

# Automated and Connected Driving Challenges

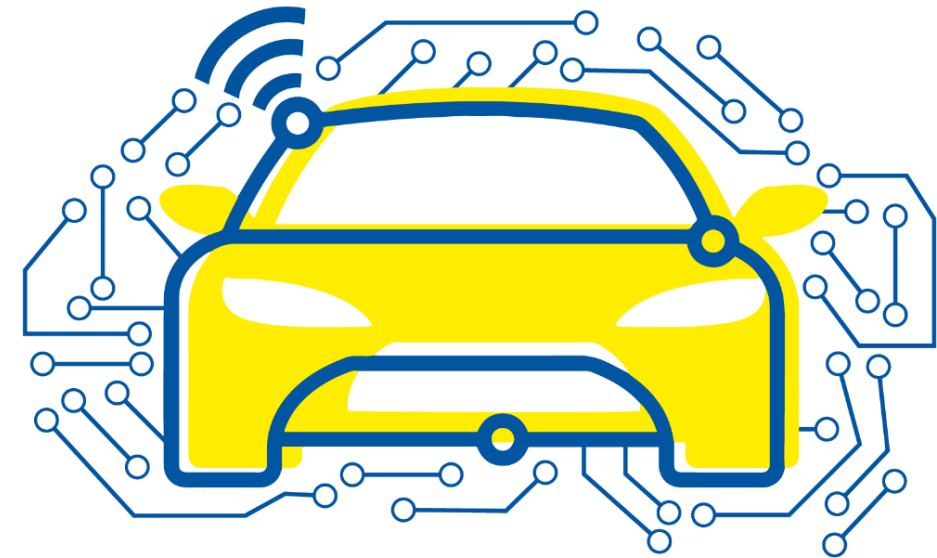
Section 2 – Sensor Data Processing

## Semantic Point Cloud Segmentation

### Introduction

Bastian Lampe

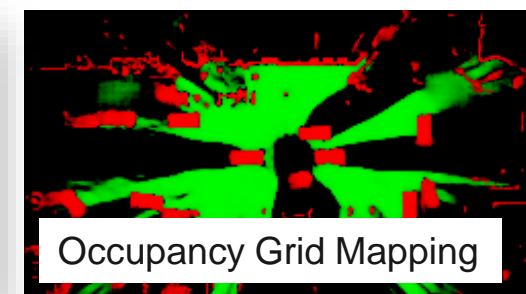
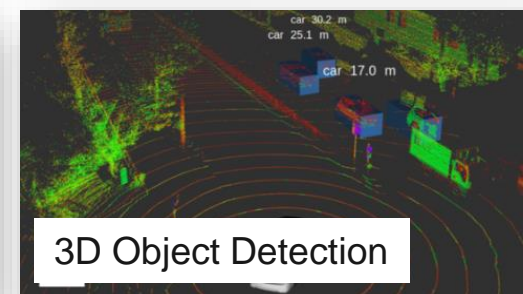
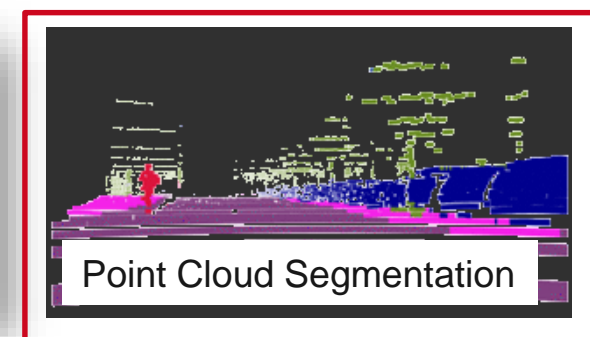
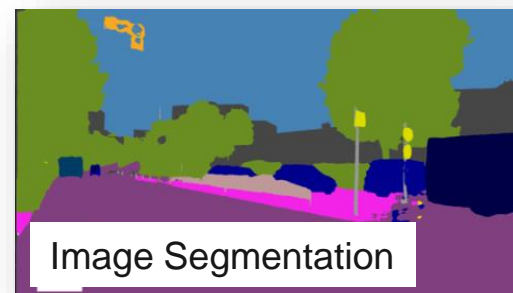
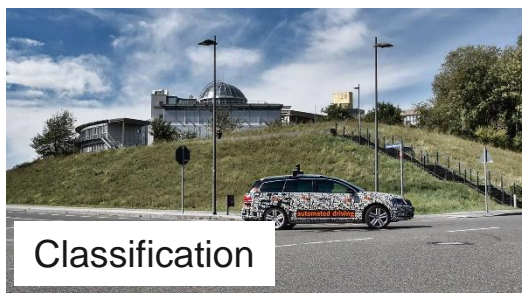
Institute for Automotive Engineering





# Semantic Point Cloud Segmentation - Introduction

## *Computer Vision Approaches*



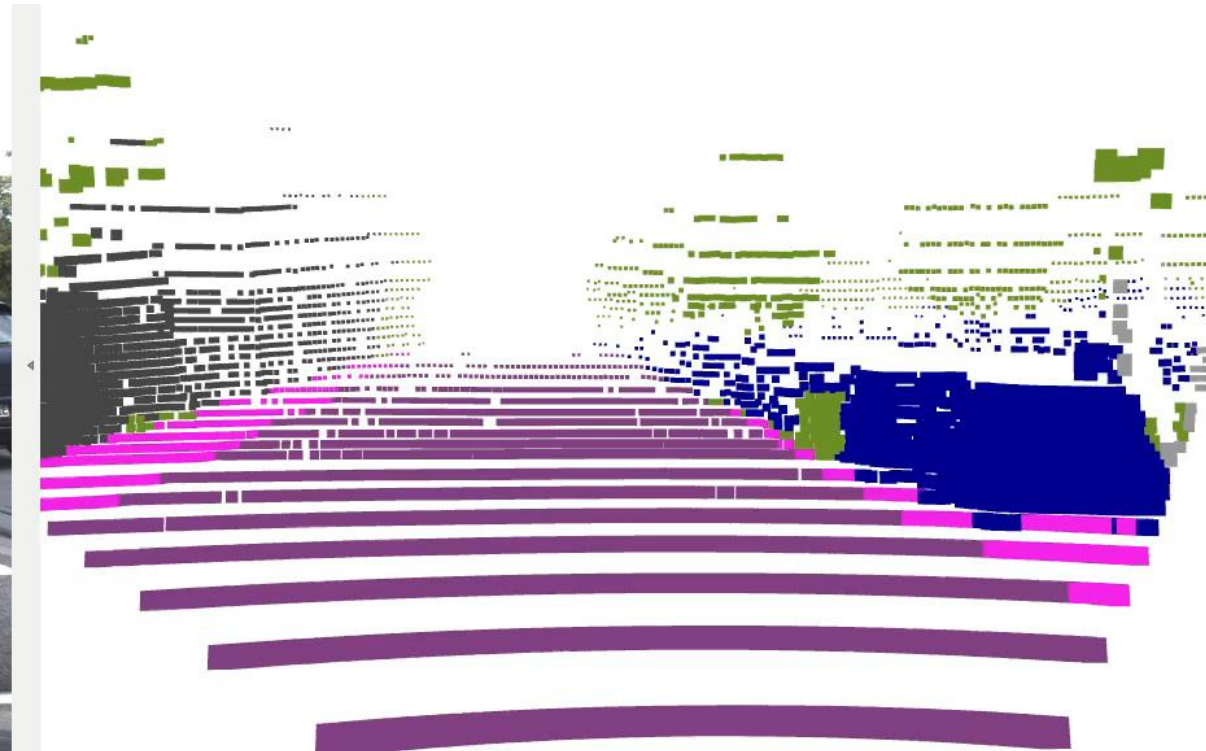
Single Object

Multi Objects



# Semantic Point Cloud Segmentation - Introduction

## *Introduction*



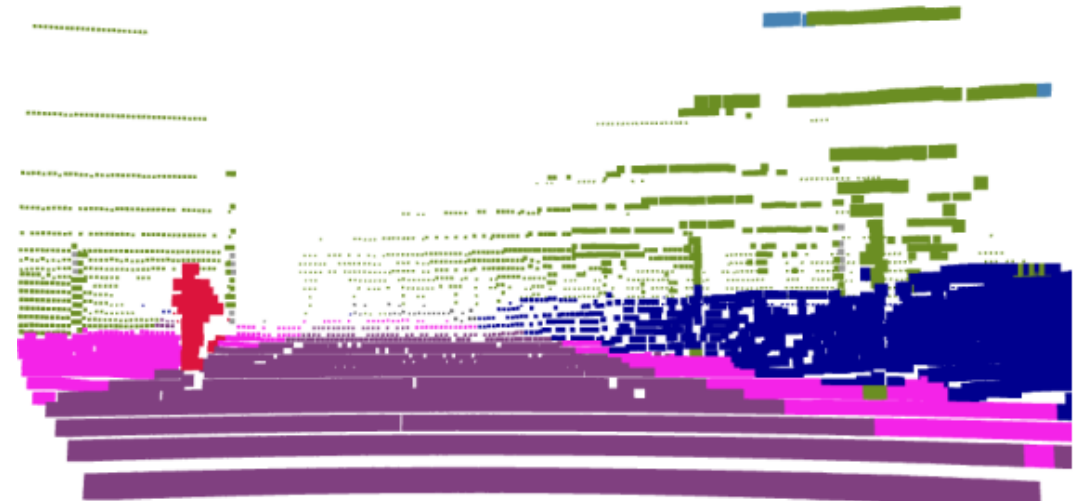
Video: ika



# Semantic Point Cloud Segmentation - Introduction

## Definition

- **Goal:** Given a point cloud, assign a class from a fixed set of classes to every point in the point cloud
- Fixed set of classes:
  - Road
  - Sidewalk
  - Pedestrian
  - Car
  - Bus
  - Motorcycle
  - ...
- **Classification** task for every data point
- **Scene Understanding**



Images: ika

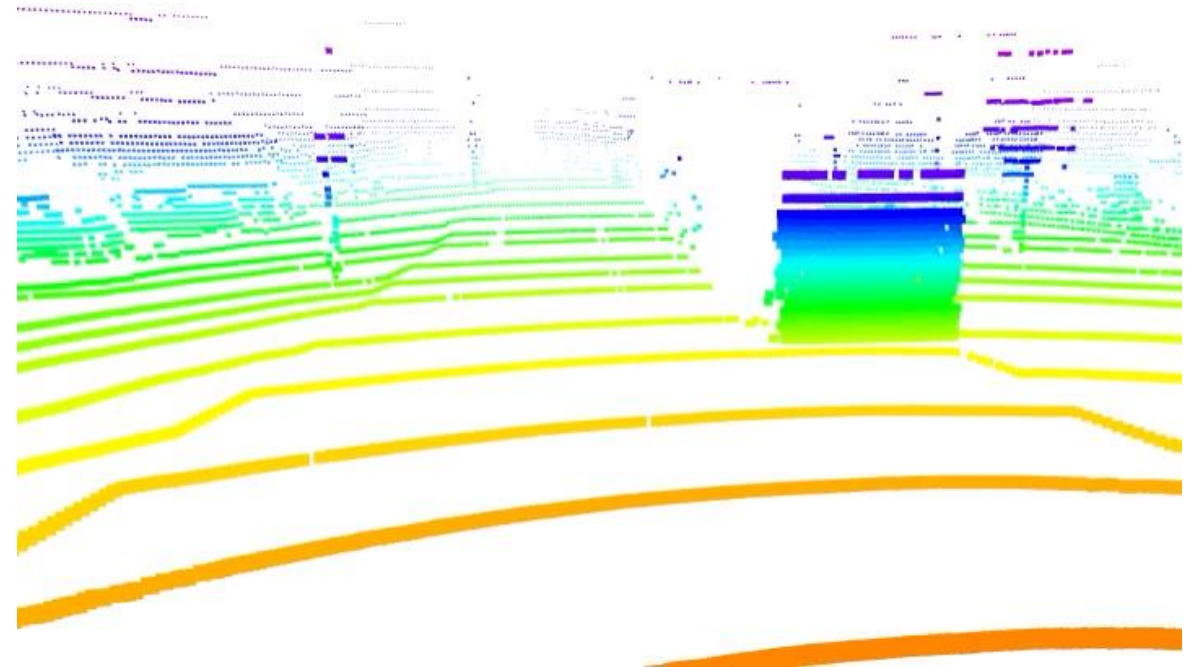




# Semantic Point Cloud Segmentation - Introduction

## *Main Challenges*

- **Point clouds** are unstructured
  - Different number of points in each sample
  - Sparse representation



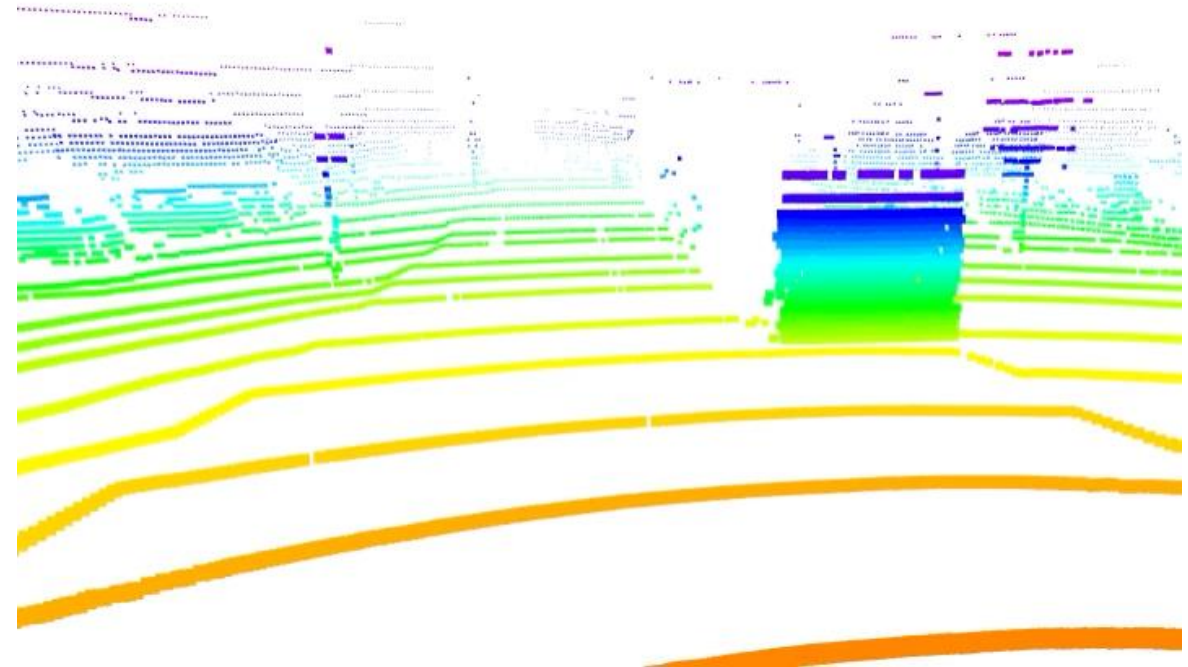
Video: ika



# Semantic Point Cloud Segmentation - Introduction

## *Main Challenges*

- **Point clouds** are unstructured
  - Different number of points in each sample
  - Sparse representation
- **Class ambiguity**
  - Practically “unlimited” number of possible classes that can look similar in point cloud



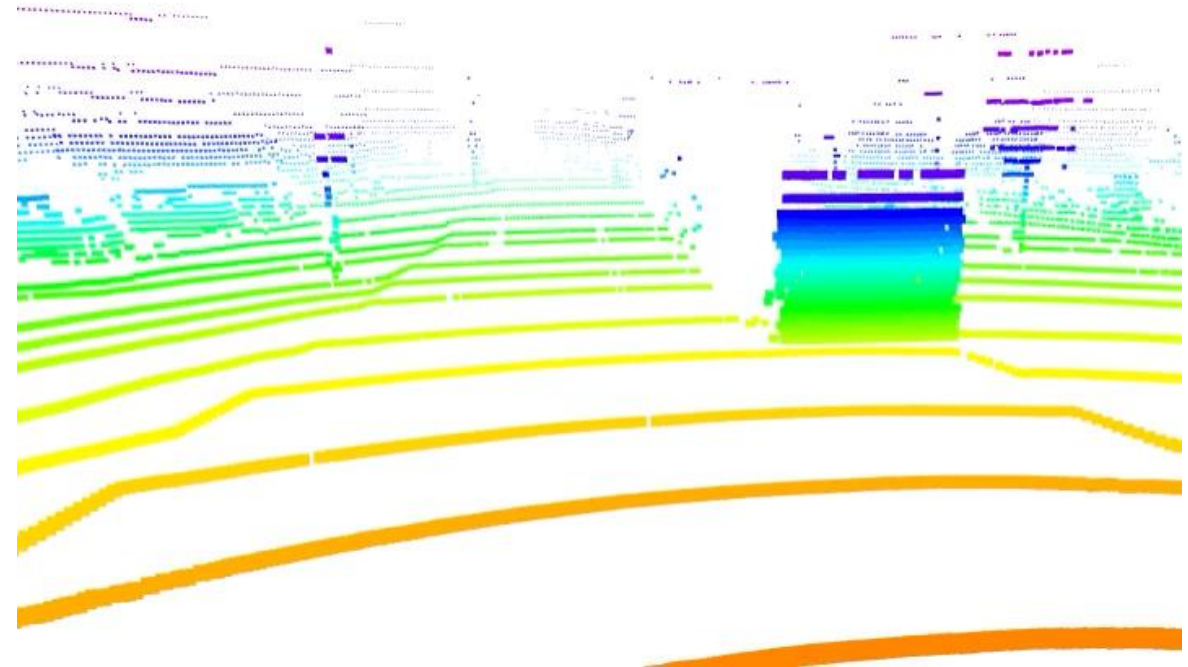
Video: ika



# Semantic Point Cloud Segmentation - Introduction

## *Main Challenges*

- **Point clouds** are unstructured
  - Different number of points in each sample
  - Sparse representation
- **Class ambiguity**
  - Practically “unlimited” number of possible classes that can look similar in point cloud
- **Class imbalance**
  - Relatively frequent classes:  
**road, sidewalk, building**
  - Relatively rare classes:  
**person, truck, bicycle**
- Lack of **public datasets**
  - High manual effort for creating own datasets
  - Solution: Automatic labeling approaches
- Different sensor **characteristics**
  - Number of layers
  - Horizontal and vertical resolution



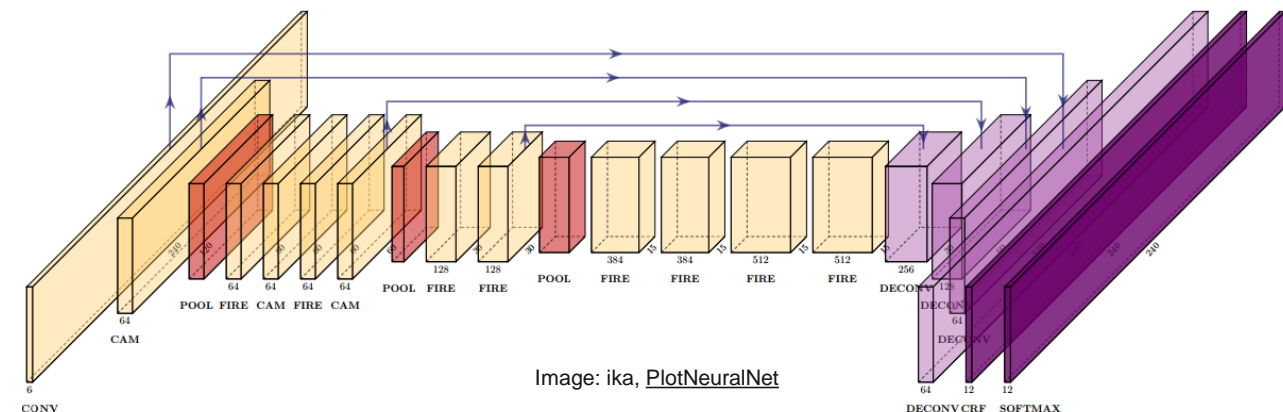
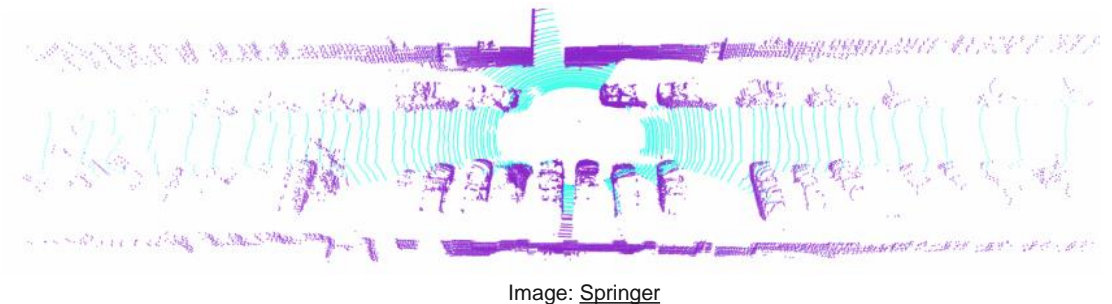
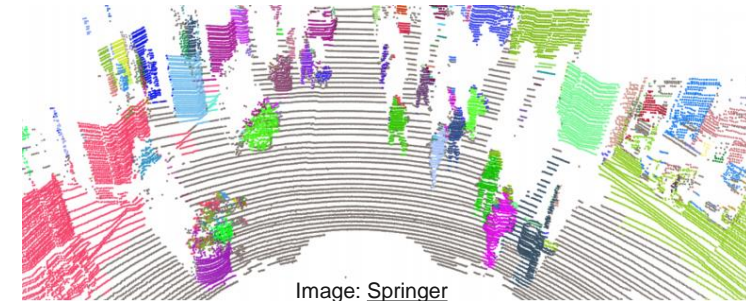
Video: ika



# Semantic Point Cloud Segmentation - Introduction

## Approaches

- Traditional **Machine Learning** approaches:
  - Clustering**
    - k-Means Clustering, DBScan
    - Find and segment **objects**
  - RANSAC** (*random sample consensus*)
    - Iterative method to detect **inliers** and **outliers**
    - Road segmentation** in point clouds
- Deep Learning based** approaches:
  - Dataset** with annotations
  - Convert the point cloud to **image-like tensor**
  - Use **Convolutional Neural Networks**
  - E.g. DarkNet, SqueezeSeg







# Semantic Point Cloud Segmentation - Introduction

## Summary

- **Computer Vision** problem for scene understanding
- Similar approach to **semantic image segmentation**
- Assign a **semantic class** to data points of the point cloud
- Modern Approaches rely on **Deep Neural Networks** and **labelled datasets**

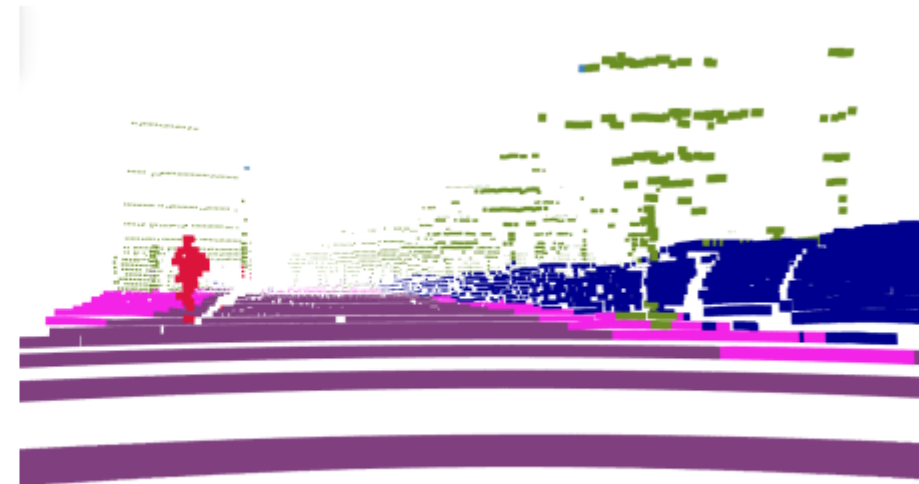
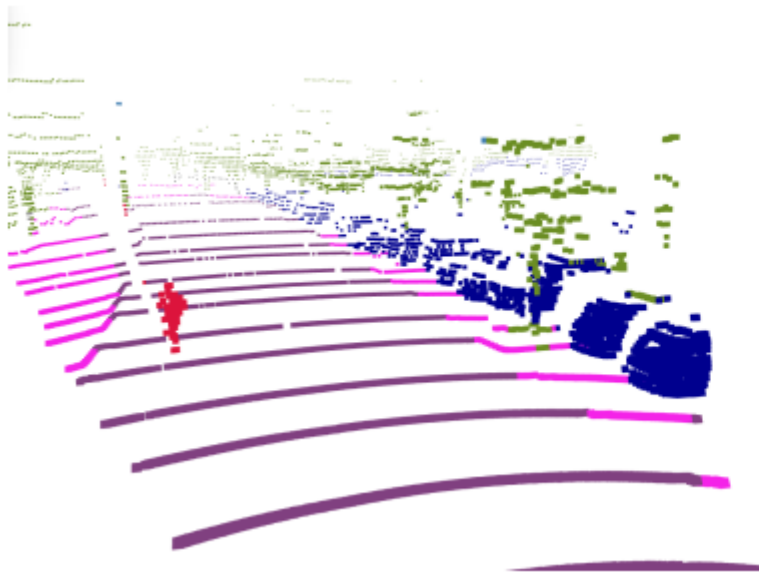


Image: ika