

1st place Solution for BDD100K MOT/MOTS/SSMOT/SSMOTS Challenges

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Vehicle Computing In Lenovo Research

Lenovo aims to become the leader and enabler of Intelligent Transformation

Lenovo has been a recognized leader in standardized mass computing devices/units...



#1
WW PC



#3
WW Tablet



#2
LA SP



#4
WW x86 Server



#?
Vehicle Computing

The next opportunity to win big

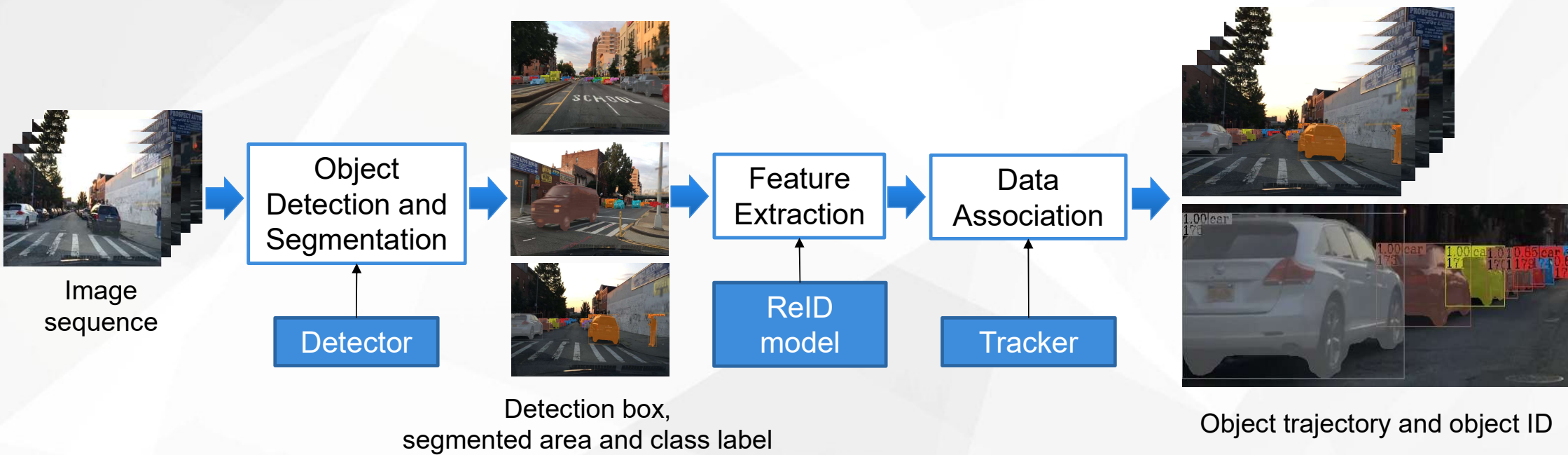
CES 2022 Demo



Contributors & Speakers

Competition Track	Authors	Affiliations
MOT	Kanokphan Lertniphonphan , Kaer Huang, Feng Chen, Jun Xie, Qigang Wang, Zhepeng Wang	Lenovo Research
MOTS	Kaer Huang , Kanokphan Lertniphonphan, Feng Chen, Jun Xie, Zhepeng Wang	Lenovo Research
SSMOT	Feng Chen ¹ , Kaer Huang ¹ , Huabing Liu ² , Kanokphan Lertniphonphan ¹ , Jun Xie ¹ , Zhepeng Wang ¹	¹ Lenovo Research, ² LCFC (Hefei) Electronics Technology Co., Ltd.
SSMOTS	Zhepeng Wang ¹ , Kaer Huang ¹ , Feng Chen ¹ , Kanokphan Lertniphonphan ¹ , Jun Xie ¹ , Tao Zhang ²	¹ Lenovo Research, ² Tsinghua University

Framework

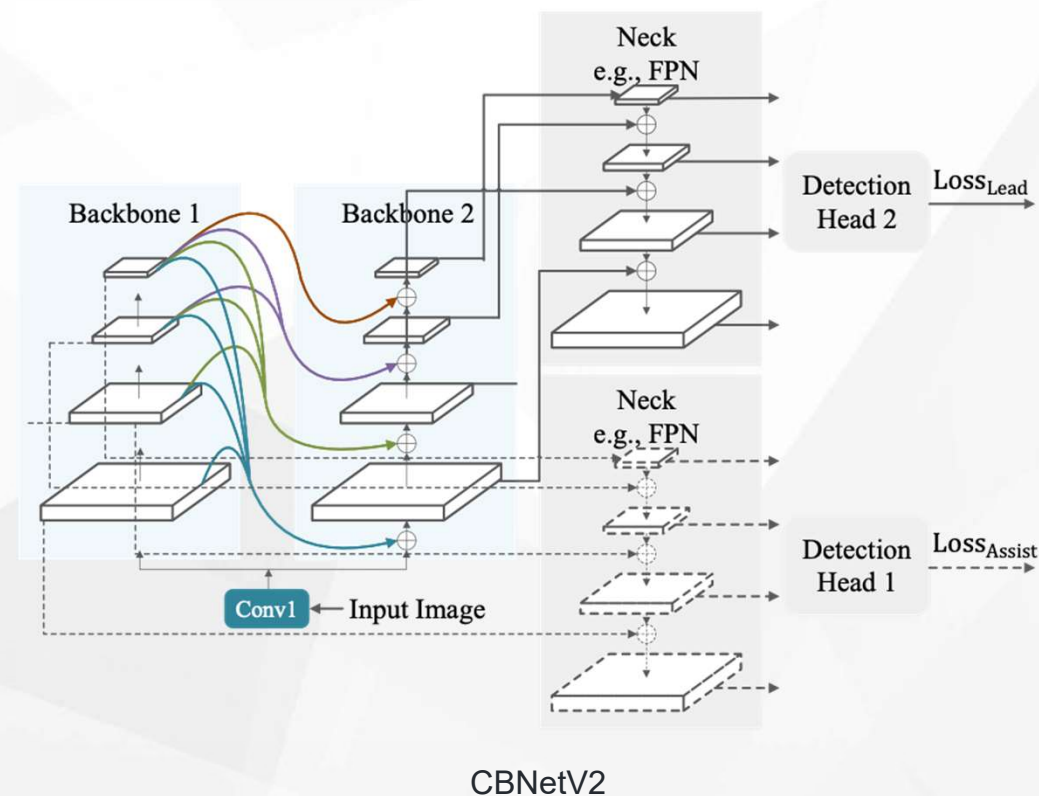


Object Detection

• Detector

- CBNV2
- Experimental setting:
 - Backbone – Swin-L Transformer
 - Neck – FPN
 - Detection Head – HTC
 - Bbox_loss – GloU Loss
 - Multi-threshold NMS

Backbone Pretrain: ImageNet22K



Tingting Liang et al. "CBNetV2: A Composite Backbone Network Architecture for Object Detection", arXiv:2107.00420, 2021

Tracking

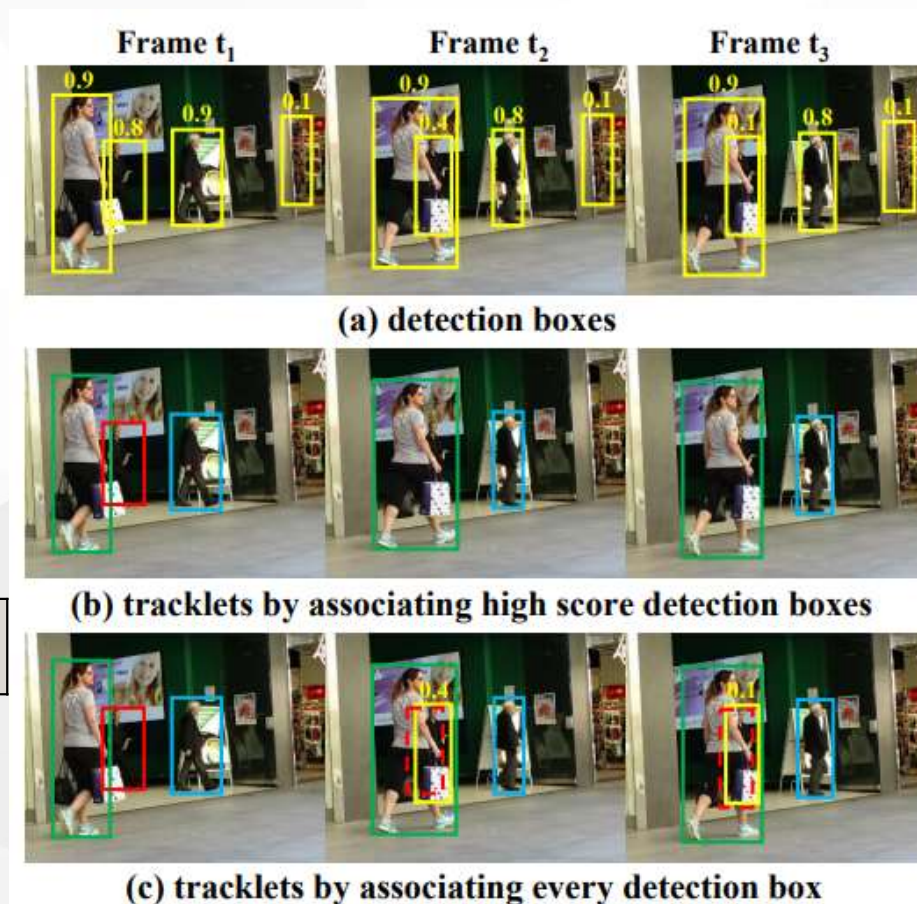
• Tracker

- ByteTrack: Multi-Object Tracking by Associating Every Detection Box
- Tracking feature are combined by a detection score weighted sum

$$\hat{e}_j = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^T e_j^t \times s_j^t}{\sum_{t=1}^T s_j^t}$$

Similarity#1	Similarity#2	Similarity#3
High score detection box	Low score detection box	Tentative box

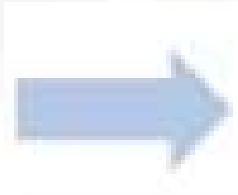
- Similarity distance is based on ReID



ByteTrack method which associates every detected box

+ MOT → MOTS

MOT (Kanokphan Lertniphonphan)



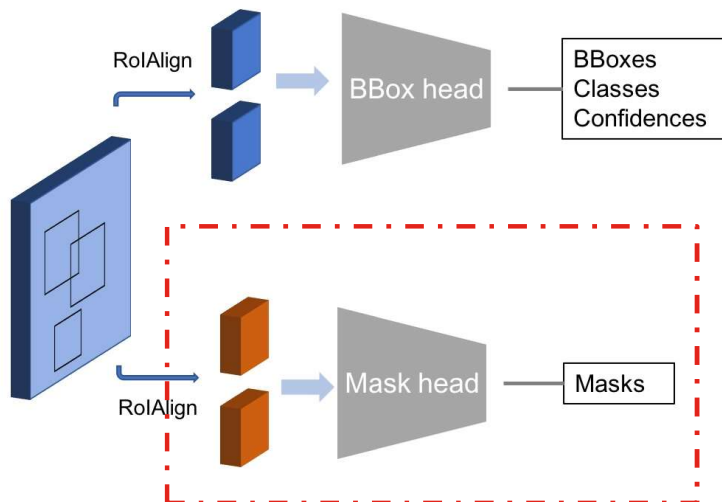
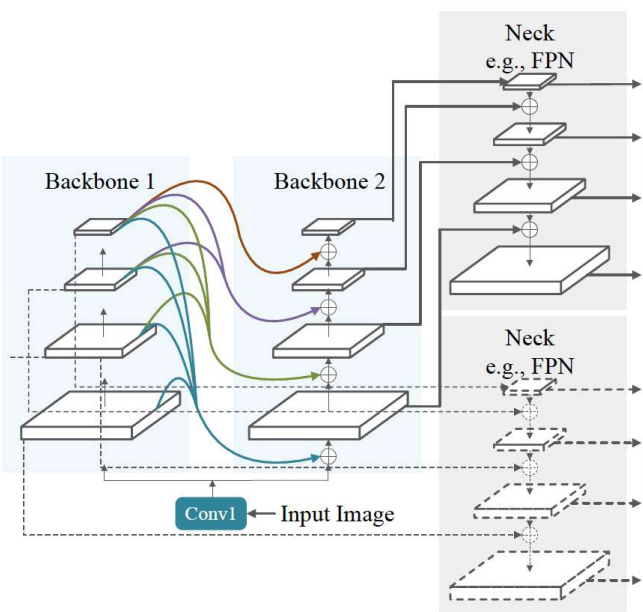
MOTS (Carl Huang)

+ MOTS Solution

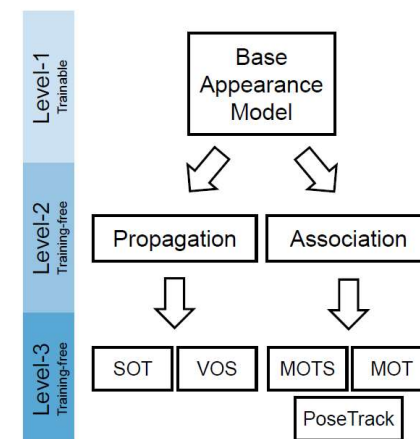
Detection

Re-ID

CBNetV2



Open/Add Mask Network

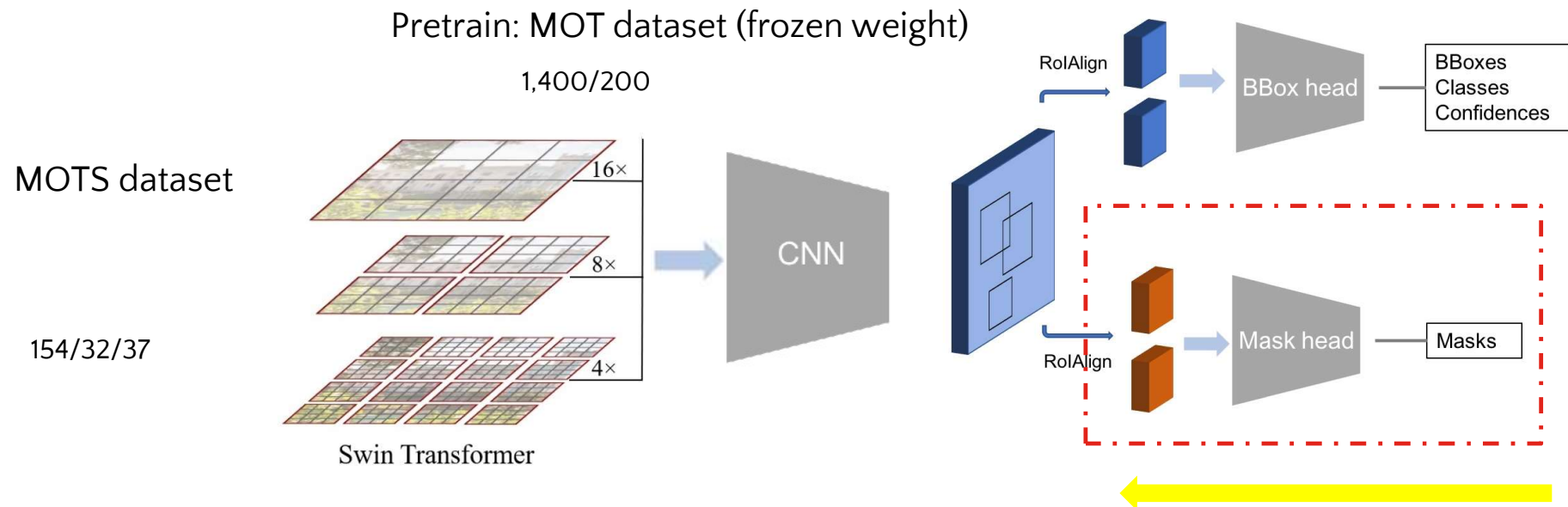


Tracking

Zhang, Yifu et al "ByteTrack: Multi-Object Tracking by Associating Every Detection Box"

Wang, Zhongdao et al "Do different tracking tasks require different appearance models?"

+ Detector With Mask(Frozen others & training mask)

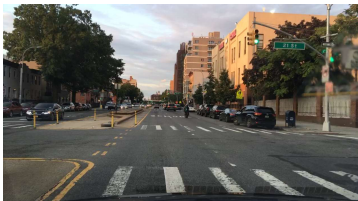




Training Detector with Mask (from frozen to fine tuning)

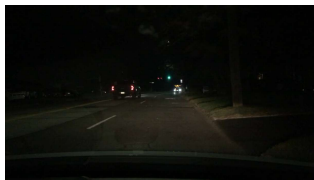
Data Distribution Change

Normal weather(cloudy)

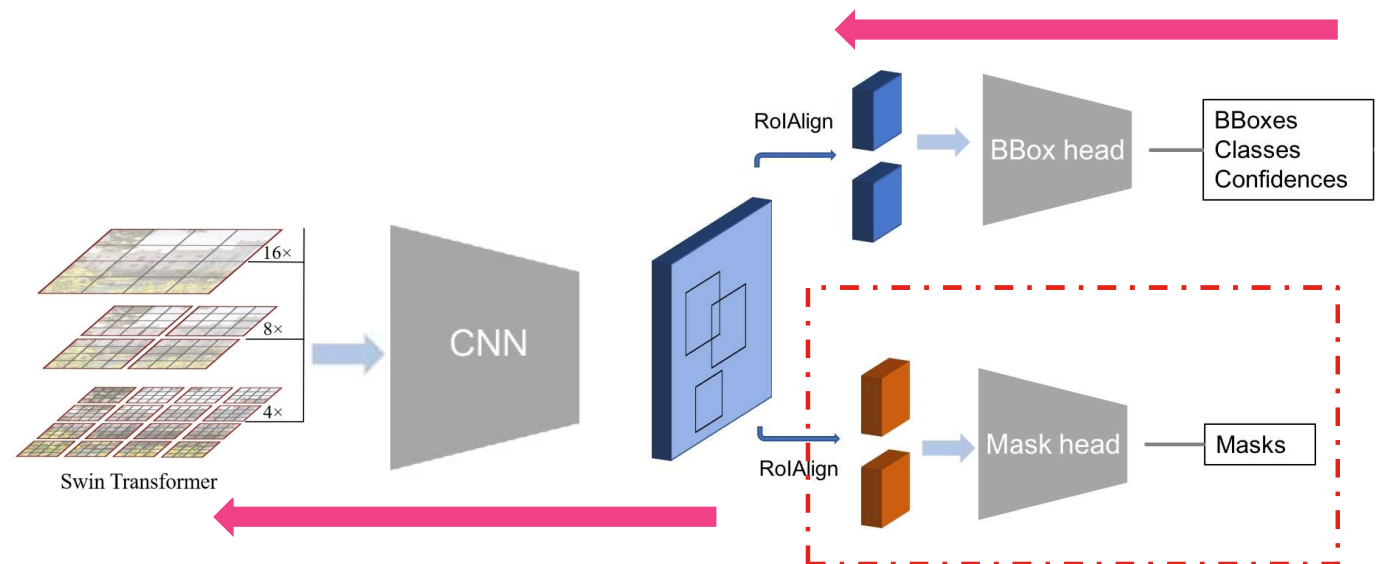


Snowy

Nighty



- Pretrain: MOT dataset



- MOTS dataset(fine tuning data)

154/32/37

Association(MOTS)

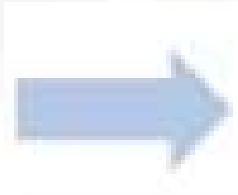


Box ReID



+ MOT/MOTS → SSMOT/SSMOTS

MOT/MOTS (Kanokphan, Carl)

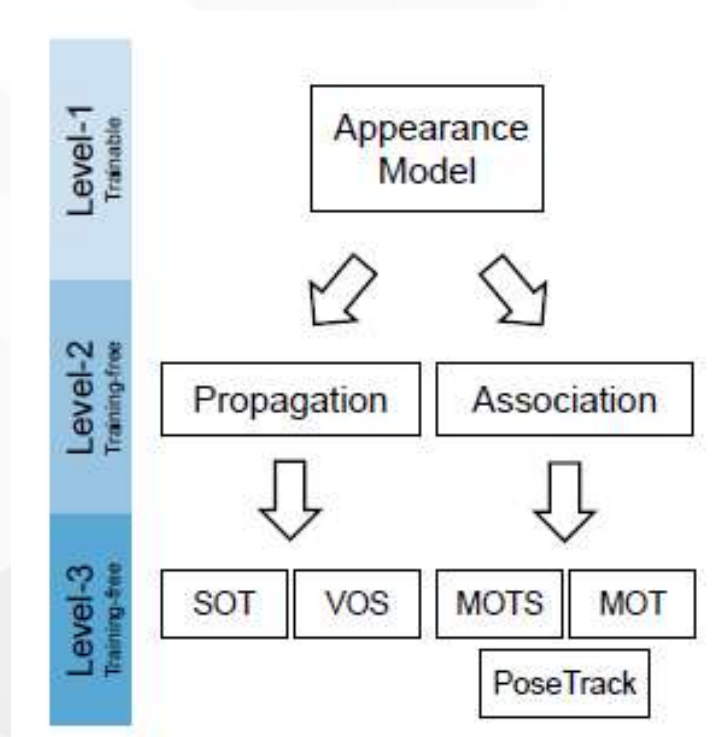


SSMOT/SSMOTS (Feng Chen)

Re-Identification

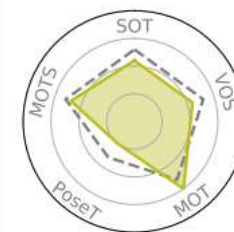
- UniTrack: Do Different Tracking Tasks Require Different Appearance Models?
 - Appearance model
 - SimCLR-v2: Big Self-Supervised Models are Strong Semi-Supervised Learners
 - Association algorithm
 - By Class Hungarian Matching

Pretrain: ImageNet1K



UniTrack Framework

SimCLR-v2



SimCLR-v2 performance on five tracking tasks

Wang, Zhongdao et al "Do different tracking tasks require different appearance models? ", NeruIPS 2021

Challenges Of ReID Model

- **Domain discrepancy** between BDD100K and ImageNet:
 - Night, diverse weather conditions
 - Small objects (~100 pixels)
- Teaser Track - **Self-Supervised Tracking**: no tracking annotations



Nighty

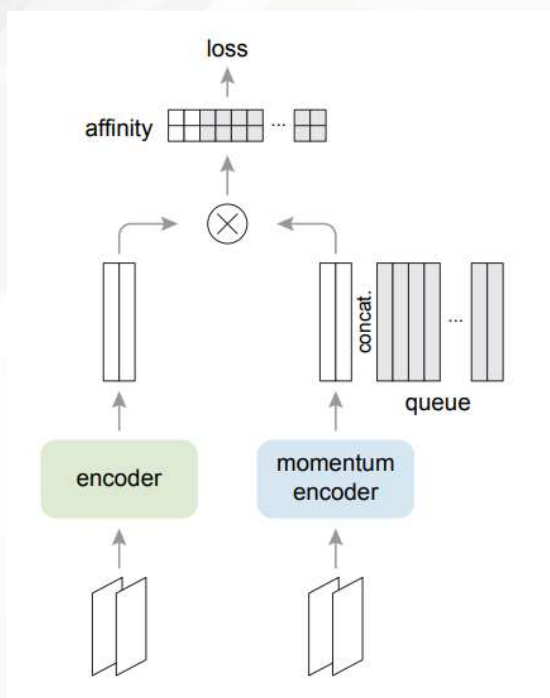


Small objects

Self-Supervised Learning For ReID Model

MoCo v2: Momentum Contrastive Learning

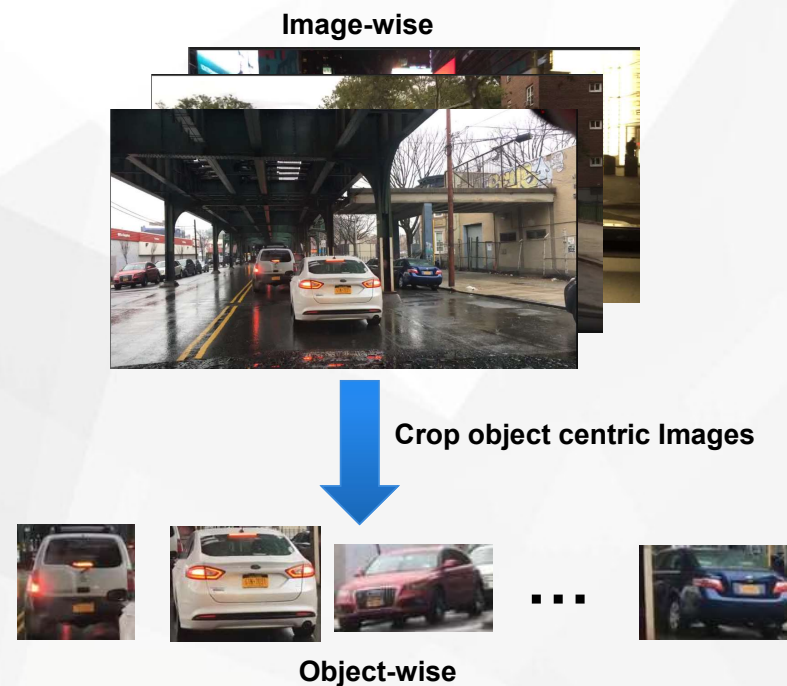
- Backbone: Resnet50



MoCo v2

Contrastive learning dataset generation:

- BDD100K images have multiple instances
- Crop object-wise images according to bounding box labels & pseudo labels.



- Kaiming He, et al. "Momentum contrast for unsupervised visual representation learning", CVPR 2020
- Xinlei Chen, et al. "Improved baselines with momentum contrastive learning", arXiv:2003.04297, 2020

Ablation Test

Ablation test on MOT validation dataset, and then applied the same configuration to SSMOT, MOTS and SSMOTS

Configuration	mHOTA	mMOTA
Baseline (CBNetV2+ ByteTrack + ReID)	48.8	45.0
+ Weighted ReID features	49.2 (+0.4)	45.3 (+0.4)
+ Contrastive Learning ReID Model	50.0 (+0.7)	45.8 (+0.5)
+ Tuning Matching Threshold	50.0	45.9 (+0.1)

Results

MOT and SSMOT

Split	mHOTA	mMOTA	mIDF1	mDetA	mAssA	mMOTP
Val	50.0	45.9	60.5	45.1	56.6	82.9
Test	49.2	43.0	59.5	43.9	56.4	81.4

MOTS and SSMOTS

Split	mHOTA	mMOTA	mIDF1	mDetA	mAssA	mMOTP
Val	38.2	37.8	47.0	35.6	42.8	70.5
Test	44.0	41.1	54.9	39.3	50.8	69.7

Summary

- Our framework is based on tracking by detection which consists of
 - Detector: CBNetV2
 - Re-ID: Unitrack (**MoCo-v2**)
 - Self-supervised learning on BDD dataset
 - Tracker: ByteTrack (**all ReID**)
 - Multi-class NMS
 - Weighted ReID features
 - **Mask head**

References

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- Chen, X., Fan, H., Girshick, R., He, K.: Improved baselines with momentum contrastive learning. arXiv preprint arXiv:2003.04297
- MMTracking: OpenMMLab video perception toolbox and benchmark, <https://github.com/open-mmlab/mtracking>
- MMSelfsup: OpenMMLab self-supervised representation learning toolbox, <https://github.com/open-mmlab/mmselfsup>

thamS.

Different is better

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