# Domain Adaptation for Image Segmentation

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### **Introduction and Motivation**

- Annotating real data for image segmentation is laborious and time consuming task.
- We aim to adapt the representation learned on synthetic data to real world data.





# Learning to Adapt Structured Output Space for Semantic Segmentation

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### **Related Work**

- Long et al. proposed CNN models can be converted to fully-convolutional network for semantic segmentation.
  - Difficult to obtain annotations
  - $\circ$   $\hfill May not generalize well to unseen image domains.$
- Hoffman et al. introduced Domain adaptation by applying adversarial learning in a fully-convolutional way on feature representations.
- CyCADA transfers source domain images to the target domain with pixel alignment.
  - Generates extra training data along with feature space adversarial learning.

#### Datasets

#### Source:

- **GTA-5:** It is curated from the frames of a popular game, *Grand Theft Auto V* and consists of 24,966 densely labelled frames.
- **Synthia:** 9400 frames with semantic annotation compatible with Cityscapes.

#### Target:

- **Cityscapes:** Urban street images of 50 cities with 5000 images.
- Indian Roads: Videos obtained from youtube.

#### **Proposed Model**



Image Source : https://goo.gl/EcBAg3

#### **Proposed Model**

#### • Generator G (Segmentation Network):

- Source image is forwarded through the segmentation network to predict the segmentation softmax output.
- Adversarial loss on the target prediction makes the G generate similar segmentation distribution in the target domain to the source prediction.
- Discriminator D:
  - Discriminator is trained to distinguish between the source and target domain.

### **Objective Function**

- Segmentation Loss: Cross-entropy loss using the ground truth annotations in the source domain.
- Adversarial Loss: Helps target predictions to adapt to the distribution of the source predictions.
- **Discriminator Loss:** Cross-entropy loss for the two classes (i.e., source and target)

### **Network Architecture**

- Discriminator:
  - 5 CONV layers with 4x4 kernel and stride of 2 (no. of output channels: (64, 128, 256, 512, 1).
  - Except for last CONV layer, each layer is followed by a leaky ReLU.
  - Last layer is followed by a upsampling layer to rescale the output to the size of input.
- Segmentation Network:
  - A deep convolutional net (VGG-16) with transformed fully connected layers to convolutional layers.
  - Modified stride of last 2 convolutional layers from 2 to 1.
  - An up-sampling layer along with the softmax output to match the size of the input image.

### Evaluation

• We pick the common classes between the source and target and evaluate in terms of IOU of these classes.

For instance,

- GTA-5 -> Cityscapes contain 19 similar classes.
- Synthia -> Cityscapes contain 16 similar classes.

We compute mean IOU of the similar classes as the metric.

#### Multi-Level DA Model



Image Source : <u>https://goo.gl/EcBAq3</u>

#### Single-Level DA Model (Output Space)



#### Feature-Level DA Model



Image Source : https://goo.gl/EcBAg3

#### GTA5 to CityScapes: Multi-Level DA



#### GTA5 to CityScapes: Single-Level DA



#### GTA5 to CityScapes: Feature-Level DA



#### GTA5 to CityScapes: Method Comparison

| Method          | mloU  |
|-----------------|-------|
| Feature DA      | 34.86 |
| Single-Level DA | 38.29 |
| Multi-Level DA  | 42.35 |

### GTA5 to CityScapes: Comparison over different Classes

| Method          | Road  | Sidewalk | Building | Wall  | Fence | Pole  | Light | Sign  | Veg   | Terrain | Sky   | Person | Rider | Car   | Truck | Bus   | Train | Mbike | Bike  |
|-----------------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Feature DA      | 59.19 | 29.43    | 71.51    | 19.6  | 19.45 | 26.57 | 29.84 | 17.2  | 80.28 | 20.42   | 73.72 | 55.94  | 19.82 | 43.33 | 21.46 | 19.77 | 0.38  | 26.19 | 28.3  |
| Single-Level DA | 70.69 | 26.41    | 73.65    | 20.67 | 21.64 | 28.39 | 31.84 | 17.85 | 80.49 | 31.77   | 72.69 | 56.97  | 23.88 | 66.32 | 26.92 | 8.55  | 2.35  | 28.08 | 24.44 |
| Multi-Level DA  | 86.46 | 35.96    | 79.92    | 23.41 | 23.27 | 23.87 | 35.24 | 14.77 | 83.35 | 33.25   | 75.62 | 58.49  | 27.55 | 73.65 | 32.48 | 35.42 | 3.85  | 30.05 | 28.11 |

#### GTA5 to CityScapes (Multi-Level DA)

| <b>Å</b> adv | 0.0005 | 0.001 | 0.004 |  |  |  |  |
|--------------|--------|-------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Output Space | 41.75  | 42.35 | 41.51 |  |  |  |  |

### Synthia to Camvid: Multi-Level DA



| Method         | Road  | Sidewalk | Building | Pole  | Light | Sign  | Veg   | Terrain | Bus  | mloU |
|----------------|-------|----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|------|------|
| Multi-Level DA | 79.43 | 36.39    | 72.39    | 19.07 | 42.67 | 49.34 | 83.69 | 36.55   | 17.3 | 31.2 |

#### **Baseline (Source Only)**

**Real Images** 

#### GTA5 Dataset (Source)

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#### **Predicted Segmentation Images**



#### Ground Truth Segmentation Images



Cityscapes Dataset (Target)







#### **Cross Domain Retrieval**





Queried from source and seen if they belong to the target

Queried from target and seen if they belong to the source

#### Demo on Indian Roads - I



#### **Demo on Indian Roads - II**



#### References

- https://arxiv.org/pdf/1802.10349.pdf
- https://arxiv.org/pdf/1711.06969.pdf
- <u>http://synthia-dataset.net/</u>
- https://download.visinf.tu-darmstadt.de/data/from\_games/
- <u>https://www.cityscapes-dataset.com/</u>

## **Thank You**