Realtime Texture Upsampling on Graphics Hardware Using Fractal Coding

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- The use of high-resolution textures requires memory capacity and bandwidth
- Bilinear interpolation does not produce high-frequency components





- Example-based super-resolution (2002)
- Super-resolution from a single image (2009)
- Fractal-based hierarchial mip-pyramid texture compression (2006)
- Learning a deep convolutional network for image superresolution (2014)

Not intended to be used in realtime 3DCG

- GPU-friendly realtime method
- Using Fractal Compression to synthesize a higher resolution image
- Iterative algorithm to refine the fractal code







2x upsampling



4x upsampling



8x upsampling

source

Fractal Compression [M. Barnsley et al. 1987]

- Transform coding that uses the self-similarity of an image to generate an approximate image of itself
- Known for its high compression ratio and fast decoding speed



Principle of Fractal Compression



Source image Divide the entire image into multiple blocks

Principle of Fractal Compression



Source Image



Principle of Fractal Compression



Source Image

Make more division

Closely-Related Work: Fractal-based hierarchical mip-pyramid texture compression [Stachera 2006]

Super-resolution from a Single Image [Glasner 2009]



- It uses only one image to predict high resolution
- Predict high-res image by finding corresponding area

Super-resolution from a Single Image [Glasner 2009]



These correspondences are used as hints for magnification.

Super-resolution from a Single Image [Glasner 2009]



1.25x

- Finding correspondence using mipmap textures
- Simple procedure and structure to handle on GPU
- Iterative refinement



Create reduced texture from source texture



Sampling 2x2 texel block from source texture



Search virtual range that can be substituted for source 2x2 texel block



Coordinate texture

 Store value that represents a mapping from 2D coordinate of the domain texel to the virtual range
 Offset texture coordinate texture
 Reduced Texture

Copy Virtual Range + O(c)

Source

Texture

Offset texture

• Store value that represents mean texel error between the range and virtual range



Likewise, there is a block that approximates a yellow block



Variables are stored in the fractal codes.



By applying the same process, all texels in the reduced texture are assigned to corresponding texel-block in the same reduced texture



We can get 2x upsampled texture





T₃

Decoding is executed by reading fractal codes



- Read the coordinate from coordinate texture (C(C0))
- Fetch texture color of C(C0)



- The areas highlighted in green correspond to each other
- Read the color from this coordinate of offset texture
- Offset is used to correct the color of the upsampling texture



- The coordinates are also recorded for **c1**.
- fetch texture color of C(c1).



- The areas highlighted in red correspond to each other
- Resolution is increased without using any source texture



Problem of block-wise upsampling



Iterative refinement



⁴x texture

Iterative refinement



4x texture

The objective function evaluates the pixels predicted by the neighborhood, which is minimized when the target pixel is well-smoothed relative to the neighborhood.



(A) Synthesizes the neighboring pixels.



(B) Put each candidate texel in the center.



(C) Calculate Laplacian value for the minimize objective function.



Iterative refinement result



No iterative refinement



2 times Iterative refinement











Evaluation



Mandrill: 512 × 512 UVTexture: 512 × 512





PSNR 29.1015 PSNR 23.0404 PSNR 19

PSNR 19.58179 PSNR 22.3722

SisalFloor:1024 × 1024 Alienskin: 1024 × 1024 RotateTile:1024 × 1024











PSNR 34.4637

Evaluation

Time of upsampling(512x512px)

- Bilinear interpolation: 28 μ sec
- Deep convolutional network:
 24.0 sec
- Our method: 184 μ sec

Half size texture Offset texture

4K = 4096 × 4096 = 16777216(pixel) 2K × 3 = 2048 × 2048 × 3 = 12582912(pixel)

Coordiante texture

Rendering

Magnified 64 times.

Bilinear





Our method





Summary and future work

- Recursive upsampling
 - Produce a plausible result with only one layer
 - Superior to Super-resolution from a single image
 - Reduced memory load
 - Faster decoding process
- Future work
 - More mipmap levels
 - Domain-block-to-block correspondence
 - Transferred to high-speed image compression methods.

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