



Video Object Segmentation with Re-identification

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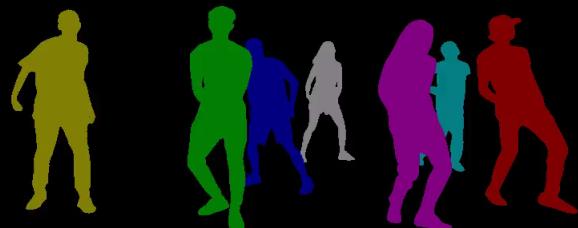
The Chinese University of Hong Kong, SenseTime Group Limited

Semi-supervised Segmentation

- Input : Video sequence, ground-truth label of the first frame



- Output : Masks of all instances



Challenge

- Instance Segmentation
 - Small objects and fine structures
 - Scale & pose-variations
- Tracking
 - Frequent occlusions



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 - Scale & pose-variations
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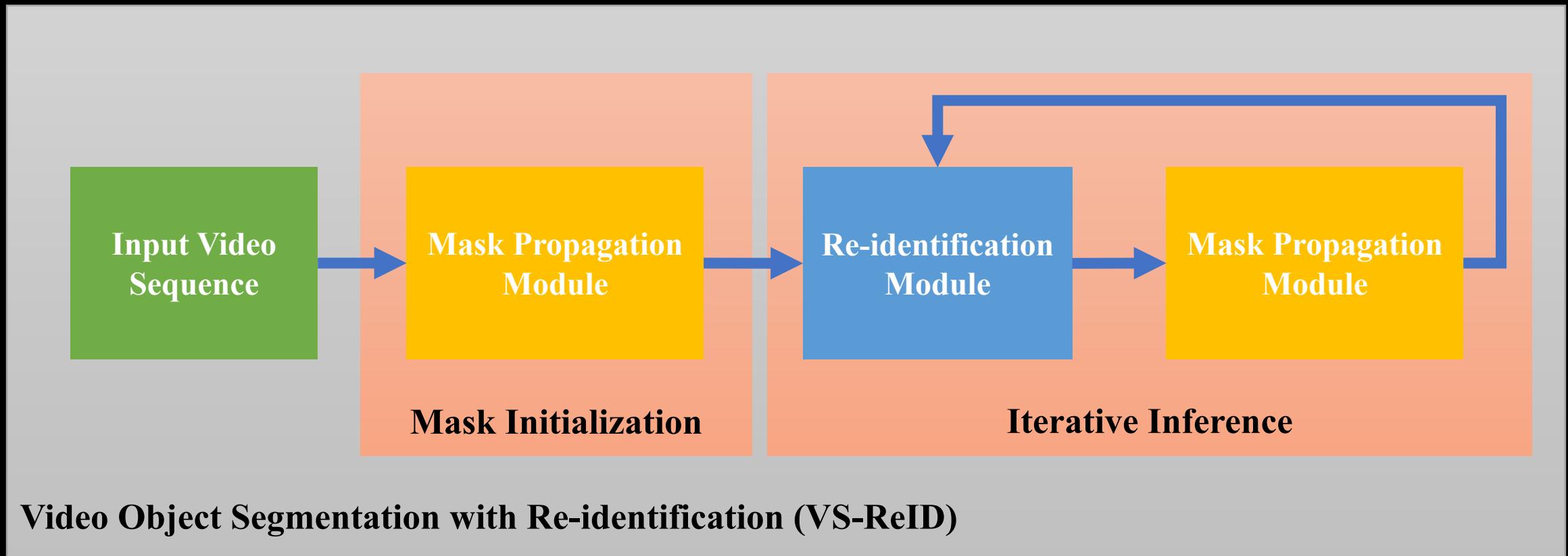
**Mask Propagation
Module**

Short Term

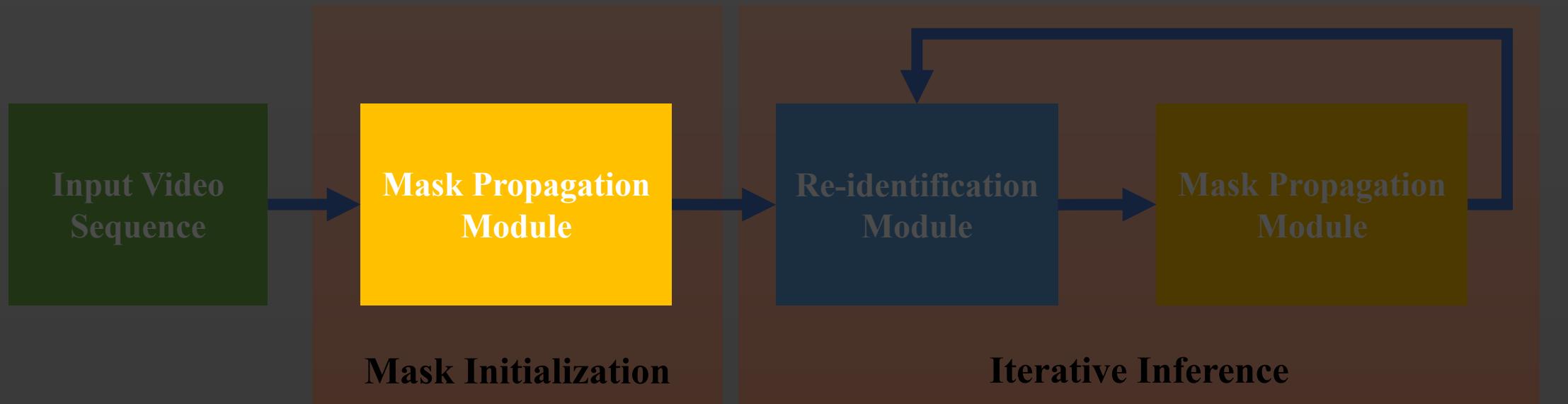
**Re-identification
Module**

Long Term

Proposed Framework



Mask Propagation Module



Video Object Segmentation with Re-identification (VS-ReID)

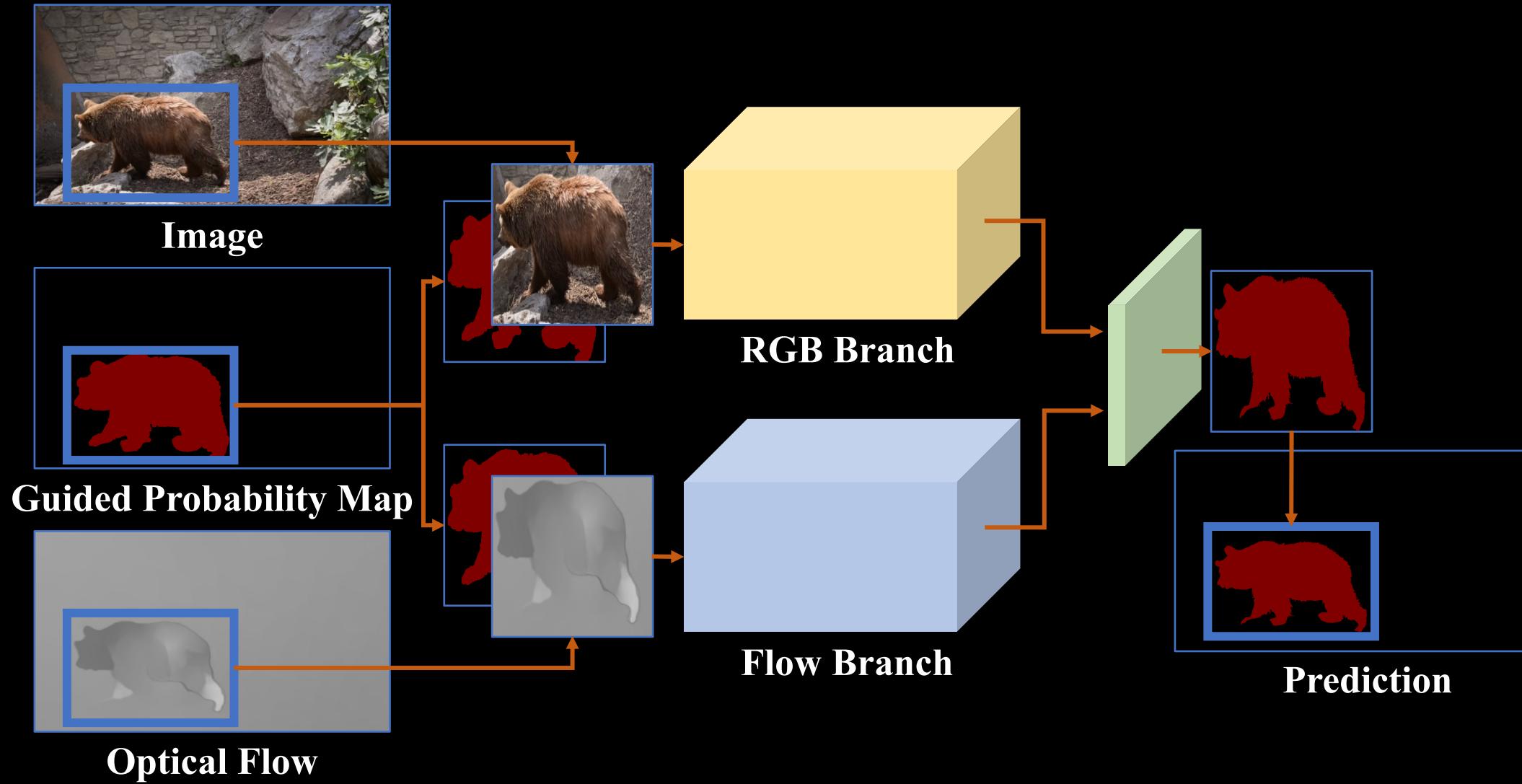
Mask Propagation Module

- Inspired by MSK[1] and LucidTracker[2]
- Use the **temporal continuity** property of the video sequence
- Propagate the mask from **the previous frame** to **the current frame**

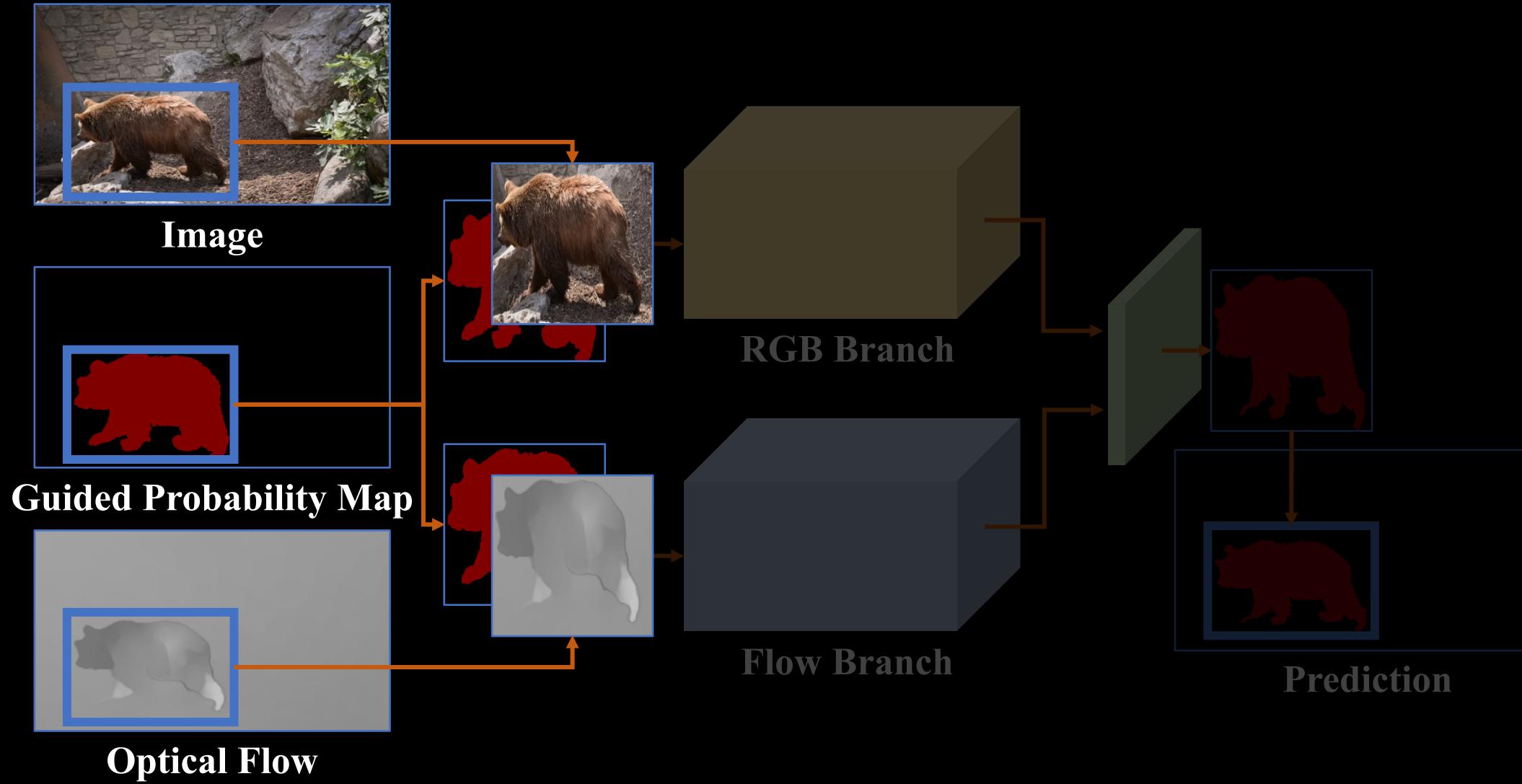
[1] Perazzi F, Khoreva A, Benenson R, et al. Learning video object segmentation from static images[C]. CVPR, 2017.

[2] Khoreva A, Benenson R, Ilg E, et al. Lucid Data Dreaming for Object Tracking[J]. arXiv preprint arXiv:1703.09554, 2017.

Mask Propagation Module



Mask Propagation Module



Mask Propagation Module



Previous Frame

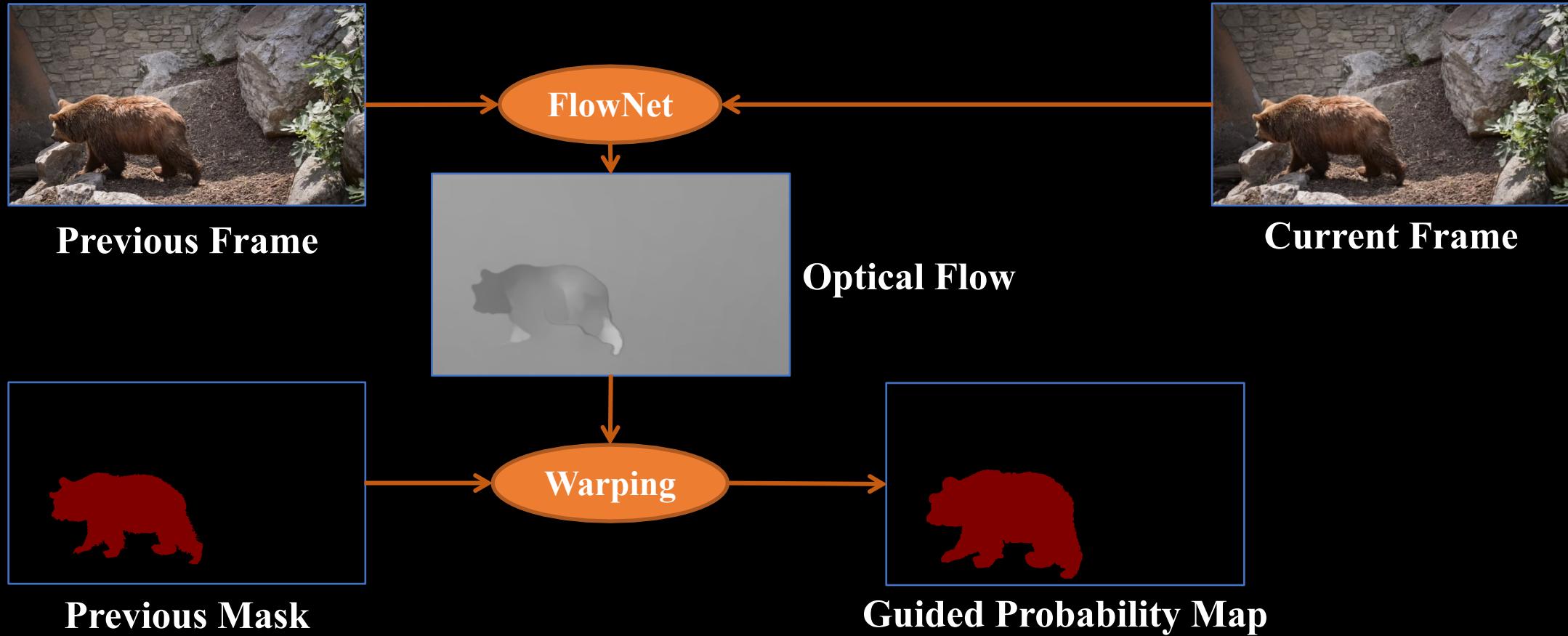


Current Frame

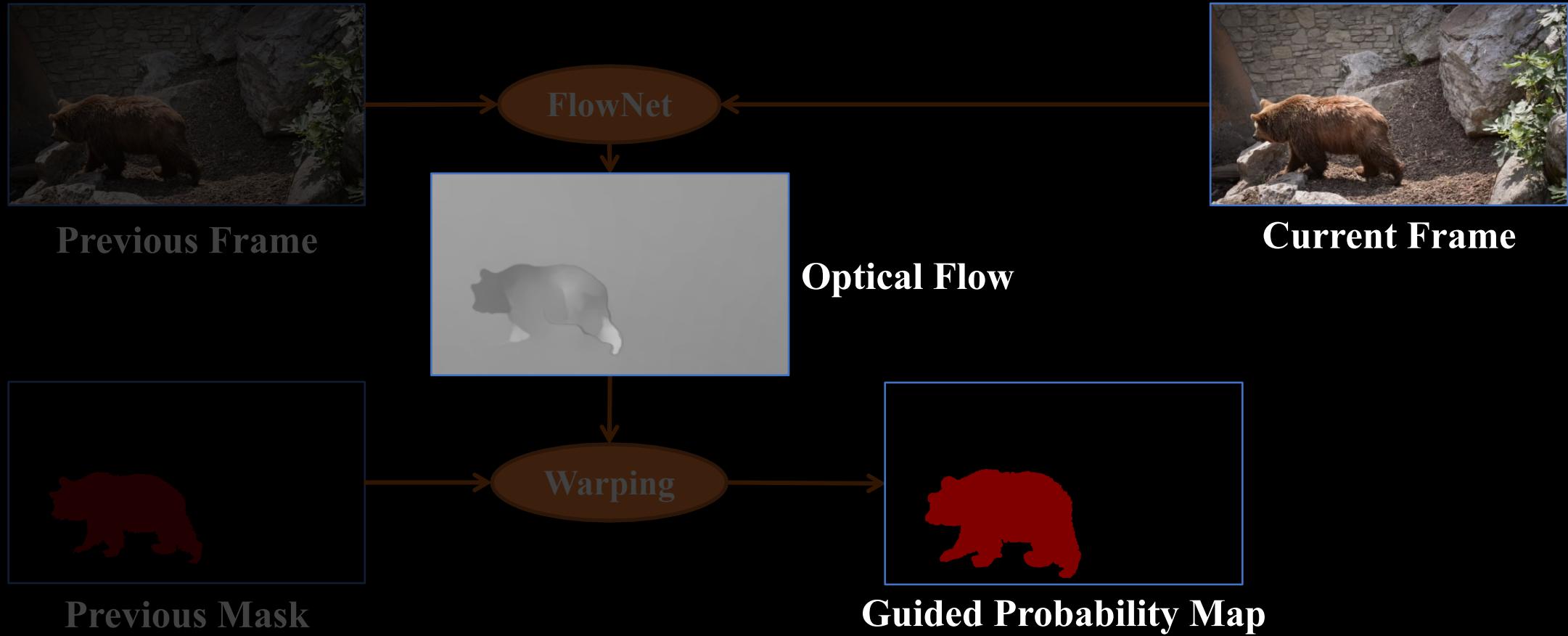


Previous Mask

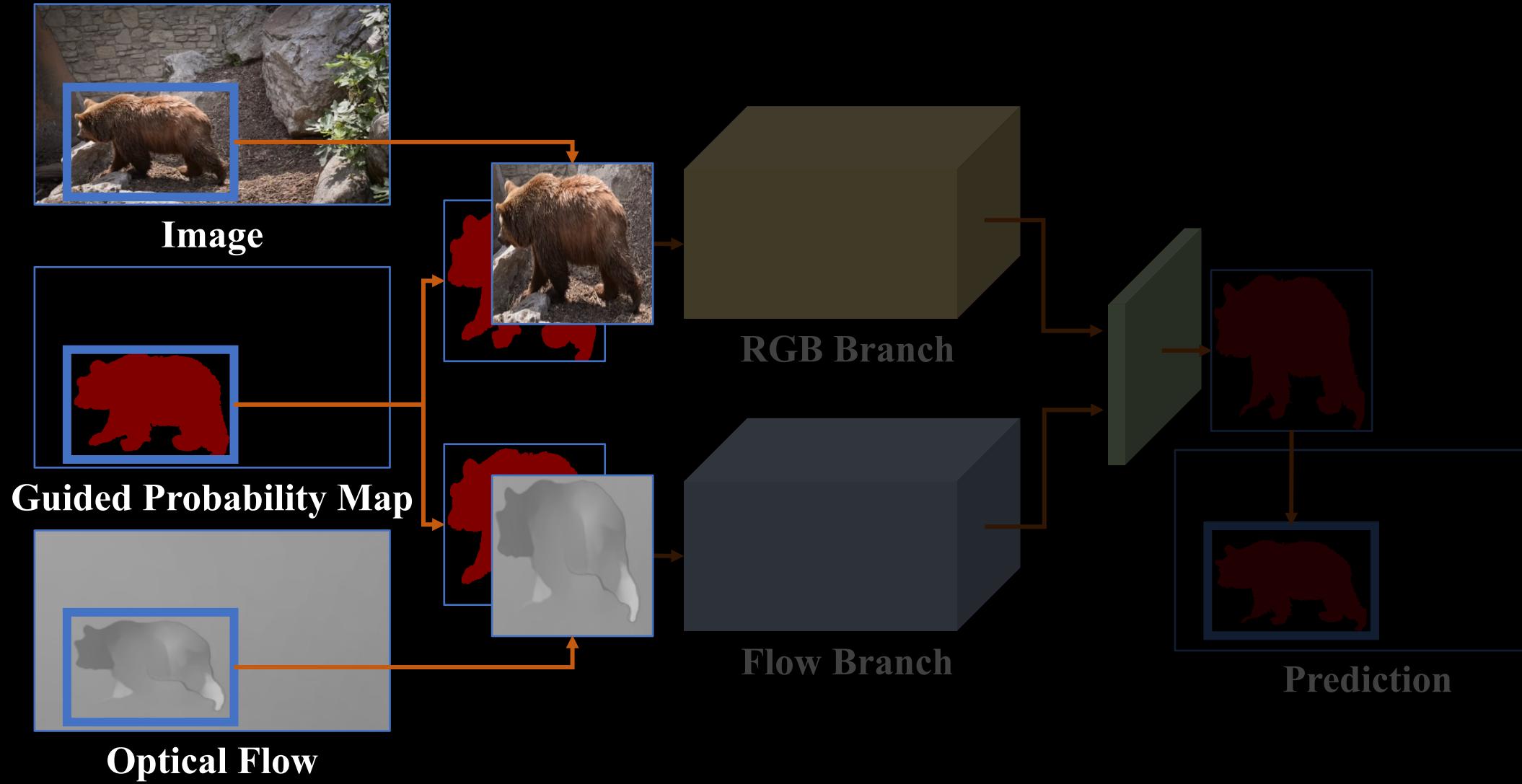
Mask Propagation Module



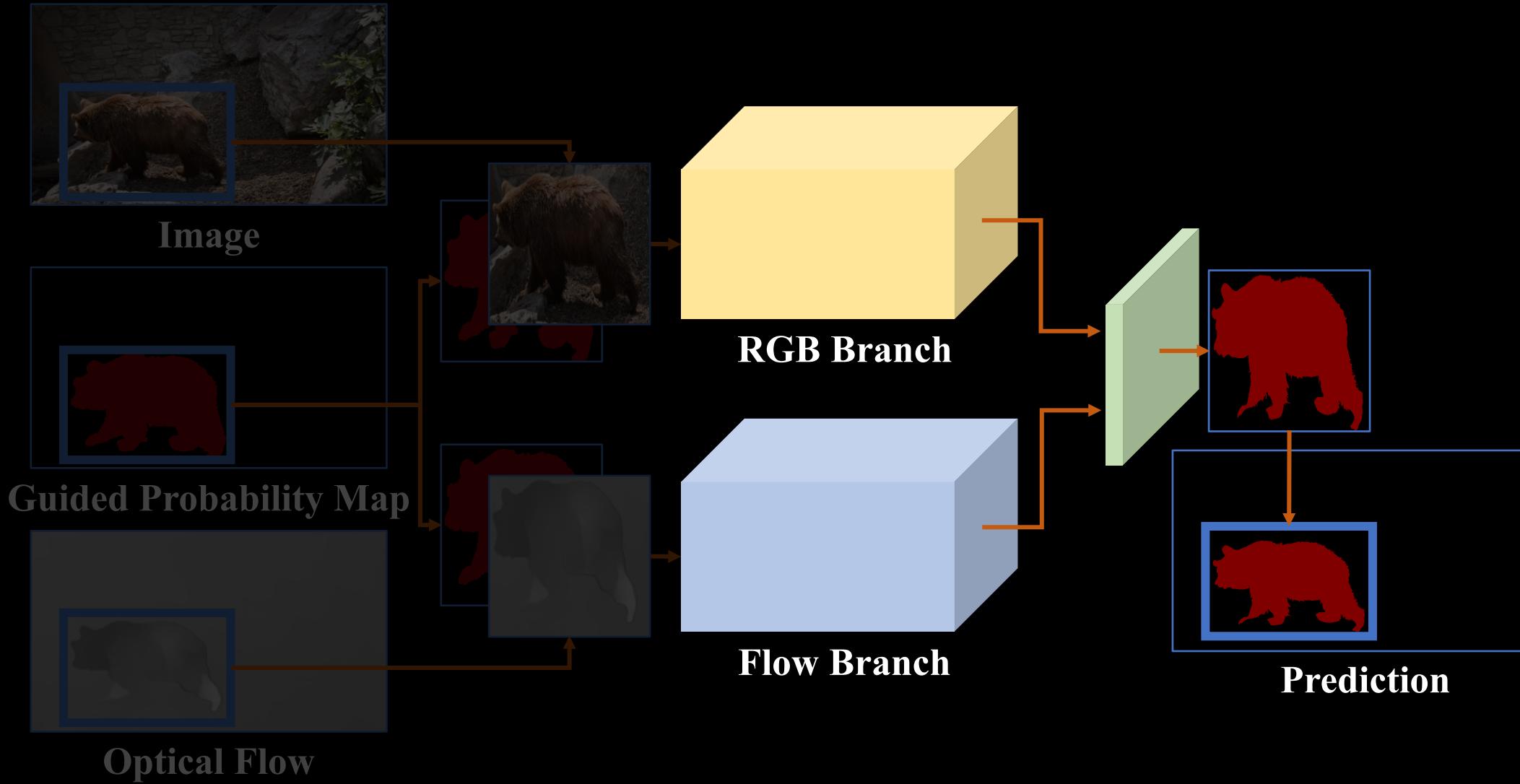
Mask Propagation Module



Mask Propagation Module



Mask Propagation Module



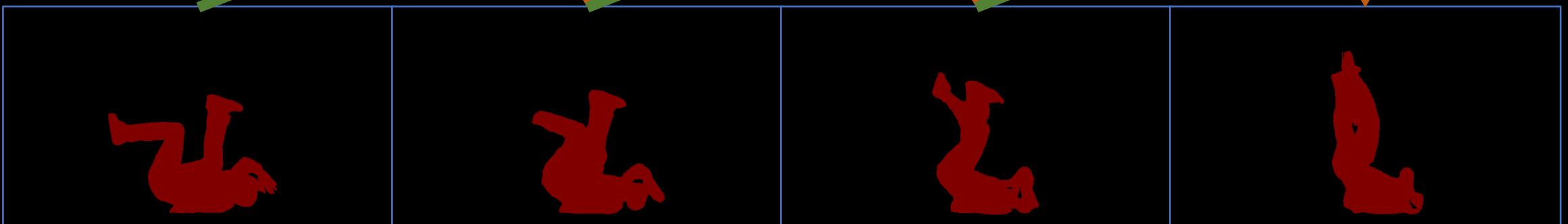
Video Frame



Guided Probability Map



Prediction



Warping

Mask Propagation
Module

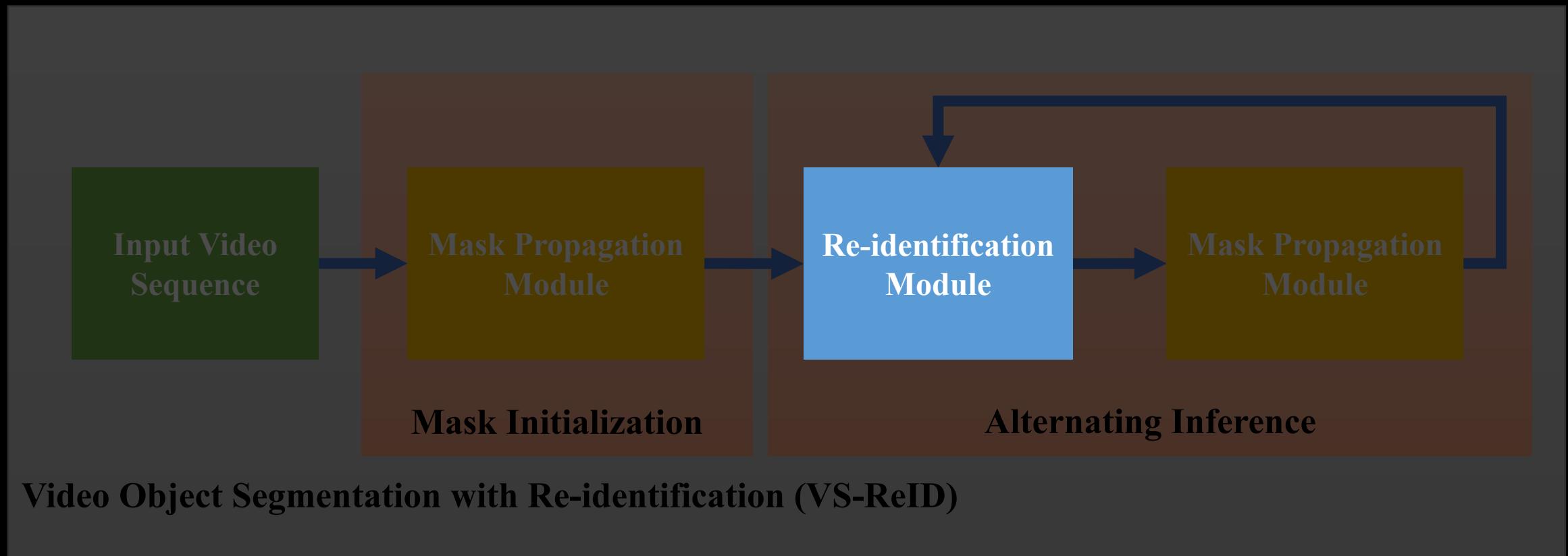
Mask Propagation Module

- Deeper Backbone Network
 - ResNet101
- RGB-branch
 - Pre-trained on the **MS-COCO** and **PASCAL VOC** dataset
 - **Augmented ground-truth label** as the guided probability map
 - Fine-tuned on the **DAVIS** dataset
- Flow-branch
 - Initialized with RGB-Branch's weights
 - Trained on the **DAVIS** dataset
- Multi-instance
 - Inference on each instance individually

Mask Propagation Module



Proposed Framework

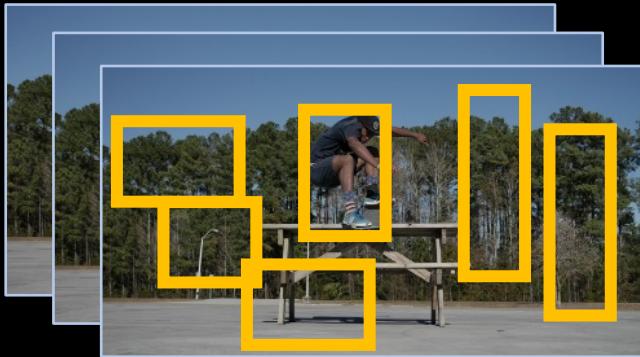


Re-identification Module

- Detection and re-identification



First Frame

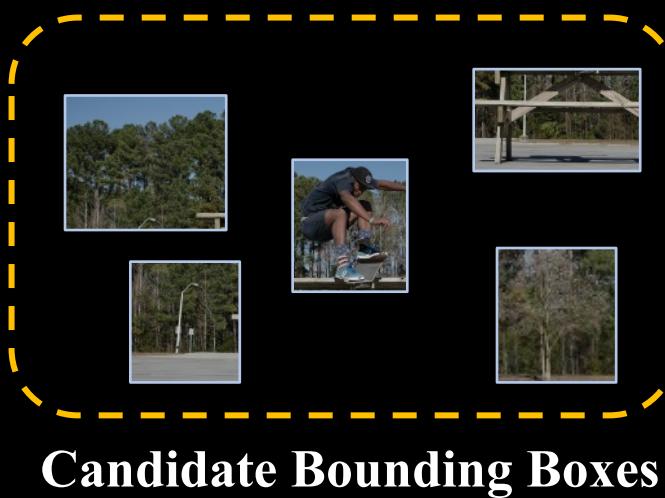


Rest Frames



Re-identification

Template



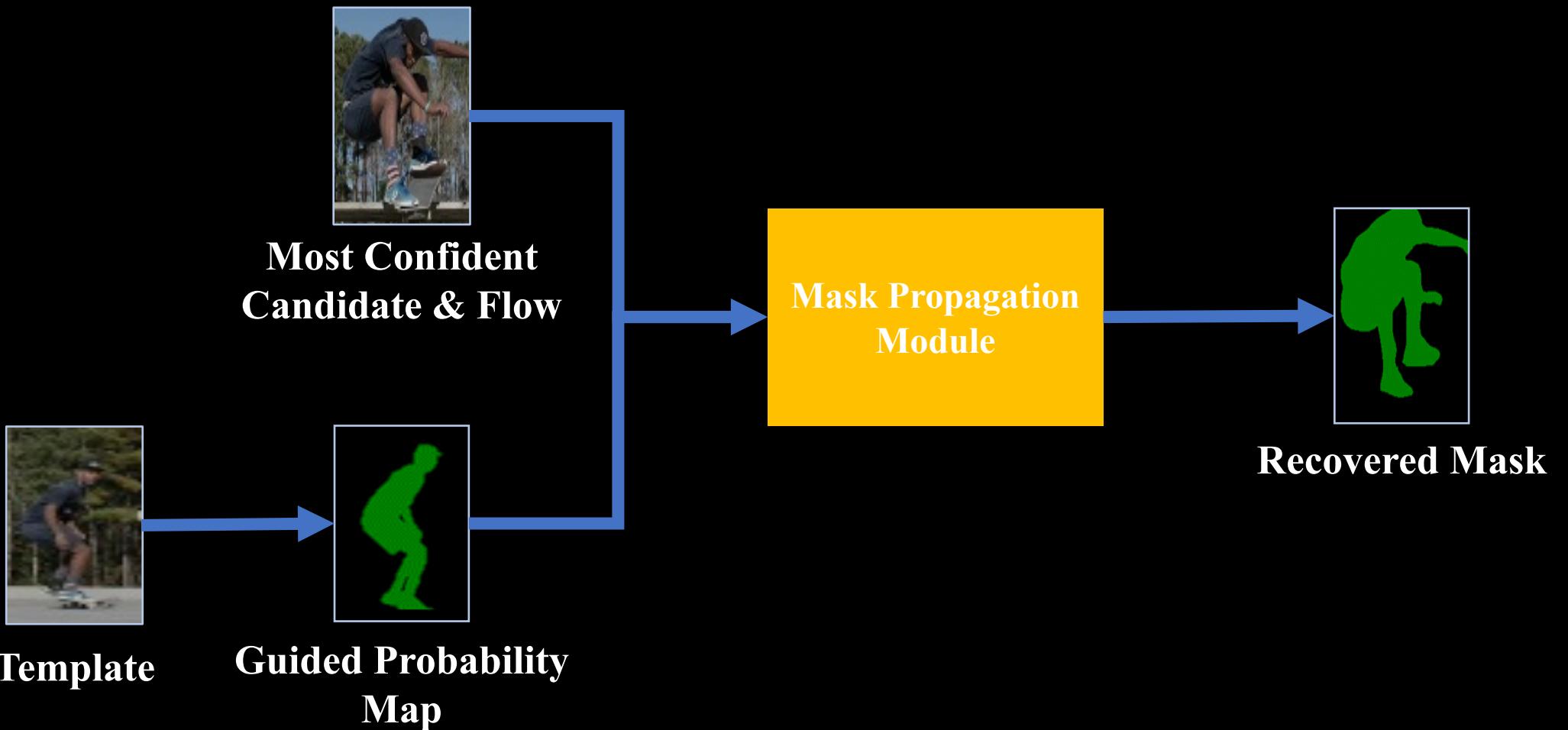
Candidate Bounding Boxes



Most Confident Candidate

Re-identification Module

- Recover the mask from a bounding box

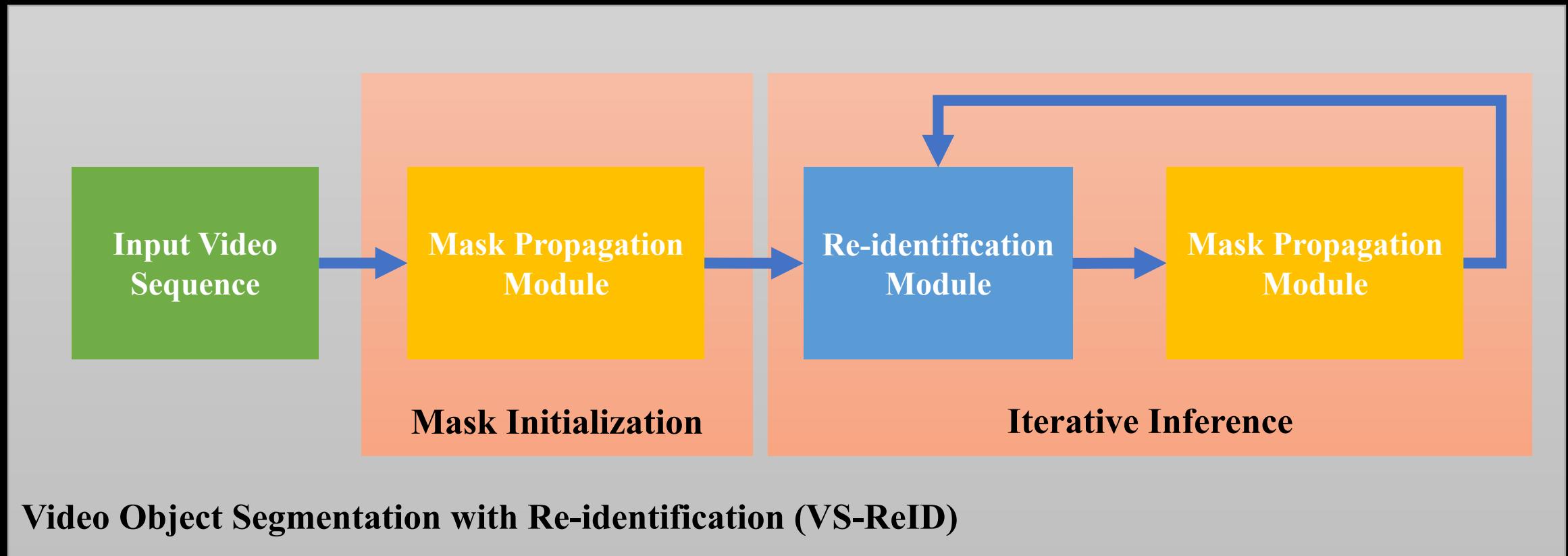


Re-identification Module

- Detection Model
 - Faster RCNN
 - Trained on the ImageNet
- Re-identification Model
 - ‘Identification Net’ in Person Search[1]
 - For the person category, we directly use the ‘Identification Net’ in Person Search[1]
 - Trained on the ImageNet VID
- Retrieve an instance in a single frame each time

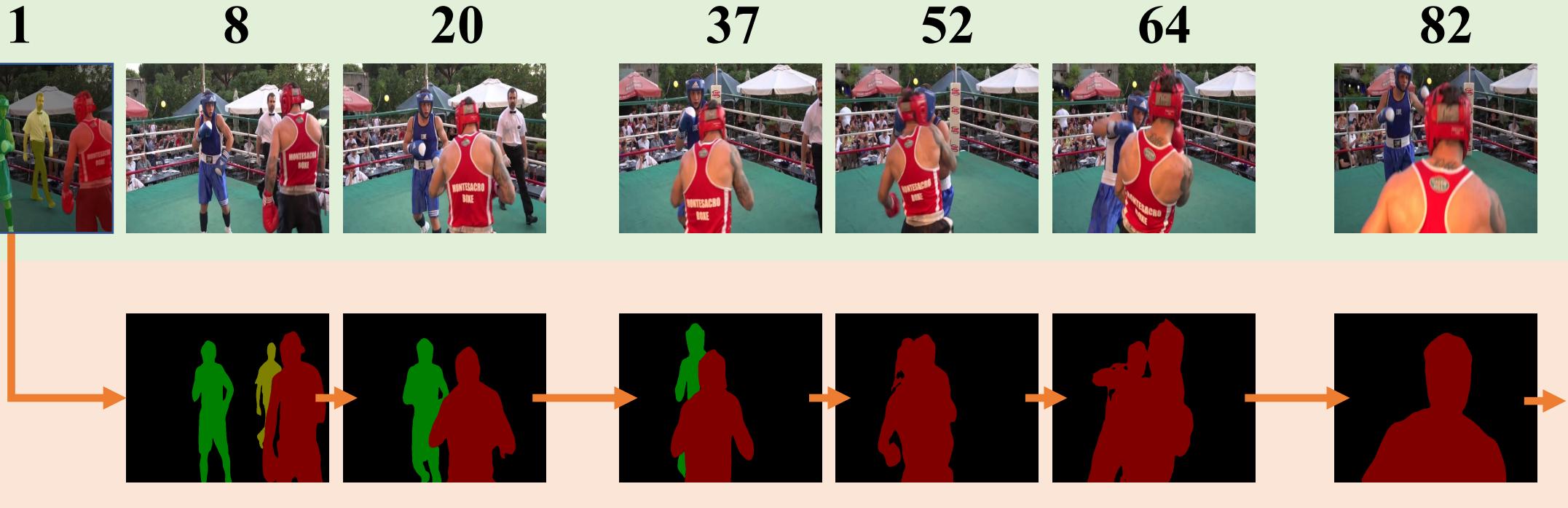
[1] Xiao T, Li S, Wang B, et al. Joint detection and identification feature learning for person search[C] CVPR. 2017.

Mask Propagation Module



VS-ReID

- Mask Initialization



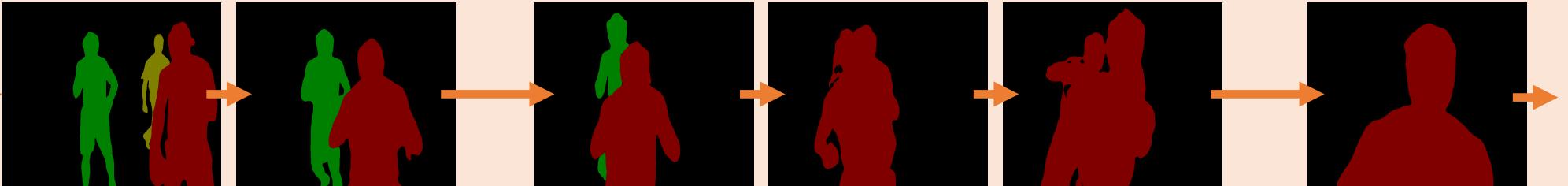
Initialization

Input Frames

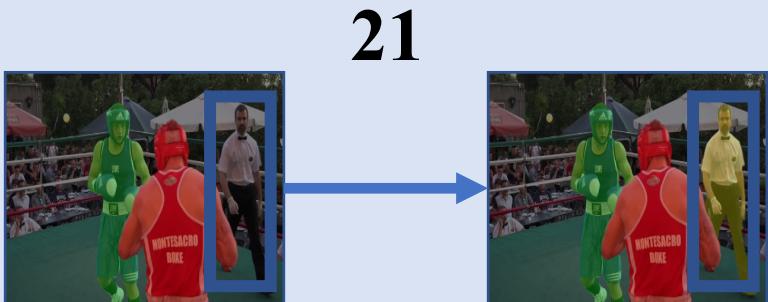
Input Frames



Mask Propagation



Re-Identification



Initialization

1st Round

Re- Identification



1



8



20

21



37



52



64



82



1st Round

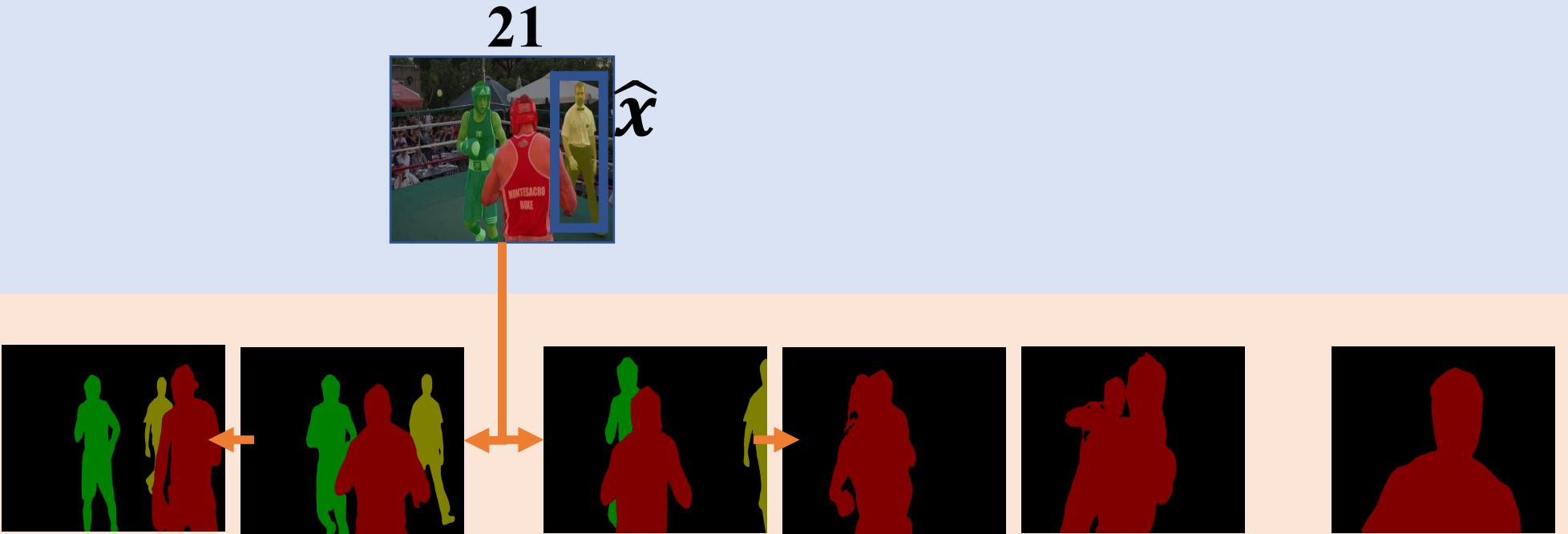
Input Frames

Input Frames

1st Round



Mask Propagation Re-Identification

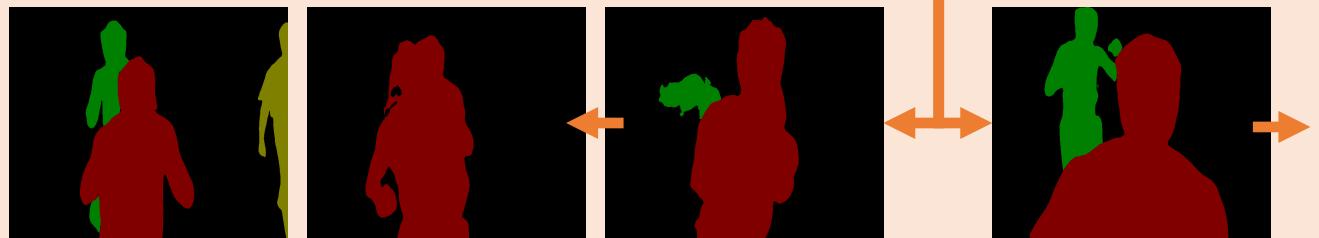
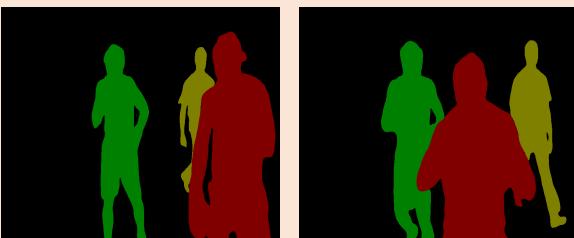


Input Frames



Re- Identification

Mask Propagation



Performance

	J Mean	F Mean	Global Mean
Voigt	54.8	60.5	57.7
Haamo	59.8	63.2	61.5
Vanta	61.5	66.2	63.8
Apata	65.1	70.6	67.8
Ours	67.9	71.9	69.9

(DAVIS 2017 Challenge test-challenge set)

Visualization



Thanks!