

# Report

## Image Dataset for articulated cubiods

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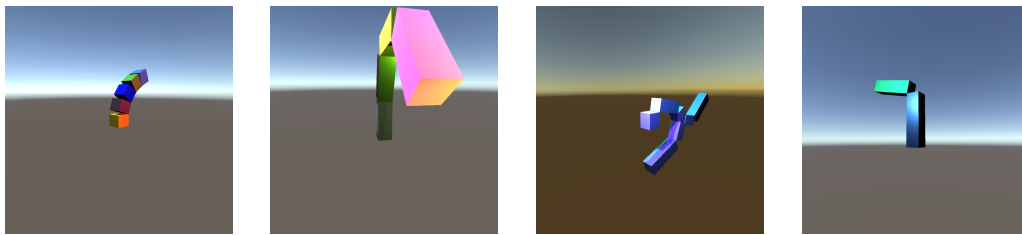
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## 1 Project

This [software project](#) was made in a project at the research Group [Computer Vision](#) at the [Heidelberg Collaboratory for Image Processing](#).

### 1.1 Description

This Software Project enables the Linux and Windows user to create a custom dataset of labeled images with articulated cuboids. Either on your local machine or on an ssh server with "X11Forwarding". This is achieved through a two way communication of a TCP socket connection between the python client and the game engine [Unity 3D](#).



**Figure 1:** Some random generated Images

The data set can be created with the class `dataset_cuboids()` which initialises a client from the class `client_communicator_to_unity()`. The client then launches an unity executable and connects to it. With that a *C#* script starts in Unity and creates a TCP socket server to listen at a given port and host address for the client. Unity can then create 3D Objects and Scenes according to the received parameters which are rendered by a camera and send back to python.

### 1.2 Getting Started

If you just wish to get started right away without diving deeper into this project you can skip the section [Developers](#) and go to the section [End Users](#) but I highly recommend to try out at least the following [Simple Example](#). Additionally you can have a look into the [Documentation](#) if anything in the code is unclear.

If you want to get an in depth understanding of this project, keep reading and have a look at the section [Developers](#).

### 1.2.1 First Steps

1. Download or clone my repository.
  - a) Download from [here](#).
  - b) Or go to the directory you want to clone this project to and copy the following code into you terminal.

```
git clone https://github.com/R-Haecker/python_unity_images.git
```
2. Try out the examples given in section [Examples](#) and modify them as you desire.
  - You can have a look into the Documentation of the code and the meaning of all functions as well as their parameters [here](#).

## 1.3 Examples

The following section is also available and better formatted in the read me file at my repository<sup>1</sup>.

### 1.3.1 Prerequisites

- You need all of the following packages installed:
- Both Files:
  - PIL, numpy, json, logging, os, time
- dataset.py:
  - matplotlib, tkinter, math, copy,
- client.py:
  - socket, sys, io, subprocess, inspect,

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<sup>1</sup>[<https://github.com/R-Haecker/python\\_unity\\_images>](https://github.com/R-Haecker/python_unity_images)

### 1.3.2 Simple Example

The following code represents a simple example how to use this project. This code creates and plots eight randomly generated images.

```
import dataset
data = dataset.dataset_cuboids(dataset_name = "simple_example")
dictionaries = []
for i in range(8):
    dictionaries.append(data.get_example(save_para = True, save_image = True))
data.exit()
data.plot_images(dictionaries, save_fig = True)
```

- In the first line the file `dataset.py` is imported.
- The first thing you want to do is to initialize an object of the class `dataset_cuboids()`.
  - This starts Unity and connects to it with code from `client.py`.
  - make sure that the string `dataset_name` does not contain any white spaces.
- After that you can use it as you desire.
- In this example we create random images with the function `get_example()`.
  - This function returns a dictionary with the keys: `index`, `parameters` and `image`.
  - The arguments `save_para` and `save_image` are `True`. This means that the parameters of the created scene are saved inside a unique folder for your dataset. This folder can be found in `data/dataset/`, it is named with a time stamp and the name of your dataset specified in `dataset_name`. The parameters and images are saved separately. You can have a look at the saved data of the example above.
  - This is done eight times and every returned dictionary is saved in a list.
- If we are done with requesting images you should always close and exit the Unity application and the connection with `exit()`.
- At last we want to have a look at the created images with the function `plot_images()`.
  - `save_fig = True` means that the resulting figure is saved at `data/figures`.

That is it we have successfully created and saved images with a ground truth.

### 1.3.3 Advanced Example

```
import dataset
data = dataset.dataset_cuboids(dataset_name = "advanced_example", unique_data_folder
= False)
data.reset_index()
dictionaries = []
for i in range(10):
    dictionaries.append(data.get_example(save_para=True, save_image=True))
data.exit()
data.plot_images(dictionaries, images_per_row=5, save_fig=True)

data2 = dataset.dataset_cuboids(dataset_name = "advanced_example", unique_data_folder
= False)
data2.set_config(total_cuboids=[2,3],same_theta=False, DirectionalLightTheta=[80,90],
totalPointLights=None, totalSpotLights=None)
dictionaries2 = []
for i in range(10):
    dictionaries2.append(data2.get_example(save_para=True, save_image=True))
data2.exit()
data2.plot_images(dictionaries2, images_per_row=5, save_fig=True, show_index=False)
```

- The first block of code is pretty similar to the simple example
- The initialization differs by one additional argument.
  - `unique_data_folder = True` means that if you later save images or parameters your personal dataset folder will not include a time stamp. This enables another instance as `data2` with the same `dataset_name` to use the same dataset folder to store more and different images and parameters.
  - The folder in `data/dataset/` will now just be named: `advanced_example`.
- Since the simple example was executed before this example the index is currently at nine. It is stored externally in `data/python/index.txt`.
- With the function `reset_index()` we now set it back to zero. Keep in mind that if you choose to set `unique_data_folder = True` and reset the index you can overwrite your old data.
- In the function `plot_images()` we specified the shape of the figure.
  - Since we created 10 images and `images_per_row = 5`, we now plot 2 rows of each 5 images next to each other.

- Now we create another `dataset_cuboids` instance and save into the same dataset folder. This block of code can also be executed in a different python file.
- We will also use the function `get_example()`, but first we want to personalize our boundaries and settings for the randomly generated images to create different images.
- The intervals, which define in what range a parameter can be generated are saved in the config of the instance of the class `dataset_cuboids()`.
- Every instance has a default config initialized which can be changed with the function `set_config()`. You should have a look into the Documentation<sup>2</sup> at the function `set_config` and to learn what the specific parameters mean, you should go to the function `write_json_crane()` in the `client_communicator_to_unity` class.
  - In our example we choose with the argument `total_cuboids = [2,3]` that only two or three cuboids are created on the main "branch".
  - with `same_theta = False` we specified that all angles between cuboids should be different.
  - with `totalPointLights=None` there will not be any Pointlights.
  - with `totalSpotLights=None` there will not be any Spotlights as well.
  - with `DirectionalLightTheta=[80,90]` we specify that the only light the "Sun" will have the polar angle theta between 80 and 90 degrees which means there will be dawn. Note that the common spherical coordinates are implemented as seen here<sup>3</sup>.
- This time when using the function `plot_images()` we set `show_index = False` to not show the index displayed on top of the images.

We now created a dataset with two different configs in the same dataset folder.

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<sup>2</sup><https://python-unity-images.readthedocs.io/en/latest/>

<sup>3</sup>[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spherical\\_coordinate\\_system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spherical_coordinate_system)

## 1.4 Directory Tree

```
python_unity_images
├── build_linux
│   └── unity_server_rendering_images.x86_64
├── build_windows
│   └── unity_server_rendering_images.exe
├── data
│   ├── dataset
│   │   ├── 2019-12-08 18:42 example
│   │   └── example
│   │       ├── parameters
│   │       └── images
│   ├── figures
│   ├── python
│   │   ├── client_tcp_config.json
│   │   └── index.txt
│   └── unity
│       ├── server_tcp_config.json
│       └── started.txt
├── log
│   ├── python_client.log
│   ├── python_dataset_and_client.log
│   └── unity.log
├── server_unity_image_generation
│   ├── Assets
│   │   ├── Scenes
│   │   │   └── empty_scene_for_image_generation.unity
│   │   ├── class_structures.cs
│   │   ├── create_crane.cs
│   │   └── TCP_server.cs
├── client.py
└── dataset.py
```

## 1.5 File Descriptions

Beforehand you could see the [Directory Tree](#) of my [repository](#) with the relevant files of my project and now starting from left to right and top to bottom there is a short description for every file.

- **build\_linux** and **build\_windows**

This folder contains the Unity build for Windows or Linux.

A build is a executable program from Unity which executes the earlier given *C#* Scripts and creates the necessary server which can receive data and send images back.

- **data/figures**

This folder is used by the member function `plot_images()` of the class `dataset_cuboids` from `dataset.py` to save the created figures.

- **data/dataset**

Inside this folder all the images and parameters are going to be saved inside your personal folder. Here are two examples already created.

- **example/images** and **example/parameters**

The folder *images* and *parameters* is used by the member function `save()` of the class `dataset_cuboids` from `dataset.py` to either save the image of current Crane as png file or to save the defining properties in form of a json file.

- **data/python**

- **client\_tcp\_config.json**

This Json file saves the ip address and the port of the connected client TCP socket. Furthermore the data will be loaded and saved in the member function `connect_to_server()` of the class `client_communicator_to_unity`.

- **index.txt**

This index text file only saves one integer as a global variable which can be used across many requests for datasets. The `dataset_cuboids` class identifies every requested Crane with this index and uses it to distinguish the saved data.



- **data/unity**

- **server\_tcp\_config.json**

This Json file saves the ip address and the port of TCP server socket listener. Unity loads the data and listens at this port and ip address.

- **started.txt**

This text file only saves a boolean as a zero or one. The client sets the value to zero before starting Unity and when Unity is fully started it sets it to one which can then be read by the client. The client can afterwards continue to connect to the server.

- **log**

- **python\_client.log**

This log file logs everything from the class `client_communicator_to_unity` into this file. It is useful for debugging when the class `dataset_cuboids` is not used.

- **python\_dataset\_and\_client.log**

This log file combines the logger of the class `dataset_cuboids` and the logger from the class `client_communicator_to_unity`.

- **unity.log**

This is the log file from the unity program.

- **server\_unity\_image\_generation/Assets**

The folder **server\_unity\_image\_generation** is the project folder for the Unity Editor.

- **class\_structures.cs**

This *C#* script contains the class structures for personalized objects in Unity. This enables parsing the received json data to objects inside of unity which then can be used to create the requested scene.

- **create\_crane.cs**

This *C#* script is used to build up the whole requested scene. It gets the data from `TCP_server.cs` and creates the needed cuboids and stacks them in the requested way as well as the wanted lighting etc.

- **TCP\_server.cs**

This *C#* script creates the TCP server listener and is used to receive and send data to the python client.

- **client.py**

This python file contains the class: `client_communicator_to_unity()` with member functions to connect and communicate with Unity. More details in the documentation.

- **dataset.py**

This python file contains the class: `dataset_cuboids()` which can create either specified parameters or in a specified intervals randomly generated parameters. With the class from `client.py` these parameters are used to create many images which can be saved and used as an data set. More details in the documentation.

## 2 Developers

### 2.1 Computing Platform

This project can either be run on an ssh server or your local machine.

If you want to run it on an ssh server you should make sure the server and your machine have "X11-Forwarding" enabled or a similar tool working. Unity needs a graphical window to render images which means that you have to export the application window from the server to your local display. This also brings a long launching time with it which means do not cancel the script it can take up to maximum 10 seconds to initialise the data set. If you have problems with the python client connecting with the unity application on the server you could alter the `client_tcp_config.json` and the `server_tcp_config.json` to a different ip-address which is not in use.

For both platforms you can follow the next section.

If you feel comfortable working with this project and the [Examples](#) you can go even further and write your own python functions inside the class `dataset_cuboids`.

#### For Example:

- You could manipulated fixed parameters and combine them with others or manipulated a certain set of parameters suitable to your desires.
- You can also combine Trigonometric functions as  $\sin(x)$  to use as inputs for parameters to create interesting shaped cranes.

Let your creativity run free and if you feel limited by the tools and function implemented in this project the following section [Unity](#) will help you to implement new features into your scene.

## 2.2 Unity

If you want to manipulate other objects or properties inside the scene additionally to what I provided in this project you will need Unity 3D.

Unity is free to use can be installed after registration for Windows, Mac and Linux.

1. Create an Unity account.
2. Follow this [guide](#) to install the Unity hub and afterwards the Editor.
3. If you have never worked with Unity 3D before you should start with an easy tutorial to get used to it. This site: <https://learn.unity.com/> from Unity is a good starting point to learn Unity but there are thousands of tutorials on the web to choose from.

You should learn how to use the Editor environment and the basics of scripting inside Unity.

4. If you feel comfortable with Unity you can import my project.
  - Inside the Unity hub go to *Projects* and in the upper right corner you can import Unity projects with the button *Add*.
  - Now navigate into the directory where you cloned my repository to. Select the folder **server\_unity\_image\_generation** and click *OK*.
  - You can now look and use my Unity project inside the Unity Editor.
5. The Scene used in my project is mainly empty. There are only the camera and the directional Light with the scripts **create\_crane.cs** and **TCP\_server.cs** attached.
6. Have a look at the [File Descriptions](#) of the scripts and the code itself.

## 3 End Users

### 3.1 How to get started

- Download Repository
  - Go to this [Repository](#) on Github and clone or download the folder "End\_user".