A Hybrid Ensemble Approach For 3D Object Reconstruction from Multi-View Monocular RGB images

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Introduction

- Computer vision and augmented reality industry focus on reconstructing 3D view of an object for the purpose of improvising the visual effect.
- The 3D reconstruction of objects is a generally scientific problem and core technology of a wide variety of fields, robotics, entertainment, AR, HMI and animation.
- Traditional pipelines such SFM and V-SLAM are fails if the multiple viewpoints are separated by large baseline or self occlusions.
- Another method Space carving, assumes that the objects are accurately segmented from the background or that the cameras are calibrated.

Introduction(contd...)

WHY CNN?

- The main advantages of CNN in 3D model reconstruction are
 - Quality, output resolution.
 - Speed, generation time.
 - Simplicity, easy to use.
- For the product level approach CNN are more easier to integrate with servers
- Creation of 3D objects can be a complex and time-consuming task for those who have little to none prior experience in 3D modeling.

Literature review

Title of the paper	Methodology	Merits	Demerits
Learning a Prob- abilistic Latent Space of Ob- ject Shapes via 3D Generative- Adversarial Mod-	*VAE+GAN used for generation *Loss function-Cross entropy loss kl-divergence and optimizer-ADAM	*Higher out- put size(64*3) *High accu- racy for less class	*Multi-class 3D recon- struction is not good * Less IOU value for
eling,29th NIPS 2016, Barcelona			multi class
3D-R2N2: A Unified Approach for Single and Multiview 3D Object Reconstruction ,ECCV 2016	*Resnet based VAE net- work is used for extraction and generation *RNN based LSTM used for feature selection * Cross entropy loss and ADAM	*Better IOU Values *Single and multi-view 3D Reconstruction	*Time consuming due ti LSTM network. *Permutation variant

Literature review (contd...)

Title of the paper	Methodology	Merits	Demerits
Attentional Aggregation of Deep Feature Sets for Multi-view 3D Reconstruction ,IEEE 2018	*residual net based VAE + FC based network Architecture. *FC based Attsets- for feature extraction *cross entropy loss *JTSO and ADAM	*Outperforms other methods * Computationally efficient Permutation invariant	*small out- put voxel size(32*3)
Pix2Vox: Context- aware 3D Recon- struction from Sin- gle and Multi-view Images,2019	*VGG16 based VAE for feature extraction. *U-net based architecture for optimization * cross entropy loss and ADAM	*Unet provides better optimized models	*small out- put voxel size(32*3) *Compared to Resnet, VGG pro- vides less features

Objectives

- The idea is to develop a unique plugin for Unity 3D which helps to create 3d models automatically
- To develop a better accurate 3d models using economically feasible system compatible with Unity 3D.
- Develop an network which can integrate with AttSets and optimizes the network output
- To interface a suitable algorithm for surface reconstruction from the network predicted voxalized shape.
- Develop an improved algorithm for optimization
- To Optimize the network for custom automobile data-set

Methodology

Network Architecture Comparison

3D-R2N2 Architecture

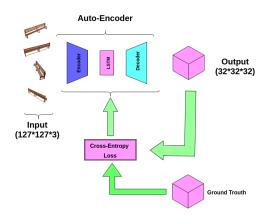


Figure: Block diagram of 3D-R2N2 Architecture

Methodology(Contd...)

Network Architecture Comparison

Attsets Architecture

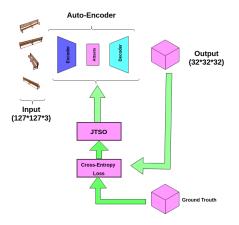


Figure: Block diagram of Attsets Architecture

Methodology(contd...)

Network Architecture Comparison

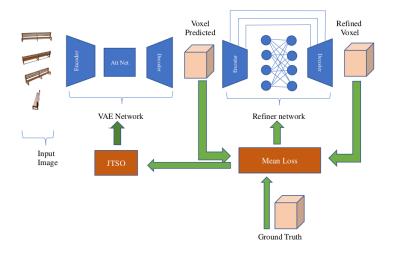


Figure: Block diagram of the New Architecture

Methodology(contd...)

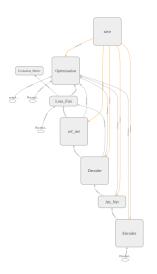


Figure: TensorBoard Graph Visualization of the proposed system

Architecture of Network

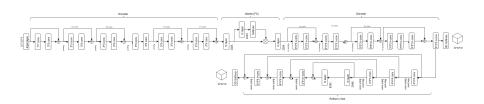


Figure: Layer Architecture of the network

Hardware and Software used for training

- Nvidia Quadro P4000, 32GB RAM, 16GB GPU Ubuntu 16.04 LTS.
- Tensorflow 1.11.0 and tensorflow-gpu 1.11.0
- Cuda (version 9.0) is a parallel computing platform and API developed by Nvidia for its GPUs
- Cudnn 7.4.2 library which is used to accelerate performance of Dense Neural Network.

Selected data-set

Shapenet Data-set

- Selected subset of Shapenet data-set consists of 5 categories of 16,896 common objects with synthesized RGB images
- For each 3D object, 24 images are rendered from different viewing angles circling around.
- For better network optimization dataset divided in to 4 and each part contains train and test set- Cross validation technique.

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Progress of Work

- Attsets network is integrated with U-Net based optimizer architecture.
- New architecture trained with Shapenet Data-set using Tensorflow
- New improved JTSO algorithm for optimization is implemented
- To improve optimization, a custom feedback line is used to generate mean loss to optimize VAE network
- Integrated surface reconstruction feature which is based on Marching cubes algorithm to the network
- Generated 3D models are converted to .obj and .dae (collada) format which can be directly open in Unity

Results and Discussion

Loss functions

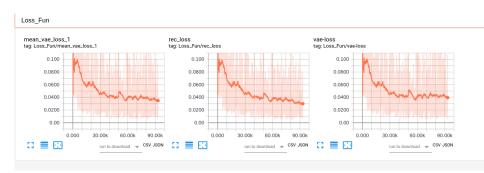


Figure: Multi-view 3D Reconstruction loss

Evaluation Matrix

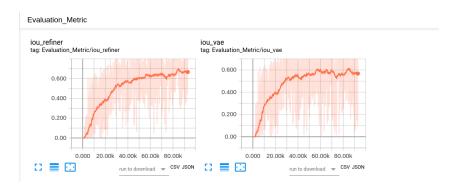


Figure: Accuracy graph - Mean IOU

loss Distribution

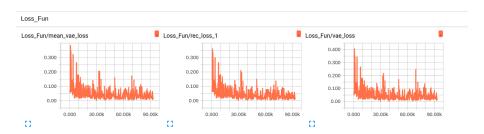


Figure: Multi-view 3D Reconstruction loss

Histogram

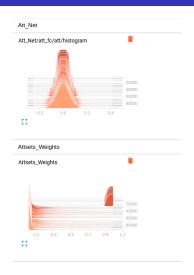


Figure: Histogram of Attsets Fully connected leyers

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Scalar-weights

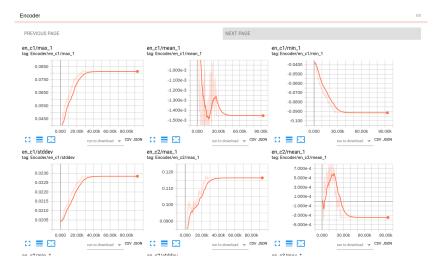


Figure: Scalar graph of Attsets Encoder weight updation

Scalar-weights



Figure: Scalar graph of Attsets Decoder weight updation

Unity Screen-shot

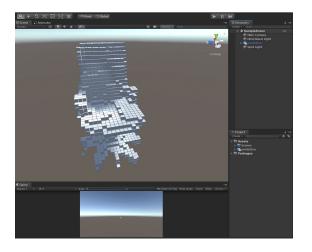


Figure: Screen-shot of Generated voxel model rendered in Unity

Test Results

Generated 3D Models for class-desk after 45K iterations



Figure: Ground Truth



Figure: Optimizer Output



Figure: VAE Output

Generated 3D Models for class-desk after 90K iterations



Figure: Ground Truth



Figure: Optimizer Output



Figure: VAE Output

Generated 3D Models for class-desk after 90K iterations



Figure: Ground Truth



Figure: Optimizer Output



Figure: VAE Output

IOU Readings for class-desk

```
wiproec4@wipro-ThinkCentre: ~/3d reconstruction/attsets
(base) wiproec4@wipro-ThinkCentre:~/3d reconstruction/attsets$ conda activate at
tsets
(attsets) wiproec4@wipro-ThinkCentre:~/3d reconstruction/attsets$ python attsets
_old_test_code.py
2019-06-27 06:18:37.023009: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:141]
Your CPU supports instructions that this TensorFlow binary was not compiled to
use: SSE4.1 SSE4.2 AVX FMA
2019-06-27 06:18:37.023575: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/process_util.cc:69]
Creating new thread pool with default inter op setting: 2. Tune using inter_op_
parallelism threads for best performance.
model restored!
Pred Vox shape (1, 32, 32, 32)
Number of Views : 5
Cross entropy loss: 0.031142686
Ref iou: 0.4264884568651276
Vae iou: 0.3584672435105068
voxels plot (32, 32, 32)
max range 31
voxels plot (32, 32, 32)
max range 31
voxels plot (32, 32, 32)
max range 31
(attsets) wiproec4@wipro-ThinkCentre:~/3d reconstruction/attsets$
```

Figure: IOU readings after 90K iterations

Generated 3D Models for class-boat after 90K iterations



Figure: Ground Truth



Figure: Optimizer Output



Test Results(contd...) IOU Readings for Class-Boat

```
wiproec4@wipro-ThinkCentre: ~/3d reconstruction/attsets
(attsets) wiproec4@wipro-ThinkCentre:~/3d reconstruction/attsetsS python attse
ts old test code.pv
2019-06-29 03:05:18.132158: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu feature guard.cc:14
11 Your CPU supports instructions that this TensorFlow binary was not compiled
 to use: SSE4.1 SSE4.2 AVX FMA
2019-06-29 03:05:18.132792: I tensorflow/core/common runtime/process util.cc:6
91 Creating new thread pool with default inter op setting: 2. Tune using inter
op parallelism threads for best performance.
model restored!
Pred Vox shape (1, 32, 32, 32)
Number of Views : 5
Cross entropy loss: 0.08908496
Ref iou: 0.5283814466428803
Vae iou: 0.3732439335887612
voxels_plot (32, 32, 32)
max range 31
voxels_plot (32, 32, 32)
max_range 30
voxels_plot (32, 32, 32)
max_range 31
(attsets) wiproec4@wipro-ThinkCentre:~/3d reconstruction/attsets$
```

Figure: IOU readings after 90K iterations

Summary

- 30 % of the training of new architecture is finished and it shows encouraging results
- surface reconstruction from voxels is implemented using marching cubes algorithm.
- Implemented one feedback network to improve network optimizaion
- To extract more features need to try with other feature extraction methods like Resnet V2,Inception Net etc.

Difficulties in the Project

- Network is not trained for automobile parts due to the lack of availability of enough data-set
- Need powerful GPU to train New network takes 3hr for 1 epoch in Quadro series GPU
- But same network takes only 110 minutes in our Alienware Machine which loaded with Nvidia 1080GPU which is twice faster than our desktop GPU.

References

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