

Deep Joint Source-Channel Coding for Wireless Image Transmission

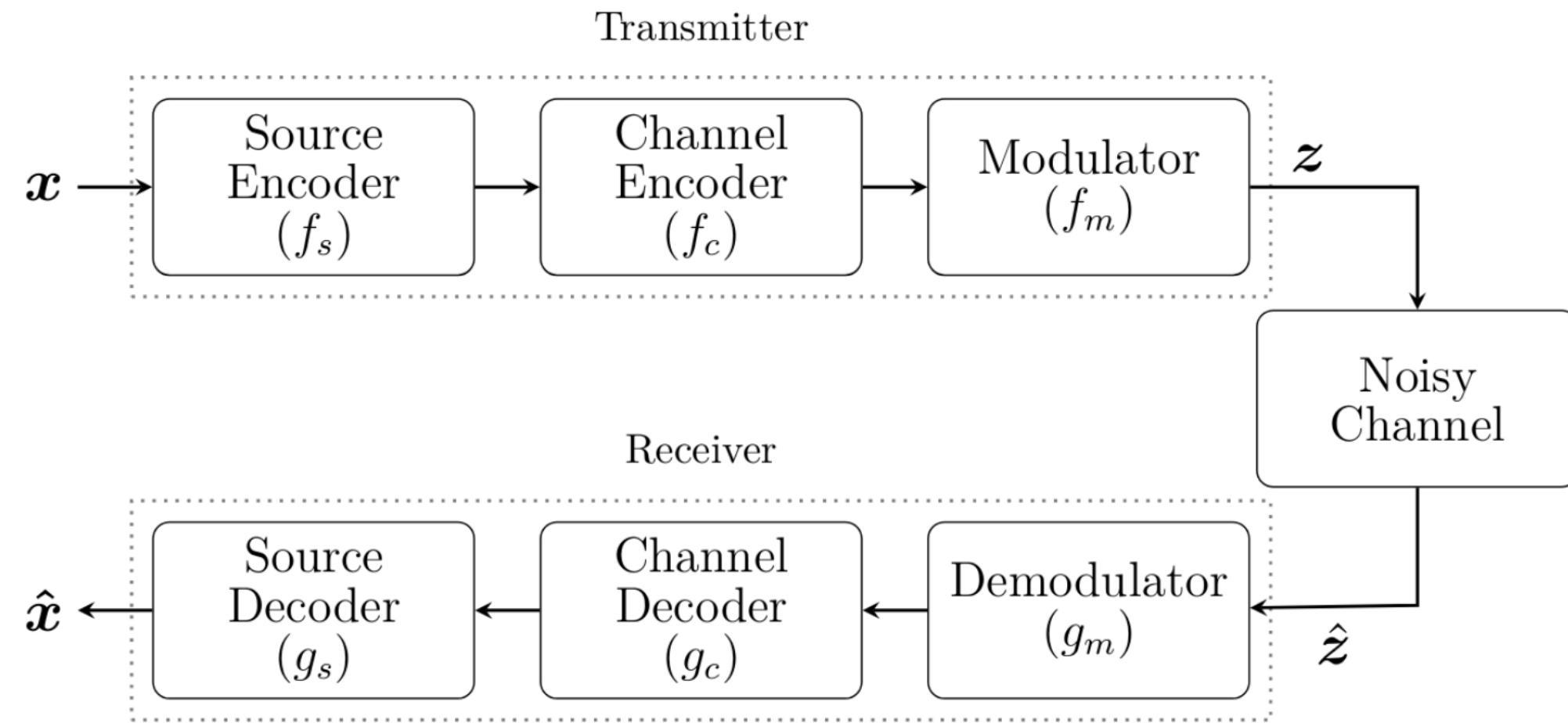
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Image transmission under challenge

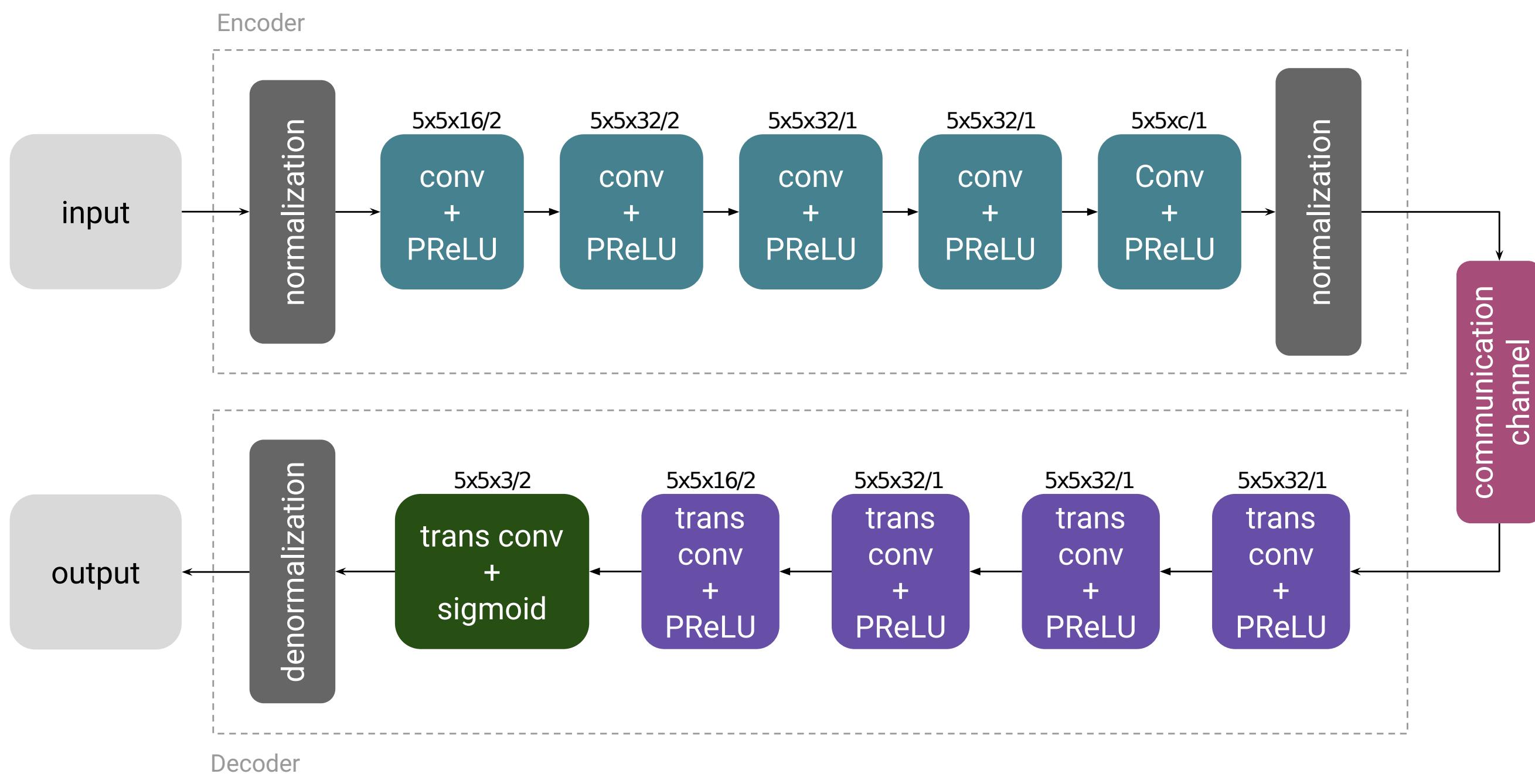
How to transmit images under **extremely low latency, bandwidth and energy constraints?**

- Traditional approach - Shannon Separation Theorem:



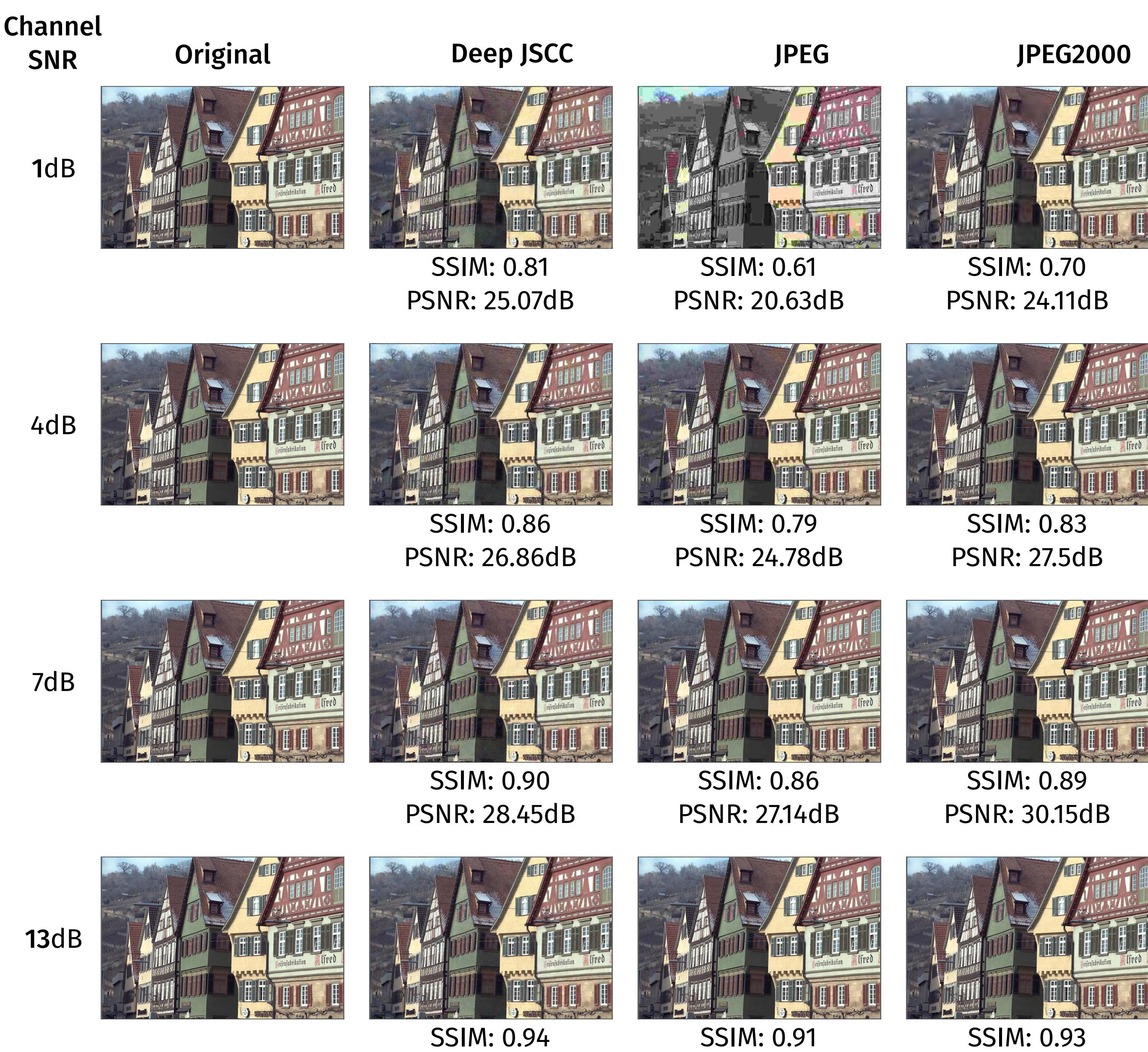
- Optimality holds only for **infinite blocklength** and complexity
- Design assumes a specific channel quality, being vulnerable to variations and **non-ergodic channels**
- No separation theorem for **multi-user networks**

Can we learn to do better?



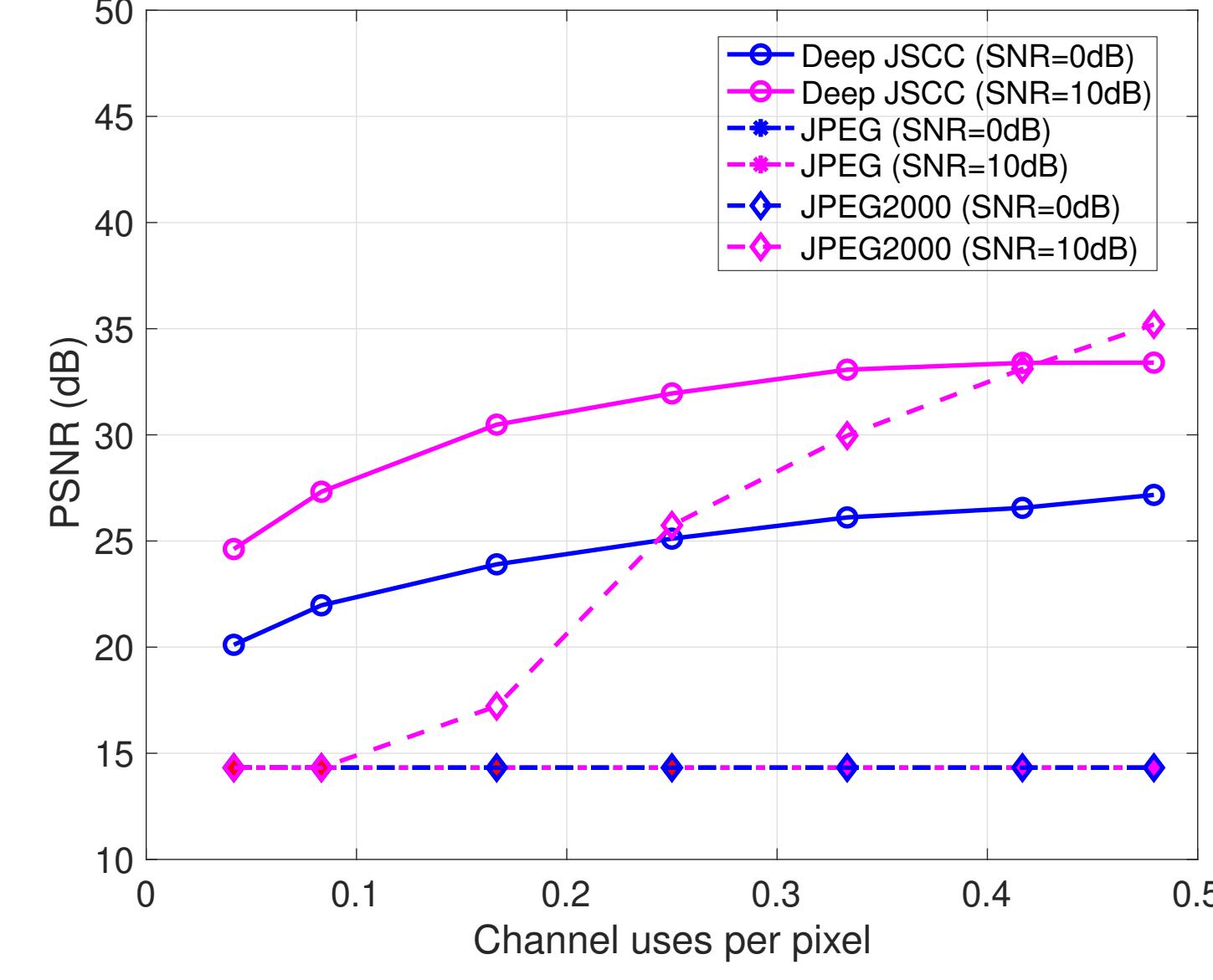
- **Autoencoder**: unsupervised deep neural network for code design
- **Direct mapping** from pixel values to channel inputs
- **Low-delay**: bandwidth compression; **Low-energy**: power constraint

Sample results



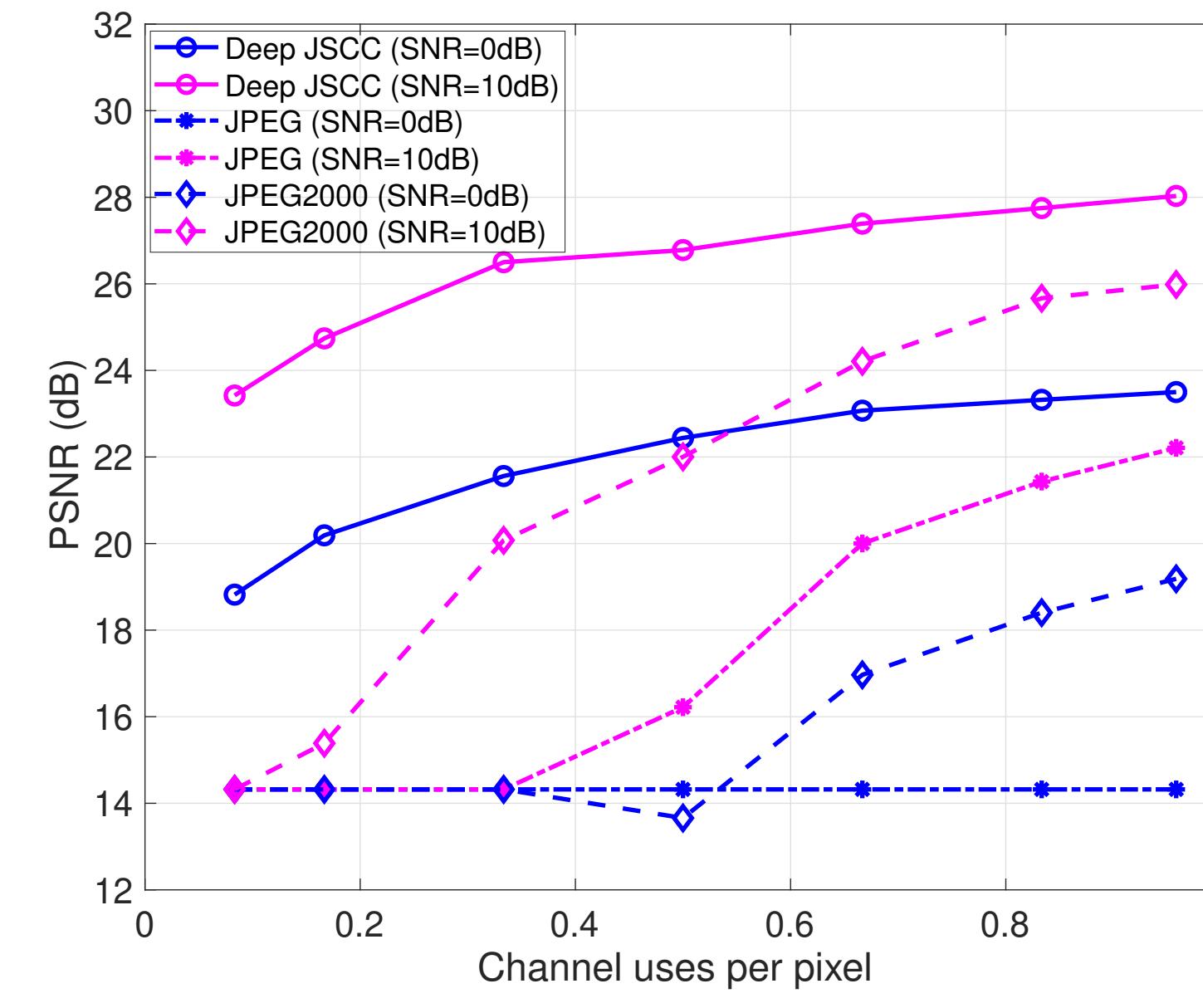
✓ Competitive Performance

AWGN Channel



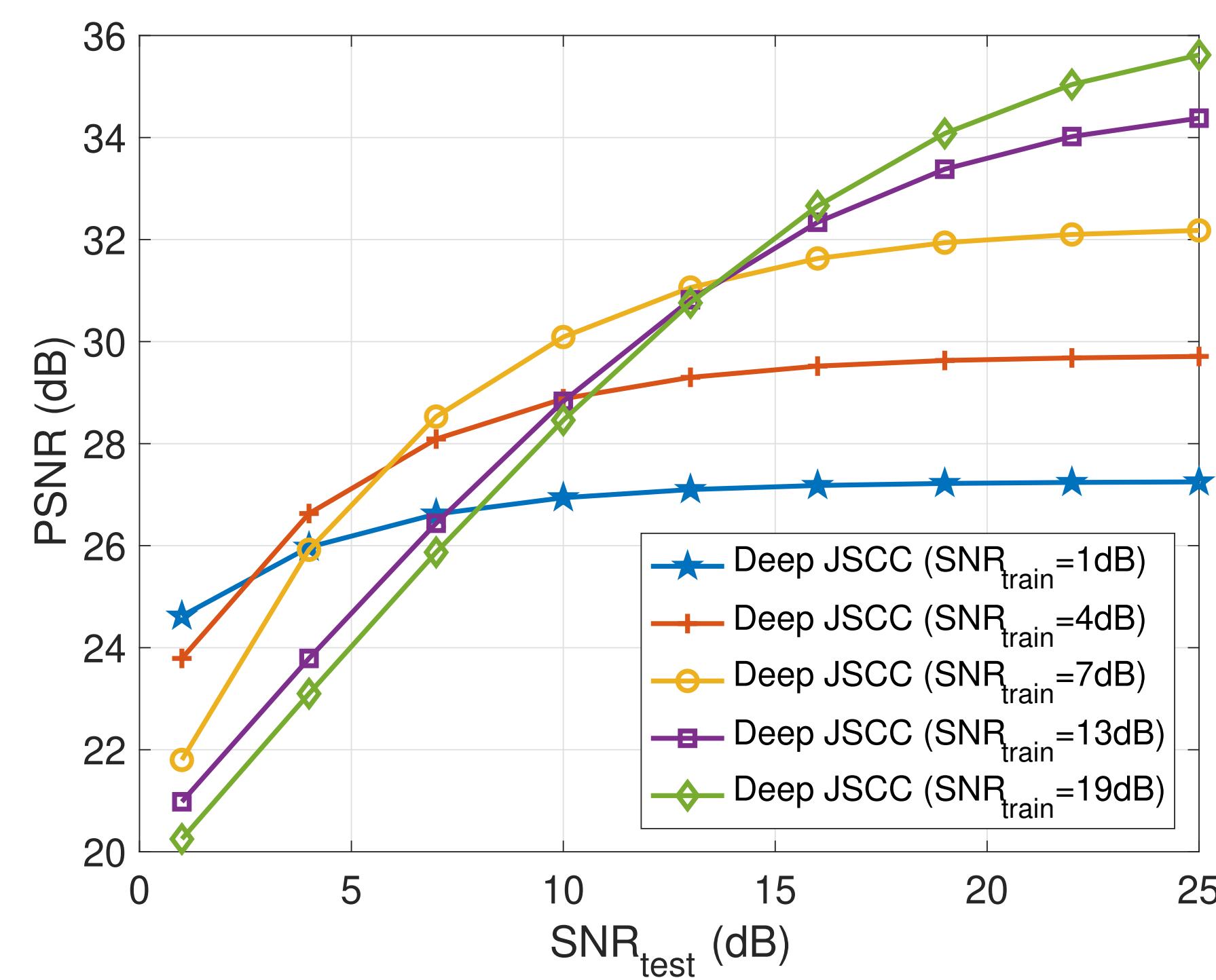
Excel at low SNR and high compression rates!

Fading Channel



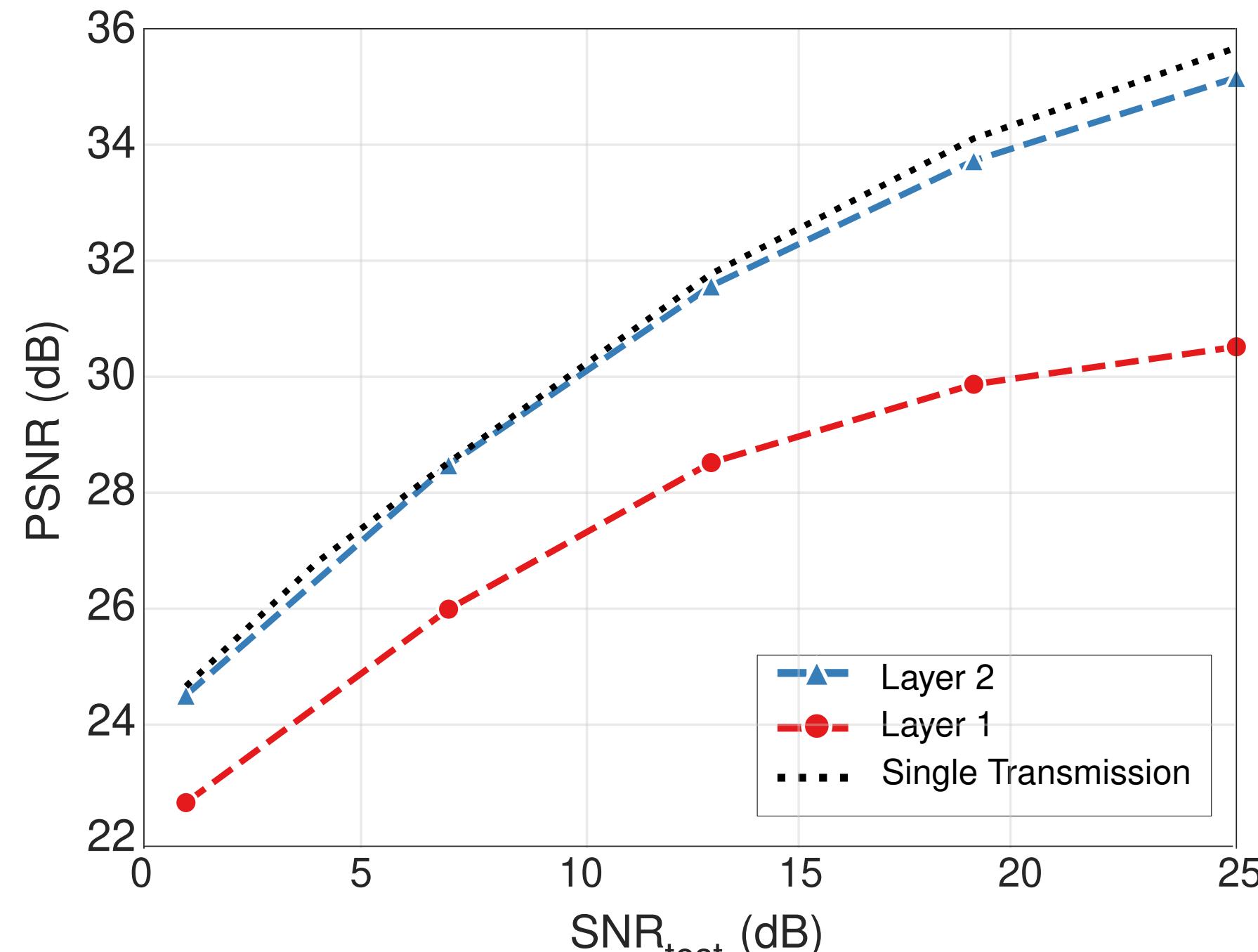
No need for pilots or explicit channel estimation!

✓ Analogic behaviour



Graceful degradation and no cliff effect!

✓ Successive refinement



Negligible performance loss due to layering!

References

- E. Bourtsoulatze, D. Burth Kurka and D. Gunduz, Deep joint source-channel coding for wireless image transmission, *IEEE Trans. on Cognitive Comm. and Networking*, 2018.
- D. Burth Kurka and D. Gunduz, Successive refinement of images with deep joint source-channel coding, *IEEE International Workshop on Signal Processing Advances in Wireless Communications (SPAWC)*, Cannes, France, Jul. 2019.

