2. 熟悉 Linux

1. 如何在 Ubuntu 中安装软件(命令行界面)?它们通常被安装在什么地方?

• install: using the command sudo apt install XYZ, it might be however necessary to run sudo apt update firstly to synchonize the package index with their sources.

• Where the packages are installed are commonly sepecified by the developer. Commonly, the system software are installed under /user/share; the excutable are installed under /user/bin; the libraries are installed under /user/lib; the config files are installed under /etc.

2. linux 的环境变量是什么?我如何定义新的环境变量?

- As linux is an os for multi users, for every single user, the os has set up a bunch of variables to run his/her programs in a specified context. Those parameters are called **environment variables**.
- To set up environment parameters, one can use the export VAR_NAME=VAR_VALUE command in shell to do that.
- If this variable should be set up permenantly, this command can be written to a file so that it will be excuted everytime when a terminal is opened.

To make the variable valid globally, i.e. for all users, one can write this command to etc/profile. To make this variable only valid for current user, one can write this command to ~/.bashrc.

3. linux 根目录下面的目录结构是什么样的?至少说出 3 个目录的用途。

•	1
	bin
	boot
	cdrom
	dev
	etc
	home
	lib
	lib64
	lost+found
	├── media
	—— mnt
	opt
	proc
	root
	├── run
	sbin
	├── snap
	srv
	sys
	—— tmp
	usr

— var

22 directories

Above is the directories under my root.

- · Usage:
 - the /bin contains the commands and excutables that are commonly avoked in ther terminal;
 - the /etc contains some config file for the system;
 - the /home contains directories for every user.

4. 假设我要给 a.sh 加上可执行权限,该输入什么命令?

 It depends, for example, if everyone should have the executive privilege, the following command can be used:

```
sudo chmod a+x a.sh;
if only user of this file should be granted executive privilege, one can user:
sudo chmod u+x a.sh
```

- 5. 假设我要将 a.sh 文件的所有者改成 xiang:xiang,该输入什么命令?
 - sudo chown xiang:xiang a.sh

3 SLAM 综述文献阅读

- 1. SLAM 会在哪些场合中用到?至少列举三个方向。
 - · Autonomous Driving, expecially in the perception and localization tasks;
 - · Telepresence;
 - AR / VR

2. SLAM 中定位与建图是什么关系?为什么在定位的同时需要建图?

- Localization and Mapping are accomplished at same time, i.e. simultanously.
- In the localization, it is important to know the *relative* distance of a robot to obscales in its environment. Therefore, during the localization, the enrionment should also be built to make sense.
- 3. SLAM 发展历史如何?我们可以将它划分成哪几个阶段?
 - · At first beginning, the slam is mainly accomplished by radar/lidar sensor.
 - Currently, visual slam is very popular as the computation power increased and a lot of camera sensors can be well used in slam tasks.

4. 列举三篇在 SLAM 领域的经典文献。

- 1. C. Cadena, L. Carlone, H. Carrillo, Y. Latif, D. Scaramuzza, J. Neira, I. Reid, and J. J. Leonard, "Past, present, and future of simultaneous localization and mapping: Toward the robust-perception age," IEEE Transactions on Robotics, vol. 32, no. 6, pp. 1309–1332, 2016.
- 2. J. Fuentes-Pacheco, J. Ruiz-Ascencio, and J. M. Rendón-Mancha, "Visual simultaneous localization and mapping: a survey," Artificial Intelligence Review, vol. 43, no. 1, pp. 55–81, 2015.
- 3. H. F. Durrant-Whyte and T. Bailey. Simultaneous Localisation and Mapping (SLAM): Part I. IEEE Robotics and Automation Magazine, 13(2):99–110, 2006.

4 CMake 练习

see zip files.

5 理解 ORB-SLAM2 框架

ORB-SLAM2[4] 是一个非常经典的视觉 SLAM 开源方案,它可以作为你学习 SLAM 的范本。但是现 在我们还没有讲解很多关于视觉 SLAM 的知识,所以仅从代码工程角度上来了解 ORB-SLAM2。请按照提示完成以下工作。

1.

从 github.com 下载 ORB-SLAM2 的代码。地址在:https://github.com/raulmur/ORB_SLAM2 提示:在安装 git 之后,可以用 git clone https://github.com/raulmur/ORB_SLAM2 命令下载ORB-SLAM2。下载完成后,请给出终端截图。

```
yimeng@yimeng-XPS-15-9530: ~/Downloads/PA1

yimeng@yimeng-XPS-15-9530: ~/Downloads/PA1$

yimeng@yimeng-XPS-15-9530: ~/Downloads/PA1$

git clone https://github.com/raulmur/ORB_SLAM2

Cloning into 'ORB_SLAM2'...

remote: Enumerating objects: 566, done.

remote: Total 566 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 566

Receiving objects: 100% (566/566), 41.40 MiB | 11.79 MiB/s, done.

Resolving deltas: 100% (178/178), done.

Checking connectivity... done.

yimeng@yimeng-XPS-15-9530: ~/Downloads/PA1$
```

2.

此时我们不着急直接运行 ORB-SLAM2,让我们首先来看它的代码结构。ORB-SLAM2 是一个 cmake 工程,所以可以从 CMakeLists.txt 上面来了解它的组织方式。阅读 ORB-SLAM2 代码目录下的 CMakeLists.txt,回答问题: (a) ORB-SLAM2 将编译出什么结果?有几个库文件和可执行文件?

- · Library: libORB SLAM2.so
- Excutable: rgbd_tum, stereo_kitti, stereo_euroc, mono_tum, mono_kitti, mono_euroc.
- (b) ORB-SLAM2 中的 include, src, Examples 三个文件夹中都含有什么内容?
 - · include: header files;
 - src: source code for the libORB_SLAM2.so;
 - Examples: example source code for excutables.
- (c) ORB-SLAM2 中的可执行文件链接到了哪些库?它们的名字是什么?

The excutables all have dependecy on libORB_SLAM2.so, which has dependencies on OpenCV, Eigen3, Pangolin, libDBoW2.so and libg2o.so.

6 使用摄像头或视频运行 ORB-SLAM2

1. 为了实际运行 ORB-SLAM2,你需要安装它的依赖项,并通过它本身的编译。请给出它编译完成的截图。

```
ymmeng/ymmeng-XPS-19-9330-/Downloads/PA1/ORB_SLAM2
Configuring done
Cencrating Control Central Centra
```

2. 如何将 myslam.cpp 或 myvideo.cpp 加入到 ORB-SLAM2 工程中?请给出你的 CMakeLists.txt 修改方案。

```
set(CMAKE_RUNTIME_OUTPUT_DIRECTORY ${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/Examples/MyVideo)

add_executable(myvideo
Examples/MyVideo/myvideo.cpp)
target_link_libraries(myvideo ${PROJECT_NAME}))

set(CMAKE_RUNTIME_OUTPUT_DIRECTORY ${PROJECT_SOURCE_DIR}/Examples/MySlam)

add_executable(myslam
Examples/MySlam/myslam.cpp)
target_link_libraries(myslam ${PROJECT_NAME}))
```

3. 现在你的程序应该可以编译出结果了。请给出运行截图,并谈谈你在运行过程中的体会。

