

# DLIO-PGO For UM\_Dataset

Author : [Kaho](#) Thanks : [XJTU-Hongqian UM-Zezhou](#)

**Direct LiDAR-Inertial Odometry + Pose Graph Optimized**

设备 : LIVOX MID360

代码方案: DLIO(前端) + PGO(基于欧式距离回环 ISAM2回环优化)

数据集地址 :

[https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Xb\\_8QQbWliBMpbFbQROR1aLZI65EO7u9/view?usp=sharing](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Xb_8QQbWliBMpbFbQROR1aLZI65EO7u9/view?usp=sharing)

## 1 DLIO具体适配修改

主要参考 [DLIO-LIVOX](#) 版本

### 1.1 DLIO 需要的点云的类型为XYZIT, 需要得到每个点的time, 来做点云去畸变

```
void callbackLivox(const livox_ros_driver2::CustomMsgConstPtr& livox);

// Livox-specific structure for livox_ros_driver2/CustomMsg
struct LivoxPoint {
    LivoxPoint(): data{0.f, 0.f, 0.f, 1.f} {}
    PCL_ADD_POINT4D;
    float intensity; // intensity
    std::uint32_t offset_time; // LIVOX: time from beginning of scan in nanoseconds
    EIGEN_MAKE_ALIGNED_OPERATOR_NEW
} EIGEN_ALIGN16;

POINT_CLOUD_REGISTER_POINT_STRUCT(LivoxPoint,
                                   (float, x, x)
                                   (float, y, y)
                                   (float, z, z)
                                   (float, intensity, intensity)
                                   (std::uint32_t, offset_time, offset_time))
```

### 1.2 LIVOX雷达imu得到的accel 单位为g, DLIO需要m/s^2, 需要修改

```
if (this->sensor == dlio::SensorType::LIVOX) {
    lin_accel[0] = imu->linear_acceleration.x * this->gravity_;
    lin_accel[1] = imu->linear_acceleration.y * this->gravity_;
    lin_accel[2] = imu->linear_acceleration.z * this->gravity_;
} else {
    lin_accel[0] = imu->linear_acceleration.x;
    lin_accel[1] = imu->linear_acceleration.y;
    lin_accel[2] = imu->linear_acceleration.z;
}
```

或可参考FASTLIO2中, 对重力不同单位进行适配的操作代码,对重力取模

```
init_state.grav = S2(- mean_acc / mean_acc.norm() * G_m_s2); // FASTLIO2
```

## 2 PGO具体适配修改

主要参考 [FASTLIO-PGO](#) 版本, 该版本代码支持ScanContext 回环 与 Radius 欧式距离回环, 因为UM-dataset为MID360为主, 而ScanContext为基于机械式雷达极坐标系构建描述子, 所以个人感觉使用Radius 欧式距离回环效果会更好。

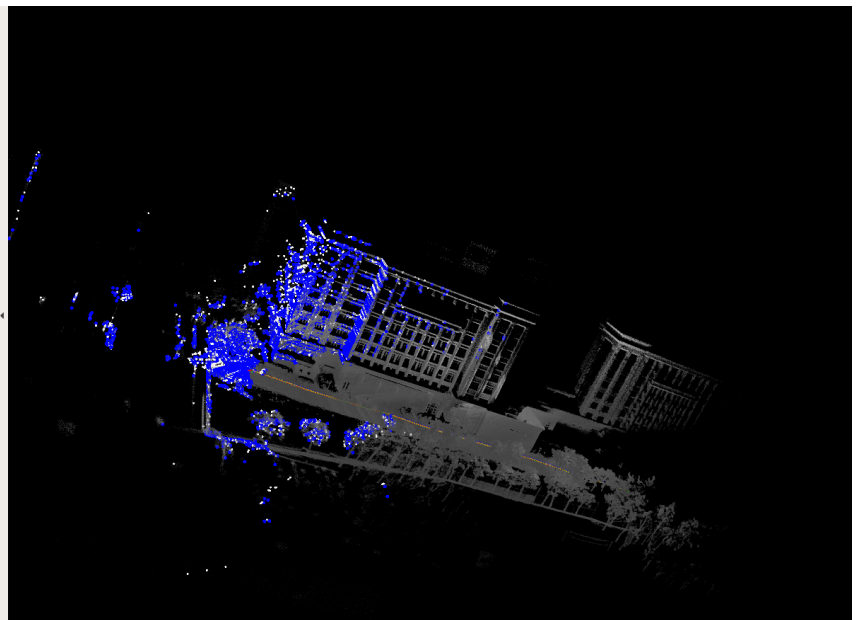
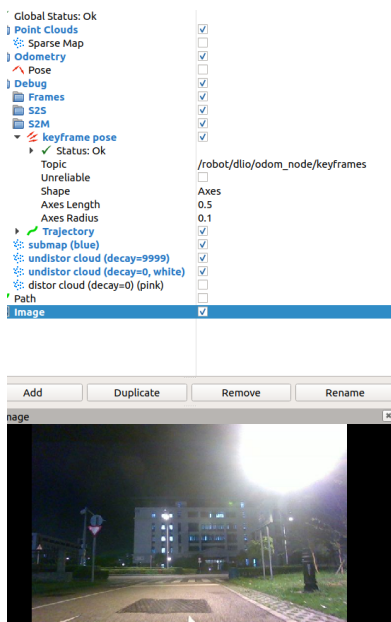
## 2.1 PGO接受点云为local系，DLIO输出点云为Global系，订阅里程计进行global → local 变换

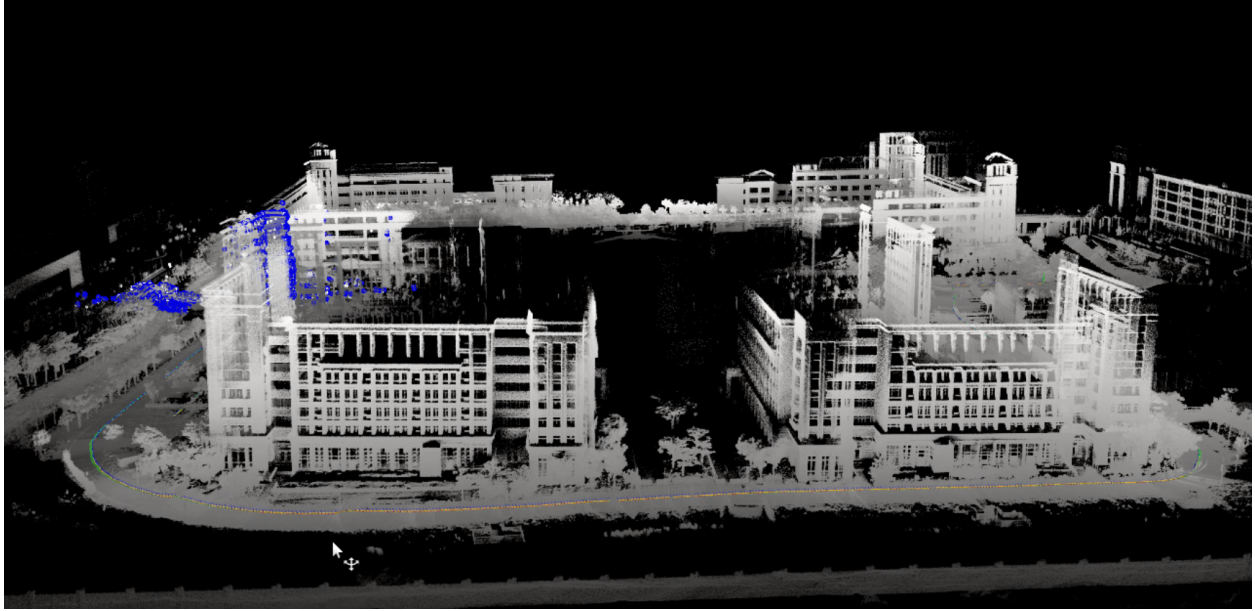
```
// 将keyframe 从global → link
Eigen::Affine3f T_w_link = pcl::getTransformation(pose_curr.x, pose_curr.y, pose_curr.z, pose_curr.roll, pose_curr.pitch, pose_curr.yaw);
Eigen::Matrix4d T_link_w = T_w_link.inverse().matrix().cast<double>();
pcl::transformPointCloud(*thisKeyFrame, *thisKeyFrame, T_link_w);
```

## 2.2 自动保存TUM 与 KITTI EVO格式

```
saveOptimizedVerticesKITTIformat(isamCurrentEstimate, pgKITTIformat); // pose
saveOdometryVerticesKITTIformat(odomKITTIformat); // pose
saveOdometryVerticesTUMformat(odomTUMformat); // pose
saveOptimizedVerticesTUMformat(isamCurrentEstimate, pgTUMformat);
```

## 3 DLIO UM 数据集快速测试





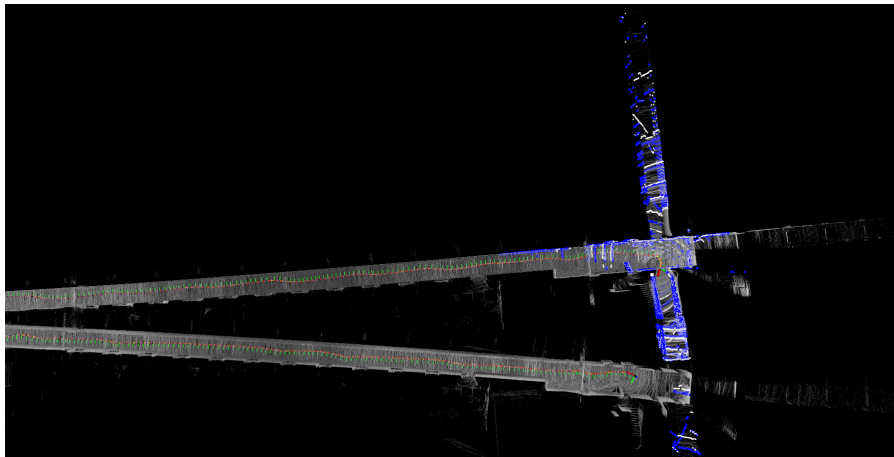
```
#step1 运行数据DLIO, 自动接受MID360点云数据
roslaunch direct_lidar_inertial_odometry um_livox_mid360.launch

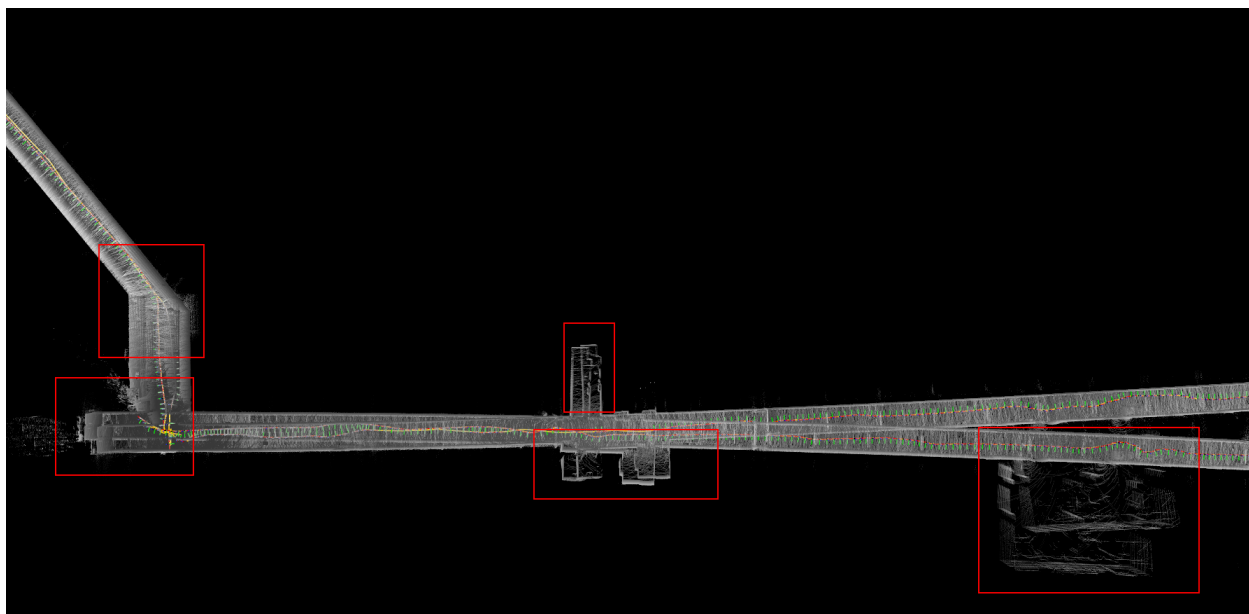
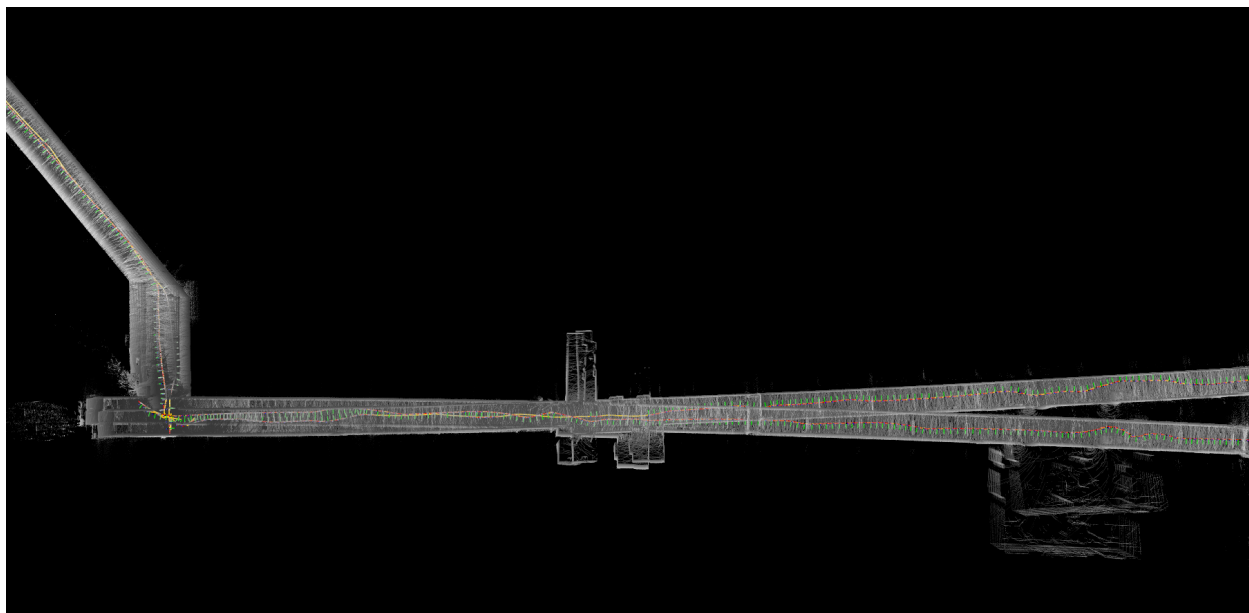
#step2 播放数据集
rosbag play um.bag
```

## 4 DLIO-PGO 数据集快速测试

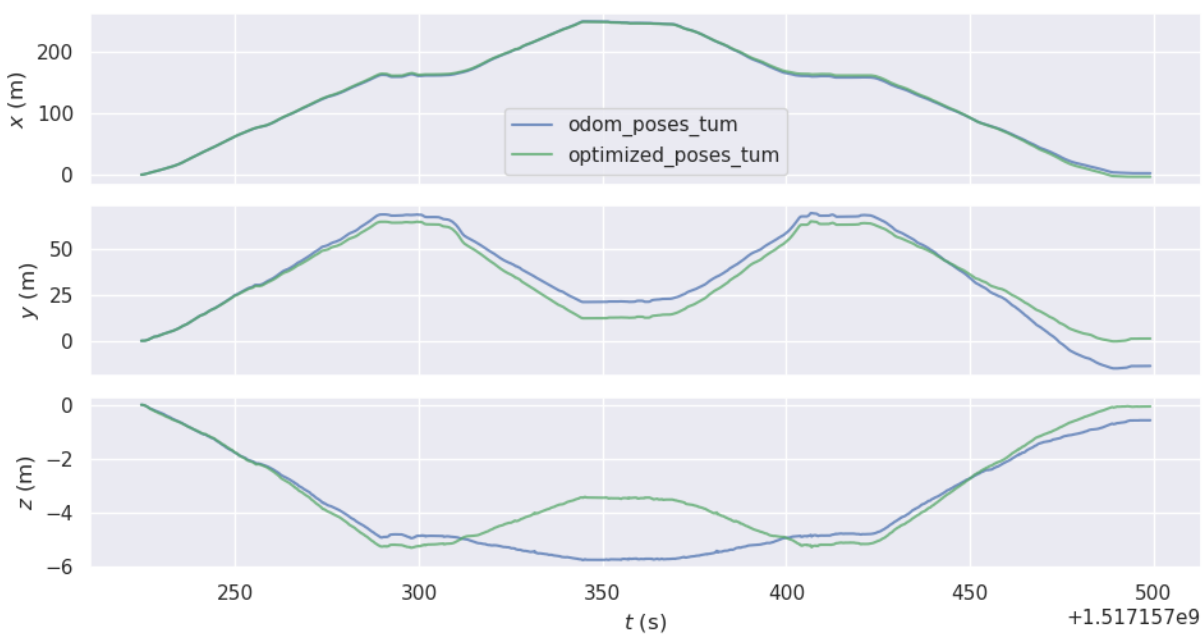
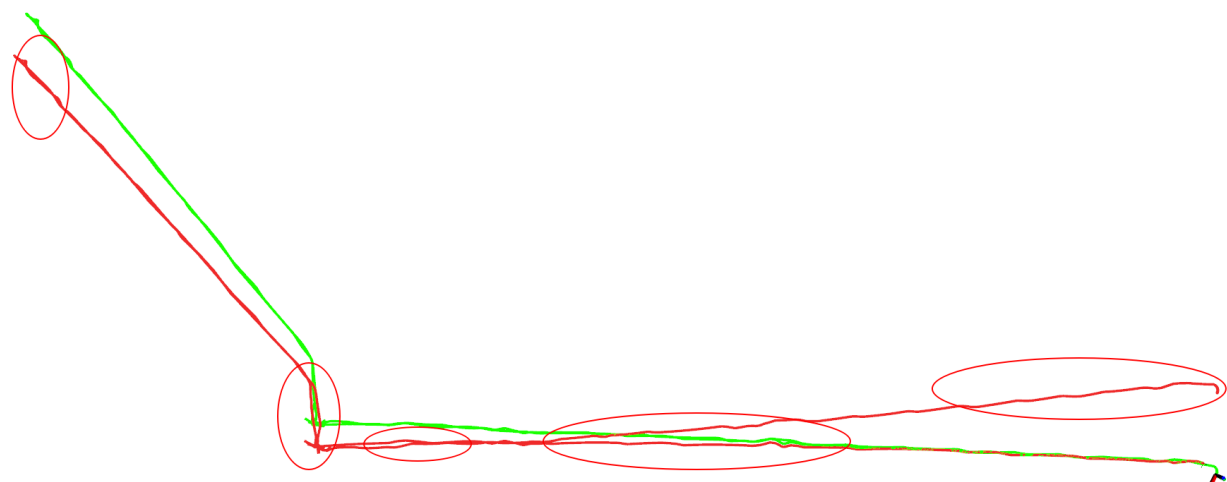
### 4.1 ICCV长廊数据集测试

DLIO 开环参数较差，长廊回程累积误差较大

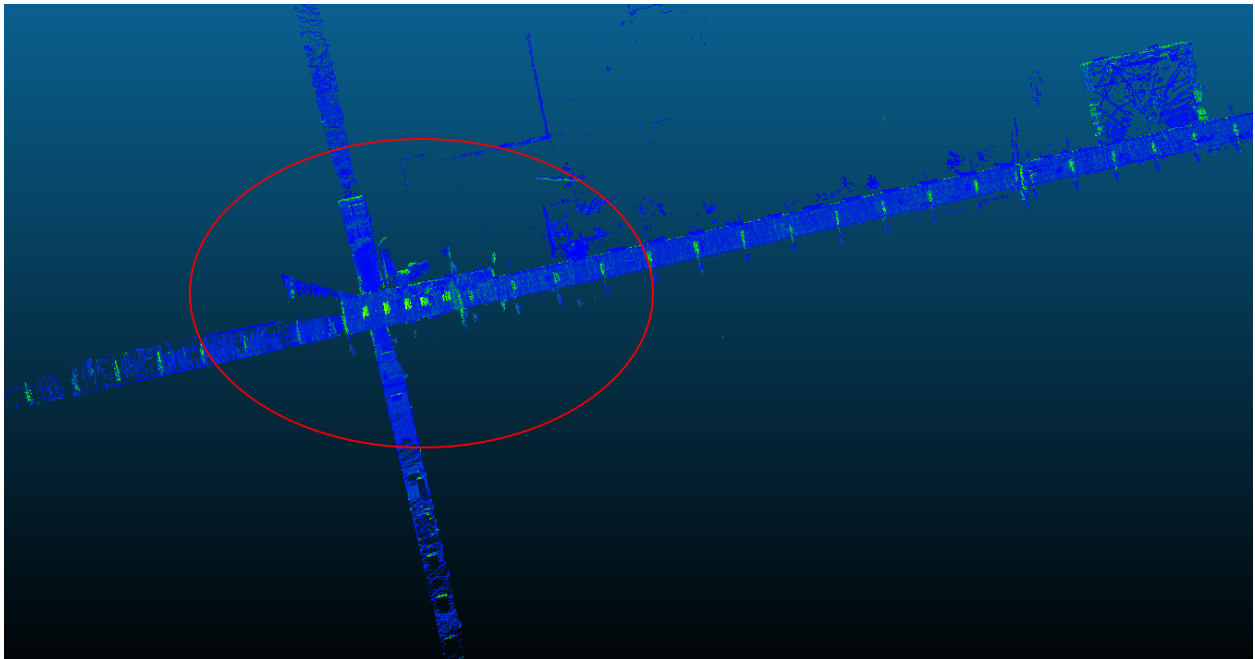
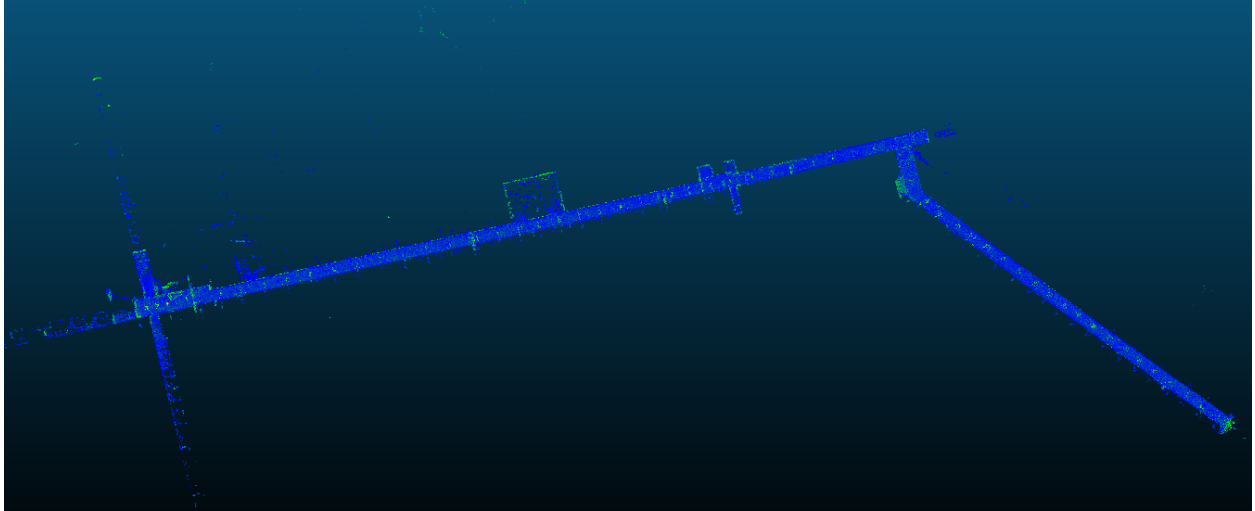


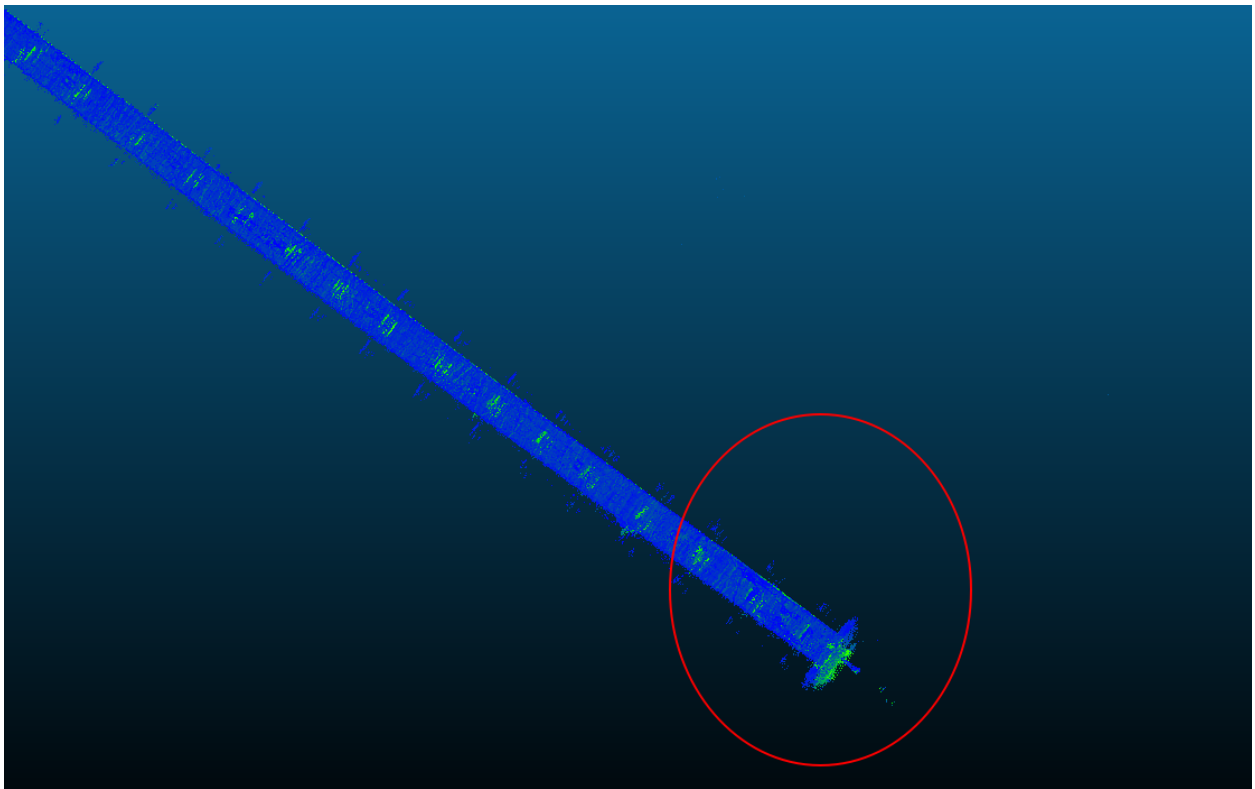
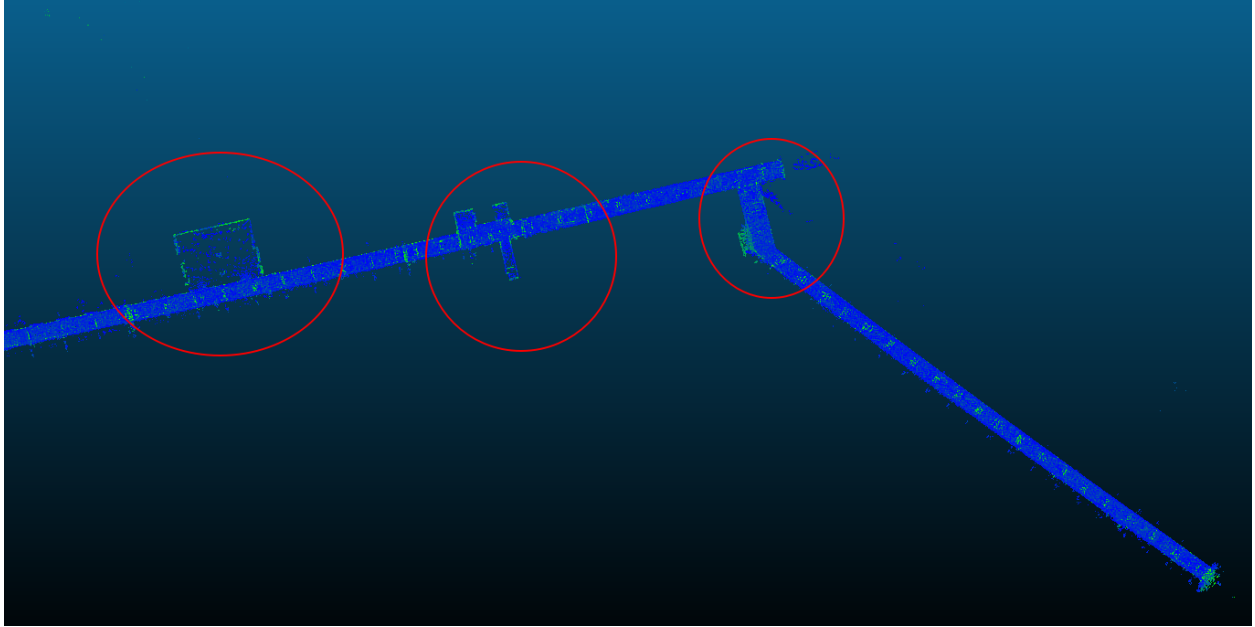


EVO — 红色(DLIO)分叉，绿色(DLIO-PGO)回环优化，修复累积误差



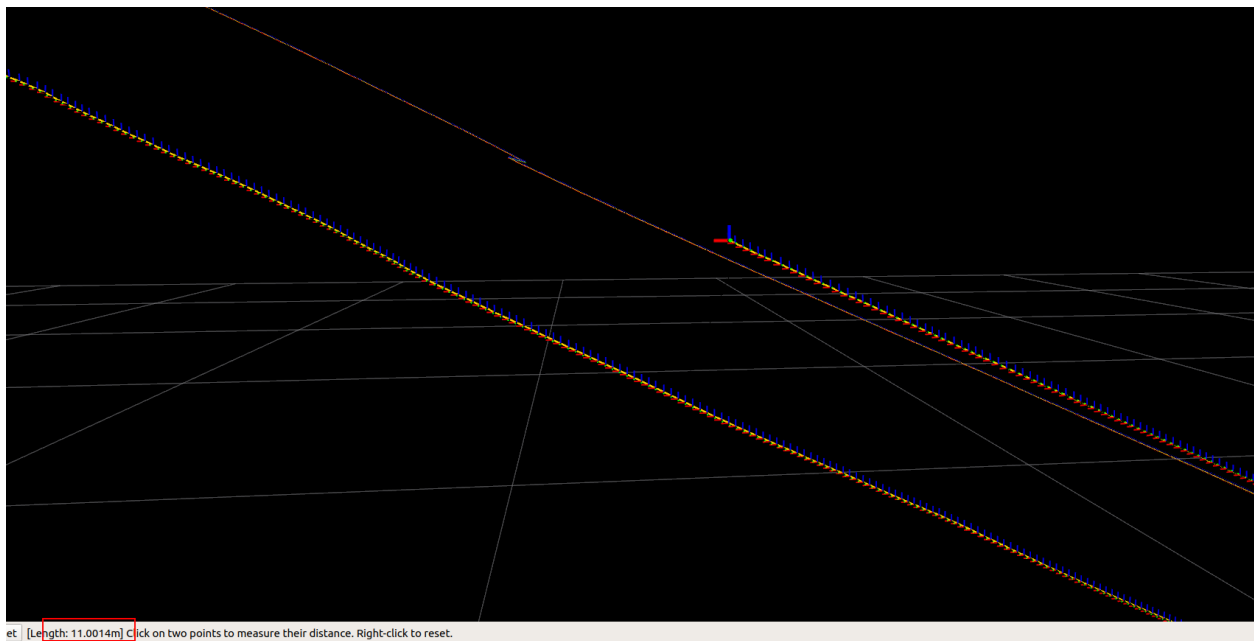
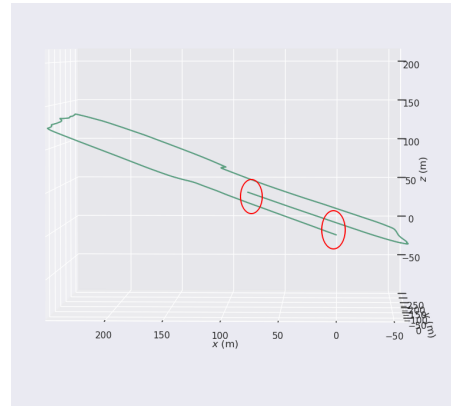
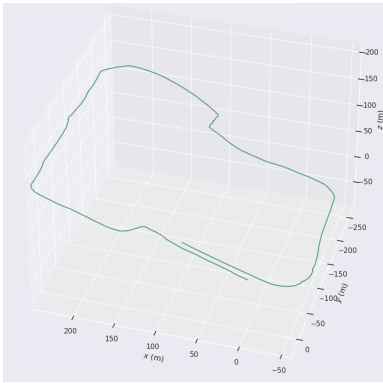
DLIO-PGO回环修正长廊地图（对比DLIO开环，一致性良好，长廊地图没明显分叉）





#### 4.2 UM数据集 DLIO-PGO存在问题

地图较大，回环较少，只有最后一部分有回环，导致Z轴累积误差达到10M，触发不到回环检索。



#### 4.3 DLIO-PGO 快速运行,默认欧式距离回环

```
#step1 运行DLIO
roslaunch direct_lidar_inertial_odometry um_livox_mid360.launch
#step2 运行PGO
roslaunch aloam_velodyne dlio_mid360_um.launch
```

切换到ScanContext 回环

```
// FILE: PGO/laserPosegraphOptimization.cpp
while (ros::ok())
{
    rate.sleep();
    performSCLoopClosure(); // 使用ScanContext回环
    // performRSLoopClosure(); // 使用欧式距离回环
    visualizeLoopClosure();
}
```



## 5 其他问题

### 5.1 将IMU raw\_data 中的原始线加速度转换到其他坐标系下，需要考虑平移方向的科氏力，不能只考虑旋转变换

公式暂没找到出处，代码可参考DLIO，将imu raw\_data 转换到base\_link坐标系下

```
// Transform linear acceleration (need to account for component due to translational difference)
Eigen::Vector3f lin_accel(imu_raw->linear_acceleration.x,
                           imu_raw->linear_acceleration.y,
                           imu_raw->linear_acceleration.z);

Eigen::Vector3f lin_accel_cg = this->extrinsics.baselink2imu.R * lin_accel;

lin_accel_cg = lin_accel_cg
               + ((ang_vel_cg - ang_vel_cg_prev) / dt).cross(-this->extrinsics.baselink2imu.t)
               + ang_vel_cg.cross(ang_vel_cg.cross(-this->extrinsics.baselink2imu.t));

ang_vel_cg_prev = ang_vel_cg;

imu->linear_acceleration.x = lin_accel_cg[0];
imu->linear_acceleration.y = lin_accel_cg[1];
imu->linear_acceleration.z = lin_accel_cg[2];

return imu;
```

旋转变换

平移变换

### 5.2 DLIO-PGO 外置回环不是最优解，最优解是内置回环

edited by kaho 2023.9.25