

m54616

Signaling of the number of points at each depth for spatial scalability

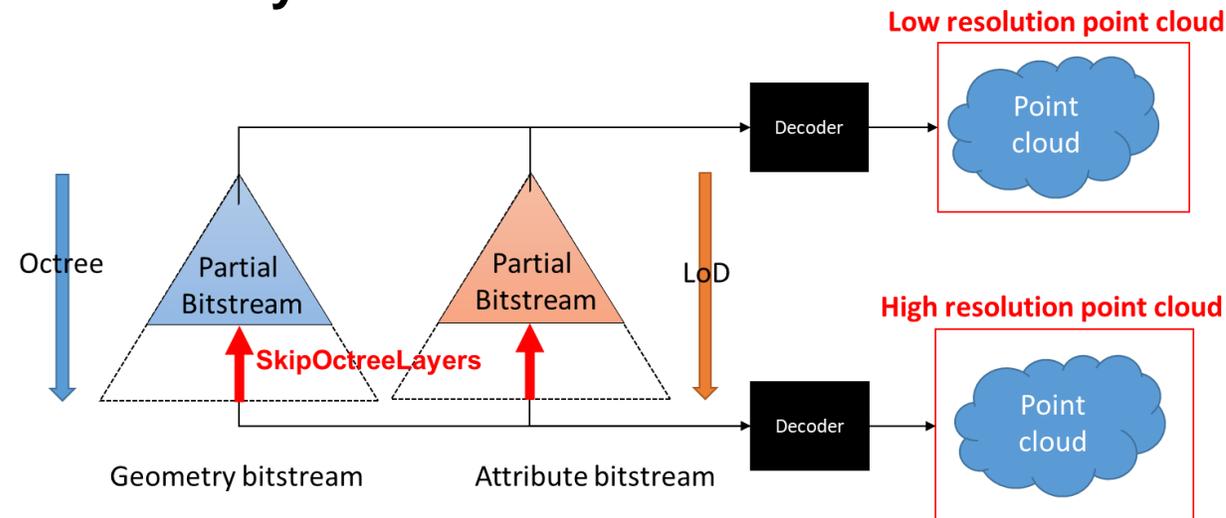
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■ Motivation and Problem statement

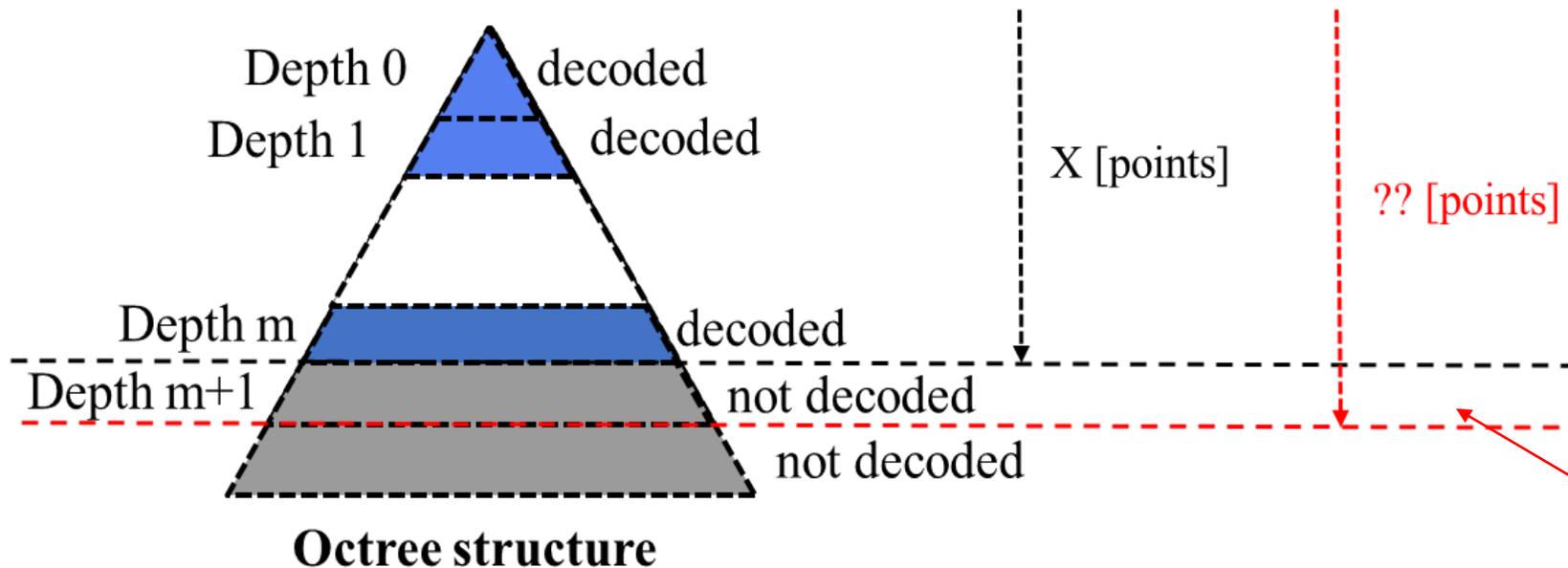
- In the current design, low resolution point clouds are decoded with scalable decoding function.
- However, the number of decoded points cannot be estimated in advance when scalable decoding is executed.

■ Proposal

- The number of points at each depth in octree structure is signaled as additional syntax elements for spatial scalability.



- In the current design, the number of skipped layers is determined in the decoder side using SkipOctreeLayers option.
 - The number of decoded points cannot be estimated in advance when scalable decoding is executed.
- If the number of decoded points can be known, it is possible to estimate the data size after decoding.



【Example】

Target:10000 [points]

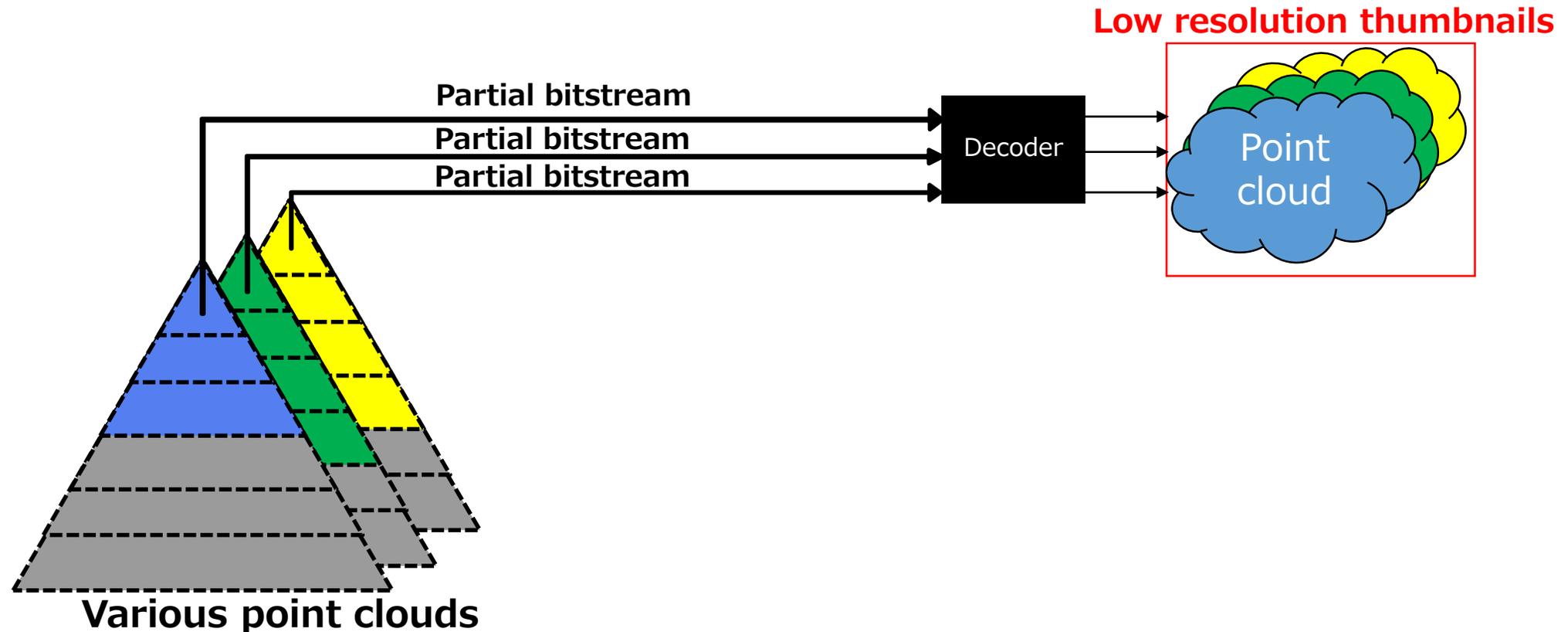
Current depth:9000 [points]

Next depth : 9000 + ? [points]

More than 10000 points? or not?

- When thumbnails are generated with spatial scalability, it is possible to control output data size and decoding time by limiting the number of decoded points.

(ex : usecase) Generating many thumbnails at the same time



■ Add two syntax elements to GPS and Geometry slice footer

1. **geom_num_points_in_depth_list_present_flag** equal to 1 indicates that the number of points at each depth is added to syntax elements for scalable decoding.
2. **geom_num_points_in_depth_minus1[*lv*]** plus 1 indicates the number of points when decoding from 0th depth to *lv*-th depth.

Geometry parameter set syntax

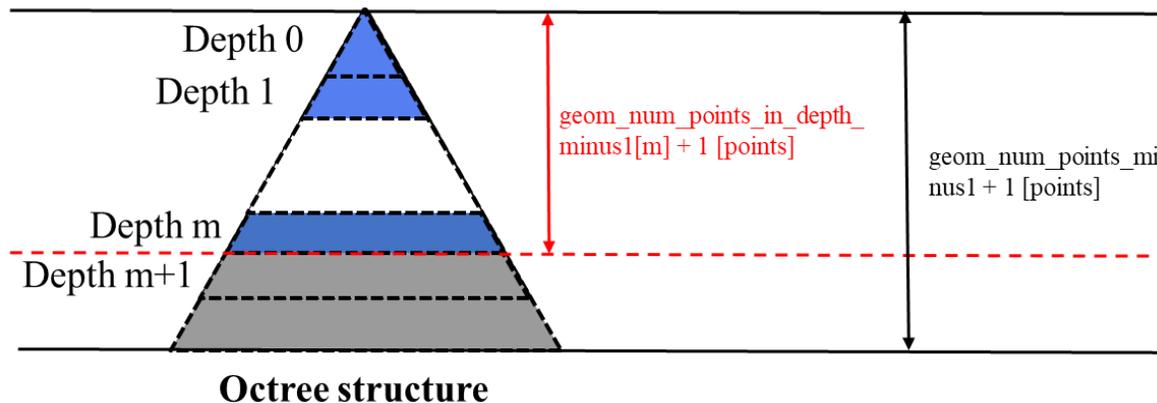
| | Descriptor |
|---|-------------|
| geometry_parameter_set() { | |
| gps_geom_parameter_set_id | ue(v) |
| gps_seq_parameter_set_id | ue(v) |
| | |
| | |
| geom_tree_coded_axis_list_present_flag | u(1) |
| geom_num_points_in_depth_list_present_flag | u(1) |
| gps_extension_flag | u(1) |
| | |
| byte_alignment() | |
| } | |

■ Add two syntax elements to GPS and Geometry slice footer

1. **geom_num_points_in_depth_list_present_flag** equal to 1 indicates that the number of points at each depth is added to syntax elements for scalable decoding.
2. **geom_num_points_in_depth_minus1[lvl]** plus 1 indicates the number of points when decoding from 0th depth to *lvl*-th depth.

Geometry data unit footer syntax

| | Descriptor |
|---|--------------|
| geometry_data_unit_footer() { | |
| byte_alignment() | |
| geom_num_points_minus1 | u(24) |
| if(geom_num_points_in_depth_list_present_flag) { | |
| for(lvl = 0; lvl < geom_tree_depth_minus1; lvl++) | |
| geom_num_points_in_depth_minus1 [lvl] | u(24) |
| } | |



■ Motivation and Problem statement

- The number of decoded points cannot be estimated in advance when scalable decoding is executed.
- If the number of points at each depth is added in syntax elements, it is possible to control output data size and decoding time by limiting the number of decoded points.

■ Proposal

- The number of points at each depth in octree structure is signaled as additional syntax elements for spatial scalability.
 1. `geom_num_points_in_depth_list_present_flag` equal to 1 indicates that the number of points at each depth is added to syntax elements for scalable decoding.
 2. `geom_num_points_in_depth_minus1[lvl]` plus 1 indicates the number of points when decoding from 0th depth to lvl -th depth.

■ It is recommended to adopt the proposal to the next draft.

