

Group Partitioning Method for Viewport-dependent MPEG Immersive Video Streaming

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Background

- Test model for MPEG immersive video (TMIV)
 - Multi-view processing for DIBR (Depth Image-based Rendering) technique
 - **Basic view** contains complete view information
 - **Patch (Additional view)** contains side information for occlusion, motion parallax

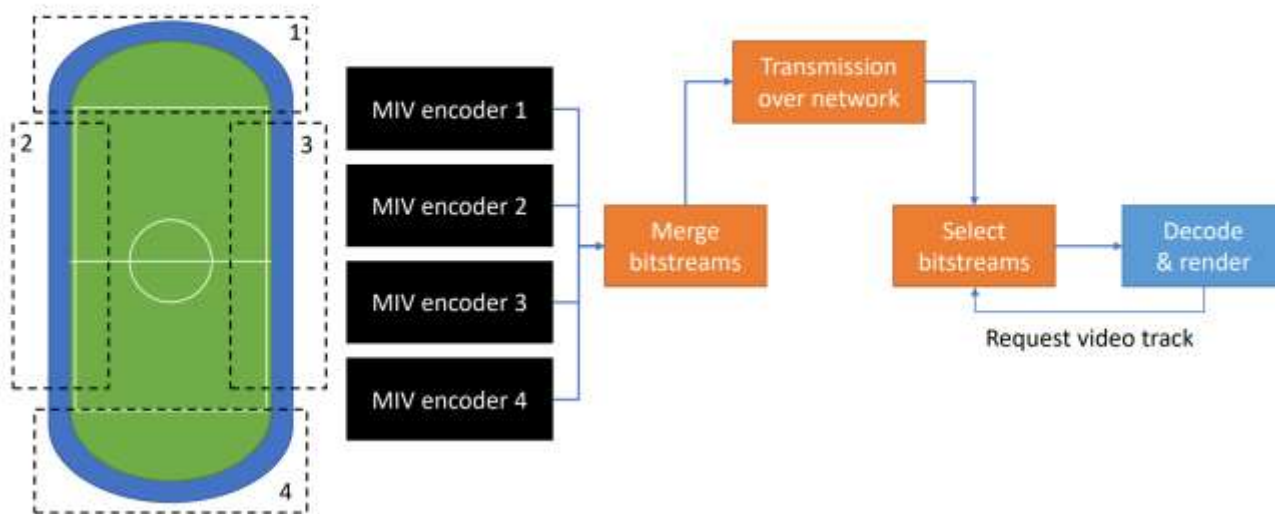


Test sequence: Fan

Grouping for 6DoF Sequence

- Group-based MIV
 - The MIV standard enables video codecs to handle multiple inputs through the inter-view redundancy removal process
 - Group-based MIV for partial access (e.g., Viewport-dependent streaming)

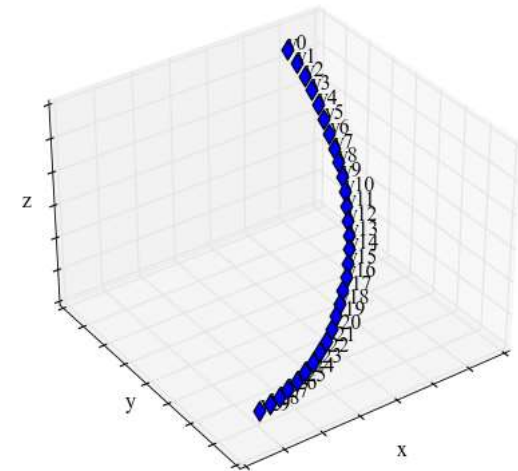
Group-based encoding



Source: ISO/IEC SC29 WG4, http://mpegx.int-evry.fr/software/MPEG/MIV/RS/TM1/-/issues/670#note_63449

Experimental Condition

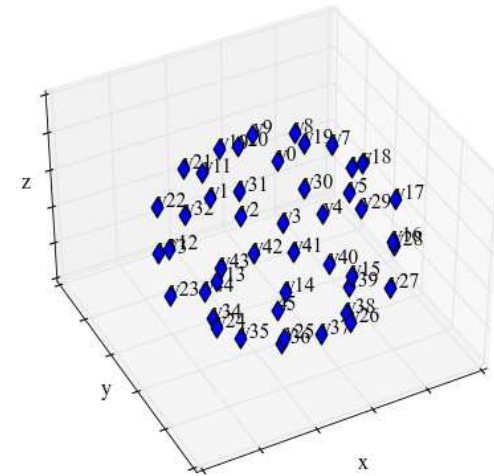
- Test Material
 - CBA Basketball
 - Natural Content (NC) videos consisting of 30 cameras, each perspective of 2048x1088 perspective views



Camera Visualization
'CBA Basketball'

Experimental Condition (-Cont'd)

- Test Material
 - Guitarist
 - Natural Content (NC) videos consisting of 46 cameras, each perspective of 2048x2048 ERP views



Camera Visualization
'Guitarist'

Experimental Condition (-Cont'd)

- Experimental Conditions (Atlas Generation)
 - MIV anchor and group-based method comparison
 - (atlas4 vs. group2) / (atlas6 vs. group3) / (atlas8 vs. group4)
 - The total number of basic views is the same ("maxBasicViewFraction": 0.5)
 - The maximum resolution of one atlas is fixed ("maxLumaPictureSize" : 8912896)
 - Comparison conditions, "maxAtlases": 4 (group=2) / 6 (group=3) / 8 (group=4)



Atlas#0

Group1

Atlas#1

Atlas#2

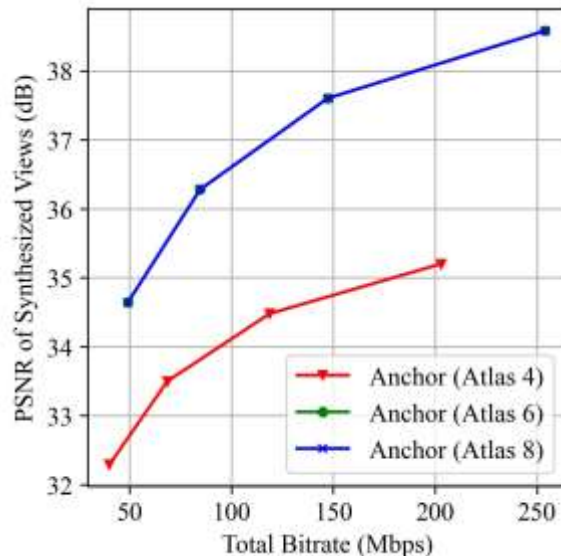
Group2

Atlas#3

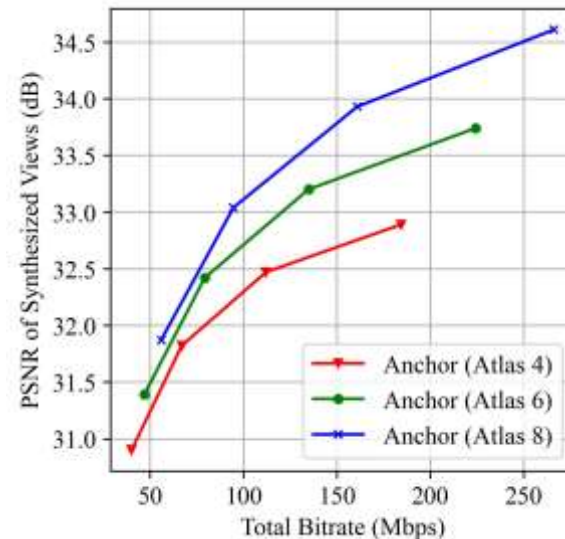
Basketball group=2
(Atlas=4)

Experimental Results

- Experimental Results
 - TMIV 11.1 + HM 16.16, Atlas(4/6/8) vs Group(2/3/4), 17frame (atlas4 vs. group2) / (atlas6 vs. group3) / (atlas8 vs. group4)
 - tex QP={20,25,30,35}, geo QP={5,10,15,20}
 - Rate-distortion (RD) curves – bitrate in X-axis, quality in Y-axis
 - Bjontegaard-delta rate (BD-rate): performance evaluation on bitrate saving
 - In the case of basketball, there is no change in performance even if the number of atlas increases to 6 (saturation)



RD-curves of Basketball
(Atlas4,6,8)



RD-curves of Guitarist
(Atlas4,6,8)

Experimental Results (-Cont'd)

- Experimental Results
 - **CBA Basketball group-overhead**
 - Fewer groups cause more overhead, but as the number of groups increases, it is observed that the improvement in restoration quality exceeds overhead

Basketball
(Atlas4 vs Group2)

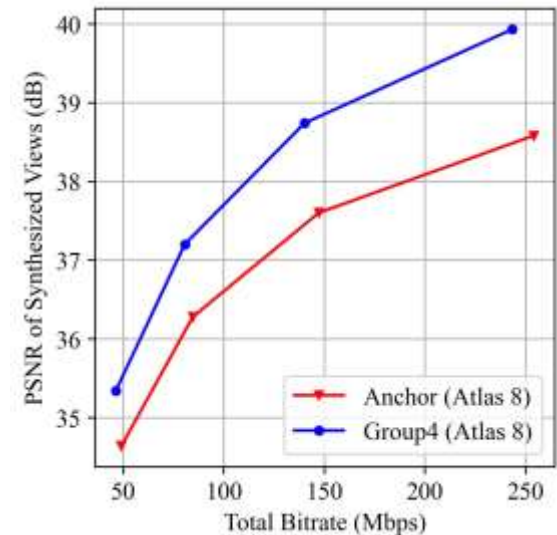
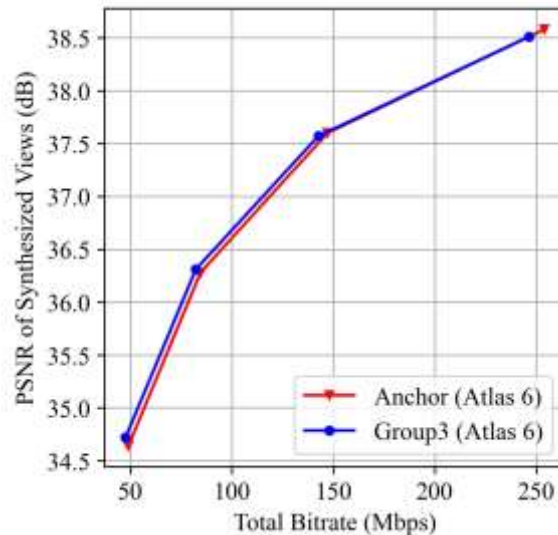
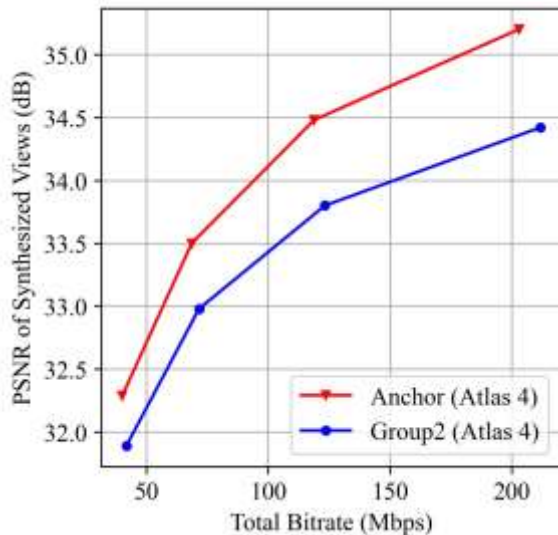
Y-PSNR BD-rate (%)
44.17%

Basketball
(Atlas6 vs Group3)

Y-PSNR BD-rate (%)
-2.96%

Basketball
(Atlas8 vs Group4)

Y-PSNR BD-rate (%)
-34.29%



Experimental Results (-Cont'd)

- Experimental Results
 - **Guitarist group-overhead**
 - Fewer groups cause more overhead, but as the number of groups increases, it is observed that the improvement in restoration quality exceeds overhead

Guitarist
(Atlas4 vs Group2)

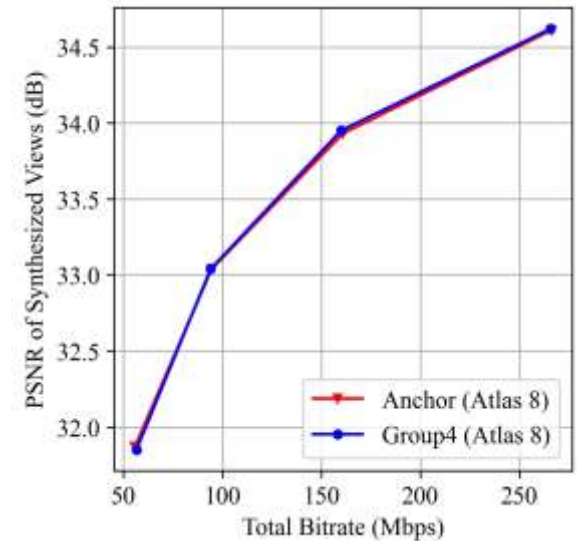
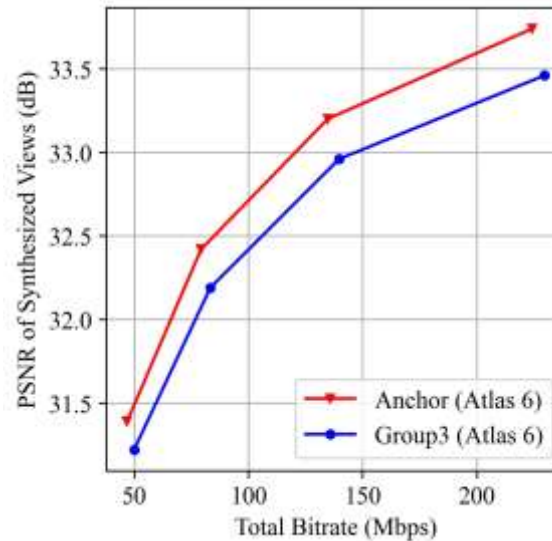
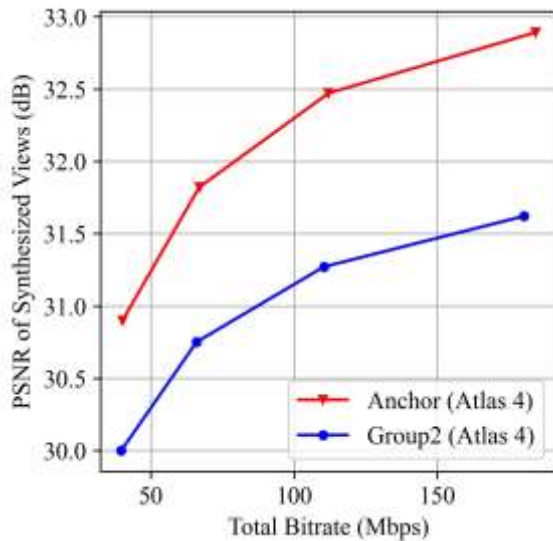
Y-PSNR BD-rate (%)
132.75%

Guitarist
(Atlas6 vs Group3)

Y-PSNR BD-rate (%)
21.74%

Guitarist
(Atlas8 vs Group4)

Y-PSNR BD-rate (%)
-0.42%



Conclusion

- Motivation

- Group-based MIV can be used for partial access (e.g., Viewport-dependent streaming)
- There is no clear solution for viewport-adaptive MIV streaming

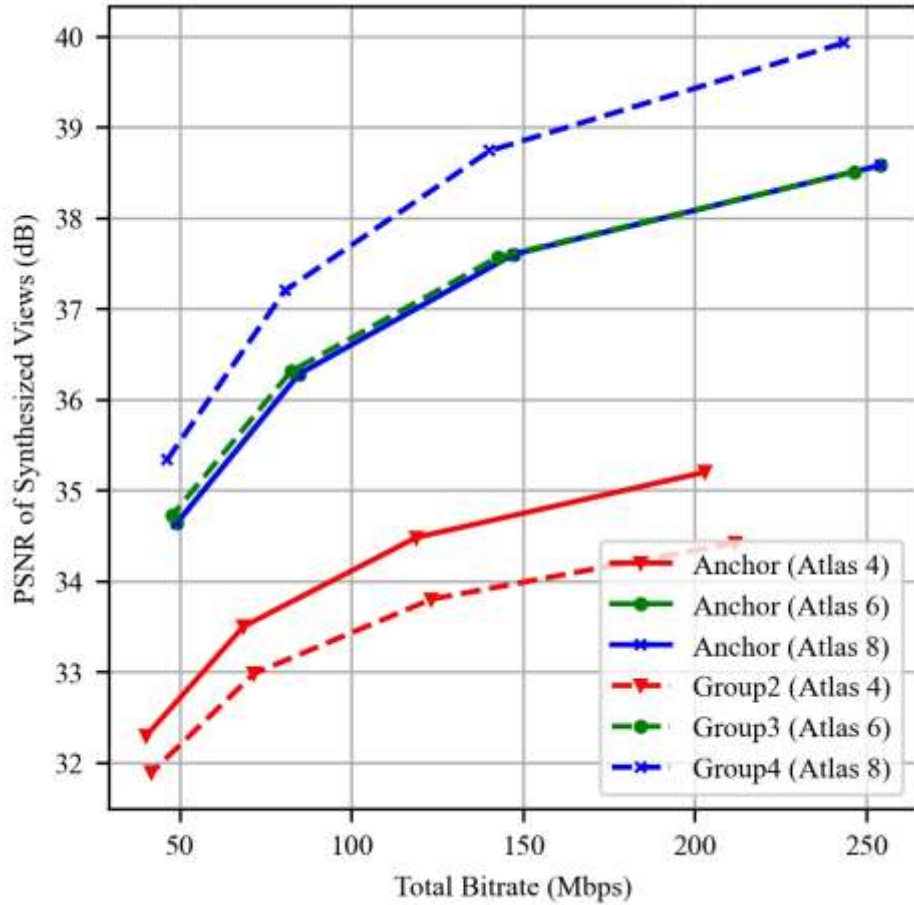
- Proposed Methods and Insights

- As the number of groups increases, it is observed that the improvement in restoration quality exceeds overhead
- Overall pixel rate increased by up to about 45% with the number of groups, but considering viewport-adaptive streaming scenarios, it is not considered as a big issue

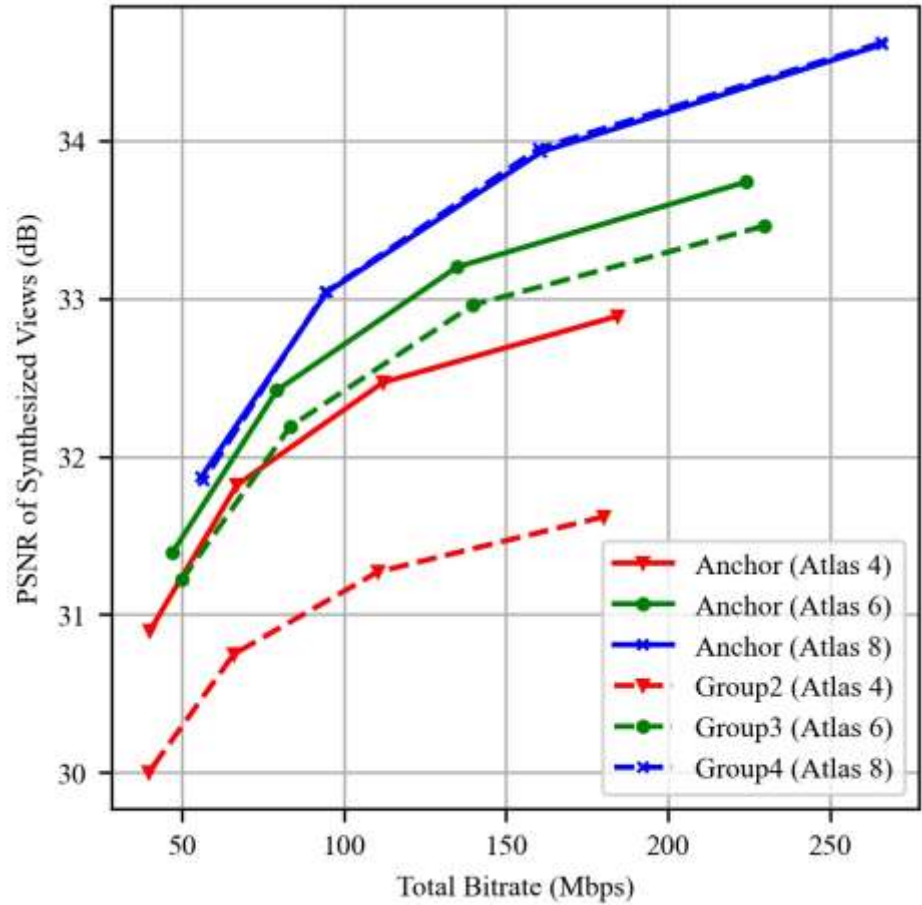
- Future Work

- Experiments on viewport-adaptive MIV streaming will be conducted

Appendix

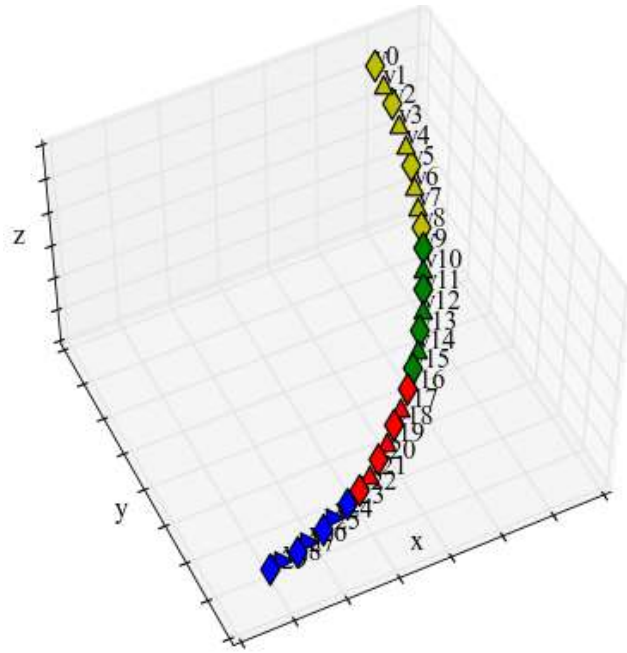


RD-curves of Basketball

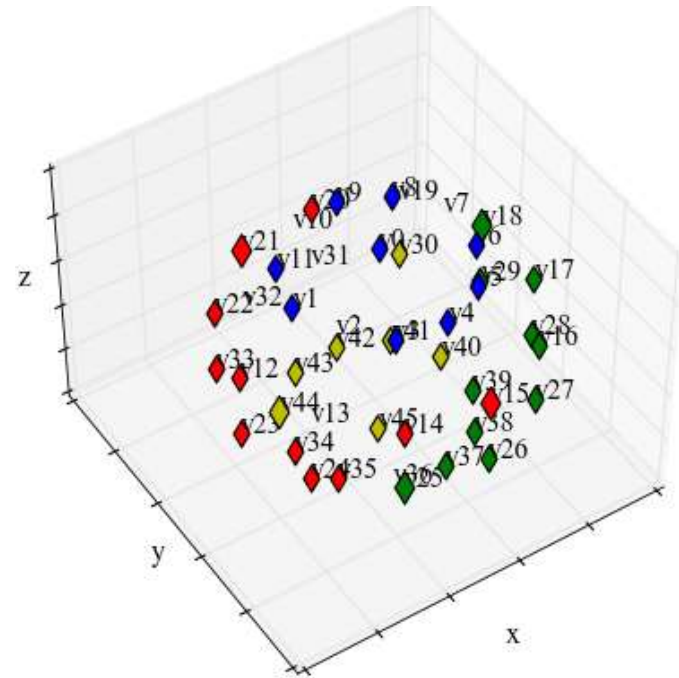


RD-curves of Guitarist

Appendix



Group4 Camera
Visualization (Basketball)



Group4 Camera
Visualization (Guitarist)