

Diplomarbeitspräsentation



A Composable and Reusable Photogrammetric Reconstruction

Masterstudium:

Visual Computing

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Library

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Photogrammetry

Photogrammetry means taking measurements in photographs. Enough images from different viewpoints allow recovery of 3D structure. Thanks to digital photography and the internet, photos are abundantly and cheaply available. Accordingly, photogrammetry applications can exhibit enormous variety.



Existing software is often either closed source or tailored toward specific use cases, making it difficult to reason about algorithmic details or make structural modifications. In this diploma thesis, we present a library for creating photogrammetry pipelines through function composition, emphasising modularity and clean design to support rapid scientific experimentation.

Photogrammetry in Google Maps

Image Features

Features describe objects in an image. Different features work well for different things: Points, lines, rectangles, etc.

<pre>type Feature<'a> =</pre>	
{	
spatial : 'a	
<pre>descriptor : byte[]</pre>	
}	

type PointFeature = Feature<Vec2>



Interest Points

Feature Matching



Matching Features

val match : list<Feature> -> list<Feature> -> list<Feature * Feature>

We identify the same feature in two images.

Features must **look** and **move** similarly across viewpoints.

Pose Recovery

Obtain the **camera motion** between two photos through matching features.





Repeat iteratively to create a **Photo Network**.

Global optimisation rectifies cumulative measurement errors.



Functions ...

Every component is implemented as pure function.

val motion : list<Feature * Feature> -> Trafo

let createPhotoNetwork =
 List.fold (fun left network ->
 let right = network.Head
 let newCam =
 left.transformed motion match left right
 newCam :: network
) []



Sequential computation through function composition.

let extractFeaturesFast files =
 Array.Parallel.map extractFeatures

let myPhotogrammetryPipeline files =
 files

> Array.map readImages
> extractFeaturesFast
> createPhotoNetwork
> bundleAdjust
> render



Conclusions

A pure functional implementation facilitates **reasoning about** behaviour.

Immutable data structures promote **structural changes**, such as recursion or parallelisation.

Statically enforced conventions ease changing implementations, increasing **code reusability**. Code at https://github.com/aardvark-platform/aardvark.mondo



