



# HDR Light Probes for Mixed Reality environments

Master's Thesis

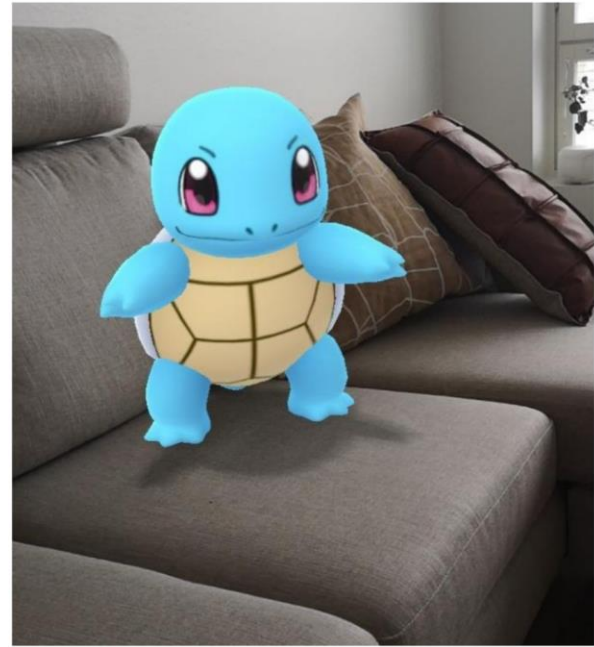
Presentation, November 26, 2020

Lukas Fritz

# Mixed Reality (MR)



(a) VR application: Half-Life: Alyx [102]

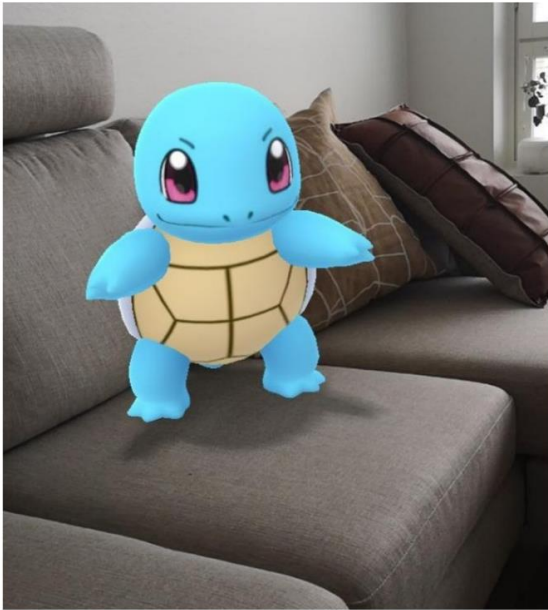


(b) AR application: Pokemon GO [64]

- Mixture of VR and real world
- Entertainment, information overlay, education

Valve; Niantic

# Conventional systems



- Low quality and visual coherence
- Basic shadow, no light adaptation

Ikea Place, Niantic

# HDR solution



- Consistent with scene
- Accurate shadows, realistic lighting – Light probes

# Image Based Lighting (IBL)



- Images serve as light source, cubemaps
- HDR Images usually mandatory
- Goal: Realistic lighting experience

Reinhard et al., 2010



# High dynamic range (HDR)

- Greater bit depth, range of luminance, color volume + bigger file size
- Exposure series
- Trending technology
- Currently problematic displaying



Szeliski et al., 2010; dpreview.com

# Tonemapping



- Reduce image gradients to fit the available dynamic range
- Goal: reproduction of human eye experience

Reinhard et al., 2005

# Capturing Data



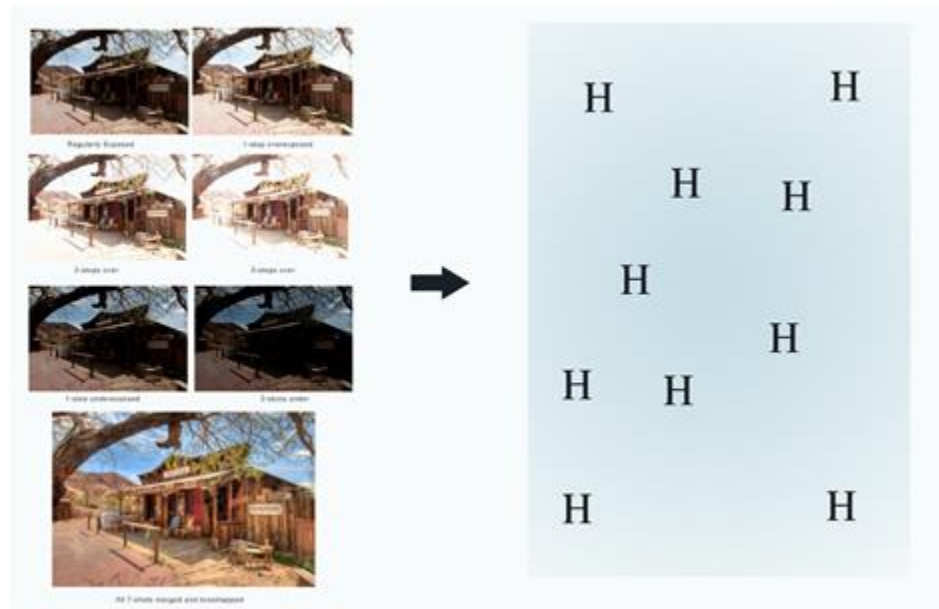
Samsung Gear 360°



Samsung Galaxy S9



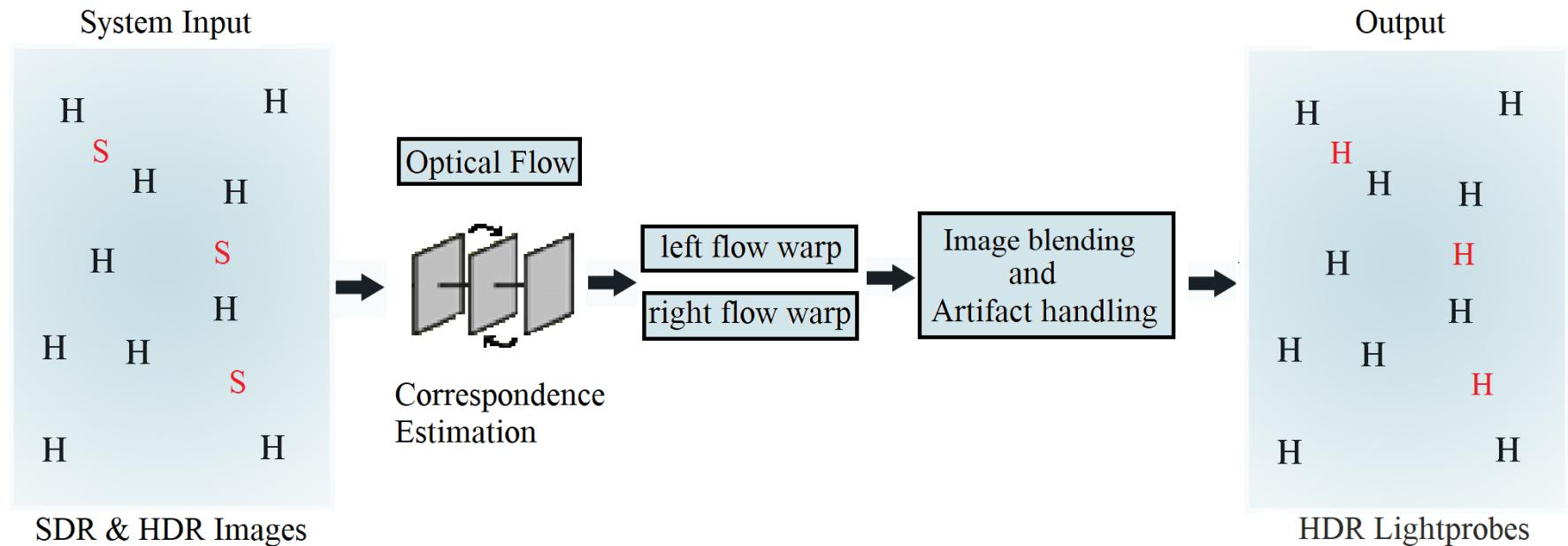
# System structure



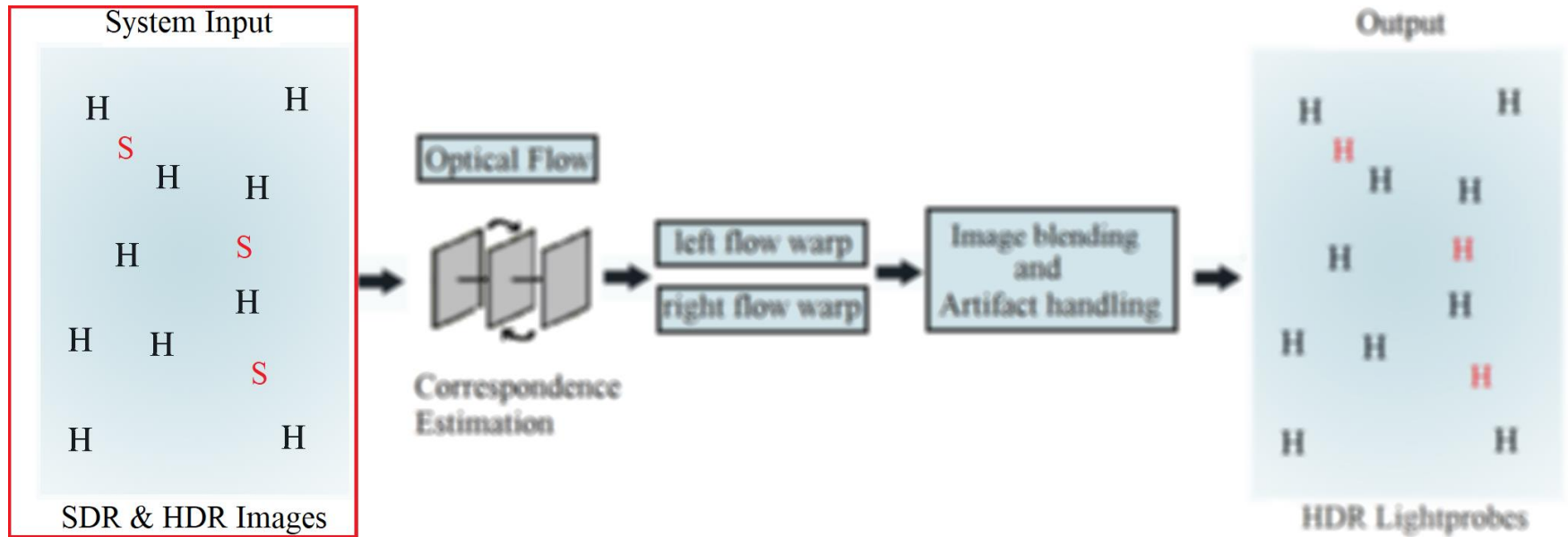
# Light probe interpolation



# System structure – Part I

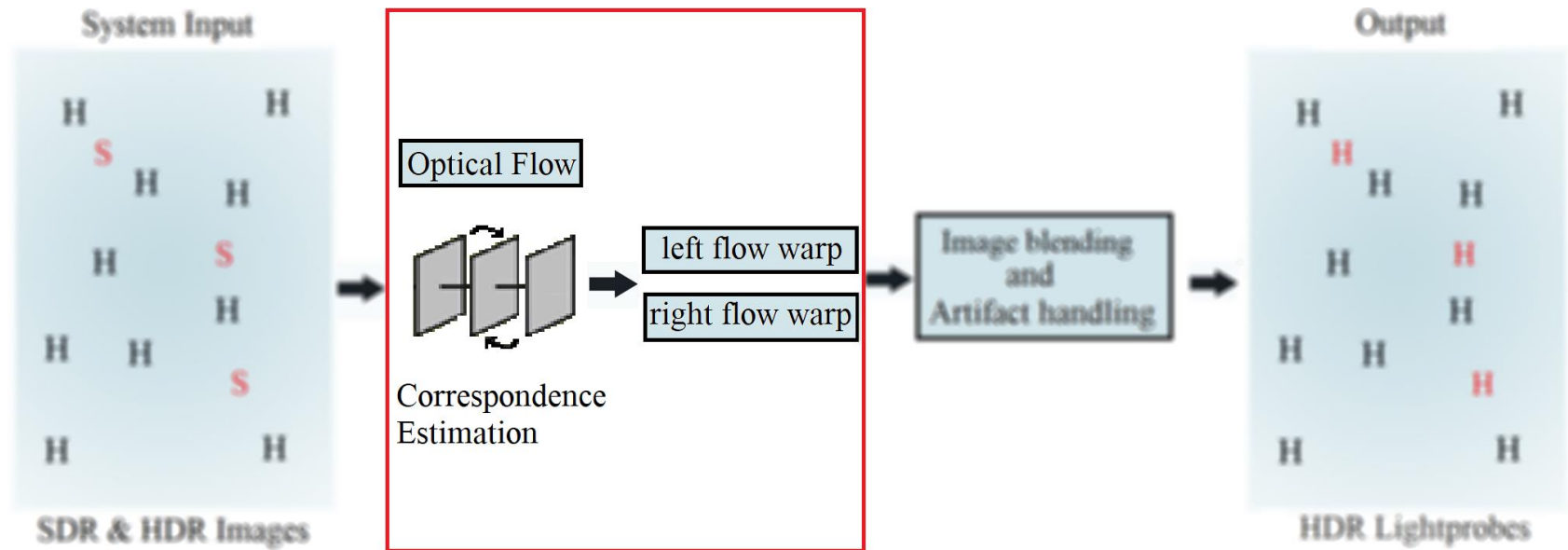


# System structure – Part I



- SDR frames
- Sparse HDR frames

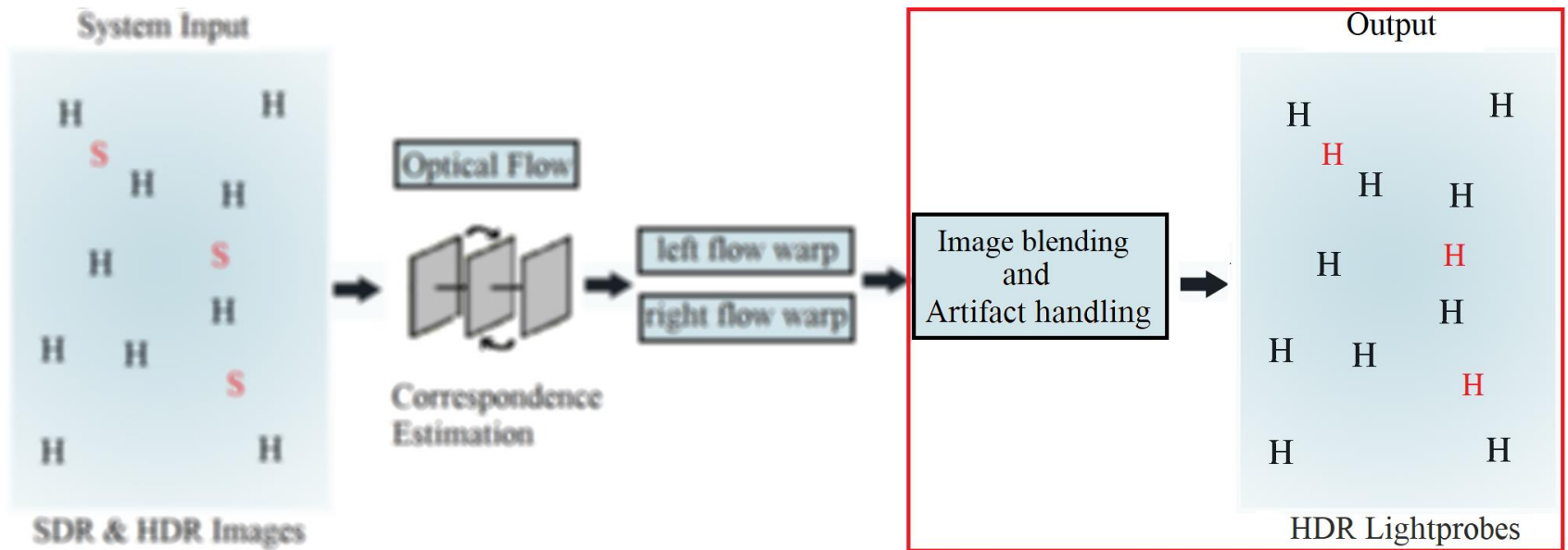
# System structure – Part I



- Optical flow of SDR frames applied to adjacent HDRs
- Two frames per SDR position



# System structure – Part I



- Blending warped frames together
- Multi-label Graph-cut optimization
- Artifact handling like  $\alpha$ - $\beta$  swap

# SDR vs. HDR IBL



(a) SDR IBL with SDR background

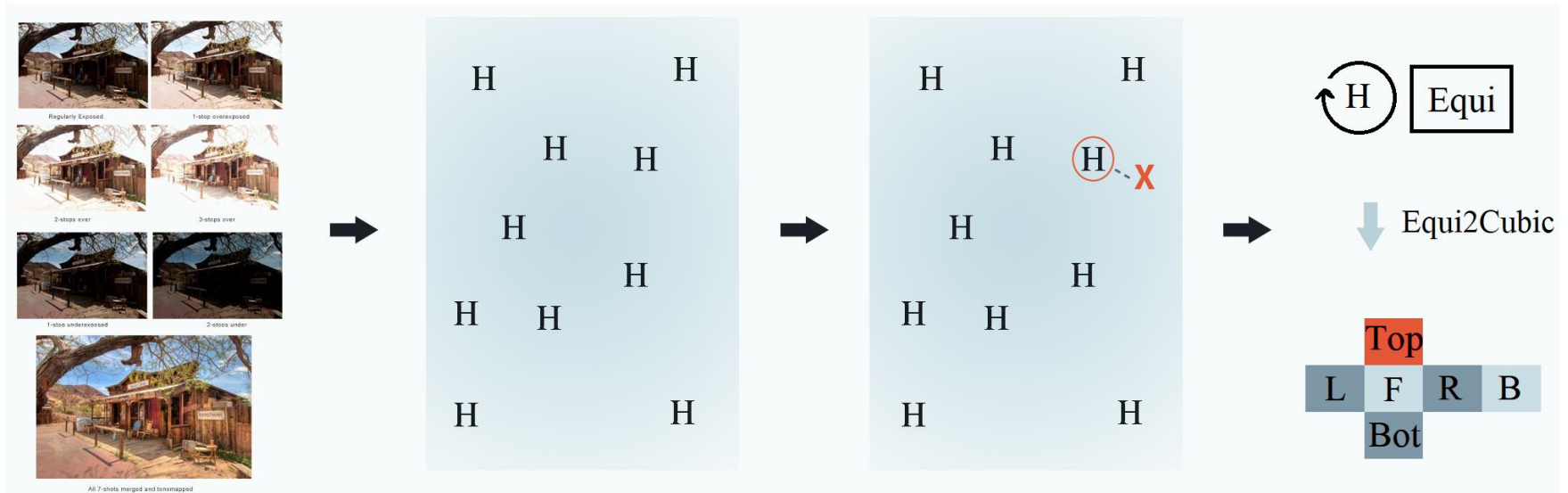


(b) HDR IBL with SDR background

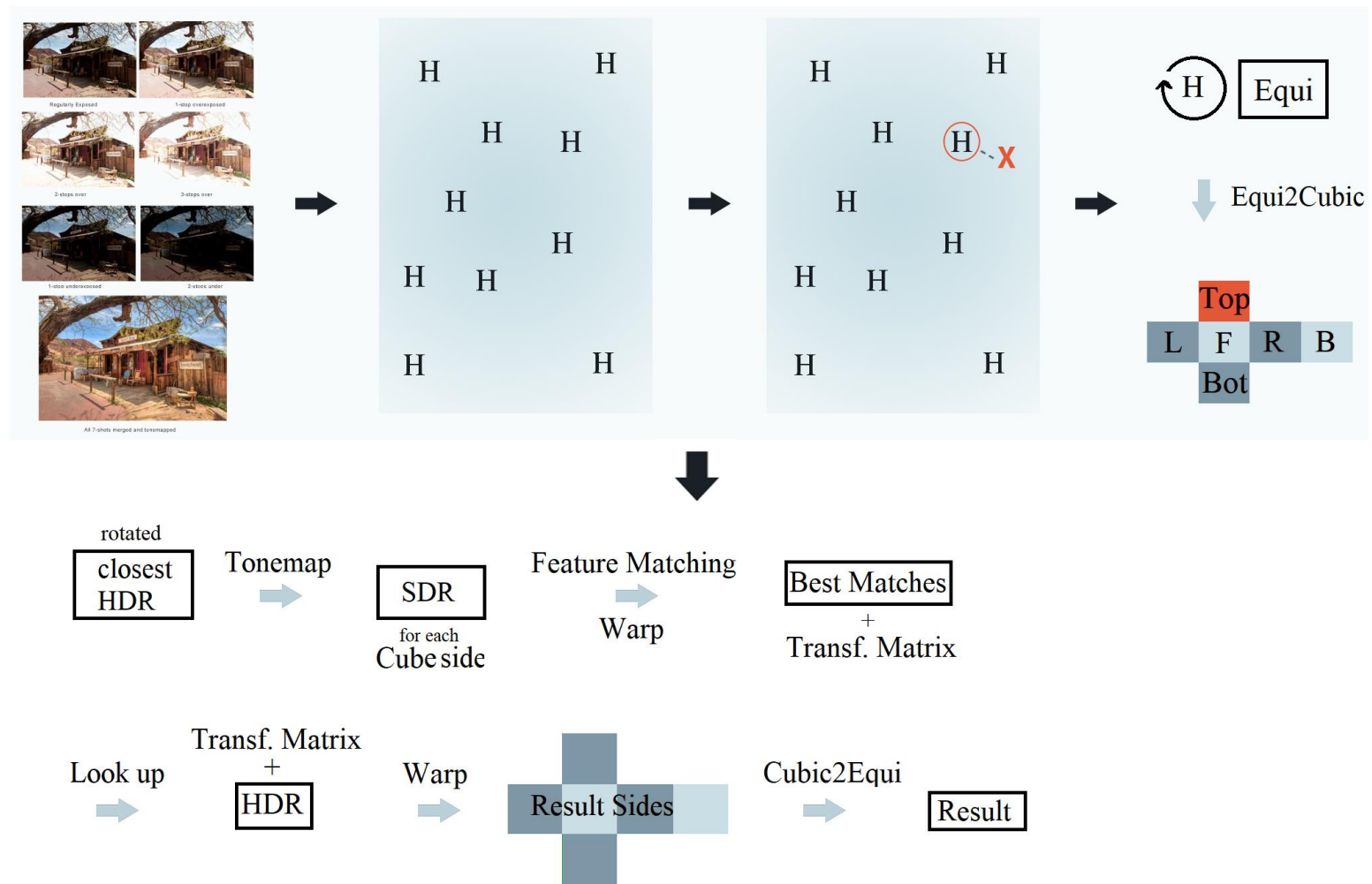
# AR use-case

- Light probe interpolation: Not fast enough for realtime
- Interpolation (Optical Flow): 512x256 ~9 sec.
- Solution: Improved run time (near online) > Warping
- Simpler but quicker + artifacts

# System structure – Part II



# System structure – Part II

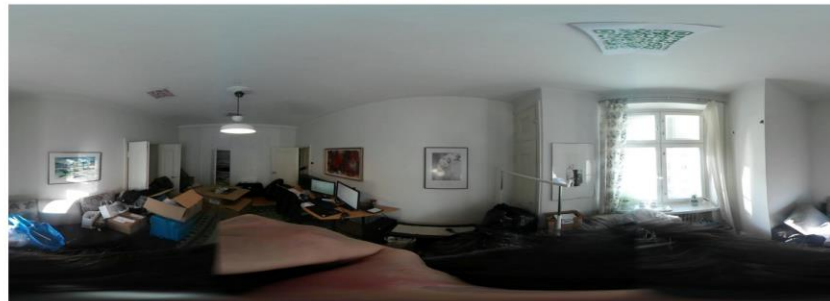




# Scenes



(a) Kitchen-scene: Only artificial light



(b) Flat-scene: Natural- and artificial light



(c) Outdoor-scene: Only natural light

# Qualitative results - Kitchen



(a) Mirror Shield: Highly reflective [32]



(b) Corset: Diffuse + specular details [45]



(c) Duck: Diffuse Object [45]



(d) Ikea chair Poäng: Real-life Object [13]

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# Qualitative results - Flat



(a) Mirror Shield: Highly reflective [32]



(b) Corset: Diffuse + specular details [45]



(c) Duck: Diffuse Object [45]



(d) Ikea chair Poäng: Real-life Object [13]

KhronosGroup, CGHUGGE



# Qualitative results - Outdoor



(a) Mirror Shield: Highly reflective [32]



(b) Corset: Diffuse + specular details [45]



(c) Duck: Diffuse Object [45]



(d) Ikea chair Poäng: Real-life Object [13]

KhronosGroup, CGHUGGE

# Runtime

- Runtime of „interpolation“ system: ~9,0s
- Runtime of basic „warp“ system: ~2,1s
- Runtime of enhanced „warp“ system: ~0,19s
- Resolution and rotation dependent:  
4K: 14sec.  
Full HD: 4sec.



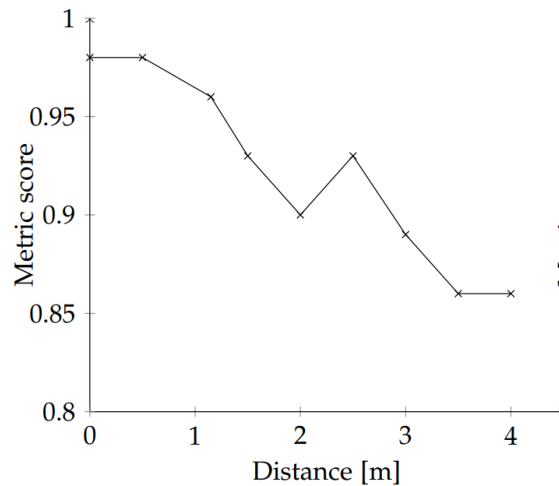
# Evaluation

- Structural similarity (SSIM), Mean squared error (MSE), Peak signal to noise ratio (PSNR)
- 90-99% SSIM, 5-350 MSE, 22-44 PSNR
- Artifacts
- Results decline with distance

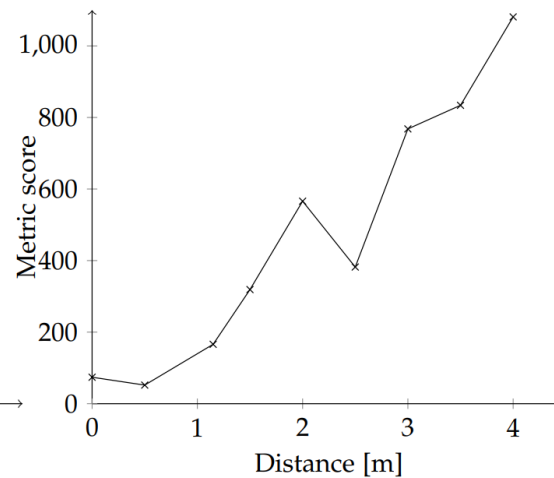
Wang et al., 2003+2004; Banterle et al., 2011

# Evaluation

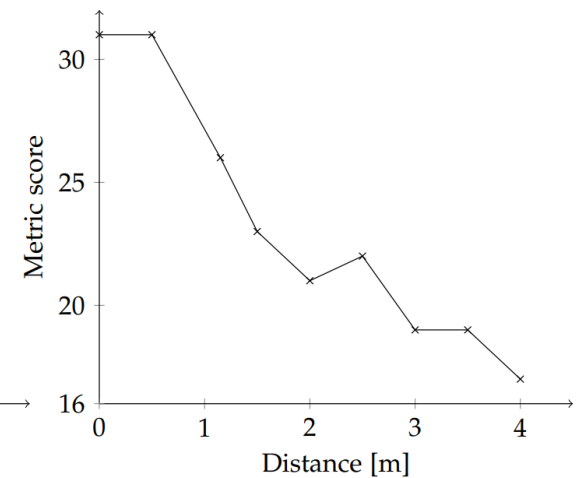
- Scores decline with distance



(a) SSIM



(b) MSE



(c) PSNR

# Qualitative AR results - Video

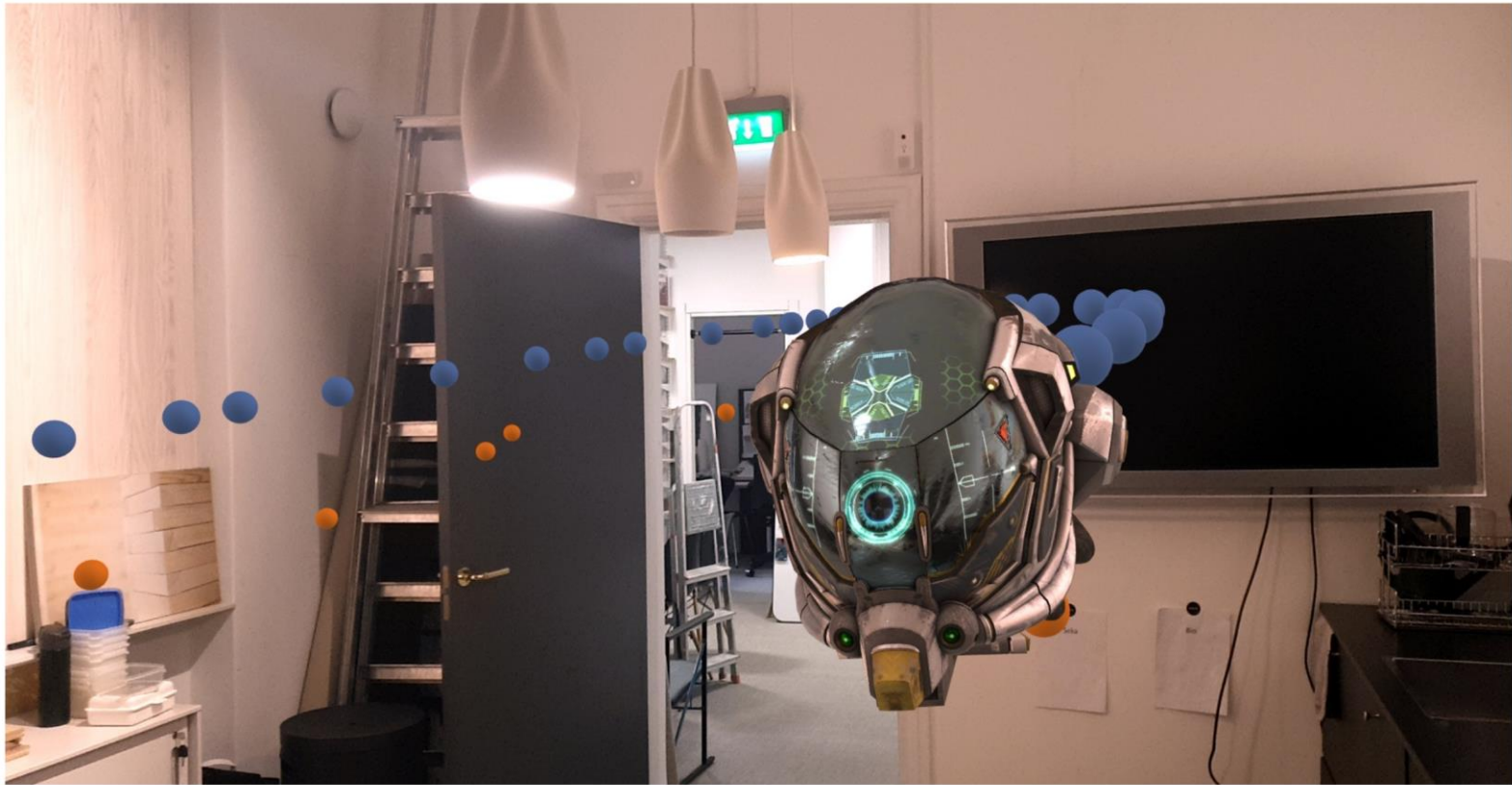
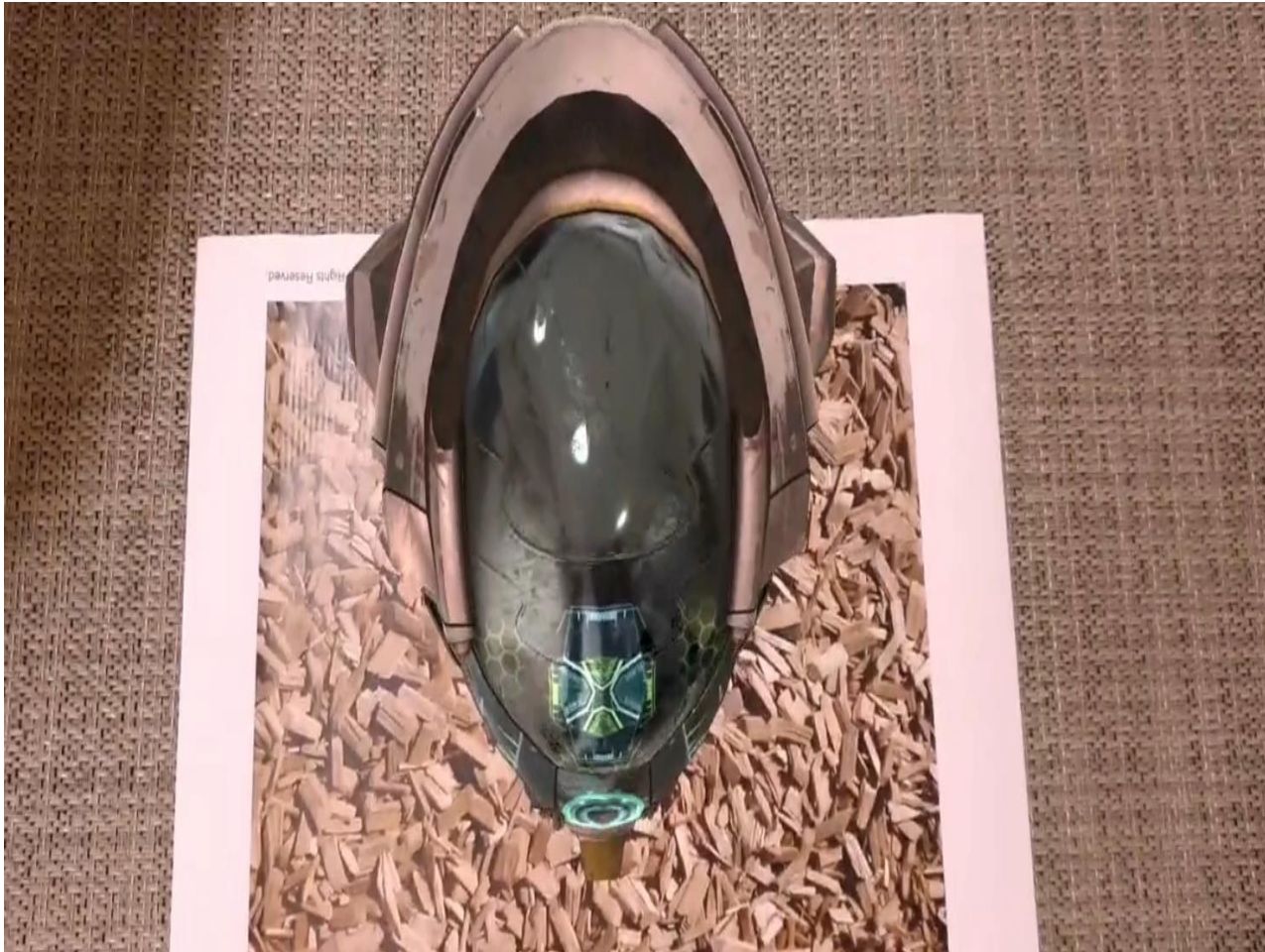


Figure 4.1: Screenshot from created Unity AR application

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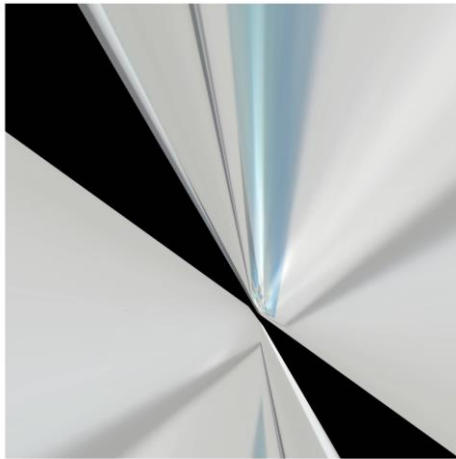
# Qualitative AR results - Video



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# Limitations

- Lack of features; similar objects; non-optimal parameters
- Reflected in evaluation metrics



(a) Failed warping: strong distortions



(b) Warping errors: duplicate objects, distortions and holes



# Conclusion and Future work

- Generally credible results + various fields of use:
  - > Light probe interpolation (slow)
  - > Matching and warping
- Scene + data dependent
- Quality of life features: GUI, System architecture...
- GPU Hardware acceleration
- Further MR applications

Thank you for your attention.

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