

TRINITY COLLEGE DUBLIN THE UNIVERSITY OF DUBLIN

Faculty of Engineering, Mathematics and Science
School of Computer Science & Statistics

Augmented Reality (CS7034)

The goal of this exercise is to augment an object in your scene using a chessboard as a reference tracking system.

1. Install OpenCV on your computer, following the instructions for [Windows](#) or [Linux](#) respectively.
2. Print the chessboard provided for the exercise on blackboard and place it on a hard surface.
3. Start streaming from your webcam using OpenCV (See code example [here](#)).
4. Detect all internal chessboard corners using the `findChessboardCorners()` function from the `calib3d` module.
5. Refine corner locations using the `cornerSubPix()` function from the `calib3d` module.

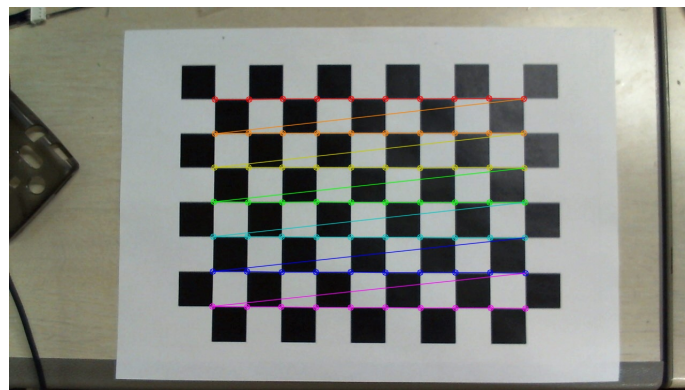


Figure 1: Chessboard inner corners detection

6. Visualize the chessboard corners using the `drawChessboardCorners()` function. You should visualise something similar to Fig. 1.
7. Calculate the intrinsic parameters, represented by the 3×3 calibration matrix K and the distortion coefficients of the camera respectively. You can use the OpenCV example code provided [here](#).
8. Finding the camera pose (extrinsic parameters) with respect to the chessboard coordinate system, $2D \leftrightarrow 3D$ correspondences are required. Knowing the location of the chessboard corners in the image from step 4 and 5, the corresponding X, Y coordinates could be calculated based on the pattern size of the chessboard and Z could be set to 0. The `solvePnP()` function should be used for this purpose. An example could be found [here](#).

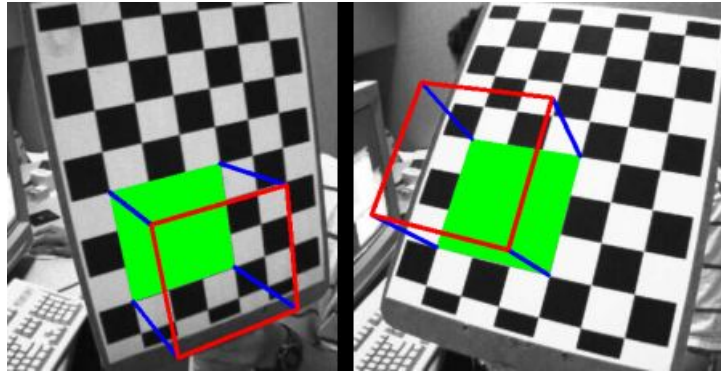


Figure 2: Rendering a cube

9. Draw object (e.g. cube) and render it (see Fig. 2). You can also use OpenGL if you would like to render more complicated figures. A Python example could be found [here](#).