

facebook

Surround 360 Src

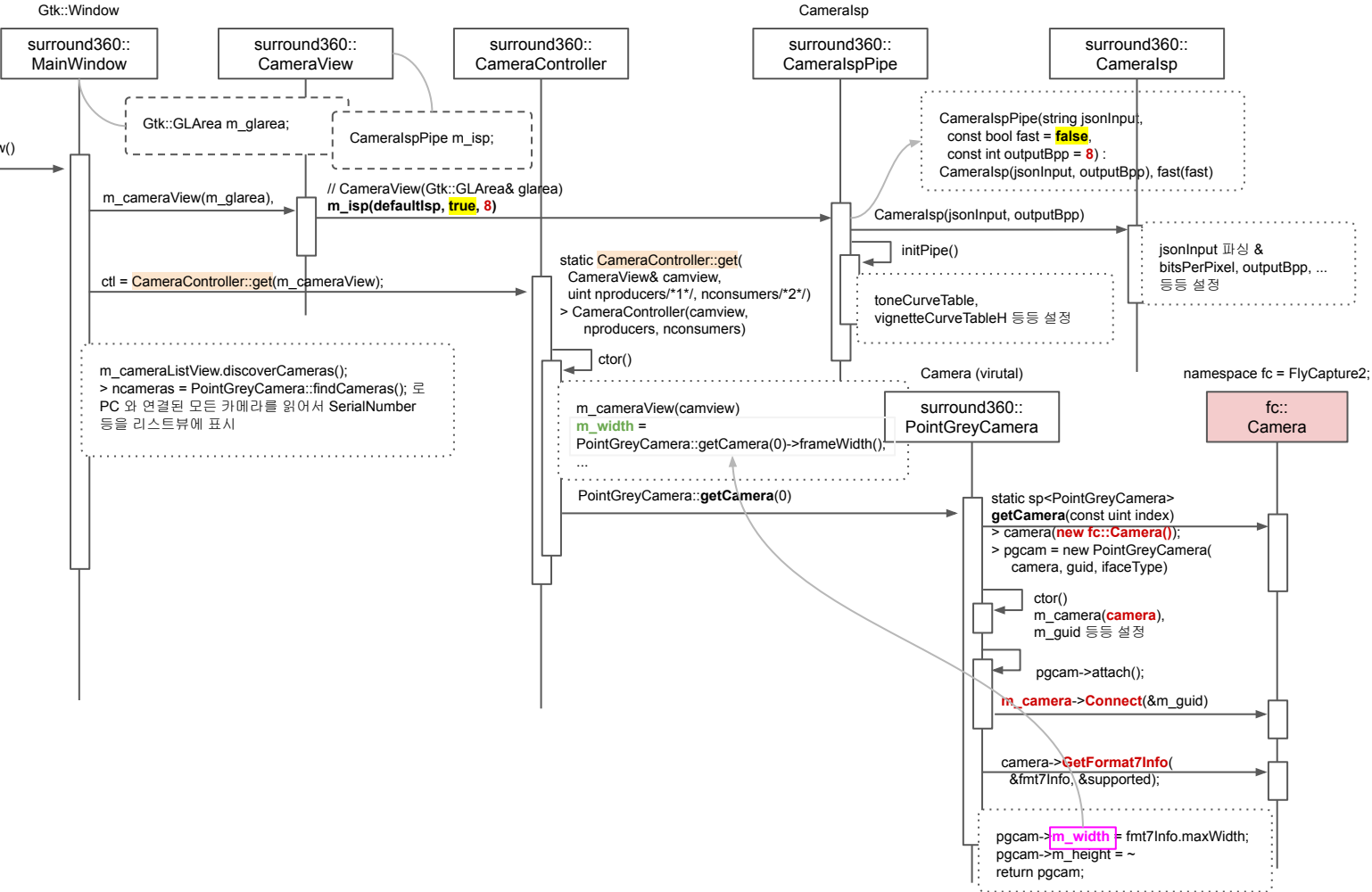
24.05.08

(<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1Ji6pteoc8ca9dmvOFFtJtB87eUW2krZ9Wp1Jm6CnAsM/edit?usp=sharing>)

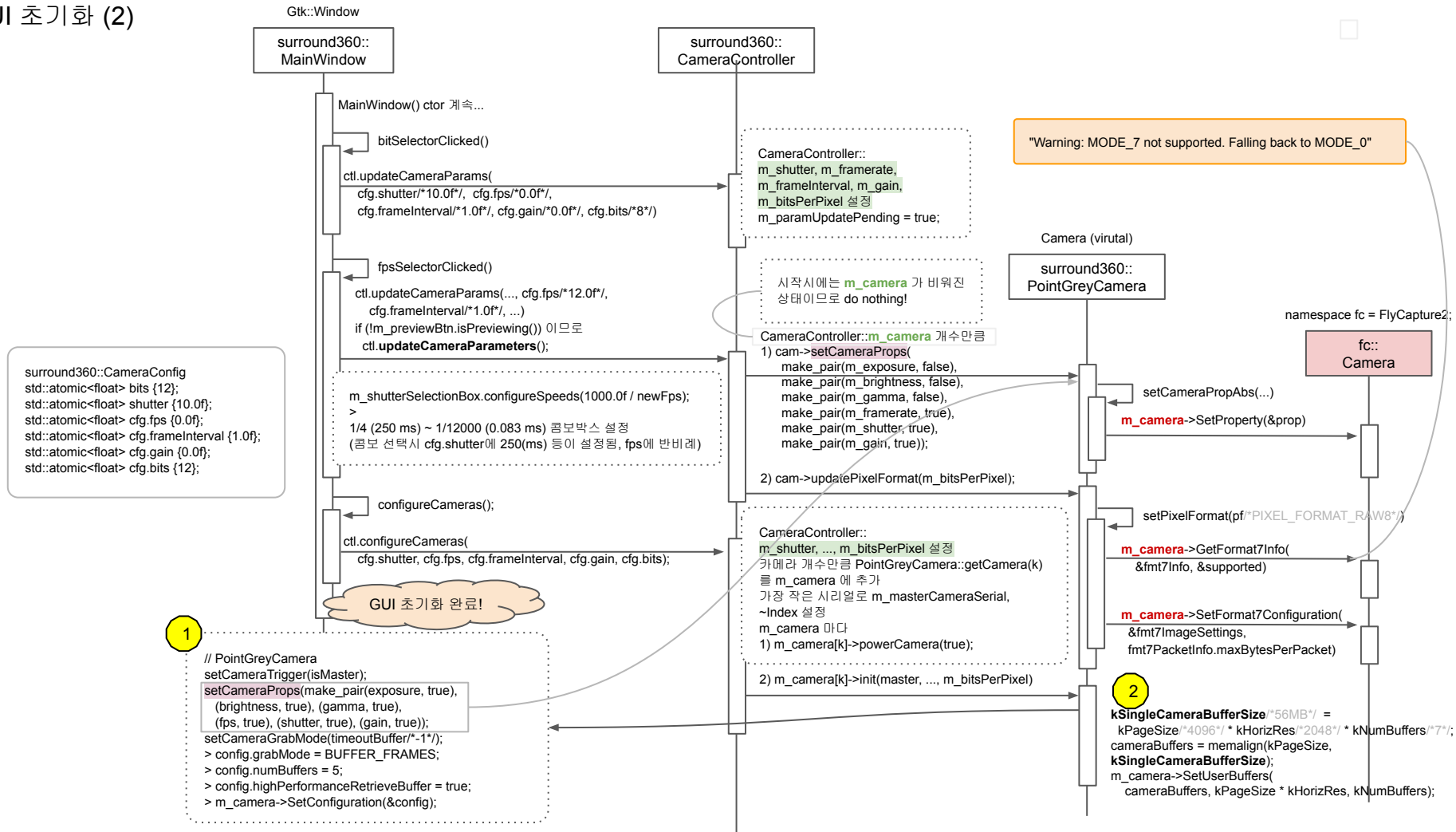
GUI 초기화 (1)

surround360_camera_ctl_ui/source/main.cpp
surround360_camera_ctl_ui/bin/CameraControlUI

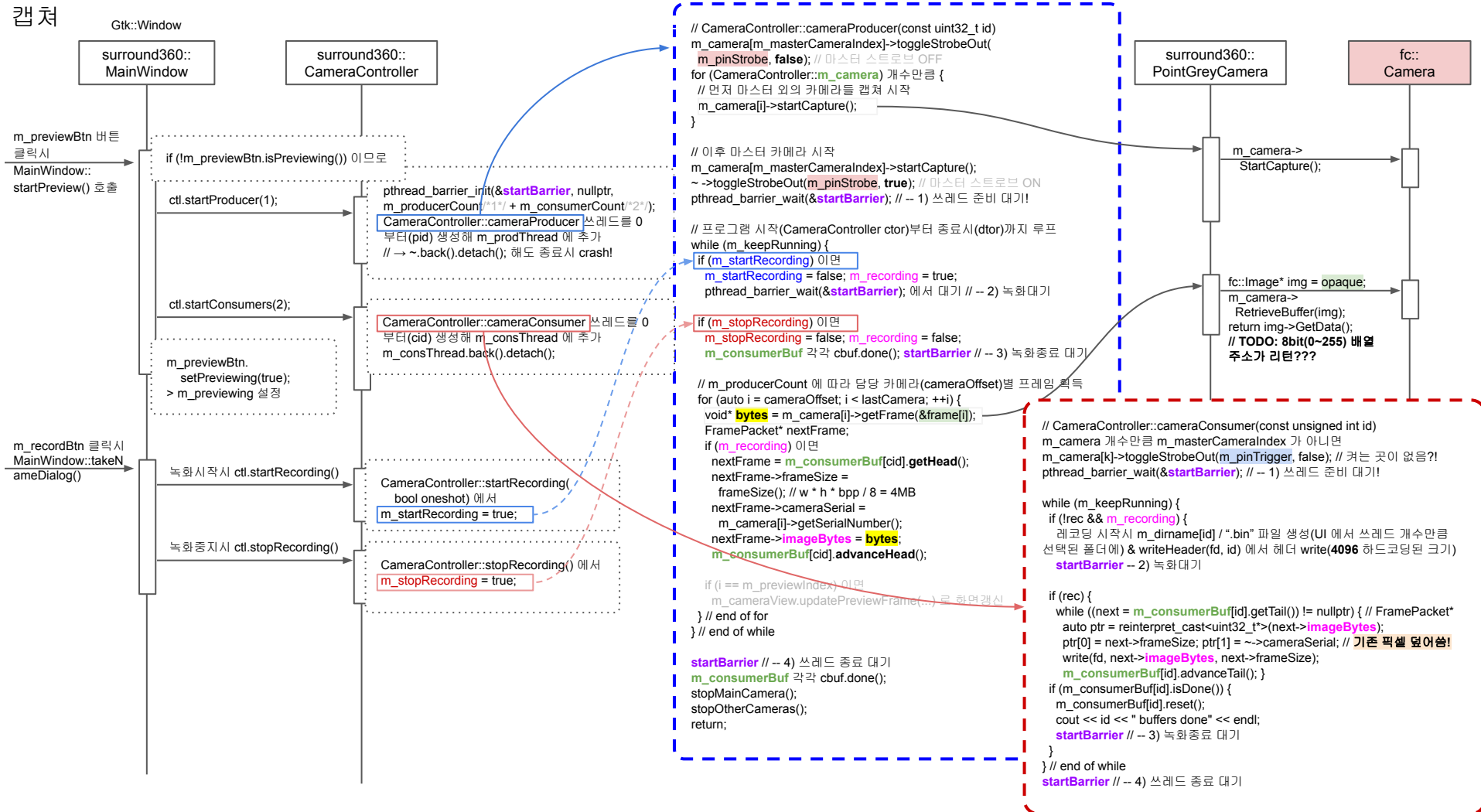
```
main()  
> Gtk::Main kit(argc, argv);  
> MainWindow window;  
> kit.run(window);
```



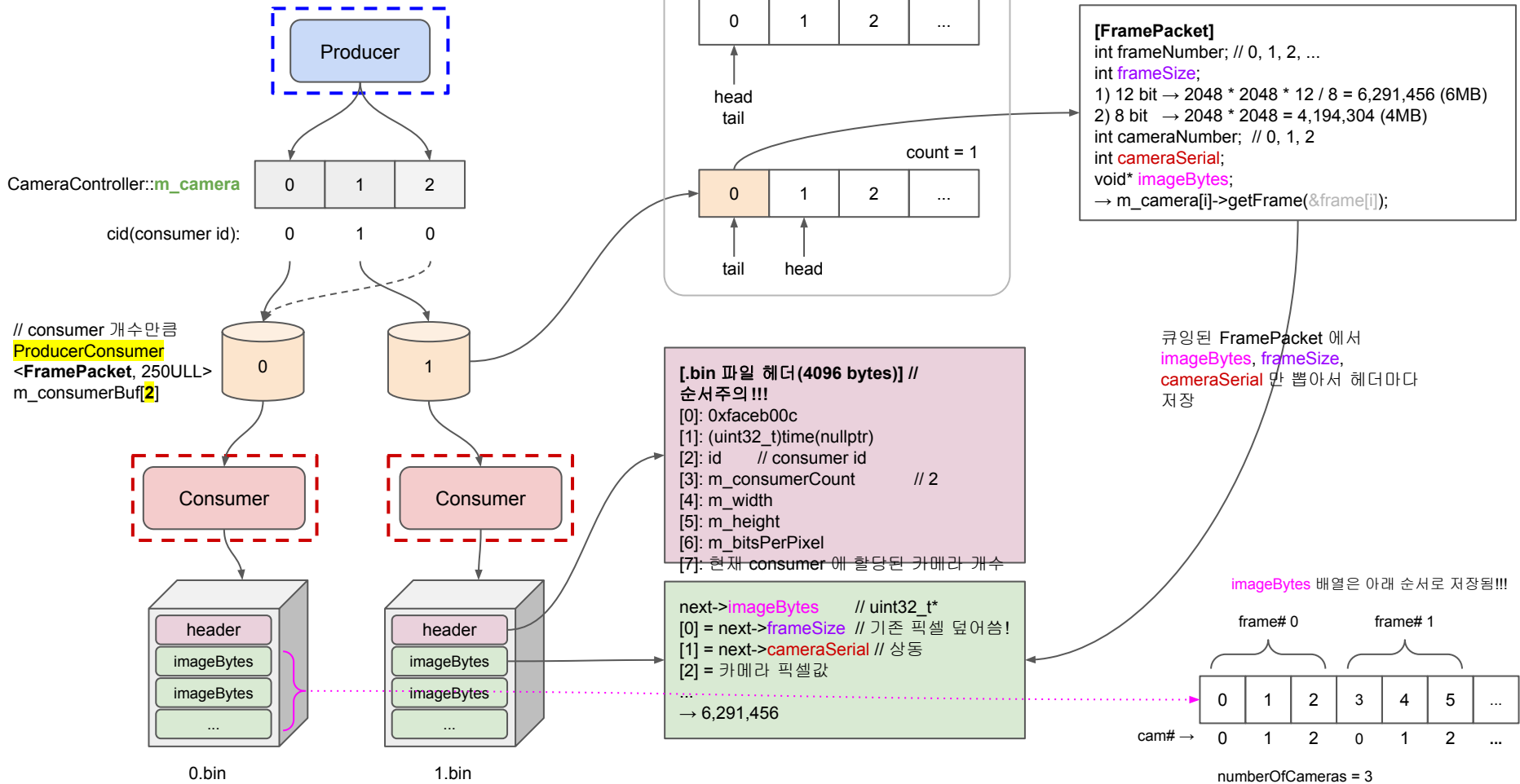
GUI 초기화 (2)



캡처

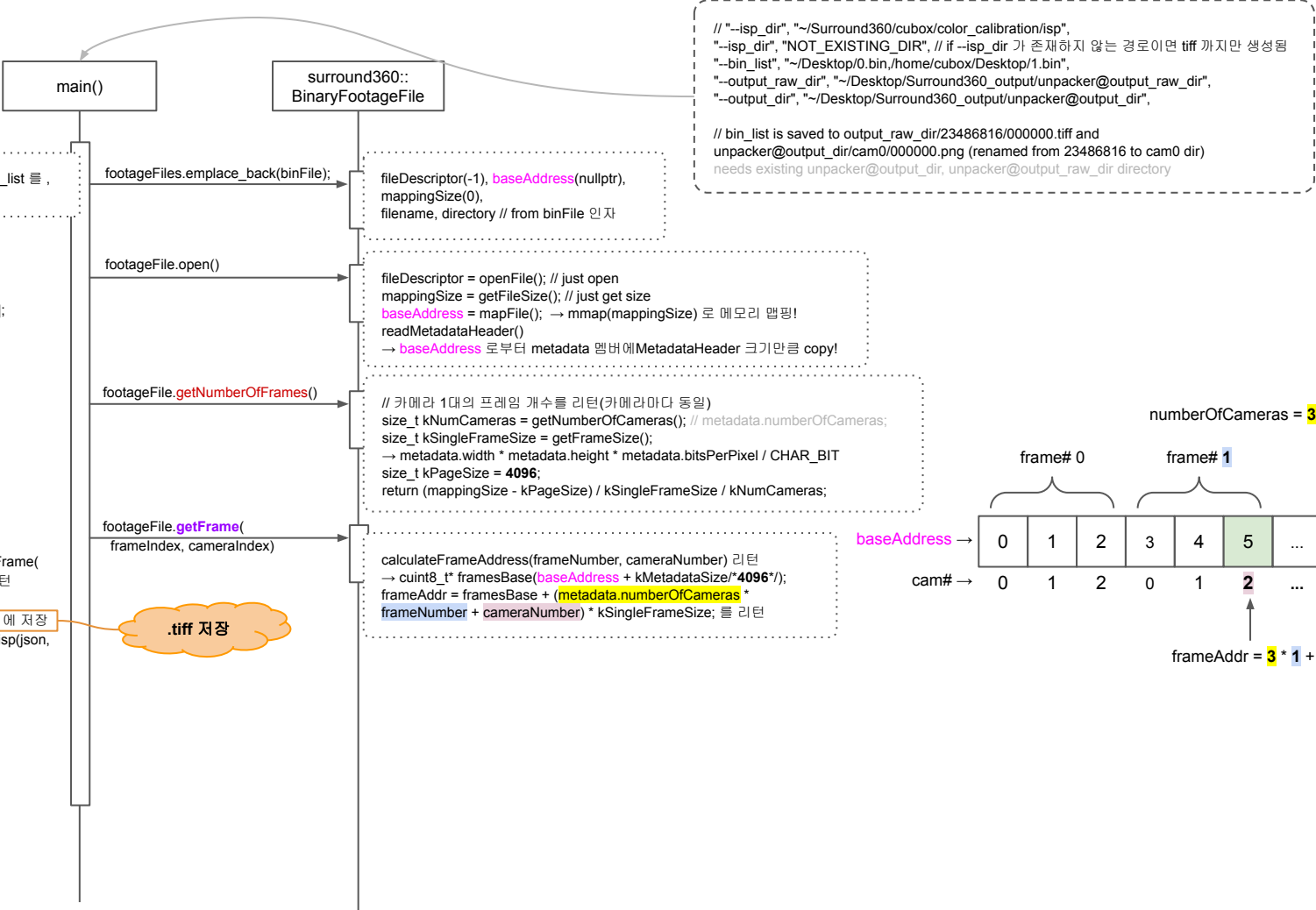


Bin 파일 포맷



Unpacker

surround360_render/bin/Unpacker
surround360_render/source/camera_isp/
Unpacker.cpp



Unpacker

```
surround360_render/bin/Unpacker
surround360_render/source/camera_isp/
Unpacker.cpp
```

-- 계속 --

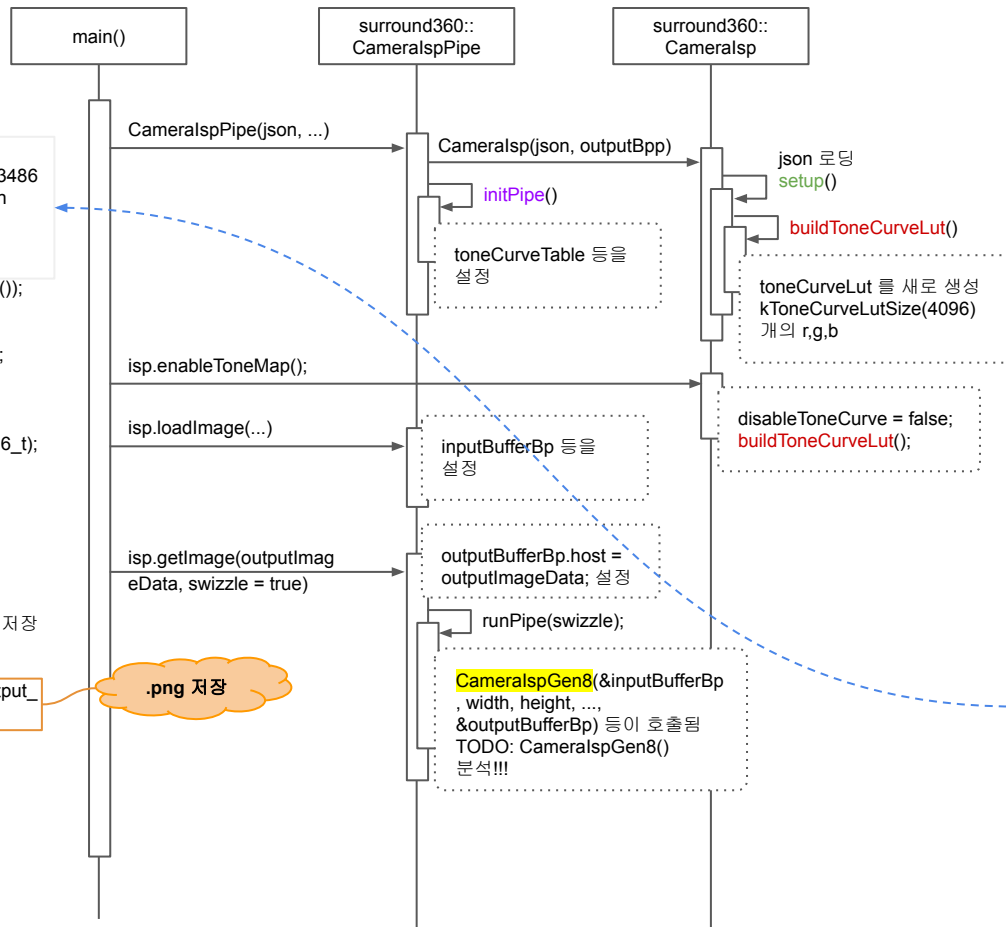
```
isp_dir 폴더 존재시,  
"~/Surround360/cubox/color_calibration/isp/<23486  
816>.json" 을(color/optical vignetting calibration  
결과물) json 객체에 읽어  
CameraIspPipe isp(json, kFast/*false*/,  
kOutputBpp/*16*/);  
isp.setBitsPerPixel(footageFile.getBitsPerPixel());  
→ CameraIsp::bitsPerPixel 설정  
isp.enableToneMap();  
isp.loadImage(upscaled->data(), width, height);  
isp.setup();  
isp.initPipe();
```

```
int imageSize = width * height * 3 * sizeof(uint16_t);
auto coloredImage =
make_unique<vector<uint8_t>>(imageSize);
isp.getImage(coloredImage->data());
```

```
Mat outputImage(height, width, CV_16UC3,  
coloredImage->data());
```

"~output_dir/<23486816>/000000.png" 등으로 저장 후, 폴더명을 23486816 에서 cam0 식으로 변경
→

```
~/Desktop/Surround360_output/unpacker@output_
dir/cam0/0000000.png 에 저장
```



```

"Cameralisp": {
  "serial": 0,
  "name": "PointGrey Grasshopper",
  "bitsPerPixel": 16,
  "compandingLut": [[0.0, 0.0, 0.0],
                     [0.6, 0.6, 0.0],
                     [0.7, 0.7, 0.0],
                     [1.0, 1.0, 0.0]],
  "blackLevel": [0.0, 0.0, 0.0],
  "vignetteRollOffH": [[1.1, 1.1, 1.1],
                        [1.0, 1.0, 1.0],
                        [1.0, 1.0, 1.0],
                        [1.1, 1.1, 1.1]],
  "vignetteRollOffV": [[1.1, 1.1, 1.1],
                        [1.0, 1.0, 1.0],
                        [1.0, 1.0, 1.0],
                        [1.1, 1.1, 1.1]],
  "bayerPattern": "GBRG"
}
res/config/isp/passthrough.json

```

```
{
  "CameraIsp" : {
    "serial" : 0,
    "name" : ~,
    "bitsPerPixel" : 16,
    "compandingLut" : [[0.0, 0.0, 0.0], ...
    "blackLevel" : [1285.0, 1285.0, 1285.0],
    "vignetteRollOff" : [[1.1, 1.1, 1.1], ...
    "vignetteRollOff" : [[1.1, 1.1, 1.1], ...
    "whiteBalanceGain" : [1.1, 1.0, 1.65],
    "stuckPixelThreshold" : 5,
    "stuckPixelDarknessThreshold" : 0.11,
    "stuckPixelRadius" : 0,
    "denoise" : 0.6,
    "denoiseRadius" : 2,
    "ccm" : [[0.02169, -0.05711, 0.03543],
              [0.16789, 1.13419, -0.30208],
              [-0.15726, -0.07864, 1.2359]],
    "sharpening" : [0.5, 0.5, 0.5],
    "saturation" : 1.2,
    "contrast" : 1.0,
    "lowKeyBoost" : [-0.2, -0.2, -0.2],
    "highKeyBoost" : [0.2, 0.2, 0.2],
    "gamma" : [0.4545, 0.4545, 0.4545],
    "bayerPattern" : "GBRG"
  }
}
```

Color Calibration

surround360_render/scripts/color_calibrate_all.py

raw_charts = list_tiff(data_dir + "/charts") 로 모든 tiff 파일 경로를 저장 후
camera_names[i] 에는 serial 만 저장
out_dirs[i] 에는 <data_dir>/output/<serial> 를 저장

for () 각 tiff 마다 bin/TestColorCalibration 를 호출
(surround360_render\source\test\TestColorCalibration.cpp)
파라미터는 --image_path = <data_dir>/charts/23486816.tiff
--isp_passthrough_path = /res/config/isp/passthrough.json 등등

TestColorCalibration 에서는
1) colorPatches = detectColorChart(raw8, ...) 로 ColorPatch 벡터를 획득 후, 개수가
numPatchesExpected(6 * 4 = 24) 와 같은지 확인
2) colorResponse = computeRGBResponse(...)
saveXIntercepts(colorResponse, FLAGS_output_data_dir); // intercept_x.txt 저장
3) obtainIspParams(...) 로 whiteBalance 등을 획득
4) writeIspConfigFile() 함수로 whiteBalance 등을 isp_passthrough_path 파일 내용을
기반으로 <data_dir>/output/<serial>/isp_out.json 을 생성

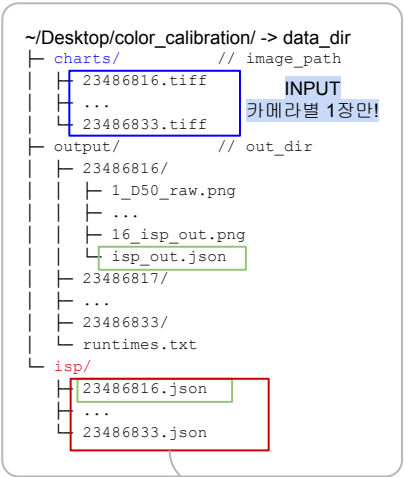
일단 black_level_adjust 는 false 로(default) skip!

for () 모든 카메라 마다, intercept_x.txt 를 읽어
모든 이미지들의 최소, 최대 intercept_x_max, intercept_x_min 를 구한 후,

생성된 <data_dir>/output/<serial>/isp_out.json 을 <data_dir>/isp/<serial>.json 로 복사!
json 마다 --isp_dst, --update_clamps --clamp_min 등의 인자로 한번 더
bin/TestColorCalibration 를 호출

```
// INPUT:  
// <data_dir>/charts/23486816.tiff  
// OUTPUT:  
// <data_dir>/isp/23486816.json  
"--data_dir", "~/Desktop/color_calibration",  
// Default "--output_data_dir", "~/Desktop/color_calibration/output",  
"--illuminant", "D50",  
"--num_squares_w", "6",  
"--num_squares_h", "4",  
"--min_area_chart_perc", "0.5",  
"--min_area_chart_perc", "0.5",  
"--max_area_chart_perc", "40.0",  
"--black_level_hole",  
// "--save_debug_images",
```

카메라마다 1장씩만 촬영!



"Number of patches found (21) different than expected (24)"

"Finding worst-case X-intercepts..."



1_D50_raw.png



16_isp_out.png

Vignetting Calibration 을 위해
이 color calibrated json 파일들을
~/Desktop/vignetting_calibration/isp/
하위에 복사해줘야 함!

Optical Vignetting Calibration

surround360_render/scripts/vignetting_calibrate.py

for serial_number in list_dirs_numbers(data_dir): // 숫자로만된 폴더들(serial) 각각을
isp_json = "<data_dir>/isp/<serial>.json"
<data_dir> = ~/Desktop/vignetting_calibration

print "[" + serial_number + "] Generating data for vignetting correction..."

1) bin/TestVignettingDataAcquisition 를 호출
-> INPUT_DIR=<data_dir>/23486816
OUTPUT_DIR=<data_dir>/23486816/acquisition, **ISP_JSON**=<**isp_json**>
OUTPUT_DIR/data.json 에 image_id, location, rgbmedian 을 저장

2) bin/TestVignettingCalibration
-> OUTPUT_DIR=<data_dir>/23486816/calibration
DATA_PATH=<data_dir>/23486816/acquisition/**data.json**
TEST_ISP_PATH=**isp_json**, 를 로딩 후, ceres::Solver 로 curve fit 을 수행?
TEST_IMAGE_PATH= e.g, 000000.tiff
<data_dir>/23486816/calibration/isp_out.json 이 생성됨

3) <data_dir>/isp_new/isp_out.json 를 <data_dir>/isp_new/<serial>.json 로 rename

```
// data_dir should have serial_number folders!  
// "--data_dir", "~/work/Surround360/cubox/vignetting_calibration",  
"--data_dir", "~/Desktop/vignetting_calibration",  
"--save_debug_images",
```

"[23486816] Generating data for vignetting correction..."

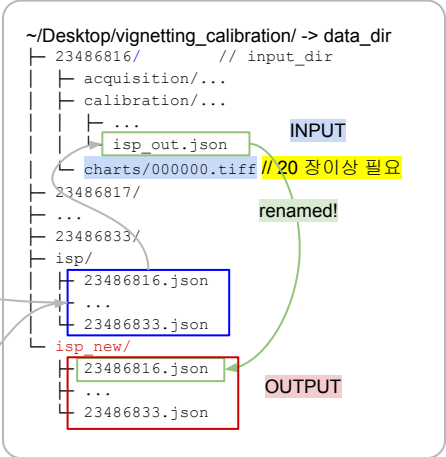
"[23486816] Computing vignetting..."

~/Desktop/color_calibration/isp/ 하위
json 파일들을 복사해와야 함

카메라마다 20장 이상 촬영이 추천됨!!!



charts/000000.tiff



Copy to
~/Desktop/test/render/config/isp/23486816.json
and run un_all.py

Geometric Calibration

surround360_render/scripts/geometric_calibration.py

feature 가(선명한 경계선, 코너 등) 많은
scene 촬영이 추천됨!!!
(e.g, 사무실 인테리어)

~/Desktop/geometric_calibration/ 하위에서 이미지 파일들을 찾아서 8 bit 이미지로 변환 & 저장
(image 를 강제로 uint8 로 변경 후, cv2.imwrite(filename, image) 를 사용)
--> e.g, ~/Desktop/geometric_calibration/cam[0-16]/0000000.png

```
COLMAP_DIR = "/usr/local/bin"
COLMAP_EXTRACT_TEMPLATE = {COLMAP_DIR}/feature_extractor
--General.image_path "{IMAGE_PATH}"           // <data_dir> -> 저장된 8 bit 이미지 파일 디렉토리
--General.database_path "{COLMAP_DB_PATH}"      // ~/Desktop/geometric_calibration/colmap.db
```

```
COLMAP_MATCH_TEMPLATE = {COLMAP_DIR}/exhaustive_matcher
--General.database_path "{COLMAP_DB_PATH}"
```

```
{SURROUND360_RENDER_DIR}/bin/GeometricCalibration
--json "{RIG_JSON}"           // $PWD/res/config/camera_rig.json
--output_json "{OUTPUT_JSON}" // ~/Desktop/geometric_calibration/camera_rig.json
--matches "{MATCHES_JSON}"    // ~/Desktop/geometric_calibration/matches.json (from colmap.db)
--pass_count {PASS_COUNT}     // 10
--log_dir "{LOG_DIR}"         // ~/Desktop/geometric_calibration/logs
--logbuflevel -1
--stderrthreshold 0
{FLAGS_EXTRA}                  // --save_debug_images
-->
```

~/Desktop/geometric_calibration/debug 도 생성됨
for () FLAGS_experiments(10) 만큼, **cameras** 을 흔들고(camera_rig.json 초기값을 perturb), **matches.json** 도 읽어서
refine(**cameras**, keypointMap, overlaps, pass, debugDir); 함수로 **cameras** 객체를(std::vector<Camera>)
최적화?! --> ceres::Solver 사용!
Camera::saveRig(FLAGS_output_json, cameras); 로 camera_rig.json 를 업데이트!

```
--data_dir ~/Desktop/geometric_calibration \
--colmap_dir /usr/local/bin \
--rig_json $PWD/res/config/camera_rig.json \ // --> 기본 rig 파일
--output_json ~/Desktop/geometric_calibration/camera_rig.json \
--save_debug_images
```

```
~/Desktop/geometric_calibration/ -> data_dir
├ colmap.db
├ matches.json
└ camera_rig.json
```

이후, Geometric Calibration 까지 마친 최종
camera_rig.json 를
~/Desktop/test/render/config/camera_rig.json 에 복사 후
run_all.py 를 실행!!!

Render

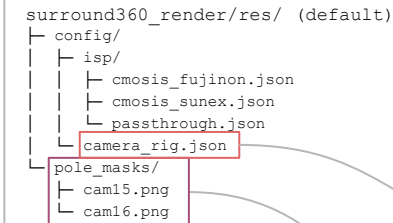
surround360_render/scripts/batch_process_video.py

```
// batch_process_video.py
for () 각 프레임 이미지에 대해서
// "4k" 일 경우,
render_params["SHARPENNING"]           = 0.25
render_params["EQR_WIDTH"]              = 4200
render_params["EQR_HEIGHT"]             = 1024
render_params["FINAL_EQR_WIDTH"]        = 4096
render_params["FINAL_EQR_HEIGHT"]       = 2048

// bin/TestRenderStereoPanorama 를 호출
--rig_json_file "{RIG_JSON_FILE}" // dest_dir/config/camera_rig.json
--imgs_dir "{SRC_DIR}/rgb"        // dest_dir/rgb
--frame_number {FRAME_ID}        // 000000
--output_data_dir "{SRC_DIR}"     // dest_dir/
--output_equirect_path "{OUT_EQR_DIR}/eqr_{FRAME_ID}.png"
// --> dest_dir/eqr_frames/eqr_000000.png
--output_cubemap_path "{OUT_CUBE_DIR}/cube_{FRAME_ID}.png"
// --> dest_dir/cube_frames/cube_000000.png
--eqr_width {EQR_WIDTH}           // 6300
--eqr_height {EQR_HEIGHT}         // 3072
--final_eqr_width {FINAL_EQR_WIDTH/HEIGHT} // 6144 / 6144
```

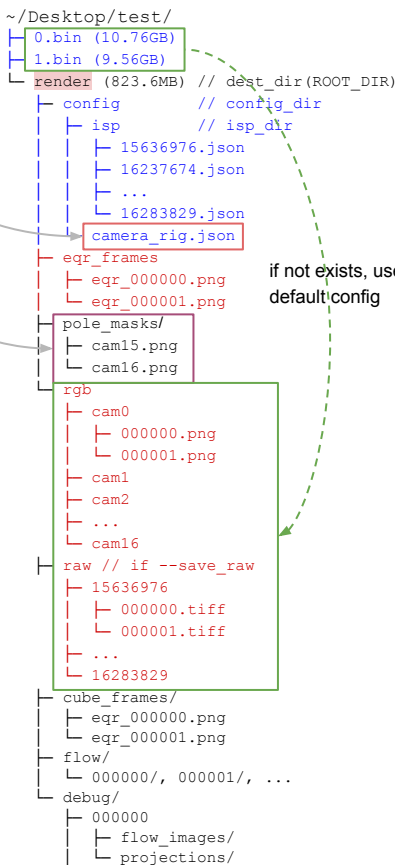
main() 에서 renderStereoPanorama() 호출

run_all.py에서는 총 2 단계를 수행
1) bin/Unpacker (이전 페이지 참고)
2) scripts/batch_process_video.py

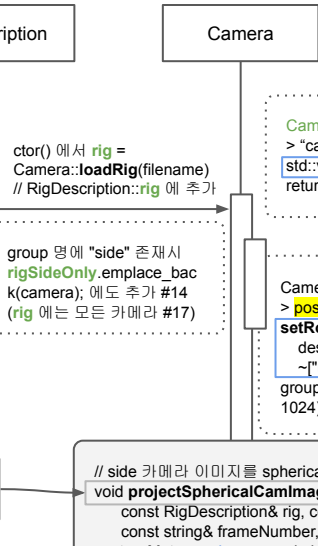
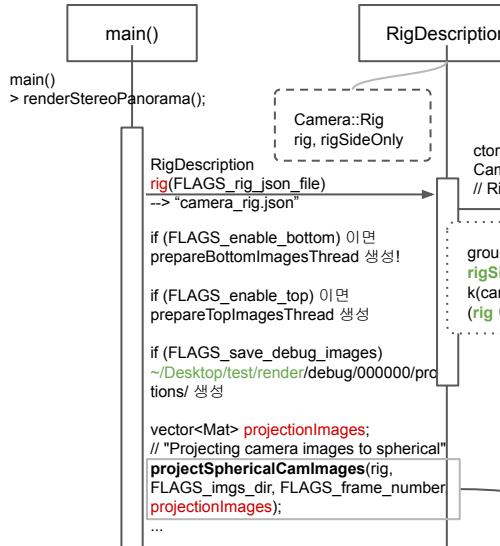


```
// run_all.py
--data_dir "~/Desktop" // .bin 파일이 포함된 디렉토리
--dest_dir "~/Desktop/test/render" // 하위에 config/camera_rig.json,
config/isp/ 등 필요
```

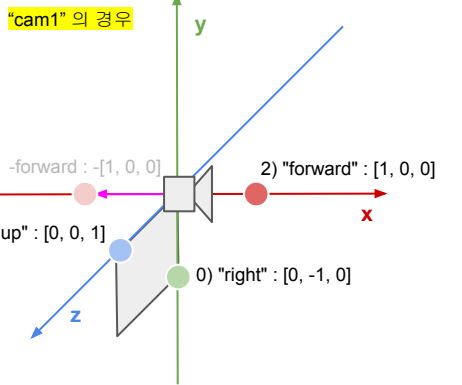
```
batch_process_video.py 를 호출함
--flow_alg {FLOW_ALG}           // "pixflow_low"
--root_dir "{ROOT_DIR}"         // dest_dir
--surround360_render_dir "{SURROUND360_RENDER_DIR}"
// --> ~/cubox/Surround360/surround360_render
--quality {QUALITY}             // "4k"
--start_frame {START_FRAME}     // 0
--end_frame {END_FRAME}         // dest_dir/rgb/cam0/ 파일 개수 - 1
--cubemap_width {CUBEMAP_WIDTH} // 0 (TODO: 512 ?)
--cubemap_height {CUBEMAP_HEIGHT} // 0 (TODO: 512 ?)
--cubemap_format {CUBEMAP_FORMAT} // 'video'
--rig_json_file "{RIG_JSON_FILE}"
// --> dest_dir/config/camera_rig.json
{FLAGS_RENDER_EXTRA}           // --enable_top --enable_bottom
--enable_pole_removal --save_debug_images --verbose
```



Render (Surround360\surround360_render\source\test\TestRenderStereoPanorama.cpp)



```
// surround360_render\source\renderCamera.h  
using Real = double;  
using Vector2 = Eigen::Matrix<Real, 2, 1>;  
using Vector3 = Eigen::Matrix<Real, 3, 1>;  
using Matrix3 = Eigen::Matrix<Real, 3, 3>;  
using Ray = Eigen::ParameterizedLine<Real, 3>;  
using Rig = std::vector<Camera>;
```



rig(world ?) → camera
→ (distort) → sensor
→ pixel (left, top 기준)

```
void Camera::setRotation(const Vector3& forward, up, right)  
>  
CHECK_LT(right.cross(up).dot(forward), 0) << "rotation must be right-handed"; // 음수  
rotation.row(2) = -forward; // +z is back (Ray(빛) 방향???)  
rotation.row(1) = up; // +y is up  
rotation.row(0) = right; // +x is right  
Eigen::AngleAxis<Camera::Real> aa(rotation);  
rotation = aa.toRotationMatrix(); // Matrix3 rotation; 멤버변수
```

0: [0, -1, 0]
1: [0, 0, 1]
2: [-1, 0, 0]
→ "cam1"의 경우

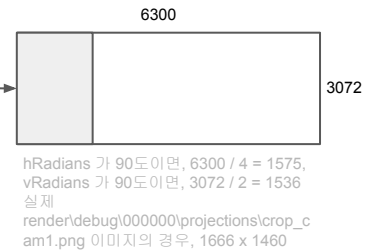
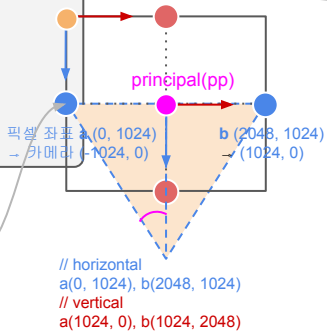
```
// compute rig coordinates, returns a ray, inverse of pixel()  
Ray Camera::rig(const Vector2& pixel) const {  
// transform from pixel to distorted sensor coordinates  
Vector2 sensor = (pixel - principal).cwiseQuotient(focal); // 뚫  
// transform from distorted sensor coordinates to unit camera vector  
Vector3 unit = sensorToCamera(sensor); // 렌즈 undistort !!!  
// transform from camera space to rig space  
return Ray(position, rotation.transpose() * unit); } // R, t
```

```
void projectSideToSpherical(  
Mat& dst, // projectionImages[camIdx] 에 그려짐  
const Mat& src, // camImages[camIdx] 에 해당  
const Camera& camera,  
const float leftAngle, const float rightAngle,  
const float topAngle, const float bottomAngle)  
상하 각각 side_alpha_feather_size(100) 만큼 alpha feather 를 한후,  
bicubicRemapToSpherical(dst, tmp/=src/, ...) 를 호출해서 각 픽셀  
FOV 각도 범위내에서 구면 좌표 Mat warp 에 매핑 후,  
remap(tmp, dst, warp, Mat(), CV_INTER_CUBIC,  
BORDER_CONSTANT); // warpping!!! (cv2.remap)
```

```
// side 카메라 이미지를 spherical coordinates 에 투영  
void projectSphericalCamImages(  
const RigDescription& rig, const string& imagesDir, // ~/Desktop/test/render/rgb  
const string& frameNumber, vector<Mat>& projectionImages)  
vector<Mat> camImages = rig.loadSideCameraImages(imagesDir, frameNumber);  
> side 카메라마다 ~/Desktop/test/render/rgb/cam1/000000.png 등을 읽어옴  
projectionImages.resize(camImages.size()); // 14개  
const float hRadians = 2 * approximateFov(rig.rigSideOnly, false); vRadians ...  
projectionImages[camIdx] 마다 create(...) // h: 180, w: 360도 partial 이미지가 설정됨!  
threads.emplace_back(projectSideToSpherical,  
ref(projectionImages[camIdx]), // <- 여기에 그려짐!!!  
cref(camImages[camIdx]), cref(camera),  
direction + hRadians / 2, direction - hRadians / 2,  
vRadians / 2, -vRadians / 2);
```

> side 카메라 이미지(projectionImages[camIdx])마다
"cubox_out/debug/000123/projections/crop_<camIdx>.png" 에 저장

```
// measured in radians from forward → 최대 FOV 절반 각도를 리턴!!!  
float approximateFov(const Camera& camera, const bool vertical) {  
Camera::Vector2 a, b = camera.principal;  
if (vertical) a.y() = 0; b.y() = camera.resolution.y();  
else a.x() = 0; b.x() = camera.resolution.x();  
return acos(max(  
// a, b FOV 가 다를수도 있나? 오차???  
camera.rig(a).direction().dot(camera.forward()),  
camera.rig(b).direction().dot(camera.forward()))); }
```



Render (Surround360\surround360_render\source\test\TestRenderStereoPanorama.cpp)

```
// renderStereoPanorama() -- 계속 --
```

```
projectSphericalCamImages(...) 호출 이후에  
Mat sphericalImageL, sphericalImageR;  
const double fovHorizontal = 2 * approximateFov(  
    rig.rigSideOnly, false) * (180 / M_PI); // 카메라 중 최대값  
generateRingOfNovelViewsAndRenderStereoSpherical(  
    rig.getRingRadius(),  
    fovHorizontal, projectionImages/*side camera 이미지*/,  
    sphericalImageL/*out*/, sphericalImageR,  
    opticalFlowRuntime, novelViewRuntime);
```

```
padToHeight(sphericalImageL, FLAGS_eqr_height); // 상하패딩  
padToHeight(sphericalImageR, FLAGS_eqr_height);
```

```
topFlowThreadL/R 쓰레드 생성(poleToSideFlowThread)  
> topSphericalWarpedL에 결과 저장  
bottomFlowThreadL/R 쓰레드 생성(poleToSideFlowThread)
```

```
sphericalImageL = flattenLayersDeghostPreferBase(sphericalImageL,  
topSphericalWarpedL); // 이미지 합치기??  
imwrite~("cubox_out/debug/000123/eqr_sideL.png", sphericalImageL);  
_eqr_sideL_sharpened.png 도 저장
```

```
if (FLAGS_cubemap_width > 0) 이면,  
Mat stereoCubemap 이미지를 생성해  
~/Desktop/test/render/cube_frames/cube_000000.png 에 저장  
최종으로 Mat stereoEquirect 이미지를 생성해  
~/Desktop/test/render/eqr_frames/eqr_000000.png 에 저장 // dest_dir
```

```
float overlapAngleDegrees = // 등등 정의부분!  
    (camFovHorizontalDegrees * float(numCams) -  
    360.0) / float(numCams*14!); // 겹치는 앵글?  
  
const int camImageWidth = projectionImages[0].cols;  
int overlapImageWidth =  
    float(camImageWidth) * (overlapAngleDegrees /  
    camFovHorizontalDegrees); // 겹치는 폭?
```

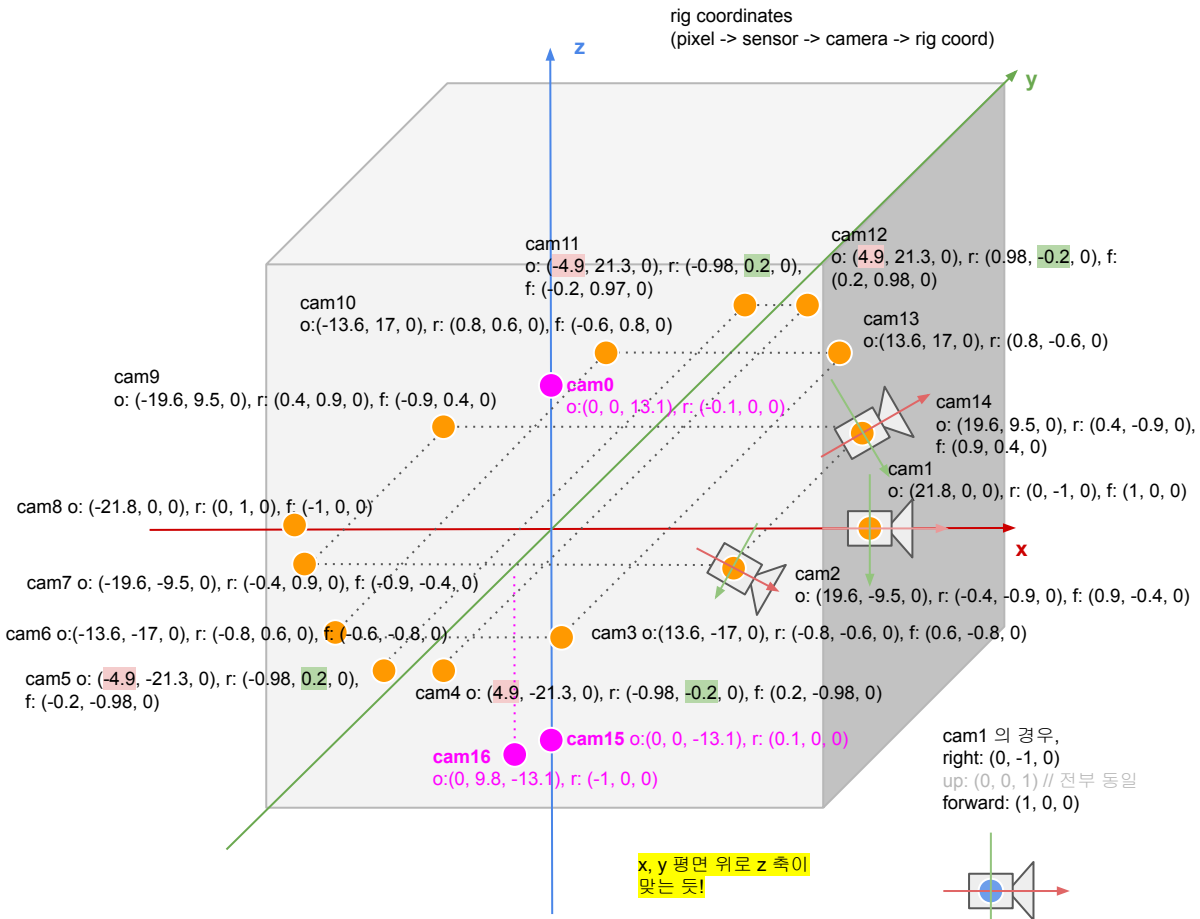
최종 결과 이미지
eqr_000000.png
cube_000000.png

```
// generates a left/right eye equirect panorama using slices of novel views  
void generateRingOfNovelViewsAndRenderStereoSpherical(  
    const float cameraRingRadius, const float camFovHorizontalDegrees,  
    vector<Mat>& projectionImages,  
    Mat& panoImageL, Mat& panoImageR,  
    double& opticalFlowRuntime, double& novelViewRuntime)  
> const int numCams = projectionImages.size(); // 14개  
const int overlapImageWidth =  
    float(camImageWidth) * (overlapAngleDegrees / camFovHorizontalDegrees);  
for (int leftIdx = 0; leftIdx < projectionImages.size(); ++leftIdx) {  
    novelViewGenerators[leftIdx] =  
        new NovelViewGeneratorAsymmetricFlow(FLAGS_side_flow_alg);  
    threads.push_back(std::thread(prepareNovelViewGeneratorThread,  
        overlapImageWidth, leftIdx,  
        &projectionImages[leftIdx], &projectionImages[rightIdx],  
        novelViewGenerators[leftIdx]  
    ));  
for (int leftIdx = 0; leftIdx < projectionImages.size(); ++leftIdx) {  
    panoThreads.push_back(std::thread(renderStereoPanoramaChunksThread,  
        leftIdx, numCams, camImageWidth, camImageHeight,  
        numNovelViews, fovHorizontalRadians,  
        vergeAtInfinitySlabDisplacement, novelViewGenerators[leftIdx],  
        &panoChunksL[leftIdx], &panoChunksR[leftIdx]  
    ));  
    panoImageL/R = stackHorizontal(panoChunksL);  
    panoImageL/R = offsetHorizontalWrap(panoImageL, zeroParallaxNovelViewShiftPixels);
```

```
void prepareNovelViewGeneratorThread(  
    const int overlapImageWidth,  
    const int leftIdx, // only used to determine debug image filename  
    Mat* imageL, // side camera 이미지  
    Mat* imageR,  
    NovelViewGenerator* novelViewGen) {  
    novelViewGen->prepare( // 여기서 flowLtoR 멤버에 optical flow 저장?  
        overlapImageL/R, // imageL/R 에서 겹치는 overlapImageWidth 영역  
        prevFrameFlowLtoR/RtoL, prevOverlapImageL/R); // 선언만 된 변수
```

```
void renderStereoPanoramaChunksThread(  
    leftIdx, ..., Mat* chunkL/R) {  
    > *chunkL = lazyNovelChunksLR.first;
```

Render (/surround360_render/res/config/camera_rig.json)

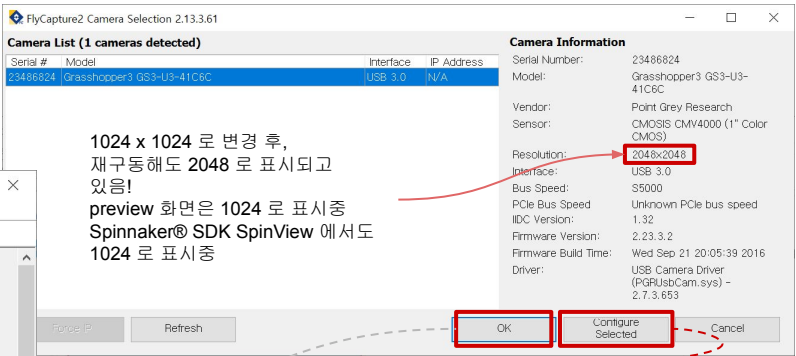


surround360_render/res/config/camera_rig.json

```
{
  "cameras": [
    {
      "group": "side camera",
      "id": "cam14",
      "origin": [
        19.641120632888047,
        9.45866518173573,
        -1.2101430544897733E-15
      ],
      "principal": [
        1024, 1024
      ],
      "right": [
        3.3306690738754696E-16,
        -1,
        1.1102230246251565E-16
      ],
      "up": [
        1.1102230246251565E-16,
        3.3306690738754696E-16,
        -3.3306690738754696E-16
      ],
      "forward": [
        1,
        1.1102230246251565E-16,
        -3.3306690738754696E-16
      ],
      "focal": [
        1269.580673376528,
        -1269.580673376528
      ],
      "resolution": [
        2048, 2048
      ],
      "type": "RECTILINEAR",
      "distortion": [
        0, 0
      ],
      "version": 1
    },
    {
      "group": "side camera",
      "id": "cam2",
      "origin": [
        19.641120632888047,
        9.45866518173573,
        -1.2101430544897733E-15
      ],
      "principal": [
        1024, 1024
      ],
      "right": [
        3.3306690738754696E-16,
        -1,
        1.1102230246251565E-16
      ],
      "up": [
        1.1102230246251565E-16,
        3.3306690738754696E-16,
        -3.3306690738754696E-16
      ],
      "forward": [
        1,
        1.1102230246251565E-16,
        -3.3306690738754696E-16
      ],
      "focal": [
        1269.580673376528,
        -1269.580673376528
      ],
      "resolution": [
        2048, 2048
      ],
      "type": "RECTILINEAR",
      "distortion": [
        0, 0
      ],
      "version": 1
    },
    {
      "group": "side camera",
      "id": "cam16",
      "origin": [
        0, 9.8, -13.1
      ],
      "principal": [
        1024, 1024
      ],
      "right": [
        -1, 0, 0
      ],
      "up": [
        0, 1, 0
      ],
      "forward": [
        0, 0, 1
      ],
      "focal": [
        483.76220324, -483.76220324
      ],
      "resolution": [
        2048, 2048
      ],
      "type": "FTHETA",
      "distortion": [
        0, 0
      ],
      "fov": 1.61443,
      "version": 1
    },
    {
      "group": "side camera",
      "id": "cam15",
      "origin": [
        0, 0, -13.1
      ],
      "principal": [
        1024, 1024
      ],
      "right": [
        -1, 0, 0
      ],
      "up": [
        0, 1, 0
      ],
      "forward": [
        0, 0, 1
      ],
      "focal": [
        483.76220324, -483.76220324
      ],
      "resolution": [
        2048, 2048
      ],
      "type": "FTHETA",
      "distortion": [
        0, 0
      ],
      "fov": 1.61443,
      "version": 1
    },
    {
      "group": "side camera",
      "id": "cam0",
      "origin": [
        0, 0, 0
      ],
      "principal": [
        1024, 1024
      ],
      "right": [
        -1, 0, 0
      ],
      "up": [
        0, 1, 0
      ],
      "forward": [
        0, 0, 1
      ],
      "focal": [
        483.76220324, -483.76220324
      ],
      "resolution": [
        2048, 2048
      ],
      "type": "FTHETA",
      "distortion": [
        0, 0
      ],
      "fov": 1.61443,
      "version": 1
    }
  ]
}
```

해상도 변경 (TODO: 실패 원인 검증)

원도우 시작 / Point Grey FlyCap2 실행 후,
Configure Selected 버튼을 클릭 후,
Custom Video Modes 에서 Mode 를 1로 변경 후, 하단의 Apply 버튼을
클릭(해상도가 1024 x 1024 로 변경됨)



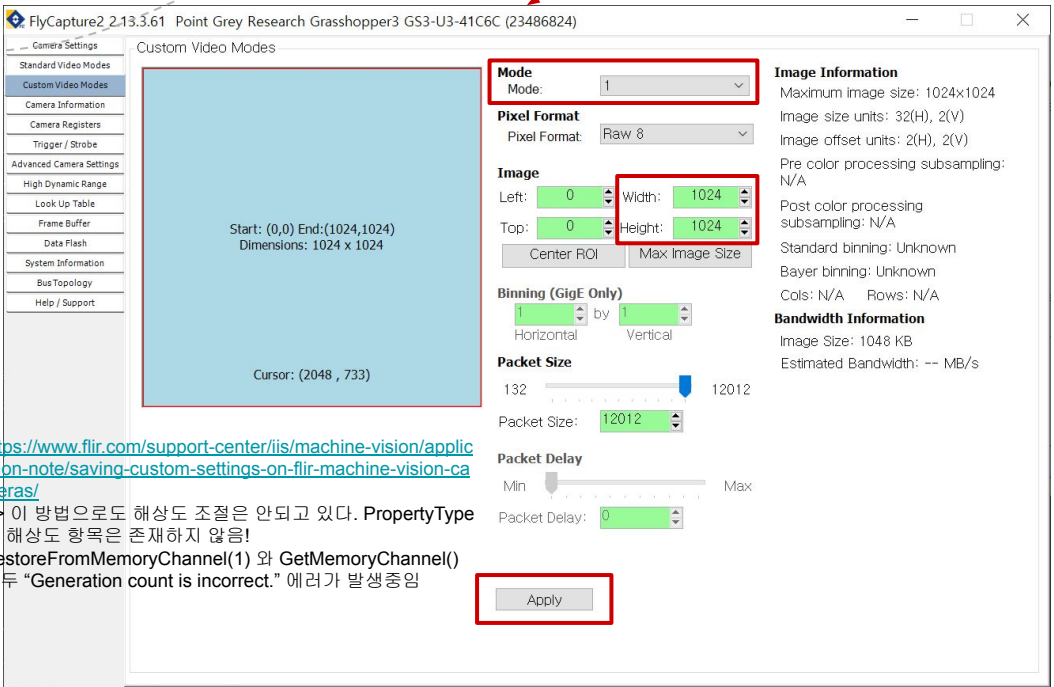
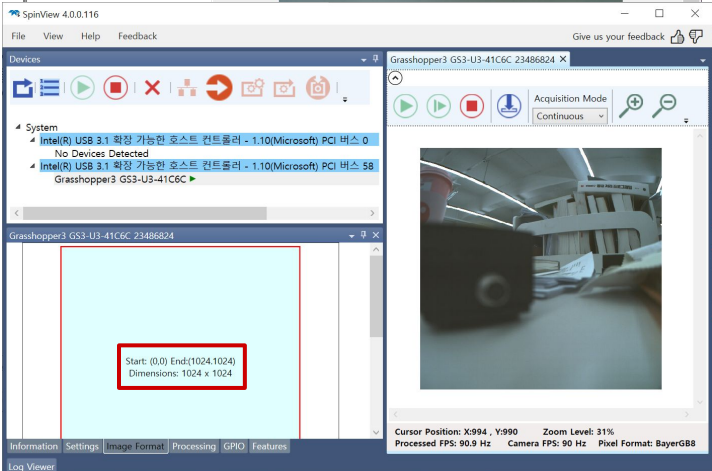
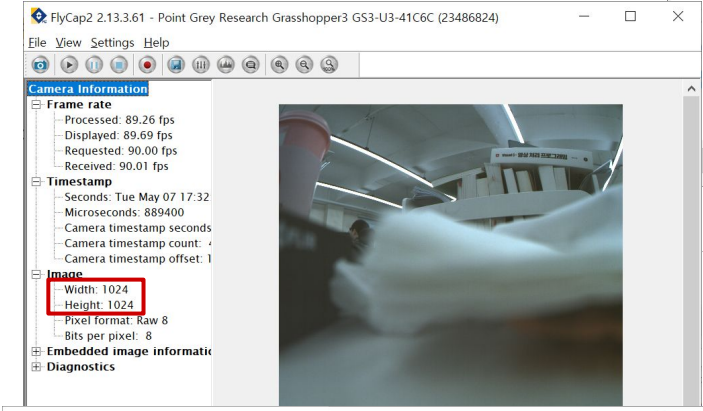
1024 x 1024 로 변경 후,
재구동해도 2048 로 표시되고
있음!
preview 화면은 1024 로 표시중
Spinnaker® SDK SpinView 에서도
1024 로 표시중

하지만, 이렇게 해상도를 변경할 경우,

1) CameraControlUI 를 실행시
PointGreyCamera::getCamera(index)
에서 pgcam->m_width =
fmt7Info.maxWidth; 가 2048 로 리턴되고
있음

2) 소스 전반적으로 2048 로 하드코딩된
부분들 수정이 필요해보임

3) calibration 도 1024 해상도에서 다시
해줘야 함(e.g. camera_rig.json 의
resolution, principal 등등)



<https://www.flir.com/support-center/iis/machine-vision/application-note/saving-custom-settings-on-flir-machine-vision-cameras/>

--> 이 방법으로도 해상도 조절은 안되고 있다. PropertyType
에 해상도 항목은 존재하지 않음!

RestoreFromMemoryChannel(1) 와 GetMemoryChannel()
모두 "Generation count is incorrect." 에러가 발생중임

EOD