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OcTr: Octree-based Transformer for 3D Object Detection

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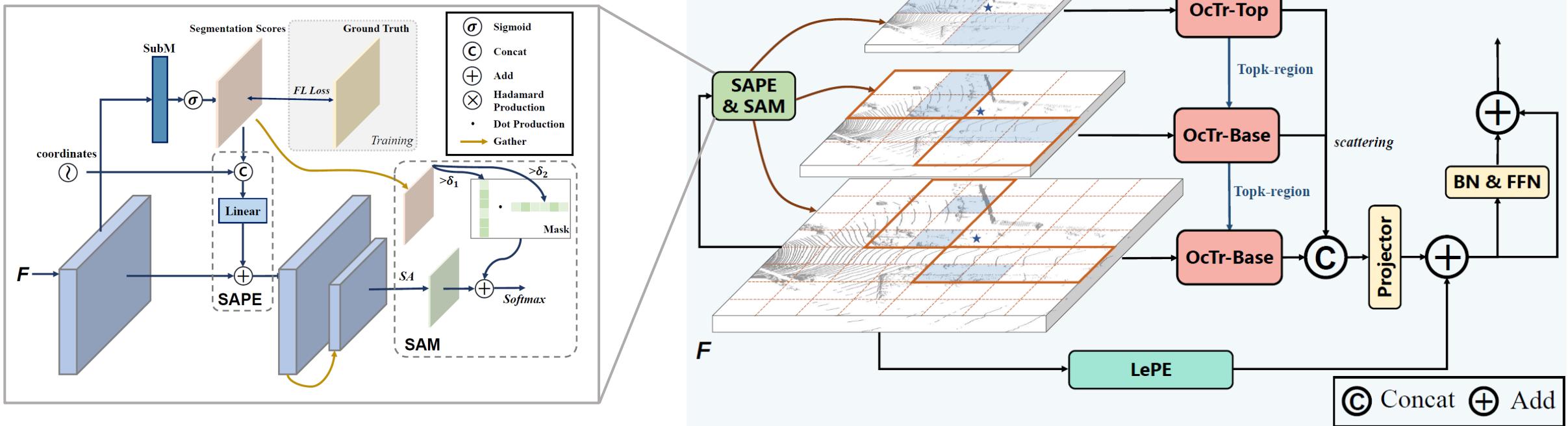
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I Highlight

Transformer in 3D
Object Detection

High-resolution requirement

*Limited Receptive Field
or
Limited Representations*



I Motivation

Transformers

- long-range dependencies modeling
- dynamic aggregation

3D object detection

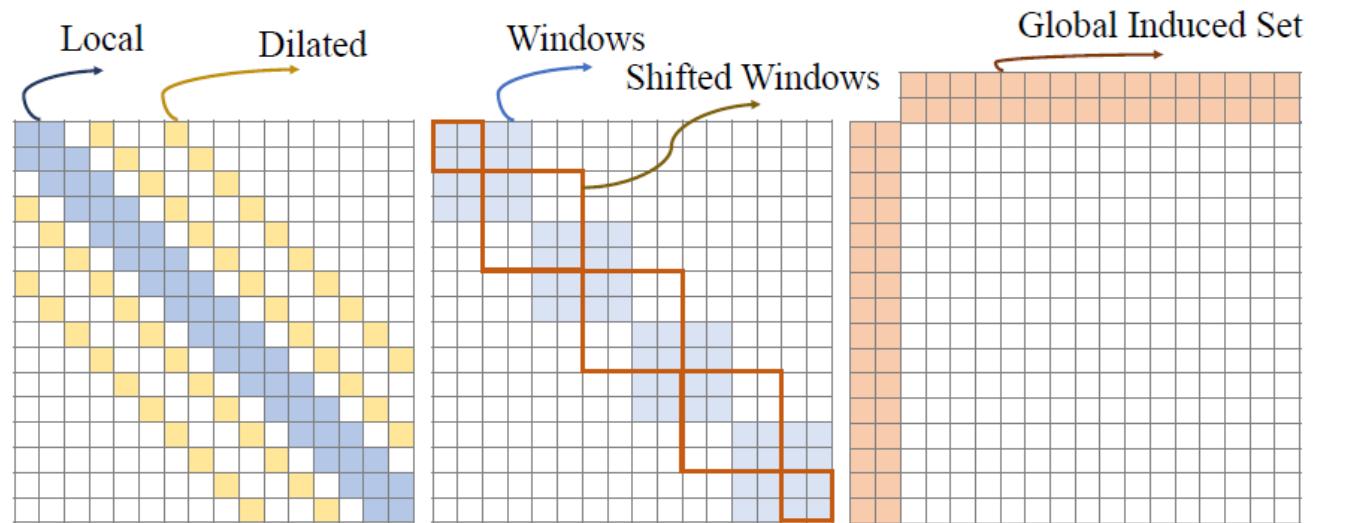
- sparse data input
- high resolutions feature map



Dilemma of heavy computations

I Motivation

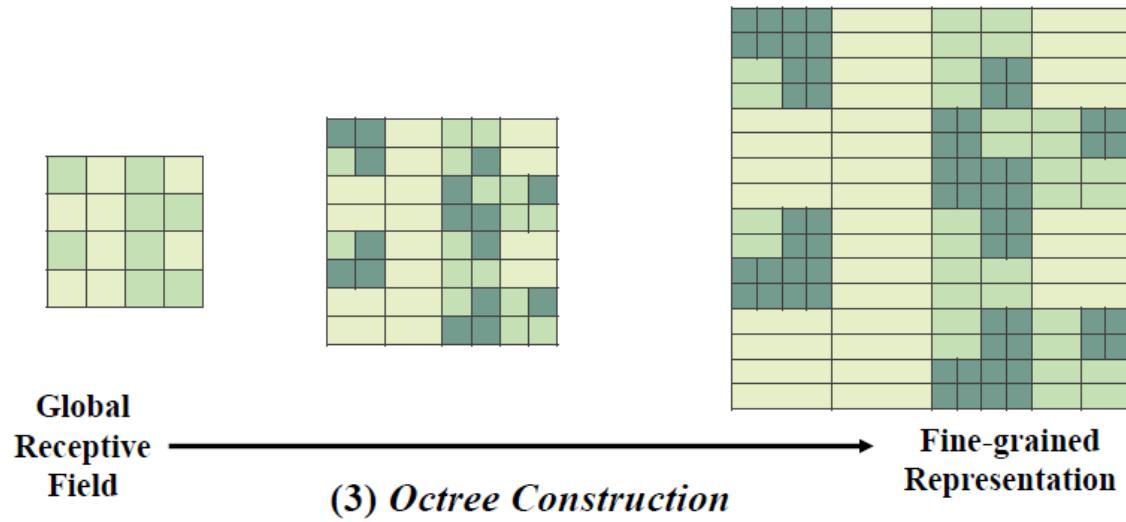
Limited Receptive Fields or Limited Representations.



(1) Fixed Pattern Limited Receptive Field

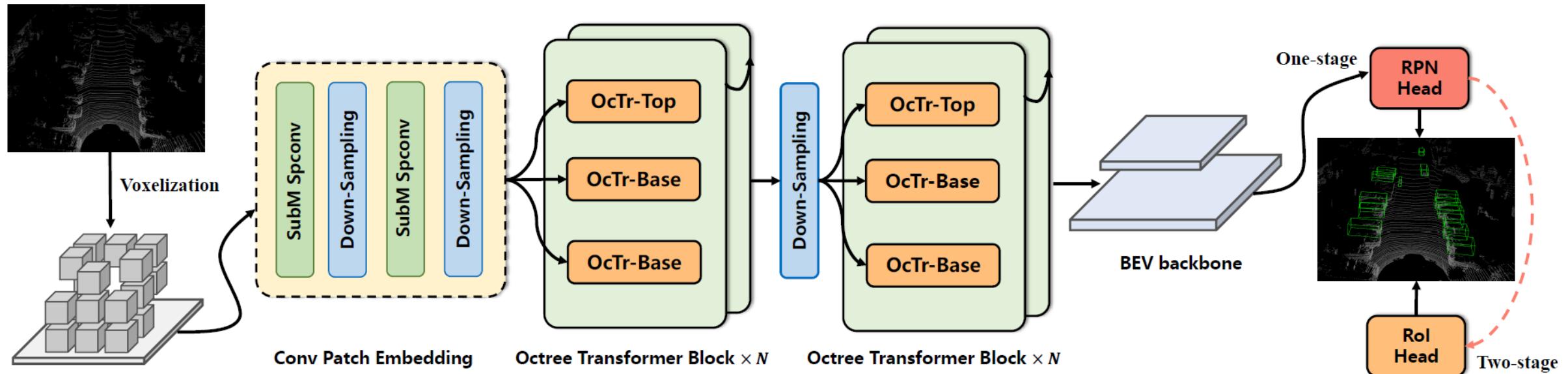
(2) Set Proxy Limited Representation

Global Receptive Fields and Fine-grained Representations.

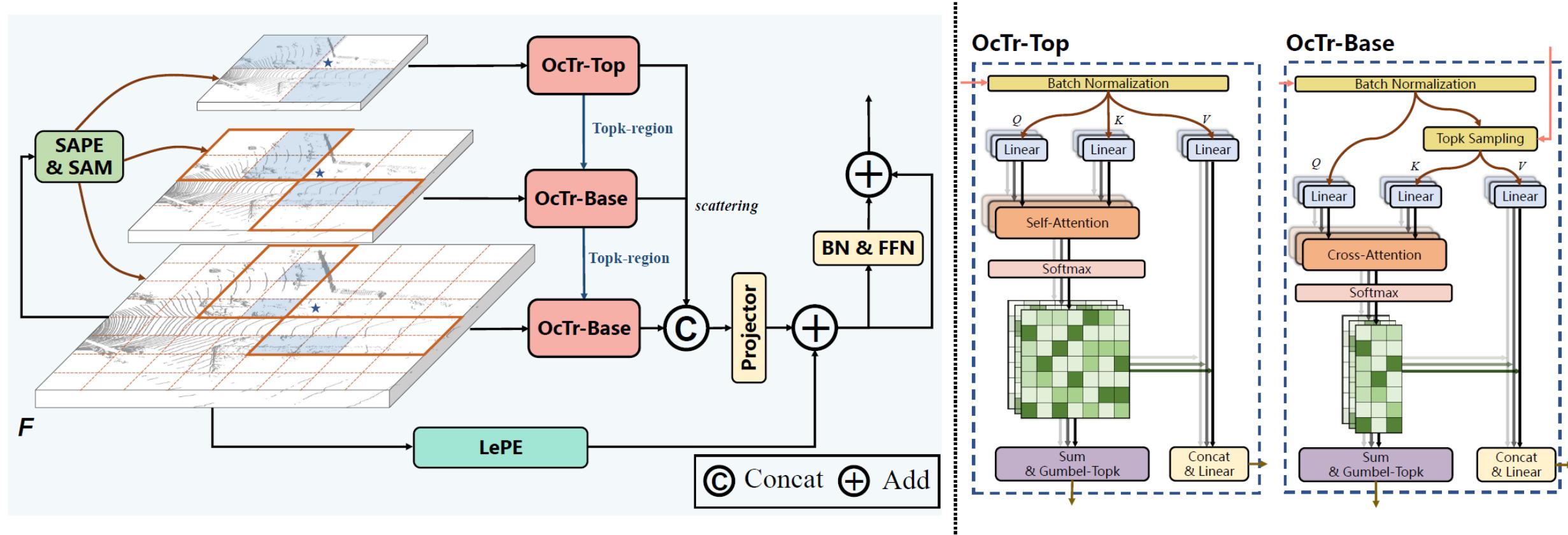


I Method

The overall framework of the proposed OcTr:

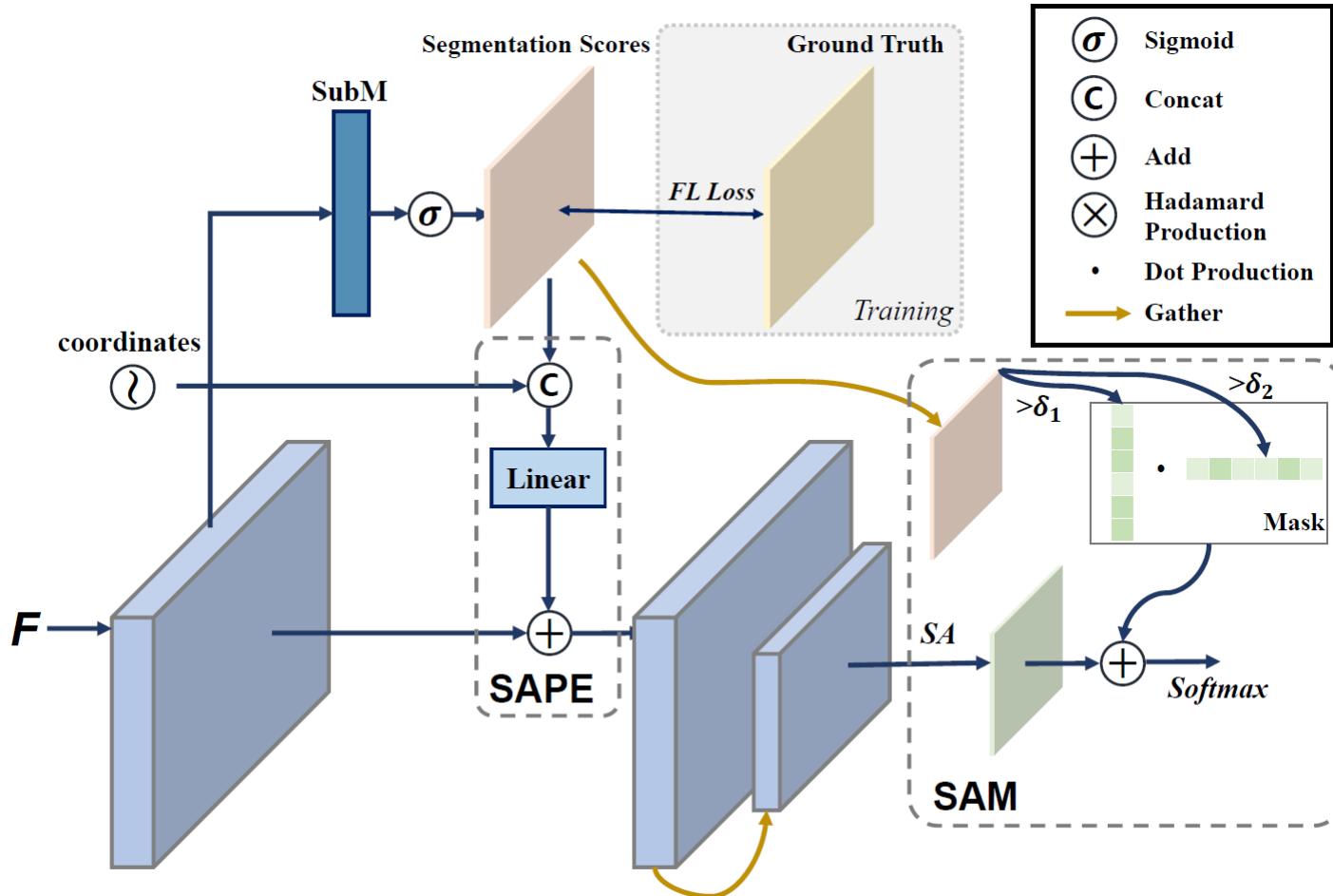


I Octree-Attention



- Construct an octree from hierarchical feature map
- Perform global self-attention on top layer

Semantic Positional Embedding



Semantic Absolute Positional Embedding(SAPE):

- *Embed both semantic and position information*

Semantic Attention Mask(SAM):

- *High-quality tokens guide inferior ones*

Experiments

Comparison with state-of-the-art approaches on the WOD *val* split:

Model	Vehicle (L1) mAP/mAPH	Vehicle (L2) mAP/mAPH	Pedes. (L1) mAP/mAPH	Pedes. (L2) mAP/mAPH	Cyclist (L1) mAP/mAPH	Cyclist (L2) mAP/mAPH
SECOND [52]	70.96/70.34	62.58/62.02	65.23/54.24	57.22/47.49	57.13/55.62	54.97/53.53
PointPillar [18]	70.43/69.83	62.18/61.64	66.21/46.32	58.18/40.64	55.26/51.75	53.18/49.80
PartA ² Net [41]	74.82/74.32	65.88/65.42	71.76/63.64	62.53/55.30	67.35/66.15	65.05/63.89
PVRCNN [38]	75.41/74.74	67.44/66.80	71.98/61.24	63.70/53.95	65.88/64.25	63.39/61.82
CenterPoint [55]	71.33/70.76	63.16/62.65	72.09/65.49	64.27/58.23	68.68/67.39	66.11/64.87
LiDAR-RCNN [20]	73.5/73.0	64.7/64.2	71.2/58.7	63.1/51.7	68.6/66.9	66.1/64.4
Voxel-RCNN [6]	75.59/-	66.59/-	-/-	-/-	-/-	-/-
PVRCNN++ [39]	77.82/77.32	69.07/68.62	77.99/71.36	69.92/63.74	71.80/70.71	69.31/68.26
SST [†] [9]	76.22/75.79	68.04/67.64	81.39/74.05	72.82/65.93	-/-	-/-
PDV [15]	76.85/76.33	69.30/68.81	74.19/65.96	65.85/58.28	68.71/67.55	66.49/65.36
Ours	78.12/77.63	69.79/69.34	80.76/74.39	72.48/66.52	72.58/71.50	69.93/68.90

I Experiments

Comparison on the WOD *val* by Distance:

Model	mAP _{3D} (L1)@Vehicle			
	Overall	0-30m	30m-50m	50m-inf
PV-RCNN [38]	70.30	91.92	69.21	42.17
Voxel-RCNN [6]	75.59	92.49	74.09	53.15
VoTR-TSD [24]	74.95	92.28	73.36	51.09
CT3D [37]	76.30	92.51	75.07	55.36
Pyramid_PV [25]	76.30	92.67	74.91	54.54
PDV [15]	76.85	93.13	75.49	54.75
VoxSeT [12]	77.82	92.78	77.21	54.41
Ours	78.82	92.99	77.66	58.02

Model	mAP _{3D} (L2)@Vehicle			
	Overall	0-30m	30-50m	50m-inf
PV-RCNN [38]	65.36	91.58	65.13	36.46
Voxel-RCNN [6]	66.59	91.74	67.89	40.80
CT3D [37]	69.04	91.76	68.93	42.60
PDV [15]	69.30	92.41	69.36	42.16
VoxSeT [12]	70.21	92.05	70.10	43.20
Ours	70.50	91.78	71.28	45.46

Comparison on the KITTI *test* :

Model	mAP _{3D} @Car on test				mAP _{3D} @Car on val			
	Easy	Mod.	Hard	Mean	Easy	Mod.	Hard	Mean
SECOND [52]	83.34	72.55	65.82	73.90	88.61	78.62	77.22	81.48
PointPillars [18]	82.58	74.31	68.99	75.29	86.62	76.06	68.91	77.20
STD [54]	87.95	79.71	75.09	80.92	89.70	79.80	79.30	82.93
SA-SSD [13]	88.75	79.79	74.16	80.90	90.15	79.91	78.78	82.95
3DSSD [53]	88.36	79.57	74.55	80.83	89.71	79.45	78.67	82.61
PV-RCNN [38]	90.25	81.43	76.82	82.83	89.35	83.69	78.70	83.91
Voxel-RCNN [6]	90.90	81.62	77.06	83.19	89.41	84.52	78.93	84.29
CT3D [37]	87.83	81.77	77.16	82.25	89.54	86.06	78.99	<u>84.86</u>
VoTR-TSD [24]	89.90	82.09	79.14	<u>83.71</u>	89.04	84.04	78.68	83.92
VoxSeT [12]	88.53	82.06	77.46	82.68	89.21	<u>86.71</u>	78.56	84.83
Focals Conv [4]	90.55	<u>82.28</u>	77.59	83.47	89.52	84.93	79.18	84.54
Ours	<u>90.88</u>	82.64	<u>77.77</u>	83.76	<u>89.80</u>	86.97	<u>79.28</u>	85.35

I Ablation Study

Extensions to different detectors:

Detector	Veh. mAP (L1/L2)	Pedes. mAP (L1/L2)
SECOND [52]	70.96/62.58	65.23/57.22
Ours	73.28/65.05	68.08/60.36
PV-RCNN [38]	75.41/67.44	71.98/63.70
Ours	76.77/68.31	73.22/64.30
PV-RCNN++ [39]	77.82/69.07	77.99/69.92
Ours	78.01/69.60	80.75/72.45

Ablation on Semantic Positional Embedding:

LEPE	SAPE	SAM	Veh. mAP (L1/L2)	Pedes. mAP (L1/L2)
✓			71.35/63.30	65.75/57.89
✓	✓		72.34/64.32	66.56/58.62
✓		✓	72.64/64.46	66.62/58.83
✓	✓	✓	72.86/64.40	67.79/59.90
✓	✓	✓	73.28/65.05	68.08/60.36

Comparison with different mechanism:

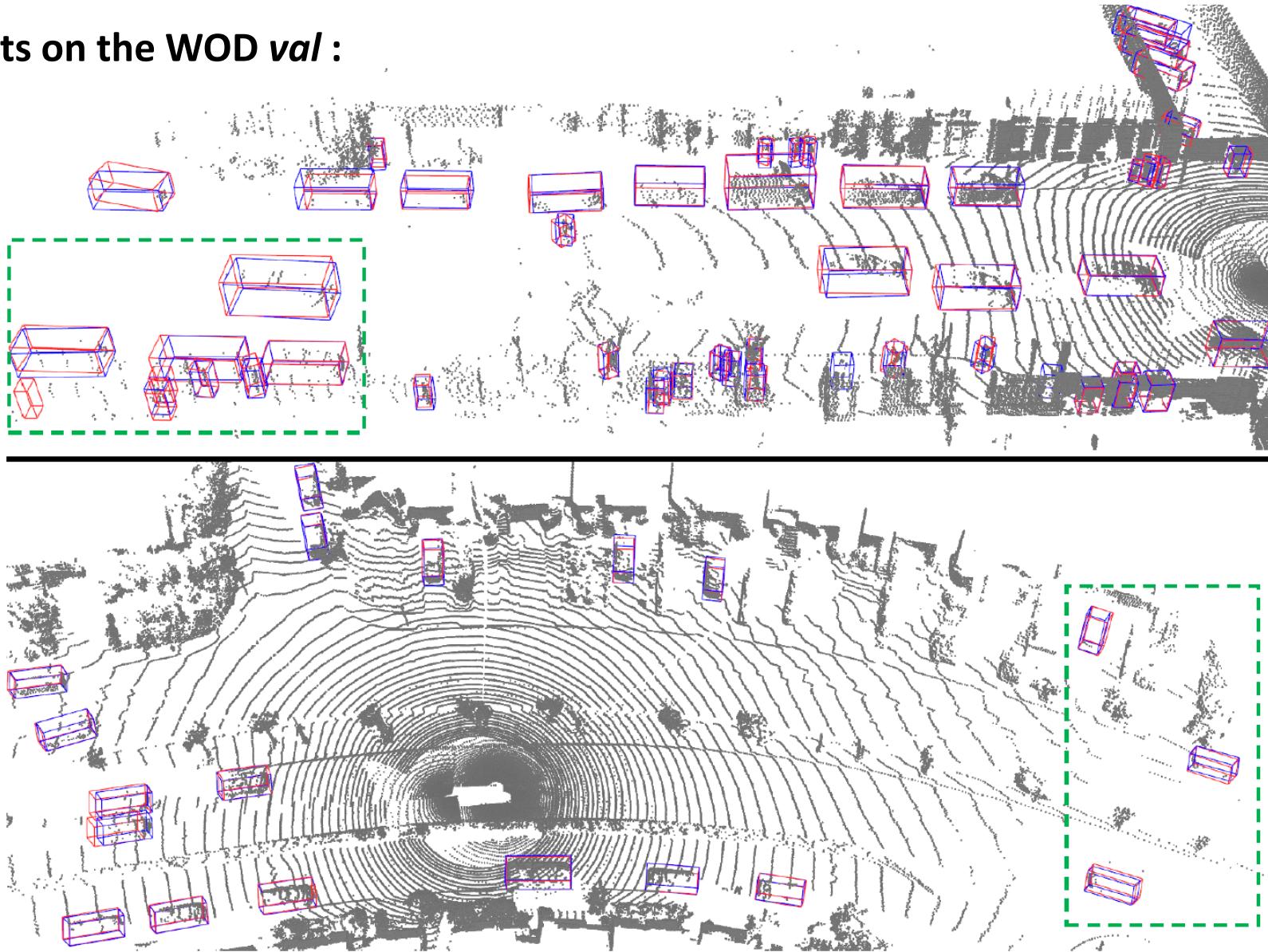
Attention	Veh. mAP (L1/L2)	Pedes. mAP (L1/L2)
Ours (<i>OctAttn</i>)	73.3/65.1	68.1/60.4
Performer [5]	71.4/63.6	65.7/57.9
ACT [27]	71.7/63.5	64.3/56.1
VoTr [24]	69.4/61.5	65.0/57.0
Nearest K	68.2/59.8	64.9/56.7

Resource Costs:

Method	#Param. (M)	Latency (ms)	Memory (GB)
SECOND [52]	5.3	48	2.3
VoTR-SSD [24]	4.8	67	3.0
VoxSeT-SSD [12]	3.0	37	3.6
OcTr-SSD	2.9	64	2.5

I Visualization Results

Visualization results on the WOD *val* :





IRIP Laboratory
<https://irip.buaa.edu.cn>

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Thanks



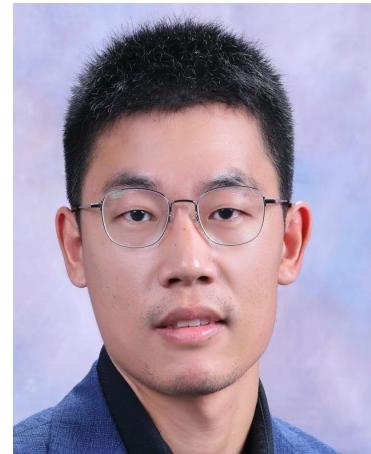
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