

# LargeKernel3D

## Scaling up Kernels in 3D Sparse CNNs

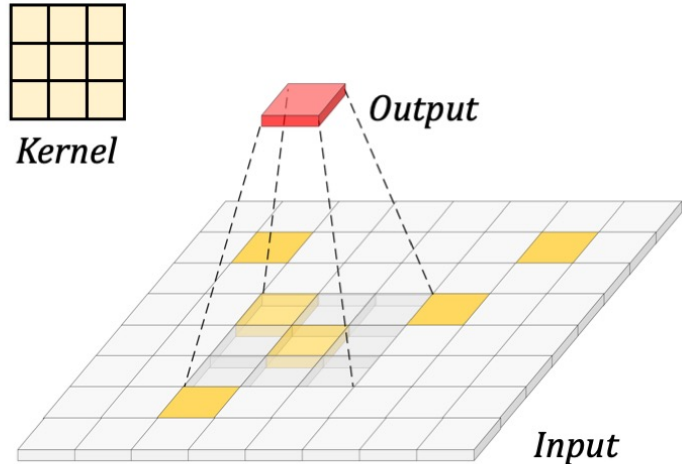
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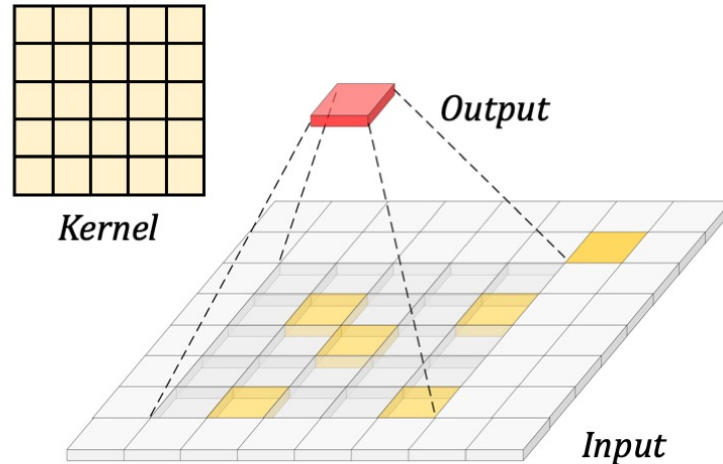
<https://github.com/dvlab-research/LargeKernel3D>

# LargeKernel3D: Scaling up Kernels in 3D Sparse CNNs

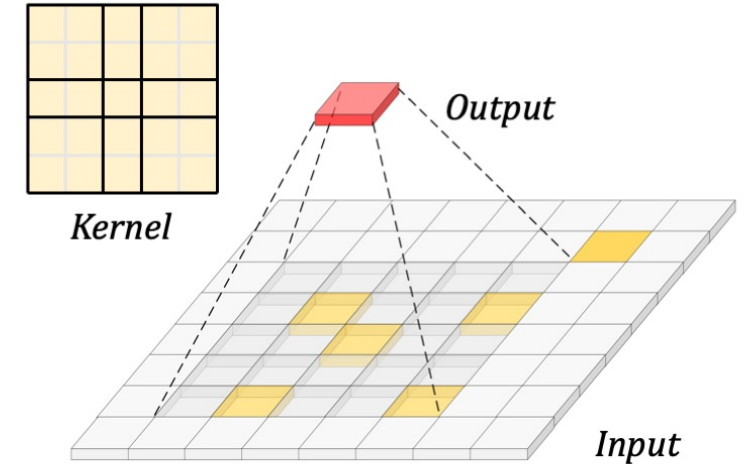
- 1. Motivation



Small-kernel sparse conv



Large-kernel sparse conv



Spatial-wise group conv

- **Small-kernel sparse conv:**  
Limited receptive field - not only by kernel size, but also by **feature disconnection**.
- **Large-kernel sparse conv:**  
Large parameters and computation cost -  $3^3 \rightarrow 7^3$
- **Spatial-wise group conv:** Large receptive field & limited cost.

# LargeKernel3D: Scaling up Kernels in 3D Sparse CNNs

- 1. Motivation

- **Issues in plain Large-kernel sparse conv**

- 1. Efficiency issue

Large amount of parameters and computation cost

- e.g. kernels from  $3^3$  to  $7^3$ , from 27x to 343x

- 2. Optimization issue

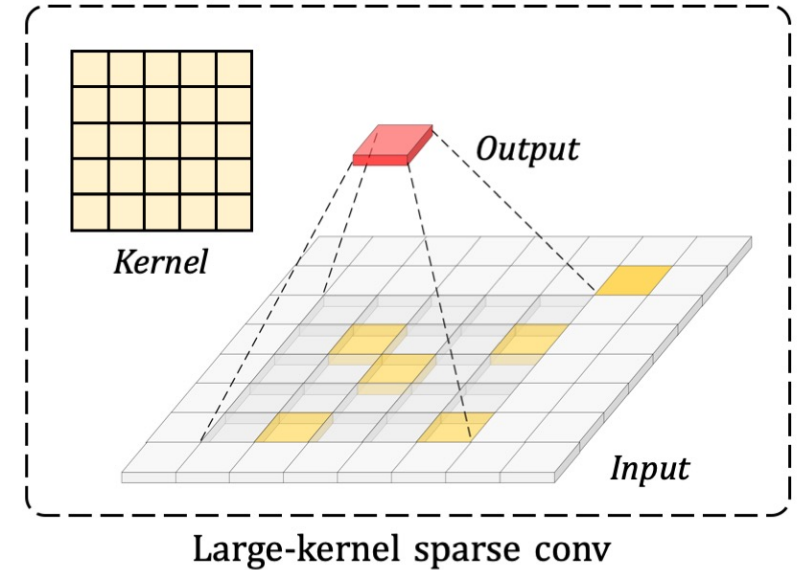
Large model size v.s. limited sparse data.

- *Amount*: Point cloud data amounts are limited, (compared large-scale datasets on 2D vision tasks).

- *Sparsity*: Not all weights are activated each time.

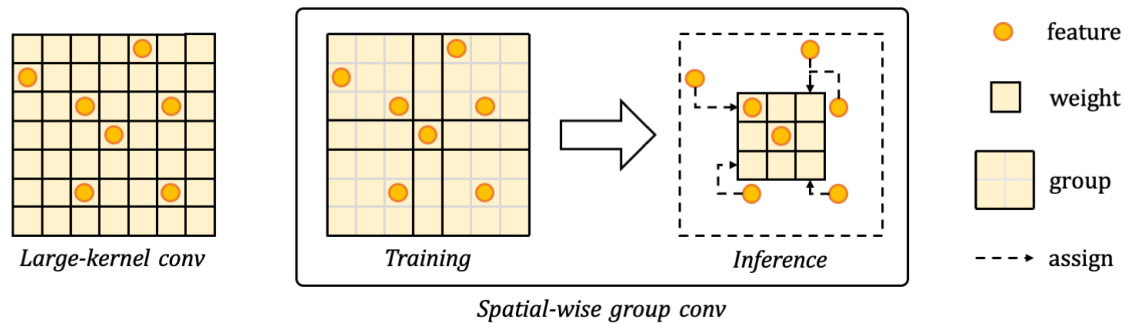
- **Results of MinkowskiNet-34 on ScanNetv2 semantic segmentation.**

<i>Method</i>	Params	FLOPs	Runtime	mIoU (%)
Baseline (Kernel $3^3$ )	37.9 M	182.8 G	108 ms	71.7
Baseline (Kernel $5^3$ )	170.3 M	537.5 G	212 ms	70.7
Baseline (Kernel $7^3$ )	465.0 M	1089.5 G	487 ms	68.6



# LargeKernel3D: Scaling up Kernels in 3D Sparse CNNs

- 2. Our solution



Method	Params	FLOPs	Runtime	mIoU (%)
Baseline (Kernel $3^3$ )	37.9 M	182.8 G	108 ms	71.7
Baseline (Kernel $5^3$ )	170.3 M	537.5 G	212 ms	70.7
Baseline (Kernel $7^3$ )	465.0 M	1089.5 G	487 ms	68.6
Dilated Conv [4]	37.9 M	100.1 G	98 ms	64.6
Pooling + Dilated Conv	37.9 M	183.2 G	115 ms	nan
Spatial group conv [6]	37.9 M	127.2 G	96 ms	70.0
Deformable Conv [10]	42.5 M	250.1 G	238 ms	70.4
SW-LKNet-34	45.3 M	209.3 G	152 ms	<b>73.2</b>

- Efficiency:

Training: 7x7 kernel (spatial weight sharing).

Inference: 7x7 indice assign  $\rightarrow$  Atomic Add  $\rightarrow$  3x3 conv.

- Performance:

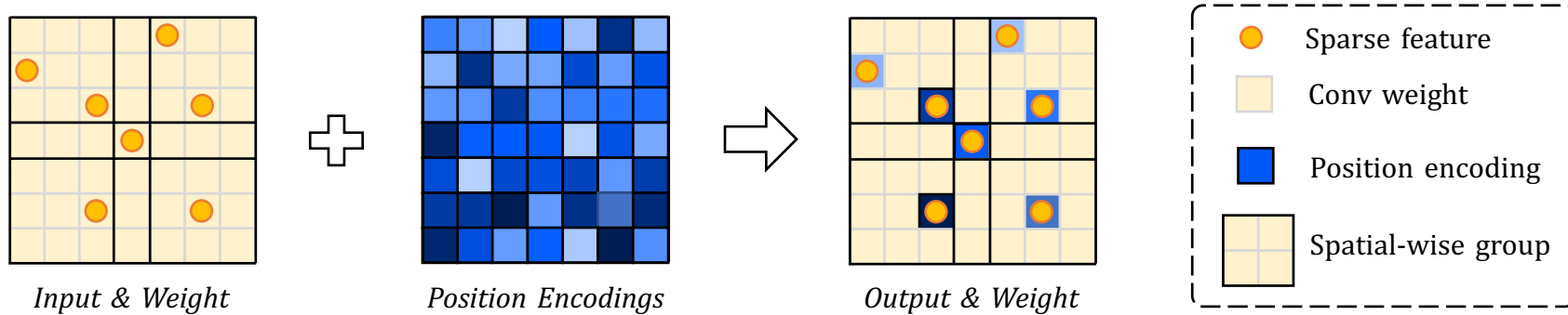
Not all kernel weights are optimized during training + data insufficient.

Weight sharing  $\rightarrow$  better learning.

Comparison to other related convolutional schemes.

# LargeKernel3D: Scaling up Kernels in 3D Sparse CNNs

- 2. Our solution



Kernel Size		$3 \times 3 \times 3$	$5 \times 5 \times 5$	$7 \times 7 \times 7$	$9 \times 9 \times 9$	$11 \times 11 \times 11$	$13 \times 13 \times 13$	$15 \times 15 \times 15$	$17 \times 17 \times 17$
Plain	Params	6.9 K	32.0 K	87.8 K	186.6 K	340.7 K	562.4 K	864.0 K	1.3 M
	Latency	2.5 ms	4.2 ms	8.9 ms	17.5 ms	31.1 ms	55.1 ms	81.1 ms	106.3 ms
Ours	Params	-	8.9 K	12.4 K	18.6 K	28.2 K	42.1 K	60.9 K	85.5 K
	Latency	-	3.4 ms	3.9 ms	4.8 ms	6.2 ms	8.4 ms	11.4 ms	15.8 ms

# LargeKernel3D: Scaling up Kernels in 3D Sparse CNNs

## • 3. Main results

Table 6: Comparison with other methods on nuScenes *test* split.

<i>Method</i>	NDS	mAP	Car	Truck	Bus	Trailer	C.V.	Ped	Mot	Byc	T.C.	Bar
PointPillars [30]	45.3	30.5	68.4	23.0	28.2	23.4	4.1	59.7	27.4	1.1	30.8	38.9
3DSSD [62]	56.4	42.6	81.2	47.2	61.4	30.5	12.6	70.2	36.0	8.6	31.1	47.9
CBGS [68]	63.3	52.8	81.1	48.5	54.9	42.9	10.5	80.1	51.5	22.3	70.9	65.7
CenterPoint [63]	65.5	58.0	84.6	51.0	60.2	53.2	17.5	83.4	53.7	28.7	76.7	70.9
HotSpotNet [6]	66.0	59.3	83.1	50.9	56.4	53.3	23.0	81.3	63.5	36.6	73.0	71.6
CVCNET [5]	66.6	58.2	82.6	49.5	59.4	51.1	16.2	83.0	61.8	38.8	69.7	69.7
TransFusion [2]	70.2	65.5	86.2	56.7	66.3	58.8	28.2	86.1	68.3	44.2	82.0	78.2
Focals Conv [9]	70.0	63.8	86.7	56.3	67.7	59.5	23.8	87.5	64.5	36.3	81.4	74.1
Focals Conv-F <sup>‡</sup> [9]	73.6	70.1	87.5	60.0	69.9	64.0	32.6	89.0	81.1	59.2	85.5	71.8
LargeKernel3D	70.5	65.3	85.9	55.3	66.2	60.2	26.8	85.6	72.5	46.6	80.0	74.3
LargeKernel3D <sup>‡</sup>	72.8	68.8	87.3	59.1	68.5	65.6	30.2	88.3	77.8	53.5	82.4	75.0
LargeKernel3D-F <sup>‡</sup>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>71.1</b>	88.1	60.3	69.1	66.5	34.3	89.6	82.0	60.3	85.7	75.5

<sup>‡</sup> Flipping and rotation testing-time augmentations.

- Effective on both 3D semantic segmentation and object detection.
- Semantic segmentation: ScanNetv2.
- Object Detection: KITTI, nuScenes, Waymo.

Table 4: Comparisons on ScanNetv2 mIoU on 3D semantic segmentation. <sup>†</sup> Sliding-window testing.

<i>Method</i>	<i>val</i>	<i>test</i>
PointCNN [31]	-	45.8
PointNet++ [47]	53.5	55.7
RandLA-Net [27]	-	64.5
PointConv [58]	61.0	66.6
PointASNL [59]	63.5	66.6
KPConv [54]	69.2	68.6
FusionNet [65]	-	68.8
Point Transformer <sup>†</sup> [67]	70.6	-
Fast Point Transformer [43]	72.1	-
SparseConvNet [20]	69.3	72.5
MinkowskiNet-42 [10]	-	73.4
Stratified Transformer <sup>†</sup> [29]	74.3	73.7
MinkowskiNet-34 (baseline)	71.7	-
LargeKernel3D	73.2	<b>73.9</b>

Table 6: Comparison on KITTI *val* split in AP<sub>3D</sub> in Recall 11 for the *Car* category.

<i>Method</i>	Easy	Mod.	Hard
VoxelNet [39]	81.97	65.46	62.85
PointPillars [28]	86.62	76.06	68.91
SECOND [53]	88.61	78.62	77.22
Point R-CNN [43]	88.88	78.63	77.38
Part-A <sup>2</sup> [47]	89.47	79.47	78.54
3DSSD [57]	89.71	79.45	78.67
Pointformer [36]	90.05	79.65	78.89
SA-SSD [22]	90.15	79.91	78.78
PV-RCNN [46]	89.35	83.69	78.70
VoTr-TSD [33]	89.04	84.04	78.68
Pyramid-PV [34]	89.37	84.38	78.84
Focals Conv [7]	89.52	84.93	79.18
Voxel R-CNN [12]	89.41	84.52	78.93
SW-LKNet	89.52	<b>85.07</b>	79.32



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- 3. Main results

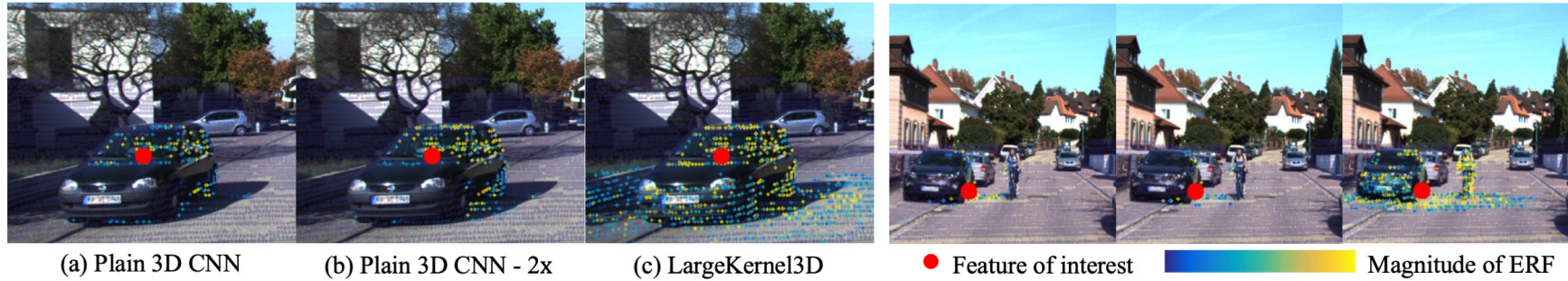


Table 4: Improvements over various kernel sizes on SW-LKNet upon CenterPoint and Waymo  $\frac{1}{5}$ .

Kernel	Runtime	Veh. L1	Veh. L2	Ped. L1	Ped. L2	Cyc. L1	Cyc. L2
$3^3$	109 ms	70.90	62.86	71.46	63.50	69.06	66.52
$7^3$	124 ms	71.87	63.80	71.66	63.73	70.40	67.82
$11^3$	145 ms	72.24	64.20	71.83	63.87	70.19	68.29
$13^3$	156 ms	72.46	64.35	73.71	65.81	70.85	68.25
$15^3$	168 ms	72.71	64.65	73.81	65.76	70.83	68.21
$17^3$	175 ms	<b>73.12</b>	<b>65.03</b>	<b>74.28</b>	<b>65.92</b>	<b>71.18</b>	<b>68.42</b>
		(+2.22)	(+2.17)	(+2.82)	(+2.42)	(+2.12)	(+1.90)

- Larger Receptive fields than plain 3D CNN and its 2x deep version.
- Scalable to  $17 \times 17 \times 17$  on the large-scale Waymo datasets.

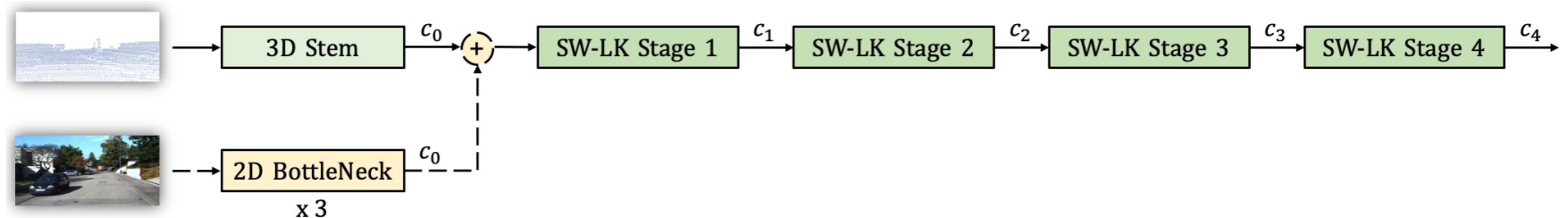
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- 3. Main results

Method					Metrics										
Date	Name	Modalities	Map data	External data	mAP	mATE (m)	mASE (1-IOU)	mAOE (rad)	mAVE (m/s)	mAAE (1-acc)	NDS	PKL *	FPS (Hz)	Stats	
		Any ▾	All ▾	All ▾											
>	2022-06-03	BEVFusion-e	Camera, Lidar	no	no	0.750	0.242	0.227	0.320	0.222	0.130	0.761	0.518	n/a	
>	2022-01-13	FusionVPE	Camera, Lidar	no	no	0.733	0.235	0.227	0.284	0.243	0.128	0.755	0.529	n/a	
>	2021-05-25	Centerpoint-Fusion	Camera, Lidar, Radar	no	yes	0.724	0.237	0.227	0.318	0.211	0.133	0.749	0.491	n/a	
>	2022-06-16	<b>LargeKernel-F</b>	Camera, Lidar	no	no	0.711	0.236	0.228	0.298	0.241	0.131	0.742	0.555	n/a	
>	2021-12-29	PAI3D	Camera, Lidar	no	no	0.714	0.245	0.233	0.308	0.233	0.131	0.742	0.535	n/a	
>	2022-05-02	BEVFusion	Camera, Lidar	no	no	0.702	0.261	0.239	0.329	0.260	0.134	0.729	0.583	n/a	
>	2022-05-30	<b>LargeKernel-L</b>	Lidar	no	no	0.688	0.244	0.230	0.312	0.241	0.132	0.728	0.581	n/a	

- 1<sup>st</sup> Lidar, 4<sup>th</sup> multi-modal.

- Single-model results.





# Reference

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- Thanks!