## **AndroAR**

github.com/alexdamian/AndroAR

Alexandru Damian

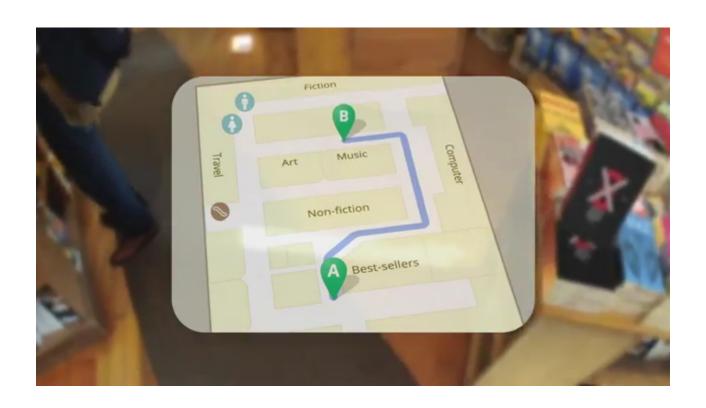
prof. dr. ing. Adina Magda Florea as. drd. ing. Andrei Ismail

#### What is it? Scenario

- system (with front-end mobile application) that allows navigation through a potentially unknown environment and displays information for landmarks that are visible on the camera's phone feed
- tourists travelling through foreign cities
- freshmen getting around campus

#### Google Glasses

- Google IO 2012 conference
- Augmented Reality w/o smartphone



### **Approaches**

System will use: camera feed and database of object information

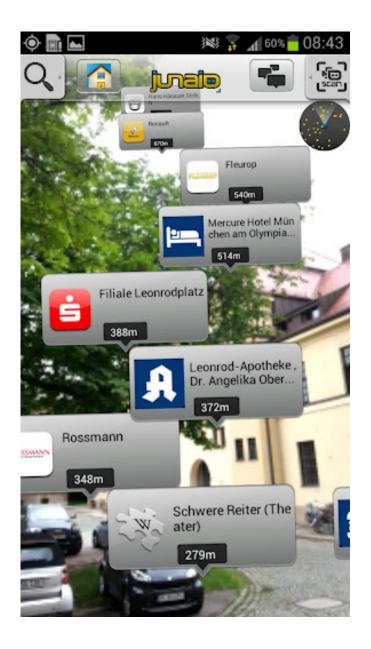
And typically **one** of:

- sensors (GPS, compass): Street View
- image recognition software: Layar

#### **Example**

sensor generated AR

junaio Augmented Reality app



#### Our approach

- Combination of
  - GPS positioning (objects in the user's line of sight)

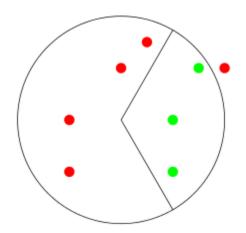
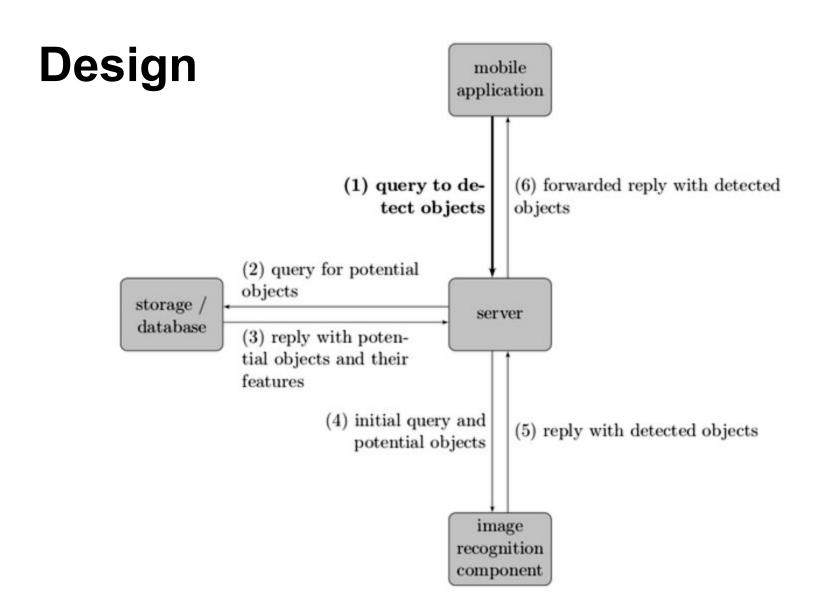
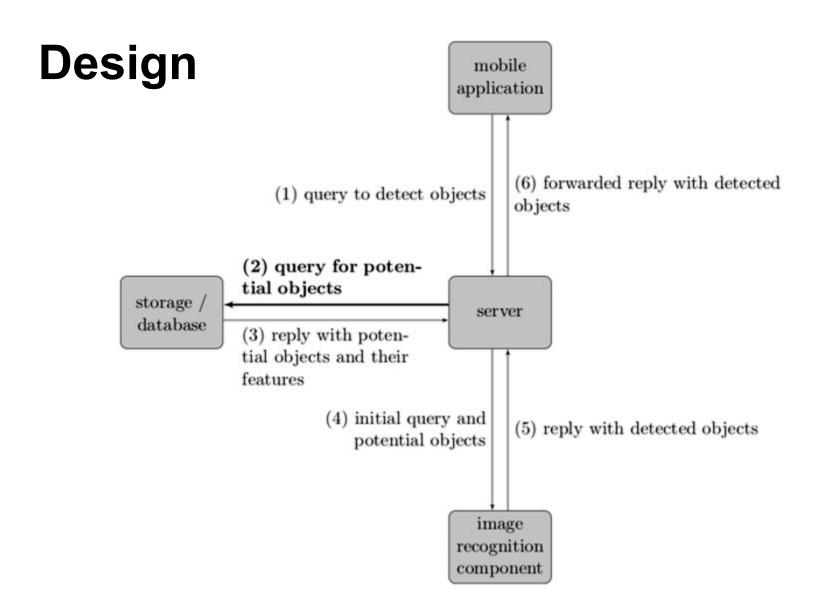
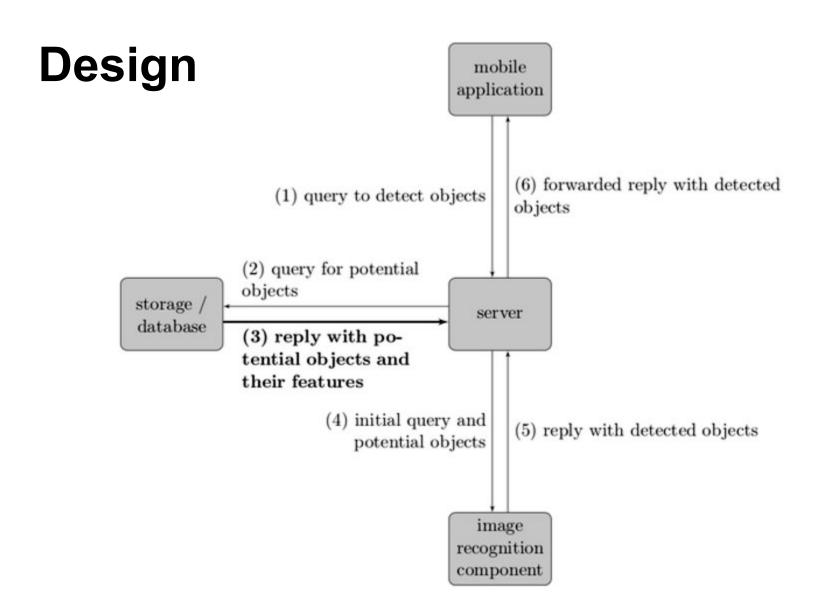
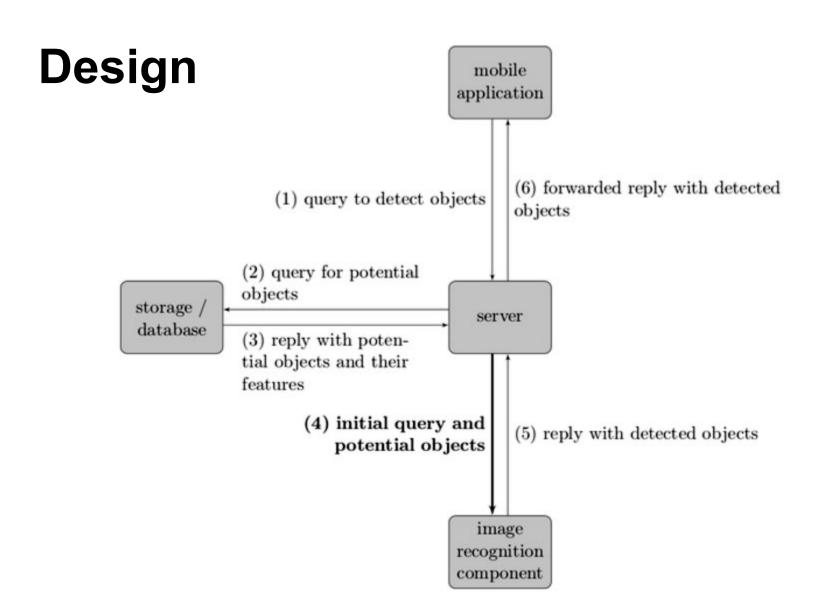


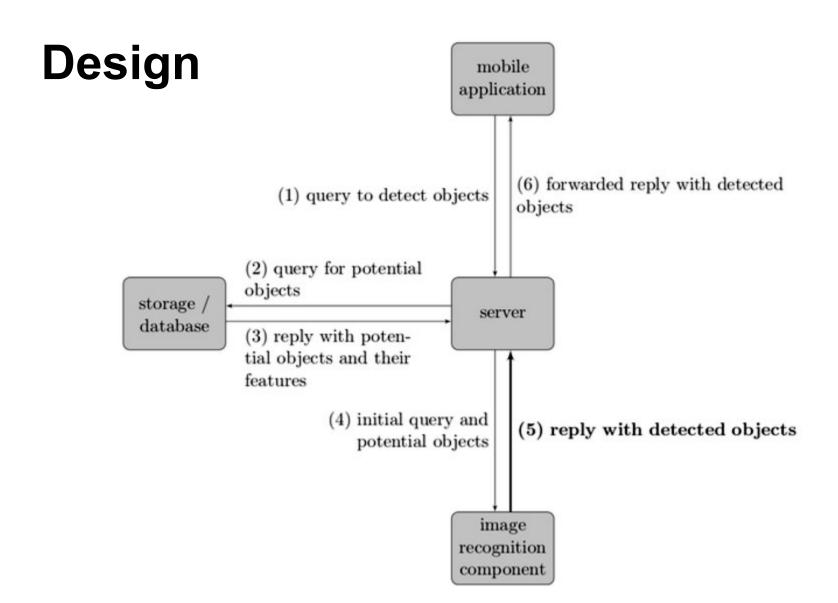
Image recognition (removal of false positives)

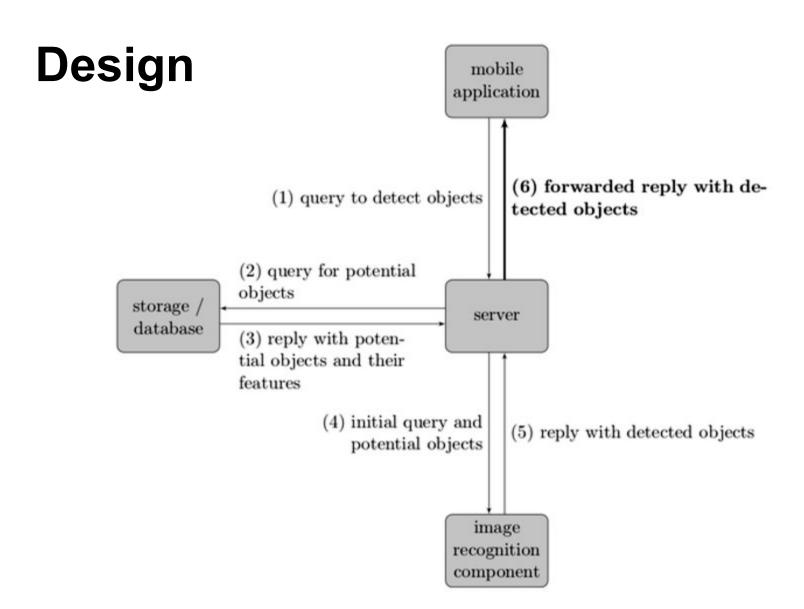












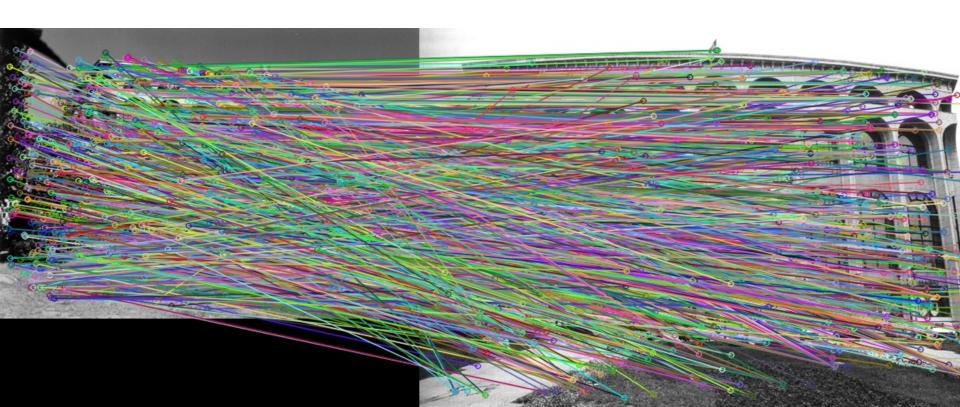
#### **Database**

- Stores: images, features, objects' metadata
- 2 types of queries: query and store request
- easily and optimally distributed
- schema-less

 Netflix & Cassandra: 3.3 million writes/sec, w/ 288 machines

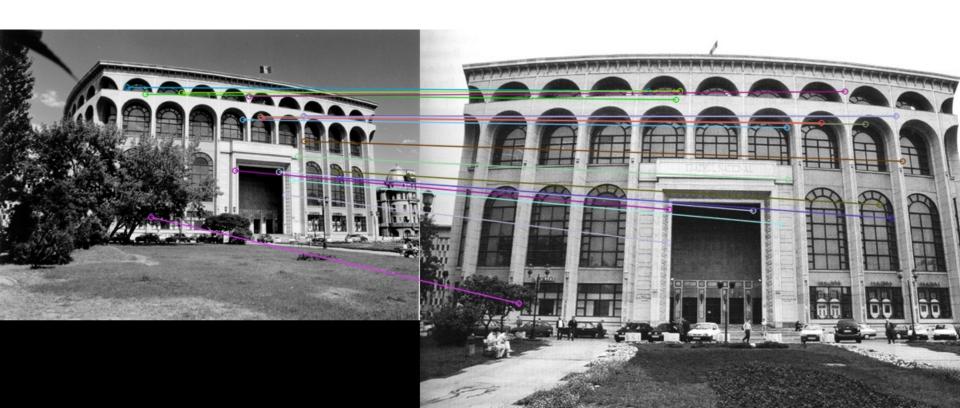
### **OpenCV**

- most well-known library
- SIFT, SURF
- FLANN-based matcher



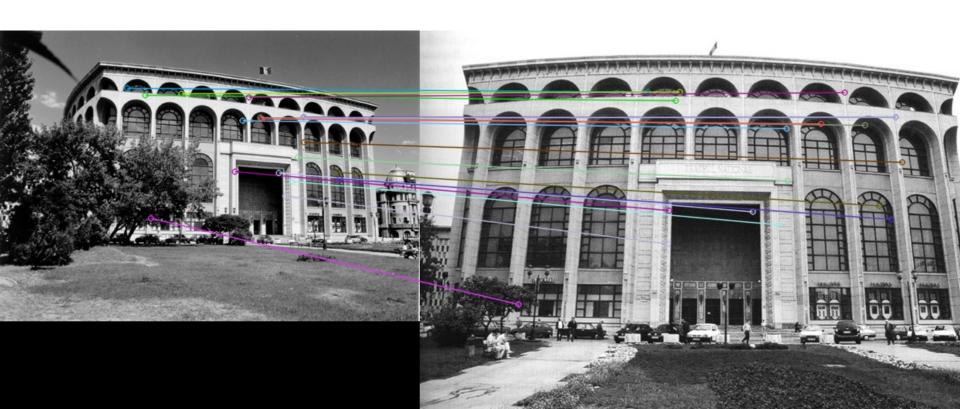
## OpenCV(2)

How it should look like:



### **Purgers - problems**

- 1. repetitive features (i.e. windows)
- 2. features matched incorrectly



### **Purgers - solutions (1)**

- Problem: repetitive features (i.e. windows)
  - we're matching query image (Q) to existing image (E);

#### Solution:

- for any feature in (Q), get the top 2 choices for matches in (E);
- if they have roughly the same certainty of being valid, drop the match;
- swap (Q) with (E) and repeat;
- keep matches that are symmetric.

### **Purgers - solutions (2)**

- Problem: features matched incorrectly
  - we're matching query image (Q) to existing image
    (E);
- Observations:
  - (Q) and (E) are looking at the same object, from different viewports (stereovision);
  - matches lie on the epipolar line;
- Solution:
  - compute the fundamental matrix (F):(Q) = (F) \* (E) using RANSAC;
  - remove all matches (Q) (E) that do not have the same epipolar lines.

#### **End-result**

simulation of the mobile app behaviour:



### Crowdsourcing

- user input (store requests)
- passive example generation
  - from queries;
  - from storage requests.



purple - query frame; green - valid passive examples; red - invalid examples

#### **Future work**

- sparse queries, backed by feature tracking on the mobile application;
- passive example generation;
- better inference of localization features;
- database improvements (sharding);
- security

#### **Thanks**

 Thanks to Andrei Petre (yr. 2) for implementing the Android application.

# Questions