

3D Mesh Compression in Open3DGC

Khaled MAMMOU

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMPRESSION

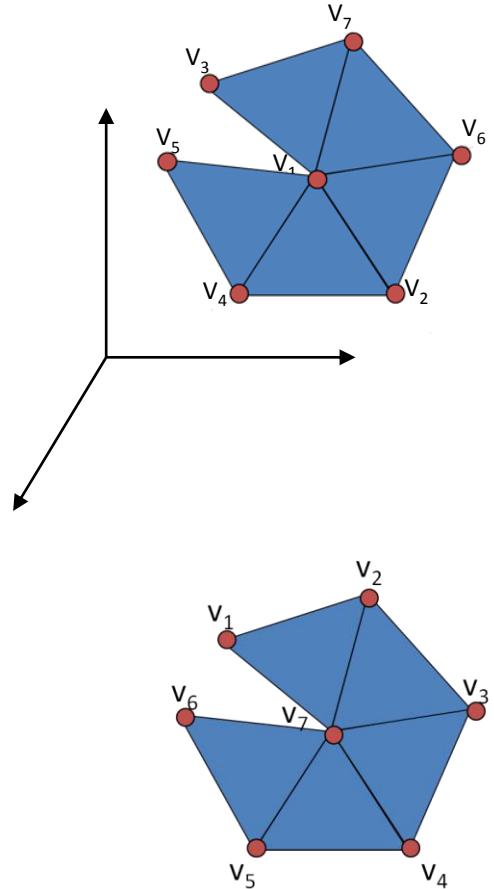
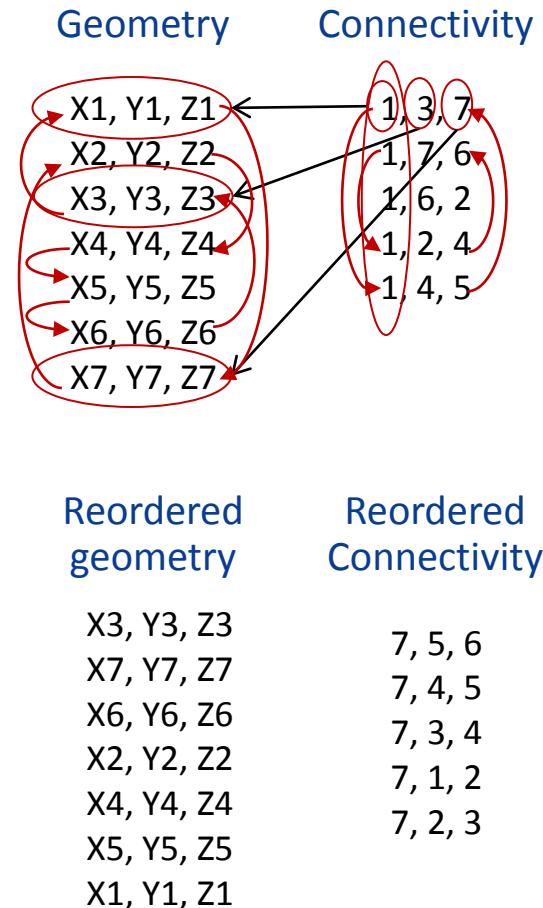
- Indexed Face Set
 - Geometry: positions
 - Connectivity: list of triangles

Requires 192 bits per vertex!

- Redundancy
 - Indexes repeated multiple times
 - No need to preserve triangles and vertices order
 - No need for 32-bit precision for positions/attributes
 - Neighbour vertices exhibit high geometry correlations

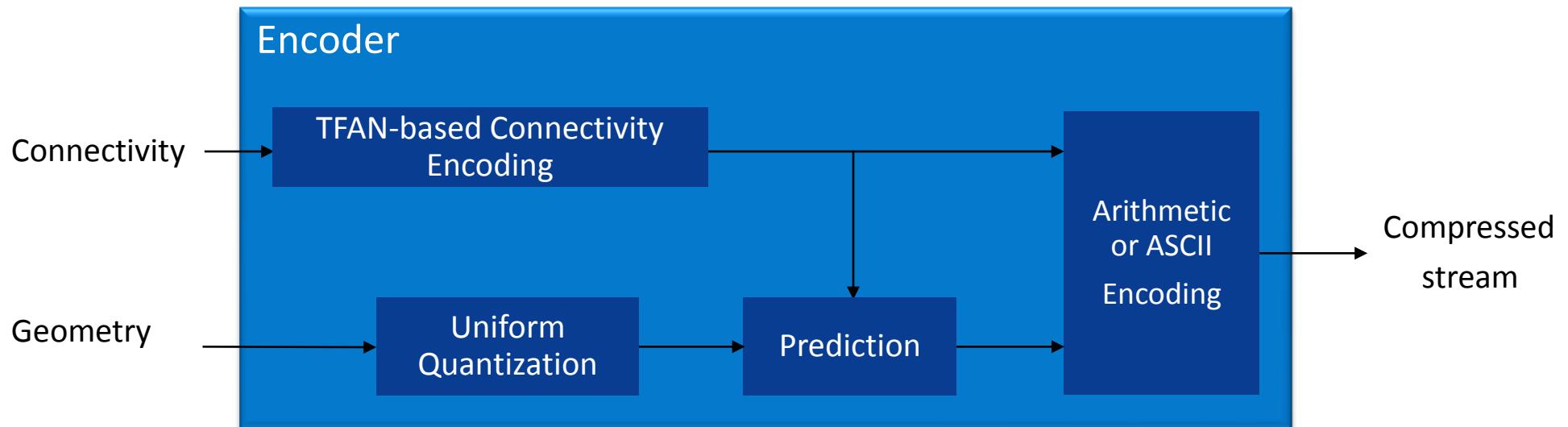


Lossy geometry compression and lossless connectivity encoding reduce the stream size to **10-20 bpv**



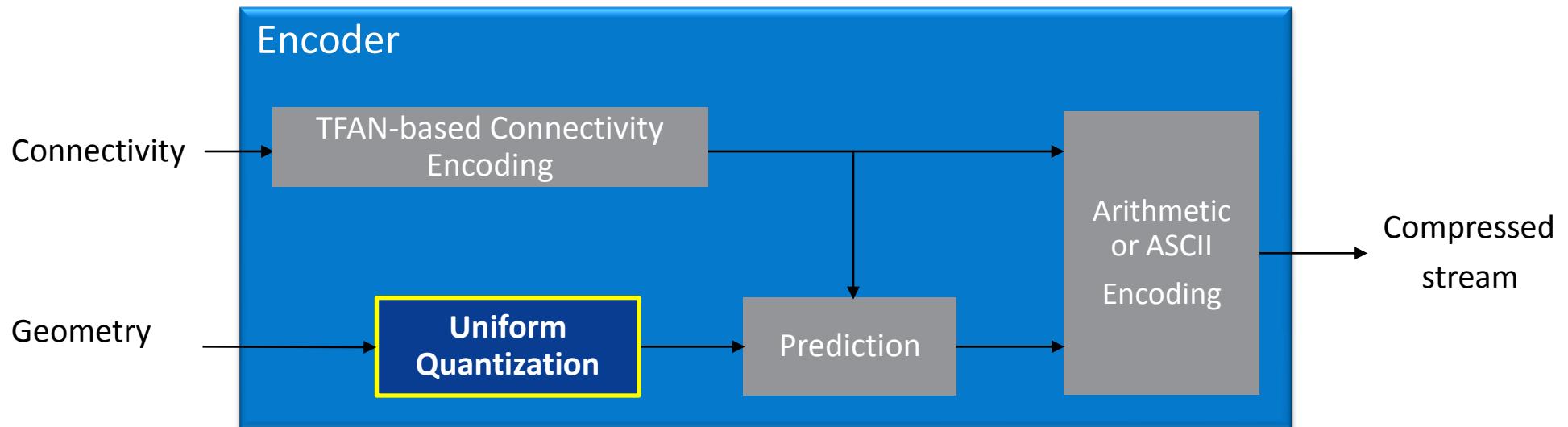
ENCODER OVERVIEW

- Algorithm based on TFAN codec [Mammou'09]
 - Triangular meshes with attributes
 - Arbitrary topologies (e.g., manifold or not, open/closed, oriented or not, arbitrary genus, holes...)
- MPEG-SC3DMC (Scalable Complexity 3D Mesh Coding) published in 2010



ENCODER OVERVIEW

- Algorithm based on TFAN codec [Mammou'09]
 - Triangular meshes with attributes
 - Arbitrary topologies (e.g., manifold or not, open, closed, holes...)
- MPEG-SC3DMC (Scalable Complexity 3D Mesh Coding) published in 2010

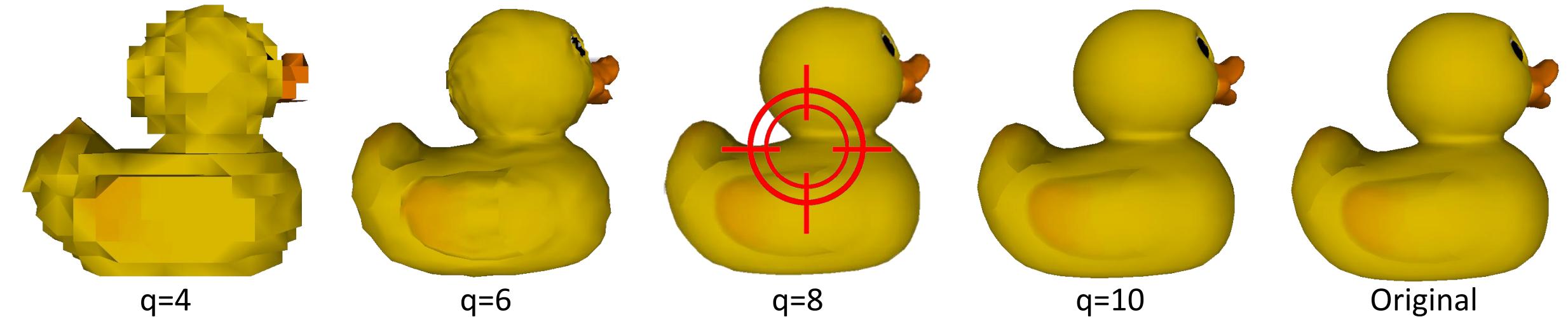
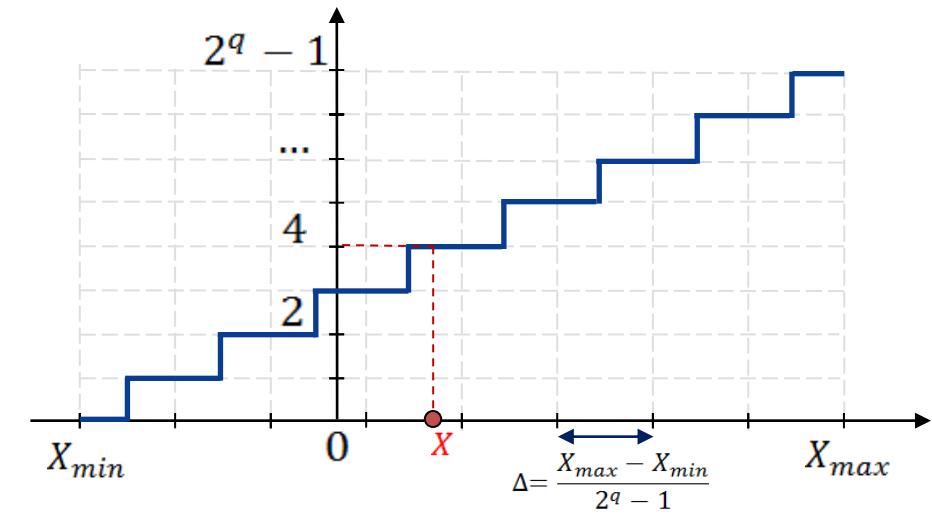
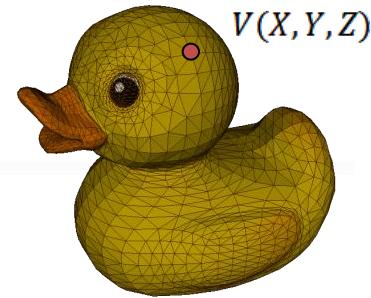


ENCODER OVERVIEW

- Uniform quantization
 - Map real numbers to integers $\{0, 1, \dots, 2^q - 1\}$
 - Maximum quantization error $\Delta/2$

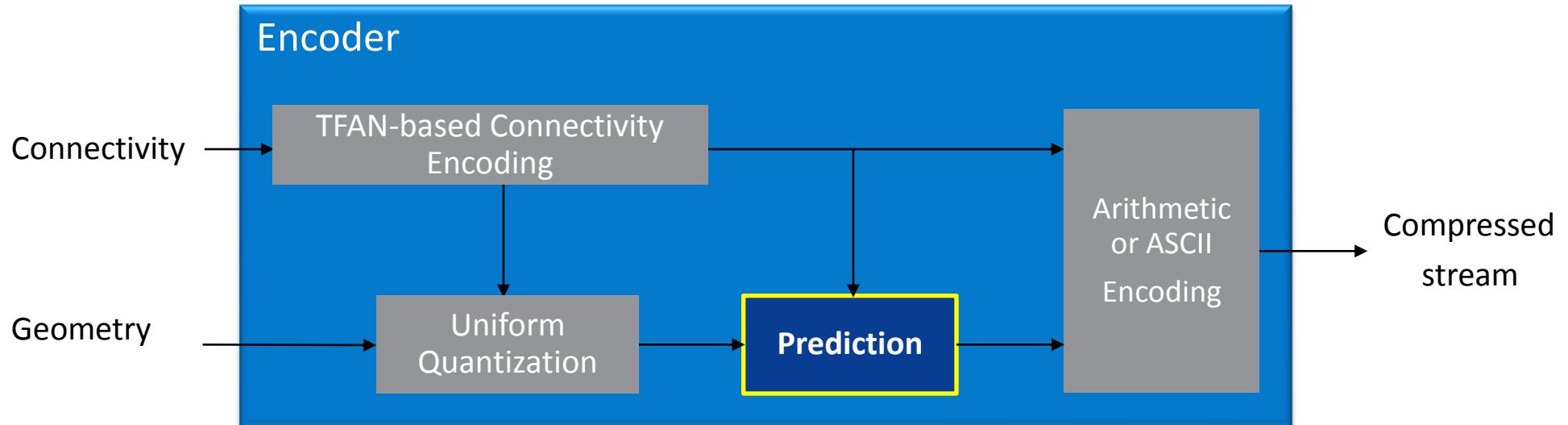


Uniform quantization reduces the number of bits per vertex for positions from 96 bpv to **24 bpv**



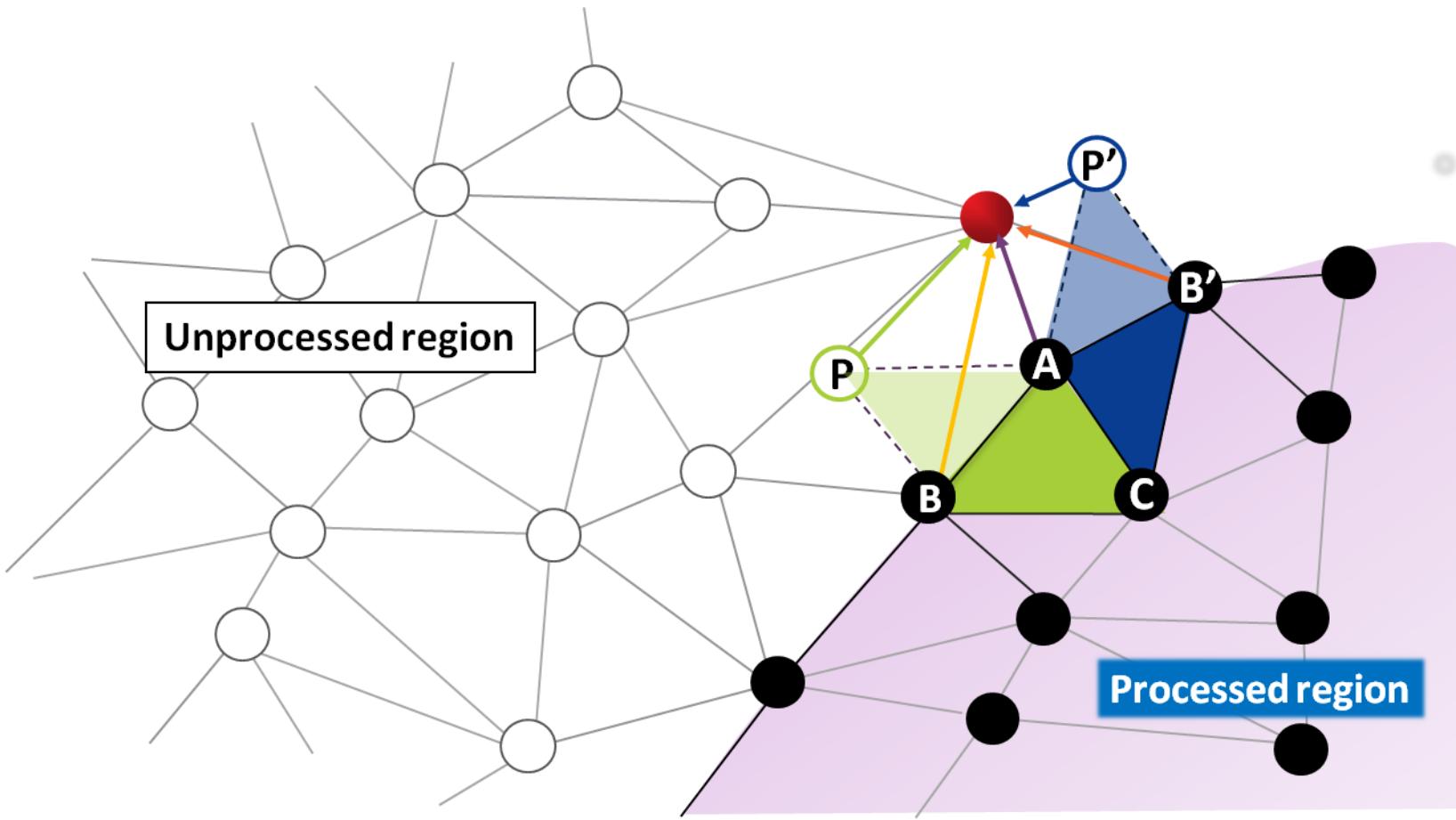
ENCODER OVERVIEW

- Algorithm based on TFAN codec [Mammou'09]
 - Triangular meshes with attributes
 - Arbitrary topologies (e.g., manifold or not, open, closed, holes...)
- MPEG-SC3DMC (Scalable Complexity 3D Mesh Coding) published in 2010



ENCODER OVERVIEW

- Geometry prediction
 - Exploit connectivity information
 - Differential and “parallelogram” prediction

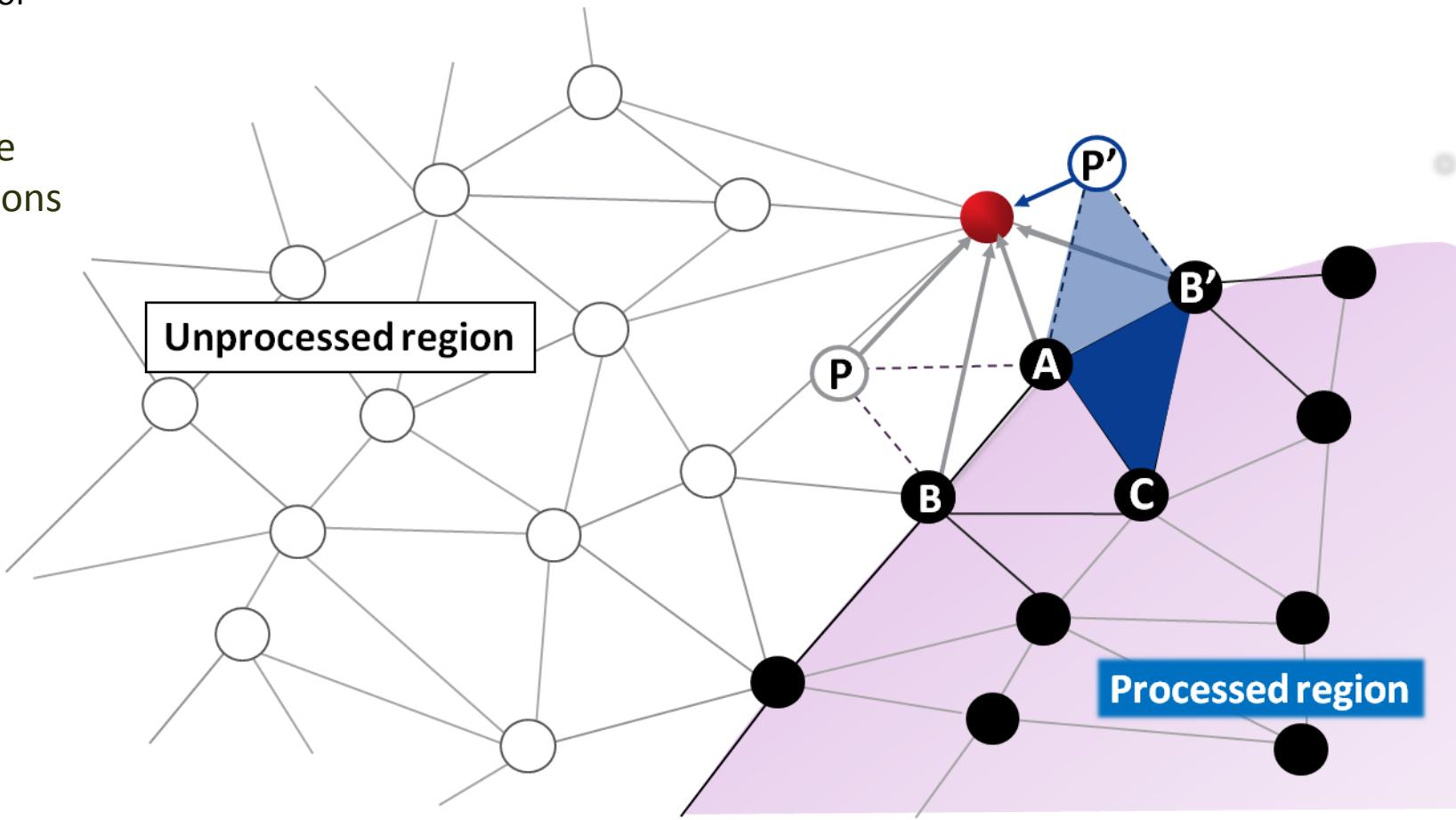


ENCODER OVERVIEW

- Geometry prediction
 - Exploit connectivity information
 - Differential and “parallelogram” prediction
 - Adaptively choose the best predictor

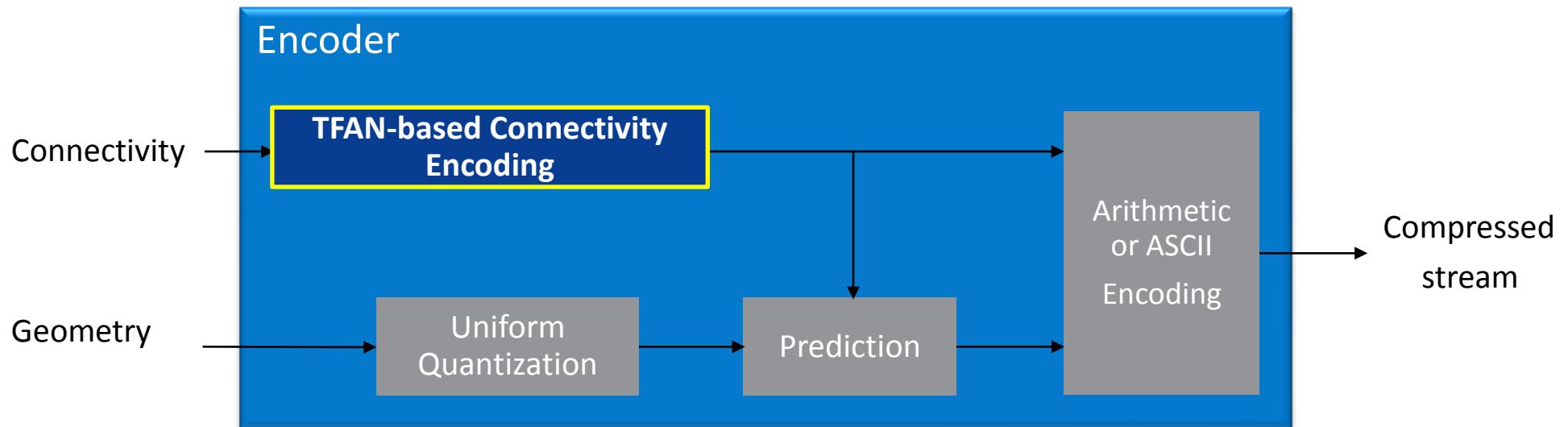


Geometry prediction reduces the number of bits per vertex for positions from 24 bpv to **10.3 bpv**



ENCODER OVERVIEW

- Algorithm based on TFAN codec [Mammou'09]
 - Triangular meshes with attributes
 - Arbitrary topologies (e.g., manifold or not, open, closed, holes...)
- MPEG-SC3DMC (Scalable Complexity 3D Mesh Coding) published in 2010

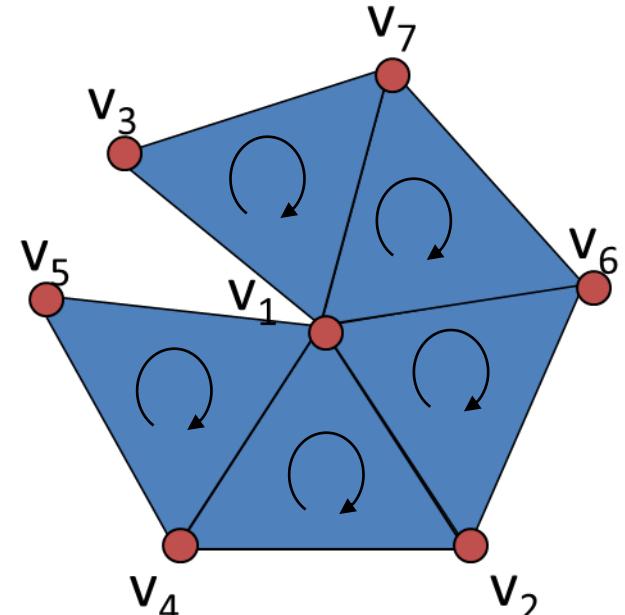


ENCODER OVERVIEW

- Triangle FAN
 - Each two successive triangles share a common edge
 - All triangles share a common vertex (i.e., center of the TFAN)
 - All the triangles have the same orientation
 - Described by enumerating the vertices in their traversal order



Implicitly encodes adjacency information

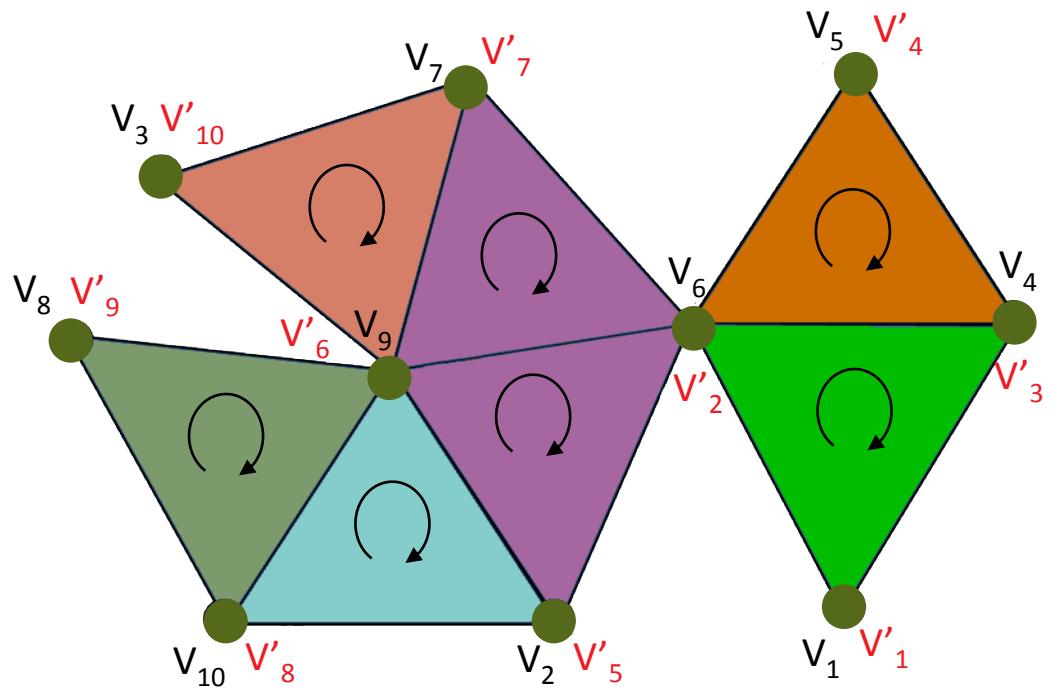


(1,3,7,6,2,4,5)

7 indices instead of 15 for IFS

ENCODER OVERVIEW

- TFAN-based connectivity compression
 - Decompose the mesh into a set of TFANS
 - Traverse the vertices from neighbour to neighbour
 - Rename vertices according to the traversal order
 - For each vertex, group its incident non-visited triangles into TFANS



ENCODER OVERVIEW

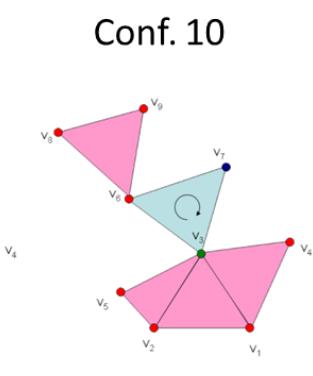
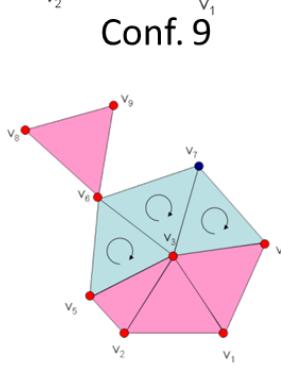
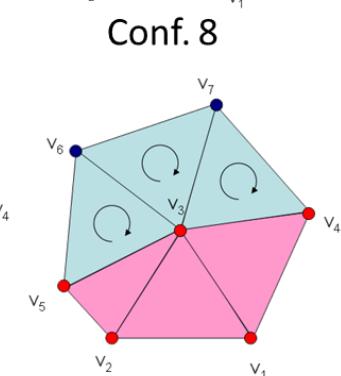
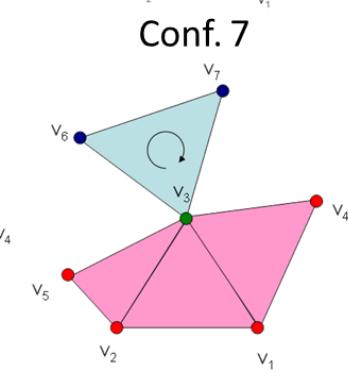
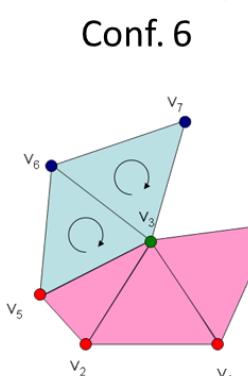
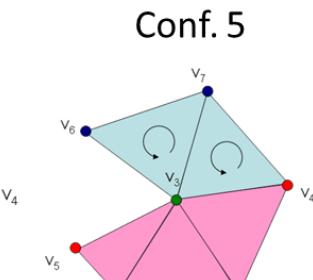
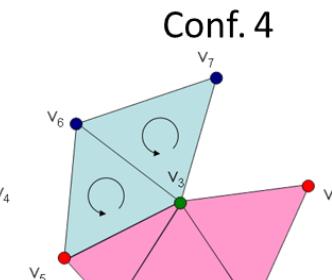
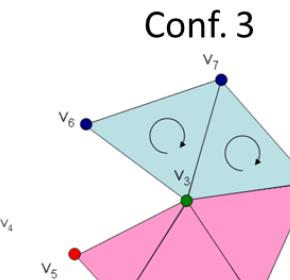
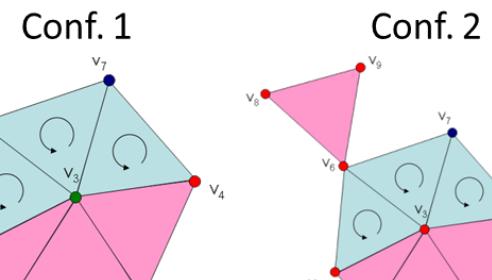
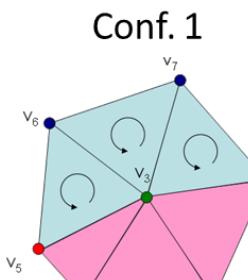
– TFAN-based connectivity compression

– Decompose the mesh into a set of TFANS

- Traverse the vertices from neighbour to neighbour
- Rename vertices according to the traversal order
- For each vertex, group its incident non-visited triangles into TFANS

– Encode TFANS

- Distinguish 10 topological configurations
- Use local indices instead of absolute ones

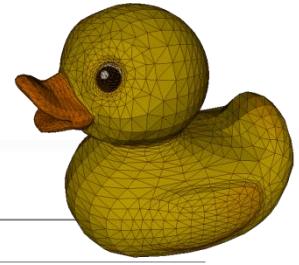
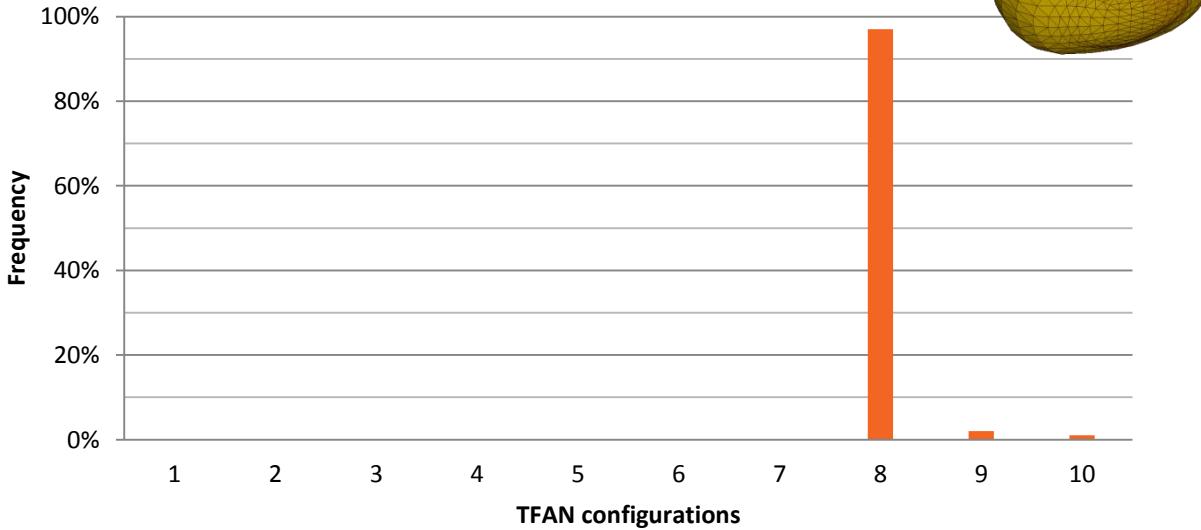
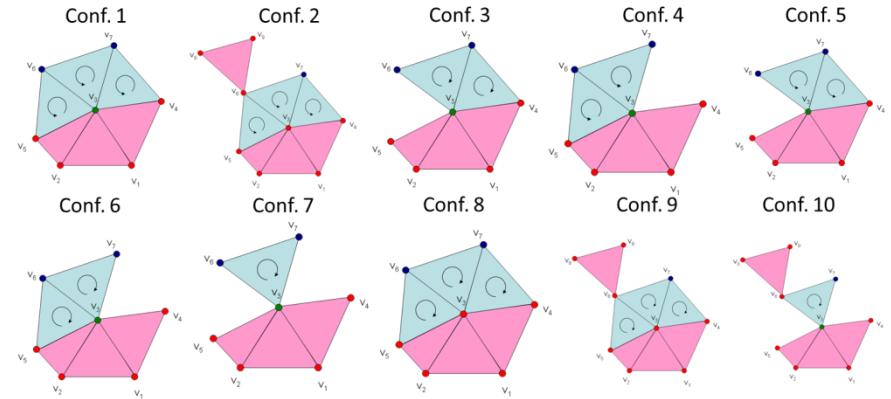


ENCODER OVERVIEW

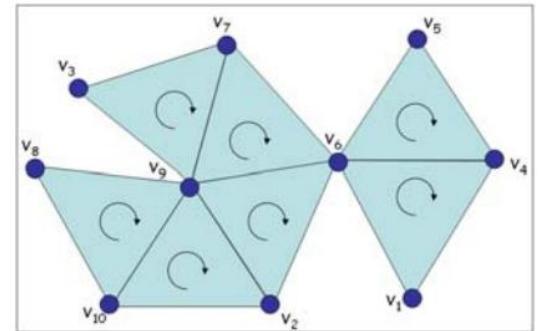
- TFAN-based connectivity compression
 - Decompose the mesh into a set of TFANS
 - Traverse the vertices from neighbour to neighbour
 - Rename vertices according to the traversal order
 - For each vertex, group its incident non-visited triangles into TFANS
 - Encode TFANS
 - Distinguish 10 topological configurations
 - Use local indices instead of absolute ones
 - Entropy encoding
 - Exploit statistical redundancy



TFAN-based connectivity compression reduces the number of bits per vertex for connectivity from 96 bpv to **3.1 bpv**



CONNECTIVITY ENCODING EXAMPLE



(a) $V = 10$

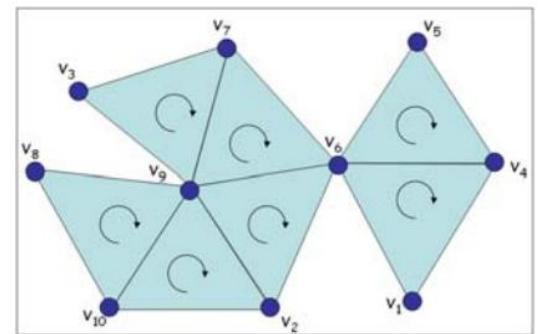
Vertex
re-ordering

Neighbors
list

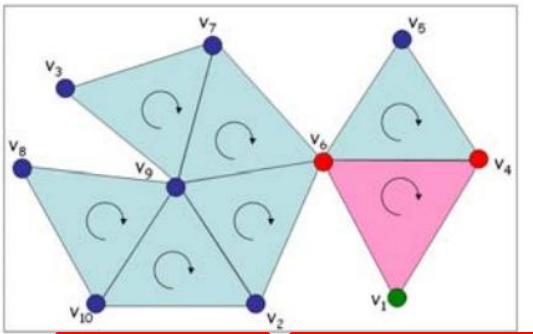
Bitstream

10

CONNECTIVITY ENCODING EXAMPLE



(a) $V = 10$



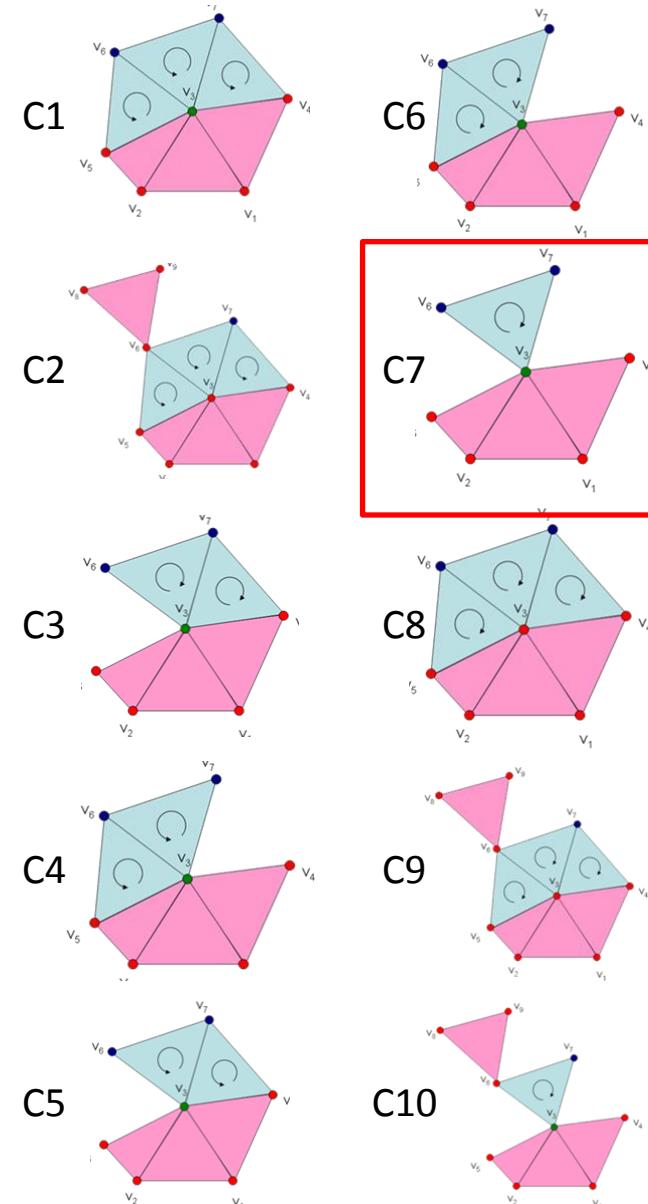
$$(b) \begin{array}{l} N(1) = 1, \\ S(1,1) = \{0, 0\} \end{array}$$

Vertex
re-ordering

$V1 \rightarrow V1$

Neighbors
list

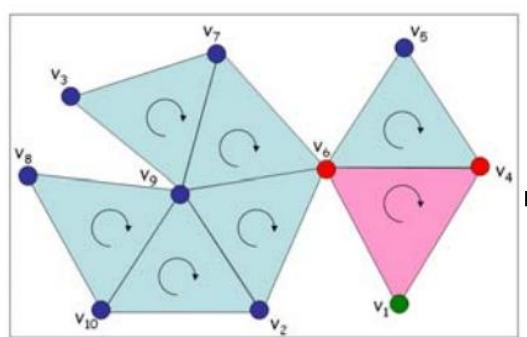
{}



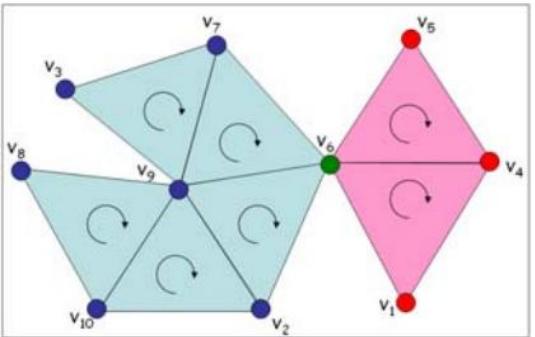
Bitstream

10 1,(7,1)

CONNECTIVITY ENCODING EXAMPLE



$$(b) \quad N(1) = 1, \quad d(1,1) = 1 \\ \mathcal{S}(1,1) = \{0,0\}$$



$$(c) \quad N(2) = 2, \quad d(2,1) = 1 \\ \mathcal{S}(2,1) = \{0,1\}, \quad \mathcal{I}(2,1) = \{1\}$$

Vertex
re-ordering

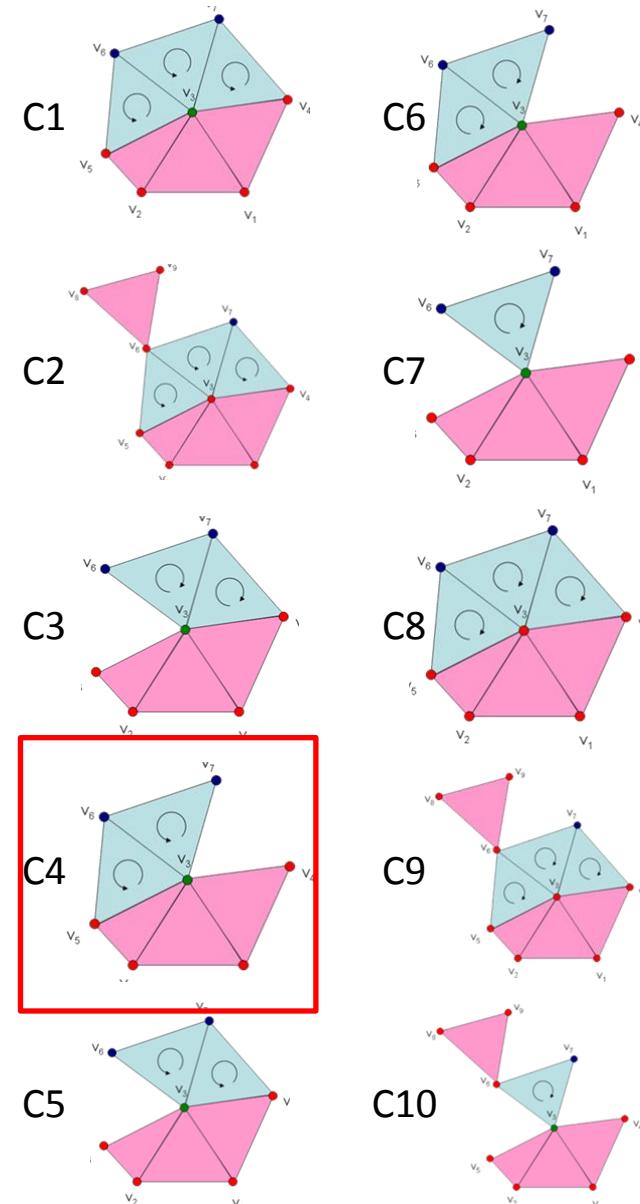
$V1 \rightarrow V1$

$V6 \rightarrow V2$

$V4 \rightarrow V3$

Neighbors
list

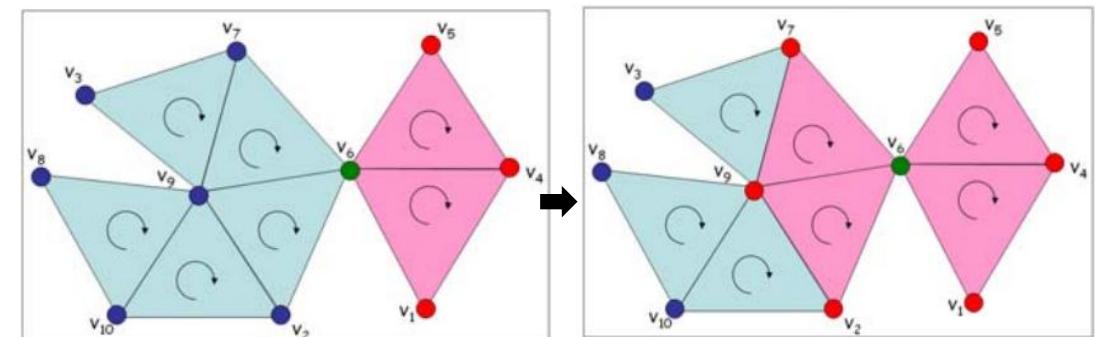
$\{V4\}$



Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1)

CONNECTIVITY ENCODING EXAMPLE



$$(c) \quad N(2) = 2, \quad d(2,1) = 1 \\ \mathcal{S}(2,1) = \{0,1\}, \quad \mathcal{I}(2,1) = \{1\}$$

Bitstream

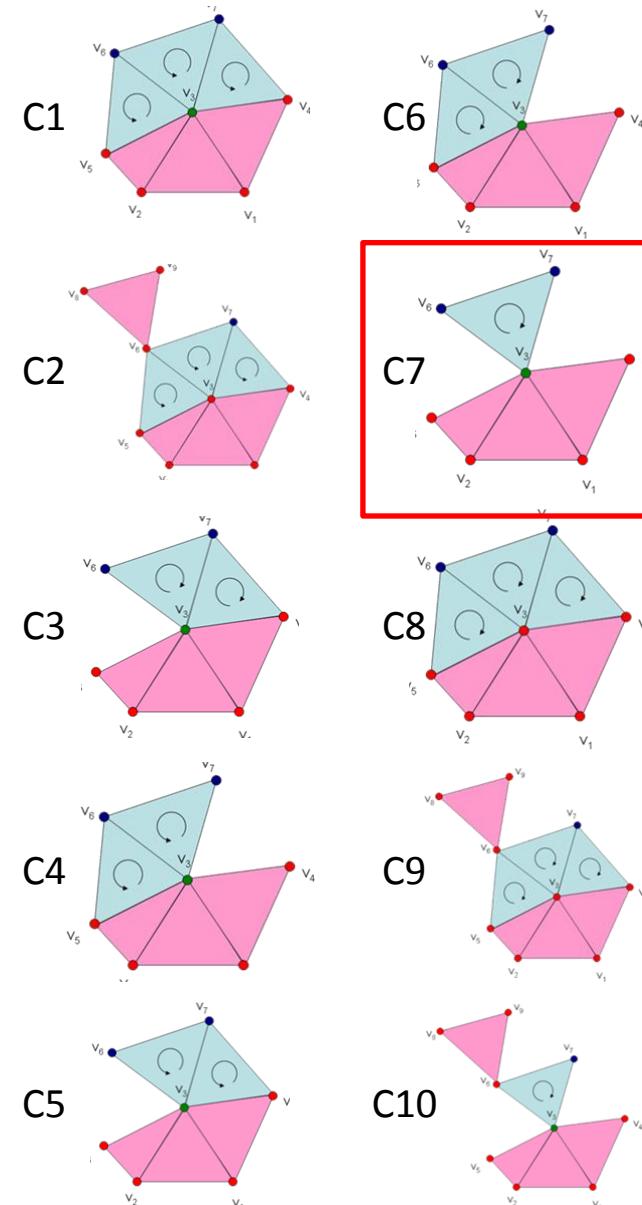
10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2)

**Vertex
re-ordering**

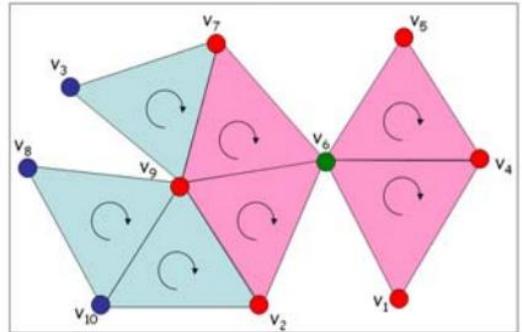
$V1 \rightarrow V1$
 $V6 \rightarrow V2$
 $V4 \rightarrow V3$
 $V5 \rightarrow V4$

**Neighbors
list**

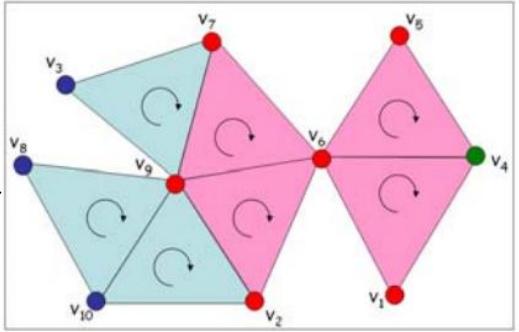
{V4, V5}



CONNECTIVITY ENCODING EXAMPLE



(d) $d(2, 2) = 2$, $\mathcal{S}(2, 2) = \{0, 0, 0\}$



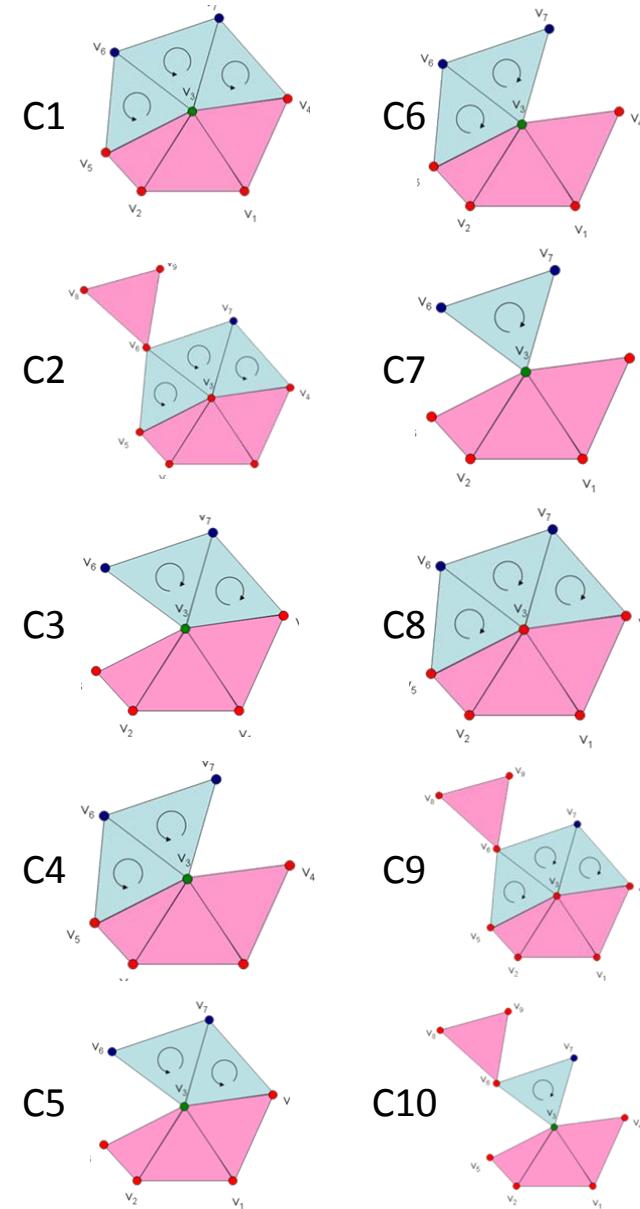
(e) $N(3) = 0$

Vertex
re-ordering

$V1 \rightarrow V1$
 $V6 \rightarrow V2$
 $V4 \rightarrow V3$
 $V5 \rightarrow V4$
 $V2 \rightarrow V5$
 $V9 \rightarrow V6$
 $V7 \rightarrow V7$

Neighbors
list

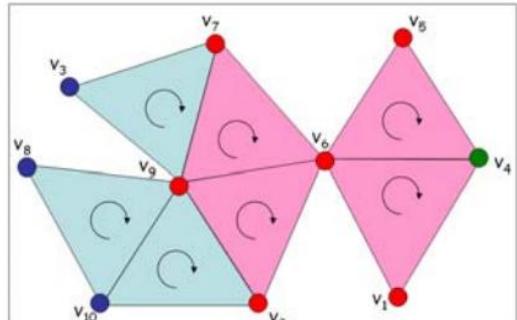
$\{V5, V2, V9, V7\}$



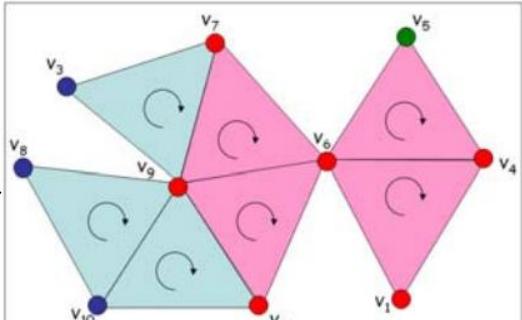
Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0

CONNECTIVITY ENCODING EXAMPLE



(e) $N(3) = 0$



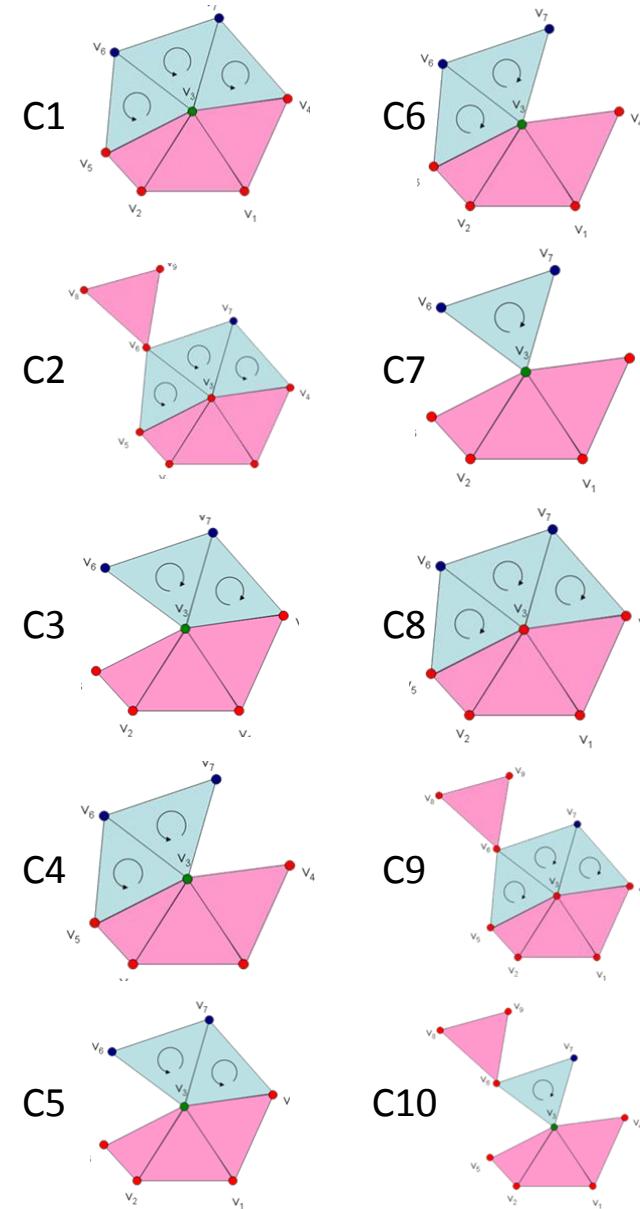
(f) $N(4) = 0$

Vertex
re-ordering

$V1 \rightarrow V1$
 $V6 \rightarrow V2$
 $V4 \rightarrow V3$
 $V5 \rightarrow V4$
 $V2 \rightarrow V5$
 $V9 \rightarrow V6$
 $V7 \rightarrow V7$

Neighbors
list

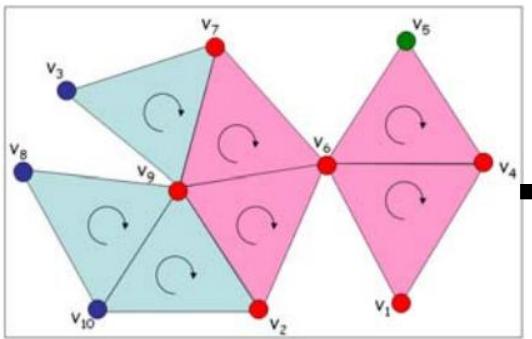
{}



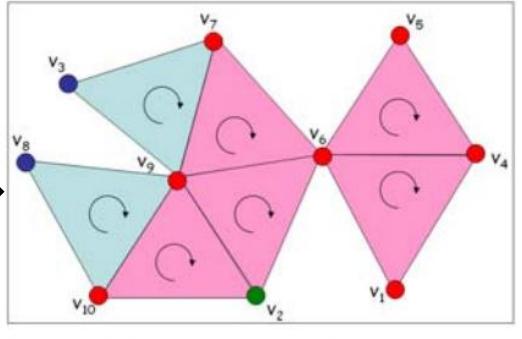
Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0

CONNECTIVITY ENCODING EXAMPLE



$$(f) \ N(4) = 0$$



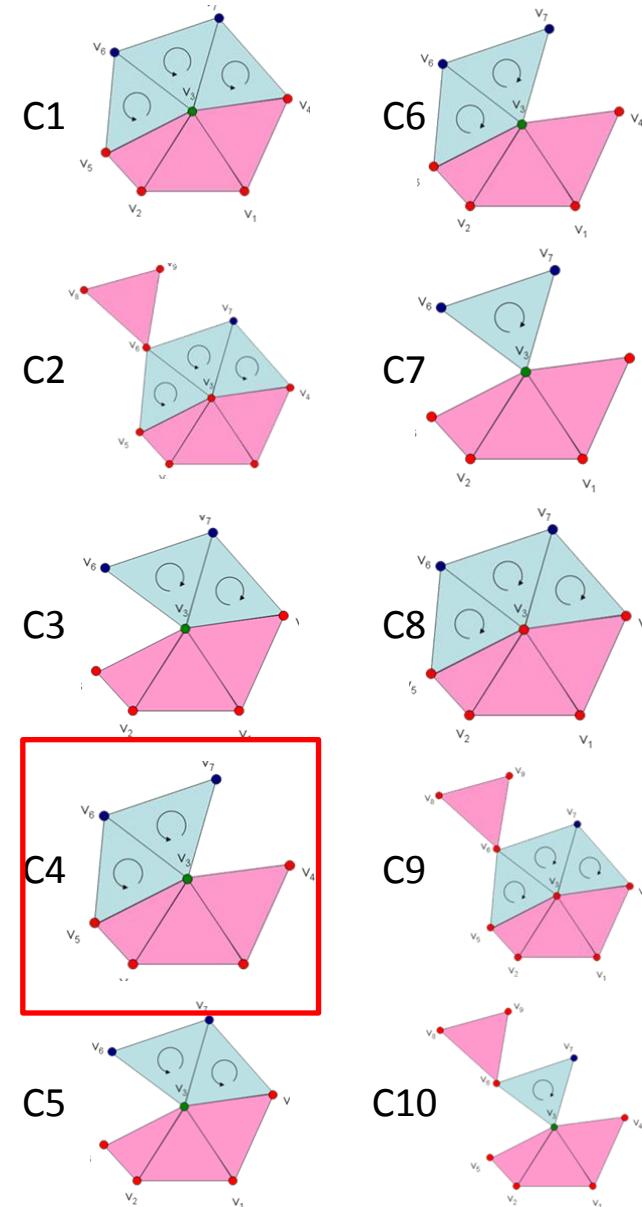
$$(g) \ N(5) = 1, \ d(5,1) = 1 \\ \mathcal{S}(5,1) = \{0, 1\}, \ \mathcal{I}(5,1) = \{1\}$$

Vertex
re-ordering

V1 → V1
V6 → V2
V4 → V3
V5 → V4
V2 → V5
V9 → V6
V7 → V7

Neighbors
list

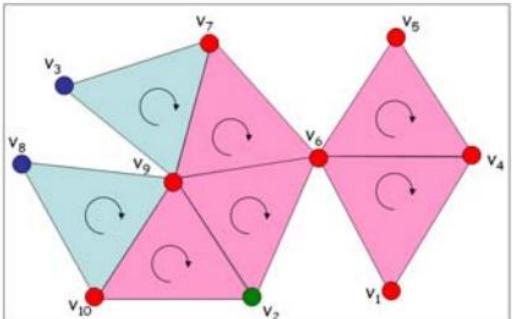
{V9}



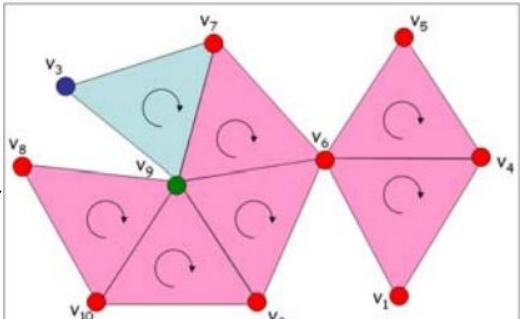
Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

CONNECTIVITY ENCODING EXAMPLE



$$(g) \quad N(5) = 1, \quad d(5,1) = 1 \\ \mathcal{S}(5,1) = \{0,1\}, \quad \mathcal{I}(5,1) = \{1\}$$



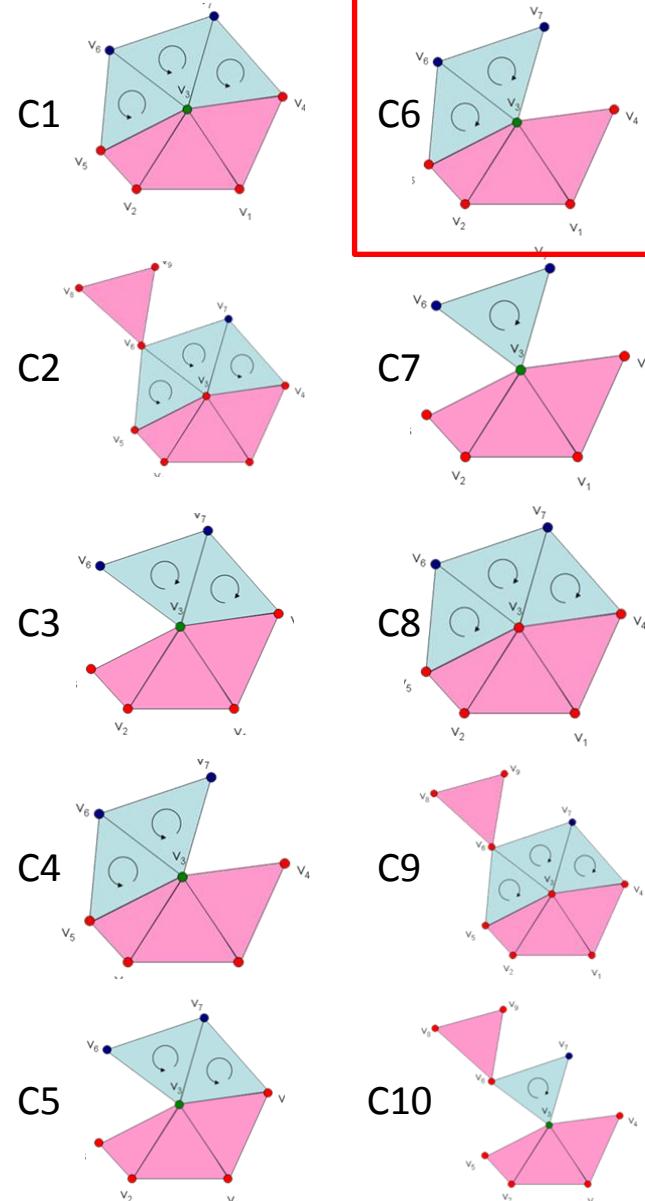
$$(h) \quad N(6) = 2, \quad d(6,1) = 1 \\ \mathcal{S}(6,1) = \{1,0\}, \quad \mathcal{I}(6,1) = \{2\}$$

Vertex
re-ordering

$V1 \rightarrow V1$
 $V6 \rightarrow V2$
 $V4 \rightarrow V3$
 $V5 \rightarrow V4$
 $V2 \rightarrow V5$
 $V9 \rightarrow V6$
 $V7 \rightarrow V7$
 $V10 \rightarrow V8$

Neighbors
list

$\{V7, V10\}$

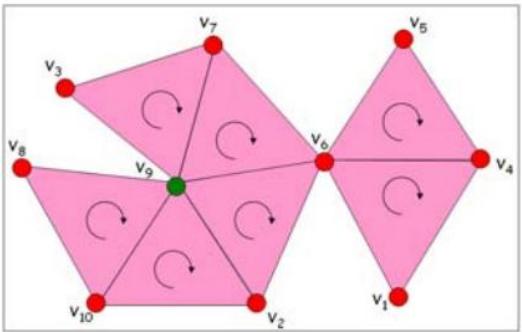
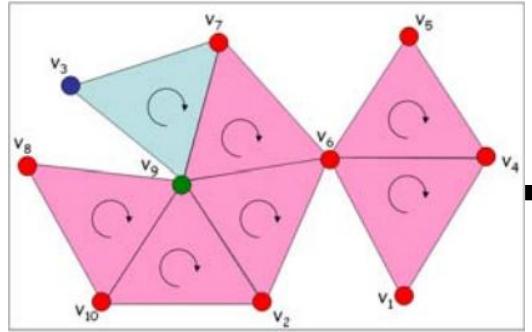


Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

2,(6,2)

CONNECTIVITY ENCODING EXAMPLE



$$(h) \quad N(6) = 2, \quad d(6,1) = 1 \\ S(6,1) = \{1, 0\}, \quad I(6,1) = \{2\}$$

$$(i) \quad d(6,2) = 1, \quad S(6,2) = \{0, 1\} \\ I(6,2) = \{1\}$$

Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

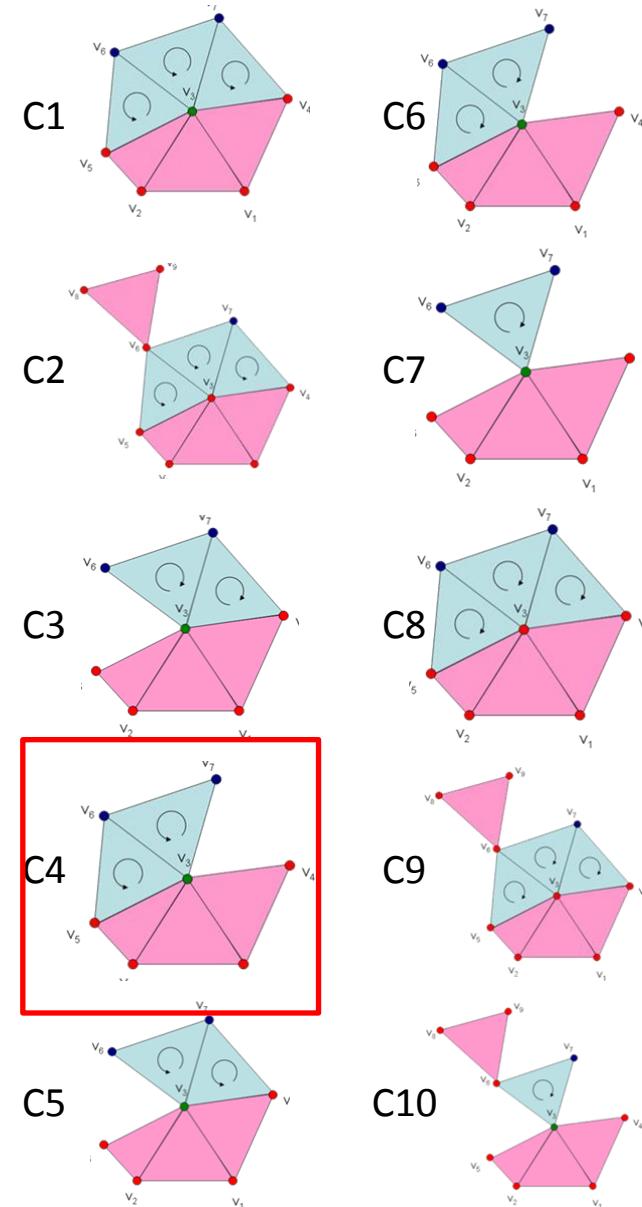
2,(6,2),(4,1)

**Vertex
re-ordering**

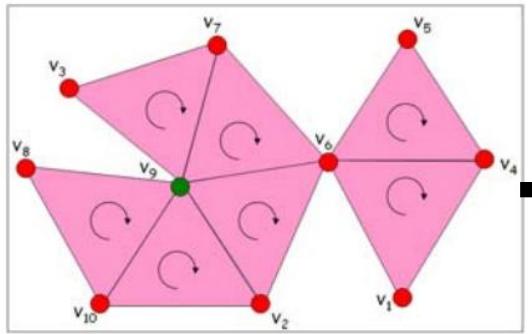
V1 → V1
V6 → V2
V4 → V3
V5 → V4
V2 → V5
V9 → V6
V7 → V7
V10 → V8
V8 → V9

**Neighbors
list**

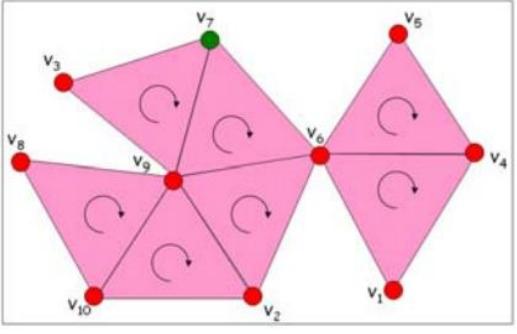
{V7,V10,V8}



CONNECTIVITY ENCODING EXAMPLE



(i) $d(6, 2) = 1$, $\mathcal{S}(6, 2) = \{0, 1\}$
 $\mathcal{I}(6, 2) = \{1\}$



(j) $N(7) = 0$

Bitstream

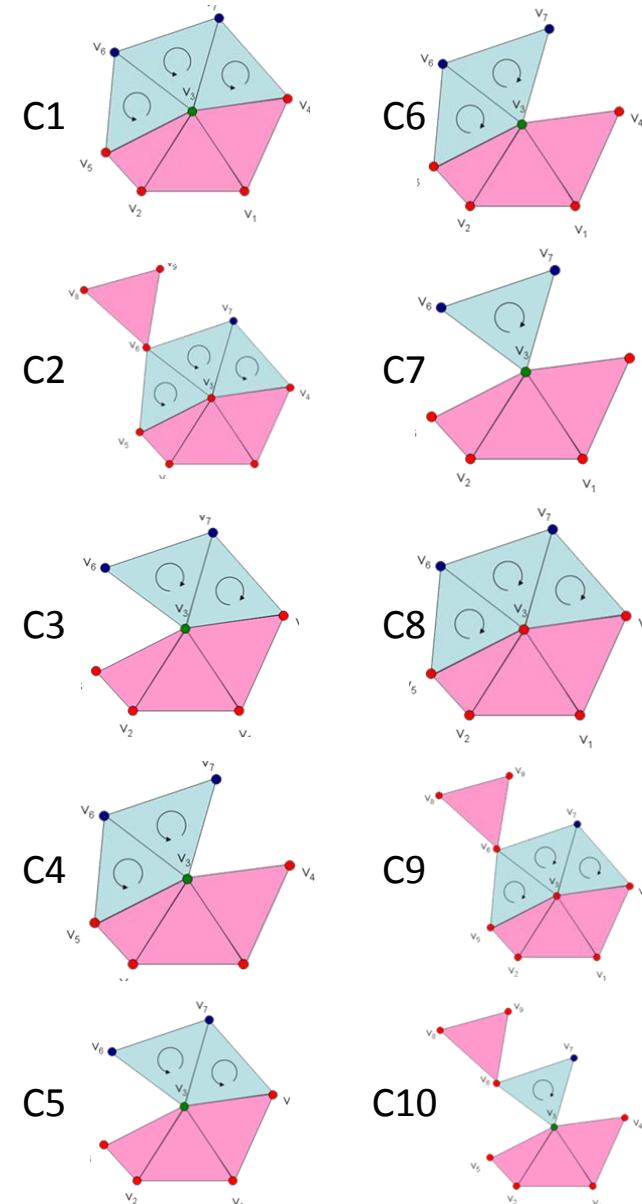
10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)
 2,(6,2),(4,1) 0

Vertex re-ordering

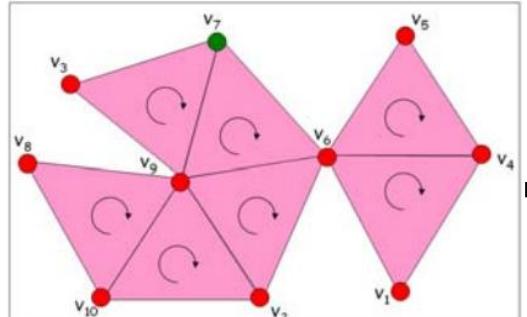
$V1 \rightarrow V1$
 $V6 \rightarrow V2$
 $V4 \rightarrow V3$
 $V5 \rightarrow V4$
 $V2 \rightarrow V5$
 $V9 \rightarrow V6$
 $V7 \rightarrow V7$
 $V10 \rightarrow V8$
 $V8 \rightarrow V9$
 $V3 \rightarrow V10$

Neighbors list

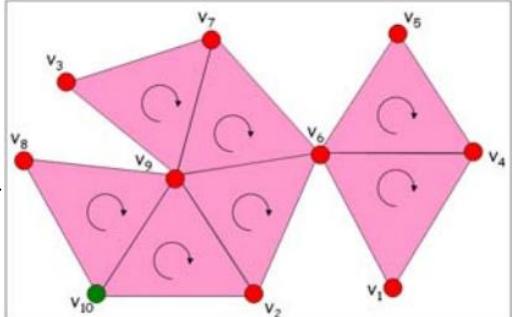
$\{V3\}$



CONNECTIVITY ENCODING EXAMPLE



(j) $N(7) = 0$



(k) $N(8) = 0$

Bitstream

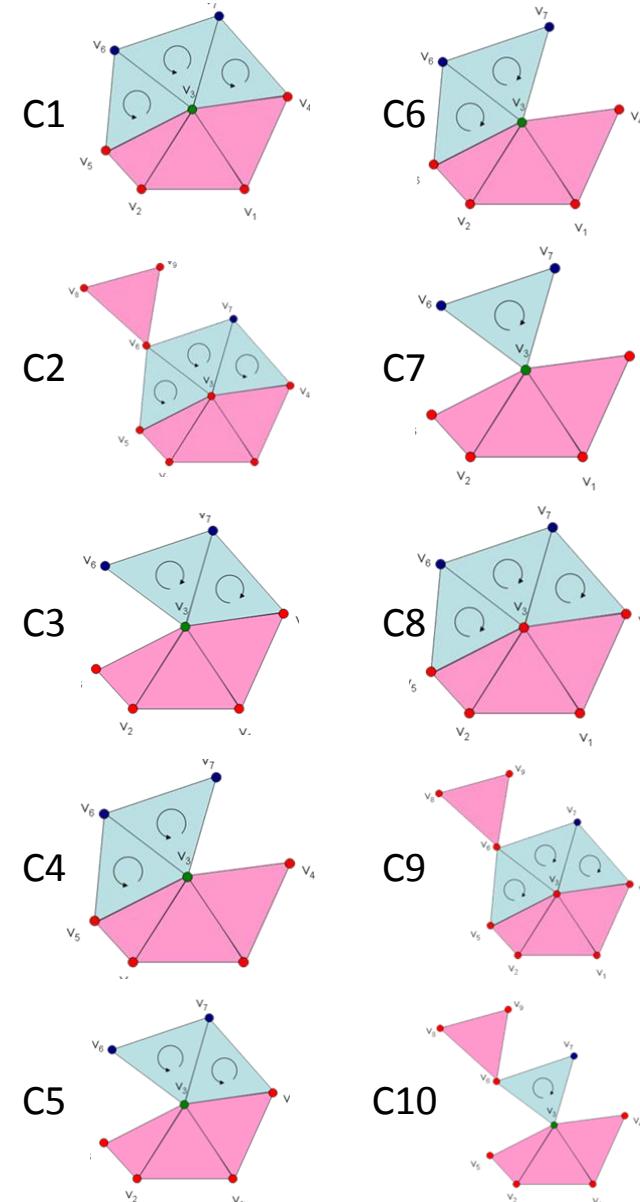
10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)
2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 0

Vertex re-ordering

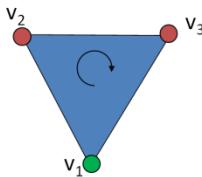
$V1 \rightarrow V1$
 $V6 \rightarrow V2$
 $V4 \rightarrow V3$
 $V5 \rightarrow V4$
 $V2 \rightarrow V5$
 $V9 \rightarrow V6$
 $V7 \rightarrow V7$
 $V10 \rightarrow V8$
 $V8 \rightarrow V9$
 $V3 \rightarrow V10$

Neighbors list

{V8}



CONNECTIVITY DECODING EXAMPLE



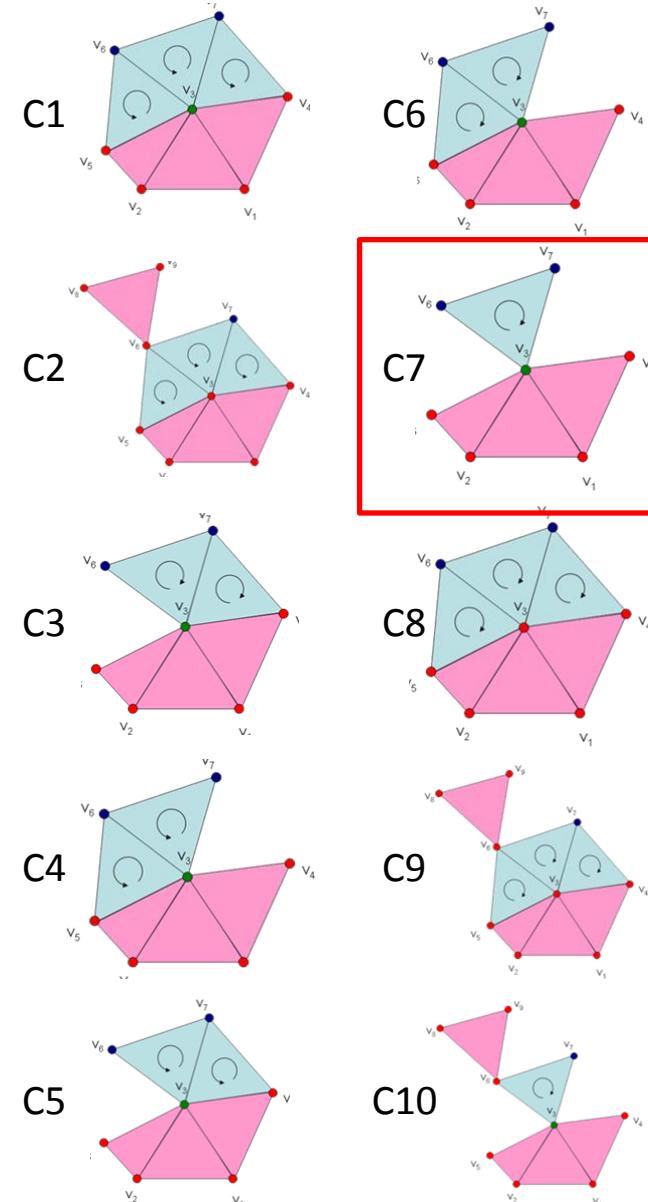
Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

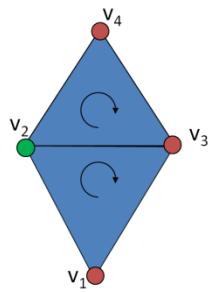
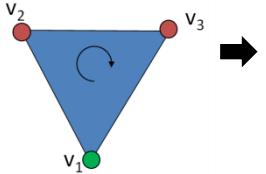
2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 0 0 0

Neighbors
list

{}



CONNECTIVITY DECODING EXAMPLE

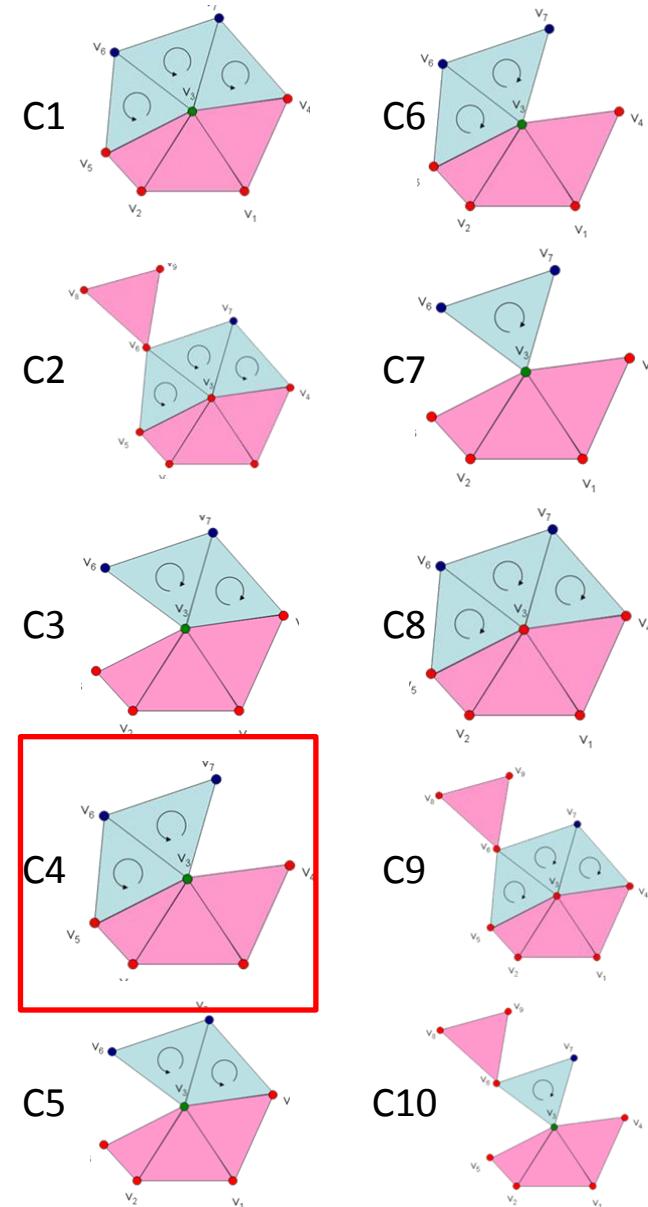


Bitstream

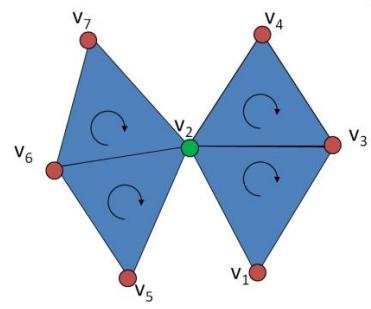
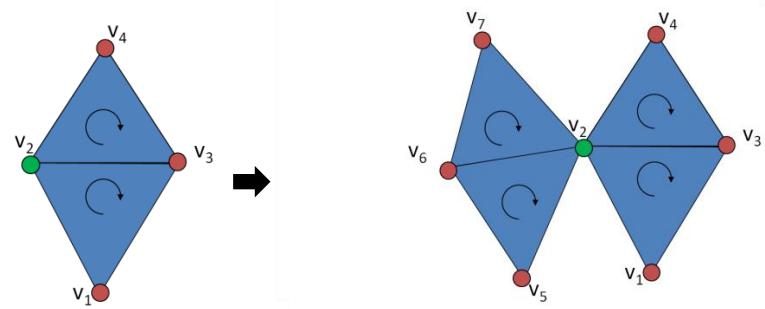
10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 0 0 0

Neighbors
list
 $\{v_3\}$



CONNECTIVITY DECODING EXAMPLE



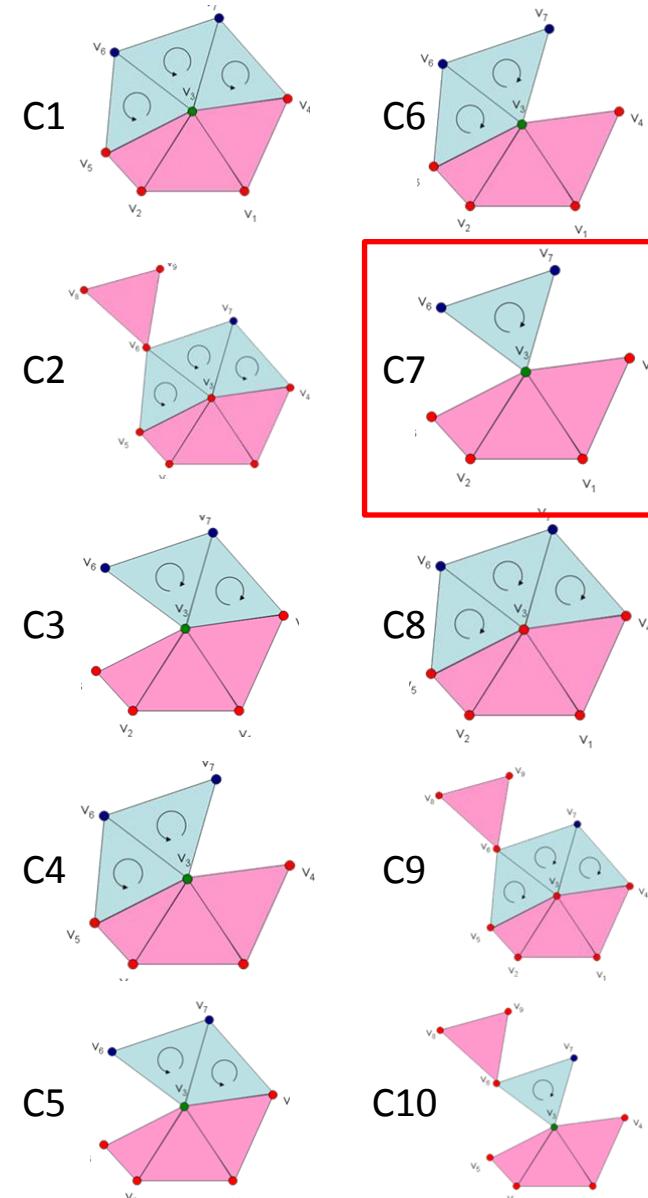
Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

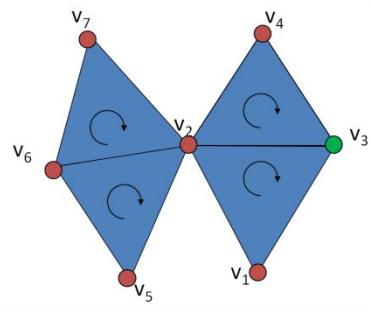
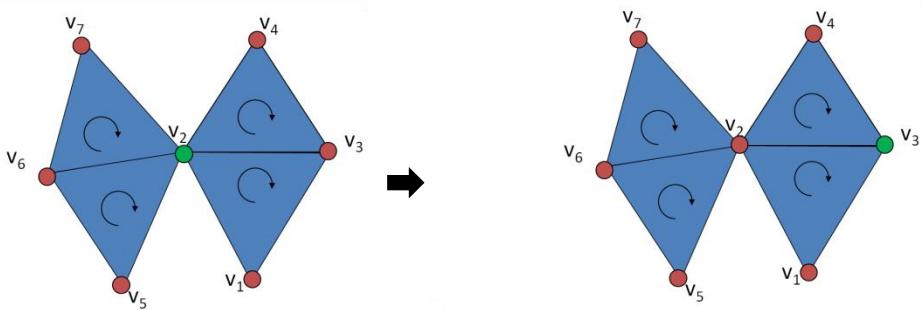
2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 0 0 0

Neighbors
list

{V3, V4}



CONNECTIVITY DECODING EXAMPLE

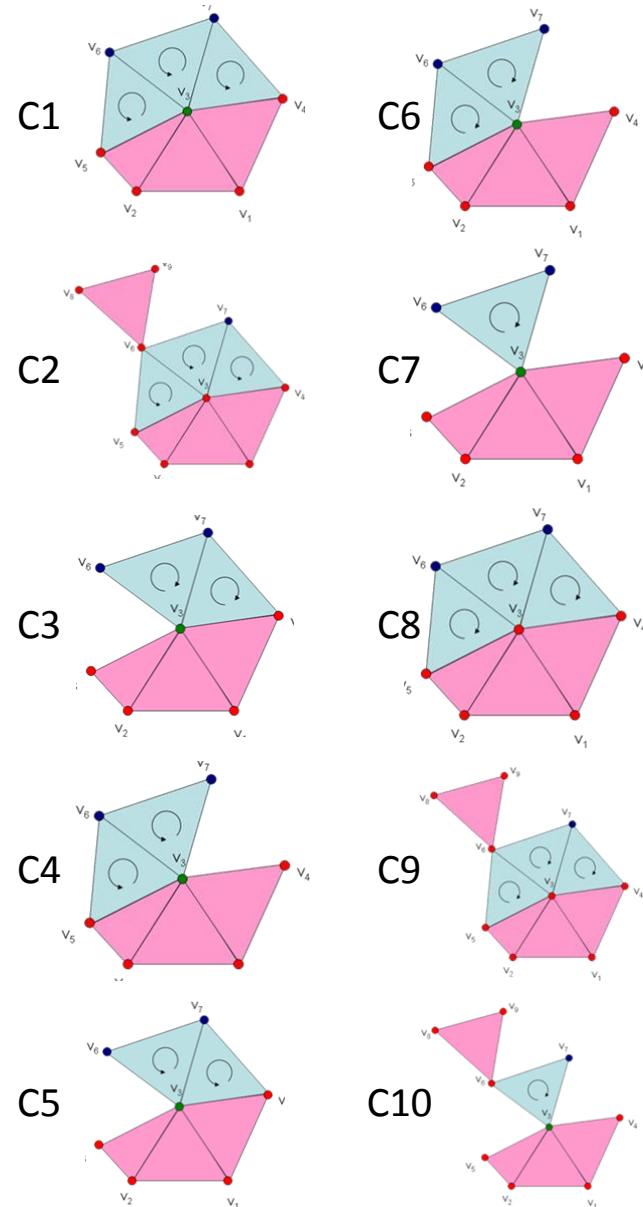


Bitstream

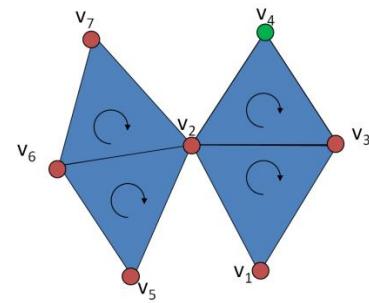
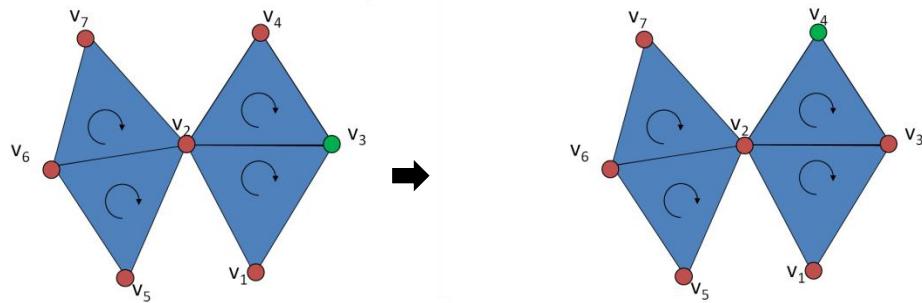
10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 0 0 0

Neighbors list
 $\{v4\}$



CONNECTIVITY DECODING EXAMPLE



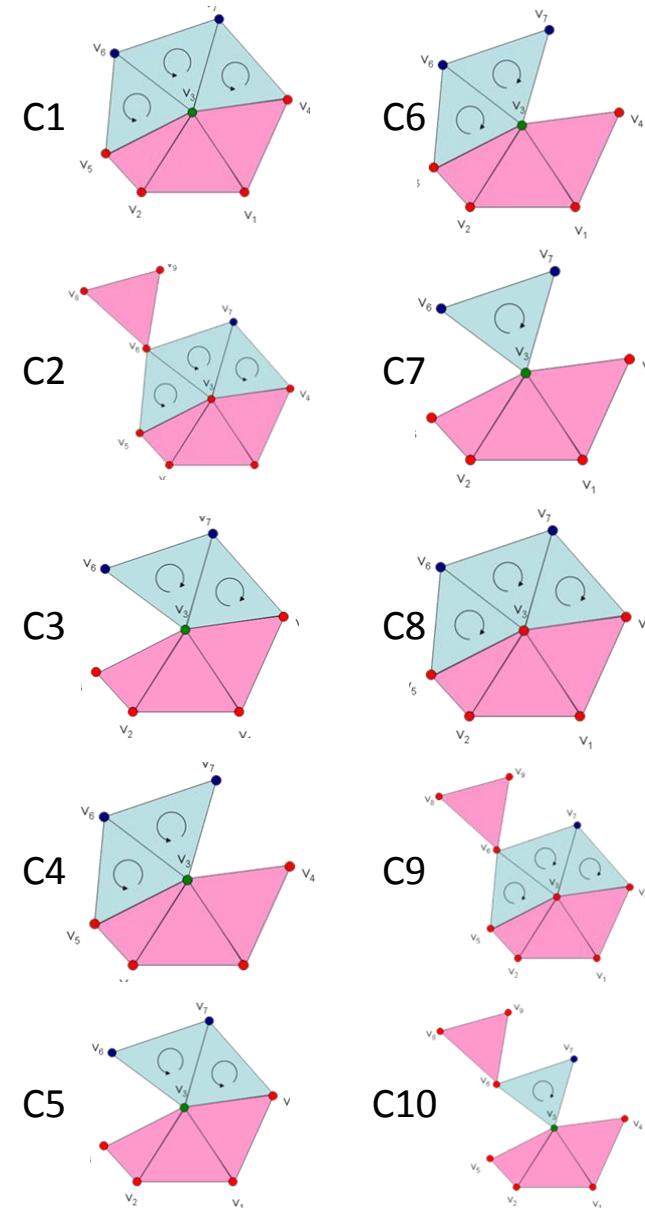
Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

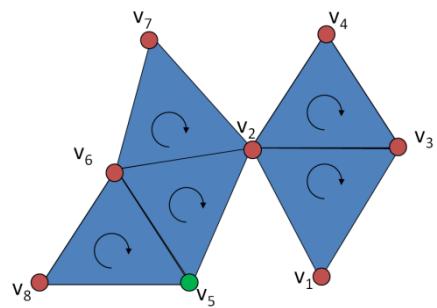
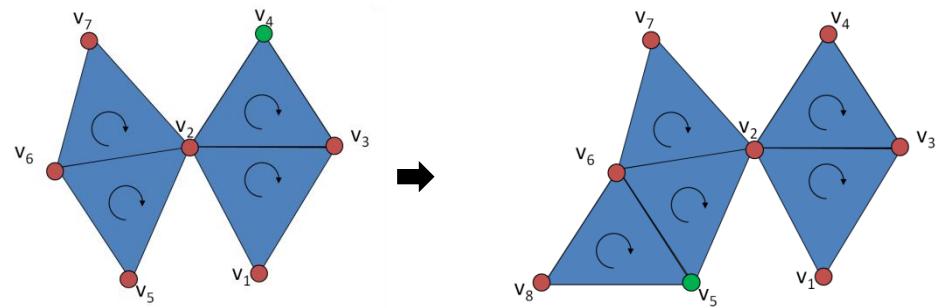
2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 0 0 0

Neighbors
list

{}



CONNECTIVITY DECODING EXAMPLE

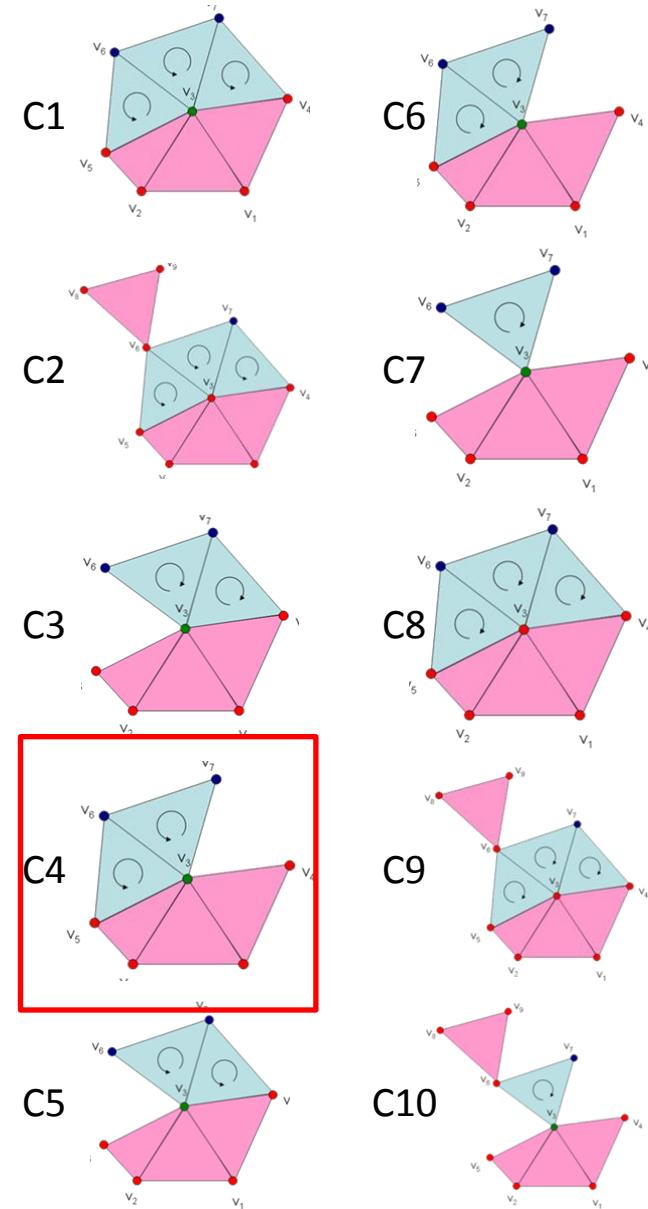


Bitstream

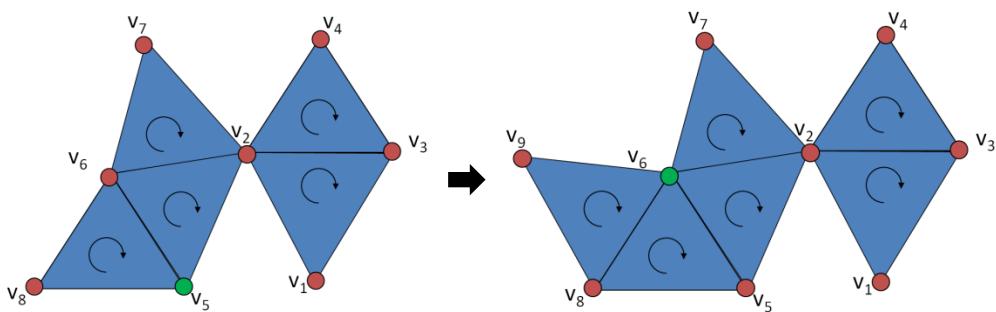
10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 **1,(4, 1)**

2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 0 0 0

Neighbors list
{v6}



CONNECTIVITY DECODING EXAMPLE



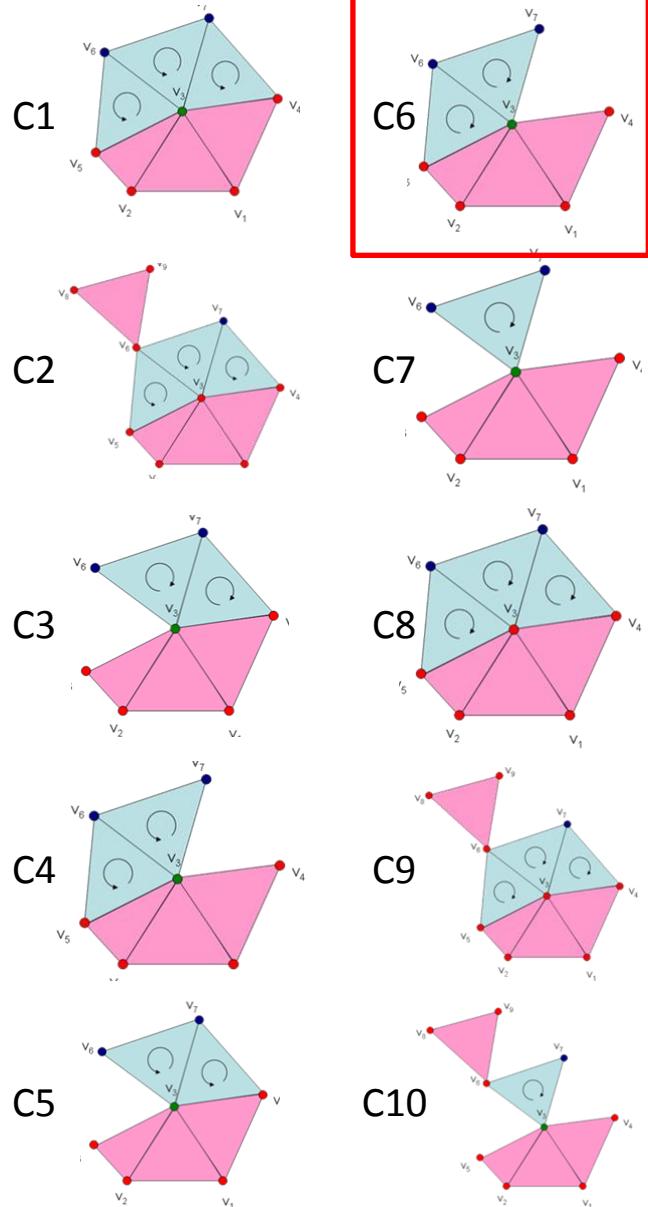
Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

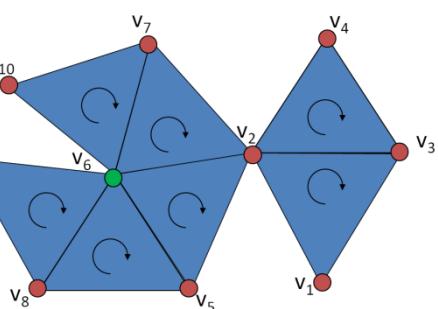
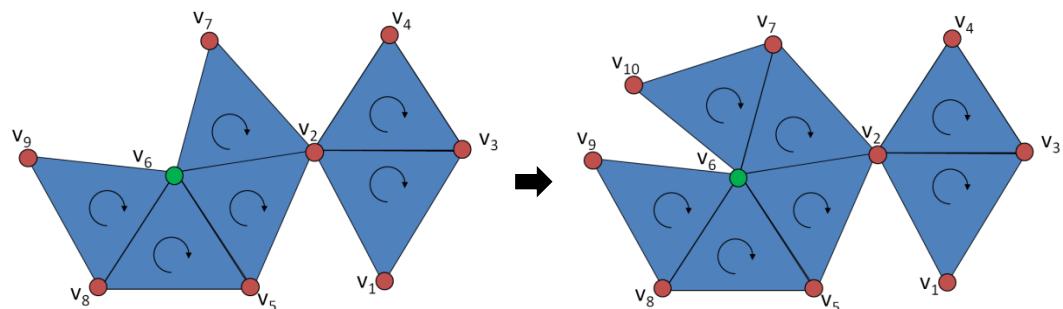
2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 0 0 0

Neighbors
list

{V7, V8}



CONNECTIVITY DECODING EXAMPLE



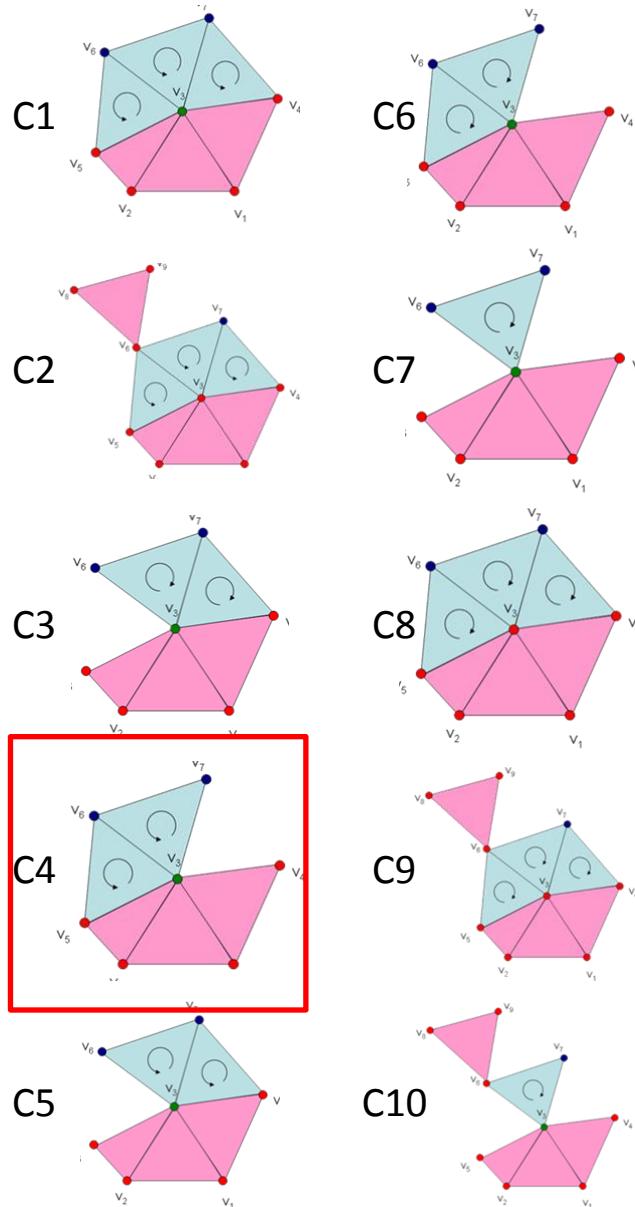
Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

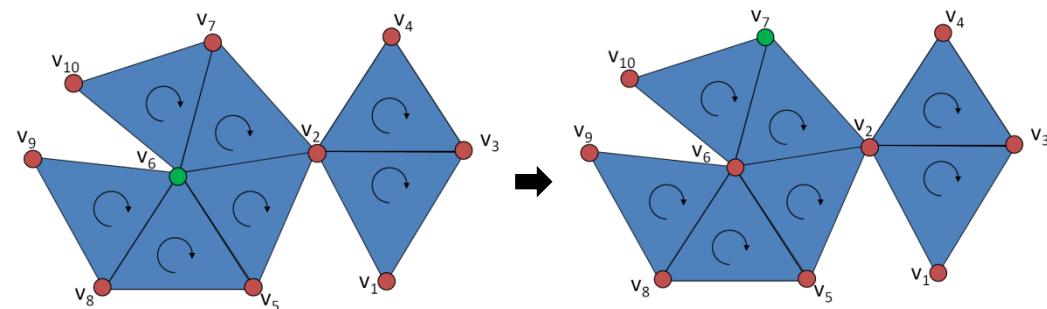
2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 0 0 0

**Neighbors
list**

{v7, v8, v9}



CONNECTIVITY DECODING EXAMPLE

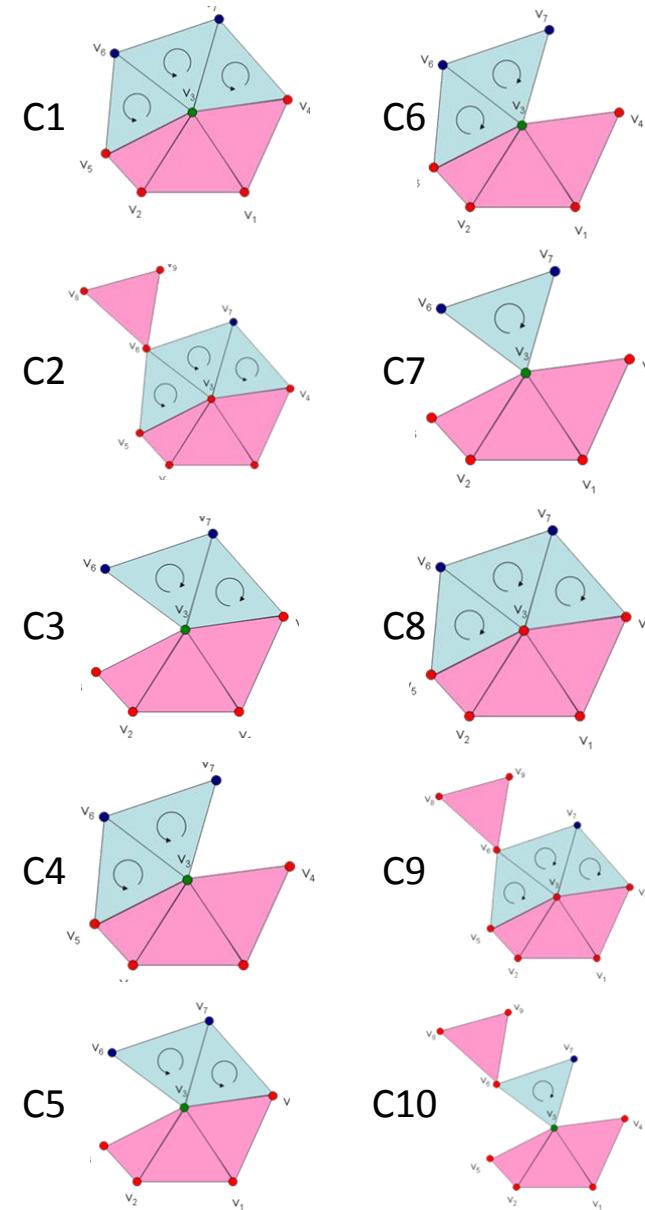


Bitstream

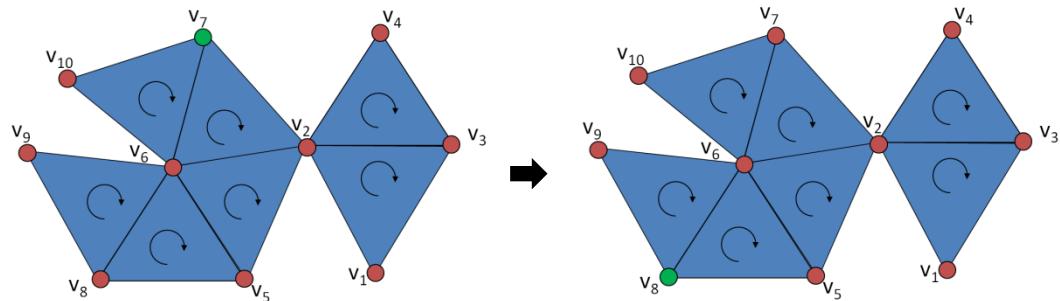
10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 0 0 0

Neighbors
list
 $\{v9\}$



CONNECTIVITY DECODING EXAMPLE



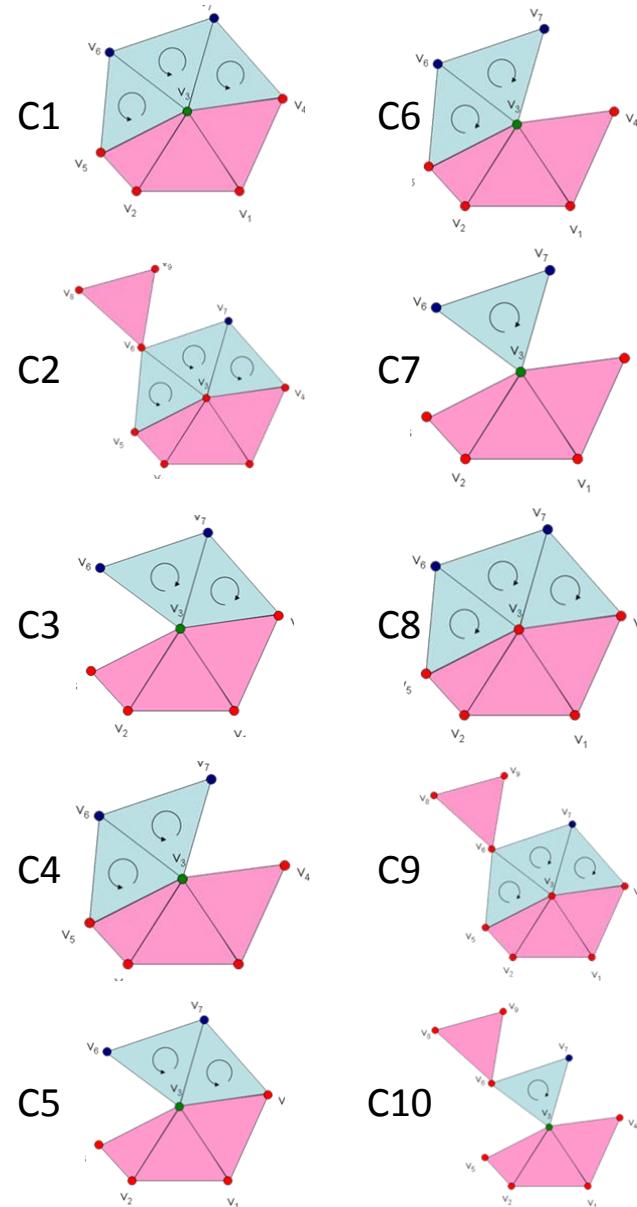
Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

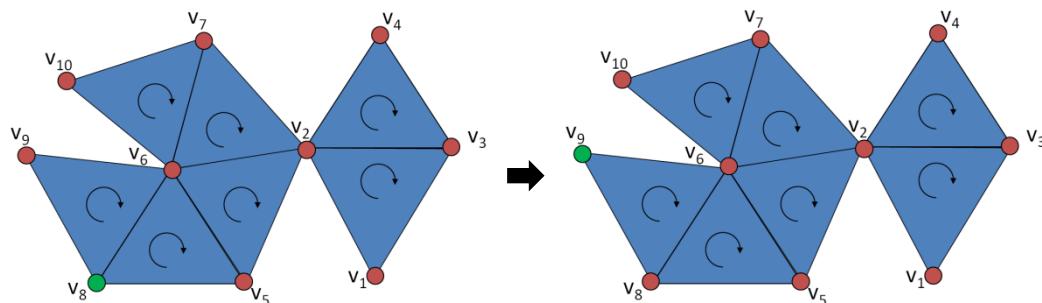
2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 **0** 0 0

Neighbors
list

{V10}

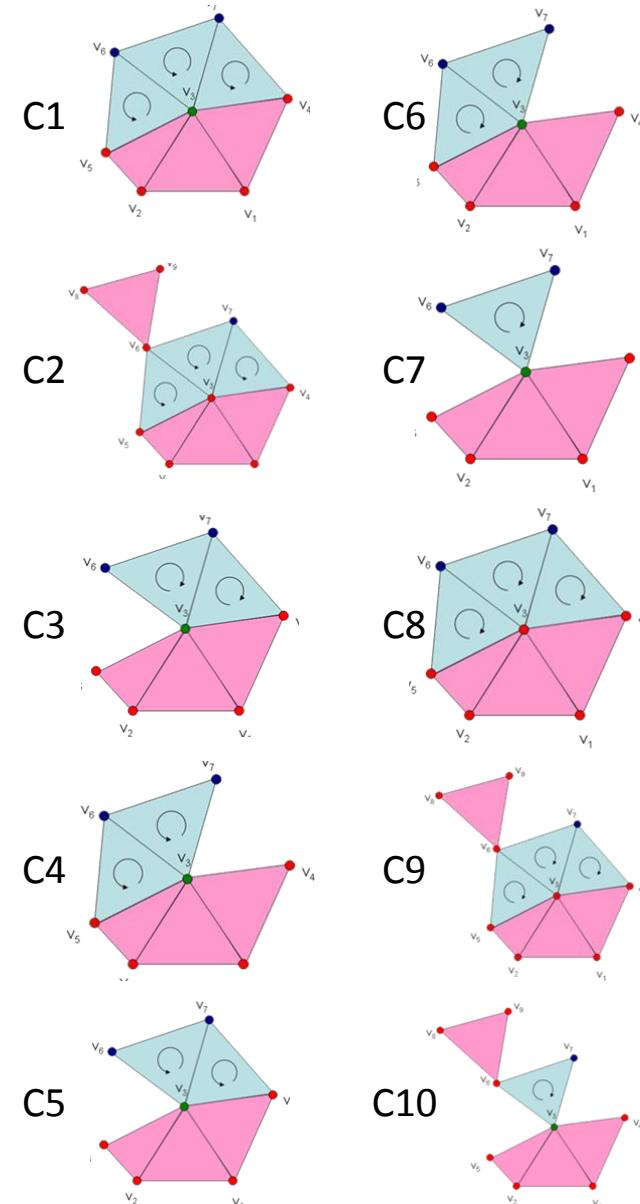


CONNECTIVITY DECODING EXAMPLE



Neighbors
list

{}

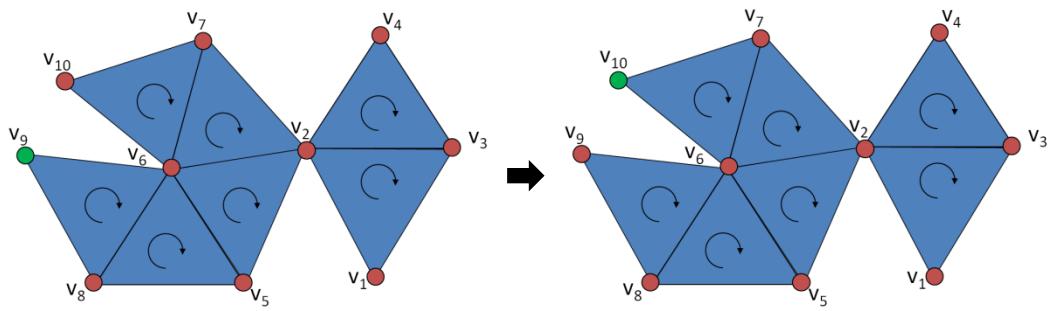


Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 0 0 0

CONNECTIVITY DECODING EXAMPLE



Bitstream

10 1,(7,1) 2,(4,1),(7,2) 0 0 1,(4, 1)

2,(6,2),(4,1) 0 0 0 0

Neighbors
list

{}

