

# Stereo SLAM (Simultaneous localization and Mapping)

Group: A-Team

- Goal: accurate dense point cloud representation of the world

## Step 1

- Grid-FAST Detector
- User specified
  - grid size
  - points per cell
- Decrease Workload for Descriptor

## Step 2 - 3D Feature Map of the environment

- Not only current time step  $t_{ini}$  and last timestamp  $t_{n-1}$
- All previous time steps  $t$  up to now
- Compare currently detected 3D features (Pointid + keypoints + descriptors) with all previous ones
  - computationally expensive
  - many past points are not visible
- New data structure: Keyframe

## Step 3 - dense map

- At this stage, resulting map very sparse
  - Represented as point cloud
- Use dense point cloud at every Keyframe (every  $\Delta t$ )
- Integrate resulting dense point clouds into the map
  - Result: dense map
- Dense stereo reconstruction
  - Run in a separate thread for each new Keyframe

## Step 4 (optional)

- Improve performance via
  - Sparse feature selection
  - GPU for adjustment
- Generate sparse feature point cloud in GPU and GPU



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## Step 2 - 3D Feature Map of the environment

- Not only current time step  $t[n]$  and last timestamp  $t[n-1]$
- All previous time steps  $t$  up to now
- Compare currently detected 3D features (Point3d + keypoints + descriptors) with all previous ones
  - computationally expensive
  - many past points are not visible
- New data structure: Keyframe

- Keyframe
  - Aggregate 3D features from multiple views
  - Store transformation
  - Refer to current Keyframe K<sub>c</sub>
  - Match currently detected 3D features
  - Only against closest Keyframe K<sub>c</sub>

- New Keyframe
  - Refer to backpoint with / without matches
  - After certain distance (eg. 30m)
  - Every x frames
  - All points from last Keyframe obsolete at the current position
  - Set new Keyframe transformation





- Keyframe
  - Aggregate 3D features from multiple views
  - Stores transformation
    - world to current Keyframe  $K_c$
- Match currently detected 3D features
- only against closest Keyframe  $K_c$



- New Keyframe

- Ratio: detected points with / without matches
- After certain distance (e.g. 1m)
- Every x frames
- All points from last Keyframe visible at the current position
- Set new Keyframe transformation



## Step 3 - dense map

- At this stage: resulting map very sparse
  - Represented as point cloud
- Use dense point cloud at every Keyframe (exercise 4)
  - Integrate resulting dense point clouds into the map
    - Result: dense map
- Dense (stereo) reconstruction
  - Run in a separate thread for each new Keyframe

## Step 4 (optional)

- Improve performance via
  - Sliding Window Optimization
  - Bundle adjustment
- Several opportunities are included in GTSAM and g2o



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- Integrate resulting dense point clouds into the map
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  - Run in a separate thread for each new Keyframe

## Step 4 (optional)

- Improve performance via
  - Sparse feature selection
  - GPU for adjustment
- Generate sparse feature Pointcloud for SLAM and viz