

[Institutional Sign In](#)[BROWSE](#)[MY SETTINGS](#)[GET HELP](#)[WHAT CAN I ACCESS?](#)[SUBSCRIBE](#)[Browse Early Access Articles > IEEE Transactions on Circuits ...> Volume:PP Issue:99](#)

# Adaptive Scalable Video Coding: a HEVC based Framework Combining the Predictive and Distributed Paradigms



 Full Text  
Sign-In or Purchase

**Need Full-Text?**

Request a free trial  
to IEEE Xplore for  
your organization.

[FREE TRIAL](#)**3**

Author(s)

Xiem HoangVan ; Xiem HoangVan is with the Faculty of Electronics and Telecommunication, Vietnam National University - University of Engineering and Technology, Hanoi, Vietnam. ; João Ascenso ; Fernando Pereira

[Abstract](#)[Authors](#)[References](#)[Cited By](#)[Keywords](#)[Metrics](#)[Similar](#)

The emerging Scalable HEVC (SHVC) video coding standard provides an efficient solution for transmission of video over heterogeneous and time dynamic networks, terminals, and usage environments. The encoding complexity and the error sensitivity associated to the efficient HEVC coding tools adopted in SHVC make this scalable codec less attractive to some emerging applications such as video surveillance, visual sensor network, and remote space transmission

where these requirements are critical. To address the requirements of these application scenarios including scalability, this paper proposes a novel HEVC based framework offering quality scalability on top of a HEVC compliant base layer while appropriately combining the predictive and distributed coding paradigms. To achieve the best enhancement layer compression efficiency, two novel coding tools are proposed, notably a machine learning based side information creation mechanism and an adaptive correlation modeling process. The experimental results reveal that the rate-distortion performance of the proposed DSVC-HEVC solution outperforms the relevant alternative coding solutions, notably by up to 52.9% and 23.7% BD-rate gains regarding the HEVC-Simulcast and SHVC standard solutions, respectively, for an equivalent prediction configuration, while achieving a lower encoding complexity.

**Published in:**

IEEE Transactions on Circuits and Systems for Video Technology (Volume:PP , Issue: 99 )

**Page(s):**

1

**ISSN :**

1051-8215

**DOI:**

10.1109/TCSVT.2016.2543120

**Date of Publication :**

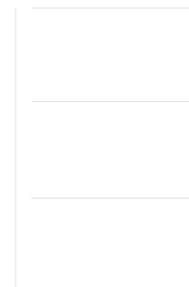
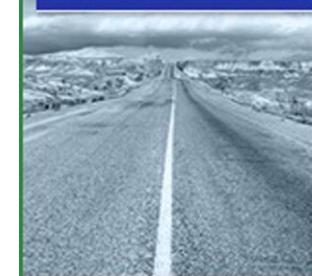
16 tháng ba 2016

**Sponsored by :**

IEEE Circuits and Systems Society

**Publisher:**

IEEE

**New in  
IEEE Xplore®****COMING SOON****Transactions  
on Intelligent  
Vehicles****VIEW JOURNAL >>****IEEE**

Personal Sign In | Create Account

## IEEE Account

- » Change Username/Password
- » Update Address

## Purchase Details

- » Payment Options
- » Order History
- » View Purchased Documents

## Profile Information

- » Communications Preferences
- » Profession and Education
- » Technical Interests

## Need Help?

- » **US & Canada:** +1 800 678 4333
- » **Worldwide:** +1 732 981 0060
- » Contact & Support

[About IEEE Xplore](#) | [Contact Us](#) | [Help](#) | [Terms of Use](#) | [Nondiscrimination Policy](#) | [Sitemap](#) | [Privacy & Opting Out of Cookies](#)

A not-for-profit organization, IEEE is the world's largest technical professional organization dedicated to advancing technology for the benefit of humanity.

© Copyright 2016 IEEE - All rights reserved. Use of this web site signifies your agreement to the terms and conditions.