

Person Re-IDentification

Final presentation
Third milestone



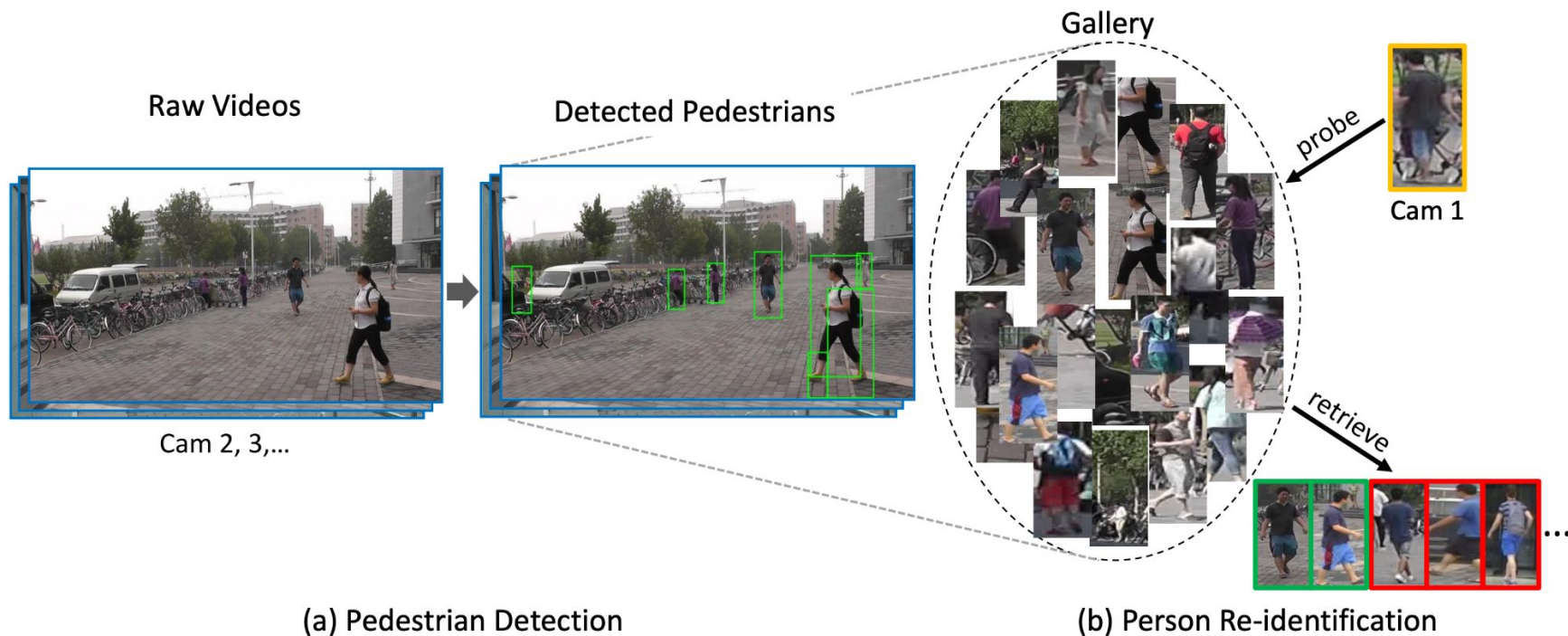
UNIVERSITÀ
DI TRENTO

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Lobba Davide - Turri Evelyn

Trends and Applications of Computer Vision
Academic Year 2022/2023

Introduction

What is Person Re-ID?



Why Person Re-ID is relevant

Applications




Video surveillance for crimes



Help in identify and locate missing persons



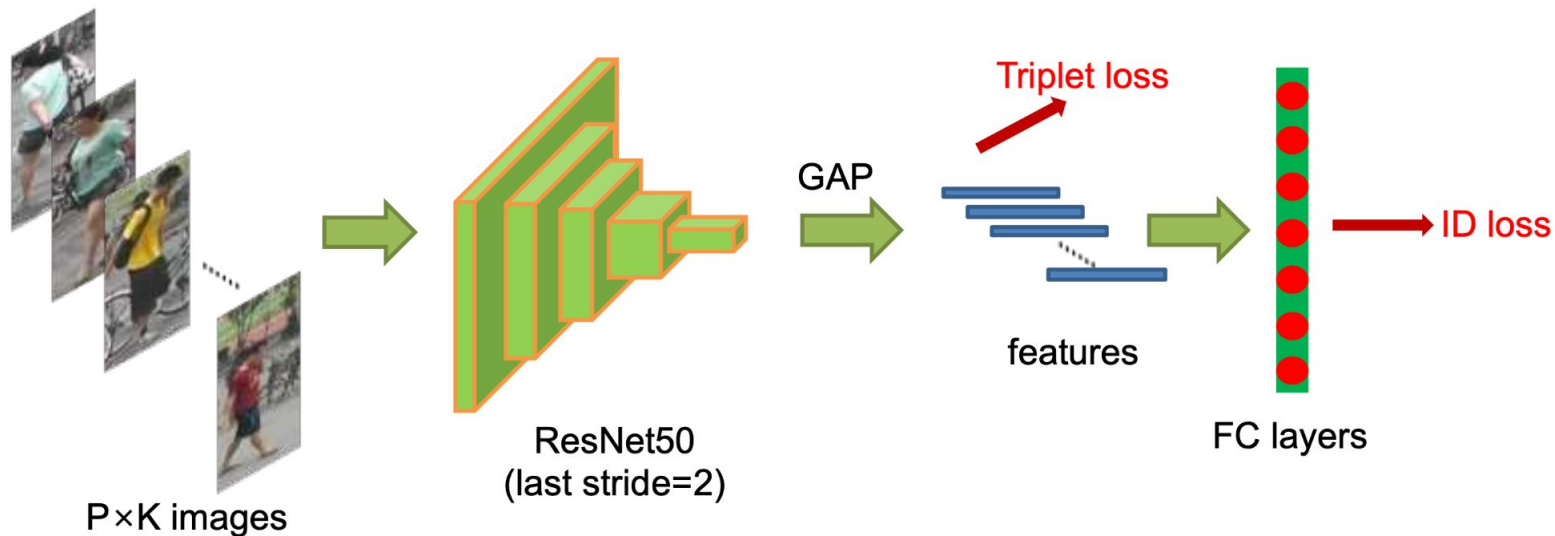
Build smart cities



Monitor the movement of people in crowded areas to prevent accidents or other incidents

Theoretical Background

Deep Person Re-ID

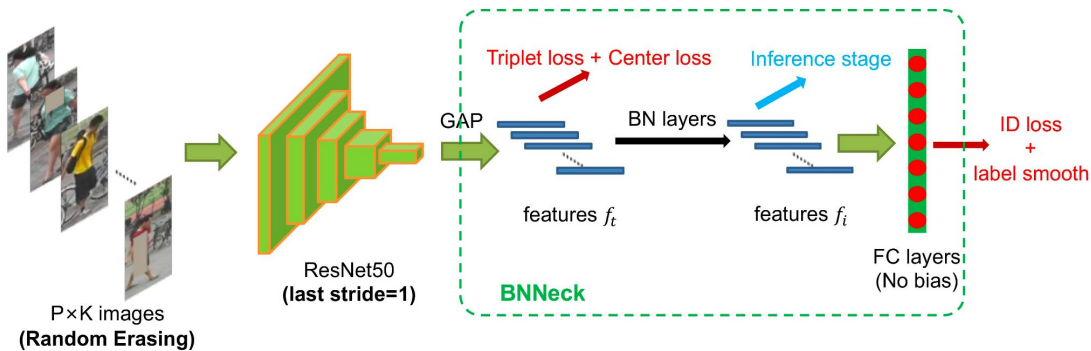


Bag of Tricks

Important baseline for Person Re-ID

Old baseline + 6 tricks

Main tricks : BNNeck and Center Loss



Bag of Tricks | Tricks

Warmup Learning Rate

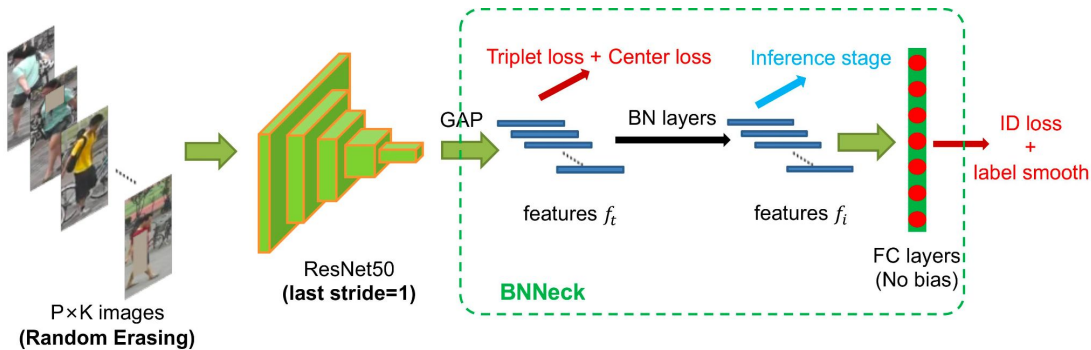
Random Erasing Augmentation (REA)

Label Smoothing

Last Stride

BNNeck

Center Loss

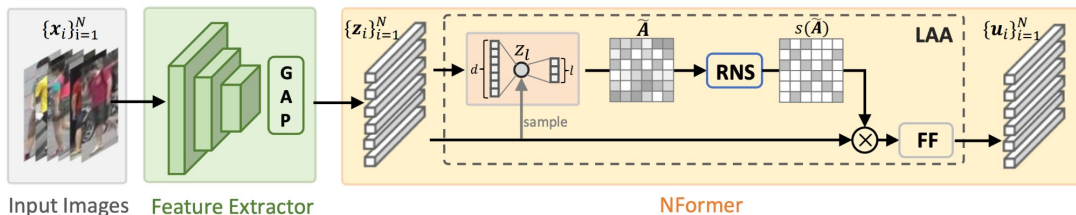


NFormer

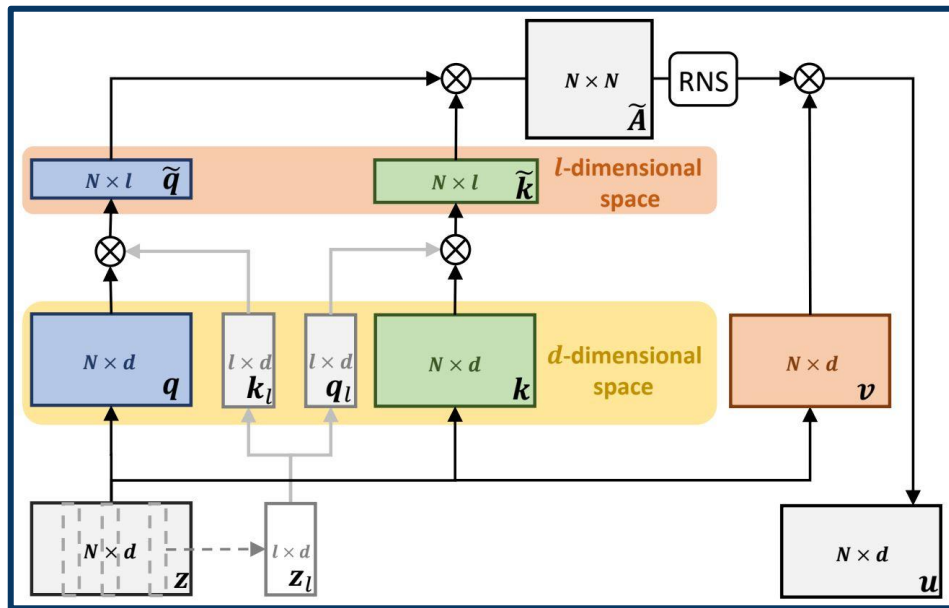
Extraction of combined features

A new softmax that takes into account only the closest neighbors

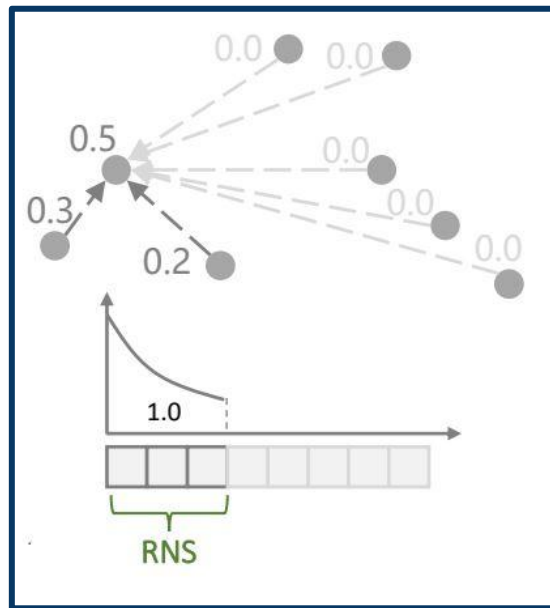
Improve the performances in case of occlusions or problems as change color clothes



NFormer | LAA & RNS



Landmark Agent Attention

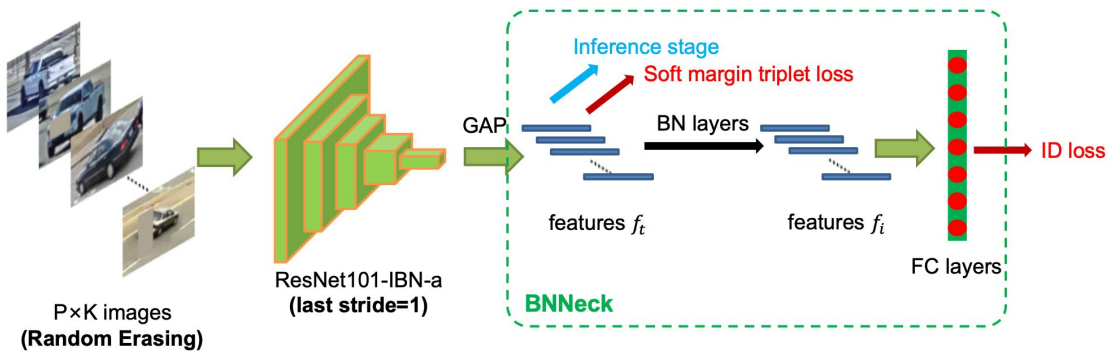


Reciprocal Neighbor Softmax

Vehicle Re-ID

Bag of Tricks architecture with some changes

Changes : ResNet101, Inference stage moved before and loss moved before BN layers



Results

Results | Person Re-ID with masked faces

Without
mask



With mask



Results | Person Re-ID with masked faces

| | mAP | Rank-1 | Rank-5 | Rank-10 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Without masked query | 84.4 % | 93.6 % | 98.0 % | 98.8 % |
| | | | | |
| | mAP | Rank-1 | Rank-5 | Rank-10 |
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Results | NFormer Vehicles Re-ID

| Person Re-ID | | Vehicles Re-ID |
|--------------|---|---|
| BoT-BS | → | Multi-Domain Learning and Identity Mining for Vehicle Re-Identification |
| NFormer | → | ? |

Lack of vehicle datasets



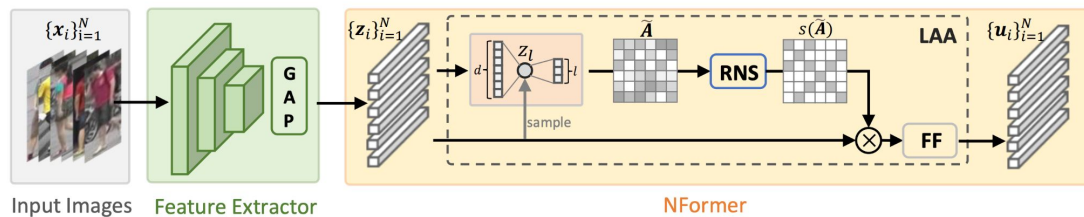
Datasets on Vehicle-ReId are not many



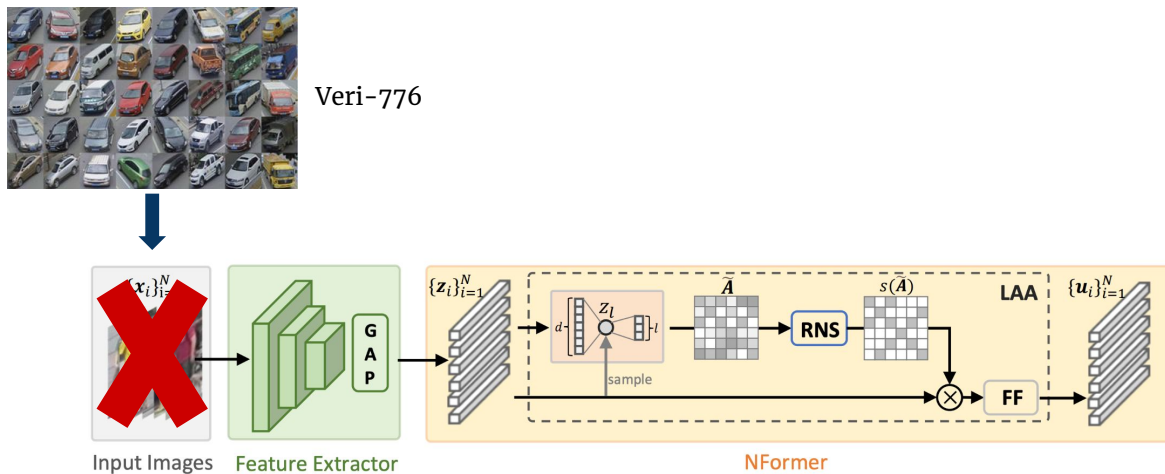
A lot of datasets needs an agreement even if license plates are masked

| Vehicle ReID | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| Dataset | Public Availability |
| VeRi-776 | Not Available |
| VehicleReId | Not Available |
| VRIC | Available |

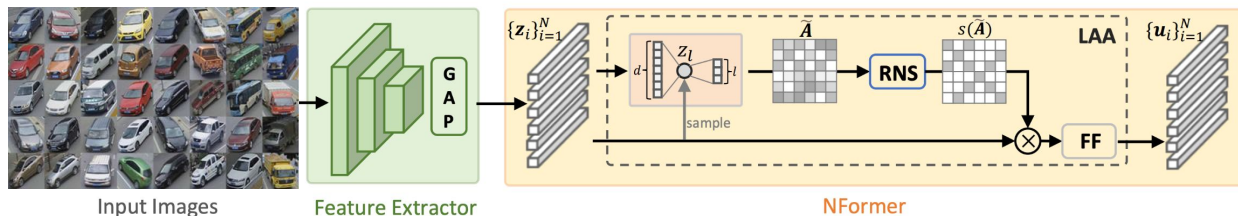
Results | NFormer Vehicles Re-ID without changes



Results | NFormer Vehicles Re-ID without changes



Results | NFormer Vehicles Re-ID without changes



| mAP | Rank-1 | Rank-5 | Rank-10 |
|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| 76.5 % | 95.1 % | 97.3 % | 98.3 % |

Results | NFormer Vehicles Re-ID with changes

| Description | mAP | Rank-1 | Rank-5 | Rank-10 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| ResNet-50 + Adam + S Triplet L. w/ Center | 76.5 % | 95.1 % | 97.3 % | 98.3 % |
| ResNet-101 + Adam + S Triplet L. w/ Center | 76.1 % | 94.5 % | 97.6 % | 98.4 % |
| ResNet-101 + Adam + Soft-Margin Triplet Loss | 71.3 % | 93.4 % | 97.1 % | 98.5 % |
| ResNet-101 + SGD* + Soft-Margin Triplet Loss | 69.4 % | 93.7 % | 97.2 % | 97.9 % |
| ResNet-50 + Adam + Soft-Margin Triplet Loss | 73.1 % | 93.9 % | 97.7 % | 98.7 % |

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ResNet-101 does not improve

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SGD vs Adam

Results | NFormer Vehicles Re-ID with changes

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No improvements with
Soft-Margin Triplet Loss

Results | NFormer Vehicles Re-ID with changes

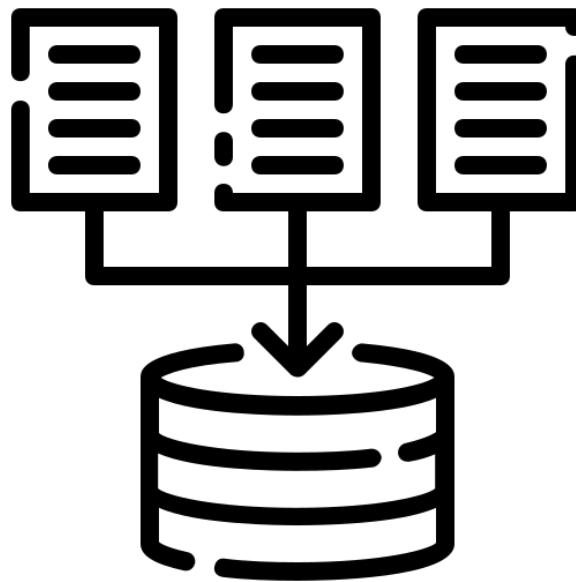
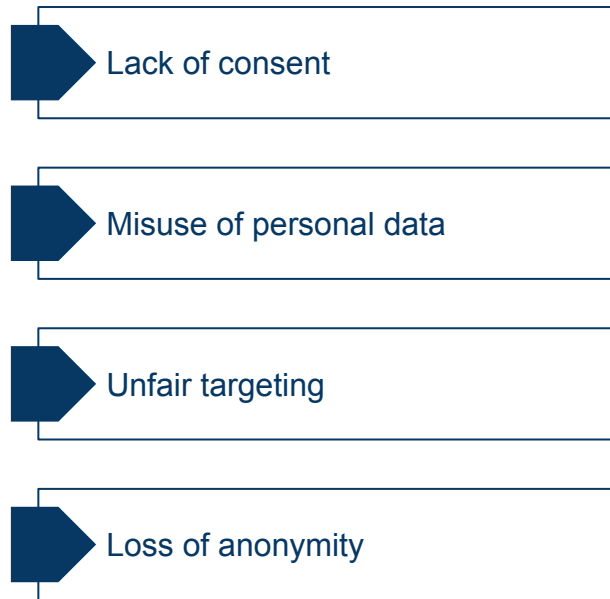
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No improvements with
Soft-Margin Triplet Loss

Drawbacks

Ethical problems



Mass surveillance

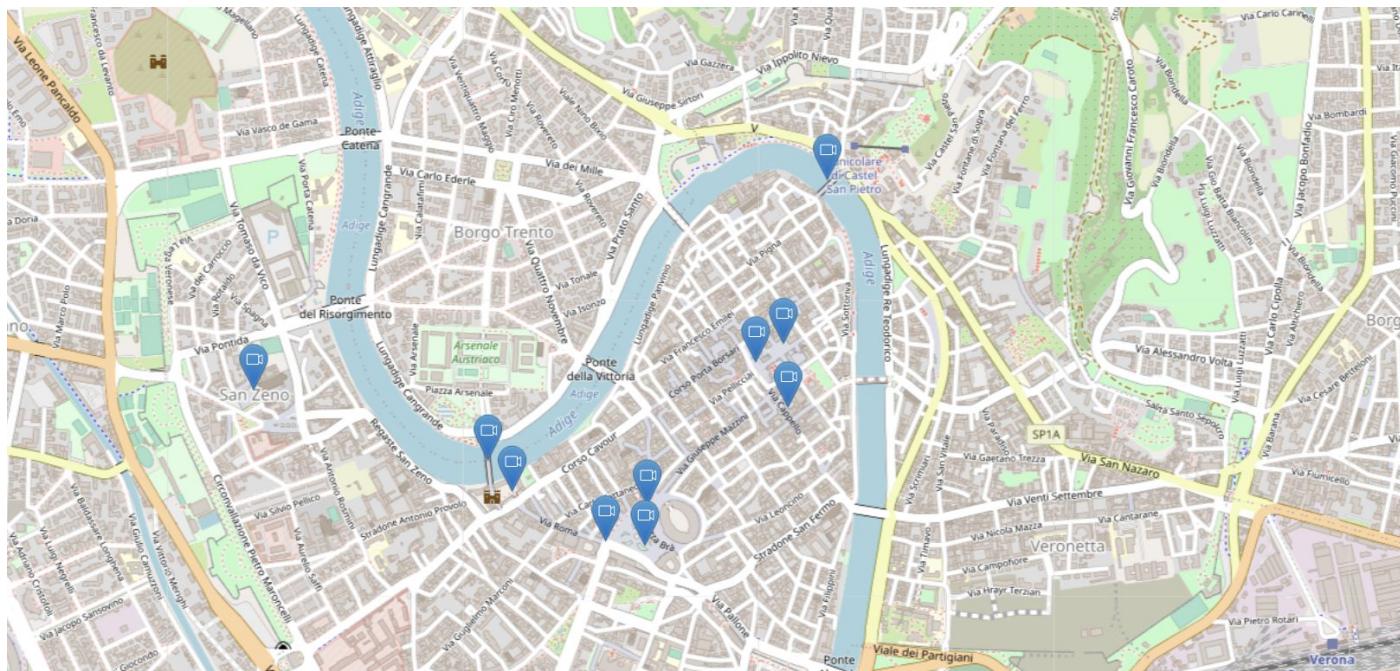


Stalking

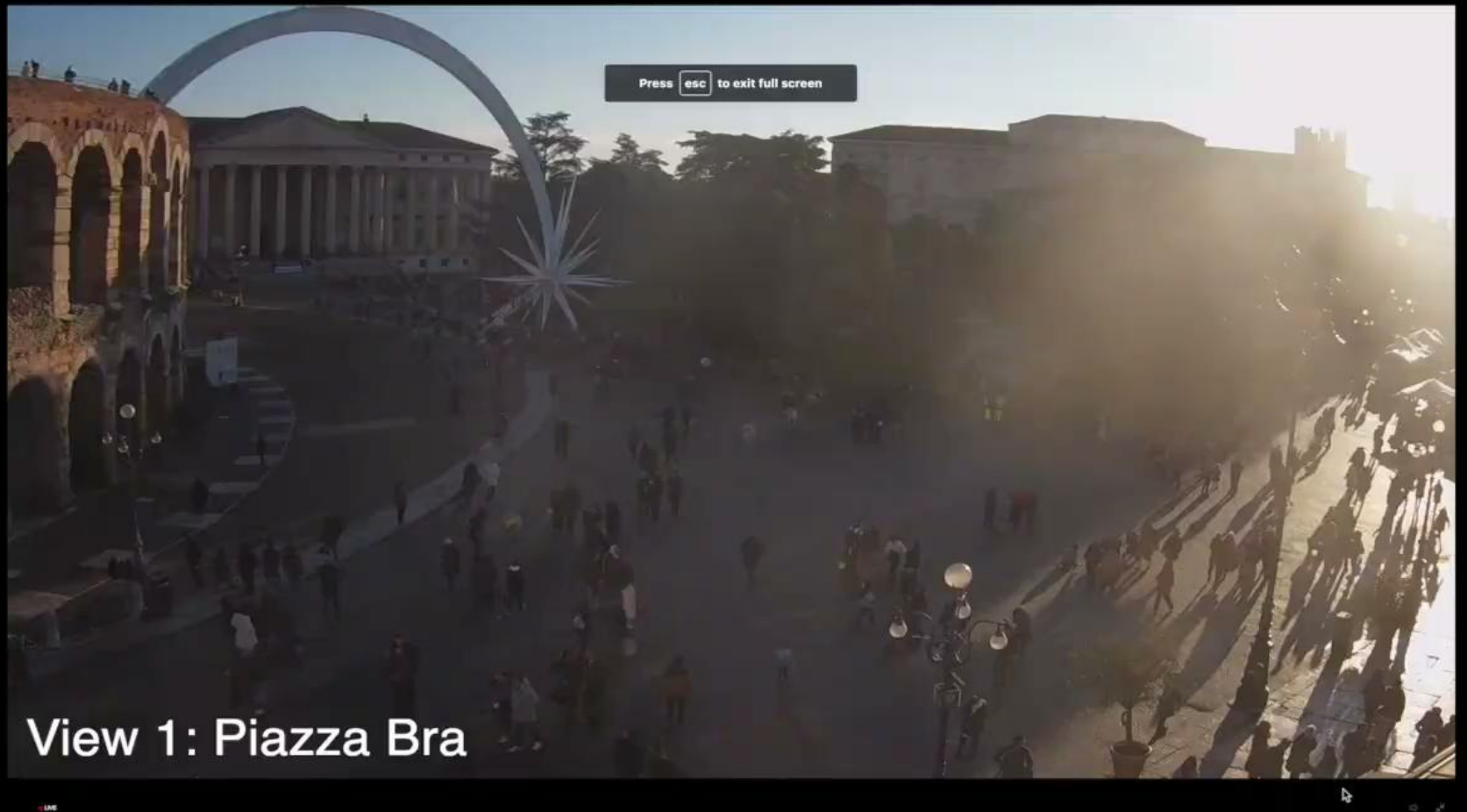


End-to-end person Re-ID system from live cameras available to the public

Live webcam



Camera positions in Verona



Different live view of Verona from webcam.comune.verona.it/

4K resolution. Live view of Times Square, New York, from [youtube.com](https://www.youtube.com)

Visual comparison with Market dataset



Visual comparison with Market dataset



Market dataset




Verona dataset
created on the fly




Times Square dataset
created on the fly

Outlook

Outlook | Open Issues




Poorly generalized global model




Scalability model issues




Multiple heterogeneous modalities



Occlusions



Clothes changing



Human Annotation Minimization

Federated average learning

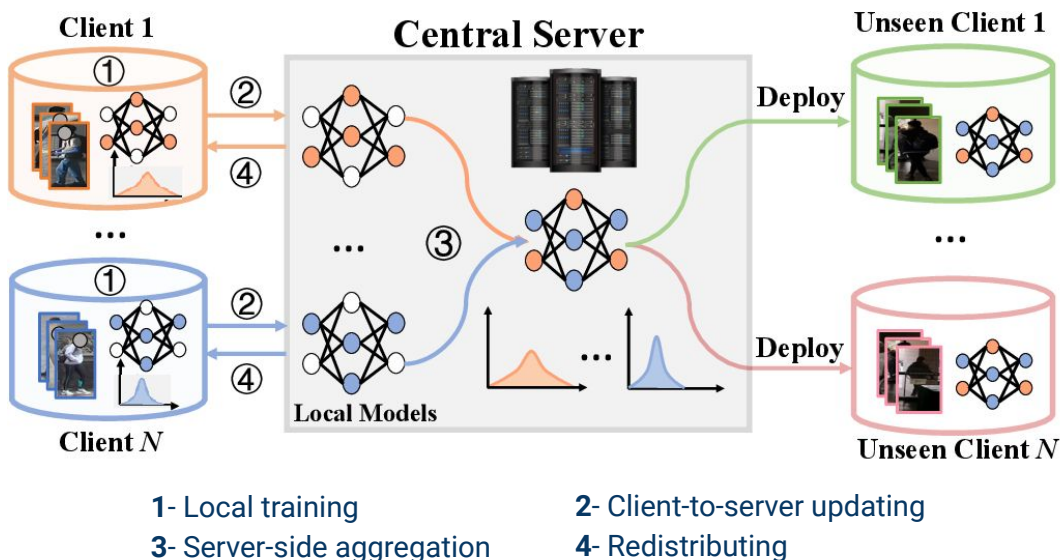
Problem

Privacy Issues
Real-world applications' limitation



Solution

Training local models individually and averaging them to a global model, for deploying in unseen target domains



Domain Generalization

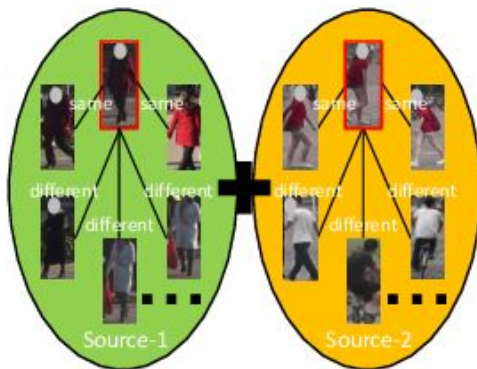
Problem

Local models overfit local data
Poorly-generalized global model

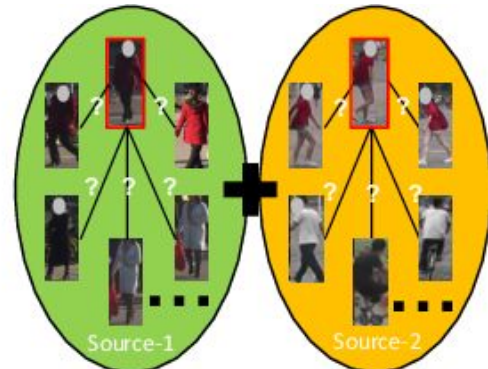


Solution

Optimizing re-ID models with several
source domains and locally fine-tuning
or directly deploying the obtained
model to target domain



(a) Typical setting (Supervised)



(b) Our setting (Unsupervised)

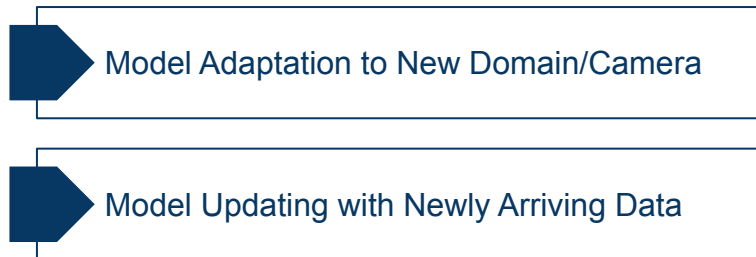
Source Domain

Target Domain

Disjoint label space in the training and testing set

Domain Generalization

Other Problems



Solutions

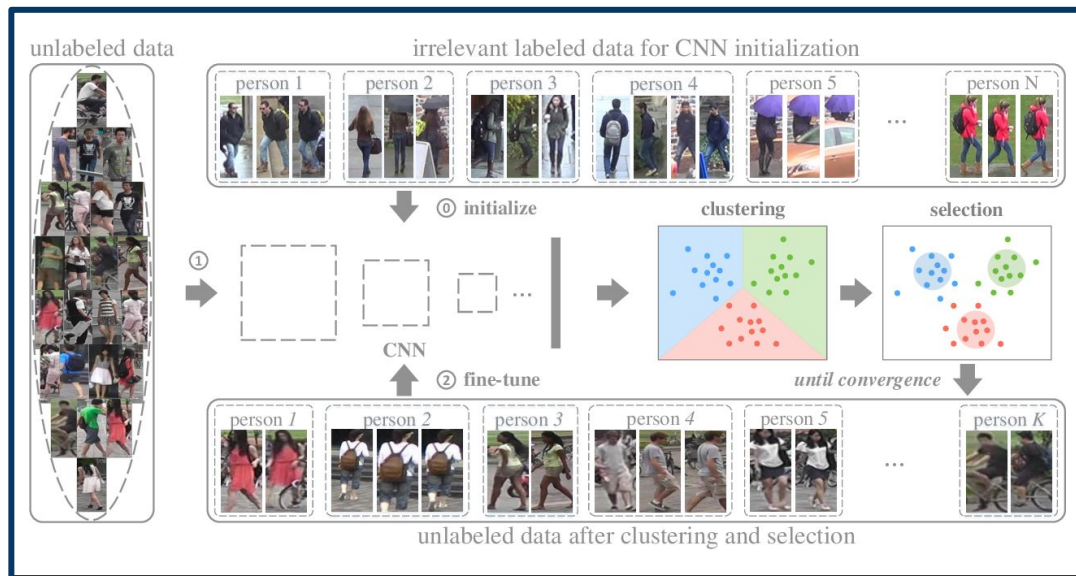


Domain Adaptation

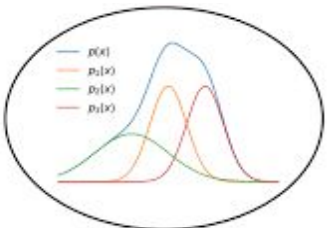
Transferring pre-trained deep representations to unseen domains

★ Initialize the model


1. Extract features for unlabeled data
2. Clustering and assign pseudo-labels based on centers
3. Select reliable pseudo-labeled samples
4. Fine-tune the model with pseudo-labeled data
5. Repeat 1-4 until convergence.




Domain and Feature Hallucinating

| | FedAvg | DFH |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Local Training |  | Transform local features to another domain's distribution through scaling and shifting |
| Server-side Aggregation | | Aggregation of local models with weighted average |

Outlook | Open Issues




Poorly generalized global model




Scalability model issues




Multiple heterogeneous modalities



Occlusions



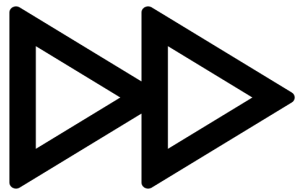
Clothes changing



Human Annotation Minimization

Efficient models

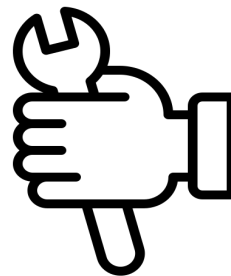
Fast Re-ID



Lightweight model



Resource Aware Re-ID



Efficient models

Fast Re-ID

Lightweight model


Resource Aware Re-ID



Hashing



Transform high-dim to compact-dim



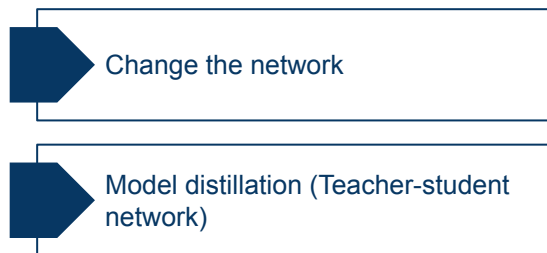
In study: mix of long and short
binary codes

Efficient models

Fast Re-ID

Lightweight model

Resource Aware Re-ID



Efficient models

Fast Re-ID


Lightweight model

Resource Aware Re-ID




Adjust model to the hardware in use


Outlook | Open Issues




Poorly generalized global model




Scalability model issues




Multiple heterogeneous modalities



Occlusions



Clothes changing



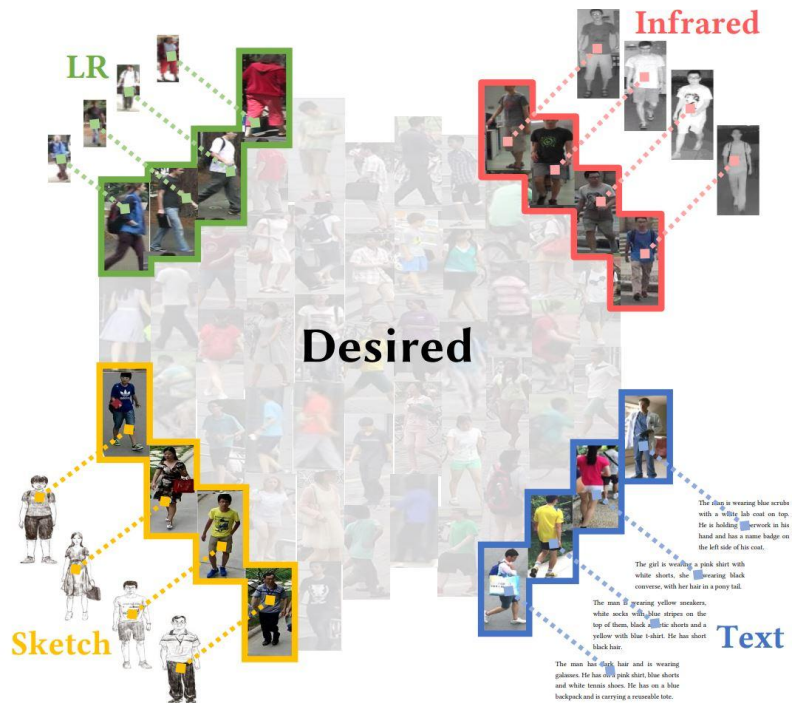
Human Annotation Minimization

Multiple heterogeneous modalities

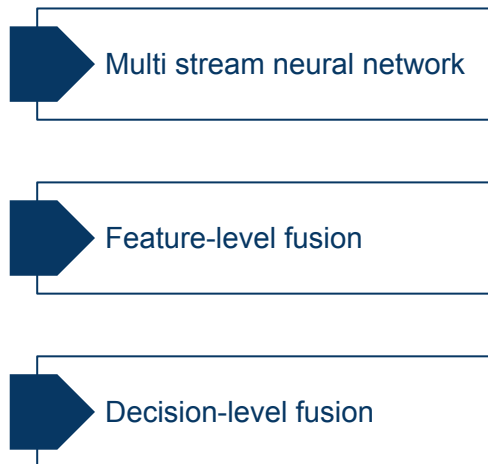
Visual and text modalities

Multiple visual modalities

Visual and audio modalities



Multiple heterogeneous modalities



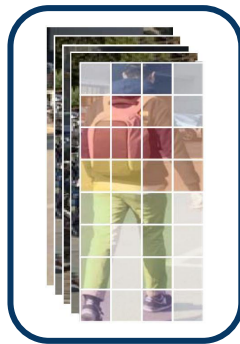
Demonstration of RGB, NI (Near Infrared) and TI (Thermal Infrared) multi-modality person re-identification.

Text-to-Image Person Re-ID (TIRe-ID)

Query

A young man with short black hair is wearing a blue hooded jacket over a white t-shirt. He is also wearing beige fitted pants and grey sneakers with a white design and soles. He is carrying a grey backpack with a black patch.


Dataset




CFine

CLIP-driven Fine-grained
information excavation framework

Outlook | Open Issues



Poorly generalized global model




Scalability model issues




Multiple heterogeneous modalities



Occlusions



Clothes changing



Human Annotation Minimization

Occlusions



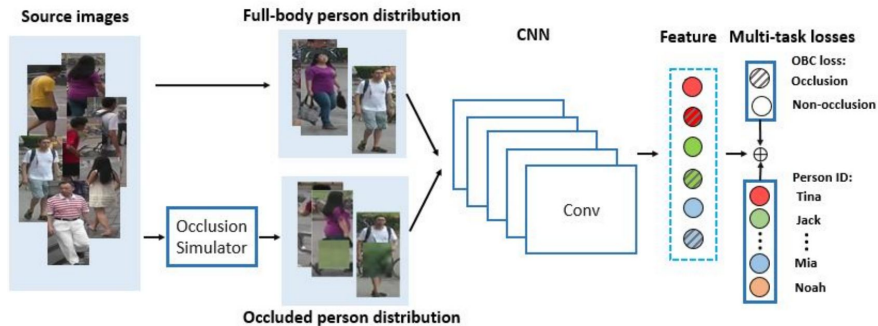
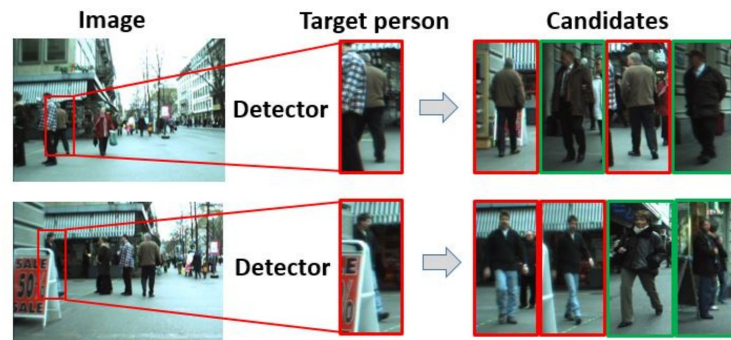
Occlusions

Data augmentation


Smart features

Multiple views


Attention mechanisms



Outlook | Open Issues




Poorly generalized global model




Scalability model issues




Multiple heterogeneous modalities



Occlusions



Clothes changing



Human Annotation Minimization

Clothes changing



Query



Cloth-Changing Gallery



Query



Cloth-Changing Gallery

Clothes changing


Part-based approach

Human pose estimation


Attributes-based approach



Outlook | Open Issues



Poorly generalized global model




Scalability model issues




Multiple heterogeneous modalities



Occlusions

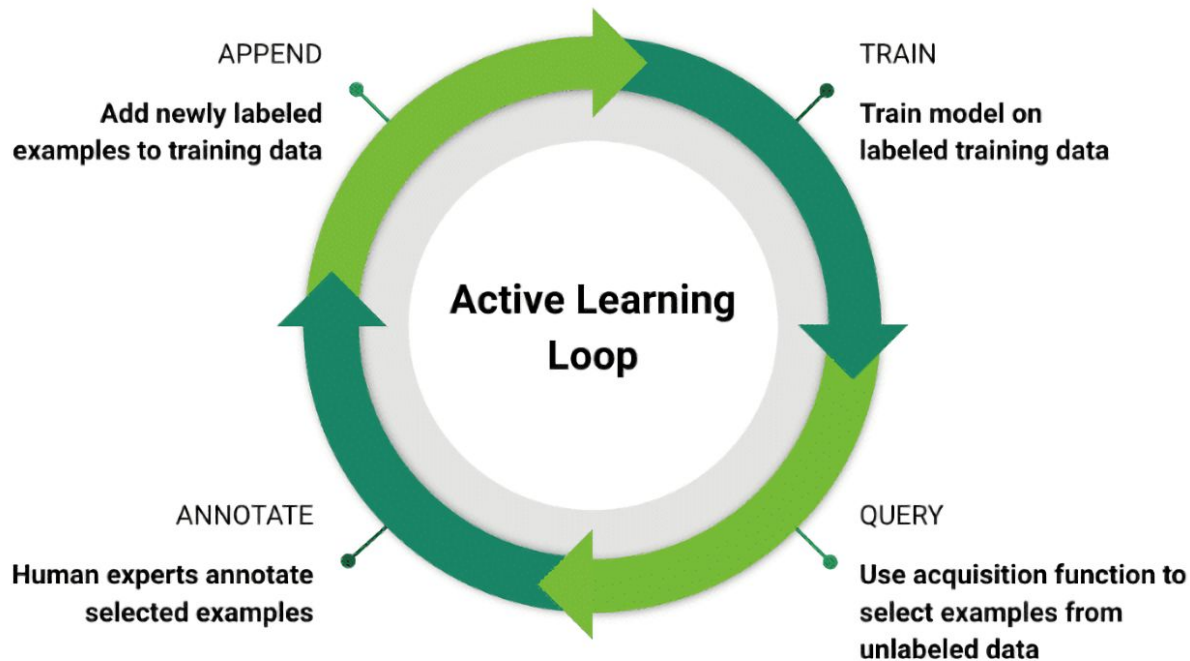


Clothes changing



Human Annotation Minimization

Active learning | human-in-the-loop



Learning from synthetic data

PersonX
dataset



VehicleX
dataset



References

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2. Wang, H., Shen, J., Liu, Y., Gao, Y., & Gavves, E. (2022). NFormer: Robust Person Re-identification with Neighbor Transformer. arXiv. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2204.09331>
3. He, S., Luo, H., Chen, W., Zhang, M., Zhang, Y., Wang, F., Li, H., & Jiang, W. (2020). Multi-Domain Learning and Identity Mining for Vehicle Re-Identification. arXiv. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2004.10547>
4. Zheng, L., Yang, Y., & Hauptmann, A. G. (2016). Person Re-identification: Past, Present and Future. arXiv. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1610.02984>
5. Wang, Z., Wang, Z., Zheng, Y., Wu, Y., Zeng, W., & Satoh, S. (2019). Beyond Intra-modality: A Survey of Heterogeneous Person Re-identification. arXiv. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1905.10048>
6. Zheng, A., Wang, Z., Chen, Z., Li, C., & Tang, J. (2021). Robust Multi-Modality Person Re-identification. Proceedings of the AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence, 35(4), 3529-3537. <https://doi.org/10.1609/aaai.v35i4.16467>
7. Sun, X., & Zheng, L. (2018). Dissecting Person Re-identification from the Viewpoint of Viewpoint. arXiv. <https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.1812.02162>
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10. "Pytorch reid." [Online]. Available: https://github.com/layumi/Person_reID_baseline_pytorch
11. "Nformer." [Online]. Available: <https://github.com/haochenheheda/NFormer>
12. "Bag of tricks and a strong reid baseline." [Online]. Available: <https://github.com/michuanhaohao/reid-strong-baseline>