

# Senscape: modeling and presentation of uncertainty in fused sensor data live image streams

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# Fused Sensor Data Live Image Streams

- Collect data from multiple sensors, but construct and present a unified model
  - Imaging sensors: visible, thermal, etc.
  - Point property sensors: ultrasonic/laser distance meters, accelerometers, etc.
- **Model may be complex**, but want a visually simple presentation in real time
- Color 2D (or 3D) **image streams**

# Fusion Isn't Perfect

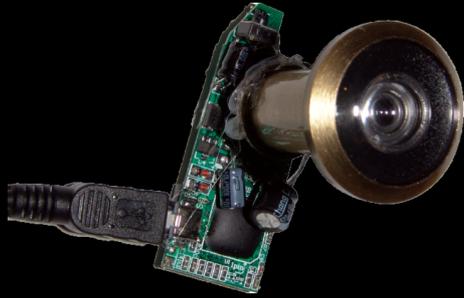
- The sensor **data “shape” isn't the same**:
  - Spatial and tonal resolution/accuracy
  - Temporal resolution and synchronization
  - Dimensionality, from 0 to 3+ dimensions
  - Parallax, occlusion, & other misalignments
- **Most systems try to hide imperfections**
  - **What you don't know can hurt you**
  - **Model the uncertainty and present it as intrusively as befits the danger**

# The Key Points

- Sensor fusion involves **alignment & tracking**
- Data structure/property contains:
  - Latest raw sensor data and alignment
  - Measured/computed **property map** with both value and confidence
- Rendering image to display
  - Alignment detection and update
  - Composition and confidence aging rules

# Structure Of This Paper

- Examines 4 systems, two old and two new:
  - FireScape**: guide firefighters through fires
  - NodeScape**: supercomputer maintenance
  - KVIRP**: visible+thermal live video testbed
  - Wakam**: visible+radar live video testbed
- For each system:
  - Describes system sensors
  - Overviews the processing
  - Provides a fused example



# FireScape (2006)

- Bud Meyer, Bill Dieter, and Henry Dietz;  
**hands-free low-cost IR imaging for firefighters**
- Concept was sensor fusion and display in a face-mask-mounted display:
  - Three 180° door-peephole fisheyes
  - Diffuse wide-angle point thermal sensors
  - Ultrasonic point distance sensors
  - Compass (magnetometer)
- **Never built**, subsystems prototyped

# FireScape

Simulated view →



- Three low-res 180° door-peephole fisheyes, stitched as monochromatic visible+NIR
- Temperature spots painted
  - Blue to red, with green for human bodies
  - Saturation decreases as sample ages
- Compass SWNE size distance to object; Triangle is way out pointer

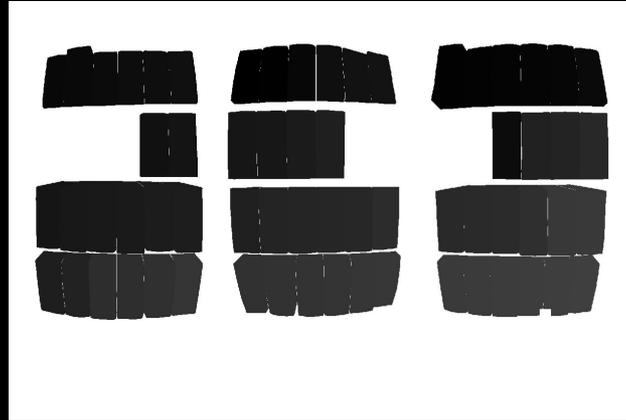
# NodeScape (Dietz, 2012)

- Cluster supercomputers have many nodes...
  - Which node has what problem?
  - Make problem patterns obvious too
- Daemon process `epacsedon` monitors each node's sensors & sends UDP status updates
  - Temperature sensors, fan RPM, etc.
  - **Synthetic sensors**: e.g., load average
- `nodescape` collects status & creates display

# NodeScape



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- **nodescape** paints data on photo or system
  - Photo of actual cluster nodes
  - Key image IDs which pixels for each node
- **Tints** nodes **minimum** .. **maximum** value
- As values age, **dither** with magenta



# KVIRP (2019)



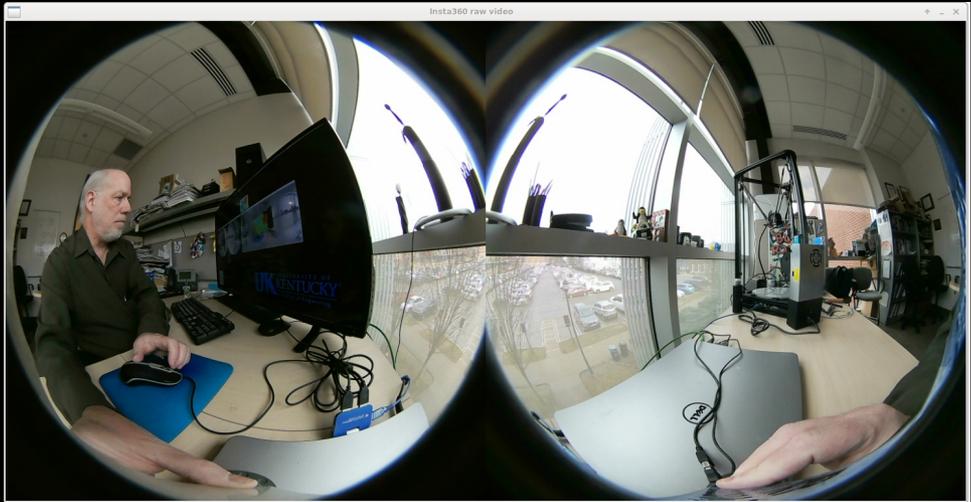
- **KVIRP**: Kentucky's Visual / Infra Red Painter, produces 360° visible+thermal video
  - Up to 3008x1504 @ 30 FPS
  - Thermal data 0°C-80°C ±2.5°C
- Open-source design, build for under \$150

# KVIRP Insta360 Air



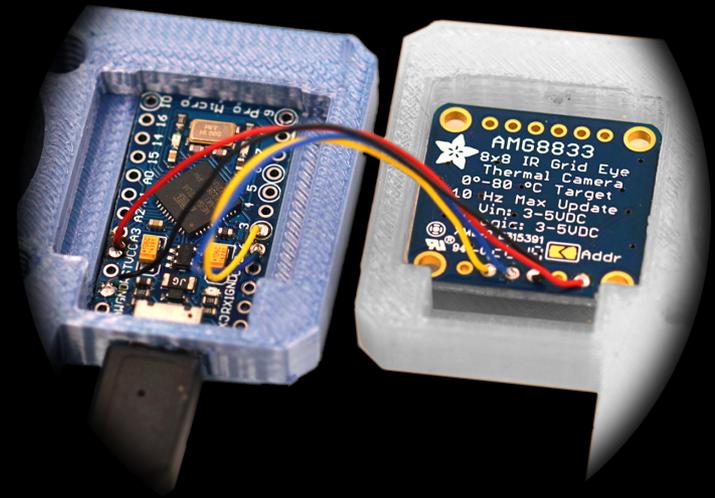
- \$100 Insta360 Air dual-fisheye camera
  - Two back-to-back  $>180^\circ$   $f/2.4$  fisheyes
  - Sampled together,  $3008 \times 1504$  @ 30FPS
- Images must be stitched for  $360^\circ$  projection
  - Calibrated stitch can be quite good, but there's about 30mm parallax error (3D-printed chassis hides within that)
  - KVIRP stitching reduces contrast to show image region subject to parallax error

# Insta360 Air Stitching



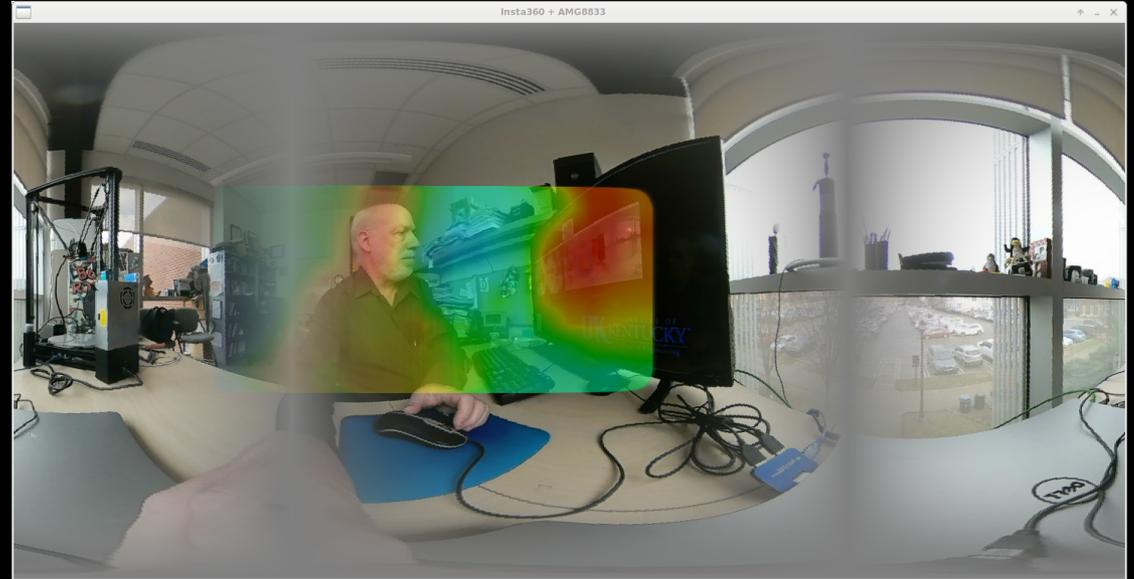
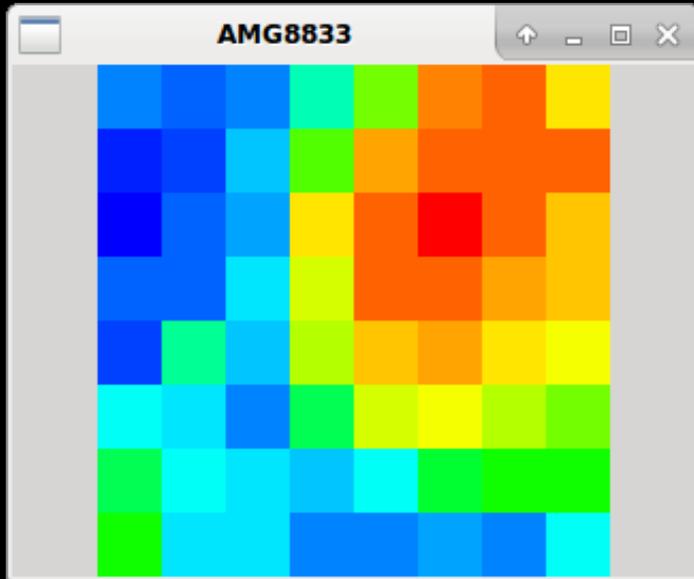
- With calibration and no near objects, could stitch essentially perfectly... but let's not
- **Confidence in the stitched image spatially varies**, especially for fisheye views

# KVIRP AMG8833



- **\$40 Adafruit AMG8833 Thermal Camera**
  - 0°C-80°C in 0.25° steps, accurate  $\pm 2.5^\circ\text{C}$
  - Maximum sample rate of 10Hz
  - 8x8 pixels, approx. 60° view angle
- **\$3 ATmega32U4 Pro Micro** used for control
- Paint blue .. red temperatures on 360° image
  - Painted temperatures move with image
  - Confidence shown by saturation

# KVIRP Fusion Example



- Motion tracking is done by computing feature alignment with previous image
- Poor matches or big movements destroy confidence of painted attributes



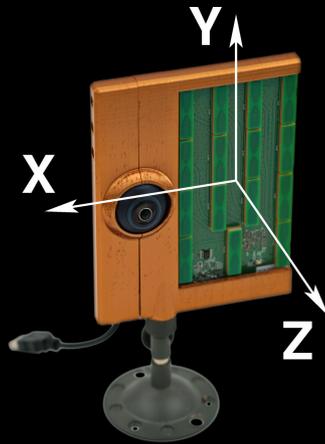
# Wakam (2019)



- **Wakam**: WAlabot Kentucky cAMera produces 360° visible+radar video
  - Like KVIRP, up to 3008x1504 @ 30 FPS
  - Radar target angle, depth, signal strength
- Open-source design, build for about \$150

# Wakam Radar Sensor

- **\$50 Walabot Creator**
  - 15 linearly-polarized antennas, 3.3-10GHz
  - Low-level API & SDK for Python and C++
  - USB interface (raw, via API only)
- Creator is held in the reference orientation and for each “tracked” object reports:



**Amplitude:** signal strength

$$X: R \times \sin(\theta)$$

$$Y: R \times \cos(\theta) \times \sin(\Phi)$$

$$Z: R \times \cos(\theta) \times \cos(\Phi)$$

# Wakam Processing

- Insta360 Air stitched image is used as base
  - Color image with saturation confidence
  - Also used to track motion of wakam
- Each radar target painted as spherical tint:
  - Aligned position derived from X, Y, Z
  - Color tint is Z: near..far is blue .. red
  - Diameter based on amplitude
  - Confidence initially scaled by amplitude, but can add and decays with motion; displays as saturation of tint

# Wakam Fusion Example



- The **Walabot Creator tracking is not very consistent**; lots of stray targets
  - High signal-strength targets more reliable
  - Good correlation on Z depth
- Walabot API/SDK is the weak link here...

# Open Source KVIRP & Wakam

- Hardware design, software, & 3D models
- Similar C++ code for KVIRP & Wakam
  - `kvirp.cpp` ~15kB, `wakam.cpp` ~18kB
  - **OpenCV**, version 4.2.0-dev
  - Wakam also uses **Walabot Linux SDK**
  - Custom alignment, defishing, painting
  - Runs as 2 processes, with shared buffer, to manage async sensor data updates

# Summary:

## What Makes A **Senscape**?

Presentation of **fused sensor data** as a **live image stream** in which:

1. There is a base image for alignment
2. Each property has an aligned history
3. Each property maps values, confidence
4. Rules govern confidence update, display

**Make confidence as obvious as it is important.**

# Conclusions

- Painting with tracking & aging works
- Uncertainty of a property value *is* a property.
- Two open-source testbeds developed:
  - KVIRP, for visible + thermal imaging
  - Wakam, for visible + radar point targets

