

# Lecture 10.3

## ORB-SLAM

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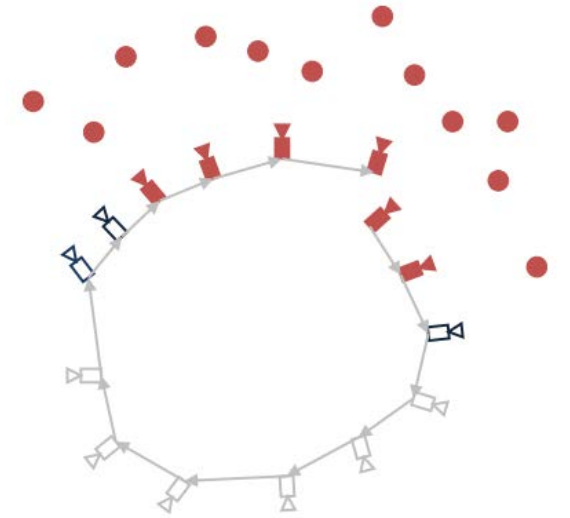
Content and illustrations from  
R. Mur-Artal, J. M. M. Montiel, and J. D. Tardos,  
“ORB-SLAM: A Versatile and Accurate Monocular SLAM System,”  
IEEE Trans. Robot., vol. 31, no. 5, pp. 1147–1163, Oct. 2015.

Code: [https://github.com/raulmur/ORB\\_SLAM2](https://github.com/raulmur/ORB_SLAM2)

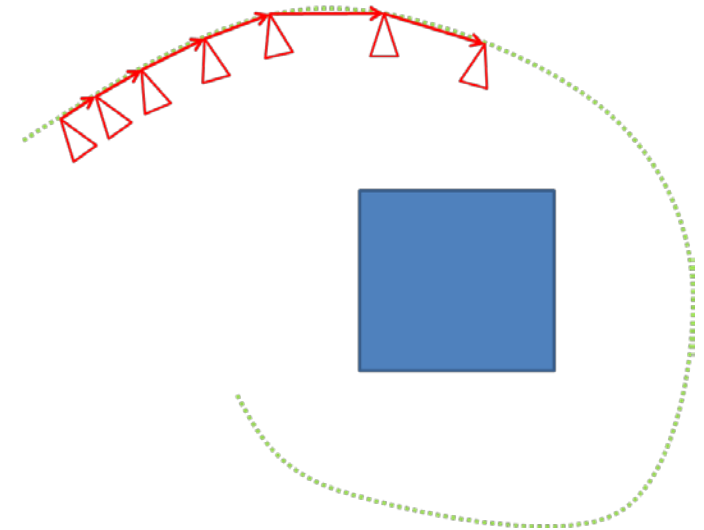


# Main contributions

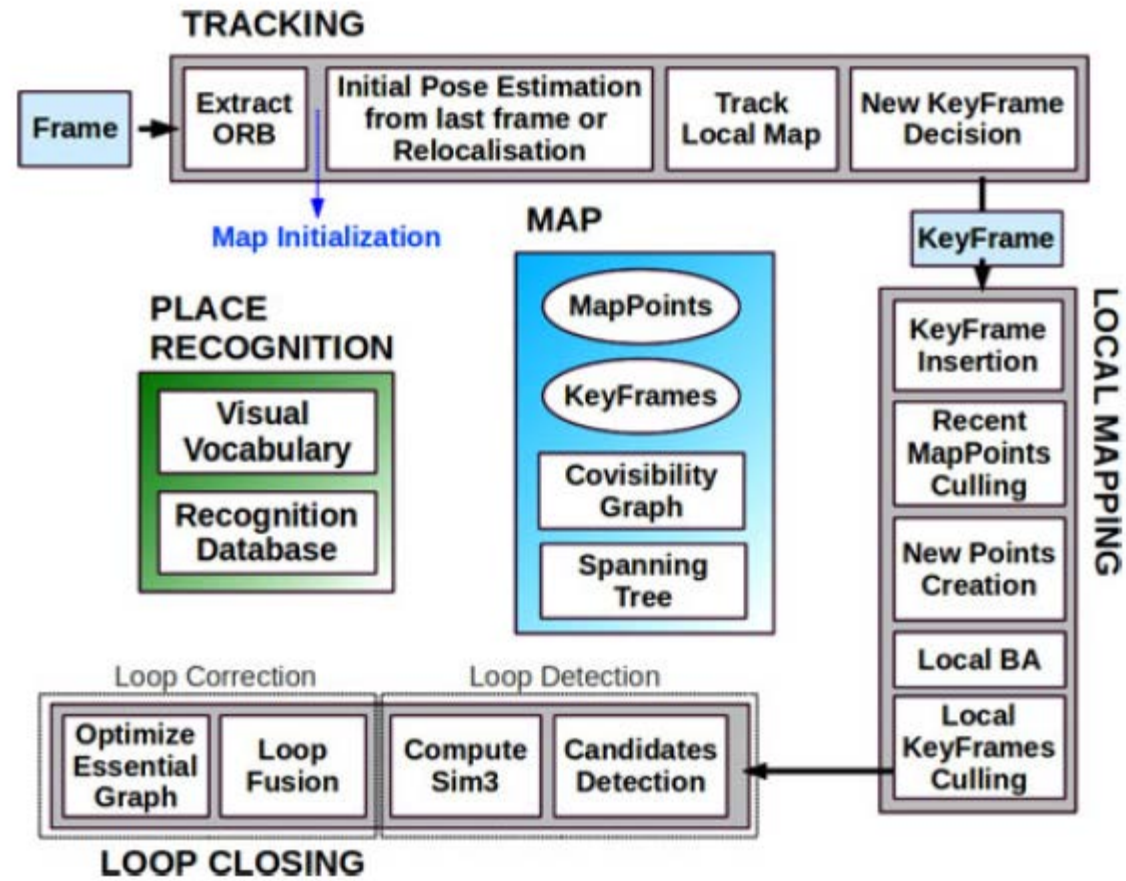
- Use of the same features for all tasks: tracking, mapping, relocalization, and loop closing
- Real-time operation in large environments. Thanks to the use of a co-visibility graph, tracking and mapping are focused in a local co-visible area, independent of global map size
- Real-time loop closing based on the optimization of a pose graph that we call the Essential Graph



Strasdat, H., Davison, A. J., Montiel, J. M. M., & Konolige, K. (2011).  
Double window optimisation for constant time visual SLAM.  
Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Computer Vision, 2352–2359



# System overview



# Short-term tracking

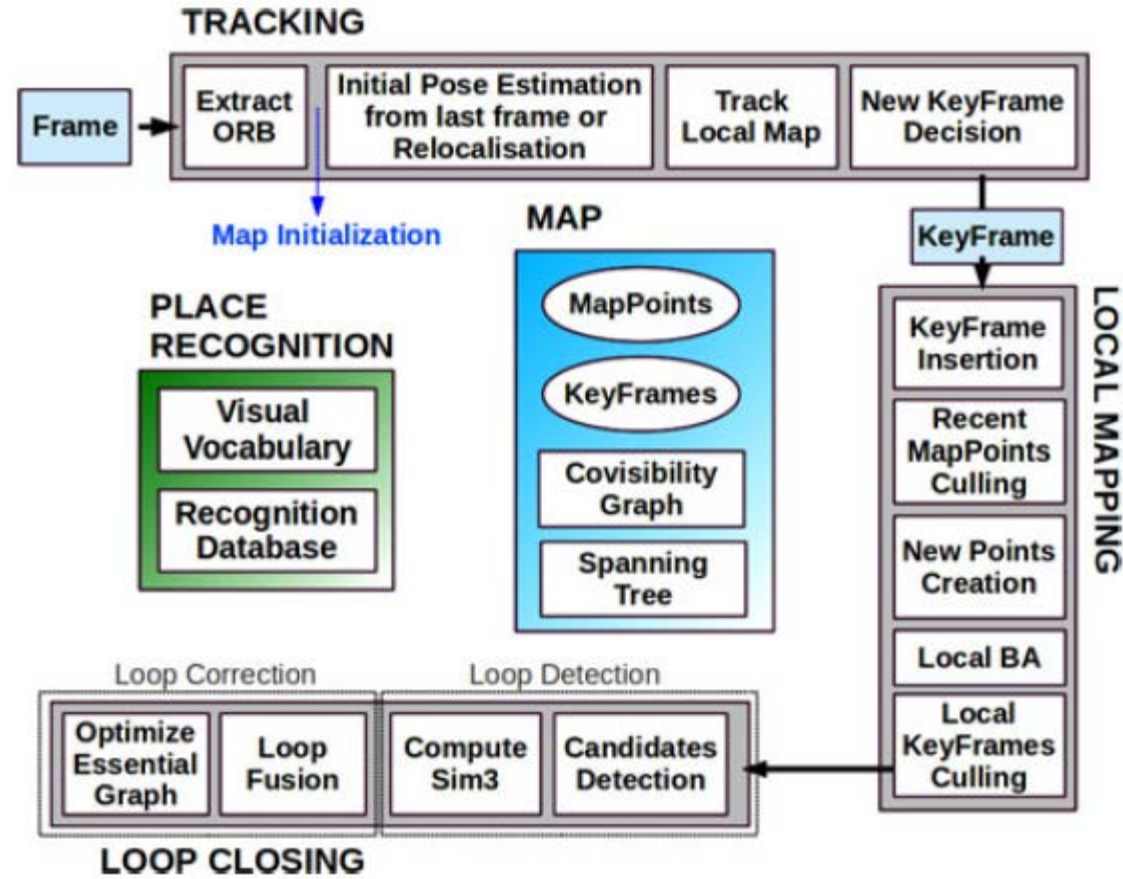
- FAST corners in grid cells at different scale levels with ORB descriptors
- Initial pose estimation:
  - Tracking OK: Guided search with constant velocity model
  - Tracking ~OK: Wider search around positions in previous frame
  - Tracking lost: Global relocalization (long-term tracking)
- Track local map
  - Project local map and search for more correspondences
  - Motion-only bundle adjustment

# New keyframe decision

Insert keyframes often to make tracking more robust to rotations

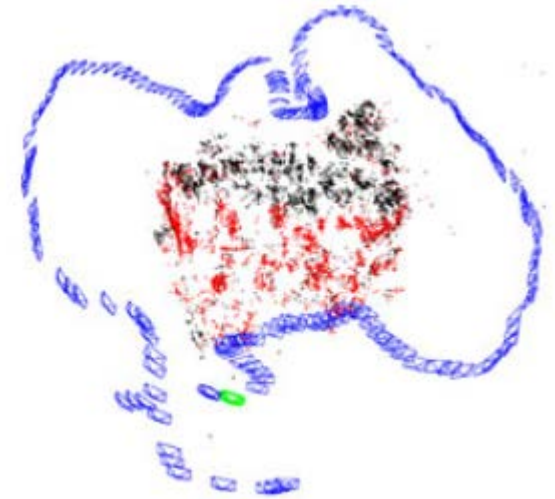
- More than 20 frames since last global relocalization
- Local mapping is idle,  
or more than 20 frames since last keyframe insertion
- Current frame tracks at least 50 points
- Current frame tracks less than 90% than that of the reference keyframe

# Mapping



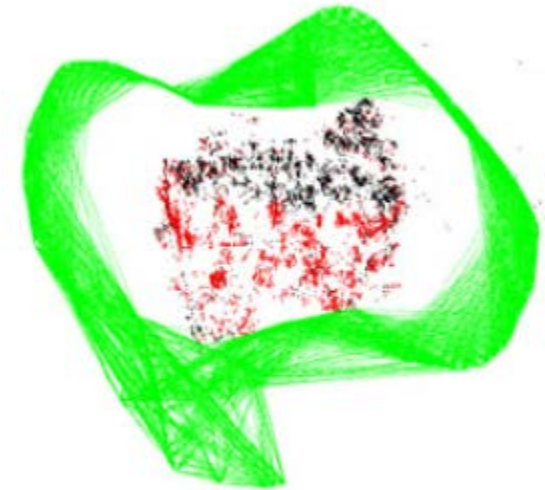
# Map

- Keyframes (blue)
- Current frame (green)
- Map points (black)
- Active map points (red)



# Map

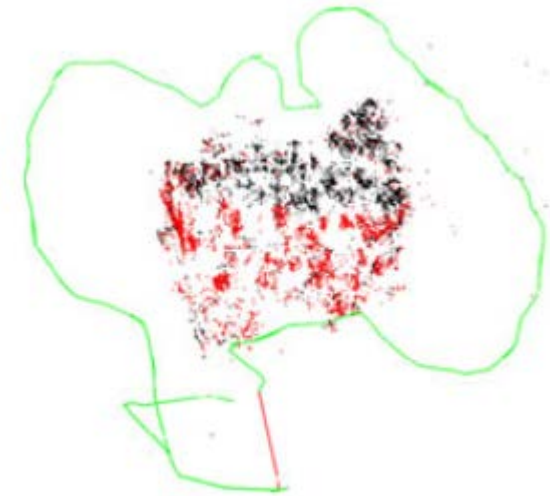
- Co-visibility graph
  - Nodes: All keyframes
  - Edges: Number of common map points (at least 15)





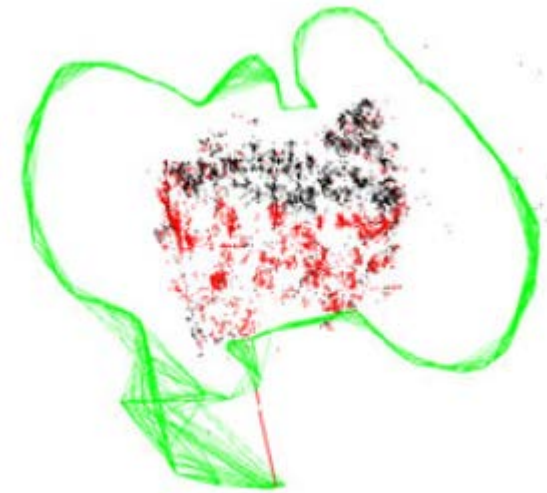
# Map

- Spanning tree
  - Connected subgraph of the co-visibility graph with minimal number of strong edges



# Map

- Essential graph
  - Spanning tree
  - Subset of edges from the co-visibility graph with high co-visibility (at least 100)
  - Loop closure edges



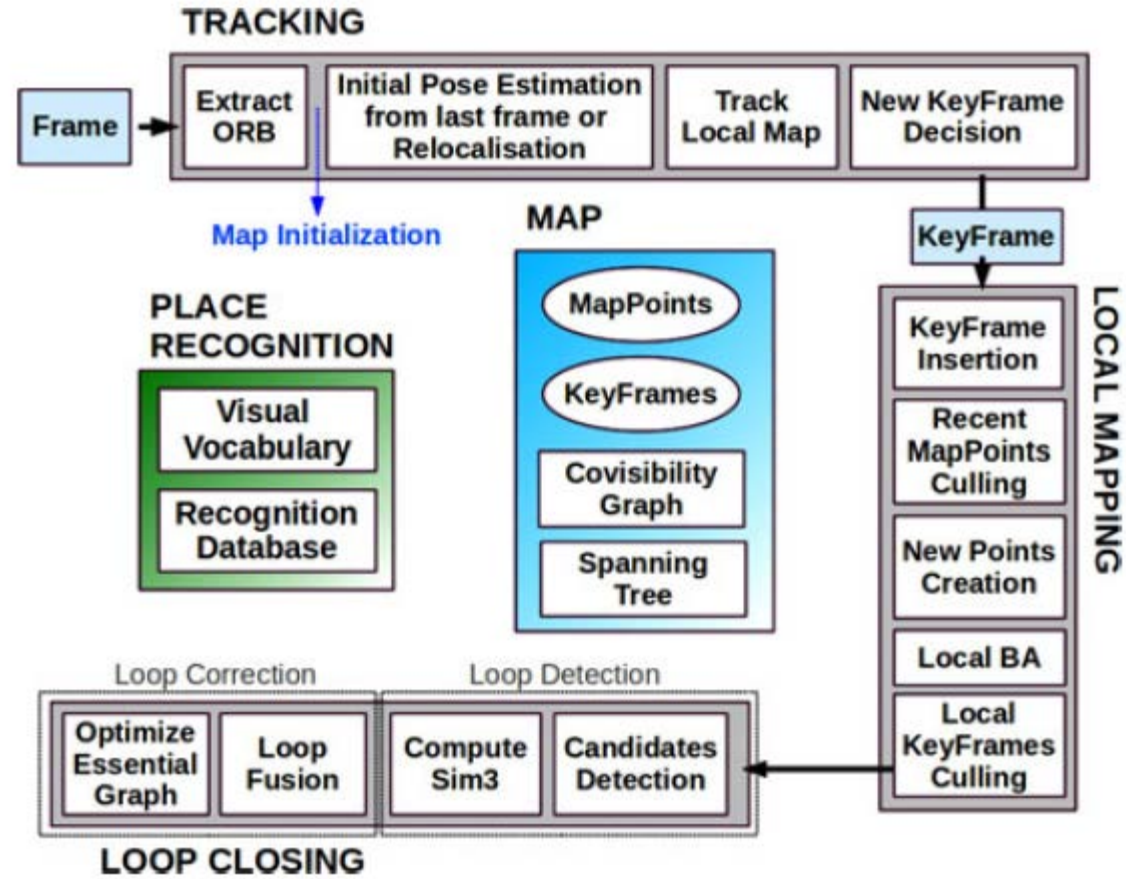
# Mapping

- Keyframe insertion
  - Add to co-visibility graph and spanning tree
- Recent map point culling
  - Remove bad points during the first three keyframes after creation
- New map point creation
  - Triangulate ORB from connected keyframes

# Mapping

- Local bundle adjustment
  - Optimize the current keyframe, all connected keyframes and all points seen
  - All other keyframes remain fixed
- Local keyframe culling
  - Detect and delete redundant keyframes

# Long-term tracking



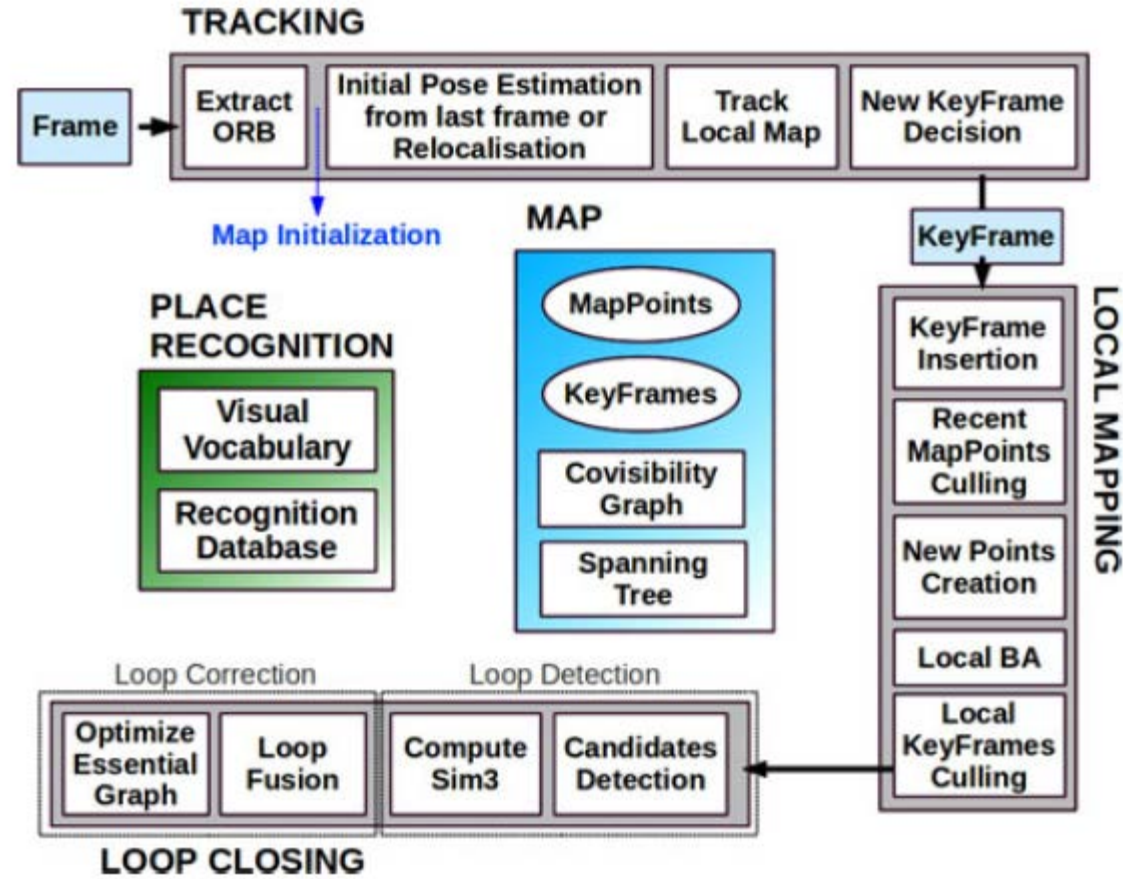
# Long-term tracking

- Long-term tracking is performed on the last keyframe in its own thread
- Loop closure candidates:
  - Compute BoW threshold based on the lowest score for the neighboring keyframes
  - Query recognition database (DBoW2) for keyframes with score higher than the threshold
  - Keep those that are not directly connected, and where we have at least three connected candidates

# Long-term tracking

- Scale-drift aware loop closure alignment
  - Compute an initial similarity transform between the current keyframe and the loop keyframe from 3D-to-3D correspondences
  - Search for more correspondences
  - Optimize again
  - Geometric validation: Accept loop if enough inliers

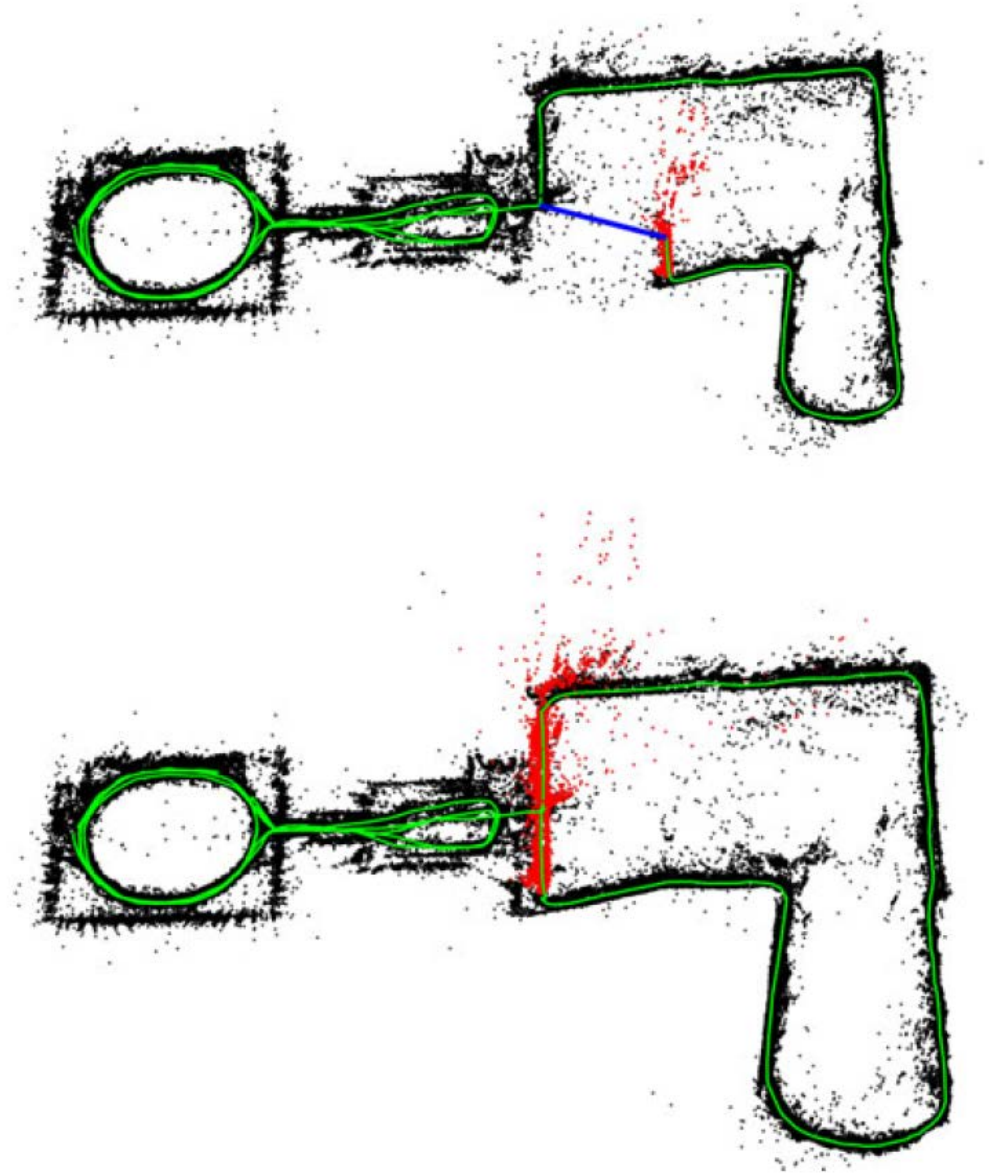
# Loop correction



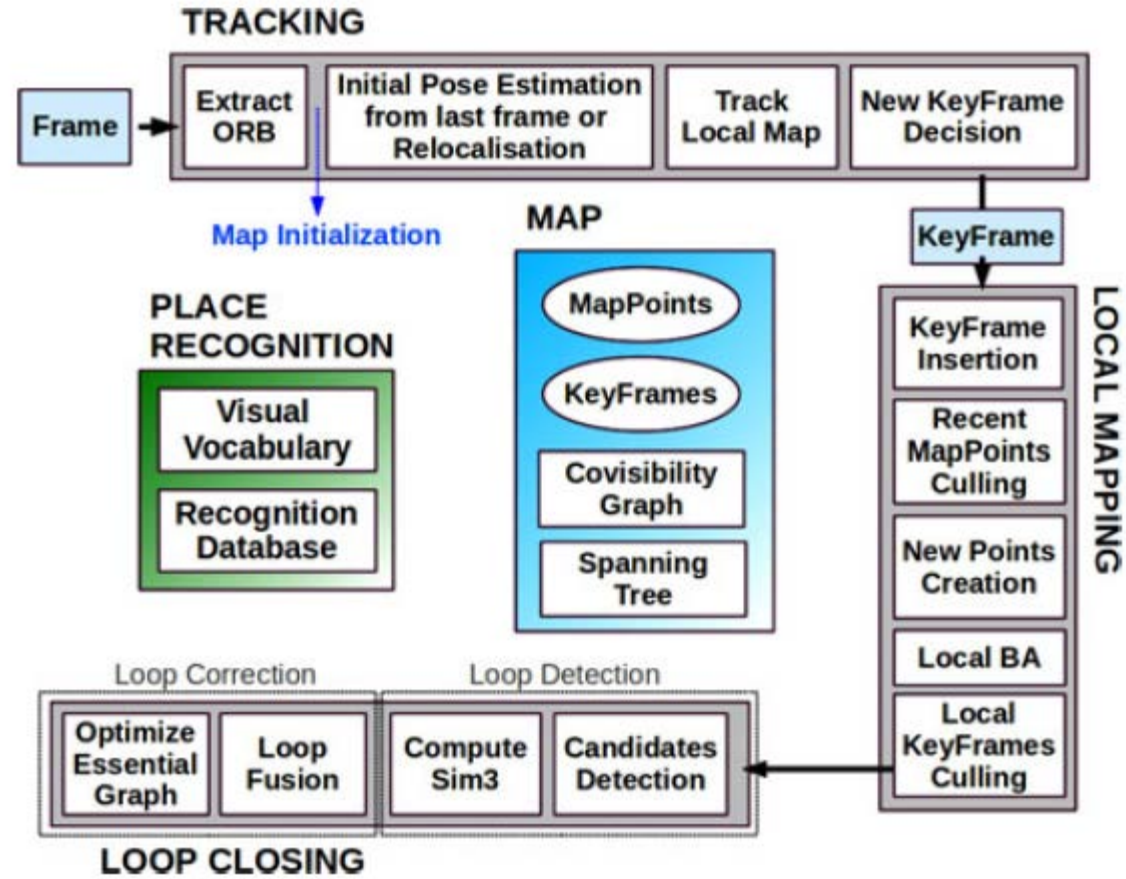


# Loop correction

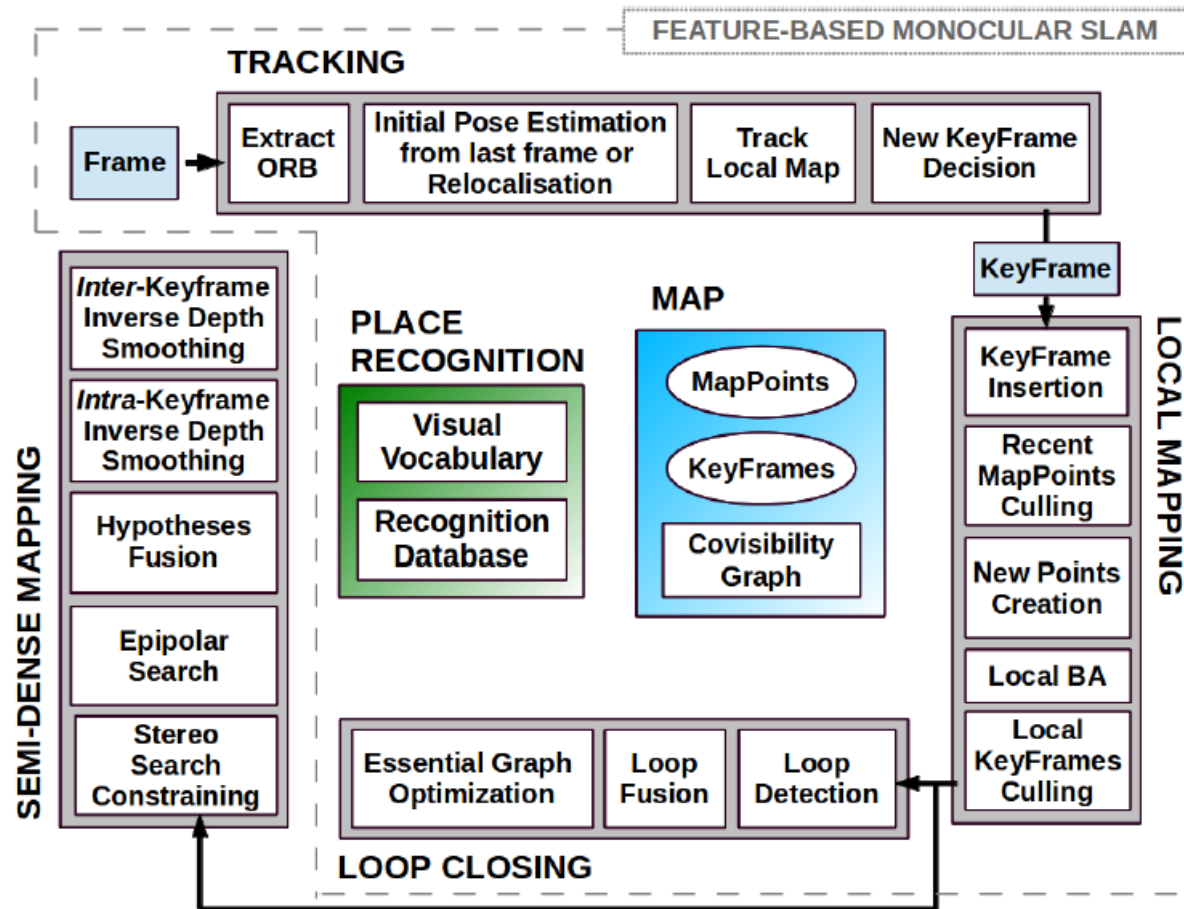
- Loop fusion
  - Fuse map points
  - Insert new edges in the co-visibility graph
- Essential graph optimization
  - Distribute the loop closing error along a pose graph over  $\mathbf{sim}(3)$
  - Transform each map point according to the correction of one of the keyframes that observes it



# Summary

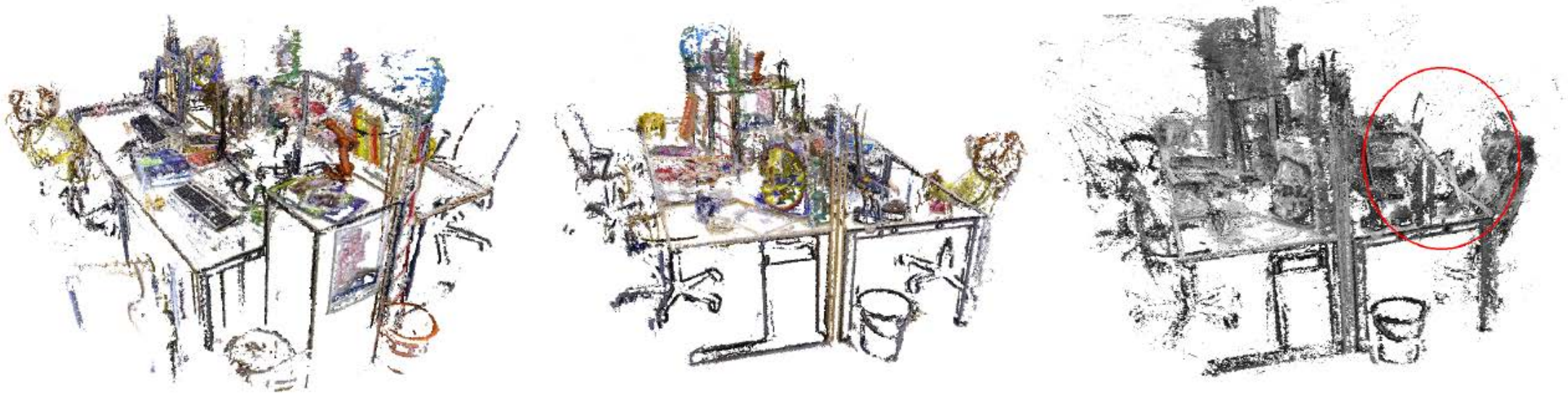


# Augmentations: Semi-dense mapping



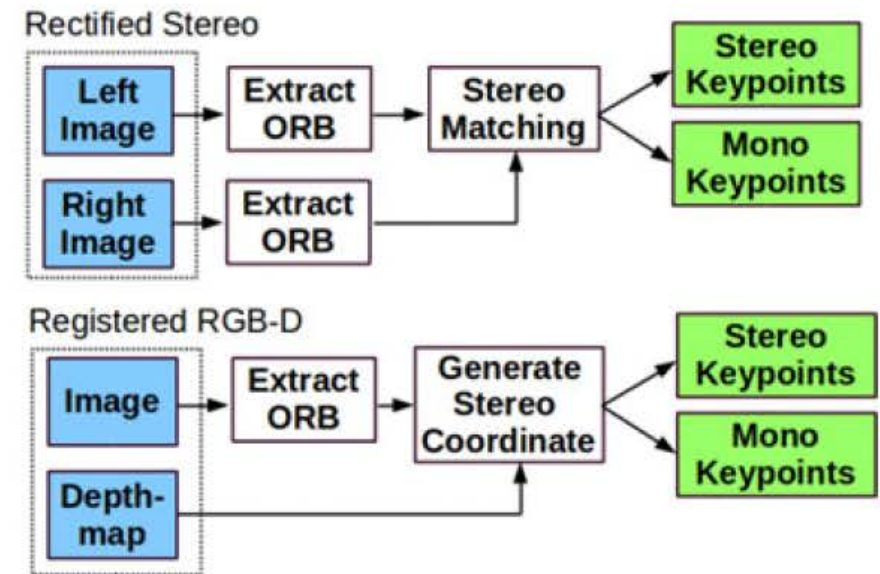
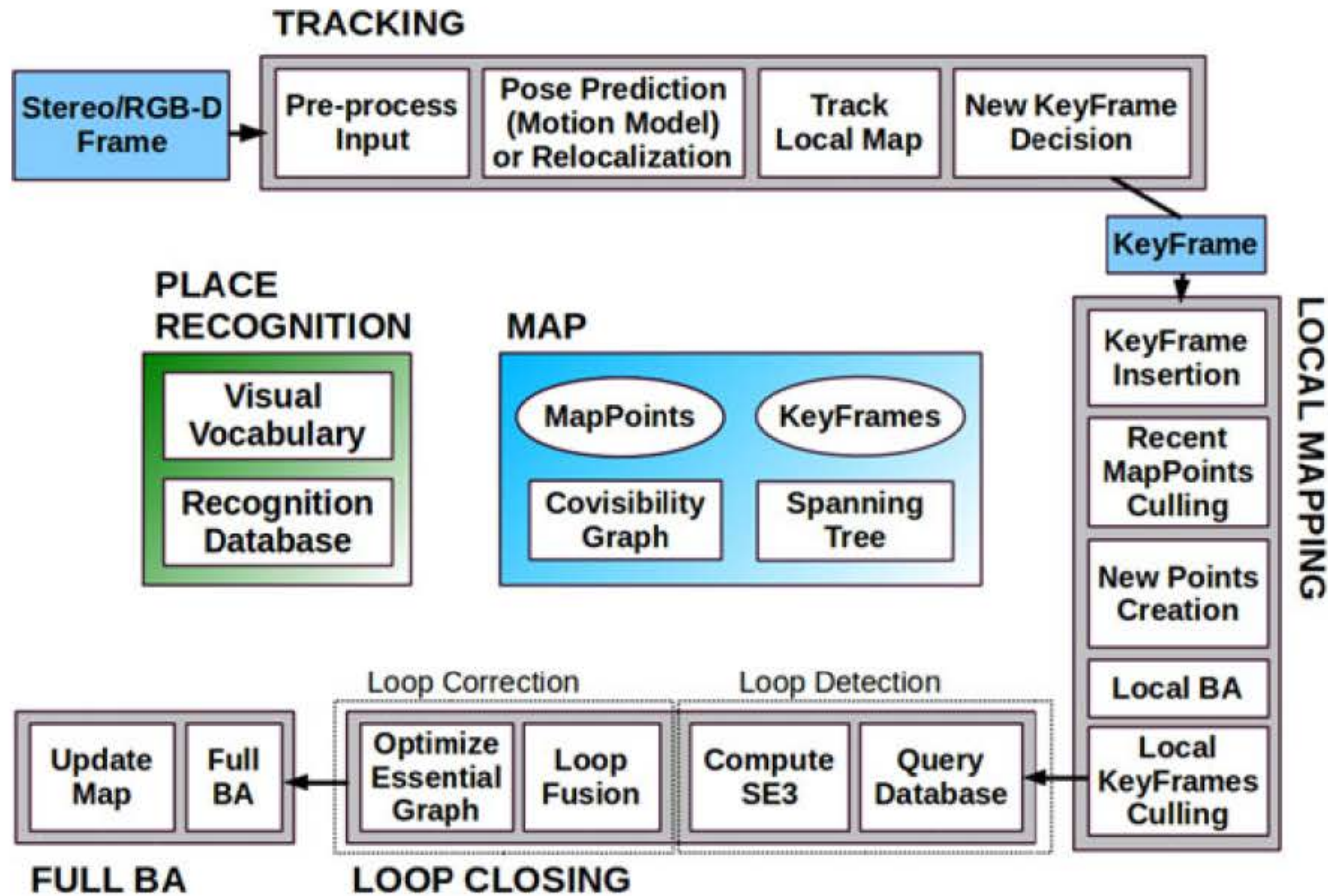
R. Mur-Artal and J. Tardos, "Probabilistic Semi-Dense Mapping from Highly Accurate Feature-Based Monocular SLAM," in Robotics: Science and Systems XI, 2015.

# Augmentations: Semi-dense mapping



(c) Sequence: *fr3\_long\_office\_household*. Left and Middle: Our system. Right: LSD-SLAM

# Augmentations: ORB-SLAM 2



R. Mur-Artal and J. D. Tardos, "ORB-SLAM2: An Open-Source SLAM System for Monocular, Stereo, and RGB-D Cameras," IEEE Trans. Robot., pp. 1–8, 2017.