

An aerial night-time photograph of a busy city intersection. The scene is illuminated by streetlights and building lights, creating a vibrant urban atmosphere. Multiple lanes of traffic are visible, with cars and trucks moving through the intersection. Pedestrian crossings with white zebra stripes are clearly marked. Surrounding the intersection are various buildings, including modern high-rises with lit-up windows and older structures. The overall composition provides a comprehensive view of the urban environment from above.

Landmarks Image Matching

Team 8: Hongyu Dai, Zihan Fang, Jingyuan Wu

01 INTRO

How to infer 3D models
from photos



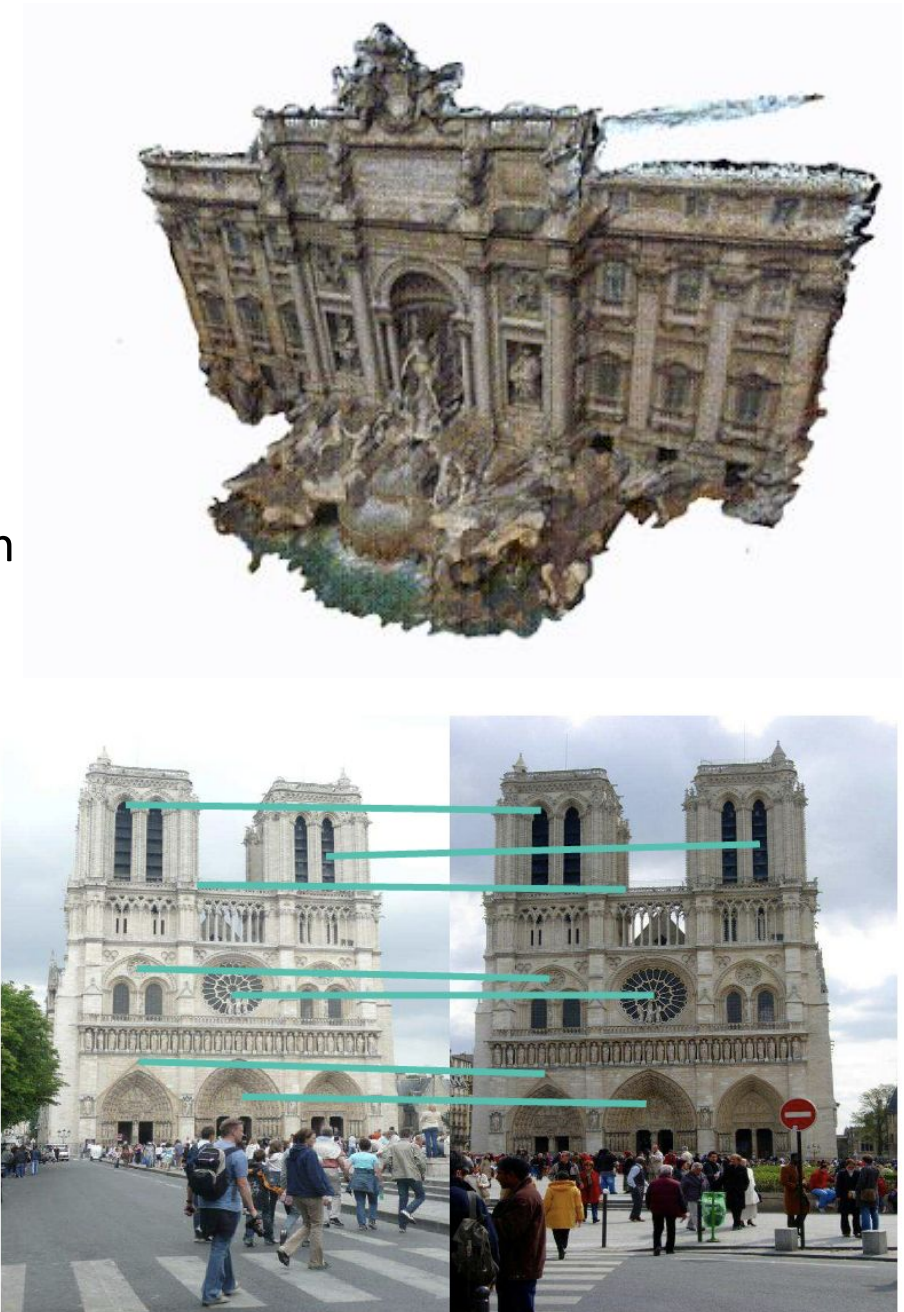
OVERVIEW

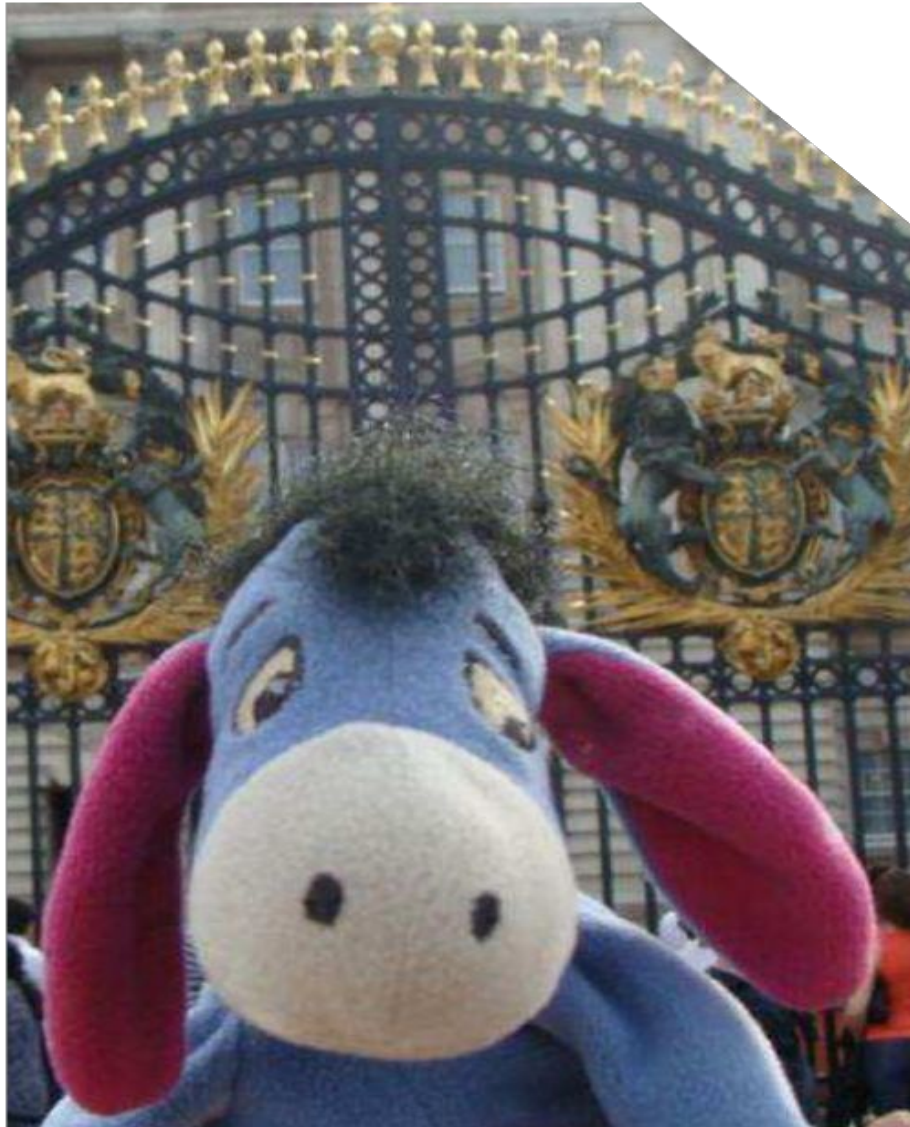
Background

- The process to reconstruct 3D objects from images. The key point of the problem is how to identify the pair co-visibility in two images by local features. The success of this project will make it possible to map the world using unstructured collections.

Method

- LoFTR, SuperGlue, DKM





02 DATA OVERVIEW

Data and EDA

DATA OVERVIEW - INPUT

- ❑ There are 16 scenes with 5720 photos in total.
- ❑ For each scene:
 - **images folder** - images of that scene from different angles
 - **calibration.csv** - image_id, camera_intrinsics, rotation_matrix, translation_vector
 - **pair_covisibility.csv** - pair, covisibility, fundamental_matrix

DATA OVERVIEW

Brandenburg Gate
1075 x 787 px



British Museum
1041 x 686 px



Buckingham Palace
1077 x 583 px



Colosseum Exterior
1046 x 776 px



Grand Place Brussels
1072 x 786 px



Lincoln Memorial Statue
789 x 1080 px



Notre Dame Front Facade
1038 x 723 px



Pantheon Exterior
764 x 1025 px



Piazza San Marco
1045 x 776 px



Sacre Coeur
768 x 1025 px



Sagrada Familia
688 x 1053 px



St Pauls Cathedral
1077 x 696 px



St Peters Square
1039 x 688 px



Taj Mahal
1001 x 750 px



Temple Nara Japan
1044 x 686 px

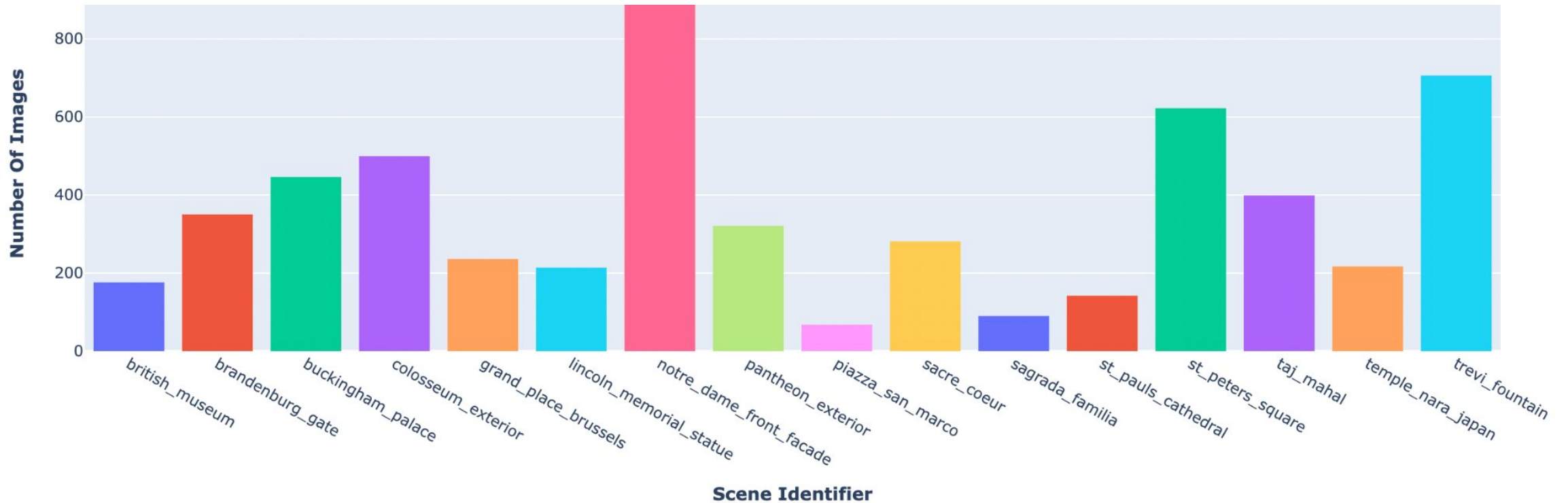


Trevi Fountain
1022 x 684 px

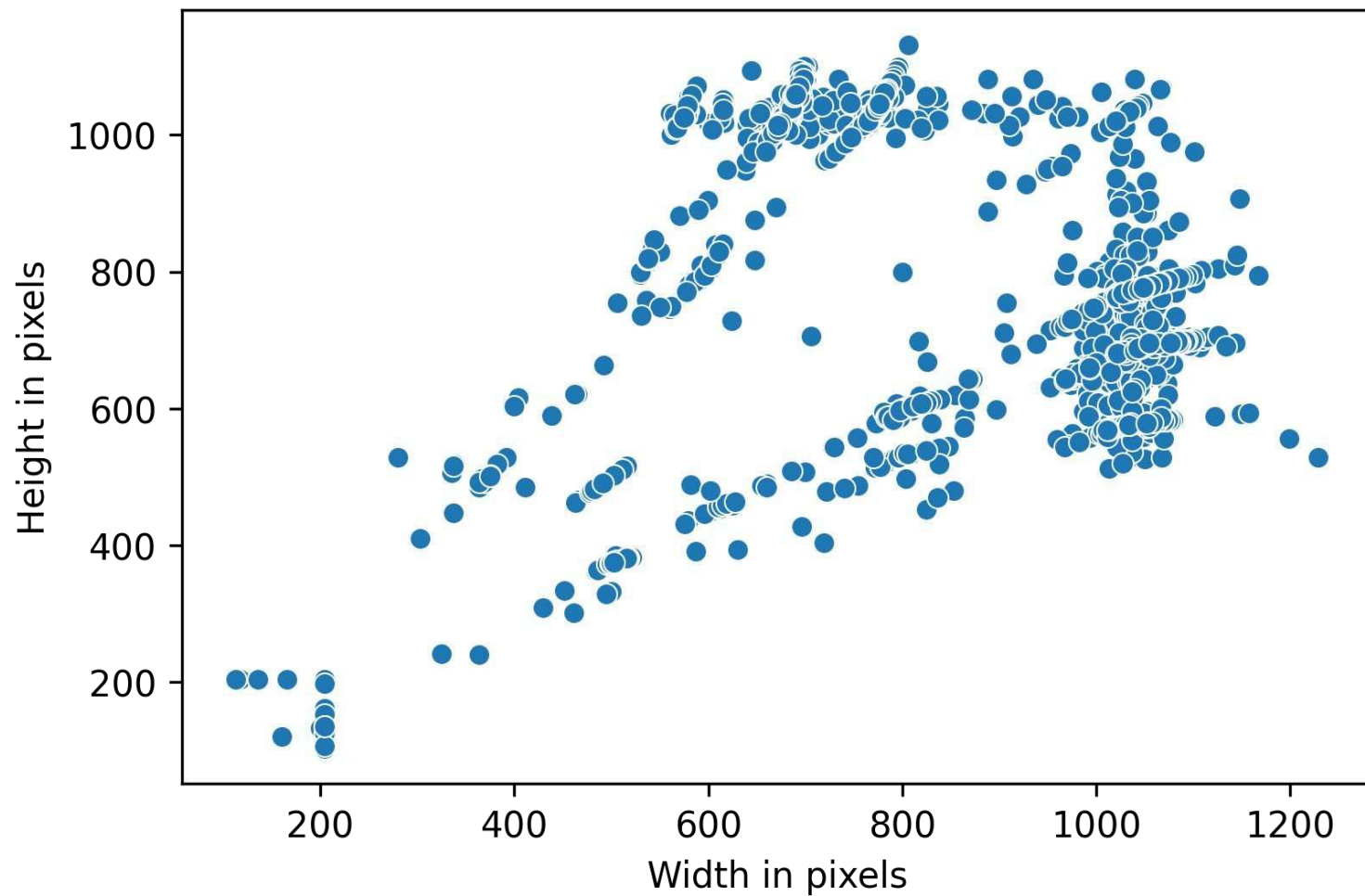


DATA OVERVIEW-EDA

- 5720 images, distributed unevenly over 16 scenes



DATA OVERVIEW - EDA



DATA OVERVIEW - IMAGE PAIRS



Bad covisibility (0.007)

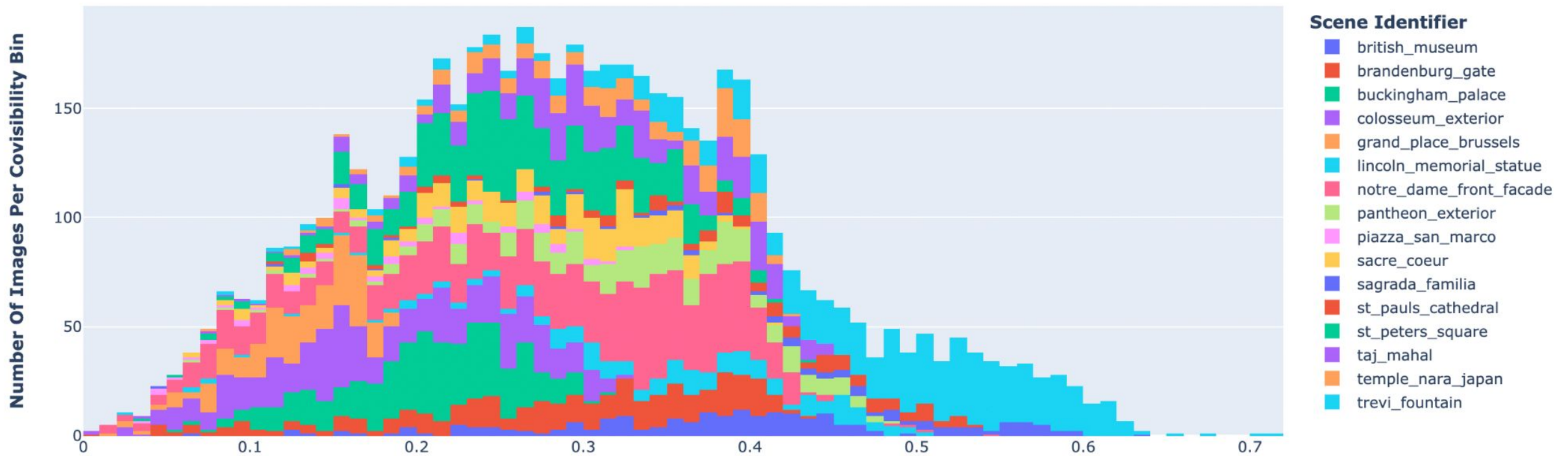


Good covisibility (0.713)

Covisibility matrix is provided by kaggle dataset.

DATA OVERVIEW - EDA

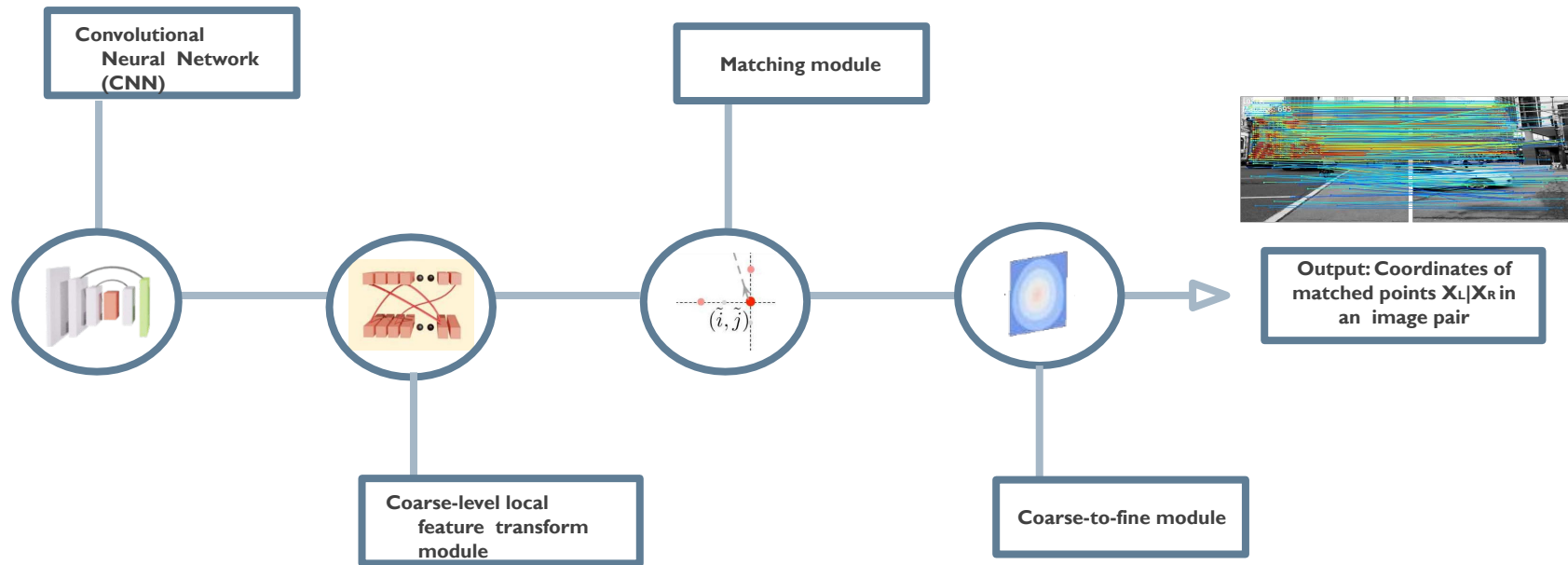
Average Covisibility Of Images Coloured By Scene



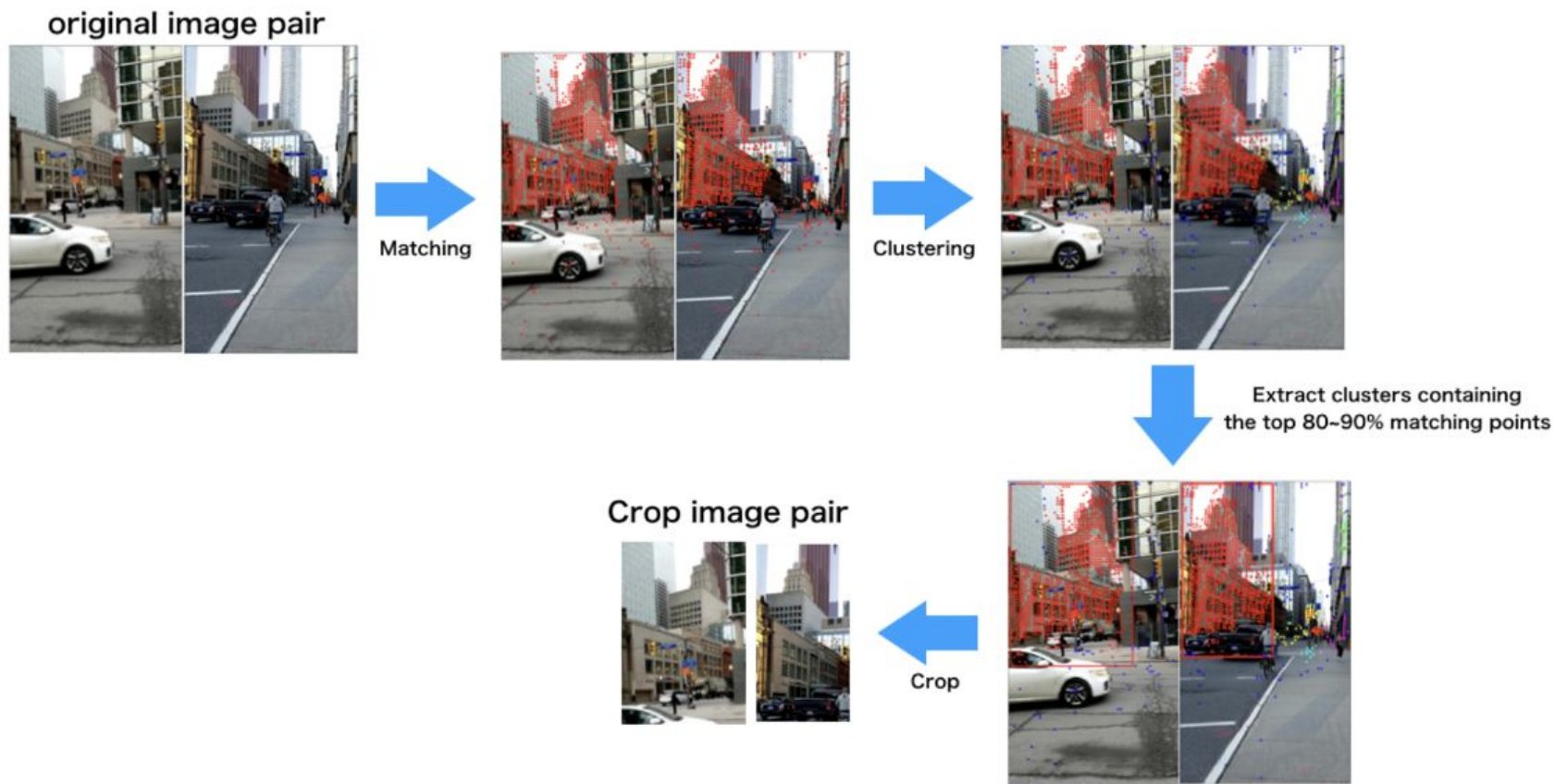
03 MODELING



Baseline Model - LoFTR

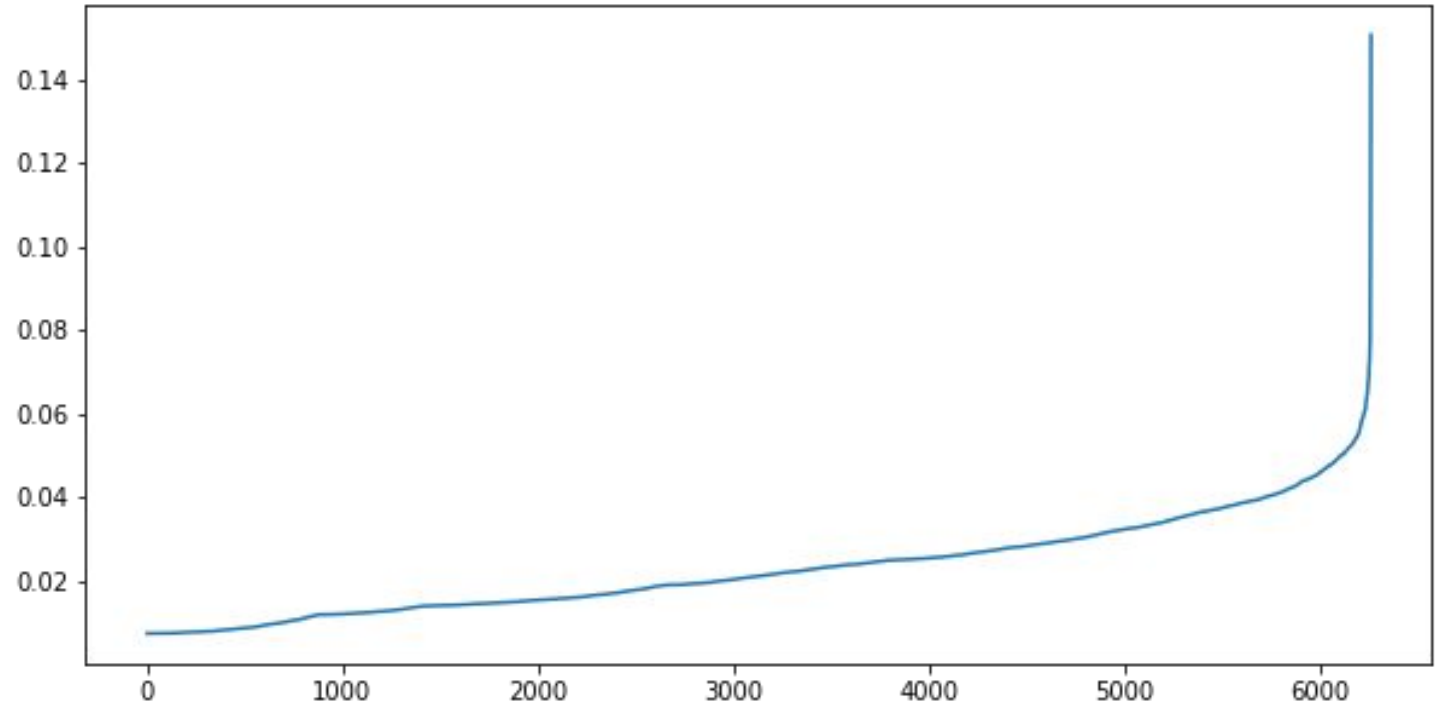


Baseline Model - LoFTR

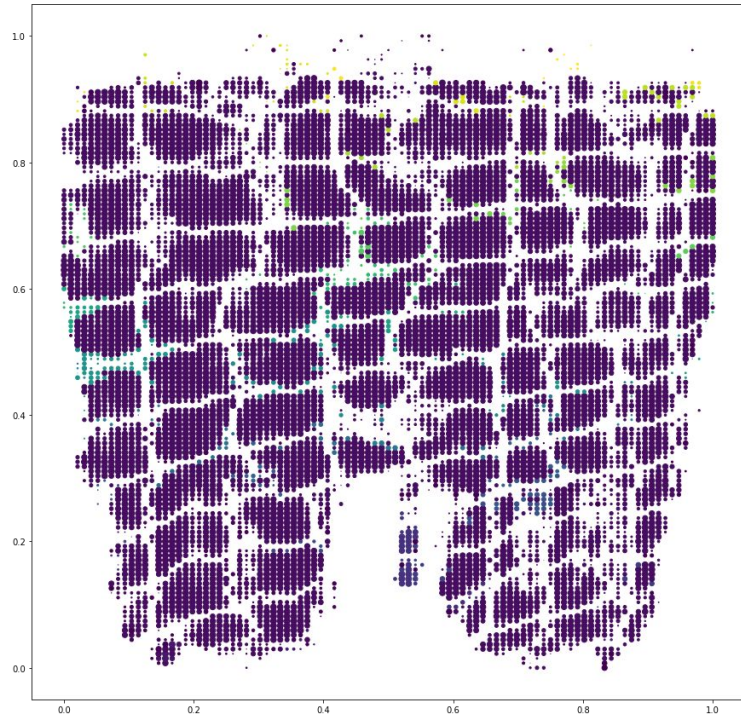


Remove Outlier Using DBSCAN

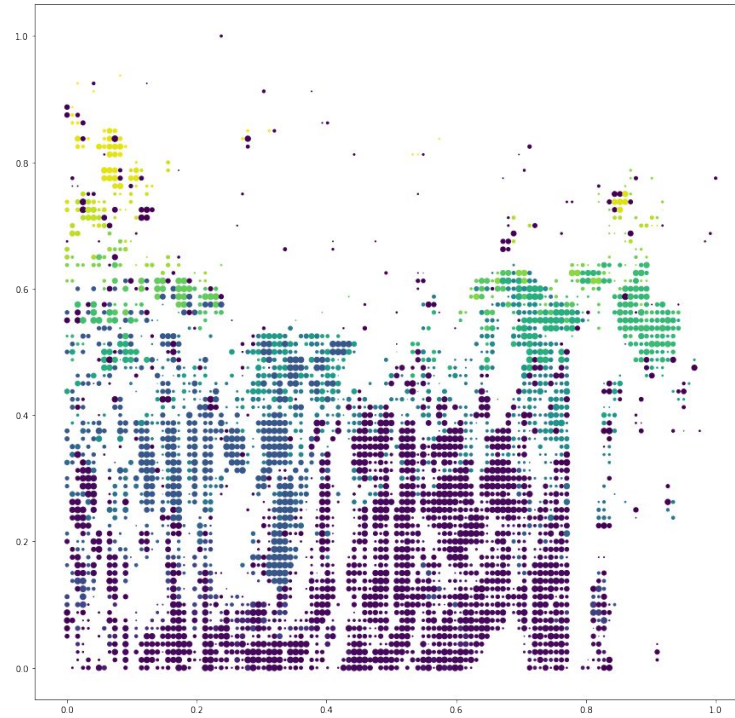
- epsilon: 0.05-0.06



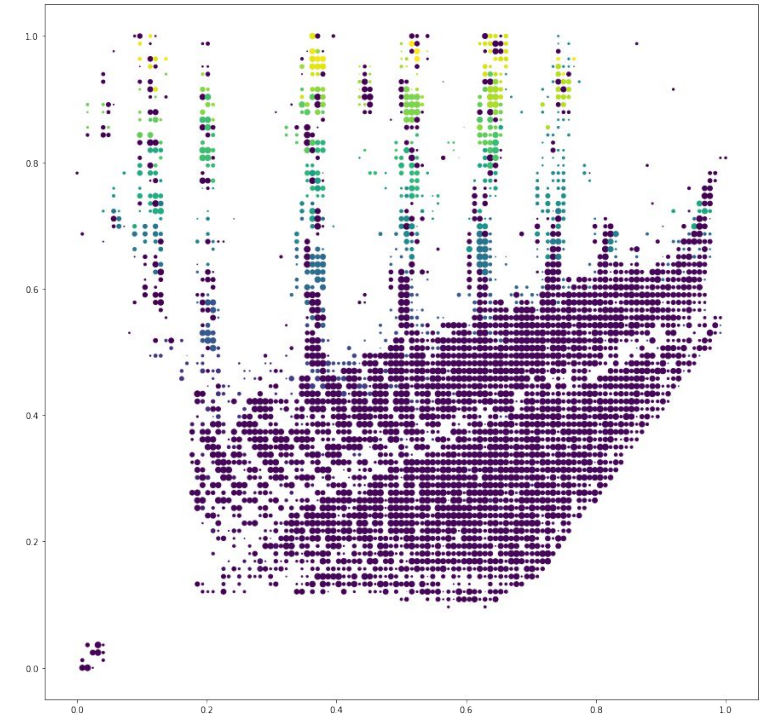
DBSCAN?



Notre Dame Front Facade



Trevi Fountain



Pantheon Exterior

DBSCAN?

Accuracy = 0.9
Angle error (degrees) = 1.34
Distance error (meters) = 0.026

Accuracy = 1.0
Angle error (degrees) = 0.44
Distance error (meters) = 0.12

Notre Dame Front Facade

Accuracy = 0.8
Angle error (degrees) = 1.26
Distance error (meters) = 0.31

Accuracy = 0.2
Angle error (degrees) = 8.31
Distance error (meters) = 1.20

Trevi Fountain

Accuracy = 1.0
Angle error (degrees) = 0.81
Distance error (meters) = 0.14

Accuracy = 0.8
Angle error (degrees) = 2.57
Distance error (meters) = 0.31

Pantheon Exterior

Final: Model Ensembling

Model:

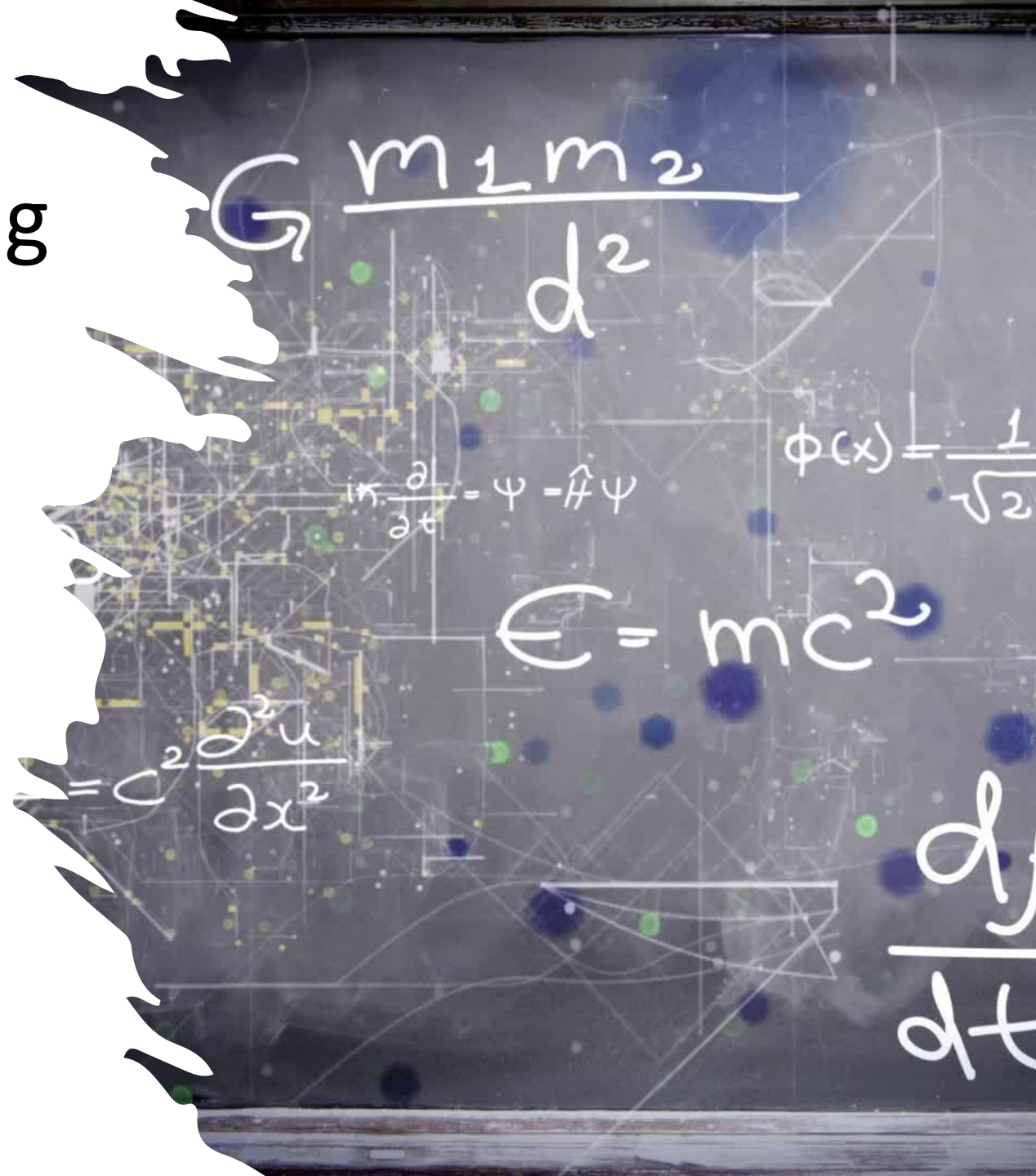
LoFTR, SuperGlue, DKM

Ensembling approach

1. Get the keypoints from all the models.
2. Concatenate them.
3. Get output (fundamental matrix)

Submit to kaggle for metric calculation (mean average accuracy)

Plot match checkpoints





Final Model - LoFTR + DKM + SuperGlue

Baseline



Optimized



mean Average Accuracy:

73.38%

mean Average Accuracy:

85.35%



Learning & Challenges

- General idea of image processing
- Image sizes / resize
- Keypoints selection

FUTURE WORK

1. OPTIMIZATION

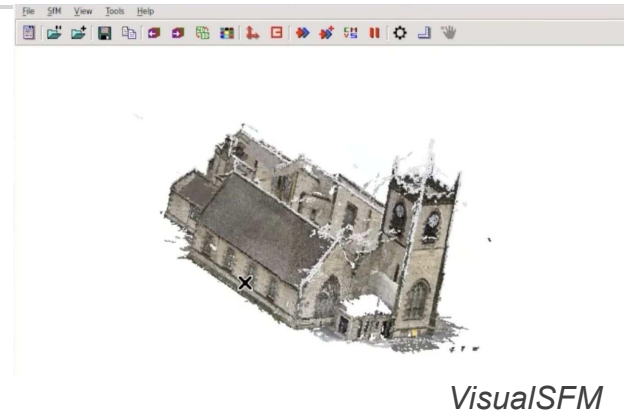
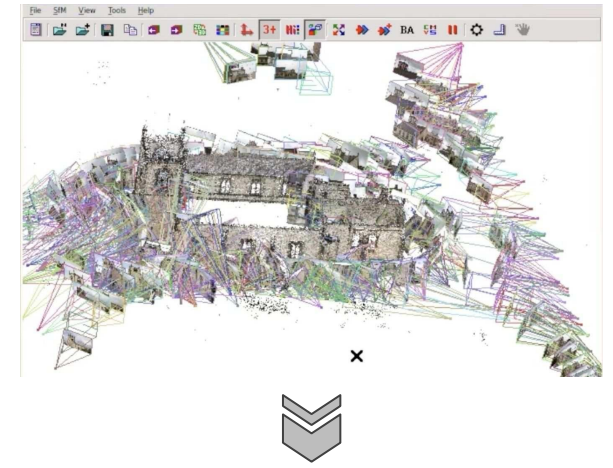
- Try different keypoint selection method, like RANSAC

2. DASHBOARD

- Images can be selected based on position and pairs
- Show image point pairings as basis and predicted camera positions

3. 3D RECONSTRUCTION

- Existing 3D reconstruction tools, like VisualSFM, could be improved by implementing LoFTR



Thanks!

