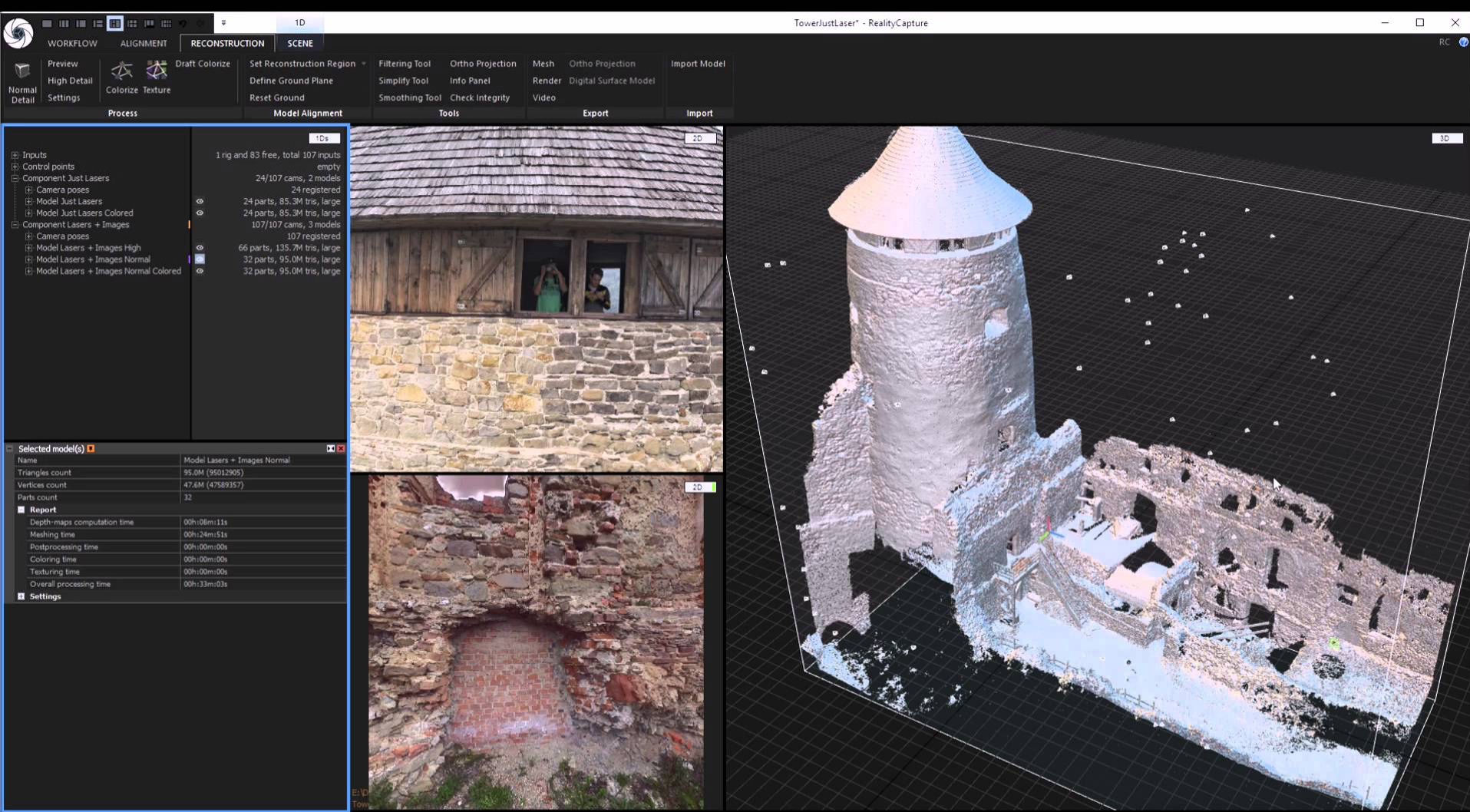


CMSC427

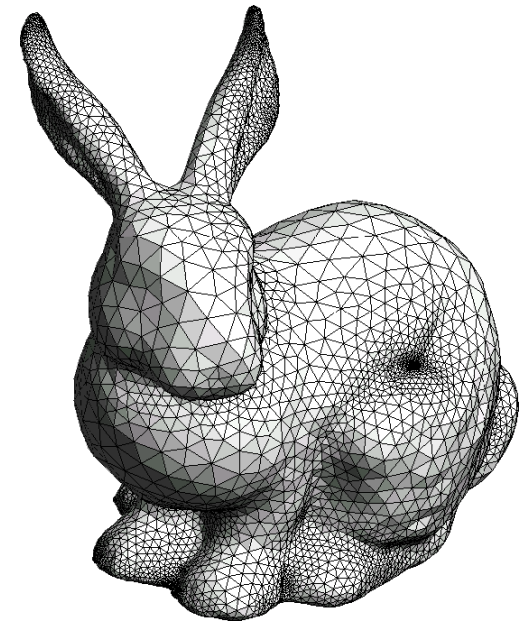
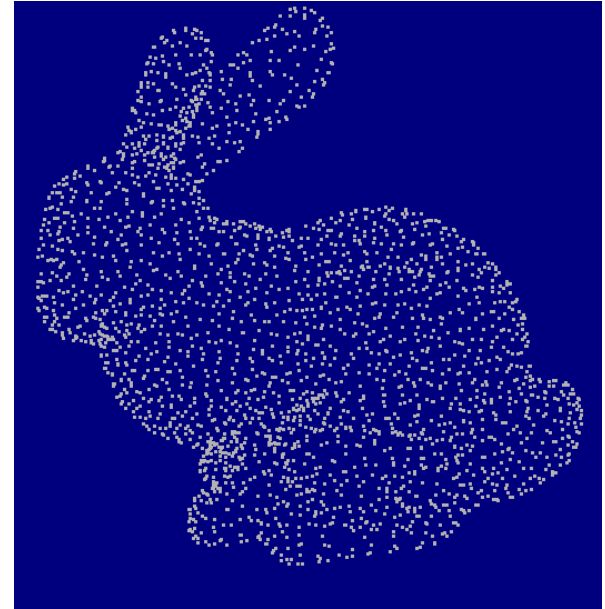
Model capture

# Creating 3D mesh from real world data



# How?

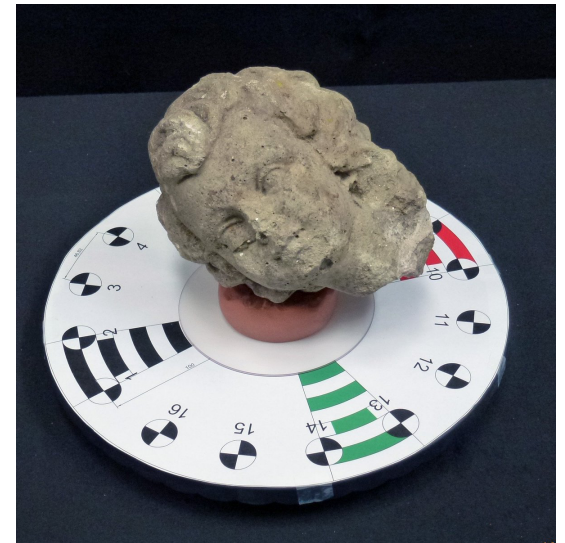
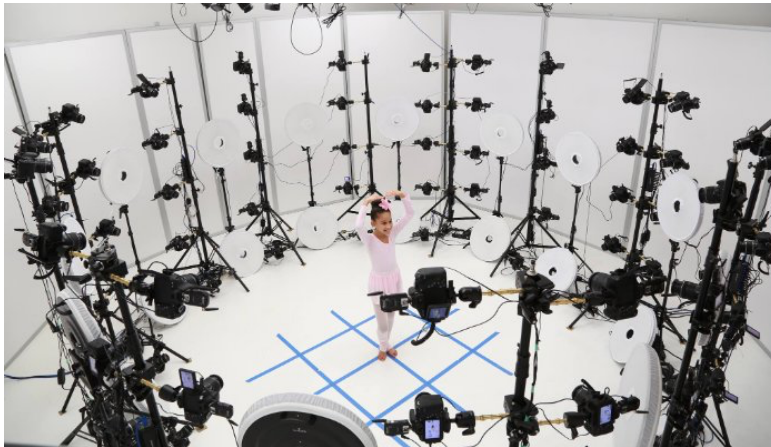
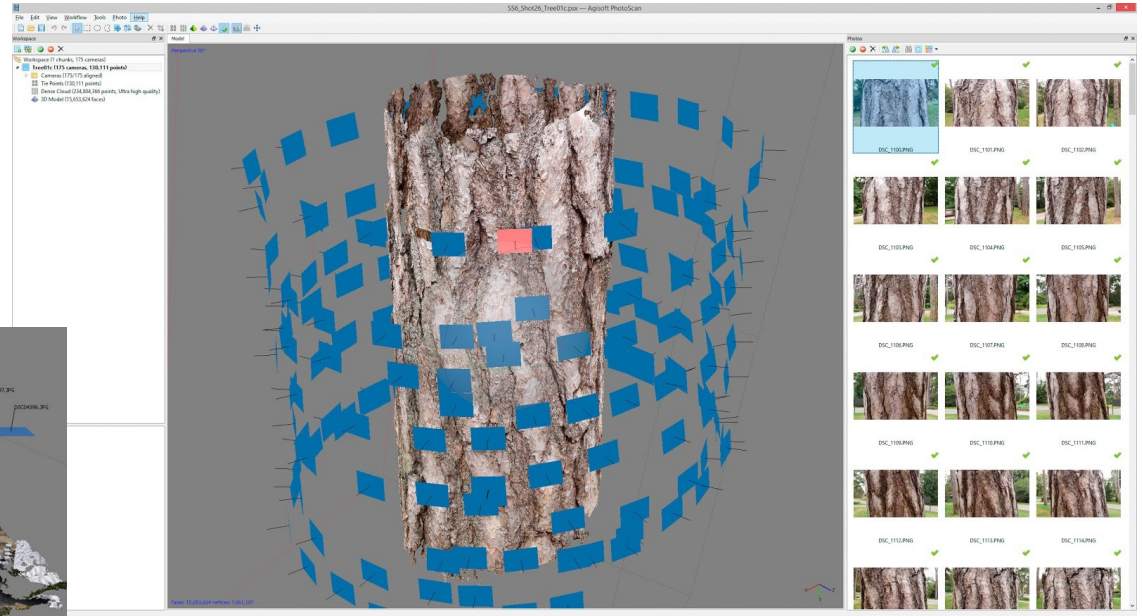
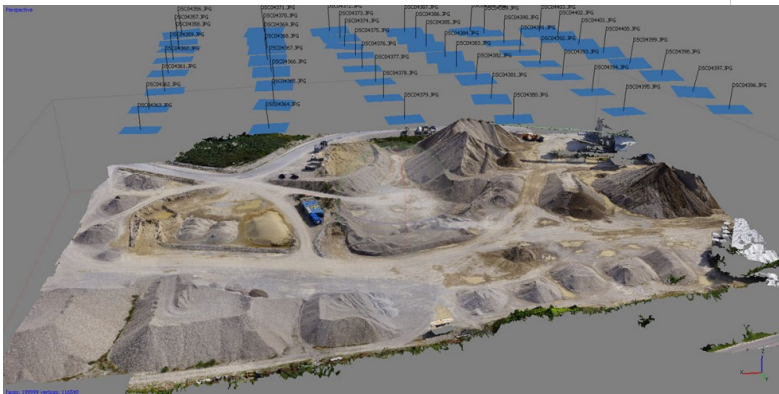
- Collect data
  - 2D images
  - 2 1/2 images
  - Point clouds
  - 1D scans
- Align and fuse data
- Create mesh from data
- Data to point cloud
- Point cloud to mesh





# Collect data

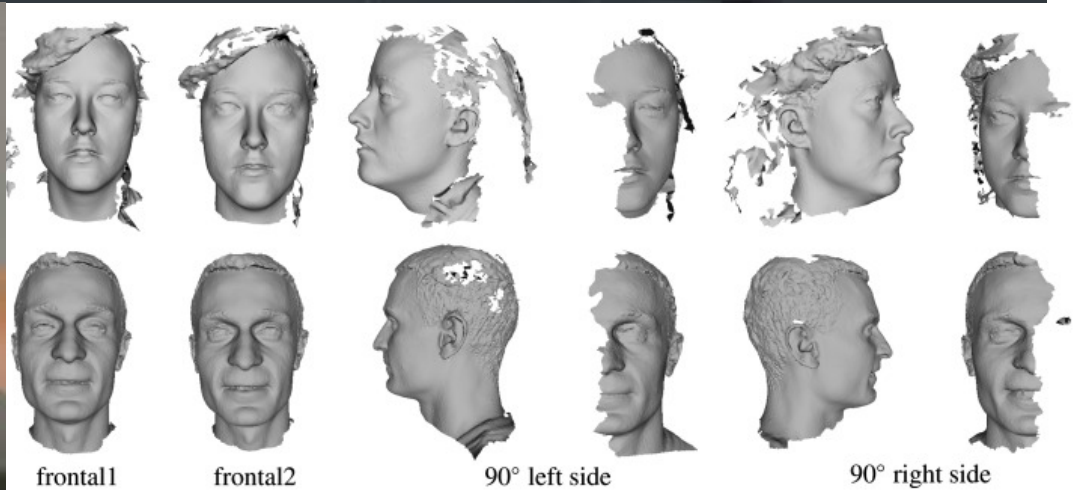
- 2D images
  - Sequence or
  - simultaneously





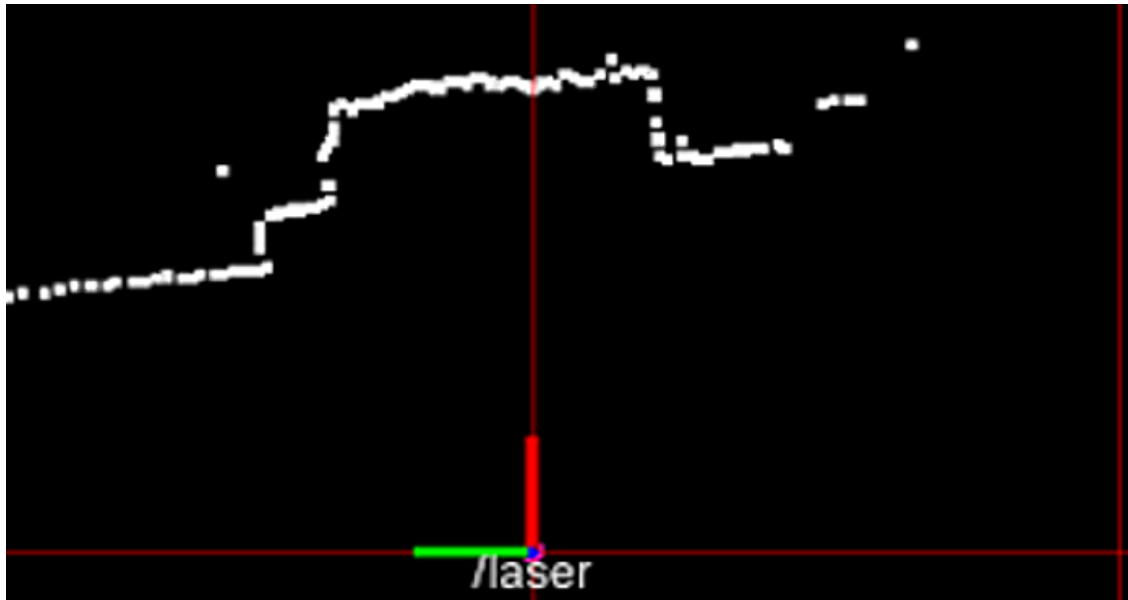
## 2 ½ D scanner

- Eg, MS Kinect. Image plus depth data (2 ½ D)
- Structure.io



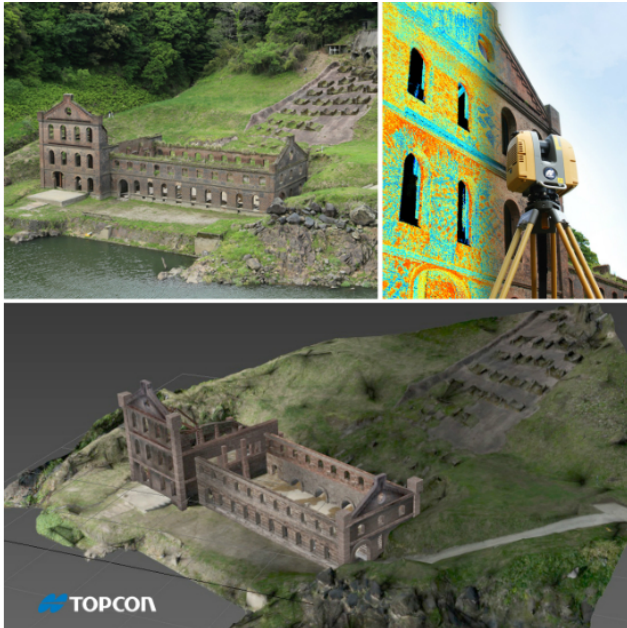
# I-D scanners

- Eg, Eora3D.com
- Demo'd in class:  
Hokuyo URG-04LX



# Point scanners

- Contact scanner
- Laser range scanner
  - Adjustable sequence of points

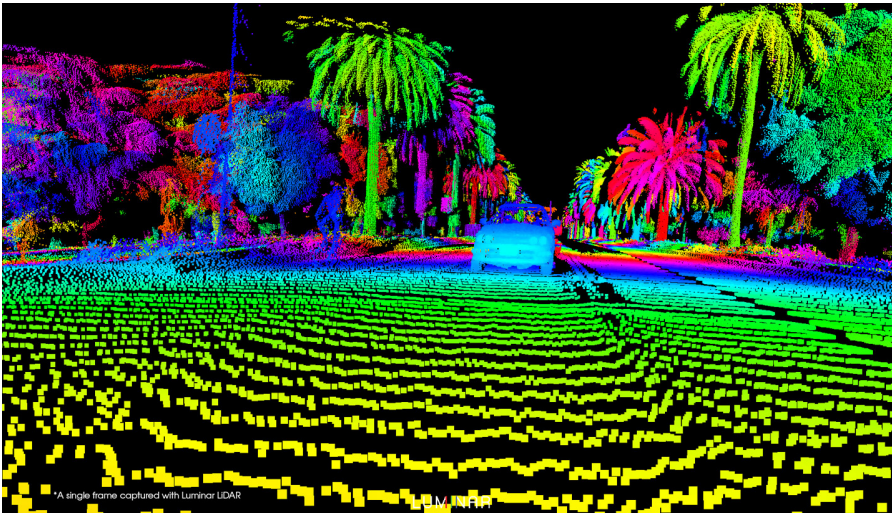
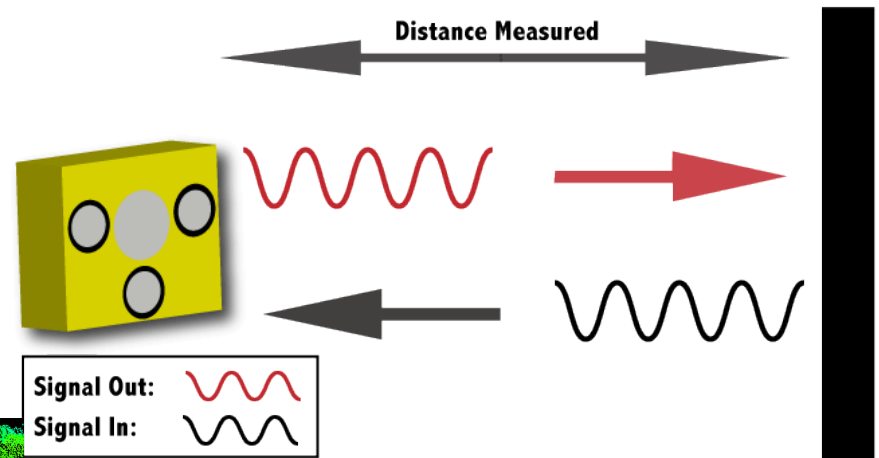




# Two primary approaches

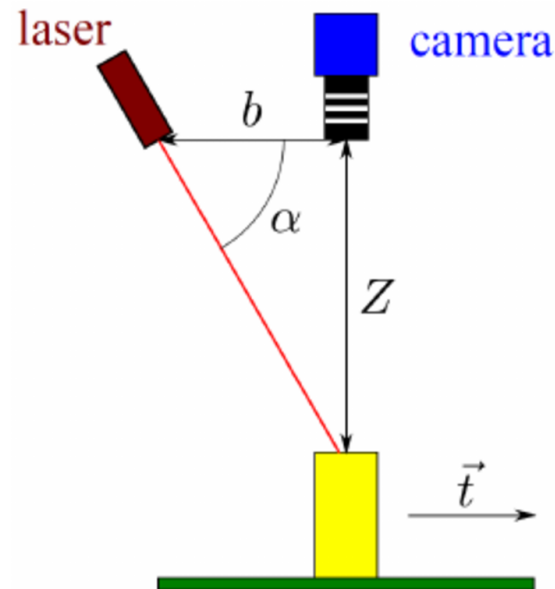
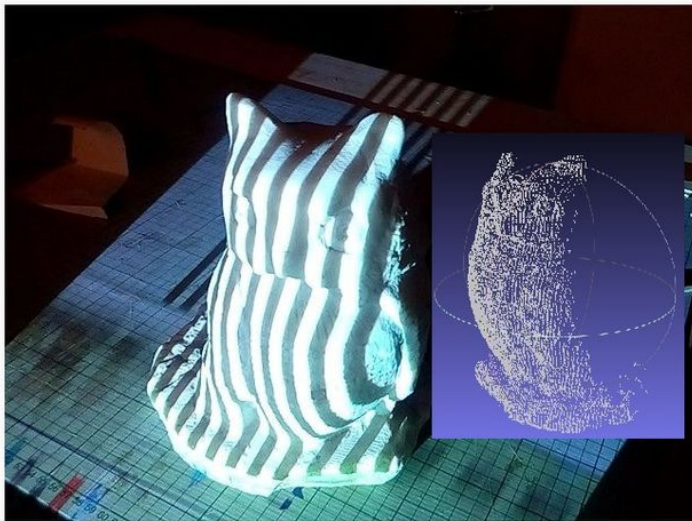
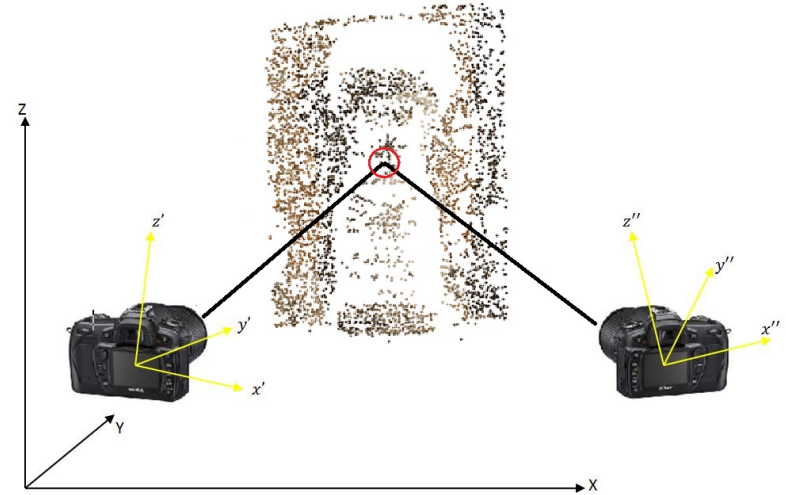
- Time of flight
  - LIDAR – Light Detection and Ranging

## Time-of-Flight (ToF) Technology Using Light



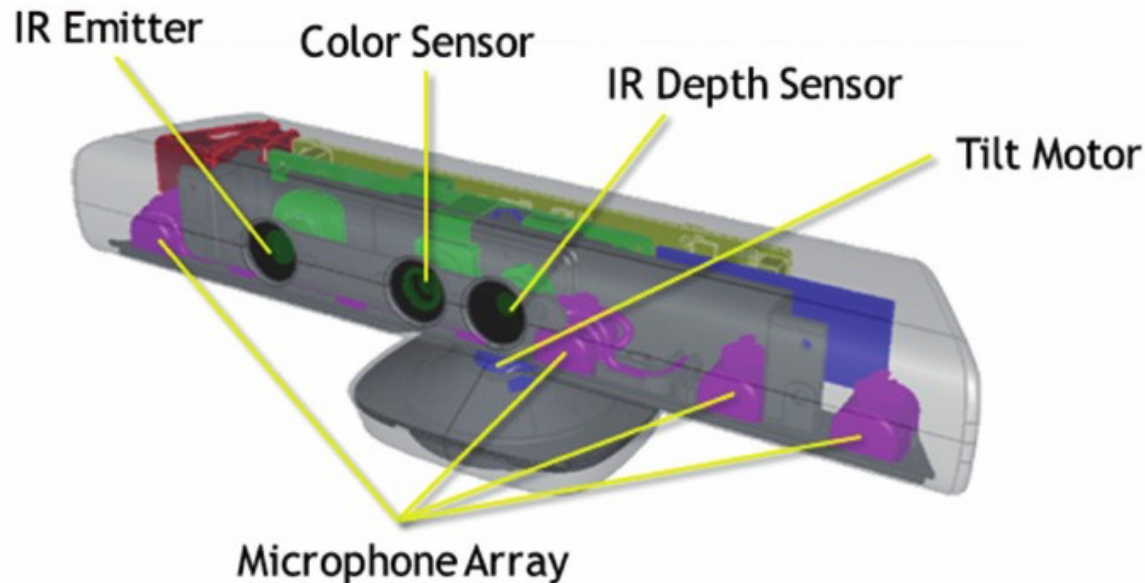
# Two primary approaches

- Triangulation
  - Camera to camera (stereo)
  - Laser to camera
  - Projector to camera
- Problem: matching



# Kinect – structured projected infrared light

- Emitter projects known pattern
- Helps in matching



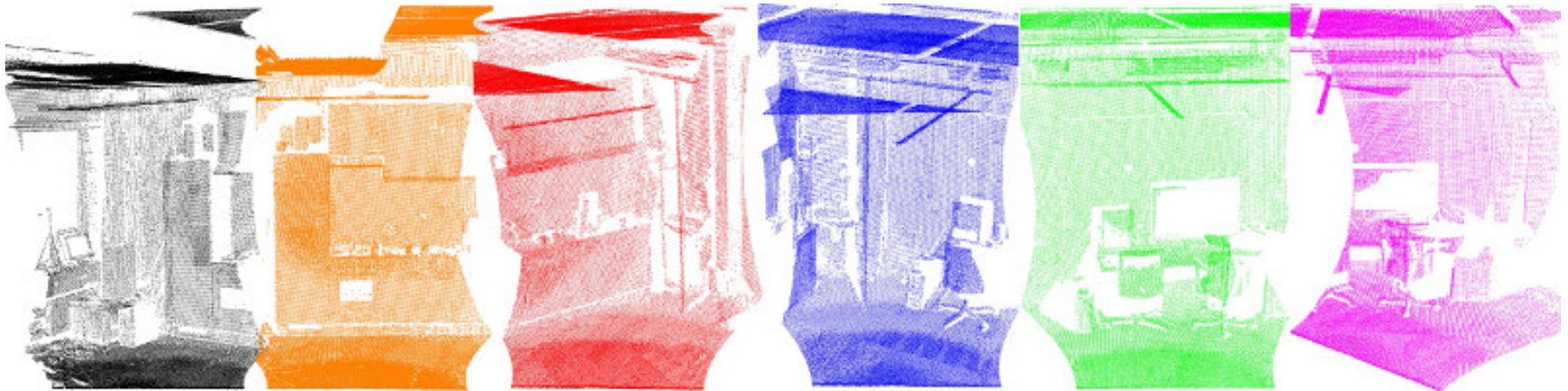


# Align and fuse data

- Match data between images



- Or point clouds



# Matching image points

- Find distinctive points in each image
- Match based on local properties

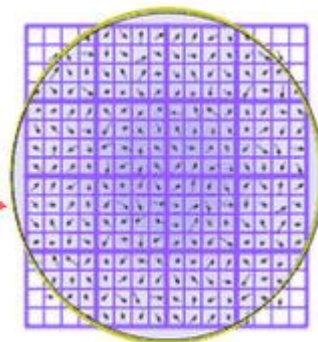
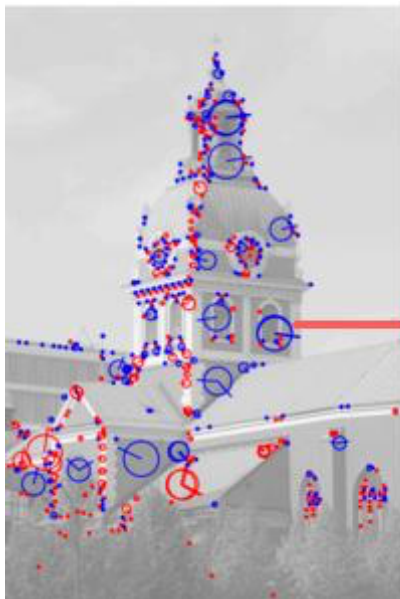
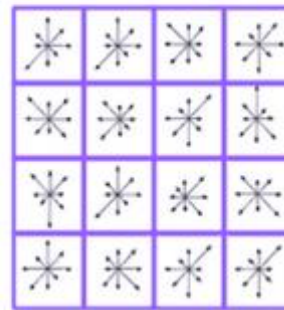
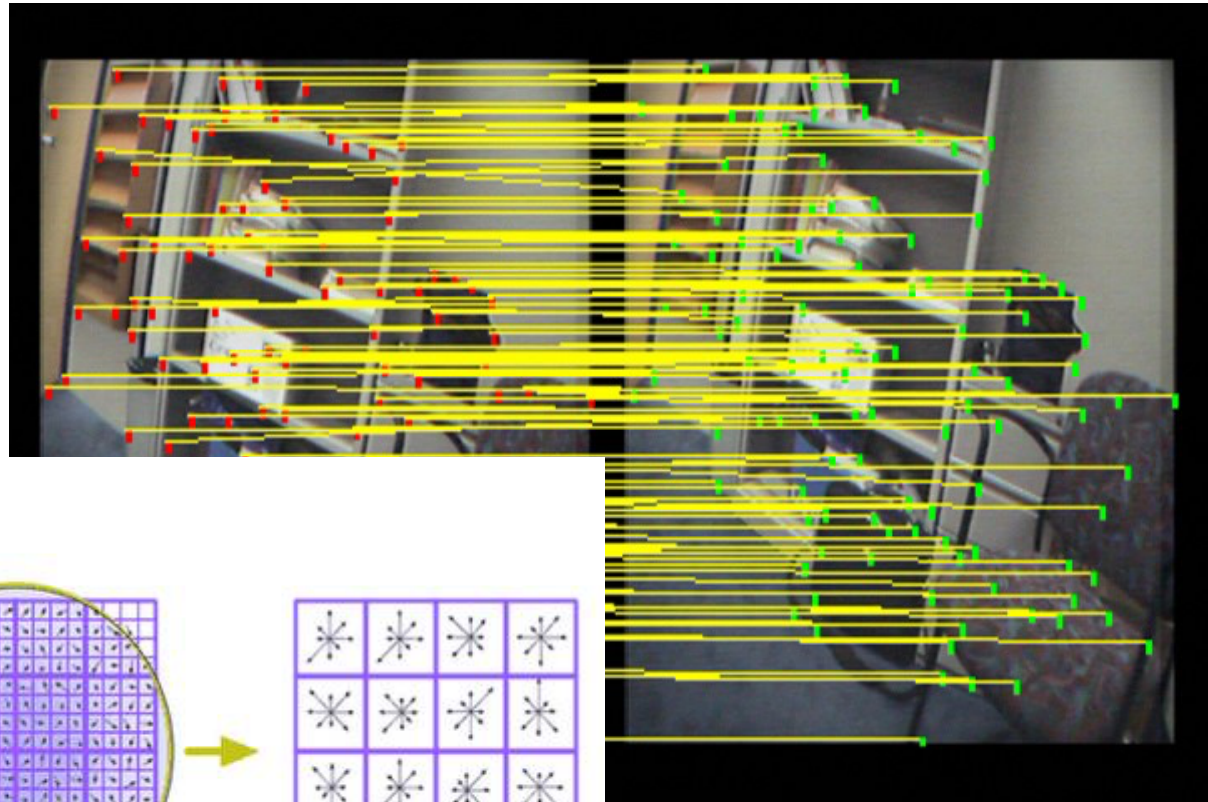


Image gradients

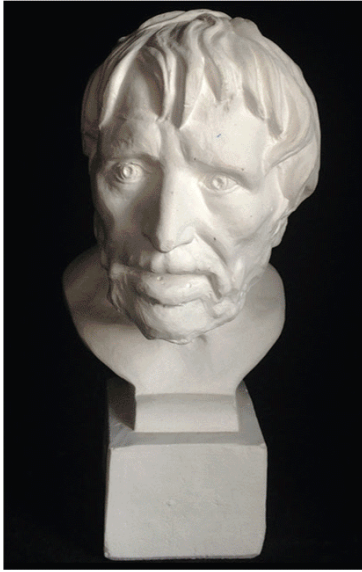


Keypoint descriptor





# Intermediate objective – fused point cloud



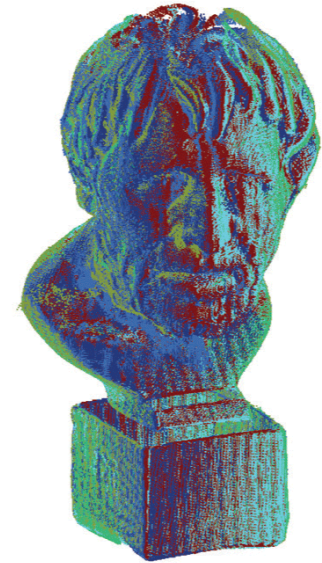
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)



# Final objective – point cloud to mesh

- One tool: Meshlab

