

Automated Stereoscopic 3D Image Reconstruction for the Web

Judit Tövissy, Sándor Kopácsi

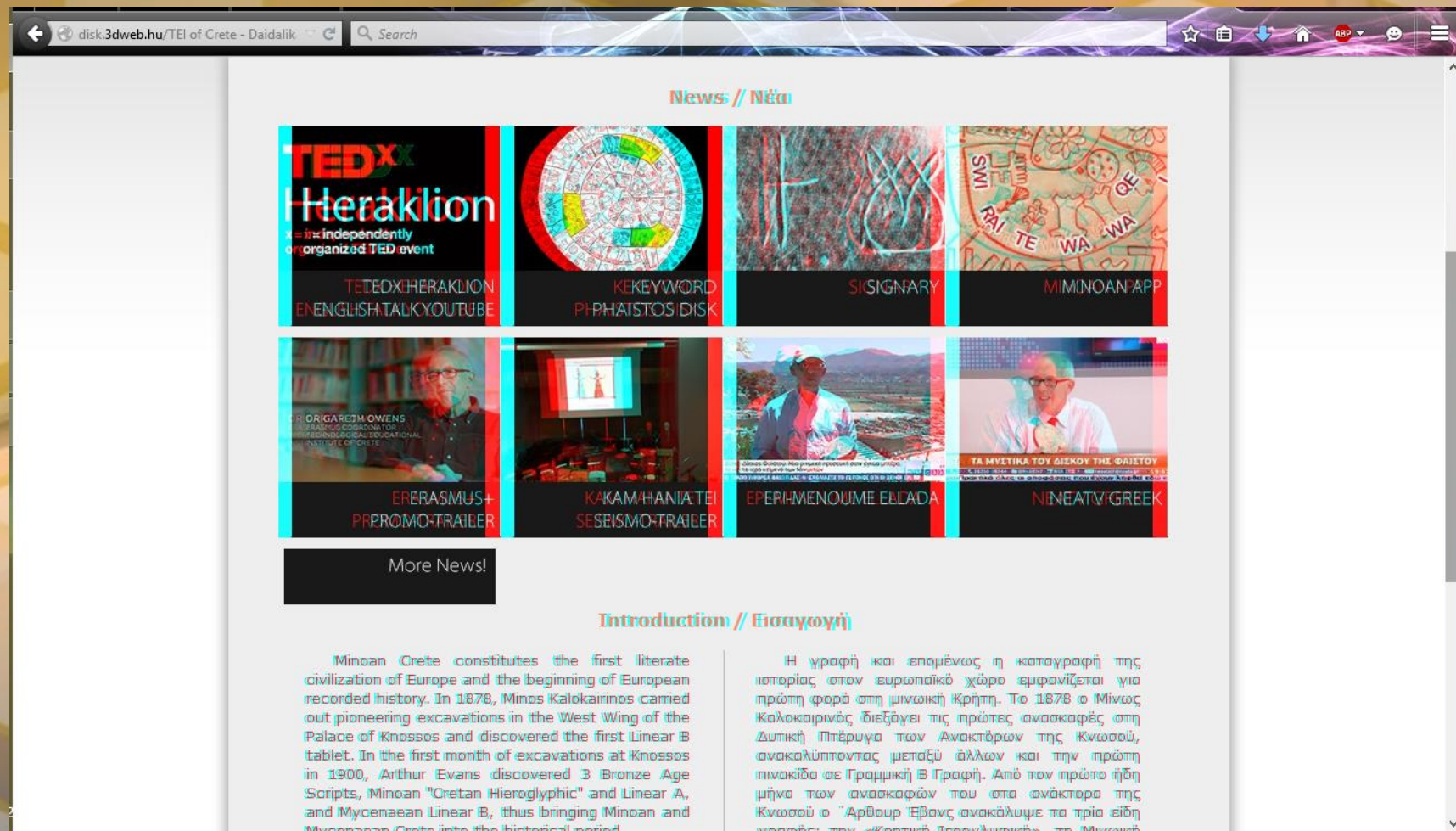
Dennis Gabor College, Budapest, Hungary

Heraklion, June 18-21 2015



Stereoscopic 3D on the Web

- Project started in Hungary, in 2012
- Collaboration between DGC and HAS ICSC
- www.3dweb.hu



Phaistos Disk



TEI of Crete
Technological Educational Institute of Crete



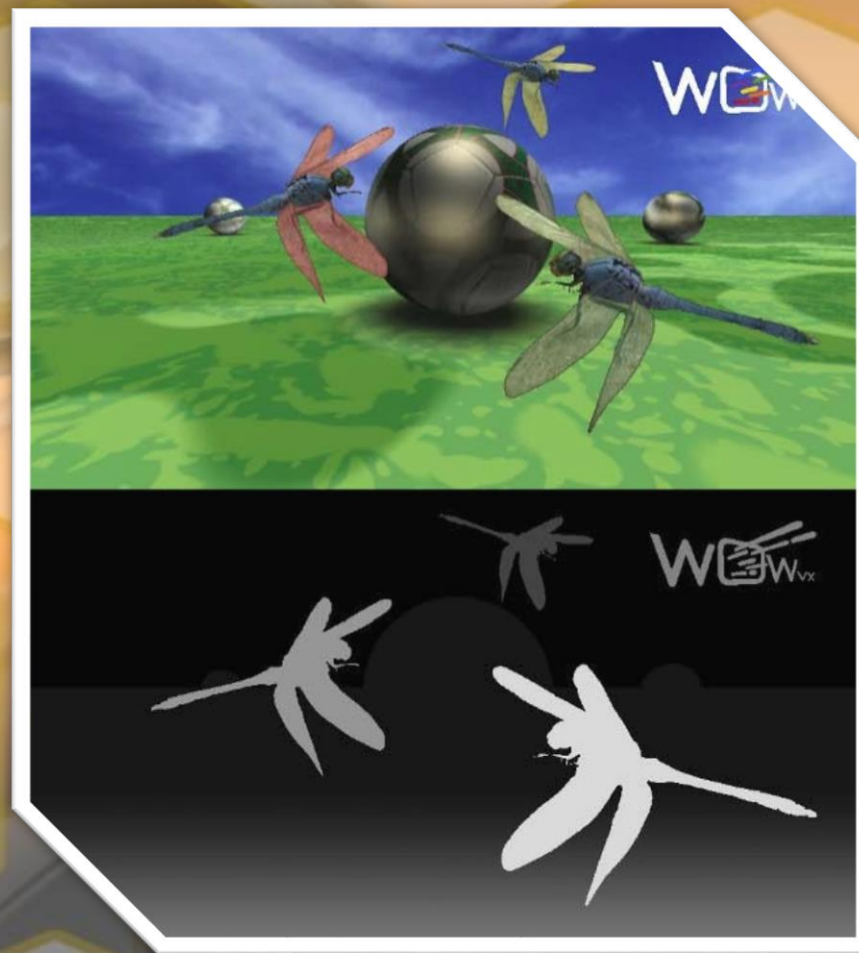
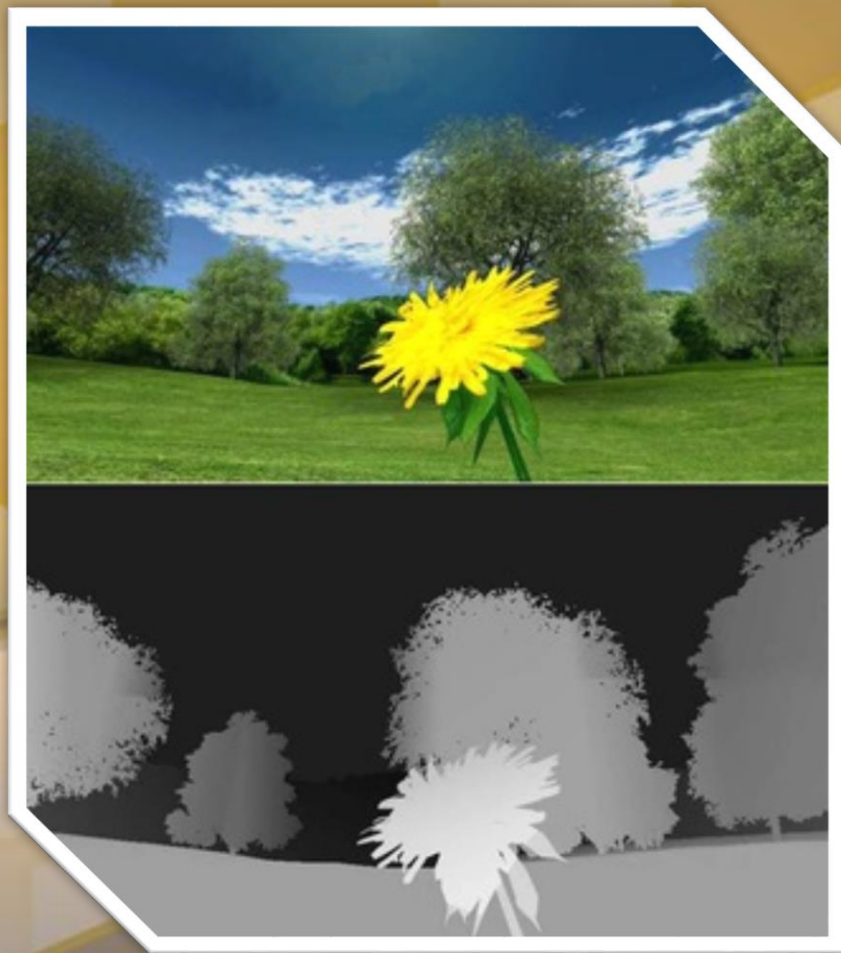
disk.3dweb.hu



Phaistos Disk



Distance Representation with Depth Maps



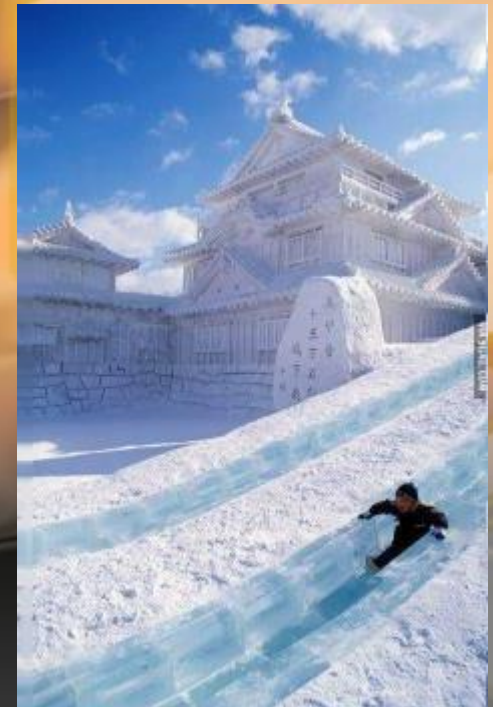
Depth Map Generation for 2D Images

- Issue:
 - Reverse-engineering of an entire dimension is non-trivial.
 - Reconstruction needs to be based on agreed upon guidelines
- Assumption #1:
 - Objects **in focus** are likely to be closer to the camera than others.
- Assumption #2:
 - Objects that are **brighter** are likely to be in the foreground of an image.

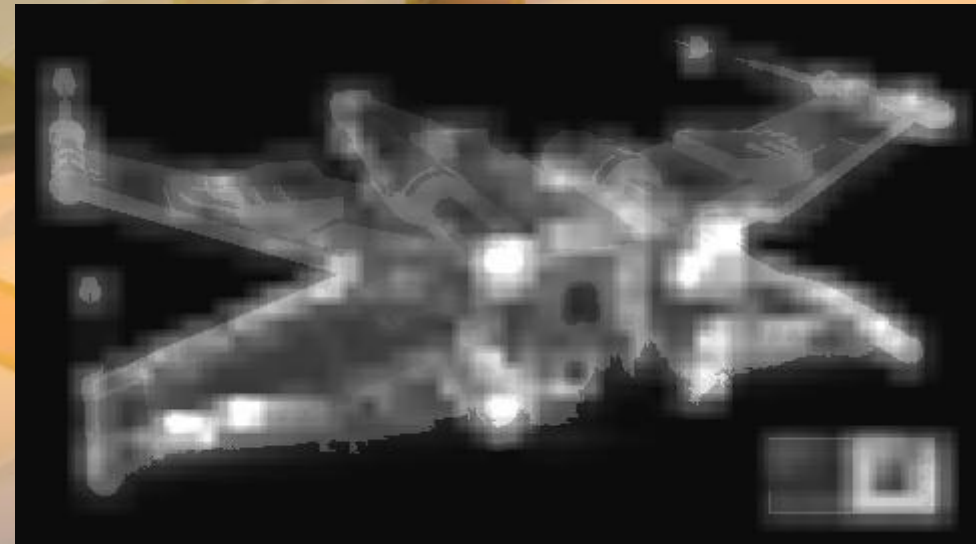
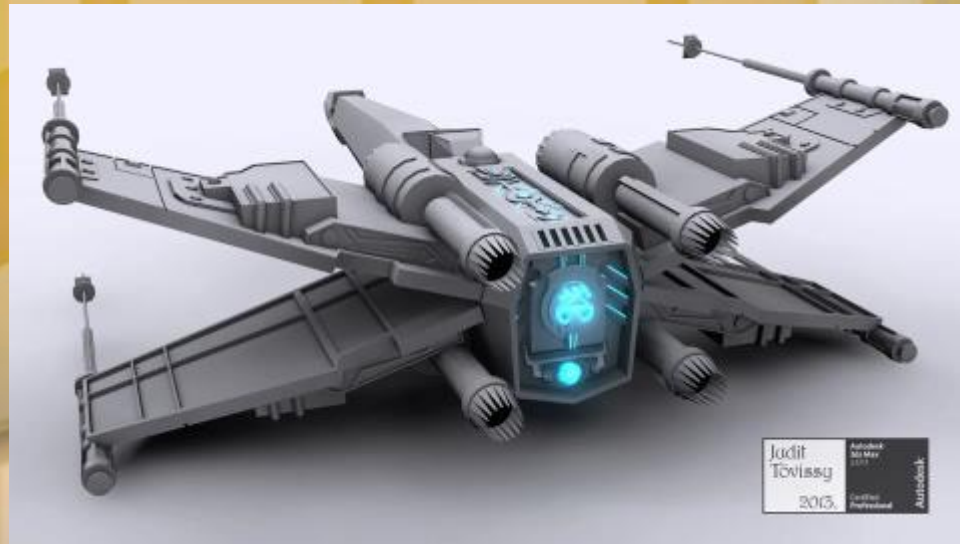
Depth Map Generation for 2D Images



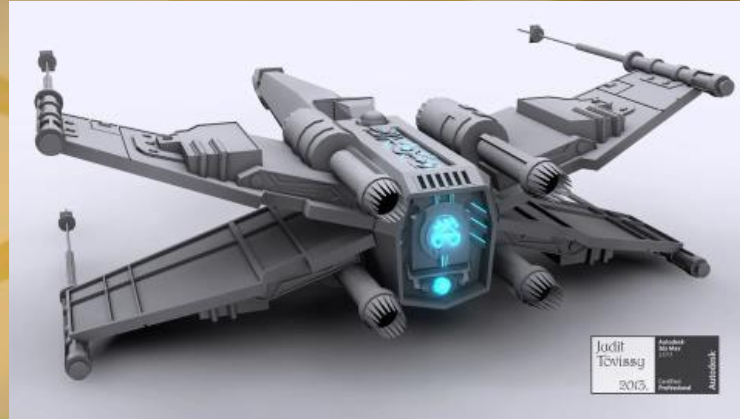
Resulting 3D Conversion



Depth Map Generation for 2D Images



Resulting 3D Conversion



Steps of Reconstruction



Image Segmentation

- Clustering by Mean Shift Algorithm



Qualitative Depth Map (QDM)

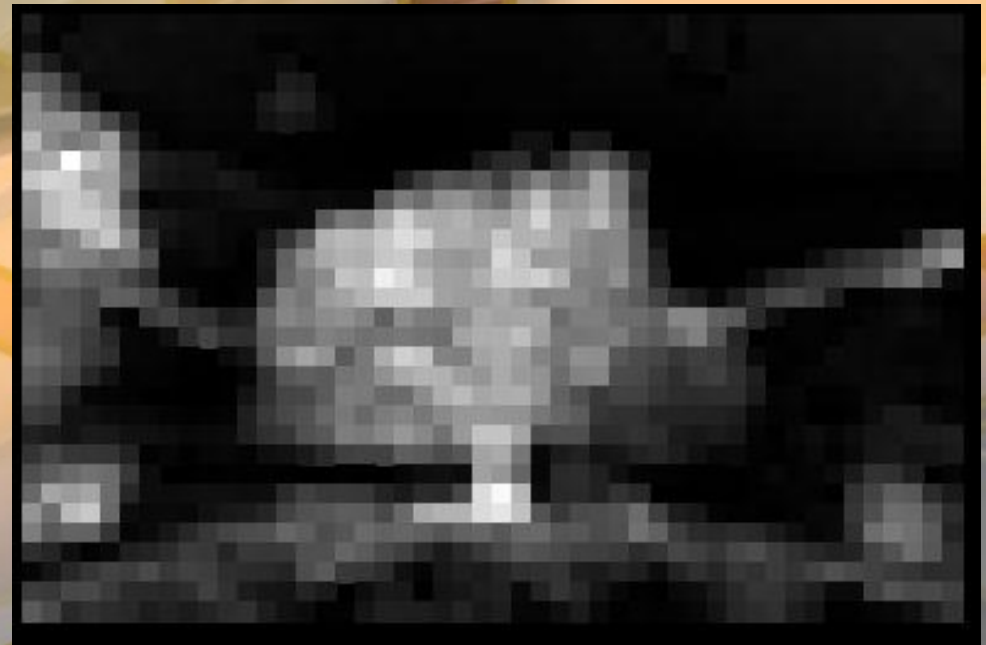
- Absolute Brightness:

$$A(x) = \sqrt{(255 - R(x))^2 + (255 - B(x))^2 + (255 - G(x))^2}$$



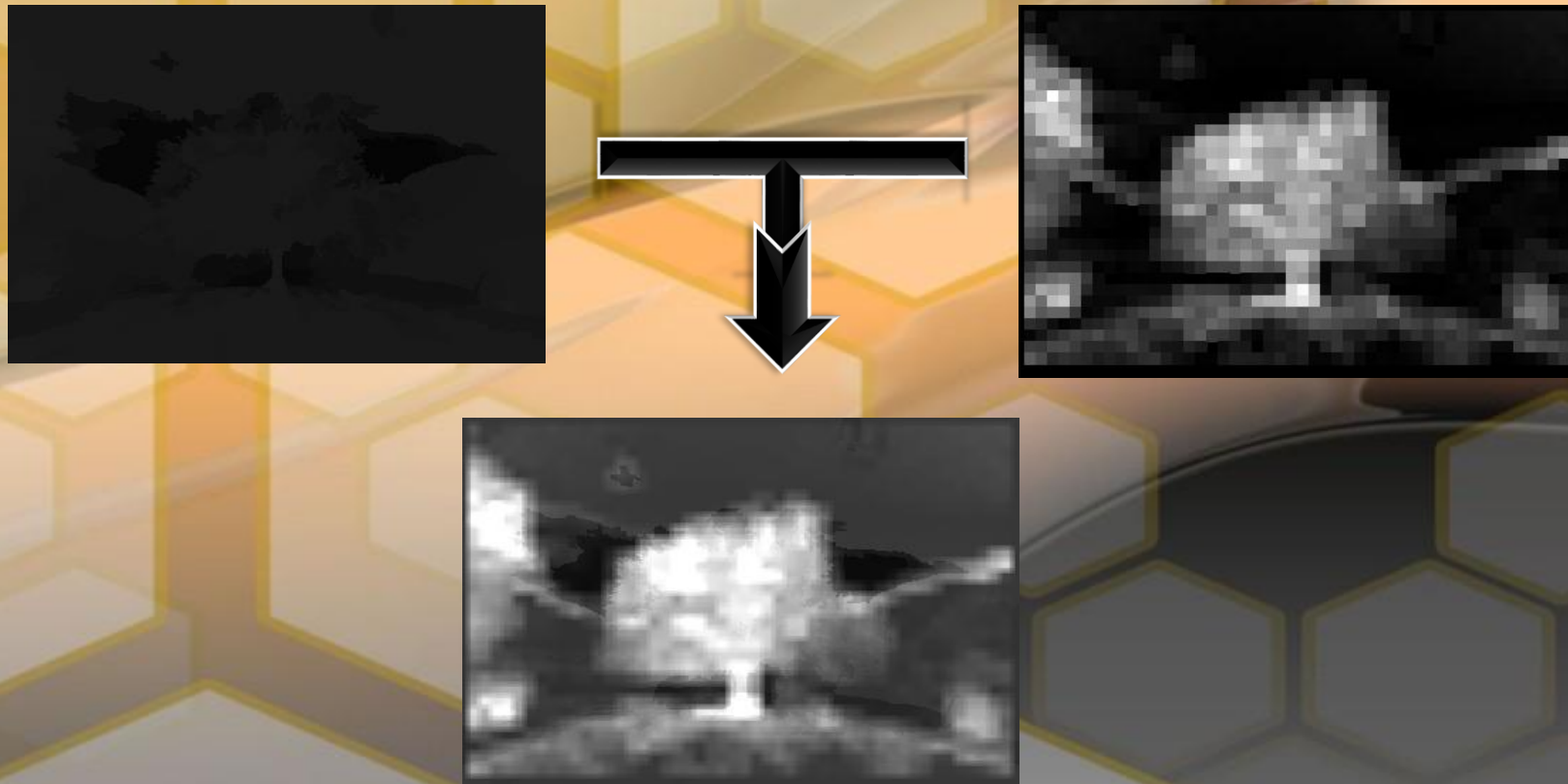
Focus Detection

- Previously Developed by HAS ICSC



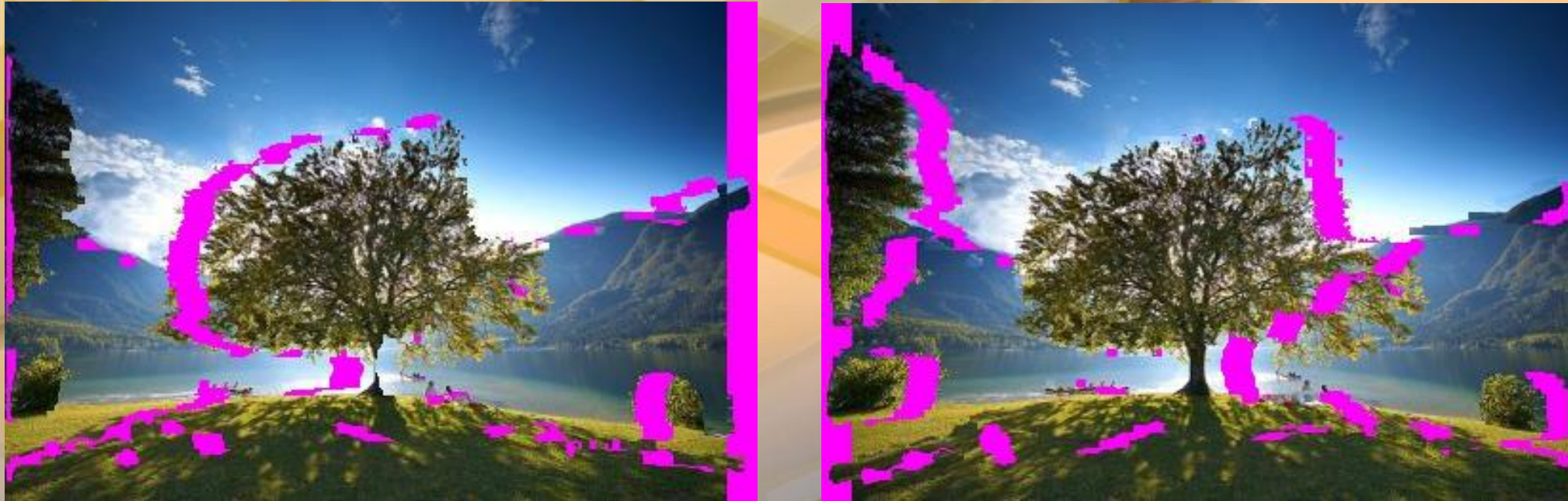
Depth-Focus Map

- Combination of a QDM and a Focus Map



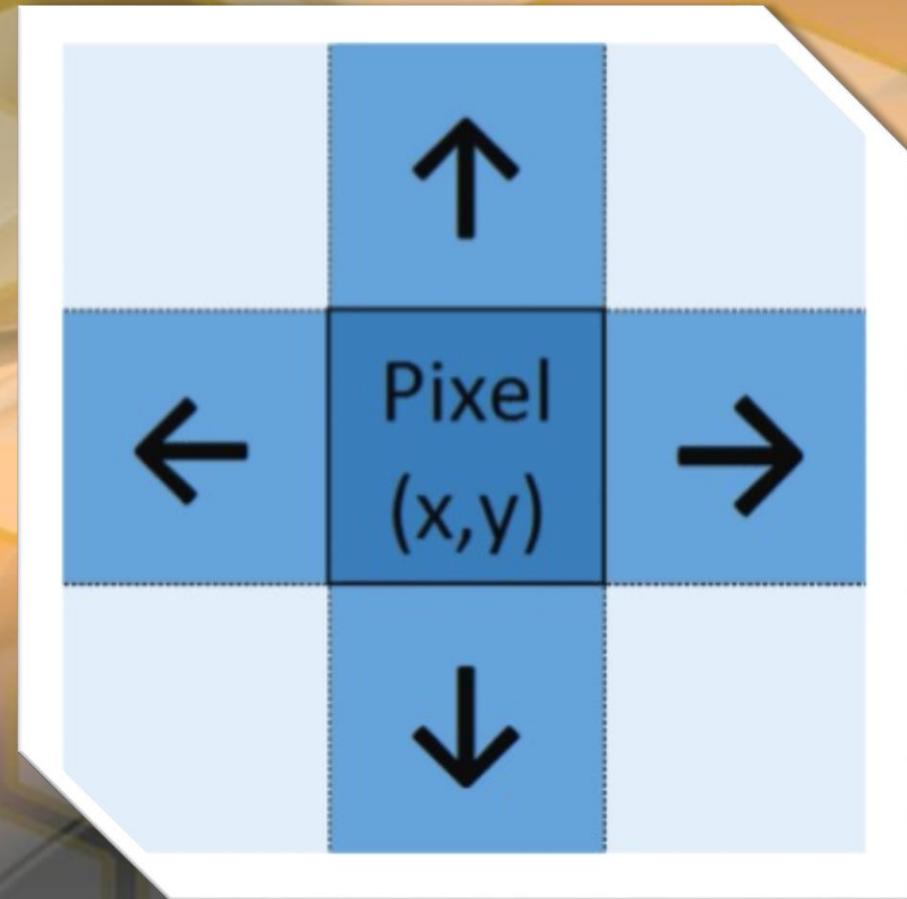
Stereoscopic Generation

- Based on the previous Depth-Focus Map



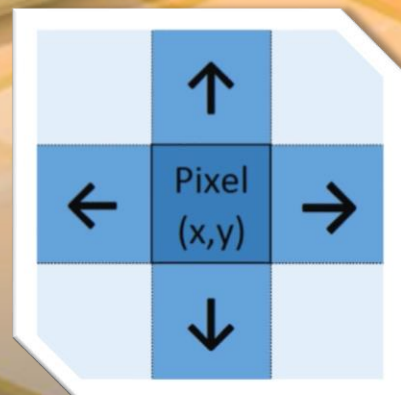
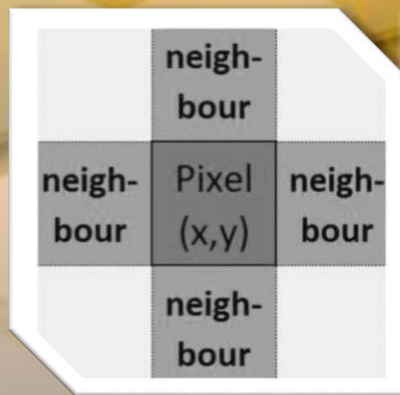
Innovation: Stencil Filtering

- Pixel-based 2D Graphics
 - Von Neumann Neighbours
- 3D Rendering
 - Raytracing
- Instead of Von Neumann neighbouring pixels
- Initiate a *Recursive Ray* in each direction
- Find the first non-blank pixel



Innovation: Stencil Filtering

- *Recursive Von Neumann Stencil*
- Never documented before
- Objective: Find relevant pixels
- Will result in most relevant data



Stencil Filtering

$$P(x,y) = \phi (RVNS(x,y), S(x,y))$$

Resulting
Pixel

Filtering
Kernel

Recursive
Von Neumann
Neighbouring
Pixels

Original
Pixel

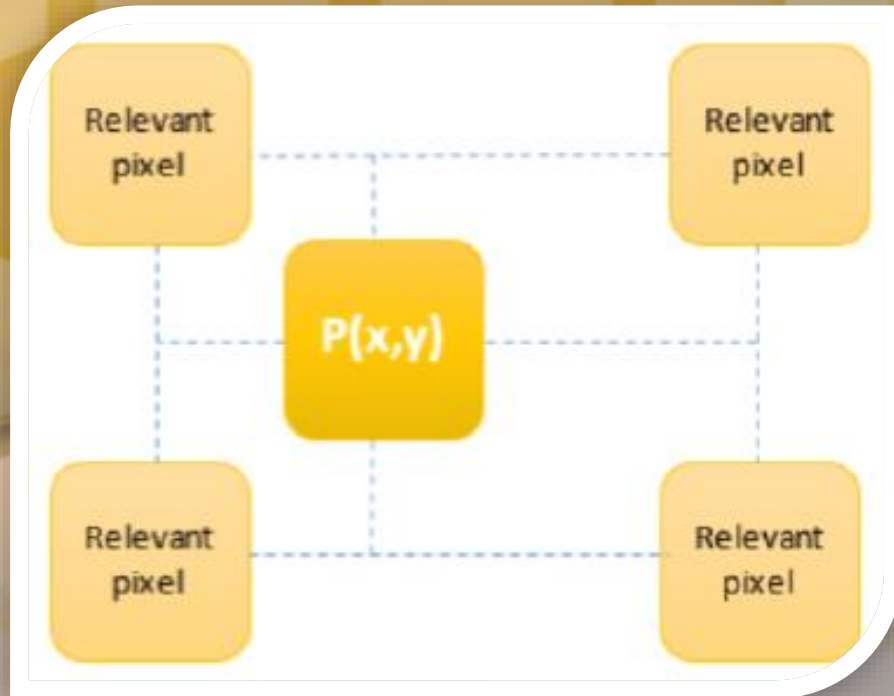
Stencil Filtering – Basic Filtering Kernel

- Result of an averaging process
- Clearly visible edges

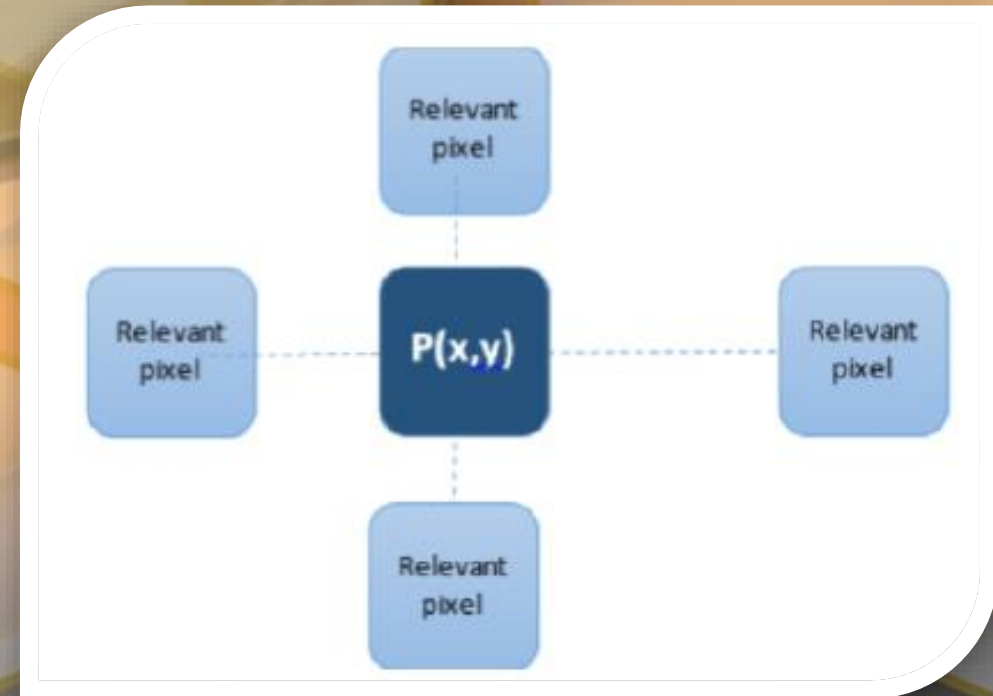


Stencil Filtering – Cross Filtering Kernel

- Representation of relevance
- Pixels weighted according to distance



Bilinear Interpolation



Cross Filtering

Stencil Filtering – Cross Filtering Kernel

Conclusion:

Distance is less relevant than was believed



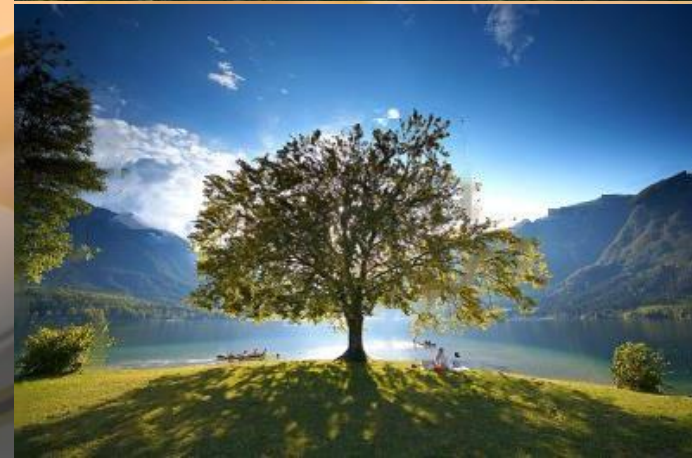
Stencil Filtering – Median Filtering Kernel

Advantage in Realism:

Each new pixel is an instance of already existing values in the image



Stereoscopic 3D Conversion



Main Bibliographical References

- S. Battiato, S. Curti, M. La Cascia, M. Tortora and E. Scordato, "Depth map generation by image classification," *Three-Dimensional Image Capture and Applications VI*, pp. 95-104, April 16, 2004.
- L. Kovács and T. Szirányi, "Focus Area Extraction by Blind Deconvolution for Defining Regions of Interest," *Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, IEEE Transactions on*, pp. 1080-1085, June 2007.
- G. Neumann and S. Kopácsi, "Development of 3D Webpages," in *CSIT'2013. Proceedings of the 15th international workshop on computer science and information technologies*, Vienna-Budapest-Bratislava, 2013.
- S. Battiato, A. Capra, S. Curti and M. La Cascia, Writers, *3d Stereoscopic Image Pairs by Depth-Map Generation*. [Performance]. 2004.

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