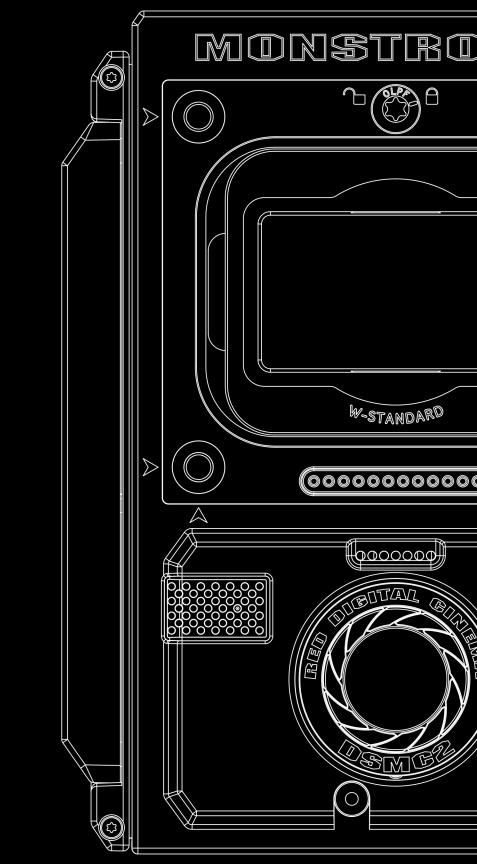
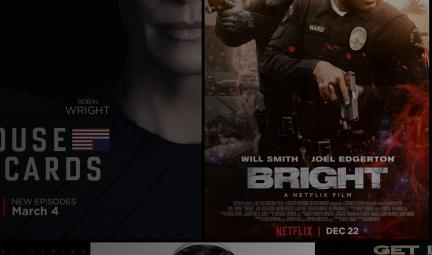
# REAL-TIME 8K WORKFLOW | RED R3D SDK

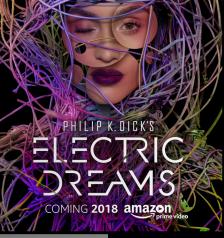


# **ABOUT RED**







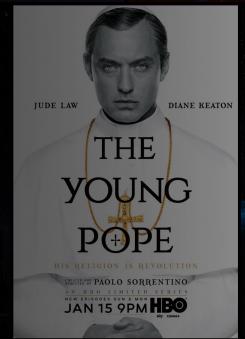






DEMOCRAC HAS

HACKE







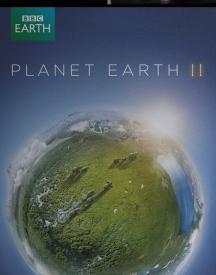








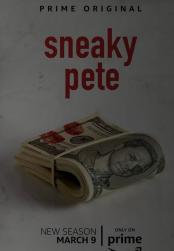












### **EVOLUTION OF RED**

- Jim Jannard founded the company, and has had a lifelong interest in imagery. RED is his brainchild.
- RED is a technology company (both sensor and camera technology). RED is committed to obsolescence obsolete, by way of loyalty programs.
- Sensor Timeline
   MYSTERIUM > MYSTERIUM-X > DRAGON >
   DRAGON VV > HELIUM > MONSTRO VV > GEMINI
- Evolution of Brains DSMC > DSMC2
- RED is committed to the DSMC2 through 2020, securing customers investment in products.







#### WHAT WE'LL BE COVERING

- The goal: to achieve playback of 8K footage at 24 FPS
- How big is an 8K frame?
- REDCODE RAW compression format
- The three stages of decompressing a frame
- Then there's demosaic
- How much work can we move to the GPU?
- How do we schedule it?
- What about rendering?
- Eureka! 24 FPS on a 2080
- So, how do you use it?
- REDCINE-X: RED's free editing software
- REDLINE: Command-line transcoding tool
- Who else uses it?



### THE GOAL: TO ACHIEVE PLAYBACK OF 8K FOOTAGE AT 24 FPS

- Most camera footage is shot at 23.976 FPS
- Our goal was to play 8K footage in real time on a single GPU





#### **HOW BIG IS AN 8K FRAME?**

- An 8K FF frame is 8192 pixels wide by 4320 pixels high
- That's 35,389,440 pixels in a single frame
- Each pixel is 4 bytes wide
- That's 141,557,760 bytes of data for each frame
- If we're outputting to 8-bit BGRA then that's another 141,557,760 bytes
- At 24 FPS that's 3,397,386,204 bytes of data to move each second
- How do we move that much data? Compression



**141,557,760** bytes/frame **3,397,386,204** bytes/second



### **REDCODE RAW COMPRESSION FORMAT**

- Wavelet compression
- Smaller resolutions can be easily extracted and decoded (processing decreases by 75% per resolution removed)
- 16-bit pixels (DCT algorithms typically handle 8 or 10-bit pixels)





#### THE THREE STAGES OF DECOMPRESSING A FRAME

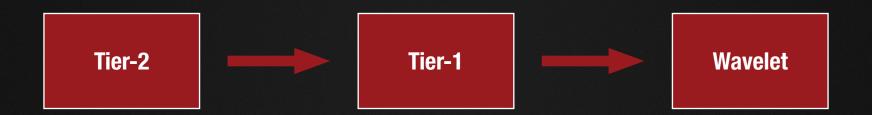
- REDCODE RAW is a proprietary wavelet compression codec.
- REDCODE RAW involves three stages of compression:
  - Wavelet transform separate the image into approximation and detail coefficients
  - Tier 1 block encode the wavelet coefficients using an entropy encoder
  - Tier 2 encode the blocks into a bit stream





### THE THREE STAGES OF DECOMPRESSING A FRAME

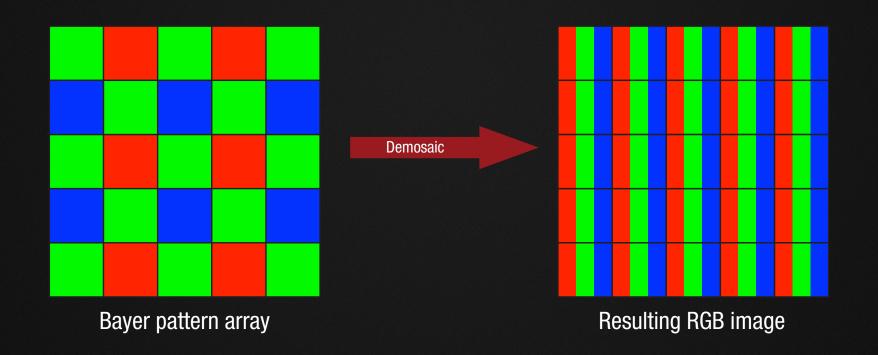
• To decompress the image we run the three stages in reverse





### THEN THERE'S DEMOSAIC

- The raw image is in the form of a Bayer array.
- Demosaicing is the process of converting the raw Bayer data into an RGB image of the same resolution.





#### **HOW MUCH WORK CAN WE MOVE TO THE GPU?**

- Tier-2 decode
  - Stream based encoding, it can't be partitioned
  - Has to run on the CPU
- Tier-1 decode
  - Block based, it can be partitioned
  - Can be run on the GPU
- Inverse wavelet transform
  - Straightforward to implement on the GPU
- Demosaic
  - Already implemented on the GPU



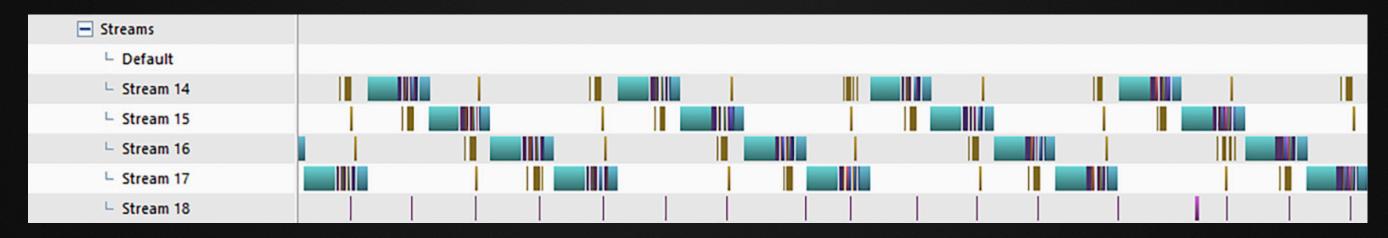
#### **HOW MUCH WORK CAN WE MOVE TO THE GPU?**

- Challenges
  - The Tier-2 decode produces a large amount of data that we need to move to the GPU.
  - The Tier-1 decode is computationally demanding it contains a large number of loops and conditional blocks that are not optimal for GPU processing.
    - High divergence
    - Low occupancy
  - Even though we already had an implementation of demosaic on the GPU, we had to look for ways we could optimize it.



### **HOW DO WE SCHEDULE IT?**

- Overlap the Tier-2 decode on the CPU with the Tier-1 decode on the GPU
- Run multiple CUDA streams to fully saturate the GPU
  - Four streams seems to be the optimal number



Trace of decode & demosaic pipeline



#### WHAT ABOUT RENDERING?

- We use OpenGL to render the frames to the screen.
- CUDA/OpenGL interop allows us to move the frame directly from CUDA memory to an OpenGL texture.
  - cudaGraphicsMapResources()
  - cudaGraphicsRegisterImage()
- We need to synchronize OpenGL with the decode kernels.



#### **EUREKA! 24+ FPS ON A 2080.**

- Benefits
  - 8K real-time 24 fps or greater playback performance.
  - Up to 10x faster transcoding depending on the format and content.
  - Improved efficiencies and better quality control within the content review process.
  - Creative freedom using flexible RAW R3D files, rather than semi-baked proxy files



### **SO, HOW DO YOU USE IT?**

Fully asynchronous API

```
Status status = RED_CUDA->processAsync(CUDA_DEVICE_ID, stream, cudaJob, err);
cudaJob->completeAsync();
```

• Use multiple CUDA streams



#### SO, HOW DO YOU USE IT?

Memory management - provide your own memory manager

```
R3DSDK::EXT_CUDA_API api;
api.cudaFree = SimpleMemoryPool::cudaFree;
api.cudaFreeArray = SimpleMemoryPool::cudaFreeArray;
api.cudaFreeHost = SimpleMemoryPool::cudaFreeHost;
api.cudaHostAlloc = SimpleMemoryPool::cudaHostAlloc;
api.cudaMalloc = SimpleMemoryPool::cudaMalloc;
api.cudaMallocArray = SimpleMemoryPool::cudaMallocArray;
api.cudaMallocHost = SimpleMemoryPool::cudaMallocHost;

//CREATE THE REDCuda CLASS
return new R3DSDK::REDCuda(api);
```



### REDCINE-X PRO: RED'S FREE EDITING SOFTWARE

- Available on Windows
- Supports projects and timelines
- Supports color grading
- Supports transcoding to many different formats
- Decode acceleration not available on Mac





#### REDLINE: RED'S FREE COMMAND LINE TRANSCODE UTILITY

- Available on:
  - Windows
  - Linux
  - Mac (decode acceleration not available on Mac)
- Able to transcode to:
  - Apple ProRes
  - H.264
  - Mpeg
  - H.263
  - AVID DNX
  - AVI

```
Developer Command Prompt for VS2013
                                                                                                                  --format <int>
                       - output formats, DPX = 0, Tiff = 1, OpenEXR = 2, JPEG = 3, SGI = 4, QT wrappers=10, QT transcode:
11, AVI=202, R3D Trim = 102, REDray=104, Apple ProRes=201, Avid DNX = 204, [default = DPX]
-w <int>
--res <int>
                      - Render resolution: full = 1, half high = 2, half normal = 3, qtr/fast = 4, eighth = 8 [default
-R <int>
                      - See res
Frame Settings:
--start <int>
                      - start frame
-s <int>

    See start

--end <int>
                      - end frame
-e <int>

    See end

--frameCount <int>
                      - Number of frames to output, takes precendence over --end
--startTC <timecode> - start TC as "00:01:00:00"

    See startTC

--endTC <timecode>
                      - end TC "00:01:00:00"
-E <timecode>

    See endTC

--useEC
                      - use EdgeCode instead of TimeOfDay/EXT TC
                      - new start frame number or -1 for timecode as frame count from 00:00:00:00
                                i.e. 00:00:02:00 = frame 48 @ 24fps
-V <int>
                      - See renum
Crop and Scale Settings:
--resizeX <int>

    resize to X dimension [default = none]

--resizeY <int>
                      - resize to Y dimension [default = none]
                       - fit src to dest: 1 = fitX, 2 = fitY, 3 = StretchXY, 4 = fitX 2x desqueeze, 5 = fitX .9, 6 = fitX
--fit <int>
.9, 7 = fitX 1.46, 8 = fitX 1.09, 9 = fitX 0.5, 10 = fitY 0.5, 11 = fitX 1.3, 12 = fitY 1.3, 13 = fitX 1.25 [default =
fitX]
                      - crop demosaiced source before resize using origin X [default = no crop]
--cropX <int>
```



#### WHO ELSE USES IT?

#### R3D SDK Integrators include:

- Adobe Adobe Premiere Pro
- Blackmagic Design DaVinci Resolve
- Apple Final Cut Pro
- Autodesk Flame
- AVID Media Composer
- Colorfront Transkoder
- Industrial Light & Magic
- Assimilate Scratch
- Foundry Nuke
- Baselight Filmlight
- SGO Mistika
- Fotokem



**QUESTIONS?** 

