

FIG. 1

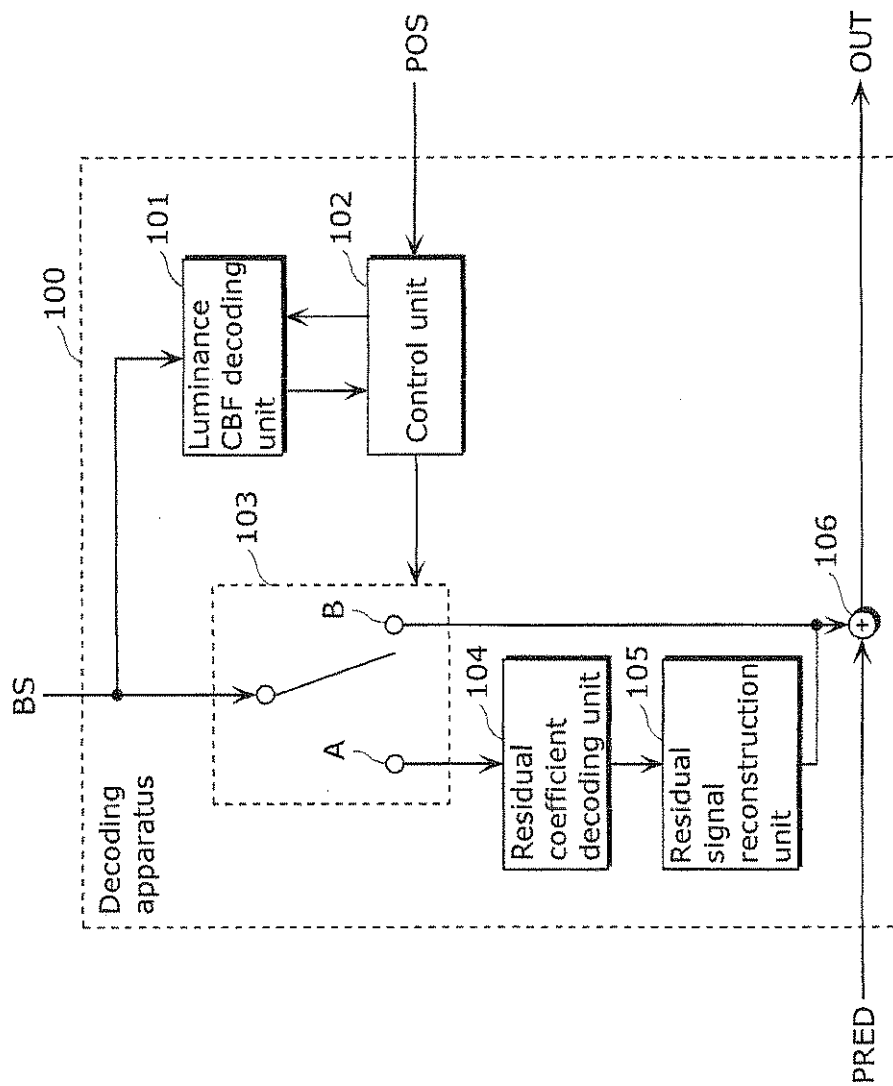


FIG. 2

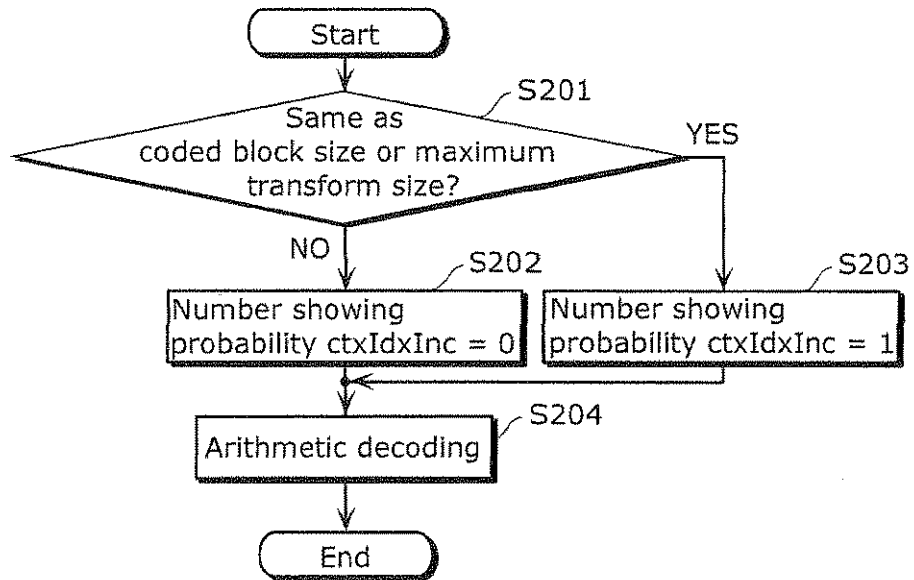


FIG. 3

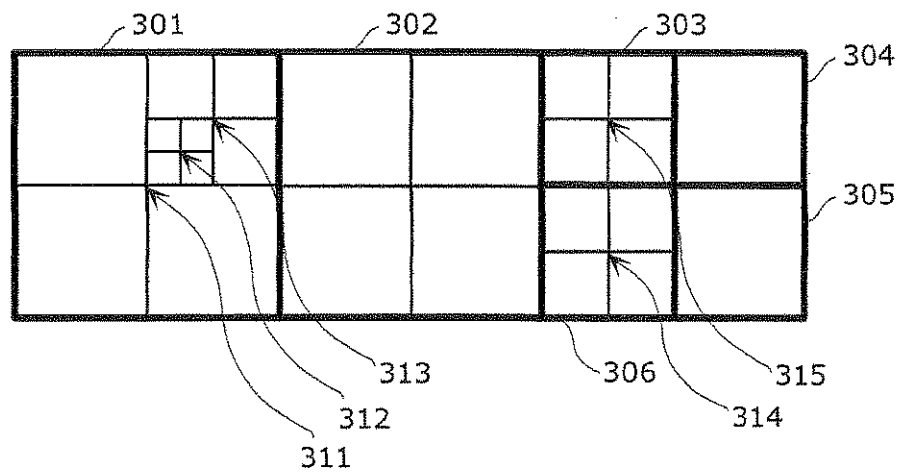


FIG. 4

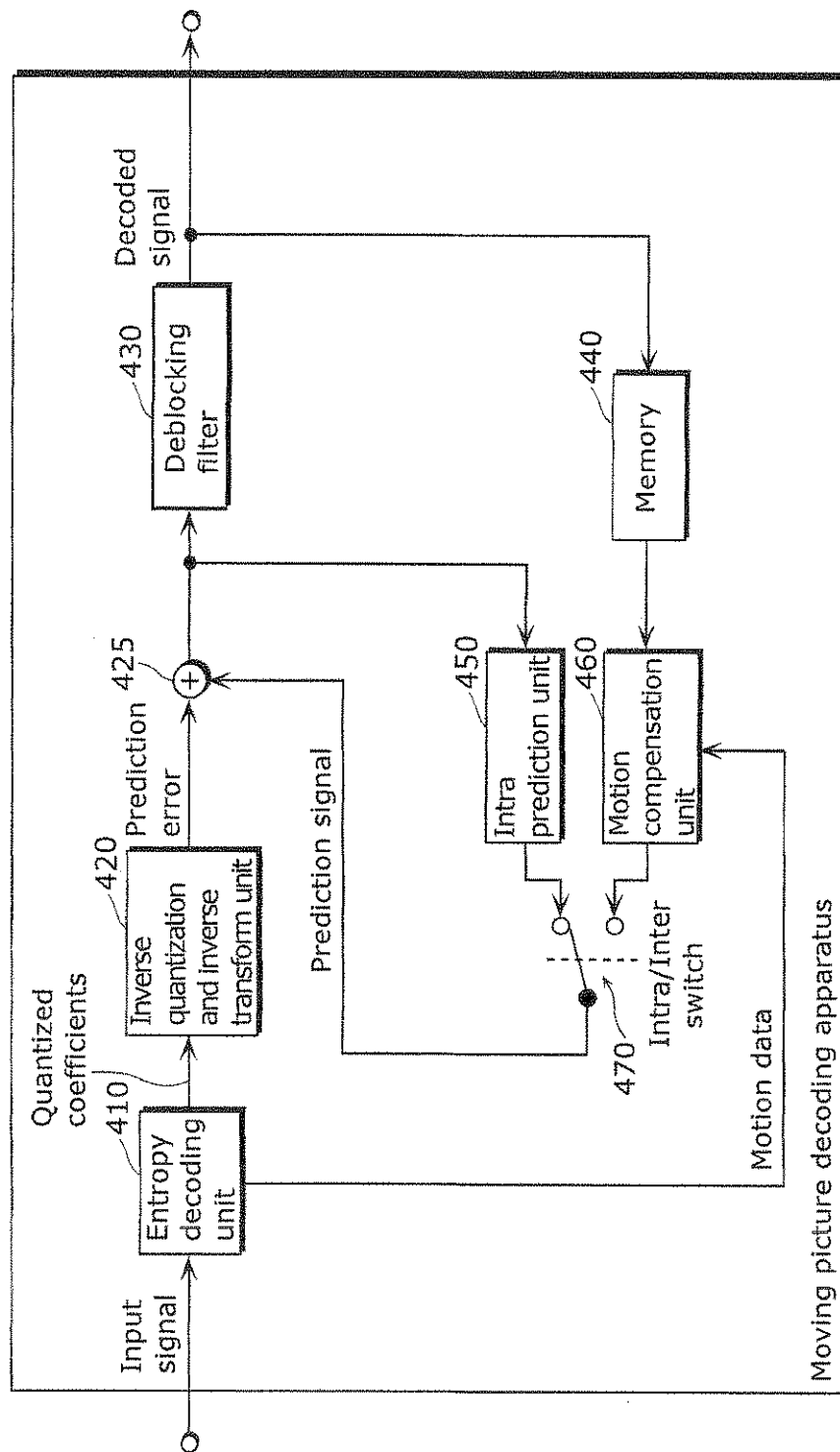


FIG. 5A

Table 1000 Association of ctxIdx and syntax elements for each slice type in the initialisation process

	Syntax element	ctxIdxTable	Slice Type		
			I	P	B
transform_tree()	cbf_luma	Table 0001	0..1	2..3	4..5

FIG. 5B

Table 1001 Values of variable m and n for cbf_luma ctxIdx

Initialisation variables	cbf_luma ctxIdx					
	0	1	2	3	4	5
m	-22	-5	-18	-41	-11	-32
n	116	75	98	120	80	83

FIG. 5C

Table 1002 Syntax elements and associated types of binarization, maxBinIdxCtx, ctxIdxTable, and ctxIdxOffset

Syntax element		Type of binarization	maxBinIdx Ctx	ctxIdxTable	ctxIdxOffset
cbf_luma	I	FL, cMax=1	0	Table 0001	0
	P		0	Table 0001	2
	B		0	Table 0001	4

FIG. 5D

Table 1003 Assignment of ctxIdxInc to binIdx for all ctxIdxTable and ctxIdxOffset values

Syntax element	ctxIdxTable, ctxIdxOffset	binIdx				
		0	1	2	3	>=4
cbf_luma	Table 0001	0,1 (subclause XXX)	na	na	na	na
	2	0,1 (subclause XXX)	na	na	na	na
	4	0,1 (subclause XXX)	na	na	na	na

FIG. 6

601

XXX Derivation process of ctxIdxInc for the syntax element luma_cbf

Input to this process is transformDepth, transformSize,

Output of this process is ctxIdxInc.

The variable ctxIdxInc is derived as follows.

-If transformDepth is equal to 0 or transformSize is MaxTrafoSize, the following applies.

- ctxIdxInc is set equal to 0.

-Otherwise, the following applies.

- ctxIdxInc is set equal to 1.

FIG. 7

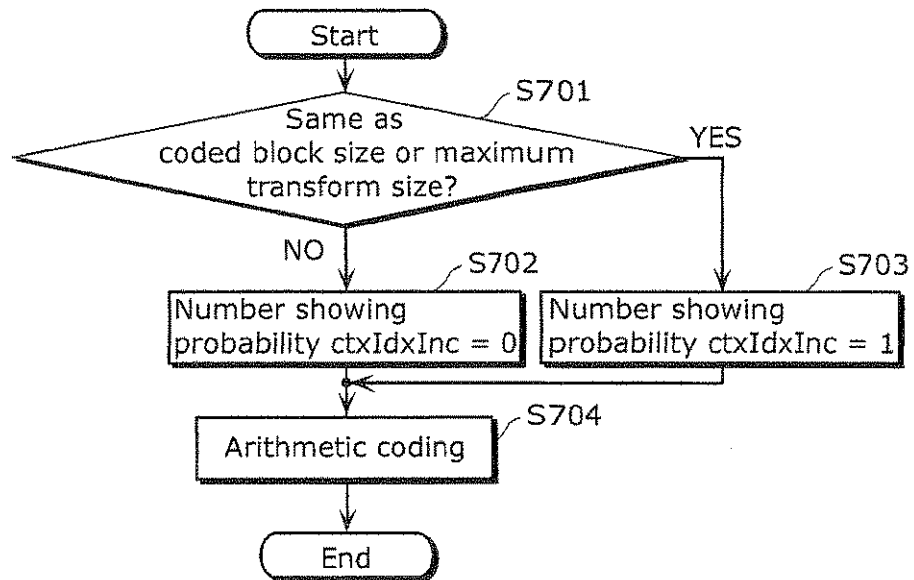


FIG. 8

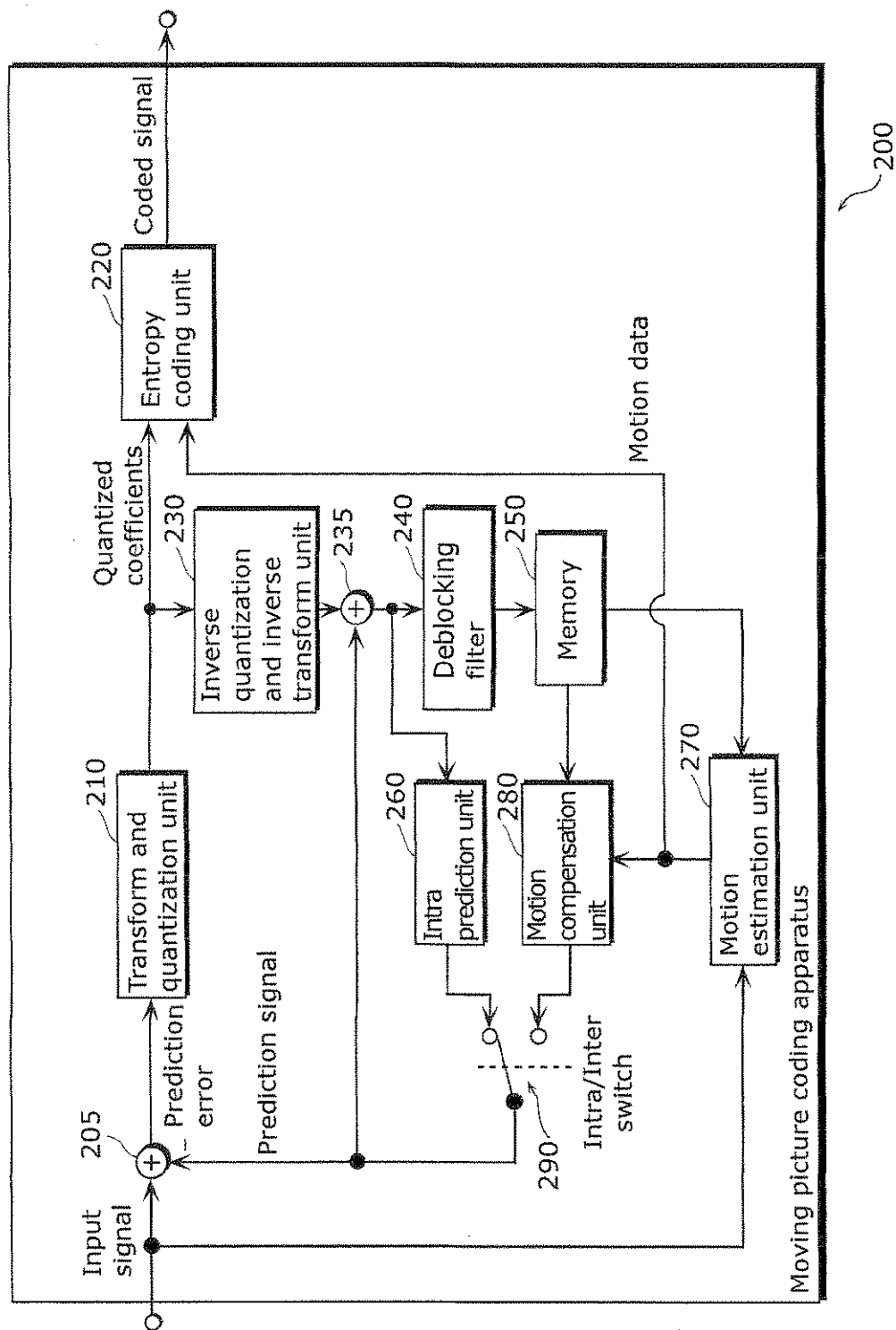


FIG. 9

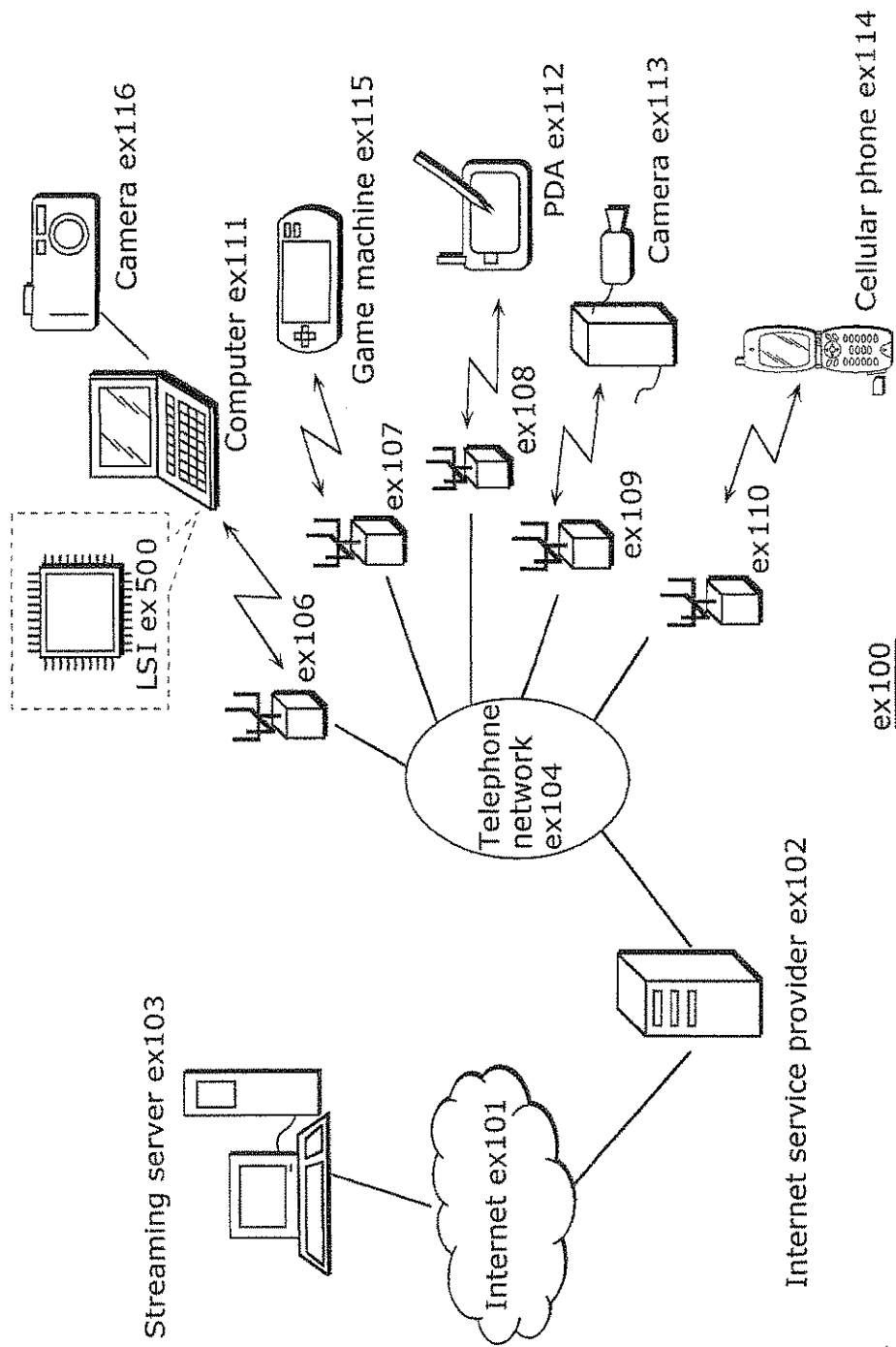


FIG. 10

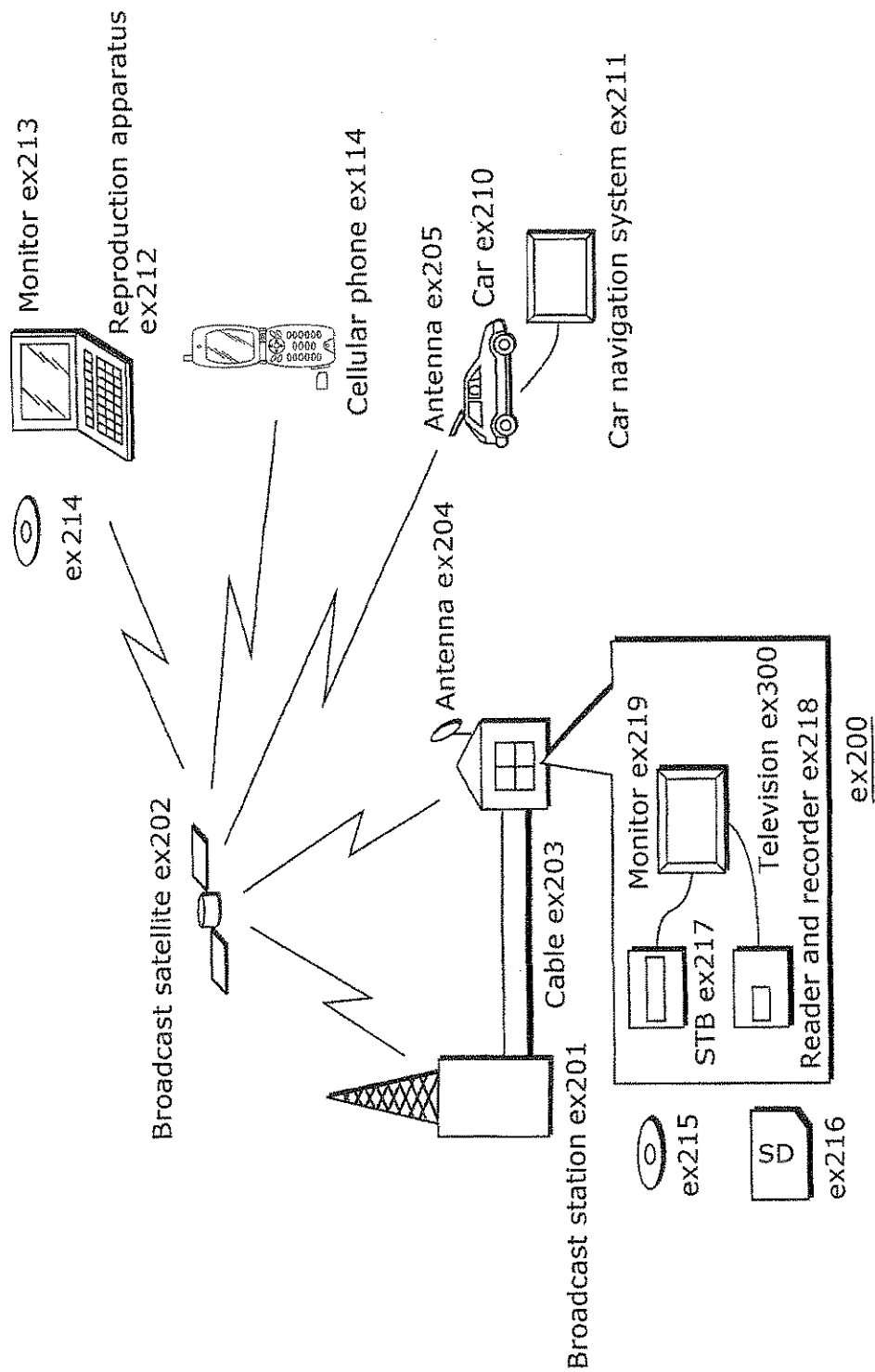


FIG. 11

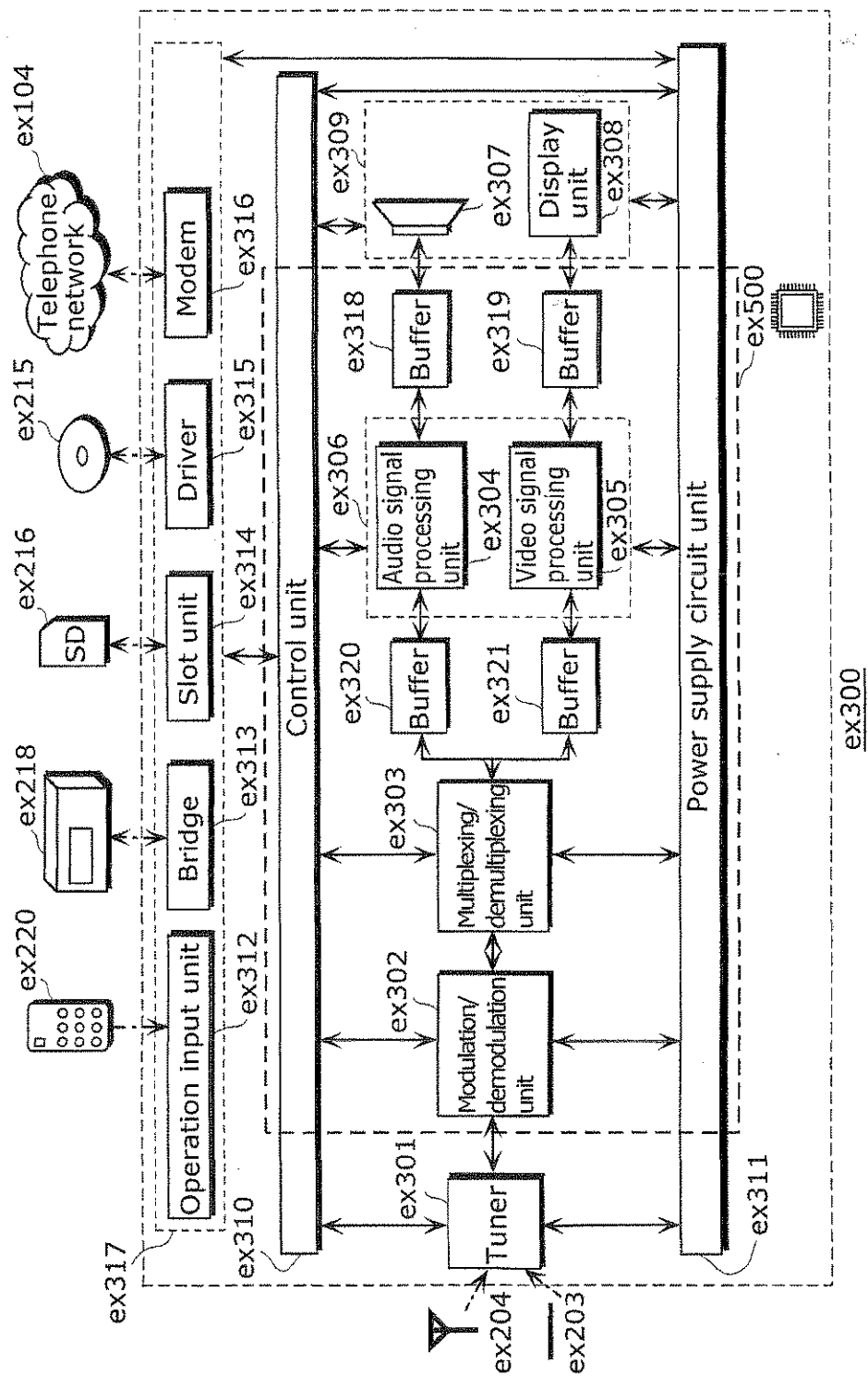


FIG. 12

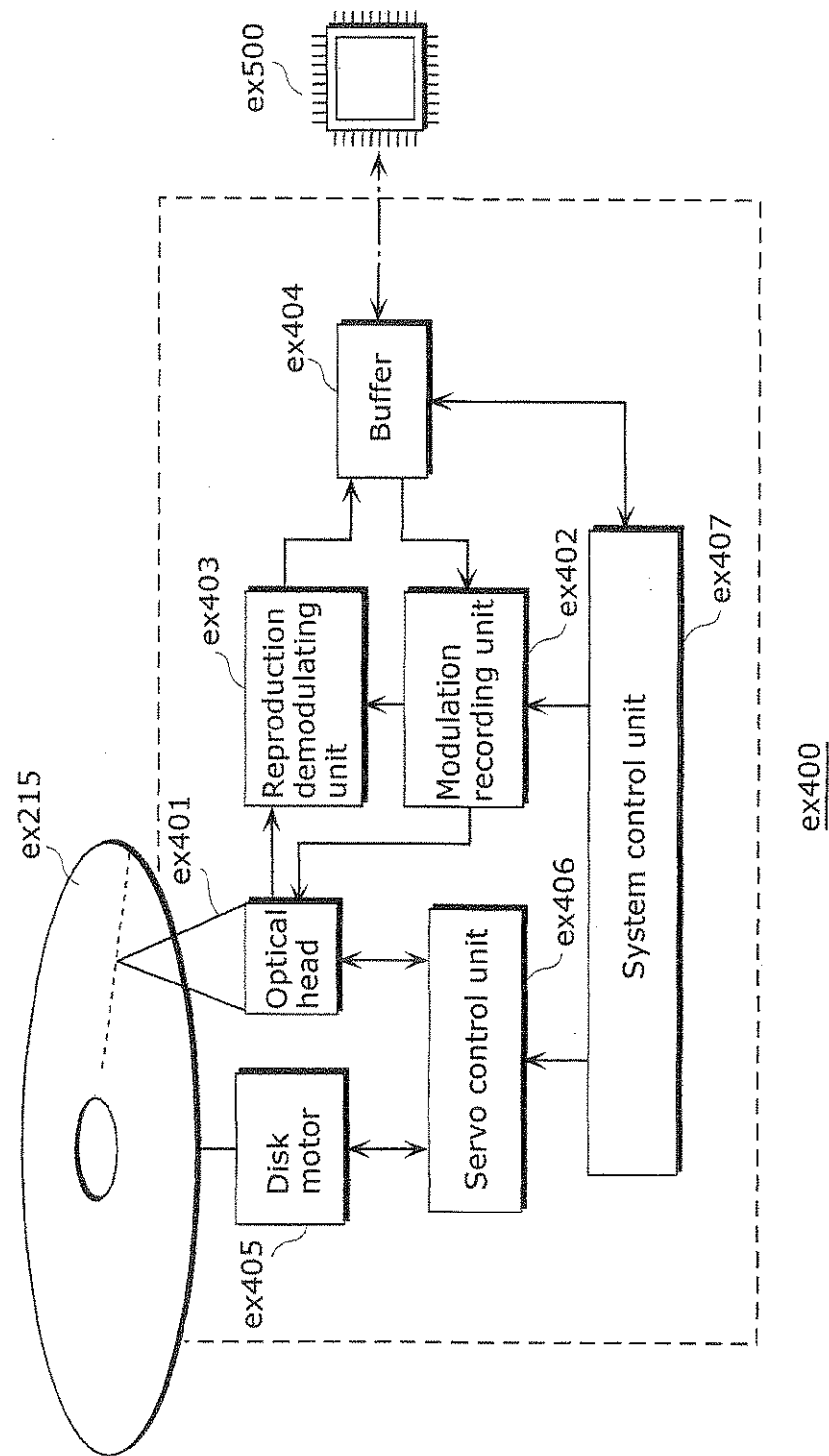


FIG. 13

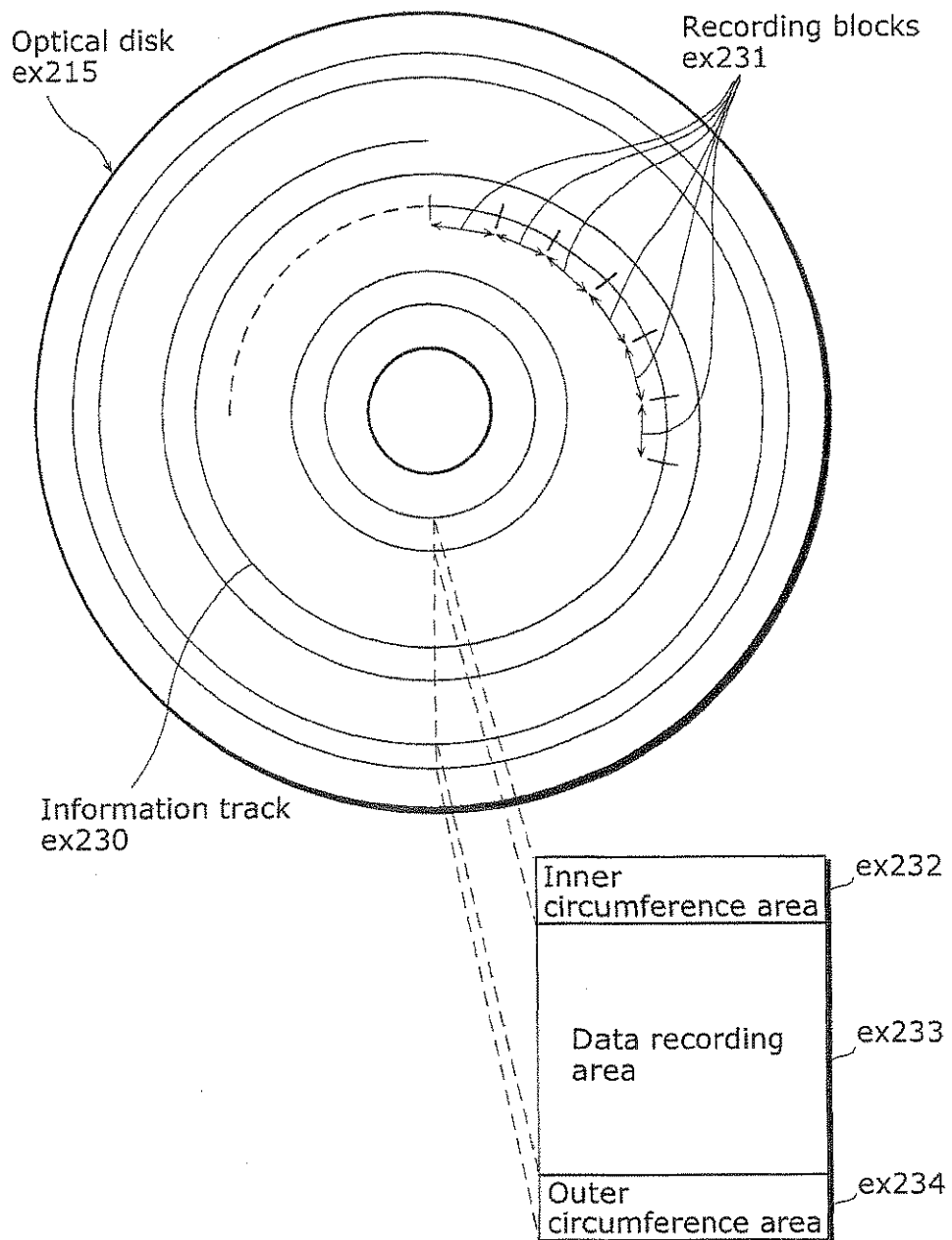


FIG. 14A

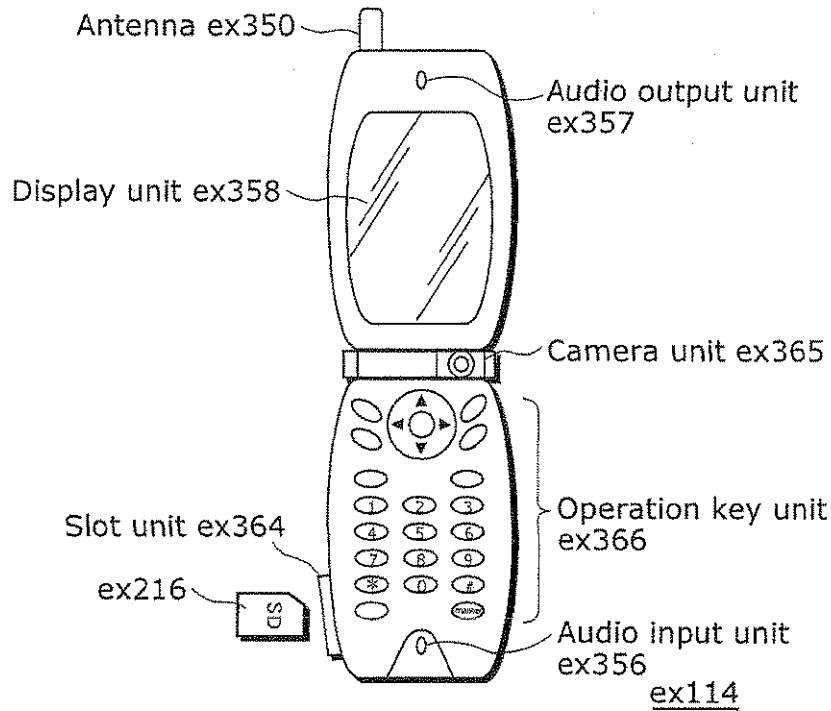


FIG. 14B

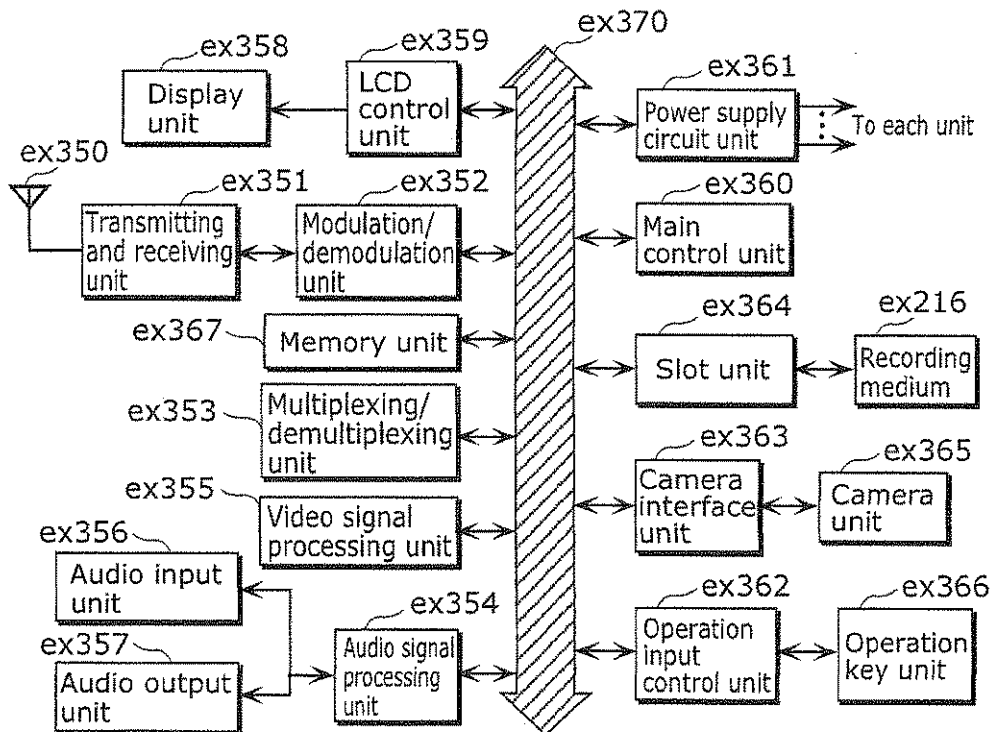


FIG. 15

Video stream (PID=0x1011, Primary video)
Audio stream (PID=0x1100)
Audio stream (PID=0x1101)
Presentation graphics stream (PID=0x1200)
Presentation graphics stream (PID=0x1201)
Interactive graphics stream (PID=0x1400)
Video stream (PID=0x1B00, Secondary video)
Video stream (PID=0x1B01, Secondary video)

FIG. 16

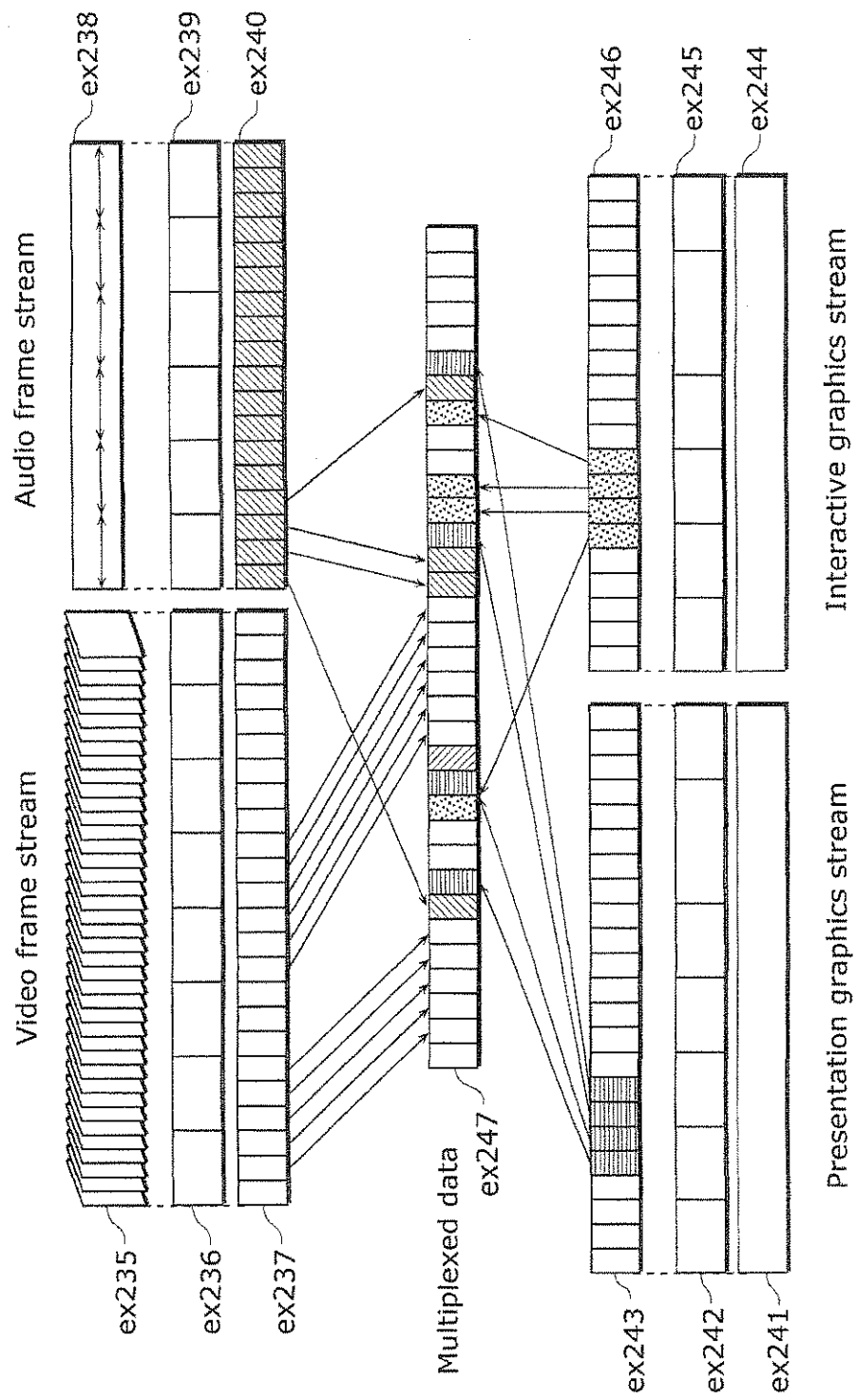


FIG. 17

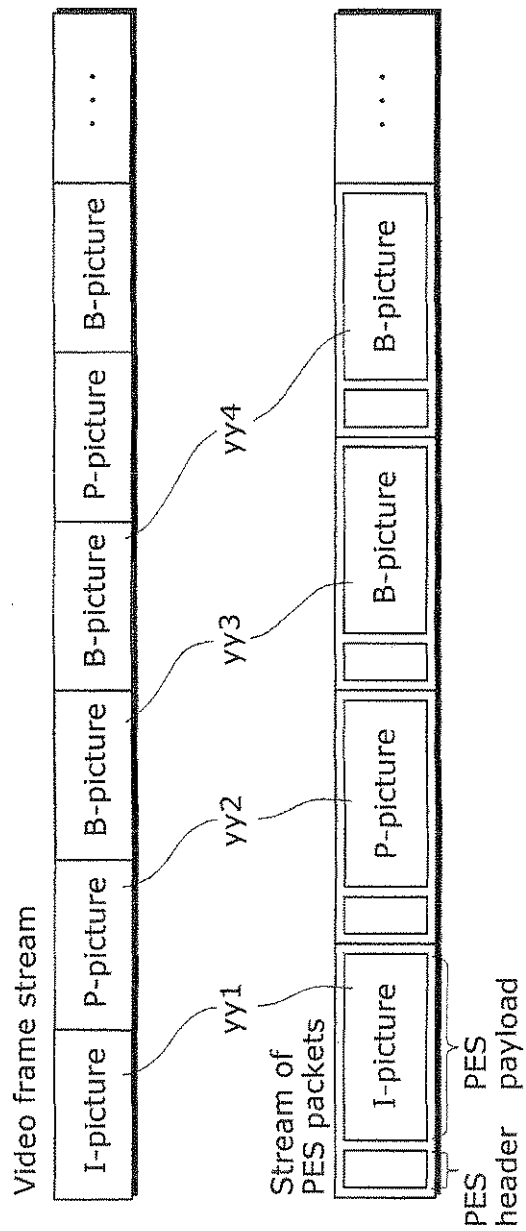


FIG. 18

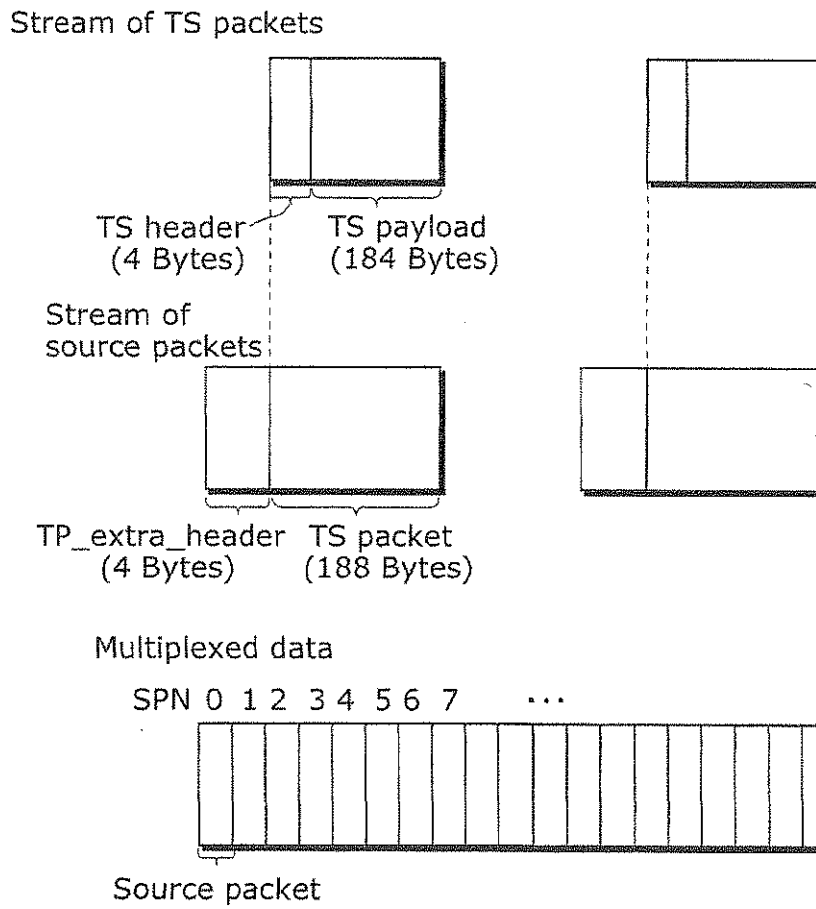


FIG. 19

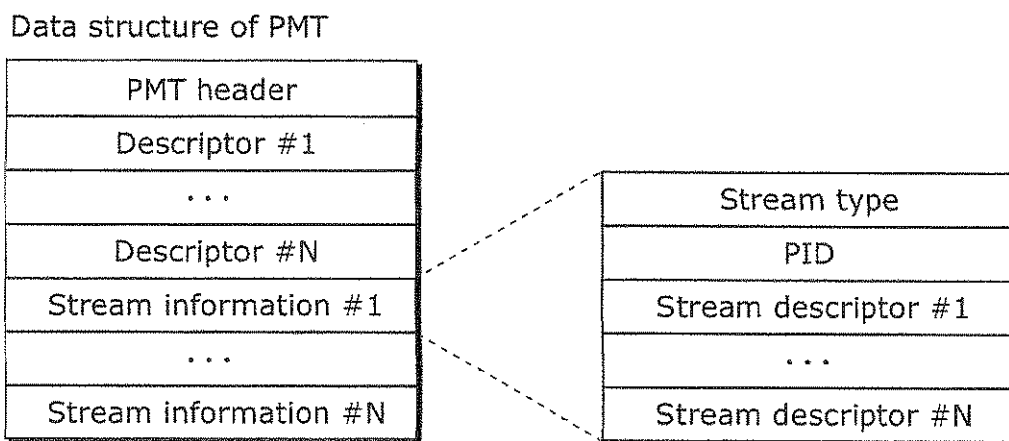


FIG. 20

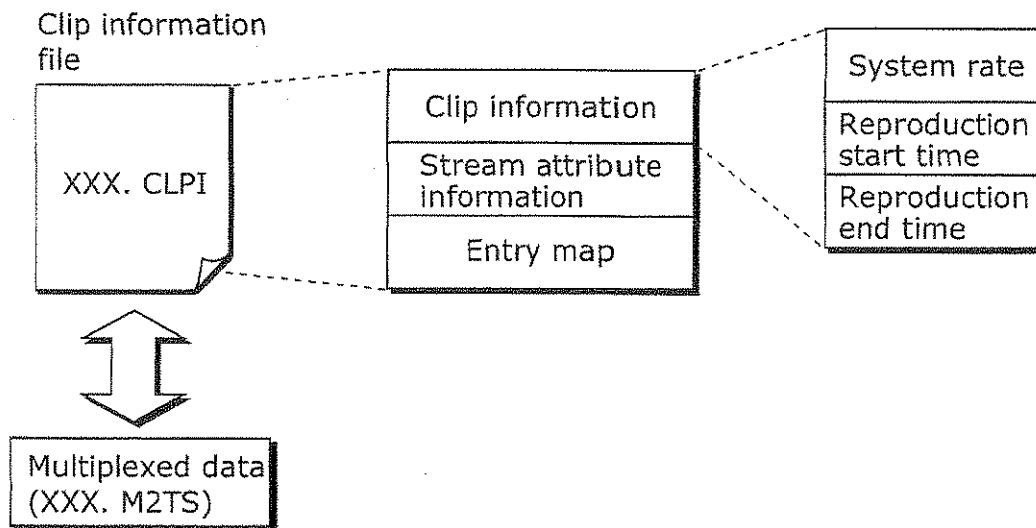


FIG. 21

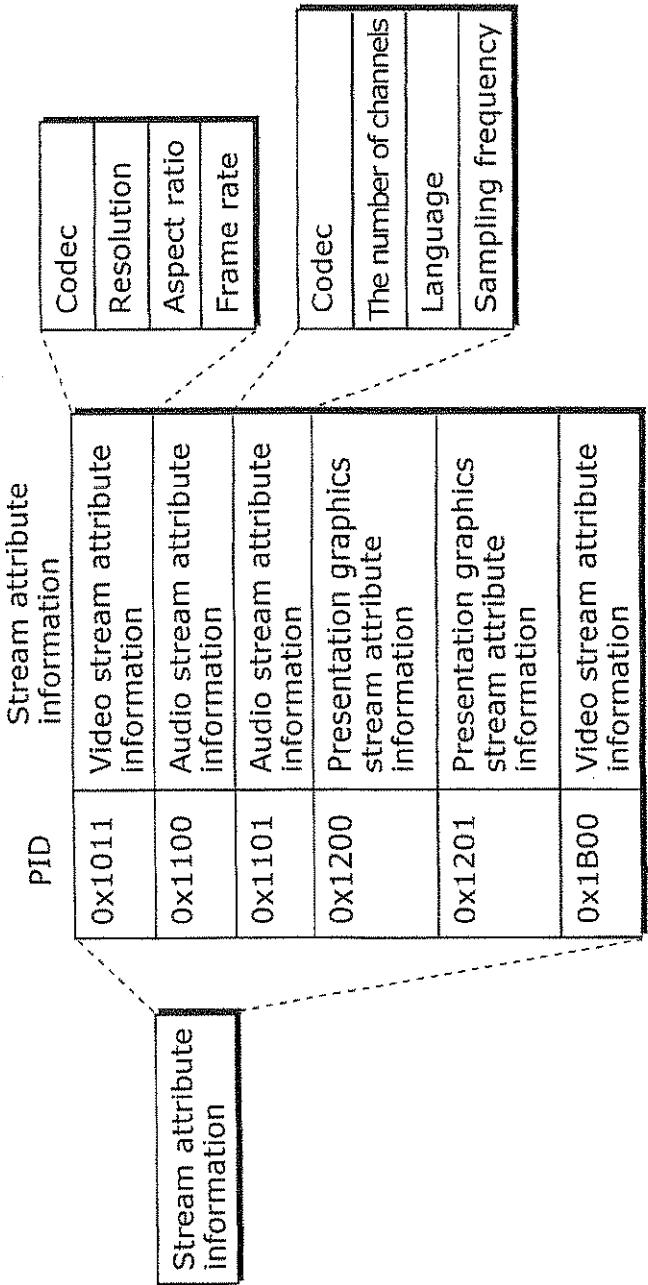


FIG. 22

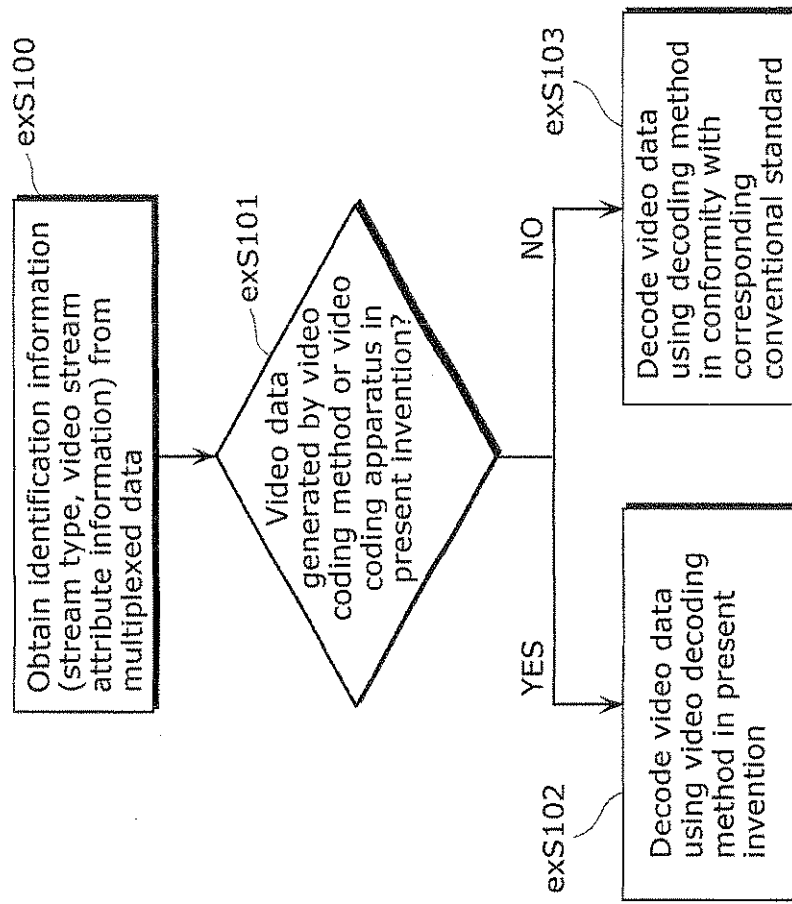


FIG. 23

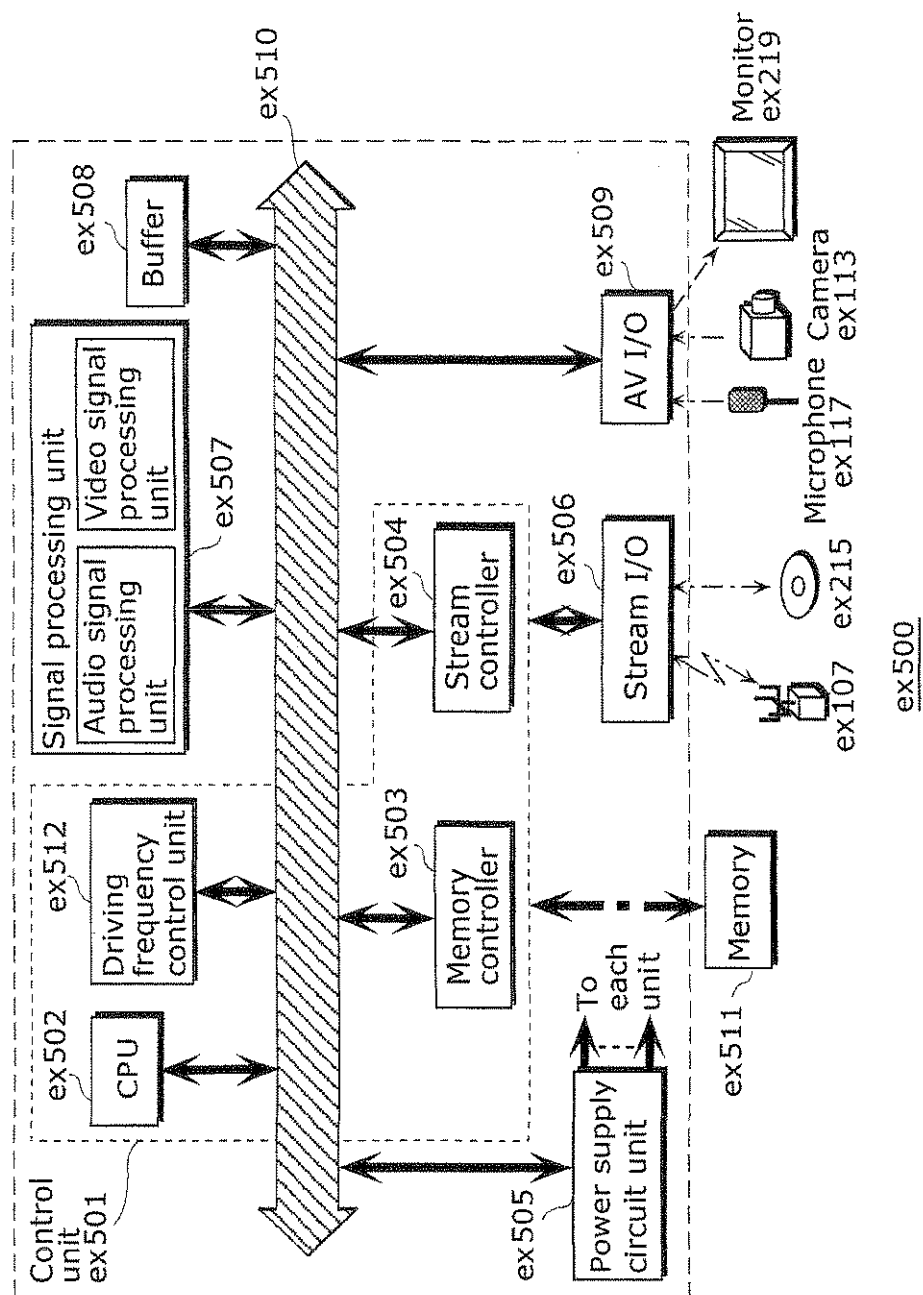


FIG. 24

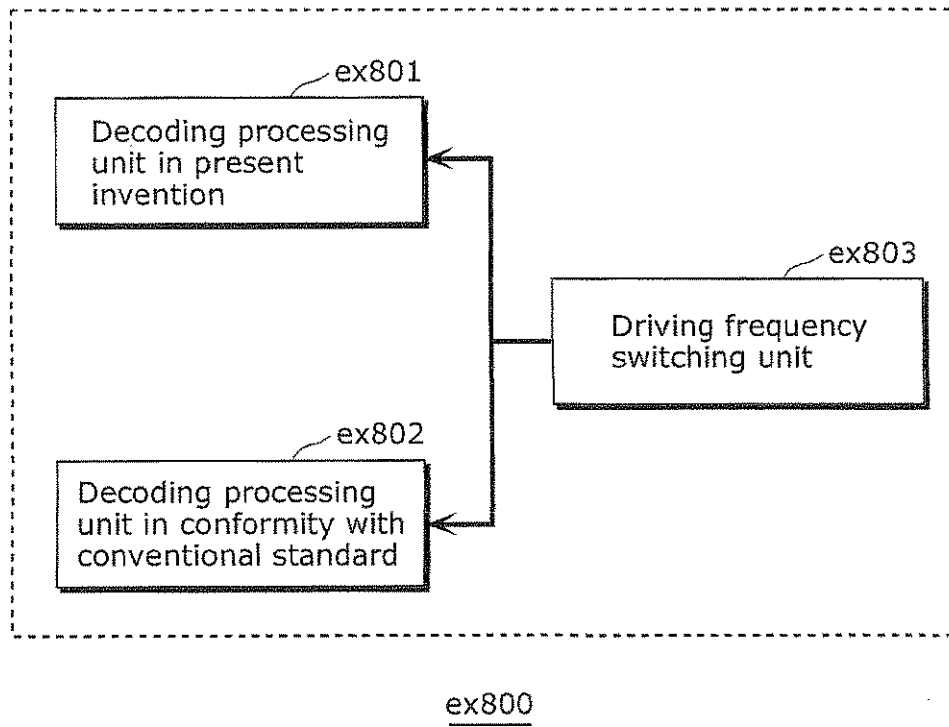


FIG. 25

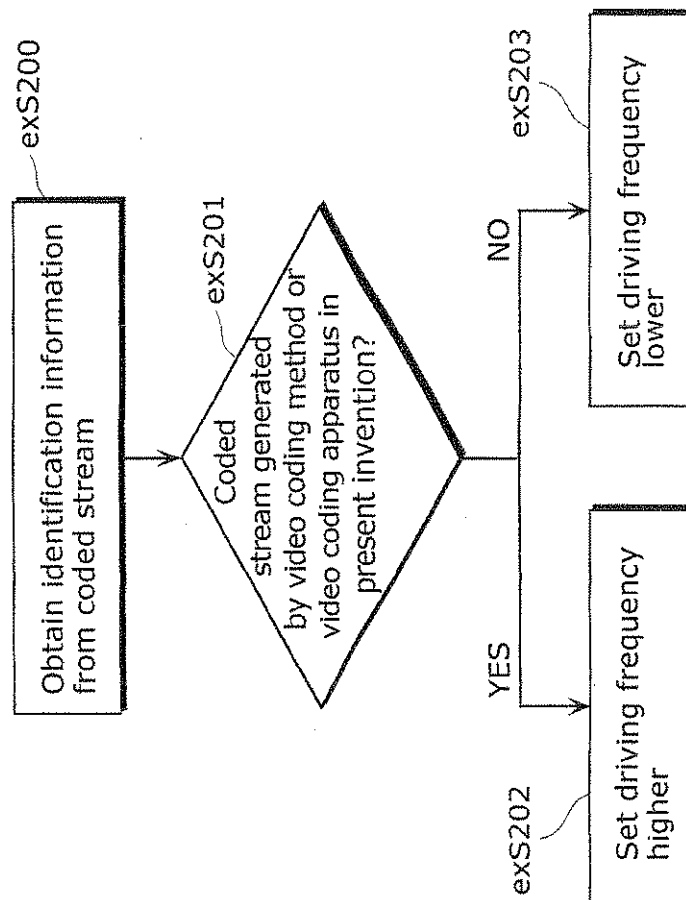


FIG. 26

Corresponding standard	Driving frequency
MPEG-4 AVC	500 MHz
MPEG-2	350 MHz
⋮	⋮

FIG. 27A

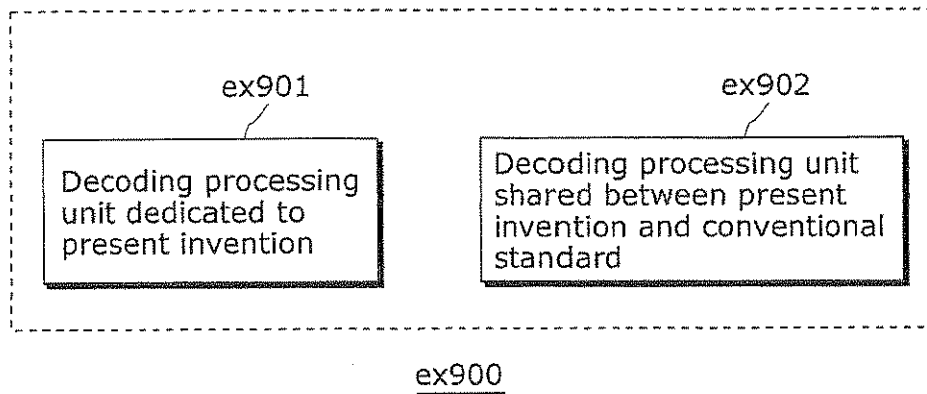


FIG. 27B

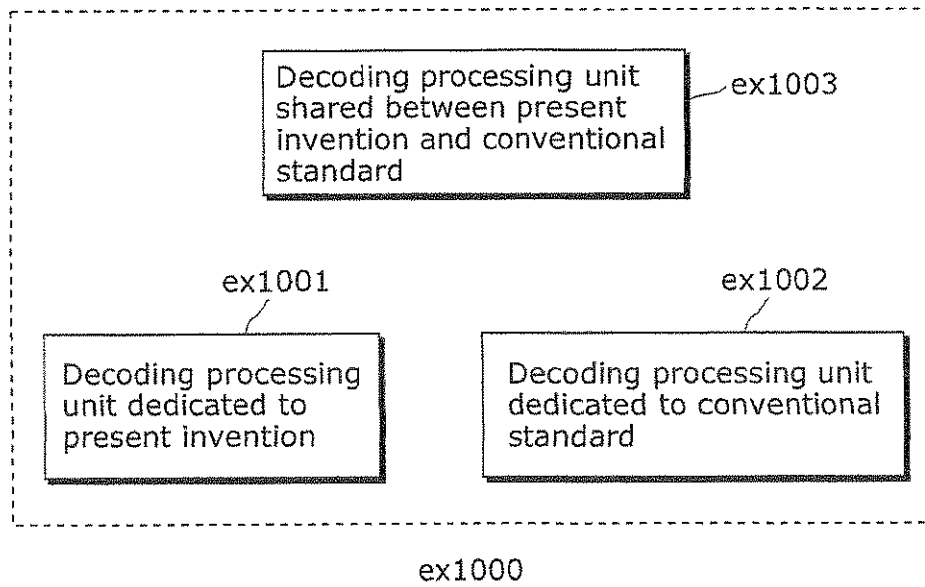


FIG. 28A

Table 0000 Association of ctxIdx and syntax elements for each slice type in the initialisation process

	Syntax element	ctxIdxTable	Slice Type		
			I	P	B
transform_tree()	cbf_luma	Table 0001	0..3	4..7	8..11

FIG. 28B

Table 0001 Values of variable m and n for cbf_luma ctxIdx

Initialisation variables	cbf_luma ctxIdx											
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
m	-22	-5	-16	-16	-18	-41	-29	-23	-11	-32	-19	-16
n	116	75	112	111	98	120	117	108	80	83	89	85

FIG. 28C

Table 0002 Syntax elements and associated types of binarization, maxBinIdxCbx, ctxIdxTable, and ctxIdxOffset

Syntax element		Type of binarization	maxBinIdx Cbx	ctxIdxTable	ctxIdxOffset
cbf_luma	I	FL, cMax=1	0	Table 0001	0
	P		0	Table 0001	4
	B		0	Table 0001	8

FIG. 28D

Table 0003 Assignment of ctxIdxInc to binIdx for all ctxIdxTable and ctxIdxOffset values

Syntax element	ctxIdxTable, ctxIdxOffset	binIdx				
		0	1	2	3	>=4
cbf_luma	Table 0001	0, 1, 2, 3 (subclause 9.3.3.1.1.1)	na	na	na	na
	4	0, 1, 2, 3 (subclause 9.3.3.1.1.1)	na	na	na	na
	8	0, 1, 2, 3 (subclause 9.3.3.1.1.1)	na	na	na	na

FIG. 29A

B01

9.3.3.1.1 Assignment process of ctxIdxInc using neighbouring syntax elements

Subclause 9.3.3.1.1.1 specifies the derivation process of ctxIdxInc for the syntax elements alf_cu_flag, split_coding_unit_flag, skip_flag, merge_flag, intra_chroma_pred_mode, inter_pred_flag, ref_idx_l0, ref_idx_l1, mvd_l0, mvd_l1, mvd_l1, mvd_l1, no_residual_data_flag, cbf_cb and cbf_cr.

9.3.3.1.1 Derivation process of ctxIdxInc using left and above syntax elements

Input to this process is the luma location (xP, yP) specifying the top-left luma sample of the current prediction unit relative to the top-left sample of the current picture.

Output of this process is ctxIdxInc.

Let the luma location (xL, yL) specify a location covered by the prediction unit to the left of the top-left luma sample of the current prediction unit with $xL = xP - \text{MinPuSize}$ and $yL = yP$, the variable availableL is derived as follows.

- If the prediction unit covering location (xL, yL) is available, availableL is set equal to 1.
- Otherwise (the prediction unit covering location (xL, yL) is not available), availableL is set equal to 0.

Let the luma location (xA, yA) specify a location covered by the prediction unit above the top-left luma sample of the

current prediction unit with $xA = xP$ and $yA = yP - \text{MinPuSize}$, the variable availableA is derived as follows

- If the prediction unit covering location (xA, yA) is available, availableA is set equal to 1.
- Otherwise (the prediction unit covering location (xA, yA) is not available), availableA is set equal to 0

The assignment of ctxIdxInc for the syntax elements alf_cu_flag, split_coding_unit_flag, skip_flag, merge_flag, intra_chroma_pred_mode, inter_pred_flag, ref_idx_l0, ref_idx_l1, mvd_l0, mvd_l1, mvd_l1, mvd_l1, no_residual_data_flag, cbf_luma, cbf_cb and cbf_cr is specified in Table 9-50.

FIG. 29B

Table 9-50- Specification of ctxIdxInc using left and above syntax elements

Syntax element	condL	condA	ctxIdxInc
cbf_luma	cbf_luma[xL][yL]	cbf_luma[xA][yA]	(condL && availableL)+ (condA && availableA) <<1

FIG. 30

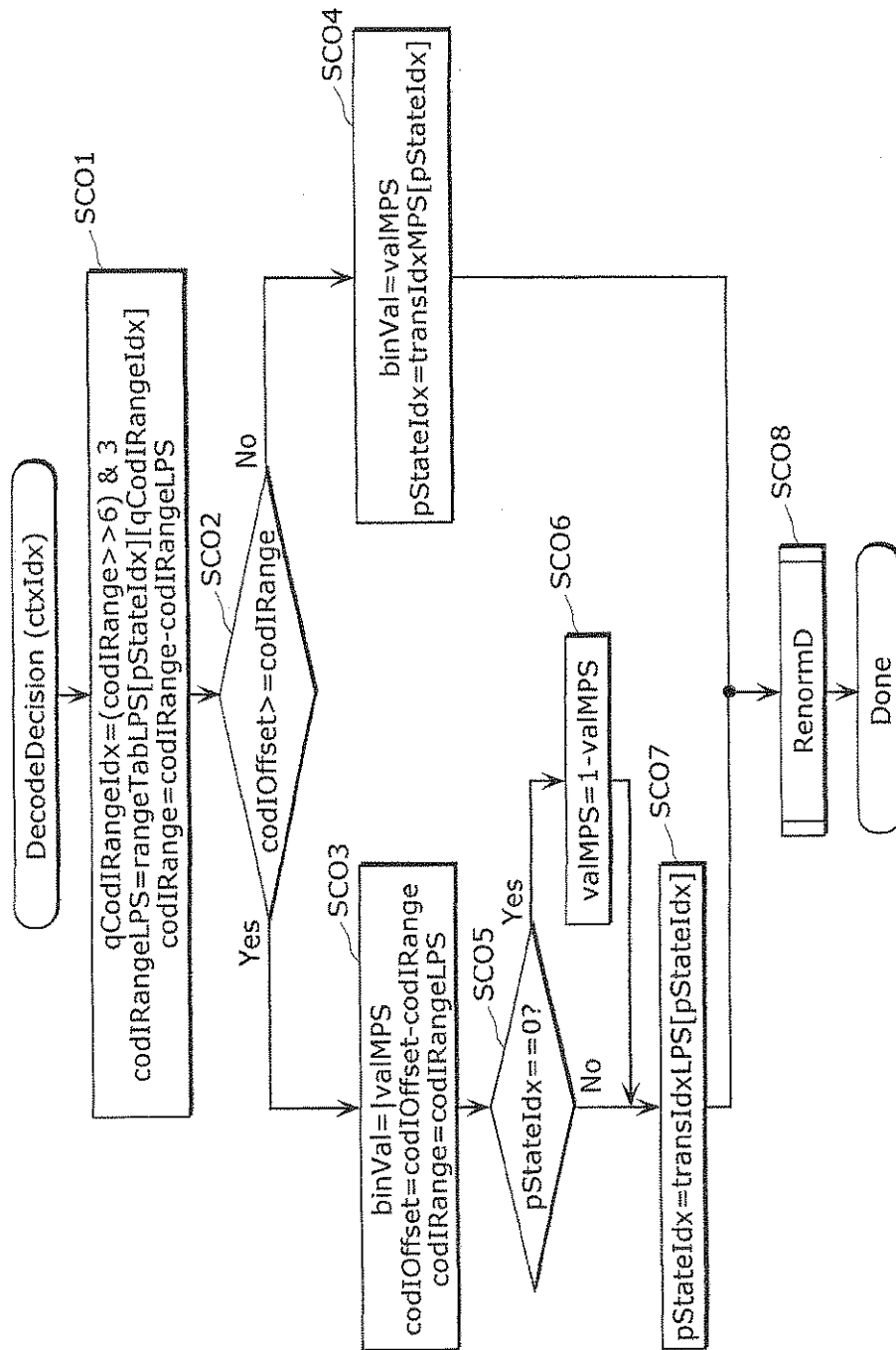


FIG. 31

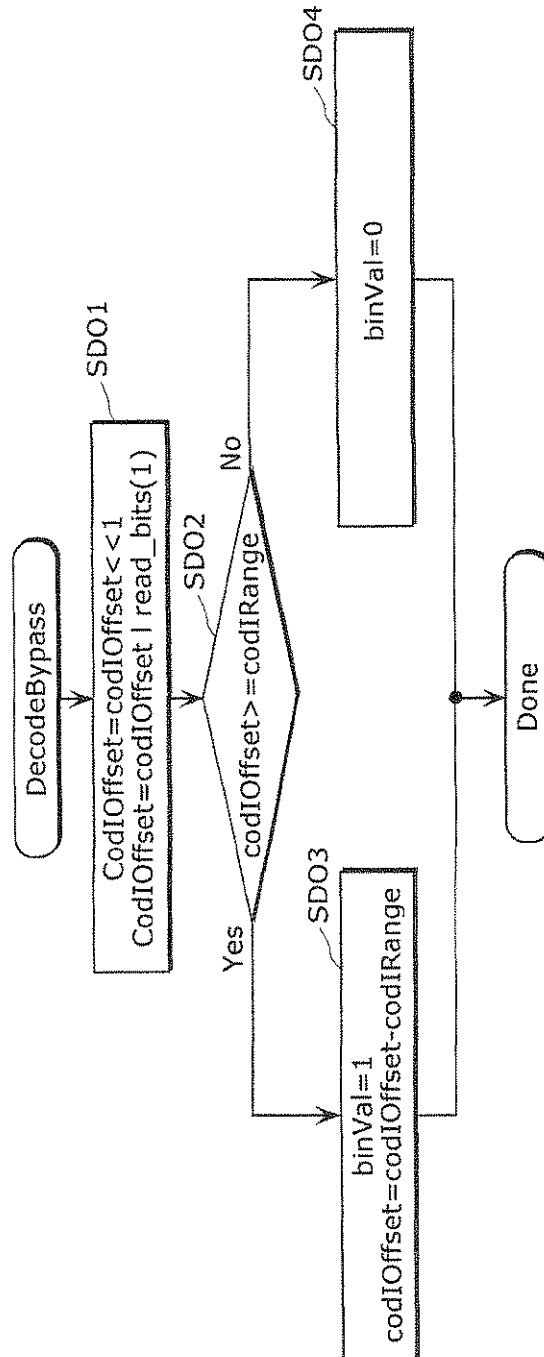


FIG. 32

