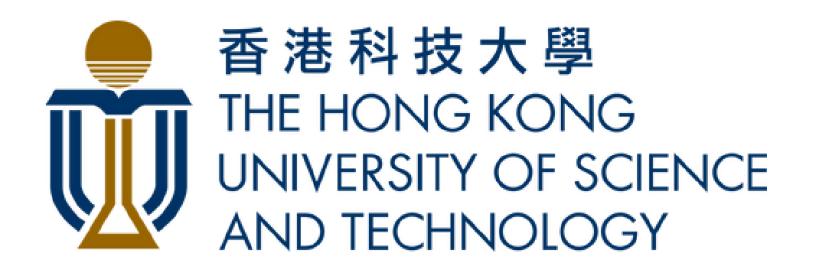




# Hong Kong University of Science and Technology Towards Low-Latency High-Performance Bidirectional Stereo Image Compression

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## Background

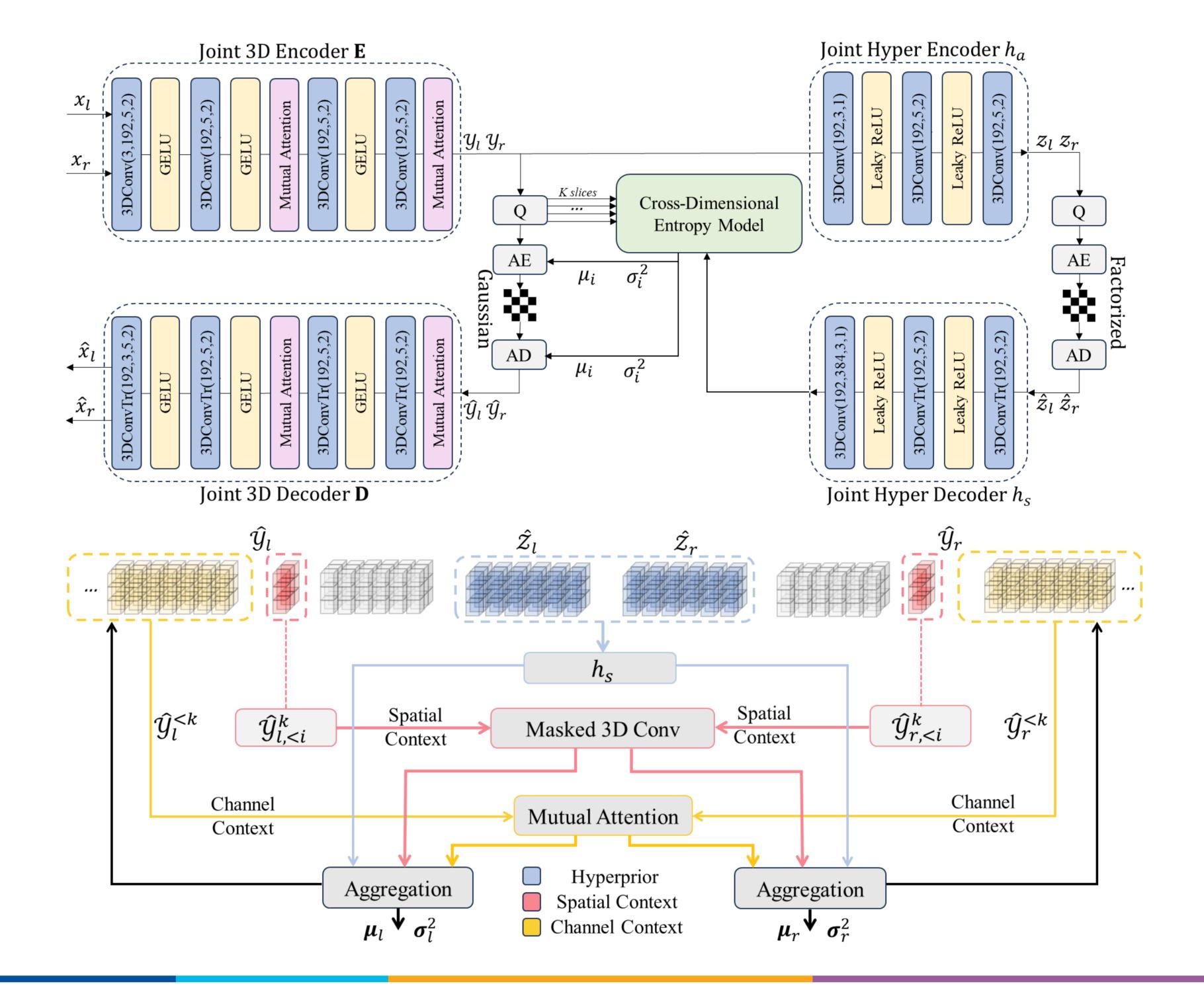
- AR/VR technology and autonomous driving applications increase the demand for stereo vision.
- Towards the era of Big Data 6G scenarios, compressing the stereo images decreases the transmission overhead and benefits communication efficiency.

## Motivation

- Previous methods adopt the unidirectional predictive coding, yielding un-balanced compression results.
- Existing entropy models fail to jointly consider the stereo features on multiple dimensions.

## Methodology

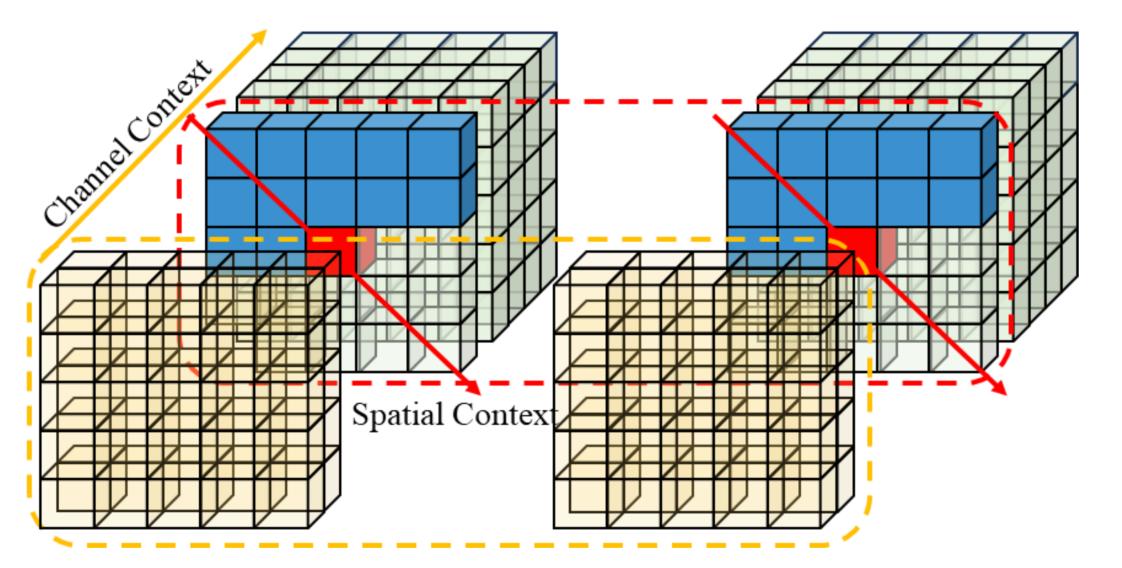
- Bidirectional codec, symmetric entropy model.
- A low-latency version fully exploit the spatial context with stereo-checkerboard design.



#### **Cross-dimensional Entropy Model**

### **Stereo-Checkerboard**

 Aggregates stereo features on spatial and channel dimensions jointly and processed concurrently.



**Coding Latency** 

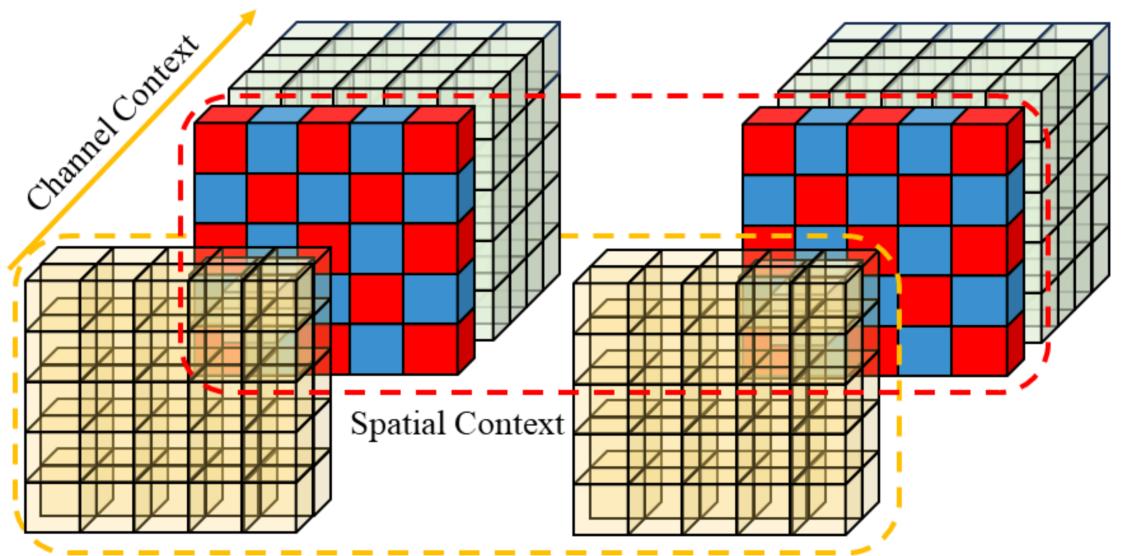
49.87

SASIC BCSIC LDMIC ECSIC VVC Ours Ours-Fast

1.34

 $24.22 \quad 15.35 \quad 1.12 \quad 189.36 \quad 39.86$ 

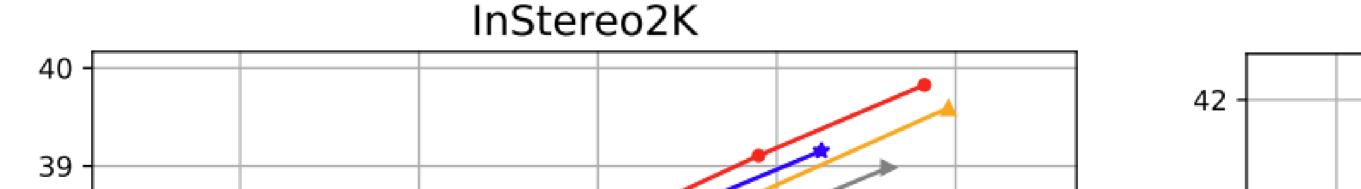
## Enables a two-fold processing towards low-latency, while keeping the neighboring context for high-performance.

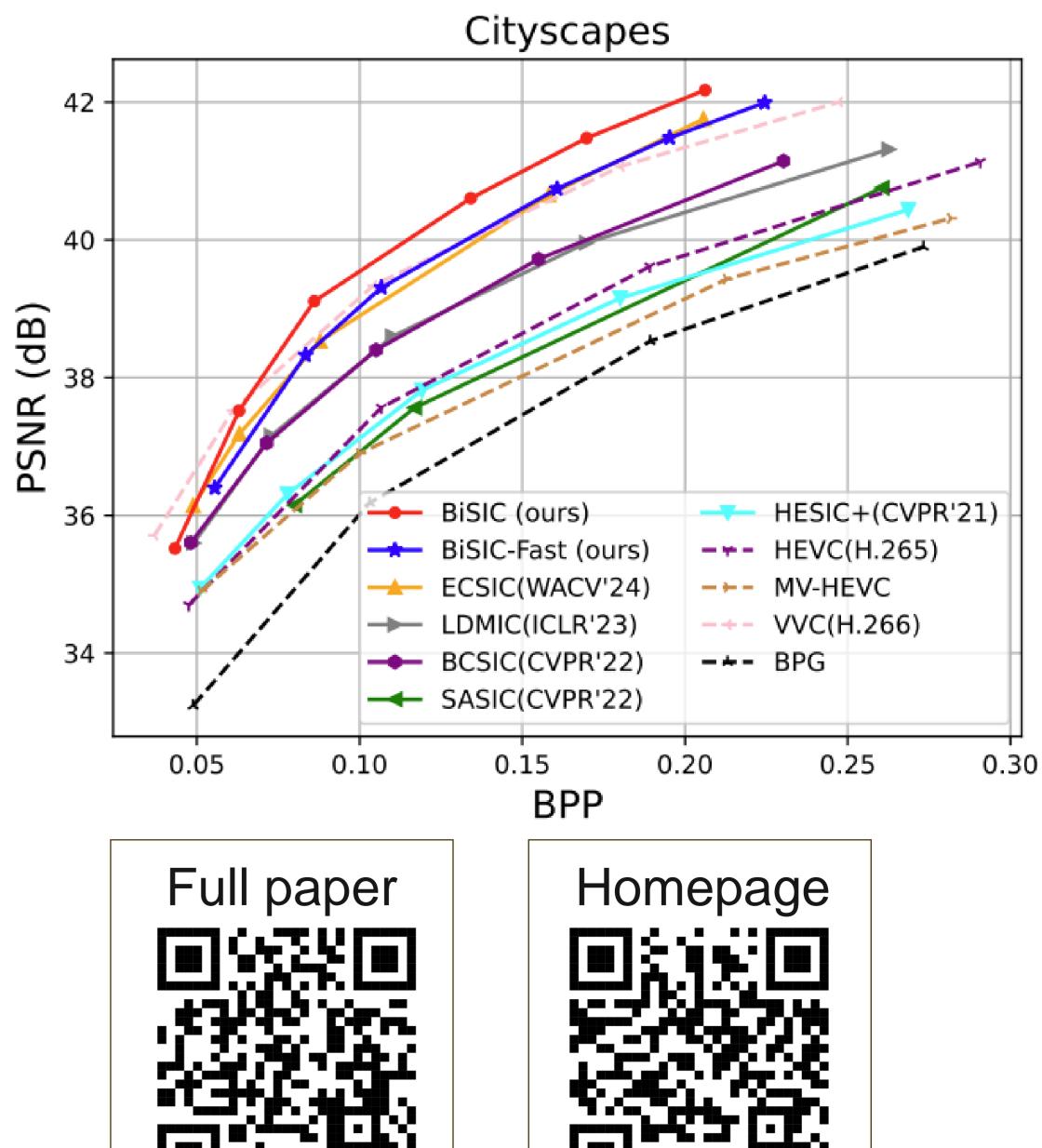


**Evaluation Results** 

### Implementation

 End-to-end rate-distortion training on two large-scale stereo image datasets: InStereo2K (in-door scenes) and Cityscapes (outdoor scenes).





- Performance is shown in ratedistortion curves, reflecting the quality achieved at the same bitrate.
- Compared with traditional nonlearning codecs and previous learning-based methods.

1.21

1.07

58.61

Methods

Enc-Time (s)

Dec-Time (s)

38 -						~
<b>a</b> 37 -						
PSNR (dB) 36 -			E			
PSI				\		
35 -			BiSIC (ours BiSIC-Fast	(ours) 🗕 <del>+</del>	- HEVC(H.26	
34 -			ECSIC(WAC	R'23) —+		5)
33 -			BCSIC(CVP SASIC(CVP	_	- BPG	
	0.3	1 0.	2 0 BP		.4 0	.5

#### Acknowledgment

 $1.65 \quad 87.62$ 

1.09

1.23

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