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# OPTIMIZED INTER-VIEW PREDICTION BASED LIGHT FIELD IMAGE COMPRESSION WITH ADAPTIVE RECONSTRUCTION

ICIP 2017 LF Image Coding Grand Challenge

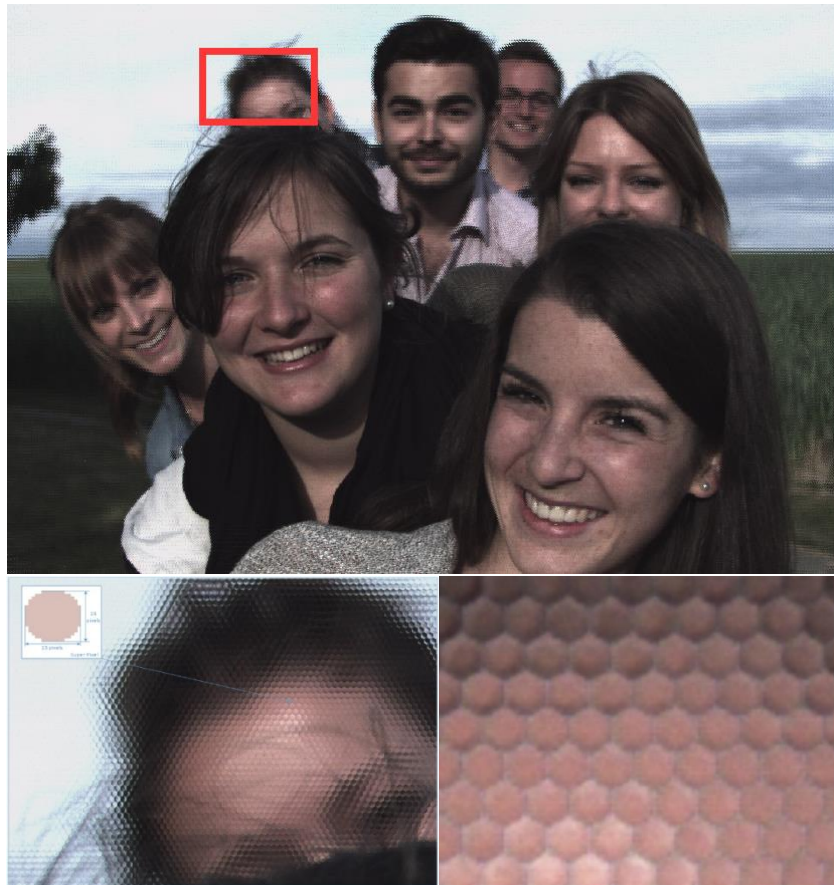
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Joint work with <sup>1</sup>Yekang Yang, <sup>2</sup>Xinfeng Zhang, <sup>1</sup>Xiang Zhang, <sup>3</sup>Shiqi Wang, <sup>1</sup>Shanshe Wang, <sup>1</sup>Siwei Ma

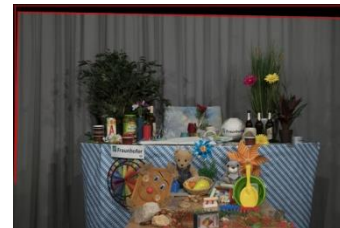
<sup>1</sup>Institute of Digital Media (IDM), PKU  
<sup>2</sup>Rapid-Rich Object Search (ROSE) Lab, NTU  
<sup>3</sup>CS Department, City University of Hong Kong

# Light Field Image

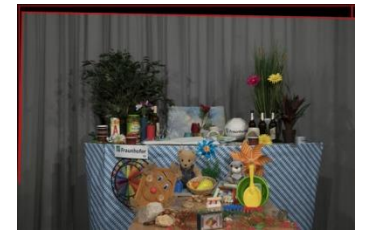
## ◆ Lenslet



## ◆ High Density Camera Array

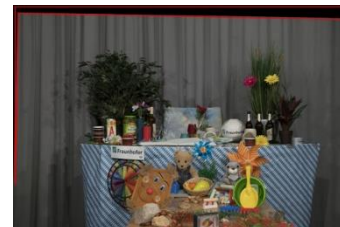


...

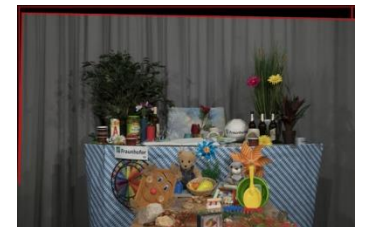


⋮

⋮



...



# LF Image Coding Standardization

## ◆ JPEG Pleno<sup>[1]</sup>

- ✓ Grand Challenge for LF image coding: ICME-2016, ICIP-2017

[1] <https://jpeg.org/jpegpleno/workplan.html>



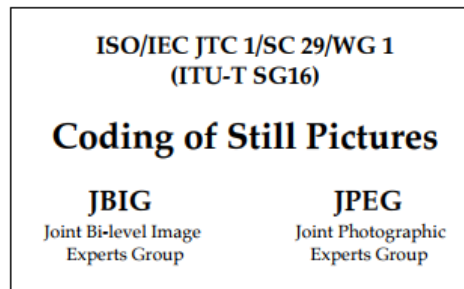
# LF Image Coding Standardization

## ◆ JPEG Pleno

- ✓ Grand Challenge for LF image coding: ICME-2016, ICIP-2017
- ✓ Call for Proposal (CfP) in 74th WG1 meeting in Geneva (2017.2)<sup>[1]</sup>



ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC29/WG1 **N74014**  
74th Meeting, Geneva, Switzerland, January 15-20, 2017



[1] [https://jpeg.org/downloads/jpegpleno/wg1n74014\\_pleno\\_final\\_cfp.pdf](https://jpeg.org/downloads/jpegpleno/wg1n74014_pleno_final_cfp.pdf)

TITLE:

JPEG Pleno Call for Proposals on Light Field Coding



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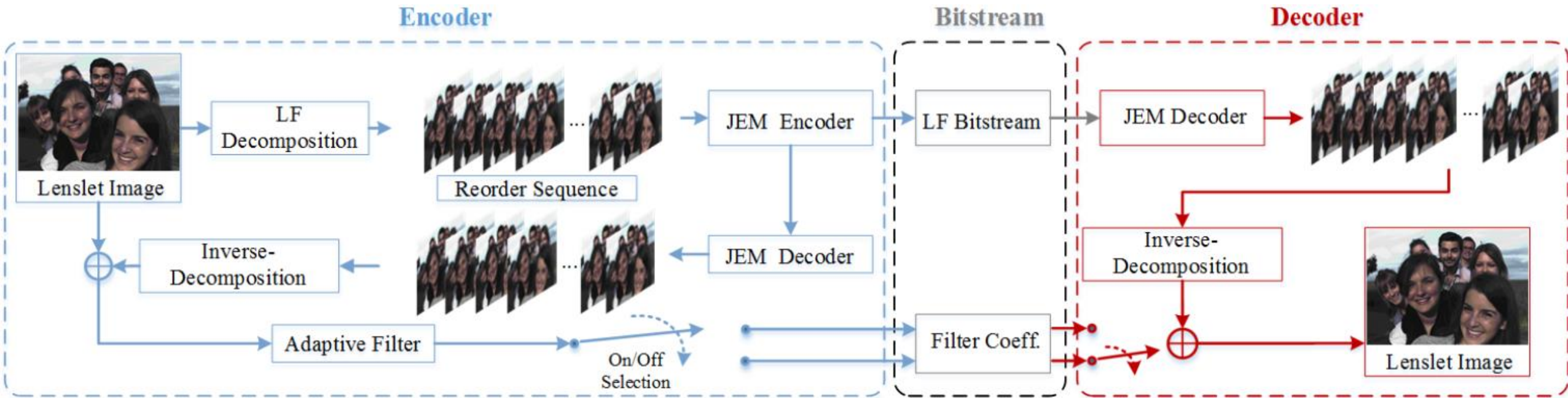
# Proposed Coding Tools

- ◆ Sub-aperture Rearrangement Mechanism
- ◆ Enhanced Illuminance Compensation
- ◆ Adaptive Lenslet Reconstruction



# Flowchart

◆ Processing chain: YCbCr-444, bit-depth: 10 bit





# Proposed Coding Tools

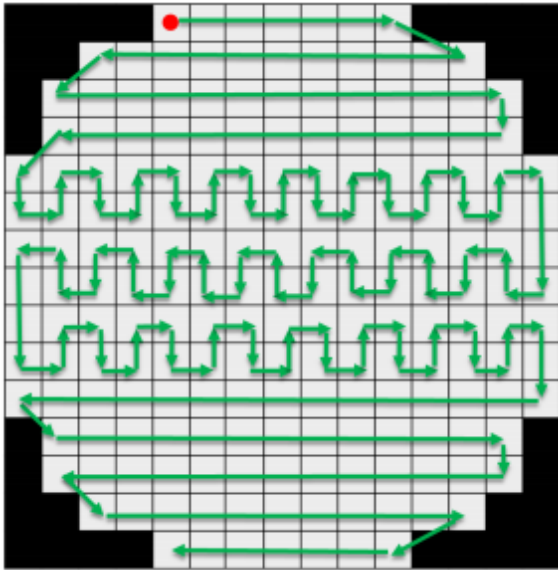
- ◆ Sub-aperture Rearrangement Mechanism
- ◆ Enhanced Illuminance Compensation
- ◆ Adaptive Lenslet Reconstruction



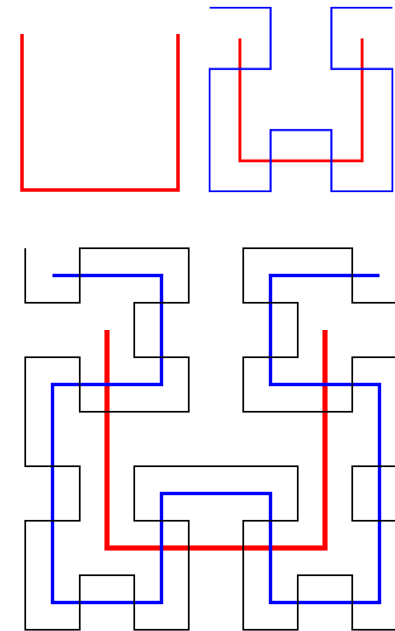
# Sub-aperture Reorder

◆ Inspired by.

✓ Hybrid Scan order Zhao et al<sup>[1]</sup>



✓ Hilbert Space Filling



[1] Zhao S, Chen Z, Yang K, et al. Light field image coding with hybrid scan order[C]//Visual Communications and Image Processing (VCIP), 2016. IEEE, 2016: 1-4.



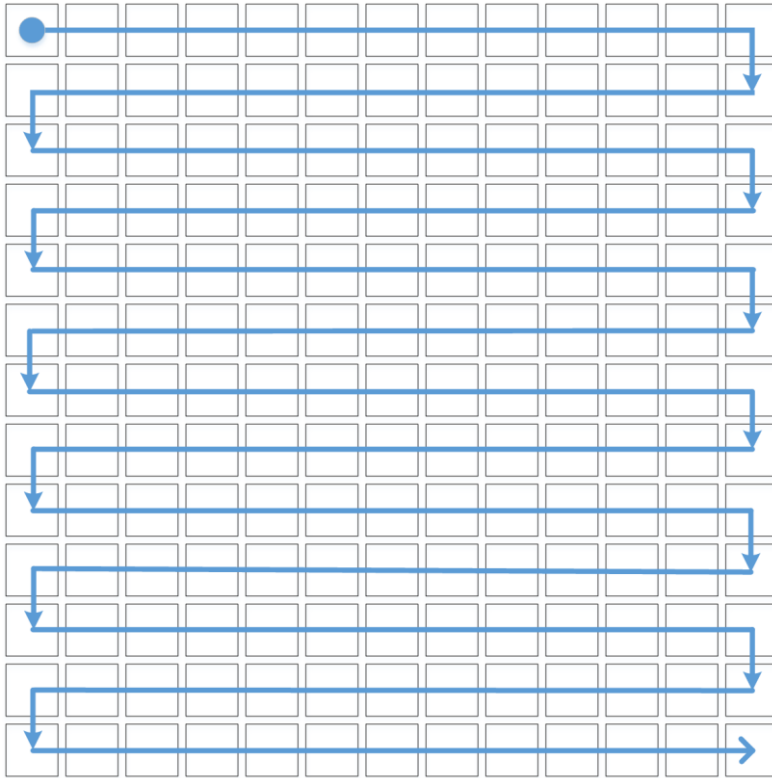
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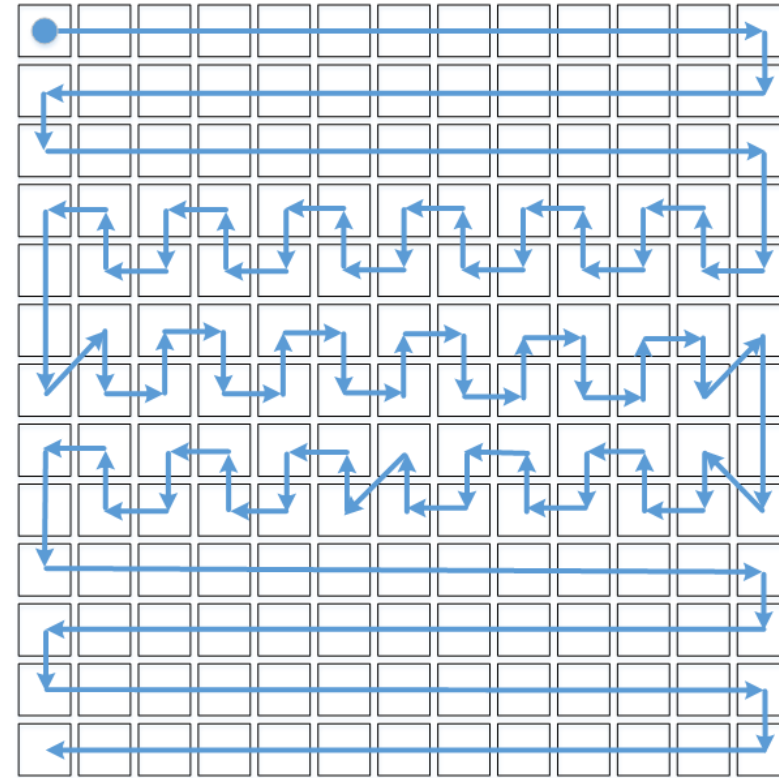


# Sub aperture Rearrangement

## ◆ Optimized rearrangement algorithm ( $13 \times 13$ )



Anchor



Propose

# Performance

## ◆ Anchor: Zhao et al. [1]

---

Test Image Name	BD-Rate
I01 Bikes	-0.6%
I02 Danger de Mort	-0.8%
I04 Stone Pillars Outside	-1.8%
I09 Fountain Vincent	-1.7%
I10 Friends	-0.8%
<b>Average</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>

---

[1] Zhao S, Chen Z, Yang K, et al. Light field image coding with hybrid scan order[C]//Visual Communications and Image Processing (VCIP), 2016. IEEE, 2016: 1-4.



# Performance

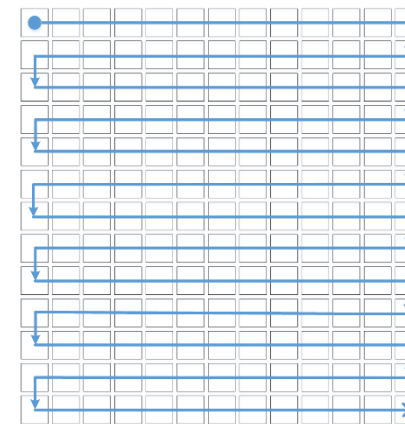
## ◆ Optimized rearrangement for sub apertures:

✓ Anchor: JPEG CfP

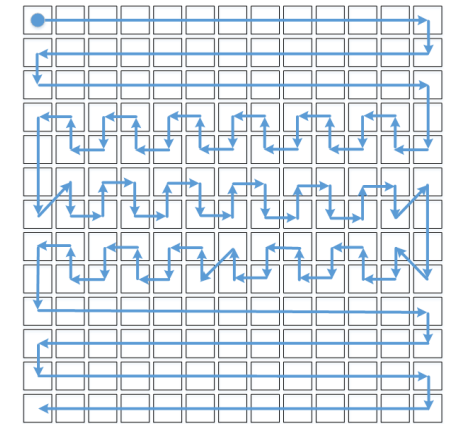
---

Test Image Name	BD-Rate
I01 Bikes	-1.6%
I02 Danger de Mort	-3.6%
I04 Stone Pillars Outside	-5.1%
I09 Fountain Vincent	-5.9%
I10 Friends	-0.0%
<b>Average</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>

---



Anchor



Propose

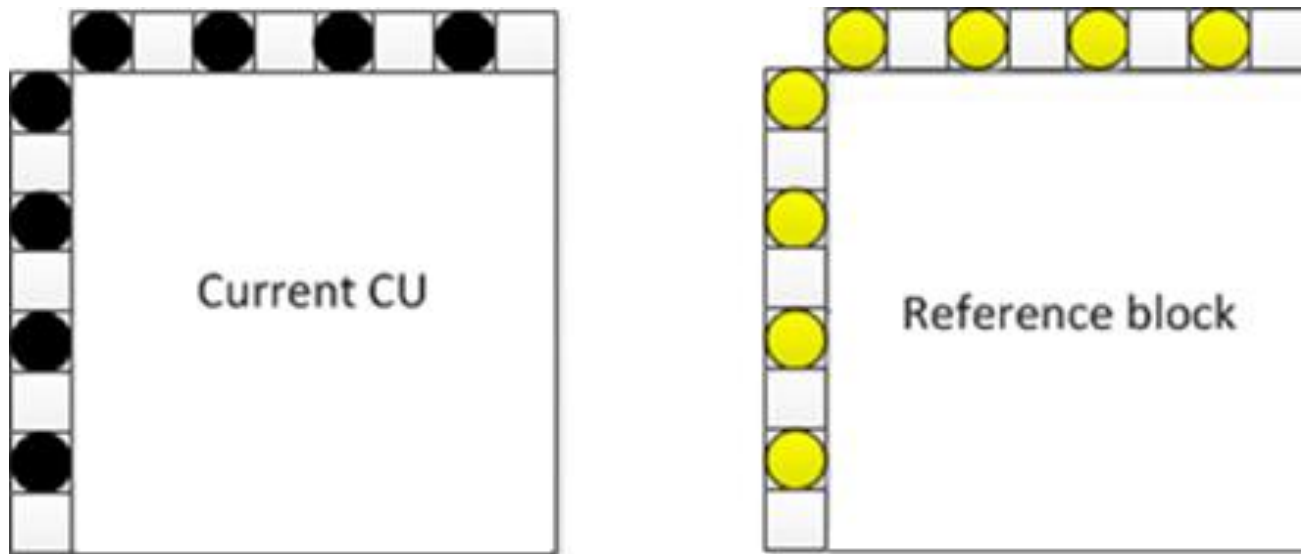
# Proposed Coding Tools

- ◆ Sub-aperture Rearrangement Mechanism
- ◆ Enhanced Illuminance Compensation
- ◆ Adaptive Lenslet Reconstruction



# Local Illuminance Compensation in JEM

## ◆ Conventional LIC in JEM.



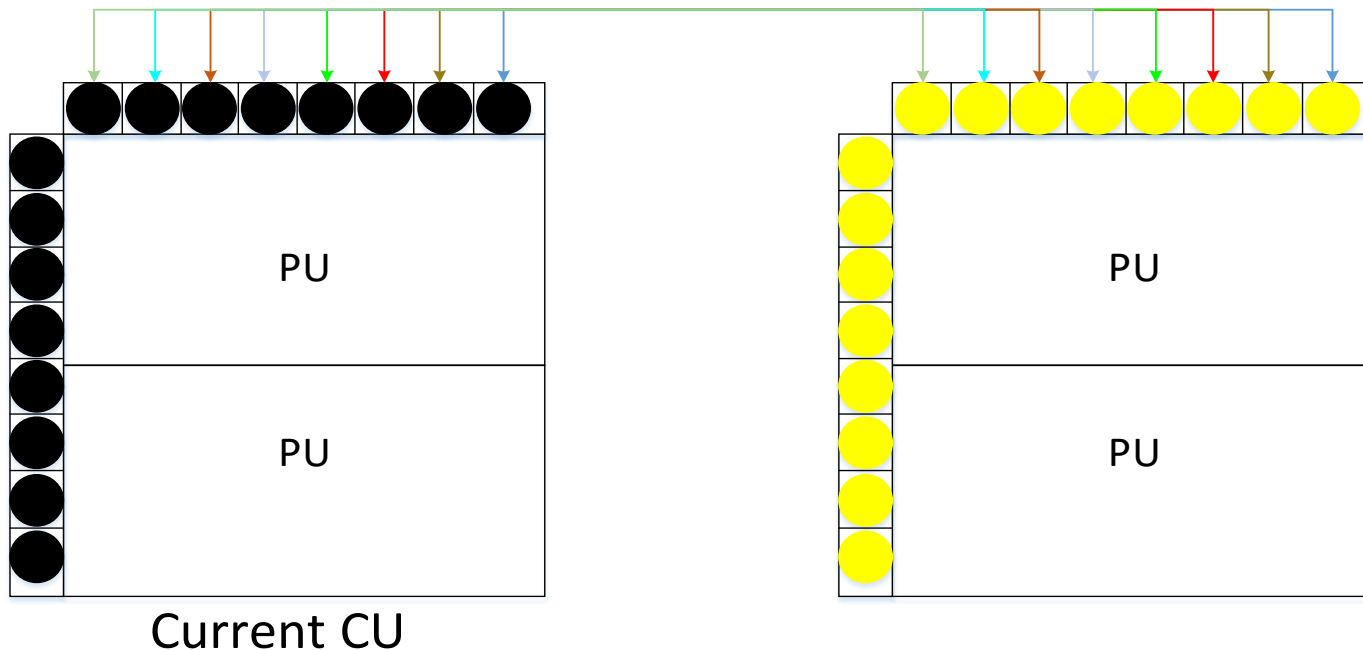
- Neighboring samples of current CU
- Neighboring samples of the reference block

$$y = \alpha x + \beta$$

Linear Regression by 2:1 reference samples down-sampling

# Enhanced Illuminance Compensation

## ◆ Reference pixel selection algorithm.



- Neighboring samples of current CU
- Neighboring samples of reference Block

$$SAD = \sum_{i=0}^{CUWidth-1} abs(pix[i] - ref[i])$$

$$AvgSAD = \frac{SAD}{CUWidth}$$

$$Selected\_Flag\_Each\_Pix[i] = abs(pix[i] - ref[i]) < AvgSAD ? True : False$$

# Enhanced Illuminance Compensation

## ◆ Syntax Element

- ✓ Picture Level Flag

  - CU flag to denote each CU applied or not

- ✓ Merge mode CU: derivate from neighboring CU

## ◆ Rate-distortion Optimization

- ✓ Whether apply enhance IC

- ✓ SAD: integer pixel motion search

- ✓ SATD: frac pixel motion search





# Performance

## ◆ Enhanced IC vs Original LIC (JEM-2.0)

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Test Image Name	BD-Rate
I01 Bikes	-0.5%
I02 Danger de Mort	-0.1%
I04 Stone Pillars Outside	-0.5%
I09 Fountain Vincent	-0.1%
I10 Friends	-0.2%
<b>Average</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>

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# Proposed Coding Tools

- ◆ Sub-aperture Rearrangement Mechanism
- ◆ Enhanced Illuminance Compensation
- ◆ Adaptive Lenslet Reconstruction

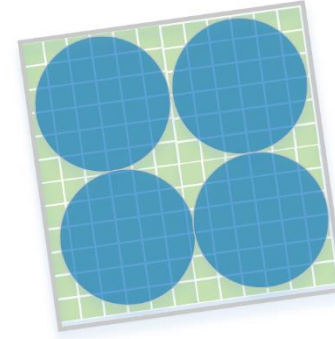


# Lenslet Decomposition

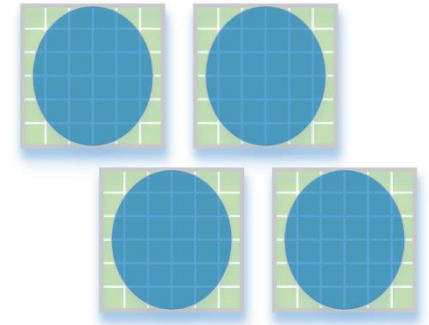
- ◆ Affine Transform for lenslet  $\vec{f}: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow \mathcal{B}$ .

$$\begin{bmatrix} \vec{y} \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathcal{A} & | & \vec{b} \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Calibration Information  
of Lytro LF Camera

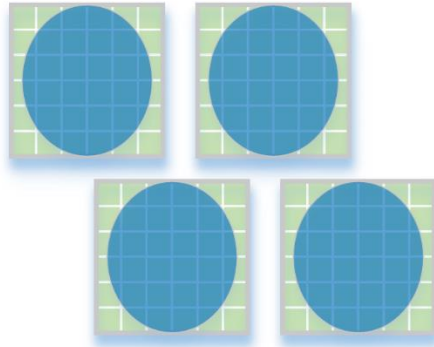


➡  
Affine

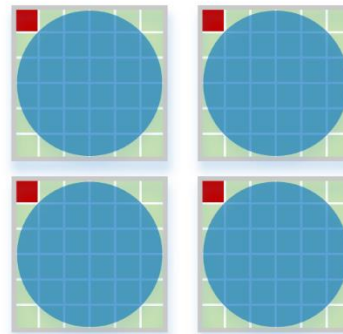


*Super-pixel*

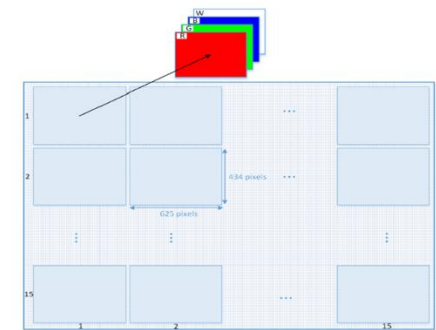
- ◆ Interpolation and re-sampling<sup>[1]</sup>: subapertures.



➡  
Interpolation



➡  
Re-sampling

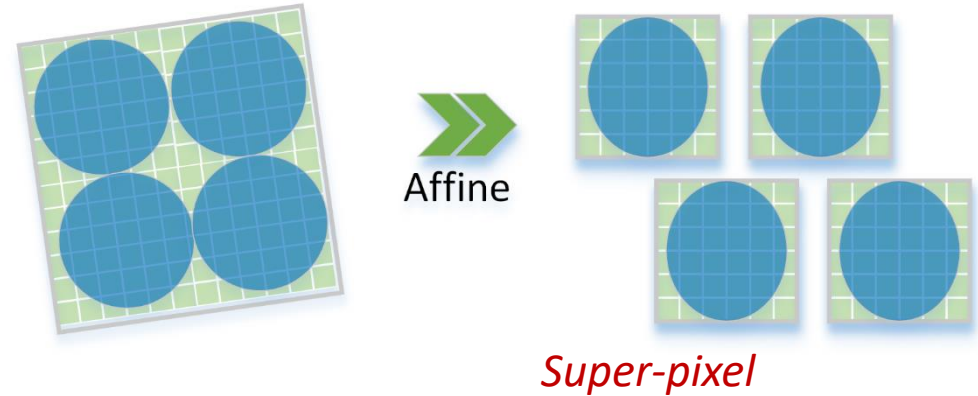


[1] Dansereau D G, Pizarro O, Williams S B. Decoding, calibration and rectification for lenselet-based plenoptic cameras[C]//Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2013: 1027-1034.

# Lenslet Reconstruction

## ◆ From sub apertures to lenslet

- ✓ Irreversible transform
  - Interpolation & shift noise
- ✓ Inspired by ALF in JEM
  - Objective:



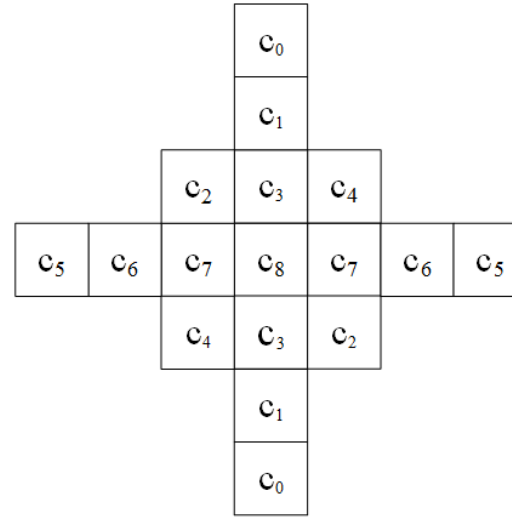
$$\min_{\mathbf{c}_k} \sum_{t \in C_k} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \|\mathbf{c}_k(n) \mathbf{y}(t + p_n) - \mathbf{x}(t)\|_2^2$$
$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}[r] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} \mathbf{c}(n) \mathbf{y}[r + p_n]$$

# Lenslet Reconstruction

## ◆ Filter shape

- ✓  $3 \times 3$  square

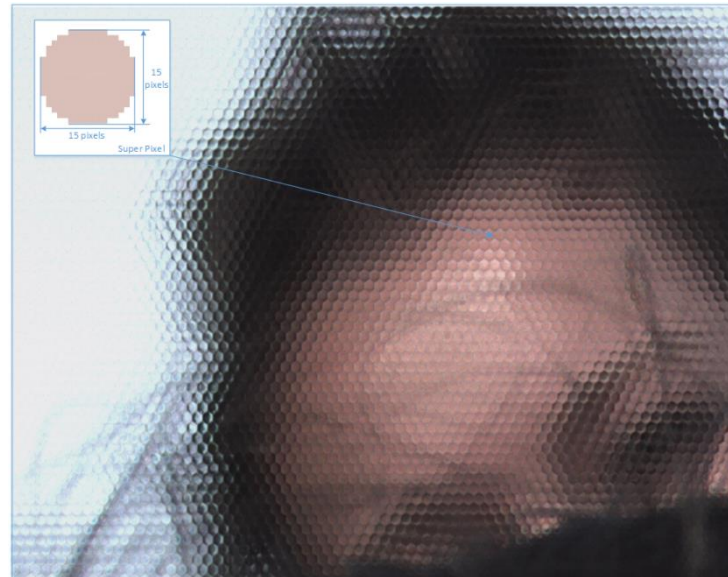
- ✓  $7 \times 7$  cross



## ◆ Sample Classification

- ✓ in each super pixel

- ✓ re-use filter coefficient



# Performance

## ◆ Adaptive Recon VS. no Adaptive Recon

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Test Image Name	BD-Rate
I01 Bikes	-3.0%
I02 Danger de Mort	-1.4%
I04 Stone Pillars Outside	-1.1%
I09 Fountain Vincent	-2.9%
I10 Friends	0.0%
<b>Average</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>

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# Performance (Re-Scan & Enhance IC)

	Re-Scan	Enhance IC	Re-Scan+Enhance IC
I01 Bikes	-1.6%	-0.5%	-2.1%
I02 Danger de Mort	-3.6%	-0.1%	-3.7%
I04 Stone Pillars Outside	-5.1%	-0.5%	-5.4%
I09 Fountain Vincent	-5.9%	-0.1%	-6.0%
I10 Friends	-0.0%	-0.2%	-0.2%
<b>Average</b>	<b>-3.2%</b>	<b>-0.3%</b>	<b>-3.5%</b>



# Total Performance

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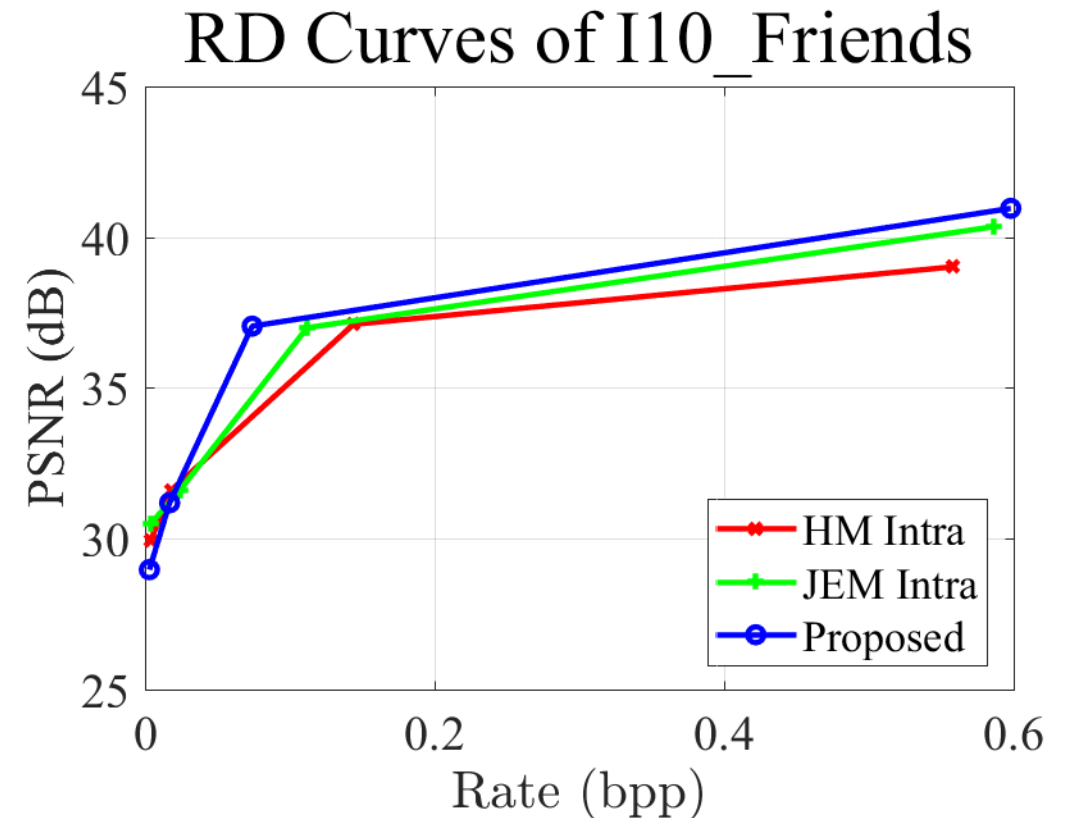
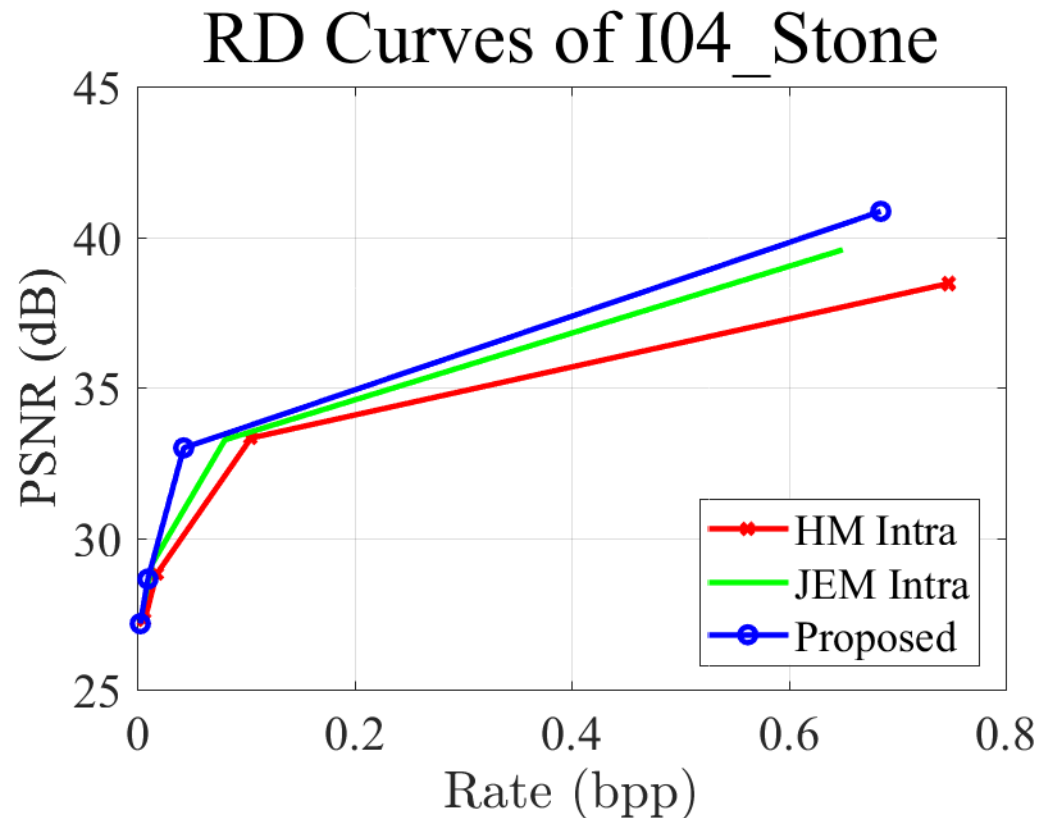
	vs HEVC Intra	vs JEM Intra
I01 Bikes	-41.0%	-23.1%
I02 Danger de Mort	-33.8%	-32.8%
I04 Stone Pillars Outside	-54.8%	-32.7%
I09 Fountain Vincent	-53.7%	-34.8%
I10 Friends	-29.4%	-15.2%
<b>Average</b>	<b>-42.5%</b>	<b>-27.7%</b>

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# Total Performance

## ◆ RD Curves



# Conclusion

**Goal:** High Efficiency Light Field image Compression Algorithm.

- ◆ **Solution1:** Sub aperture Rearrangement Mechanism.
- ◆ **Solution2:** Enhanced Illuminance Compensation.
- ◆ **Solution3:** Adaptive Reconstruction Lenslet.
- ◆ **Results:** Achieving 3.2%, 0.3% bit-rate reduction respectively. The total bit-rate reduction is over 40% when comparing with HEVC Intra Coding.



# Thanks

## Q & A