



University of Essex



University of St Andrews
Scotland's first university

600 YEARS
1413 – 2013

Developing a data-set for stereopsis

David W. Hunter, Paul B. Hibbard



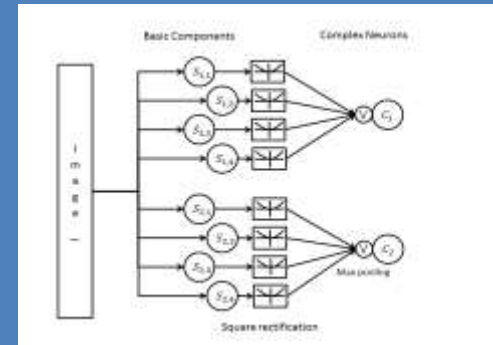
Seeing in Depth¹

Stereoscopic view



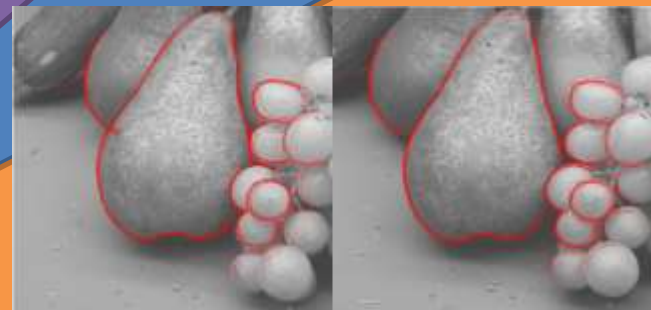
Depth

Statistical Models of Disparity^{2,3}



Modelling

Psychophysics



Modelling Perception of Boundaries⁴

1. Learning to see in depth: neural models of binocular stereopsis BBSRC grant code BB/K018973/1
2. Hibbard, Paul B. "Binocular energy responses to natural images." *Vision research* 48.12 (2008): 1427-1439.
3. D W Hunter, P B Hibbard, "[Statistics of Natural Binocular Images](#)" *i-Perception* 4.7 (2013): 485-485
4. Goutcher, R., D. W. Hunter, and P. B. Hibbard. "Tuned Inhibitory Responses in Binocular Natural Images." *i-Perception* 4.7 (2013): 484-484.

Middlebury dataset



<http://vision.middlebury.edu/stereo/>

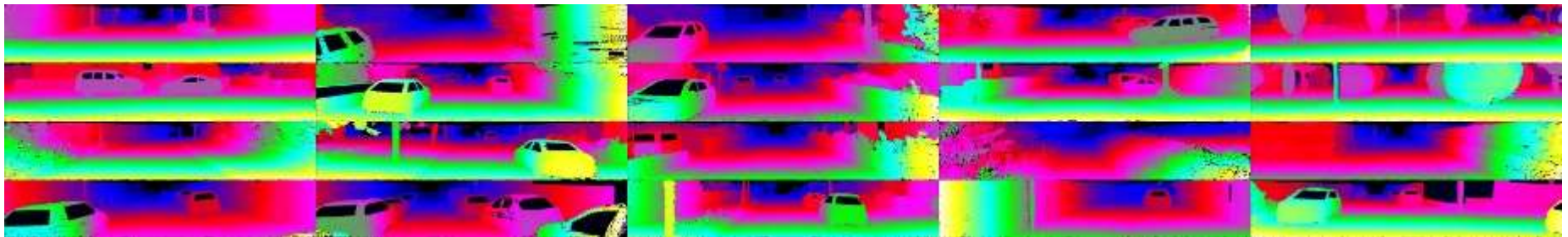


H. Hirschmüller and D. Scharstein. [Evaluation of cost functions for stereo matching](#).

In *IEEE Computer Society Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR 2007)*, Minneapolis, MN, June 2007.

The KITTI vision benchmark suite

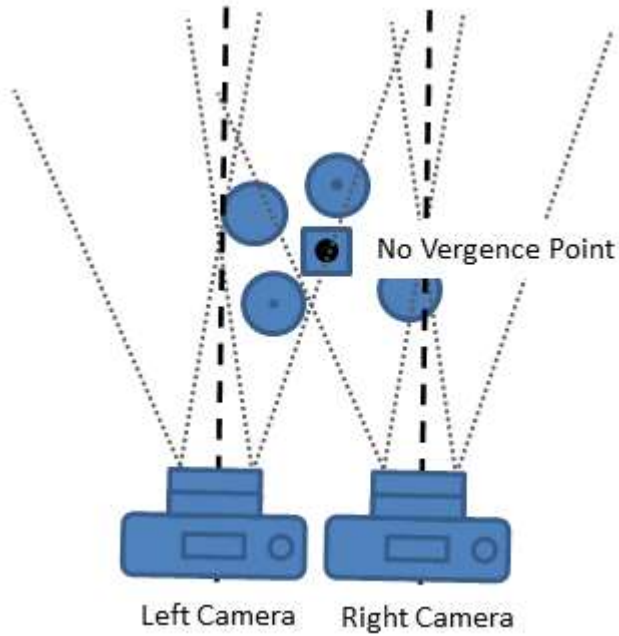
http://www.cvlibs.net/datasets/kitti/eval_stereo_flow.php?benchmark=stereo



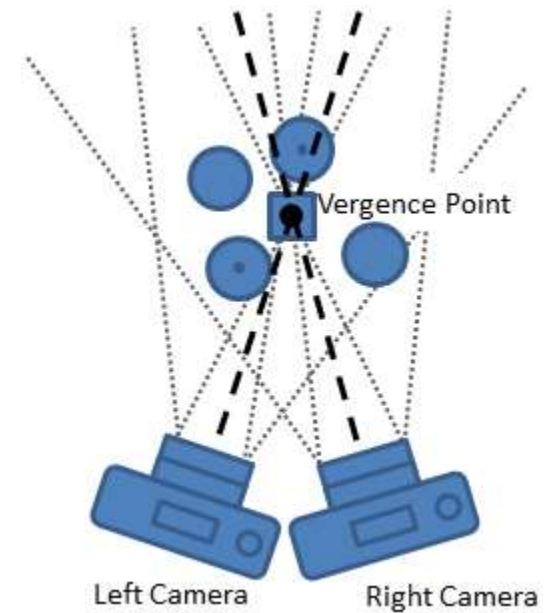
Geiger, Andreas, Philip Lenz, and Raquel Urtasun. "Are we ready for autonomous driving? The KITTI vision benchmark suite." *Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2012 IEEE Conference on.* IEEE, 2012.

Stereoscopic Dataset

Frontoparallel



Vergent

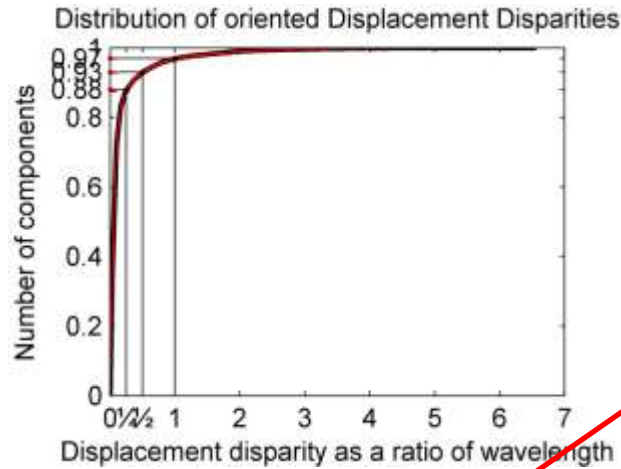


Binocular energy responses to natural images

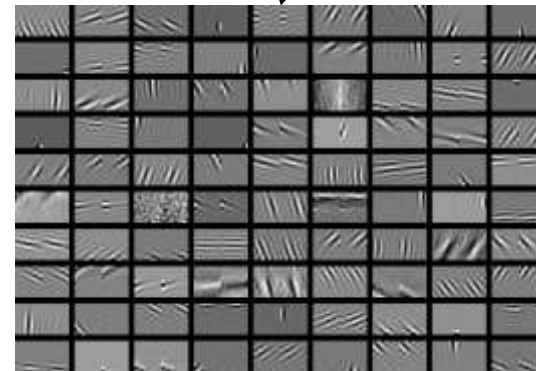


Hibbard, Paul B. "Binocular energy responses to natural images." *Vision research* 48.12 (2008): 1427-1439.

Binocular image statistics



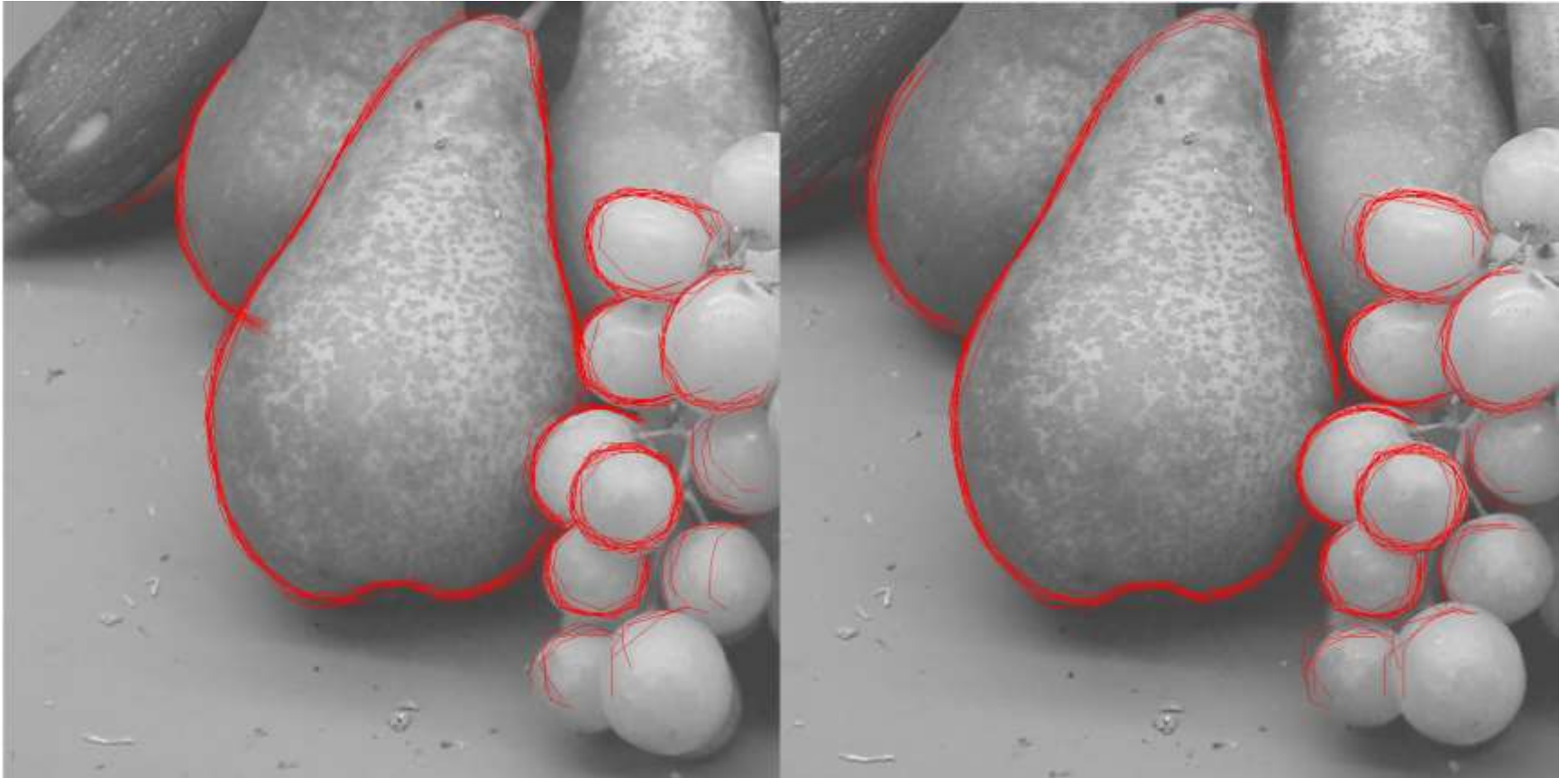
Stereoscopic image pairs



ICA components

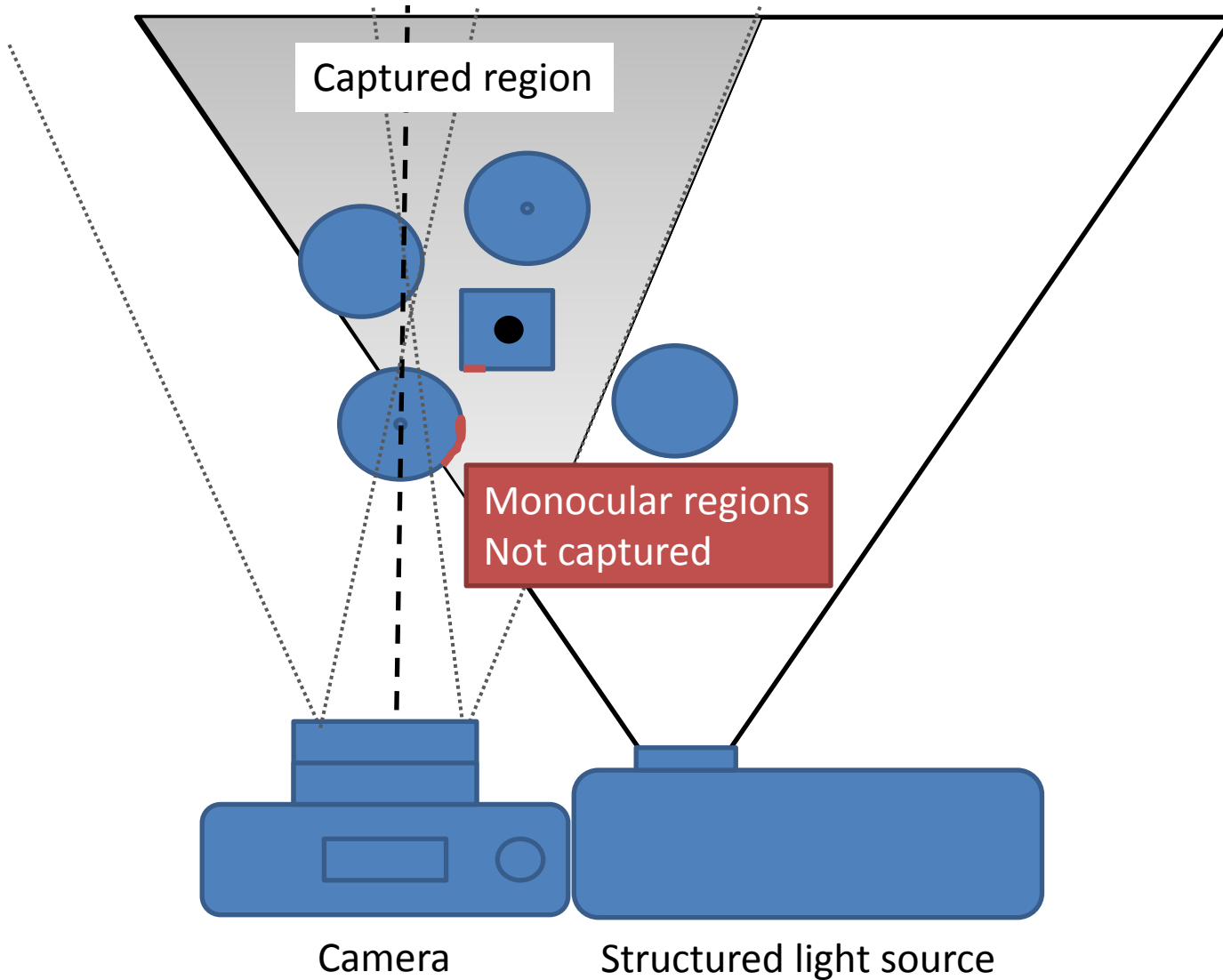
D.W. Hunter, P.B. Hibbard "Distribution of independent components of binocular natural images." Journal of Vision (in review)

Perceived Object Boundaries

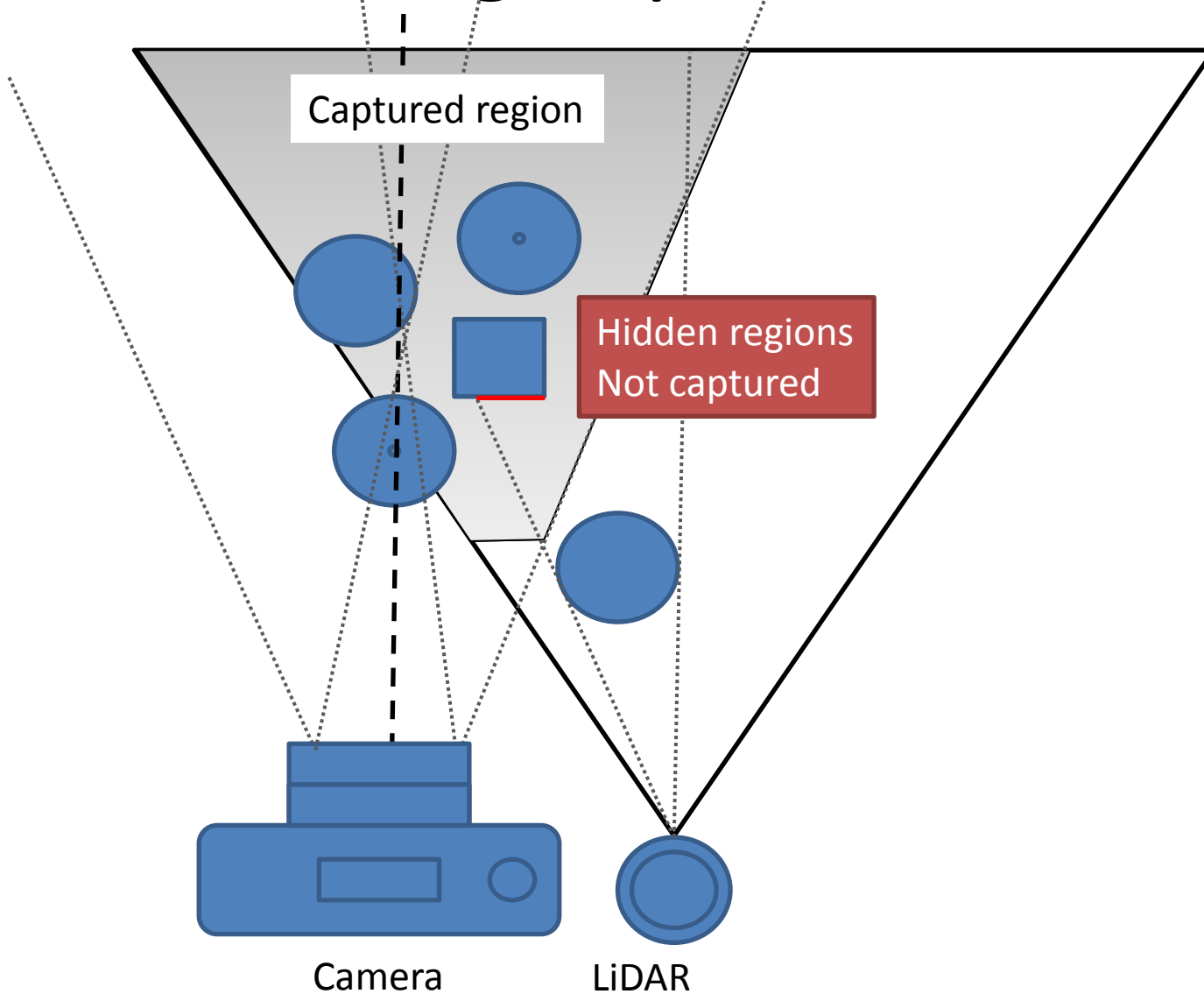


Goutcher, R., D. W. Hunter, and P. B. Hibbard. "Tuned Inhibitory Responses in Binocular Natural Images." *i-Perception* 4.7 (2013): 484-484.

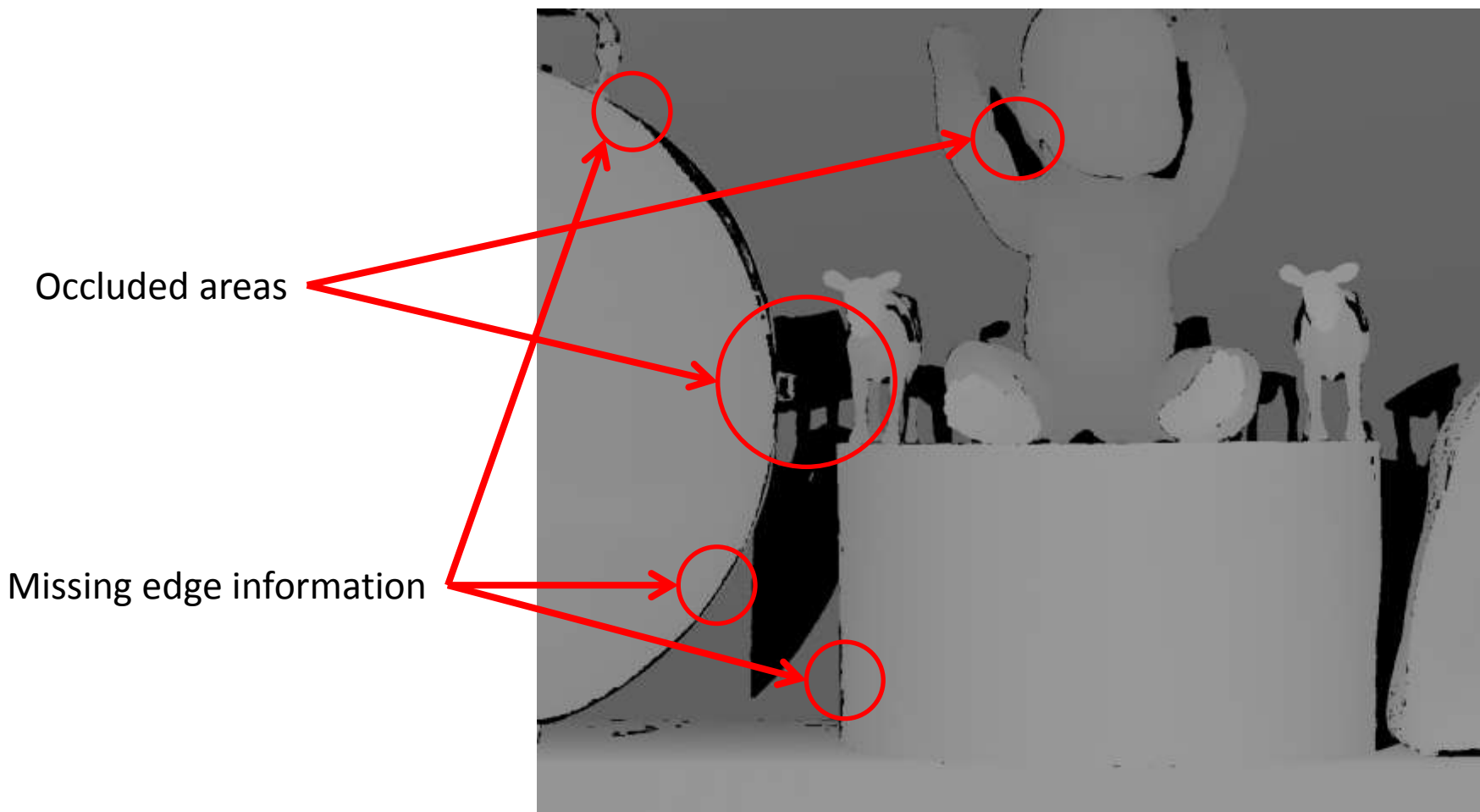
Missing depth information



Missing depth information



Missing depth information



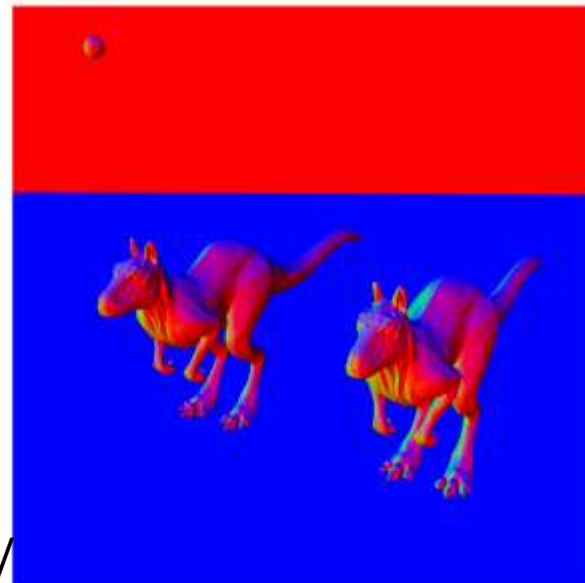
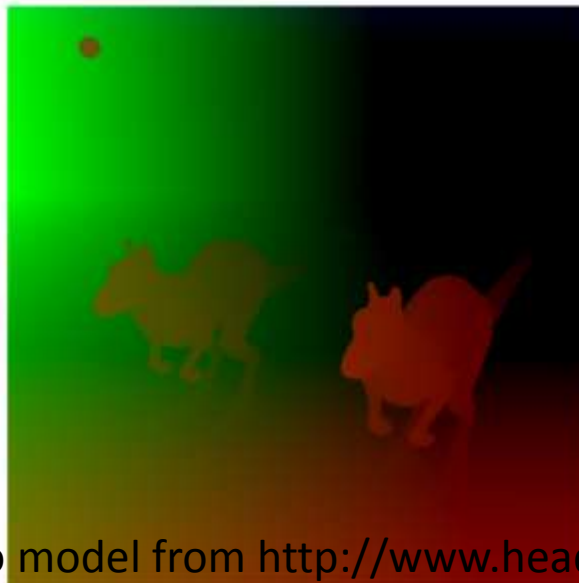
Components: Physically Based Rendering



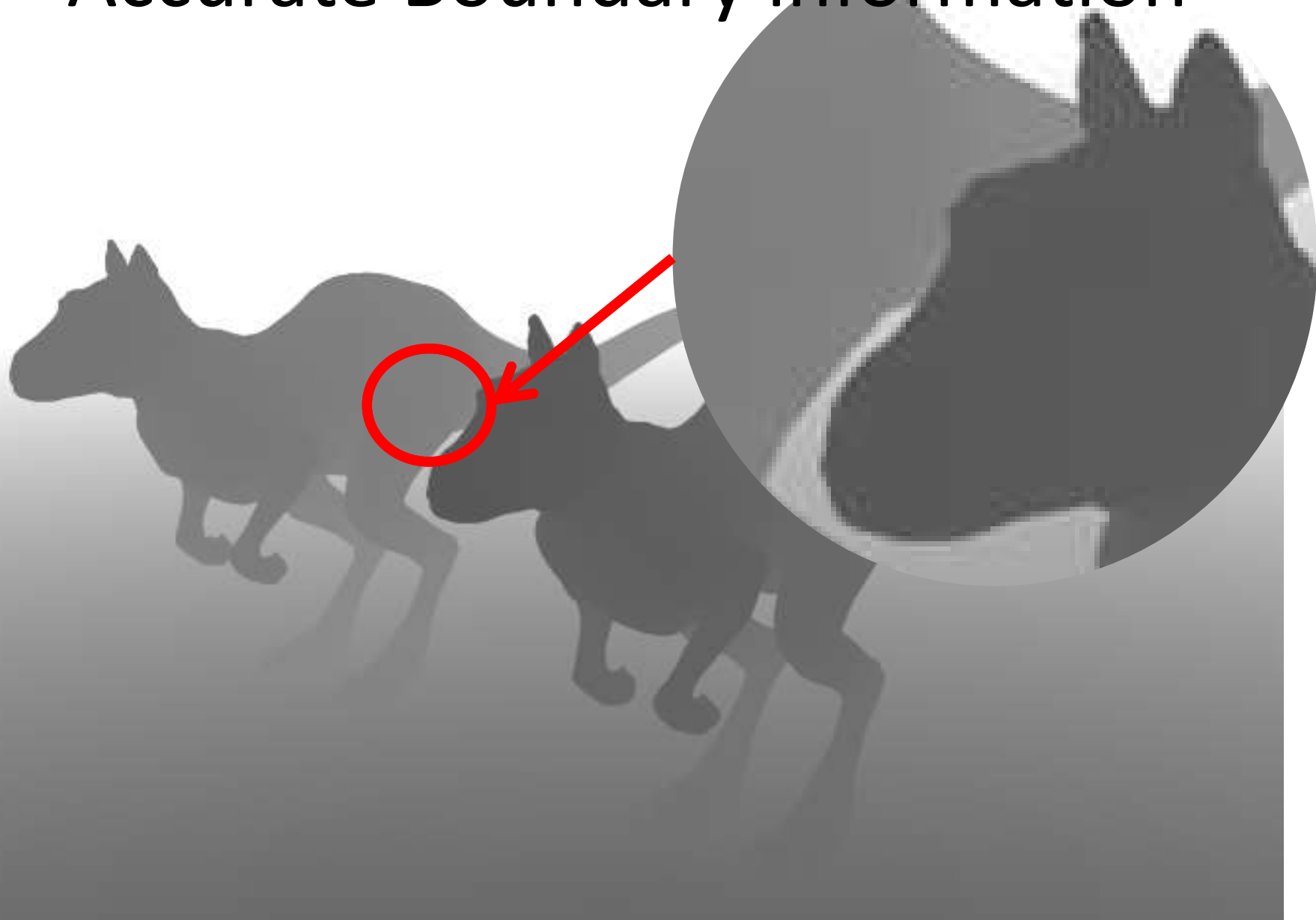
Pharr, Matt, and Greg Humphreys. *Physically based rendering: From theory to implementation*. Morgan Kaufmann, 2010.

<http://www.pbrt.org/>

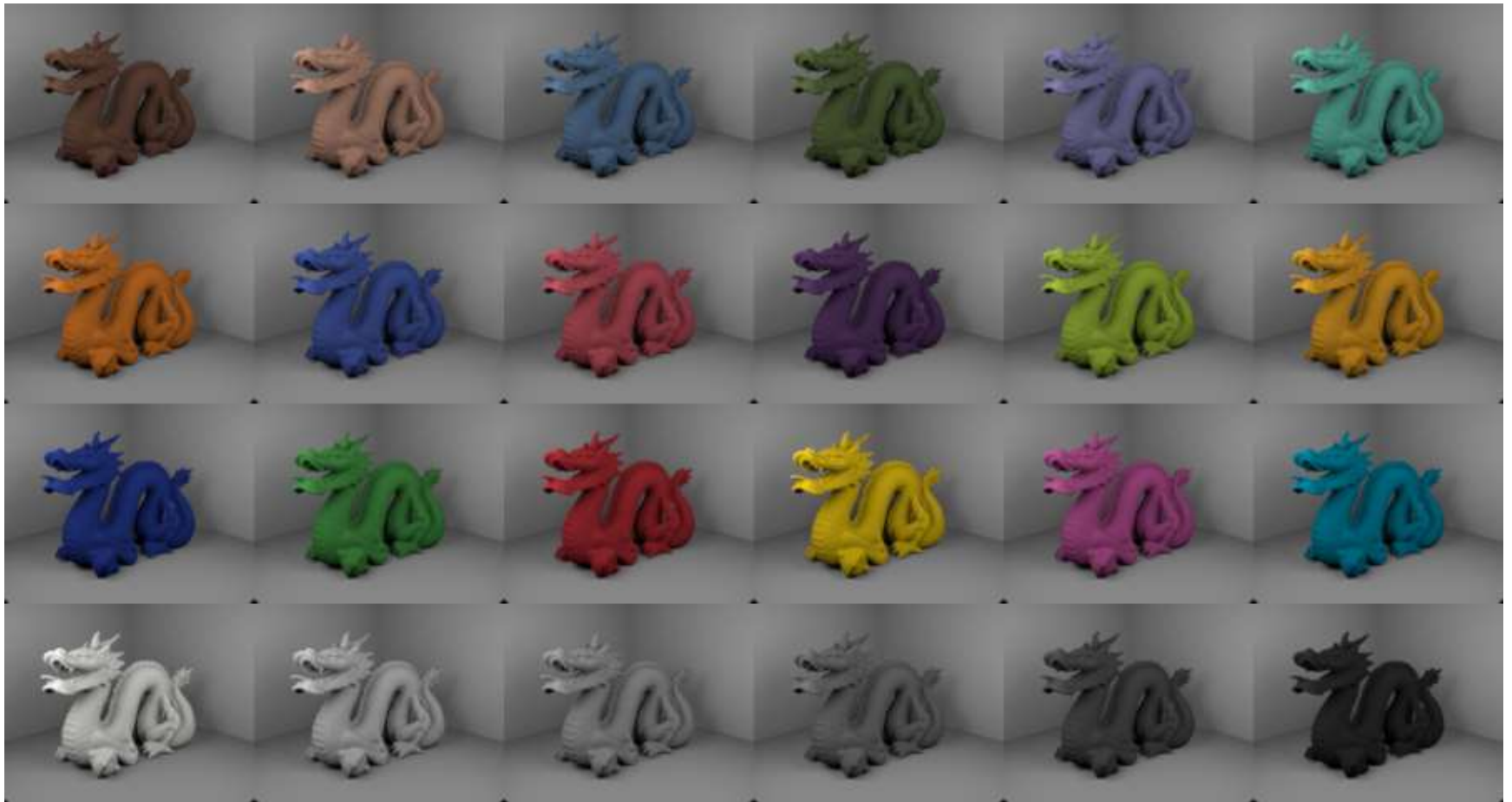
Easy access to image information



Accurate Boundary information



Simple replication and batching



“Above, PBRT rendered a dragon scene, 24 times, with the dragon's color as a variable.”

Ben Heasley, David Brainard <https://github.com/DavidBrainard/RenderToolbox3/wiki/Overview>

Batching: Markup

Original PBRT format

LookAt 400 20 30 0 63 -110 0 0 1

Rotate -5 0 0 1

Camera "perspective" "float fov" [39]
"float focaldistance" 400

...

Add markup

LookAt <?camera_location?>
<?camera_target?> <?up?>

Rotate -5 0 0 1

Camera "perspective" "float fov"
[39] "float focaldistance" 400

...

Matlab code

```
scene.camera_location = [ 400 20 30];
```

```
scene.camera_target = [ 0 63 -110];
```

```
scene.up = [ 0 0 1];
```

```
newScript = parseScript(oldScript, scene);
```

Process

1. Scan physical model(s)



3. Add markup

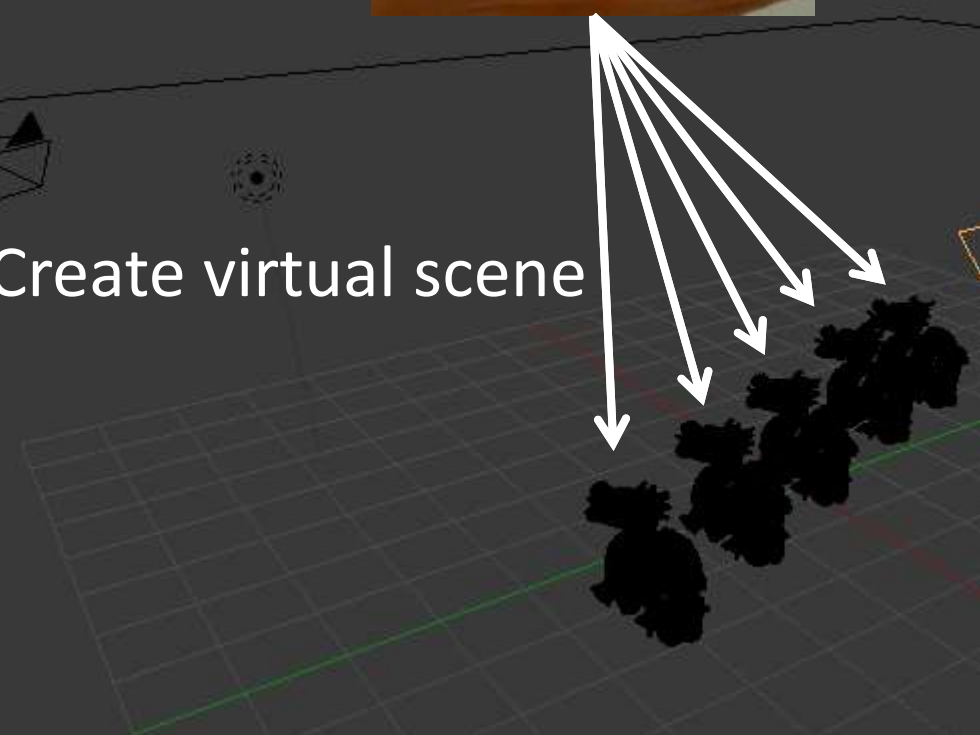
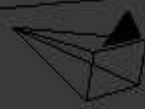
LookAt <?camera_location?> ➔
<?camera_target?> <?up?>

Rotate -5 0 0 1

Camera "perspective" "float fov"
[39] "float focaldistance" 400

...

2. Create virtual scene



A scene featuring a glowing blue dragon in the center, surrounded by three dark dragons. The background is dark, and the floor is a light, textured surface. The glowing dragon is the central focus, with a bright blue glow around it. The other dragons are dark and appear to be made of a textured material, possibly wood or stone. The text "Thank you." is overlaid on the scene.

Thank you.

Not actually rendered with the system as it is a work in progress

Complex information storage

killeroo-simple.exr:

file format version: 2, flags 0x0

channels (type chlist):

B, 16-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

G, 16-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

R, 16-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

Z, 16-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L0, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L1, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L10, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L11, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L12, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L13, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L14, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L15, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L16, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L17, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L18, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L19, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L2, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L20, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L21, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L22, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L23, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L24, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L25, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L26, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L27, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L28, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L29, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L3, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L30, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L4, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L5, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L6, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L7, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L8, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

left.L9, 32-bit floating-point, sampling 1 1

compression (type compression): zip, multi-scanline blocks

dataWindow (type box2i): (0 0) - (699 699)

displayWindow (type box2i): (0 0) - (699 699)

lineOrder (type lineOrder): increasing y

nSpectralSamples (type int): 31

pixelAspectRatio (type float): 1

screenWindowCenter (type v2f): (0 0)

screenWindowWidth (type float): 1

type (type string): "scanlineimage"

Multi-spectral information

Components: OpenEXR

High-dynamic range image format.

Built-in stereo format.

Multi-layered, can store non-colour information

-Depth

-Position

-‘Normals’

-Local Curvature

-Object ID

-Lighting

