

Mobile Visual Computing

NOKIA

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Nokia Research Center Palo Alto

Overview

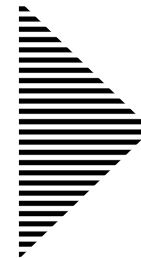
- **Mobile Augmented Reality**
 - Matching geo-located image collections
 - Tracking with recognition
 - Point & Find
- **Computational Photography**
 - High-dynamic range imaging
 - Mobile panoramas
- **Mobile GPUs for image processing**
 - OpenGL ES
 - OpenCL

Use images to find out what you're pointing at

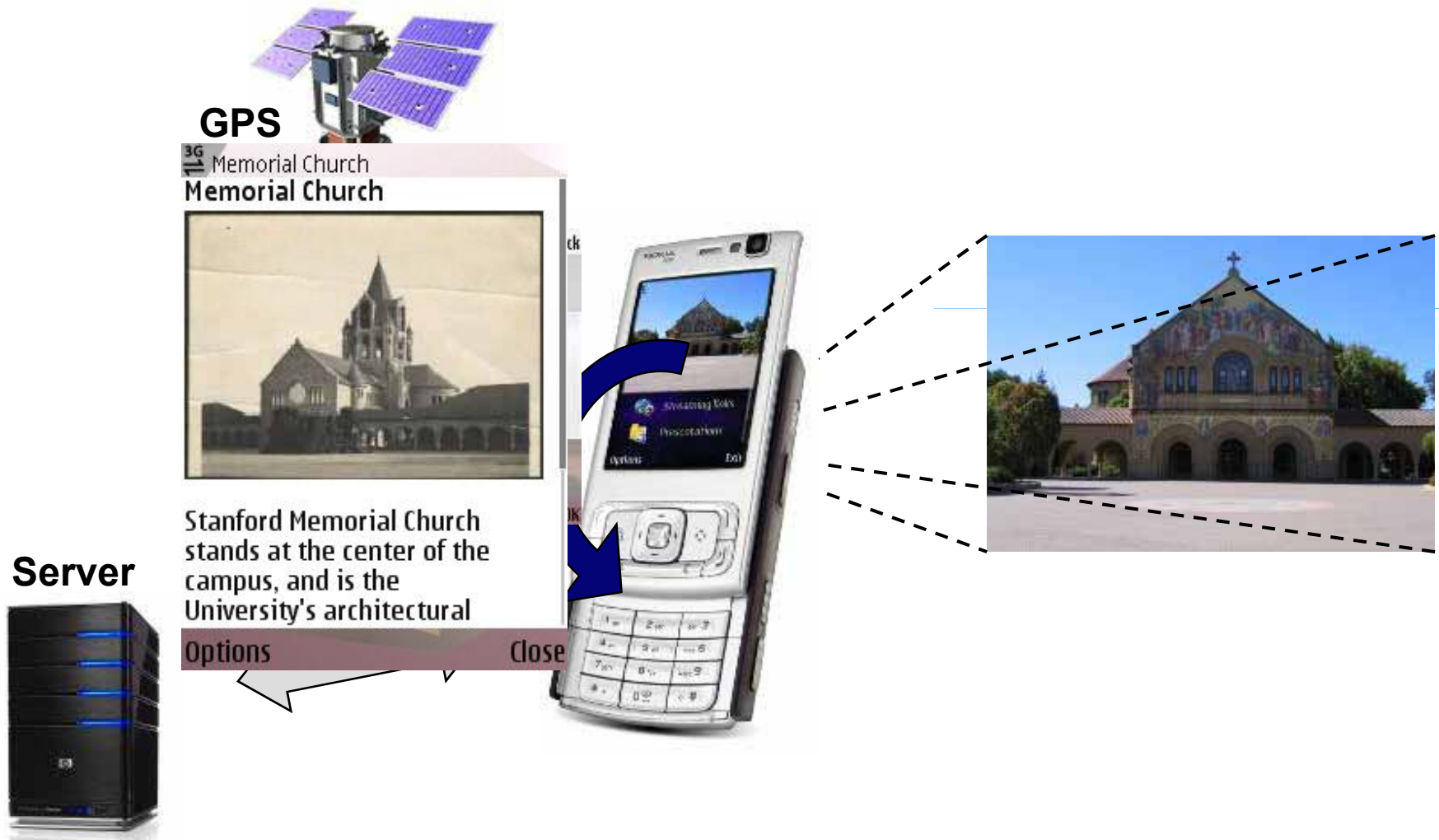
From an image...



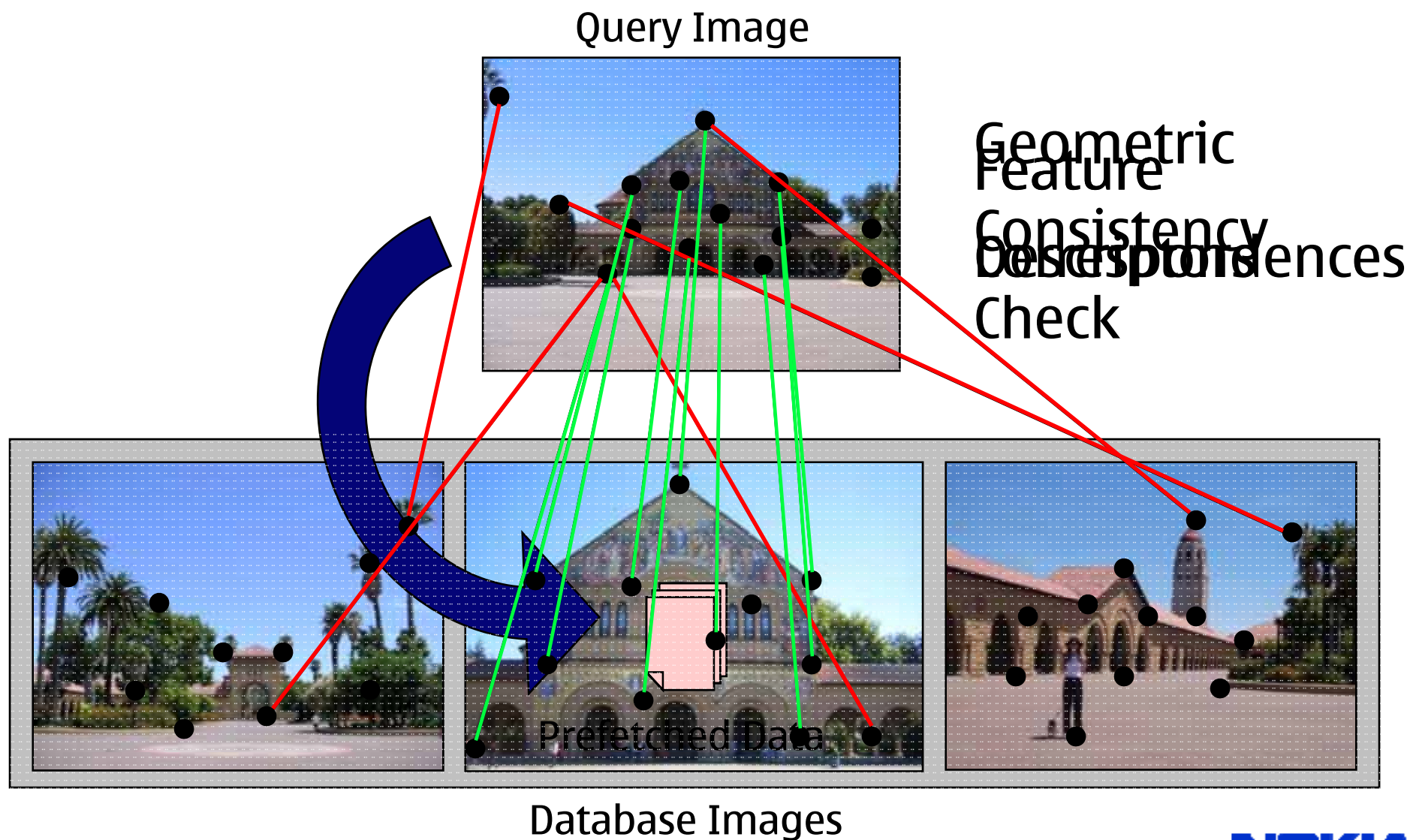
...to information



System Overview



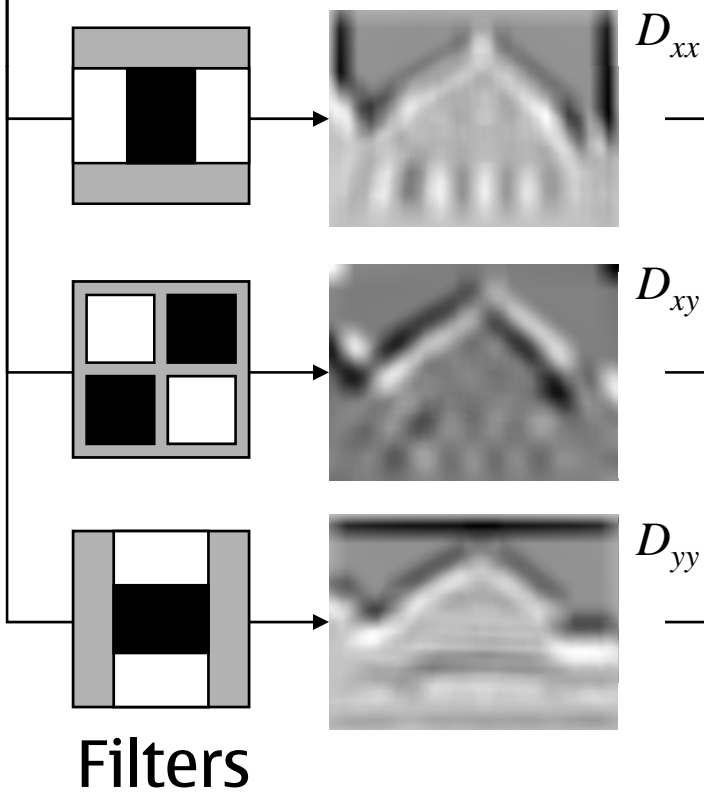
"Bag of Words" Matching



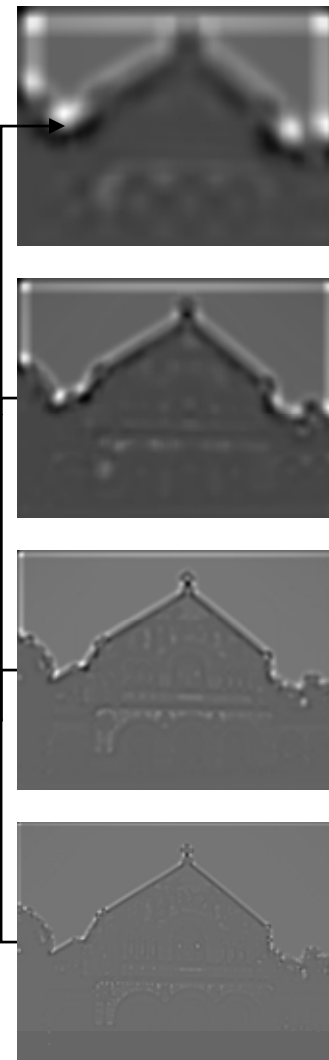
Computing Visual Words



Correlay

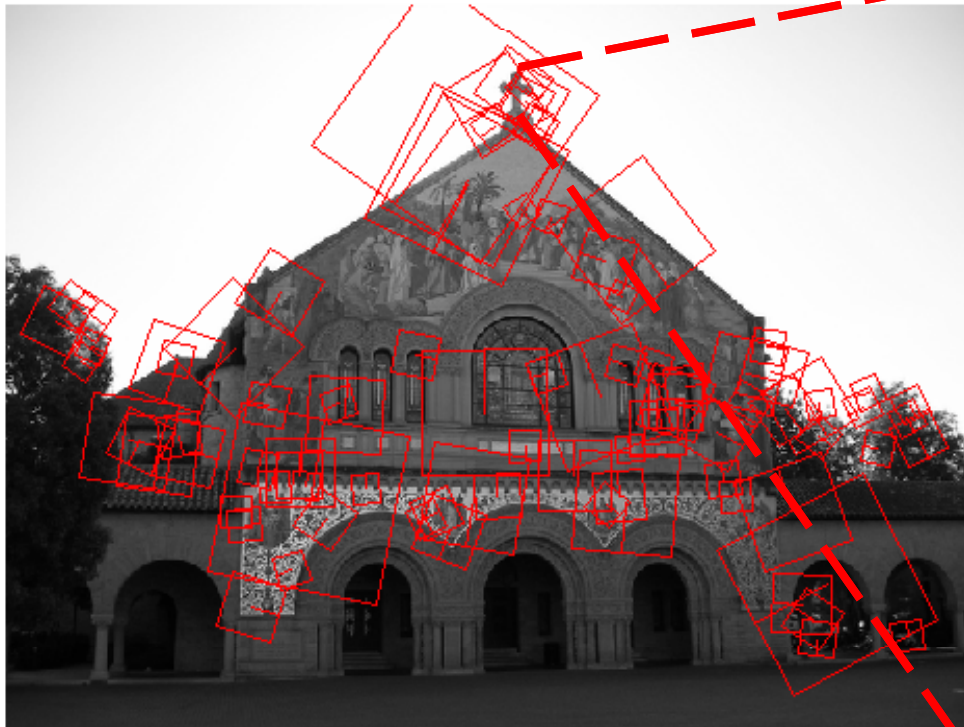


$$D_{xx}D_{yy} - (0.9D_{xy})^2$$



Blob Response
NOKIA

Computing Visual Words



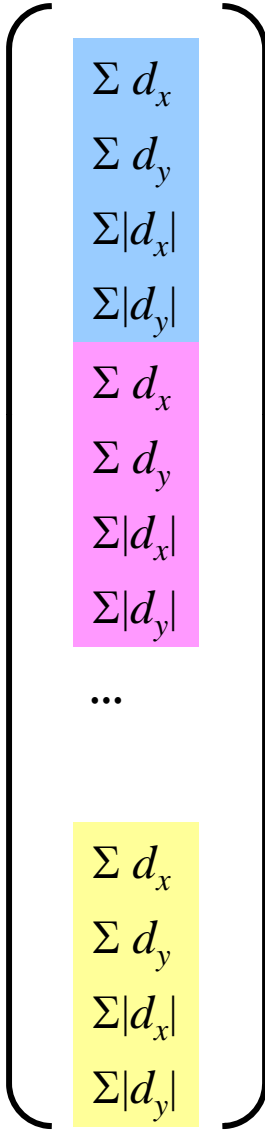
Orient along
dominant gradient



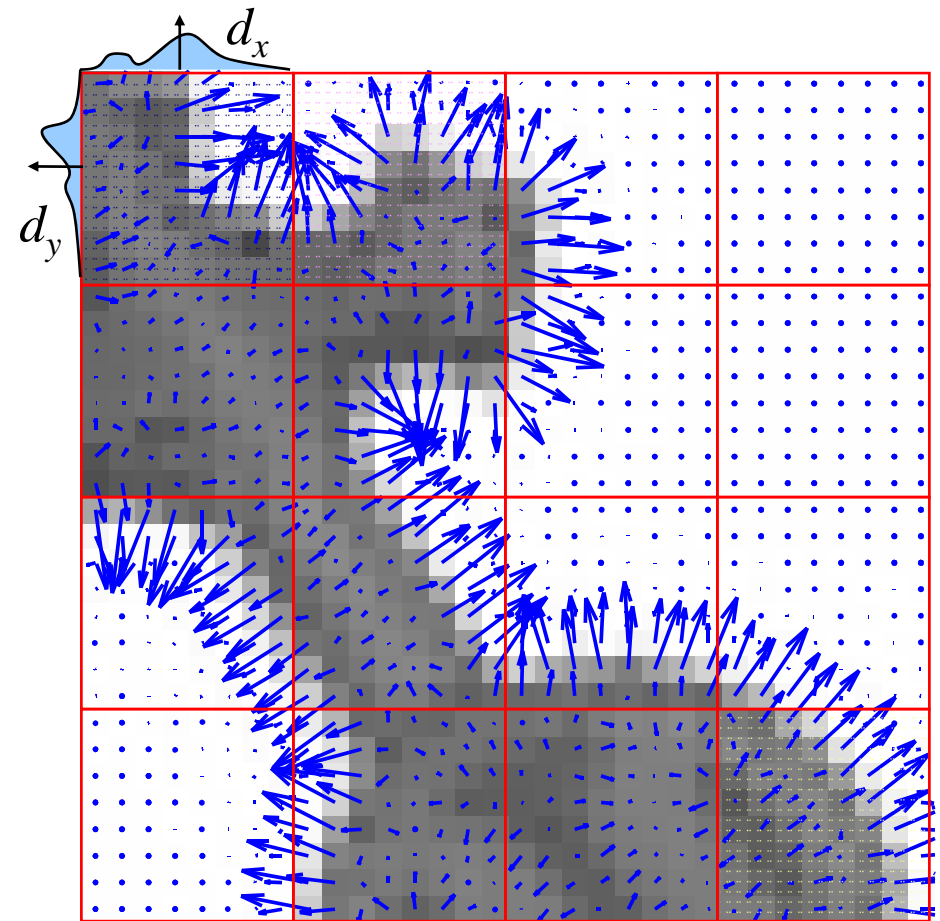
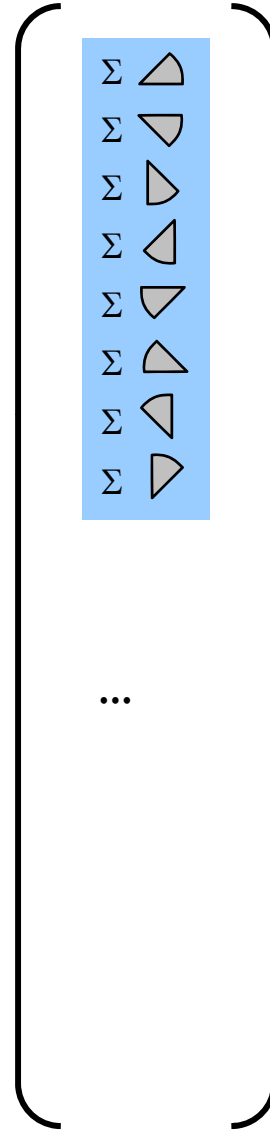
Oriented Patch

Computing Visual Words

SURF Descriptor



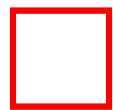
SIFT Descriptor



Gradient Field

Feature Descriptor Clustering

Average "Visual Words" That Match Across Images



meta-feature



single feature

Feature Descriptor Pruning

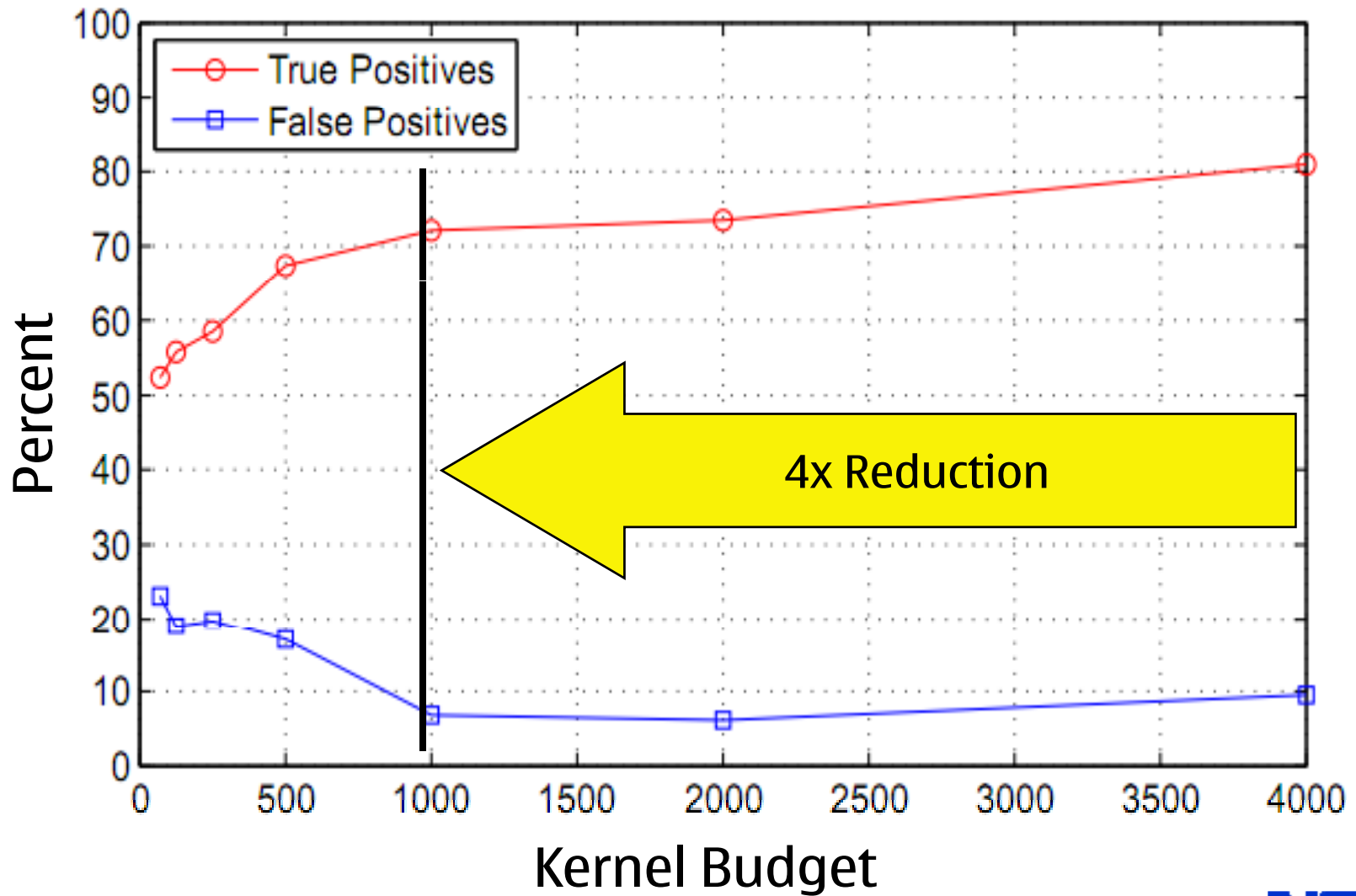
Select the Most Descriptive “Visual Words”



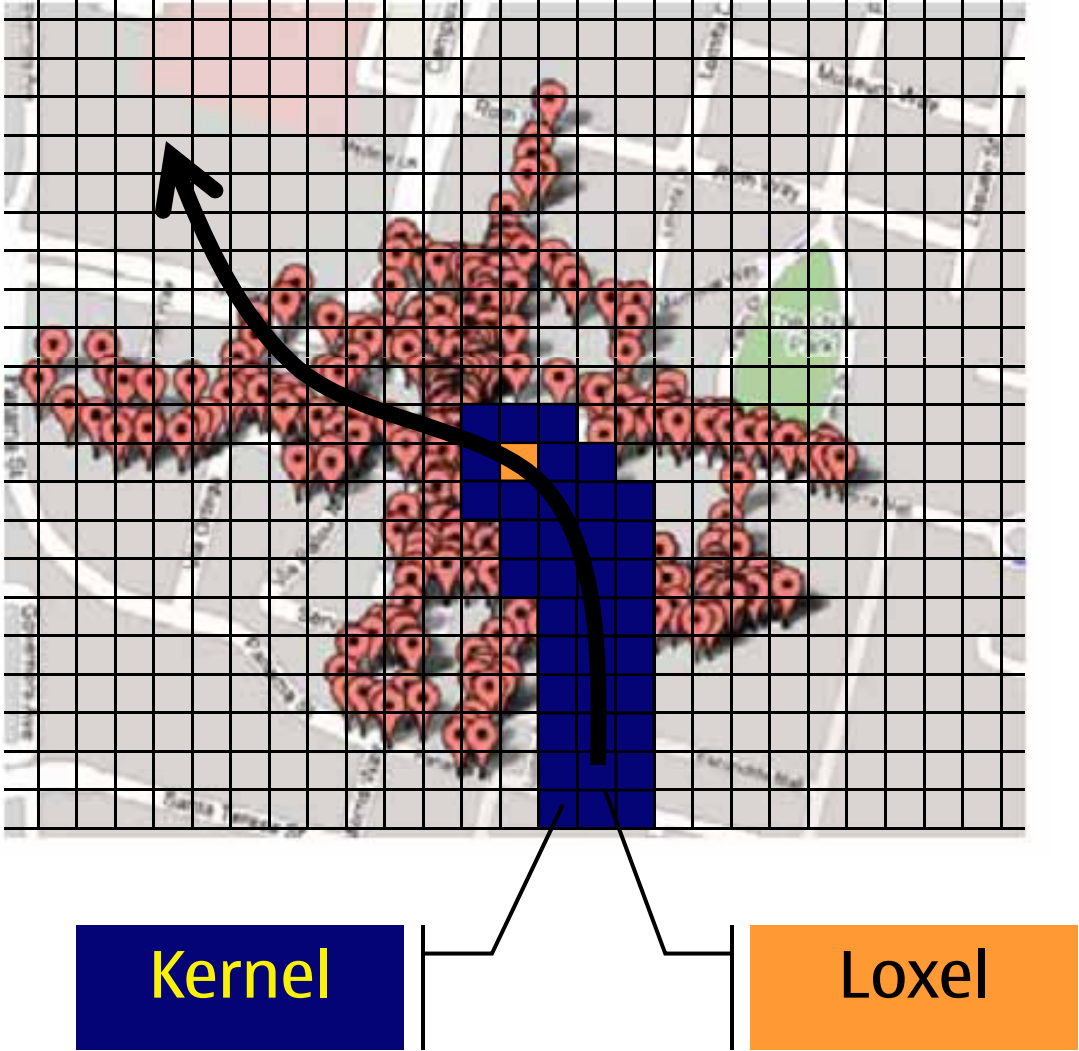
Kernel Budget:

200

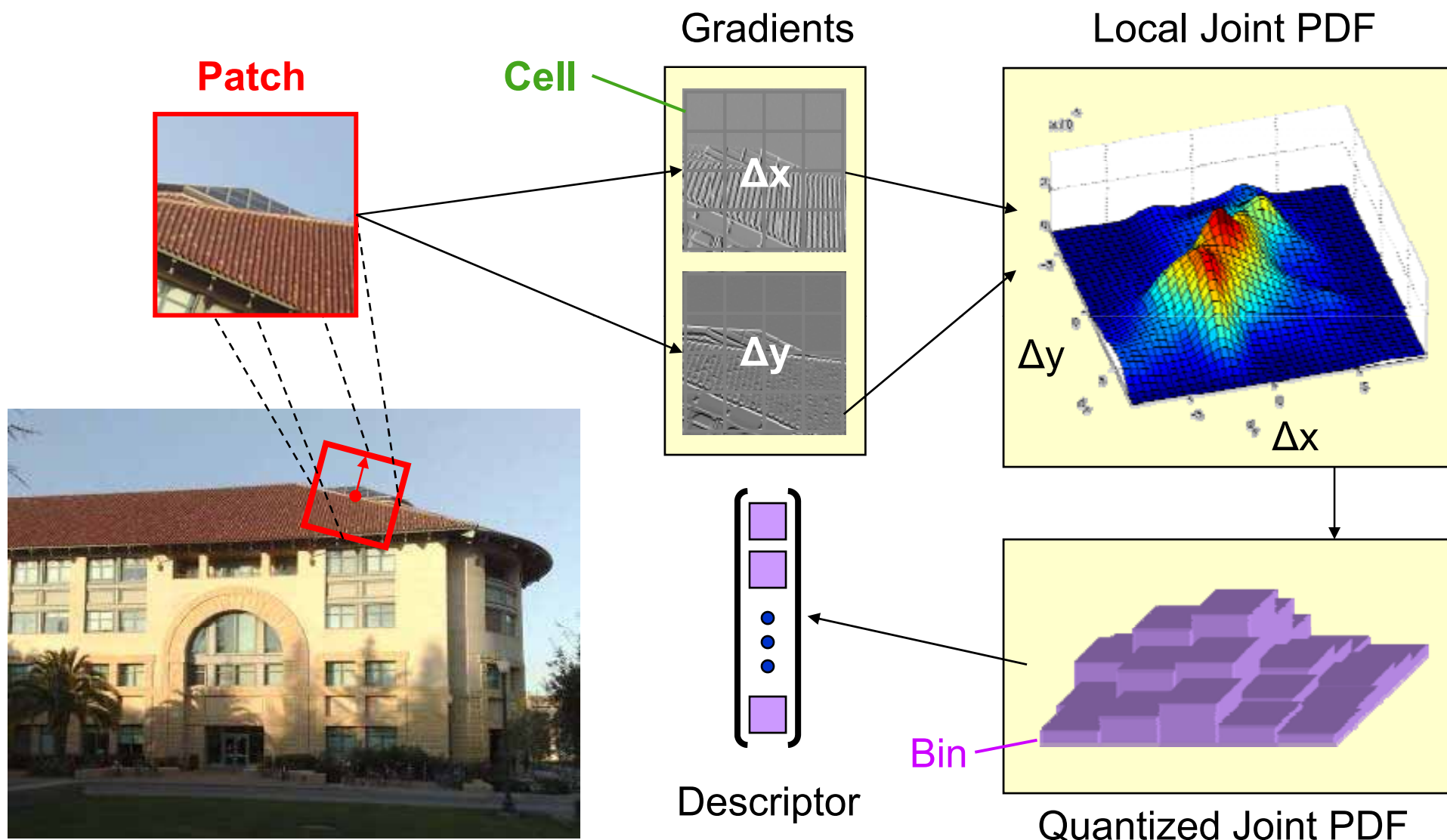
How Many Visual Words are Needed?



Data Organization

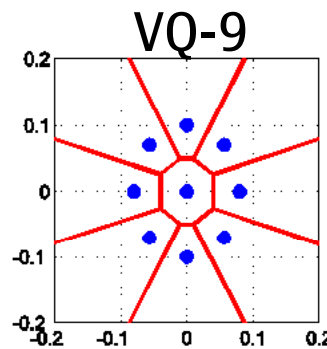
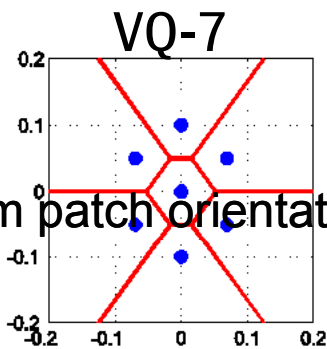
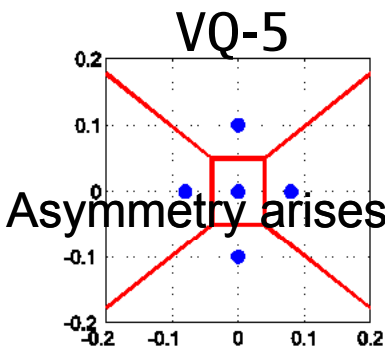
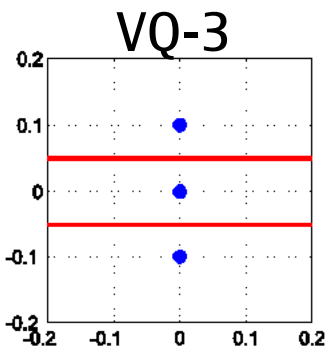
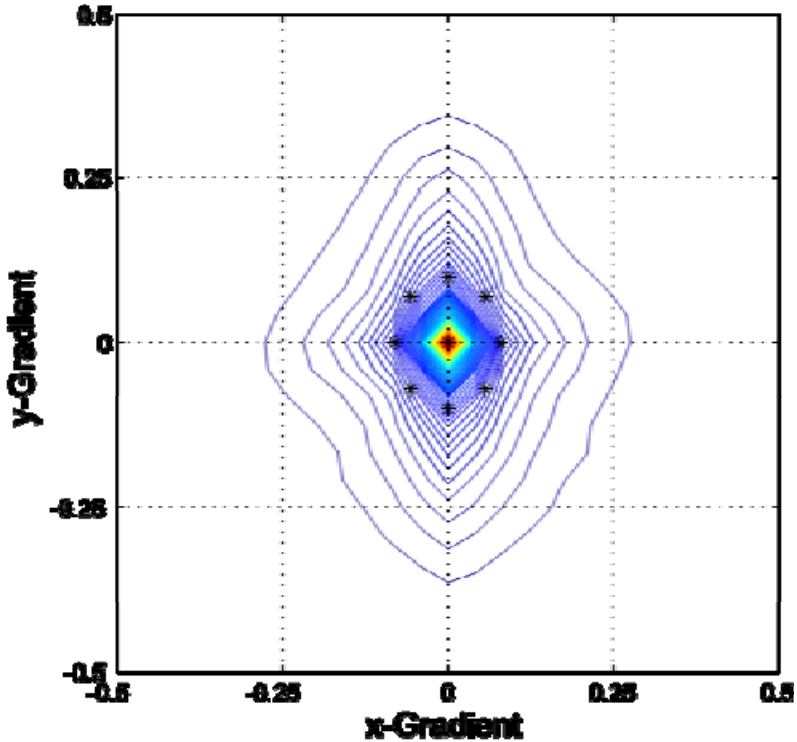
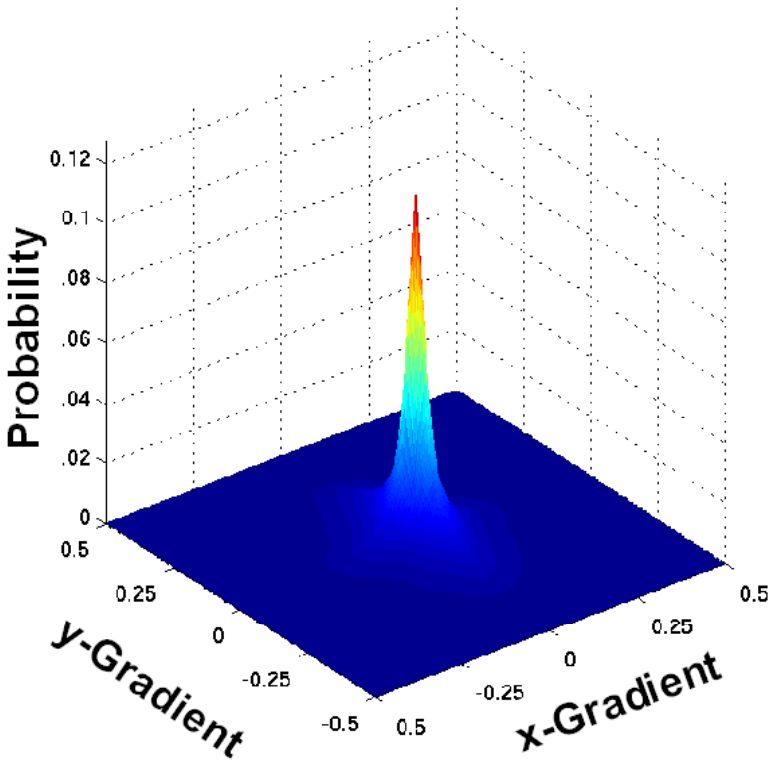


CHoG descriptors: Compressed Histogram of Gradients



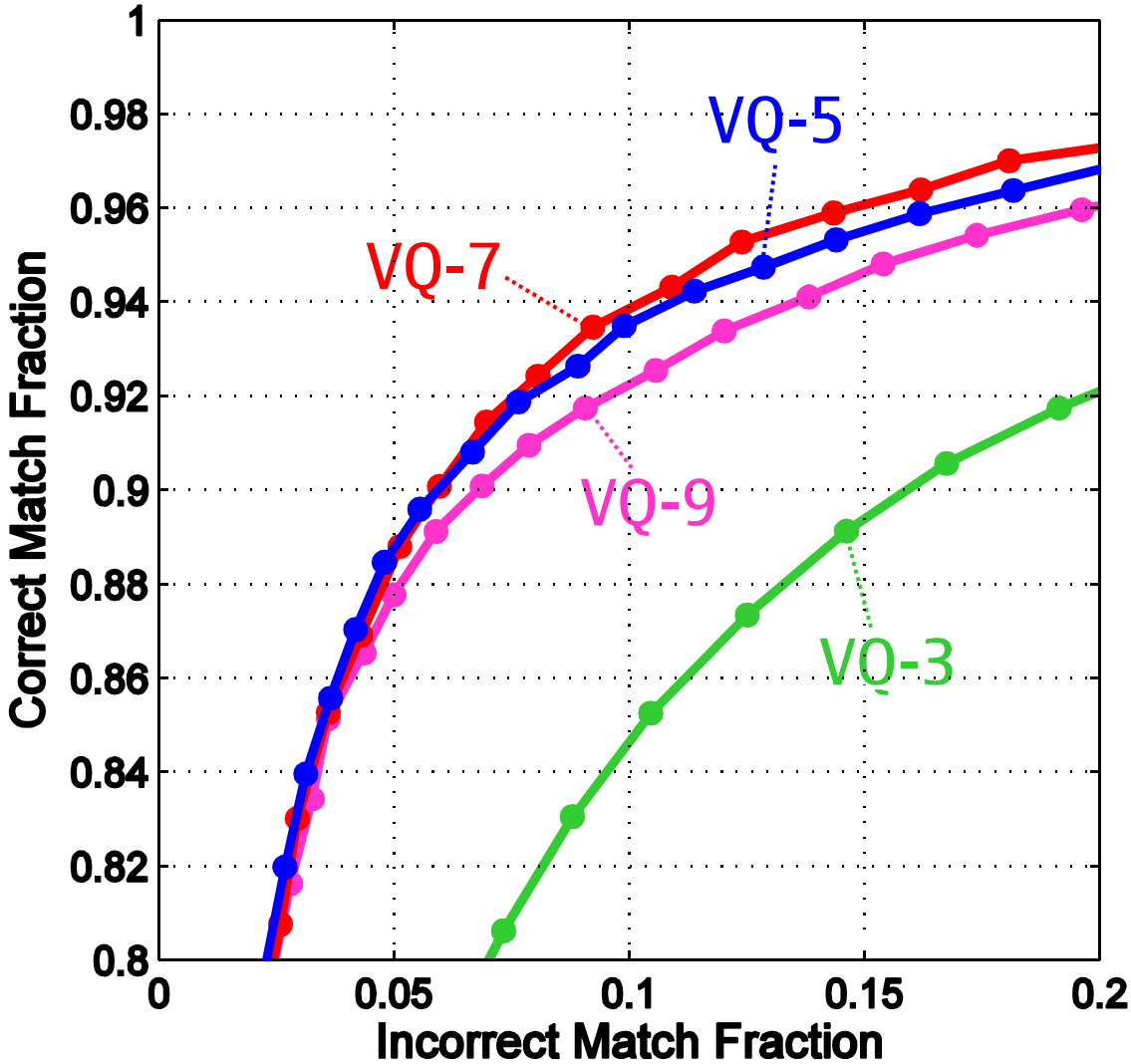
V. Chandrasekhar, G. Takacs, D. Chen, S. S. Tsai, R. Grzeszczuk, B. Girod
13 CHoG: Compressed Histogram of Gradients: A Low Bit-Rate Feature Descriptor
IEEE Conf. on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR09)

Gradient Binning

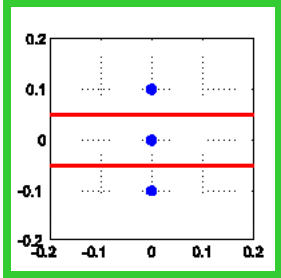


Asymmetry arises from patch orientation

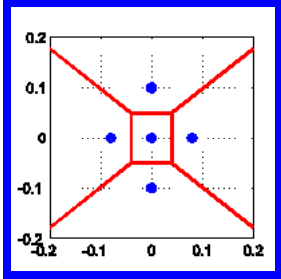
Gradient Binning



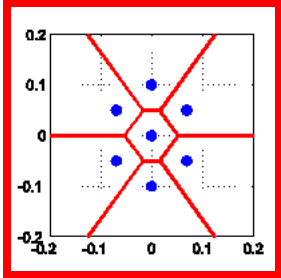
VQ-3



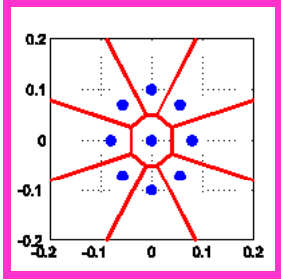
VQ-5



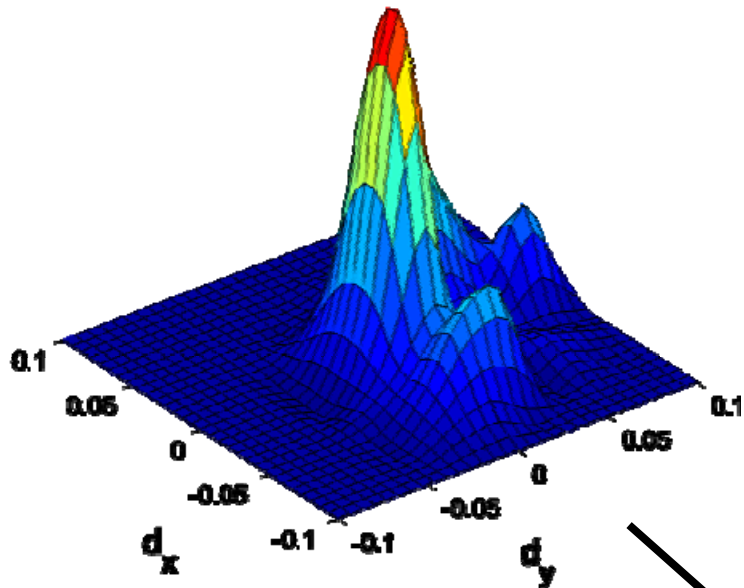
VQ-7



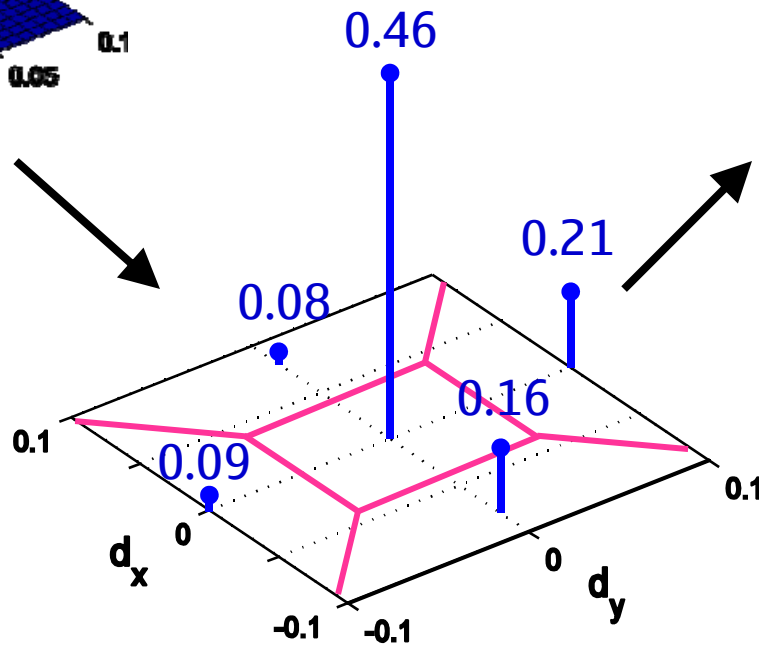
VQ-9



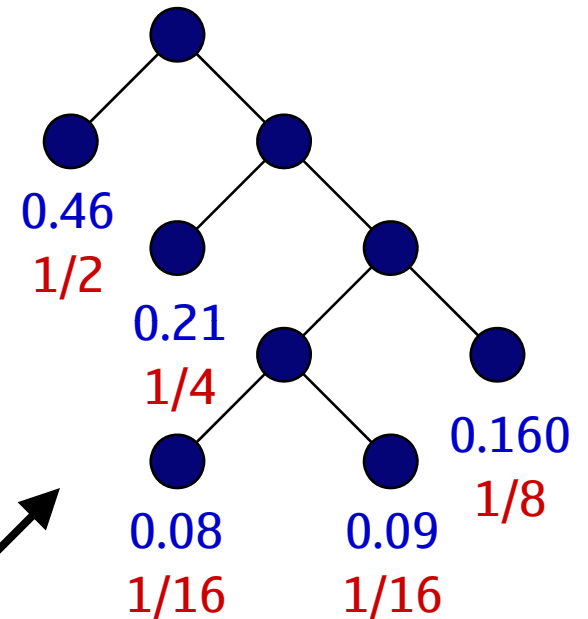
Histogram Compression



Gradient histogram

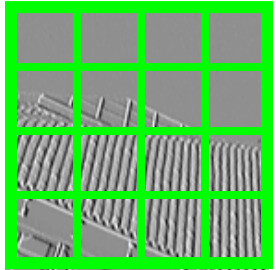
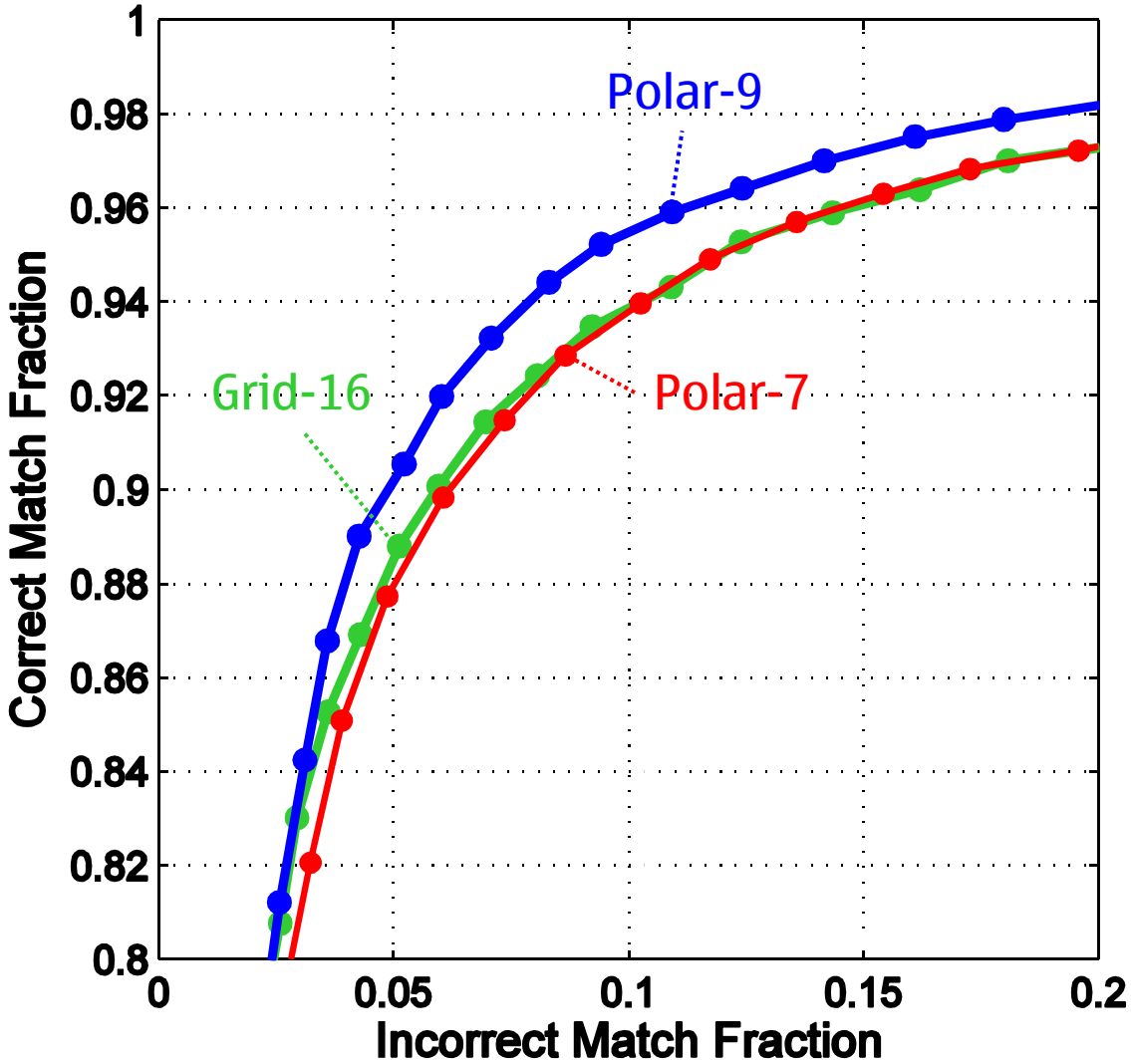


Quantized histogram



Tree code

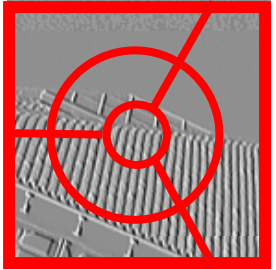
Spatial Binning



Grid-16

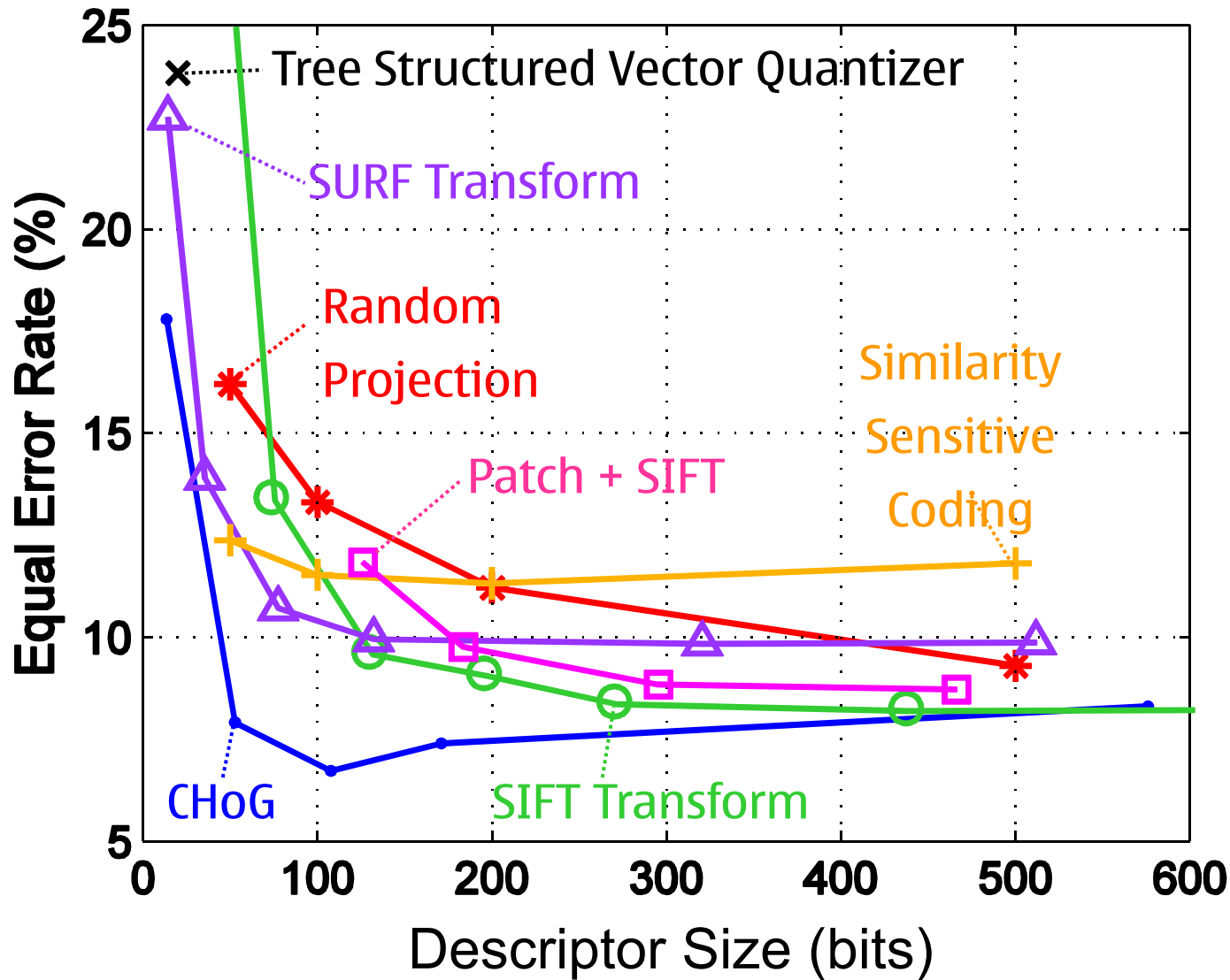


Polar-9



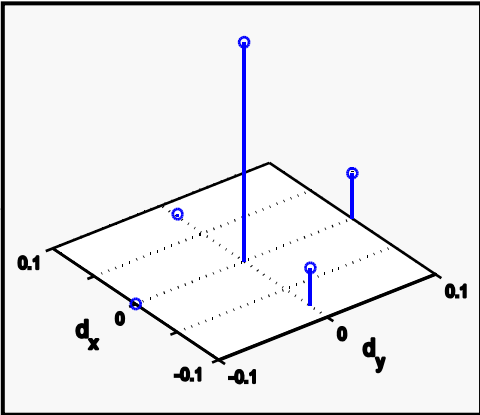
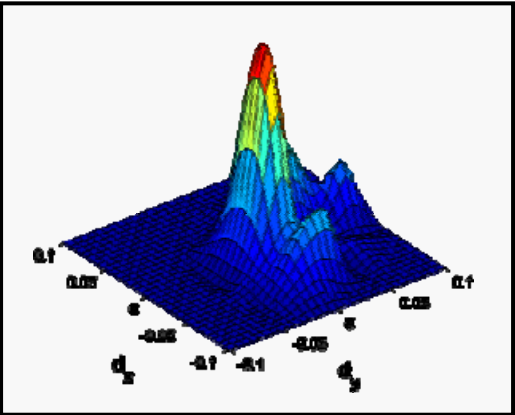
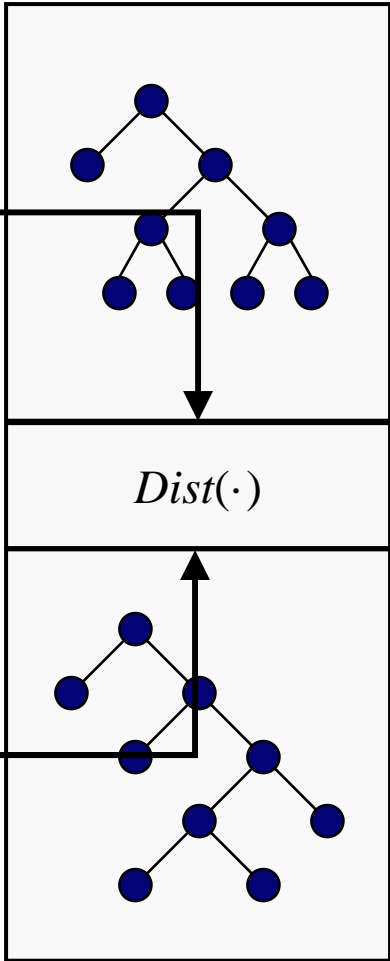
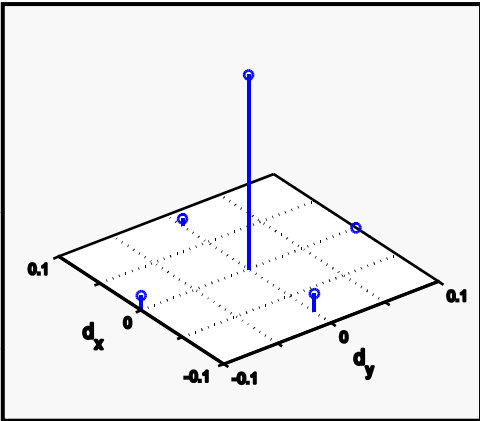
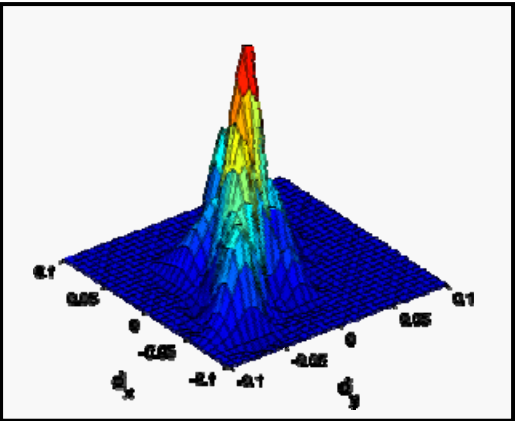
Polar-7

Feature Matching Performance



Patch-pair dataset
[Winder & Brown '07]

Compressed Domain Matching



	1	2	3	4	5	6
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

Distance

Gradient histogram

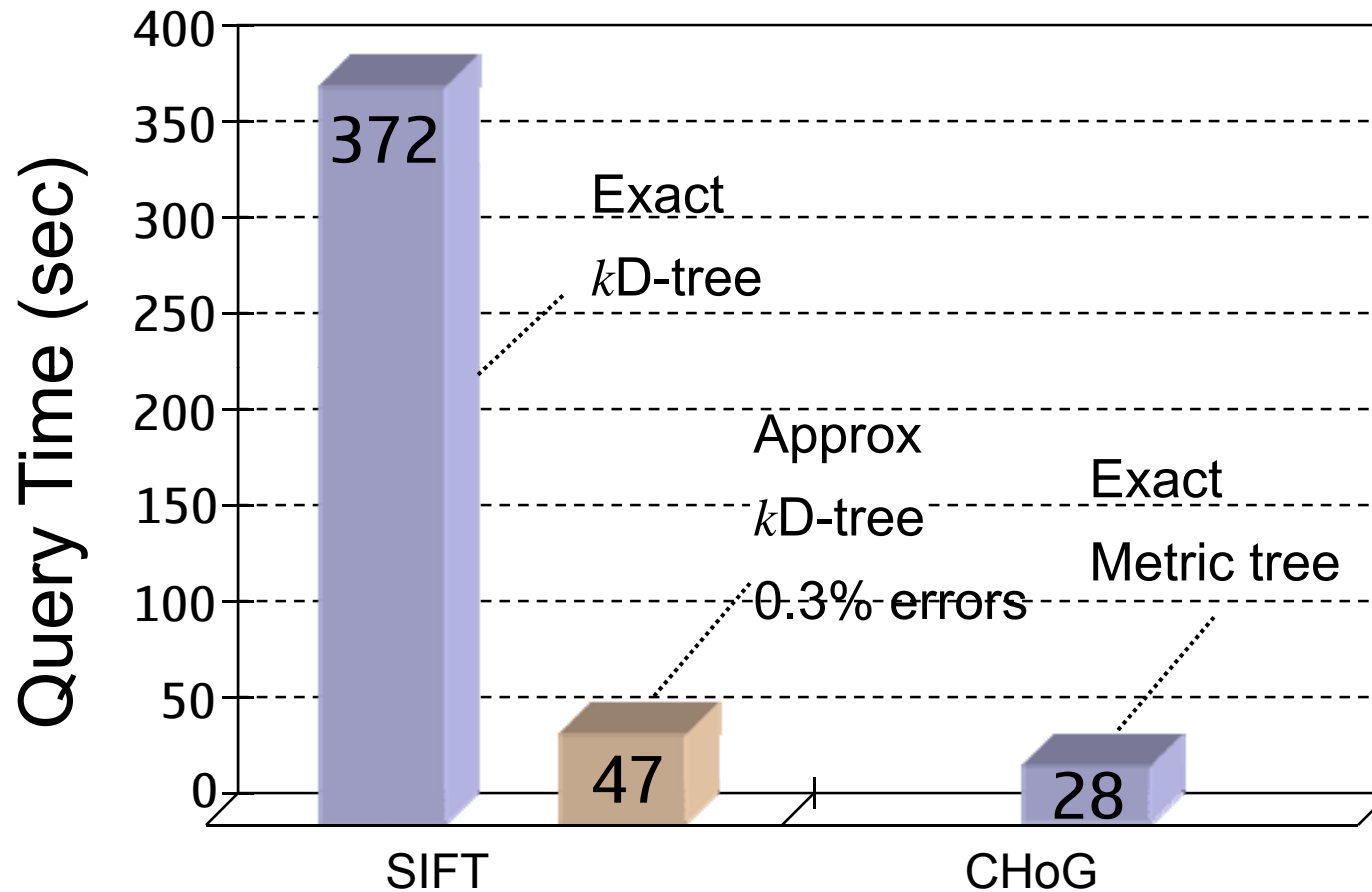
Quantized histogram

Tree index

Look-up table




Nearest Neighbor Search












10^3 query descriptors

10^6 database descriptors

Landmark-based navigation



	<p>1. Keep walking straight, Gates Hall will be to your front left</p>		<p>11. Keep walking straight, past Main Quad Math Corner to your left</p>	
	<p>2. Turn right here, Gilbert Hall will then be to your front left</p>		<p>12. Keep walking straight, toward West Gate</p>	
	<p>3. Keep walking straight, past Gilbert Hall to your left</p>		<p>13. Keep walking straight, into West Gate</p>	
	<p>4. Keep walking straight, past Herrin Labs to your left</p>		<p>14. Keep walking straight, Hoover Tower is in the distance</p>	

Path Loxels

- The path is divided into small 30x30m cells
- Directions are generated for each cell locally

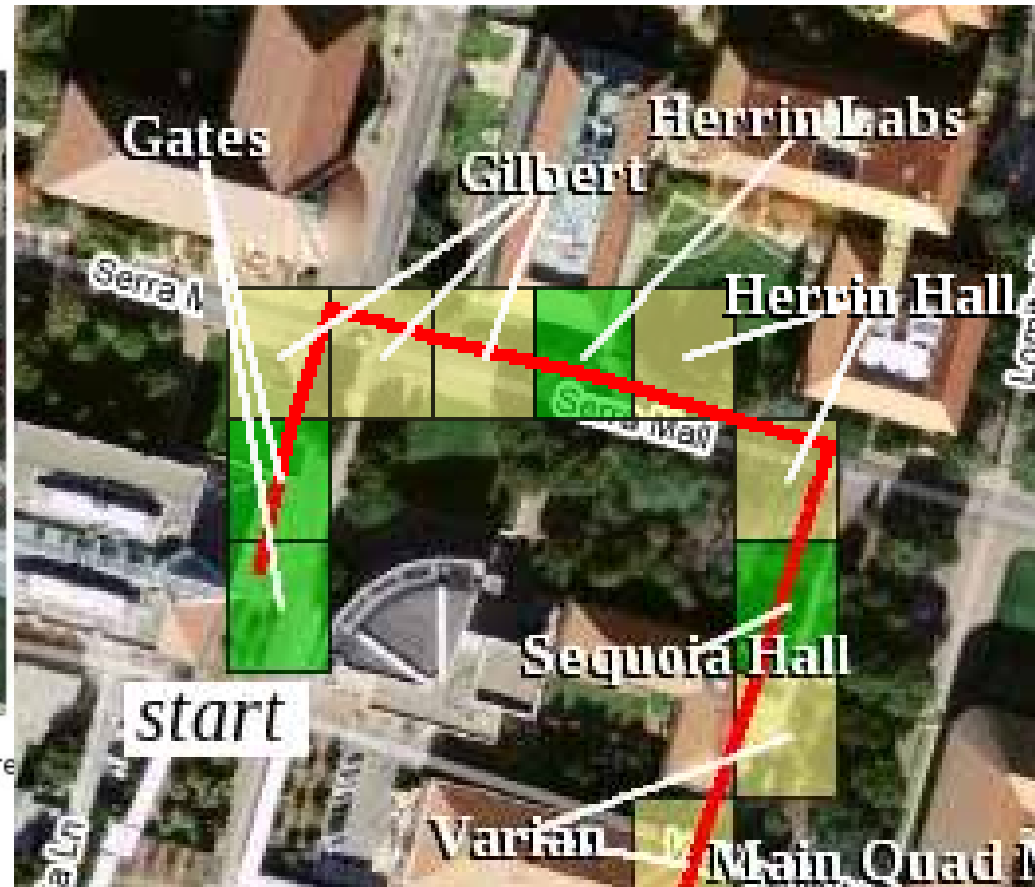


Good landmarks

- Image count is an indicator of landmark popularity
- Require good visibility from current location
- Prefer landmarks that are straight ahead

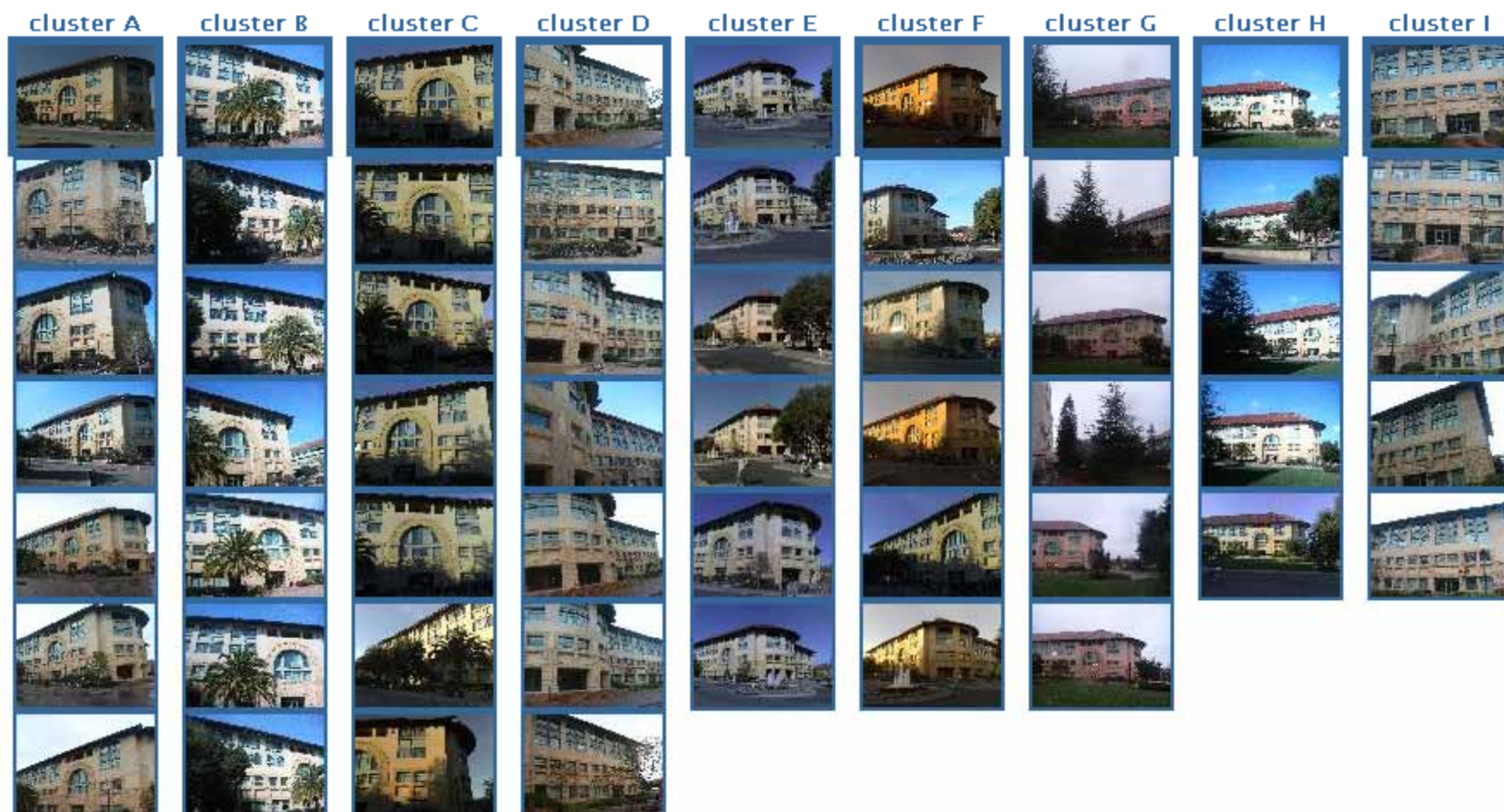


Retrieved 51 images of Herrin Hall. Mouse over images or markers to see corre



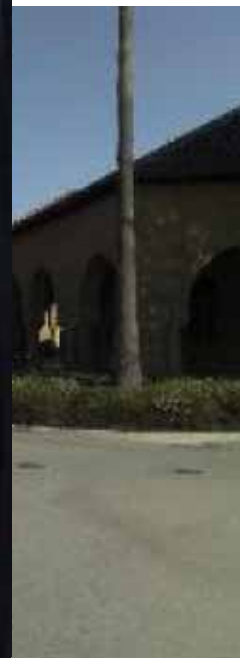
Choosing images

- The center of the cluster (most features in common with other images) is likely to be a good representation



Augment images

- Use known locations to estimate camera direction
- Draw an arrow in the image
- Generate relative text directions



West Gate



H. Hile, R. Grzeszczuk A. Liu, R. Vedantham, J. Kosecka, G. Borriello
Landmark-based Pedestrian navigation with Enhanced Spatial Reasoning
Pervasive 2009.

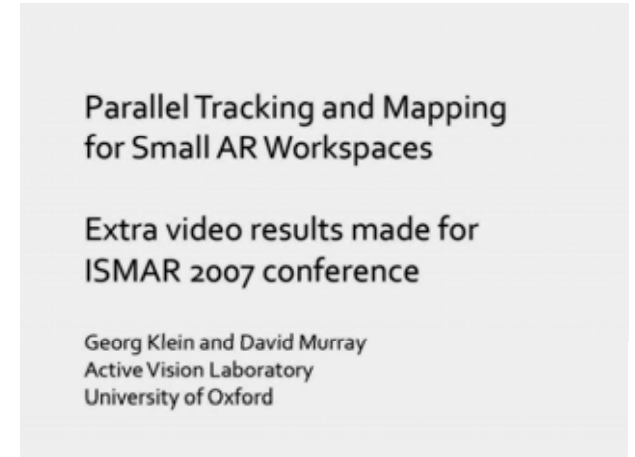
Real-time Tracking and Pose Estimation for AR



Julien Pilet, et al.
EPFL



Daniel Wagner, et al.
Graz University of Technology



Georg Klein et al.
University of Oxford

- Using corners as features has limitations
 - Weak recognition capability
 - Limited number of objects
 - Small environment

Goal: Bring AR to outdoor environment

- Location-based context information

- Need: Large-scale scene recognition
- Must use scale-invariant features with strong descriptors for matching

- Target mobile devices

- Need: Efficient real-time tracking on the mobile platform
- Cannot detect and match scale-invariant features for every frame!

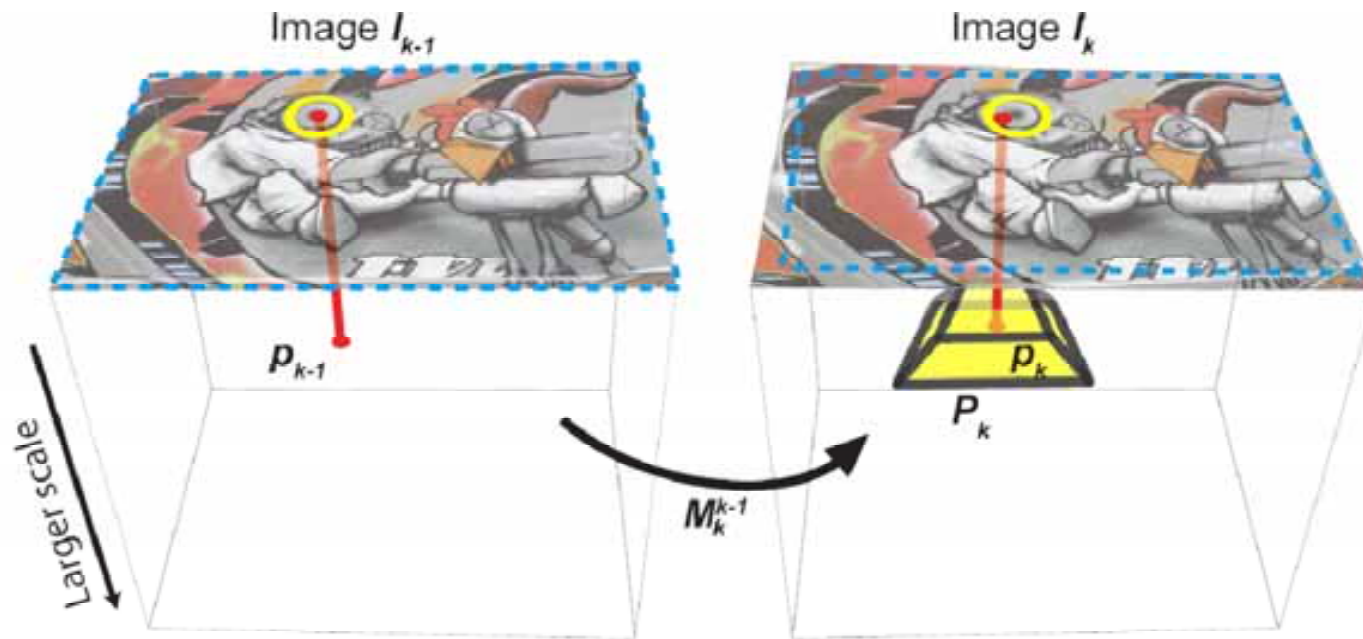


Duy-Nguyen Ta, Natasha Gelfand, Wei-Chao Chen, Kari Pulli

[SURFTrac: Efficient Tracking and Continuous Object Recognition using Local Feature Descriptors](#)
IEEE Computer Society Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR'09)

SURFTrac - Detection

- Predict and detect features within **local neighborhood regions of scale-space pyramid**
 - Avoid searching the entire image pyramid



SURFTrac - Matching

- Strategy 1: Use edge-response measures
 - Measure how likely a feature is along an edge
 - Very fast to compute

$$H(\mathbf{x}, \sigma) = \begin{bmatrix} L_{xx}(\mathbf{x}, \sigma) & L_{xy}(\mathbf{x}, \sigma) \\ L_{xy}(\mathbf{x}, \sigma) & L_{yy}(\mathbf{x}, \sigma) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_2 = \frac{\text{trace}(H)^2}{\det(H)}$$

SURFTrac - Matching

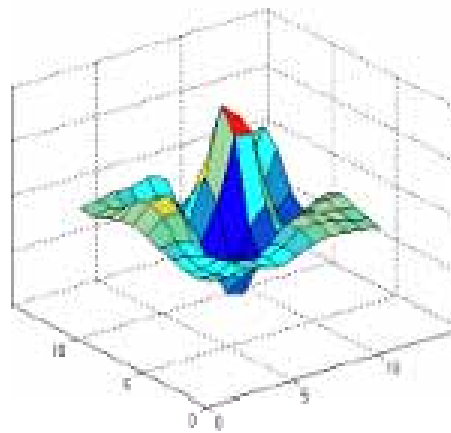
- Strategy 2: Use template matching in Hessian domain



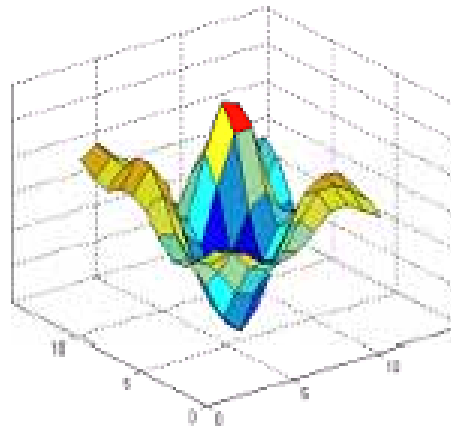
SURFTrac - Matching

- Strategy 2: Use template matching (NCC or SSD)

Feature i, Frame 1



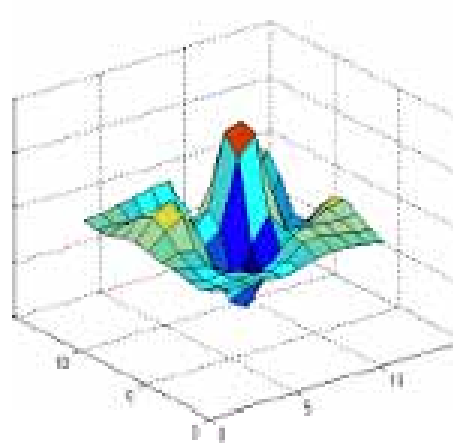
Feature j, Frame 1



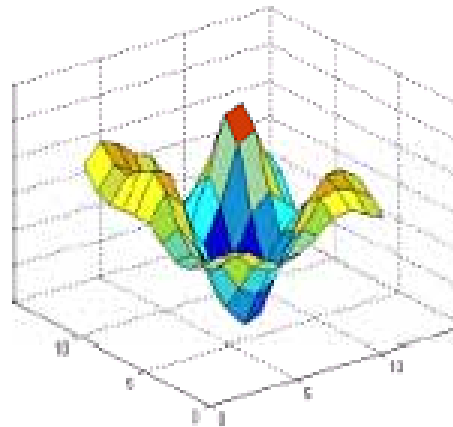
SURFTrac - Matching

- Strategy 2: Use template matching (NCC or SSD)

Feature i, Frame 2



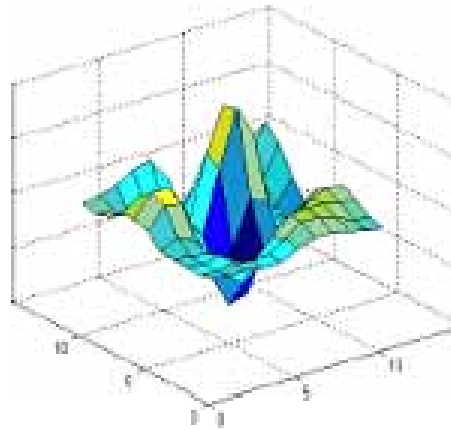
Feature j, Frame 2



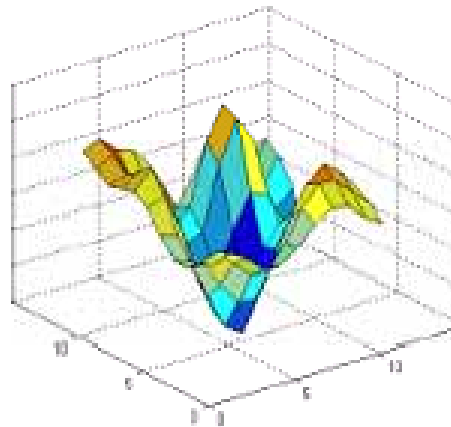
SURFTrac - Matching

- Strategy 2: Use template matching (NCC or SSD)

Feature i, Frame 3



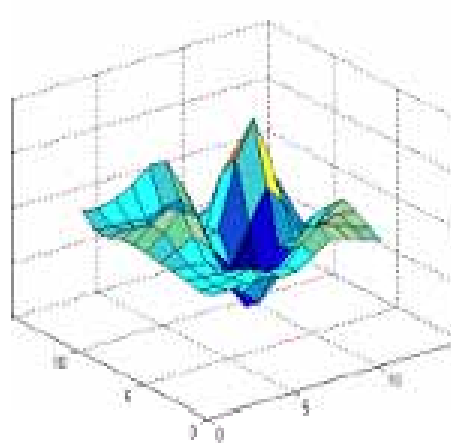
Feature j, Frame 3



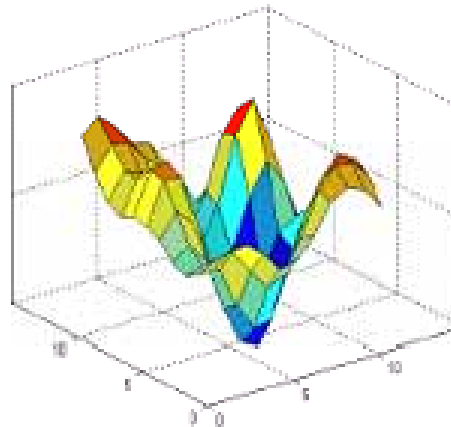
SURFTrac - Matching

- Strategy 2: Use template matching (NCC or SSD)

Feature i, Frame 4



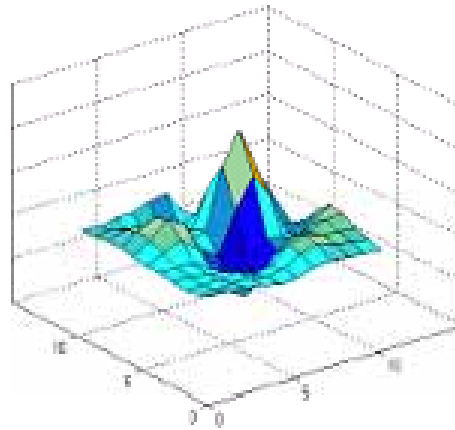
Feature j, Frame 4



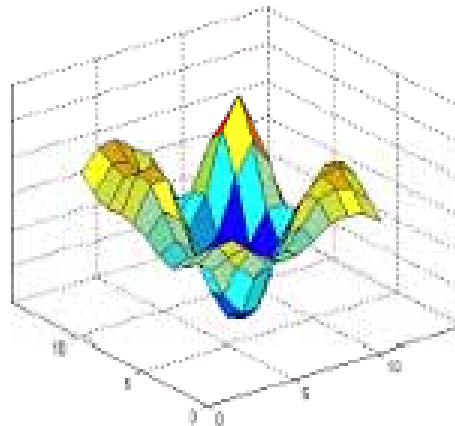
SURFTrac - Matching

- Strategy 2: Use template matching (NCC or SSD)

Feature i, Frame 5



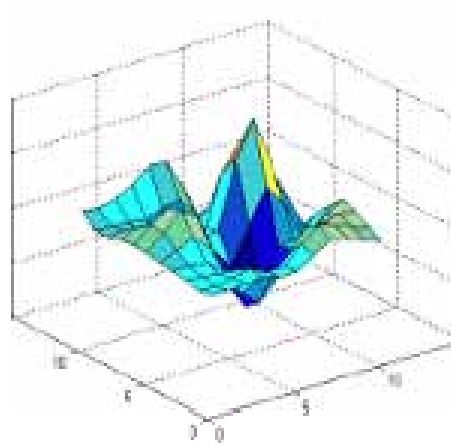
Feature j, Frame 5



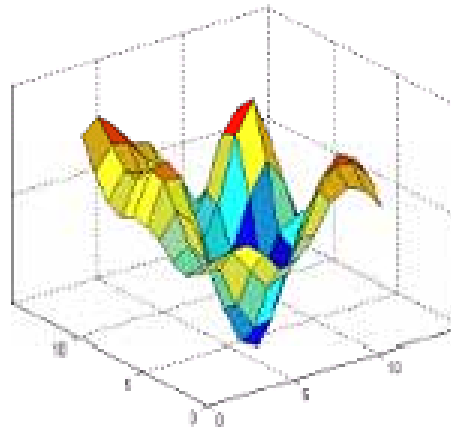
SURFTrac - Matching

- Strategy 2: Use template matching (NCC or SSD)

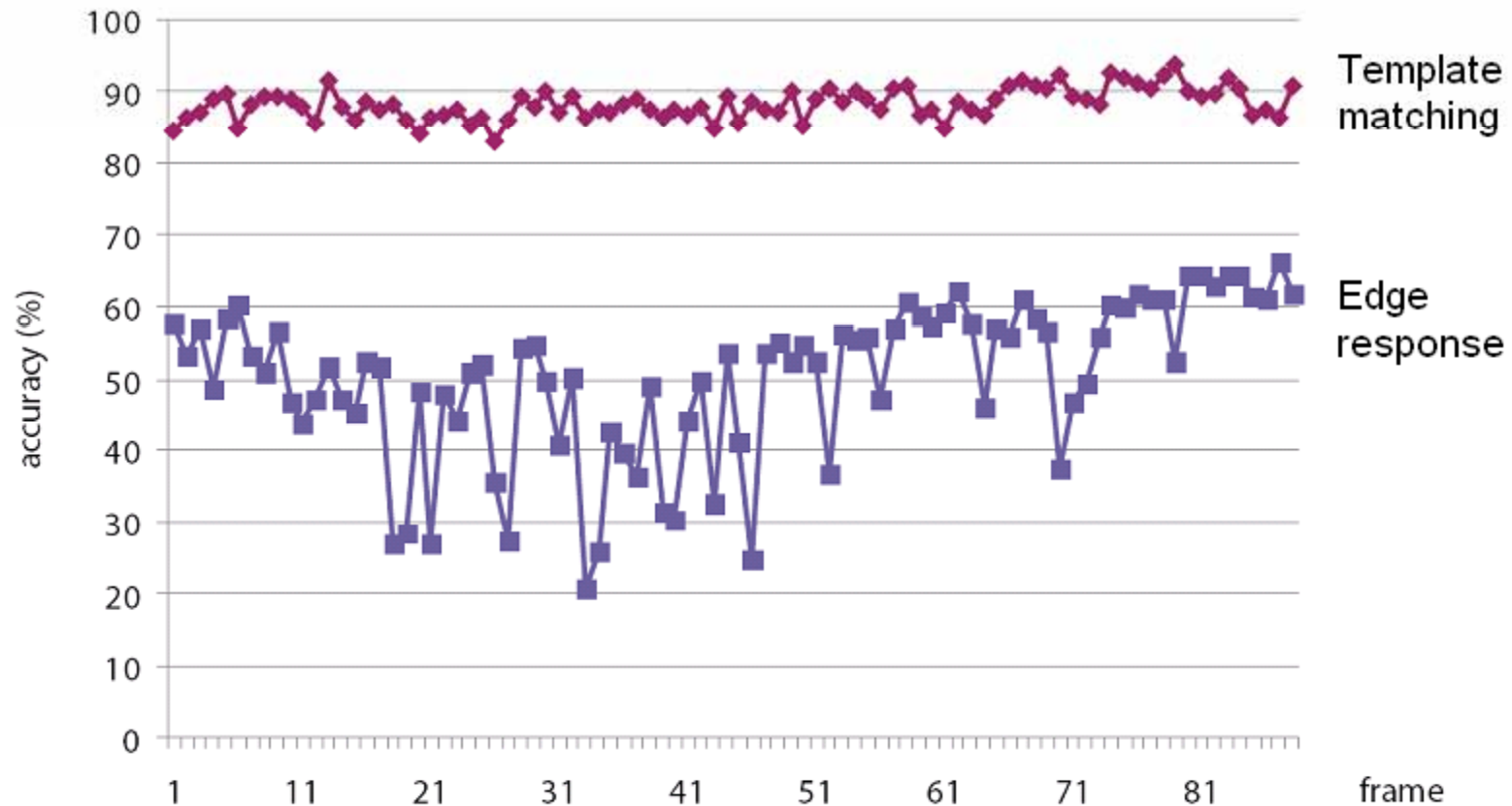
Feature i, Frame 6



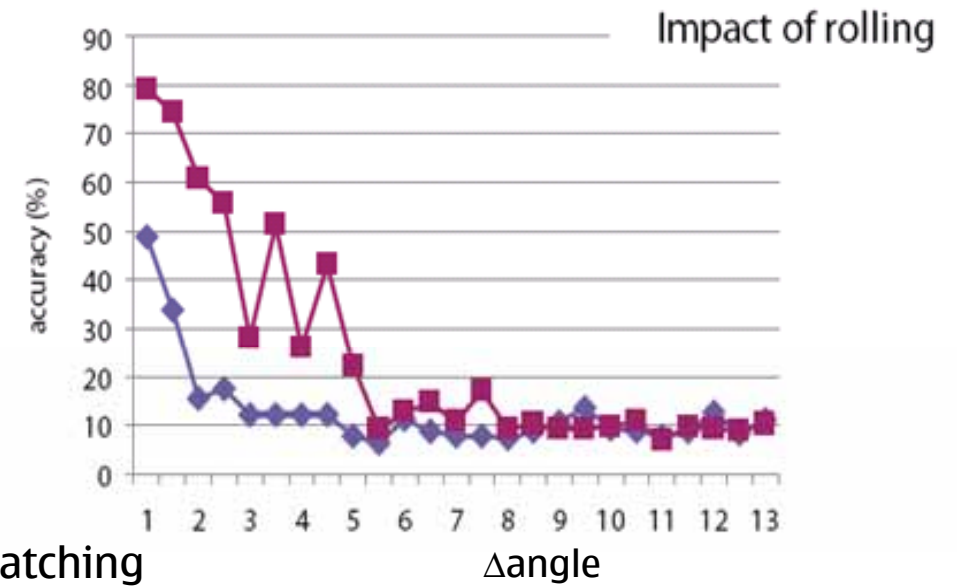
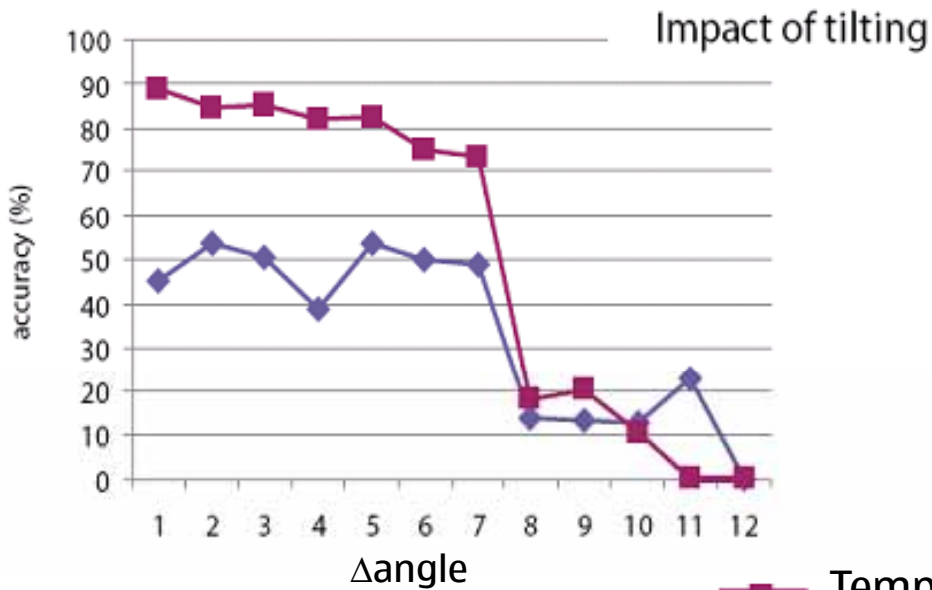
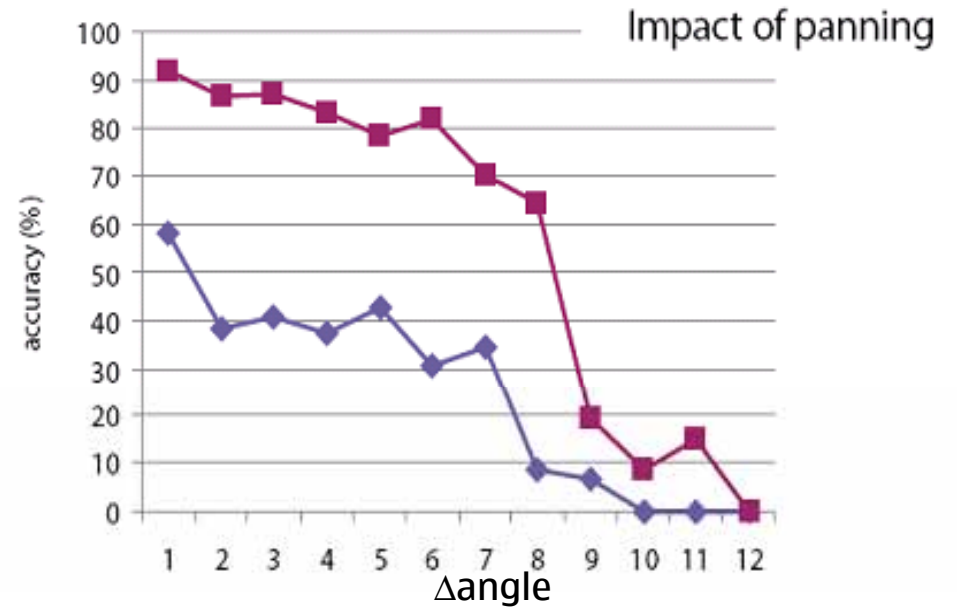
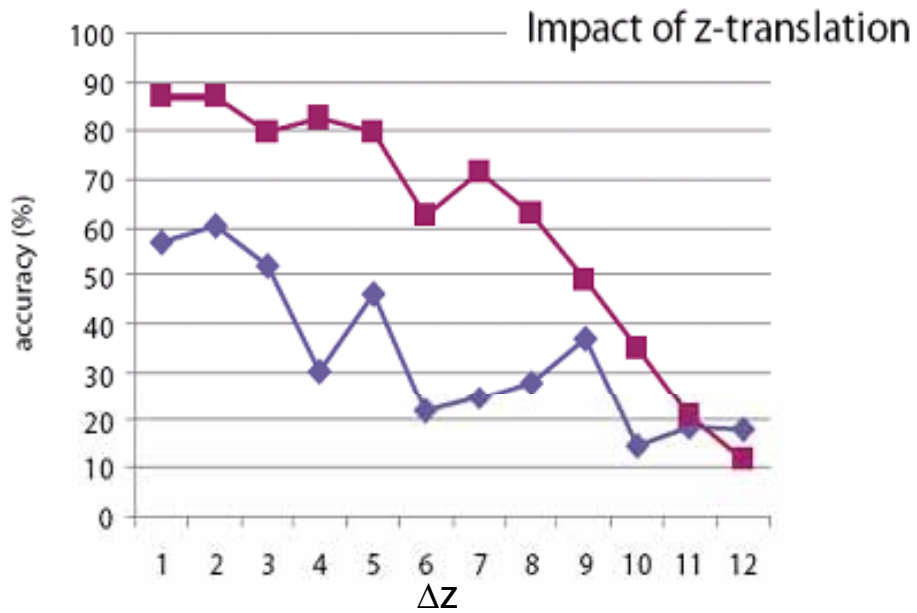
Feature j, Frame 6



Comparison: Template matching wins



Accuracy is approximated by $N_{\text{inliers_after_RANSAC}} / N_{\text{total_found_matches}}$



■ Template matching
◆ Edge response

SURFTrac is 3x – 5x faster than repeated SURF

- Nokia N95 with Texas Instrument OMAP2 @ 330 MHz
 - ~20x slower than a laptop
- Image size: 256 x 192

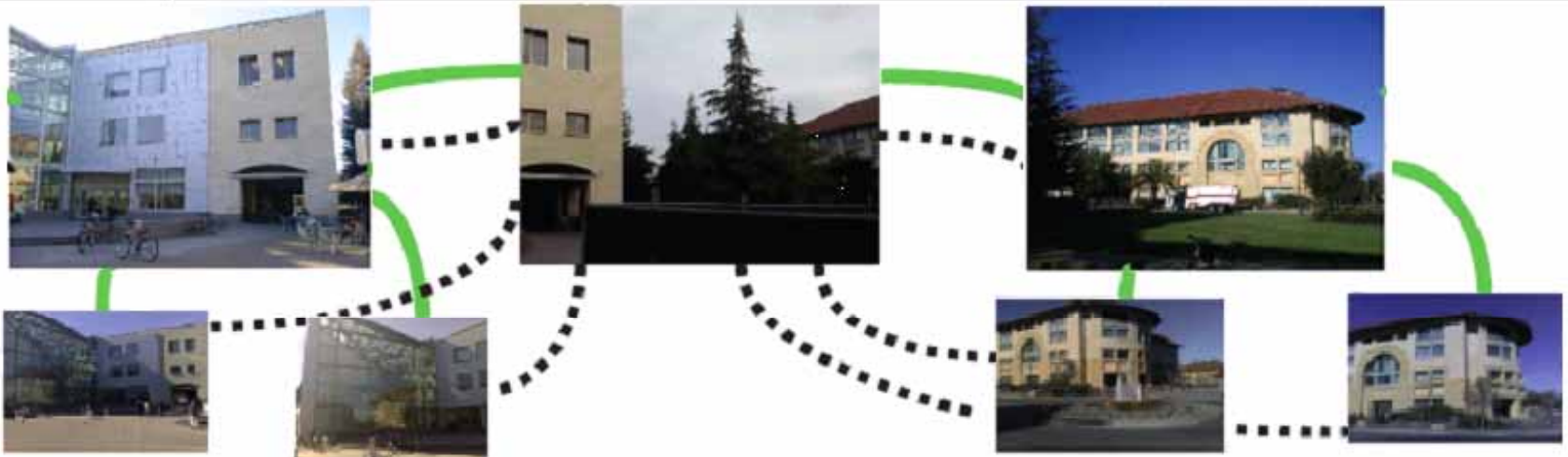
	Methods	Time (sec)
SURF	Detection only	0.357
	Detection and Matching	0.678
SURFTrac	Template matching only	0.115
	Template matching + RANSAC	0.133
	Edge response only	0.111
	Edge response + RANSAC	0.134

Matching and Tracking with an Image Database

Camera images



Databas images



Matching and Tracking with an Image Database



Product Vision: Nokia Point & Find

Bridges The Physical World With The Digital World

Physical World

The Physical World interface includes a 'Full Text Search' form with fields for 'Search for items', 'Search in', 'What Price', 'Max Price', 'Buy it now?', and 'Order'. Below the form is a QR code and a barcode with the numbers '1 2 3 4 5 6'. A central mobile device screen displays the 'Point & Find Movies' application, showing a movie poster for 'Ice Age 3' with details: 'Ice Age 3', 'Trailer: Ice Age 3', and 'Showtimes: Ice Age 3'. The screen also features the Nokia logo and a search bar with the text 'Type or scroll to browse'. At the bottom of the screen are 'Options' and 'Web' buttons. A 'NEAR FIELD' logo is visible in the bottom left corner, and a 'Future release' label is in the bottom right corner.

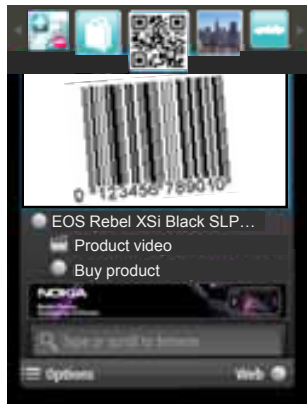
Digital World

The Digital World interface shows a detailed view of the 'Ice Age 3' movie page. The page title is 'Ice Age 3' under the heading 'Nokia Point & Find Movies'. The movie poster is shown with the following details: 'Release Date: July 1st, 2009', 'Rating: ★★★★★', and 'Genre: Family'. Below the poster, it says 'The fun continues as Diego, Manny and Sid all'. There are links for 'Trailer: Ice Age 3' and 'Showtimes: Ice Age 3'. A search bar with 'Type or scroll to browse' is at the bottom. The page also features a 'Back' button. In the background, there are several overlapping screenshots of search results for various products, including cameras and music.

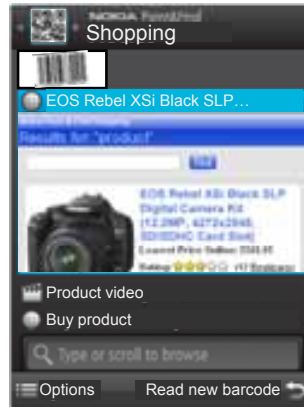
Product Vision: Nokia Point & Find

User Flow With Minimum Clicks To Information For Many Use Cases

1. Open Reader



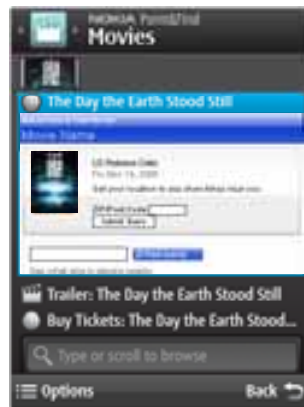
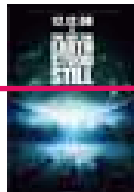
2. Read Tag



3. View Content



1b. Change Tab



Broad solutions: across industries Nokia Point & Find enables new business opportunities

Publishers/Magazines



Point at different ads and pages in a magazine and get additional relevant info and calls to action

Out of Home Ads



Point at street posters and billboards to learn more and interact with ad

Retail/Consumer Products



Point at products on display and on shelves and get details, reviews, promos, and price comparisons

Events, Trade Shows, Venues, Museums, Theme Parks



Point at exhibits and objects on display to learn more and interact

Make attractions within a theme park connect to mobile interactive experiences (Disney)



Point at cars at a car show or dealership and learn more about the vehicles

Automotive



Point at an area or object in a car to get info, tutorials, and explanations

Real Estate



Point at apartments to "check available apartments" or point at house for sale to get detailed info and photo tour

Brands, Ad Agencies, Media Buyers

Build engaging interactive campaigns

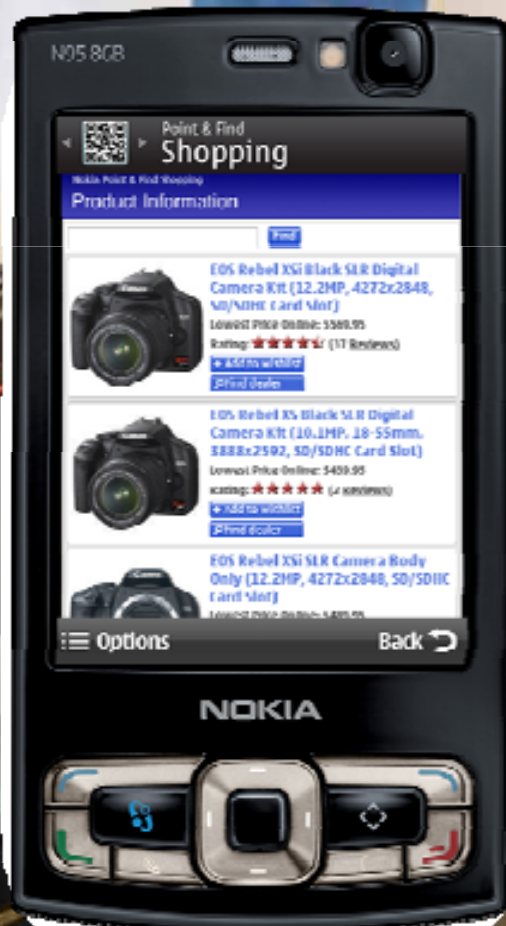
Consumer/Long Tail

Enable consumers to build their own interactive experiences and make part of their social networks

Point of sale example: point at products in store and get details, promos, videos, more

Shopping in a store...

Point phone at a product (camera)



Instant Results:

- Detailed product info
- Video demo
- Virtual tour
- Special offers (coupon or rebate)
- Accessories
- Send message to friend about product

Vision

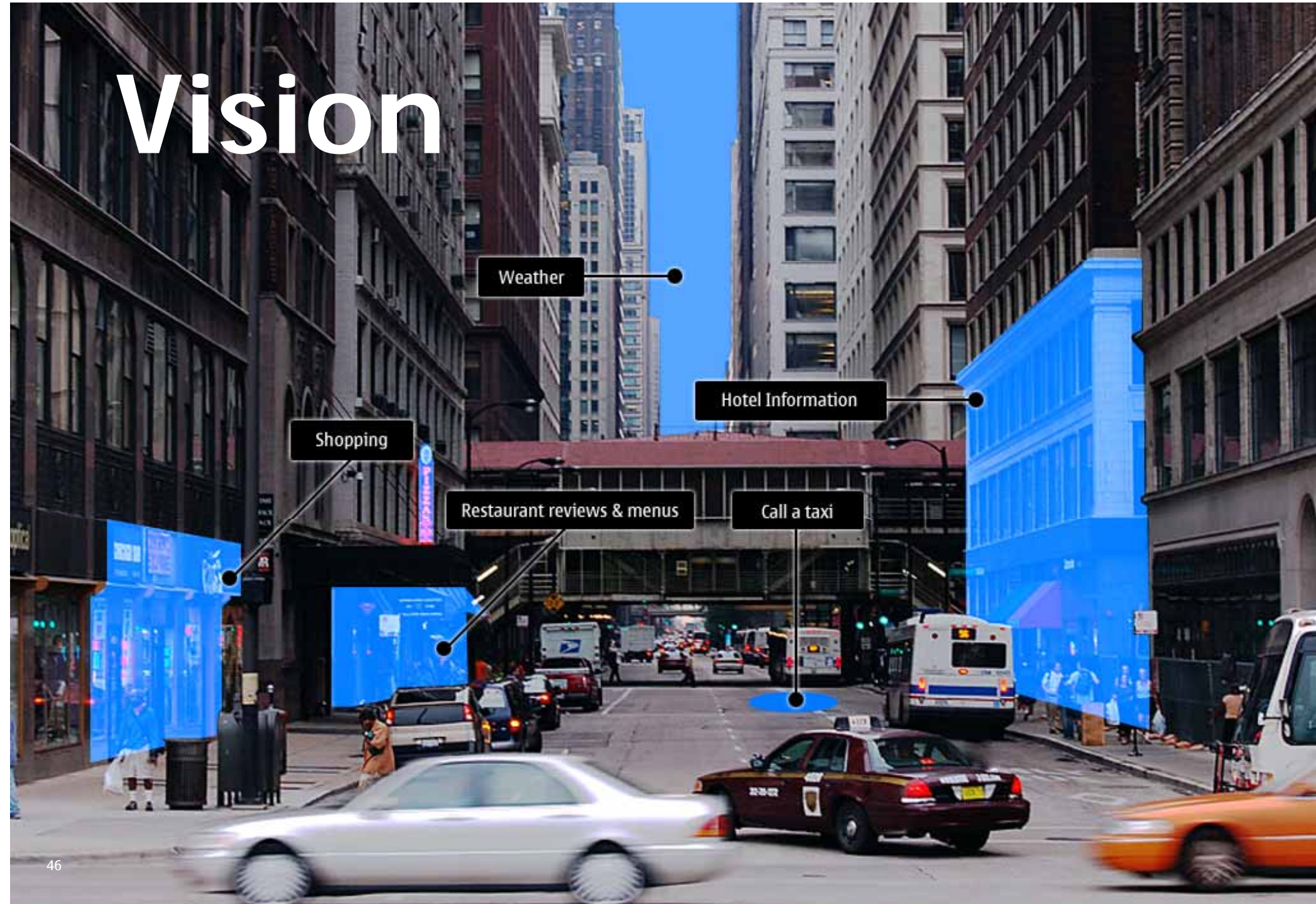
Weather

Hotel Information

Shopping

Restaurant reviews & menus

Call a taxi

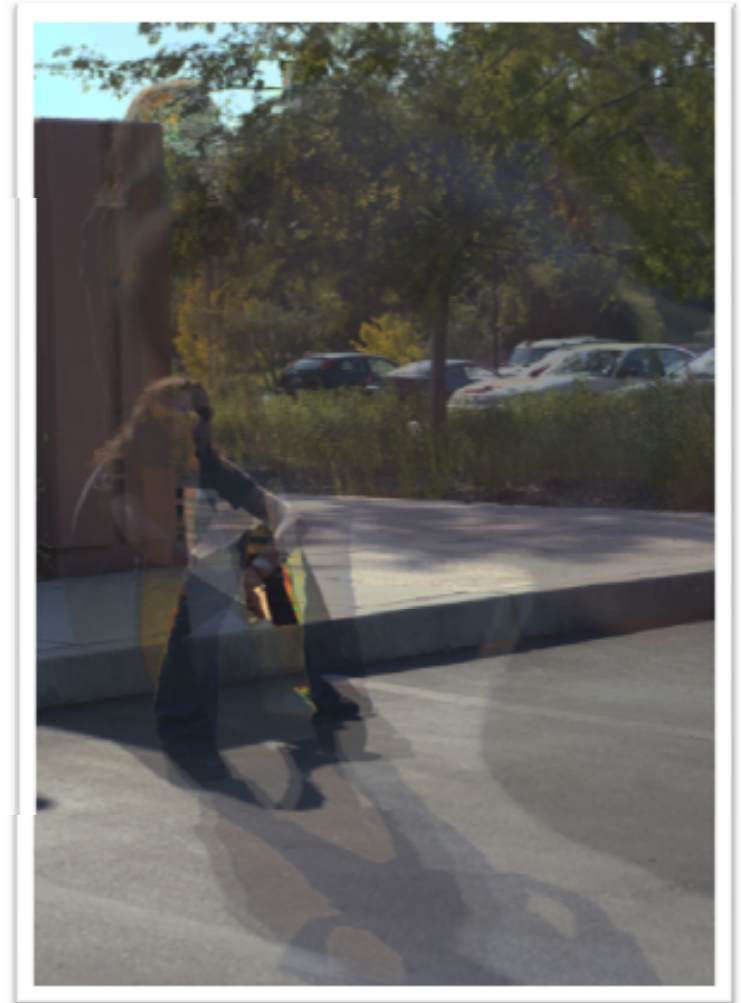


High-dynamic range imaging



Orazio Gallo, Wei-Chao Chen, Natasha Gelfand, Marius Tico, Kari Pulli
[Artifact-free High Dynamic Range Imaging](#)
IEEE International Conference on Computational Photography (ICCP'09)





Reference Frame
Selection



Consistency Detection



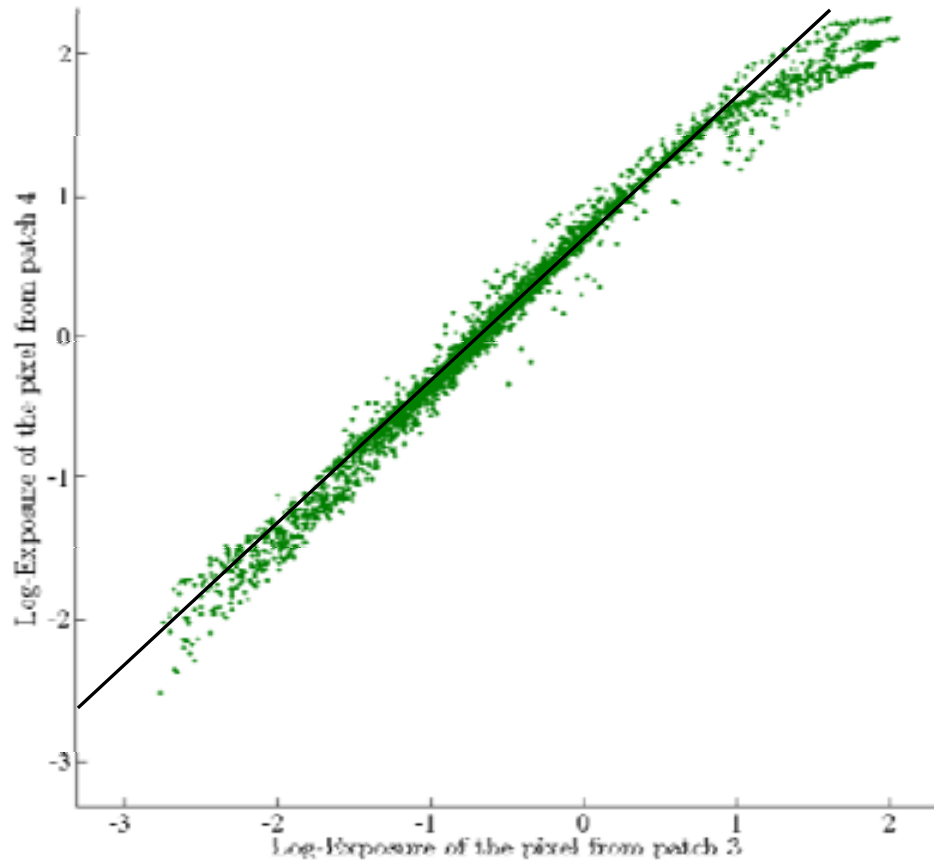
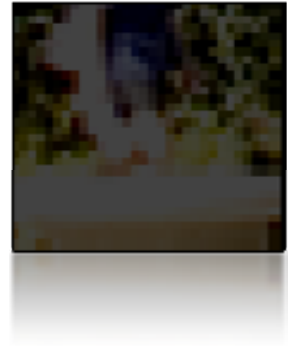
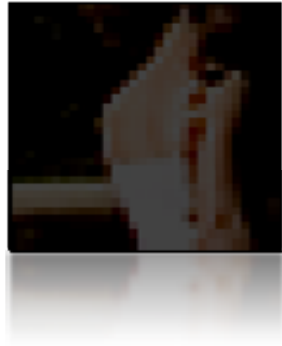
HDR Generation

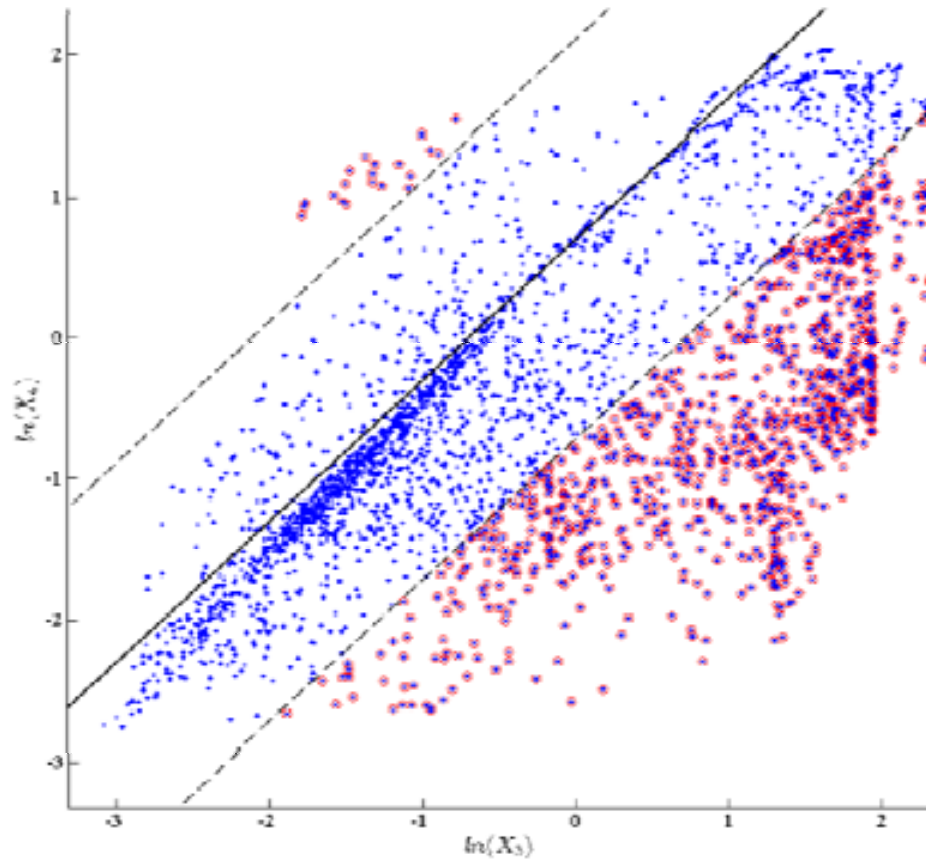
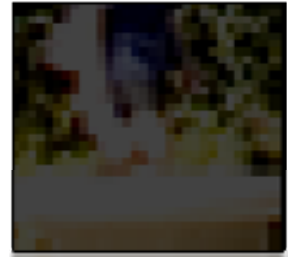


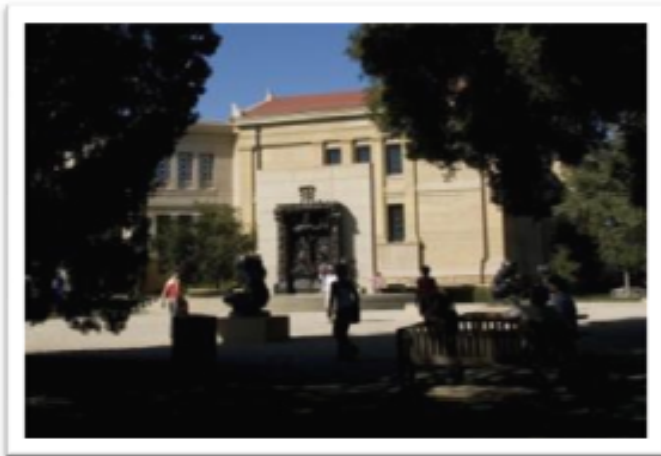
Poisson Blending









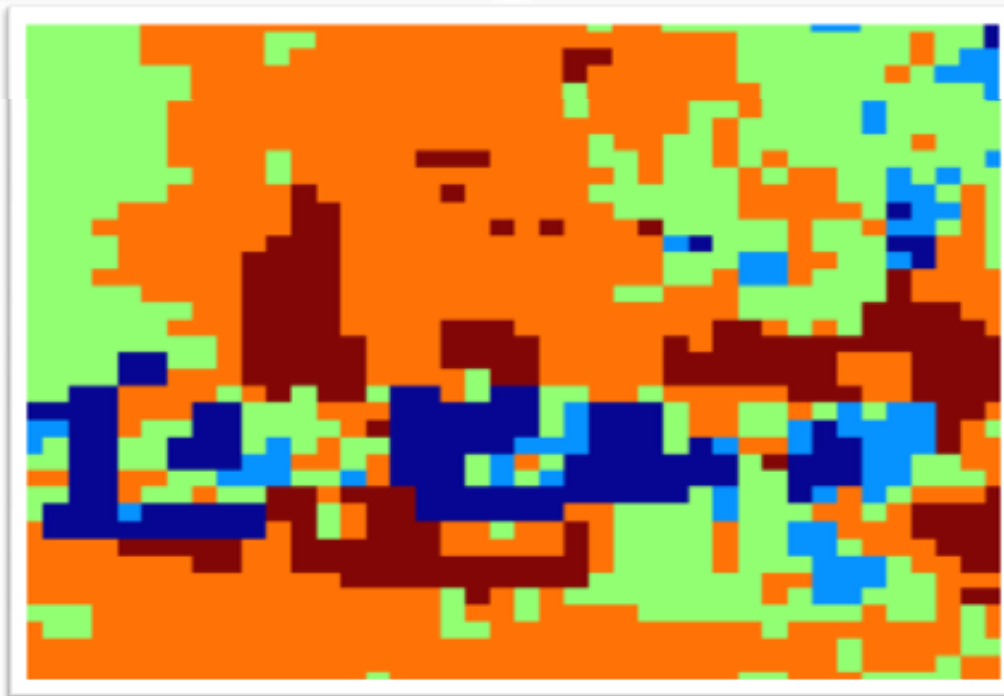
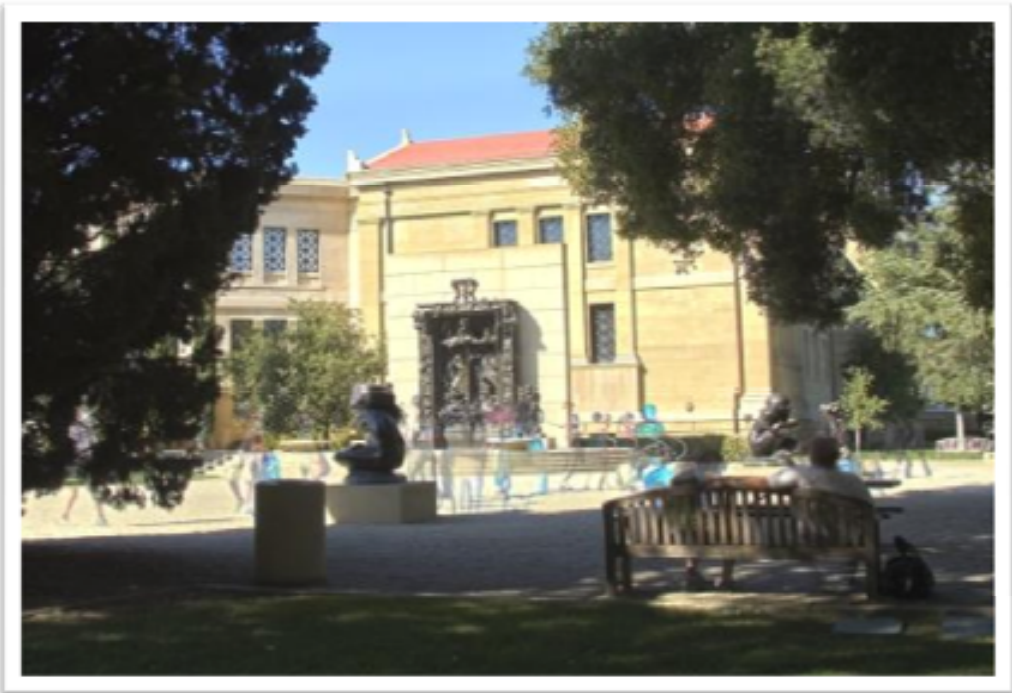












-  5 exposures
-  4 exposures
-  3 exposures
-  2 exposures
-  1 exposure



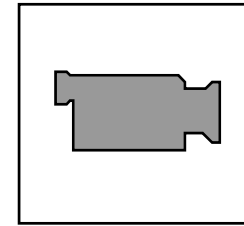






Interactive mobile panorama

- Automatic capture based on camera motion tracking (2D)
- High resolution images for panorama stitching

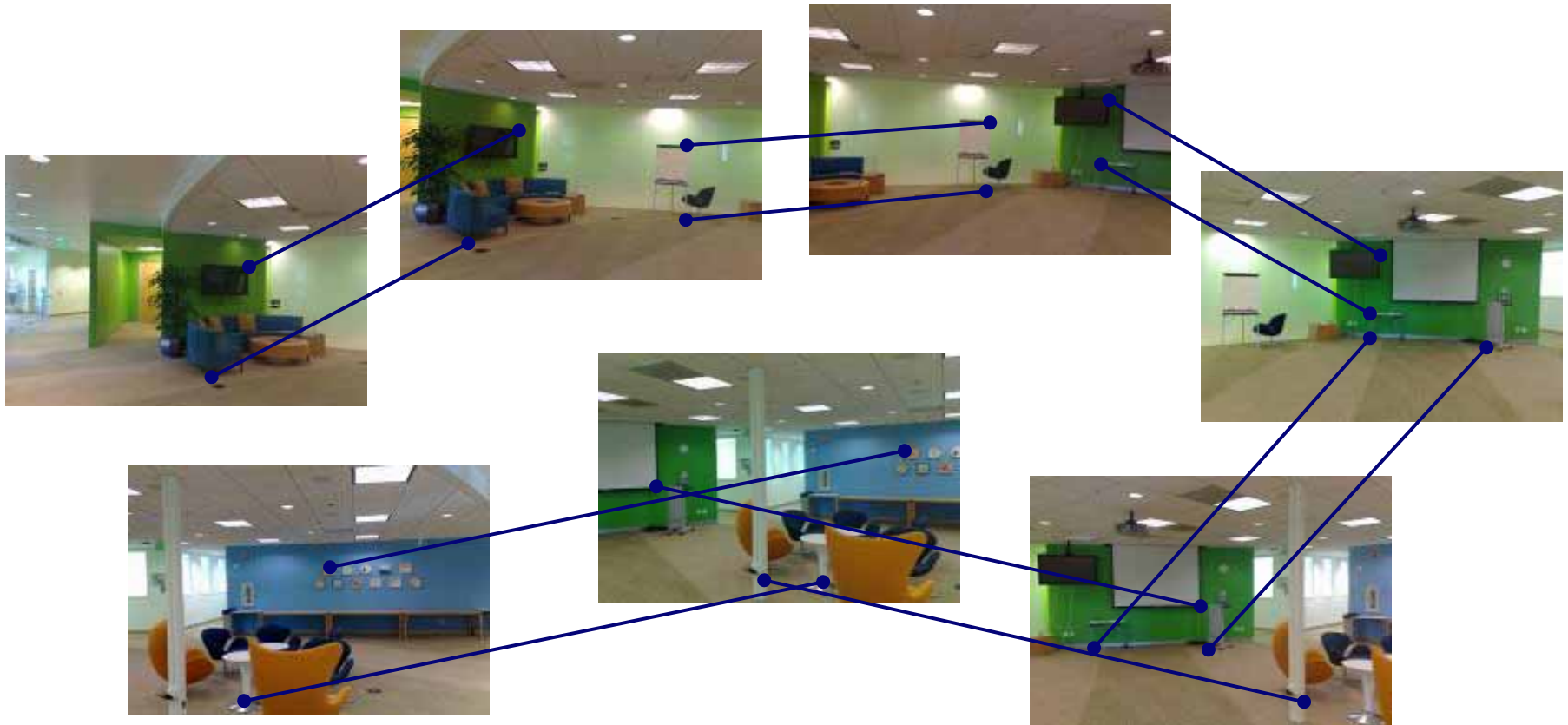


Unlimited viewing angle



Image registration

- Identify corresponding features between input images



Simple stitching produces ghosting artifacts

- Simplest combination
 - alpha blending across the overlap
- Ghosting, if
 - objects move
 - registration is imperfect
 - there is parallax



Good seams between images get rid of ghosting



How to calculate the seams?

- Graph cut
 - Popular
 - General: can simultaneously calculate good seams when N images overlap
 - Slow
 - Uses lot of memory (need all the images)
- Dynamic programming
 - Add images one at a time
 - Calculate a good seam between the image and previous collection
 - Much faster (30X – 90X !!)
 - Uses much less memory since don't need to have all the images in memory

Colors will not in general match

- 3A
 - Auto exposure, auto white balance, [auto focus]



- Poisson blending
 - gets details from the gradients of the next image
 - forces colors to blend continuously



Match color curves using the overlap area



Poisson doesn't always work (and is slow)

Poisson blending



Color correction & simple alpha blending



Results on the phone

- Nokia N95 8G, 18 images, each 1024x768



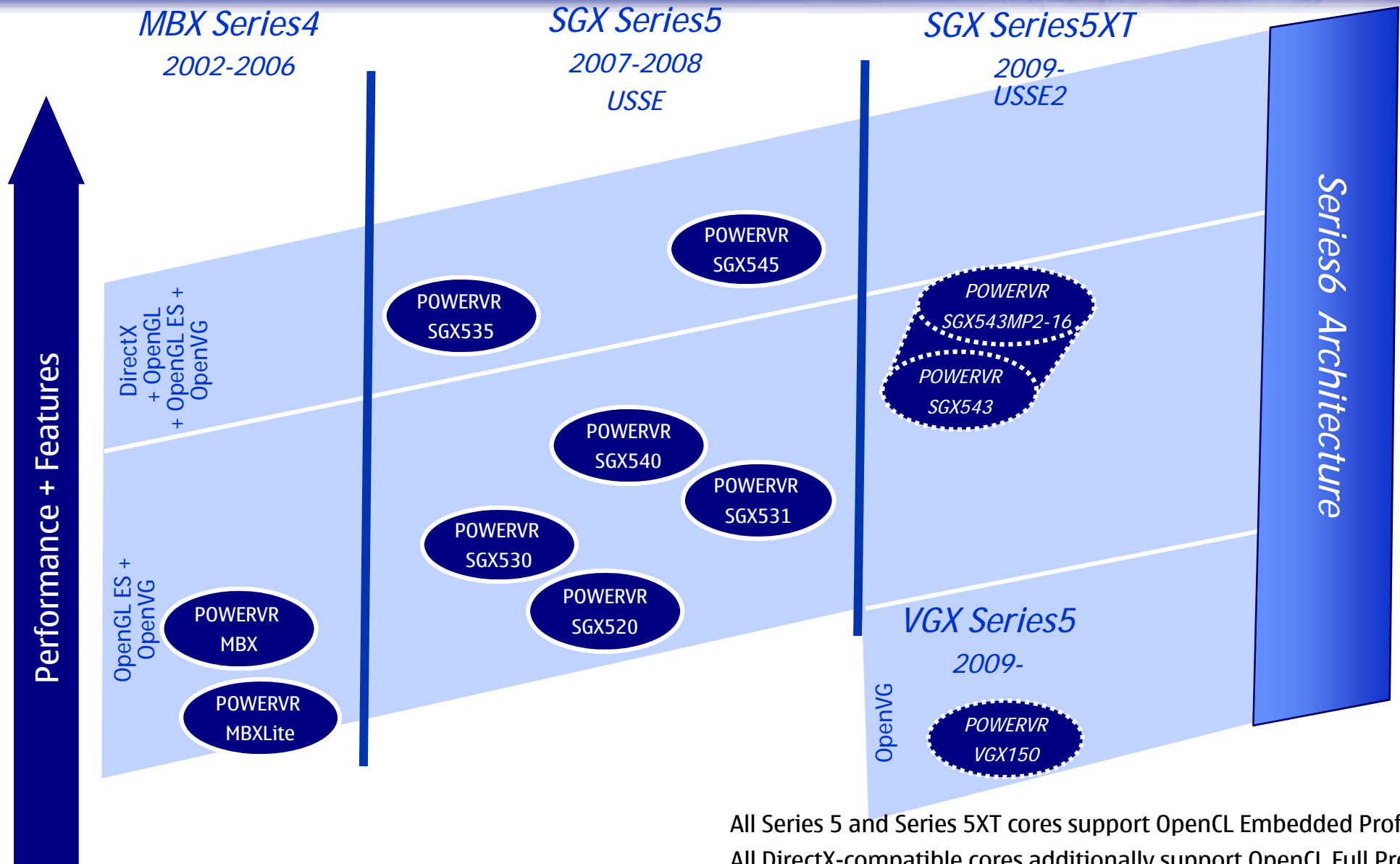
Mobile graphics HW for image processing

- Modern mobile GPUs support shaders
 - OpenGL ES 2.0 from Khronos Group
 - Starting to ship this year in volumes
 - Designed for 3D graphics, but can be used also to accelerate image processing
 - But image processing on GPUs is quite different from CPU programming
- OpenCL
 - For heterogeneous multiprocessing, same programming language for CPU and GPU (and even other back ends)
 - Also from Khronos Group
 - Desktop implementations already shipping
 - Mobile implementations still experimental

POWERVR Graphics IP Cores Roadmap

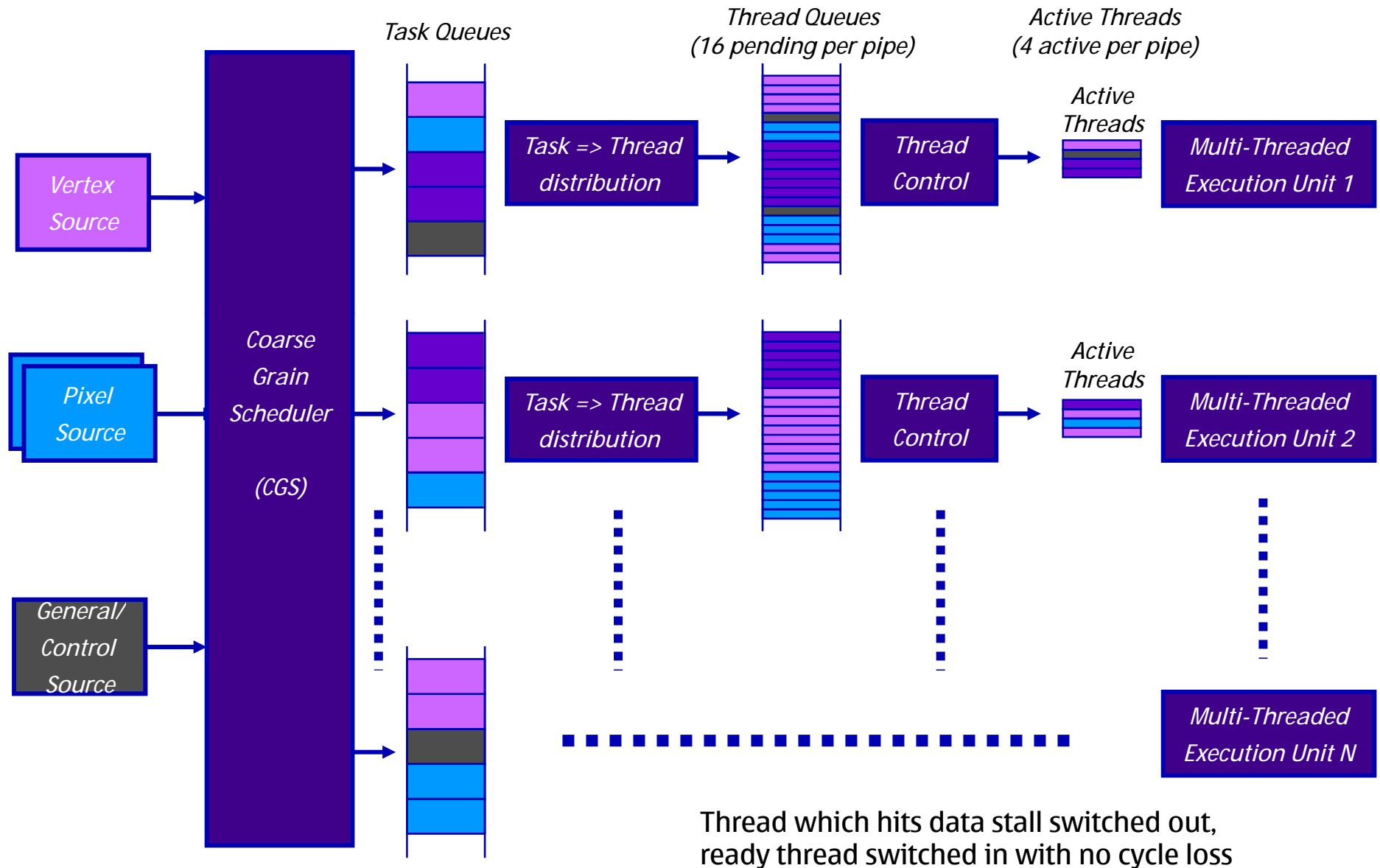


Imagination



All Series 5 and Series 5XT cores support OpenCL Embedded Profile
All DirectX-compatible cores additionally support OpenCL Full Profile

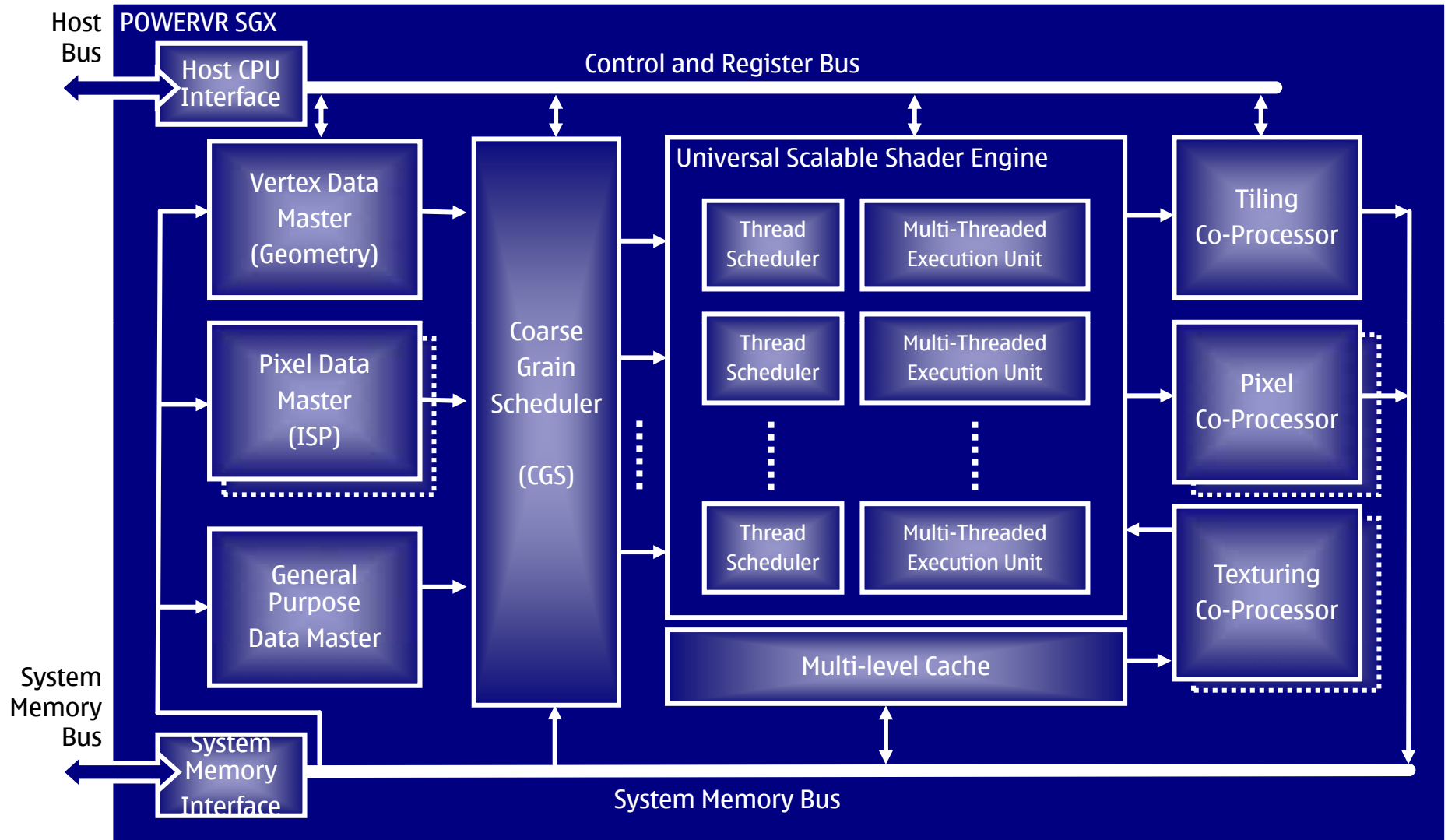
POWERVR USSE (Universal Scalable Scheduler Engine) Thread Scheduling



PowerVR SGX: Unified Architecture



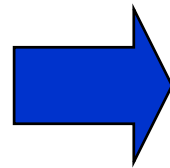
Imagination



Fragment processing of frame N happens simultaneously with geometry processing of frame N+1 while the CPU processes frame N+2. Unified architecture means all DSP resources are available for OpenCL use.

Speeding up the warping process

- Warp the rectangular image to spherical coordinates using vertex transformations and rasterization
- The speed was tested on
 - GPU with OpenGL ES 2.0
 - CPU with OpenCL
 - CPU with C, hand optimized to use fixed-point maths



Results

- Results for 7 frames, average frame size 1300 x 930 pixels
- Tests run on OMAP Zoom: CPU 550 MHz, SGX GPU 110 MHz

Method	Per frame	Total
Original	14.5 sec	101.5 sec
GPU by OpenGL ES 2.0	0.8 sec	5.6 sec
OpenCL with GPU backend	0.9 sec	6.3 sec
Hand optimized CPU	0.5 sec	3.6 sec

Time distribution on GPU execution

Action	Time
Transferring data to input buffer	0.12 ms
Upload time to input picture texture	28.87 ms
Upload time to mask texture	9.34 ms
Execution	346.07 ms
Download	191.86 ms
Extracting data	204.47 ms
Total	780.73 ms

Picture quality

- CPU integer optimized suffers from inaccurate $\tan()$ table
- GPU benefits from free bilinear interpolation

Original



CPU hand optimized



GPU by OpenGL ES

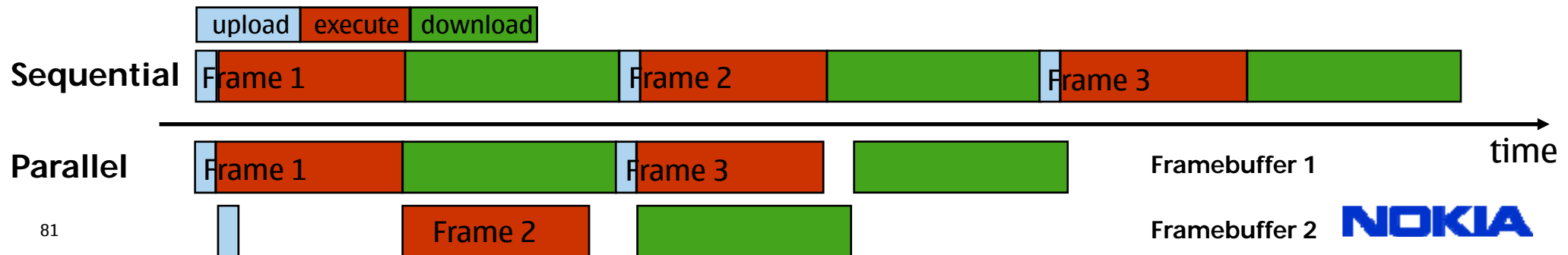


Data transfers create a large overhead

- Unfortunately, OpenGL ES lacks asynchronous pixel data transfers, pixel buffer objects
 - Huge overhead from synch'ing the pipes and reading data back
- Pipeline textures loading, drawing, and reading results
 - While you are reading from one buffer, the hardware should be able to process the commands buffered up for other buffers

```

glBindFramebuffer(A)
glDrawElements()
glBindFramebuffer(B)
glDrawElements()
glBindFramebuffer(A)
glReadPixels() // read the 1st frame
glDrawElements()
glBindFramebuffer(B)
glReadPixels() // read the 2nd frame
glDrawElements()
...
    
```



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