

# 画像情報特論 (1)

## Advanced Image Information (1)

 Advanced Visual Communication

はじめに  
Class Overview

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# This Year's Schedule

(tentative)

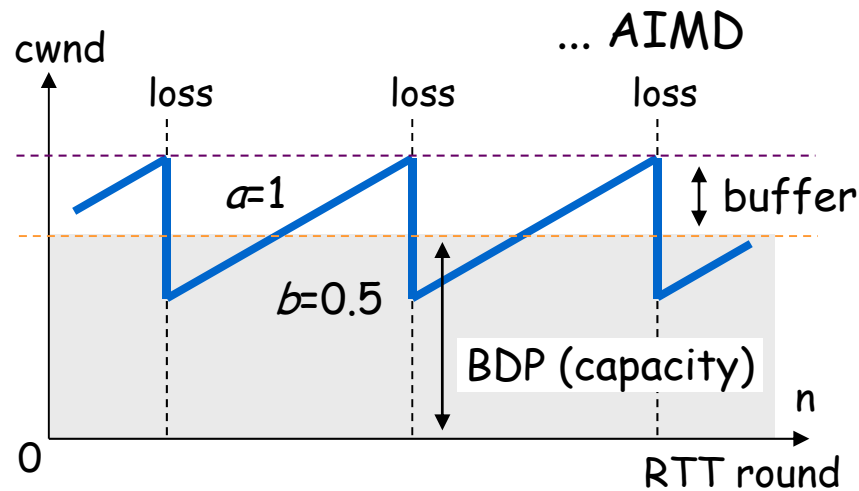
4/10	Class overview
4/17	Video Streaming (1) TCP variants
4/24	Video Streaming (2) TFRC, HTTP, MPEG-DASH
5/01	Video Streaming (3) Wireless
5/15	Video Streaming (4) CDN, P2P
5/22	Video Streaming (5) CCN/NDN
5/29	Video Compression (1) Basics
6/05	Video Compression (2) H.264/AVC
6/12	Video Compression (3) H.265/HEVC
6/19	Image Processing (1) Super-Resolution
6/26	Image Processing (2) Feature Extraction
7/03	Image Processing (3) Sparse Coding
7/10	Image Processing (4) TBD
7/17	Image Processing (4) TBD
TBD	Final report

Self-study on CourseN@vi, once or twice

# Video streaming (1) TCP/IP

■ Loss-driven

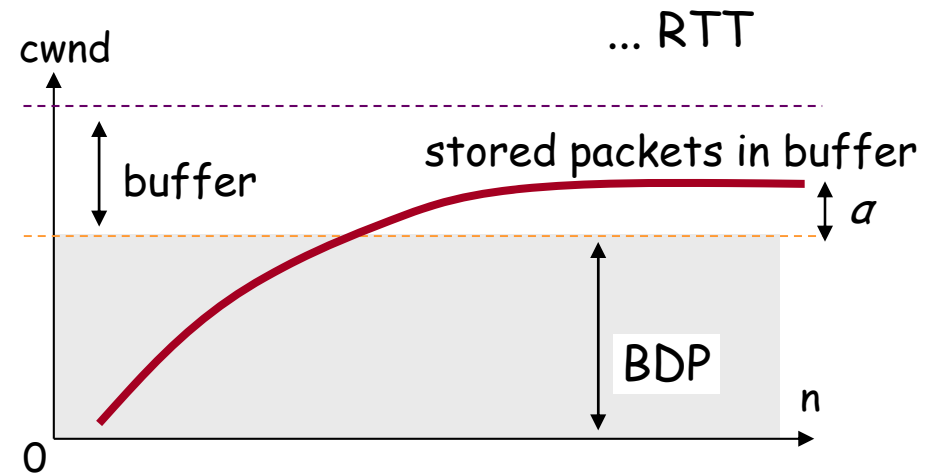
■ Delay-driven



TCP-Reno, High-Speed TCP,  
TCP-Westwood, CUBIC-TCP, ...

BDP/Buffer relationship

small buffer  $\rightarrow$   $\times$  efficiency  
large buffer  $\rightarrow$   $\times$  delay



TCP-Vegas, FAST-TCP

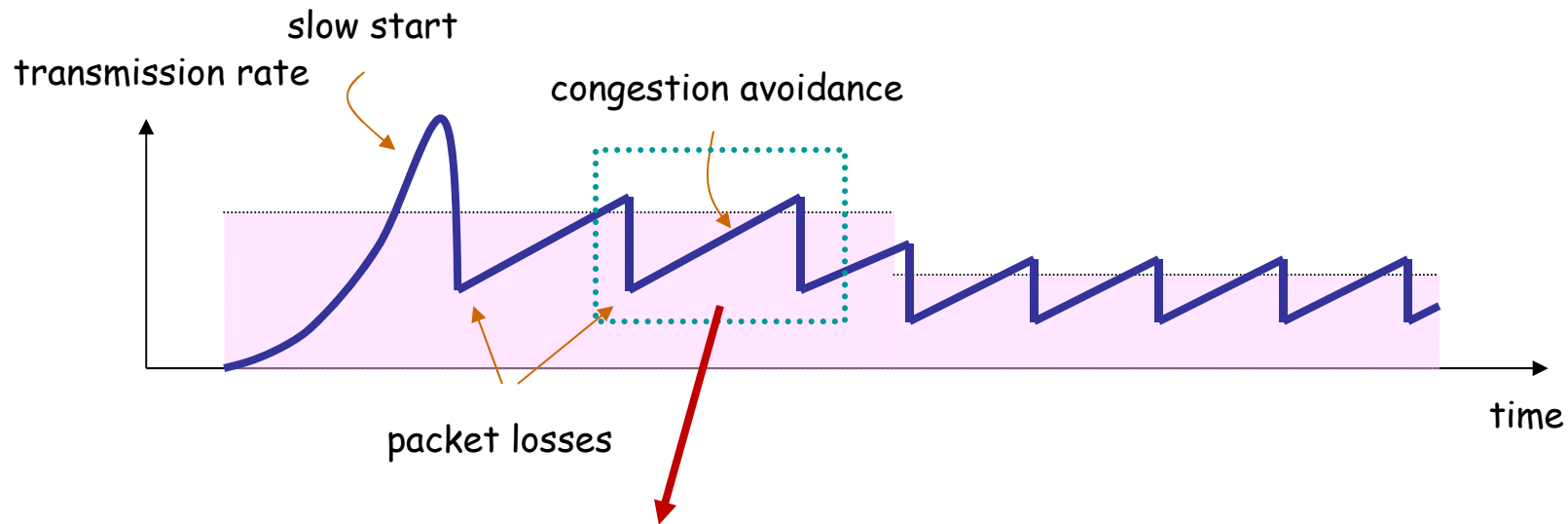
Unfairness by loss-driven TCP

$\times$  friendliness

BDP: Bandwidth-Delay Product

# Video streaming (2) TFRC

## ■ TFRC



Modeling of steady-state  
TCP behaviors

$$R = \frac{1}{RTT} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2p}}$$

p: packet loss rate

BDP/Buffer relationship

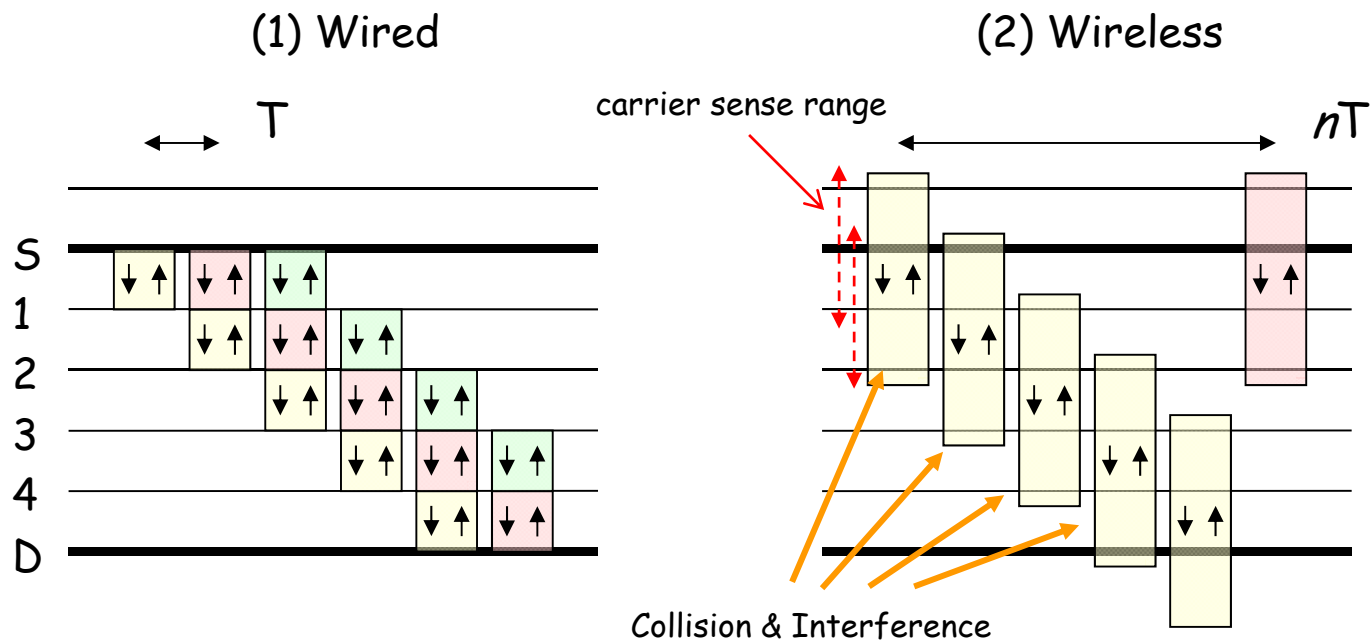
small buffer → × efficiency  
large buffer → × delay



TFRC: TCP Friendly Rate Control

# Video streaming (3) Wireless

- Single-Channel Multi-hop Network



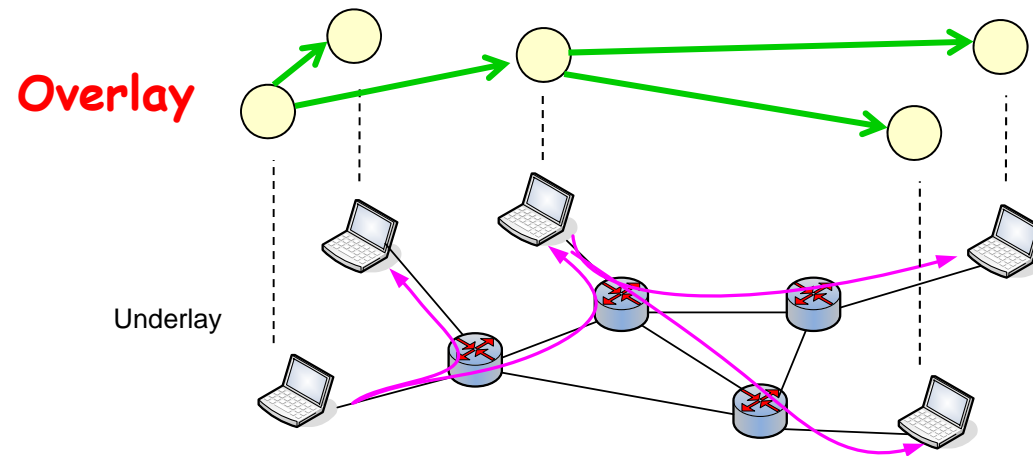
Channel Efficiency = 1



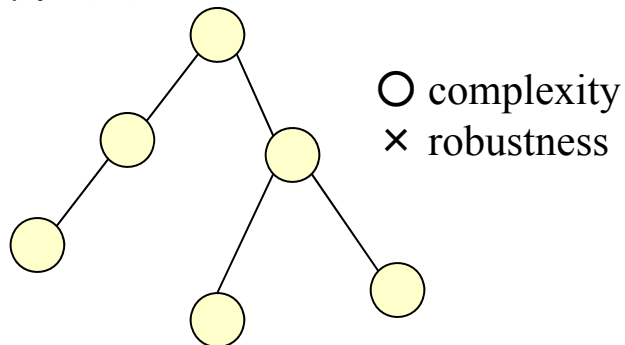
Channel Efficiency =  $1/n$   
( $n$ : # of multi-hops)

# Video streaming (4) CDN, P2P & Cloud

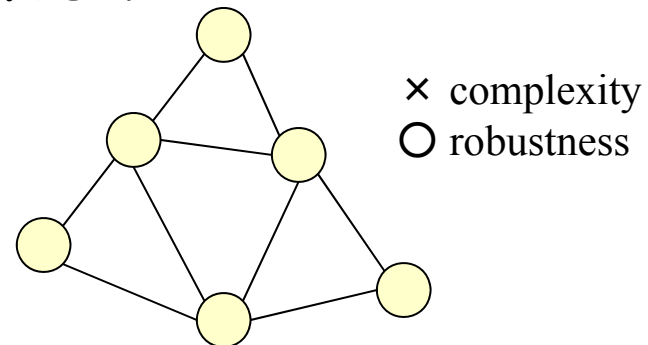
## ■ Overlay networks



## ■ tree



## ■ mesh



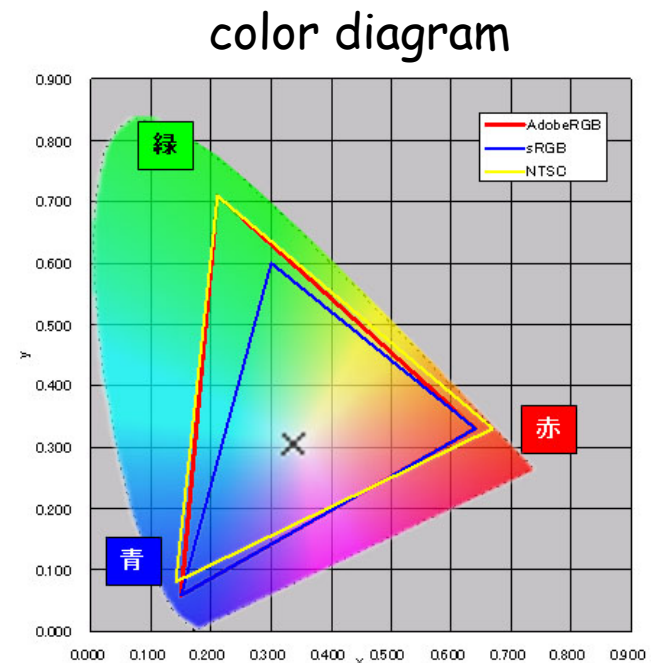
# Video Compression (3) H.265

## ■ H.265/HEVC

- HEVC: High Efficiency Video Coding
- NGVC: Next Generation Video Coding

## ■ Other topics

- Higher resolution
  - spatial: U-HDTV
  - temporal: 10,000 frames
- Gamut expansion
- High dynamic range
- 3D / freeviewpoint



# Super-resolution

## ■ Super-resolution

- Missing frequency estimation (freq. domain)
- Multiple image approach (registration)
- Single image approach (example-based, data-base)



a: LR Frame 45

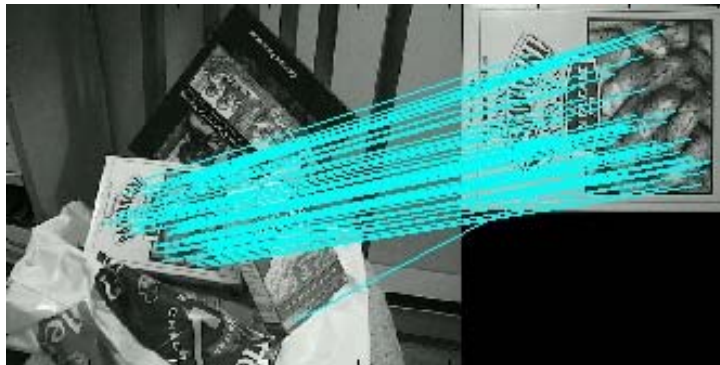
b: Data Fused Frame 45

c: Deblurred Frame 45

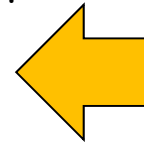


# Feature Extraction

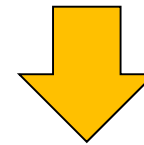
- Scale Invariant Feature Transform



SIFT descriptors  
Point correspondence



oriented gradients  
in local regions



- Histogram of Oriented Gradient

Human body detection



# Sparse Coding

- Sparse Coding

$$(\hat{A}, \hat{s}) = \arg \min_{A, s} \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \|\mathbf{f}_i - A\mathbf{s}_i\|_2^2 + \sum_i \|\mathbf{s}_i\|_1$$

Basis vector learning from sample images

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Original



Noisy (12.77dB)



Denoise (29.87dB)

# Preparation

- Tools
  - Network Simulators (ns-2 / ns-3)
  - OpenCV
  - MATLAB (Image Processing Toolbox)