

# HURDLES AND OPPORTUNITIES TOWARDS ENABLING TRULY IMMERSIVE HOLOGRAPHIC-TYPE COMMUNICATION

[Maria Torres Vega](#)

# WE HAVE MOVED FROM STATIC TO DYNAMIC CONTENT...



## Dozens feared dead in Iraq ferry disaster

Most of those on board the vessel that sank in a tourist area near Mosul could not swim, reports say.

MIDDLE EAST

## New Zealand to ban military style weapons

PM Jacinda Ardern says gun owners must hand in affected weapons, in a bid to prevent mass shootings.

ASIA

2

## 'It has become an inland sea'

The BBC's Fergal Keane assesses the devastation caused by Cyclone Idai in Mozambique.

AFRICA

# ... AND ARE MOVING FAST TOWARDS IMMERSIVE MEDIA





# VIRTUAL REALITY (VR) COMES IN MANY FLAVORS





# MOST VR USE CASES CONSIDER THREE DEGREES OF FREEDOM (3DOF)

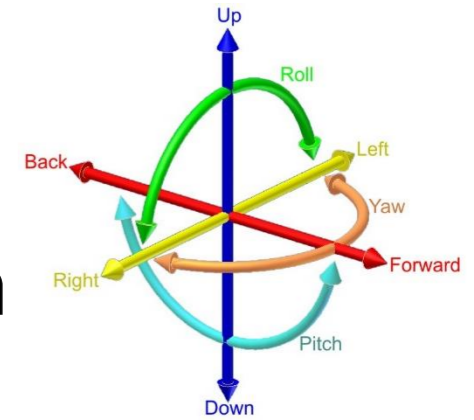


# SOME CONSIDER FIVE DEGREES OF FREEDOM (BUT NEVER CATCH ON)





# OTHERS ENVISION AN ENTIRELY NEW WAY OF DOING THINGS



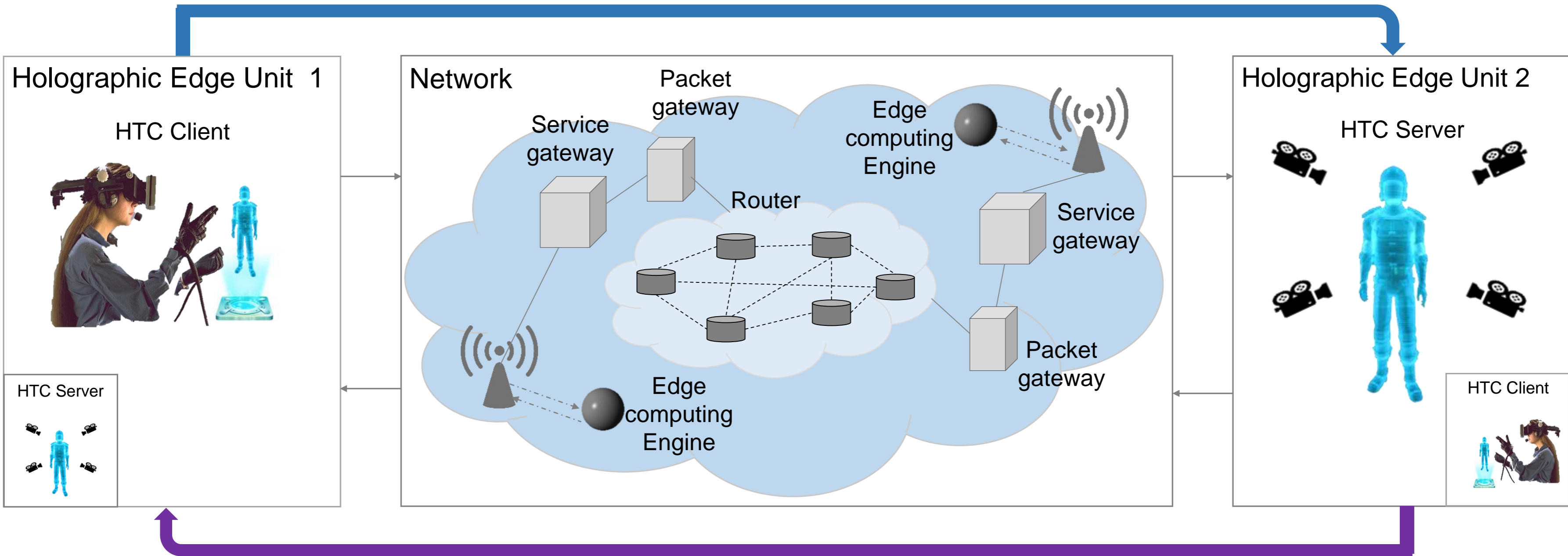
- 6 Degrees of Freedom
- True Immersiveness:
  - Real-time interactivity
  - Ultra-high quality to avoid cybersickness



THE TRULY IMMERSIVE  
HOLOGRAPHIC TYPE COMMUNICATION  
END-TO-END SYSTEM



# THE HOLOGRAPHIC TRANSMISSION CHAIN



# HOLOGRAPHIC CAMERAS AND RECEIVERS

## Holographic Transmitters

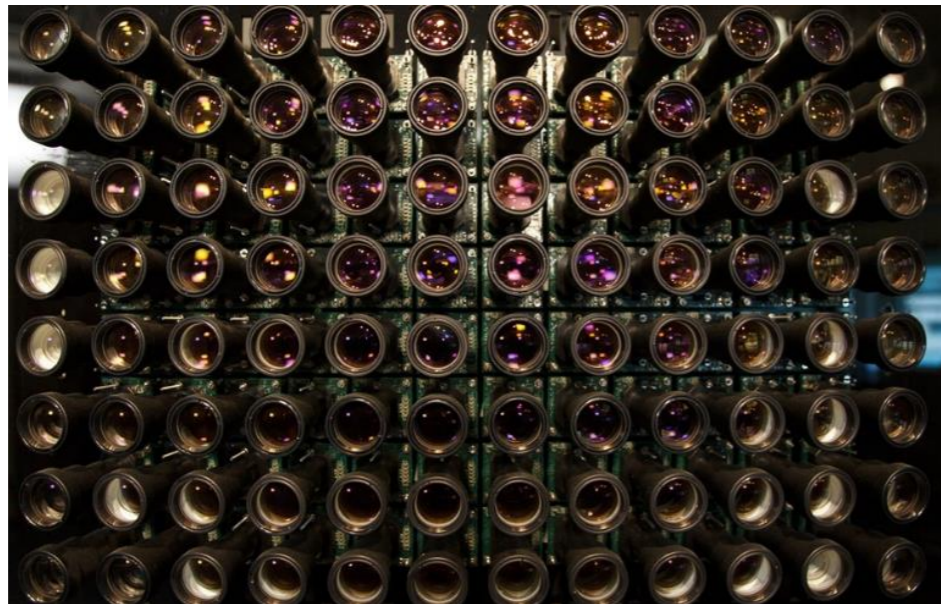
RGB-Depth Cameras



360-Degree Cameras



Light-field Cameras



## Holographic Receivers

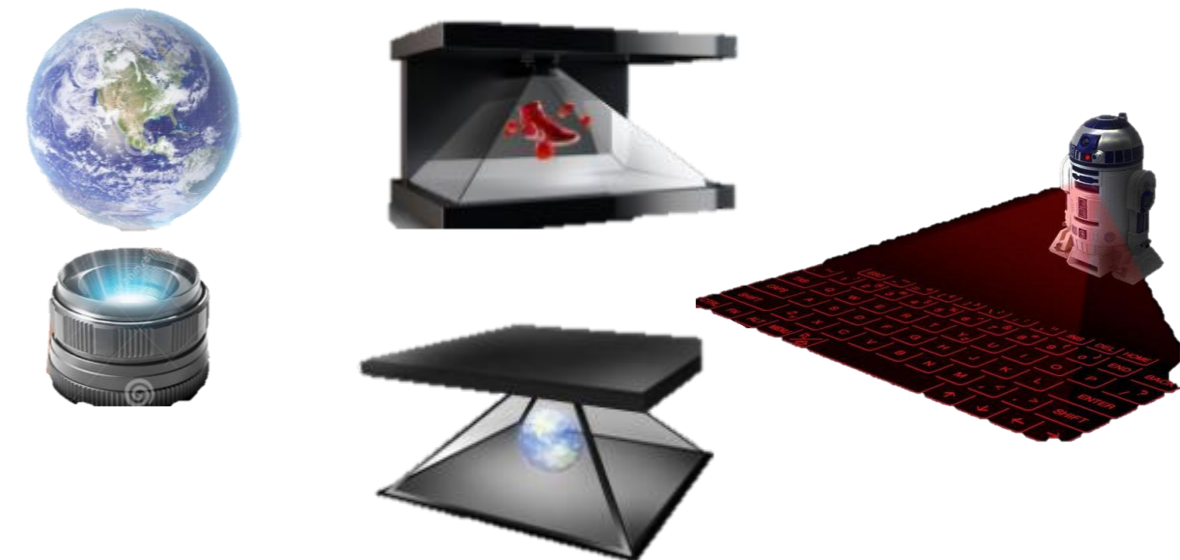
Head Mounted Devices (HMD)



Holographic Displays



Holographic Projectors and Receivers

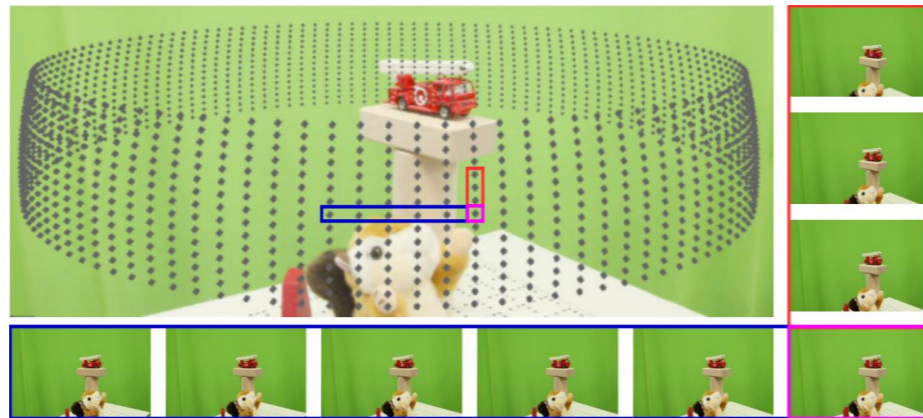




# HOLOGRAPHIC RENDERING: LIGHT-FIELD VS POINT CLOUDS

## Image-based solutions: Light-field Videos

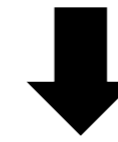
- Large set of cameras: Images from different angles and views
- Massive amount of data:  
30° viewing, 10° tilt = 3300 separate images



Wijnants *et al.*, 2018

## Volumetric-based solutions: Point clouds

- Less cameras, more optimized
- Sets of 3D volume pixels, or voxels



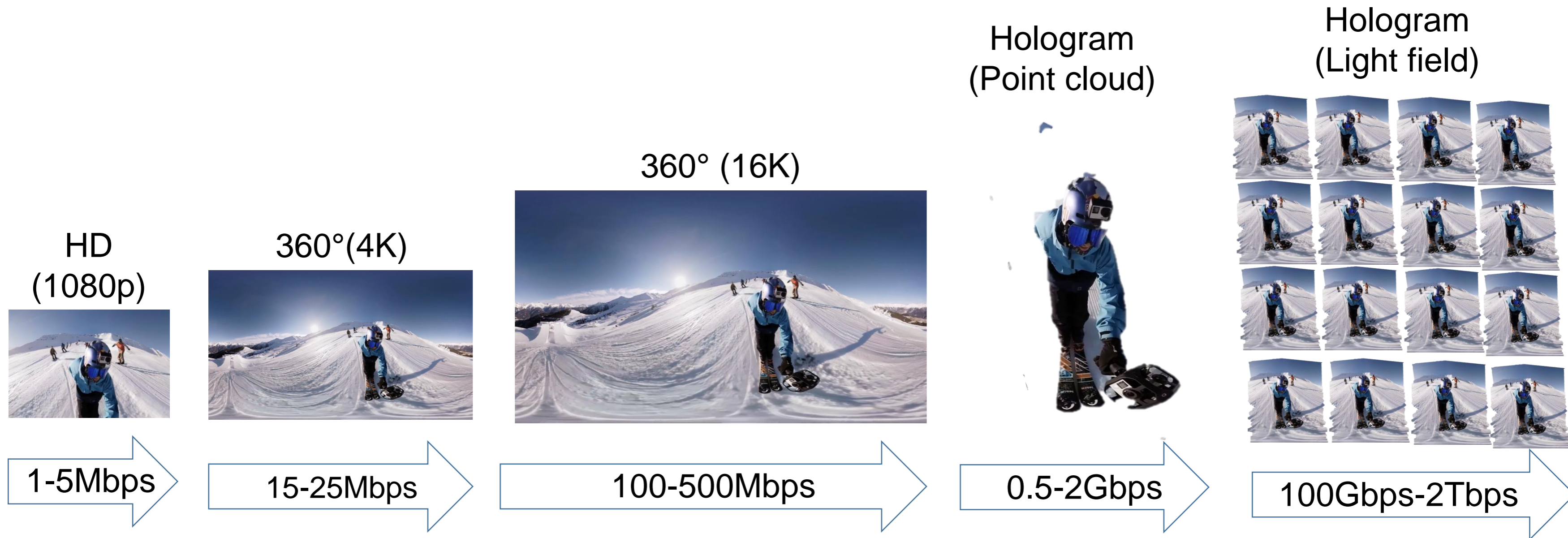
# DYNAMIC POINT CLOUD OBJECTS





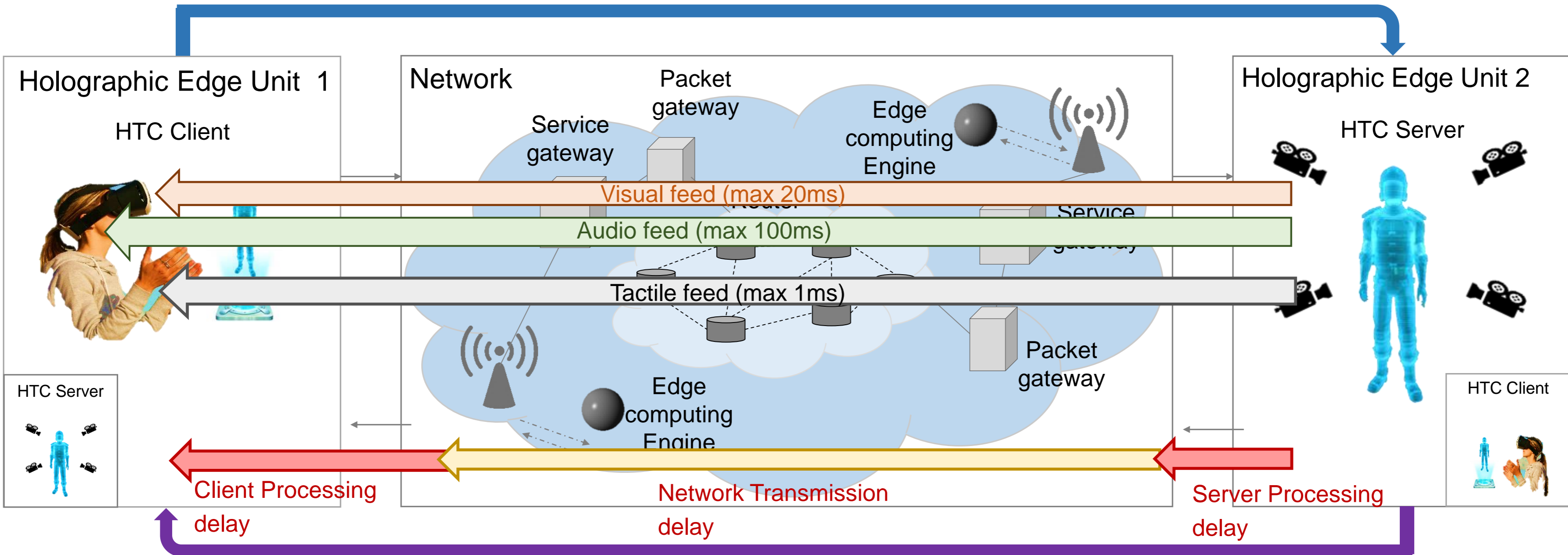
WHAT DOES TRUE IMMERSIVENESS  
REQUIRE FROM THE NETWORK  
INFRASTRUCTURES?

# 1. ULTRA-HIGH BANDWIDTHS REQUIREMENT





# 2. ULTRA-LOW LATENCY VS ULTRA-HIGH RELIABILITY

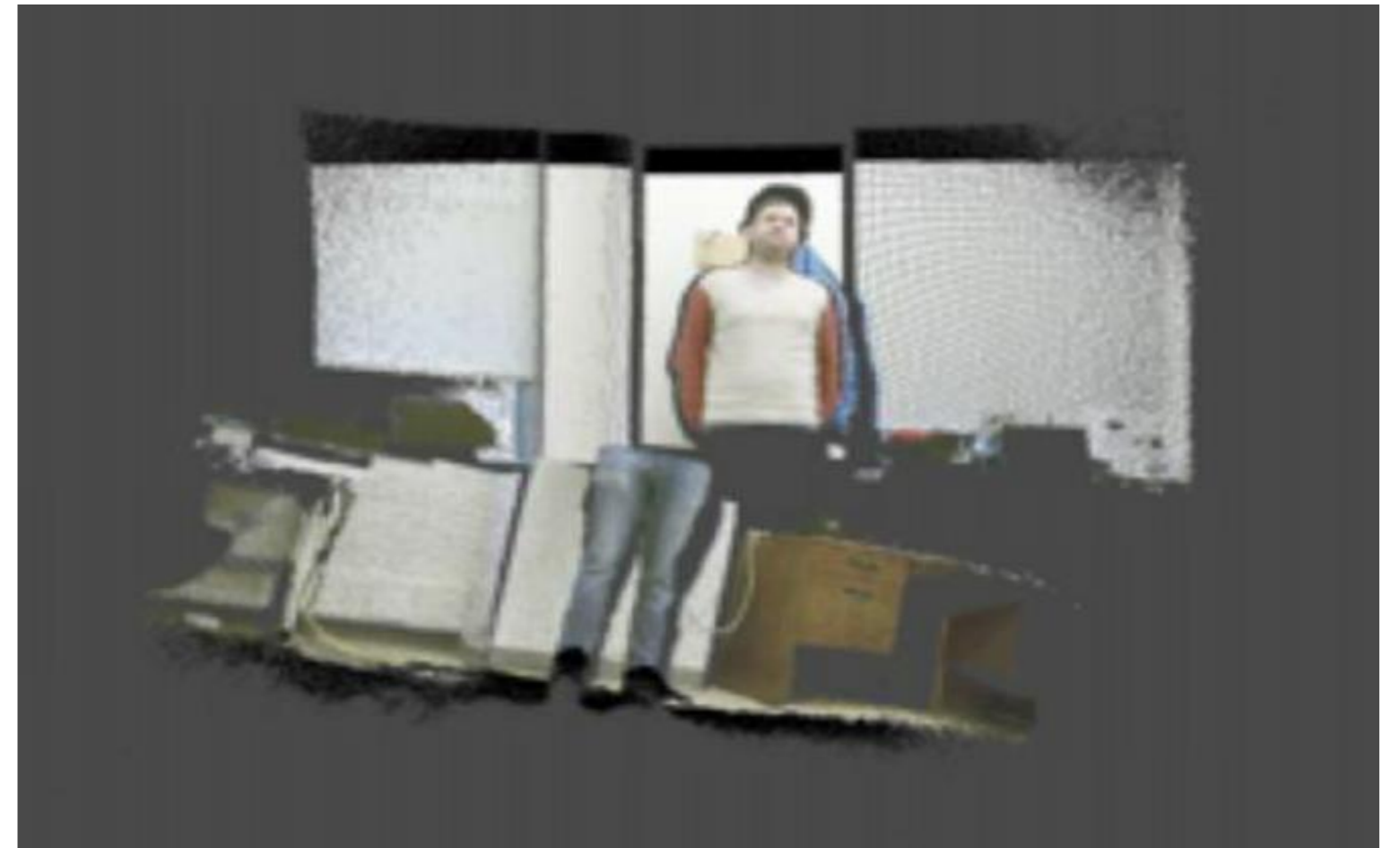


# 3. SYNCHRONIZATION OF STREAMS

Synchronized



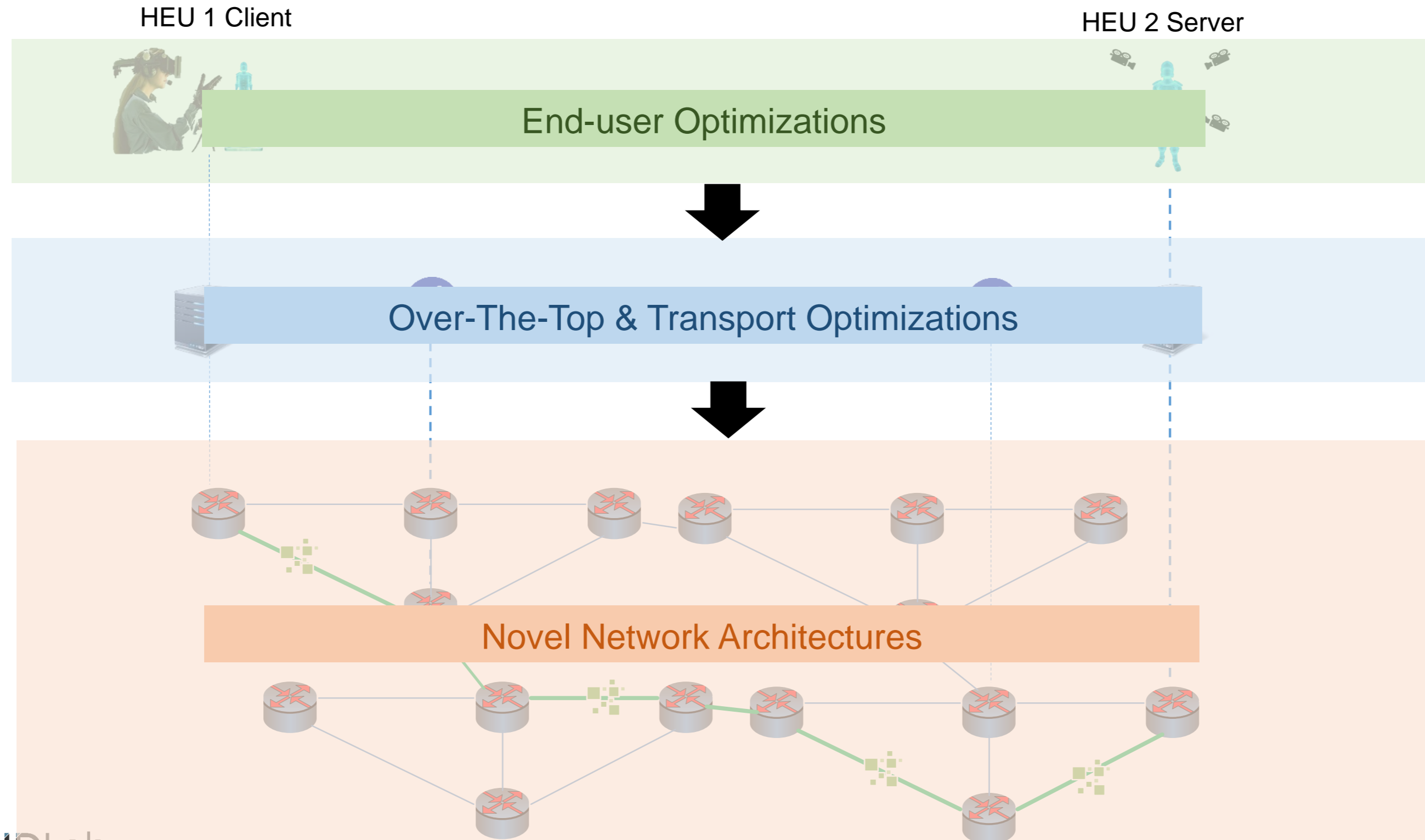
Desynchronized





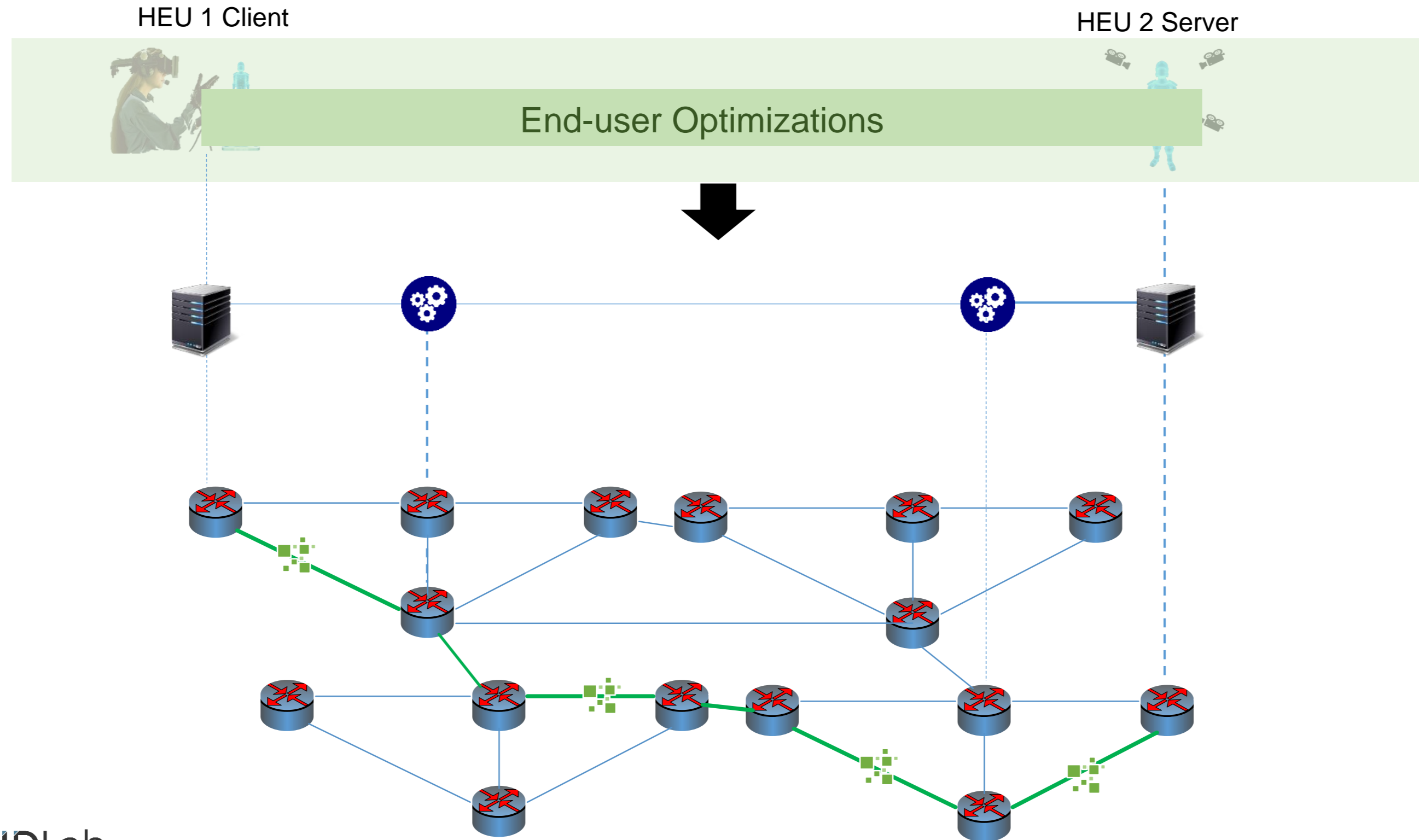
HOW TO ACHIEVE TRULY IMMERSIVE  
HOLOGRAPHIC TYPE COMM.?  
A CROSS-LAYER APPROACH

# TRULY IMMERSIVE HTC: A CROSS-LAYER APPROACH

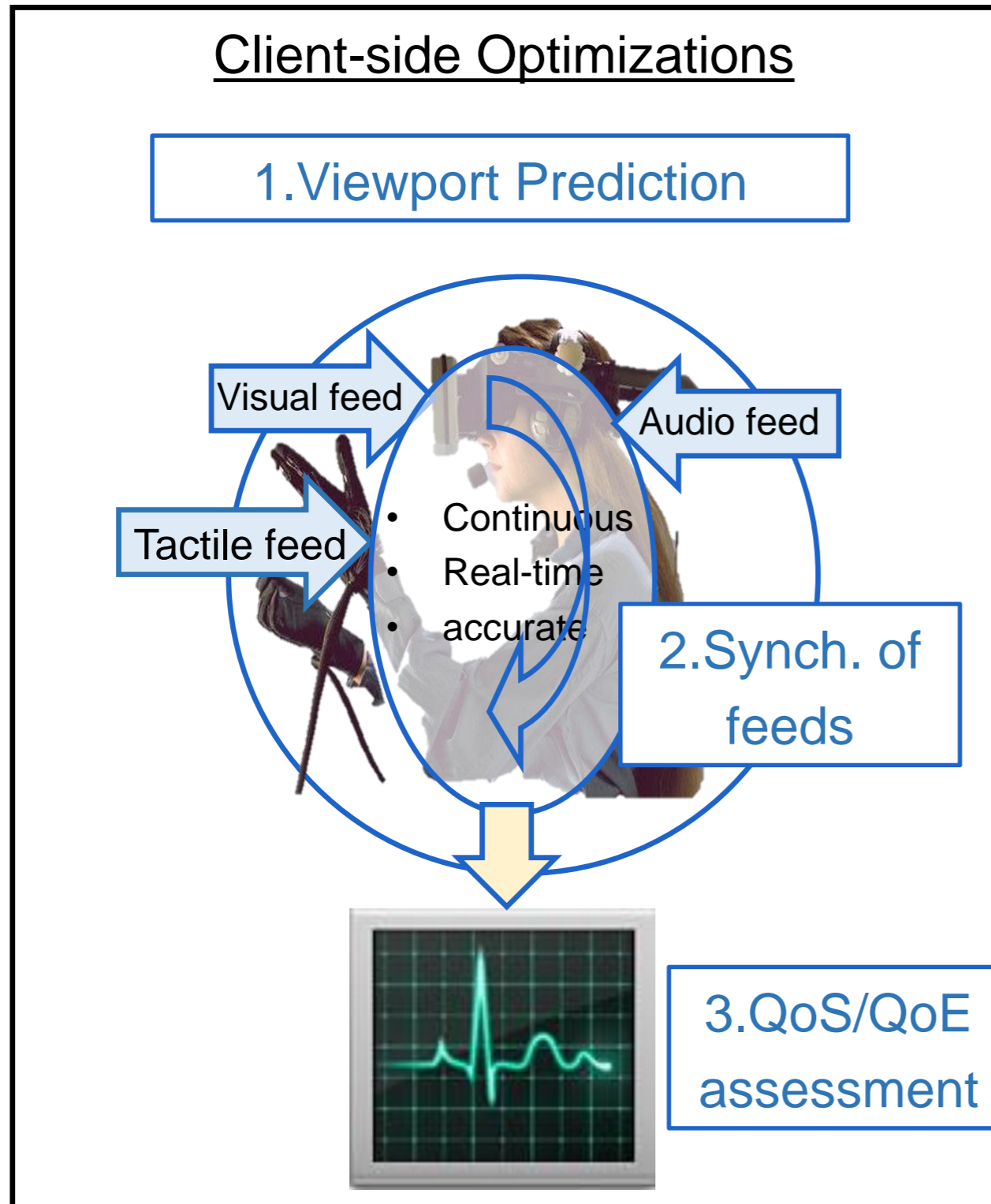




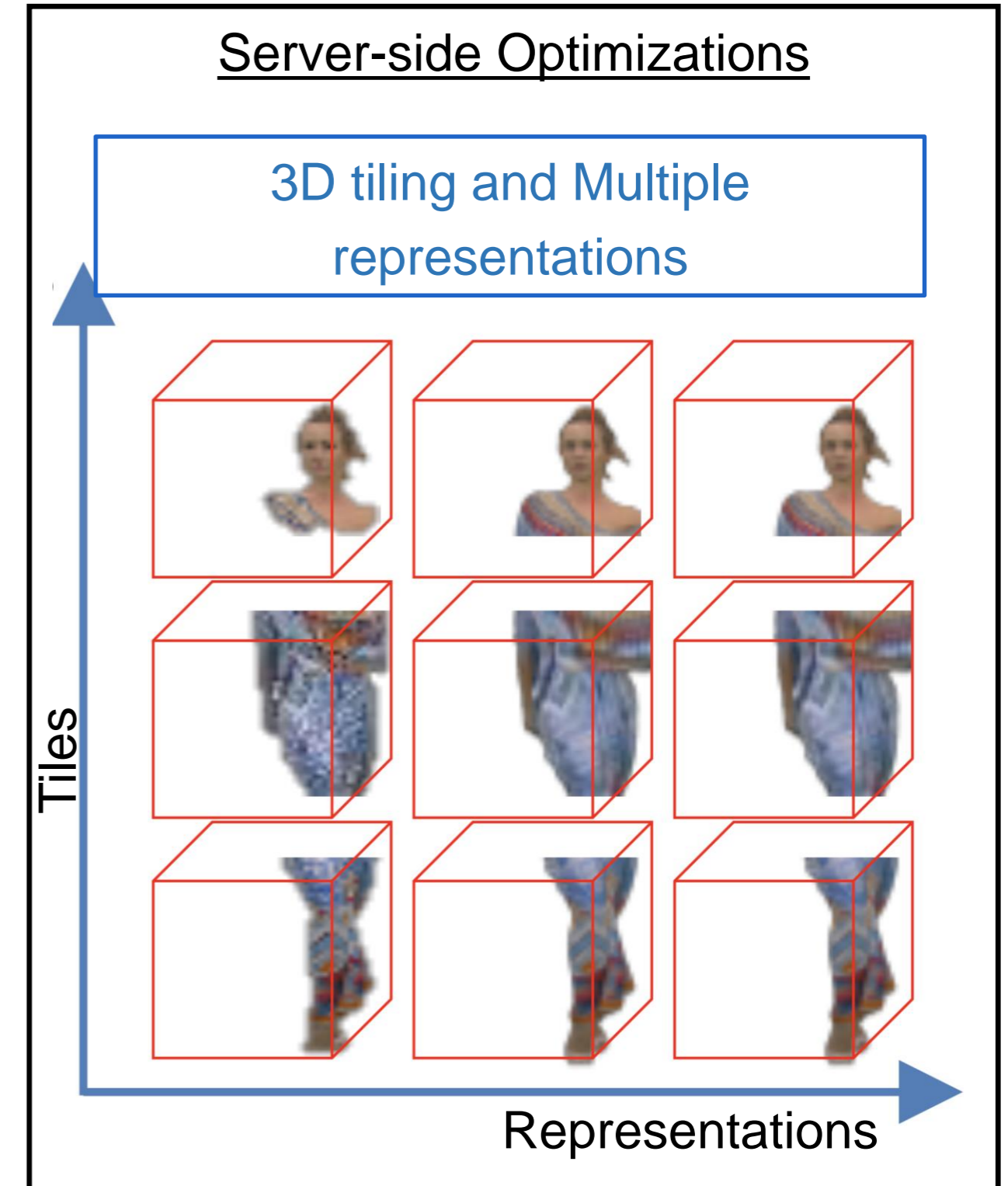
# A CROSS-LAYER APPROACH: END-USER



# END-USER OPTIMIZATIONS

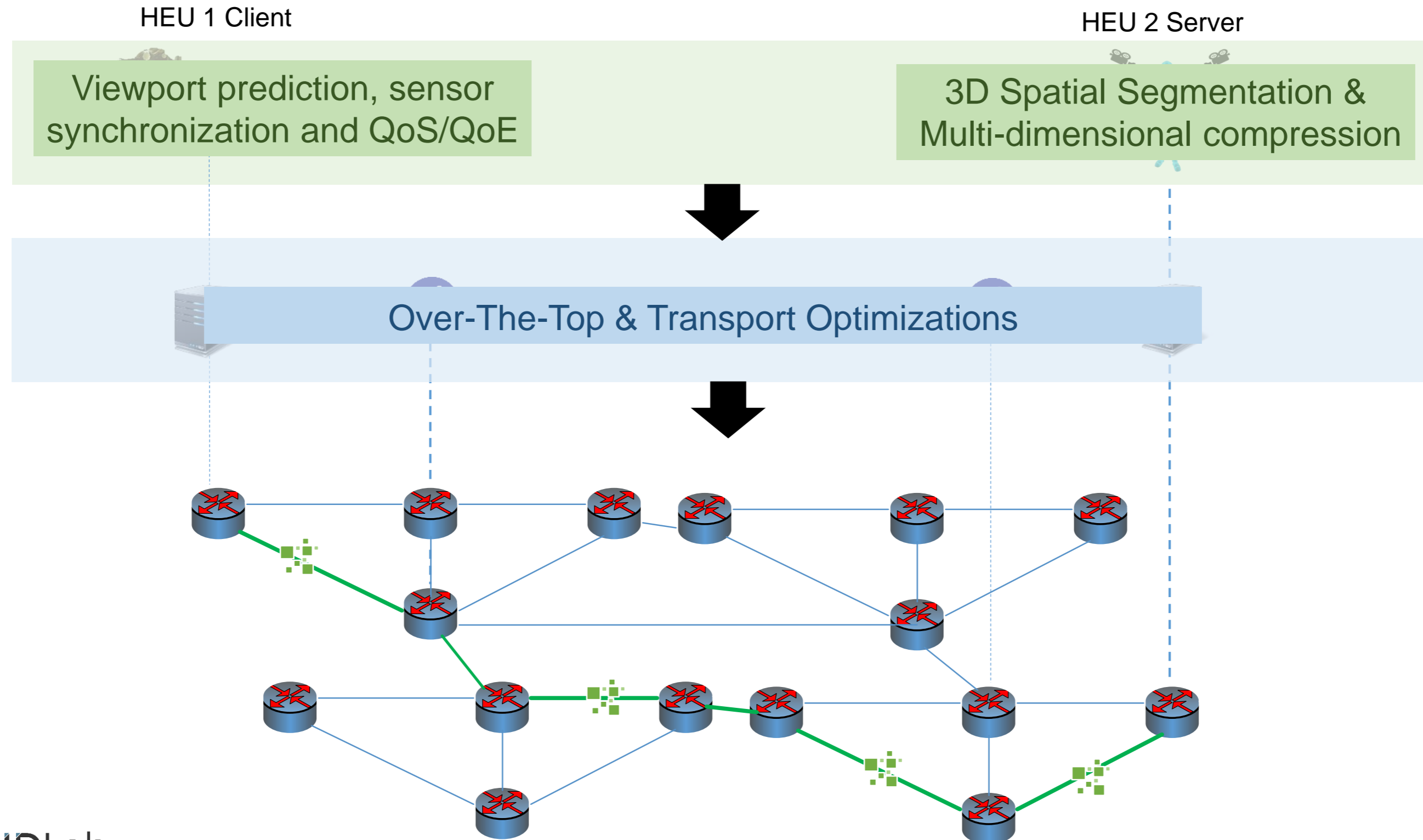


Viewpoint info  
& Quality



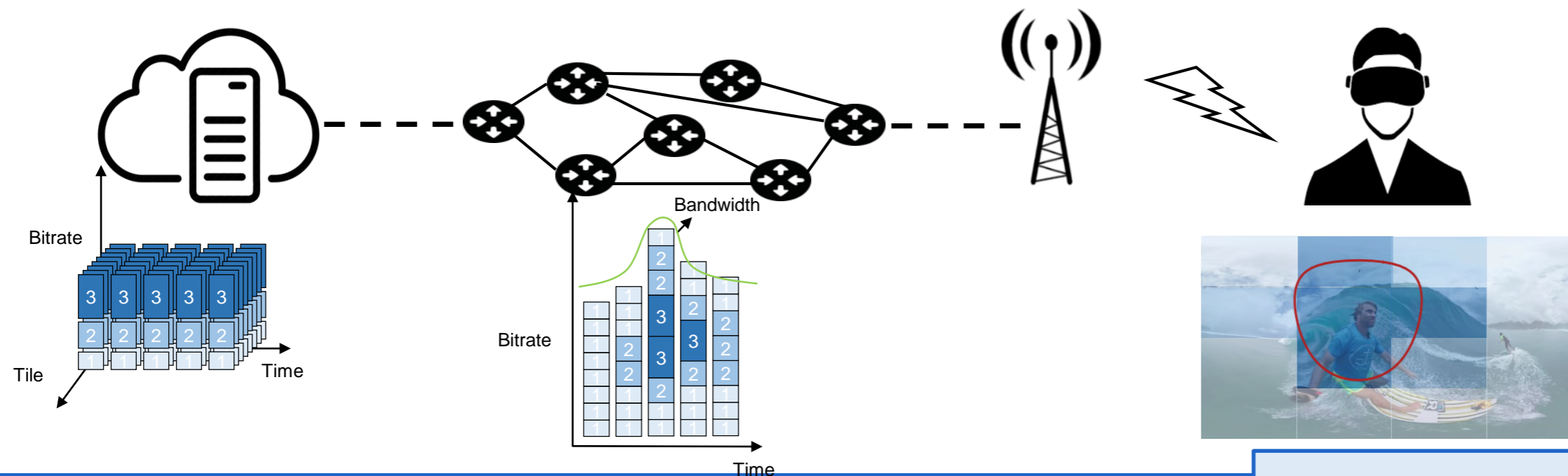


# A CROSS-LAYER APPROACH: TRANSPORT



# CURRENT VIDEO TRANSMISSION: QUALITY VS DELAY

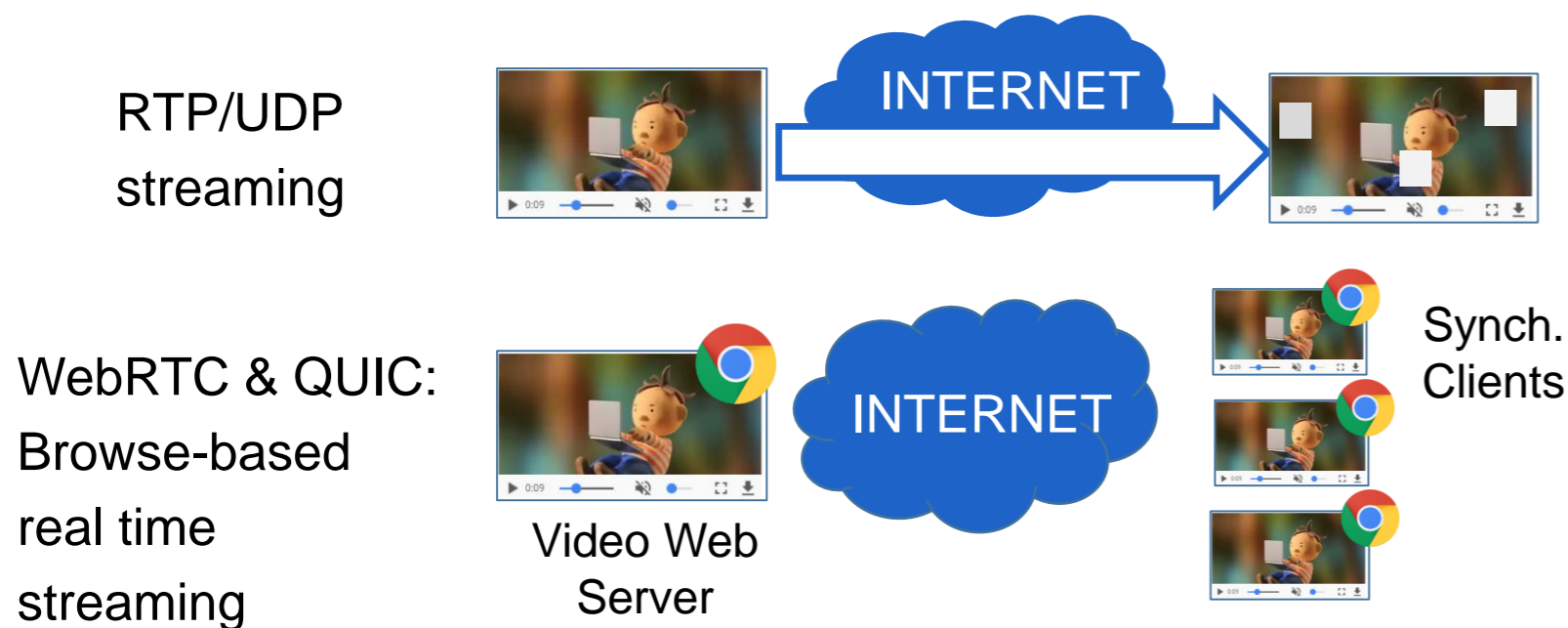
## HTTP ADAPTIVE STREAMING: QUALITY OPTIMIZATION



- ☺ Quality and Bandwidth optimization
- ☺ Segmentation: no life
- ☹ Processing, buffering and protocol overhead: no real-time

Is it possible to get the best of both worlds?

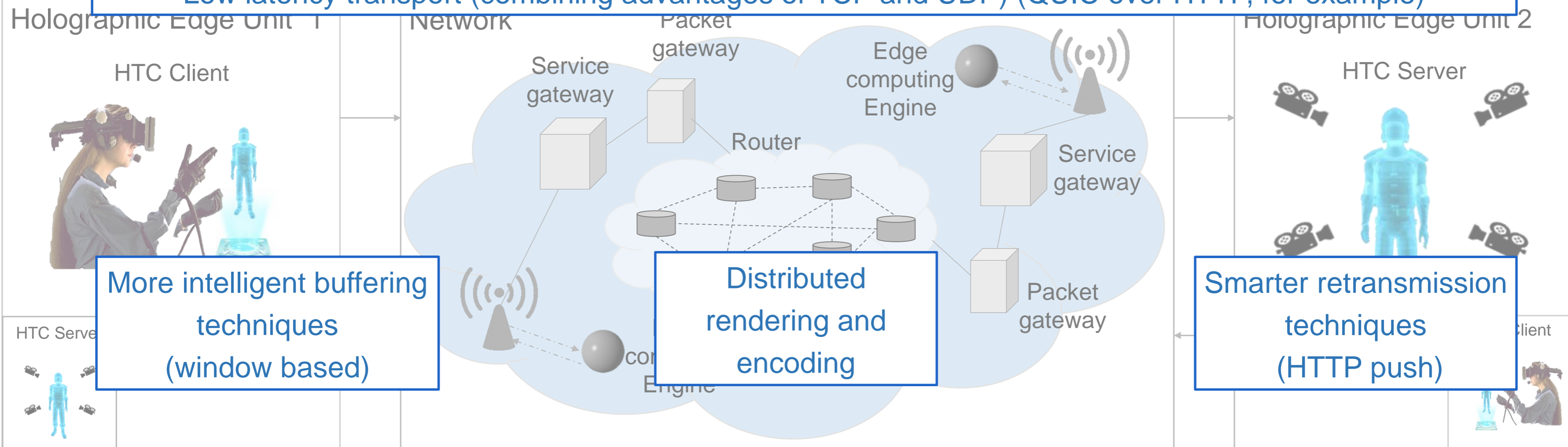
## RTP/UDP STREAMING: LATENCY OPTIMIZATION



- ☺ Latency optimization
- ☺ Very limited quality control -> problem for HTC
- ☹ Very low resilience (packet loss prone)

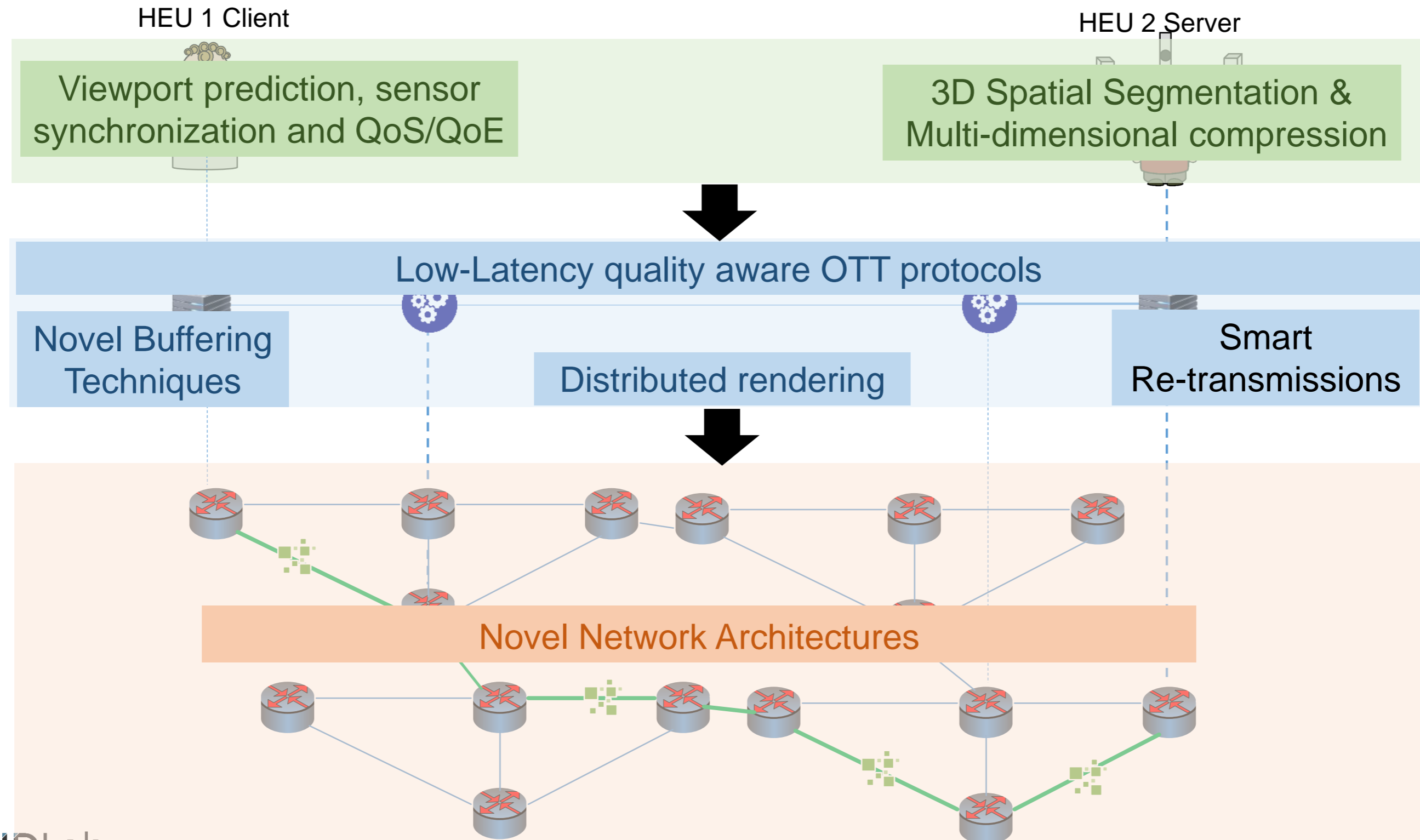
# OVER THE TOP & TRANSPORT OPTIMIZATIONS

Low latency transport (combining advantages of TCP and UDP) (QUIC over HTTP, for example)

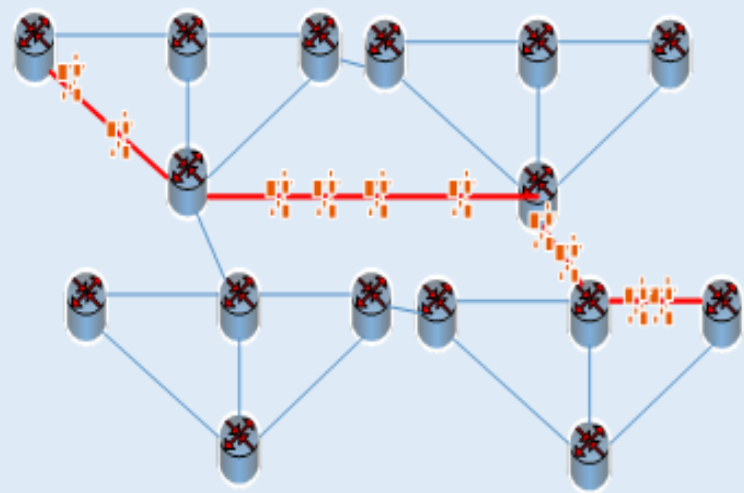




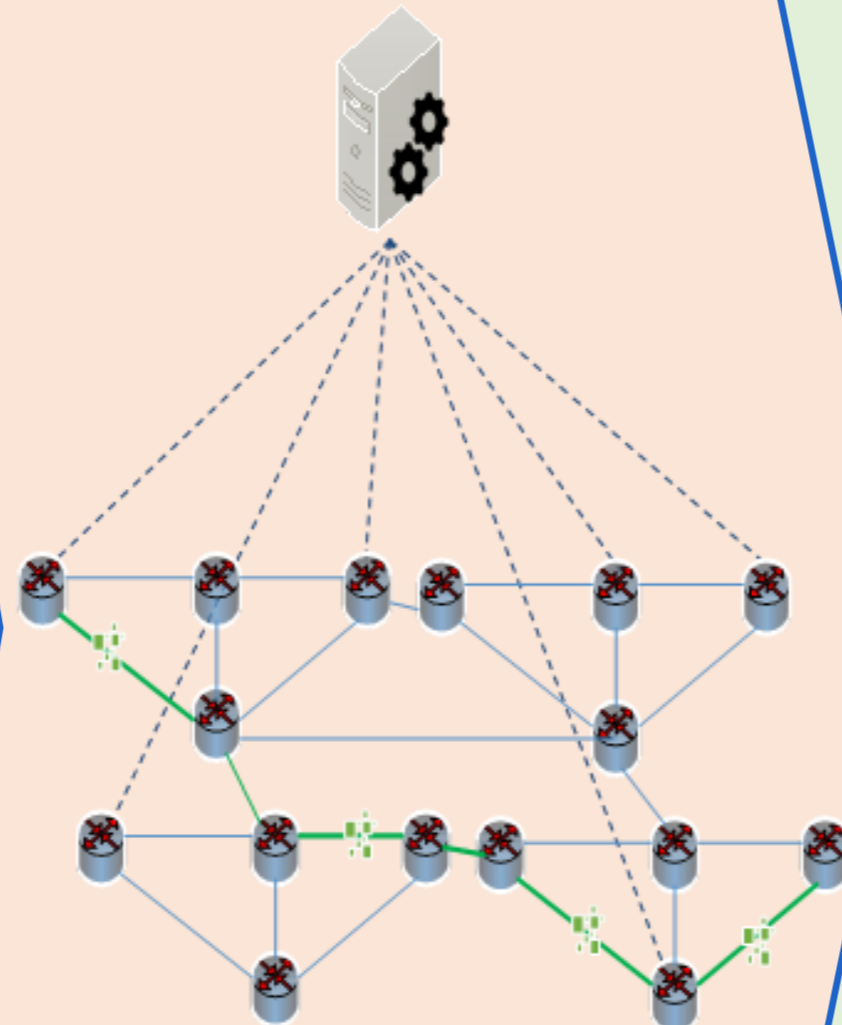
# TRULY IMMERSIVE HTC: A CROSS-LAYER APPROACH



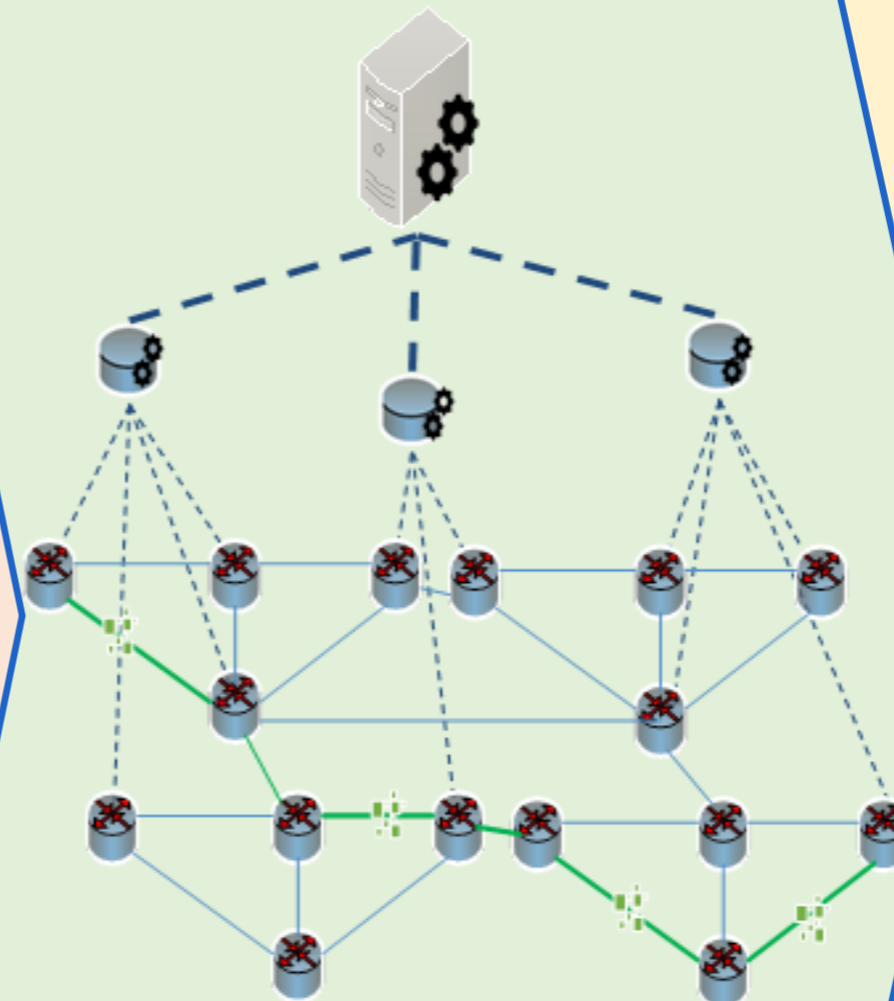
# TOWARDS FULLY DECENTRALIZED NETWORKS...



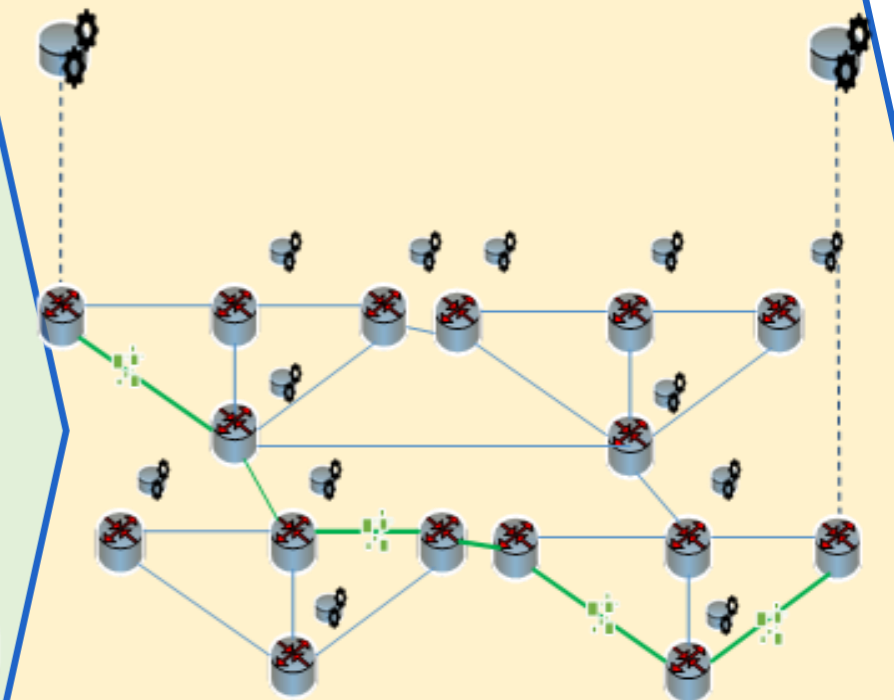
Current network infrastructure



Software Defined networks

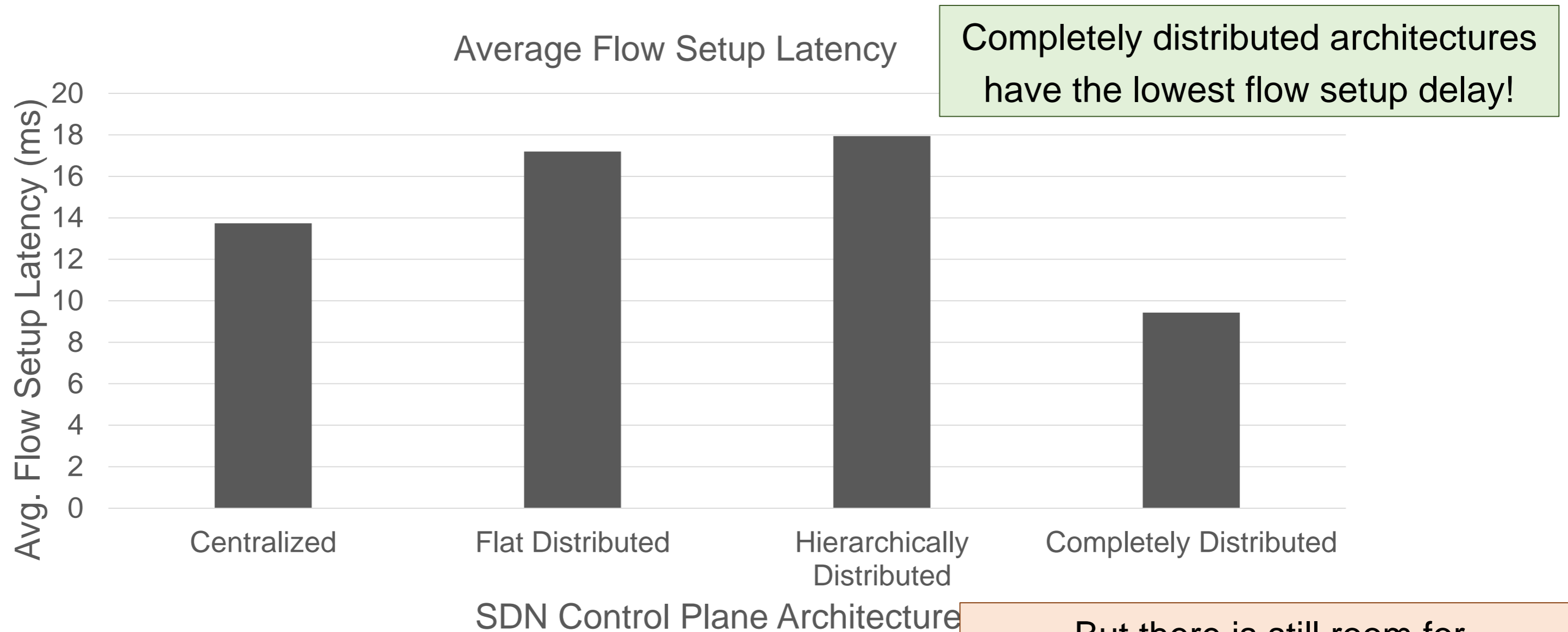


Hierarchically decentralized SDN



SDN with logically (& completely) decentralized controller

# FLOW SET-UP LATENCY ANALYSIS FOR DIFFERENT SDN ARCHITECTURES





# CONCLUSIONS

HEU 1 Client

HEU 2 Server

What are the network challenges to enable truly immersive HTC?

synchronization and QoS/QoE

Multi-dimensional compression

1. Very High Throughput (> 100Gbps)
2. Very low end-to-end Latency:
  1. Visual < 20ms
  2. Audio < 100ms
  3. Tactile < 1ms
3. Perfect synchronization of flows

How can truly immersive HTC be achieved?

A cross-layer approach:

1. End-user: synchronization & prediction + 3D tiling
2. Transport protocol optimizations
3. Novel virtualized distributed architectures

Thank you for your attention!  
Any questions or comments?