

# 3D Modeling on the Go: Interactive 3D Reconstruction of Large-Scale Scenes on Mobile Devices

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## Goals & key insights

### Large-scale dense 3D reconstruction in real-time on mobile devices (Google Project Tango tablets)

- Suitable for AR applications
- Good quality preview for offline reconstruction

### Input: Monocular camera, IMU

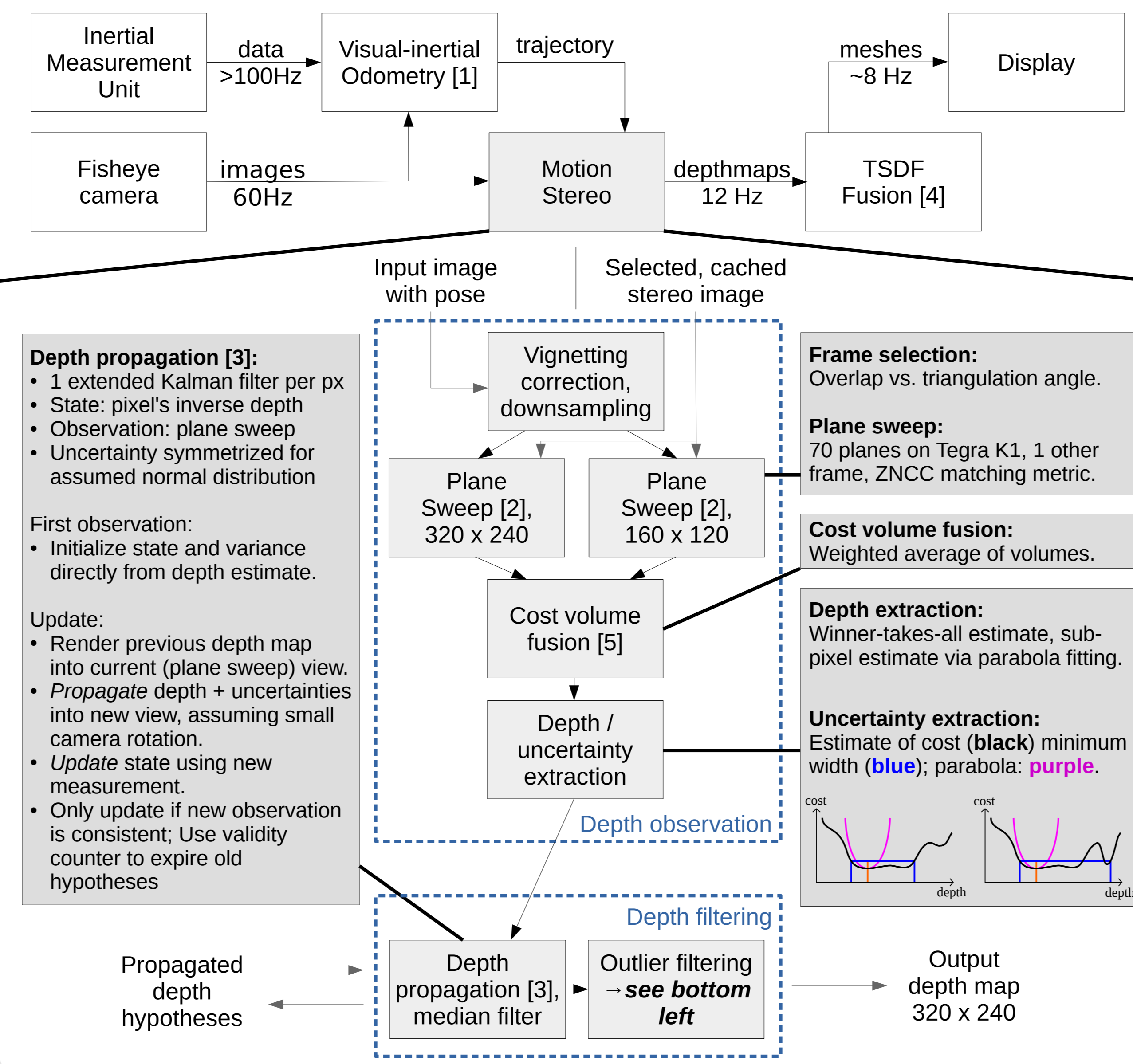
- Unlimited reconstruction range
- Can operate in sunlight



### Key insights:

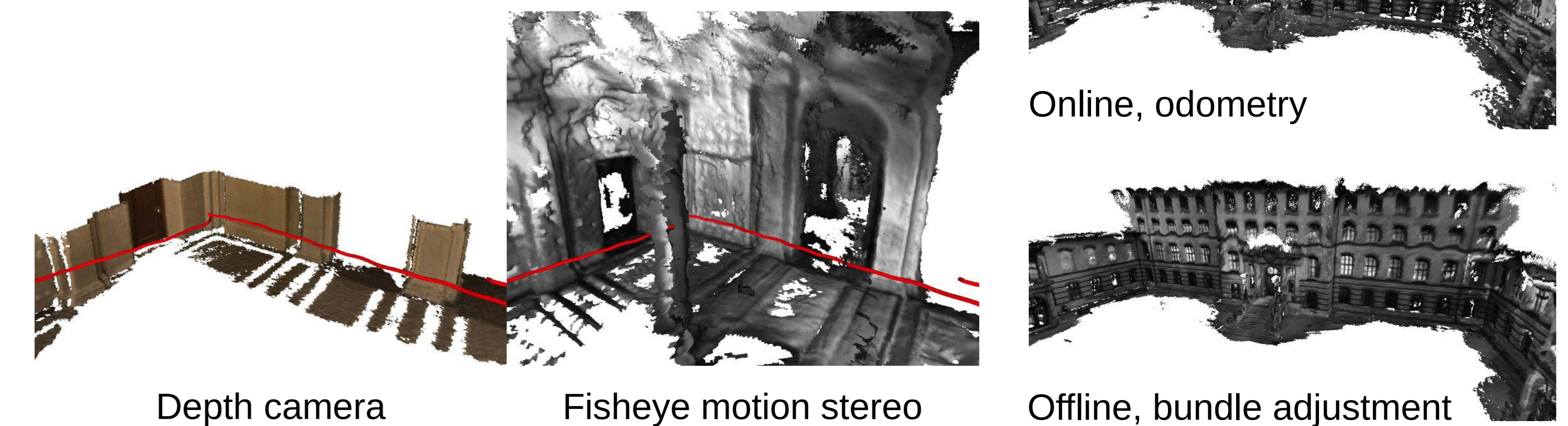
- Motion stereo based, large scale, dense 3D reconstruction is feasible on mobile devices with interactive frame rates.
  - See our processing pipeline and results achieved in real-time.
- In contrast to object reconstruction, large-scale reconstruction with passive sensing needs strong filtering.
- Aggressive filtering is preferable to complete but noisy depth maps for interactive systems.
  - See our filtering pipeline.

## Processing pipeline

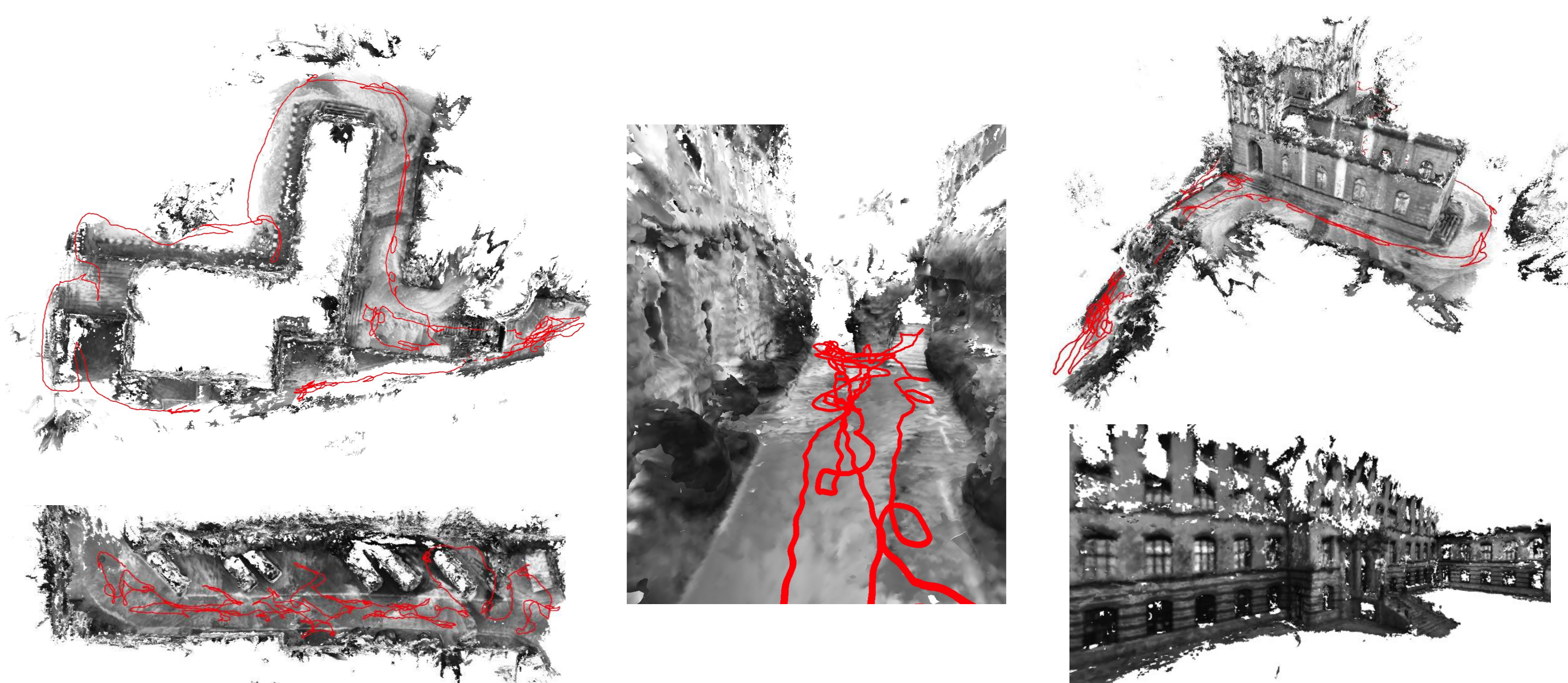


## Results

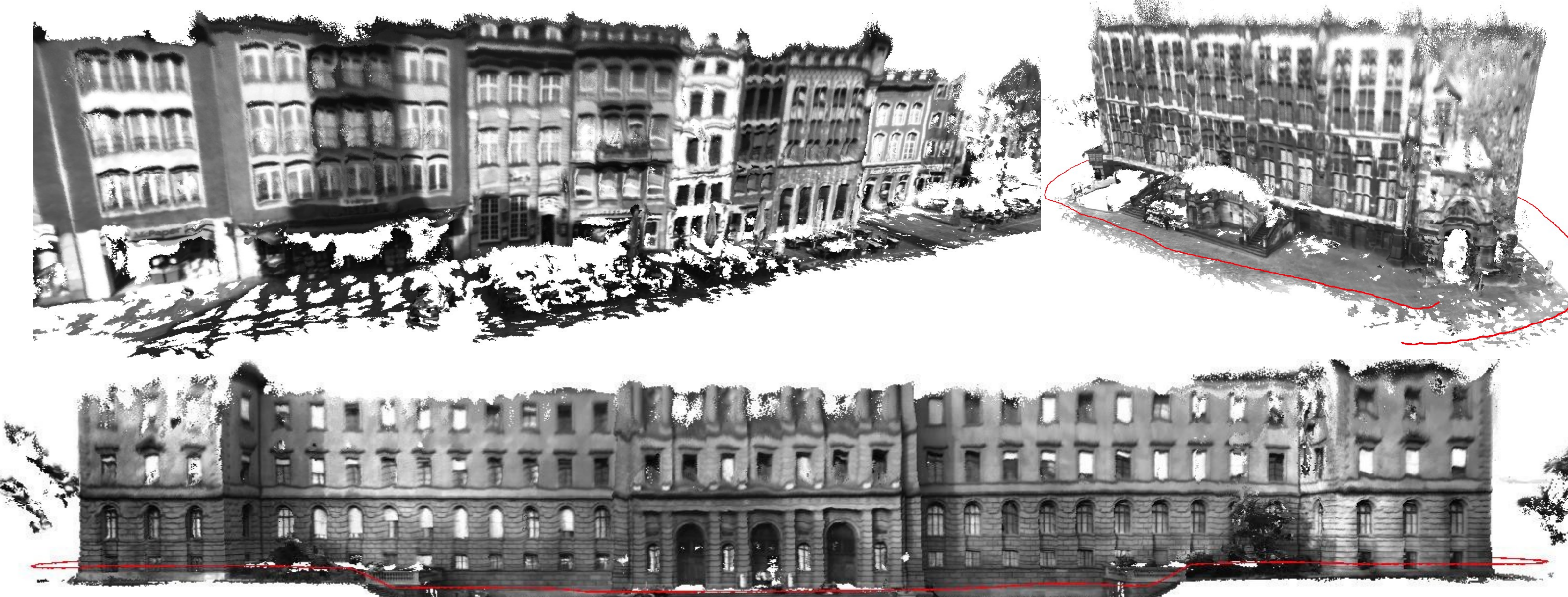
### Comparisons:



### Qualitative results: Real-time reconstructions.



### Qualitative results: Offline reconstructions.



### Quantitative results: see our paper.

## Filtering steps

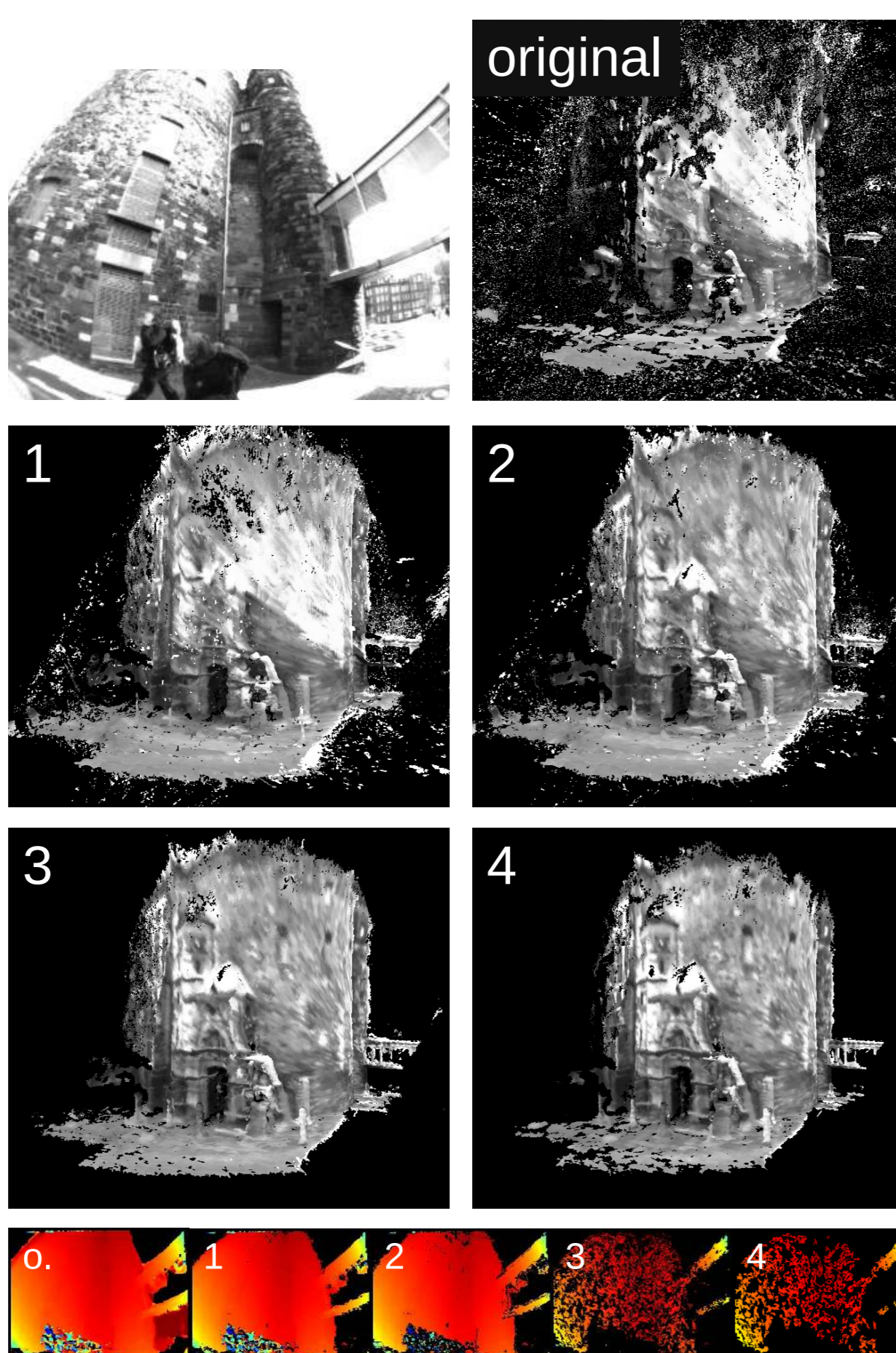
**Improving accuracy: Kalman filtering [3]**  
Per-pixel ext. Kalman filters for inverse depth. Integrate only points that are stable.

**Spatial regularization: 3x3 median filtering**  
Suppress outlier noise, smooth the depth map.

### Outlier suppression

1. Variance thresholding: Discard pixels with high estimated variance.
2. Angle thresholding: Discard surfaces with slanted angles.
3. Consistency over time: Current depth map is compared to (warped) previous one 0.25 seconds ago. Keep consistent estimates only.
4. Connected component analysis: Discard small connected components.

### Outlier suppression visualization



## Timings

### Tango Tablet

- Nvidia Tegra K1 (quad core) chipset
- 70 planes, 7.5cm voxel resolution

### Desktop PC

- Nvidia GeForce 780 GTX, Intel Core i7-4770K
- 200 planes, 4cm voxel resolution

	PC	Tango Tablet
<b>Addition of a reference frame</b>		
Vignetting correction	1.5 ± 0.2	6.2 ± 3.3
Downsampling, transfer to GPU	1.0 ± 0.1	1.2 ± 0.7
	0.5 ± 0.2	4.9 ± 3.0
<b>Depth estimation</b>		
Plane sweep (320 × 240)	8.1 ± 0.9	83.0 ± 7.6
Plane sweep (160 × 120)	3.9 ± 0.6	35.2 ± 2.1
Multires. fusion, depth extraction	1.3 ± 0.2	13.4 ± 2.6
Multires. fusion, depth extraction	1.6 ± 0.4	15.2 ± 2.6
Depth propagation	1.3 ± 1.7	10.3 ± 5.8
Filtering, transfer to CPU	1.3 ± 0.4	13.5 ± 5.9
<b>TSDF integration, remeshing (CPU)</b>	30.2 ± 23.7	122.1 ± 74.6

Timings in milliseconds. Components run in parallel.

→ Depth maps estimated with 12 FPS on Tango tablet.

## References

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- [3] J. Engel, J. Sturm, and D. Cremers. Semi-dense visual odometry for a monocular camera. In *ICCV*, 2013.
- [4] M. Klingensmith, I. Dryanovski, S. Srinivasa, and J. Xiao. Chisel: Real time large scale 3D reconstruction onboard a mobile device. In *RSS*, 2015.
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