

DroneMOM

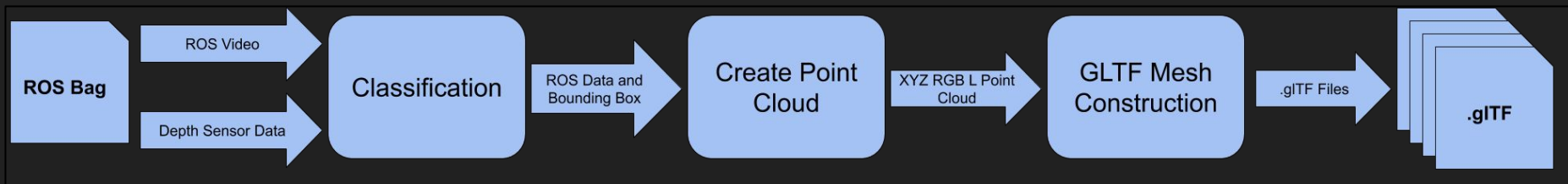
Drone Model Output Machine

Taylor Nelms
John Marcao
Eric Micallef

taylornelms15@gmail.com
jmarcao@seas.upenn.edu
emicallef@gmail.com

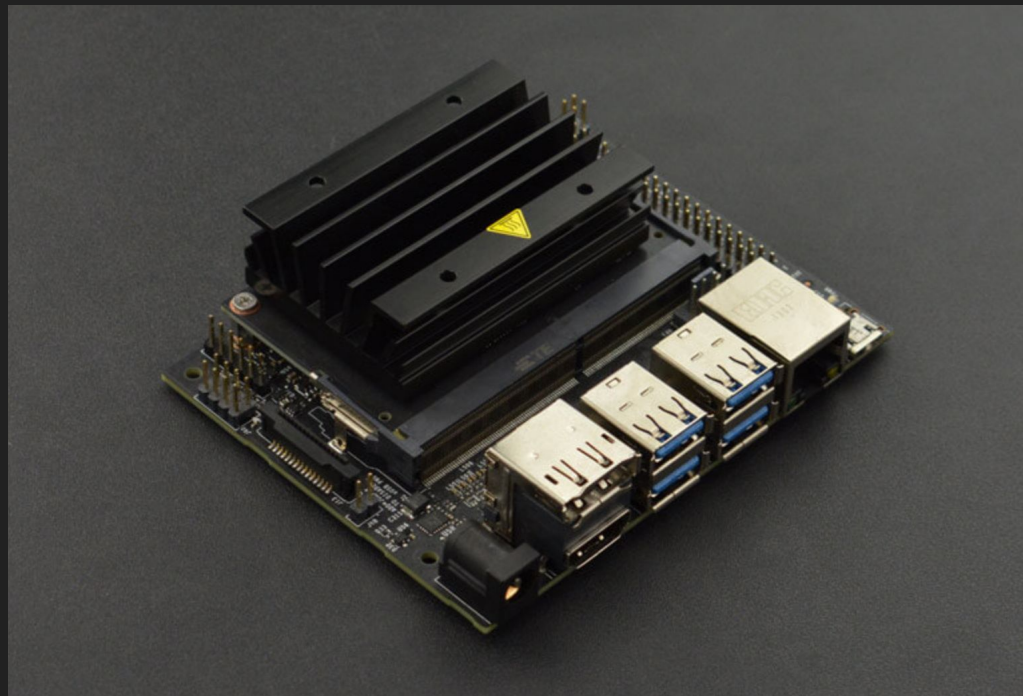
[Github Repository](#)

System Design



Jetson Nano

- System On Chip with Nvidia GPU
- Limited RAM + Storage
- Limited Processing Capabilities
- Used for Aerial Platforms
- Robot Operating System (ROS) provides system infrastructure



Classification

- Utilized Mobilenet as architecture
- Accelerated classification with TensorRT
- Implemented cuda algorithms with shared memory
- Bounding Boxes show what is classified in the frame
- ~50ms per inference
- Used ROS to implement a complex system



What is TensorRT?

- Think of it like DXR
- Build a tensorRT engine (like CPU side of DXR)
- Run inference on GPU based on this accelerated engine.

TensorRT Optimizations and Performance



Weight & Activation Precision Calibration

Maximizes throughput by quantizing models to INT8 while preserving accuracy



Layer & Tensor Fusion

Optimizes use of GPU memory and bandwidth by fusing nodes in a kernel



Kernel Auto-Tuning

Selects best data layers and algorithms based on target GPU platform



Dynamic Tensor Memory

Minimizes memory footprint and re-uses memory for tensors efficiently



Multi-Stream Execution

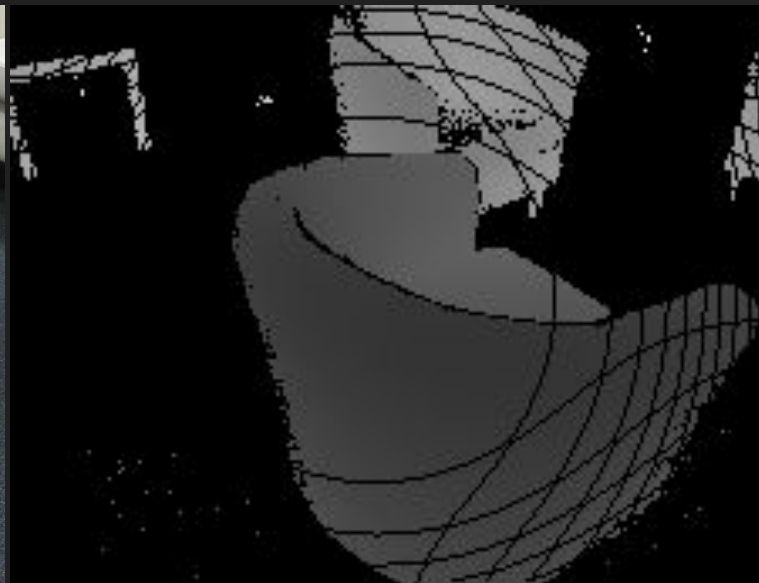
Scalable design to process multiple input streams in parallel

Point Cloud Generation - Inputs

Color Image (resolution 1920x1080)



Depth Image (resolution 280x190)



Point Cloud Generation - Projection

- Align depth and color images, project into 3d space

Point Cloud Generation - Alignment/Registration

- Align and register frames for subsequent point clouds



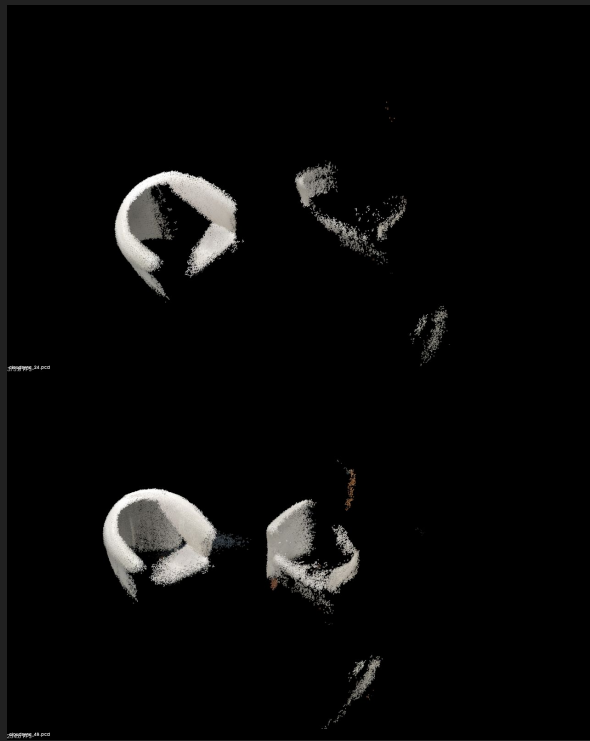
Unaligned

Aligned

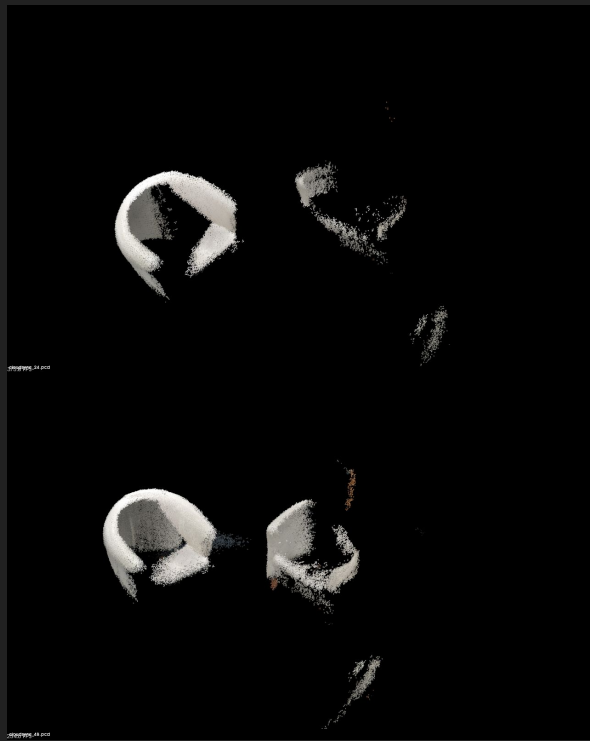
Point Cloud Generation - Accumulation

- Accumulate subsequent frames to create overall point cloud

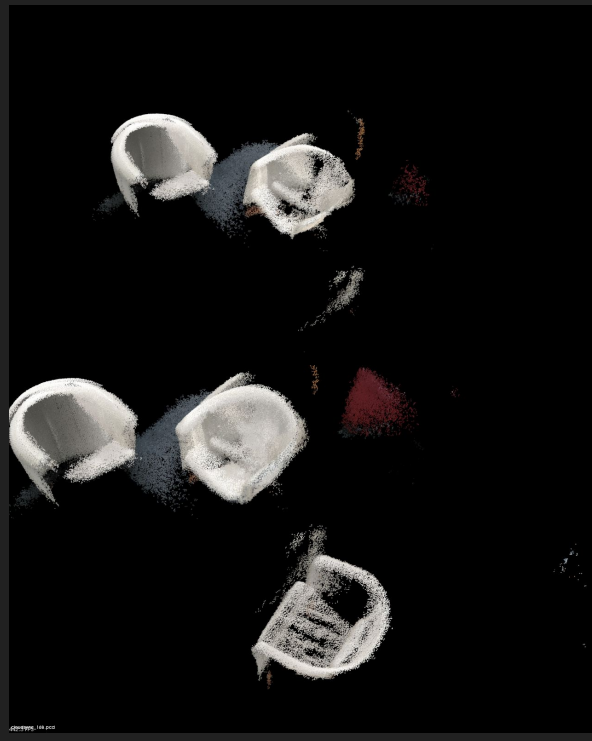
24 Frames



48 Frames



120 Frames

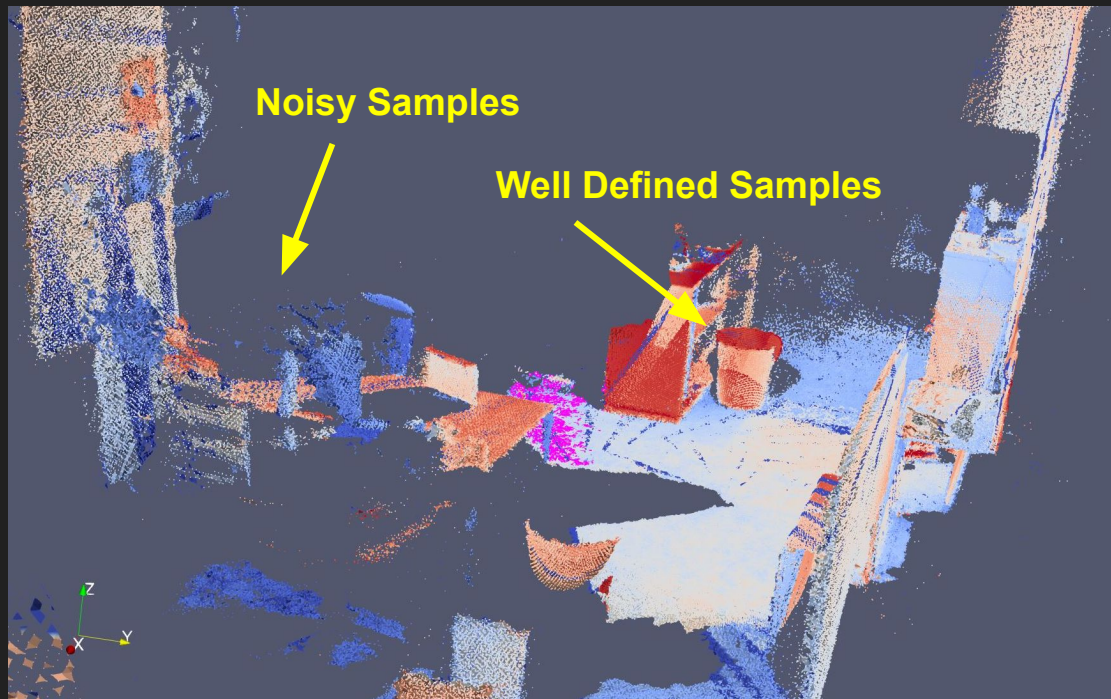


168 Frames



GLTF Mesh Construction

- Convert a Point Cloud into a GLTF Mesh
- Challenges
 - Noise in the Point Cloud
 - Too many points
 - Incomplete data



GLTF Mesh Construction Procedure

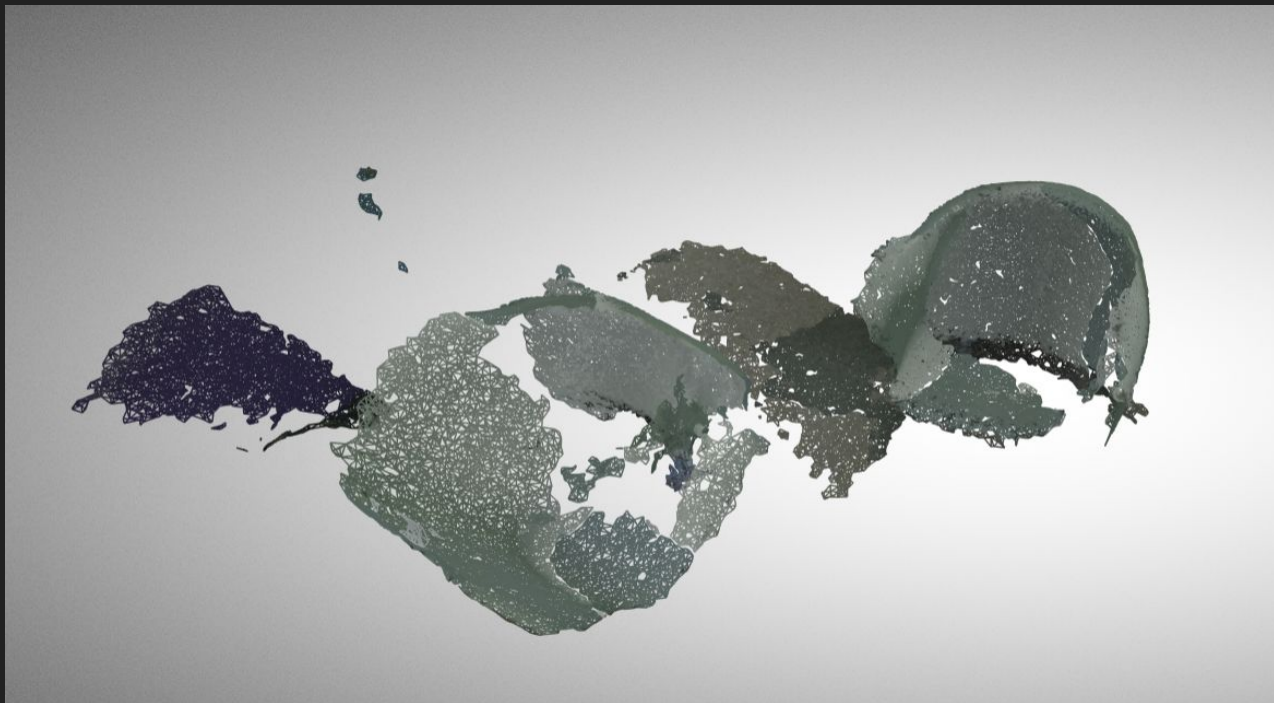
1. Downsample using a Uniform Voxel grid
2. Remove Statistical Outliers
3. Smoothing through Moving Least Squares
4. Point Normal Estimation
5. Greedy Triangulation Mesh Construction



Partial mesh using a small frame count

Output Mesh after 400 frames

- Chairs partially captured, floor captured within bounding box.



Output Mesh after 4,000 Frames

Not quite right...

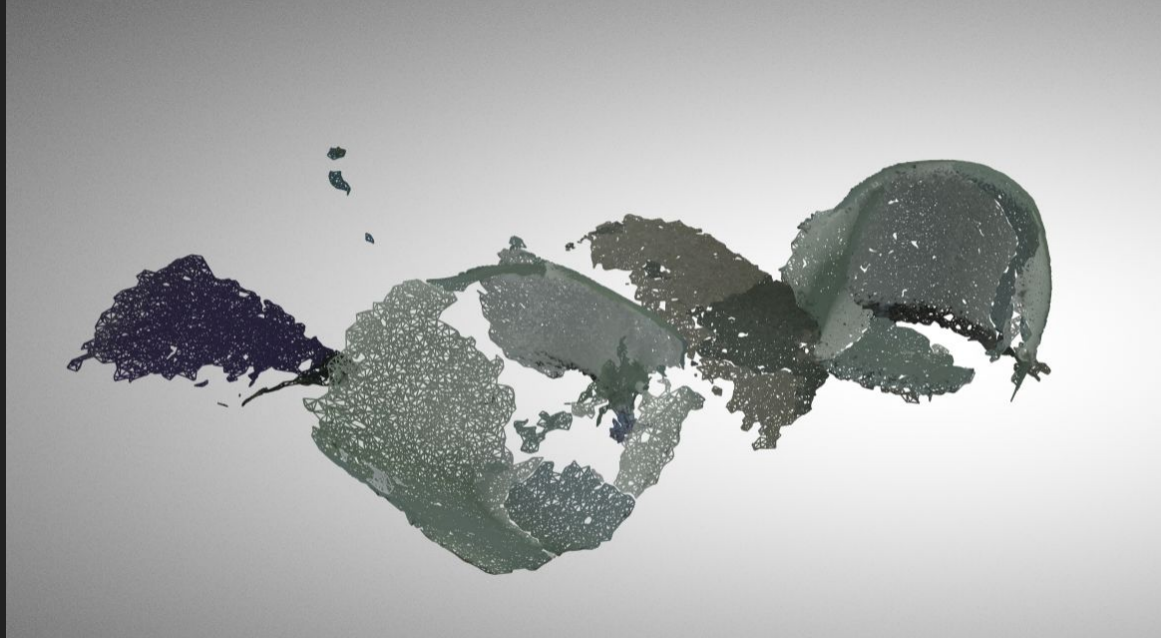
- Coordinate system not preserved
- GLTF Winding Order causes back of mesh to not render.
- Future work to be done



Special Thanks + Credits

- Dewang and Vaibhav (Shadow Team, for Point cloud and ML help)
- Tim Kaldeway (for TensorRT advice and resources)
- Andrew Feng (for Mobilenet recommendation)

DroneMOM



Taylor Nelms

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/taylor-k-7b2110191/>

John Marcao

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/jmarcao/>

Eric Micallef

<https://www.linkedin.com/in/eric-micallef-99291714b/>