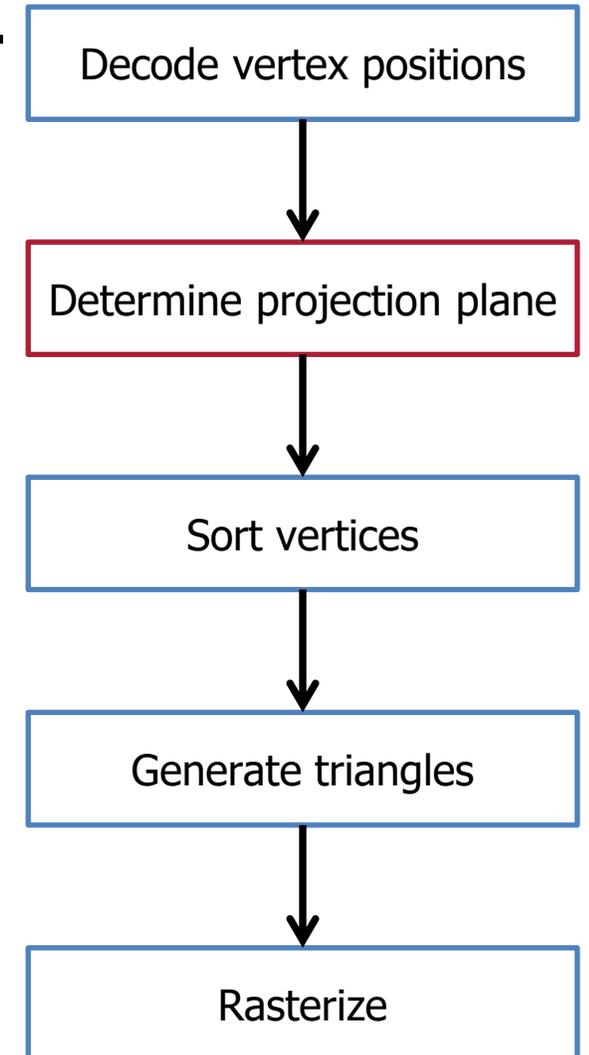
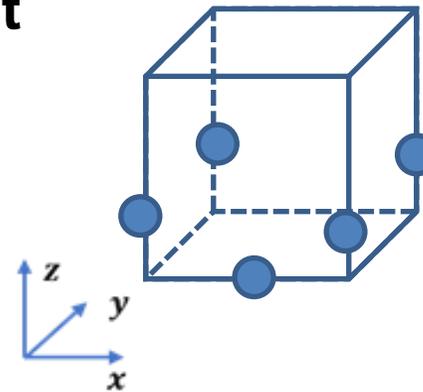


# **m56594 [EE 13.50] Report on Trisoup**

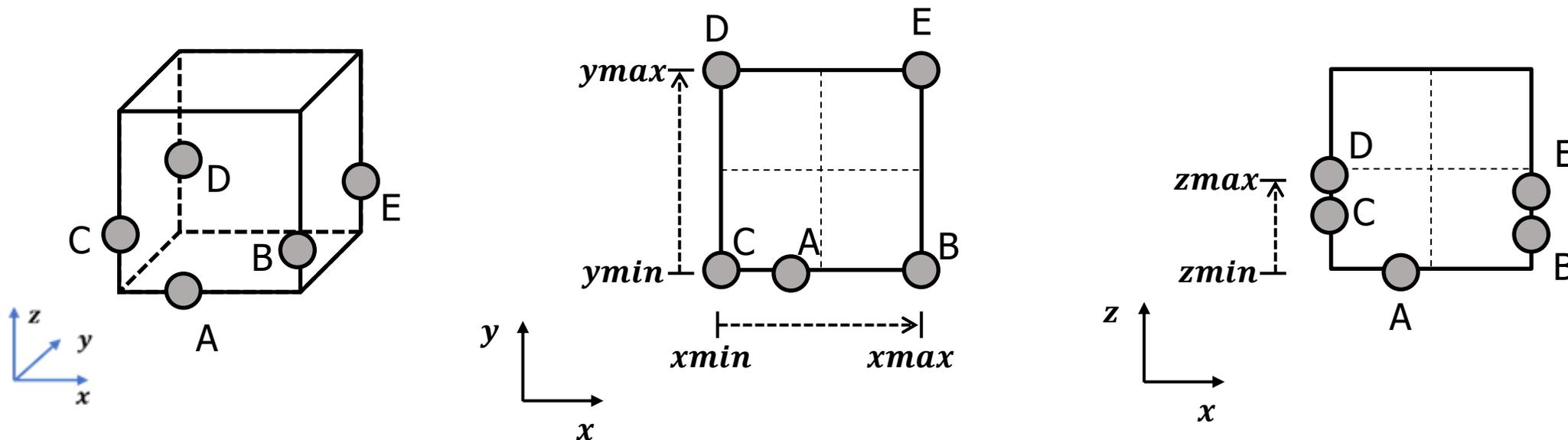
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- **Goal of EE13.50**
  - Evaluate a simplification regarding projection plane determination on Trisoup proposed in m55952.
  
- **Proposal in m55952**
  - Difference between the max. value and the min. value of vertex positions are used instead of variance to determine projection plane.
  
- **Complexity Analysis (when a Trisoup node has 12 vertices (worst case))**
  - Current implementation : (ADD, MUL, DIV, SHIFT, COMP) = (86, 36, 1, 36, 2)
  - Proposal in m55952 : (ADD, MUL, DIV, SHIFT, COMP) = ( 3, 0, 0, 0, 68)
  
- **Experimental results**
  - BD-rates for geometry are -0.1%, 0.4% (D1, D2).
  
- **Related contribution of EE13.50**
  - m56732 [G-PCC][EE13.50 related] Evaluation on Trisoup vertex sorting (KDDI)  
Information contribution to report coding performance of two methods regarding Trisoup vertex sorting

- Projection plane needs to be determined for each Trisoup node.
- Current determining process
  - Calculate the variance of vertex positions for each axis.
  - Determine projection plane defined by axes that have larger variance (e.g. ignore an axis that has the min. variance).
- Variance needs square operations.
- It seems to be too much computation cost for the purpose.



- Simplified method is proposed.
- Difference between the max. value and the min. value of vertex positions are used instead of variance.



## Worst case (a Trisoup node has 12 vertices) complexities are calculated

### Current implementation

```

// Compute mean of leaf vertices. [step 1]
Vec3<int32_t> blockCentroid = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < leafVertices.size(); j++) {
    blockCentroid += leafVertices[j].pos; //add: 12
}
blockCentroid /= (int32_t)leafVertices.size(); //div: 1

// Compute variance of each component of leaf vertices. [step 2]
Vec3<int32_t> SS = 0;
for (int j = 0; j < leafVertices.size(); j++) {
    Vec3<int32_t> S = leafVertices[j].pos - blockCentroid; //add: 36
    SS += times(S, S) >> kTrisoupFpBits; //add: 36, mul: 36, shift: 36
}

// Dominant axis is the coordinate minimizing the variance. [step 3]
int32_t minSS = SS[0];
int32_t dominantAxis = 0;
for (int32_t j = 1; j < 3; j++) {
    if (minSS > SS[j]) { //comp: 2
        minSS = SS[j];
        dominantAxis = j;
    }
}
    
```

	ADD	MUL	DIV	SHIFT	COMP
STEP 1	12	0	1	0	0
STEP 2	72	36	0	36	0
STEP 3	0	0	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>

### Proposal in m55952

```

// Alternative method to determin dominant axis. [step 1]
Vec3<int32_t> min_pos = leafVertices[0].pos;
Vec3<int32_t> max_pos = leafVertices[0].pos;

for (int j = 1; j < leafVertices.size(); j++) {
    for (int axis_id = 0; axis_id < 3; axis_id++) { //comp: 66
        if (leafVertices[j].pos[axis_id] > max_pos[axis_id]){
            max_pos[axis_id] = leafVertices[j].pos[axis_id];
        } else if (leafVertices[j].pos[axis_id] < min_pos[axis_id]){
            min_pos[axis_id] = leafVertices[j].pos[axis_id];
        }
    }
}

//[step 2]
Vec3<int32_t> diff_max_min = max_pos - min_pos; //add: 3
int32_t min_diff = diff_max_min[0];
int32_t dominantAxis = 0;
for (int axis_id = 1; axis_id < 3; axis_id++) {
    if (diff_max_min[axis_id] < min_diff){ //comp: 2
        min_diff = diff_max_min[axis_id];
        dominantAxis = axis_id;
    }
}
    
```

	ADD	MUL	DIV	SHIFT	COMP
STEP 1	0	0	0	0	66
STEP 2	3	0	0	0	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>

## ■ Conditions

- Anchor : TMC13-v12.0 + m55951 (a bugfix of Trisoup vertex sorting)
- Test : TMC13-v12.0 + m55951 + m55952
- Trisoup – RAHT (Only C2 condition, Cat1 Sequences)

## ■ Results

- BD-rates for geometry are -0.1%, 0.4% (D1, D2).
- Impact of the proposed simplification is very minor.
- Thank SONY for cross-checking

C2_ai	lossy geometry, lossy attributes [all intra]				Geom. BD–TotGeomRate [%]	
	Luma	Chroma Cb	Chroma Cr	Reflectance	D1	D2
Cat1–A average	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%		-0.2%	0.3%
Cat1–B average	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%		0.0%	0.5%
Cat3–fused average	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Cat3–frame average				#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
<b>Overall average</b>	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	#DIV/0!	-0.1%	0.4%
Avg. Enc Time [%]				100%		
Avg. Dec Time [%]				100%		

## ■ Conditions

- **Anchor : TMC13-v12.0 + m55951 (a bugfix of Trisoup vertex sorting)**
- **Test : TMC13-v12.0 + m55951 + m55952**
- **Trisoup – RAHT (Only C2 condition, Cat1 Sequences)**
- **Decoding runtime of projection plane determination processes are measured.**
  - Numbers of Trisoup vertices and their positions are completely same both the anchor and the test.
    - No. of vertices and positions are only depends on input point cloud and Trisoup node size.
    - Example in codec description
      - “The position of a detected vertex along an edge is the average position along the edge of all such voxels adjacent to the edge among all blocks that share the edge.”
  - Encoding process and decoding process are completely same.

## ■ Results

- **The runtime of the test method is smaller 12.5% than the anchor.**
- **For all sequences and variants, the runtime of the test method always smaller than the anchor.**

Anchor		Test		Test / Anchor	
avg dec time [ms]	Total # of vertices	avg dec time [ms]	Total # of vertices	dec time	Diff. # of vertices
520.98	232367411	456.10	232367411	87.5%	0

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- **Experimental results**
  - BD-rates for geometry are -0.1%, 0.4% (D1, D2).
  
- **Recommendation**
  - The proposal in m55952 is adopted to the next version of the test model.