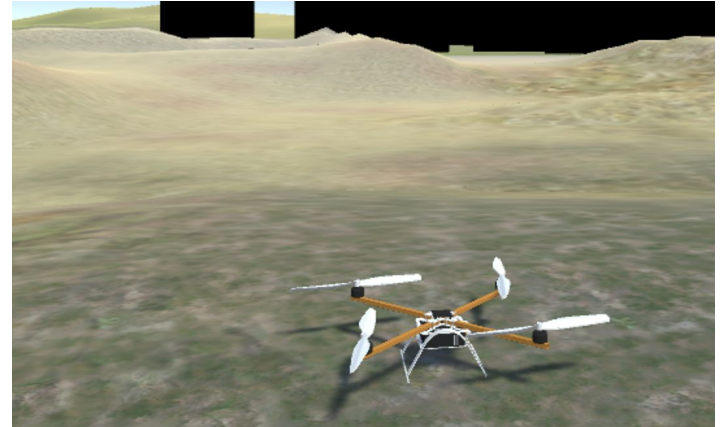


Challenge 3 - Area Mesh Generation

Group AMG: Student Presentation
Tutor: Prof.Dr.Markus Ryll



Presenter: Hang Li, Linya Ruan, Ziting Huang, Tiantian Wei

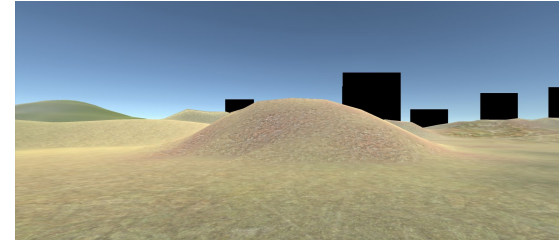
Date: 22.03.2023

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- Project Introduction
- Task Overview
- Conclusion and Demo
- Futurework
- Reference

Project Introduction

- **Unity environment:** slightly hilly terrain containing a polygon of n corners



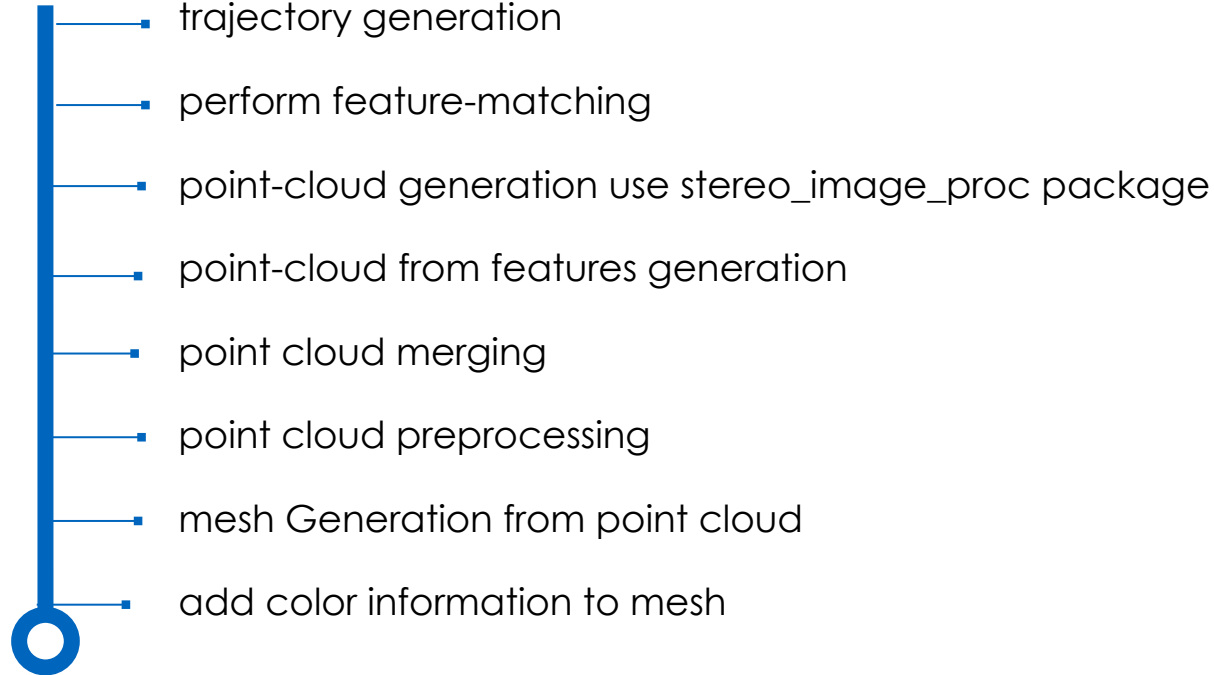
- **Hardware:** drone equipped with a set of down-pointing stereo RGB Cameras



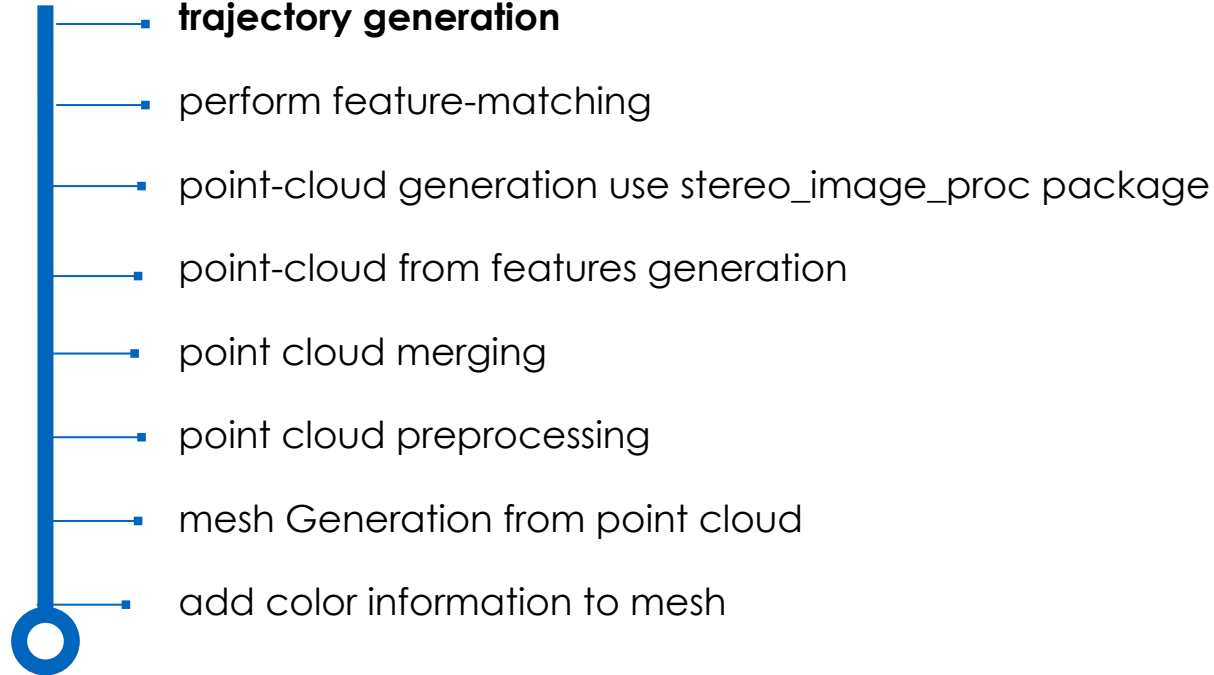
- **Goal:** Mesh Generation from the matching images captured by cameras



Task Overview



Task Overview



trajectory Generation

▪ requirements :

- Cover the terrain areas with distinct features.
- Minimize overlap of the RGB images captured.
- Prevent drone shake at each target point from affecting image quality by pausing for a few seconds at each point to capture the images.

trajectory Generation

- input parameters

Set maximum velocity and acceleration

```
BasicPlanner::BasicPlanner(){  
    max_v_ = 5;  
    max_a_ = 5;  
} //
```

Set fixed height and goal positions

```
posx.push_back(-17);  
posy.push_back(15);  
posz.push_back(12);  
  
posx.push_back(-32);  
posy.push_back(15);  
posz.push_back(12);
```

trajectory Generation

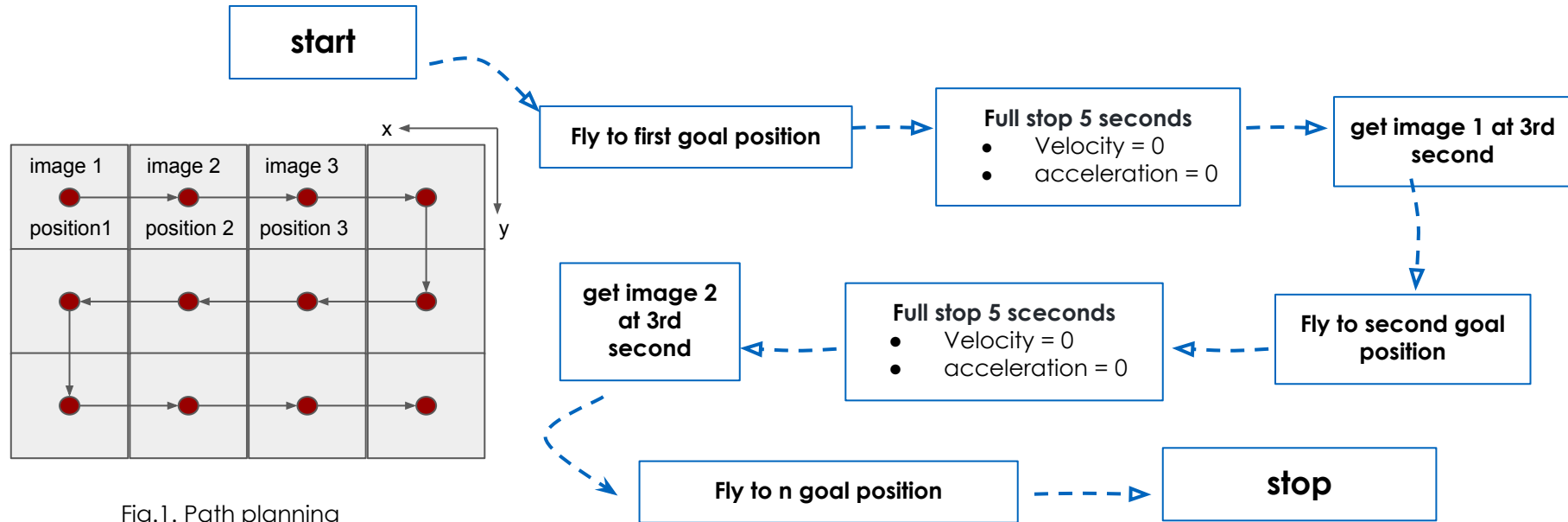
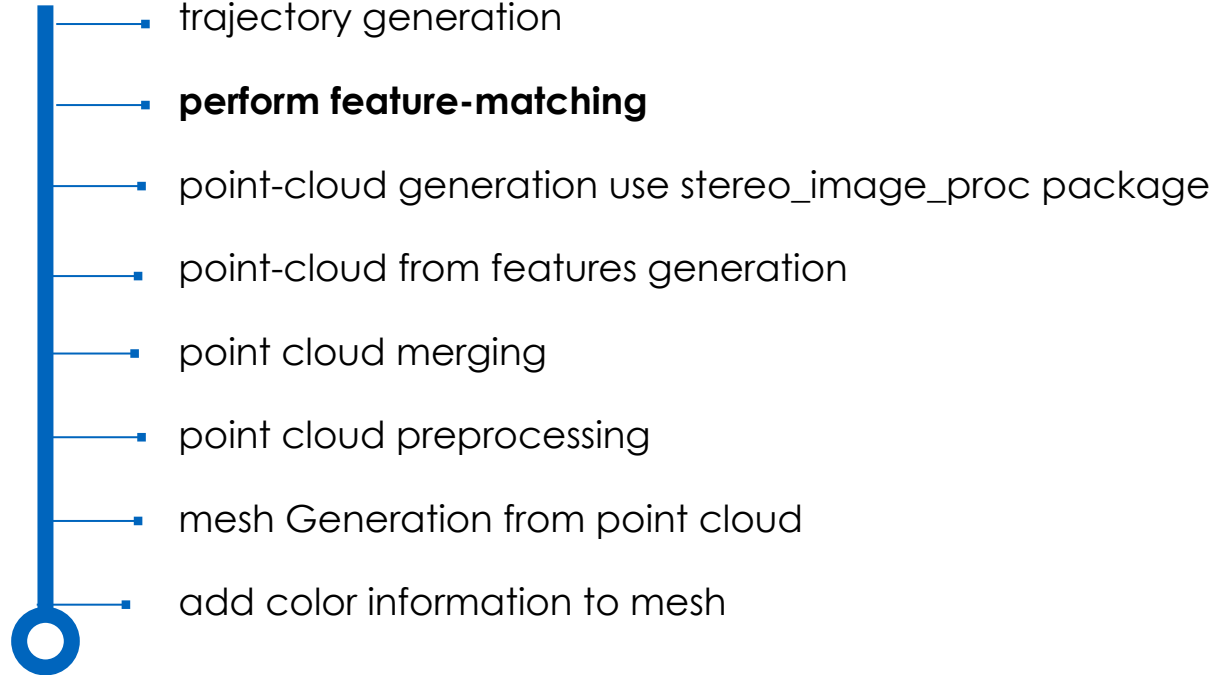


Fig.1. Path planning

Task Overview



perform feature-matching

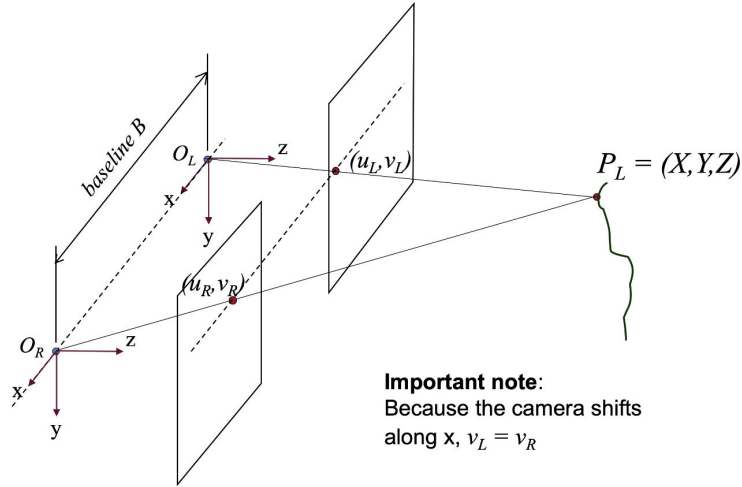


Fig.2. Principle of Binocular Stereo Imaging

$$u_l = f \cdot \frac{X}{Z}$$

$$u_r = f \cdot \frac{(X - B)}{Z}$$

$$u_l - u_r = f \cdot \frac{b}{Z}$$

$$Z = \frac{B \cdot f}{(u_l - u_r)}$$

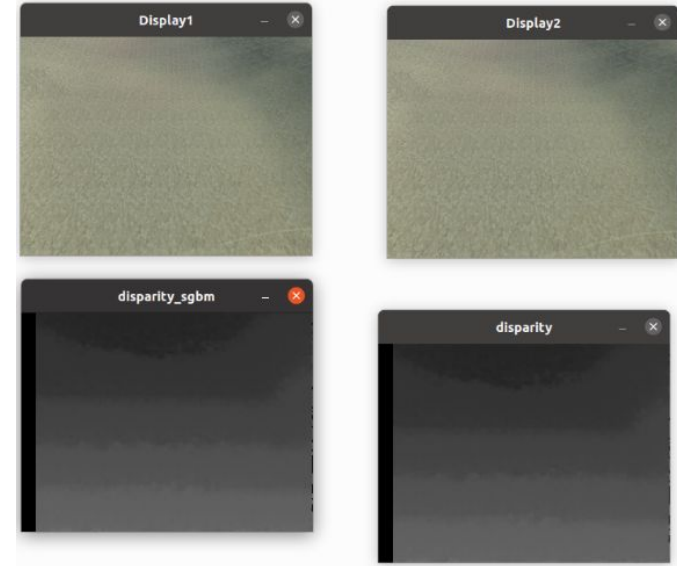
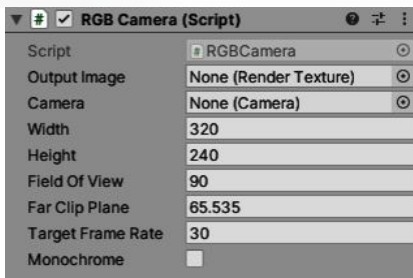


Fig.3. binocular disparity map

perform feature-matching

```
header:
  seq: 214116
  stamp:
    secs: 8388
    nsecs: 720000000
  frame_id: "Quadrotor/Sensors/DepthCamera"
height: 240
width: 320
distortion_model: "plumb_bob"
D: [0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0]
K: [120.00000000000001, 0.0, 160.0, 0.0, 120.00000000000001, 120.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
R: [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0]
P: [120.00000000000001, 0.0, 160.0, 0.0, 0.0, 120.00000000000001, 120.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 0.0]
binning_x: 0
binning_y: 0
roi:
  x_offset: 0
  y_offset: 0
  height: 0
  width: 0
  do_rectify: False
---
```



$$width = 320$$

$$height = 240$$

$$FOV = 60$$

$$cx = width / 2 = 160$$

$$cy = height / 2 = 120$$

$$fx = 0.5 * width / \tan(FOV / 2)$$

$$fx = fy = 160$$

$$b = 0.2$$

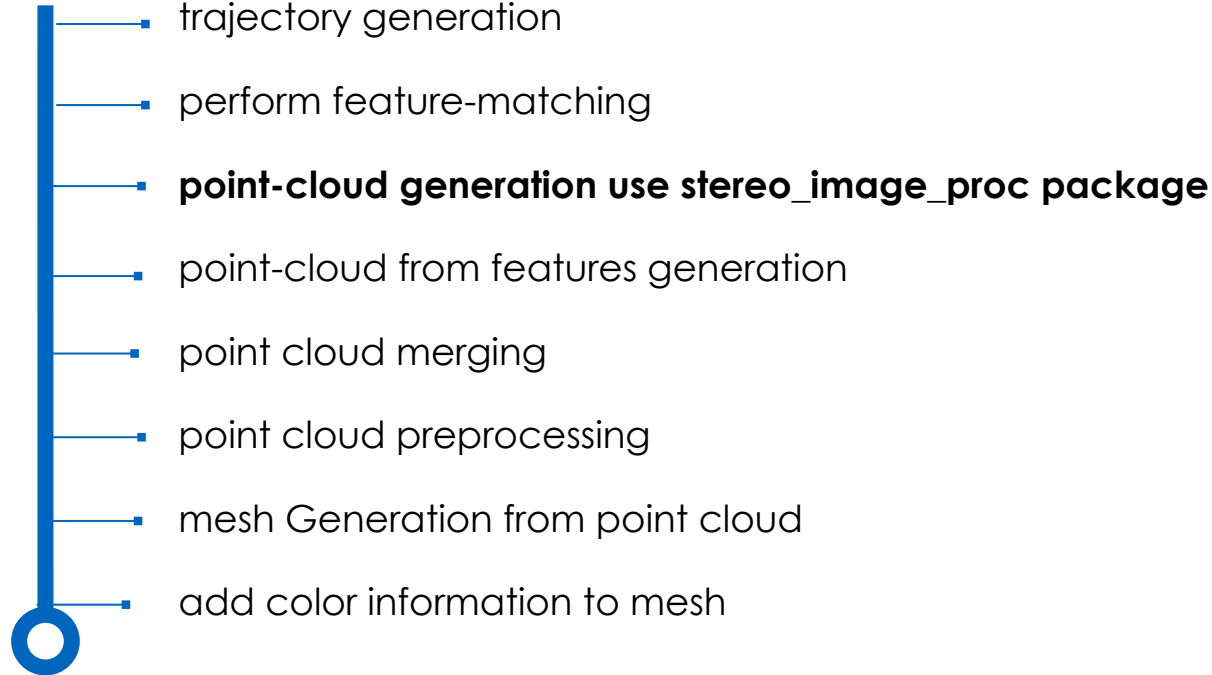
perform feature-matching

- Problem:

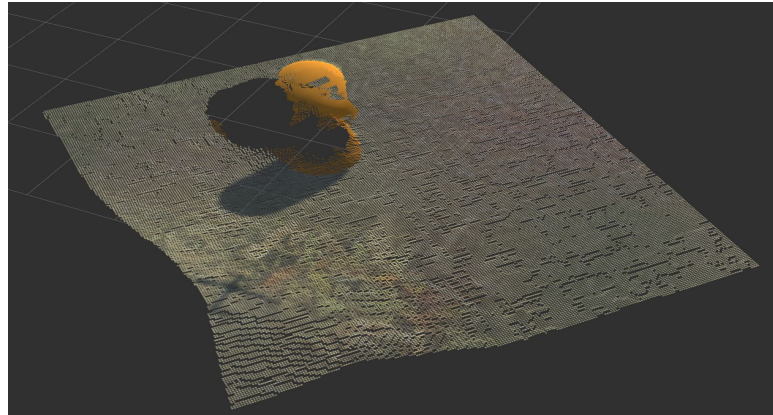


Fig.1. problem of binocular disparity map in a featureless environment

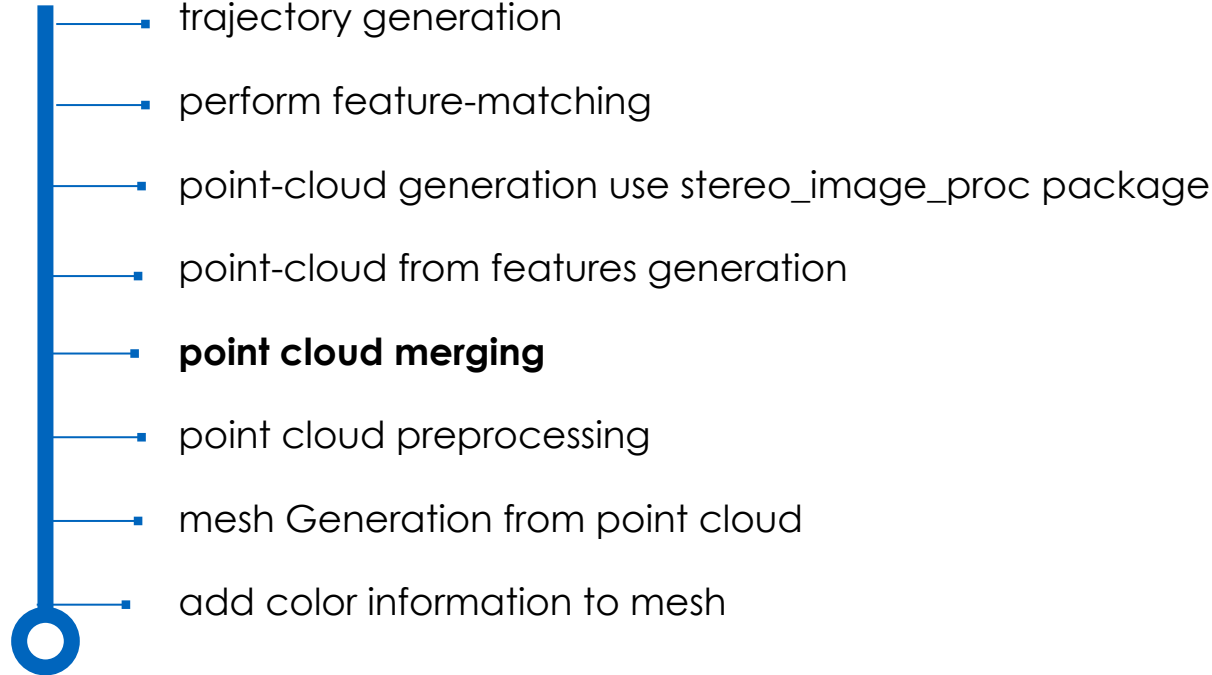
Task Overview



point-cloud generation use stereo_image_proc package

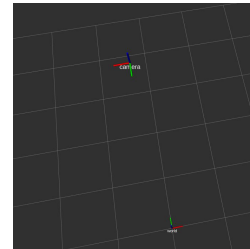
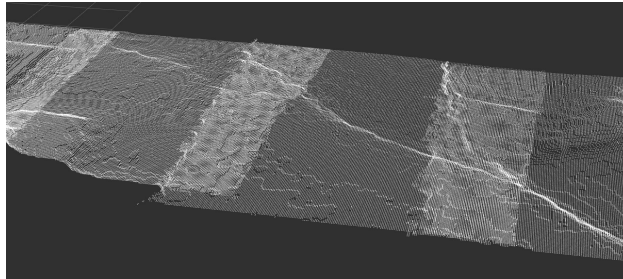


Task Overview

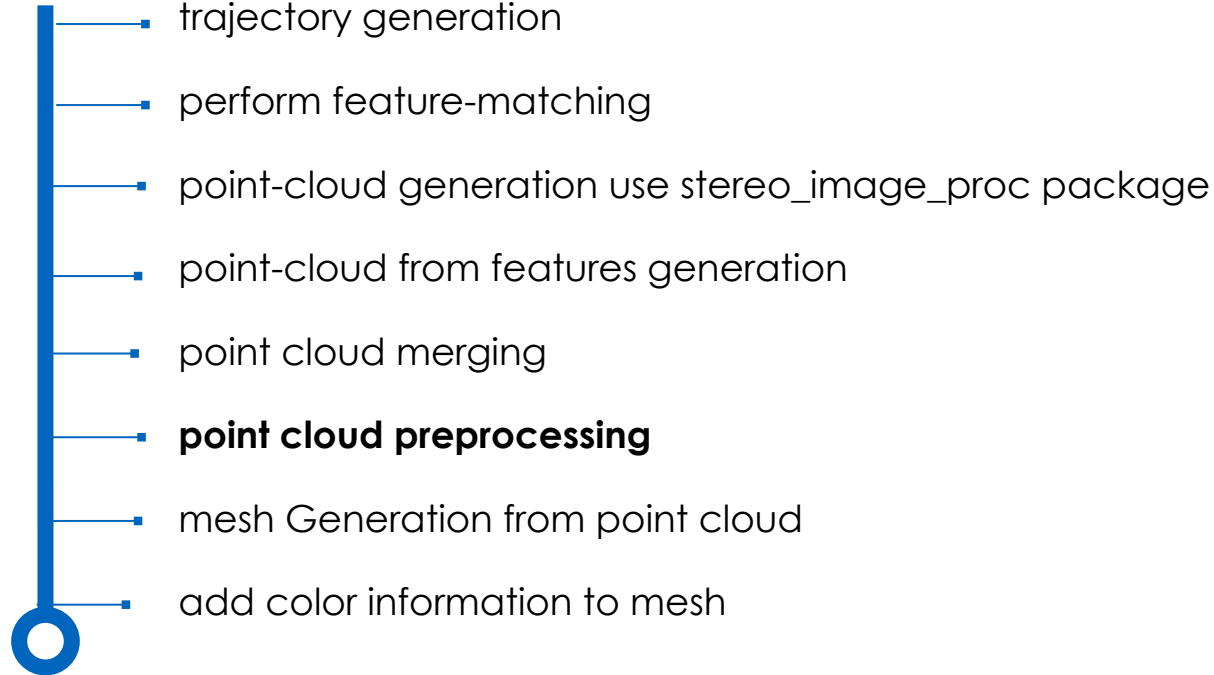


point cloud merging

1. Transform point cloud to world frame
 - `listener.lookupTransform` obtain transformation matrix.
 - `pcl_ros::transformPointCloud` conduct transformation.
2. Sum the point cloud in world frame

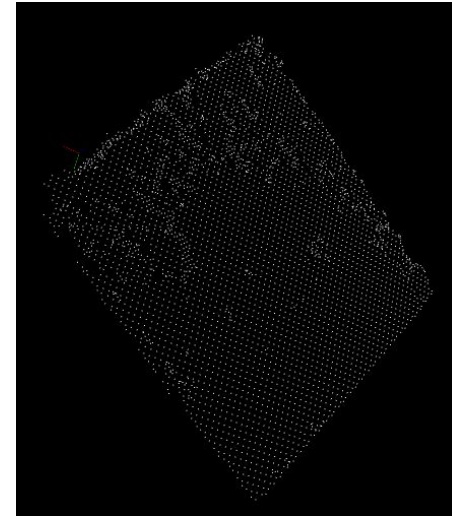
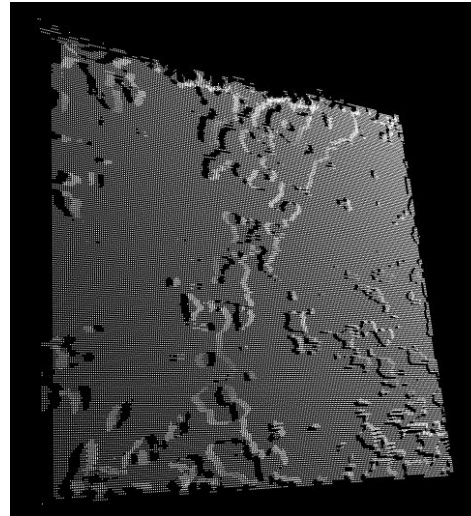


Task Overview

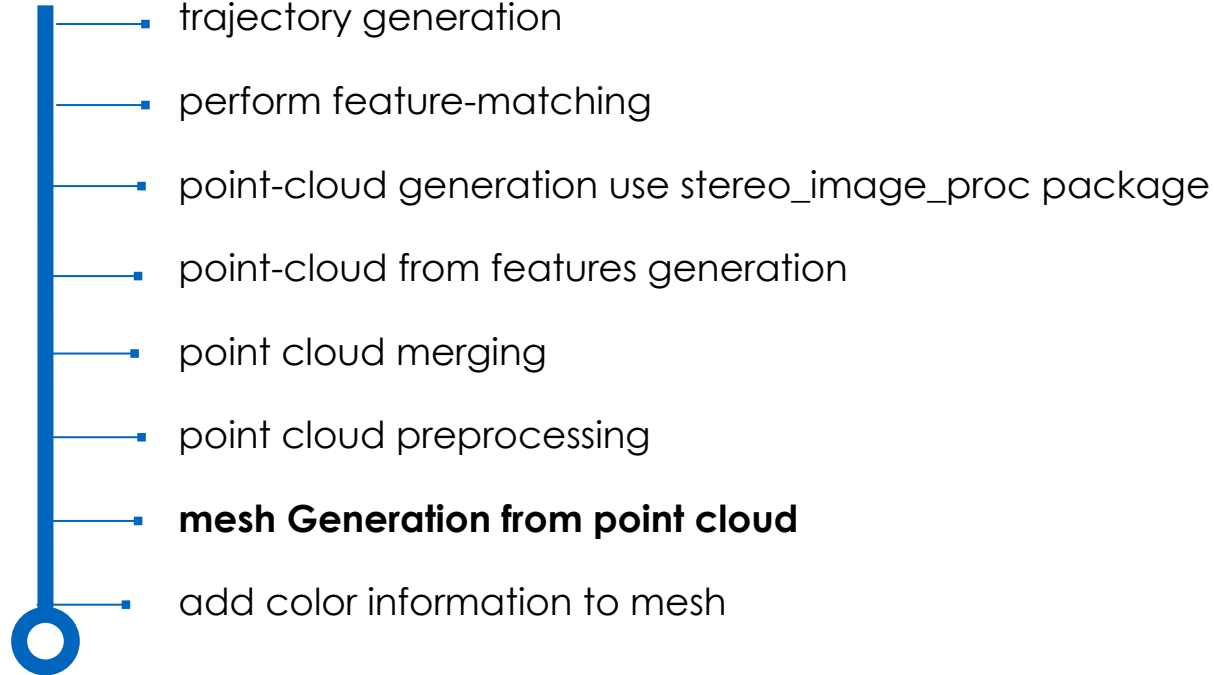


point cloud preprocessing

1. Downsampling:
 - reduce the number of points
 - while keeping the essential features
2. Filtering:
 - outliers filter



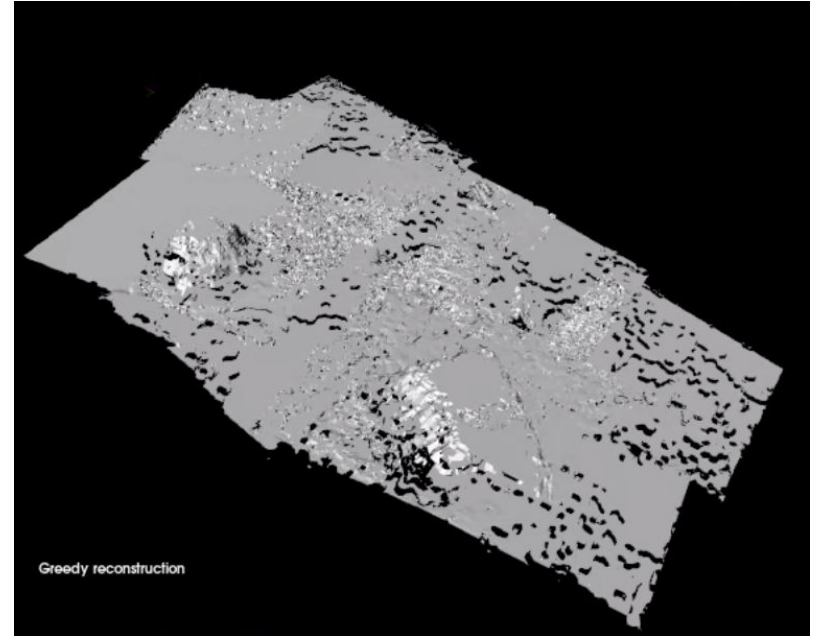
Task Overview



mesh generation from point cloud

Greedy triangle reconstruction

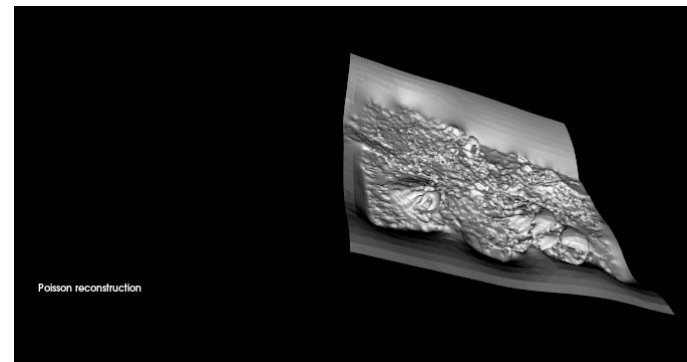
- Construct triangles iteratively between nearest neighboring point in the cloud
- Advantages:
 - Simplicity
 - fast
- Disadvantages:
 - effect by noise



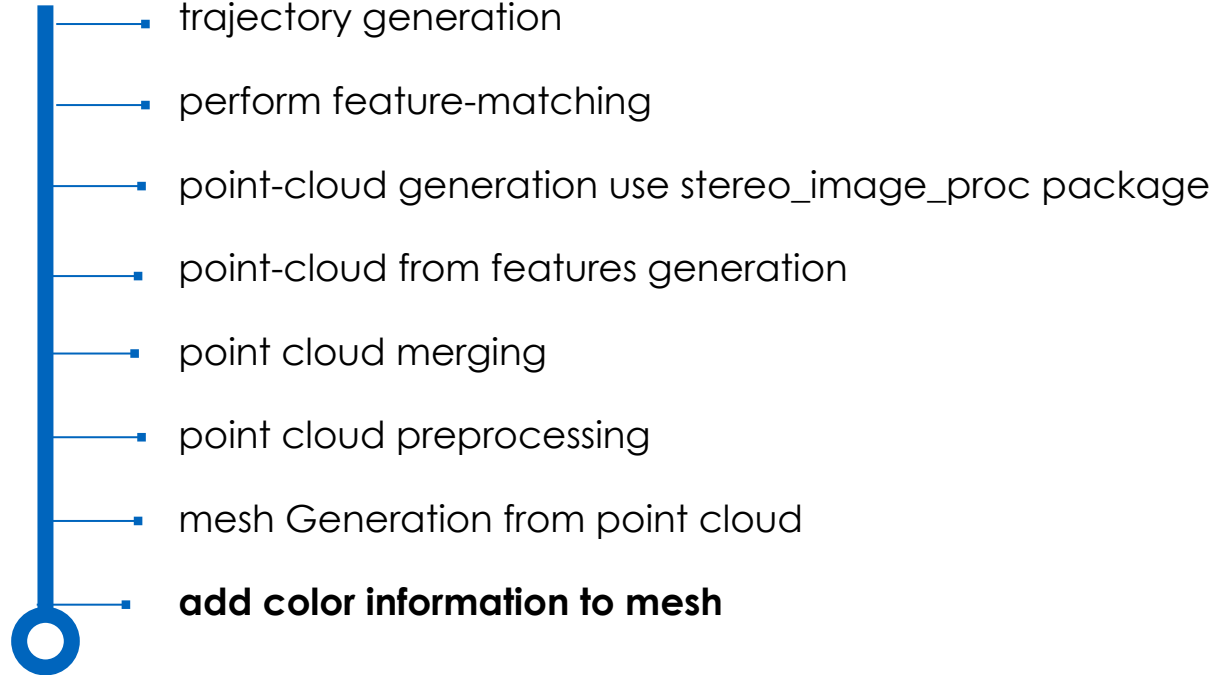
mesh generation from point cloud

Poisson surface reconstruction

- construct a scalar function over the input points to generate a continuous surface representation through a process of implicit surface reconstruction
- Advantages:
 - Handling noisy data, smooth surface
 - Filling in missing data
 - mesh **without any holes**
- Disadvantages:
 - computational expensive



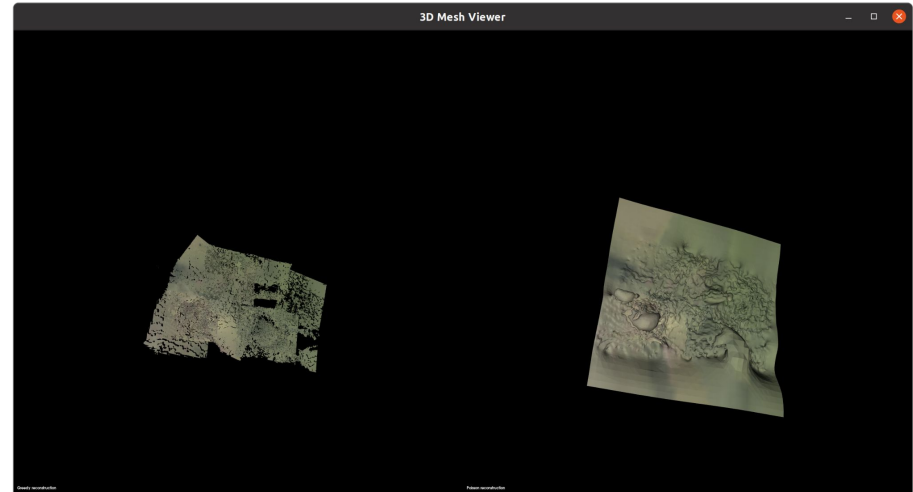
Task Overview



add color information to mesh

Color from RGB Point Cloud

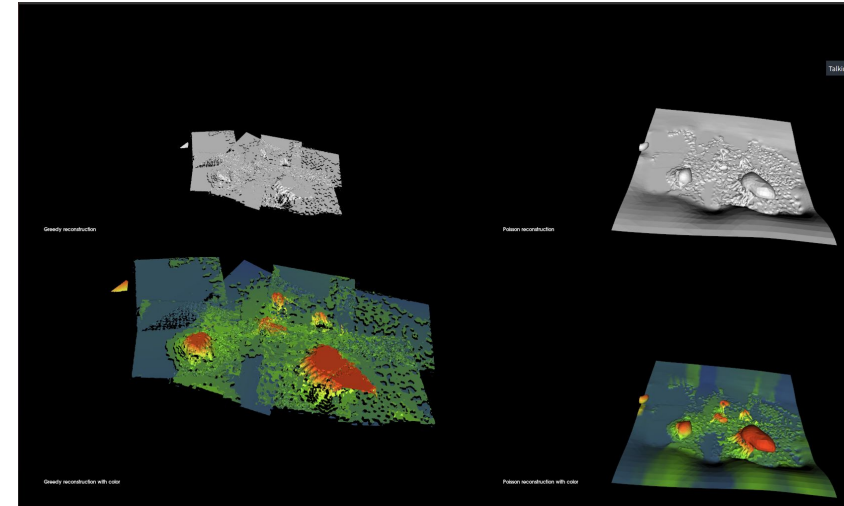
- Assigning each vertex of the mesh the RGB value of the closest point in the **original point cloud**



add color information to mesh

Height Visualization

- Assigning distinct RGB values based on height.
- blue: low -> red: high



Demo

Conclusion and Futurework

- Biggest Problem: Fusion of Point Cloud
 - Reasons might be : Imprecise of TF transform, noise, unstable
- Can not do Point Cloud Register because no strong features
 - Test on other unity environment

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Reference

- [1] <https://johnwlambert.github.io/stereo/>
- [2] http://docs.ros.org/en/melodic/api/sensor_msgs/html/msg/CameraInfo.html
- [3] http://wiki.ros.org/stereo_image_proc
- [4] <https://learnopencv.com/depth-perception-using-stereo-camera-python-c/>
- [5] http://wiki.ros.org/mesh_tools
- [6] http://wiki.ros.org/stereo_image_proc#stereo_image_proc.2Fdiamondback.stereo_image_proc.2Fpoint_cloud2

Thank you!

