A woman with dark hair and a yellow bikini top is looking towards the camera. In the foreground, a man's hand is visible, with sand falling from it. The background is a bright blue sky with white clouds and a turquoise ocean with white waves crashing onto a sandy beach.

A POPULATION OF EAGLES, HORSES, AND MOLES: PERCEPTUAL SENSITIVITY TO WATERMARK DISPARITY COHERENCE

Hasan Sheikh Faridul and Gwenaël Doërr
Technicolor R&D France

Agenda

- ▶ Introduction, incl. a refresher on stereo video watermarking
- ▶ Perceptual evaluation protocol
- ▶ Preference profiles of the observers
- ▶ Stereo video watermarking and content dependency
- ▶ Take away lessons

Context

Renewed interest in the late 2000's

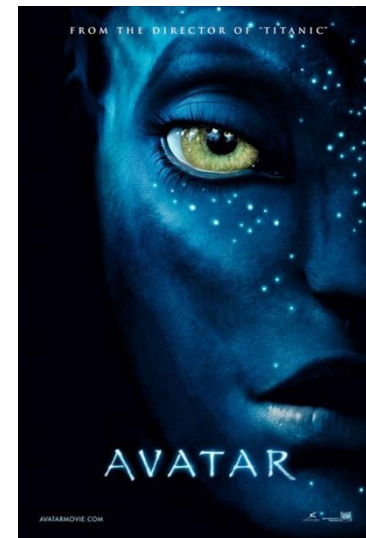
- ▶ Potential for increased immersive experience
- ▶ “Camcord piracy does not work with 3D”

Status after the buzz

- ▶ Digital cinema vs. home entertainment
- ▶ 3D movie projections have been pirated

Watermarking challenges with stereo video

- ▶ Reuse off-the-shelf recipes for the communications layer
- ▶ Accommodate for the specificities of the content
 - ▶ Perceptual impairment due to depth degradation
 - ▶ Robustness to view synthesis



SS Watermarking for Stereo Video

A single embedding equation...
... with three alternate incarnations

$$\mathbf{v}_{L|R}^{(w)} = \mathbf{v}_{L|R} + \alpha \cdot \mathbf{w}_{L|R}, \quad \mathbf{w}_{L|R} \sim N(0,1) \\ \alpha > 0$$

1.

Same watermark

$$\mathbf{w}_L = \mathbf{w}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_R = \mathbf{w}$$

2.

Different watermarks

$$\mathbf{w}_L = \mathbf{w}_1$$

$$\mathbf{w}_R = \mathbf{w}_2$$

3.

Disparity-coherent watermarks

$$\mathbf{w}_L = \mathbf{w}$$

$$\mathbf{w}_R = \text{warp}(\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{d}_L, \boldsymbol{\theta}_L, \boldsymbol{\theta}_R)$$

Coherent vs. (Same or Different)

- ☺ Improved robustness against view synthesis and lossy compression
- ☹ Alleged improved fidelity
- ☹ Computational overhead

Perceptual Study Protocol

Dataset: 15 stereo pair images from RMIT 3DV dataset

- ▶ HD resolution (1920×1080) with aspect ratio 16:9
- ▶ Watermarked with specified embedding strength (no perceptual shaping)

Display: Samsung 3D TV with active 3D glasses

Observers: 33 volunteers from Technicolor R&D France

- ▶ Good balance age, gender, signal processing expertise
- ▶ Depth perception and acuity evaluated with *Randot Stereo Test*

Protocol: Two Alternate Force Choice (2AFC)

- ▶ Question: Which stereo pair is more comfortable (less annoying) to watch?
- ▶ Side-by-side display impossible: switch as many times as needed and vote
- ▶ 15×3=45 elementary tests in randomized order = 15-20 minutes

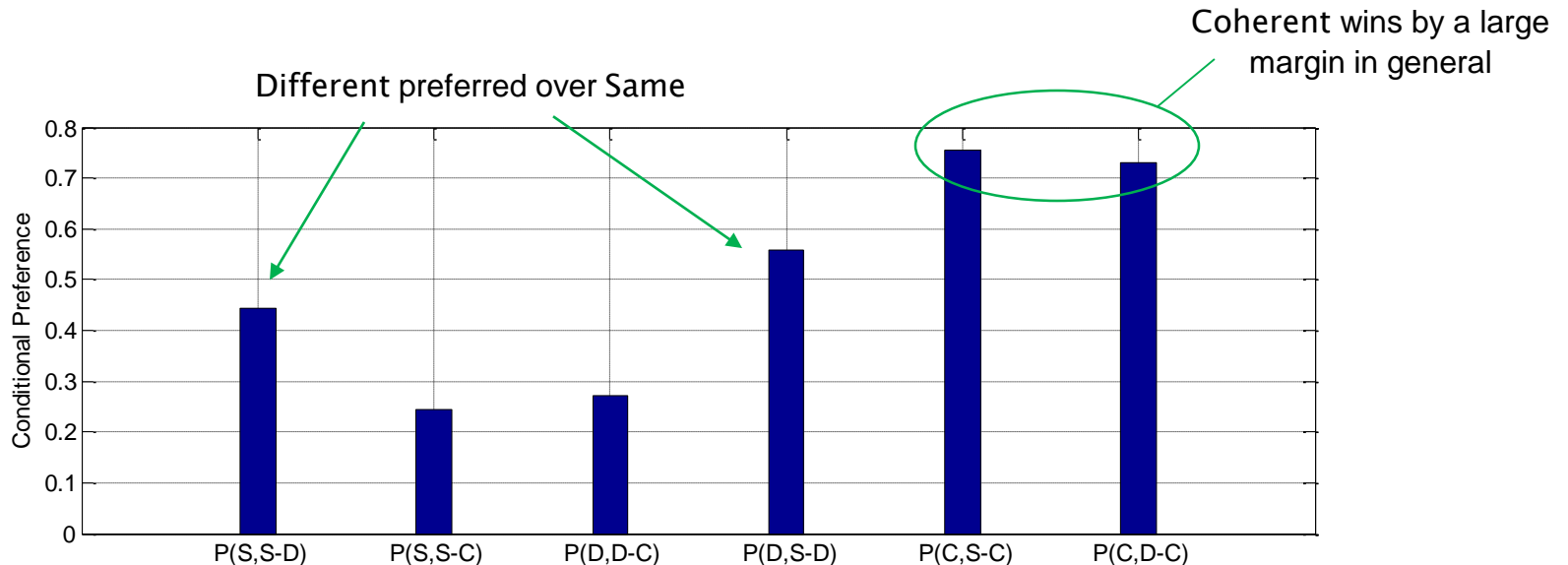


Preference of the Observers

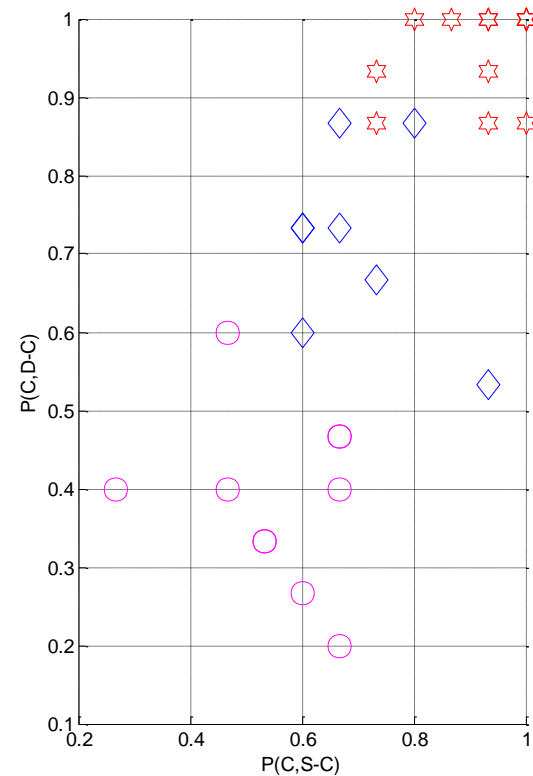
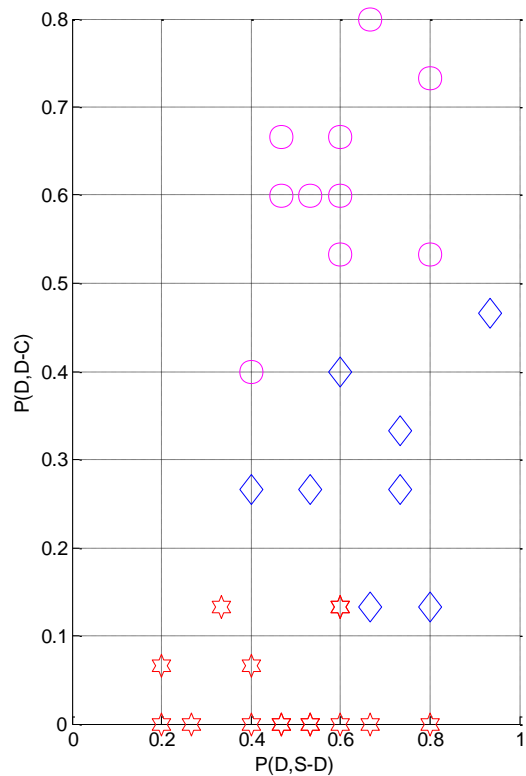
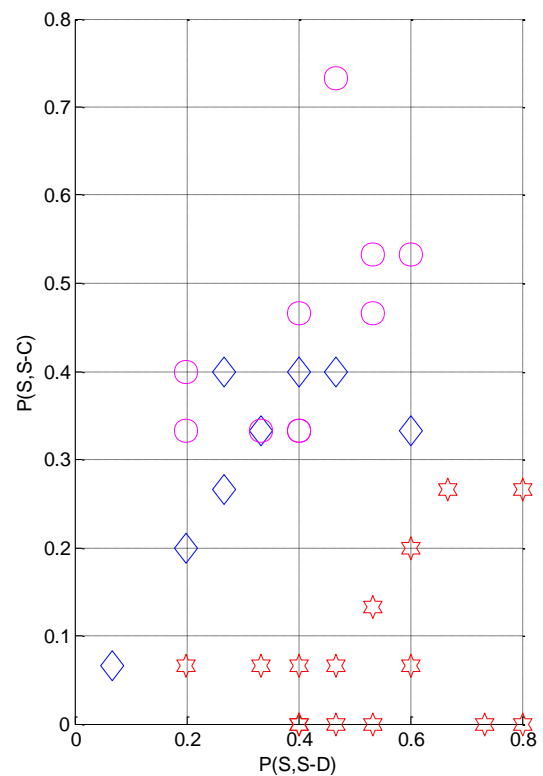
First experiment with strong embedding strength ($\alpha=20$)

Overall preference: Same (34%) < Different (42%) < Coherent (74%)

- ▶ Nice feeling of overlaid pattern for disparity-coherent watermarks
- ▶ Same looks like “dust on the screen” which is very annoying



A Population Split in Three



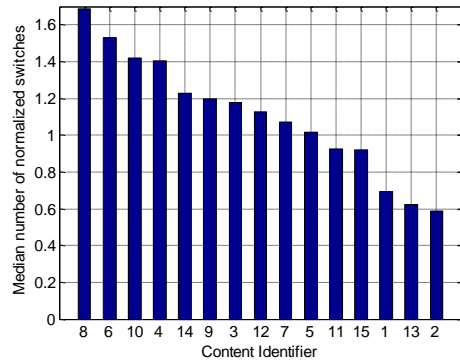
Eagles, Horses, and Moles

Observer category	S vs. D	S vs. C	D vs. C
Eagles	S	C	C
Horses	D	C	C
Moles	D	(C)	(D)

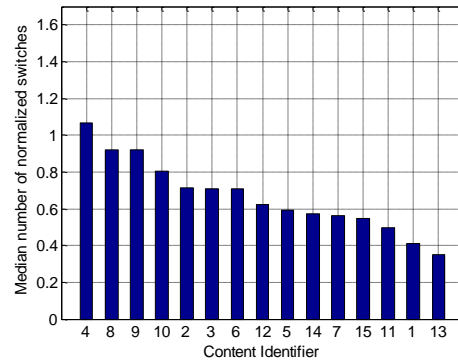
Additional findings

- ▶ Eagles + Horses \approx 2/3 of the population
- ▶ Poor correlation with Randot profile \Rightarrow dedicated perceptual studies needed
- ▶ Sensitivity to disparity coherence remains with low-power watermarks ($\alpha=3$)

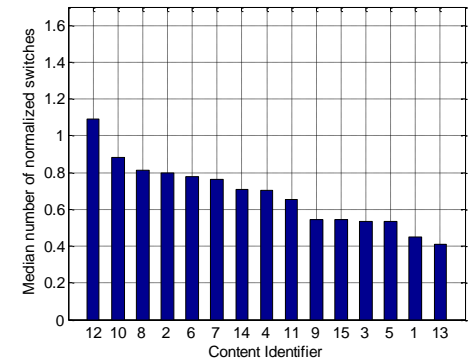
Content Dependency



Same vs. Different



Same vs. Coherent



Different vs. Coherent

Complexity \approx number of switches prior to making a decision

- ▶ Per user normalization for comparative purpose
- ▶ S-D comparison are more complex, especially for Eagles “equally bad in a different way”
- ▶ Easy/difficult content e.g. {1, 13, 15} vs. {8, 10}

Take Away Lessons

Perceptual sensitivity to disparity-coherence evaluated empirically

- ▶ Three categories of observers incl. two that feel/see the virtue of disparity coherence
- ▶ Not correlated with Randot test
- ▶ Sensitivity remains for nearly invisible watermarks

Future work

- ▶ Investigate potential correlation with biological signals
- ▶ Understand content dependency to devise relevant perceptual shaping strategies

Perspective

- ▶ Severe aversion for Same casts a new light on potential reasons behind the slow adoption of 3D video technologies

Thank you for your attention

gwenael.doerr@technicolor.com

