

COMP0130 Robot Vision and Navigation

Module Overview and General Housekeeping

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Module Aims

- This module will teach current techniques for 3D localization, mapping and navigation:
 - Filtering techniques and data fusion
 - Motion estimation and mapping using Simultaneous Localisation and Mapping (SLAM) techniques
 - 3D reconstruction

Localization (or Positioning) in Robotics



Naïo Technologies [DINO vegetable weeding robot](#)



C-Enduro (University of Exeter)

Warehouse Robots



Mapping, DARPA Grand Challenge Robots

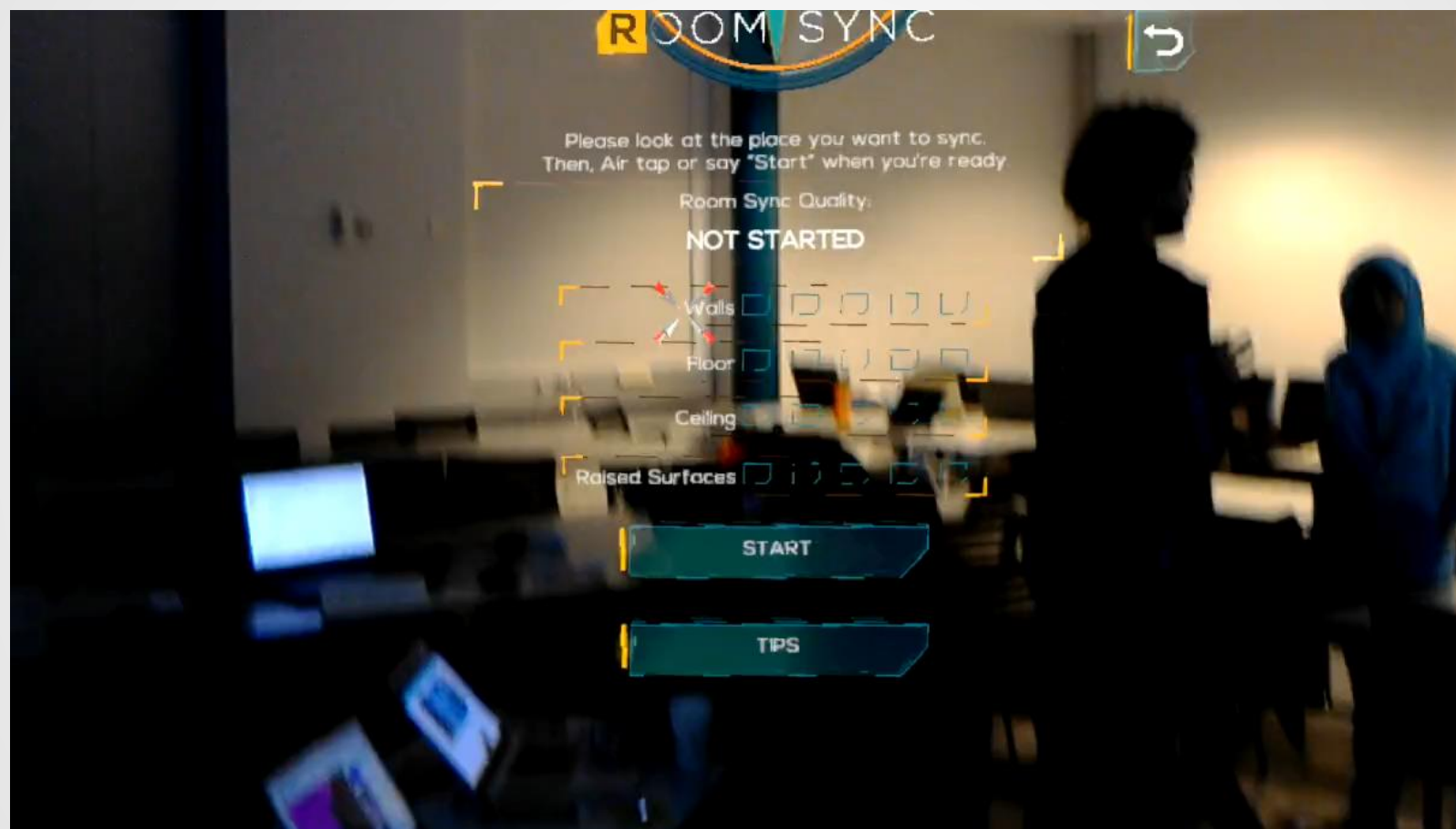


Carnegie Mellon Video “[Autonomous Robots Map and Detect Objects in Mines](#)”

Virtual and Mixed Reality Systems



HoloLens



Sparse City-Scale Mapping

ORB-SLAM

Raúl Mur-Artal, J. M. M. Montiel and Juan D. Tardós

{raulmur, josemari, tardos} @unizar.es



Instituto Universitario de Investigación
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Learning Outcomes

- Develop understanding of the algorithms, principles and techniques
- Develop appreciation of strengths and weaknesses of approaches, and when it is most appropriate to use them
- Acquire experience in implementing and testing these algorithms

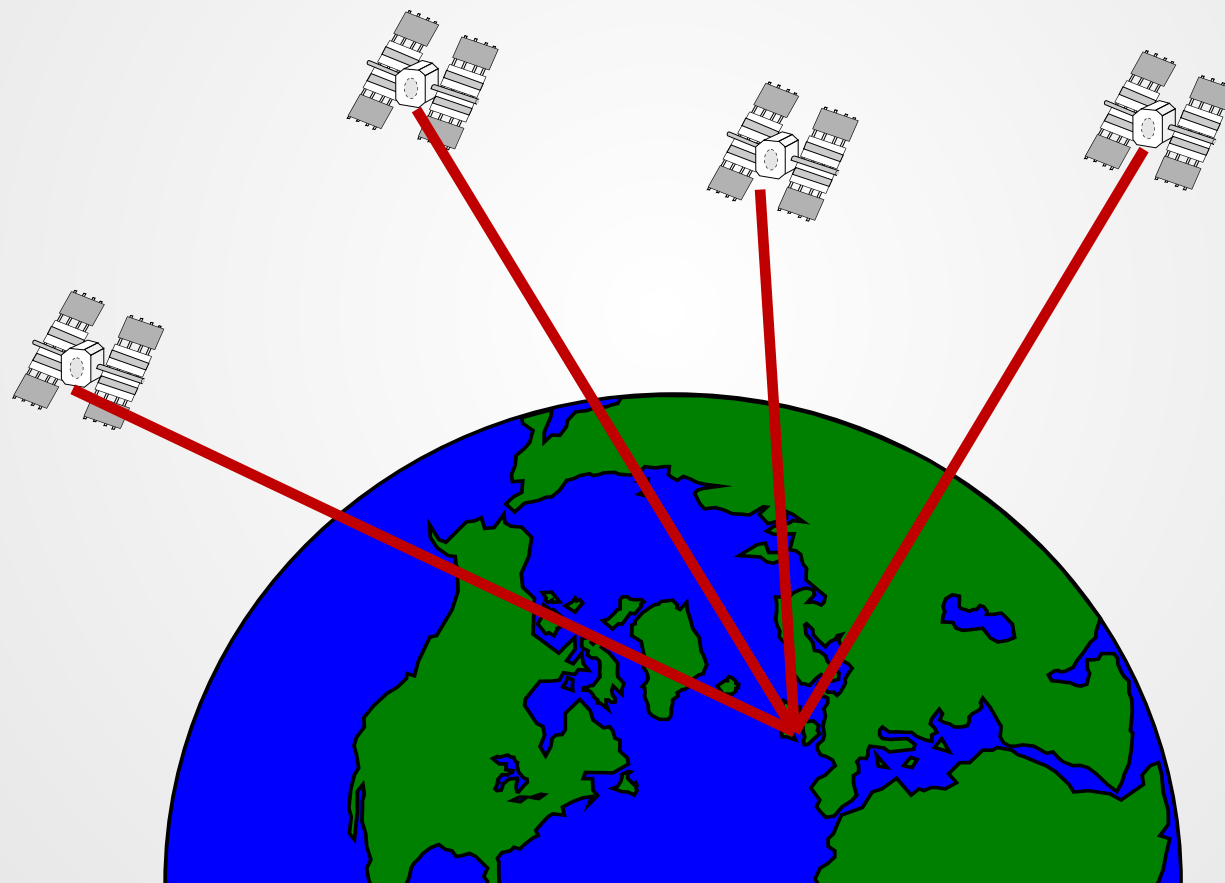
Course Content

- In this module we will cover the following basic themes:
 - GNSS, Filtering and Motion Sensing (Weeks 1-3)
 - Factor graphs and SLAM (backend) (Weeks 4-6)
 - Feature matching and computer vision (frontend) (Weeks 7-10)

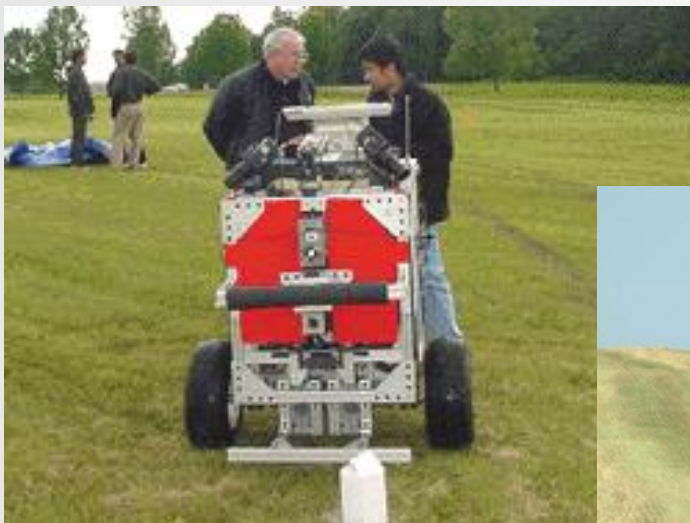
Part 01: Satellite and Inertial Navigation

- We first focus on how robots in relatively open environments can continuously estimate their position and orientation over time
- We will look at GNSS and inertial navigation systems
- Many of these systems can be very effectively implemented using Kalman filters

GNSS-Based Localization



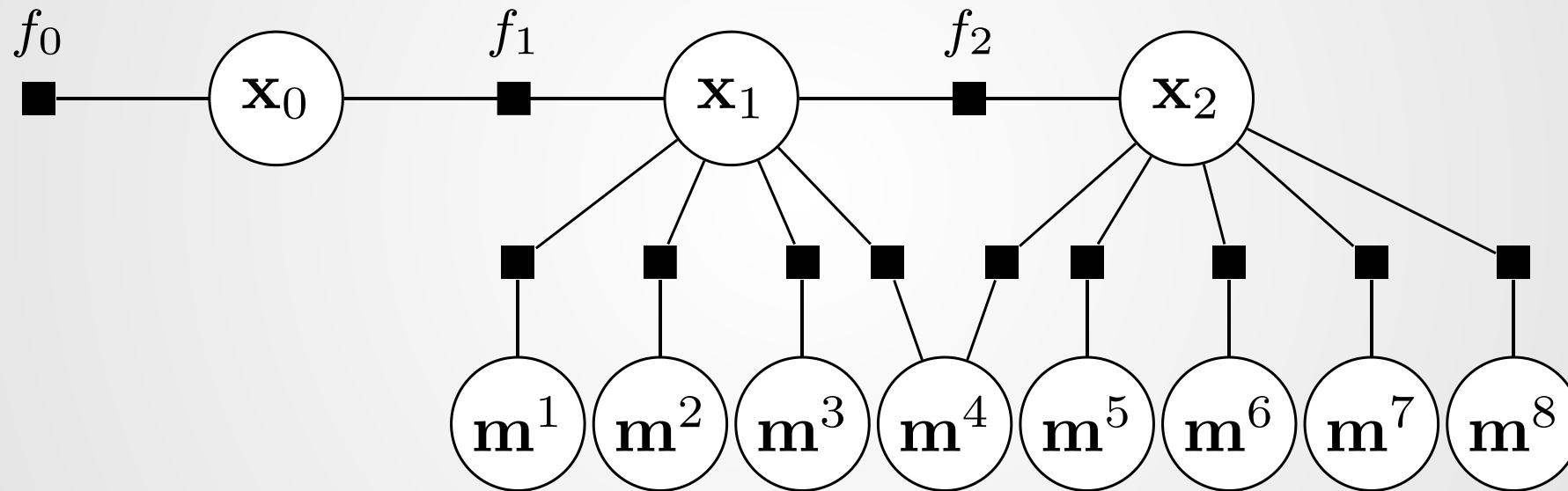
GNSS-Based Robot Localization



Part 02: Backend SLAM

- SLAM is a nonlinear high dimensional estimation problem
- The system has to deal with noisy sensors and errors
- Careful probabilistic approaches are used
- This part looks at the mathematical challenges
- We describes the dominant approach: factor graphs with maximum likelihood estimation

Factor Graphs



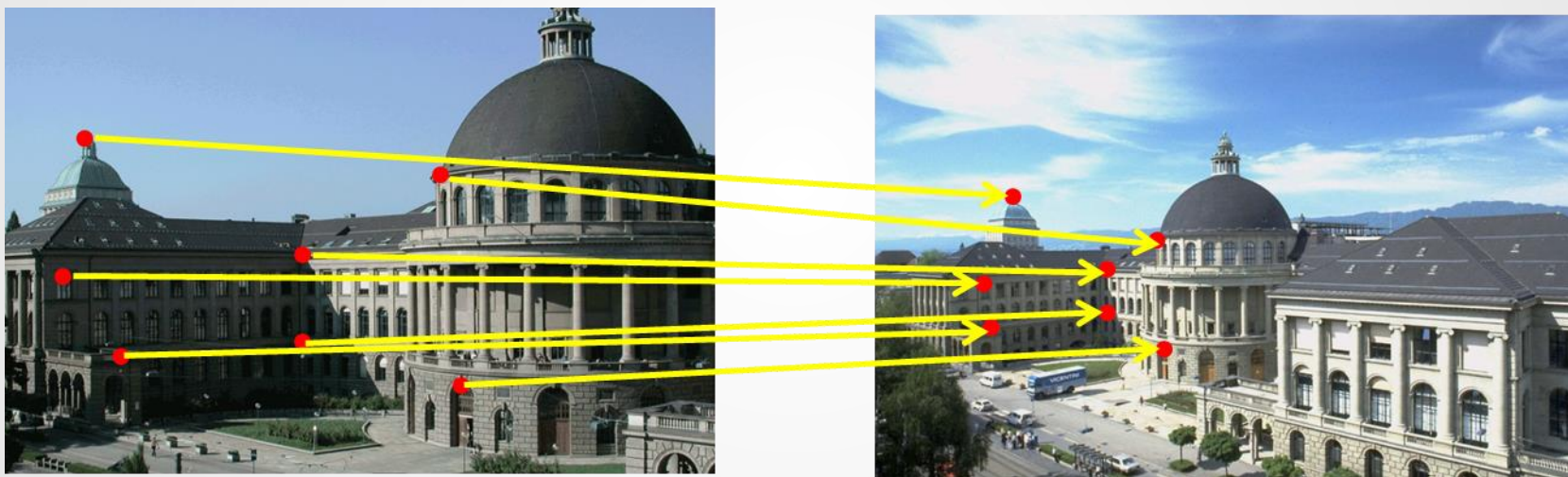
Part 03: Frontend SLAM

- To build a full SLAM system, it's necessary to take in raw data and use it to identify features and track them over long periods of time
- In this part of the module we look at the definitions of those features and ways to match and track them over time

Visual Odometry 测距



Feature Matching

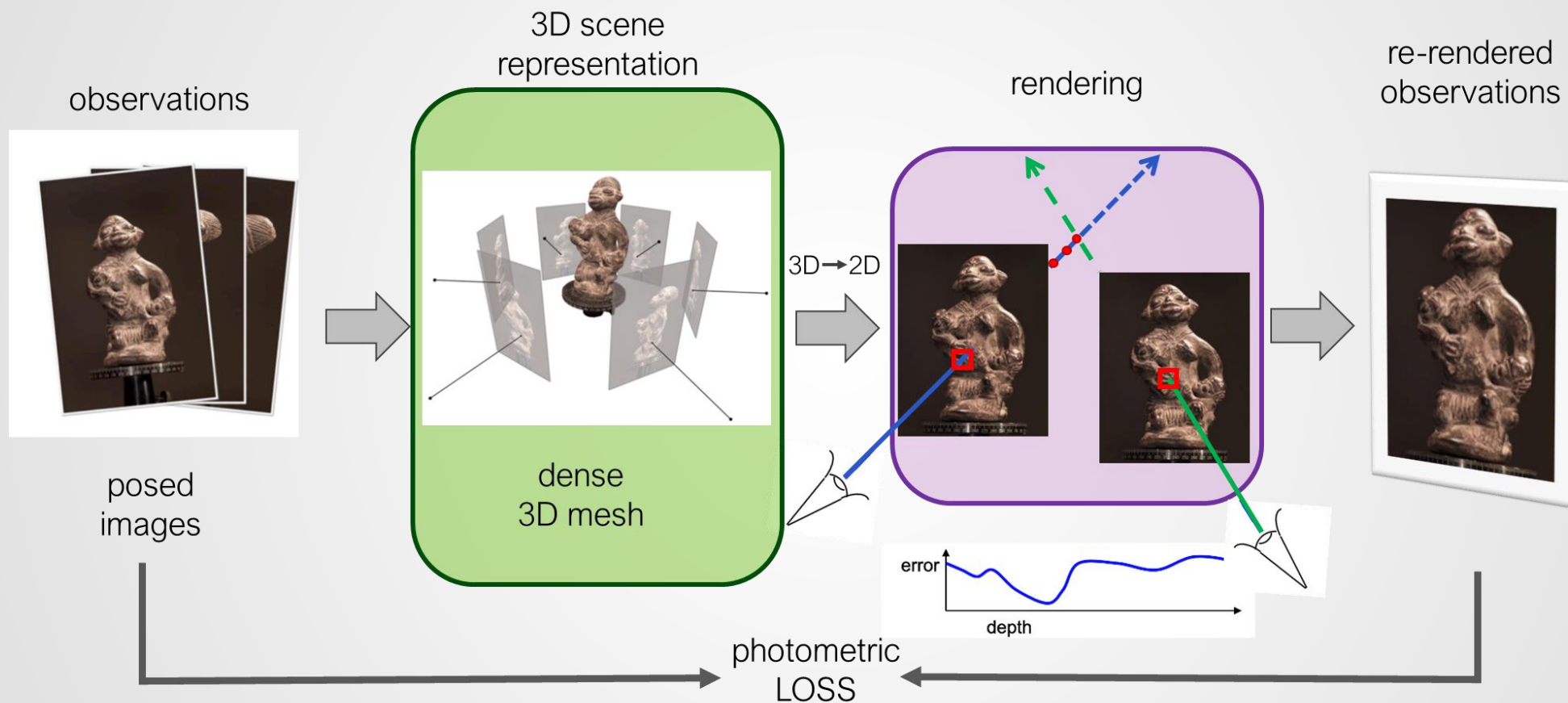


Dense Reconstruction



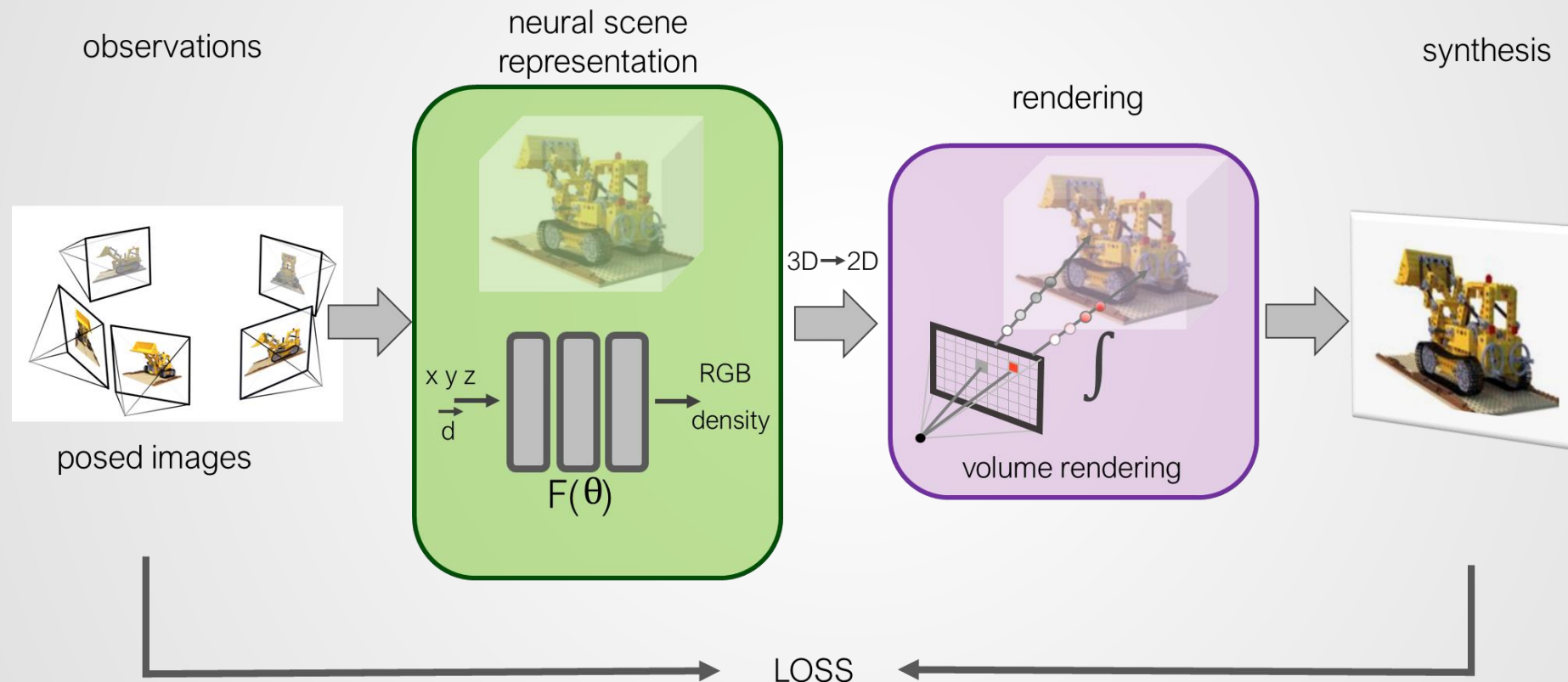
[“3D Gaussian Splatting for Real-Time Radiance Field Rendering”](#), Kerbl et al. 2023

Dense Multi-View Stereo



Multiview photometric stereo (Hernandez, Vogiatzis, Cipolla, PAMI 2009) ...

Neural Radiance Fields



NeRF: Representing Scenes as Neural Radiance Fields for View Synthesis (Mildenhall, Srinivasan, Tancik et al. ECCV'20)

Timetable

	9:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00	16:00	17:00	18:00
MON			<div>computer practical</div> <div>COMP0130-A7P-T2</div> <div>Robot Vision and Navigation</div> <div>GROVES, Paul (Dr), DE AGAPITO VICENTE, Lourdes ...</div> <div>Room info hidden</div> <div>20-24, 26-30</div> <div>GRP1</div>				<div>computer practical</div> <div>COMP0130-A7P-T2</div> <div>Robot Vision and Navigation</div> <div>GROVES, Paul (Dr), DE AGAPITO VICENTE, Lourdes ...</div> <div>Room info hidden</div> <div>20-24, 26-30</div> <div>GRP2</div>			
TUE										
WED										
THU										
FRI									<div>seminar</div> <div>COMP0130-A7P-T2</div> <div>Robot Vision and Navigation</div> <div>GROVES, Paul (Dr), DE AGAPITO VICENTE, Lourdes ...</div> <div>Room info hidden</div> <div>20-24, 26-30</div>	

Assessments

- **Coursework 01 33% (10/01 – 08/02):**
 - GNSS and IMU
- **Coursework 02 33% (14/02 – 06/03):**
 - Smoothers and Sparse SLAM
- **Coursework 03 34% (16/03 – 12/04):**
 - Dissecting SLAM Systems

Pulse Surveys

- Dates of issue / discussion:
 - 15/01/24 – 19/01/24
 - 19/02/24 – 23/02/24

Coursework Submissions

- All assessment is group coursework based
- Each coursework will involve a mix programming and evaluation using mostly Matlab (CWs 1 and 2) and C++ and Python (CW3)
- Submission will be a written report together with the developed code
- Late marking penalties start to apply at 16:01
- The only exception for a late submission penalty is an EC

Report Writing

- Please write it in something like LaTeX or Word
 - Reports produced from google docs are really, really, really bad
- Please use code to render figures directly to images rather than screen capture
 - Screen captures often are *very low quality* and critical values cannot be read
 - Use vector formats (e.g., eps or pdf) if possible
- Effective communication is important so clarity matters
 - Please spend time to make sure your descriptions are clear, etc.
 - Discuss your results, don't just stick graphs down

Groups and Lab Allocations

- All work will be carried out in groups of 1-3 people
- Everybody must be in a group to be able to submit coursework via moodle
- Group choices are open now
- Contact us if you have trouble finding a group
- As a group, pick which lab you are going to attend
- We expect all members of the same group to attend the same lab together

If Groups Go Wrong

- Because of limitations with moodle, groups can only be changed in exceptional circumstances
- If there are problems with your group contact us; mechanisms exist to handle lack of participation
- Note that we reserve the right to allocate *different* marks to *different* members of the same group