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Notice revision #20110804
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SDK Developer Reference for JPEG/Motion JPEG

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Overview

The SDK (Software Development Kit) is a software development library that exposes the media acceleration capabilities of Intel platforms for decoding, encoding and video processing. The API library covers a wide range of Intel platforms.

This document describes the extension to the SDK for JPEG processing.

Document Conventions

The SDK uses the Verdana typeface for normal prose. With the exception of section headings and the table of contents, all code-related items appear in the Courier New typeface.

Acronyms and Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDK</td>
<td>Intel® Media Server Studio – SDK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API</td>
<td>Application Programming Interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECODE</td>
<td>Video decoding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXIF</td>
<td>A image file format used by digital cameras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JFIF</td>
<td>A image file format used by digital cameras</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JPEG*</td>
<td>A picture compression algorithm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motion JPEG</td>
<td>A motion picture compression algorithm utilizing JPEG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NV12</td>
<td>A YCbCr 4:2:0 color format for raw video frames</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RGB4</td>
<td>A RGB color format for raw photo pictures, or RGB32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Architecture & Programming Guide

The SDK extension for JPEG/motion JPEG requires the application to use an additional include file, mfxjpeg.h, in addition to the regular SDK include files. No additional library is required at link time.

Include these files:

```c
#include "mfxvideo.h" /* SDK functions in C */
#include "mfxvideo++.h" /* Optional for C++ development */
#include "mfxjpeg.h" /* JPEG development */
```

Link this library:

```
libmfx.lib /* The SDK dispatcher library */
```

The SDK extends the codec identifier MFX_CODEC_JPEG for JPEG and motion JPEG processing.

Decoding Procedure

The application can use the same decoding procedures for JPEG/motion JPEG decoding, as illustrated in Figure 1. See the SDK Developer Reference for the description of the decoding procedures.

**Figure 1: Pseudo Code of the JPEG Decoding Procedure**

```c
// optional; retrieve initialization parameters
mfxVideoDECODEDecodeHeader(...);
// decoder initialization
mfxVideoDECODEInit(...);
// single frame/picture decoding
mfxVideoDECODEDecodeFrameAsync(...);
mfxVideoCORESyncOperation(...);
// optional; retrieve meta-data
mfxVideoDECODEGetUserData(...);
// close down
mfxVideoDECODEClose(...);
```

**DECODE** supports JPEG baseline profile decoding as follows:

- DCT-based process
- Source image: 8-bit samples within each component
- Sequential
- Huffman coding: 2 AC and 2 DC tables
- 3 loadable quantization matrices
- Interleaved and non-interleaved scans
- Single and multiple scans
- Chroma subsampling ratios:
  - Chroma 4:0:0 (gray image)
  - Chroma 4:1:1
  - Chroma 4:2:0
  - Chroma horizontal 4:2:2
  - Chroma vertical 4:2:2
  - Chroma 4:4:4
- 3 channels images

The mfxVideoDECODEQuery function will return MFX_ERR_UNSUPPORTED if the input bitstream contains unsupported features.

For still picture JPEG decoding, the input can be any JPEG bitstreams that conform to the ITU-T Recommendation T.81, with an EXIF* or JFIF* header. For motion JPEG decoding, the input can be any JPEG bitstreams that conform to the ITU-T Recommendation T.81.

Unlike other SDK decoders, JPEG one supports three different output color formats - NV12, YUY2 and RGB32. This support sometimes requires internal color conversion and more complicated initialization. The color format of input bitstream is described by JPEGChromaFormat and JPEGColorFormat fields in mfxinfoMFX structure. The mfxVideoDECODE_DecodeHeader function usually fills
them in. But if JPEG bitstream does not contain color format information, application should provide it. Output color format is described by
general SDK parameters - FourCC and ChromaFormat fields in mfxFrameInfo structure.

Motion JPEG supports interlaced content by compressing each field (a half-height frame) individually. This behavior is incompatible with the
rest SDK transcoding pipeline, where SDK requires that fields be in odd and even lines of the same frame surface.) The decoding procedure is modified as follows:

- The application calls the MFXVideoDECODE_DecodeHeader function, with the first field JPEG bitstream, to retrieve initialization
  parameters.
- The application initializes the SDK JPEG decoder with the following settings:
  - Set the PicStruct field of the mfxVideoParam structure with proper interlaced type, MFX_PICSTRUCT_TFF or
    MFX_PICSTRUCT_BFF, from motion JPEG header.
  - Double the Height field of the mfxVideoParam structure as the value returned by the MFXVideoDECODE_DecodeHeader function
describes only the first field. The actual frame surface should contain both fields.
  - During decoding, application sends both fields for decoding together in the same mfxBitstream. Application also should set
    DataFlag parameter in mfxBitstream structure to MFX_BITSTREAM_COMPLETE_FRAME. The SDK decodes both fields and combines them
    into odd and even lines as in the SDK convention.

SDK supports JPEG picture rotation, in multiple of 90 degrees, as part of the decoding operation. By default, the
MFXVideoDECODE_DecodeHeader function returns the Rotation parameter so that after rotation, the pixel at the first row and first
column is at the top left. The application can overwrite the default rotation before calling MFXVideoDECODE_Init.

The application may specify Huffman and quantization tables during decoder initialization by attaching mfxExtJPEGQuantTables and
mfxExtJPEGHuffmanTables buffers to mfxVideoParam structure. In this case, decoder ignores tables from bitstream and uses specified
by application. The application can also retrieve these tables by attaching the same buffers to mfxVideoParam and calling
MFXVideoDECODE_GetVideoParam or MFXVideoDECODE_DecodeHeader functions.

## Encoding Procedure

The application can use the same encoding procedures for JPEG/motion JPEG encoding, as illustratedin Figure 12. See the SDK Developer Reference for the description of the encoding procedures.

### Figure 2: Pseudo Code of the JPEG encoding Procedure

```c
// encoder initialization
MFXVideoENCODE_Init(...);
// single frame/picture encoding
MFXVideoENCODE_EncodeFrameAsync(...);
MFXVideoCORE_SyncOperation(...);
// close down
MFXVideoENCODE_Close(...);
```

**ENCODER** supports JPEG baseline profile encoding as follows:

- DCT-based process
- Source image: 8-bit samples within each component
- Sequential
- Huffman coding: 2 AC and 2 DC tables
- 3 loadable quantization matrices
- Interleaved and non-interleaved scans
- Single and multiple scans
- Chroma subsampling ratios:
  - Chroma 4:0:0 (grey image)
  - Chroma 4:1:1
  - Chroma 4:2:0
  - Chroma horizontal 4:2:2
  - Chroma vertical 4:2:2
  - Chroma 4:4:4
- 3 channels images

The application may specify Huffman and quantization tables during encoder initialization by attaching mfxExtJPEGQuantTables and
mfxExtJPEGHuffmanTables buffers to mfxVideoParam structure. If the application does not define tables then the SDK encoder uses
tables recommended in ITU-T Recommendation T.81. If the application does not define quantization table it has to specify Quality parameter
in mfxInfoMFX structure. In this case, the SDK encoder scales default quantization table according to specified Quality parameter.

The application should properly configured chroma sampling format and color format, FourCC and ChromaFormat fields in
mfxFrameInfo structure are used for this. For example, to encode 4:2:2 vertically sampled YCbCr picture, the application should set
FourCC to MFX_FOURCC_YUV2 and ChromaFormat to MFX_CHROMAFORMAT_YUV422V. To encode 4:4:4 sampled RGB picture, the
application should set FourCC to MFX_FOURCC_RGB4 and ChromaFormat to MFX_CHROMAFORMAT_YUV444.

The SDK encoder supports different sets of chroma sampling and color formats on different platforms. The application has to call
MFXVideoENCODE_Query function to check if required color format is supported on given platform and then initialize encoder with proper
values of FourCC and ChromaFormat in mfxFrameInfo structure.

The application should not define number of scans and number of components. They are derived by the SDK encoder from Interleaved
flag in mfxInfoMFX structure and from chroma type. If interleaved coding is specified then one scan is encoded that contains all image
components. Otherwise, number of scans is equal to number of components. The SDK encoder uses next component IDs - “1” for luma (Y),
“2” for chroma Cb (U) and “3” for chroma Cr (V).

The application should allocate big enough buffer to hold encoded picture. Roughly, its upper limit may be calculated using next equation:
BufferSizeInKB = \(4 + (\text{Width} \cdot \text{Height} \cdot \text{BytesPerPx} + 1023) / 1024\);

where Width and Height are width and height of the picture in pixel, BytesPerPx is number of byte for one pixel. It equals to 1 for monochrome picture, 1.5 for NV12 and YV12 color formats, 2 for YUY2 color format, and 3 for RGB32 color format (alpha channel is not encoded).

**Structure Reference Extension**

**mfxInfoMFX**

**Definition**

```c
typedef struct {
    mfxU32  reserved[7];
    mfxU16  reserved4;
    mfxU16  BRCParamMultiplier;
    mfxFrameInfo  FrameInfo;
    mfxU32  CodecId;
    mfxU16  CodecProfile;
    mfxU16  CodecLevel;
    mfxU16  NumThread;
    union {
        struct { /* MPEG-2/H.264 Encoding Options */
            mfxU16  JPEGChromaFormat;
            mfxU16  Rotation;
            mfxU16  JPEGColorFormat;
            mfxU16  InterleavedDec;
            mfxU8   SamplingFactorH[4];
            mfxU8   SamplingFactorV[4];
            mfxU16  reserved3[5];
        };
        struct { /* H.264, MPEG-2 and VC-1 Decoding Options */
            ...;
        };
        struct { /* JPEG Decoding Options */
            mfxU16  Interleaved;
            mfxU16  Quality;
            mfxU16  RestartInterval;
            mfxU16  reserved5[10];
        };
    }
} mfxInfoMFX;
```

**Description**

The `mfxInfoMFX` structure is extended to include JPEG decoding options. Other fields remain unchanged. See the SDK Developer Reference for additional structure descriptions.

**Members**

- **JPEGChromaFormat** Specify the chroma sampling format that has been used to encode JPEG picture. See the ChromaFormat enumerator in SDK Developer Reference for details.
- **Rotation** Rotation option of the output JPEG picture; see the Rotation enumerator for details.
- **JPEGColorFormat** Specify the color format that has been used to encode JPEG picture. See the JPEG Color Format enumerator for details.
- **InterleavedDec** Specify JPEG scan type for decoder. See the JPEG Scan Type enumerator for details.
- **Interleaved** Non-interleaved or interleaved scans. If it is equal to MFX_SCANTYPE_INTERLEAVED then the image is encoded as interleaved, all components are encoded in one scan. See the JPEG Scan Type enumerator for details.
- **Quality** Specifies the image quality if the application does not specified quantization table. This is the value from 1 to 100 inclusive. “100” is the best quality.
- **RestartInterval** Specifies the number of MCU in the restart interval. “0” means no restart interval.
- **SamplingFactorH**, **SamplingFactorV** Sampling factor.

**Remarks**

The application must specify the JPEG initialization parameters before rotation.

**Change History**

The JPEG decoding options are available since SDK API 1.3. Encoding options since SDK API 1.5.

The SDK API 1.6 added JPEGColorFormat field.

The SDK API 1.7 added InterleavedDec field.

The SDK API 1.19 added SamplingFactorH and SamplingFactorV fields.
mfxExtJPEGQuantTables

Definition

typedef struct {
    mfxExtBuffer   Header;
    mfxU16  reserved[7];
    mfxU16  NumTable;
    mfxU16    Qm[4][64];
} mfxExtJPEGQuantTables;

Description

The structure specifies quantization tables. The application may specify up to 4 quantization tables. The SDK encoder assigns ID to each table. That ID is equal to table index in Qm array. Table “0” is used for encoding of Y component, table “1” for U component and table “2” for V component. The application may specify fewer tables than number of components in the image. If two tables are specified, then table “1” is used for both U and V components. If only one table is specified then it is used for all components in the image. Table below illustrate this behavior.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>table ID</th>
<th>number of tables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Y, U, V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Y, U, V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Y, U, V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Members

Header.BufferId  Must be MFX_EXTBUFF_JPEG QT
NumTable         Number of quantization tables defined in Qm array.
Qm                Quantization table values.

Change History

This structure is available since SDK API 1.5.

mfxExtJPEGHuffmanTables

Definition

typedef struct {
    mfxExtBuffer   Header;
    mfxU16  reserved[2];
    mfxU16  NumDCTable;
    mfxU16  NumACTable;

    struct {
        mfxU8   Bits[16];
        mfxU8   Values[12];
    } DCTables[4];

    struct {
        mfxU8   Bits[16];
        mfxU8   Values[162];
    } ACTables[4];

} mfxExtJPEGHuffmanTables;

Description

The structure specifies Huffman tables. The application may specify up to 2 quantization table pairs for baseline process. The SDK encoder assigns ID to each table. That ID is equal to table index in DCTables and ACTables arrays. Table “0” is used for encoding of Y component, table “1” for U and V component. The application may specify only one table in this case it will be used for all components in the image. Table below illustrate this behavior.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>table ID</th>
<th>number of tables</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Y, U, V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Y, U, V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Members

Header.BufferId  Must be MFX_EXTBUFF_JPEG_HUFFMAN
NumDCTable       Number of DC quantization table in DCTable array.
NumACTable       Number of AC quantization table in ACTable array.
Bits             Number of codes for each code length.
Values           List of the 8-bit symbol values.

Change History

This structure is available since SDK API 1.5.

Enumerator Reference Extension
CodecFormatFourCC
Description
Additional CodecFormatFourCC enumerator itemizes the JPEG* codec. See the SDK Developer Reference for additional enumerator definitions.
Name/Description
MFX_CODEC_JPEG JPEG codec

CodecProfile
Description
Additional CodecProfile enumerator itemizes the supported JPEG profile. See the SDK Developer Reference for additional enumerator definitions.
Name/Description
MFX_PROFILE_JPEG_BASELINE JPEG baseline profile

ChromaFormatIdc
Description
Additional ChromaFormatIdc enumerator itemizes the JPEG* color-sampling formats. See the SDK Developer Reference for additional enumerator definitions.
Name/Description
MFX_CHROMAFORMAT_JPEG_SAMPLING Color sampling specified via mfxInfoMFX::SamplingFactorH and SamplingFactorV. Available since SDK API 1.19.

Rotation
Description
The Rotation enumerator itemizes the JPEG rotation options.
Name/Description
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MFX_ROTATION_0</td>
<td>No rotation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFX_ROTATION_90</td>
<td>90 degree rotation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFX_ROTATION_180</td>
<td>180 degree rotation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFX_ROTATION_270</td>
<td>270 degree rotation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ExtendedBufferID
Description
Additional ExtendedBufferID were added for JPEG support. See the SDK Developer Reference for additional enumerator definitions.
Name/Description
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MFX_EXTBUFF_JPEG_QT</td>
<td>This extended buffer defines quantization tables for JPEG encoder.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFX_EXTBUFF_JPEG_HUFFMAN</td>
<td>This extended buffer defines Huffman tables for JPEG encoder.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

JPEG Color Format
Description
This enumerator itemizes the JPEG color format options.
Name/Description
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MFX_JPEG_COLORFORMAT_UNKNOWN</td>
<td>Unknown color format. The SDK decoder tries to determine color format from available in bitstream information. If such information is not present, then MFX_JPEG_COLORFORMAT_YCbCr color format is assumed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFX_JPEG_COLORFORMAT_YCbCr</td>
<td>Bitstream contains Y, Cb and Cr components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFX_JPEG_COLORFORMAT_RGB</td>
<td>Bitstream contains R, G and B components.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This enumerator is available since SDK API 1.6.

JPEG Scan Type
Description
This enumerator itemizes the JPEG scan types.
Name/Description
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MFX_SCANTYPE_UNKNOWN</td>
<td>Unknown scan type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MFX_SCANTYPE_INTERLEAVED</td>
<td>Interleaved scan.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MFX_SCANTYPE_NONINTERLEAVED Non-interleaved scan.

This enumerator is available since SDK API 1.7.