

New trends with combination of hardware features and deep learning

Zhixiang Wang / Zhihang Zhong



Outline

- **Novel Feature I:** Global Reset
- **Novel Feature II:** Dual Reversed Rolling Shutter

Feature I: Global Reset

Zhixiang Wang, UTokyo

<https://lightchaserx.github.io/>

Collaboration



Zhixiang
UTokyo / RIISE / NII



Xiang
UTokyo



Jia-Bin
UMD

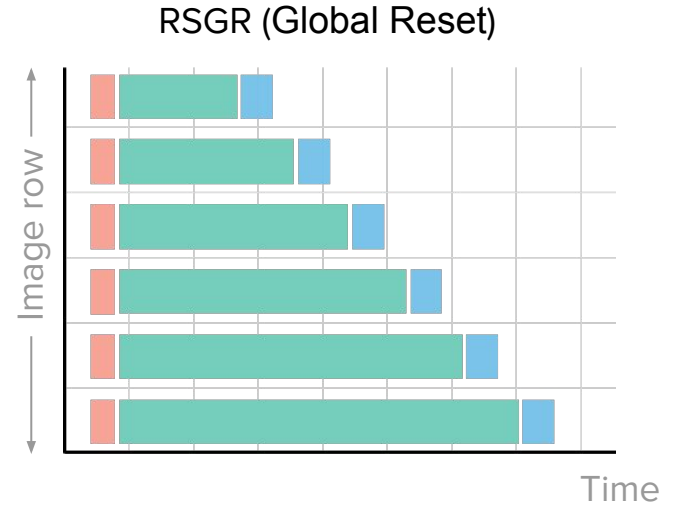
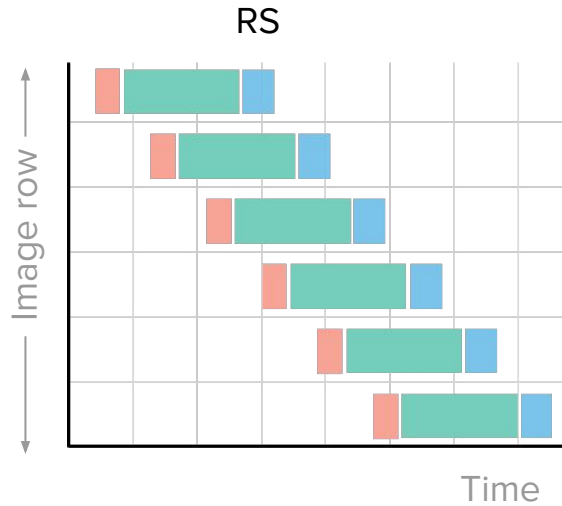


Yinqiang
UTokyo
Project leader



Shin'ichi
NII / UTokyo

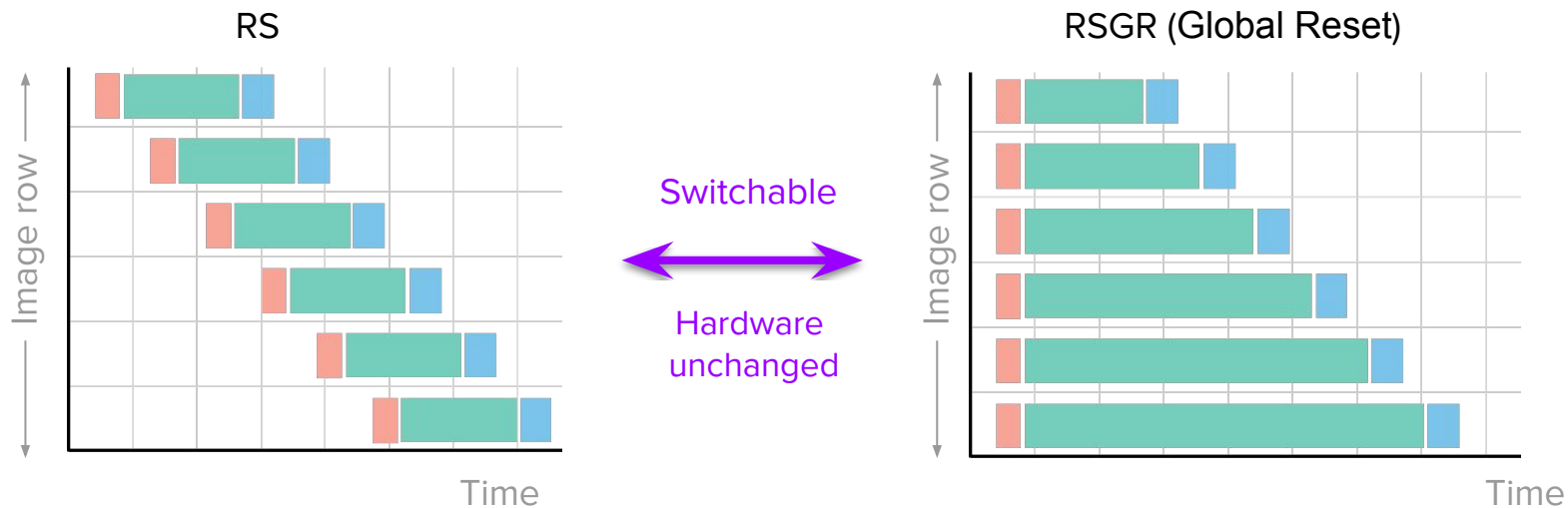
Ignored **hardware** feature of rolling shutter — **RSGR**



*Other name: Global Reset Release (GRR)



Ignored **hardware** feature of rolling shutter — **RSGR**



*Other name: Global Reset Release (GRR)

FLIR's Blackfly S product line, 63S4M/C, 120S4M/C, 200S6M/C



Hardware solution for using RSGR

- ⇒ Using an external mechanical shutter
- ⇒ Ambient light suppression

Limitations

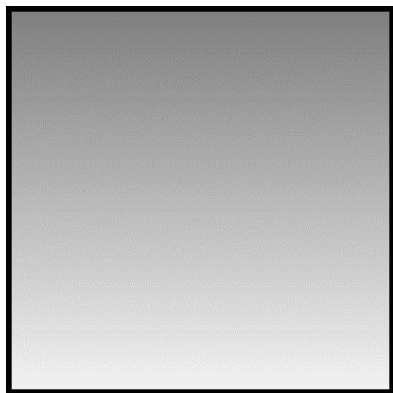
- Additional hardware + precise control



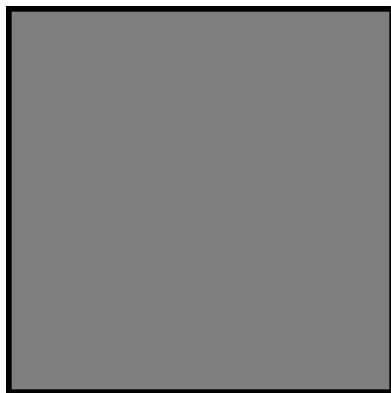
Intrinsic distortion of RSGR

Static scene:

→ Brightness variation



RSGR



Ground truth

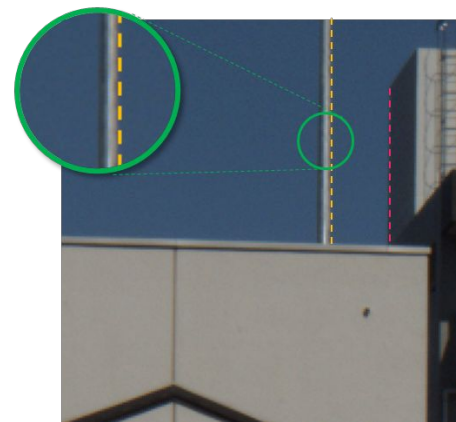
Dynamic scene:

→ Brightness variation

→ Spatial-varying motion blur



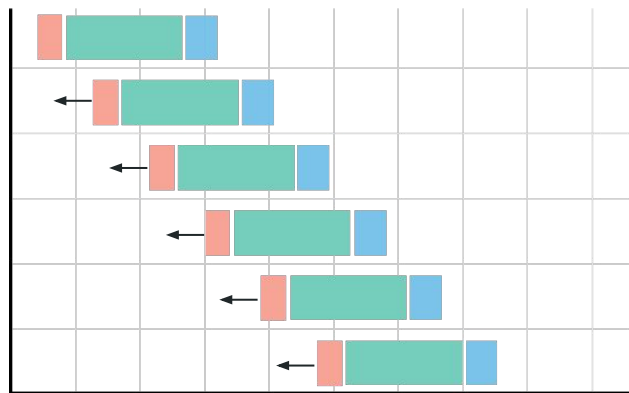
RSGR



Ground truth

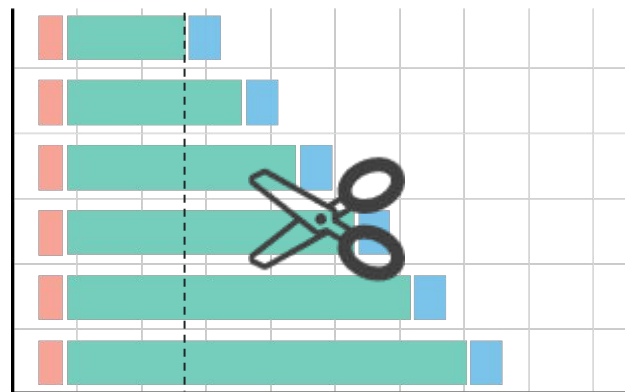
Our idea: hardware feature + learning-based algorithm

Geometric distortion correction



Conventional RS

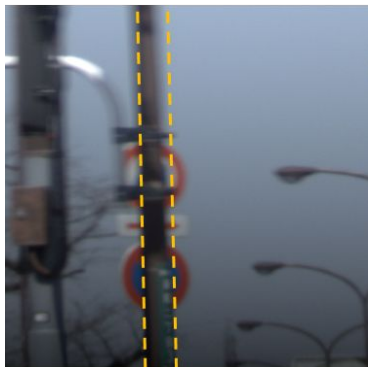
Deblur-like



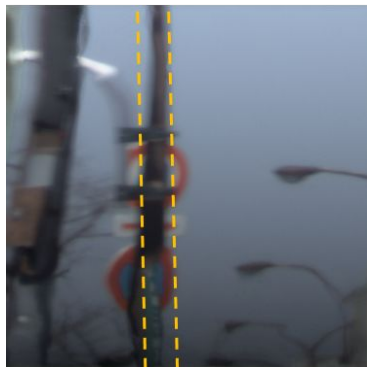
RSGR



Can we use **prior** knowledge from **relevant** tasks? **NO**



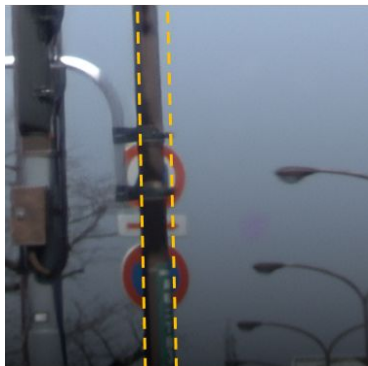
Input



RS correction



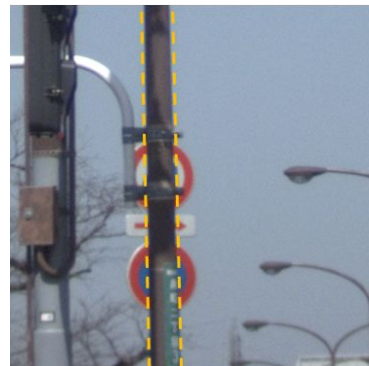
RS correction+motion deblur



Out-of-focus deblur

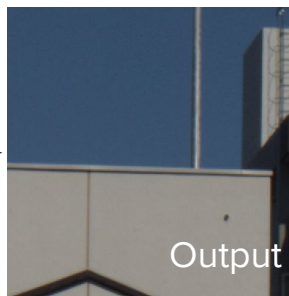
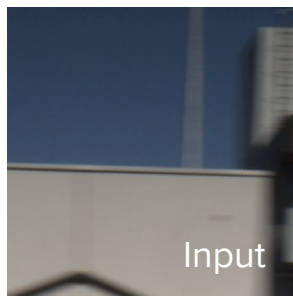


GS motion deblur

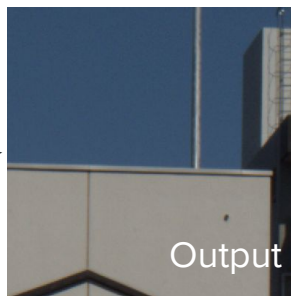
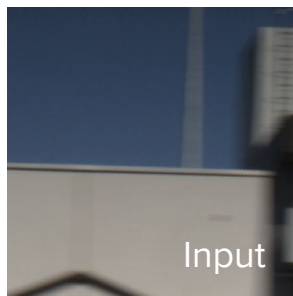


Ground truth

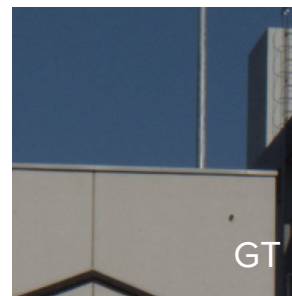
Develop a solution



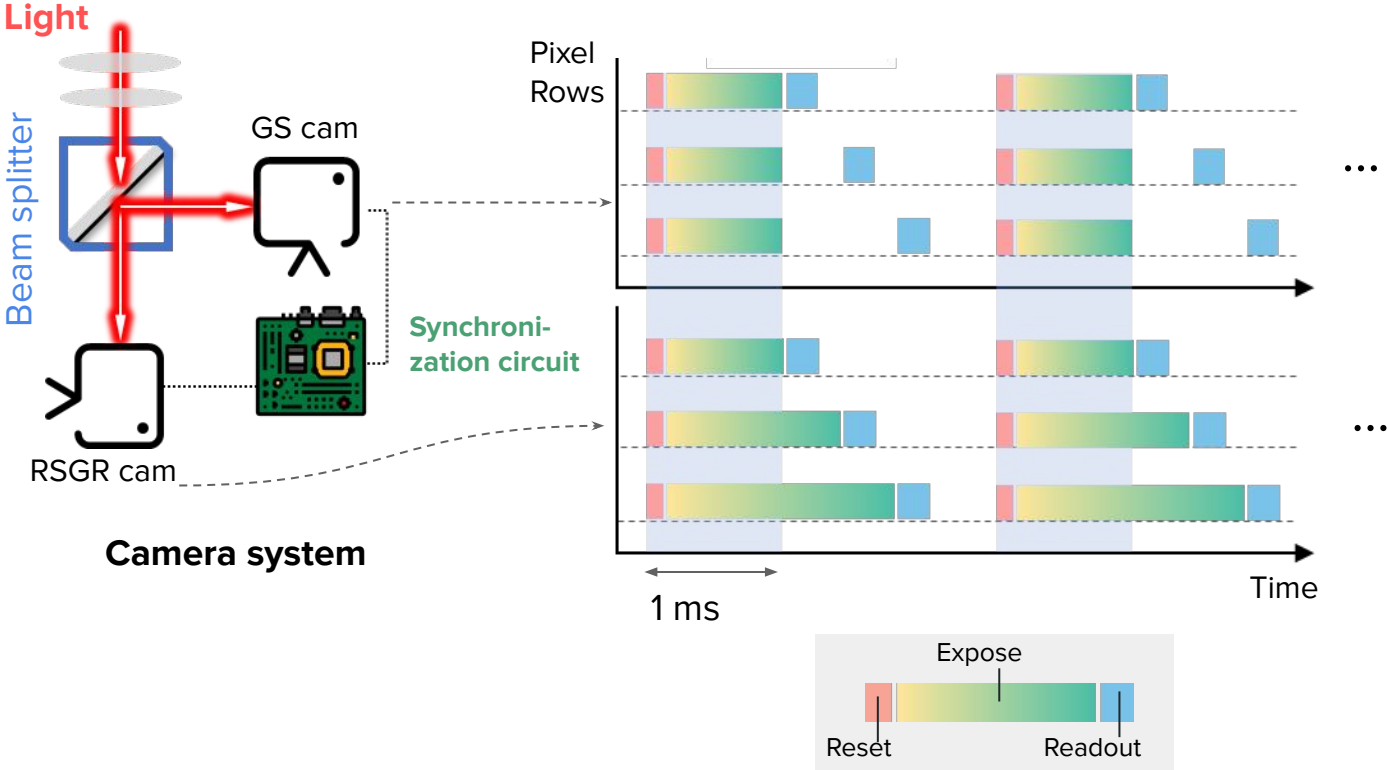
Develop a solution (1/3) — Capture **paired data**



Step 1: Dataset

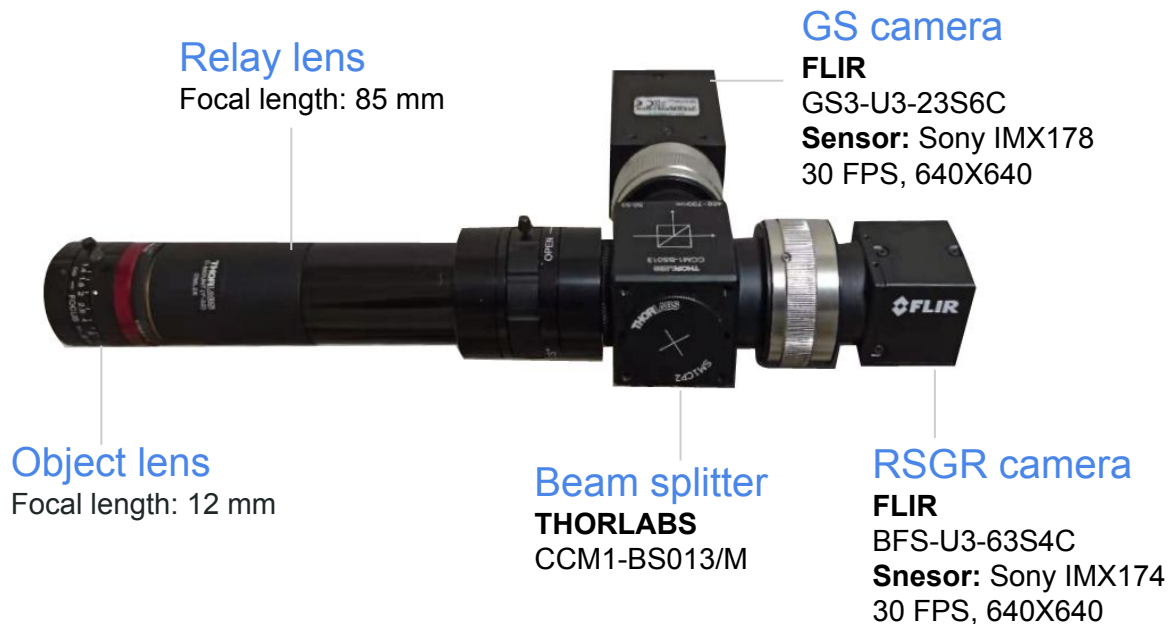


Develop a solution (1/3) — Capture **paired data**



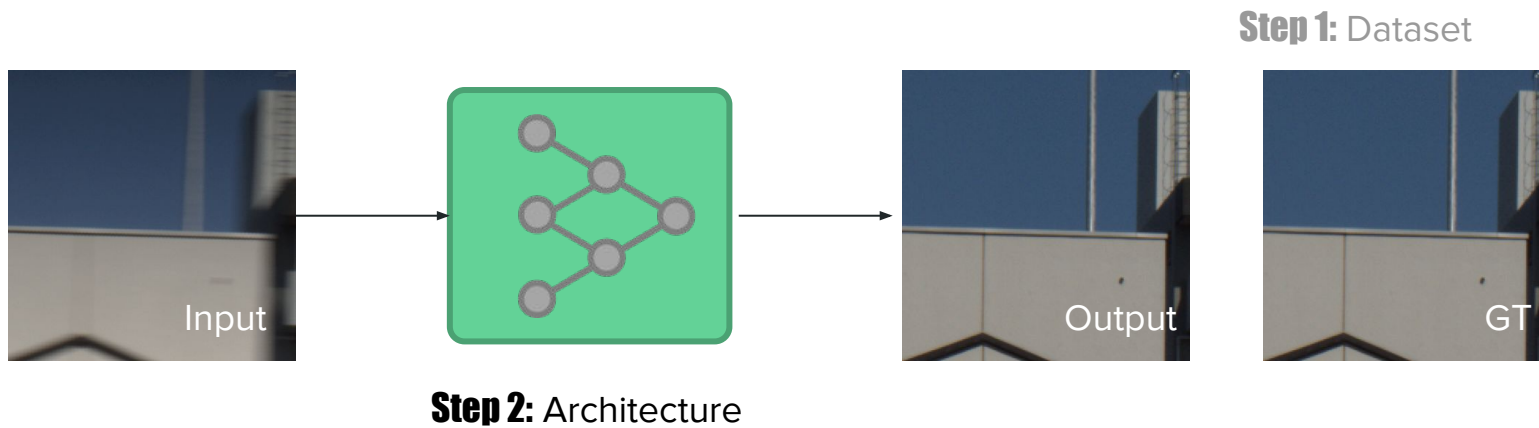
Develop a solution (1/3) — Capture **paired data**

⇒ Hardware prototype

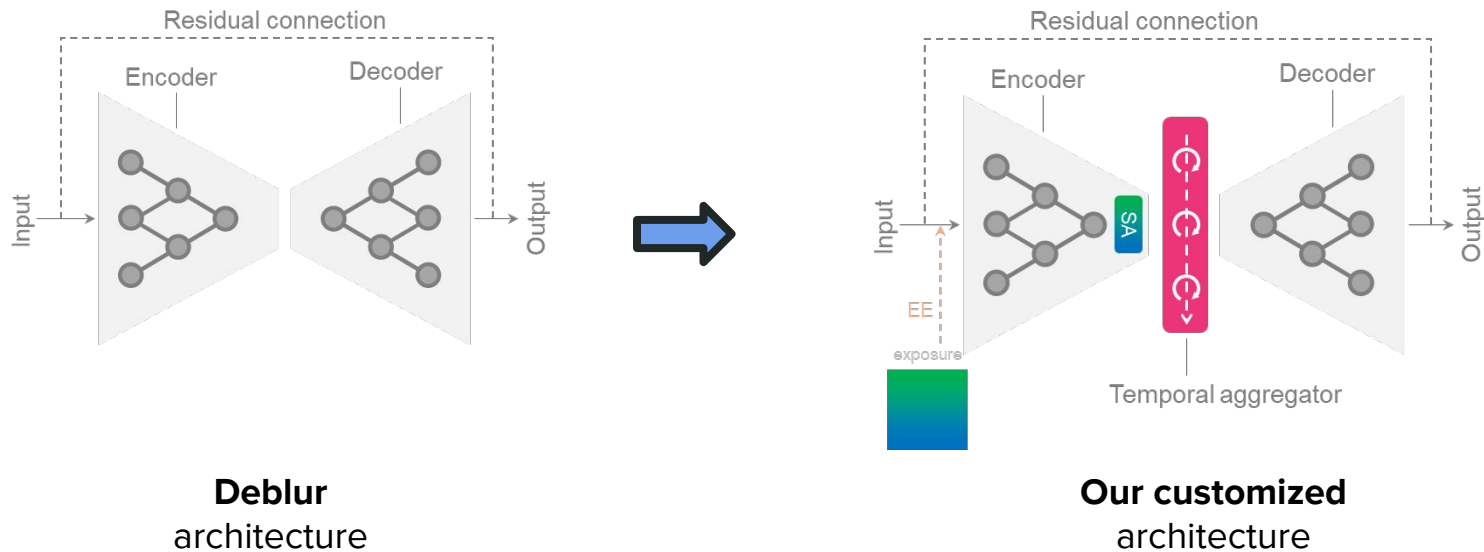


Scene	in-the-wild
Frames	300 / Seq
Train	27 Seq
Test	55 Seq

Develop a solution (2/3) – Architecture designs

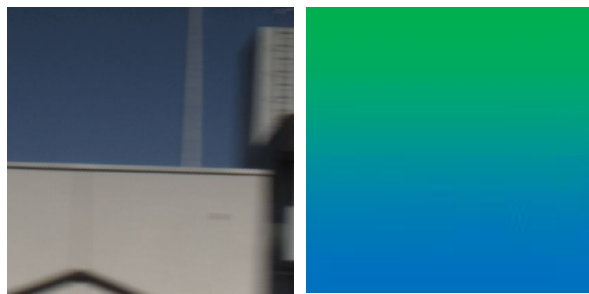


Develop a solution (2/3) – Architecture designs



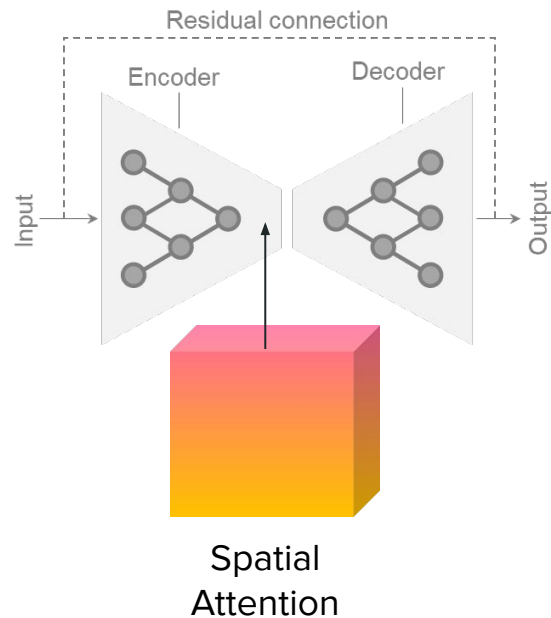
Develop a solution (2/3) – Architecture designs

⇒ Correct spatial-varying distortion



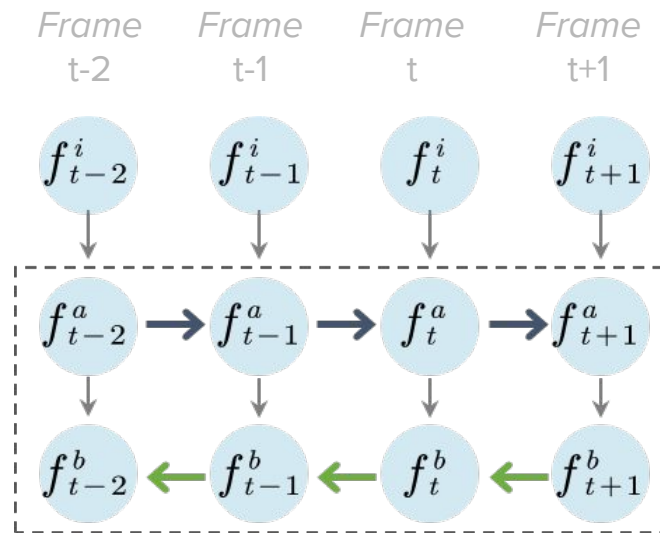
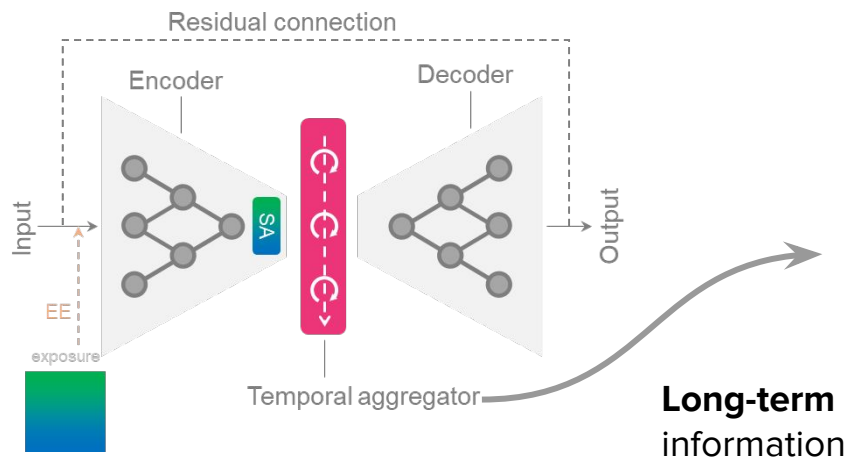
Input

Exposure time
encoding



Develop a solution (2/3) – Architecture designs

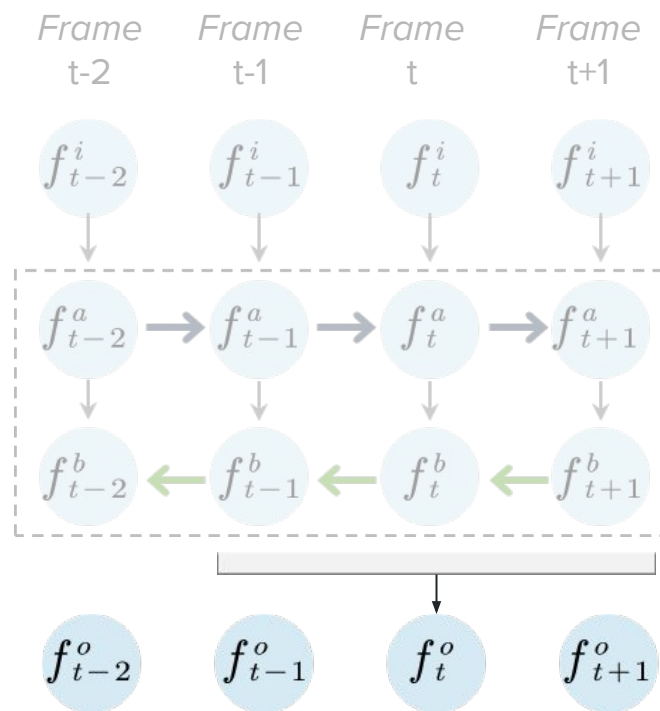
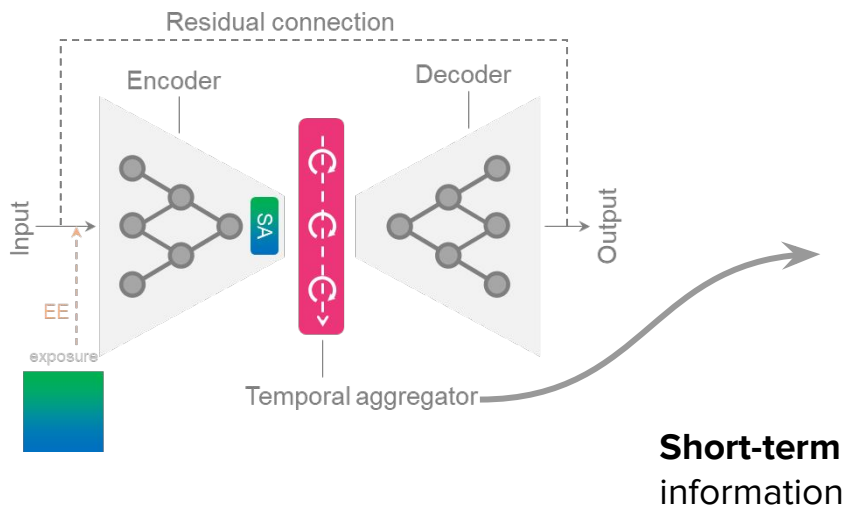
⇒ Leverage temporal information



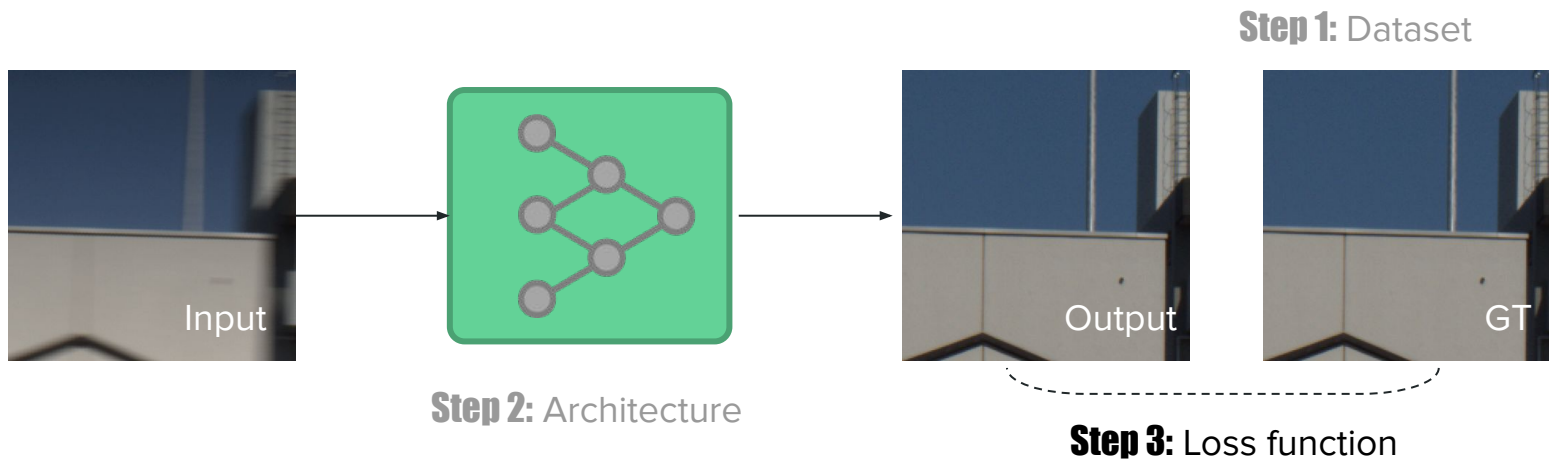
Long-term
information

Develop a solution (2/3) – Architecture designs

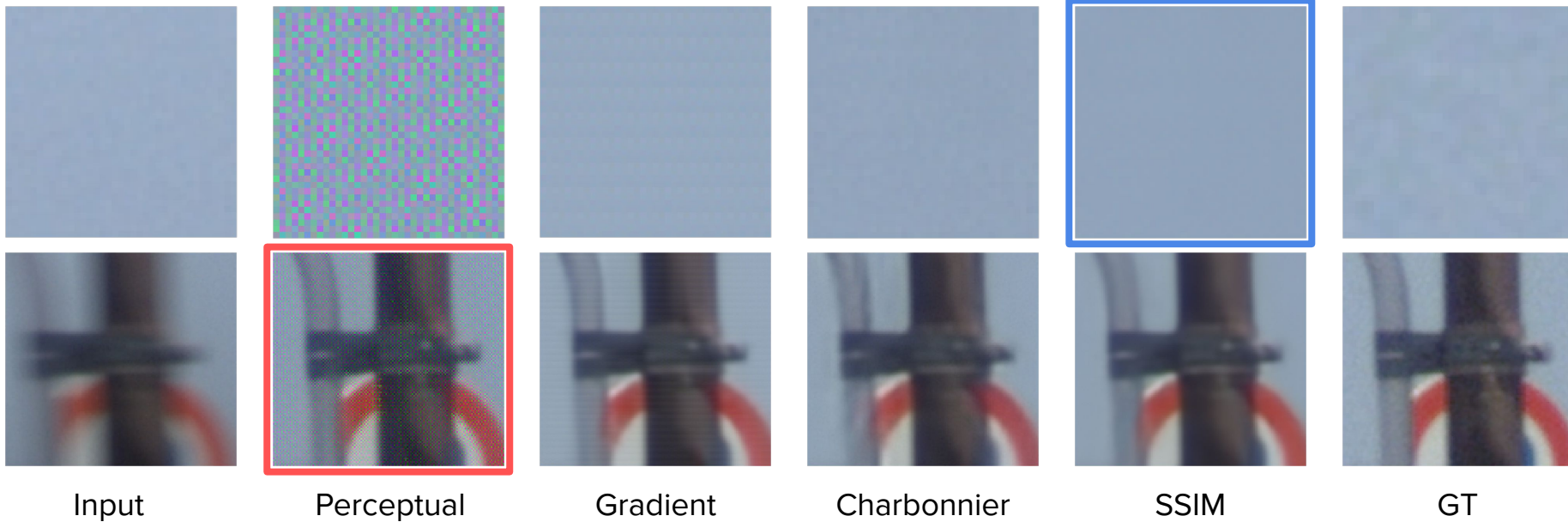
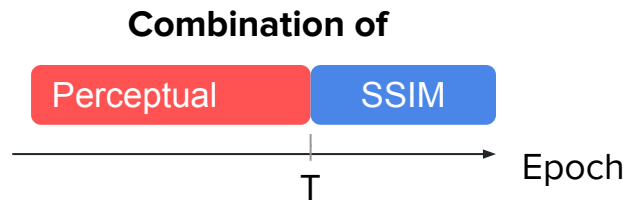
⇒ Leverage temporal information



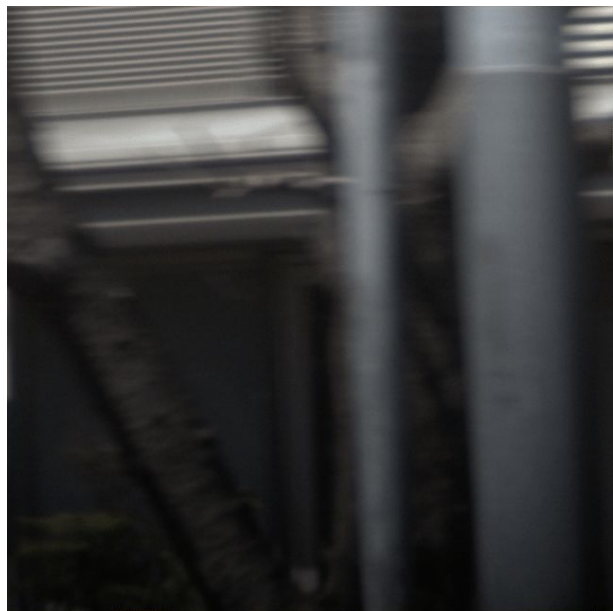
Develop a solution (3/3) — Loss function



Loss function



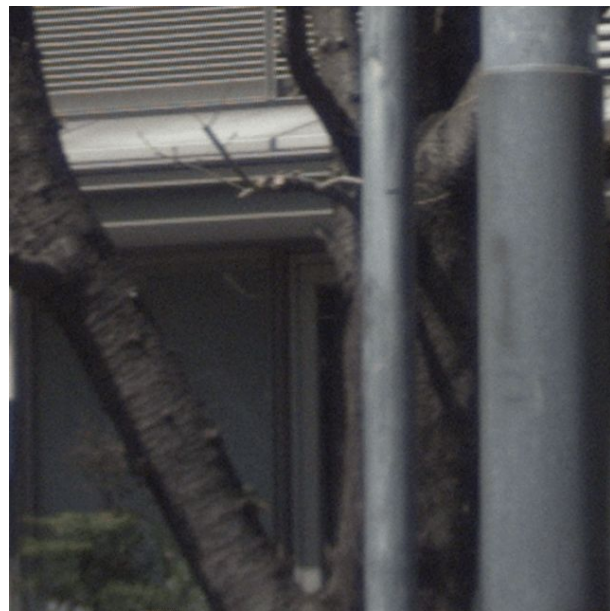
Results — camera motion



Input

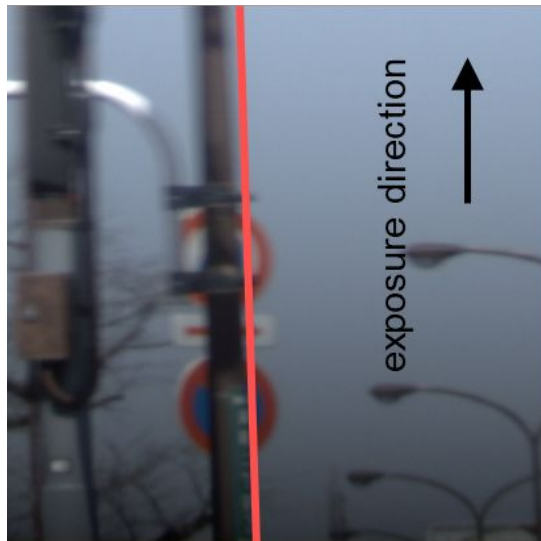


Our result



GT

Results — camera motion



Input

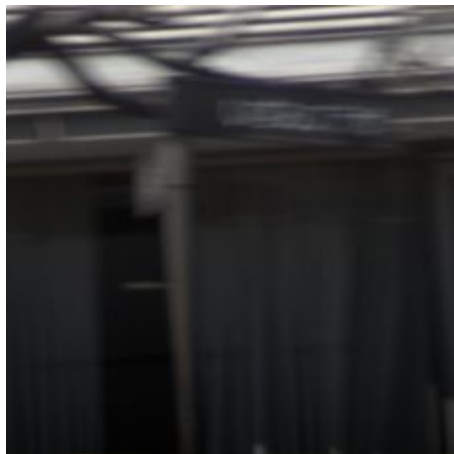


Our result



GT

Results — camera motion



Input

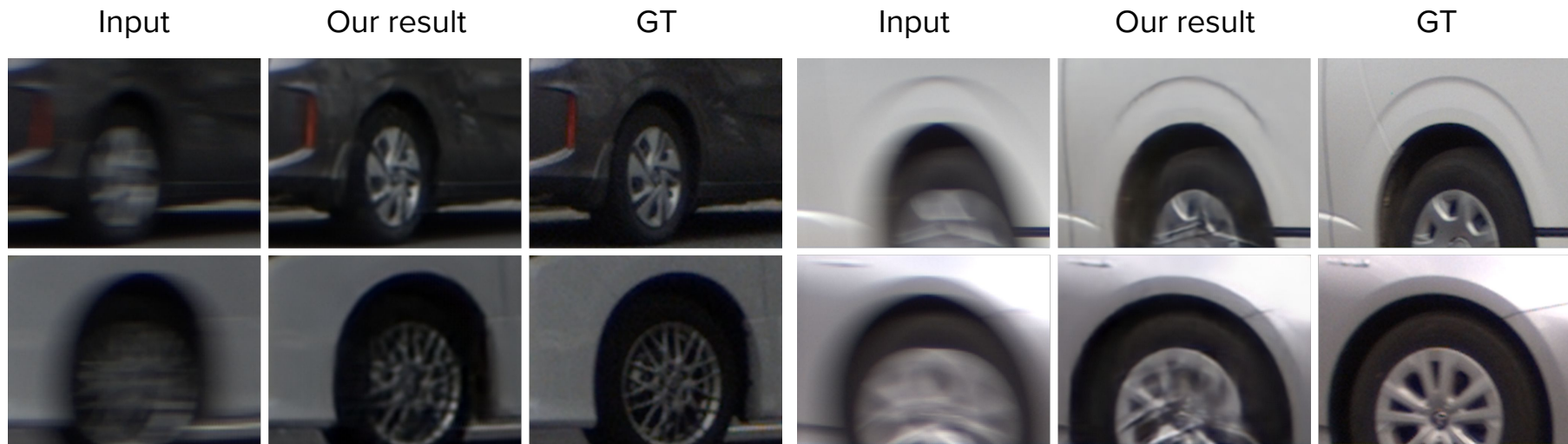


Our result

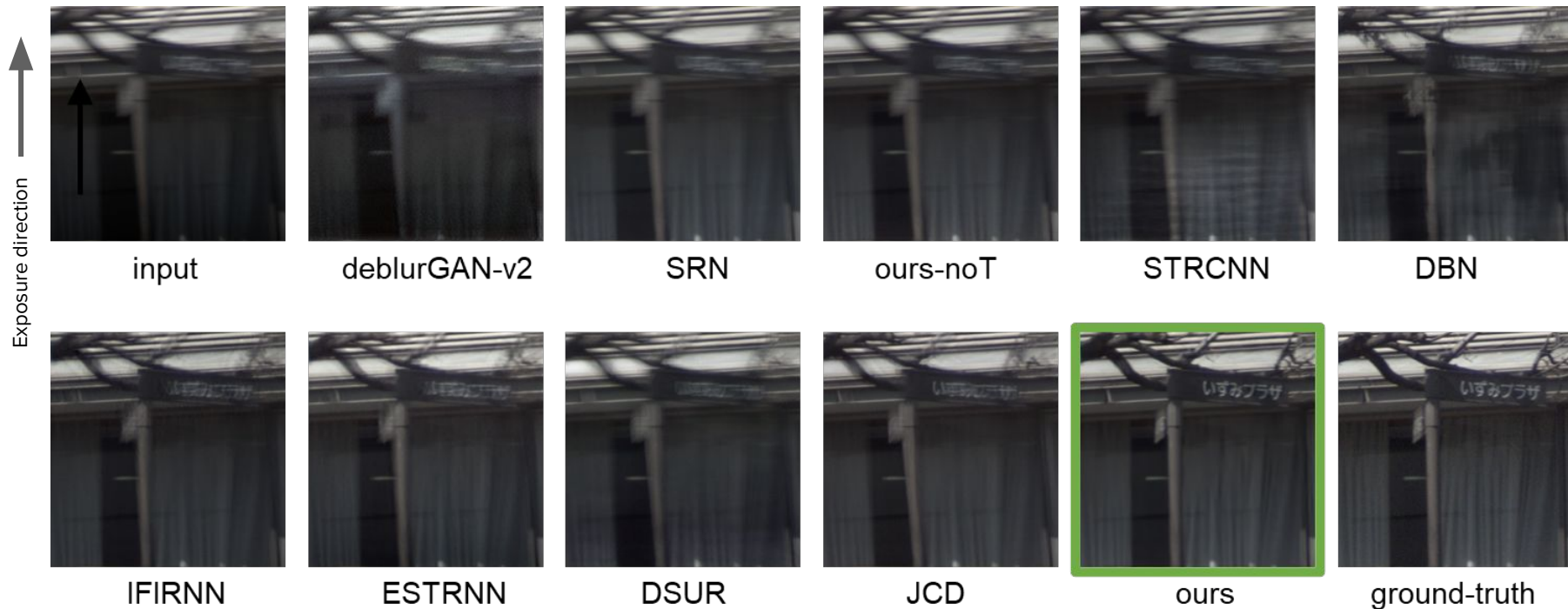


GT

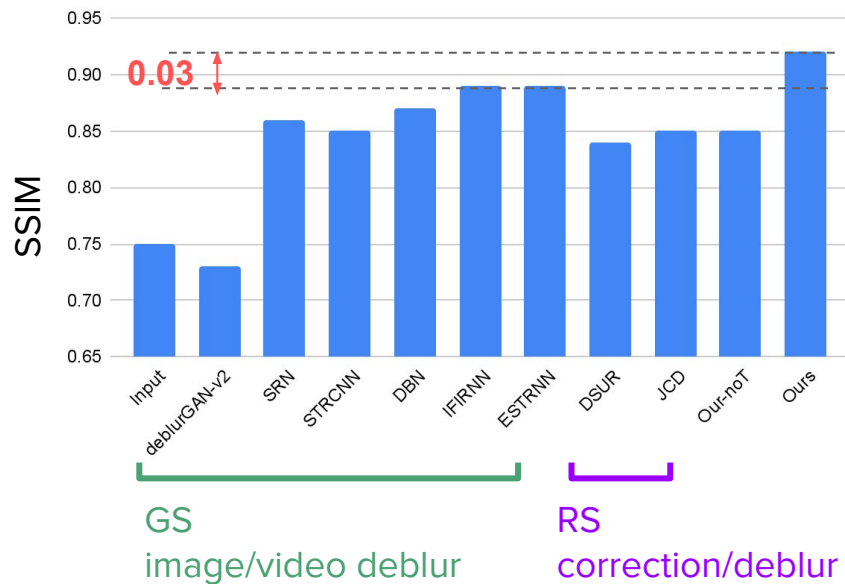
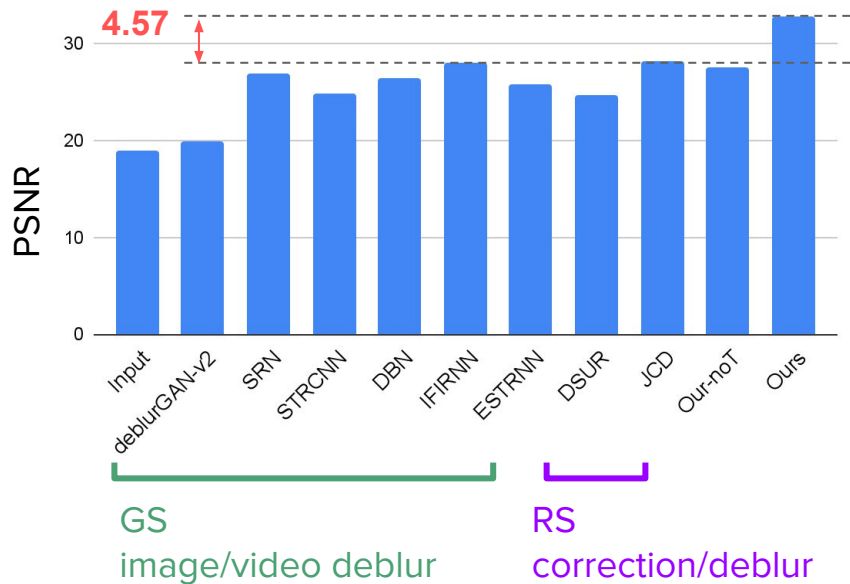
Results — camera + **scene** motion



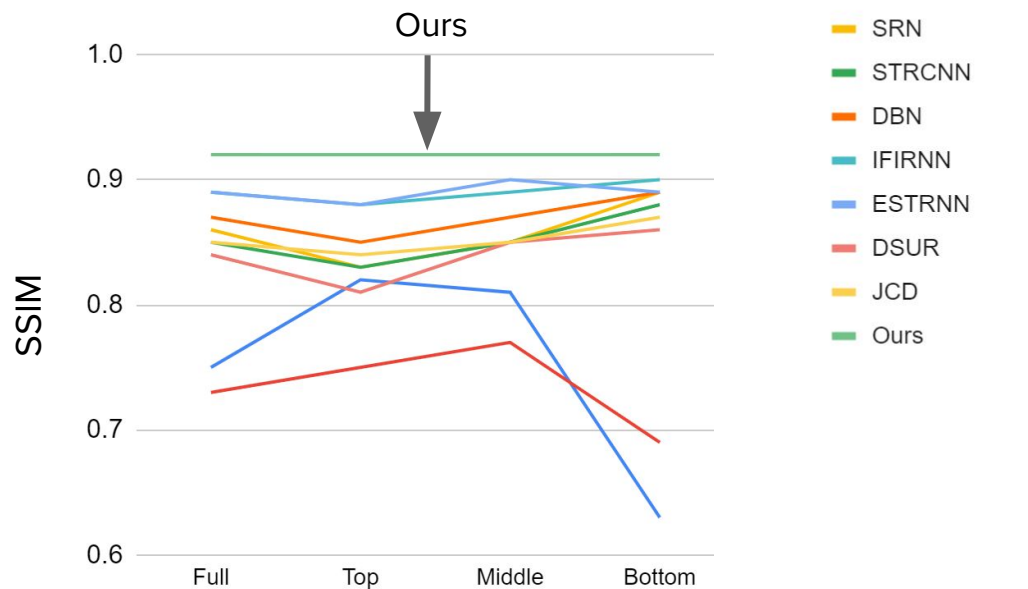
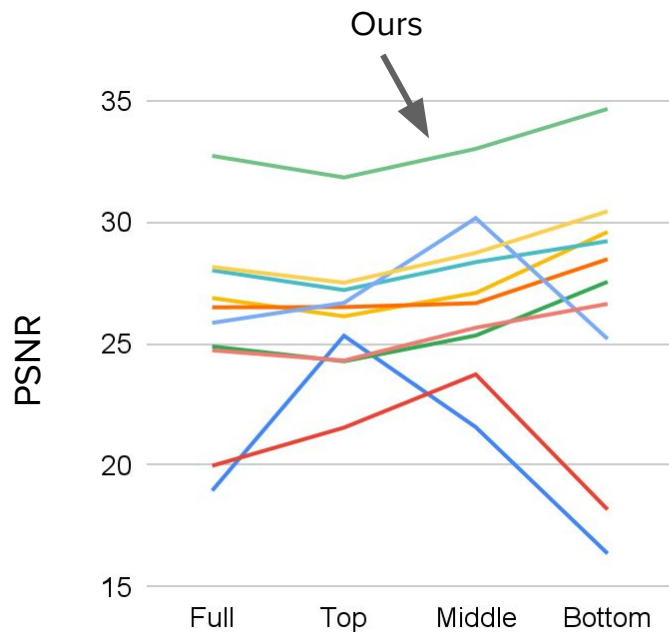
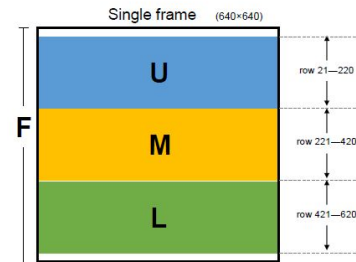
Results — qualitative comparisons



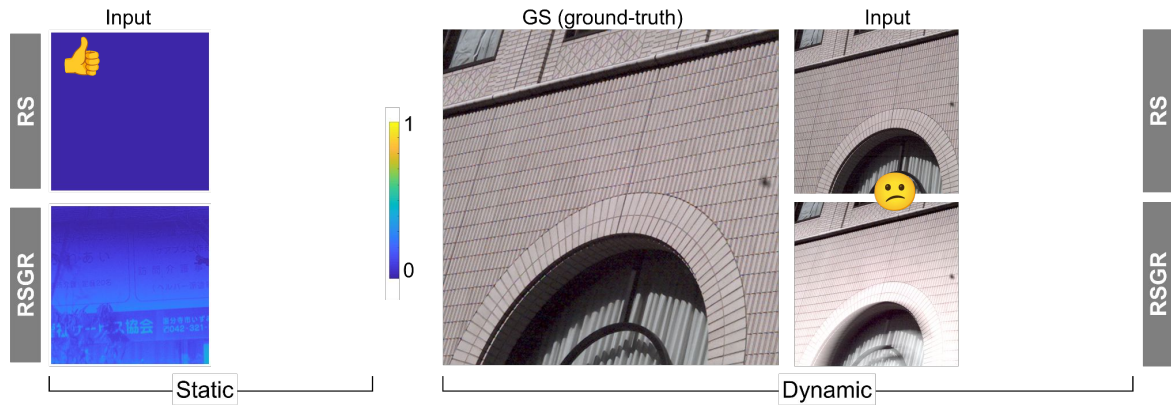
Results — quantitative comparisons



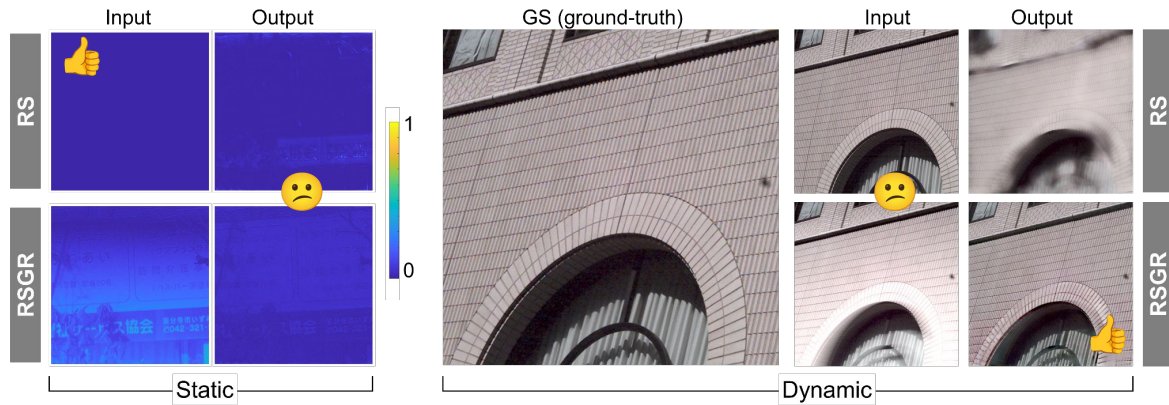
Results — quantitative comparisons



Discussion: RS vs. RSGR



Discussion: RS vs. RSGR

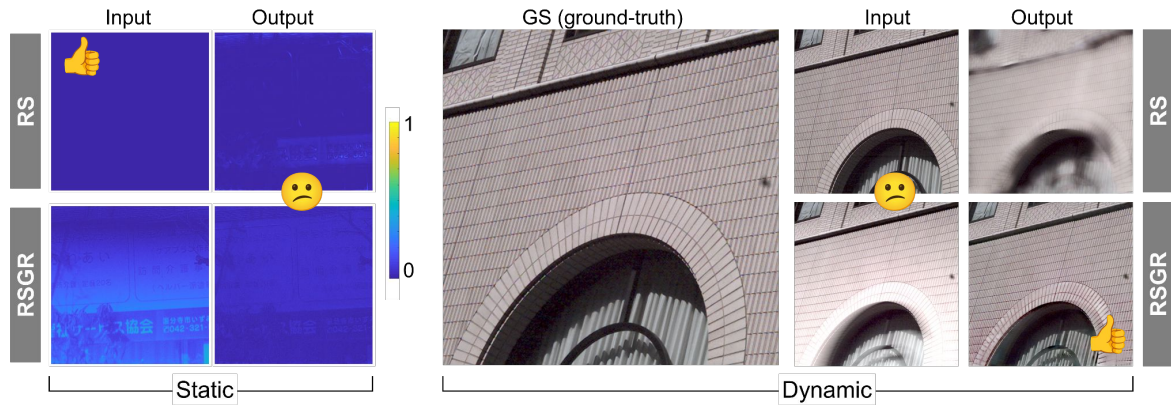


Zhuang+, Rolling-shutter-aware differential sfm and image rectification, ICCV'17.

DSUR: Liu+, Deep shutter unrolling network, CVPR'20.

JCD: Zhong+, Towards rolling shutter correction and deblurring in dynamic scenes, CVPR'21

Discussion: RS vs. RSGR



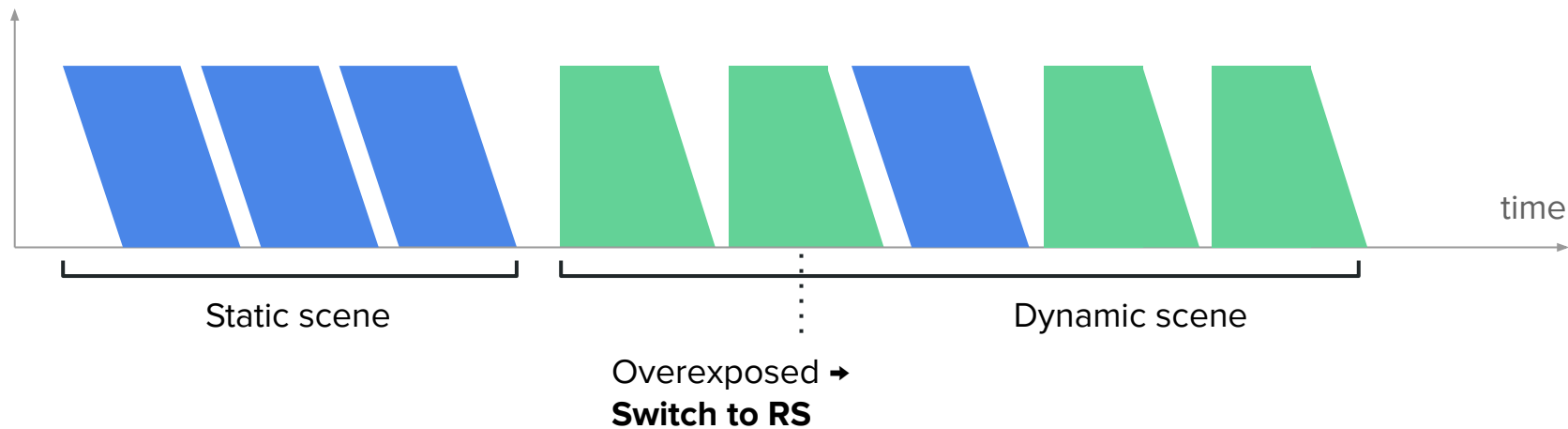
	Method	Time/frame
RS correction	Zhuang+	400.00 sec
	DSUR	0.43 sec
	JCD	0.83 sec
	👍 Ours	0.04 sec

Zhuang+, Rolling-shutter-aware differential sfm and image rectification, ICCV'17.

DSUR: Liu+, Deep shutter unrolling network, CVPR'20.

JCD: Zhong+, Towards rolling shutter correction and deblurring in dynamic scenes, CVPR'21

Future direction: ~~RS vs. RSGR~~ \Rightarrow RS + RSGR



Future direction: ~~RS vs. RSGR~~ \Rightarrow RS + RSGR

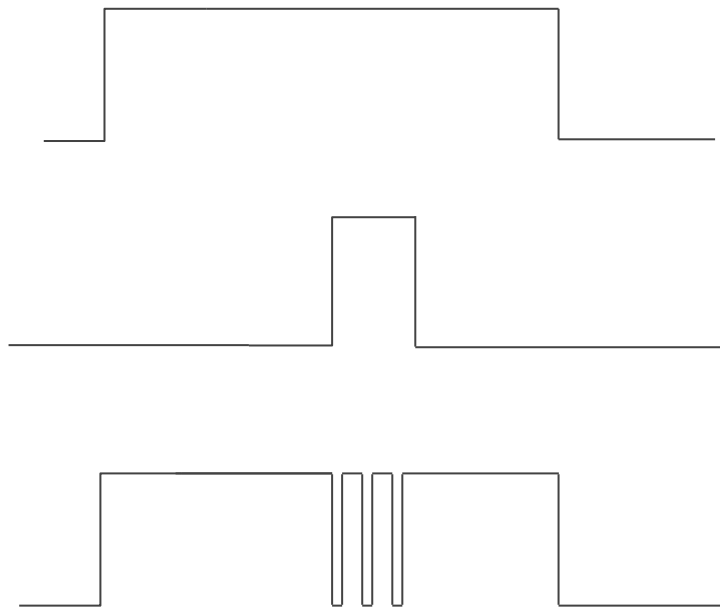
Dynamic

Static

Overexpose
(RSGR)

RSGR

RS



Future direction: task-specific shutter modes for learning

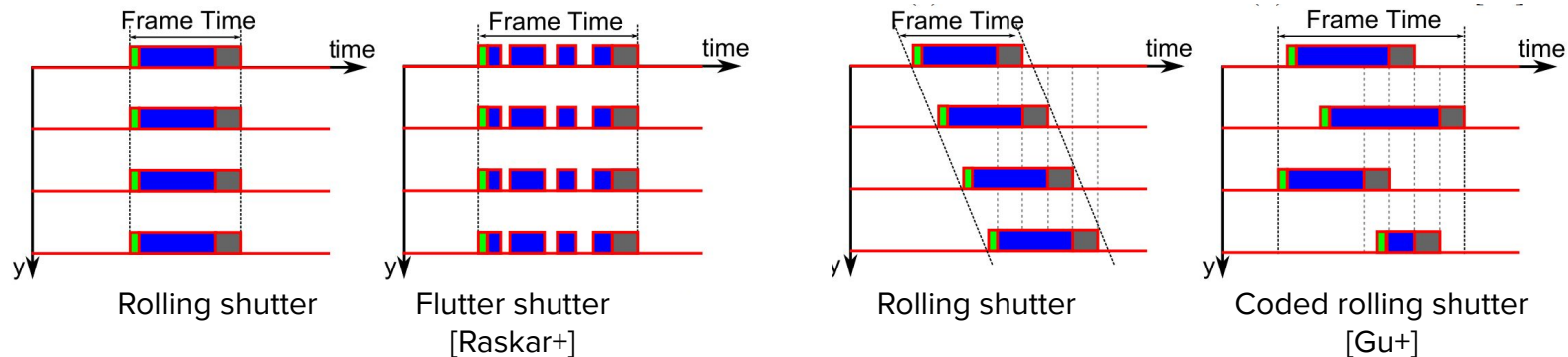


Figure borrowed from [Gu+]

Raskar+, Coded Exposure Photography: Motion Deblurring using Fluttered Shutter, SIGGRAPH'06

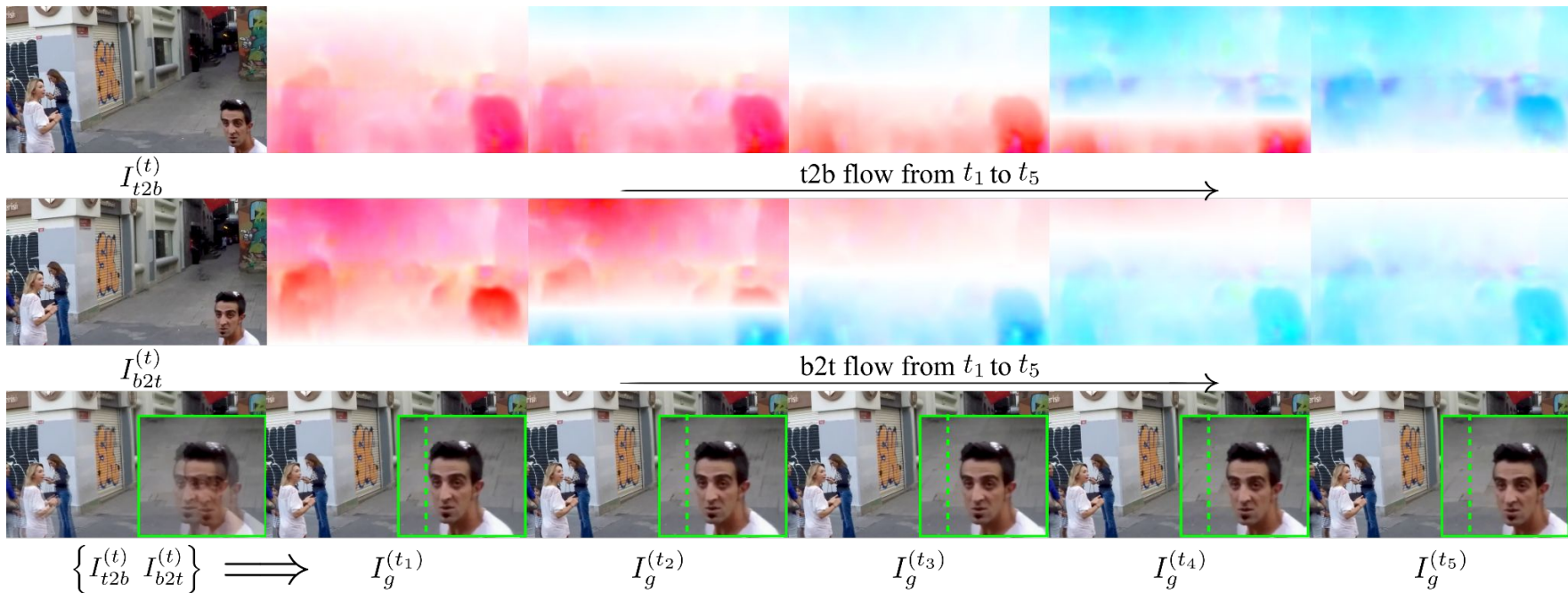
Gu+, Coded Rolling Shutter Photography: Flexible Space-Time Sampling, ICCP'10

Feature II: Dual Reversed Rolling Shutter

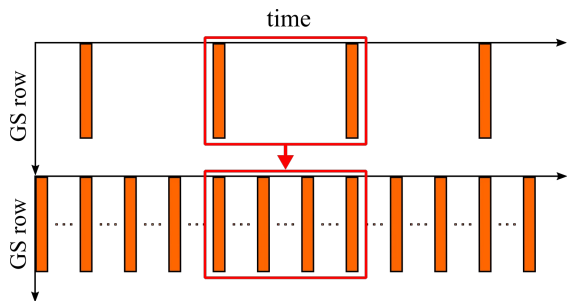
Zhihang Zhong, UTokyo

<https://zzh-tech.github.io/>

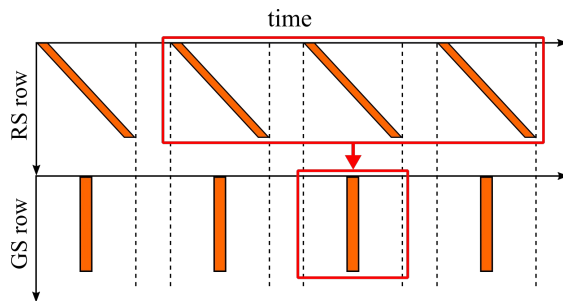
Bringing RS images alive with dual reversed distortion



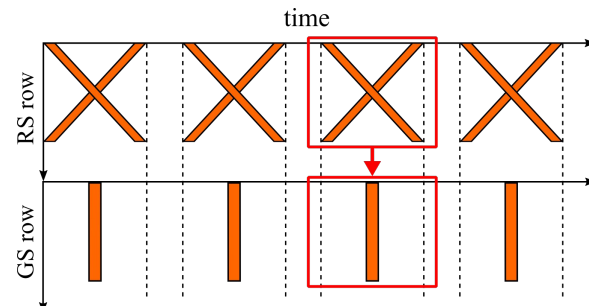
Relevant task settings



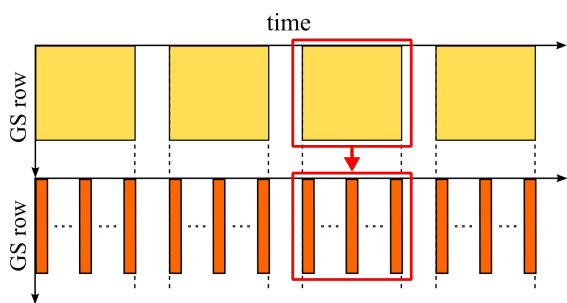
(a) Video frame interpolation



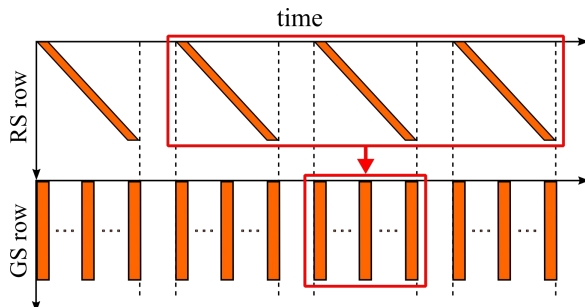
(b) RS correction



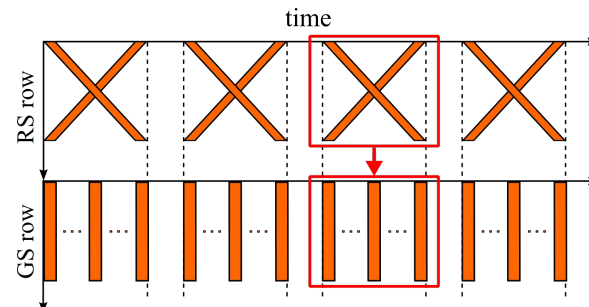
(c) Dual-RS correction



(d) Blur interpolation

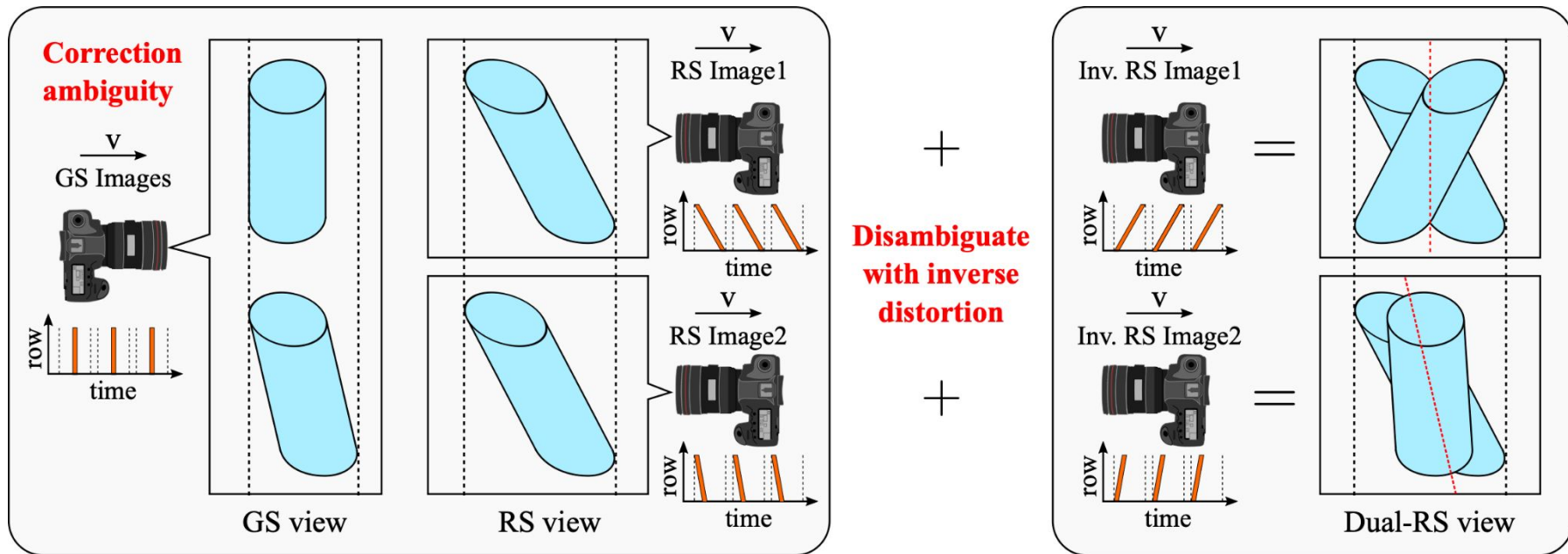


(e) RS interpolation

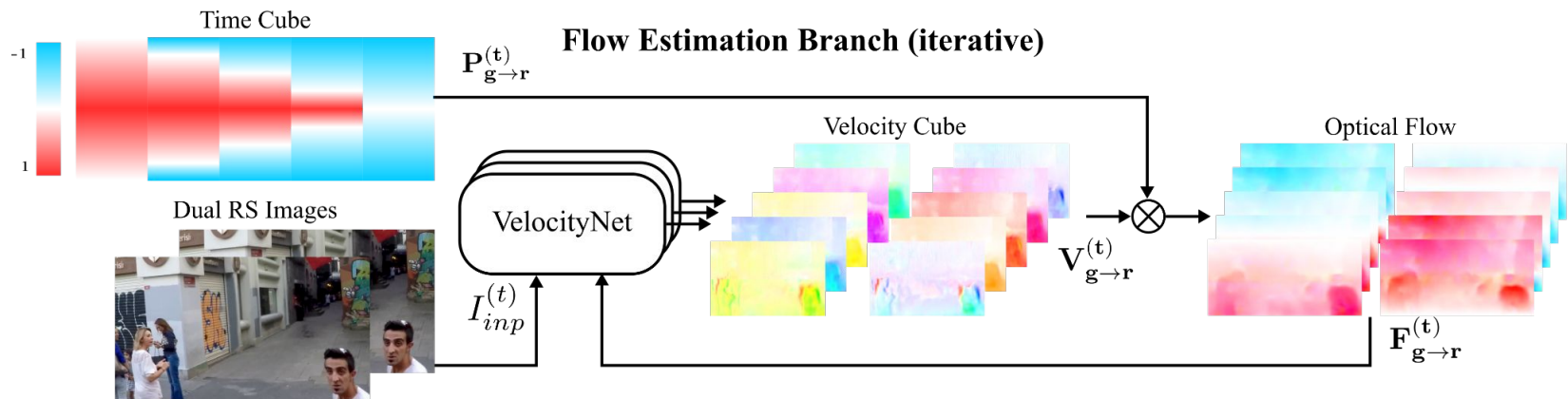


(f) Dual-RS interpolation

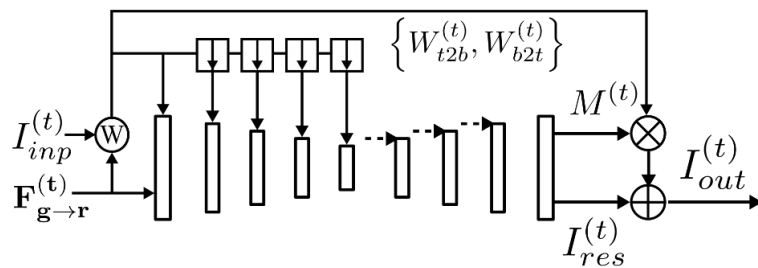
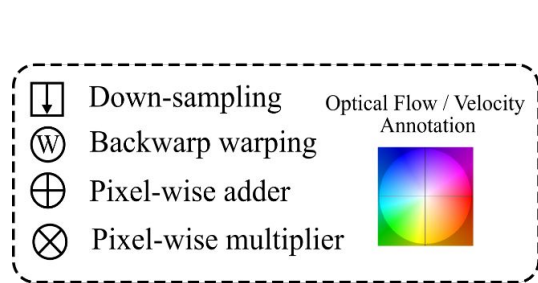
Why dual reversed distortion?



Neural network architecture (IFED)



RS Interpolation Branch



GS Image Sequence



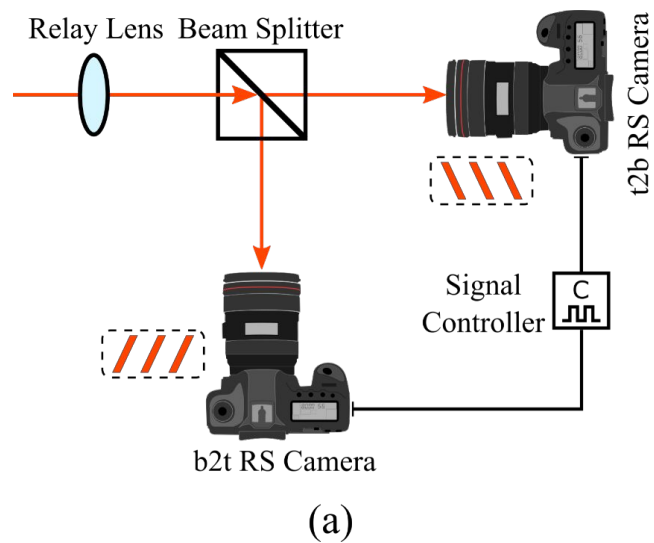
Dataset

Synthetic dataset (RS-GOPRO)

	train	validation	test
sequences	50	13	13
RS images	3554 ($\times 2$)	945 ($\times 2$)	966 ($\times 2$)
GS images	31986	8505	8694
resolution		960 \times 540	
row exposure		1.0 ms	
row readout		87 μ s	

Dataset

Real-world test set



Bringing Rolling Shutter Distorted Images Alive with Dual Reversed Distortion

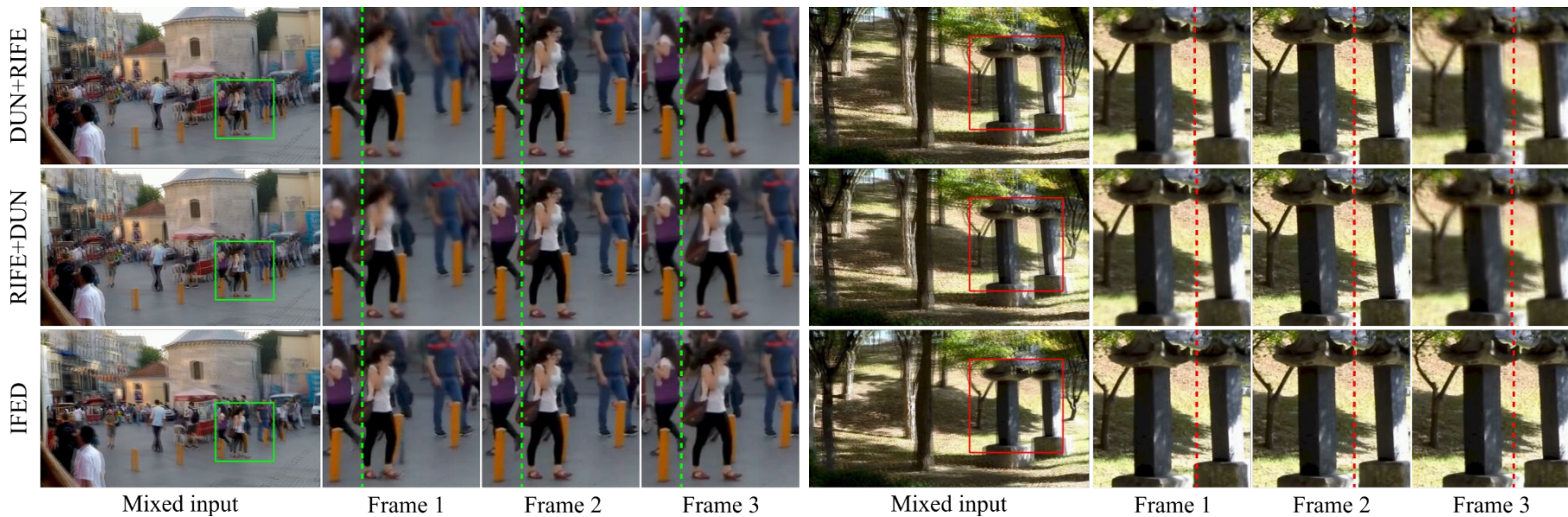
Zhihang Zhong, Mingdeng Cao, Xiao Sun, Zhirong Wu,
Zhongyi Zhou, Yinqiang Zheng, Stephen Lin and Imari Sato

Experiments – compared to cascaded solution

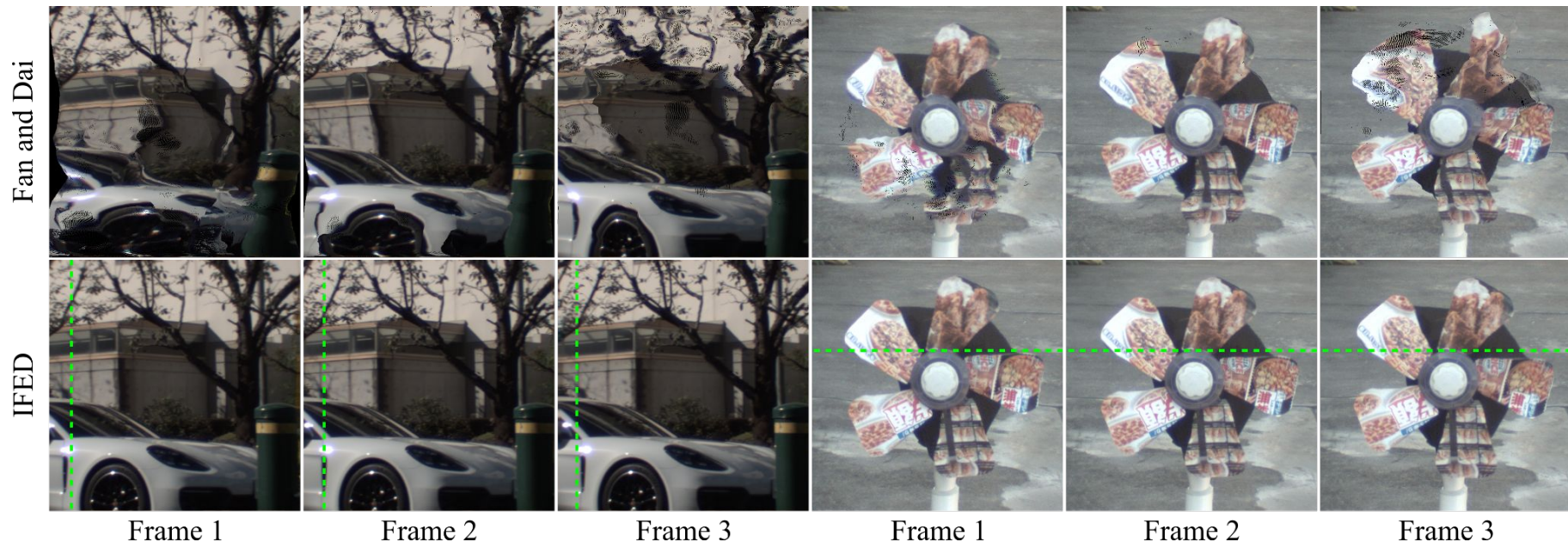
Quantitative results on RS-GOPRO. $f\#$ denotes # of frames extracted from the input RS images.

	PSNR \uparrow	SSIM \uparrow	LPIPS \downarrow
DUN ($f1$)	26.37	0.836	0.058
DUN + RIFE ($f3$)	25.38	0.788	0.159
DUN + RIFE ($f5$)	25.45	0.798	0.111
DUN + RIFE ($f9$)	25.31	0.795	0.102
RIFE + DUN ($f3$)	23.05	0.719	0.124
RIFE + DUN ($f5$)	22.28	0.692	0.118
RIFE + DUN ($f9$)	21.88	0.677	0.113
IFED ($f1$)	32.07	0.934	0.028
IFED ($f3$)	28.48	0.872	0.058
IFED ($f5$)	29.79	0.897	0.049
IFED ($f9$)	30.34	0.910	0.046

Experiments – compared to cascaded solution



Experiments – compared to single RS temporal solution



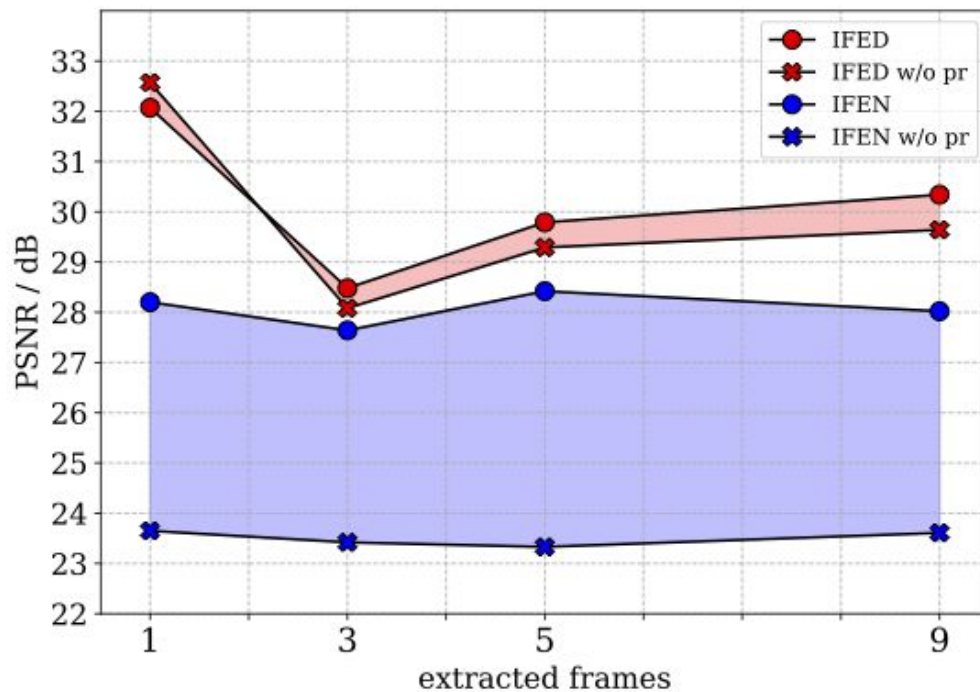
Experiments – robustness to different readout settings



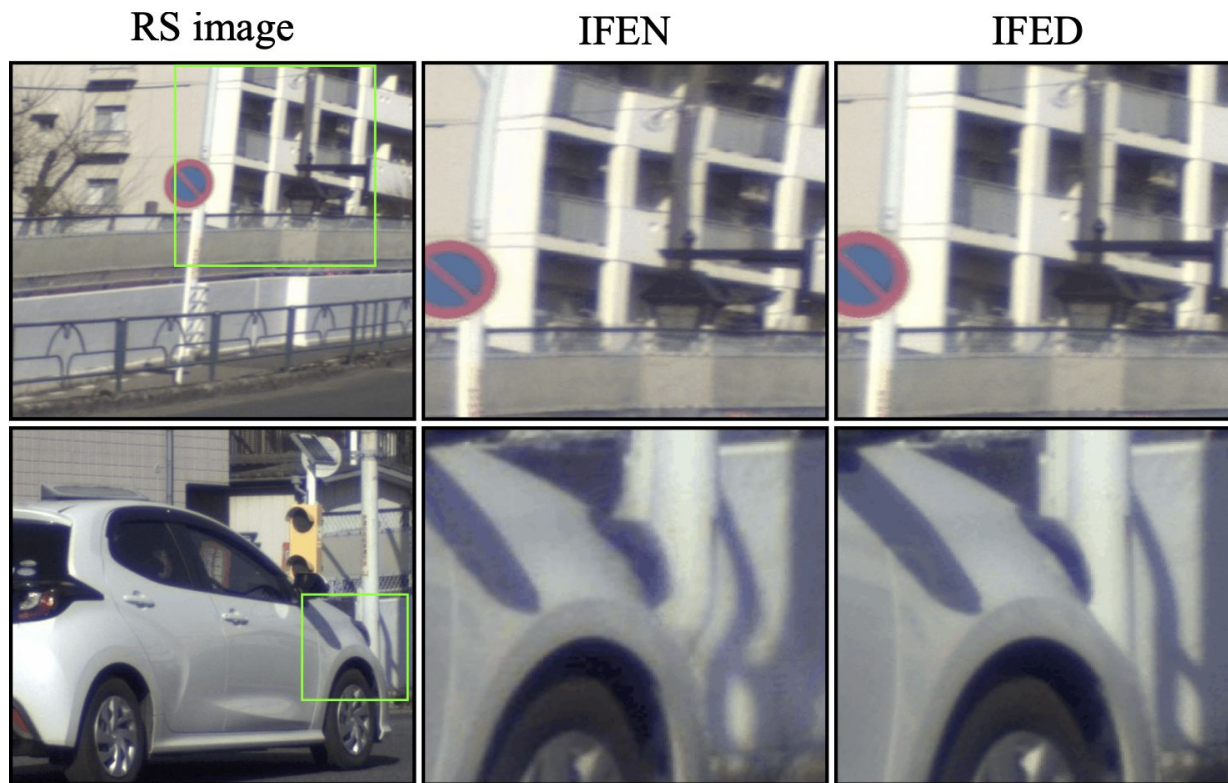
Ablation studies

IFED: dual reversed RS solution

IFEN: single RS temporal solution

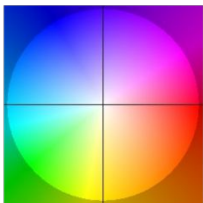


Ablation studies – dual RS



Ablation studies – time cube prior

Optical Flow
Annotation



t2b



b2t



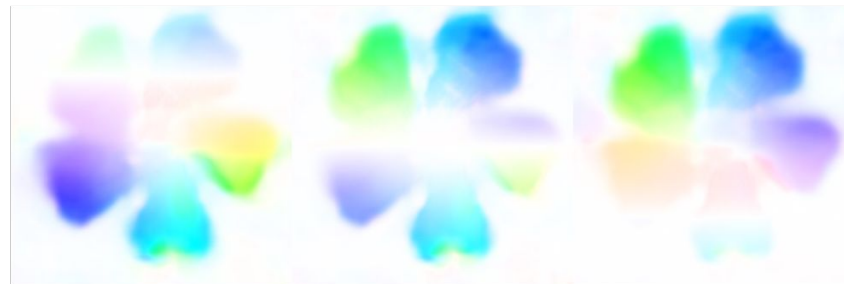
Dual Inputs



Velocity Field Sequence (t2b)

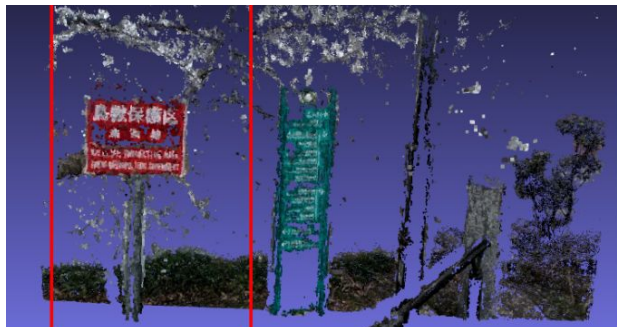


Optical Flow Sequence w/o RS Time Cube (t2b)

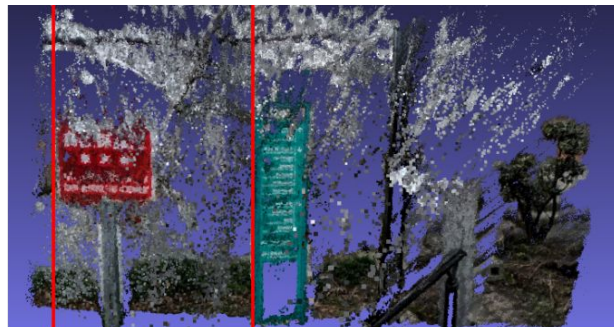


Optical Flow Sequence w/ RS Time Cube (t2b)

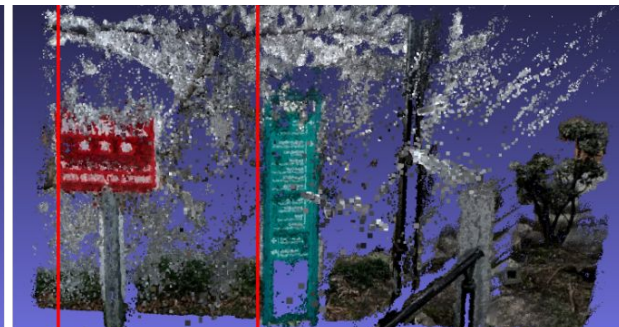
Discussion – benefits for other task



(a) Reconstructed 3D with RS

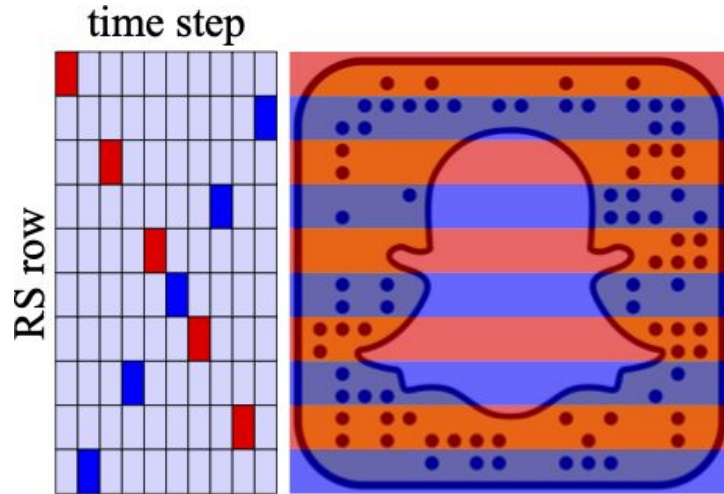


(b) Reconstructed 3D with ours

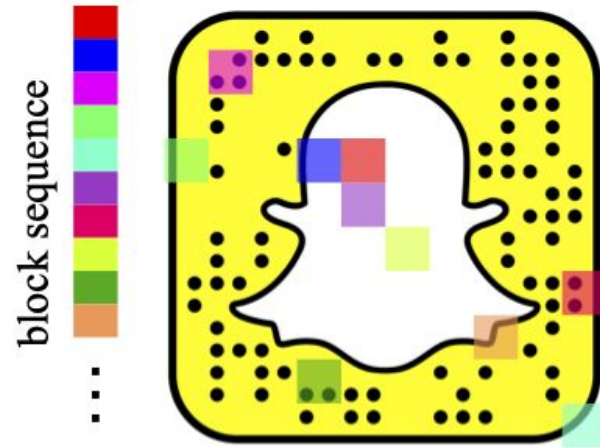


(c) Reconstructed 3D with GS

Discussion – programmable rolling shutter scanning mode



(a) Alternating reverse line-scanning



(b) Adaptive block-scanning

New trends with combination of
hardware features and deep learning

Q & A



