



Sony's Aibo

Map Building & Localization

Robotics Seminar CSI445/660
Spring 2009, MW 4:15-5:35
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Administrative

- HW2 due 2/25
- HW3 out tomorrow, due 3/4
- Give me your MAC address



Overview of Today

- What is Mapping and Localization?
- What can Tekkotsu offer?
- How is it done in the real world?
- Probably more questions than answers.
This is a very active research field.



Why map or localize?

- We've been doing reactive behaviors.
- What happens when we have real goals and problems?
- How do we find where we are?



Several Scenarios

- 1 Map is known, location is known**
 - Just navigate, then we'll be in case 2:
- 2 Map is known, location unknown**
 - Need to localize, which is just a special form of case 3:
- 3 Map is unknown, location is unknown**
 - Simultaneous Mapping and Localization (SLAM)

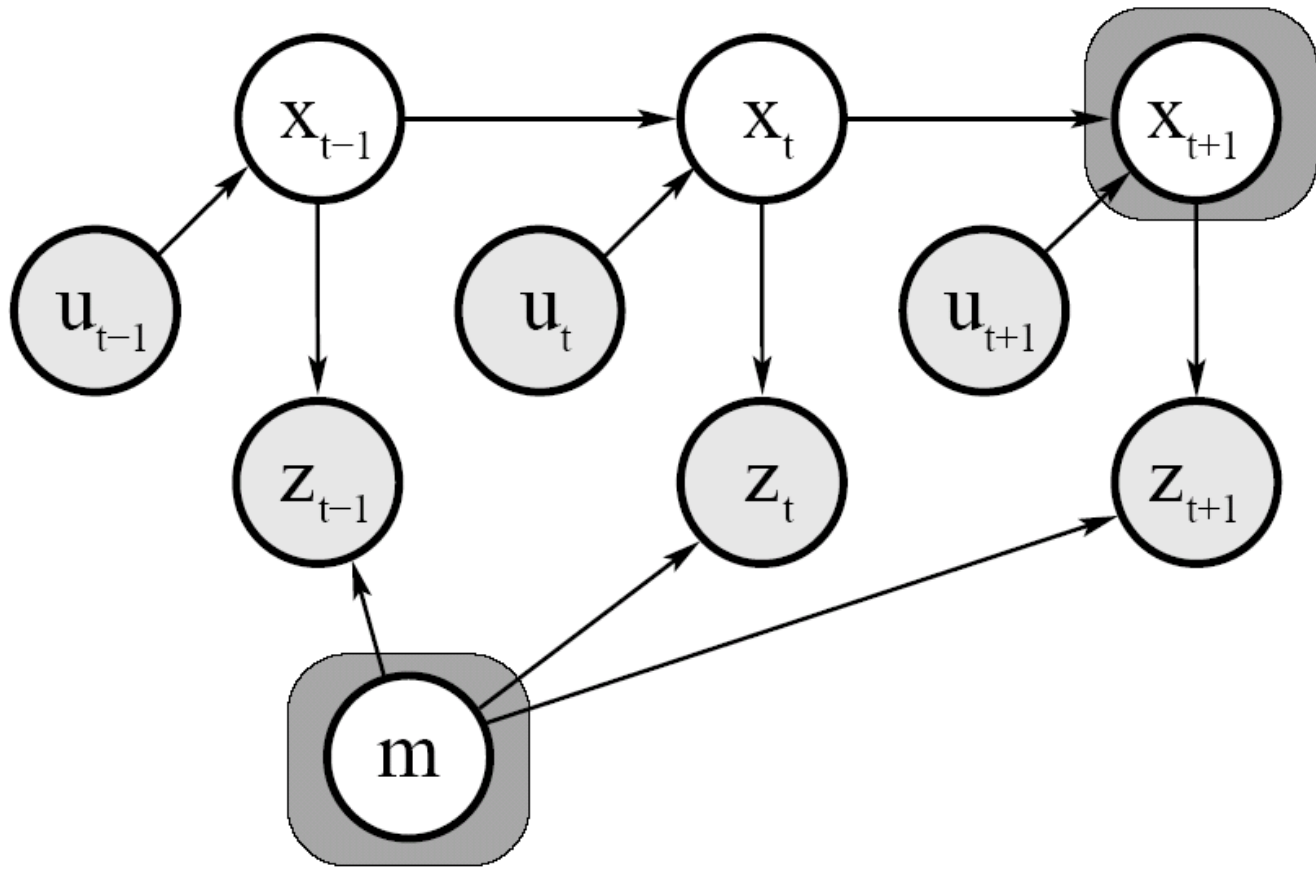


Overview of SLAM

- We keep a global map
- Set a course, move to a new location (Control update, u)
- Take sensor readings (z)
- Merge the local map onto the global map, and find new location
 - Typically done probabilistically, since there is always error.
- Is a Markov process (for the mathematically inclined)



A Graphical View





Map Building in Tekkotsu

- **Features**
 - Sketches can be found (Wed. Lecture)
 - From these sketches we can build local maps. (HW4)
 - Local maps can be meshed into world maps. (final project?)
- **Limitations**
 - Entirely visual
 - Entirely 2D



Sketches

- Cognitive Science approach
- Break visual stimuli down into series of lines
- Very difficult, translating from camera view to a usable format is time consuming.
- We'll return to this Wednesday



Local Map Builder

- Merges several frames of sketches together.



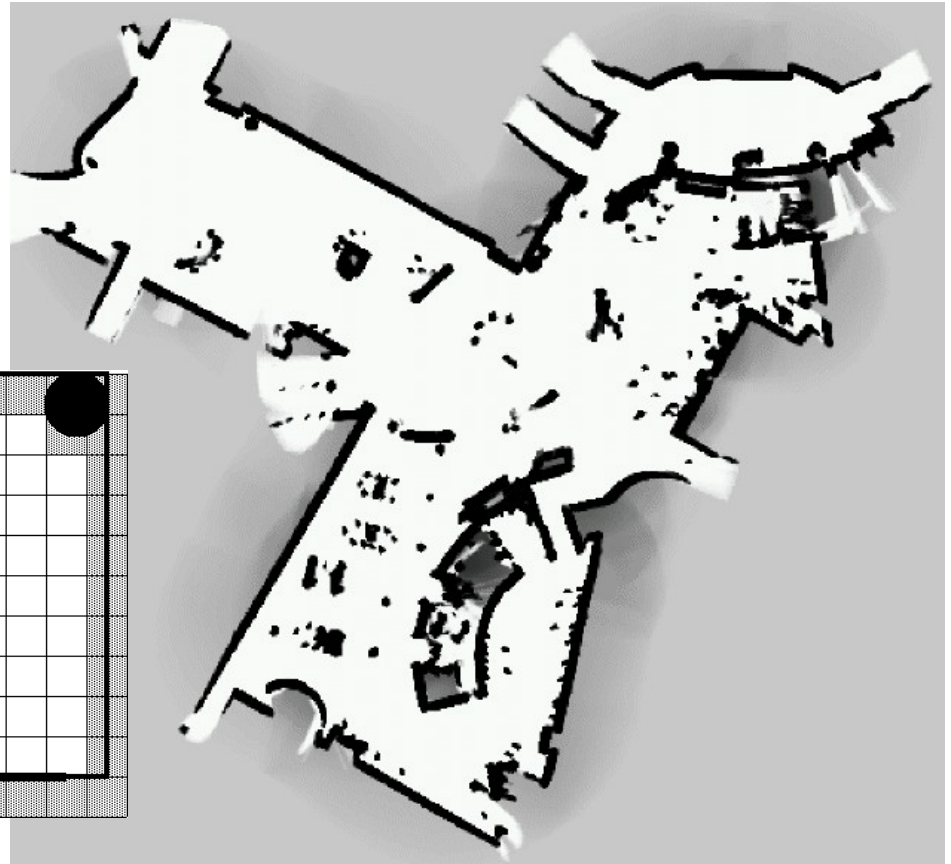
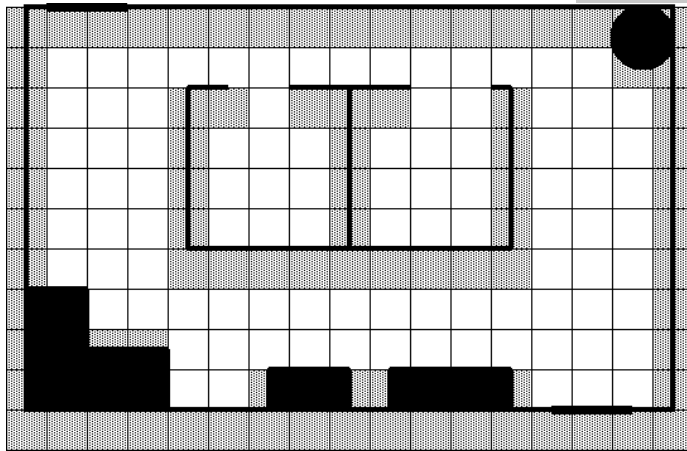
Here In The Real World

- Vision is just not reliable enough.
- Maps typically built from sensor readings: sonar, IR, LIDAR
- Probabilistic approaches to localization: Monte Carlo, particle filters.
- SLAM is often it's own course, this is just a taste.....



Metric Maps

- Occupancy Grids
- Histogram in Motion Mapping (HIMM)





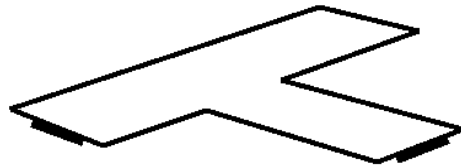
Metric Issues

- Metric maps are expensive for planning:
 - Search takes a long time using any of:
 - A*
 - Wavefront
- Maps themselves become very large!
- Errors add up over time.

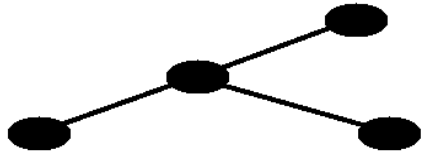


Topological Maps

- Throw out the grids... just save way points. Similar to road map.



Metric: distances, directions, shapes in coordinate system



Topological: connectivity



Landmark definitions, procedural knowledge for traveling



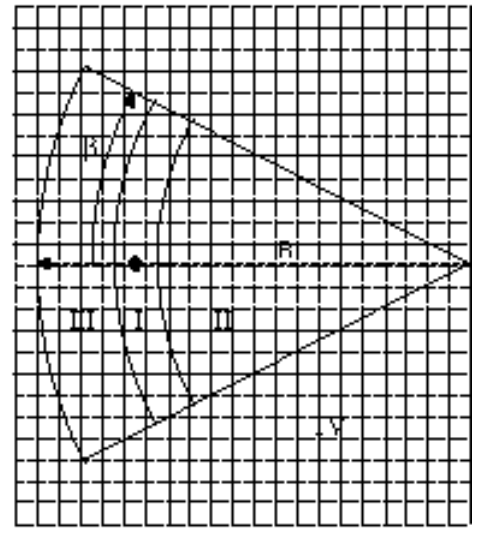
Topological Issues

- How do we define landmarks?
- Too many/too few landmarks
- Shouldn't distance play some role?



Sensor Models

- Sonar
- IR
- LIDAR
- Encoders





Localization

- Where am I?

