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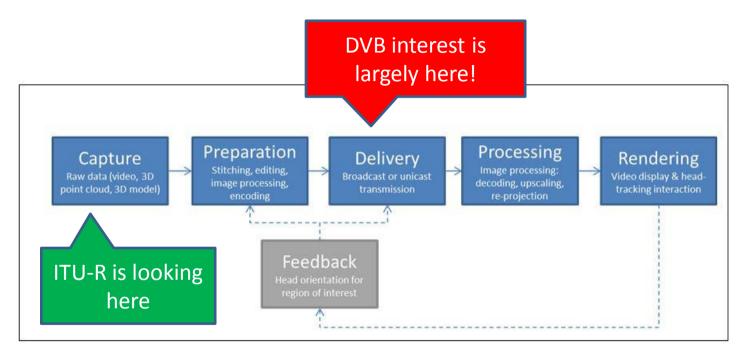
Virtually Certain? A report on DVB and VR.

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Standardisation/Interoperability?

- Principal bodies: ITU-T, ITU-R, JTG MPEG, DASH-IF, VR Interest Group?,.....
- MPEG are developing the Omni Directional Media Applications Format (OMAF) standard as well as the Media Orchestration Interface (MORE) for video stitching and encoding
- JPEG developing JPEG XT (omni directional photographs), JPEG XS (low latency compression formats for VR) and JPEG PLENO (light field video format).
- 3GPP are investigating VR for possible use for 5G
- DASH-IF planning tests and trials
- VR Interest Groups....
- DVB, ATSC, ARIB.....

The VR chain





The DVB VR Report



- Aim is to assess whether VR is likely to be commercially successful and the role DVB can play.
- Primary interest is entertainment, informational, and educational content
- Executive Summary of DVB Report available.
- The DVB Report in full. Detailed review of the DVB landscape, including technology, market prospects, sensory sickness, and much more.

The VR quality of experience

- A wide variety of VR experiences are being developed and technology is evolving
- Important parameters include frame rate, field of view, resolution. Head tracking latency, and information overlay.
- Three type of content: 2D fixed viewpoint 3DOF, 3D fixed viewpoint 3DOF, 3D free viewpoint 6DOF.

The two main VR approaches

- Type A
- "panoramic/3DOF"
- Container + smart phone
- Low cost + convenience



- Type B
- "panoramic/6DOF"
- PC or games machine.
- High cost + less convenience
- Strong experience



The two main VR approaches

- Type A
- Potential 4G broadband delivery (6-10 Mbit/s?)
- Help smart phone sales.
- Technical specs?
- Sensory sickness?
- Content?



- Type B
- Games
- Possible future 5G delivery?
- Medical uses, theme parks, museums?
- Technical specs?
- Sensory sickness?
- Content?

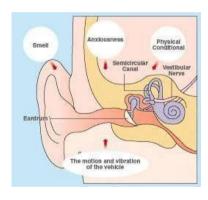


The three key questions...

- Can technology be developed for delivering and displaying VR that is practical and economically feasible
- Can the system be made so that there manageable or no problems of sensory sickness?
- Can content forms be devised and developed and made available that consumers would want enough to pay for in perpetuity?

Some factors affecting 'Sensory Sickness'

- Flicker of the displayed view
- Refresh Rate
- Display width
- System latency
- Duration of exposure
- Personal sensitivity
- Motion control
- Health
- Genetic background, Sex, Age, Mood, anxiety, postural stability



VR Content Possibilities?

- Short form comfort up to about 20 minutes
- Bonus for 2D movies View from the actor? Promotion?
- Documentary Nature, war zones?
- Concerts VR audio important?
- **News** Panoramic filming?
- TV shows Mobile consumption interesting?
- Short form movies Good for mobiles?
- Live sports Addition to the broadcast?
- Sports highlights Post produced?
- Mesh video Use game technologies





Sound for VR...



- "not an addition, a multiplier of the experience".
- Significant amount of technologies exist for VR audio, but still on an exploratory basis.
- Lack of understanding of quality for VR audio, and we are not aware of any formalised quality evaluation for VR audio
- Object and scene based audio technologies are a big step forward towards solutions needed for VR Audio –NGA
- But current NGA systems such as MPEG-H or AC4 may need additional work.

What are the 'success factors'?

- MAIN FACTORS
- Quality of experience
- Lack of sensory sickness
- Comfort and Ease of use
- Cost of equipment
- Cost of Content
- Equipment availability
- Content availability
- Content desirability
- BONUS FACTORS
- Equipment externality
- Network externality

- Type A = panoramic/3DOF
- Type B = panoramic/6DOF
- All the MAIN FACTORS need high marks
- The BONUS FACTORS also help a lot.
- Our initial scoring of Type A led to a score of 32 out of 40.
- Our initial scoring of Type B led to a score of 24 out of 40.
- In the near term, Type A is more likely to be successful.





The DVB Report conclusions are...

- There is a case for preparing Commercial Requirements for Type A VR delivery (panoramic/3DOF) now.
- We need to check whether an adequate number of DVB members would support and use a specification.

Broadcastina

 We need to continue to evaluate the situation for panoramic/6DOF and for VR and MR

What should VR be, for commercial success?

- What 'user experience'?
- What technical image and sound quality?
- How compatibility with HDTV and UHDTV?
- How compatibility with NGA (Next Generation Audio)?



What would the CRs include?

- Frame Rates. Maybe 50-90 Hz to avoid juddering, blurring, flickering etc?
- Delivery bit rates. Type A might be 10-12 Mbit/s
- Horizontal Field of View. Maybe at least 100 degrees?
- **Resolution.** 10-15 sub pixels per degree, 2K by 1K?, 4K by 2K?
- Geometrical congruency between source and display image? 'isoviewing point?'

Broadcasting

- **Degree of visual immersion**. Fixed forward view, panoramic 360 video, spherical video?
- **Degree of audio immersion**. 360 surround sound, fixed position 3D/spherical. Binaural, object based, ambisonics?
- Head tracking latency. Very low.
- Information overlay.

Conclusions on VR

- The main commercial driver for Type 2 VR will probably come from gaming, and for Type 1 VR from immersive sports and music events.
- DVB should consider developing requirements for a Type A delivery system drawing on the work of the standards bodies.
- We should try to work together to ensure common specifications for stream delivery of VR content – maybe a 'VR standards alliance'
- VR Audio can draw on NGA but may need additional work
- DVB needs to check the level of member commitment to use such a system before commencing work.

Quo Vadis Augmented Reality?

- There are those who believe that AR will be more successful than VR.
- What role does it have for media delivery?
- How will AR be paid for?
- Could it be delivered by hybrid broadcast broadband such as HbbTV or Hybridcast?
- Is the standard to be Augmented Reality Mark Up Language (ARML)? Combination of XML and ECMAscript. The ARML object model consists of three main concepts: Features, Visual Assets, Anchors.
- Who could take the initiative?
- Should DVB be involved?











Thank you for listening.

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