VILAM: Infrastructure-assisted 3D Visual Localization and Mapping for Autonomous Driving

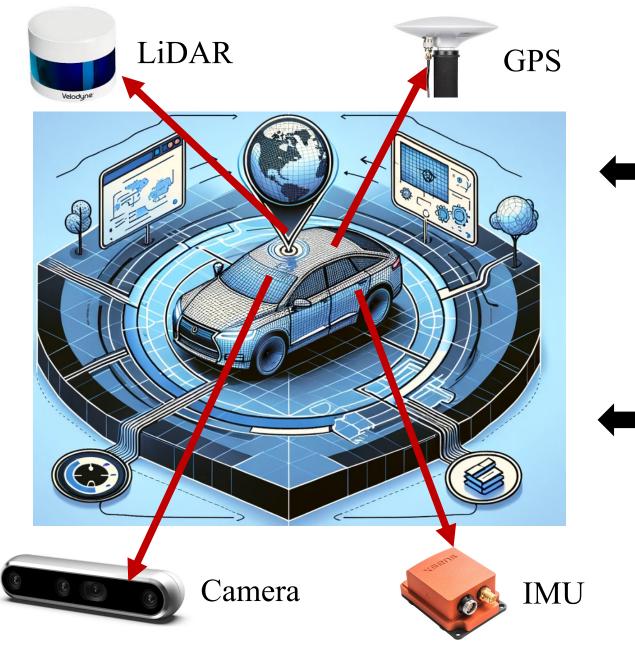
Jiahe Cui^{1,2}, Shuyao Shi², Yuze He², Jianwei Niu^{*1}, Guoliang Xing^{*2}, and Zhenchao Ouyang¹

¹Beihang University,

²The Chinese University of Hong Kong

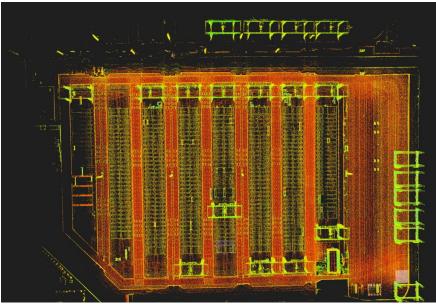


Localization and Mapping are Critical for Autonomous Driving



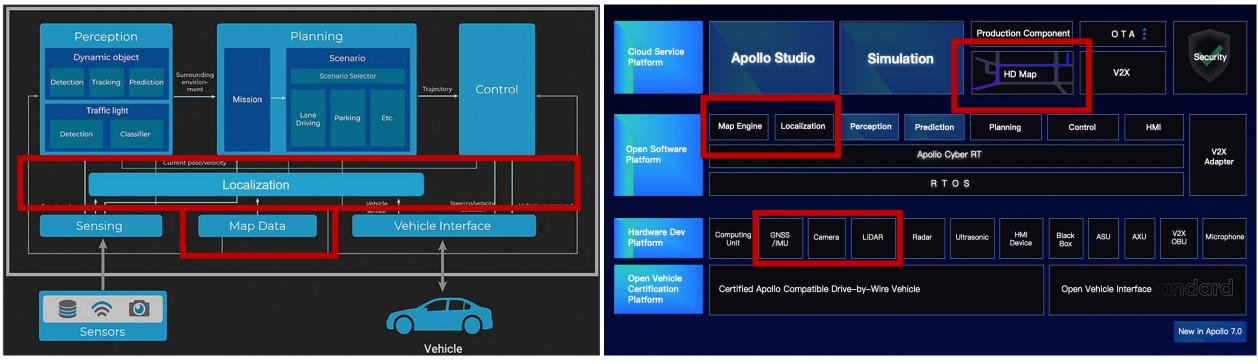


Localization



3D Map

Localization and Mapping are Critical for Autonomous Driving

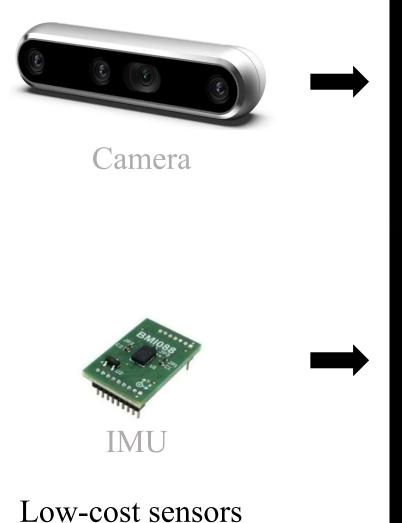


Autoware Autonomous Driving Stack

Apollo Autonomous Driving Stack

Consumer-grade GPS: 5~10m
Google Map: 10~20m
Autonomous Driving's Requirement: << 1m

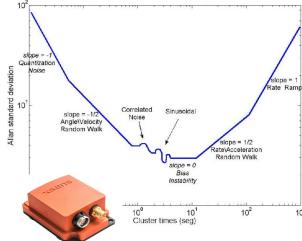
Visual Simultaneously Localization and Mapping (Visual SLAM)

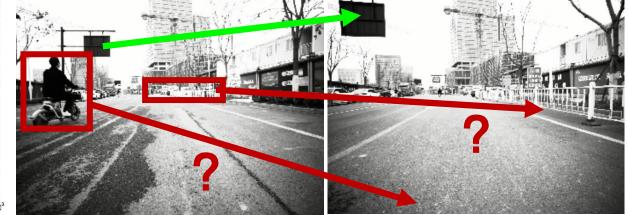




Visual SLAM – Cumulative Drift







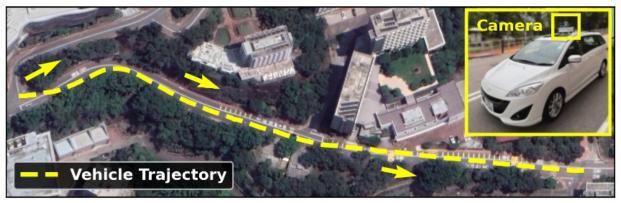
Feature extraction error

Inherent sensor distortion of camera / IMU

Feature mismatching

Frame-by-frame accumulation
Cumulative drift !

Visual SLAM – Cumulative Drift

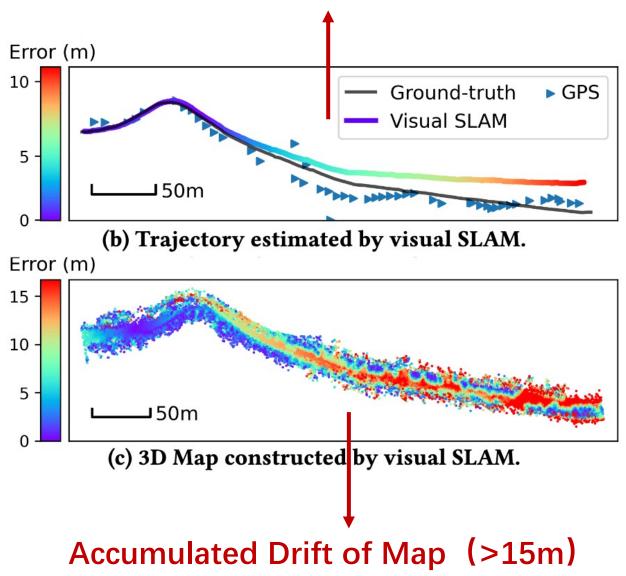


(a) The real-world test scene and the test vehicle.

- Inherent sensor noises of camera / IMU
- Feature extraction error
- Matching error

Cumulative drift !

Accumulated Drift of Localization (>10m)

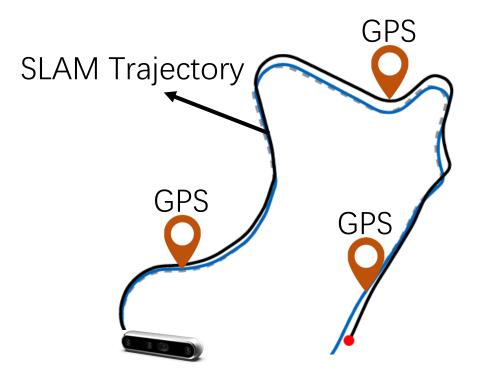


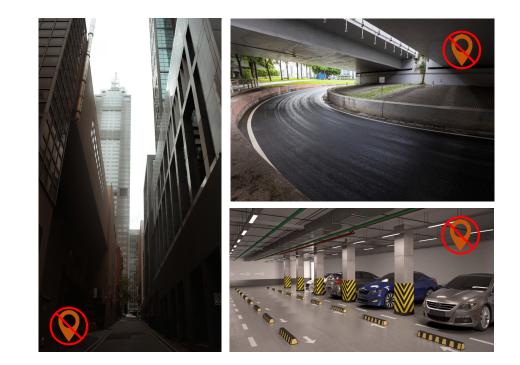
Eliminating Cumulative Drift



Autonomous Driving: No Closed Loops!

Eliminating Cumulative Drift





Employ GPS positions to correct Cumulative Drift

GPS is not available in many environments



High-end RTK-INS-GPS **Expensive (\$4,000)**



Consumer-grade GPS Low accuracy (5~10m)



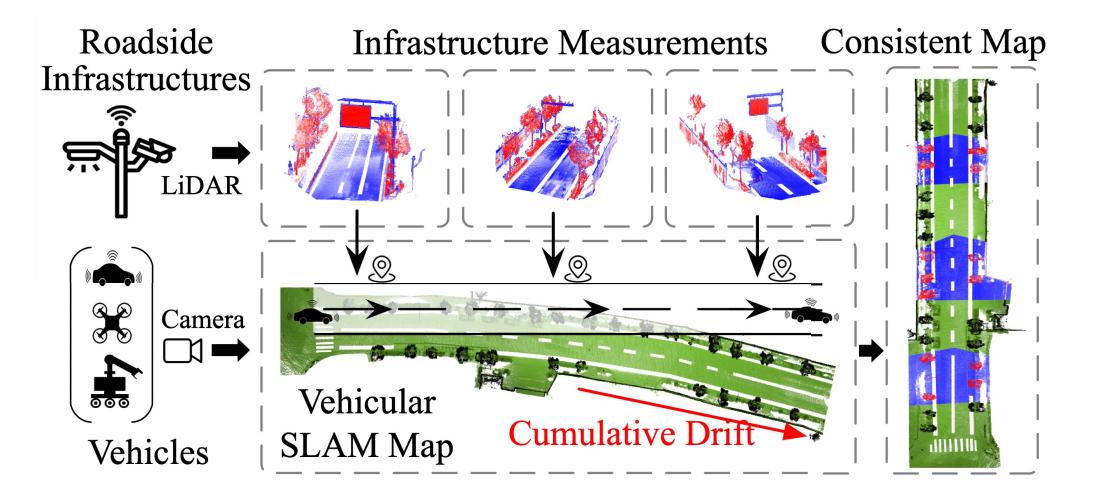
How to effectively eliminate the cumulative drift of SLAM?

1. Prior measurement of the environment (Loop closing)

2. External localization (GPS positions)

Smart Roadside Infrastructure 2. External localization **1.** Prior measurement **Saving Lives** Stationary Location 3D Sensors with Connectivity: (e.g., LiDARs) A Plan to Accelerate V2X Deployment V2X Communication Computing Devices Smart**Cities**World News Cities 🗸 Opinions V Sharing Ideas to Solve Urban Challenges Driving autonomous vehicles forward with intelligent infrastructure ome > Datasets > City Management and Utilities LiDAR Snapshot Images from Multi-functional Smart Lampposts Office of the Government Chief Information Office he Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Rev iDA Markets Tech Videos Media Success Perspectives Your self-driving car still isn't ready. Smarter roads might change that Source: The Straits Times Smart roadside infrastructure

VILAM: Infrastructure-assisted 3D Visual Localization and Mapping for Autonomous Driving



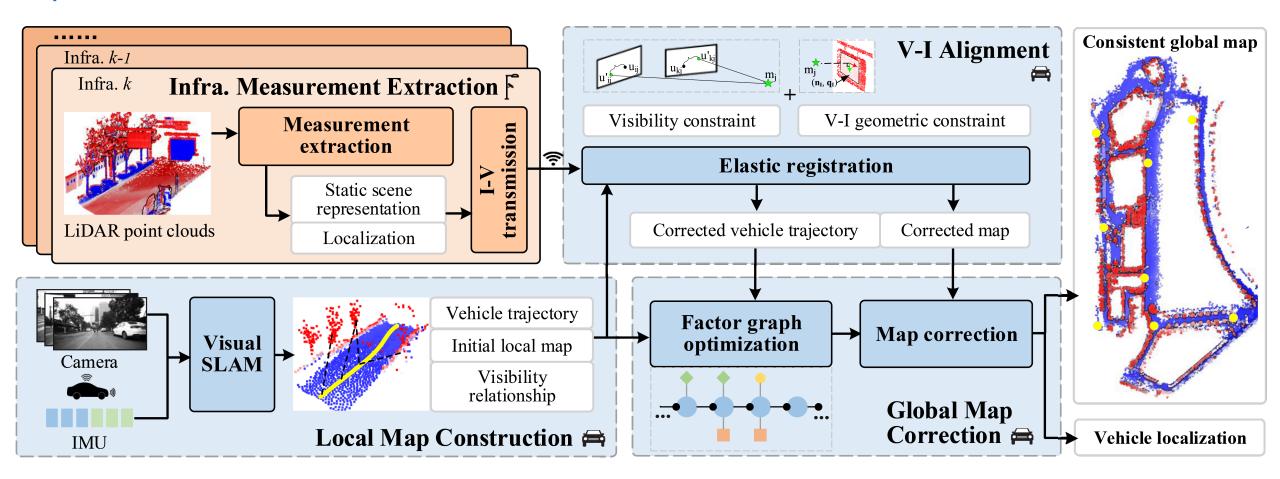
Key idea: Utilizing the accurate scene measurement from distributed infrastructures as global reference to correct the cumulative drift of vehicle SLAM

VILAM: Infrastructure-assisted 3D Visual Localization and Mapping for Autonomous Driving

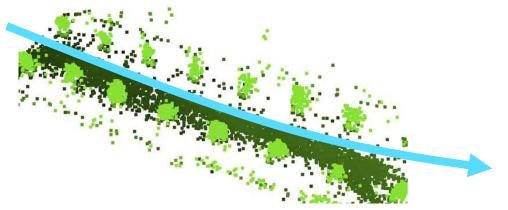
Pipeline

Infrastructure-side operation

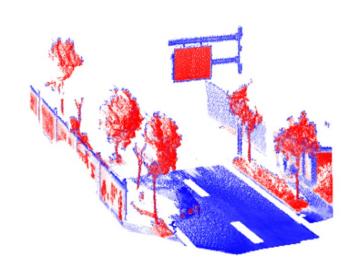
Vehicle-side operation



Vehicle-Infrastructure Alignment



Drifted Vehicle Trajectory Drifted Vehicle-side SLAM Map



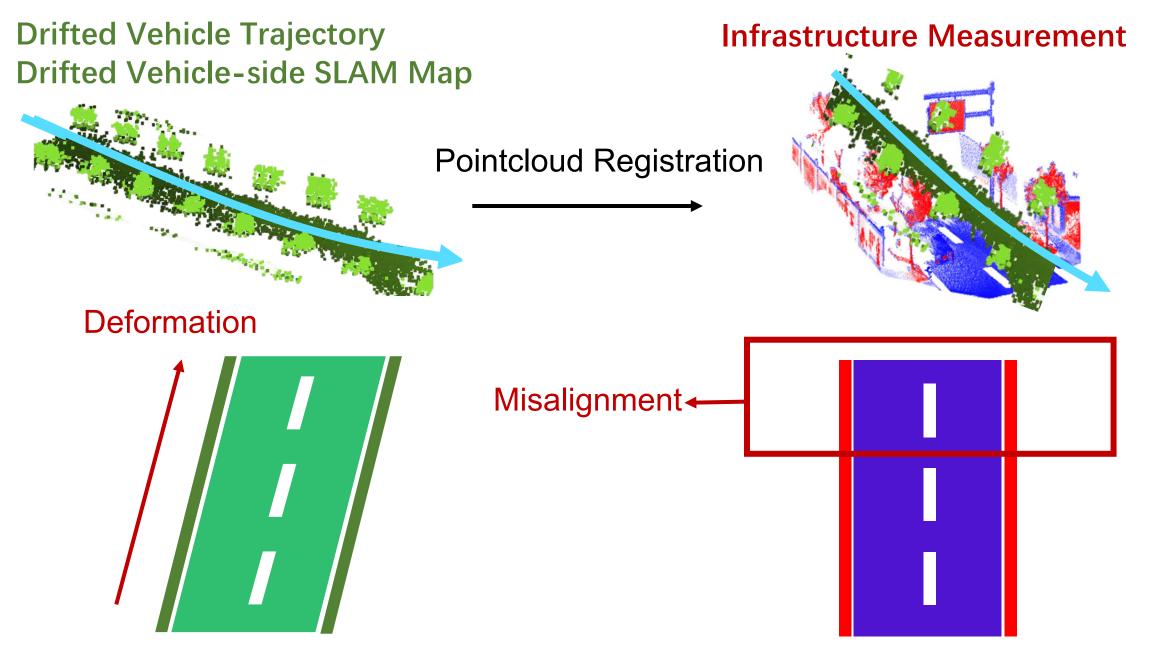
Infrastructure Measurement



Corrected Vehicle Trajectory

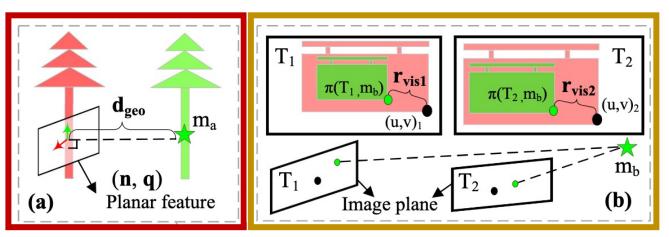
Corrected Vehicle-side Map

Challenge: Deformation of Vehicle-side Map



VILAM's Solution: Elastic Registration

Elastic Registration



ma To O

- → Vehicle trajectory
- --- Visibility relationship
- \star SLAM map point
- 2D Map point projection

Infrastructure measurement

(a) Geometric Constraint:

$$\mathbf{d}_{\mathbf{geo}}(\mathbf{m}_j) = \left(\mathbf{m}_j - \mathbf{q}_j\right)^T \cdot \mathbf{n}_j$$

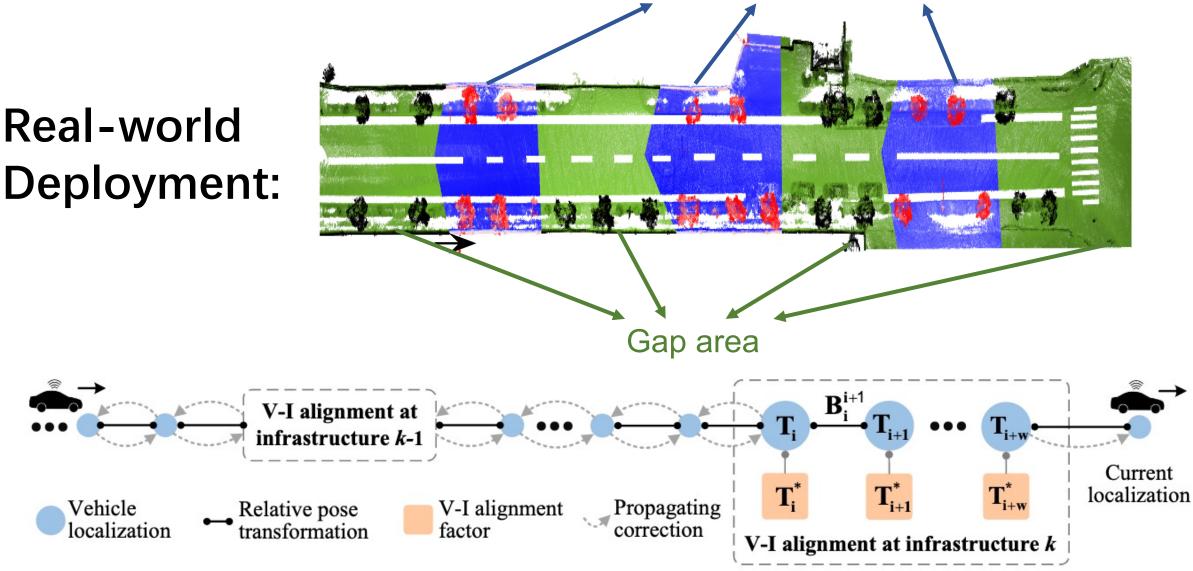
(b) Visibility Constraint: $\mathbf{r}_{vis}(\mathbf{m}_j, \tilde{\mathcal{T}}) = \sum_i \left\| \pi \left((\mathbf{T}_i)^{-1} \mathbf{m}_j \right) - (u, v)^T \right\|$

Cost Function (Geo and Vis) $\tilde{\mathcal{T}}^*, \tilde{\mathcal{M}}^* = \arg\min_{\tilde{\mathcal{T}}, \tilde{\mathcal{M}}} \sum_j \left\| \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{d}_{geo} \\ \mathbf{r}_{vis} \end{bmatrix} \right\|_2^2$

Vehicle-side local map

More to Considerate: Global Map Correction

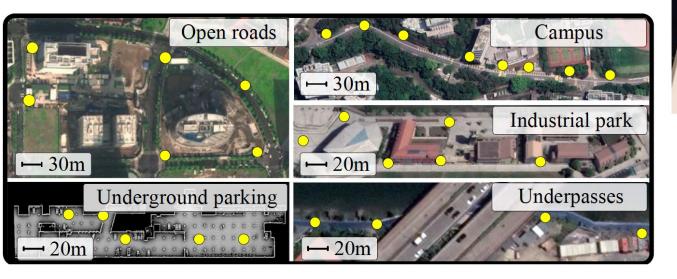
Area with Infrastructure coverage



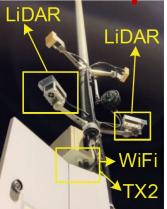
Testbed and Datasets

Test Scenarios

Scenario	Traj. length	Images	GPS	Infra. nodes
Open Road	6.6 km	45.1 k	~90%	13
Campus	1.3 km	15.4 k	~80%	8
Industrial park	5.9 km	40.2 k	~60%	9
Underpasses	0.4 km	3.6 k	~60%	4
Underground parking	3.4 km	33.0 k	0%	10

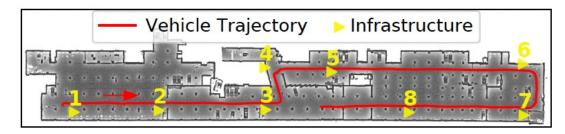


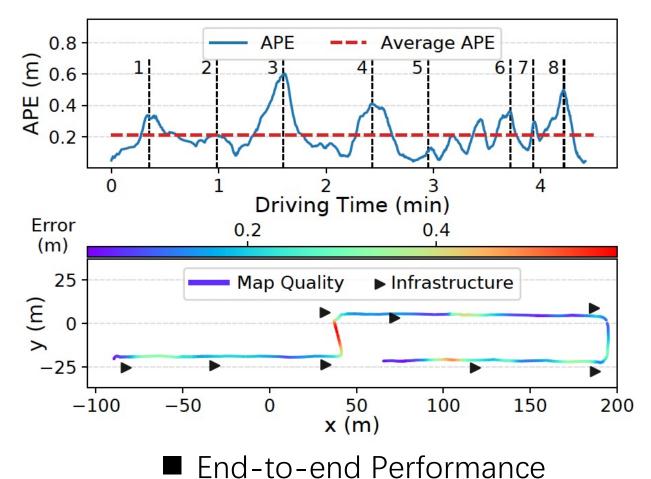
Roadside Infrastructure

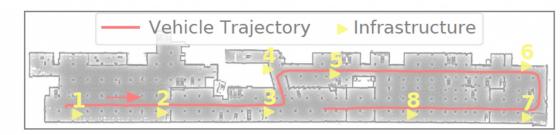


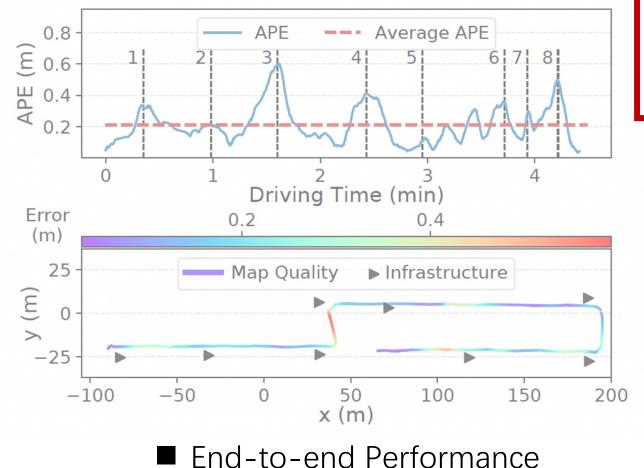


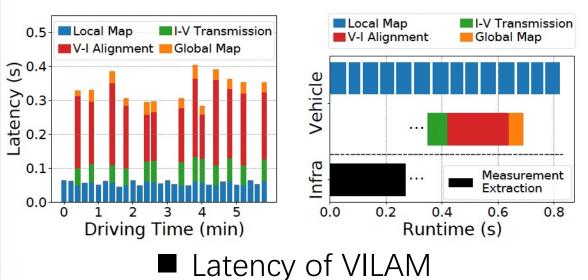
Test Vehicle

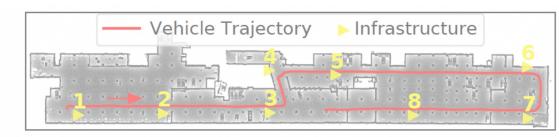


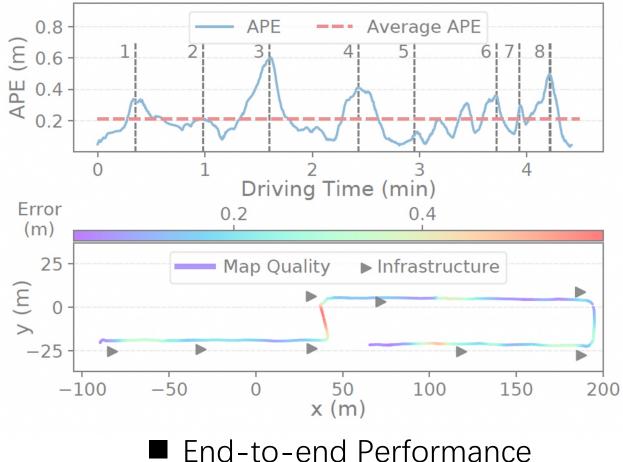


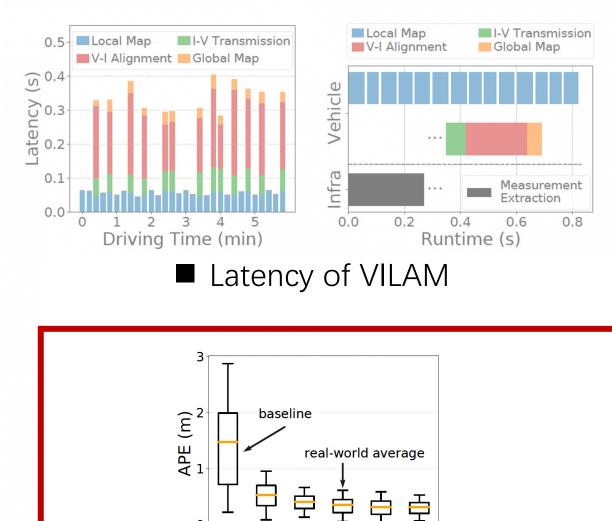








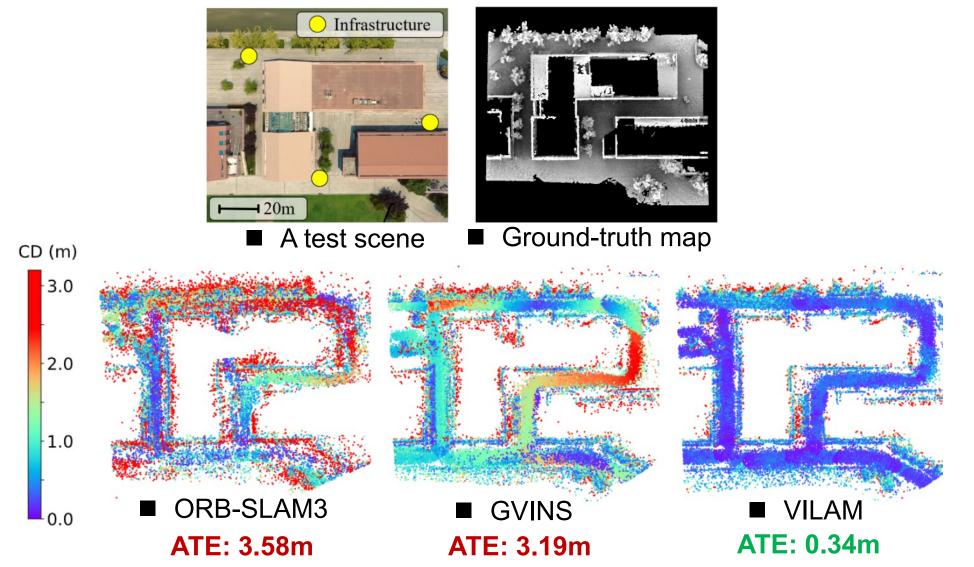




0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100% Infrastructure Coverage

0

Performance of VILAM under different infrastructure density



VILAM can eliminate 85% of the cumulative errors in state-of-the-art SLAM methods.

End-to-end Implementation Demo

Link to this video demo: <u>https://youtu.be/ITIqDNipDVE</u>

VILAM: Infrastructure-assisted 3D Visual Localization and Mapping for Autonomous Driving Conclusion

Distributed infrastructure-assisted localization and mapping

- Elastic registration to address the deformation of SLAM map
- Lightweight factor graph-based approach to build a consistent map

Extensive evaluation

- Decimeter-level (~0.3m) localization
- Globally consistent (~0.7m accuracy) map

 Check our paper: VILAM: Infrastructure-assisted 3D Visual Localization and Mapping for Autonomous Driving

Thanks for Listening!

Authors: Jiahe Cui, Shuyao Shi, Yuze He, Jianwei Niu*, Guoliang Xing*, and Zhenchao Ouyang

Website: <u>http://aiot.ie.cuhk.edu.hk</u> <u>https://github.com/HViktorTsoi</u>



