
Milestone 3:

3D Descriptor for Object Detection

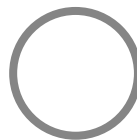
— Yu Sun • 12.3.2018 —

3D Descriptor for Object Detection

Recent progress

- 3D-Descriptor (SHOT) implementation
- Radius Search
- Correspondance Search
- Optimization

Project Recap



**Downsample the point
cloud (features)**

Compute Normals

Compute Descriptor

Local reference frame

Use normals and color
information

**Descriptor
Correspondence**

Rejection by score

Grouping

Compute transformation

Progress SHOT

Color-SHOT

- Chain signatures of histogram relative to different <property, measurement> pairs
- Color and Normals
- RGB to CIELAB color space (abs difference)
- Dot product for normals (local reference frame · every neighbor within radius)
- Interpolate both channel between neighbors => descriptor of length 352 (Not implemented yet)

Progress - SHOT (Local Reference)

Refined Normal Estimation

- Weighted Total Least Square \mathbf{M} (Distant from Feature)
- Eigenvalue Decomposition of covariance matrix \mathbf{M}
- Covariance Matrix calculated using neighbors within pre-set radius

Disambiguation of directions

- Eigenvectors with decreasing eigenvalues
- Choose sign of eigenvectors coherent with majority of vectors it's representing

Radius Search

- For each feature, \pm the radius to get the max/min grid indice to search
- Store the value into $6 * N_{\text{features}}$ into shared memory ($u_int8 * \sim 6 * 3000$)
- Use AtomicAdd with global memory to count number of neighbors for each indices
- Record distance to feature

KDTree Searching

- To find the correspondence between scene and model descriptor
- Descriptor has 352 dimension so KDTree is best for searching
- Tree construction is in CPU
- Tree is represented as an array in GPU
- Search uses index rather than pointer
- Not yet tested because shot has interpolation not done

Optimization (Uniform Sampling)

Original

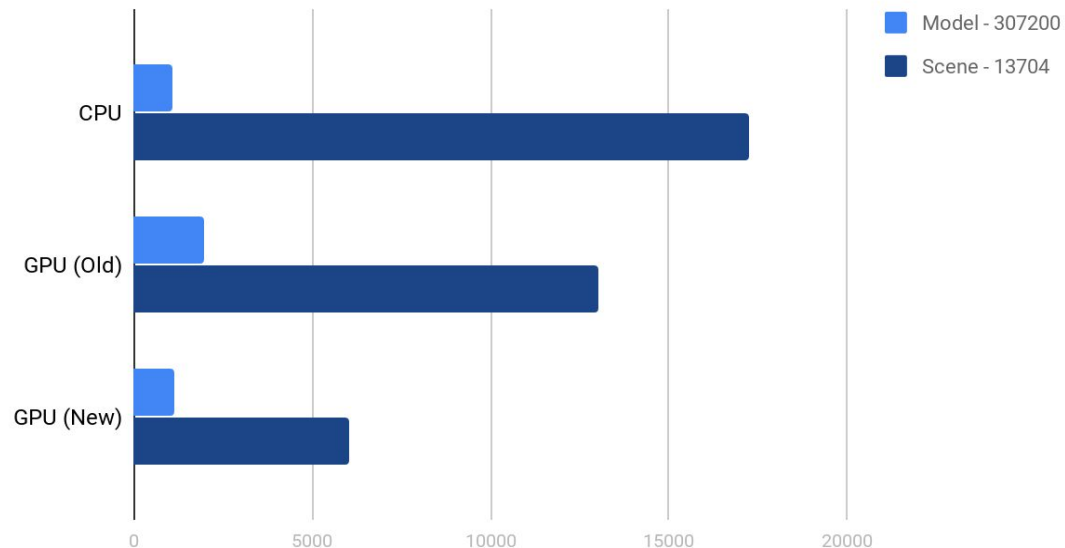
- Scene Min, Max Calculation with CUDA
- Divide scene into grids based on *radius*, compute grid indices and distances to grid center
- Sort the grid indices
- Find unique indices
- Use CPU to sort within distance within each grid

New

- Scene Min, Max with CPU
- Divide scene into grids based on *radius*, compute grid indices and distances to grid center. Use AtomicMin and global memory to store the min distances of each grid
- Check if the point has distance = the min distance of the grid that it belongs to
- Save its index if yes

Performance Gain

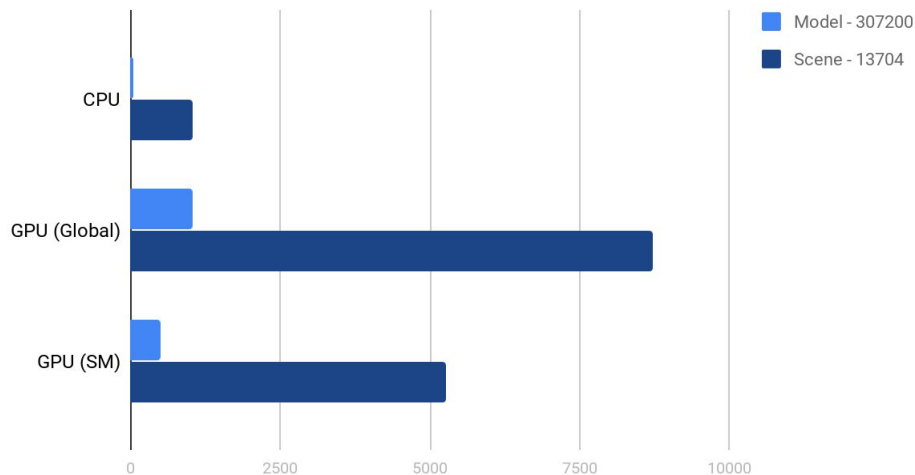
Uniform DownSampling Performance Analysis



CPU	1085	17216
GPU (Old)	1977	12995
GPU (New)	1129	6021

Why CPU for MinMax Calculation?

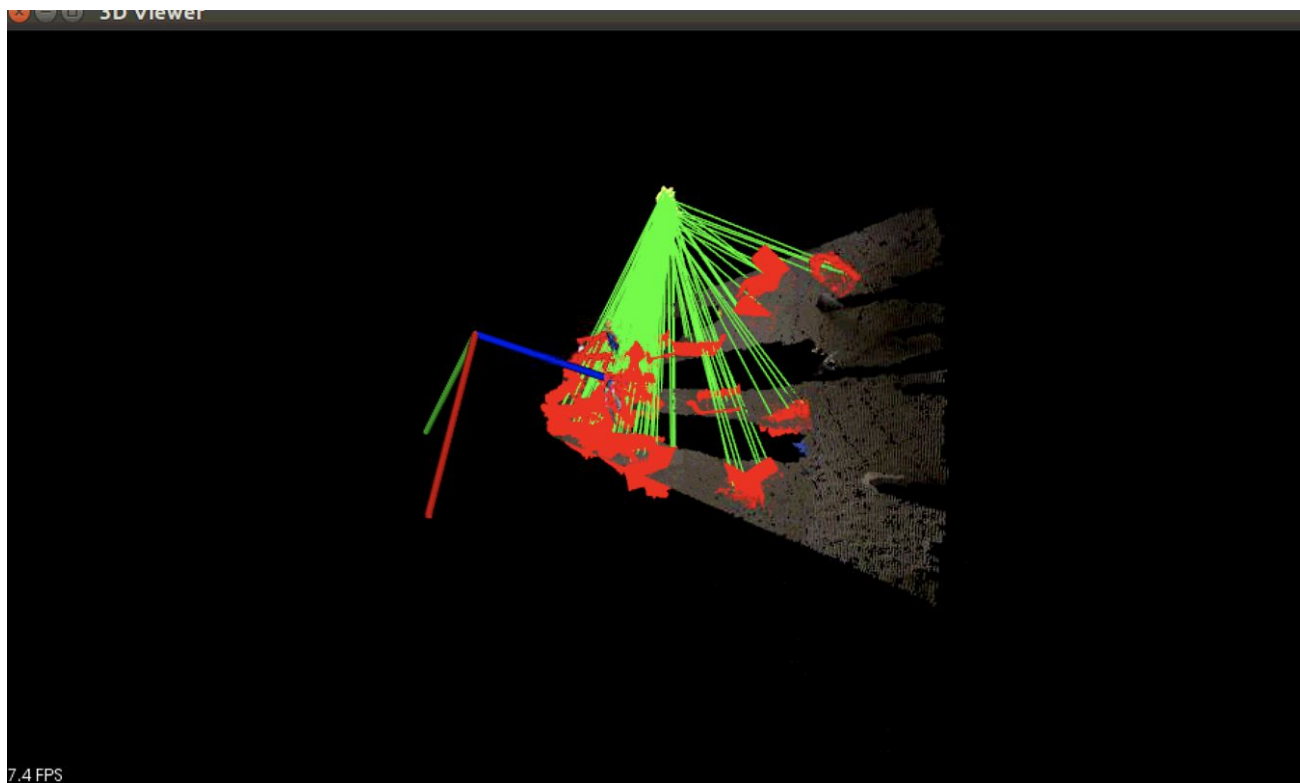
MinMax Performance Analysis



CPU	60	1035
GPU (Global)	1055	8712
GPU (SM)	500	5258

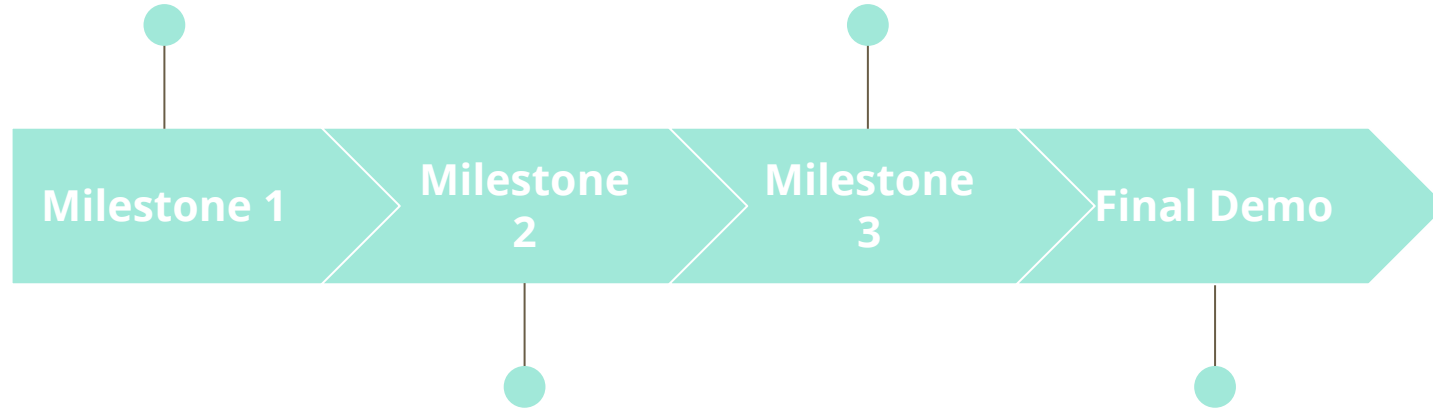
```
global void getMinMax(int N, const PointType *pts_in, Eigen::Vector4f *min_pt, Eigen::Vector4f *max_pt){
    shared_float min_max[6];
    for (int i = 0; i < 3; ++i)
        min_max[i] = FLT_MAX;
    for (int i = 3; i < 6; ++i)
        min_max[i] = FLT_MIN;
    syncthreads();
    int index = threadIdx.x + (blockIdx.x * blockDim.x);
    if (index < N){
        PointType pt = pts_in[index];
        if (isfinite(pt.x) && isfinite(pt.y) && isfinite(pt.z)){
            atomicMin(&min_max[0], pt.x);
            atomicMin(&min_max[1], pt.y);
            atomicMin(&min_max[2], pt.z);
            atomicMax(&min_max[3], pt.x);
            atomicMax(&min_max[4], pt.y);
            atomicMax(&min_max[5], pt.z);
        }
    }
    syncthreads();
    atomicMin(&(*min_pt)[0], min_max[0]);
    atomicMin(&(*min_pt)[1], min_max[1]);
    atomicMin(&(*min_pt)[2], min_max[2]);
    atomicMax(&(*max_pt)[0], min_max[3]);
    atomicMax(&(*max_pt)[1], min_max[4]);
    atomicMax(&(*max_pt)[2], min_max[5]);
}
```

$N_{\text{after sampling}}$ must be smaller than original point cloud size! But with improper radius setting, this wouldn't be true.



Writing cmake file and
having things compiled,
uniform downsampling
and some basic Search
function

Descriptor and
Descriptor
Correspondence



Fixing multiple errors,
working on
descriptors and
search methods

Grouping and
transformation

Possible Optimization

Next steps

Descriptor

Finish interpolation

All the Rest, Analysis and Optimization