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V-SENSE

A Pipeline for Lenslet Light Field Quality Enhancement

Pierre Matysiak, Mairead Grogan, **Mikael Le Pendu**, **Martin Alain**, Aljosa Smolic

Outline

- Motivations
- Properties of the RAW data of Plenoptic cameras
- RAW demultiplexing (i.e. low level view extraction tool)
- Post processing steps
- Results

Motivations

Capture of light fields with Plenoptic cameras

- Designed for dense light fields (views close to each other)
- Very few tools for view extraction
 - Lytro desktop software
 - Proprietary, Not maintained
 - Matlab Light Field toolbox [1]
 - Ghosting effects (external views)
 - Colour inconsistency
 - Inaccurate colour balance
 - Loss of dynamic range
 - noise

→ Analyse these issues and propose new tools

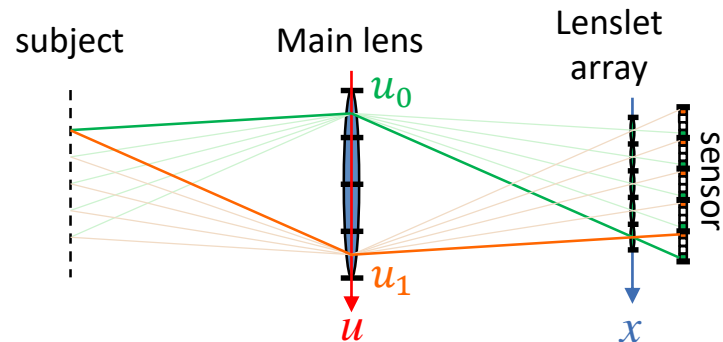


[1] D. G. Dansereau, O. Pizarro, and S. B. Williams, “Decoding, calibration and rectification for lenselet-based plenoptic cameras”, in Proc. CVPR, 2013

Plenoptic cameras RAW Data

Unfocused Plenoptic camera design

- Lenslet array in front of the sensor



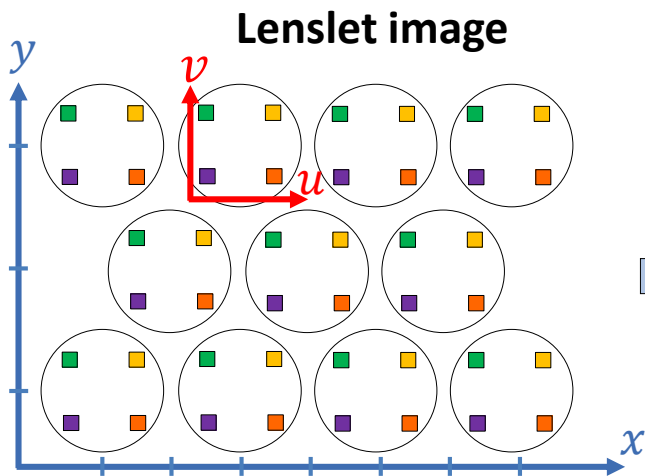
Lenslet image



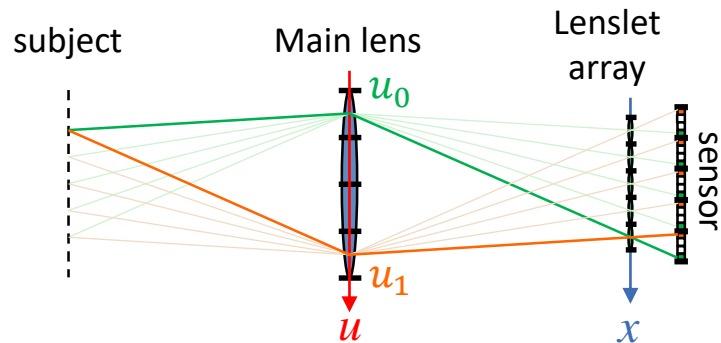

Plenoptic cameras RAW Data

Unfocused Plenoptic camera design

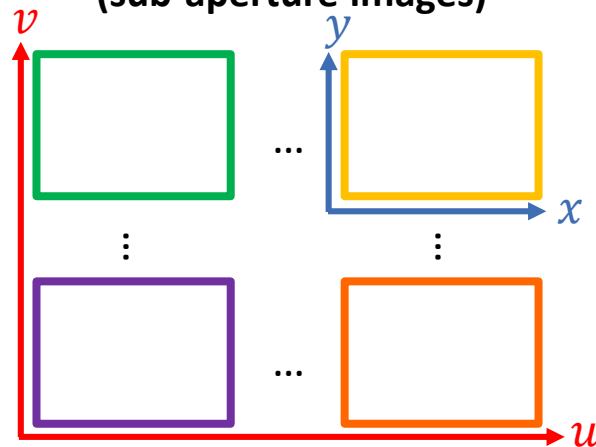
- Lenslet array in front of the sensor
- Pixels behind each lenslet = angular patch
 - Demultiplexing : rearranging the pixels into views



Demultiplexing



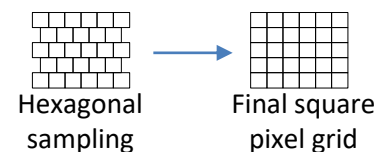
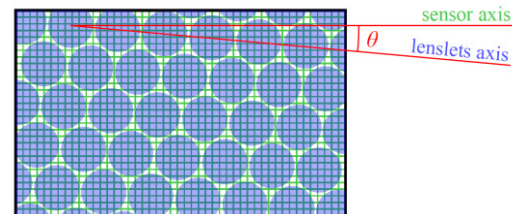
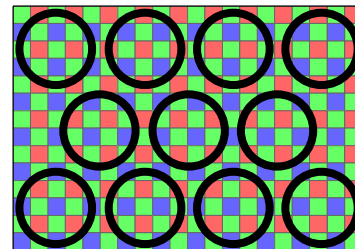
Extracted views
(sub-aperture images)



Plenoptic cameras RAW Data

Challenges for demultiplexing (1/2)

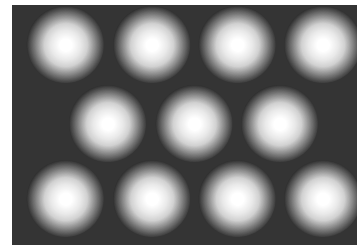
- Bayer colour filter array
 - High frequency lenslet pattern \rightarrow difficult demosaicing
 - Affects saturation levels of the pixels
- Imperfect alignment between lenslets and pixel grid
 - Rotation, rescaling \rightarrow require interpolations
 - \rightarrow Made difficult by high frequency lenslet pattern
- Hexagonal lenslet grid
 - Further interpolations needed (for each SAI)



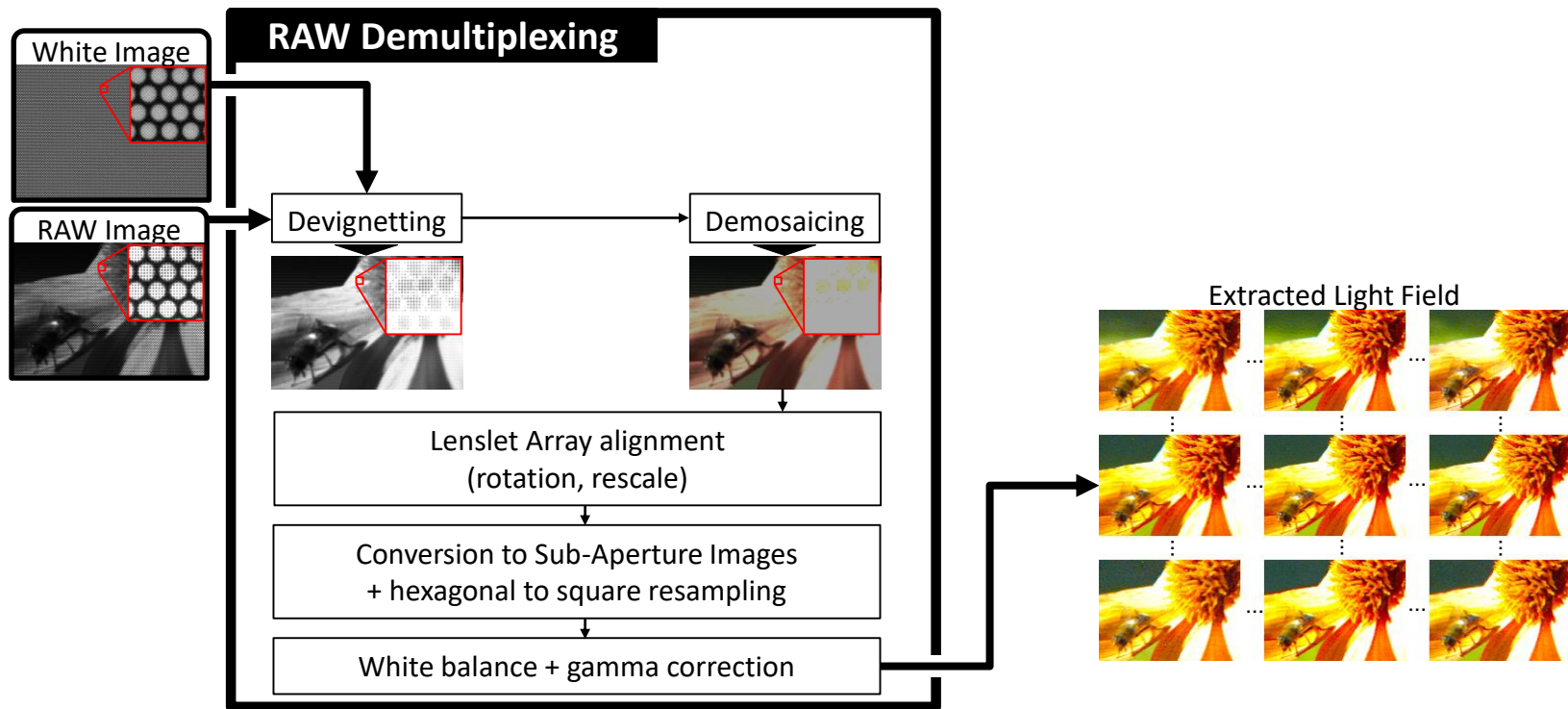
Plenoptic cameras RAW Data

Challenges for demultiplexing (2/2)

- Lenslet vignetting
 - Inconsistent brightness between views
 - Different saturation levels of the pixels
 - Inconsistencies between views in the highlights
- Reduced amount of light due to lenslet array
 - More noisy data
 - Many hot pixels in practice

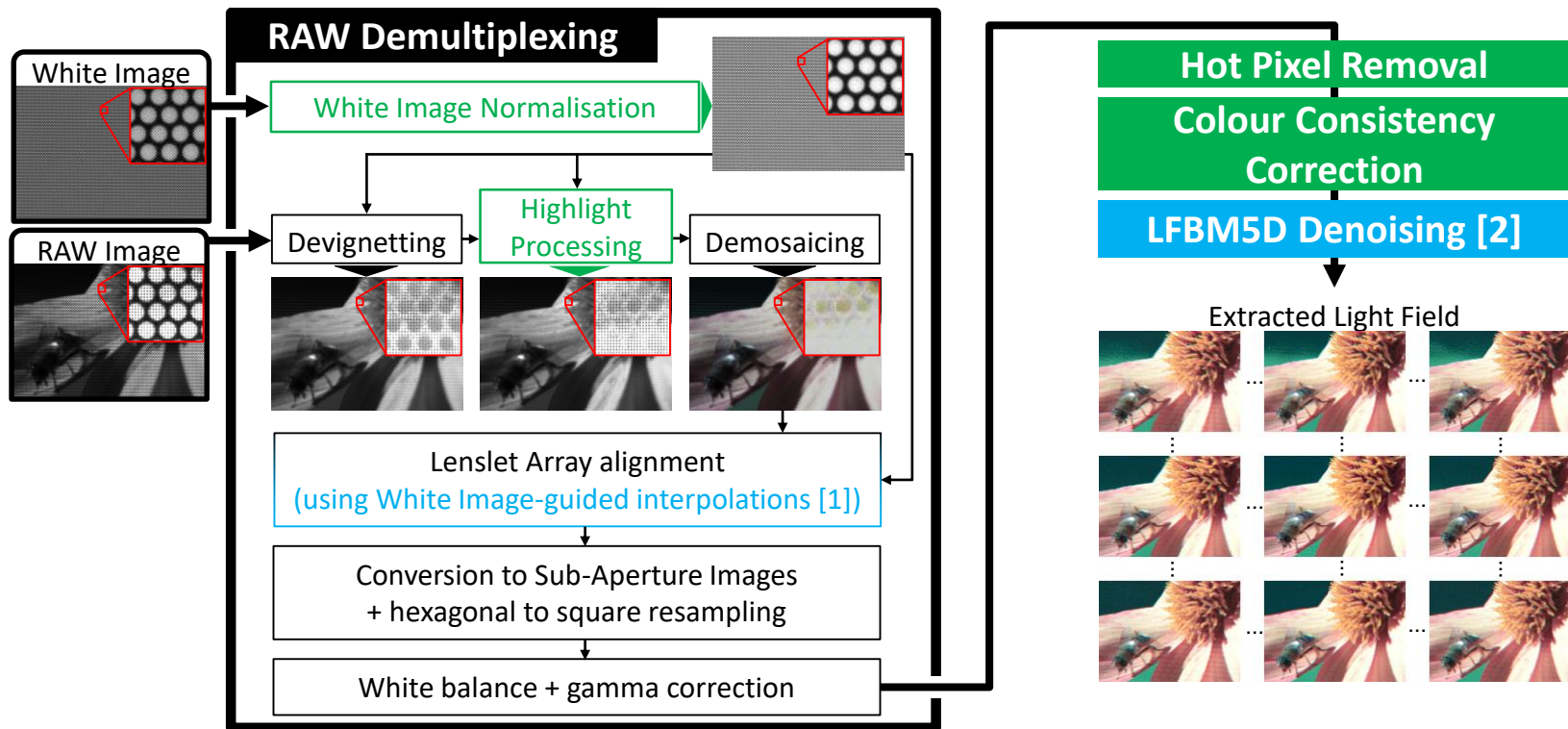


Existing Demultiplexing (Dansereau et. al [1])



[1] D. G. Dansereau, O. Pizarro, and S. B. Williams, “Decoding, calibration and rectification for lenselet-based plenoptic cameras”, in Proc. CVPR, 2013

Proposed Pipeline



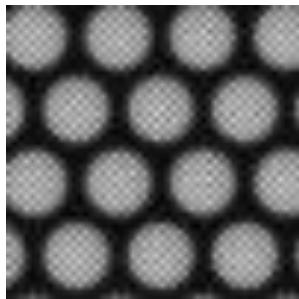
[1] P. David, M. Le Pendu, & C. Guillemot, “White lenslet image guided demosaicing for plenoptic cameras”, in Proc. IEEE MMSP, 2017

[2] M. Alain and A. Smolic, “Light field denoising by sparse 5D transform domain collaborative filtering”, in Proc. IEEE MMSP, Oct. 2017

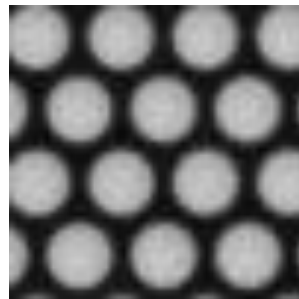
Proposed Pipeline: Demultiplexing

White image normalisation

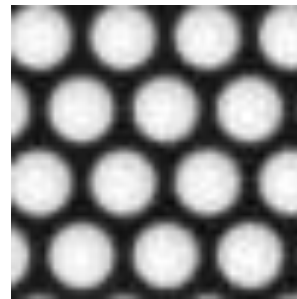
- Issues of original white image
 - Different responses of R,G and B pixels to white Light (Bayer filter array)
 - Devignetting interferes with the white balance
 - Maximum value of the original white image lower than 1
 - Devignetting increases the brightness



Original white image



Colour normalization



Colour normalization
+ Global normalization

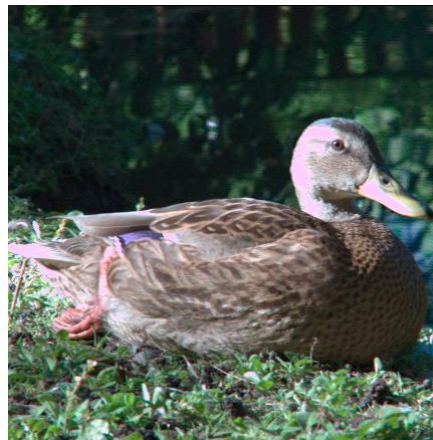
Proposed Pipeline: Demultiplexing

White image normalisation

- Corrects overall brightness and colours
- But reveals wrong highlights (previously clipped)
 - Saturated : $RGB = (1,1,1) \rightarrow$ after white balance : $RGB = (s_r, s_g, s_b) \rightarrow$ pink highlights




Demultiplexed without
white image normalisation

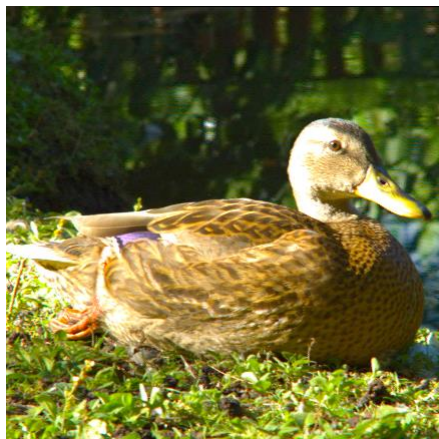


Demultiplexed with
white image normalisation

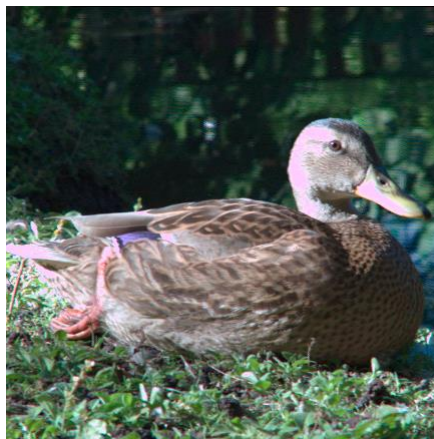
Proposed Pipeline: Demultiplexing

Highlight processing

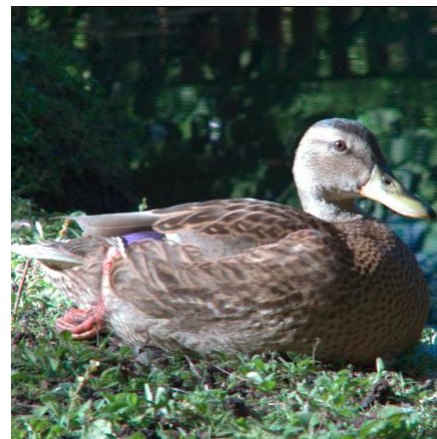
- Applied before demosaicing (1 known component per pixel)
 1. Detect saturation from blocks of 4 pixels forming bayer pattern 
 2. Force the 4 pixels to have the same value after white balance is applied → white highlights



no WI normalisation



WI normalisation



WI normalisation
+ Highlight processing

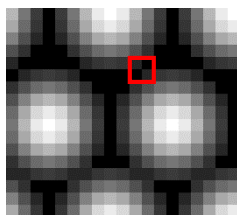
Proposed Pipeline: Demultiplexing

White Image Guided interpolations [1]

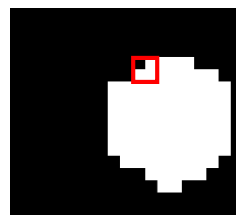
- Interpolations needed for Rotation/Rescaling of the lenslet image
 - Standard bilinear/bicubic interpolation
 - "Bleeding" of information between lenslets (use neighbour pixels)
 - White image guided interpolation
 - Weight contributions of neighbor pixels
 - Exclude pixels from other lenslets



bilinear interpolation



Weights
(=White Image)



Exclusion Mask
(obtained from White Image)



WI-guided interpolation

[1] P. David, M. Le Pendu, & C. Guillemot, "White lenslet image guided demosaicing for plenoptic cameras", in Proc. IEEE MMSP, 2017

Proposed Pipeline: Demultiplexing

White Image Guided interpolations [1]

- Reduces ghosting artifacts on external views
- Same principle can be applied to demosaicing
 - Better colour consistency but more colour noise



Bilinear interpolation



WI-guided interpolation



WI-guided interpolation
+WI-guided demosaicing

[1] P. David, M. Le Pendu, & C. Guillemot, “White lenslet image guided demosaicing for plenoptic cameras”, in Proc. IEEE MMSP, 2017

Proposed Pipeline: Demultiplexing

Demultiplexing Results (no post processing)



Dansereau et al. Matlab toolbox



Ours

Proposed Pipeline

Demultiplexing Results (no post processing)



Dansereau et al. Matlab toolbox



Ours

Proposed Pipeline: Demultiplexing

Demultiplexing Results (no post processing)

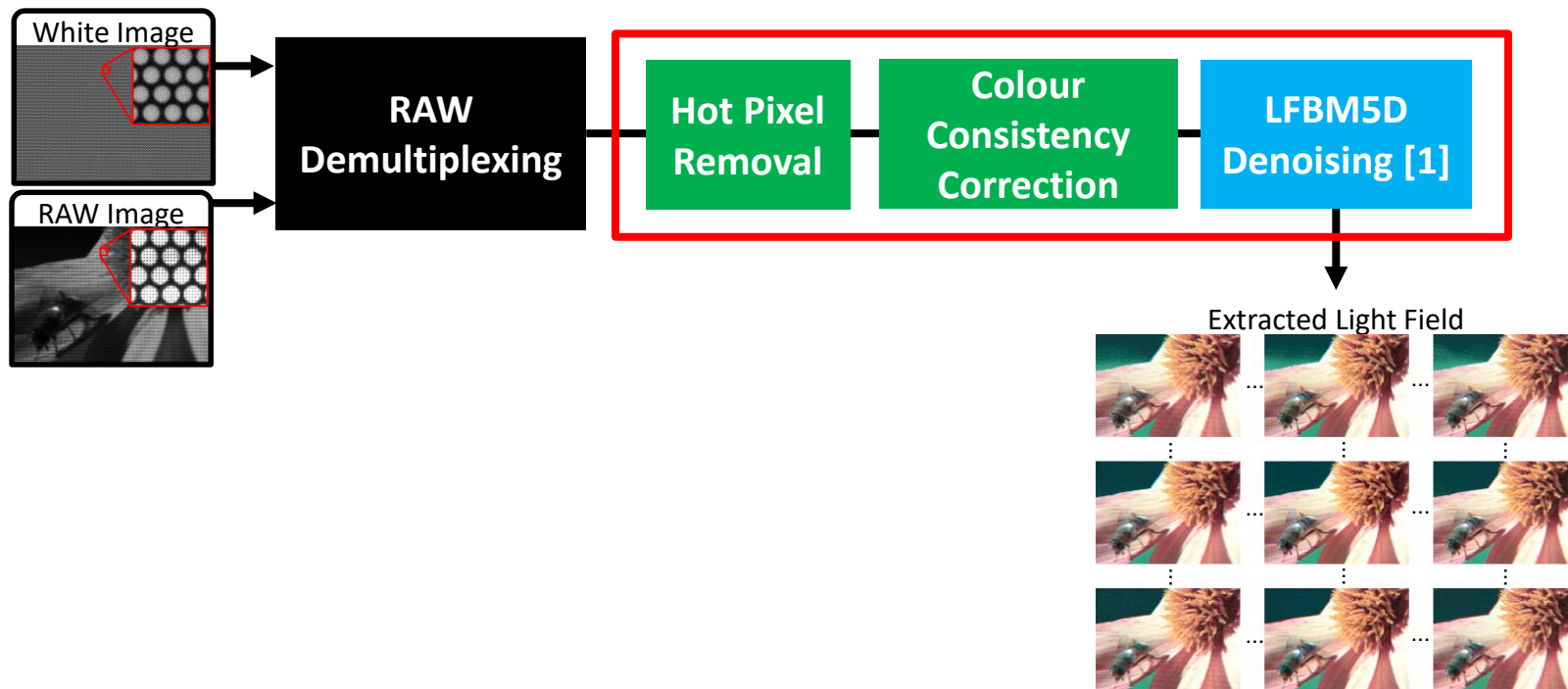


Central View



External View

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing



[1] M. Alain and A. Smolic, “Light field denoising by sparse 5D transform domain collaborative filtering”, in Proc. IEEE MMSP, Oct. 2017

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Hot pixel correction

- Hot pixel effect in angular vs spatial dimensions
 - Demosaicing → error spreads to angular neighbours on the lenslet image
 - Hot pixels isolated in the extracted views → easier to detect in post-processing



Hot pixels in lenslet image
(after demosaicing)



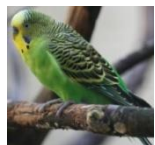
Hot pixels in
extracted view

- Detection : CIELAB distance threshold with 7x7 neighborhood
- Correction : 3x3 median filter centered on the detected hot pixel

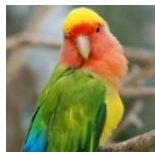
Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Colour Correction (based on colour transfer)

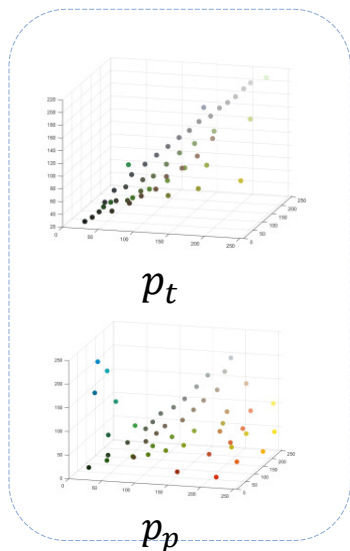
Fit GMMs



Target



Palette



Minimise \mathcal{L}_2

Estimate $\phi(x, \theta)$

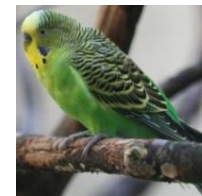
Using

$$\hat{\theta} =$$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\theta} (\|p_t\|^2 - 2\langle p_t | p_p \rangle + \|p_p\|^2)$$

Credit: Mairead Grogan

Recolour Target



$$\downarrow \phi(x, \hat{\theta})$$

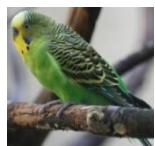


“L2 Divergence for Robust Colour Transfer”, M. Grogan, R. Dahyot; CVIU 2019

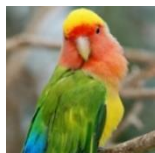
Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Colour Correction (based on colour transfer)

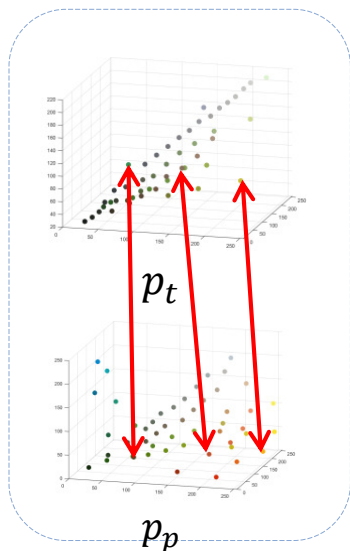
Fit GMMs



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Palette



Minimise \mathcal{L}_2

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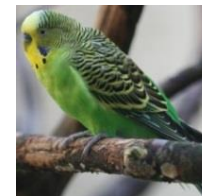
Using

$$\hat{\theta} =$$

$$\operatorname{argmin}_{\theta} (\|p_t\|^2 - 2\langle p_t | p_p \rangle + \|p_p\|^2)$$

Credit: Mairead Grogan

Recolour Target



$$\phi(x, \hat{\theta})$$



“L2 Divergence for Robust Colour Transfer”, M. Grogan, R. Dahyot; CVIU 2019

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Colour Correction (based on colour transfer)



Center view - Palette

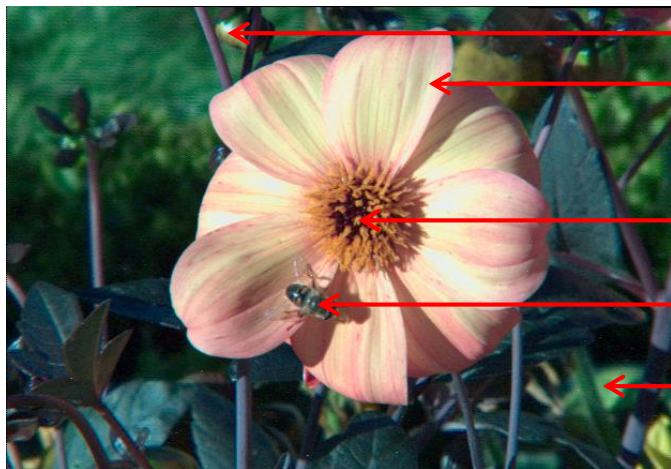


External view - Target

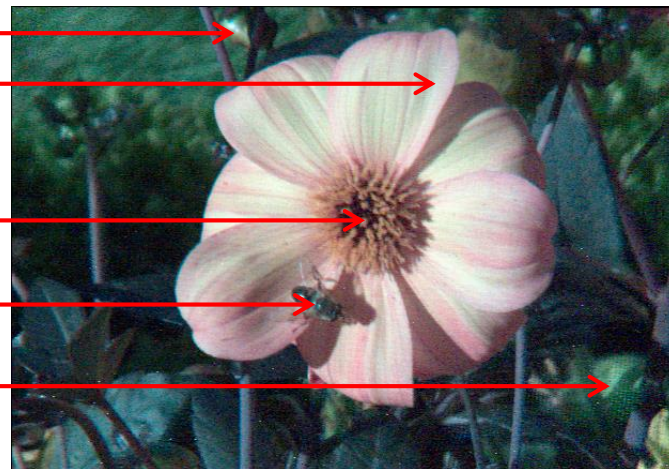
Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Colour Correction (based on colour transfer)

Find correspondences between images



Center view - Palette



External view - Target

“Efficient coarse-to-fine patchmatch for large displacement optical flow”, Y. Hu, R. Song, and Y. Li; CVPR 2016

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Colour Correction (based on colour transfer)

Propagate colour correction from center image



Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Colour Correction (based on colour transfer)

Propagate colour correction from center image



Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Colour Correction (based on colour transfer)



External view - Target



Center view - Palette



External view - Result

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Colour Correction (based on colour transfer)



External view - Target



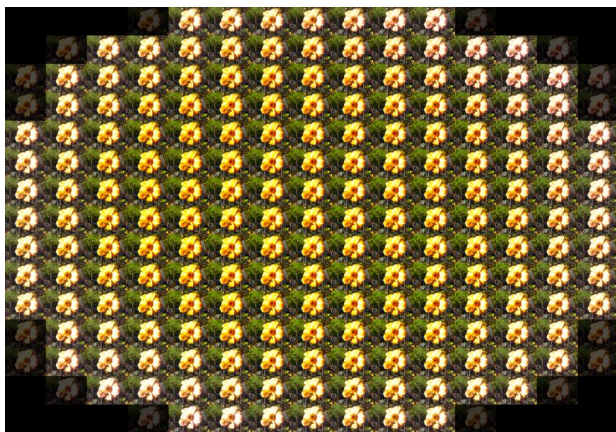
Center view - Palette



External view - Result

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Colour Correction (based on colour transfer)



Dansereau's Matlab toolbox



Ours



Ours + recolouring

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Colour Correction (based on colour transfer)



Dansereau's Matlab toolbox



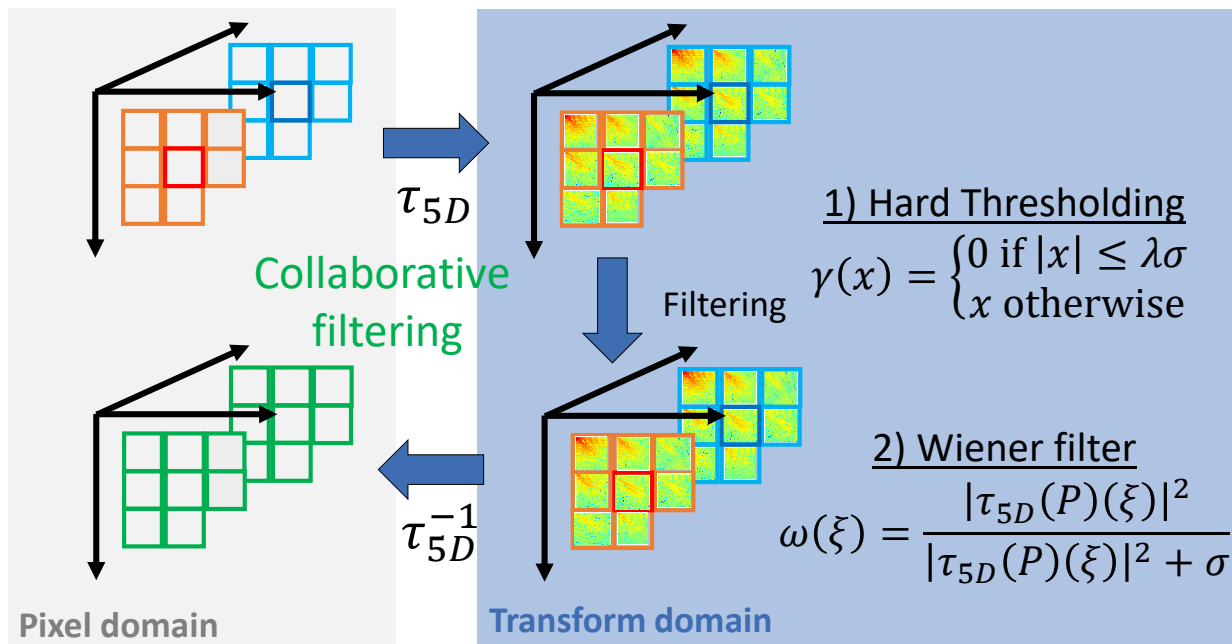
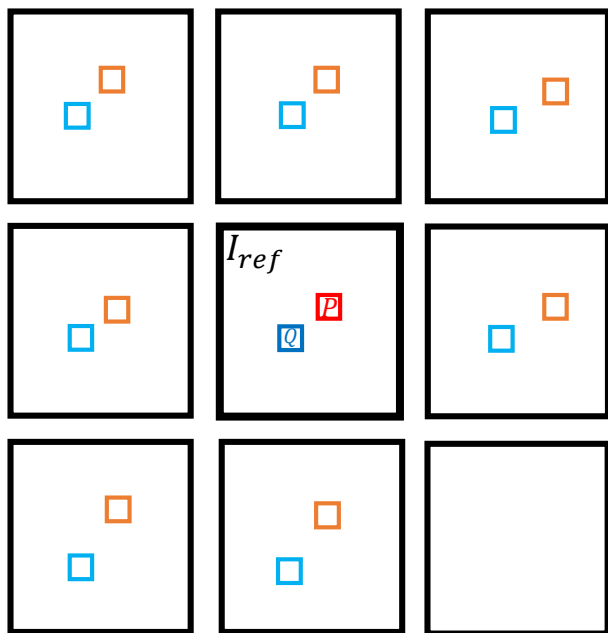
Ours



Ours + recolouring

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

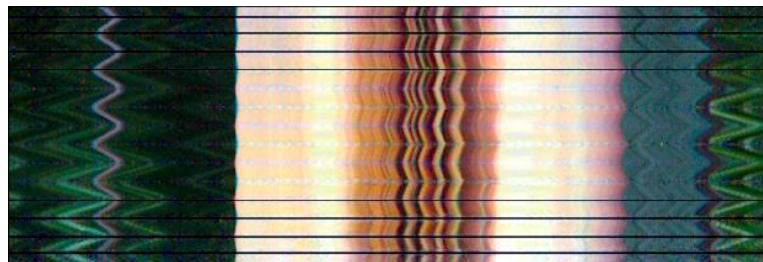
Denoising



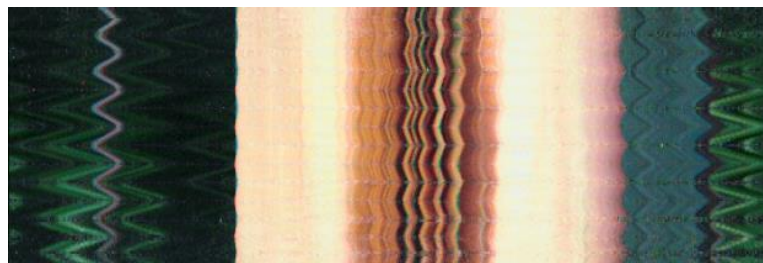
[1] M. Alain and A. Smolic, "Light field denoising by sparse 5D transform domain collaborative filtering", in Proc. IEEE MMSP, Oct. 2017

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

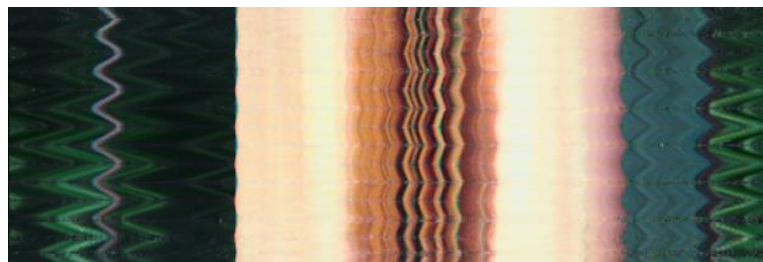
Results



Demultiplexing



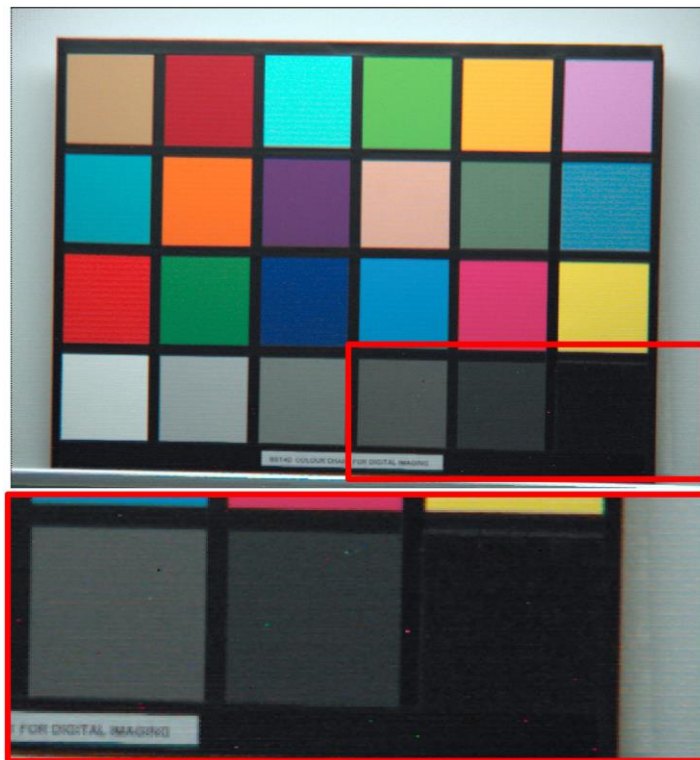
Recolouring



Denoising

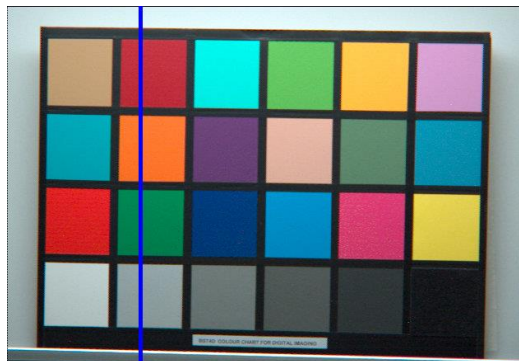
Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Results



Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Results



SAI extraction



Recolouring



Denoising

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Results



SAI extraction



Recolouring



Denoising

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Results



Demultiplexing



Recolouring



Denoising

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Results



Demultiplexing



Recolouring



Denoising

Proposed Pipeline: Post Processing

Results

- Denoising example on other types of Light Fields



Proposed Pipeline: Applications

Super-resolution



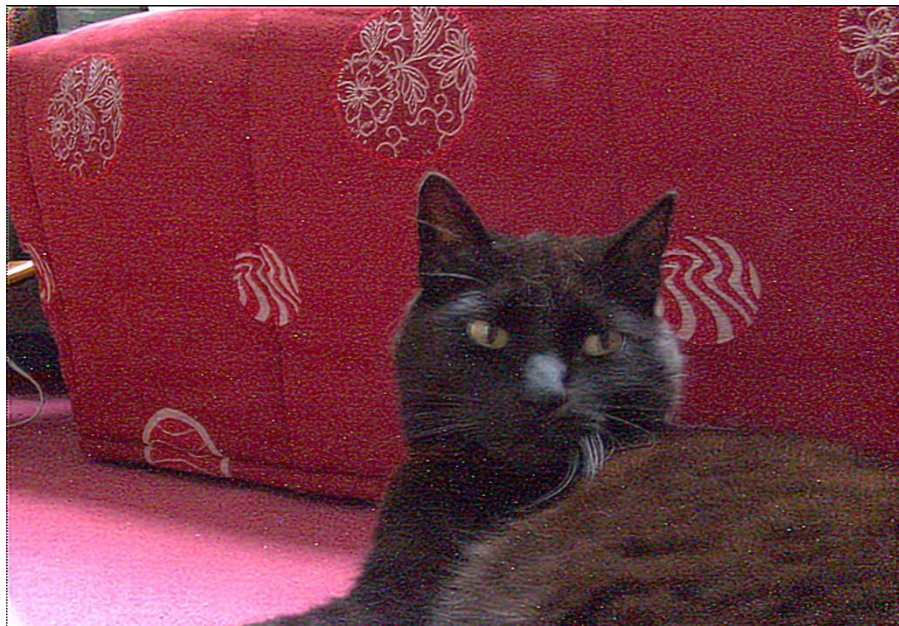
Dansereau

Full pipeline

“Light Field Super-Resolution via LFBM5D Sparse Coding”, M. Alain, A. Smolic; ICIP 2018

Proposed Pipeline: Applications

Super-resolution



Dansereau

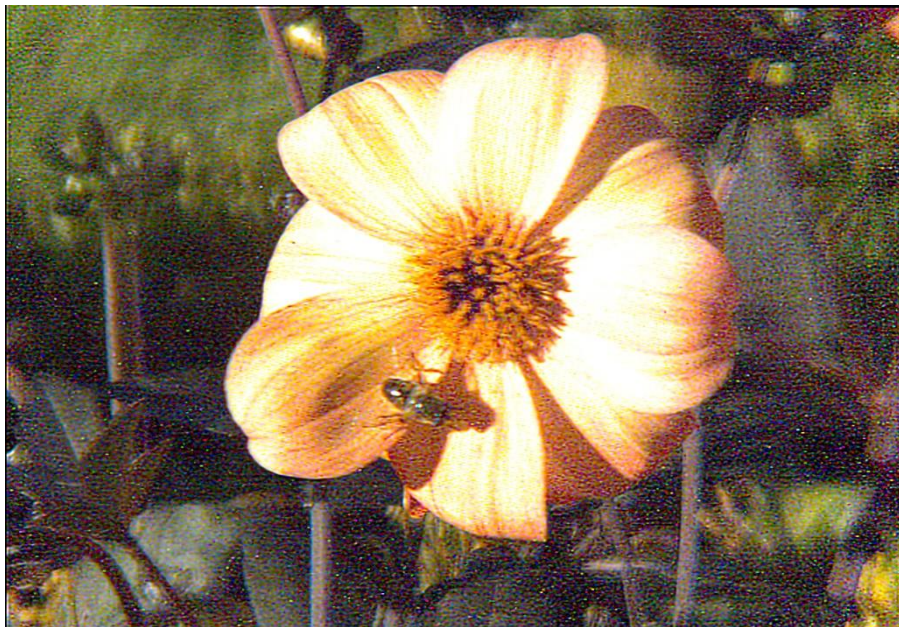


Full pipeline

“Light Field Super-Resolution via LFBM5D Sparse Coding”, M. Alain, A. Smolic; ICIP 2018

Proposed Pipeline: Applications

Super-resolution



Dansereau



Full pipeline

“Light Field Super-Resolution via LFBM5D Sparse Coding”, M. Alain, A. Smolic; ICIP 2018

Proposed Pipeline: Applications

Rendering



Dansereau



Full pipeline

Proposed Pipeline: Applications

Rendering



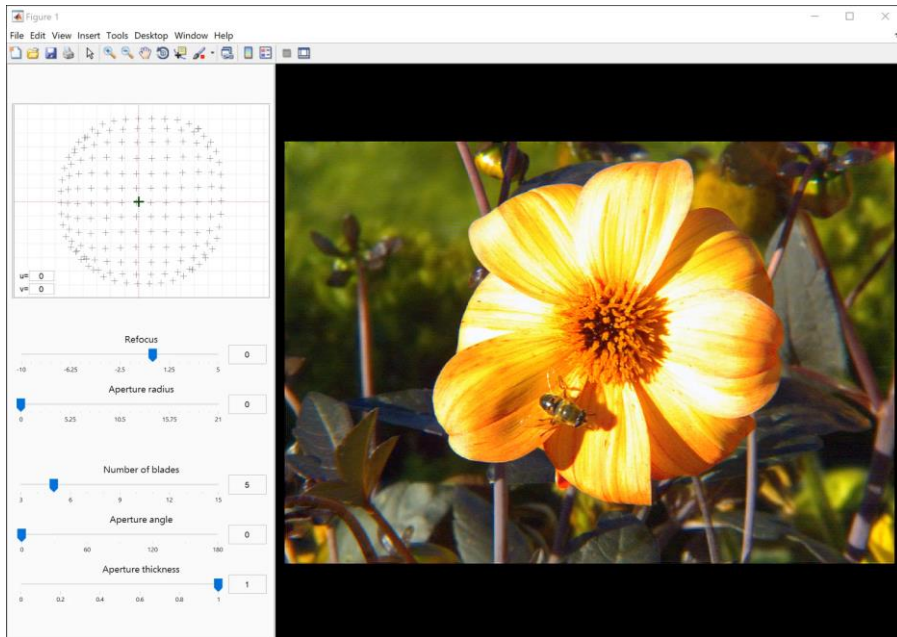
Dansereau



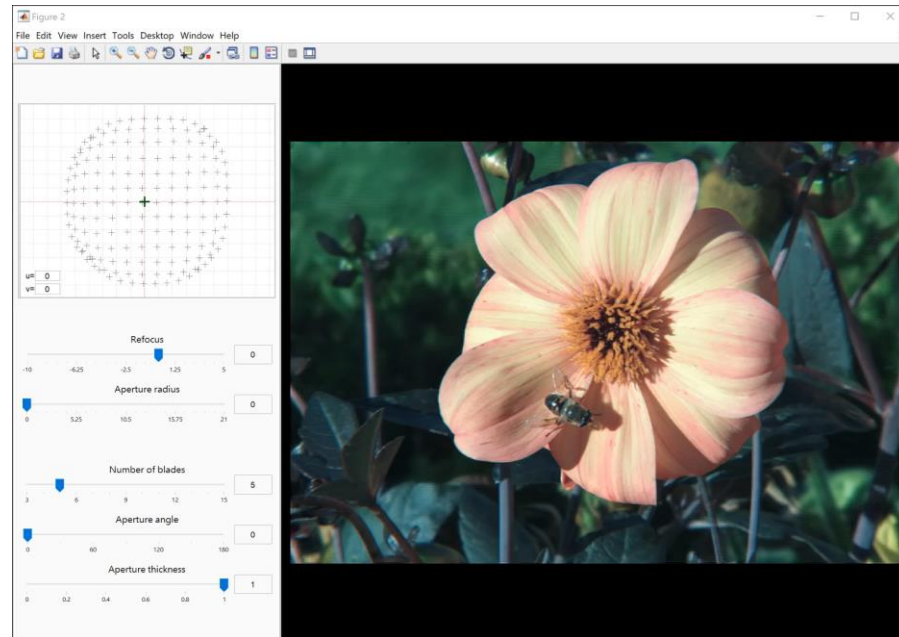
Full pipeline

Proposed Pipeline: Applications

Rendering with Fourier Disparity Layers [1]



Dansereau



Full pipeline

[1] M. Le Pendu, C. Guillemot, A. Smolic “A Fourier Disparity Layer representation for Light Fields” *accepted to IEEE TIP*



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V-SENSE

Many Thanks!

Resources

- <https://v-sense.scss.tcd.ie/research/light-field-imaging/>
- <https://github.com/V-Sense>