

Object Correspondence in Digital Twin Terrain

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Introduction to Rock Correspondence Detection

Project Aim

Simulate and analyze object correspondence in a known environment using a UAV.

Scenario

The drone identifies and locates specific rocks in a custom simulated world, comparing positions across scenes to infer displacement from hypothetical events like natural calamities.

Relevance

Mimics challenges in planetary exploration such as site monitoring, change detection, and autonomous data logging.

Simulation Environment Creation

Data Collection

Captured high-resolution photos of a real arena from multiple angles to gather visual data for 3D reconstruction.

Photogrammetry with Meshroom

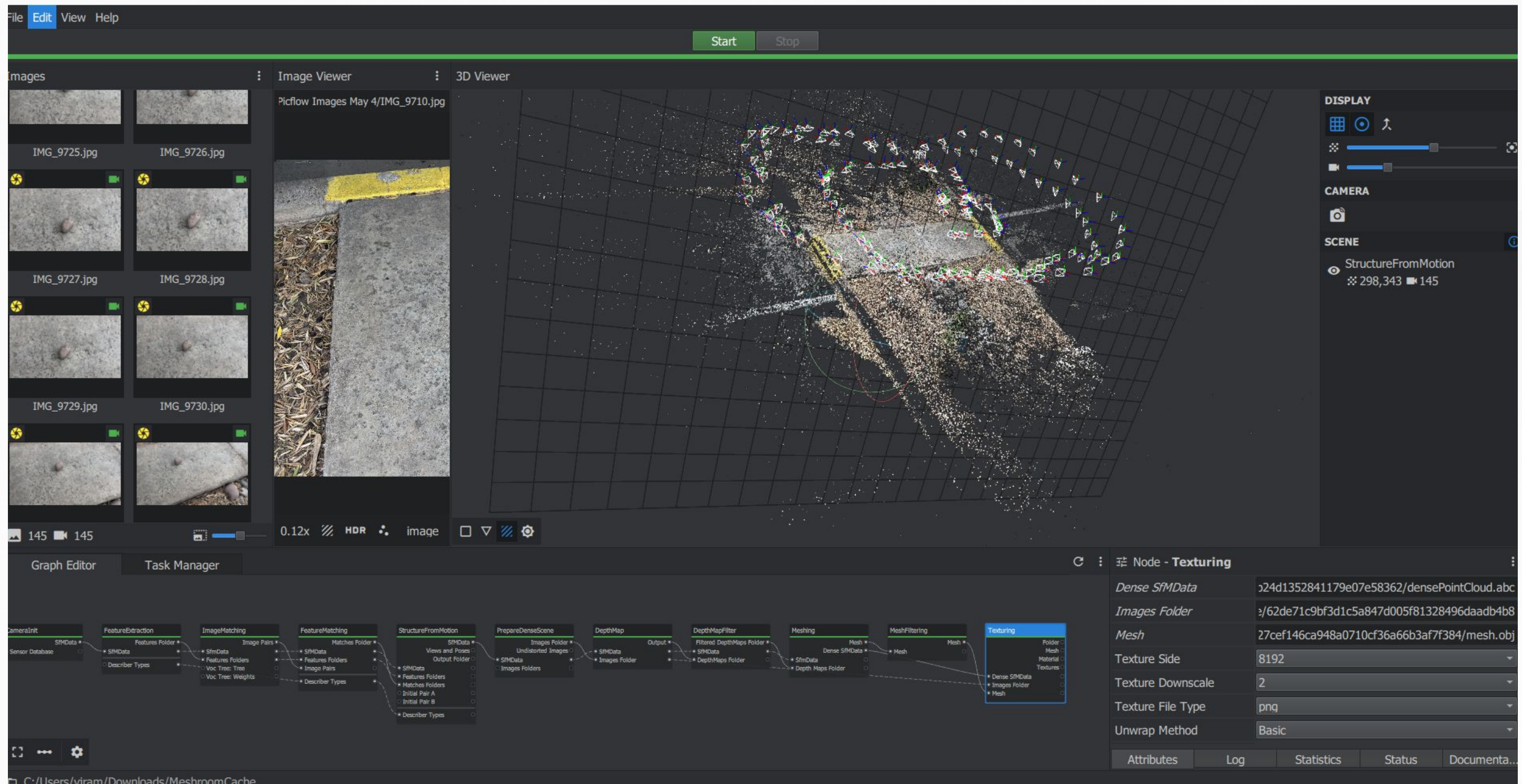
- Imported raw images into Meshroom.
- Generated full 3D textured model (OBJ + textures).

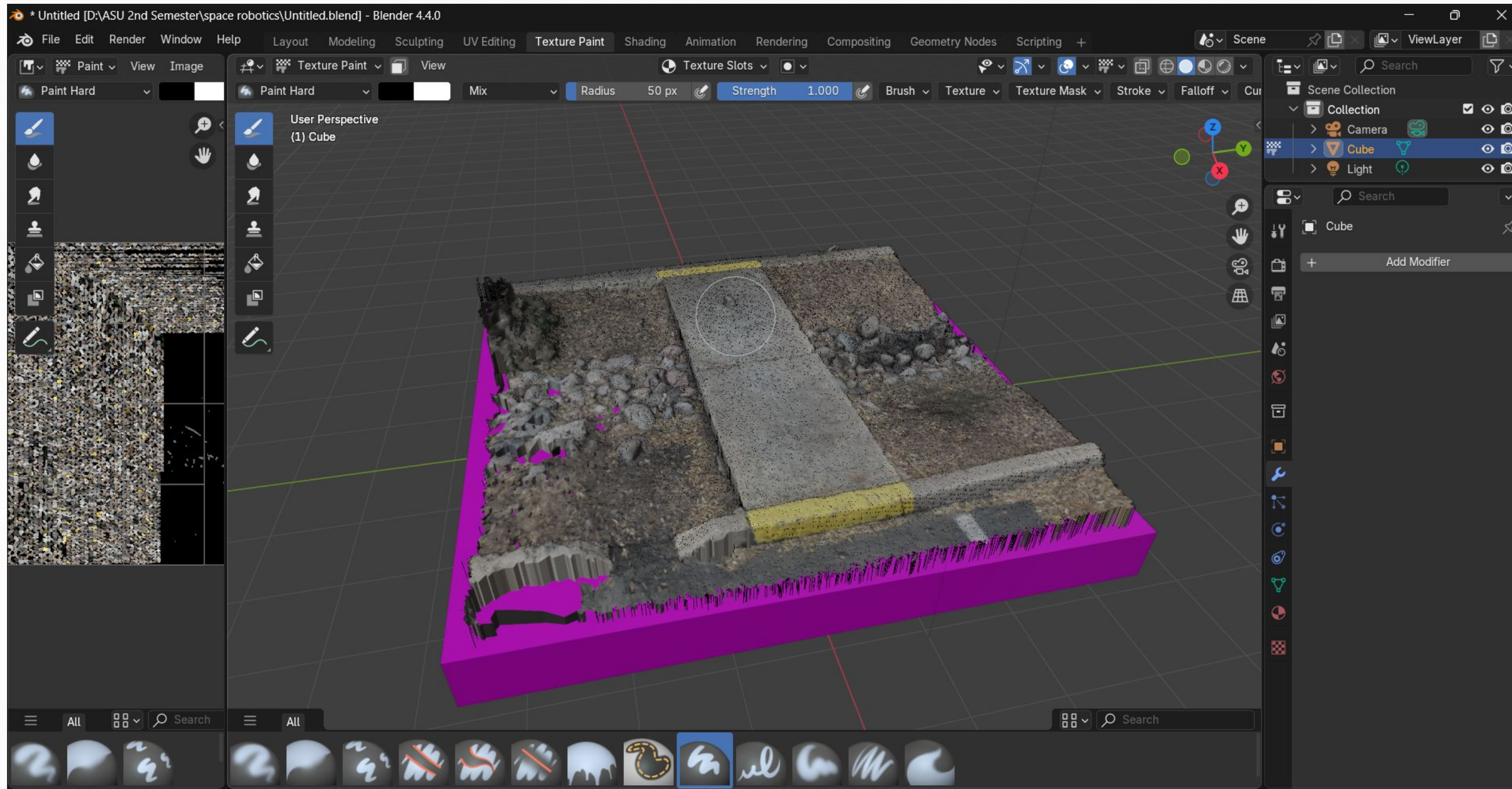
Model Cleanup in Blender

- Removed extraneous geometry.
- Corrected origin, scaling, and texture coordinates.
- Flattened ground surface for drone alignment.

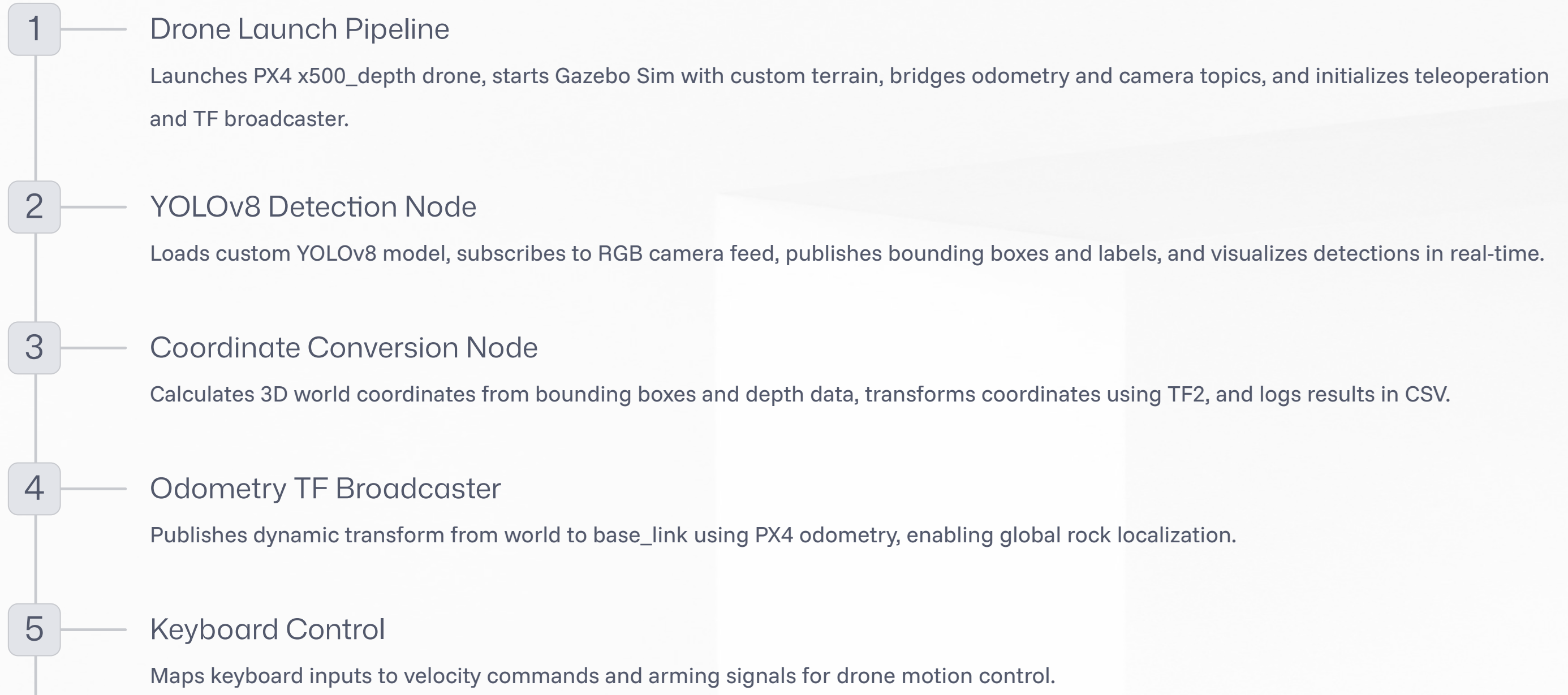
Export to Gazebo

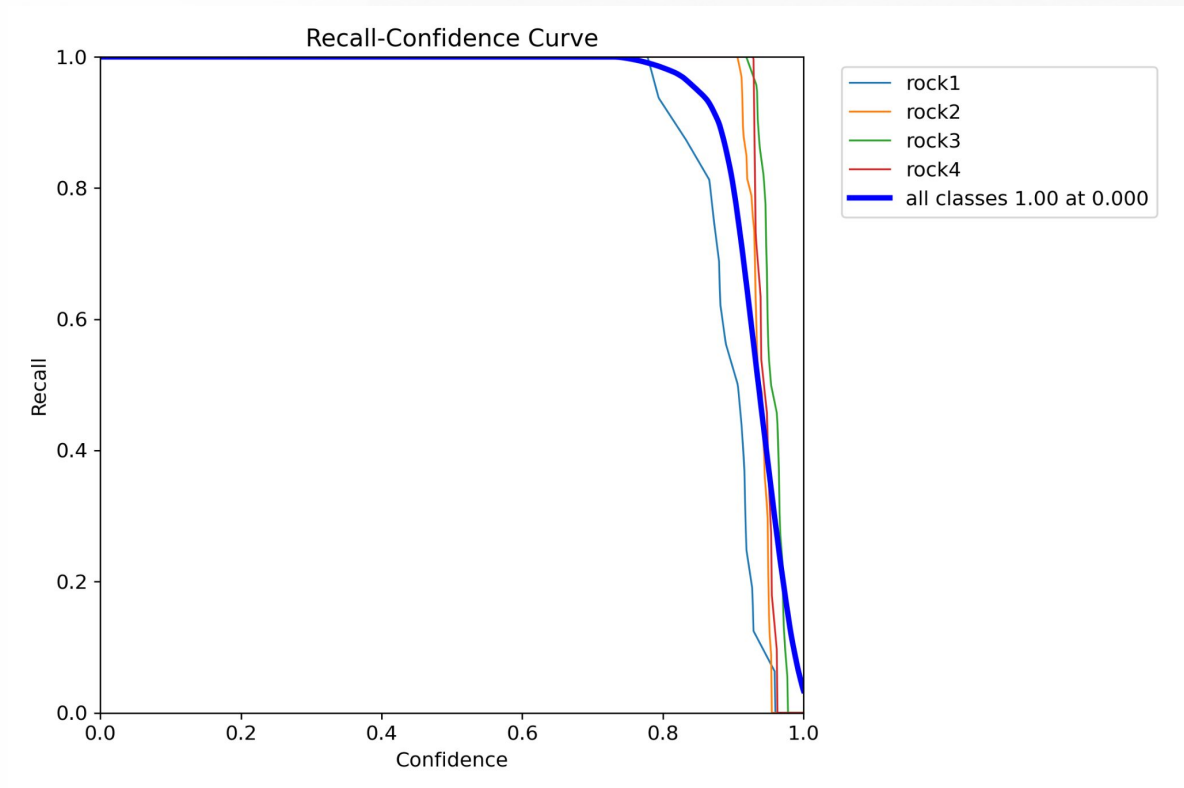
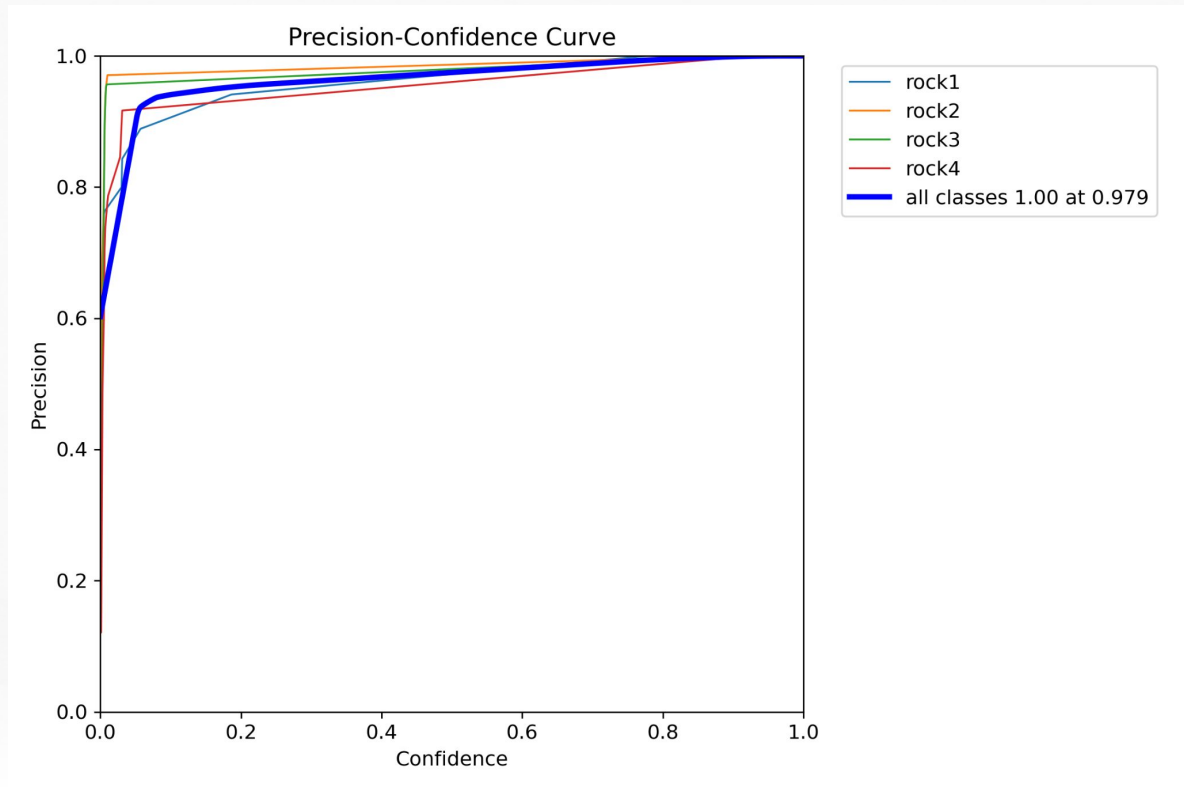
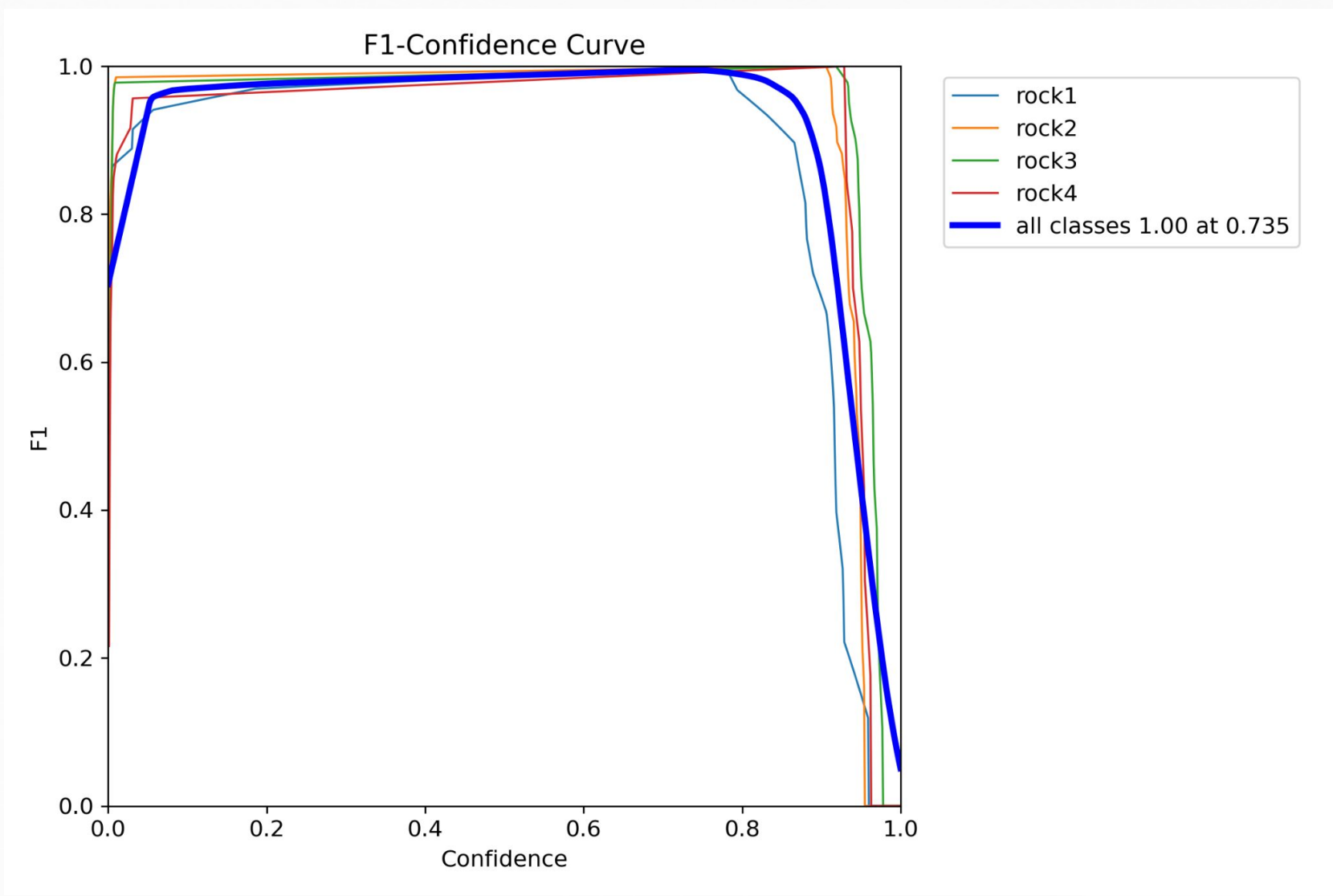
- Exported cleaned model as GLB or DAE.
- Added mesh as static model in SDF format.
- Adjusted pose, lighting, and materials manually.

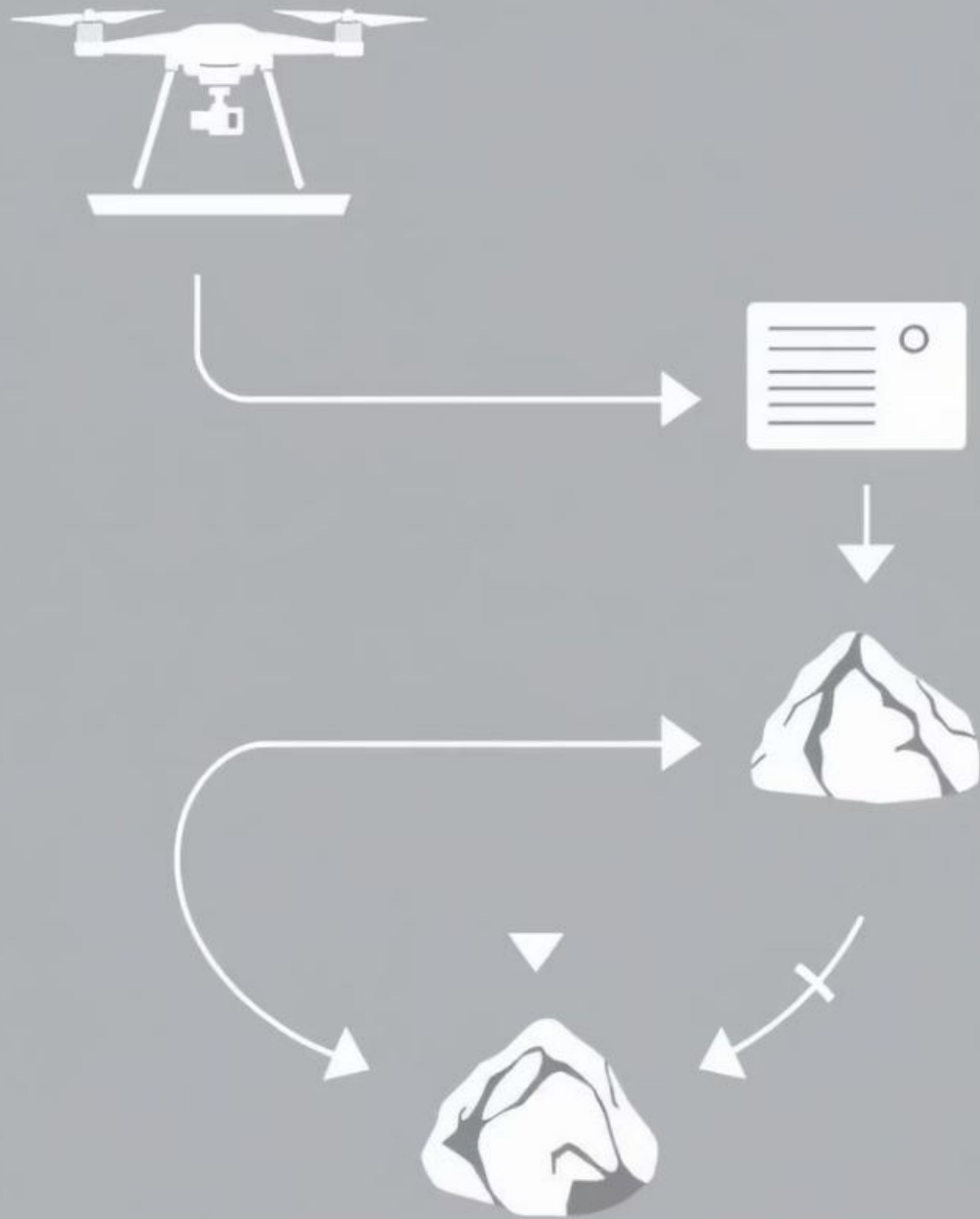




System Architecture Overview







Data Pipeline Workflow

1

Launch Environment

Spawns drone and bridges communication topics for sensors and control.

2

Detect Rocks

YOLO identifies rock positions in the RGB camera feed.

3

Log Positions

Coordinates are calculated from detection and depth data, then logged.

4

Compare

Repeat detection in a second terrain and compare CSV files to analyze displacement manually.

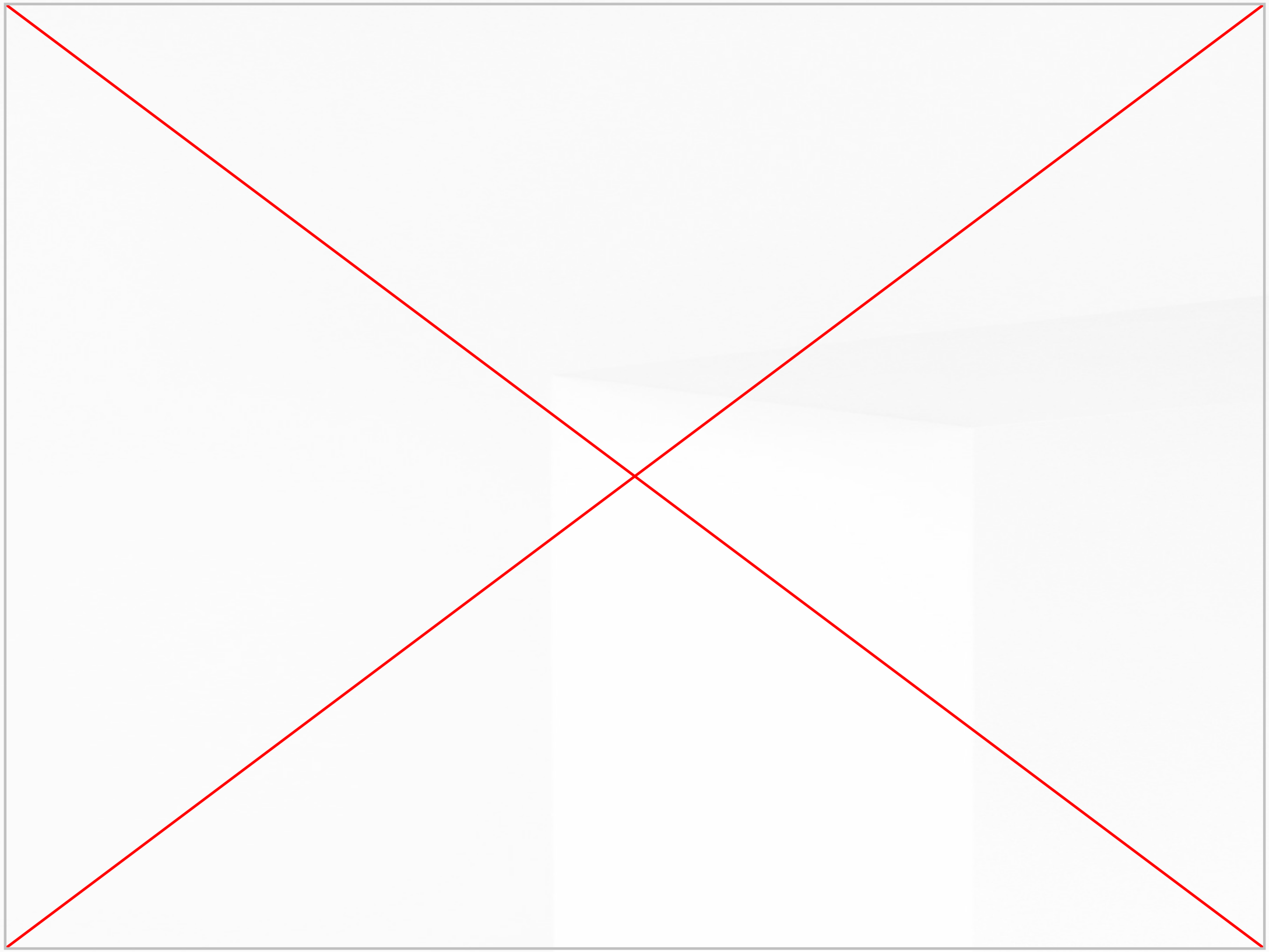


Environment 1

```
timestamp,label,confidence,x,y,z
1746726902.593524,rock4,0.36,-0.601,-1.207,-1.195
1746726902.943148,rock4,0.34,-0.611,-1.254,-1.256
1746726903.053563,rock4,0.30,-0.613,-1.272,-1.282
1746726903.179073,rock4,0.60,-0.621,-1.301,-1.293
1746726903.287671,rock4,0.29,-0.622,-1.327,-1.321
1746726903.411252,rock4,0.31,-0.635,-1.357,-1.348
1746726903.523124,rock4,0.25,-0.635,-1.360,-1.367
1746726903.637731,rock4,0.49,-0.648,-1.385,-1.401
1746726903.761122,rock4,0.28,-0.653,-1.406,-1.424
1746726903.874778,rock4,0.55,-0.664,-1.423,-1.449
1746726903.984471,rock4,0.47,-0.672,-1.432,-1.478
1746726904.223575,rock4,0.26,-0.685,-1.458,-1.526
```

Environment 2

```
1746726580.632126,rock4,0.67,-5.366,-4.415,-5.628
1746726580.730566,rock4,0.64,-5.391,-4.418,-5.620
1746726580.859473,rock4,0.44,-5.415,-4.419,-5.620
1746726580.953918,rock4,0.61,-5.410,-4.422,-5.621
1746726581.079890,rock4,0.62,-5.422,-4.422,-5.632
1746726581.221950,rock4,0.59,-5.422,-4.422,-5.632
1746726581.336422,rock4,0.66,-5.421,-4.422,-5.633
1746726581.451524,rock4,0.67,-5.420,-4.421,-5.635
1746726581.561032,rock4,0.69,-5.409,-4.421,-5.629
1746726581.693008,rock4,0.60,-5.417,-4.420,-5.639
1746726581.784531,rock4,0.69,-5.416,-4.420,-5.640
1746726581.935978,rock4,0.71,-5.396,-4.415,-5.633
1746726582.026807,rock4,0.62,-5.404,-4.413,-5.633
```



Highlights

Multi-Frame Localization

TF2 ensures accurate transformations between camera and world frames.

Depth and Pixel Fusion

Combines depth data with pixel coordinates for real-world scale extraction.

Automatic Camera Intrinsics

Camera parameters handled automatically via `/camera_info` topic.

YOLOv8 Fine-Tuning

Model trained on labeled multi-class rock data for robust detection.

Real-Time Performance

Operates with low-latency inference.

Results and Discussion

Detection Accuracy

Over 90% accuracy on test images, demonstrating reliable rock identification.

Localization Precision

Visual analysis estimates localization error between 0.1 and 0.2 meters.

Environment Loading

Gazebo loads optimized GLB terrain in under 15 seconds for efficient simulation.

Displacement Tracking

Successfully tracked rock displacement of approximately 0.4 meters across different terrains.

Project Limitations



Odometry Drift

Current system does not correct odometry drift due to lack of SLAM integration.



Static Transform Assumption

Assumes fixed camera-to-drone transform, which may limit accuracy in dynamic conditions.



Manual Rock Correspondence

No automated matching of rocks between scenes; requires manual comparison.



Mesh Simplification

Large terrains require mesh simplification to maintain performance.



Future Work and Enhancements

1

SLAM Integration

Incorporate ORB-SLAM3 or Cartographer for precise odometry correction.

2

Automated Rock Matching

Implement Nearest Neighbor algorithms to automate rock correspondence from CSV data.

3

Calibration Markers

Use ArUco markers to improve calibration accuracy.

4

Real-World Testing

Extend system to physical drone platforms with onboard computation.

5

3D Point Cloud Analysis

Apply CloudCompare or similar tools for full-scene displacement analysis.

Conclusion

This project demonstrates a full object correspondence pipeline using a simulated PX4 drone, YOLOv8 detection, and photogrammetry-based terrain. It successfully bridges vision-based AI models with robotics simulation, laying a foundation for real-world robotic exploration and monitoring tasks. The approach highlights the potential for autonomous site monitoring and change detection in planetary exploration and other applications.

