

# Pose Correction for Highly Accurate Visual Localization in Large-scale Indoor Spaces

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Equal Contribution\*

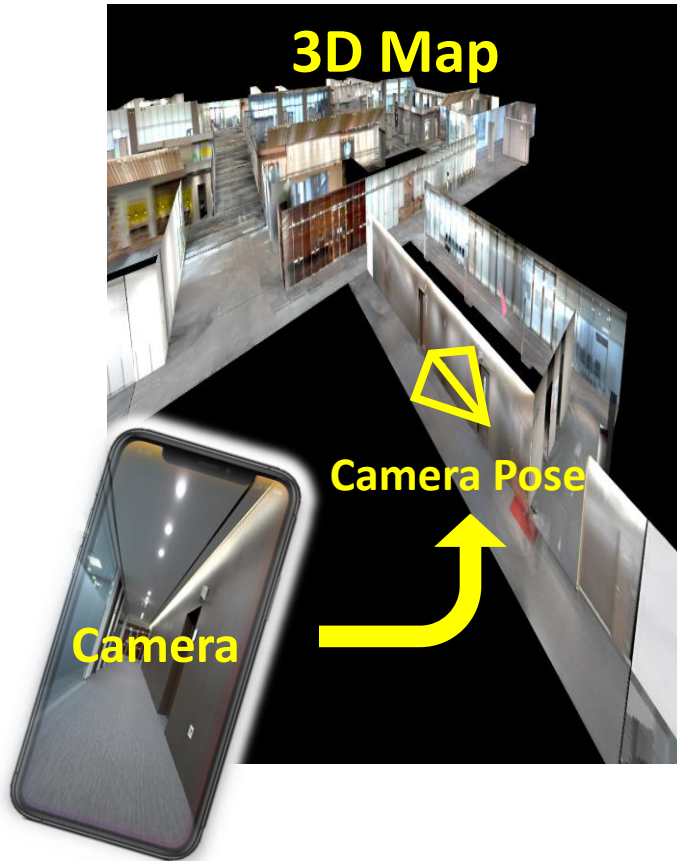


**KOREA**  
UNIVERSITY



**TEE** LABS

# Visual Localization



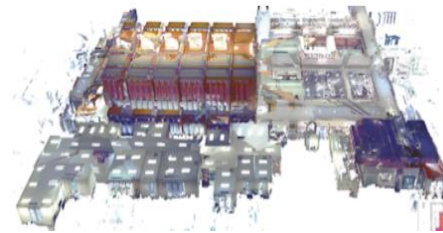
## Goal

- Long-term visual localization



- Moving object
- Dynamics
- Illumination Changes

- Large-scale Indoor spaces



- InLoc: 25,287  $m^2$
- Featureless
- Sparse Databases

# Hierarchical Methods

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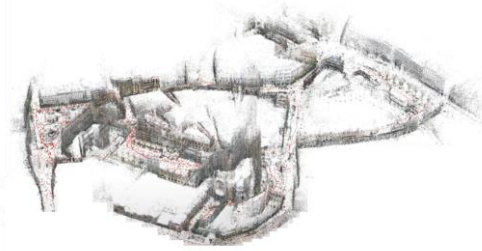
## Various Visual Localization methods

*Absolute pose regression-  
based method*

*Relative pose regression-  
based method*

*Scene coordinate  
regression method*

*Hierarchical Method*



Large-scale Spaces

# Hierarchical Methods

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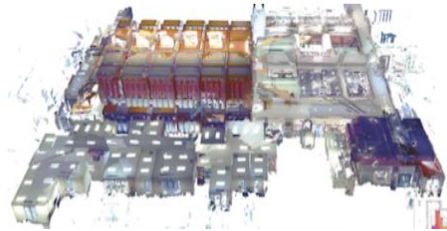
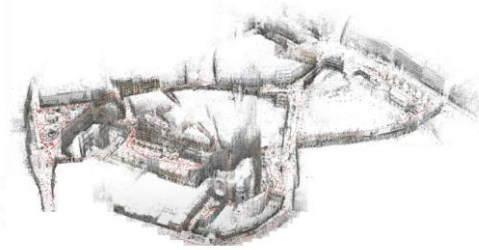
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*Hierarchical Method*



Large-scale Spaces

Image Retrieval

$k_1$

Global Feature

## Image Retrieval

- Uses global descriptors to retrieve top  $k_1$  images from the database

# Hierarchical Methods

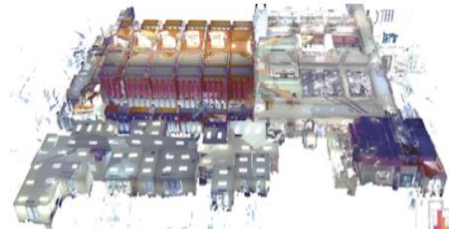
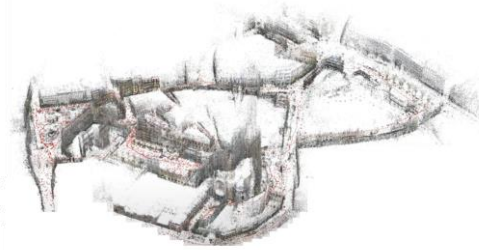
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Large-scale Spaces

Image Retrieval

Global Feature

Pose Estimation

Local Feature

$k_1$

$k_2$

## Pose Estimation

- Finds 2D-3D correspondences and perform PnP algorithm in a RANSAC loop.
- Yields top  $k_2$  candidates

# Hierarchical Methods

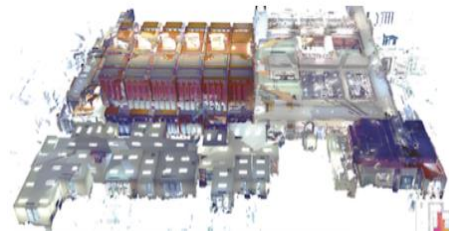
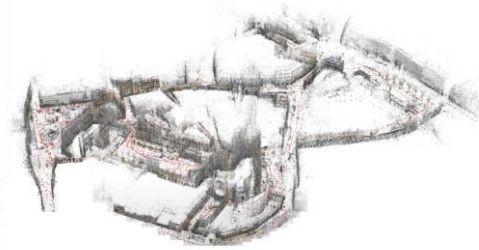
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Large-scale Spaces

Image Retrieval

Global Feature

Pose Estimation

Local Feature

Pose Selection

3D Information

$k_1$

$k_2$

## Pose Selection

- Selects the best candidate as a final pose by a method such as pose verification

# Challenge: Large-scale Indoor Space

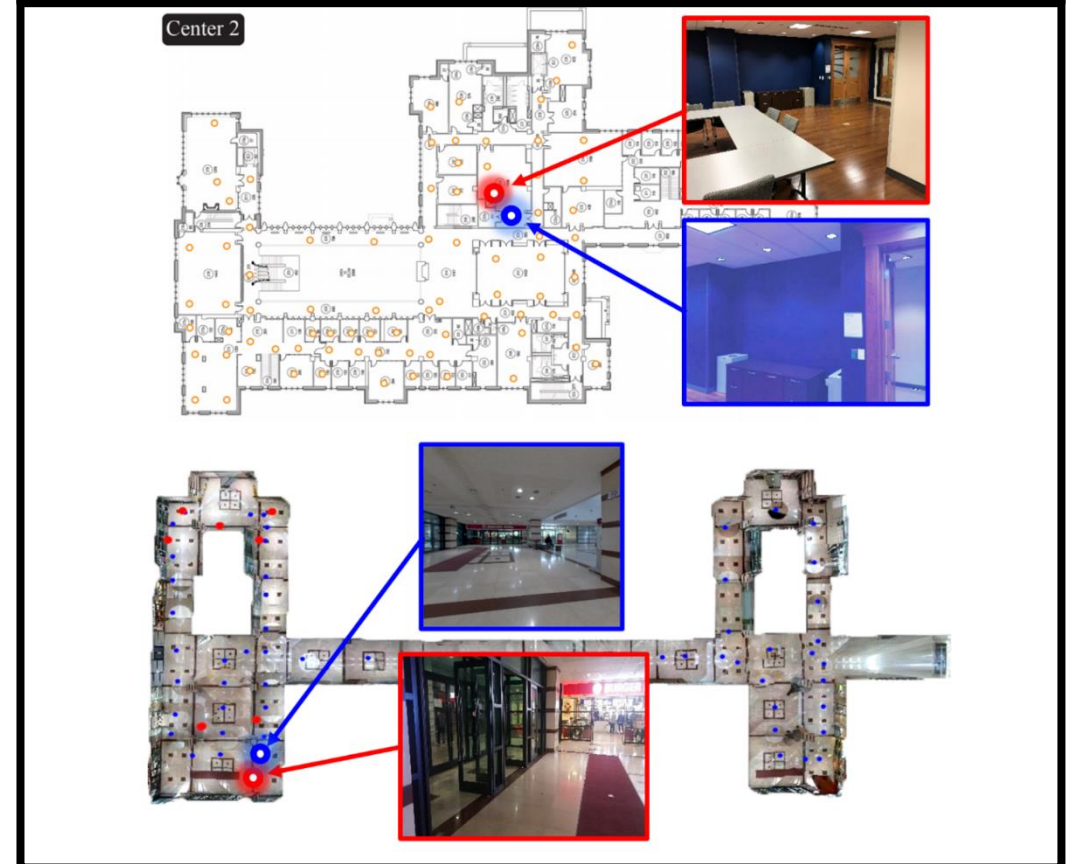
Main challenge of hierarchical methods in large-scale indoor spaces

- Sparsity of camera locations in the database

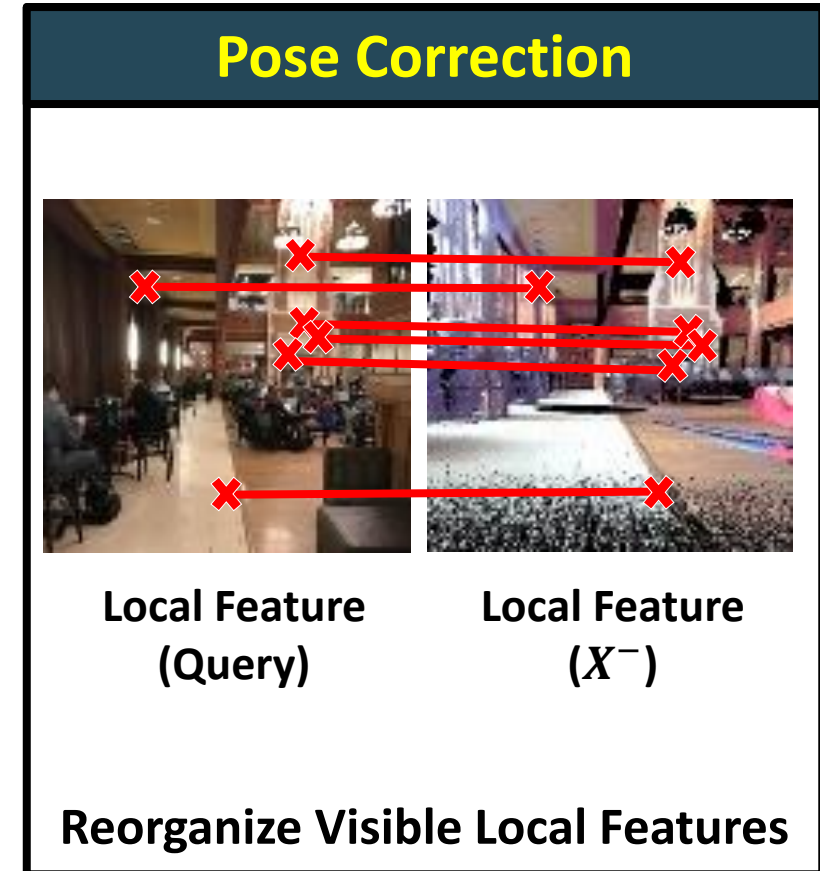
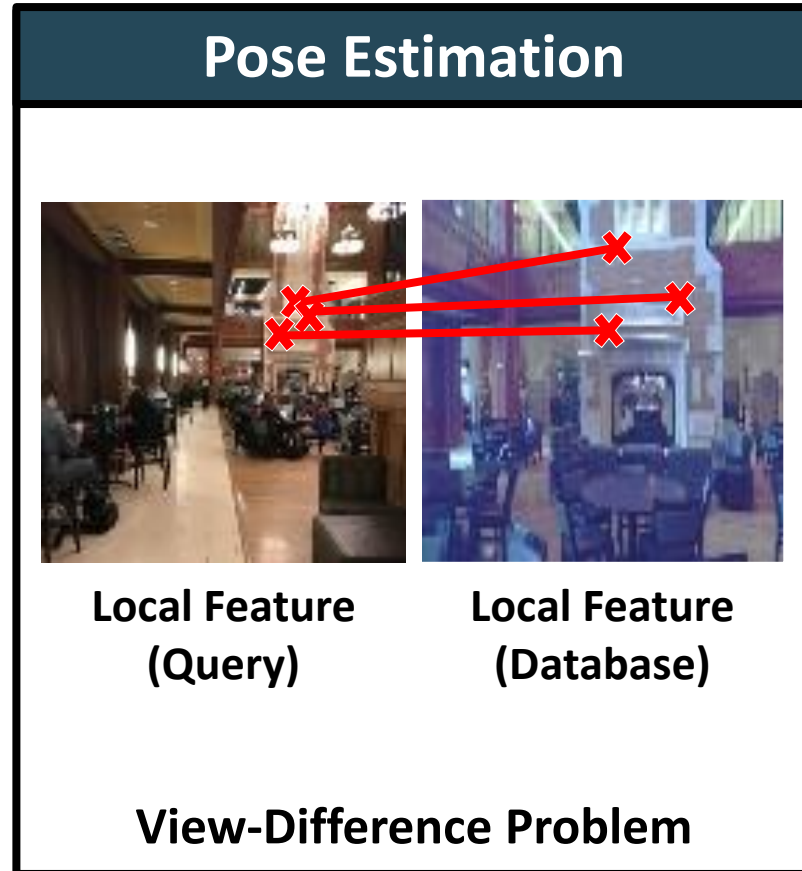
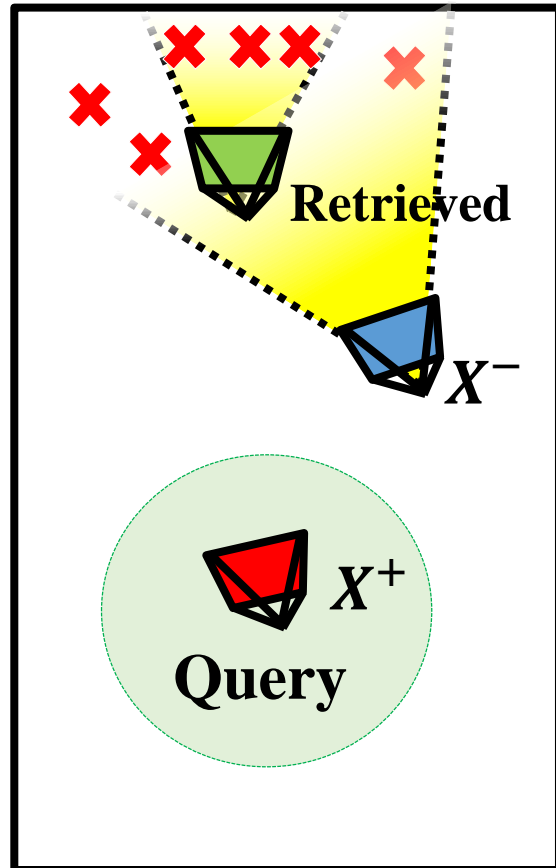
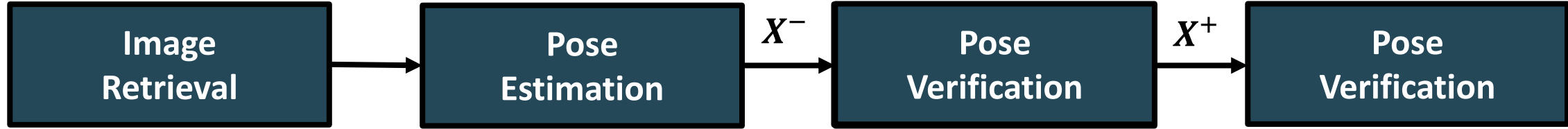
Dataset	# of Camera Locations	# of DB images	Area
7-Scenes	26,000	26,000	31.5m <sup>3</sup>
12-Scenes	240,002	240,002	521m <sup>3</sup>
M-site	<b>720</b>	25,920	<b>12,557m<sup>2</sup></b>
InLoc	<b>277</b>	9,972	<b>25,287m<sup>2</sup></b>

- Difficult to construct a database with densely captured images in large-scale indoor spaces
- Retrieved images may be captured far from the query pose

## View-Difference Problem



# Pose Correction





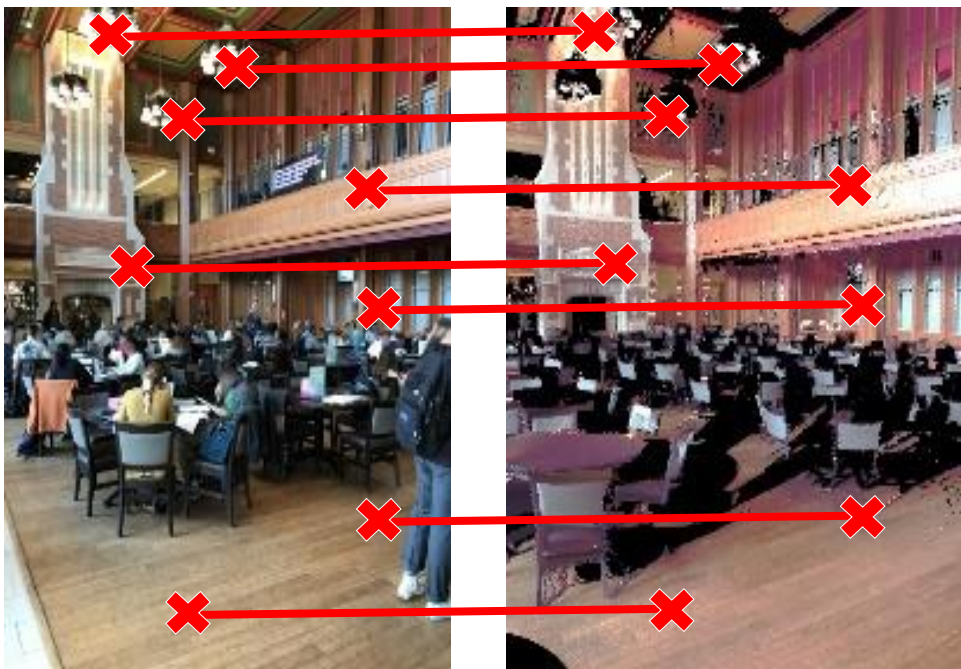
# Pose Correction

## Properties for Pose Correction

### Proximity

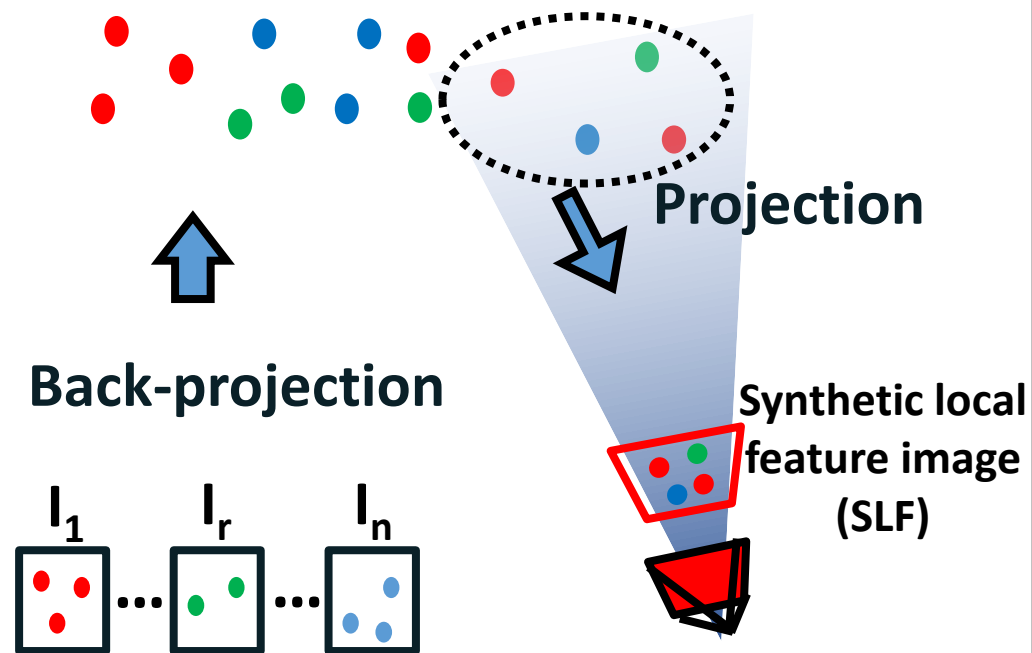
Query

$X^-$



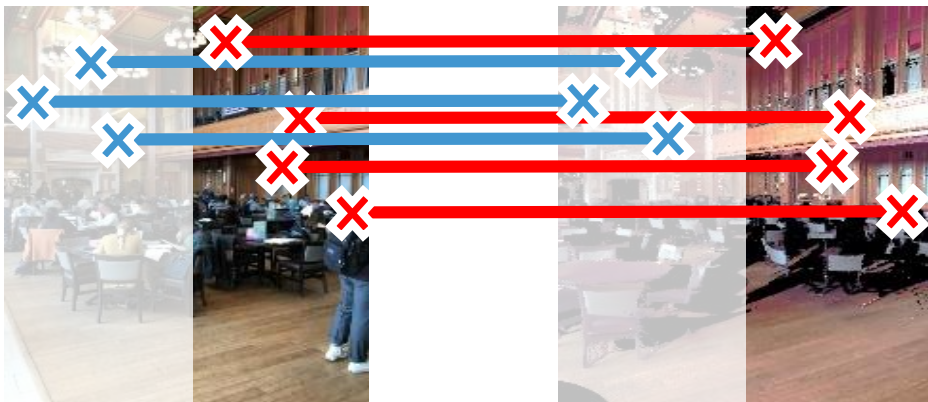
### Abundance of Features

Local Feature Map  $F_i$



# Extended Pose Correction

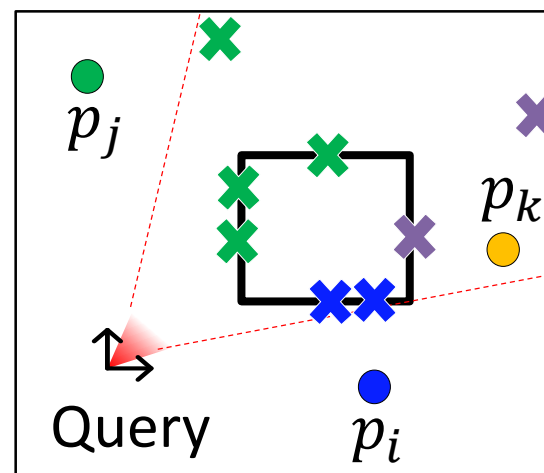
## Divided matching



Query Image

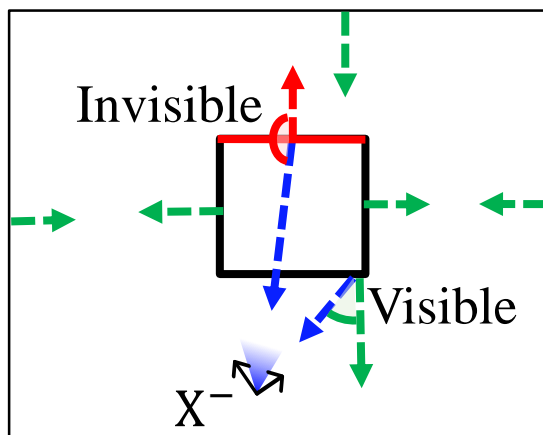
SLF Image

## Inter-pose matching



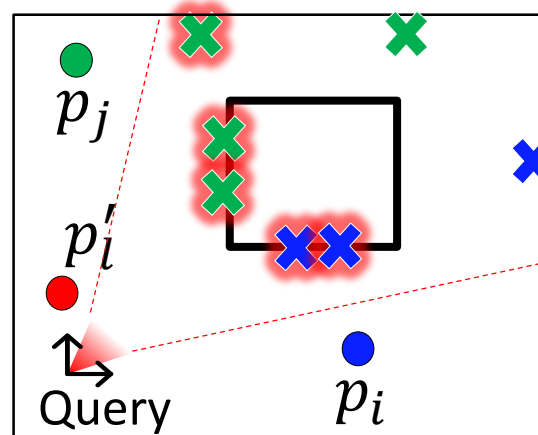
Feature matching using more features (features from  $p_i$ ,  $p_j$ , and  $p_k$ )

## Filtering Process



Remove invisible (occluded) features using normal distances

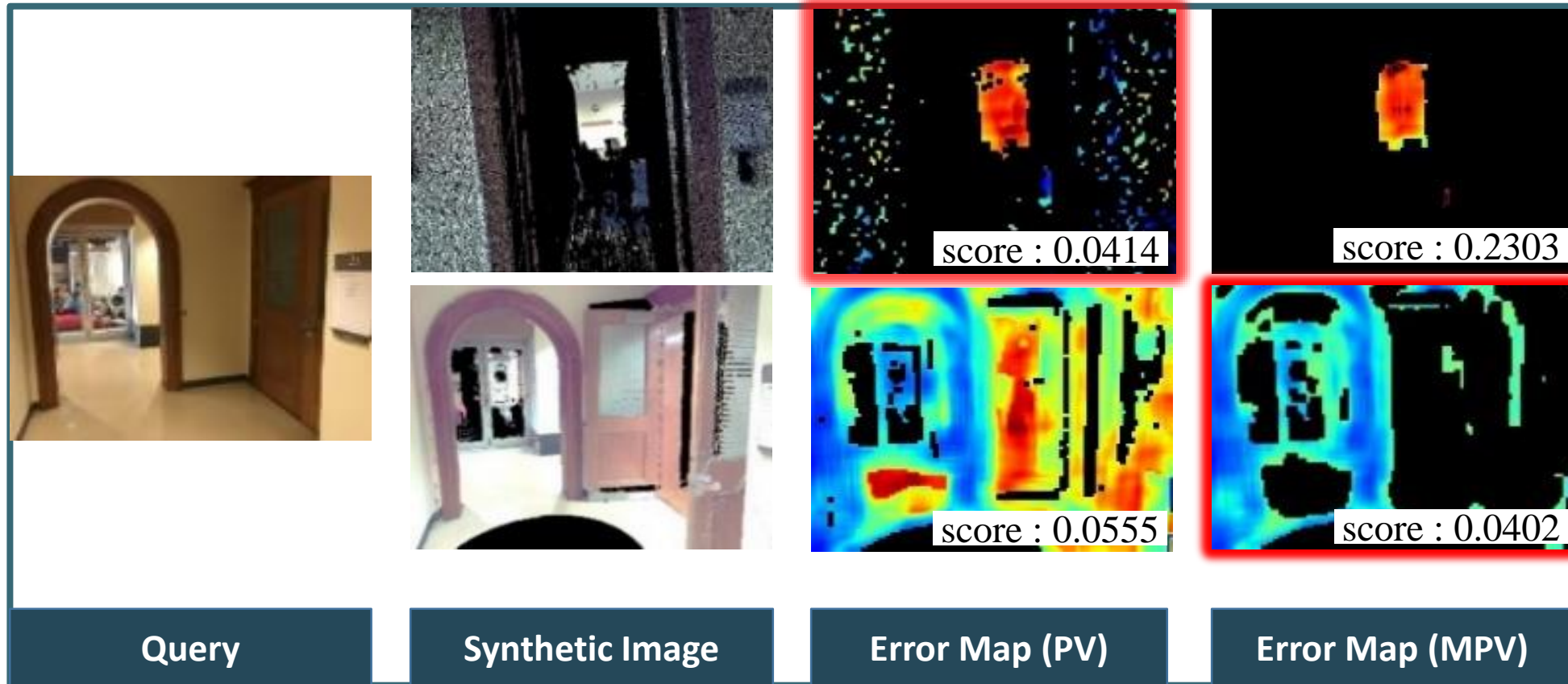
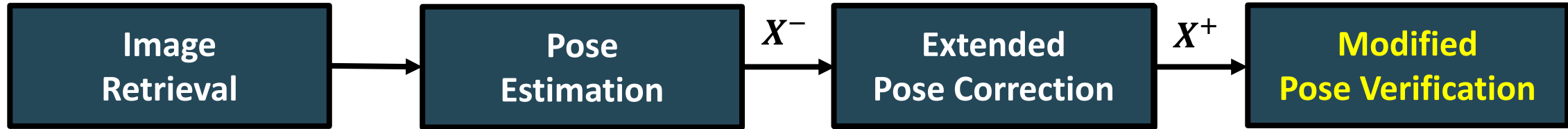
Point normal filtering



- Filtering visible features at virtual positions.
- Pose Correction using the closest virtual position.

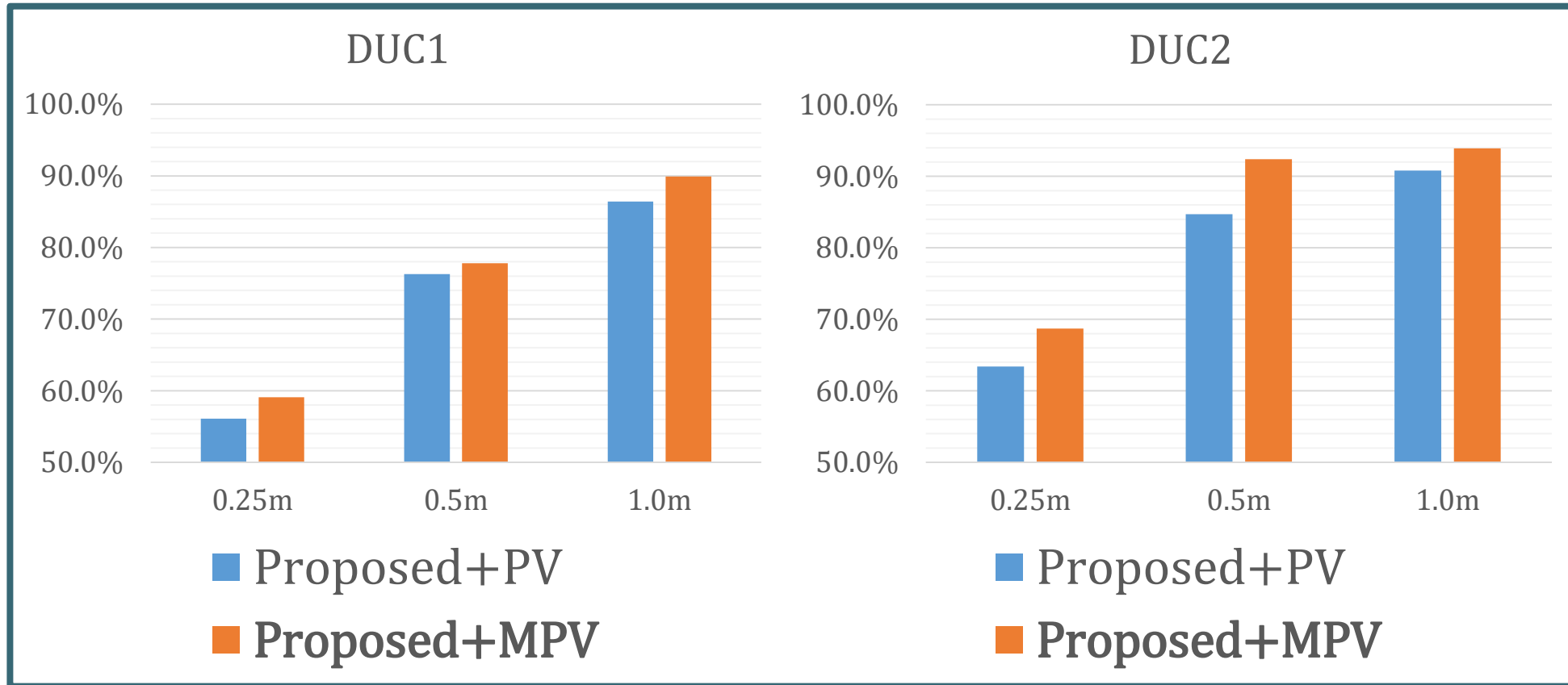
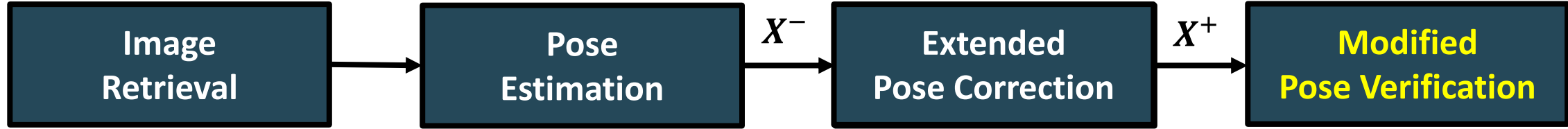
Virtual Local Feature Map

# Modified Pose Verification



# Modified Pose Verification

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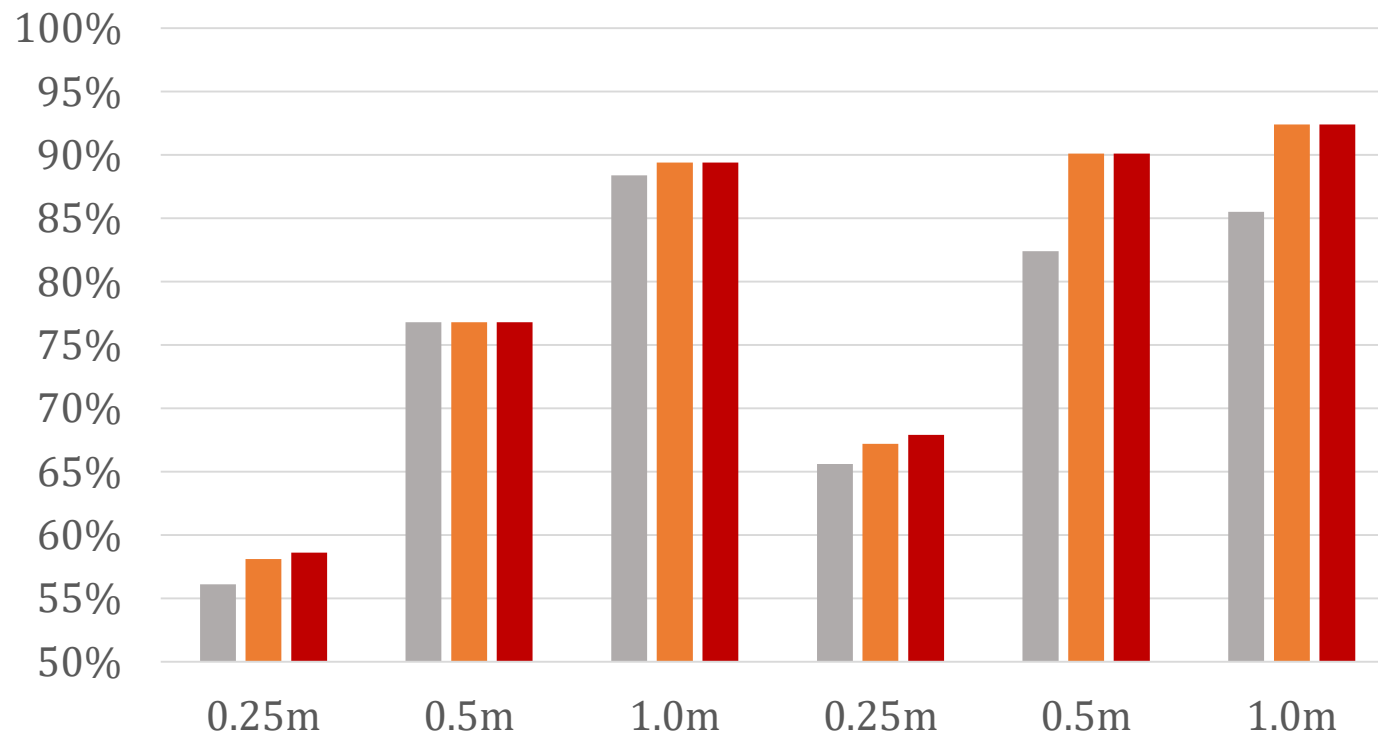


# Experimental Results

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- **Pose Correction = Pose update + Reranking**

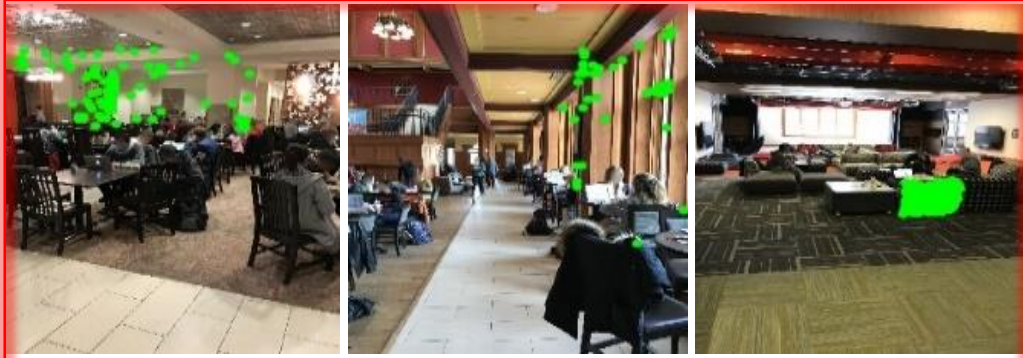
- (a) **Baseline**
- (b) **Pose update (w/o Reranking)**
- (c) **Pose update with Reranking**



# Qualitative Comparison

- Baseline

Query



Rendered view



➤ Repetitive patterns, dynamic objects

➤ Transitional and rotational errors

- Pose Correction



😊 Better matching inliers

😊 Lesser transitional and rotational errors

# Experimental Results

- Ablation studies

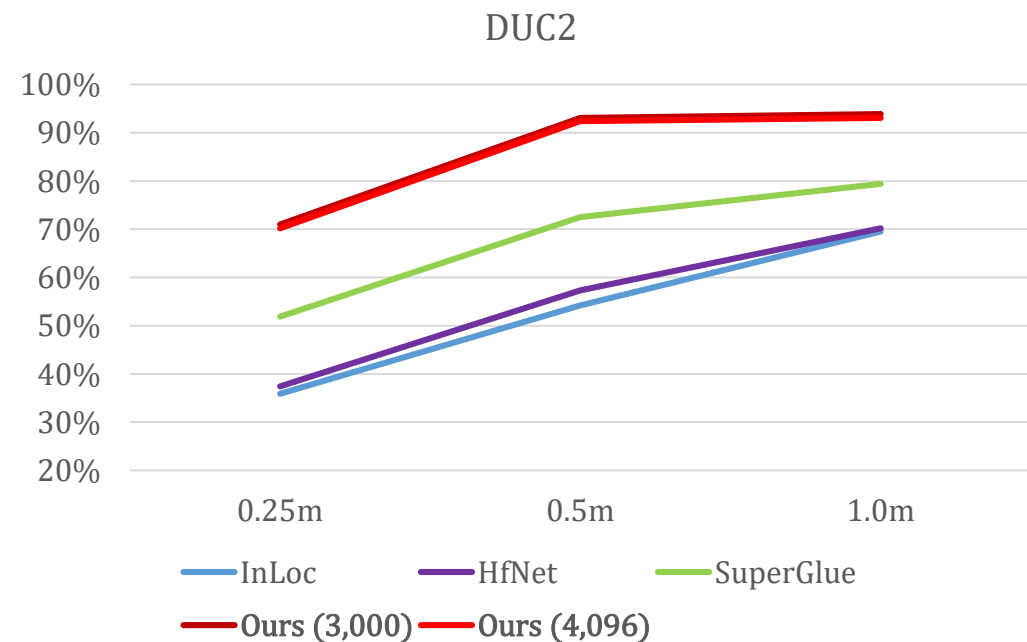
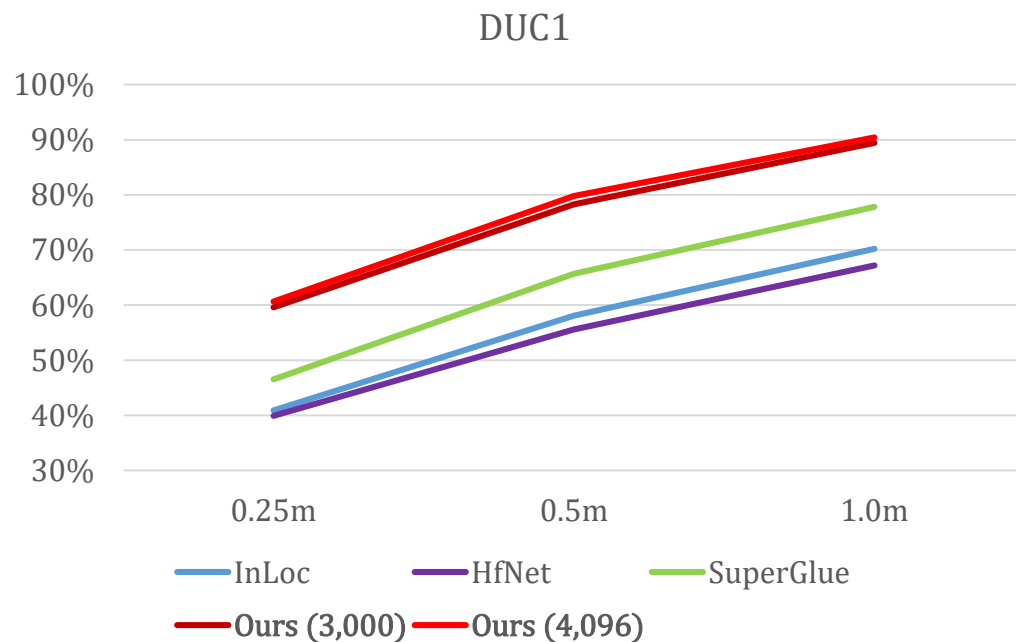
	idx	Error [10°]	DUC1			DUC2		
			0.25m	0.5m	1.0m	0.25m	0.5m	1.0m
w/o inter-pose	(a-1)	F	58.6	76.8	89.4	67.9	90.1	92.4
	(a-2)	Div	60.1	75.8	89.4	69.5	91.6	92.4
	(a-3)	Div-N	59.6	80.8	89.4	67.2	90.8	91.6
	(a-4)	Div-SG	59.6	77.8	88.9	66.4	90.8	91.6
	(a-5)	Div-N-SG	59.6	80.8	89.4	67.2	90.8	91.6
w/ inter-pose	(b-1)	F	57.1	79.8	88.9	66.4	87.8	91.6
	(b-2)	Div	59.6	80.3	89.9	71.0	90.1	90.8
	(b-3)	Div-N	59.1	79.3	89.9	71.0	91.6	91.6
	(b-4)	Div-SG	59.6	79.8	88.9	69.5	90.1	90.1
	(b-5)	Div-N-SG	60.6	79.3	89.4	70.2	90.1	90.1
w/ VLF map	(c-1)	F	58.1	78.3	90.4	69.5	89.3	92.4
	(c-2)	Div	60.1	79.3	90.9	68.7	91.6	92.4
	(c-3)	Div-N	59.1	77.8	89.9	68.7	92.4	93.9
	(c-4)	Div-SG	60.6	77.8	89.9	70.2	92.4	93.9
	(c-5)	Div-N-SG	59.6	78.3	89.4	71.0	93.1	93.9

Error [m, 10°]	DUC1			DUC2		
	0.25	0.5	1.0	0.25	0.5	1.0
(a) Baseline +PV	53.0	76.8	85.9	61.8	80.9	87.0
(b) Baseline +MPV	56.1	76.8	88.4	65.6	82.4	85.5
(c) Proposed +PV	56.1	76.3	86.4	63.4	84.7	90.8
(d) Proposed +MPV	59.1	77.8	89.9	68.7	92.4	93.9
(e) Baseline +SGPV	56.1	73.7	83.8	58.0	77.1	83.2
(f) Baseline +SGMPV	57.1	74.7	87.4	63.4	79.4	84.0
(g) Proposed +SGPV	59.1	77.8	89.9	68.7	92.4	93.9
(h) Proposed +SGMPV	59.6	78.3	89.4	71.0	93.1	93.9

# Experimental Results

- State-of-the-art performance

Error (10°)	DUC1			DUC2		
	0.25m	0.5m	1.0m	0.25m	0.5m	1.0m
InLoc	40.9	58.1	70.2	35.9	54.2	69.5
HfNet	39.9	55.6	67.2	37.4	57.3	70.2
SuperGlue	46.5	65.7	77.8	51.9	72.5	79.4
Ours (3,000)	59.6	78.3	89.4	<b>71.0</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>93.9</b>
Ours (4,096)	<b>60.6</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>90.4</b>	70.2	92.4	93.1





Thanks for listening!

Project page: <https://github.com/JanghunHyeon/PCLoc>

