

SLAMCast: Large-Scale, Real-Time 3D Reconstruction and Streaming for Immersive Multi-Client Live Telepresence

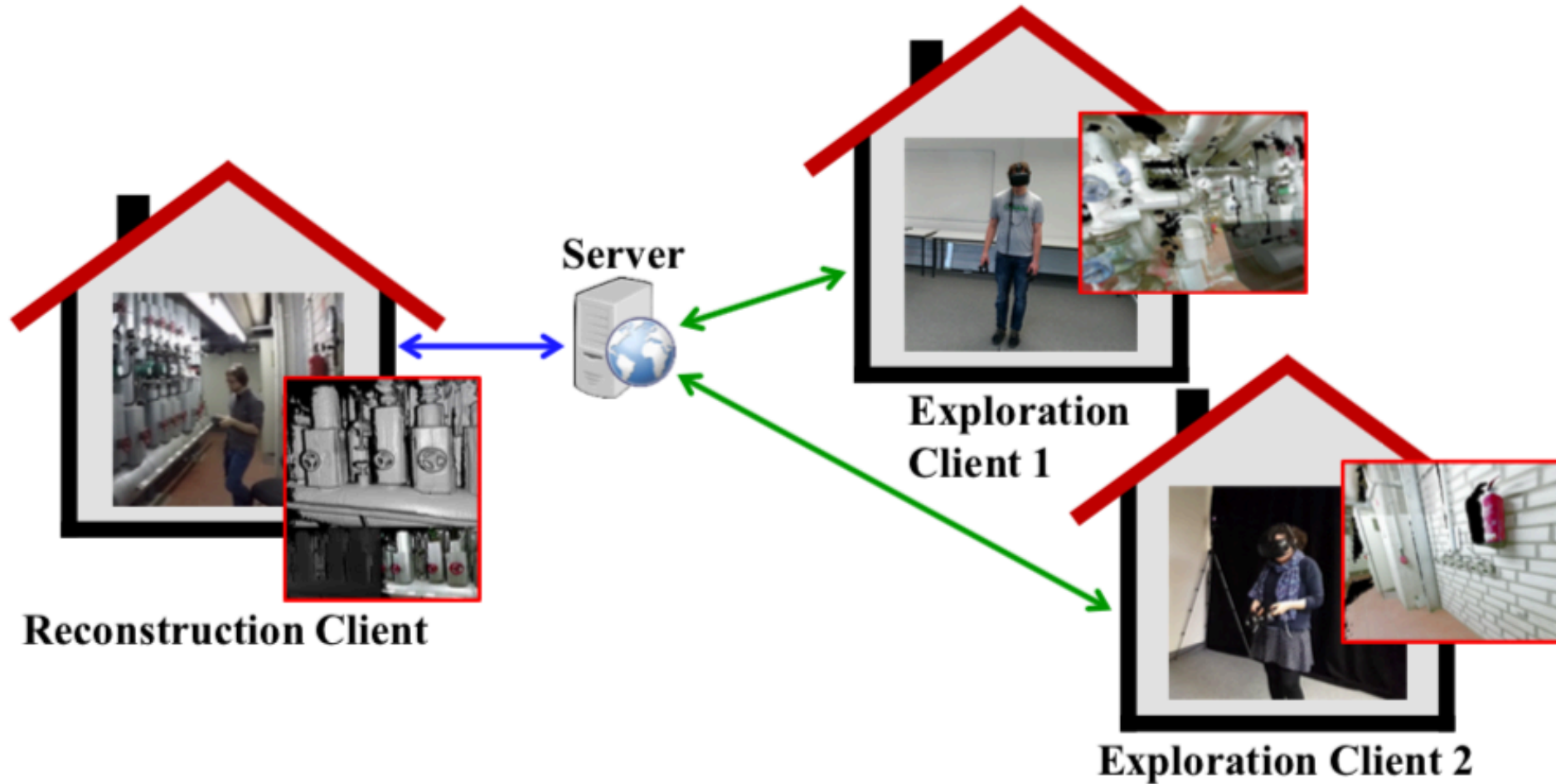
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Contribution

1. Efficient 3D reconstruction for multi-client telepresence
2. The first thread-safe GUP hash map
 - Concurrent retrieval, insertion, removal entries
3. Low bandwidth remote connection
4. Novel scene representation
 - Reconstruct geometry at **exploration client**
5. Lightweight projective texture map
 - Overcome limited resolution of voxel-based scene representation

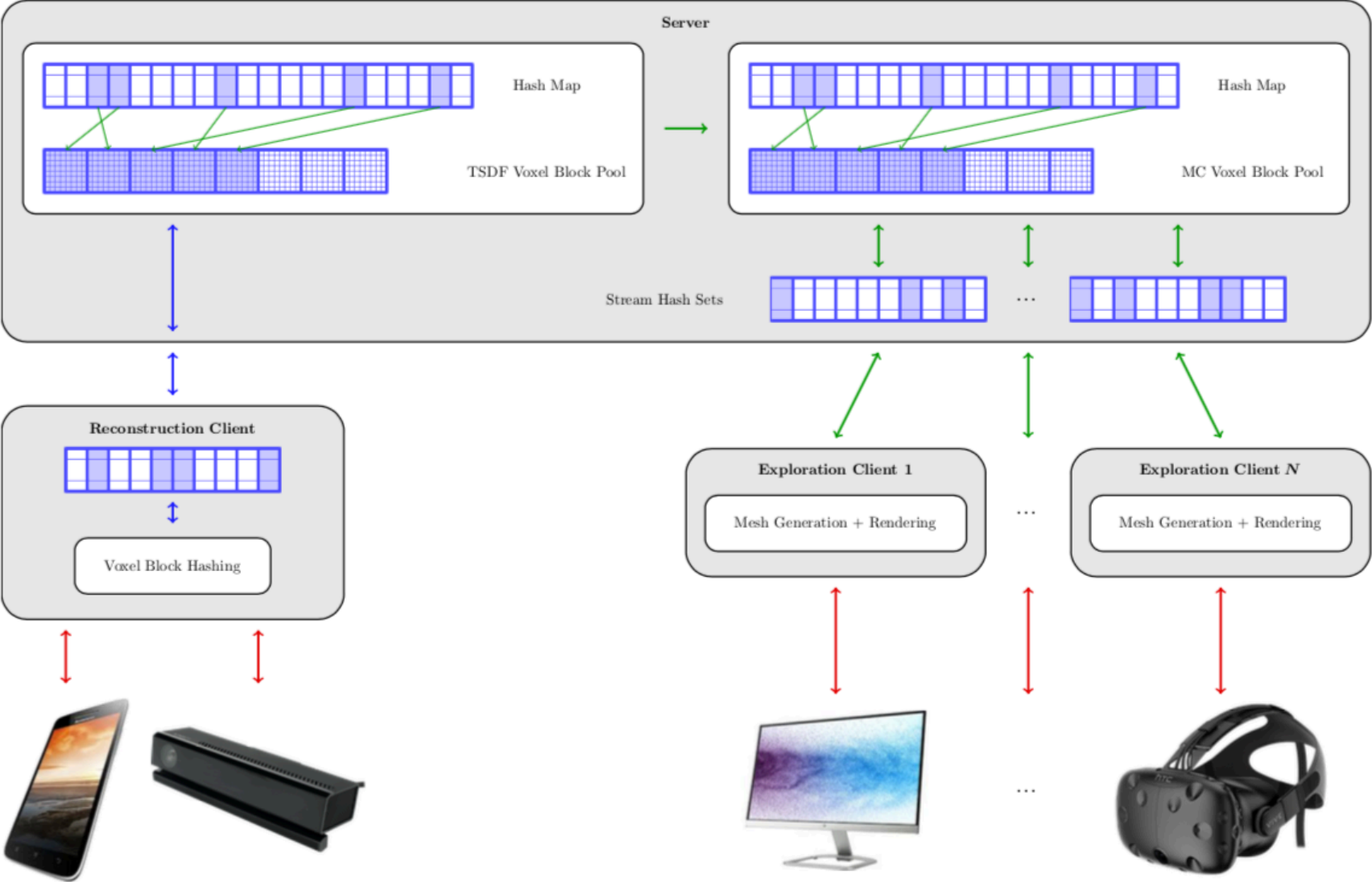
Block Diagram



Design Choices

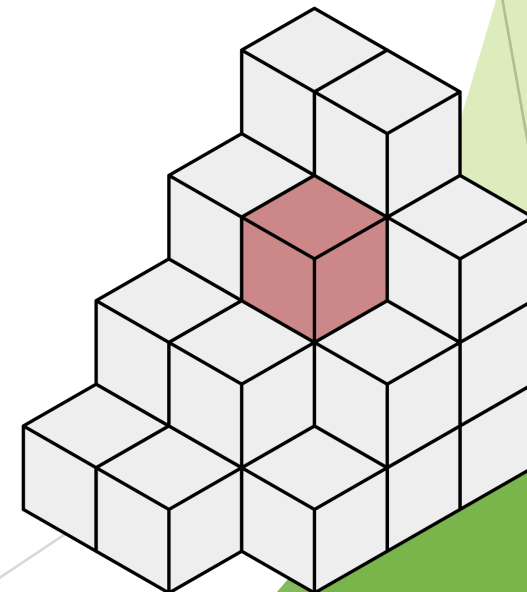
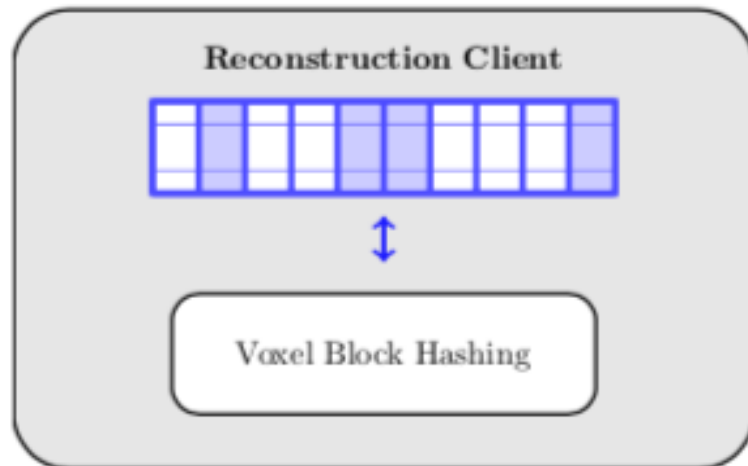
- ▶ Collaboration task
 - ▶ Users interact with captured scene and observe the other client's interactions
 - ▶ **Central server** is placed between individual clients
- ▶ Interactive exploration
 - ▶ Transmit RGB-D input sequence
 - ▶ Reconstruct scene model at the exploration client's site
 - ▶ **Stream parts of the fused model independently** from the acquisition order
- ▶ Hash Data Structure
 - ▶ Hash map supports concurrent insertion, removal, retrieval including key preservation -> high reliability

Remote Collaboration System



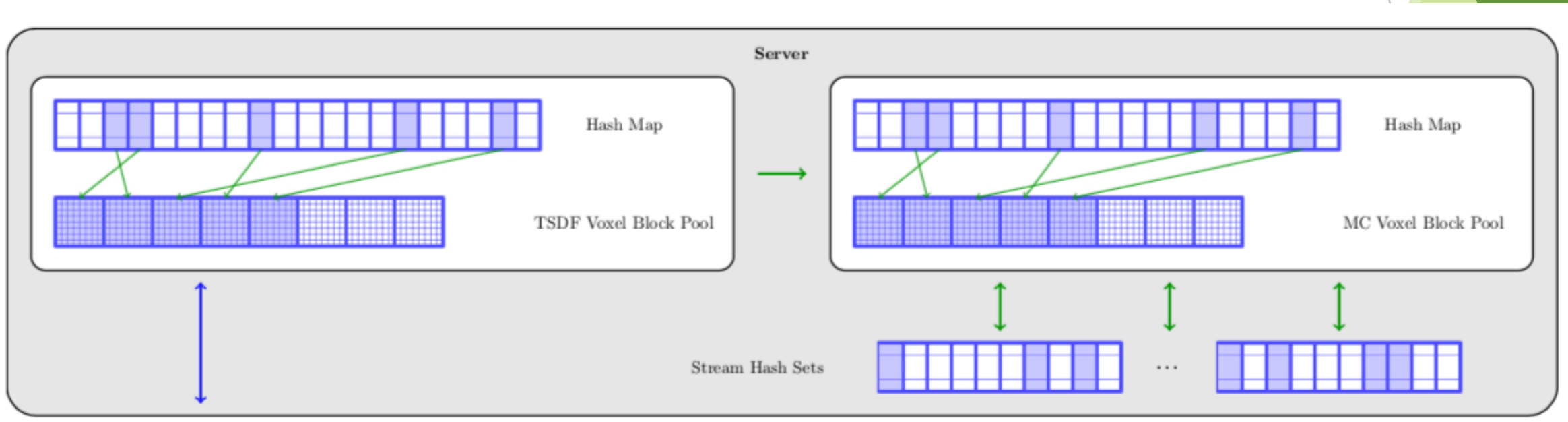
Reconstruction Client

- ▶ Receives a stream of RGB-D images
- ▶ Use voxel block hashing to reconstruct a virtual 3D model
- ▶ Consider only voxel blocks that have been fully constructed (b/w limit)
- ▶ Check **EMA(exponential moving average)** of the stream set size is below a threshold
 - ▶ Ensure the delayed but complete model is available to the server and exploration clients at all times



Server

- ▶ Manage the global voxel block model
- ▶ **TSDF** Voxel Block (12bytes/voxel) -> **MC** voxel block (4bytes/voxel)
 - ▶ Bandwidth optimized representation



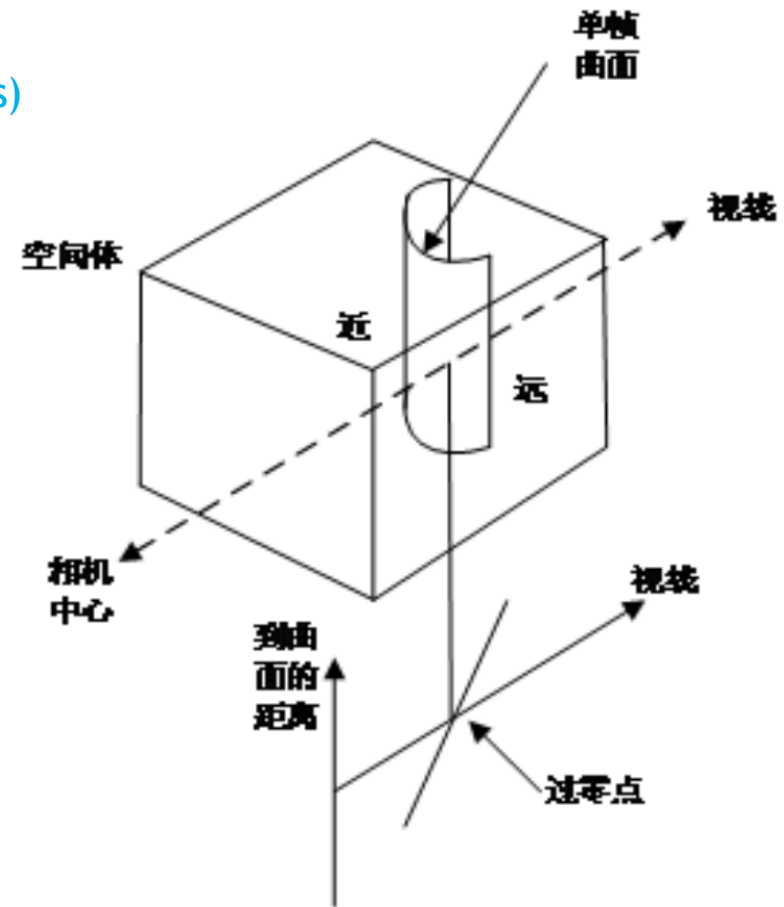
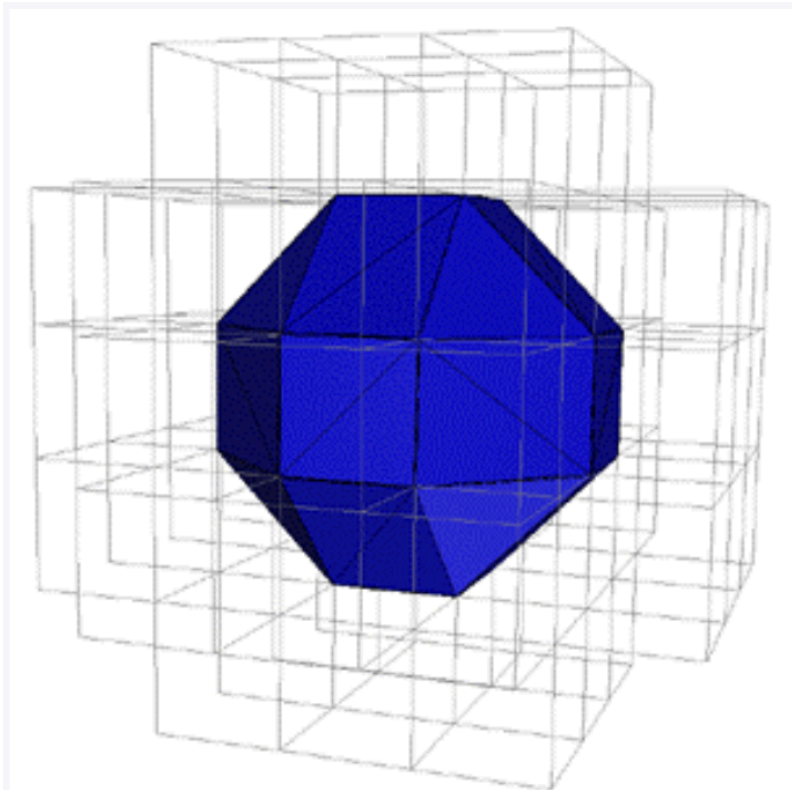
► TSDF (Truncated Signed Distance Field)

Zumbach and U. Müller. 2001. Operators on inhomogeneous time series. International Journal of Theoretical and Applied Finance 4, 01 (2001), 147-177

A TSDF Voxel: a TSDF value (4bytes) + a fusion weight (4bytes)
+ a color (3 bytes + 1 byte alignment)

► MC(Marching Cubes)

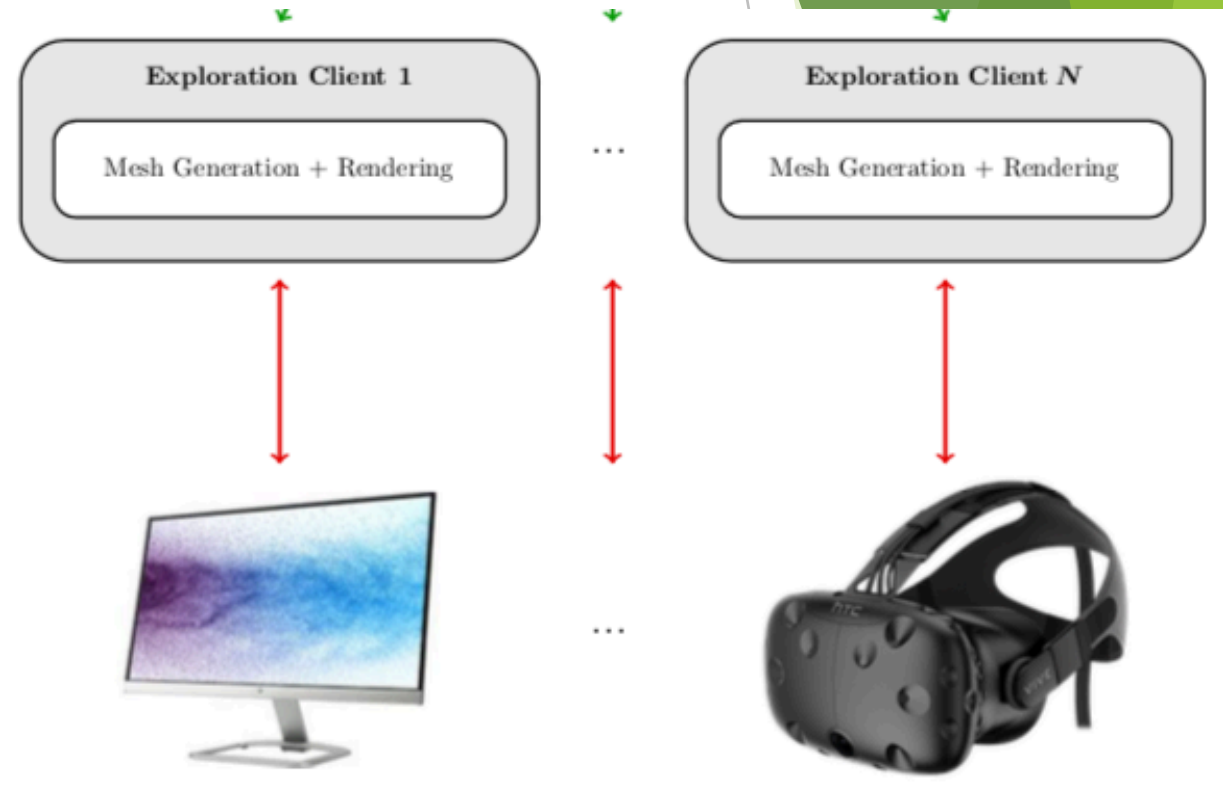
W. E. Lorensen and H. E. Cline. 1987. Marching Cubes: A High Resolution 3D Surface Construction Algorithm. In Proceedings of the 14th Annual Conference on Computer Graphics and Interactive Techniques (SIGGRAPH '87). ACM, New York, NY, USA, 163-169. <https://doi.org/10.1145/37401.37422>



A MC Voxel: a Marching Cubes index (1 byte), and a color value (3 bytes)

Exploration Client

- ▶ Generate surface geometry
- ▶ Update reconstructed model
- ▶ Render the model
- ▶ Reduce the number of draw calls to graphic API
 - ▶ Merge 15^3 voxel blocks into a mesh block (small geographic unit)



Experiment Setup

- ▶ 1 reconstruction client, 1 server, 2 exploration clients
- ▶ RGBD sensor: Microsoft kinetic v2 (512x424 pixels , 30Hz),
Asus Zenfone AR(224x172, 10Hz)
- ▶ HTC Vive HMD
- ▶ Local network

Bandwidth analysis

compared the mean (and maximum) bandwidths of our optimized MC voxel structure with 128-1024 blocks/request to the standard TSDF voxel one with 512 blocks/request

Dataset	Voxel Size [mm]	Bandwidth [MBit/s]				Total Voxel Blocks	
		MC 128	MC 256	MC 512	MC 1024		TSDF 512
<i>heating_room</i>	5	4.5 (8.0)	8.8 (12.3)	17.5 (30.9)	32.7 (71.3)	561.5 (938.8)	897×10^3
<i>pool</i>	5	4.6 (7.1)	9.0 (14.0)	17.8 (29.7)	29.3 (54.5)	489.3 (937.0)	637×10^3
<i>fr1/desk2</i>	5	8.1 (11.6)	16.2 (23.8)	32.6 (46.8)	61.0 (95.0)	764.0 (938.6)	134×10^3
<i>fr1/room</i>	5	12.3 (23.6)	16.4 (23.6)	32.1 (42.2)	57.6 (87.9)	739.7 (938.0)	467×10^3
<i>heating_room</i>	10	5.1 (7.6)	9.2 (14.4)	14.6 (27.8)	20.2 (63.7)	216.8 (937.1)	147×10^3
<i>pool</i>	10	5.6 (8.5)	9.9 (16.0)	13.6 (27.2)	16.9 (52.3)	176.3 (937.0)	104×10^3
<i>fr1/desk2</i>	10	8.7 (11.2)	14.3 (21.8)	19.6 (39.2)	24.4 (71.3)	170.1 (436.4)	23×10^3
<i>fr1/room</i>	10	9.2 (12.5)	15.7 (23.5)	22.9 (46.1)	28.5 (88.8)	207.8 (936.6)	86×10^3

saved more than 90% of the bandwidth (MC 512 vs. TSDF 512) and scales linearly with the request rate.

Visual Quality

evaluated the model completeness during transmission for our **novel hash map data structure** in comparison to previous **techniques that allow failures**



(a) Original Voxel Block Hashing Data Structure [Nießner et al. 2013].



(b) Our Hash Data Structure.

Conclusion

- ▶ **Limitation:** users move relatively fast resulting in high angular and linear velocities as well as potential motion blur
- ▶ First thread-safe GPU hash map
- ▶ Efficient streaming by transmitting representation in terms of MC indices
- ▶ Overcome inherently limited resolution of voxel-based scene representations with a lightweight projective texture mapping approach