



Universität Bremen

Building Consistent Laser Scan Maps

Thomas Röfer

Bremen Institute of Safe Systems
Center for Computing Technology (TZI)

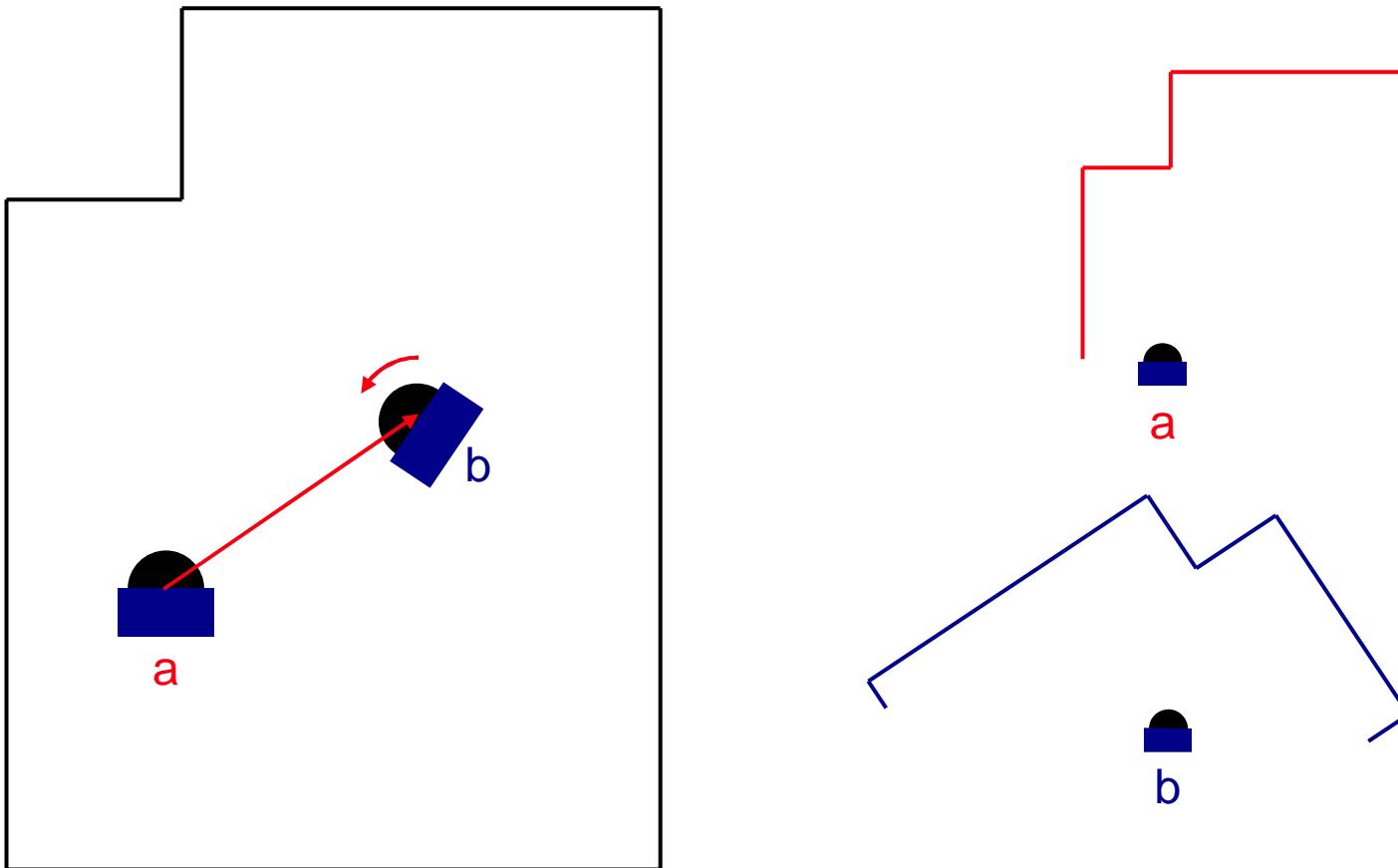
Universität Bremen

Contents

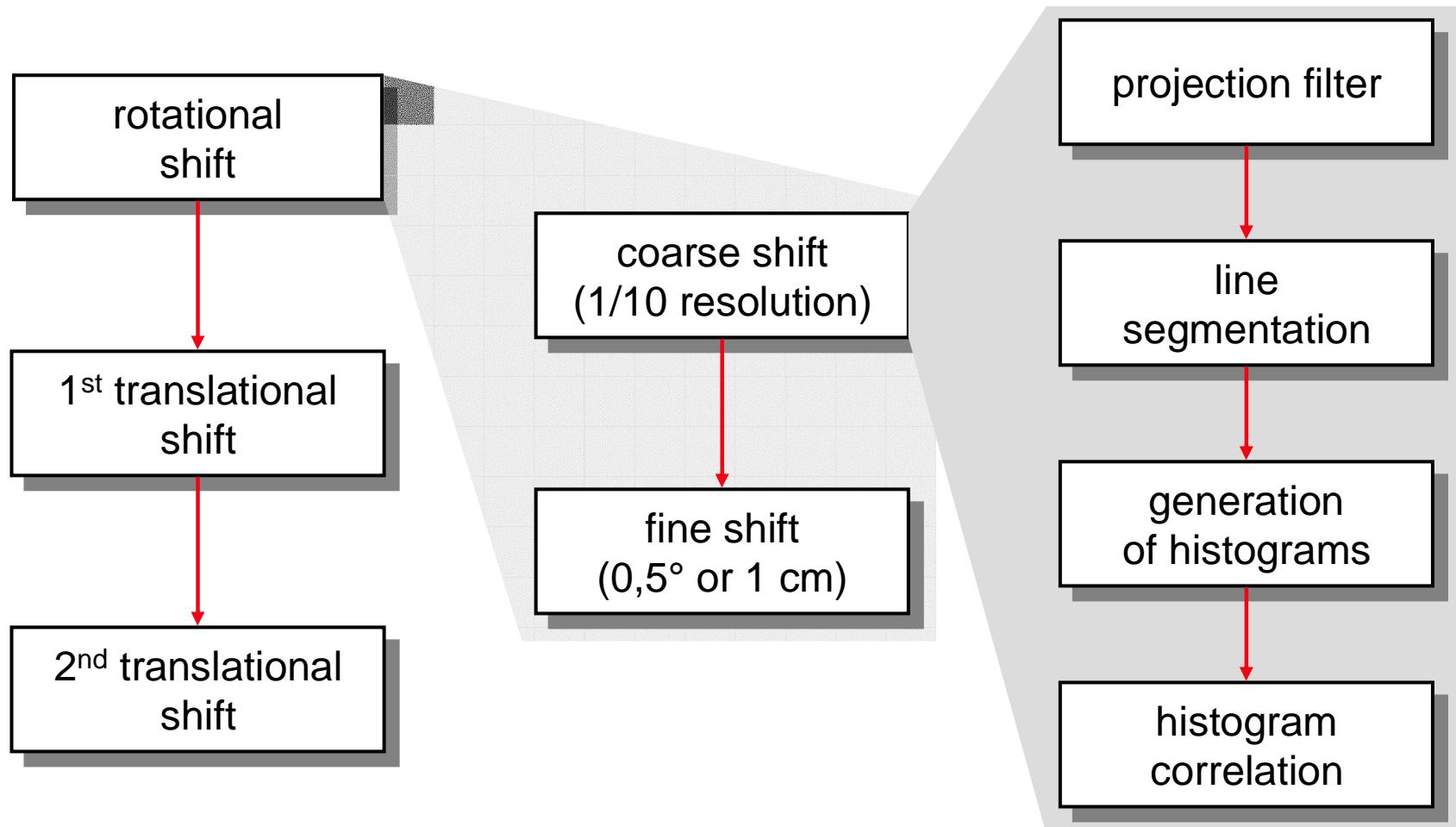
- ▶ **Scan Matching Approach**
 - ▶ Basic Idea
 - ▶ Projection Filter
 - ▶ Spatial Offset between Scan Positions
- ▶ **Map Building & Self-Localization**
 - ▶ Odometry vs. Scan Matching
 - ▶ Distribution of Errors
 - ▶ Examples
- ▶ **Conclusion & Outlook**



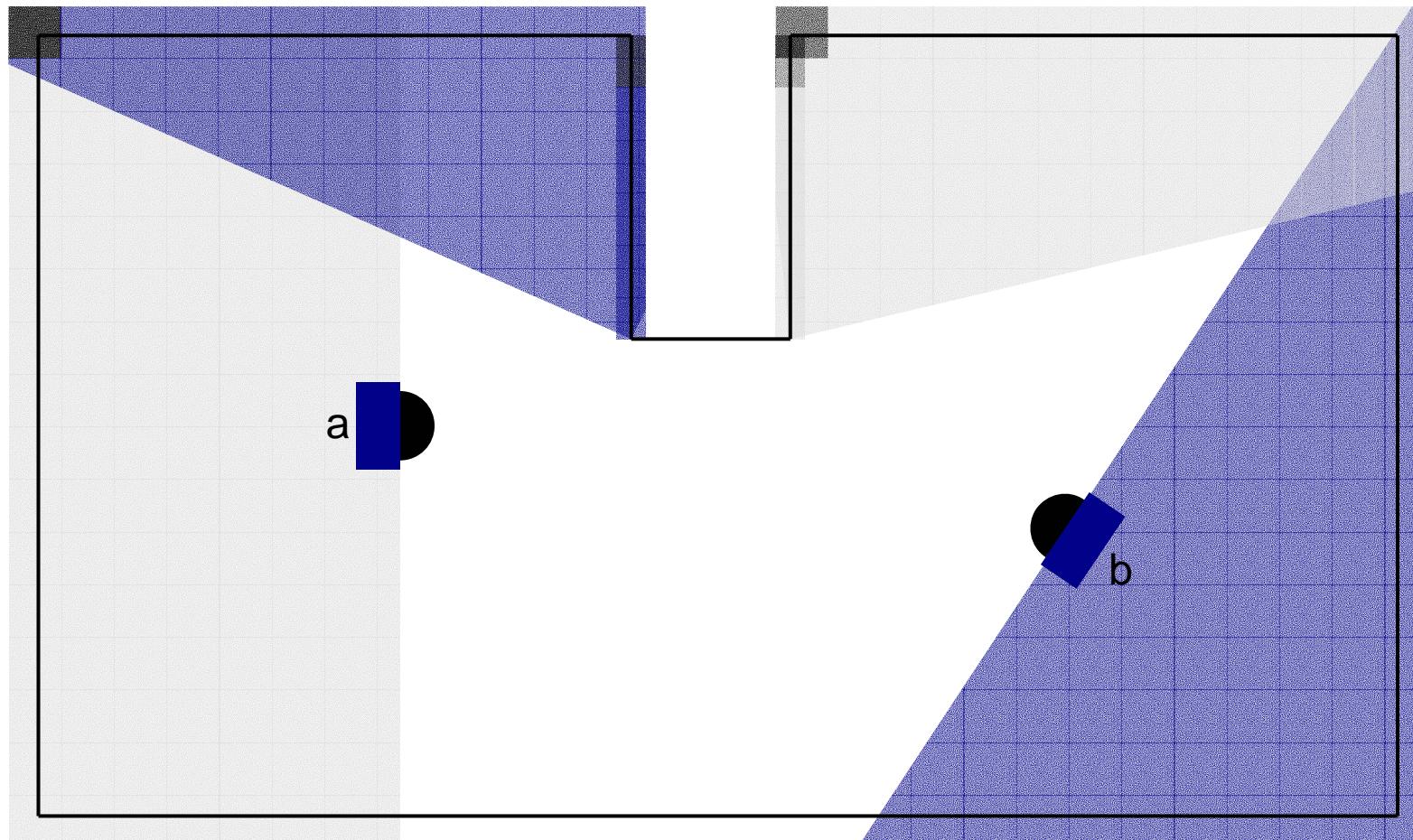
Basic Idea



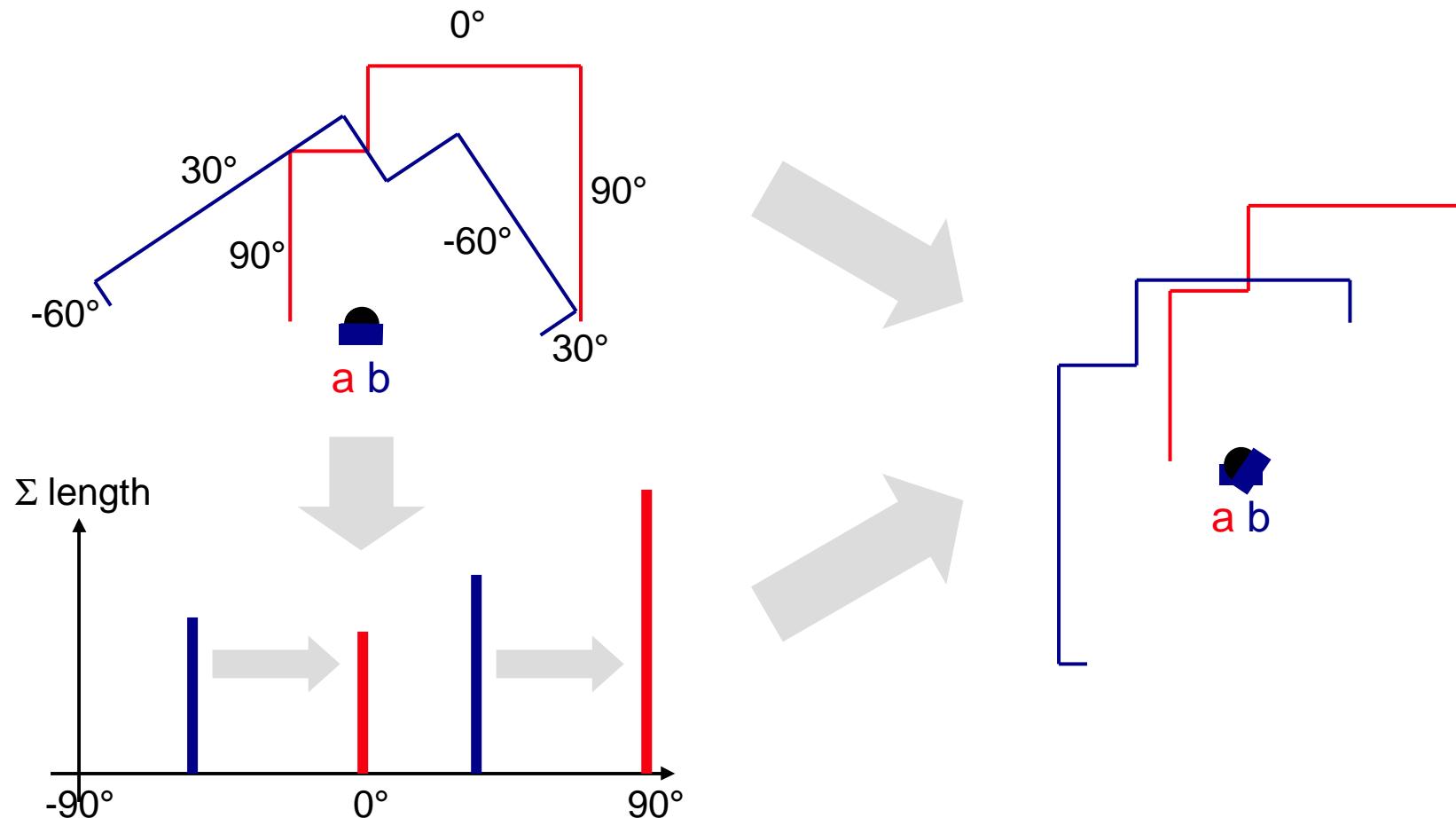
Approach



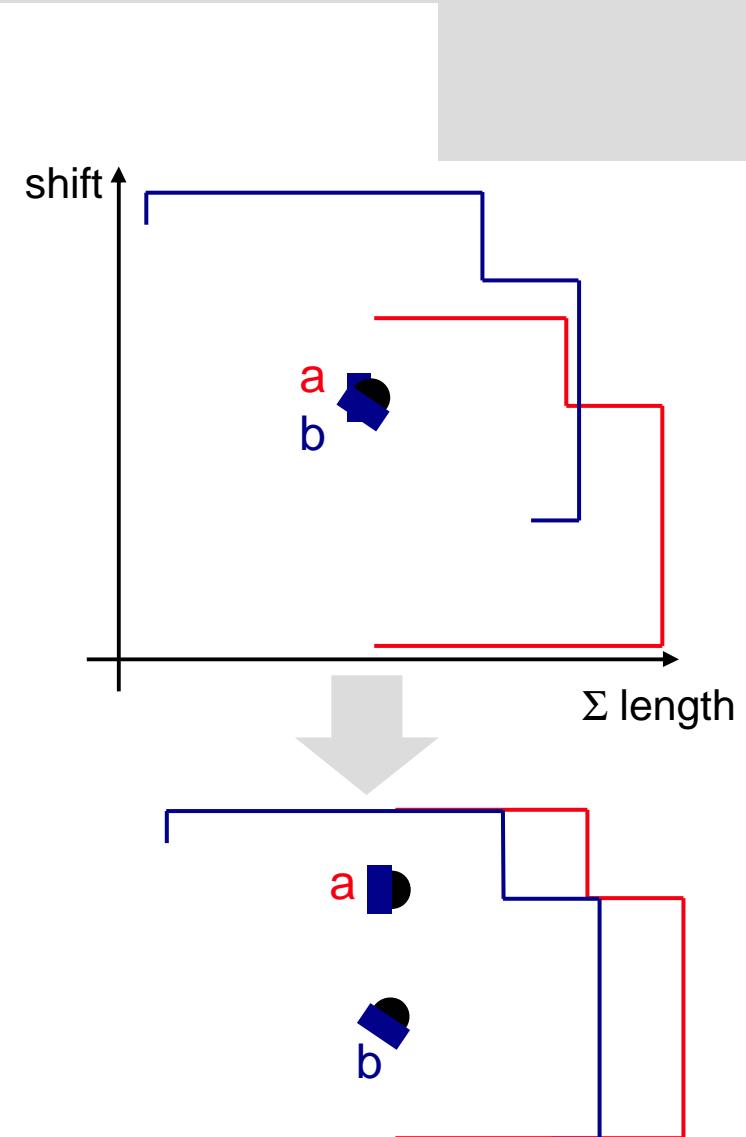
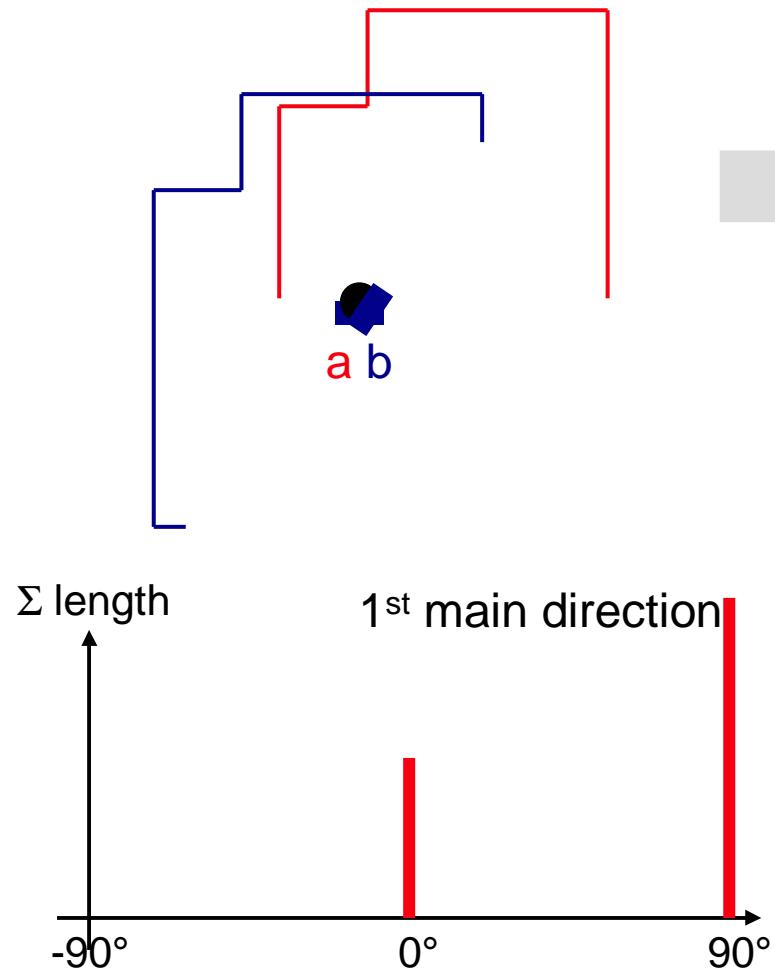
Projection Filter



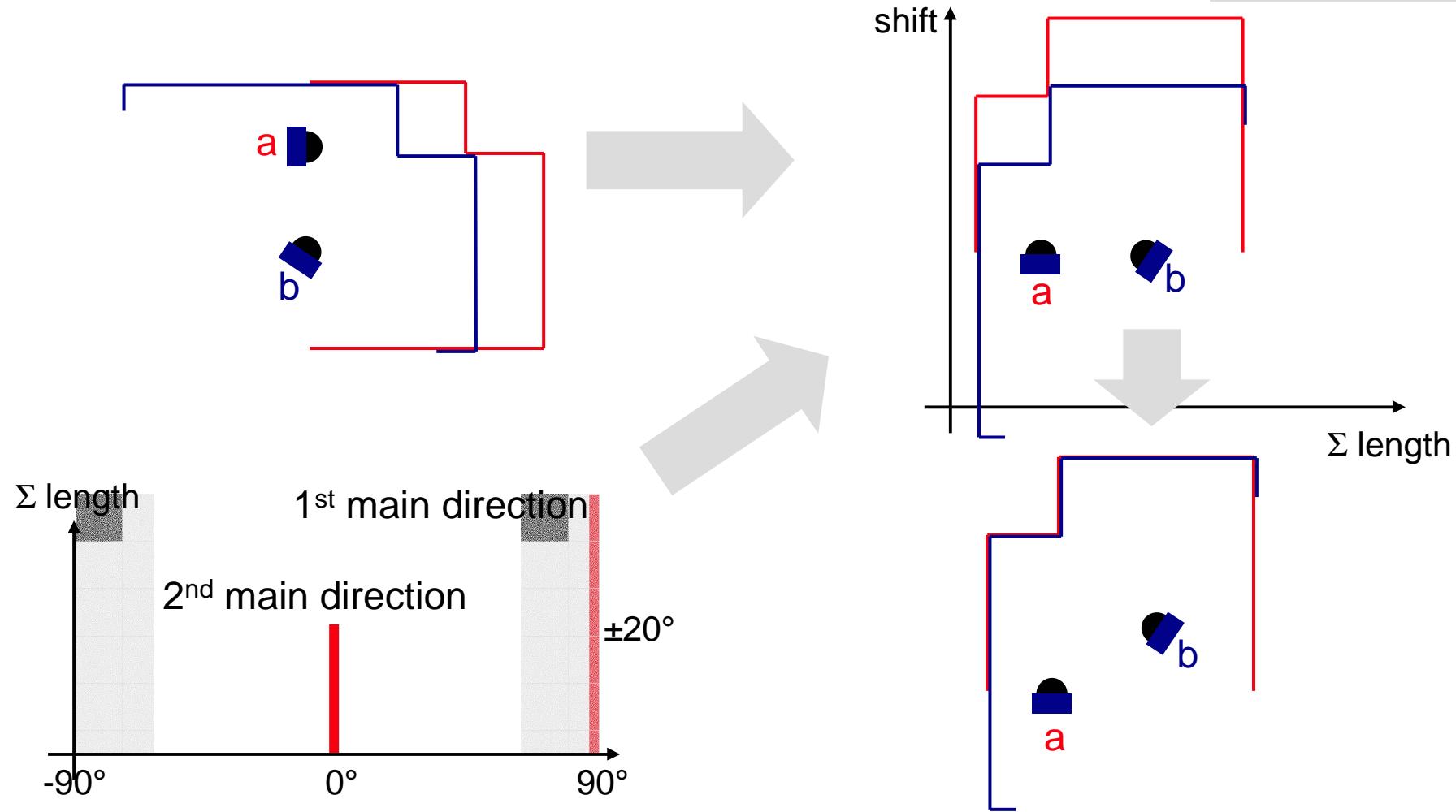
Rotational Shift



1st Translational Shift



2nd Translational Shift



Odometry vs. Scan Matching

▶ Odometry

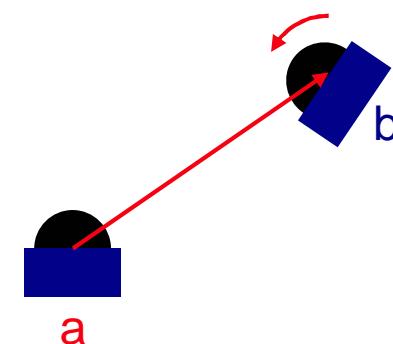
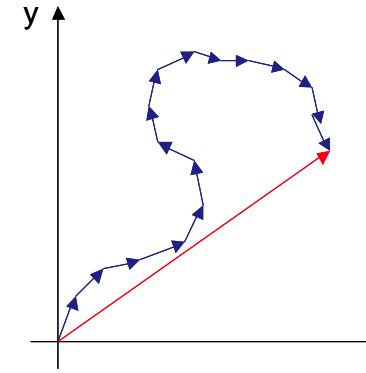
- ▶ Stringing together small offsets
- ▶ Each error affects all successive positions

▶ Scan Matching

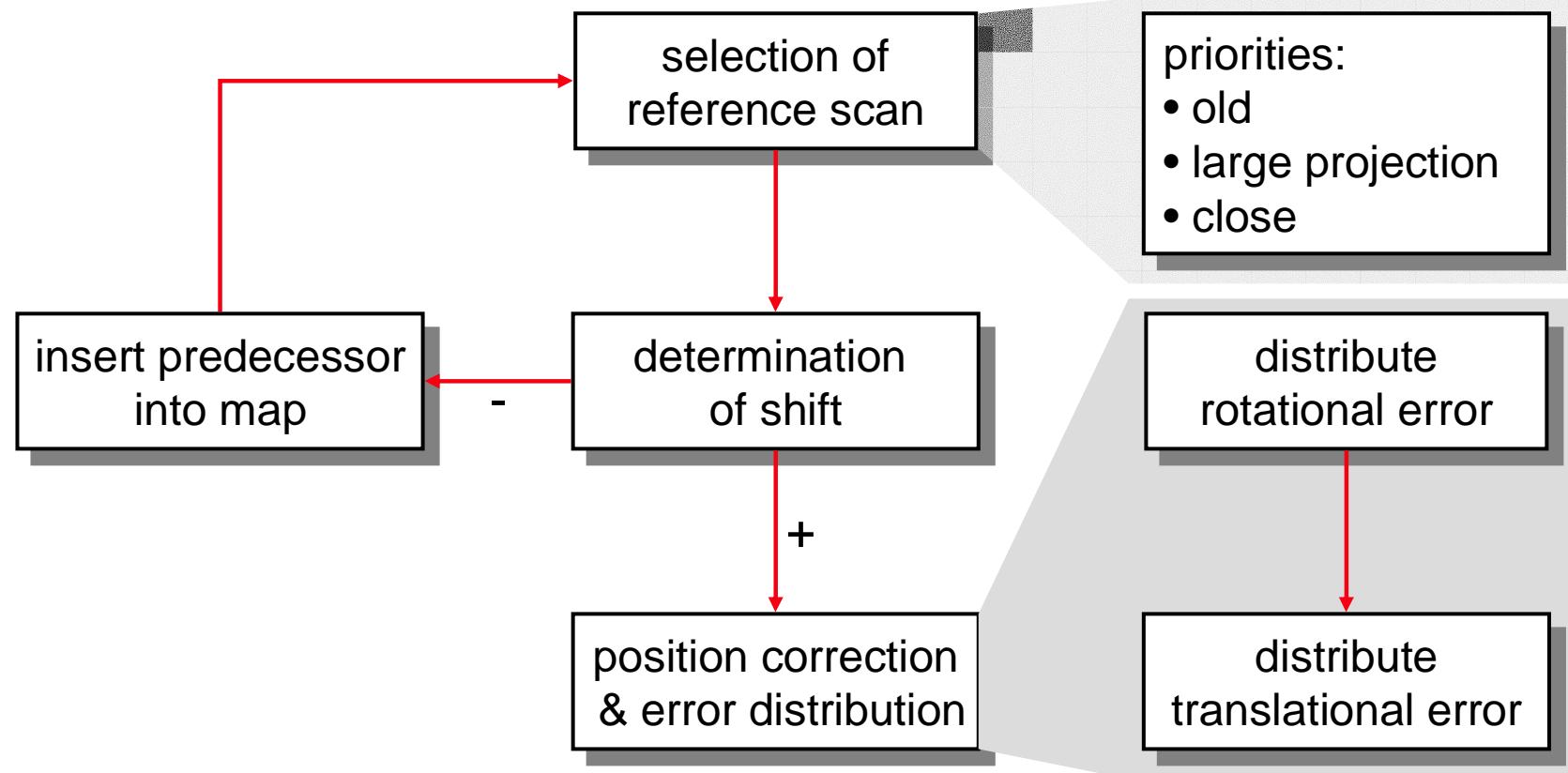
- ▶ Stringing together small offsets
- ▶ Each error affects all successive positions

▶ But:

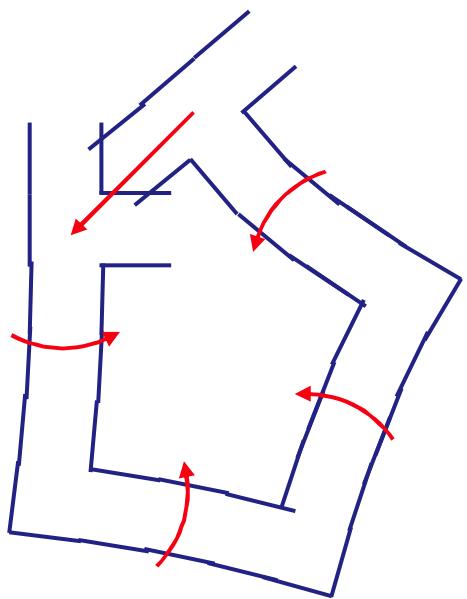
- ▶ The offset can be significantly larger, and therefore a smaller number of scans is required (reference scans)
- ▶ Using a map, the errors can be corrected when returning to a known area



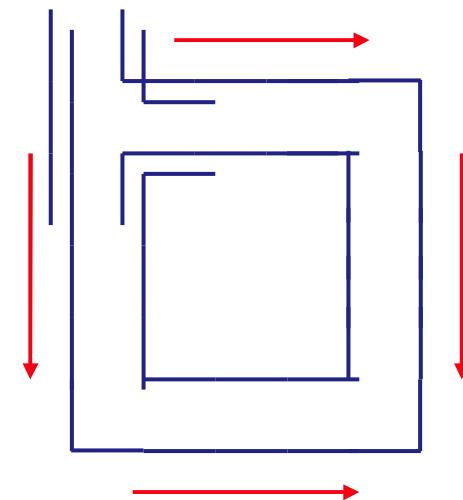
Map Building & Self-Localization



Distributing the Errors

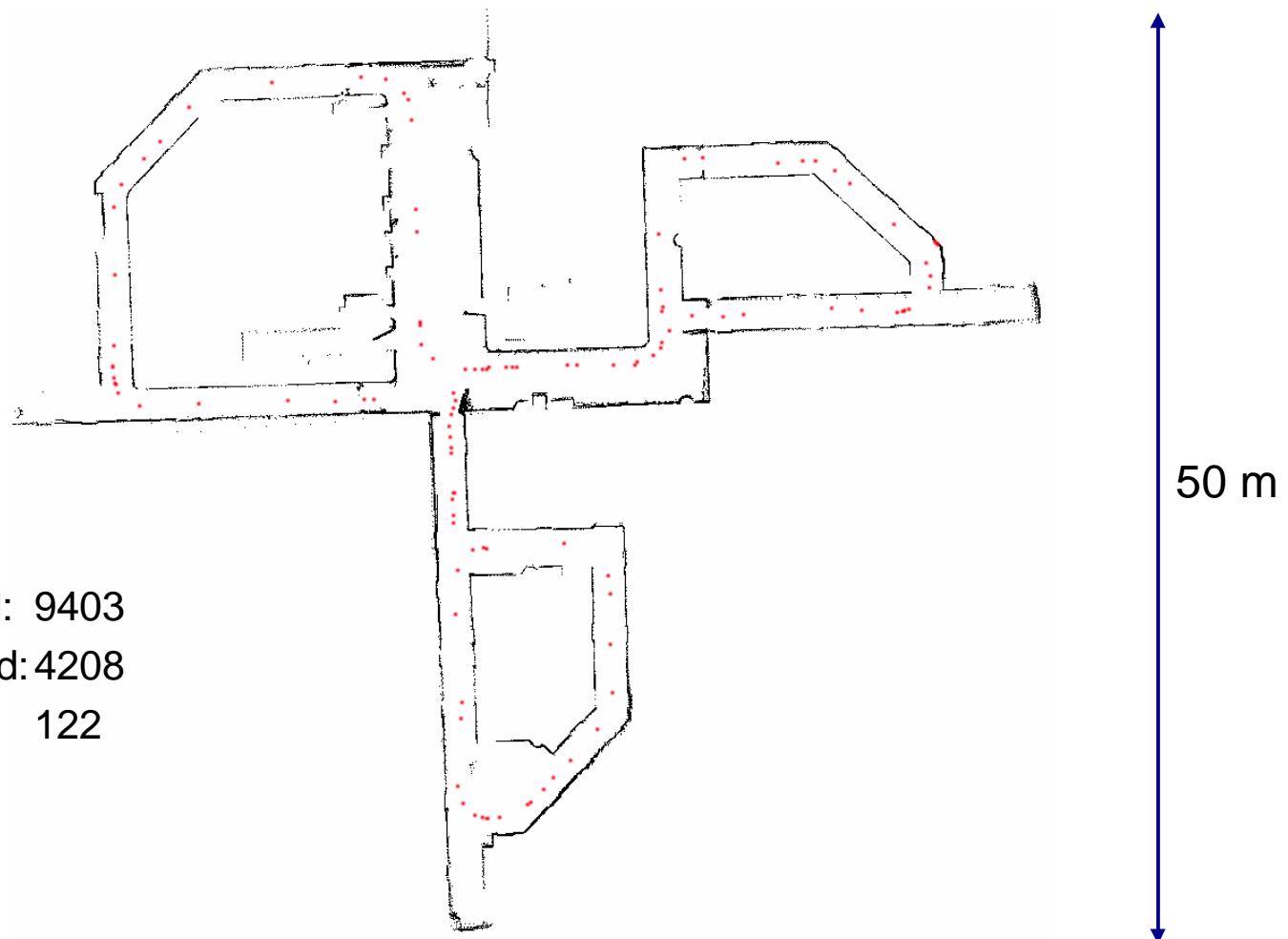


Correction of Rotation

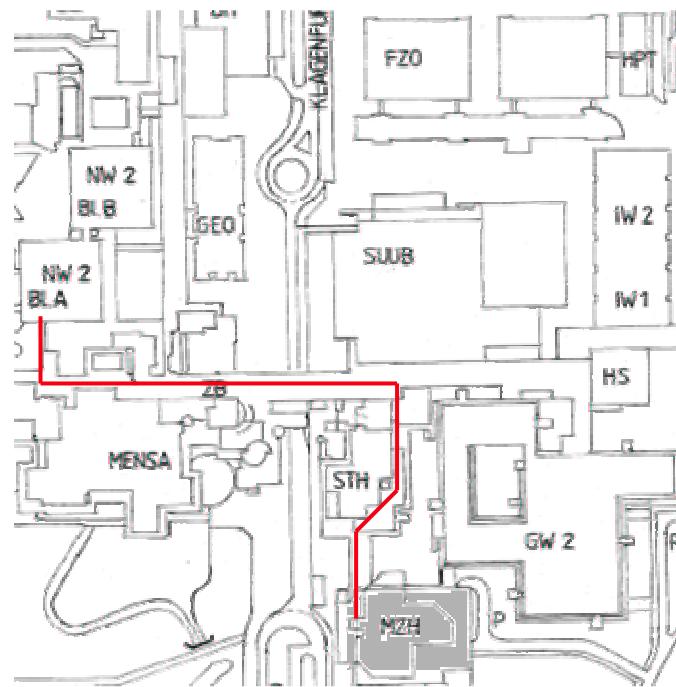


Correction of Translation

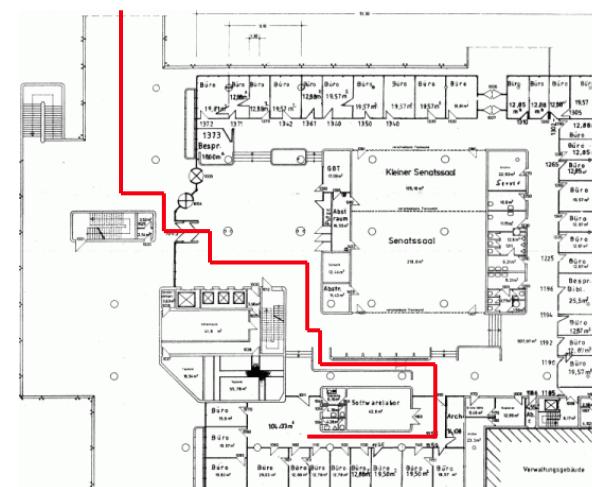
Example 1



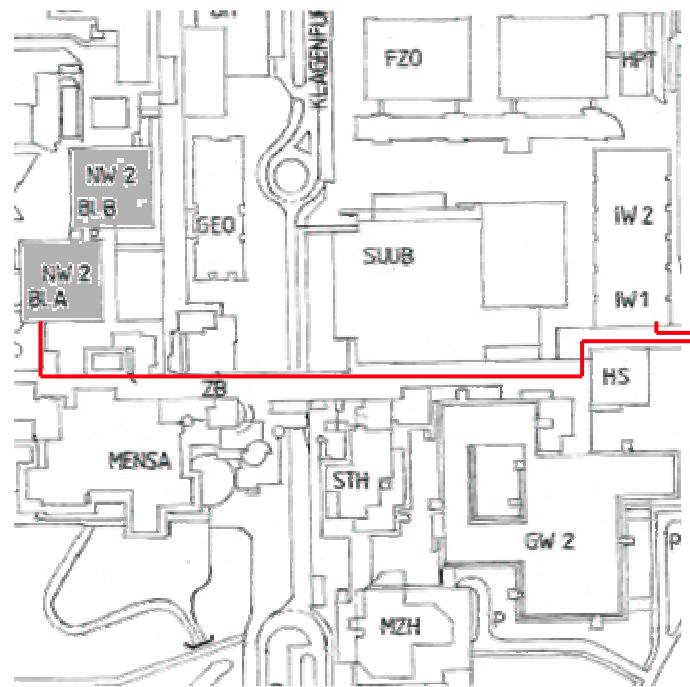
Example 2 – Environment



▶ Building: MZH



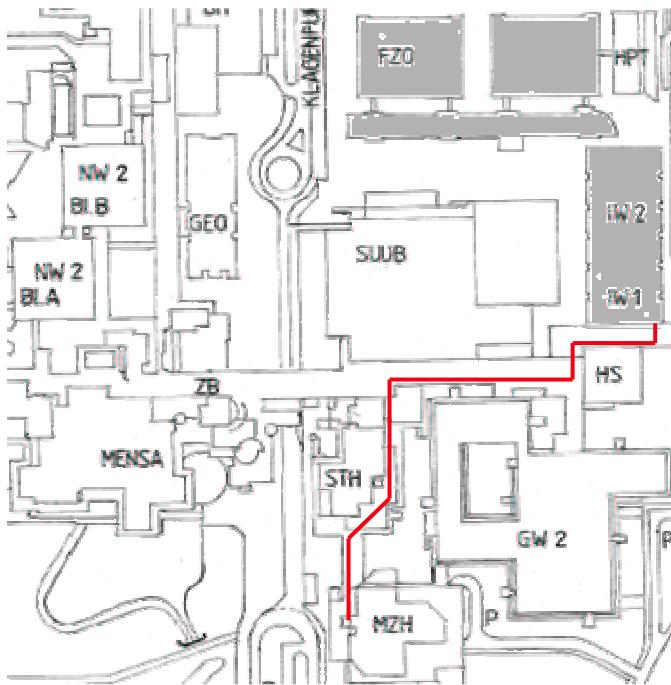
Example 2 – Environment



▶ Building: NW 2



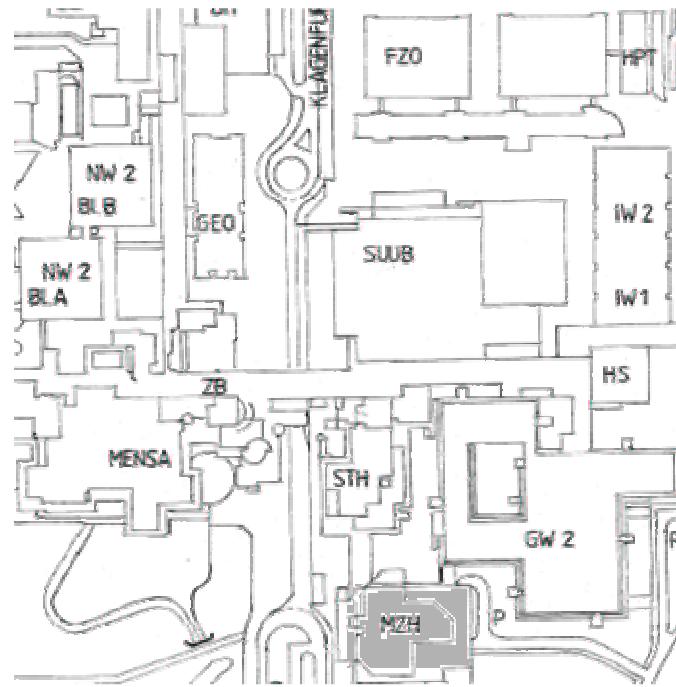
Example 2 – Environment



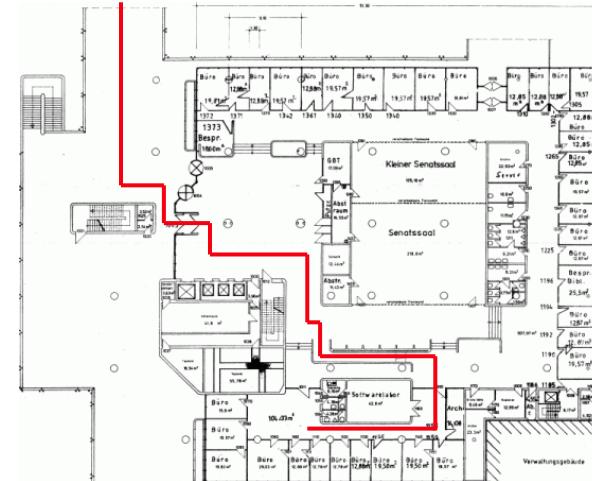
► Buildings: IW + BIBA



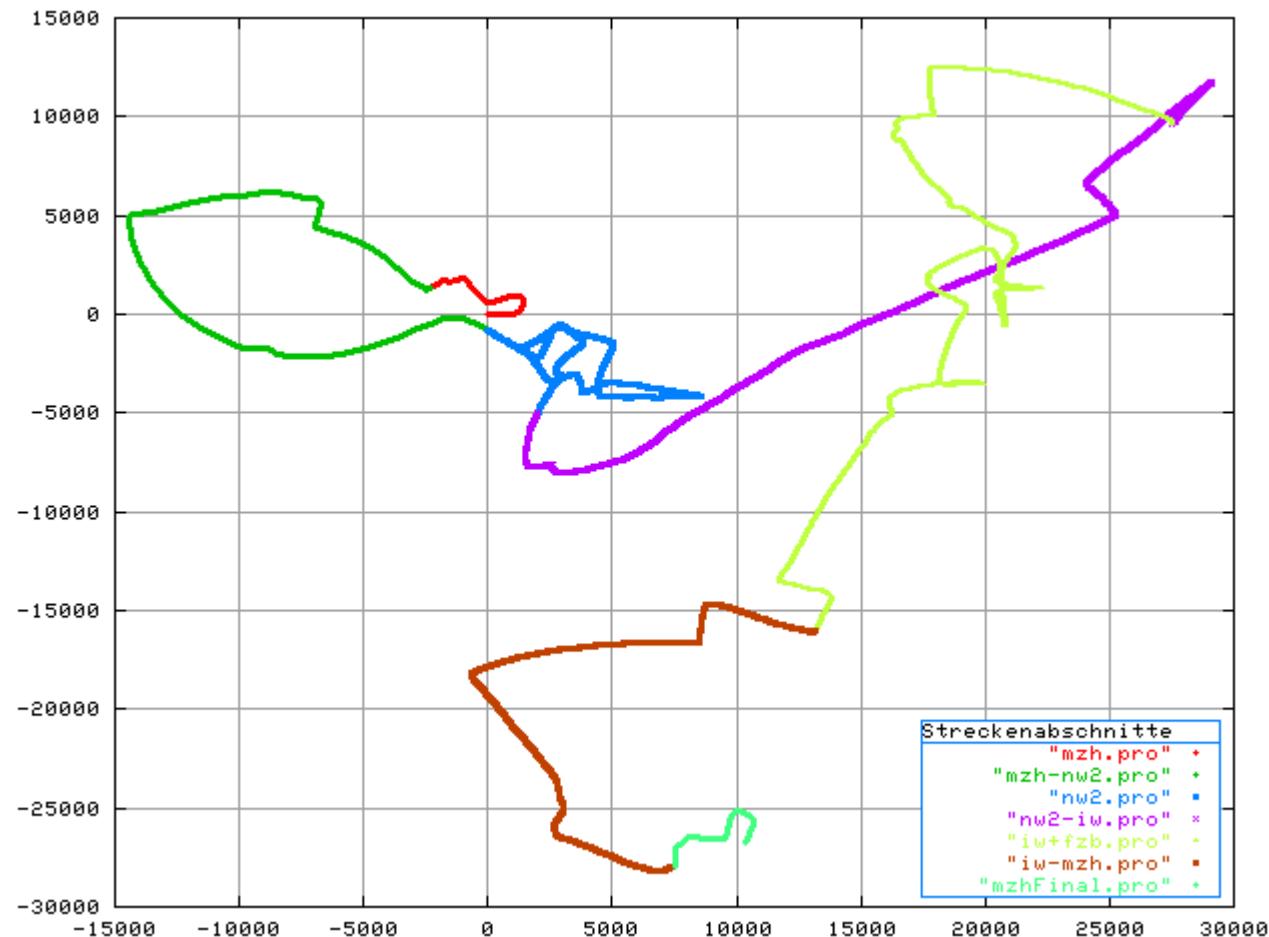
Example 2 – Environment



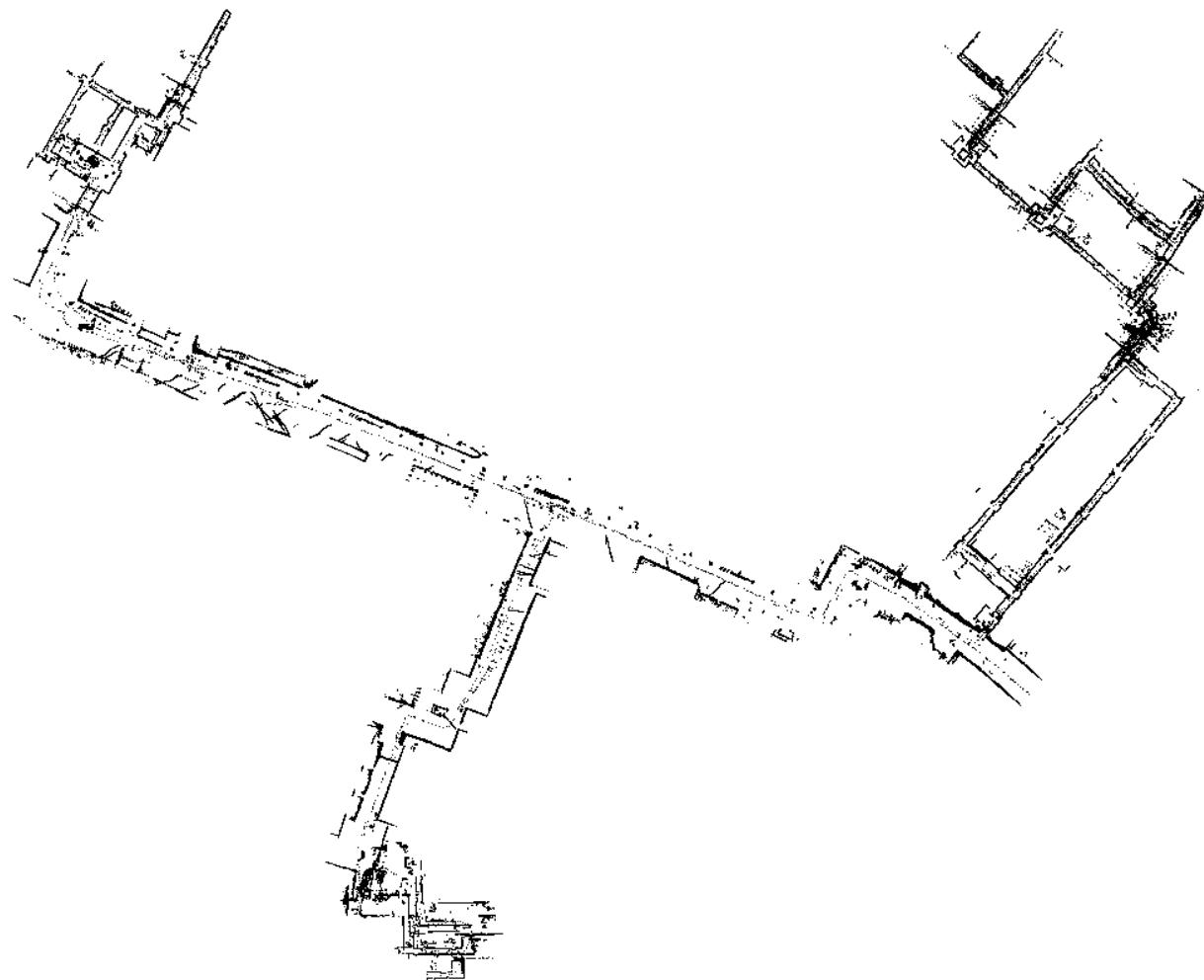
- ▶ Building: MZH
- ▶ Total Length: 2176 m



Example 2 – Odometry



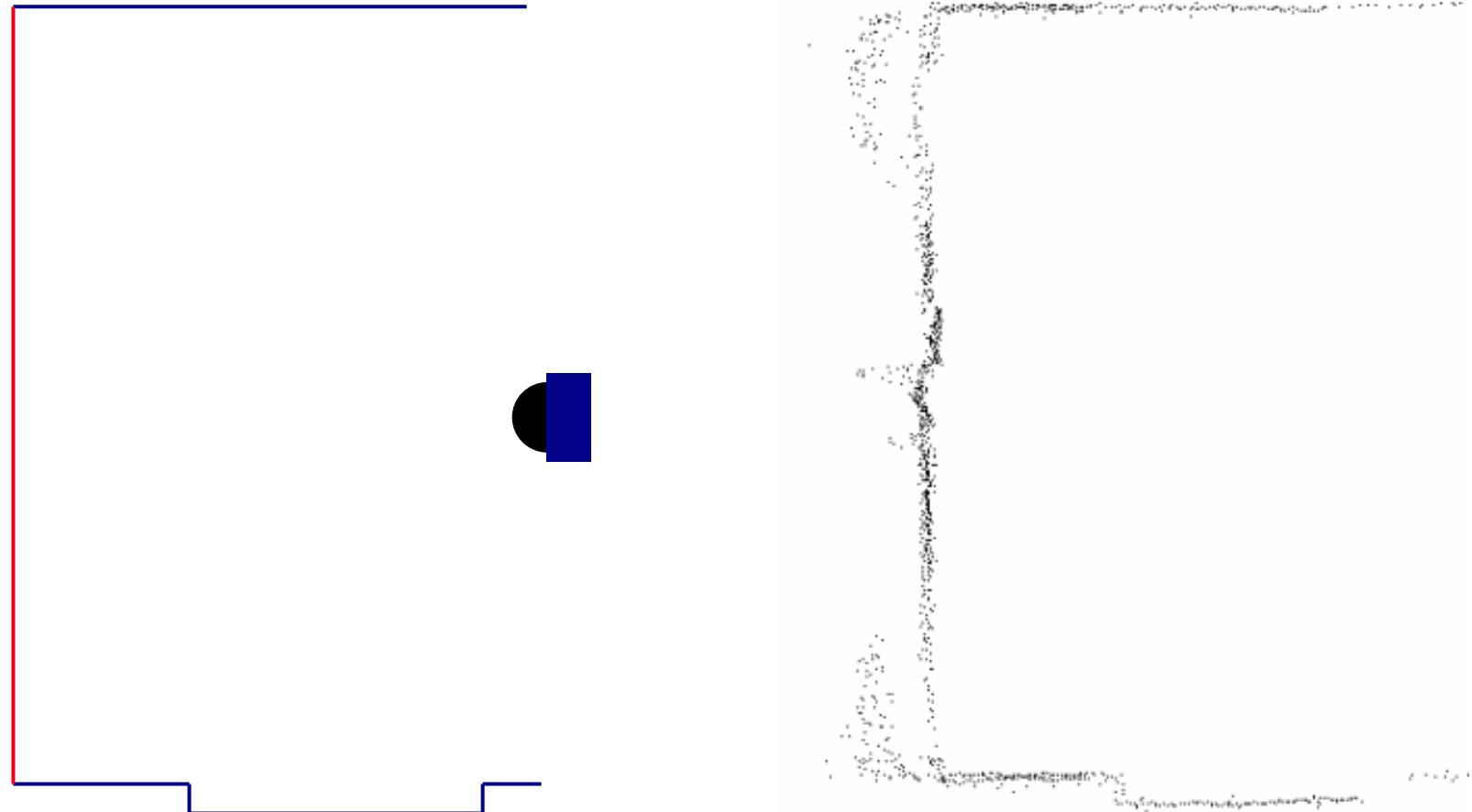
Example 2 – Laser Scan Map



↑
↓

400 m

Laser Scans & Glass





Conclusion & Outlook

- ▶ **Scan Matching with Histograms**
 - ▶ Projection Filter
 - ▶ Line Segmentation
 - ▶ Correlation of Histograms with different Resolutions
- ▶ **Map Building**
 - ▶ In Real-Time (at 84 cm/s)
 - ▶ Automatic Selection of the required Scans
 - ▶ Distribution of Errors
- ▶ **Outlook**
 - ▶ Tests in Populated Environments
 - ▶ More Robust Line Segmentation
 - ▶ Probabilistic Approaches