

Visual SLAM and Smart Navigation

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Focuses on science and technology of <u>aviation</u>, <u>aerospace</u>, <u>marine</u>, and related fields.





- Background
- RTMapper
 - ♦ G-SLAM
 - MapFusion
 - SmartAnalysis
- Applications
- Conclusion

Future?

















Traditional Navigation







A microprocessor allows navigation to specific fixes or routes







New Challenges





- Multi-type sensors: IMU, GPS, Image, LiDAR, RADAR ...
- High quality and real-time speed required





Simultaneous Localization and Mapping (SLAM) is the key technique to realize autonomous robot

- Fusing & joint optimizing multiple-source data
- Providing position, attitude and environment map simultaneously





Demo can be downloaded at: <u>http://www.adv-ci.com/blog/source/fastslam-gui/</u>

Visual SLAM – Keypoint Methods



Visual SLAM – Progress









Background

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Map?





BC 276



Middle Ages



Present



- Navigation map is a key technique to improve capability of robot/autonomous car/UAV
- Realtime perception not only uses map but also generates maps
- Realtime mapping and cooperation will bring various applications







Realtime Mapper

Problems in SLAM

- Mapping just for fast localization
- Mainly output 3D sparse pointcloud
- Low environment representation
- Low storage efficiency
- Low re-localization accuracy for long time interval
- DOM, DEM, 3D Map, HD Maps are required









Architecture of RTMapper







- Robustness
- Simple Operation
- Realtime map creation
- G-SLAM/RTMapper

(2) **G-SLAM**





- General platform for SLAM development
- Plugin architecture
- High performance components/utils
- C++ 11
- Python/Javascript bindings

(2) G-SLAM – Implemented SLAMs



DSO

ORB-SLAM



Yong Zhao, et al., General SLAM Framework and Benchmark, ICCV 2019

https://github.com/zdzhaoyong/GSLAM



3D Transformation

| Method | | GSLAM | Sophus | TooN | Ceres |
|--------|---|-------------------------------|--|-------|-------|
| | mult | 14.9 | 34.3 | 17.8 | 159.1 |
| CO(2) | trans | 15.4 | 17.2 | 14.5 | 90.4 |
| 50(3) | exp | 80.7 | 98.4 | 106.8 | - |
| | log | 55.7 | Sophus 34.3 17.2 98.4 72.5 55.2 19.8 249.2 194.0 58.5 17.2 286.8 341.6 | 63.8 | - |
| | mult | 28.6 | 55.2 | 29.3 | - |
| QE(2) | trans | 19.3 | 19.8 | 12.1 | - |
| SE(3) | exp | ns 19.3 19.8 p 152.4 249.2 | 99.2 | - | |
| | log | 152.7 | Strain Sopilas 14.9 34.3 15.4 17.2 80.7 98.4 55.7 72.5 28.6 55.2 19.3 19.8 152.4 249.2 152.7 194.0 33.2 58.5 16.9 17.2 180.2 286.8 202.5 341.6 | 205.8 | - |
| CIM(2) | mult | 33.2 | 58.5 | 34.5 | - |
| | trans | 16.9 | 17.2 | 13.7 | - |
| 51M(3) | exp | 180.2 | 286.8 | 229.0 | _ |
| | $\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | 303.6 | - | | |

Dataset Loader

| Dataset | Year | Environment | Туре |
|-----------------|------|-------------|----------------|
| KITTI [28] | 2012 | outdoors | multi-cam, imu |
| TUMRGBD [64] | 2012 | indoors | RGBD |
| ICL [32] | 2014 | simulation | RGBD |
| TUMMono [17] | 2016 | indoors | mono |
| Euroc [8] | 2016 | indoors | stereo, imu |
| NPUDroneMap [7] | 2016 | aerial | mono |
| TUMVI [60] | 2018 | in/outdoors | stereo, imu |
| CVMono [4] | - | - | mono |
| ROS [57] | - | - | - |

Estimator

| A | Algorithm | | Model |
|-------|----------------|------|-------------|
| | F8-Point | [19] | Fundamental |
| | F7-Point | [33] | Fundamental |
| | E5-Stewenius | [62] | Essential |
| 2D-2D | E5-Nister | [54] | Essential |
| | E5-Kneip | [42] | Essential |
| | H4-Point | [33] | Homography |
| | A3-Point | [4] | Affine2D |
| | P4-EPnP | [43] | SE3 |
| | P3-Gao | [26] | SE3 |
| 2D 2D | P3-Kneip | [41] | SE3 |
| 20-50 | P3-GPnP | [40] | SE3 |
| | P2-Kneip | [38] | SE3 |
| | T2-Triangulate | [39] | Translation |
| | A4-Point | [4] | Affine3D |
| 3D-3D | S3-Horn | [34] | SIM3 |
| | P3-Plane | [41] | SE3 |

Visual Vocabulary

| Impler | nentation | Ours | DBoW2 | DBoW3 | FBoW |
|--------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | ORB-4 | 67.3us | 47.2ms | 7.1ms | 72.3us |
| Land | ORB-6 | 7.2ms | 6.8 s | 1.1 s | 9.5ms |
| Load | SIFT-4 | 1.0ms | 436.1ms | 5.1ms | 1.1ms |
| | ORB-4 | 437.9us | 40.4ms | 1.7ms | 553.1us |
| Cours | ORB-6 | 34.4ms | 4.8 s | 632.4ms | 20.6ms |
| Save | SIFT-4 | 4.4ms | 437.6ms | 6.7ms | 2.7ms |
| | ORB-4 | 7.6 s | 24.8 s | 23.6 s | 8.5 s |
| Their | ORB-6 | 230.5 s | 1.1Ks | 911.4 s | 270.4 s |
| Irain | SIFT-4 | 23.5 s | 327.7 s | 299.0 s | 18.7 s |
| | ORB-4 | 615.5us | 2.1ms | 1.9ms | 862.4us |
| Trans | ORB-6 | 723.7us | 6.0ms | 4.9ms | 1.2ms |
| | SIFT-4 | 1.1ms | 10.3ms | 9.2ms | 11.5ms |
| | ORB-4 | 0.44MB | 2.5MB | 2.5MB | 0.45MB |
| N | ORB-6 | 44.4MB | 247.1MB | 246.5MB | 45.3MB |
| wiem | SIFT-4 | 5.8MB | 7.8MB | 7.8MB | 5.8MB |



Pilot Intelligent SLAM (PI-SLAM)

| Win3D | MapWidget | SvarWidget | |
|-------|-----------|------------|--|
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- High processing speed : 30 FPS for 1080p images
- Balance between SLAM and SfM: Support 40M pixel photo with high processing speed
- Multisource fusion : Vision and GPS data can be joint optimized
- Realtime DOM/DSM: Adaptive multi-band method for realtime DOM generation
- large area support : Data grid, hot swap

(2) G-SLAM: PI-SLAM







Semi-direct Tracking and Mapping





- Use direct method to fast tracking new frame's position, and then use keypoint method to realize precisely optimization
- Define a novel error function which incorporate depth and geometric measures
- Speed and accuracy balance can be achieved

(3) MapFusion





- Realtime fuse 2D maps (DOM), 2.5D maps (Terrain), 3D (Mesh)
- Capability of extension
- Integrating data process / analysis

Shuhui Bu, Yong Zhao, et al., Map2DFusion: Real-time Incremental UAV Image Mosaicing based on Monocular SLAM, IROS, 2016 http://www.adv-ci.com/blog/projects/map2dfusion/





- Feature based Visual SLAM System: PI-SLAM
- Automatic GPS and video synchronization: a graph based optimization is proposed to synchronize video time with GPS time from coarse to fine.
- Real-time orthoimage blender:

an adaptive weighted multi-band method to blend and visualize images incrementally in real-time.

Shuhui Bu, Yong Zhao, et al., Map2DFusion: Real-time Incremental UAV Image Mosaicing based on Monocular SLAM, IROS, 2016 <u>http://www.adv-ci.com/blog/projects/map2dfusion/</u>

(3) MapFusion – Map2DFusion







PhotoScan







RTMapper





TerrainFusion: Real-time Digital Surface Model Reconstruction based on Monocular SLAM



Wei Wang, et al., TerrainFusion:Real-time Digital Surface Model Reconstruction based on Monocular SLAM, iROS 2019

(3) MapFusion – TerrainFusion





- Realtime 2.5 DSM generation
- Improved DOM quality

- Large area support
- Adaptive quality support

Wei Wang, et al., TerrainFusion:Real-time Digital Surface Model Reconstruction based on Monocular SLAM, iROS 2019



DenseFusion: Large-Scale Online Dense Pointcloud and DSM Mapping for UAVs

L Chen, Y Zhao, S Xu, S Bu, P Han and W Gang



Lin Chen, et al., DenseFusion: Large-scale Online Dense Pointcloud and DSM Mapping for UAVS, iROS 2020

(3) MapFusion – DenseFusion





- Realtime and fast 3D dense pointclound and DSM generation
- Improved DOM quality
- Large area support

Lin Chen, et al., DenseFusion: Large-scale Online Dense Pointcloud and DSM Mapping for UAVS, iROS 2020

(4) SmartAnalysis





Scene Segmentation



Scene Recognition



Object Recognition

Shuhui Bu, et al. Pattern Recognition, 2016.

Qing Li, et al., Place Recognition Based on Deep Feature and Adaptive Weighting of Similarity Matrix, Neurocomputing, 2016. Part of source codes: <u>http://www.adv-ci.com/blog/source/pi-cnn</u> and <u>http://www.adv-ci.com/blog/source/pi-slic</u>

(4) SmartAnalysis – Change Detection













Pengcheng Han, et al., Aerial Image Change Detection using Dual Regions of Interest Networks, 2019





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Application - Targets





Feature Comparison



| | Satellite / Aerial Photographic | Pix4D PhotoScan | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| Speed | Offline / Batch | Offline / Batch | Online / Realtime |
| Security | High | Normal | High |
| Accuracy | High | Normal | Normal |
| Multi Information Fusion | No | No | Yes |
| Integration | No | No | Yes |
| Hardware Requirements | High | High | Low |
| SDK | No | No | Yes |
| Cost | High | High | Low |
| Functions | DEM, DOM, 3D | DEM, DOM, 3D | DEM, DOM, 3D, Navigation |

Photoscan: <u>http://www.agisoft.com/</u> Pix4D: <u>https://pix4d.com/</u>

Hype Cycle









<u>https://defensesystems.com/articles/2017/05/13/3d.aspx</u> <u>https://www.dronedeploy.com/fieldscanner.html</u> <u>https://www.dji.com/cn/dji-terra</u> https://www.pix4d.com/product/pix4dreact

<u>http://www.adv-ci.com/blog/projects/map2dfusion</u> <u>http://www.rtmapper.com</u> <u>http://www.sibitu.cn</u>







Real time map creation, situation awareness, integrated surveillance and combat, intelligent navigation, collaborative navigation of cluster UAV Simple and easy-touse map creation with high performance, fully automatic control of plant protection UAV



Reliable planning, monitoring and analysis data support for exploration and mining Efficient and global monitoring, and automatically data acquisition 1

Weekly and regular 2D/3D map for buildings construction, reliable technical means for construction progress and quality tracking

Application – Object Detection & Analysis (1)





Plantation mapping

Tree detection and counting

Application – Object Detection & Analysis (2)









Application – Surveillance





Video surveillance

Application – Cooperation











Application – Smart Navigation













Application – Autonomous Control





Application – Autonomous Control







Application – Key Technologies







- Background
- RTMapper
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- Realtime mapping plays import roles for navigation, GIS.
- Realtime mapping and cooperation will bring interesting applications.
- Integrating geometric information with semantic analysis will greatly improve the system intelligence.



CR.P.

THANK YOU

More information can be found at http://www.adv-ci.com