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# Progressive Dense Correspondence with Applications to Video Analysis

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# We are devising a video browser that can potentially speed human analysis by 100x

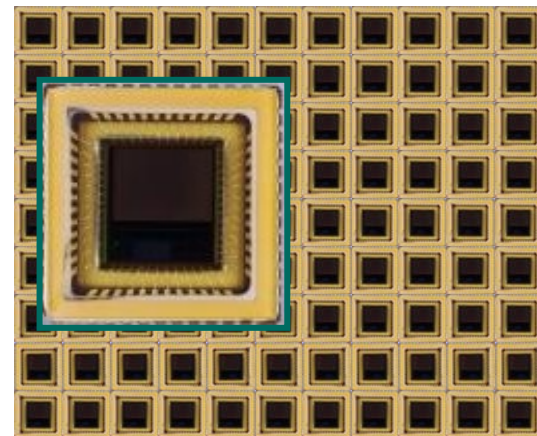
- Fully automated video analysis is a long ways off – human analysis will be needed for many years
- Video is world's largest data source
  - VidCharts solution: visually summarize video automatically, provide details interactively
- Computational challenge: design and scaling of correspondence algorithm
  - New GPU-based method promises 100x speedup
- Several national security applications will benefit



# Are gigapixel video cameras feasible in the next few years? Yes, but...

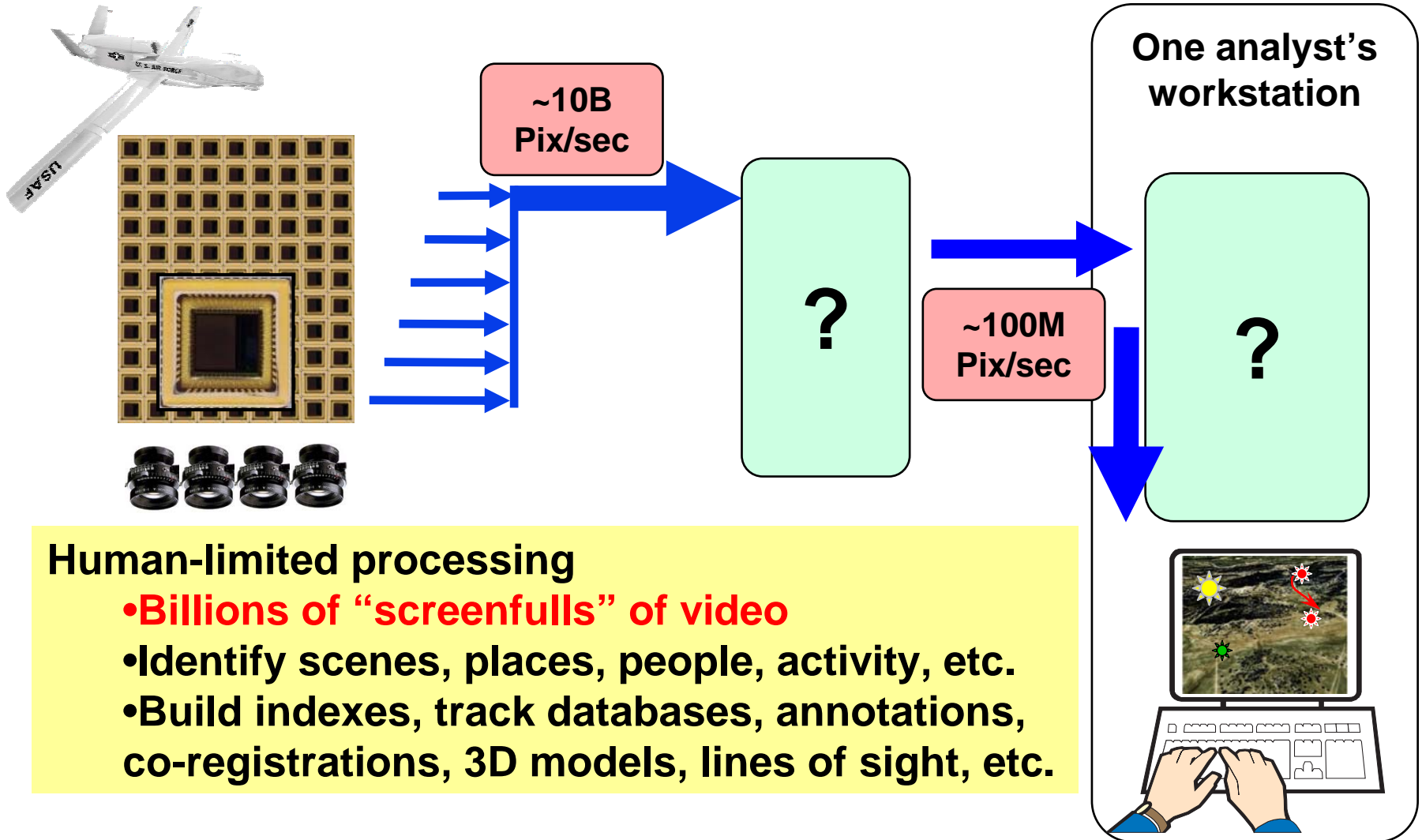
## Recipe for Gigapixel Video?:

- 320 KAC-3100 CMOS sensors
  - 2048x1536 2.7um pixels
  - 12Hz full-frame readout, 128mm
  - **Noise and packaging issues**
- 4 professional photographer lenses
  - **Not high enough resolution**
  - => **custom optics with non-planar focus**
- **Major innovations in packaging, assembly and calibration needed**
  - => **MIT LL packaging and automation**
- **Massive supercomputer onboard**
  - => **Progressive pipeline on 320 FPGAs + 32 GPUs+ 16 IBM Cell chips**



- **Pros**
  - 32000x32000 pixels
  - Catches transitory events
  - Many off-the-shelf parts
- **Cons**
  - **1.0 terabyte per minute**
  - **Massive stream compute must be near the sensor**

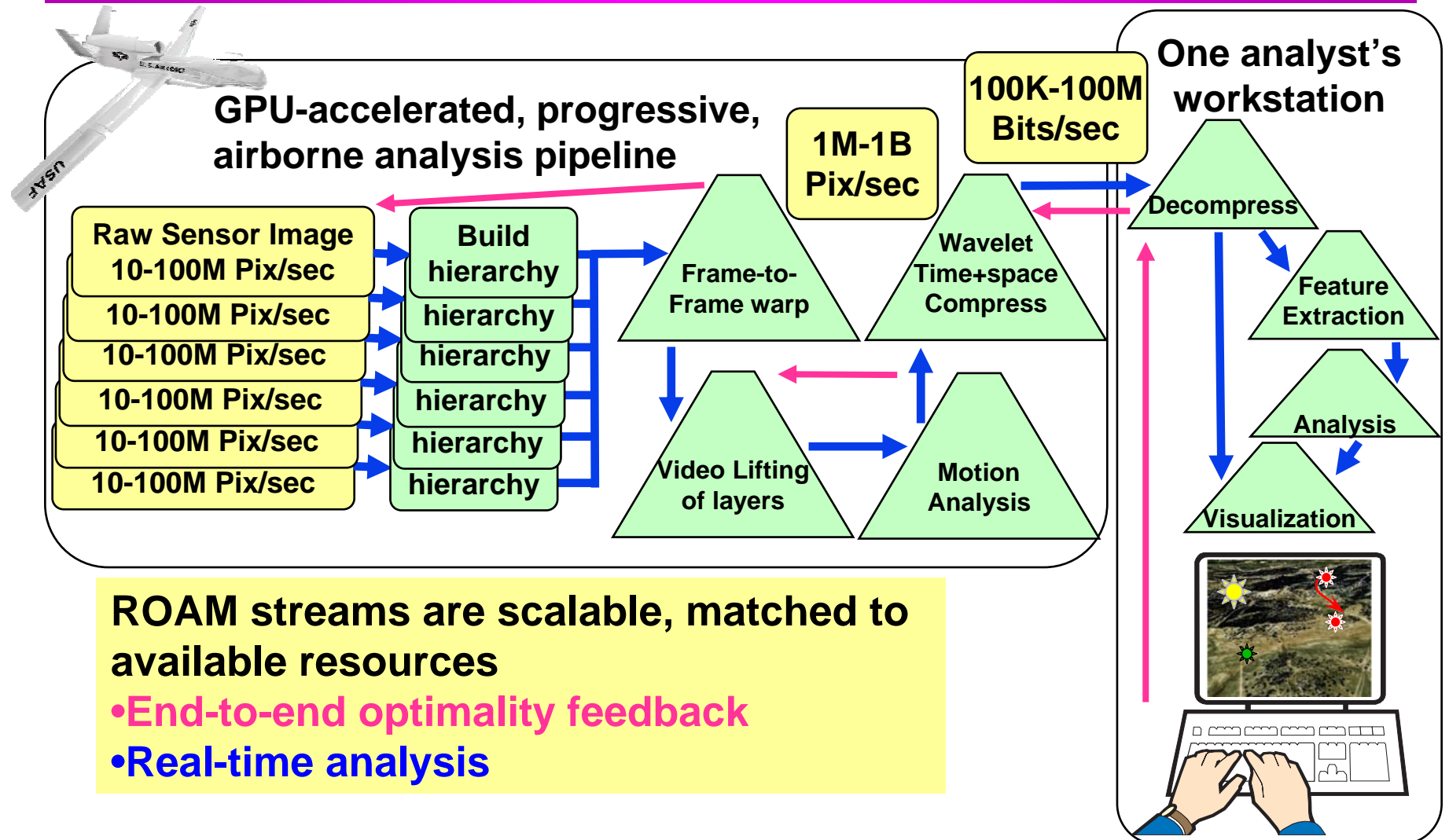
# Challenge: assist human analysis of massive collections of large-scale video frames



## Human-limited processing

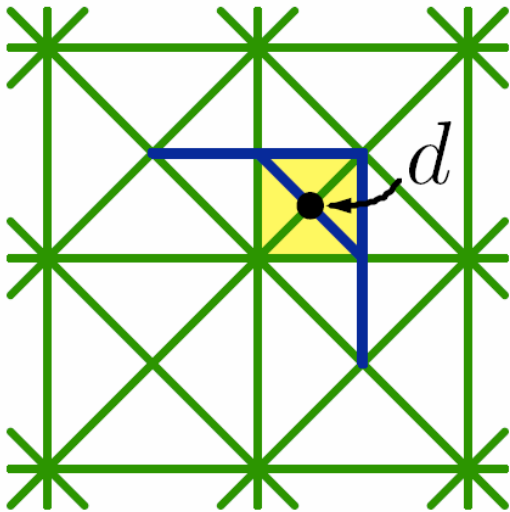
- **Billions of “screenfulls” of video**
- Identify scenes, places, people, activity, etc.
- Build indexes, track databases, annotations, co-registrations, 3D models, lines of sight, etc.

# Realtime Optimally Adapting Mesh (ROAM) processing optimizes sensor-to-user data-flow with selective refinement

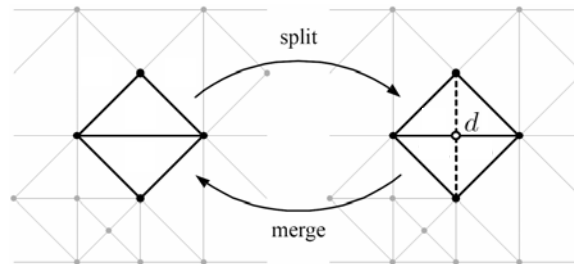


# ROAM is our selective-refinement, tiled-stream processing foundation

Uses 4-8 meshes with diamond data structure



Dual-queue incremental updates exploit frame-to-frame coherence



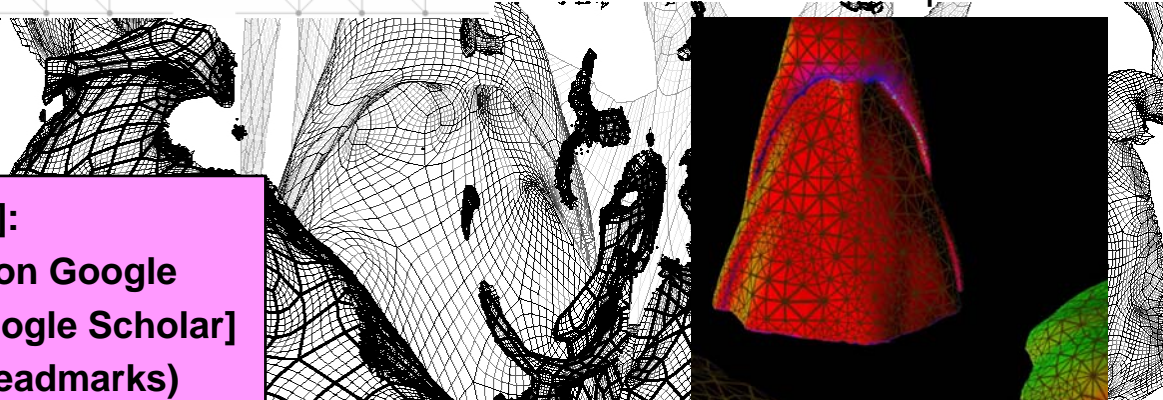
Flexible framework – many optimizations, extensions

- frustum cull
- defer priority compute
- triangle patches
- texture tiles
- line-of-sight
- 3D diamonds
- fast dense correspondence

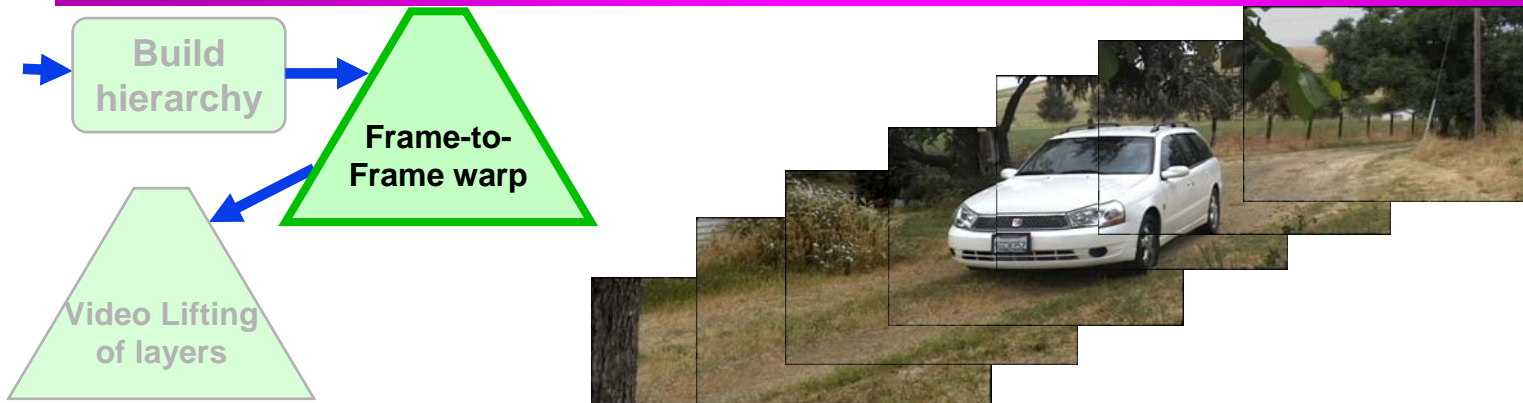
Claims to fame [As of Sept 25, 2006]:

- “ROAM Algorithm” has 1,150 hits on Google
- '97 paper has 381 citations [via Google Scholar]
- Used in several game titles (e.g. Treadmarks)
- Los Alamos “Outstanding Innovation” award
- Vis '04 “Best Paper” (Hwa/Duchaineau/Joy)

ROAMing a shrink-wrapped isocontour from an 8B elem Gordon-Bell Prize run



# Image warp will enable a video summary and drill-down system



- **Goal: browse hours of video information in minutes**
- **Warping computes dense frame-to-frame correspondence**
- **Lifting summarizes what is in common over a long sequence**
- **Sparse mismatch = mover, large mismatch = scene change**
- **Algorithm tracks many kinds of motion:**
  - Pan, zoom, rotation
  - Track rigid and deformable movers against background
  - Detect and correct for brightness changes

# We develop new, ROAM-based dense image correspondence algorithms

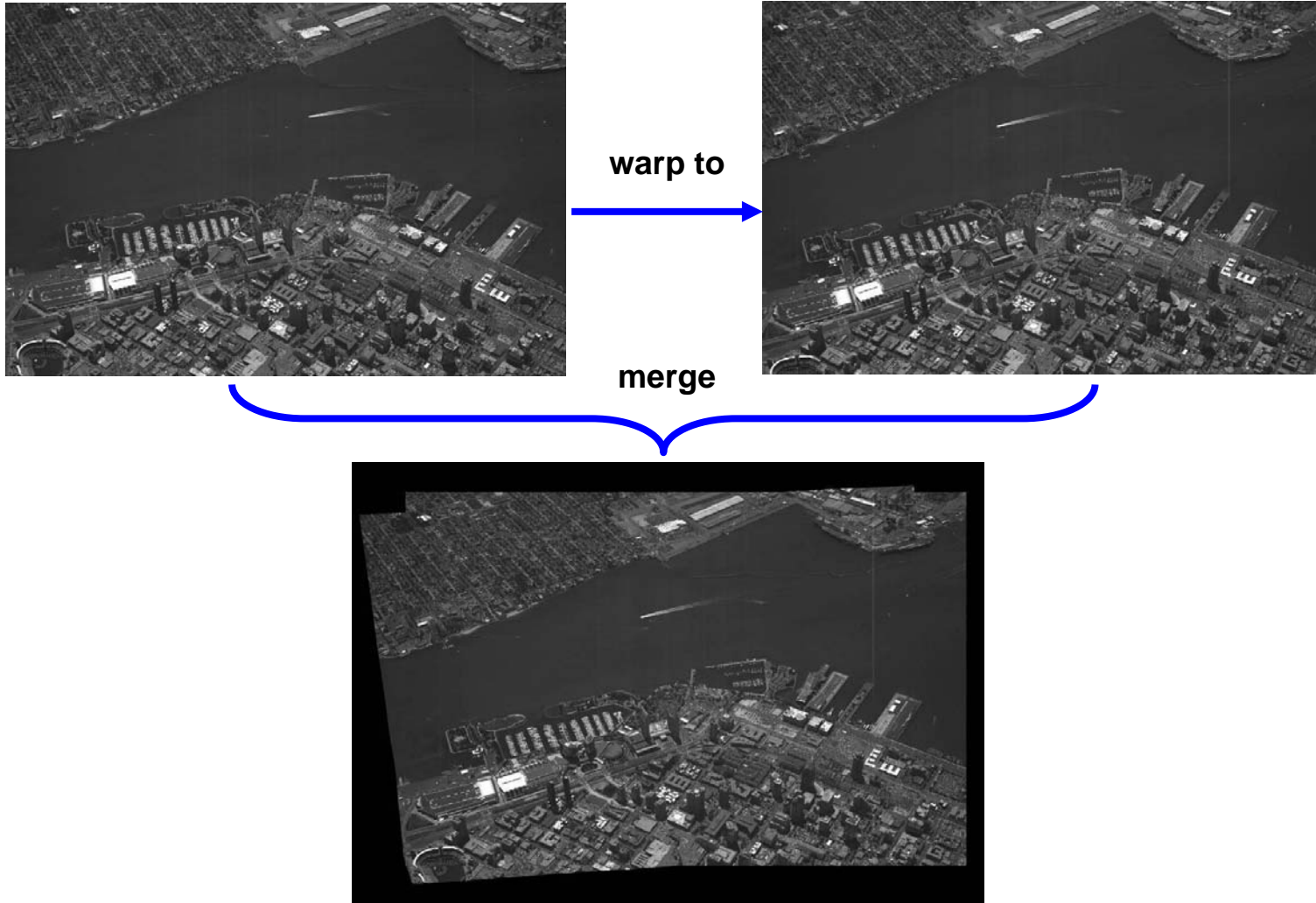
- Proof-of-concept test on aerial video
- Super-resolution effect implies sub-pixel accuracy
- Potential for improved processing speed, compression
  - CPU version not fast enough – GPU port of kernels is fast
- Possible use for 3D from video
- **Current acceleration: 7.4 million pixels per second registered per GPU**



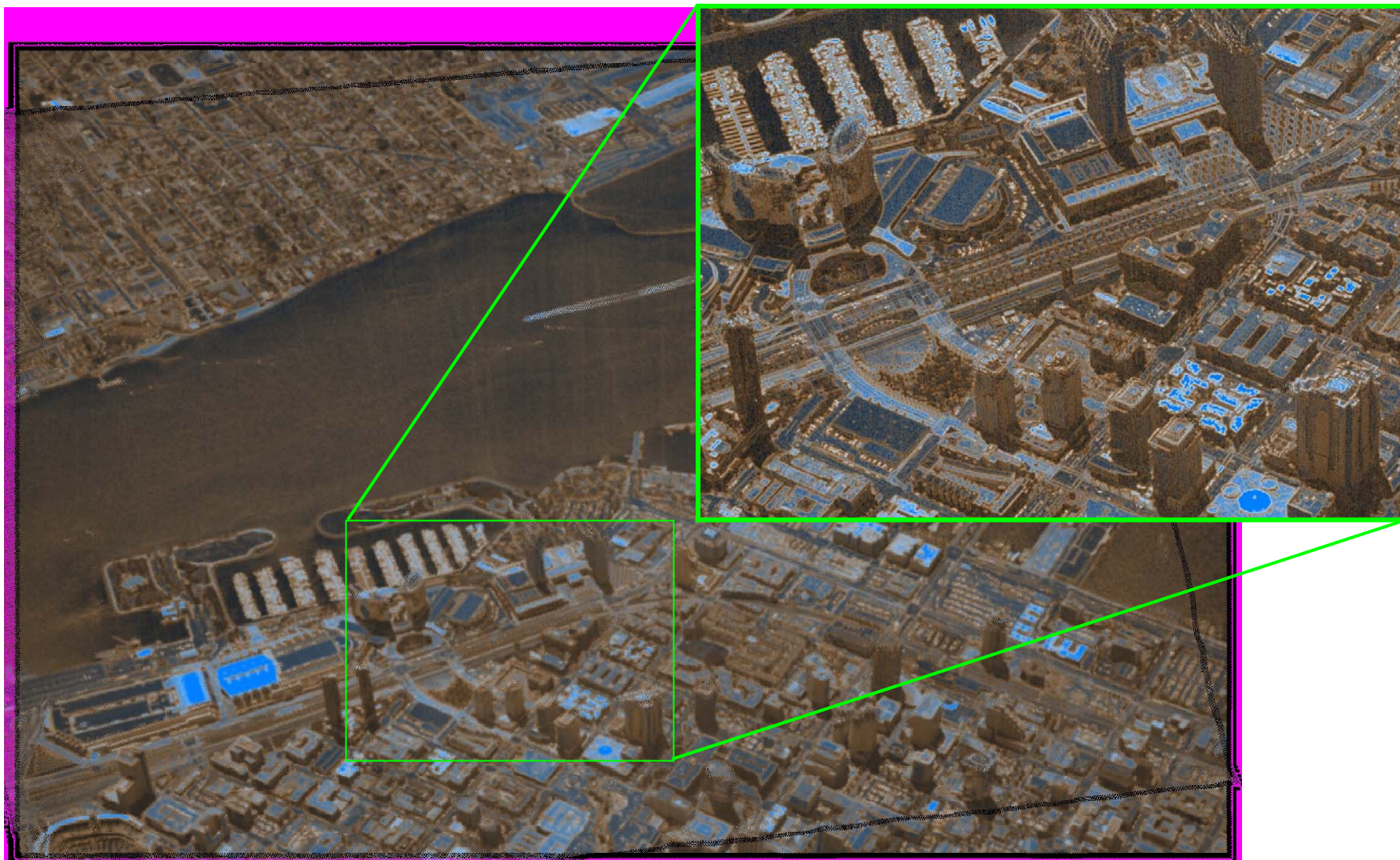


# Correspondence is computed for pairs of images from the video sequence

- Frames 10 and 31 from aerial video sequence:



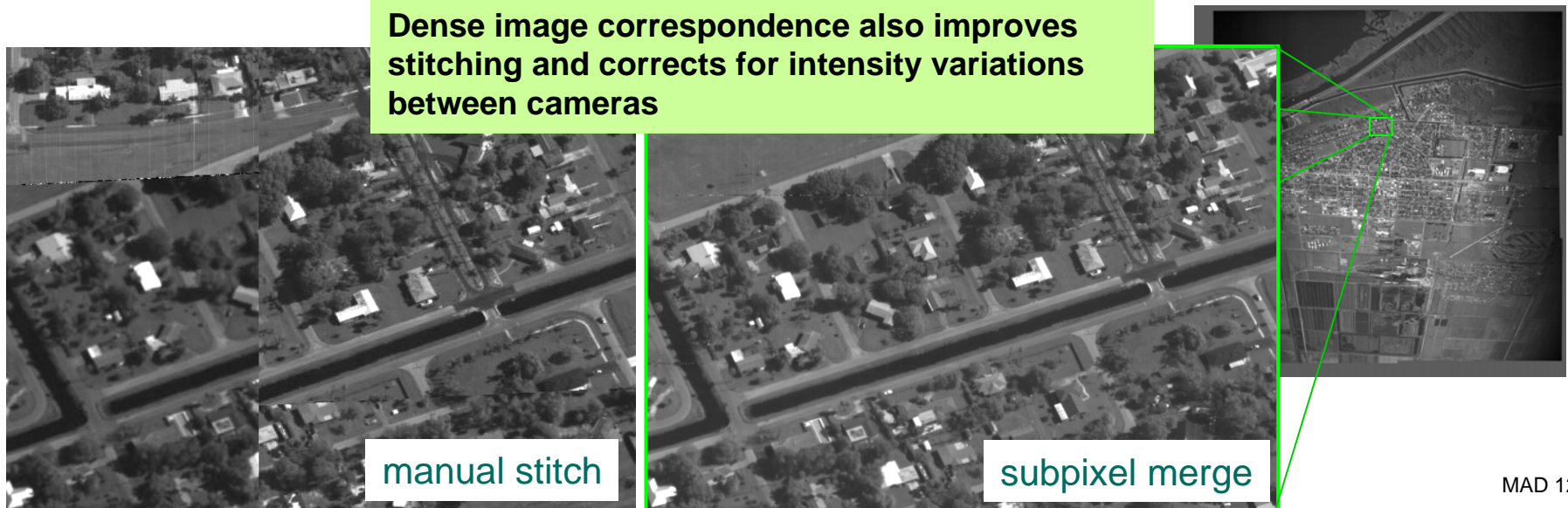
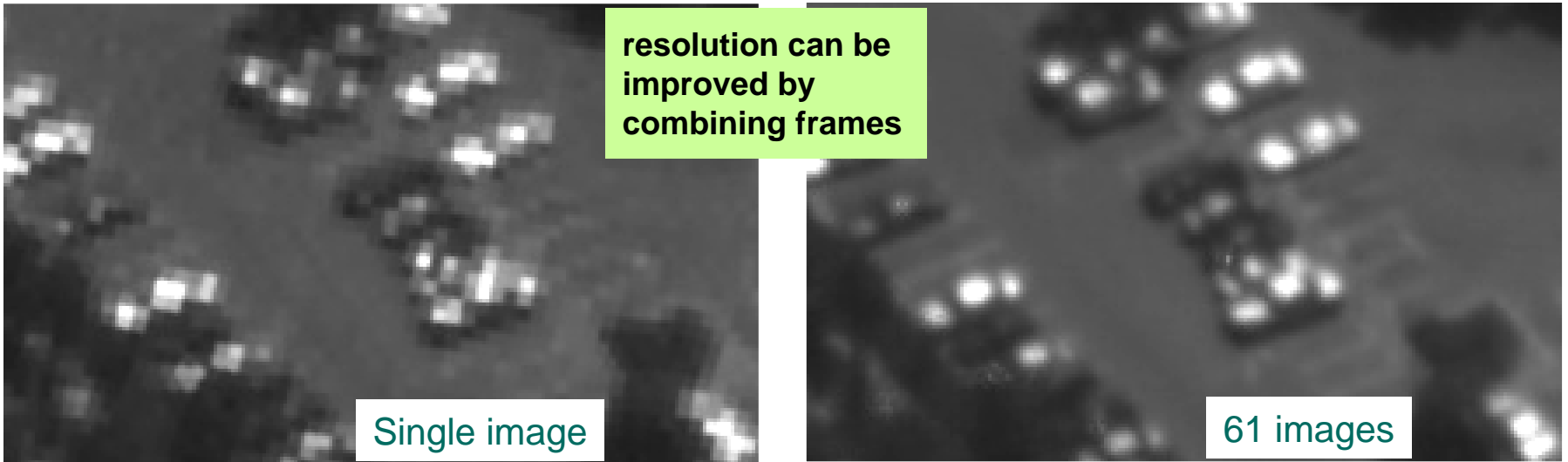
# Selective refinement of dense correspondence is robust, maps well to GPU acceleration



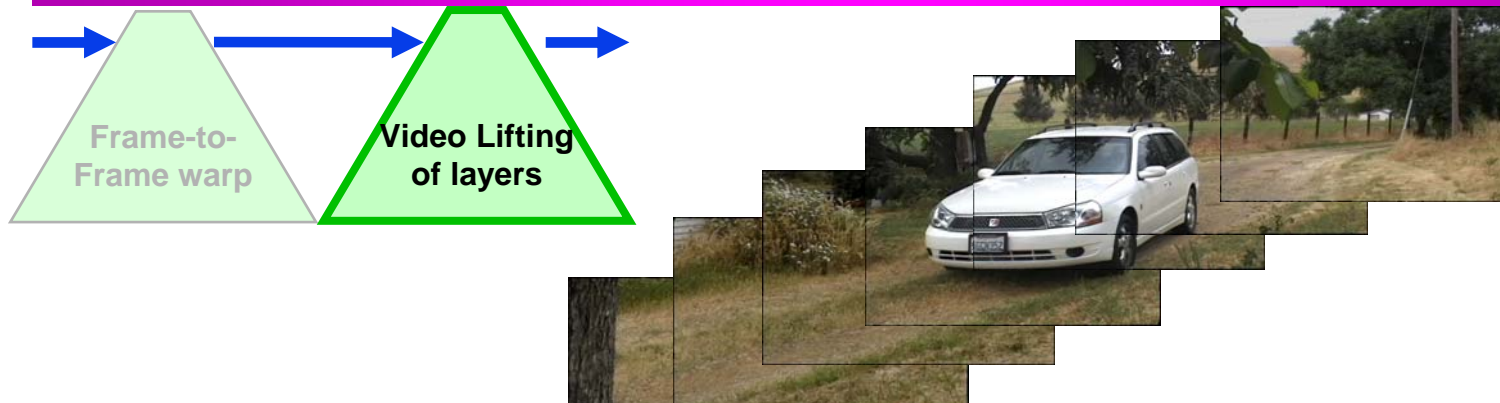
# Correspondence algorithm successfully stabilizes the imagery



# Dense correspondence enables resolution improvements and seamless mosaic stitching

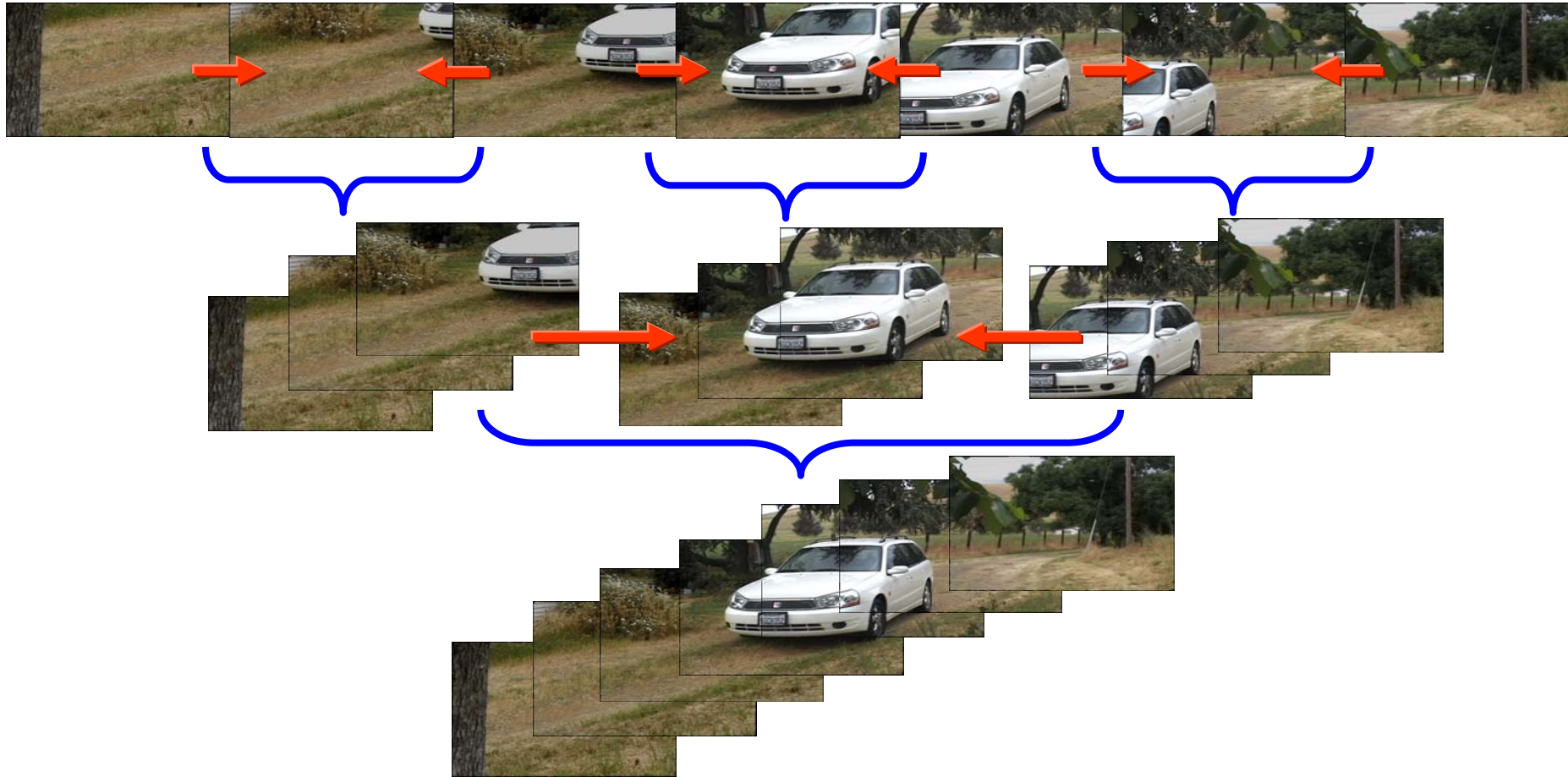


# Video “lifting” extends the correspondence to video sequences



- Goal: browse hours of video information in minutes
- Warping computes dense frame-to-frame correspondence
- **Lifting summarizes what is in common over a long sequence**
- Sparse mismatch = mover, large mismatch = scene change
- Algorithm will track many kinds of motion:
  - Pan, zoom, rotation
  - Track rigid and deformable movers against background
  - Detect and correct for brightness changes

# Video “lifting” extends the correspondence to video sequences



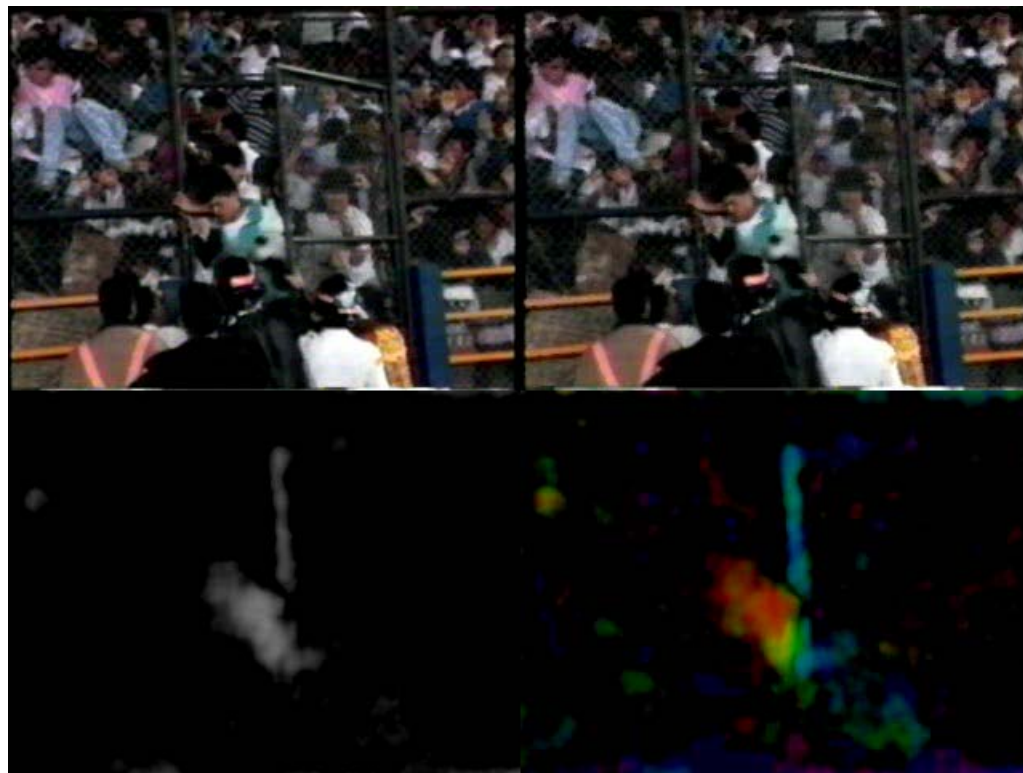
# Multi-scale progressive warping stabilizes imagery and facilitates automated detection of movers



*m*

# Image warp appears to work well on complex video sequences

- Deformable moving objects
- Complex lighting and occlusion
- Erratic camera motion
- Foreground/background issues
- Motion blur





# VidCharts will provide orders of magnitude improvements in video analysis

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## VidCharts will:

- **Provide a 100x speedup in human analysis**
- **Speed video analysis computation 100x**
- **Allow in-situ analysis (near sensors)**
  - **Avoid bottlenecks to central facility**
- **Develop new video summary and drill-down capabilities**