# 3D Scene reconstruction and depth map / wireframe/Point-Cloud from single RGB panorama(Two views)

Computer Vision (CS6350) TPA - 4

### 1. Problem Statement

The purpose of this project is to develop algorithms capable of three-dimensional Scene Reconstruction from a video or Stereo Images. The basic steps in the reconstruction process are : predicting the depth map (disparity map), estimating depth of (visually) salient landmarks, tessellation to create a wireframe representation and finally rendering (preferably use OpenGL) with pseudo-color or pixels from an image. Depending on the model used, alternative methods can be adopted.

#### 2. Input

• A pair of stereo Images / Sequences of Images from Pan Video

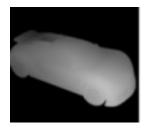






## 3. Output

• Depth Map ,Wireframe ,Rendered 3D scene with novel views



Depth



Wireframe Rendered



3-d object -Map

#### 4. Datasets

• KITTI Dataset

link -http://www.cvlibs.net/datasets/kitti/eval\_object.php?obj\_benchmark=3d • NYU

Depth v2 Dataset link - https://cs.nyu.edu/~silberman/datasets/nyu\_depth\_v2.html •

SapeNet Dataset link - https://www.shapenet.org/

**Caution/Warning:** Reconstruction from pan-video may be considered more challenging than from arbitrary (not perfect) stereo ; the former may get you more marks.

## 5. References

- [1] C. B. Choy, D. Xu, J. Gwak, K. Chen, and S. Savarese, "3d-r2n2: A unified approach for single and multi-view 3d object reconstruction," in *European conference on computer vision*. Springer, 2016, pp. 628–644.
- [2] U. Gu¨du¨kbay and F. Durupınar, "Three-dimensional scene representations: Modeling, animation, and rendering techniques," in *Three-Dimensional Television*. Springer, 2008, pp. 165– 200.
- [3] X. Han, H. Laga, and M. Bennamoun, "Image-based 3d object reconstruction: State-of-theart and trends in the deep learning era," *IEEE transactions on pattern analysis and machine intelligence*, 2019.
- [4] C. Russell, R. Yu, and L. Agapito, "Video pop-up: Monocular 3d reconstruction of dynamic scenes," in *European conference on computer vision*. Springer, 2014, pp. 583–598.
- [5] D. Shin, Z. Ren, E. B. Sudderth, and C. C. Fowlkes, "3d scene reconstruction with multilayer depth and epipolar transformers," in *Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision*, 2019, pp. 2172–2182.
- [6] C. Wang, S. Lucey, F. Perazzi, and O. Wang, "Web stereo video supervision for depth prediction from dynamic scenes," in 2019 International Conference on 3D Vision (3DV). IEEE, 2019, pp. 348–357.
- [7] N. Xue, T. Wu, S. Bai, F. Wang, G.-S. Xia, L. Zhang, and P. H. Torr, "Holistically-attracted wireframe parsing," in *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, 2020, pp. 2788–2797.
- [8] Y. Yao, N. Schertler, E. Rosales, H. Rhodin, L. Sigal, and A. Sheffer, "Front2back: Single view 3d shape reconstruction via front to back prediction," in *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, 2020, pp. 531–540.