

Montage4D: Interactive Seamless Fusion of Multiview Video Textures



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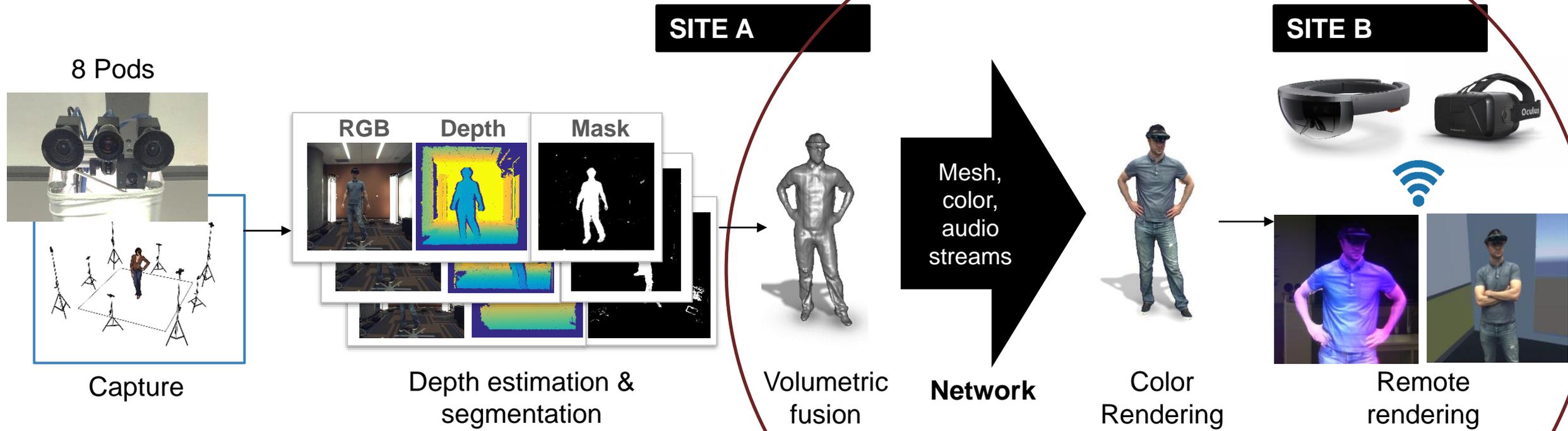
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Introduction

Fusion4D and Holoportation



Fusing multiview video textures onto dynamic task with real-time constraint is **a challenging task**

30%

of the users does not believe the 3D reconstructed person looks real

Motivation

Visual Quality Matters

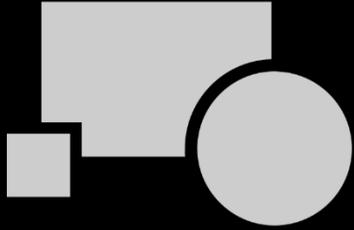


We notice the prior art has *blurring* and *seams*.

What are the **major causes**?

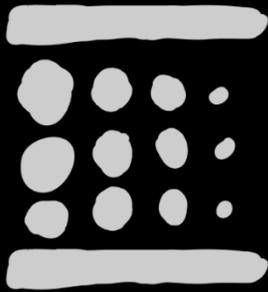
Motivation

Causes for Seams and Blurring



Self-occlusion

One or two vertices of the triangle are occluded in the depth map while the others are not.



View-dependent Rendering

Normal-weighted blending mixes colors from all views according to the normal vectors, but results in blurring faces. We emphasize the frontal views using view-dependent rendering techniques.



Field of View

One or two triangle vertices lie outside the camera's field of view or in the subtracted background region while the rest are not.

Seams

Causes



Raw projection mapping results



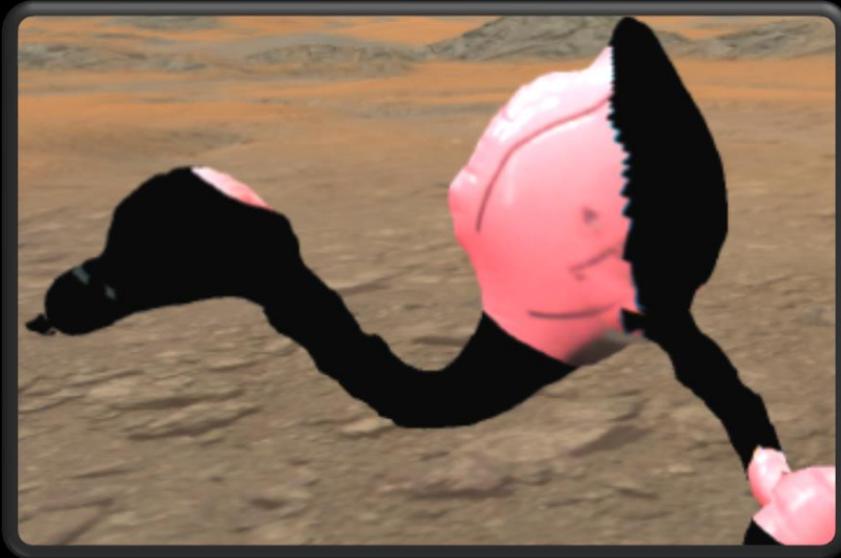
Seams after occlusion test



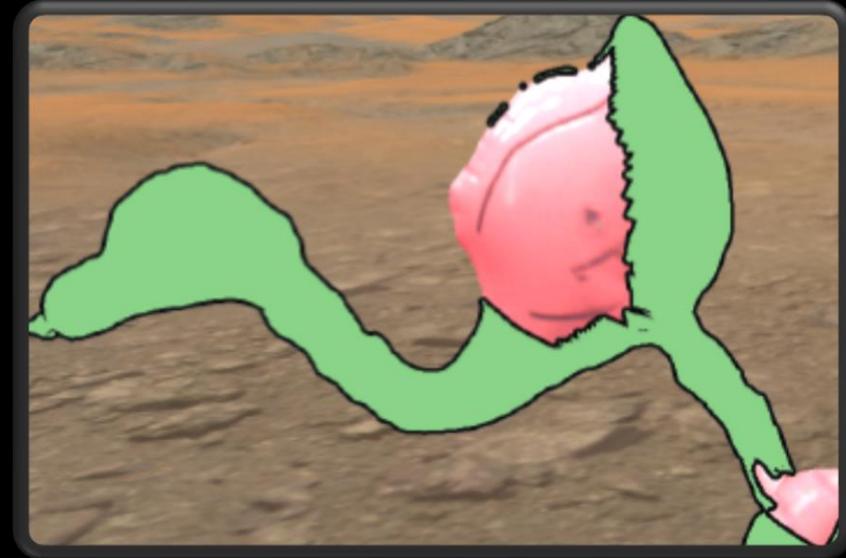
Seams after majority voting test

Seams

Causes



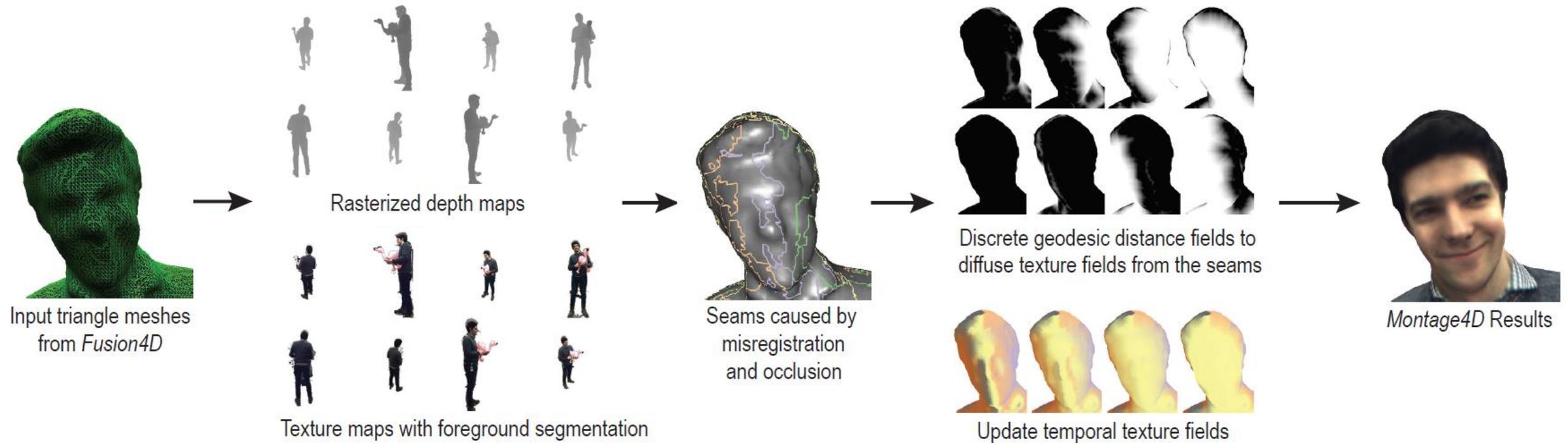
Raw projection mapping results



Seams after field-of-view test

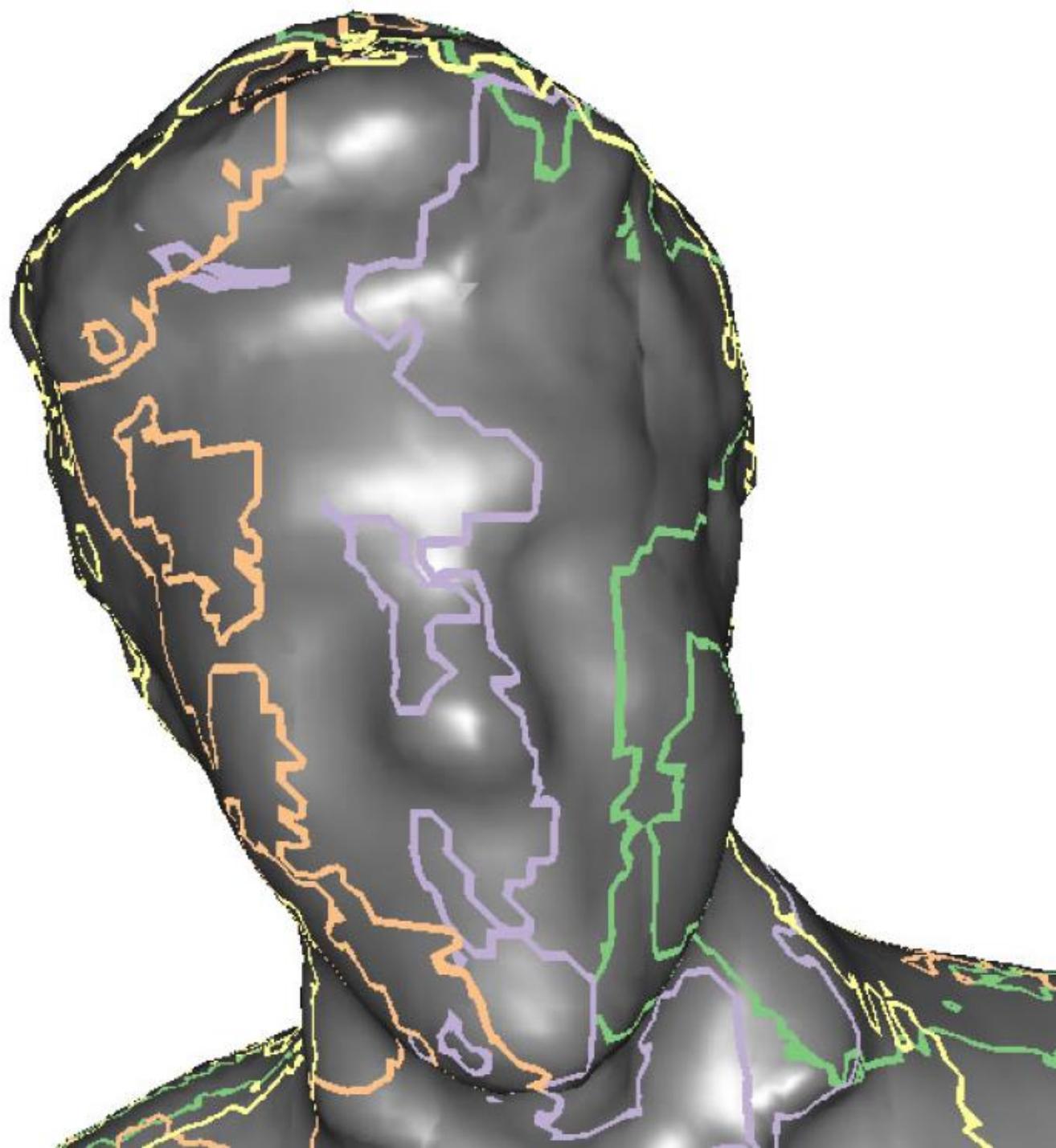
Workflow

Identify and diffuse the seams



Seams

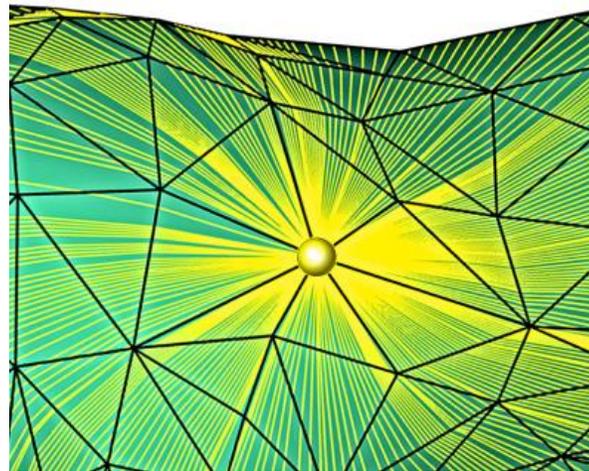
Causes



Geodesics

For diffusing the seams

Geodesic is the **shortest** route between two points on the surface.



On triangle meshes, this is challenging because of the computation of **tangent directions**.
And shortest paths are defined on **edges** instead of the vertices.

Approximate Geodesics

For diffusing the seams

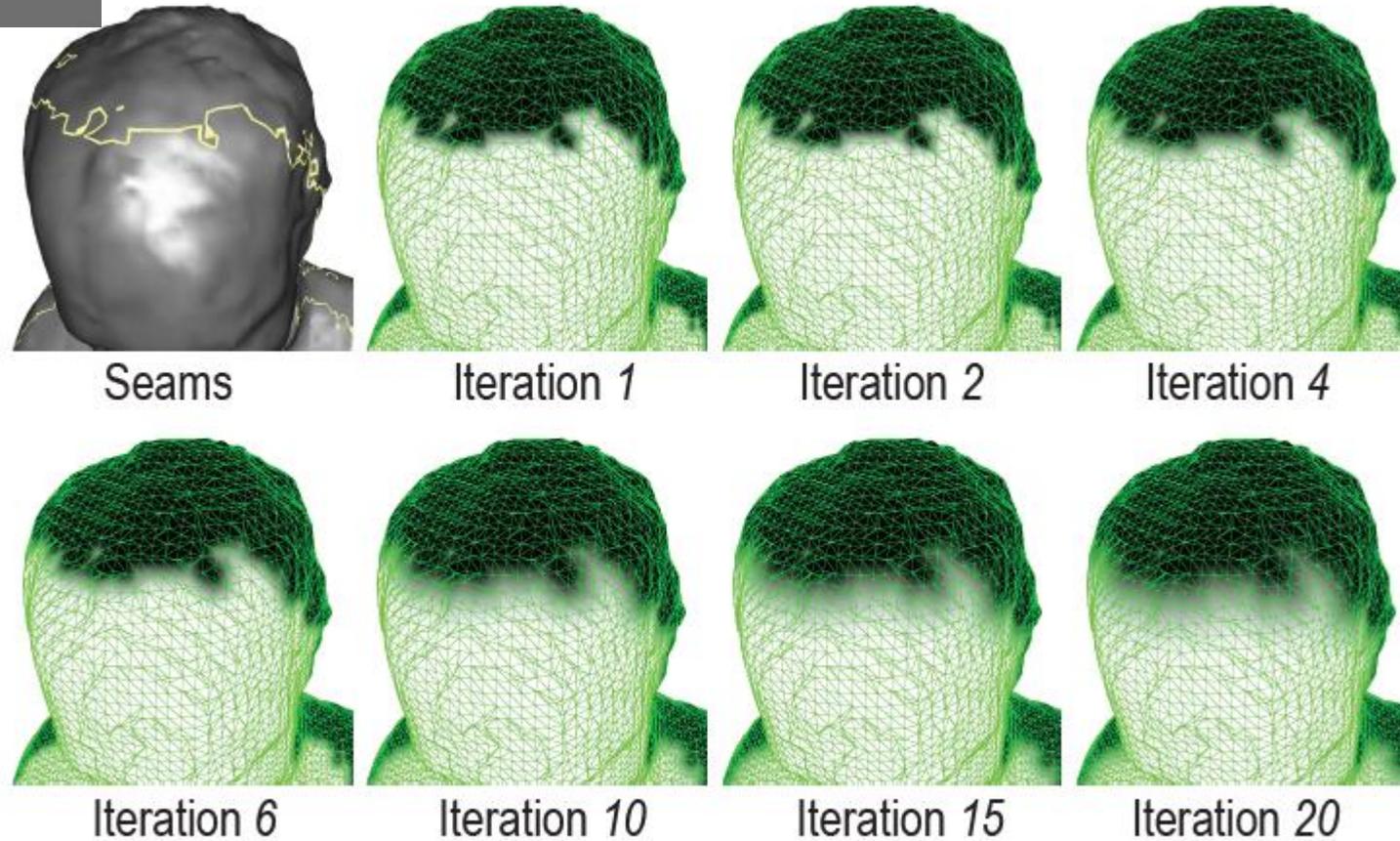
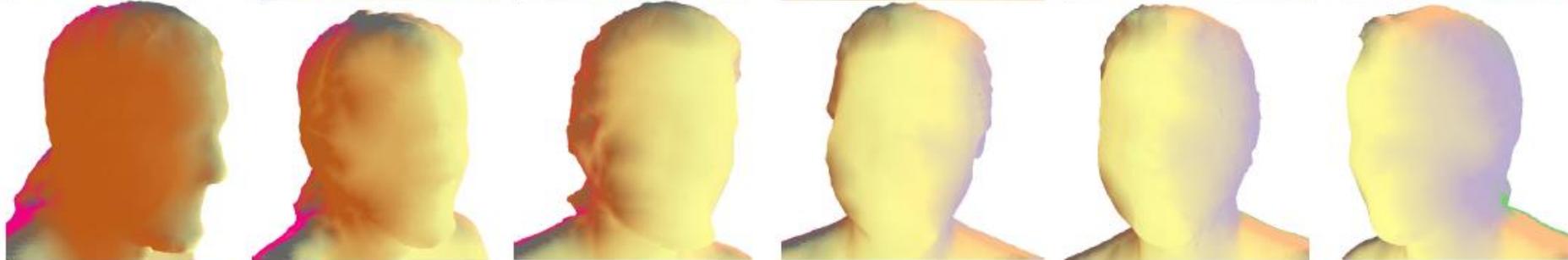
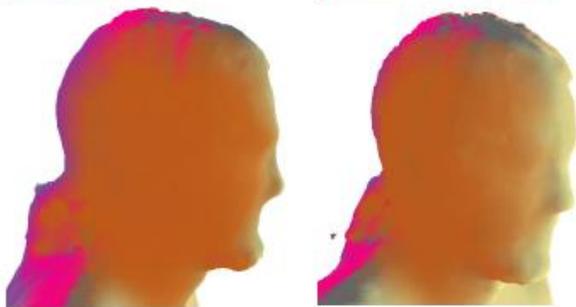
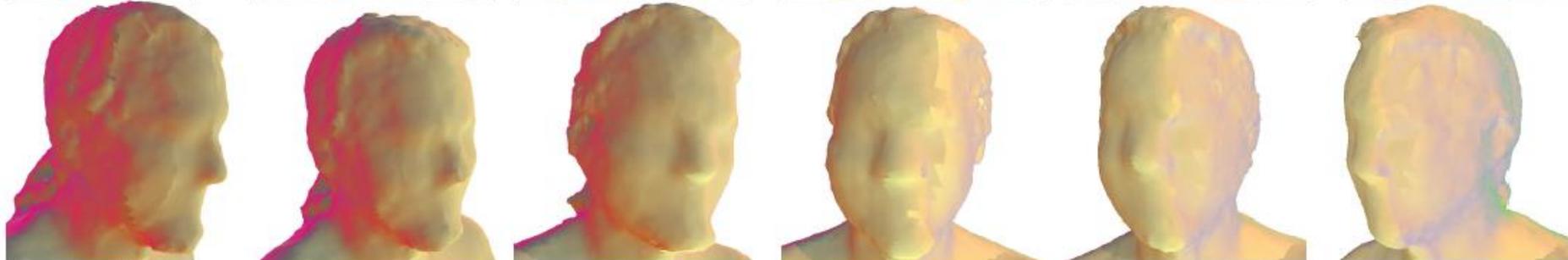
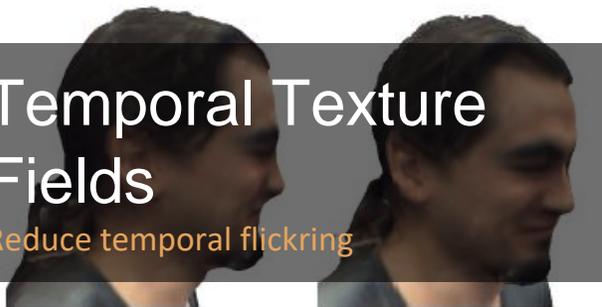


Figure 6: *Examples of the initial seam triangles and the propagation process for updating the geodesics.*

Temporal Texture Fields

Reduce temporal flickering



Color Scheme for the Texture Fields

Temporal Texture Fields

Transition between views



Table 1: Comparison between *Holoportation* and *Montage4D* in cross-validation experiments

Dataset	Frames	#vertices / frame	#triangles / frame	RMSE	<i>Holoportation</i>			<i>Montage4D</i>			
					SSIM	PSNR	FPS	RMSE	SSIM	PSNR	FPS
Timo	837	131K	251K	5.63%	0.9805	38.60dB	227.2	3.27%	0.9905	40.23dB	135.0
Yury	803	132K	312K	5.44%	0.9695	39.20dB	222.8	3.01%	0.9826	40.52dB	130.5
Sergio	837	215K	404K	7.74%	0.9704	29.84dB	186.8	4.21%	0.9813	30.09dB	114.3
Girl	1192	173K	367K	7.16%	0.9691	36.28dB	212.56	3.73%	0.9864	36.73dB	119.4
Julien	526	157K	339K	12.63%	0.9511	33.94dB	215.18	6.71%	0.9697	35.05dB	120.6

Montage4D achieves **better quality with over 90 FPS**

- Root mean square error (RMSE) ↓
- Structural similarity (SSIM) ↑
- Signal-to-noise ratio (PSNR) ↑

Fusion4D Inputs
Dou et al.



Representative
Projection #1



Representative
Projection #2



Holoportation
Orts-Escolano et al.



Montage4D
Results



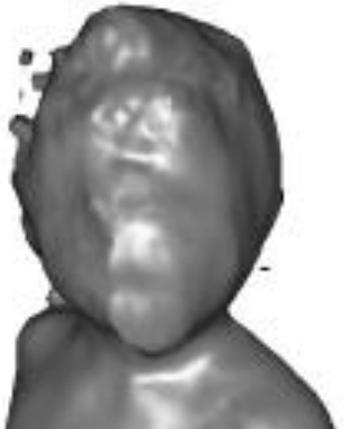
Fusion4D Inputs
Dou et al.

Representative
Projection #1

Representative
Projection #2

Holoportation
Orts-Escolano et al.

Montage4D
Results



Before



After



In conclusion, **Montage4D** provides a practical texturing solution for real-time 3D reconstructions. In the future, we envision that **Montage4D** is useful for **fusing the massive multi-view video data** into VR applications like remote business meeting, remote training, and broadcasting industries.

Thank you

With a Starry Night Stylization



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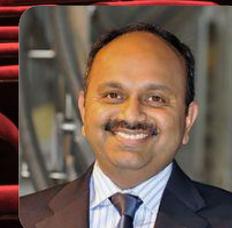
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