



Sparses Relative Bundle Adjustment: constant-time maintenance and local optimization of arbitrarily large maps

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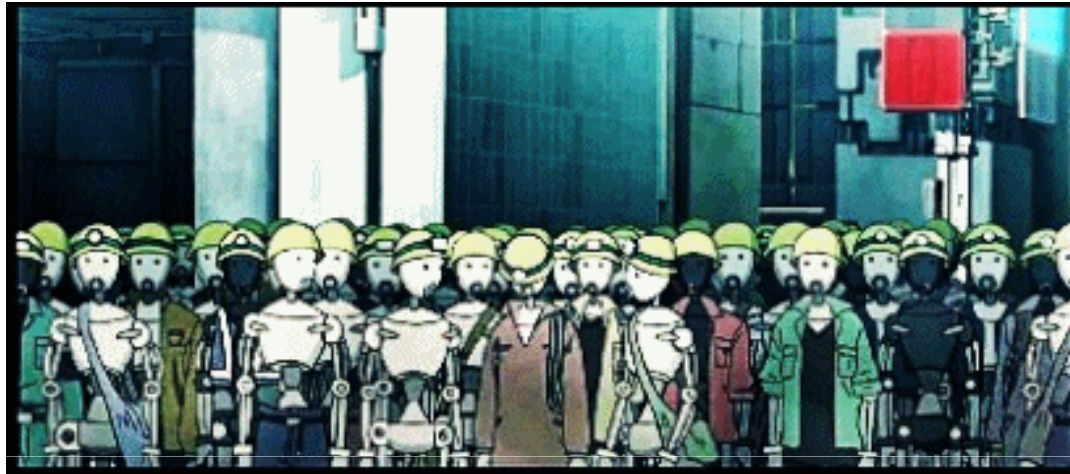


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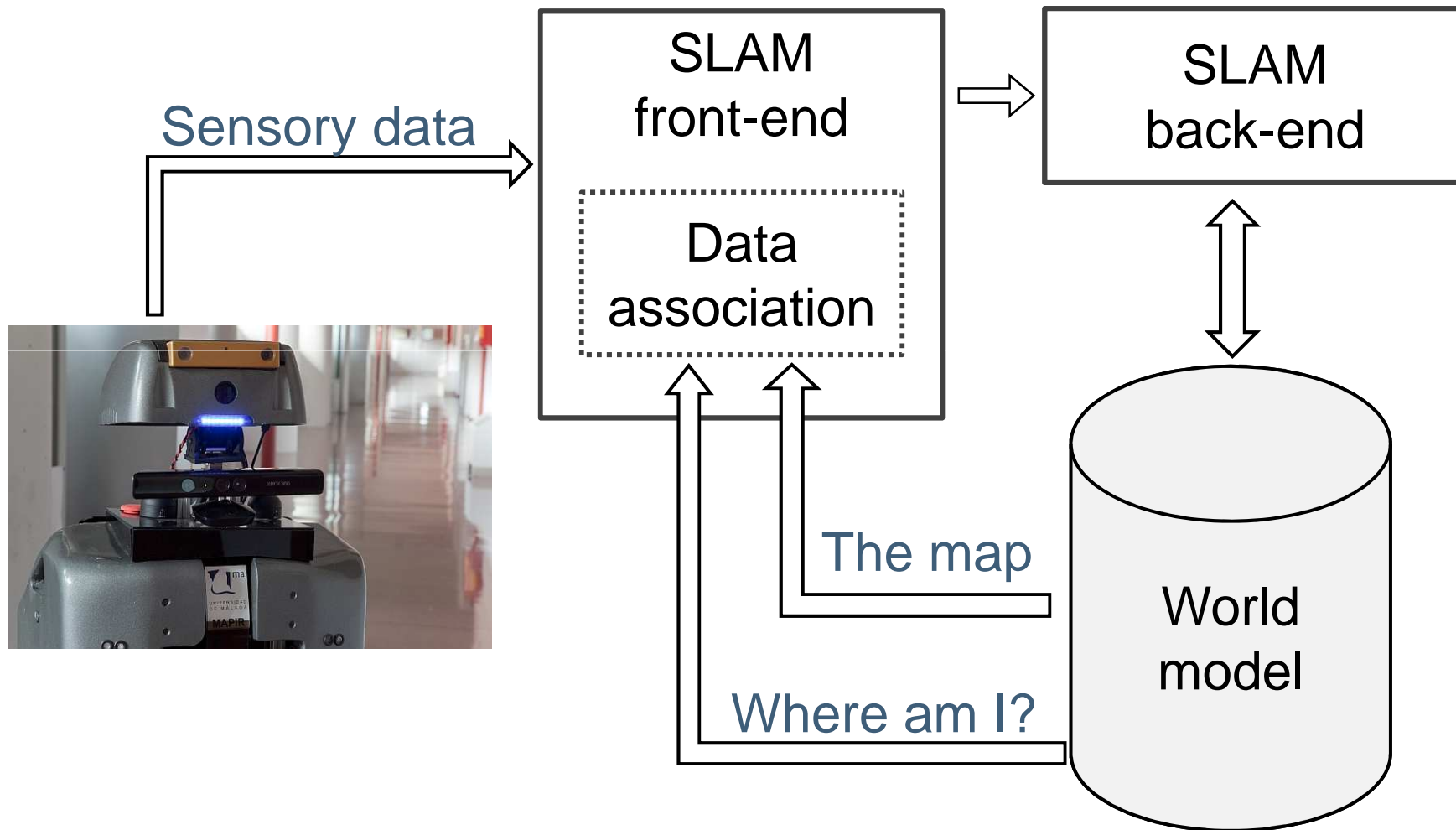
Long-term goal: truly autonomous robots



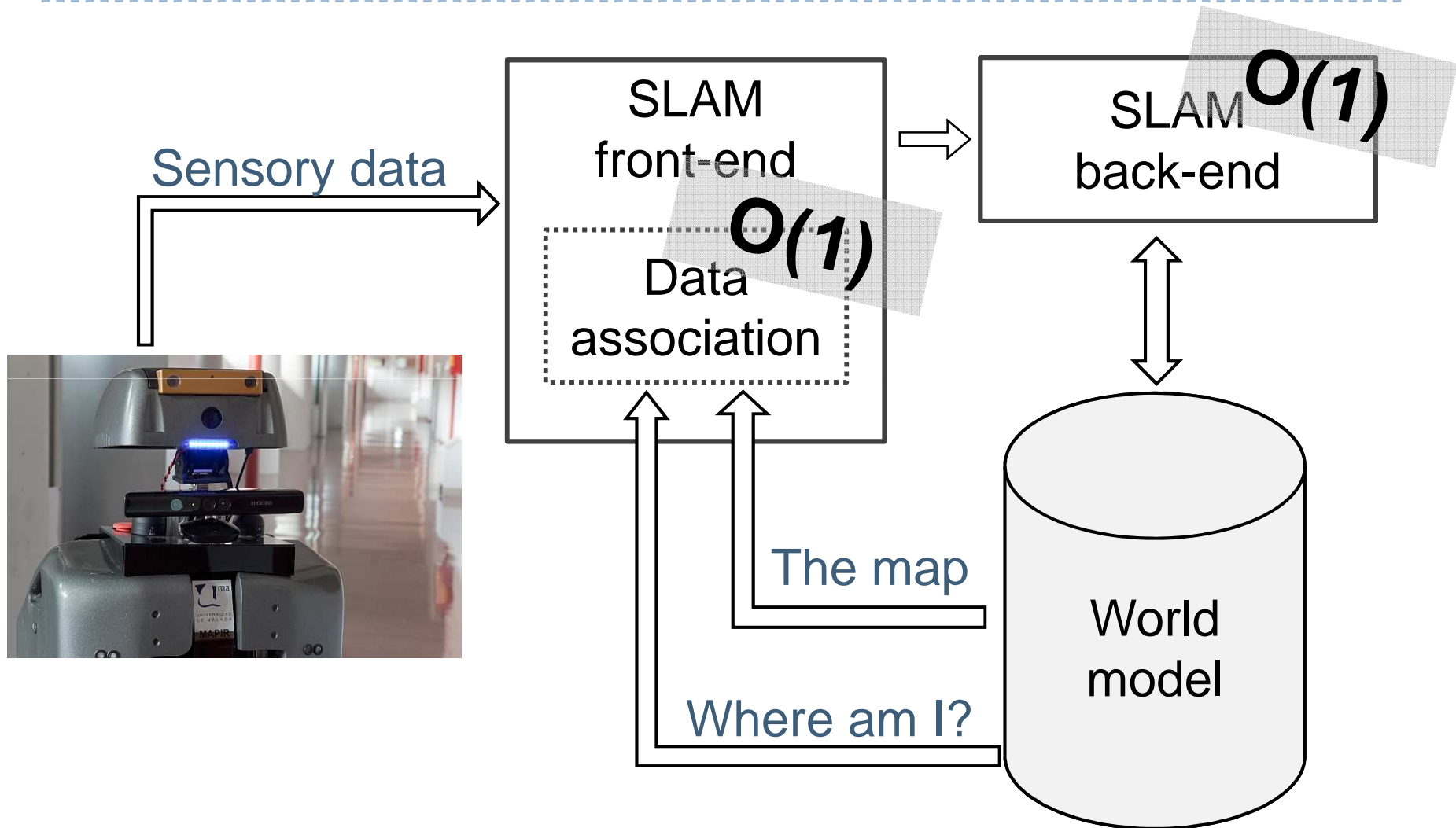
Most roboticians agree a robot must autonomously learn **how the world looks like** and **where it is**:

SLAM

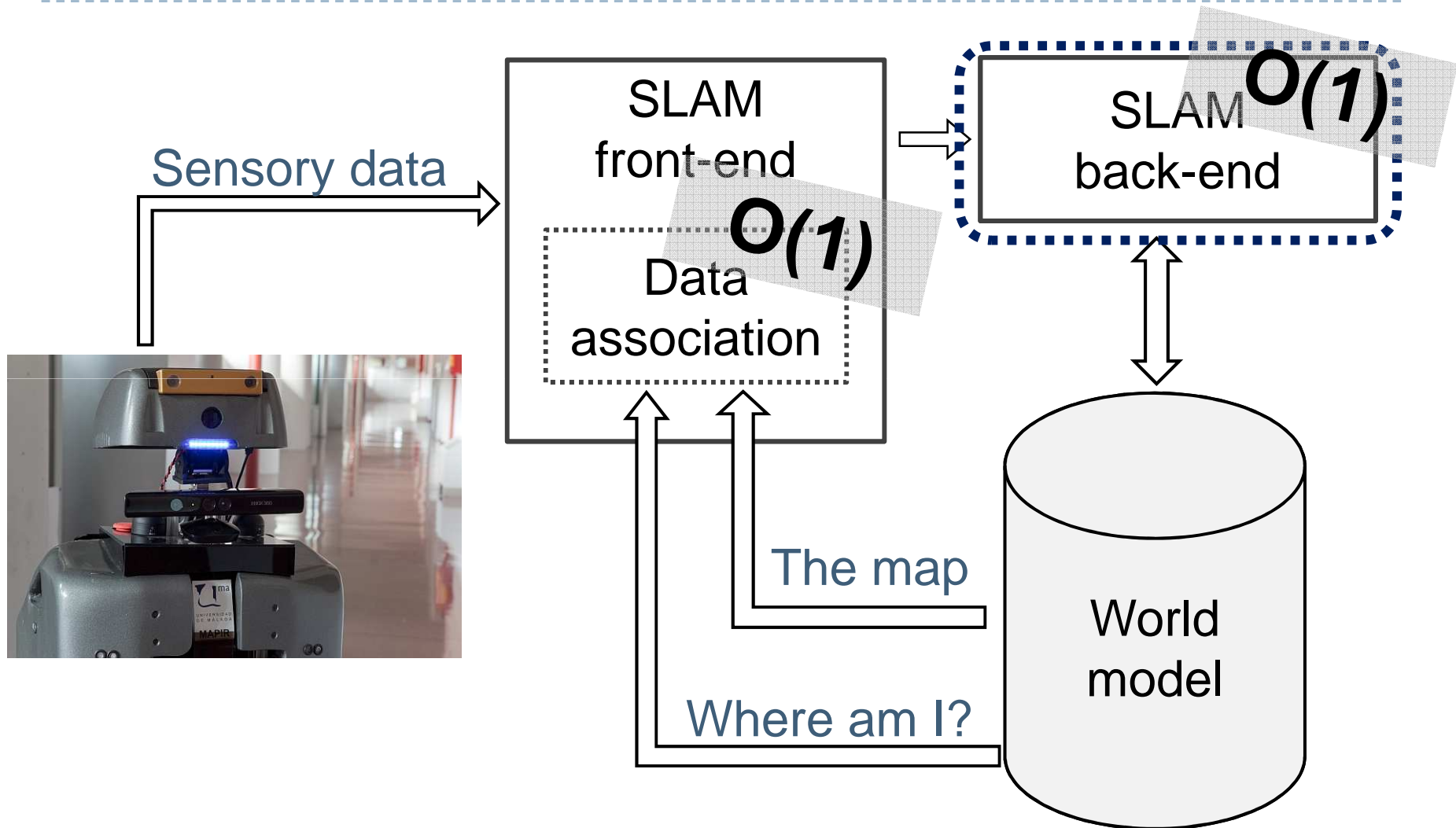
Ideal SLAM pipeline... for a life time?



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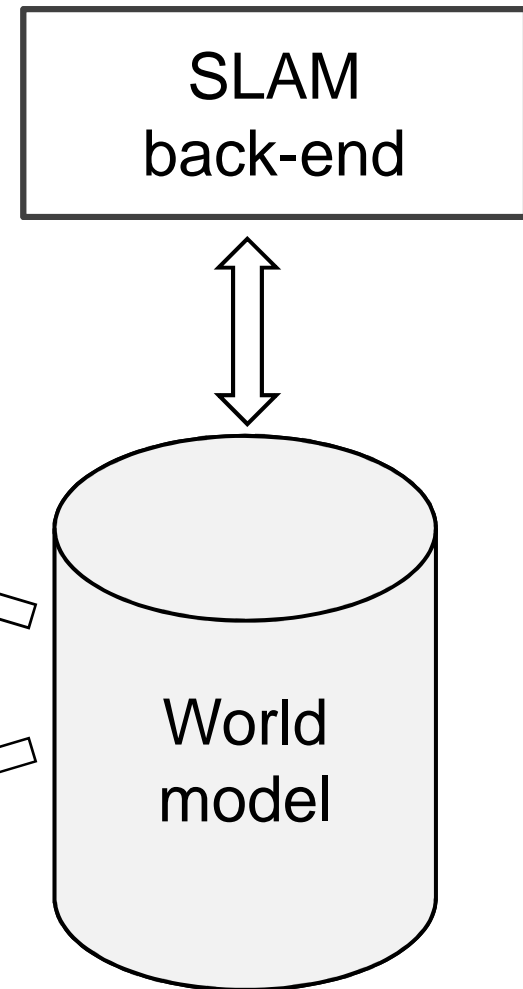


That's the question

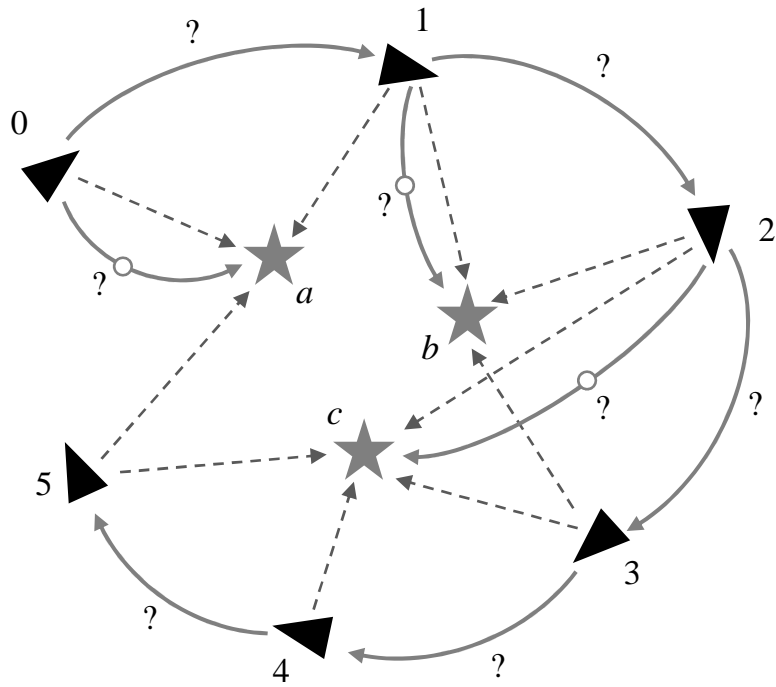
Rational decision towards $O(1)$?

To use global coordinates

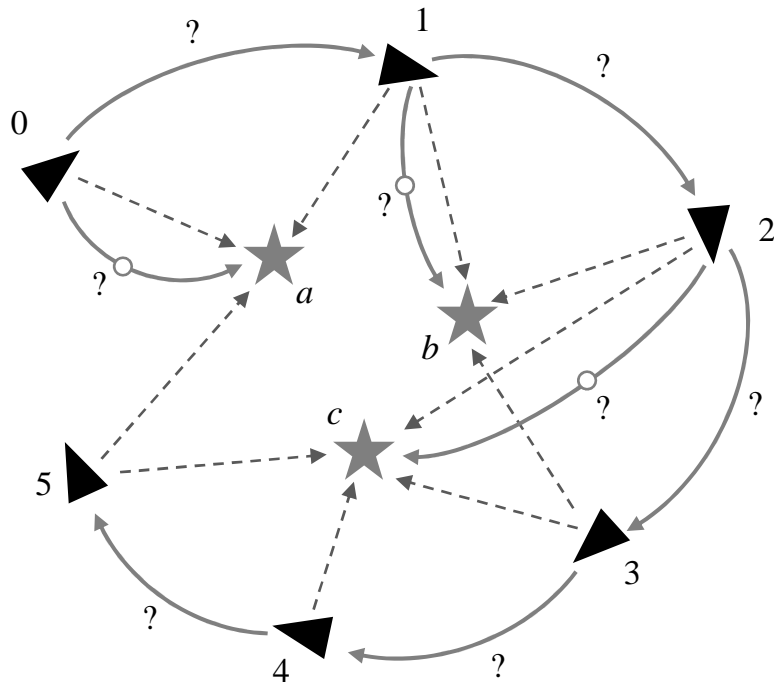
Not to use global coordinates



SLAM in relative coordinates



SLAM in relative coordinates



Unknowns:

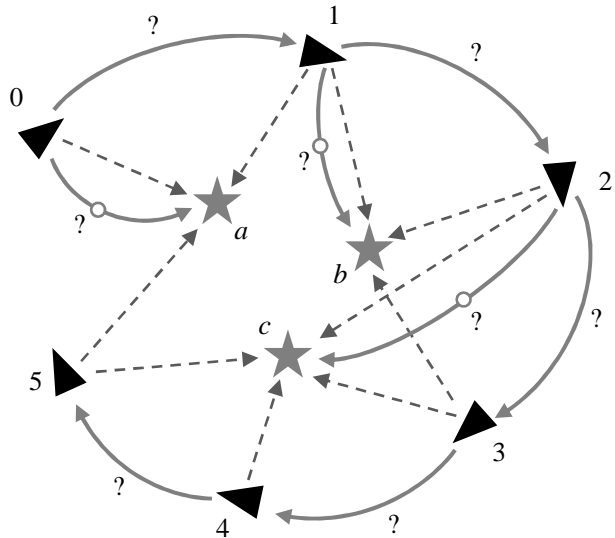
- Keyframe-to-keyframe poses 

- Landmark relative positions 

Known data:

- Observations 

SLAM in relative coordinates

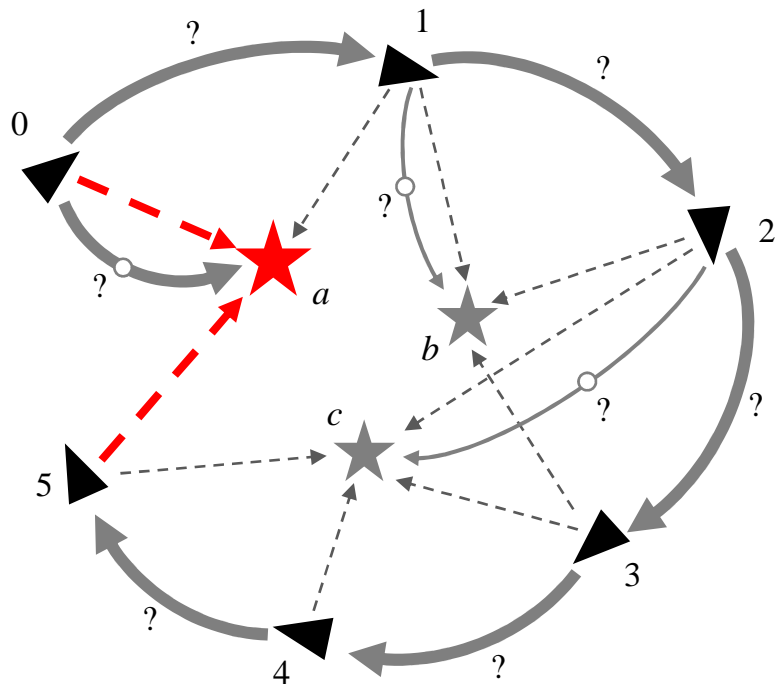


Key for O(1): *Locally consistent maps*

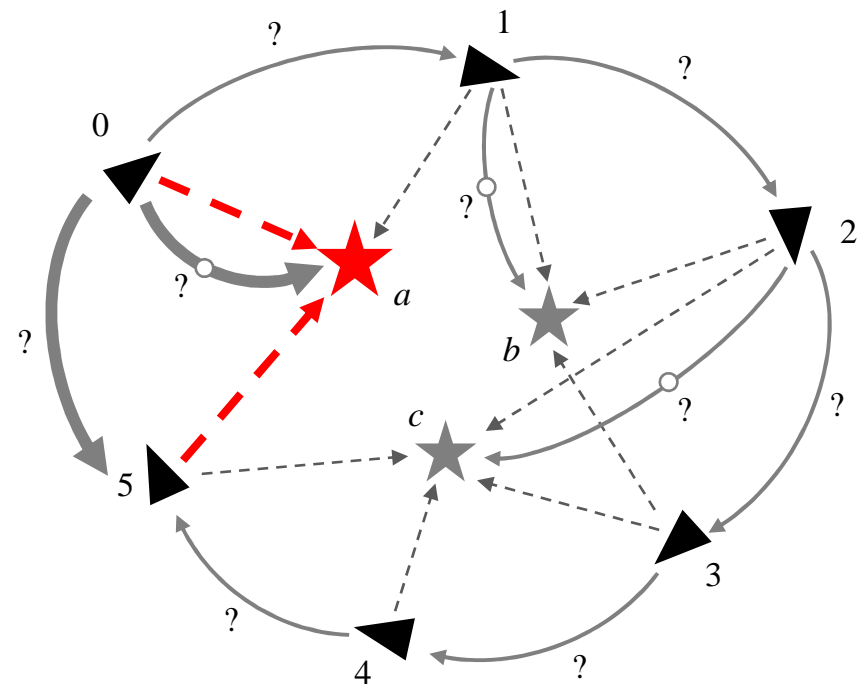
Introduced by Gabe Sibley and colleagues:

- **G. Sibley**, “*Relative bundle adjustment*,” Department of Engineering Science, Oxford, 2009.
- **G. Sibley, C. Mei, I. Reid, and P. Newman**, “*Adaptive relative bundle adjustment*”, RSS 2009.

Loop closing in *relative* SLAM



VS.

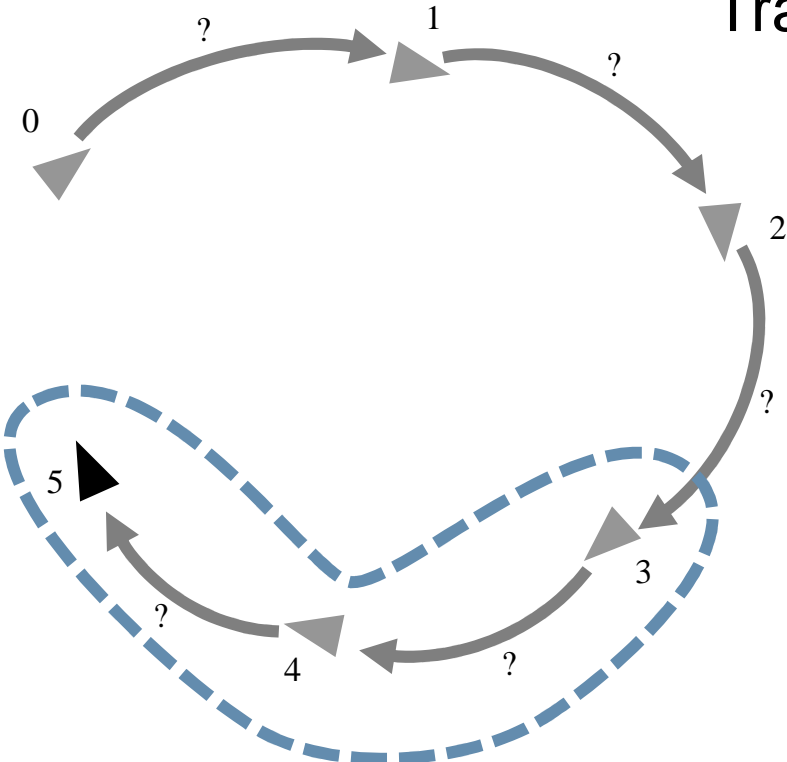


Edge creation and the locally-consistent area

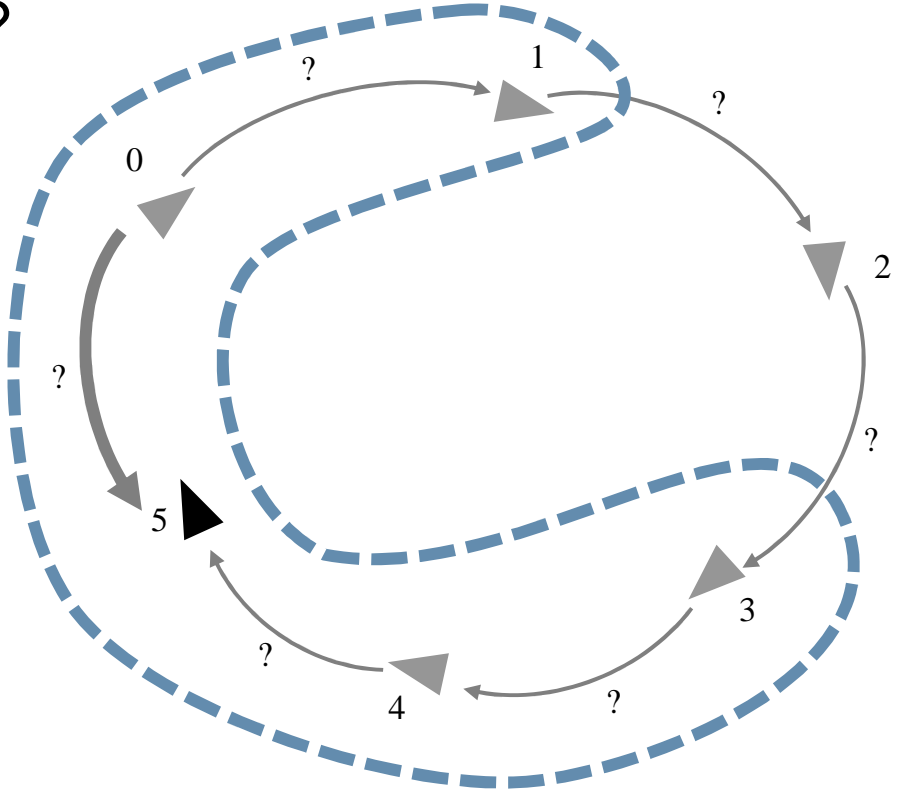
✓ Fewer unknowns

✓ Consistent maps are **larger**

Tradeoff ?



vs.



A totally new problem: edge creation

The problem of edge-creation:

Given a set of observations, how many and which edges should be created?

A totally new problem: edge creation

The problem of edge-creation:

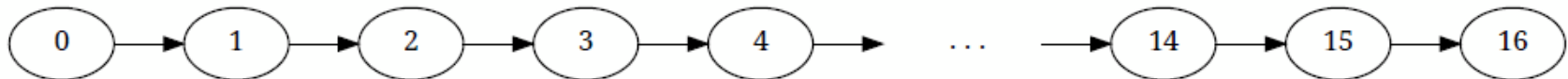
Given a set of observations, how many and which edges should be created?

Optimal solution? We still don't know

The power of the edge creation policy

Different **policies**:

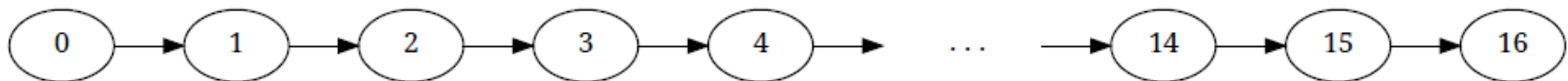
- The “intuitive” linear graph policy: (\rightarrow RBA [G.Sibley *et al.*])



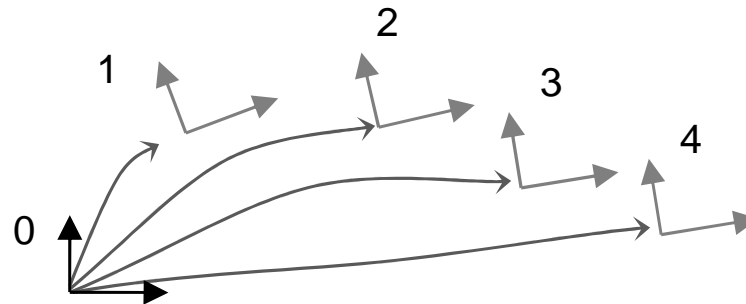
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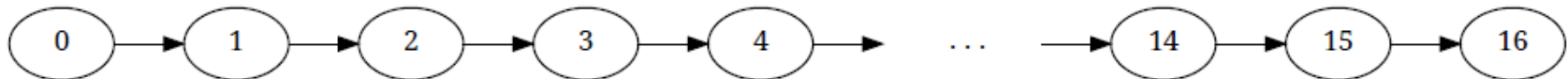
- All edges to the same keyframe: (\rightarrow becomes *global* SLAM)



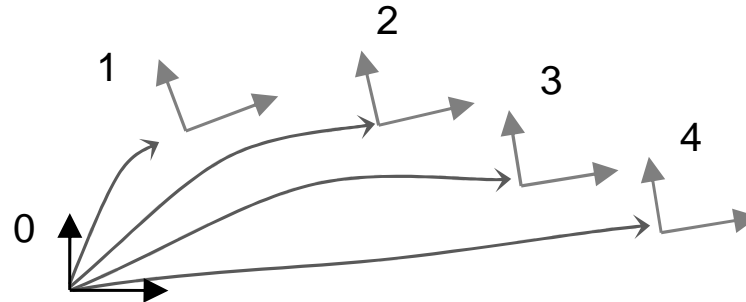
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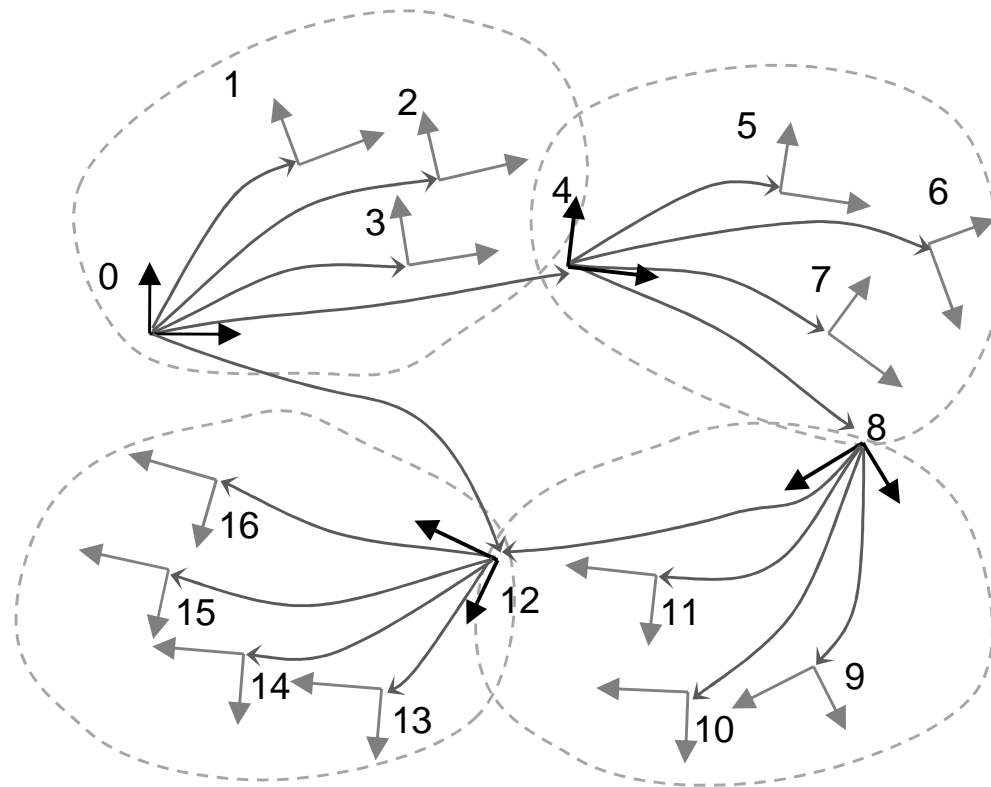
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- Something in between?

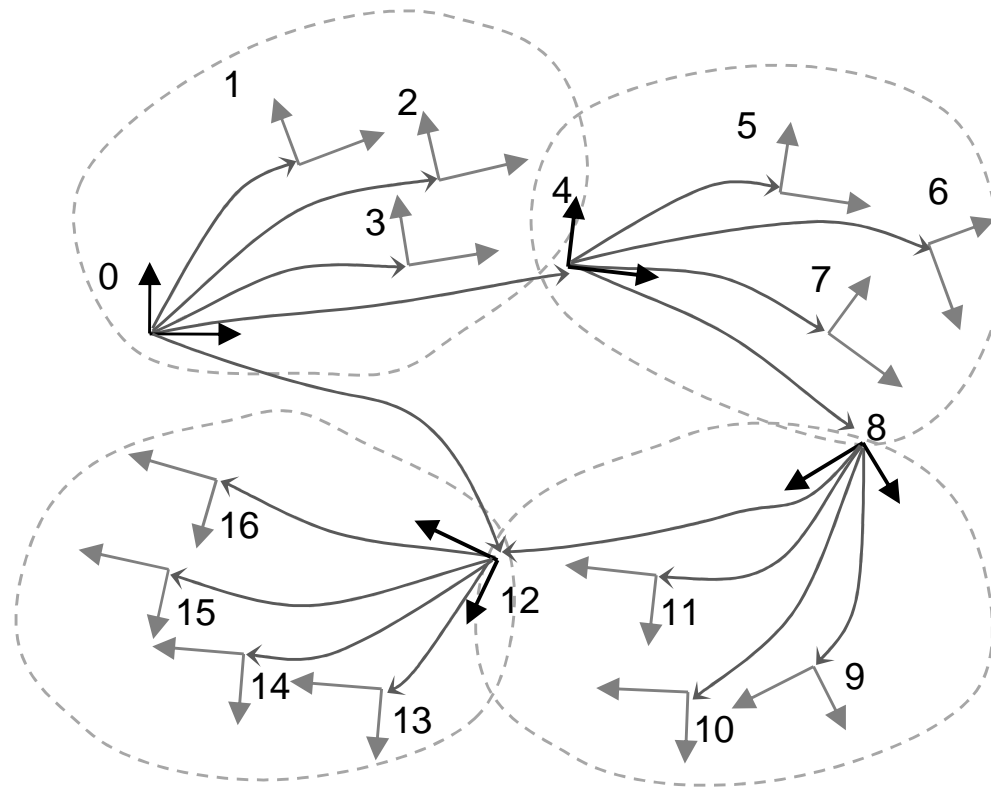
Our proposed policy

Inspired by hierarchical **submapping** methods:



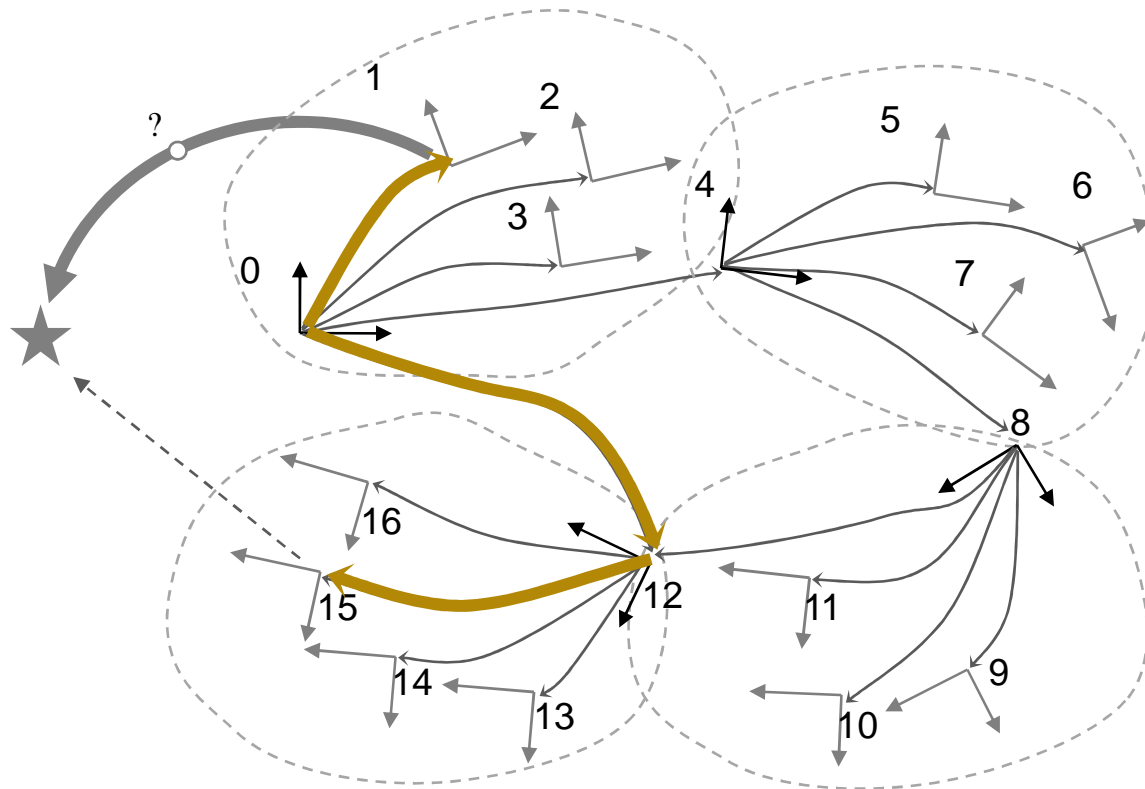
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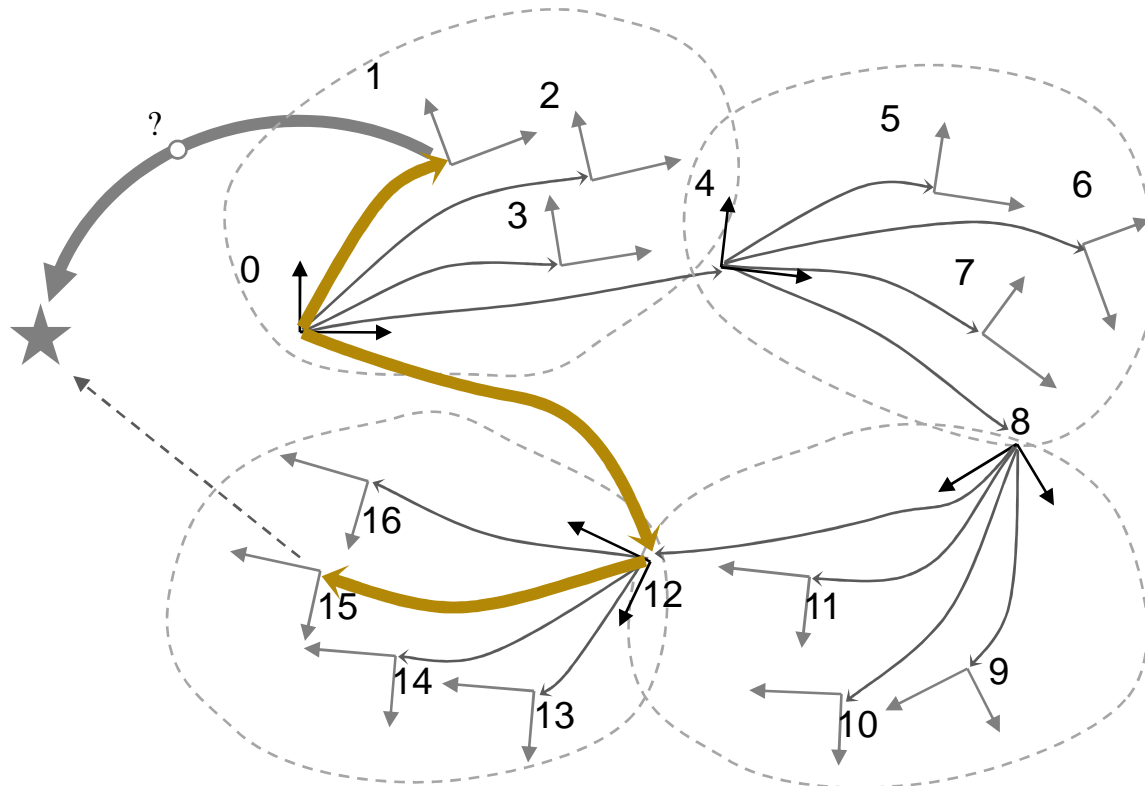
Probably, the first framework that **seamless integrate global and relative** coordinates.

The need for spanning trees in RBA

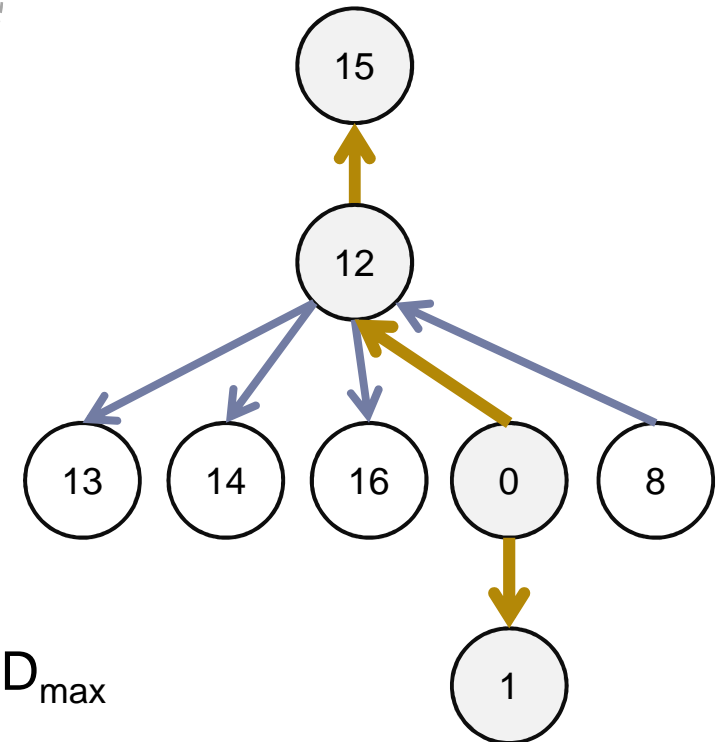


Observation model of landmark include **the path** from:
observer KF \rightarrow base KF

The need for spanning trees in RBA



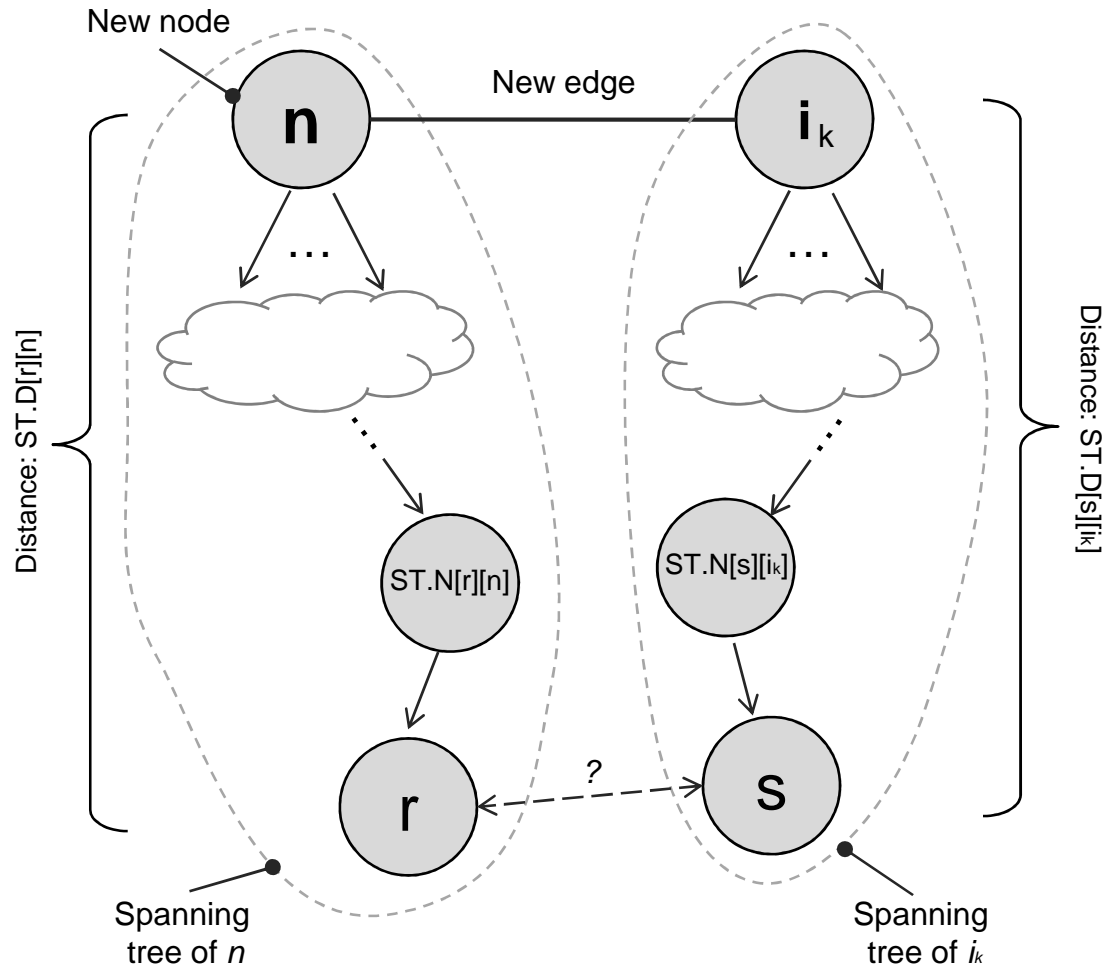
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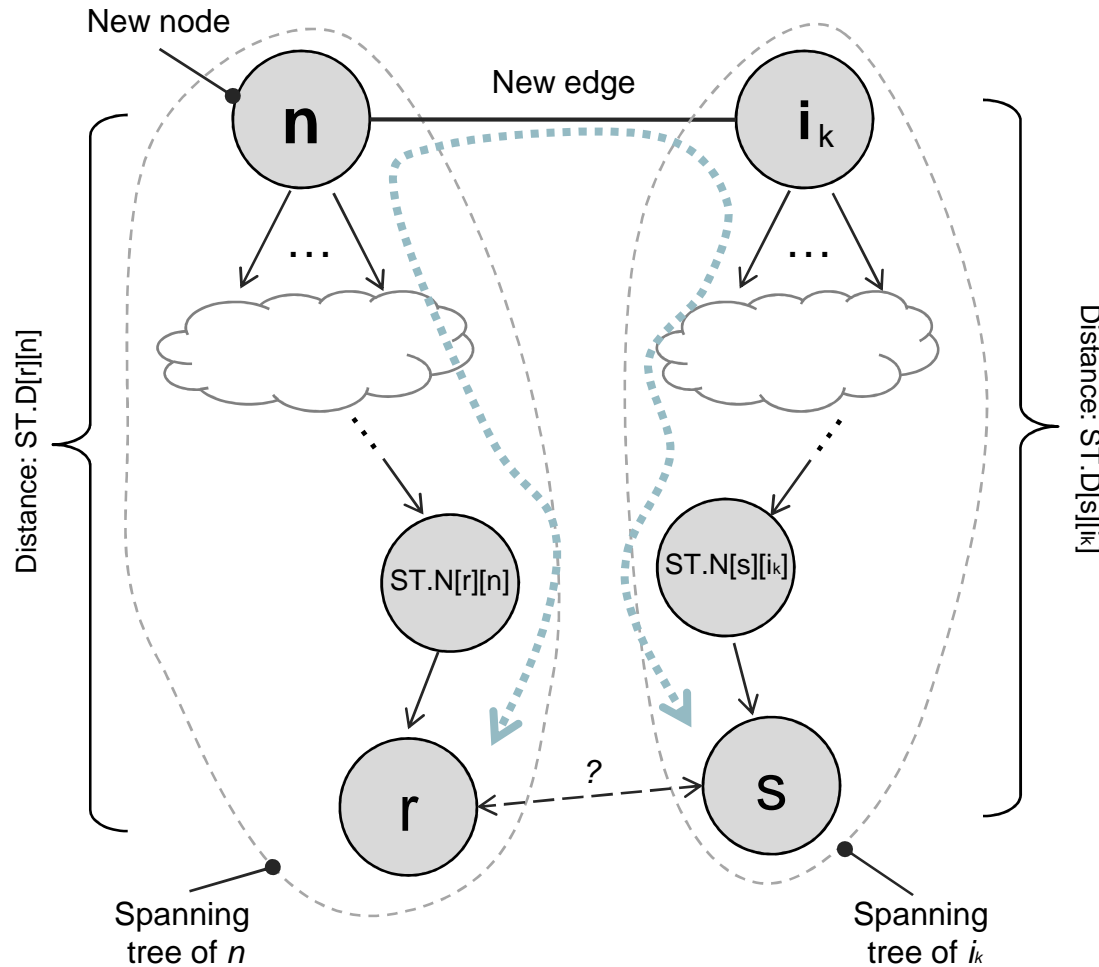
\rightarrow Keep STs up to a maximum topological depth D_{\max}

▶ 3/4: Incrementally building spanning trees

An algorithm for updating STs: basic idea



An algorithm for updating STs: basic idea



For all r and s :
 Is the new path shorter?
 Is a new path in range of D_{\max} ?



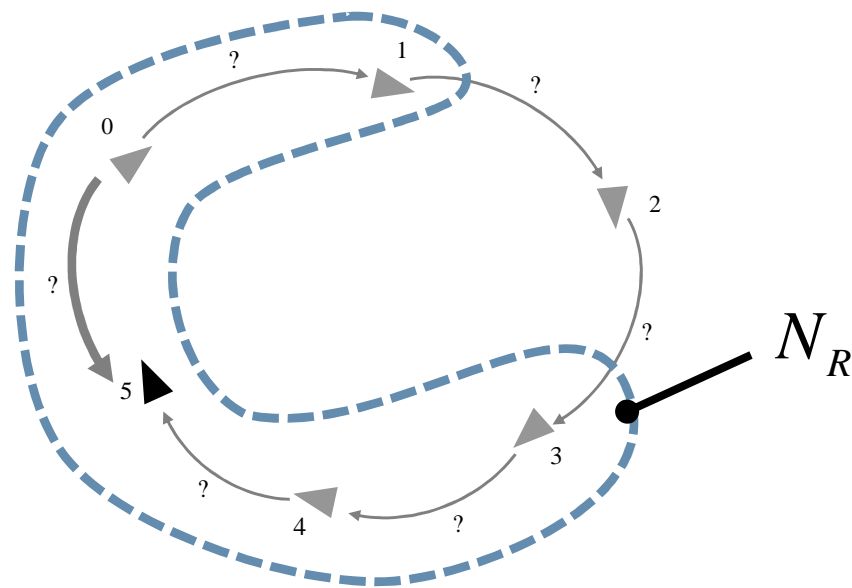
Update the STs accordingly:

- $r \rightarrow s$: Go towards " n "
- $s \rightarrow r$: Go towards " i_k "

An algorithm for updating STs: complexity

Computational complexity:

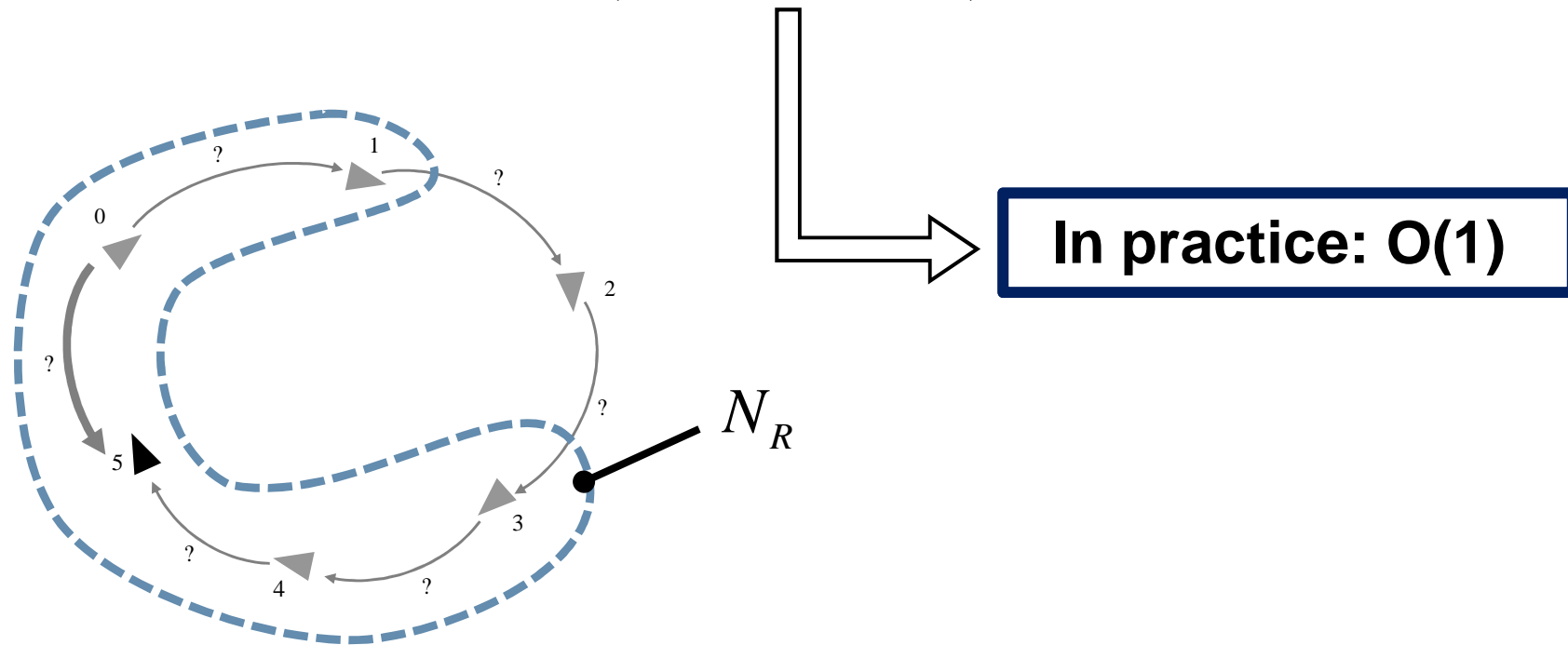
$$O(N_R^2 \log N_R)$$



An algorithm for updating STs: complexity

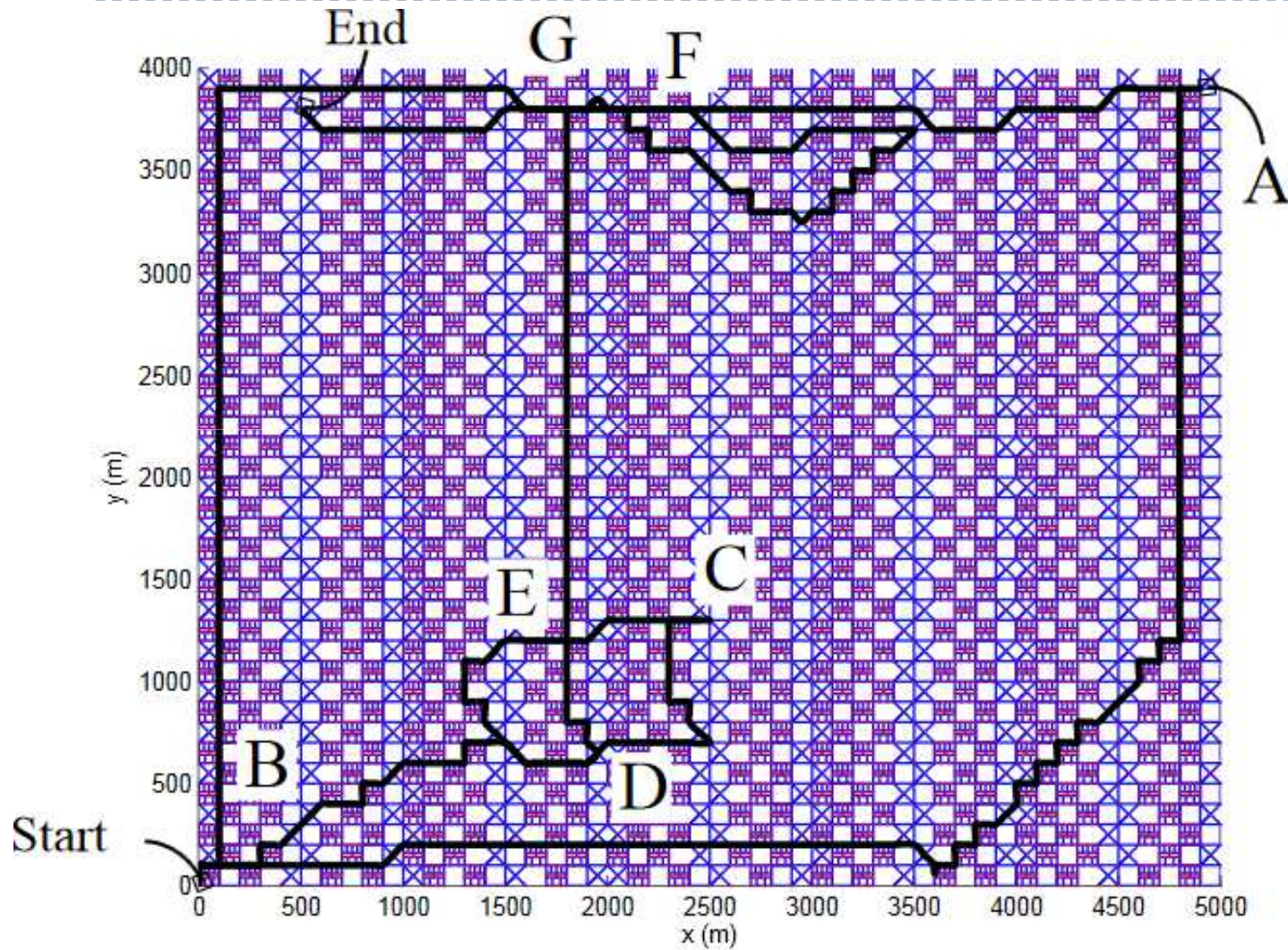
Computational complexity:

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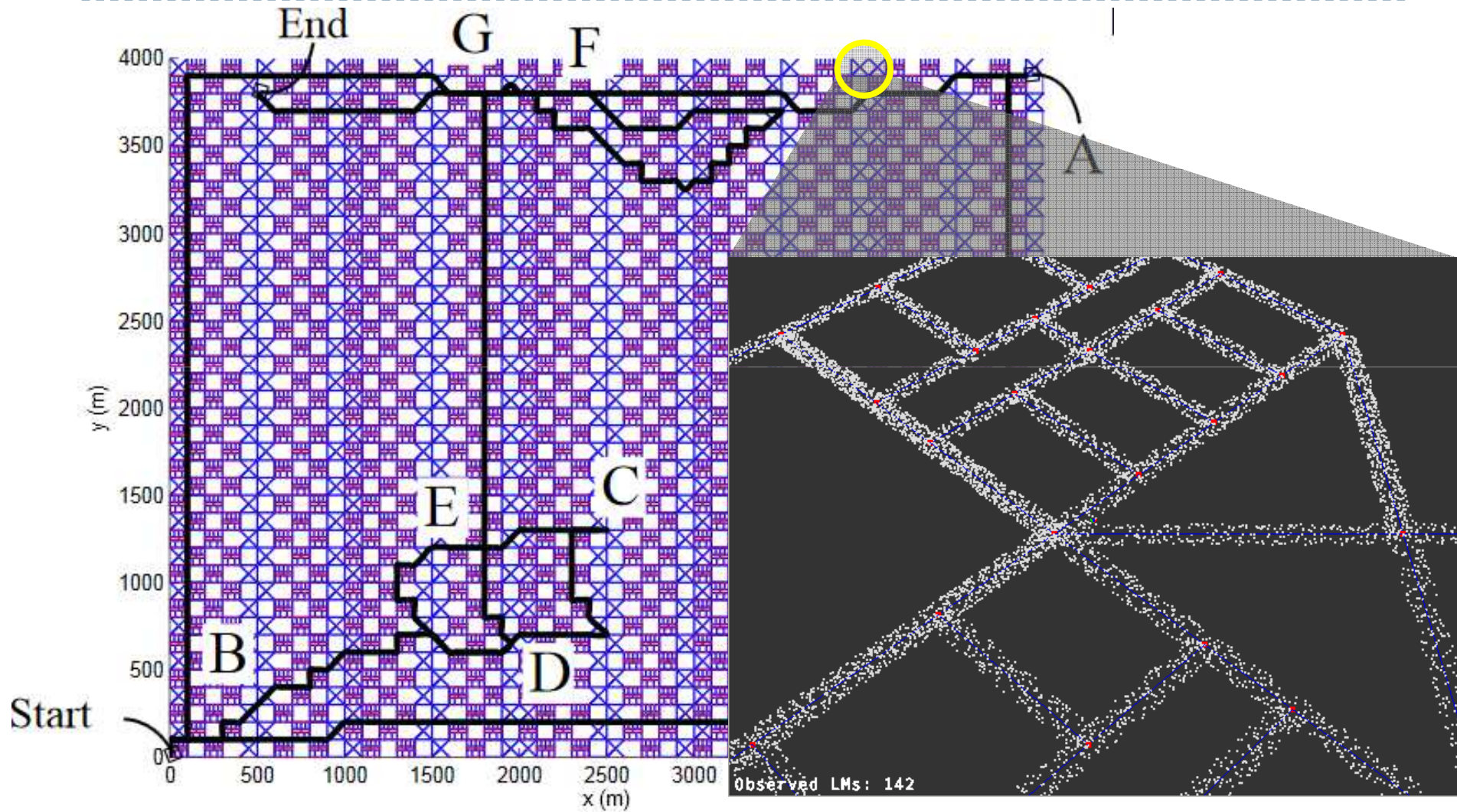


Experiments

Experiments: (1) Monocular SLAM

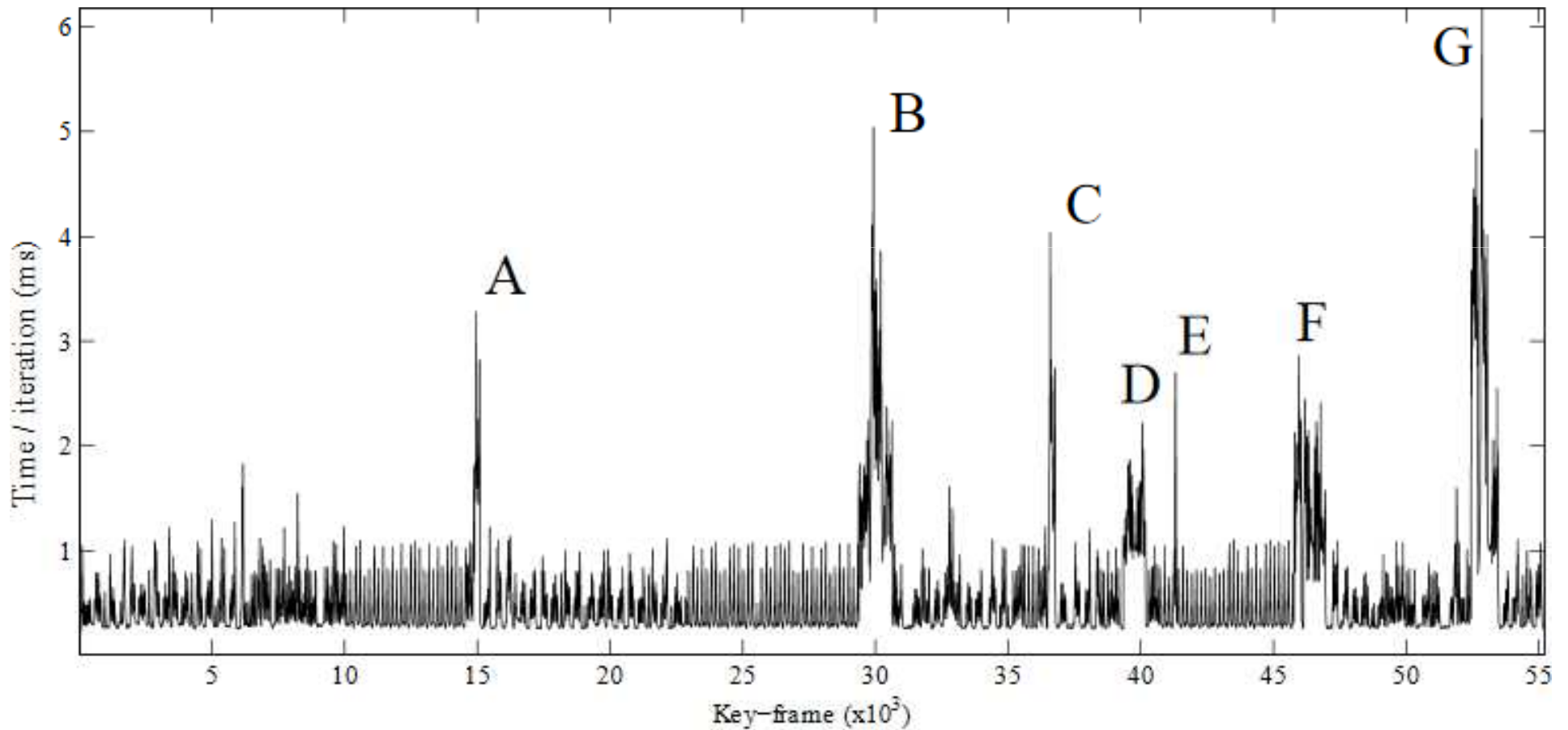


Experiments: (1) Monocular SLAM



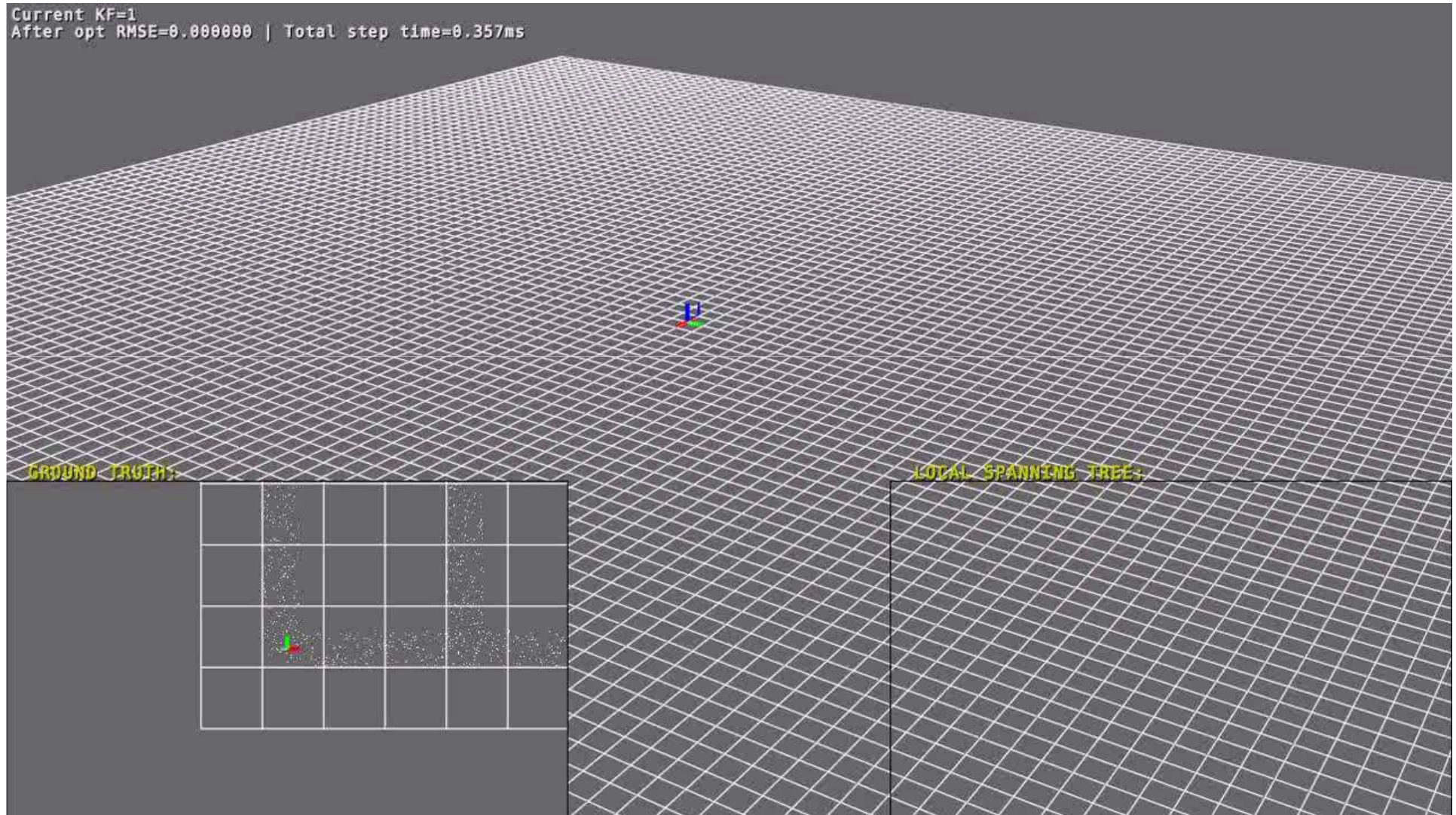
Experiments: (1) Overall processing time

Total: 55,000 keyframes, 4,000,000 observations, 400,000 landmarks

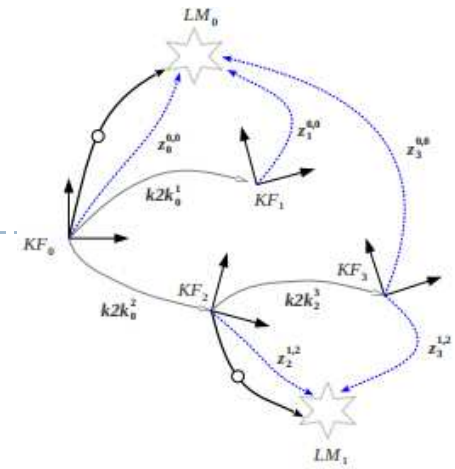


Experiments: (2) 2D graph-SLAM demo

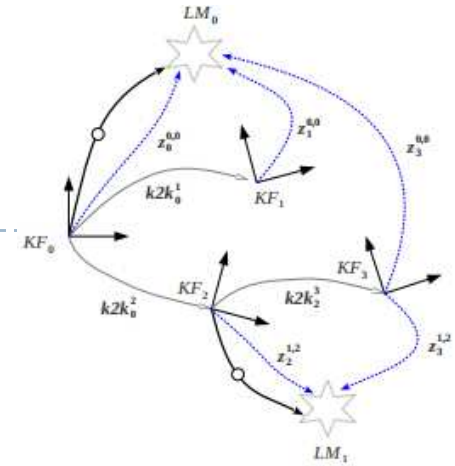
Experiments: (2) 2D graph-SLAM demo



Conclusions



Conclusions



- Contributions:
 - Proposal of **edge-creation policies** as worthy of research.
 - **Blended global-relative** coordinates, similar to submapping.
 - $O(1)$ algorithm for **online updating** of spanning trees.

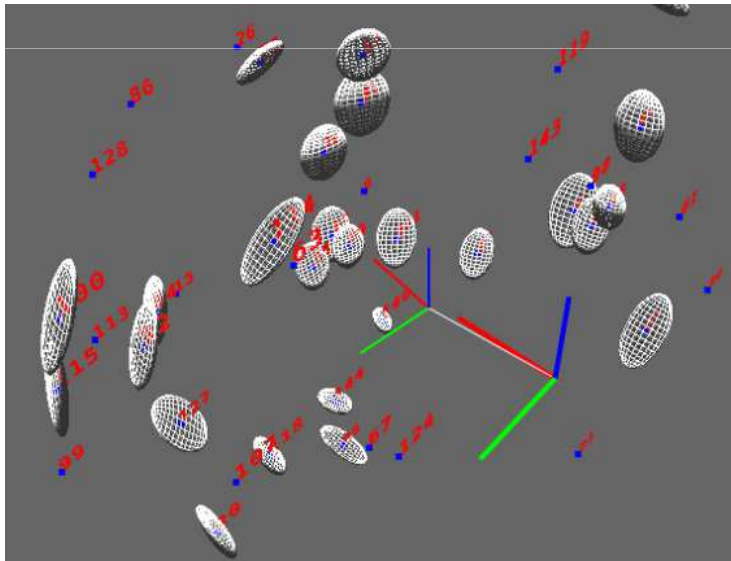
Open source release

Public C++ implementation.
Policy-based design → flexibility

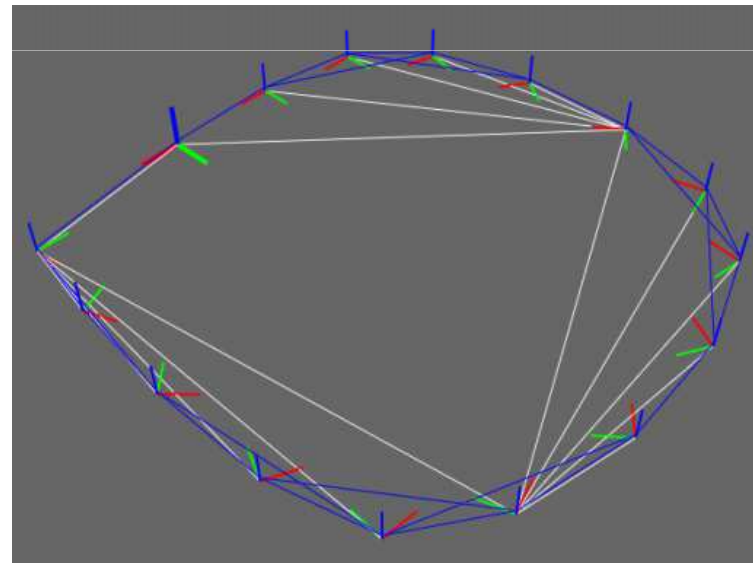
Open source release

Public C++ implementation.
Policy-based design → flexibility

```
typedef RbaEngine<  
    kf2kf_poses::SE3,           // Parameterization KF-to-KF poses  
    landmarks::Euclidean3D,    // Parameterization of landmark positions  
    observations::RangeBearing_3D // Type of observations  
>  
my_srba_t;
```



SLAM and BA-like problems

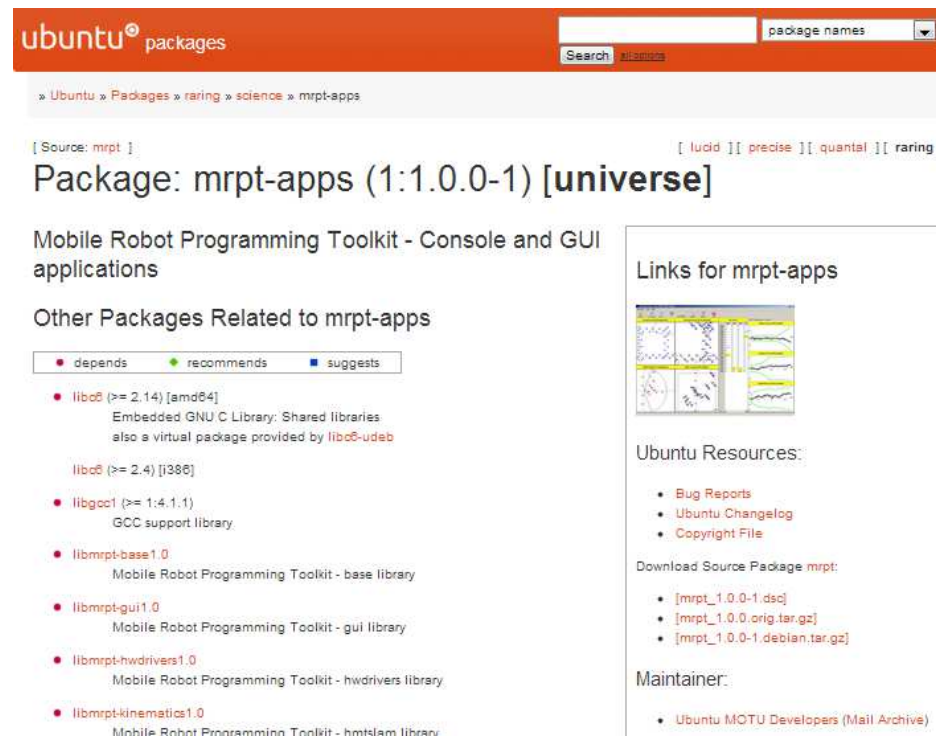


Relative Graph SLAM

Open source release

Available in Ubuntu 13.04 official repository (other distros → can use PPA)

```
$ sudo apt-get install libmrpt-dev mrpt-apps
$ srba-slam --help
```



The screenshot shows the Ubuntu Packages website for the `mrpt-apps` package. The page title is "Package: mrpt-apps (1:1.0.0-1) [universe]". The description is "Mobile Robot Programming Toolkit - Console and GUI applications". The page lists other packages related to `mrpt-apps`, including `libc6`, `libc6-dev`, `libgcc1`, `libmrpt-base1.0`, `libmrpt-gui1.0`, `libmrpt-hwdrivers1.0`, and `libmrpt-kinematics1.0`. The page also provides links for `mrpt-apps`, including a screenshot of the application interface, and lists Ubuntu resources such as Bug Reports, Changelog, and Copyright File. The download source package `mrpt` is also listed, with links to `[mrpt_1.0.0-1.dsc]`, `[mrpt_1.0.0.orig.tar.gz]`, and `[mrpt_1.0.0-1.debian.tar.gz]`. The maintainer is listed as "Ubuntu MOTU Developers (Mail Archive)".

More online:

<http://www.mrpt.org/srba>



Sparser Relative Bundle Adjustment: constant-time maintenance and local optimization of arbitrarily large maps

**Thanks
for your
attention!**

More info online:
<http://www.mrpt.org/srba>

