

# Semantic Segmentation, PSPNet, and MSeg

Many slides by John Lambert

### Recap – Self-supervised learning

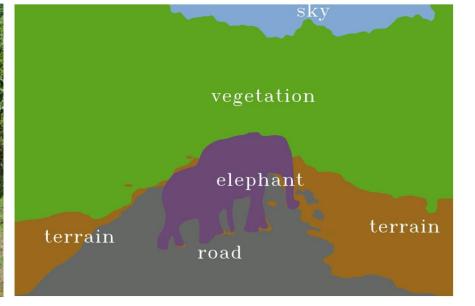


We looked at two of many ways to "self supervised" deep networks. These networks, trained on "pretext" tasks, generalize to other learning problems.

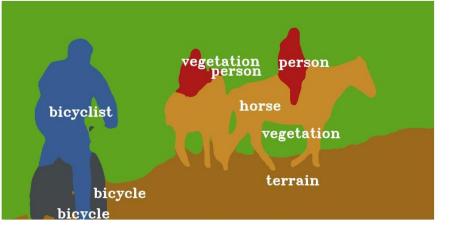


## **Semantic Segmentation**







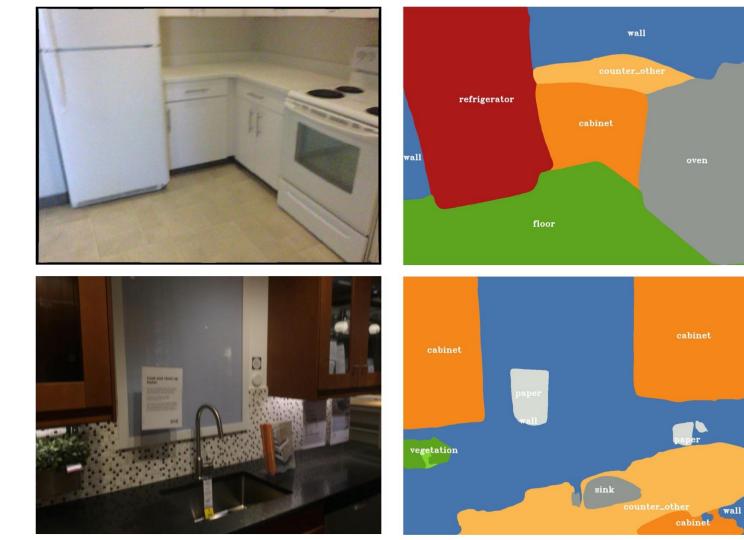












#### Measuring Performance: Intersection over Union

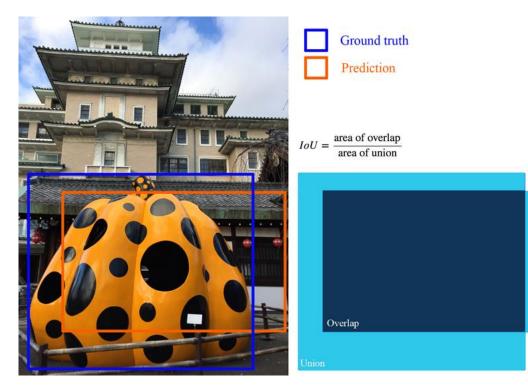


Figure source: http://cs230.stanford.edu/section/8/

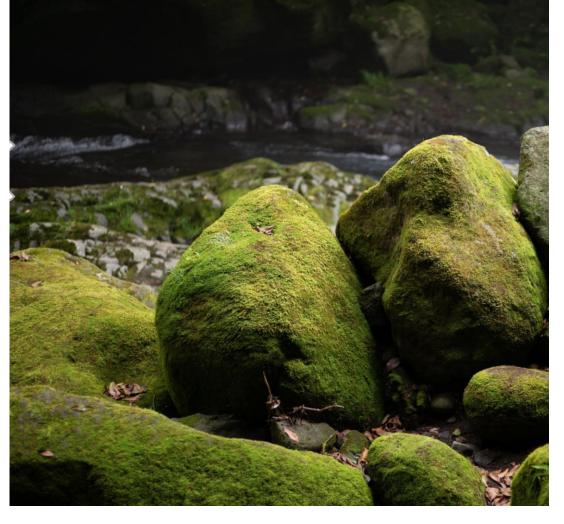


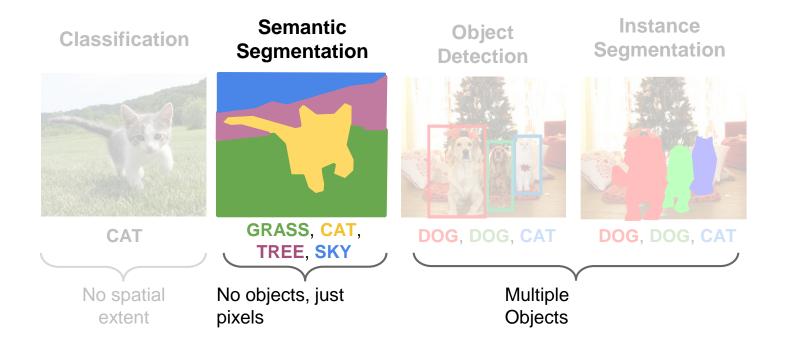




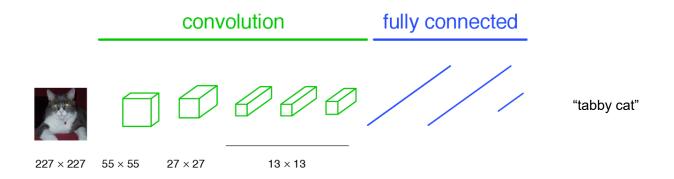
Figure source: https://www.gettyimages.com/photos/moss-rock?phrase=moss%20rock&sort=mostpopular



### **Tasks: Semantic Segmentation**

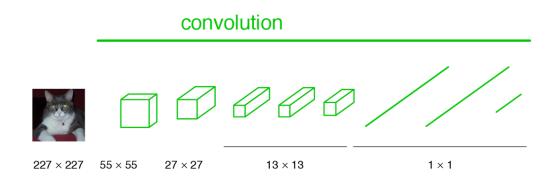


## a classification network



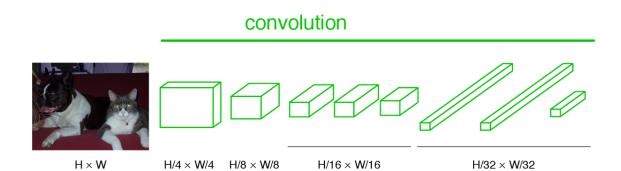
Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation. Jon Long, Evan Shelhamer, Trevor Darrell. CVPR 2015

## becoming fully convolutional

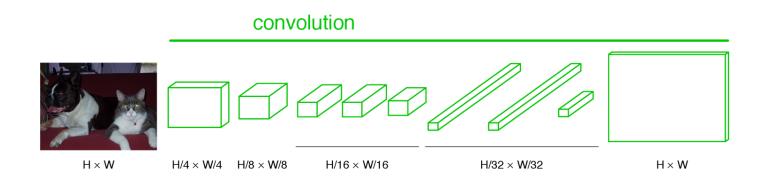


Note: "Fully Convolutional" and "Fully Connected" aren't the same thing. They're almost opposites, in fact.

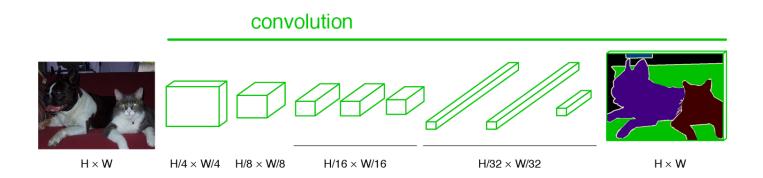
## becoming fully convolutional



## upsampling output

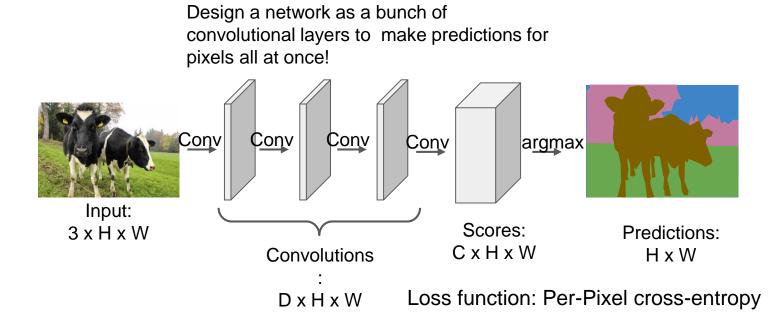


## end-to-end, pixels-to-pixels network





#### Fully Convolutional Network

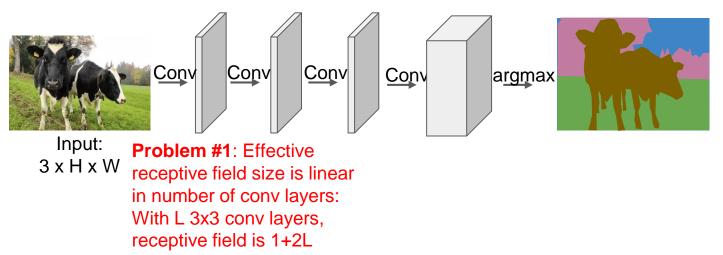


Long et al, "Fully convolutional networks for semantic segmentation", CVPR 2015



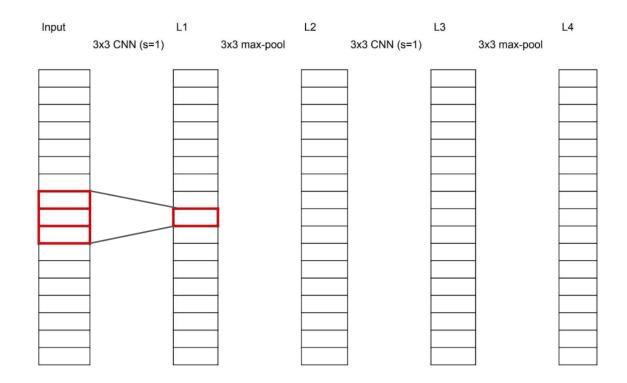
### Fully Convolutional Network

Design a network as a bunch of convolutional layers to make predictions for pixels all at once!



Long et al, "Fully convolutional networks for semantic segmentation", CVPR 2015

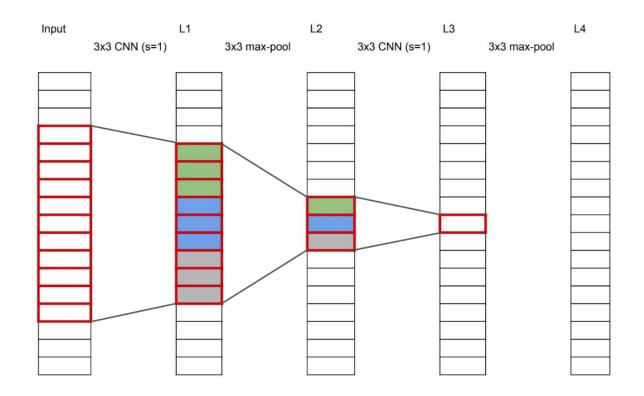




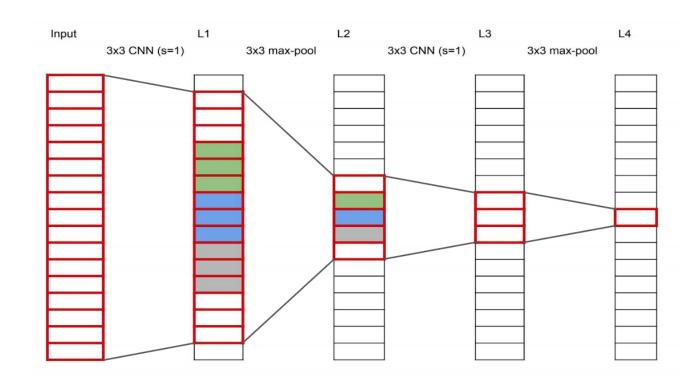


Input	3x3 CNN (s=1)	L1	3x3 max-pool	L2	3x3 CNN (s=1)	L3	3x3 max-pool	L4
			[		]		]	
					-			
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#### **Dilated Convolution**

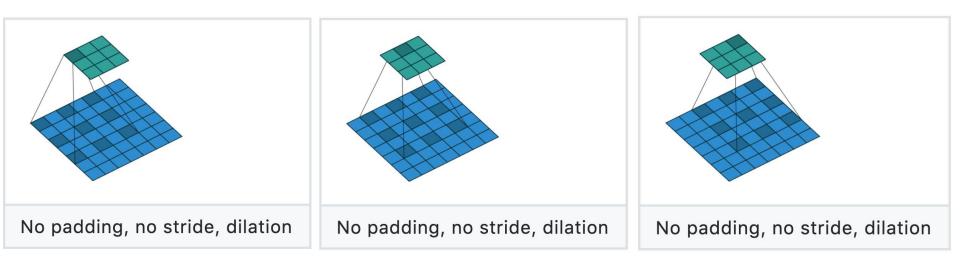
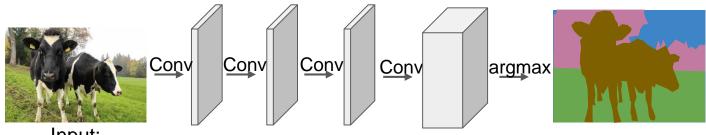


Figure source: https://github.com/vdumoulin/conv\_arithmetic



### **Fully Convolutional Network**

Design a network as a bunch of convolutional layers to make predictions for pixels all at once!



Input: 3 x H x W

**Problem #1**: Effective receptive field size is linear in number of conv layers: With L 3x3 conv layers, receptive field is 1+2L

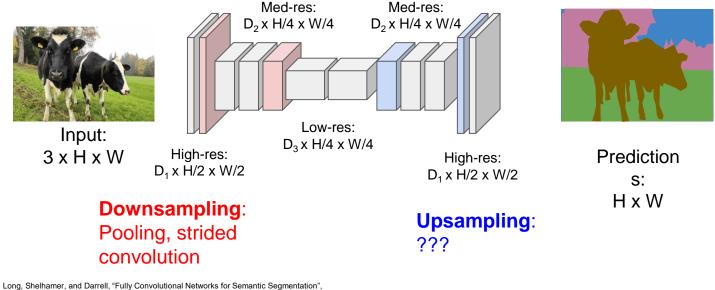
**Problem #2:** Convolution on high res images is expensive!

Long et al, "Fully convolutional networks for semantic segmentation", CVPR 2015



### Fully Convolutional Network

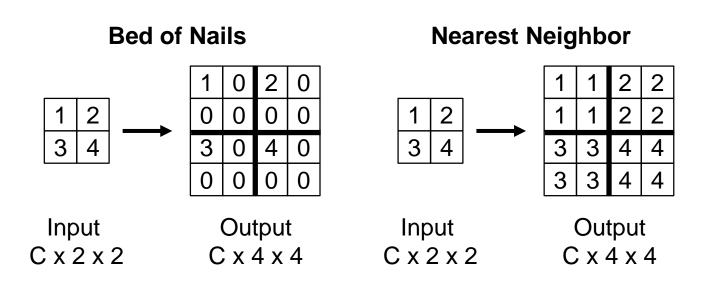
Design network as a bunch of convolutional layers, with **downsampling** and **upsampling** inside the network!



Long, Shelhamer, and Darrell, "Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation" CVPR 2015 Noh et al, "Learning Deconvolution Network for Semantic Segmentation", ICCV 2015

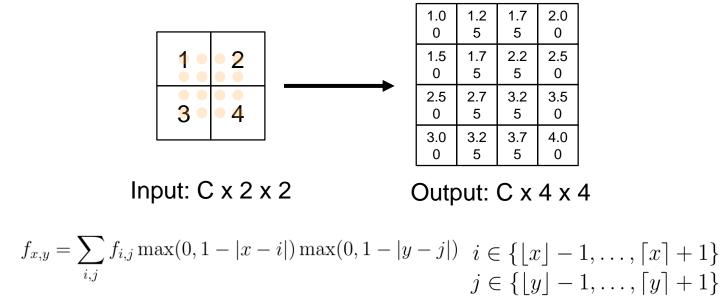


#### In-Network Upsampling: "Unpooling"





#### **Upsampling: Bilinear Interpolation**

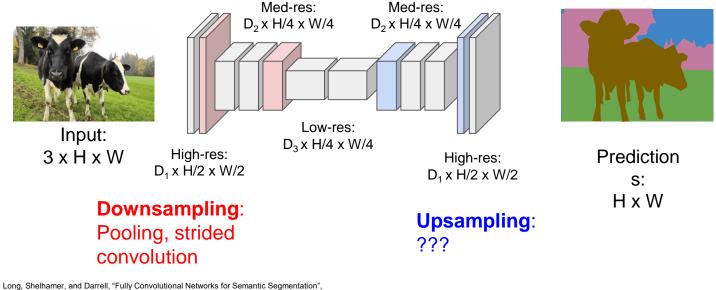


Use two closest neighbors in x and y to construct linear approximations



### Fully Convolutional Network

Design network as a bunch of convolutional layers, with **downsampling** and **upsampling** inside the network!



Long, Shelhamer, and Darrell, "Fully Convolutional Networks for Semantic Segmentation", CVPR 2015 Noh et al, "Learning Deconvolution Network for Semantic Segmentation", ICCV 2015



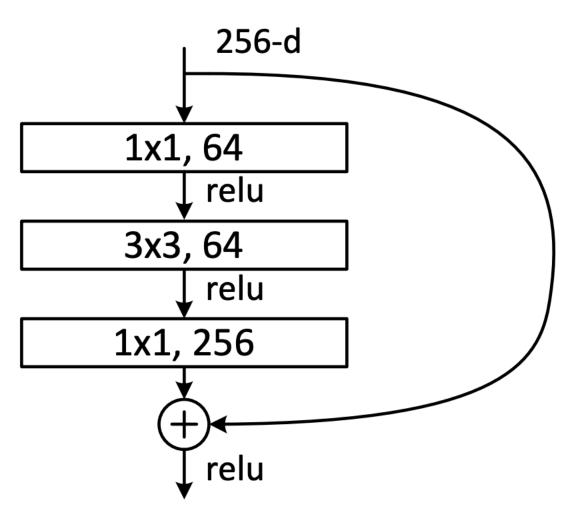
## **PSPNet**

#### PSPNet uses a ResNet backbone

- 50, 101, or 152 Layers
- 50 Layers is already quite deep!







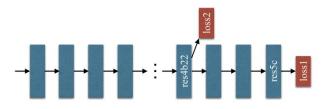
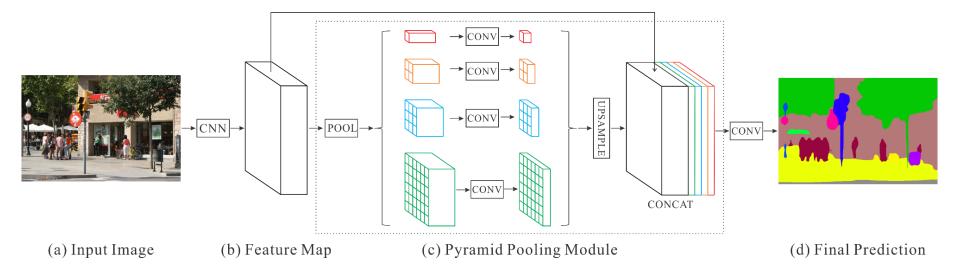


Figure 4. Illustration of auxiliary loss in ResNet101. Each blue box denotes a residue block. The auxiliary loss is added after the res4b22 residue block.

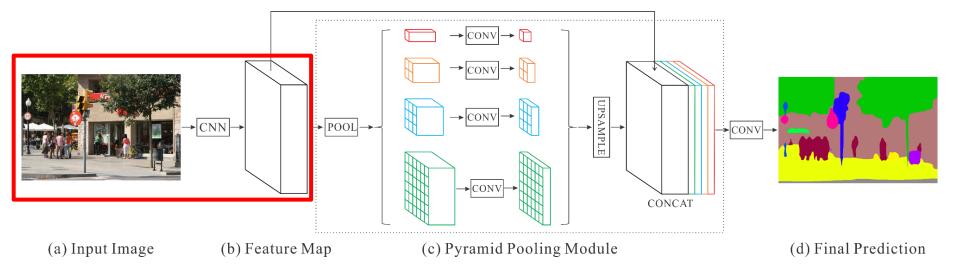


#### Framework overview of PSPNet

"Pyramid Scene Parsing Network", Zhao et al. CVPR 2017 [8,000+ citation]

Slide Credit: Hengshuang Zhao and Jiaya Jia

Georgia Tech



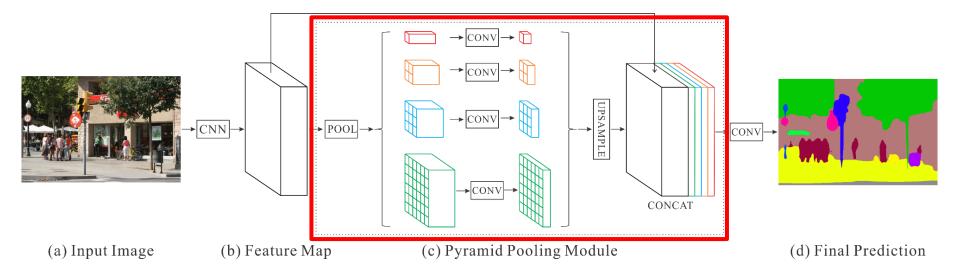
#### Regular feature extractor

"Pyramid Scene Parsing Network", Zhao et al. CVPR 2017 [4,000+ citation]

Slide Credit: Hengshuang Zhao and Jiaya Jia

Georgia Tech

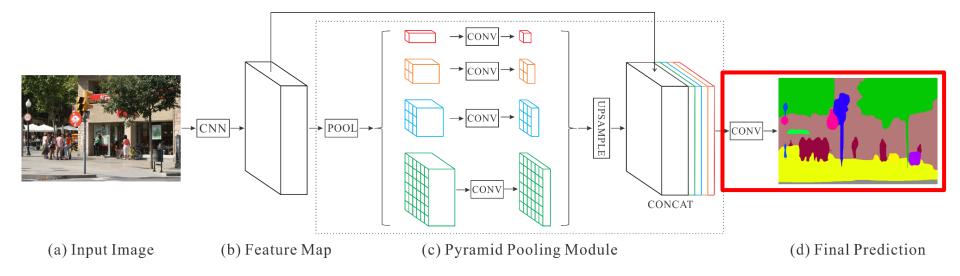




#### Context modeling: pyramid pooling module

"Pyramid Scene Parsing Network", Zhao et al. CVPR 2017 [4,000+ citation]

Slide Credit: Hengshuang Zhao and Jiaya Jia



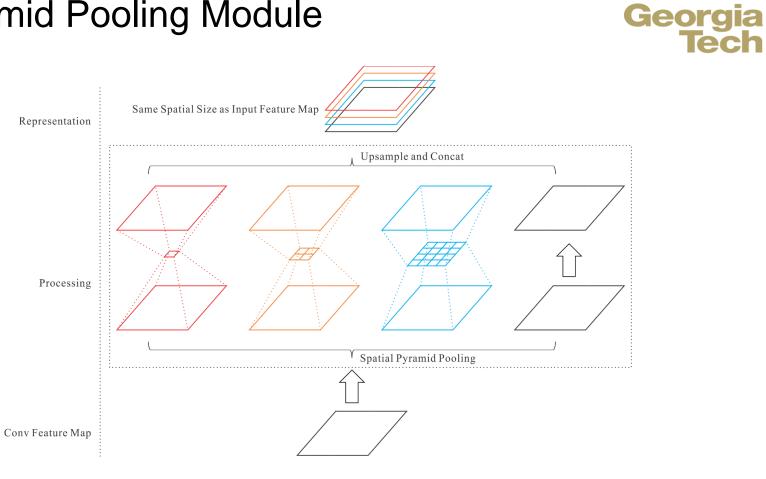
#### Convolutional classifier for pixel-wise prediction

"Pyramid Scene Parsing Network", Zhao et al. CVPR 2017 [4,000+ citation]

Slide Credit: Hengshuang Zhao and Jiaya Jia

Georgia Tech

### Pyramid Pooling Module



**PPM:** spatial illustration

Slide Credit: Hengshuang Zhao and Jiava Jia

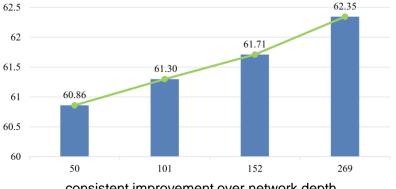
### ImageNet Scene Parsing Challenge



Method	Mean IoU(%)	Pixel Acc.(%)
FCN [26]	29.39	71.32
SegNet [2]	21.64	71.00
DilatedNet [40]	32.31	73.55
CascadeNet [43]	34.90	74.52
ResNet50-Baseline	34.28	76.35
ResNet50+DA	35.82	77.07
ResNet50+DA+AL	37.23	78.01
ResNet50+DA+AL+PSP	41.68	80.04
ResNet269+DA+AL+PSP	43.81	80.88
ResNet269+DA+AL+PSP+MS	44.94	81.69

detailed performance analysis

Exceed by a large margin



consistent improvement over network depth

#### PSPNet: 1st place among totally 75 submissions worldwide.

Slide Credit: Hengshuang Zhao and Jiaya Jia

#### Result on PASCAL VOC 2012



Method	aero	bike	bird	boat	bottle	bus	car	cat	chair	cow	table	dog	horse	mbike	person	plant	sheep	sofa	train	tv	mIoU
FCN [26]	76.8	34.2	68.9	49.4	60.3	75.3	74.7	77.6	21.4	62.5	46.8	71.8	63.9	76.5	73.9	45.2	72.4	37.4	70.9	55.1	62.2
Zoom-out [28]	85.6	37.3	83.2	62.5	66.0	85.1	80.7	84.9	27.2	73.2	57.5	78.1	79.2	81.1	77.1	53.6	74.0	49.2	71.7	63.3	69.6
DeepLab [3]	84.4	54.5	81.5	63.6	65.9	85.1	79.1	83.4	30.7	74.1	59.8	79.0	76.1	83.2	80.8	59.7	82.2	50.4	73.1	63.7	71.6
CRF-RNN [41]	87.5	39.0	79.7	64.2	68.3	87.6	80.8	84.4	30.4	78.2	60.4	80.5	77.8	83.1	80.6	59.5	82.8	47.8	78.3	67.1	72.0
DeconvNet [30]	89.9	39.3	79.7	63.9	68.2	87.4	81.2	86.1	28.5	77.0	62.0	79.0	80.3	83.6	80.2	58.8	83.4	54.3	80.7	65.0	72.5
GCRF [36]	85.2	43.9	83.3	65.2	68.3	89.0	82.7	85.3	31.1	79.5	63.3	80.5	79.3	85.5	81.0	60.5	85.5	52.0	77.3	65.1	73.2
DPN [25]	87.7	59.4	78.4	64.9	70.3	89.3	83.5	86.1	31.7	79.9	62.6	81.9	80.0	83.5	82.3	60.5	83.2	53.4	77.9	65.0	74.1
Piecewise [20]	90.6	37.6	80.0	67.8	74.4	92.0	85.2	86.2	39.1	81.2	58.9	83.8	83.9	84.3	84.8	62.1	83.2	58.2	80.8	72.3	75.3
PSPNet	91.8	71.9	94.7	71.2	75.8	95.2	89.9	95.9	39.3	90.7	71.7	90.5	94.5	88.8	89.6	72.8	89.6	64.0	85.1	76.3	82.6
CRF-RNN <sup>†</sup> [41]	90.4	55.3	88.7	68.4	69.8	88.3	82.4	85.1	32.6	78.5	64.4	79.6	81.9	86.4	81.8	58.6	82.4	53.5	77.4	70.1	74.7
BoxSup <sup>†</sup> [7]	89.8	38.0	89.2	68.9	68.0	89.6	83.0	87.7	34.4	83.6	67.1	81.5	83.7	85.2	83.5	58.6	84.9	55.8	81.2	70.7	75.2
Dilation8 <sup>†</sup> [40]	91.7	39.6	87.8	63.1	71.8	89.7	82.9	89.8	37.2	84.0	63.0	83.3	89.0	83.8	85.1	56.8	87.6	56.0	80.2	64.7	75.3
DPN <sup>†</sup> [25]	89.0	61.6	87.7	66.8	74.7	91.2	84.3	87.6	36.5	86.3	66.1	84.4	87.8	85.6	85.4	63.6	87.3	61.3	79.4	66.4	77.5
Piecewise <sup>†</sup> [20]	94.1	40.7	84.1	67.8	75.9	93.4	84.3	88.4	42.5	86.4	64.7	85.4	89.0	85.8	86.0	67.5	90.2	63.8	80.9	73.0	78.0
FCRNs <sup>†</sup> [38]	91.9	48.1	93.4	69.3	75.5	94.2	87.5	92.8	36.7	86.9	65.2	89.1	90.2	86.5	87.2	64.6	90.1	59.7	85.5	72.7	79.1
LRR <sup>†</sup> [9]	92.4	45.1	94.6	65.2	75.8	95.1	89.1	92.3	39.0	85.7	70.4	88.6	89.4	88.6	86.6	65.8	86.2	57.4	85.7	77.3	79.3
DeepLab <sup>†</sup> [4]	92.6	60.4	91.6	63.4	76.3	95.0	88.4	92.6	32.7	88.5	67.6	89.6	92.1	87.0	87.4	63.3	88.3	60.0	86.8	74.5	79.7
PSPNet <sup>†</sup>	95.8	72.7	95.0	78.9	84.4	94.7	92.0	95.7	43.1	91.0	80.3	91.3	96.3	92.3	90.1	71.5	94.4	66.9	88.8	82.0	85.4

#### Get the highest accuracy on all 20 classes

Slide Credit: Hengshuang Zhao and Jiaya Jia

## **Result on Cityscapes**



Method	road	swalk	build.	wall	fence	pole	tlight	sign	veg.	terrain	sky	person	rider	car	truck	bus	train	mbike	bike	mIoU
CRF-RNN [41]	96.3	73.9	88.2	47.6	41.3	35.2	49.5	59.7	90.6	66.1	93.5	70.4	34.7	90.1	39.2	57.5	55.4	43.9	54.6	62.5
FCN [26]	97.4	78.4	89.2	34.9	44.2	47.4	60.1	65.0	91.4	69.3	93.9	77.1	51.4	92.6	35.3	48.6	46.5	51.6	66.8	65.3
SiCNN+CRF [16]	96.3	76.8	88.8	40.0	45.4	50.1	63.3	69.6	90.6	67.1	92.2	77.6	55.9	90.1	39.2	51.3	44.4	54.4	66.1	66.3
DPN [25]	97.5	78.5	89.5	40.4	45.9	51.1	56.8	65.3	91.5	69.4	94.5	77.5	54.2	92.5	44.5	53.4	49.9	52.1	64.8	66.8
Dilation10 [40]	97.6	79.2	89.9	37.3	47.6	53.2	58.6	65.2	91.8	69.4	93.7	78.9	55.0	93.3	45.5	53.4	47.7	52.2	66.0	67.1
LRR [9]	97.7	79.9	90.7	44.4	48.6	58.6	68.2	72.0	92.5	69.3	94.7	81.6	60.0	94.0	43.6	56.8	47.2	54.8	69.7	69.7
DeepLab [4]	97.9	81.3	90.3	48.8	47.4	49.6	57.9	67.3	91.9	69.4	94.2	79.8	59.8	93.7	56.5	67.5	57.5	57.7	68.8	70.4
Piecewise [20]	98.0	82.6	90.6	44.0	50.7	51.1	65.0	71.7	92.0	72.0	94.1	81.5	61.1	94.3	61.1	65.1	53.8	61.6	70.6	71.6
PSPNet	98.6	86.2	92.9	50.8	58.8	64.0	75.6	79.0	93.4	72.3	95.4	86.5	71.3	95.9	68.2	79.5	73.8	69.5	77.2	78.4
LRR <sup>‡</sup> [9]	97.9	81.5	91.4	50.5	52.7	59.4	66.8	72.7	92.5	70.1	95.0	81.3	60.1	94.3	51.2	67.7	54.6	55.6	69.6	71.8
PSPNet <sup>‡</sup>	98.6	86.6	93.2	58.1	63.0	64.5	75.2	79.2	93.4	72.1	95.1	86.3	71.4	96.0	73.5	90.4	80.3	69.9	76.9	80.2

Outperform previous state-of-the-art by 8.4 points



#### **PSPNet** paper

#### **Pyramid Scene Parsing Network**

Hengshuang Zhao<sup>1</sup> Jianping Shi<sup>2</sup> Xiaojuan Qi<sup>1</sup> Xiaogang Wang<sup>1</sup> Jiaya Jia<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>The Chinese University of Hong Kong <sup>2</sup>SenseTime Group Limited

{hszhao, xjqi, leojia}@cse.cuhk.edu.hk, xgwang@ee.cuhk.edu.hk, shijianping@sensetime.com

#### Abstract

Scene parsing is challenging for unrestricted open vocabulary and diverse scenes. In this paper, we exploit the capability of global context information by different-regionbased context aggregation through our pyramid pooling module together with the proposed pyramid scene parsing network (PSPNet). Our global prior representation is effective to produce good quality results on the scene parsing task, while PSPNet provides a superior framework for pixellevel prediction. The proposed approach achieves state-ofthe-art performance on various datasets. It came first in ImageNet scene parsing challenge 2016, PASCAL VOC 2012 benchmark and Cityscapes benchmark. A single PSPNet yields the new record of mIoU accuracy 85.4% on PASCAL VOC 2012 and accuracy 80.2% on Cityscapes.



(a) Image (b) Ground Truth Figure 1. Illustration of complex scenes in ADE20K dataset.

# MSeg: A Composite Dataset for Multi-Domain Semantic Segmentation

John Lambert\*, Zhuang Liu\*, Ozan Sener, James Hays, Vladlen Koltun



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8wqNX7\_4vAE



#### Which dataset to train on?

**Driving:** Cityscapes, Mapillary Vistas, CamVid, KITTI, VIPER, Indian Driving Dataset, Berkeley Driving Dataset, WildDash, ...

Indoors: NYU, SUN RGBD, ScanNet, InteriorNet, ...

Multi-domain: COCO, ADE20K, PASCAL VOC, ...

John Lambert\*, Zhuang Liu\*, Ozan Sener, James Hays, Vladlen Koltun: MSeg: A Composite Dataset for Multi-domain Semantic Segmentation. CVPR 2020



## Methodology: Dataset mixing and zero-shot transfer

- Perform a training/test split at the level of datasets
- Train on many diverse datasets
- Test on datasets that were never seen during training
- Zero-shot cross-dataset transfer is a proxy for generality and robustness in the real world

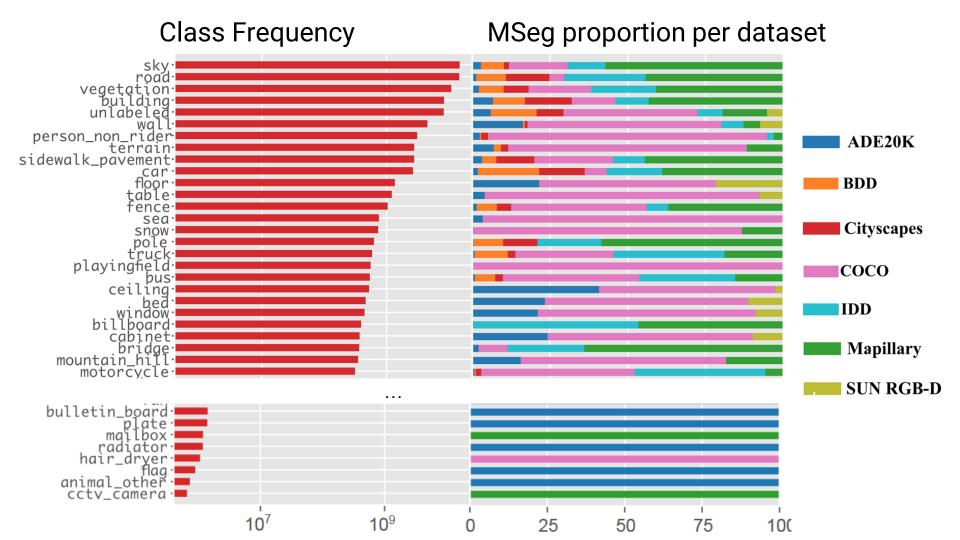
#### 

Dataset name	Origin domain	# Images
Training & Validation		
COCO [19]	Everyday objects	123,287
+ COCO STUFF [4] ADE20K [46]	Everyday objects	22,210
MAPILLARY [25]	Driving (Worldwide)	20,000
<b>IDD</b> [40]	Driving (India)	7,974
<b>BDD</b> [43]	Driving (United States)	8,000
CITYSCAPES [7]	Driving (Germany)	3,475
SUN RGBD [36]	Indoor	5,285
Test		
PASCAL VOC [10]	Everyday objects	1,449
PASCAL CONTEXT [24]	Everyday objects	5,105
CAMVID [3]	Driving (U.K.)	101
WildDash [44]	Driving (Worldwide)	70
<b>KITTI</b> [11]	Driving (Germany)	200
SCANNET-20 [8]	Indoor	5,436

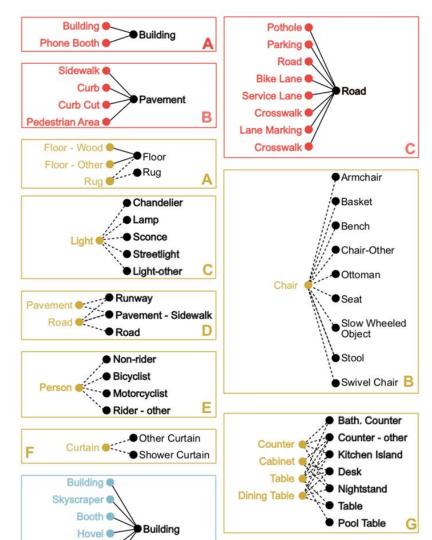
# MSeg: A Composite Dataset for Multi-domain Semantic Segmentation

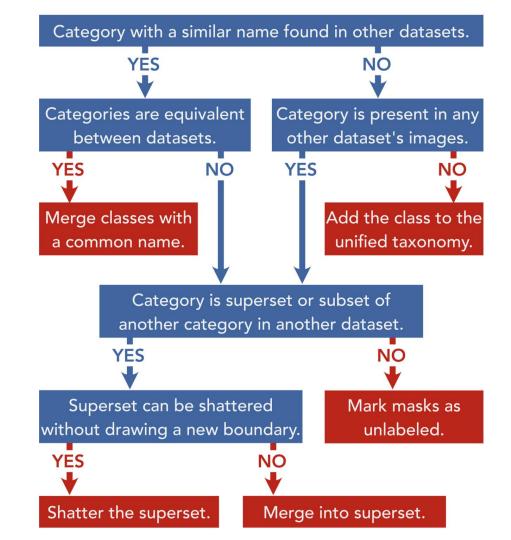
#### John Lambert\*, Zhuang Liu\*, Ozan Sener, James Hays, Vladlen Koltun











Georgia

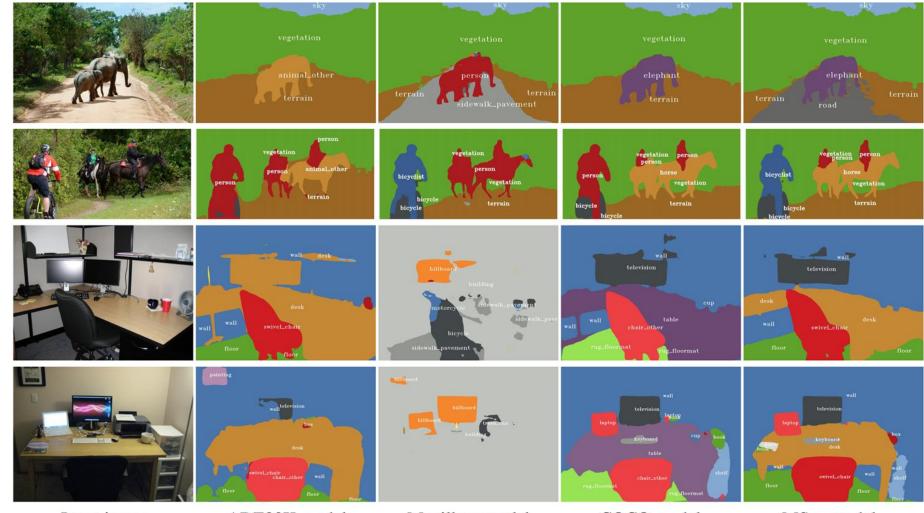
Tech



# **Generality and Robustness**

Train/Test	VOC	Context	CamVid	WildDash	KITTI	ScanNet	h. mean
СОСО	<b>73.4</b>	<b>43.3</b>	58.7	38.2	47.6	33.4	45.8
ADE20K	35.4	23.9	52.6	38.6	41.6	42.9	36.9
Mapillary	22.5	13.6	82.1	55.4	67.7	2.1	9.3
IDD	14.6	6.5	72.1	41.2	51.0	1.6	6.5
BDD	14.4	7.1	70.7	52.2	54.5	1.4	6.1
Cityscapes	13.3	6.8	76.1	30.1	57.6	1.7	6.8
SUN RGBD	10.0	4.3	0.1	1.9	1.1	42.6	0.3
MSeg-1m	70.7	<b>42.7</b>	83.3	62.0	67.0	<b>48.2</b>	<b>59.2</b>
MSeg-1m-w/o relabeling	70.2	42.7	82.0	62.7	65.5	43.2	57.6
Oracle	77.8	45.8	78.8	_	58.4	62.3	_

Accuracy on MSeg test datasets



Input image

ADE20K model

Mapillary model

COCO model

MSeg model

## WildDash benchmark



Meta AVG	mIoU	Seen	WildDash	data?

MSeg-1080 (Ours)	48.3	×
LDN BIN-768 [4]	46.9	$\checkmark$
LDN OE [4]	42.7	$\checkmark$
DN169-CAT-DUAL	41.0	$\checkmark$
AHiSS [34]	39.0	×



## Project 6

