

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import os
from tabulate import tabulate
```

Segmentation Method Comparison

Metrics: IoU(Intersection over Union), F1 score, false positive rate averaged on video frames

In [2]:

```
seg_results = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(os.getcwd(), "seg_comparison.csv"))
seg_results.head()
```

Out[2]:

	seg method	data type	object name	IoU	F1	FP rate
0	BackFlow	Data	YcbMustardBottle	0.907731	0.931602	0.076235
1	BackFlow	Data	YcbGelatinBox	0.883326	0.934864	0.115640
2	BackFlow	Data	YcbPottedMeatCan	0.898410	0.945141	0.097698
3	BackFlow	Data	YcbTomatoSoupCan	0.871855	0.929788	0.124419
4	BackFlow	Data	YcbCrackerBox	0.961743	0.978536	0.032422

In [3]:

```
seg_results.tail()
```

Out[3]:

	seg method	data type	object name	IoU	F1	FP rate
27	OSVOS	Data_stuck	YcbTomatoSoupCan	0.899331	0.946114	0.071509
28	OSVOS	Data_stuck	YcbCrackerBox	0.980633	0.990175	0.015067
29	OSVOS	Data_stuck	YcbSugarBox	0.905609	0.948766	0.048143
30	OSVOS	Data_stuck	YcbBanana	0.924367	0.960452	0.074216
31	OSVOS	Data_stuck	YcbTennisBall	0.886893	0.939427	0.111143

In [4]:

```

seg_method = seg_results['seg method'].unique()
table = []
for s in seg_method:
    table.append([str(s), np.mean(seg_results.loc[seg_results['seg method'] == s]['
        np.mean(seg_results.loc[seg_results['seg method'] == s]['F1']),
        np.mean(seg_results.loc[seg_results['seg method'] == s]['FP rate'])
print(tabulate(table, headers=['seg method', 'mIoU', 'F1', 'FP rate']))

```

seg method	mIoU	F1	FP rate
BackFlow	0.896087	0.939715	0.0879889
OSVOS	0.909781	0.950612	0.0719721

OSVOS performs better than BackFlow on three different metrics. Note that: FP rate is relatively more important for reconstruction, because it's worse if the background is involved in reconstructed model.

In [5]:

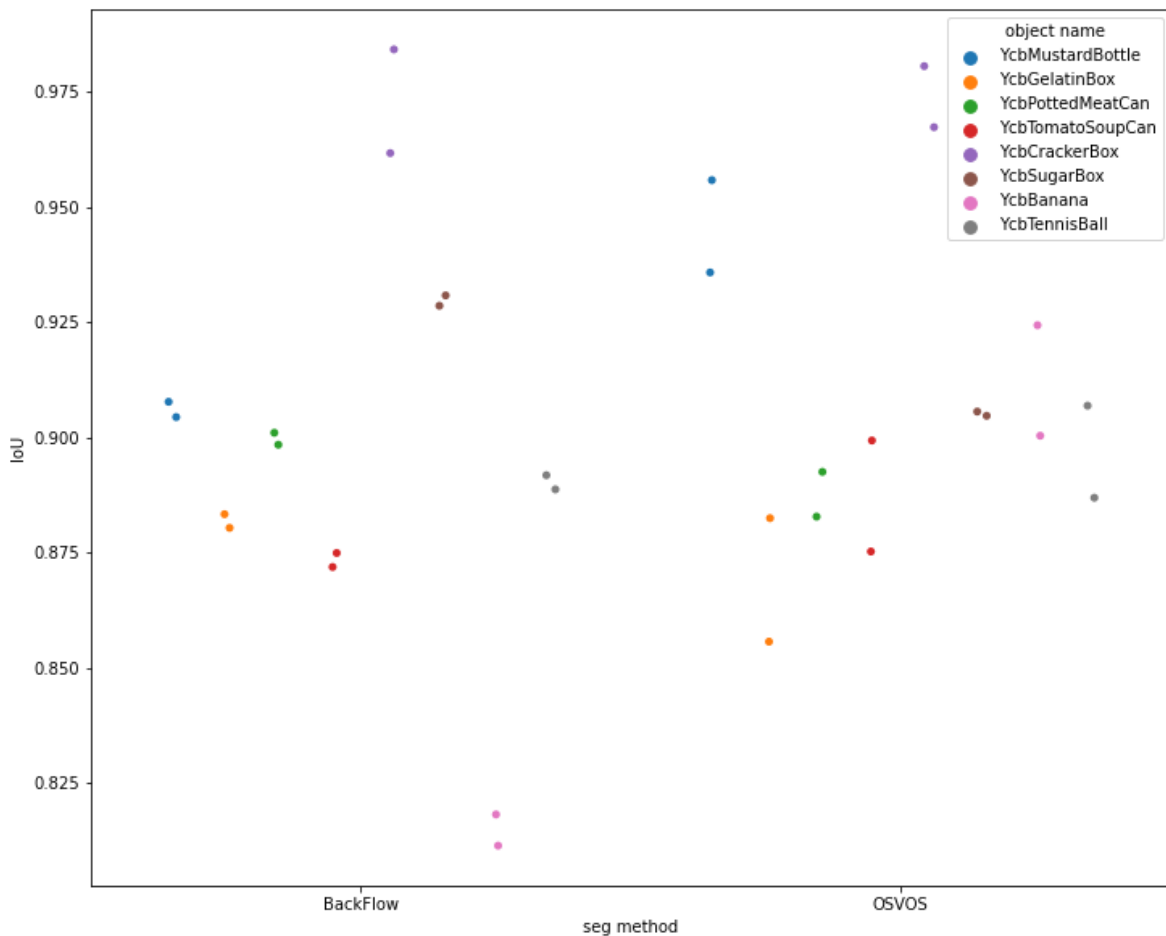
```

sns.set_context({"figure.figsize":(12,10)})
sns.stripplot(x="seg method",y="IoU",data=seg_results,jitter=True,hue="object name")

```

Out[5]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='seg method', ylabel='IoU'>



BackFlow works not so well on 'YcbBanana'.

Reconstruction Algorithm Comparison

Metrics: mean usdf(unsigned distance fields) averaged on points in point-cloud, mean and RMS hausdorff distance(calculated bi-directionally)

In [6]:

```
recon_results = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(os.getcwd(), "recon_comparison.csv"))
recon_results.head()
```

Out[6]:

	Data Path	Object Name	Segmentation Method	Reconstruction Method	mean usdf	mean sdf	mean squared sdf	
0	Data	YcbMustardBottle	BackFlow	point-to-plane	0.005118	0.004831	0.002085	C
1	Data	YcbMustardBottle	BackFlow	robot-joints	0.003591	-0.000722	0.000038	C
2	Data	YcbMustardBottle	OSVOS	point-to-plane	0.000976	0.000704	0.000033	C
3	Data	YcbMustardBottle	OSVOS	robot-joints	0.002858	-0.001444	0.000017	C
4	Data_stuck	YcbMustardBottle	BackFlow	point-to-plane	0.004801	0.004575	0.001804	C

In [7]:

```
recon_results.tail()
```

Out[7]:

	Data Path	Object Name	Segmentation Method	Reconstruction Method	mean usdf	mean sdf	mean squared sdf	
59	Data	YcbTennisBall	OSVOS	robot-joints	0.002057	-0.000395	0.000020	0.0
60	Data_stuck	YcbTennisBall	BackFlow	point-to-plane	0.454618	0.454606	0.272326	0.0
61	Data_stuck	YcbTennisBall	BackFlow	robot-joints	0.001534	0.001095	0.000025	0.0
62	Data_stuck	YcbTennisBall	OSVOS	point-to-plane	0.015826	0.015702	0.013439	0.0
63	Data_stuck	YcbTennisBall	OSVOS	robot-joints	0.001028	0.000571	0.000044	0.0

'Data Path'

- 'Data': generated by grasping the object.
- 'Data_stuck': generated by resetting the object with the gripper and protecting from sliding.

'Reconstruction Method'

- 'point-to-plane': reconstructed with point-to-plane icp.
- 'robot-joints': reconstructed with robot end effector positions and orientations, e.g. center of two prismatic fingers for franka

General performance of point-to-plane icp and robot-joints

In [8]:

```
def evaluate(data, type= 'Reconstruction Method'):
    method = recon_results[type].unique()
    table = []
    for m in method:
        table.append([str(m), np.mean(data.loc[data[type] == m]['mean usdf']),
                      np.mean(data.loc[data[type] == m]['mean haus dist']),
                      np.mean(data.loc[data[type] == m]['RMS haus dist'])])
    print(tabulate(table, headers=[type, 'mean usdf', 'mean haus dist', 'RMS haus dis
```

In [9]:

```
print("general performance")
evaluate(recon_results)
```

```
general performance
Reconstruction Method      mean usdf      mean haus dist      RMS haus dis
t
-----
-
point-to-plane              0.327332          0.00190181          0.0028670
9
robot-joints                0.00247028          0.000988605          0.0015155
6
```

Performance on 'Data' or 'Data_stuck'

In [10]:

```
print("Performance on 'Data'")
evaluate(recon_results.loc[recon_results['Data Path'] == 'Data'])
```

```
Performance on 'Data'
Reconstruction Method      mean usdf      mean haus dist      RMS haus dis
t
-----
-
point-to-plane              0.622899          0.00269078          0.0038156
robot-joints                0.00367258          0.0014477          0.0021286
6
```

In [11]:

```
print("Performance on 'Data_stuck'")
evaluate(recon_results.loc[recon_results['Data Path'] == 'Data_stuck'])
```

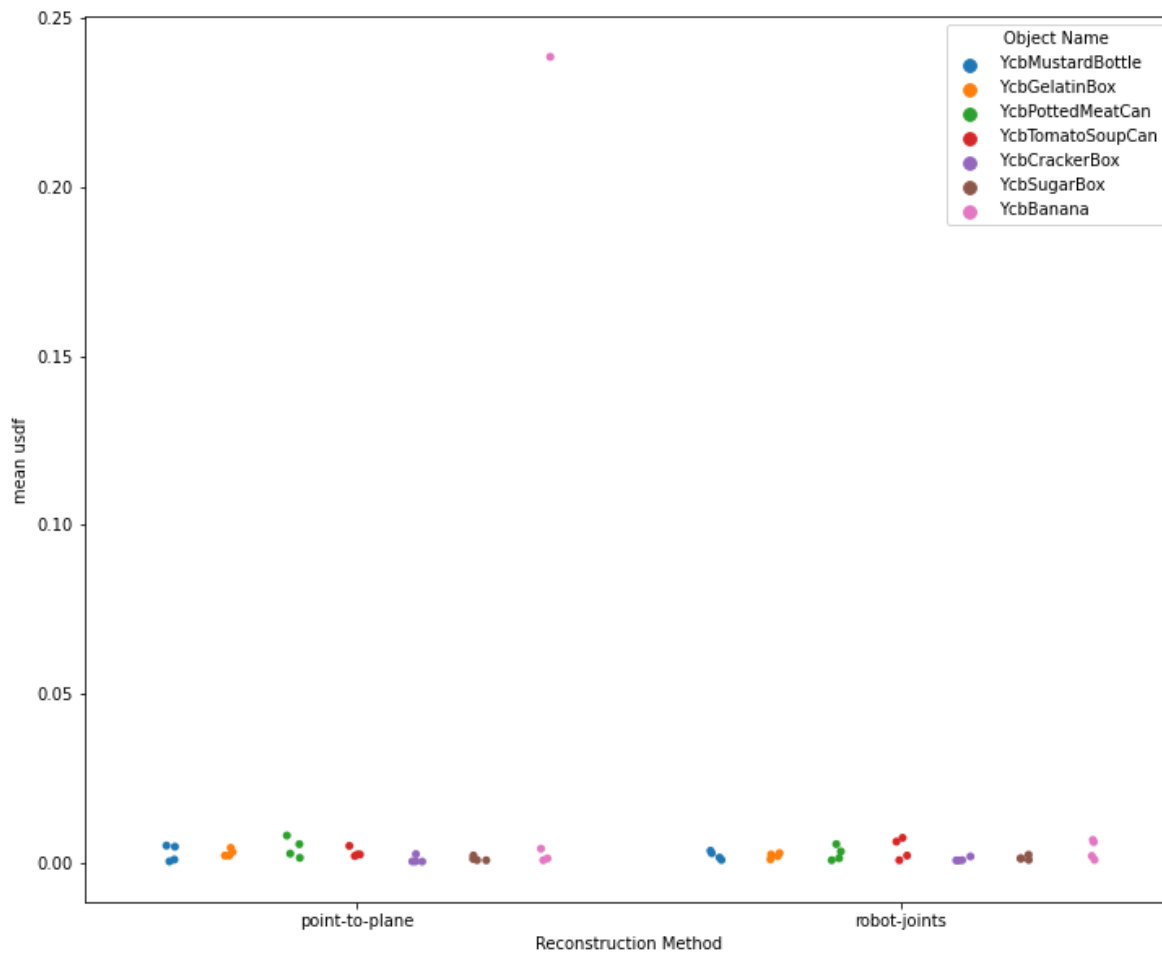
```
Performance on 'Data_stuck'
Reconstruction Method      mean usdf      mean haus dist      RMS haus dis
t
-----
-
point-to-plane              0.0317661          0.00111285          0.00191859
robot-joints                0.00126798          0.000529508          0.00090245
9
```


In [14]:

```
sns.set_context({"figure.figsize":(12,10)})  
sns.stripplot(x="Reconstruction Method",y="mean usdf",data=recon_results_drop,jitte
```

Out[14]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Reconstruction Method', ylabel='mean usdf'>



In [15]:

```

print("general")
evaluate(recon_results_drop)
print("\n'Data'")
evaluate(recon_results_drop.loc[recon_results_drop['Data Path'] == 'Data'])
print("\n'Data_stuck'")
evaluate(recon_results_drop.loc[recon_results_drop['Data Path'] == 'Data_stuck'])

```

general Reconstruction Method	mean usdf	mean haus dist	RMS haus dis
point-to-plane	0.0109608	0.00183893	0.0026742
robot-joints	0.00253711	0.00103155	0.0016003

'Data' Reconstruction Method	mean usdf	mean haus dist	RMS haus dis
point-to-plane	0.0192207	0.00281954	0.0039368
robot-joints	0.00380814	0.0015232	0.0022679

'Data_stuck' Reconstruction Method	mean usdf	mean haus dist	RMS haus dis
point-to-plane	0.00270094	0.00085832	0.0014117
robot-joints	0.00126607	0.000539897	0.0009326

drop YcbBanana

In [16]:

```
recon_results_drop2 = recon_results[recon_results['Object Name'] != 'YcbTennisBall']
```

/tmp/ipykernel_43317/2632672501.py:1: UserWarning: Boolean Series key will be reindexed to match DataFrame index.

```

recon_results_drop2 = recon_results[recon_results['Object Name'] != 'YcbTennisBall']
recon_results_drop2 = recon_results_drop2[recon_results_drop2['Object Name'] != 'YcbBanana']

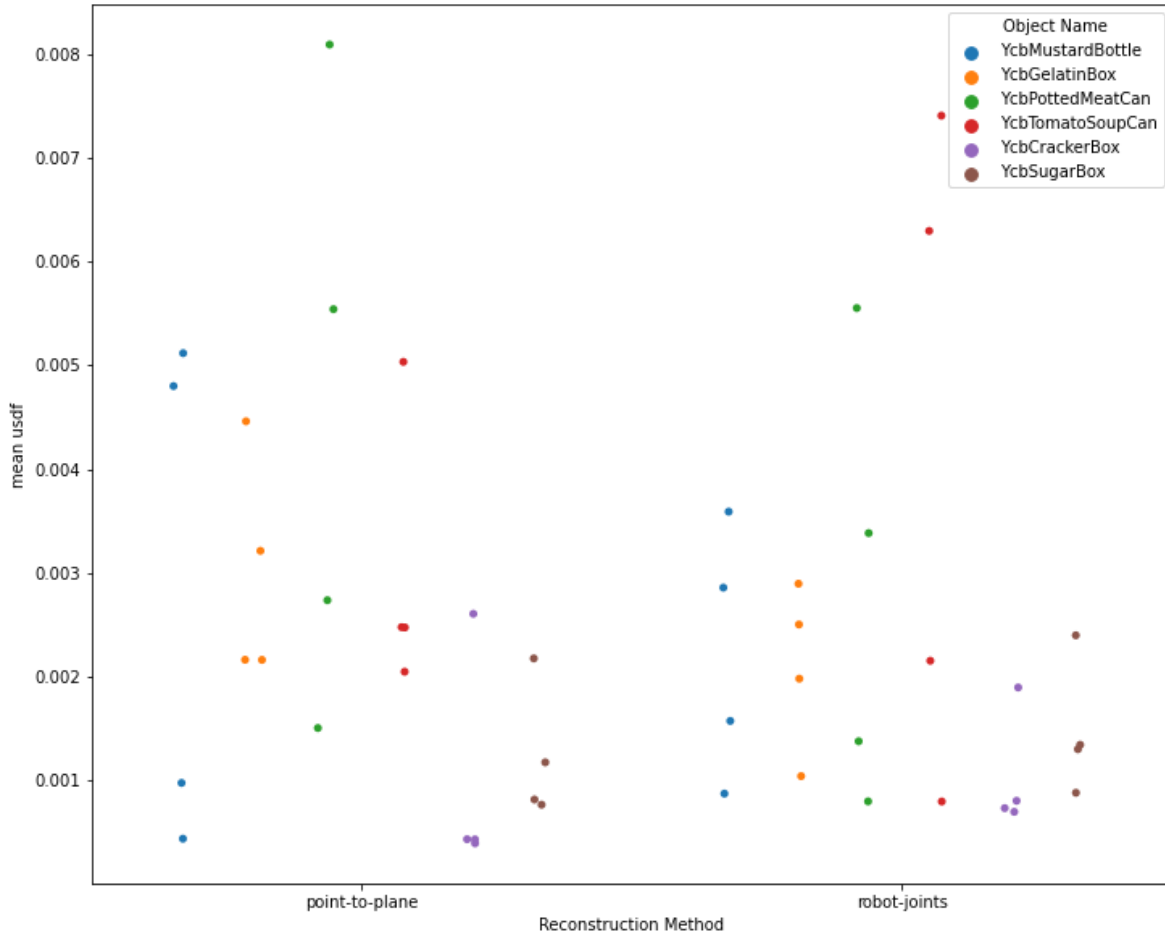
```

In [17]:

```
sns.set_context({"figure.figsize":(12,10)})  
sns.stripplot(x="Reconstruction Method",y="mean usdf",data=recon_results_drop2,jitt
```

Out[17]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Reconstruction Method', ylabel='mean usdf'>



In [18]:

```

print("general")
evaluate(recon_results_drop2)
print("\n'Data'")
evaluate(recon_results_drop2.loc[recon_results_drop2['Data Path'] == 'Data'])
print("\n'Data_stuck'")
evaluate(recon_results_drop2.loc[recon_results_drop2['Data Path'] == 'Data_stuck'])

```

general Reconstruction Method	mean usdf	mean haus dist	RMS haus dis
point-to-plane	0.00258523	0.000907076	0.0014540
robot-joints	0.00229762	0.00100571	0.0015885

'Data' Reconstruction Method	mean usdf	mean haus dist	RMS haus dis
point-to-plane	0.00243453	0.000909623	0.001401
robot-joints	0.00336379	0.00145612	0.002199

'Data_stuck' Reconstruction Method	mean usdf	mean haus dist	RMS haus dis
point-to-plane	0.00273594	0.000904529	0.00150643
robot-joints	0.00123146	0.000555293	0.00097787

Brief conclusion:

If reconstruction methods are performed on the object with significant features, point-to-plane ICP and robot-ee-info have the similar reconstruction performances generally.

In detail, point-to-plane works better than robot-ee-info on the dataset generated by directly grasping('Data'), and it's opposite for the dataset generated by resetting the object within the gripper('Data_stuck').

Segmented by BackFlow or by OSVOS

In [19]:

```

print("all objects")
evaluate(recon_results, type= 'Segmentation Method')
print("\ndrop tennis ball")
evaluate(recon_results_drop, type= 'Segmentation Method')
print("\ndrop banana")
evaluate(recon_results_drop2, type= 'Segmentation Method')

```

all objects

Segmentation Method	mean usdf	mean haus dist	RMS haus dist
BackFlow	0.326978	0.00175713	0.00256824
OSVOS	0.0028245	0.00113329	0.00181441

drop tennis ball

Segmentation Method	mean usdf	mean haus dist	RMS haus dist
BackFlow	0.0112672	0.00181425	0.00261059
OSVOS	0.00223075	0.00105622	0.00166401

drop banana

Segmentation Method	mean usdf	mean haus dist	RMS haus dist
BackFlow	0.0026617	0.000823804	0.00130877
OSVOS	0.00222116	0.00108898	0.00173389

Brief conclusion:

Segmentation Method influences the reconstruction performance. Generally, reconstruction following BackFlow has much worse performance than that following OSVOS.

BackFlow

In [20]:

```

recon_results_backflow = recon_results_drop2[recon_results_drop2['Segmentation Meth

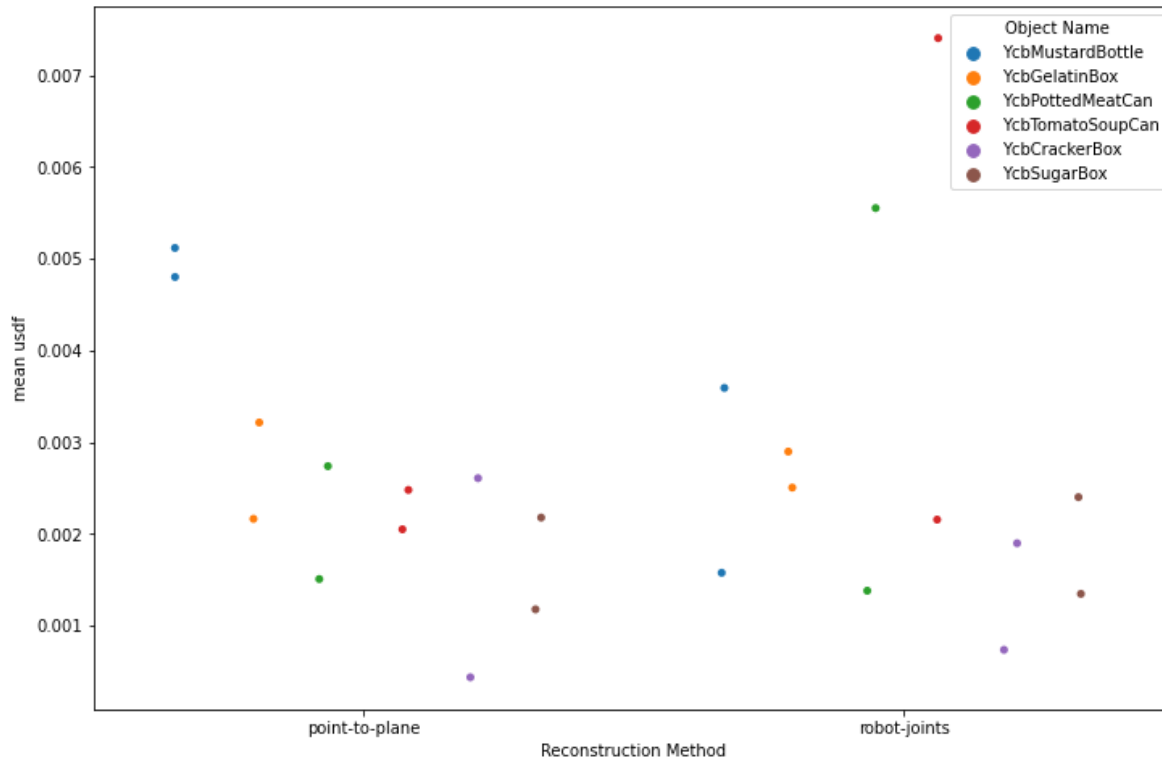
```

In [21]:

```
sns.set_context({"figure.figsize":(12,8)})  
sns.stripplot(x="Reconstruction Method",y="mean usdf",data=recon_results_backflow,j
```

Out[21]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Reconstruction Method', ylabel='mean usdf'>



In [22]:

```

print("general")
evaluate(recon_results_backflow)
print("\n'Data'")
evaluate(recon_results_backflow.loc[recon_results_backflow['Data Path'] == 'Data'])
print("\n'Data_stuck'")
evaluate(recon_results_backflow.loc[recon_results_backflow['Data Path'] == 'Data_stuck'])

```

```

general
Reconstruction Method      mean usdf      mean haus dist      RMS haus dist
-----
-
point-to-plane             0.00253778      0.000649172      0.0010354
1
robot-joints               0.00278561      0.000998437      0.0015821
2

'Data'
Reconstruction Method      mean usdf      mean haus dist      RMS haus dist
-----
-
point-to-plane             0.0028079       0.000701502      0.0010870
5
robot-joints               0.0039568       0.00144841       0.0021999

'Data_stuck'
Reconstruction Method      mean usdf      mean haus dist      RMS haus dist
-----
-
point-to-plane             0.00226766      0.000596841      0.00098377
9
robot-joints               0.00161442      0.000548466      0.00096434
1

```

OSVOS

In [23]:

```

recon_results_osvos = recon_results_drop2[recon_results_drop2['Segmentation Method']

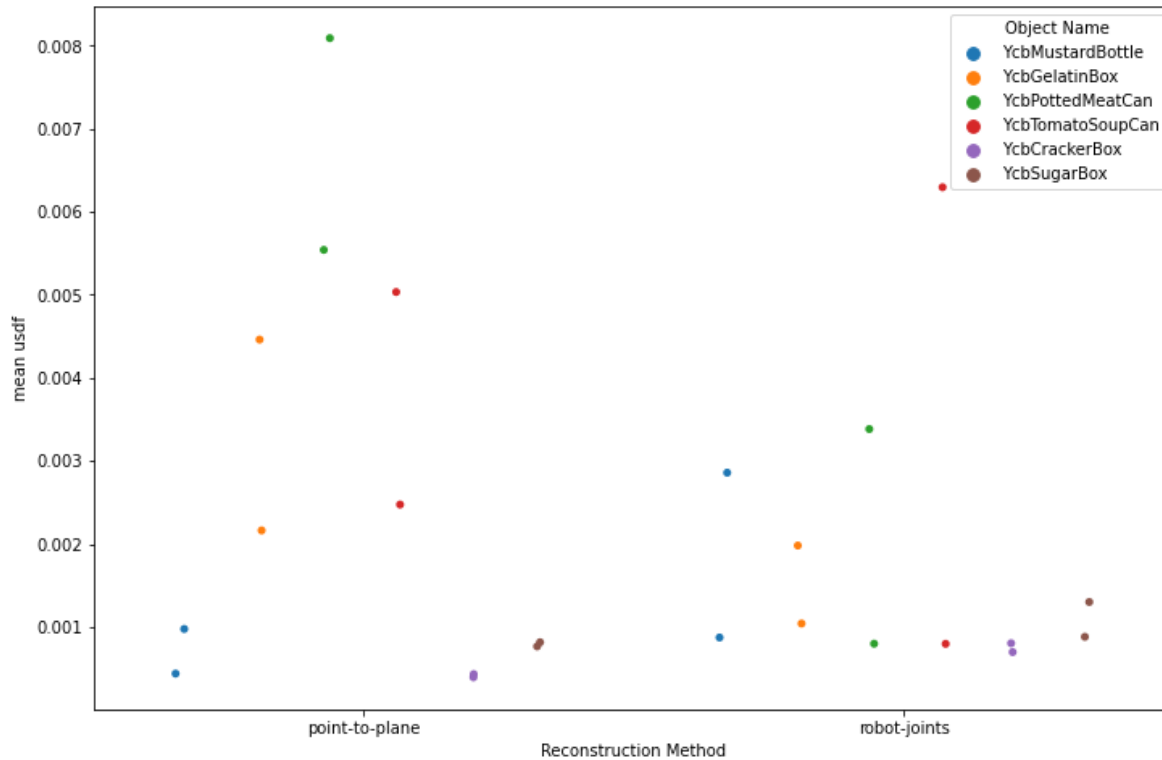
```

In [24]:

```
sns.set_context({"figure.figsize":(12,8)})  
sns.stripplot(x="Reconstruction Method",y="mean usdf",data=recon_results_osvos,jitt
```

Out[24]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Reconstruction Method', ylabel='mean usdf'>



In [25]:

```

print("general")
evaluate(recon_results_osvos)
print("\n'Data'")
evaluate(recon_results_osvos.loc[recon_results_osvos['Data Path'] == 'Data'])
print("\n'Data_stuck'")
evaluate(recon_results_osvos.loc[recon_results_osvos['Data Path'] == 'Data_stuck'])

```

general Reconstruction Method t	mean usdf	mean haus dist	RMS haus dis
-----	-----	-----	-----
-			
point-to-plane 2	0.00263268	0.00116498	0.0018727
robot-joints 6	0.00180964	0.00101298	0.0015950

'Data' Reconstruction Method t	mean usdf	mean haus dist	RMS haus dis
-----	-----	-----	-----
-			
point-to-plane 6	0.00206115	0.00111774	0.0017163
robot-joints	0.00277078	0.00146383	0.0021987

'Data_stuck' Reconstruction Method t	mean usdf	mean haus dist	RMS haus dis
-----	-----	-----	-----
-			
point-to-plane	0.00320421	0.00121222	0.00202908
robot-joints 9	0.000848496	0.00056212	0.00099140

Brief conclusion:

If reconstruction methods are performed on the object with significant features, point-to-plane ICP and robot-ee-info have the similar reconstruction performances when reconstruction is performed after BackFlow segmentation, and for OSVOS, robot-joints performs better. And the conclusions for 'Data' and 'Data_stuck' remain the same.