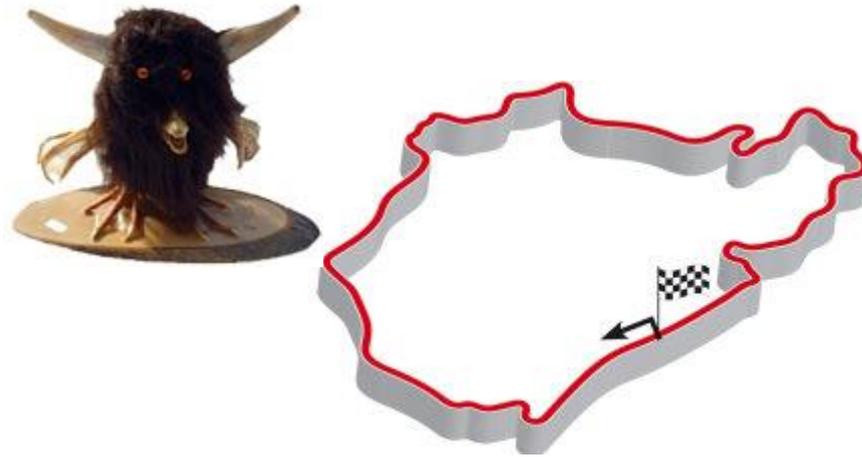


SeqSLAM

Route-Based Navigation

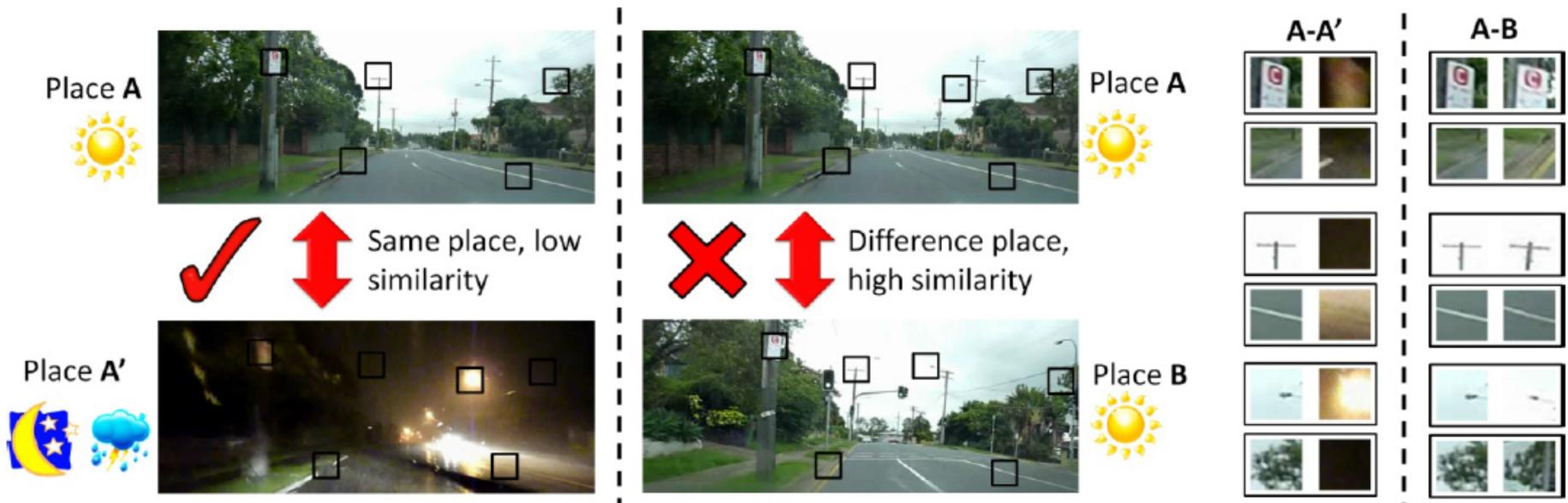


Team Grotto Neumele: Mathias Kanzler, Tim Wiese, Maxi Weber

Overview

Goal: Recognize a location from a learned video sequence - robust to changes in lighting and vegetation conditions (e.g. daytime / weather / seasonal changes).

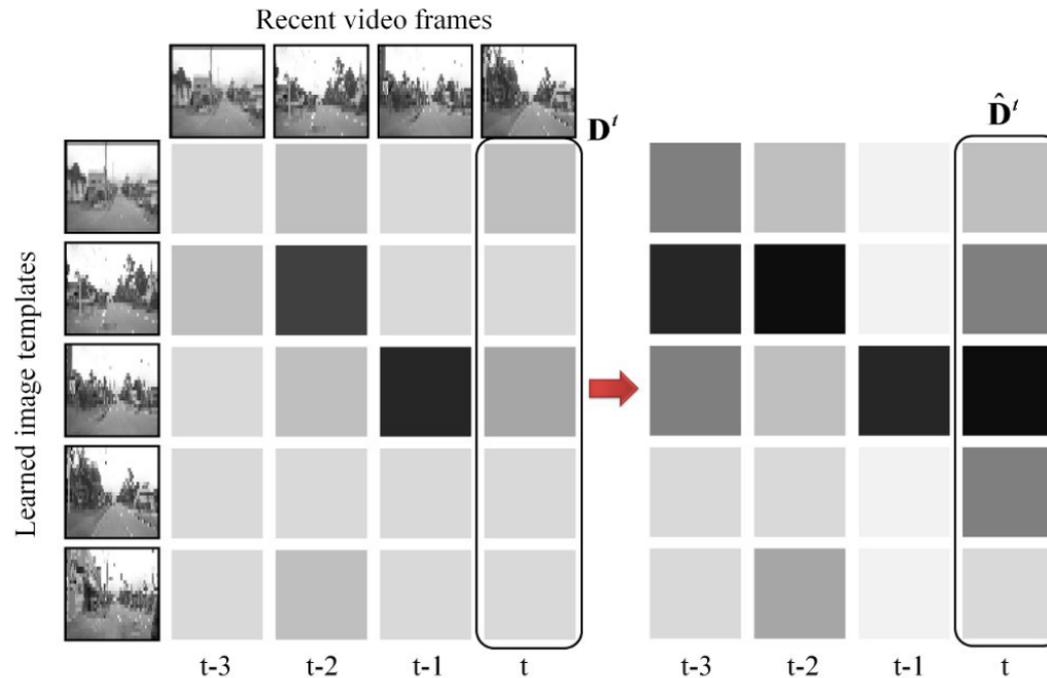
General approach: No feature based global matching, instead matching in local sequences and finding coherent best match sequence.



Implementation (1)

Local Best Match

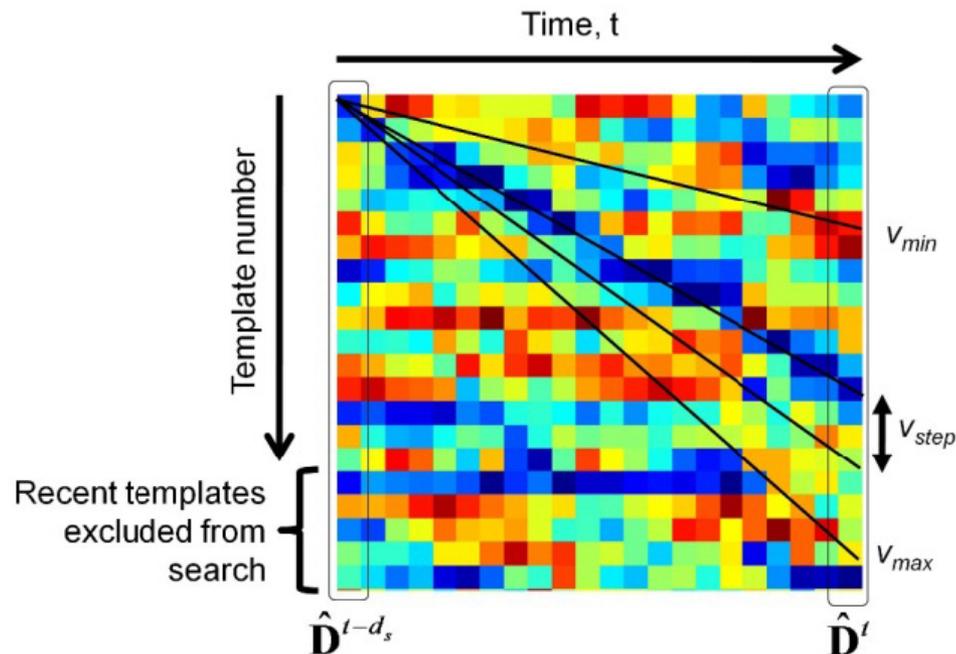
- Build image difference vector for every frame by computing pixel intensity difference to every learned template
- Perform local contrast enhancement of image difference vector



Implementation (2)

Localized Sequence Recognition

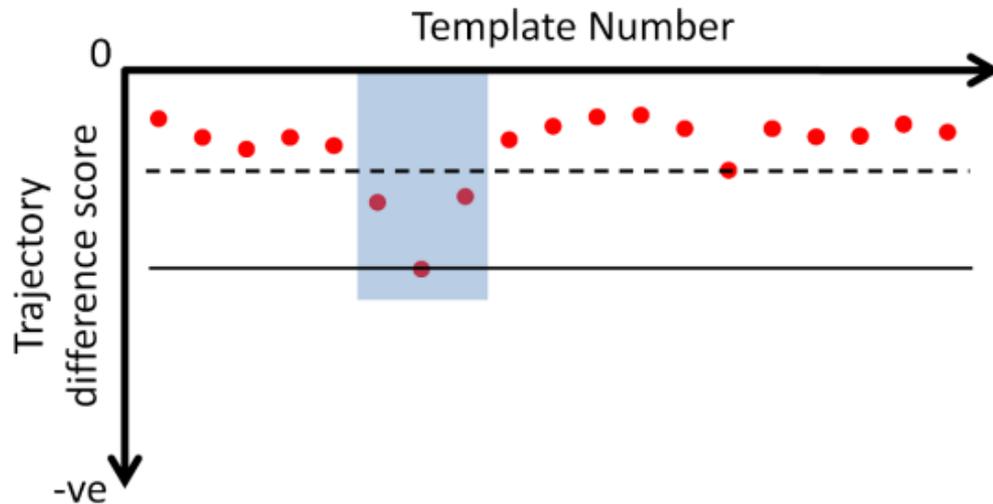
- Compute summed differences for trajectories through the local space of image difference vectors and save min for every starting template
 - Use appropriate velocity range to compute trajectories
 - Exclude recent templates from search



Implementation (3)

... Localized Sequence Recognition

- Use sliding window to find confident match by requiring difference values outside window to be significantly higher than inside window



Schedule

<i>Week 1</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Read paper• Understand topic• Create schedule
<i>Week 2</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Start implementation• Preprocess datasets and create bagfiles• Generate first basic output (matches side by side)
<i>Week 3</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Implementation: final stage• Testing• Bug fixing• Evaluation of matching quality
<i>Week 4</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parameter tuning• Improvements (quality / performance)• Enhancements (-> see next slides)• Final presentation

Difficulties

- Real-time computation
- Original datasets partially not available
- Original datasets need to be preprocessed
- Ground Truth data not available

Enhancements

- Own video recording
 - Campus Garching (day / night, clear sky / raining)
 - Alternatively get a BMW from BMW and drive around the Tegernsee
- Test different frame comparison models (e.g. patch-based)
- More sophisticated odometry model (non-linear)
- Comparison to other approaches: neural network