



## 三维点云处理第三期

### ——第六章作业讲评



主讲人 郝爽





## Homework

1. Setup the KITTI object detection evaluation environment
  1. `git clone https://github.com/prclibo/kitti_eval.git`
  2. `g++ -O3 -DNDEBUG -o evaluate_object_3d_offline evaluate_object_3d_offline.cpp`
  3. `sudo apt-get install gnuplot`
  4. `sudo apt-get install texlive-extra-utils`
2. Download and read the KITTI Object Detection dataset "devkit" readme.
3. Divide the KITTI Object Detection into training set and validation set.
  - [KITTI train/val split used in 3DOP/Mono3D/MV3D](#)
  - "train.txt" for training, "val.txt" for testing, ignore the "test.txt/trainval.txt"
4. Generate object detection results on KITTI validation set
  1. Option 1: find any open-source 3d object detector, run it.
  2. Option 2: copy the ground truth as the result, but you need to process it into the correct format.
5. Write a report.

# 作业1 画PR曲线

步骤一：首先根据4步构建3d目标检测的评估工具

1. `git clone https://github.com/prclibo/kitti_eval.git`
2. `g++ -O3 -DNDEBUG -o evaluate_object_3d_offline evaluate_object_3d_offline.cpp`
3. `sudo apt-get install gnuplot`
4. `sudo apt-get install texlive-extra-utils`

步骤二：下载kitti devkit，根据readme了解点云目标检测数据集的格式

步骤三：根据课件提供的地址，下载数据集划分train.txt和val.txt

# 作业1 画PR曲线

步骤四：根据开源3d目标检测的实现，训练自己的检测器，  
同时在val.txt上做测试

或者：没有GPU条件的同学，也可以手动修改val.txt，构造“识别”结果

## Label example:

- 000000.txt
  - Pedestrian 0.00 0 -0.20 712.40 143.00 810.73 307.92 1.89 0.48 1.20 1.84 1.47 8.41 0.01

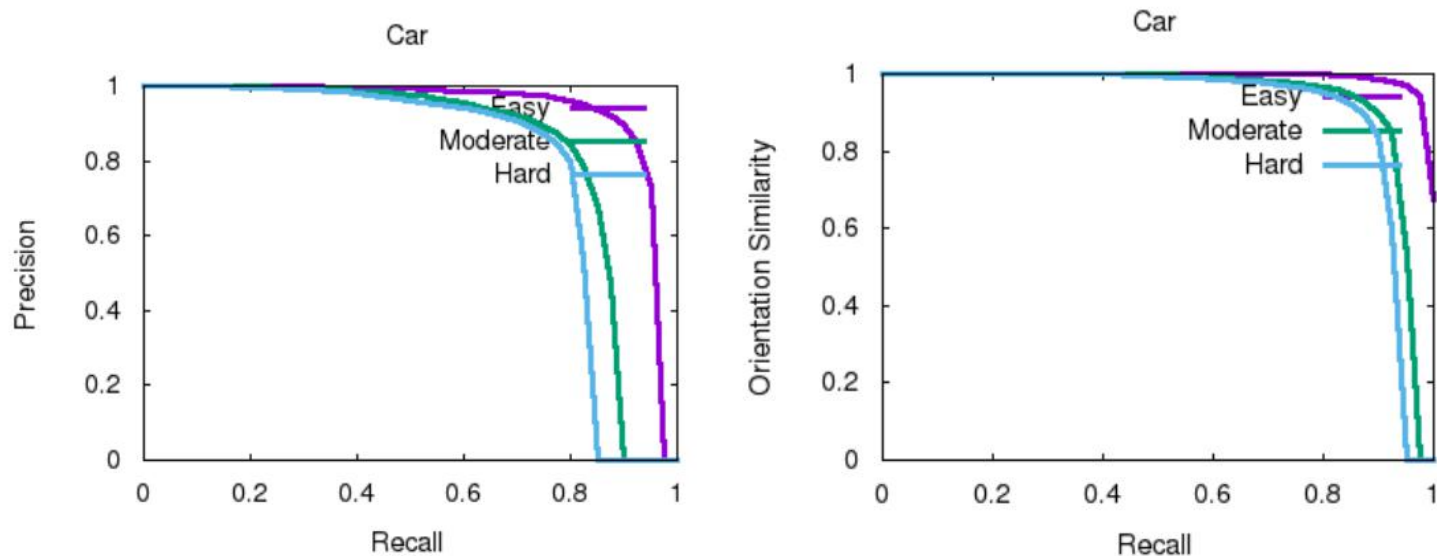
## Result example:

- data/000000.txt
  - Pedestrian 0.00 0 -0.20 712.40 143.00 810.73 307.92 1.89 0.48 1.20 1.84 1.47 8.41 0.01 10.0
  - Pedestrian 0.00 0 -0.20 712.40 143.00 810.73 307.92 1.89 0.48 1.20 1.84 1.47 8.41 0.01 8.0
  - Pedestrian 0.00 0 -0.20 712.40 143.00 810.73 307.92 1.89 0.48 1.20 1.84 1.47 8.41 0.01 6.0

无论你用3d检测得到的结果，还是手动编辑的结果，都需要将结果转换为kitti要求的格式，同时在最后一列添加score

# 作业1 画PR曲线

步骤五: `./evaluate_object_3d_offline gt_dir result_dir`



By zhutong940221

# 作业2 计算Conv3D输出维度

Input:  $128 \times 10 \times 400 \times 352$

Conv3D

- Output channel # 64, kernel (3, 3, 3), stride (2, 1, 1), padding (1, 1, 1)
- Output channel # 64, kernel (3, 3, 3), stride (1, 1, 1), padding (0, 1, 1)
- Output channel # 64, kernel (3, 3, 3), stride (2, 1, 1), padding (1, 1, 1)

Output:  $C' \times D' \times H' \times W'$  – Homework

- Answer is  $64 \times 2 \times 400 \times 352$

Reshape into 2D feature map  $2C' \times H' \times W'$

- This is image-like feature map!

举例

$$D1\_out = (10 - 3 + 2 \times 1) / 2 + 1 = 5$$

$$D2\_out = (5 - 3 + 2 \times 0) / 1 + 1 = 3$$

$$D' = (3 - 3 + 2 \times 1) / 2 + 1 = 2$$

$$C' = C1\_out = C2\_out = 64$$



感谢各位聆听 !  
Thanks for Listening

