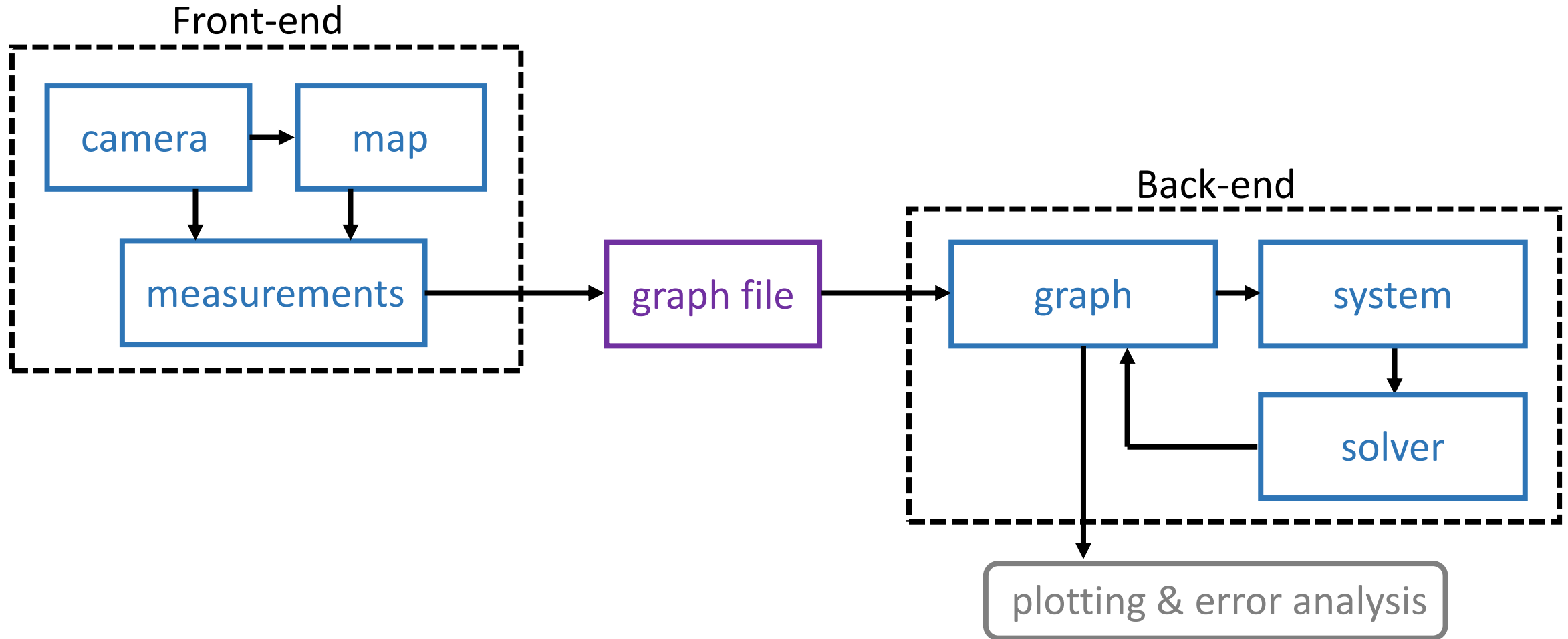


dynamicSLAM Matlab Implementation

Montiel Abello

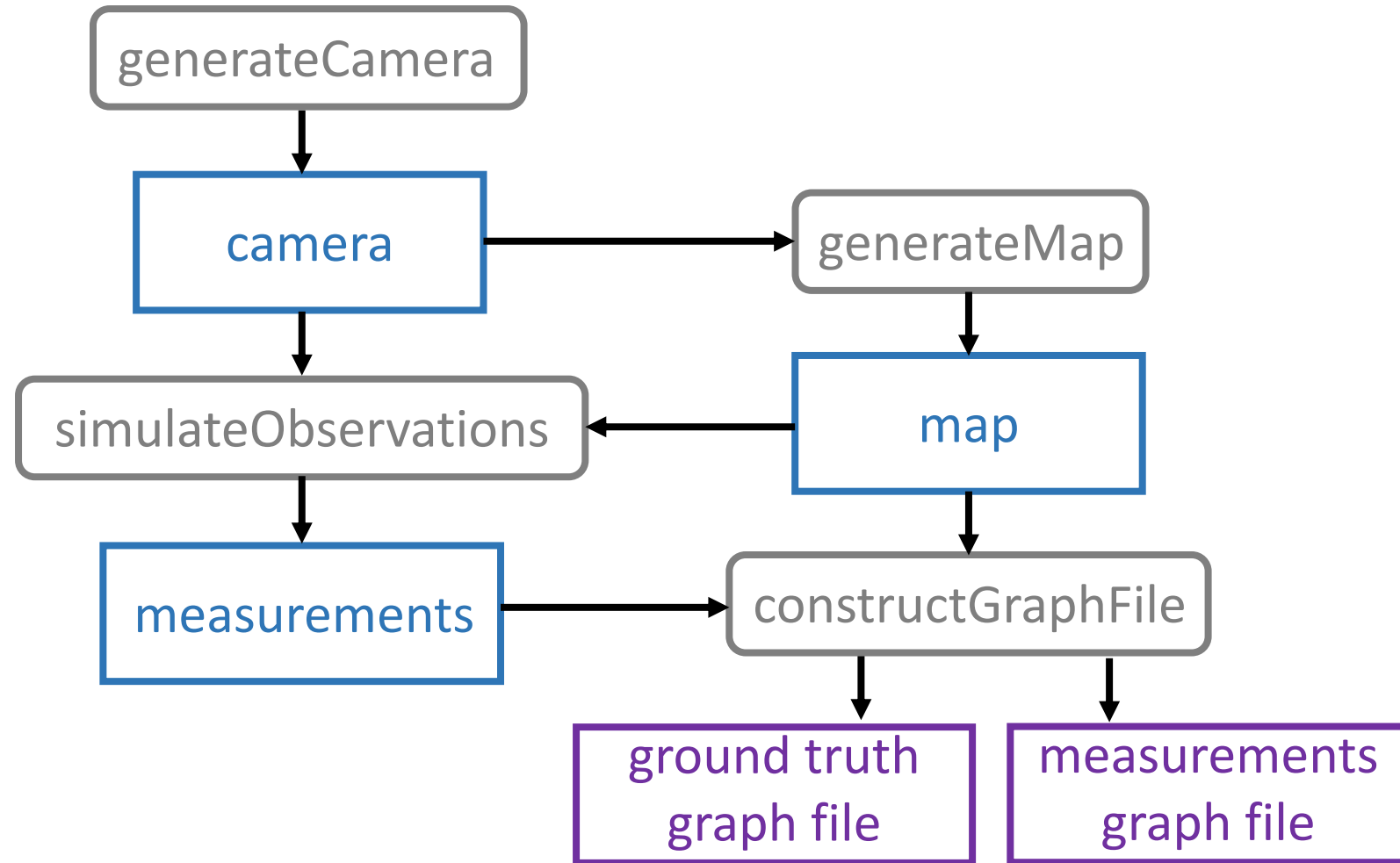
Overview



Config

- All simulation settings & parameters
- Create your own – edit [/Settings/setConfig0_default.m](#) and rename
- Add new properties to [/Classes/@Config/config.m](#)
- NOT global

Front-end: Overview



Front-end: Camera

- Create your own – edit [/Data/generateCamera4_longerStreet.m](#) and rename

```
main.m x setConfig0_default.m x generateCamera4_longerStreet.m x +
1 function [camera] = generateCamera4_longerStreet(config)
2 %GENERATECAMERA_2 Generates camera class instance from config
3 %   pose: linear and angular velocity about x,y,z axes
4 %   camera sensor points in z direction of camera
5
6 %% 1. Generate pose
7 cameraPose = zeros(config.dimPose,config.nSteps);
8 %constant linear velocity in x-axis direction, constant angular velocity about x-axis
9 cameraPose(1,:) = linspace(1,-2,config.nSteps);
10 cameraPose(2,:) = linspace(-10,40,config.nSteps);
11 cameraPose(3,:) = linspace(10,15,config.nSteps);
12 cameraPose(4,:) = linspace(-2/3*pi,-2/3*pi,config.nSteps);
13 cameraPose(5,:) = linspace(0,0,config.nSteps);
14 cameraPose(6,:) = linspace(pi/8,-pi/8,config.nSteps);
15
16 %adjust based on parameterisation
17 if strcmp(config.poseParameterisation,'SE3')
18     for i = 1:config.nSteps
19         cameraPose(:,i) = R3xso3_LogSE3(cameraPose(:,i));
20     end
21 end
22
23 %% 2. Create camera class instance
24 camera = Camera(config,cameraPose);
25
26 end
27
```

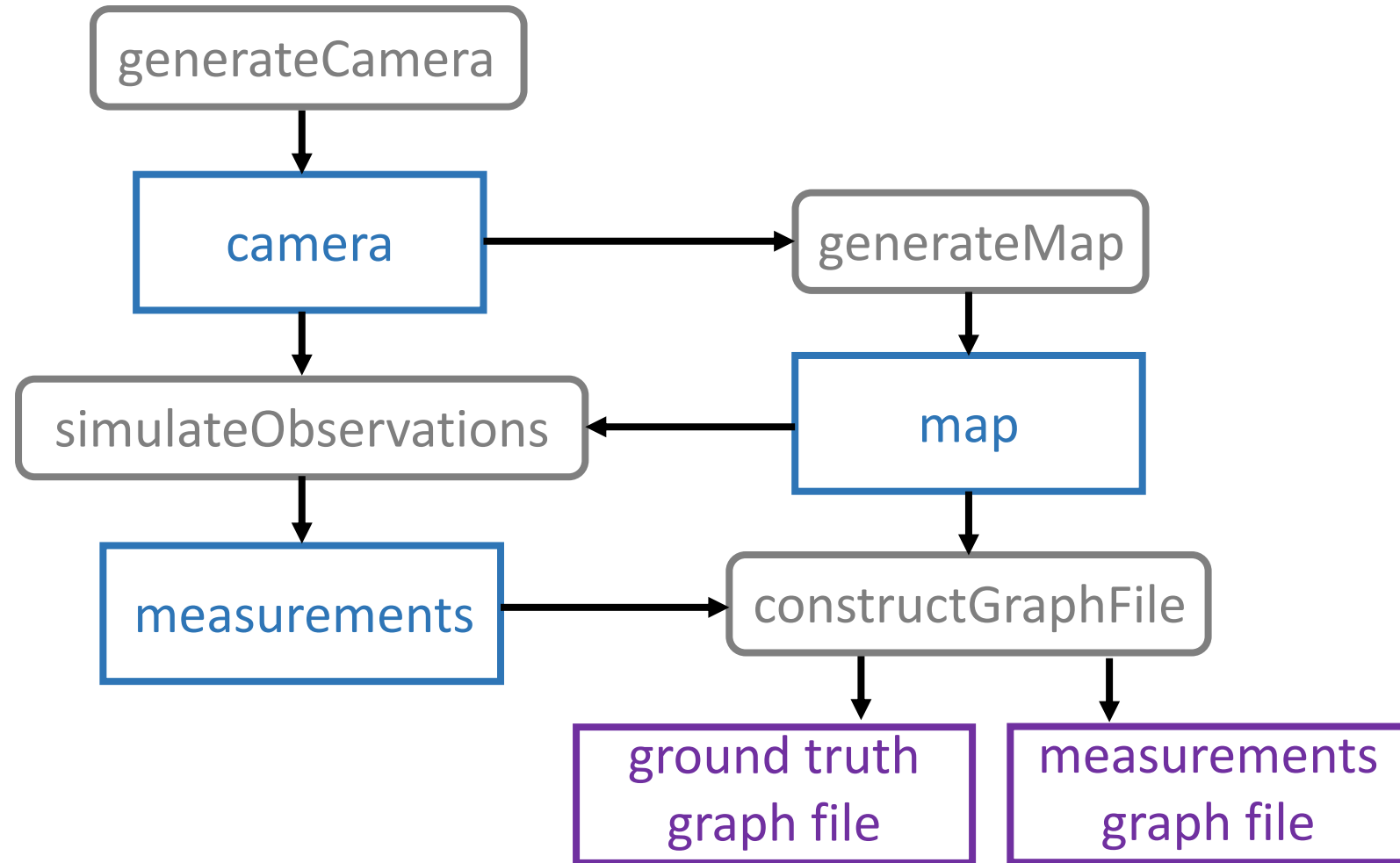
Front-end: Map

- Create your own – edit [/Data/generateMap10_longerStreet.m](#) and rename
- Points: define positions
- Entities: define type, parameters
- Objects: define type, parameters, pose
- Constraints: provide type, indexes of features involved, value

Example: indexing tricks

- Class instances stored in Matlab 'object array' data structure
- Indexing is similar to cell arrays

Front-end: Measurements



Front-end: Measurements

- See [/Classes/@Measurements/simulateObservations.m](#)
- Compute visibility for points, entities, objects, constraints with [/Classes/@Map/visibility.m](#)
- At each time step, simulate observations for odometry, points, entities, objects and constraints – create [observation](#) class instance for each observation
- AT THE END – add noise to observation values. Doing this all together allows random number seed to be fixed for consistent experiments

Example: adding occlusion

- Add `triangles` attribute to Map class
- Add function `/Classes/@Camera/checkObservationOcclusions.m`
- Standard `checkObservation.m` function checks if range and bearing within camera FOV (called in `/Classes/@Map/visibility.m`)
- In addition, check if vector from camera to point intersects any `triangles`, and if this triangle between camera and point

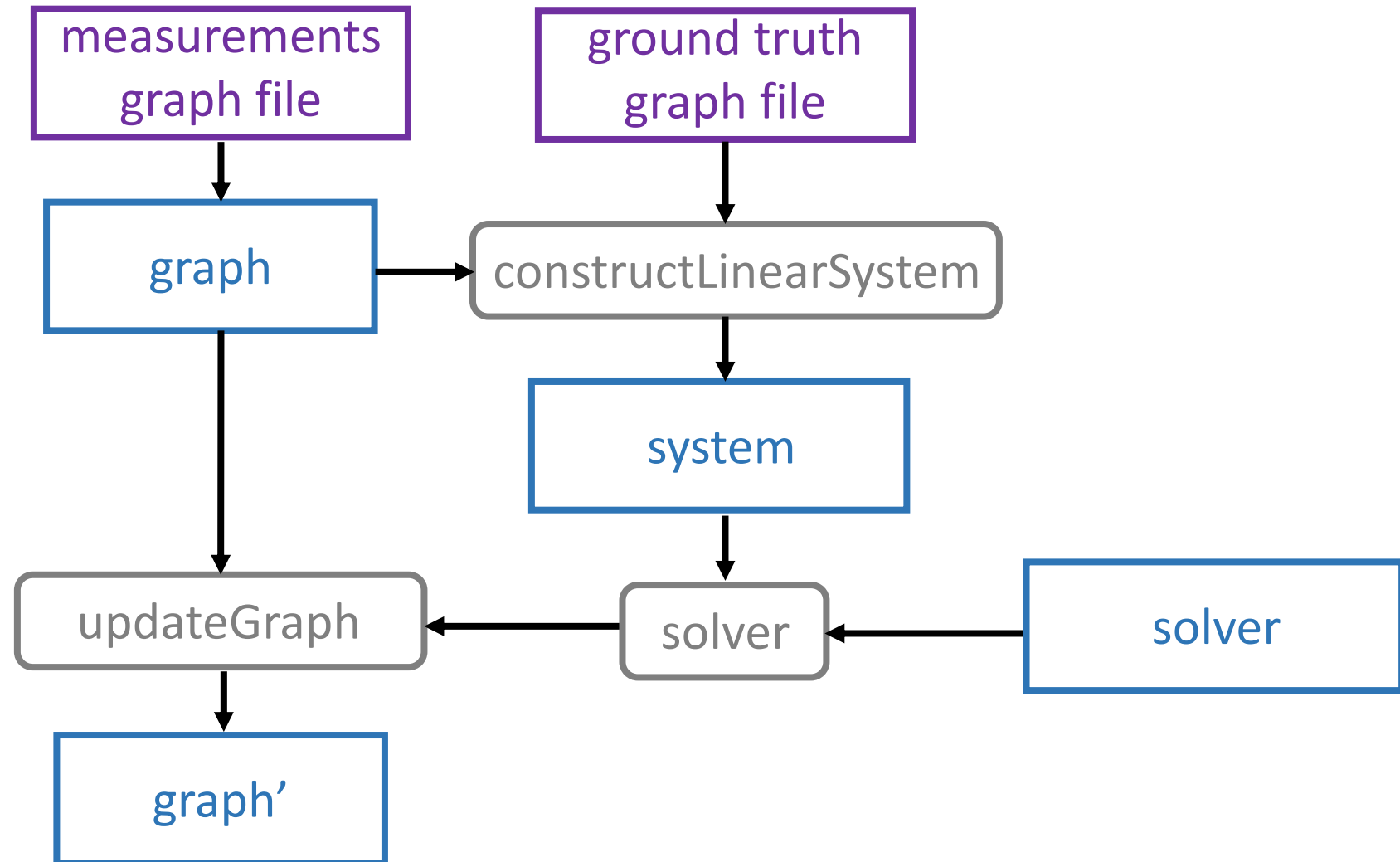
Example: adding cube object

- Add cube to map by defining object type, parameters and pose
- Add point-cube constraints to map
- Add case to [/Classes/@Measurements/observeObjects.m](#)
- Add case to [/Classes/@Measurements/observeConstraints.m](#)
- Will need to add new vertex and edge types too – will go through this later...

Front-end: Graph Files

- Go through `measurements.observations` in order
- Create `groundTruth.graph` and `measurements.graph` files
- measurement includes new pose, point, entity or object (based on indexes), write new vertex to `groundTruth.graph` file (use value from ground truth map)
- Each measurement becomes an edge in the graph files
- Vertex: label, index, value
- Edge: label, verticesIn, verticesOut, value, covariance

Back-end: Overview



Back-end: Graph

- Folder `/Classes/@Graph` contains LOTS of functions
- Create graph from `measurements.graph` with `processBatch.m` or `processIncremental.m`
- Get measurements from each time step, create vertices when new feature indexes in edge
- Create edge for each measurement

Back-end: Vertices

- Properties: value, covariance, type, iEdges, index
- Constructed with `constructTYPEVertex.m` function, depending on type
- Value depends on type:
 - **Pose** vertex value computed with previous pose and relative pose from odometry measurement
 - **Plane** vertex value computed by fitting plane to all points belonging to plane (only those previously observed)

Back-end: Edges

- Properties: type, value, covariance, index, iEdges
- Constructed with `constructTYPEEdge.m` function, depending on type
- Edge value & jacobians computed with corresponding `updateTYPEEdge.m` function
- Edge values & jacobians computed with connected vertex values (ie current linearization points), depending on type

Example: indexing

- `identifyVertices('type')` and `identifyEdges('type')` are useful
- Return all indexes of vertices/edges with given type

Example: adding cube vertex type

- Create `/Classes/@Graph/constructCubeVertex.m` function
- Add case to `/Classes/@Graph/processBatch.m` or `/Classes/@Graph/processIncremental.m` to call this function when measurement involves a cube vertex

Example: adding point-cube edge type

- Create `/Classes/@Graph/constructPointCubeEdge.m` function
- Create `/Classes/@Graph/updatePointCubeEdge.m` function
- Add case to `/Classes/@Graph/processBatch.m` or `/Classes/@Graph/processIncremental.m` to call this function when measurement with type 'point-cube' reached

Back-end: System

- See `System` class methods, particularly `constructLinearSystem.m`
- `blockMap.m` uses edge and vertex sizes and indexes to determine block locations in Jacobian matrix and covariance matrix
- Jacobians from edge are placed in `system.A` matrix
- Covariance is placed in `system.covariance` matrix and `system.covSqrtInv` matrix
- Residual computed with edge value and measurement using `computeResidual.m` function and placed in `system.b` vector

Back-end: Solver

- Choose Gauss-Newton, Levenberg-Marquardt or Dog-Leg (still in progress)
- Create your own: copy existing function, add new case in [/Classes/@NonlinearSolver/NonlinearSolver.m](#) constructor
- Call with:
`solver = solver.solve(config,graph0,measurementsCell)`
- This solves system and stores solution in `solver.graphs` and `solver.systems` properties

After Solving

- Save solution `graphN` as graph file:
`graphN.saveGraphFile(config,'filename.graph')`
- Plot solution with `plotGraph.m` or `plotGraphFile.m` functions
- Compute errors with `errorAnalysis.m` function

To Dos

- Indexing
 - Separate index from order
 - Unique indexes?
- Constrained linear least squares
- Dog-Leg solver
- Dynamic features in graph structure