



Continual Detection Transformer for Incremental Object Detection

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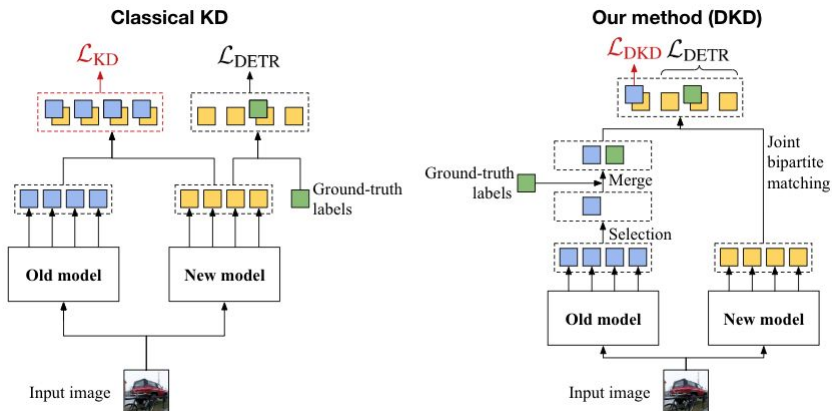
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Quick preview: continual detection transformer

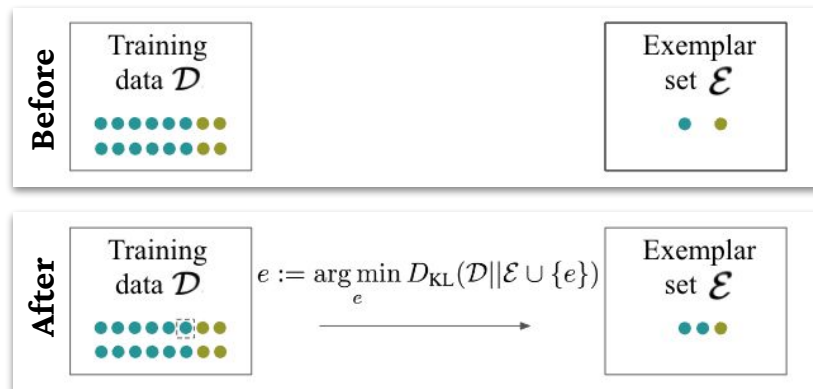
Task: incremental object detection (IOD)

i.e., learning a detector from a **continual data stream** with **limited memory**

- How to remove the influence of the background?
idea: selecting the most-confident non-background predictions as pseudo labels



- How to select an exemplar set following the original distribution?
idea: minimizing the KL divergence between the training set and exemplar set

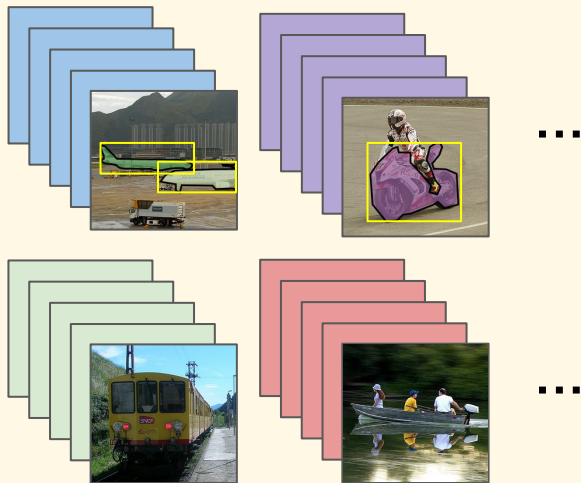


Task: incremental object detection (IOD)

COCO: 80 classes, ~100k images, 10-phase

Phase 1

10k images, 8 classes labeled



Evaluation:
Test for **8** classes

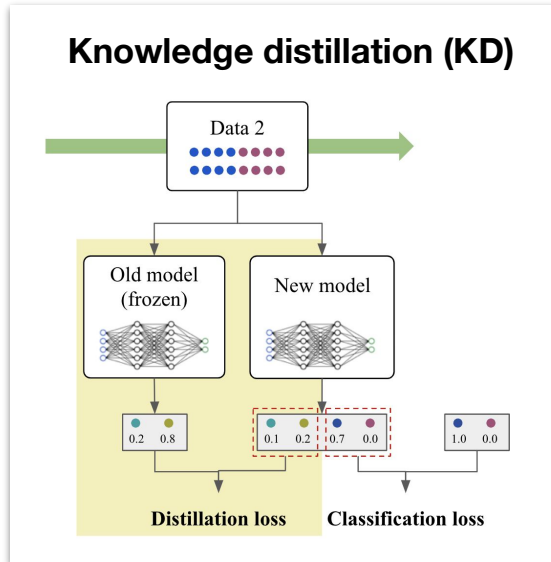
Phase 2

10k **new** images, **8 new** classes labeled

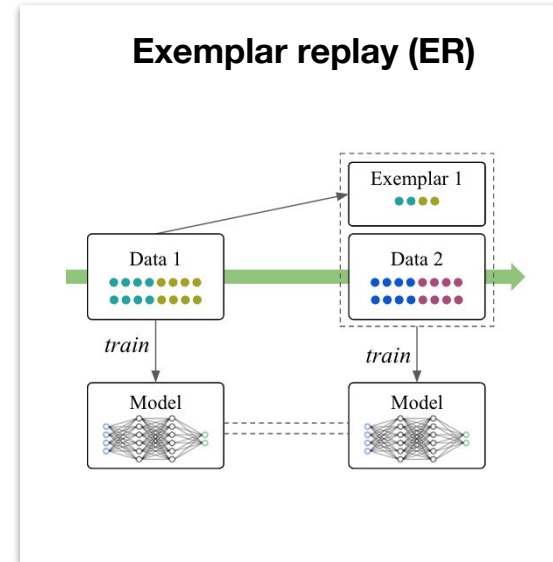


Evaluation:
Test for **16** classes

What is the toolbox we have for incremental learning (classification)?



Basic idea: encourage the new model's predictions or feature maps to be close to those of the old model



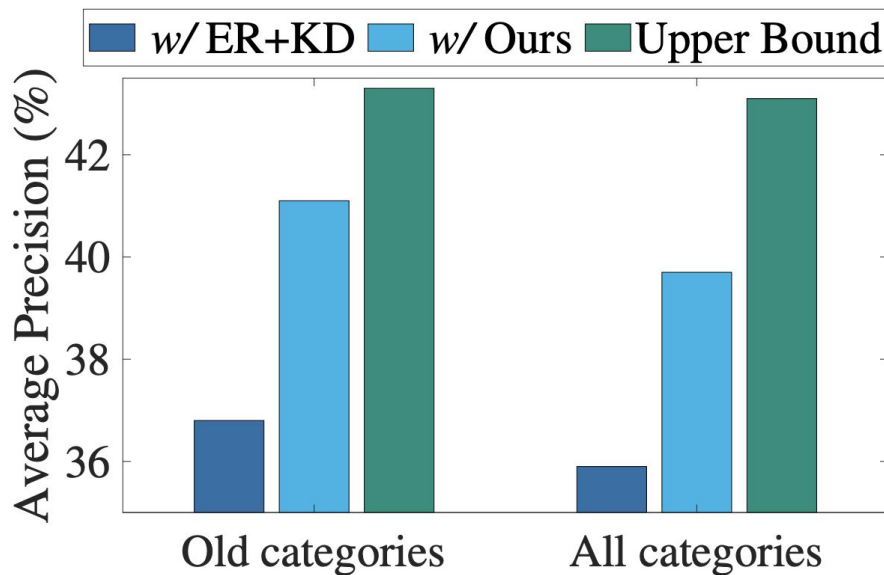
Basic idea: replaying a small subset of the old data in the following phases

Reference

- [1] Rebuffi, Sylvestre-Alvise, et al. "icarl: Incremental classifier and representation learning." CVPR 2017;
- [2] Hou, Saihui, et al. "Learning a unified classifier incrementally via rebalancing." CVPR 2019;
- [3] Liu, Yaoyao, et al. "Mnemonics training: Multi-class incremental learning without forgetting." CVPR 2020.
- [4] Wang, Liyuan, et al. "Memory Replay with Data Compression for Continual Learning." ICLR 2022.



Can we directly apply our toolbox to object detection?



MS COCO, 2-phase, baseline: Deformable DETR



How do we solve these problems?

- **Problem 1: the problem of KD:**

The KD loss is **dominated** by the **background** information

Our solution: **removing** the **influence** of the **background** information

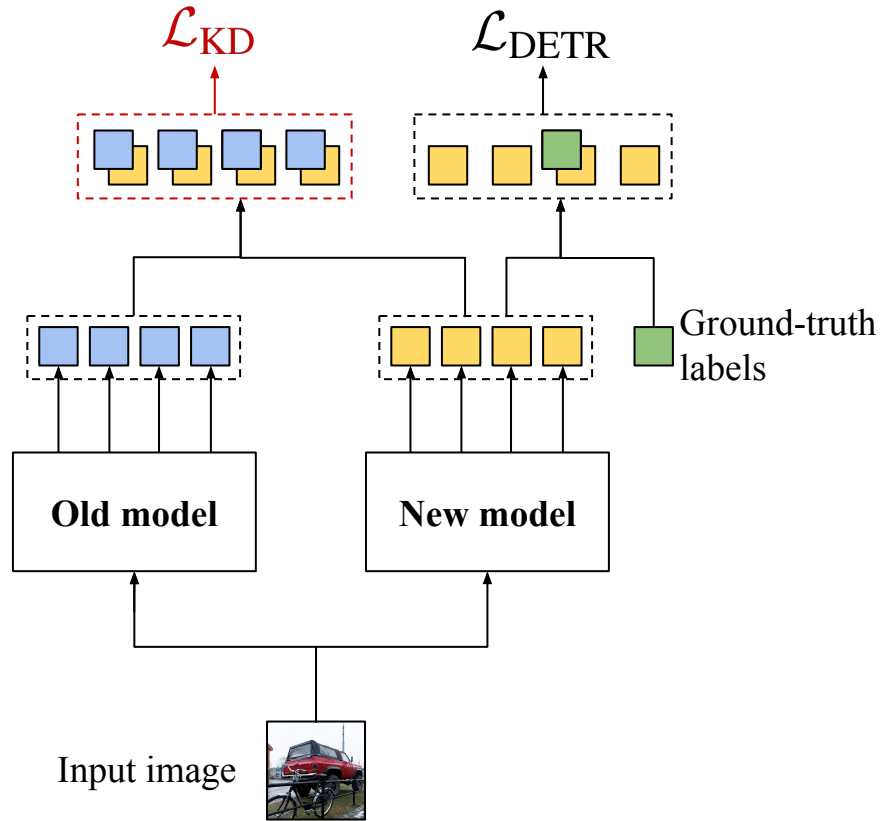
- **Problem 2: the problem of ER:**

The heuristic ER methods **change** the **original** category **distribution** of the training set.

Our solution: selecting an **exemplar set** that **follows the original distribution**

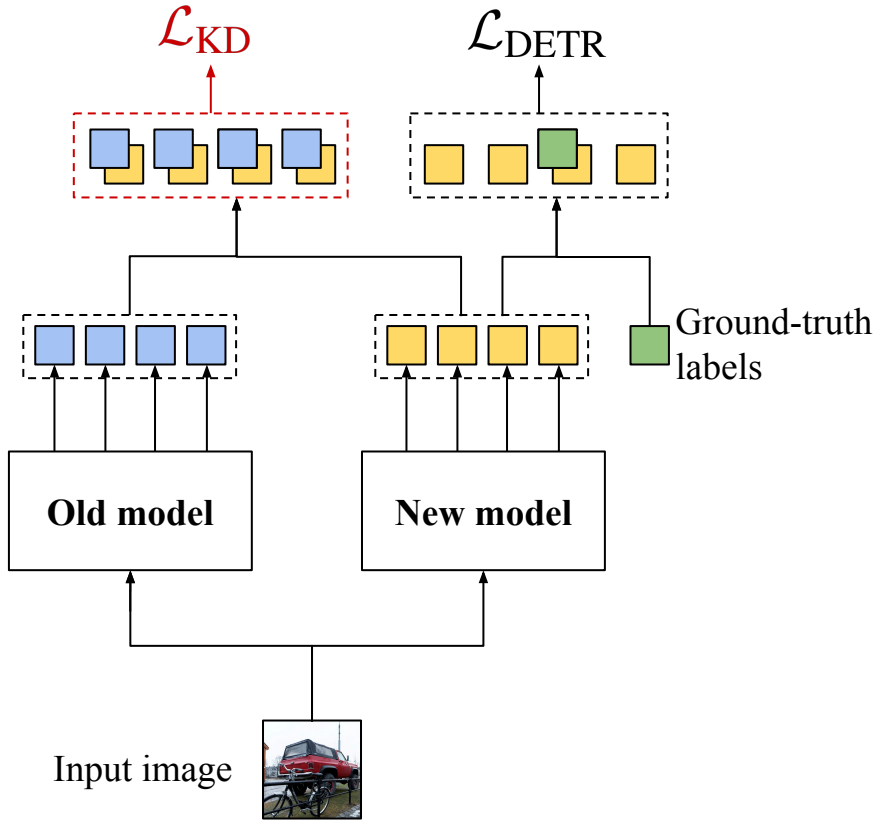
For problem 1: how to remove the influence of the background?

Classical KD



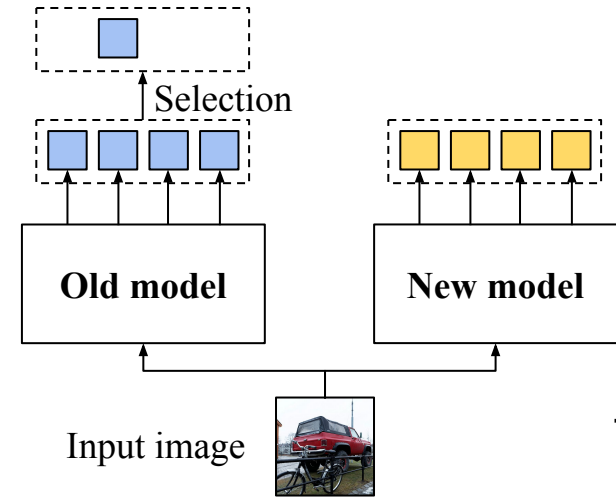
For problem 1: how to remove the influence of the background?

Classical KD



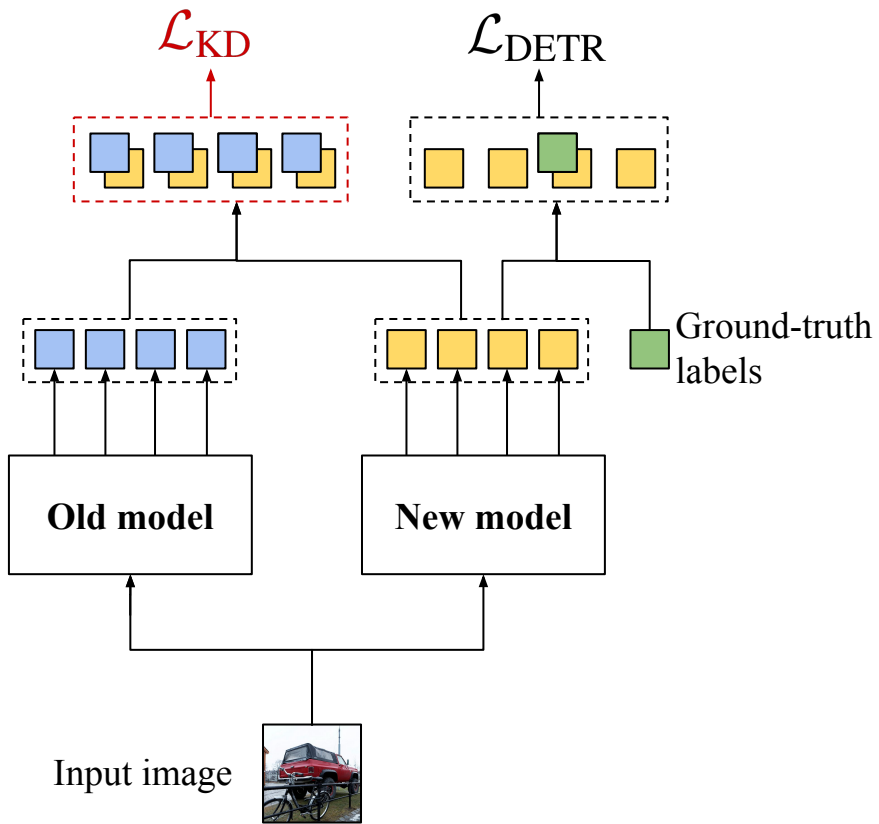
Our method (DKD)

Select the **most confident non-background** predictions

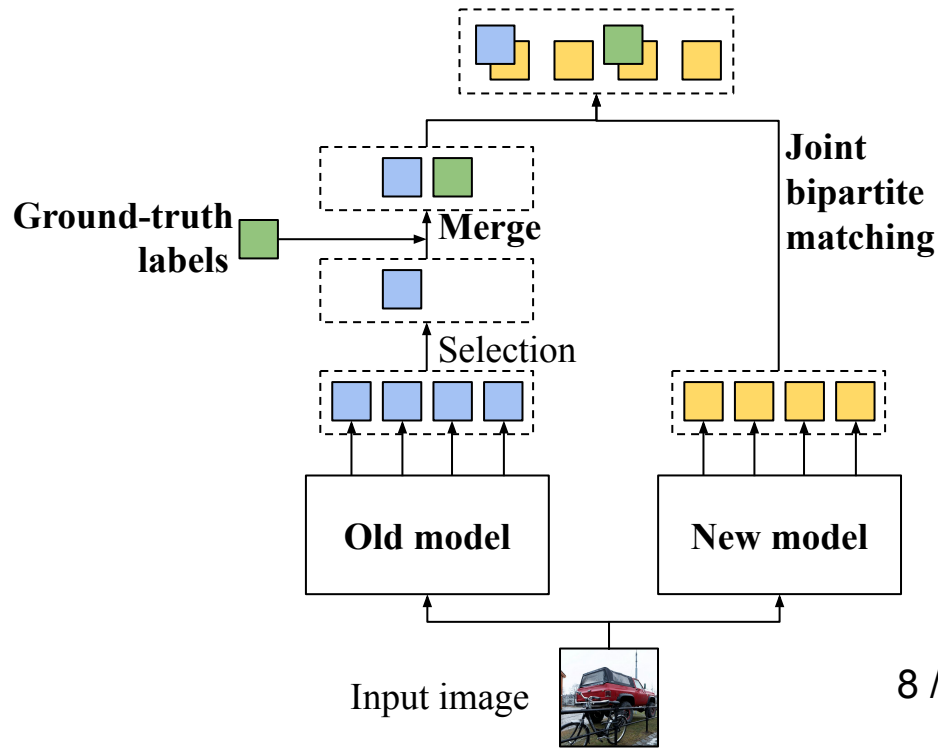


For problem 1: how to remove the influence of the background?

Classical KD

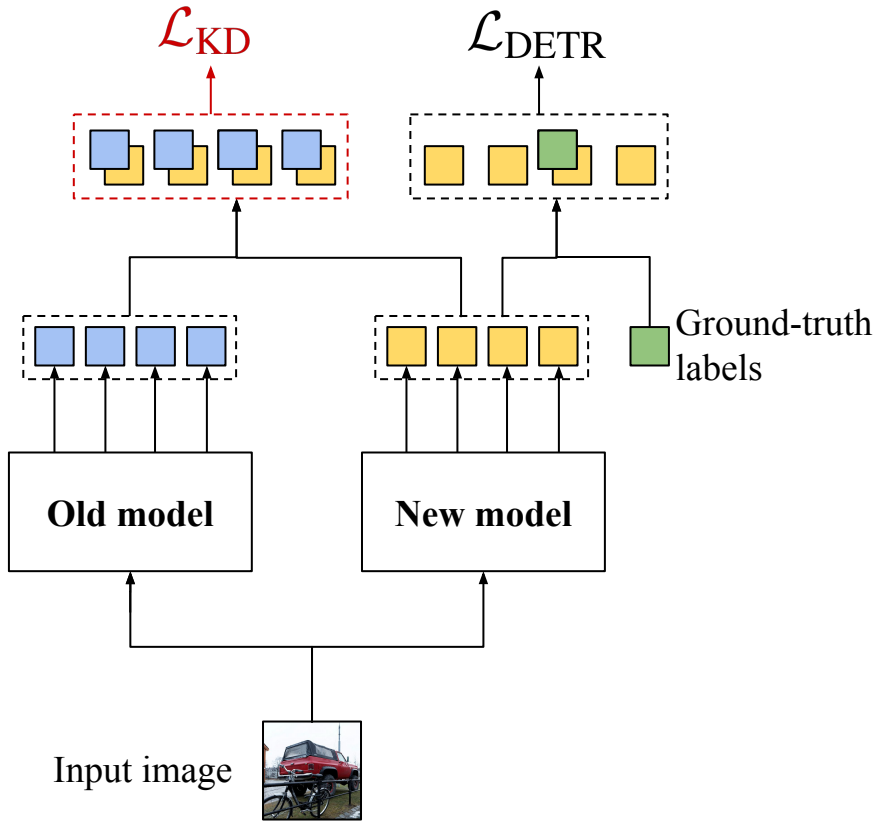


Our method (DKD)

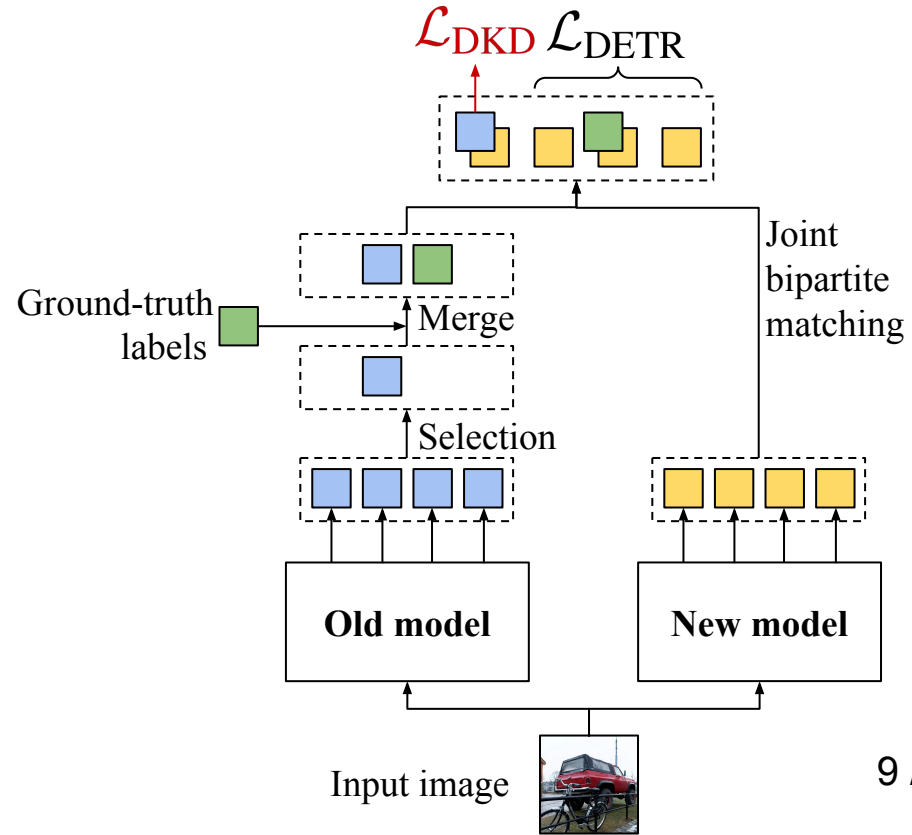


For problem 1: how to remove the influence of the background?

Classical KD



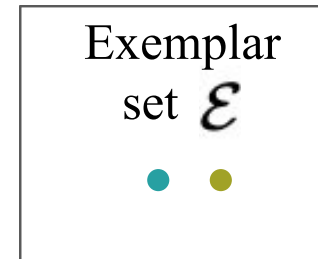
Our method (DKD)



For problem 2: how to select an exemplar set that follows the original distribution?

Idea: **minimizing the Kullback–Leibler divergence** between the **training set** and **exemplar set**

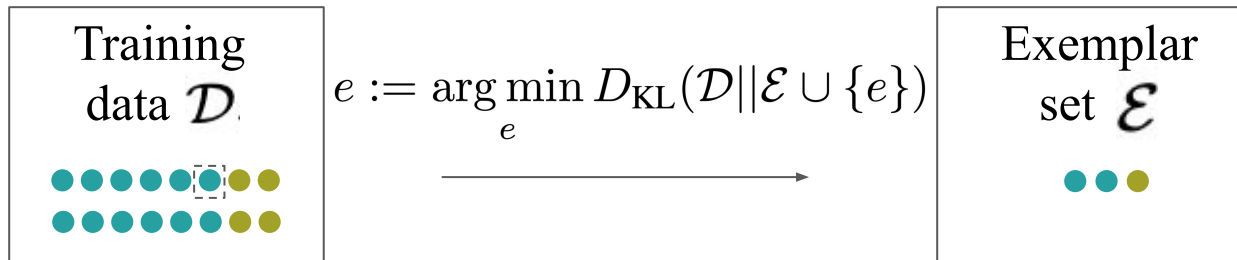
When we need to select a new exemplar



For problem 2: how to select an exemplar set that follows the original distribution?

Idea: **minimizing the Kullback–Leibler divergence** between the **training set** and **exemplar set**

When we need to select a new exemplar



Ablation study: our method vs. classical KD & ER

Our KD Method			Our ER Method									
Knowledge distillation (KD)	Joint bipartite matching	Pseudo label selection	Exemplar replay (ER)	Distribution preserving calibration	All categories \uparrow				Old categories \uparrow			
					AP	AP_S	AP_M	AP_L	AP	AP_S	AP_M	AP_L
					4.2	1.6	4.7	5.8	0.7	0.2	0.8	0.8
✓					24.5	12.4	28.2	35.2	24.0	12.3	27.7	34.4
✓	✓				30.3	19.5	33.0	39.0	33.4	21.8	36.4	43.2
✓	✓	✓			33.9	16.3	37.1	49.2	33.9	16.6	36.8	50.0
✓	✓	✓	✓		37.9	20.8	40.9	50.4	39.0	21.6	41.7	52.3
✓	✓	✓		✓	40.1	23.2	43.2	52.1	41.8	24.5	44.7	54.6

Observation: our KD & ER achieve better performance than classical KD & ER

Insight: our design makes **KD** and **ER** perform better on **object detection** tasks

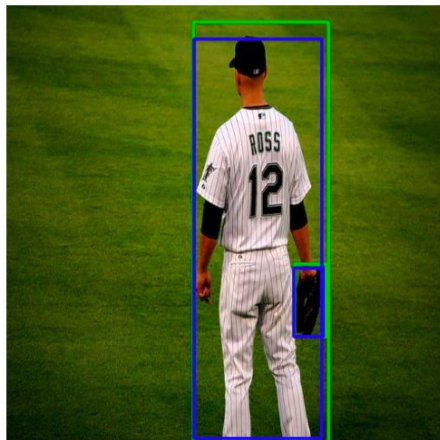
Results: our method + different object detection frameworks

Method	Detection baseline	AP	AP_{50}	AP_{75}
ERD [13]	UP-DETR	$36.2_{\pm 0.3}$	$54.8_{\pm 0.4}$	$39.3_{\pm 0.4}$
CL-DETR (ours)	UP-DETR	$37.6_{\pm 0.2}$	$56.5_{\pm 0.4}$	$39.4_{\pm 0.3}$
LwF [27]	Deformable DETR	$24.5_{\pm 0.3}$	$36.6_{\pm 0.2}$	$26.7_{\pm 0.4}$
iCaRL [42]	Deformable DETR	$35.9_{\pm 0.4}$	$52.5_{\pm 0.3}$	$39.2_{\pm 0.3}$
ERD [13]	Deformable DETR	$36.9_{\pm 0.4}$	$55.7_{\pm 0.4}$	$40.1_{\pm 0.4}$
CL-DETR (ours)	Deformable DETR	$40.1_{\pm 0.3}$	$57.8_{\pm 0.4}$	$43.7_{\pm 0.3}$

Observation: our method can improve different DETR-based architectures

Insight: our method is **generic to different DETR-based methods**

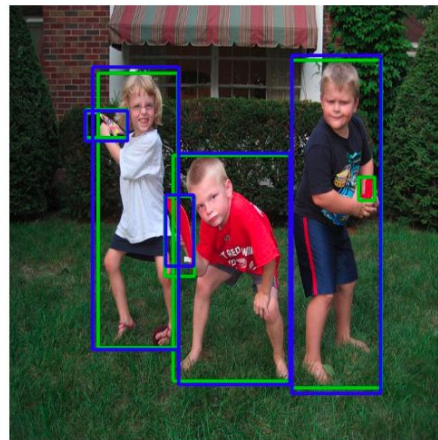
Visualizations: our pseudo labels vs. ground-truth labels



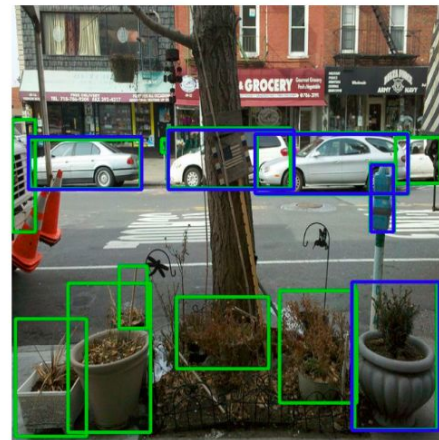
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

Visualizations of the old category pseudo (blue)
and ground-truth (green) bounding boxes on COCO 2017



Summary: our contributions

(1) **The DKD loss**

resolving conflicts between distilled knowledge and new evidence
and by ignoring redundant background detections

(2) **A calibration strategy for ER**

matching the stored exemplars to the training set distribution

(3) **A revised IOD benchmark protocol**

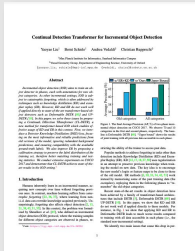
avoiding observing the same images in different training phases;

(4) **Extensive experiments**

including state-of-the-art results, an in-depth ablation study, and further visualizations.



Thanks!



Continual Detection Transformer for Incremental Object Detection

Webpage: <https://lyy.mpi-inf.mpg.de/CL-DETR/>

Code: <https://github.com/yaoyao-liu/CL-DETR>

