

PriorDepth

# Advanced Topics in 3D Computer Vision Praktikum

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Advisor: Patrick Ruhkamp

Final Presentation

# PriorDepth - Problem Definition

## Task 3: Unsupervised Depth Estimation from Sparse Spatial-Temporal Priors

- Building Depth Estimation and Ego-Motion Estimation Pipeline, applicable for Outdoor and Indoor Cameras
- Accurate Depth Estimation for slow and fast moving Cameras, including Hand Held Cameras
- For the base networks we use **MonoDepth2**<sup>[1]</sup> and **KeypointNet2D**<sup>[2]</sup>
- The pipeline structure is adapted from KeypointNet3D<sup>[3]</sup>
- Pose Estimation for losses should be computed with a **Differentiable Ego-Motion Estimator**. for end to end training.

1. Godard, C. et al. (2019) Digging Into Self-Supervised Monocular Depth Estimation (ICCV)

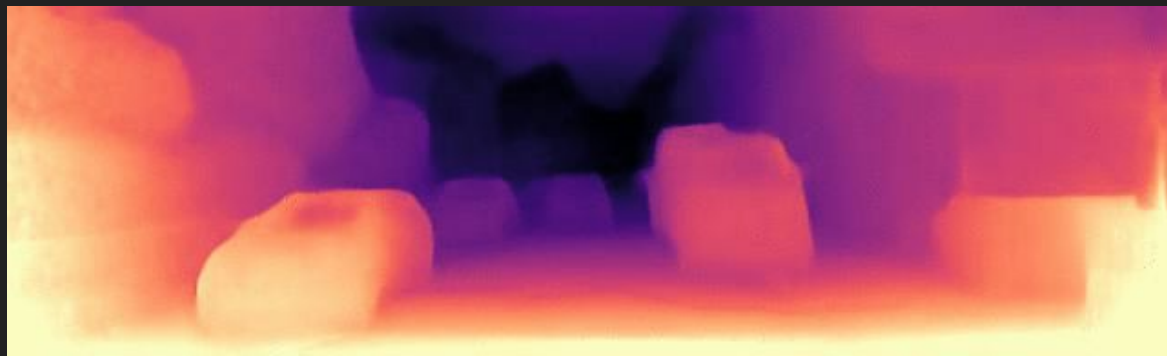
2. Tang, J. et al. (2019) Neural Outlier Rejection for Self-Supervised Keypoint Learning (ICLR)

3. Jiexiong Tang; Self-Supervised 3D Keypoint Learning for Ego-motion Estimation, 2020

# PriorDepth - Motivation Robust Depth Estimation



Depth Estimations are reproduced from MonoDepth2<sup>[1]</sup> on Kitti<sup>[2]</sup>



1. Godard, C. et al. (2019) Digging Into Self-Supervised Monocular Depth Estimation (ICCV)

2. Geiger, A., et al. "Vision Meets Robotics: The KITTI Dataset." The International Journal of Robotics Research, vol. 32, no. 11, Sept. 2013

# PriorDepth - Motivation for Robust Depth Estimation

## Depth Estimation Circumstances

Outdoor

Indoor

Steady Cameras

VS.

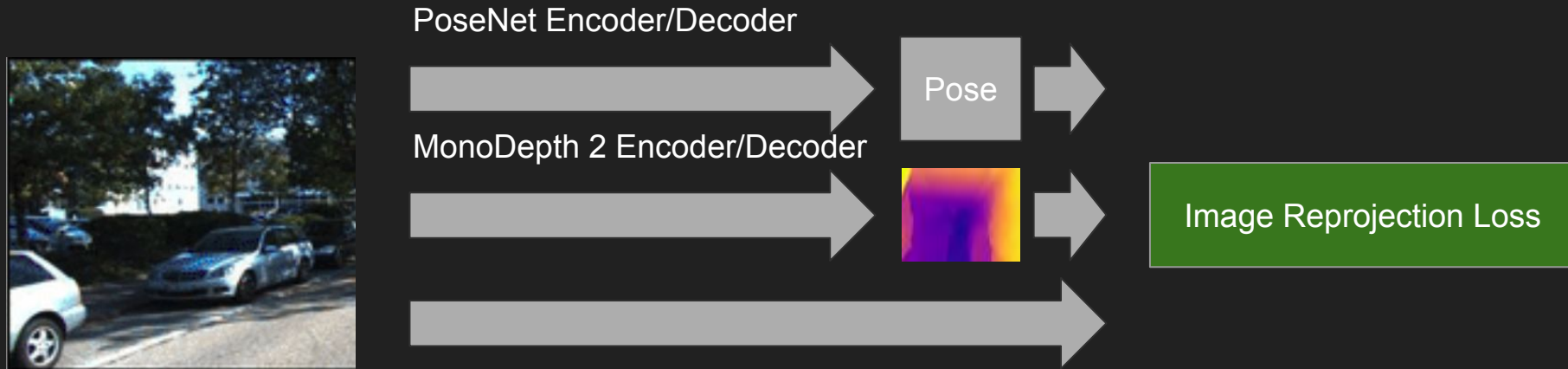
Hand Held Camera

Similar Pace

Diverse Pace

# Priordepth - MonoDepth2

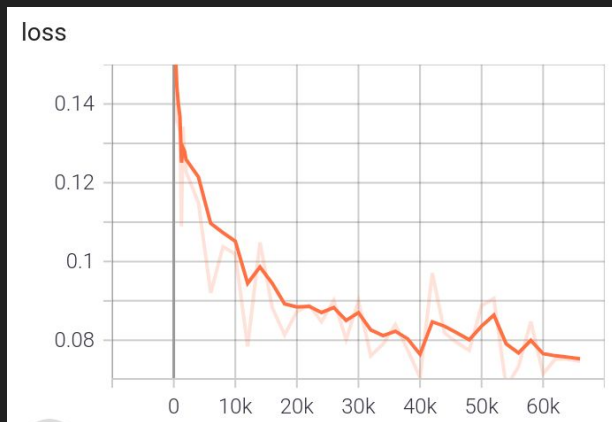
## MonoDepth Structure



1. Godard, C. et al. (2019) Digging Into Self-Supervised Monocular Depth Estimation (ICCV)
2. Kendall, A. et al. (PoseNet: A Convolutional Network for Real-Time 6-DOF Camera Relocalization)

# Priordepth - MonoDepth2

## Monodepth Reproduction



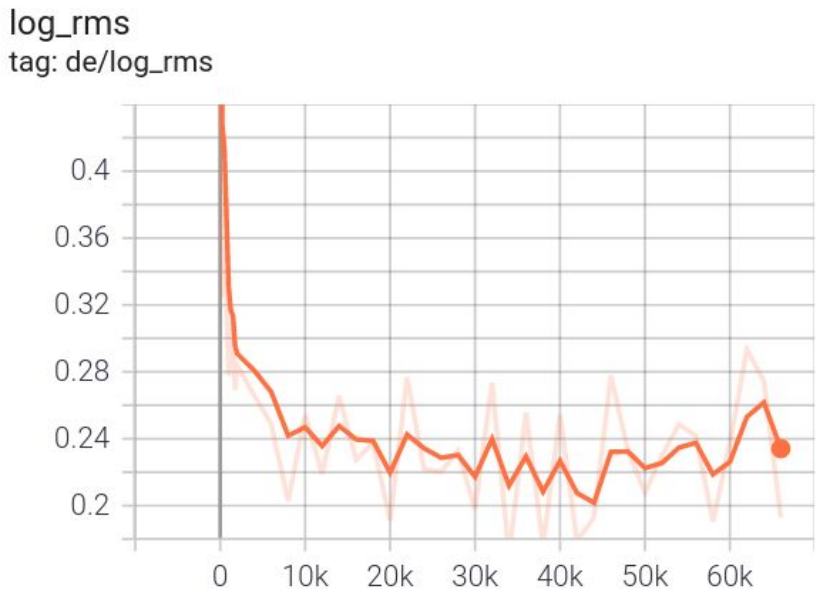
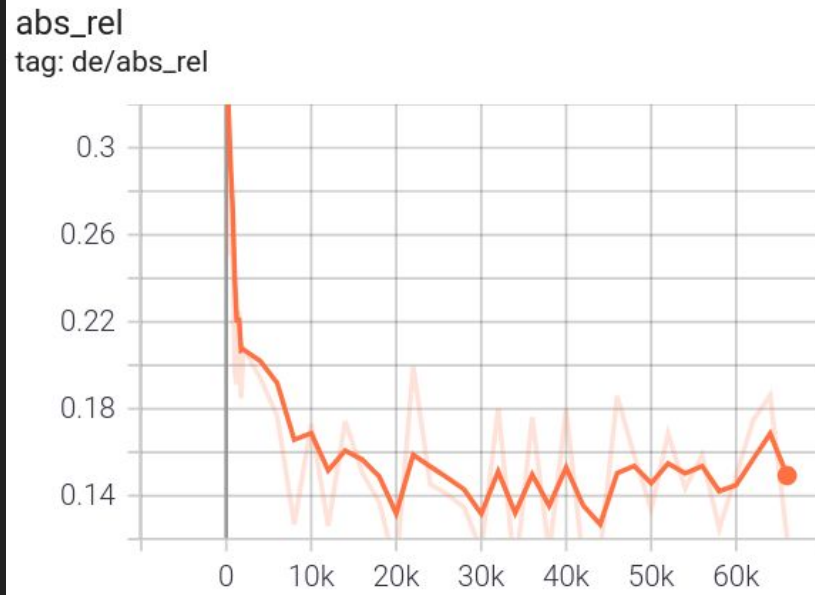
## Training Settings:

- 20 Epochs, adam optimizer, Batch size = 12, Lr = 1e-3
- Eigen Zhou split with around 44 000 images 10% validation 90% training
- ImageNet Pretrained (default)

	Abs Rel	Sq Rel	RMSE	RMSE log
Reproduction Model	0.1493	0.87	5.016	0.1927
Monodepth2	0.132	1.044	4.872	0.210

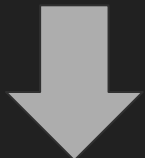
# Priordepth - Monodepth 2

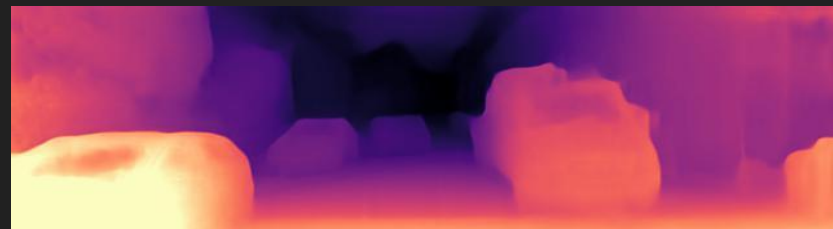
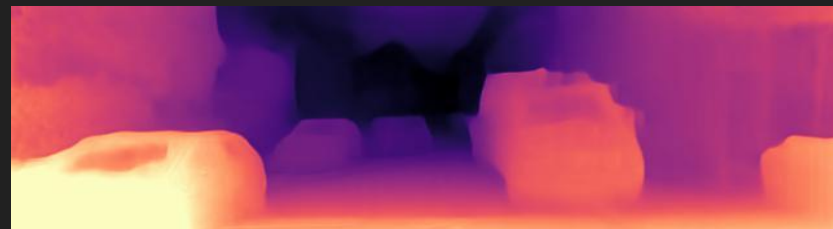
## Monodepth Reproduction - Fast Convergence



# Priordepth - Monodepth 2

## Monodepth Drawbacks

- Monodepth2<sup>[1]</sup> uses PoseNet
  - Trained on kitti - slow driving in input frames
- 
- PoseNet Overfitting -> Pose is used in Loss Calculation
  - Unuseable for in-door data and most other datasets



3 consecutive Depth estimations with  
own reproduced Monodepth 2



# Priordepth - Monodepth 2

## Monodepth Drawbacks



RGBD Indoor Dataset<sup>[2]</sup>

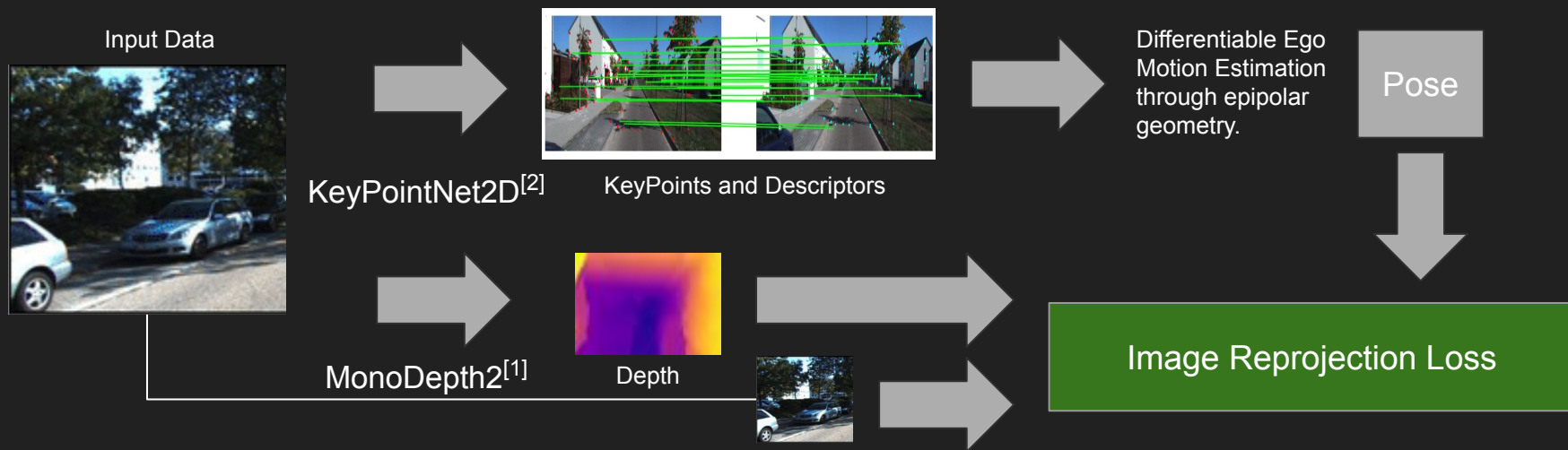


Depth Estimation<sup>[1]</sup>

1. Godard, C. et al. (2019) Digging Into Self-Supervised Monocular Depth Estimation (ICCV)
2. J. Sturm and N. et al. (2012) A Benchmark for the Evaluation of RGB-D SLAM Systems

# PriorDepth – General Idea

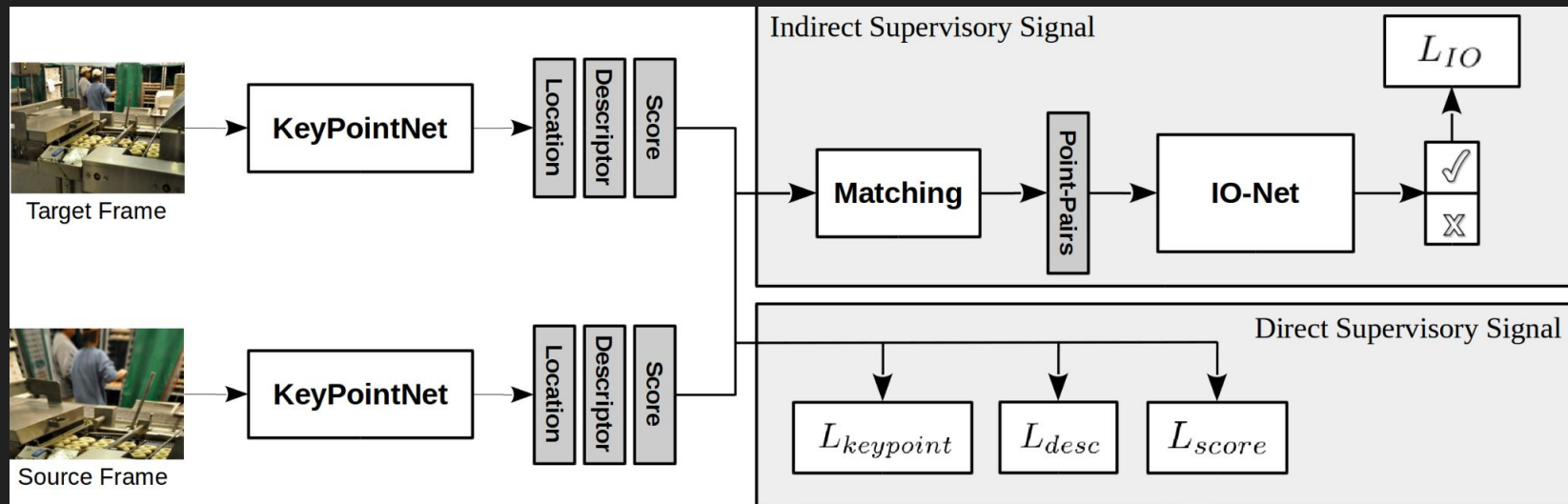
- ❑ Unsupervised Depth and Ego-Motion Estimation with Temporal Consecutive Monocular View using Keypoints
- ❑ Goal: Predict better Poses to formulate better reprojection loss, improving depth estimation for indoor scenes and close ranges



# PriorDepth – KP2D<sup>[1]</sup>

Extracts the keypoints, descriptors and the scores

Improve Outlier Rejection



## Keypoint Loss

Distance between the target keypoint and warped source keypoint

## Descriptor Loss

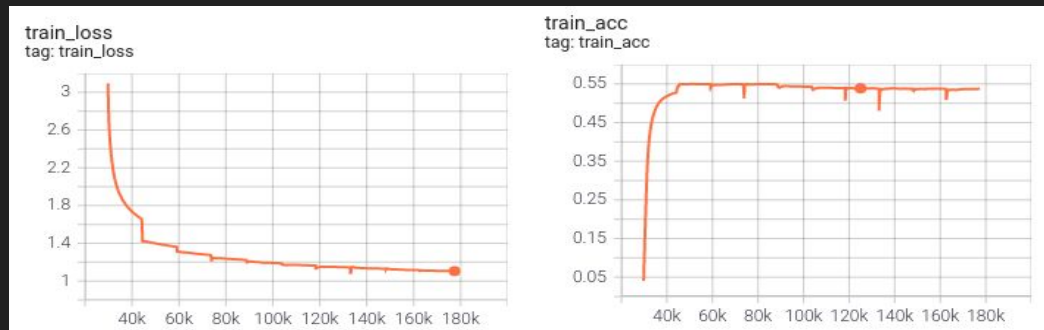
Per pixel Triplet Loss on distance between the descriptors  
+ve and -ve samples from keypoint correspondences between the images

## Score Loss

Minimize the distance between scores of keypoint pairs + min./max. the average scores of keypoint pair

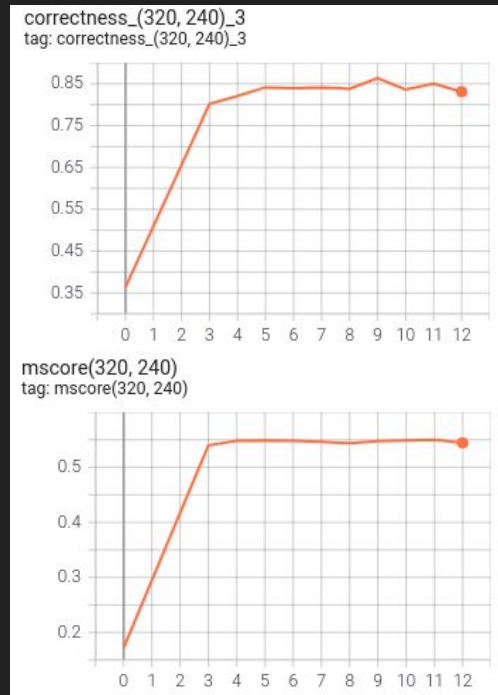
# PriorDepth – KP2D

Training on COCO<sup>[1]</sup> 2017 (Train set)



Validation Metrics	Our Training (12 epochs)	Results from the paper (50 epochs)	Progress
C1	0.493	0.593	↑
C3	0.831	0.867	
C5	0.893	0.91	
Matching Score	0.544	0.546	
Repeatability	0.660	0.687	
Localization	0.913	0.892	↓

Validation on HPatches<sup>[2]</sup>

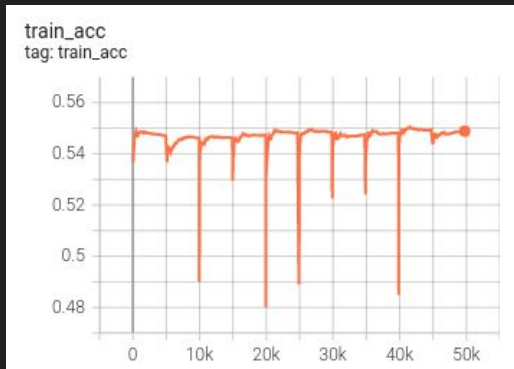


[1]Tsung-Yi Lin, et al. "Microsoft COCO: Common Objects in Context." (2015).

[2]Vassileios Balntas, et al. "HPatches: A benchmark and evaluation of handcrafted and learned local descriptors." (2017).

# PriorDepth – KP2D

Pretraining on KITTI<sup>[1]</sup> - Eigen Zhou split



Help the network navigate the domain shift with pre-training

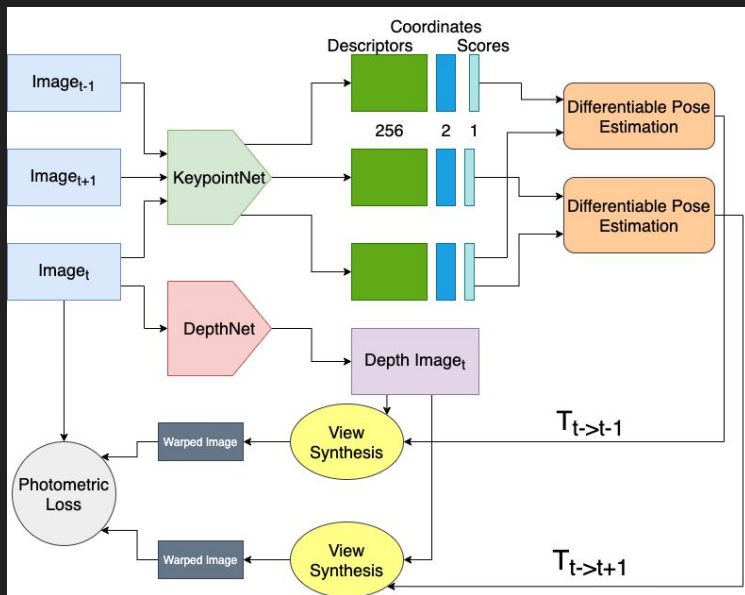
Use model that performs well on KITTI to plug into KP3D baseline model and freeze the network for initial configurations.



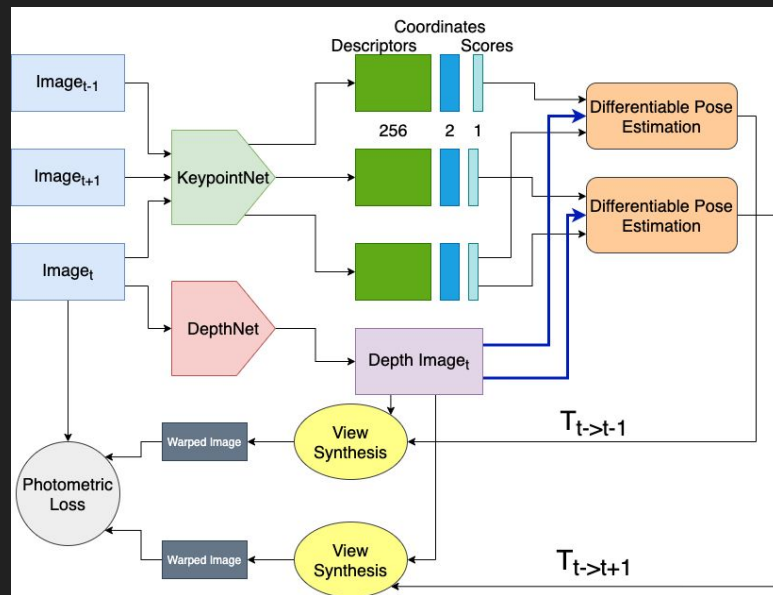
Figure - Visualisation of the matched keypoints on KITTI from KeypointNet

[1] Geiger, A., et al. "Vision Meets Robotics: The KITTI Dataset." The International Journal of Robotics Research, vol. 32, no. 11, Sept. 2013

# Priordepth - KP3D<sup>[1]</sup>



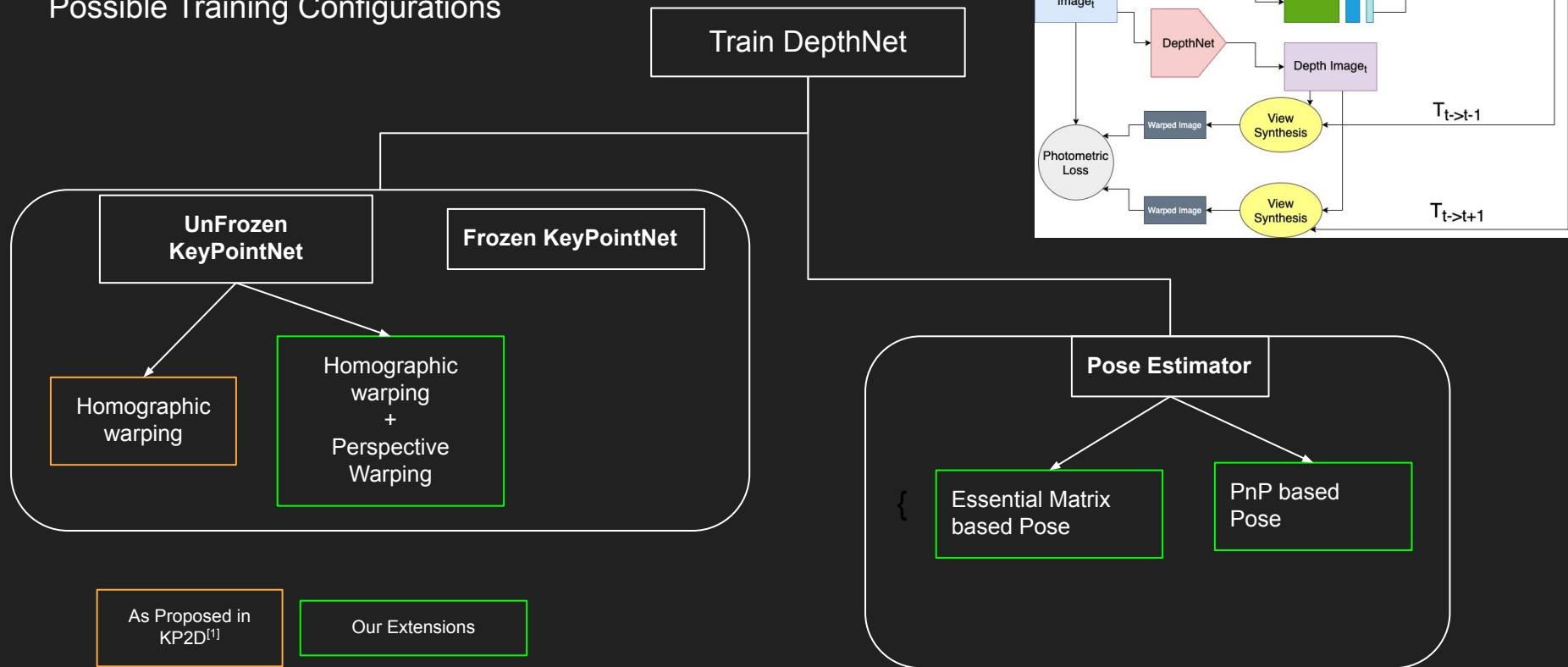
PriorDepth - Pose with Essential Matrix



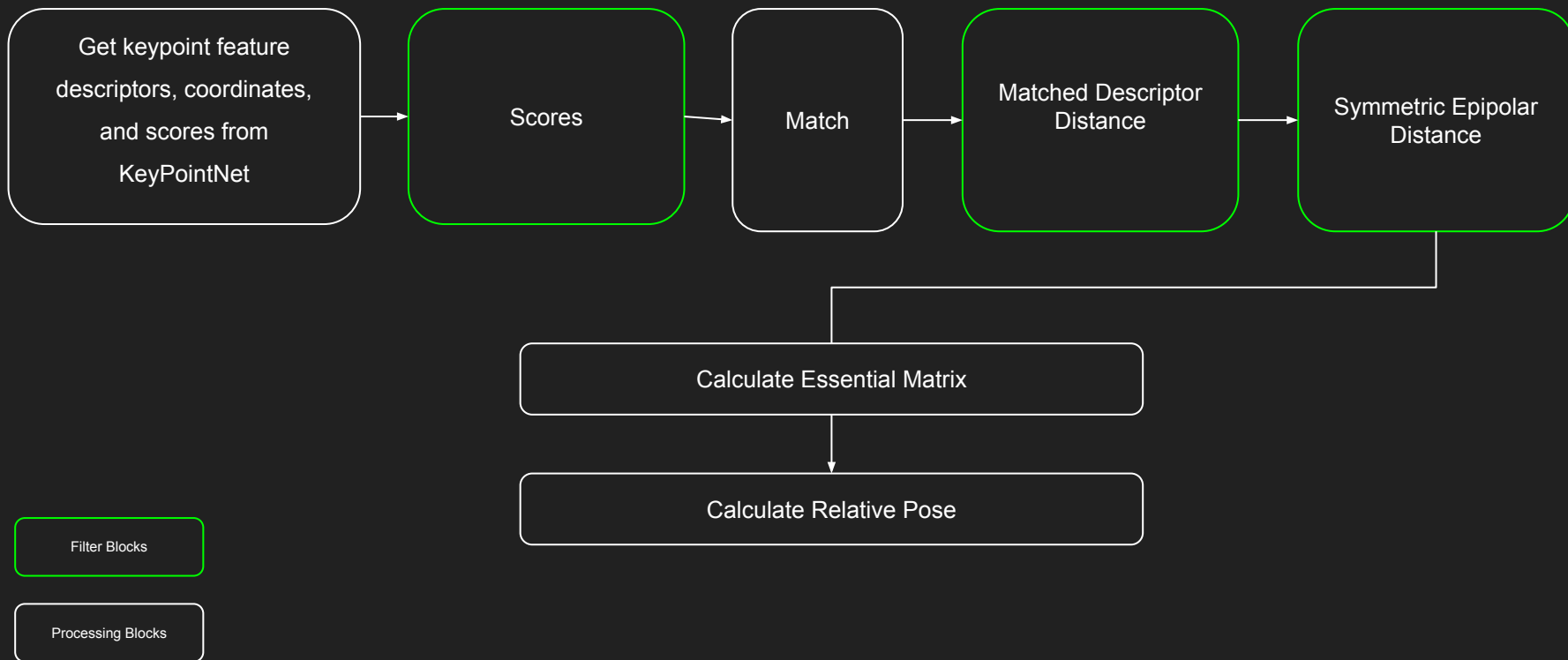
PriorDepth - Pose with Perspective-n-Point

# PriorDepth - KP3D

## Possible Training Configurations

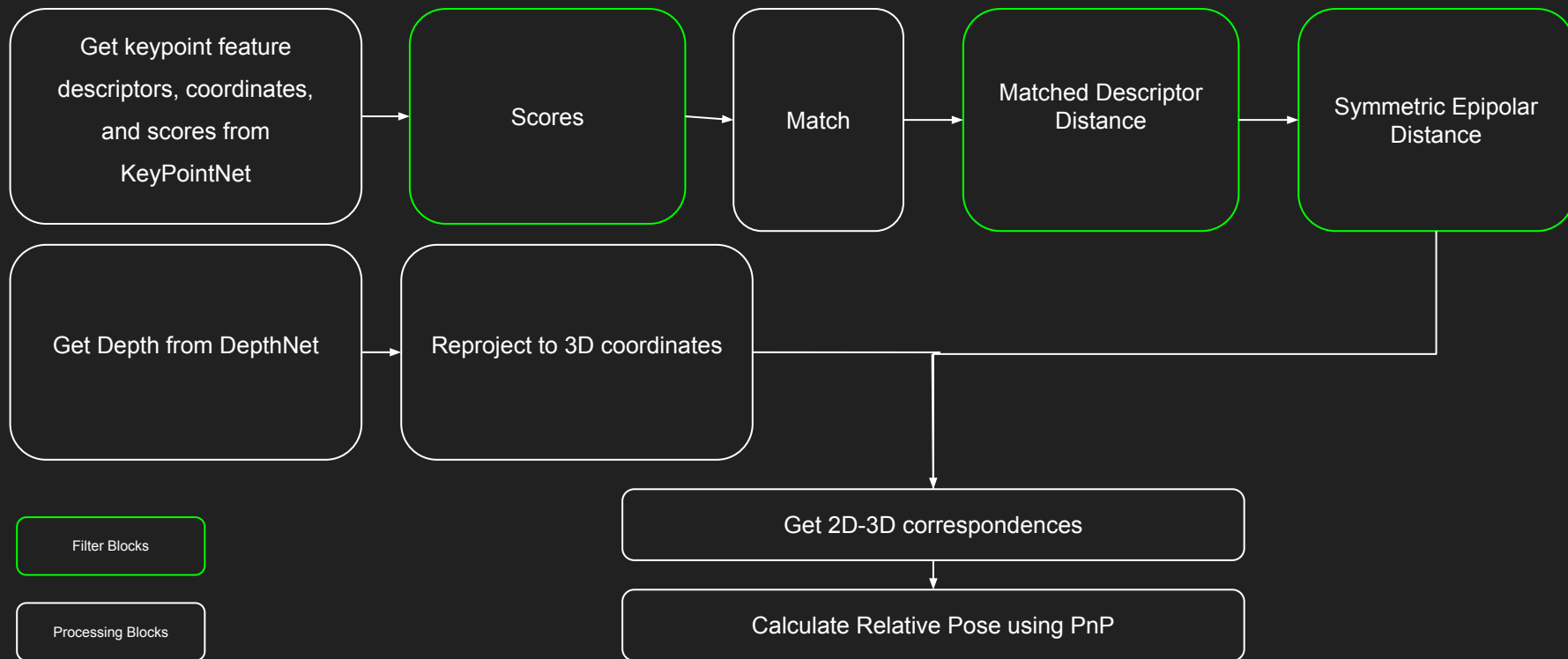


# PriorDepth - Pose from Essential Matrix Expanded



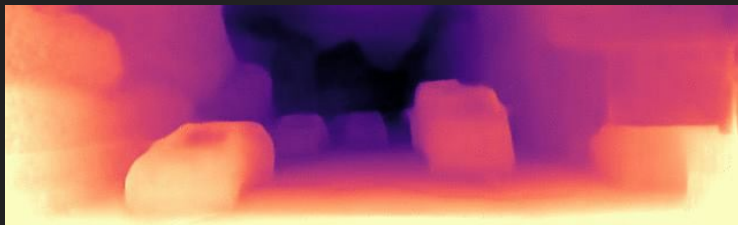


# PriorDepth - Pose from PnP Expanded

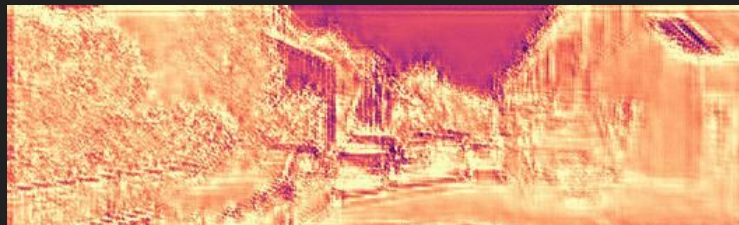


# PriorDepth - Results and Challenges

## PriorDepth - KITTI

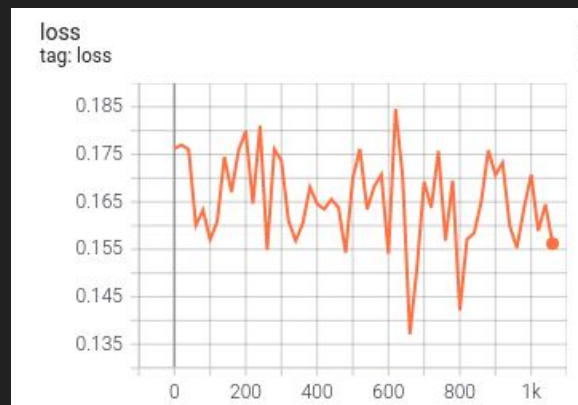


DepthNet<sup>[1]</sup> trained with PoseNet



Our Implementation based on Differential Pose Estimation

Inaccurate Depth is also reflected in the training curves.

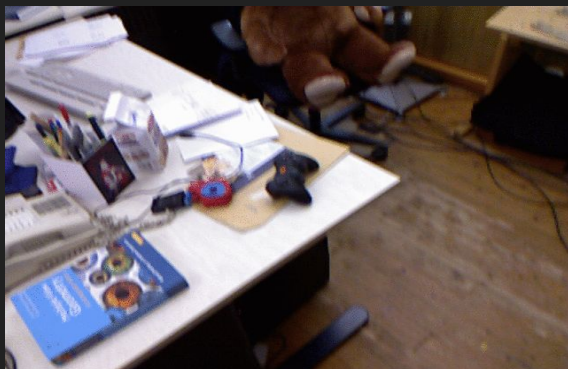


# PriorDepth - Results and Challenges

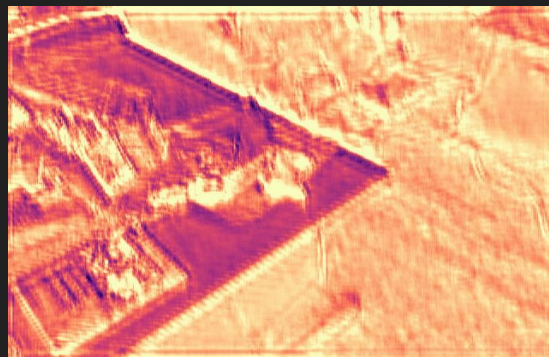
## PriorDepth - Indoor Data



DepthNet trained  
with PoseNet



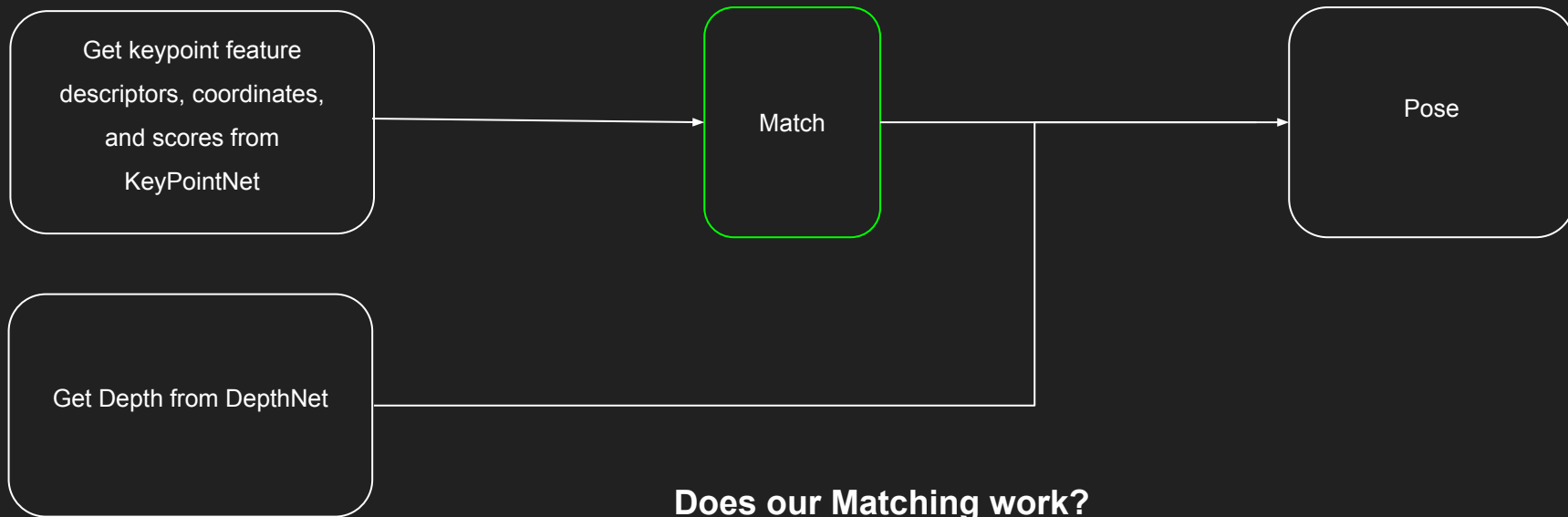
Original<sup>[1]</sup>



Our Implementation based  
on Differential Pose  
Estimation

# PriorDepth

## Debug Process



# PriorDepth

Debug Process

Before Filtering



After Filtering



Matching Works! Our  
keypoint filters also work.

Let's check for warped image from calculated poses



# PriorDepth - 2D & 3D homography warping

-1

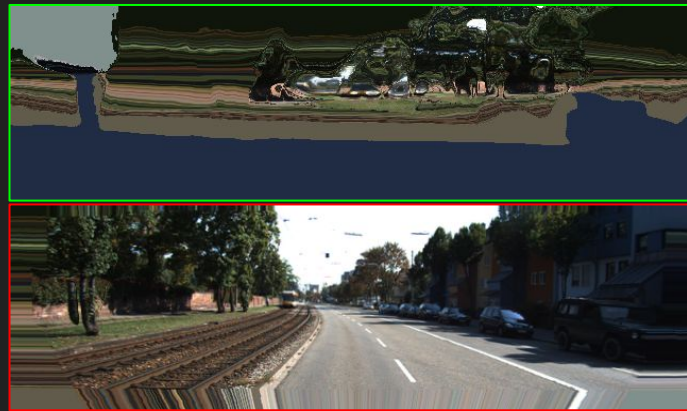
0

1



Ours

From PoseNet<sup>[1]</sup>



# PriorDepth - 2D & 3D homography warping PnP

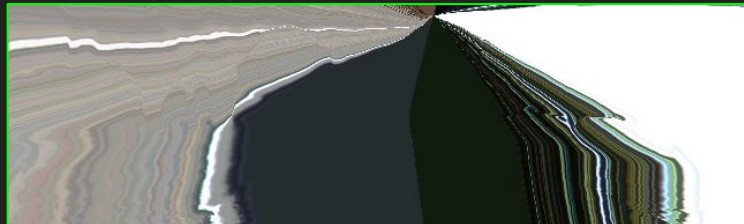
-1



0



1



Ours

From PoseNet<sup>[1]</sup>

# PriorDepth - Summary

- We tried to build an end to end differentiable pipeline for robust depth and ego motion estimation
- The loss values did not converge on training and the visualisations also showed the network could no train.
- On further debugging, we found that the matching and subsequent keypoint filters worked.
- After subsequent trials, it was found that the pose calculations were not accurate due to errors in estimating fundamental matrix.
- Due to inaccurate pose estimations, warping failed and hence, DepthNet was unable to train itself.



Thank you for the attention!

Questions?

# Priordepth - Monodepth 2

## Monodepth Drawbacks

PoseNet Overfitting trained on Kitty

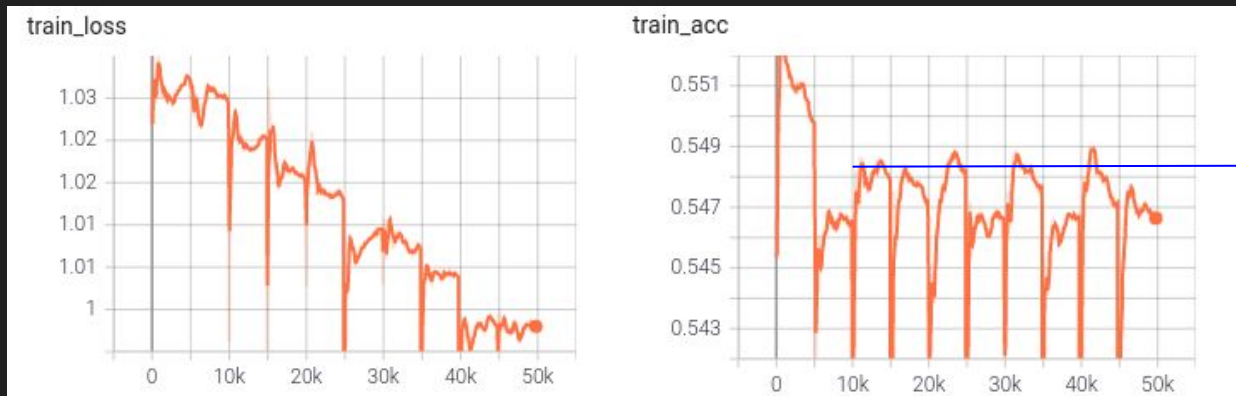
1. Car often slowly moving (before curves)
2. Often with constant pace and straight line



Monodepth produces bad outputs for fast camera movement like handheld cameras

# PriorDepth – KP2D

Pretraining on KITTI<sup>[4]</sup> - Eigen Zhou split



Help the network  
navigate the domain  
shift with pre-training

Use model that  
performs well on  
KITTI to plug into  
KP3D baseline  
model and freeze  
the network.



Figure - Visualisation of the matched keypoints on KITTI from KeypointNet

# Priordepth - KeypointNet 2D

KeypointNet 2D Drawbacks

# PriorDepth - Pose from Essential Matrix

- Initial keypoint feature descriptors, coordinates, and scores from KP2D
- Filter out keypoints based on:
  - Score threshold
  - Descriptor-distance threshold
  - Distance on epipolar line
- Compute pose from keypoints left and essential matrix

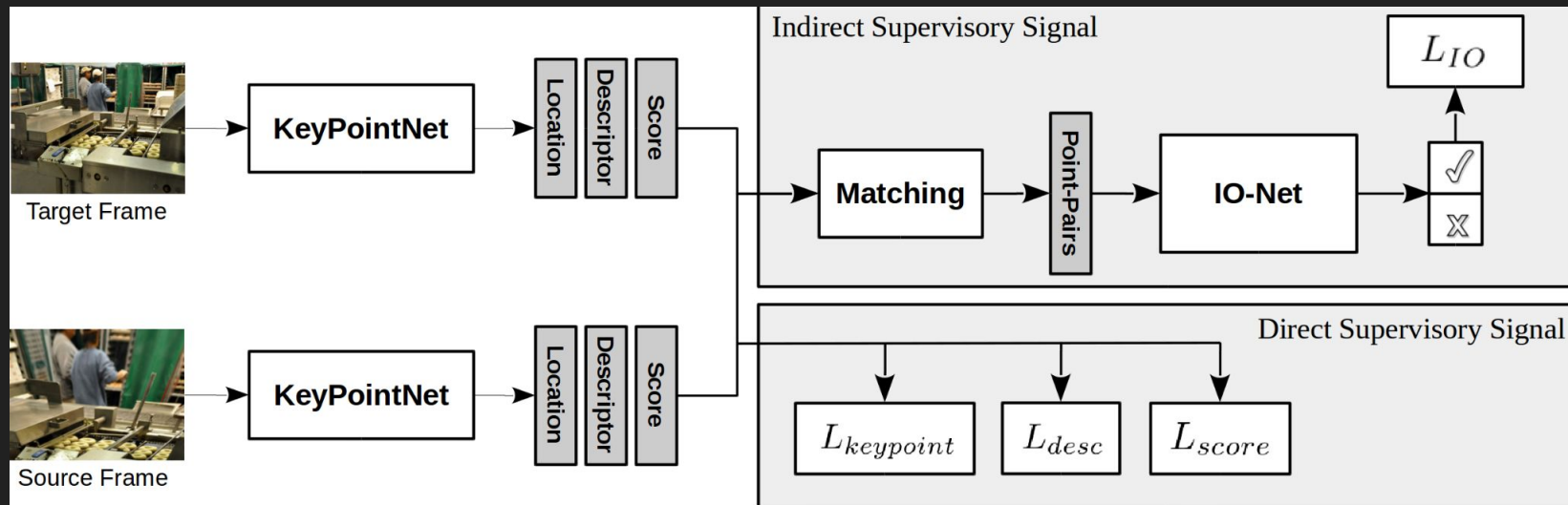
# PriorDepth - Pose from Perspective-n-Points

- Initial keypoint feature descriptors, coordinates, and scores from KP2D
- Filter out keypoints based on:
  - Score threshold
  - Descriptor-distance threshold
  - Distance on epipolar line
- Reproject keypoints left to 3D using depth map estimated from target image
- Compute pose using Perspective-n-Point algorithm with 2D-3D keypoint correspondences

# PriorDepth – KP2D<sup>[1]</sup>

Extracts the keypoints, descriptors and the scores

Improve Outlier Rejection



## Keypoint Loss

Distance between the target keypoint and warped source keypoint

## Descriptor Loss

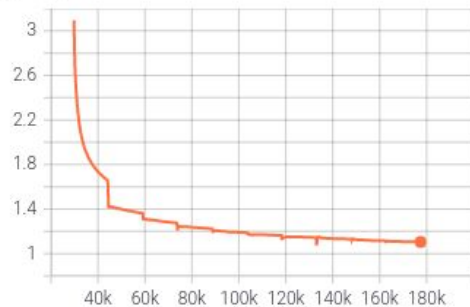
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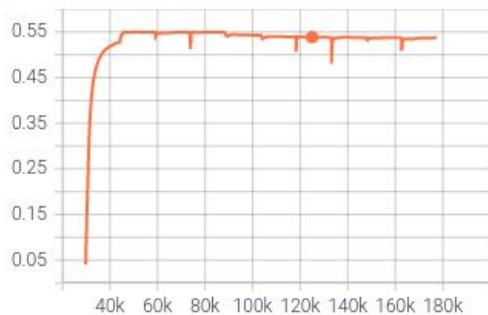
Minimize the distance between scores of keypoint pairs + min./max. the average scores of keypoint pair

# Priordepth - KP2D

train\_loss  
tag: train\_loss



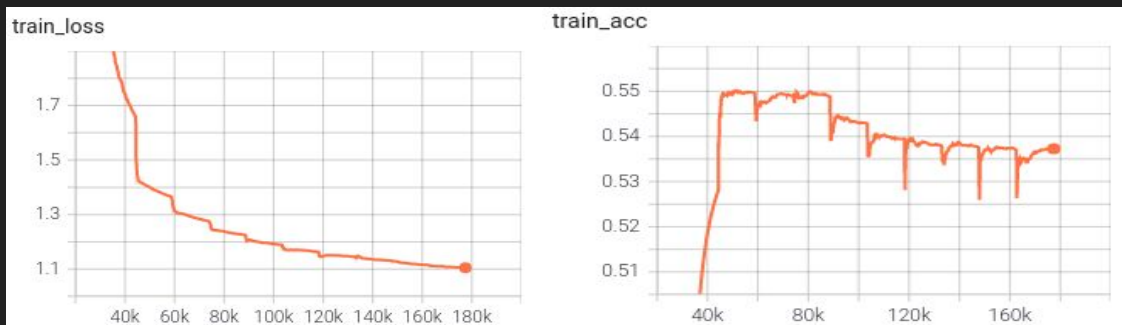
train\_acc  
tag: train\_acc





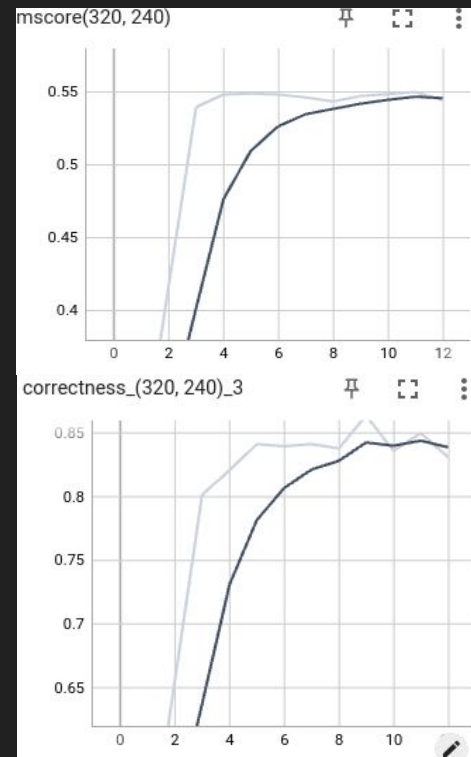
# PriorDepth – KP2D

Training on COCO<sup>[2]</sup> 2017 (Train set)



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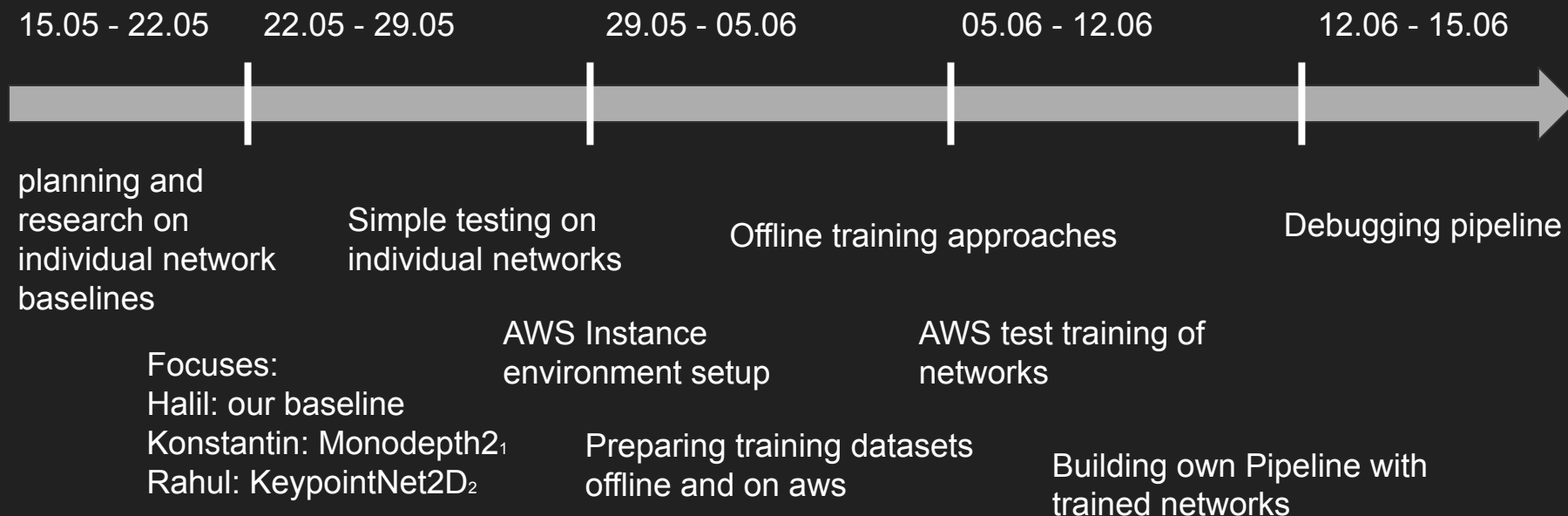
Validation on HPatches<sup>[3]</sup>



[2]Tsung-Yi Lin, et al. "Microsoft COCO: Common Objects in Context." (2015).

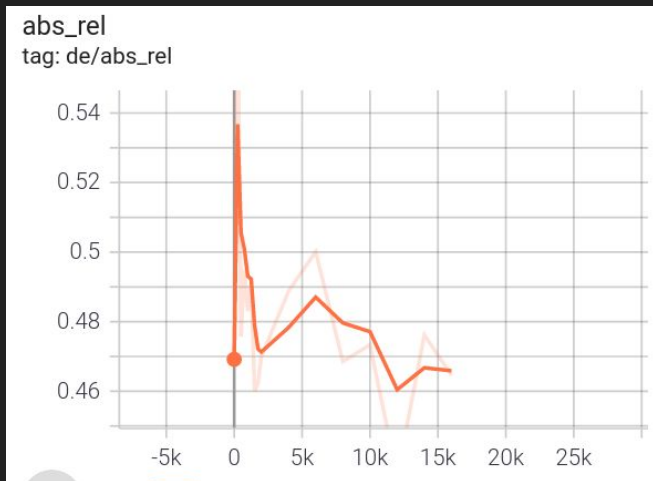
[3]Vassileios Balntas, et al. "HPatches: A benchmark and evaluation of handcrafted and learned local descriptors." (2017).

# PriorDepth – Timeline



1. Godard, C. et alii. (2019) Digging Into Self-Supervised Monocular Depth Estimation (ICCV)  
2. Tang, J. et alii. (2019) Neural Outlier Rejection for Self-Supervised Keypoint Learning (ICLR)

# PriorDepth – Monodepth2



## Test Training Settings:

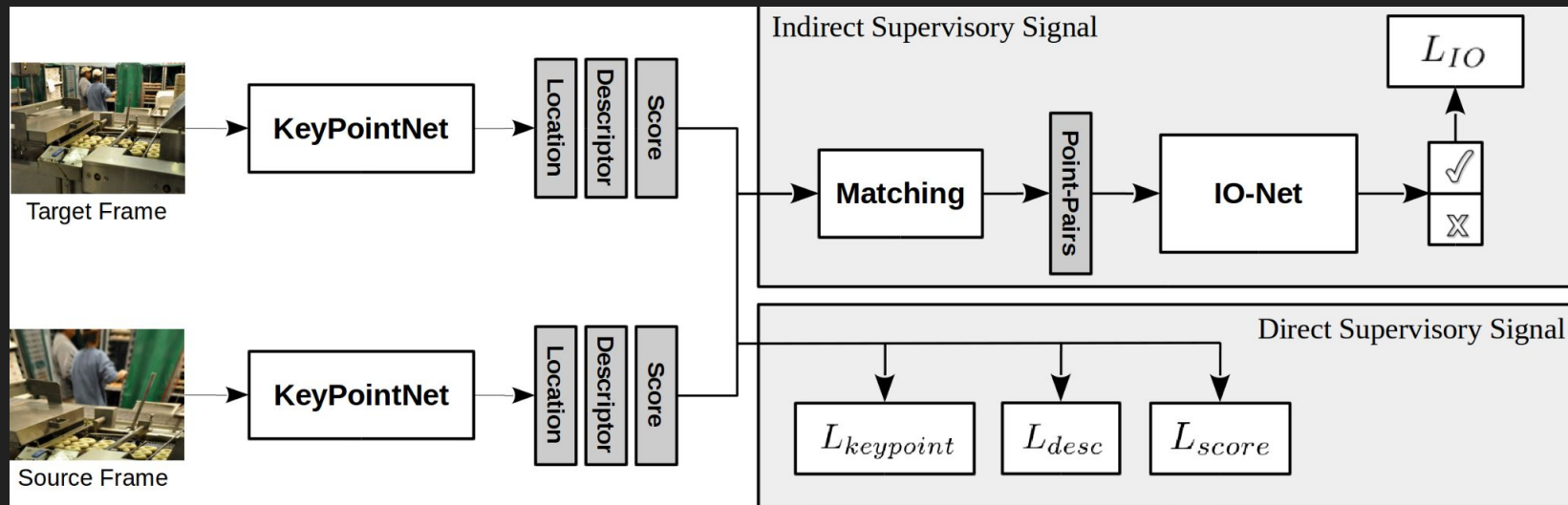
- 15 Epochs, adam optimizer, Batch size = 12, Lr = 1e-3
- Eigen Zhou split with around 44 000 images  
10% validation 90% training
- From scratch

	Abs Rel	Sq Rel	RMSE	RMSE log
Test Model	0.4659	4.544	11.34	0.5796
Monodepth2 (after 20 epochs)	0.132	1.044	4.872	0.210

# PriorDepth – KP2D<sup>[1]</sup>

Extracts the keypoints, descriptors and the scores

Improve Outlier Rejection



## Keypoint Loss

Distance between the target keypoint and warped source keypoint

## Descriptor Loss

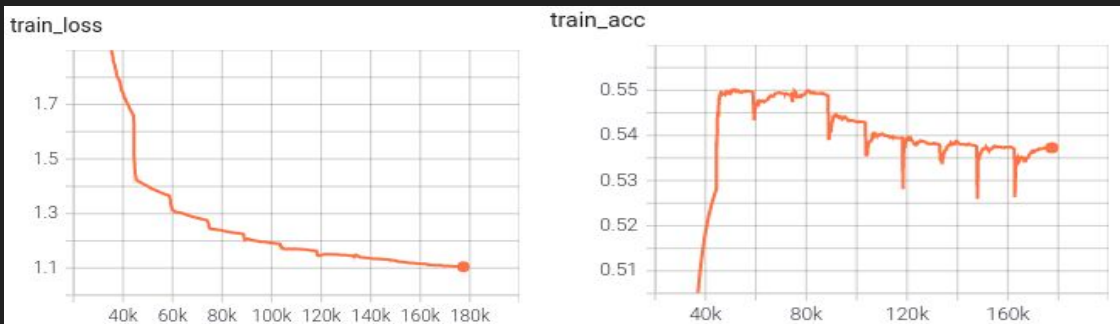
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## Score Loss

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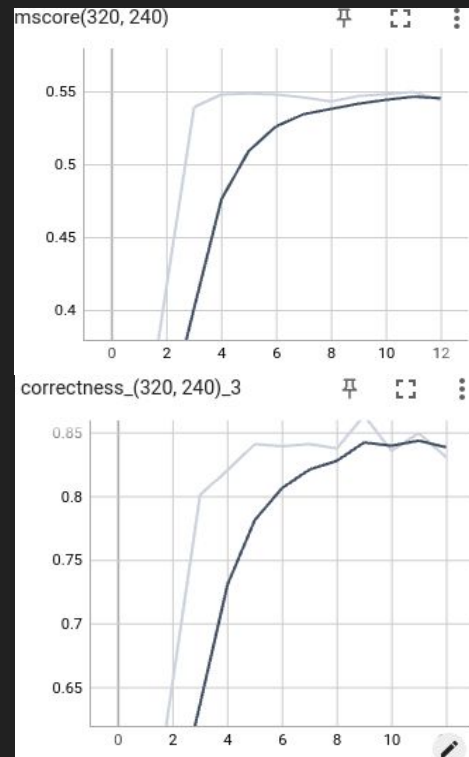
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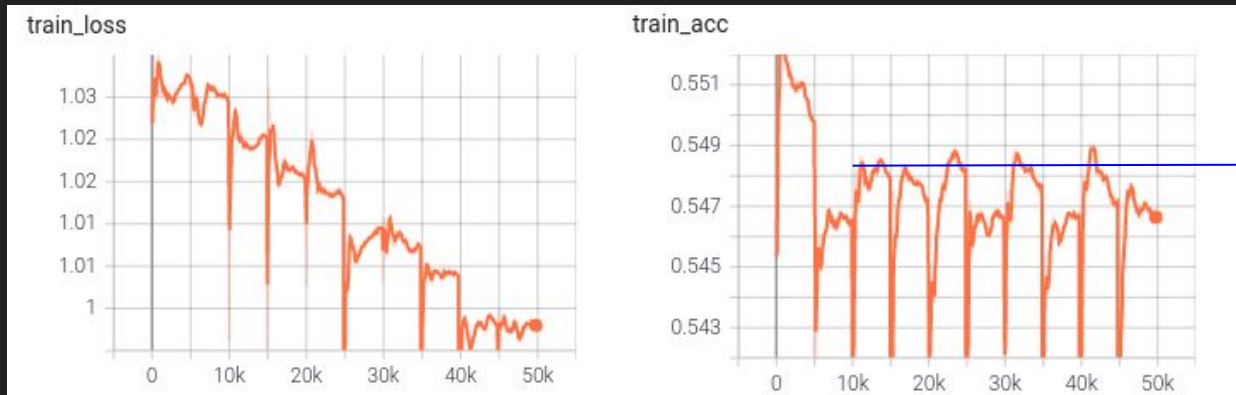


[2]Tsung-Yi Lin, et al. "Microsoft COCO: Common Objects in Context." (2015).

[3]Vassileios Balntas, et al. "HPatches: A benchmark and evaluation of handcrafted and learned local descriptors." (2017).

# PriorDepth – KP2D

Pretraining on KITTI<sup>[4]</sup> - Eigen Zhou split



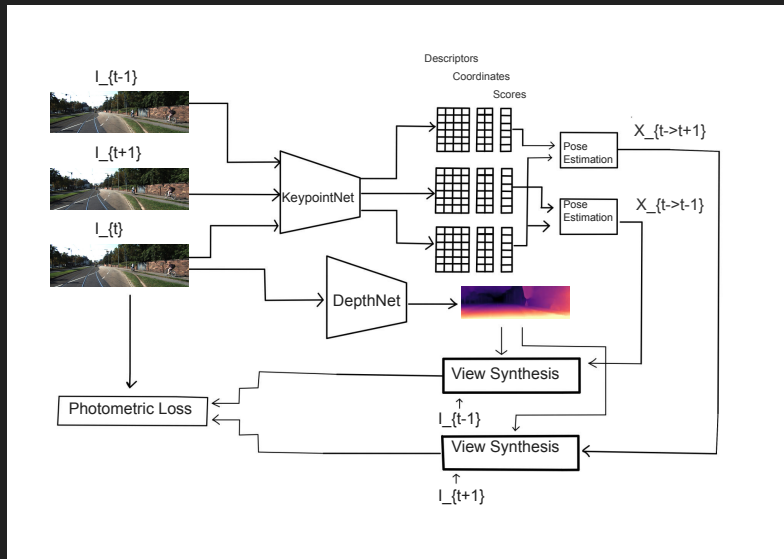
Help the network  
navigate the domain  
shift with pre-training

Use model that  
performs well on  
KITTI to plug into  
KP3D baseline  
model and freeze  
the network.



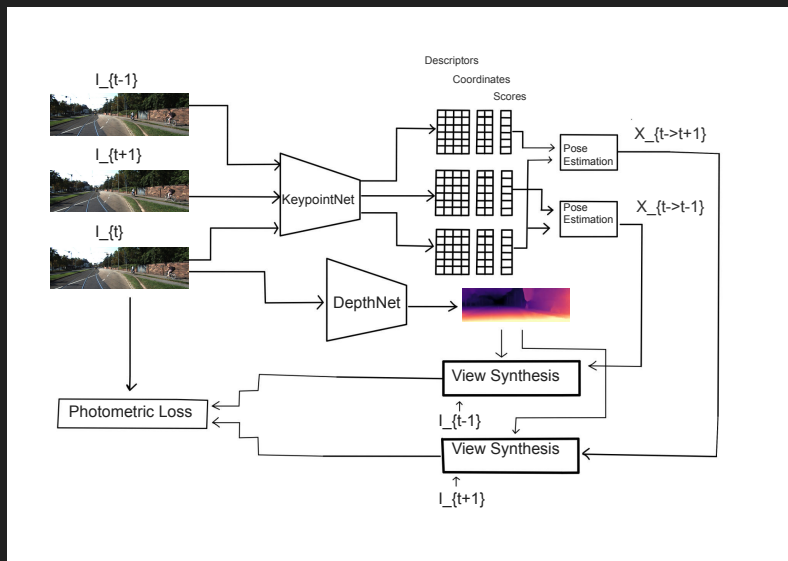
Figure - Visualisation of the matched keypoints on KITTI from KeypointNet

# PriorDepth – KP3D Baseline

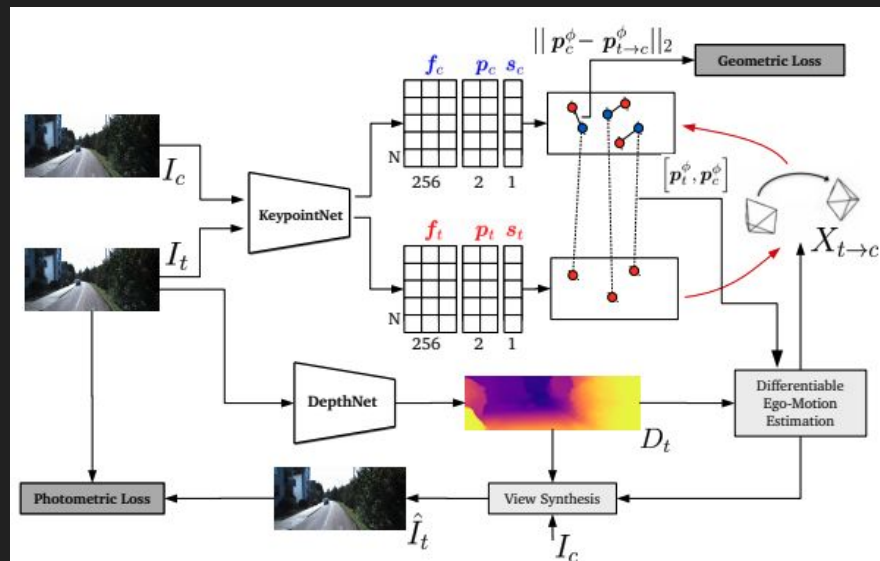


Our Baseline

# PriorDepth – KP3D Baseline



Our Baseline



KP3D



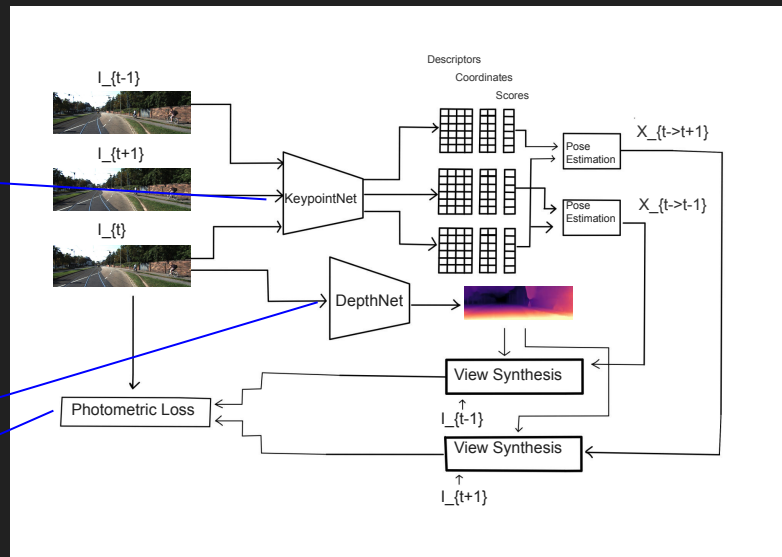
# PriorDepth – KP3D Baseline

From KP2D

Shared Encoder with Output Heads  
Pre-trained on COCO, fine-tuned in KITTI  
Frozen during training of KP3D

From  
MonoDepth2

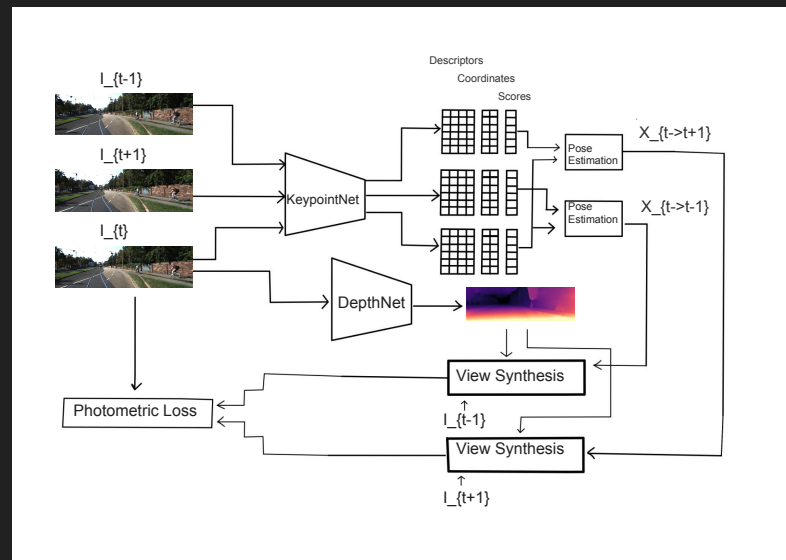
Only Depth Encoder-Decoder is loaded  
Pretrained on ImageNet, trained on KITTI  
Photometric and Smooth Loss are utilized as depth losses



Build a KP3D  
based network

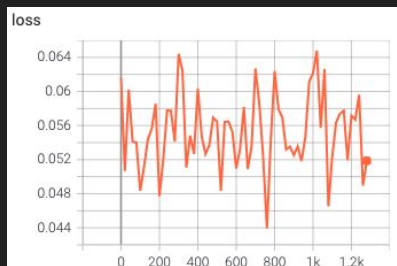
# PriorDepth – KP3D Baseline

- Our current pipeline:
  - Input: Current and adjacent images where current is our target, adjacent images are contexts
  - Inverse depth estimation on Target image
  - Keypoint estimation on both target and context images
  - Pose estimation from target image to context images
  - Depth estimation from inverse depth map
  - View Synthesis utilizing depth maps, estimated poses, and context images
  - Photometric Loss calculation

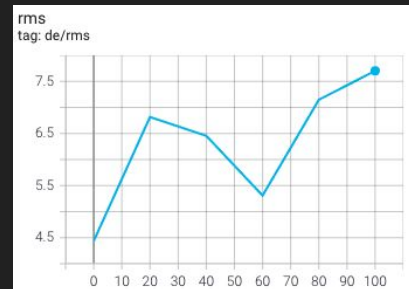
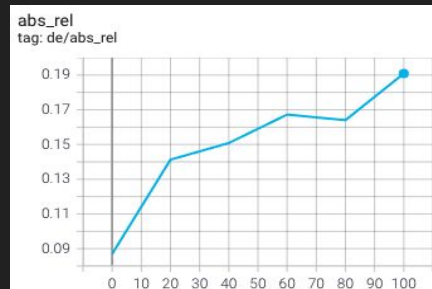
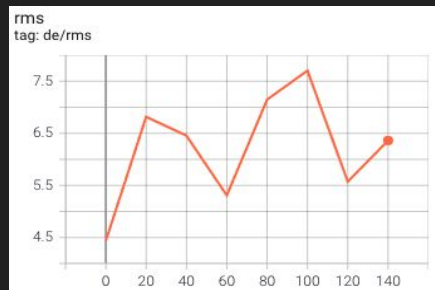
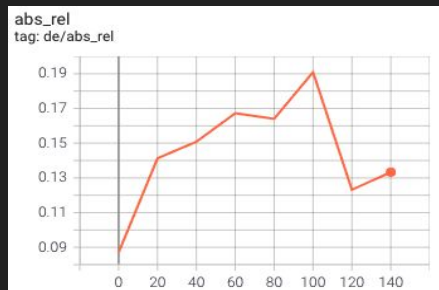
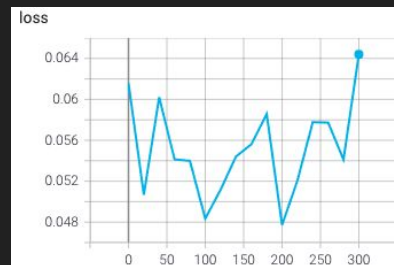


# PriorDepth – KP3D Baseline

- Training Curves



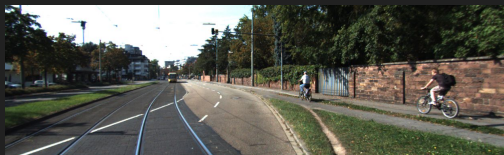
- Validation Curves



# PriorDepth – KP3D Baseline

- Example visualizations

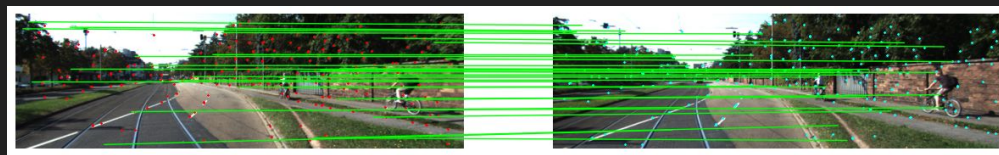
t-1



t



t+1



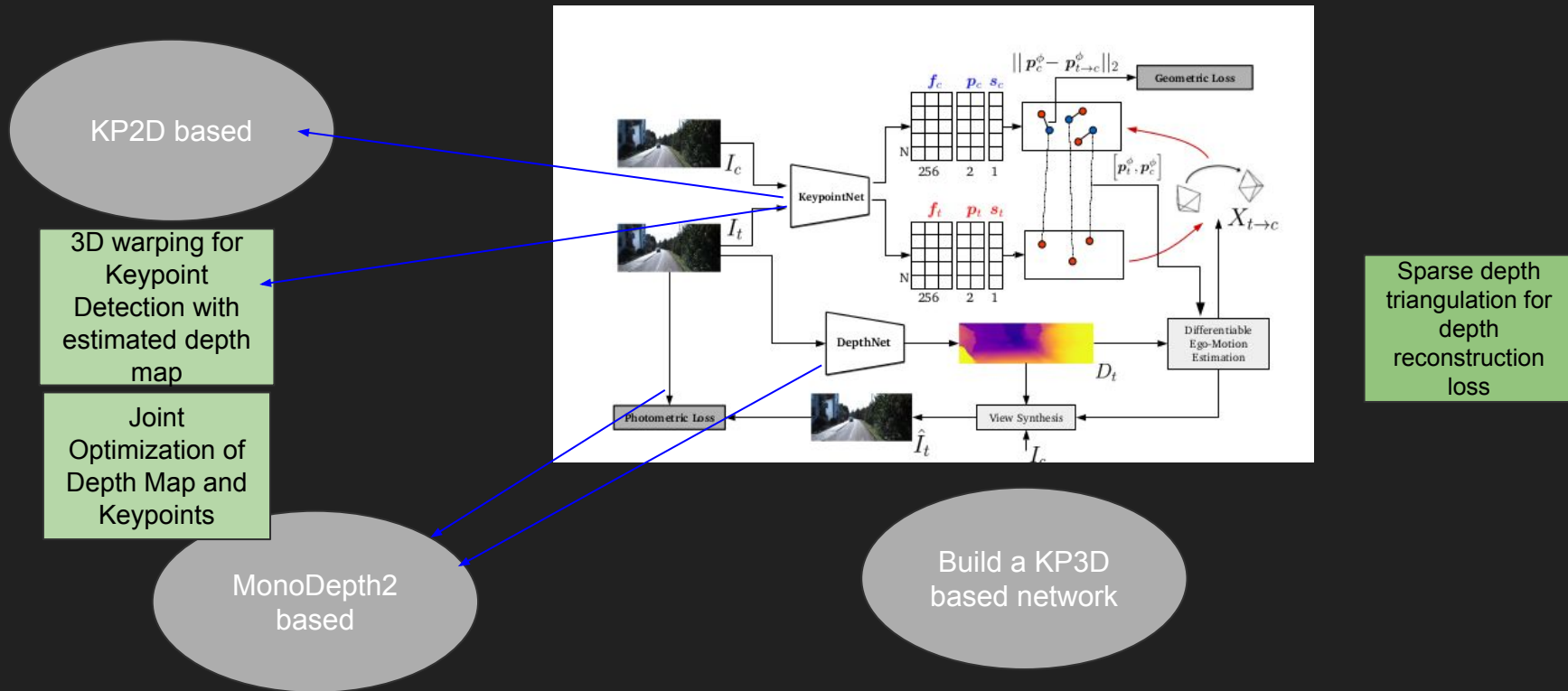
# PriorDepth – Future Work

- Debug the network to be sure 100% everything is correct
- Additional visualizations for instance trajectory over time and warped images with estimated pose
- Additional evaluation metrics in addition to calculated training and depth losses
  - For example: Pose & Depth accuracy
- Training KP2D with MonoDepth2 together
  - Will implement Keypoint Loss
- Training on an indoor dataset to show applicability in various conditions such as camera motion
  - Camera in KITTI is almost stay still
- We may work on additional tasks as well, we will discuss :)

# PriorDepth – Problem Statement

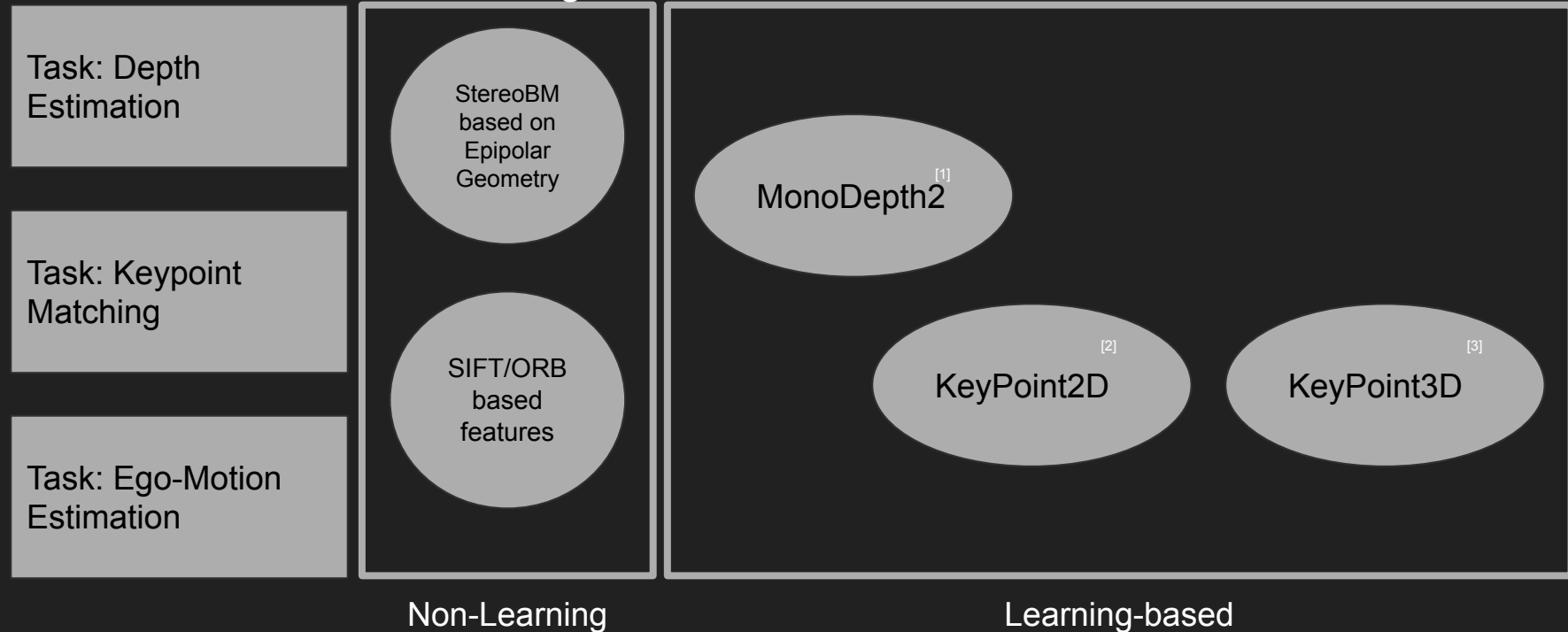
- ❑ **Problem:** Robust depth map and pose estimation using keypoints in self-supervised training
- ❑ **Solutions:**
  - ❑ MonoDepth2
    - ❑ Drawback: Pose Network does not work well in various scenes
  - ❑ KP2D
    - ❑ Drawback: Only using Homography Augmentations for 2D Warping
  - ❑ KP3D
    - ❑ Drawback: Does not use sparse triangulation for depth loss

# PriorDepth – Setting up the Model



# PriorDepth – Related Work

## ❑ Related Work and existing Solutions



[1] Clément Godard; Digging Into Self-Supervised Monocular Depth Estimation, ICCV 2018

[2] Jiexiong Tang; Neural Outlier Rejection for self-supervised keypoint learning, 2020

[3] Jiexiong Tang; Self-Supervised 3D Keypoint Learning for Ego-motion Estimation, 2020



# Project PriorDepth – Conclusion

- ❑ Our task: Robust and accurate Depth and Pose Estimation
- ❑ What will be the (live) demo / prototype you want to show?
- ❑ We want to show improved depth and ego-motion estimations

# Project X – Overview

- ❑ What is the general idea of the project?
- ❑ How can it be summarized?
- ❑ Think of TL;DR style

# Project X – Motivation

- ❑ Why is it relevant / interesting?
- ❑ Where can it be used?
- ❑ Who benefits from it?
- ❑ What do you expect to learn?

# Project X – Problem

- ❑ Summarize the problem
- ❑ Do solutions already exist?
- ❑ What is your method / strategy to solve it?
- ❑ Emphasize on why your method is suitable for it / what obstacles you see
- ❑ Can it be split in sub-problems?

# Project X – Initial Plan

- ❑ Who is responsible for what?
- ❑ When do you plan to be ready with X1, X2, ...?
- ❑ Plan more detailed until Project Update Presentations [15.06.2021]
- ❑ What are the to-dos afterwards until Final Workshop [15.07.2021]?
- ❑ What will be the (live) demo / prototype you want to show?