Computer Science Project Proposal

Constructing 3D models from image sequences

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Introduction and Description of the Work

The aim of this project is to extract a 3D model of a small object from a sequence of plain images and then to export the model into a 3D geometry format such as PLY. The resulting file can then be rendered and processed by MeshLab (or similar).

The main focus of the project is to obtain a wireframe model, leaving shading and texture mapping as a possible extension.

The inputted set of pictures must be obtained using the following technique [add an image to represent this]: Define an "origin" on a perfectly horizontal table and place the camera there facing a white background. Place an object of max height X at a distance Y from the origin. Take the first picture. Rotate the object 30 degrees (counter clockwise as seen from camera) and take the second picture ... until 12 pictures are taken. Some other details to work out such as focal distance. Update pictures in the order in which they were taken. Assume well-lit room and no major light differences between pictures in the same set.

Extension: implement self-calibration such that in theory the project will work on any set of pictures as long as large overlap.

Starting Point

Some experience with C/C++. IB maths and graphics.

Resources Required

Camera(add detailed description), my own computer + backup plans

Work to be done

For core bits (strictly sufficient to satisfy the success criterion):

- detect edges in the 12 pictures
- computing a dense set of correspondences between neighbouring images stereo rectification, stereo matching, dense depth map
- reconstructing the 3D object shape overlying a 2D triangular mesh on top of one of the images to bild corresponding 3D mesh by wrapping vertives of the trianglesin 3D space by using depth maps OR volumetric depth map integration, Kalman filter

Extensions:

- self-calibration: computing the geometric relation between neighbouring images, estimating the motion and calibration of the camera
- search for texture mapping techniques

Success Criterion

A system that can successfully construct the wireframe of a fairly regular object of maximum height X [more specific?] from pictures taken as described in introduction.

Might be helpful (but daunting) to compare results to those generated by ARC3D.

Possible Extensions

- add shadowing to model
- add texture to model
- self-calibration

[unbelievably unrealistic] Timetable

Planned starting date is 09/10/2014.

- 1. Slot 0: 9th Oct 24th Oct
 - Read relevant literature and plan the project.

Milestone: Submit proposal

- 2. Slot 1: 25th Oct 14th Nov
 - Gain deeper understanding of the techniques
 - Plan

Milestone:

- 3. Slot 2: 15^{th} Nov 5^{th} Dec
 - Start implementation

Milestone: finish implementing edge-detector

- 4. Slot 3: 6th Dec 26th Dec
 - Implement dense set stuff

Milestone: finish implementing dense set stuff

- 5. Slot 4: 27th Dec 16th Jan
 - Implement mesh stuff

Milestone: Finish implementation

- 6. Slot 5: 17th Jan 30th Jan
 - Buffer time: catch up or start doing the extensions
 - Write progress report

Milestone: Submit progress report

- 7. Slot 6: 31st Jan 20 th Feb
 - Debug and test

Milestone: write and pass tests

8. Slot 7: 21st Feb - 13th Mar

• Catch-up time or extensions

Milestone:

- 9. Slot 8: 14^{th} Mar 3^{rd} Apr
 - Analysis

Milestone:

- 10. Slot 9: 4th Apr 17th Apr
 - Start writing dissertation

Milestone:

- 11. Slot 10: 18^{th} Apr 8^{th} May
 - Finish writing dissertation

Milestone:

- 12. Slot 11: 9^{th} May 15^{th} May
 - Safety slot

Milestone: Submit dissertation