

## **3B-4**

# ***Power and Memory Bandwidth Reduction of an H.264/AVC HDTV Decoder LSI with Elastic Pipeline Architecture***

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# Outline

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- Background
- **Required cycles in H.264 video decoding**
- **Elastic pipeline**
- **Simulation result**
- **Summary**

# Research background

Portable media player



Cell phone

Video recorder



Video player

Video camera

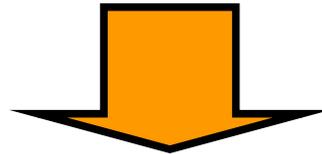


H.264 is

- newest video coding standard,
- twice as effective as MPEG2,
- adopted in various services and products.

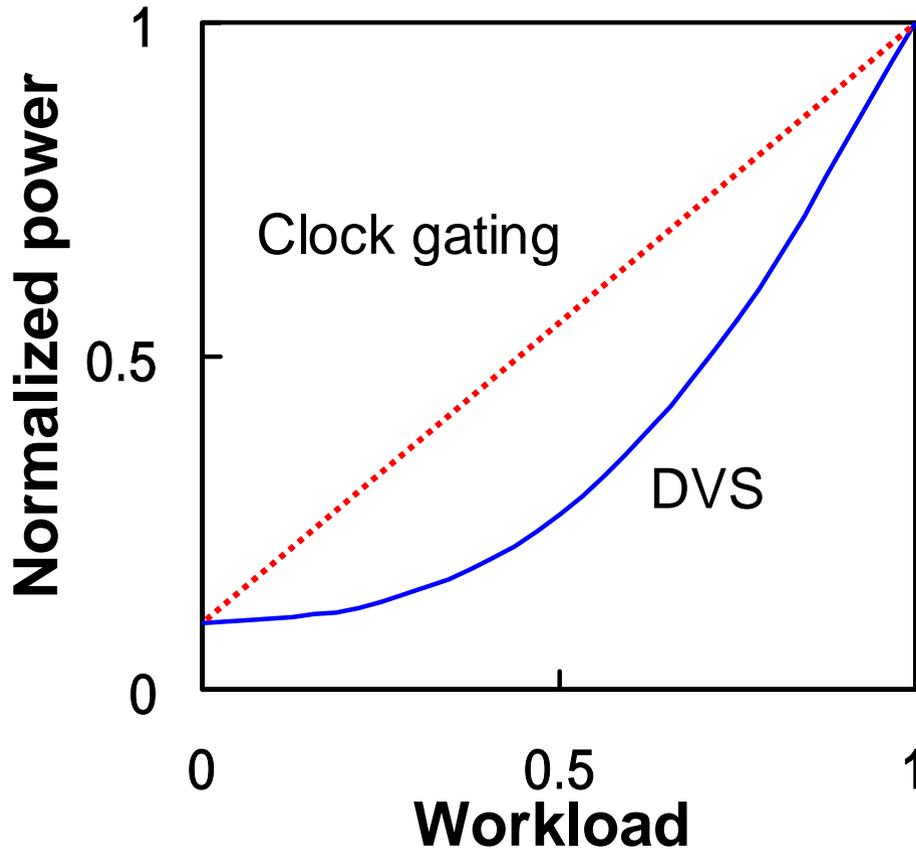
But H.264 is

- several times power consuming.



**Low power H.264 video decoder LSI is required.**

# DVS (Dynamic Voltage Scaling)



- $f_{\max}$ : a maximum operating frequency
- $V_{dd}$ : supply voltage
- $k$ : constants
- $\alpha$ : velocity saturation index
- $V_{th}$ : threshold voltage
- $a$ : activation ratio
- $C$ : total capacitance
- $I_0$ : leak current at  $V_{gs} = V_{th}$
- $S$ : subthreshold slope
- $f$ : operating frequency

$$f_{\max} = \frac{(V_{dd} - V_{th})^\alpha}{kV_{dd}}$$

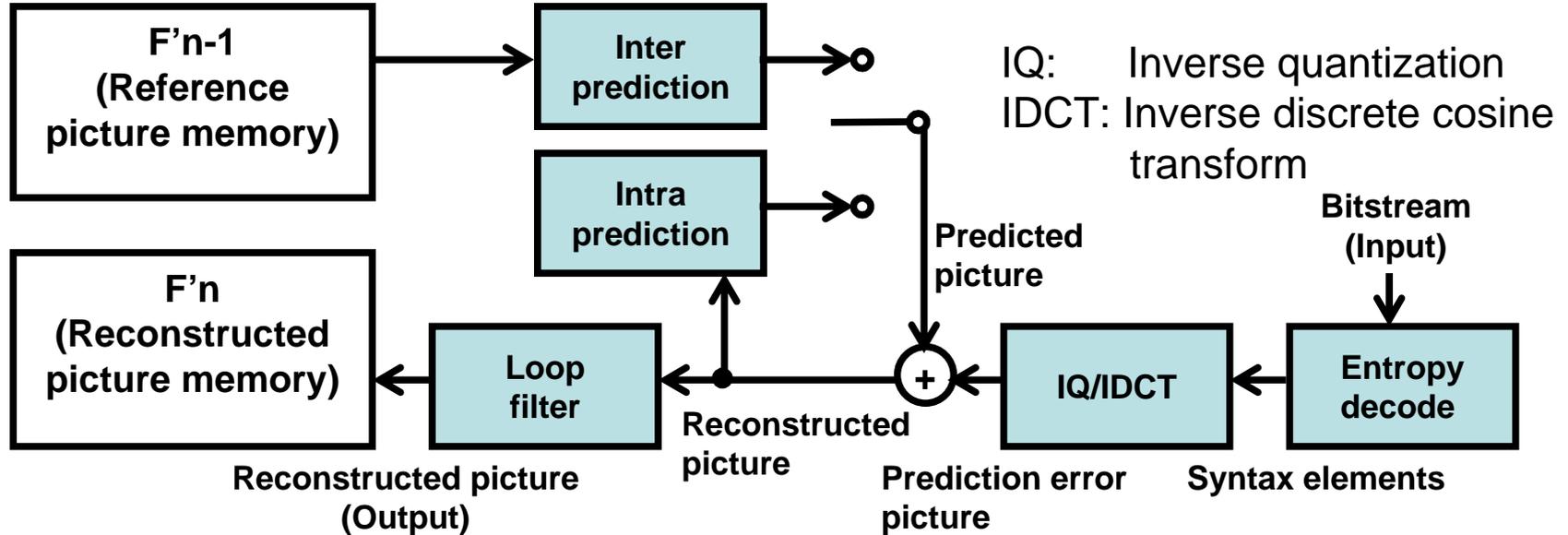
$$P = a \cdot C \cdot f \cdot V_{dd}^2 + V_{dd} \cdot I_0 \cdot 10^{\frac{V_{gs} - V_{th}}{S}}$$

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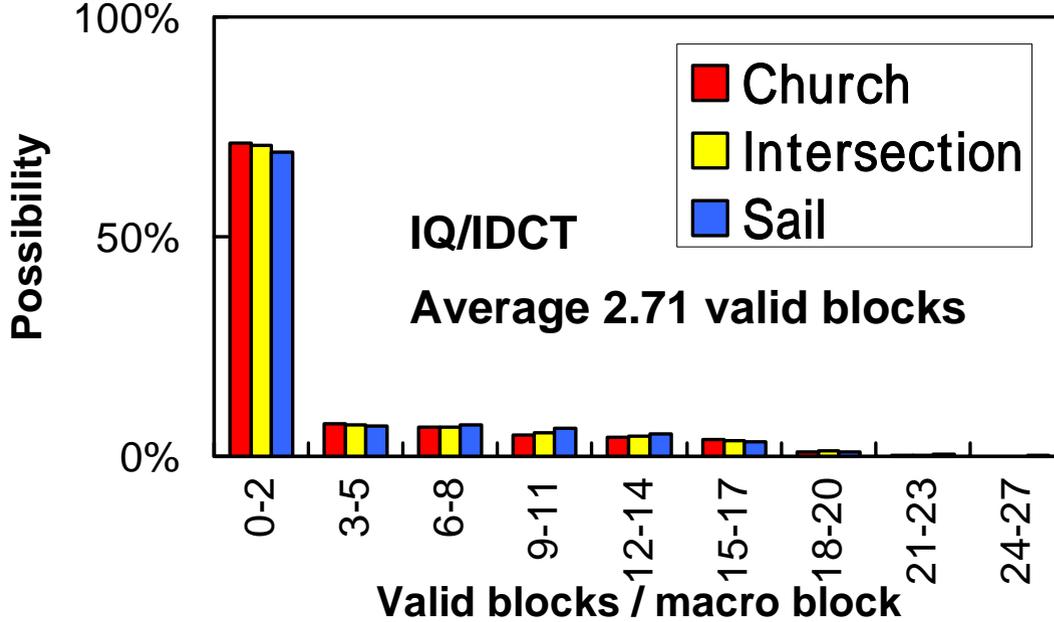
# Cycle variation in H.264 decoding



Process	Content of processing	Factor of variation of required comp. power
Entropy decode	Transforms an input bit stream to syntax elements	# of syntax elements
IQ/IDCT	Matrix operation	# of valid blocks
Intra prediction	Numerical calculation	Intra prediction mode
Inter prediction	FIR filter	# of motion vectors, precision of motion vectors
Loop filter	FIR filter	Intra/Inter mode, MB partition mode, pixel value

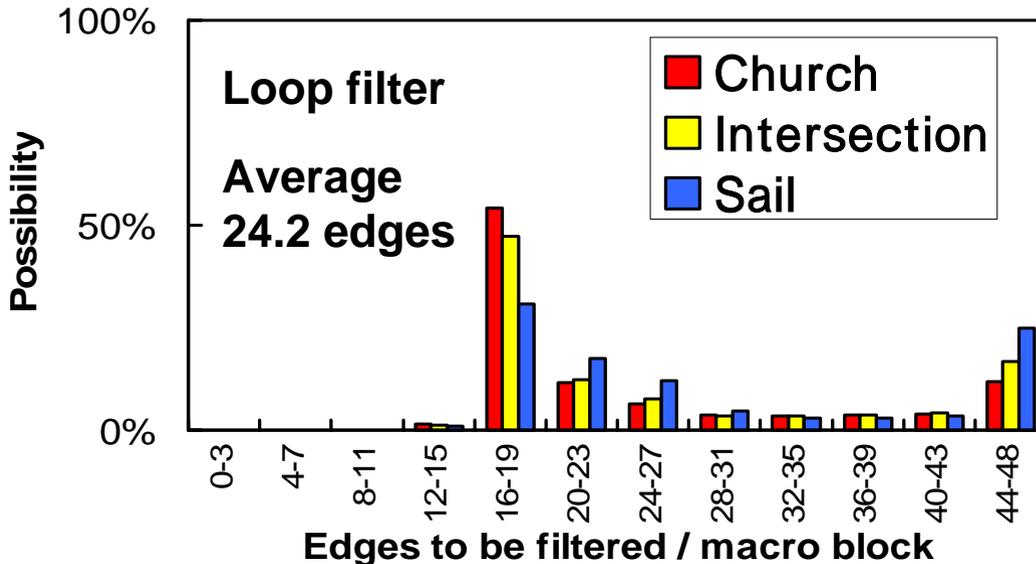
Computation power required for H.264 decoding is fluctuate.

# Required cycles in an macro block



## Simulation conditions

Frame rate	30frames/s
Resolution	1920x1024
Bitrate	10Mbits/s
# of Reference picture	2
Motion estimation algorithm	UMHexagon search
Search range	$\pm 64 \times \pm 64$
Entropy decoder	CABAC

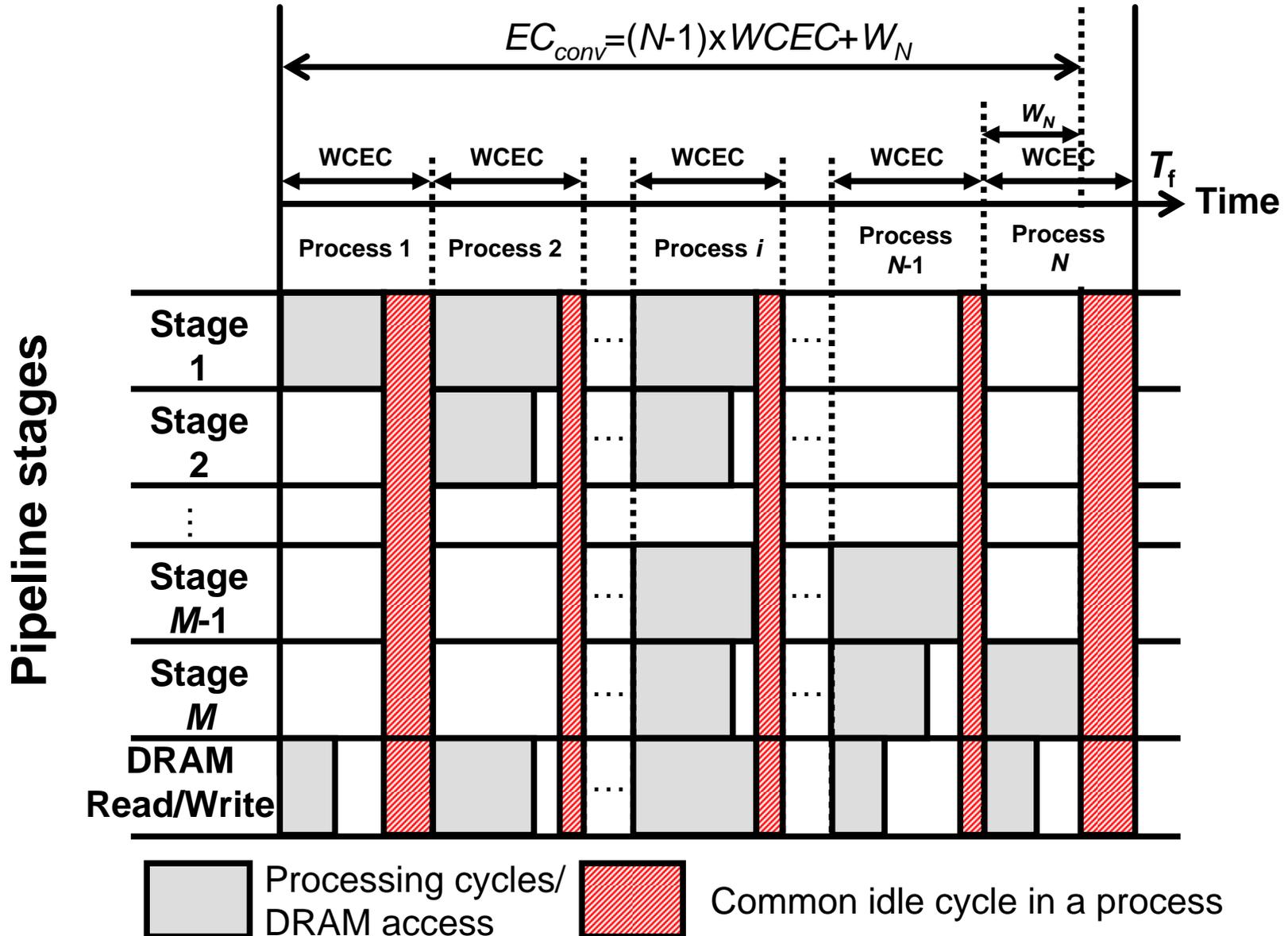


# Outline

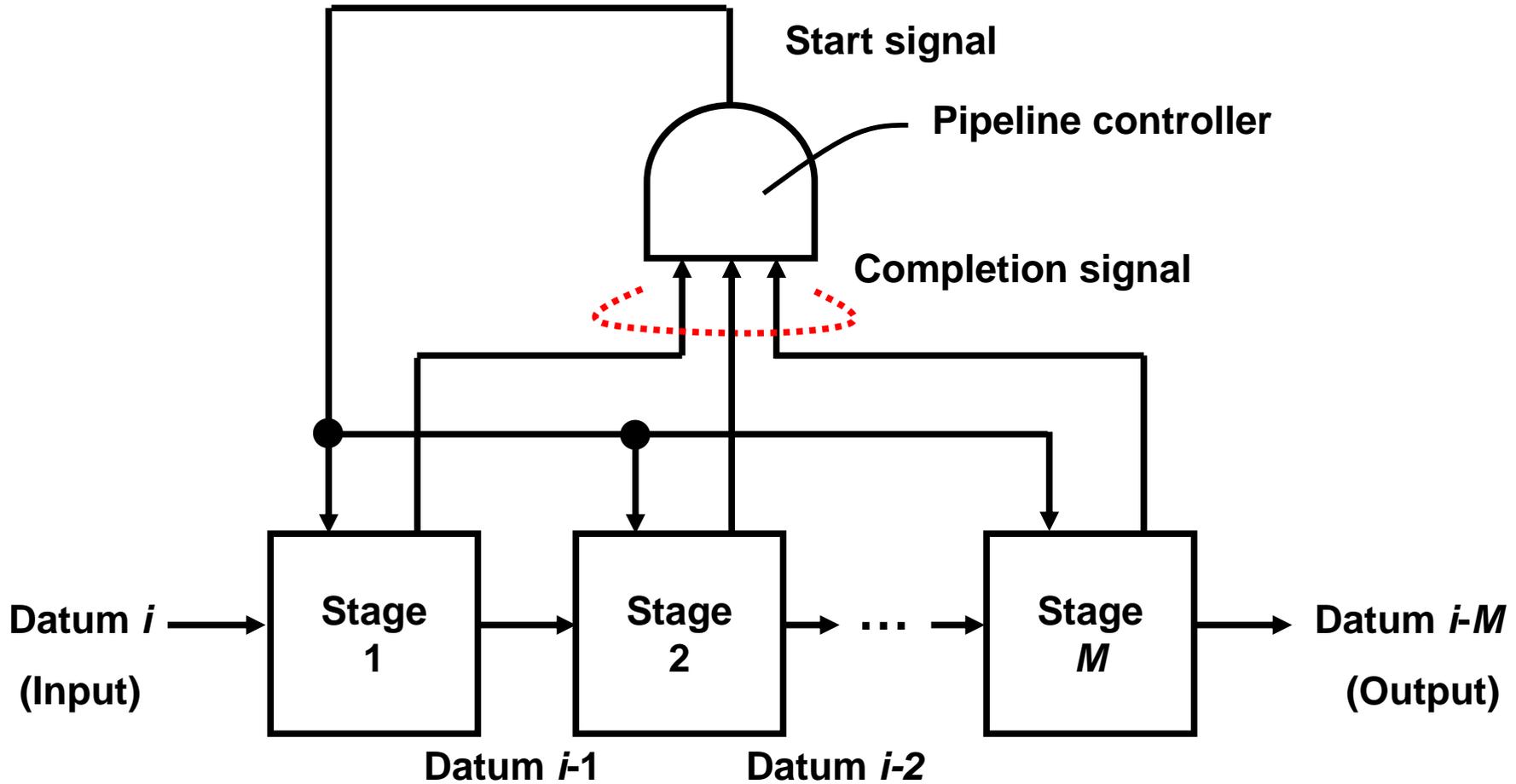
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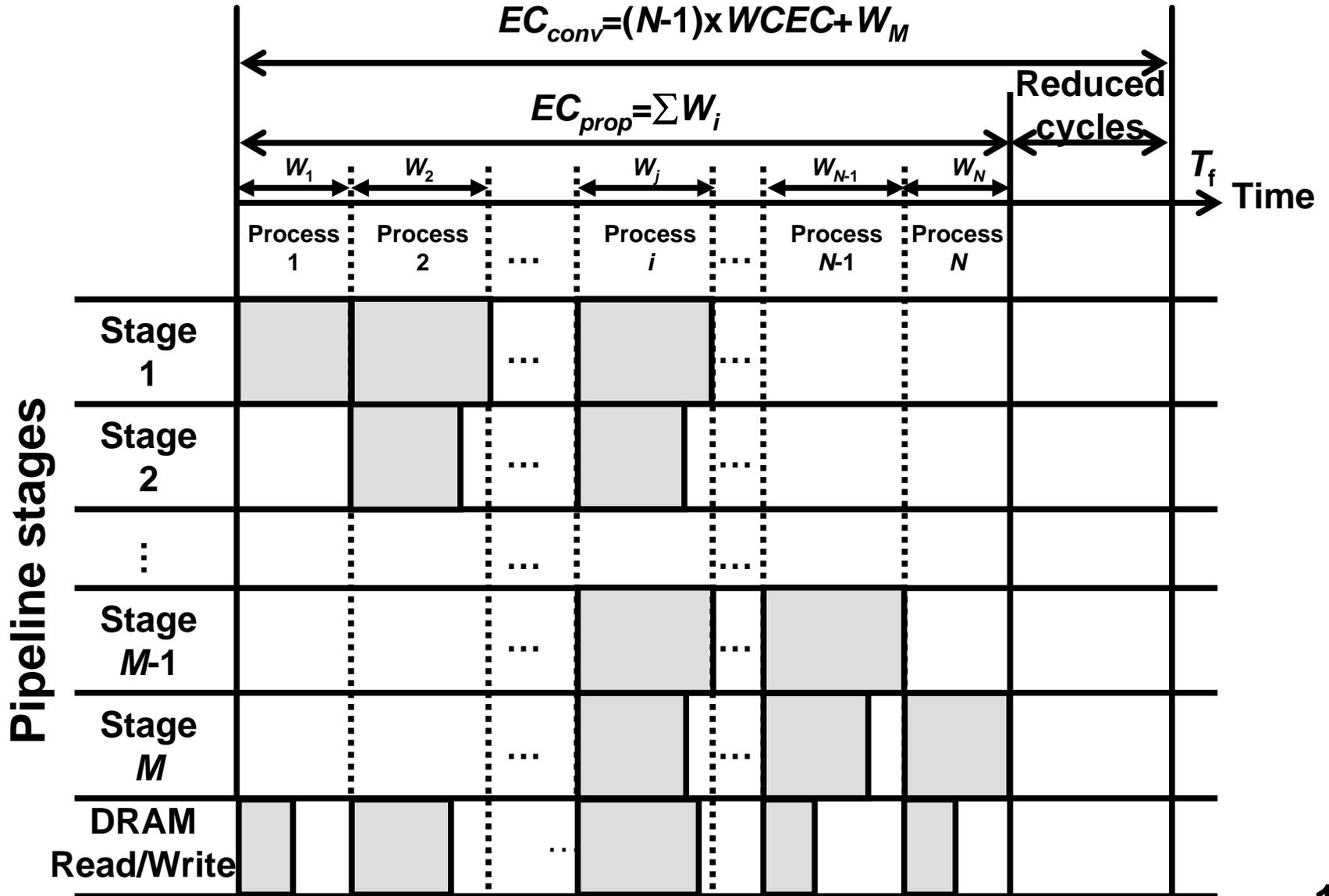
# Conventional pipeline



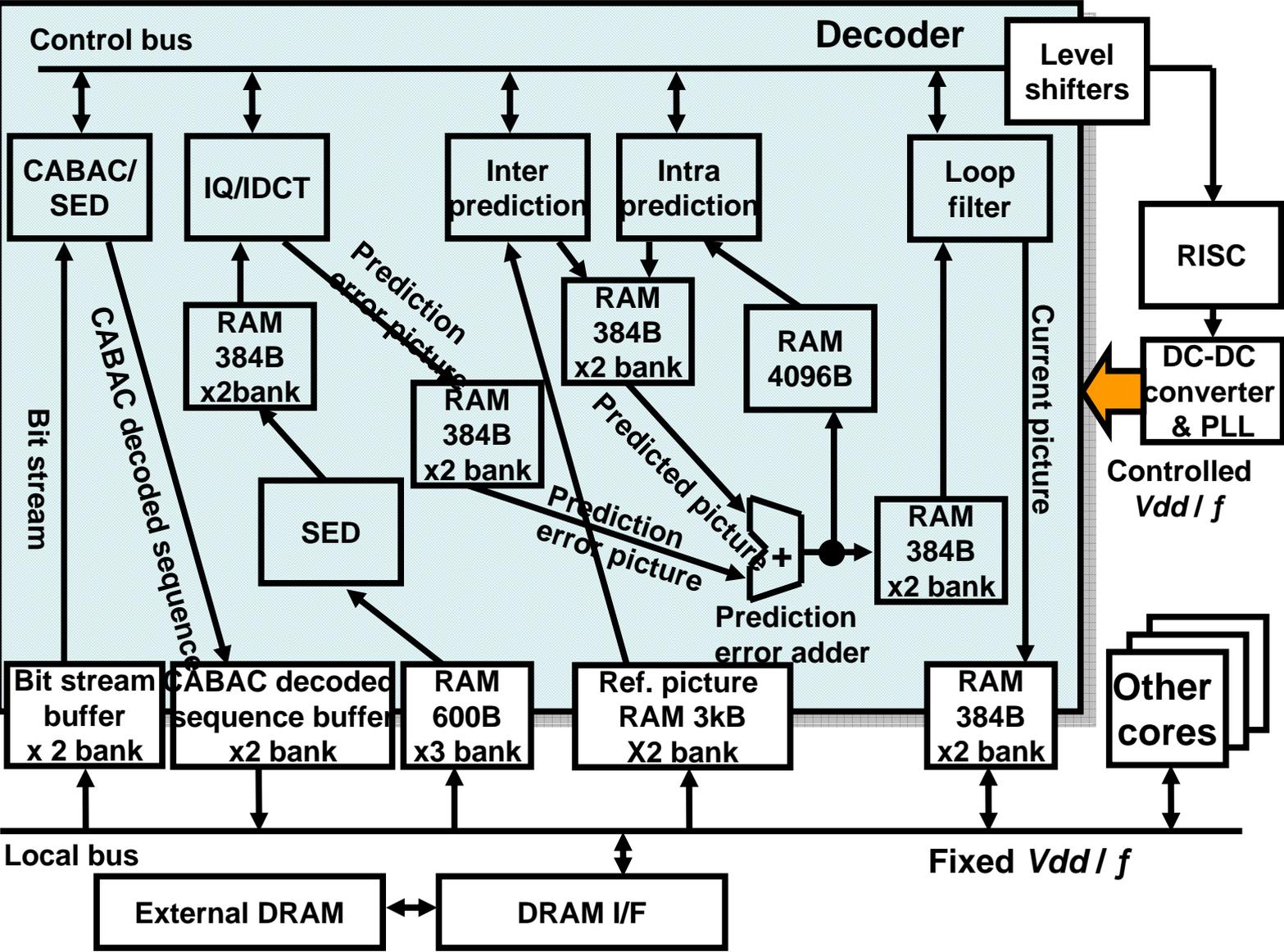
# Elastic pipeline (1/2)



# Elastic pipeline (2/2)



# Block diagram of H.264 decoder core in a SoC



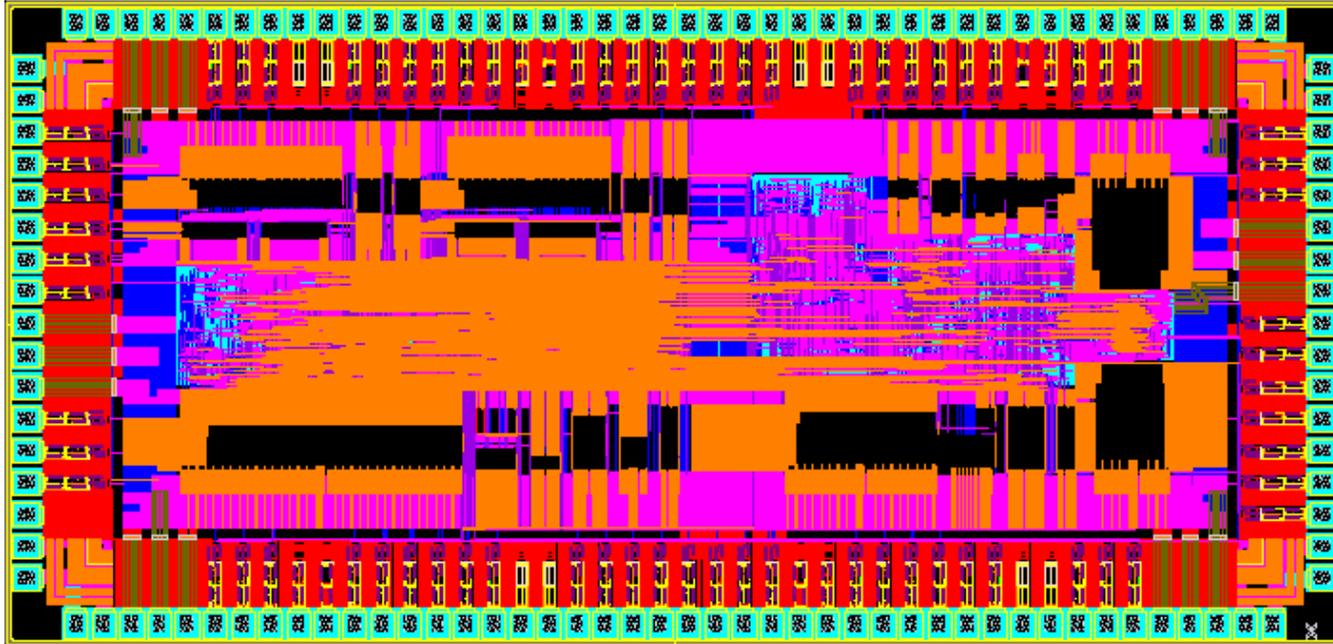


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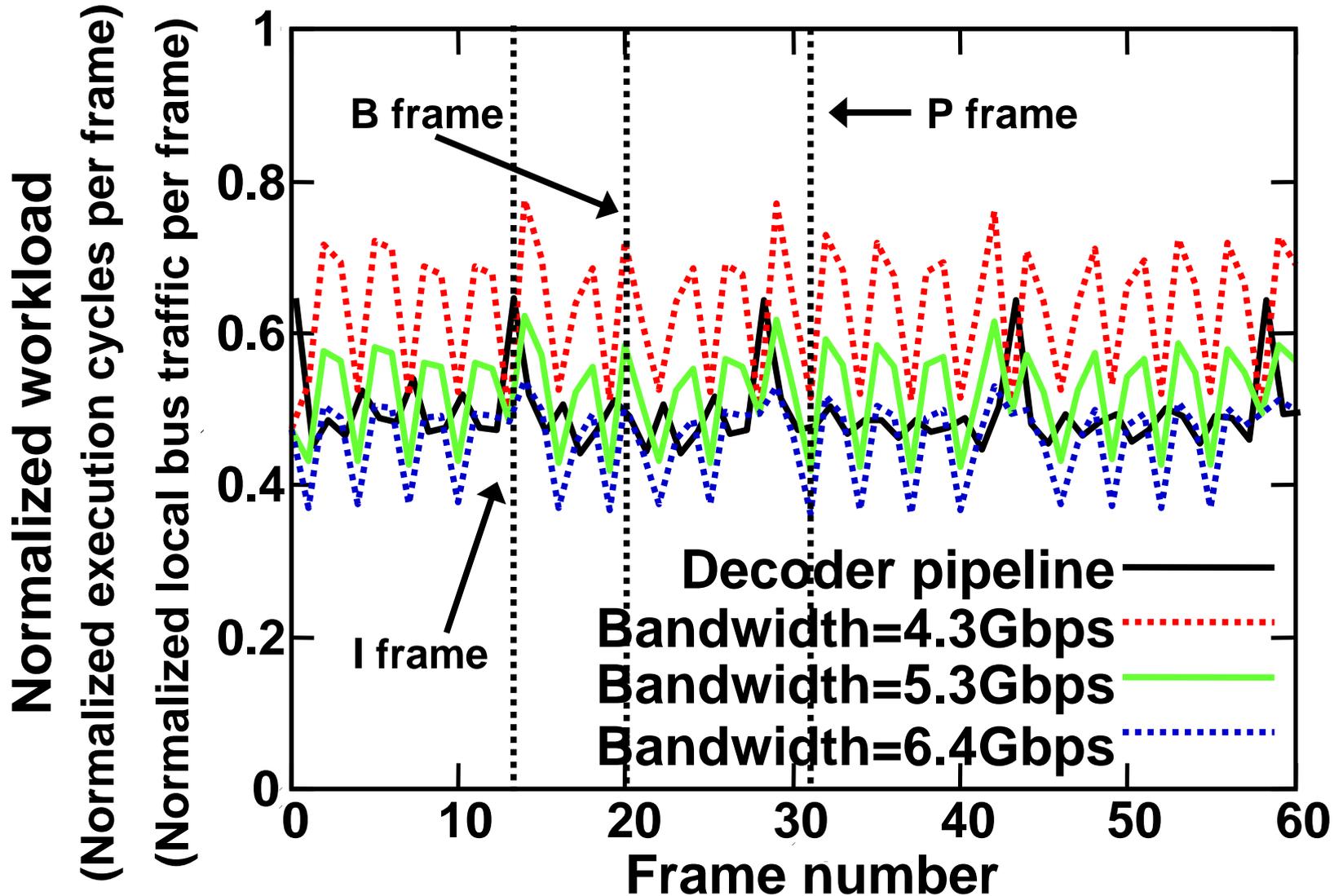
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# Design for H.264 decoder core



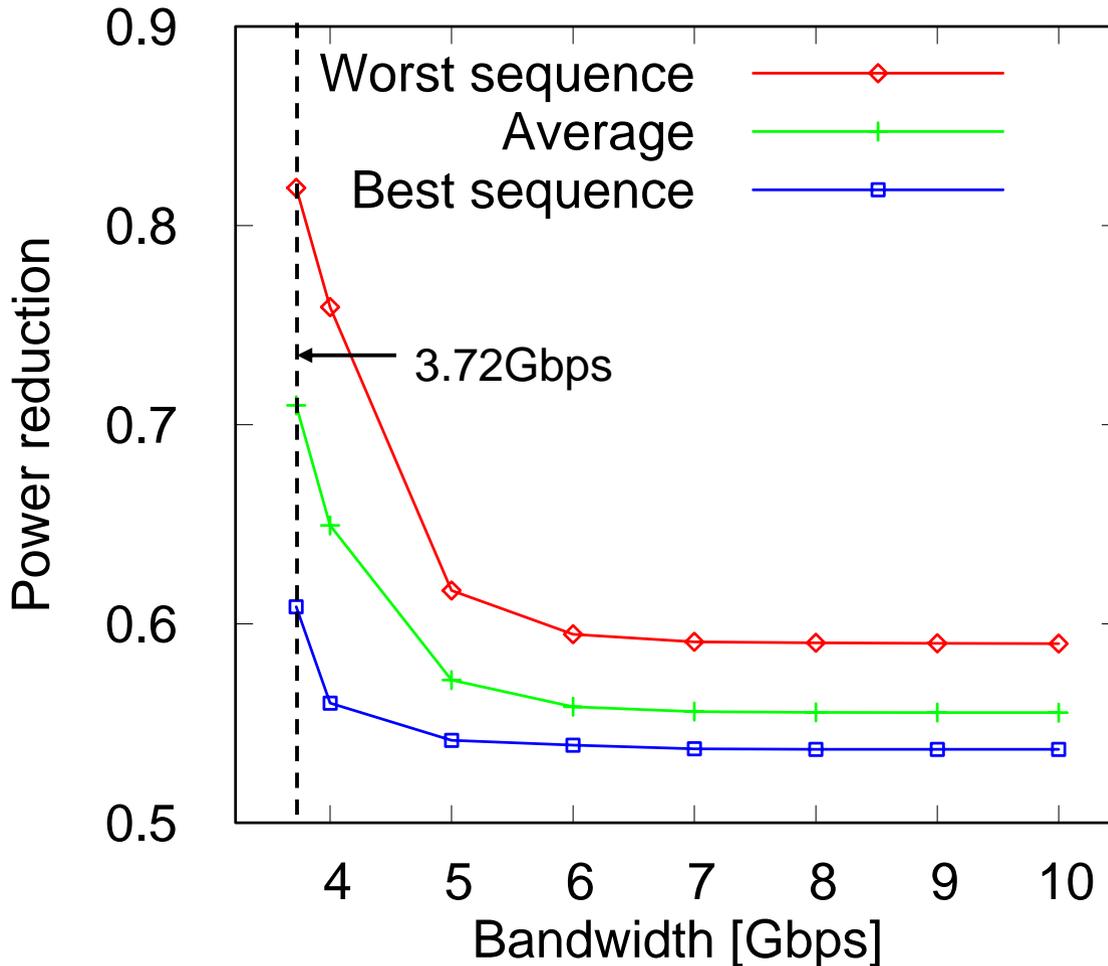
Process technology: 90nm 6-metal  
Core area: 1.4x4.0mm  
Gate count: 60k  
# of transistors: 2.5M  
Supply voltage: 1.0V  
Operating frequency: 108MHz  
Function: H.264 Main Profile Level 4 w/o CAVLC,  
weighted prediction and field MB

# Cycle reduction



# Power reduction

Result of 148 frames  $\times$  6 video sequences



- Elastic pipeline can reduce the bandwidth to 3.72Gbps, while the conventional pipeline requires 9.76Gbps.
- Power reduction is saturated over 6.4Gbps.

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- Elastic pipeline for DVS
- Applicable to hard-wired logic
- Bandwidth reduction from 9.62Gbps to 3.72Gbps or 44% power reduction of H.264 HDTV video decoder core

# Acknowledgment

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