

CMLA Wins 2016 IARPA Multi-View Stereo 3D Mapping Challenge

Carlo de Franchis, Gabriele Facciolo and Enric Meinhardt-Llopis of the image processing group at CMLA, ENS Paris-Saclay, win the IARPA sponsored challenge on 3D reconstruction from satellite images.

Images produced by earth observation satellites have been used to solve problems ranging from geographic mapping to weather forecast, and include applications as diverse as measuring glacier evolution, agricultural monitoring, or rescue assistance for natural disasters. New companies like Planet and Terra Bella are boosting earth observation by launching dozens of high resolution satellites. Users will be offered next year a daily or even a hourly earth coverage, which opens the way to uncountable economic and societal applications. Yet, for this to happen, a huge amount of data must be analysed automatically, and algorithms are lacking.

In this context [IARPA \(Intelligence Advanced Research Projects Activity\) sponsored a challenge](#) for extracting altimetry data from an arbitrary collection of high-resolution satellite images. The challenge was organized by Topcoder, the leading website in the competitive programming community. The [challenge](#) was divided in two contests—Explorer and Master—the second contest raising the difficulty level. Both contests attracted nearly 700 registrants. They sported one of the largest prizes ever proposed by Topcoder with a prize purse of 100.000 USD.

Dealing with dozens of non simultaneous satellite images for 3D reconstruction is a new and challenging problem. Only 24 of the 700 registrants managed to submit a solution on time, and only 10 got a score above the minimum threshold required to be ranked!

The CMLA image processing group ranked second in the [Explorer](#) Challenge and [won the Master Challenge](#). CMLA's multi-image and multi-dates solution expanded on [S2P](#), an image processing pipeline initially developed at CMLA for extracting 3D information from stereo pairs and triplets of the French earth observation satellite Pleiades¹.

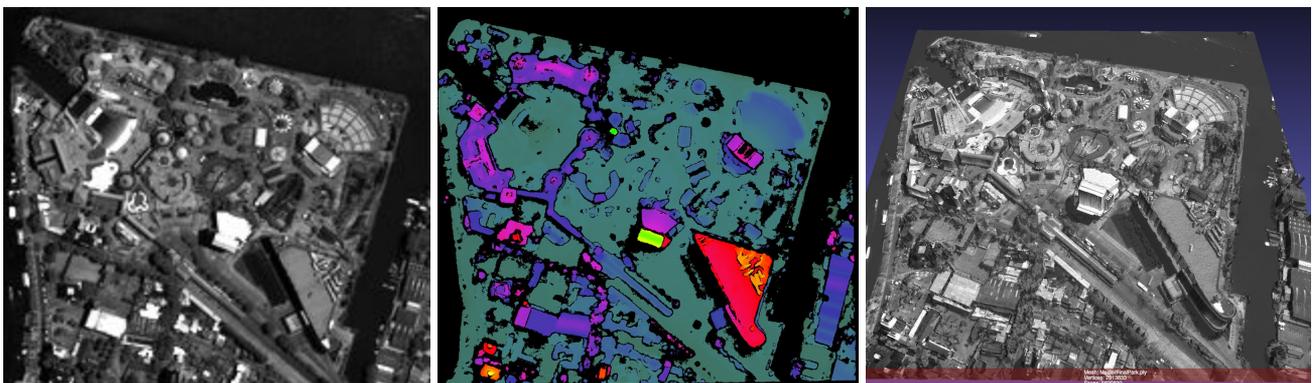


Fig.1 Left: extract of an input image; Middle: computed elevation map; Right: computed 3D mesh. The dataset for the challenge consisted of 50 Worldview-3 images at 30 cm resolution taken on Buenos Aires over 14 months. Most of the images were taken at different dates with a wide range of viewing directions.

¹ Pleiades was the first earth observation satellites explicitly conceived for 3D cartography. It was developed by CNES (French space agency) ; CMLA participated to its design.




[#IARPA3DChallenge](#)

PRIZES

Throughout the Challenge, an online leaderboard will display solvers' rankings and accomplishments, giving them various opportunities to have their work viewed and appreciated by stakeholders from industry, government and academic communities. Solvers will be eligible to win cash prizes during the Explorer and Master challenges from a total prize purse of \$100K. Winners will be invited to present their solutions at a conference hosted by IARPA in the fall, where they will detail their approach.

Master Contest Winners

1st Place	carlito
2nd Place	psyho
3rd Place	sdrdis
4th Place	qinrj321
5th Place	kbatsos

Fig. 2: [Final classification](#) published on IARPA website. CMLA submission username is **carlito**.



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Marathon Match

Please select a contest:

Master Challenge

Contest: Master Challenge
Problem: Satellite3DMapping
Categories: None
Competitors: 24
Avg. Submissions: 8.25
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Contest Overview				
Rank	Handle	Provisional Rank	Provisional Score	Final Score
1	carlito	2	902,434.83	963,370.02
2	Psyho	1	924,847.49	936,121.23
3	sdrdis	3	877,053.54	799,524.05
4	qinrj321	6	727,829.24	760,081.74
5	kbatsos	4	753,805.88	671,639.79
6	ARETE_ASSOC	7	699,638.89	658,374.46

Fig. 3: [Final classification](#) and scores on topcoder website. CMLA submission username is **carlito**.