## **Final Project**

DLCV Fall 2022

#### Update

- 12/6
  - Challenge 2 submission zip file should contain .txt file directly
- 12/10
  - Challenge 2's dataset label mapping should only consider these 200 labels (in VALID\_CLASS\_IDS\_200, CLASS\_LABELS\_200, SCANNET\_COLOR\_MAP\_200)
     https://github.com/RozDavid/LanguageGroundedSemseg/blob/master/lib/constants/scannet\_constants.py?fbclid=lwAR0PeVzJgClUu7Td6XXi3r5UHbkc7JksxvPmfqNP2efHgd21aUQS20dPWow
- 12/17
  - Final presentation schedule & rules (see page 9, 10)

## **Timeline & Deadlines** (GMT+8)

Teaming-up Form Completion	2022/12/02 23:59
Poster Submission	2022/12/26 11:59
Kaggle/CodaLab Submission	2022/12/29 07:59
On-Site <b>Presentation</b>	2022/12/29 13:00-17:00
GitHub Code Commit	2022/12/29 23:59

#### **Outline**

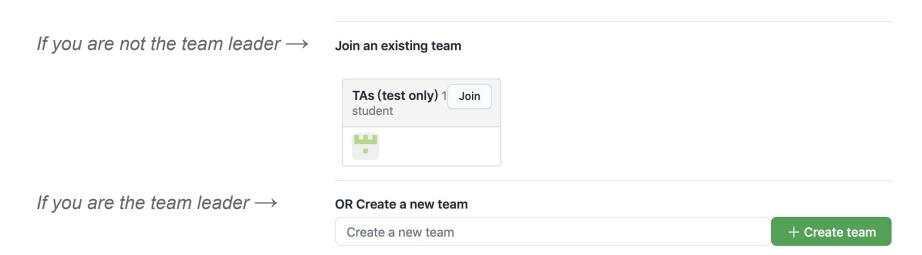
- General Rules
  - Teaming up
  - GitHub / Kaggle or Codalab / Poster / Presentation
  - Grading
- Challenges
  - Challenge 1 Talking to Me (TTM)
  - Challenge 2 3D Indoor Scene Long Tail Segmentation

## Teaming Up and Challenge Selection

- Please fill in this <u>form</u> before 2022/12/02 23:59
  - Each team should have 3-5 members (strongly recommended: 4+)
  - Team name
    - English letters (lowercase and uppercase) and numbers only; no spaces
    - You must use the same team name for GitHub/Kaggle/CodaLab
  - Team leader
    - Responsible for GitHub team creation and poster/code submission
- We will split the teams equally between the two challenges
  - O Your topic choice will be determined by the order of form submissions

#### **GitHub**

- Join the GitHub group assignments (for each challenge) with your team name
  - You must use the same team name for GitHub/Kaggle/CodaLab
  - The team leader creates the team first, and the team members join afterwards



#### Kaggle / CodaLab

- You need to participate in the Kaggle / CodaLab challenge with your team name
  - Kaggle for Challenge 1
  - CodaLab for Challenge 2
- Maximum Daily Submissions: 5 times (for each team)
  - Kaggle and CodaLab reset at 8am (GMT+8) every day
- Submission Deadline: 2022/12/29 07:59

#### Poster for On-Site Presentation

- PDF format of size A1 (Portrait, 84.1 cm x 59.4 cm)
- TAs will print it out for your on-site presentation only if you submit it before the deadline
- Submission Deadline: 2022/12/26 11:59
  - Submitted to the root directory of the team's GitHub repository (format: poster.pdf)
  - You can leave some blank areas on your poster for further experiment results and fill them up right before the final presentation
- If you do not submit your poster before the above deadline,
   you will need to print it out on your own

#### **On-Site Presentation**

• Schedule: 2022/12/29 13:00-17:00

● Location: 學新館(MI Building) 2F SPACE M

13:00 - 13:20	Challenge #1 (Talking to Me) - Poster Readying
13:20 - 14:40	Challenge #1 - Presentation
14:40 - 15:00	Tea Break / Challenge #2 (3D Indoor Scene Long Tail Segmentation) - Poster Readying
15:00 - 15:10	Challenge #1 - Awarding Ceremony
15:10 - 16:30	Challenge #2 - Presentation
16:30 - 16:50	Tea Break
16:50 - 17:00	Challenge #2 - Awarding Ceremony

#### **On-Site Presentation**

#### Poster Readying

- 13:00-13:20 for Challenge-1 and 14:40-15:00 for Challenge-2
- Prepare your posters (i.e., pasting them onto to the boards) in the given time slots

#### Presentation

- Proceed team-by-team according to the **Team ID** for each challenge (<u>Find your Team ID here</u>)
- Time Limit 5 mins per team
  - Each team will be given a maximum of 4 minutes for presentation
  - An additional 1 minute will be reserved for Q&A from the lecturer and the TAs
  - As we have a tight schedule, we will control your time strictly!
- For each team, if no members show up for the final presentation, all team members will receive 0 points for this part (0 out of 25 points)

#### Code Submission

- Code Submission Deadline: 2022/12/29 23:59
- Submit all the training/testing code to your team's Github repository
- Provide a detailed README.md file with example scripts for TAs to reproduce your results (including model training and inference)
- If TAs cannot reproduce your results, you will receive 0 points in the code part (unless minor errors)

## Grading

- Model Performance Kaggle / CodaLab
  - Baseline
  - Relative ranking
- Approach & Presentation
  - Novelty and Technical Contributions
  - Completeness of Experiments
  - Poster & Oral Presentation
  - Bonus Intra / Inter-Team Evaluation

#### Grading - Intra/Inter-Team Evaluation

- Intra-Team Evaluation
  - You must participate and work with your team member
  - We might adjust your final scores based on the evaluation
- Inter-Team Evaluation
  - The top 3 teams selected by (lecturer, guest, & TA) judges will receive cash prizes
  - The most-voted teams for each challenge will receive bonus points (or gifts)





## Challenge 1 - Talking to Me (TTM)

GitHub Classroom Link
Kaggle Competition Link

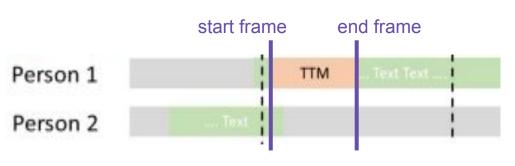
(Do not join them until we announce the final topics for your teams)

This is an ongoing challenge!

## Talking to Me - Task (1/2)

- Identify whether and when each visible face in a video is talking to the camera wearer
  - Input: video + audio
    - + target person (face bounding box) + target time period (start/end frame id)
  - Output: binary prediction (whether the specified person is talking to me during this period)





## Talking to Me - Task (2/2)

- This task may be challenging due to
  - Cross-modal inputs you might need to consider both vision & audio information
  - Video data you might need to consider temporal information or relations
- We provide some hints about data preprocessing and audio feature extraction in the following slides

## Talking to Me - Dataset (1/5)

- Following the Ego4D Challenge 2023, we use the <u>Ego4D dataset</u> for our challenge
- You can directly download the dataset from our <u>Kaggle competition</u>
- Data Format

```
student_data/
  videos/ (~25GB) # Total 433 clips of raw video data; each clip is 5 minutes long
  train/
    /seg
    /bbox
test/
   /seg (without GT)
   /bbox
```

#### Talking to Me - Dataset (2/5)

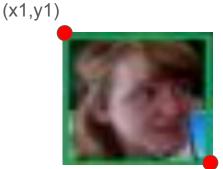
- Format of seg/{video\_hashcode}\_seg.csv
  - person\_id: which person we focus on
  - start\_frame: the first frame of the time segment
  - end\_frame: the last frame of the time segment
  - ttm: 1/0 indicates the person is/isn't talking to the camera wearer (not provided in testing data)

```
person_id,start_frame,end_frame,ttm
2,2007,2048,0
2,6357,6687,0
2,6711,6931,0
2,6978,7001,0
2,7077,7626,0
```

#### Talking to Me - Dataset (3/5)

- Format of bbox/{video\_hashcode}\_bbox.csv
  - person\_id: which person we focus on
  - frame\_id: which frame the bounding box at
  - x1/y1: the coordinate of the top-left point of the bounding box
  - o x2/y2: the coordinate of the bottom-right point of the bounding box
    - If (x1,y1,x2,y2) is (-1,-1,-1), this person is not detected in this frame.

```
person_id,frame_id,x1,y1,x2,y2
2,0,1391.15,761.67,1495.43,867.78
2,1,1386.58,757.78,1495.4299999999998,867.78
2,2,1382.0,753.89,1495.43,867.77
2,3,1377.43,750.01,1495.43,867.78
2,4,1372.86,746.12,1495.4299999999998,867.78
2,5,1368.28,742.23,1495.43,867.78
```



(x2, y2)

## Talking to Me - Dataset (4/5)

- Video Preprocessing You should prepocess the video data based on the below code
  - The original frame rate of the video data is 30 frames per second
  - Please use the original video frame rate so that you can match the correct frame ids (do not down-sample the video inputs)

```
# Determine number of frames
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(os.path.join(video_root, f'{video_id}.mp4'))
num_frames = int(cap.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_COUNT))
```

## Talking to Me - Dataset (5/5)

#### Audio Preprocessing & Feature Extraction

First, convert mp4 to wav

```
>>> from moviepy.editor import VideoFileClip
>>>
>>> video = VideoFileClip('acb9ebb9-50a3-4c45-8ceb-f5abef7dfa0f.mp4')
>>> audio = video.audio
>>> audio.write_audiofile('acb9ebb9-50a3-4c45-8ceb-f5abef7dfa0f.wav')
MoviePy - Writing audio in acb9ebb9-50a3-4c45-8ceb-f5abef7dfa0f.wav
MoviePy - Done.
```

Second, obtain the audio segment with the start/end frame id from wav

```
>>> import torchaudio
>>> ori_audio, ori_sample_rate = torchaudio.load('acb9ebb9-50a3-4c45-8ceb-f5abef7dfa0f.wav', normalize=True)
>>> sample_rate = 16000  # Common setting
>>> transform = torchaudio.transforms.Resample(ori_sample_rate, sample_rate)
>>> audio = transform(ori_audio)
>>> audio.shape
torch.Size([2, 4800480])
>>>
>>> # Now crop audio array with given start_frame and end_frame
>>> onset = int(start_frame / 30 * sample_rate)  # 30 frames/sec in ttm videos
>>> offset = int(end_frame / 30 * sample_rate)
>>> crop_audio = audio[onset:offset]
```

Finally, you can extract audio features with some widely-used methods such as MFCC

#### Talking to Me - Evaluation

- Quantitative Metric Evaluation
  - You should submit your csv file to the Kaggle competition (with your team name)
  - Max submissions per day: 5 (per team)
  - We will use the classification accuracy to quantify your model performance
- Submission format (same as sample\_submission.csv on Kaggle)
  - Id: {video hashcode}\_{which person}\_{start frame}\_{end frame}
  - **Predicted**: 1/0 if the person is/isn't talking to the camera wearer

```
Id,Predicted
1f12c871-9b3a-4611-a2b4-9c39059052a4_1_682_727,0
1f12c871-9b3a-4611-a2b4-9c39059052a4_2_1692_1749,0
2e6ff051-0037-4001-90a8-de7643a96f08_3_7818_8014,1
```

## Talking to Me - Grading

- Final 34% (Bonus up to 3%)
  - Model Performance Kaggle 9%
    - Baseline **4**%
    - Relative ranking in class **5%**
  - Approach & Presentation 25% + 3%
    - Novelty and technical contributions 10%
    - Completeness of experiments 10%
       (e.g., ablation study, visualization, etc.)
    - Poster & Oral Presentation 5%
    - Bonus (intra / inter-team evaluation) up to 3%

Points	Team Ranking
5	top 0% - 20%
4.5	top 20% - 40%
4	top 40% - 60%
3.5	top 60% - 80%
3	top 80% - 100%

#### Talking to Me - Rules

- Do not download any train/validation/test data or use any pretrained weight related to the TTM challenge from Ego4D
  - However, the well known public pretrained models or external datasets (e.g., COCO or ImageNet) are allowed to use. If you want to use some pretrained weights or datasets but not sure its legitimacy, please feel free to ask TAs
- Do not disclose the dataset
- Your results need to be reproducible with your submitted code and models
- Please use **python3** instead of python for your scripts
- Any violation would result in 0 score for your final project

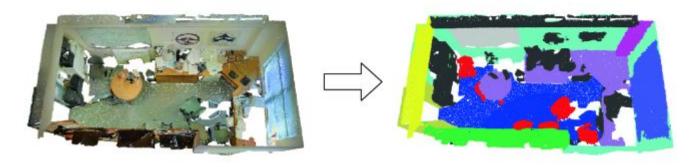
# Challenge 2 - 3D Indoor Scene Long Tail Segmentation

GitHub Classroom Link
CodaLab Competition Link

(Do not join them until we announce the final topics for your teams)

#### ScanNet200 - Task

- Goal
  - Train a neural network to conduct 3D indoor scene semantic segmentation.
  - Input: 3D point cloud scene including XYZ position and RGB color (optional) for each point
  - Output: Semantic class label for each point

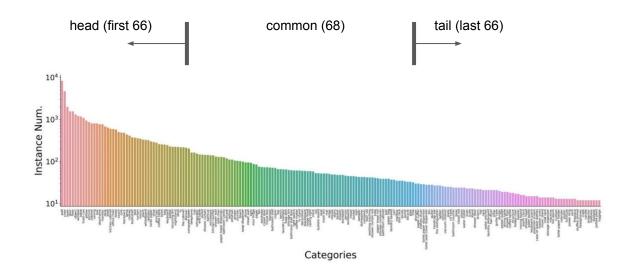


Input: 3D Point Cloud

Output: Semantic Segmentation

## ScanNet200 - Dataset (1/4)

- ScanNet200 Benchmark
  - Fine-grained 200-class 3D semantic segmentation
  - Imbalanced data distribution (e.g. floor points are seen much more than fire extinguisher points)



## ScanNet200 - Dataset (2/4)

You can directly download dataset on the CodaLab competition.

#### Data Format

```
challenge2 data/
     scannet200/ (~3.6GB) # Total 1059 scenes for training, 112 scenes for testing
     train/
         /scene0XXX XX.ply # Every .ply file contains a scene
     test/
         /scene0XXX XX.ply
        . . .
     sample submission.zip # Contains the sample submission to Codalab
     train.txt
                             # Training scene filenames
                             # Test scene filenames
     test.txt
```

#### ScanNet200 - Dataset (3/4)

You can read the .ply file as below (with plyfile, pandas package)

```
from plyfile import PlyData, PlyElement
import pandas as pd

def read_plyfile(filepath):
    """Read ply file and return it as numpy array. Returns None if empty."""
    with open(filepath, 'rb') as f:
        plydata = PlyData.read(f)
    if plydata.elements:
        return pd.DataFrame(plydata.elements[0].data).values
```

#### ScanNet200 - Dataset (4/4)

- The .ply file in train/ folder have 8 columns
  - each row contains a point's xyz value and it's class label (which you should predict)
  - feel free to use rgb value as feature input
  - instance\_id indicates different instances in a same object class, you don't necessary need to use that
- The .ply file in test/ folder have 6 columns (without label)
  - each row contains xyz value without class label

```
blue
                                                        label
                                                               instance id
                                           green
                                                    90
                                                           21
                                                           21
                                                           21
                                                           21
                                                            Θ
                                             157
                                                   124
                                                   128
                                                                        23
                                                   127
[81369 rows x 8 columns]
```

```
x y z red green blue
0 1.999758 3.268236 0.946105 108 123 133
1 2.005076 3.253119 0.935889 112 124 132
2 2.005347 3.249227 0.943110 112 126 133
3 2.023132 3.222786 0.945460 116 127 135
4 2.020596 3.233983 0.960271 114 129 140
...
396937 -2.468032 -4.114716 0.892169 52 39 26
396938 -2.471530 -4.144549 0.893943 31 21 15
396939 -2.458762 -4.136701 0.894170 52 39 26
396940 -2.451322 -4.12697 0.897598 51 40 25
396941 -2.367249 -4.423404 1.029030 62 46 30
[396942 rows x 6 columns]
```

## ScanNet200 - Evaluation (1/4)

- Quantitative Metric Evaluation
  - We will use the overall Intersection over Union (IoU) to quantify your model performance,
     i.e., we calculate the average of mIoU from head, common, and tail classes
  - You should submit your zip file to the CodaLab competition
  - Please note that the zip file should ONLY contain .txt files
- Submission format (same as sample\_submission.zip on CodaLab)



## ScanNet200 - Evaluation (2/4)

- Create an account and participate the competition (with your team name)
  - CodaLab Competition
- Download the dataset from the link or the Files page.
  - Download dataset

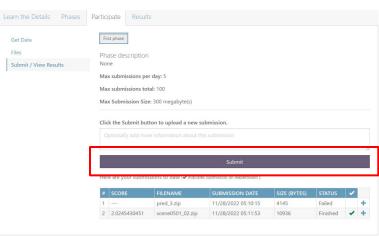


## ScanNet200 - Evaluation (3/4)

- Submit you .zip prediction file in the Submit/View Results page.
- You can check your score and ranking in the Results page.
- After you upload the zip file to the "Submit/View Results" page. You can wait for the evaluation.
  - The submission status should go as "Submitting" -> "Submitted" -> "Running" -> "Finished".
  - Click "Refresh status" too many times may cause the submission stuck at "Submitted"!

o If it has been stuck at the "Submitted" status for a long time (more than 30 minutes), you can e-mail TAs to

re-run your submission.



## ScanNet200 - Evaluation (4/4)

- Submission deadline: Dec. 29, 2022, 07:59 a.m. (UTC+8)
- Max submissions per day: 5 (per team)
  - o **IMPORTANT:** Please note that failed submission is also counted as one submission

## ScanNet200 - Grading

- Final 34% (Bonus up to 3%)
  - Model Performance CodaLab 9%
    - Baseline **4%** (overall IoU of 10%)
    - Relative ranking in class **5**%
  - Approach & Presentation 25% + 3%
    - Novelty and technical contributions 10%
       (e.g., how to deal with long-tailed class distribution)
    - Completeness of experiments 10%
       (e.g., ablation study, visualization, etc.)
    - Poster & Oral Presentation **5**%
    - Bonus (intra / inter-team evaluation) up to **3%**

Points	Team Ranking
5	top 0% - 20%
4.5	top 20% - 40%
4	top 40% - 60%
3.5	top 60% - 80%
3	top 80% - 100%

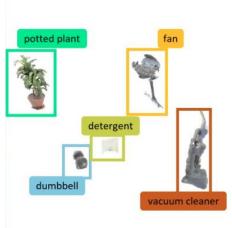
#### ScanNet200 - Rules

- Do not use any external data and pretrained models related to 3D semantic segmentation
- Do not disclose the dataset
- Your results need to be reproducible with your submitted code and models
- Please use python3 instead of python for your scripts
- Any violation would result in 0 score for your final project

#### ScanNet200 - Hints

- You can consider different loss functions to handle imbalanced data
  - o E.g., focal loss
- You can try different data augmentation techniques







Original scan

Sampled instances

Augmented scan with sampled instances