

PCL Hackfest Summer 2016

Extensions and applications of pcl::sample_consensus

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



PCL @ DLR

- Several users, especially in the mobile robotics group, mainly in conjunction with ROS
- Sometimes ROS/PCL used as benchmark against own methods
- However, there is some development as well, mainly in the sample consensus module:
 - New shape models (to be committed to PCL soon)
 - New scoring and an intuitive user interface (published, but no code)
 - Parallel RANSAC, RJ-MCMC, etc, GSoC code to be integrated...

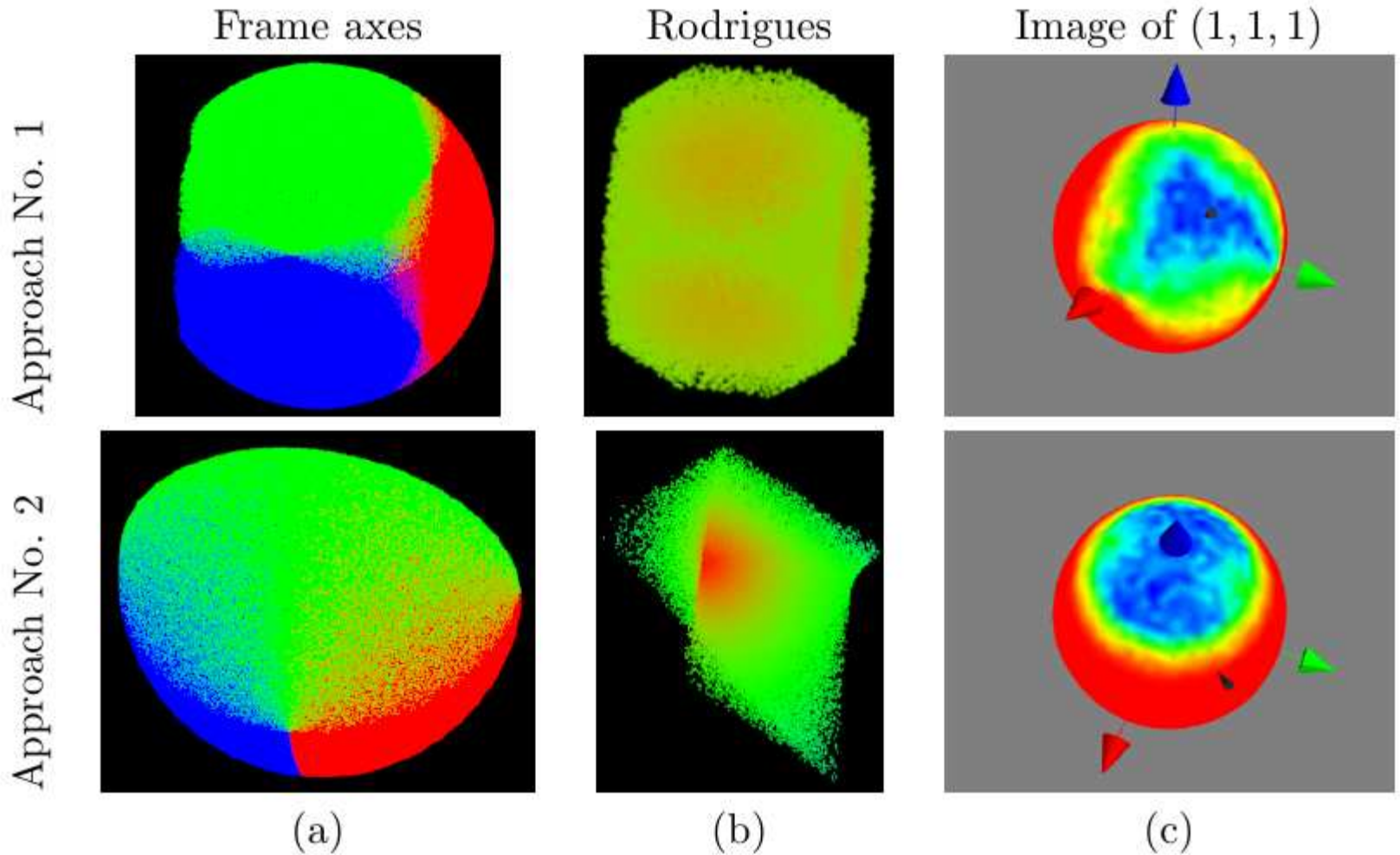


New Shape Models

- Manhattan frames: principle orientation axes
- Cuboid/box: RANSAC-like extension of the Manhattan frames
- Torus
- Surface of revolution
- Polynomial surface model

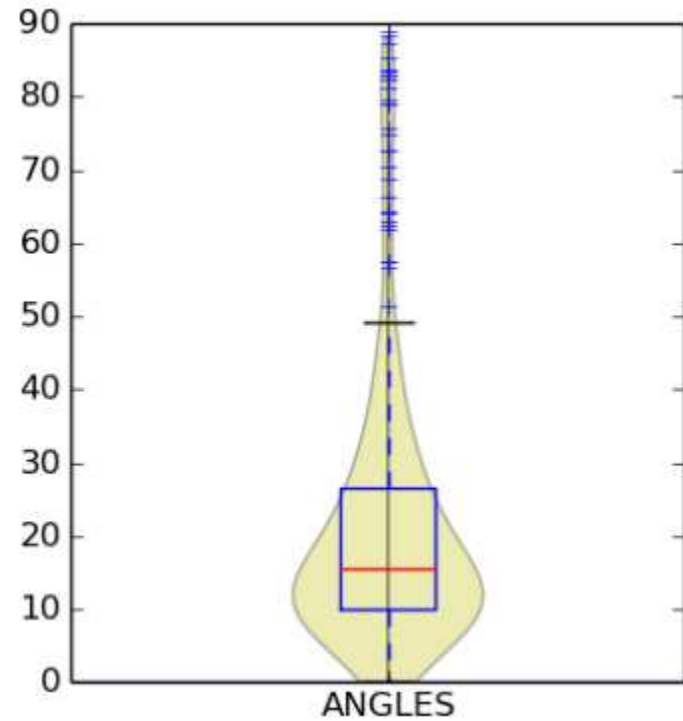
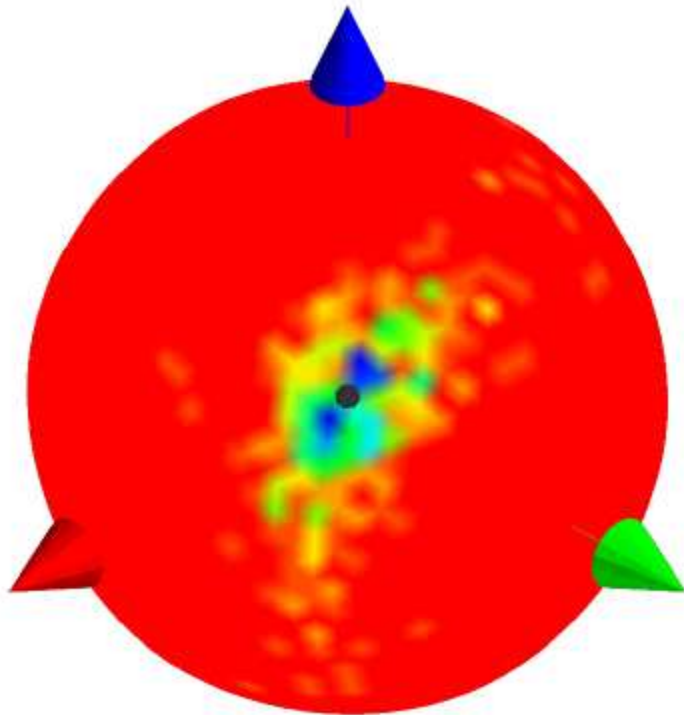


Manhattan Frame / Orientation



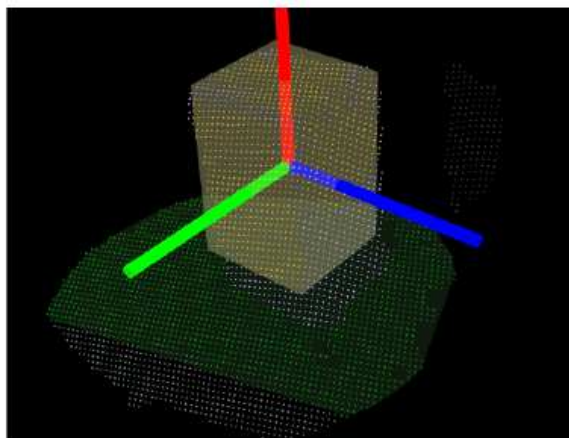
Manhattan Frame / Orientation

- Comparison to [Straub et al. CVPR 2014]:

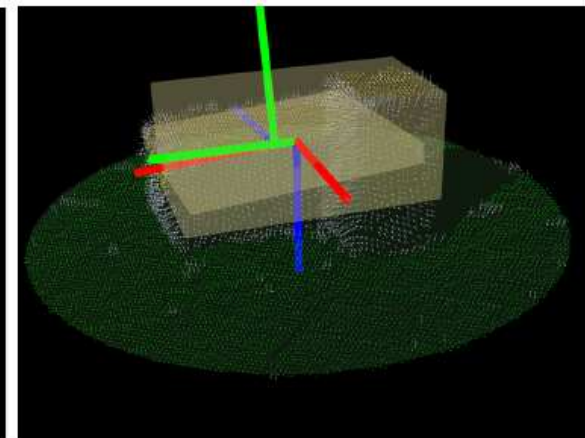


Cuboid / Box

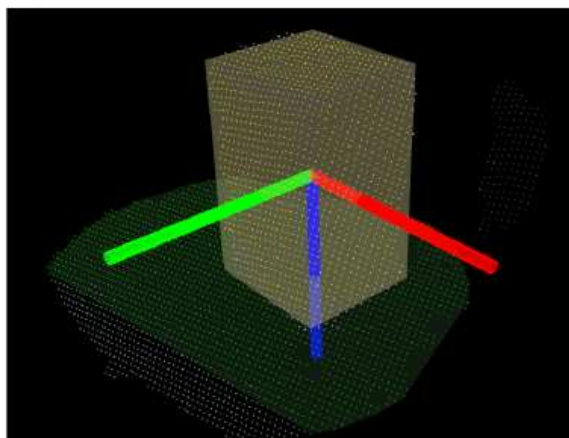
- Sampling two points with normals
- If they come from the same side then only a rectangle is fitted (OBB)
- Perpendicular sides define the box, but using inliers for the estimation of extents improves results a lot



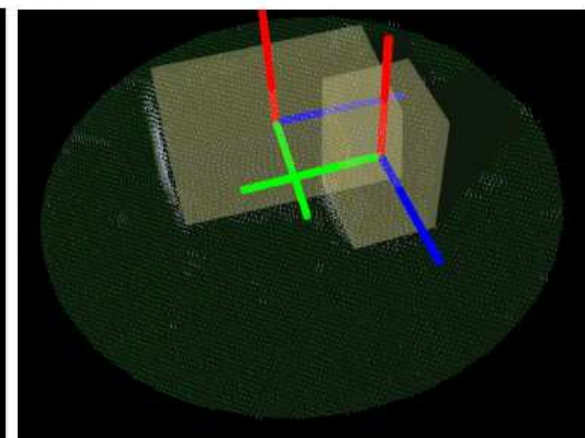
(a) One box on a table - RANSAC version



(b) Two boxes on a table - RANSAC version



(c) One box on a table - RANSAC-like version

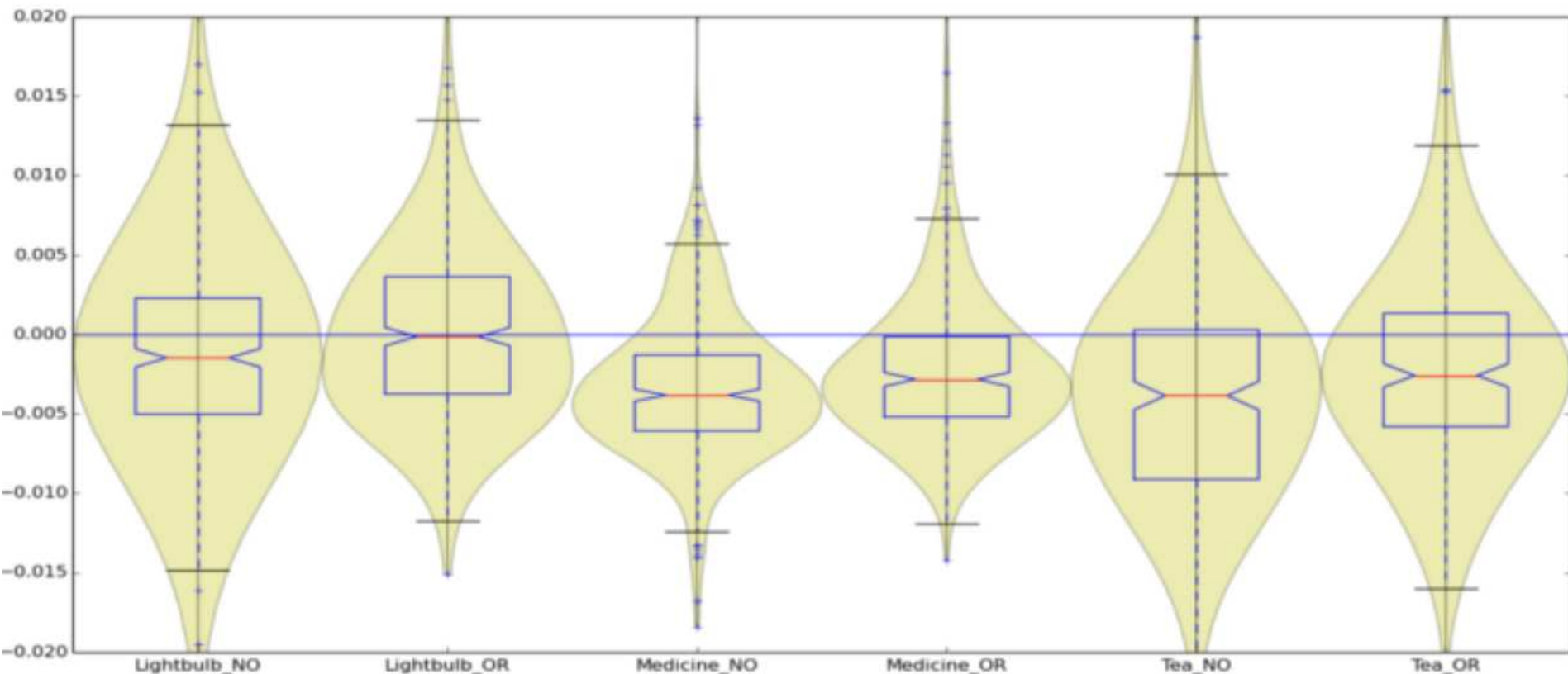


(d) Two boxes on a table - RANSAC-like version



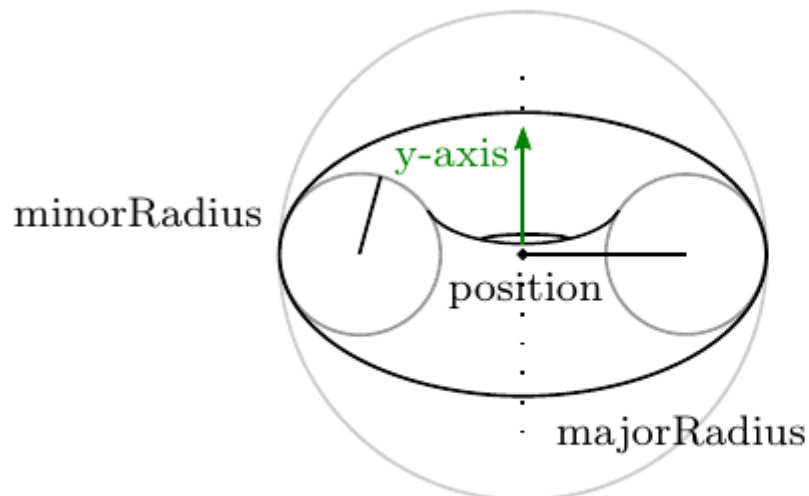
Cuboid / Box

| <i>occlusion rating:</i> | RMSE [m] | | Mean time [sec] | | Mean nr. of points | Nr. of views |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------------|------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | <i>no</i> | <i>yes</i> | <i>no</i> | <i>yes</i> | | |
| Lightbulb box | 0.0352 | 0.0147 | 0.681 | 1.081 | 12352.9 | 10 |
| Medicinal tea box | 0.0105 | 0.0102 | 0.551 | 0.568 | 12648.8 | 9 |
| Black tea box | 0.0248 | 0.0197 | 0.496 | 0.592 | 11484.7 | 6 |

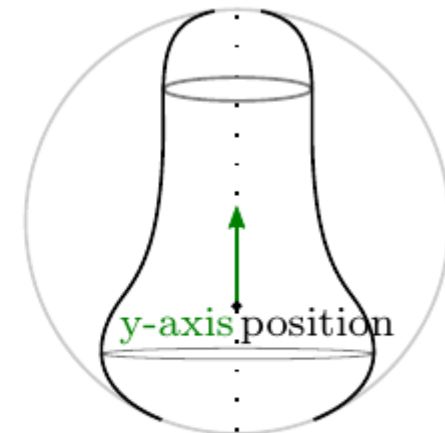


Torus and Surface of Revolution

- Re-implementations from literature
- Surface of revolution based on [Blodow et al. Humanoids 2009]



Torus

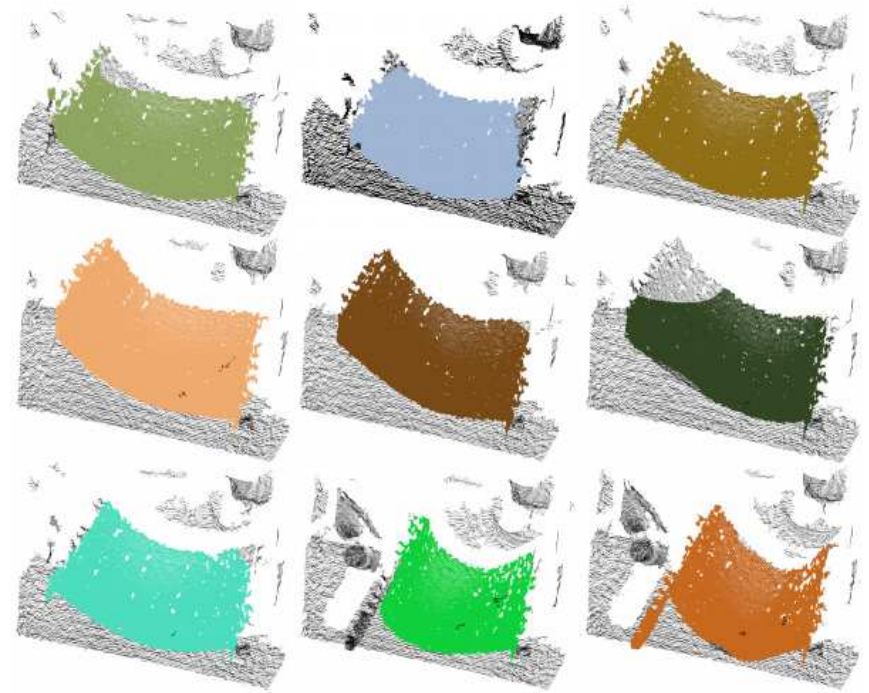
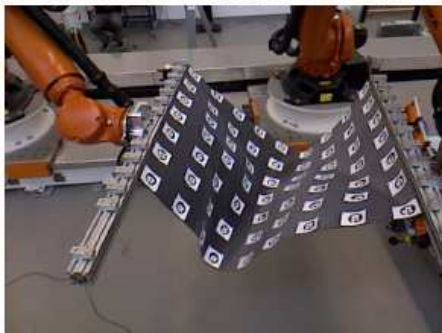
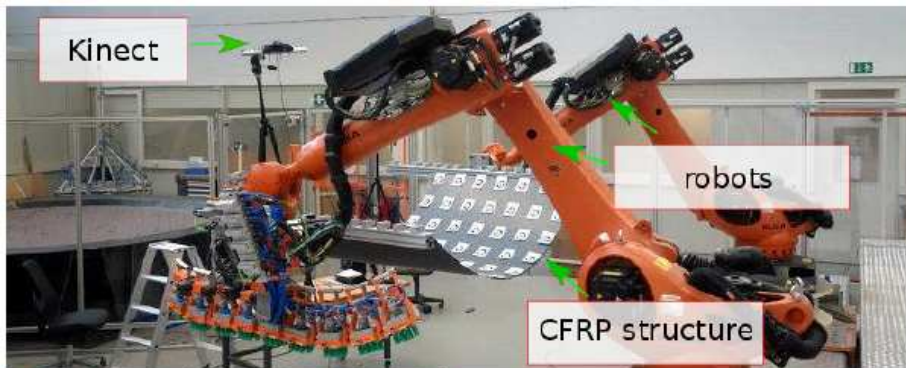


Surface of Revolution



Polynomial Surface Model

- Bi-variate polynomial fitting like in MLS, but with RANSAC sampling
- Reducing the polynomial order EM-style, see [\[Nissler et al. IROS 2013\]](#)



Intuitive User Interface

- Human-readable scene parsing language based on ANTLR:

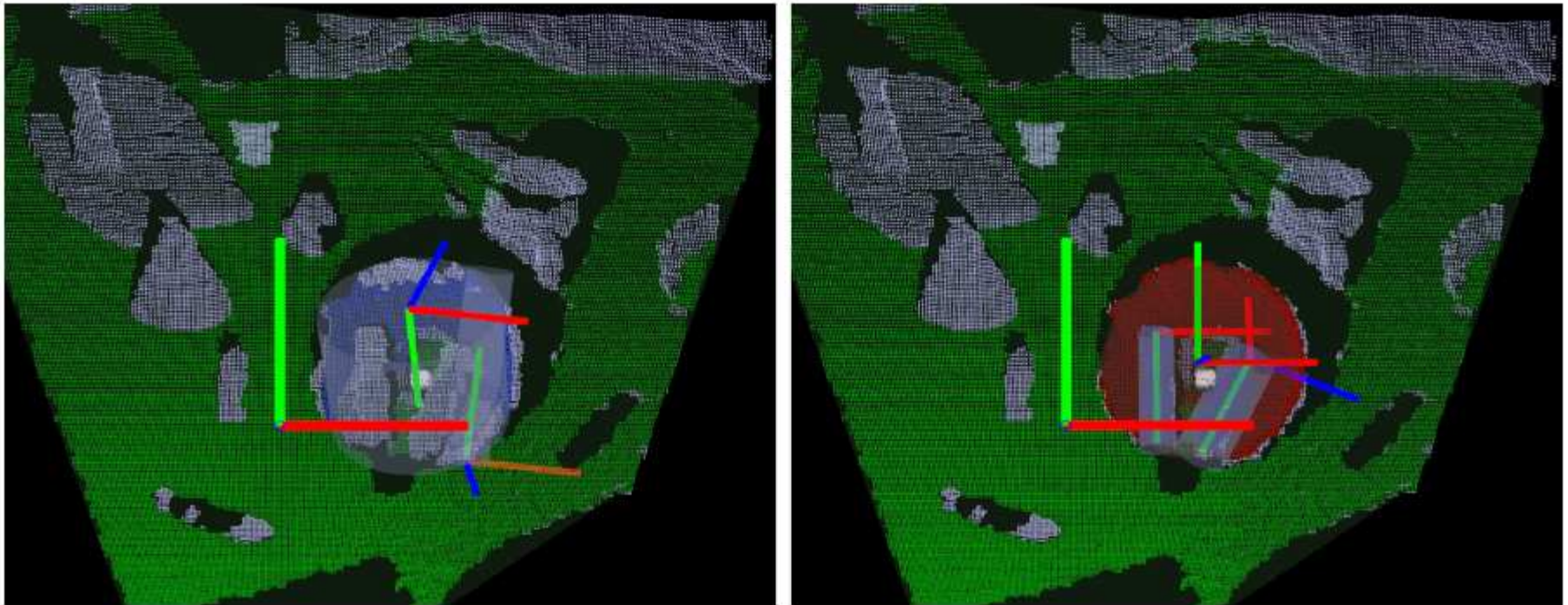
```
1 plane "table"  
2 ...  
3 volume "tabletop": outside of "table"  
4 ...  
5 sphere "lampshade" in "tabletop" precluster 0.02 600 10000  
6 radius: [0.05 - 0.1]  
7 ...  
8 volume "lampshadeInterior" : inside of "lampshade"  
9 ...  
10 cylinder "handle1" in "lampshadeInterior" precluster 0.01 100 10000  
11 radius: < 0.02  
12 ...  
13 cylinder "handle2" in "lampshadeInterior" precluster 0.01 100 10000  
14 orientation: y parallel to an axis 15 degrees off "table".y-axis ~ 15  
15 ...
```

- See [\[Büttner et al. RAM 2016\]](#) (in the PCL special issue), holds also the previous model and scoring descriptions and their evaluations



Intuitive User Interface

- With and without hierarchic approach:

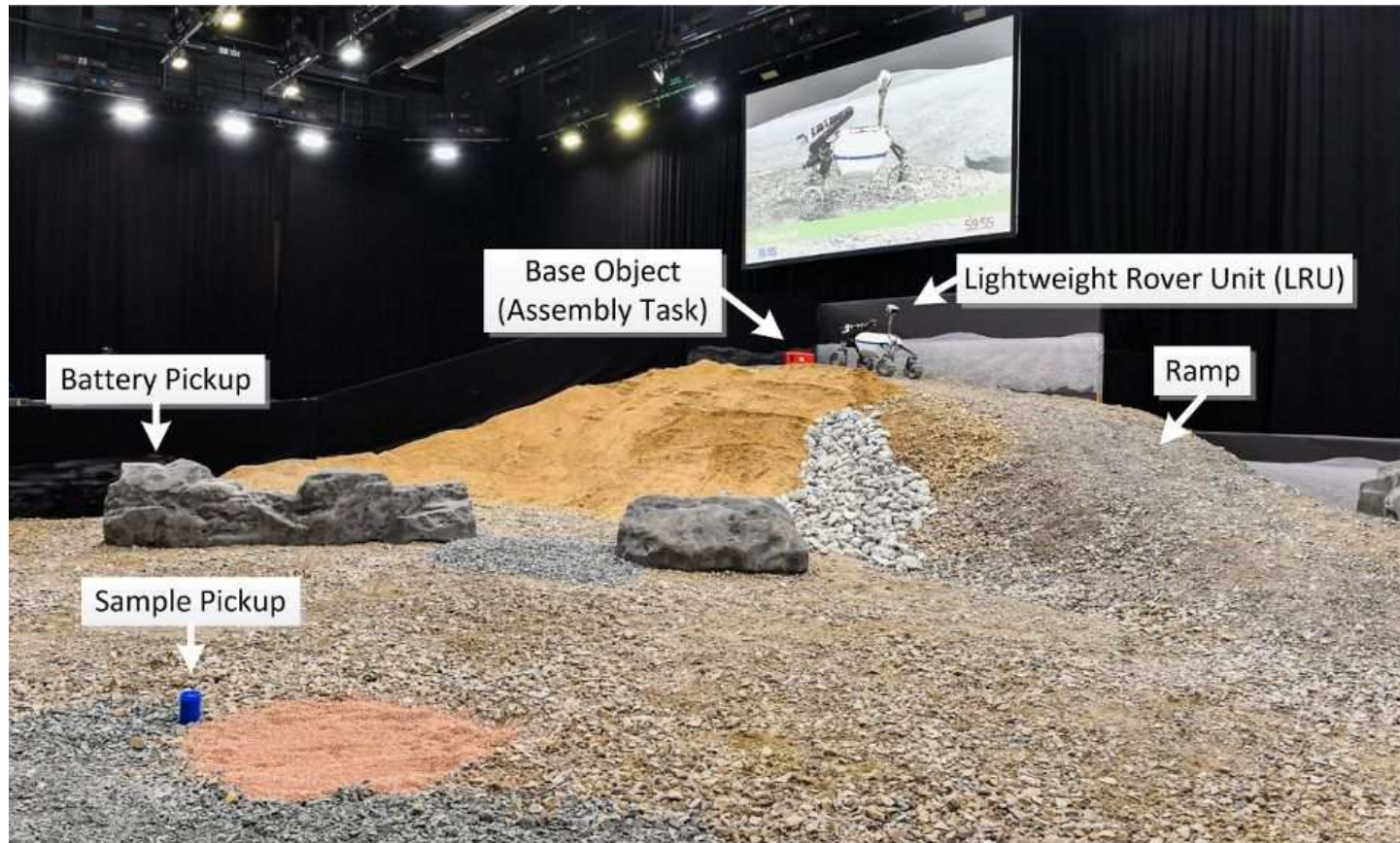


- Easy definition of processing graph: faster programming and execution



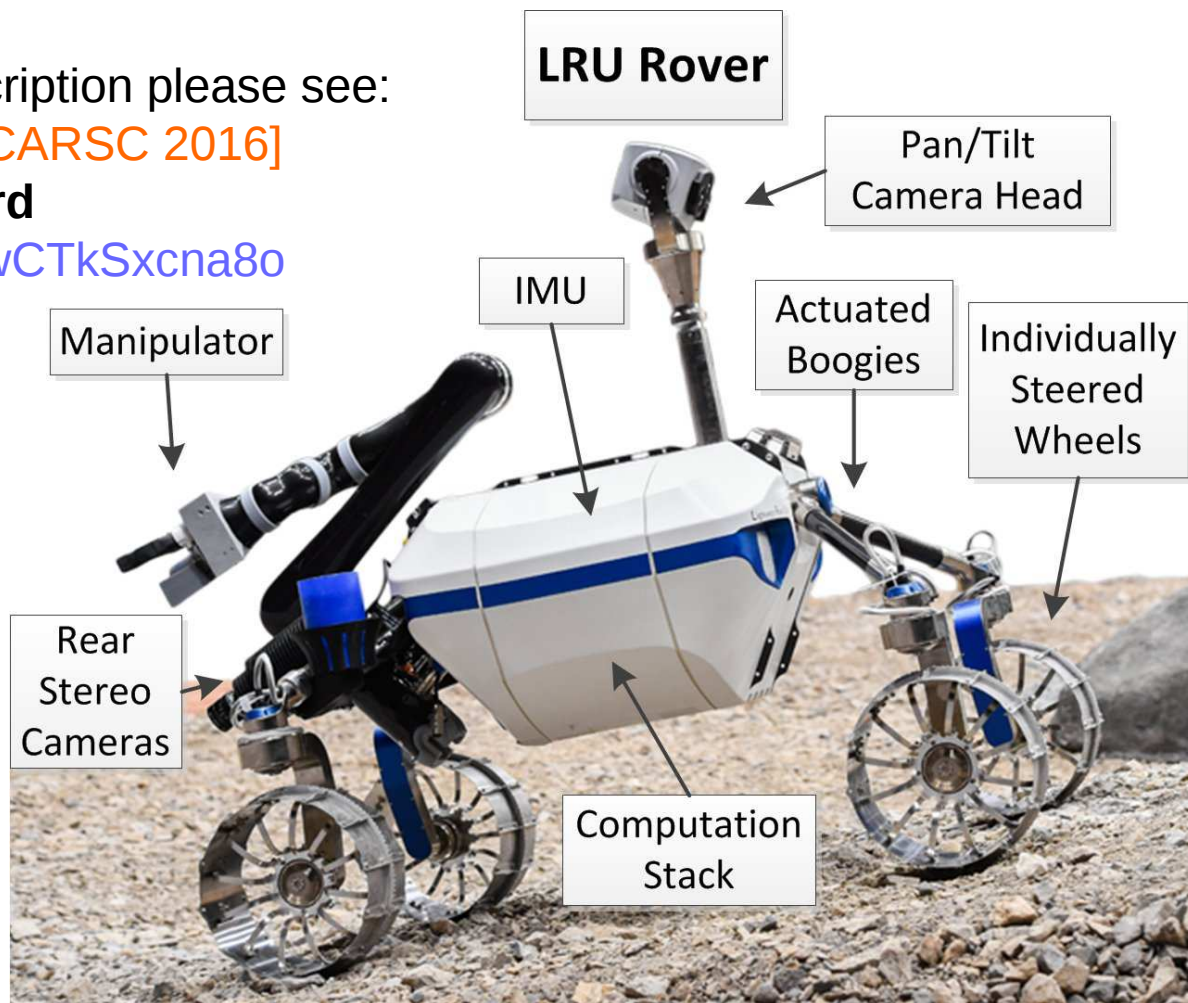
Application: pose estimation in SpaceBot Camp

- Symmetric shapes, with specific constraints, partial visibility



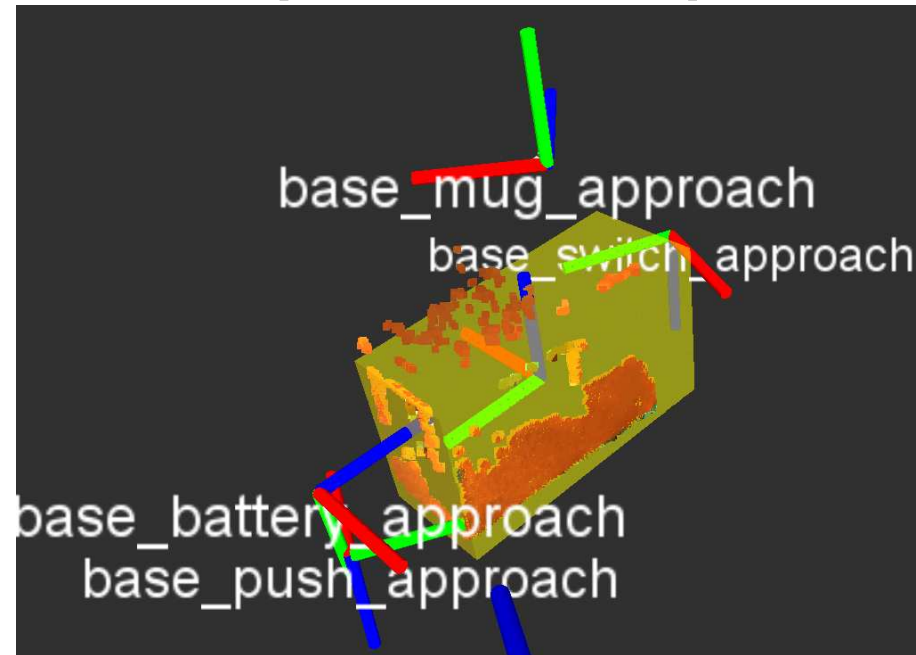
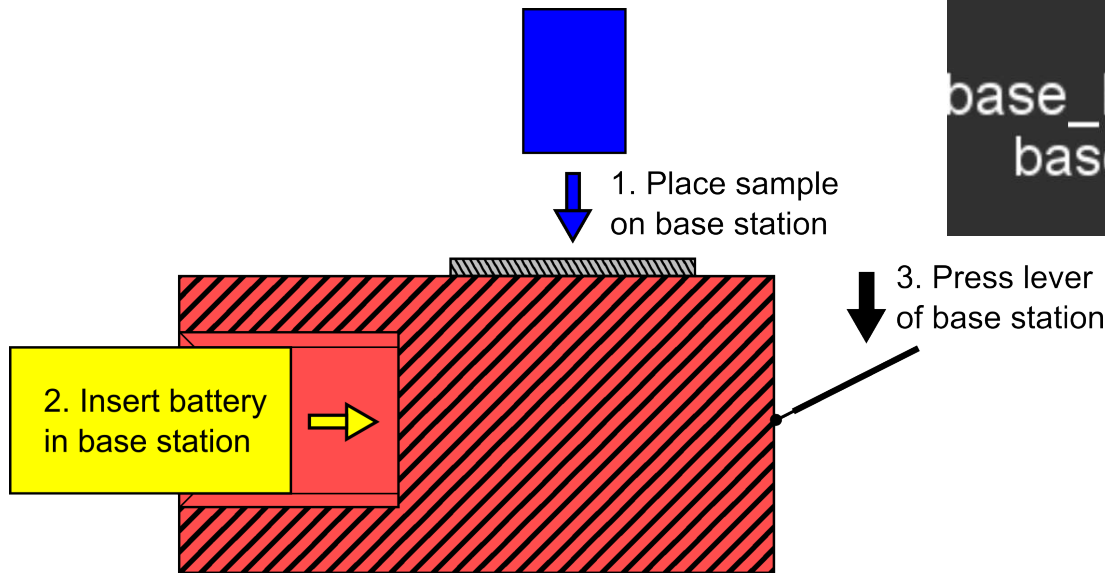
Application: pose estimation in SpaceBot Camp

- For detailed description please see:
[Schuster et al. ICARSC 2016]
Best paper award
<https://youtu.be/wCTkSxcna8o>
(fun at 4:54 😊)



Application: pose estimation in SpaceBot Camp

- Stereo data using a laser-projected pattern
- Missing points and occluded, outside of FoV regions



- Using occlusion rating
- Fitting of original-size model (3D and 2D verification steps)



Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?

