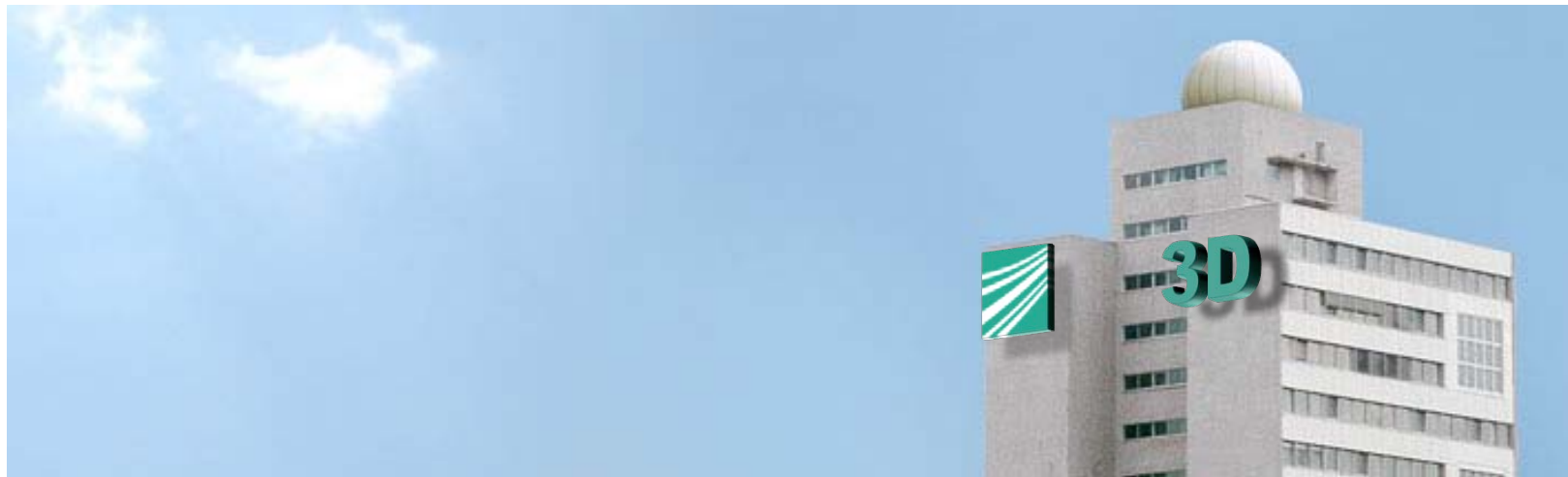


3D Video Coding

Thomas Wiegand
wiegand@hhi.de



Outline

- **Stereo Video Coding**
 - Stereo High Profile of H.264/AVC
 - Stereo SEI Message
- **Multi-view Video Coding**
 - Standardized MVC
 - Why depth is necessary for autostereoscopic displays?
- **Depth-Enhanced Stereo**
 - Depth coding using MVC
 - Depth coding using Platelets

Stereo Video



anaglyph



polarized

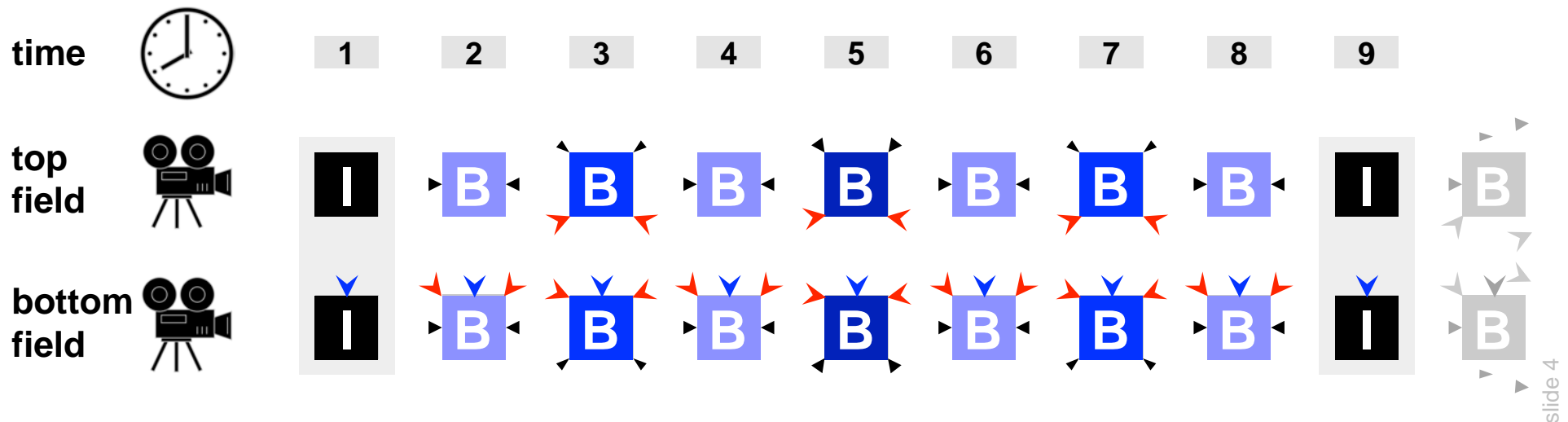


shutter

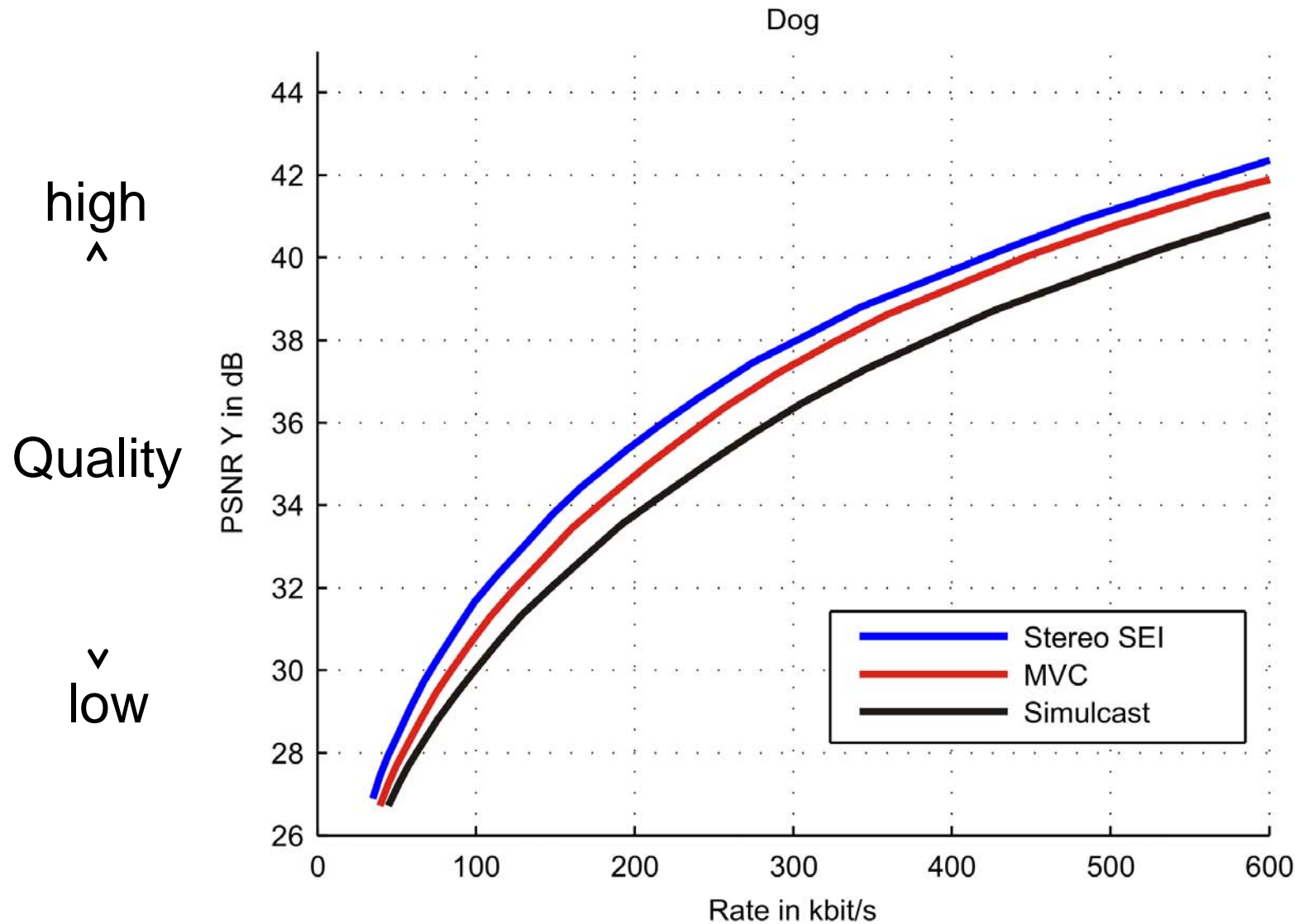
- Standard format for 3D Cinema and consumer displays
- Only color pixel video data are involved, but no scene geometry information

Coding of Stereo Video

- Simulcast
- Multi-View Video Coding
(Stereo High Profile H.264/AVC -> Blu-Ray)
- Stereo SEI Message in H.264/AVC
(not backward compatible)

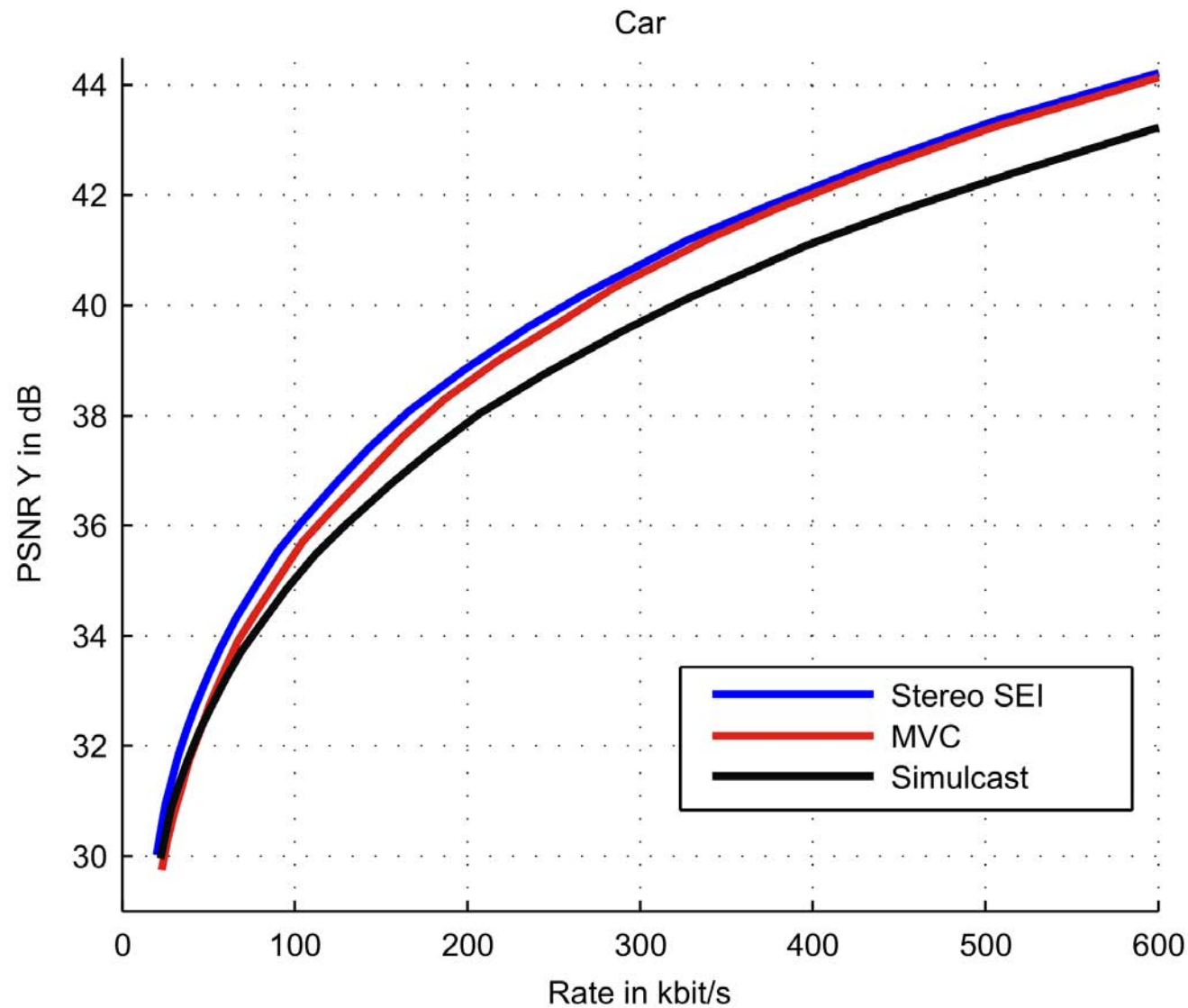


Coding Results – Dog: 1.7 dB Gain



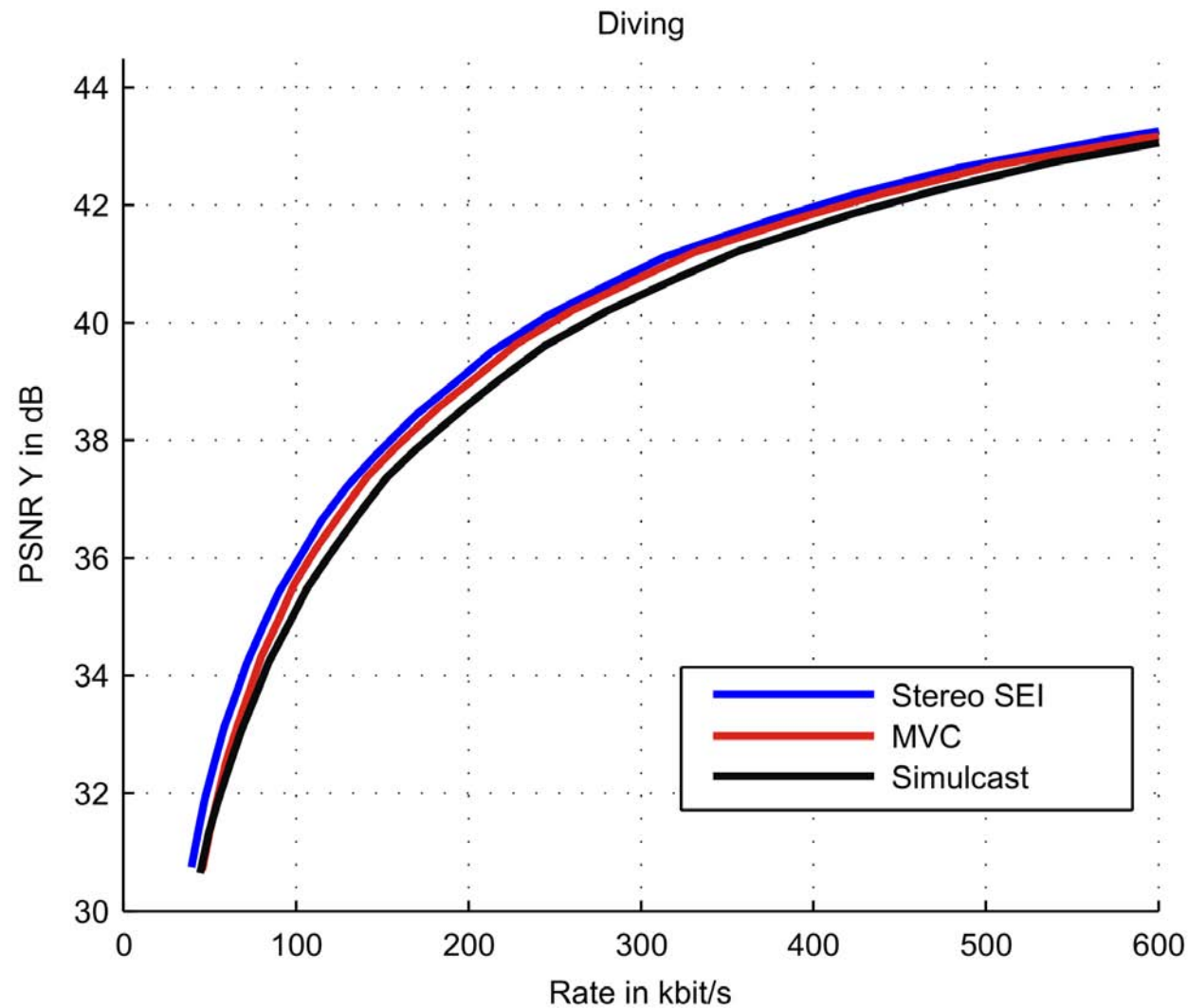
slide 5

Coding Results – Car: 1 dB Gain



slide 6

Coding Results – Diving: 0.5 dB Gain



slide 7

3DTV with Eye Glasses



Multi-View Video (MVV)

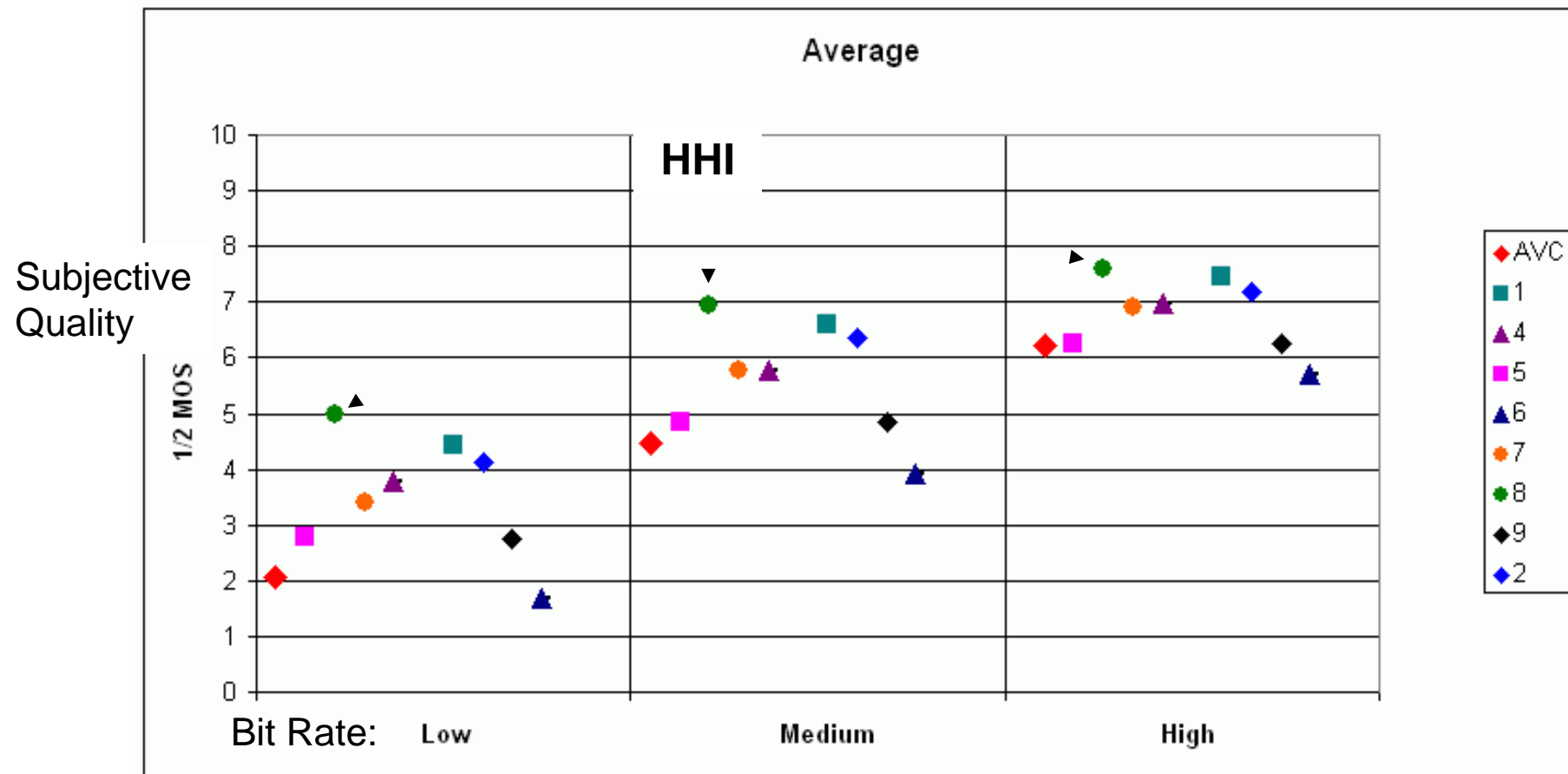
MVV



- Call for MVC in MPEG and JVT
- 8 responses to the Call for Proposals on MVC had been received:
 - 5 from industry(-cooperations),
2 from research institutions,
1 from a university
 - 2 from Korea, 2 from Japan,
2 from USA, 2 from Germany



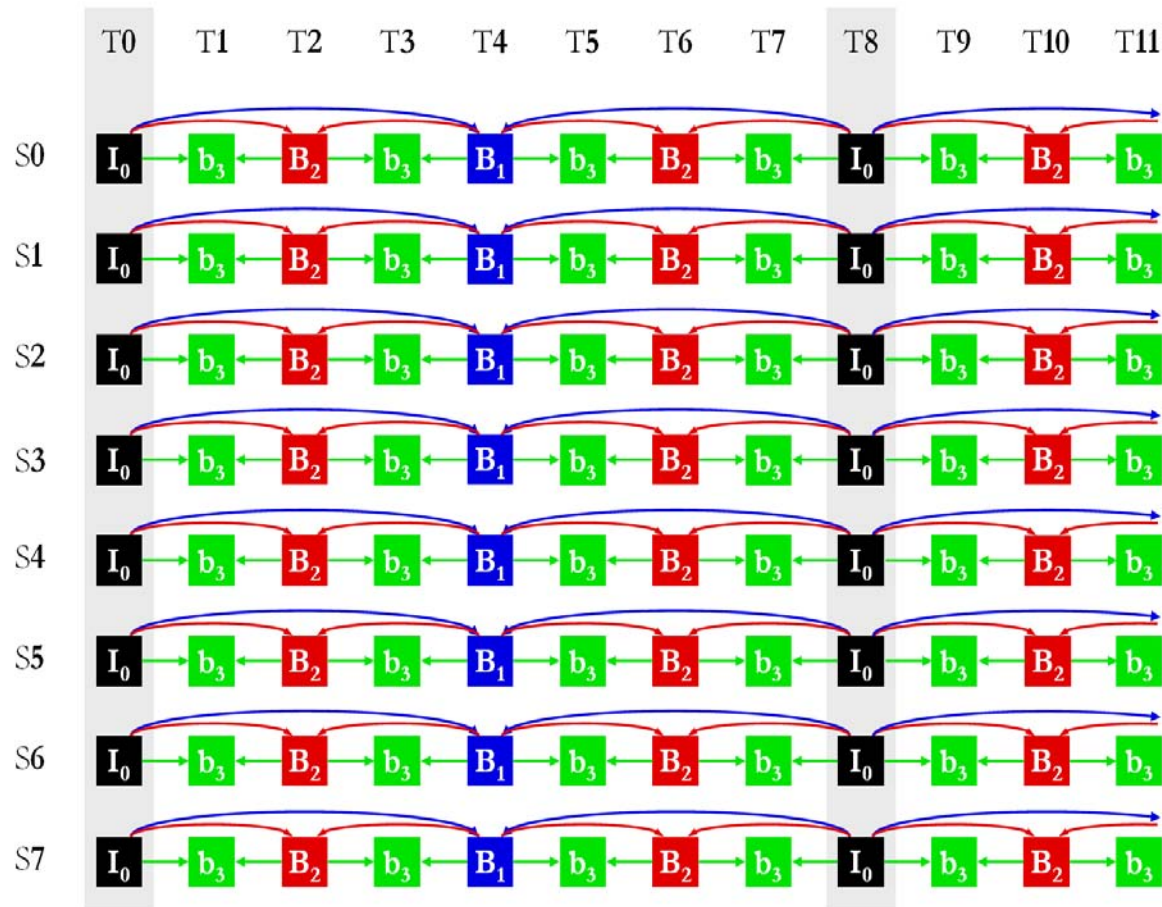
MVC Coding Results Summary



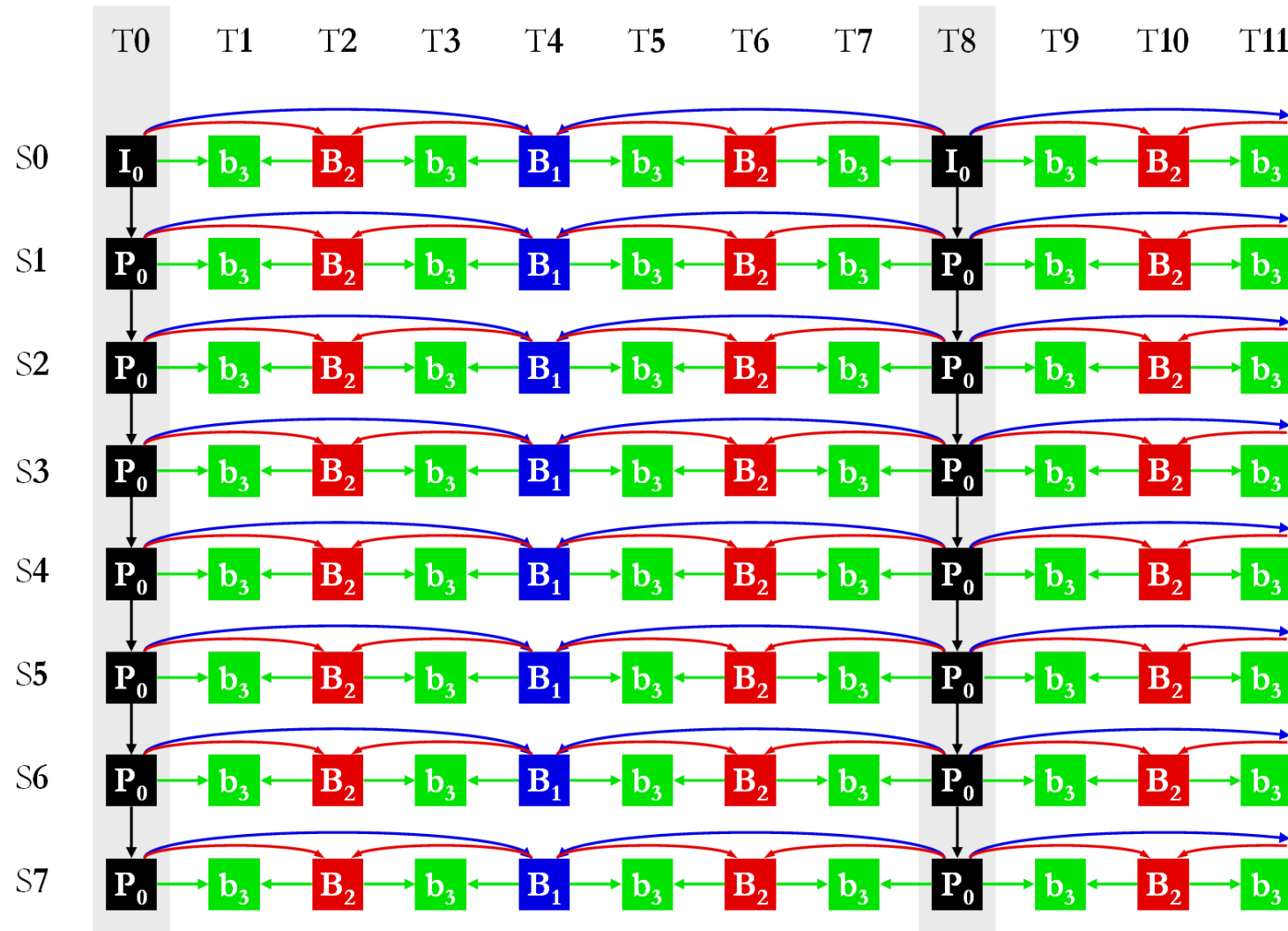
H.264-based solution by HHI gave best performance – All proposed improvements performed worse

Temporal Coding Structure (Simulcast)

Temporal prediction using hierarchical B pictures

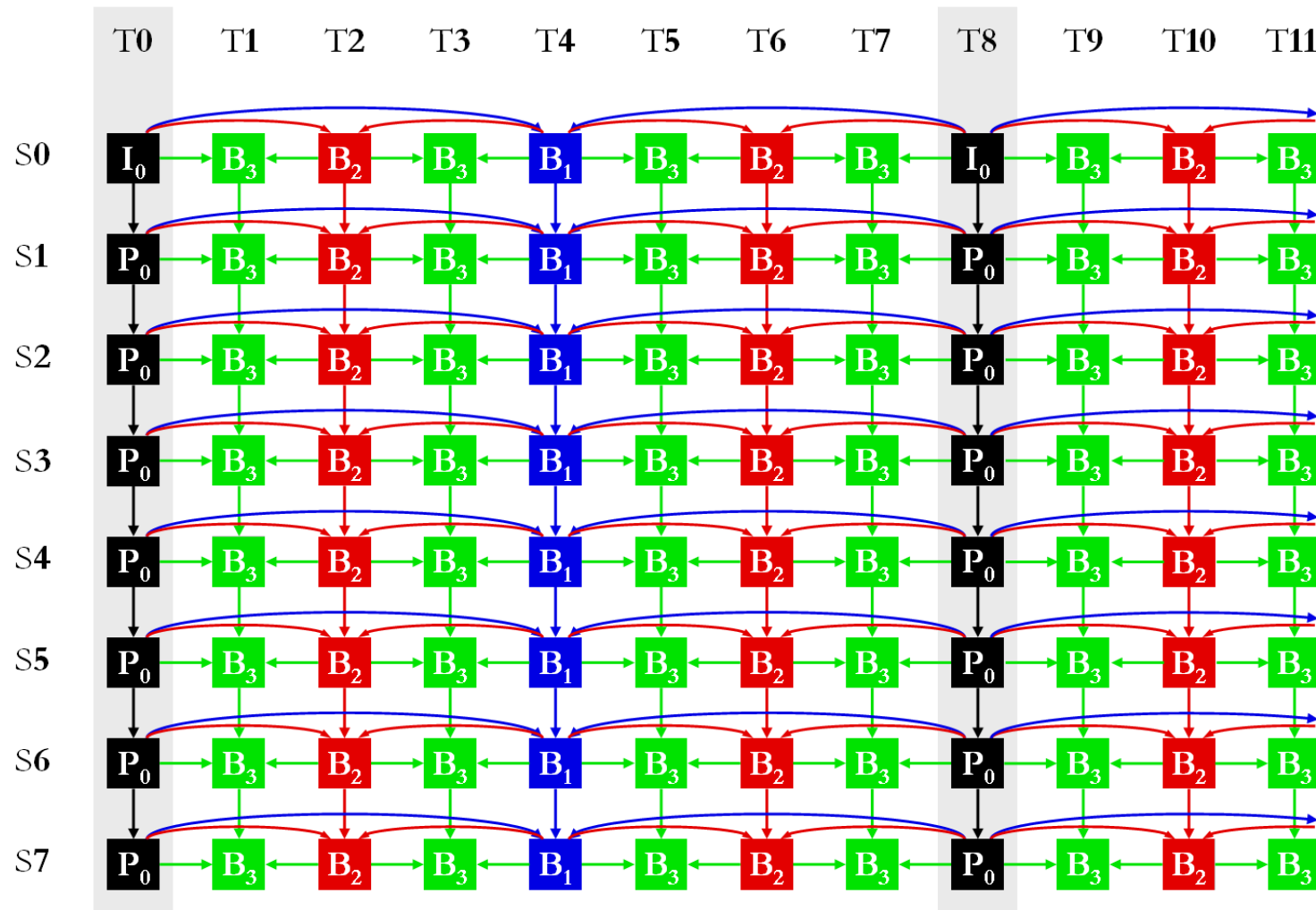


Inter-view Prediction for Key Pictures



slide 12

Inter-view Prediction for All Pictures

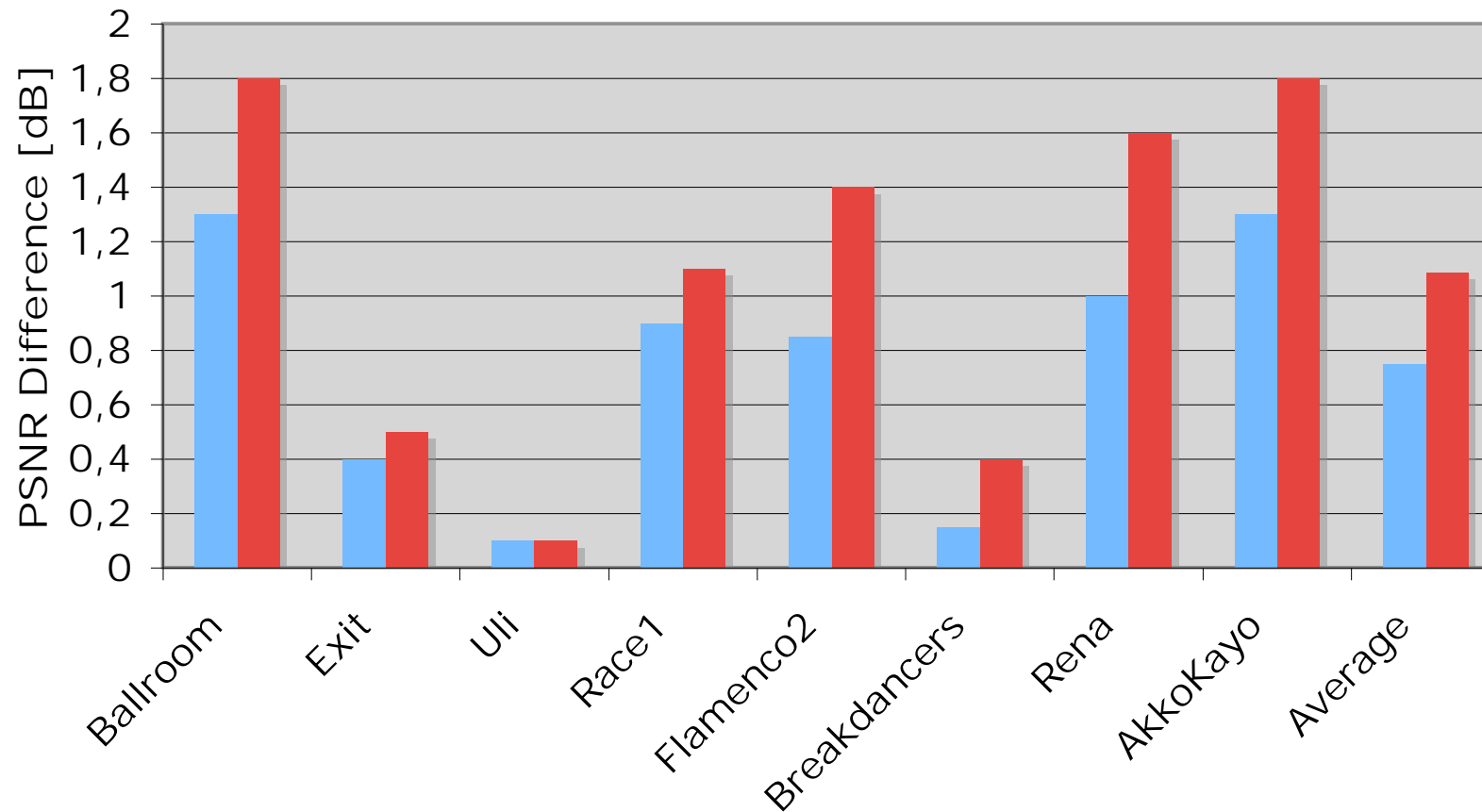


slide 13

Results for all Test Sequences

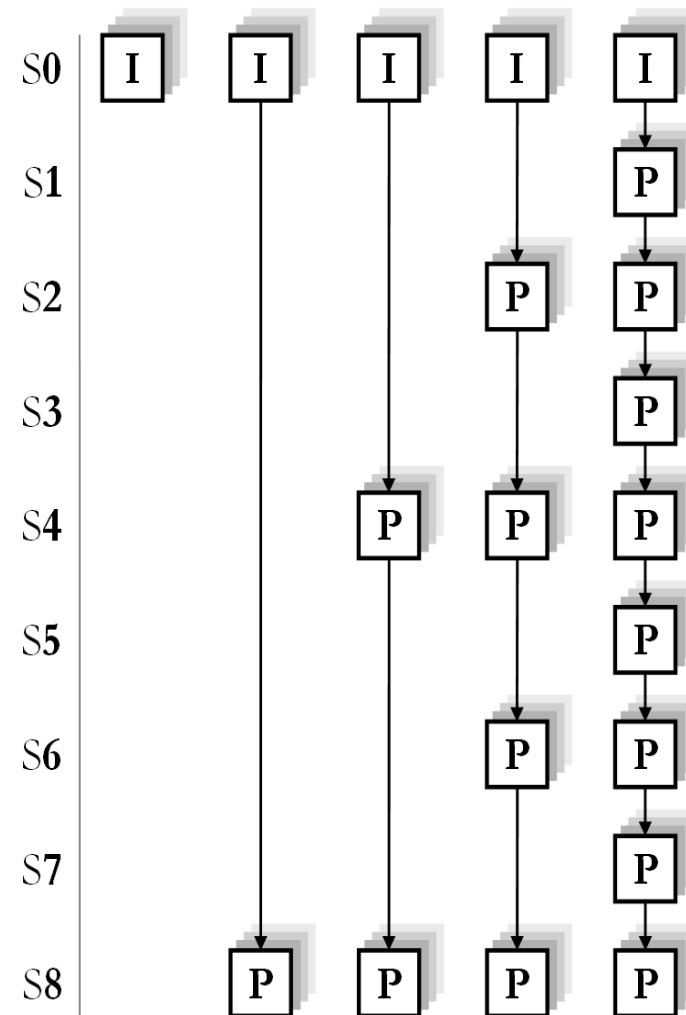
PSNR Difference Relative to Simulcast

■ Key picture prediction ■ Prediction for all pictures



View Distance Variation Experiment

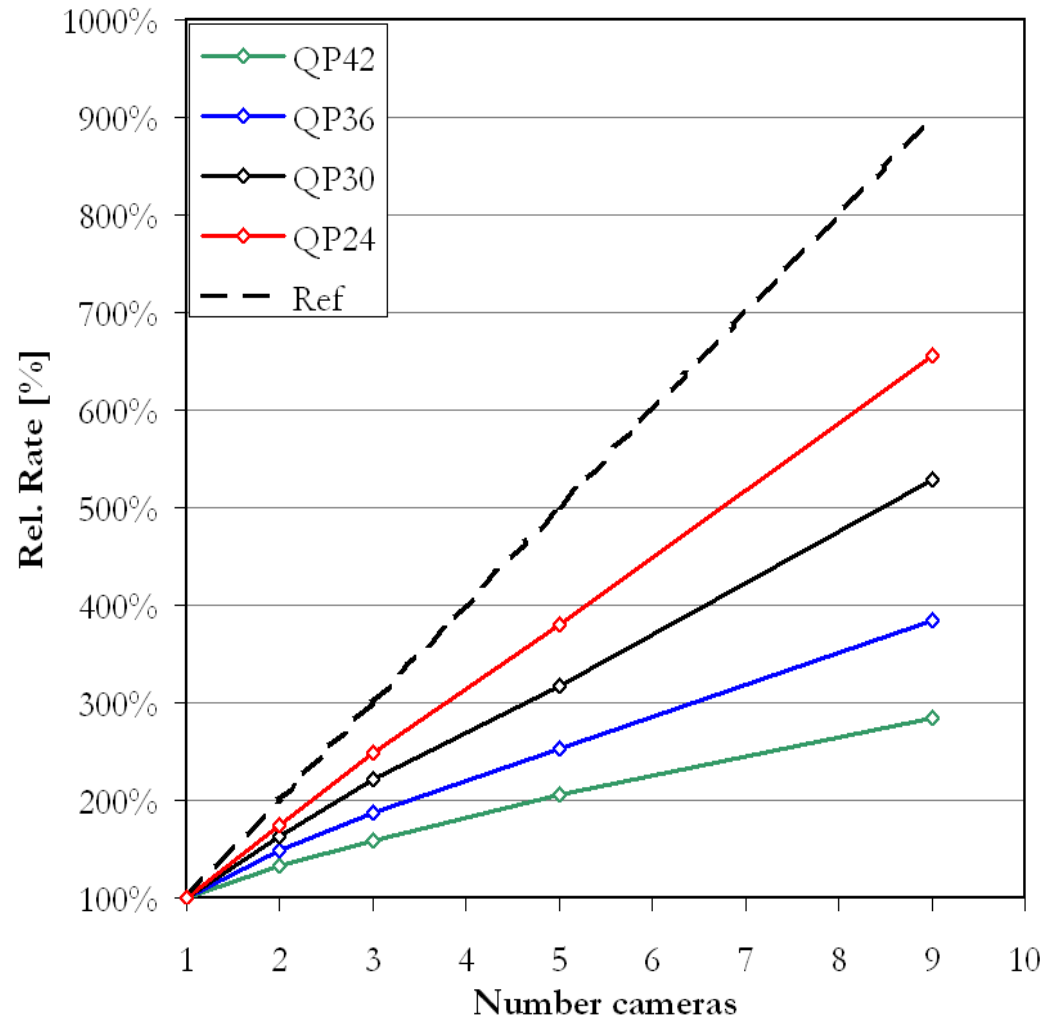
- Experiment for Rena sequence
- Linear camera setup, parallel view axis
- 13 cameras
- Inter-view prediction with different camera distances
- Realization by omitting original views



slide 15

Bit Rate Reduction Results

- Bit rate reduction for inter-view prediction
- Higher reduction for:
 - Smaller camera distances
 - Lower reconstruction quality
- Linear dependency!
- Reduce number of views as much as possible



Interpolation Example: Varying Number of Views

- Linear camera setup, parallel view axis, 13 cameras
- No consideration of scene structure: bilinear view interpolation ◀ ▶

7 views

2 views



slide 17

Depth-Enhanced Stereo (DES)

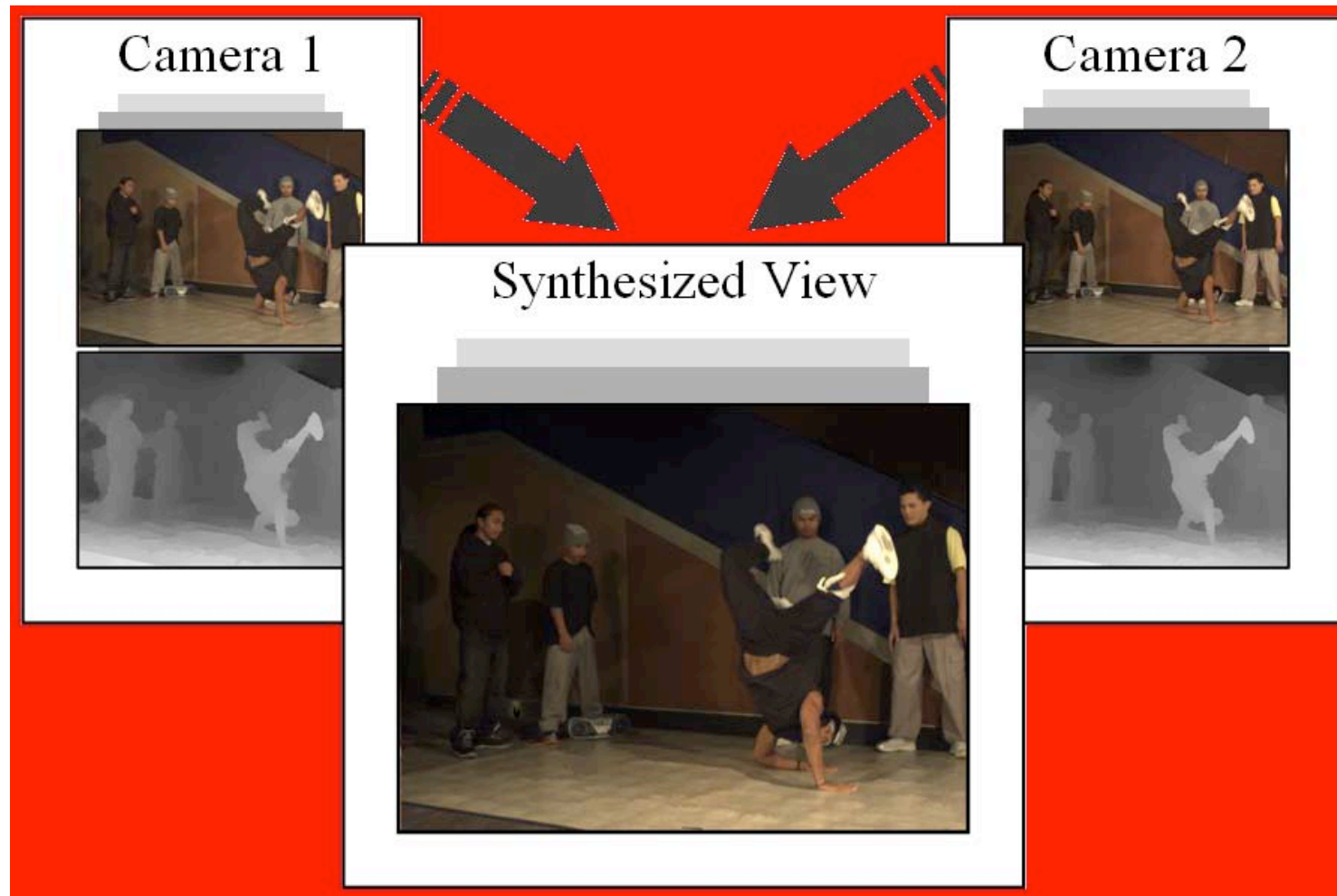
DES



- Can be extended to Multi-view video plus depth (MVD)
- Can be condensed to Layered Depth Video (LDV)
- Logarithmical depth quantization between z_{near} and z_{far} clipping plane

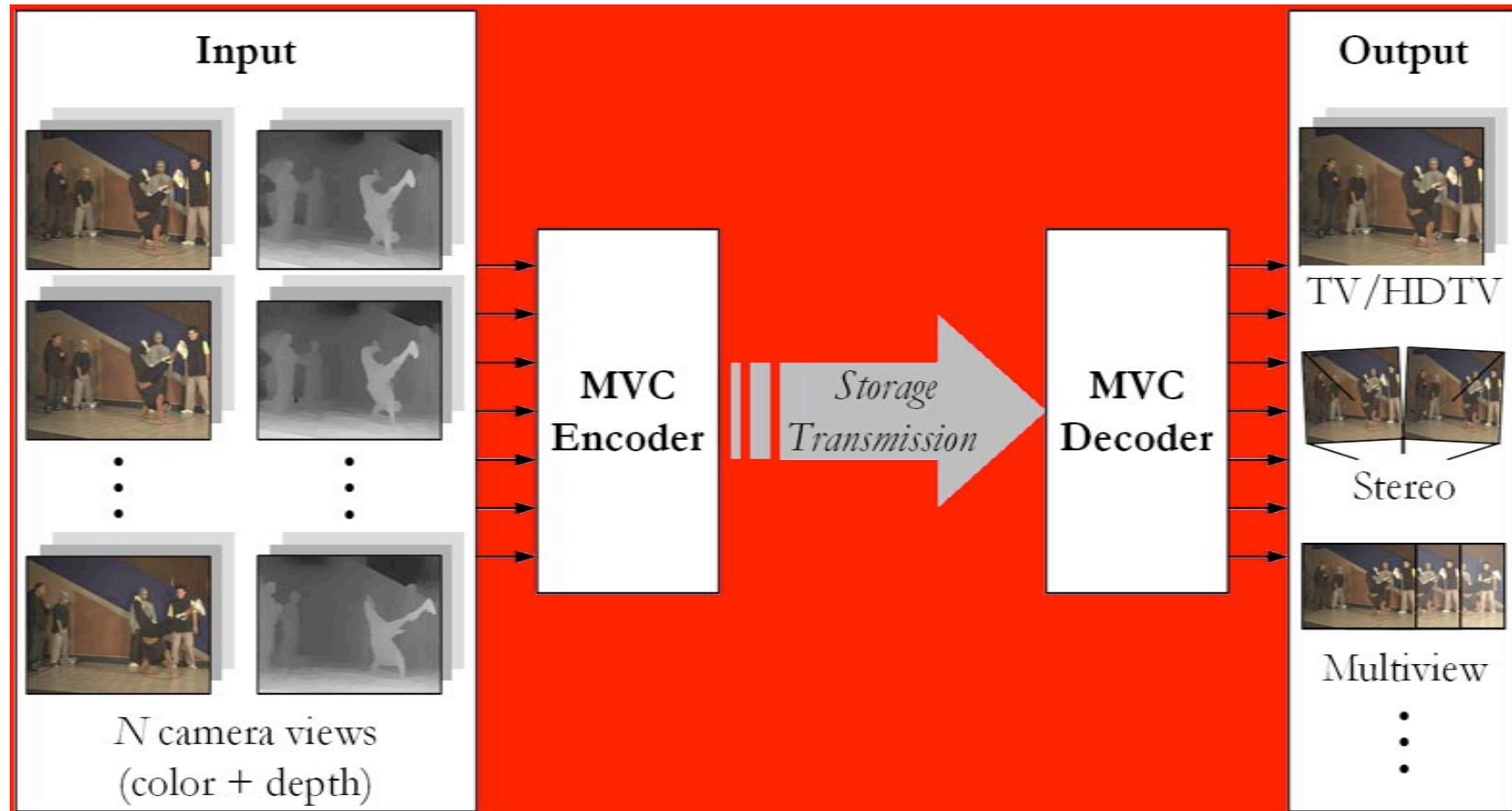


View Synthesis



Rendering arbitrary intermediate viewpoints of the scene

Multi-view or Stereo Plus Depth Coding



slide 20

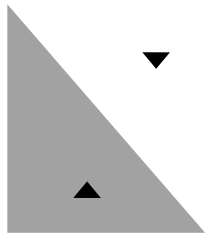
Depth-Map Coding Using MVC



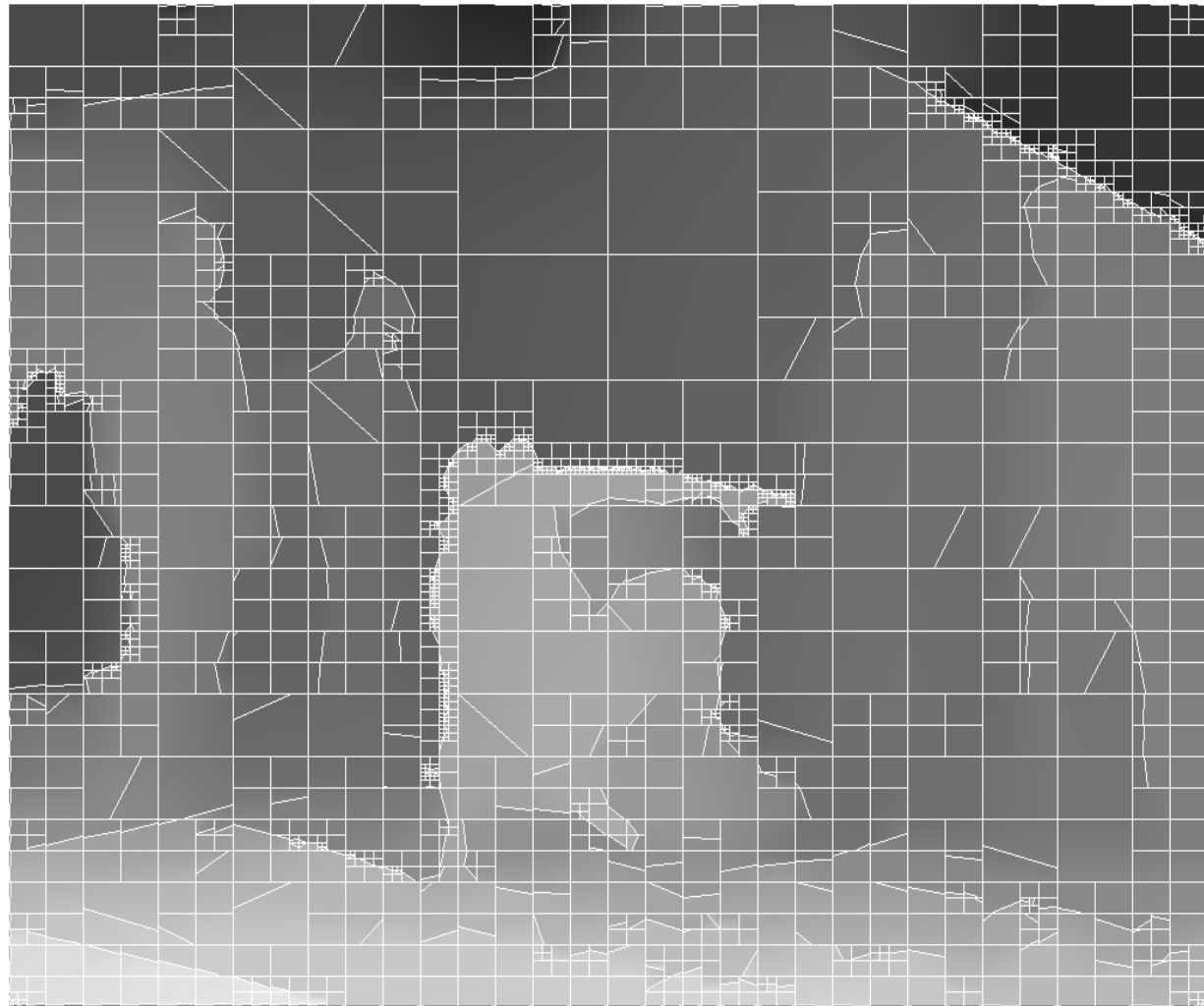
slide 21

Depth Coding using Platelets

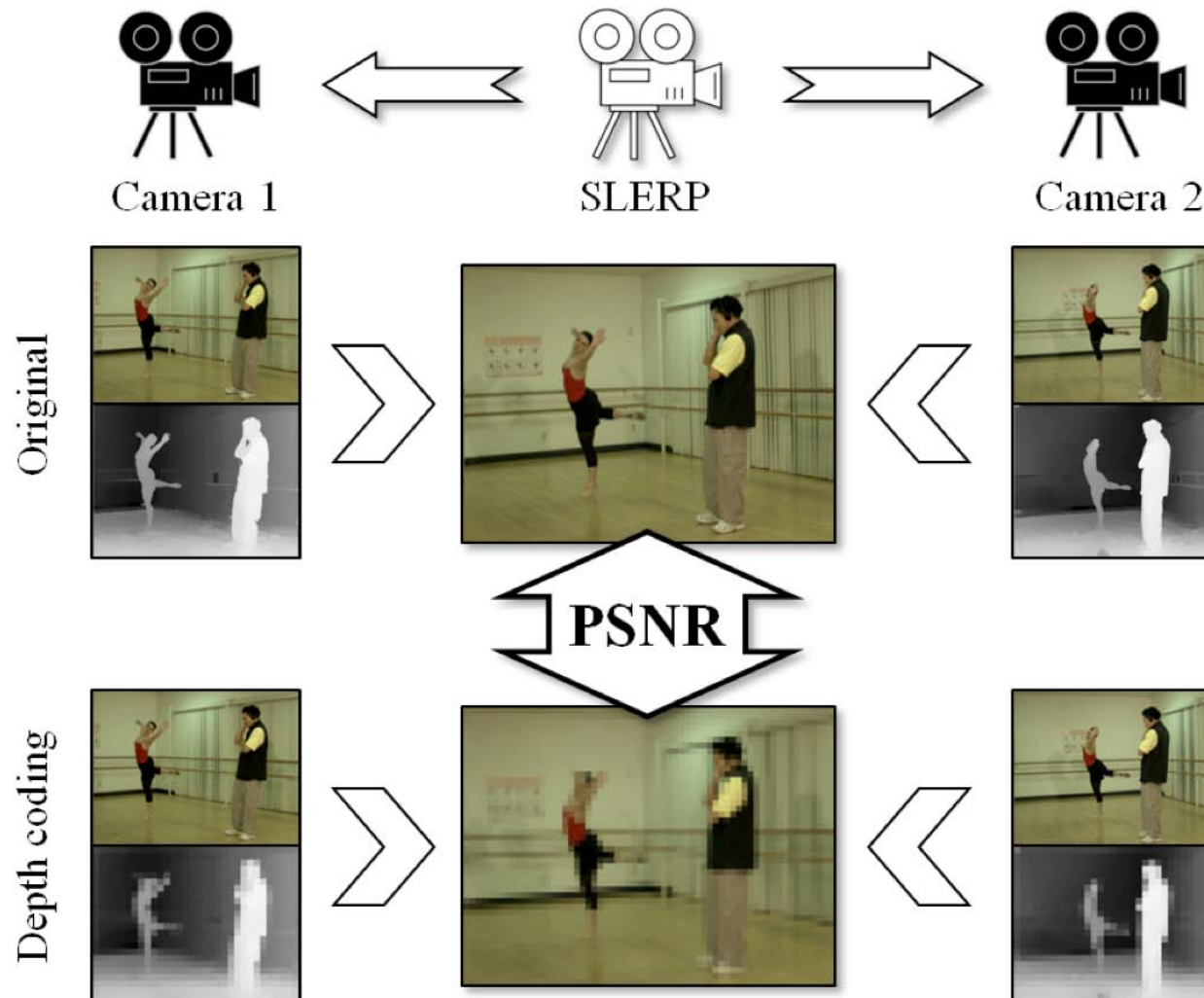
Depth 0



Depth 1

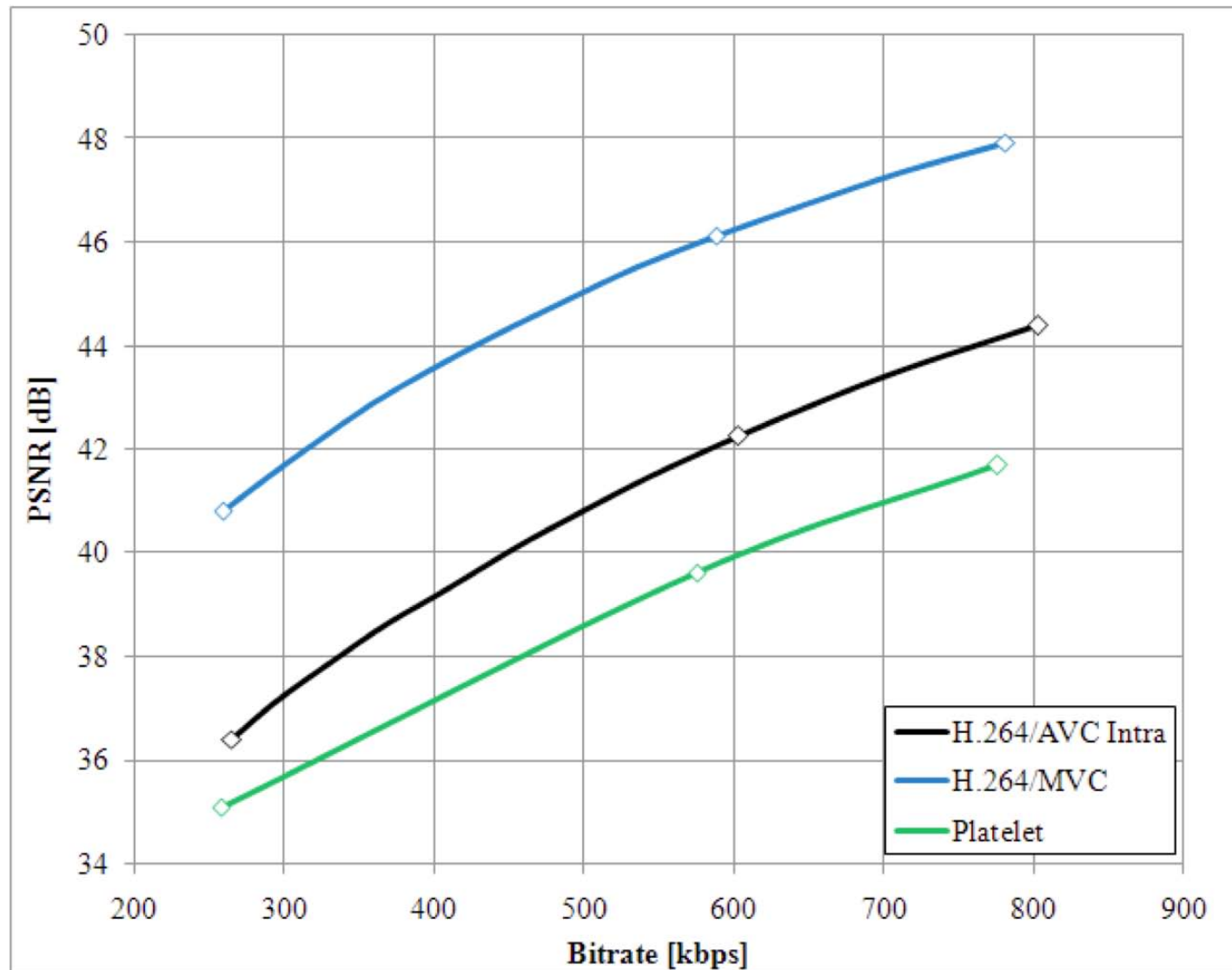


Quality Measurement

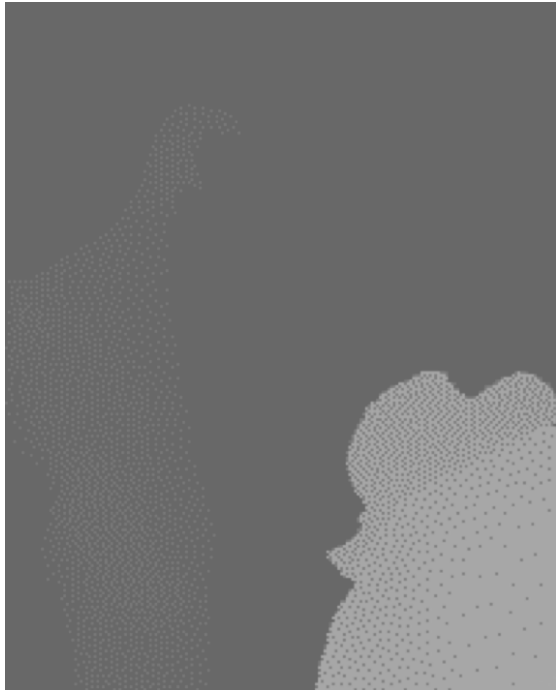


slide 23

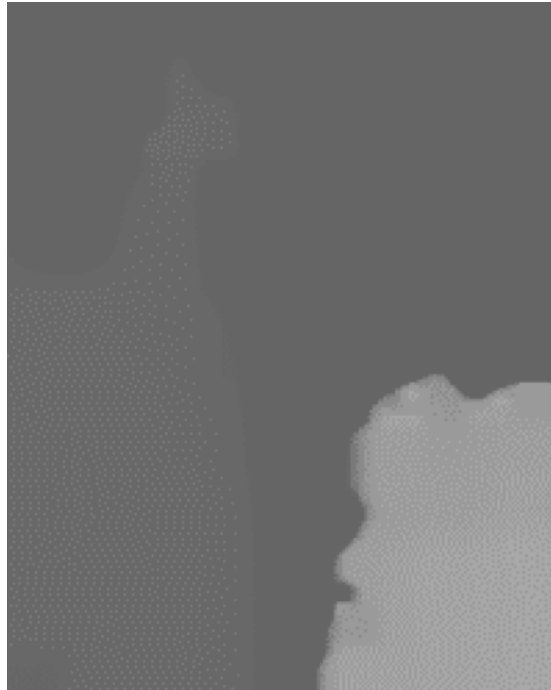
PSNR Results



Coding Results for Depth Maps



Original



MVC



Platelet

Subjective Quality



Original



MVC



Platelet

Summary

- Stereo video will be introduced using Stereo High Profile of H.264/AVC
- Backwards compatible with 2D H.264/AVC High Profile
- Stereo High is derived from Multi-View Coding (MVC originally proposed by HHI)
- Bit rate is linearly proportional to number of views
- Depth-Enhanced Stereo allows for view generation at the receiver using depth information
- Efficient compression of depth maps and DES is future challenge

Acknowledgement

- JVT with its many experts
- HHI members and research associates
 - C. Hellge
 - H. Kirchhoffer
 - D. Marpe
 - P. Merkle
 - K. Mueller
 - P. Ndjiki-Nya
 - T. Schierl
 - H. Schwarz
 - K. Sühning
 - M. Winken
 - G. Tech
 - H. Brust
 - H. Rhee
 - A. Smolic (Disney)
 - Y. Morvan (Eindhoven Uni)
 - D. Farin (Eindhoven Uni)
 - P.H.N. de With (Eindhoven Uni)