# Overfitting the Data: Compact Neural Video Delivery via Content-aware Feature Modulation

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In Sec. 1, we demonstrate the details of our VSD4K dataset. As reported in Sec. 2, we also evaluate contentaware learning and external learning on public datasets like Vid4 [3] and REDS [4]. In Sec. 3, we apply our method to lightweight architecture (ESPCN [5]) and compare with H.264/H.265 standard. We evaluate our method on public vimeo dataset [7] in Sec. 4. All the results use PSNR as the evaluation metric.

## 1. Details of VSD4K

As shown in Tab. 1, we download the original 4K videos from YouTube as our source videos. Due to computational limitation, we resize the source videos to 1080p as our ground-truth. According to FFmpeg [1], we resize the 4k video by bicubic interpolation and alternate bit-rate based on [2].

## 2. Content-aware learning on public datasets

We present the benefit of utilizing DNN's overfitting property for video delivery on public dataset. As shown in Tab. 2, we compare content-aware learning and external learning on public datasets like Vid4 [3] and REDS [4]. As can be seen, EDSR with content-aware learning significantly outperforms EDVR with external learning. These results prove that content-aware learning is more suitable for video delivery compared with external learning.

#### 3. H.264/H.265 against Ours (ESPCN)

In this section, we adopt ESPCN [5] to compare our method with H.264/H.265 standard under same storage cost. The quantitative results are shown in Tab. 3. Our results still outperform H.264 and H.265 in most cases. We also show the qualitative comparison in Fig. 1.

#### 4. Evaluation on Vimeo90k[7]

In this section, we conduct experiments on public Vimeo90k[7] to present the universality of our method. We randomly selection two videos from http://data.csail.mit.edu/tofu/dataset/ original\_video\_list.txt. As shown in Tab. 4, our method outperforms  $S_{1-n}$  to some extent. We also compare our method with standard H.264 and H.265. For a particular LR video, we set the sum of (LR video and SR model) as constant value. Then, we decrease the bit-rate of H.264 and H.265 video to reach the same storage as the former. Under some storage cost, our method shows promising results.

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### References

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>This work was done when Jiaming Liu was an intern at Intel Labs China supervised by Ming Lu

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Category	Source	Highest Resolution	Training Resolution	Bit-rate (Mbit/s)	FPS	Video Length
Game	LoL Game: https:	$3840 \times 2160$	$1920 \times 1080$	10.04	30	15s-5min
	<pre>//www.youtube.com/ watch?v=BQG92HATfvE</pre>					
Vlog	Make-up tutorial: https:	$3840 \times 2160$	$1920 \times 1080$	10.10	30	15s-5min
	<pre>//www.youtube.com/ watch?v=MYGZ2_X5L3E</pre>					
Inter	Blackpink interview: https:	$3840 \times 2160$	$1920 \times 1080$	10.15	30	15s-5min
	<pre>//www.youtube.com/ watch?v=6FBCVpU3XG4</pre>					
Sport	Extreme sports: https:	$3840 \times 2160$	$1920 \times 1080$	10.04	30	15s-5min
	//www.youtube.com/					
	watch?v=M0jmSsQ5ptw					
Dance	izone performance: https:	$3840 \times 2160$	$1920 \times 1080$	10.03	30	15s-5min
	//www.youtube.com/					
	watch?v=hBlLaEt1VjI					
City	London city drive: https:	$3840 \times 2160$	$1920 \times 1080$	9.91	30	15s-5min
	//www.youtube.com/					
	watch?v=QI4_dGvZ5yE					

Table 1. Details of VSD4K datasets.

					Vid4		
Method	Model	Dataset	Calender	City	Foliage	Walk	Average
External learning	EDVR-M[6]	REDS	21.82	25.91	24.67	28.83	25.31
	EDVR-L[6]	REDS	21.89	25.68	24.77	29.17	25.38
	EDVR-L[6]	Vimeo-90K	22.18	26.30	25.00	29.55	25.76
Content-aware learning	EDSR-M	Vid4	25.23	30.56	26.48	31.00	28.32
Content-aware learning	EDSR-L	Vid4	27.19	32.19	27.66	32.47	29.88
					REDS		
Method	Model	Dataset	000	011	015	020	Average
External learning	EDVR-M[6]	REDS	27.72	31.26	33.42	29.57	30.49
	EDVR-L[6]	REDS	28.01	32.17	34.06	30.09	31.09
	EDVR-L[6]	Vimeo-90K	27.80	31.03	33.45	29.50	30.45
Content-aware learning	EDSR-M	REDS	27.27	31.31	34.02	29.07	30.42
Content-aware learning	EDSR-L	REDS	27.63	32.38	34.94	29.86	31.20

Table 2. Comparisons of content-aware learning versus external learning. EDVR-M, EDVR-L, EDSR-M, EDSR-L has 10, 40, 16, 32 resblocks respectively. Red indicates the best results.

Ntire 2019 challenge on video deblurring and superresolution: Dataset and study. In *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition Workshops*, pages 0–0, 2019.

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	game-45s		dance-45s		inter-45s			vlog-45s				
Method	x2	x3	x4	x2	x3	x4	x2	x3	x4	x2	x3	x4
H.264	37.72	33.43	30.63	29.12	24.51	21.86	36.54	33.26	31.02	42.44	39.79	37.65
H.265	38.32	34.56	32.28	30.90	27.09	24.86	36.94	33.92	31.85	43.39	41.04	39.13
Ours(ESPCN)	36.09	31.06	29.05	43.56	36.89	35.30	38.88	32.22	28.75	46.19	41.72	39.52
Storage(MB)	14.46	6.48	3.90	14.08	6.39	3.80	13.97	6.38	3.79	14.00	6.37	3.78

Table 3. Quantitative comparisons with H.264/H.265. We use a lightweight model (ESPCN) in these comparisons. Red and blue indicate the best and the second best results.

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Method	x2	x3	x4	x2	x3	x4
M0	49.86	45.60	43.55	40.22	35.21	32.50
$S_{1-n}$	50.01	46.00	44.07	40.32	35.47	32.84
Ours	50.14	46.33	44.15	40.41	35.40	32.73
Margin	+0.13	+0.33	+0.08	+0.09	-0.07	-0.11
H.264	41.84	40.33	39.18	33.10	32.05	31.06
H.265	42.02	40.81	39.29	33.22	32.55	31.95
Size(MB)	24.10	14.41	10.97	13.45	10.02	8.38

Table 4. PSNR results on public Vimeo-90K dataset. Red and blue indicate the best and the second best results among our method, H.264, and H.265.

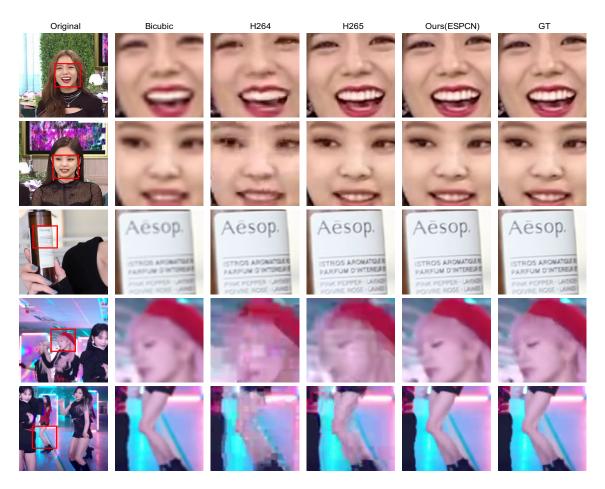


Figure 1. Qualitative comparisons with H.264/H.265. We use a lightweight model (ESPCN) in these comparisons. Best viewed by zooming x4.