

Spring 2015, CIS II Project #4

Project Checkpoint Presentation

Han Xiao
hxiao9@jhu.edu

Mentors

Dr. Nassir Navab (nassir.navab@jhu.edu)

Bernhard Fuerst (be.fuerst@jhu.edu)

Javad Fotouhi (fotouhi@jhu.edu)



1. Project Overview

Our goal is to integrate a depth sensor (Kinect sensor) into the CamC (Camera Augmented Mobile C-arm) system.

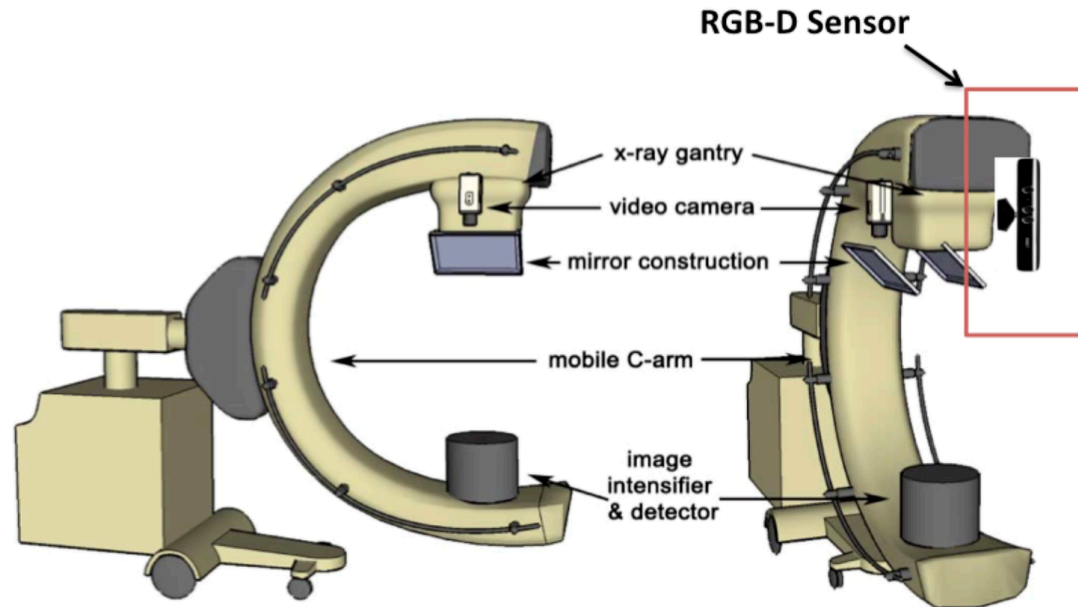


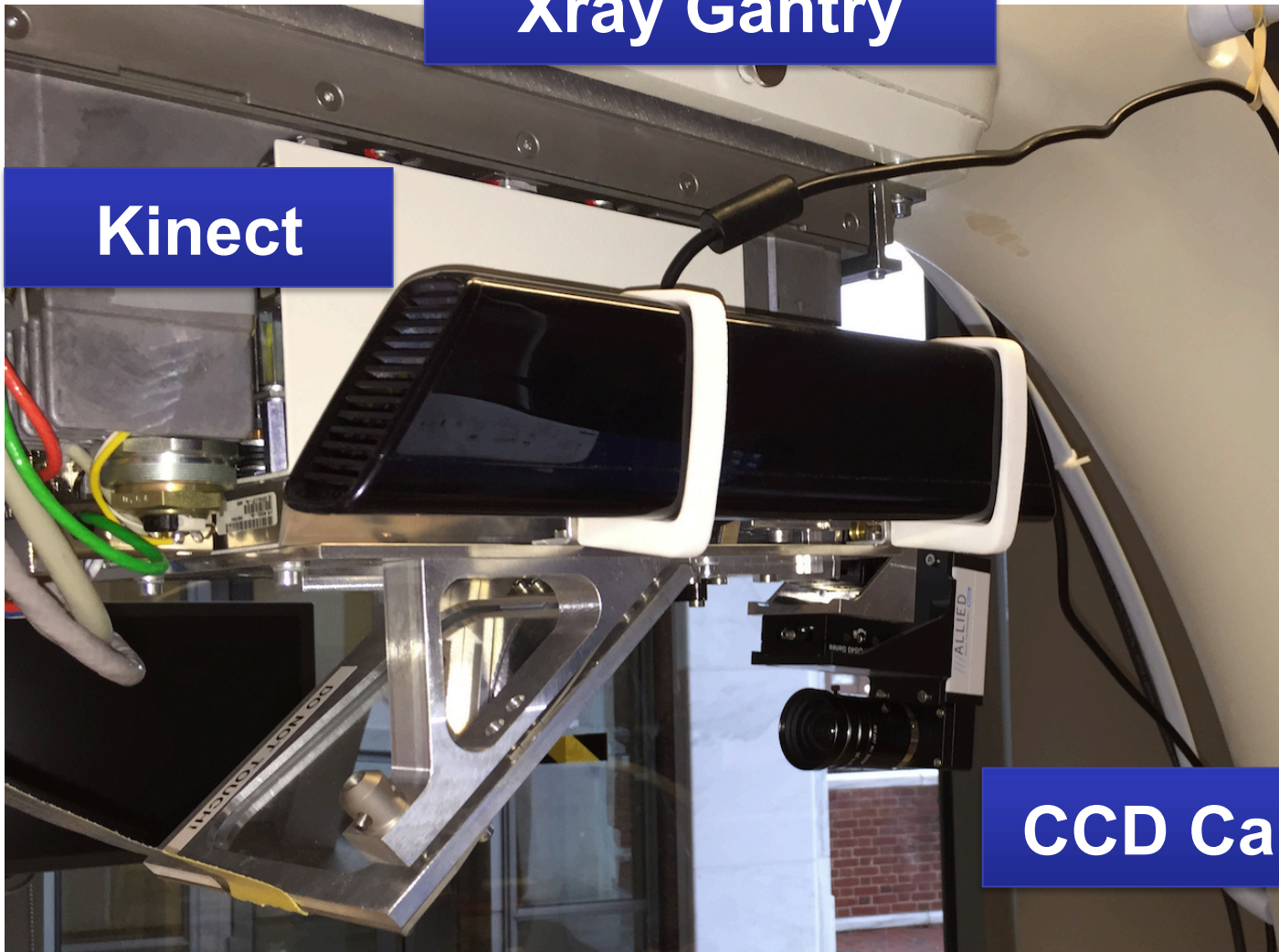
Figure 2. Illustration for Kinect mounting. (Navab, Nassir, IEEE Transactions 2010)



Xray Gantry

Kinect

CCD Camera



- **Hands and tools segmentation**
- **Spatial relationships determination**
- **Enhanced X-ray overlay without blocking**

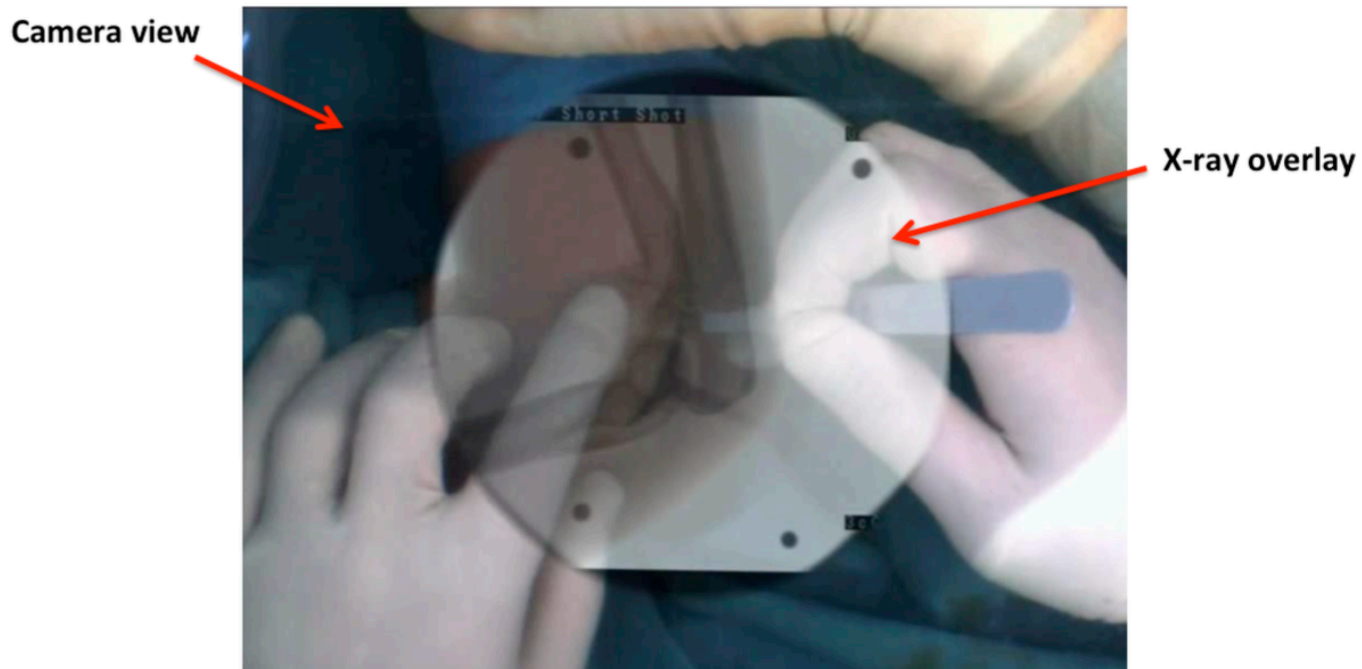


Figure 1. Overlay view of CamC. (Navab et al. IEEE TMI 2010)



2. Current Progress

4.1 Minimum deliverables

- ImFusion plugin for X-ray image acquisition, and CCD camera video acquisition. **completed**
- Kinect sensor mounting and point cloud acquisition. **completed**
- X-ray image – video calibration, and video – point cloud registration. **80% completed. X-ray and CCD calibration will be finished this week**

4.2 Expected deliverables

- Enhanced X-ray overlay rendering. **In progress**

4.3 Maximum deliverables

- Phantom validation and surgical procedure evaluation
- Add more useful overlays according to depth information



3. Software Architecture

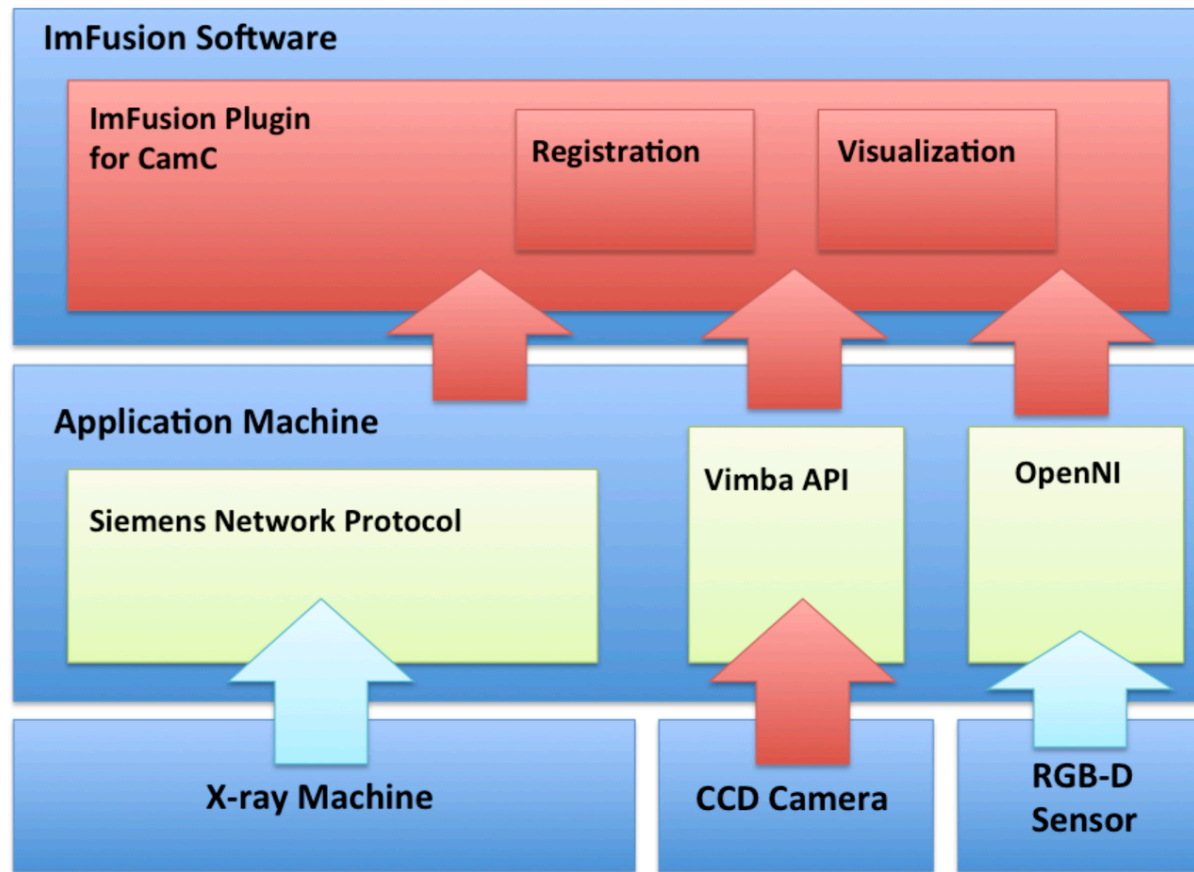
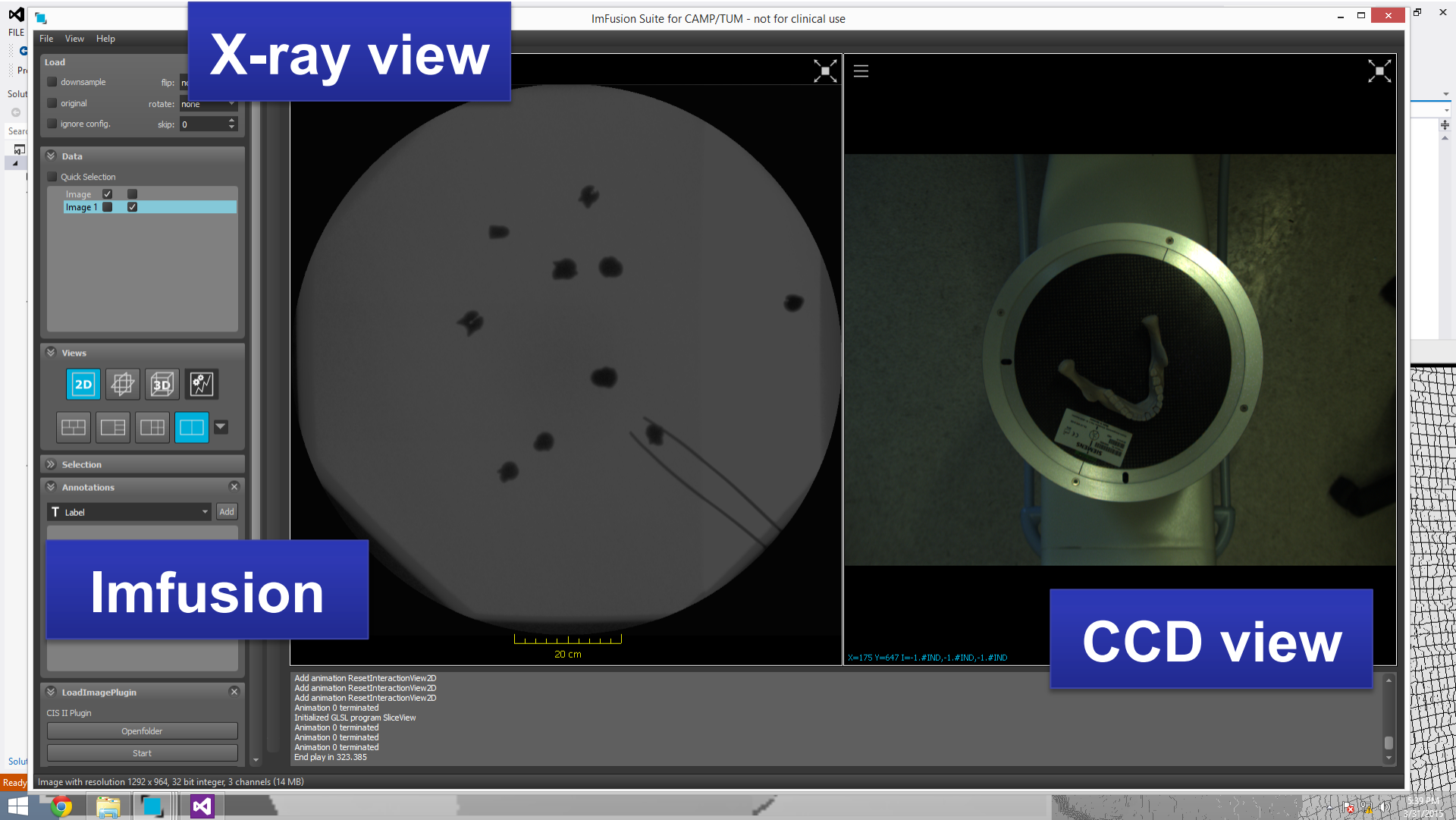


Figure 5. Software architecture block diagram





X-ray view

Imfusion

CCD view



4. Registration

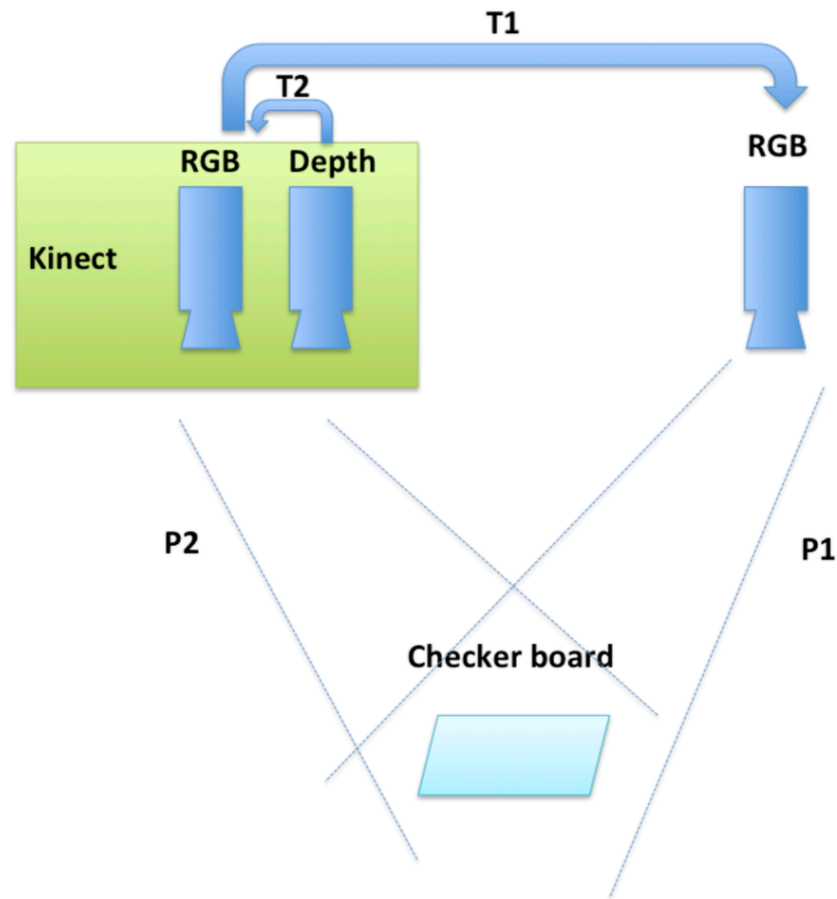
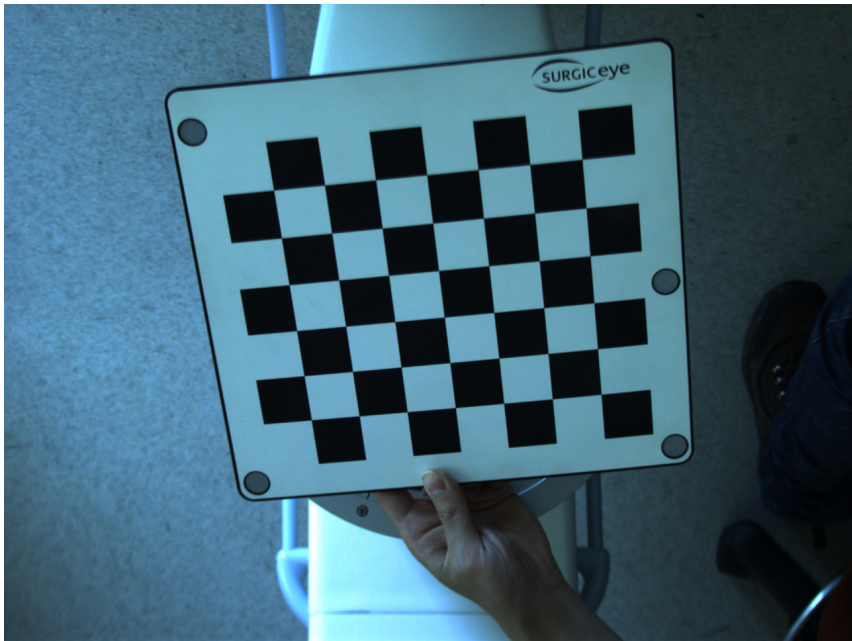
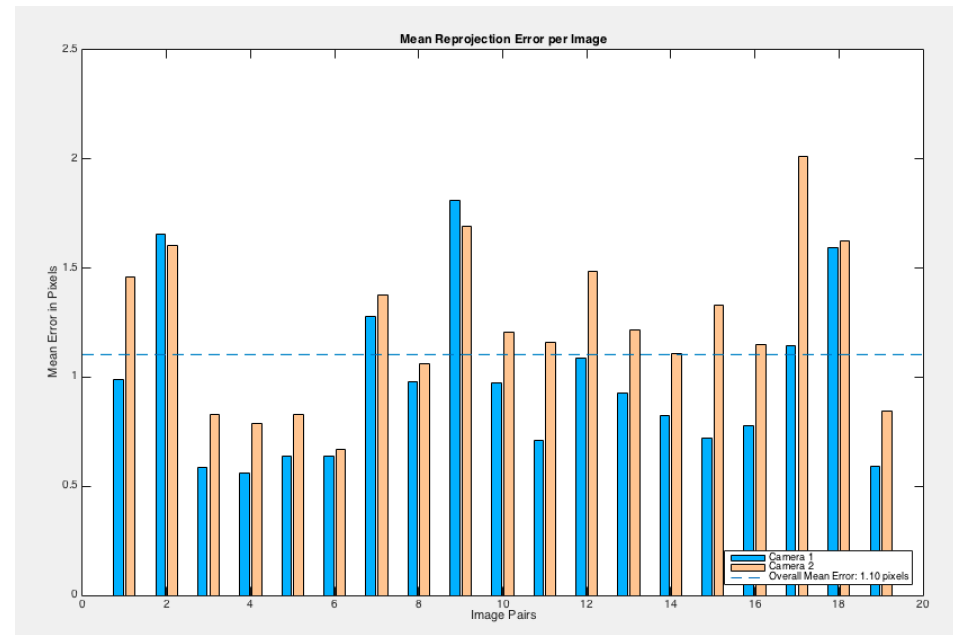
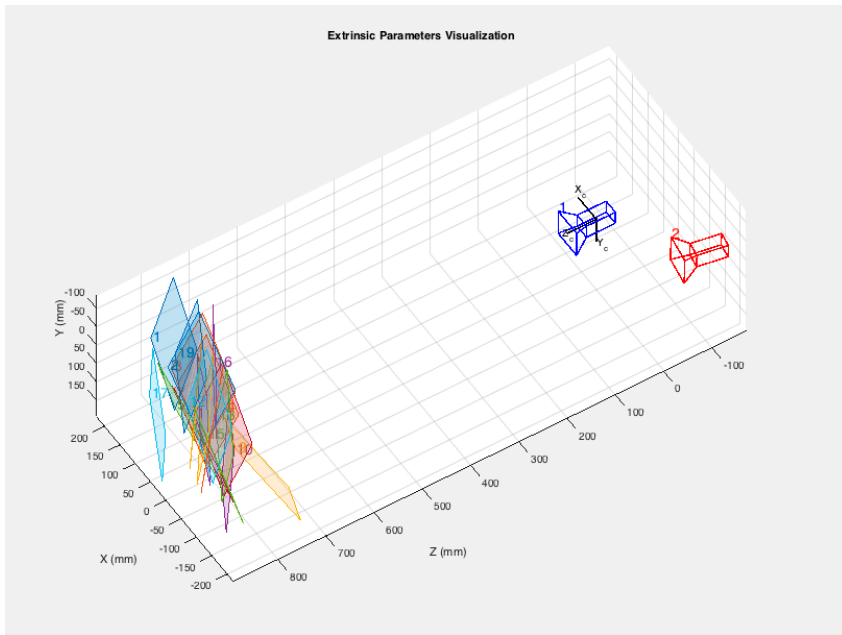


Figure 4. RGBD and RGB camera calibration

- Zhang, Zhengyou. "A flexible new technique for camera calibration." Pattern Analysis and Machine Intelligence, IEEE Transactions on 22.11 (2000): 1330-1334.
- Crop and up sample Kinect RGB and depth frame (bilinear sampling).
- Use the Matlab stereo camera calibrator to perform calibration.
- Extract intrinsic and extrinsic for future use.



Calibration result (resolution: 1292*964)



Math of back projecting

A pixel in the Kinect RGB image

$$p1 = (x \ y \ 1)^T$$

Transform into 3d with depth data

$$P1 = (X \ Y \ Z \ 1)^T$$

The extrinsic between two cameras

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} R_1^2 & T_1^2 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Transform point into CCD camera frame

$$P2 = H * P1$$

Project 3d point into CCD image frame

$$p2 = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \gamma & ux & 0 \\ 0 & \beta & uy & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} * P2$$

Scale p2 to make

$$p2 = (x_2 \ y_2 \ 1)^T$$

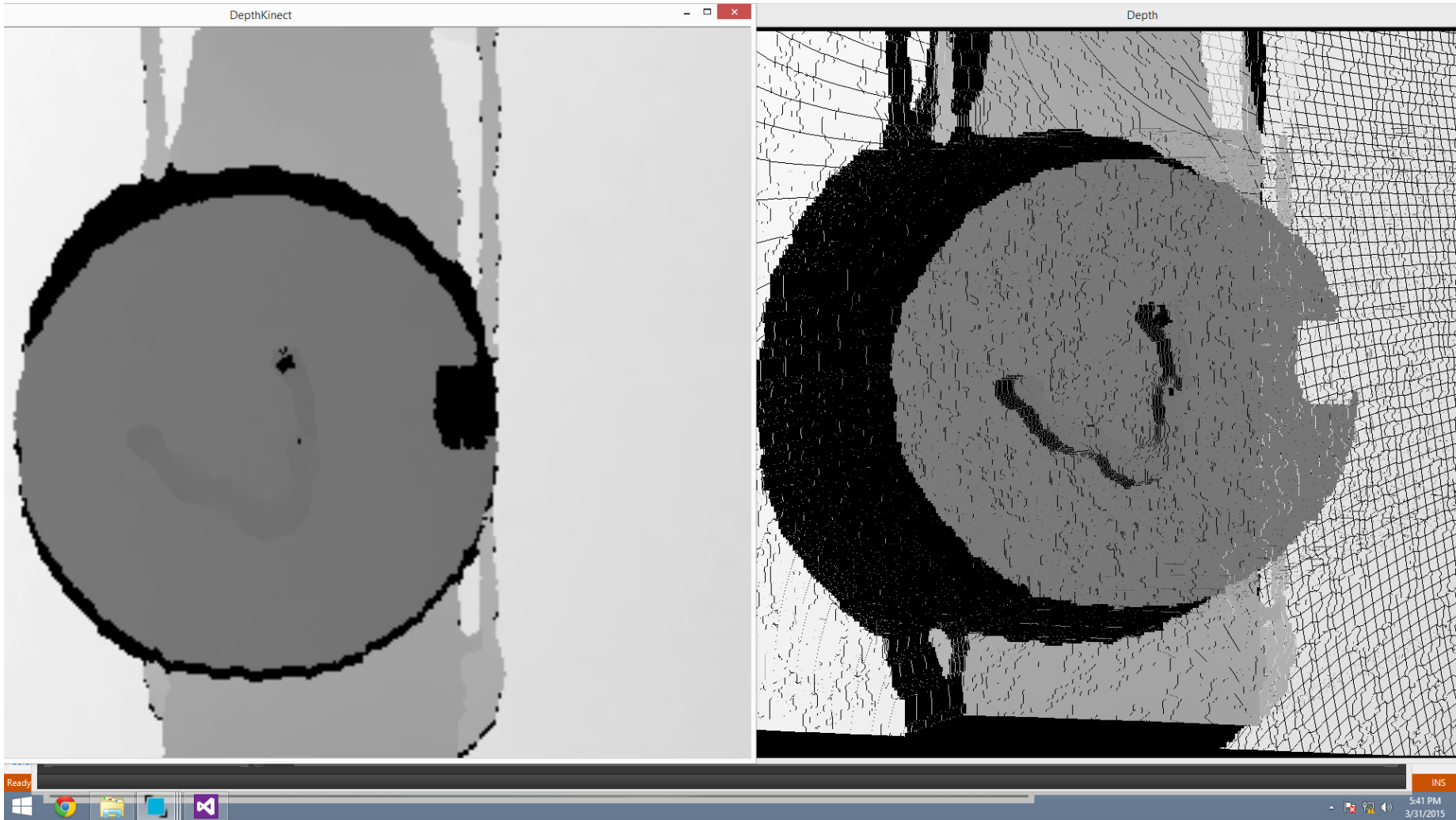


Pseudo code of back projecting (C++ with OpenCV)

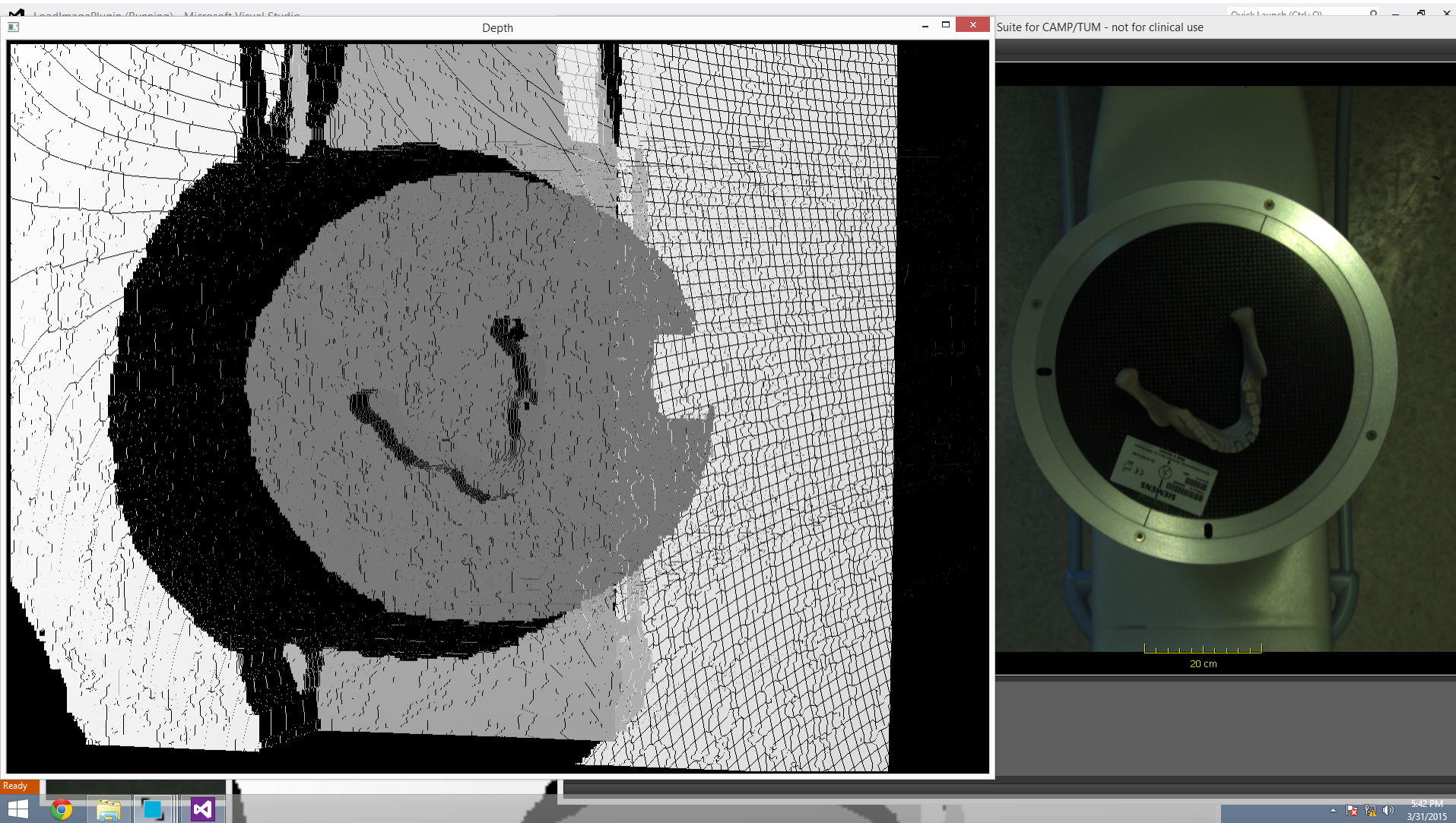
```
while(running){  
  
    cv::Mat KinectDepth, KinectRGB, CCDRGB;  
  
    acquire(KinectDepth, KinectRGB, CCDRGB);  
    crop_upsample(KinectDepth);  
    crop_upsample(KinectRGB);  
  
    std::vector<cv::Point3f> pointcloud;  
    computepointcloud(pointcloud, KinectDepth);  
  
    cv::Mat Rotation, Rotation_Vector, Translation, Intrinsic, DistortionCoefficient;  
  
    cv::Rodrigues(Rotation, Rotation_Vector);  
  
    std::vector<cv::Point2f> imagePoints;  
    cv::projectPoints(pointcloud, Rotation_Vector, Translation, Intrinsic, DistortionCoefficient, imagePoints);  
  
    cv::Mat CCDDepth;  
  
    for(int i=0;i<imagePoints.size();i++){  
        if(((int)imagePoints[i].x >=0 &&(int)imagePoints[i].x <1292 && (int)imagePoints[i].y >=0 && (int)imagePoints[i].y <=964){  
            CCDDepth.at<unsigned short>((int)imagePoints[i].y,(int)imagePoints[i].x) = (unsigned short)pointc[i].z;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Result



Result



5. Issues Encountered

Most of the issues comes from hardware

- Low resolution of Kinect RGB and Depth Frame
 - Up sampling is a solution but affects accuracy
- Virtual Camera
 - Relationship original kinect camera
 - Point cloud computation
- Noise in the new depth map
 - Need analyze the source of noises
 - Need an algorithm to filter out noises
- Artifacts and occluding areas
 - Focus only on circle area
 - Increase kinect distance, or two kinect(future work)
- Speed
 - Parallelization
 - Texture mappingOpenGL
 - Better PC



6. Dependencies

- PC and remote control of C-arm application machine
Expected resolve date: February 20 **resolved**
- Kinect sensor and its mounting supports
Expected resolve date: March 6 **resolved**
- ImFusion source code for point cloud data
Expected resolve date: February 27 **resolved**
- Registration and calibration tools
Expected resolve date: March 4 **resolved**
- Animal tissue specimen and phantoms
After developing the new system, I need to do validation with phantoms on the new system. I will get animal tissue specimens from the CAMP group.
Expected resolve date: April 22



7. Timeline

2015

Feb

Mar

Apr

May

ImFusion Plugin



Feb 9 – Mar 6 (4 Weeks)

Kinect Mounting &
Sensor Reading



Feb 21 – Mar 6 (2 Weeks)

Registration &
Calibration



Mar 7 – Mar 27 (3 Weeks)

Mar 7 – Apr 3 (3.5 Weeks)

Enhanced
Overlay



Mar 20 – Apr 17 (3 Weeks)

Phantom Validation &
Evaluation



Apr 18 – May 1 (2 Weeks)

Report Writing
& Poster



Apr 20 – May 6 (2 Weeks)

Documentation



8. Milestones

- **February 27:** Finish developing ImFusion plugin for X-ray image and video acquisition. **Completed**
- **March 6:** Kinect mounted on C-arm and get point cloud data from ImFusion. **Completed**
- **March 27:** Kinect point cloud and video are registered; X-ray image and video are registered (Minimum deliverable achieved) **Did not make it on that date**
- **April 17:** An enhanced overlay developed (Expected deliverable achieved)
- **May 1:** Finish animal tissue specimen validation and evaluation (Maximum deliverable achieved)
- **May 6:** Final poster presentation



Thanks for your attention!

