Real-Time Video for Computer Entertainment

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Sony Computer Entertainment America (SCEA)

- R & D: 15 people in Foster City, CA
- Mission: Catalyze new ideas for computer entertainment
- Focus: Software for PlayStation2
 - Advanced rendering
 - Intelligent characters
- Physical simulation
- Digital interfaces

PlayStation2, not PC

- Very diverse end-user
- Platform is constant
 - iLINK (IEEE1394) and 2 USB ports
 - Known compute capability (much)
- Unique architecture
 - Highly parallel
 - Micro-programmable
 - Data-centric

My Research Goals

- Explore new capabilities generated by real-time video input to PS2
 - Investigate alternative user-input mechanisms for PS2 (besides joystick)
 - Understand limitations of low-cost video input
- Create new video-based entertainment models

Real-time Video Research

- Natural Interfaces
 - SIGGRAPH 2000 sketch, emerging technology
 - Game Developer Conference 2001
- Enhanced Reality
 - ACM1
 - SIGGRAPH 2001

Natural Interfaces

- Intuitive
- Simple
- Enabling
- Enjoyable

⇒ Video-based interfaces, with and without props

Specification

- Real-time
 - 30 frames/second
 - Less than 3 frames total latency
- Inexpensive
 - Camera cost-of-goods target <\$10
- Robust
 - Graceful failure/error recovery

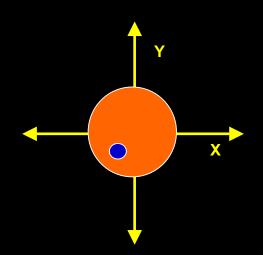
Current Setup

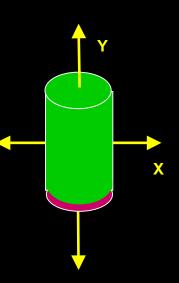
- USB webcam (<\$50 retail)
 - 30 Hz YUV411 video
 - 320x240 compressed, 160x120 uncompressed
- Video processing performed by core
 - Decompression (bit-stream decode, IDCT)
 - Low-level image filters (smooth, threshold, etc.)
 - Segmentation, matching, tracking
- Demo

- Multiple color-based tracking approaches
 - Richard Marks
- Advanced rendering including shadows, transparency, reflections, etc.
 - Gabor Nagy
- Physical simulation/collisions
 - Eric Larsen

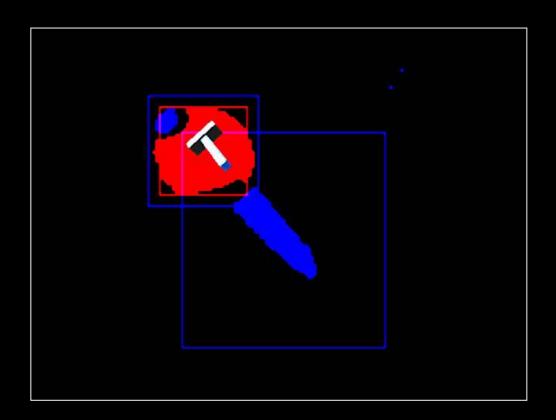
- Known camera, objects
 - Spheres and cylinders have special projection properties
- Tracking steps
 - Color segmentation
 - Centroid, moment calculation
 - Windowed centroid, moment calculation
 - Situational probabilistic ambiguity resolution
 - Kalman filtering

- Sphere
 - -x,y from centroid,
 - z from principal moment
 - $-\mathbf{R}x$, $\mathbf{R}y$ from dot centroid (given x,y)
- Cylinder
 - x,y from centroid
 - Rz from angle of principal moment
 - » Marker used to resolve ambiguity
 - z from secondary moment
 - Body $\mathbf{R}x$ from principal moment (given z)
 - » Foreshortening used to resolve ambiguity
 - Body Ry from helical stripe





 Combination of sphere and cylinder provides most robust tracking

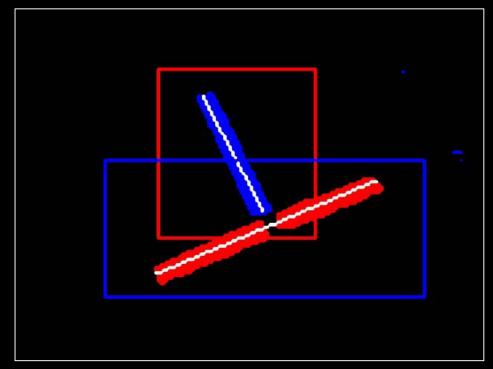


Marionette

- Alternative form of character control
- Traditional marionette
 - Darwin the Wizard, created by Daniel Oates
- Virtual marionette
 - 3D model by Care Michaud

Marionette

- Color segmentation
- Line fitting to find T shape
- T shape analysis to recover puppet parameters

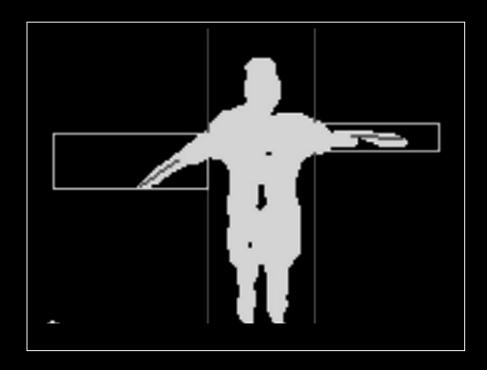


Fly

- Flight simulation
- Procedural landscape
 - Tyler Daniel
- Relative arm angles determine bank angle
- Average arm angles determine attack angle
- Arm motion increases airspeed
- Shadow wings mimic arms

Fly

- Centroid/ moment determines body extent
- Principal axis angles of outer regions correspond to arm angles



Conclusions

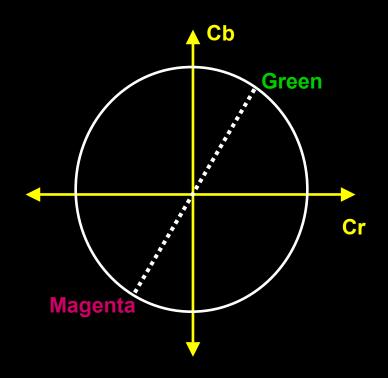
- Known props can be easily tracked and still be natural
- Precision more important than accuracy
- Secondary motion can enhance perceived response (and hide error)
- Display perspective important
- Make signal proportional to action
- Area-based measurement more robust and precise than lineal measures

Issues

- Large variance in target environments
 - Mirrors
 - Different colored lighting
 - Arbitrary background
- Color processing sensitive to lighting color
- Inexpensive cameras poor in low light
- Some latency is unavoidable
- Low resolution video accentuates
 FOV vs. precision tradeoff

Color Transitions

- Project (Cr, Cb) for each pixel onto a line
- Similar to barcodes, but selectable
- Maximal separation produces best results
- Robust to lighting variation
- Patents pending



Future Work

- Attach interfaces to real games
- Investigate interfaces for creative content generation
- Enhanced Reality research

Enhanced Reality: What is it?

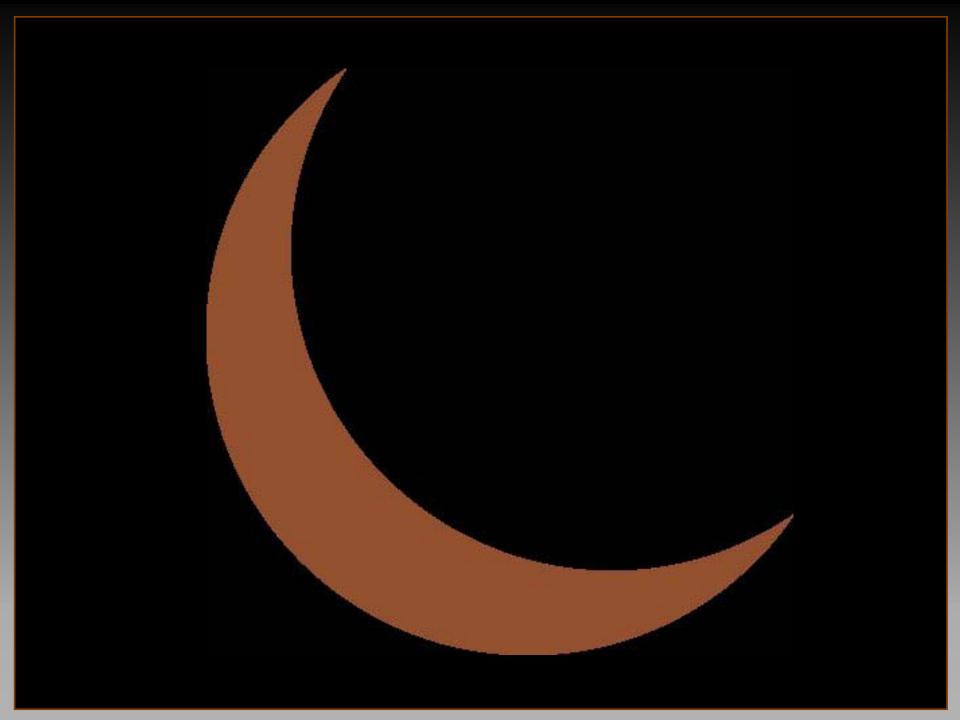
- Starting with live audio/video, enhance it by adding/modifying the content
- Not virtual reality!
- Similar to Augmented Reality (a la MIT Media Lab), but with entertainment focus
- Consists of enhancements to both user and environment

Virtual Pet

- Demo (witch)
- Video quality directly important to user experience

Virtual interaction

- Demo (butterflies)
- Rendering issues
- Holes
- Latency



Outline

- Background
- Video Input for PS2
- Natural Interfaces
- Conclusions
- Future Work

Planet Explorer

- 3D viewing, navigation
- Earth rendering
 - Greg Corson
- Rotating the ball rotates the earth
- Proximity of ball to camera adjusts zoom

NEW ORLEANS

SIGGRAPH

Planet Explorer

- Color segmentation/centroid to find ball
- Principal moment to adjust zoom
- Motion-estimation to measure rotations



Hand Puppet

- Very simple form of character control
- 3D models by Guy Burdick

Hand Puppet

- Color segmentation to locate hands
- Split screen for left/right hands
- Centroid, moments and principal moment orientation
- Split along principal moment, principal moment orientations provide mouth angle

NEW ORLEANS

SIGGRAPH

My Background

- MIT, B.S. 1990 in Avionics
- Stanford, Ph.D. 1995 in underwater robotics
- Teleos Research, 10 person computer vision startup
- Autodesk, makers of AutoCAD, worked on photo-to-model research
- Digital Video Art, graphics consulting

Sony Computer Entertainment

- Subsidiary of Sony
- Responsible for PlayStation-related products
- SCEI (Tokyo)
- SCEE (London)
- SCEA (Foster City, CA--near SanFran)

PlayStation2

