



MPEG-4 BIFS

Binary Format for Scenes





MPEG-4 BIFS Overview

- **First Scene Description language of MPEG**
 - First version standardized in 1999
 - Based on another ISO standard (VRML'97)
- **Builds on VRML (3D language) and adds**
 - 2D Vector Graphics
 - Improved Text handling
 - Improved Media Management
 - Binarization
 - Streamability
 - XML formats: XMT
 - Access with Java Code (MPEG-J)



MPEG-4 BIFS/VRML Principles

- **A BIFS Scene is**
 - a tree made of nodes
 - And a set of ROUTEs
- **Each BIFS node has**
 - A type
 - Graphical nodes (2D, 3D)
 - Audio nodes
 - Grouping, Transformation nodes
 - Interactivity nodes
 - Animation nodes
 - An optional ID
 - A set of properties
 - Single value or multiple values

MPEG-4 BIFS/VRML Value Types

■ A BIFS Value is a typed values

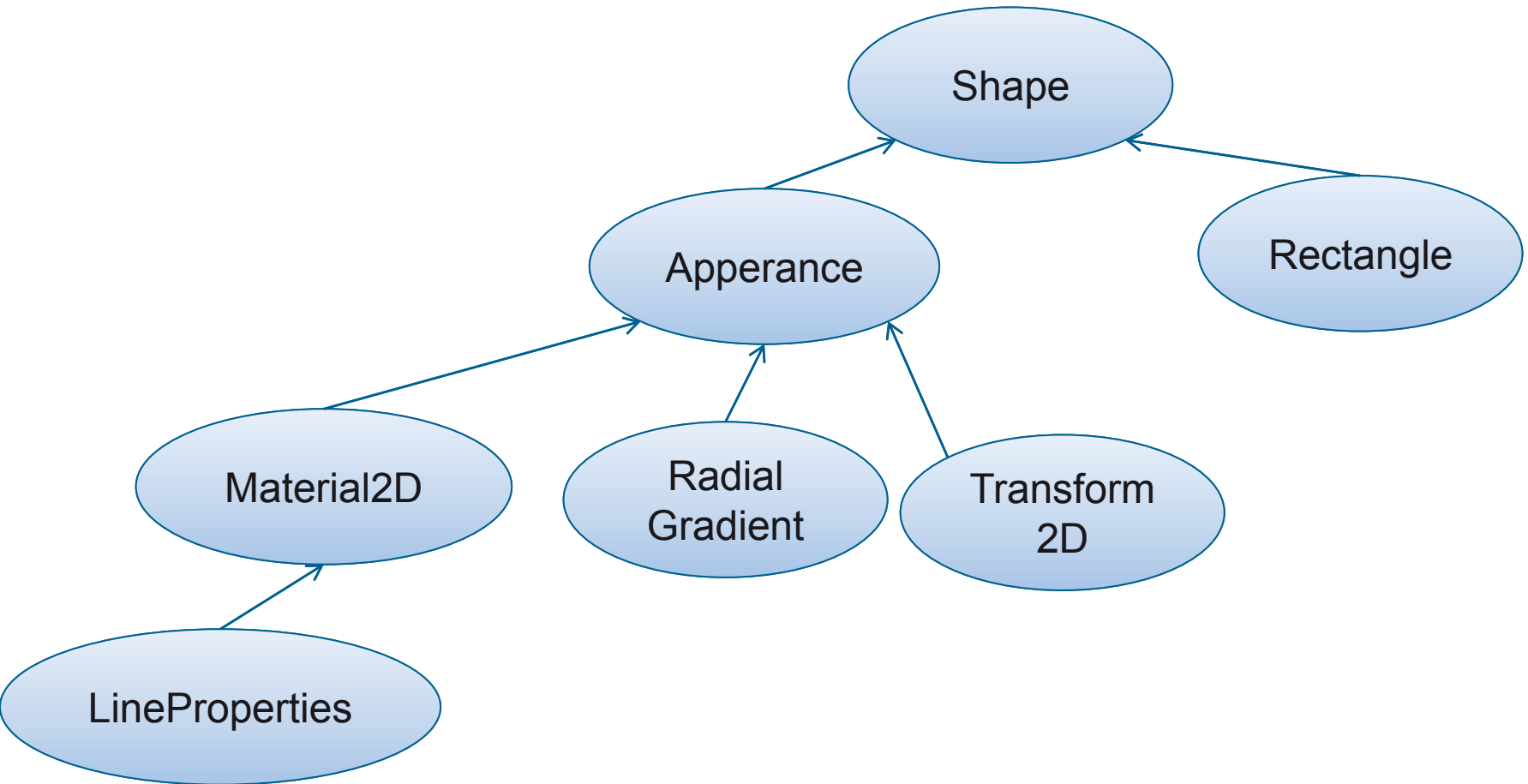
- Simple Types
 - Booleans, Integer, Decimals (Single, Pair, Triplet), Color $(R,G,B) \in [0,1]^3$, Times, Strings
- Complex Types
 - Nodes, BIFS Commands, ECMAScript Code



BIFS Graphics Nodes

- **Every visual object requires a « Shape » node**
 - With 2 properties: appearance and geometry
- **The geometry property holds a Geometric node**
 - 2D geom. nodes: Rectangle, Ellipse, Curve2D...
 - 3D geom. nodes: Sphere, Box, IndexedFaceSet, ...
- **The appearance property holds an Appearance node with the following properties**
 - material: Nodes describing painting (filling, stroking)
...
 - texture and textureTransform: raster or vector graphics images and transformations

BIFS Shape Sub-Tree





BIFS Positioning

■ Global and Local Coordinate System

- Origin = Center of the Window or Graphical Object
- Axis: X rightward, Y upward

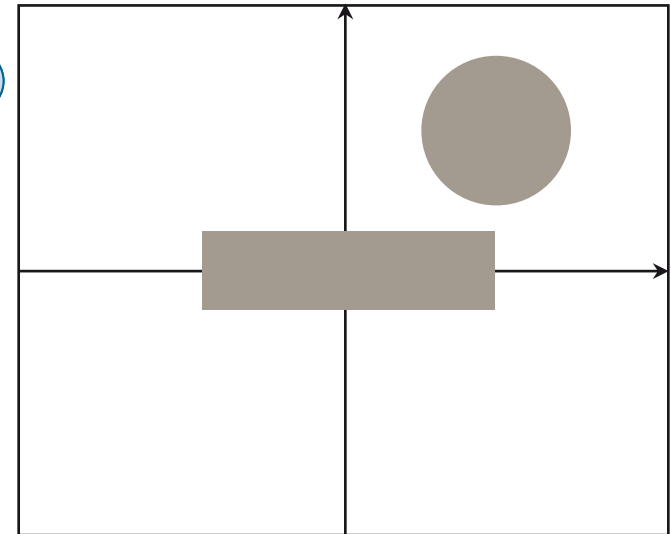
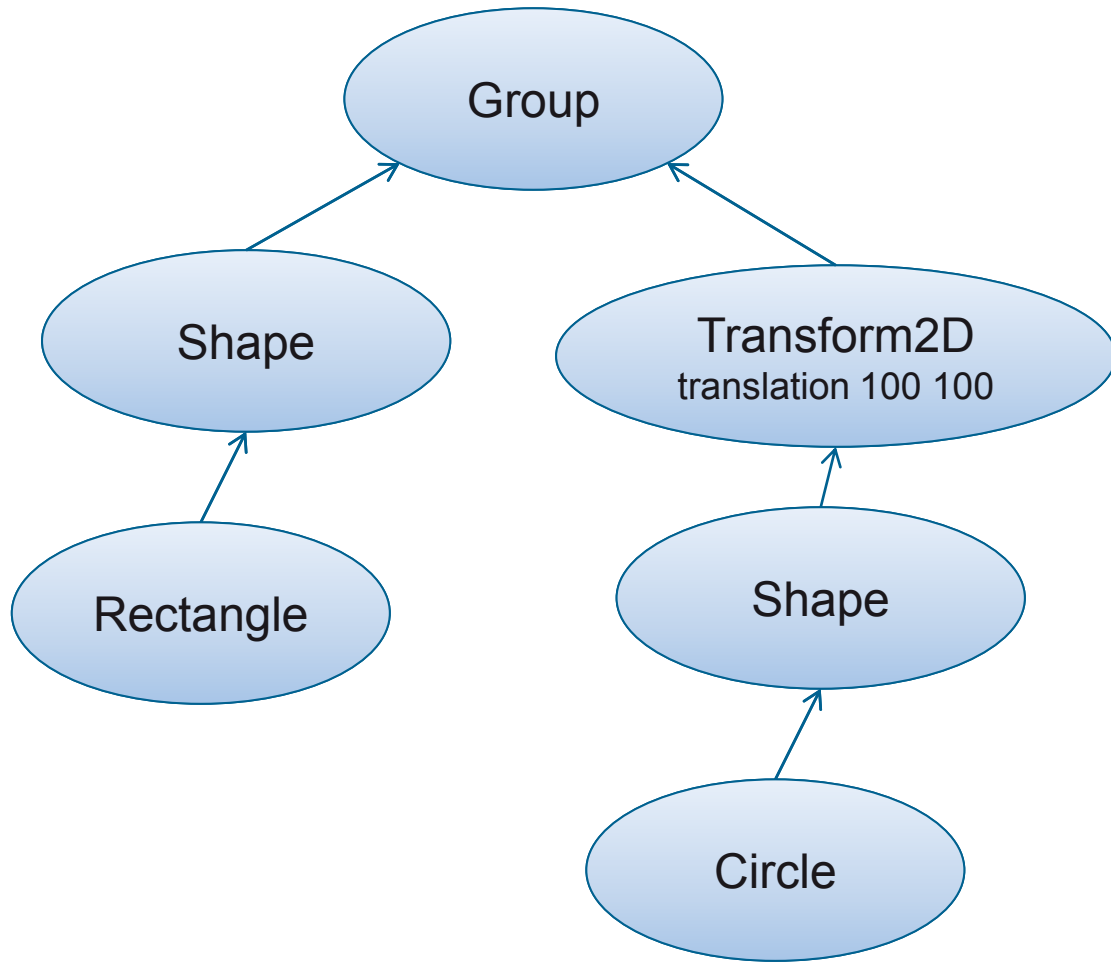
■ Units

- Two units: pixel or meter (3D worlds)

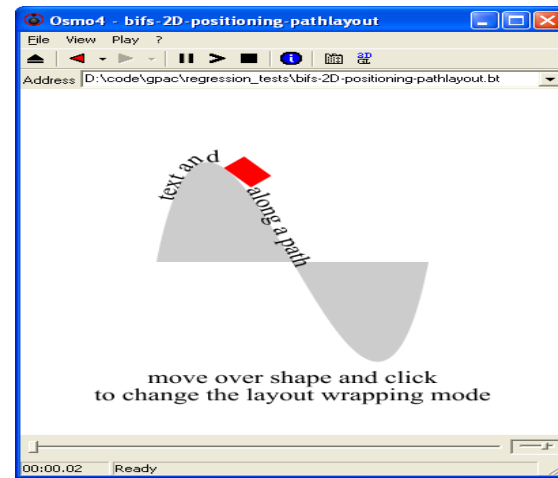
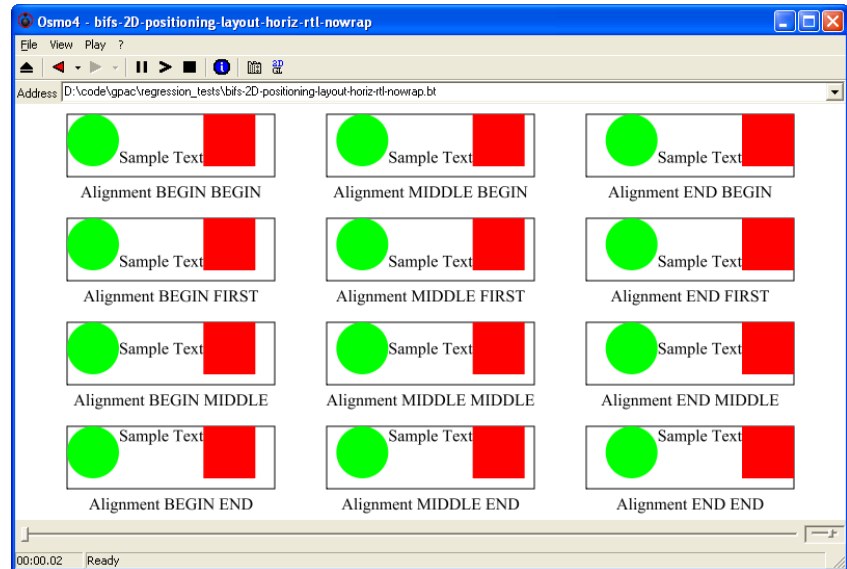
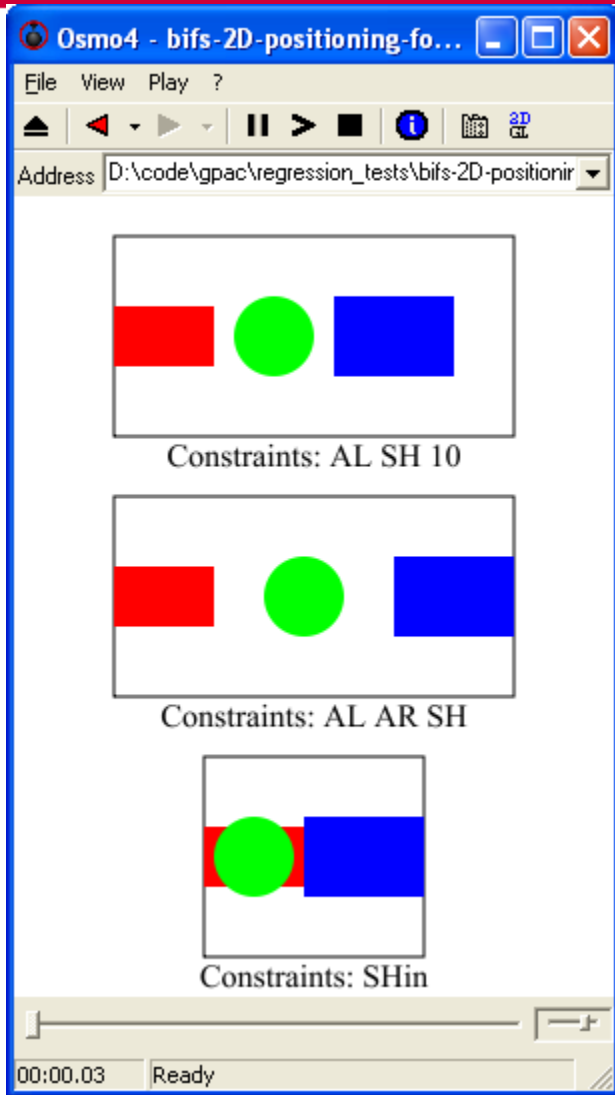
■ Transformations

- Using intermediate nodes
- Either with transformation matrices or complex layout algorithms

BIFS Grouping and Positioning Tree



BIFS Complex Positioning



MPEG-4 BIFS 3D

- **MPEG-4 BIFS V1**
 - VRML + Facial Animation + Mesh Compression
- **MPEG-4 BIFS V2**
 - Body Animations
- **MPEG-4 AFX = Animation Framework Extension**
 - Subdivision Surfaces, Nurbs, Wavelet Compression, ...
 - Interpolator Compression, Skeleton based animation
 - Improved texturing
- See <http://www.mpeg-3dgc.com/>





Integration 2D / 3D

■ Specific nodes for creating 2D/3D context

- 3D: « Layer3D », « CompositeTexture »
- 2D: « Layer2D », « CompositeTexture2D »





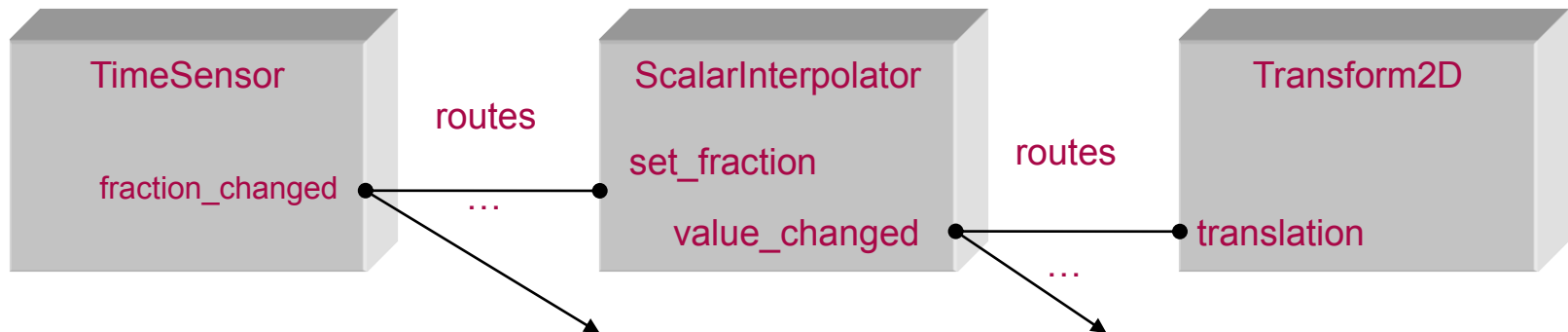
BIFS Interactivity and Animations

- **Each property has a interactive type**
 - eventIn – can receive events (write-only)
 - eventOut – can emit events (read-only)
 - field – cannot receive or emit event (constant)
 - exposedField – can emit and receive (read/write)
- **Two properties can be connected by a ROUTE**
 - Emitting node + eventOut
 - Receiving node + eventIn
 - Requires the same value data type (e.g. Booleans)

BIFS Animation Principle

■ Requires 3 nodes and 2 routes

- Timer node = TimeSensor
- Interpolation node = ScalarInterpolator, ColorInterpolator, CoordinateInterpolator ...
- Animation target node = any node





MPEG-4 BIFS Update

- **Update = declarative description of scene modifications**
 - Using a node identifier (target)
 - A property of this node to modify (e.g. color, position...)
 - The index of the value of the property to modify (for arrays)
- **Update types**
 - Insertion of a value, a node, a route
 - Replacement of a value, a node, a route
 - Deletion of a value, a node, a route
 - Replacement of the whole scene
- **Examples**
 - REPLACE M.emissiveColor BY 1 0 0
 - DELETE ROUTE R1
 - INSERT AT MonPolygone.point[0] -50 -50



MPEG-4 BIFS Streams

■ BIFS Command Stream

- All access units are BIFS updates (not necessarily related)

■ BIFS Animation Stream

- All access units are REPLACE Updates, modifying the properties of a global set of nodes/properties
- Coded in a specific manner to exploit redundancy
 - Quantization / Prediction / Arithmetic Coding



BIFS Interactivity

- **Use of specific listener nodes**
 - TouchSensor, InputSensor, PlaneSensor, ProximitySensor ...
- **Routing of events from the listener towards a target node**
 - Requires same type of property value (e.g. Boolean -> Boolean ...)
 - Possible type castings using the « Valuator » node
- **Possible targets**
 - Any node
 - The « Conditional » node
 - Place holder for BIFS updates to be executed when needed
 - The « Script » node
 - Place holder for ECMAScript code

Advanced Scene Tree Management

■ The USE concept

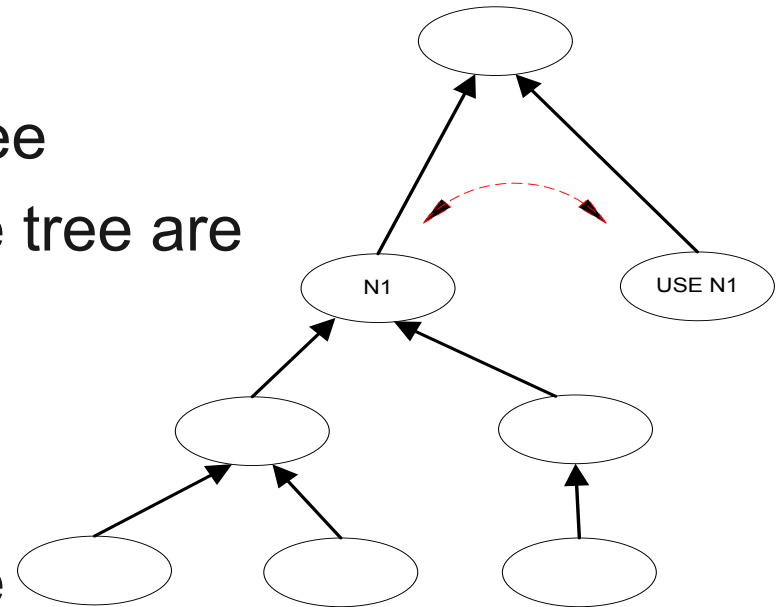
- Copy / Paste of scene tree
- Used when 2 parts of the tree are the same

■ The PROTO concept

- Parametric copy / paste
- Used when 2 parts of the tree are almost the same

■ The EXTERNPROTO concept

- PROTO outside the main scene
- Library of Scene Components



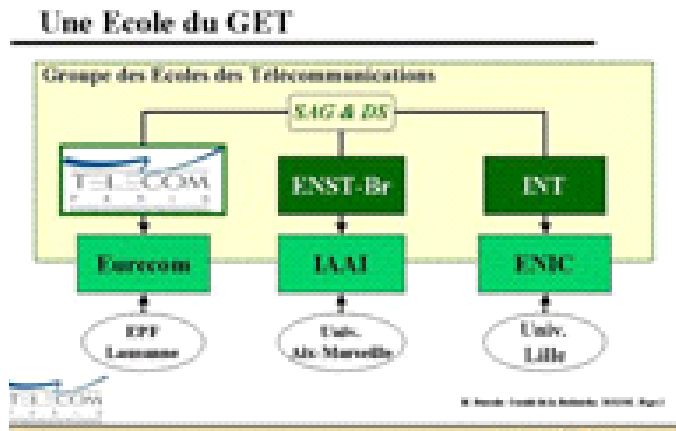
BIFS Examples



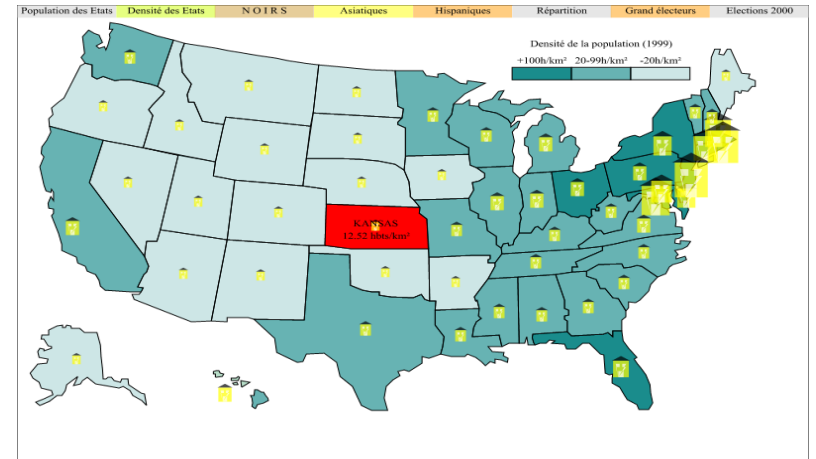
Cartoons



Animated 3D Worlds



PowerPoint Slides



Maps