

# On the road to 3D semantic segmentation

FOSS4G 2022 - Firenze (and elsewhere...)



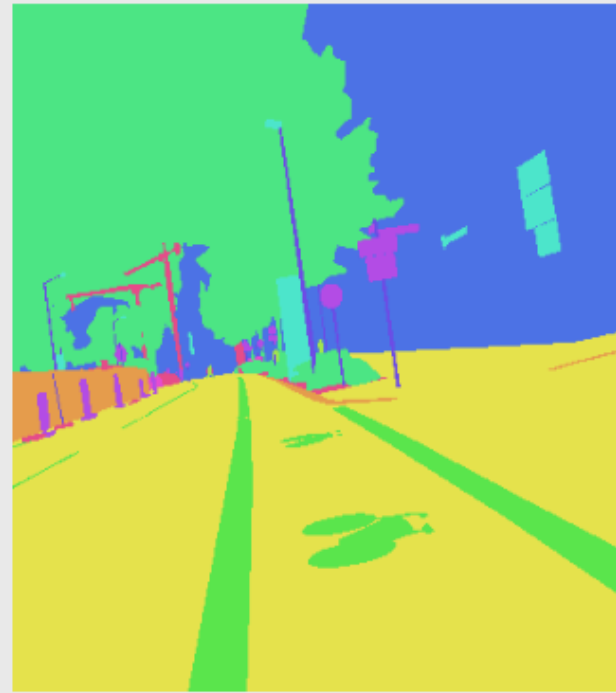
# Introduction

# Semantic segmentation

Raw image

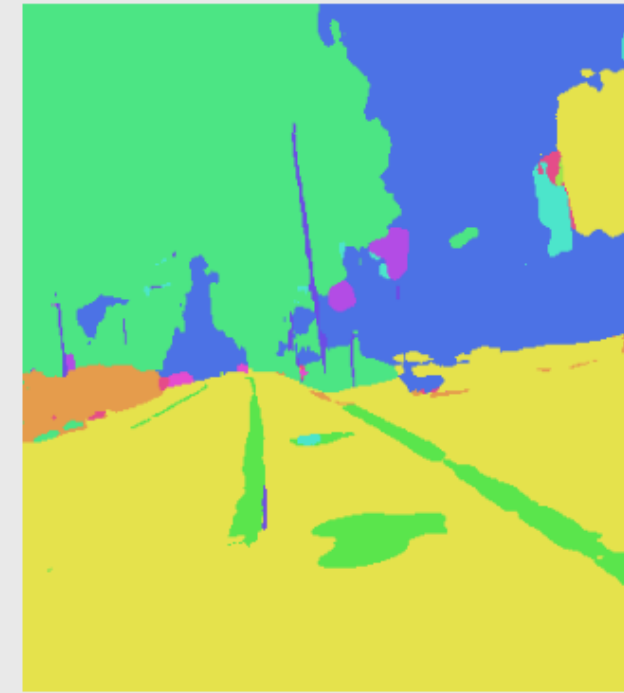


Ground-truth



barrier flat human  
marking nature object  
structure support  
traffic-sign vehicle void

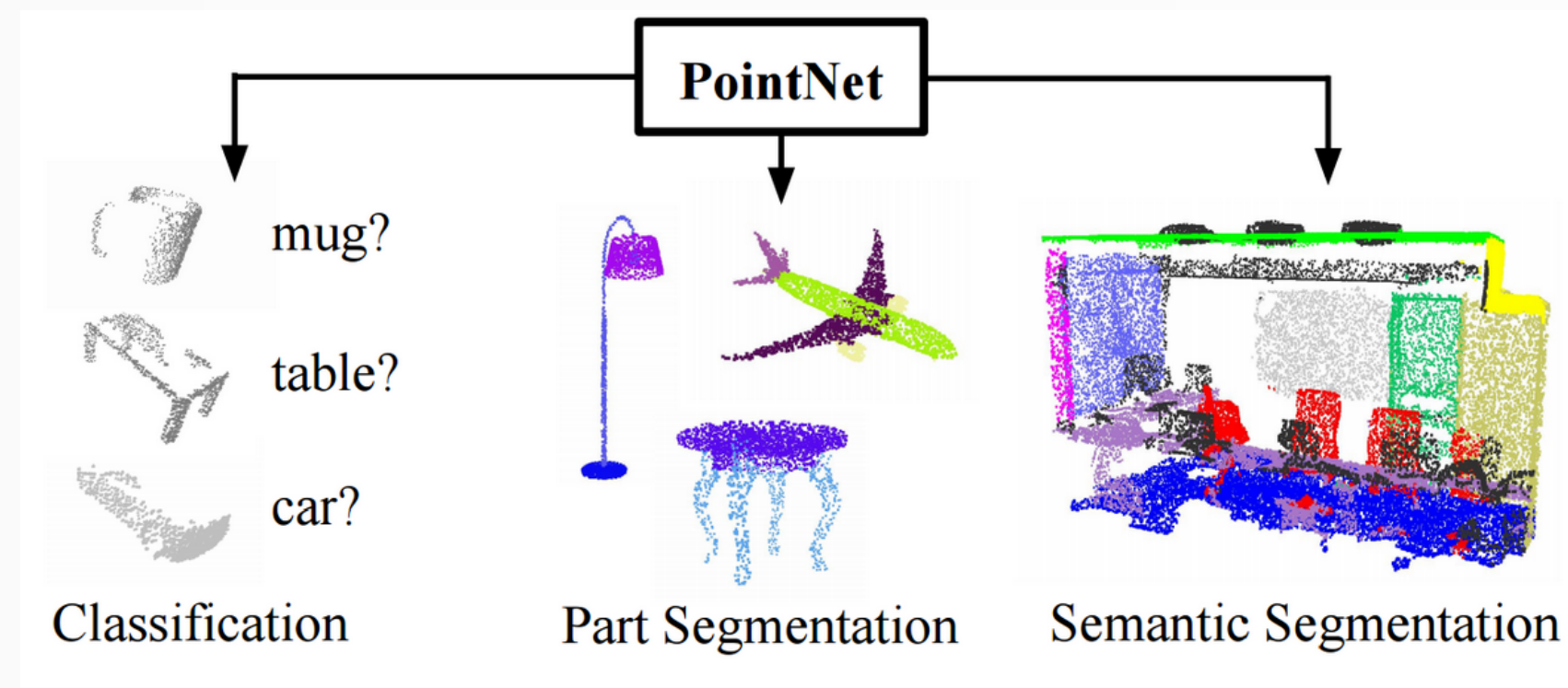
Prediction



barrier flat human  
marking nature object  
structure support  
traffic-sign vehicle void

# Methodology

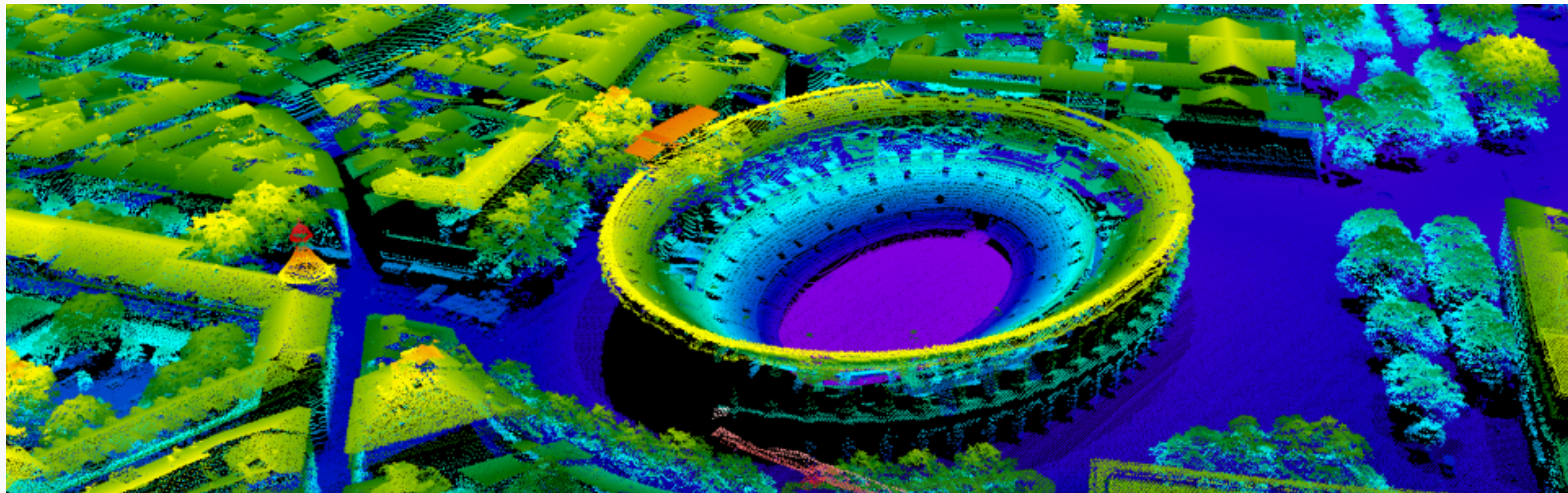
! Focus on semantic segmentation !



(source: [Pointnet](#))



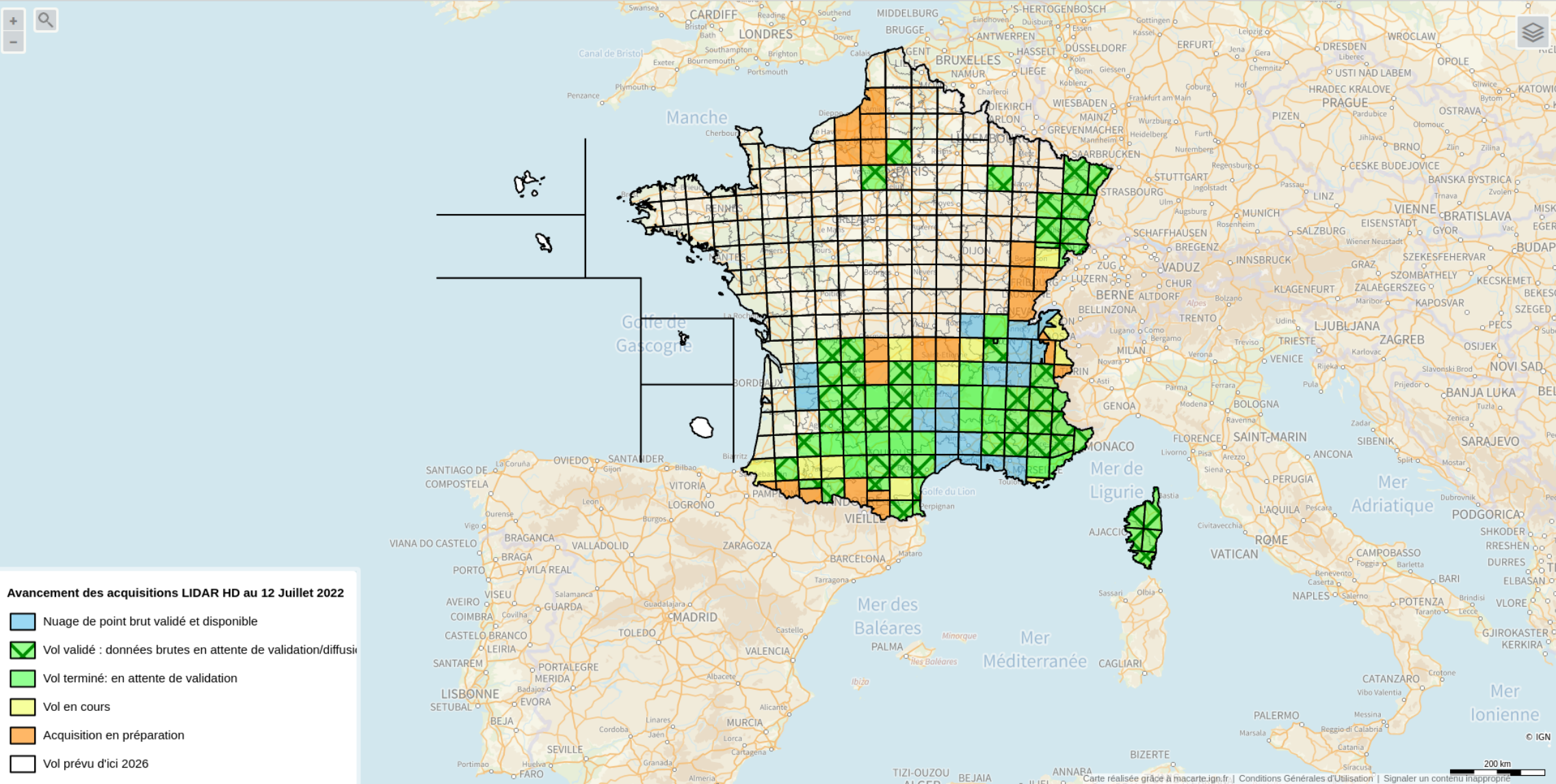
# 3D Data



LidarHD program (France, IGN)



# 3D Data

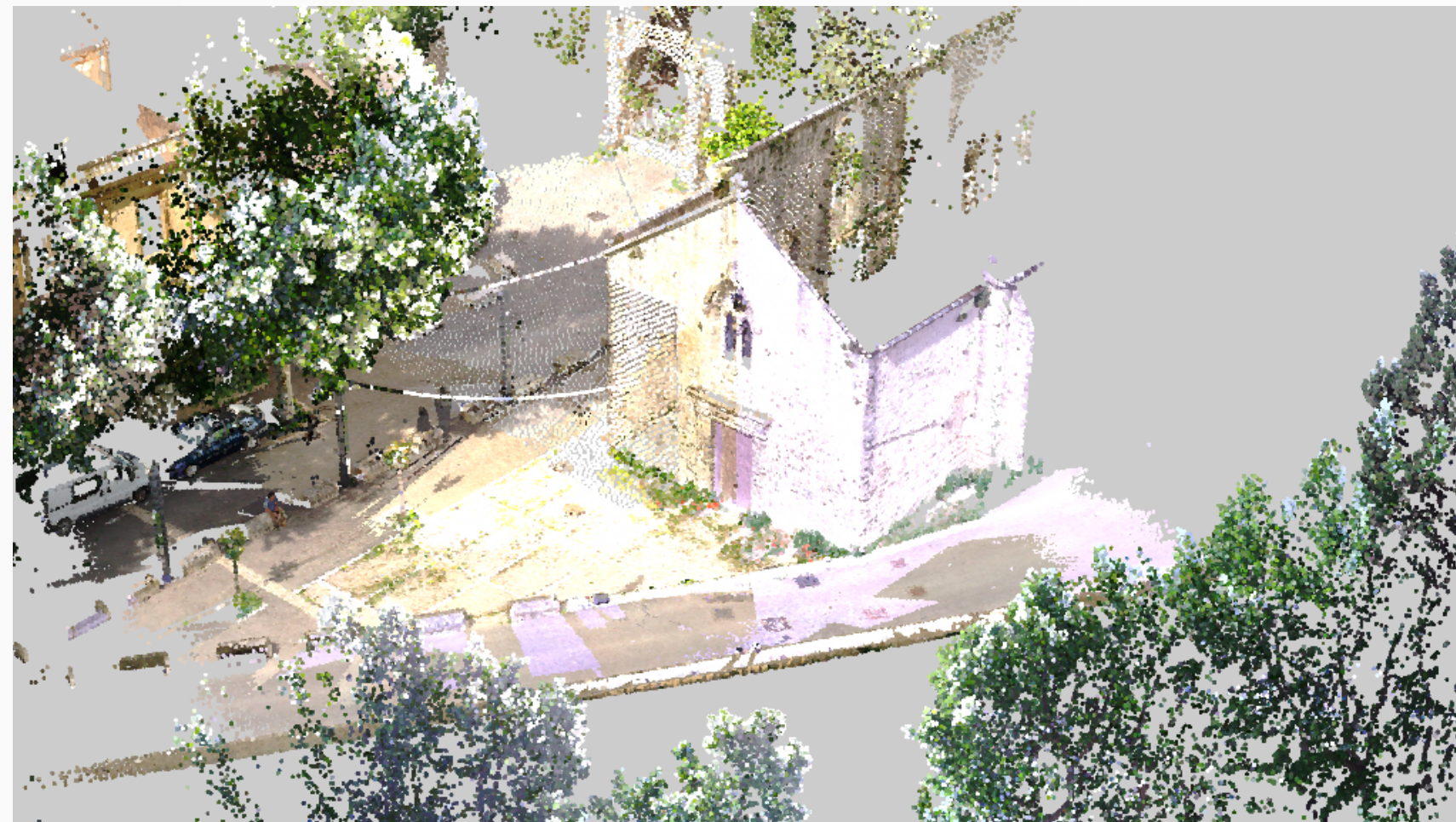


LidarHD program (France, IGN)



# Methodology

! Focus on point clouds !



(source: [Giro3d](#))



# Outline

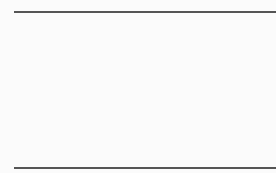
- 3D semantic segmentation state of the art
- Case study: geo3dfeatures
- Go deeper towards BIM applications
- Conclusion



# 3D semantic segmentation state of the art

# Geometric structures

Do this local point cloud samples represent walls? a roads? a trees? ...?

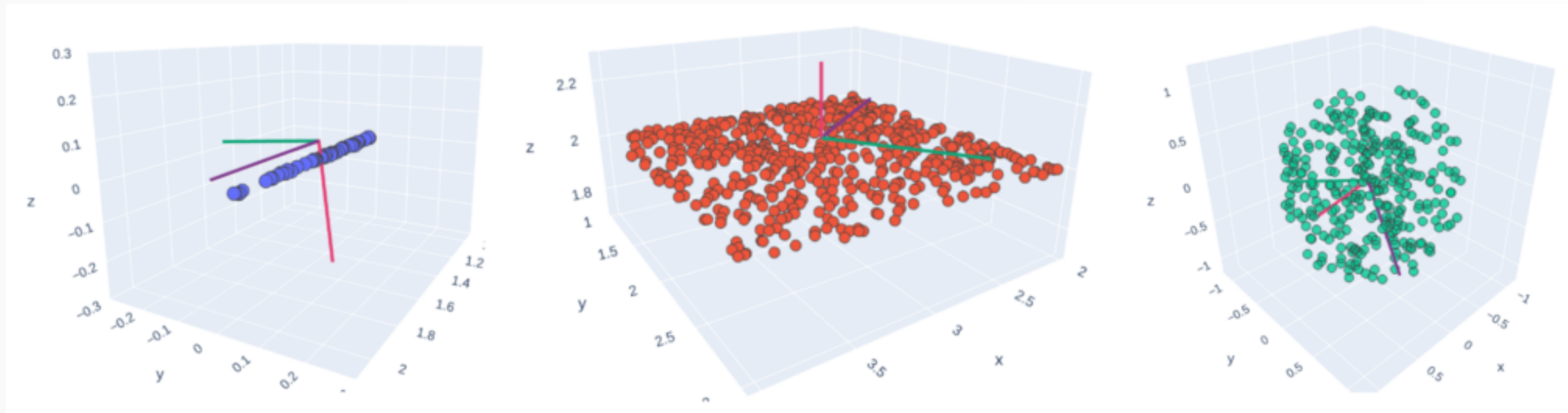


Quite hard to decide only with colors (like in 2D)...

# Geometric structures

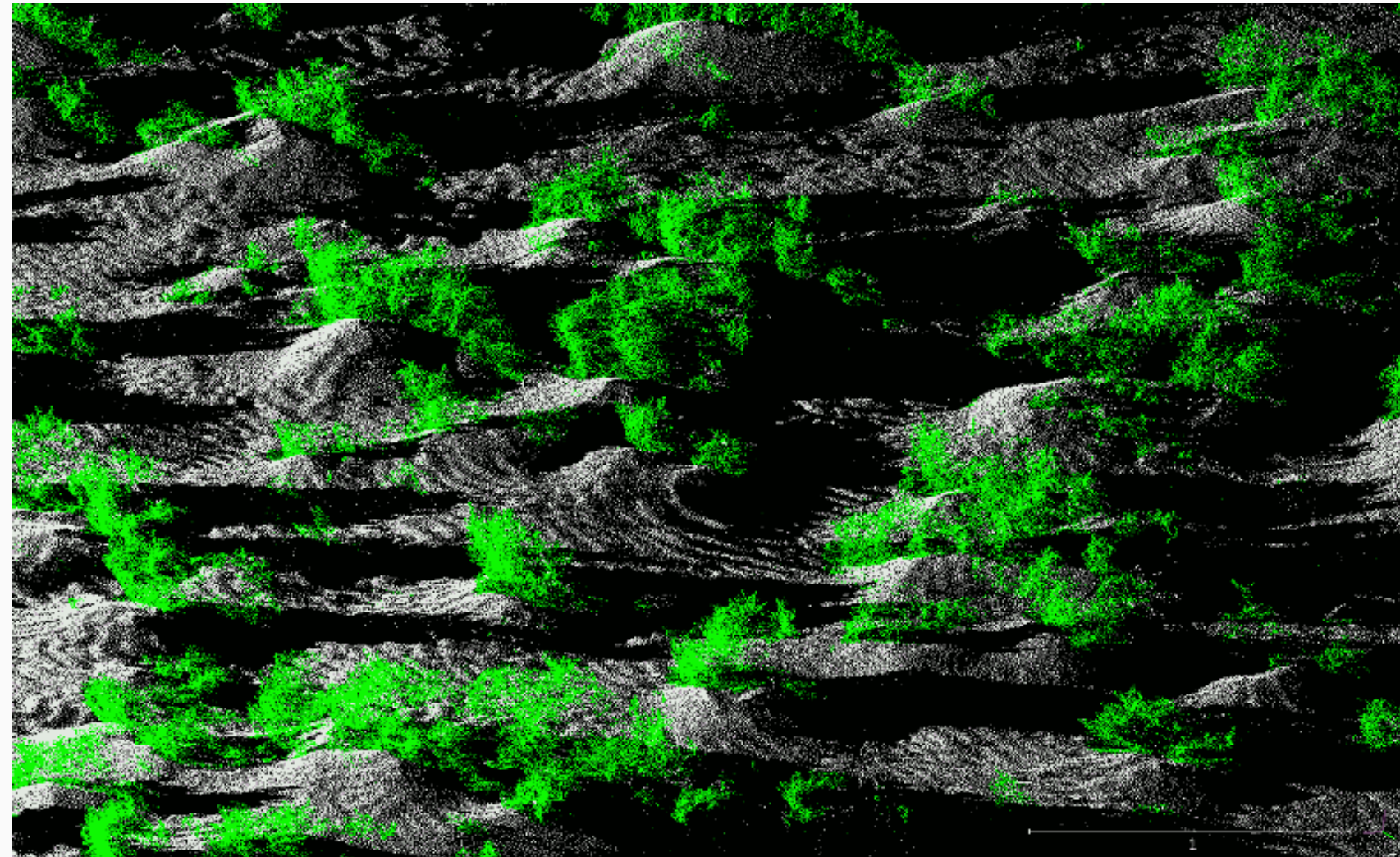
The key point of 3D semantic segmentation: local geometric structures! (Weinmann et al, 2015)

- Notions: Normal, eigenvalues, eigenvectors
- Methods: KD-Tree, PCA, ...





# Geometric structures



(source: [Canupo](#), bonus: [CloudCompare plugin](#))

# Simple semantic segmentation

How to exploit a point cloud, starting from  $(x, y, z)$  coordinates?

Let's apply machine learning!

... hum, wait... Have we got a labelled dataset?

# Simple segmentation methods

---

Raw point cloud

---

Clustering (K-Means)

---

Classification  
(Logistic regression)

(Source: [geo3dfeatures](#))



# Neural networks

Many approaches!

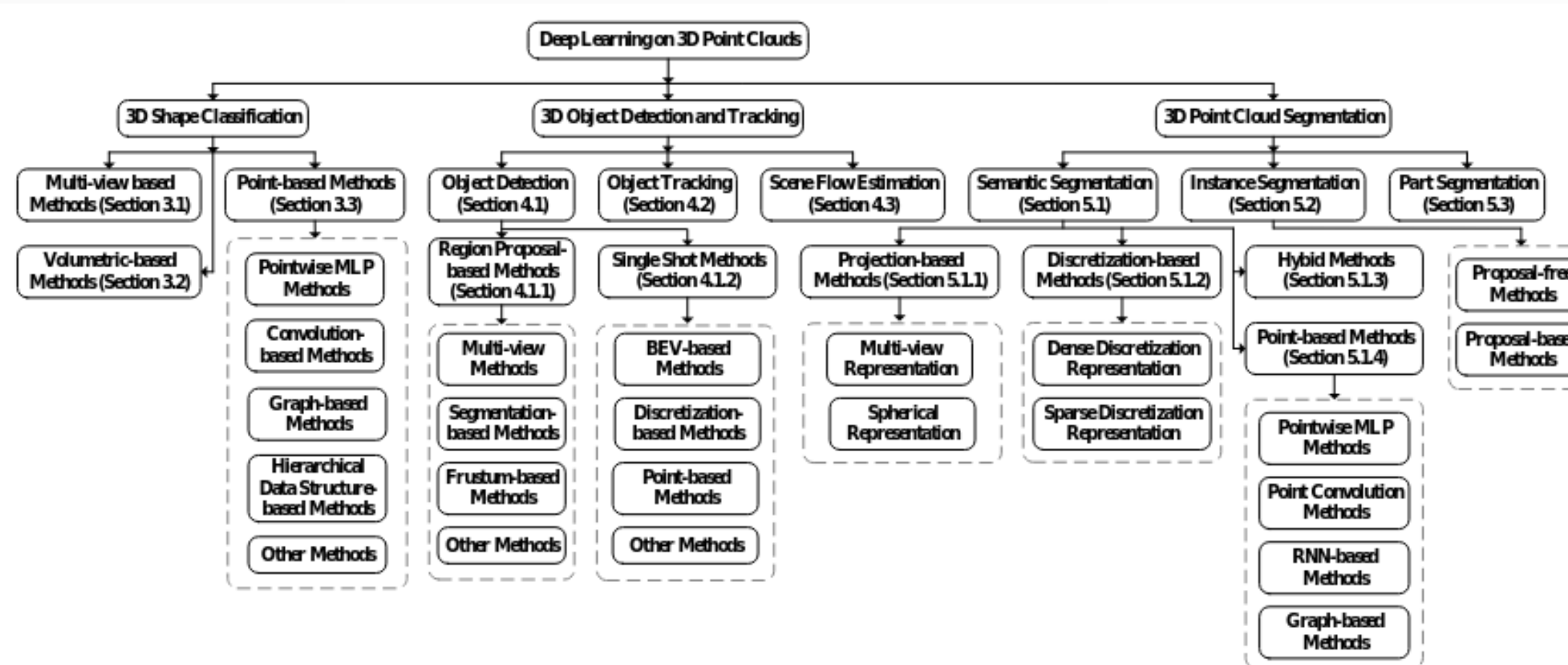


Fig. 1: A taxonomy of deep learning methods for 3D point clouds.

(source: Guo et al, 2019)

# Neural networks

Amongst other approaches:

- 2D-3D conversions ([Tchapmi et al, 2017](#))
- Point-wise methods ([PointNet++, 2017](#))
- 3D Convolutions ([Thomas et al, 2019](#))
- More recent methods:
  - PointMixer ([Choe et al, 2021](#))
  - PointTransformer ([Zhao et al, 2021](#))
  - Weak supervision ([Xu et al, 2020](#))

# Case study 1: geo3dfeatures



# Context

Univers challenge #1 (fr) (2017-2019)



# Results

---

Raw point  
cloud

---

Clustering (K-  
Means)

# Results

---

Raw point cloud

---

Clustering (K-Means)

---

Classification  
(Logistic regression)



# An open project!

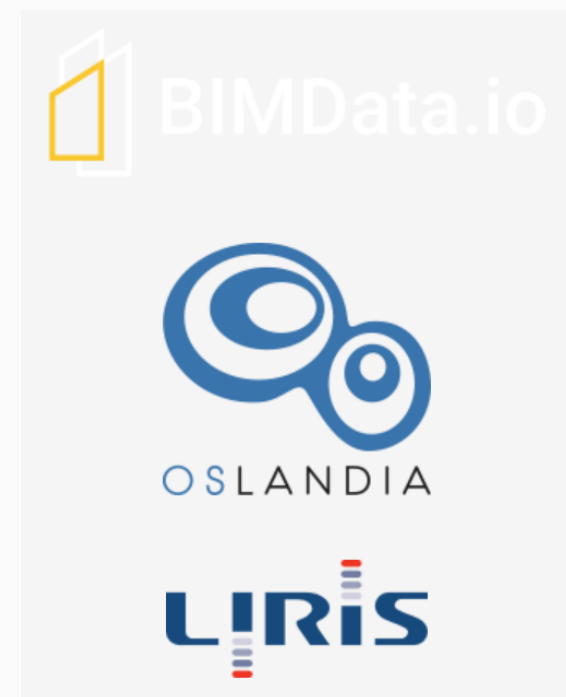
[gitlab.com/Oslandia/geo3dfeatures](https://gitlab.com/Oslandia/geo3dfeatures)

# Case study 2:

## IASBIM



# IASBIM project



- Ongoing R&D project
- Goal: use AI for semantic segmentation into BIM datasets?

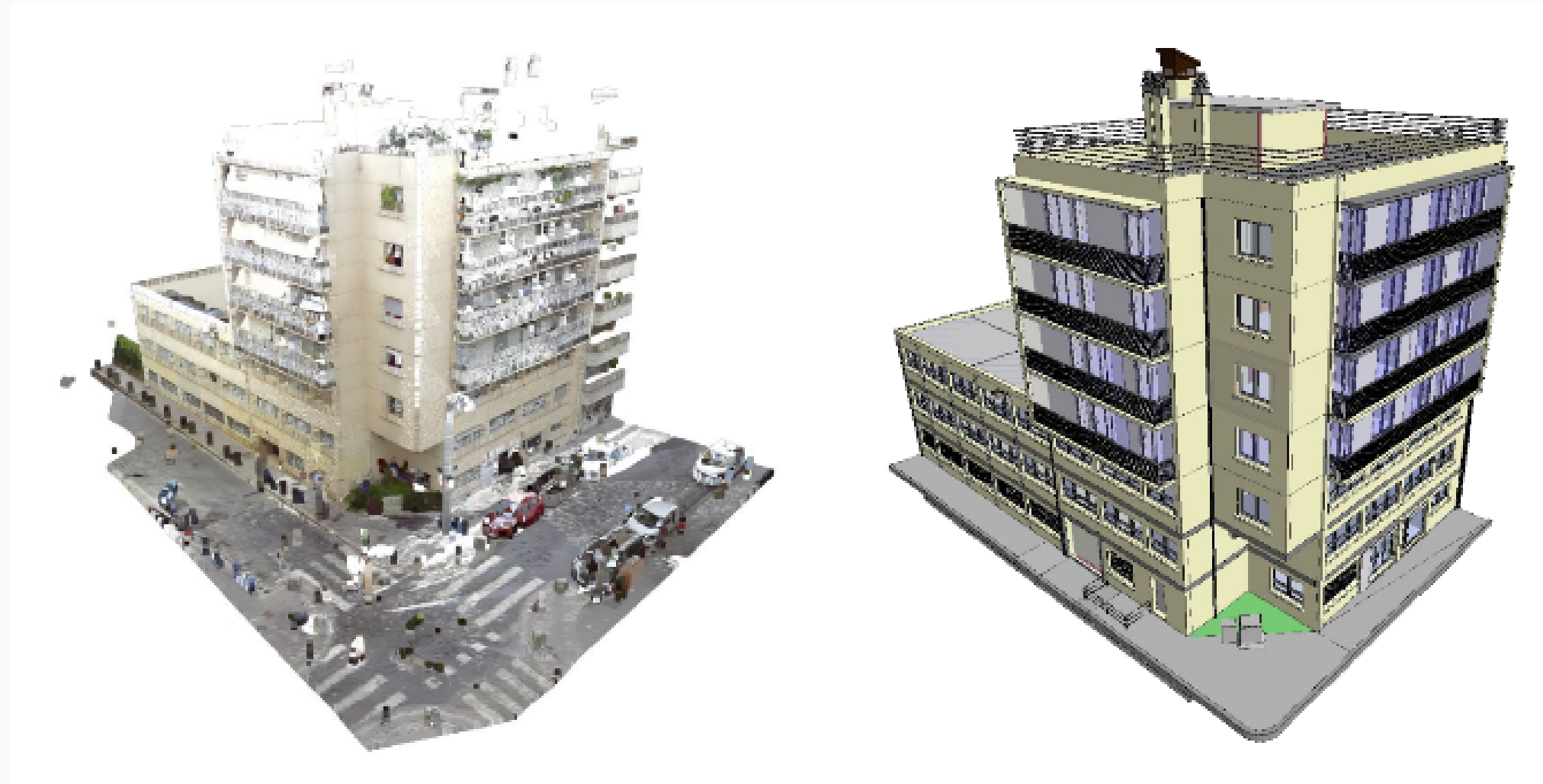
# What's this, BIM?

- Building Information Modelling (geometry, information and documentation data)
- Still hard to adopt:
  - tool complexity and costs
  - data collection cost



# IASBIM project

- Make the scan-to-BIM process easier



# Conclusion

# Conclusion and perspectives

- Really challenging topic!
- Quite mature in a research perspective... it's time for building industrial solutions!
- Ongoing work at Oslandia with R&D efforts



Thank you for your attention!

  rdelhome/delhomer

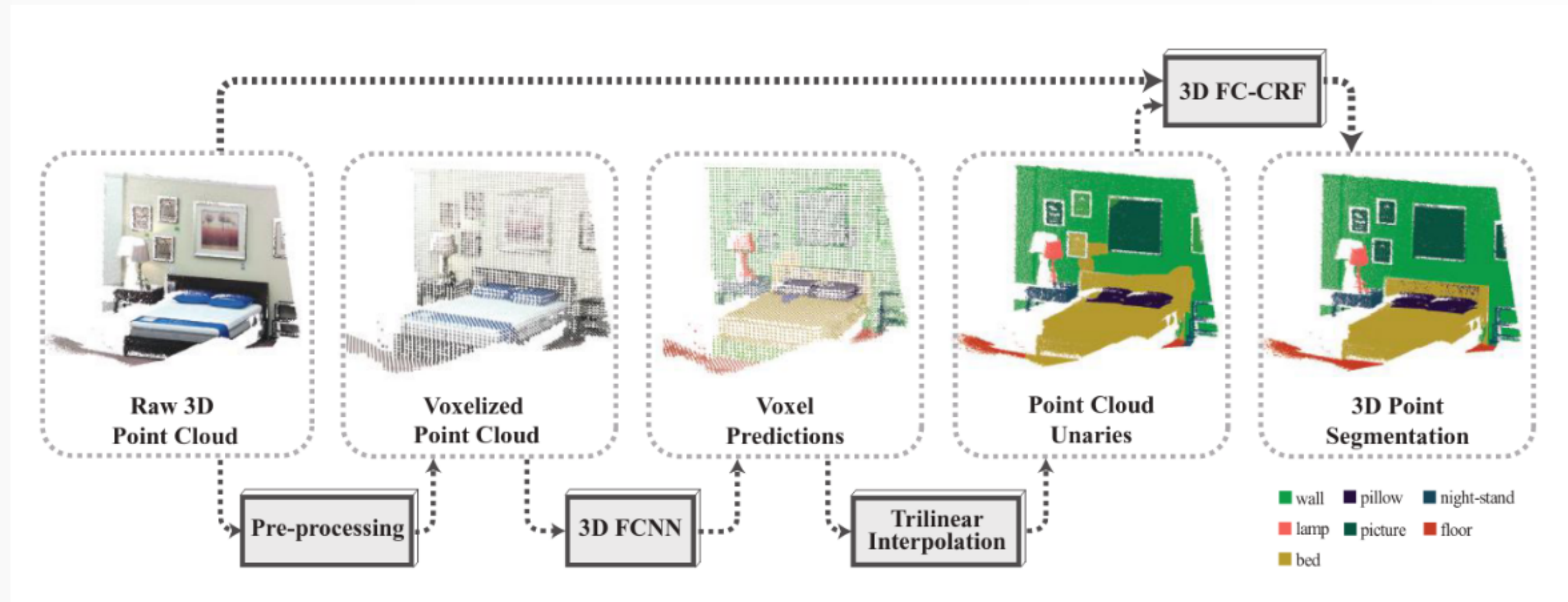
[raphael.delhome@oslandia.com](mailto:raphael.delhome@oslandia.com)

(Oslandia on-site: stand 25)



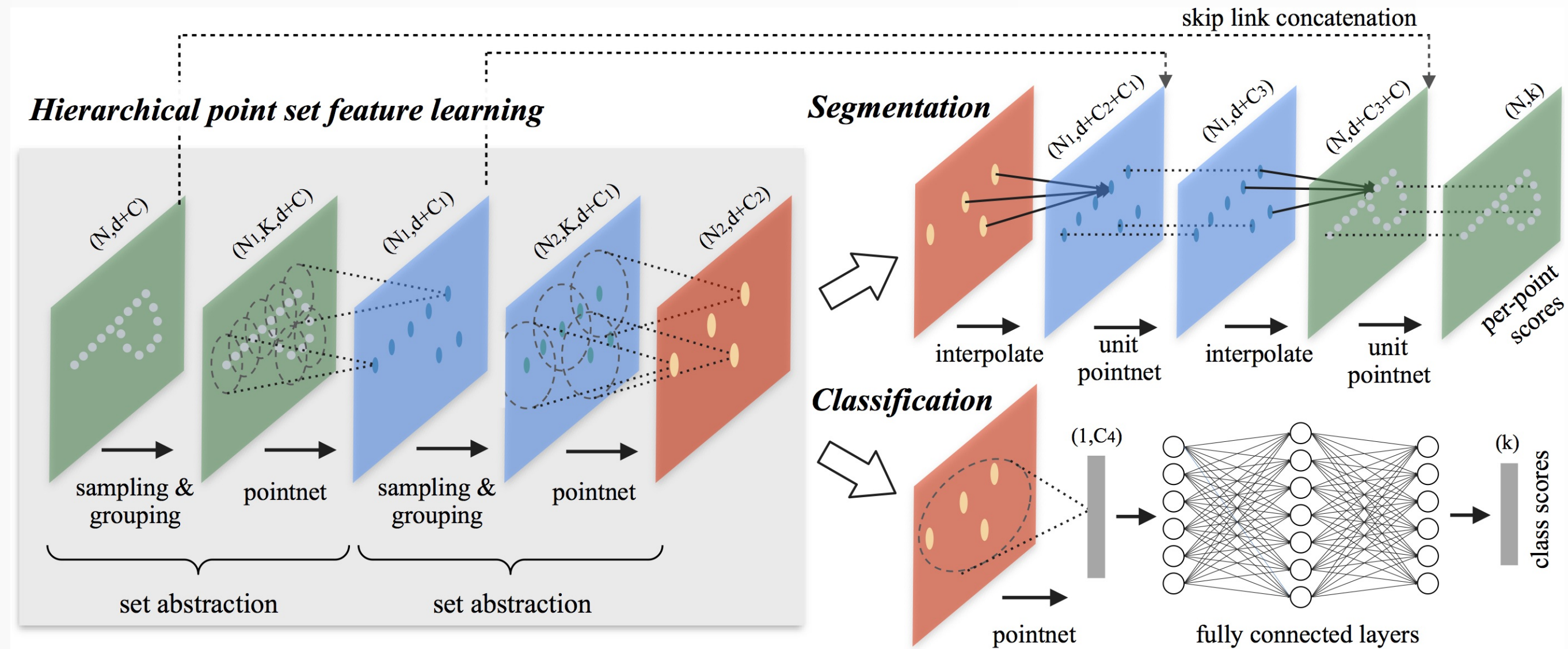


# 2D-3D conversions



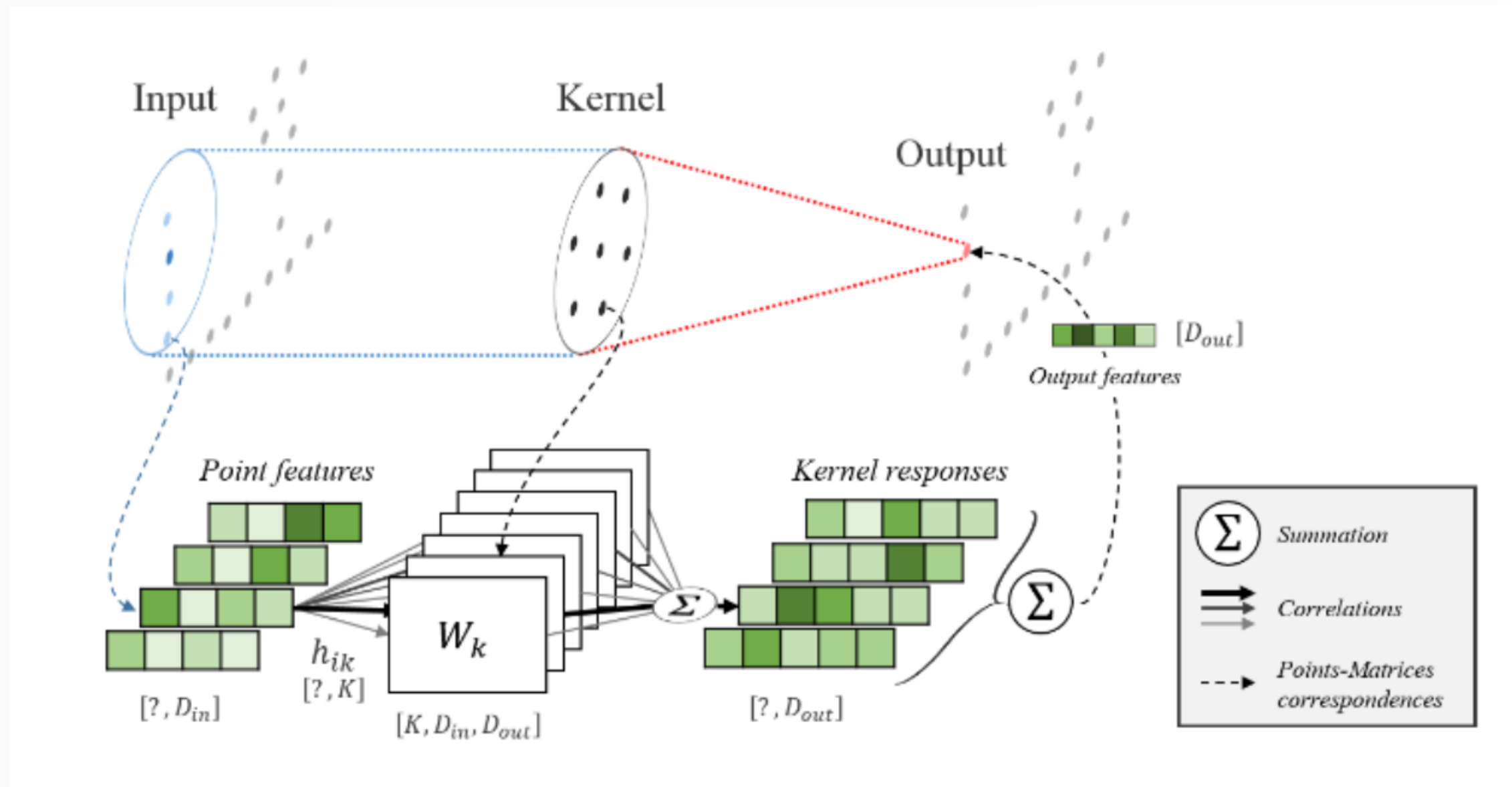
(Source : Tchapmi et al, 2017)

# Point-wise methods



(Source: PointNet++, 2017)

# Exploit convolutions



(Source: Thomas et al, 2019)