

Human parsing: An Overview

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Overview

- ① GAN-based Parsing
- ② Retrieval-based Parsing
- ③ The latest dataset for clothing parsing
- ④ Person ReID combined with human parsing



Luo et al. [2]

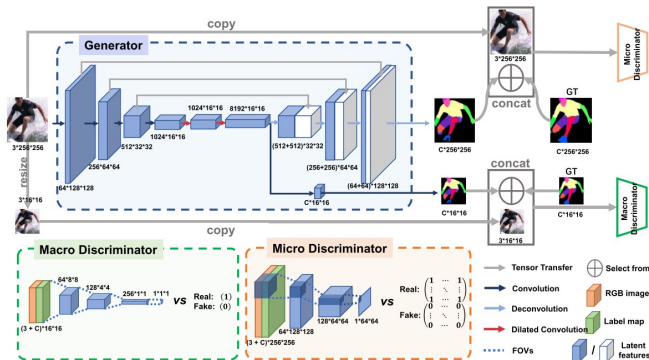


Figure: MMAN



Yamaguchi et al. [3]

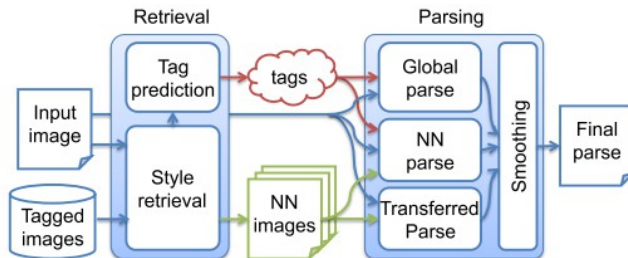


Figure 1: Parsing pipeline.

Figure: Clothing parsing based on Retrieval



Kalayeh et al. [1]

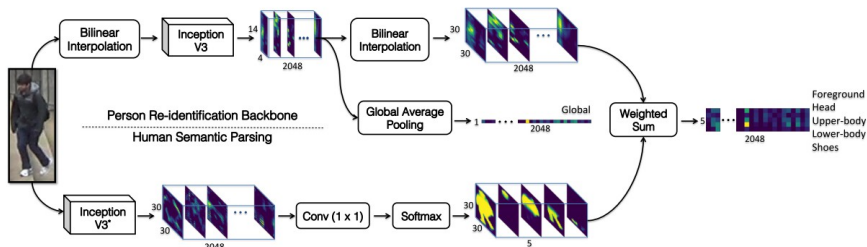


Figure: SPReID



Yang 2018 [4]



Figure: ModaNet Dataset



Yang 2018 [4]

Table 2: ModaNet statistics. We group highly-related categories to form 13 meta categories.

Meta	Raw	#Train	#Val	Avg Inst. size
bag	bag	36, 699	2, 155	4.88%
belt	belt	13, 743	771	0.46%
boots	boots	7, 068	691	2.40%
footwear	footwear	39, 364	1, 617	0.96%
outer	coat, jacket, suit, blazers	23, 743	1, 358	7.48%
dress	dress, t-shirt dress	14, 460	804	10.49%
sunglasses	sunglasses	8, 780	524	0.31%
pants	pants, jeans, leggings	23, 075	1, 172	5.65%
top	top, blouse, t-shirt, shirt	34, 745	1, 862	4.83%
shorts	shorts	5, 775	429	2.86%
skirt	skirt	10, 860	555	6.40%
headwear	headwear	5, 405	491	1.25%
scarf&tie	scarf, tie	3, 990	378	2.55%



Reference I



Mahdi M Kalayeh et al. "Human Semantic Parsing for Person Re-identification". In: (). arXiv: [arXiv:1804.00216v1](#).



Yawei Luo et al. "MMAN". In: ().



Kota Yamaguchi et al. "Paper Doll Parsing : Retrieving Similar Styles to Parse Clothing Items". In: ().



Fan Yang. "ModaNet : A Large-scale Street Fashion Dataset with Polygon Annotations". In: (2018). arXiv: [arXiv:1807.01394v3](#).



Thanks

Thanks for Attention!

