

---

# RANSAC Plane Fitting for VTK

*Release 0.00*

David Doria

December 9, 2009

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy NY

## Abstract

RANDom SAMple Concensus (RANSAC) is an iterative method to estimate parameters of a model. It assumes that there are inliers in the data which are well explained by the chosen model. We propose a new class for VTK, vtkRANSACPlane, which estimates the best plane in a point set using the RANSAC method.

Latest version available at the [Insight Journal](http://hdl.handle.net/10380/3145) [ <http://hdl.handle.net/10380/3145> ]  
Distributed under [Creative Commons Attribution License](#)

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>RANSAC</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Algorithm</b>	<b>2</b>
3.1	Parameters . . . . .	2
3.2	Estimation loop . . . . .	2
3.3	Stopping . . . . .	2
<b>4</b>	<b>Demonstration</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Code Snippet</b>	<b>3</b>

---

## 1 Introduction

RANDom SAMple Concensus (RANSAC) is an iterative method to estimate parameters of a model. It assumes that there are inliers in the data which are well explained by the chosen model. We propose a new class for VTK, vtkRANSACPlane, which estimates the best plane in a point set using the RANSAC method.

## 2 RANSAC

### 3 Algorithm

To estimate the best plane in a set of points, we perform the following procedure.

#### 3.1 Parameters

Several parameters are available to customize the algorithm to the data set.

- *doubleInlierThreshold* - If a point is less than this distance from the estimated plane, it is considered an inlier.
- *unsignedintMaxIterations* - If a plane that fits the data is not found in this number of iterations, the algorithm quits.
- *doubleGoodEnough* (valid range (0, 1)) - If an estimated plane fits *GoodEnough* percent of the input points, return the current estimated plane.

#### 3.2 Estimation loop

The core of the algorithm is as follows:

- Pick 3 points at random.
- Compute the plane that fits these points.
- Determine the number of inliers. That is, for each point in the set, compute the distance to the plane. If the distance is less than the specified *InlierThreshold*, then the point is an inlier.
- Repeat this process, always saving the plane parameters which produce the most inliers.

#### 3.3 Stopping

Stop when one of two criteria is met. 1) *MaxIterations* has been reached. 2) *GoodEnough* percent of the input points are considered inliers.

## 4 Demonstration

As a demonstration, we have created a point set of noisy samples of a plane + some erratic points. The pink plane shows a small patch of the estimated plane. One can see that this estimation was not confused by the outliers in the data set.

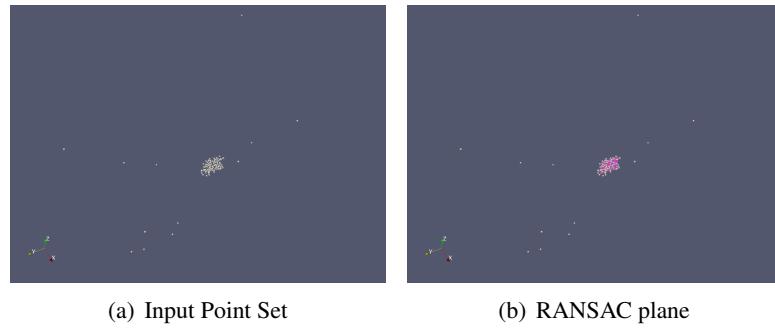


Figure 1: RANSAC plane estimation demonstration.

## 5 Code Snippet

```
vtkPolyData* inputPoints = Reader->GetOutput();  
  
//estimate normals  
vtkSmartPointer<vtkRANSACPlane> RANSACPlane = vtkSmartPointer<vtkRANSACPlane>::New();  
RANSACPlane->SetInlierThreshold(0.1);  
RANSACPlane->SetMaxIterations(1000);  
RANSACPlane->SetInput(inputPoints);  
RANSACPlane->Update();
```