

Immersive Media Meet(s) 5G workshop; 15 April 2019

MPEG-I "I" is for Immersive

Two-part Presentation

- Overview of MPEG work for Immersive Media
 - Rob Koenen, Co-Founder and CBO Tiledmedia
 - Co-Founder and first President of VRIF

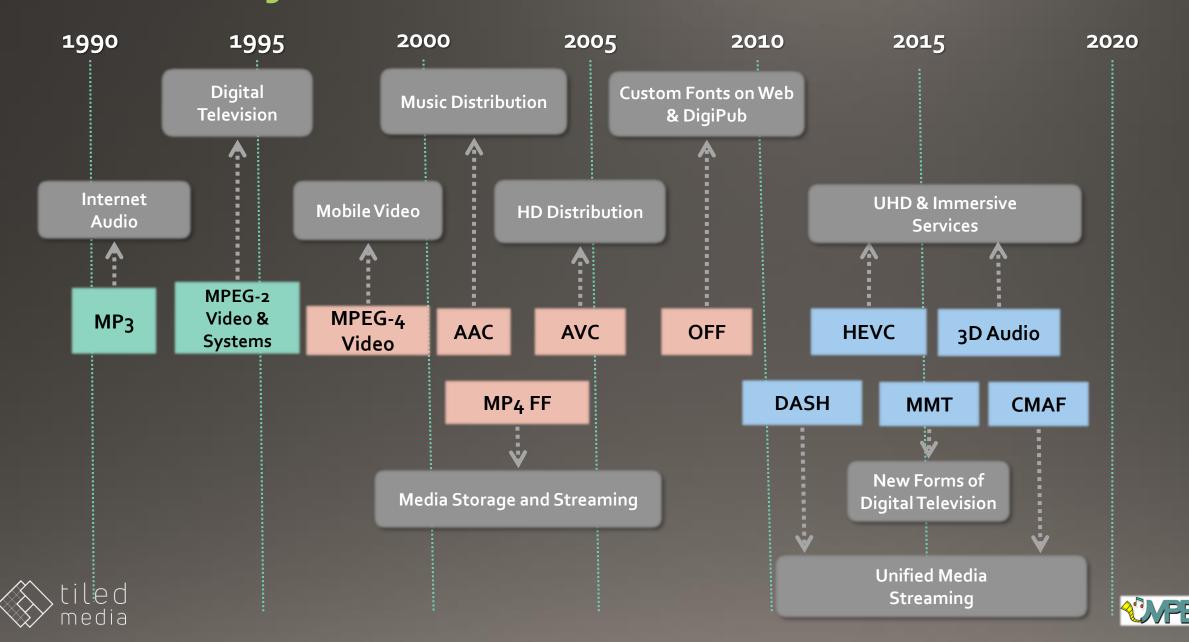


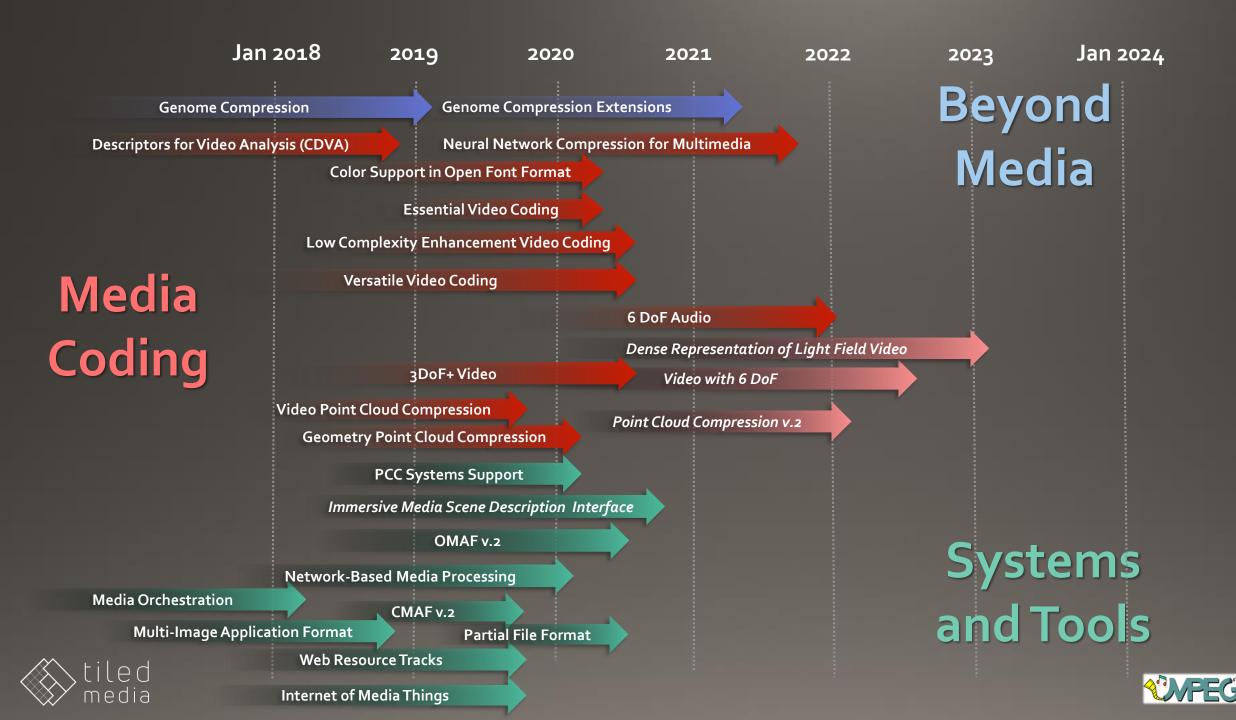
- Zooming in on Point Cloud Compression
 - Danillo Graziosi
 - Manager of Next-Generation Codec at US Research Center, Sony Corporation of America

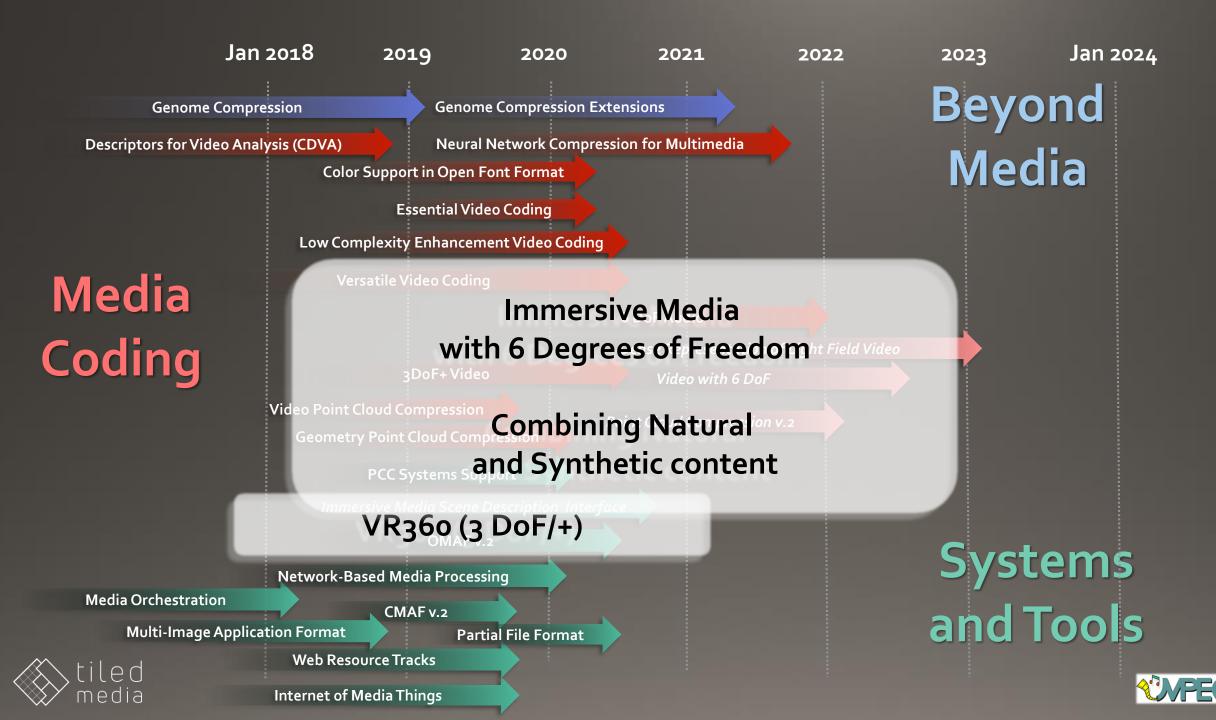


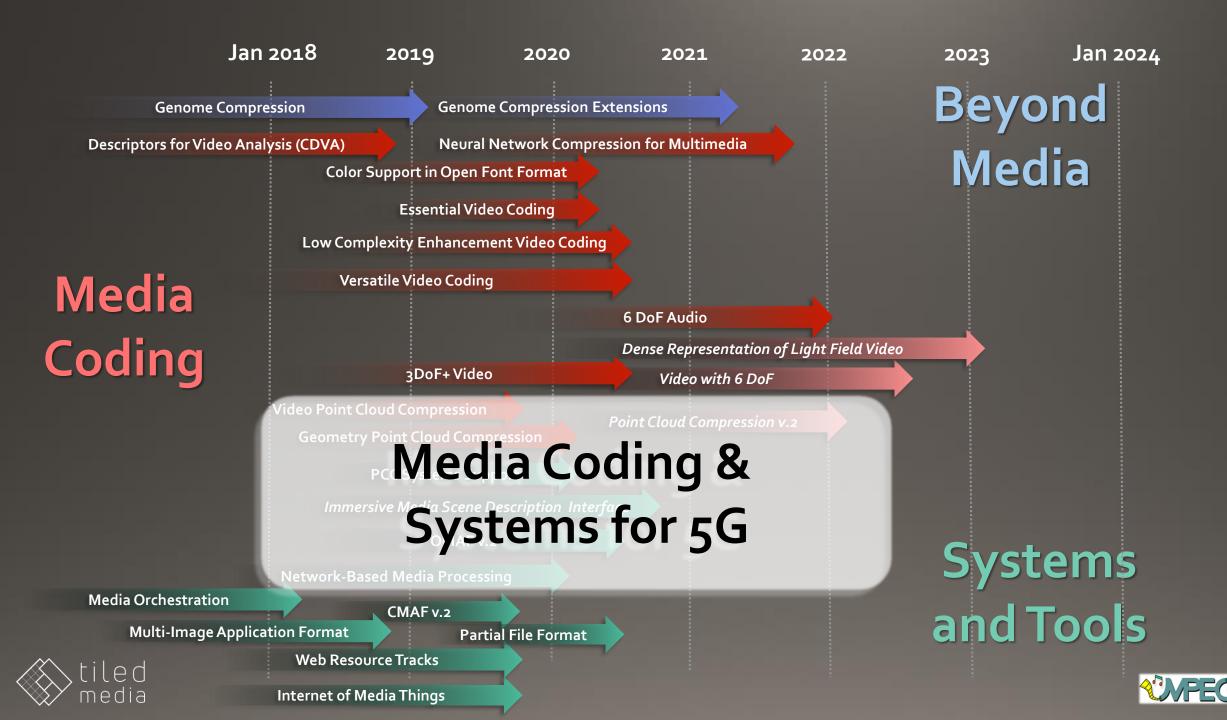


Major MPEG Standards (For Reference)









MPEG-I: ISO/IEC 23090

Coded Representation of Immersive Media

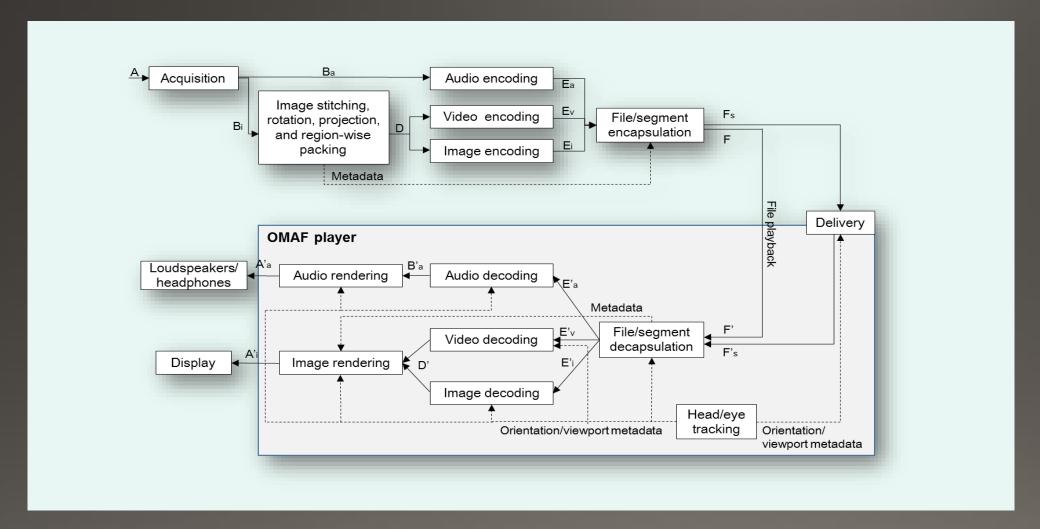
11 Parts (and Counting ...)

- 1. Architectures for Immersive Media (Technical Report)
- 2. Omnidirectional Media Application Format
- 3. Versatile Video Coding
- 4. 6 Degrees of Freedom Audio (name t.b.d.)
- 5. Video-Based Point Cloud Coding (V-PCC)
- 6. Immersive Services and Applications
- 7. Immersive Media Metadata
- 8. Network-Based Media Processing
- Geometry Point Cloud Coding (G-PCC)
- 10. Carriage of Point Cloud Data
- 11. Implementation Guidelines for Network-based Media Processing





OMAF - Omnidirectional MediA Format







2. OMAF - Delivery

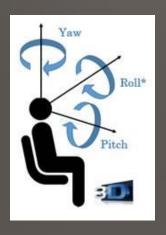
- Encapsulation in ISO Base Media File Format
 - Adding timed text
- Transport
 - DASH and MMT
- Viewport-independent (or -agnostic) streaming
 - just send everything, no matter where the viewer looks
- Viewport-dependent streaming
 - Send viewport with better quality

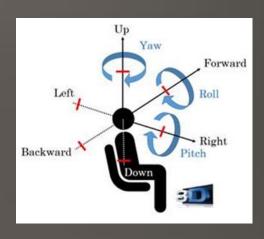




2. OMAF v.2

• 3 DoF+: allowing a bit of lateral head motion





- Interactivity and Overlays
- Better viewport-adaptive streaming
 - "Late Binding" allows for more flexibility and more sophisticated clients





3. Versatile Video Coding

- Next Generation Video Coding Standard
- Ready mid-2020
- 40% 50% better than HEVC
- Useful for ever-larger media, including point clouds

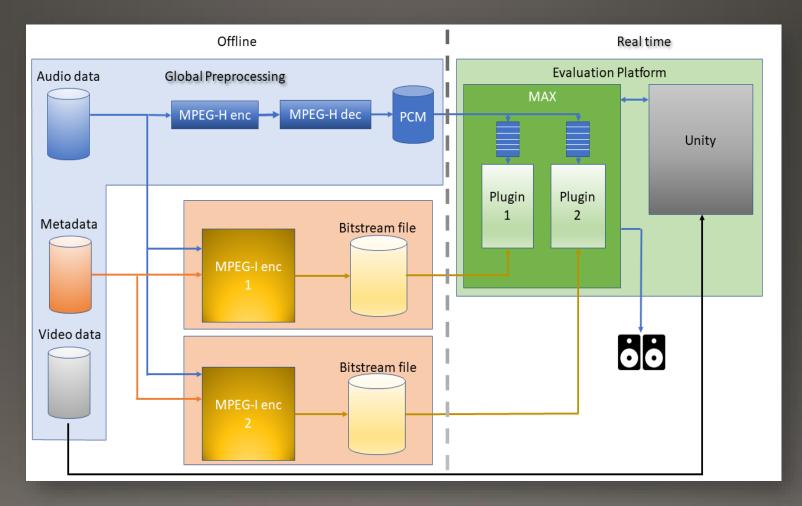




4. Audio with 6 Degrees of Freedom

Streaming Audio
Objects + Model of
Environment

Goal: Define Immersive Rendering of Audio



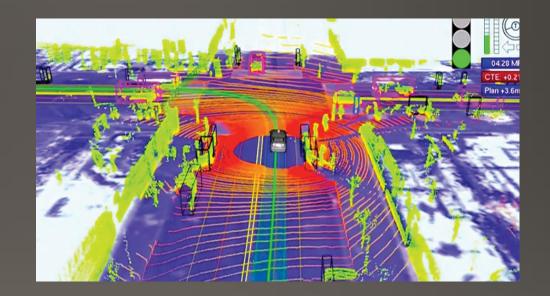




Point Cloud Compression

- 5. Video-based
 - Dense / continuous point clouds
 - See Danillo's Talk!

- 9. Geometry-based
 - Sparse point clouds (e.g., Lidar scans)
 - 10:1 for lossless 30:1 acceptable lossy





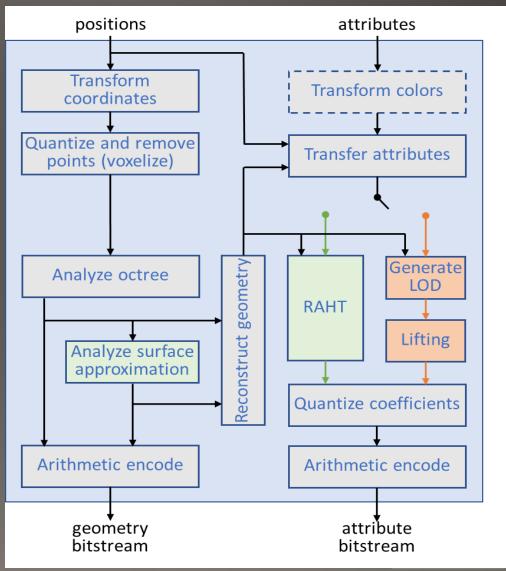


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8. Network Based Media Processing

- Using the network and the edge to support media processing
 - Network-based, last-second media personalization
 - Video Stitching
 - AR rendering
 - Viewport extraction and encoding
 - Social VR Support
- Functions that could be carried out in a 5G Edge server
- Example: SK Telecom's 5G AR (23 March 19, Korean Baseball Game)



• https://m.sports.naver.com/video.nhn?id=523565





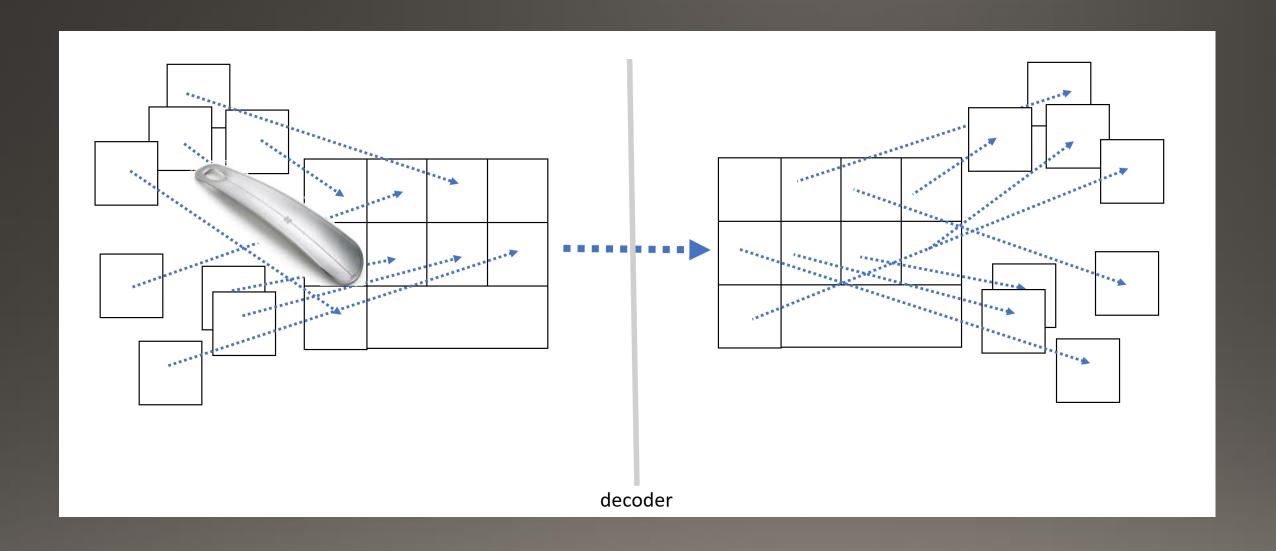
Immersive Media Access and Delivery

- "Exploration" Design Considerations
- Larger media sizes lead to smaller access units!
- Partial retrieval of partially visible and audible scenes
 - Requires ultra-fast network response
- Edge Rendering, or Split Rendering
 - Heavy lifting in network, save on processing in mobile devices
 - Very sophisticated media with reasonable device complexity and power use
- New Decoder Architectures for Immersive Media
 - VR, Point Clouds, Hybrid Scenes

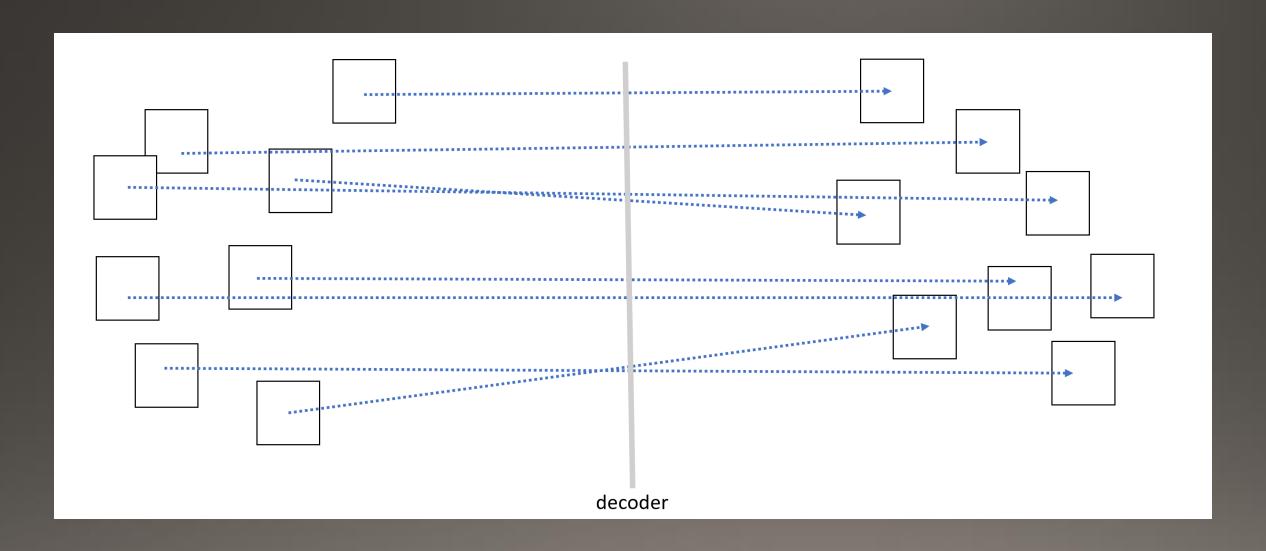




Towards Object-Based Decoding



Towards Object-Based Decoding



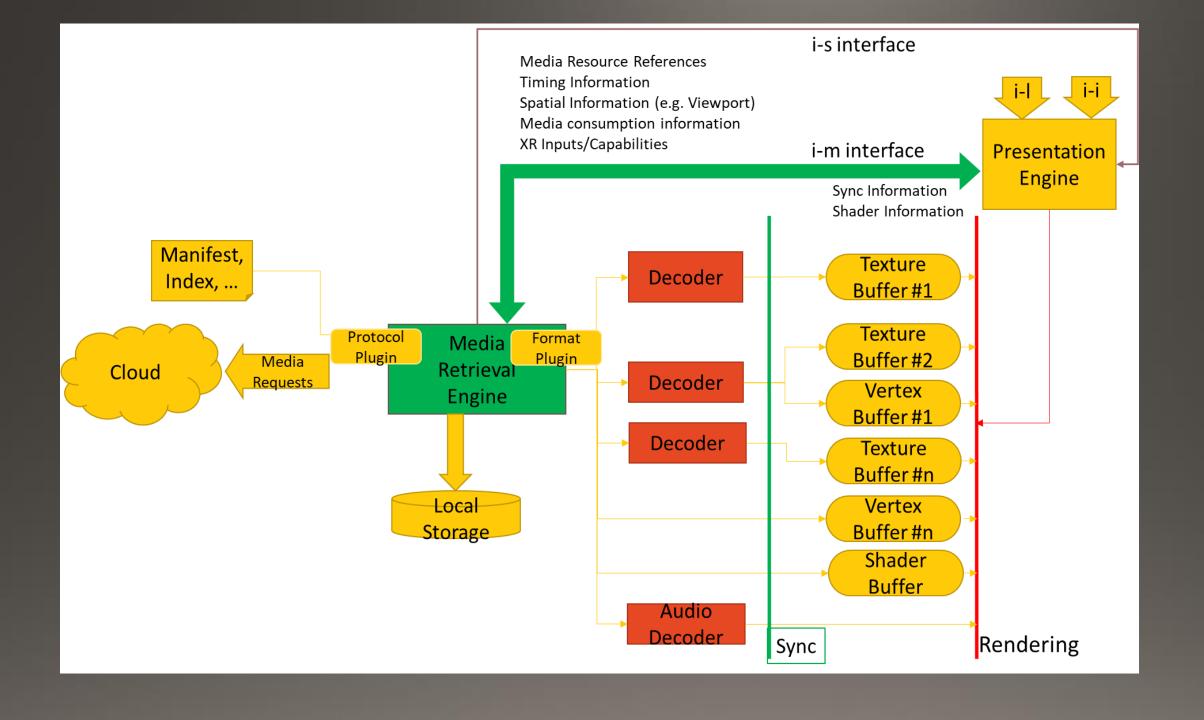
Architectures and Scene Description

Also "Exploration"

- Considering Existing Scene Description Formats
- Ideally merge these with timed media
 - Merging Web and AV Distribution paradigms proves hard







Thanks!



