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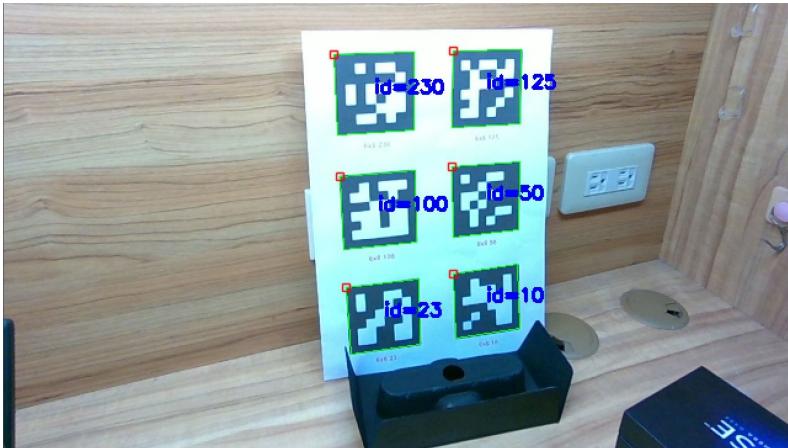
# Lab 1 - Marker Detection

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— Realsense ArUco Detection —

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# What we will do

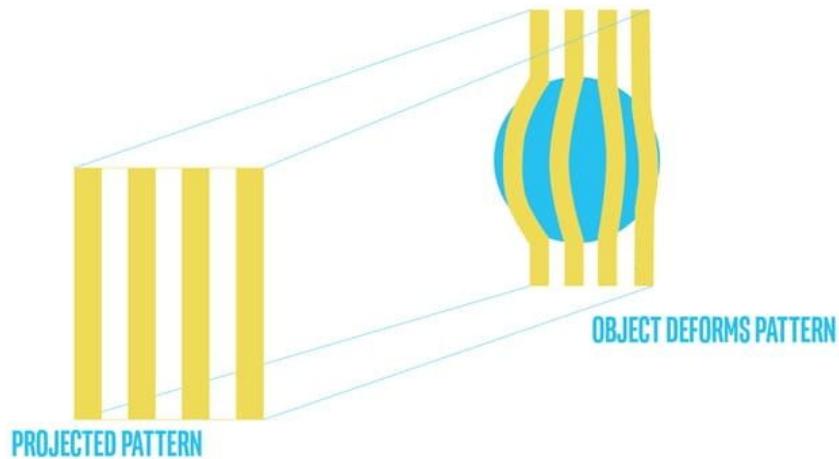
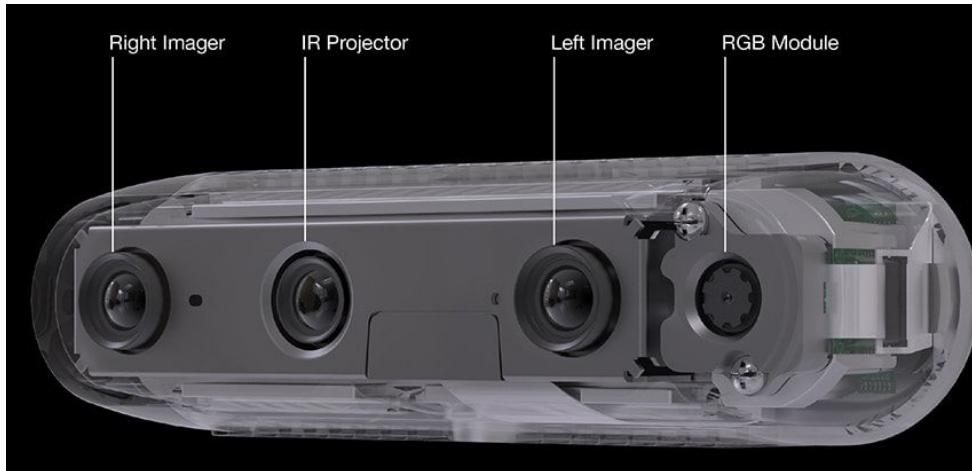


```
{100: [0.010537730529904366, 0.06846068054437637, 0.49000000953674316], 230: [-0.00465726759284  
7347, -0.02919824980199337, 0.49000000953674316], 10: [0.11596247553825378, 0.1511079967021942,  
0.5230000019073486], 50: [0.09865149110555649, 0.054596271365880966, 0.5270000100135803], 125:  
[0.0854126513004303, -0.04258491471409798, 0.5300000309944153]}
```

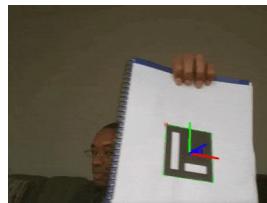
# Introduction

# Intel® RealSense™ Depth Camera D455

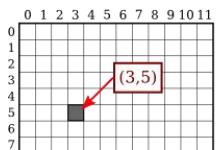
- Ideal Range: 60 cm ~ 6m
- Depth Accuracy: <2% error at 4 m
- Captures RGB image and depth



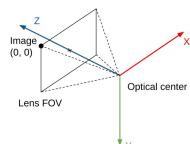
# Marker Detection



(2) Find ArUco using OpenCV functions



(3) Obtain ArUco pixel coordinates

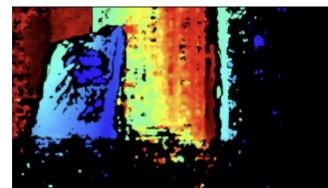


(5) Find ArUco 3D coordinates

(1) RGB Image



(4) Depth Image



# Realsense Sample Code

# RGB and Depth Streaming

- How to setup Realsense RGB and Depth Streaming with OpenCV

The screenshot shows a file management interface with the following details:

- Path:** 互動系統設計與實作 (CSIE5646) > 文件 > Labs > Lab 1
- Search Bar:** 搜尋文件
- Buttons:** + 資料夾, 上传
- File List:** 已選擇 0 個項目
- Table Headers:** 名稱 ▲, 建立日期, 修改日期, 修改者, 大小
- Files:** (Listed from top to bottom)
  - ArucoGenerator.py (建立日期: am 11:15, 修改日期: am 11:15, 大小: 3 KB)
  - Lab 1 - Marker Detection.pdf (建立日期: am 11:17, 修改日期: am 11:17, 大小: 1 MB)
  - opencv\_pointcloud\_viewer.py (建立日期: am 11:15, 修改日期: am 11:15, 大小: 11 KB)
  - opencv\_viewer\_example.py (建立日期: am 11:15, 修改日期: am 11:15, 大小: 2 KB)

# Enable Streaming

`config.enable_stream(stream_type, width, height, format, frame_rate)`

- **stream\_type:** Types of data provided by RealSense devices
  - We will use depth and color
- **format:** Identifies how binary data is encoded within a frame:
  - **z16** for grayscale depth represented with 16 bits
  - **bgr8** for Blue Green Red color represented with 8 bits

# Start Streaming

`pipeline.start(config)`

Start the pipeline streaming according to the configuration.

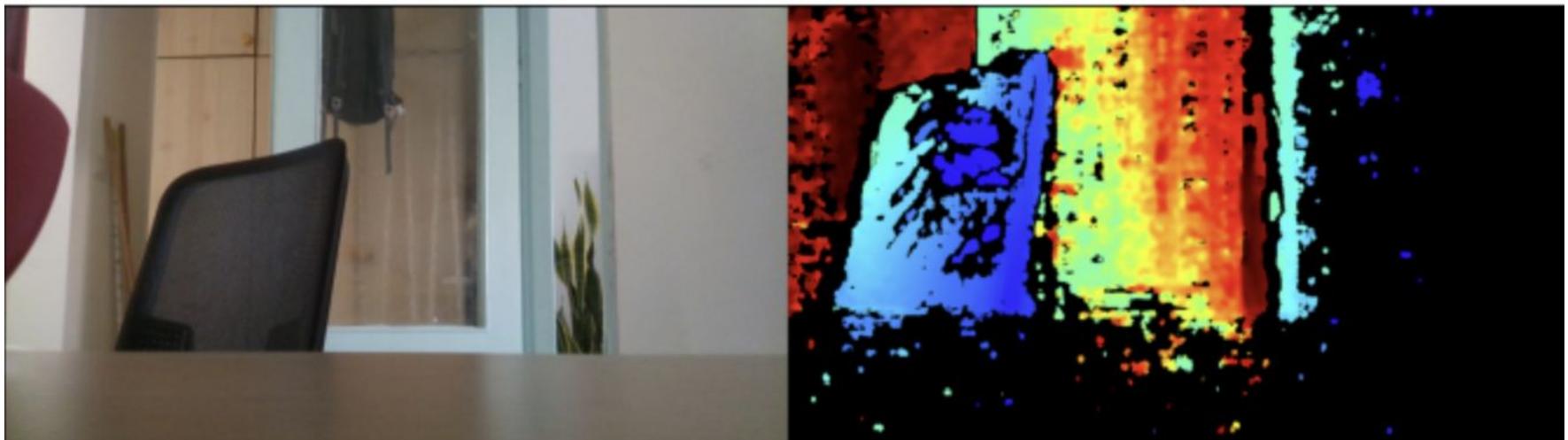
# Get color and depth frame

## `pipeline.wait_for_frames()`

- Wait until a new set of frames becomes available. The frames set includes time-synchronized frames of each enabled stream in the pipeline.

```
# Wait for a coherent pair of frames: depth and color
frames = pipeline.wait_for_frames()
depth_frame = frames.get_depth_frame()
color_frame = frames.get_color_frame()
if not depth_frame or not color_frame:
    continue
```

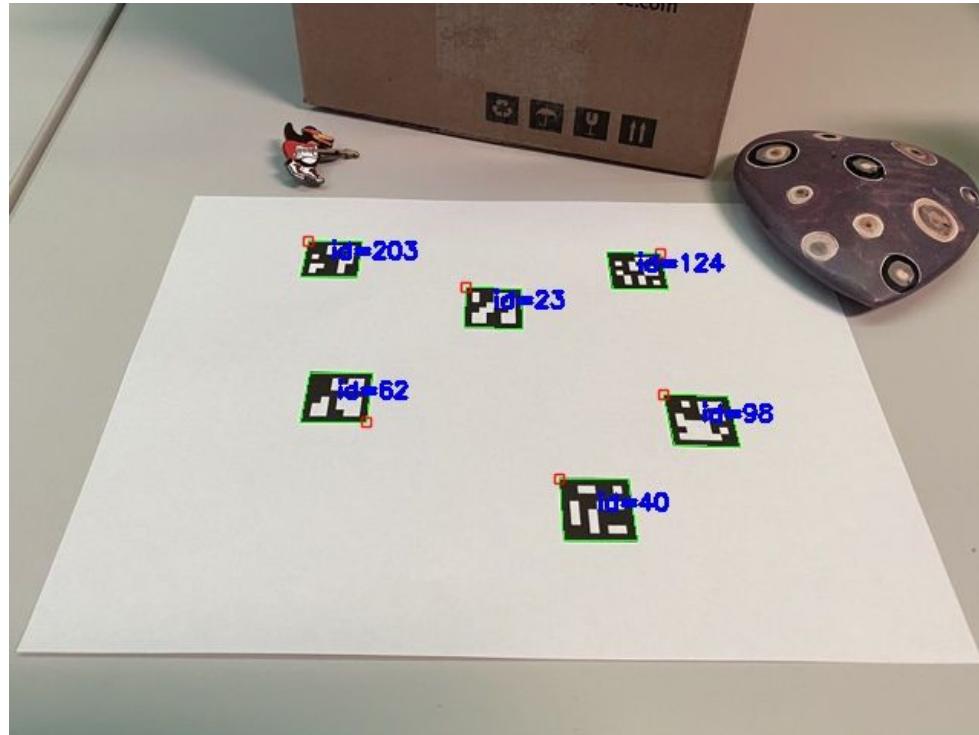
# Show color and depth image through openCV



# ArUco Detection

# OpenCV ArUco Markers Detection

cv2.aruco



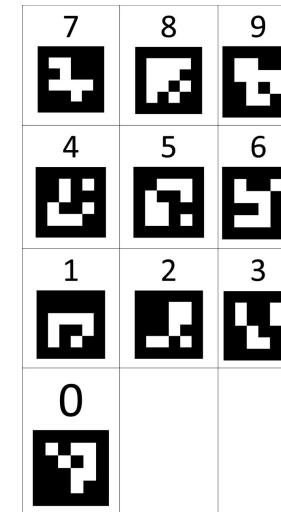
# Create Markers

- Download ArucoGenerator.py
- Run command
  - `python3 ArucoGenerator.py -o [output file name] -i [ArUco Id] -t [ArUco Type]`
- **With this you can generate ArUco codes!**

互動系統設計與實作 (CSIE5646) > 文件 > Labs > Lab 1

搜尋文件  Q 已選擇 0 個項目 + 資料夾

名稱	建立日期	修改日期	修改者	大小
ArucoGenerator.py	am 11:15	am 11:15		3 KB
Lab 1 - Marker Detection.pdf	am 11:17	am 11:17		1 MB
opencv_pointcloud_viewer.py	am 11:15	am 11:15		11 KB
opencv_viewer_example.py	am 11:15	am 11:15		2 KB



# Setup Detector

- Set the type of ArUco to detect
  - *getPredefinedDictionary(ARUCO\_DICT[type])*
- Set default detector parameters
  - *DetectorParameters()*
- Create detector
  - *ArucoDetector(arucoDict, arucoParams)*

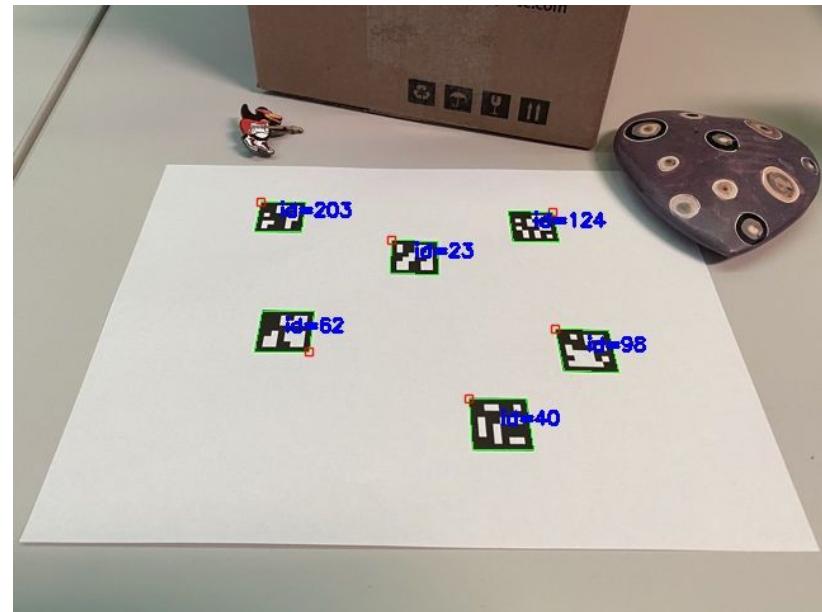
```
# define names of each possible ArUco tag OpenCV supports
ARUCO_DICT = {
    "DICT_4X4_50": cv2.aruco.DICT_4X4_50,
    "DICT_4X4_100": cv2.aruco.DICT_4X4_100,
    "DICT_4X4_250": cv2.aruco.DICT_4X4_250,
    "DICT_4X4_1000": cv2.aruco.DICT_4X4_1000,
    "DICT_5X5_50": cv2.aruco.DICT_5X5_50,
    "DICT_5X5_100": cv2.aruco.DICT_5X5_100,
    "DICT_5X5_250": cv2.aruco.DICT_5X5_250,
    "DICT_5X5_1000": cv2.aruco.DICT_5X5_1000,
    "DICT_6X6_50": cv2.aruco.DICT_6X6_50,
    "DICT_6X6_100": cv2.aruco.DICT_6X6_100,
    "DICT_6X6_250": cv2.aruco.DICT_6X6_250,
    "DICT_6X6_1000": cv2.aruco.DICT_6X6_1000,
    "DICT_7X7_50": cv2.aruco.DICT_7X7_50,
    "DICT_7X7_100": cv2.aruco.DICT_7X7_100,
    "DICT_7X7_250": cv2.aruco.DICT_7X7_250,
    "DICT_7X7_1000": cv2.aruco.DICT_7X7_1000,
    "DICT_ARUCO_ORIGINAL": cv2.aruco.DICT_ARUCO_ORIGINAL,
    "DICT_APRILTAG_16h5": cv2.aruco.DICT_APRILTAG_16h5,
    "DICT_APRILTAG_25h9": cv2.aruco.DICT_APRILTAG_25h9,
    "DICT_APRILTAG_36h10": cv2.aruco.DICT_APRILTAG_36h10,
    "DICT_APRILTAG_36h11": cv2.aruco.DICT_APRILTAG_36h11
}
```

# Detect Markers

- **arucoDetector.detectMarkers(image)**
  - Return markerCorners, markerIds, rejectedCandidates in image.
- **corners:** list of the four corners of the detected markers.
- **ids:** list of ids of each of the detected markers in **markerCorners**.
- **rejected (rejectedImgPoints):** list of shapes that were found and considered but did not contain a valid marker.

# Draw Markers

- **drawDetectedMarkers(image, corners, ids)**
  - Return image with markers drawn.



# Combine with RealSense

Setup detector before streaming.

```
config.enable_stream(rs.stream.depth, 640, 480, rs.format.z16, 30)
config.enable_stream(rs.stream.color, 640, 480, rs.format.bgr8, 30)

# Setup Aruco Detector
arucoDict = cv2.aruco.getPredefinedDictionary(cv2.aruco.DICT_6X6_250)
arucoParams = cv2.aruco.DetectorParameters()
arucoDetector = cv2.aruco.ArucoDetector(arucoDict, arucoParams)

# Start streaming
pipeline.start(config)
```

# Combine with RealSense

Detect ArUco and draw result to each frame.

```
# Wait for a coherent pair of frames: depth and color
frames = pipeline.wait_for_frames()
depth_frame = frames.get_depth_frame()
color_frame = frames.get_color_frame()
if not depth_frame or not color_frame:
    continue

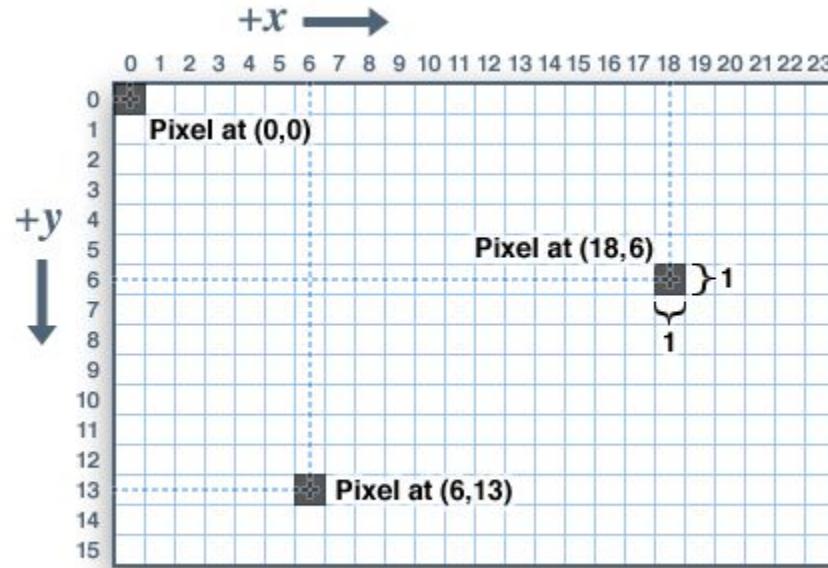
# Convert images to numpy arrays
depth_image = np.asanyarray(depth_frame.get_data())
color_image = np.asanyarray(color_frame.get_data())

# ArUco Detection
corners, ids, rejected = arucoDetector.detectMarkers(color_image)
color_image = cv2.aruco.drawDetectedMarkers(color_image, corners, ids)
```



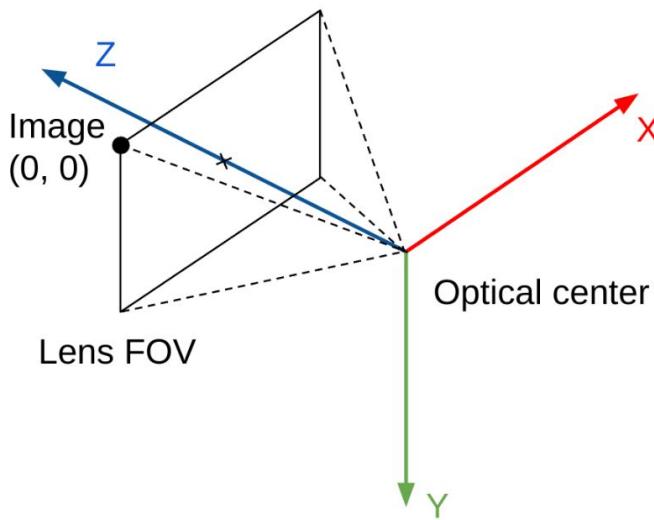
# To Do

# What we obtained



2D pixel coordinates in the frame space  
 $(x, y)$   
(The origin is the top-left of the frame!)

# What we want for MR applications



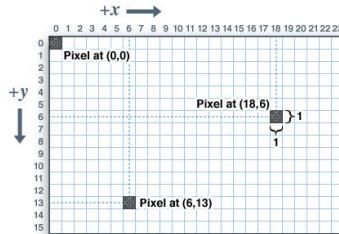
3D coordinates with respect to the camera in  
real-world meters

(X, Y, Z)

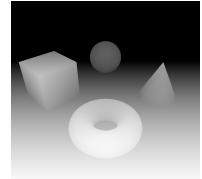
(The origin is the camera's optical center!)

# How to obtain 3D coordinates?

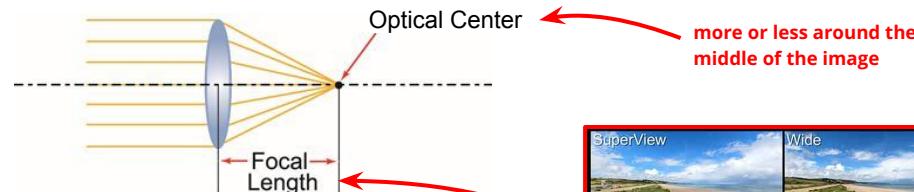
Using the ArUco position in the 2D coordinates as the baseline for X and Y...



... and the depth value at the ArUco position as a baseline for Z...



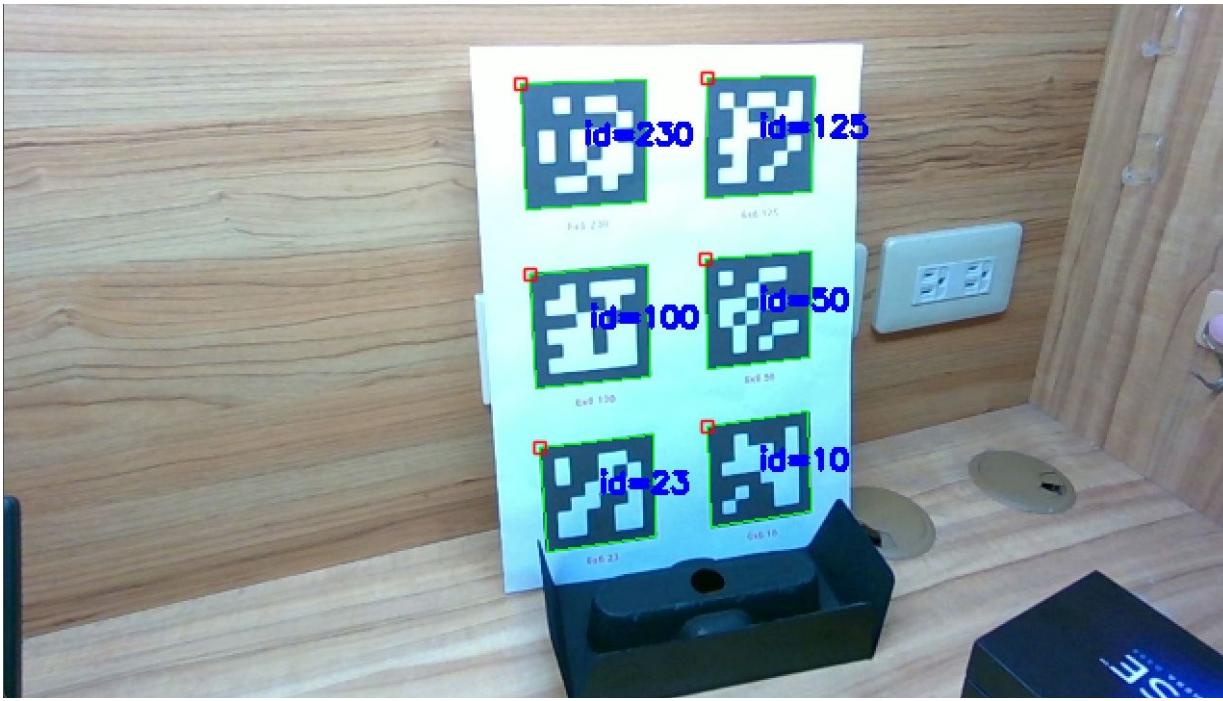
...and the camera intrinsics (optical center and focal length) to apply a proper transformation



# Getting 3D coordinates

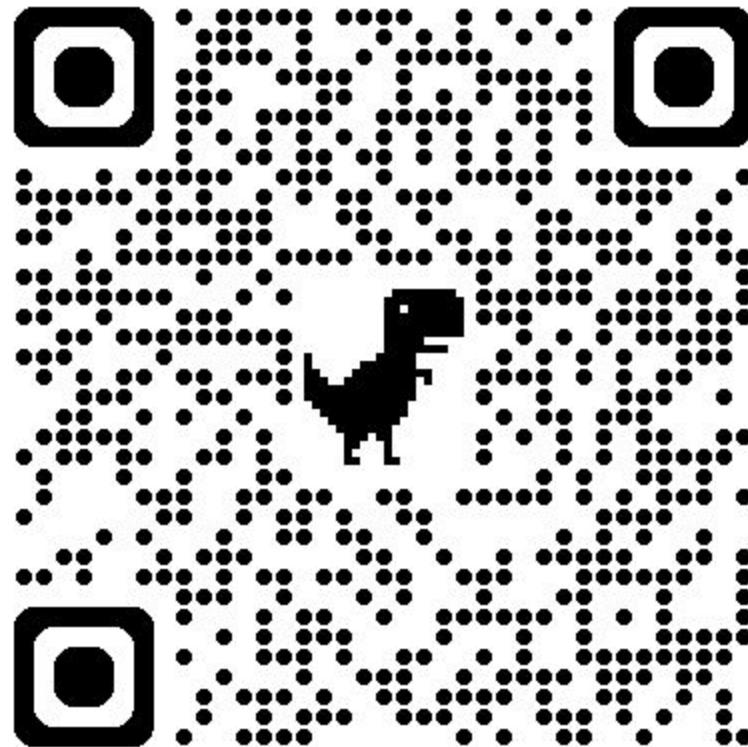
Get the 3D coordinates of the ArUco markers.

- **rs2\_deproject\_pixel\_to\_point(depth\_intrinsics, [x, y], depth)**
  - Use pixel coordinates and depth in an image to get the corresponding point in 3D space.
- **depth:** depth\_frame.get\_distance(x, y)
  - Get the depth at pixel coordinates.
- **depth\_intrinsics:** depth\_frame.profile.as\_video\_stream\_profile().intrinsics



```
{100: [0.010537730529904366, 0.06846068054437637, 0.49000000953674316], 230: [-0.004657267592847347, -0.02919824980199337, 0.49000000953674316], 10: [0.11596247553825378, 0.1511079967021942, 0.5230000019073486], 50: [0.09865149110555649, 0.054596271365880966, 0.5270000100135803], 125: [0.0854126513004303, -0.04258491471409798, 0.5300000309944153]}
```

# Feedback !



<https://forms.gle/9ukjeotnWWAPTdLH9>