



MOTION-COMPENSATED COMPRESSION OF POINT CLOUD VIDEO

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Holoportation at MSR

- Capture a point cloud of the person/object
 - List of occupied voxels: (x,y,z) (r,g,b)
- Transmit point cloud
- Immerse object into scene- render on Hololens





Second Real Time Voxelization





Holoportation





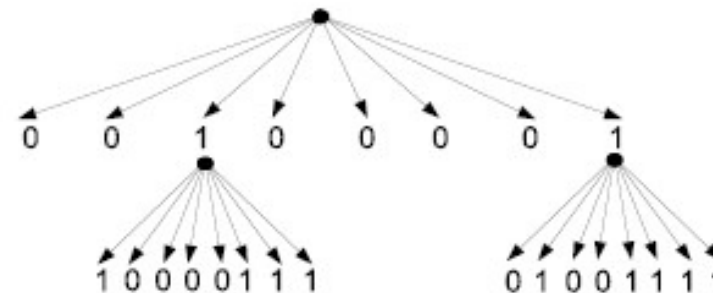
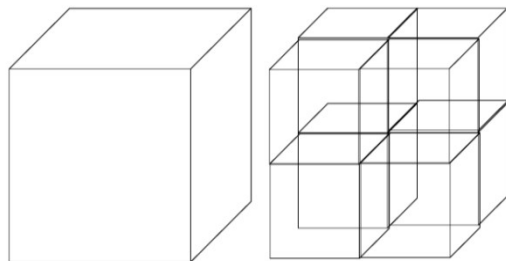
Color and geometry





Voxelized point cloud

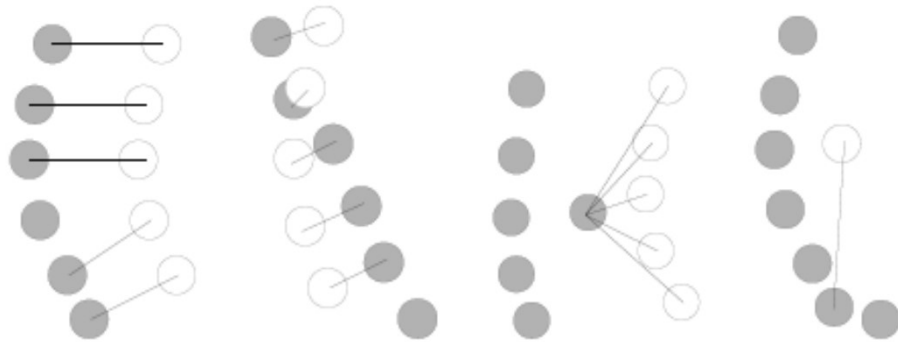
- Voxelized point cloud (e.g. 512x512x512 grid)
- Voxels $V_i = [x_i, y_i, z_i, R_i, G_i, B_i, A_i]$
 - Geometry (position)
 - Color
 - Optional attributes
- Color (or attributes) encoded using RAHT
- Geometry encoded using Octtree
 - 2.5-3.3 bpv





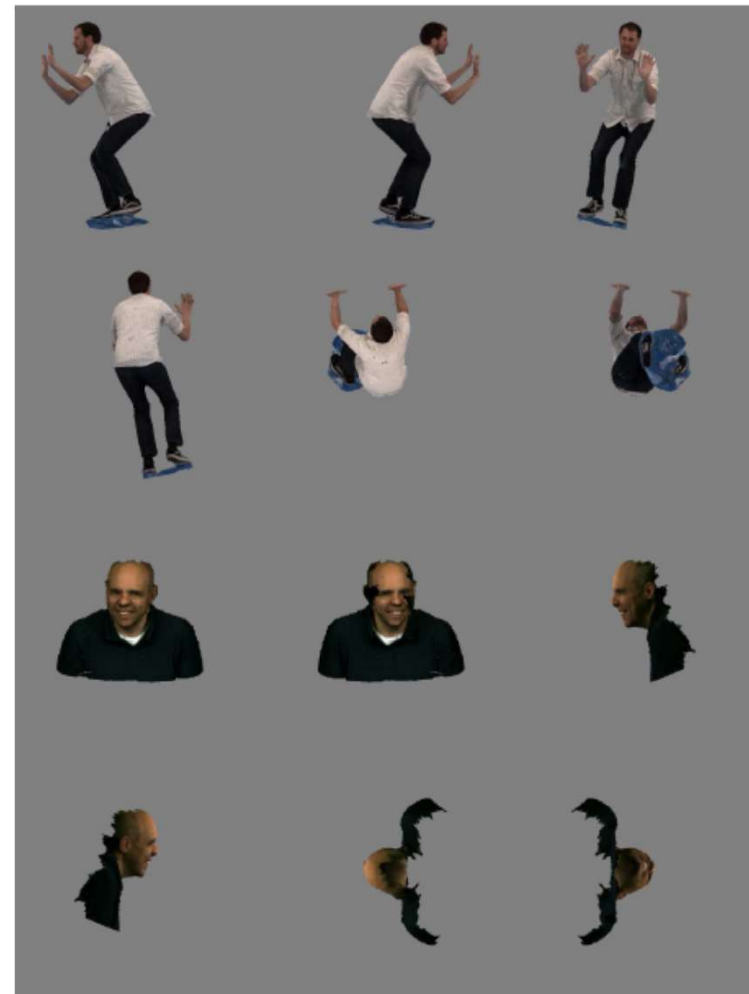
Distortion metrics

Correspondence-based



$$\delta_{Y+G} = \frac{1}{N_\nu} (\|\mathbf{E}_c\|^2 + \beta \|\mathbf{E}_g\|^2)$$

Projections-based (image MSE/PSNR)





Motion estimation in between point clouds



(a) $\mathcal{I}_t + \mathcal{I}_{t+1}$

(b) Correspondence between \mathcal{I}_t and \mathcal{I}_{t+1}

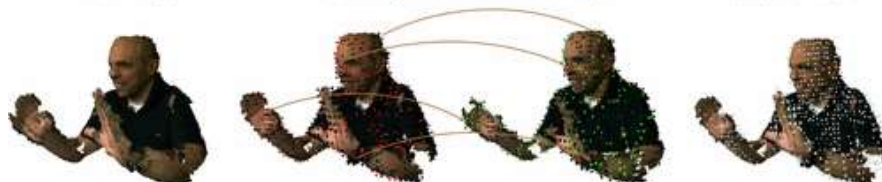
(c) $\mathcal{I}_{t,mc} + \mathcal{I}_{t+1}$



(d) $\mathcal{I}_t + \mathcal{I}_{t+1}$

(e) Correspondence between \mathcal{I}_t and \mathcal{I}_{t+1}

(f) $\mathcal{I}_{t,mc} + \mathcal{I}_{t+1}$



(g) $\mathcal{I}_t + \mathcal{I}_{t+1}$

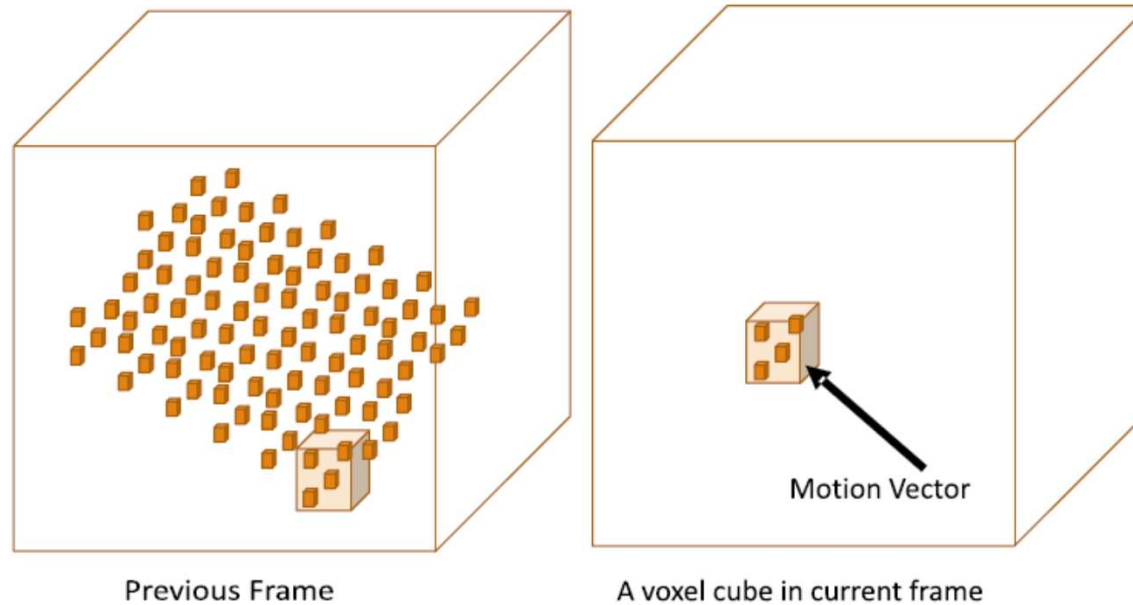
(h) Correspondence between \mathcal{I}_t and \mathcal{I}_{t+1}

(i) $\mathcal{I}_{t,mc} + \mathcal{I}_{t+1}$

Illustration from:
D. Thanou, P. A. Chou, and P. Frossard,
“Graph-based compression of
dynamic 3D point cloud sequences,” in
IEEE Trans. Image Processing,
vol. 25, no. 4, pp. 1765–1778, Apr. 2016.



Motion compensation in DPC

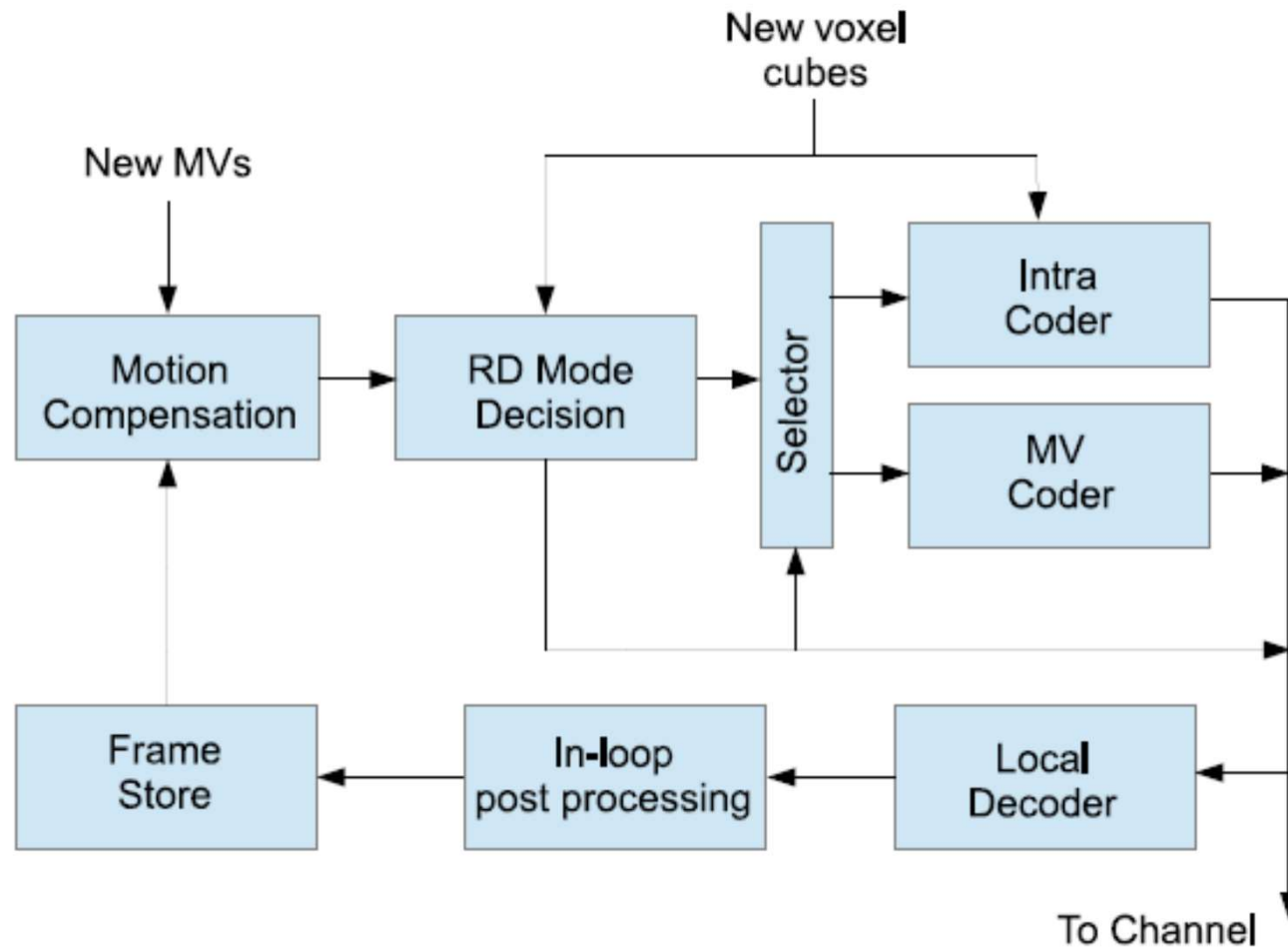


$$\begin{aligned} b_x N - M_x &\leq x_{i,t-1} < b_x N + N - M_x, \\ b_y N - M_y &\leq y_{i,t-1} < b_y N + N - M_y, \\ b_z N - M_z &\leq z_{i,t-1} < b_z N + N - M_z. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b_x N &\leq x_{it} < b_x N + N, \\ b_y N &\leq y_{it} < b_y N + N, \\ b_z N &\leq z_{it} < b_z N + N. \end{aligned}$$



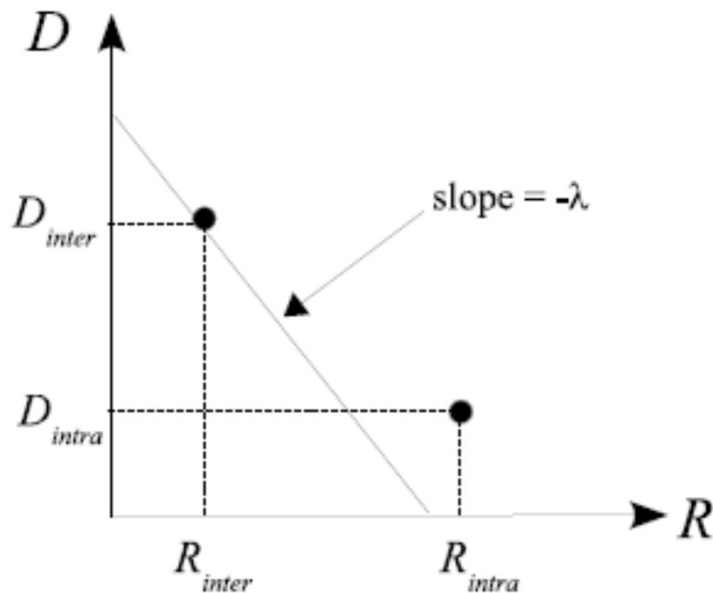
Motion-compensated coder



Intra coder (RAHT): R. L. de Queiroz and P. A. Chou, "[Compression of 3D point clouds using a region-adaptive hierarchical transform](#)," *IEEE Trans. on Image Processing*, Vol. 25, No. 8, pp. 3497-3956, Aug. 2016.



Coding mode decision



-Decision made for every occupied cube
 (size $N \times N \times N$ voxels)

$$R_{intra} = R_g^{intra} + R_c^{intra} \approx 2.5|\Omega| + R_c^{intra}$$

$$R_{inter} = R_g^{inter} + R_c^{inter} = R_{MV}$$

$$D_{intra} = D_g^{intra} + \beta D_c^{intra} = \beta D_c^{intra}$$

$$D_{inter} = D_g^{inter} + \beta D_c^{inter} = \delta,$$

-Choose intra coding if

$$D_{intra} + \lambda R_{intra} < D_{inter} + \lambda R_{inter}$$

-If not just motion compensate (no residual)



In-loop filtering

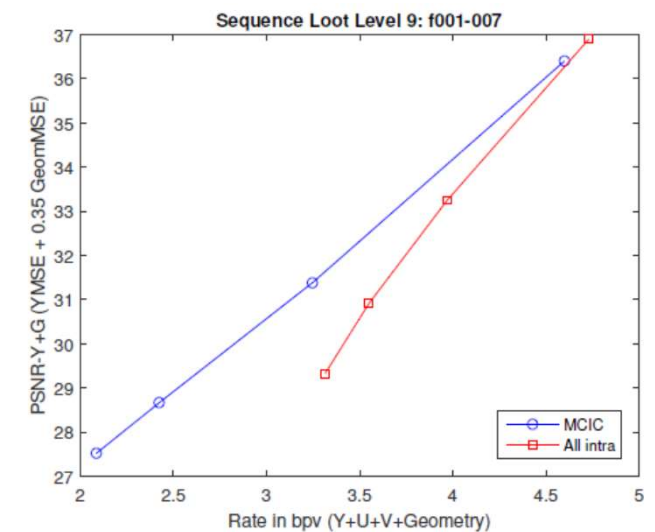
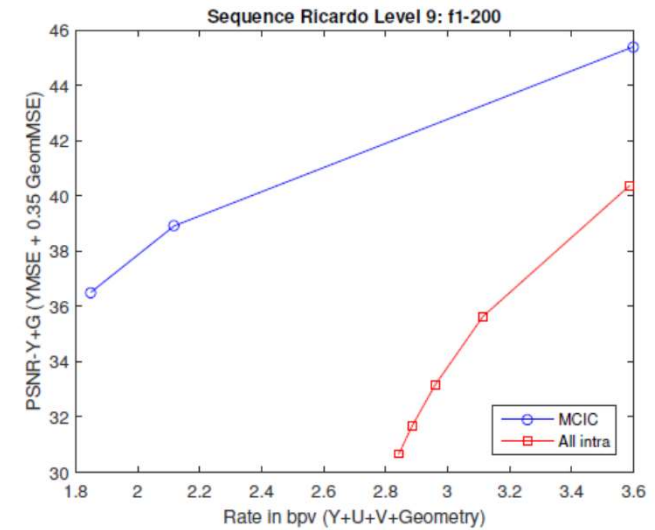
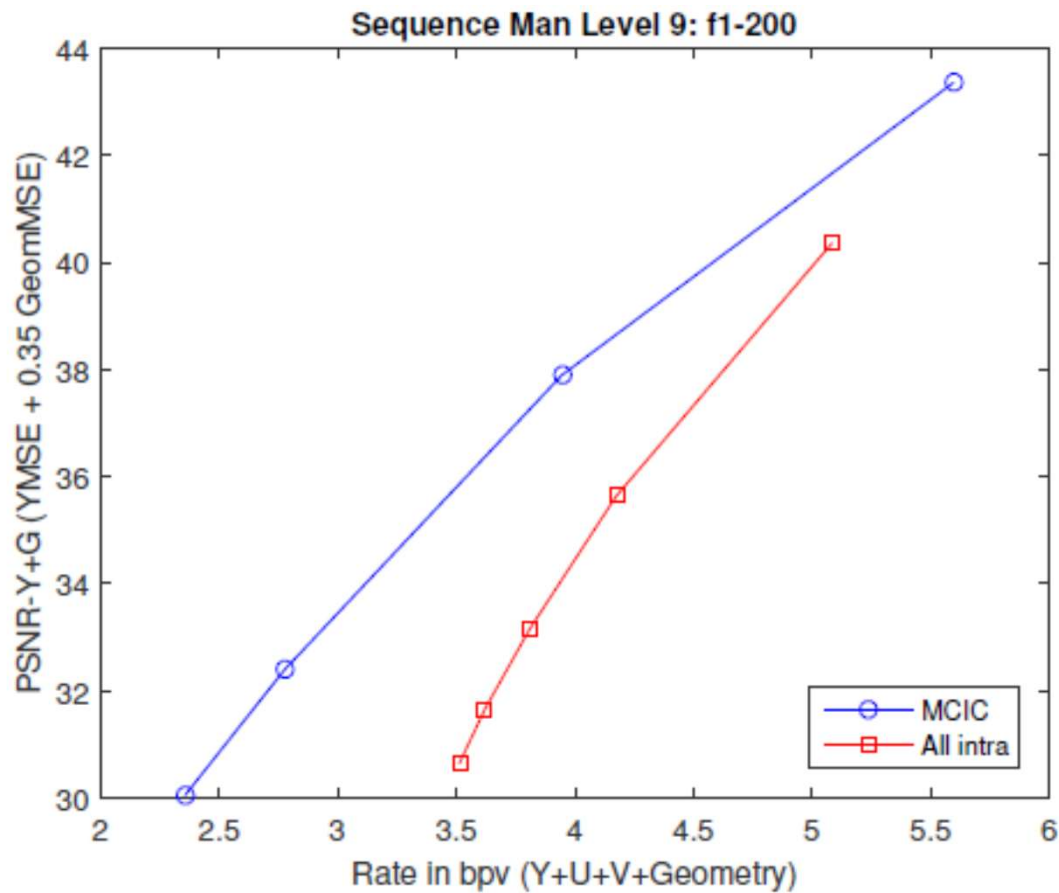
- 3d extension of morphological closing applied to geometry

- “Deblocking” filter

$$\hat{x}_i = \frac{\sum_{j, d_{ij} < \eta} x_j \rho^{d_{ij}}}{\sum_{j, d_{ij} < \eta} \rho^{d_{ij}}}$$



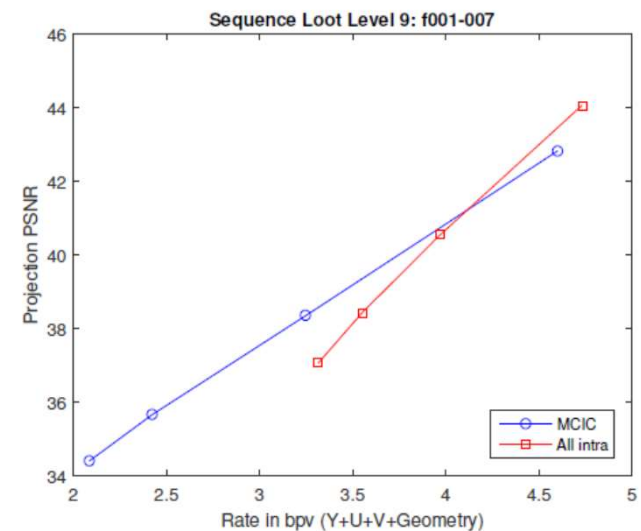
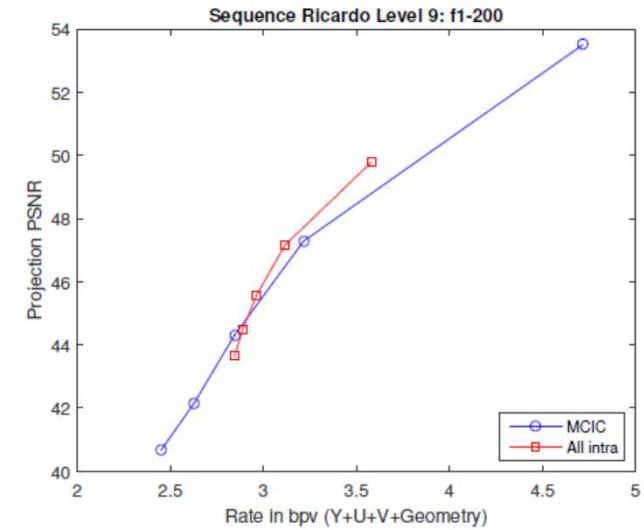
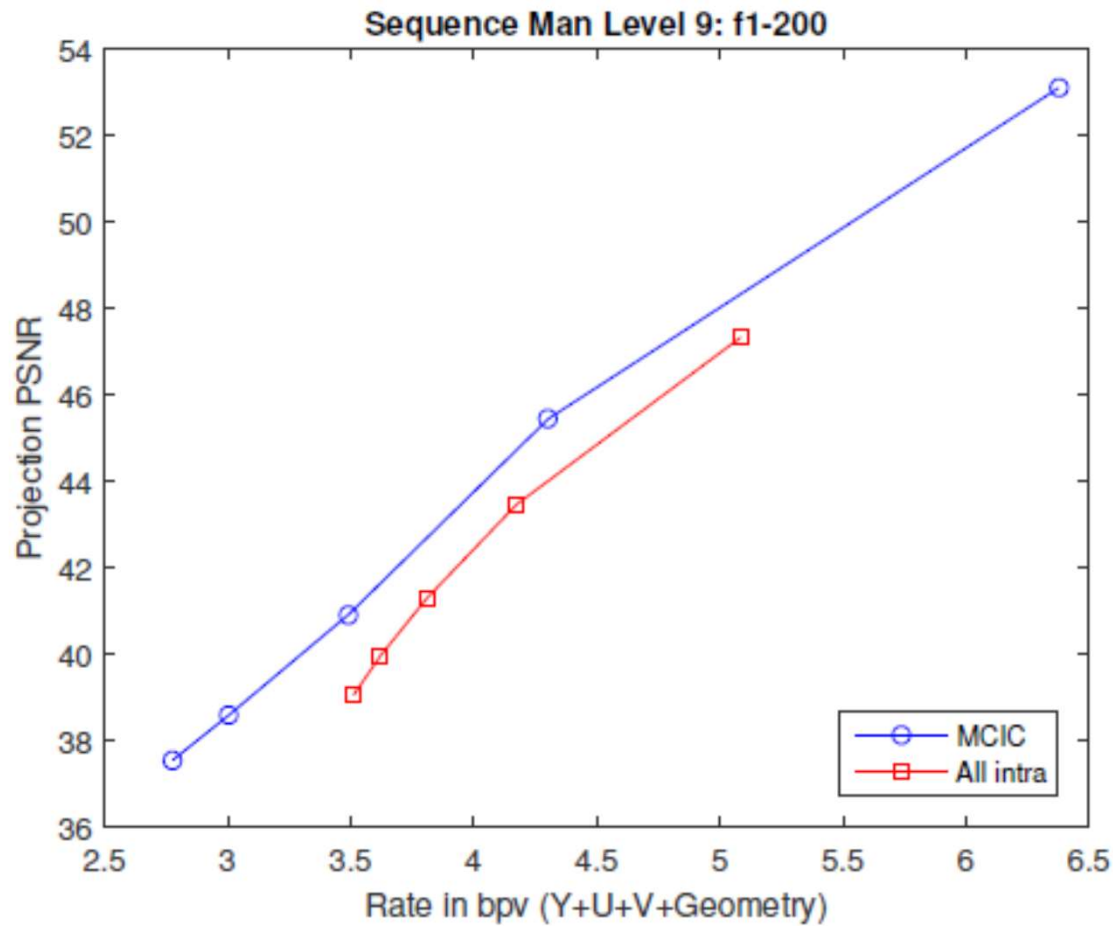
RD curves - correspondence



For distortion based on correspondence which is determined by Euclidean distance



RD curves - projections



For distortion based on projections (6 sided)



Higher compression of geometry information

Man: Frame 58

Original

3.7 bpv

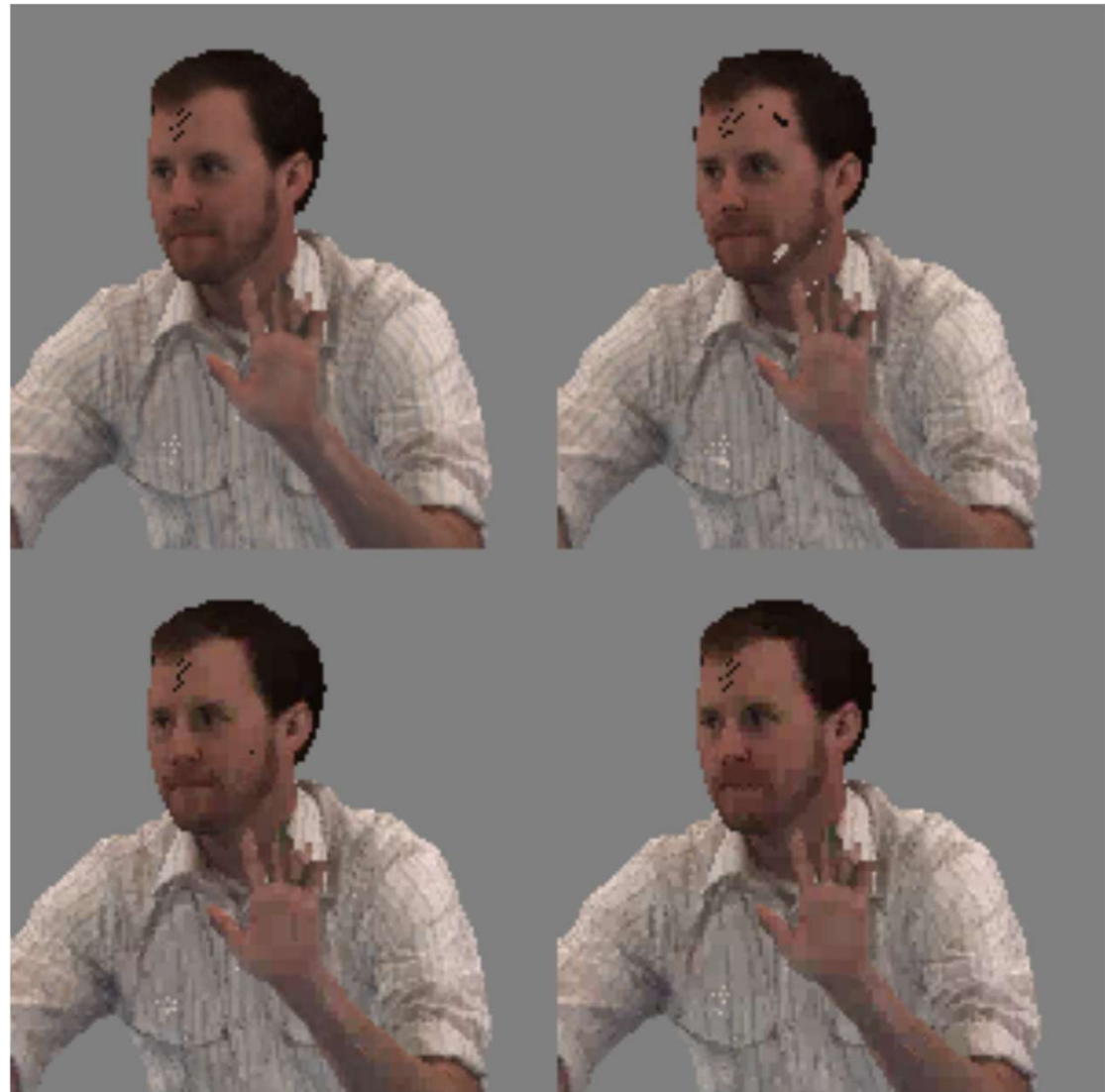
RD using a correspondence
based distortion metric

3.7 bpv

RD using projection based
Distortion metric

3.7 bpv

RAHT (all intra)





Results



4.4 bpv (original and decompressed)
Man frame 58



RAHT vs. MCIC
Ricardo frame 60



Conclusions

- Potential for “traditional” motion compensation in compression of point clouds to reduce the bit rate
- Geometry encoding is the largest hurdle now
- We still have very little about encoding residuals (which is what is done in regular motion compensated video coders)
- Lots of work still to be done



Thank you