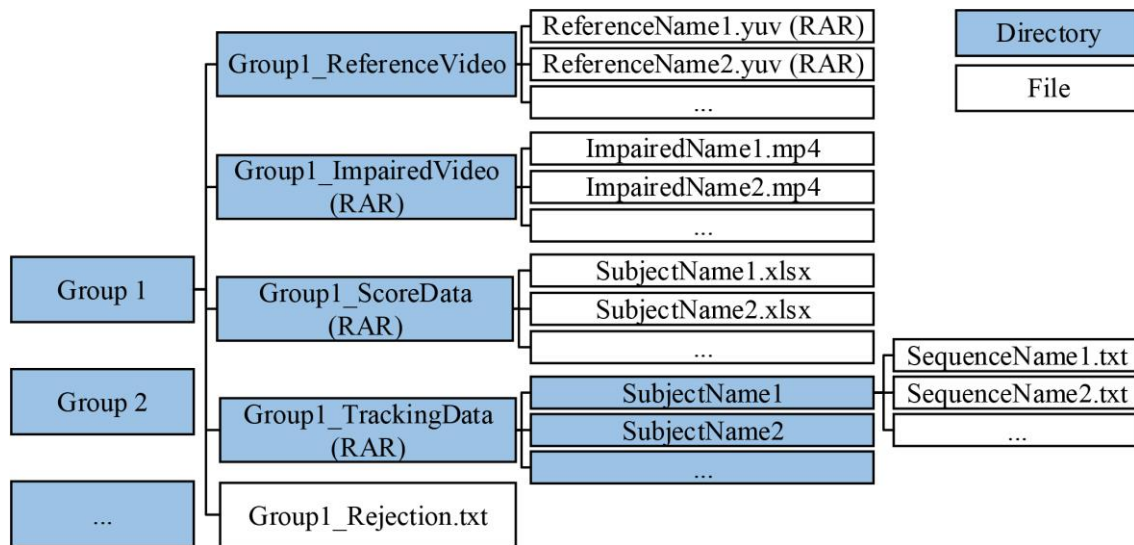
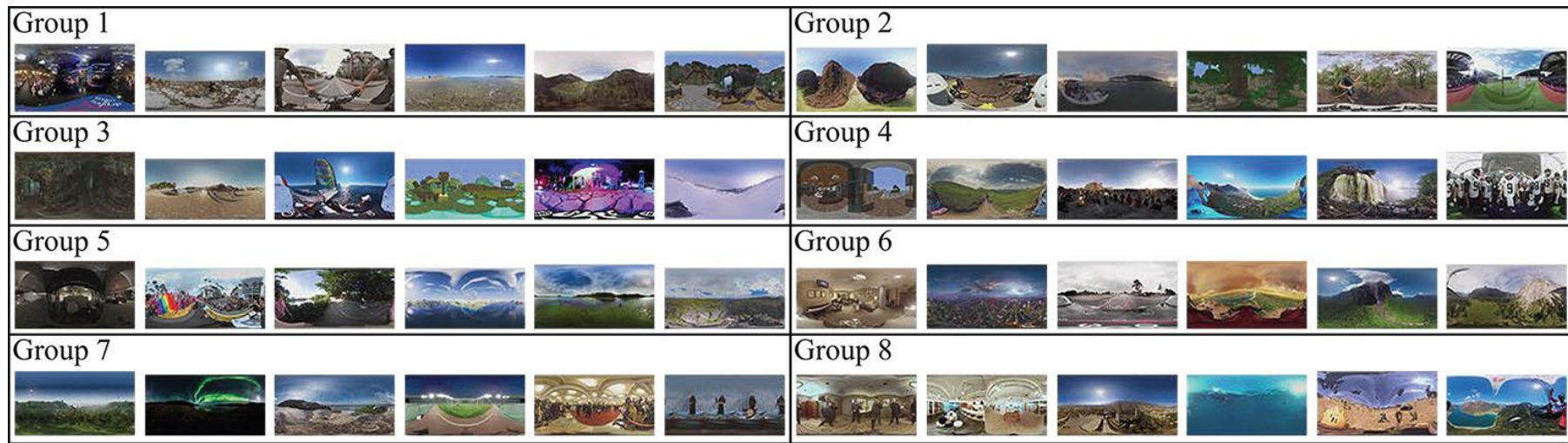

VQA-ODV Dataset

VQA-ODV

- large-scale dataset of omnidirectional video for visual quality assessment
- 600 omnidirectional video
- 60 reference video
- 540 impaired video





Sample of reference sequence in daraset.

Advantage of VQA-ODV

- Including both subjective scores and HM\EM data to study their relation

DATASET ESTABLISHMENT

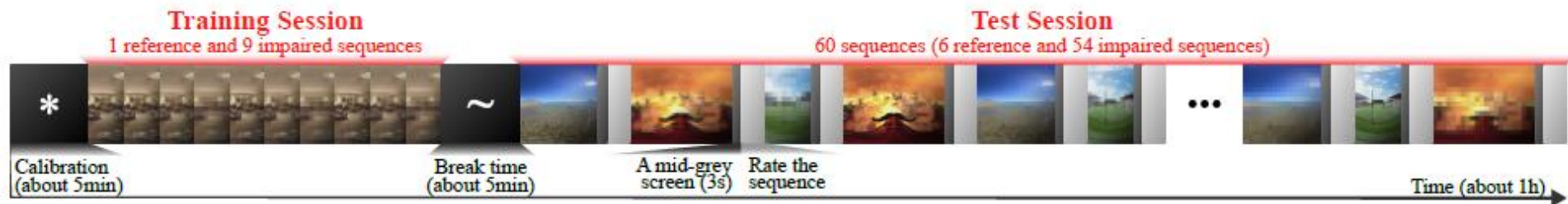
- Reference sequences

- 12 sequences in raw format\ 48 sequences from YouTube Virtual Reality Channel
- bitrates are more than 15 Mbps
- Resolution from 4K (3840×1920 pixels) to 8K (7680×3840 pixels)
- equirectangular projection (ERP).
- duration vary from 10 to 23 seconds
- frame rate between 24-30 (fps)

- Impaired sequences

- 3 compression levels and 3 kinds of projection(9 different impaired sequences)
- Quantization parameter (QP) = 27, 37 and 42
- ERP, reshaped cube map projection, truncated square pyramid projection

Subjective data collection



- Data collection:
 - The raw subjective quality scores of the sequences
 - The HM and EM data of subjects
- Subjective score:
 - S_{ij} : raw score of subject i assigns to sequence j
 - I_j : number of valid subjects viewing sequence j

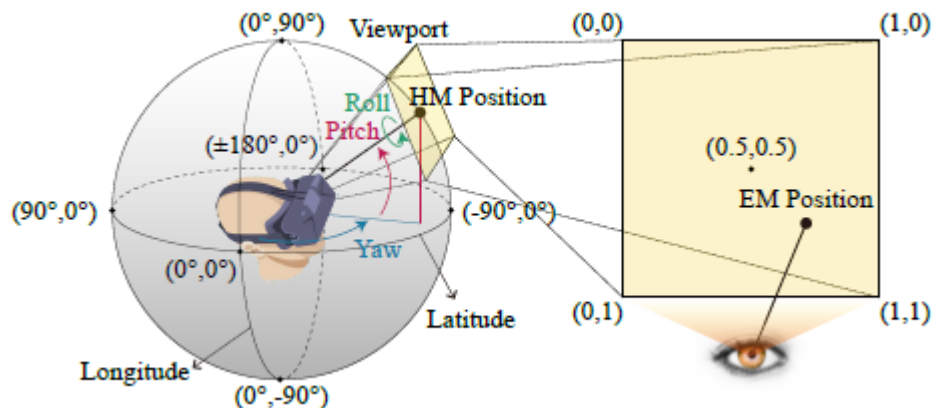
$$MOS_j = \frac{1}{I_j} \sum_{i=1}^{I_j} S_{ij}$$

HM\EM Data

- [Timestamp HM_pitch HM_yaw HM_roll EM_x EM_y EM_flag]

time between
two adjacent
sample

=1 for validness
and =0 for
invalidness



References

- Chen Li, Mai Xu*, Xinzhe Du, Zulin Wang. 2018. [Bridge the Gap Between VQA and Human Behavior on Omnidirectional Video: A Large-Scale Dataset and a Deep Learning Model](#). In 2018 ACM Multimedia Conference (MM '18), October 22–26, 2018, Seoul, Republic of Korea.
- ACM, New York, NY, USA, 9 pages. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3240508.3240581>