

Calibrate
good times!
The tools
and
methods
to get
top-quality
robot data.



Roland Meertens
Sam Pfeiffer

Why monitor data quality?

- At each company we worked we found a LOT of issues with the data
- Everyone wants to collect data, but the data should also be good from the start
- For machine learning purposes your data should be good and consistent
- Vibe coding is not going to solve your problems, taking a good look at your data will!
- This presentation contains a subset of common issues!



Sam Pfeiffer, PhD

Robotics Software Engineer,
playing with robots for over
15 years with robots of all
kinds. But my favorite are
humanoid robots!

Fun fact

Love climbing, haven't
climbed a skyscraper!

Follow him on:
github.com/awesomebytes

Senior Robotics Engineer @ Humanoid

sammypfeiffer@gmail.com



Roland Meertens

Tech Lead @ Wayve

rolandmeertens@gmail.com

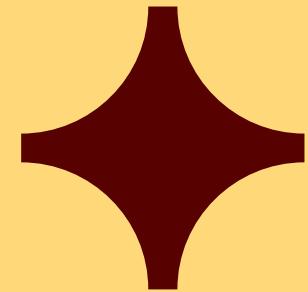
Always working on robotics
and machine learning
projects! Currently working
on end-to-end learning for
self-driving cars

Fun fact

Takes photos of foxes in his
backyard! Follow my fox on
Instagram
[@Maple_and_her_friends](https://www.instagram.com/maple_and_her_friends)

Follow him on:
LinkedIn!

Research and plan
your sensors



Know your limitations

<https://www.tangramvision.com/resources/visualizer-lidar>,

<https://www.tangramvision.com/resources/visualizer-depth>

- What accuracy do you need at what distance?
- What is the coverage around your robot?



It's not only about the sensor

- Interfaces
 - USB: can be quite problematic (flakiness of connection, bandwidth limits)
 - Ethernet: implies the network stack (extra CPU usage and delay)
 - MIPI CSI: implies dedicated hardware (short cabling)
 - GSML: very expensive hardware
 - CAN: low bandwidth, CPU usage
- Driver quality
 - Is it open source?
 - Is it efficient?
- Data format
 - Usable out of the box?



Where to place the sensors

Sensor Preview Tool

SENSORS

+ Camera + LIDAR

Lidar 1 Camera 2

SCENARIO

Save Reload
Export Import
Clear All

POSITION (m)

X: -1.80 Y: 0.00 Z: 1.50

ROTATION (°)

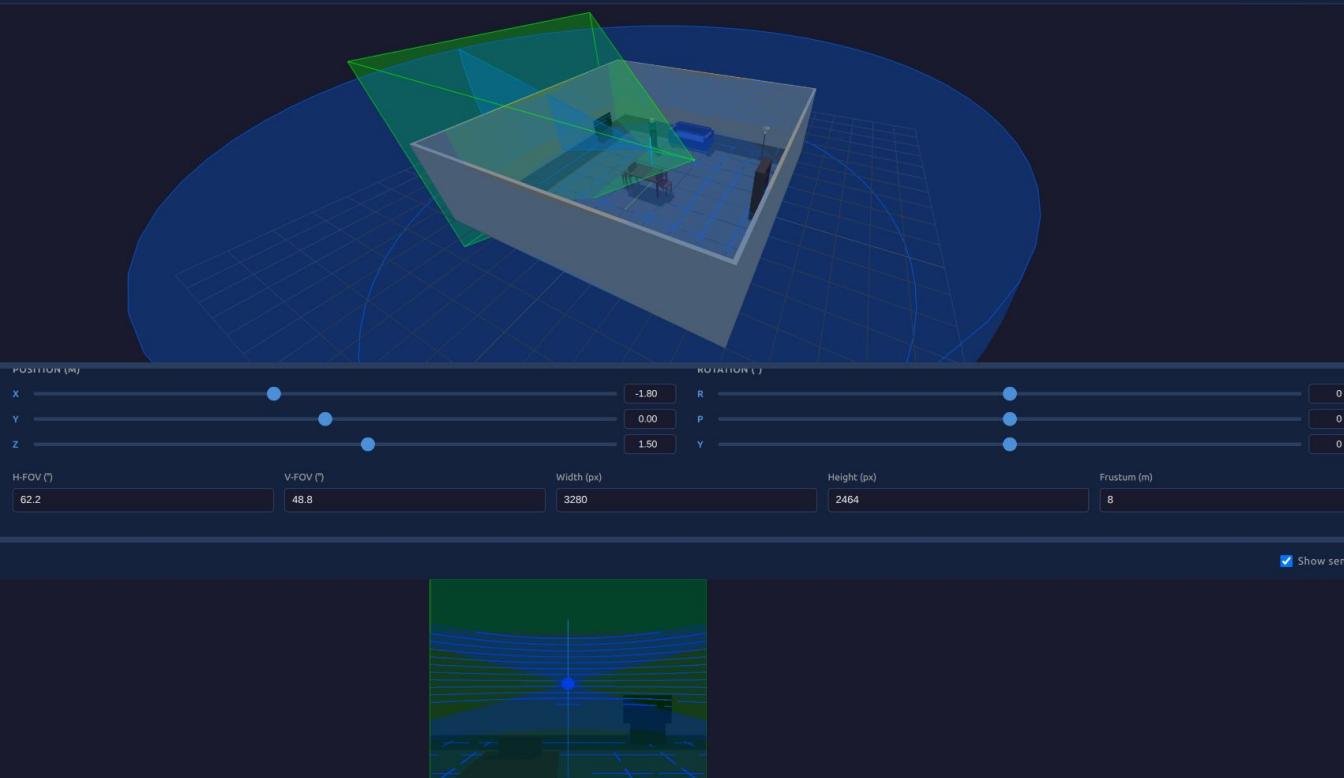
R: 0 P: 0 Y: 0

H-FOV (°) V-FOV (°) Width (px) Height (px) Frustum (m)

62.2 48.8 3280 2464 8

PREVIEW: CAMERA 2

Show sensors

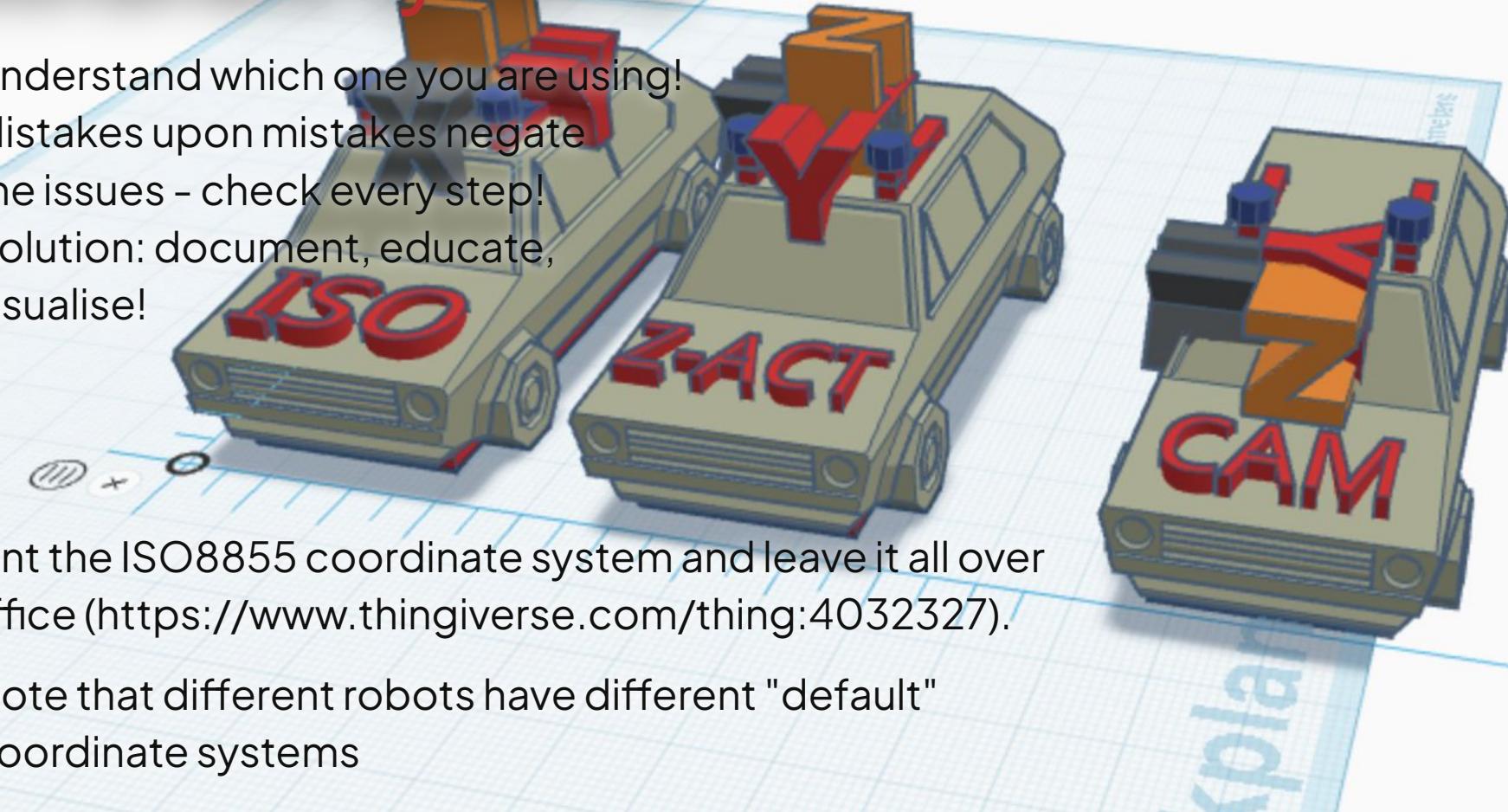


A screenshot of the "Sensor Preview Tool" interface. The main area shows a 3D simulation environment with a vehicle containing a camera and lidar sensor. A green cone represents the camera's field of view. On the left, there are sections for "SENSORS" (with "Lidar 1" and "Camera 2" selected), "SCENARIO" (with "Clear All" highlighted), and "POSITION (m)" and "ROTATION (°) sliders. At the bottom, there are fields for "H-FOV (°)", "V-FOV (°)", "Width (px)", "Height (px)", and "Frustum (m)". A preview window at the bottom shows a distorted image from the camera's perspective. A red button labeled "Show sensors" is located in the bottom right corner.



Coordinate systems

- Understand which one you are using!
- Mistakes upon mistakes negate the issues - check every step!
- Solution: document, educate, visualise!



3D Print the ISO8855 coordinate system and leave it all over the office (<https://www.thingiverse.com/thing:4032327>).

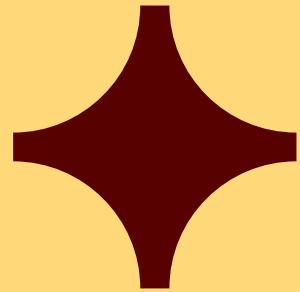
- Note that different robots have different "default" coordinate systems

Timestamps are important

- Is your reference time common in between sensors?
 - Ntpdate, chrony and friends
 - Is your reference time correct? Are you sure we are in 1 Jan 1970?
The world started on a Thursday!
- Triggering sensor reads
 - Great! Worth it? Need it?
- Decide and understand what your timestamp represents
 - Trigger time
 - Receiving time
 - Publishing time
 - Recording time
- CHECK ALL YOUR TIMESTAMPING CODE! EARLY ON! RECHECK IT!



Get to know your sensors



Calibrate

- Intrinsic: camera model + distortion – needed for geometry and consistency.
- Extrinsic: sensor↔sensor and sensor↔body – needed to fuse and to debug.
- Log raw (or raw-enough) AND store calibration/config with the dataset.
- Undistort/canonicalize deliberately (decide where in the pipeline this happens).

Nice tools for intrinsic calibration!

- Generate calibration patterns:
<https://calib.io/pages/camera-calibration-pattern-generator>
- Calibrate any camera by showing a pattern from another screen:
<https://calibdb.net/>



LiDAR point clouds

- Generally very accurate (2mm error range), but there are scenarios where it's not...
- Hard to visualise a 3D representation on a 2D screen - so hard to capture 'errors'
- Hard to predict 'errors' as familiarity with LiDAR is needed.
- Common issues:
 - Bad lidar to vehicle/camera calibration
 - Bad lidar to lidar calibration
 - Dirty / blocked lidar not detected
 - Unrealistic expectations of what a LiDAR can do (point density / point spacing)
 - Tangram lidar visualiser
(<https://www.tangramvision.com/resources/visualizer-lidar>)



LiDAR visualisation

- Everyone seems to build their own visualiser
- It's hard to convey details with a plot, as it's 3D information on a 2D screen
- Visualise your points with <http://immersivepoints.com/>



LiDAR visualisation

Visualise your points with <http://immersivepoints.com/>

Easy to embed in a Jupyter Notebook when running a server!

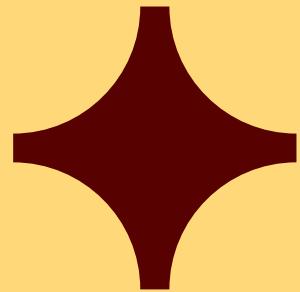
Supports Virtual Reality - Make your coworkers walk through the cloud!

Please help me extend this tool!

VR NOT SUPPORTED



Calibrate your
senses



Cross-visualisation

Try to visualise sensors with respect to each other! For example:

- Plot lidar points on camera, bounding boxes on both
- Project camera down to the ground - do camera projections "flow over" in each other? Does it align with map-features?
- Does the map on your robot align with the actual world?
- Having good ROS transforms makes this trivial!
- Roland loves Foxglove, Sam loves RVIZ
 - FoxBox/LichtBlick (<https://github.com/lichtblick-suite/lichtblick>) - A clone of FoxGlove before they went private.
 - Rerun: <https://github.com/rerun-io/rerun> - committed to stay open source.



2D vis

3D vis X

Localisation data

Steering investigation

Navigation

Controller

User scripts

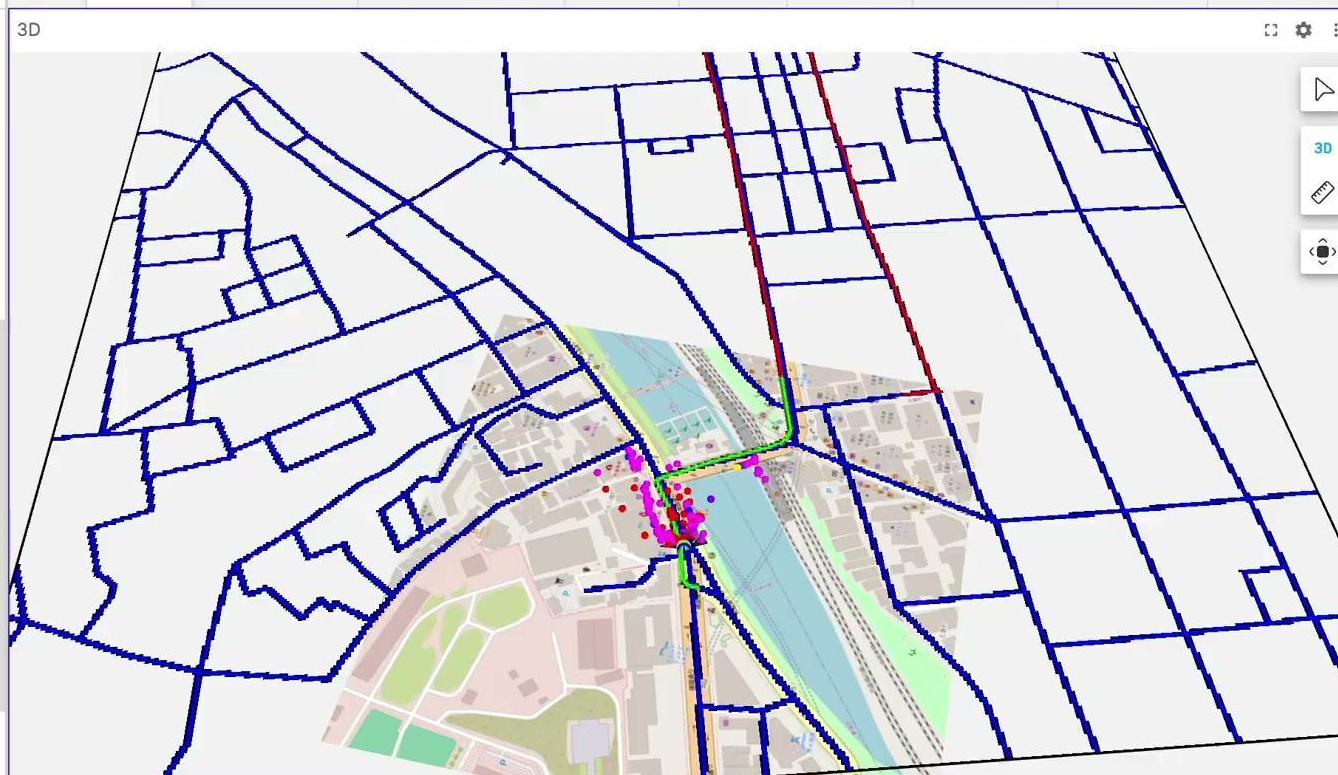
Can extension

Raw messages

Enter tab name

Enter tab name +

3D



3D

/derived/camera/front_forward



/derived/camera/left_forward



/derived/camera/right_forward



State Transitions

AV Engaged X

Time

0.5

5

9.7

Calibrate your senses

- Consider how "golden" your "golden data" actually is
 - Why is it golden?
 - Is it better in ONE aspect than the one you had before?
 - What does it avoid?
 - What does it incorporate?
 - What does it fix?
 - Does it break anything else?
 - If it was perfect, why would it be?



Easy tricks!

Making simple checks early can save a lot of hassle later

- Monitor time between samples - do you drop images somewhere?
- Monitor start and end of runs - do you start at the place you ended the previous run?
- Visualise what data you record
 - Are your assumptions still correct - objects are visible when you expect it.
 - Are your sensors clean / working / attached / right side up...?
 - Is that sensor the sensor you think? E.g. right/left



Conclusion

-  Visualise: make failures obvious (plots, overlays, point clouds, VR if needed), look for the detail.
-  Automate: cheap checks (blur, FPS, drops, drift, skew, occlusion).
-  Visualise again: dashboards + spot checks to avoid automating the wrong thing, look for the trend and the outliers.
-  Version artifacts: configs + calibrations + datasets + code revisions.



Tools you want to check out

- Sam's sensor preview app:
https://awesomebytes.github.io/sensor_preview
- 3D points in VR: immersivepoints.com
- 3D Print the ISO8855 coordinate system:
<https://www.thingiverse.com/thing:4032327>
- FoxBox/LichtBlick (<https://github.com/lichtblick-suite/lichtblick>)
- A clone of FoxGlove before they went private.
- Rerun: <https://github.com/rerun-io/rerun>
- Lidar planner:
<https://www.tangramvision.com/resources/visualizer-lidar>

