







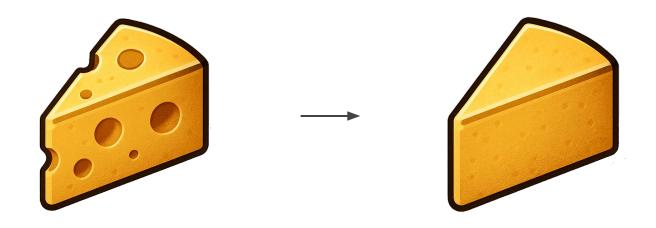


DOC-Depth: A novel approach for dense depth ground truth generation



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Fewer holes = More cheese!











Available outdoor depth ground truth is sparse.





Waymo Open Dataset [1]



nuScenes dataset^[2]

Can we complete the picture?



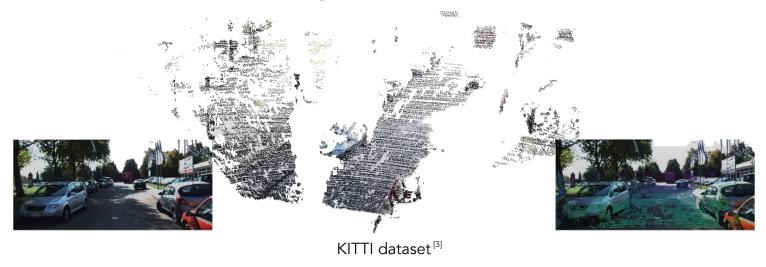








KITTI dataset proposed to aggregate 11 frames and validate using stereo-vision method.



But it leads to inaccuracies in the ground-truth that can impair the performances of AI models.



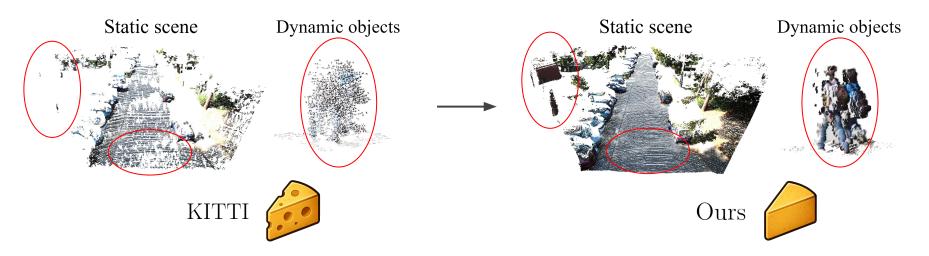








We can do better!



Our method produces high quality output using the same LiDAR data.



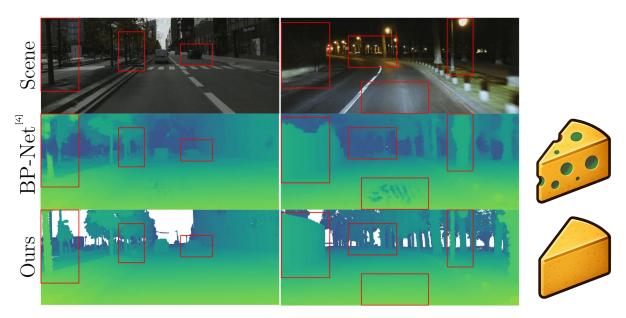








Learning based method using **camera and LiDAR** for depth completion are very powerful.



But they struggle outside the training domain.





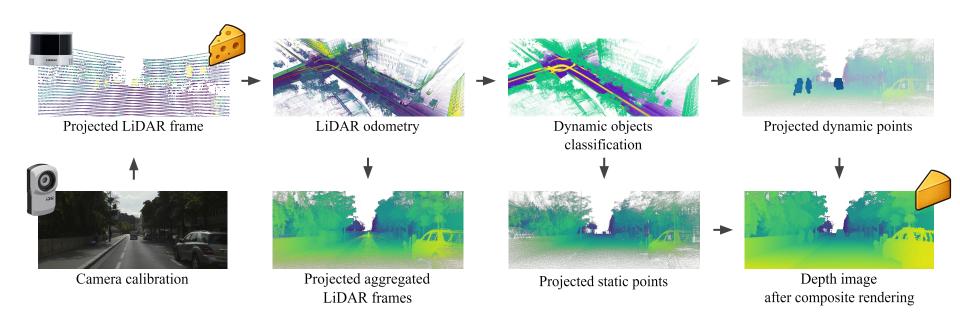




Method

Overview





We propose a learning-free method based only on LiDAR measurements to generate high quality dense depth ground truth.









Method

Sensor Fusion

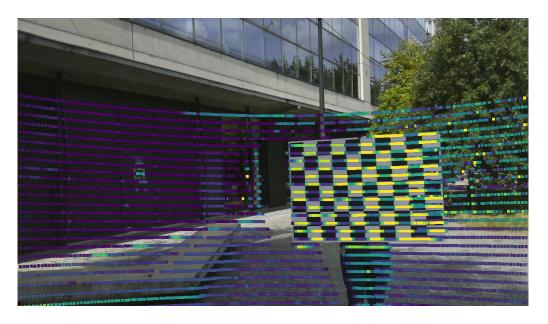




Projected LiDAR frame



Camera calibration



We project the LiDAR points into the camera point of view using the intrinsic and extrinsic calibration.





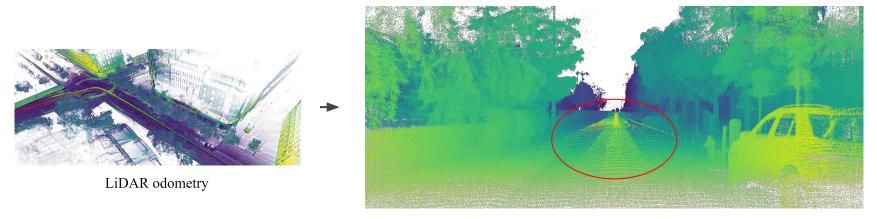




3D densification



We leverage the LiDAR odometry to obtain a dense reconstruction of the scene.



Projected aggregated LiDAR frames

Dynamic objects leave unwanted geometries producing **occlusions** in the depth output.





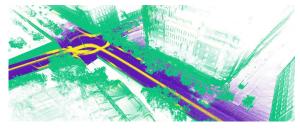




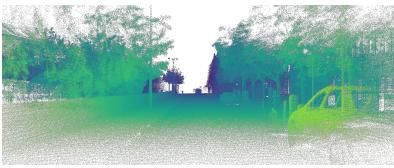
Method

Dynamic object classification





Dynamic objects classification



Projected static points



Projected dynamic points

DOC classifies static and dynamic objects, allowing for dedicated rendering.





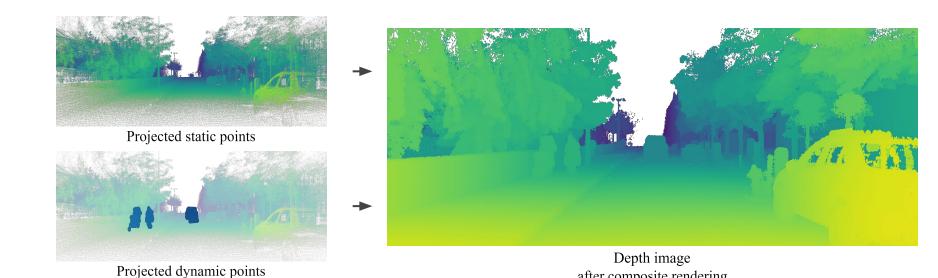




Method

Composite rendering





Static structures are sharply reconstructed and dynamic points are precisely positioned by using only the current frame. Point size is adjusted to close gaps.

after composite rendering



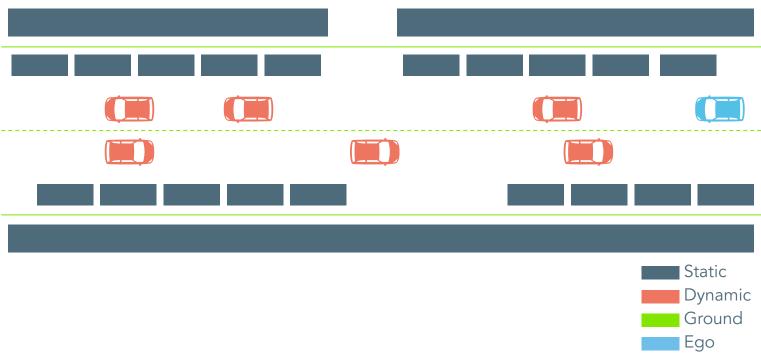






Ground segmentation







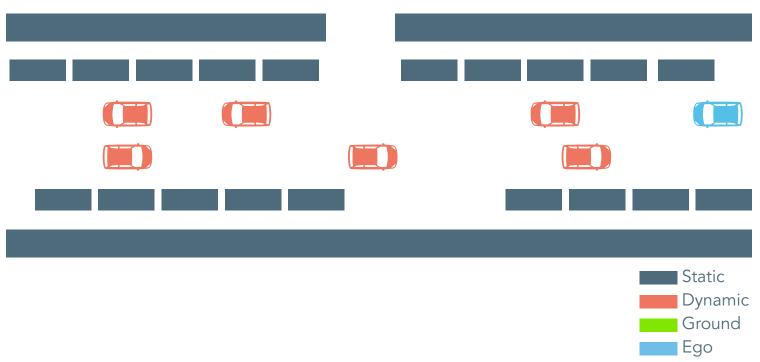












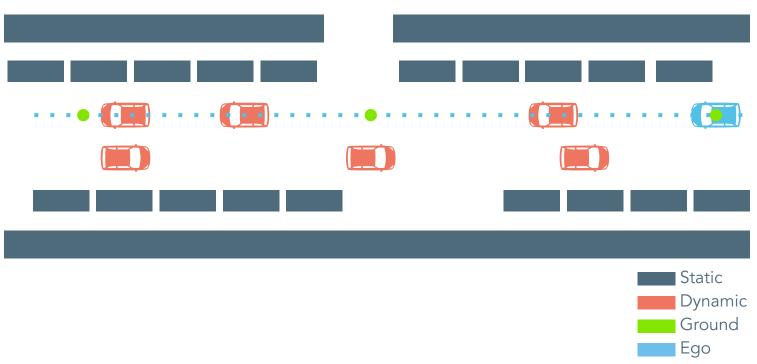












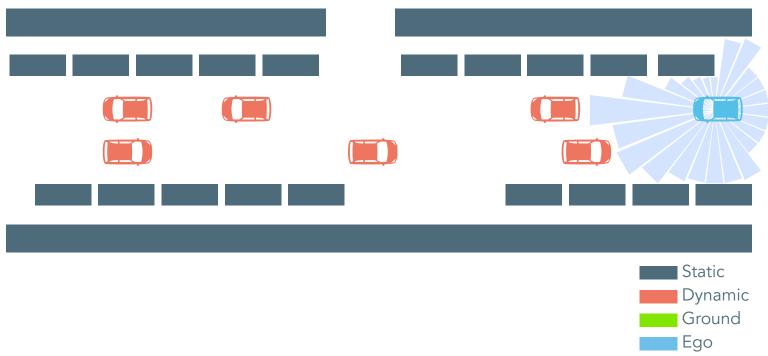










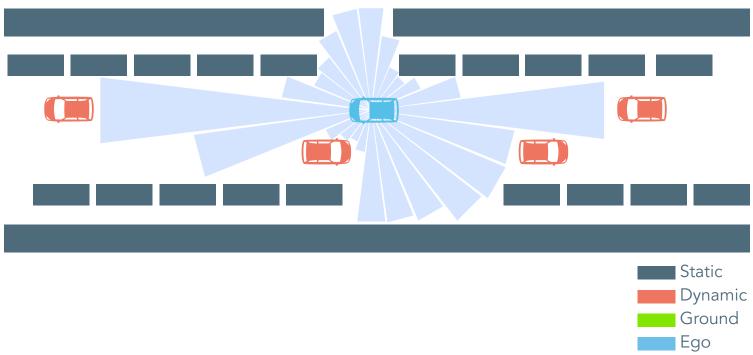










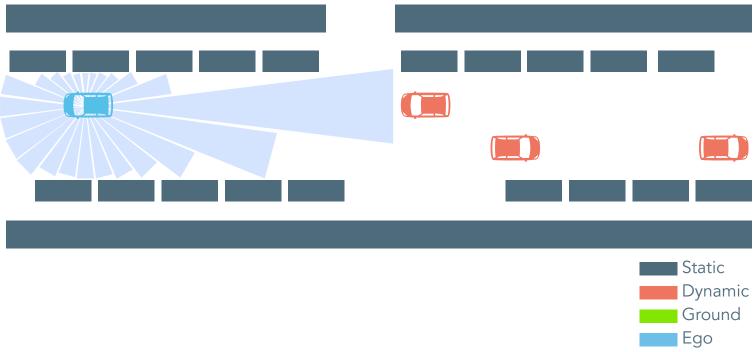












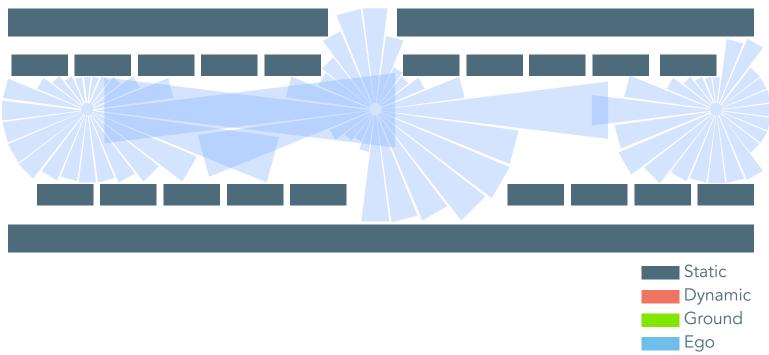












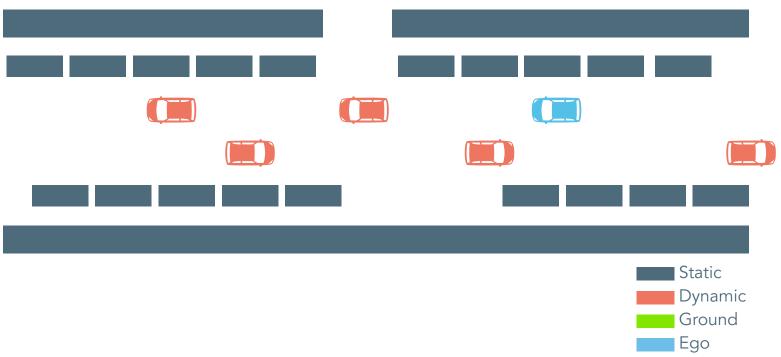












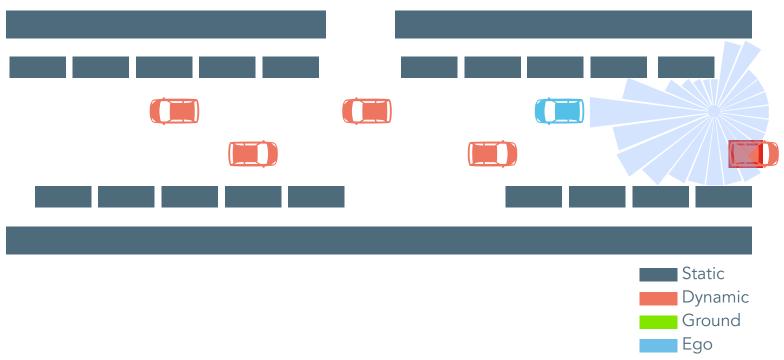










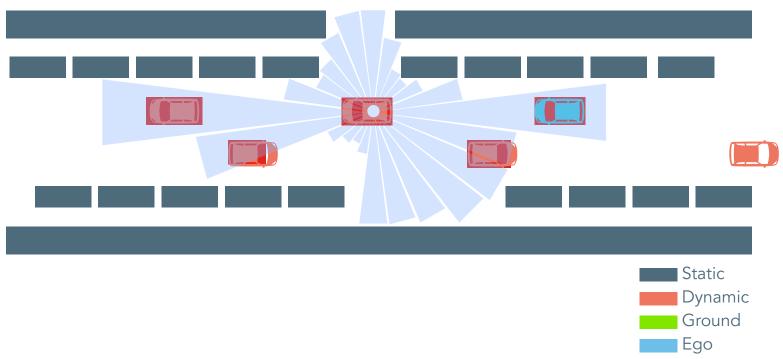












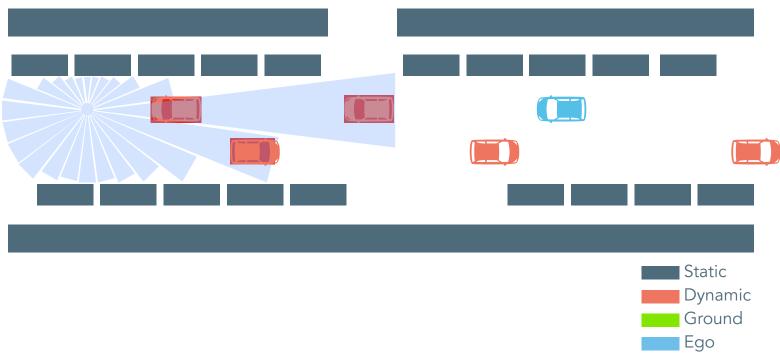












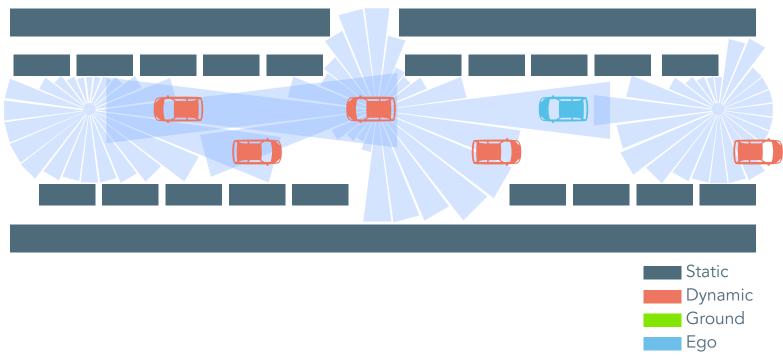












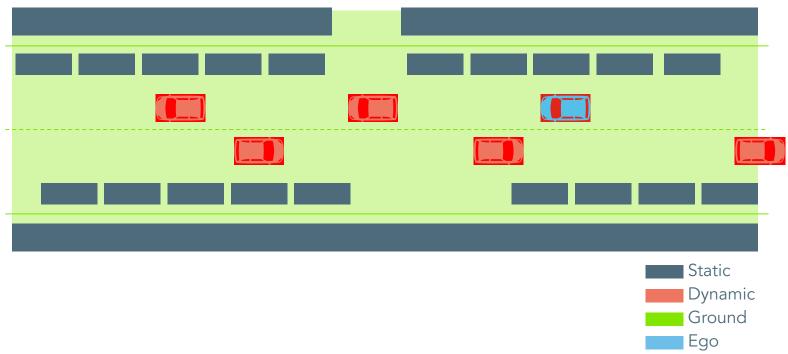




















Results on SemanticKITTI [5]

Dynamic objects classification



Sequence	Method	SA (%) ↑	DA (%) ↑	F1-score ↑
00	ERASOR ^[6]	66.70	98.54	0.7955
	MapCleaner [7]	98.89	98.18	0.9853
	Dynablox [9]	96.76	90.68	0.9362
	BeautyMap ^[9]	96.76	98.38	0.9756
	DOC (Ours)	99.73	98.99	0.9935
01	ERASOR	98.12	90.94	0.9439
	MapCleaner	99.74	94.98	0.9730
	Dynablox	96.33	68.01	0.7373
	BeautyMap	99.17	92.99	0.9598
	DOC (Ours)	99.66	96.89	0.9825
05	ERASOR	69.40	99.06	0.8162
	MapCleaner	99.14	97.92	0.9852
	Dynablox	97.80	88.68	0.9302
	BeautyMap	96.34	98.29	0.9731
	DOC (Ours)	99.69	99.07	0.9937
Average	ERASOR	78.07	96.18	0.8618
	MapCleaner	99.25	97.02	0.9812
	Dynablox	96.96	82.46	0.8912
	BeautyMap	97.42	96.55	0.9698
	DOC (Ours)	99.69	98.31	0.9899

DOC outperforms previous methods of dynamic object classification on SemanticKITTI.









^[5] J. Behley, et al, "SemanticKITTI: A Dataset for Semantic Scene Understanding of LiDAR Sequences," in ICCV, 2019.

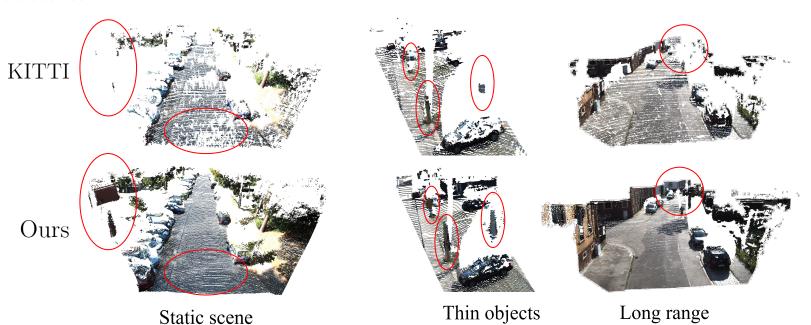
^[6] H. Lim, S. Hwang, H. Myung, "ERASOR: Egocentric Ratio of Pseudo Occupancy-Based Dynamic Object Removal for Static 3D Point Cloud Map Building," in IEEE RA-L, 2021.

^[7] H. Fu, H. Xue, G. Xie. "MapCleaner: Efficiently Removing Moving Objects from Point Cloud Maps in Autonomous Driving Scenarios," in Remote Sensing, 2022.

^[8] Schmid, et al. "Dynablox: Real-time Detection of Diverse Dynamic Objects in Complex Environments," in IEEE RA-L, 2023 [9] Jia, M., et al. "BeautyMap: Binary-Encoded Adaptable Ground Matrix for Dynamic Points Removal in Global Maps," in IEEE RA-L, 2024.

Results on KITTI

Whole scenes



Our ground truth is highly denser (71% of pixels vs 16.1% for KITTI) and all structures of the scene are preserved. It ensures better AI model performance while being more data-efficient.









Results on KITTI

Dynamic objects























DOC-Depth ensures accurate dynamic object reconstruction.







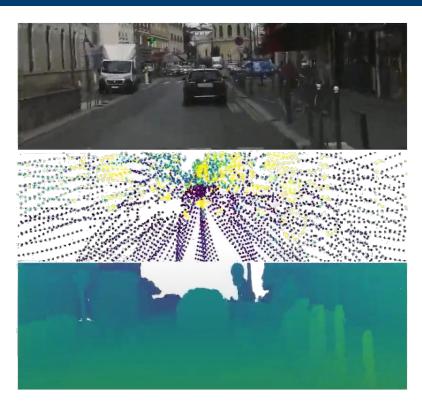


Results on novel datasets

The method is **LiDAR agnostic.**



(a) 2 Hesai Pandar-XT32 - High Range



(b) Livox Avia - Specific Pattern



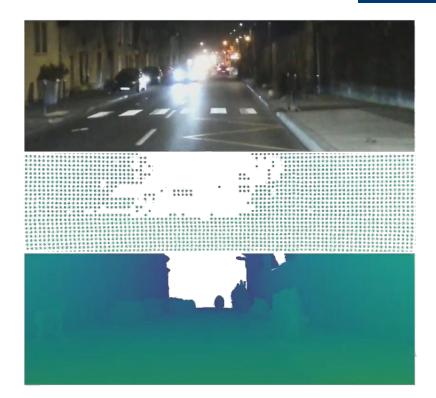






Results on novel datasets

The method works in diverse environments.



(c) Ouster OS1-128 - Nighttime



(d) Hesai Pandar-XT32 - Indoor



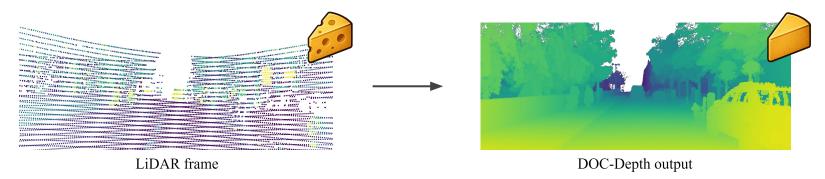






Contributions





- **DOC-Depth** produces **reliable and high quality dense depth** ground truth.
- **DOC** is a **state-of-the art** method of **dynamic object classification** for LiDAR data.
- Our method is easy-to-deploy, scalable and LiDAR agnostic.
- **Software components** and **dense depth KITTI ground truth** are available for the research community.







Meet the team





























Check out the project:





Project page

Code



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