Beyond Detection: Towards Multi-Object Tracking and Segmentation

Andreas Geiger

Autonomous Vision Group
University of Tübingen / MPI for Intelligent Systems

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[Voigtlaender, Krause, Osep, Luiten, Sekar, Geiger & Leibe, CVPR 2019]











Motivation

- ▶ Datasets for multi-object tracking
 - ► MOTChallenges
 - ► MOT15 [Leal-Taixe et al., 2015]
 - ► MOT16, MOT17 [Milan et al., 2016]
 - ► CVPR19 [Dendorfer et al., 2019]
 - ► KITTI Tracking [Geiger et al., 2012]
 - ► VisDrone2018 [Zhu et al., 2018]
 - ► DukeMTMC [Ristani et al., 2016]
 - ► UA-DETRAC [Wen et al., 2015]
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- ► Led to **great progress** in the community

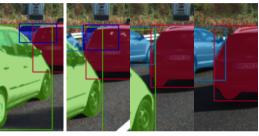
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- ► Led to **great progress** in the community
- ▶ But annotations are only on the **bounding box** level

Are bounding boxes enough?

Object Tracking vs. Segmentation





- ► In difficult cases, bounding boxes are a very **coarse approximation**
- ► Most pixels of the bounding box belong to other objects

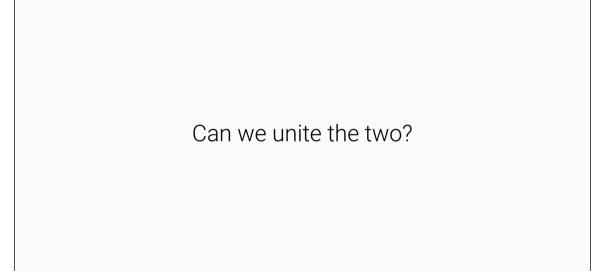
Two Communities



Object Tracking



Semantic Segmentation / Instance Segmentation



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KITTI MOTS

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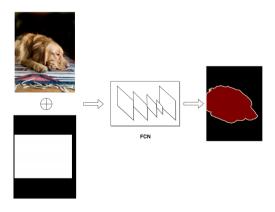
MOTSChallenge

► How? **4 student** assistants & **semi-automatic annotation** procedure

	KITTI	MOTS	MOTSChallenge
	train	val	train
# Sequences	12	9	4
# Frames	5,027	2,981	2,862
# Tracks Pedestrian # Masks Pedestrian (total) # Masks Pedestrian (annot.)	99	68	228
	8,073	3,347	26,894
	1,312	647	3,930
# Tracks Car	431	151	-
# Masks Car (total)	18,831	8,068	-
# Masks Car (annot.)	1,509	593	-



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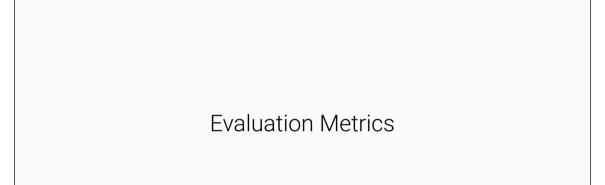
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- ► First, **2 instances** per track are manually annotated
- ► However, the trained segmentation model will not be perfect
- ► Repeat until annotations are good:
 - 1. Annotators **fix worst errors** with polygon annotations
 - 2. Add new annotations to training set of FCN
 - 3. **Re-train FCN** (pre-train on all, fine-tune per object)
 - \Rightarrow Allows for adaptation to appearance and context of each object
 - 4. Re-generate masks using FCN

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- ► Large savings in annotation time
 - ► KITTI MOTS: only 13% of car boxes / 17% of pedestrian boxes manually annotated
 - ► MOTSChallenge: 15% of pedestrian boxes manually annotated





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 - ► Box-based tracking: boxes might overlap
 - ► Requires bi-partite matching

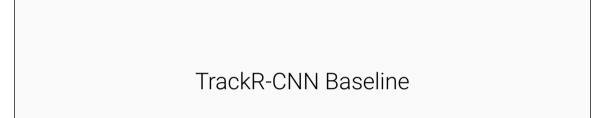
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- ► Need to **associate** predictions to ground truth instances
 - ► Box-based tracking: boxes might overlap
 - ► Requires bi-partite matching
 - ► Mask-based tracking: masks are disjoint
 - Establishing correspondences is greatly simplified
 - lacktriangle Hypothesized and ground truth masks are matched iff mask IoU > 0.5

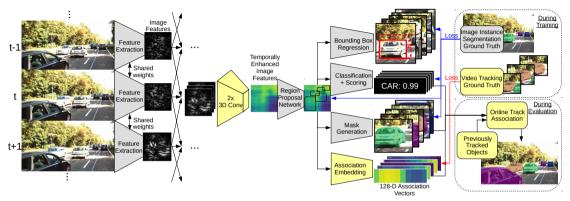
(Soft) Multi-Object Tracking and Segmentation Accuracy / Precision:

$$\mathsf{MOTSA} = 1 - \frac{|FN| + |FP| + |IDS|}{|M|} = \frac{|TP| - |FP| - |IDS|}{|M|}$$

$$\text{MOTSP} = \frac{\widetilde{TP}}{|TP|} \qquad \text{sMOTSA} = \frac{\widetilde{TP} - |FP| - |IDS|}{|M|} \qquad \widetilde{\text{TP}} = \sum_{h \in TP} \text{IoU}(h, c(h))$$

- ► c: mapping from hypotheses to ground truth
- ► TP: true positives, TP: soft number of true positives
- ► FN: false negatives, FP: false positives, IDS: ID switches
- ► M: set of ground truth segmentation masks





Key Idea:

- ► Detection, segmentation, and data association with a **single ConvNet**
- ► Extend Mask R-CNN by 3D convolutions and association head

Association Head:

► Predict association vector for each detection



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Association Head:

- Predict association vector for each detection
- ► Detections of same instance should be **close in embedding space**
- Detections of distinct instances should be distant from each other



Training:

► Learned using **batch-hard triplet loss** [Hermans et al., 2017]:

$$\frac{1}{|D|} \sum_{d \in \mathcal{D}} \max \left(\max_{\substack{e \in \mathcal{D}: \\ id_e = id_d}} \|a_e - a_d\|_2 - \min_{\substack{e \in \mathcal{D}: \\ id_e \neq id_d}} \|a_e - a_d\|_2 + \alpha, 0 \right)$$

- ► Mini-batch: 8 consecutive frames
- ▶ Mine furthest detection of same instance and closest detection of other instance
- lacktriangle Require separation by not more than **margin** α

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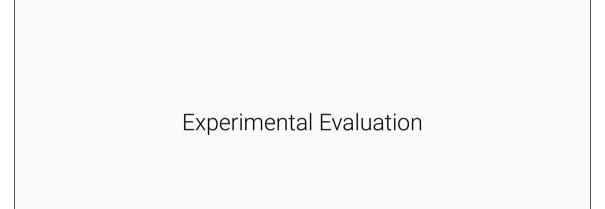
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Inference:

Associate detections over time based on
 Euclidean distance in embedding space and bi-partite graph matching











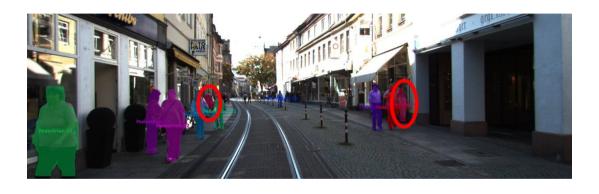


















► Continuation of track with same ID after missing detection (red)

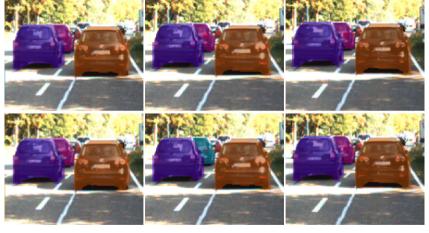


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Comparison to Box Detection + Mask Prediction



Top: TrackR-CNN Bottom: TrackR-CNN (box) + Mask R-CNN

► Training with masks **avoids confusion** between similar nearby objects

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Quantitative Results on KITTI MOTS

	sMOTSA		MOTSA		MOTSP	
	Car	Ped	Car	Ped	Car	Ped
TrackR-CNN (mask)	76.2	46.8	87.8	65.1	87.2	75.7
Mask R-CNN + Optic Flow Propagation	75.1	45.0	86.6	63.5	87.1	75.6
TrackR-CNN (box) + Mask R-CNN	75.0	41.2	87.0	57.9	86.8	76.3
GT Boxes (orig) + Mask R-CNN	77.3	36.5	90.4	55.7	86.3	75.3
GT Boxes (tight) + Mask R-CNN	82.5	50.0	95.3	71.1	86.9	75.4

- ► TrackR-CNN improves over training on single instances and box tracks
- ► Compared to the flow propagation baseline, our method runs in **real-time**

Quantitative Results on MOTSChallenge

	sMOTSA	MOTSA	MOTSP
TrackR-CNN (mask)	52.7	66.9	80.2
MHT-DAM [Kim et al., 2015] + Mask R-CNN	48.0	62.7	79.8
FWT [Henschel et al., 2018] + Mask R-CNN	49.3	64.0	79.7
MOTDT [Long et al., 2018] + Mask R-CNN	47.8	61.1	80.0
jCC [Keuper et al., 2018] + Mask R-CNN	48.3	63.0	79.9
GT Boxes (tight) + Mask R-CNN	55.8	74.5	78.6

- ▶ MOTS is challenging even with perfect ground truth bounding boxes
- ► Segmenting pedestrians in **crowded scenes** is difficult

Ablation Study: Temporal Model on KITTI MOTS

Temporal component	sMOTSA		MOTSA		MOTSP	
	Car	Ped	Car	Ped	Car	Ped
1xConv3D	76.1	46.3	87.8	64.5	87.1	75.7
2xConv3D	76.2	46.8	87.8	65.1	87.2	75.7
1xConvLSTM	75.7	45.0	87.3	63.4	87.2	75.6
2xConvLSTM	76.1	44.8	87.9	63.3	87.0	75.2
None	76.4	44.8	87.9	63.2	87.3	75.5

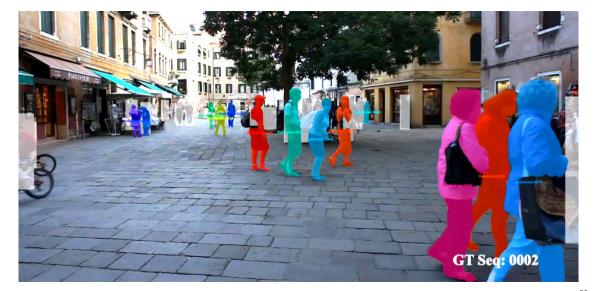
- ► Conv3D improves for pedestrians, but ConvLSTM does not
- ▶ But overall **effect is limited** → Better ways to incorporate temporal context?

Ablation Study: Association Mechanism on KITTI MOTS

Association Mechanism	sMOTSA		MOTSA		MOTSP	
	Car	Ped	Car	Ped	Car	Ped
Association head	76.2	46.8	87.8	65.1	87.2	75.7
Mask IoU	75.5	46.1	87.1	64.4	87.2	75.7
Bbox IoU	75.4	45.9	87.0	64.3	87.2	75.7
Bbox Center	74.3	43.3	86.0	61.7	87.2	75.7

- ► Mask IoU: associate based on IoU of mask warped using **optic flow** (PWC-Net)
- ▶ Bbox IoU: associate based on bounding box warped using **median optic flow**
- ▶ Bbox Center: associate based on **unwarped box center** distance

More Results



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 - ► Box-based tracking data
- ▶ Be the first to **beat our baseline!**
- ► Annotations and code: https://www.vision.rwth-aachen.de/page/mots





KITTI MOTS Challenge









home setup stereo flow sceneflow depth odometry object tracking road semantics rawdata submit results

Andreas Geiger (MPI Tübingen) | Philip Lenz (KIT) | Christoph Stiller (KIT) | Raquel Urtasun (University of Toronto)

Multi-Object Tracking and Segmentation (MOTS) Evaluation



This benchmark is under construction. Currently, you can download the training set of the MOTS benchmark. The test set and evaluation will be released soon.

Download training set

Coming soon: http://www.cvlibs.net/datasets/kitti/eval_mots.php

Thank you!

http://autonomousvision.github.io









