

Multi-View Stereo : A Parametric Study

Number of images, their angular separation and the like.

http://grail.cs.washington.edu/software/pmvs/gallery.html

What is Multi-View Stereo.

- Take multiple 2D (i.e. ordinary) images from different views and convert them into 3D models.
- 3D Surface is generated from point clouds extracted from 2D images by pairing 2 different images. (i.e. stereo)
- Useful for
 - Preservation and reconstruction of archeological sites, sculptures.
 - Speeding up creation of 3D face models for CG Animation purposes.
 - Making better player generated in-game avatars, quicker.

Main objectives.

- Attempt to generalize, i.e. parameterize, the input requirement by analysis.
- Mainly considering a time sensitive input acquisition phase.
 - Time available for taking source pictures is presumed to be limited.
 - Post processing and 3D Structure generation has fewer constraints.
- Parameters of most importance :
 - Number of images.
 - Angular Separation between two consecutive images.

The Process

- I. Input acquisition :
 - 1. Any camera that produces standard format digital still images.
- 2. Sparse Point Cloud : (Bundler, Snavely)
 - 1. Using Bundler, a Structure from Motion based tool, generate a sparse point cloud.
- 3. Dense Point Cloud Pre-processing (CMVS, Furukawa)
 - 1. Applying Clustering methods on large number of images.
- 4. Dense Point Cloud (PMVS, Furukawa)
 - 1. From the output cluster, get the final point cloud.
- 5. Poisson reconstruction (Meshlab)
 - I. From points generate 3D Model.

What is Bundler?

- Main purpose is to generate Structure from Motion.
- Structure from Motion.
 - Camera Co-ordinates are figured out by using multiple images assumed to be taken in a sequential order.
 - Most prominent features are extracted and given normal directions. (point clouds)

Additional usages

- Ease of inputting Camera Parameters.
- Processes images and provides a standard output usable by CMVS/PMVS.
- Sparse Cloud can be used for time-sensitive preview.

CMVS and PMVS

Multi-View Stereo :

- Assume stereo vision and pair two images. (i.e. assume they're taken at the same time)
- Analyze depth and direction from these views.
- > After computing on numerous pairs, estimate a 3D model.

Clustering MVS :

- Useful largely in cases when number of images is large.
- > Speeds up the process for regular number of images.
- Patch-based MVS :
 - Creates Dense point cloud from input data.
 - Pre-processing reduced when paired with Bundler.

Progress Report.





Progress Report (cont.)

- Able to generate average results from 10 images at 5 degree separation.
- Lighting conditions and other parameters to be tested.
- Dataset Used :
 - Images taken by self.
 - Plan to use 3D Photography Dataset
 - http://www.cs.washington.edu/homes/furukawa/research/mview/index. html

Extended Goals.

- Try to put harder constraints on 3D point cloud generation.
- Derive a parametric formula based on Vehicular motion, i.e.
 - "What should be the time gap between images"
 - "What should be the angular motion of vehicle around the object of interest"
 - "If path known and fixed, what should be the optimal timing"
- Try different algorithms cited in Middlebury
 - http://vision.middlebury.edu/mview

Thank You for Listening.

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Any Questions?