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# Point AE-DCGAN: A deep learning model for 3D point cloud lossy geometry compression

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# Introduction

## 3D Point Cloud Data

Point cloud data always takes up a lot of storage space.



For example in the MVUB<sup>[1]</sup>, a point cloud with 0.3 million points per 3D frame at 30 fps, point cloud raw video needs around 200MB of storage space per second.

[1] C. Loop, Q. Cai, S. Orts Escolano, and P.A. Chou, "Microsoft Voxelized Upper Bodies – A Voxelized Point Cloud Dataset," *ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29 Joint WG11/WG1 (MPEG/JPEG) input document m38673/M72012*, Geneva, May 2015.



# Related Work

## Lossy Geometry Compression

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- The hand-crafted point cloud lossy geometry compression
  - MPEG G-PCC standard<sup>[2]</sup>
    - In case of low and medium bit rates, method are prone to producing block effects and many points will be lost after decoded.
- The deep learning-based point cloud lossy geometry compression
  - Autoencoder-based approach
    - Quach et al. proposed method<sup>[3]</sup> tackle the block effects problem, but construct point cloud still has a large area of points missing nowadays.

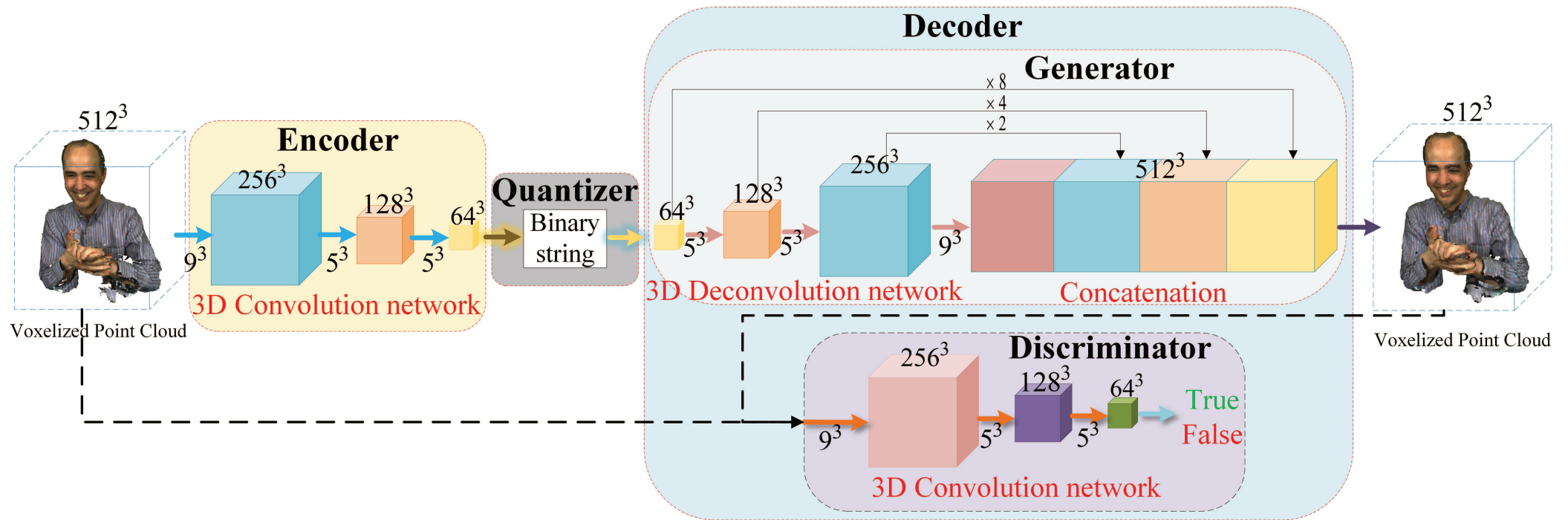
[2] K. Mammou, P. A. Chou, D. Flynn, M. Krivokúca, and O. Nakagami, “G-PCC codec description v2,” ISO/IEC JTC1/SC29/WG11 N18189, 2019.

[3] M. Quach, G. Valenzise, and F. Dufaux, “Learning convolutional transforms for lossy point cloud geometry compression,” in 2019 IEEE International Conference on Image Processing (ICIP). IEEE, 2019, pp. 4320–4324.



# Proposed Architecture

## Point AE-DCGAN



- 3D convolution (bais, Relu)
 → 3D deconvolution (bais, Relu)
→ Output data (Remove unoccupied voxel)
- Entropy Model compression
 → 3D deconvolution hopping connection
- → The input of discriminator
- Entropy Model decompression
 → 3D convolution (bais, leak\_RelU) + dropout
→ Flatten layer + Dense layer

Our Compression System

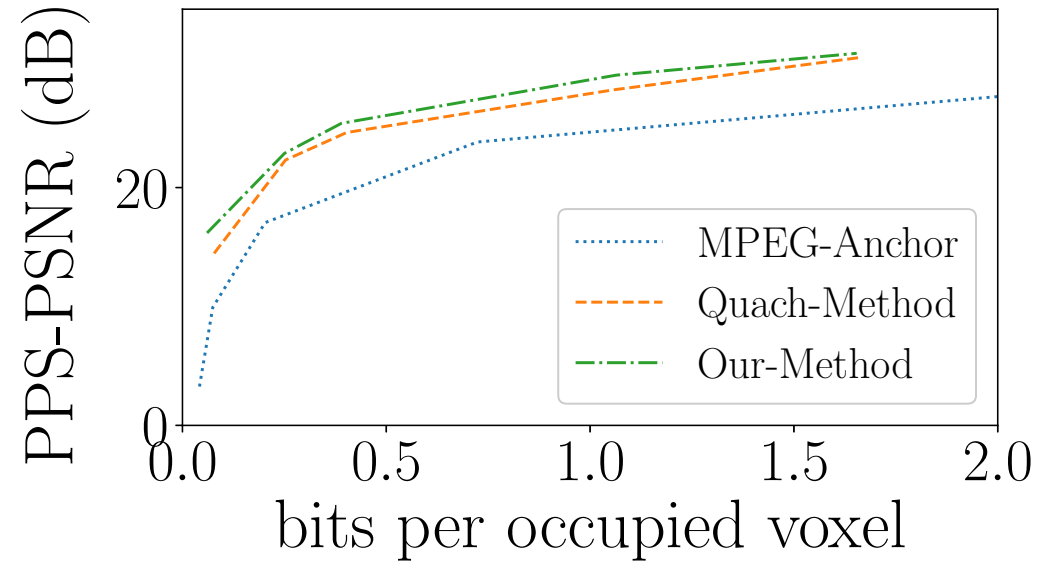


# Experimental

RD Performance on the MVUB dataset

In the table, "+" indicates an increase and "-" indicates a decrease.

Point cloud		Average
Quach method	BD-BR	-17.30%
	BD-PSNR	1.1325dB
MPEG G-PCC	BD-BR	-60.35%
	BD-PSNR	4.5513dB



RD-Curve Figure on MVUB dataset



# Experimental

## Visual Quality



(a) Original



(b) MPEG G-PCC



(c) Quach Method



(d) Our Method

3D point cloud data “Phil” as an example



## Conclusion

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- The proposed method is **first GAN-based** point cloud compression algorithm
- Our **Point AE-DCGAN** solves the problem of points missing
- **The multi-scale deconvolution connection** structure reconstruct the good quality point cloud at lower bit rates.
- This work can be extended to the compression of the **dynamic point cloud**

