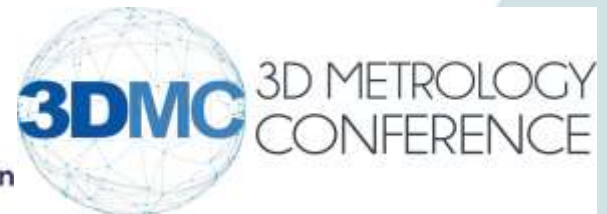


An Automated Approach To Evaluate A Stereo Camera's Ability To Generate Point Clouds

Russell De Roeper, Masoud Sotoodeh-Bahraini, Connor Gill, Wen Guo, Tom Hovell, Jon Petzing, Niels Lohse, Peter Kinnell

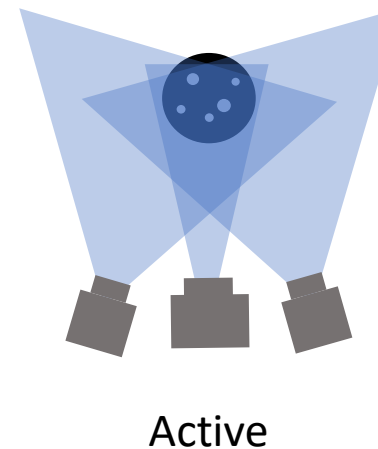
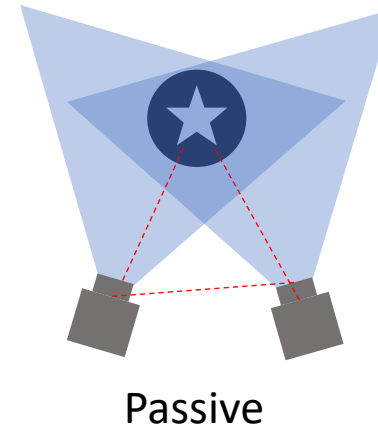
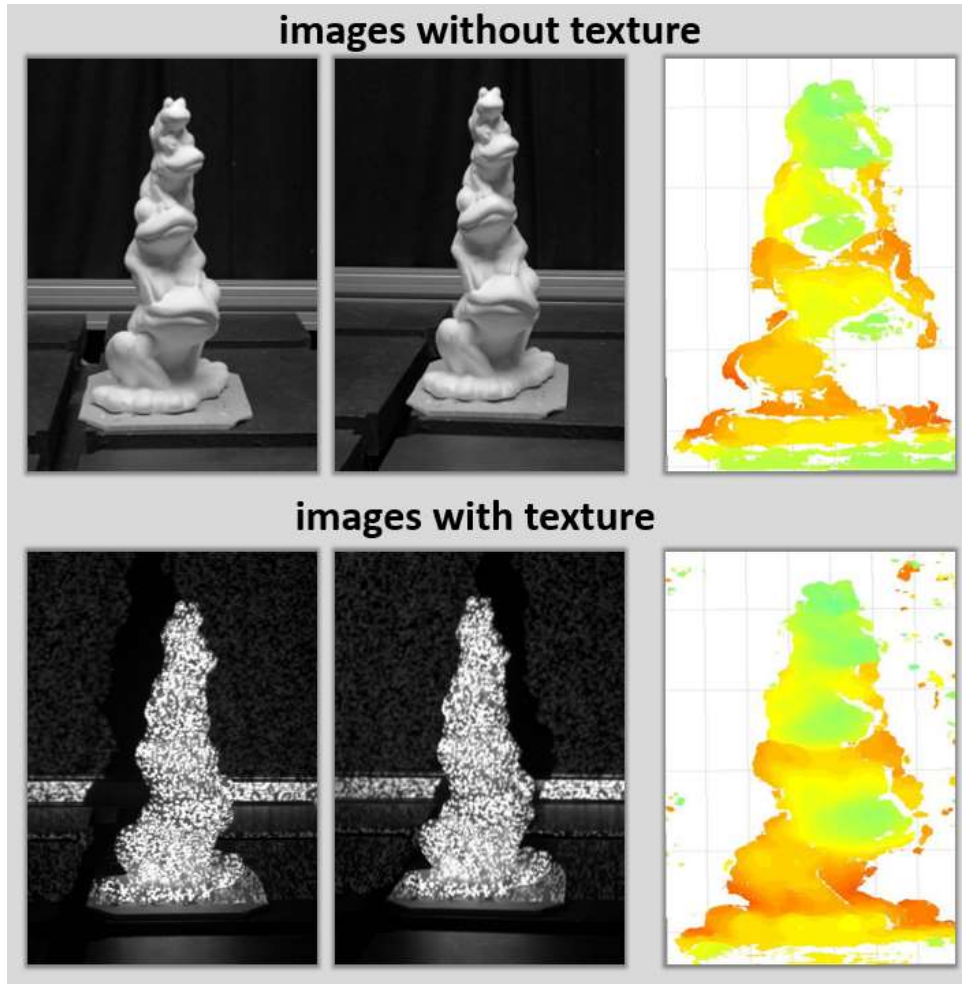


AACHEN, 2022

What are Stereo Cameras?



Active Cameras Vs Passive Cameras



Consider:

- Lighting conditions
- Texture of target
- Distance to target



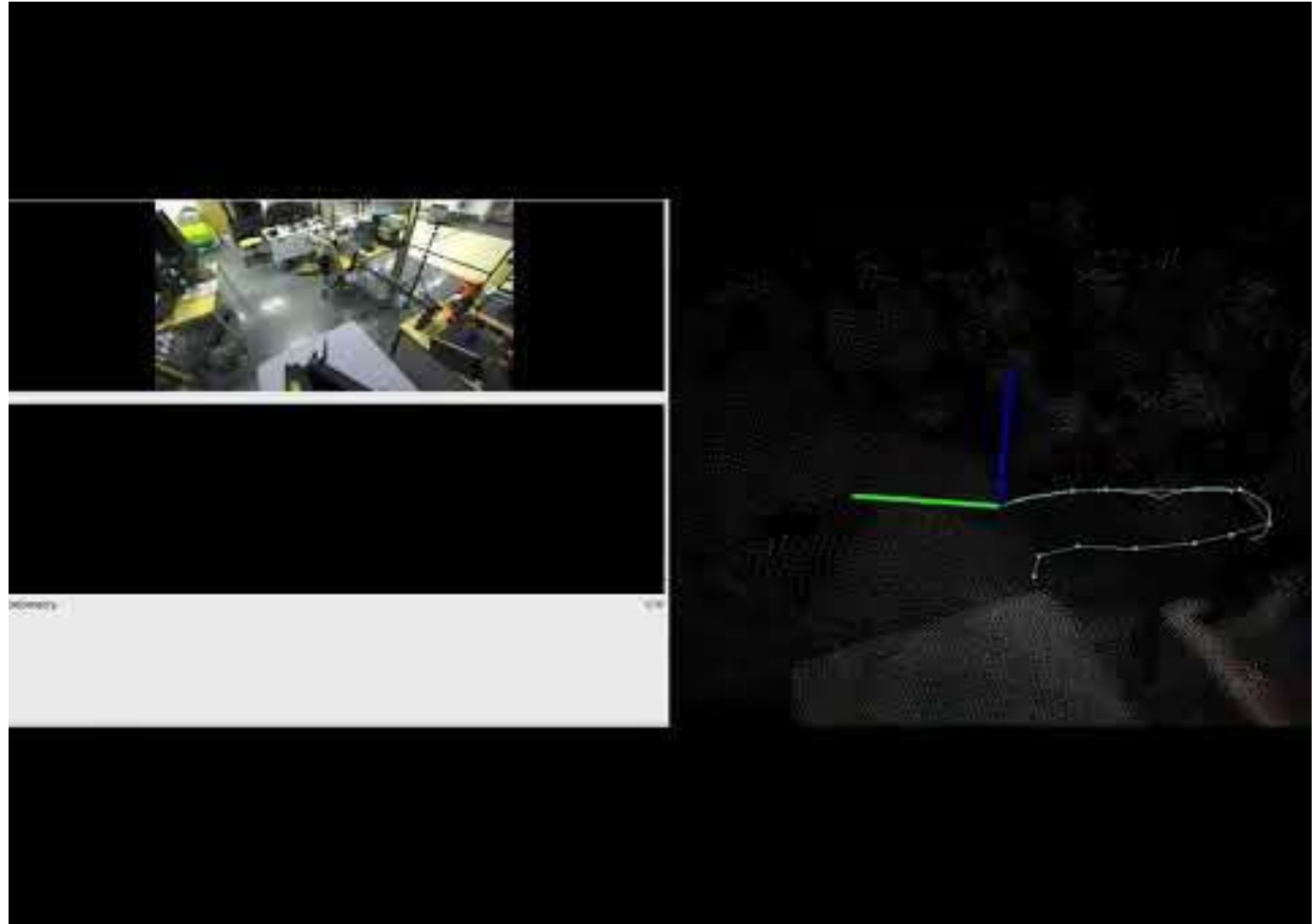
Then why consider passive stereo cameras:

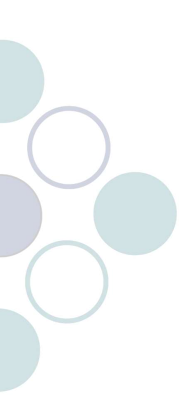
As the view is not limited by a projected light:

1. Can perform well both indoors and outdoors.
2. Multiple passive cameras can be used together.

Benefits of the Zed 2 Stereo Cameras

- Affordable
- API included
- Multiple sensors integrated
- Machine Learning applicable
- Small & Compact
- **Create Point Clouds**





Challenges for using passive stereo cameras

Issue 1. Find the best stereo camera settings.

Issue 2. No point cloud accuracy benchmark.

Issue 1: Finding the best stereo camera settings.

- Comparing available settings is a **combinatorial optimization problem**.
 - Too many variables to consider:
 - Depth Mode
 - Saturation
 - Resolution
 - Confidence
 - Texture Confidence
 - Sharpness
 - Contrast
 - ...
- 89,238,348 tests



We need to consider these issues to find the best point cloud

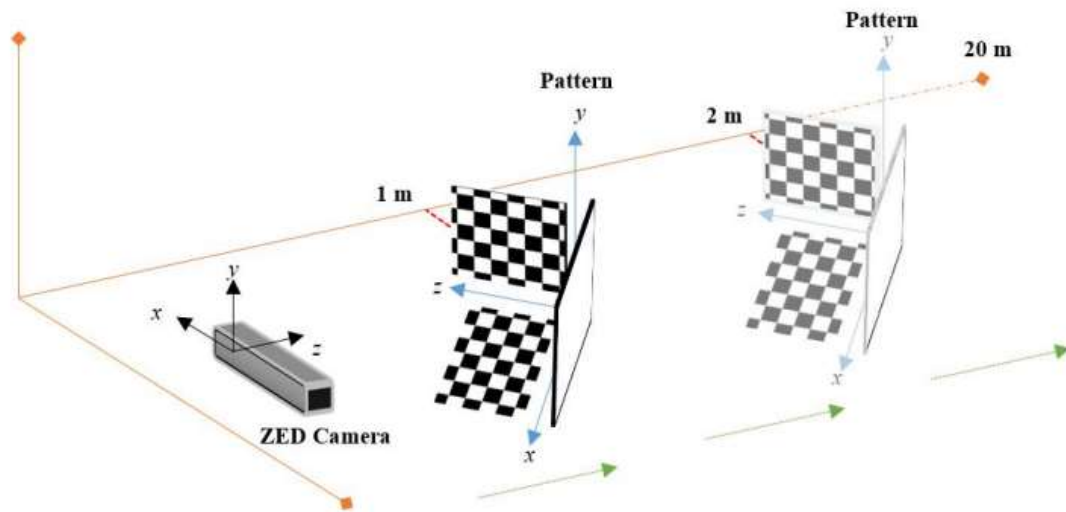
Issue 1. Find the best stereo camera settings.

Solution: Zed API and Genetic Algorithm

Issue 2. No point cloud accuracy benchmark.

Issue 2: No Standard Benchmark for depth estimation

Systematic Target-Based



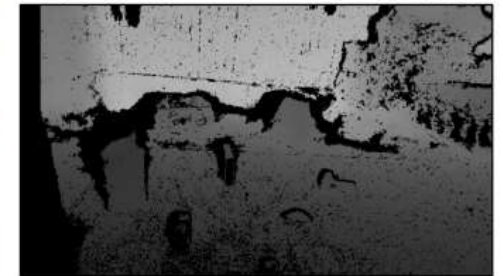
Ortiz, Luis Enrique, Elizabeth V. Cabrera, and Luiz M. Gonçalves. "Depth data error modeling of the ZED 3D vision sensor from stereolabs." *ELCVIA: electronic letters on computer vision and image analysis* 17.1 (2018)

Comparative Evaluations

ZED



ZED2

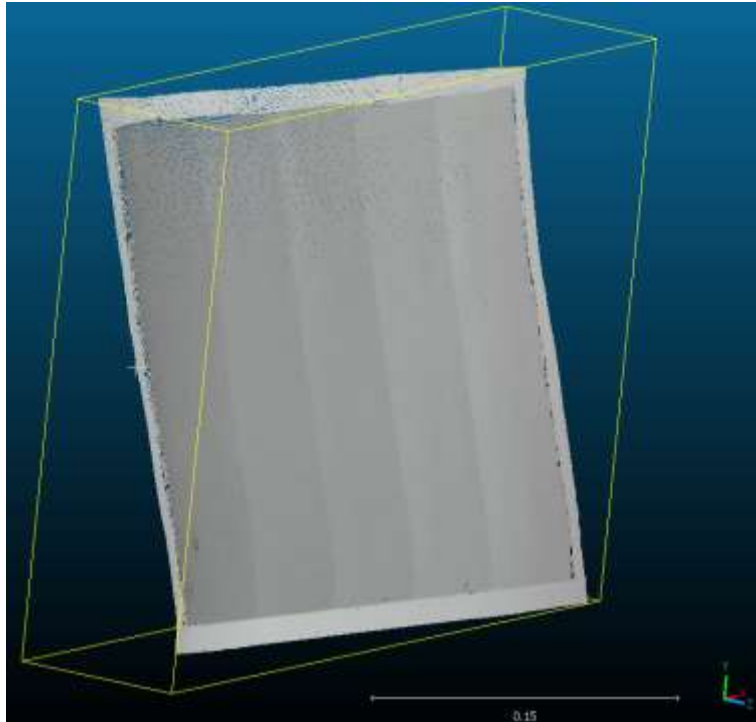


Tadic, Vladimir, et al. "Perspectives of RealSense and ZED Depth Sensors for Robotic Vision Applications." *Machines* 10.3 (2022): 183.

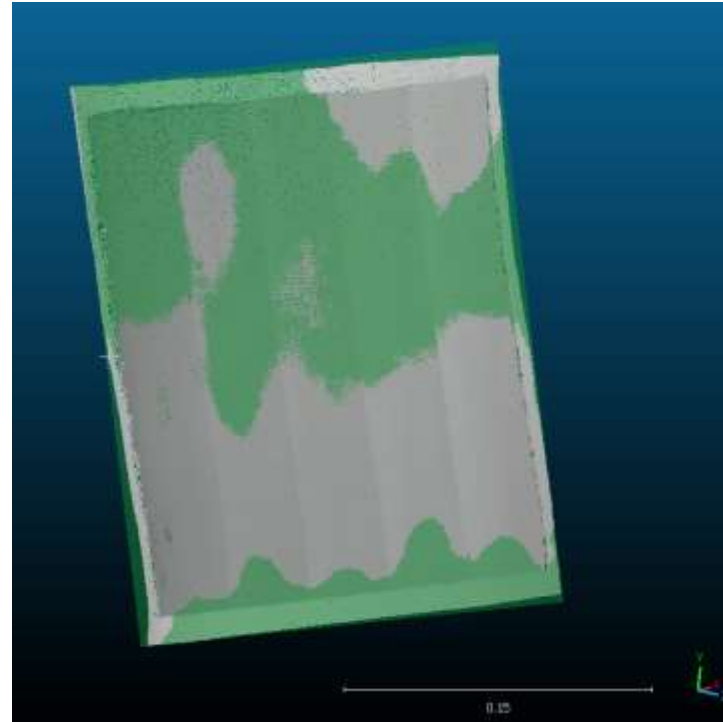
Solution 2: Flatness as a benchmark for accuracy.



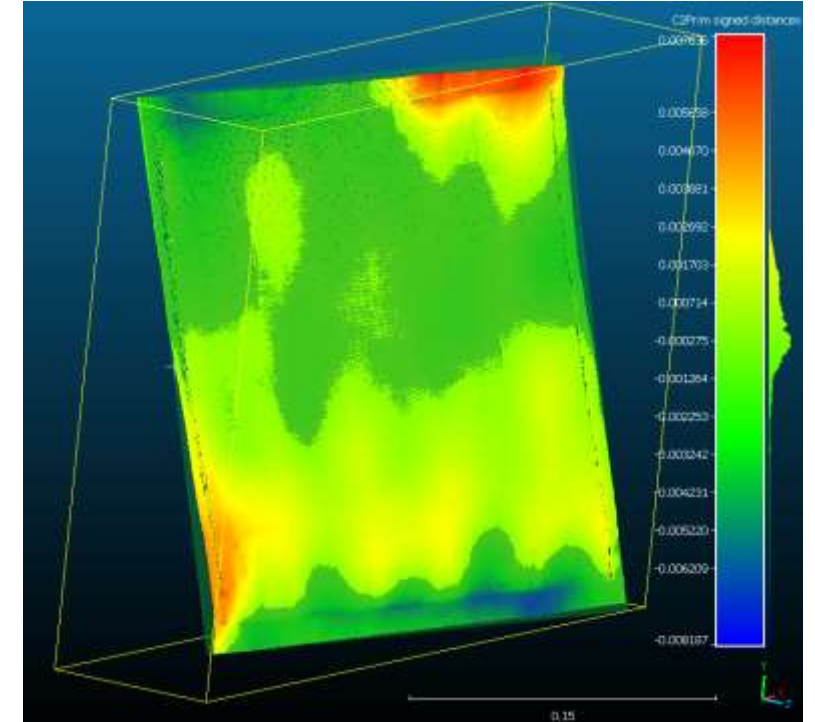
1. Take point cloud



2. Calculate best-fit-plane



3. Analysis





We need to consider these issues to find the best point cloud

Issue 1. Find the best stereo camera settings.

Solution: Zed API and Genetic Algorithm.

Issue 2. No point cloud accuracy benchmark.

Solution: Measure flatness as a benchmark.

Proposed Approach:

STEP 1: Set up environment with iPad.



Clouds



Comic



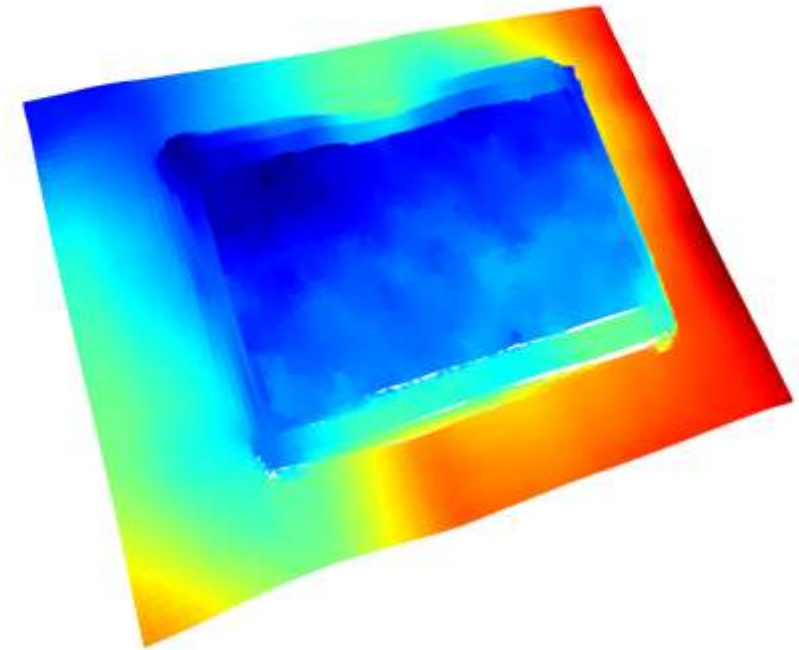
Waldo



Increasing order of texture

Proposed Approach:

STEP 2: Segment region of interest





Proposed Approach:

STEP 3: Apply genetic algorithm

Objective Function:

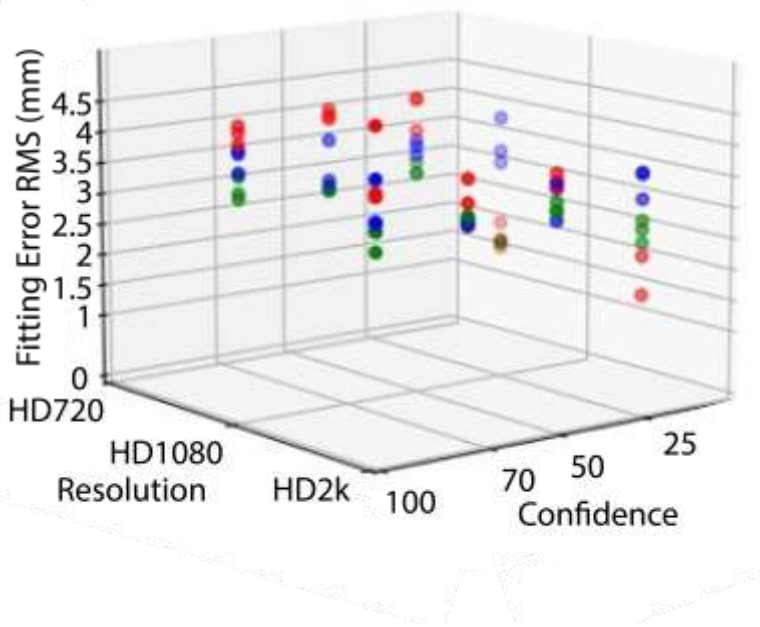
The Fitting RMS between the best fit plane and segmented region.

Stereo Camera Parameters used:

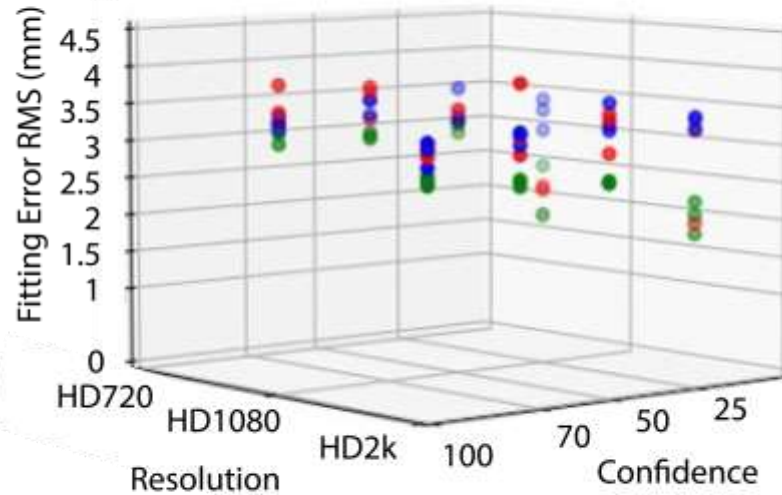
Depth Mode	{Performance, Quality, Ultra}
Camera Resolution	{HD720, HD1080, HD2K}
Confidence Threshold	{25-100}

Brute force method used as ground truth for GA:

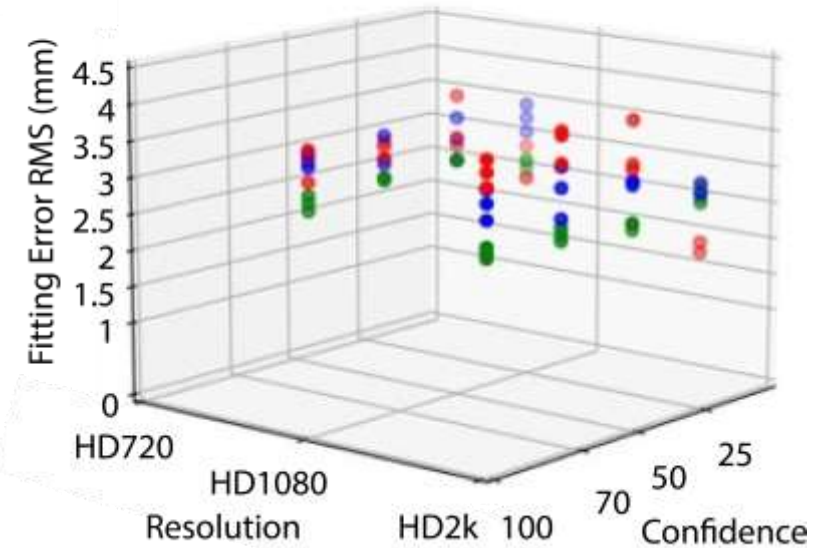
Clouds



Comic



Waldo



Depth Mode:

Red = Performance

Green = Quality

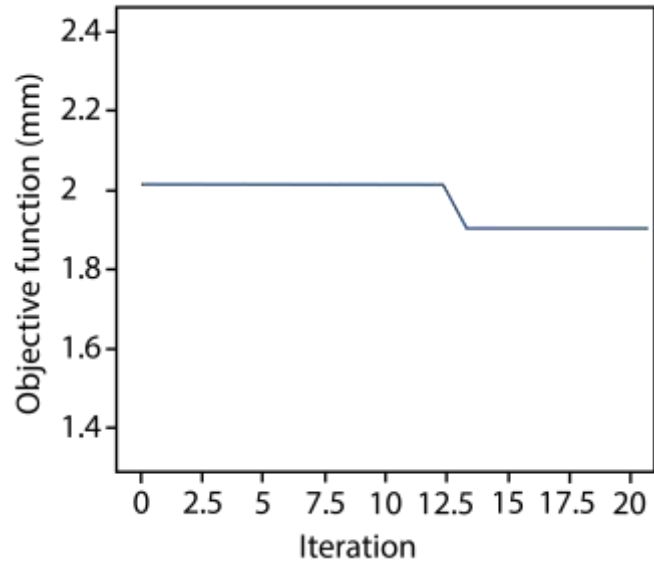
Blue = Ultra

Findings in the data:

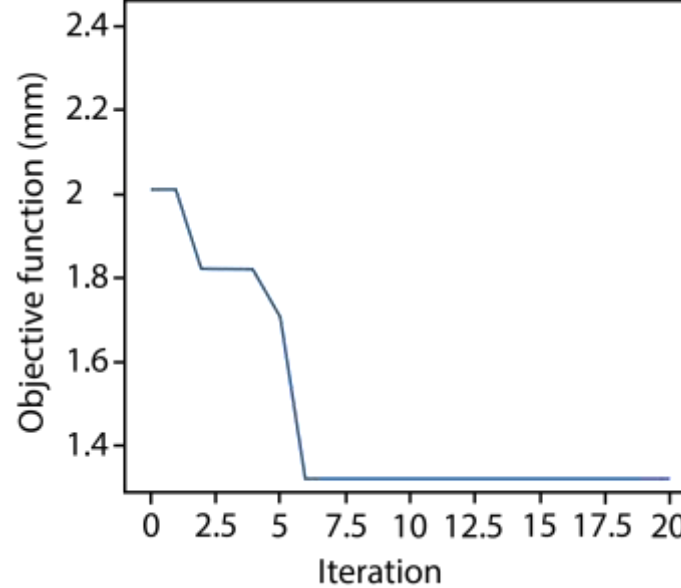
- Lower the confidence, the better the fit but the quality of point cloud is poor.
- Cannot calculate fitting error with HD720 and lower resolutions.
- Zed 2 Camera can measure at the millimetre scale.

Genetic Algorithm Results

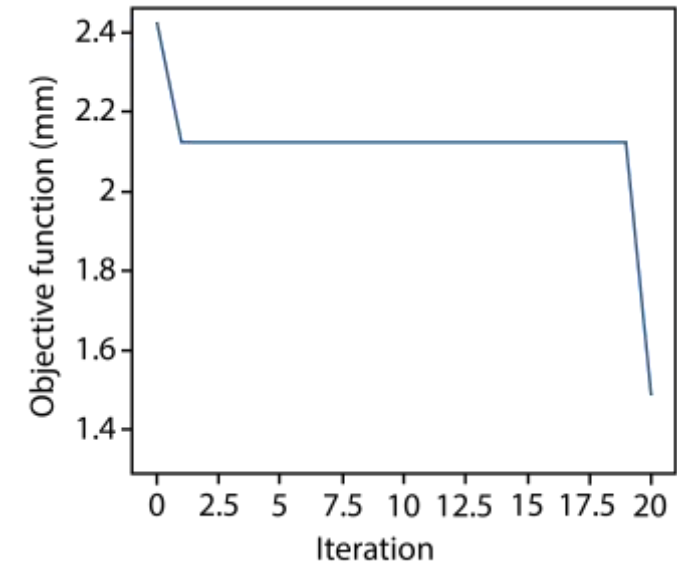
Performance, 2k, 27



Quality, 1080, 55



Ultra, 1080, 74





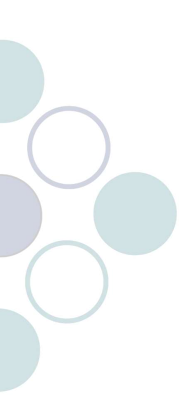
Conclusion

- Developed a flexible approach for evaluating stereo cameras:
 - Enable different textures and distances.
- The approach improves the speed for camera optimization using a genetic algorithm.



Next steps

1. Add more parameters as genetic algorithm matches brute force approach.
2. Consider different objective functions.



Thank you!

