

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!



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

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Roland Meertens

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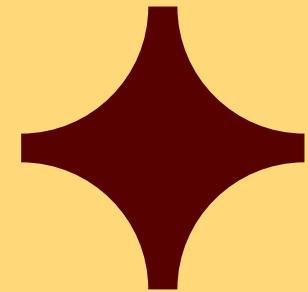
Always working on robotics  
and machine learning  
projects! Currently working  
on end-to-end learning for  
self-driving cars

**Fun fact**

Takes photos of foxes in his  
backyard! Follow my fox on  
Instagram  
[@Maple\\_and\\_her\\_friends](https://www.instagram.com/maple_and_her_friends)

**Follow him on:**  
LinkedIn!

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

Sensor Preview Tool

SENSORS

+ Camera    + LIDAR

Lidar 1      x

Camera 2      x

SCENARIO

Save    Reload

Export    Import

Clear All

POSITION (m)

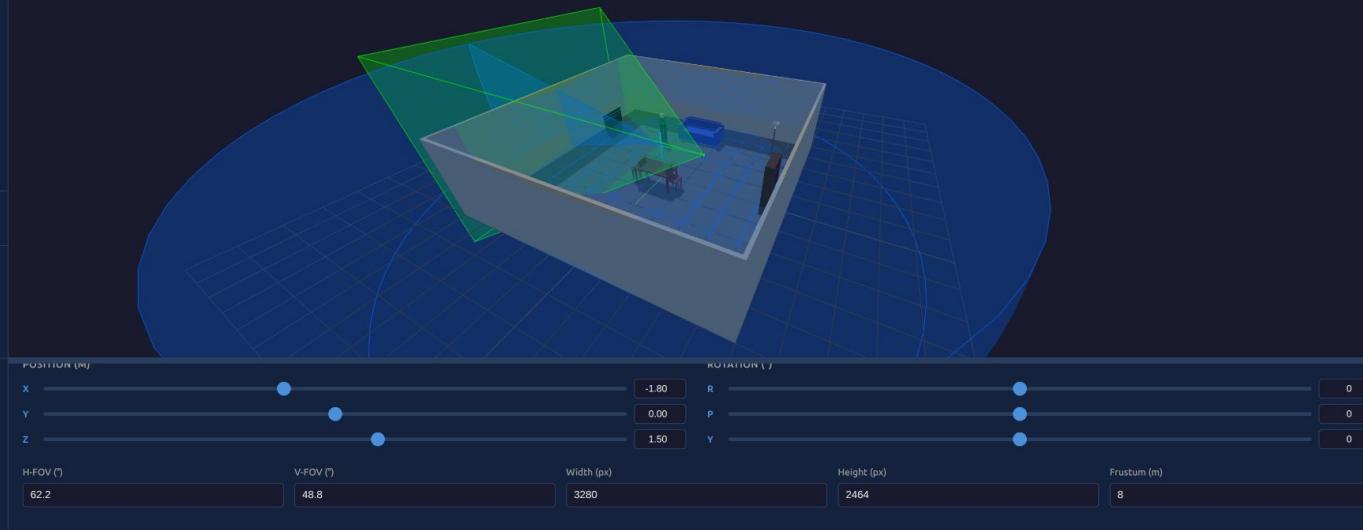
X: -1.80    Y: 0.00    Z: 1.50

ROTATION (°)

R: 0    P: 0    Y: 0

H-FOV (°): 62.2    V-FOV (°): 48.8    Width (px): 3280    Height (px): 2464    Frustum (m): 8

PREVIEW: CAMERA 2     Show sensors

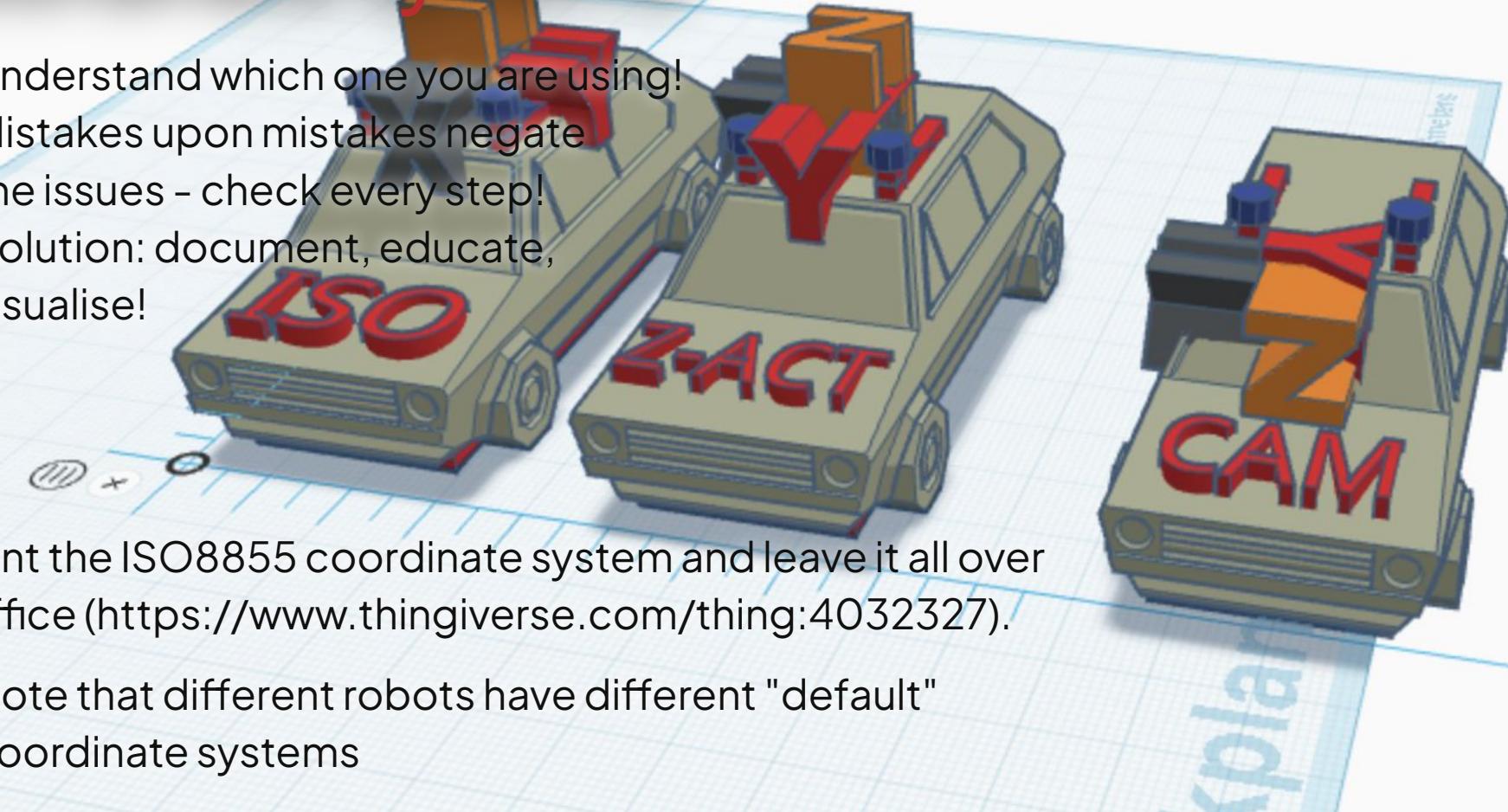


The image shows a screenshot of the "Sensor Preview Tool" interface. On the left, there are sections for "SENSORS" (with "Lidar 1" and "Camera 2" selected) and "SCENARIO" (with "Clear All" button). The main area is a 3D simulation environment with a blue grid floor and a large blue sphere representing the sensor's field of view. A camera sensor is positioned at approximately (-1.80, 0.00, 1.50) and is rotated to look down the center of the grid. A lidar sensor is also present. At the bottom, there are preview windows for "PREVIEW: CAMERA 2" showing a first-person view of the simulated scene, and "LIDAR PREVIEW" showing a point cloud representation of the environment. The interface has a dark blue theme with light blue highlights for selected items.



# 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>).

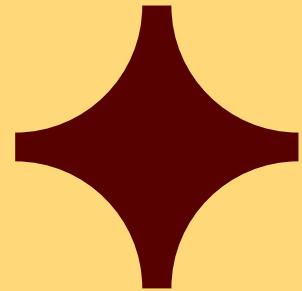
- Note that different robots have different "default" coordinate systems

# 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↔sensor and sensor↔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://immersivepoints.com/>



# LiDAR visualisation

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

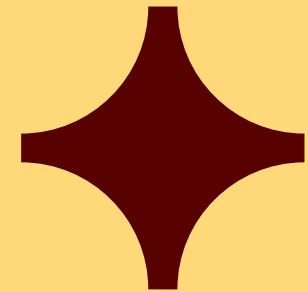
Easy to embed in a Jupyter Notebook when running a server!

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

Please help me extend this tool!



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



3D



/derived/camera/front\_forward



/derived/camera/left\_forward



/derived/camera/right\_forward

# 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: [immersivepoints.com](http://immersivepoints.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>

