

Exercise Sheet 5

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1 Exercise 1: Skeleton code

1.1 Workflow for implemented odometry method in next step in odometry.cpp

- if we're at the last camera: stop
- if there is currently no optimization running, do:
 - make sure that this loop doesn't run again before it has finished
 - project all landmarks onto image plane of left camera
 - detect keypoints for left and right image
 - load transformation between cameras from calibration results and compute the essential matrix
 - match keypoints and find inlier matches
 - match projected landmarks and keypoints
 - localize left camera (i.e. T_w^c) using the landmark - keypoint matches via PnP; and localize right camera through left T_w^c and transformation between cameras
 - add observations to existing landmarks from matched keypoints and add new landmarks by triangulating matched stereo keypoints that aren't already landmarks
 - remove old keyframes (i.e. cameras and associated observations)
 - optimize landmarks using bundle adjustment in separate thread
 - recompute landmark projections and remove outlier landmarks
 - go to next frame
- else, do:

- above steps for only left camera and without optimization
- before we go to next frame, we check whether optimization is running and has finished
 - * if it's finished but the thread hasn't joined, we join the thread and assign the variables
 - * if optimization is completed and the optimized variables have been assigned, we assure that we optimize both cameras in the next step
- go to next frame

2 Exercise 3: Optimization

2.1 What is the difference in optimize in odometry and sfm?

- in odometry we only optimize over a moving window of keyframes in a separate thread
- in sfm we optimize over an evergrowing amount of keyframes/cameras

2.2 Opt finished and opt running

- what do these variables do?
 - opt running acts as a lock for the optimization thread and opt finished as a lock for the landmarks, cameras, and intrinsics which are being optimized
 - before we start to optimize in a new thread we set opt running to true which acts as a lock for optimization
 - after the bundle adjustment of the optimization thread is finished it releases the thread lock
 - after the new variables have been assigned, the variable lock is released
- what happens if we remove these variables?
 - if we remove opt running we will start concurrent optimization threads which will result in CPU overloading and race conditions
 - if we remove opt finished we might start a new optimization without using the optimized landmarks/cameras/intrinsics from the previous optimization