

## RE. CONSTRUCTION SE. GMENTATION AU. GMENTATION

#### ADVANCED TOPICS IN COMPUTER VISION GROUP II

REPLACE CUSTOMER'S FURNITURES
CREATE NEW EXPERIENCES
LET CUSTOMER HAVE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF
HIS LIVING PLACE.



## WHAT WE DO

- We Capture a stream of RGB-D images and 3D-Reconstruct the area.
- We use the reconstructed data and segment the objects inside.
- We use data above to provide customer some augmentation facilities, e.g. changing and removing furnitures.

#### INTRODUCTION



SE.







# LET'S TALK DETAILS

# RE CONSTRUCTION.

## WHAT IS RECONSTRUCTION?

- Camera calibration and multiple image acquisition.
- Matching features detection between the images.
- Image registration (triangulation) and 3d model extraction.



## HOW WE ACTUALLY DO IT?

- Step 1: Capture RGBD frames using RealSense depth camera D435
- Step 2: Extract local geometric surfaces from images
- Step 3: Register geometric fragments (loop closure)
- Step 4: Refine registration
- Step 5: generate a 3d model for the scene

### STEP 1: CAPTURE FRAMES USING REALSENSE DEPTH CAMERA D435

- RealSense depth camera D435
- Real sense SDK Python Wrapper
- Reduce framerate 15frames/s

### **HOW YOU CAPTURE THE FRAMES MATTERS!**

## **STEP 2: CREATE GEOMETRY FROM IMAGE**

- Finds camera movement between two frames
- Make Posegraph
- Make Rough Global Alignment of Images
- Create a Coloured Pointcloud Fragments

## STEP 3: REGISTER GEOMETRIC FRAGMENTS (LOOP CLOSURE)

- Downsample pointcouds
- Compute rough alignment between two fractions
- Make Posegraph
- Compute rough global alignment of all fractions



## **STEP 4: REFINE REGISTRATION**

- Pairwise registration on the pairs detected by register fragments.
- Update Posegraph.
- Compute global alignme of all fractions.



## \* INTEGRATE ALL RGBD FRAMES USING THE POSEGRAPH Obtained in the previous step.



## SHOW TIME!

# SE GMENTATION.

## COMPONENTS

- PointNet and PointNet++
  - very well-known, a lot of resources.
- ScanNet, Stanford\_indoor3D, team2\_indoor3D
- Python, Tensorflow, Open3D



#### SEGMENTATION

## POINTNET



#### **POTENTIAL REASONS**

- different domain



## TAKEAWAYS

- Verify availability of train() and test()
  - check GitHub > repo > issues
- Try Domain Adaptation
- Variance in performance
- DL has a long way to go



## SHOW TIME!

# AU GMENTATION.

## **OVERVIEW**



## WHAT WE PROVIDE

- Visualisation of Segmented and Raw Point Cloud of scene.
- Ability to **Remove** a Segmented Object from scene.
- Ability to Change a Segmented
   Object (Furniture) from the scene,
   with a new one, with a good
   pose.



## **TECHNICAL DETAILS**

- When an object is going to be replaced with a new one, we need to find out the POSE of the object.
- When we have the pose, we modify the new object with the pose, so it will end up in same pose as the old object.
- But how could we find the pose?

## **TECHNICAL DETAILS (CONTD.)**

- Step 1: Separate the chosen object from the whole scene.
- Step 2: Run a Registration between the separated Point Cloud, and the Point Cloud of the new object.
- Step 3: Refine the estimated Pose with RANSAC.
- Step 4: Apply the transformation on the new object, remove the old object, add the new transformed object to the scene.

### **STEPS**



# WE RELY ON THE FACT THAT OBJECTS FROMSAME FAMILY SHARE A SIMILAR TOPOLOGY.

WHICH MEANS: WE STILL COULD NOT CHANGE A CHAIR WITH A TABLE.

## SHOW TIME!

## **USE OF OPEN3D FUNCTIONS BASED ON TWO PAPERS**

- https://www.cv-foundation.org/openaccess/content\_cvpr\_2015/papers/Choi\_Robust\_Reconstruction\_of\_2015\_CVPR\_paper.pdf
- http://openaccess.thecvf.com/content\_ICCV\_2017/papers/Park\_Colored\_Point\_Cloud\_ICCV\_2017\_paper.pdf

## **UI IMPLEMENTATION WITH PYQT**

PyQT

## SEGMENTATION BASED ON POINTNET AND POINTNET++

pointnet and pointnet++

## POINT CLOUDS USED DURING IMPLEMENTATION AND ON DEMO

scan-net

RGB-D Scenes Dataset v2



### **OUR PARTNERS**

github.com/shervn/at3dcv2018

**QUESTIONS?** 

