



Real-time Edge-aware Image Processing with the Bilateral Grid

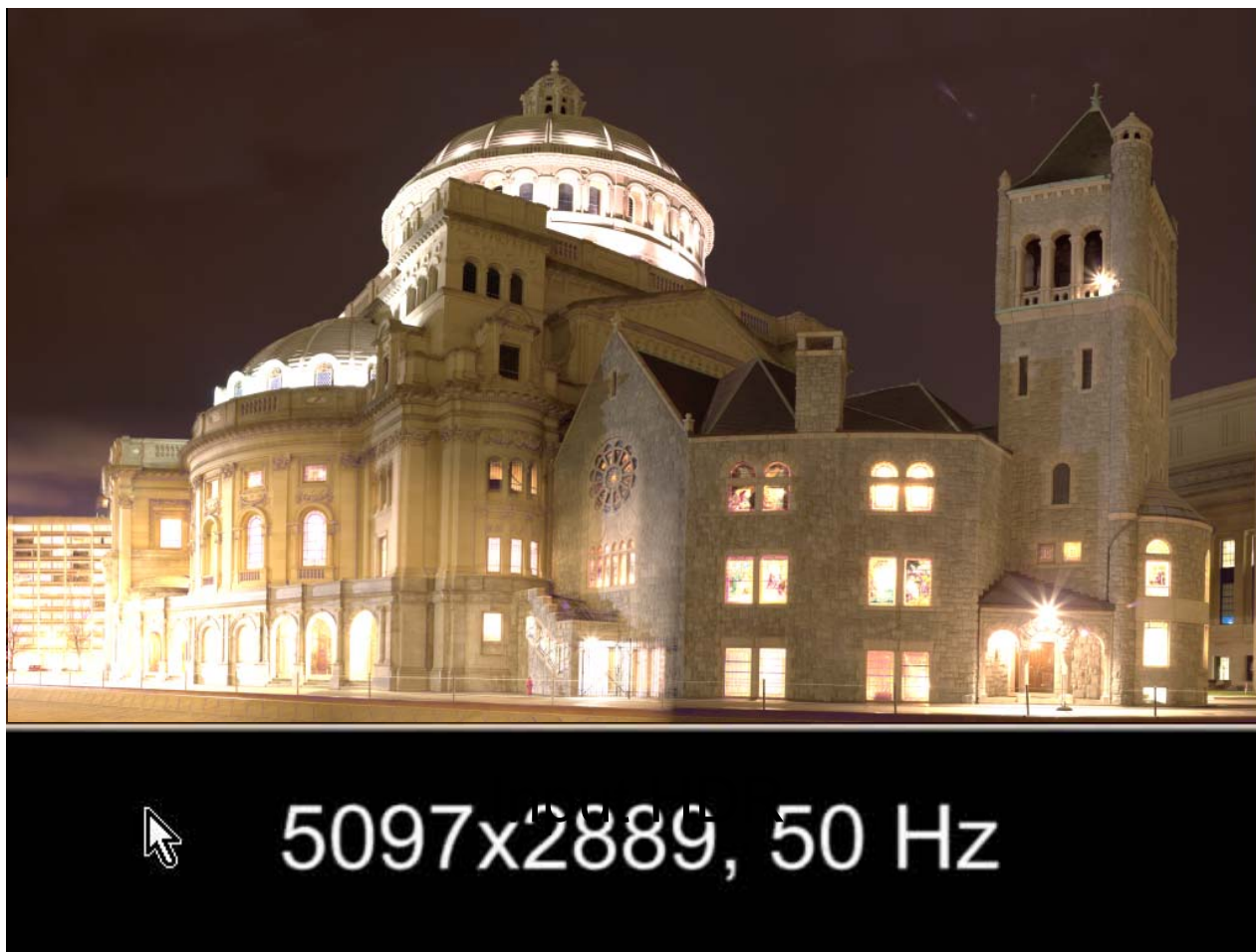
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Massachusetts Institute of Technology



Interactive Local Tone Mapping

- Tone map image using Durand and Dorsey [2002]
- **Edge-aware** brush locally adjusts parameters



Tone mapped output



Motivation – Tone Mapping

- Reduce contrast
- Spatially-varying remapping
- Edge-aware map eliminates halos

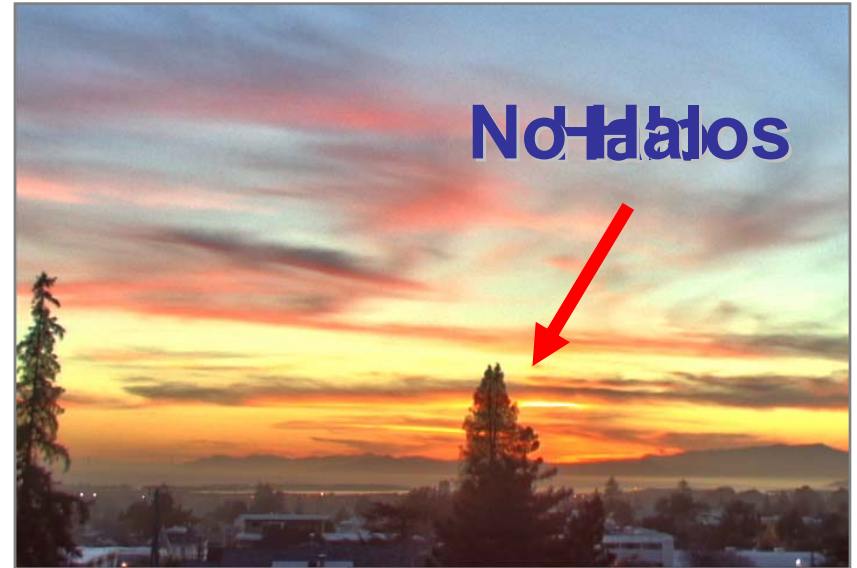
[Tumblin 99] [Durand 02]



Input HDR



Edge-aware operator



Naïve tone mapping with the bilateral filter [Durand 02]



Edge-aware Image Processing

- Output that is **smooth, except at strong edges** of input
- Important in computational photography
- Challenge: Performance
 - Brute force: **minutes** per MPixel
 - Fastest techniques: ~1 second / MPixel
- Our contribution: the Bilateral Grid
 - New data structure
 - Many edge-aware operations
 - Fast





Previous Work

- Optimization

[Levin 04, Lischinski 06, Szeliski 06]

- Inhomogeneous energy



- Anisotropic diffusion

[Perona 90]

- Iterative PDEs



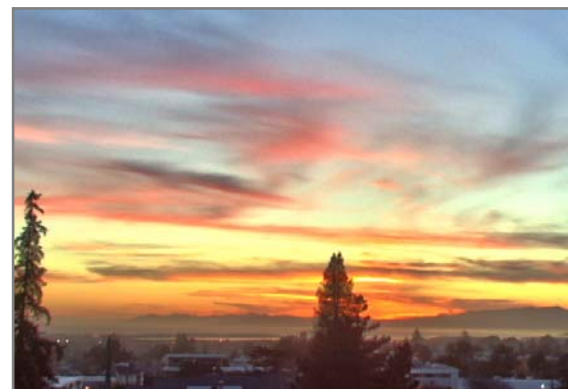
- **Bilateral filter** [Aurich 95, Smith 97, Tomasi 98]

- Handles large kernels common in computational photography

- Fast, but not enough for real time

[Pham 05, Weiss 06, Paris 06, Fattal 07]

- We build upon Paris and Durand [2006]



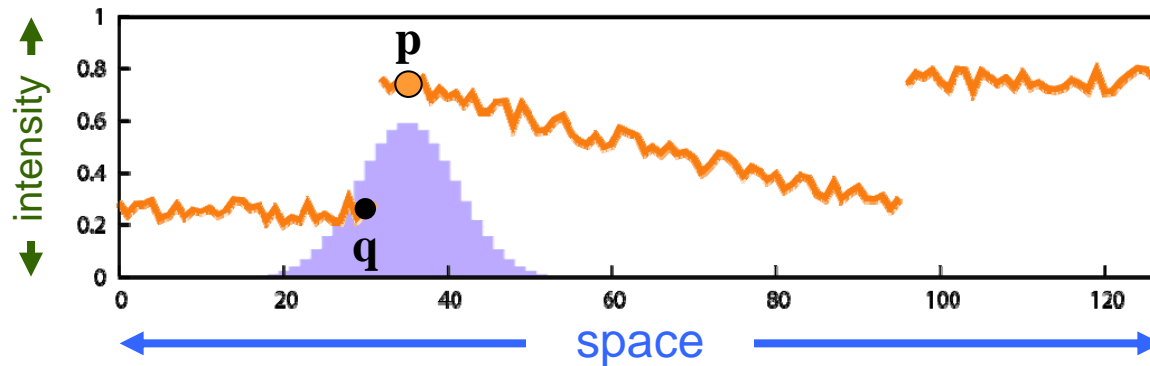


Gaussian Blur

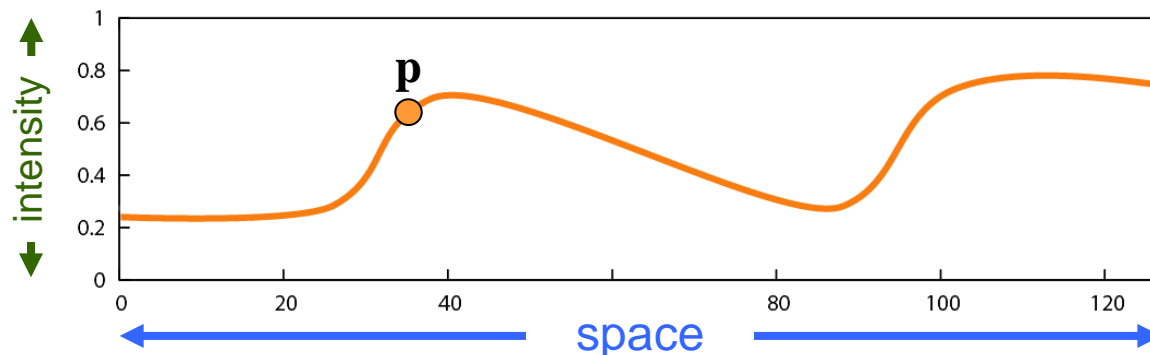
$$gb(I)_{\mathbf{p}} = \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \boxed{G_{\sigma}(\|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}\|)} I_{\mathbf{q}}$$

space

- weighted average of neighbors
- depends only on spatial distance
- no **edge term**



Input



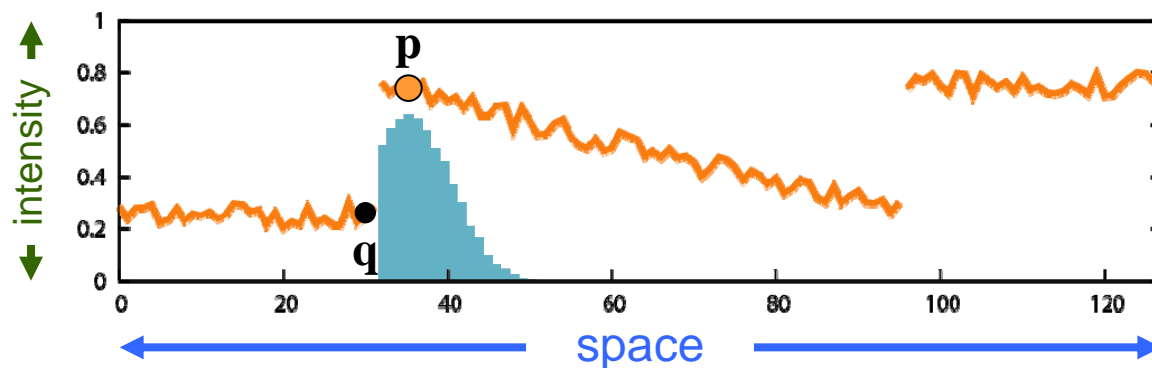
Output



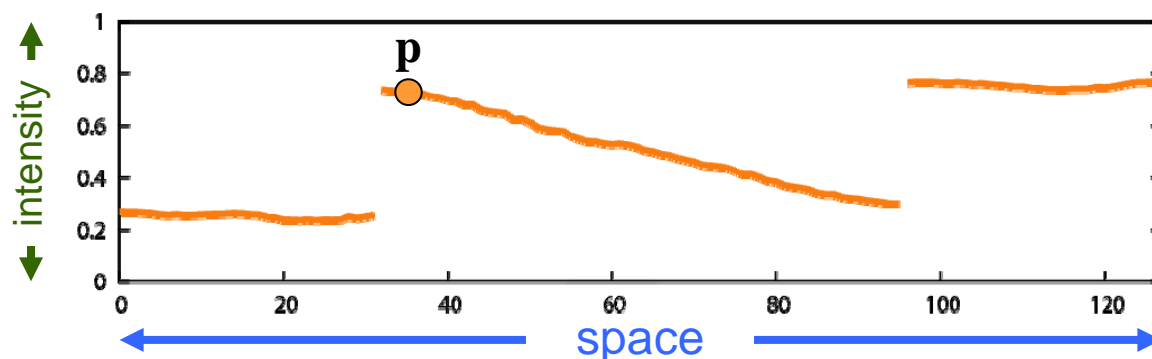
Bilateral Filter [Aurich 95, Smith 97, Tomasi 98]

$$bf(I)_{\mathbf{p}} = \frac{1}{W_{\mathbf{p}}} \sum_{\mathbf{q}} \underbrace{G_{\sigma_s}(\|\mathbf{p} - \mathbf{q}\|)}_{\text{space}} \underbrace{G_{\sigma_r}(|I_{\mathbf{p}} - I_{\mathbf{q}}|)}_{\text{intensity}} I_{\mathbf{q}}$$

- weighted average of neighbors
- depends on **spatial** and **intensity** difference



Input



Output



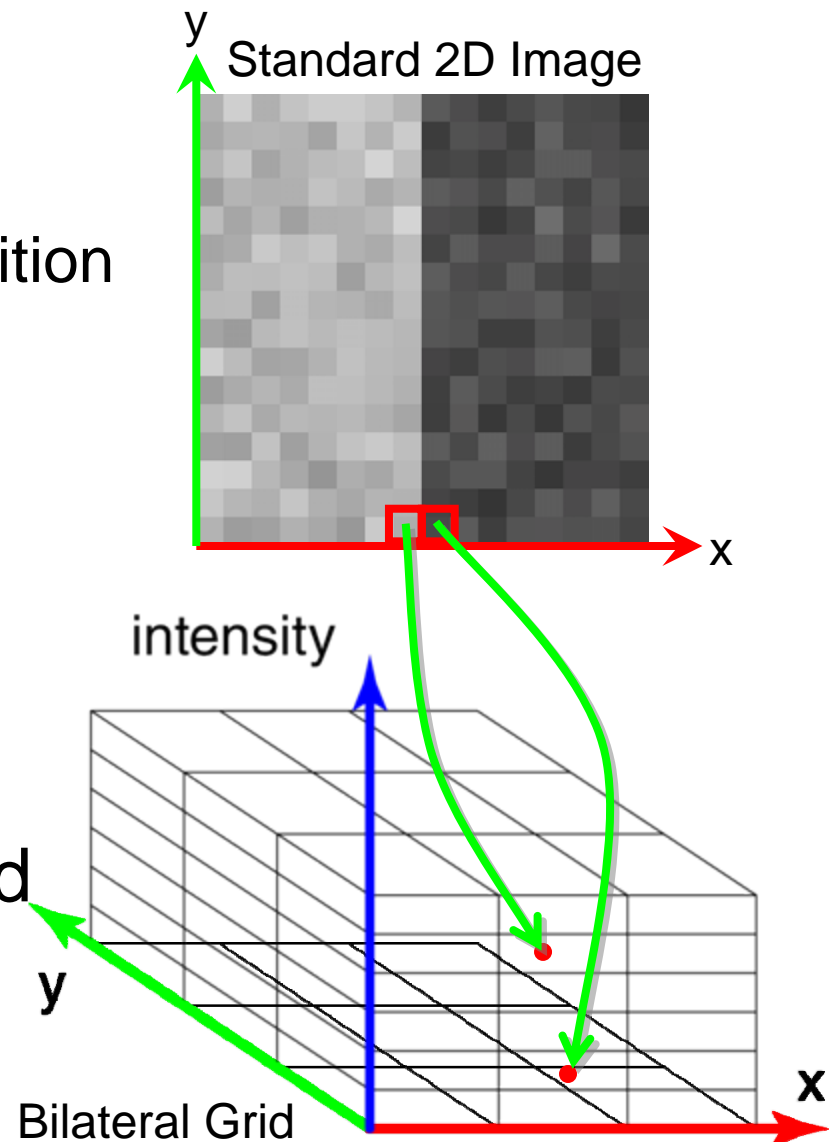
Our Contribution: the Bilateral Grid

- 3D representation for 2D image data
- Edge-aware computation is simple in the grid
 - Smooth functions on grid are **piecewise-smooth** in image space
- Fast (milliseconds vs. seconds)
 - Coarse resolution
 - Parallel algorithms (GPU)



Bilateral Grid – Definition

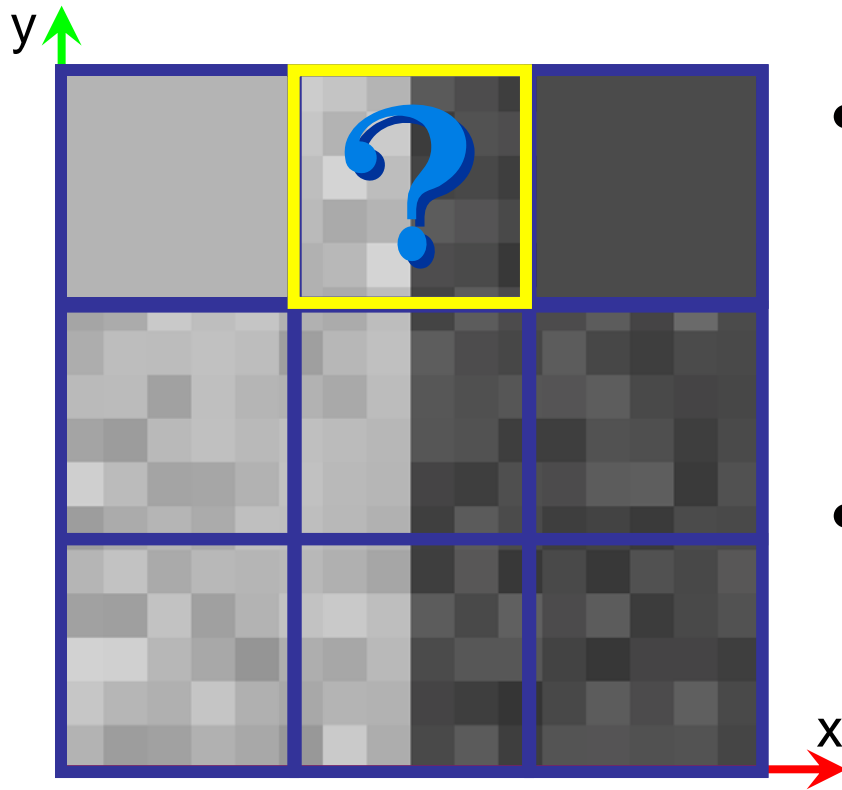
- Bilateral grid = 3D array
 - x and y correspond to pixel position
 - z corresponds to pixel intensity
 - Euclidean distance accounts for edges
 - space distance (x, y) and intensity distance (z)
- Grid can be coarsely sampled
 - E.g., $70 \times 70 \times 10$ for an 8 megapixel image





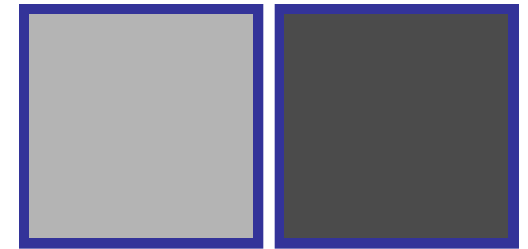
2D vs. Bilateral Grid Downsampling

- Bilateral grid enables aggressive downsampling
- Extra dimension preserves edges



Downsampling in 2D

- Nearest neighbor
arbitrarily bright or dark



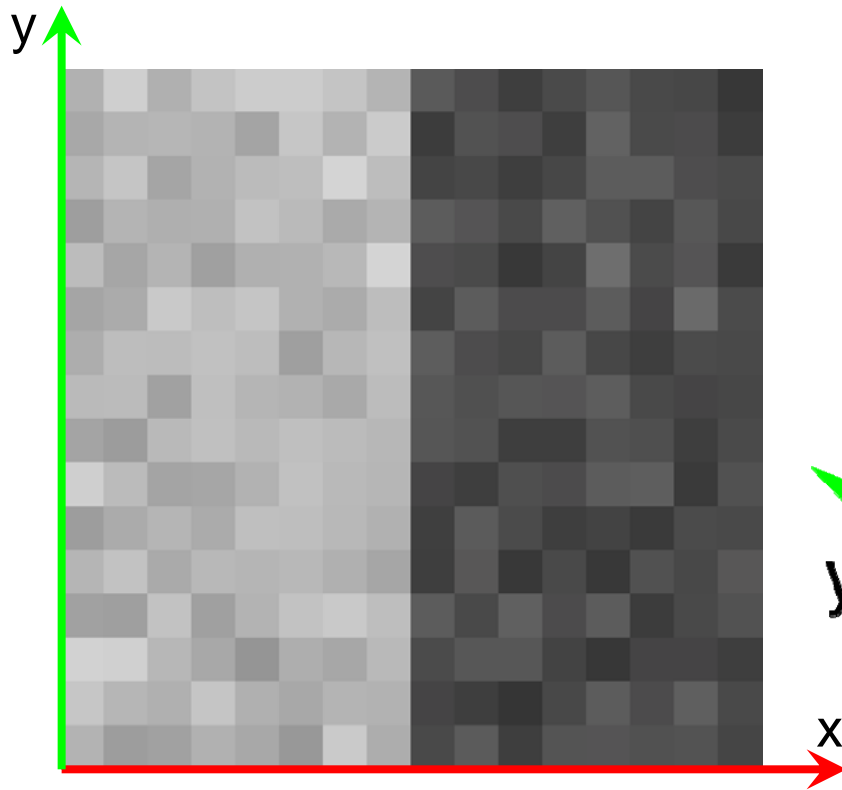
- Bicubic
intermediate value not in original



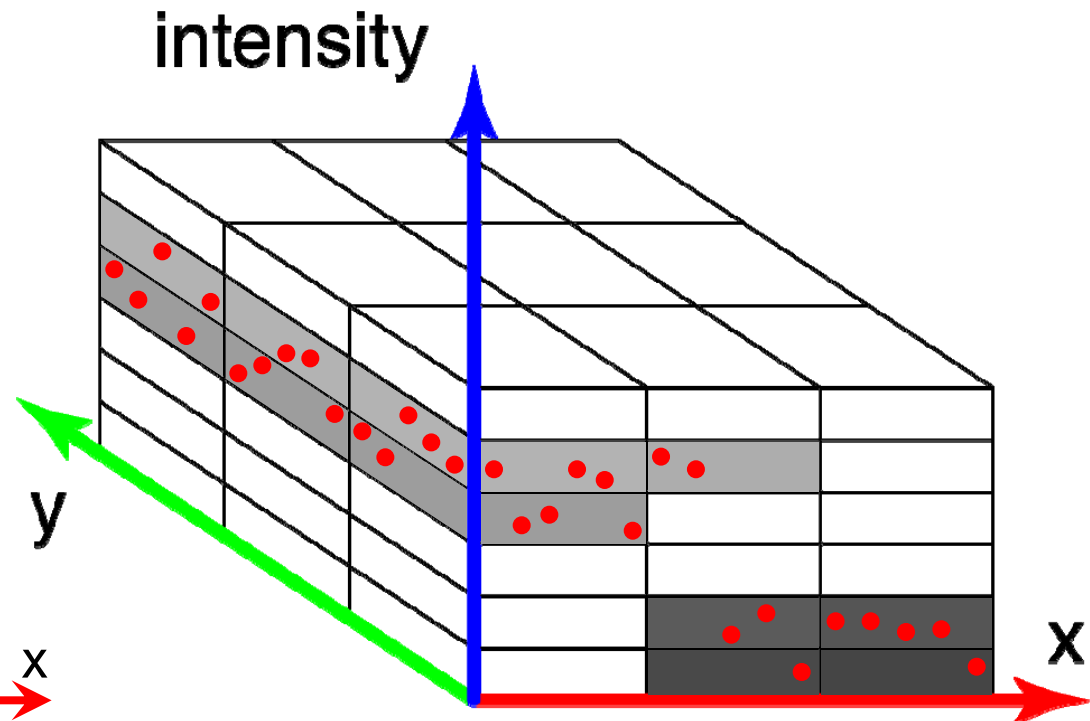


2D vs. Bilateral Grid Downsampling

- Bilateral grid enables aggressive downsampling
- Extra dimension preserves edges



Downsampling in 2D

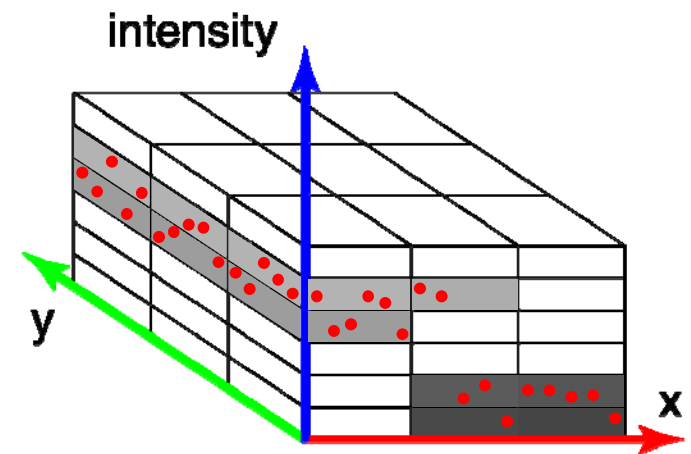
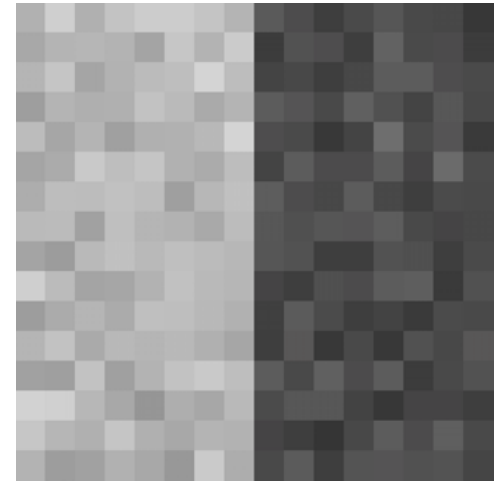


Bilateral Grid



Discussion

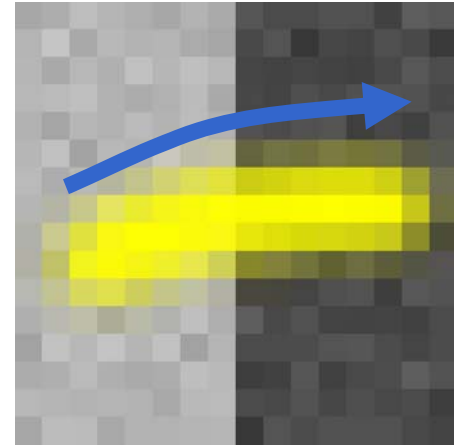
- Grid operations could be defined in image space
- Advantages of the Bilateral Grid
 - Edge-awareness built-in
 - Speed: aggressive downsampling





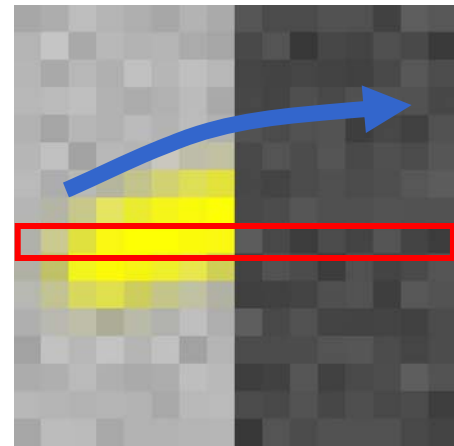
A Simple Illustration

- Classical paint brush
 - Ignores edges



Stroke with classical brush

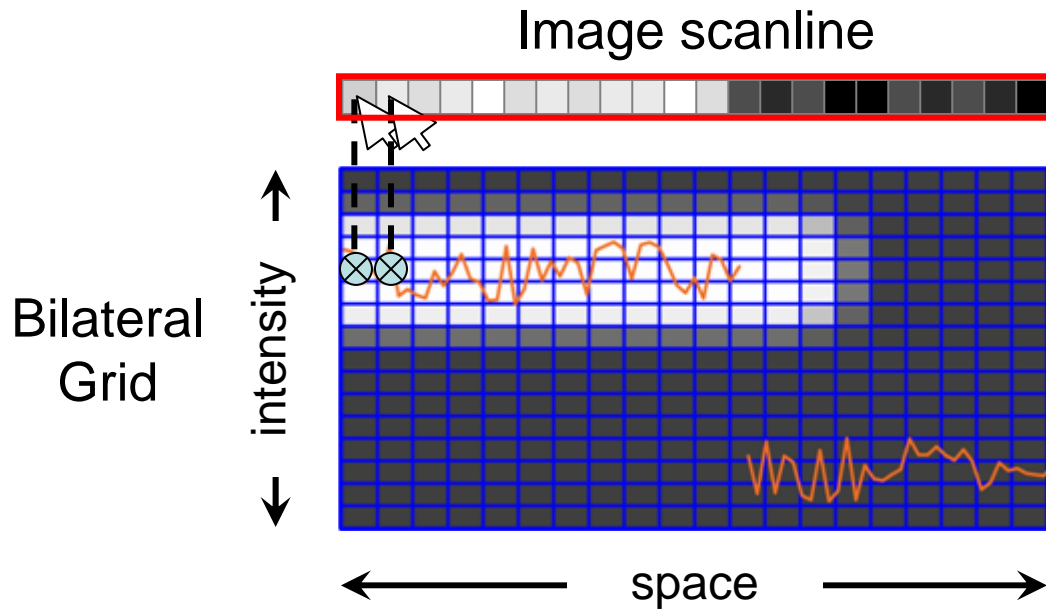
- Our edge-aware brush
 - Respects edges



Stroke with bilateral brush

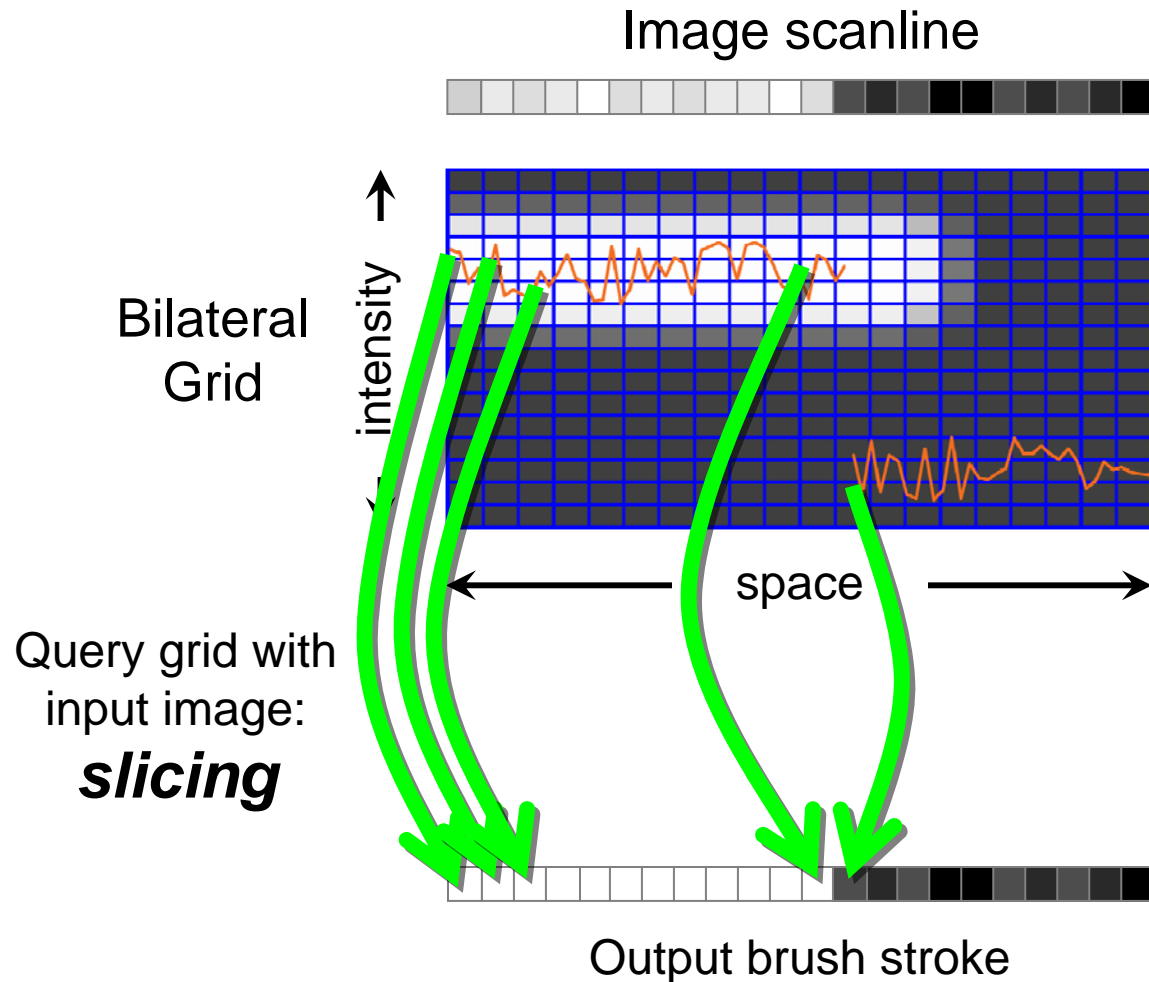


Bilateral Grid Painting





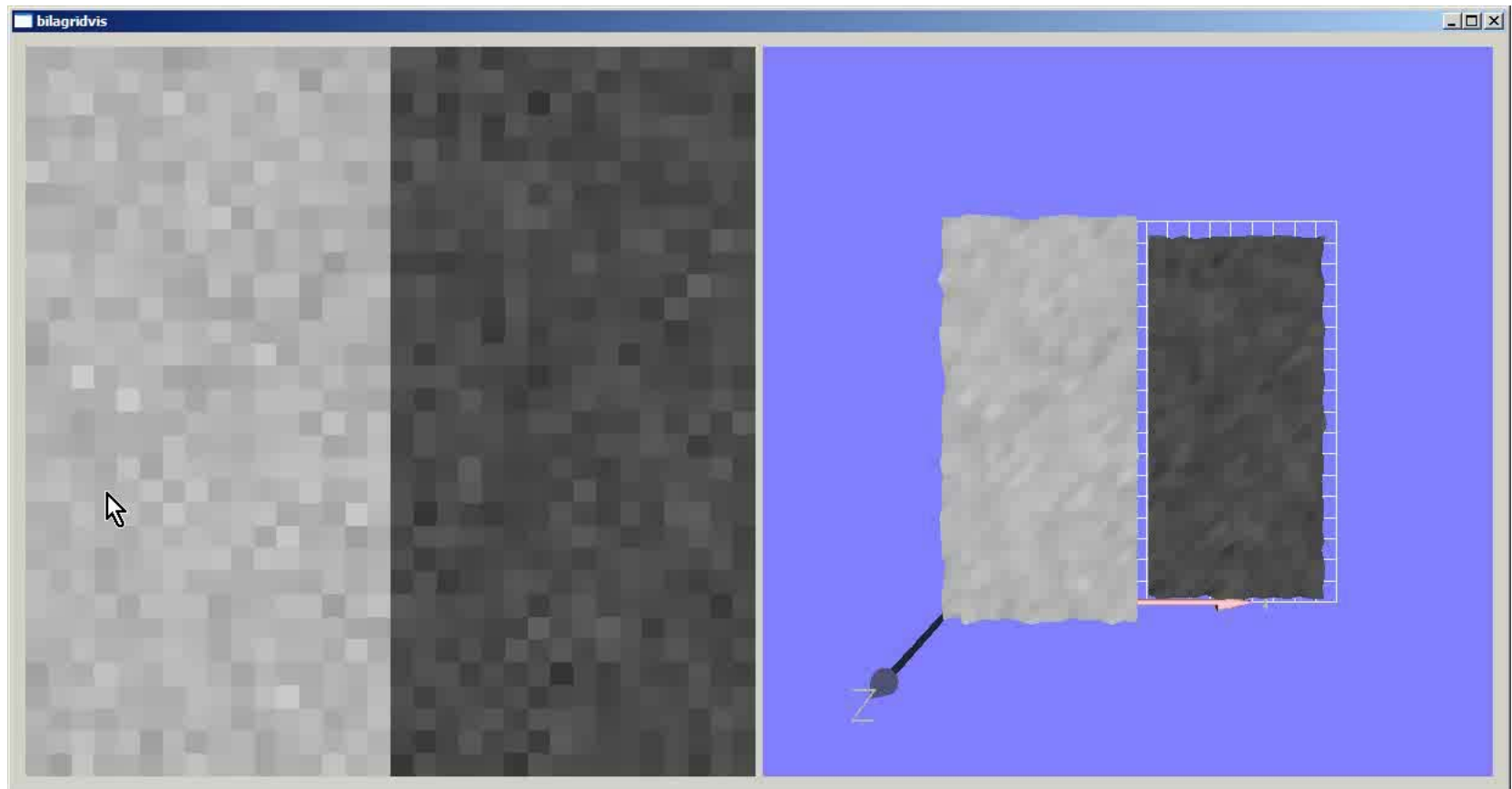
Bilateral Grid Painting





Bilateral Grid Painting

- When mouse is held down, paint only at intensity level of initial mouse click



Input image

Bilateral Grid



Bilateral Grid Painting

- Edge-aware brush used to change hue





Scribble-based Selection

- User scribbles to specify selection [Lischinski 06]
- Piecewise-smooth interpolation to get full selection
 - Respects intensity discontinuities



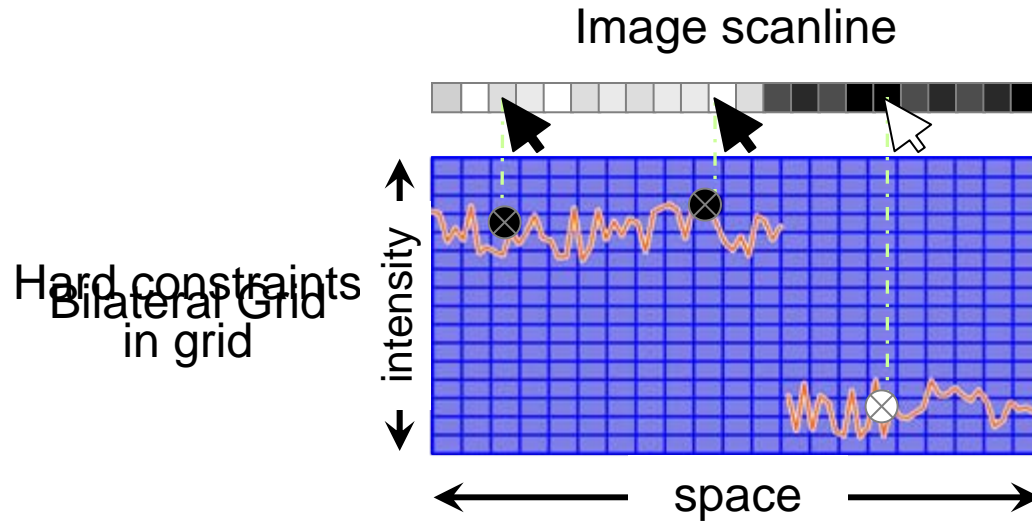
Input with scribbles



Our interpolated selection

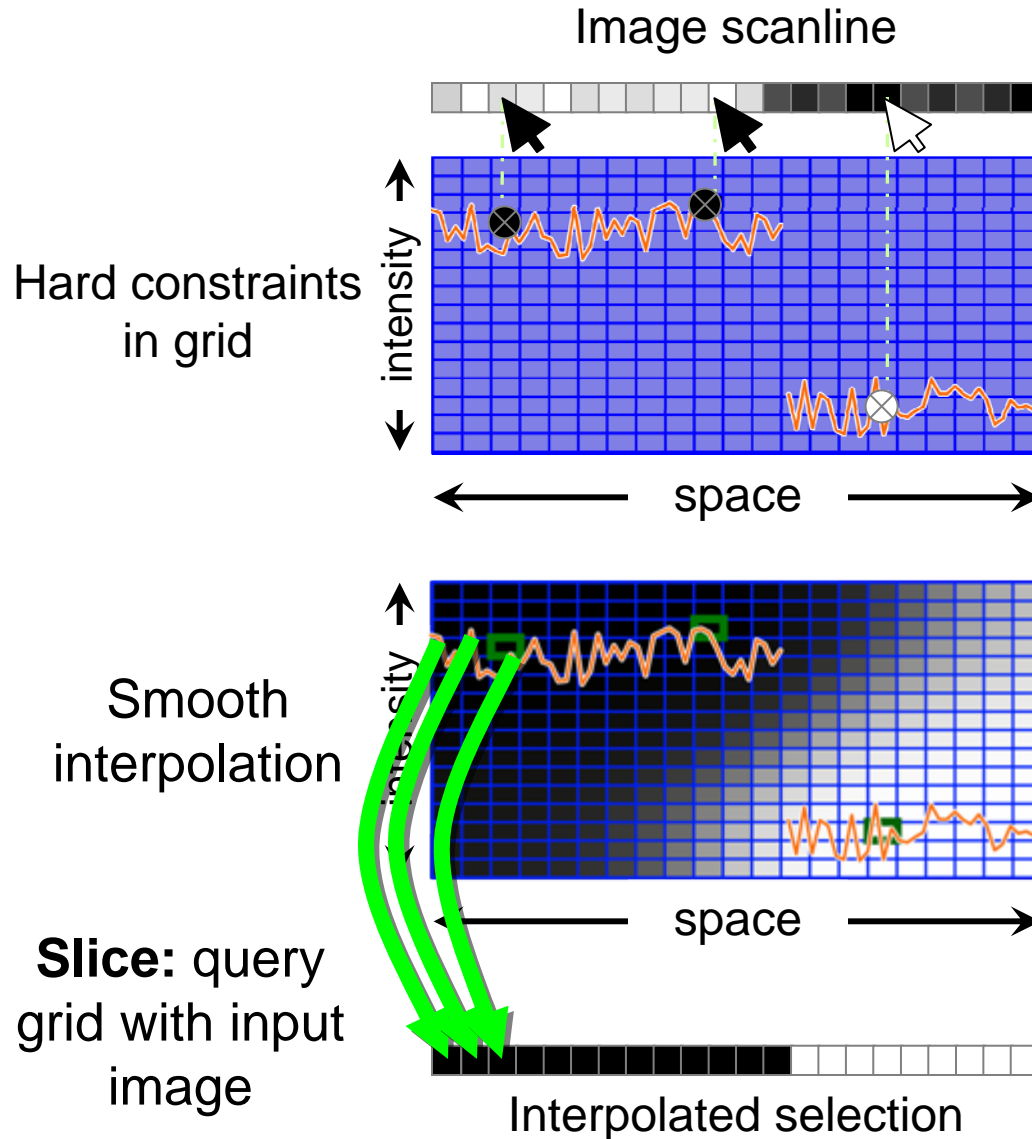


Scribble-based Selection





Scribble-based Selection





Bilateral Filter [Tomasi 98]

- Smooth image except across strong edges
- Ubiquitous in computational photography

[Oh 01, Durand 02, Eisemann 04, Petschnigg 04, Bennett 05, Bae 06, Fattal 07, Kopf 07, ...]

Input



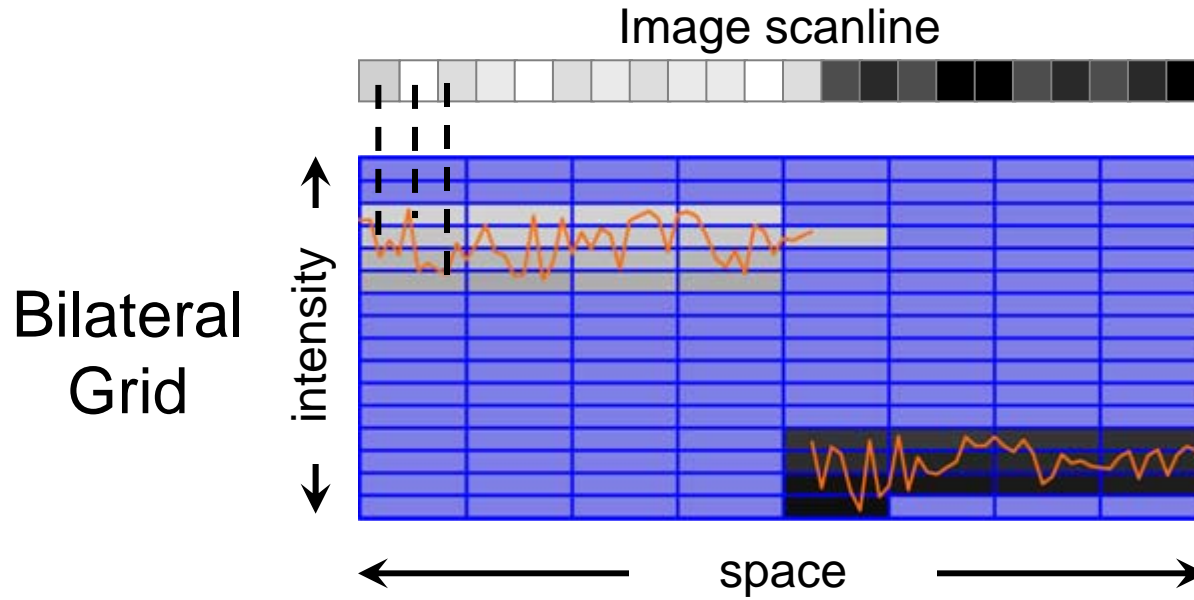
Filtered
Output



Brute force computation: 10 minutes
With the bilateral grid: 9 ms

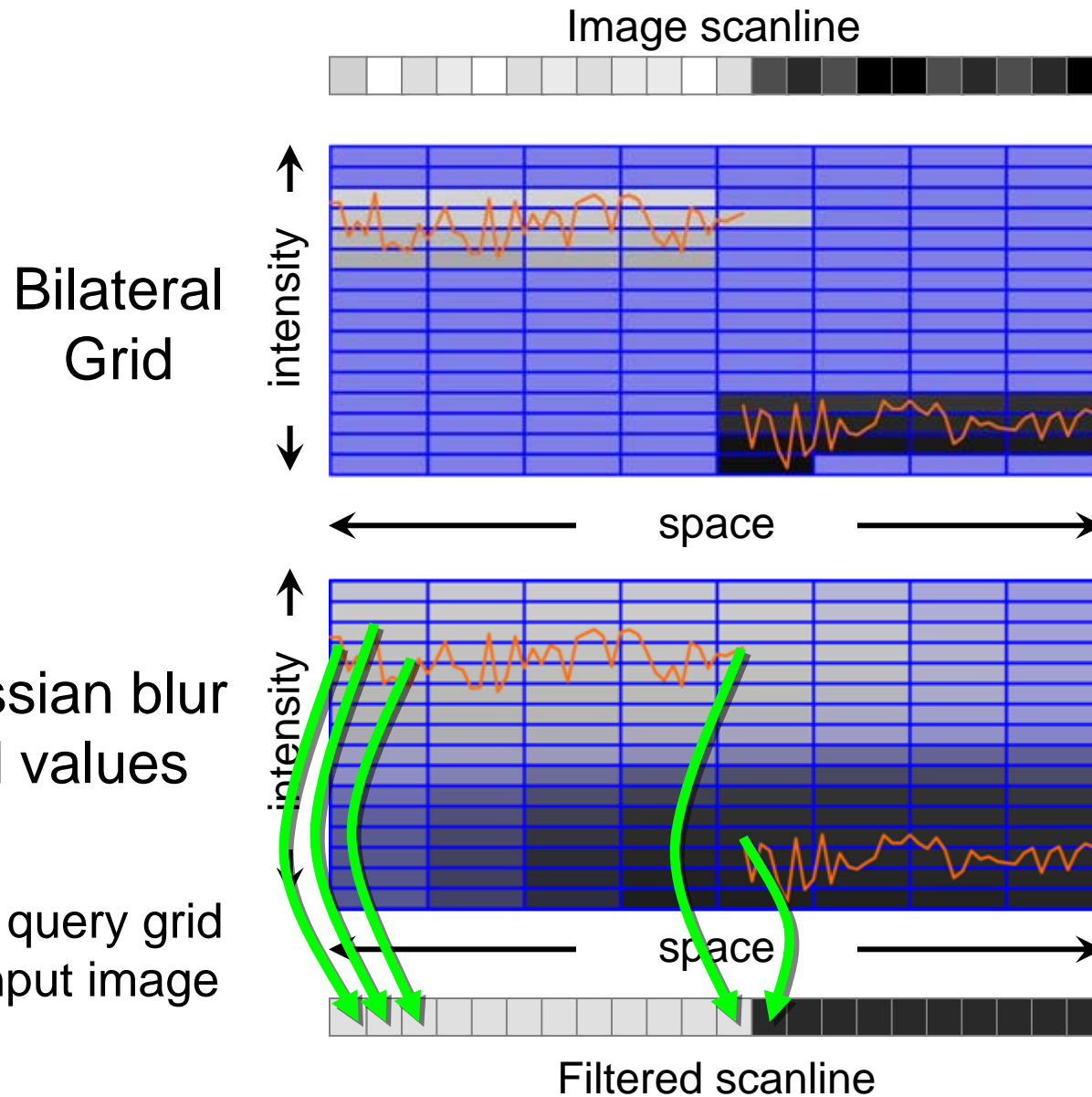


Bilateral Filter on the Bilateral Grid





Bilateral Filter on the Bilateral Grid





Performance: Bilateral Filter

Image size: 2 MPixels

- CPU
 - Brute force: **10 minutes**
 - State of the art '06: **1 second** [Weiss 06, Paris 06]
- Our Bilateral Grid with GPU
 - 2004 card (NV40): **28 ms** (36 Hz)
 - 2006 card (G80): **9 ms** (111 Hz)
- For bilateral filter, algorithm similar to Paris & Durand [06]
 - We parallelize on GPU
 - Another **2 orders of magnitude** speedup



Real-Time Bilateral Filtering using the Bilateral Grid



Many Operations and Applications

- Local histogram equalization
- Interactive tone mapping



- Video abstraction
[Winnemoller 06, DeCarlo 02]



- Photographic style transfer [Bae 06]





Multiscale HD Video Abstraction



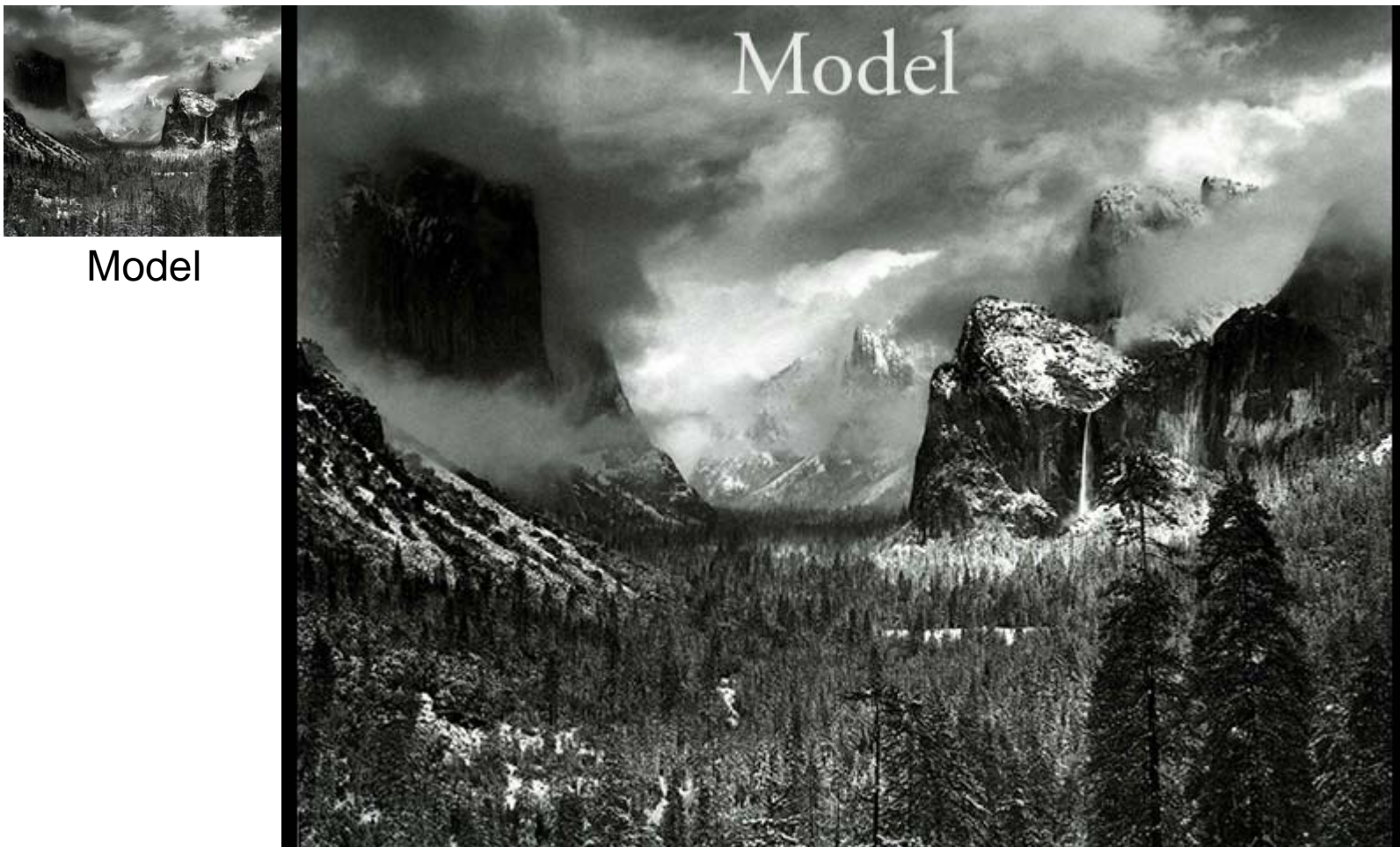
1280 x 720

Multiscale Abstraction: 30 Hz



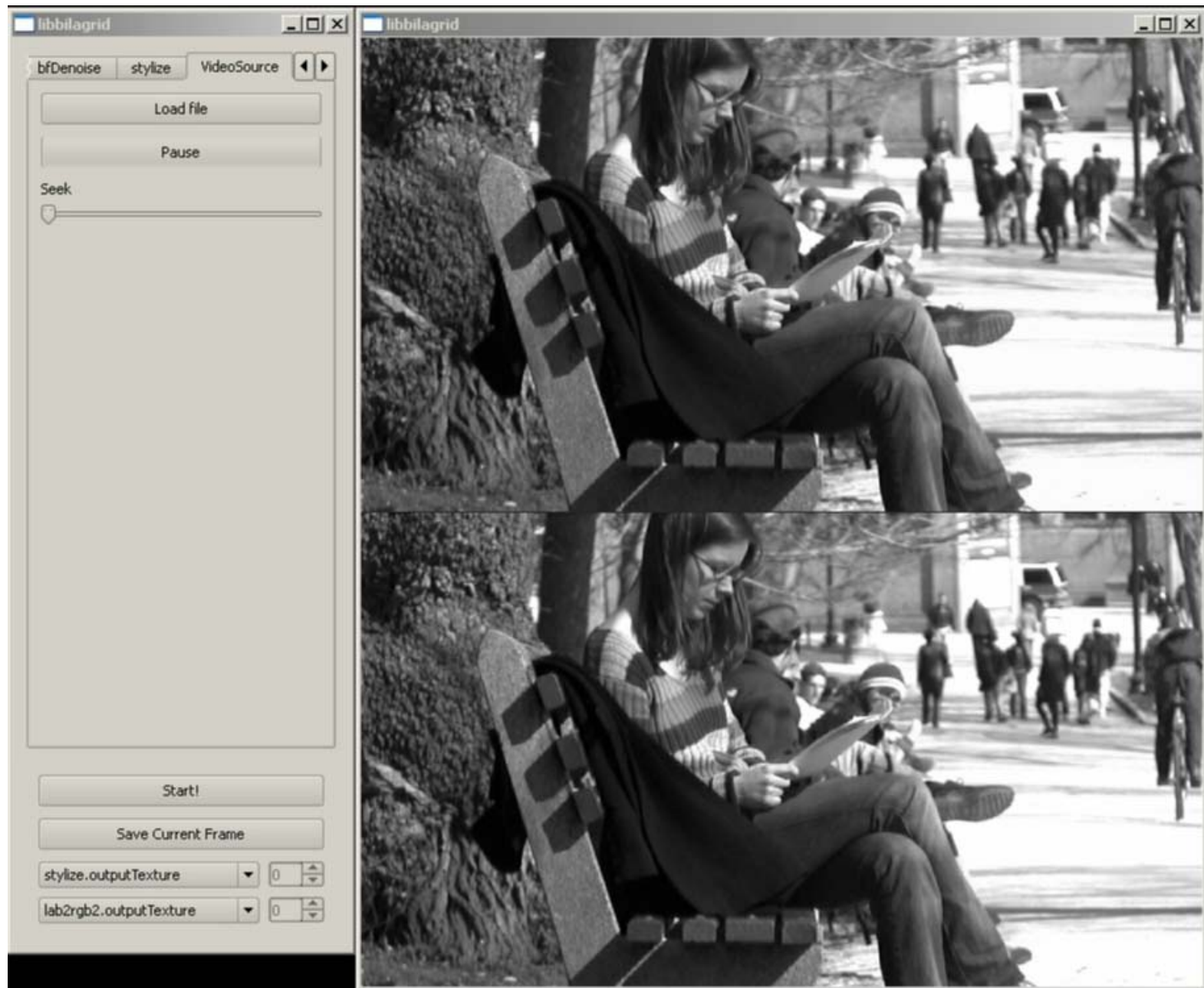
Transfer of Photographic Style

- Temporally coherent transfer
- **2 orders of magnitude** speedup: real-time in HD





Live demo



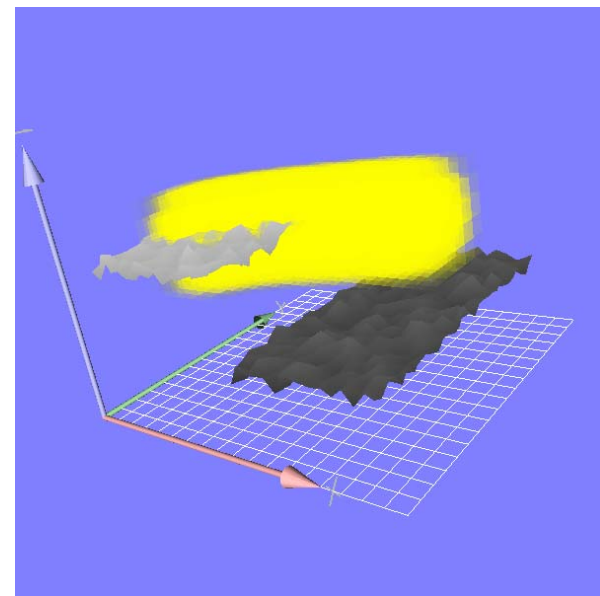


Discussion

- Respects luminance edges
- Color bilateral grid would be 5D
 - Does not fit on current hardware
 - Luminance edges are often sufficient
- Crosses thin lines
 - Diffusion vs. bilateral filter
 - Useful in many cases
- Grid resolution depends on the operator
 - E.g., for edge-aware brush:
 - space sampling rate \sim brush radius
 - intensity sampling rate \sim edge-awareness



Bilateral brush crosses thin lines

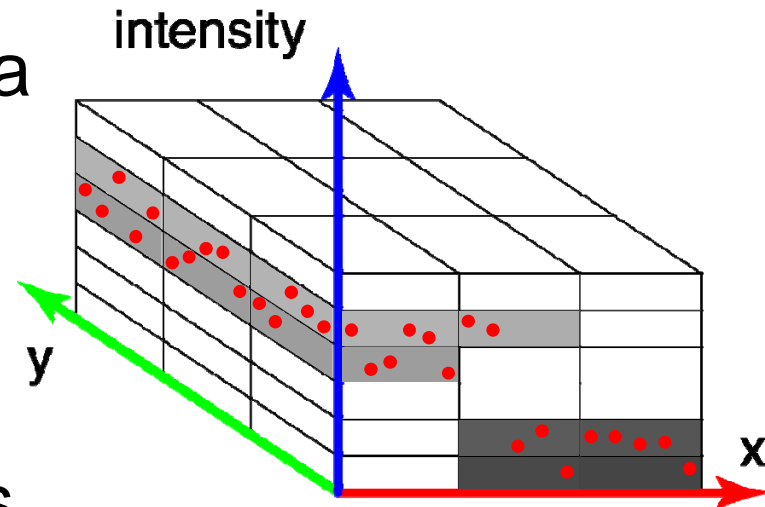


Edge-aware brush



Summary: the Bilateral Grid

- 3D representation for 2D data
- Intelligent downsampling
- Many edge-aware operations
 - Painting, scribble interpolation, bilateral filter, local histogram equalization
- Real-time for HD video



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