

# Are people pixel-peeping 360 videos?

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# Motivation



<https://www.redsharknews.com/media/k2/items/src/a99475c9da7b69132aa0f2b1fa3d4aba.jpg>



<https://vrgineers.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/vrgineers-xtal-front.png>

# Scope

- Displaying 360° videos: Various technologies (360° projection walls, tablet PCs, PC with classical screen + mouse navigation)
  - Focus on playback using HMDs
  - In future: increased resolution
  - Series of studies for low-resolution HMDs
  - Studies for higher-resolution HMDs currently not available
- Motivation: study effect of higher screen resolution on
- a) Perceived quality
  - b) Discrimination power of quality ratings
  - c) Usefulness of high-resolution contents + influence on head rotation behavior
- Does 8K really provides better perceived quality than 6K 360° content?
- Is head rotation behavior differing between single quality levels?

# Experimental Setup & Test Method (1)

- 3 subjective tests, entertaining 360° contents, 20s duration
- 2 tests: HTC Vive + Vive Pro HMD, effect of resolution on
  - a) Perceived video quality
  - b) User behavior
- 1 test: HTC Vive Pro, 4K, 6K and 8K resolution
- All tests
  - Pre-screening: Ishihara + Snellen charts (20/25)
  - Head rotation behavior recorded (pitch/yaw/roll) using AVTrack360
  - Whirligig 4.2 (<http://www.whirligig.xyz>)

# Experimental Setup & Test Method (2)

- 5-point ACR scale for rating quality
- After session: SSQ, afterwards ~10 min break
- Initial session: adjustment of HMD's IPD
- After each PVS: ACR scale in HMD
- HMD connected to VR PC

Total test Duration ~90 minutes



A horizontal timeline diagram with a double-headed arrow above it, indicating a total duration of approximately 90 minutes. Below the arrow is a table with 9 columns, each representing a segment of the test protocol.

Pre-screening + SSQ (10 minutes)	Test Session 1 (10 minutes)	SSQ + Break (10 minutes)	Test Session 2 (10 minutes)	SSQ + Break (10 minutes)	Test Session 3 (10 minutes)	SSQ + Break (10 minutes)	Test Session 4 (10 minutes)	SSQ + Questions (10 minutes)
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# Selection and Preparation of Test Sequences (1)

## Test 1 & 2

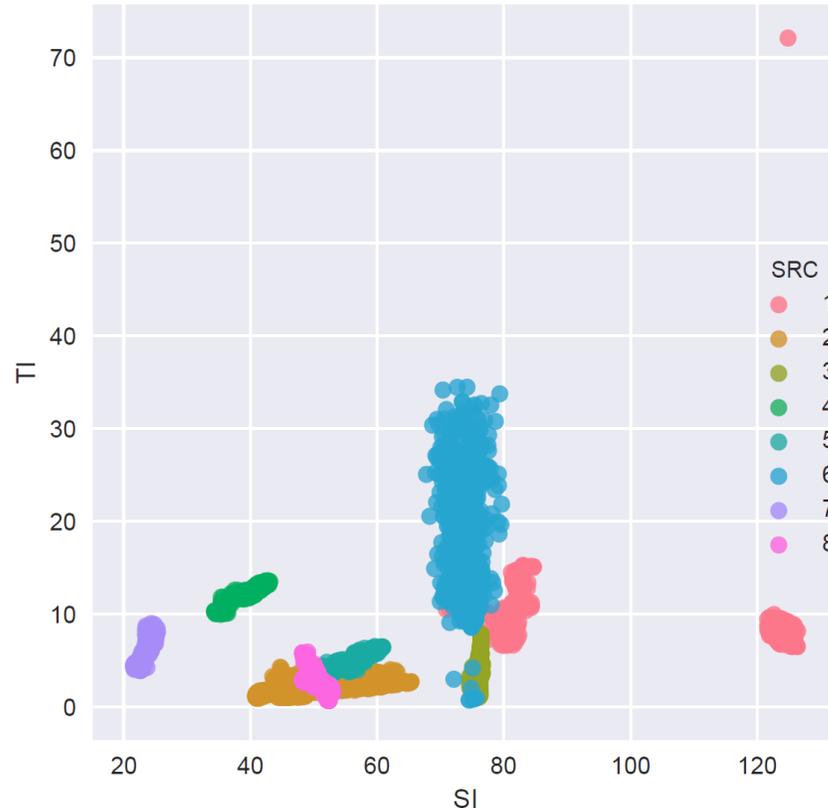
- Same set of test sequences (min. 3840x1920 px, 30 fps)

## Test 3

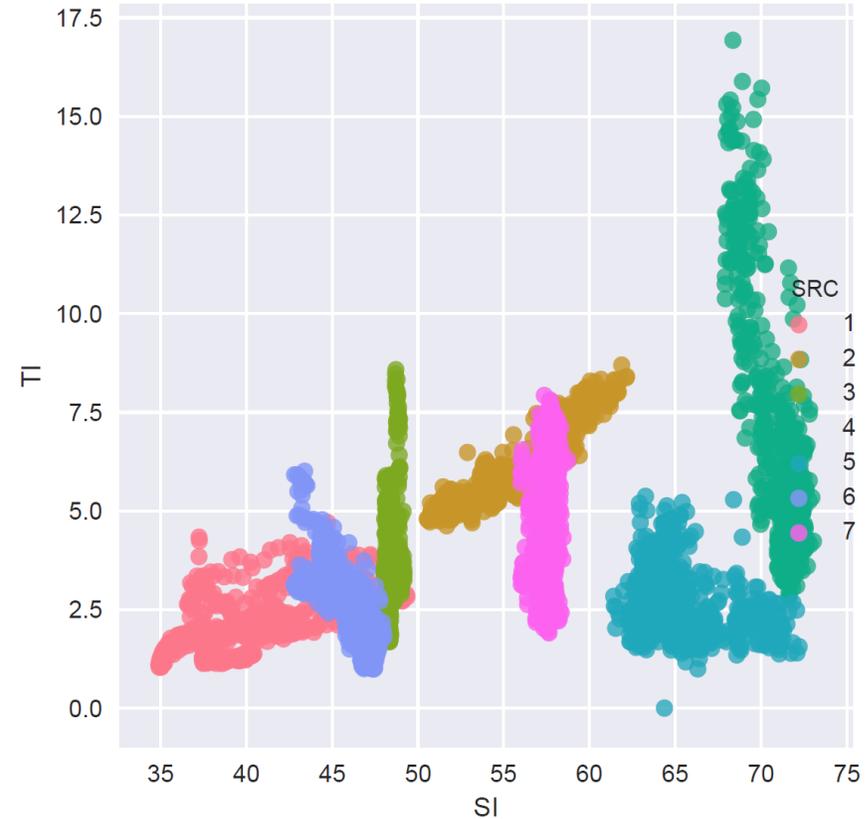
- Test sequences (min. 7680x3840 px, 30 fps) partially matching with SRCs of test 1&2
- SI/TI values computed using <https://github.com/Telecommunication-Telemedia-Assessment/SITI>
- Broad range of spatial + temporal information complexity
- Lower number of high TI contents for avoiding SS

# Selection and Preparation of Test Sequences (2)

SI/TI values Test 1 & 2



SI/TI values Test 3



# Selection and Preparation of Test Sequences (3)

## Test 1 & 2

- Same test design
- 2 resolutions, 4 bitrates/resolution, 8 SRCs  
→ 64 PVS
- Encoded using *ffmpeg* 4.0, *libx265* + 2-pass encoding
- Audio at fixed bitrate (256k), *aac* codec

Condition	Resolution	Bitrate [Kbps]
Q1	1920x1080	500
Q2	1920x1080	1000
Q3	1920x1080	3500
Q4	1920x1080	7000
Q5	3840x2160	1000
Q6	3840x2160	2000
Q7	3840x2160	6000
Q8	3840x2160	12000

# Selection and Preparation of Test Sequences (4)

## Test 3

- 3 resolutions, 3 bitrates/resolution, 7 SRCs  
→ 63 PVS
- Encoded using *ffmpeg* 4.0, *libx265* + 2-pass encoding
- Audio at fixed bitrate (256k), *aac* codec

Condition	Resolution	Bitrate [Kbps]
Q1	3840x1920	500
Q2	3840x1920	2000
Q3	3840x1920	6000
Q4	5760x2880	1000
Q5	5760x2880	4500
Q6	5760x2880	13500
Q7	7680x3840	2000
Q8	7680x3840	8000
Q9	7680x3840	24000

# Participants

Test ID	#Subjects	Avg./Med. Age	Outliers
1	27 (14f, 13m)	28/26	6
2	28 (12f, 16m)	26/24	3
3	27 (13f, 14m)	28/27	4

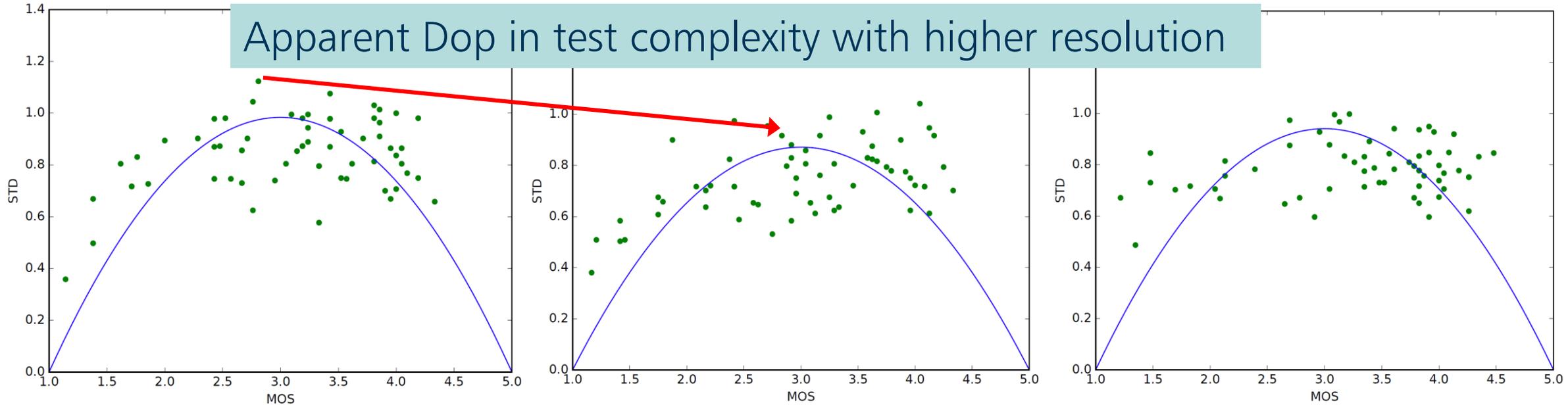
# Video Quality Evaluation (2)

SOS analysis test 1 ( $a \approx 0.246$ )

SOS analysis test 2 ( $a \approx 0.218$ )

SOS analysis test 3 ( $a \approx 0.235$ )

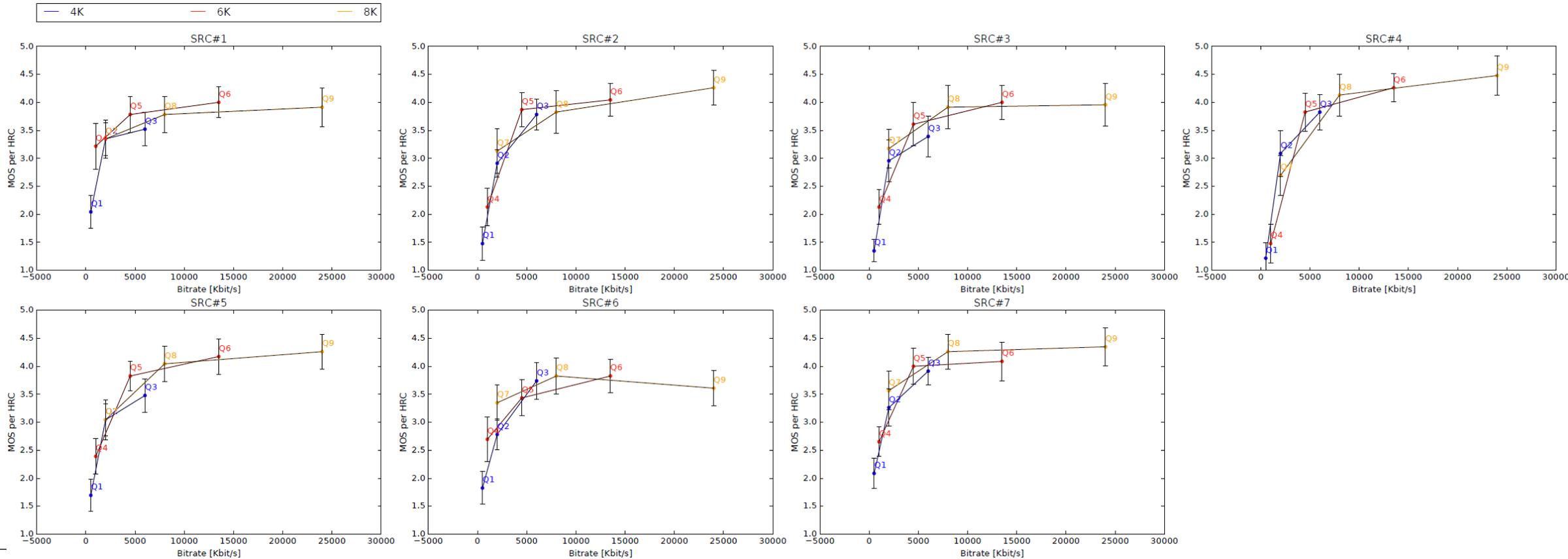
Apparent Dip in test complexity with higher resolution



# Video Quality Evaluation (5)

Does 8K provide better quality compared to 6K or 4K?

- Computed MOS for test 3

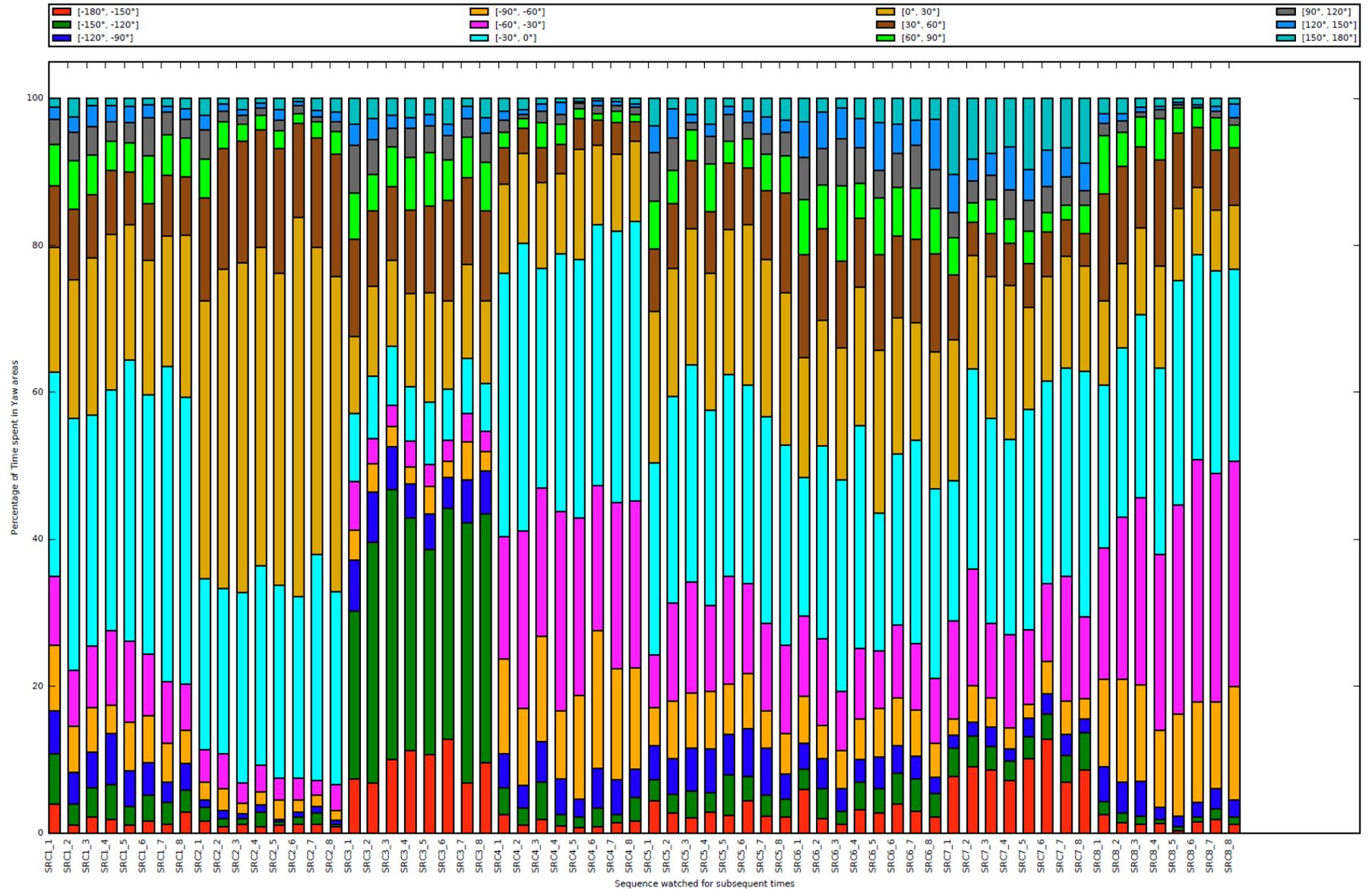


# Behavioral Analysis

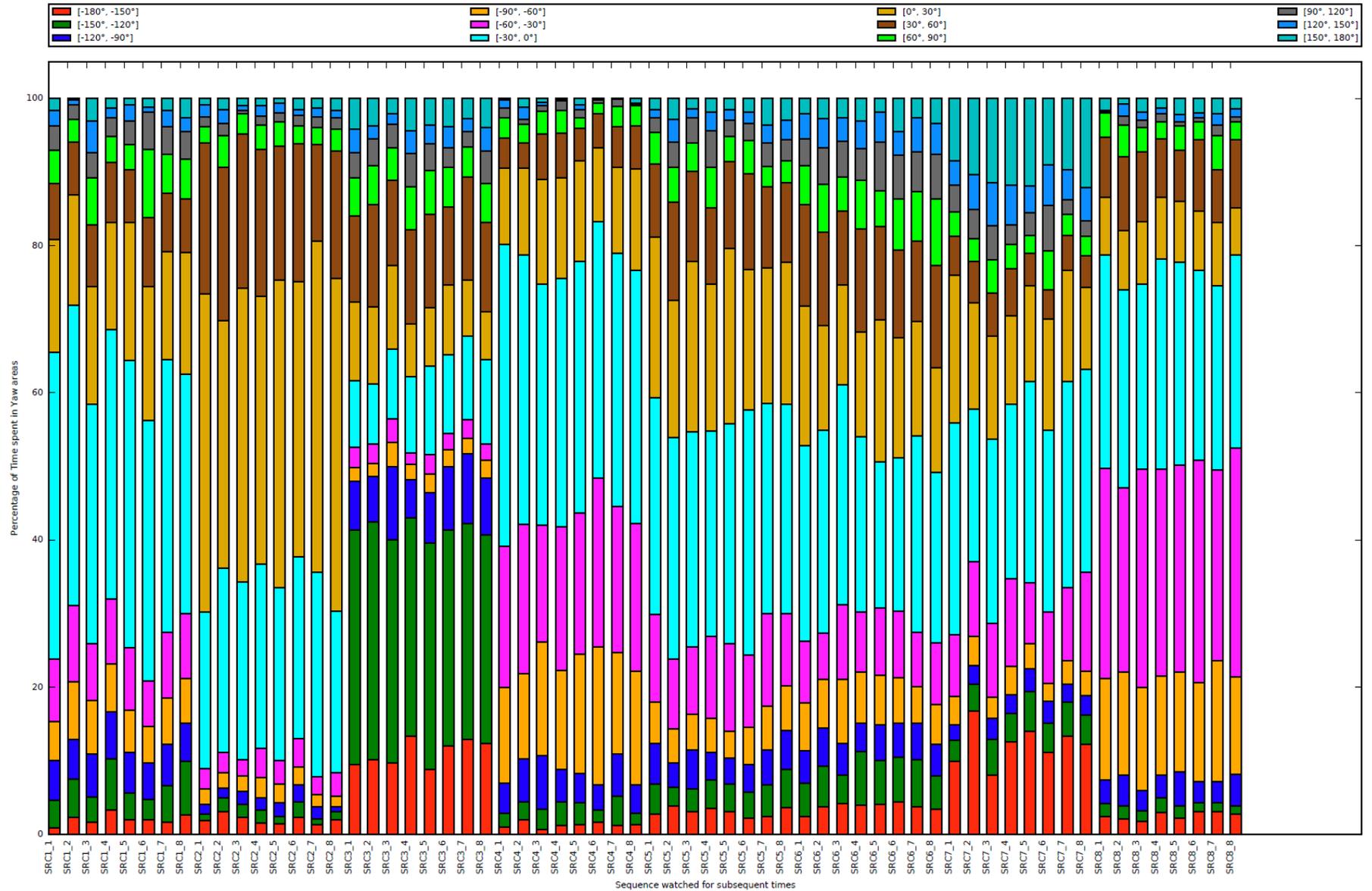
Differences of head rotation behavior of participants?

- a) Between HMDs
- b) In-between PVSs
- Head rotation data quantized by steps of  $30^\circ$
- Plots showing percentage of time spent in quantized yaw areas (ranging from  $-180^\circ > 0 > 180^\circ$ )

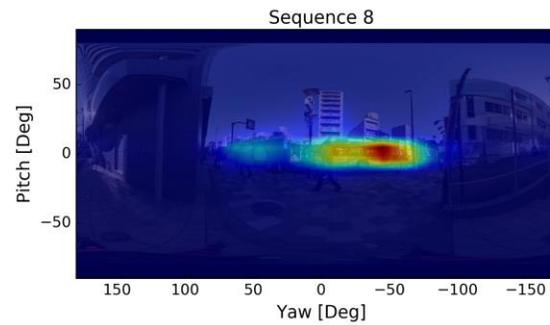
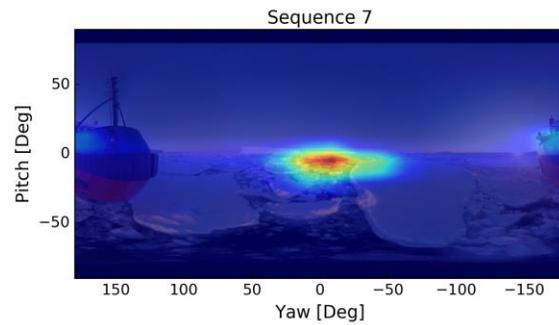
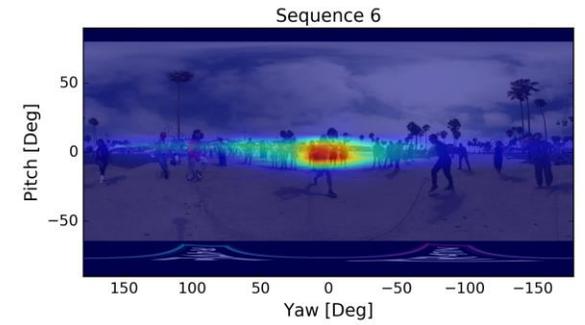
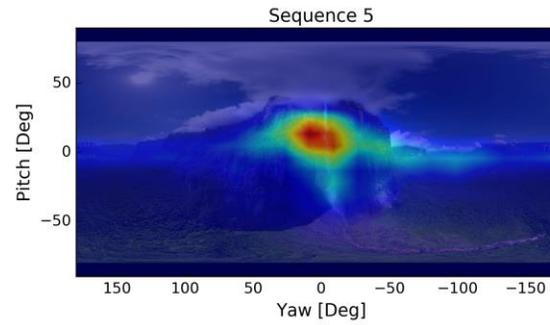
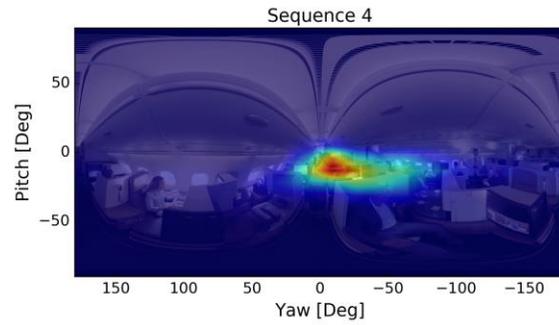
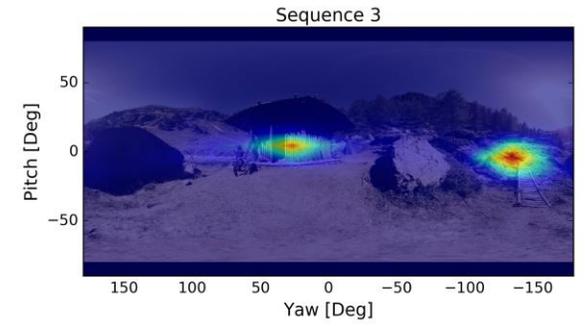
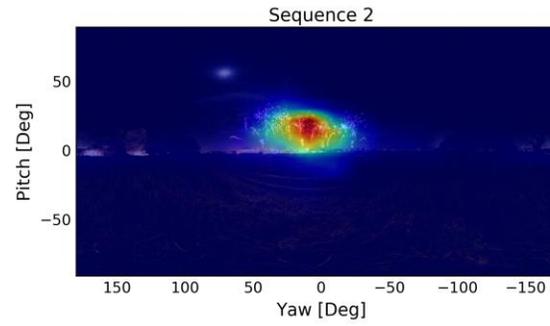
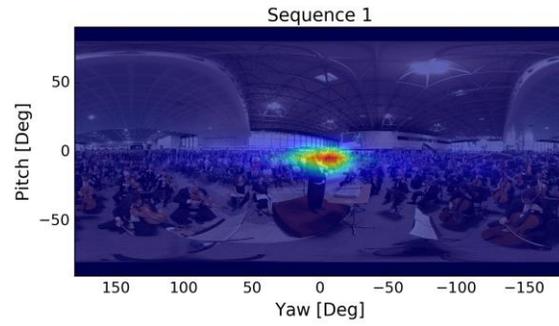
# Time spent on specific yaw areas test 1



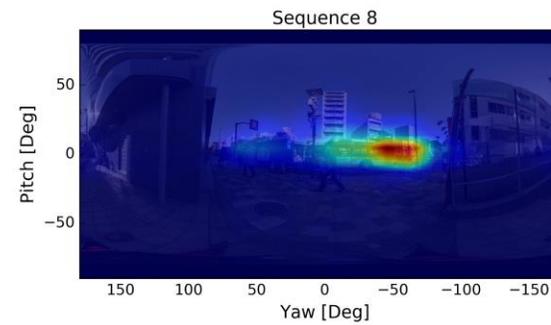
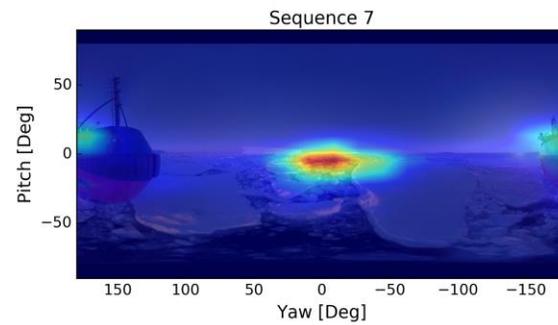
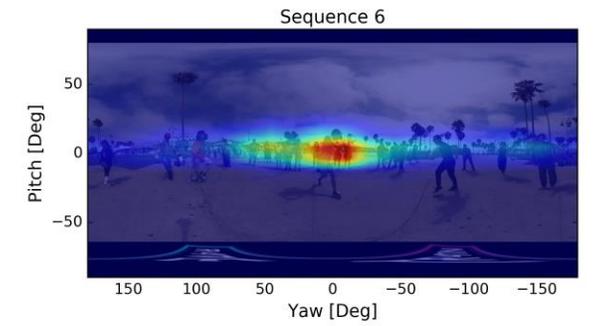
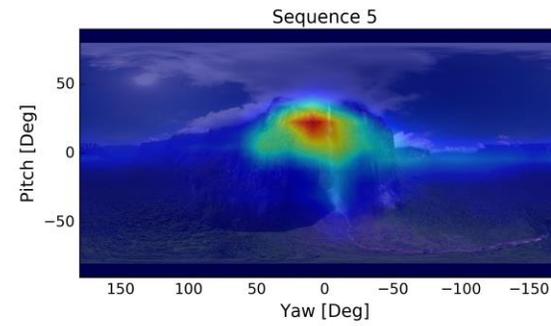
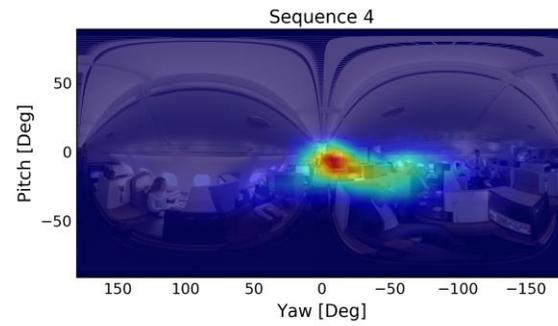
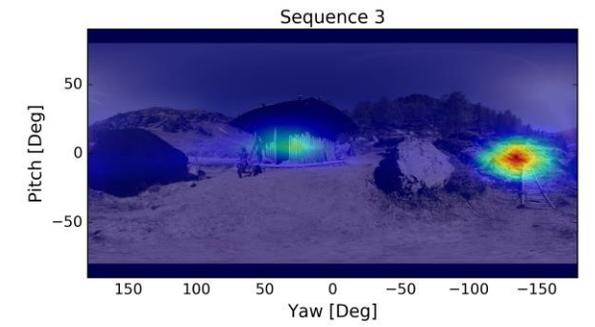
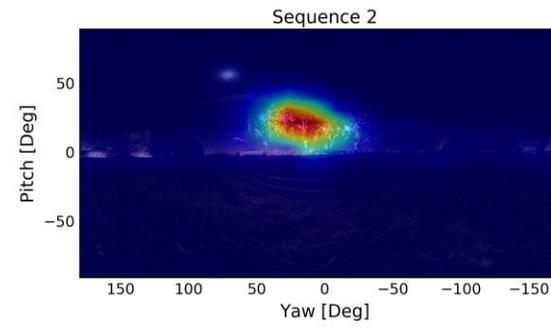
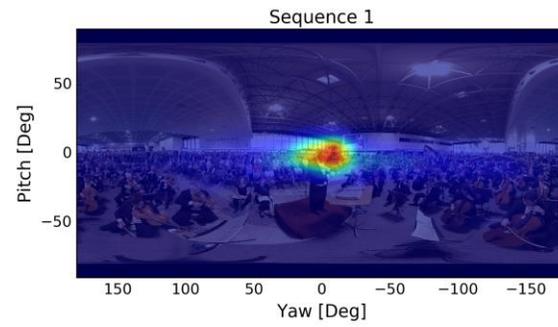
# Time spent on specific yaw areas test 2



# Heatmaps test 1



## Heatmaps test 2



# Conclusions

- 3 tests, 2 different HMDs, various conditions
- Higher resolution → More reliable quality evaluation
- Difference between 13,5 Mbit/s@6K or 24 Mbit/s @8K nearly not perceivable
- "pixel-peeping" of 360° videos, focus on parts more suitable for quality rating
- Higher resolution itself has no significant influence on head rotation behavior
- Future research: Establish link between user behavior, quality + technical system properties

# Questions?



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