

Efficient Temporal Consistency for Streaming Video Scene Analysis

Ondrej Miksik

Daniel Munoz

J. Andrew Bagnell

Martial Hebert



Oxford Brookes Vision Group

Carnegie Mellon
THE ROBOTICS INSTITUTE

Scene Analysis/Parsing

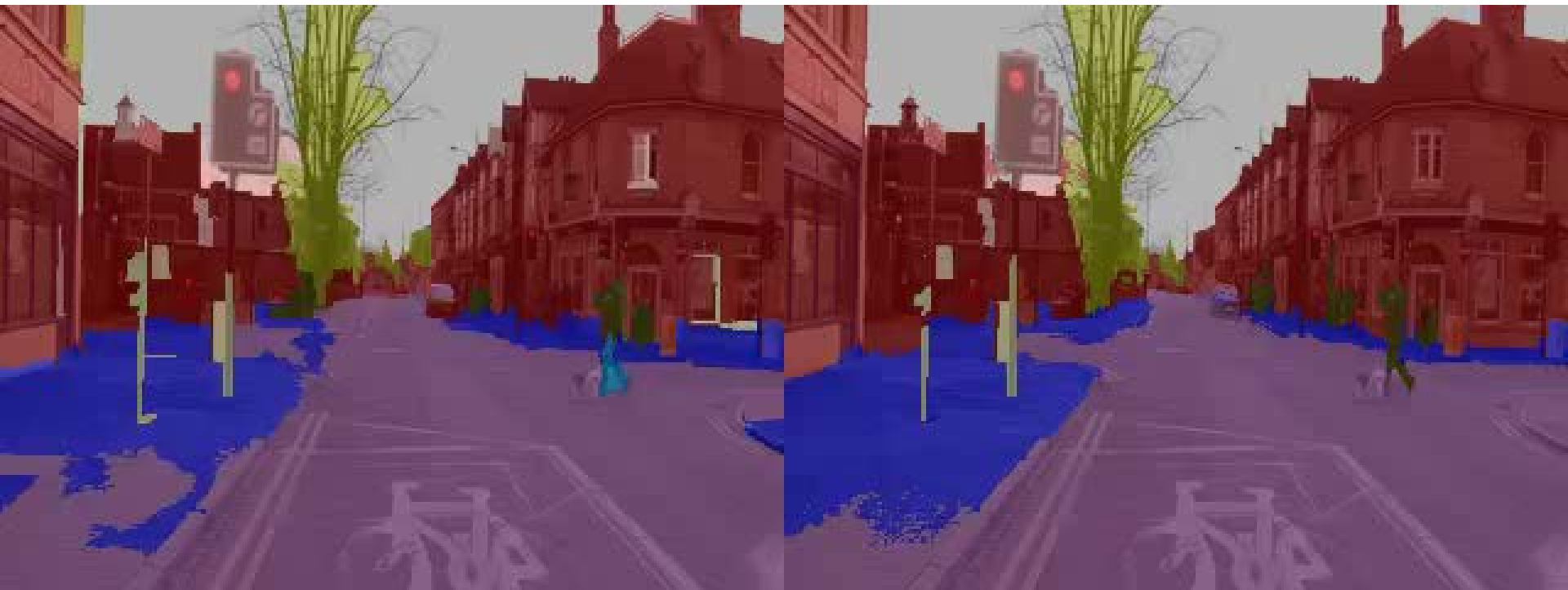


Munoz ECCV 2010, Ladicky ECCV 2010, Tighe ECCV 2010, Sorcher ICML 2011, Farabet ICML 2012

Temporal Inconsistency



sky	tree	road	sidewalk	building	car
column_pole	pedestrian	bicycle	fence	sign_symbol	



Per-frame

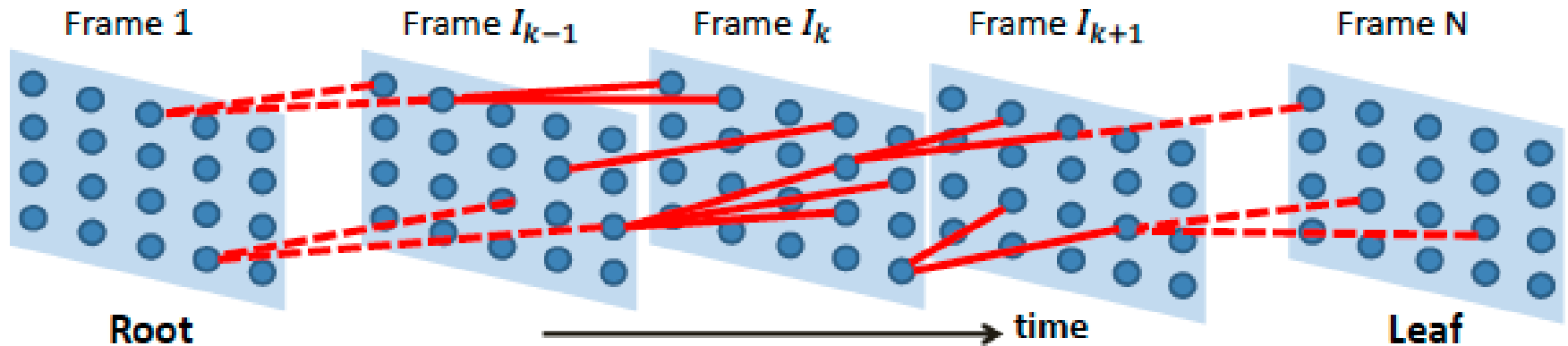
Munoz ECCV 2010

Temporal

This Work



Spatio-temporal Graphical Model



- Approximate inference
- Typically the MAP labeling (no uncertainty)
- Mini-batch processing

Wojek & Schiele ECCV 2008, Ess et al. BMVC 2009, Xiao & Quan ICCV 2009

Spatio-temporal Segmentation



- Hard decisions

Grundmann CVPR 2010, Brendel & Todorovic ICCV 2011, Xu & Corso ECCV 2012

Spatio-temporal Segmentation



- Hard decisions

Grundmann CVPR 2010, Brendel & Todorovic ICCV 2011, Xu & Corso ECCV 2012

This Work

- Causal/Online/Running-average Algorithm
- Efficient and easy to implement
- Complements your favorite scene parser
- Outputs per-pixel probabilities

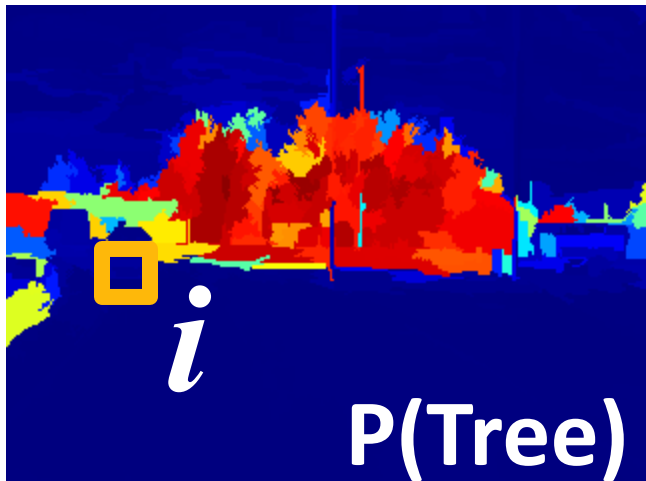
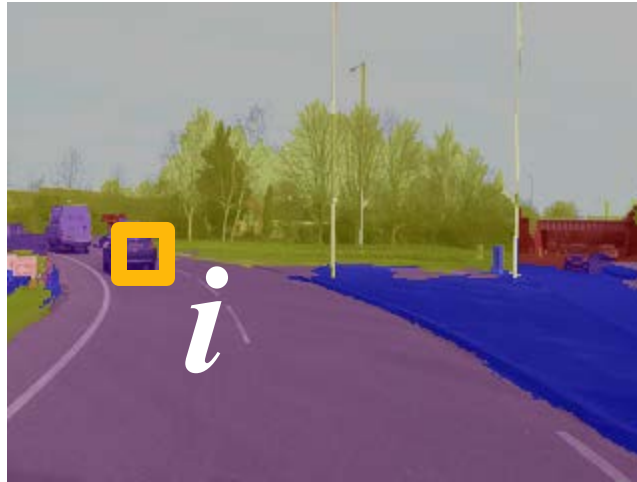


$t-1$

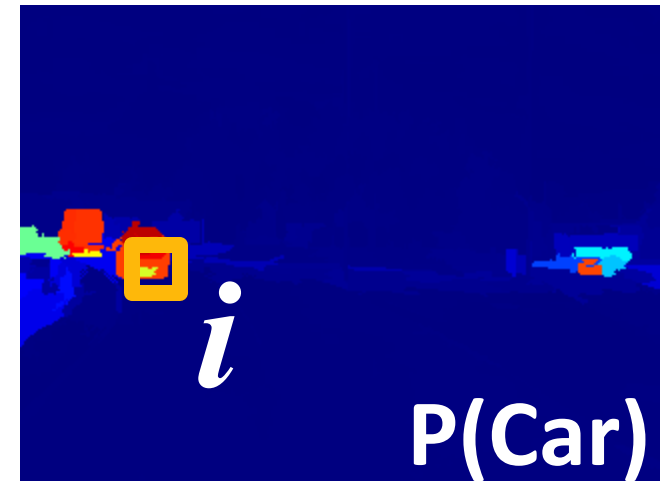


Temporally smoothed

Per-pixel Probabilities



...



$$\mathbf{y}_i = [P_i(\text{Tree}), P_i(\text{Sidewalk}), \dots, P_i(\text{Car})]^T$$



t-1



Scene Parser

Munoz 2010

Farabet 2011

Wojek 2008



Make
Consistent!



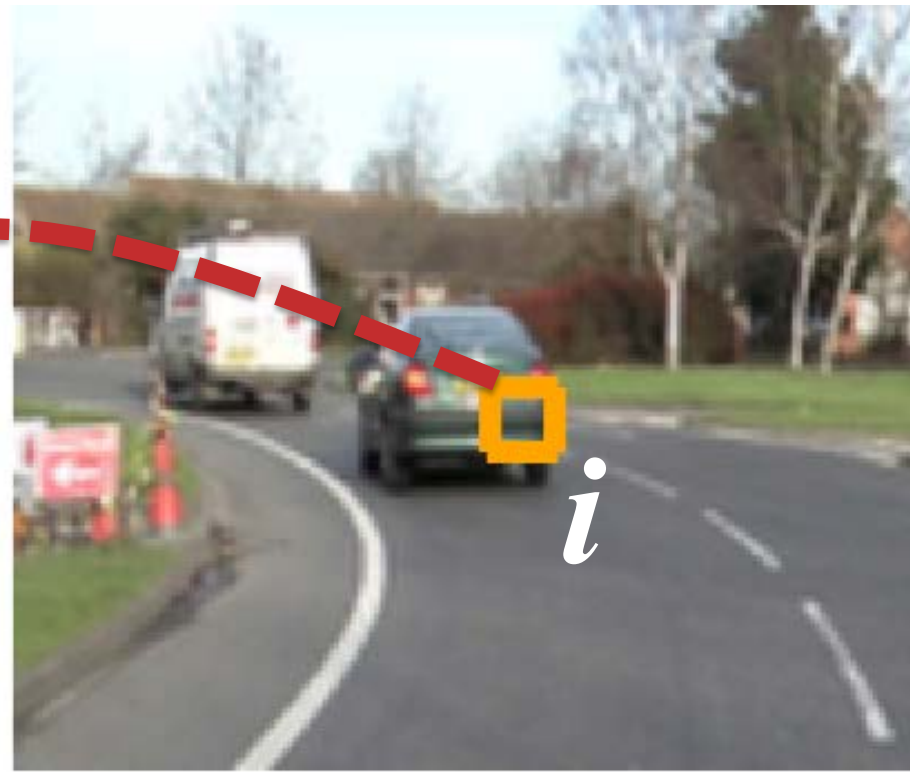
Temporally smoothed

Per-frame

Ideally: Exact Correspondences



$t-1$

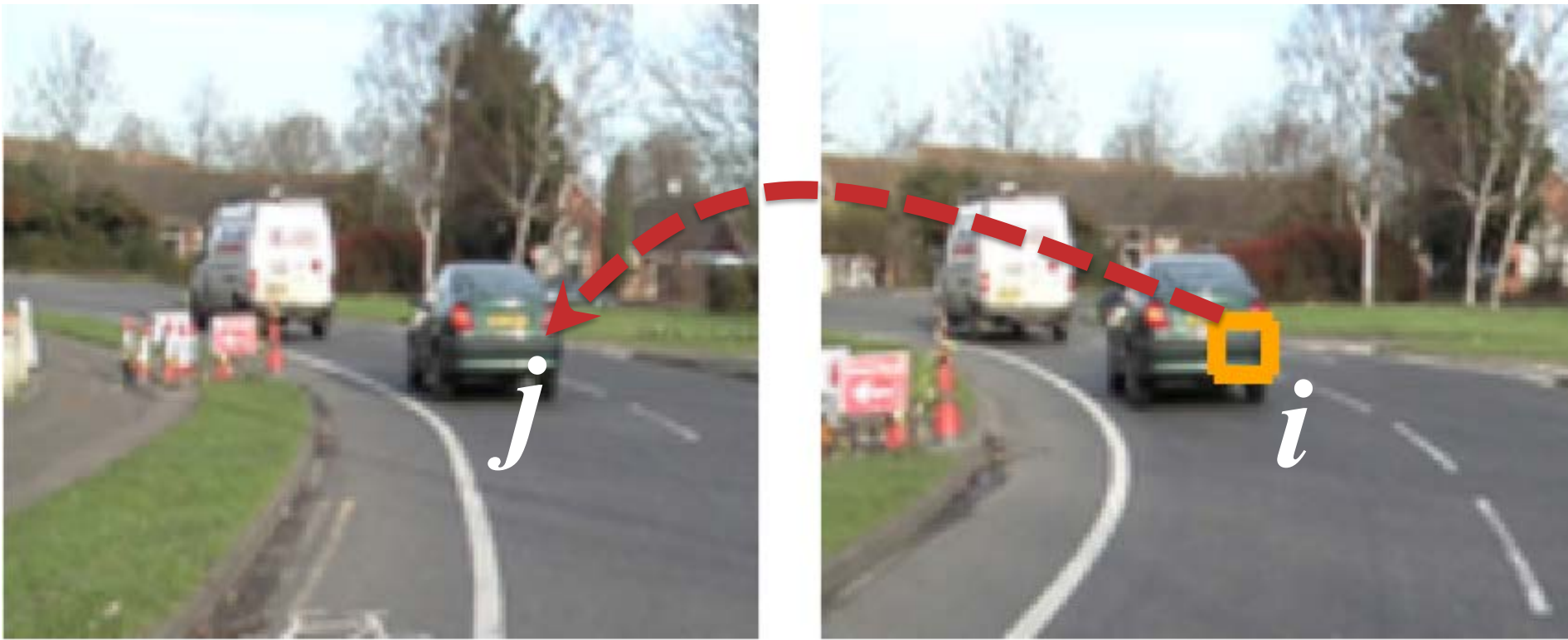


t

$$\mathbf{y}_i^{(t)}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}}_j^{(t-1)}$$

Ideally: Exact Correspondences

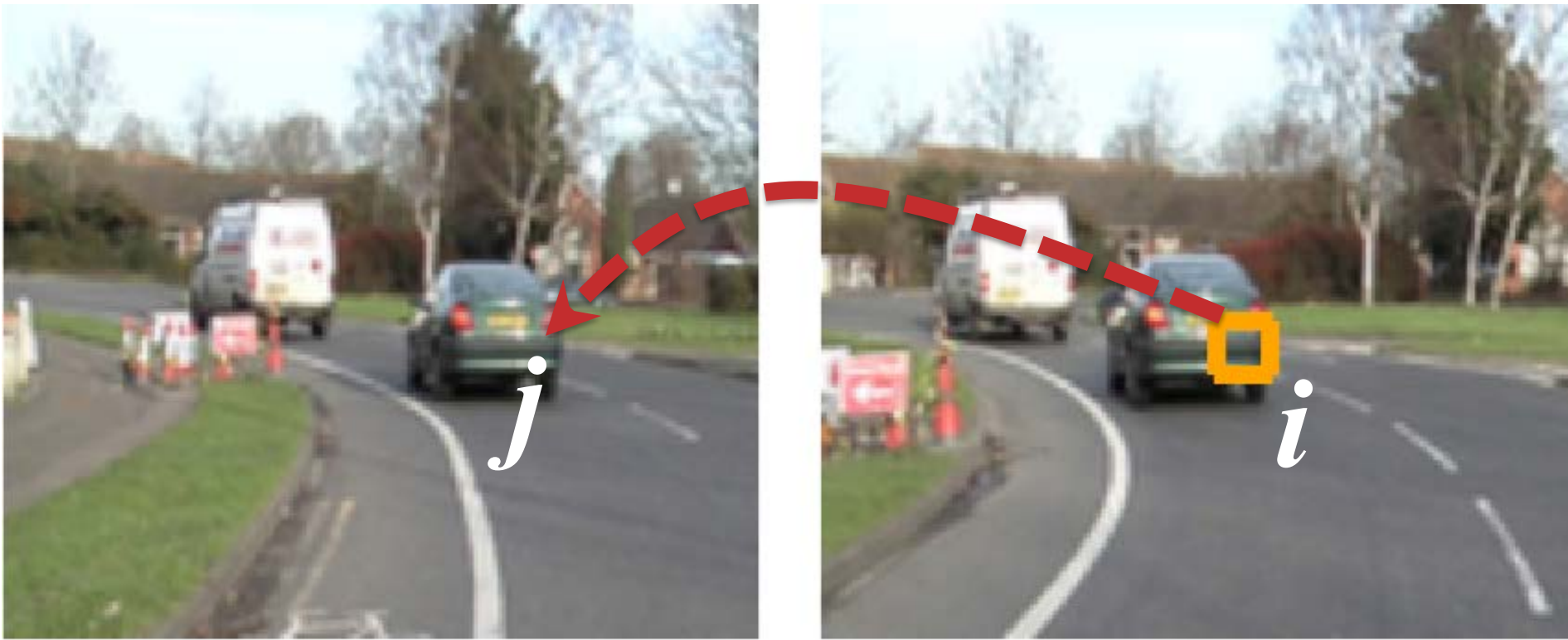


t-1

t

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}}_i^{(t)} \propto \mathbf{y}_i^{(t)} \circ \hat{\mathbf{y}}_j^{(t-1)}$$

Ideally: Exact Correspondences



t-1

t

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}}_i^{(t)} \propto \mathbf{y}_i^{(t)} + \hat{\mathbf{y}}_j^{(t-1)}$$

Approx. Correspondences via Optical Flow



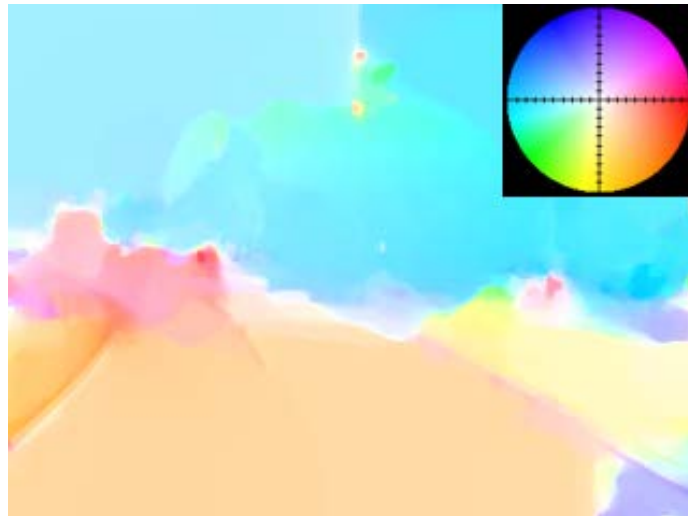
$t-1$



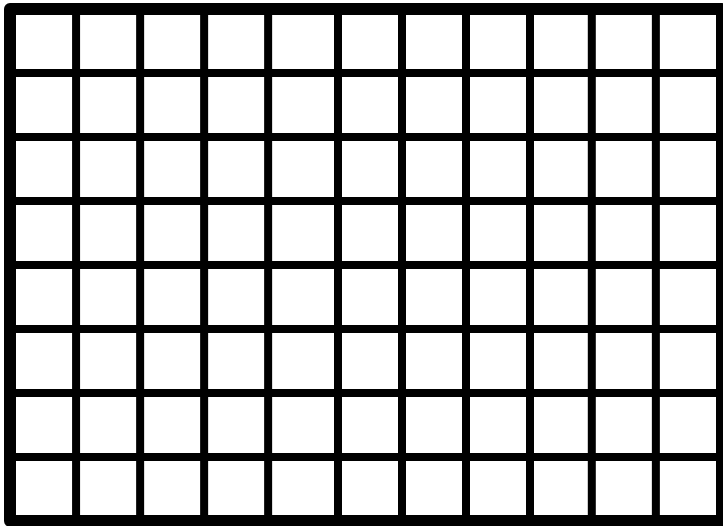
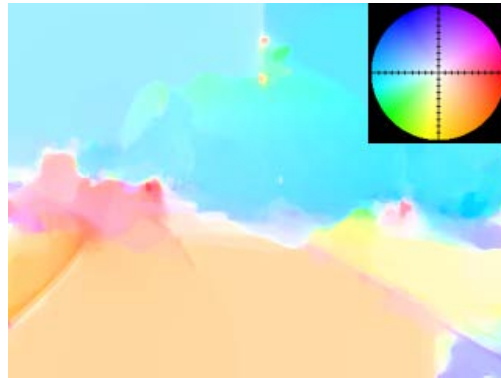
Optical Flow
Werlberger 2009



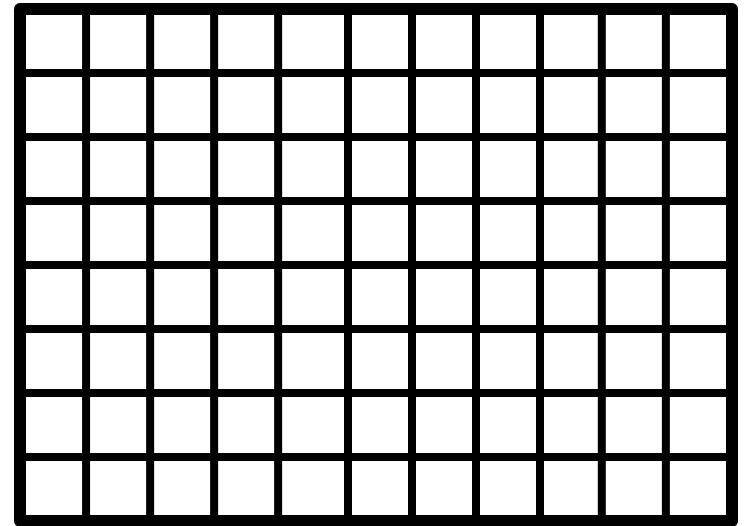
t



Handling No/Imperfect Correspondences

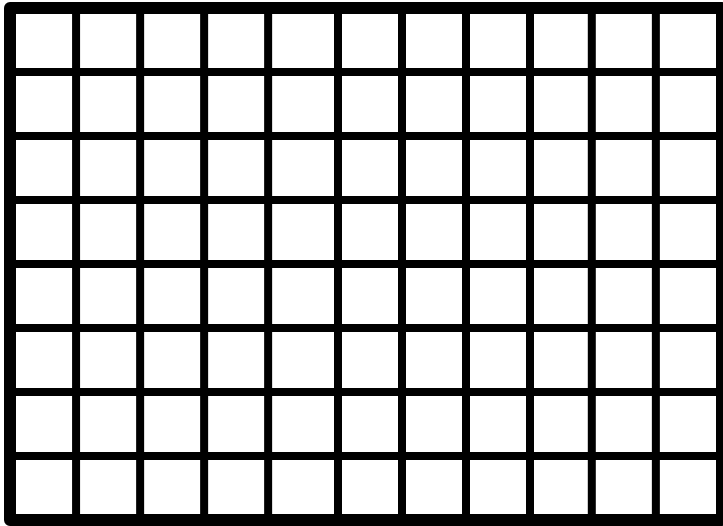
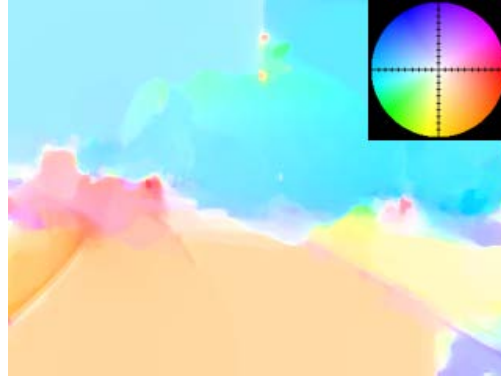


$t-1$

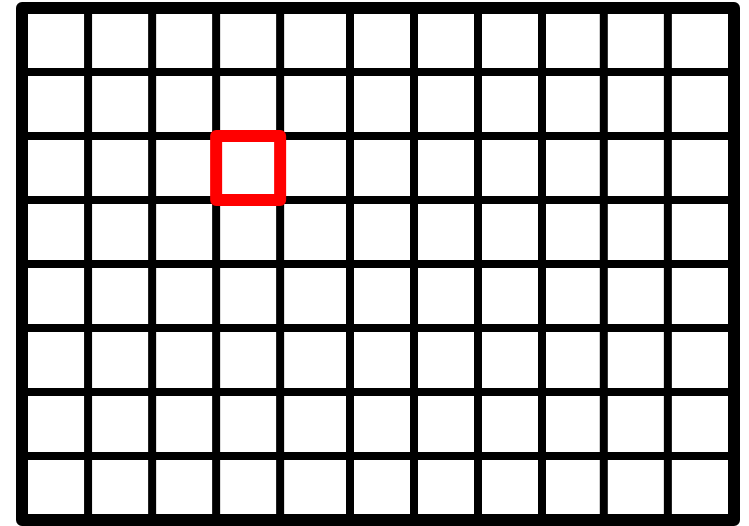


t

Handling No/Imperfect Correspondences

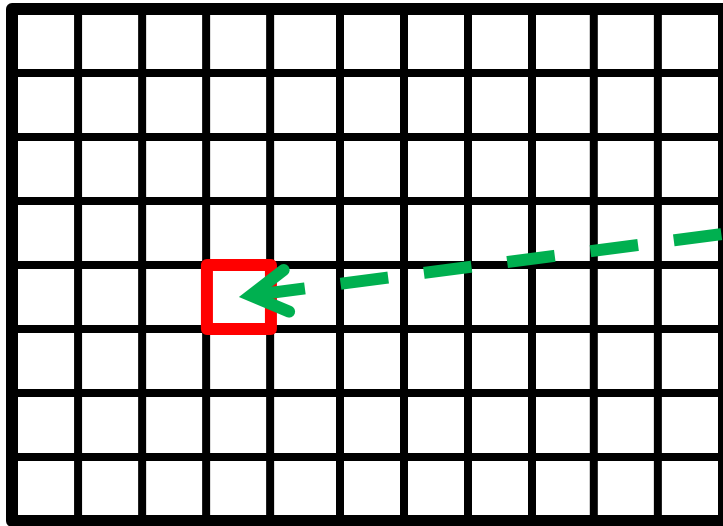
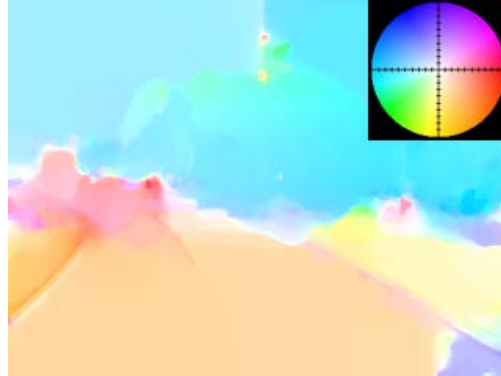


$t-1$

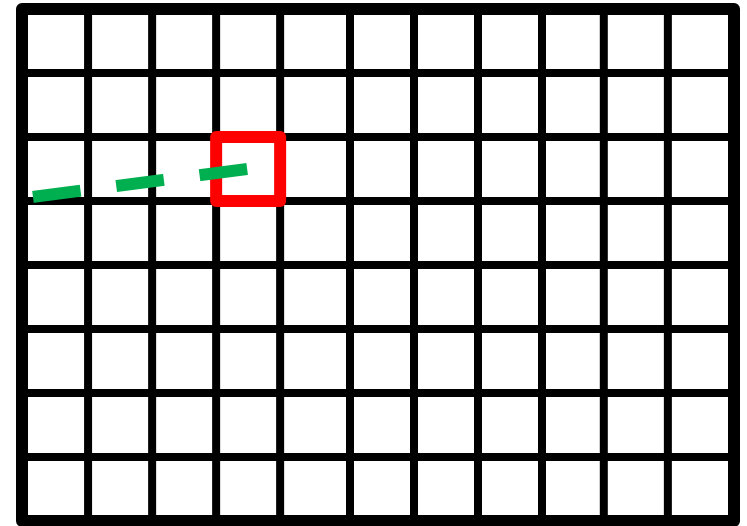


t

Handling No/Imperfect Correspondences

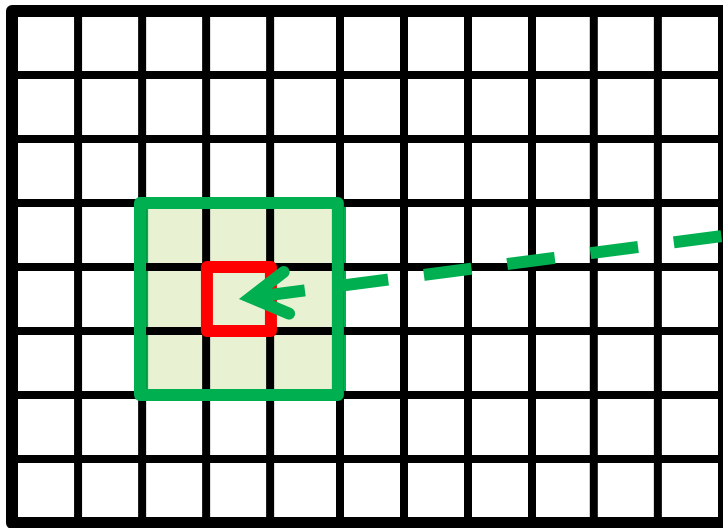
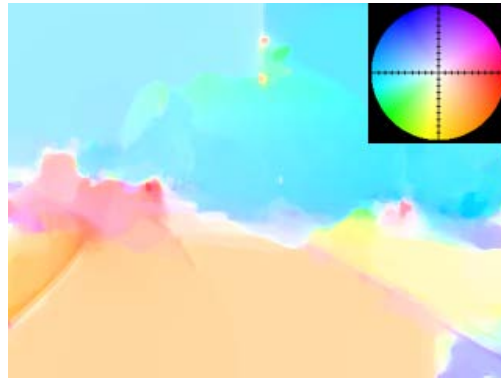


$t-1$

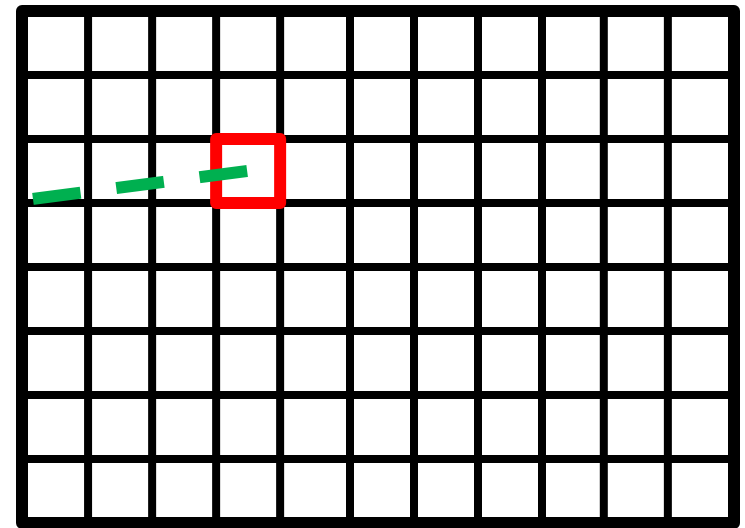


t

Handling No/Imperfect Correspondences

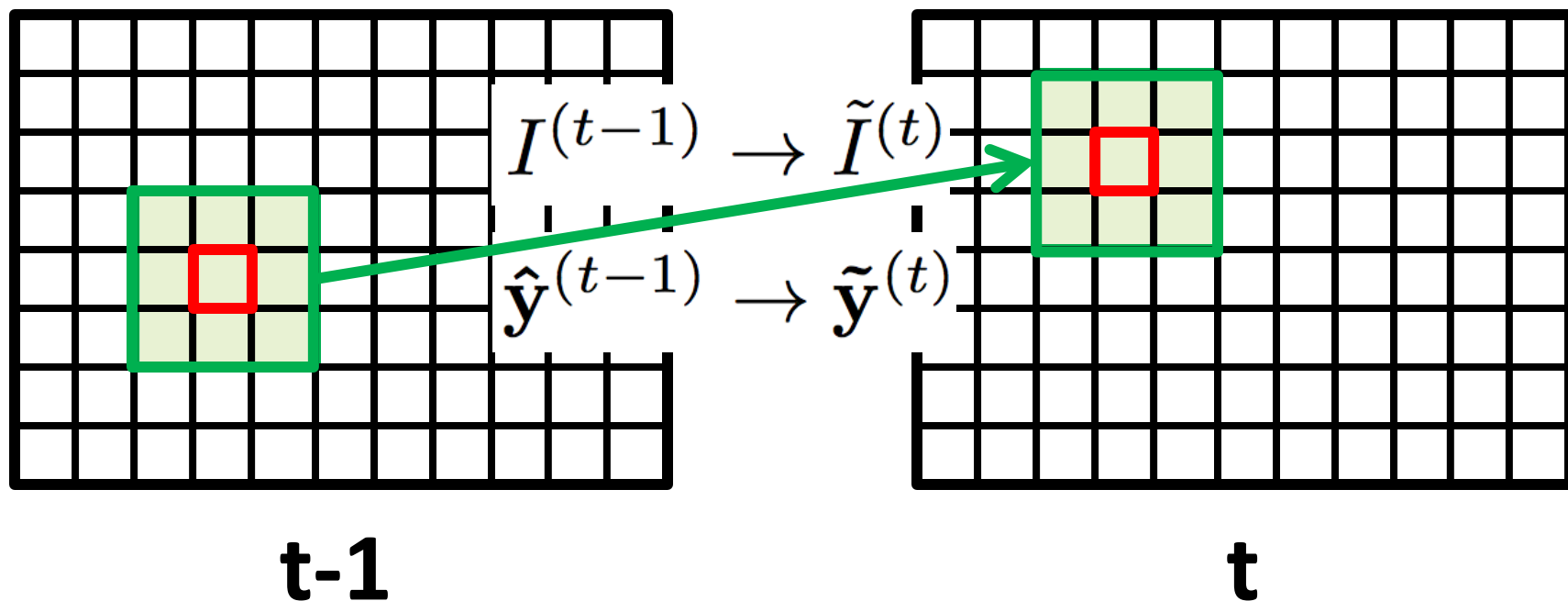
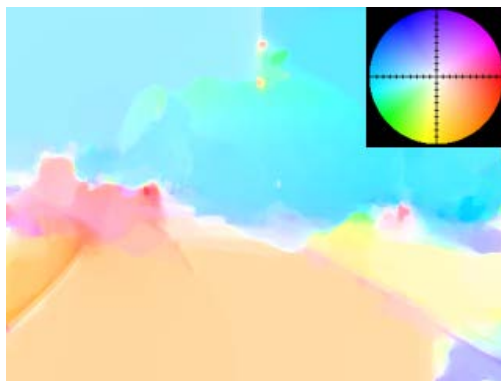


$t-1$

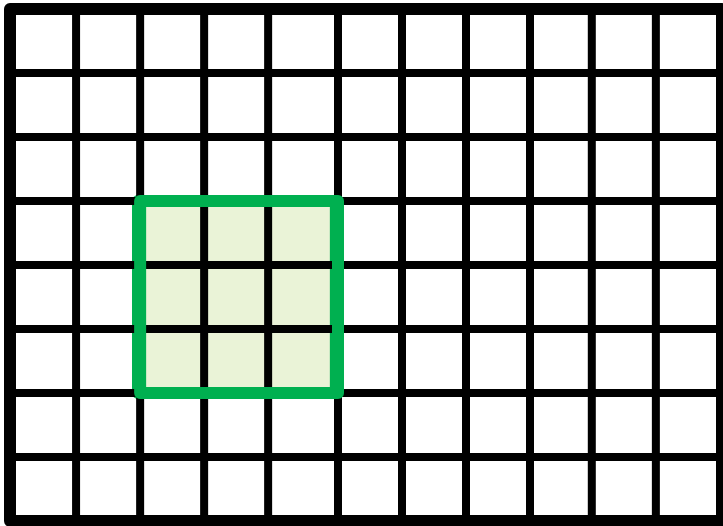
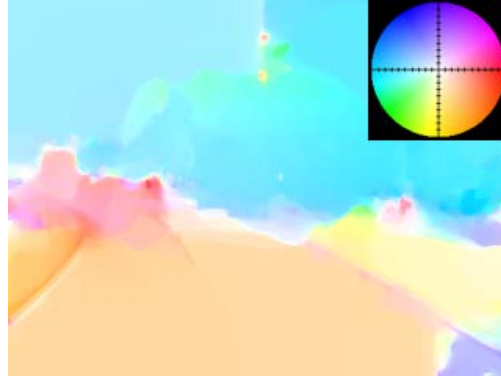


t

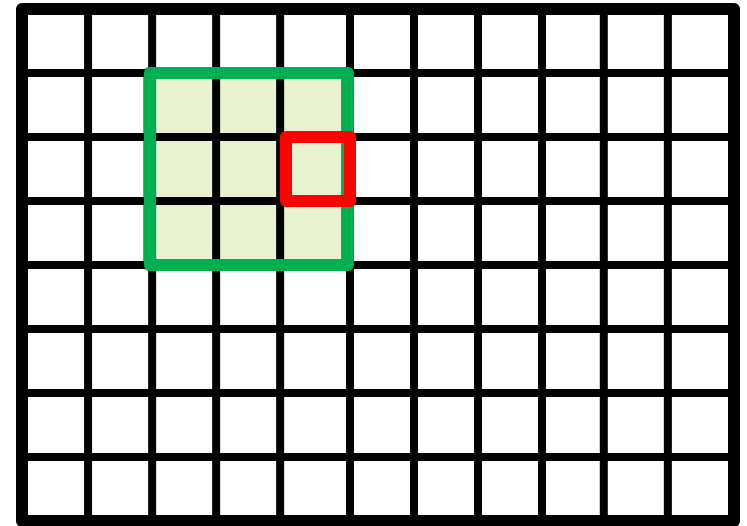
Handling No/Imperfect Correspondences



Handling No/Imperfect Correspondences

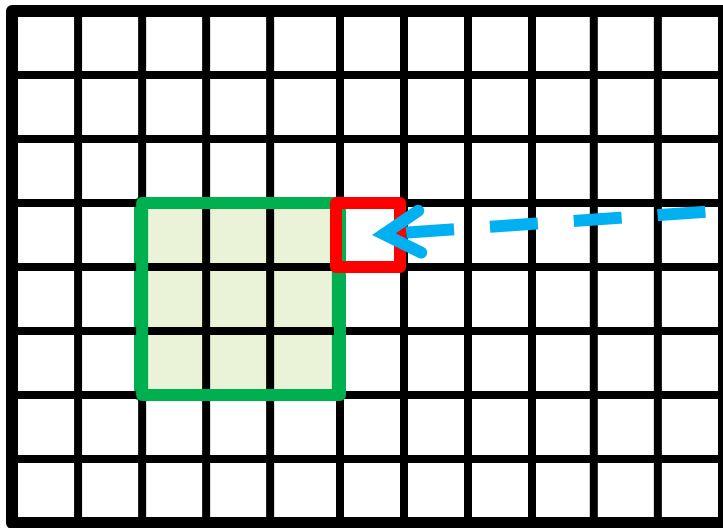
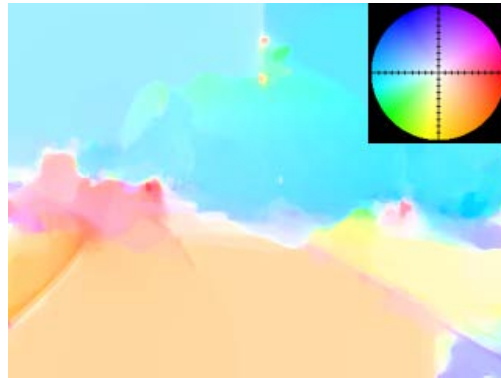


$t-1$

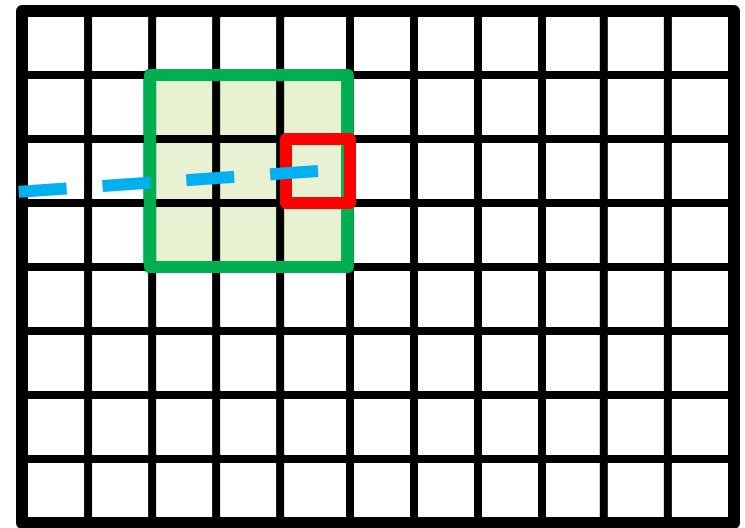


t

Handling No/Imperfect Correspondences

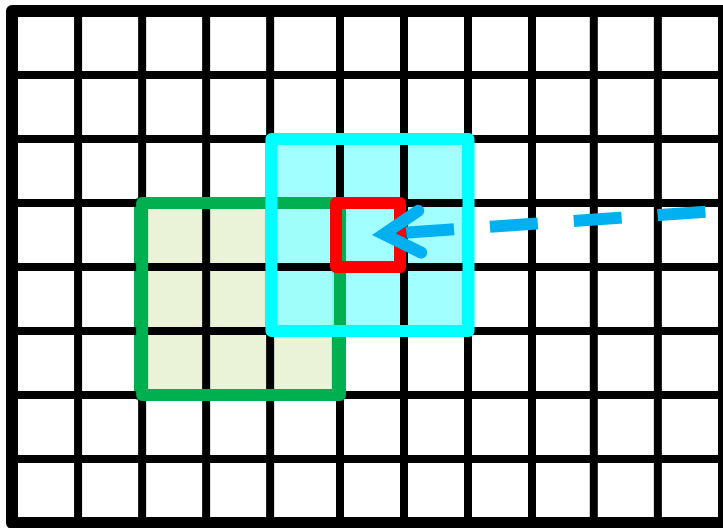
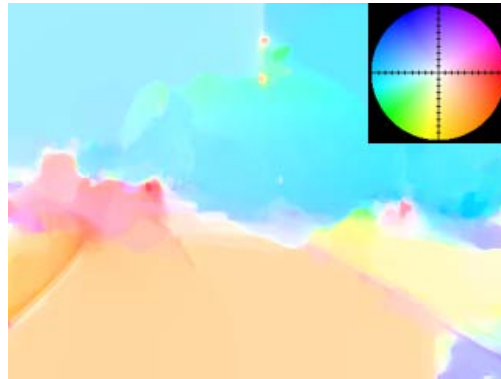


$t-1$

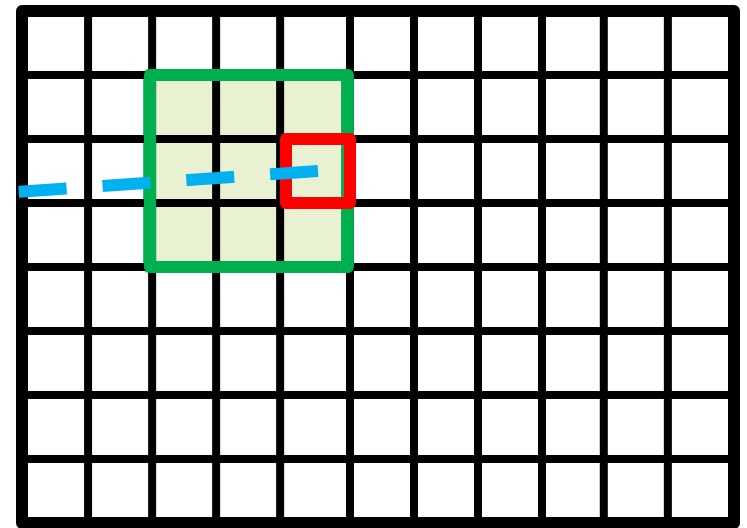


t

Handling No/Imperfect Correspondences

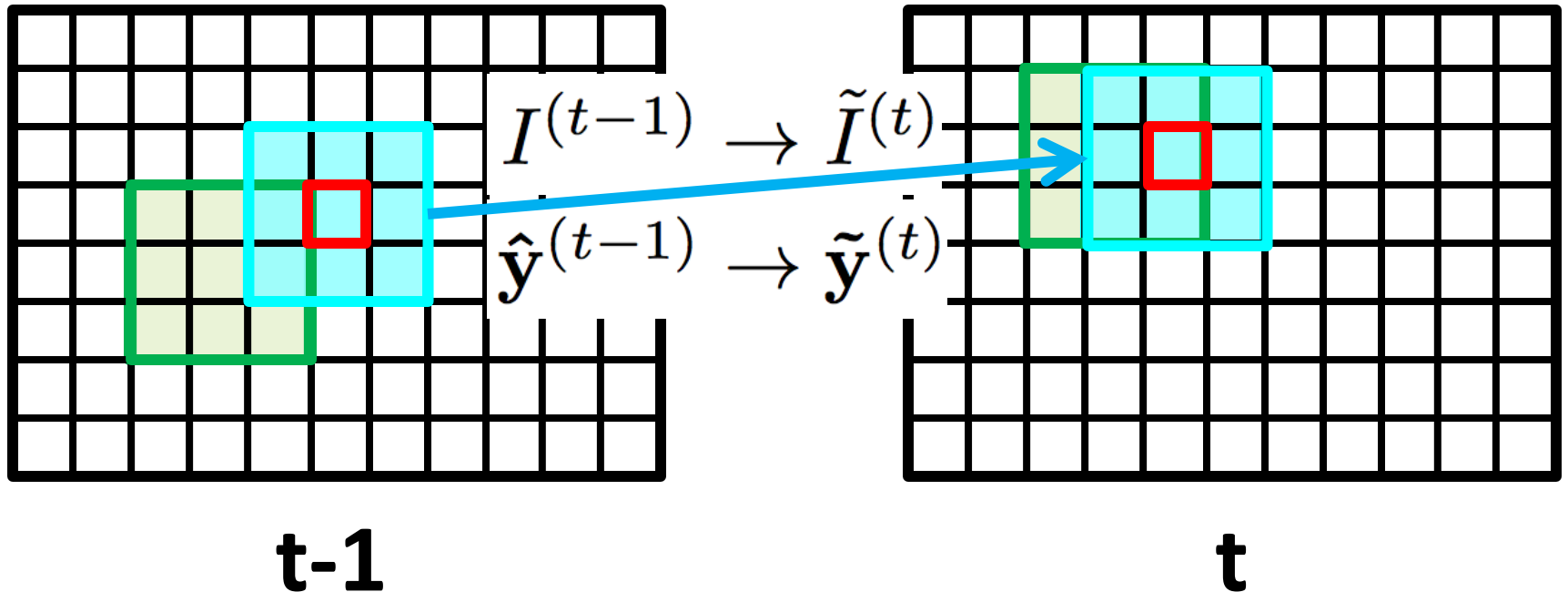
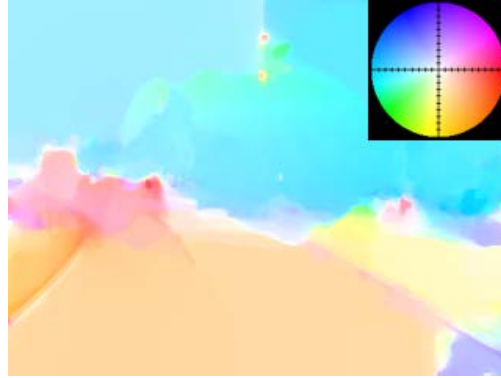


$t-1$

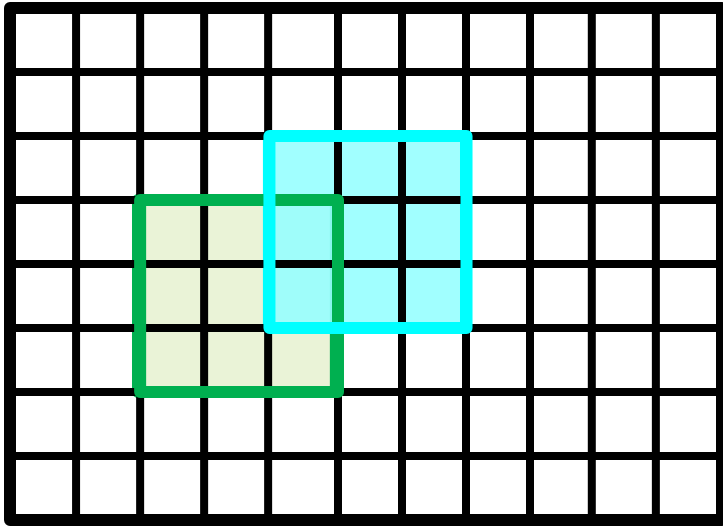
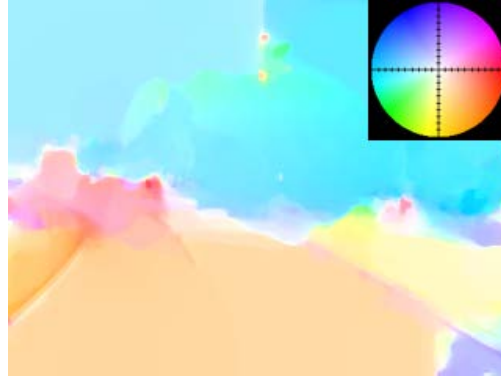


t

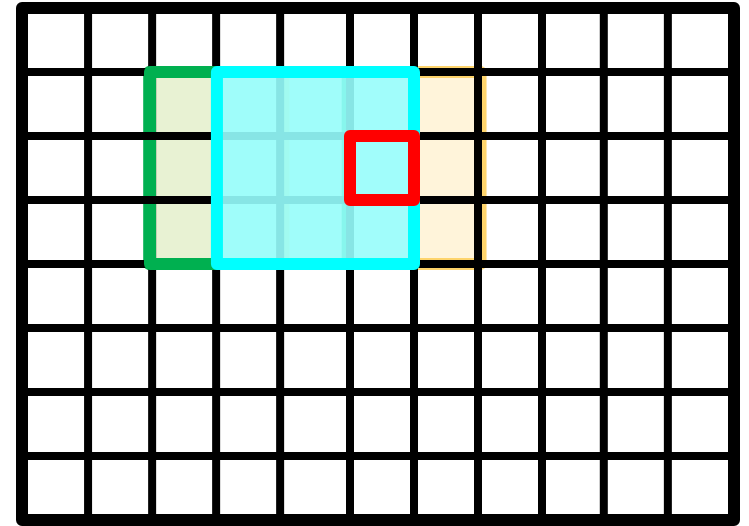
Handling No/Imperfect Correspondences



Handling No/Imperfect Correspondences

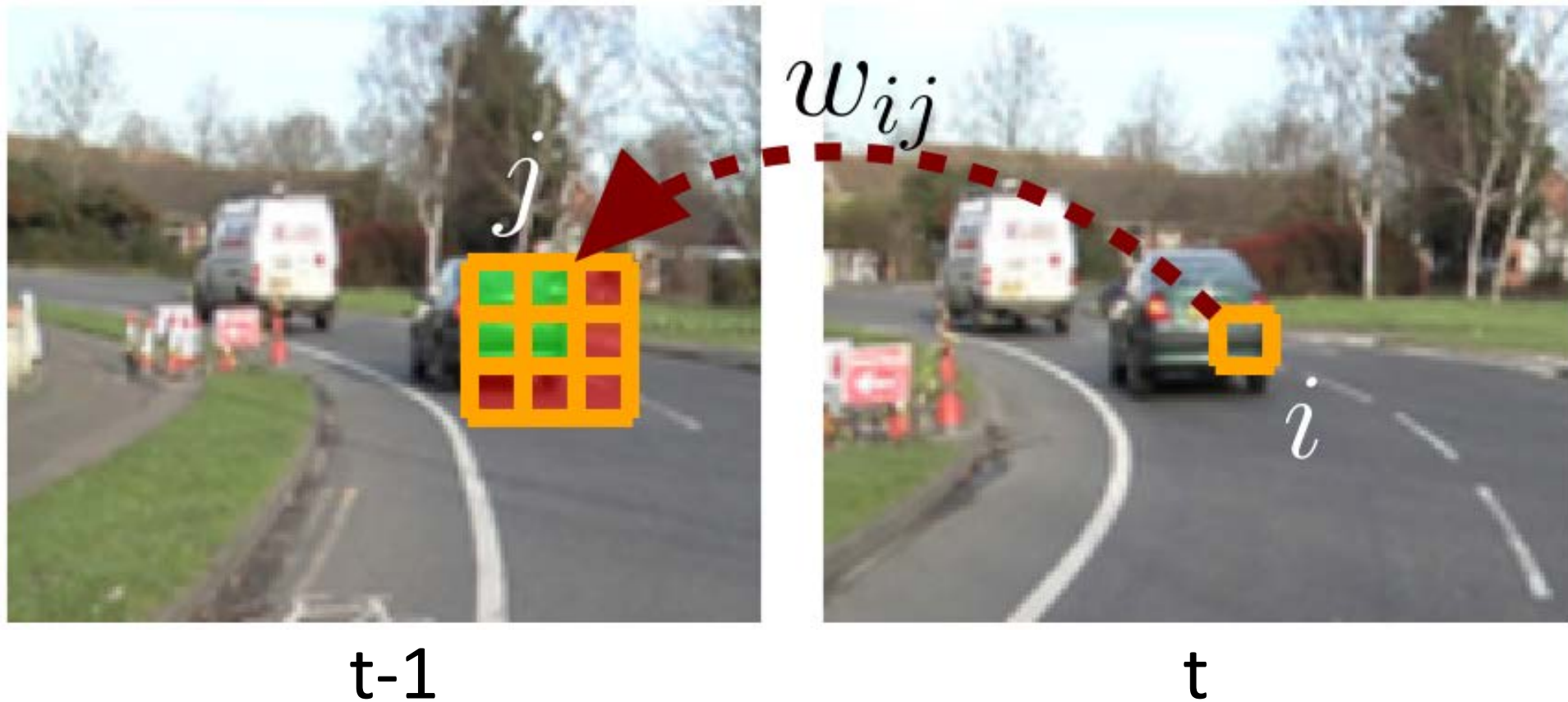


$t-1$

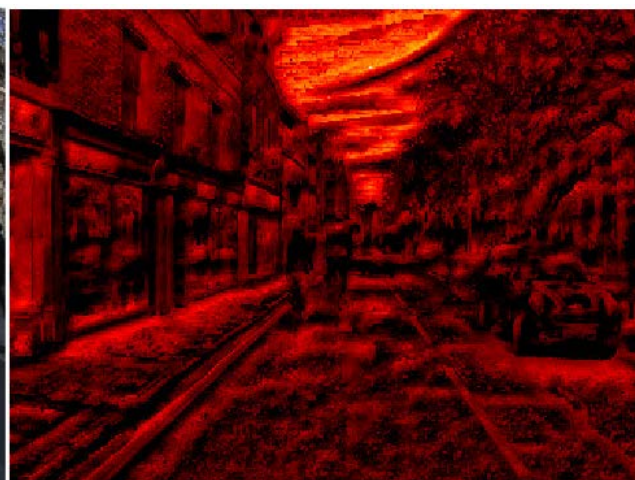


t

Causal/Running Update



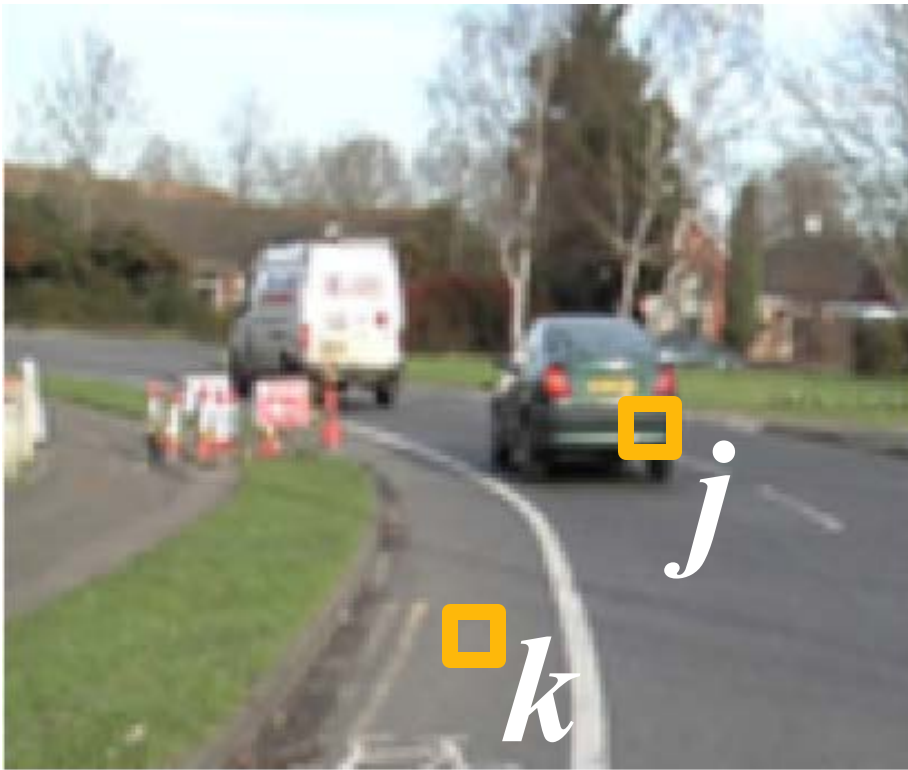
$$\hat{\mathbf{y}}_i^{(t)} \propto \mathbf{y}_i^{(t)} + \sum_{j \in N_i^{(t)}} \boxed{w_{ij}} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_j^{(t-1)}$$



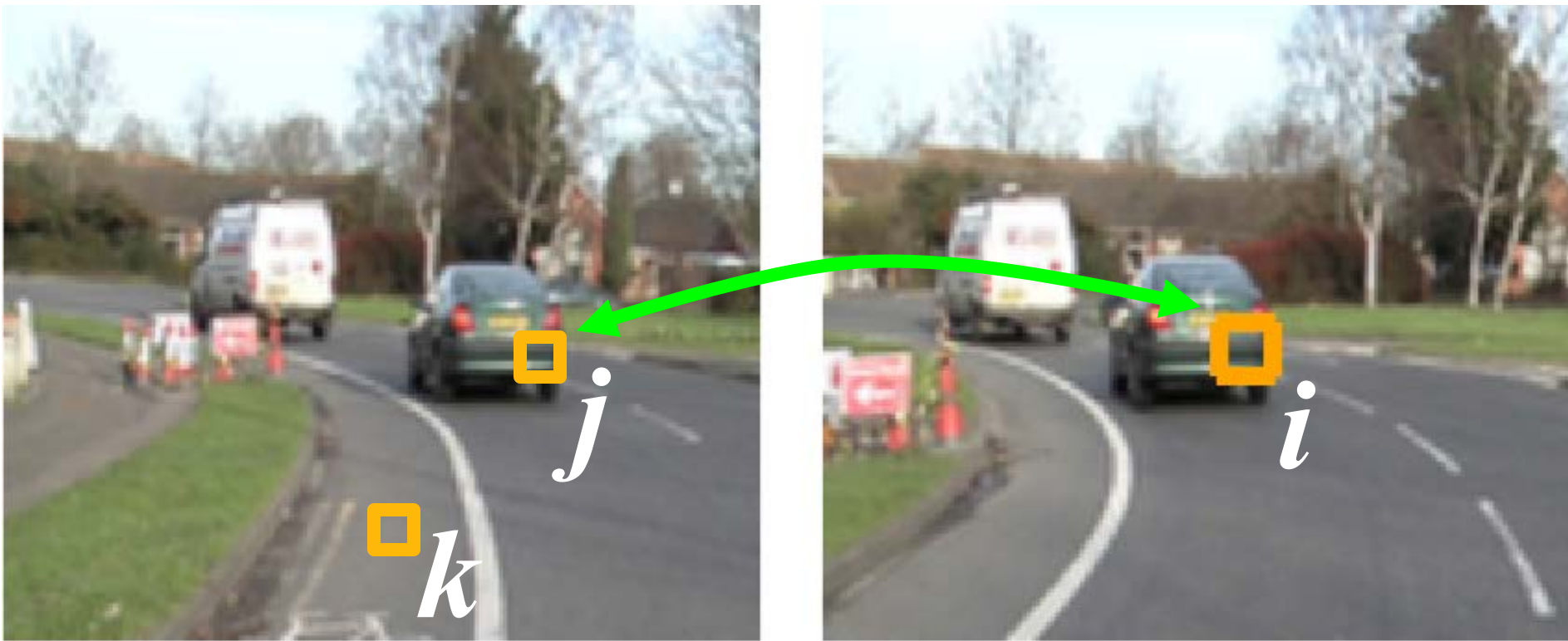
$$w_{ij} = \exp \left(-\frac{d(\mathbf{f}_i, \mathbf{f}_j)}{\sigma^2} \right)$$

$$d(\mathbf{f}_i, \mathbf{f}_j) = (\mathbf{f}_i - \mathbf{f}_j)^T (\mathbf{f}_i - \mathbf{f}_j)$$

Metric Learning

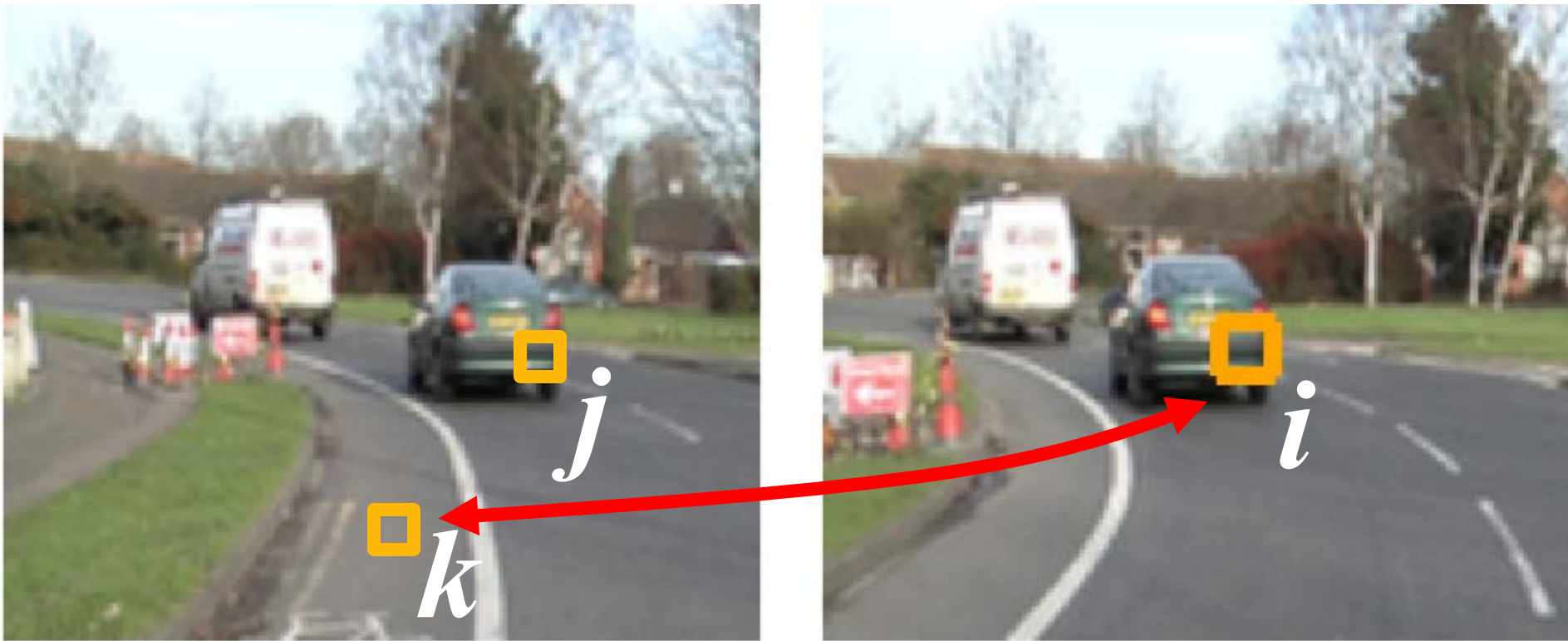


Metric Learning



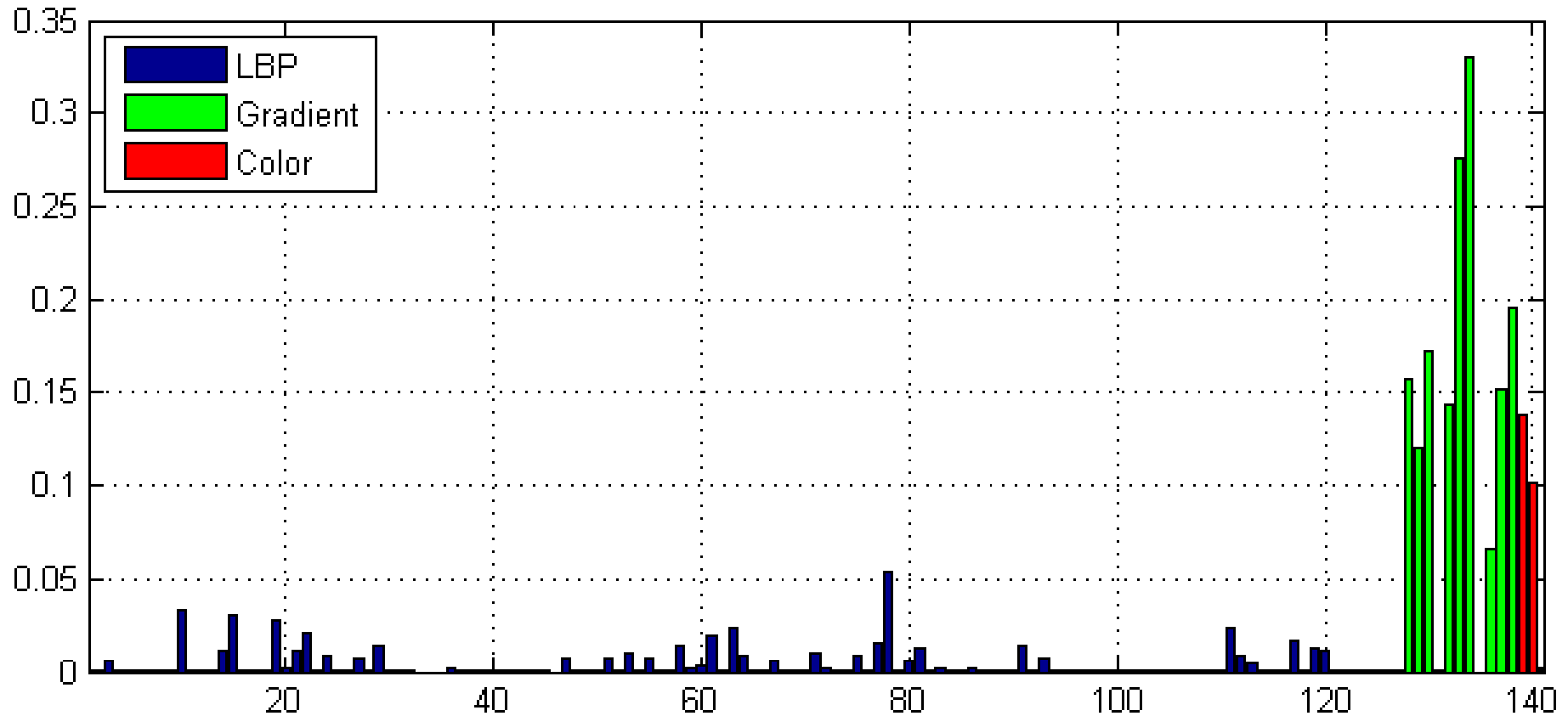
$$d_{\mathbf{M}}(\mathbf{f}_i, \mathbf{f}_j)$$

Metric Learning



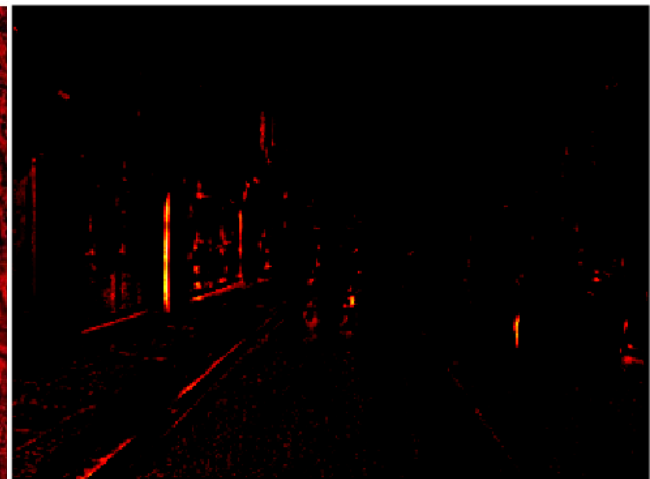
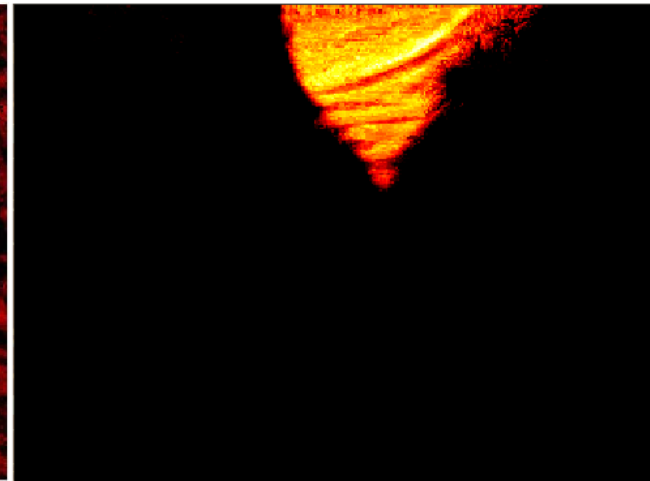
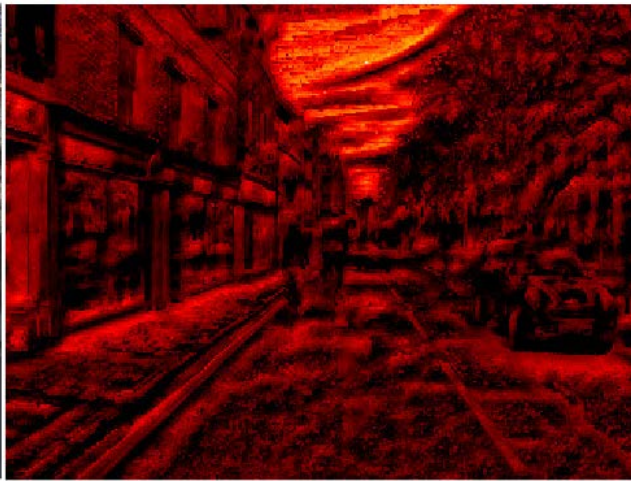
$$d_{\mathbf{M}}(\mathbf{f}_i, \mathbf{f}_j) \leq d_{\mathbf{M}}(\mathbf{f}_i, \mathbf{f}_k) + 1$$

Learned Metric



$$d_{\mathbf{M}}(\mathbf{f}_i, \mathbf{f}_j) = (\mathbf{f}_i - \mathbf{f}_j)^T \mathbf{M} (\mathbf{f}_i - \mathbf{f}_j)$$

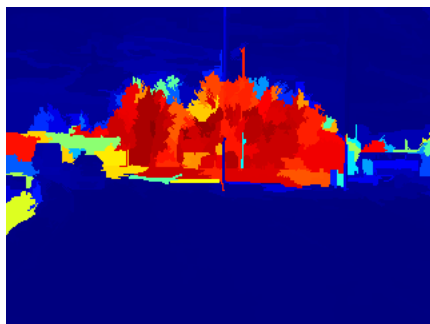
Euclidean vs. Learned $w_{ij} = \exp\left(-\frac{d(\mathbf{f}_i, \mathbf{f}_j)}{\sigma^2}\right)$



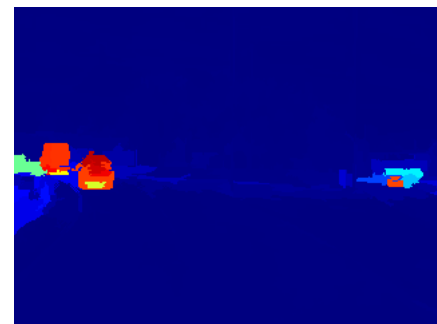
Summary

- Input: images and per-pixel probabilities

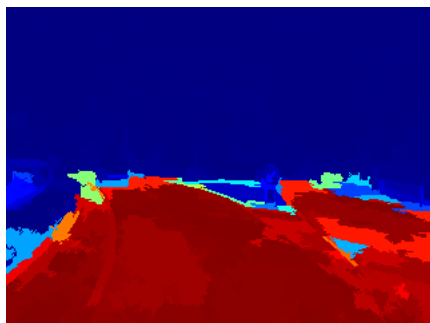
t-1



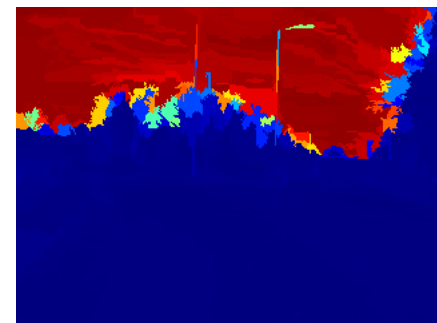
• • •



t



• • •



- Compute and apply optical flow (0.02 s)
- Compute pixel similarities and average (0.75 s)

$$\hat{\mathbf{y}}_i^{(t)} \propto \mathbf{y}_i^{(t)} + \sum_{j \in N_i^{(t)}} w_{ij} \tilde{\mathbf{y}}_j^{(t-1)}$$

CamVid Dataset (8 labels)



Per-frame

Munoz ECCV 2010

Temporal

This Work

NYU Scenes Dataset (11 labels)



	sign		balcony		building		car		door		person
	road		sidewalk		awning		sky		tree		window

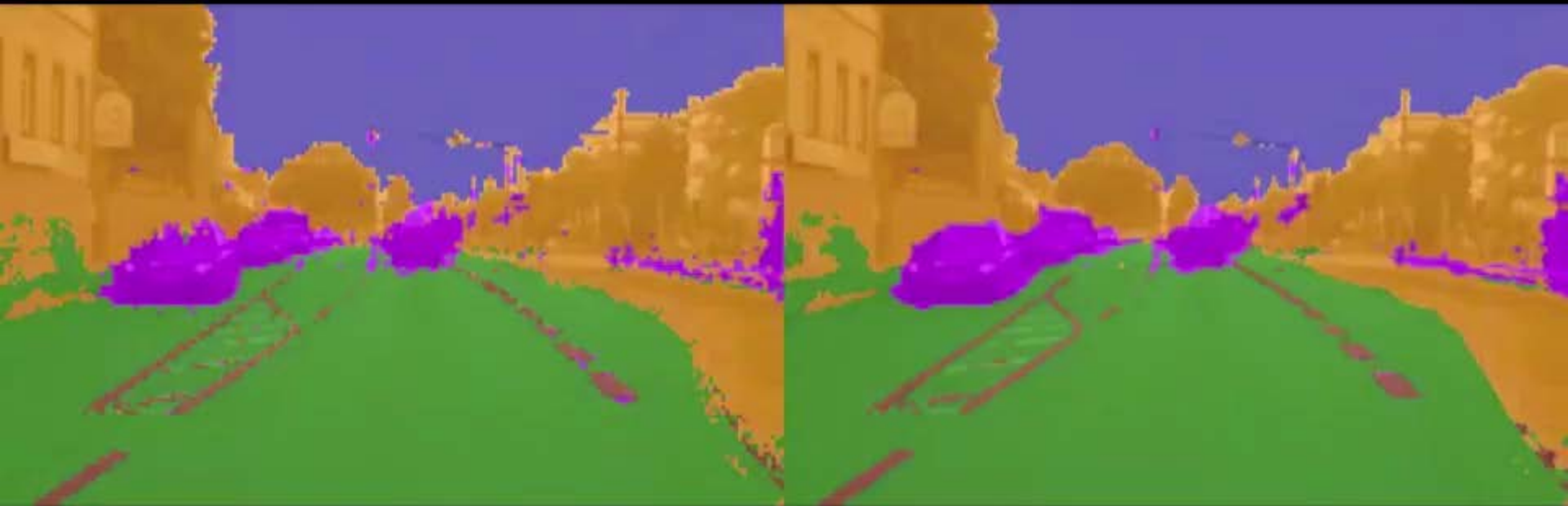
Per-frame

Farabet ICML 2012

Temporal

This Work

MPI-VehicleScenes Dataset (5 labels)



background road lane-marking vehicle sky

Per-frame

Wojek ECCV 2008*

Temporal

This Work

Overall Pixel Accuracy

Dataset	Per-frame	Temporal
CamVid-05VD	84.60	86.85
CamVid-16E5	87.37	88.84
NYUScenes	71.11	75.31
MPI-Vehicle	93.10	93.55

“Relative” Pixel Accuracy

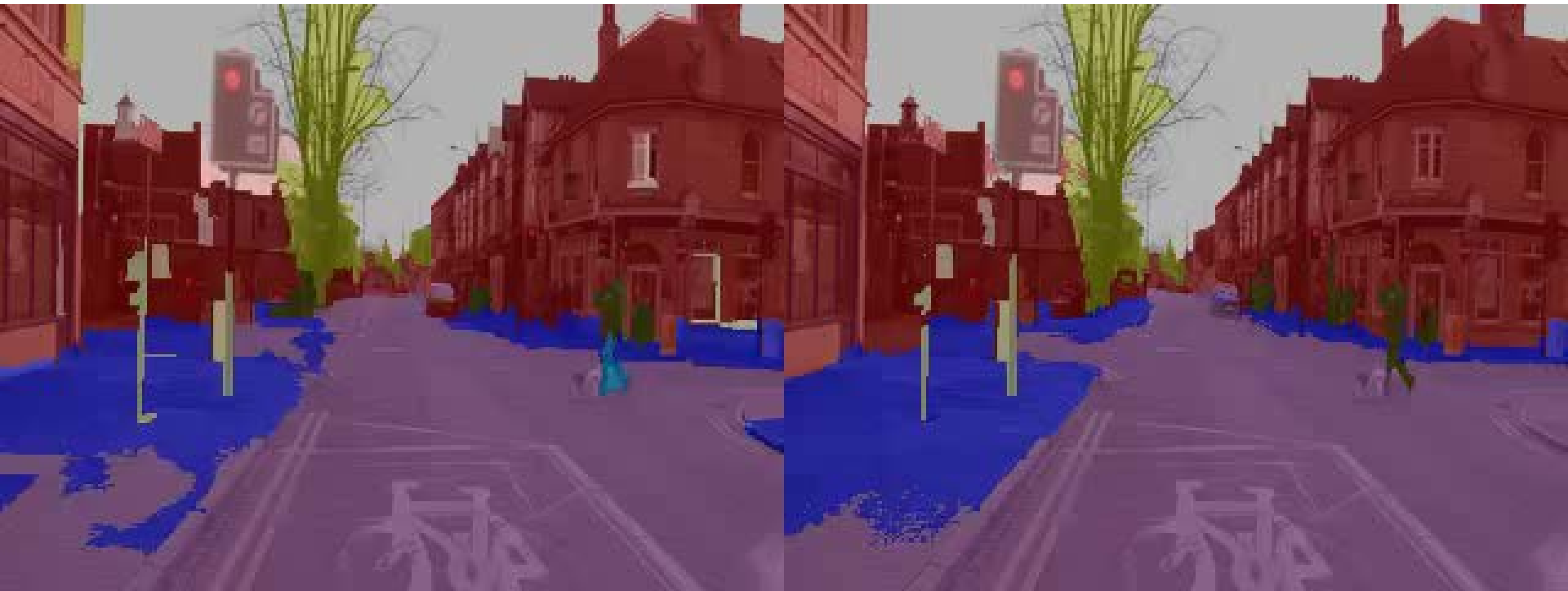
- Evaluate on pixels where **Per-frame** and **Temporal** predictions **disagree**

Dataset	Per-frame	Temporal
CamVid-05VD	26.1	59.1
CamVid-16E5	28.6	53.0
NYUScenes	20.9	50.0
MPI-Vehicle	40.7	53.3

Conclusion

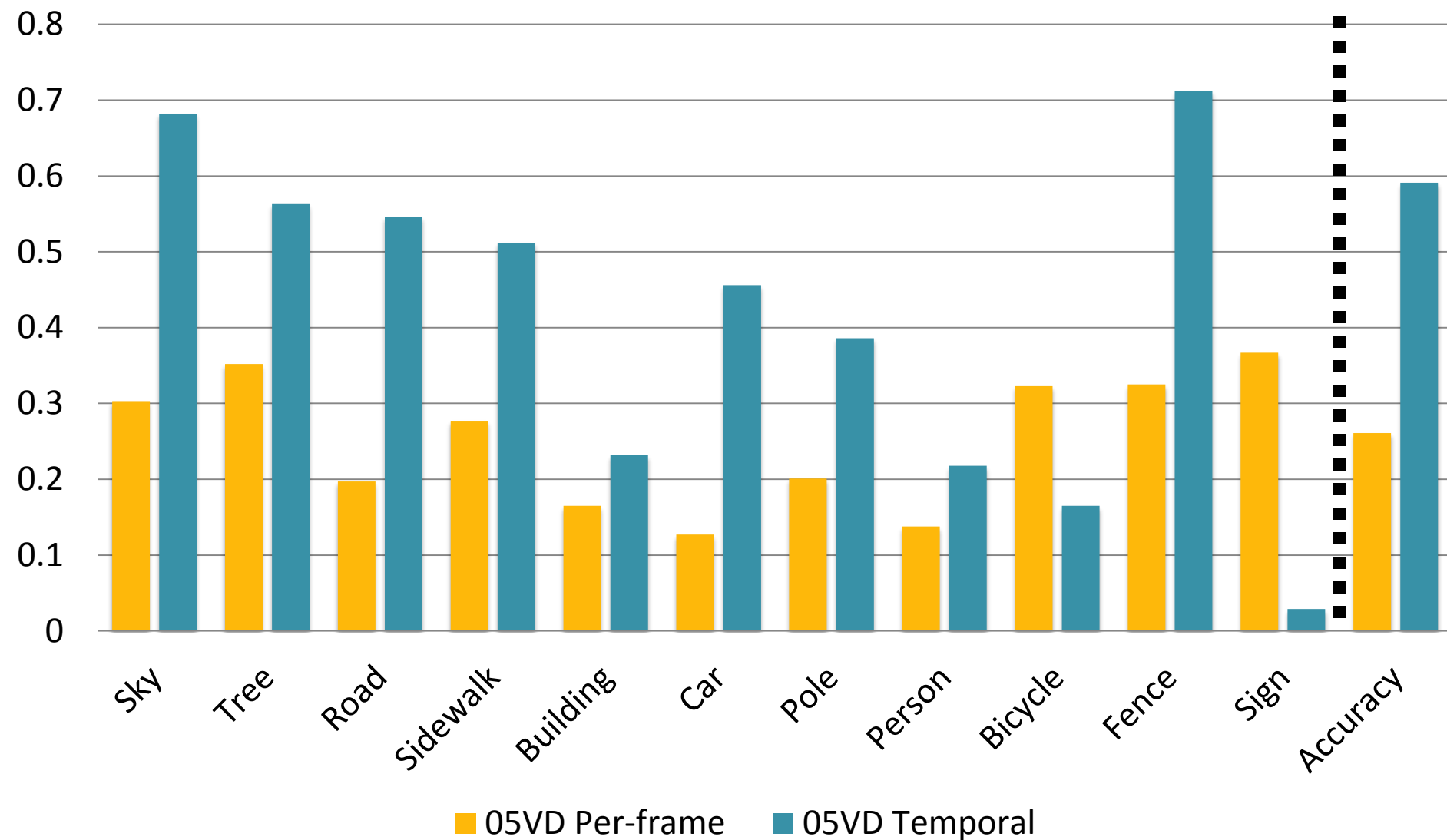
- Pros:
 - Efficient temporal consistency
 - Use your favorite scene parsing output
 - Easy to implement
- Cons:
 - Can't fix major errors from the scene parser
 - Can over-smooth small objects

Thanks!

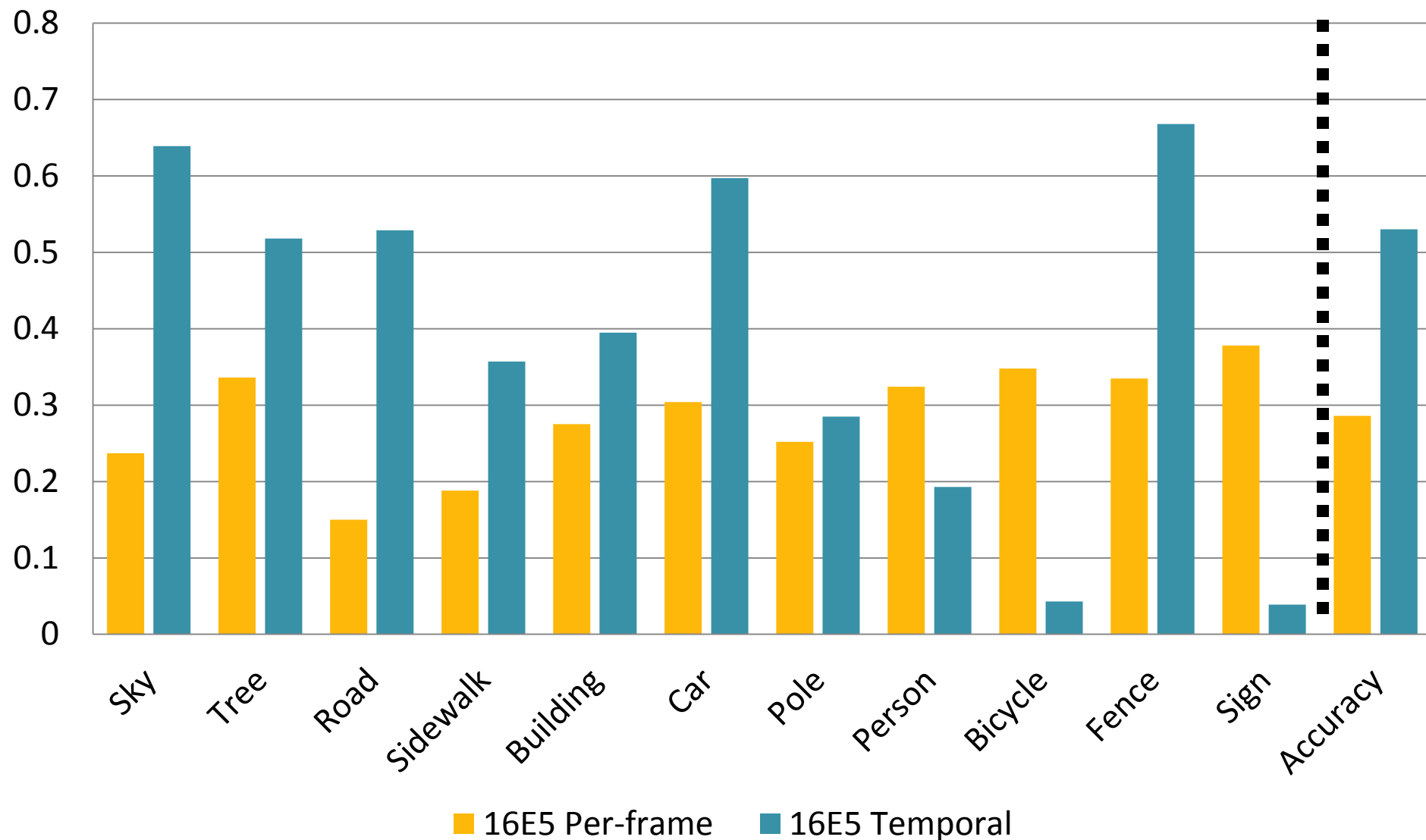


BACKUPS

CamVid (Sequence 05VD)



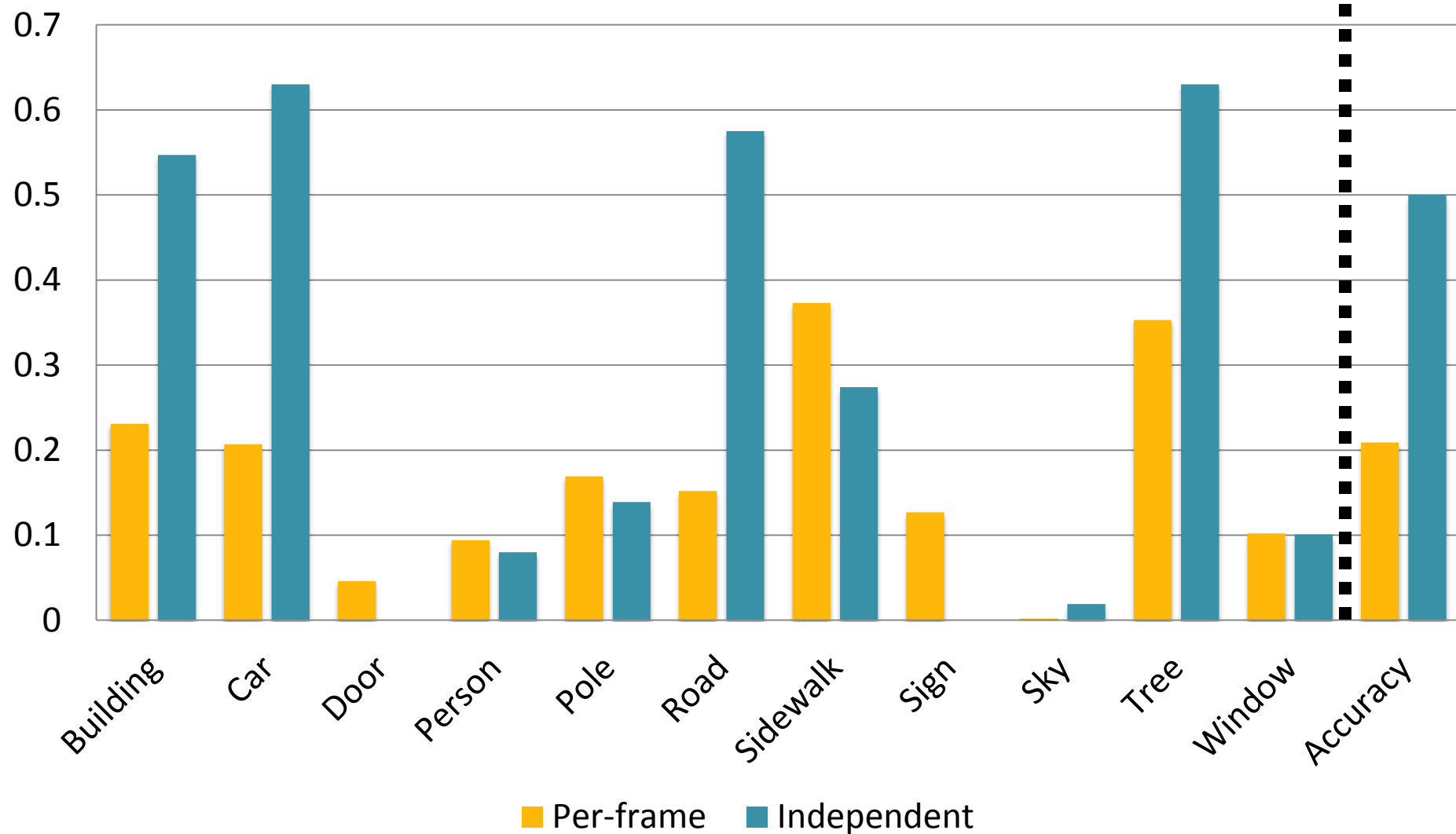
CamVid (Sequence 16E5)



CamVid

	05VD		16E5	
Class	Per-frame	Temporal	Per-frame	Temporal
Sky	.303	.682	.237	.639
Tree	.352	.563	.336	.518
Road	.197	.546	.150	.529
Sidewalk	.277	.512	.188	.357
Building	.165	.232	.275	.395
Car	.127	.456	.304	.597
Pole	.201	.386	.252	.285
Person	.138	.218	.324	.193
Bicycle	.323	.165	.348	.043
Fence	.325	.712	.335	.668
Sign	.367	.029	.378	.039
Accuracy	.261	.591	.286	.530

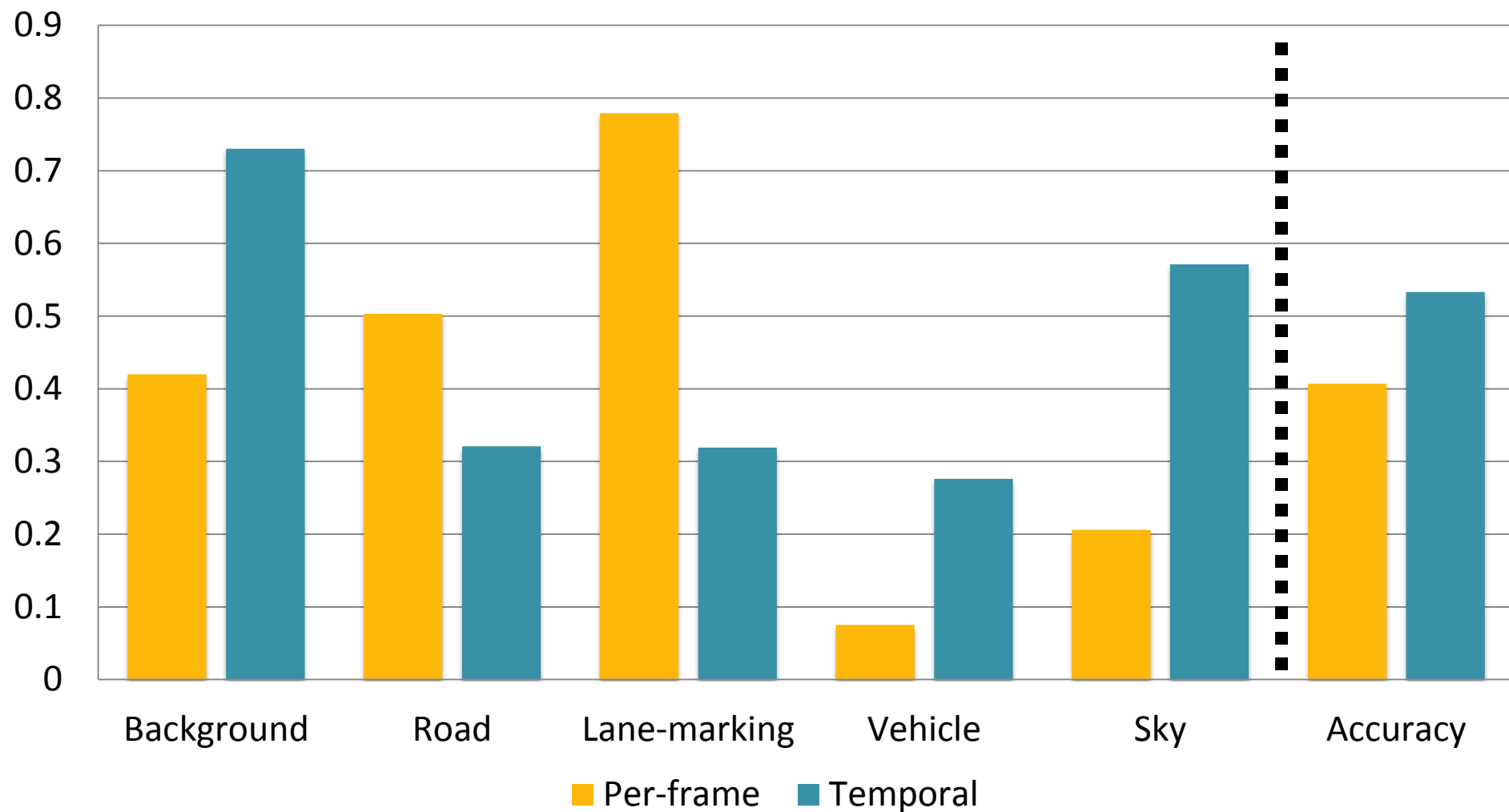
NYU Scenes Dataset (11 labels)



NYU Scenes Dataset (11 labels)

Class	Per-frame	Independent
Building	.231	.547
Car	.207	.630
Door	.046	.000
Person	.094	.080
Pole	.169	.139
Road	.152	.575
Sidewalk	.373	.274
Sign	.127	.000
Sky	.002	.019
Tree	.353	.630
Window	.102	.101
Accuracy	.209	.500

MPI-VehicleScenes Dataset (5 labels)



MPI-VehicleScenes Dataset (5 labels)

Class	Per-frame	Temporal
Background	.420	.730
Road	.503	.321
Lane-marking	.779	.319
Vehicle	.075	.276
Sky	.206	.571
Accuracy	.407	.533