

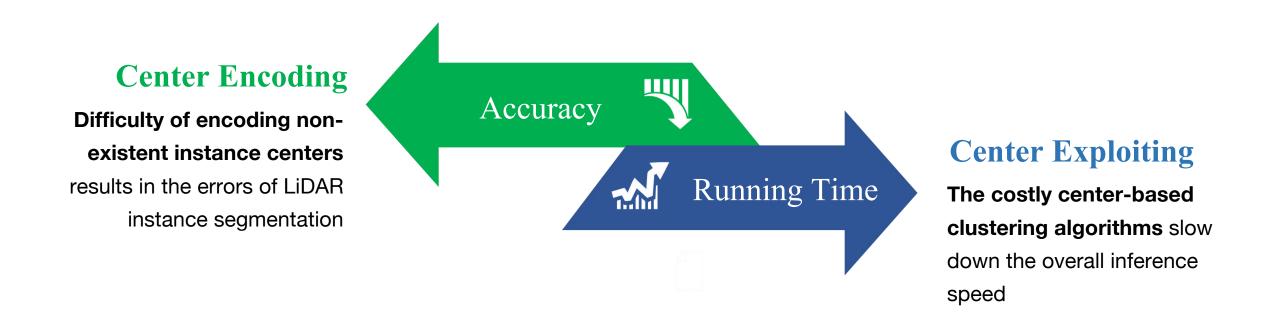
Center Focusing Network for Real-Time LiDAR Panoptic Segmentation

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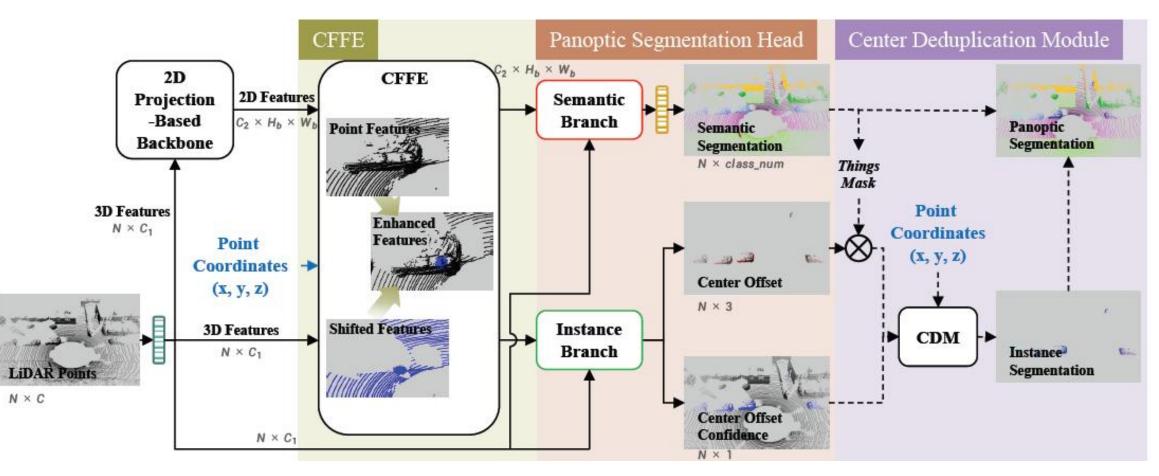
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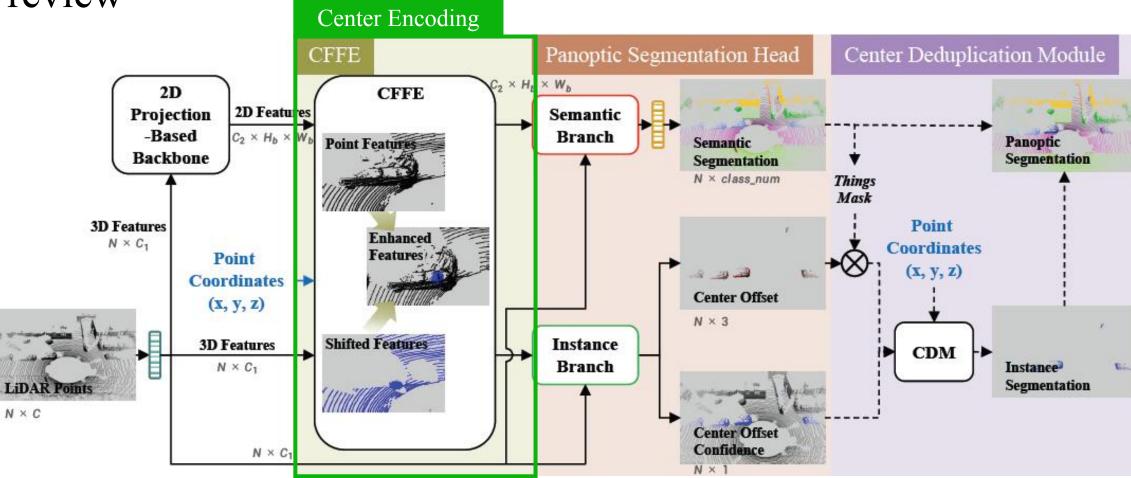
Key problems that limit the accuracy and speed of proposal-free LIDAR panoptic segmentation approaches



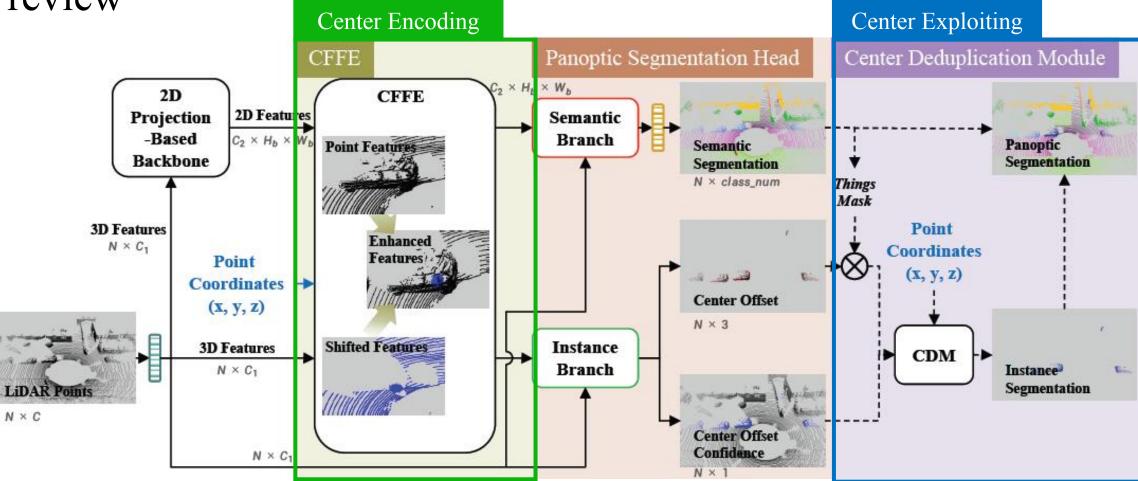








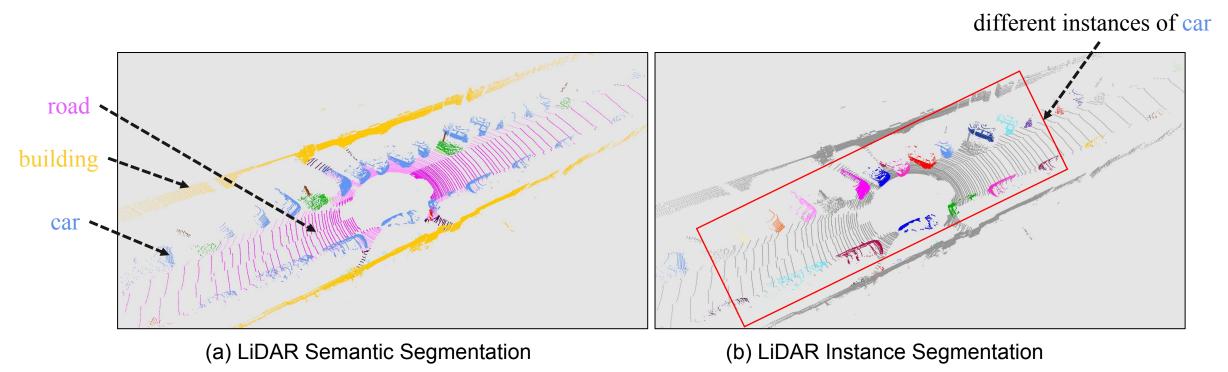






LiDAR Panoptic Segmentation

- 1. LiDAR Semantic Segmentation: for both *Stuff (e.g. road, building)* and *Things (e.g. car, pedestrian)* classes
- 2. LiDAR Instance Segmentation: only for *Things (e.g. car, pedestrian)* classes

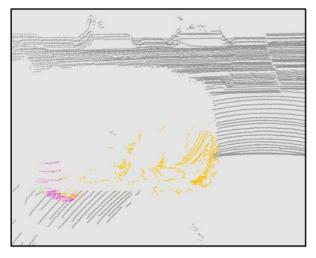




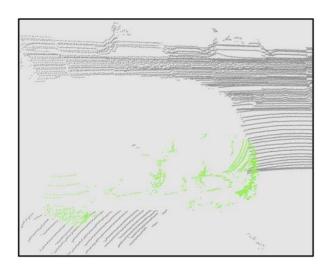
Accurate and Real-Time LiDAR Panoptic Segmentation

1. Accurate: The difficulty of modeling **non-existent instance centers** results in the errors of LiDAR instance segmentation

LiDAR scans are surface-aggregated



(a) CFNet without CFFE

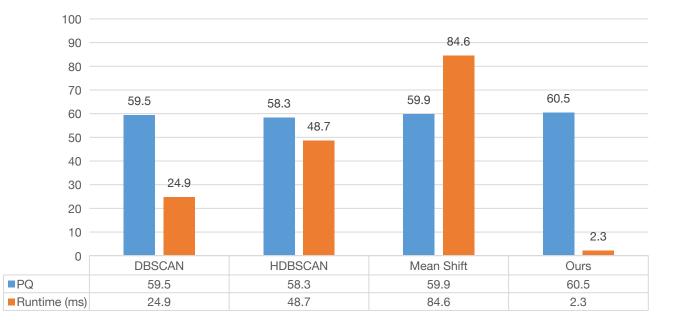


(b) CFNet with CFFE



Accurate and Real-Time LiDAR Panoptic Segmentation

- 2. Real-Time: The costly center-based clustering algorithms slow down the overall inference speed
 - > These clustering algorithms follow a complicated iterative process

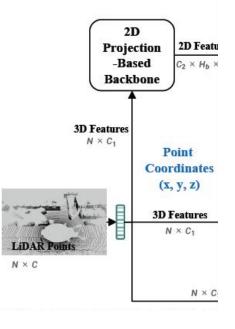


PQ vs. Runtime on the SemanticKITTI Validation Set





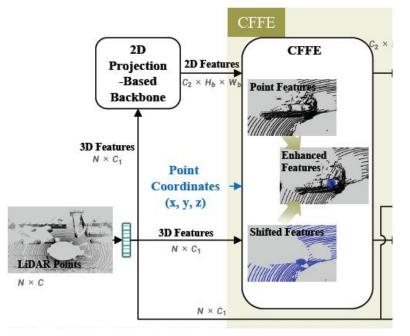




Four Step:

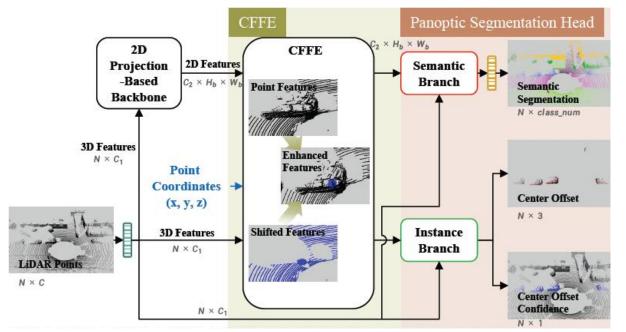
1. 2D projection-based backbone





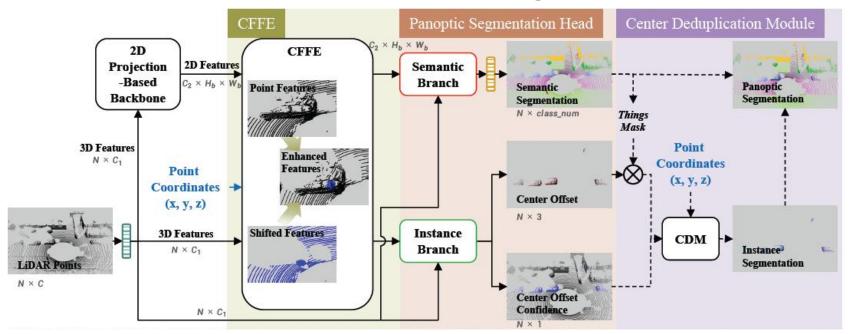
- 1. 2D projection-based backbone
- 2. Center focusing feature encoding (CFFE)





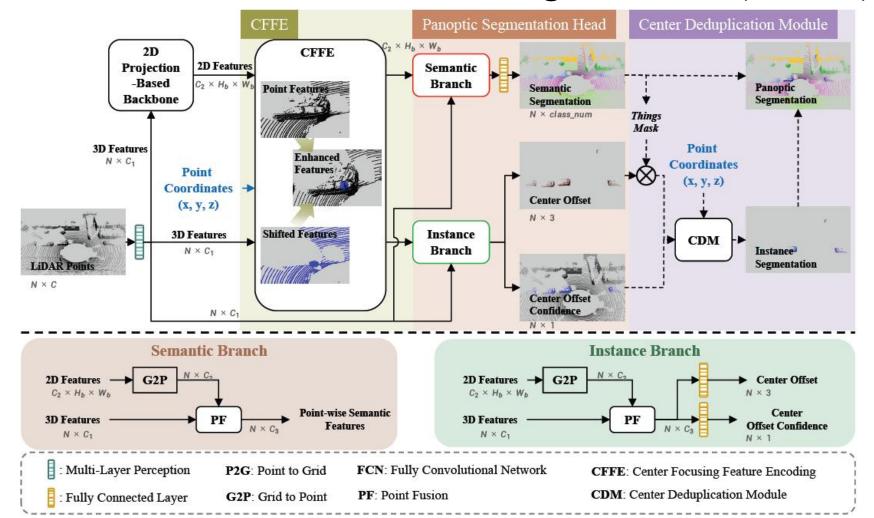
- 1. 2D projection-based backbone
- 2. Center focusing feature encoding (CFFE)
- 3. Panoptic segmentation head





- 1. 2D projection-based backbone
- 2. Center focusing feature encoding (CFFE)
- 3. Panoptic segmentation head
- 4. Center deduplication module (CDM)





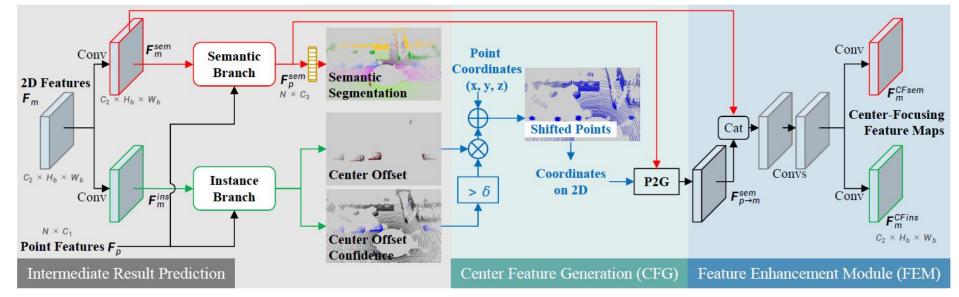
- 1. 2D projection-based backbone
- 2. Center focusing feature encoding (CFFE)
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Our Method—Center Encoding

1. CFFE assists the model in understanding the relationships between the LiDAR points and instance centers

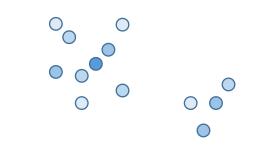
- Using the intermediate result predictions to shift the LiDAR points and fill in the instance center points
- > Three modules: Intermediate Result Prediction, Center Feature Generation, Feature Enhancement Module



Framework of the proposed center focusing feature encoding (CFFE)



- 2. Center deduplication module (CDM) efficiently selects only one center for each instance
 - Suppressing the candidate instance centers with lower scores within a Euclidean distance threshold
 - Being implemented efficiently in CUDA without iterative processing
 - Instance segmentation is achieved by assigning the shifted *Things* points to the closest deduplicated instance centers

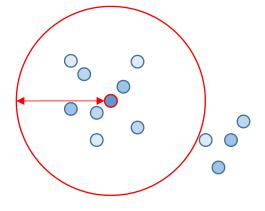


shifted Things points



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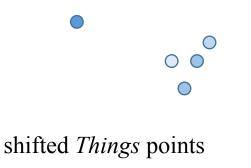
instance centers



shifted Things points

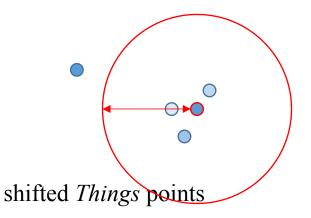


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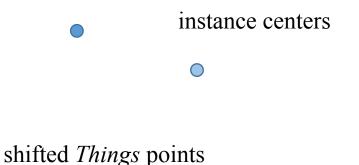


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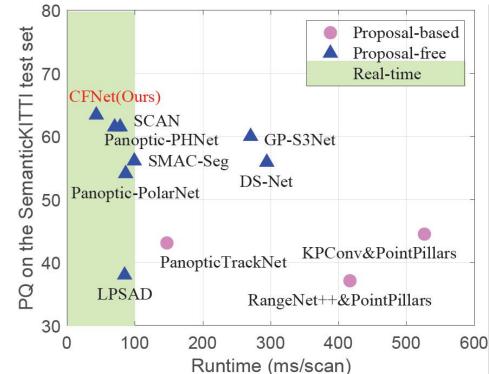
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Experiment

- 1. Our CFNet achieves the **SOTA results with a real-time inference speed** on the SemanticKITTI leaderboard
 - > Our CFNet achieves the highest PQ of 63.4
 - > Our CFNet is **1.6 times** faster than the the current most efficient method **Panoptic-PHNet**





Experiment

- 2. Our CFNet achieves the **SOTA results** on the nuScenes validation set
 - > Our CFNet achieves the highest PQ of 75.1

Methods	PQ	PQ [†]	SQ	RQ	PQ^{Th}	SQ^{Th}	RQ^{Th}	PQ^{St}	SQ^{St}	RQ^{St}	mIoU
Proposal-based Methods	2										
Cylinder3D [40]&PointPillars [19]	36.0	44.5	83.3	43.0	23.3	83.7	27.0	57.2	82.7	69.6	52.3
Cylinder3D [40]&SECOND [36]	40.1	48.4	84.2	47.3	29.0	84.4	33.6	58.5	83.7	70.1	58.5
PanopticTrackNet [17]	51.4	56.2	80.2	63.3	45.8	81.4	55.9	60.4	78.3	75.5	58.0
EfficientLPS [31]	62.0	65.6	83.4	73.9	56.8	83.2	68.0	70.6	83.8	83.6	65.6
Proposal-free Methods											
LPSAD [24]	50.4	57.7	79.4	62.4	43.2	80.2	53.2	57.5	78.5	71.7	62.5
DS-Net [15]	42.5	51.0	83.6	50.3	32.5	83.1	38.3	59.2	84.4	70.3	70.7
GP-S3Net [29]	61.0	67.5	84.1	72.0	56.0	85.3	65.2	66.0	82.9	78.7	75.8
SMAC-Seg [20]	67.0	71.8	85.0	78.2	65.2	87.1	74.2	68.8	82.9	82.2	72.2
Panoptic-PolarNet [39]	63.4	67.2	83.9	75.3	59.2	84.1	70.3	70.4	83.6	83.5	66.9
SCAN [35]	65.1	68.9	85.7	75.3	60.6	85.7	70.2	72.5	85.7	83.8	77.4
Panoptic-PHNet [22]	74.7	77.7	88.2	84.2	74.0	89.0	82.5	75.9	86.8	86.9	79.7
CFNet [Ours] w/CPGNet [23]	75.1	78.0	88.8	84.6	74.8	89.8	82.9	76.6	87.1	87.3	79.3

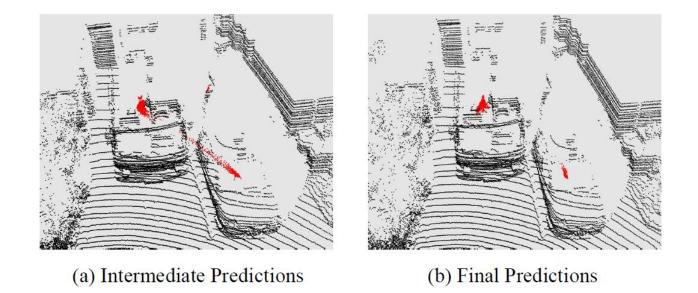


- 3. Effects of the CFFE
 - The CFFE can improve the PQ for the backbones of PolarNet (+1.3 PQ) and CPGNet (+2.2 PQ)
 - → The CFFE brings acceptable latency for the backbones of PolarNet (+6.6 ms) and CPGNet (+8.5 ms)

	Backbone	1.22.2.2.2.2.	FFE	Deduplication	PQ	PQ [†]	PQ^{Th}	PQ^{St}	mIoU	RT(ms)	
		CFG	FEM							()	
a			3	BEV Center Heatmap [39]	59.1	64.1	65.7	54.3	64.5	65.3 + 20.9	
b	PolarNet [38]		\checkmark	BEV Center Heatmap [39]	59.5	64.3	66.2	54.4	64.6	69.7 + 20.9	
с	Folarivet [30]	\checkmark	\checkmark	BEV Center Heatmap [39]	60.4	65.6	67.2	55.1	65.2	71.9 + 20.9	
d		\checkmark	\checkmark	CDM [Ours]	60.6	65.7	67.8	55.2	65.4	71.9 + 3.6	
e			8	DBSCAN [11]	59.5	64.1	63.8	56.3	64.6	31.6+24.9	
f				HDBSCAN [6]	58.3	62.9	60.9	56.3	64.9	31.6+48.7	
g	CDCNot [22]			MeanShift [9]	59.9	64.5	64.7	56.3	64.9	31.6+84.6	
h				CDM [Ours]	60.5	65.6	66.1	56.5	66.3	32.7+2.3	
i			\checkmark	CDM [Ours]	60.8	65.9	66.3	56.9	66.5	37.4+2.3	
j		\checkmark	\checkmark	CDM [Ours]	62.7	67.5	70.0	57.3	67.4	41.2+2.3	

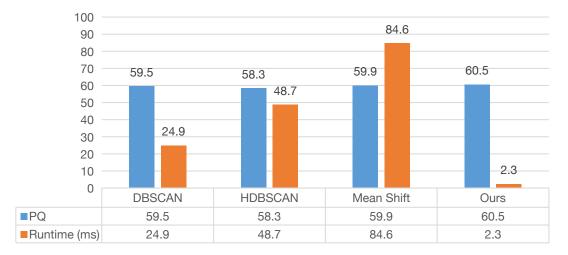


- 3. Effects of the CFFE
 - > The CFFE makes the predicted instance centers more compact





- 4. Effects of the CDM
 - ➤ The CDM achieves the best performance (+0.6 PQ~+2.2 PQ)
 - The CDM significantly accelerates the inference speed, since it is implemented efficiently in CUDA without iterative processing

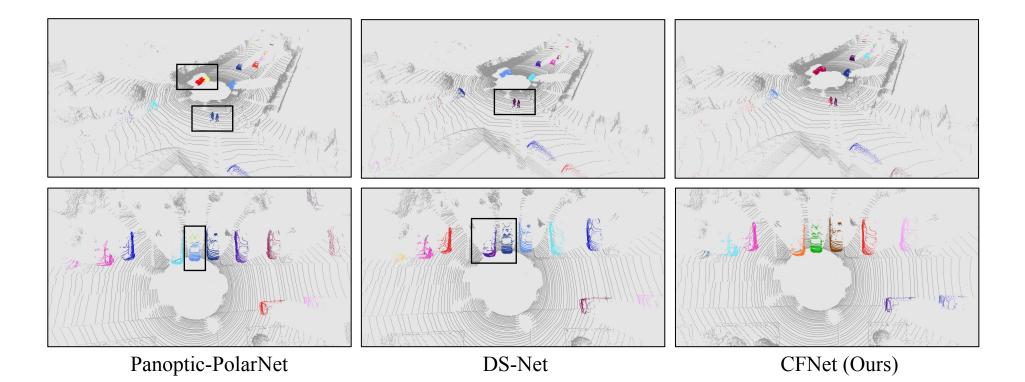


PQ vs. Runtime on the SemanticKITTI Validation Set

PQ Runtime (ms)

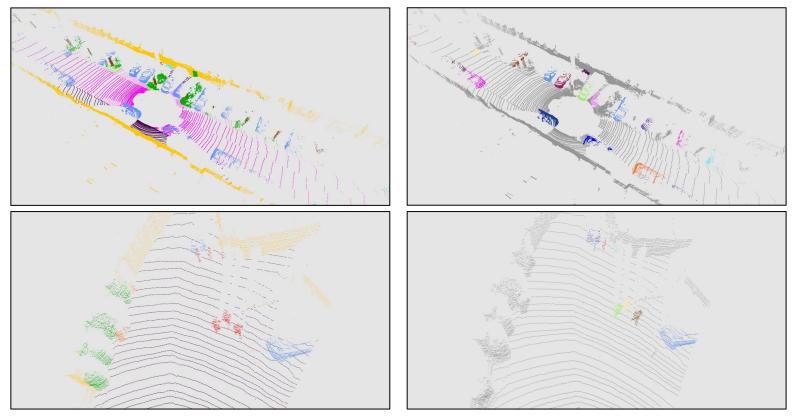


5. Comparison visualizations of instance segmentation from the Panoptic-PolarNet, DS-Net, and our CFNet





6. Visualization results of our CFNet on the SemanticKITTI test set



semantic segmentation

instance segmentation



Thanks!