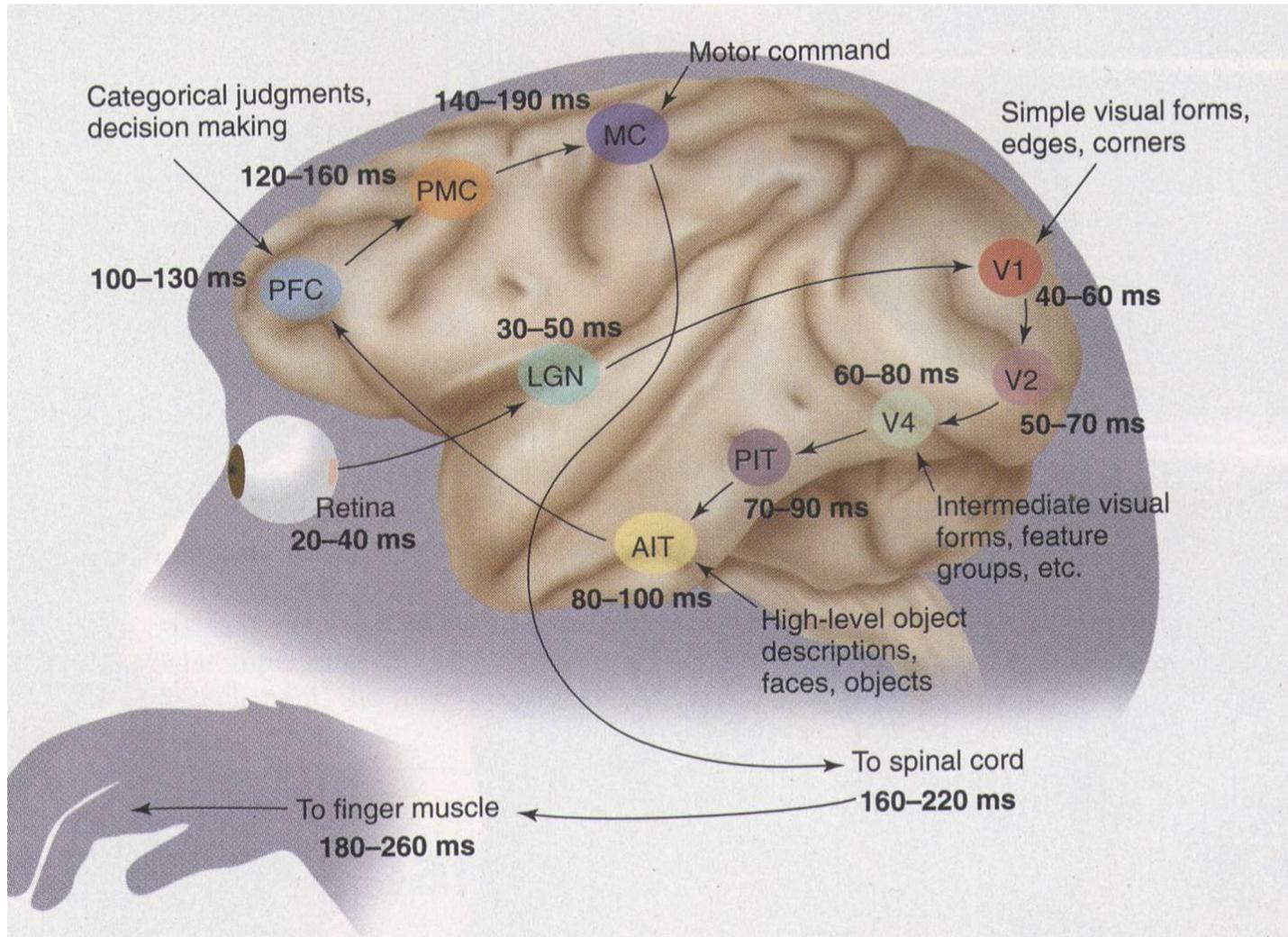


Computer Vision – 3D Shape

Roberto Cipolla
Department of Engineering

<http://www.eng.cam.ac.uk/~cipolla/people.html>
<http://toshiba-europe.com/research/crl/cvg/>

Vision: what is where by looking



Why? Images and Video

Computer vision is now in a wide range of products

Mobile phones



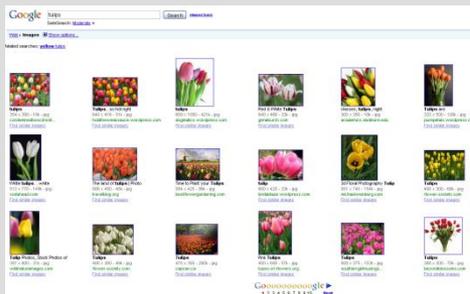
Cars



Inspection and measurement



Image and video search



Games



Internet and shopping



Overview

1. Computer vision at Cambridge
2. Review core technology of 3D shape recovery
3. Work in progress - Novel applications

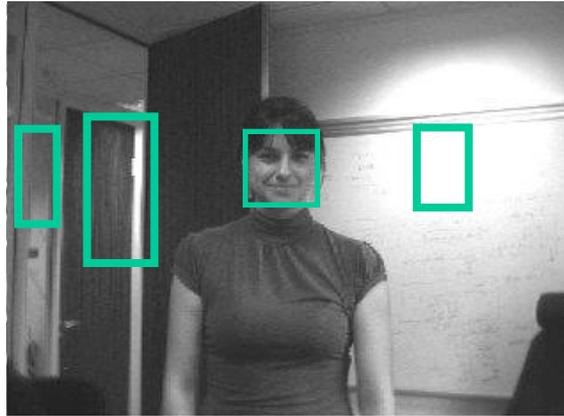
Computer Vision at Cambridge

Computer Vision: 3R's

Reconstruction



Recognition



Registration



Reconstruction: Recover 3D shape

Recognition: Identify objects

Registration: Compute their position and pose

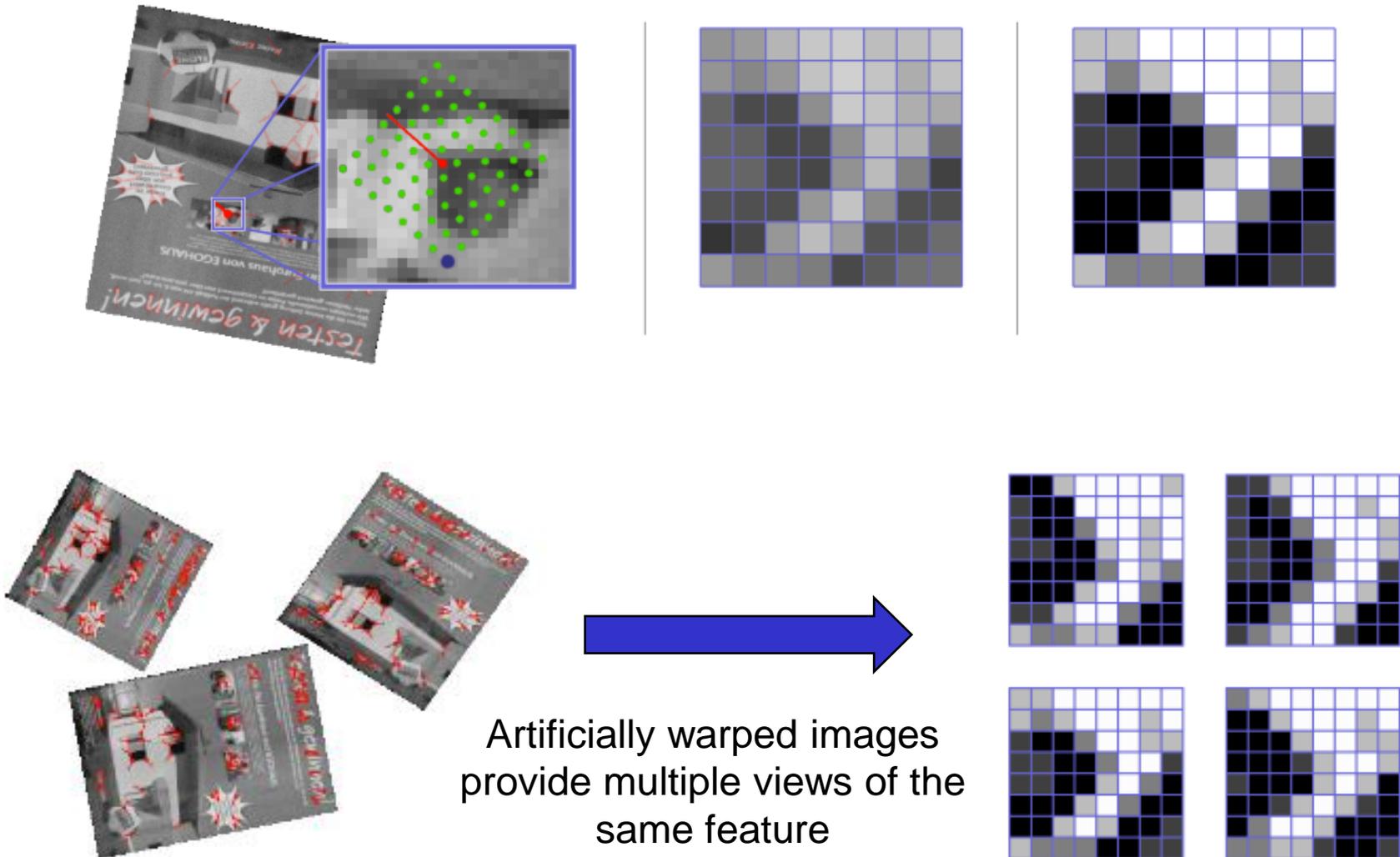
Registration?

Target detection and pose estimation

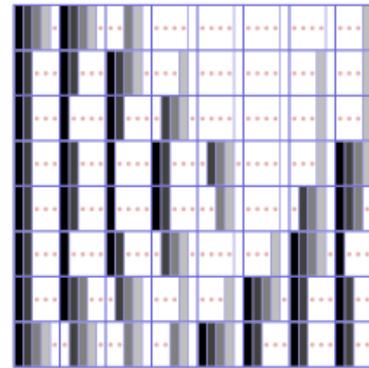
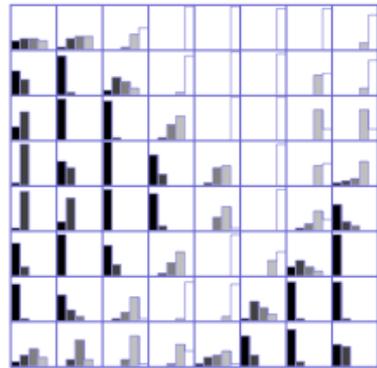
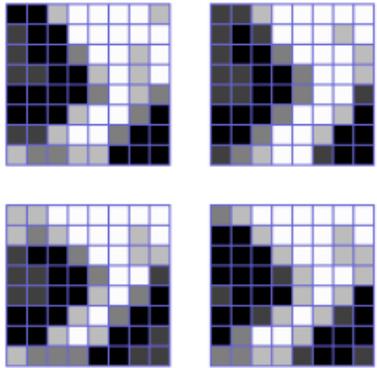
Registration



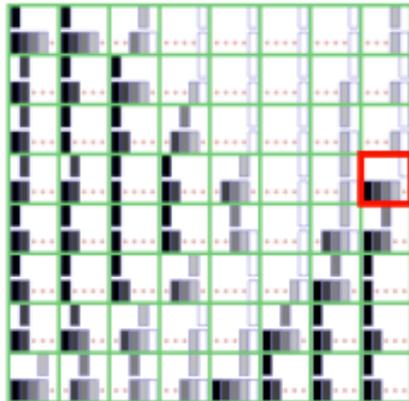
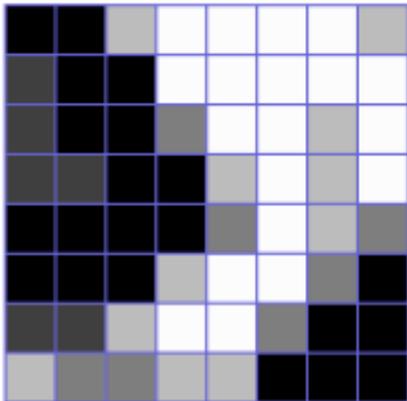
Quantised Patches



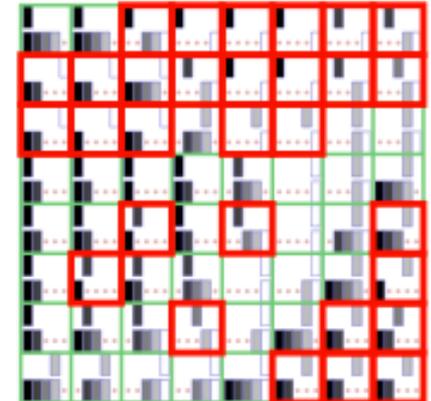
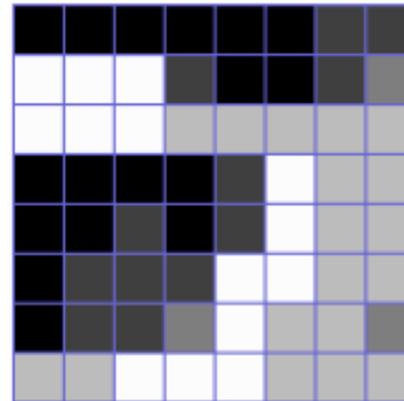
Histogram Intensity Patches



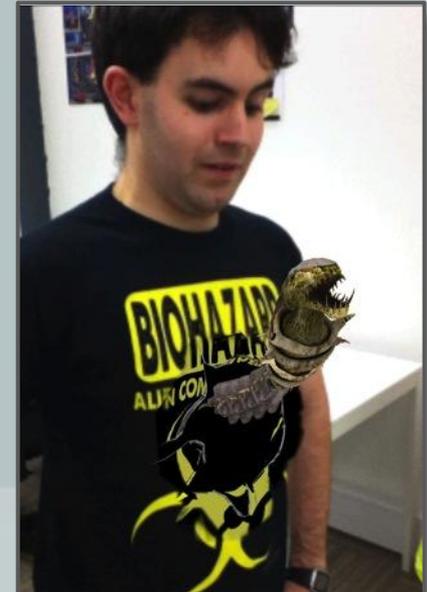
Binary representation
of range of possible
feature appearances
permits fast error
score computation



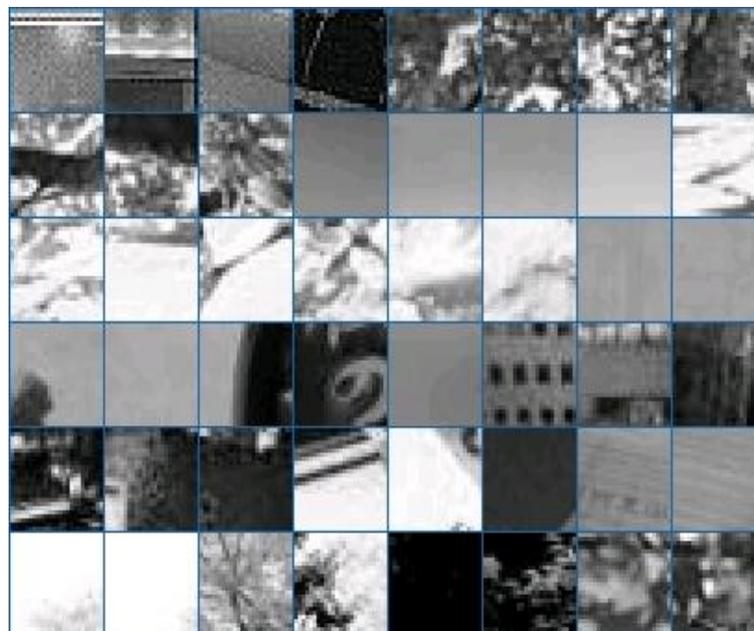
Matching patch: 1 error



Non-matching patch: 30 errors



Hand detection - Examples of training data



Registration - Hand detection and tracking



Hand Gesture UI



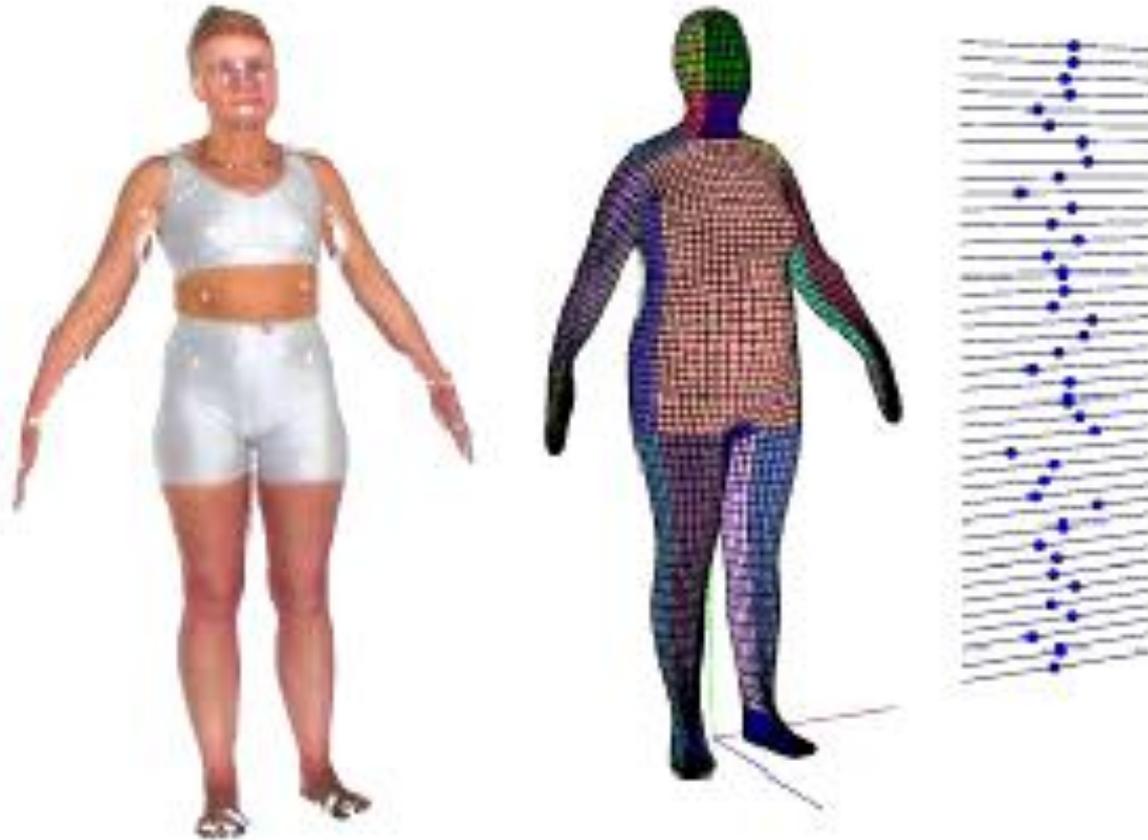
Hand detection system



Registration – human pose



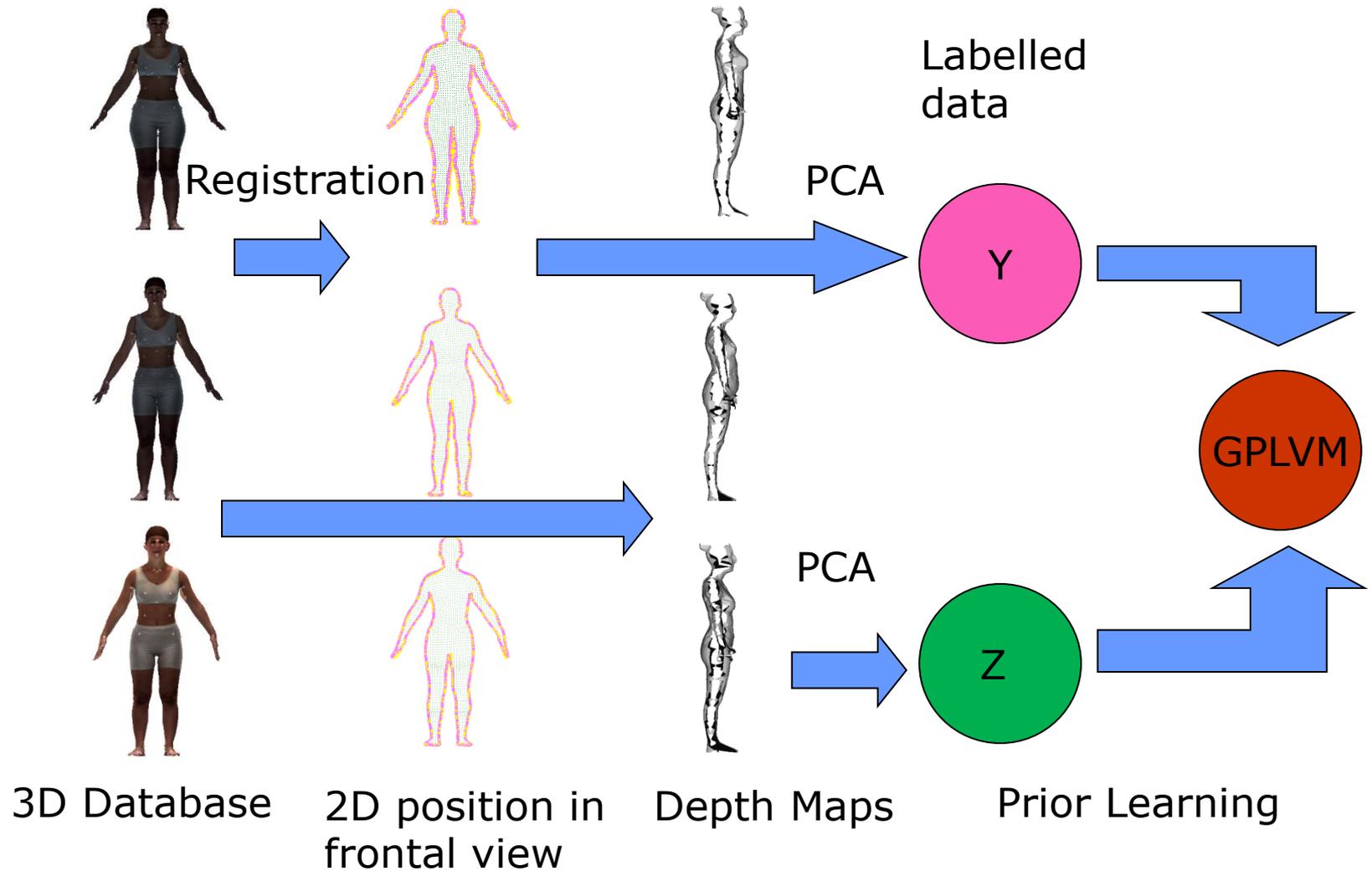
Registration – 3D shape



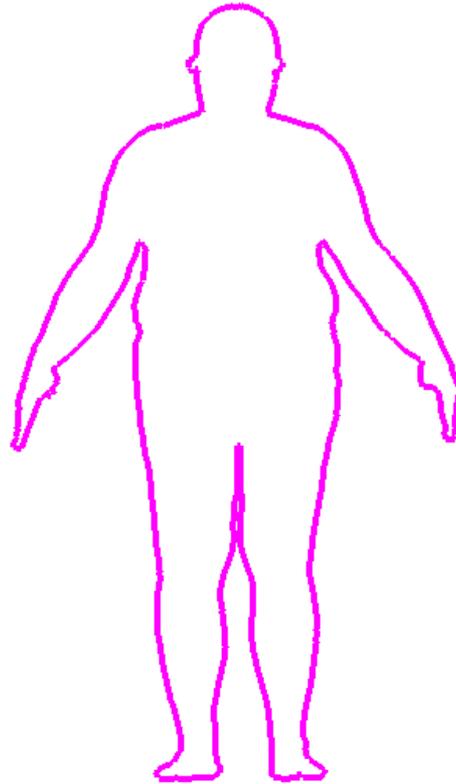
Single view reconstruction Exploiting 3D shape priors

Chen and Cipolla 2009 - 2011

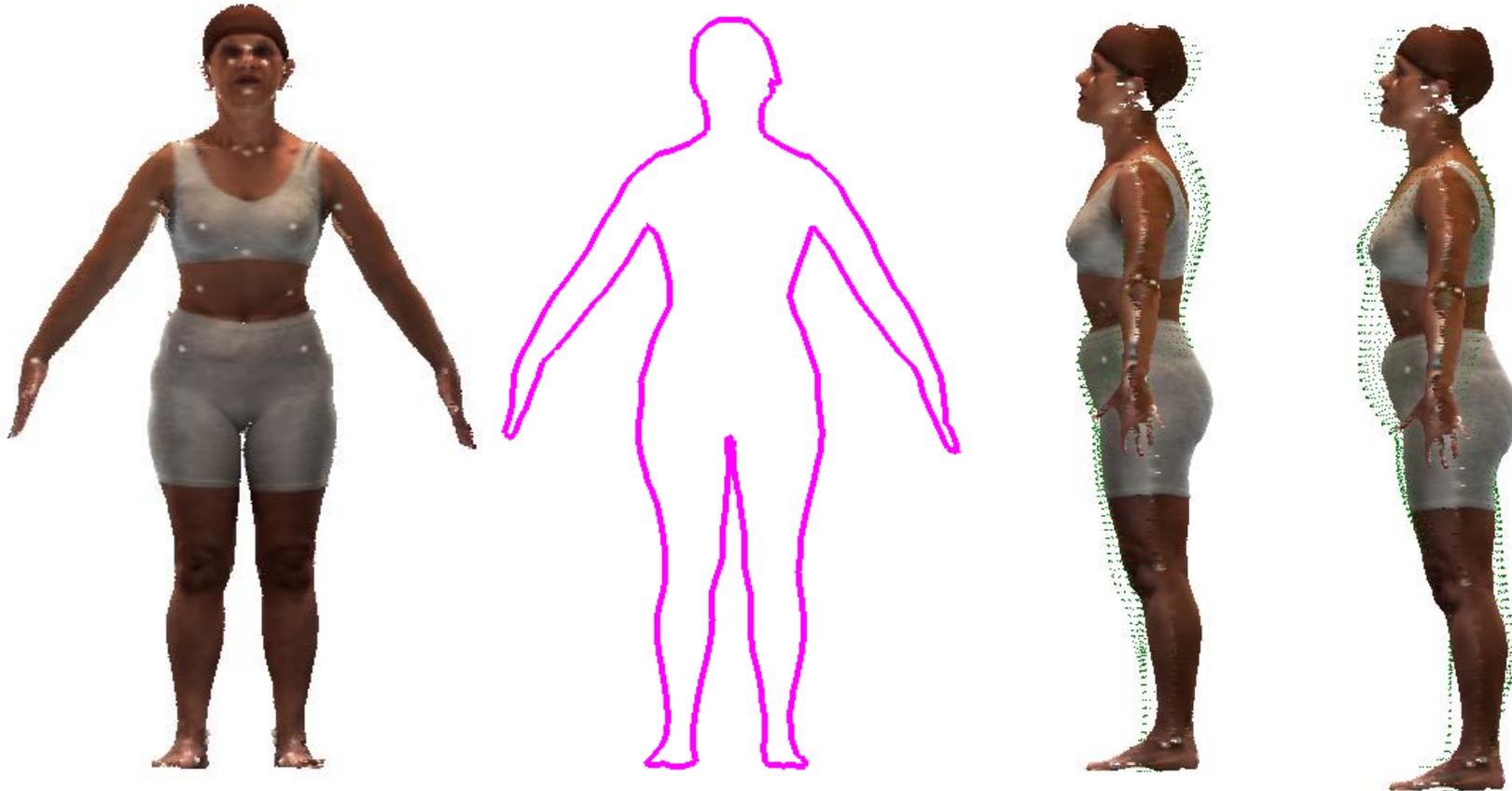
Learning Shape Priors



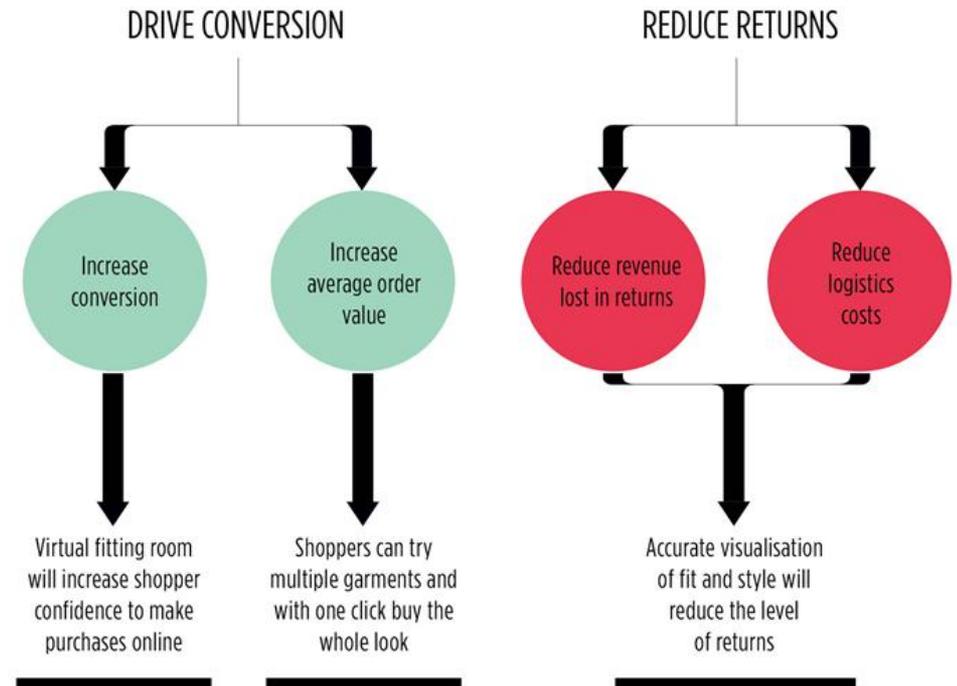
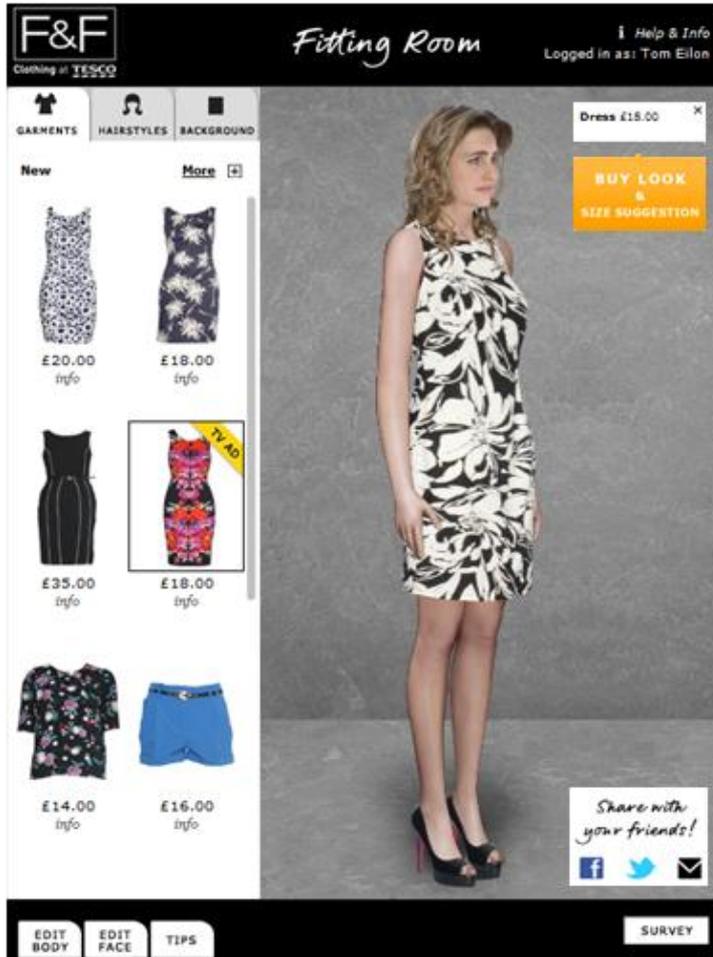
Results - Human Body Data



Results - Human Body Data

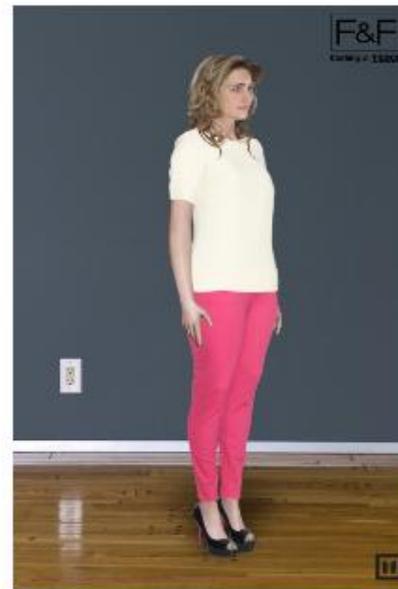


METAIL – A COMPUTER VISION BASED VIRTUAL FITTING ROOM



CLOTHING VISUALIZATION

Shoppers can visualize themselves wearing complete outfits.



Create your Me_model

ENTER YOUR MEASUREMENTS AND UPLOAD A PHOTO OF YOUR FACE...

HEIGHT

Units:



WEIGHT

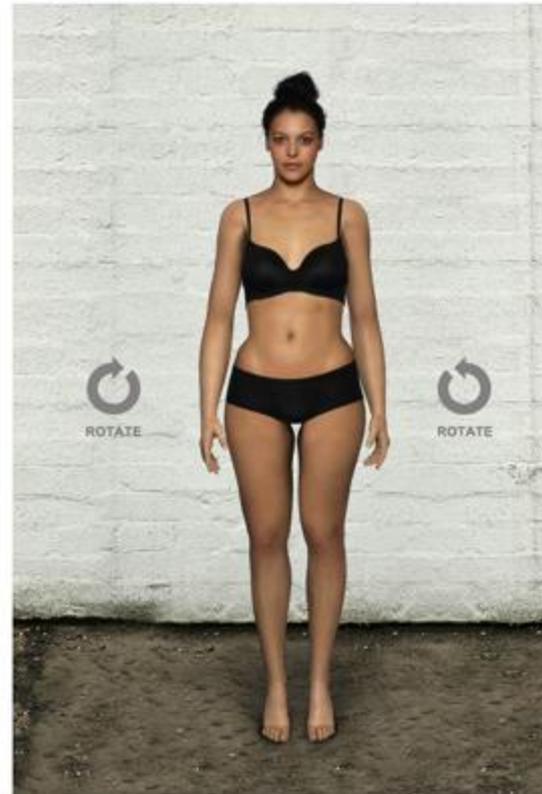
Units:



[▶ More Measurements](#)

SAVE & CONTINUE >

OR [discard changes](#)



Create your Me_model

ENTER YOUR MEASUREMENTS AND UPLOAD A PHOTO OF YOUR FACE...

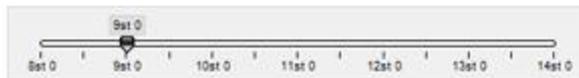
HEIGHT

Units:



WEIGHT

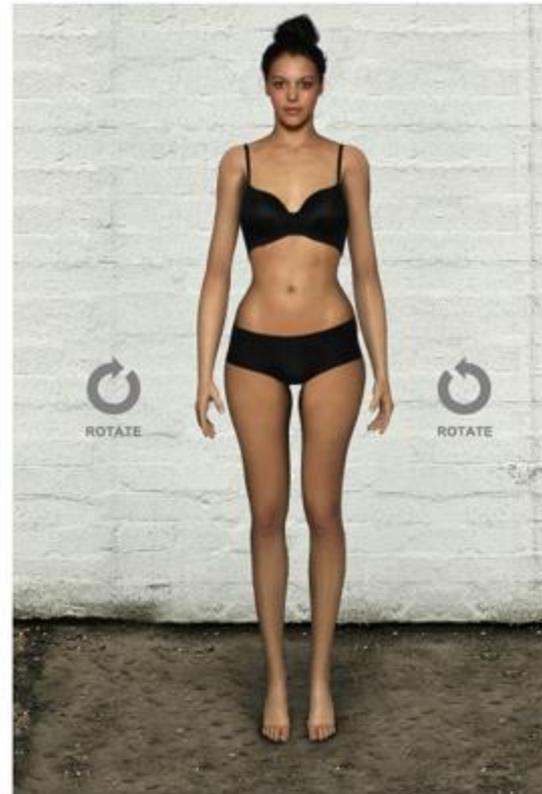
Units:



[▶ More Measurements](#)

SAVE & CONTINUE >

OR [discard changes](#)



Create your Me_model

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HEIGHT

Units:



WEIGHT

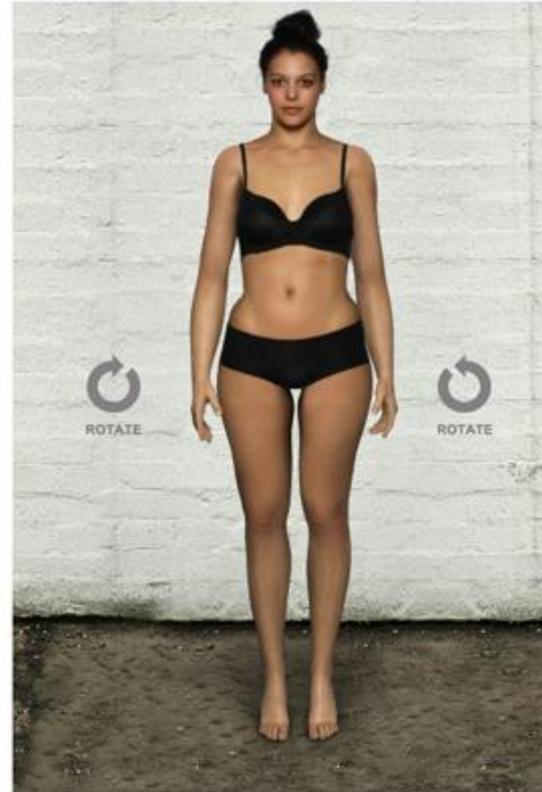
Units:



[▶ More Measurements](#)

SAVE & CONTINUE >

OR [discard changes](#)



Create your Me_model

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HEIGHT

Units:



WEIGHT

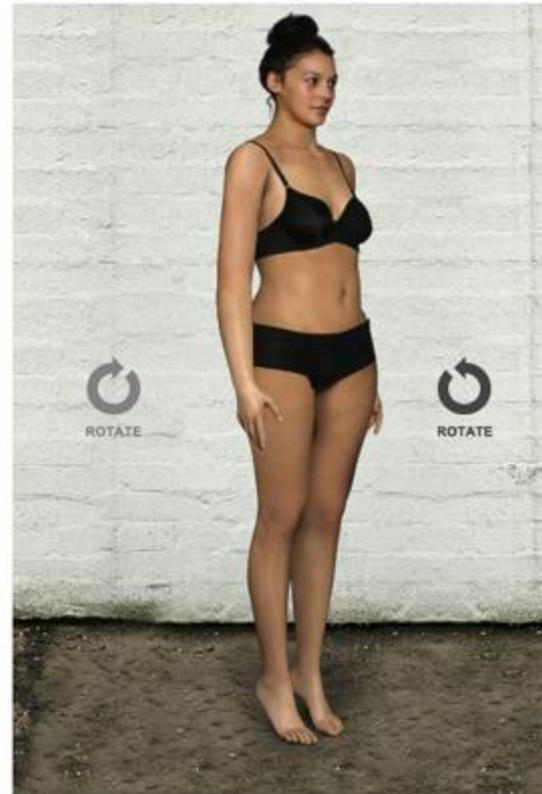
Units:



[▶ More Measurements](#)

SAVE & CONTINUE >

OR [discard changes](#)



Create your Me_model

ENTER YOUR MEASUREMENTS AND UPLOAD A PHOTO OF YOUR FACE...

HEIGHT

Units:



WEIGHT

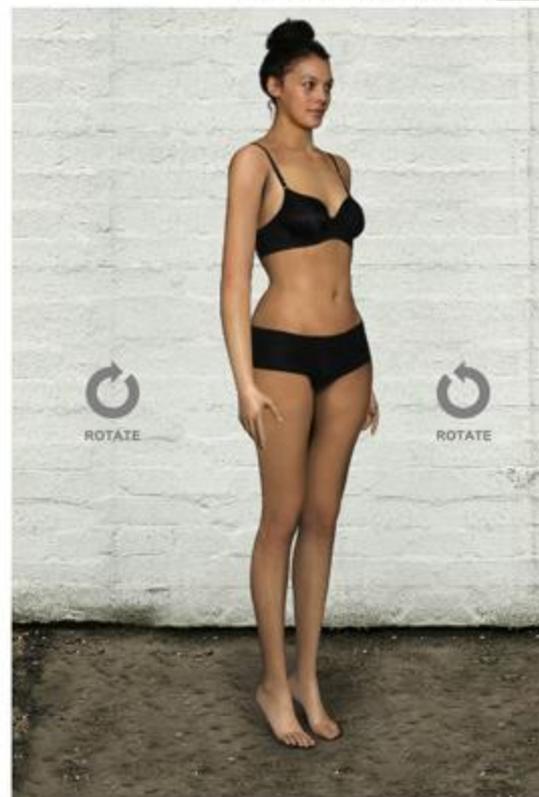
Units:



[▶ More Measurements](#)

SAVE & CONTINUE >

OR [discard changes](#)



CLOTHES BACKGROUND

Dresses ▾

 £0.00 BUY	 £0.00 BUY	 £0.00 BUY	 £0.00 BUY	 £0.00 BUY
 £0.00 BUY	 £50.00 BUY	 £19.00 BUY	 £14.00 BUY	 £7.00 BUY
 £150.00 BUY	 £250.00 BUY	 £230.00 BUY	 £10.00 BUY	 £25.00 BUY
 £5.00 BUY	 £5.00 BUY	 £5.00 BUY	 £25.00 BUY	 £65.00 BUY

DRESSES X



ROTATE ROTATE

FEEDBACK

BACK VIEW ZOOM Q SHARE f t w

CLOTHES BACKGROUND

Dresses

 £0.00 BUY	 £0.00 BUY	 £0.00 BUY	 £0.00 BUY	 £0.00 BUY
 £0.00 BUY	 £50.00 BUY	 £19.00 BUY	 £14.00 BUY	 £7.00 BUY
 £150.00 BUY	 £250.00 BUY	 £230.00 BUY	 £10.00 BUY	 £25.00 BUY
 £5.00 BUY	 £5.00 BUY	 £5.00 BUY	 £25.00 BUY	 £65.00 BUY

LOGGED IN AS DUNCAN ROBERTSON | [LOGOUT](#)

DRESSES X



ROTATE ROTATE

FEEDBACK

BACK VIEW ZOOM SHARE

EDIT BODY

EDIT FACE

CLOTHES

BACKGROUND

Shoes



£0.00 BUY



£0.00 BUY



£0.00 BUY
try it on | info

LOGGED IN AS DUNCAN ROBERTSON | [LOGOUT](#)

SHOES X

DRESSES X



ROTATE



ROTATE

FEEDBACK

BACK VIEW

ZOOM



SHARE



EDIT BODY

EDIT FACE

CLOTHES

BACKGROUND

Shorts



£30.00 BUY



£48.00 BUY



£30.00 BUY
try it on | info



£30.00 BUY

LOGGED IN AS DUNCAN ROBERTSON | [LOGOUT](#)

SHOES X

SHORTS X



ROTATE



ROTATE

FEEDBACK

BACK VIEW

ZOOM



SHARE



CLOTHES

BACKGROUND

Tops



£45.00 BUY



£25.00 BUY



£24.00 BUY



£23.00 BUY



£23.00 BUY



£12.00 BUY



£12.00 BUY



£12.50 BUY



£10.00 BUY



£16.00 BUY



£6.00 BUY



£35.00 BUY



£55.00 BUY



£35.00 BUY



FEEDBACK

EDIT BODY

EDIT FACE

LOGGED IN AS DUNCAN ROBERTSON | [LOGOUT](#)

CLOTHES

BACKGROUND

Jackets & Co



£0.00 BUY
try it on | info



£0.00 BUY



£0.00 BUY



£65.00 BUY



£120.00 BUY

JACKETS & COATS X

SHOES X

SHORTS X

TOPS X



ROTATE



ROTATE

FEEDBACK

BACK VIEW

ZOOM



SHARE

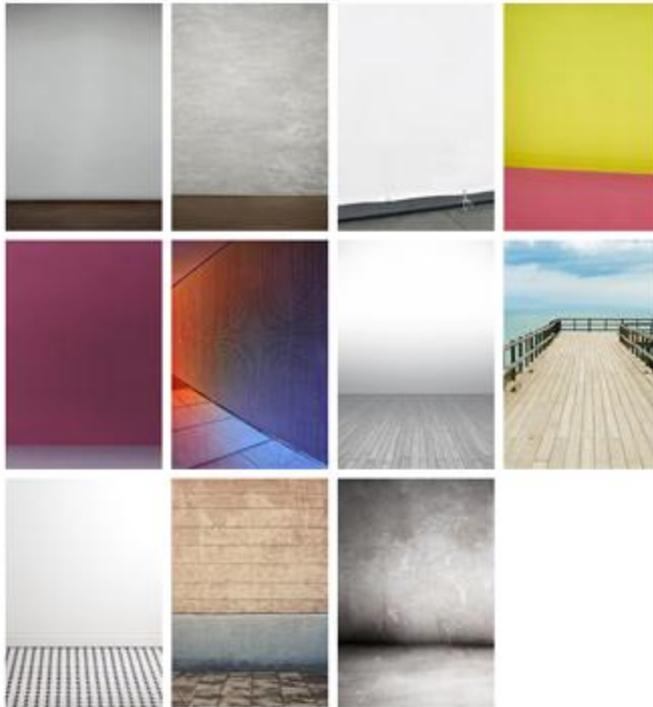


EDIT BODY

EDIT FACE

CLOTHES

BACKGROUND



LOGGED IN AS DUNCAN ROBERTSON | [LOGOUT](#)

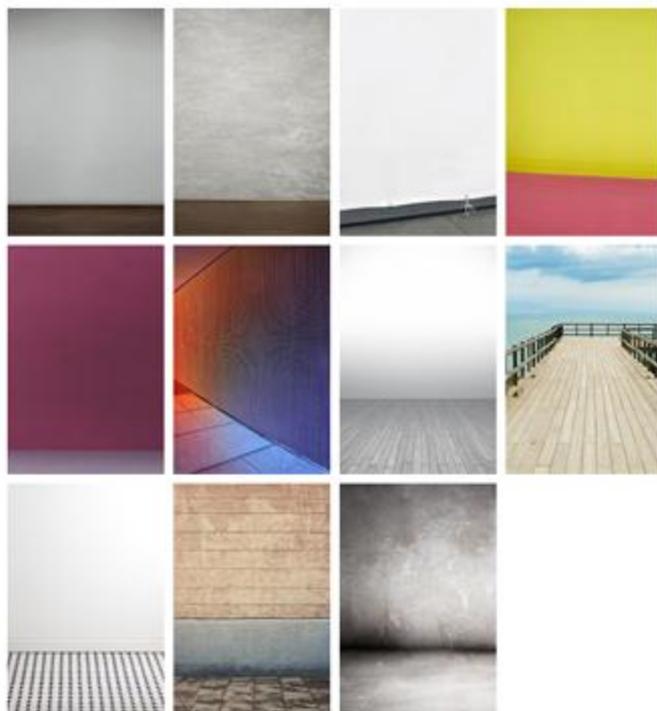


EDIT BODY

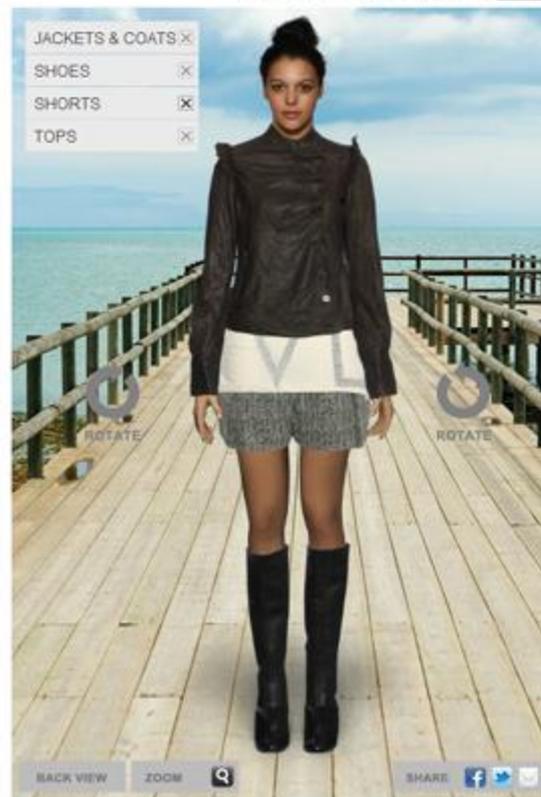
EDIT FACE

CLOTHES

BACKGROUND



LOGGED IN AS DUNCAN ROBERTSON | [LOGOUT](#)



Metail – online shopping



(a)

(b)

(c)

FACE FROM PHOTO

Patented technology is used to create an accurate 3D model of the face, personalising the shopper's model.



BODY SHAPE FROM SILHOUETTE

The shape prior also facilitates 3D shape recovery from the body's silhouette in a 2D photograph.



HUMAN BODY MODELLING

OUTFIT VISUALIZATION FOR ONLINE SHOPPING

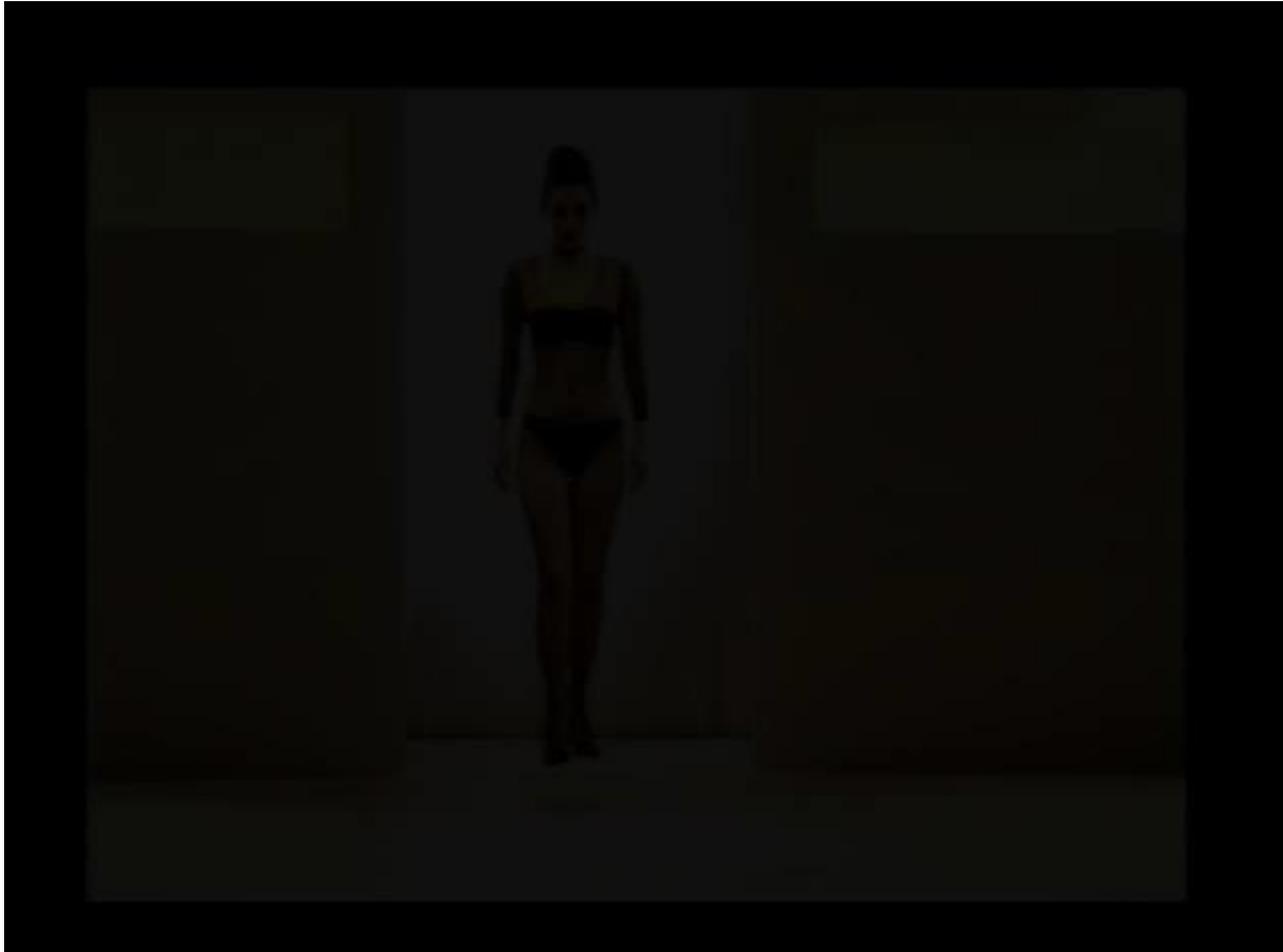


Body tracking with 3D model

- Cloth simulation and rendering



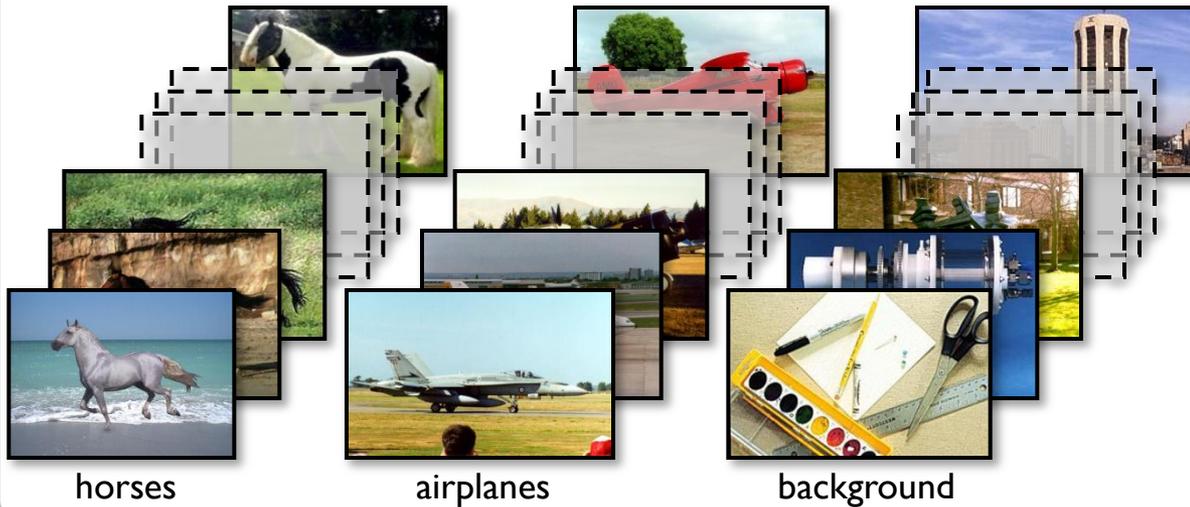
Virtual Fashion Show



Recognition?

Recognition

image classification



categorical object detection



semantic segmentation



Segmentation in Video

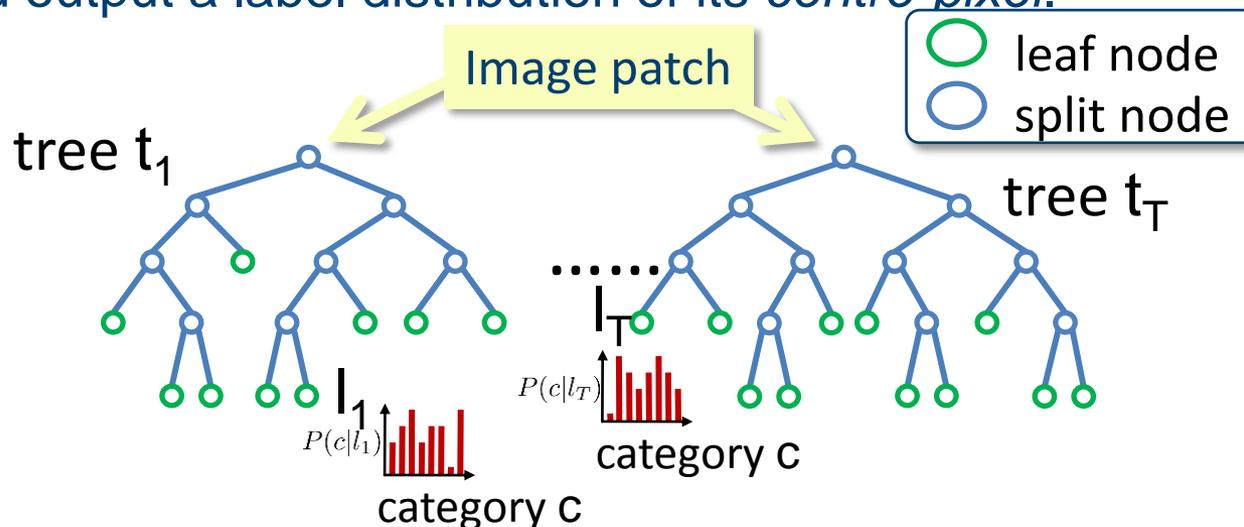
Classification –

Randomized Decision Forests and SVM

Label propagation – Semi-supervised
learning with GPS and label transfer

Semantic Texton Forests for classification

- Learn a set of tree structured classifiers which take an *image patch* as input and output a label distribution of its *centre-pixel*.



- Forest is ensemble of T trees

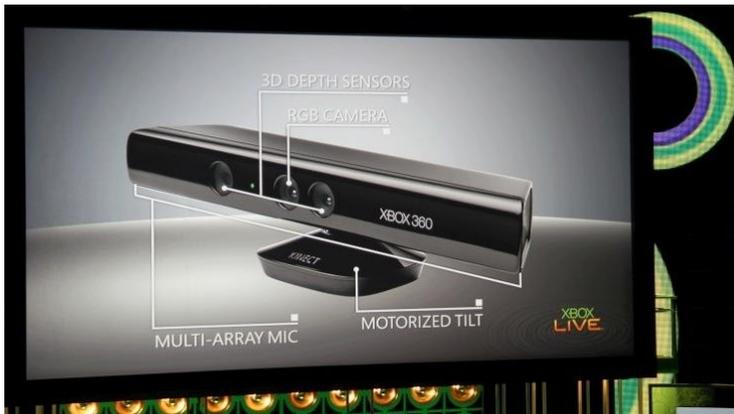
- classification is $P(c|L) = \sum_{t=1}^T P(c|l_t)$

[Amit & Geman 97]
[Lepetit *et al.* 06]

Semantic Texton Forests for classification

- Huge commercial success for Randomized Decision Forests!
Microsoft Xbox 360 gaming.

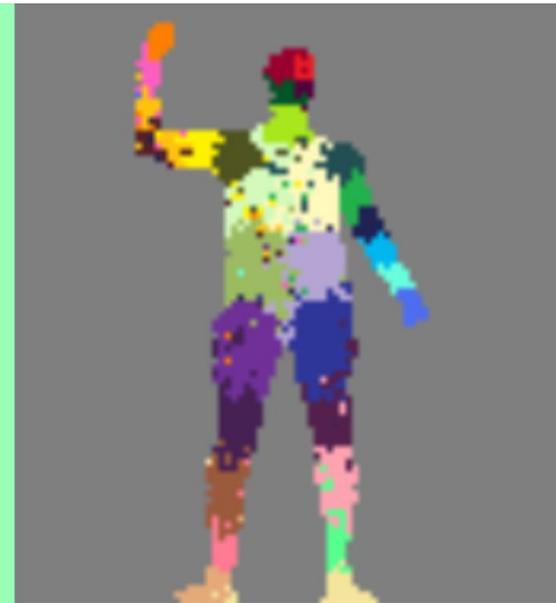
kinect sensor



Depth image



Body part recognition



Shotton, Fitzgibbon et. al, Real-Time Human Pose Recognition in Parts from a Single Depth Image, CVPR'11.
Shotton, Johnson & Cipolla, Semantic Texton Forests for Image Categorization and Segmentation, CVPR'08.

Interactive Video Segmentation

Video



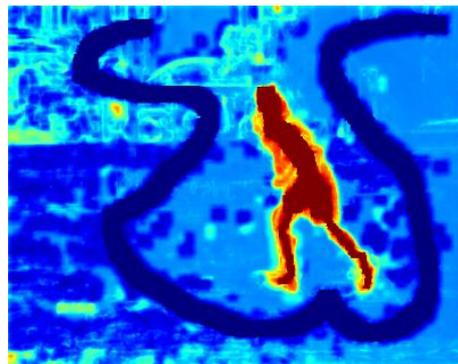
User labels



Our framework

Video

Temporal label propagation



User labels

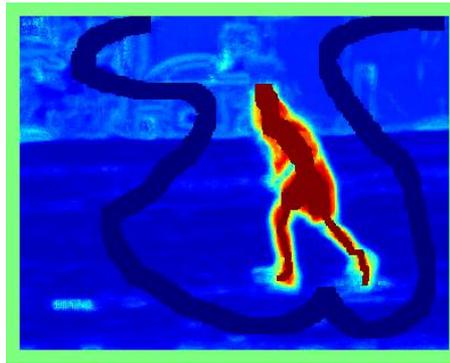
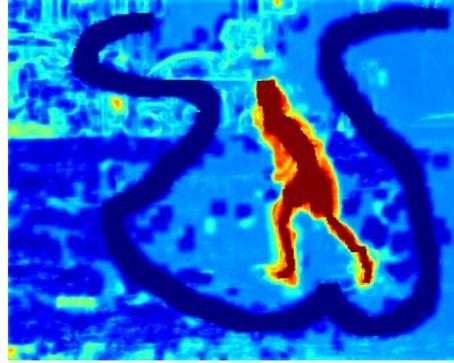


Our framework

Video

Temporal label propagation

Semi-supervised classifier learning



User labels



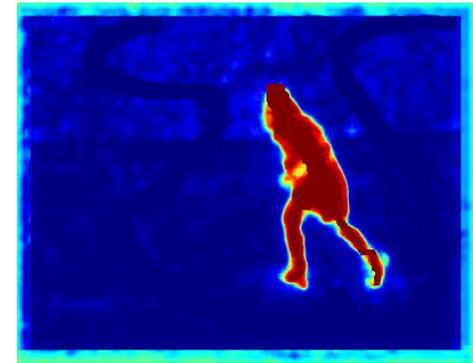
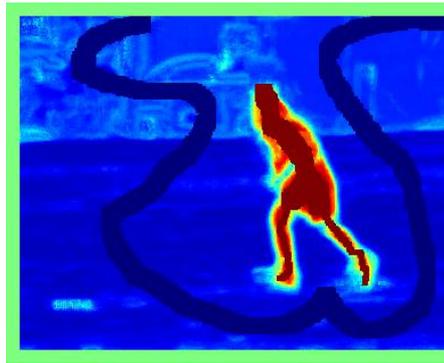
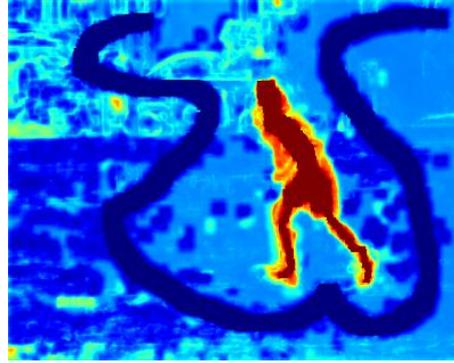
Our framework

Video

Temporal label propagation

Semi-supervised classifier learning

Bootstrapping the classifier



User labels



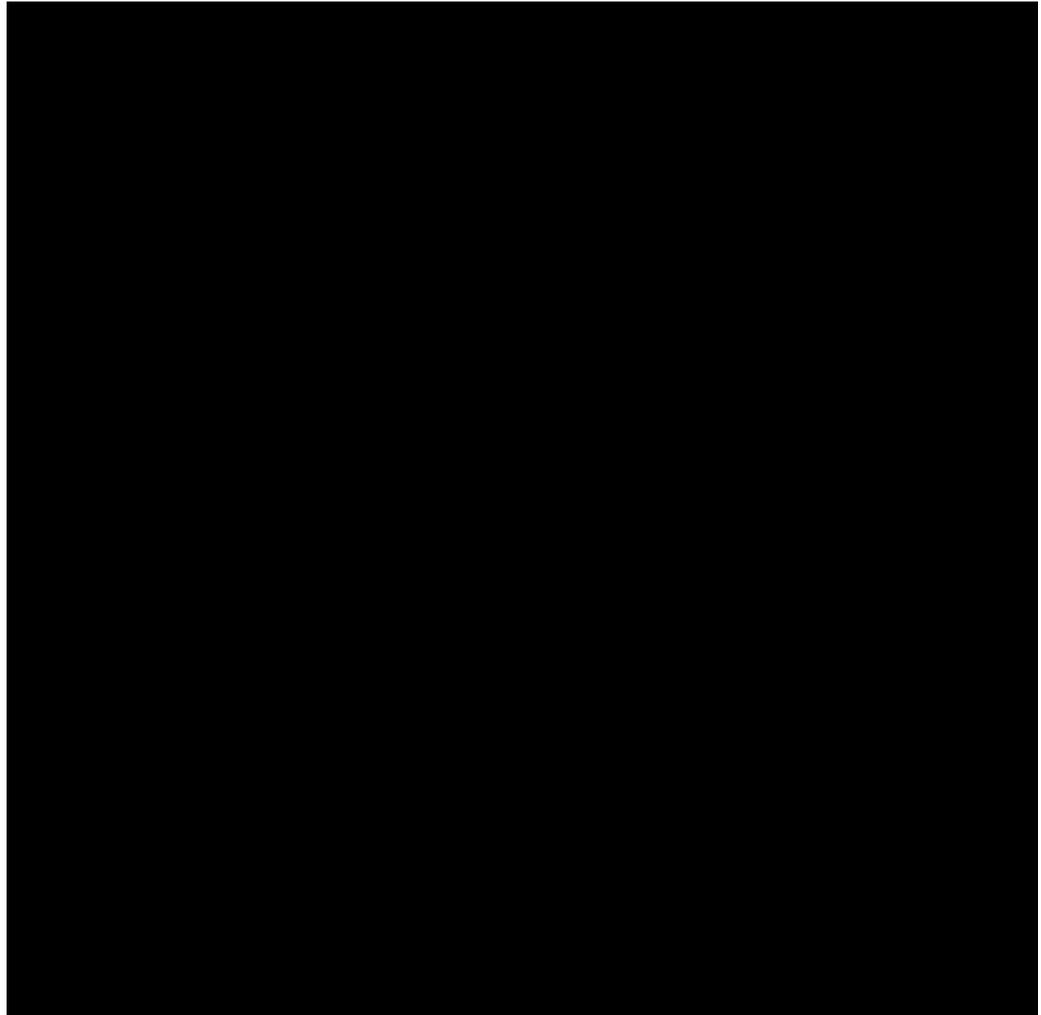
3D object recognition

Real-Time 3D Recognition Overview
Single object example

Reconstruction?

Recovery of 3D shape from
images

Reconstruction



Review

Recovery of accurate 3D shape
from images

3D shape from photographs



Textured
rigid object



Untextured
rigid object

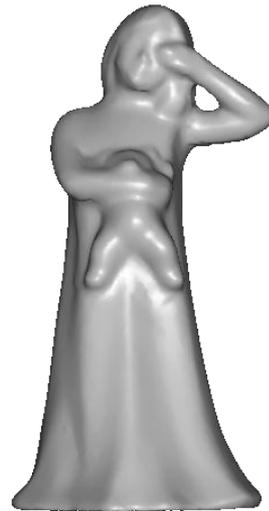


Untextured
deformable object

3D shape from photographs



Multi-view
stereo



Multi-view
photometric stereo



Single view coloured
photometric stereo

Overview

1. Multi-view stereo
2. Multi-view photometric stereo
3. Single-view colour photometric stereo

Multi-view stereo

Cipolla and Blake 1992

Cipolla and Giblin 1999

Mendonca, Wong and Cipolla 1999-2005

Vogiatzis, Hernandez and Cipolla 2006-2007

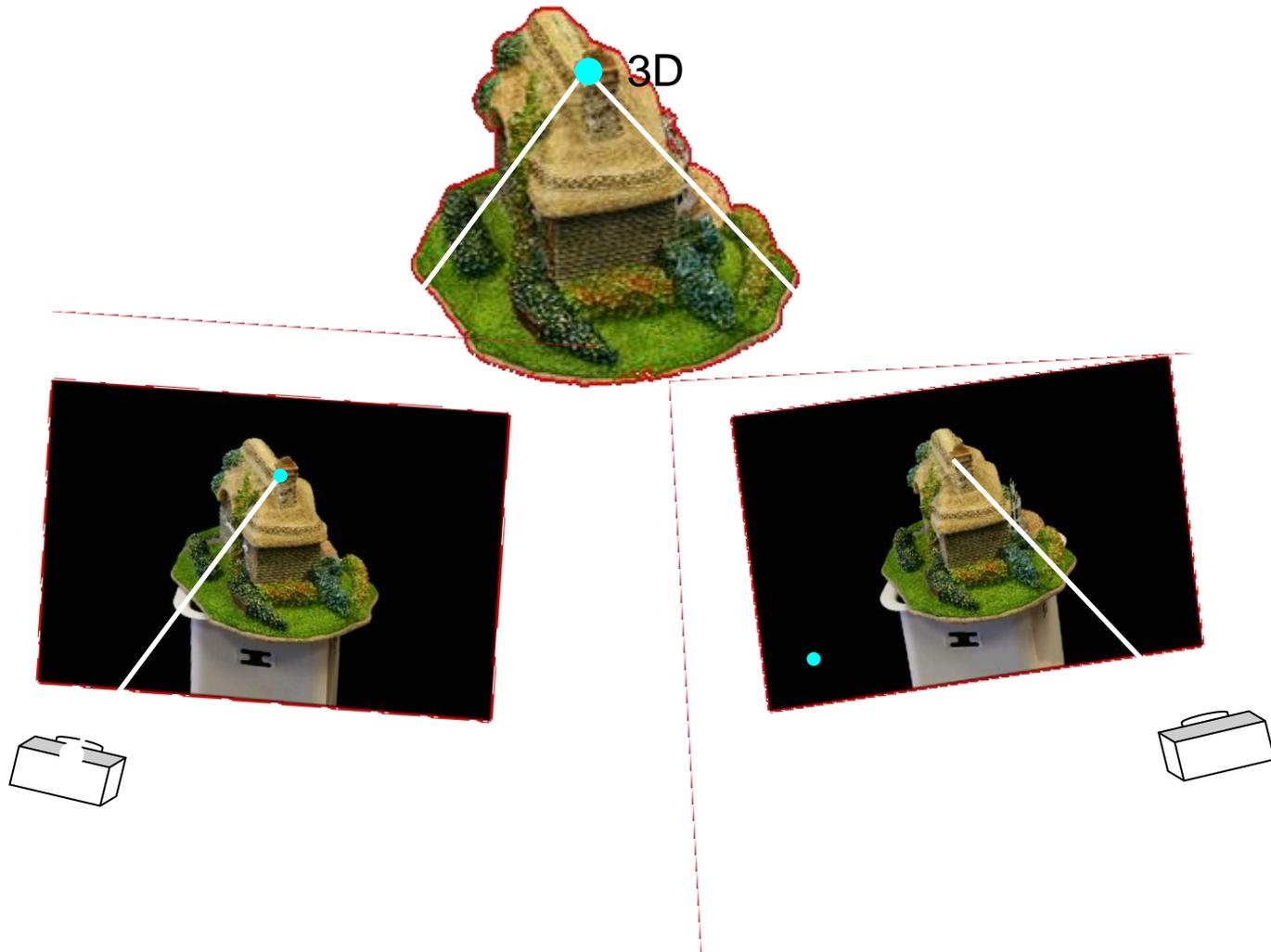
Campbell, Vogiatzis, Hernandez and Cipolla 2008-2011

1. Textured object

- Key assumptions for object surface
 - Smooth and rigid
 - Lambertian reflectance
 - Richly textured



Stereo vision



3D shape of textured objects



3D models – multiview stereo



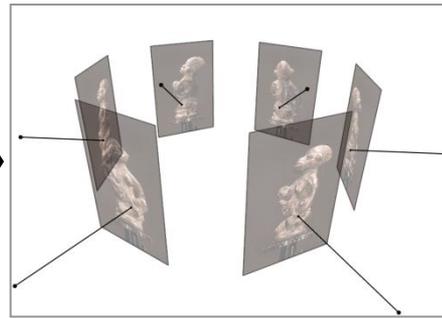
Digital Pygmalion Project



Multi-view stereo pipeline



Image
acquisition



Camera
calibration

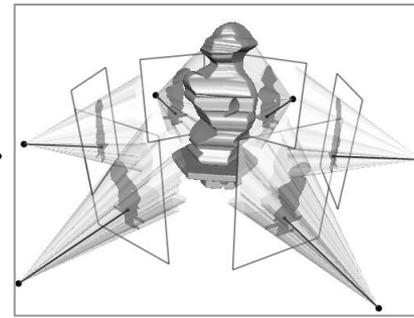
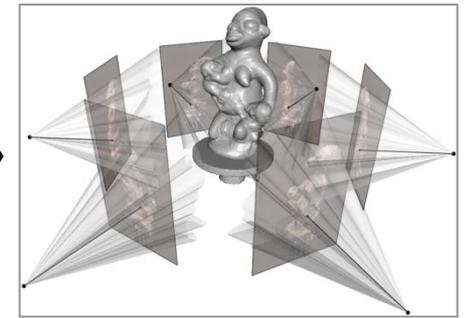


image
segmentation

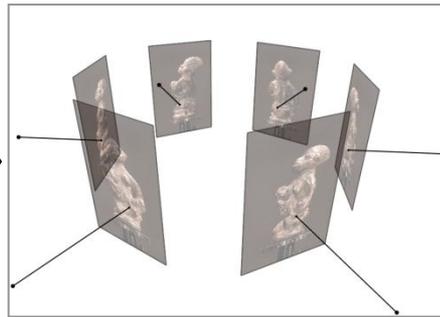


3D
reconstruction

Image acquisition



Image
acquisition



Camera
calibration

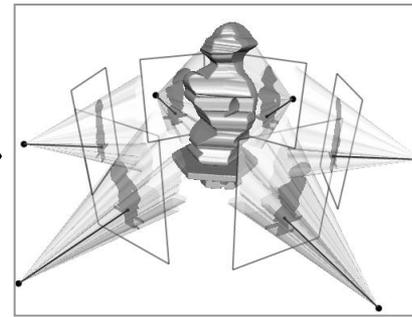
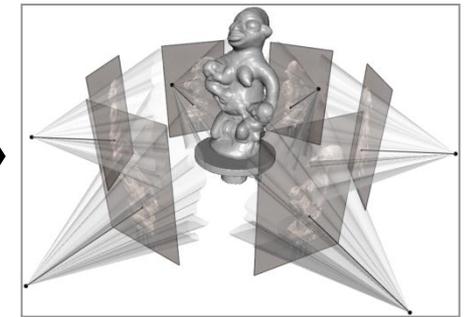


image
segmentation



3D
reconstruction

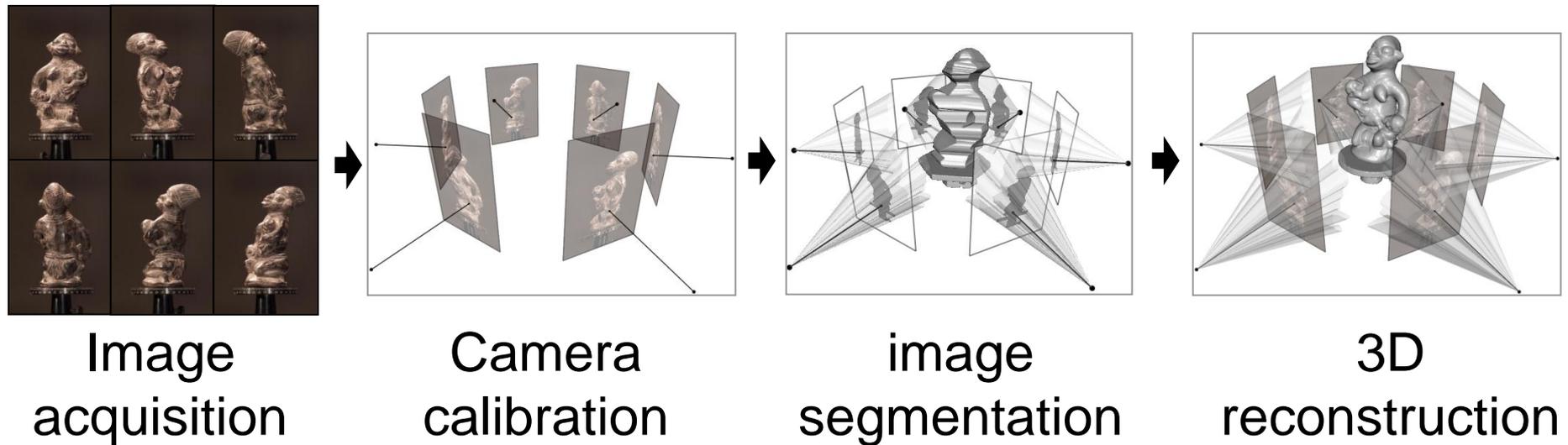
Image acquisition



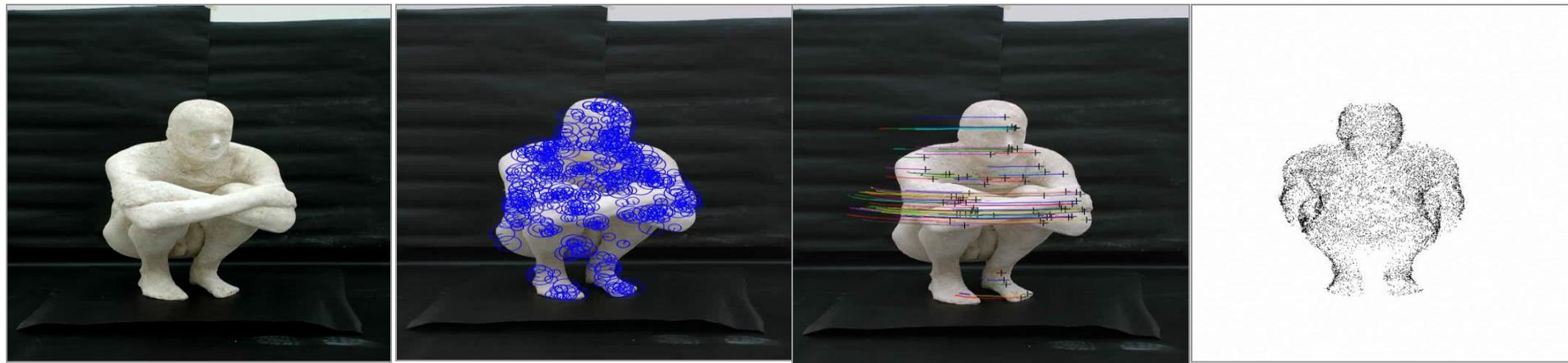
Image acquisition



Camera calibration



Structure from motion



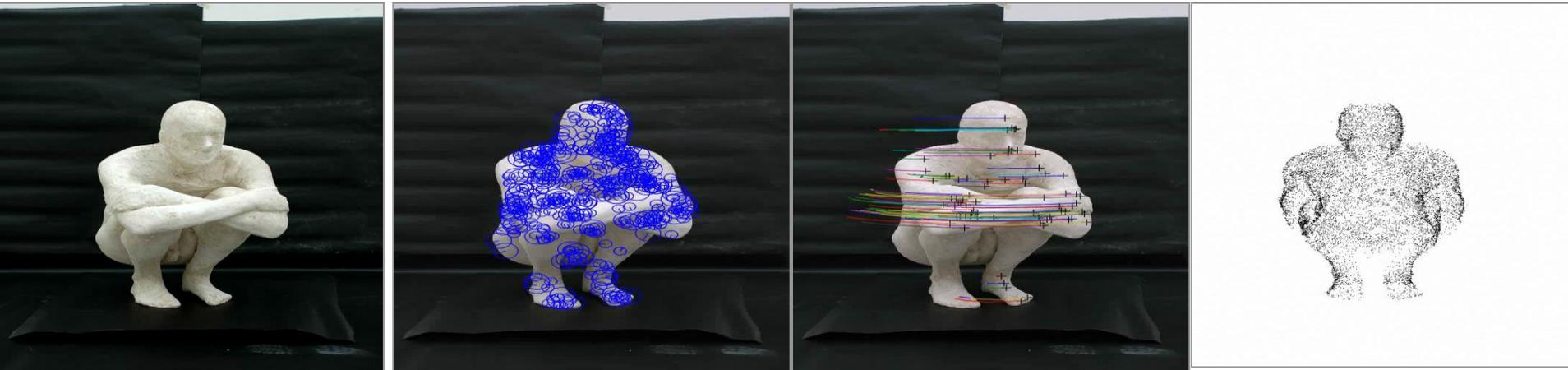
Input sequence

2D features

2D track

3D points

Structure from motion



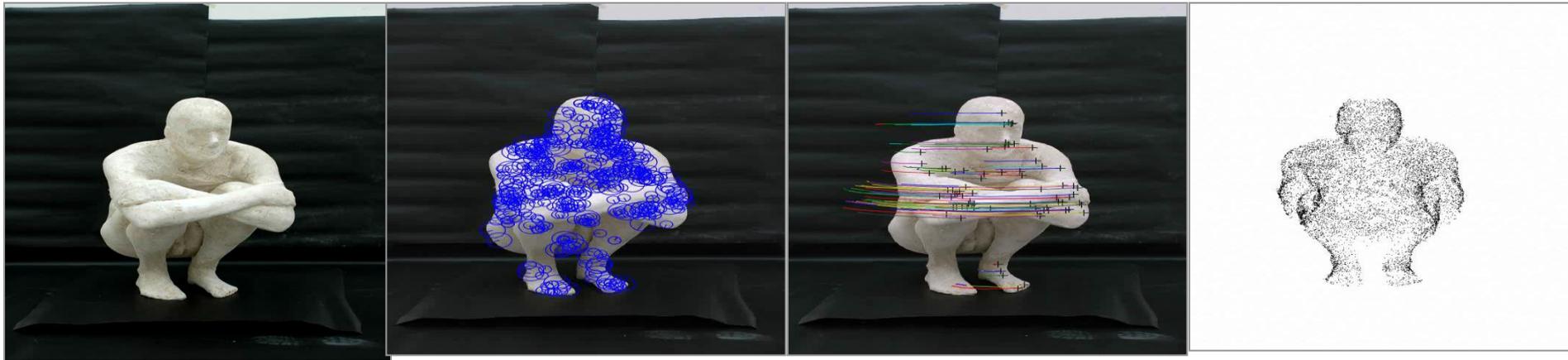
Input sequence

2D features

2D track

3D points

Structure from motion



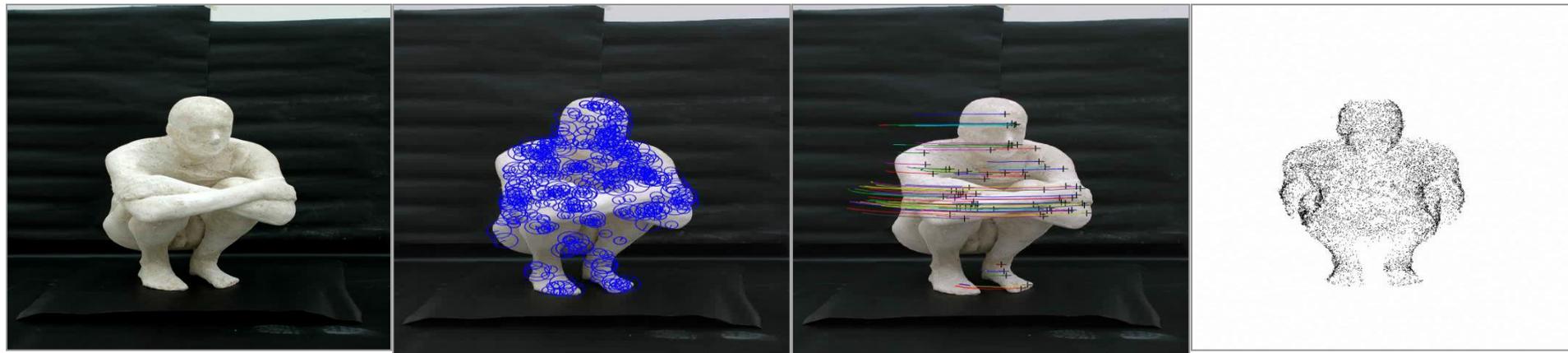
Input sequence

2D features

2D track

3D points

Structure from motion



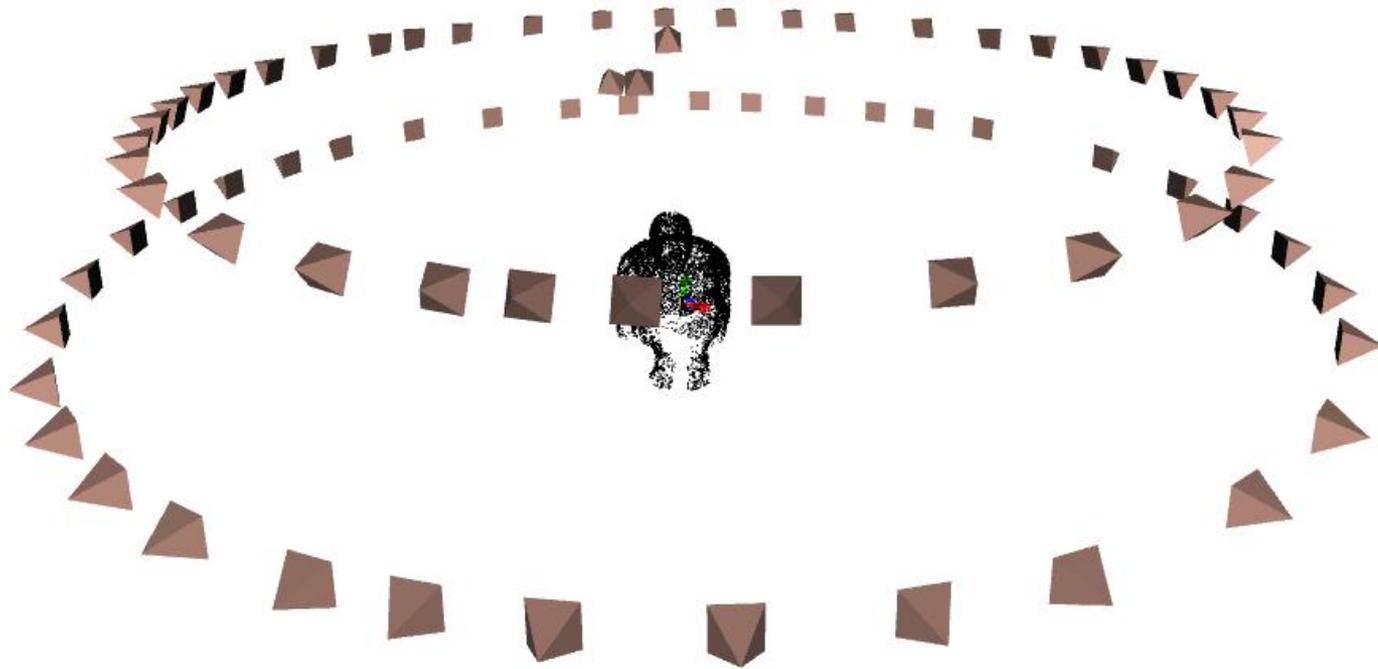
Input sequence

2D features

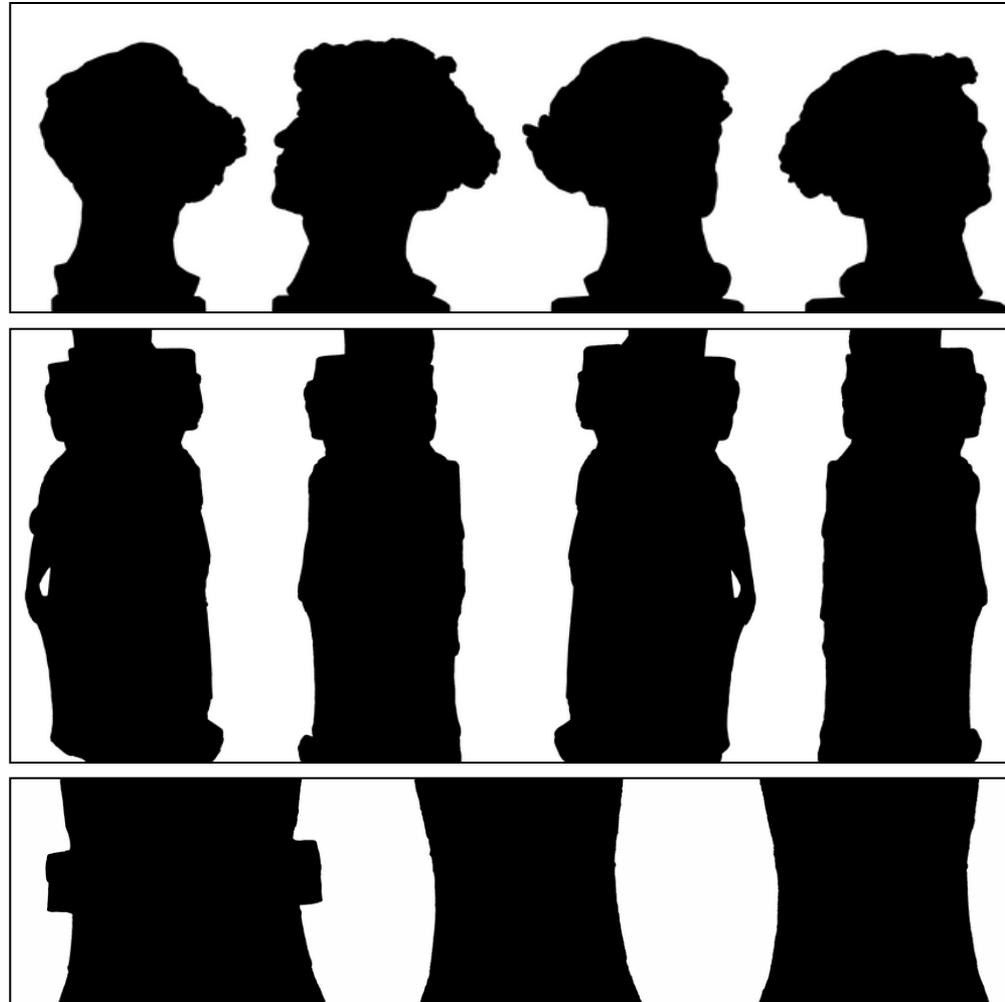
2D track

3D points

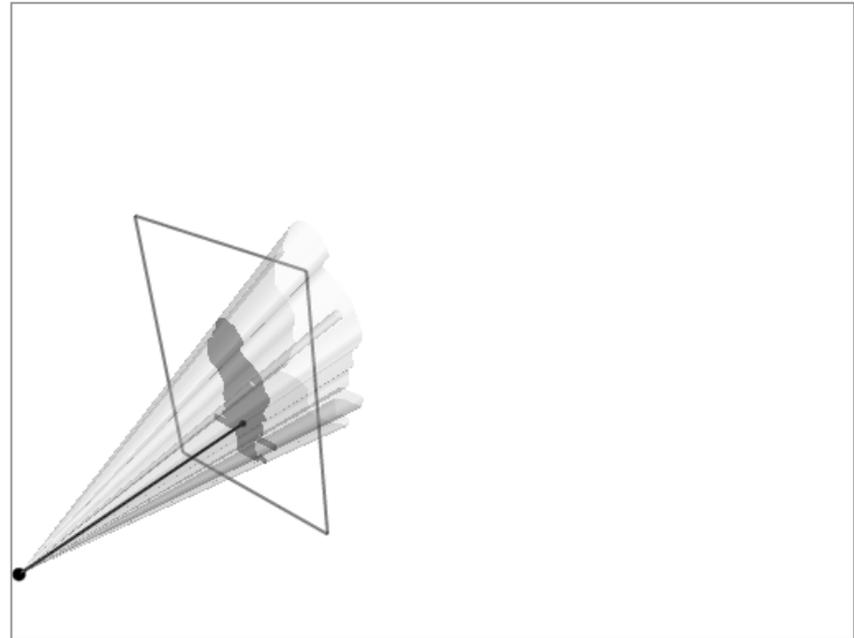
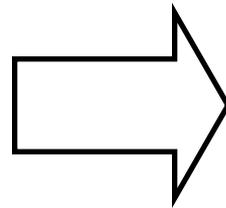
Motion estimation result



Silhouette-based calibration

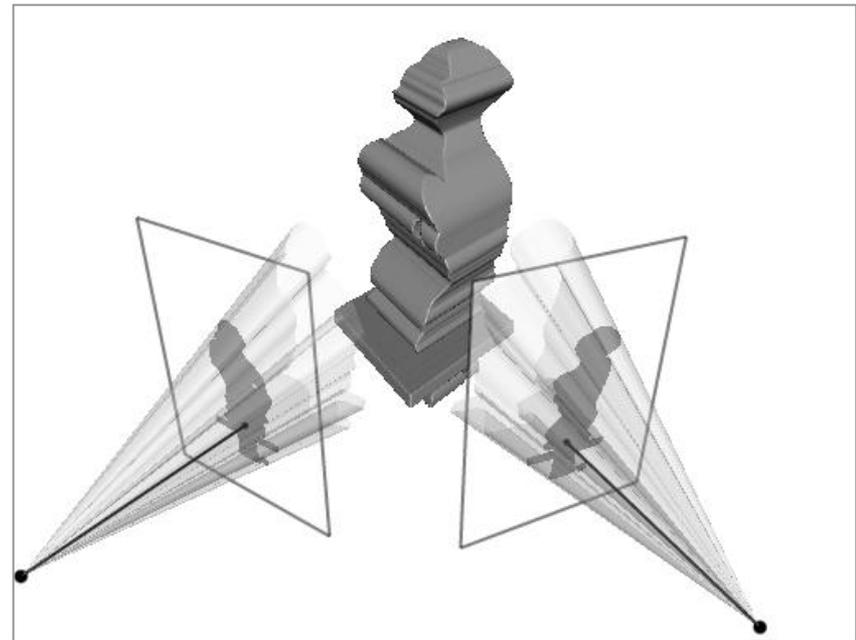
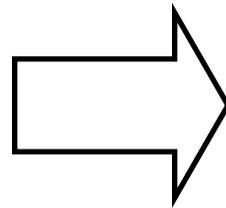
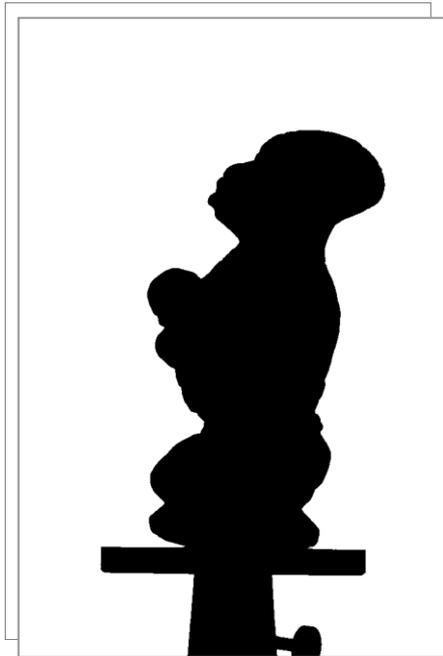


Visual hull concept



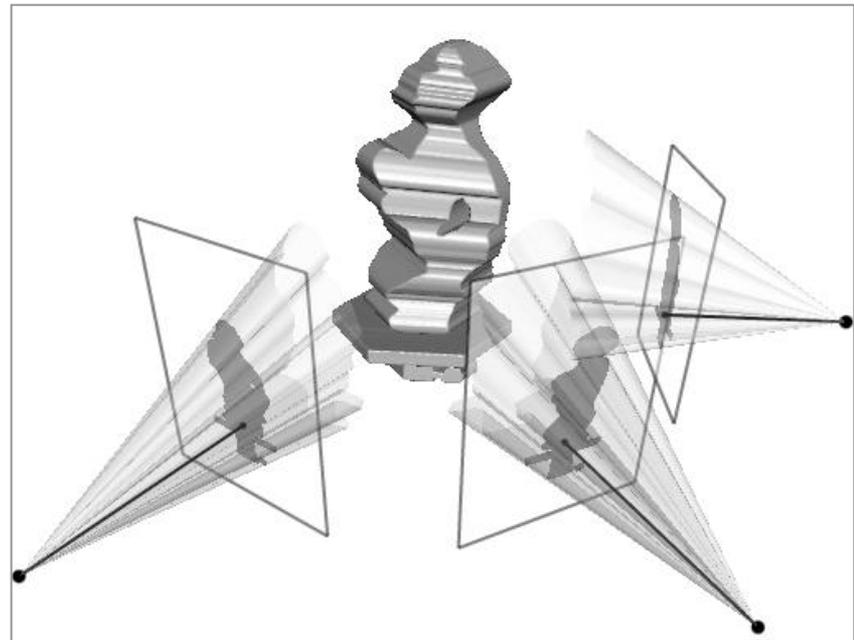
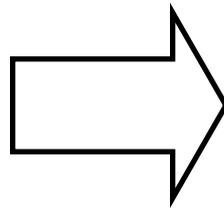
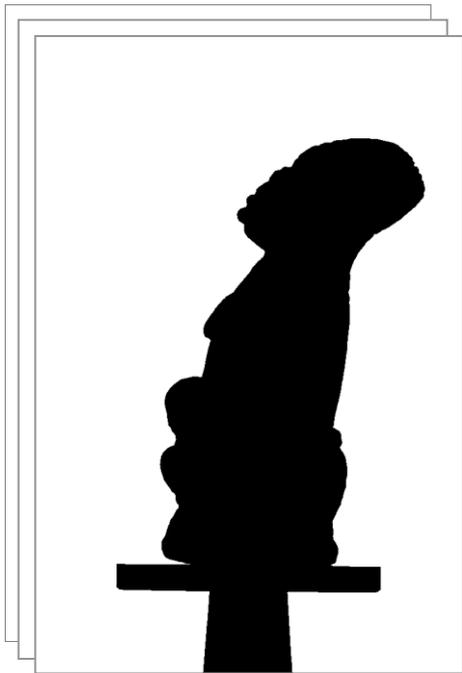
3D silhouette intersection

Visual hull concept



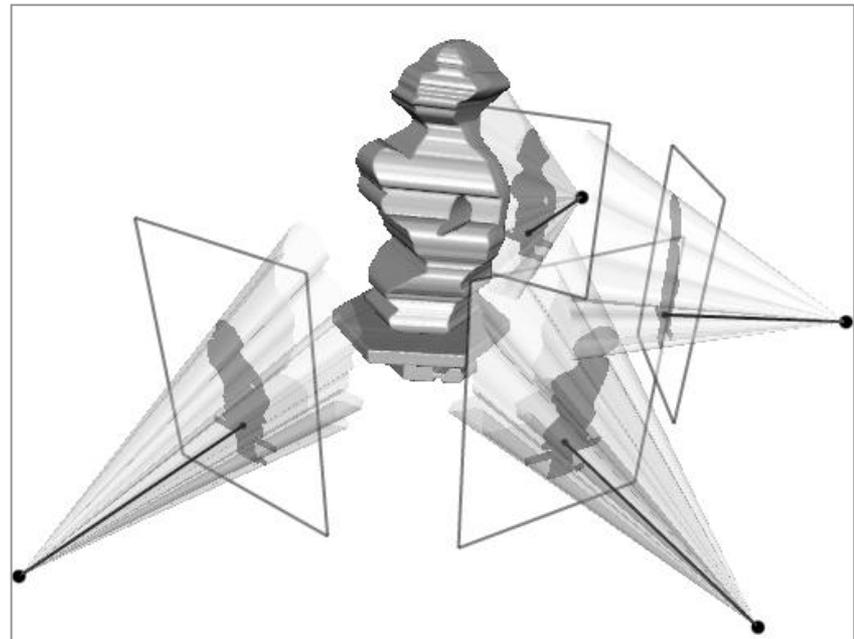
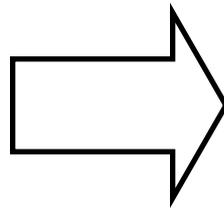
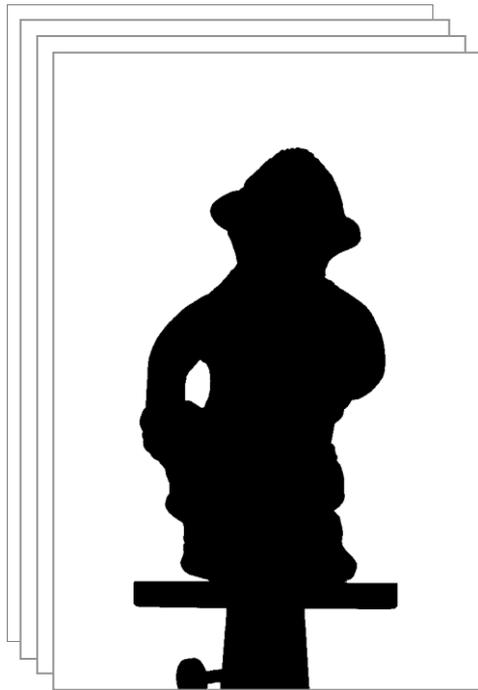
3D silhouette intersection

Visual hull concept



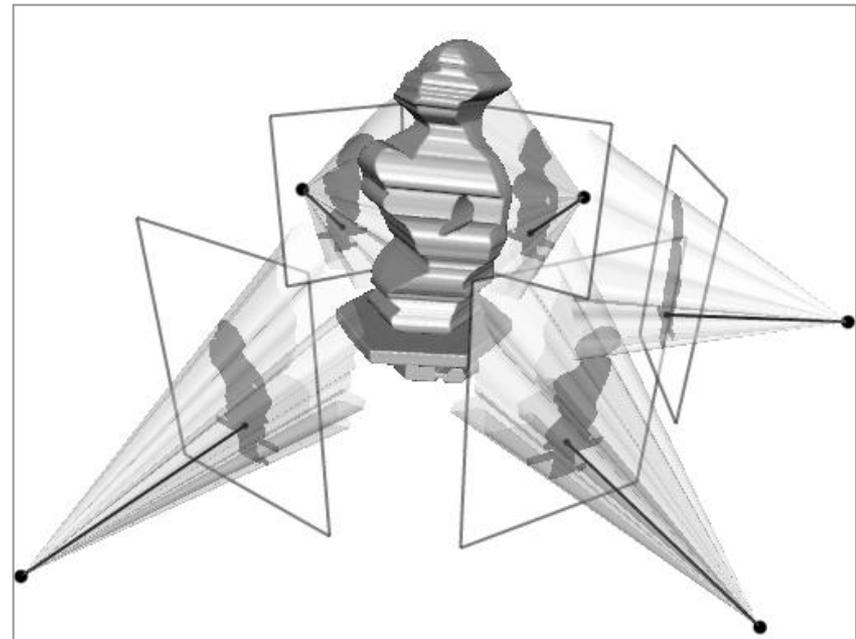
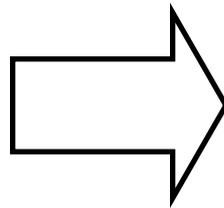
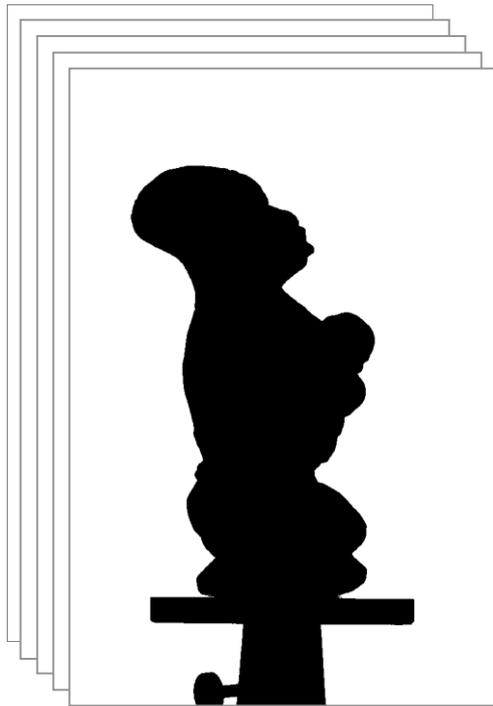
3D silhouette intersection

Visual hull concept



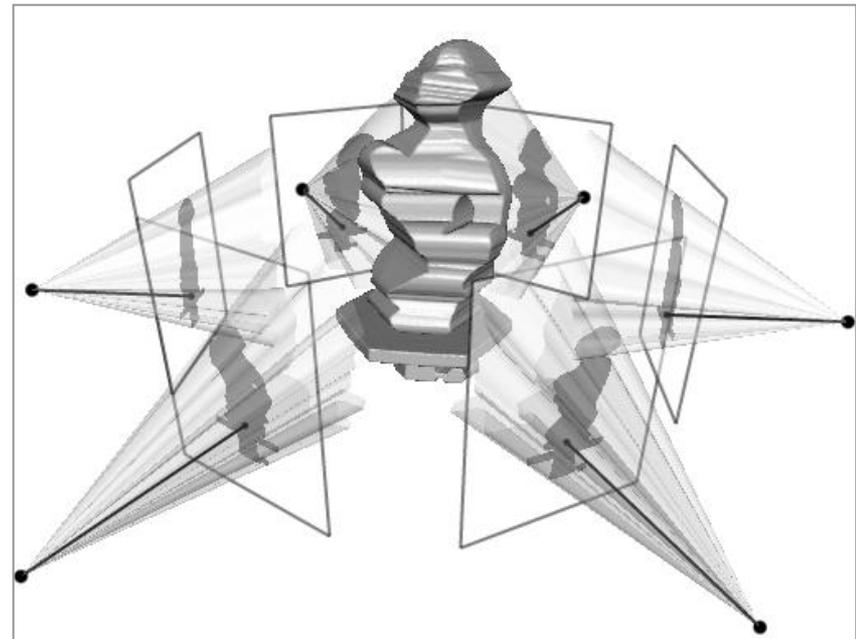
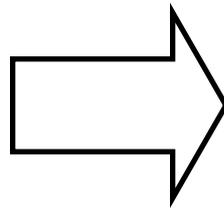
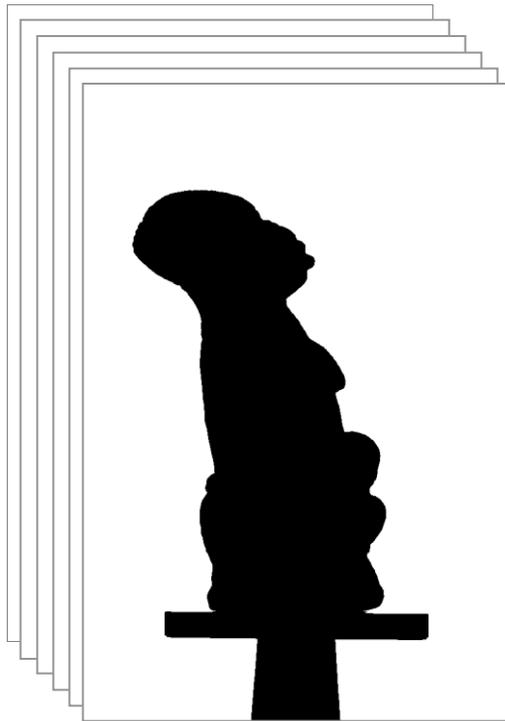
3D silhouette intersection

Visual hull concept



3D silhouette intersection

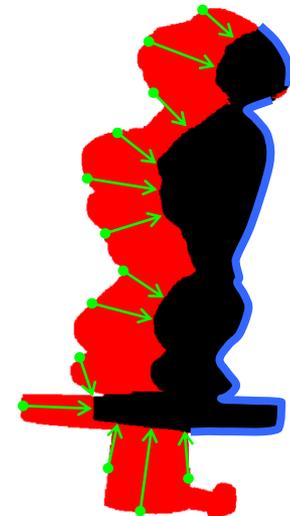
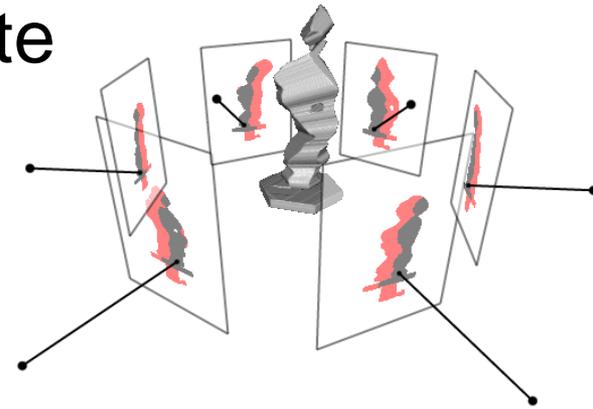
Visual hull concept



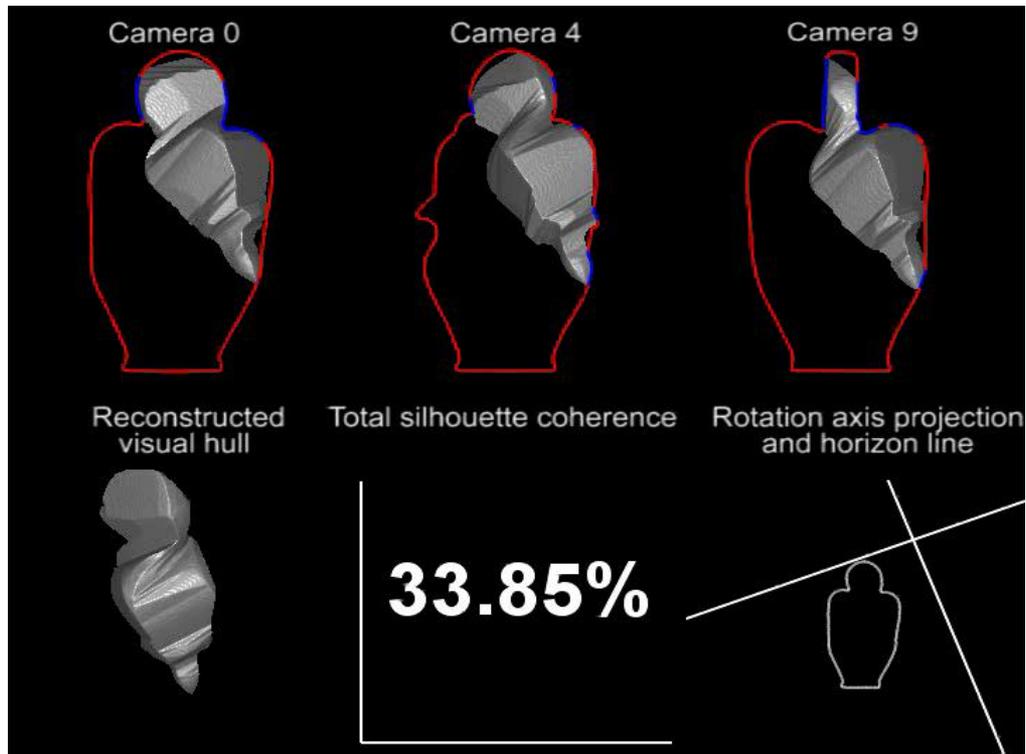
3D silhouette intersection

Silhouette consistency

- Compares each original silhouette with the visual hull outline
- How to measure silhouette consistency?



Silhouette consistency



Silhouette consistency

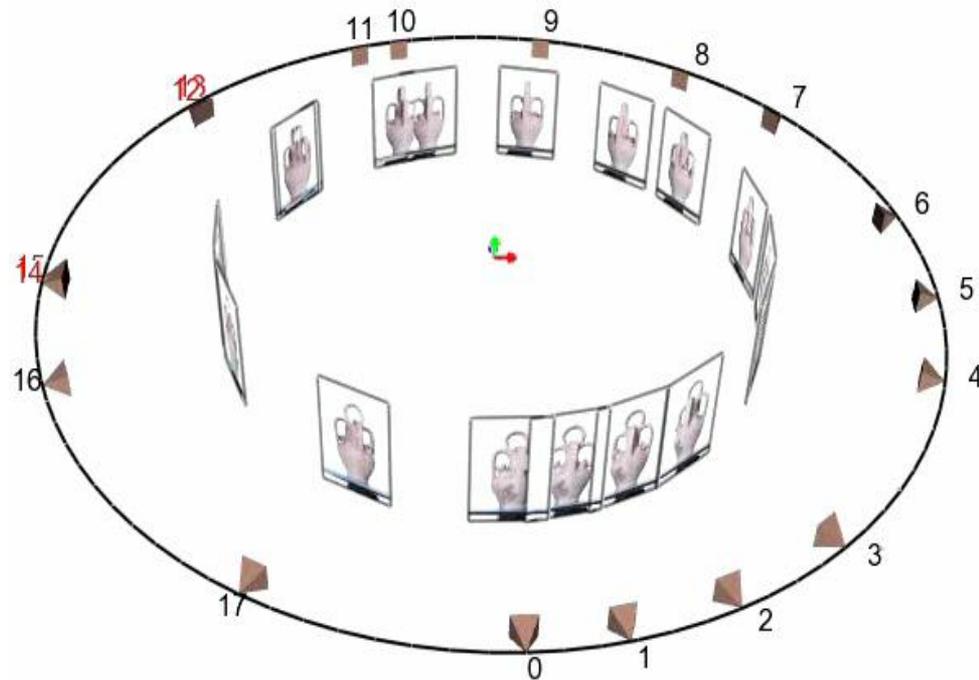
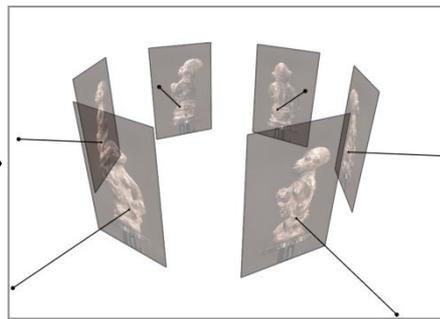


Image segmentation



Image
acquisition



Camera
calibration

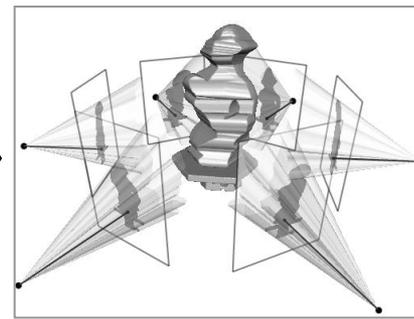
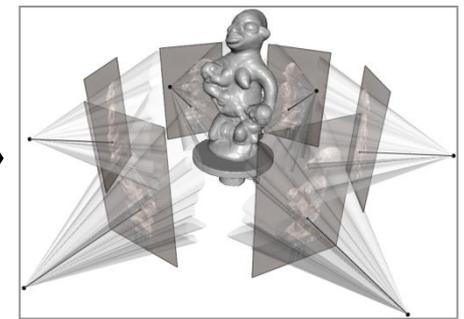


Image
segmentation

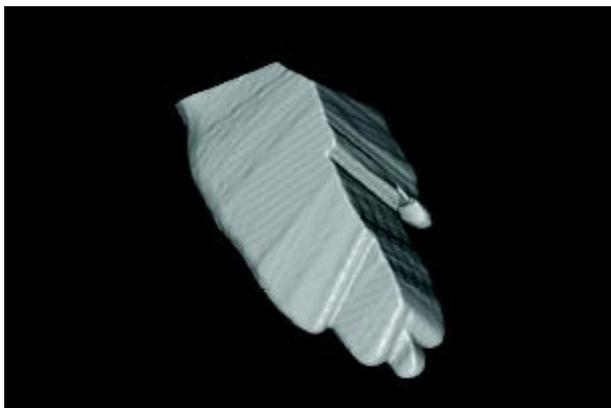


3D
reconstruction

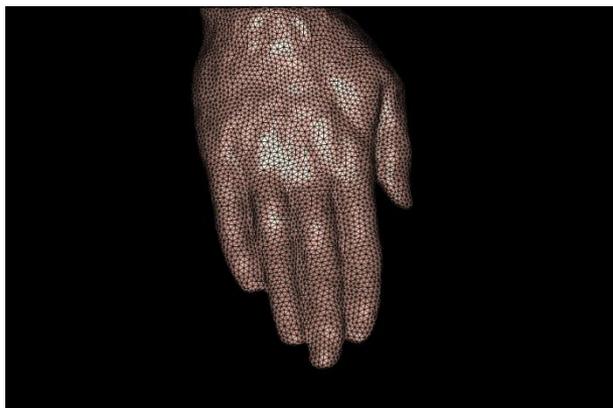
Automatic segmentation



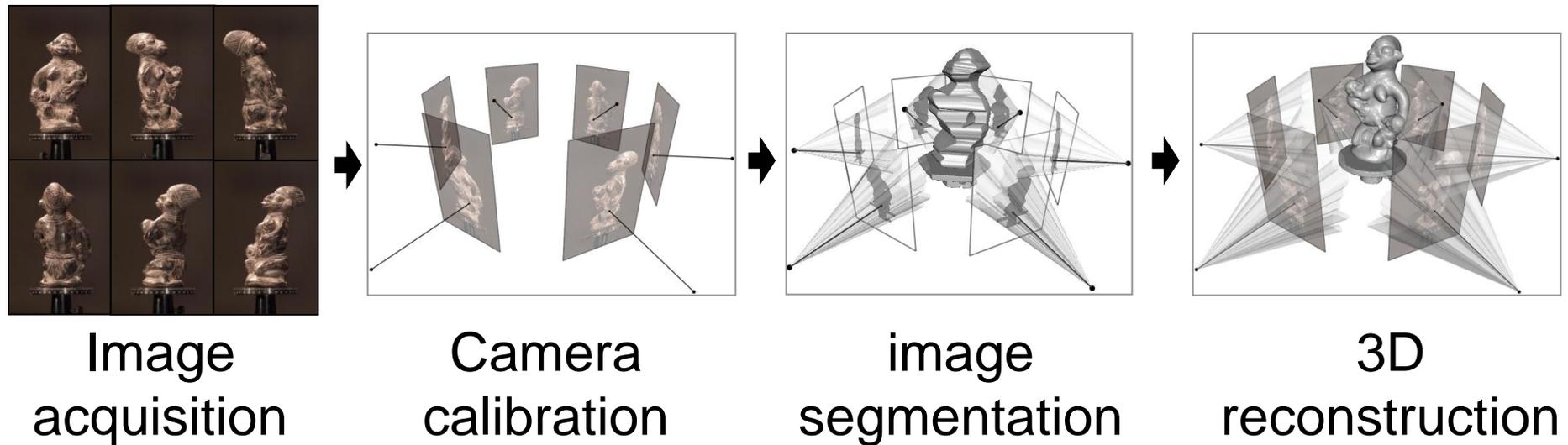
Hand results



Hand results



3D Object reconstruction



Finding the surface

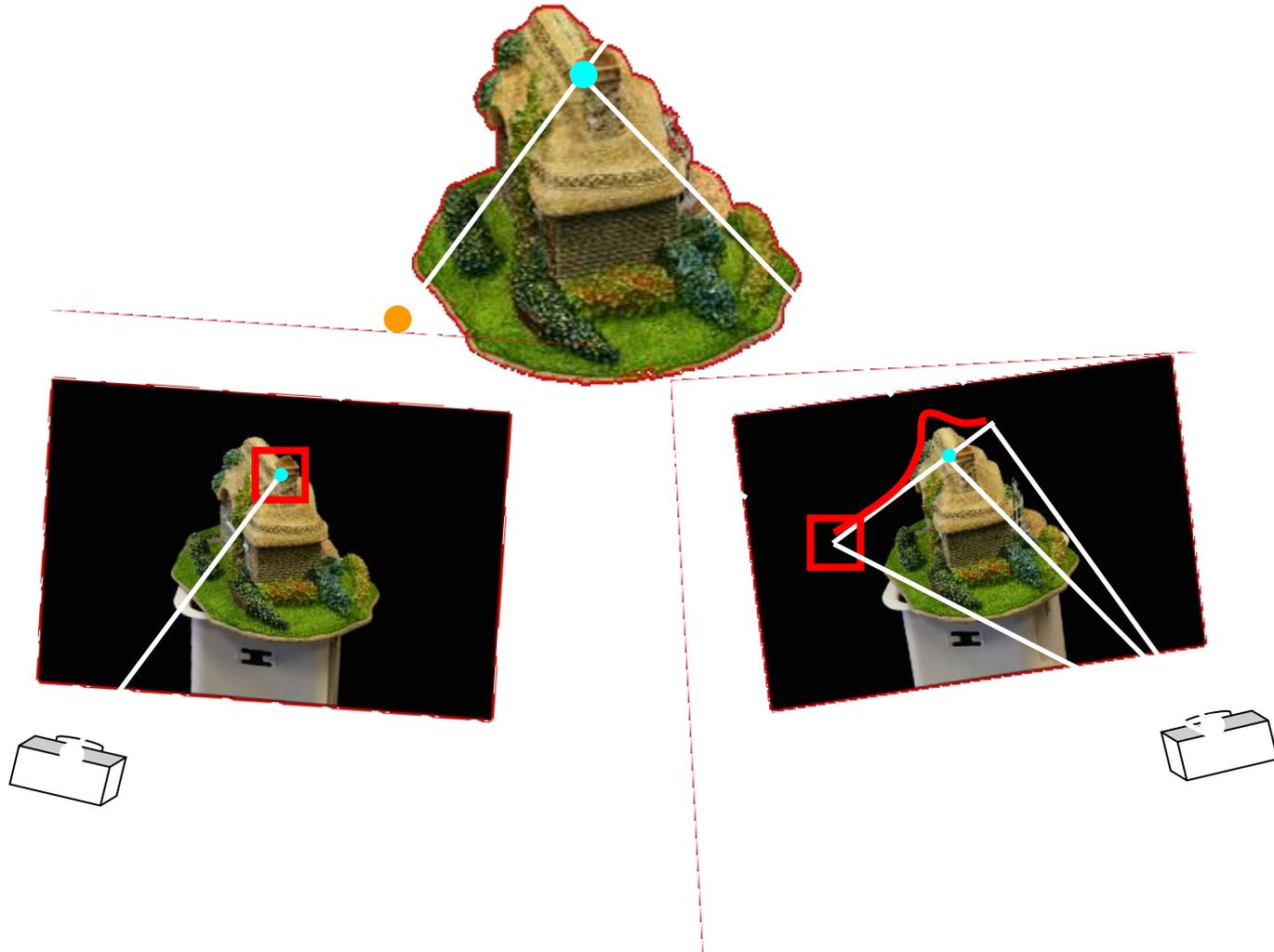


Photo-consistency

- Non-photo-consistent point

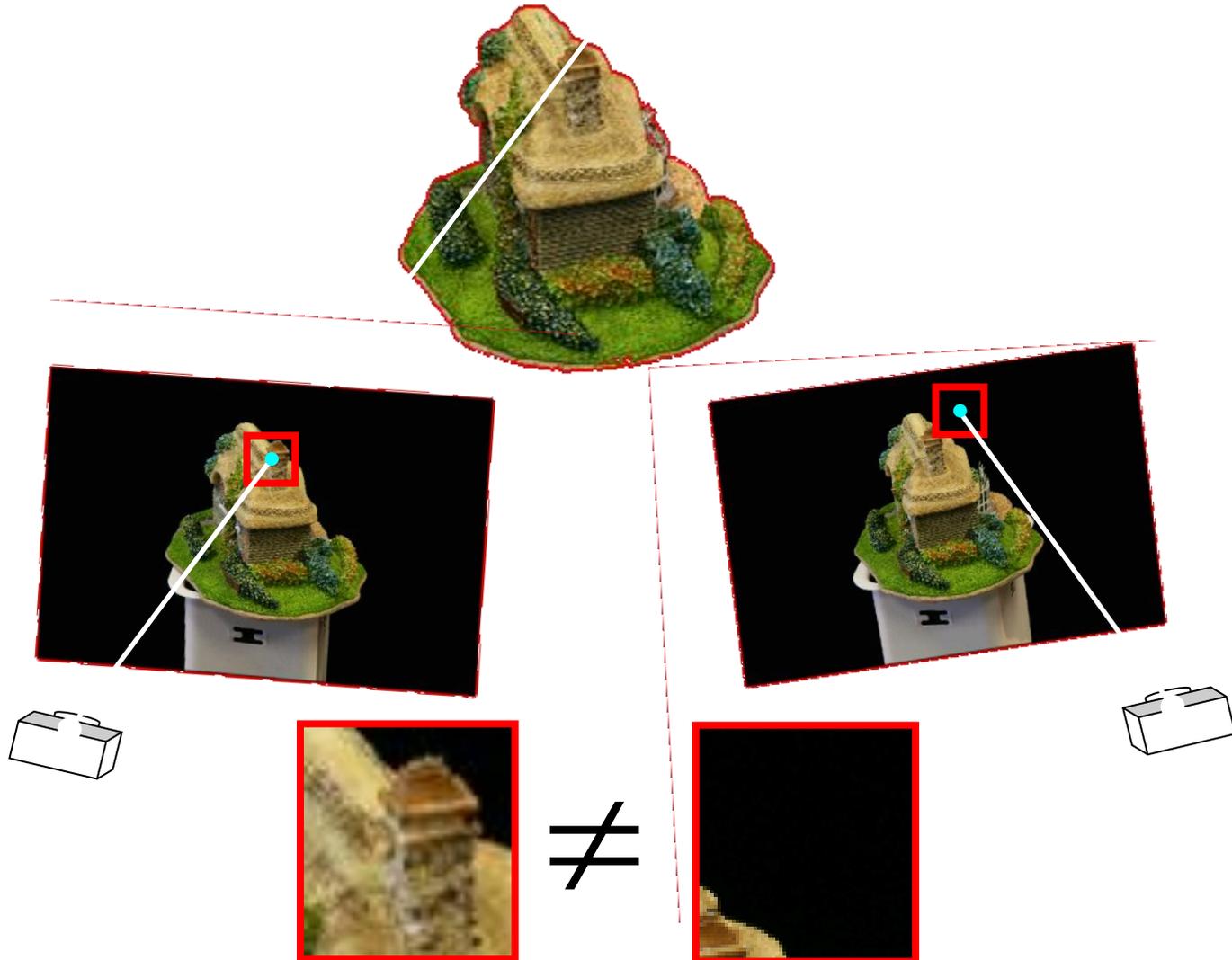
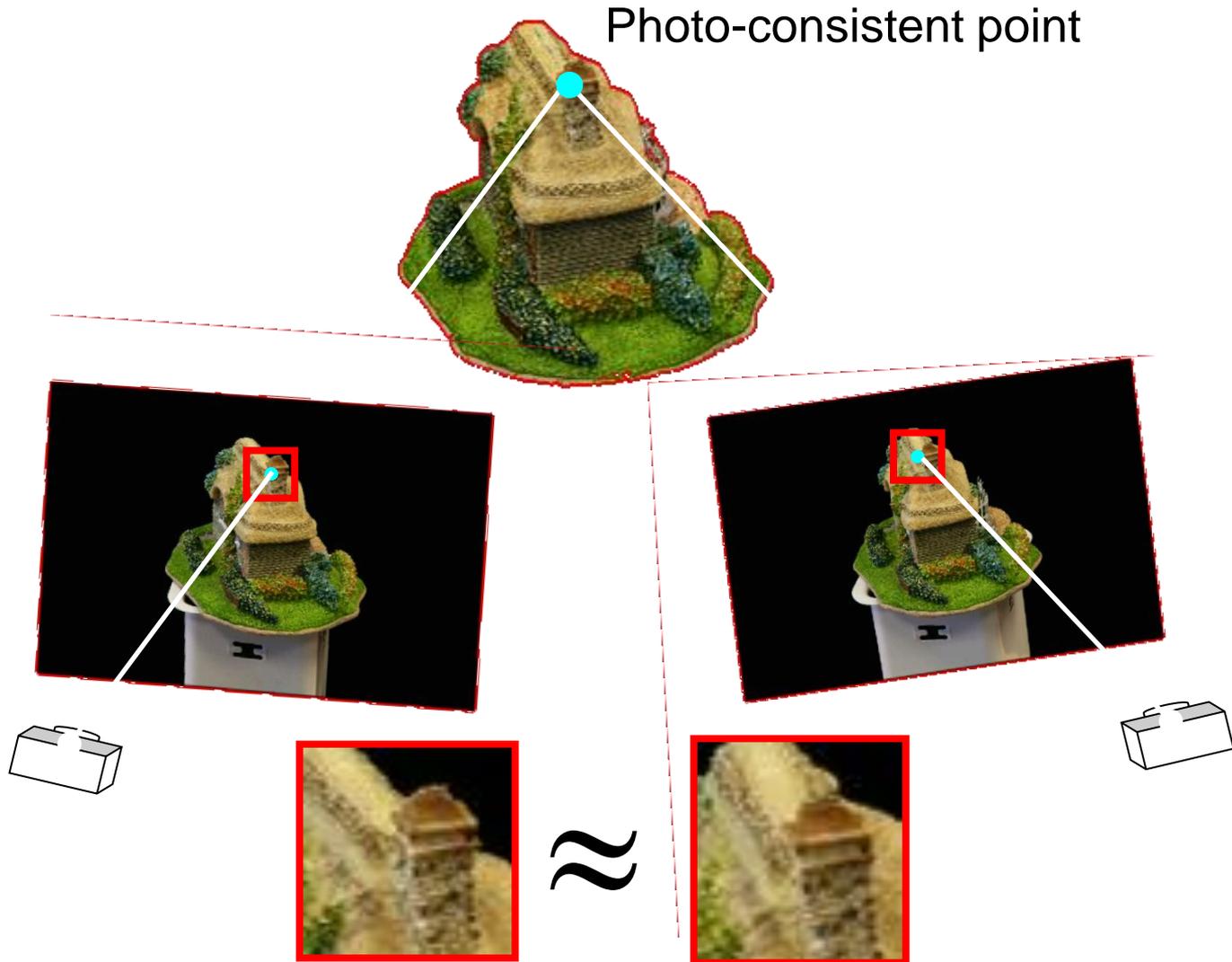
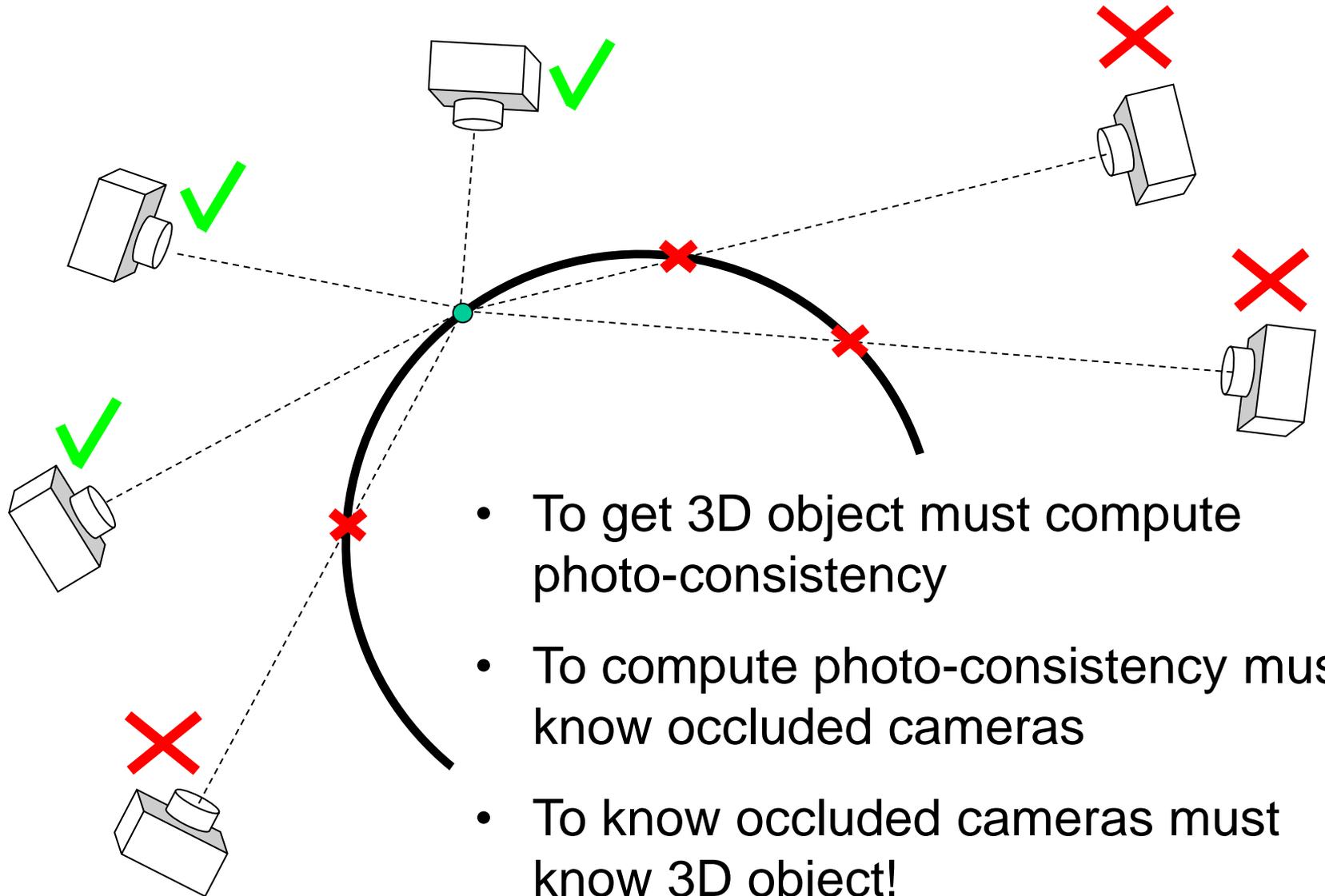


Photo-consistency



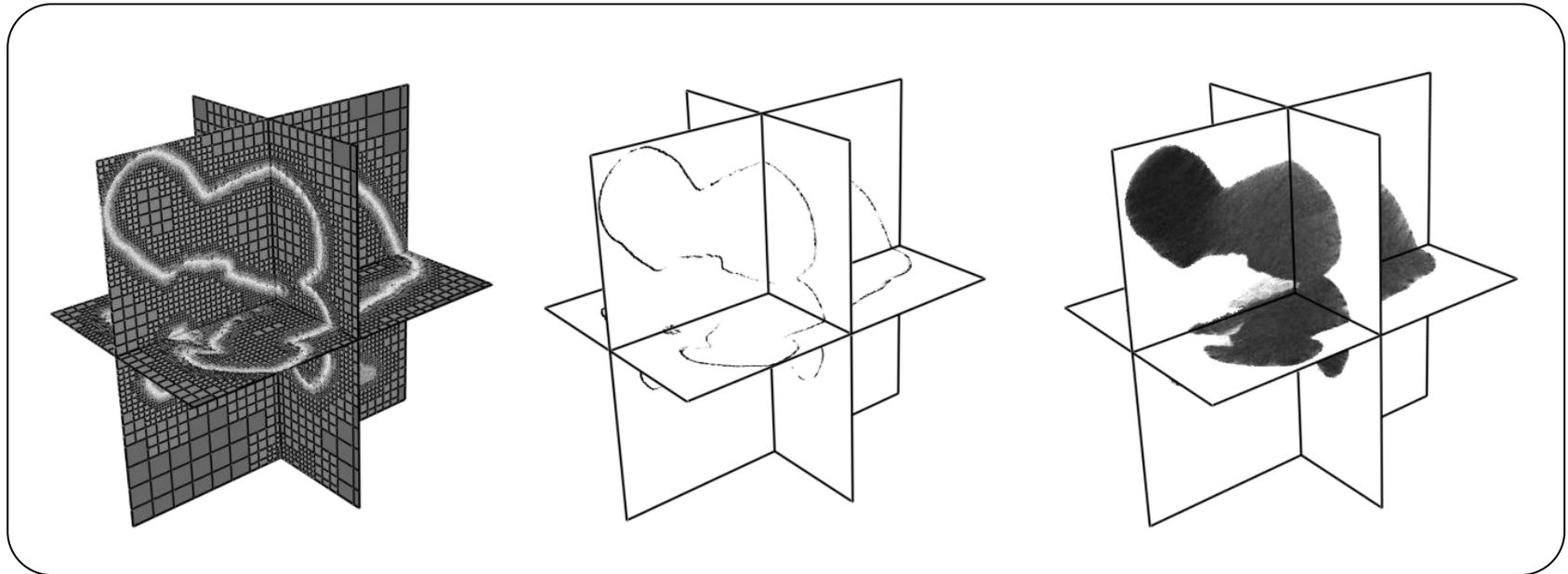
The occlusion problem



Multi-view stereo algorithm

- Make photo-consistency robust to occlusion
- Casts the problem as discrete Markov Random Field (MRF) optimisation, obtaining global solution
- Use a triangle mesh as final representation

3D MRF for 3D modelling

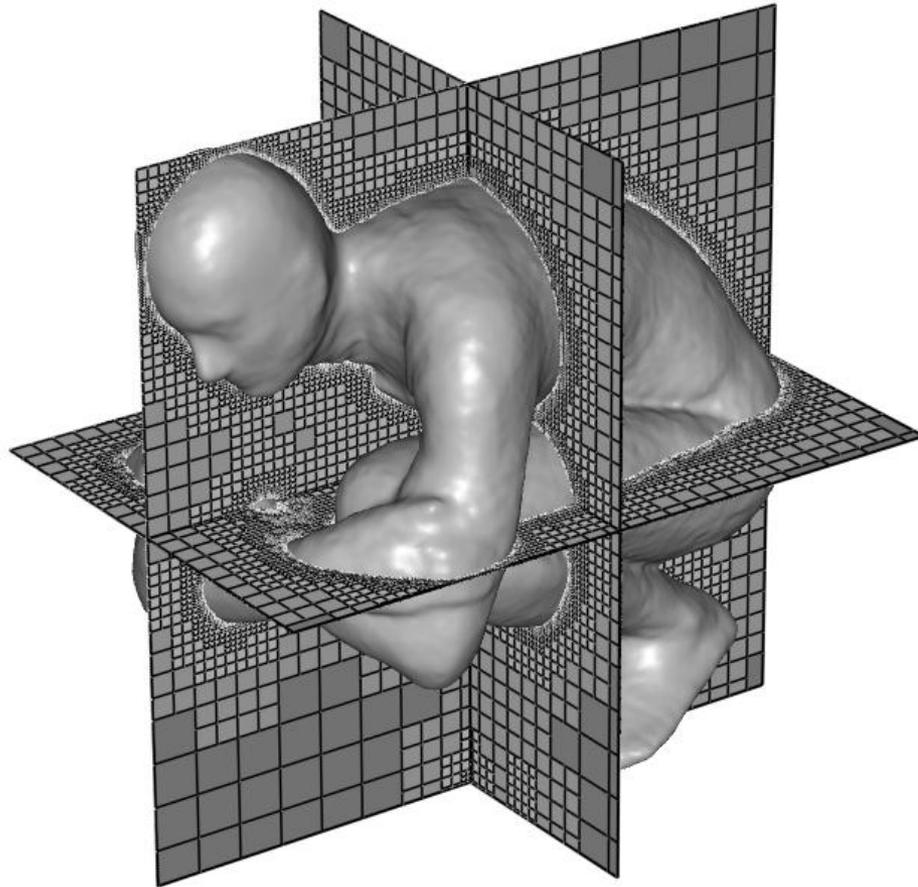


Multi-resolution
grid

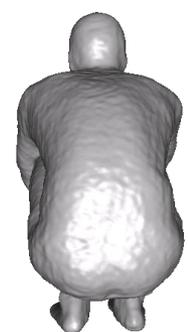
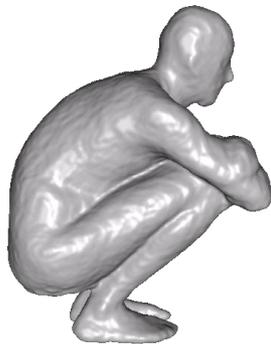
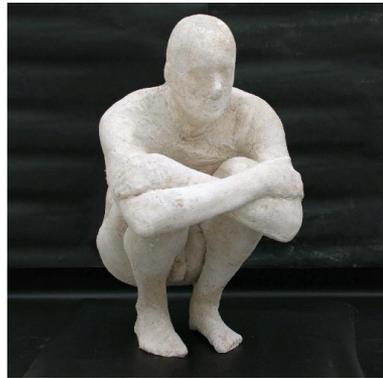
Edge
cost

Foreground/
background
cost

3D MRF for 3D modelling



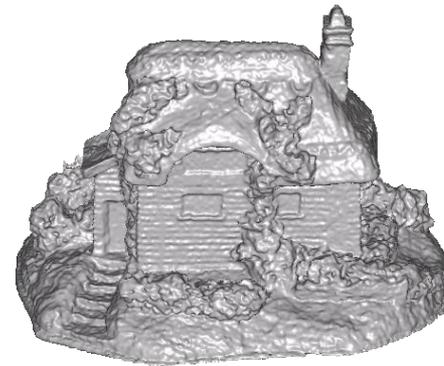
3D Models



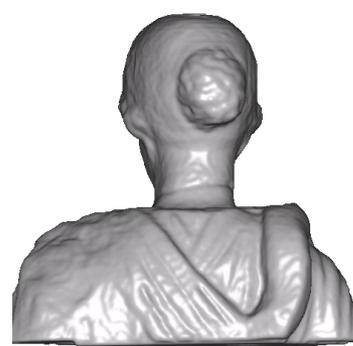
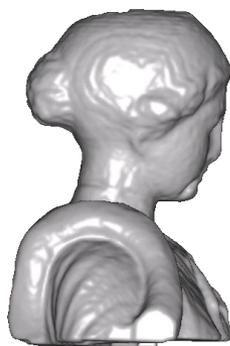
Final installation



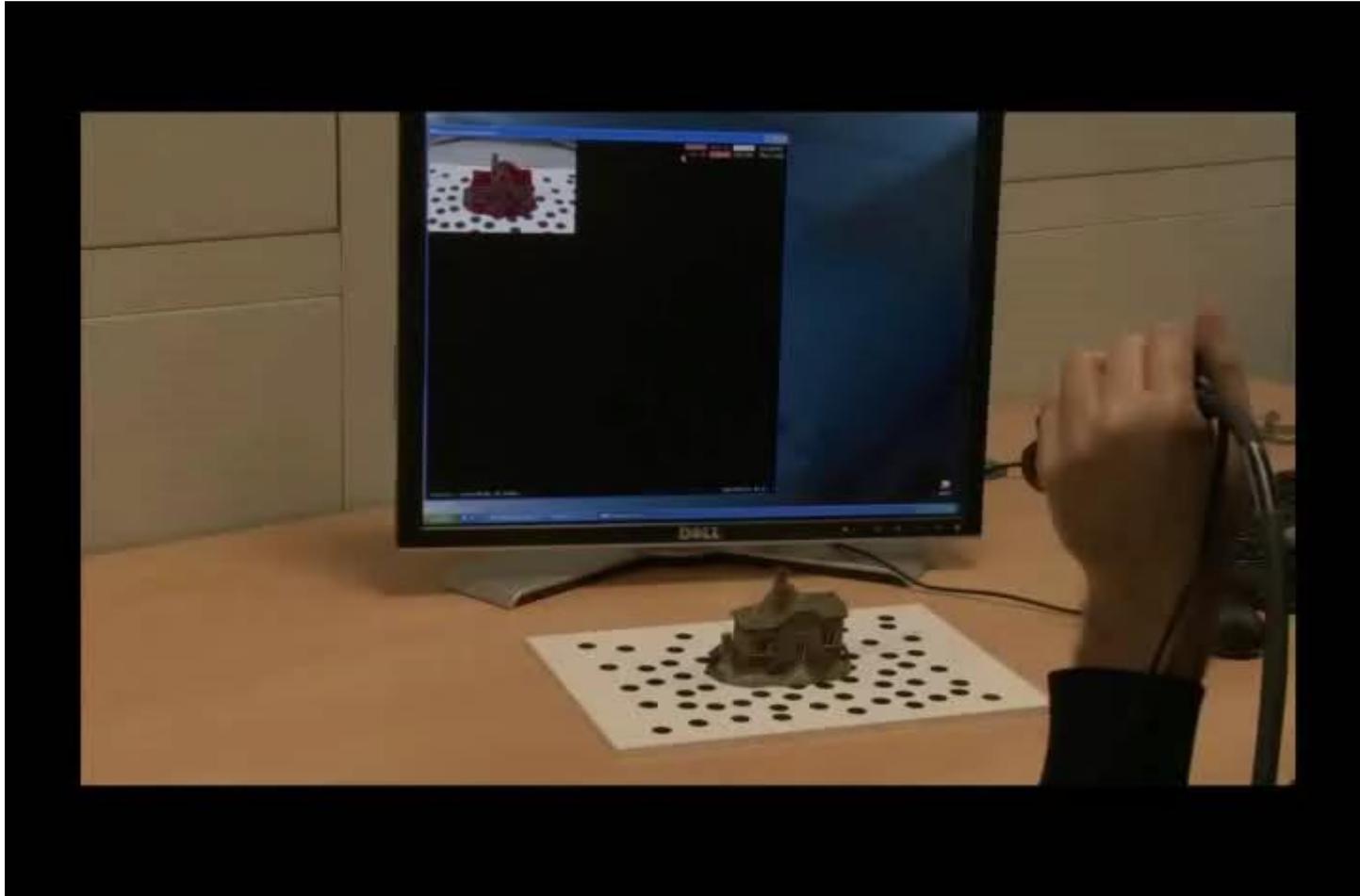
Results



Results



Real-time depth

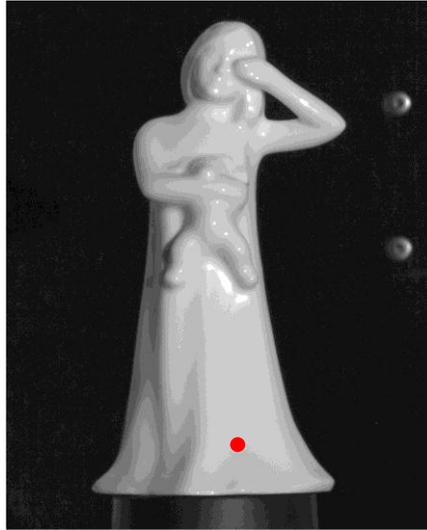


Multiview photometric stereo

Vogiatzis, Hernandez and Cipolla 2006 and 2008

2. Untextured objects

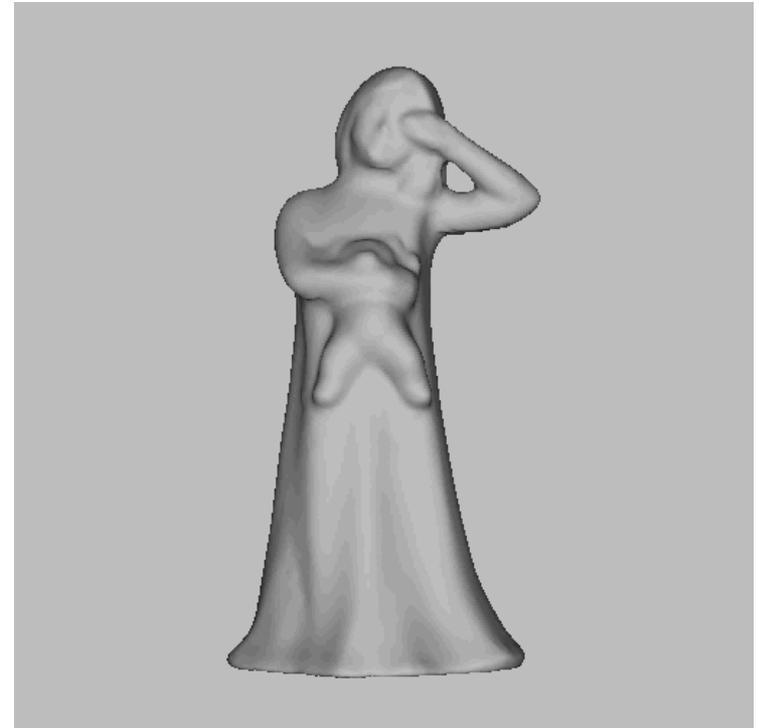
- Almost impossible to establish correspondence



Use shading cue

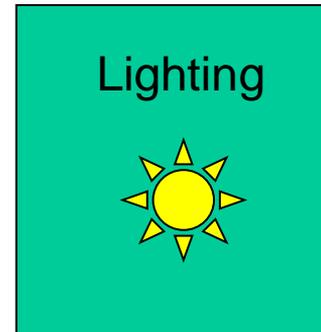
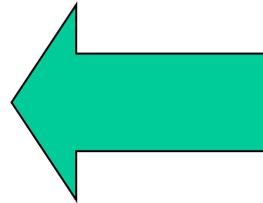
Photometric stereo

- Assumptions:
 - Single, distant light-source
 - No texture, single colour
 - Lambertian with few highlights



Changing lighting uncovers geometric detail

Photometric stereo



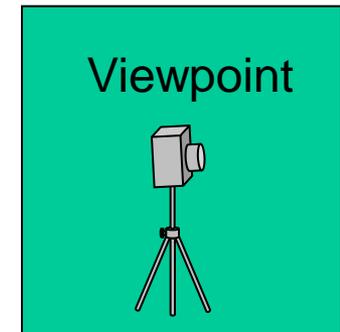
changing



unknown



fixed



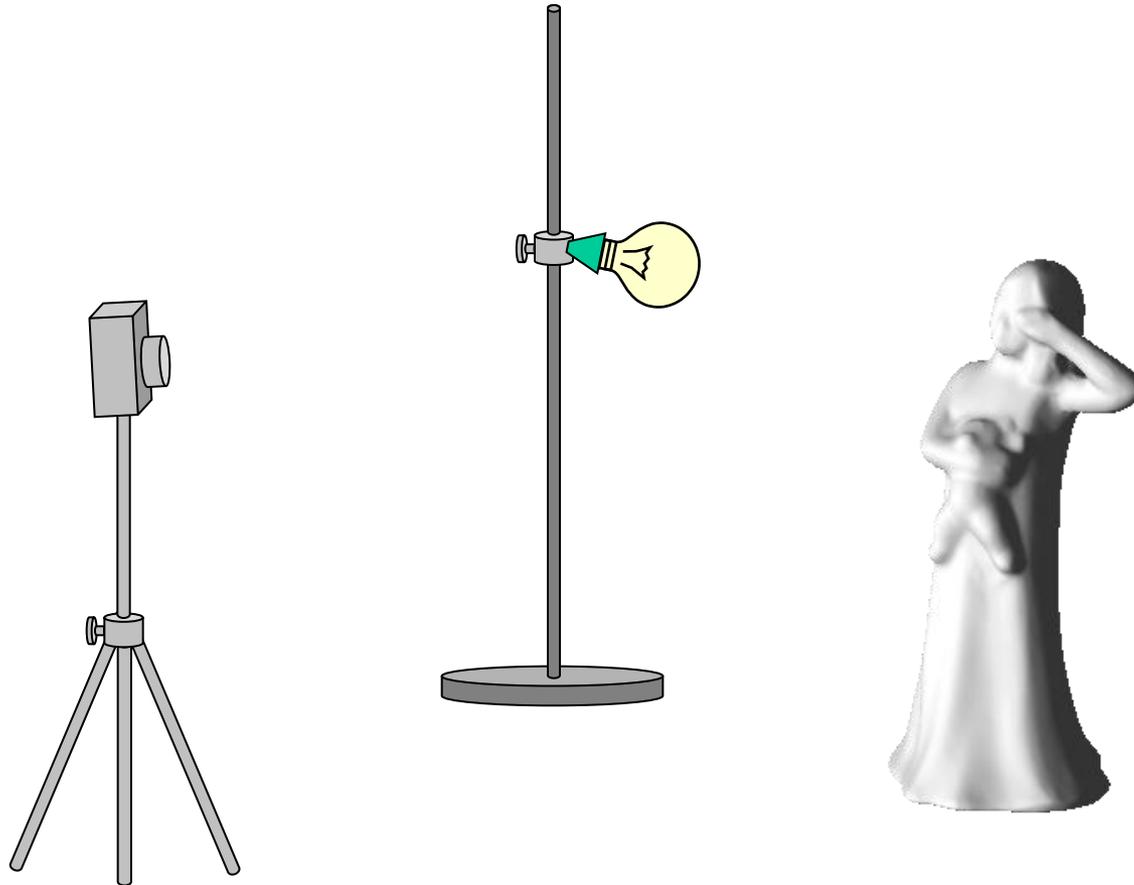
constant

Shading cue

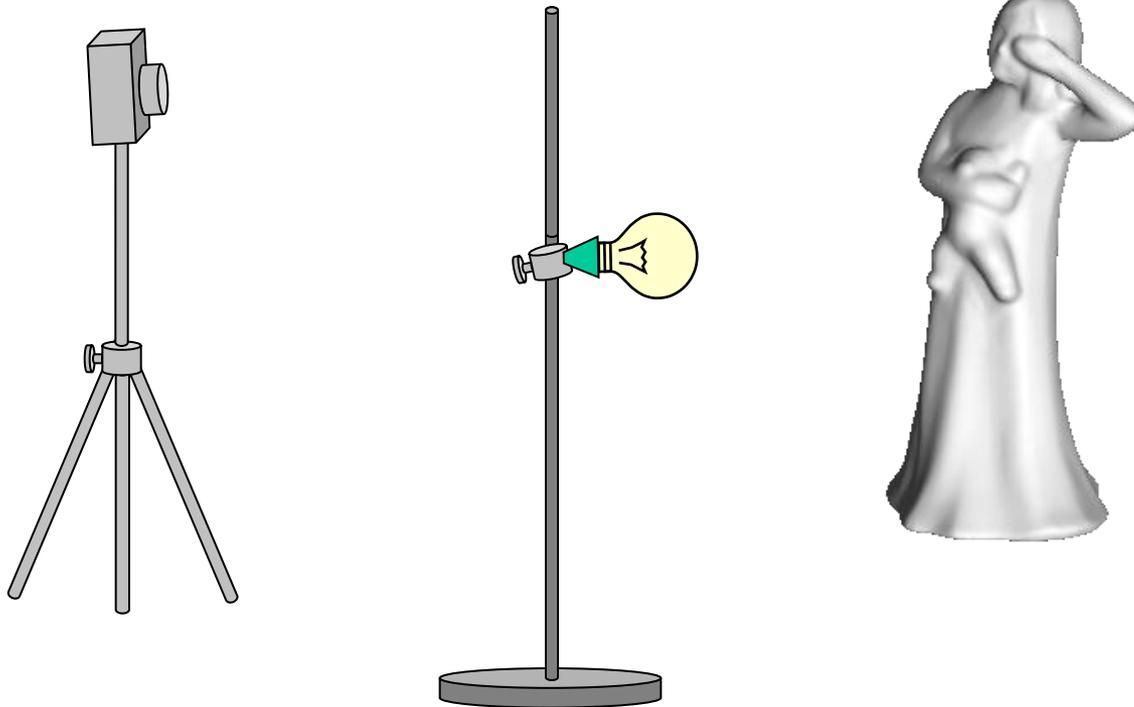


Surface reflectance is following Lambert's cosine law
Assume a distant point source

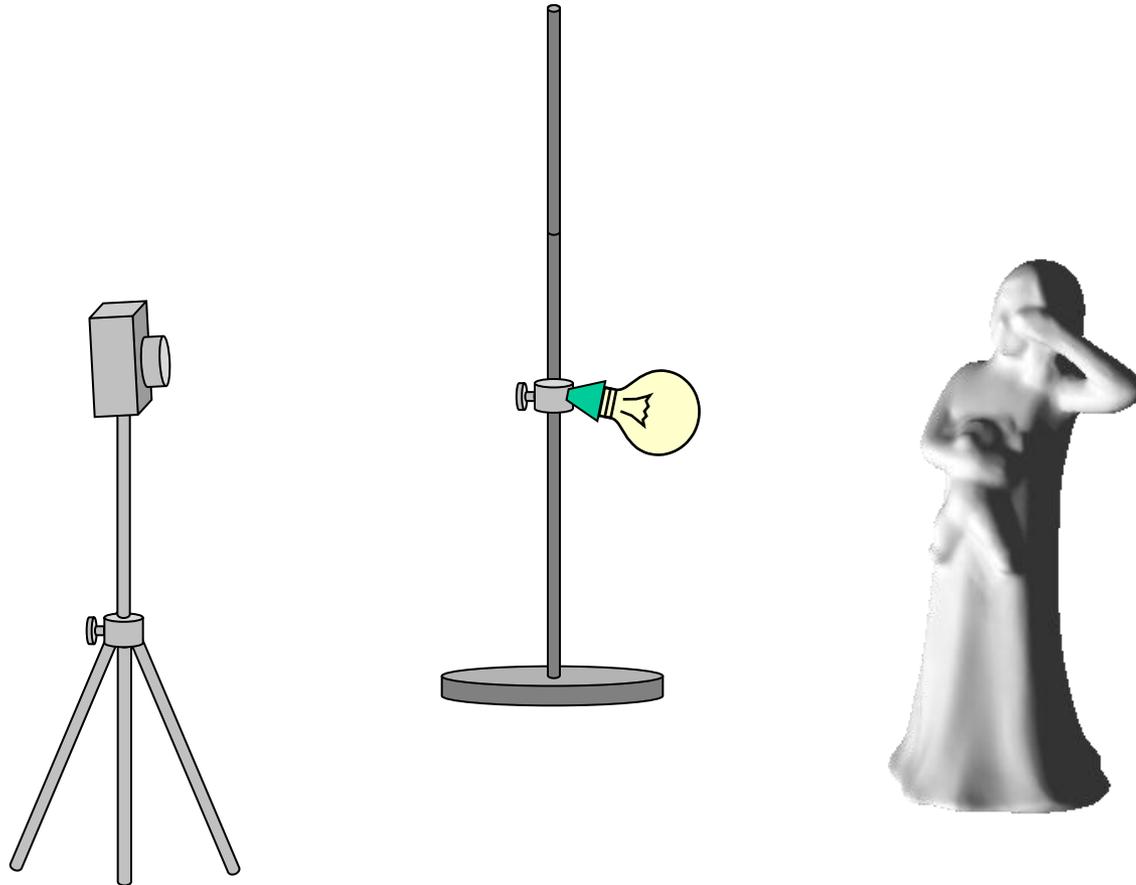
Classic photometric stereo



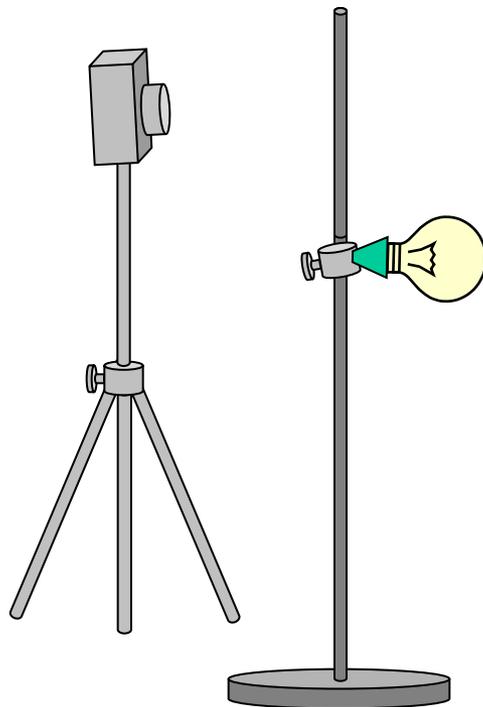
Photometric stereo



Photometric stereo



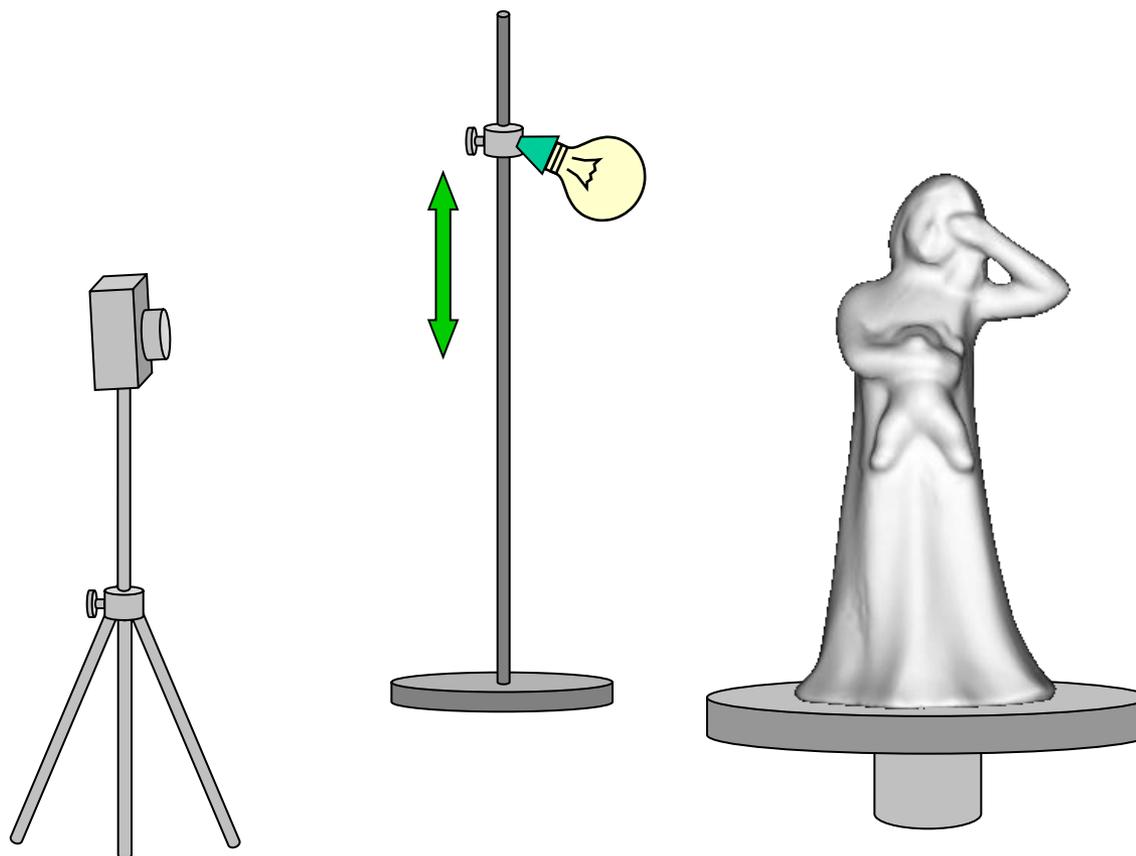
Photometric stereo

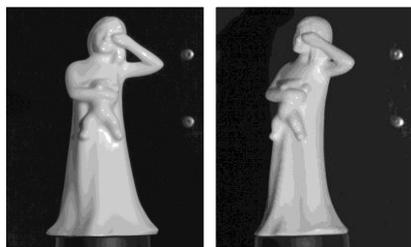
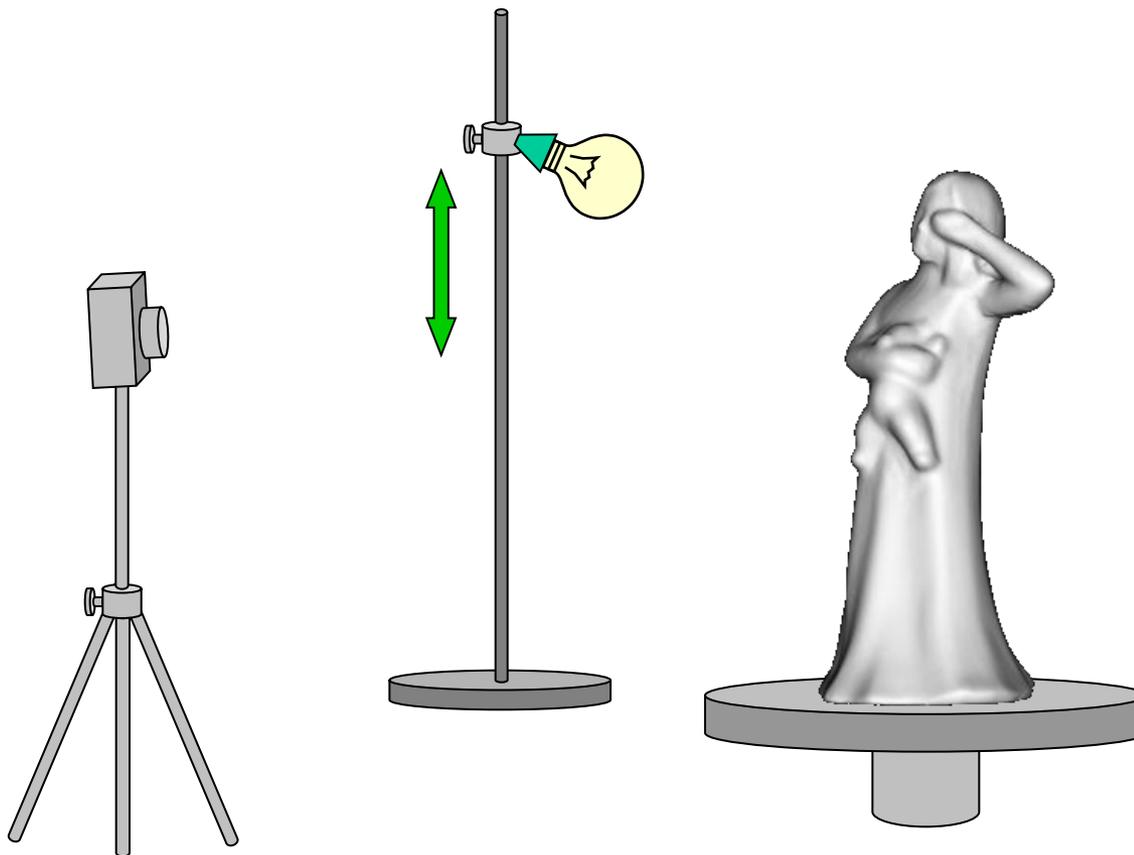


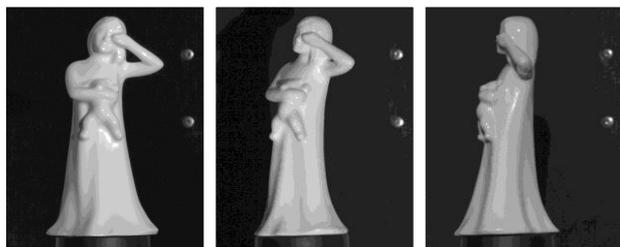
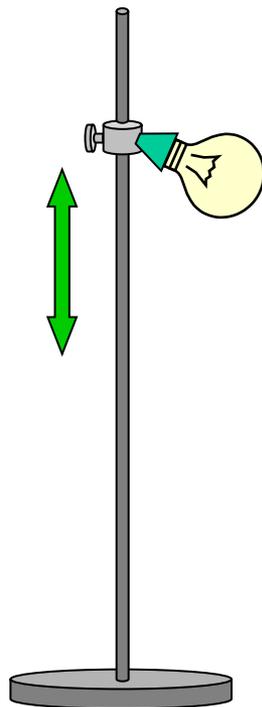
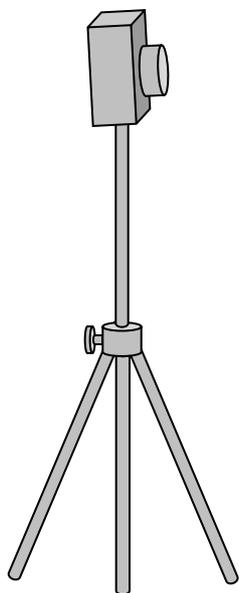
Example of calibration

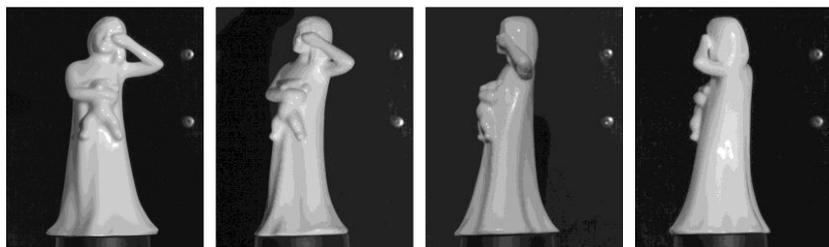
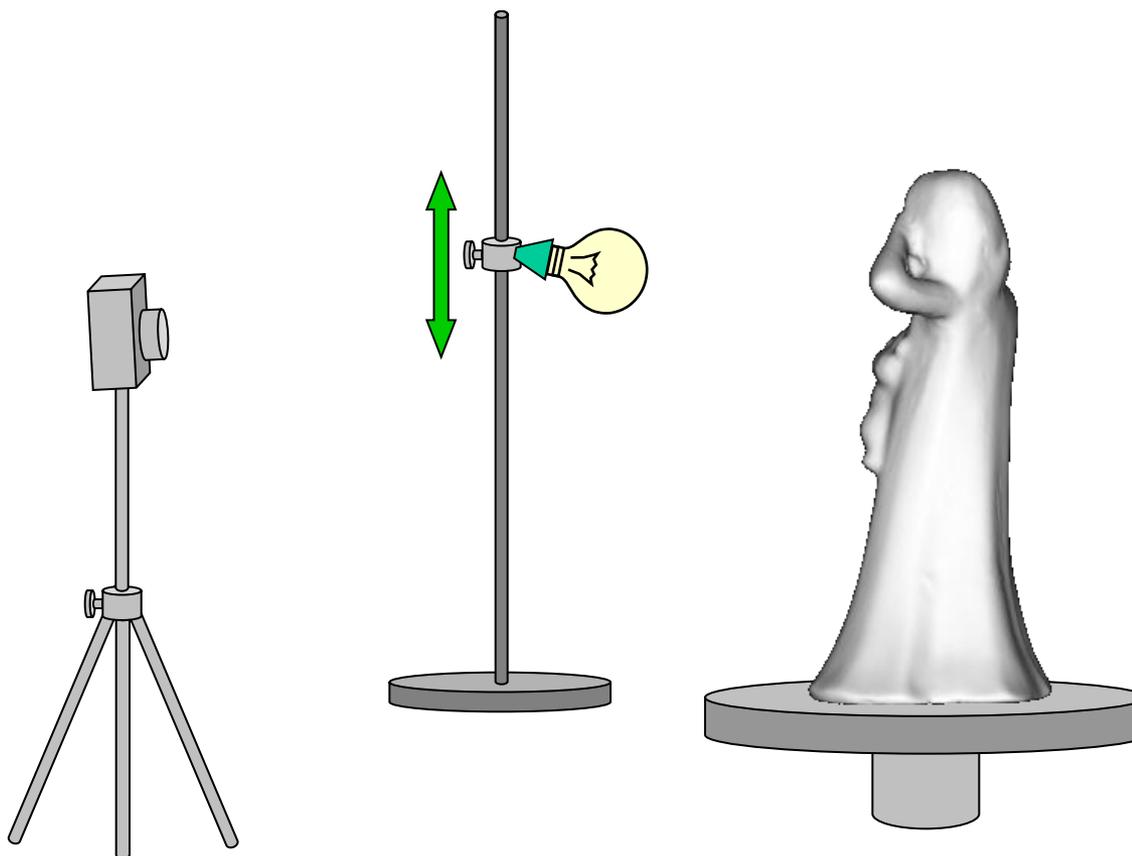
- Can use mirror spheres
- Can also use a mirror attached to known planar pattern

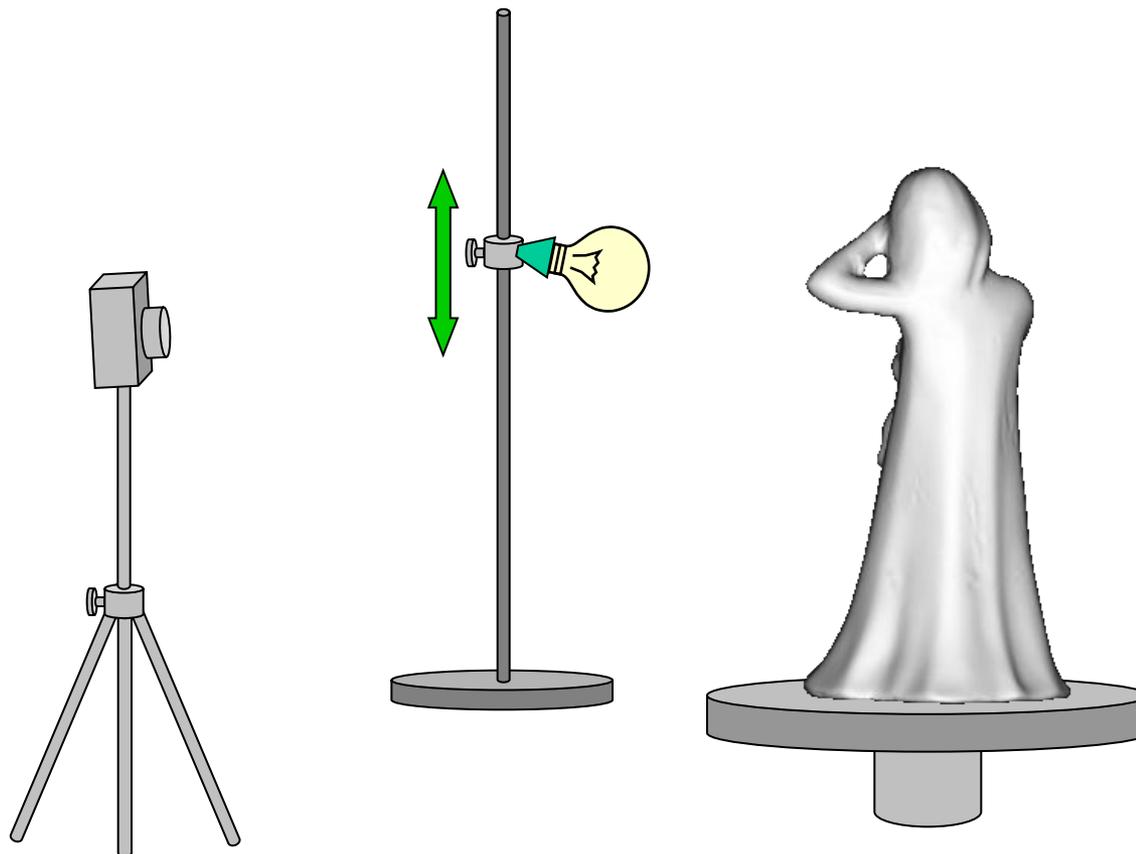


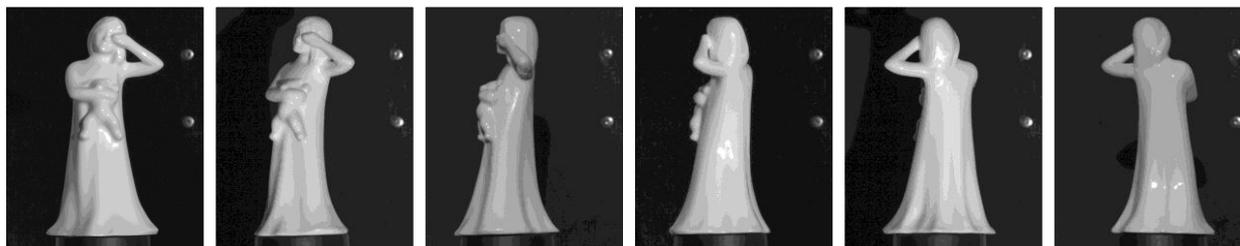
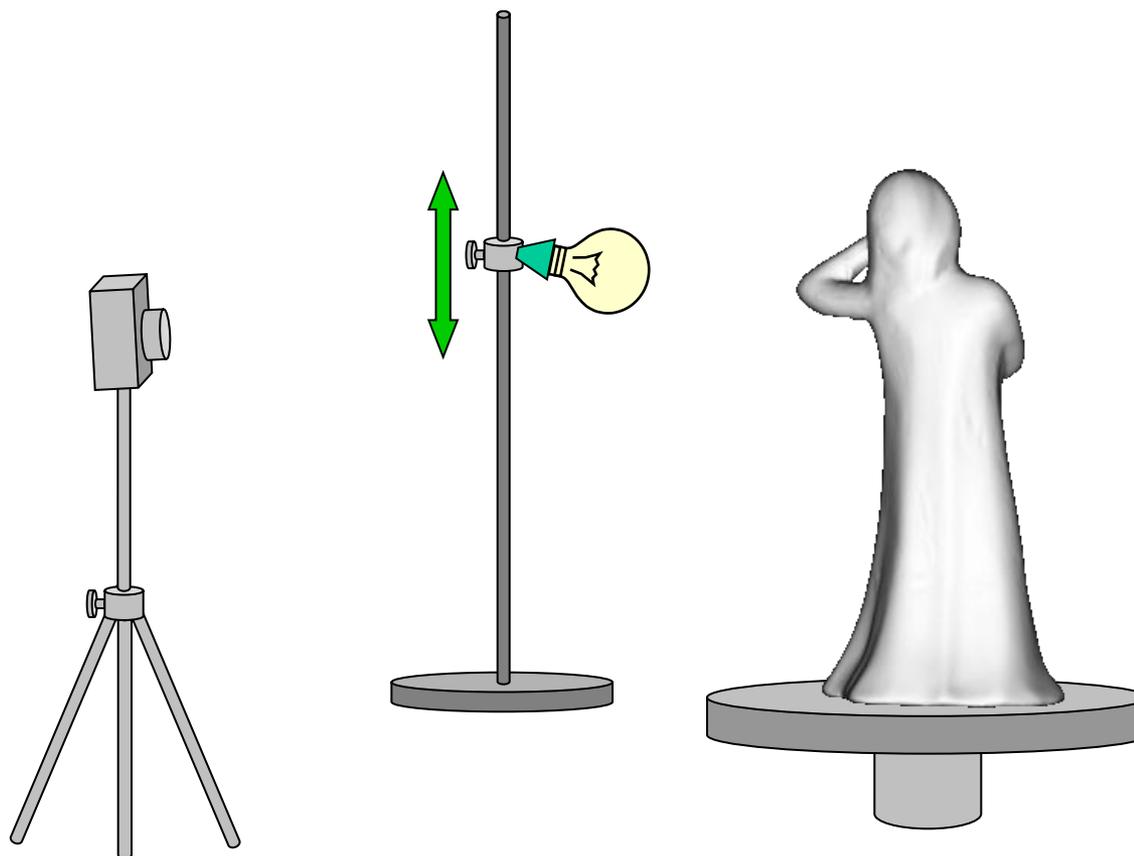


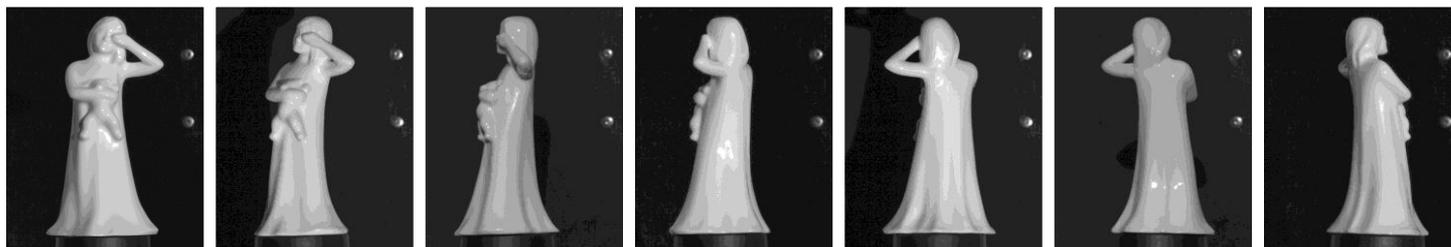
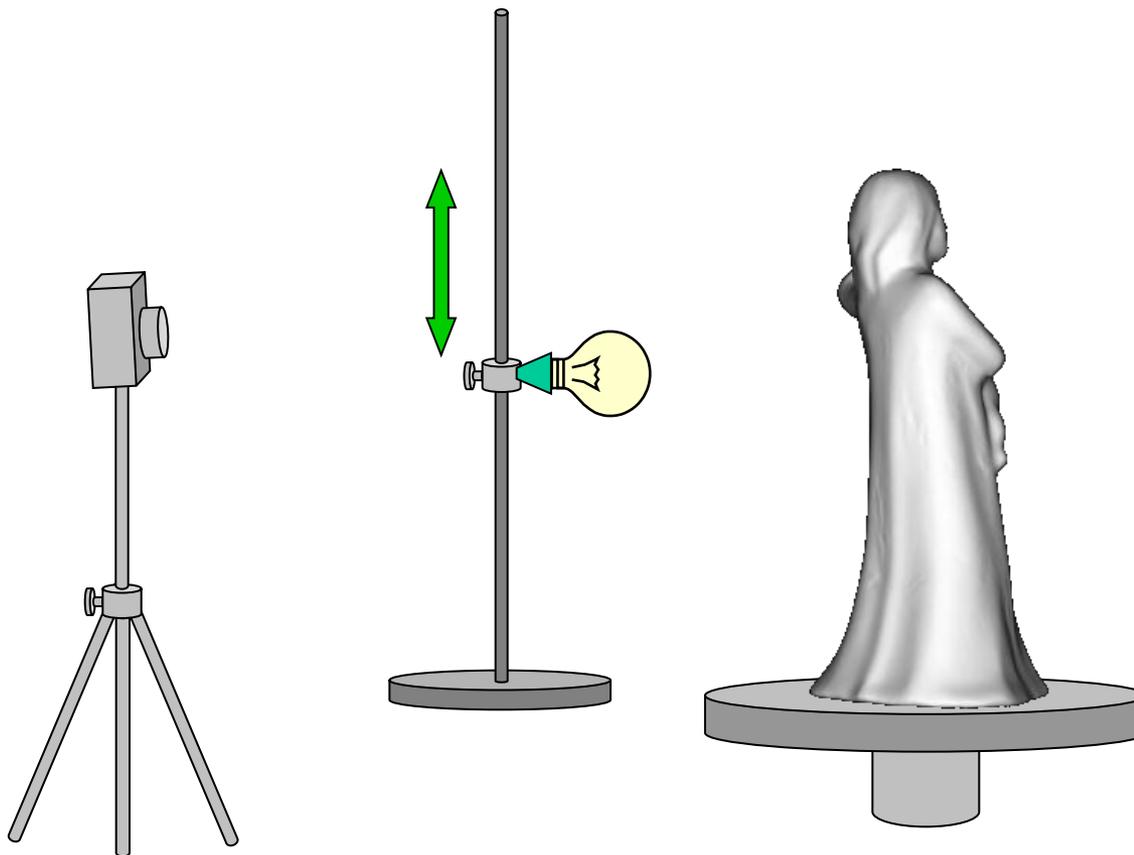


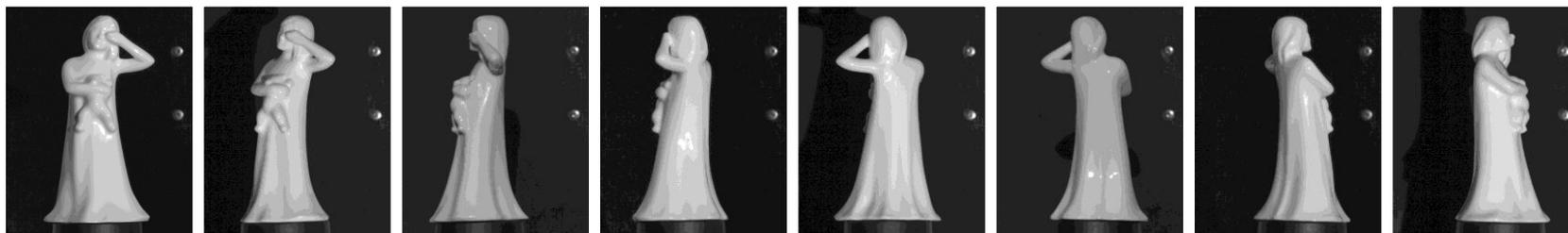
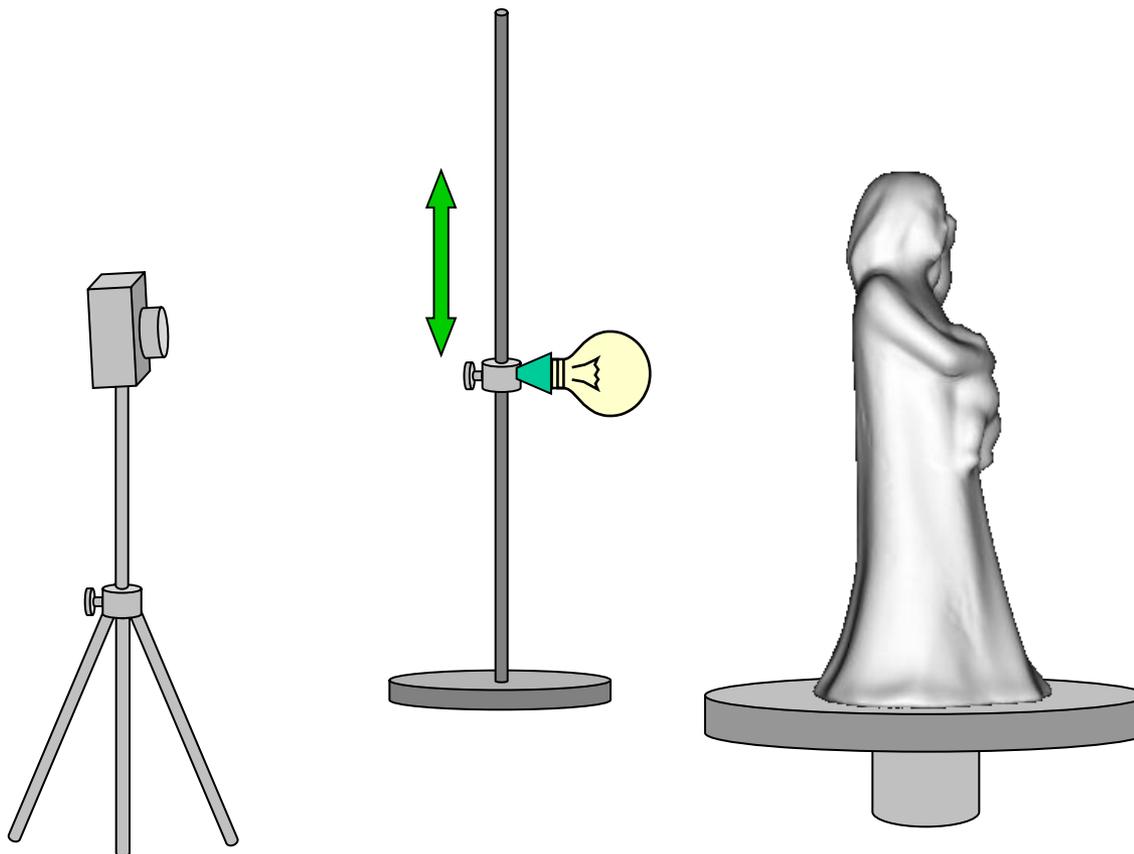


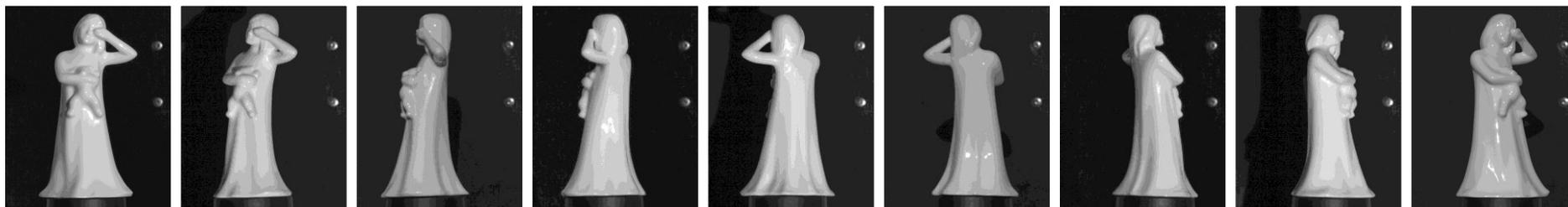
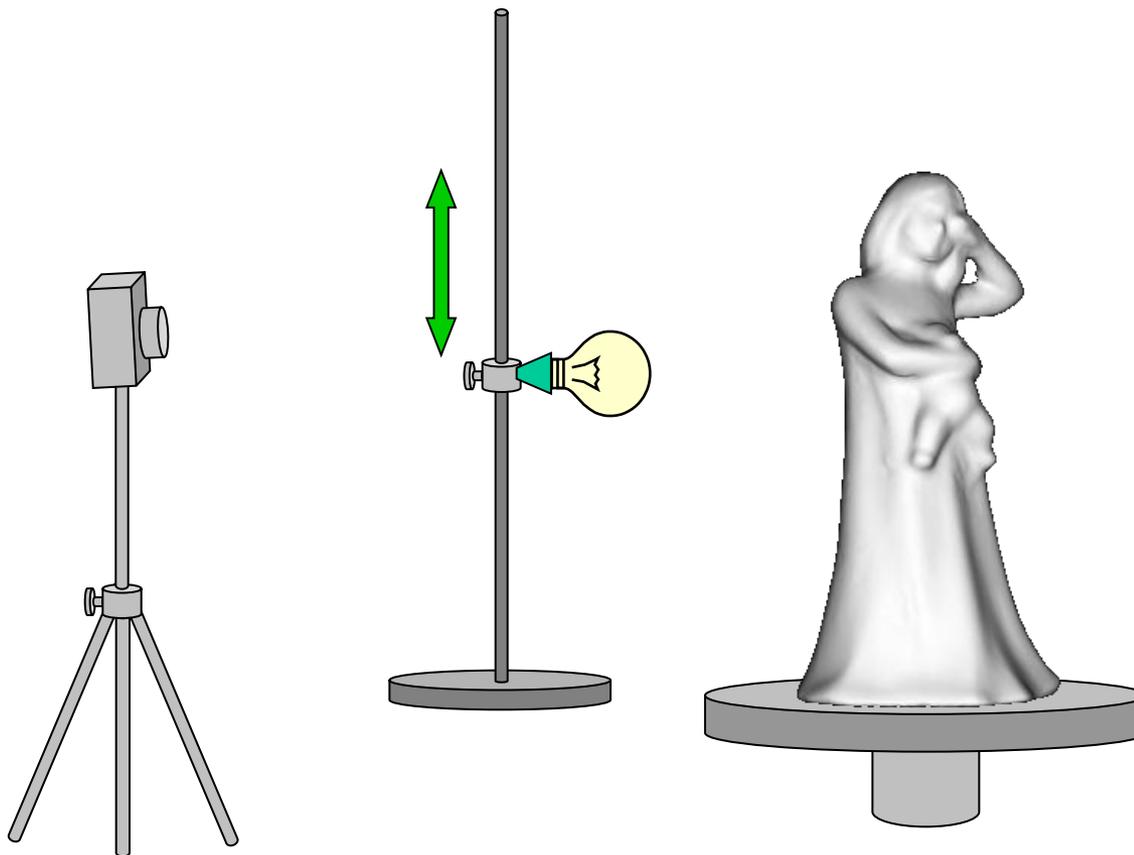










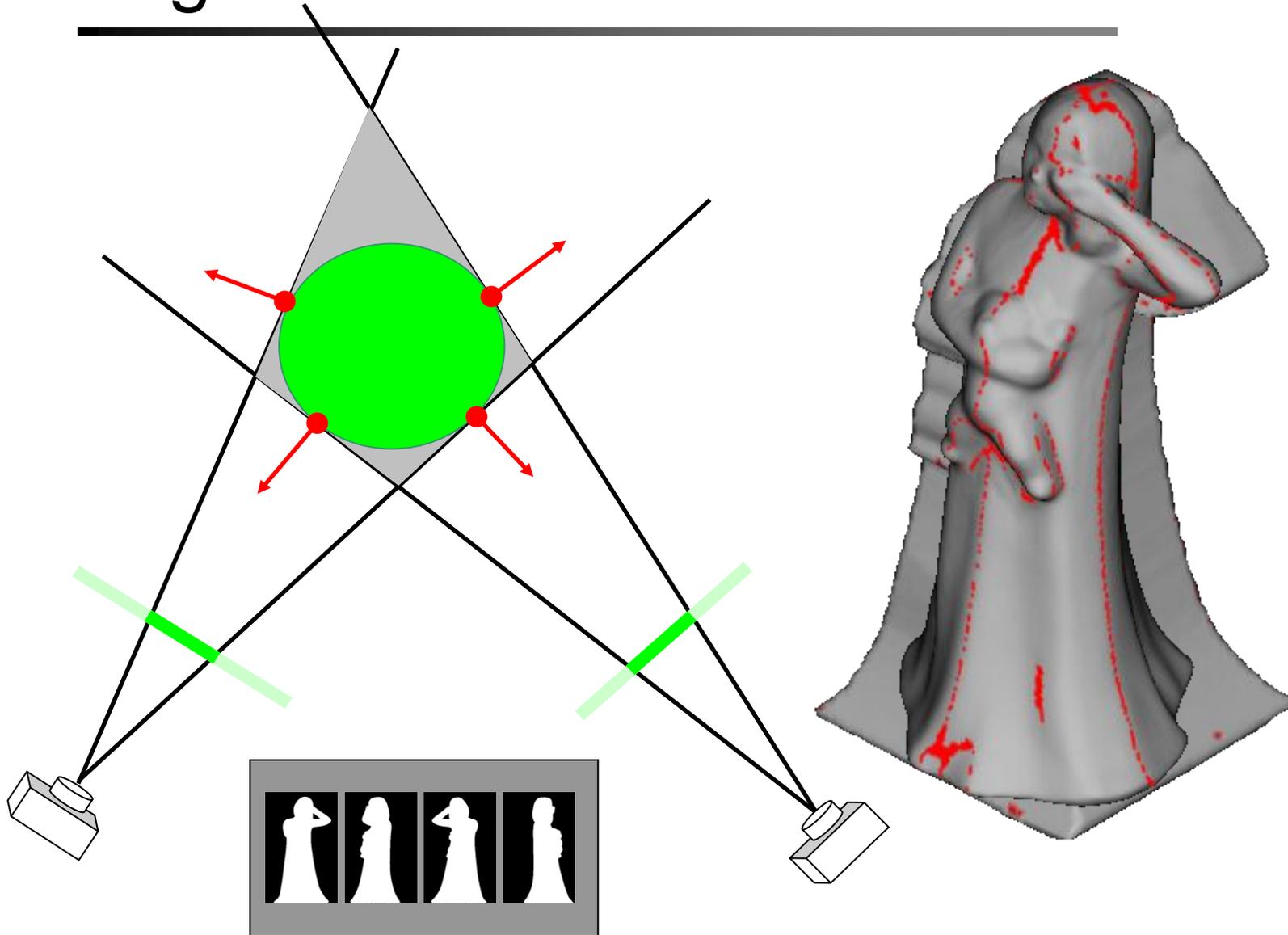


Light estimation

- Calibration object
 - Fully known geometry
 - Light can be estimated from intensity of all points



Light estimation



Light estimation

- Virtual calibration object
 - Partially known geometry
 - Light can be estimated from intensity of **correct** points
 - How do we eliminate incorrect points?



Voting approach

- Given a light direction, a point is **consistent** if its predicted appearance matches observation
- For each possible light direction count **consistent** points on the visual hull
- Optimal light is obtained when number of consistent points is maximised

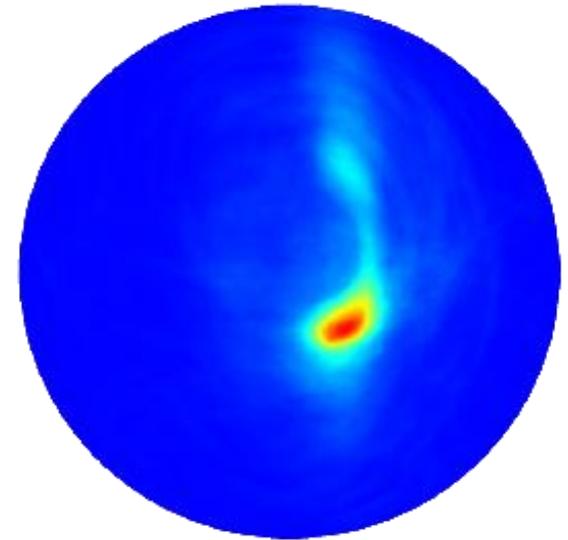
Number of consistent points



Visual hull



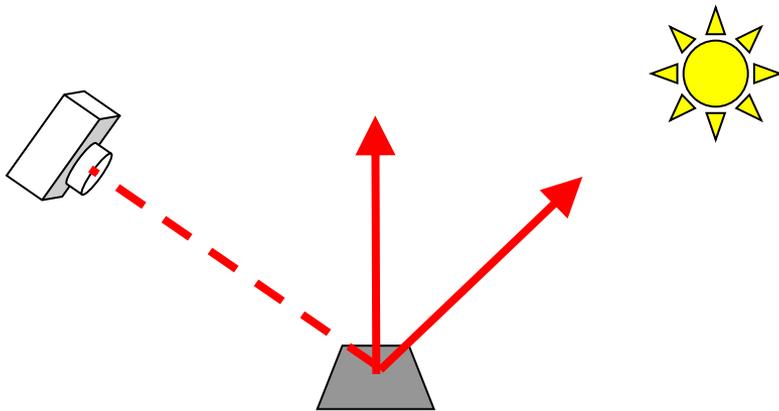
Sample input image



Consensus according
to light direction

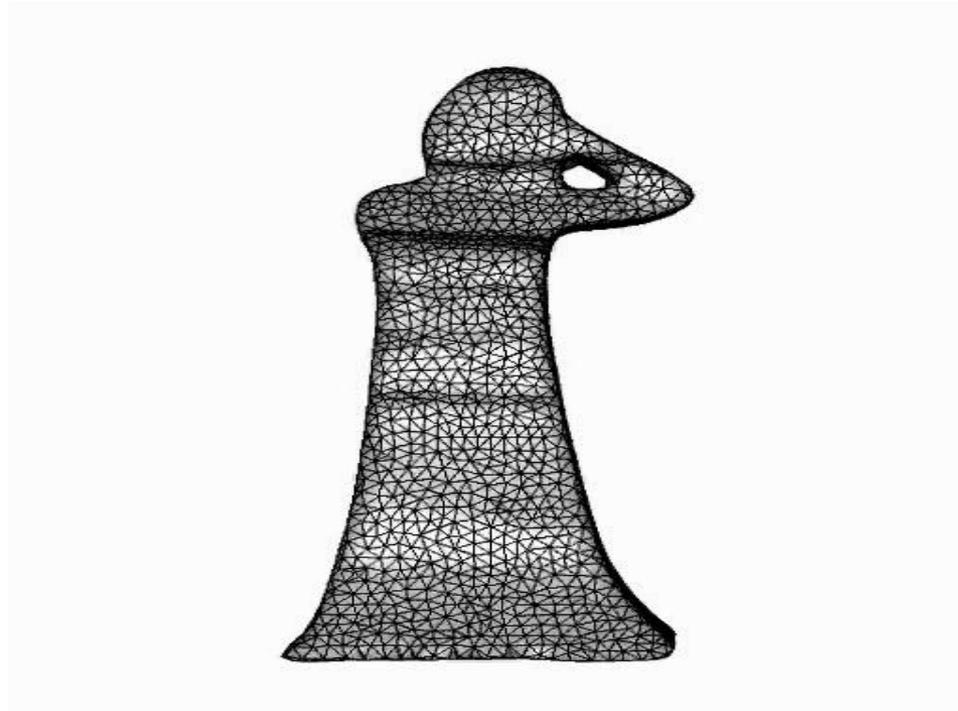
Algorithm

- Estimate light direction l_k in image k
- Evolve surface until predicted appearance under illumination l_k matches image k



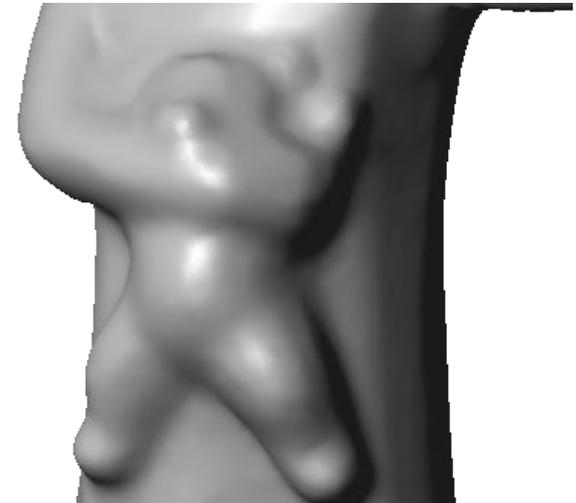
$$i = l^T n$$

Surface Evolution: 3D Mesh



Evolve mesh until it is predicted appearance under recovered illumination matches images

3D Models



Making physical copies

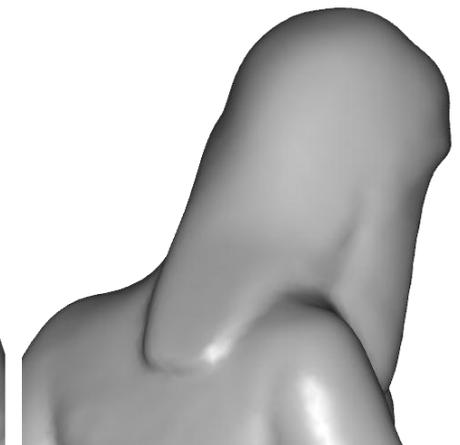
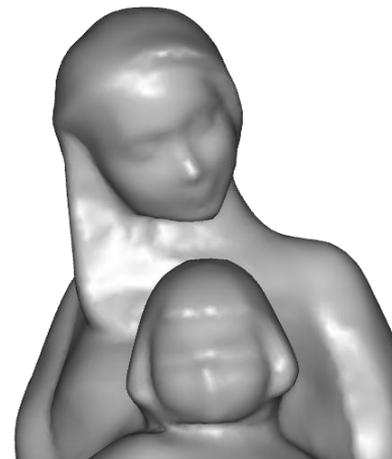
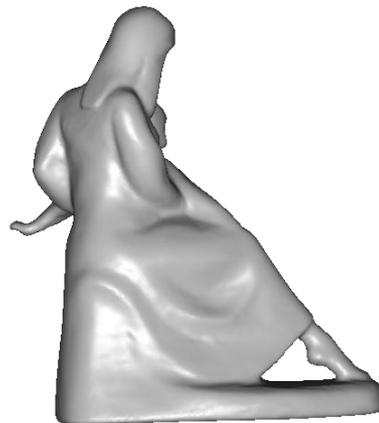
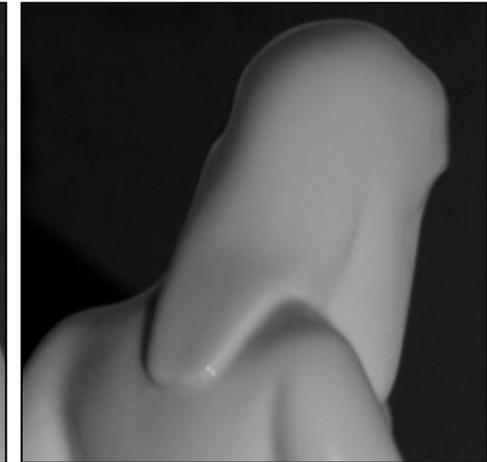
Real



Replica



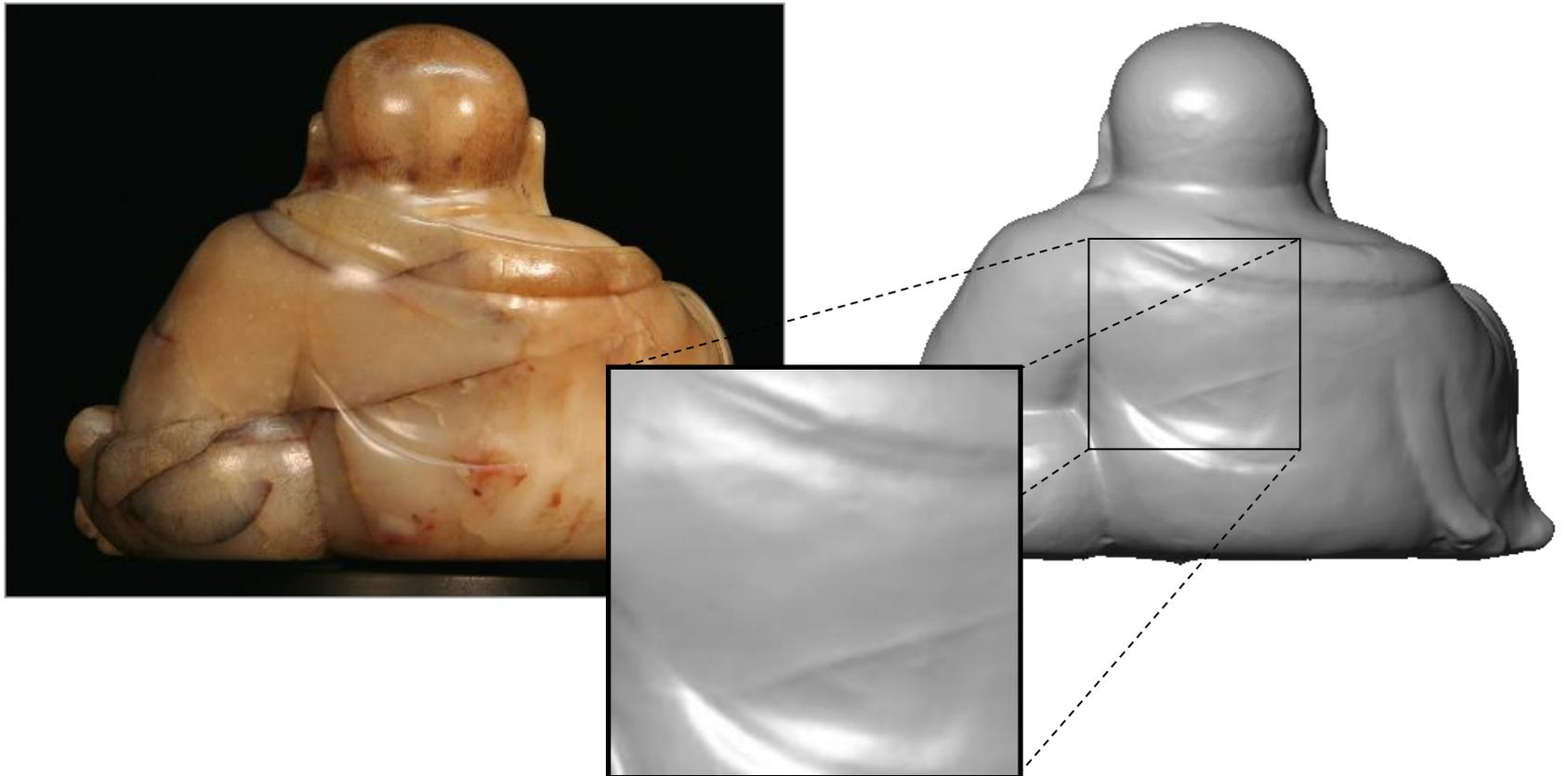
3D Models



3D Models

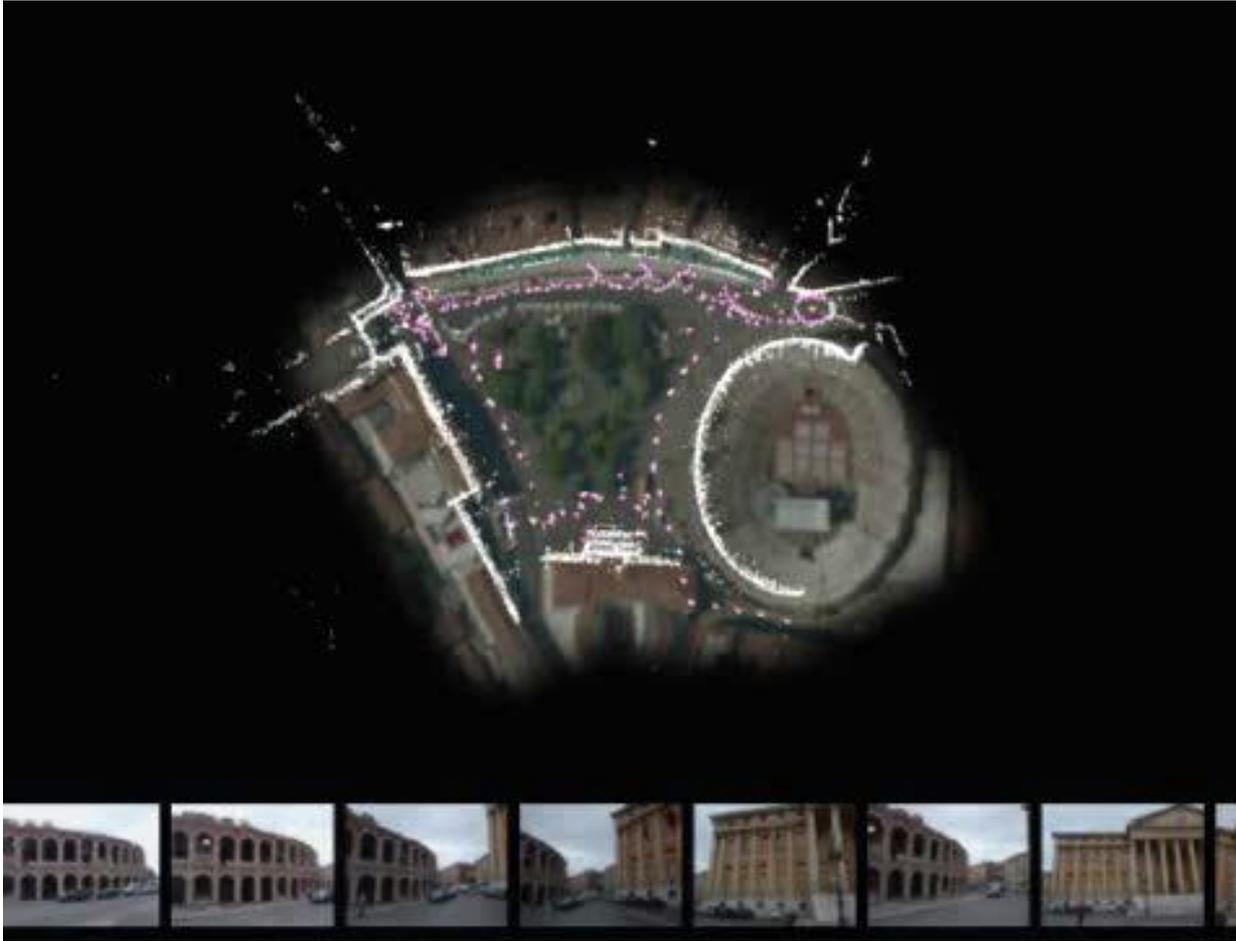


3D Models



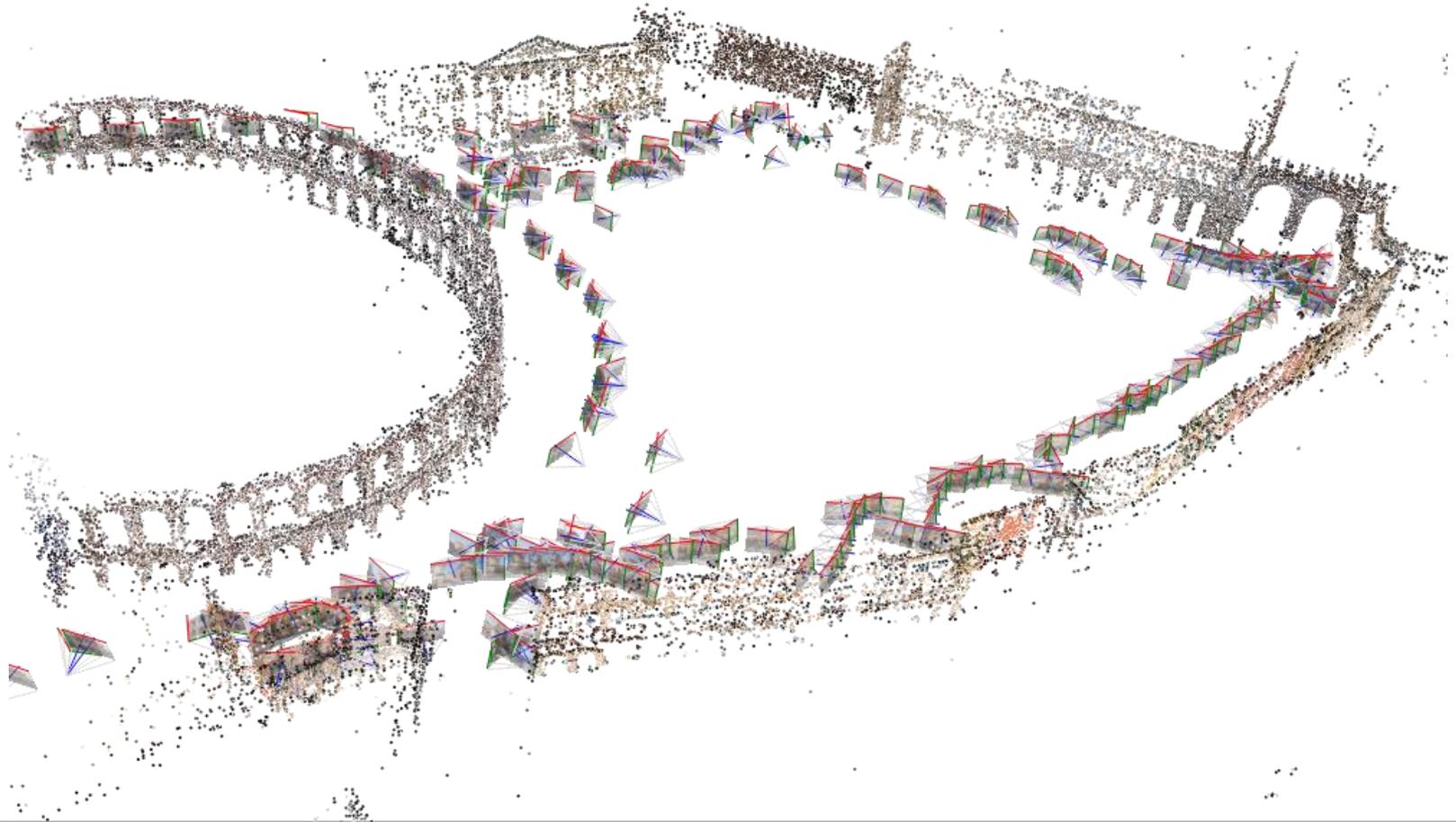
Large-scale reconstructions

Large Scale Reconstruction



Large Scale Reconstruction

Dataset “Piazza Bra”, 300 images, 100K points, 3 hours, error 0.1-0.2%



Large Scale: Reconstruction of Forum Romanum

fakeRomeHires

80 images, April 2011



Large-scale reconstruction



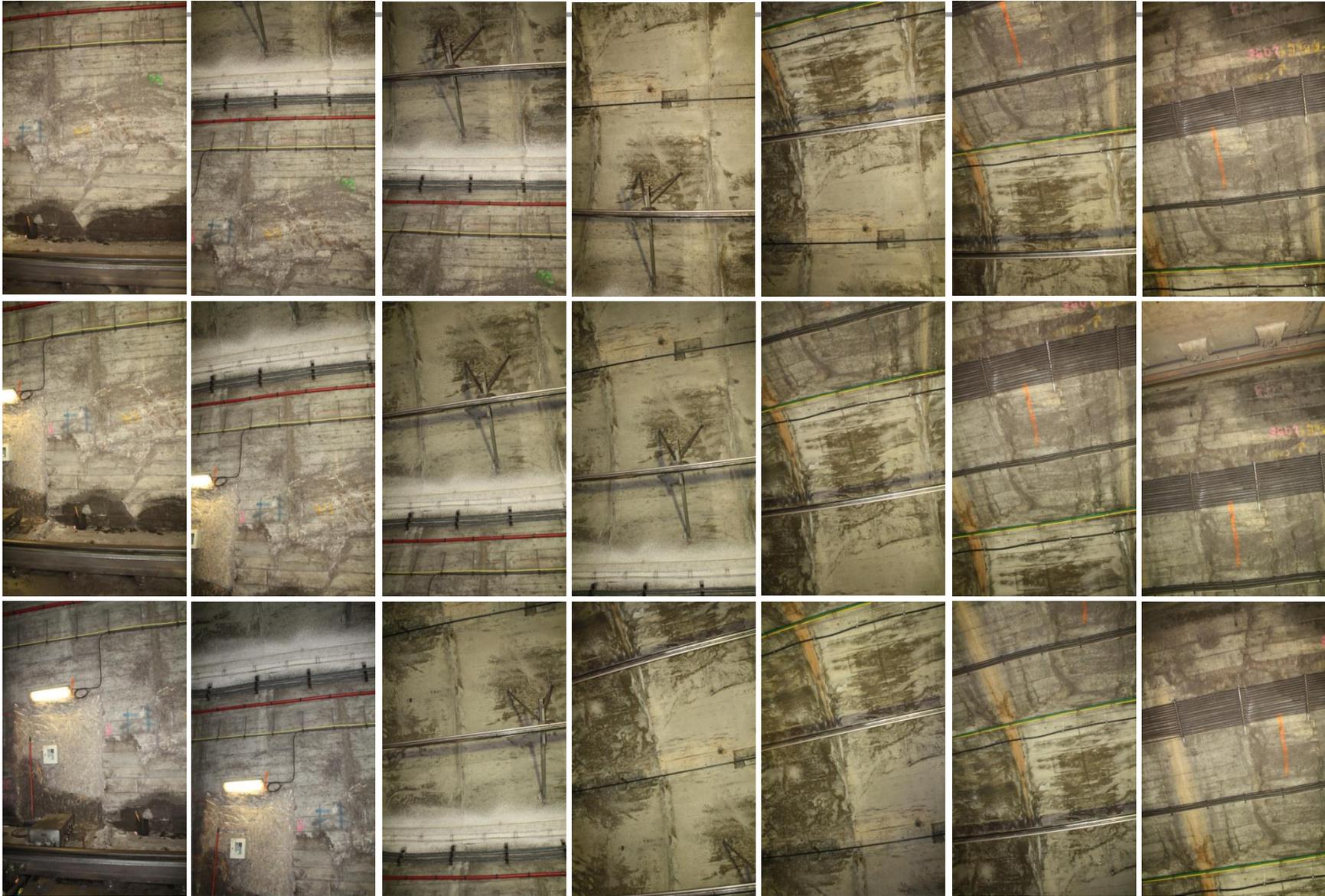
Large-scale reconstruction



Sagrada Familia Station



Barcelona

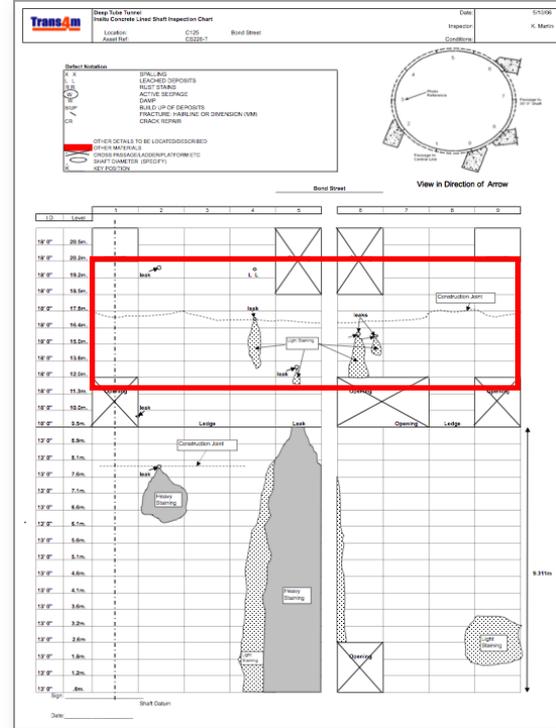


Infrastructure Reconstruction (CUED)

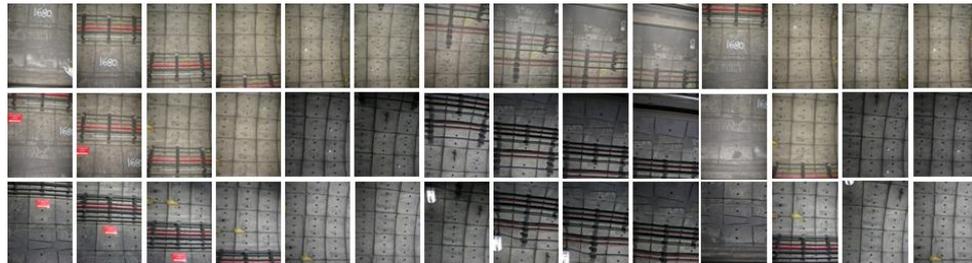
Tunnel inspection



Inspection report



Input images



Panoramic mosaic





- 35 images of Antrim Coast Road cliff, taken with off-the-shelf DSLR camera (£400)

Deformable objects:

Real-time photometric stereo using colour lighting

Hernandez et al 2007

Anderson, Stenger and Cipolla 2010-2011

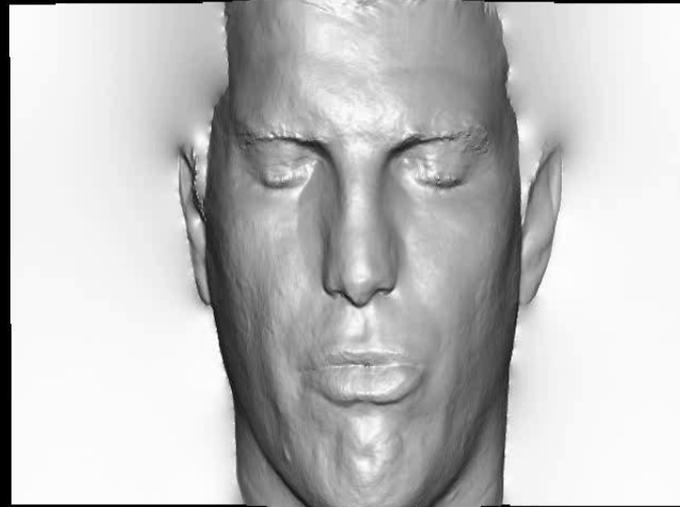
3 Untextured and deforming



Colour Photometric Stereo

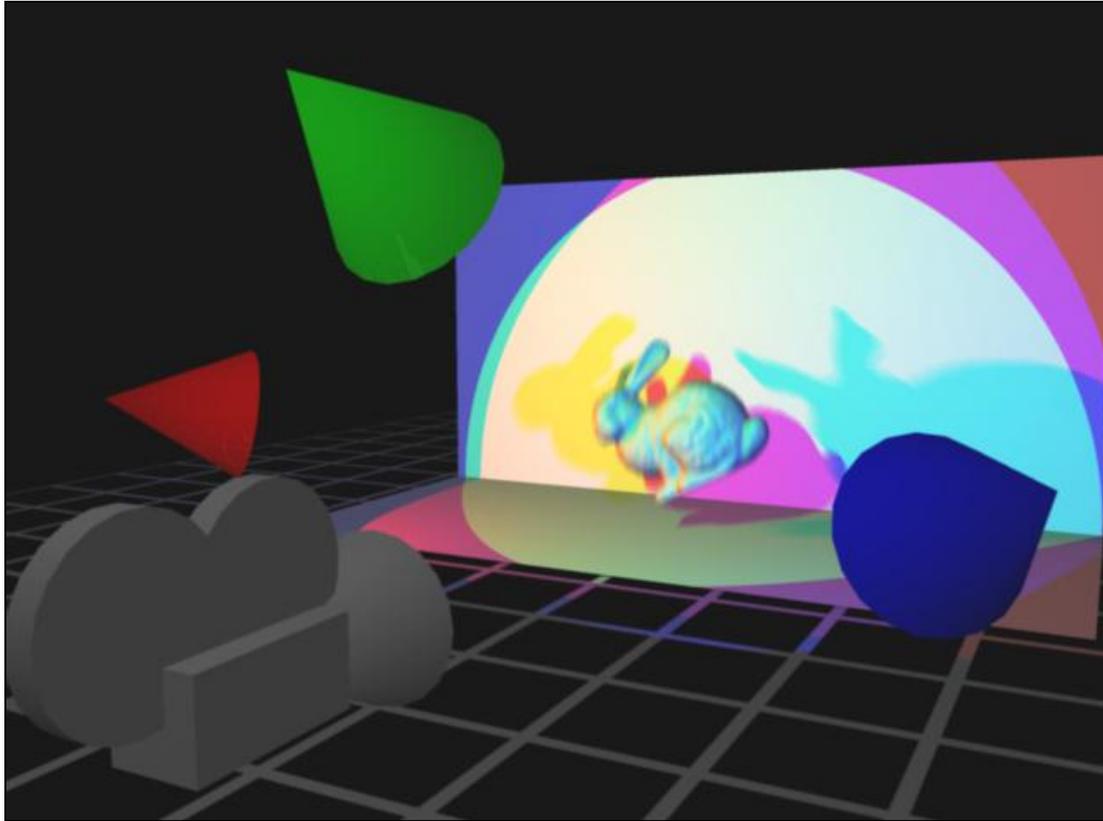


Real-time deformable surfaces



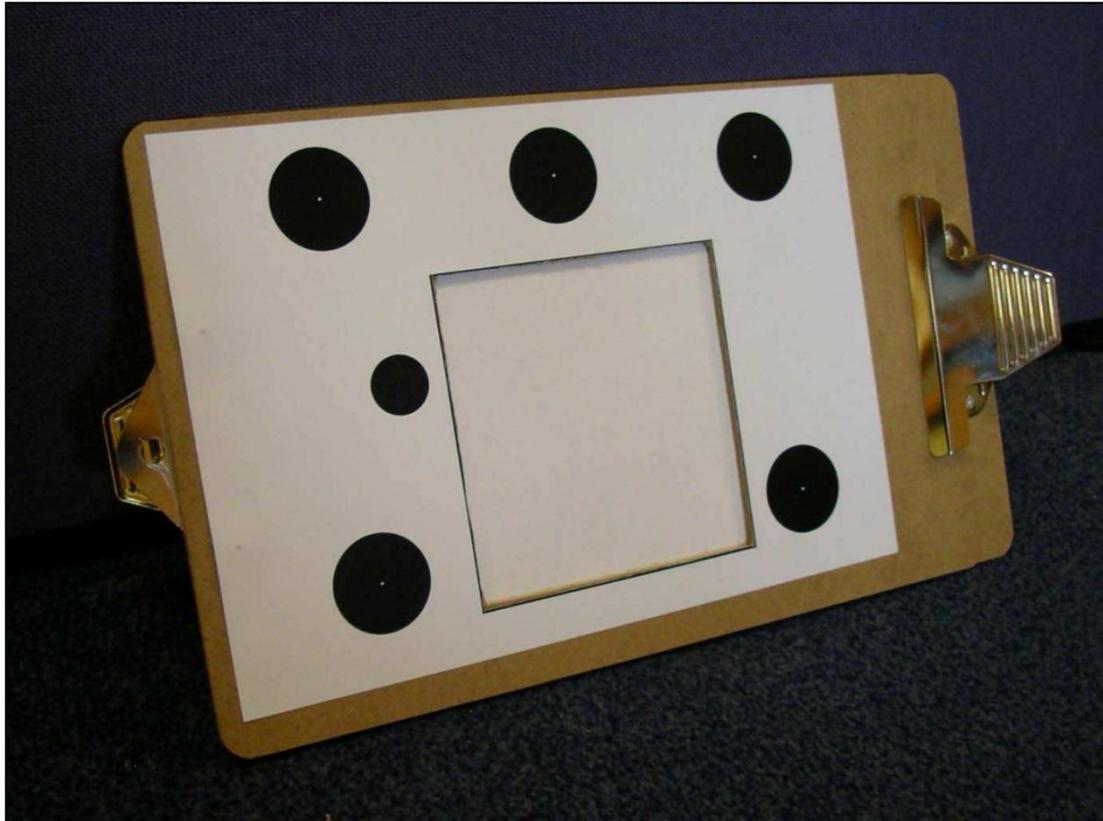
RECORDING
frame_rate: 5145.217578

Textureless deforming objects



- a method for reconstructing a textureless *deforming* object in 2.5d

Textureless deforming objects

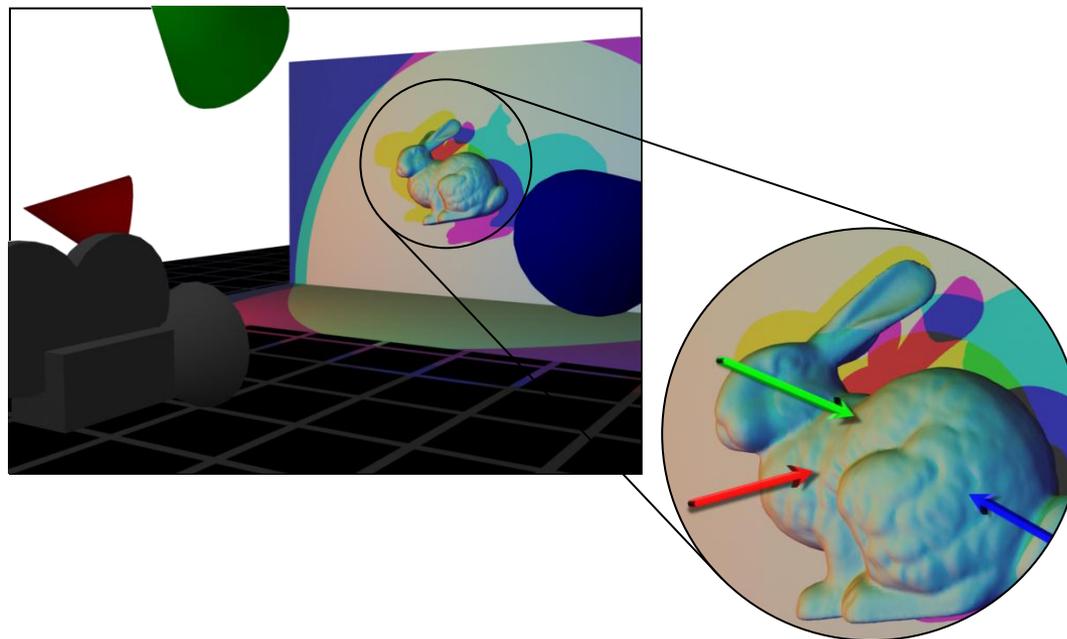


- a method for reconstructing a textureless *deforming* object in 2.5d

Untextured deforming objects

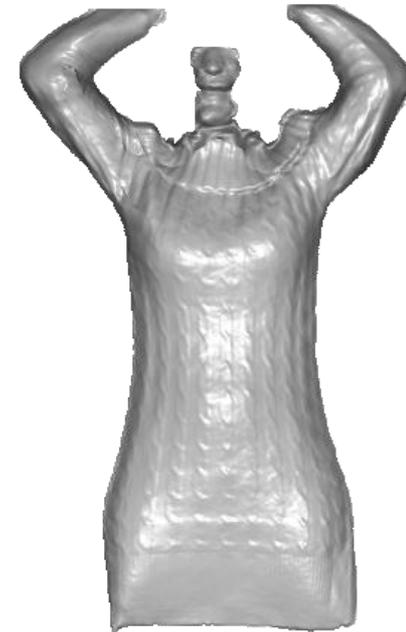
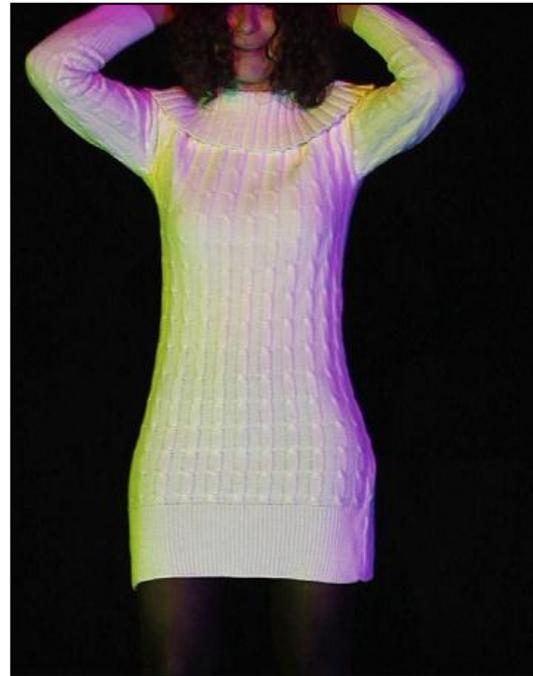
If a white object is illuminated by a red, a green and a blue light source, the color reflected by a point on the surface is in 1-1 correspondence with the local orientation.

A. Petrov. Light, color and shape. Cognitive Processes and their Simulation (in Russian), pages 350–358, 1987



Coloured photometric stereo

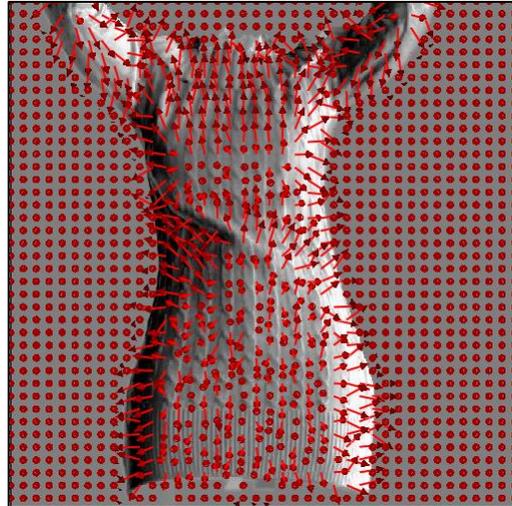
- observation: 1-1 mapping between colour and surface orientation
- get map of surface orientations from colour image
- integrate orientations to get depth map
- do this for colour video to get 2.5d reconstruction of deforming object!



Coloured photometric stereo



Single frame
from video



RGB Color is converted to
a normal at each pixel



Normals integrated using
FFT Poisson solver

Results



classic photometric
stereo

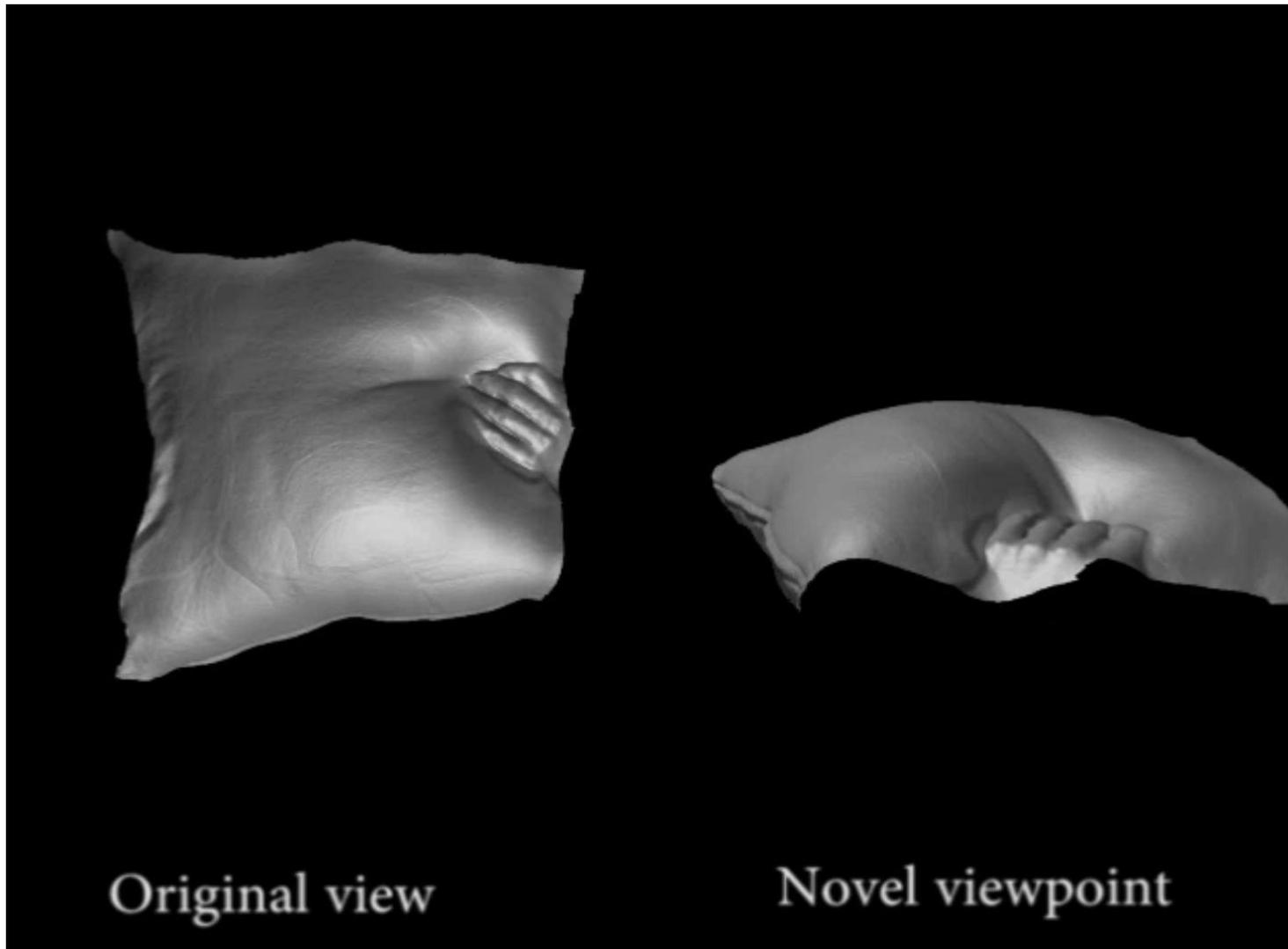


coloured photometric
stereo

Multicoloured surfaces

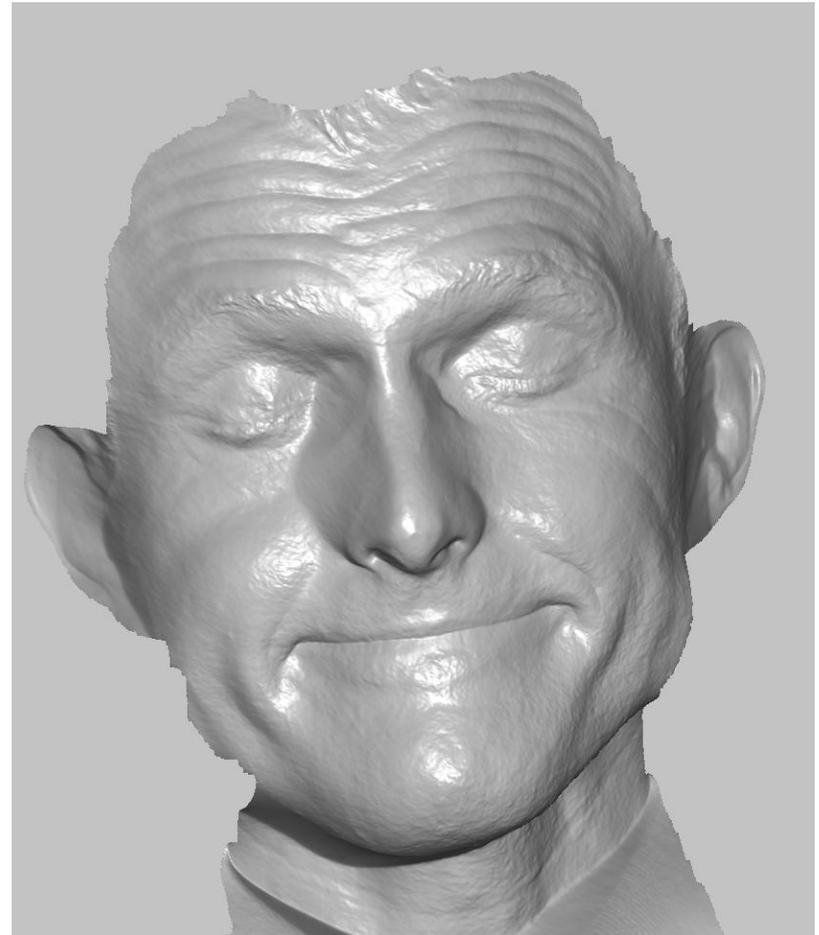
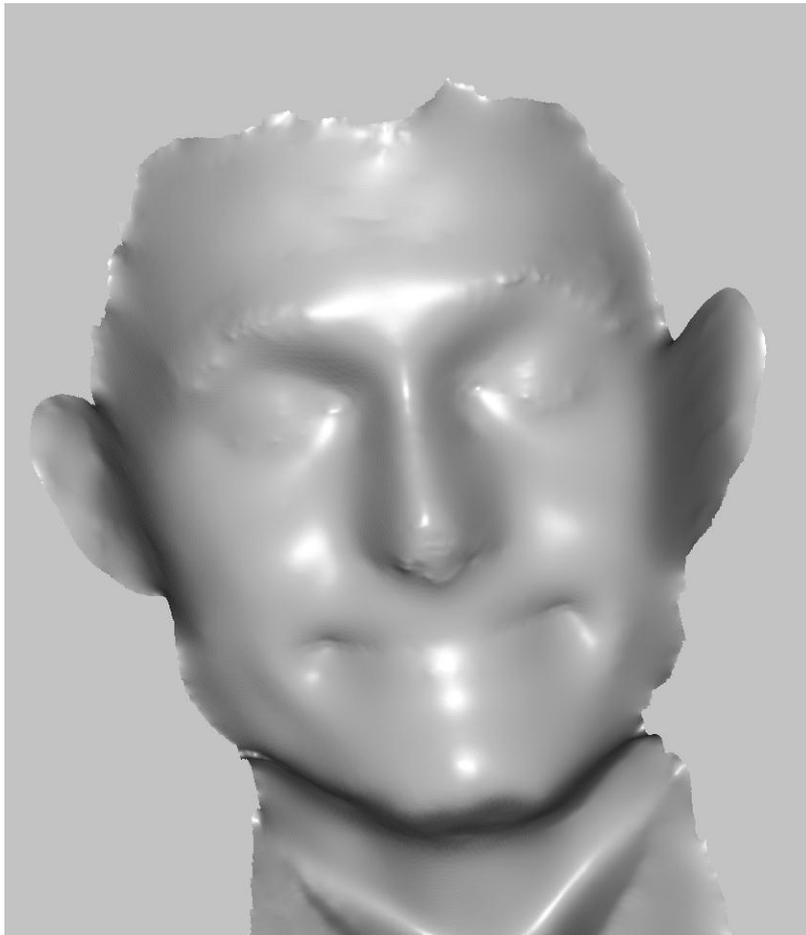


Multicoloured surfaces

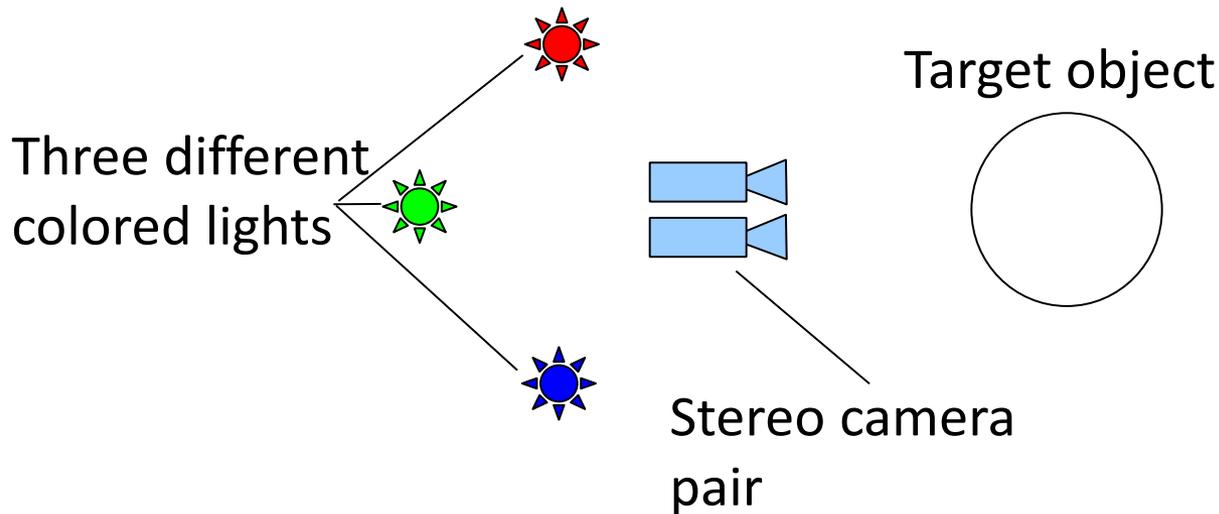


Dynamic Face Capture

- Multiview stereo using two cameras can provide coarse geometry.
- Photometric stereo can add much more detail to the reconstruction.



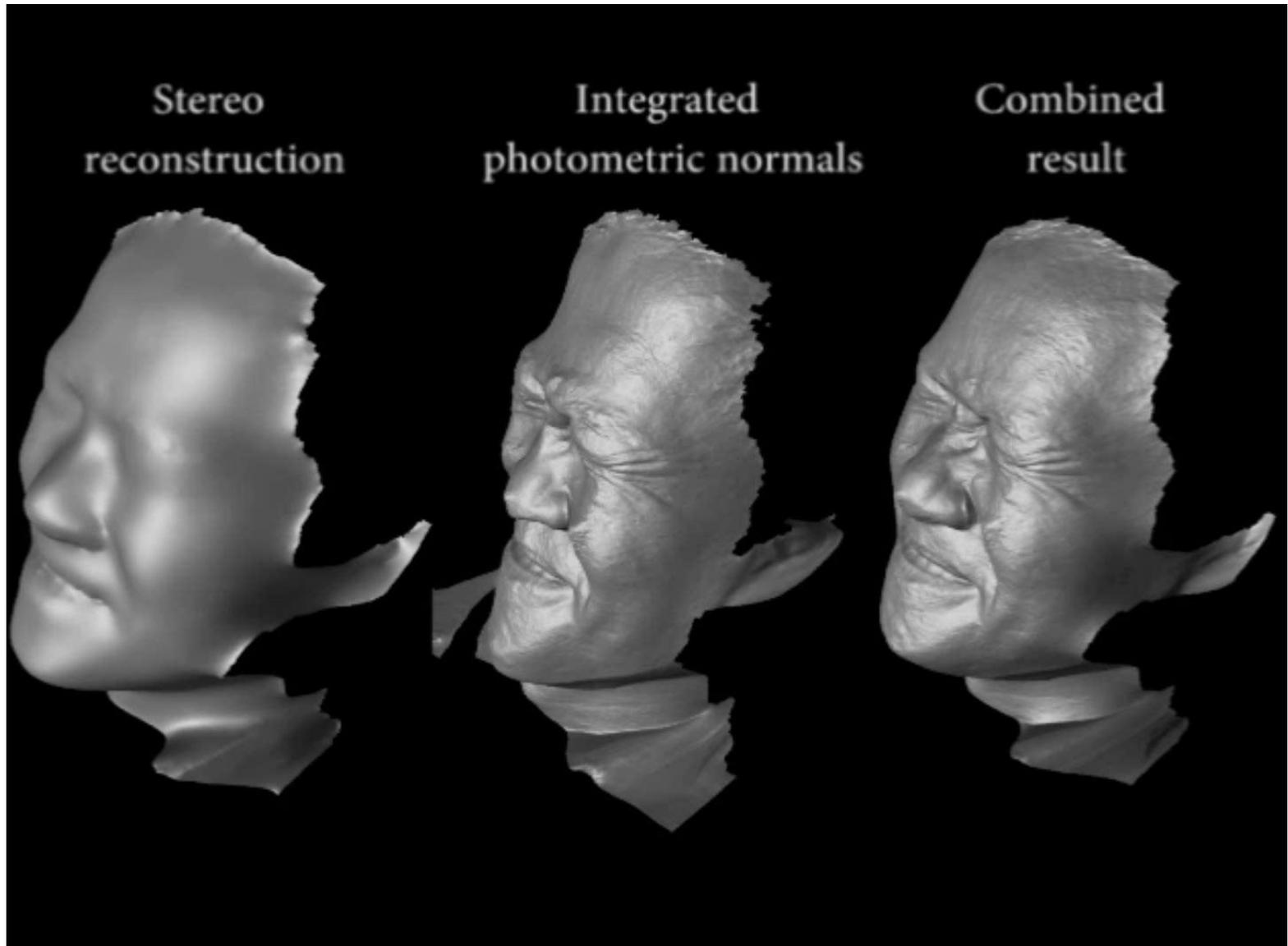
Equipment



Sample input pair

- Capture takes place at 30 fps.
- Three different colored lights allow photometric stereo to be performed on each frame individually.
- The stereo camera pair allows low frequency geometry to be computed using standard stereo techniques.

Combining Data Modalities



Sample Reconstructions

Face capture - Example 1



Original viewpoint



Novel viewpoint

Overview

- Multi-view stereo
- Multi-view photometric stereo
- Single-view colour photometric stereo

Future work

- Need to reconstruct with fewer images
- Exploit 3D examples
- Learn priors for single view reconstruction

Summary

1. 3R's of computer vision at Cambridge
2. Accurate 3D shape recovery
3. Challenges:
 - Large-scale and outdoors;
 - real-time
 - fewer images.

<http://www.eng.cam.ac.uk/~cipolla/people.html>
<http://toshiba-europe.com/research/crl/cvg/>

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