

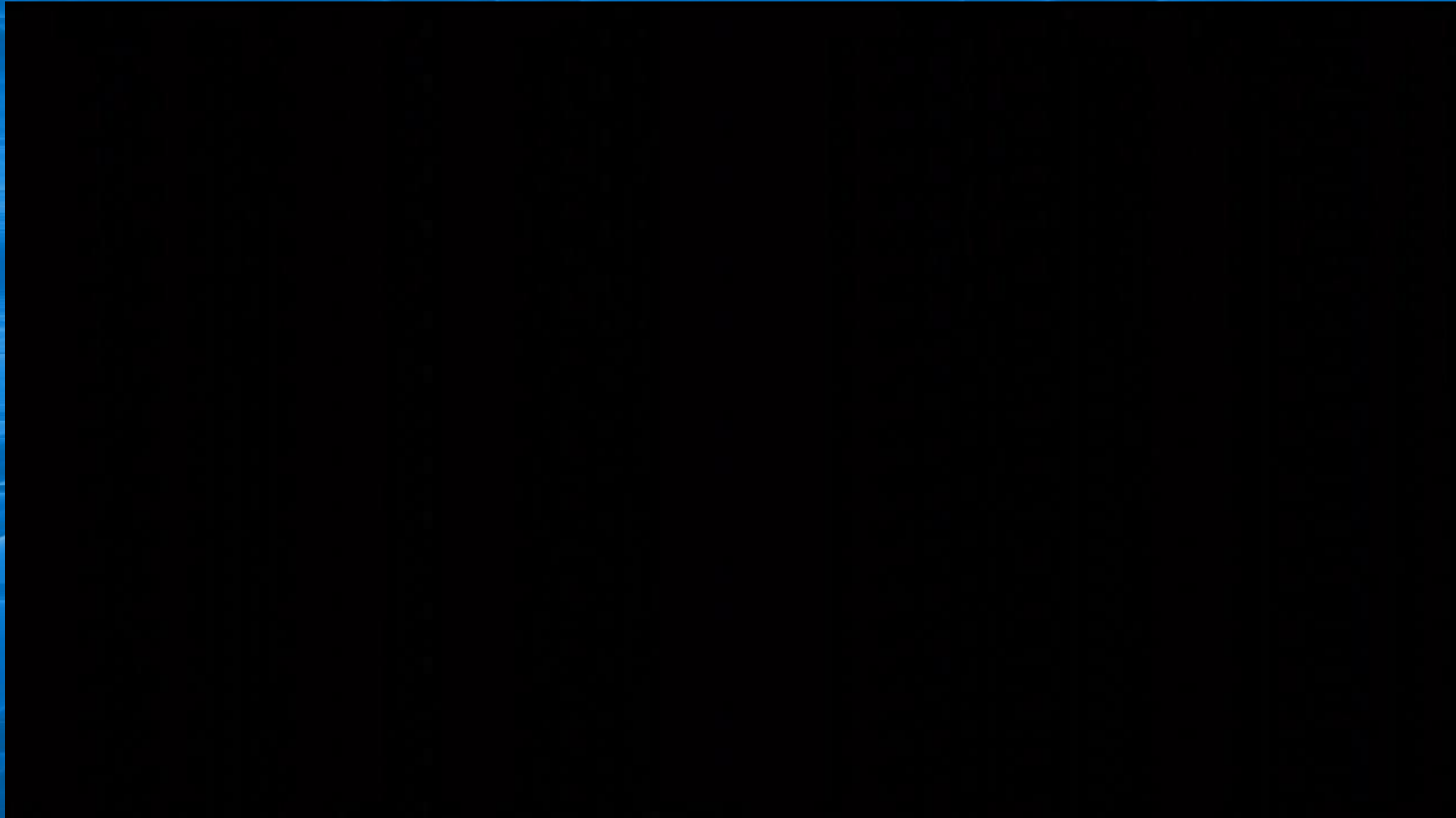


3D Goes Mainstream: A developer's perspective

Gershon Kutliroff, Ph.D.
Perceptual Computing Software Group



Intel RealSense announcement: CES 2014



Smaller, Cheaper, Mobile ...



1990

2000

2010

2013

The Embedded 3D Camera



- Form Factor
- Total Cost
- Power (Battery Life)

Partners



ASUS®

acer

NEC



FUJITSU

lenovo

Other brands and names are the property of their respective owners.

Experiences Will Drive Adoption

Capture
and Share



Immersive
Collaboration/Creation



Interact
Naturally



Gaming
and Play



Learning and
Edutainment



RealSense is ...

Applications

Perceptual
Computing SDK

3D Camera

Face



3D Scanning



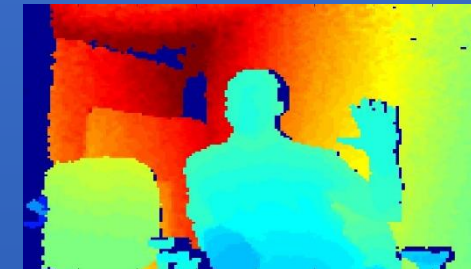
Hand/Gesture



Background Removal



Camera Stream (Depth + RGB)



RealSense is ...

Applications

Perceptual
Computing SDK

3D Camera

Face



Hand/Gesture



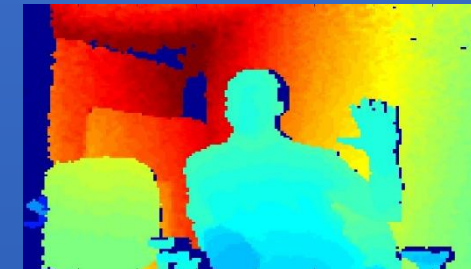
3D Scanning



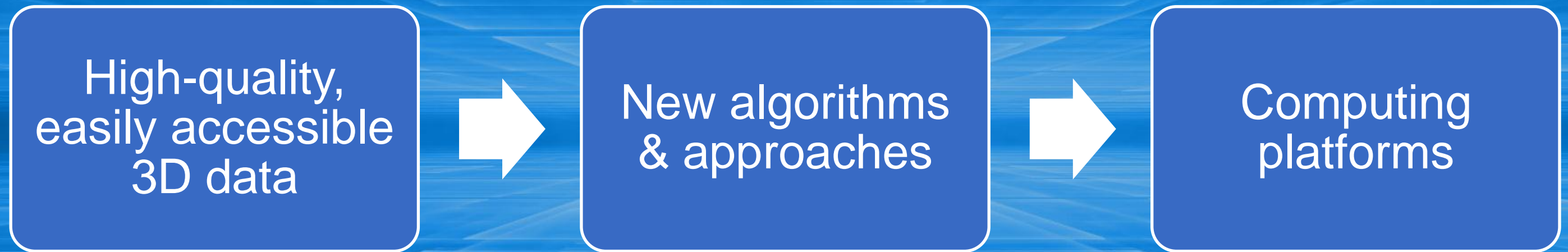
Background Removal



Camera Stream (Depth + RGB)



What does it mean?



What does it mean?

High-quality,
easily accessible
3D data



New algorithms
& approaches



Computing
platforms

Ability to solve new
-- & important --
Problems

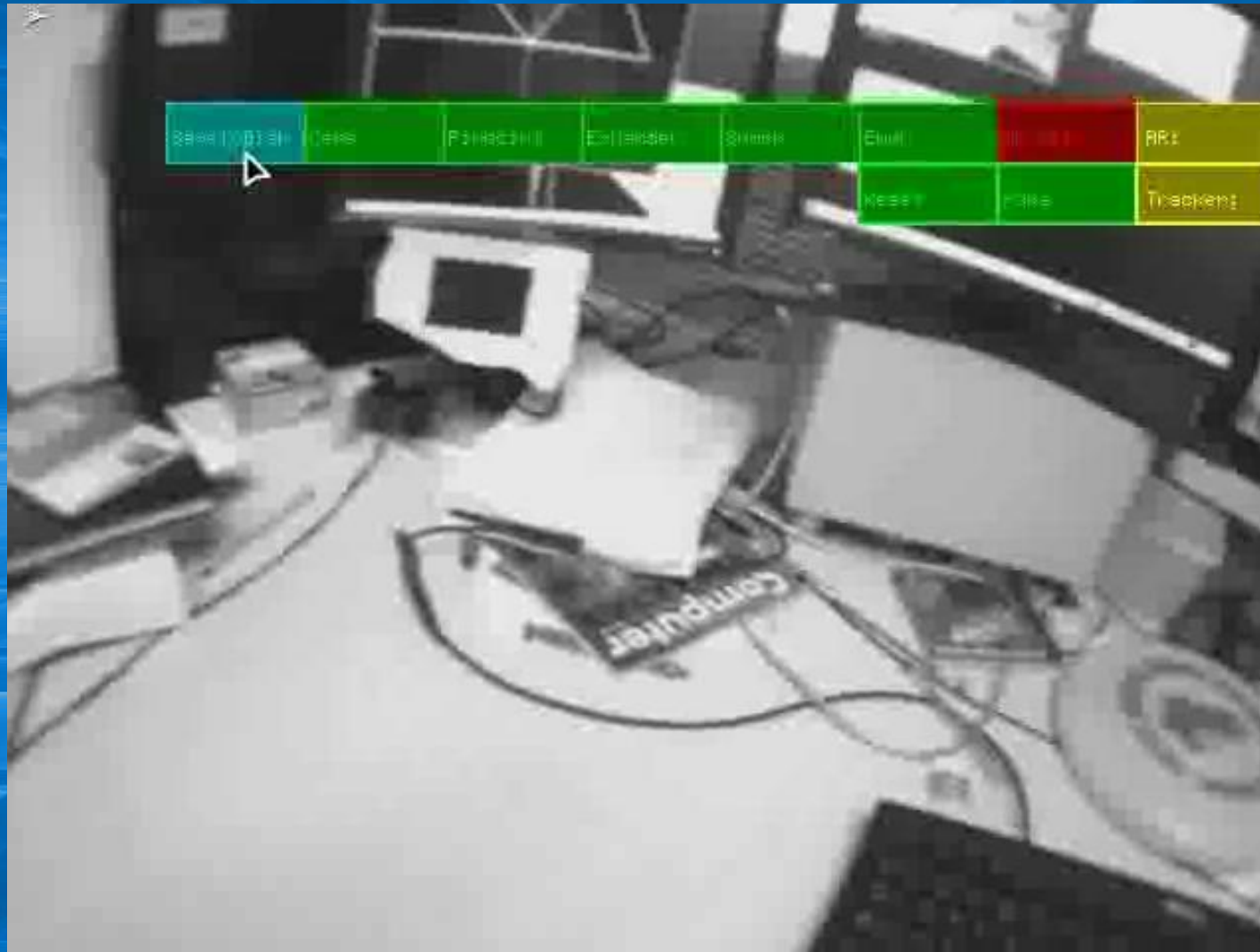
SLAM

- Simultaneous Localization and Mapping
 - Map the current environment
 - Keep track of the current location within the environment
- VSLAM (visual SLAM) relies on camera input
- Applications to
 - Robotics and autonomous vehicles
 - Augmented Reality

RGB feature-based (2D) SLAM

- Track the 6DOF camera pose at every frame
- Extract feature points from 2D images (e.g., SIFT/SURF/FAST)
- Match feature points across multiple frames to compute 3d structure
- AKA “structure from motion”

“PTAM”



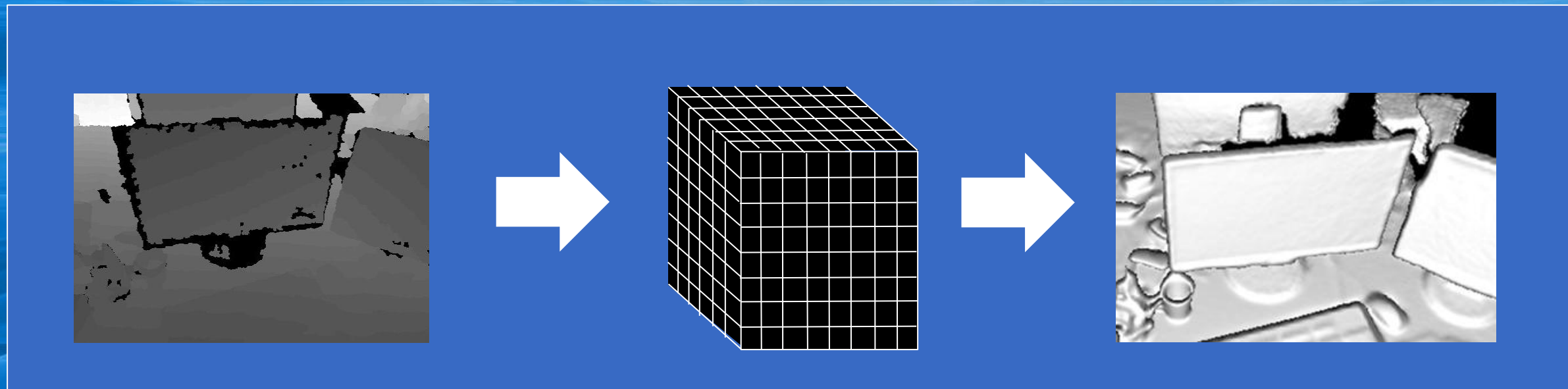
“Parallel Tracking and Mapping for Small AR Workspaces”, ISMAR 2007,
Georg Klein and David Murray

Depth-based (3D) SLAM

- Relies on depth data only
- In addition to 6DOF camera tracking, also construct dense 3D surface reconstruction
- Reconstruction itself is used to improve accuracy of tracking

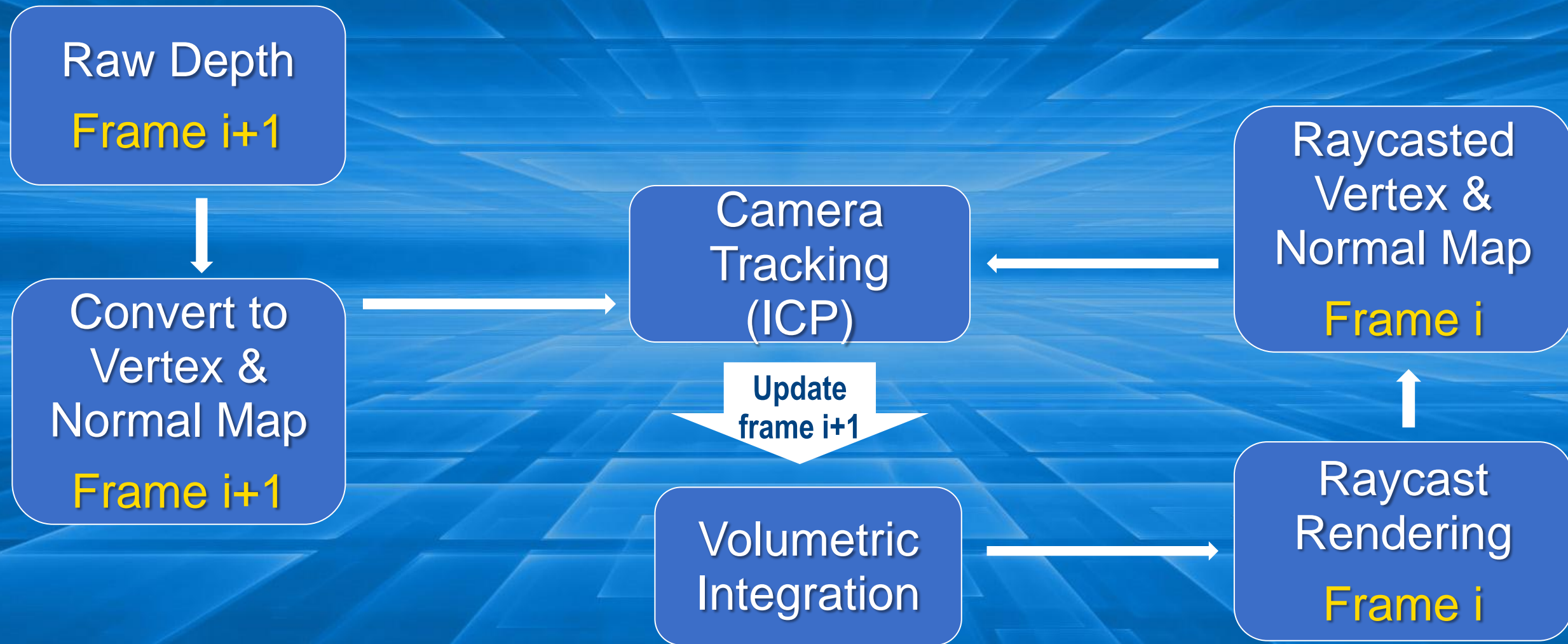
Volumetric Integration

- Map 3D data points to a 3-dimensional volume (voxel grid)



Curless and Levoy, “A Volumetric method for building complex models from range images”, 1996

Kinect Fusion



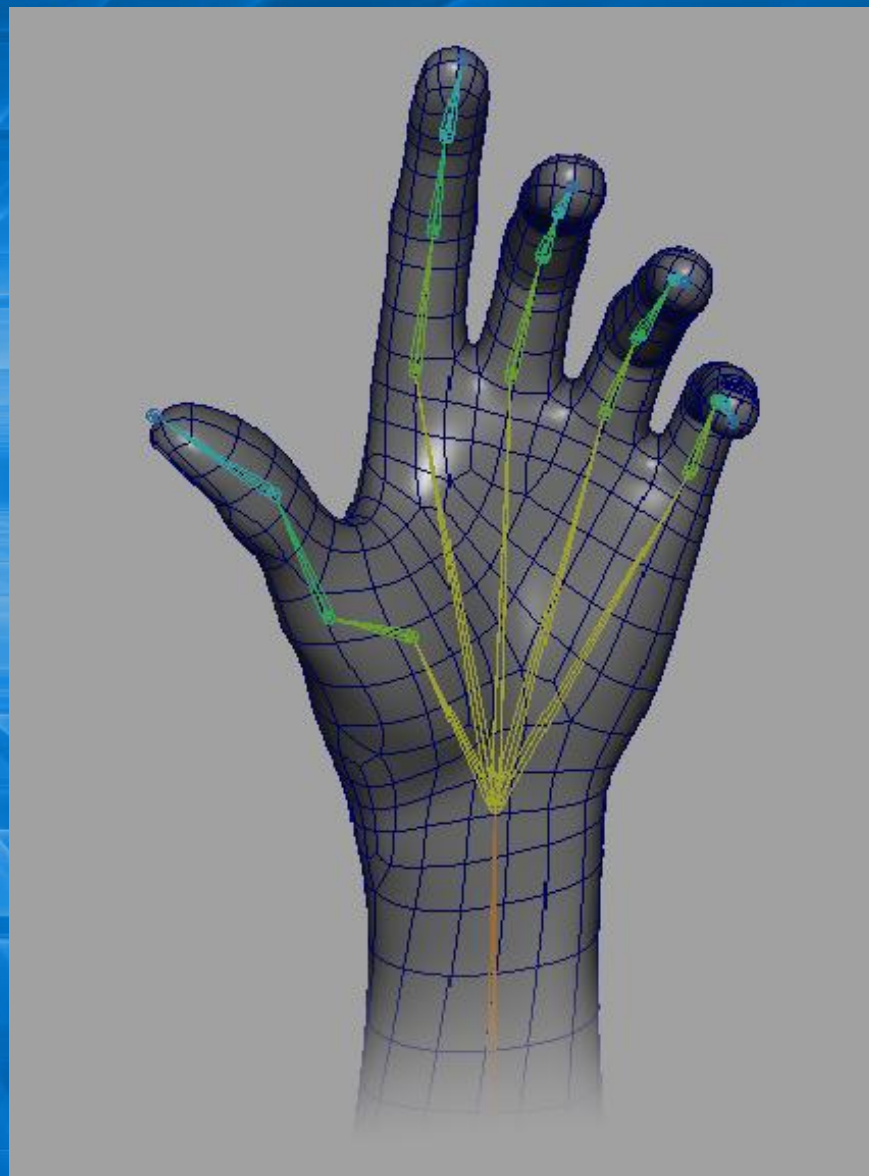
Newcombe, et al., "KinectFusion: Real-time dense surface mapping and tracking", 2011

Depth-based fusion

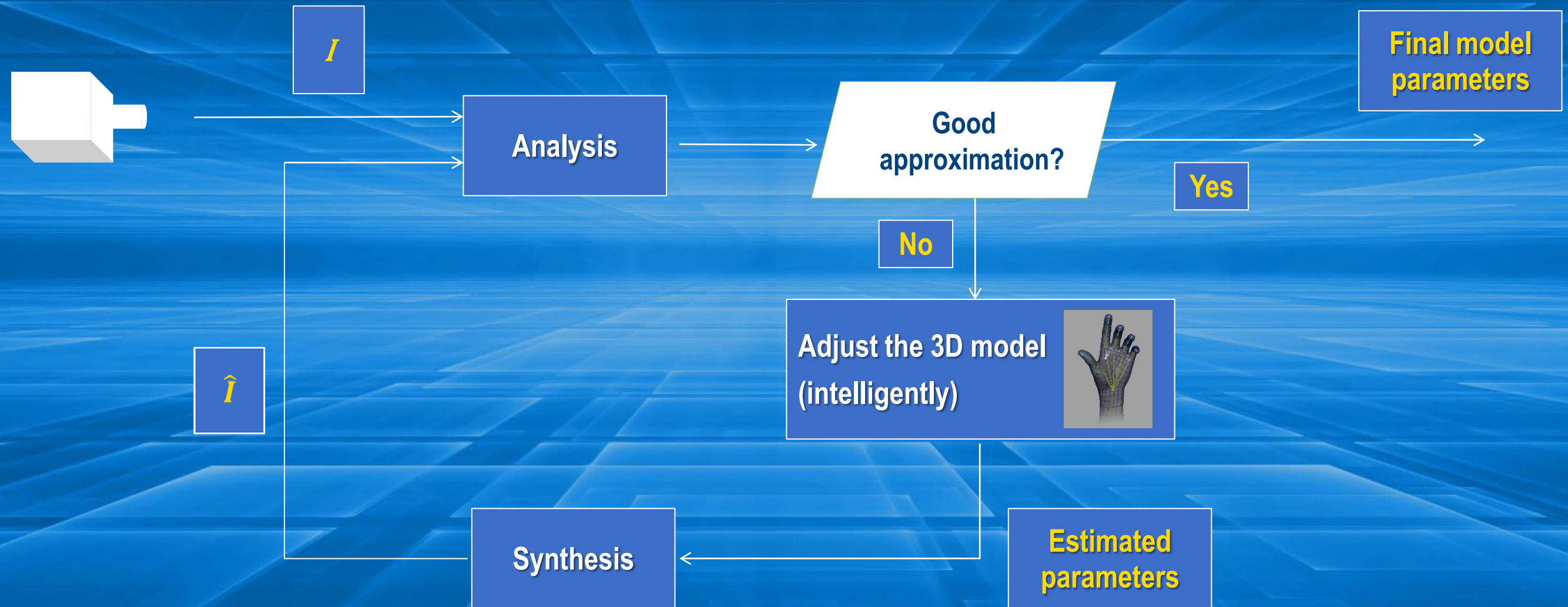


The 3D model

- Control vertices $\{v_i\}_{i=1,\dots,n}$ determine the 3D positions of all points on the model.
- For any hand pose p , a transformation $M_{i,p}$ is associated with each control vertex v_i .



Synthesis-Analysis



Non-linear search optimization

- The synthetic image depends on the articulation:

$$\hat{I} = f(M_{1,p}, M_{2,p}, \dots, M_{n,p}).$$

- So, the objective is to find p , such that the energy function is minimized:

$$E = \sum_{x,y} \|I(x,y) - \hat{I}(x,y)\|^2.$$

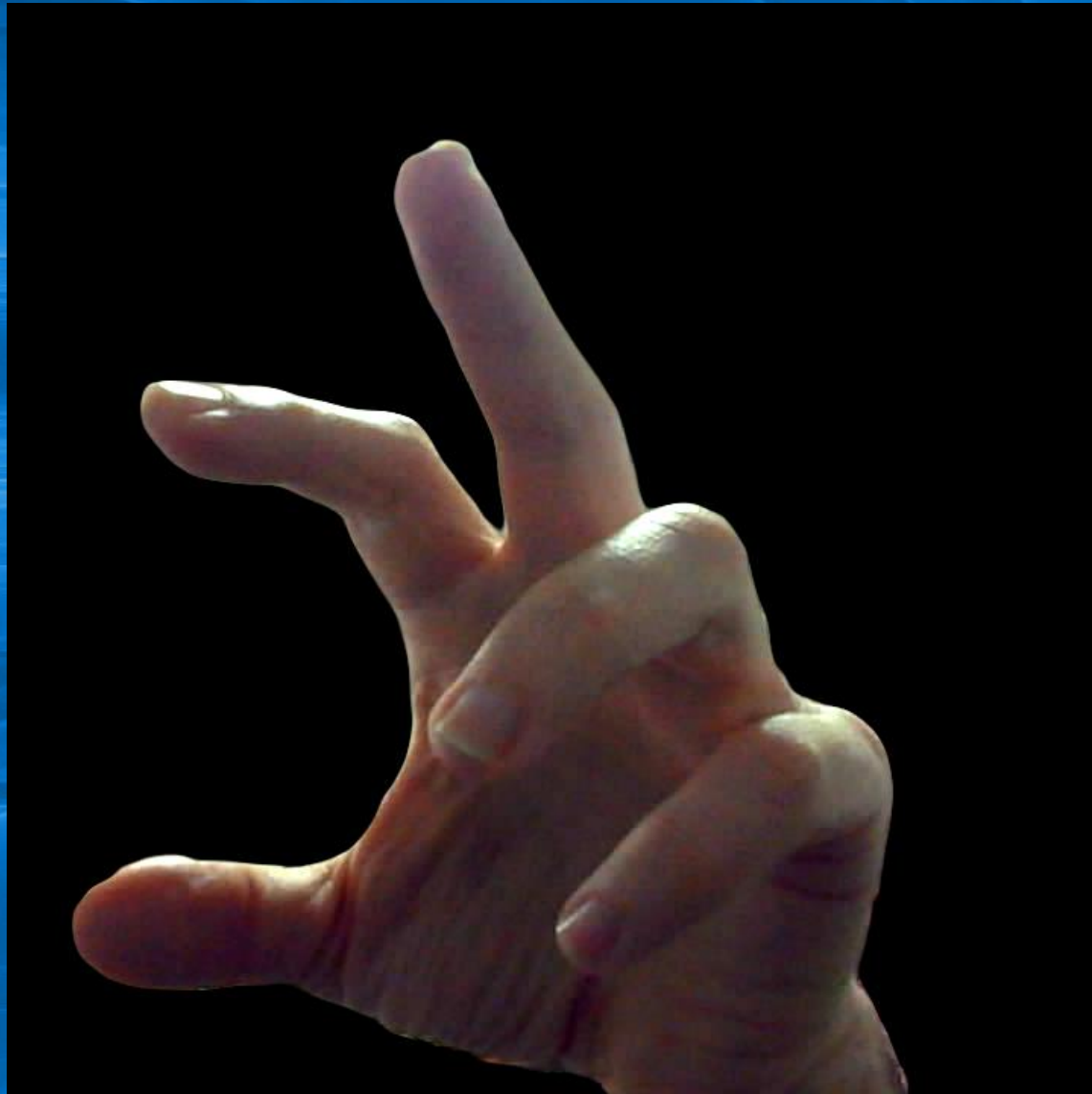
- In general, this space is nonlinear, and high-dimensional (i.e., "nasty").

-If E is expressed as a differentiable function of $M_{i,p}$, can search

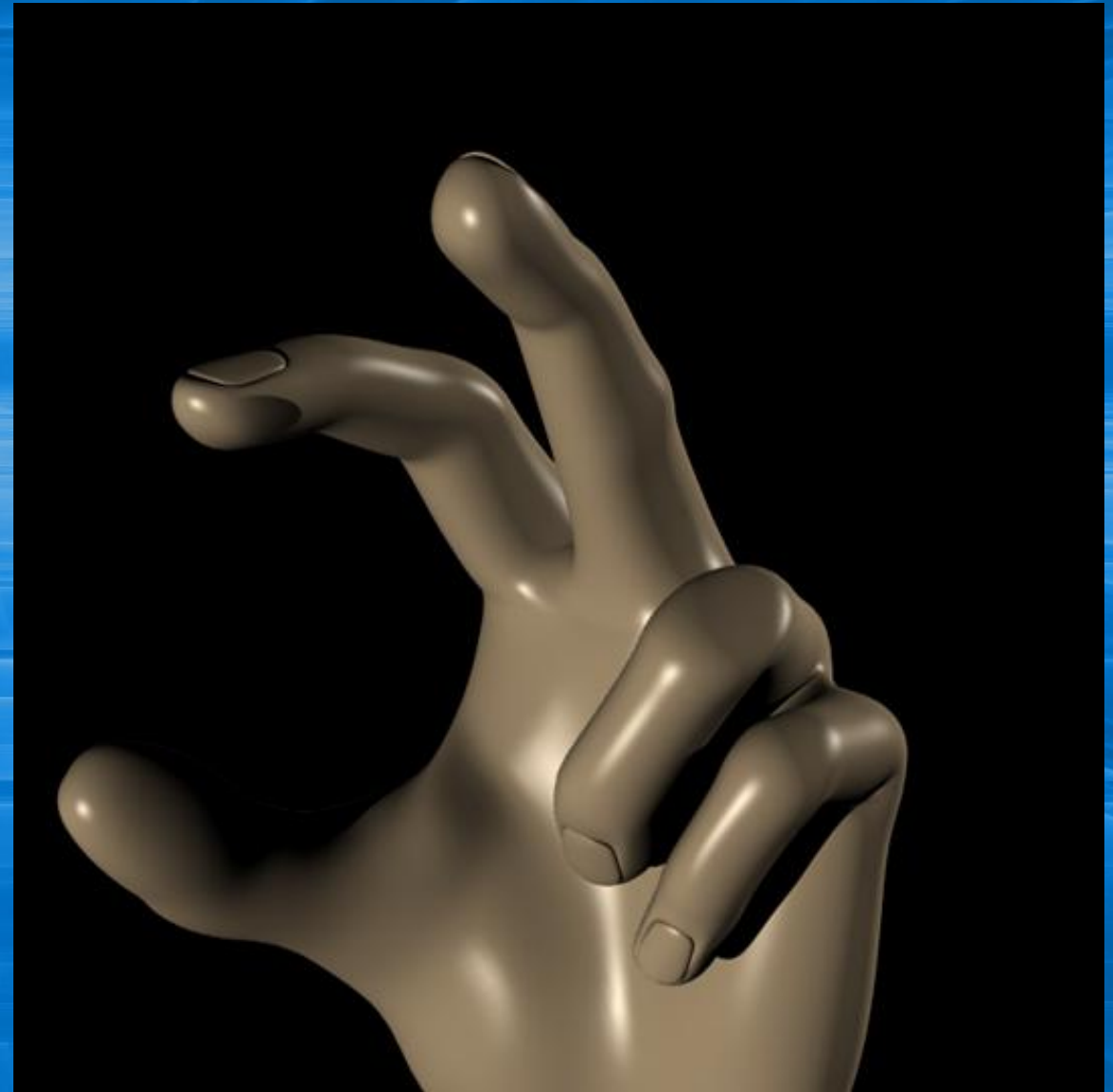
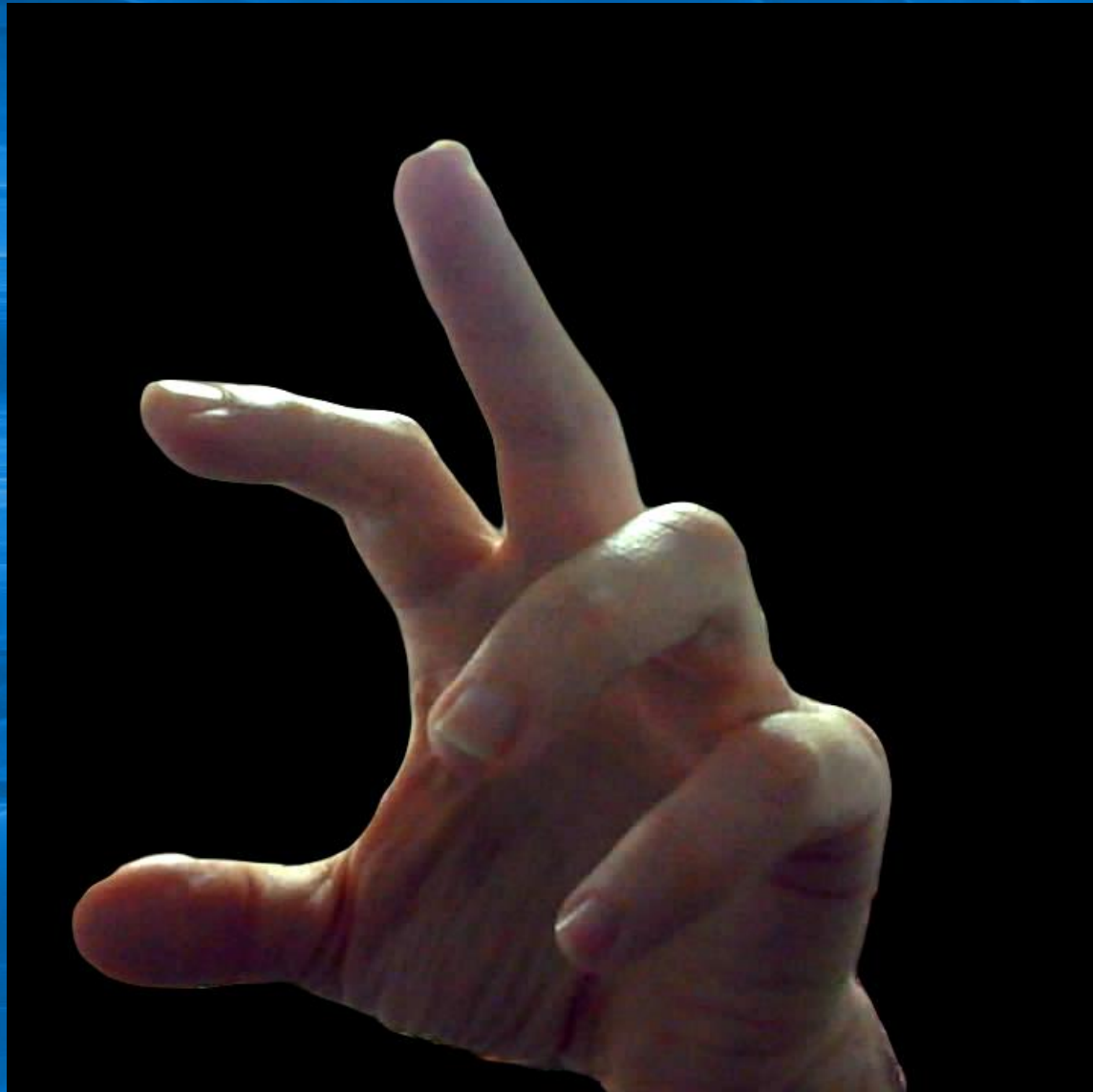
Synthesize an RGB image



Render the 3D Model



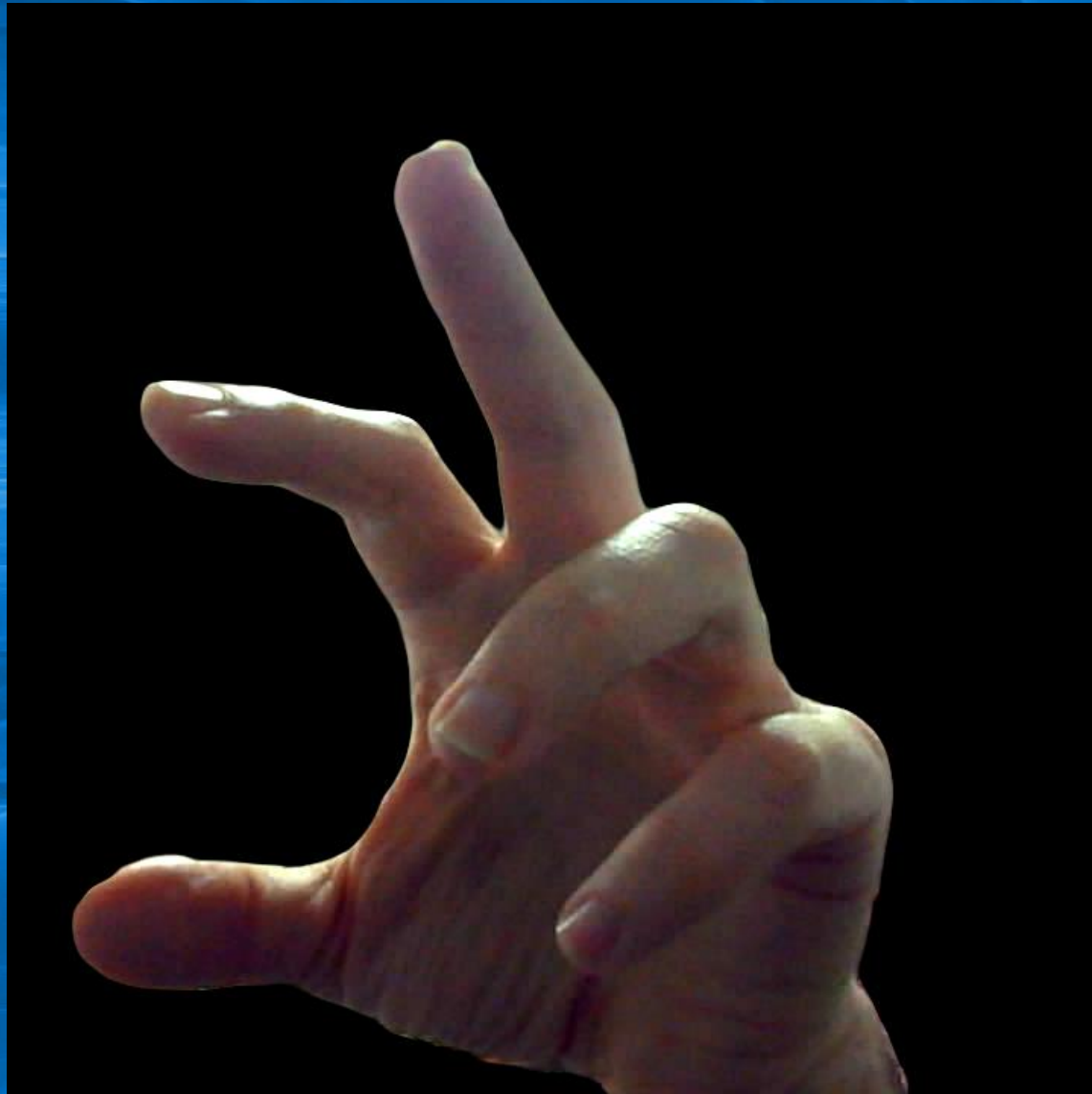
Add Texture



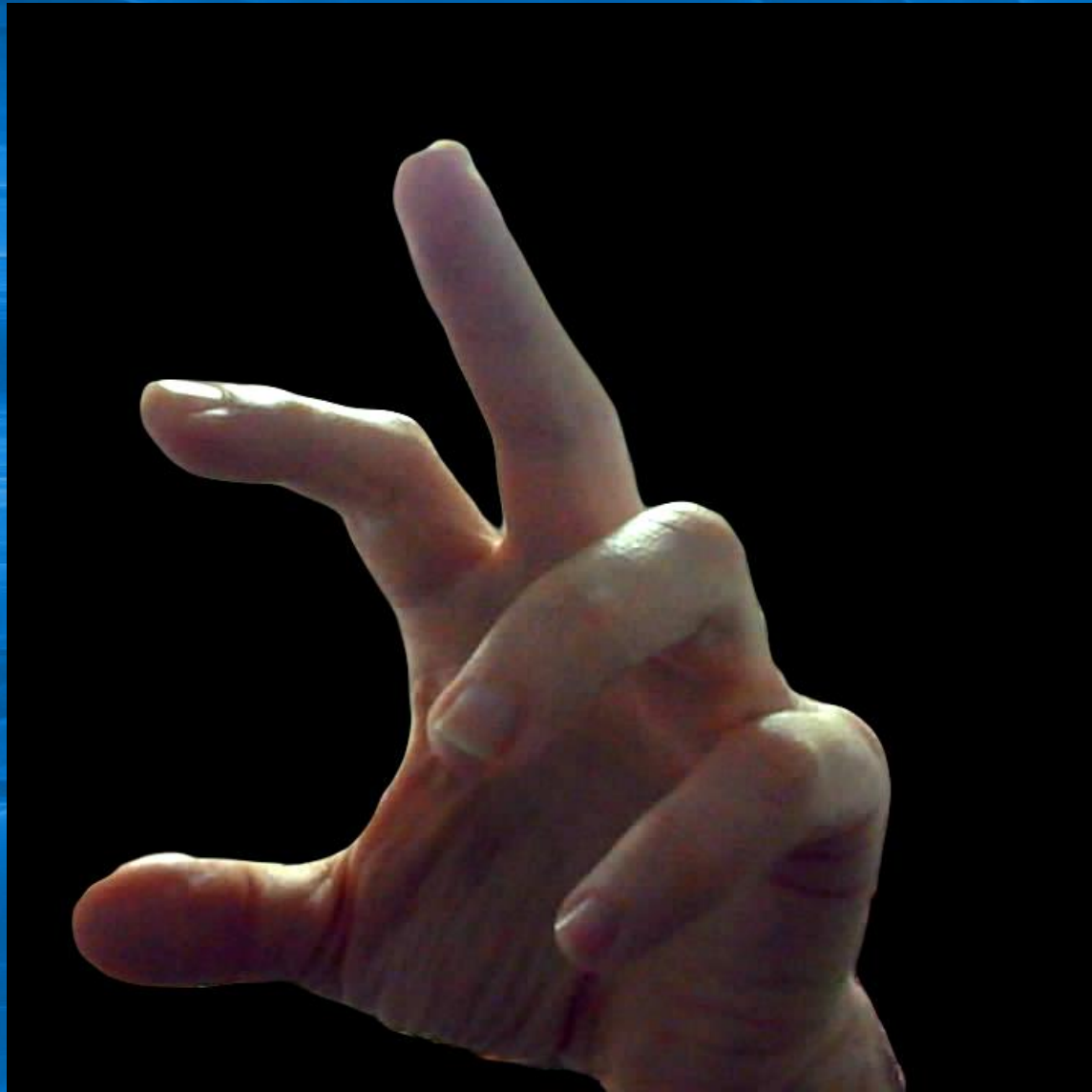
Add Shading



Add Special Treatment for Nails



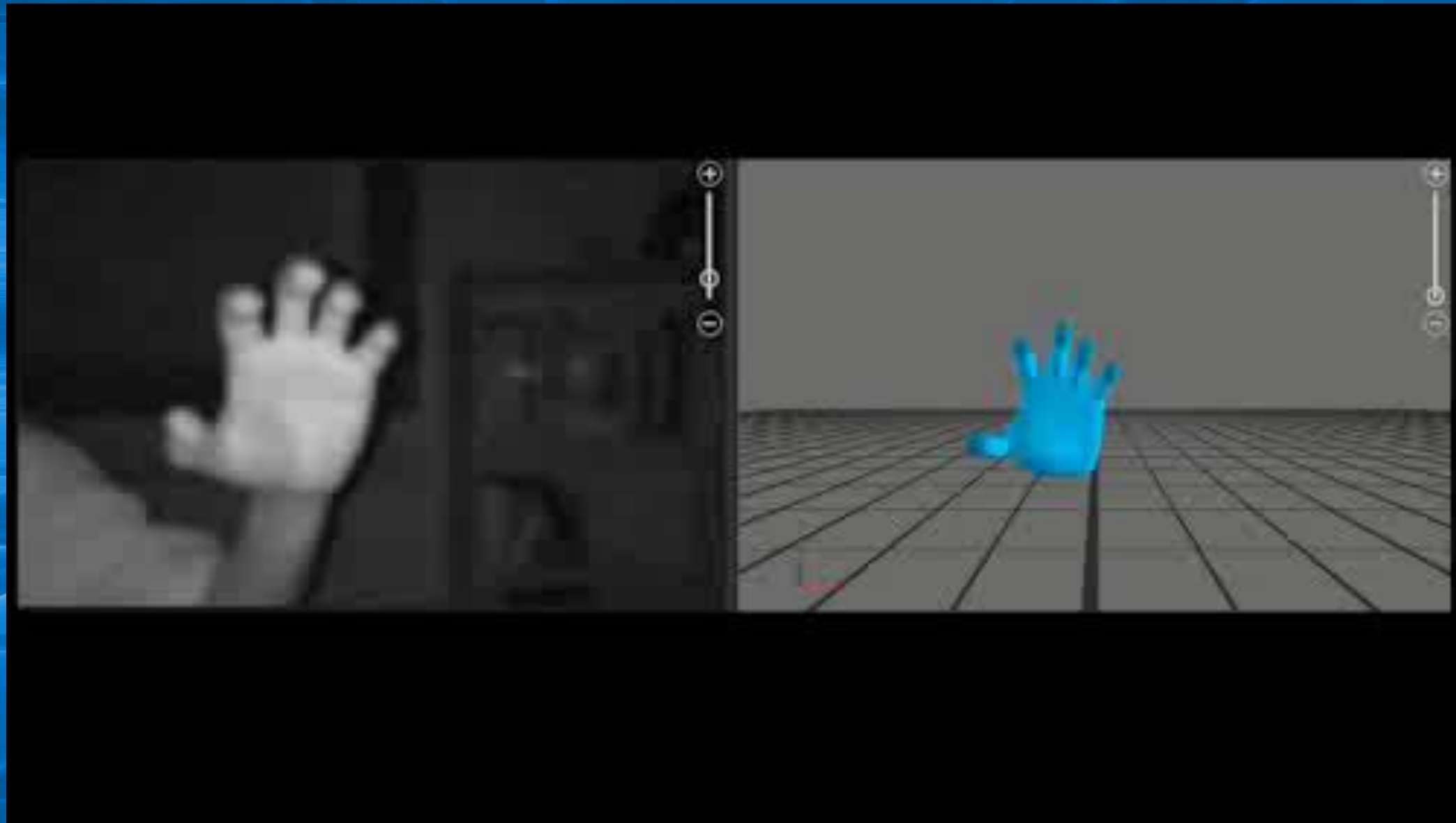
Add Lighting



Synthesize a Depth Image

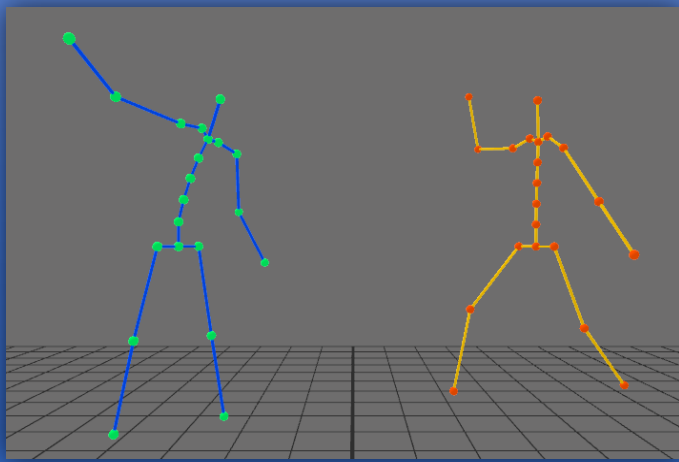


Real-time Hand Skeleton Tracking



What Next?

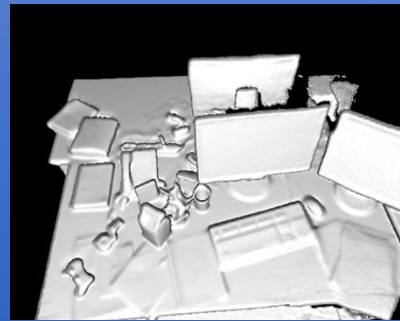
Markerless Motion Capture



Hand Skeleton Tracking



3D Reconstruction



**Object
Recognition?
Action**

Recognition?

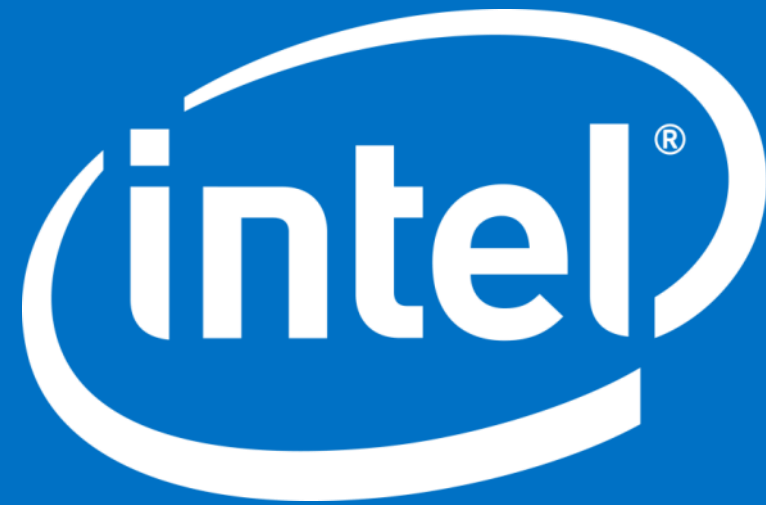
3D Video

Compression?

3D Video

Search?

2014

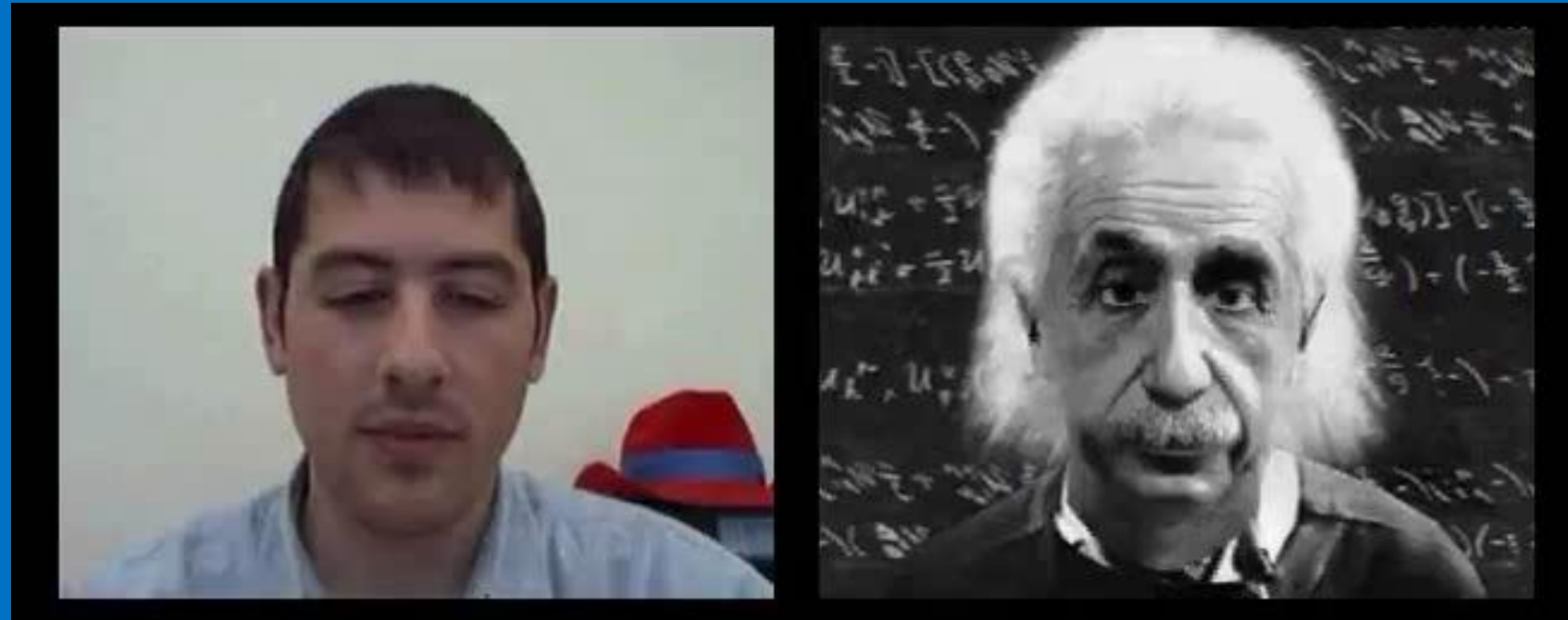


Look Inside.™

Changing Computing Paradigms

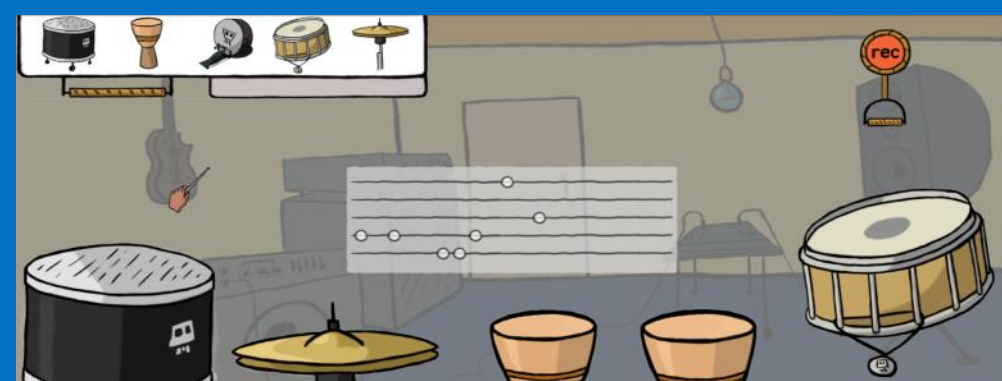
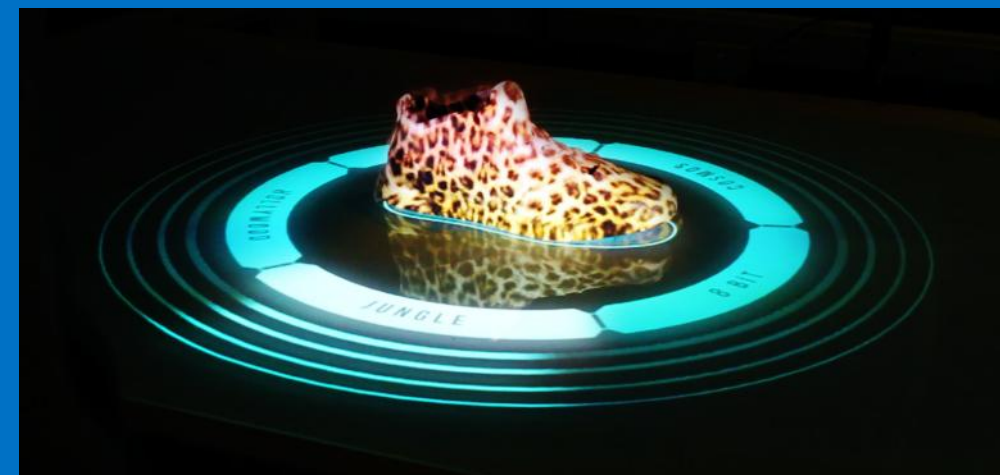
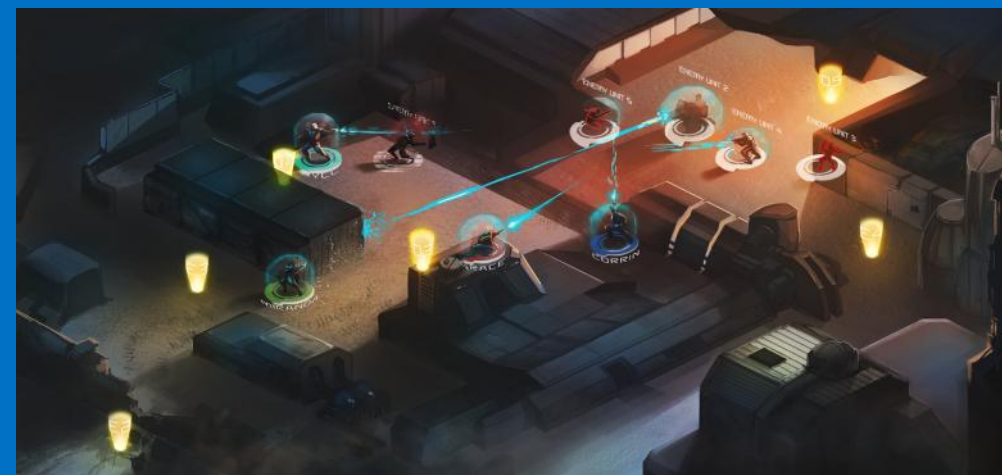
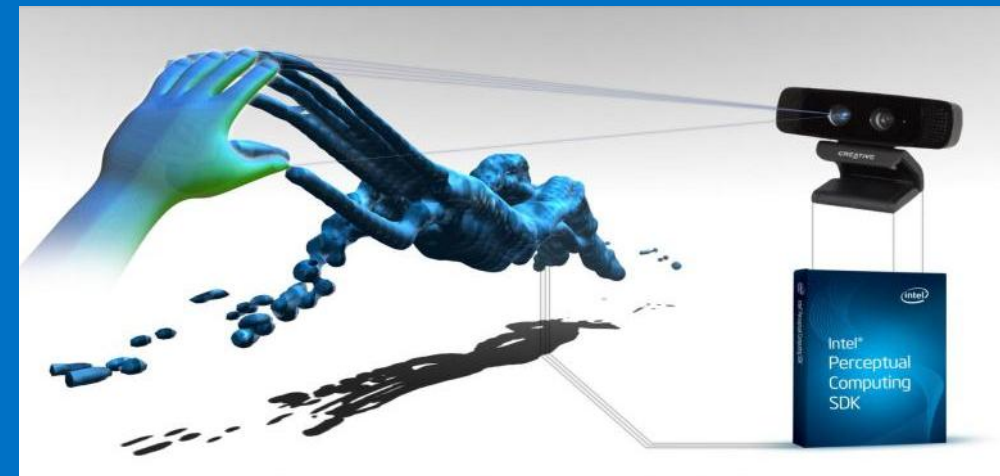
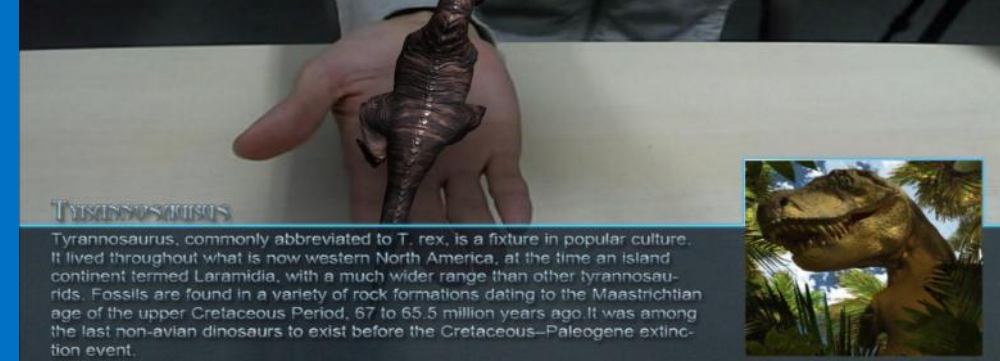
- GPU
 - Rendering: Algorithm components that replicate real-world structure
 - GPGPU: Large amounts of data, highly parallelized
- API functionality (e.g., OpenCL)
- Acceleration libraries (OpenCV, PCL)

A 2D instantiation



- Add an illumination model
- And shaders
- Account for the eyes
- And the hair
- And then

Enabling a wide developer ecosystem...



Synthesis-Analysis

1. Create a 3D parameterized model of an object.
2. Render (“synthesize”) the 3D model to a 2D image
3. Compare (“analyze”) the rendered image and the data from the camera.
4. Adjust the parameters for the 3D model (intelligently).
5. Repeat.

RealSense is ...

Applications

Perceptual
Computing SDK

3D Camera

Capture and Share



Interact Naturally



Gaming and
Play



Immersive
Collaboration/Creation



Learning and
Edutainment

