

Object Detection using LiDAR

classmate

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- Objects are detected & stored in bounding boxes.
- fit Cuboid bounding boxes around detected objects.
- Lidar toolbox uses L-shape fitting approach to detect objects.
- PointSeg network: predict the class of object
- Joint probabilistic data Association (JPDA) and Interacting multiple model (IMM) : track vehicles.

→ workflow:

Lidar point cloud data.

(x, y, z, intensity, range)

5-channel of images input

Semantic Segmentation

- 1) Ground plane segmentation
- 2) Object detection + classification

Oriented Bounding Box fitting

Bounding Box tracking

- 1) JPDA tracker
- 2) IMM filter

Steps:

① Ground plane Segmentation

uses: a) `segmentGroundFromLidarData` and
b) `pcfitplane` function (piece wise plane fitting \rightarrow This method is robust)

\rightarrow `segmentGroundFromLidarData` function to get an estimate of the ground plane.

\rightarrow The estimated ground plane is divided into strips along the direction of the vehicle so as to ~~fit~~ fit the plane using `pcfitplane` function.

② Semantic Segmentation

\rightarrow uses `PointSeg` n/w model, this model is trained for object classes like cars, truck & background

\rightarrow The output from n/w is masked image with each pixel labelled as per its class.

\rightarrow `pcsegdist` function: to obtain different object clusters.

{ for training n/w, refer yesterday's document }

③ Bounding Box fitting.

→ Now, each object cluster is fitted in an L-shape bounding box.

→ State vector of detected object is $[x, y, z, \phi, l, w, h]$

$(x, y, z) \rightarrow$ Centroid of bounding box.

$\phi \rightarrow$ Yaw angle of " " (rad).

$(l, w, h) \rightarrow$ Dimensions of bounding box.
(i.e. length, width & height).

→ getObjectDetections: object.

- 1) extracts oriented bounding box information.
- 2) corners of bounding boxes.
- 3) Segment point clouds in different colours depending on class info.
- 4) It takes 5-channel lidar data & current time as: I/P.

④ Visualization

→ helper: ObjectDetectionDisplay class: is used to setup the visualization window.

Visualization window shows:

- 1) point cloud image in 2-D.
- 2) Detected labels generated from semantic segmentation. *ref: u.*
- 3) 3-D point cloud with oriented bounding boxes.
- 4) Top view of point cloud with " "

⑤ - Loop through data.

→ Initialize ^{display class} helperIdaObjectDetectionDisplay class.

→ getObjectDetections object: extracts oriented bounding box information.

→ Initialize display class by creating its an object.

for (InputData) :

① extract Bounding Box information

②. update point Cloud

③ update Bounding Box.

④. update Segmented Image.

% Now display class & upto date.

end.

⑥ Adding tracker.

→ we use tracker to stabilize the detections.

→ TrackerTPDA object is used for the same

→ properties [x, y, z, ϕ , l, w, ch]

→

a) Initialize parameters for JPDA tracker.

b) Initialize IMM filter.

c) Now, initialize tracker JPDA object
(it takes parameters, IMM filter as
arguments). which is

d) Now, use the tracker initialized above
to process the data.

for - - - ?

end.

helpshidasObjectDetection : It is the main
object detection class, that handles

- 1) preprocessing of point cloud.
- 2) Ground plane fitting.
- 3) Segmentation
- 4) Clustering with L-shape fitting
(Bounding box).

→ This class has 5 sections :

- 1) Semantic Segmentation
- 2) Ground plane extraction
- 3) Clustering & Bounding box fitting
- 4) Conversion of detections into object detection class object.

5) ~~Main~~ function to be called.
↳ It calls all the functions ?

→ getObjectDetections is Main function.