

CSE-571 Mapping and Modeling Using Truncated Signed Distance Functions

Based on work by Peter Henry
University of Washington

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KinectFusion: Real-Time Dense Surface Mapping and Tracking.
Newcombe et al. ISMAR 2011

Raw normal map (input)

Kinect RGB (not used)

Full room reconstruction

3D reconstruction
(surface normals)

3d reconstruction
(L.N shaded)

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[Slide: Brian Curless]

Truncated Signed Distance Function (TSDF)

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[Slide: Richard Newcombe]

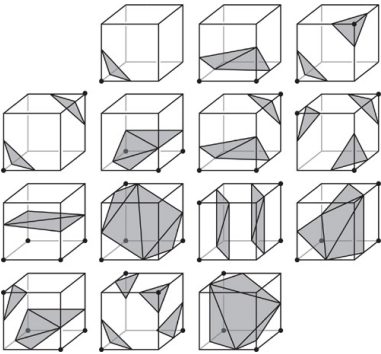
TSDF Surface Prediction

A regular grid holds a discretisation of the SDF. Ray-casting of iso-surfaces S . (Parker et al. 1998) is an established technique in graphics.

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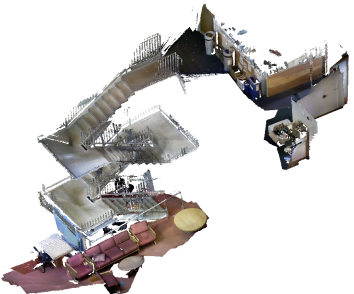
[Slide: Nvidia GPU Gems]

TSDF Mesh Extraction: Marching Cubes



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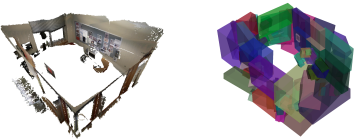
Kintinuous: Spatially Extended KinectFusion.
Whelan et al. RSS RGB-D Workshop 2012
Robust Real-Time Visual Odometry for Dense RGB-D Mapping.
Whelan et al. ICRA 2013
Deformation-based Loop Closure for Large Scale Dense RGB-D SLAM
Whelan et al. IROS 2013 (contemporaneous)



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Patch Volumes

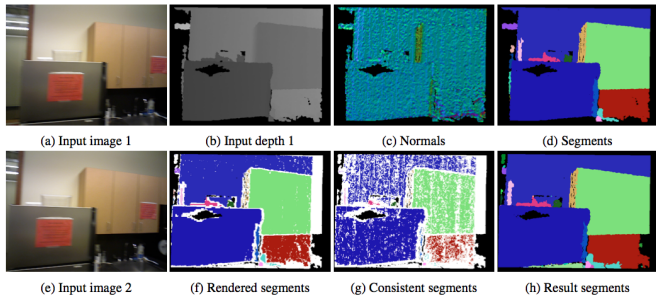
- Model: A collection of fusion volumes
 - Allocate volumes based on planar patches
 - Save memory: model only occupied space
 - Enable arbitrary scale
 - Shift volumes for global consistency



Patch Volumes: Segmentation-based Consistent Mapping with RGB-D Cameras.
Henry, Fox, Bhowmik, Mongia. 3DV 2013

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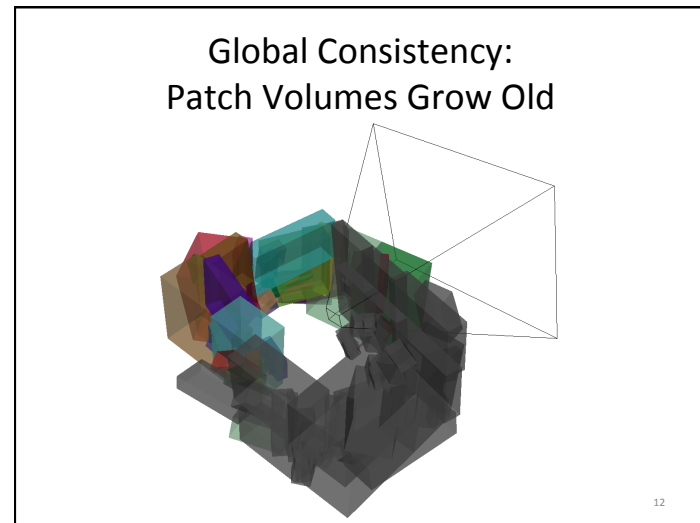
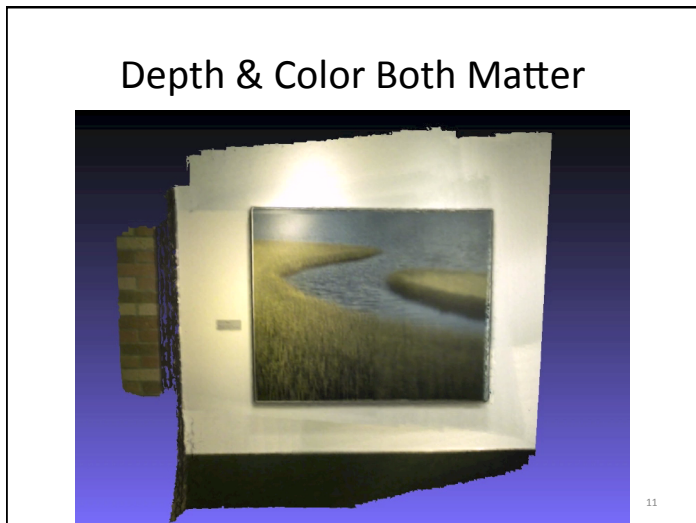
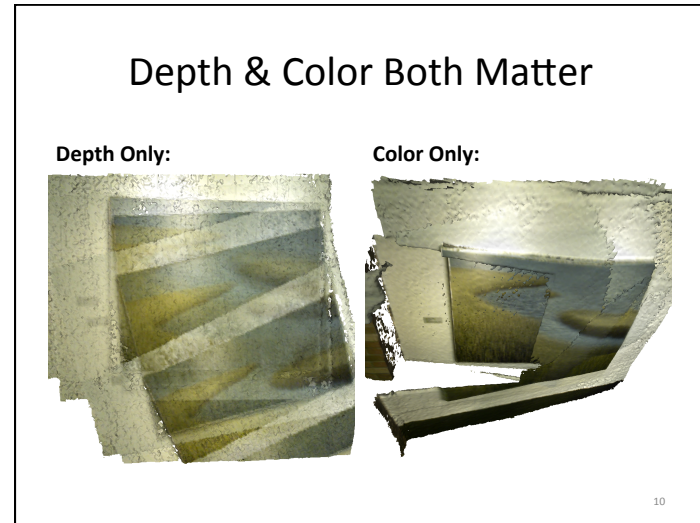
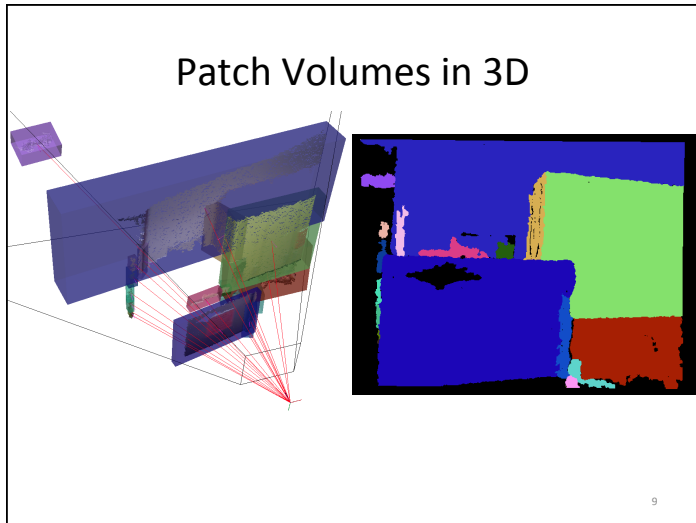
Patch Volume Segmentation



(a) Input image 1 (b) Input depth 1 (c) Normals (d) Segments

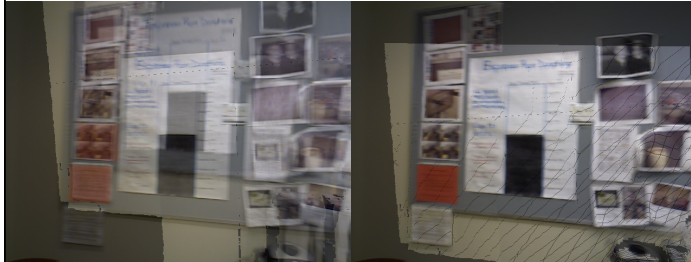
(e) Input image 2 (f) Rendered segments (g) Consistent segments (h) Result segments

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Loop Closure Alignment

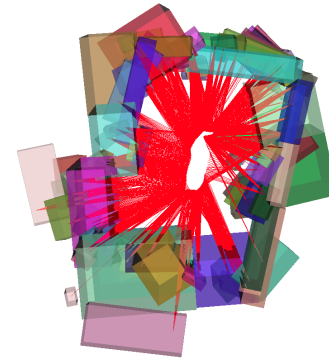
- Initialize with feature matching
- Run dense alignment against "old" volumes



Before feature matching

After feature matching and dense alignment

Graph Optimization



g2o: A General Framework for Graph Optimization.
Kuemmerle et al. ICRA 2011

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Global Consistency Matters

No Loop Closure:



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With Loop Closure:

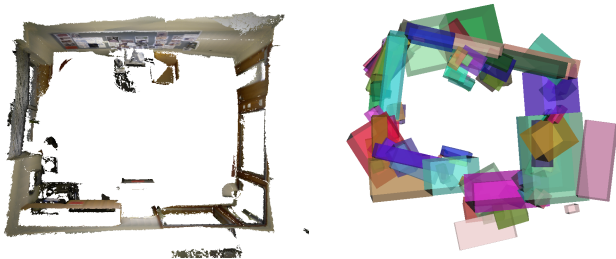


Result Overview



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Result Overview



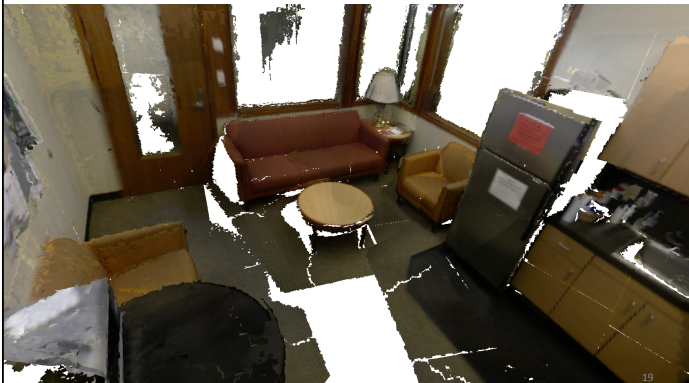
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A More Complete Model



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A More Complete Model



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Thin Surfaces



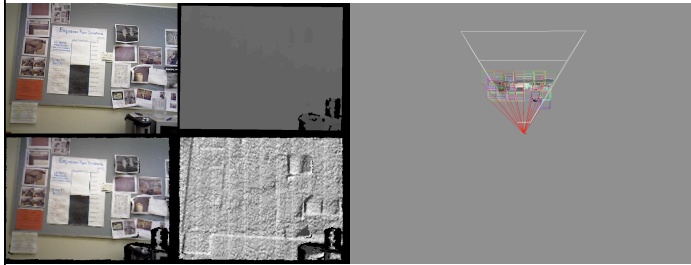
Single Volume (color bleeding, size inflation)



Patch Volumes

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Regular Grid



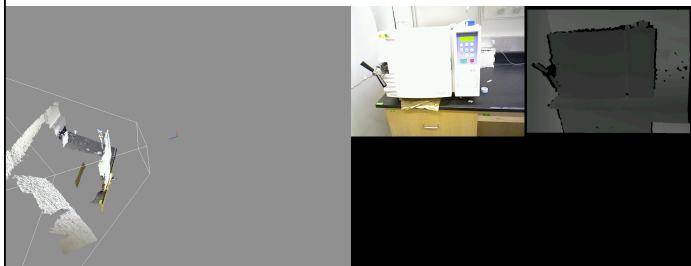
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Regular Grid



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Wetlab



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Wetlab



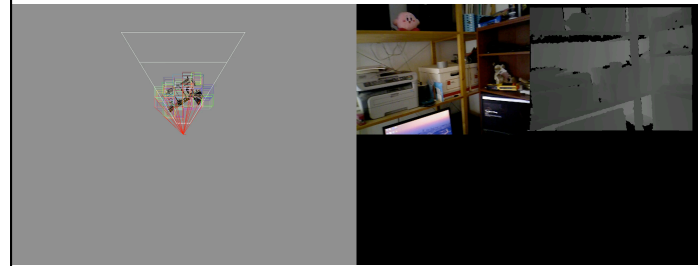
24

Wetlab

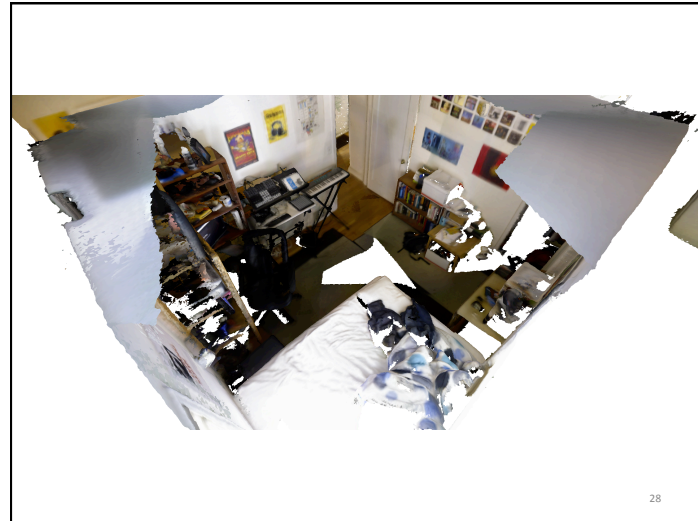
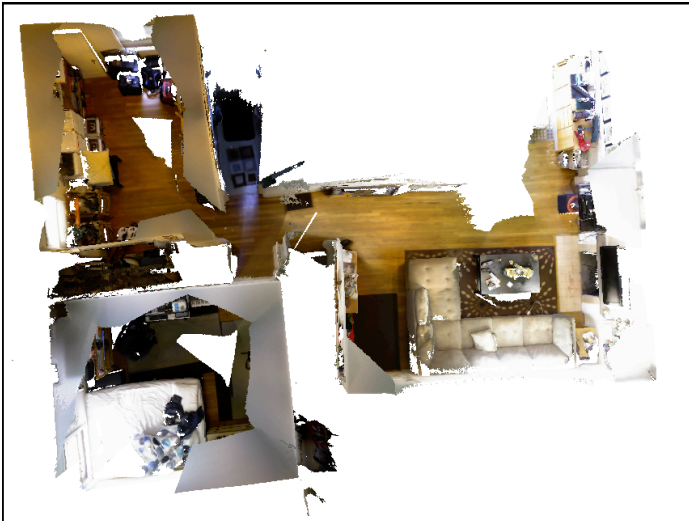


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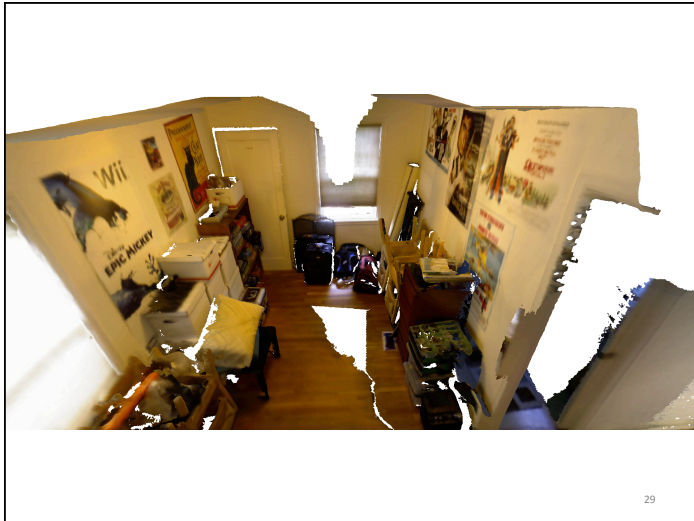
House



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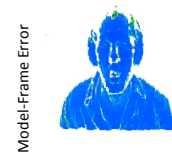
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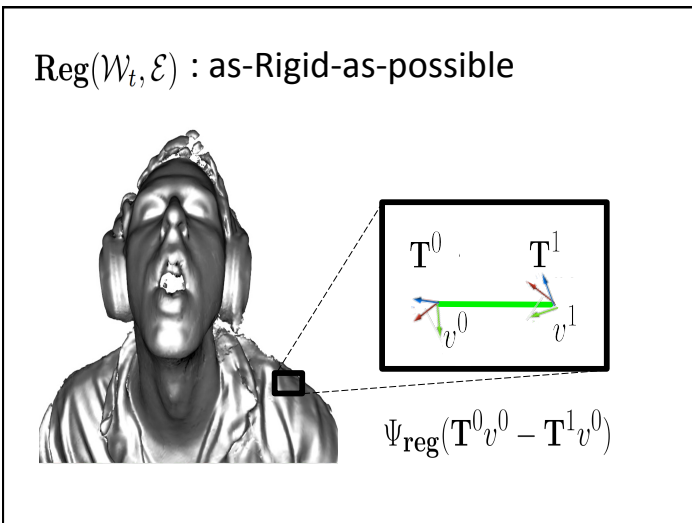
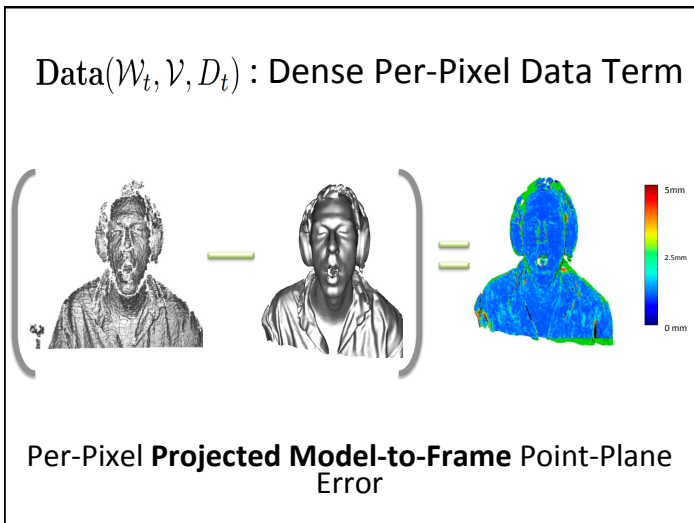
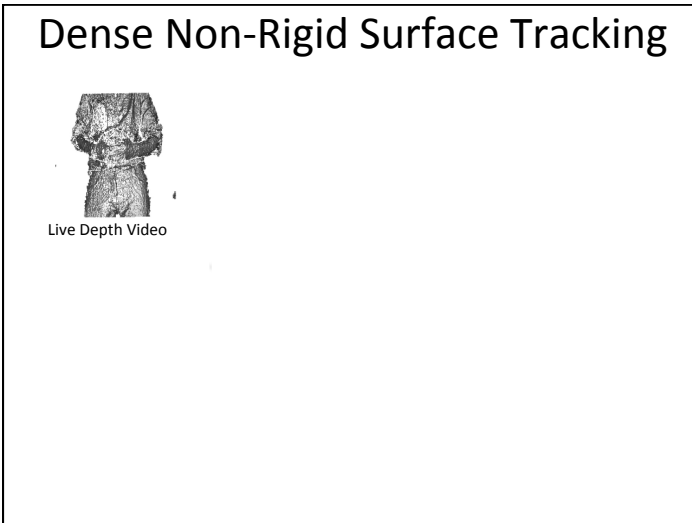


Real-Time Reconstruction and Tracking of
Non-rigid Scenes

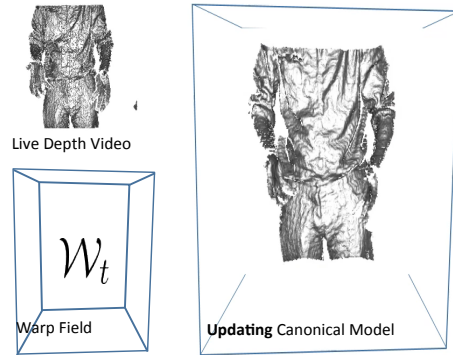
DynamicFusion

KinectFusion on a Non-rigid Scene



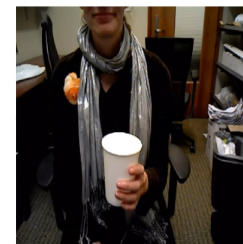
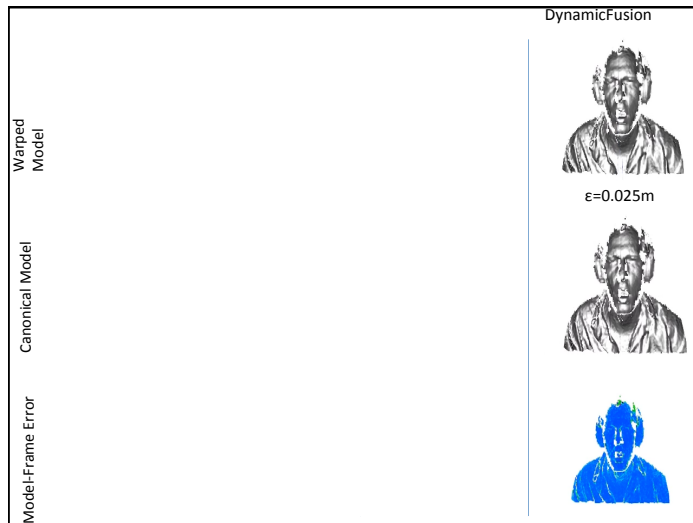


Non-Rigid Generalisation of Range Image Fusion



Algorithm Summary

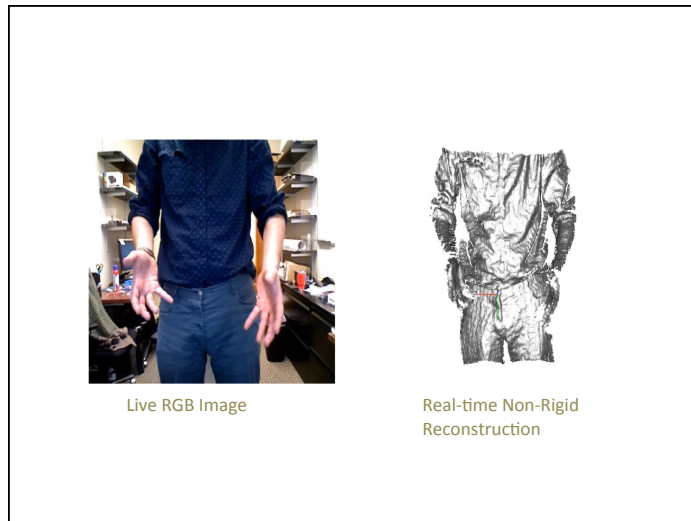
- **Given: Canonical model and warp field at pervious time step**
- **Update Warp Field**
 - Extract **surface mesh** from canonical (static) SDF model
 - Update warp nodes via **non-rigid alignment** to depth image
- **Update Canonical SDF Model**
 - Use updated warp field to **project each SDF voxel** into depth frame and update SDF value
- **Update Warp Field Structure**
 - **Add new warp nodes** if necessary, update regularization structure



Live RGB Image



Real-time Non-Rigid Reconstruction



Limitations

- **Reconstruction Scalability**
 - Volumetric surface representation
 - Tracking of Motion not in the live frame
- **Tracking Failures**
 - Closed to Open Topology Changes
 - No Explicit Loop closure

Initializing DynamicFusion

Learning to Solve Long-Range Dense
Correspondence using Generatively Tracked
Short-Range Non-Rigid Correspondences