COMPARISON OF 3D CLOUD TECHNIQUES FOR THE COMPUTATION OF OBJECT DEPTH INFORMATION FROM LIVE IMAGES



MUHAMMAD SHARJEEL HABIB 35440

A thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of masters of science (Electrical Engineering)

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

BAHRIA UNIVERSITY KARACHI CAMPUS

SEPTEMBER 2020

Approval for Examination

Scholar's Name: Mr. Muhammad Sharjeel Habib Registration No. 35440

Programme of Study: MS(EE)

Thesis Title: <u>Comparison of 3D Cloud Techniques for the Computation of Object Depth</u>

Information from Live Images

This is to certify that the aforementioned scholar's thesis has been completed to my satisfaction and, to my belief, its standard is appropriate for submission for examination. I have also conducted plagiarism test of this thesis using HEC prescribed software and found similarity index 14% that is within permissible limit set by HEC for the MS Degree Thesis. I have also found the thesis in a format recognized by the BU for the MS Thesis.

1

Principal Supervisor's Signature:	My
Date:	

Name: Dr. M Anzar Alam

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

that my hereby state SHARJEEL HABIB MUHAMMAD I, TECHNIQUES FOR THE CLOUD 3D COMPARISON OF thesis titled INFORMATION FROM LIVE COMPUTATION OF OBJECT DEPTH IMAGES is my own work and has not been submitted previously by me for taking any degree from this university **BAHRIA UNIVERSITY KARACHI CAMPUS** or anywhere else in the country/world.

At any time if my statement is found to be incorrect even after my graduation, the University has the right to withdraw/cancel my MS degree.

Name of Scholar: MUHAMMAD SHARJEEL	HABIE
Date:	

Plagiarism Undertaking

I, solemnly declare that research work presented in the thesis titled "COMPARISON OF 3D CLOUD TECHNIQUES FOR THE COMPUTATION OF OBJECT DEPTH INFORMATION FROM LIVE IMAGES" With no substantial input from any other individual; it is only my research work. Tiny involvement / assistance wherever taken was correctly recognized and I wrote the full thesis.

I appreciate the zero-tolerance stance against plagiarism by the HEC and Bahria University. As an author of the above-mentioned study, I hereby announce that no part of my study has been plagiarized and that any content used as a reference is correctly referred to / cited.

I accept that if I am found guilty of some systematic plagiarism even after the award of an MS degree in the above-mentioned study, the university retains the right to remove / revoke my MS degree and that HEC and the university have the right to publish my name on the website of HEC / University on which the names of scholars who have submitted a plagiarized study are put.

Scholar/Author's Sign: Skarjul

Name of the Scholar: MUHAMMAD SHARJEEL HABIB

Acknowledgement

Before mentioning anything else, first of all I'm thankful to Almighty Allah, who gave me knowledge, strength, and wisdom to understand what I am today. Secondly, I would extend my gratitude to my lovely parents who undoubtedly, supported, guided and nourished me, I wouldn't have done anything without their endurance.

Further on I would like to express my profound and earnest appreciation to my research supervisor Dr. M. Anzar Alam, for his guidance in every step especially in resolving the problems throughout this thesis work. It was a great privilege and honor to work under his enlightens. I am exceedingly thankful to all of my Professors for their valuable counselling honor great Ĭt was work. in my guidance and dope and study under the instructions of my Supervisor and teachers. Thanks to Danish Ul Khairi, Zaryab Qazi in solving problems related to Hardware. Marium Atta for supporting and helping in the collection of data related to the project as well as Usman Saeed Arab & Nasar Kamal for being my Research partners. Last but not the least, I would like to extend my regards towards Higher Education Commission for understanding the core values of this novel project and granting funds for the proceeding of this research work.

Abstract

The 3D Scanners, one of the contemporary and preceding technology, is most valuable in conversion of physical real-world object to digital computerized model. As majority of commercial scanners are expensive due to substantial development after their extensive analysis, there is a need for research in the field for development of economical and precise scanners.

The purpose of pursuing this research was to explore, configure, design, and compare different techniques of 3D scanners, capturing technique of 3D point cloud with the accuracy of up-to 100 micro-meters, compare and evaluate the design and lastly increase the output efficiency. The best and most efficiently working system will be used to achieve enhanced techniques and achieve the target of improved accuracy i.e., up to 100 micrometers economically.

The first phase was designed to make test bench of each technique utilized. The scanners system comprises of camera, projector, laser, and a turntable. Every scanner has different technology to construct 3D point cloud. The obtained scanned data were evaluated using VGStudio MAX 2.2 software with the necessary modules.

The second phase of this comparison research consisted of measures for improving the accuracy by applying different filters and lights effects as well as doing some modifications in the design. The result was displayed in terms of Standard deviation by comparing it to standardized scanners.

Lastly the evaluation of 3D point clouds with quantitative results in this study proved the capabilities of scanning of different technology scanners. It can be concluded that improvement in designs will result in higher quality outcomes and the comparison technique employed can prove to be useful in providing guidelines for the detection of metal object depth.

Table of Contents

Ap	proval for Examination	ii
JΑ	JTHOR'S DECLARATION	. iii
Pla	giarism Undertaking	. iv
Ac	knowledgement	. vi
Ab	stract	vii
Lis	t of Tables	х
Lis	st of Figures	xi
Lis	of Abbreviations	xiii
СНАРТ	TER 1	1
INTRO	DUCTION	1
1.1	Introduction of Point Cloud	8
1.2	Overview	10
1.3	Problem Statement	10
1.4	Scope and Objectives	11
1.5	Challenges	11
1.6	Motivation	12
1.7	Contribution	12
1.8	Limitation of the study	12
СНАРТ	TER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	13
2.1	Literature Review	13
СНАРТ	TER 3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	18
3.1	Design of System	19
3.2		
3.3	Line Laser 3D Scanner:	20
3.4	Working and Construction of Laser Scanner System:	21
3.5		
3.6		
CHAPT	TER 4 DATASET	
4.1		

4.2 Shining 3D EinScan-SE	28
4.3 Microsoft Kinect	33
CHAPTER 5 RESULT	
5.1 Kinect V2 Result:	40
5.2 Laser Scanner Result	44
5.3 Shining 3D Results	47
5.4 Comparison of Cylinder Object Result	50
CHAPTER 6 CONCLUSION	52
REFERENCES	54
APPENDIX A	59