# Project Proposal for ADL4CV: Scan2Cap

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#### **Abstract**

In this work, we aim to investigate the task of generating a description for a target object in context to its environment in the 3D domain. To this end, we propose a pipeline which combines concepts from 3D object detection and visal attention-based captioning. The proposed pipeline first uses VoteNet to extract feature vectors of the scene. It then combines this information with the features of the object of interest, which are extracted by PointNet++, and feeds this data into an LSTM captioning mechanism, that generates a caption of the object in context of the scene.

### 1. Introduction

Extracting a detailed and semantic correct understanding of the layout of a 3D scene is crucial for many tasks, e.g. in robotics for navigation and interaction with objects. This includes relating the 3D positions of the objects and their spatial extent, so that a semantically correct description of the objects' environment is generated. However, to the best of our knowledge, there has been no work so far to generate a description of an object representation in point clouds or 3D data.

Therefore, we are interested in implementing a pipeline to obtain a description for a given object in a 3D scan, using state-of-the-art point cloud feature extractors, object detectors, and a captioning mechanism to generate a semantic description for a given object in the 3D scene. This allows the object to be placed in a global semantic context within its environment.

#### 2. Related Work

Our work will be based on the ScanRefer dataset [2]. This dataset consists of 1513 RGB-D scans of ScanNet [3] and contains approximately 5 unique object descriptions for each object in each scene. The work of [2] will also be used as guideline in this project.

The extraction of features on point clouds is presented by [7], who apply the feature extraction directly on the point

cloud on a hierarchical level, allowing the extraction of local features in a global context. The task of object detection on point clouds is studied by [6].

Methods for image captioning using visual attention are described by [9], [4] and [1]. These methods have in common, that they generate a caption for the entire image. Since our goal includes using a bounding box for the object to be set in context to the scene, the work of [8] is also of interest for this project.

### 3. Methods and Concept

Given a point cloud  $p \in R^{N \times (d+C)}$  and an object in that scene, which is described by a target bounding box  $b_{target} \in R^6$ , our goal is to generate a meaningful caption for the object embedded in the context of the scene. To this end, we plan to use the pipeline described in the following, which was inspired by [1].

To infer information specific to the target object itself, we crop out the points belonging to the bounding box of the object and use a PointNet++ [7] network on the obtained sub point cloud. This will give a feature vector  $f_{target} \in R^{128}$ . In order to compute meaningful features, we use weights pretrained for point cloud classification.

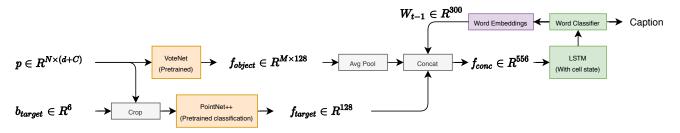
To infer information about the scene in general, we employ a VoteNet [6] network. We don't use the final object labels and bounding boxes, but the feature vectors  $f_{object} \in R^{M \times 128}$  generated by the ProposalModule.

In our initial pipeline, we combine those features through average pooling into  $f_{scene} \in R^{128}$ . At a later stage, it is possible to replace this step with attention-based pooling, similar to [1].

For the generation of the caption, we use a classical LSTM. As input, we concatenate the  $f_{target}$ ,  $f_{scence}$  and word embedding vector of the previously generated word together. The word embedding is taken from a precomputed GloVe [5] word embedding matrix. The output of the LSTM is passed through a fully-connected layer and softmax function to obtain probabilities for the various possible next words (similar to [9]).

Figure 1 summarizes the project pipeline.

#### Non-Attention based captioning



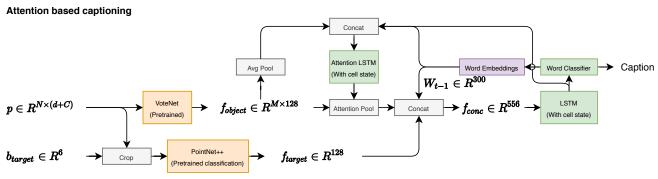


Figure 1. Pipeline for project

Date	Milestones
First Presentation	Get familiar with dataset
	• Test different sub components of pipeline (e.g. PointNet++, VoteNet and captioning mechanism)
	Start implementing the pipeline
	Optional: first training
<b>Second Presentation</b>	Finish implementation of pipeline
	Training and hyperparameter tuning
	Set up concept for attention mechanism
	Optional: start implementing attention
Final Presentation	• Final results
	Optional: attention mechanism

Table 1. Project milestones

### References

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