

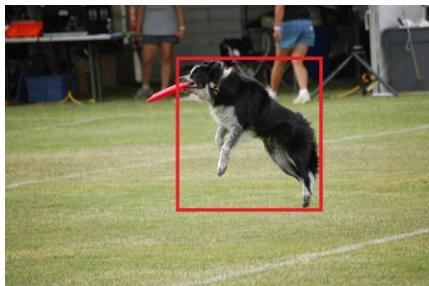
Deep High-Resolution Representation Learning for Visual Recognition

Jingdong Wang
Senior Principal Research Manager
Microsoft Research, Beijing, China

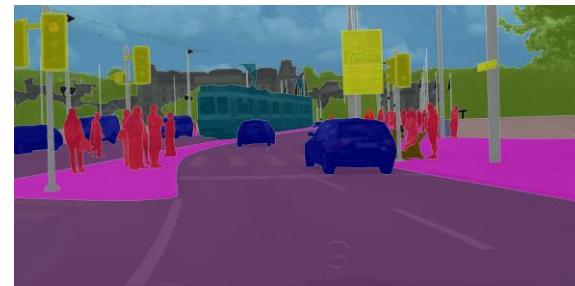
Convolutional neural networks are good at representation learning



Image
classification



Object
detection



Semantic
segmentation



Face
alignment

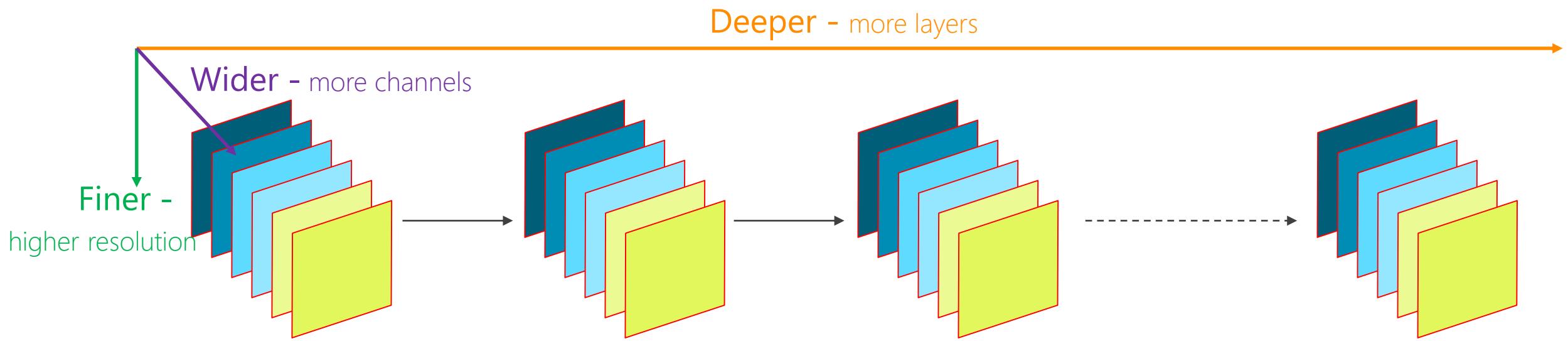


Pose
estimation

.....

Neural architecture design

deeper → wider → finer

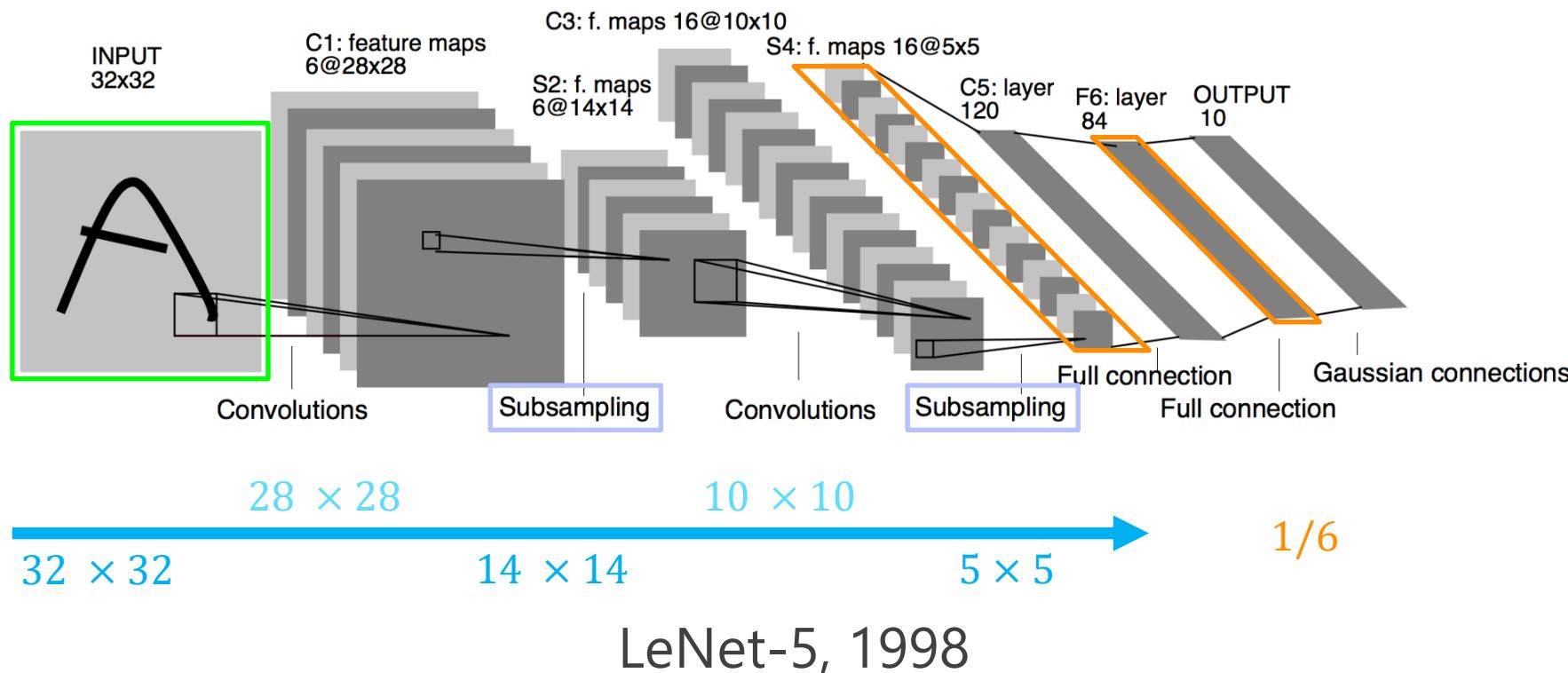


New dimension: go finer towards high-resolution representation learning

Low-resolution representation learning

Connect multi-resolution convolutions in *series*

High-resolution conv. → medium-resolution conv. → low-resolution conv.



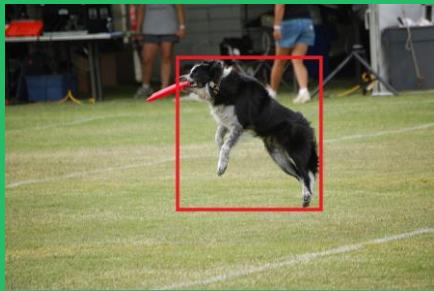
and same for other classification networks: AlexNet, VGGNet, GoogleNet, ResNet, DenseNet,

Low resolution
is enough



image recog.

global



region-level recog.

position-sensitive



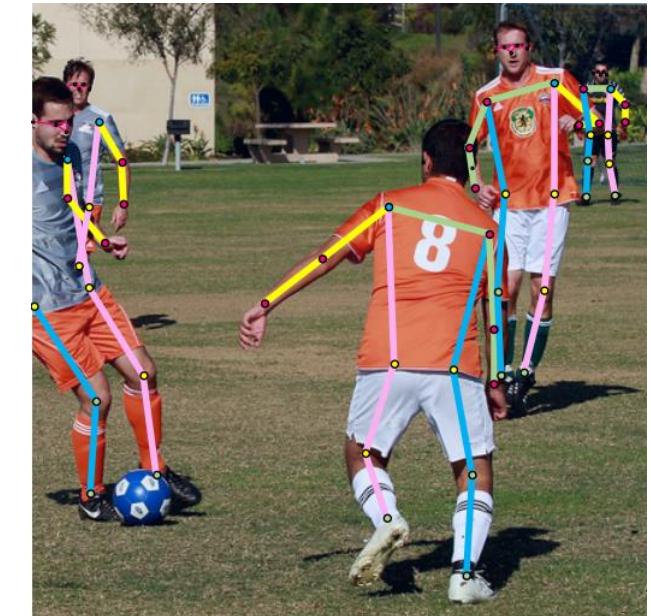
pixel-level recog.



Human pose estimation



Human pose estimation

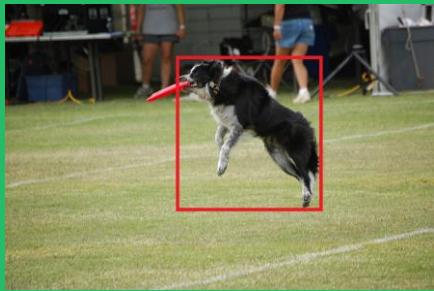


Low resolution
is enough



image recog.

global



region-level recog.

The high-resolution representation is needed



pixel-level recog.

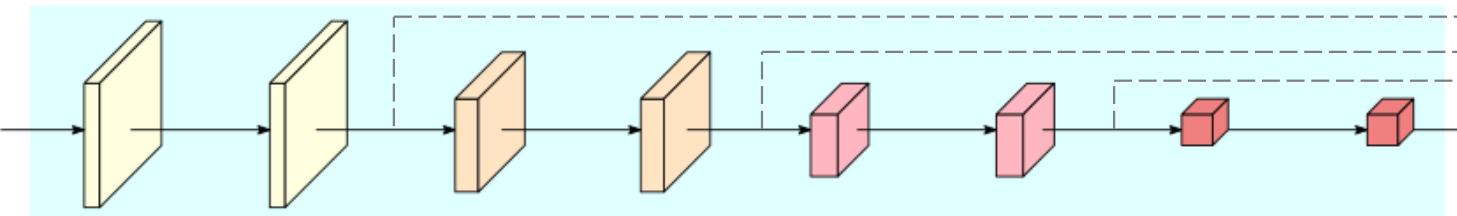
position-sensitive



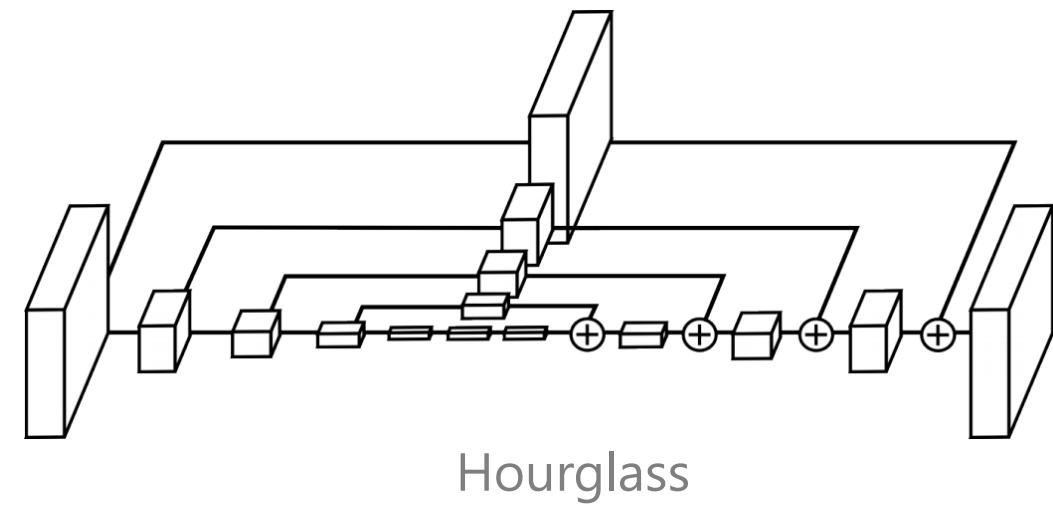
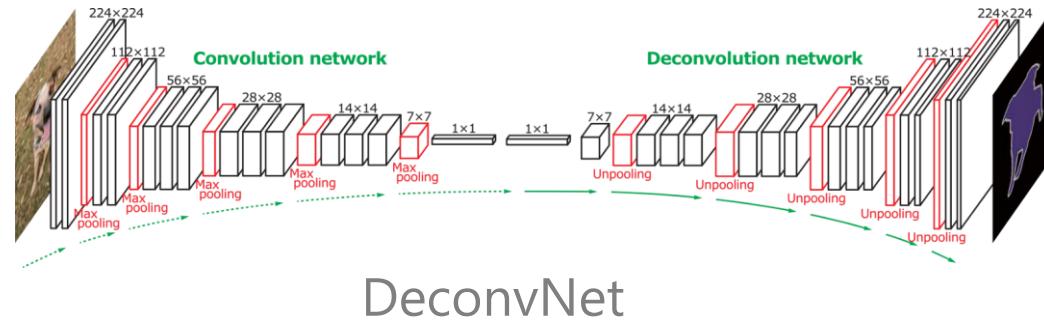
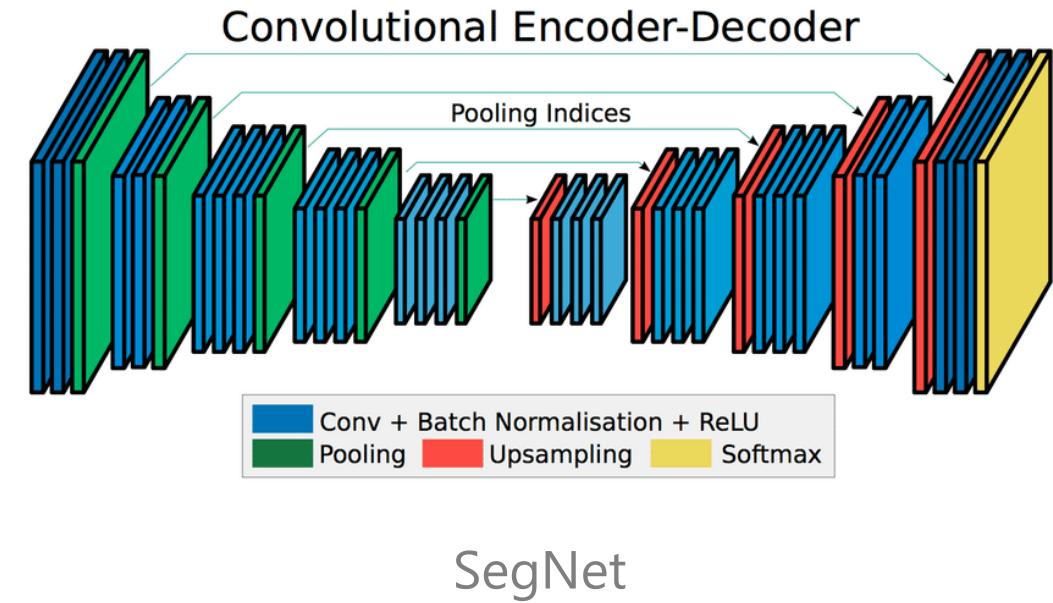
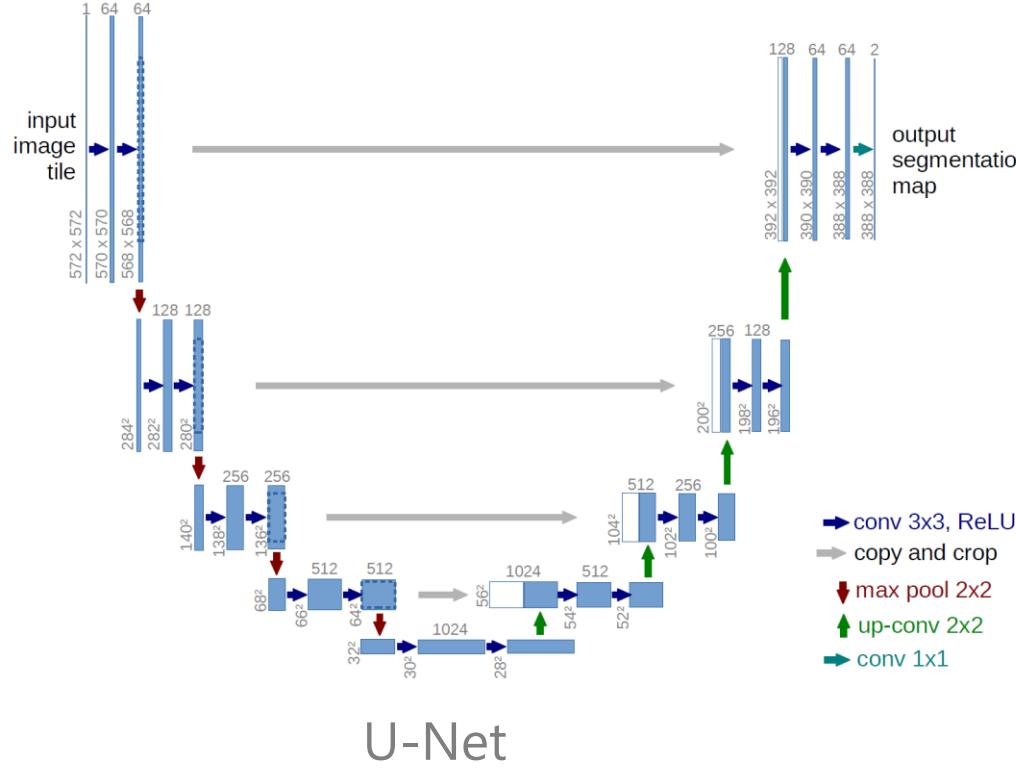
High-resolution representation learning

Previous solutions

- ❑ Based on **low-resolution** representations from *classification networks*
- ❑ Recover high resolution from low resolution



Hourglass, U-Net, Encoder-decoder, DeconvNet, SimpleBaseline, etc

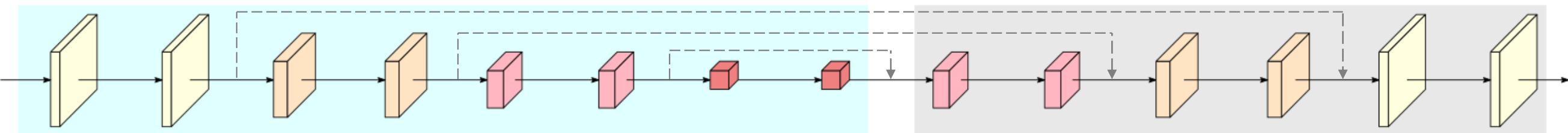


Look different, essentially the same

High-resolution representation learning

Previous solutions

- ❑ Based on *low-resolution* representations from *classification networks*
- ❑ Recover high resolution from low resolution
- ❑ Drawback: representations are weak due to *location-sensitivity loss*



Hourglass, U-Net, Encoder-decoder, DeconvNet, SimpleBaseline, etc

Our work: High-resolution networks (HRNet)

Learn high-resolution representations through high resolution
maintenance rather than recovering

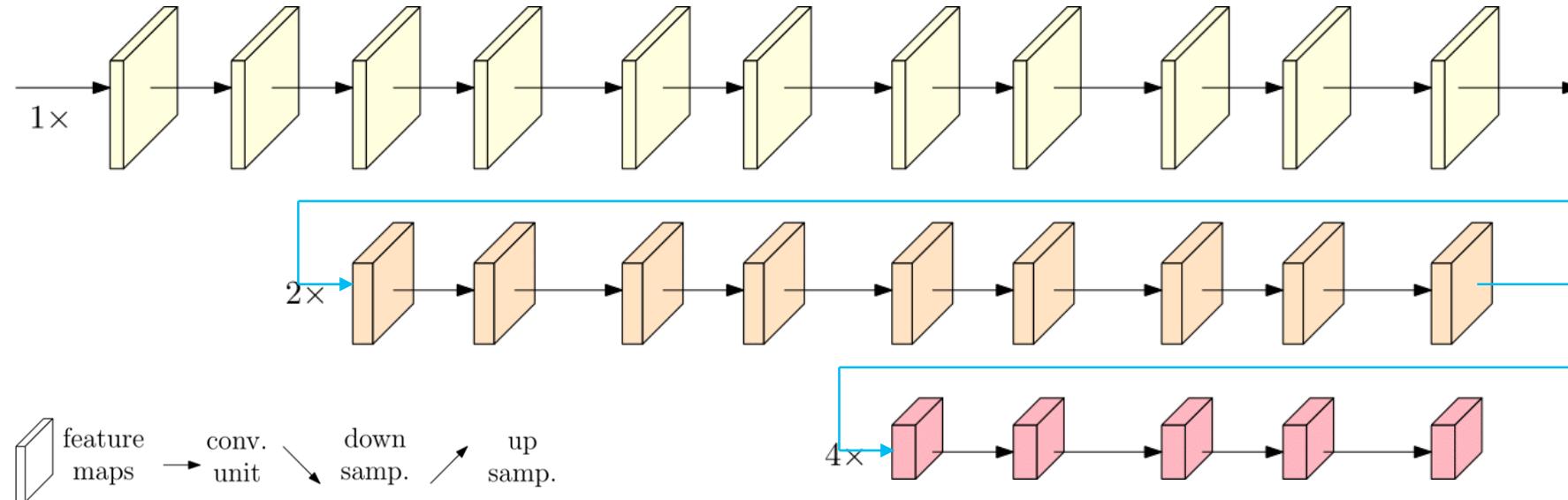
Ke Sun, Bin Xiao, Dong Liu, Jingdong Wang: Deep High-Resolution Representation Learning for Human Pose Estimation. CVPR 2019

Ke Sun, Yang Zhao, Borui Jiang, Tianheng Cheng, Bin Xiao, Dong Liu, Yadong Mu, Xinggang Wang, Wenyu Liu, Jingdong Wang: High-Resolution Representation Learning for labeling pixels and regions

Jingdong Wang, Ke Sun, Tianheng Cheng, Borui Jiang, Chaorui Deng, Yang Zhao, Dong Liu, Yadong Mu, Mingkui Tan, Xinggang Wang, Wenyu Liu, and Bin Xiao: Deep High-Resolution Representation Learning for Visual Recognition (submitted to TPAMI)

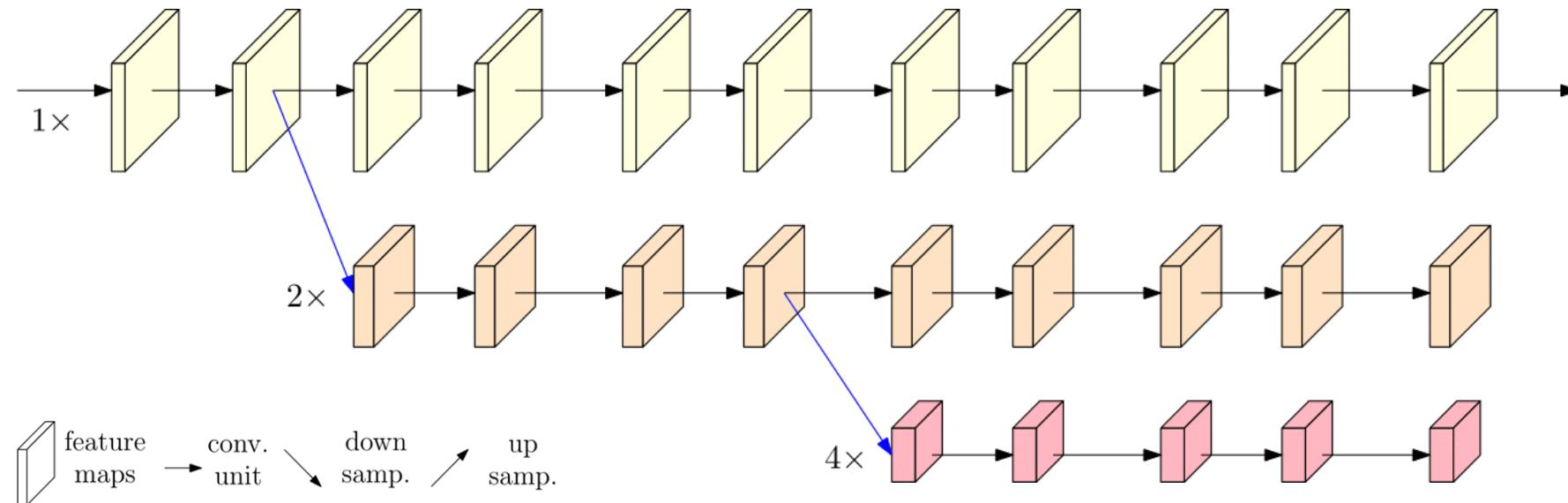
Previous classification networks

Connect multi-resolution convolutions in *series*



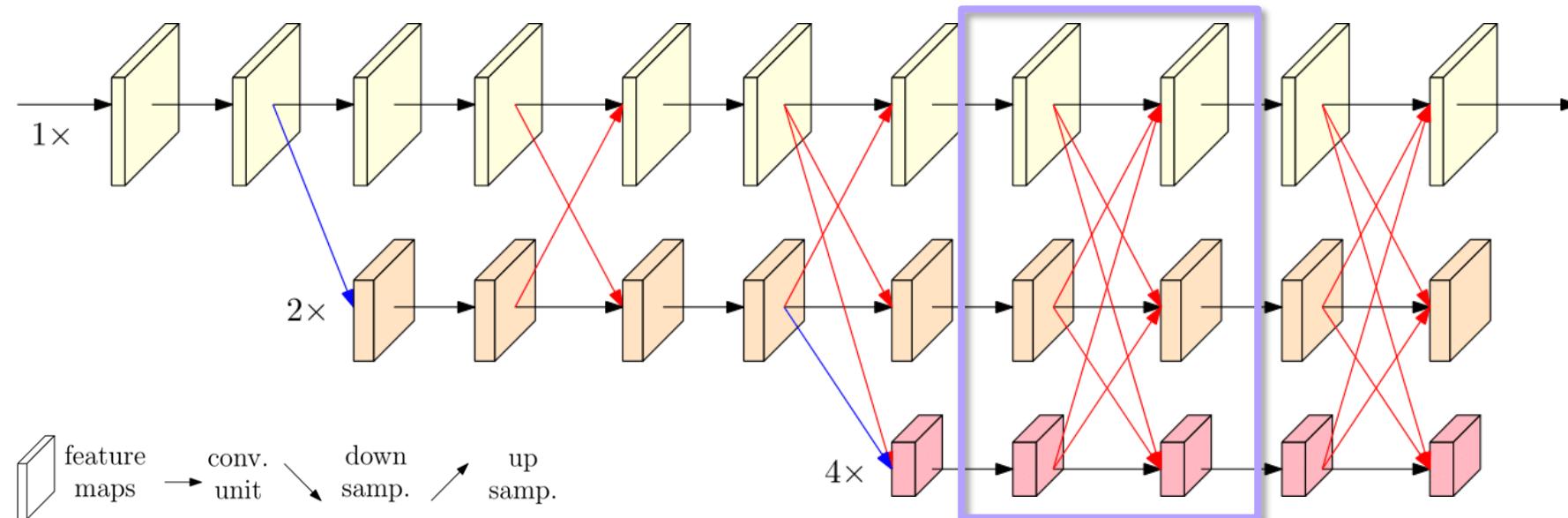
HRNet: high-resolution representation learning

High-resolution networks (HRNet): Connect multi-resolution convolutions in *parallel*

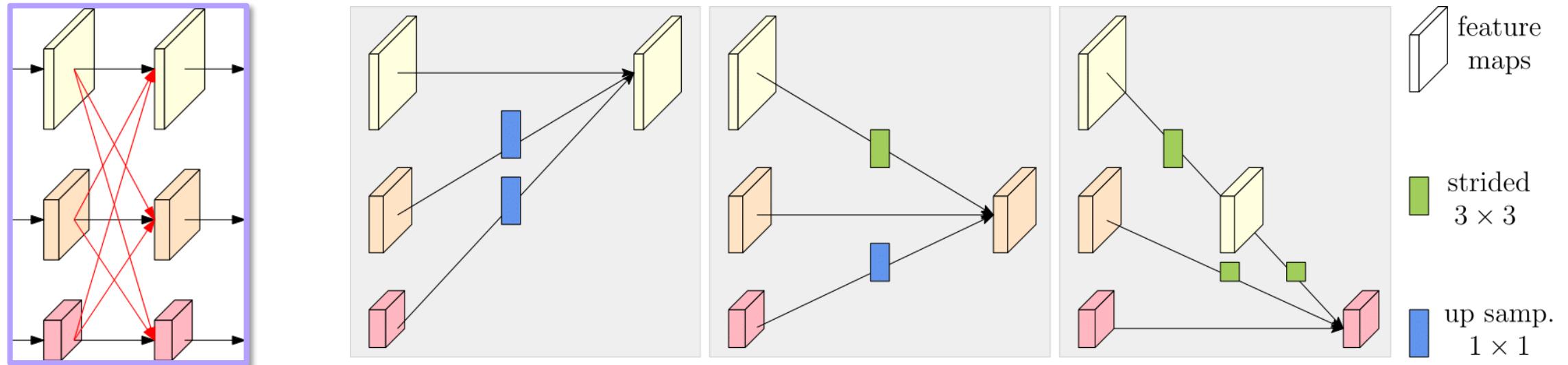


HRNet: high-resolution representation learning

High-resolution networks (HRNet): Connect multi-resolution convolutions in *parallel* with *repeated fusions*



Across-resolution fusion



Down-sample: stride – 2 3 × 3

Up-sample: bilinear + 1 × 1

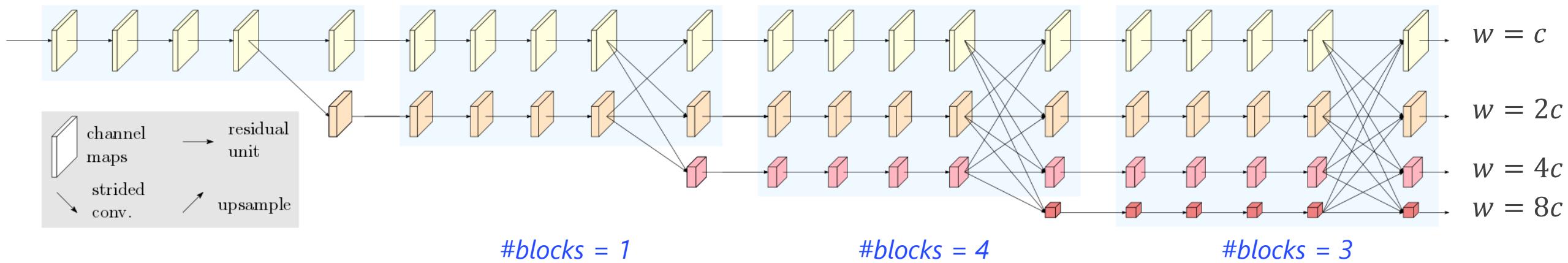
Fundamental architecture changes

parallel

- Connect high-to-low resolution convolutions in ~~series~~
Maintain through the whole process
- ~~Recover~~high-resolution representations ~~from low-resolution representations~~
- Repeat fusions across resolutions to strengthen high- & low-resolution representations

HRNet can learn *high-resolution strong* representations

HRNet instantiation



Visual recognition applications

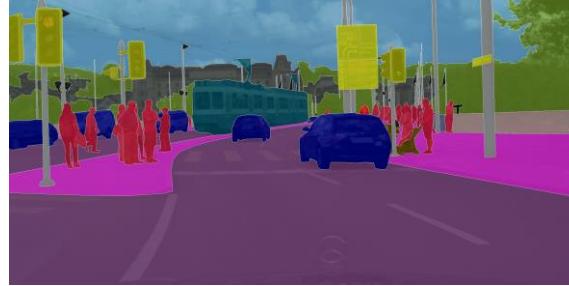
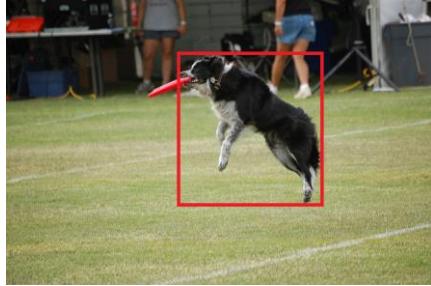


Image
classification

Object
detection

Semantic
segmentation

Face
alignment

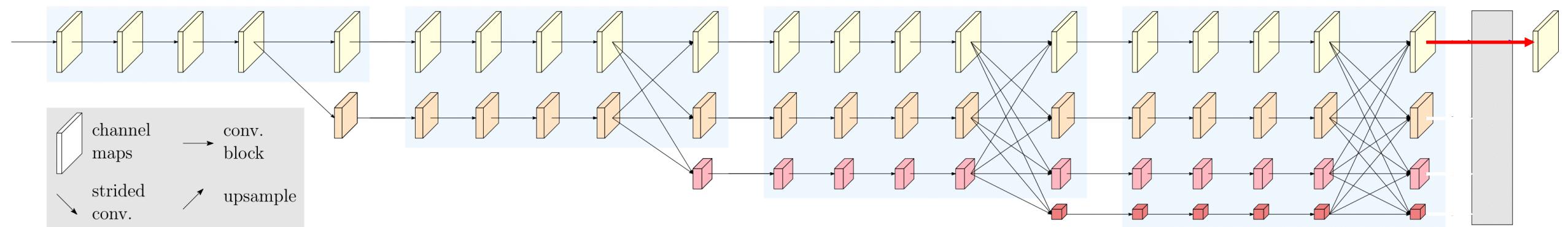
Pose
estimation



Human pose estimation



HRNetV1



Datasets and evaluation

Datasets	training	validation	testing	Evaluation
COCO 2017	57K	5000 images	20K	AP@OKS
MPII	13K		12k	PCKh
PoseTrack	292 videos	50	208	mAP/MOTA

COCO: <http://cocodataset.org/#keypoints-eval>

MPII <http://human-pose.mpi-inf.mpg.de/>

PoseTrack <https://posetrack.net/>

COCO



COCO validation

Method	Backbone	Pretrain	Input size	#Params	GFLOPs	AP	AP ⁵⁰	AP ⁷⁵	AP ^M	AP ^L	AR
8-stage Hourglass [38]	8-stage Hourglass	N	256×192	25.1M	14.3	66.9	-	-	-	-	-
CPN [11]	ResNet-50	Y	256×192	27.0M	6.2	68.6	-	-	-	-	-
CPN+OHKM [11]	ResNet-50	Y	256×192	27.0M	6.2	69.4	-	-	-	-	-
SimpleBaseline [66]	ResNet-50	Y	256×192	24.0M	8.9	70.4	88.6	78.3	67.1	77.2	76.3
SimpleBaseline [66]	ResNet-101	Y	256×192	50.3M	12.4	71.4	89.3	79.3	68.1	78.1	77.1
HRNet-W32	HRNet-W32	N	256×192	28.5M	7.1	73.4	89.5	80.7	70.2	80.1	78.9
HRNet-W32	HRNet-W32	Y	256×192	28.5M	7.1	74.4	90.5	81.9	70.8	81.0	79.8
SimpleBaseline [66]	ResNet-152	Y	256×192	68.6M	15.7	72.0	89.3	79.8	68.7	78.9	77.8
HRNet-W48	HRNet-W48	Y	256×192	63.6M	14.6	75.1	90.6	82.2	71.5	81.8	80.4
SimpleBaseline [66]	ResNet-152	Y	384×288	68.6M	35.6	74.3	89.6	81.1	70.5	79.7	79.7
HRNet-W32	HRNet-W32	Y	384×288	28.5M	16.0	75.8	90.6	82.7	71.9	82.8	81.0
HRNet-W48	HRNet-W48	Y	384×288	63.6M	32.9	76.3	90.8	82.9	72.3	83.4	81.2

COCO test-dev

method	Backbone	Input size	#Params	GFLOPs	AP	AP ⁵⁰	AP ⁷⁵	AP ^M	AP ^L	AR
Bottom-up: keypoint detection and grouping										
OpenPose [6], CMU	-	-	-	-	61.8	84.9	67.5	57.1	68.2	66.5
Associative Embedding [39]	-	-	-	-	65.5	86.8	72.3	60.6	72.6	70.2
PersonLab [46], Google	-	-	-	-	68.7	89.0	75.4	64.1	75.5	75.4
MultiPoseNet [33]	-	-	-	-	69.6	86.3	76.6	65.0	76.3	73.5
Top-down: human detection and single-person keypoint detection										
Mask-RCNN [21], Facebook	ResNet-50-FPN	-	-	-	63.1	87.3	68.7	57.8	71.4	-
G-RMI [47]	ResNet-101	353×257	42.0M	57.0	64.9	85.5	71.3	62.3	70.0	69.7
Integral Pose Regression [60]	ResNet-101	256×256	45.0M	11.0	67.8	88.2	74.8	63.9	74.0	-
G-RMI + extra data [47]	ResNet-101	353×257	42.6M	57.0	68.5	87.1	75.5	65.8	73.3	73.3
CPN [11], Face++	ResNet-Inception	384×288	-	-	72.1	91.4	80.0	68.7	77.2	78.5
RMPE [17]	PyraNet [77]	320×256	28.1M	26.7	72.3	89.2	79.1	68.0	78.6	-
CFN [25],	-	-	-	-	72.6	86.1	69.7	78.3	64.1	-
CPN (ensemble) [11], Face++	ResNet-Inception	384×288	-	-	73.0	91.7	80.9	69.5	78.1	79.0
SimpleBaseline [72], Microsoft	ResNet-152	384×288	68.6M	35.6	73.7	91.9	81.1	70.3	80.0	79.0
HRNet-W32	HRNet-W32	384×288	28.5M	16.0	74.9	92.5	82.8	71.3	80.9	80.1
HRNet-W48	HRNet-W48	384×288	63.6M	32.9	75.5	92.5	83.3	71.9	81.5	80.5
HRNet-W48 + extra data	HRNet-W48	384×288	63.6M	32.9	77.0	92.7	84.5	73.4	83.1	82.0

PoseTrack2017: multi-person pose estimation & tracking



PoseTrack Leaderboard

Multi-Frame Person Pose Estimation

No.	Entry	Additional Training Data	wrists AP	ankles AP	total AP
1	HRNet	+ COCO	72.04	66.96	74.95
2	FlowTrack	+ COCO	71.52	65.69	74.57
3	STAF	+ MPII Pose + COCO	65.02	60.72	70.28
4	HMPT	+ MPII Pose + COCO	60.99	60.11	63.73
5	MVIG	+ MPII Pose + COCO	59.37	58.13	63.23
6	PoseFlow	+ MPII Pose + COCO	59.03	57.90	62.95
7	BUTD2	+ MPII Pose + COCO	52.92	42.65	59.16
8	MPR	+ COCO	52.29	49.47	57.55
9	IC_IBUG	+ MPII Pose + COCO	35.21	32.59	47.56

Multi-Person Pose Tracking

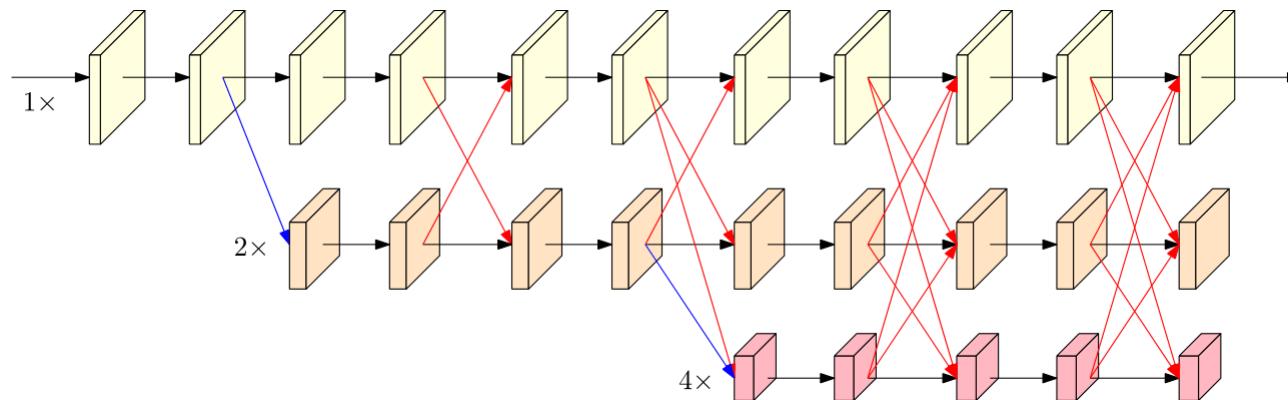
No.	Entry	Additional Training Data	wrists AP	ankles AP	total AP	total MOTA
1	HRNet	+ COCO	72.04	66.96	74.95	57.93
2	FlowTrack	+ COCO	71.52	65.69	74.57	57.81
3	MIPAL	+ COCO	60.94	56.04	68.78	54.46
4	STAF	+ MPII Pose + COCO	65.02	60.72	70.28	53.81
5	JointFlow	+ COCO	53.09	50.44	63.55	53.07
6	HMPT	+ MPII Pose + COCO	60.99	60.11	63.73	51.89
7	ProTracker	+ COCO	51.50	50.17	59.56	51.82
8	PoseFlow	+ MPII Pose + COCO	59.03	57.90	62.95	50.98
9	MVIG	+ MPII Pose + COCO	59.37	58.13	63.23	50.79
10	BUTD2	+ MPII Pose + COCO	52.92	42.65	59.16	50.59
11	Trackend	+ COCO	49.83	47.71	57.76	49.89
12	PoseTrack	+ COCO	54.26	48.21	59.22	48.37
13	SOPT-PT	+ MPII Pose + COCO	50.20	46.59	58.19	41.95
14	ML_Lab	+ MPII Pose + COCO	63.40	56.11	70.33	41.77
15	ICG	--	42.87	39.18	51.17	31.97
16	IC_IBUG	+ MPII Pose + COCO	35.21	32.59	47.56	-190.05

<https://posetrack.net/leaderboard.php>

by Feb. 28, 2019

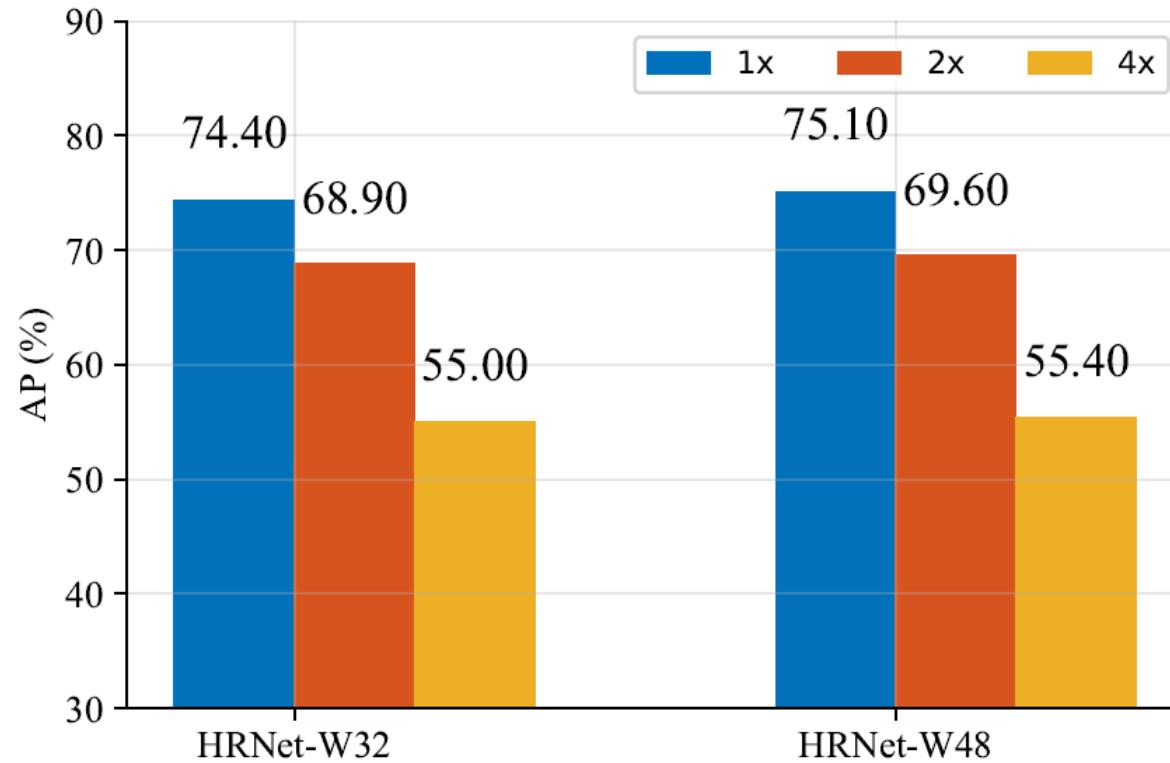
Ablation study: repeated across-resolution fusion

Method	Final exchange	Int. exchange across	Int. exchange within	AP
(a)	✓			70.8
(b)	✓	✓		71.9
(c)	✓	✓	✓	73.4



COCO, train from scratch

Ablation study: high- and low-resolution representations



COCO, train from scratch

Visual recognition applications

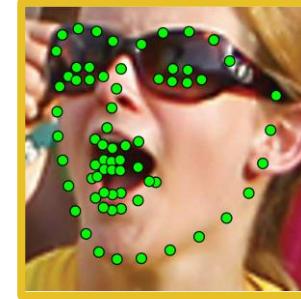
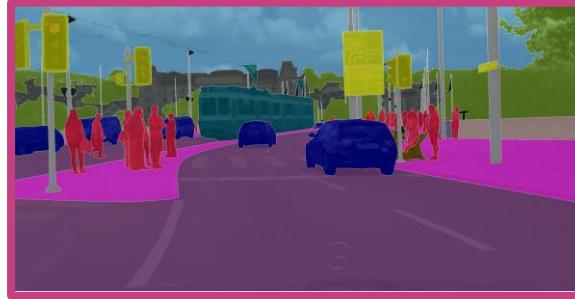
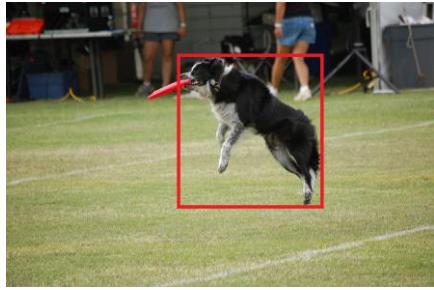


Image
classification

Object
detection

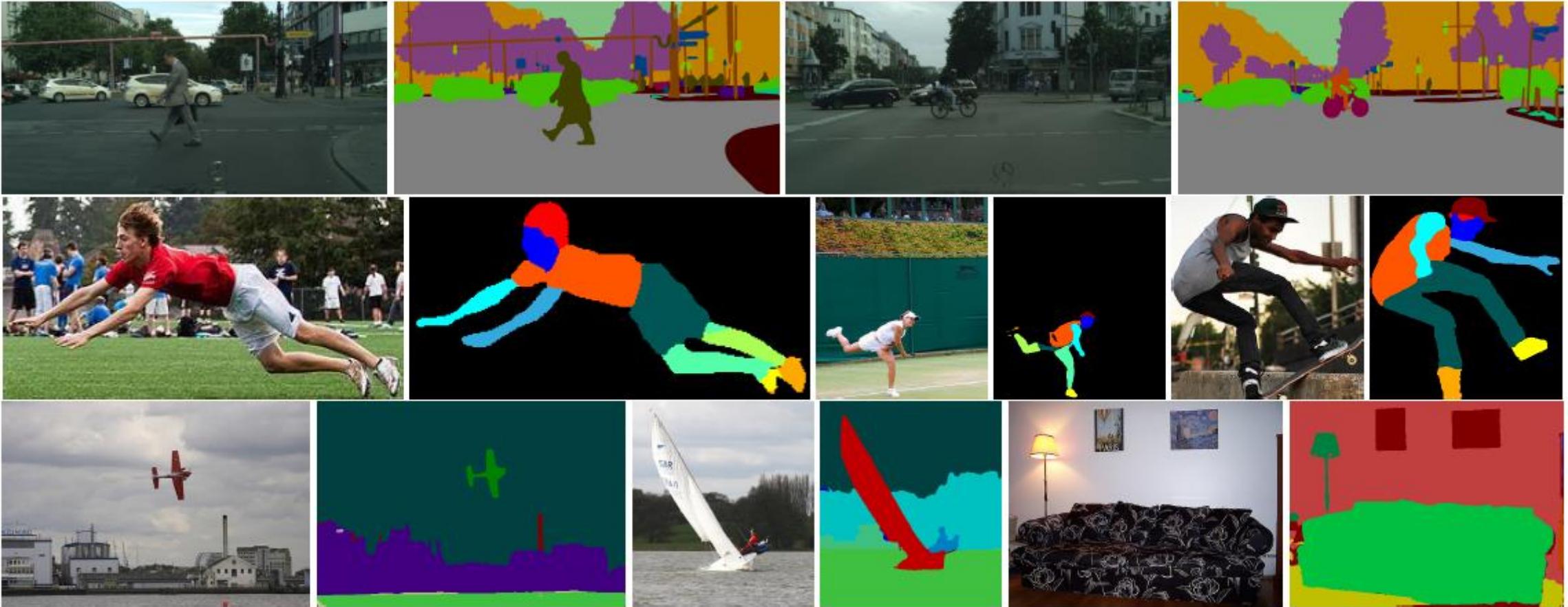
Semantic
segmentation

Face
alignment

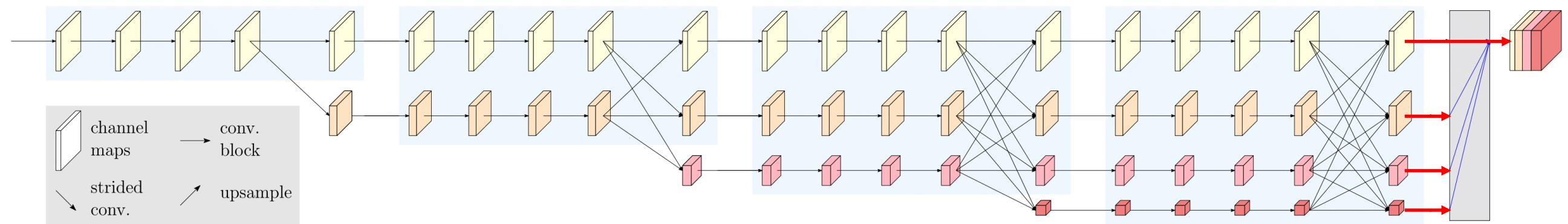
Pose
estimation



Semantic segmentation



HRNetV2



Datasets and evaluation

Datasets	training	validation	testing	#classes	Evaluation
Cityscapes	2975	500	1525	19+1	mIoU
PASCAL context	4998		5105	59+1	mIoU
LIP	30462		10000	19+1	mIoU

Cityscapes validation

	backbone	#Params.	GFLOPs	mIoU
U-Net++ [130]	ResNet-101	59.5M	748.5	75.5
DeepLabv3 [14], <i>Google</i>	Dilated-resNet-101	58.0M	1778.7	78.5
DeepLabv3+ [16], <i>Google</i>	Dilted-Xception-71	43.5M	1444.6	79.6
PSPNet [123], <i>SenseTime</i>	Dilated-ResNet-101	65.9M	2017.6	79.7
Our approach	HRNetV2-W40	45.2M	493.2	80.2
Our approach	HRNetV2-W48	65.9M	747.3	81.1

Cityscapes test

	backbone	mIoU	iIoU cat.	IoU cat.	iIoU cat.
Model learned on the train+valid set					
GridNet [130]	-	69.5	44.1	87.9	71.1
LRR-4x [33]	-	69.7	48.0	88.2	74.7
DeepLab [13], <i>Google</i>	Dilated-ResNet-101	70.4	42.6	86.4	67.7
LC [54]	-	71.1	-	-	-
Piecewise [60]	VGG-16	71.6	51.7	87.3	74.1
FRRN [77]	-	71.8	45.5	88.9	75.1
RefineNet [59]	ResNet-101	73.6	47.2	87.9	70.6
PEARL [42]	Dilated-ResNet-101	75.4	51.6	89.2	75.1
DSSPN [58]	Dilated-ResNet-101	76.6	56.2	89.6	77.8
LKM [75]	ResNet-152	76.9	-	-	-
DUC-HDC [97]	-	77.6	53.6	90.1	75.2
SAC [117]	Dilated-ResNet-101	78.1	-	-	-
DepthSeg [46]	Dilated-ResNet-101	78.2	-	-	-
ResNet38 [101]	WResNet-38	78.4	59.1	90.9	78.1
BiSeNet [111]	ResNet-101	78.9	-	-	-
DFN [112]	ResNet-101	79.3	-	-	-
PSANet [125], <i>SenseTime</i>	Dilated-ResNet-101	80.1	-	-	-
PADNet [106]	Dilated-ResNet-101	80.3	58.8	90.8	78.5
DenseASPP [124]	WDenseNet-161	80.6	59.1	90.9	78.1
Our approach	HRNetV2-w48	81.6	61.8	92.1	82.2

PASCAL context

	backbone	mIoU (59classes)	mIoU (60classes)
FCN-8s [86]	VGG-16	-	35.1
BoxSup [20]	-	-	40.5
HO_CRF [1]	-	-	41.3
Piecewise [60]	VGG-16	-	43.3
DeepLabv2 [13], <i>Google</i>	Dilated-ResNet-101	-	45.7
RefineNet [59]	ResNet-152	-	47.3
U-Net++ [130]	ResNet-101	47.7	-
PSPNet [123], <i>SenseTime</i>	Dilated-ResNet-101	47.8	-
Ding et al. [23]	ResNet-101	51.6	-
EncNet [114]	Dilated-ResNet-101	52.6	-
Our approach	HRNetV2-W48	54.0	48.3

LIP

	backbone	extra	pixel acc.	avg. acc.	mIoU
Attention+SSL [34]	VGG-16	Pose	84.36	54.94	44.73
DeepLabv2 [16], <i>Google</i>	Dilated-ResNet-101	-	84.09	55.62	44.80
MMAN[67]	Dilated-ResNet-101	-	-	-	46.81
SS-NAN [125]	ResNet-101	Pose	87.59	56.03	47.92
MuLA [72]	Hourglass	Pose	88.50	60.50	49.30
JPPNet [57]	Dilated-ResNet-101	Pose	86.39	62.32	51.37
CE2P [65]	Dilated-ResNet-101	Edge	87.37	63.20	53.10
Our approach	HRNetV2-W48	N	88.21	67.43	55.90

Visual recognition applications

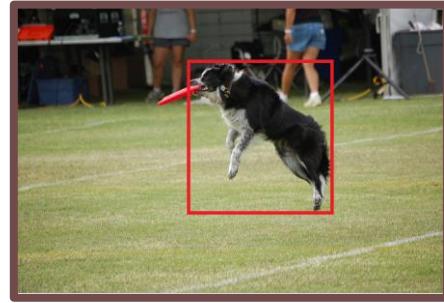
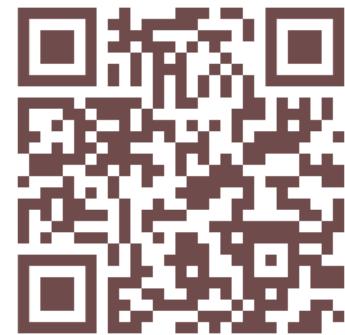


Image classification

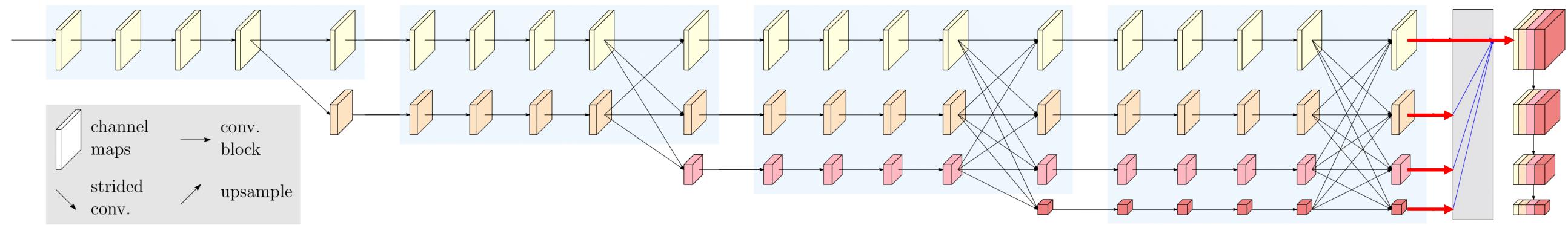
Object detection

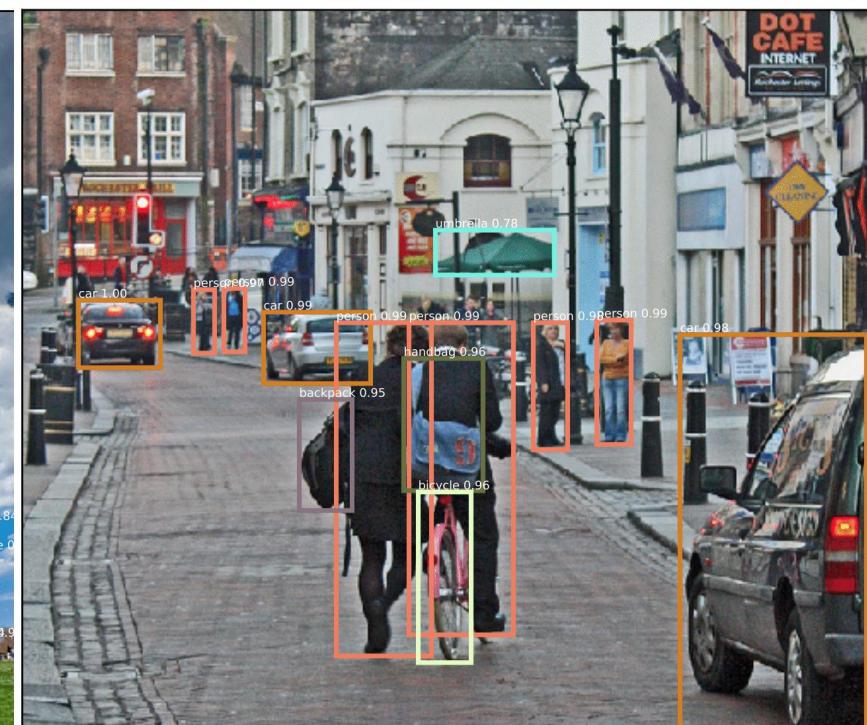
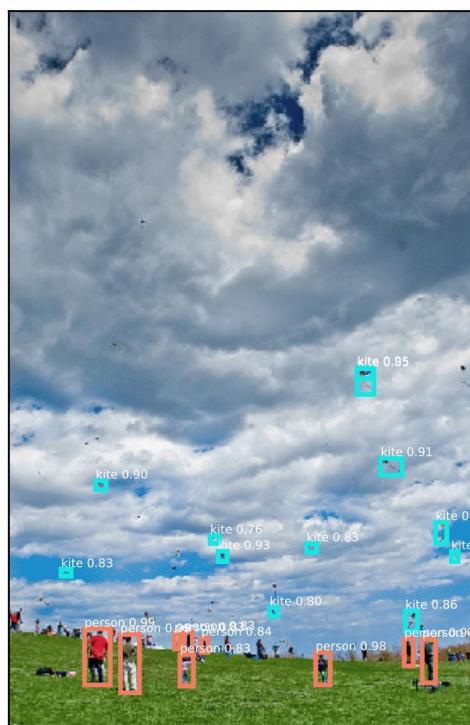
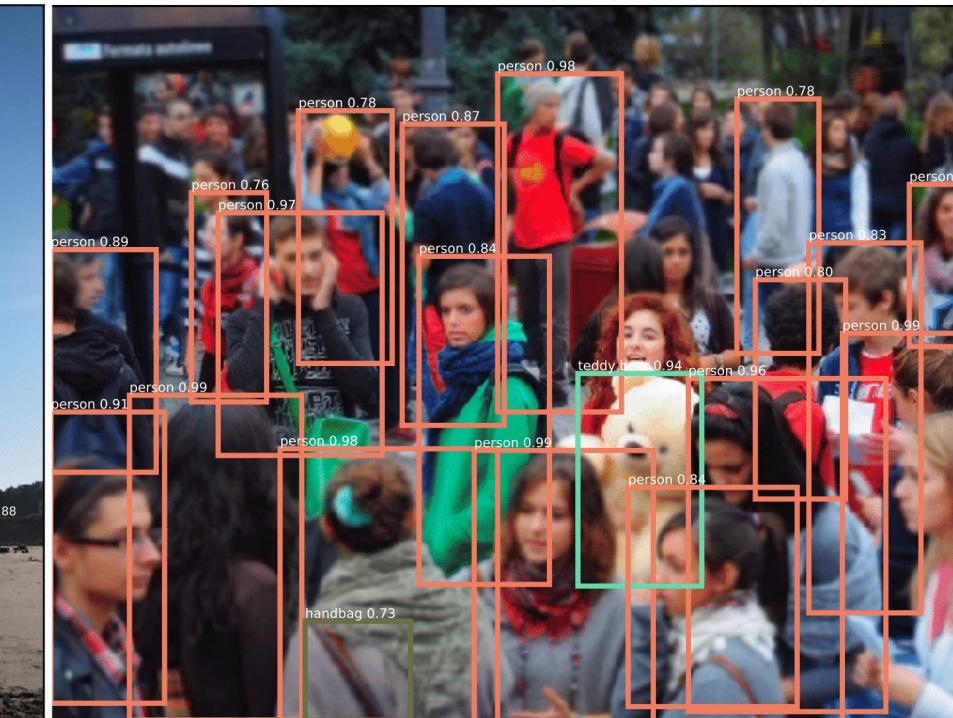
Semantic segmentation

Pose estimation



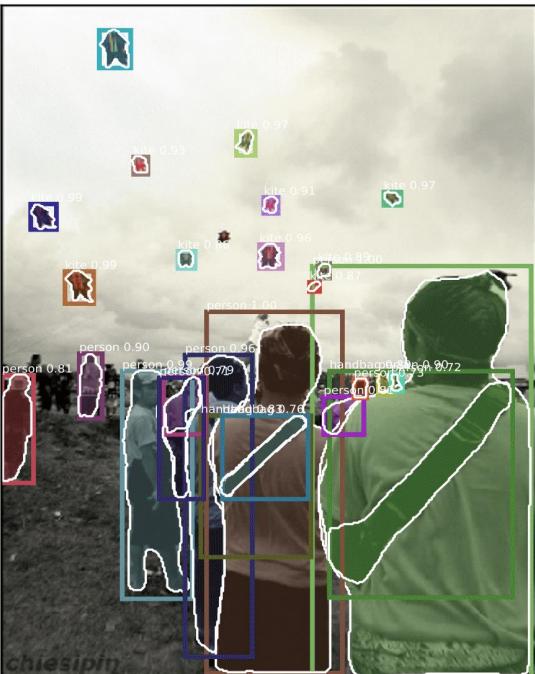
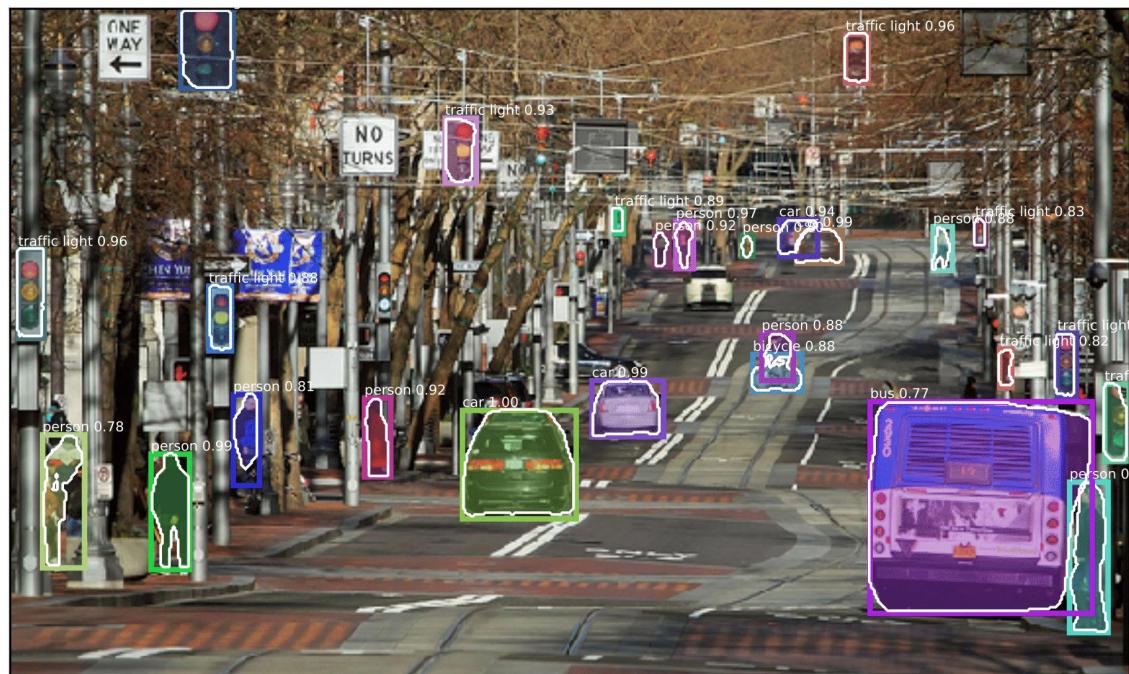
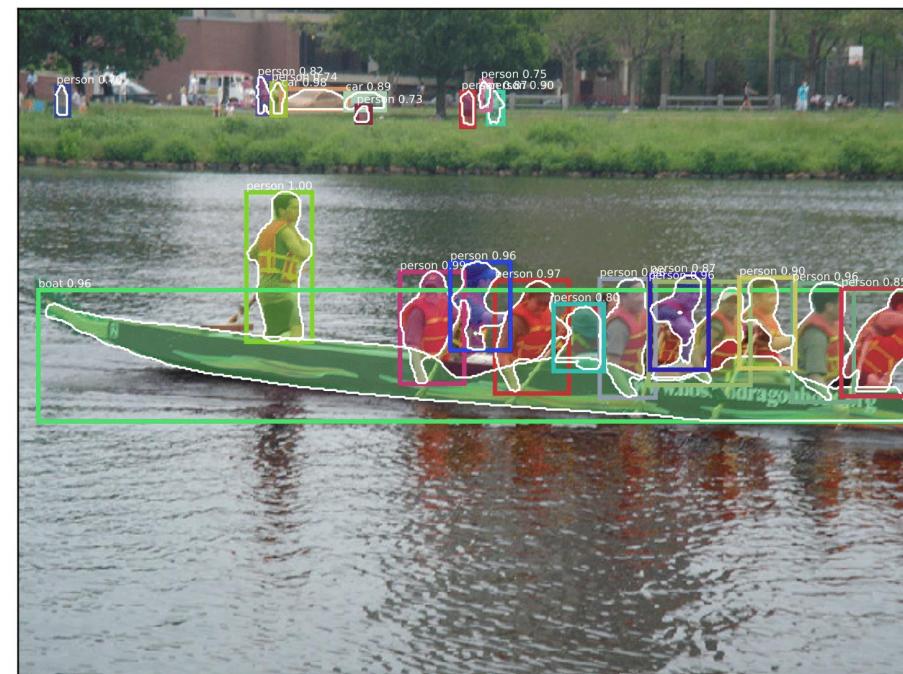
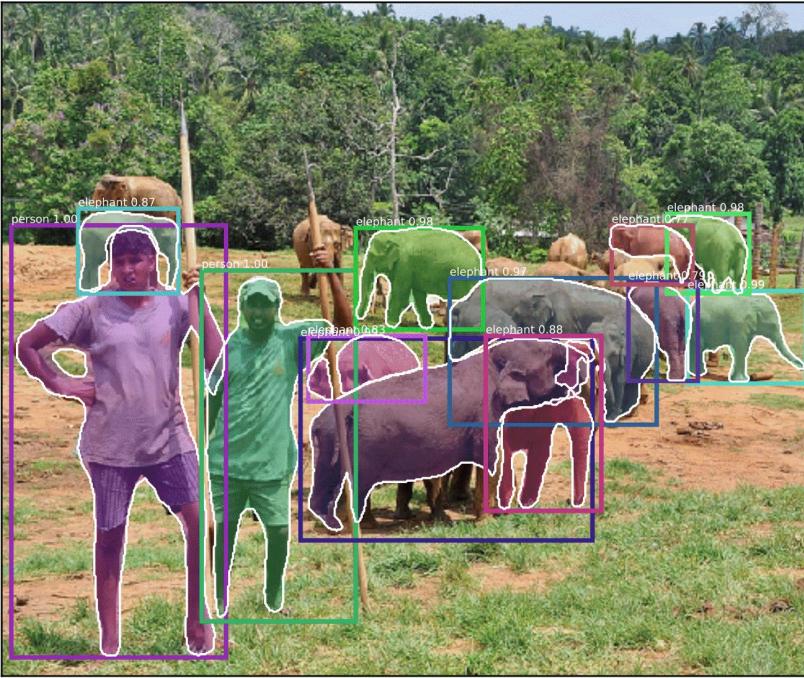
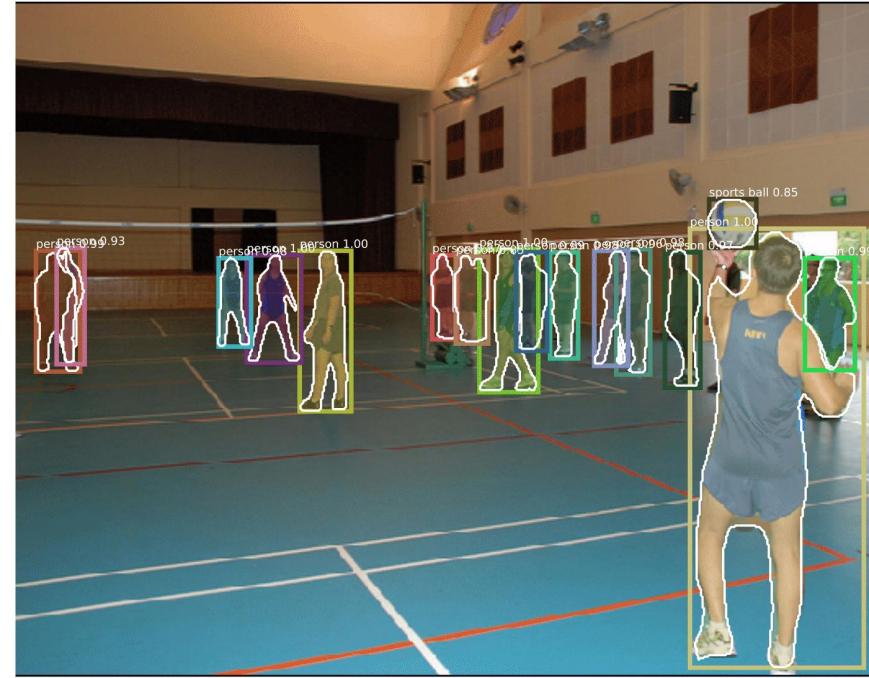
HRNetV2h





Single model single scale

	backbone	Size	LS	AP	AP ₅₀	AP ₇₅	AP _S	AP _M	AP _L
DFPR [47]	ResNet-101	512	1 ×	34.6	54.3	37.3	-	-	-
PFPNNet [45]	VGG16	512	-	35.2	57.6	37.9	18.7	38.6	45.9
RefineDet [118]	ResNet-101-FPN	512	-	36.4	57.5	39.5	16.6	39.9	51.4
RelationNet [40]	ResNet-101	600	-	39.0	58.6	42.9	-	-	-
C-FRCNN [18]	ResNet-101	800	1 ×	39.0	59.7	42.8	19.4	42.4	53.0
RetinaNet [62]	ResNet-101-FPN	800	1.5 ×	39.1	59.1	42.3	21.8	42.7	50.2
Deep Regionlets [107]	ResNet-101	800	1.5 ×	39.3	59.8	-	21.7	43.7	50.9
FitnessNMS [94]	ResNet-101	768		39.5	58.0	42.6	18.9	43.5	54.1
DetNet [56]	DetNet-59-FPN	800	2 ×	40.3	62.1	43.8	23.6	42.6	50.0
CornerNet [51]	Hourglass-104	511		40.5	56.5	43.1	19.4	42.7	53.9
M2Det [126]	VGG16	800	~ 10 ×	41.0	59.7	45.0	22.1	46.5	53.8
Faster R-CNN [61]	ResNet-101-FPN	800	1 ×	39.3	61.3	42.7	22.1	42.1	49.7
Faster R-CNN	HRNetV2p-W32	800	1 ×	39.5	61.2	43.0	23.3	41.7	49.1
Faster R-CNN [61]	ResNet-101-FPN	800	2 ×	40.3	61.8	43.9	22.6	43.1	51.0
Faster R-CNN	HRNetV2p-W32	800	2 ×	41.1	62.3	44.9	24.0	43.1	51.4
Faster R-CNN [61]	ResNet-152-FPN	800	2 ×	40.6	62.1	44.3	22.6	43.4	52.0
Faster R-CNN	HRNetV2p-W40	800	2 ×	42.1	63.2	46.1	24.6	44.5	52.6
Faster R-CNN [11]	ResNeXt-101-64x4d-FPN	800	2 ×	41.1	62.8	44.8	23.5	44.1	52.3
Faster R-CNN	HRNetV2p-W48	800	2 ×	42.4	63.6	46.4	24.9	44.6	53.0
Cascade R-CNN [9]*	ResNet-101-FPN	800	~ 1.6 ×	42.8	62.1	46.3	23.7	45.5	55.2
Cascade R-CNN	ResNet-101-FPN	800	~ 1.6 ×	43.1	61.7	46.7	24.1	45.9	55.0
Cascade R-CNN	HRNetV2p-W32	800	~ 1.6 ×	43.7	62.0	47.4	25.5	46.0	55.3



Mask R-CNN

backbone	LS	mask				bbox			
		AP	AP _S	AP _M	AP _L	AP	AP _S	AP _M	AP _L
ResNet-50-FPN	1 ×	34.2	15.7	36.8	50.2	37.8	22.1	40.9	49.3
HRNetV2p-W18	1 ×	33.8	15.6	35.6	49.8	37.1	21.9	39.5	47.9
ResNet-50-FPN	2 ×	35.0	16.0	37.5	52.0	38.6	21.7	41.6	50.9
HRNetV2p-W18	2 ×	35.3	16.9	37.5	51.8	39.2	23.7	41.7	51.0
ResNet-101-FPN	1 ×	36.1	16.2	39.0	53.0	40.0	22.6	43.4	52.3
HRNetV2p-W32	1 ×	36.7	17.3	39.0	53.0	40.9	24.5	43.9	52.2
ResNet-101-FPN	2 ×	36.7	17.0	39.5	54.8	41.0	23.4	44.4	53.9
HRNetV2p-W32	2 ×	37.6	17.8	40.0	55.0	42.3	25.0	45.4	54.9

More detection and instance segmentation results under FCOS, CenterNet, and Hybrid Task Cascade are available in [1]

Visual recognition applications

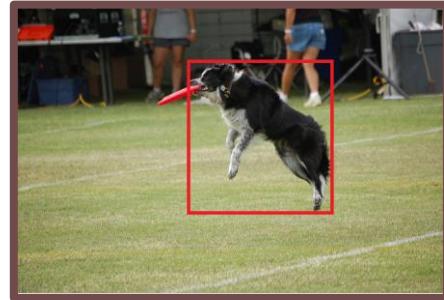


Image
classification

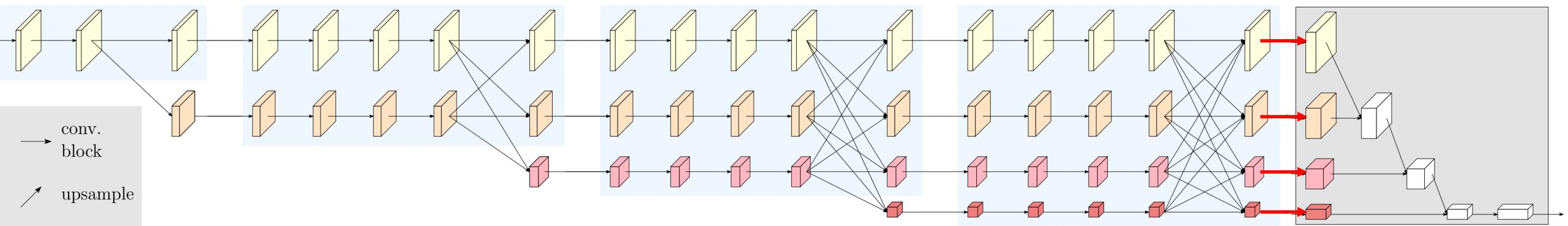
Object
detection

Semantic
segmentation

Pose
estimation



HRNets for ImageNet classification



ImageNet classification

	#Params.	GFLOPs	Top-1 err.	Top-5 err.
<i>Residual branch formed by two 3×3 convolutions</i>				
ResNet-38	28.3M	3.80	24.6%	7.4%
HRNet-W18	21.3M	3.99	23.1%	6.5%
ResNet-71	48.4M	7.46	23.3%	6.7%
HRNet-W30	37.7M	7.55	21.9%	5.9%
ResNet-105	64.9M	11.1	22.7%	6.4%
HRNet-W40	57.6M	11.8	21.1%	5.6%
<i>Residual branch formed a bottleneck</i>				
ResNet-50	25.6M	3.82	23.3%	6.6%
HRNet-W44	21.9M	3.90	23.0%	6.5%
ResNet-101	44.6M	7.30	21.6%	5.8%
HRNet-W76	40.8M	7.30	21.5%	5.8%
ResNet-152	60.2M	10.7	21.2%	5.7%
HRNet-W96	57.5M	10.2	21.0%	5.7%

Surprisingly, HRNet performs slightly better than ResNet

Visual recognition applications

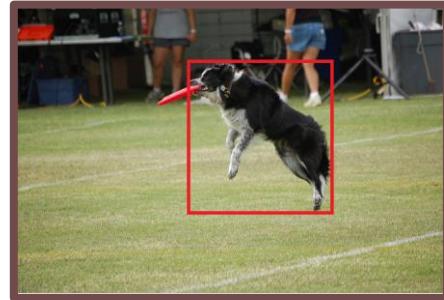


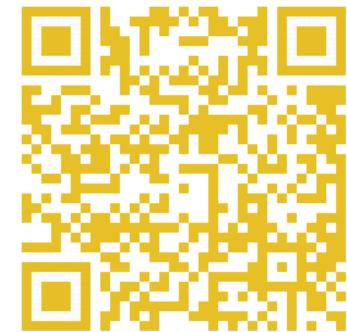
Image
classification

Object
detection

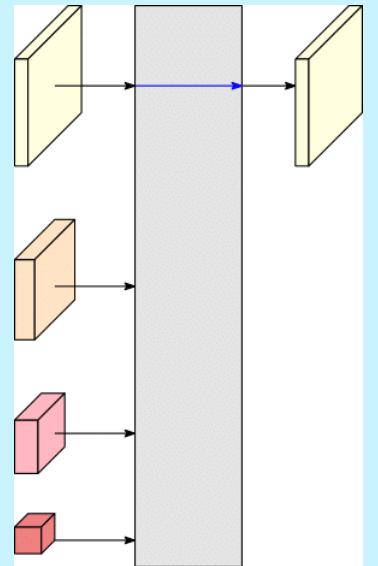
Semantic
segmentation

Face
alignment

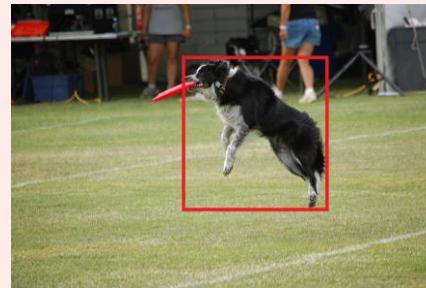
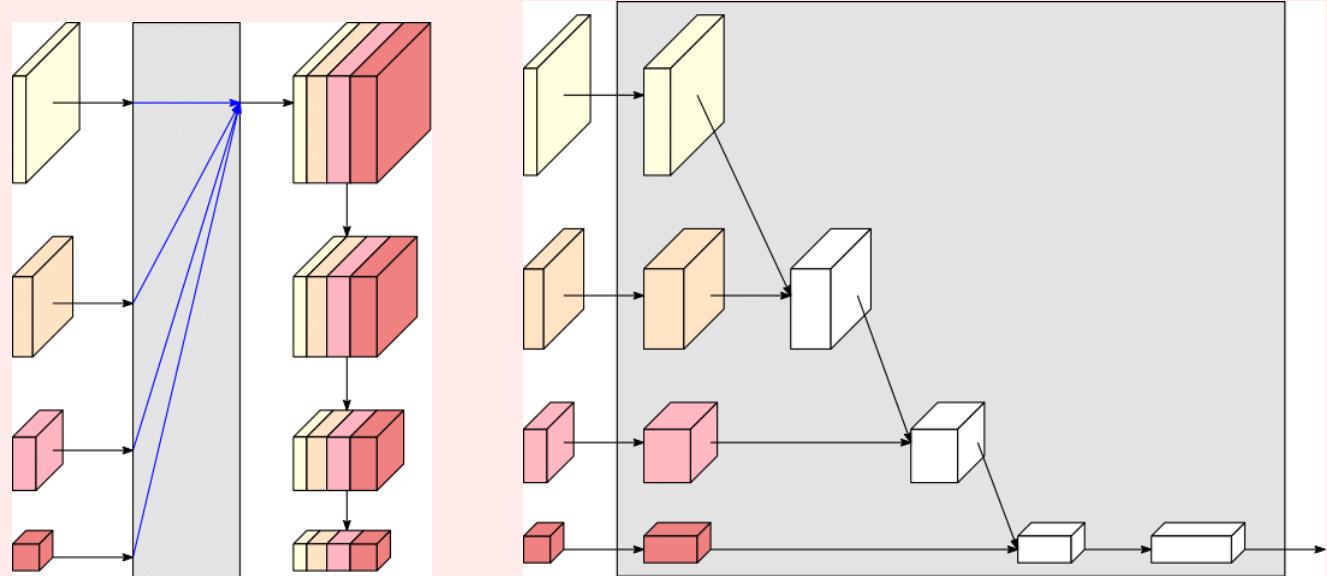
Pose
estimation



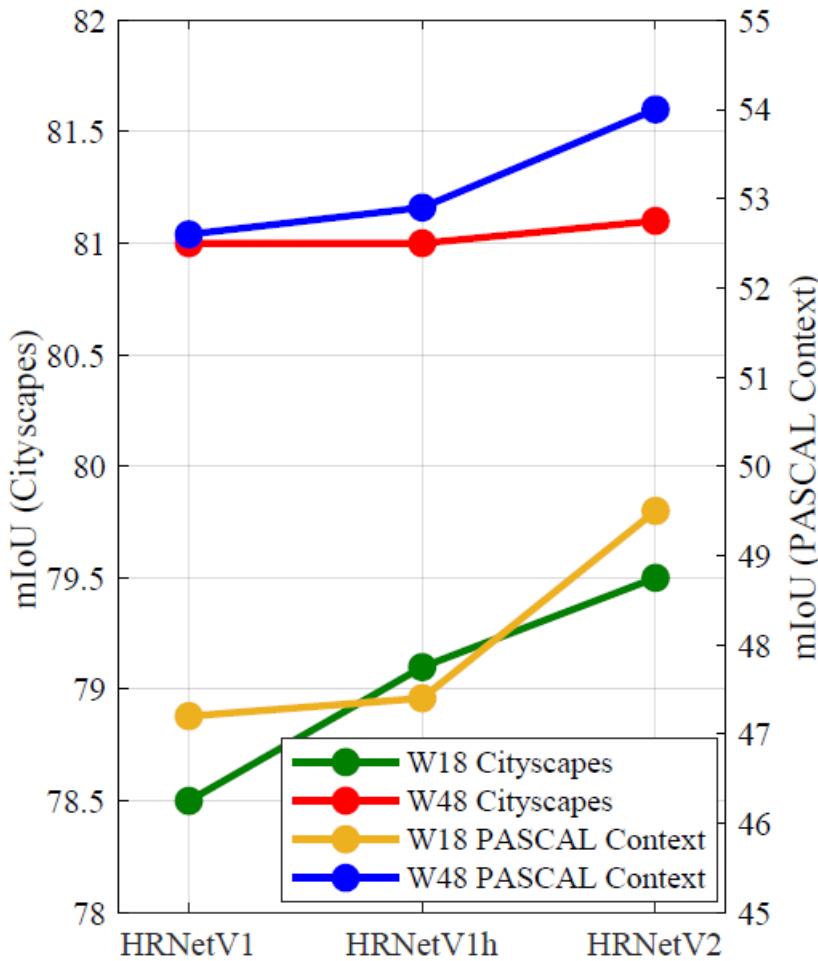
HRNetV1



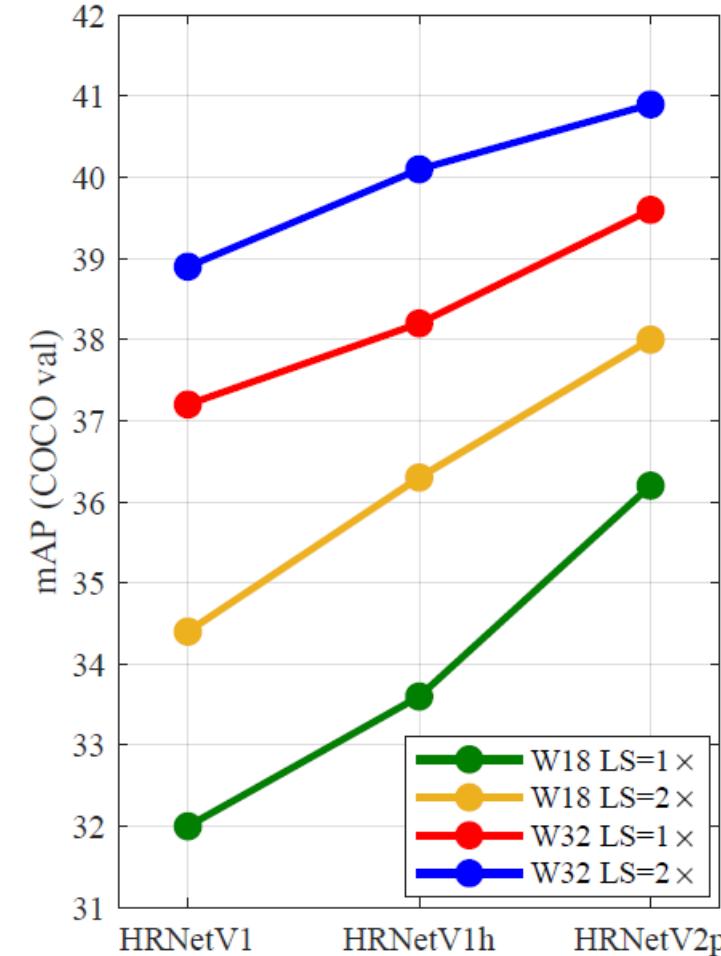
HRNetV2



HRNetV1 vs. HRNetV2



Cityscapes and pascal context



COCO detection

Discussions

high-resolution networks
vs
classification networks

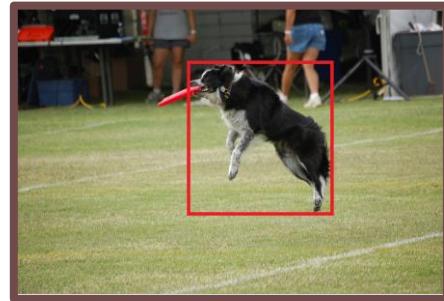
neural architecture design (NAD)
vs
neural architecture search (NAS)

High-resolution networks vs classification networks

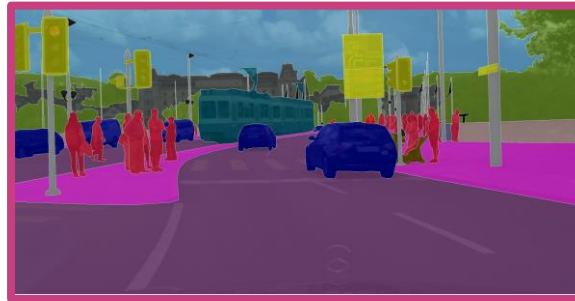


image-level

Low resolution
High resolution



region-level



pixel-level

Recover from low-resolution (ResNet, VGGNet) ✗
High-resolution (our HRNet) ✓



Discussions

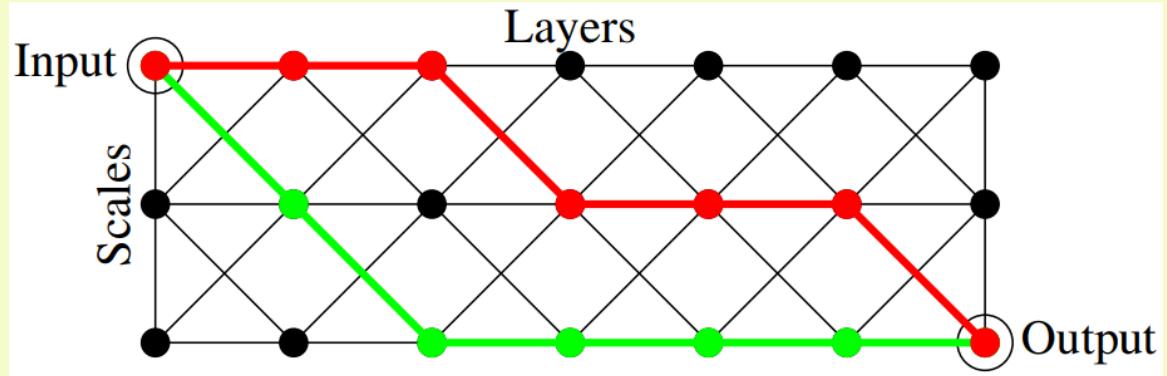
high-resolution networks
vs
classification networks

neural architecture design (NAD)
vs
neural architecture search (NAS)

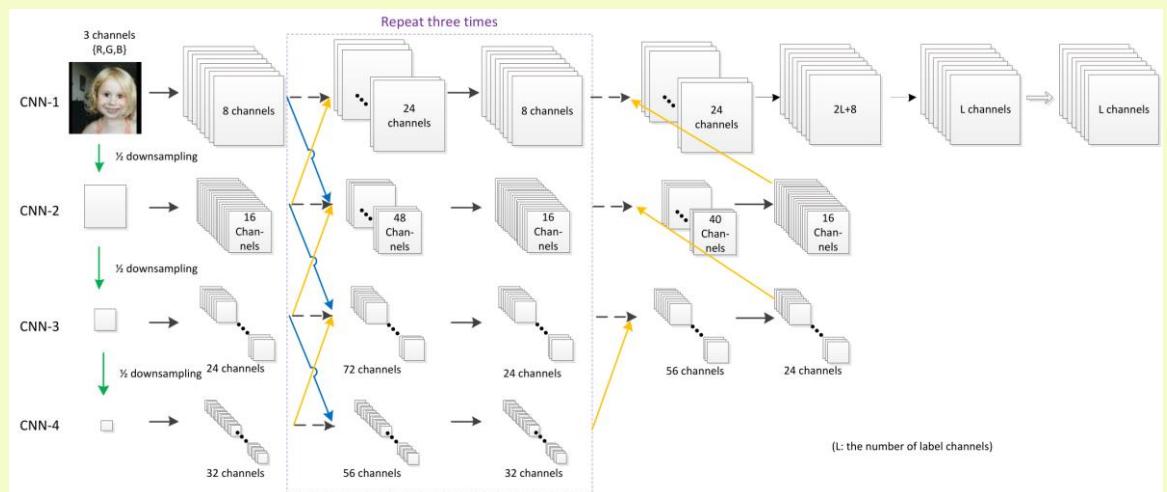
NAD expands search space for NAS

Related networks

Improper fusion frequency

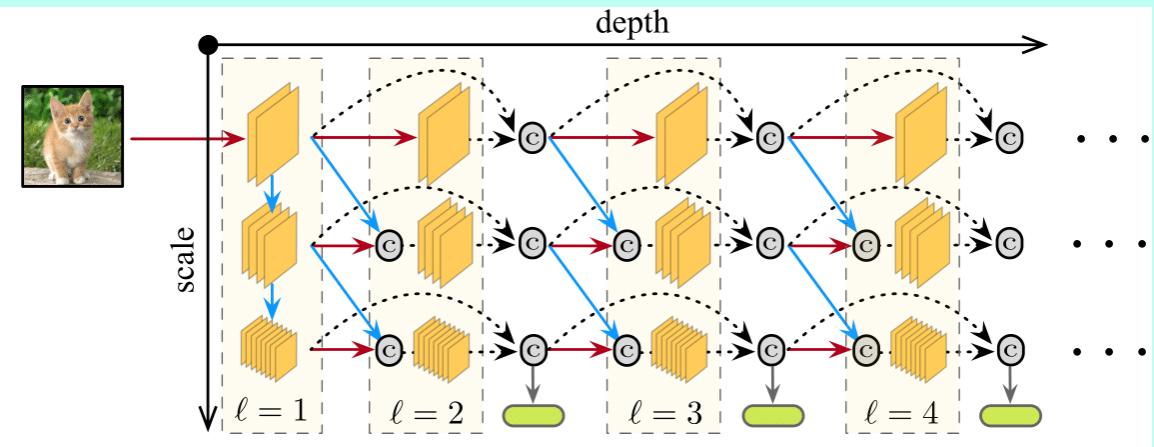


Convolutional neural fabrics

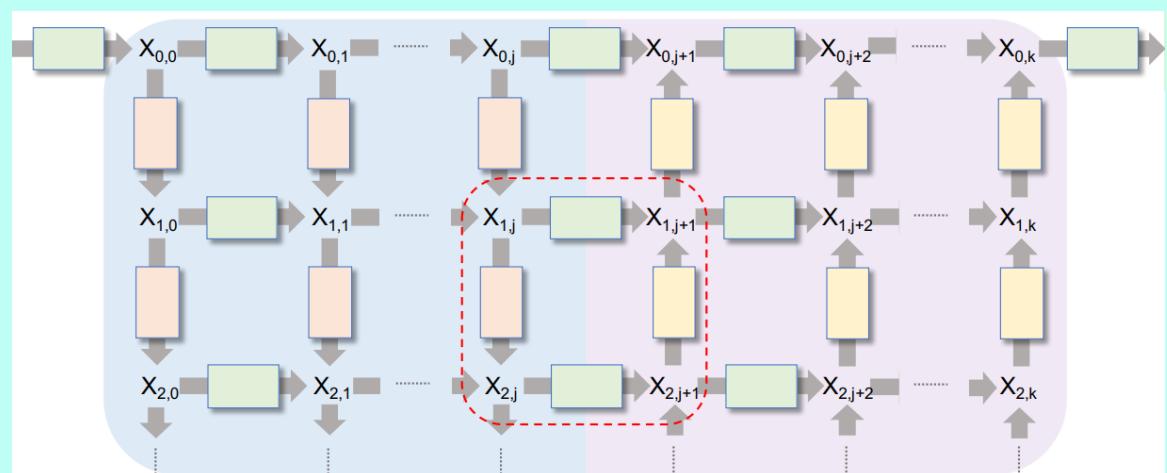


Interlinked CNN

unidirectional fusion

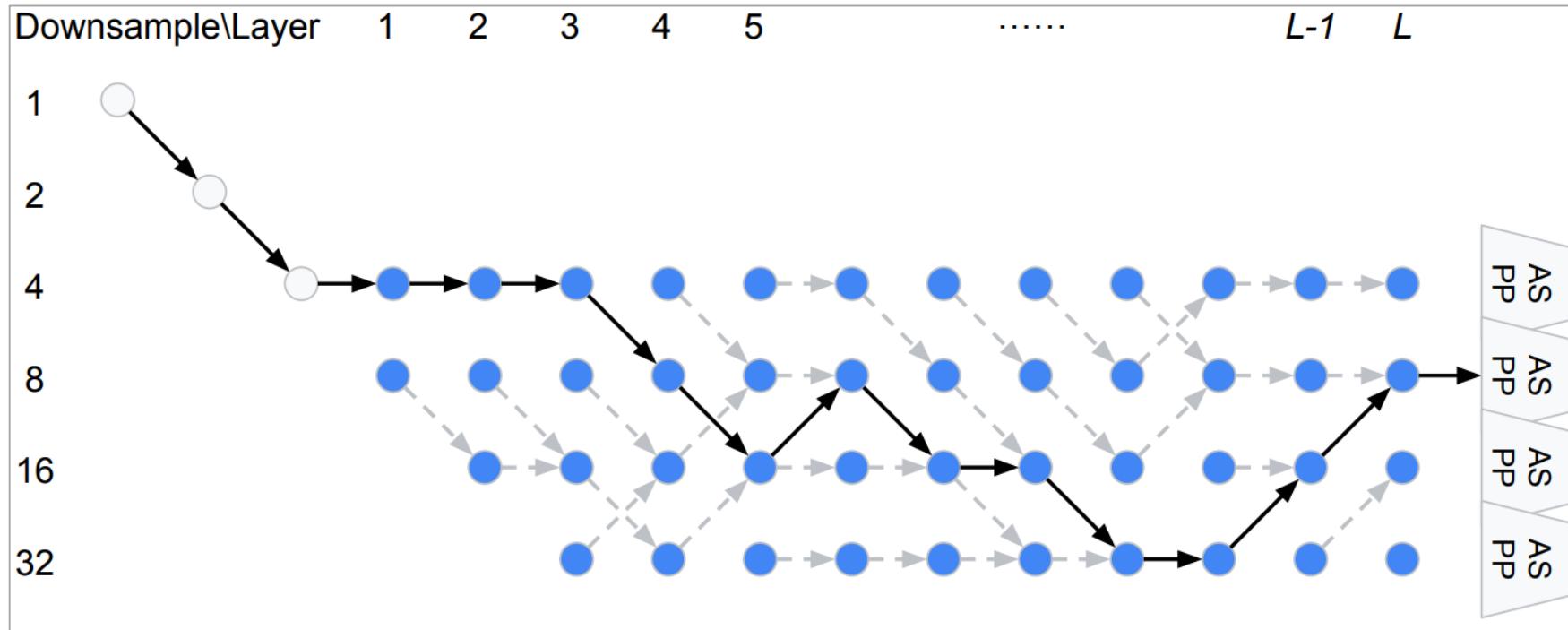


Multi-scale densenet



Gridnet: generalized U-Net

Auto-DeepLab by Google



Related to HRNet, but no high-resolution maintenance

Visual recognition applications

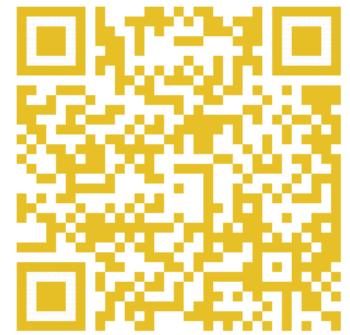
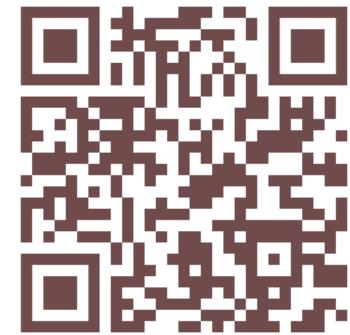
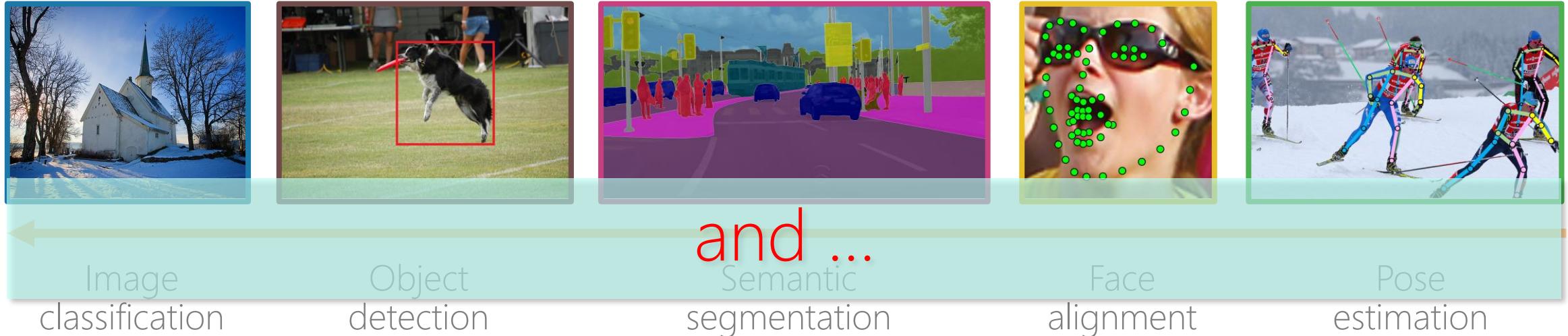


Photo style transfer

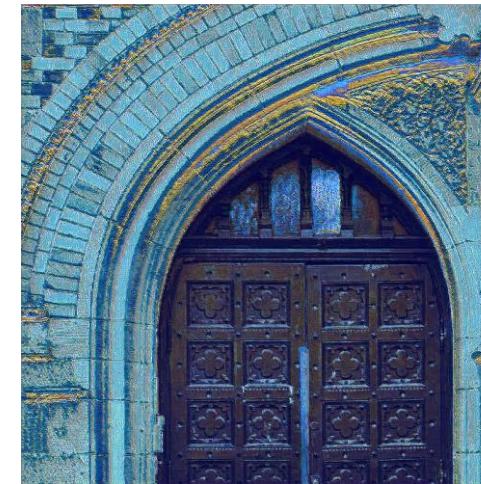
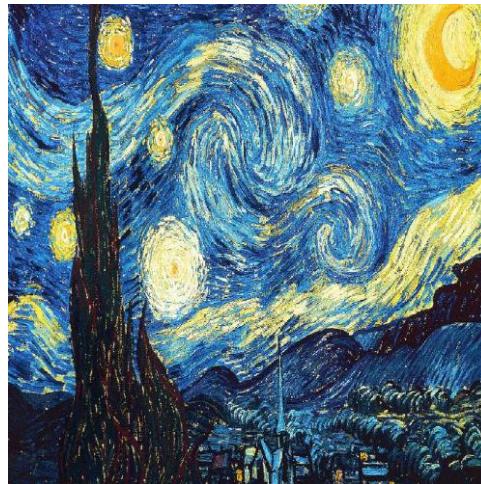
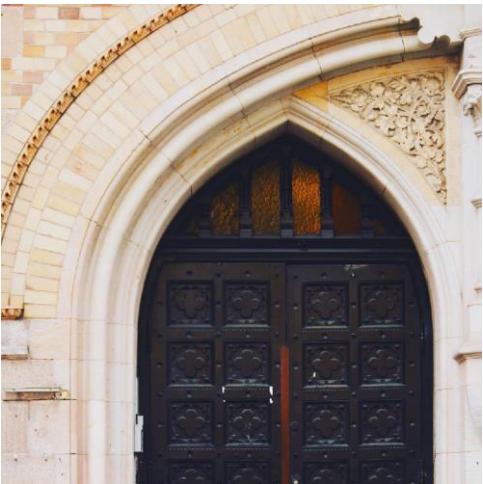
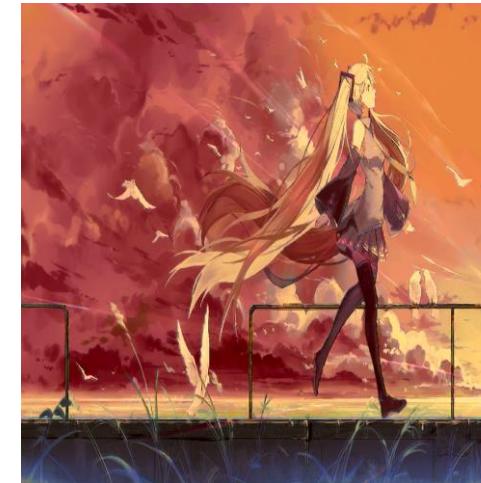
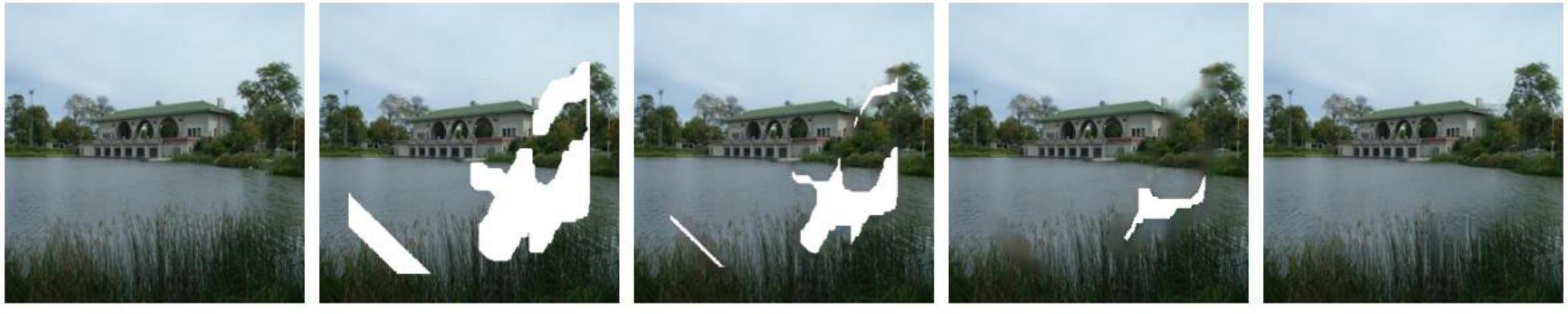


Image inpainting



(a) Ground Truth

(b) Damaged image

(c) Once dilation

(d) Twice dilation

(e) Final recovering

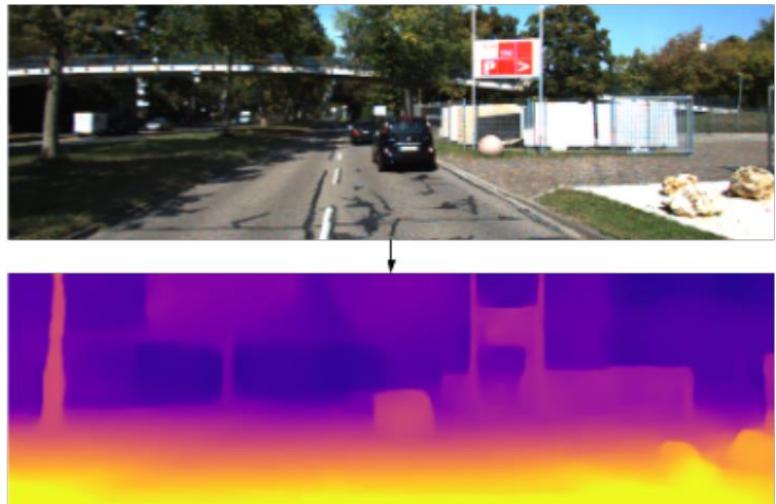
and ...



Super-resolution from LapSRN



Optical flow



Depth estimation



Edge detection

[Code](#)[Issues 53](#)[Pull requests 0](#)[Projects 0](#)[Security](#)[Insights](#)

The project is an official implementation of our CVPR2019 paper "Deep High-Resolution Representation Learning for Human Pose Estimation" <https://jingdongwang2017.github.io/Pr...>

[human-pose-estimation](#)[deep-learning](#)[coco-keypoints-detection](#)[mpii-dataset](#)[mpii](#)[mscoco-keypoint](#)[deep-high-resolution-net](#)[high-resolution-net](#)

20 commits

1 branch

0 releases

3 contributors

MIT

Branch: [master](#) ▾[New pull request](#)[Find File](#)[Clone or download ▾](#)

leoxiaobin Update README.md

Latest commit 00d7bf7 Jun 26, 2019

[experiments](#)

add config files for coco resnet

Mar 6, 2019

[figures](#)

init

Feb 25, 2019

[lib](#)

Merge pull request #39 from sunke123/master

Apr 10, 2019

[tools](#)

delete useless code

Apr 11, 2019

[.gitignore](#)

init

Feb 25, 2019

[LICENSE](#)

Initial commit

Feb 25, 2019

[README.md](#)

Update README.md

Jun 26, 2019

[requirements.txt](#)

init

Feb 25, 2019

[README.md](#)

Deep High-Resolution Representation Learning for Human Pose Estimation (accepted to CVPR2019)

HRNet

High-resolution representation learning. Code for pose estimation is available at <https://github.com/leoxiaobin/deep-high-resolution-net.pytorch>

<https://jingdongwang2017.github.io/Projec...> welleast@outlook.com

 **Repositories** 6

 **People** 4

 **Projects**

Pinned repositories

[HRNet-Object-Detection](#)

Forked from open-mmlab/mmdetection

Object detection with multi-level representations generated from deep high-resolution representation learning (HRNetV2h).

 Python  283  40

[HRNet-Image-Classification](#)

Train the HRNet model on ImageNet

 Python  242  36

[HRNet-Semantic-Segmentation](#)

High-resolution representation learning (HRNets) for

 Python  253  53

[HRNet-Facial-Landmark-Detection](#)

High-resolution representation learning (HRNets) for facial landmark detection

 Python  130  36

[HRNet-MaskRCNN-Benchmark](#)

Object detection with multi-level representations generated from deep high-resolution representation learning (HRNetV2h).

 Python  35  8

[HRNet-FCOS](#)

High-resolution Networks for the Fully Convolutional One-Stage Object Detection (FCOS) algorithm

 Python  15  2

Used in many challenges in CVPR 2019

Image enhancement challenge (CVPR 2019)



Meitu (美图) adopted the HRNet

Team	Reported Runtime, ms	quantitative results			MOS
		PSNR	SSIM		
Mt.Stars	15	22.348760	0.790668	2.784	
TeamInception	109	22.414647	0.791206	2.595	
BMIPL_UNIST_DW	1500	22.442052	0.802927	2.591	
BOE-IOT-AIBD	40	21.738756	0.781655	2.554	
HIT-Xlab	520	22.143558	0.787604	2.529	
TTI	500	22.165396	0.762101	2.527	
Geometry	220	21.752385	0.782175	2.419	
IVL	6.5	21.369116	0.718913	2.402	
HIT-UltraVision	20000	21.921673	0.783971	2.394	
ViPr	160	18.685189	0.729987	2.293	
MENet	12	18.397164	0.756864	2.253	
Rainbow	500	22.663374	0.796817	n/a *	
MiRL	80	20.966558	0.744575	n/a *	

Image dehazing challenge (CVPR 2019)

Meitu (美图)
adopted the HRNet

Team	User (+entry)	PSNR	SSIM
iPAL-AtJ	moonriverLucy	20.258	0.657
iPAL-COLOR	DH-IRCNN_123_CEDH	19.923	0.653
MT.MaxClear	ucenter52	19.469	0.652
BMIPL-UNIST-DW-1	Sprite+Ours	18.842	0.633
xddqm ⋮	Untitled Folder ⋮	18.521	0.640
		⋮	⋮

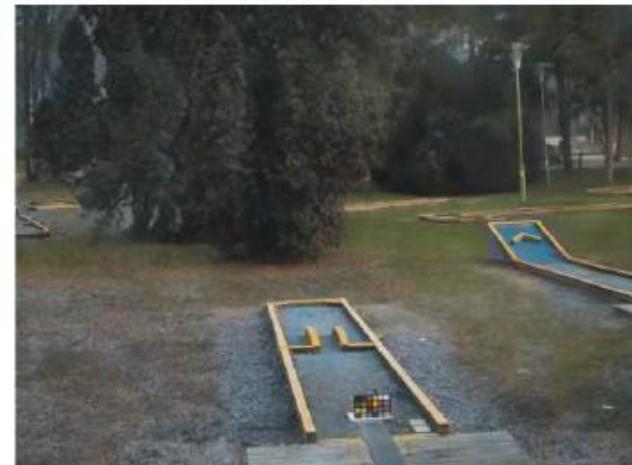
Hazy Image



IPAL-AtJ



IPAL_COLOR



MT.MaxClear





Track 2: Single-Person Human Pose Estimation Challenge Winners:

1st:

Kai Su^{1, 2, *}, Dongdong Yu^{1, *}, Xin Geng², Changhu Wang¹

1ByteDance AI Lab, 2Southeast University

1st:

Bin Xiao, Yifan Lu, Tang Tang, Hao Zhu, Linfu Wen

ByteDance AI Lab

3rd:

Juan Manuel Pérez Rúa, Kaiyang Zhou, Adrian Bualt, Xiatian Zhu, Tao Xiang, Maja Pantic
Samsung AI Center - Cambridge, UK

3rd:

Hong Hu, Feng Zhang, Hanbin Dai, Huan Luo, LiangBo Zhou, Mao Ye
University of Electronic Science and Technology of China(UESTC)



LONG BEACH
CALIFORNIA
June 16-20, 2019

L.I.P

Track 1: Single-Person Human Parsing Challenge Winners:

1st:

Peike Li^{1, 2}, Yunqiu Xu¹, Yi Yang^{1, 2}

1Baidu Research, 2CAI, University of Technology Sydney

2nd:

Dongdong Yu^{1, *}, Kai Su^{1, 2, *}, Jian Wang¹, Kaihui Zhou¹, Xin Geng², Changhu Wang¹

1ByteDance AI Lab, 2Southeast University

3rd:

Zhijie Zhang¹, Wenguan Wang², Jianbing Shen², Siyuan Qi³, Yanwei Pang¹, Ling Shao²

1Tianjin University, 2Inception Institute of Artificial Intelligence, 3UCLA



Track 3: Multi-Person Human Parsing Challenge Winners:

1st:

Yunqiu Xu¹, Peike Li^{1, 2}, Yi Yang^{1, 2}

1Baidu Research, 2CAI, University of Technology Sydney

2nd:

Meng Zhang¹, Xinchen Liu², Wu Liu², Anfu Zhou¹, Huadong Ma¹, Tao Mei²

1Beijing University of Posts and Telecommunications,

2AI Research of JD.com

3rd:

Bingke Zhu^{1, 2}, Xiaomei Zhan^{1, 2}, Yingying Chen^{1, 2}, Ming Tang^{1, 2},

Hui Li³, Ting Zhang³, Zhaoliang Zhang³, Wenjie Tang³, Jinqiao Wang^{1, 2}

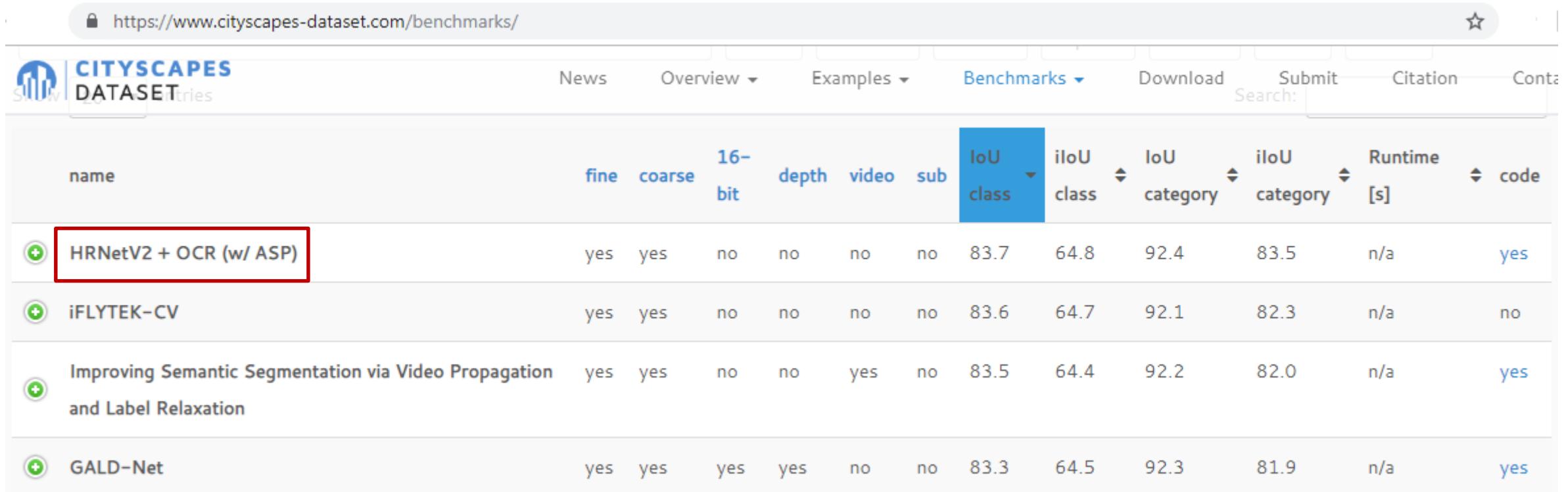
1National Laboratory of Pattern Recognition, Institute of Automation, Chinese Academy of Sciences,

2University of Chinese Academy of Sciences,

3R&D Center, China National Electronics Import & Export Corporation

Cityscapes leaderboard: Rank 1

https://www.cityscapes-dataset.com/benchmarks/



The screenshot shows the Cityscapes dataset website's benchmarks section. The top navigation bar includes links for News, Overview, Examples, Benchmarks (selected), Download, Submit, Search, Citation, and Contact. The main content area displays a table of models based on their performance metrics. The columns are: name, fine, coarse, 16-bit, depth, video, sub, IoU class, iIoU class, IoU category, iIoU category, Runtime [s], and code. The table lists four entries:

name	fine	coarse	16-bit	depth	video	sub	IoU class	iIoU class	IoU category	iIoU category	Runtime [s]	code
HRNetV2 + OCR (w/ ASP)	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	83.7	64.8	92.4	83.5	n/a	yes
iFLYTEK-CV	yes	yes	no	no	no	no	83.6	64.7	92.1	82.3	n/a	no
Improving Semantic Segmentation via Video Propagation and Label Relaxation	yes	yes	no	no	yes	no	83.5	64.4	92.2	82.0	n/a	yes
GALD-Net	yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	83.3	64.5	92.3	81.9	n/a	yes

<https://www.cityscapes-dataset.com/benchmarks/>

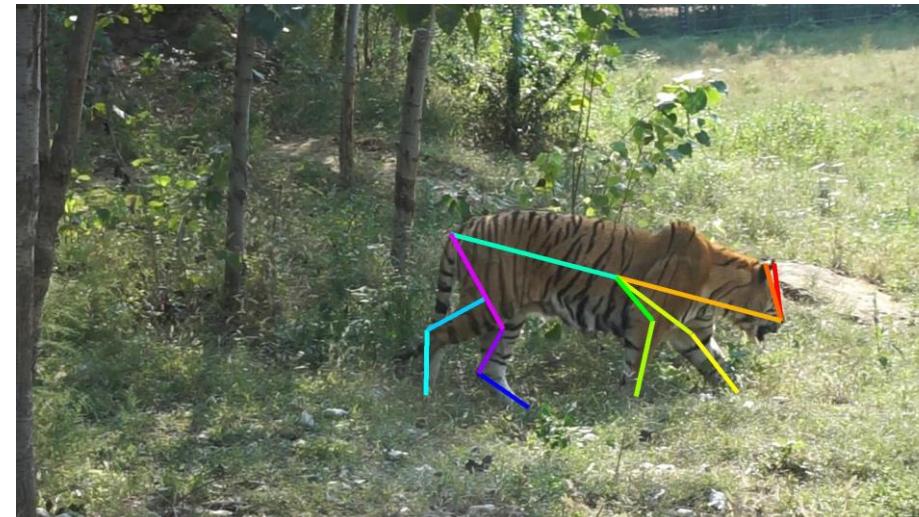
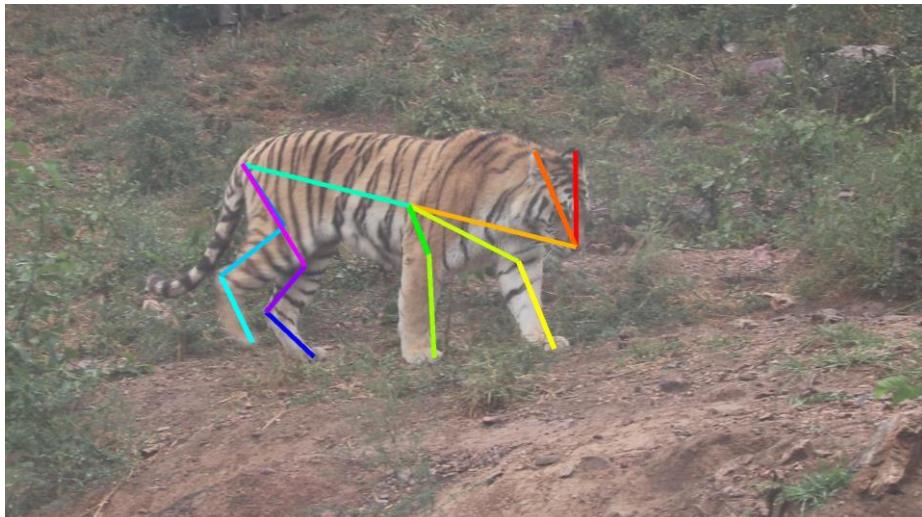
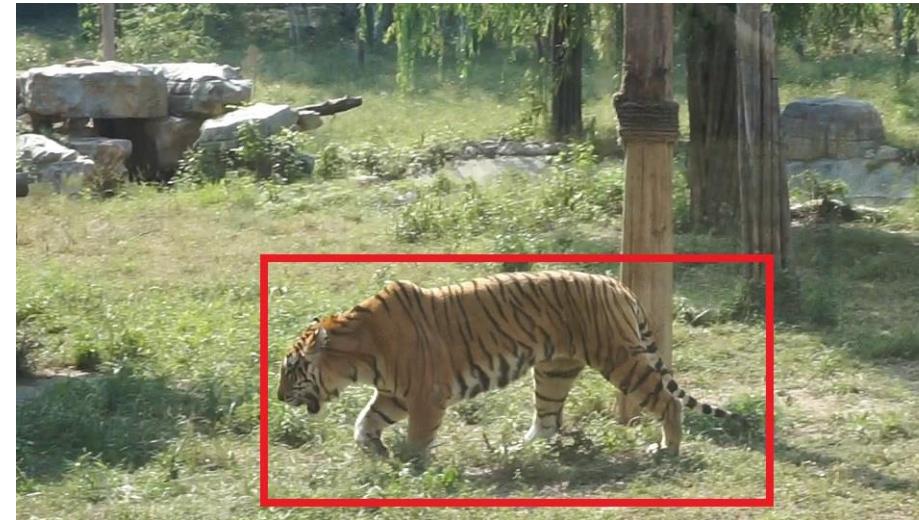
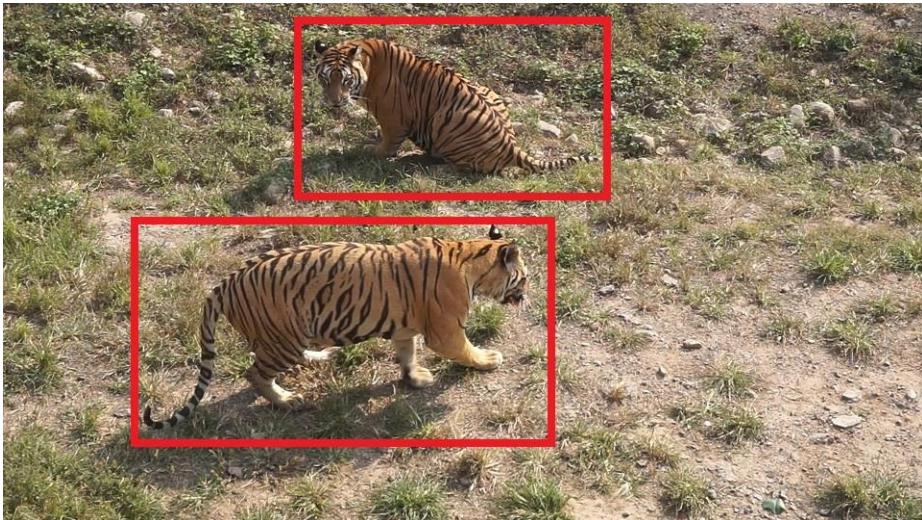
by Aug. 10, 2019



ICCV 2019 Workshop & Challenge on

Computer Vision for Wildlife Conservation (CVWC)

Oct-27, 2019 @ Room-E3, COEX Convention Center, Seoul, Korea



One winner solution adopted the HRNet

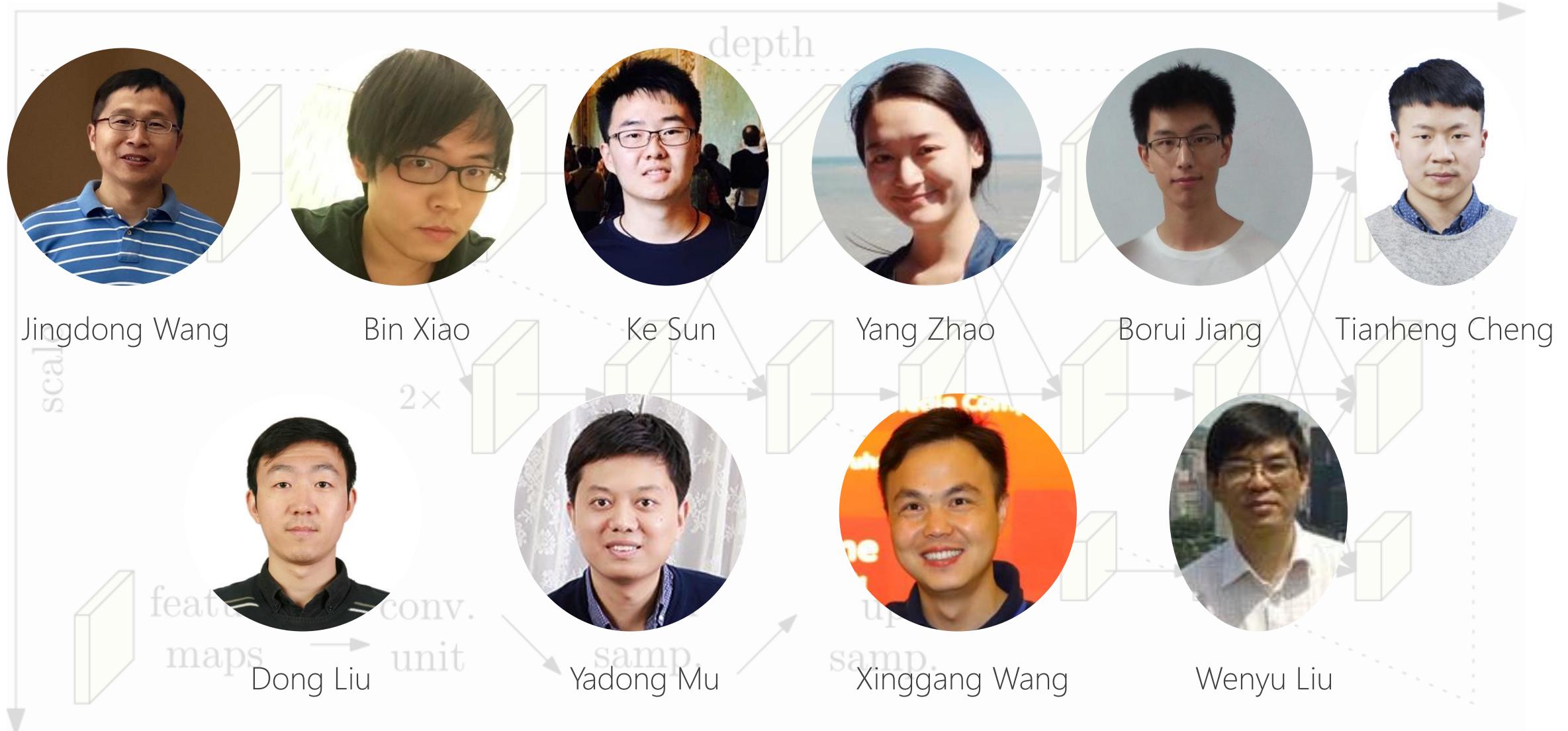
Summary

Method: Maintain high-resolution representations through the whole process with repeated across-resolution fusions

Result: State-of-the-art performance in position-sensitive vision tasks: semantic segmentation, object detection, facial landmark detection, human pose estimation

Role: *Replace classification networks (e.g., ResNet) for computer vision tasks*

HRNet team



Thanks!

Q&A



<https://github.com/HRNet>