

1- Semantic boundaries detection

► Why?

- Compact (embedded friendly) representation of semantic segmentation based perception outputs
- Precision of the boundaries leading to increased perception performance

▶ References

- ► Paper & code: https://github.com/nv-tlabs/STEAL
- ► CASENet: https://paperswithcode.com/paper/casenet-deep-category-aware-semantic-edge#code

Remarks

▶ Potential to be used for subset of sematic classes (e.g. road boundaries for free-space, curbstones to complement lane detection, etc...). Potential for application in other domains.



Acuna, David, Amlan Kar, and Sanja Fidler. "Devil is in the edges: **Learning semantic boundaries** from noisy annotations." *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*. 2019.



2- Semantic line segments detection

► Why?

▶ Detect semantic edges for trees, buildings, poles, infrastructure elements in general

▶ References

► Paper & code: https://github.com/SunLoveSheep/Sem-LSD

Remarks

See also: https://github.com/cvg/DeepLSD

► More papers with code here: https://paperswithcode.com/task/line-segment-detection

Sun, Yi, et al. "Sem-LSD: A learning-based semantic line segment detector." arXiv preprint arXiv:1909.06591 (2019).



3- Unified line segments detection

► Why?

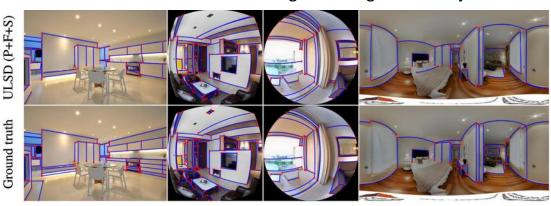
- Straight lines detection in distorted images (can be used for parking slots detection, camera auto-calibratio etc..)
- ► Independence of lens distortions (e.g. works with fisheye and spherical cameras)

▶ References

- Project page: https://nv-tlabs.github.io/STEAL/
- ► Paper & code: https://github.com/lh9171338/ULSD-ISPRS

Remarks

General DL-based detector for straight line segments and junctions detection



Hao Li, Huai Yu, Jinwang Wang, Wen Yang, Lei Yu, Sebastian Scherer, ULSD: Unified line segment detection across pinhole, fisheye, and spherical cameras, ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, Volume 178, 2021, Pages 187-202



4- Monocular depth estimation

► Why?

▶ 3D perception from self-driving vehicles

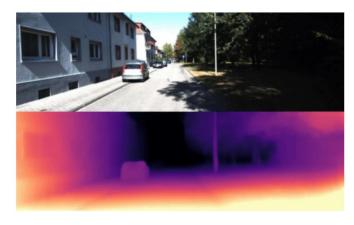
References

- ▶ Paper & code:
 - https://paperswithcode.com/paper/digging-into-self-supervised-monocular-depth-1#code
 - https://github.com/nianticlabs/monodepth2
 - https://github.com/bolianchen/monodepth2 on nuscenes cityscapes

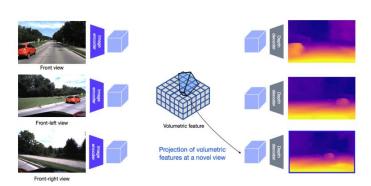
Remarks

- ► There are multi-view approaches in the recent research landscape that can be used alternatively as starting point
 - https://github.com/zxcqlf/monovit
 - https://github.com/42dot/VFDepth

Kim, Jung-Hee, et al. "Self-supervised surround-view depth estimation with volumetric feature fusion." Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems 35 (2022): 4032-4045.



Godard, Clément, et al. "Digging into **self-supervised monocular depth estimation**." *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF international conference on computer vision*. 2019.





5- Objects detection

► Why?

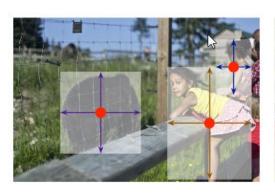
- Key enabler for automated driving
- Detection of road signs, traffic lights, vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists painted symbols etc...

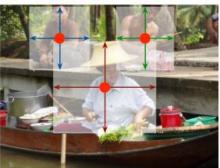
▶ References

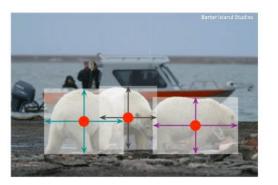
- ► YOLO: https://github.com/meituan/yolov6
- ► CenterNet is a promising alternative approach: https://github.com/xingyizhou/CenterNet

Remarks

► More relevant academic papers & code: https://paperswithcode.com/task/real-time-object-detection







CenterNet

Zhou, Xingyi, Dequan Wang, and Philipp Krähenbühl. "**Objects as points**." *arXiv preprint arXiv:1904.07850* (2019).



6- Lane detection

► Why?

- Key enabler for automated driving
- ► Functions: lane departure warning, lane keeping support, integrated cruise assist etc..

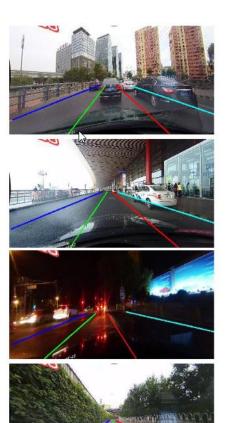
▶ References

- CLRNet: https://github.com/Turoad/clrnet
- ► Key-points based approach is also promising: https://github.com/koyeongmin/PINet_new

Remarks

- ▶ 3D lane detection as extended objective:
 - https://paperswithcode.com/task/3d-lane-detection
 - https://github.com/OpenDriveLab/OpenLane

Zheng, Tu, et al. "Clrnet: Cross layer refinement network for **lane detection.**" Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF conference on computer vision and pattern recognition. 2022.





7- Parking slots detection

► Why?

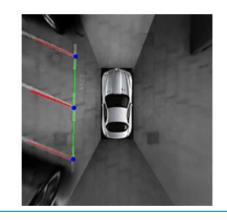
- Smart city applications (e.g. automatic identification of free parking spots)
- Parking assistance functions (e.g. automatic parking)

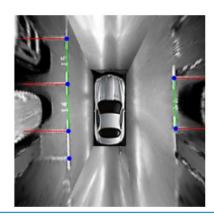
▶ References

- Paper & code: https://github.com/tjiiv-cprg/SPFCN-parkingSlotDetection
- Data set: https://cslinzhang.github.io/deepps/

Remarks

- Car be used on surround view cameras or on inverse perspective mapping representation (IPM)
- ► Reference for IPM: https://towardsdatascience.com/a-hands-on-application-of-homography-ipm-18d9e47c152f





Yu, Zhuoping, et al. "SPFCN: select and prune the fully convolutional networks for real-time parking slot detection." 2020 IEEE Intelligent Vehicles Symposium (IV). IEEE, 2020.



