

COMP498G/691G COMPUTER VISION

TUTORIAL 4 Camera Calibration

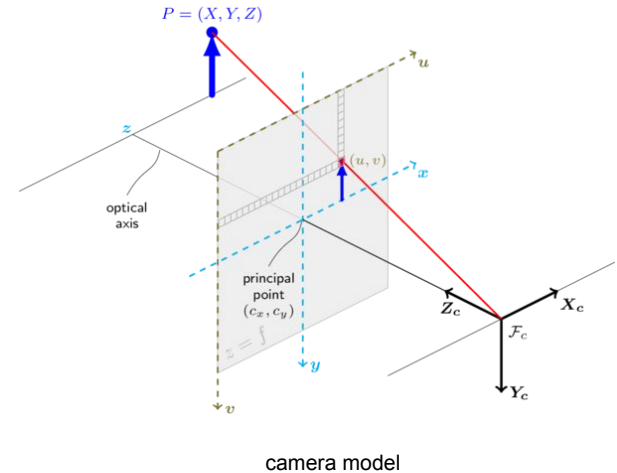


OpenCV Camera Model

OpenCV camera calibration is based on a pinhole camera model.

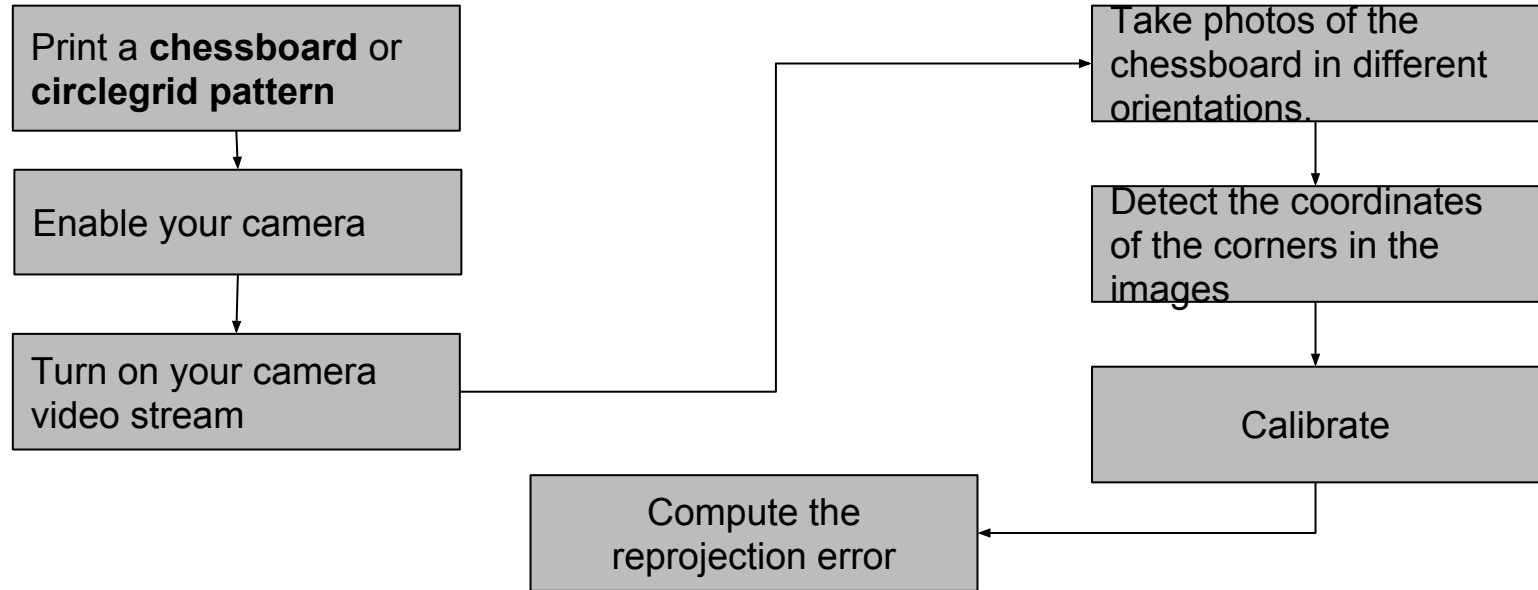
$$s \mathbf{m}' = \mathbf{A}[\mathbf{R}|\mathbf{t}]\mathbf{M}'$$

$$s \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_x & 0 & c_x \\ 0 & f_y & c_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & t_1 \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & t_2 \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & t_3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X \\ Y \\ Z \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html

Camera Calibration Procedure



http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html

OpenCV Calib3d library

Calibrate Interface

```
double calibrateCamera(InputArrayOfArrays objectPoints, InputArrayOfArrays imagePoints, Size imageSize, InputOutputArray cameraMatrix, InputOutputArray distCoeffs, OutputArrayOfArrays rvecs, OutputArrayOfArrays tvecs, int flags=0, TermCriteria criteria=TermCriteria(TermCriteria::COUNT+TermCriteria::EPS, 30, DBL_EPSILON))
```

notes:

```
objpoints:    std::vector<std::vector<cv::Point3f> >  
imgpoints:   std::vector<std::vector<cv::Point2f> >
```

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OpenCV Calib3d library

Internal implementation:

Finds an object pose from 3D-2D point correspondences:

```
bool solvePnP(InputArray objectPoints, InputArray imagePoints, InputArray cameraMatrix,
InputArray distCoeffs, OutputArray rvec, OutputArray tvec, bool useExtrinsicGuess=false, int
flags=ITERATIVE )
```

Or Finds an object pose from 3D-2D point correspondences using the RANSAC scheme

```
void solvePnPRansac(InputArray objectPoints, InputArray imagePoints, InputArray
cameraMatrix, InputArray distCoeffs, OutputArray rvec, OutputArray tvec, bool
useExtrinsicGuess=false, int iterationsCount=100, float reprojectionError=8.0, int
minInliersCount=100, OutputArray inliers=noArray(), int flags=ITERATIVE )
```

Solver for
 $Ax=b$ and $Ax=0$ type
of problems.

http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html

OpenCV Calib3d library

Find chessboard features

```
bool findChessboardCorners(InputArray image, Size patternSize, OutputArray corners, int flags=CALIB_CB_ADAPTIVE_THRESH+CALIB_CB_NORMALIZE_IMAGE )
```

```
void drawChessboardCorners(InputOutputArray image, Size patternSize, InputArray corners, bool patternWasFound)
```

http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html

OpenCV Calib3d library

Find circlegrid features

```
bool findCirclesGrid(InputArray image, Size patternSize, OutputArray centers, int  
flags=CALIB_CB_SYMMETRIC_GRID, const Ptr<FeatureDetector>& blobDetector=new  
SimpleBlobDetector() )
```

```
void drawChessboardCorners(InputOutputArray image, Size patternSize, InputArray corners,  
bool patternWasFound)
```

http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html

OpenCV Calib3d library

Now we take the advantage of the features2d library, refine the corners.

```
void cornerSubPix(InputArray image, InputOutputArray corners, Size winSize, Size zeroZone,  
TermCriteria criteria)
```

http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html

OpenCV Calib3d library

The last step: checking your calibration quality

```
double computeReprojectionErrors( const vector<vector<Point3f> >& objectPoints,  
    const vector<vector<Point2f> >& imagePoints,  
    const vector<Mat>& rvecs, const vector<Mat>& tvecs,  
    const Mat& cameraMatrix , const Mat& distCoeffs,  
    vector<float>& perViewErrors)  
{  
    /** fill up your code here **/  
}
```

http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html

OpenCV Camera Calibration example

https://github.com/opencv/opencv/tree/master/samples/cpp/tutorial_code/calib3d/camera_calibration

OpenCV Calib3d library

Other Interesting Function in Calib3d

1) Project object coordinates to image coordinates

`void projectPoints(InputArray objectPoints, InputArray rvec, InputArray tvec, InputArray cameraMatrix, InputArray distCoeffs, OutputArray imagePoints, OutputArray jacobian=noArray(), double aspectRatio=0)`

2) Find an initial camera matrix

`Mat initCameraMatrix2D(InputArrayOfArrays objectPoints, InputArrayOfArrays imagePoints, Size imageSize, double aspectRatio=1.)`

3) Decompose projection matrix to rotation and camera matrix

`void decomposeProjectionMatrix(InputArray projMatrix, OutputArray cameraMatrix, OutputArray rotMatrix, OutputArray transVect, OutputArray rotMatrixX=noArray(), OutputArray rotMatrixY=noArray(), OutputArray rotMatrixZ=noArray(), OutputArray eulerAngles=noArray())`

....

http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html

OpenCV Calib3d library

Other Interesting Function in Calib3d (Continued)

4) **fisheye**: OpenCV's fisheye camera model

5) **undistort your image** (not in calib3d library)

```
void undistort(InputArray src, OutputArray dst, InputArray cameraMatrix, InputArray distCoeffs, InputArray  
newCameraMatrix=noArray())
```

http://docs.opencv.org/3.1.0/dc/dbb/tutorial_py_calibration.html



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