



Hochschule
Bonn-Rhein-Sieg
University of Applied Sciences



Master Thesis Proposal

Federated Learning for Object Detection Using 3D Depth Images

Kevin Patel

Supervised by

Prof. Dr.-Ing. Sebastian Houben

Prof. Dr. Robert Lange

Dr. Markus Hammes

Dr. Nikolaus Mayer

September 2024

1 Introduction

1.1 Topic of This Thesis

- Provide reasonably detailed description of what you intent to do in your R&D project.
- You may also discuss the challenges that you have to address.
- Reflect on the profile of the reader and PLEAAAAASE, tell a story here and refrain from bombarding the readers with details which they may not be able to appreciate.
- TODO: Put a story or a very basic scenario here to make the reader understand the problem.
- Keep it in industrial context
- Start with privacy issue with the centralized training especially in the consumer AI context
- Issue with scaling DL models
- Then how FL solves that problem, put a FL workflow diagram
- FL settings, what is our focus in that
- Industrial context
- Applicable to broader fields, medical, finance, surveillance
- Laws enforcing FL, put those papers

1.2 Relevance of This R&D Project

- Who will benefit from the results of this R&D project?
- What are the benefits? Quantify the benefits with concrete numbers.

2 Related Work

2.1 Survey of Related Work

- What have other people done to solve the problem?
- You should reference and briefly discuss at least the “top twelve” related works
- Rising research trend for FL, put that fig with papers over years
- But mostly theoretical aspect on benefits of FL and its comparison with some toy datasets
- FL+CV, only classification is covered in most of the papers, show that paper published graphs
- A very few FL+OD papers, that to even in practical and application oriented are close to none

2.2 Limitation and Deficits in the State of the Art

- List the deficits that you have discovered in the related work and explain them such that a person who is not deep into the technical details can still understand them. For each deficit, provide at least two references
- You should reference and briefly discuss at least the “top twelve” related works
- None in the 3D depth image domain or intensity images
- Here, input data itself prioritize privacy especially when it comes to person recognition

3 Problem Statement

- Which of the deficits are you going to solve?

- What is your intended approach?
- How will you compare your approach with existing approaches?
- FL+OD working pipeline, on a real world dataset
- A non-RGB based dataset
- Implementation on edge-devices
- Compare FL frameworks and choose 1 or 2
- Check FL aggregation methods
- Analyze compute resource constrained OD models

4 Project Plan

4.1 Work Packages

WP1 Literature Study

- WP1.1 Conduct a comprehensive literature review of state-of-the-art methods for object detection under adverse weather conditions using multiple modalities
- WP1.2 Analyze and compare various fusion strategies for exploiting the complementary characteristics of different sensors
- WP1.3 Search for suitable public datasets with adverse weather conditions and multimodal sensors data

WP2 Data Collection and Preparation

- WP2.1 Acquire the necessary datasets for multimodal object detection under adverse weather conditions, such as K-radar, DENSE, and aiMotive
- WP2.2 Develop tools for pre-processing and augmenting the datasets to enhance the performance of the models

- WP2.3 Perform statistical analysis to identify the main characteristics and challenges of the datasets, including data imbalance and class imbalance

WP3 Model Design and Implementation

- WP3.1 Design and implement an existing multimodal object detection architectures that integrates camera, LiDAR, and radar data
- WP3.2 Investigate various fusion strategies, such as concatenation, mixture of experts, attention-based fusion etc, to determine the most effective approach
- WP3.3 Explore deep learning architectures, such as CNNs, RNNs, and Transformers, to improve the performance of the multimodal model
- WP3.4 Optimize the model's hyperparameters and train the model on the acquired datasets

WP4 Model Evaluation and Validation

- WP4.1 Evaluate the performance of the developed multimodal object detection model on the acquired datasets under adverse weather conditions
- WP4.3 Compare the proposed model's results to existing state-of-the-art or baseline methods and analyze the strengths and weaknesses of each approach
- WP4.4 Identify the limitations of the proposed model and suggest possible future improvements

WP5 Project Report

- WP5.1 Write a detailed report that includes the research problem, objectives, methodology, results, and conclusion
- WP5.2 Present the research findings in a clear and concise manner, highlighting the contributions and limitations of the proposed multimodal object detection model
- WP5.3 Discuss possible future research directions based on the outcomes of the study

4.2 Milestones

- M1 Literature review completed and best practice identified
- M2 Data collection and preprocessing completed, including cleaning and augmentation
- M3 Initial model development and testing completed
- M4 Evaluation and optimization of the model completed
- M5 Final model development and testing completed, including comparison with existing state-of-the-art methods and analysis of strengths and weaknesses of each approach.
- M6 Project report completed

4.3 Project Schedule

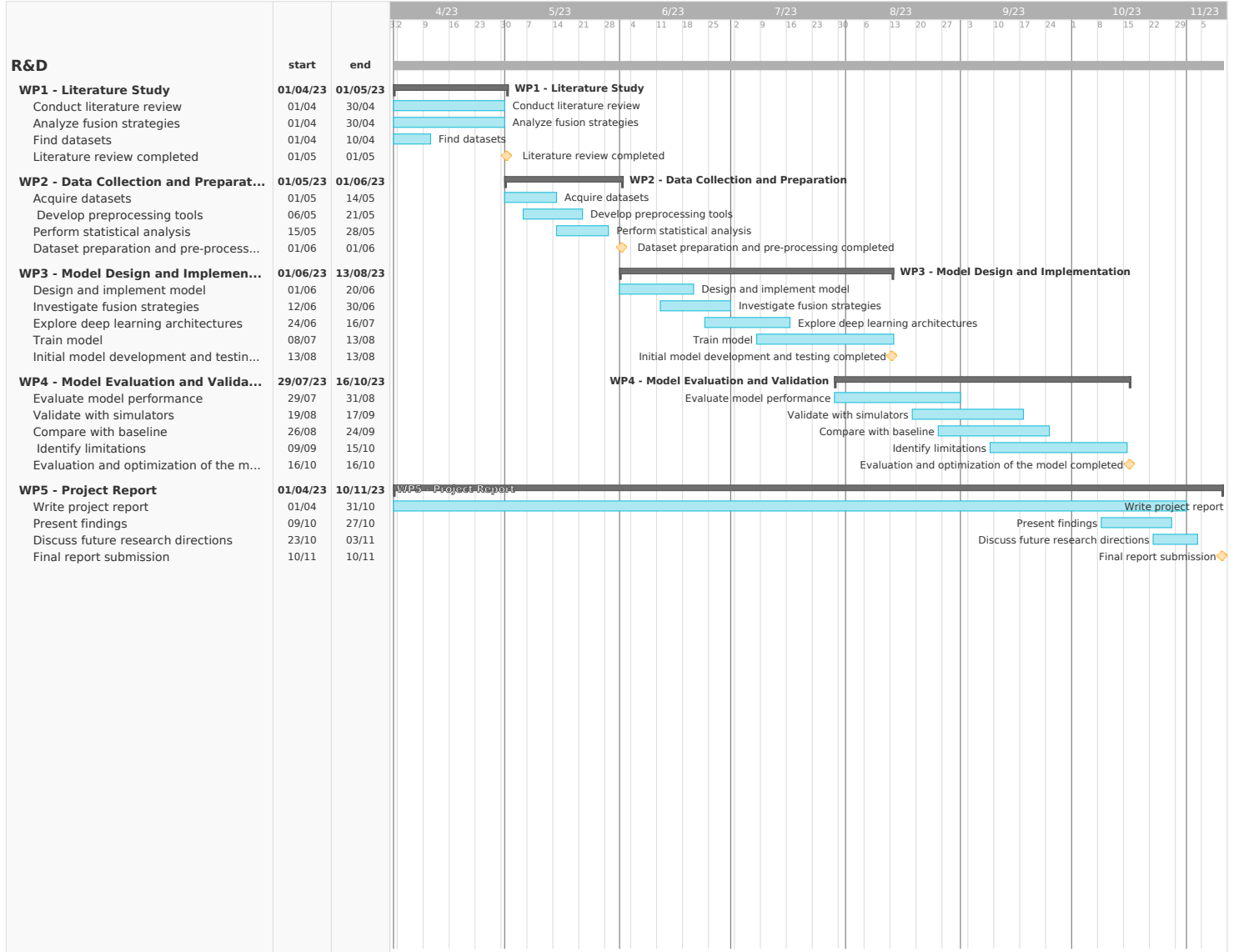


Figure 1: Gantt chart of the project schedule

4.4 Deliverables

Minimum Viable

- Conduct a comprehensive literature review on state-of-the-art FL-based object detection methods
- Develop and test existing models for object detection, reproduce paper results
- Perform a comparative analysis of at least two methods on custom dataset
- Produce a detailed project report that summarizes the work done and the obtained results

Expected

- Comparison of traditional vs FL-based OD performance analysis
- Complete the final development and testing of the model, including comparison with existing state-of-the-art methods and analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of each approach.
- Produce a more extensive project report that details the methodology, experimental setup, results, and analysis.
- Working pipeline of FL+OD on 3D depth images (simulated)

Desired

- Implement FL+OD on edge devices
- (If time permits)
 - FL+object tracking
 - FL+OD+Uncertainty estimation

References

- [1] Author Name. Book title. *Lecture Notes in Autonomous System*, 1001:900–921, 2003.
- [2] Paul Voigt and Axel Von dem Bussche. The eu general data protection regulation (gdpr). *A Practical Guide, 1st Ed., Cham: Springer International Publishing*, 10(3152676):10–5555, 2017.
- [3] Donald Shenaj, Giulia Rizzoli, and Pietro Zanuttigh. Federated learning in computer vision. *IEEE Access*, 2023.
- [4] Brendan McMahan, Eider Moore, Daniel Ramage, Seth Hampson, and Blaise Aguera y Arcas. Communication-efficient learning of deep networks from decentralized data. In *Artificial intelligence and statistics*, pages 1273–1282. PMLR, 2017.
- [5] Bingyan Liu, Nuoyan Lv, Yuanchun Guo, and Yawen Li. Recent advances on federated learning: A systematic survey. *Neurocomputing*, page 128019, 2024.
- [6] Deepthi Jallepalli, Navya Chennagiri Ravikumar, Poojitha Vurtur Badarinath, Shravya Uchil, and Mahima Agumbe Suresh. Federated learning for object detection in autonomous vehicles. In *2021 IEEE Seventh International Conference on Big Data Computing Service and Applications (BigDataService)*, pages 107–114. IEEE, 2021.
- [7] Vinit Hegiste, Tatjana Legler, and Martin Ruskowski. Federated ensemble yolov5—a better generalized object detection algorithm. In *2023 Eighth International Conference on Fog and Mobile Edge Computing (FMEC)*, pages 7–14. IEEE, 2023.
- [8] Hao Guan, Pew-Thian Yap, Andrea Bozoki, and Mingxia Liu. Federated learning for medical image analysis: A survey. *Pattern Recognition*, page 110424, 2024.
- [9] Keval Doshi and Yasin Yilmaz. Federated learning-based driver activity

recognition for edge devices. In *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF Conference on computer Vision and Pattern Recognition*, pages 3338–3346, 2022.

- [10] GeeksforGeeks. Collaborative learning - federated learning, Mar 2024.