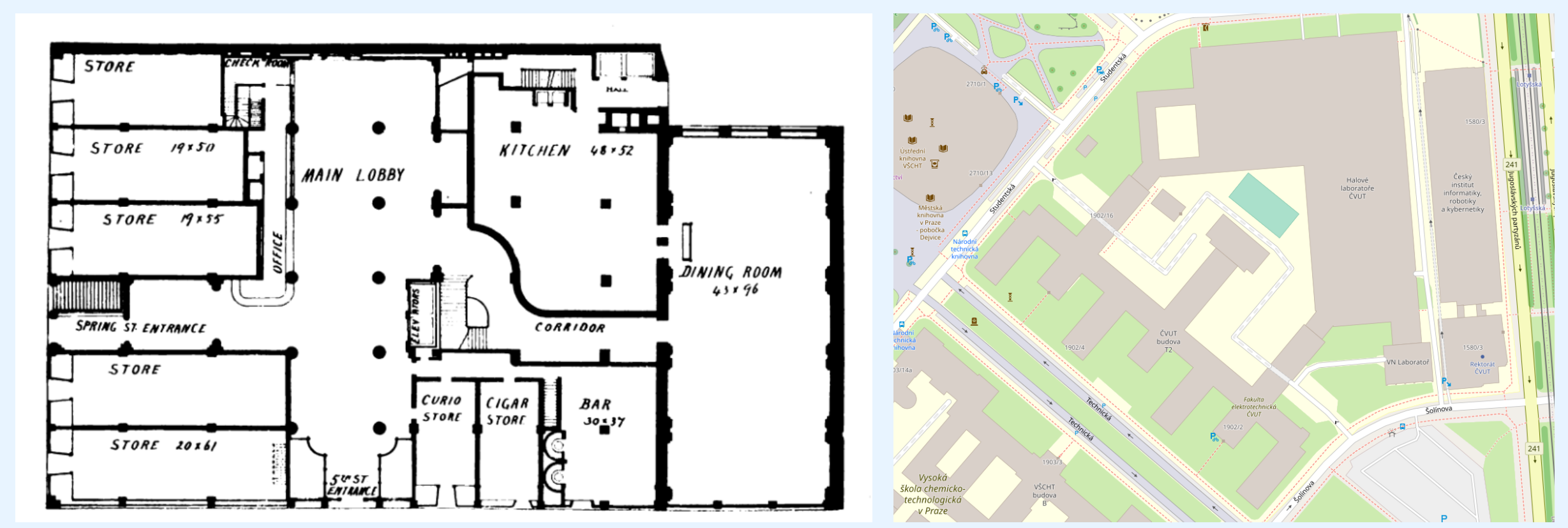


## Visual localization task

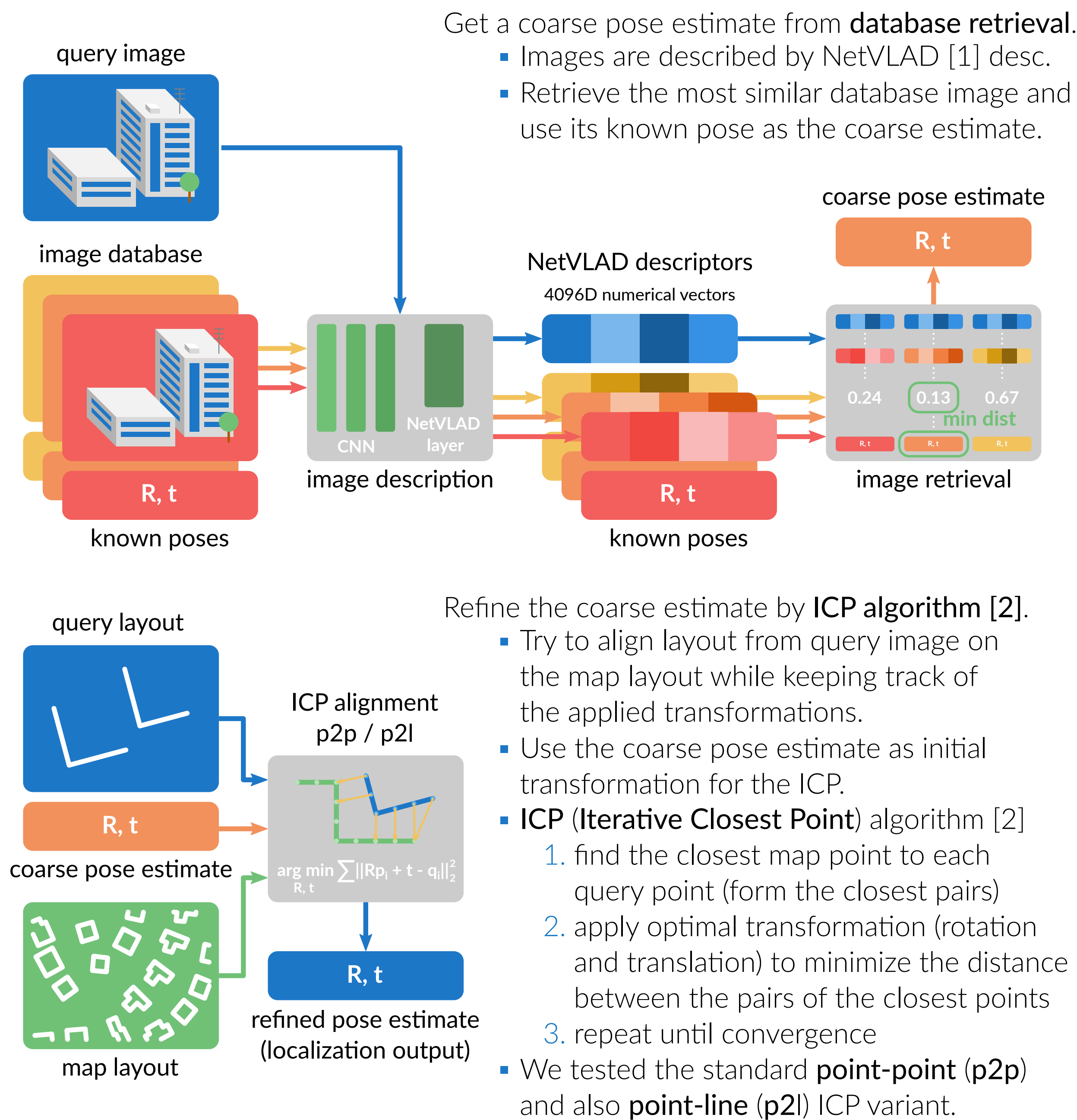
Visual localization deals with estimation of camera position and orientation within given environment representation (map), based on images coming from the camera.

We want to enable **visual localization on 2D environment layouts** (e.g. floor plans or human readable maps), which are often readily available and have very low memory footprint.

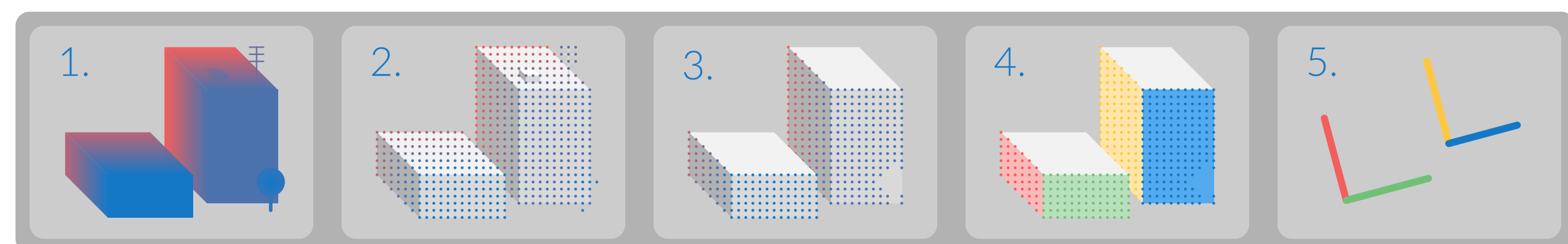


## Localization pipeline for environment layouts

Our pipeline is using a **hierarchical localization** approach:



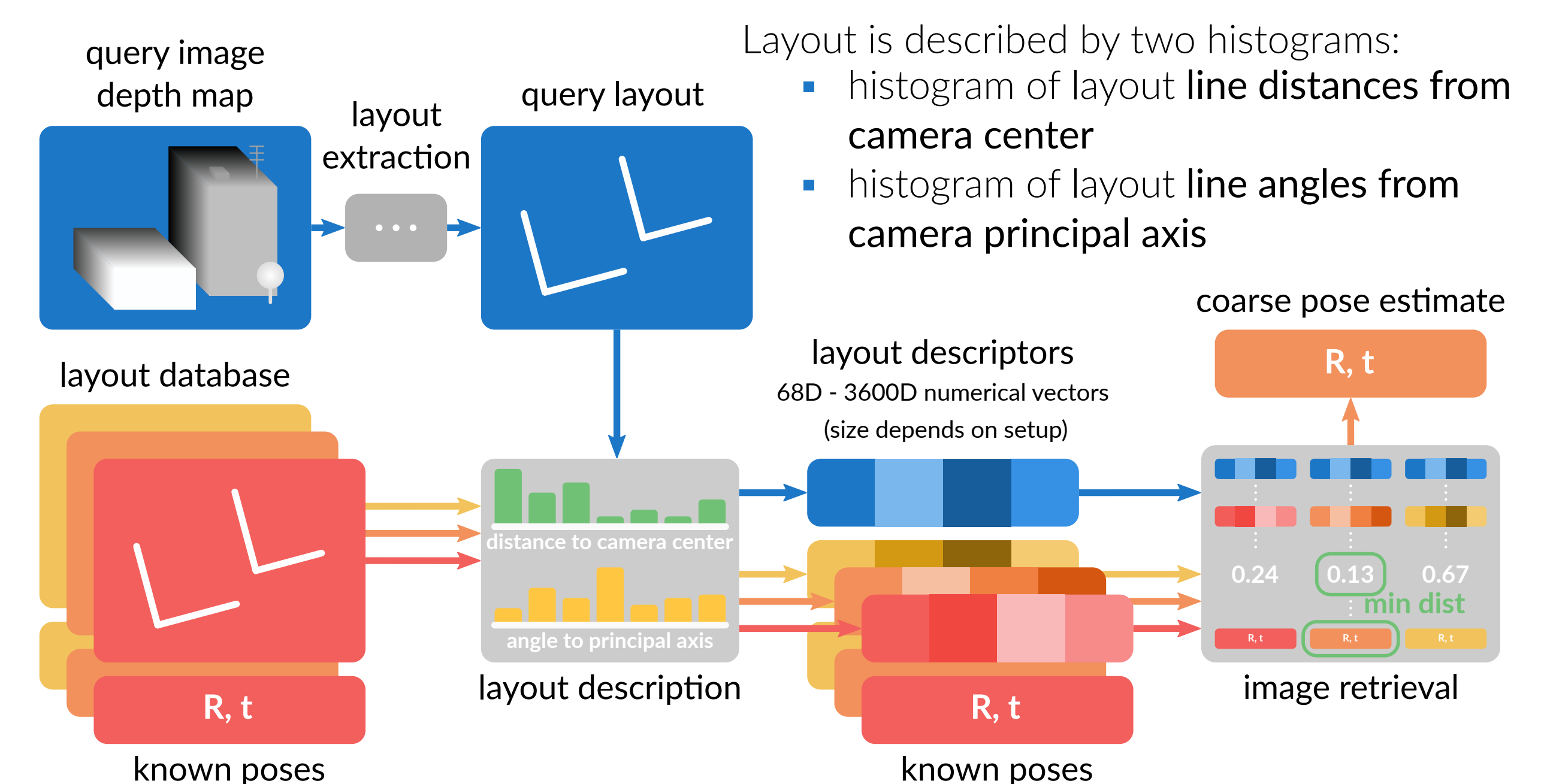
## Layout extraction from images



1. Take depth map as input (from RGB-D sensor or neural monocular depth estimator).
2. Reproject the depth map to 3D point cloud (knowing camera calibration).
3. Filter out points belonging to horizontal planes.
4. Use DBSCAN [4] algorithm to divide point cloud to individual plane segments.
5. Intersect the plane segments with a ground plane to get the 2D line layout.

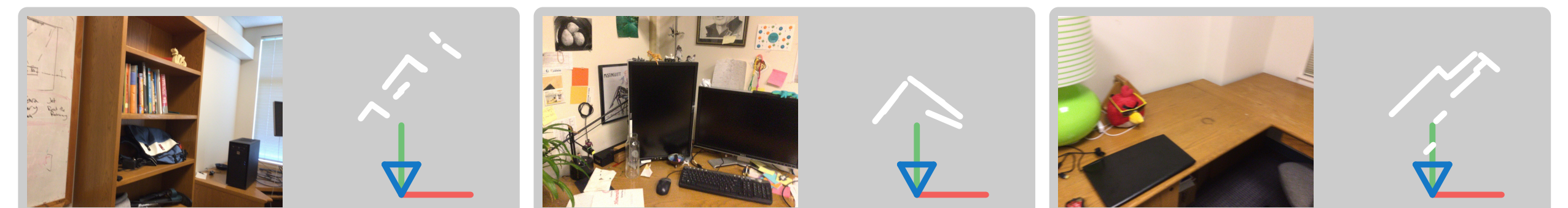
## Layout retrieval

We adapted image retrieval paradigm to layouts and developed a numerical layout descriptor, allowing easy NN (Nearest Neighbor) search in local layouts database.

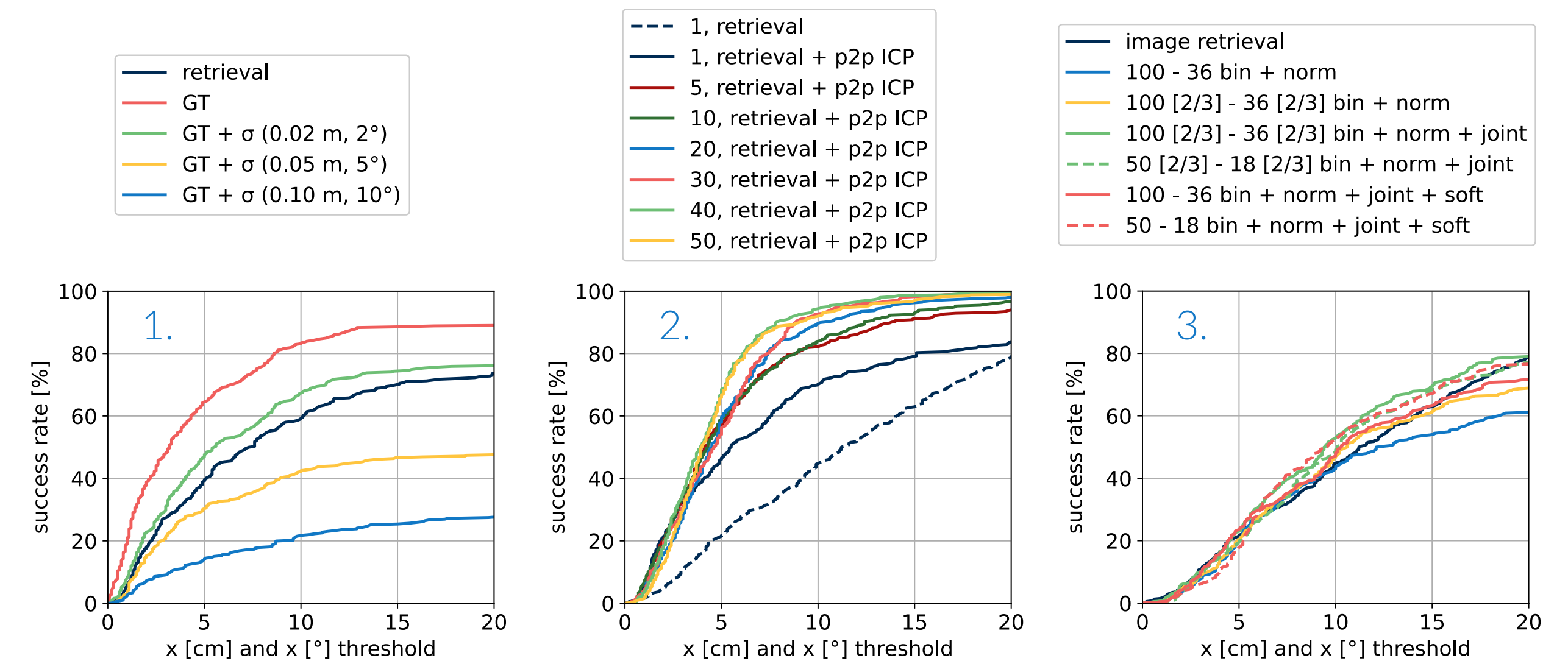


## Experiments

Tested on **publicly available datasets** (12 Scenes [6]) for easy comparability.



1. influence of ICP initialization on localization performance
2. artificial FoV (Field of View) expansion by processing image sequences
3. performance of layout retrieval based on descriptor design



\* success rate = percentage of images localized within given distance and orientation threshold from the ground truth pose

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