### RGB-D RECONSTRUCTION FOR MIXED REALITY Wojciech Zielonka, Patrick Radner, Juan Raul Padron Griffe, and Baris Yazici Technical University of Munich

### ABSTRACT

We present a real-time marker-less tracking and 3D reconstruction implementation and show how it can be used to create a mixed reality game using the Unity3D game engine. The concept was inspired by the spatial mapping technology created for Microsoft's HoloLens and our 3D reconstruction pipeline is based on the one used for Kinect Fusion. Tracking and reconstruction is performed in real-time using GPGPU acceleration. Finally, various Unity modules, such as collision detection, physics, particle systems, etc. can be used to create interesting mixed reality projects.

### PIPELINE

### Data Stream

Xtion Sensor Freiburg Dataset

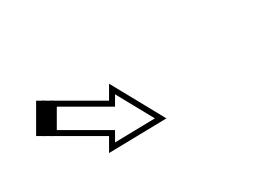
## Camera Tracking

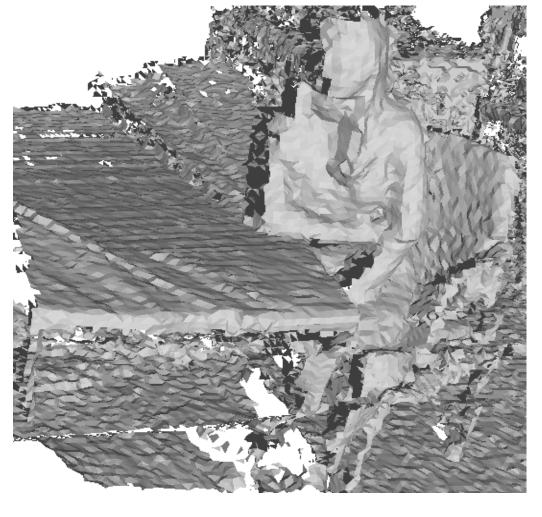
Back-projection ICP Frame to Frame ICP Coarse-to-Fine CUDA

#### SHOWCASE

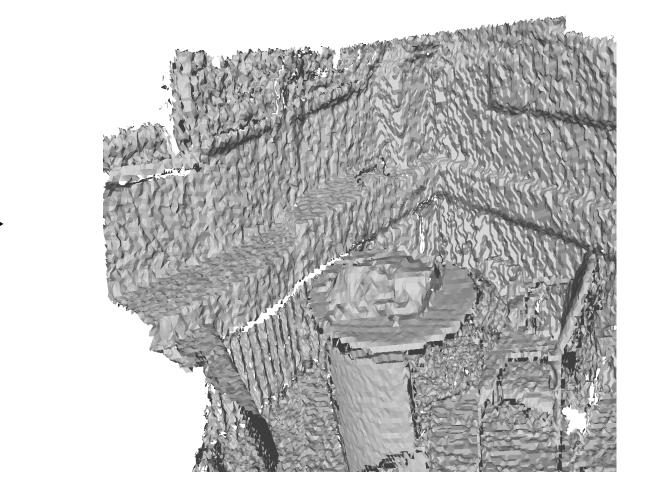
### Reconstruction







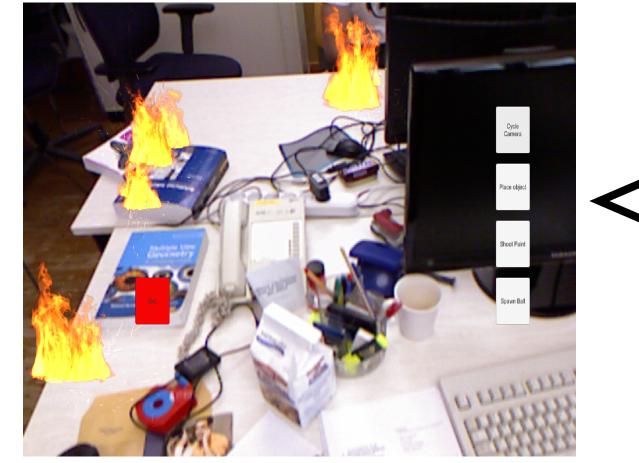






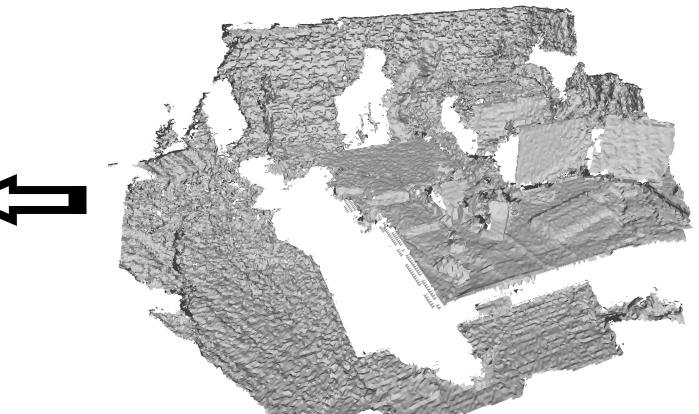
### Animation

Unity3D Physics Module



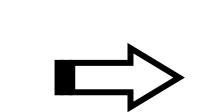
# Reconstruction

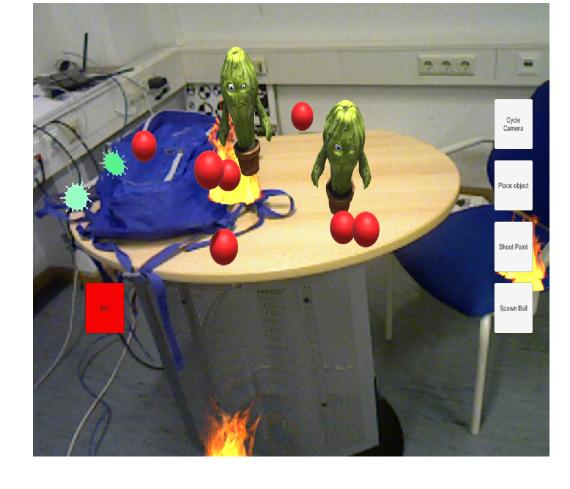
Volumetric Fusion Marching Cubes DirectX11 Compute Shaders



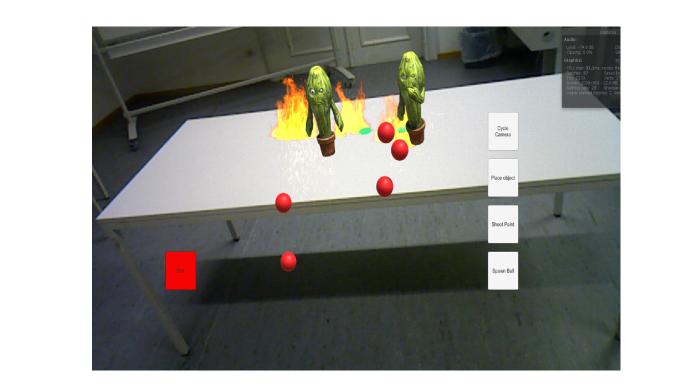
Unity













#### EXPERIMENTS AND RESULTS

Method	Naive	PCL Non Linear	CUDA
Total time (s)	362.75	257.317	21.09
Average time (ms)	389.13	299.95	5.59
Error RMSE (cm)	18.24	18.34	26.01
Error mean (cm)	16.17	16.29	24.65
Error max (cm)	33.69	41.59	34.02

 Tab. 1:
 ICP performance comparison using TUM RGB-D SLAM Dataset and Benchmark (Freiburg1)

Resolution	128x128x128	256x256x256	512x512x512
CPU (s)	24.45	154.02	873.69

GPU (s)	17.92	18.30	17.87

Tab. 2: Volumetric fusion performance comparison. 798 Frames were processed.