





Out-of-distribution detection in 3D semantic segmentation models

Master thesis

September 10, 2021

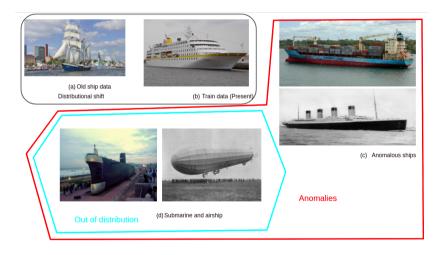
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Content

- 1. Recap
- 2. RandLA-Net Semantic3D ensemble performance
- 3. Out-of-distribution (OOD) dataset S3DIS
- 4. Next Steps



Recap-OOD Vs Anomaly







Recap-RandLA-Net

- RandLA-Net is chosen because of
 - architectural advantage-extract complex structures efficiently
 - lower parameters-ease of training
 - No preprocessing-random point sampling
 - State of the art performance on point based methods

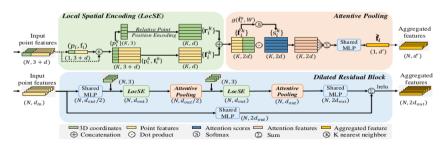




Figure 2: Local feature aggregation module for efficent feature extraction.

Recap-Dataset

- Semantic3D as in-distribution (ID) dataset because
 - Dense point clouds static dataset
 - Rich features per point such as x,y,z,r,g,b and intensity
 - c.a 4 billion points
 - · Less number of classes
 - Highest scene diversity in dataset compared to other datasets
- Chosen ensemble technique for uncertainty quantification becuase of better performance





		IoU per class								
#Ensembles	MeanIOU	C1	C2	C3	C4	C5	C6	C7	C8	Accuracy
1	68.19	94.55	81.19	84.67	29.43	81.37	18.85	64.74	90.74	88.78
5	69.51	94.73	81.92	84.42	28.05	86.41	28.50	61.03	91.03	90.04
10	69.97	95.25	83.73	86.63	30.36	84.13	18.60	66.01	92.61	89.94
15	70.32	95.27	83.54	88.22	32.19	84.82	26.17	61.67	90.75	90.57
20	70.80	95.55	84.11	86.65	29.60	85.41	29.58	62.47	93.06	90.56

Table 1: Illustration of performance of RandLA-Net on Semantic3D over number of ensembles. meanIOU and IOU per class and overall accuracy are represented here. C1 to C8 are the classes of Semantic3D which are Manmadeterrain, Naturalterrain, Highvegetation, Lowvegetation, Buildings, Hardscapes, Scanningartifacts, and Cars.





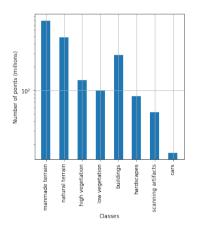
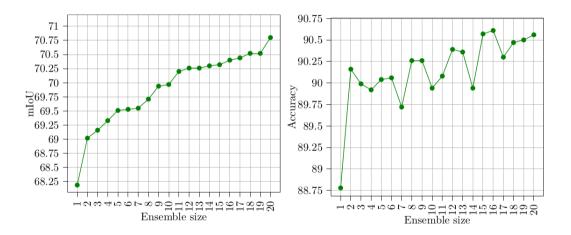


Figure 3: Distribution of training points in million per class in Semantic3D dataset.









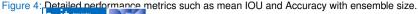












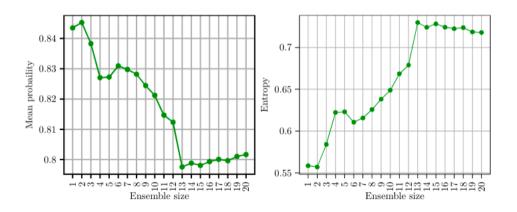


Figure 5: Illustration of change in mean probability and entropy with ensemble size.





Out-of-distribution (OOD) dataset - S3DIS

Indoor dataset

Classes are:

Semantic3D(ID)	S3DIS(OOD)			
Manmade terrain	Ceiling			
Natural terrain	Floor			
High vegetation	Wall			
Low vegetation	Beam			
Buildings	Column			
Hardscapes	Window			
Scanning artifacts	Door			
Cars	Chair			
	table			
	bookcase			
	sofa			
	board			

Table 2: Classes in both the datasets, In-distribution (ID) dataset is Semantic3D and OOD dataset is S3DIS





Next steps

- Uncertianty score on OOD dataset using deep ensembles
- Threshold based classifier for OOD Vs ID
- Is table for related work models scientifically acceptable?

