

**Calibrate  
good times!  
The tools  
and  
methods  
to get  
top-quality  
robot data.**



**Roland Meertens  
Sam Pfeiffer**

# Why monitor data quality?

- At each company we worked we found a LOT of issues with the data
- Everyone wants to collect data, but the data should also be good from the start
- For machine learning purposes your data should be good and consistent
- Vibe coding is not going to solve your problems, taking a good look at your data will!
- This presentation contains a subset of common issues!

## About us



Sam Pfeiffer, PhD

Robotics Software Engineer, playing with robots for over 15 years with robots of all kinds. But my favorite are humanoid robots!

### Fun fact

Love climbing, haven't climbed a skyscraper!

### Follow him on:

[github.com/awesomebytes](https://github.com/awesomebytes)

Senior Robotics Engineer @ Humanoid

[sammypfeiffer@gmail.com](mailto:sammypfeiffer@gmail.com)



Roland Meertens

Always working on robotics and machine learning projects! Currently working on end-to-end learning for self-driving cars

### Fun fact

Takes photos of foxes in his backyard! Follow my fox on Instagram @Maple\_and\_her\_friends

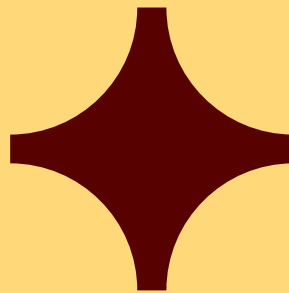
### Follow him on:

LinkedIn!

Tech Lead @ Wayve

[rolandmeertens@gmail.com](mailto:rolandmeertens@gmail.com)

Research and plan  
your sensors





# Know your limitations

<https://www.tangramvision.com/resources/visualizer-lidar>,  
<https://www.tangramvision.com/resources/visualizer-depth>

- What accuracy do you need at what distance?
- What is the coverage around your robot?

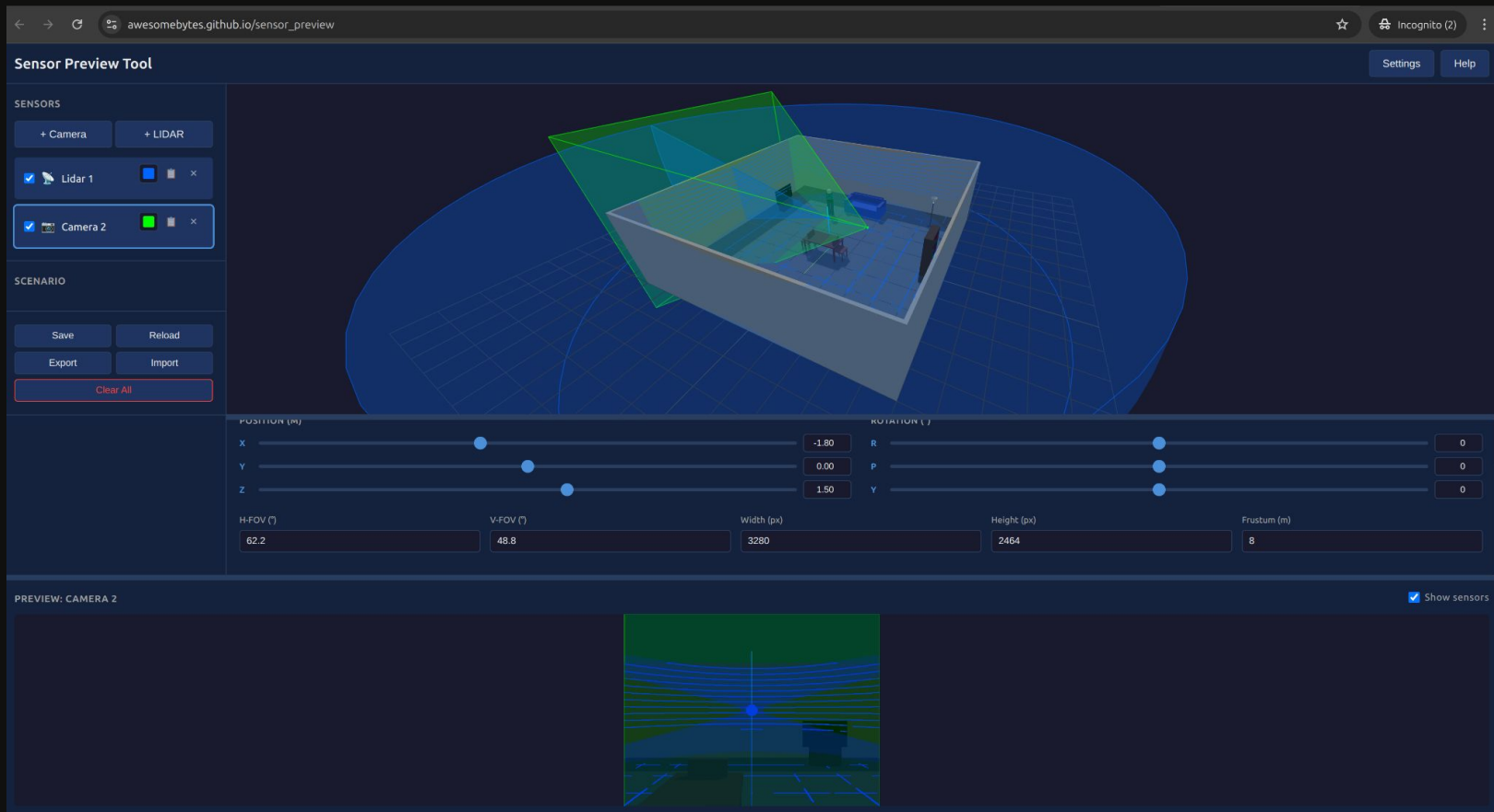


# It's not only about the sensor

- Interfaces
  - USB: can be quite problematic (flakiness of connection, bandwidth limits)
  - Ethernet: implies the network stack (extra CPU usage and delay)
  - MIPI CSI: implies dedicated hardware (short cabling)
  - GSML: very expensive hardware
  - CAN: low bandwidth, CPU usage
- Driver quality
  - Is it open source?
  - Is it efficient?
- Data format
  - Usable out of the box?



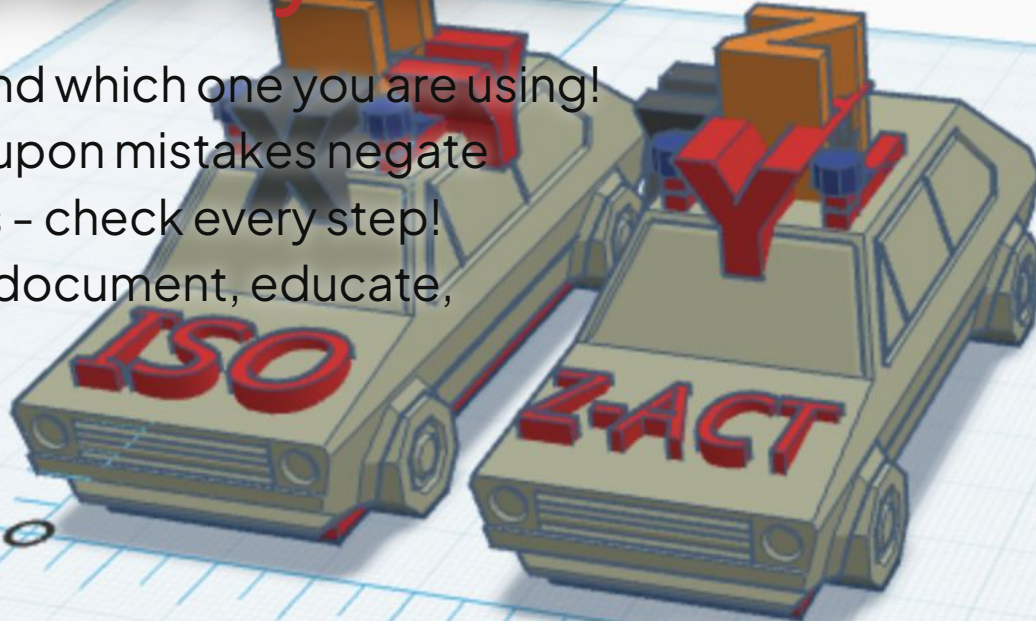
# Where to place the sensors





# Coordinate systems

- Understand which one you are using!
- Mistakes upon mistakes negate the issues - check every step!
- Solution: document, educate, visualise!



3D Print the ISO8855 coordinate system and leave it all over the office (<https://www.thingiverse.com/thing:4032327>).

- Note that different robots have different "default" coordinate systems





# Timestamps are important

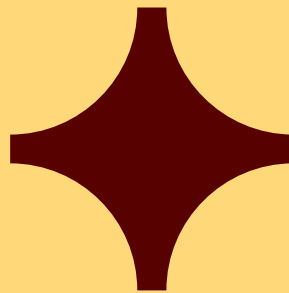
- Is your reference time common in between sensors?
  - Ntpdate, chrony and friends
  - Is your reference time correct? Are you sure we are in 1 Jan 1970?

**The world started on a Thursday!**

- Triggering sensor reads
  - Great! Worth it? Need it?
- Decide and understand what your timestamp represents
  - Trigger time
  - Receiving time
  - Publishing time
  - Recording time
- CHECK ALL YOUR TIMESTAMPING CODE! EARLY ON! RECHECK IT!



Get to know your  
sensors



# Calibrate

- Intrinsic: camera model + distortion — needed for geometry and consistency.
- Extrinsic: sensor $\leftrightarrow$ sensor and sensor $\leftrightarrow$ body — needed to fuse and to debug.
- Log raw (or raw-enough) AND store calibration/config with the dataset.
- Undistort/canonicalize deliberately (decide where in the pipeline this happens).

Nice tools for intrinsic calibration!

- Generate calibration patterns:  
<https://calib.io/pages/camera-calibration-pattern-generator>
- Calibrate any camera by showing a pattern from another screen:  
<https://calibdb.net/>



# LiDAR point clouds

- Generally very accurate (2mm error range), but there are scenarios where it's not...
- Hard to visualise a 3D representation on a 2D screen - so hard to capture 'errors'
- Hard to predict 'errors' as familiarity with LiDAR is needed.
- Common issues:
  - Bad lidar to vehicle/camera calibration
  - Bad lidar to lidar calibration
  - Dirty / blocked lidar not detected
  - Unrealistic expectations of what a LiDAR can do (point density / point spacing)
    - Tangram lidar visualiser  
(<https://www.tangramvision.com/resources/visualizer-lidar>)



# LiDAR visualisation

- Everyone seems to build their own visualiser
- It's hard to convey details with a plot, as it's 3D information on a 2D screen
- Visualise your points with <http://immersivpoints.com/>





# LiDAR visualisation

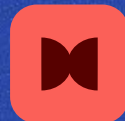
Visualise your points with <http://immersivpoints.com/>

Easy to embed in a Jupyter Notebook when running a server!

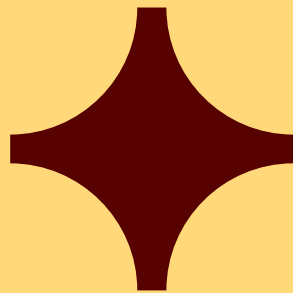
Supports Virtual Reality - Make your coworkers walk through the cloud!

Please help me extend this tool!

VR NOT SUPPORTED



Calibrate your  
senses



# Cross-visualisation

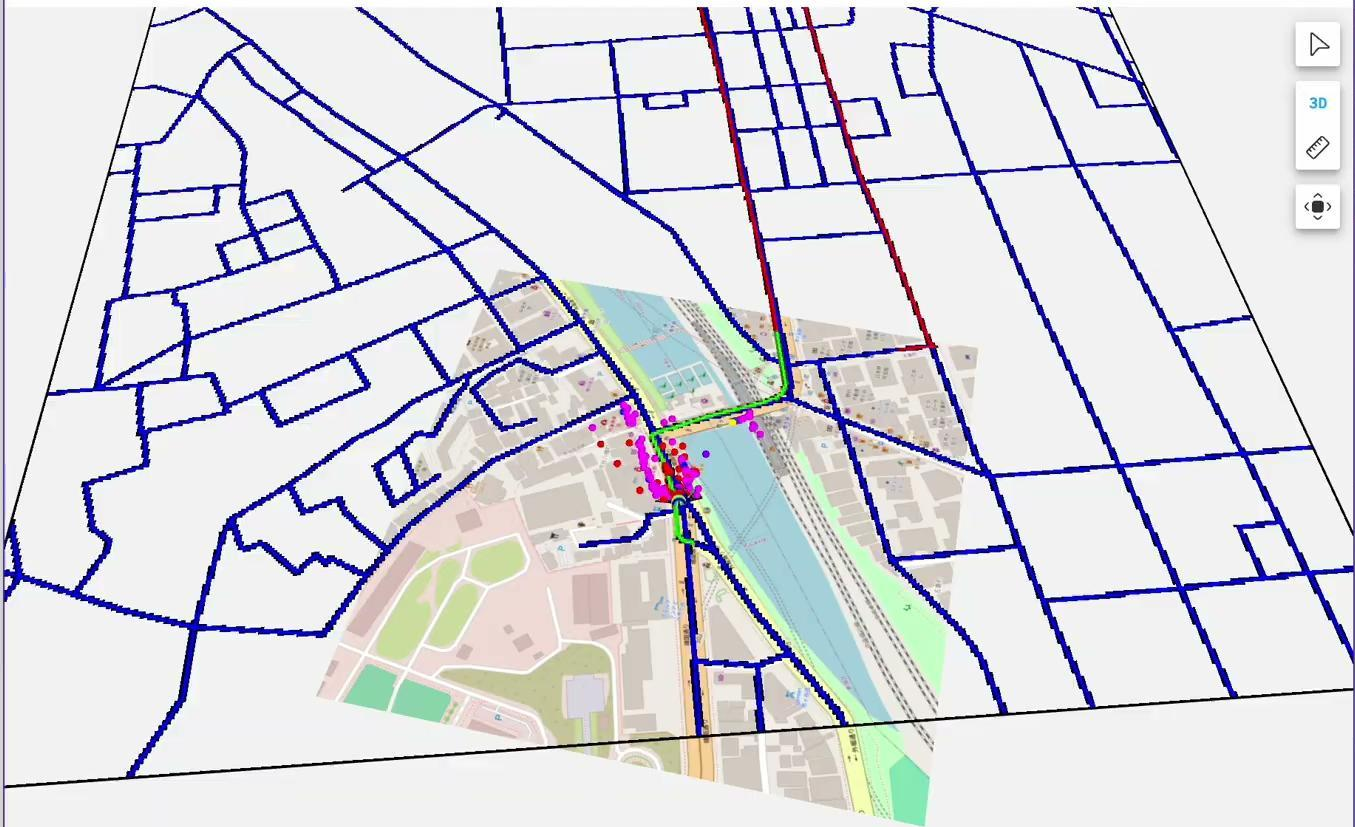
Try to visualise sensors with respect to each other! For example:

- Plot lidar points on camera, bounding boxes on both
- Project camera down to the ground – do camera projections "flow over" in each other? Does it align with map-features?
- Does the map on your robot align with the actual world?
- Having good ROS transforms makes this trivial!
- Roland loves Foxglove, Sam loves RVIZ
  - FoxBox/LichtBlick (<https://github.com/lichtblick-suite/lichtblick>) – A clone of FoxGlove before they went private.
  - Rerun: <https://github.com/rerun-io/rerun> – committed to stay open source.





3D



/derived/camera/front\_forward



/derived/camera/left\_forward



/derived/camera/right\_forward



State Transitions



# Calibrate your senses

- Consider how "golden" your "golden data" actually is
  - Why is it golden?
  - Is it better in ONE aspect than the one you had before?
  - What does it avoid?
  - What does it incorporate?
  - What does it fix?
  - Does it break anything else?
  - If it was perfect, why would it be?









# Easy tricks!

Making simple checks early can save a lot of hassle later

- Monitor time between samples – do you drop images somewhere?
- Monitor start and end of runs – do you start at the place you ended the previous run?
- Visualise what data you record
  - Are your assumptions still correct – objects are visible when you expect it.
  - Are your sensors clean / working / attached / right side up...?
  - Is that sensor the sensor you think? E.g. right/left



# Conclusion

-  Visualise: make failures obvious (plots, overlays, point clouds, VR if needed), look for the detail.
-  Automate: cheap checks (blur, FPS, drops, drift, skew, occlusion).
-  Visualise again: dashboards + spot checks to avoid automating the wrong thing, look for the trend and the outliers.
-  Version artifacts: configs + calibrations + datasets + code revisions.



# Tools you want to check out

- Sam's sensor preview app:  
[https://awesomebytes.github.io/sensor\\_preview](https://awesomebytes.github.io/sensor_preview)
- 3D points in VR: [immersivpoints.com](https://immersivpoints.com)
- 3D Print the ISO8855 coordinate system:  
<https://www.thingiverse.com/thing:4032327>
- FoxBox/LichtBlick (<https://github.com/lichtblick-suite/lichtblick>)  
- A clone of FoxGlove before they went private.
- Rerun: <https://github.com/rerun-io/rerun>
- Lidar planner:  
<https://www.tangramvision.com/resources/visualizer-lidar>

