Stereo vision

Dröppelmann, Hueting, Latour, Van der Veen

# Stereo Vision using the OpenCV library

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#### Preface

Problems

Approach

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## Goal

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#### Goal

Generating a disparity depth map of the environment using stereo vision.

# Why it is interesting

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A depthmap can be used for various purposes:

- 3D modeling of 2D images
- Tracking of objects
- Recognising front objects
- As information about the environment in path planning

## Theoretical problems

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Stereo vision in a real life environment can be split up in several subproblems:

- Camera calibration problems
- Generating epipolar line
- Matching points in both images
- Occlusion

# Approach

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- Camera calibration
- Epipolar geometry
- Dense stereo algorithms
  - Graph Cut
  - Belief Propagation
  - Region Based
- Using the OpenCV library

## Separate goals

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The goal can be seperated into two independent subgoals:

- Calibration and rectification Starting with two cameras and building a rectified image
- Dense stereo Starting with a rectified image and building a dense disparity map
  Can use an external dataset

## Practical problems

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- Getting webcams to work
- Learning OpenCV
- Selecting and understanding the right dense stereo algorithm

### **Tasks**

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- Martijn and Moos
  - Camera calibration
  - Epipolar geometry
- Sander and Sebastian
  - Finding corresponding points
  - Generating depth map

# **Planning**

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#### Week 1

- Reading literature
- Getting webcams to work
- Choosing dense algorithm
- Week 2 and 3
  - Implementing
    - Camera calibration
    - Rectification of images using epipolar geometry
    - Dense disparity map algorithm
  - Halfway report
- Week 4
  - Optimizing and testing
  - If there's enough time left
    - Generate 3D image of environment
    - Remove background using dense disparity map

