

Lab Course Cognitive Systems: Depth & Bounding Box Prediction

Final Presentation

WS 17/18



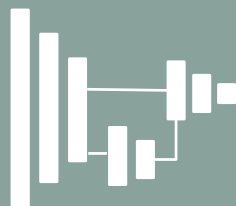


Motivation



1st STAGE

Goal
Background



DeepTLR



2nd STAGE

Caffe
FZI



FCRN-SSD



3rd STAGE

ResNet50-Deconv +
VGG16-SSD



FCRN-DSSD



4th STAGE

ResNet50-Deconv-SSD-
Deconv



Evaluation



5th STAGE

Results
Challenges
Solutions



Future Work



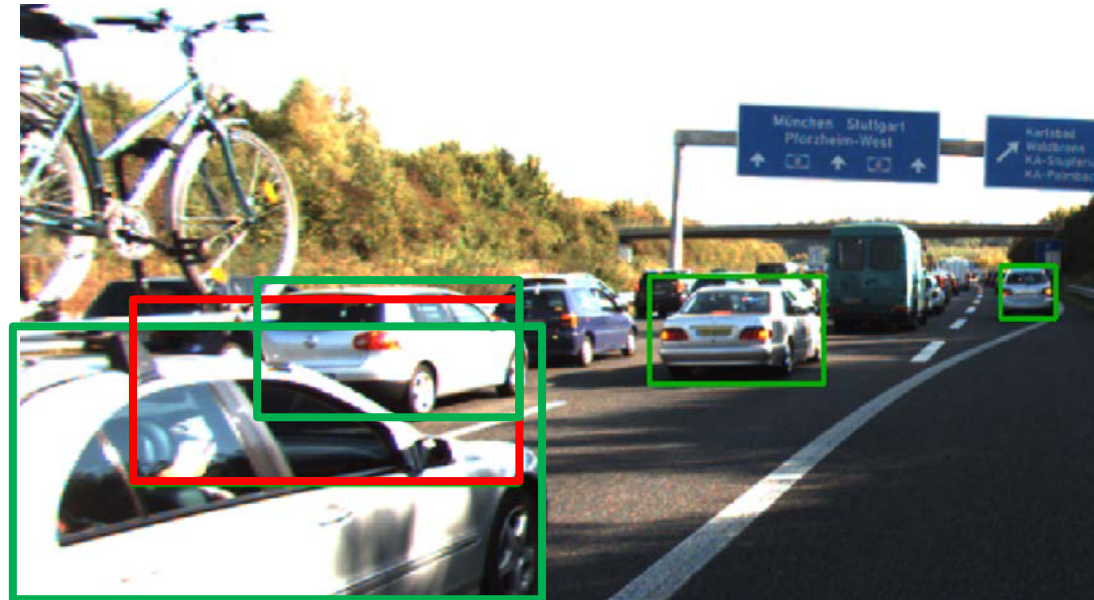
6th STAGE

Improvements

1. Motivation

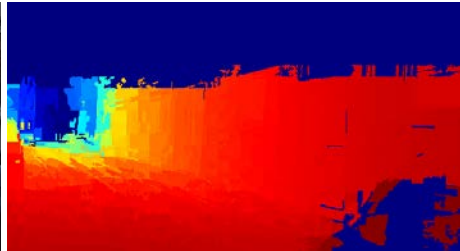
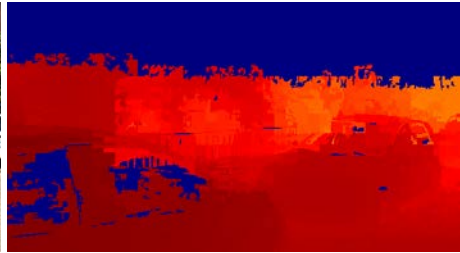
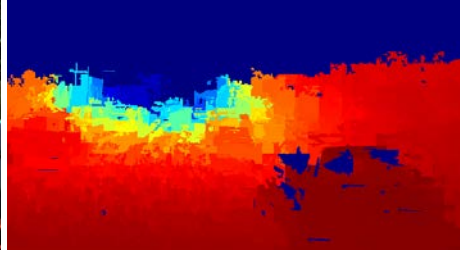
Goal: Improve vehicle detections with CNN in real-time

- Issues: poor performance for largely overlapping vehicles
- Possible solution: using depth information to distinguish between overlapping vehicles
- Evaluation of synthetic GTA V training data

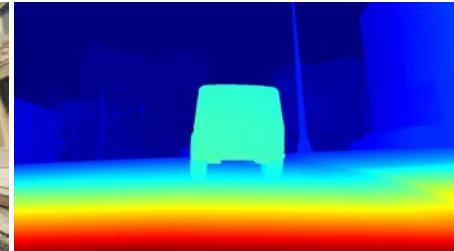
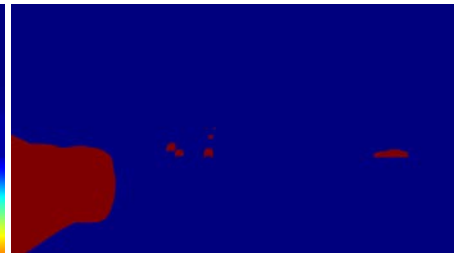
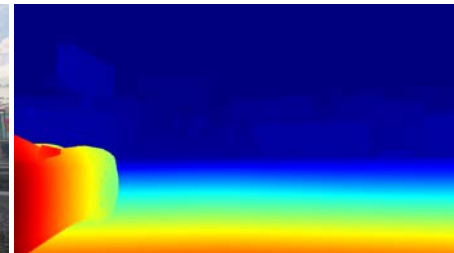
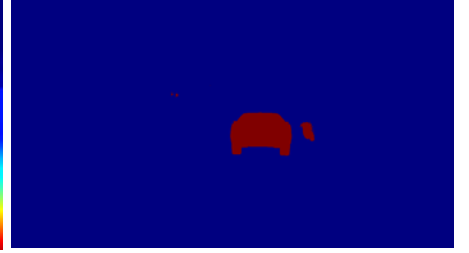
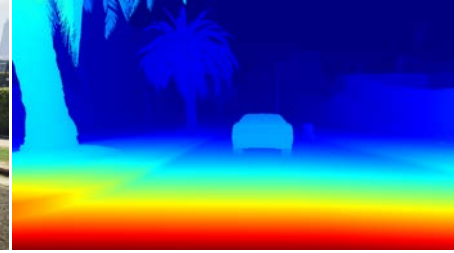


1. Motivation

Used datasets



KITTI 15k, 640 x 352, uint8/16 depth map
54205 boxes



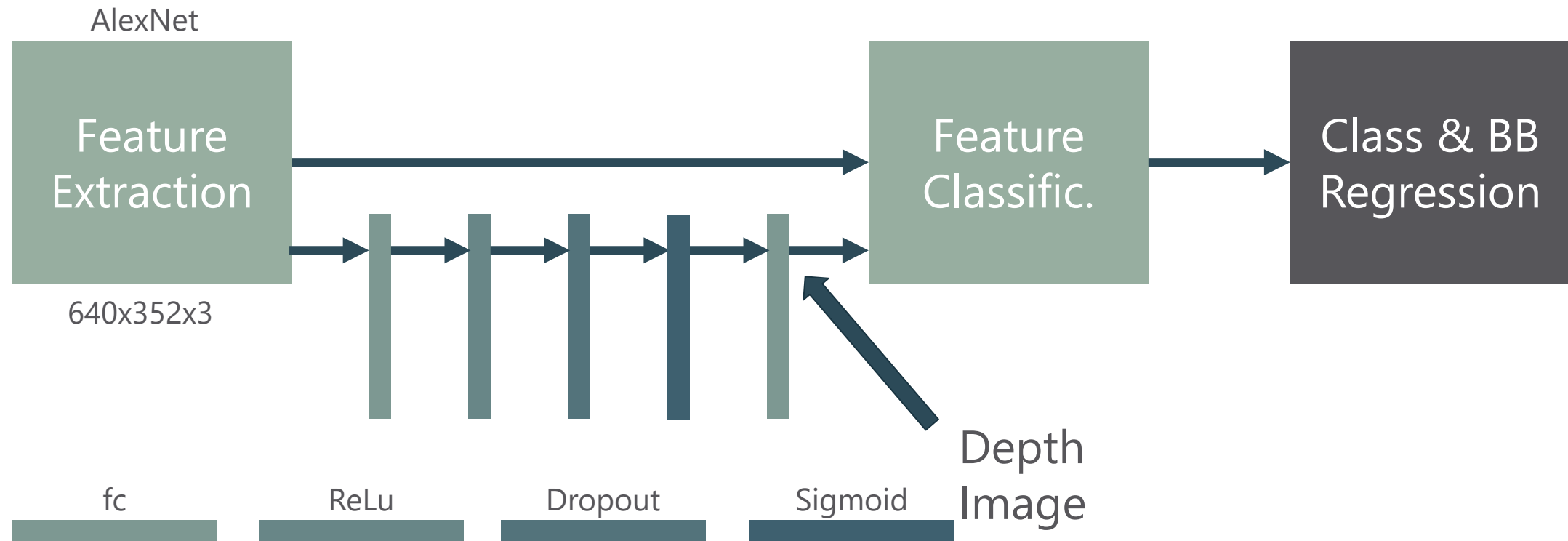
GTA V 16k, 1280 x 720, uint8 depth map
80364 boxes

2. DeepTLR+Conv

Learning from depth images for monocular object detection with convolutional neural networks, MA A. Lesi

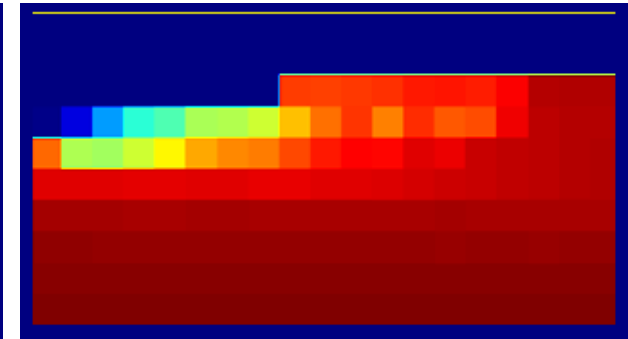
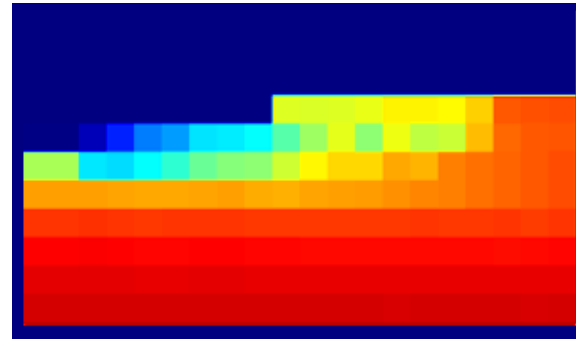
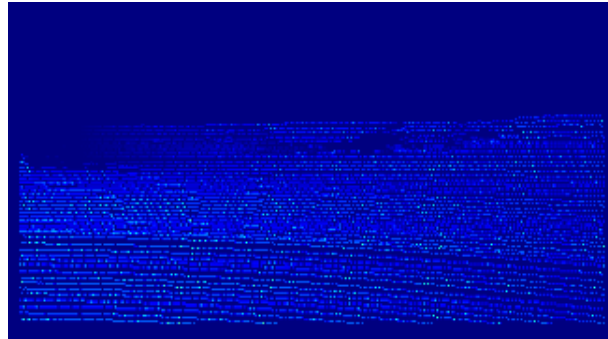
Joint convolution depth prediction and object detection:

- Training with KITTI & GTA V images



2. DeepTLR+Conv

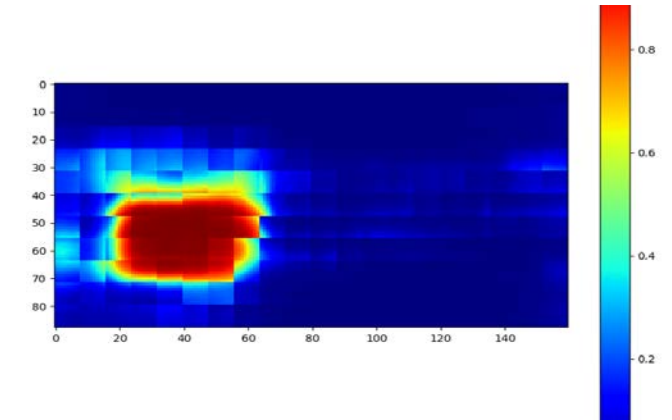
Current results: Depth map prediction



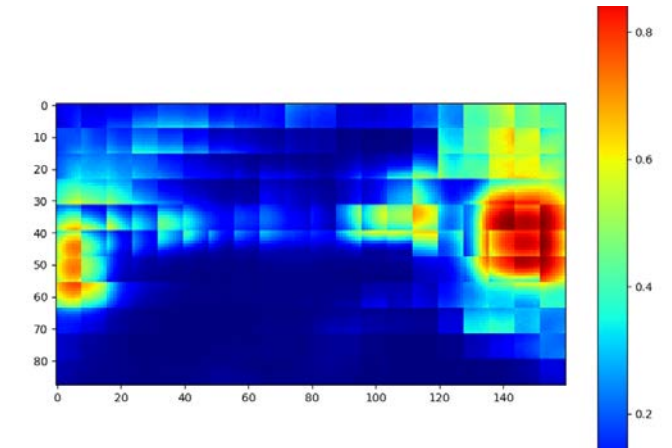
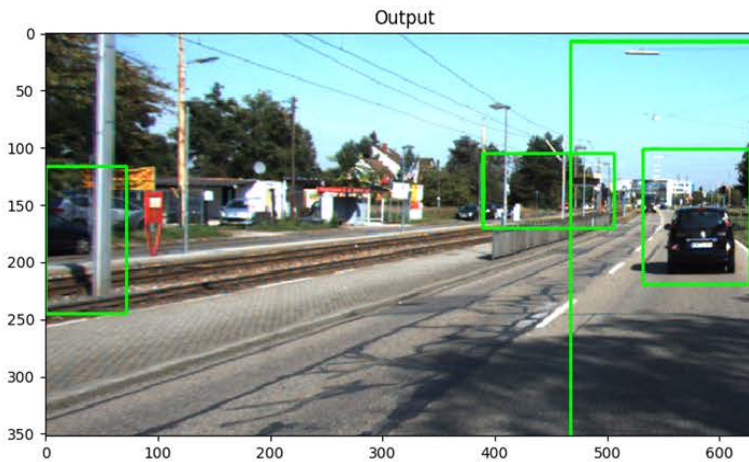
2. DeepTLR+Conv

Current results: Model trained on GTA V

Inference on GTA V instance

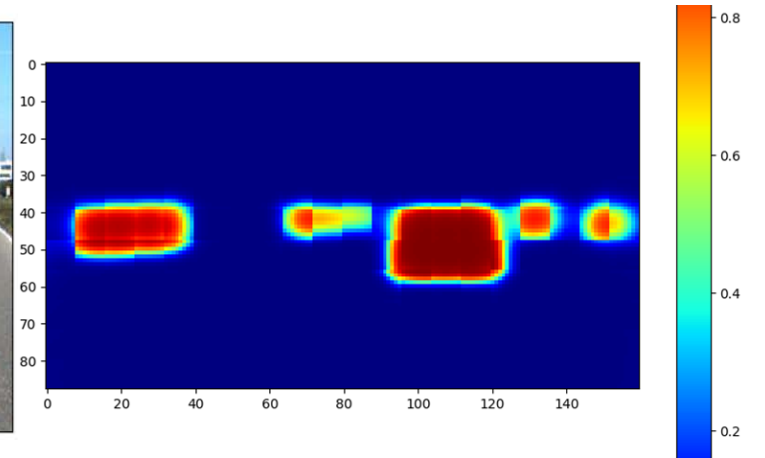
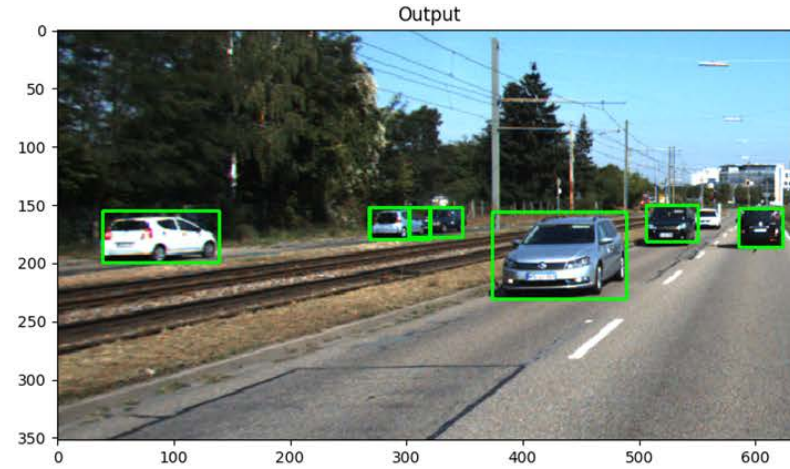
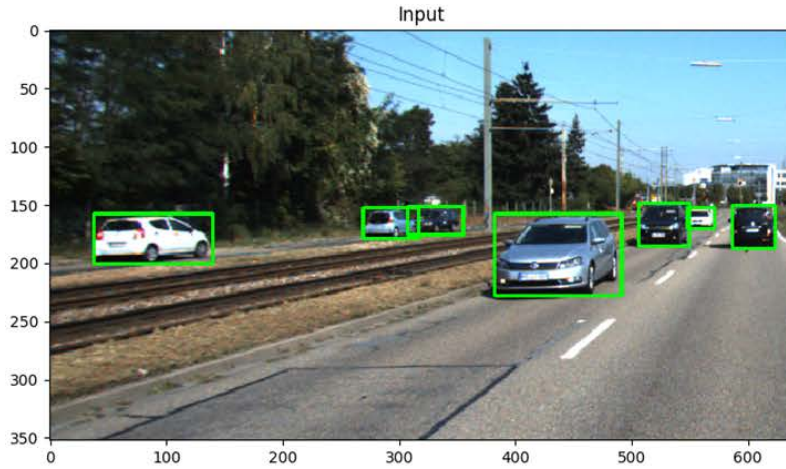


Inference on KITTI instance

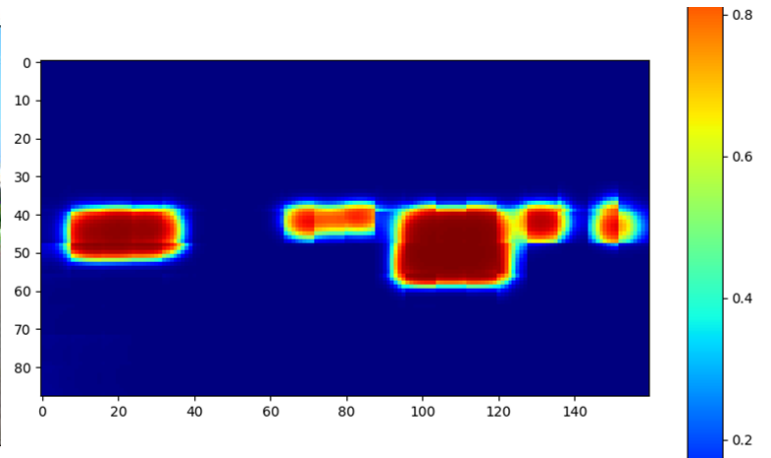
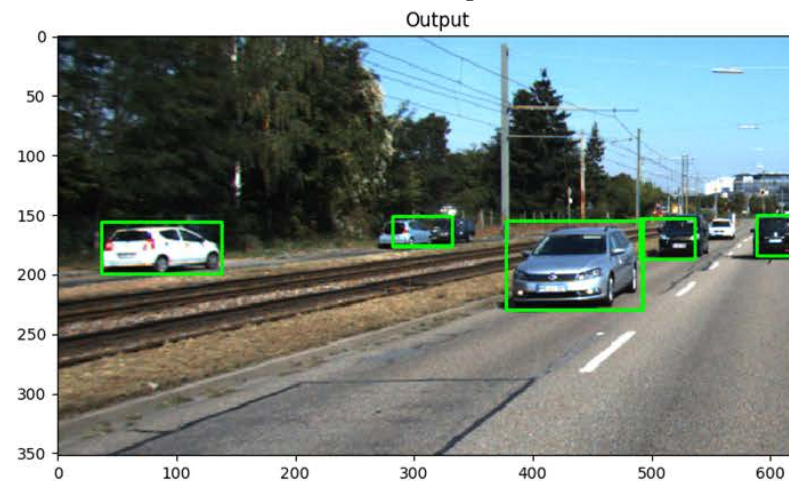
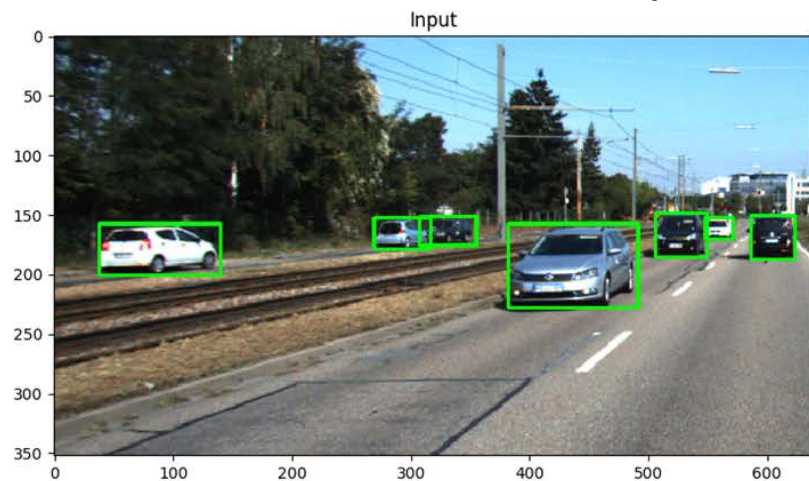


2. DeepTLR+Conv

Current results: Model trained on KITTI + GTA V



Compared to the Model trained only on KITTI





2. DeepTLR+Conv

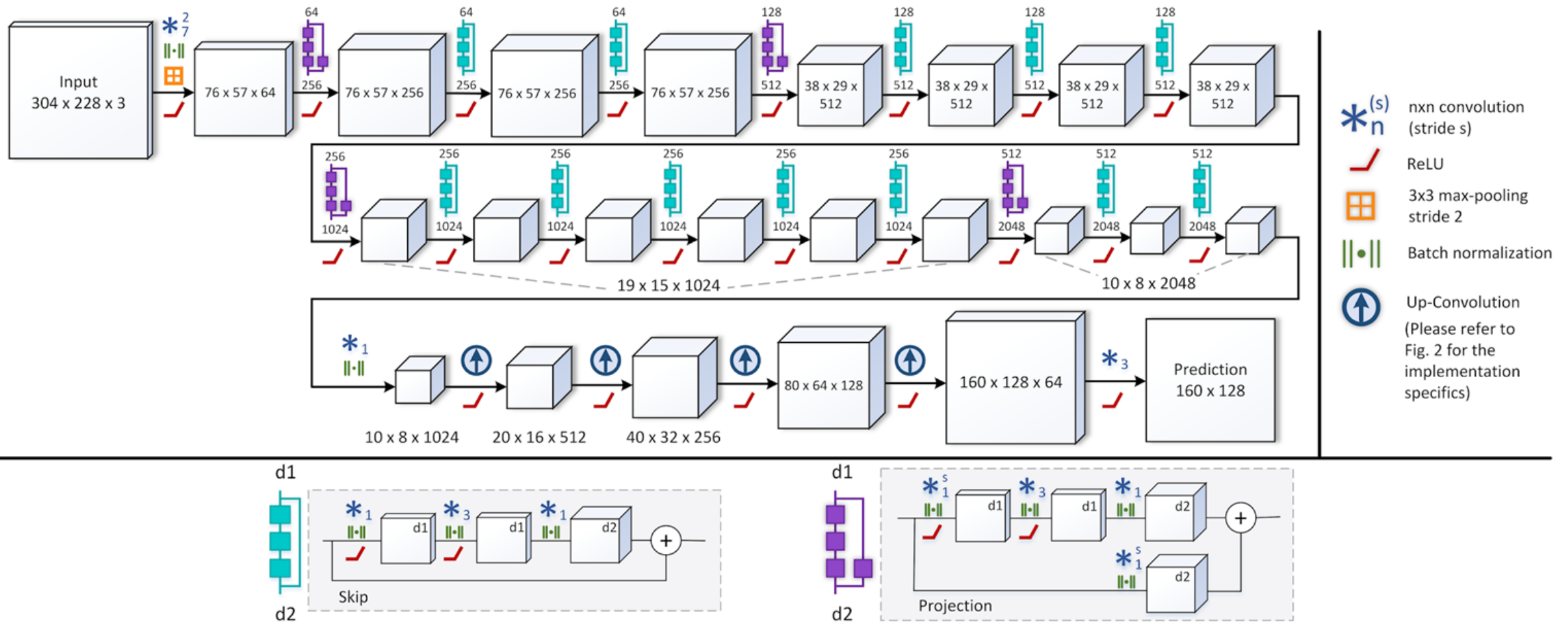
Evaluation:

	Trained on KITTI + GTA V		Trained on GTA V	
	Evaluated on KITTI	Evaluated on GTA V		Evaluated on KITTI
REL	0.318767	-	0.317722	-
RMSE	109.07	-	108.68	189.00
LOG10	0.100764	-	0.0999771	-
d1	0.622377	-	0.627336	0.0165936
d2	0.92577	-	0.927262	0.057907
d3	0.958095	-	0.95856	0.170823

3. FCRN-SSD

Deeper Depth Prediction with Fully Convolutional Residual Networks, Laina et al.
+ SSD: Single Shot MultiBox Detector, Liu et al.

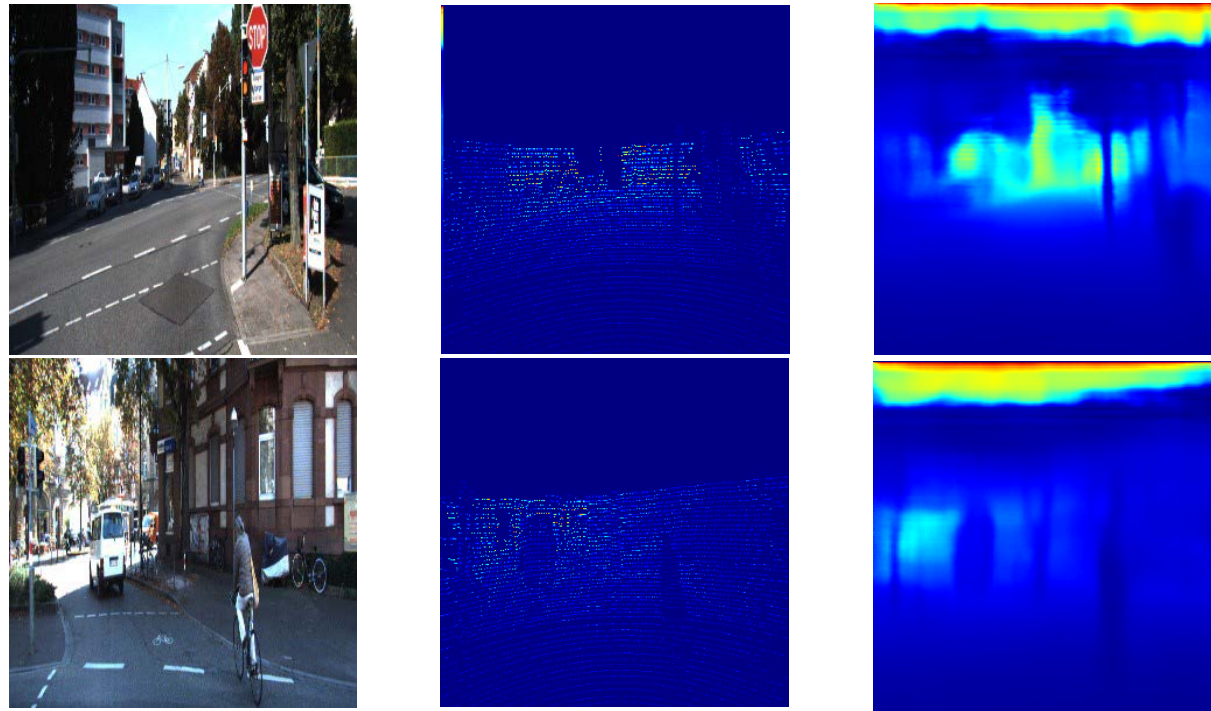
ResNet50 (fully convolution mode) and deconvolution layers:





3. FCRN-SSD

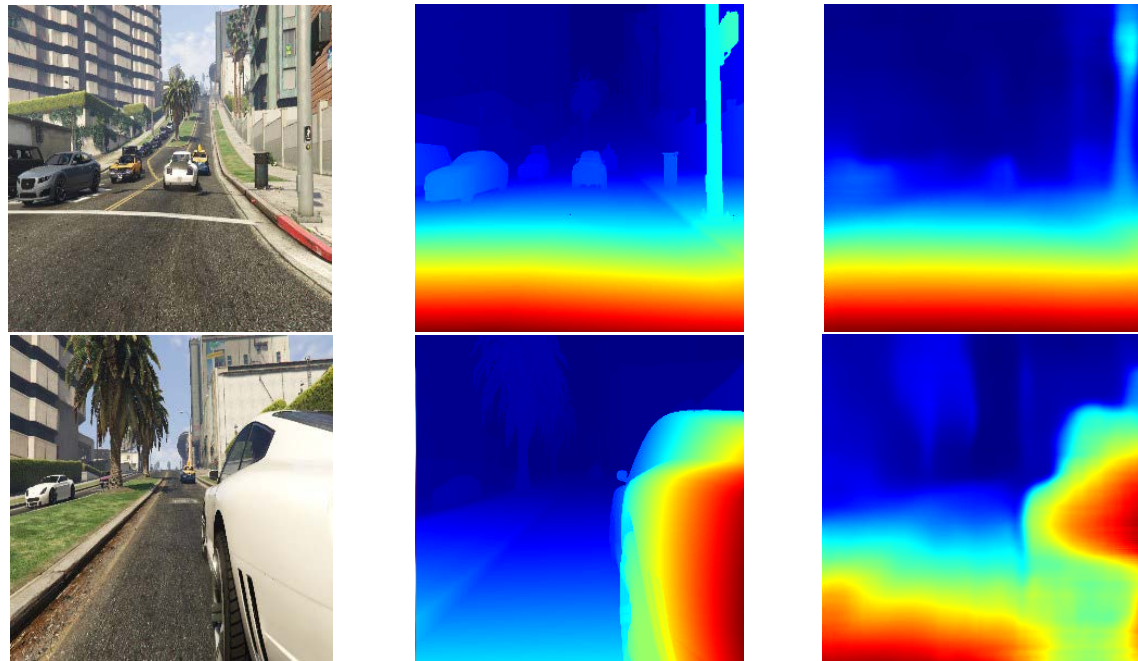
Current results: Model trained on KITTI, inferenced on KITTI testset





3. FCRN-SSD

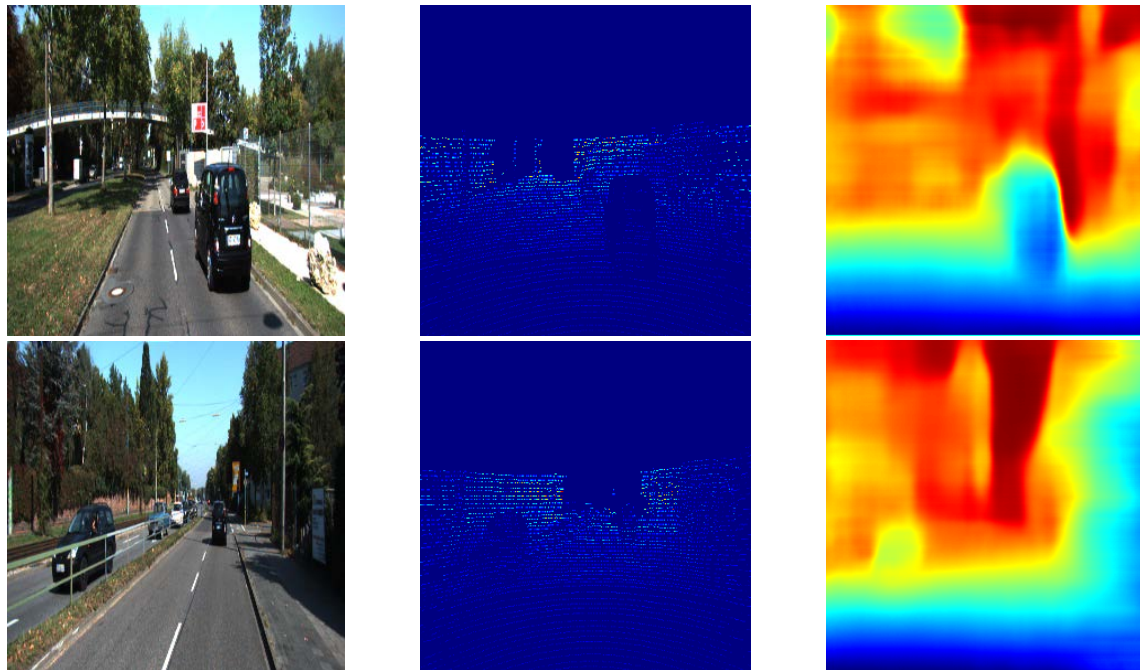
Current results: Model trained on GTA V, inferenced on GTA V testset





3. FCRN-SSD

Current results: Model trained on GTA V, inferenced on KITTI testset





3. FCRN-SSD

Evaluation:

	Trained on KITTI		Trained on GTA V	
	Evaluated on KITTI testset	Evaluated on GTA V testset		Evaluated on KITTI testset
REL	-	-	-	-
RMSE	13.78	75.86	15.60	156.47
LOG10	2.02	2.03	0.48	4.27
d1	0.04	0.01	0.65	0.002
d2	0.09	0.02	0.80	0.004
d3	0.17	0.03	0.88	0.007

3. FCRN-SSD

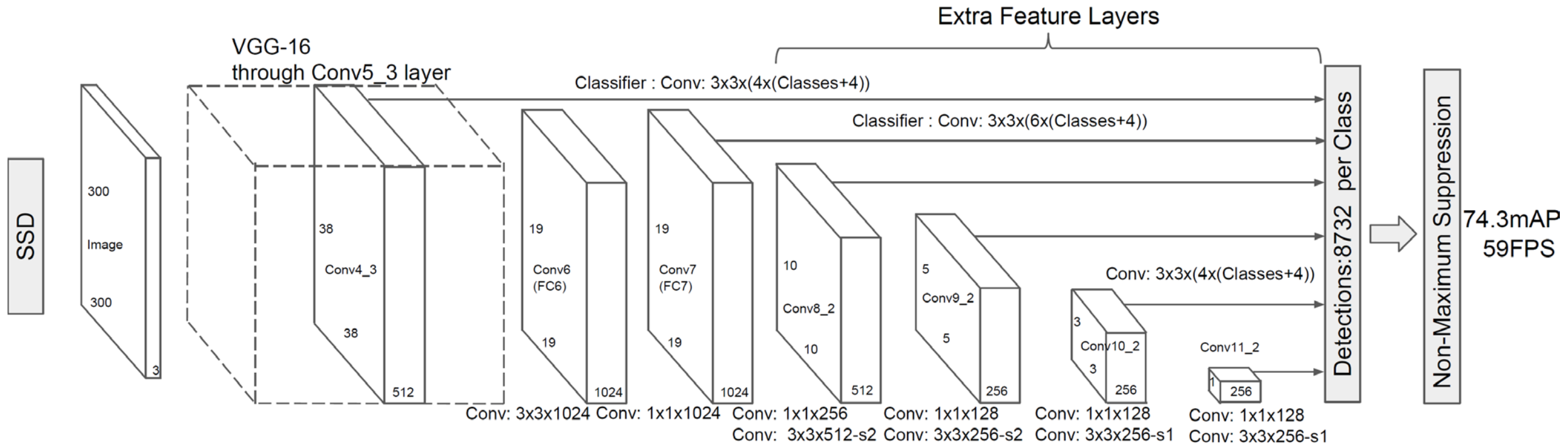
- We chose the FCRN approach because of superior depth prediction performance
- Deconvolutional network originally used for semantic segmentation did not train (with RMSE or Huber loss) and remained noisy
- Next step: combining with bounding box prediction
- Advantages of two isolated neural nets:
 - Stable depth prediction
 - Stable bounding box detection
 - In multitask learning often hard to get loss function right
 - Easier/better evaluation of GTA V data with two distinct networks



3. FCRN-SSD

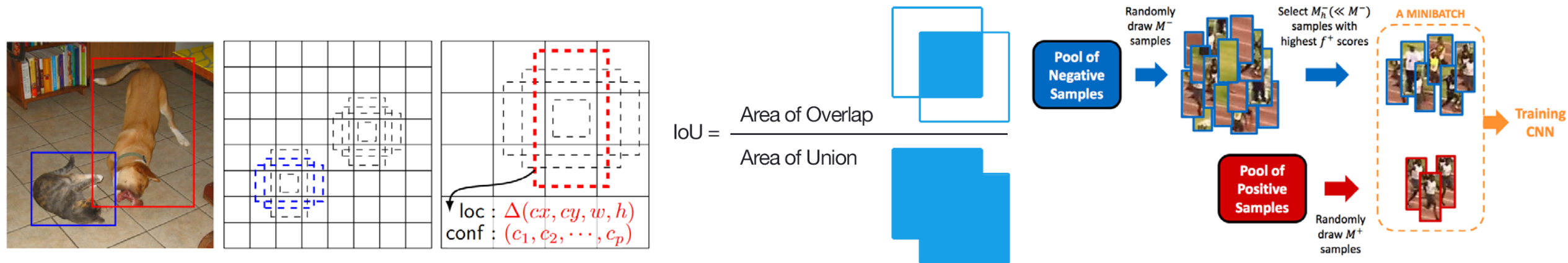
Deeper Depth Prediction with Fully Convolutional Residual Networks, Laina et al.
+ SSD: Single Shot MultiBox Detector, Liu et al.

VGG16 (without fully connected layers) with auxillary SSD layers:



3. FCRN-SSD

Multibox approach:



- Boxes will be estimated on multiple feature layers with different feature map sizes and default boxes
- Hard negative mining with ratio of negative to positive examples of around 3:1

3. FCRN-SSD

RGBD



Aus FCRN

SSD





3. FCRN-SSD

Evaluation: Model trained on KITTI, inferenced on KITTI testset



Trained on KITTI with GTA V Depth Channels

Evaluated on KITTI testset

mAP

0.25

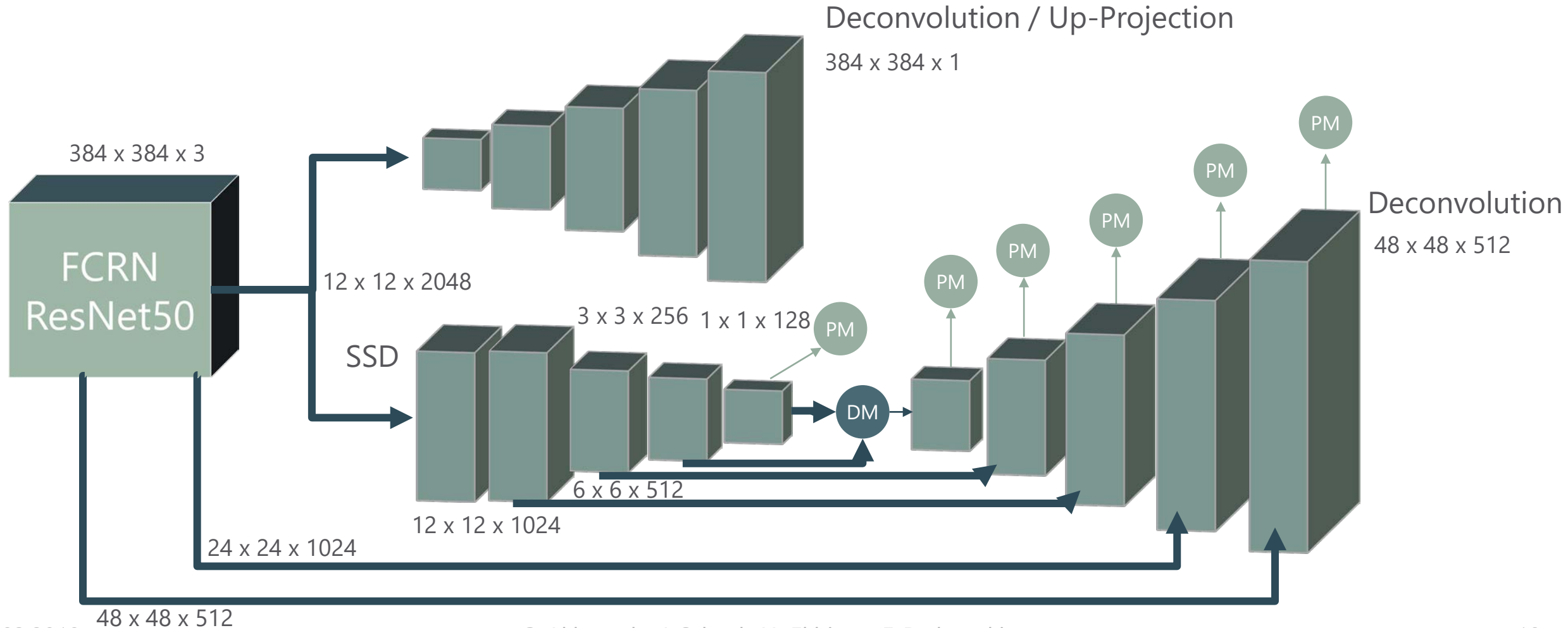
4. FCRN-DSSD

Deeper Depth Prediction with Fully Convolutional Residual Networks, Laina et al.

+ SSD: Single Shot MultiBox Detector, Liu et al.

+ DSSD : Deconvolutional Single Shot Detector Fu et al.

End-to-end depth and bounding box prediction:



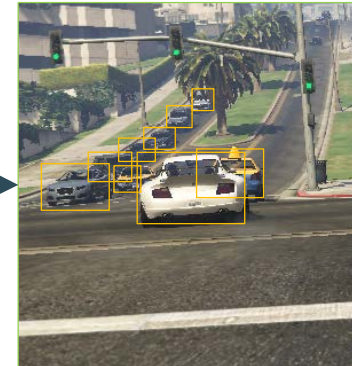
4. FCRN-DSSD

Image Preprocessing:

- Online image augmentation in Tensorflow
 - Bounding box adjustments
 - Random horizontal flip
 - Random color distortion
 - Patch sampling



1280 x 720 x 3

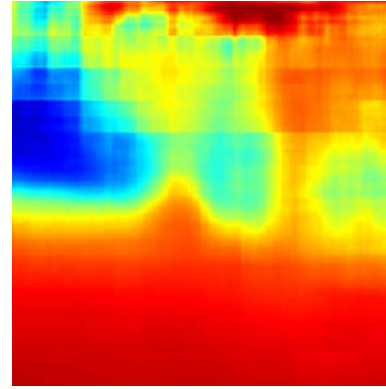
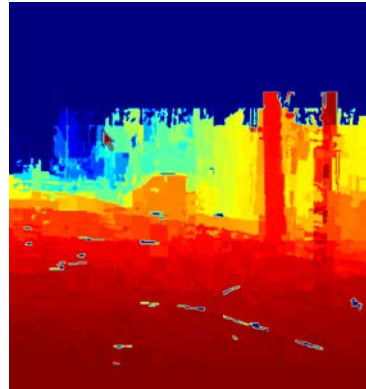


384 x 384 x 3

4. FCRN-DSSD

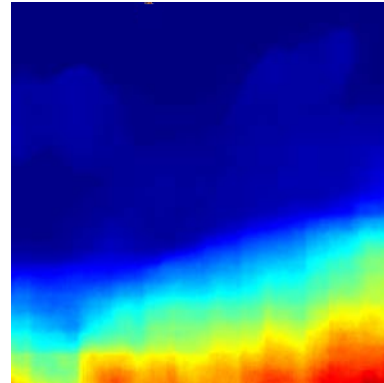
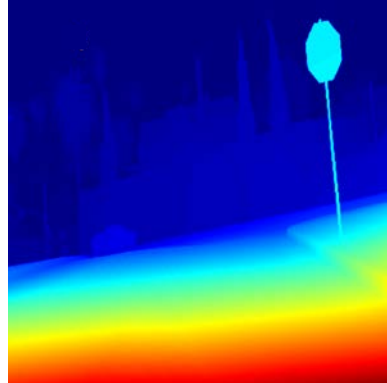
Current results:

KITTI



Model trained on KITTI,
inferred on KITTI
testset

GTA V

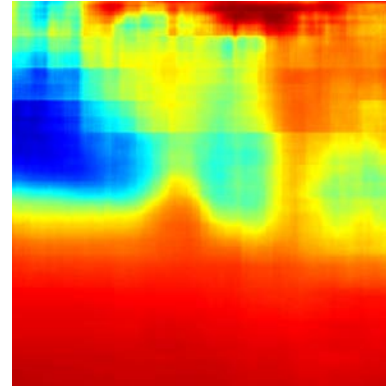
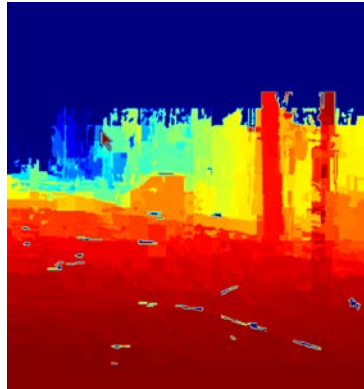


Model trained on GTA V,
inferred on GTA V
testset

4. FCRN-DSSD

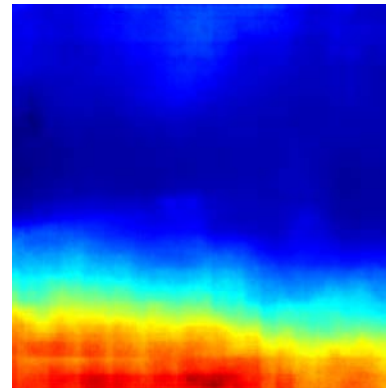
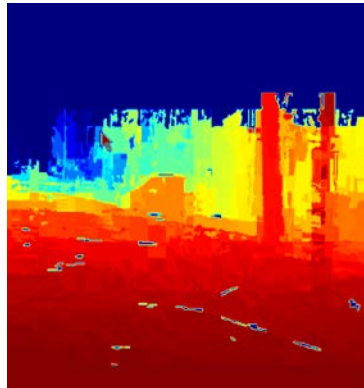
Current results:

KITTI



Model trained on KITTI,
inferred on KITTI
testset

KITTI



Model trained on GTA V,
inferred on KITTI
testset

4. FCRN-DSSD

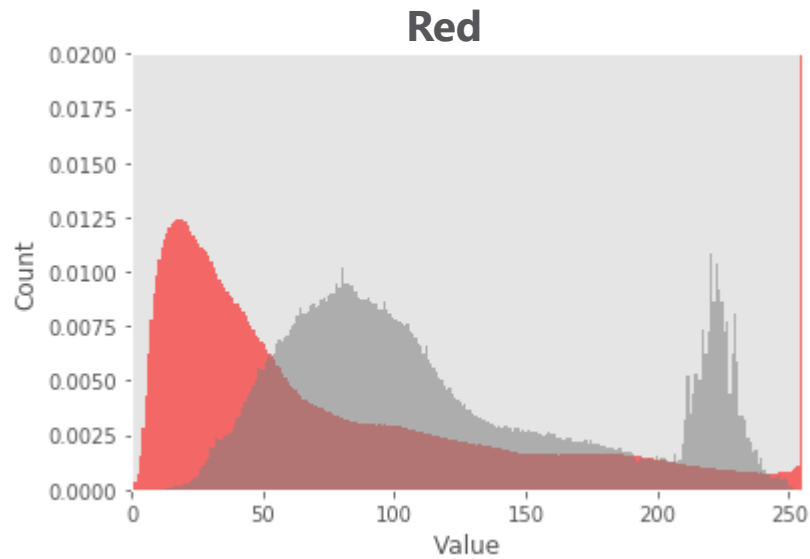
Evaluation:

	Trained on KITTI		Trained on GTA V	
	Evaluated on KITTI testset	Evaluated on GTA V testset		Evaluated on KITTI testset
REL	199.94	188.51	65.82	62.57
RMSE	205.92	195.99	92.71	81.22
LOG10	-	-	5.32	-
d1	-	-	-	-
d2	-	-	-	-
d3	-	-	-	-
mAP	0.37	0.07	0.13	0.17

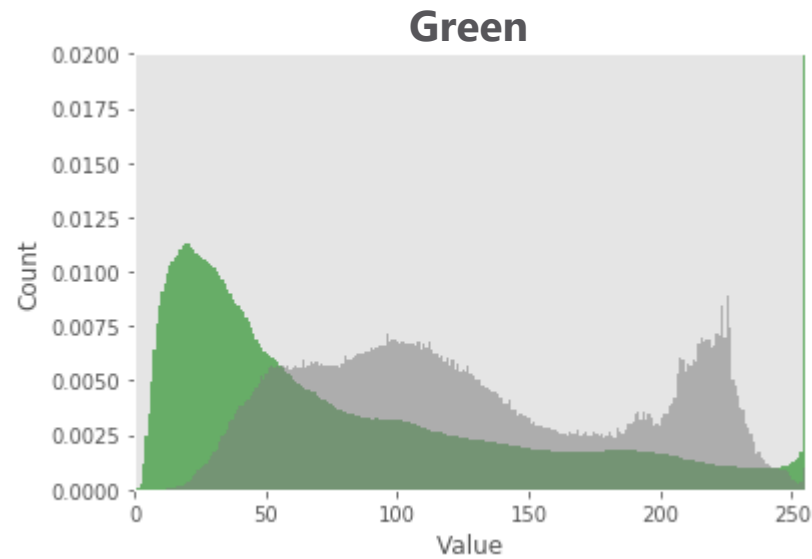
- training is slow ~ 6 days, inference ~1s per batch → 62,5 ms – 16 Hz

5. Evaluation

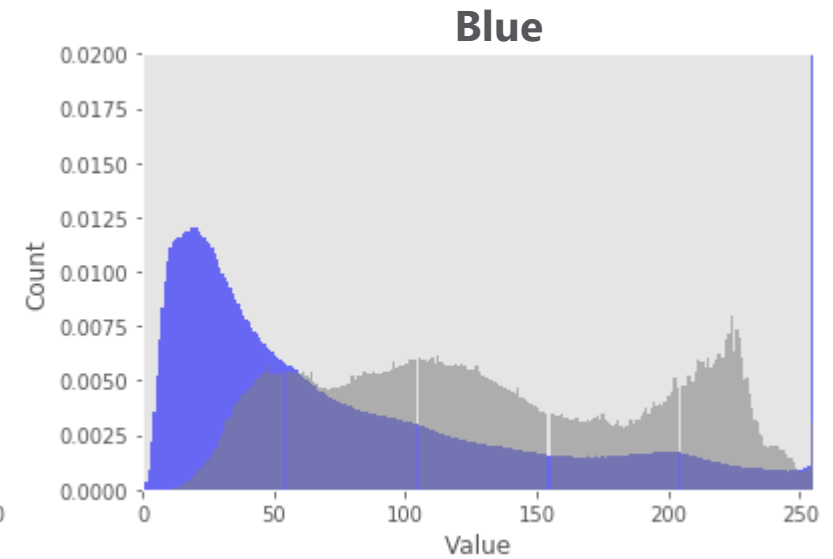
RGB ranges:



Red: KITTI



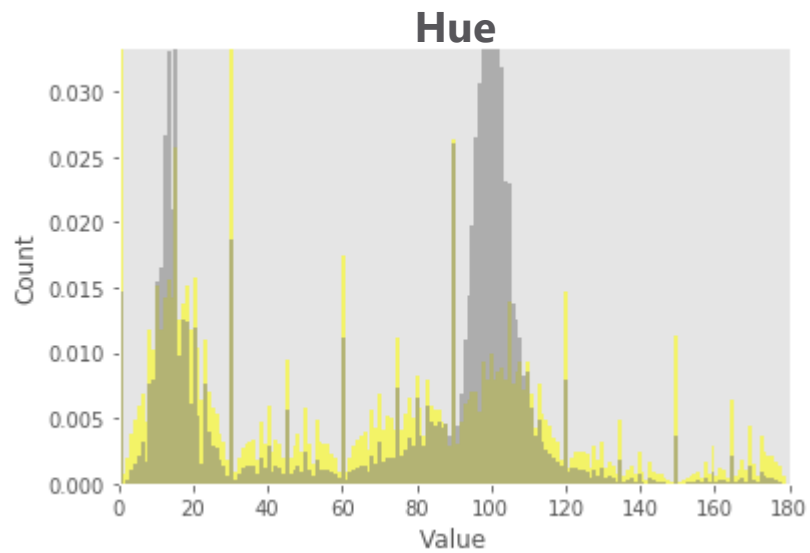
Green: KITTI



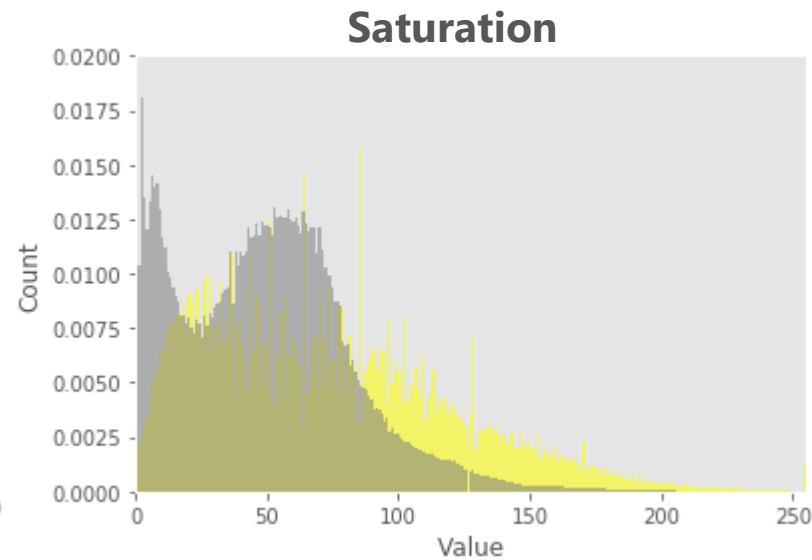
Blue: KITTI

5. Evaluation

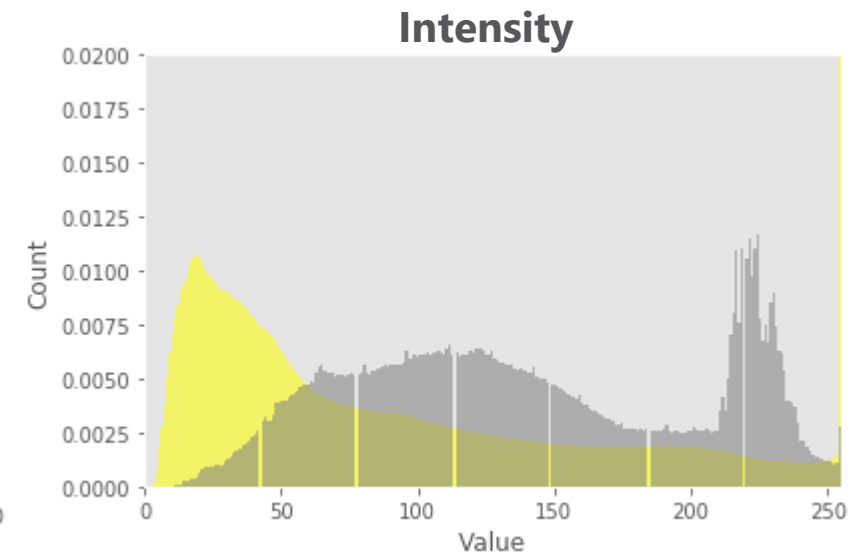
HSI ranges:



Yellow: KITTI



Yellow: KITTI

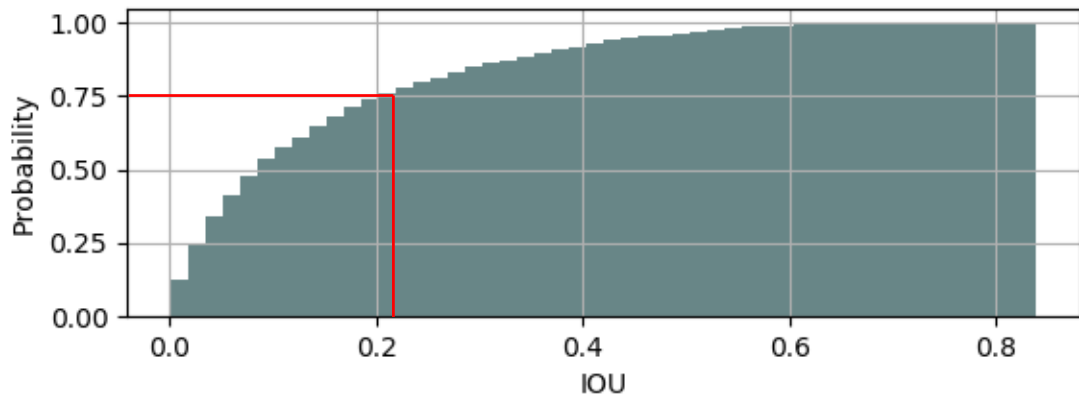
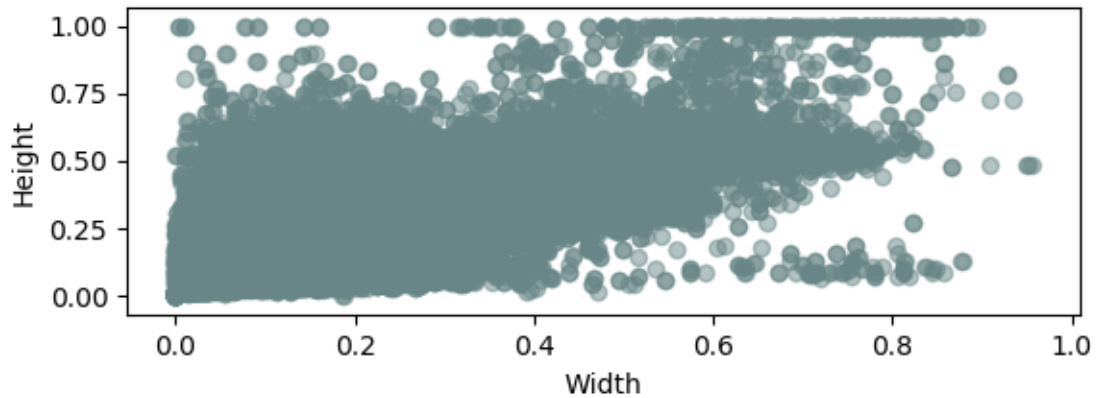


Yellow: KITTI

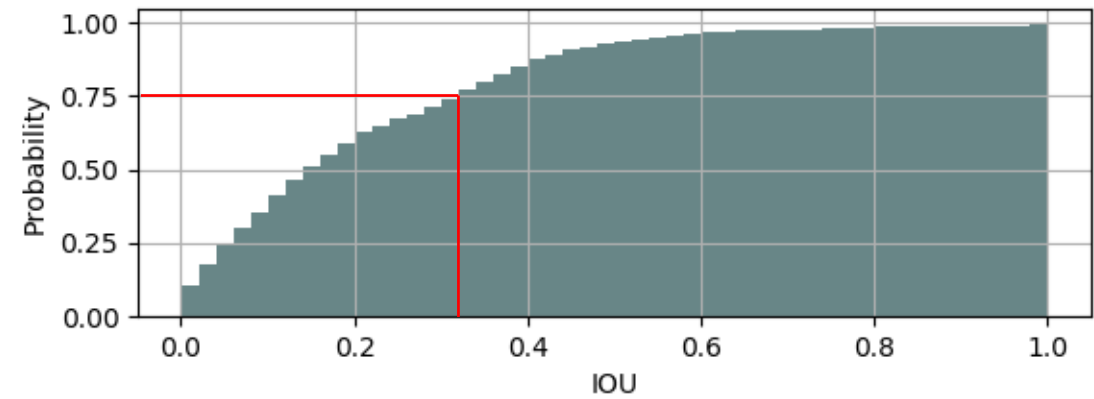
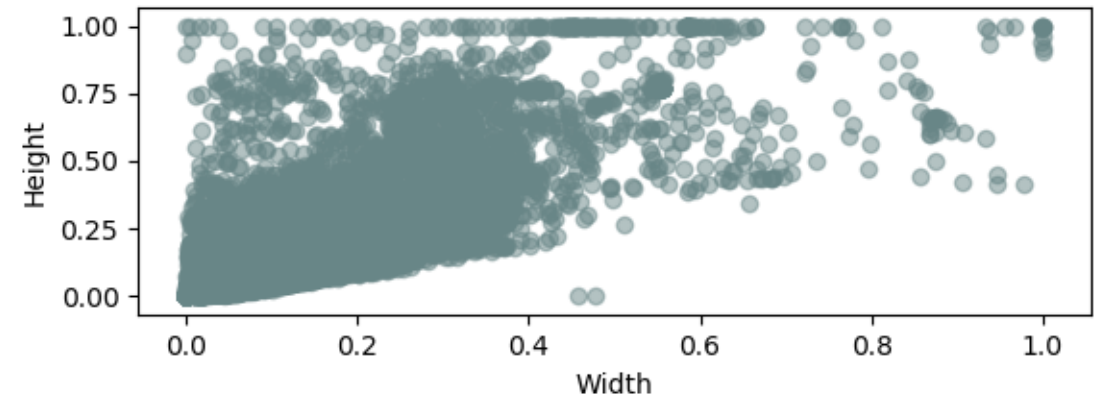
5. Evaluation

Bounding box distributions:

KITTI

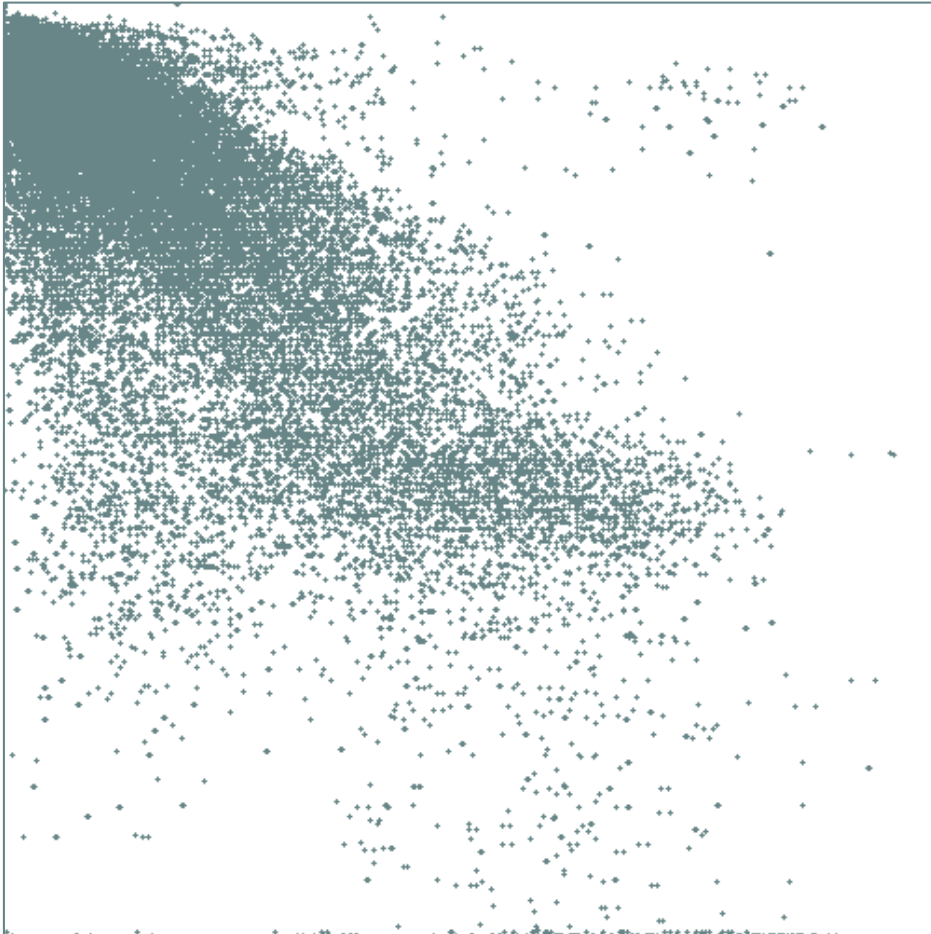


GTA V

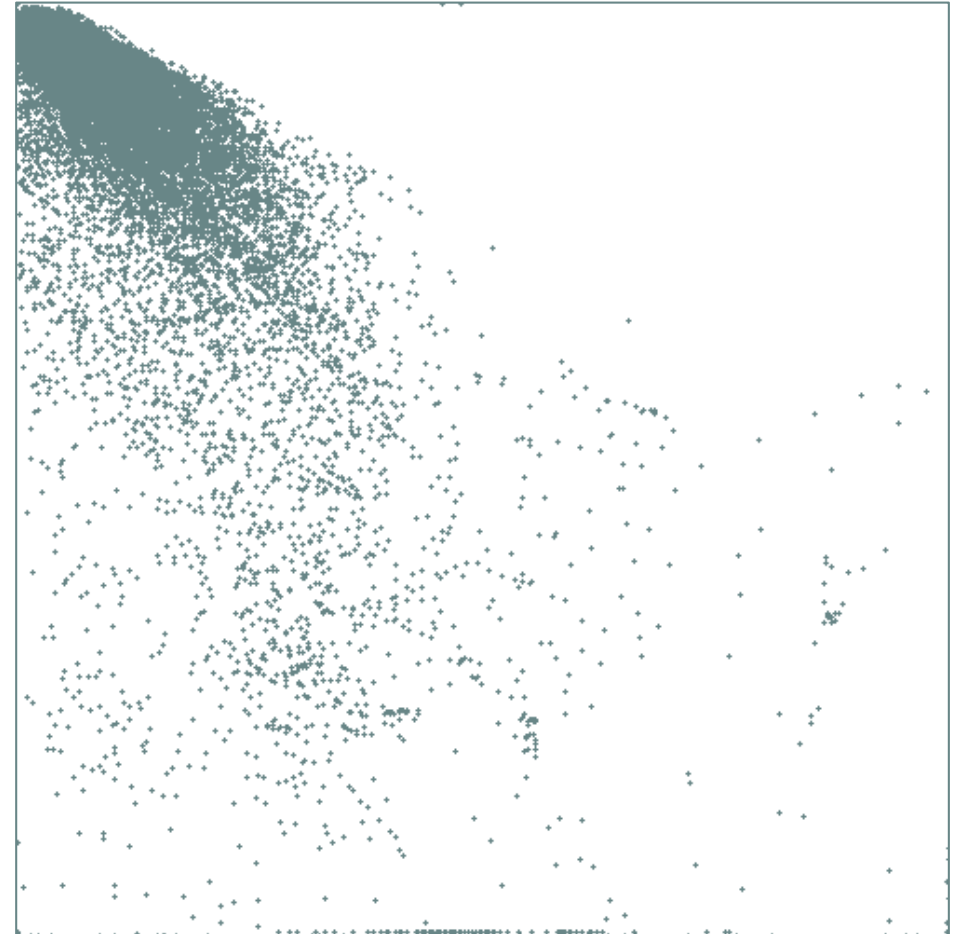


5. Evaluation

Bounding box positions:
KITTI



GTA V



5. Evaluation

Summary:

- Depth prediction trained on GTA V data works good, due to “perfect” data with first 2 approaches, multitask learning doesn’t perform good
- Bounding box prediction with GTA V data is difficult and needs careful parameter choosing/tuning for all approaches
- Using loss weights with 4:1 or 8:1 (DSSD:FCRN) when multitask training on GTA V or 1:2 when training on KITTI
- GTA V trained networks perform poor on KITTI datasets

6. Future Work

Datasets:

- Do offline preprocessing to handle ground truth bounding boxes out of range
- Need to use more GTA V images ~ 200.000 images, since difference in images is very low
- Adjust color ranges of GTA V data according KITTI and better in-game traffic flow control
- Eliminate wrong bounding boxes due to insufficient occlusion handling in game – using stencil map for bounding box creation and matching with data needed

FCRN:

- Using berHu loss instead of l2 norm (better results in paper), we already implemented it, but didn't train with
- Combine KITTI and GTA datasets for training

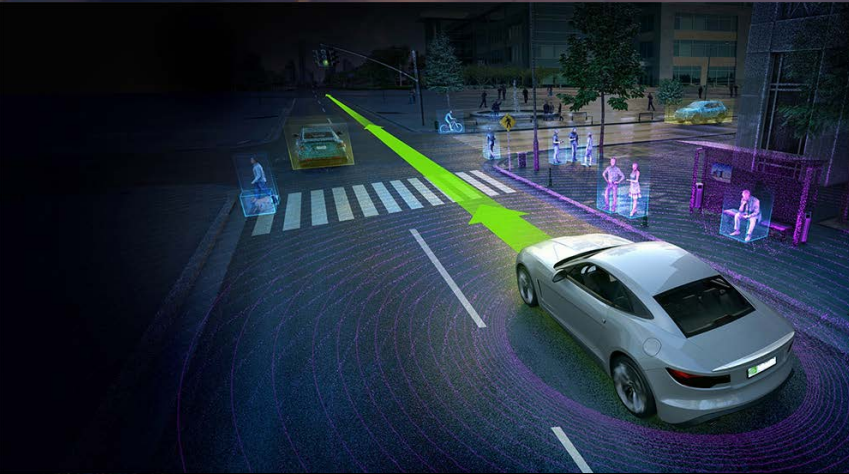
SSD:

- loss has problems to converge, especially for positive bounding box examples and localization; lots of small bounding boxes in GTA V data, better default box sizes, ratios and tiling needed

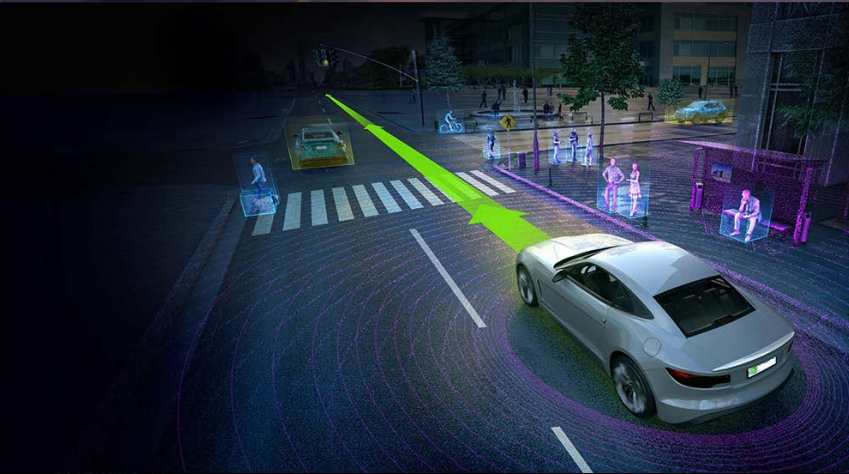
6. Future Work

FCRN-DSSD:

- Networks are in modular architecture, it's easy to change certain parts/networks – trying other detectors
- Extend code to support multiple GPUs for faster training, since a lot of trial and error is needed to get optimal loss weights, default box sizes, ratios, tiling etc.
- If learning rate too high, SSD loss will oscillate, depth loss will converge fast
- If learning rate too low, depth loss will not converge, SSD loss will oscillate less
- Finding optimal weight for both loss function - Adaptive Loss Balancing



Questions?



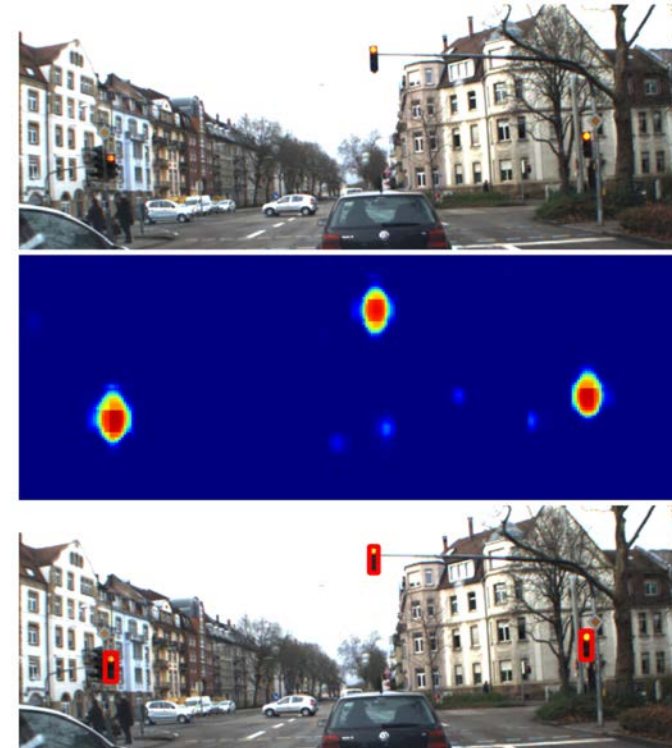
Backup

2. DeepTLR+Conv

Accomplished tasks:

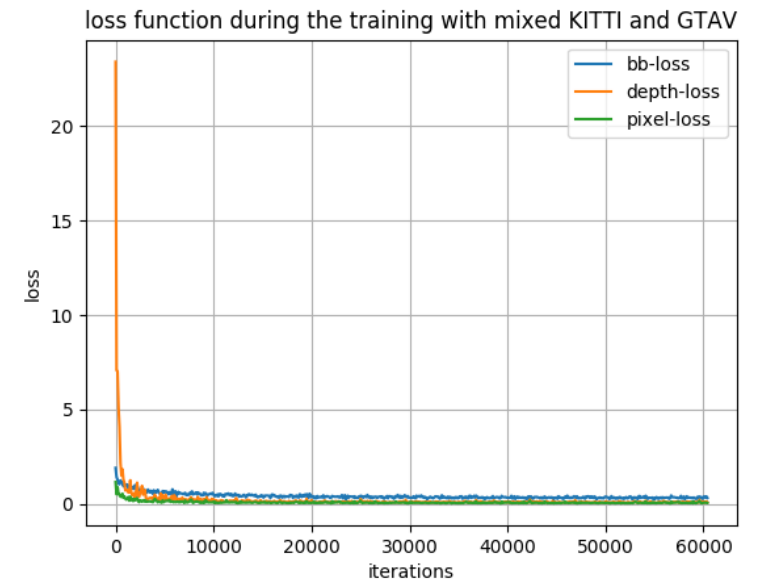
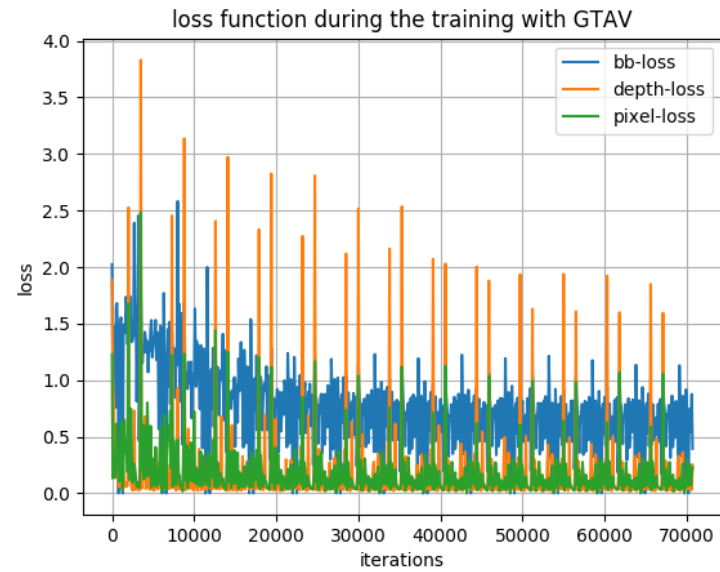
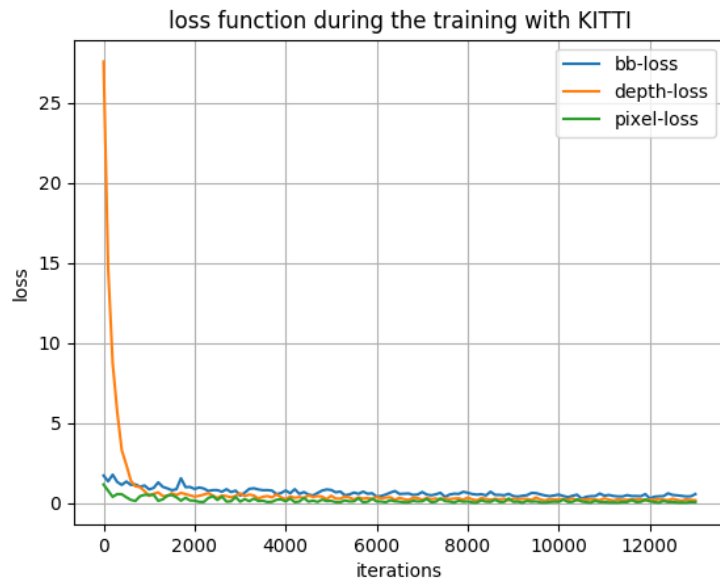
- ✓ Caffe running
 - ✓ Data processing & augmentation
 - ✓ LMDB creation
 - ✓ Training on KITTI
 - ✓ Training on GTA V
 - ✓ Training on mixed KITTI and GTA V
 - ✓ Evaluation routines
-
- Using code from M. Weber and A. Lesi
 - No modifications on framework planned
 - Inference Speed: 20 – 45 ms

Caffe



2. DeepTLR+Conv

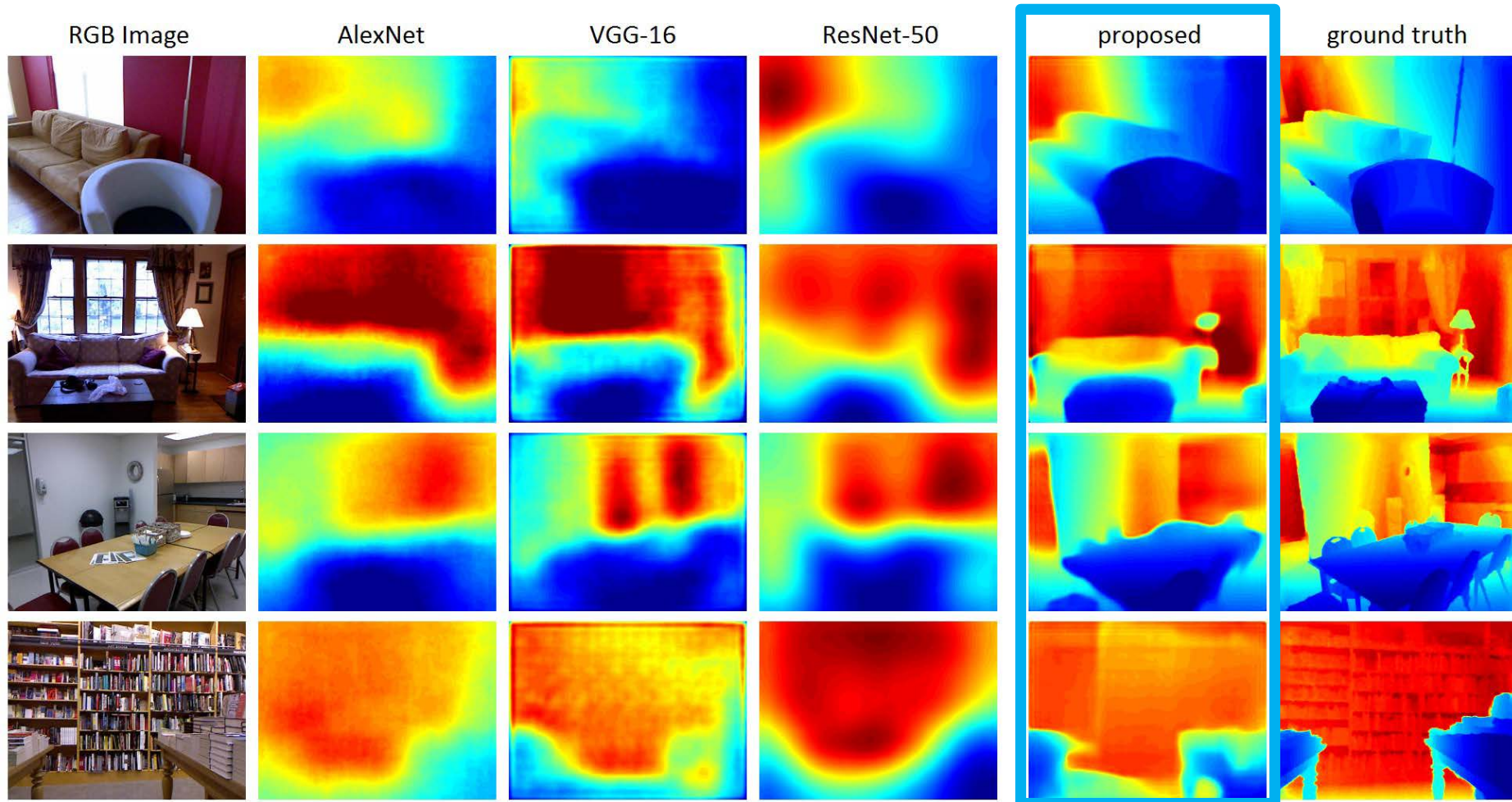
Loss during training:



3. FCRN-SSD

Deeper Depth Prediction with Fully Convolutional Residual Networks, Laina et al.
+ SSD: Single Shot MultiBox Detector, Liu et al.

Pretrained weights trained on NYU v2 dataset:





3. FCRN-SSD

What was available with FCRN?

- ✓ Architecture in TensorFlow
- ✓ Evaluation Routines in Matlab



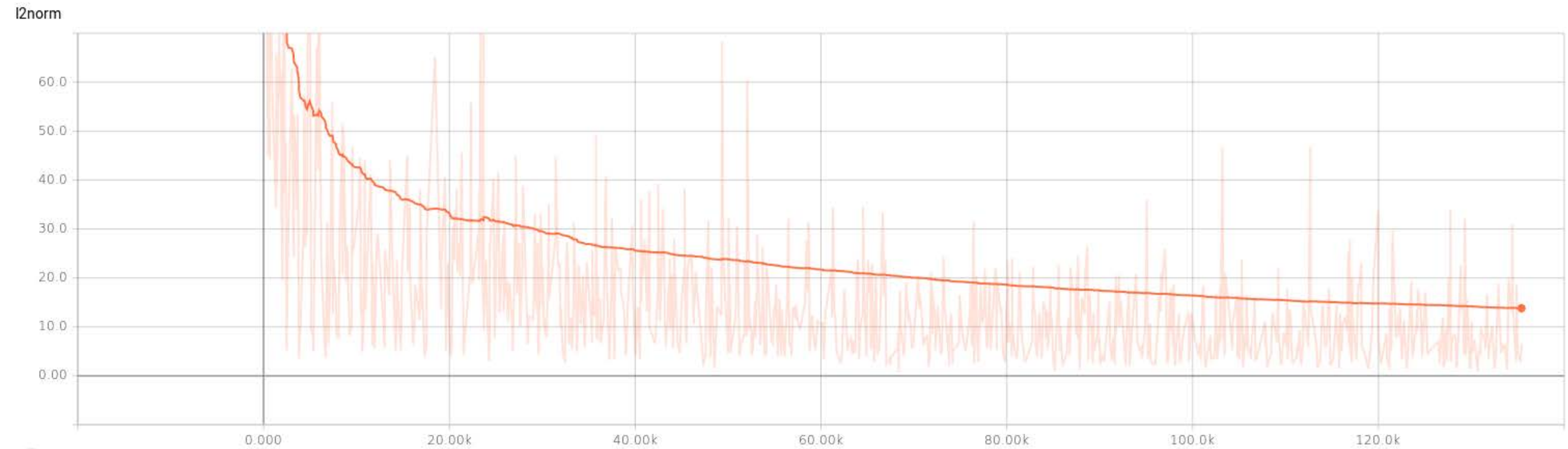
What have we done with FCRN?

- ✓ Architecture customized
- ✓ Data Processing
- ✓ Trainings Routines
- ✓ Training on KITTI data
- ✓ Training on GTA V data
- ✓ Evaluation Routines



3. FCRN-SSD

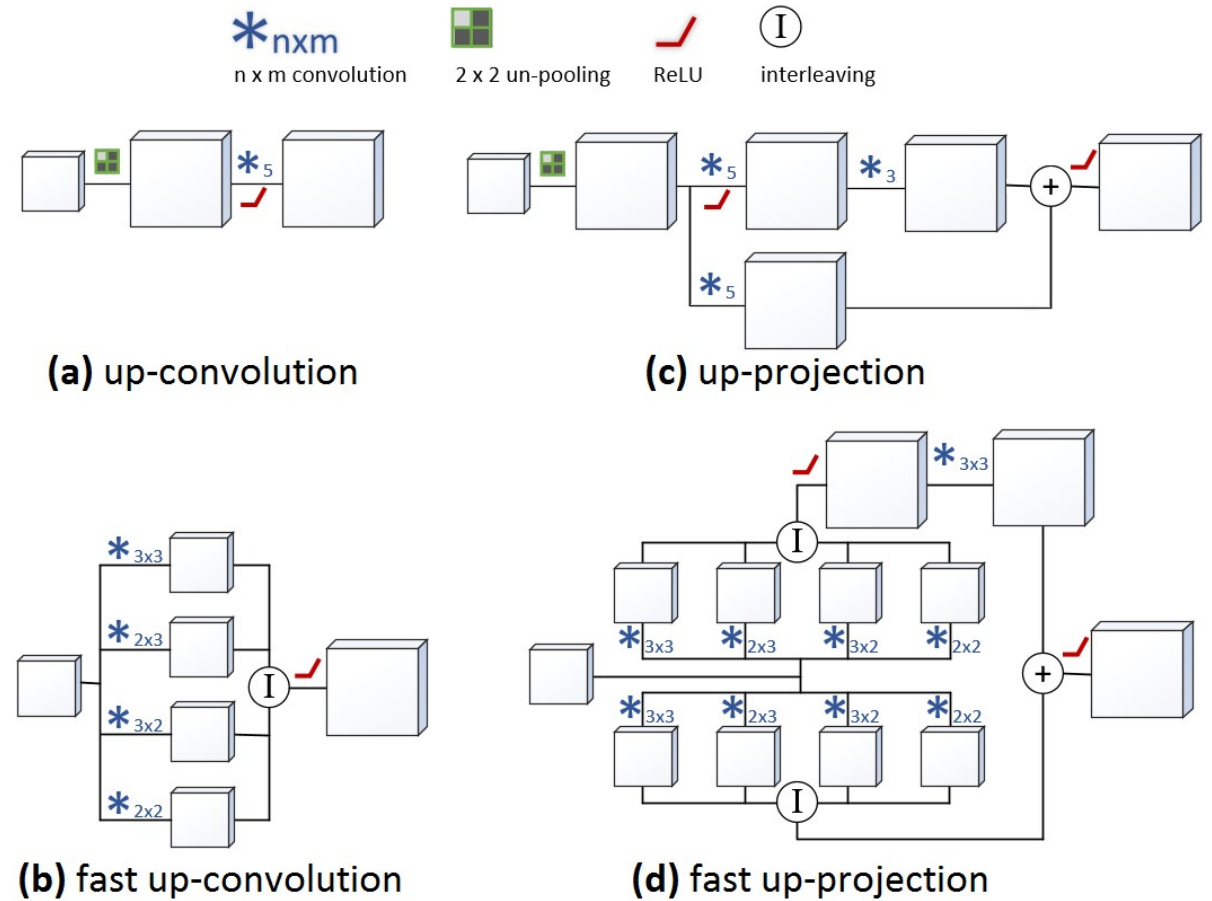
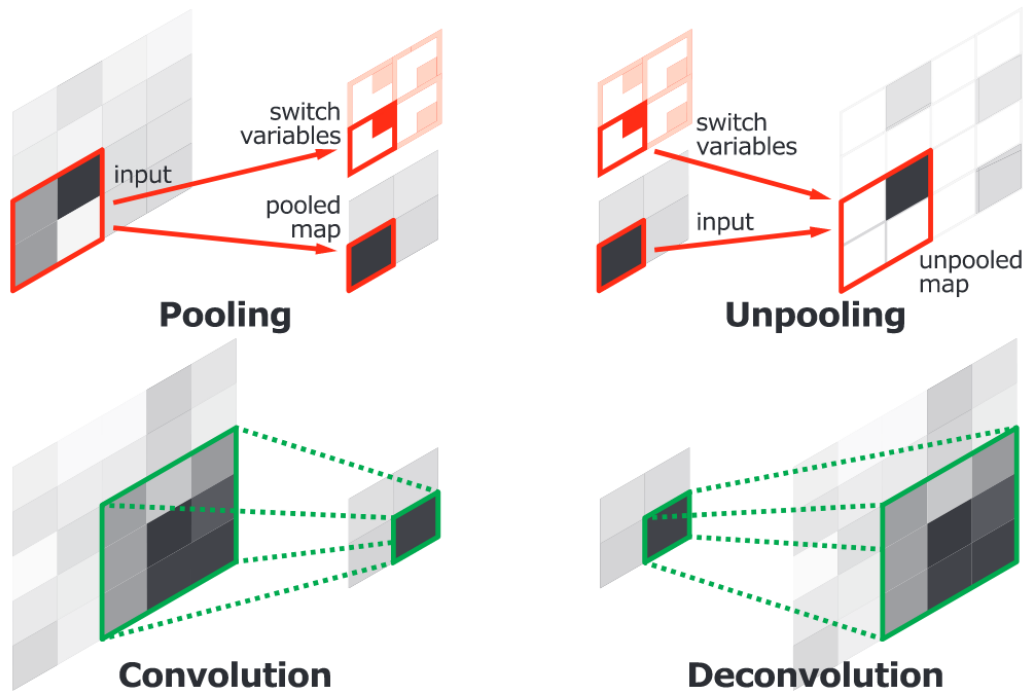
L2 training loss:



3. FCRN-SSD

Deeper Depth Prediction with Fully Convolutional Residual Networks, Laina et al.
+ SSD: Single Shot MultiBox Detector, Liu et al.

Up-Projection Module:



3. FCRN-SSD

Evaluation:



- Depth Images are generated by FCRN (epoch no. 67 at time of writing)
- Trained and Tested together with KITTI Object Challenge training dataset (60/40 split)
- Optimizer: RMSProp
- 8 images / batch, lr: 0.001, weight_decay: 0.0005

- Loss Function:
$$L(x, c, l, g) = \frac{1}{N} (L_{conf}(x, c) + \alpha L_{loc}(x, l, g))$$

*Training cancelled due to deadline of students in pool room

S. Aklanoglu, J. Schuck, Y. El himer, F. Retkowski

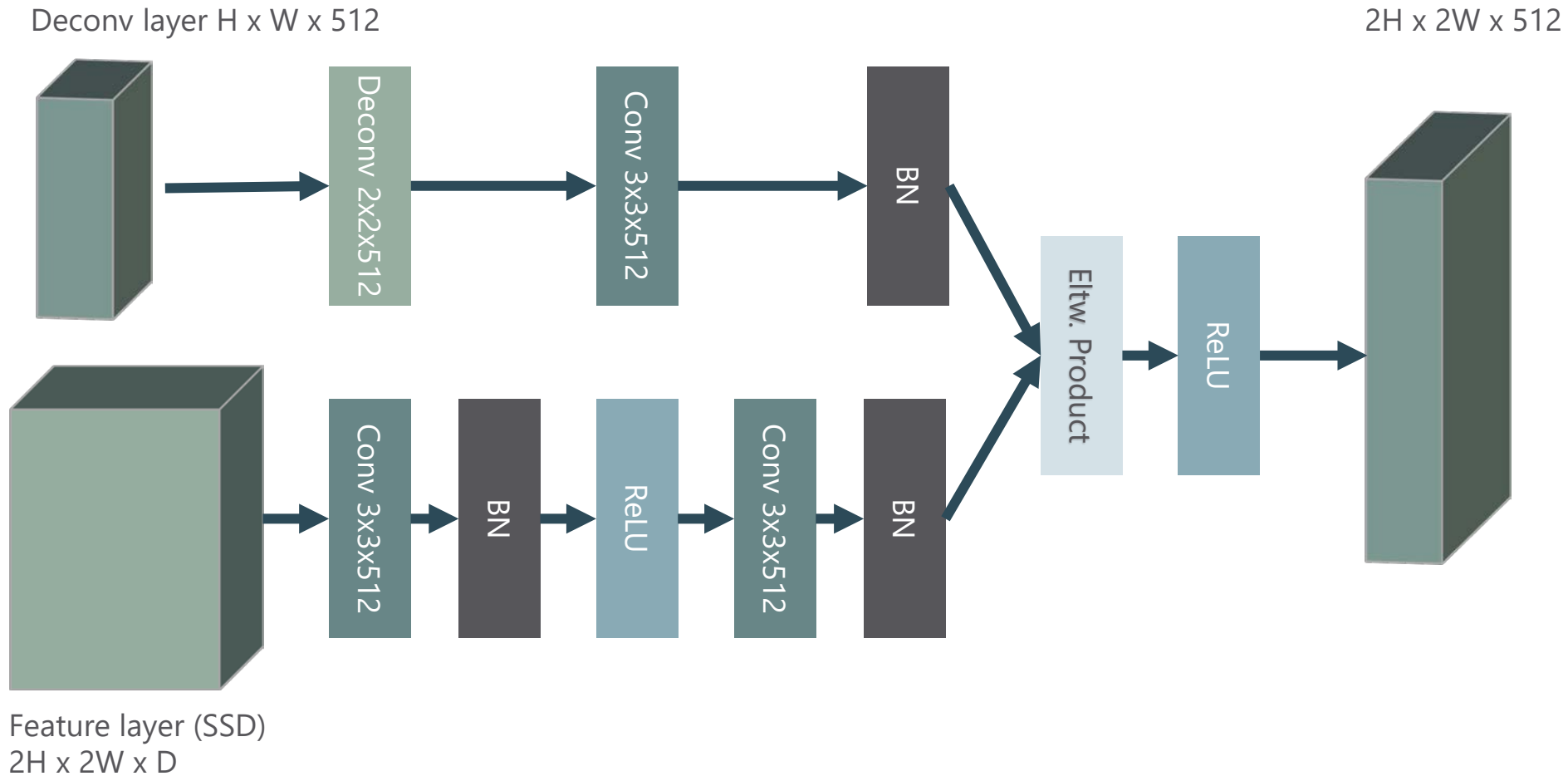
4. FCRN-DSSD

Deeper Depth Prediction with Fully Convolutional Residual Networks, Laina et al.

+ SSD: Single Shot MultiBox Detector, Liu et al.

+ DSSD : Deconvolutional Single Shot Detector Fu et al.

SSD Deconvolution Module:



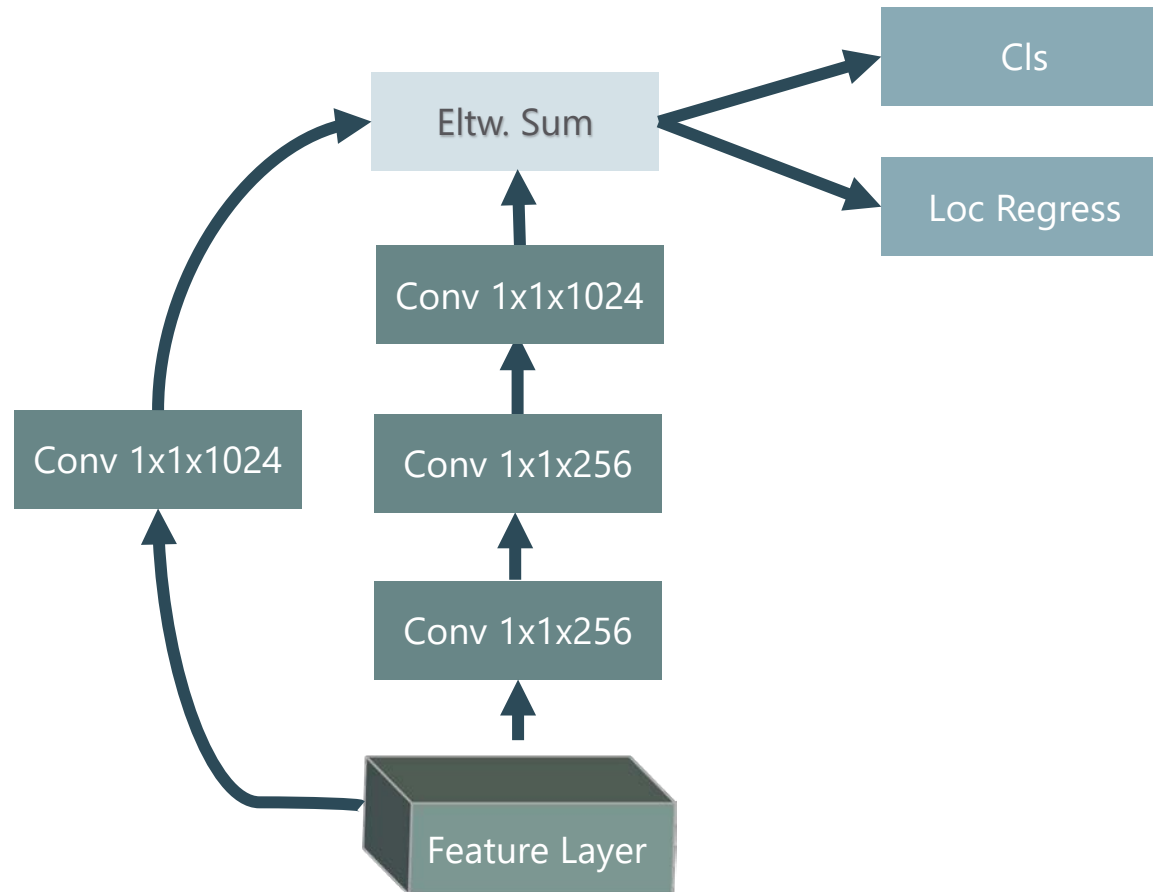
4. FCRN-DSSD

Deeper Depth Prediction with Fully Convolutional Residual Networks, Laina et al.

+ SSD: Single Shot MultiBox Detector, Liu et al.

+ DSSD : Deconvolutional Single Shot Detector Fu et al.

SSD Prediction Module:



4. FCRN-DSSD

Deeper Depth Prediction with Fully Convolutional Residual Networks, Laina et al.

+ SSD: Single Shot MultiBox Detector, Liu et al.

+ DSSD : Deconvolutional Single Shot Detector Fu et al.

Loss functions:

- Depth: **berHu**

$$c = \frac{1}{5} \max_i (|\tilde{y}_i - y_i|), \quad B(x) = \begin{cases} |x|, & |x| \leq c \\ \frac{x^2 + c^2}{2c}, & |x| > c \end{cases}$$

- SSD:

$$L(x, c, p, g) = \frac{1}{N} \left(L_{conf}(x, c) + \alpha L_{loc}(x, p, g) \right), \alpha = 1, N = \# \text{ matched default bb}$$

$$L_{loc}(x, p, g) = \sum_{i \in Pos}^N \sum_{m \in \{cx, cy, w, h\}} x_{ij}^k \text{smooth}_{L1}(p_i^m - \widehat{g}_j^m)$$

$$L_{conf}(x, c) = - \sum_{i \in Pos}^N x_{ij}^p \log(\widehat{c}_i^p) - \sum_{i \in Neg} \log(\widehat{c}_i^0)$$

