

Introduction

The development of Deep Neural Networks (DNNs) made tasks such as object classification [?] and object detection

The DNNs utilized in the perception module need to be trained on the dataset, which should be similar to its deployment

Figure ?? and Figure ?? depict the misdetections from the Tesla autonomous driving system. The problem in the figure

3D Semantic Segmentation Semantic segmentation is an important task in computer vision. This is because of its various

Problem Statement This thesis studies OOD detection over the task of 3D semantic segmentation. Notably, we study

The other major issue we address in this thesis is the OOD detection methods. Existing OOD detection methods are

Contributions The contributions made in this thesis are

A complete survey of the available 3D LiDAR datasets and 3D semantic segmentation models.

Benchmarking of 3D LiDAR datasets for OOD detection. We proposed two benchmark datasets Semantic3D vs S3DIS and

A survey on the uncertainty estimation methods and classical OOD methods.

An evaluation of OOD detection on benchmarked datasets over the RandLA-Net model using Deep Ensembles and Flipout

To summarize this chapter, we discussed the motivation behind the problem of OOD detection, like how errors in perception