

Real-Time Network Streaming of Dynamic 3D Content with In-Frame and Inter-Frame Compression

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Introduction

- The main idea is to *capture* an OpenGL command sequence in real-time and to *transmit* it towards one or more remote node to be *replicated*
- The proposal is the exploitation of both In-Frame and Inter-Frame redundancies in order to reduce the amount of data to be sent, and allow the system to work even when the bandwith is limited



Overall System Architecture



Master Node

Slave Node

OpenGL commands are captured on the Master Node by means of a custom OpenGL driver. Those calls are then *compressed*, *packed*, and *sent* to the **one or more** slave nodes.



Compressing Real-time 3D Stream

OpenGL calls are intercepted on the fly (at driver level), and compression/decompression occurs in real-time







3D Data structures are inferred by analysing the overall OpenGL command stream:

- Immediate mode
- Display lists
- Vertex arrays
- Vertex buffer objects





Uniform Quantization of Coordinates















Entropy Compression by a *Context Based Arithmetic Encoding*

Multiple Contexts for a better statistical modeling



Exploiting Frame-to-Frame Coherence



Inter-frame redundancy is exploited by using VCDIFF (RFC3284)



Mesh Compression Results

- Compression Ratio up to 3.5% of the original size (saving up to 96.5%)
- Throuthput of compression is on average from 100K up to 250K vertex per second
- Test Machine:
 - _ Intel i5 M520 2.4GHz





Streaming Measurements





Streaming Measurements [Bytes]

	Model	Frame 0	Frame 1	Frame 2
With only <i>LZO</i>	Spheres	33,375	4,602	4,602
	Motorbike	6,147,768	1,705	1,705
	Rollercoaster	18,359,992	18,410	18,410
	Model	Frame 0	Frame 1	Frame 2
With LZO plus In-Frame	Spheres	10,663	4,602	4,602
Compression	Motorbike	2,093,678	1,705	1,705
Compression	Rollercoaster	7,655,571	18,410	18,410
	Model	Frame 0	Frame 1	Frame 2
With LZO plus Inter-Frame	Spheres	33,375	3,931	3,931
Compression	Motorbike	6,147,768	208	208
	Rollercoaster	18,359,992	92	92
	Model	Frame 0	Frame 1	Frame 2
With <i>LZO</i> plus <i>In-Frame</i> plus	Spheres	10,663	3,931	3,931
Inter-Frame Compression	Motorbike	2,093,678	208	208
	Rollercoaster	7,655,571	92	92
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Streaming Measurements [ms]

With only <i>LZO</i>	Model	Frame 0	Frame 1	Frame 2
	Spheres	12.6673	4.0159	3.95106
	Motorbike	1,167.56	27.4411	29.8014
	Rollercoaster	20,523.3	41.9717	32.6774

With *LZO* plus *In-Frame* plus *Inter-Frame* Compression

Model	Frame 0	Frame 1	Frame 2
Spheres	80.5976	7.16921	4.81178
Motorbike	9,440.13	17.3465	18.9491
Rollercoaster	32,382.5	54.3147	28.9925



Sample Applications









Conclusions and Future Work

- We realized a system capable of distributing real-time generated content using on-the-fly compression/decompression of OpenGL command stream.
- We advanced beyond the state-of-the-art by introducing *in-frame geometry compression* of 3D data structures and by exploiting *inter-frame redundancy*.
- Measurements suggest a significant potential whenever the amount of data bandwith is limited, for instance in Internet distributed interactive applications.
- Future works are focusing on:
 - investigating techniques for progressive transmission of frame data containing 3D model descriptions.
 - the introduction of a state tracker able to make the system robust in case of data loss. Data packets containing OpenGL state modifications could be sent over TCP connections, while the other ones could be sent with faster UDP datagrams.



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thank you!

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