

Living Scenes

Creating and updating representations of evolving indoor scenes

Iro Armeni

Long-Term Perception for Autonomy in Dynamic Human-shared Environments: What Do Robots Need? – IROS 2024

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What are Living Scenes?

Living Scenes



Buildings are like living organisms, i.e., they evolve.
How can we realistically maintain an evolving representation throughout their lifespan?

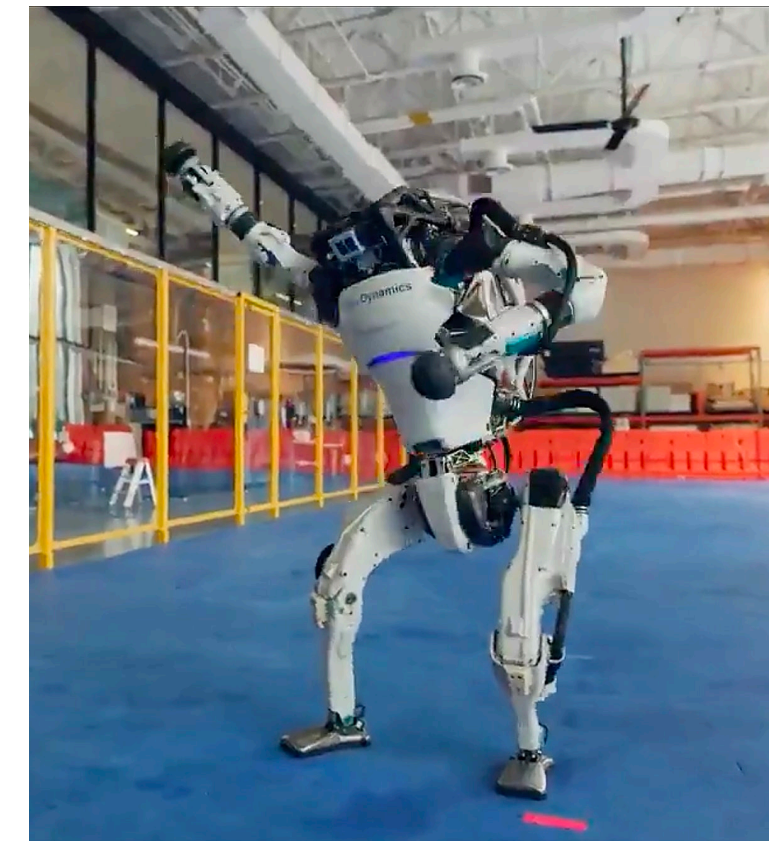
Agents in the Wild



Understanding of Surrounding Environment



Navigating



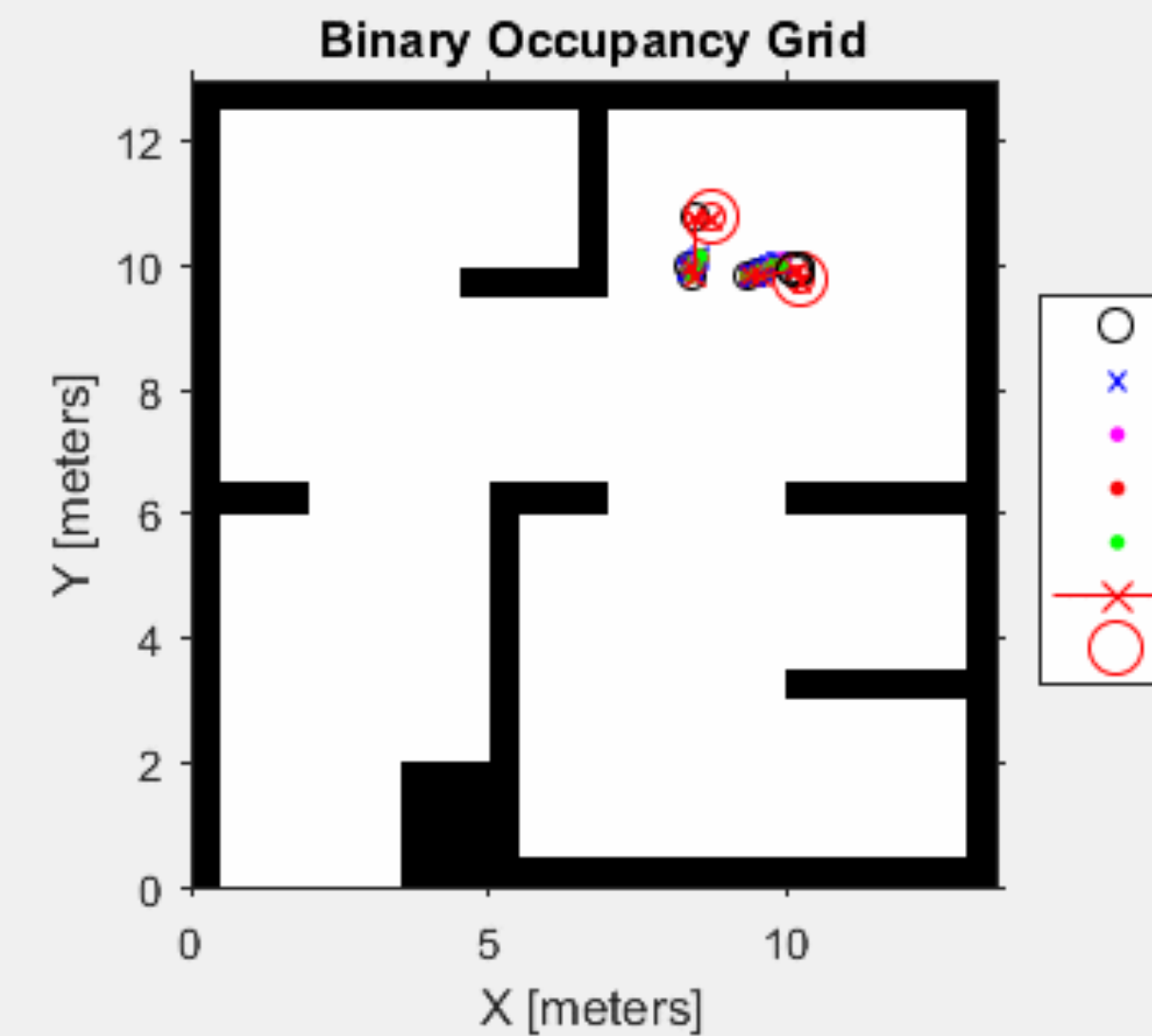
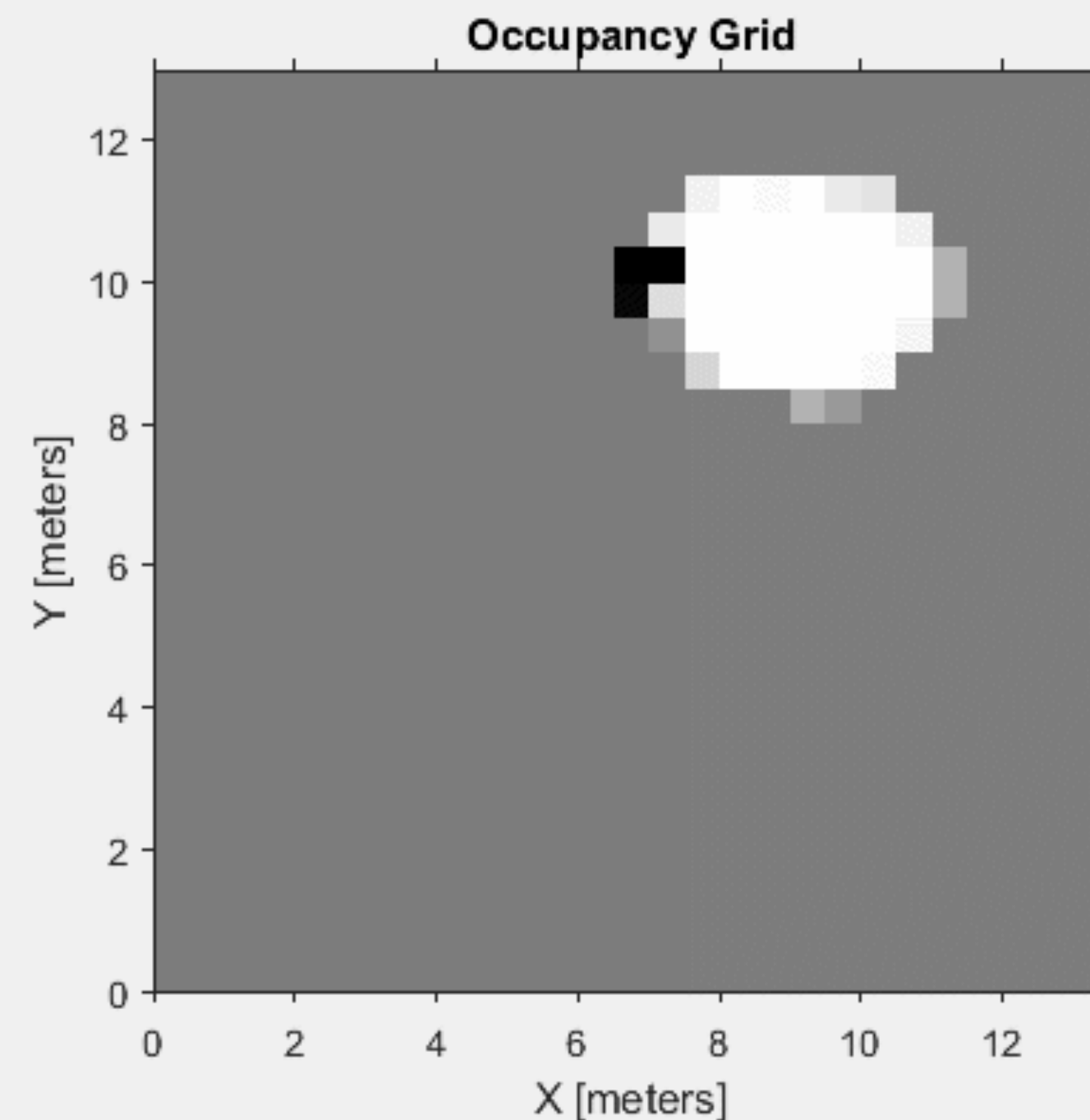
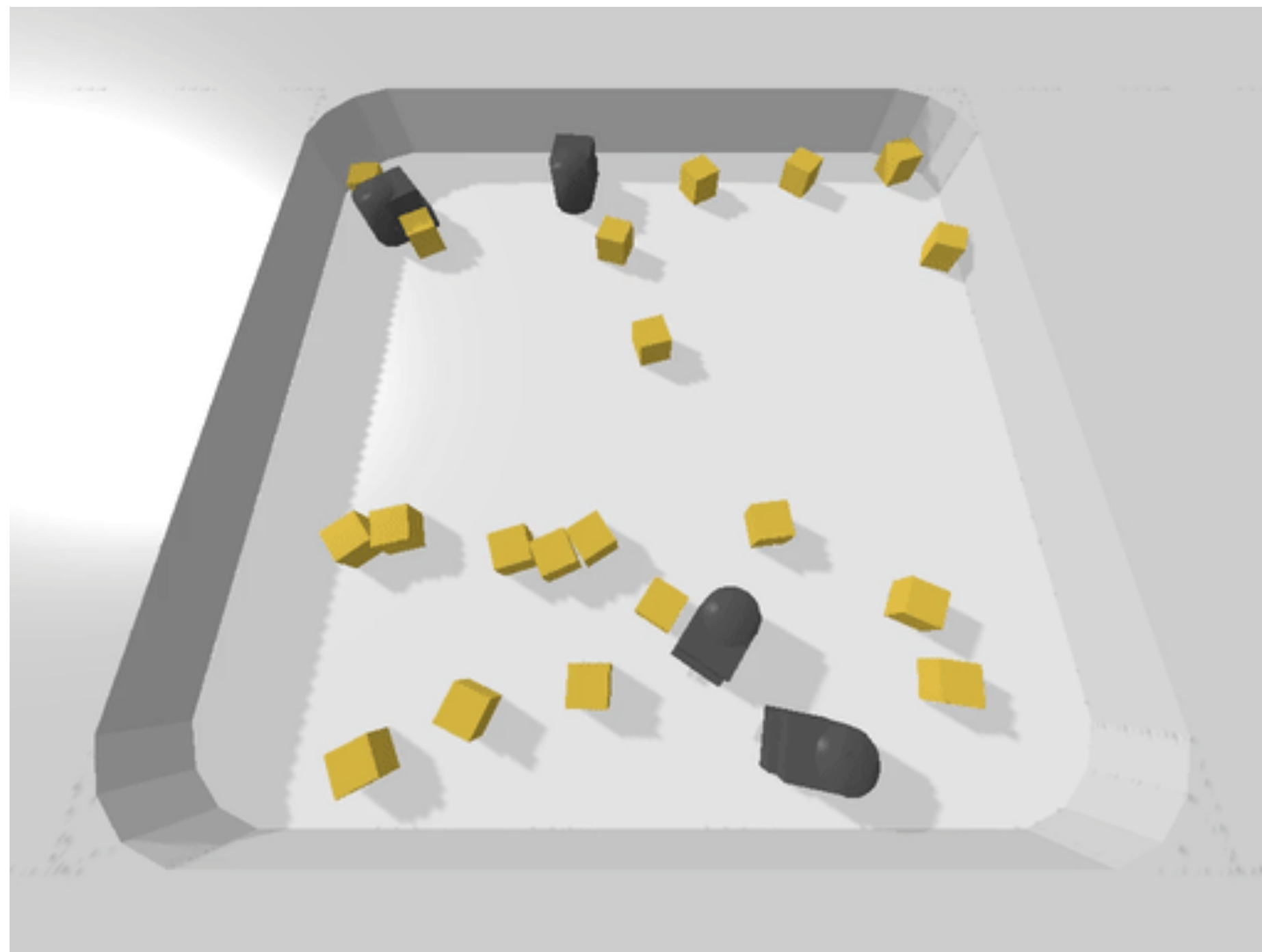
Acting



Interacting

Building a scene representation is the foundation for all tasks

Agents in the Wild



We need to align and merge spatiotemporal data.

Living Scenes

Create & update replicas of geometry, semantics, & change using visual data*

Geometry-based

Living Scenes

Multi-object Relocalization and
Reconstruction in Changing 3D
Environments

Scene Graph-based

SGAligner

3D Scene Alignment with Scene
Graphs

Drastic Change

Nothing Stands Still

A spatiotemporal benchmark on 3D
point cloud registration

** while ensuring privacy and realistic implementations*

Living Scenes

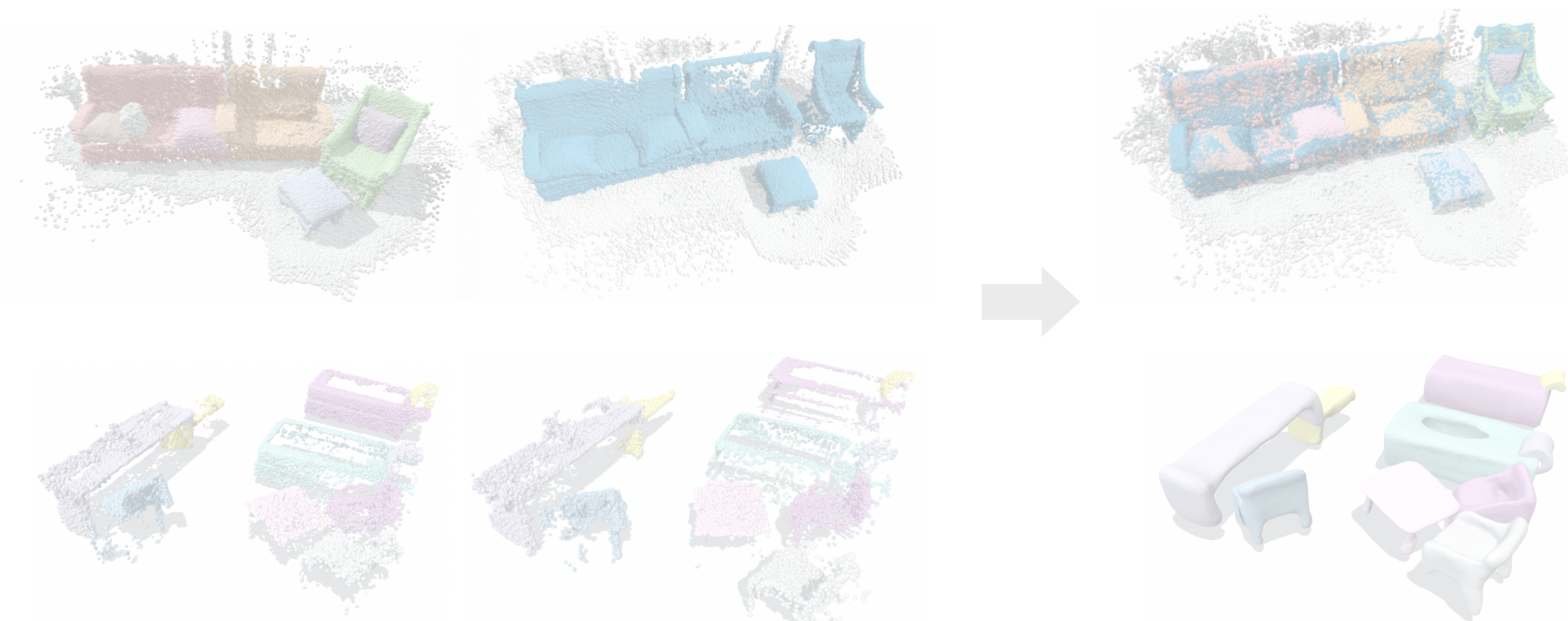
Multi-object Relocalization and Reconstruction in Changing 3D Environments

Liyuan Zhu, Shengyu Huang, Konrad Schindler, Iro Armeni



Liyuan Zhu

Spotlight



Living Scenes

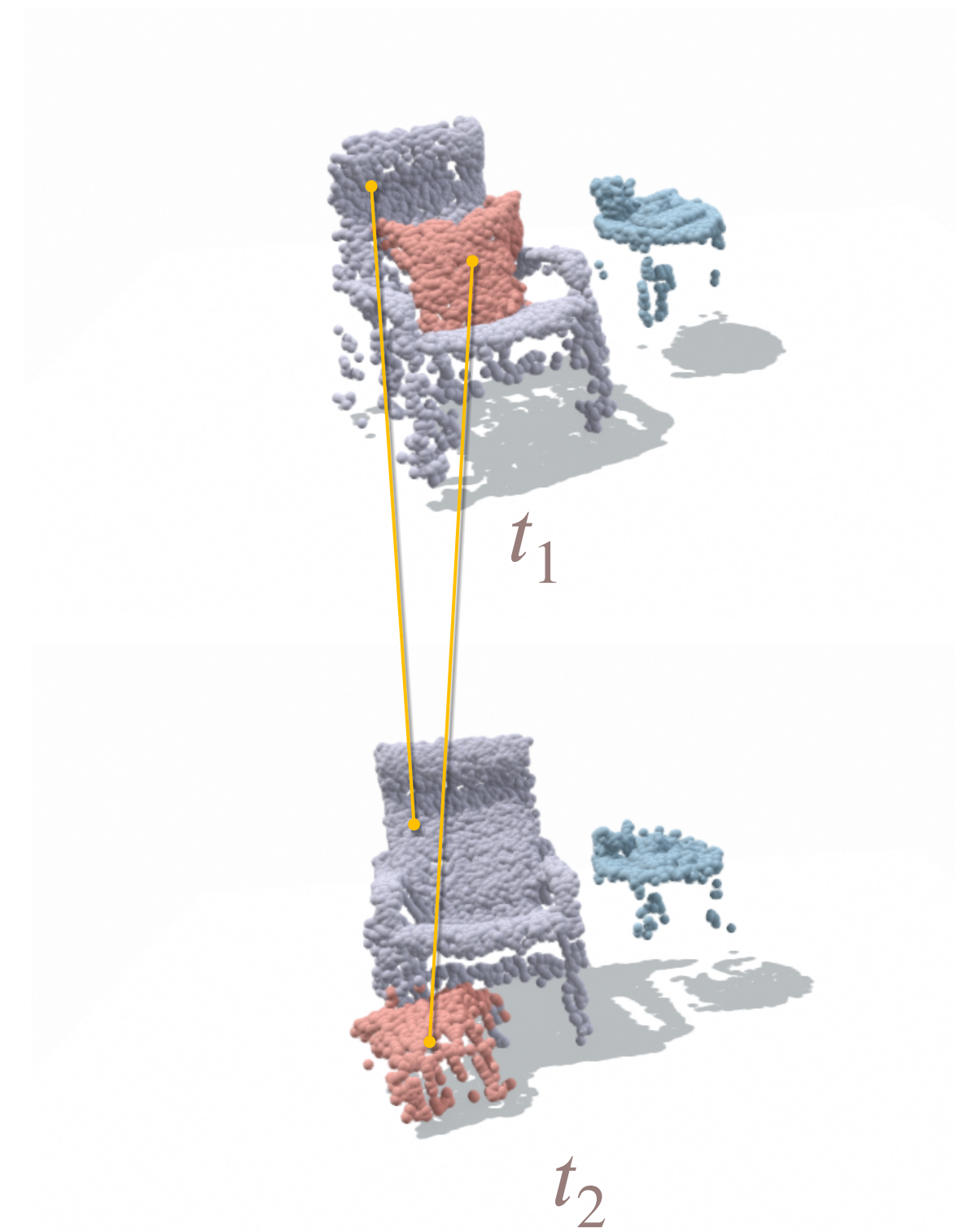
Evolving environments with irregular change over long time spans and with sparse observations



t_1

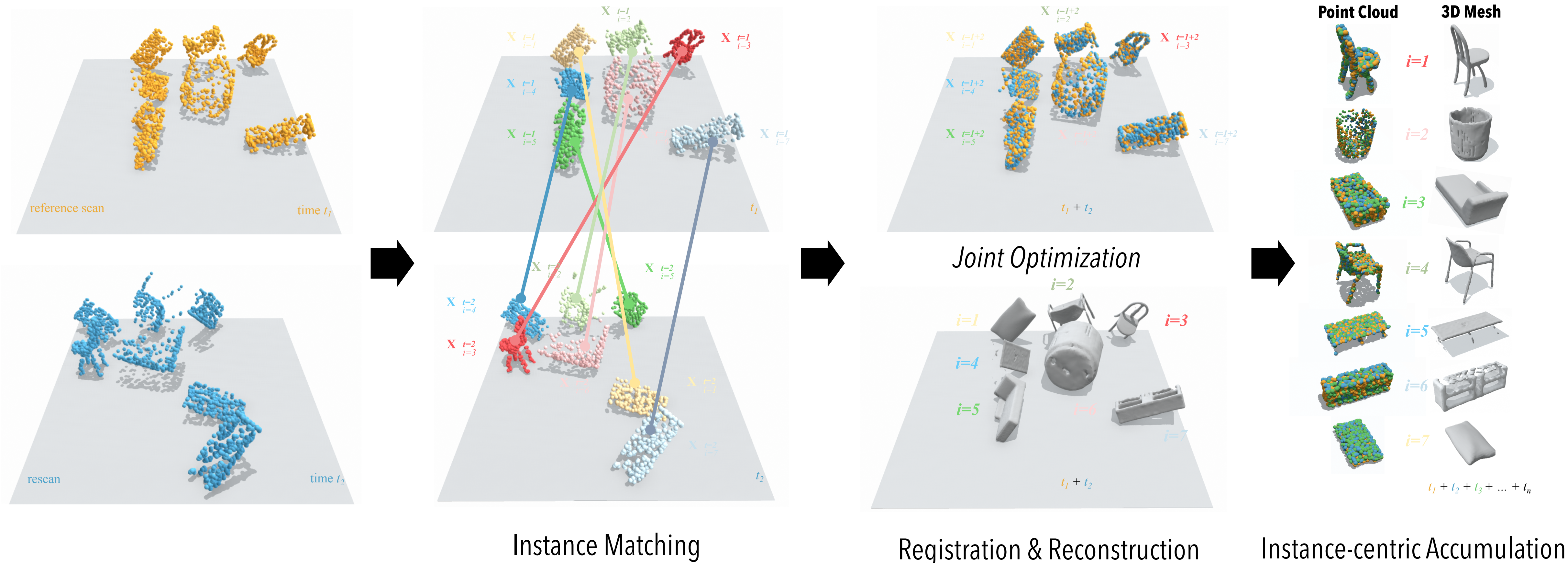


t_2



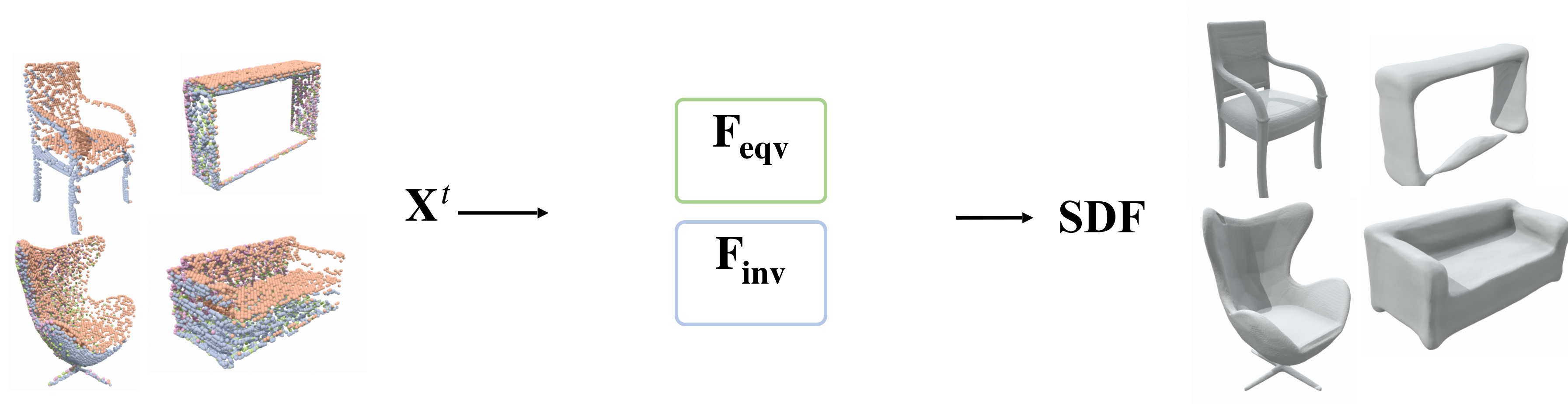
Goal: Given sparse 3D observations, relocalize them over time and reconstruct them

Method Overview



- 1 representation and embedding space for **all** tasks
- Trained only on synthetic data (object CAD models)
- Zero-shot evaluated on real-world noisy data
- Beyond what is seen: shape completion

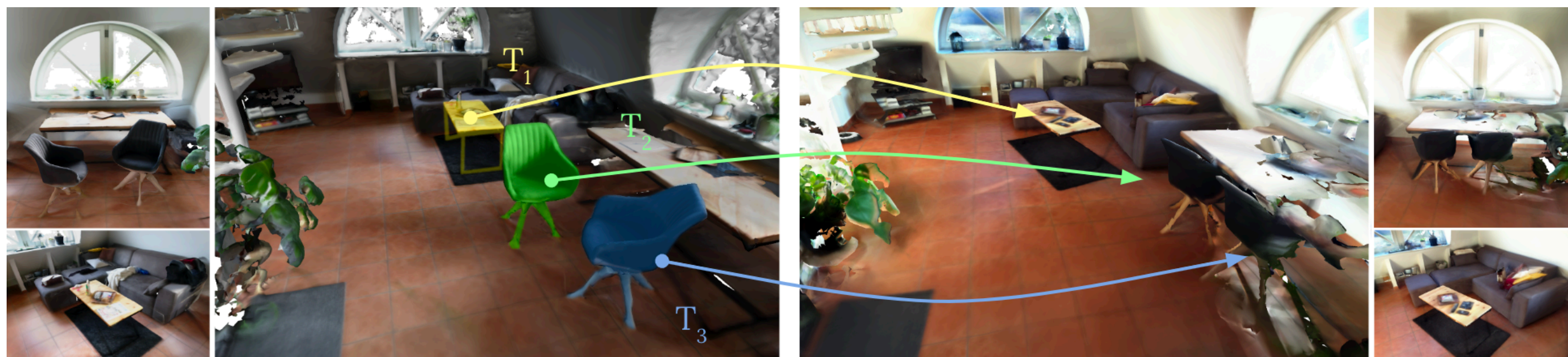
Train on synthetic data



- VN-Encoder [2, 3] and DeepSDF decoder [1]
- Category-agnostic: trained on 7 classes on ShapeNet [4]
- SE(3)-equivariant and invariant embeddings

$$f(\mathbf{R}\mathbf{X}) = \mathbf{R}f(\mathbf{X}), f(\mathbf{R}\mathbf{X}) = f(\mathbf{X})$$

Evaluation on 3RScan Dataset



3RScan [1]

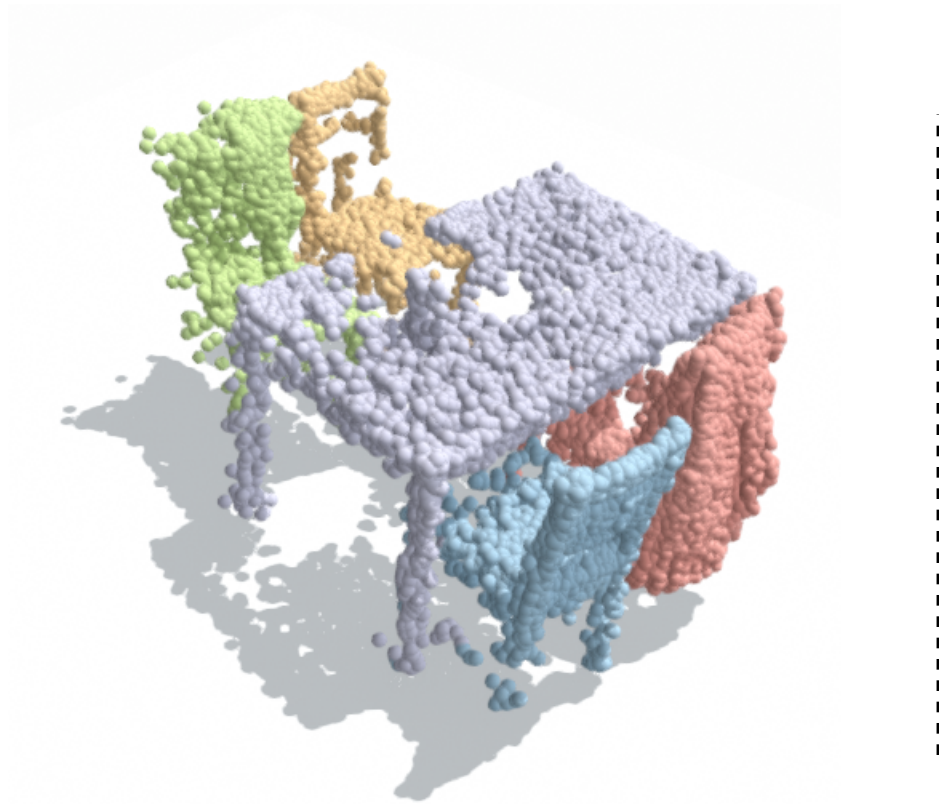
- 1482 3D reconstructed scenes
- 478 environments
- Temporal Change
- RGB-D sequences

Lived environments with sparse observation of object relocation, addition, or removal

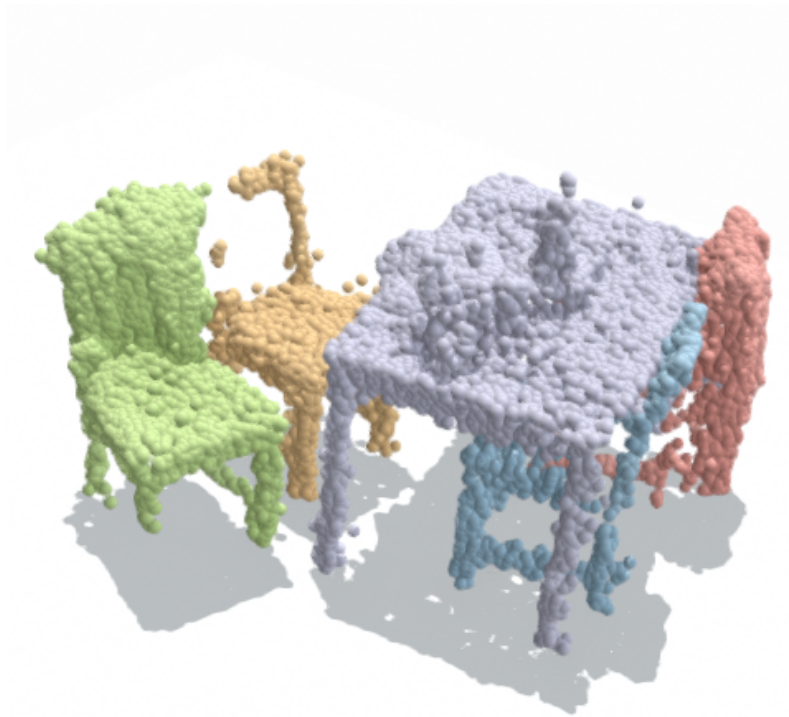
Qualitative Results

Input Point Cloud Observations

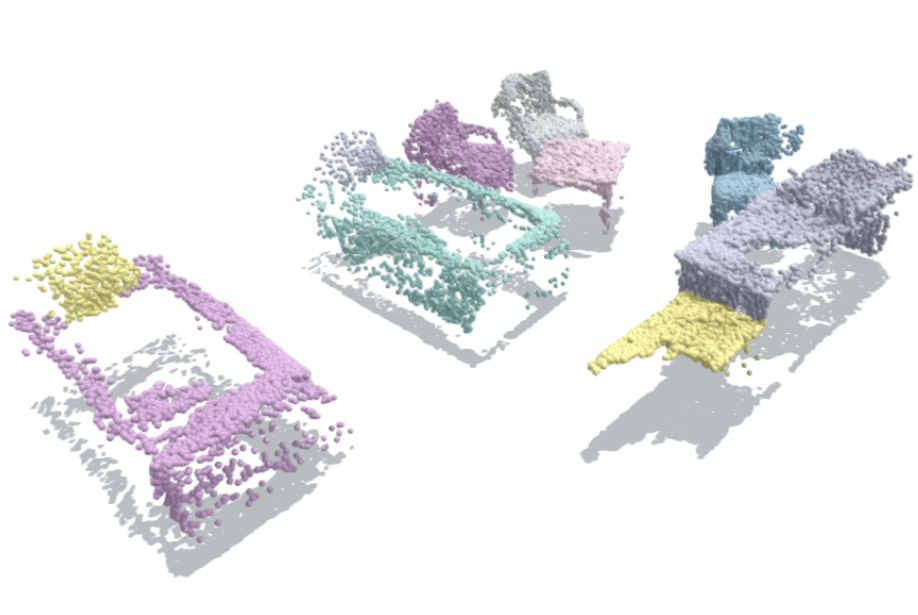
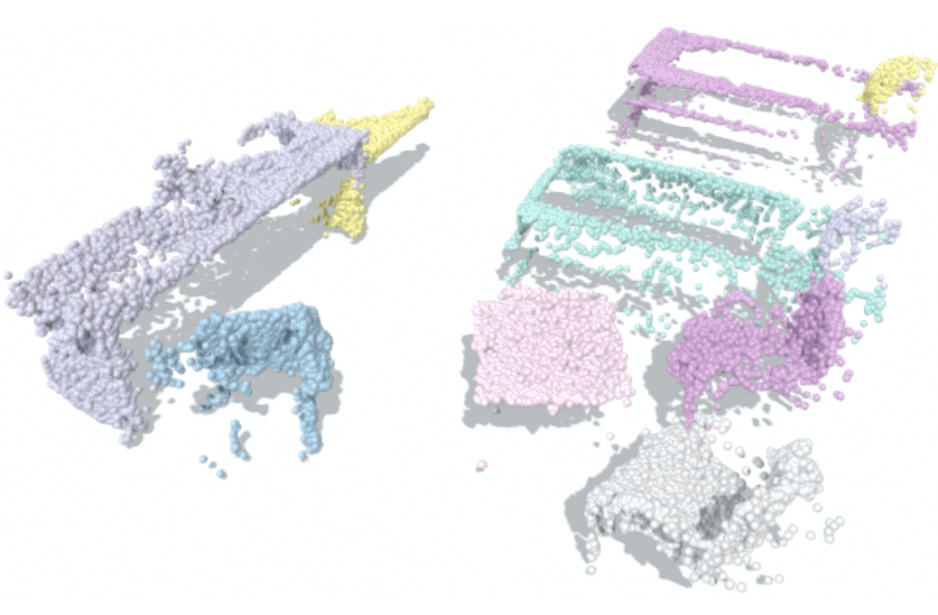
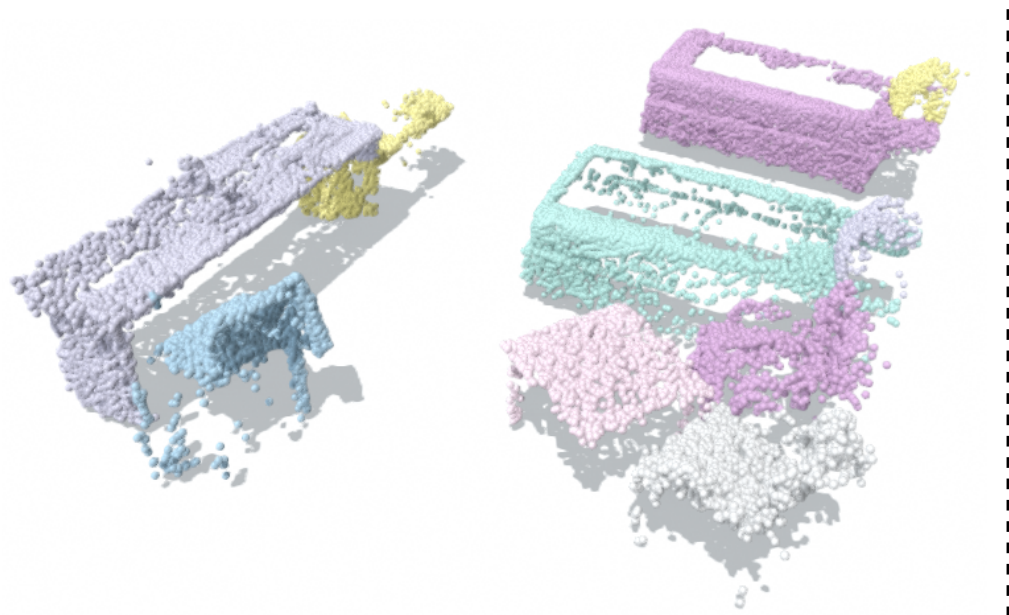
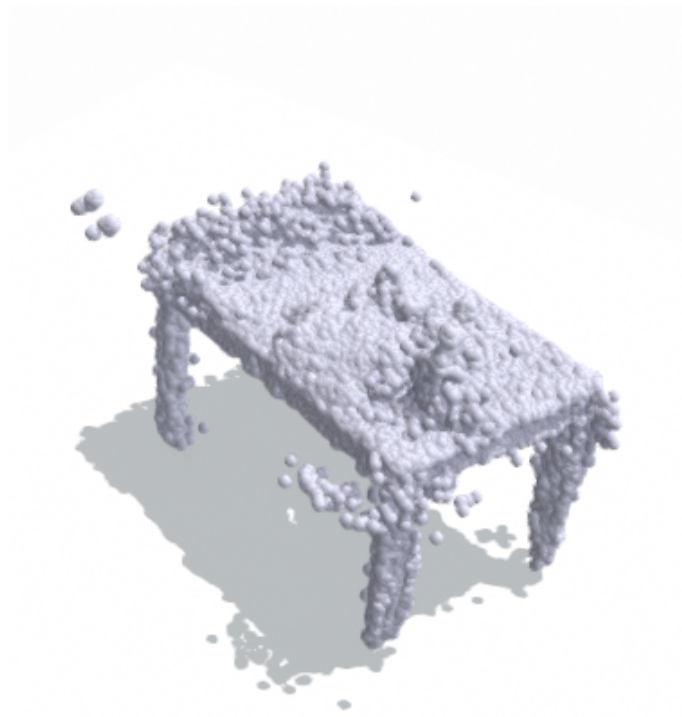
t_1



t_2

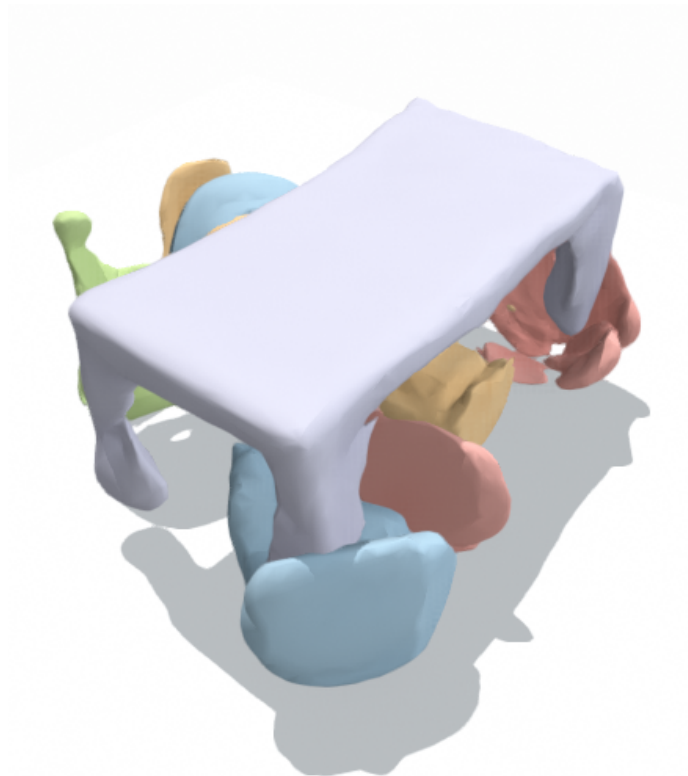


t_3

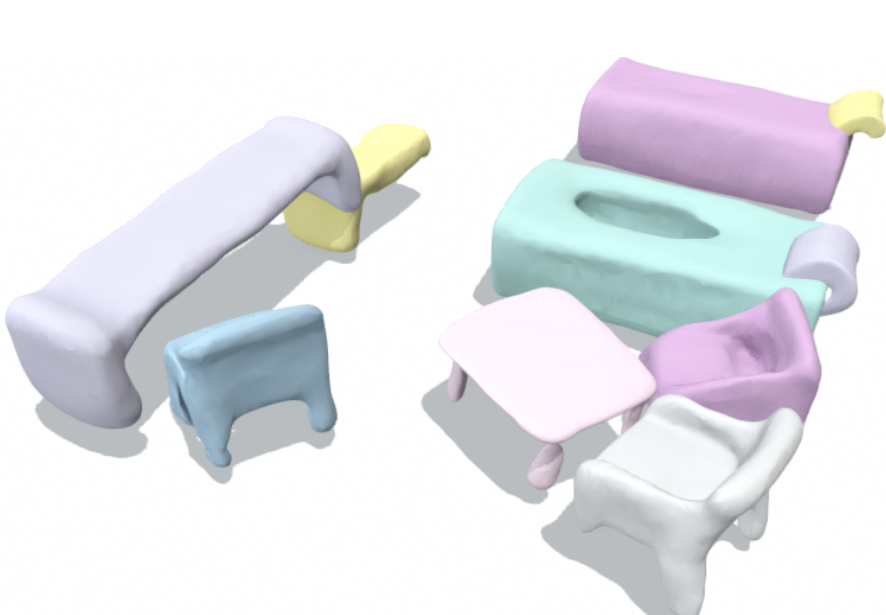
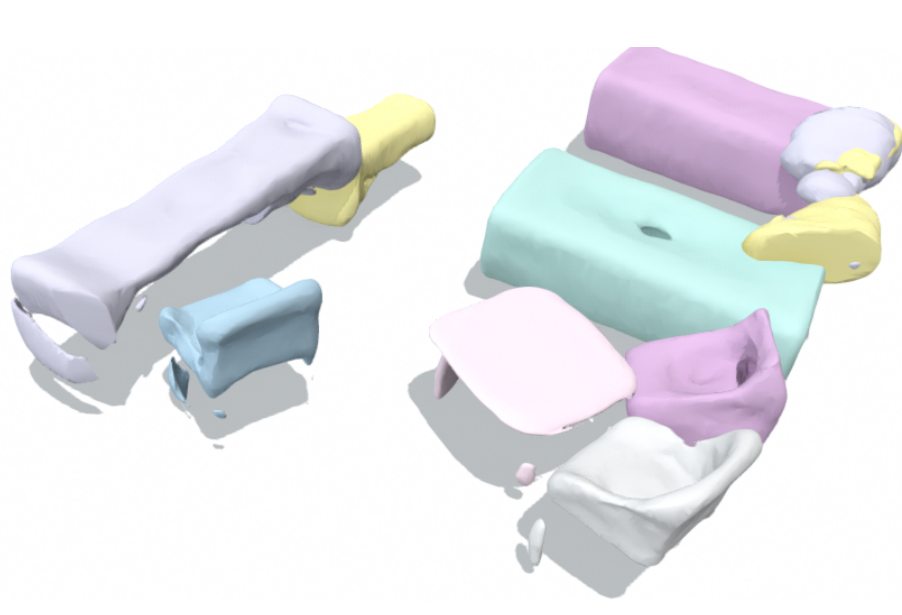
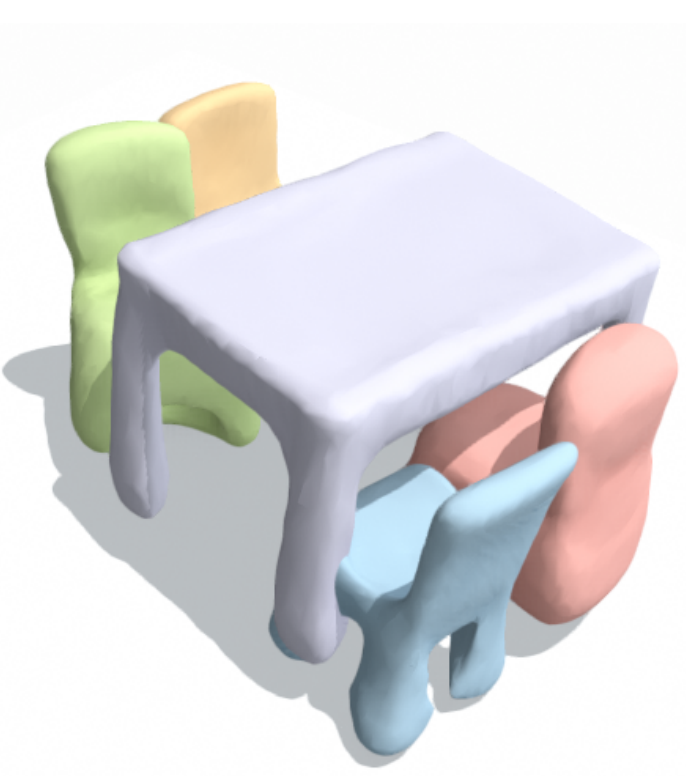


Living Scene

Baseline



Ours (shown at t_1)



Benefit of Accumulation

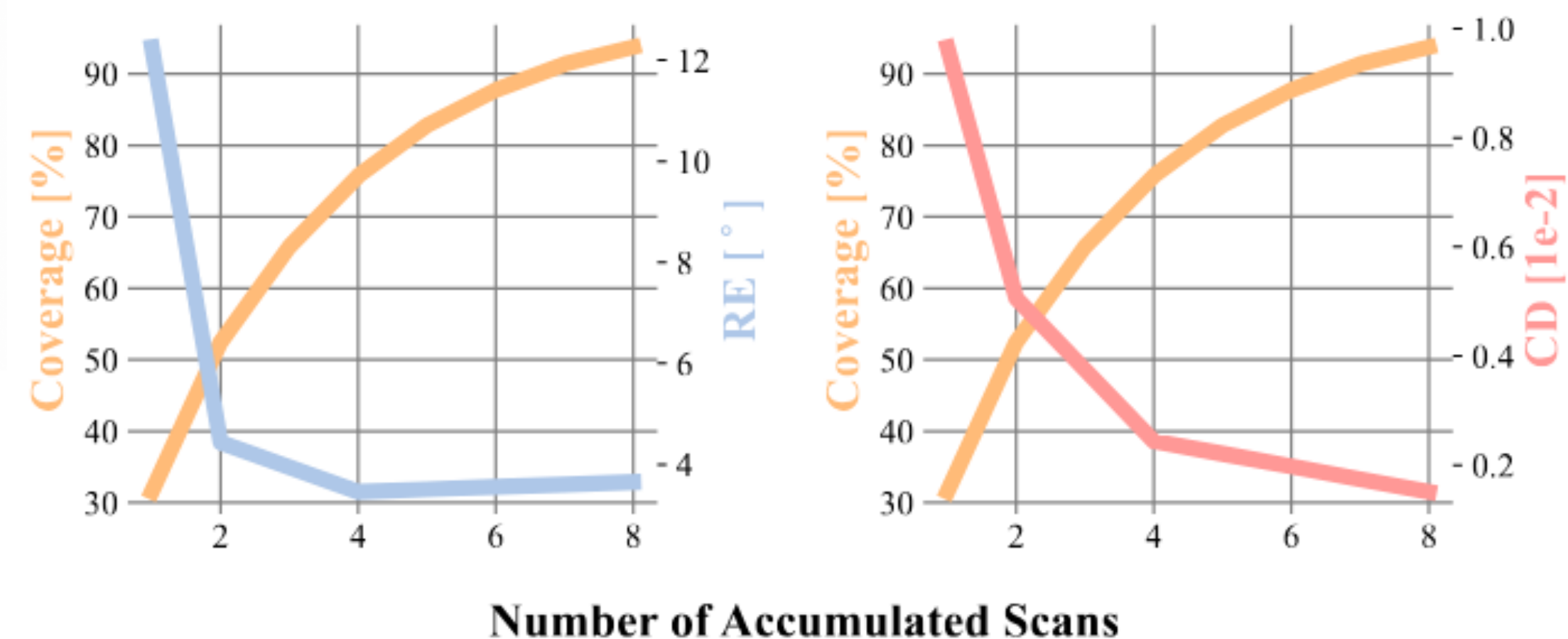
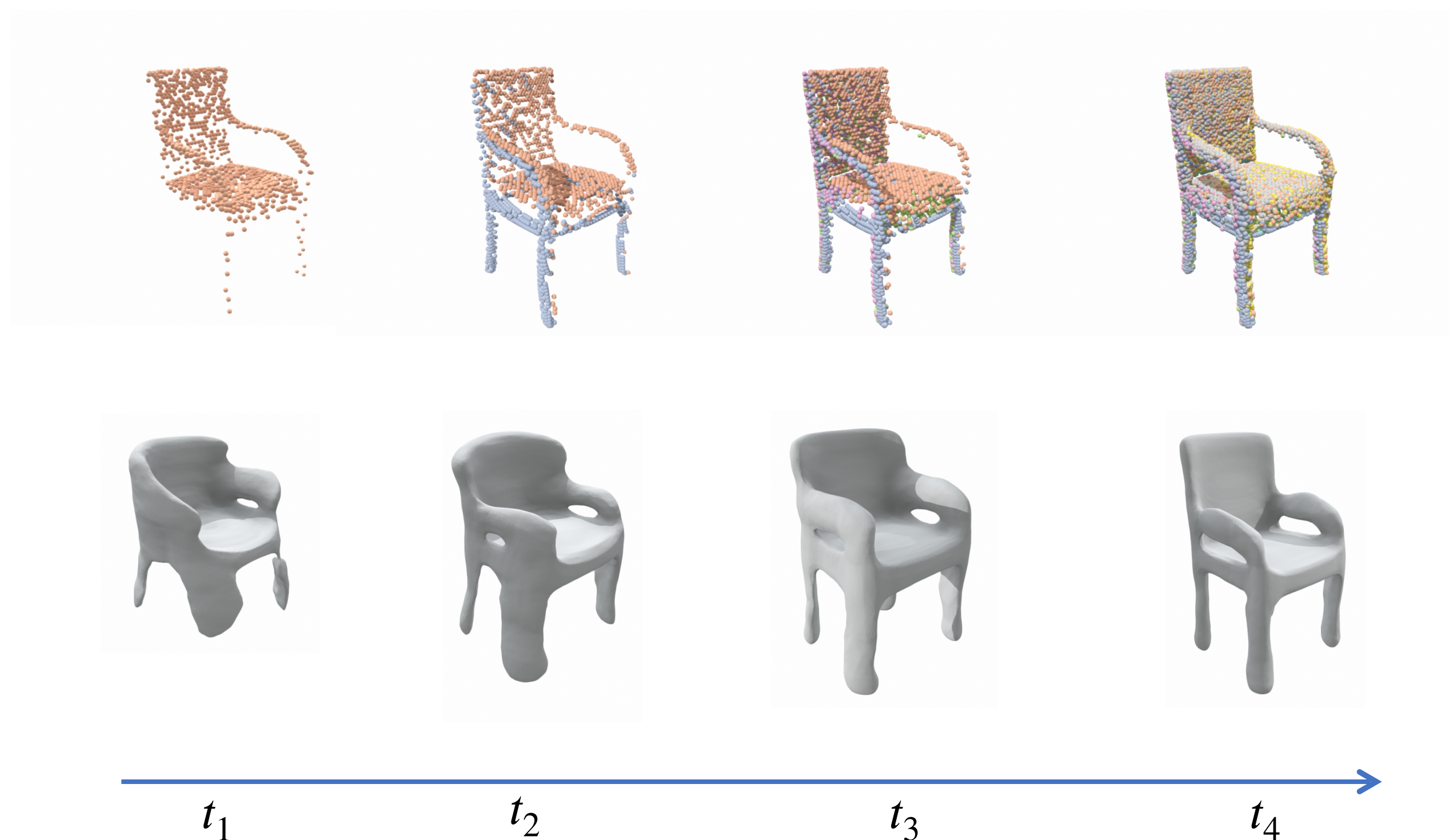


Figure 7. **Ablation study on point cloud accumulation.** The change of point cloud coverage, rotation error and chamfer distance w.r.t the number of accumulated scans.

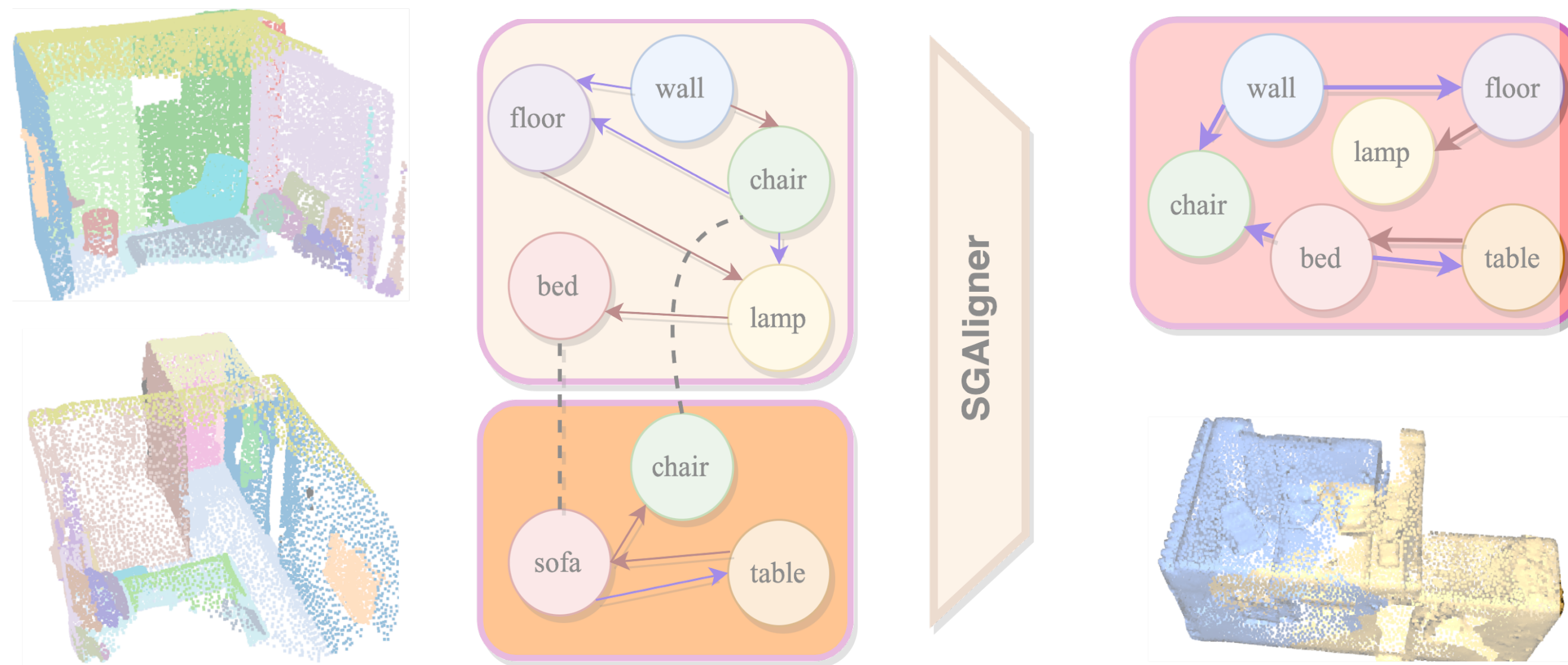
SGAligner

3D Scene Alignment with Scene Graphs

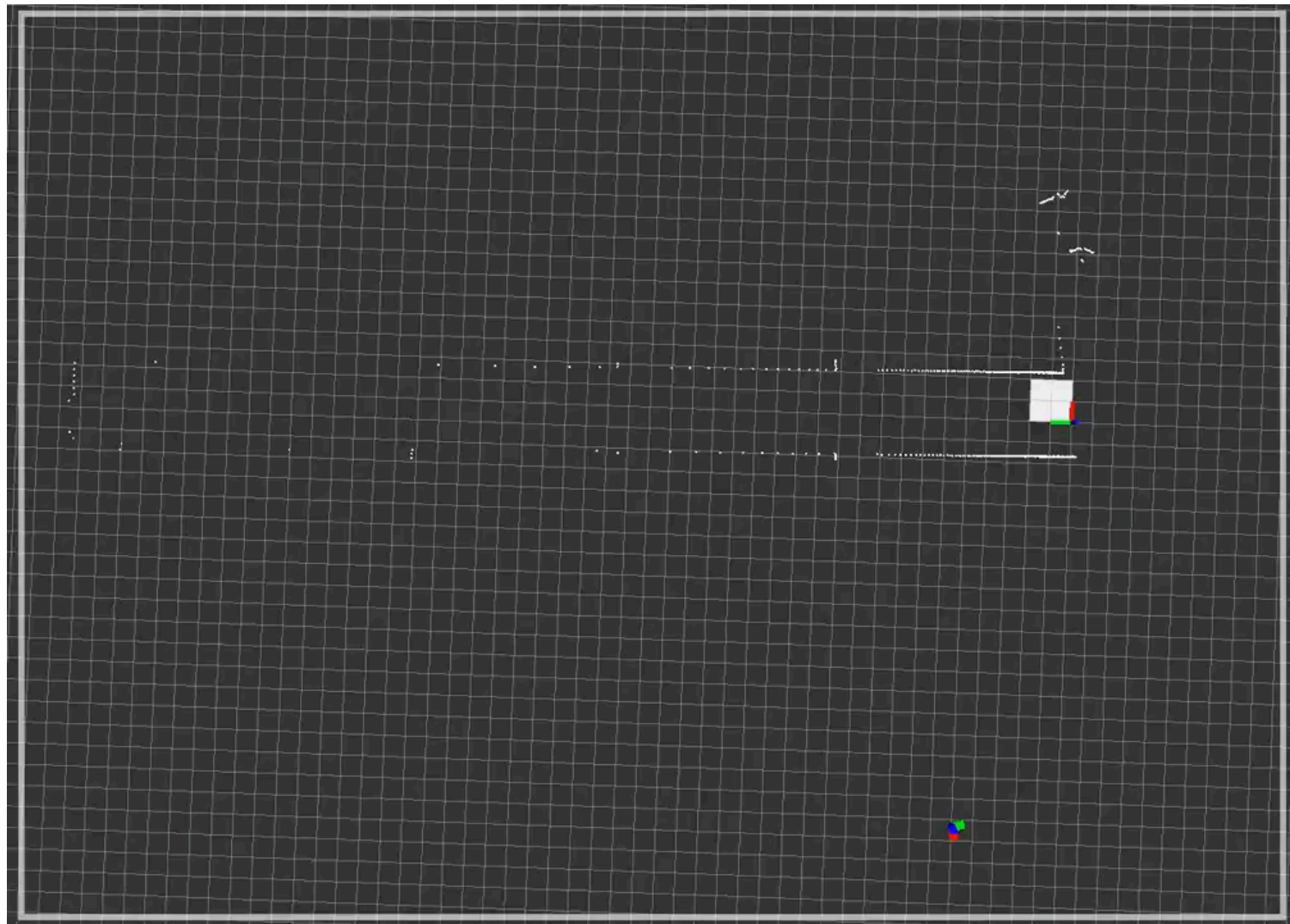
Sayan Deb Sarkar, Ondrej Miksik, Marc Pollefeys, Daniel Barath, Iro Armeni



Sayan Deb Sarkar



Low-Level Building a $\hat{\mathcal{M}}$ Map



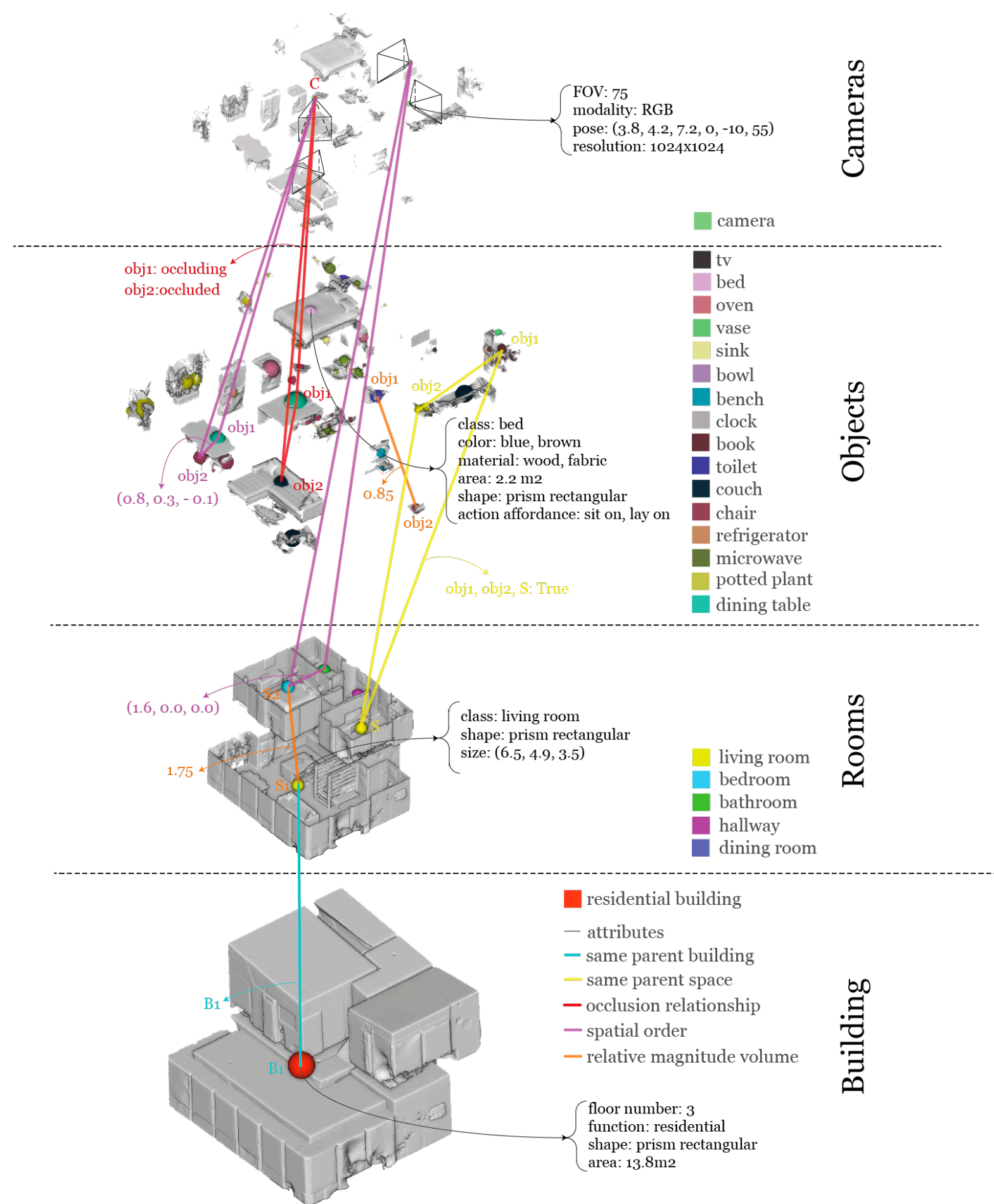
Representations

- Occupancy map (e.g., voxel grid, octomap, hash grid)
- Point cloud
- ...

Caveats

- Decision making takes place on the metric space [Sepulveda et al., 2018]
- Semantic labels are attached directly to 3D geometry
- Limited higher-level understanding

High-Level Building a Map



3D Scene Graphs

[Armeni et al., 2019; Kim et al., 2021; Rosinol et al., 2020; Wald et al., 2020]

- Includes both high- and low-level information
- Allows for decision making on the semantic space
- Light-weight [Chang et al, 2019]
- Privacy preserving [Li et al, 2022; Zhang et al., 2022]

3D Scene Graphs in ...

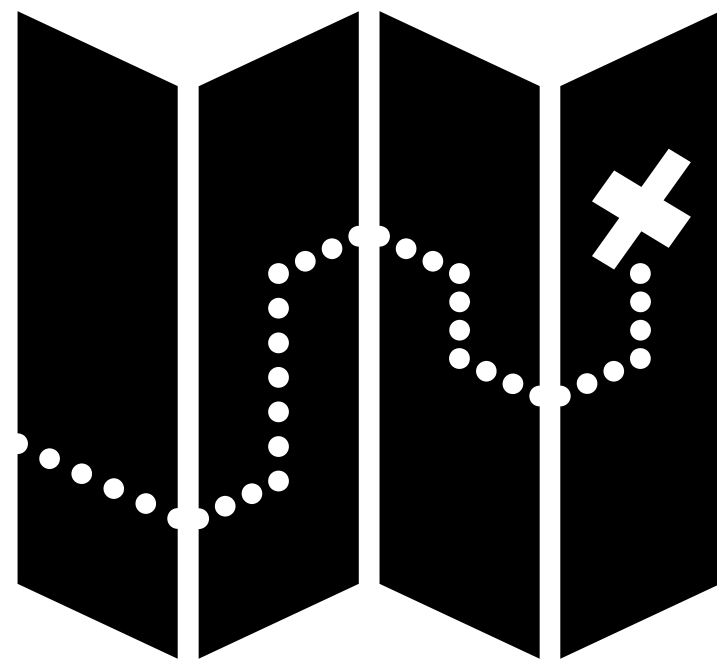
Use

- Increasingly used in agents, commonly built on the fly
- To perform:
 - *robotic navigation* [Sepulveda et al., 2019; Rosinol et al., 2021; Ravichandran et al., 2022; Li et al., 2022; Chang et al., 2022]
 - *task completion* [Gadre et al., 2022; Agia et al., 2022; Ravichandran et al., 2020; Jiao et al., 2022; Li et al., 2022]

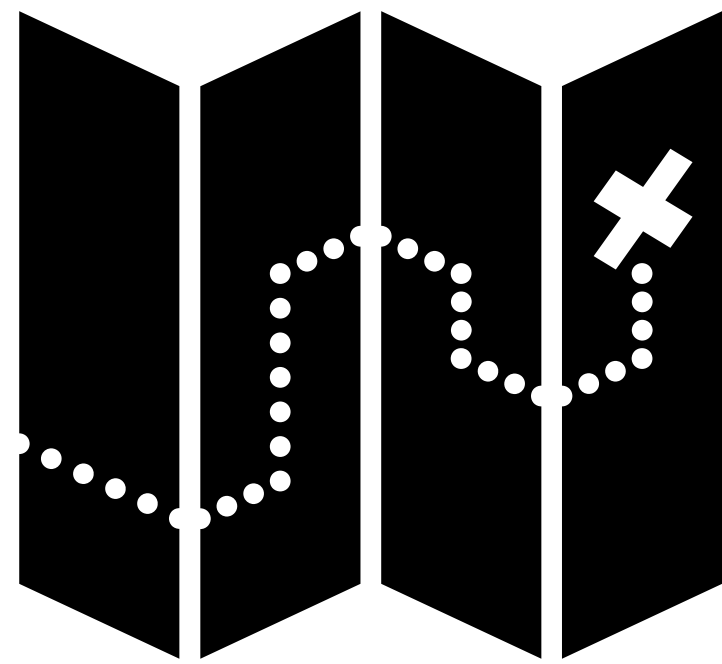
Prediction

- Online incremental building [Wu et al., 2021; Hughes et al., 2022]
- Offline based on RGBD images and/or 3D reconstructions [Armeni et al., 2019; Wald et al., 2020; Rosinol et al., 2021]

Can we leverage and recycle them
for creating 3D maps of environments?

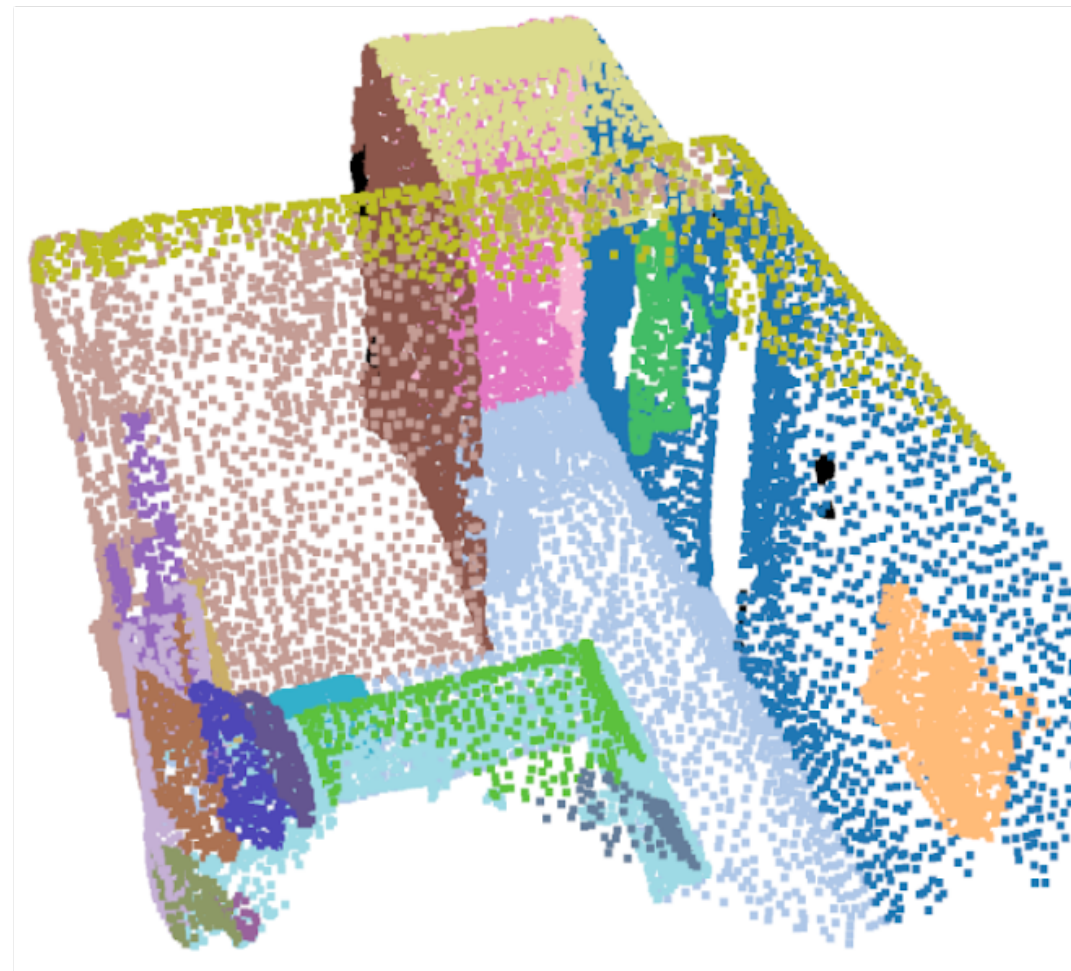
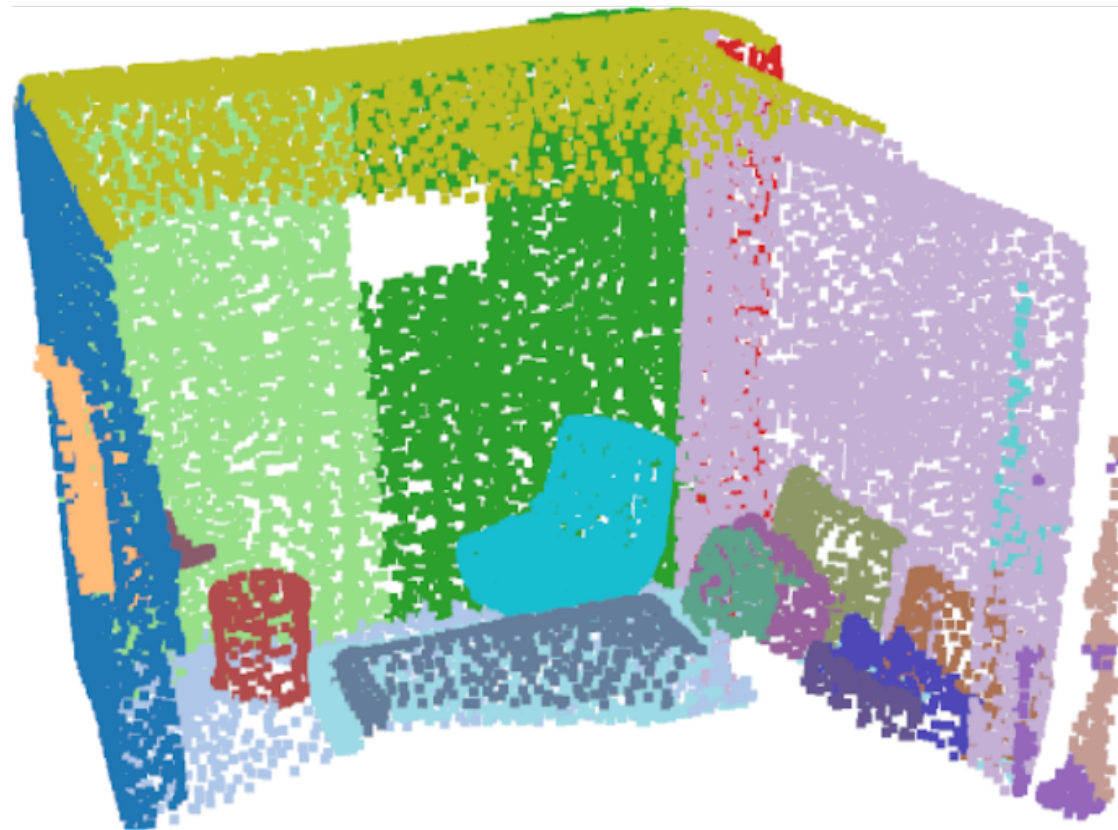


Can we leverage and recycle them for creating 3D maps of environments?

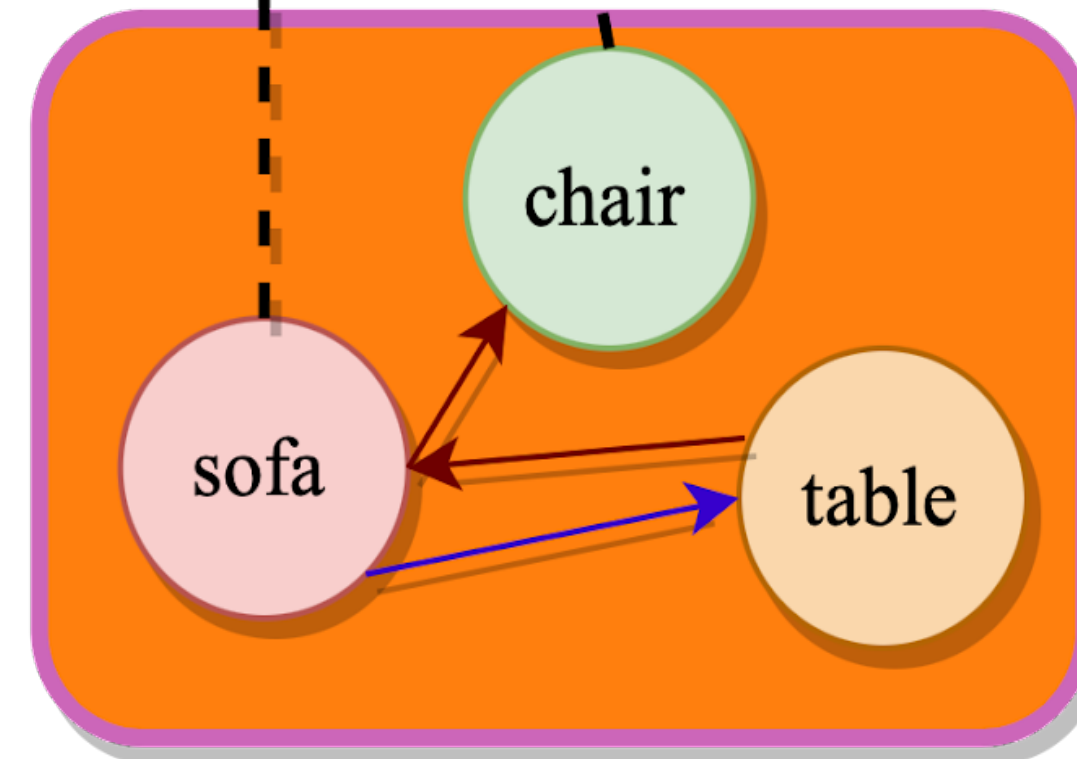
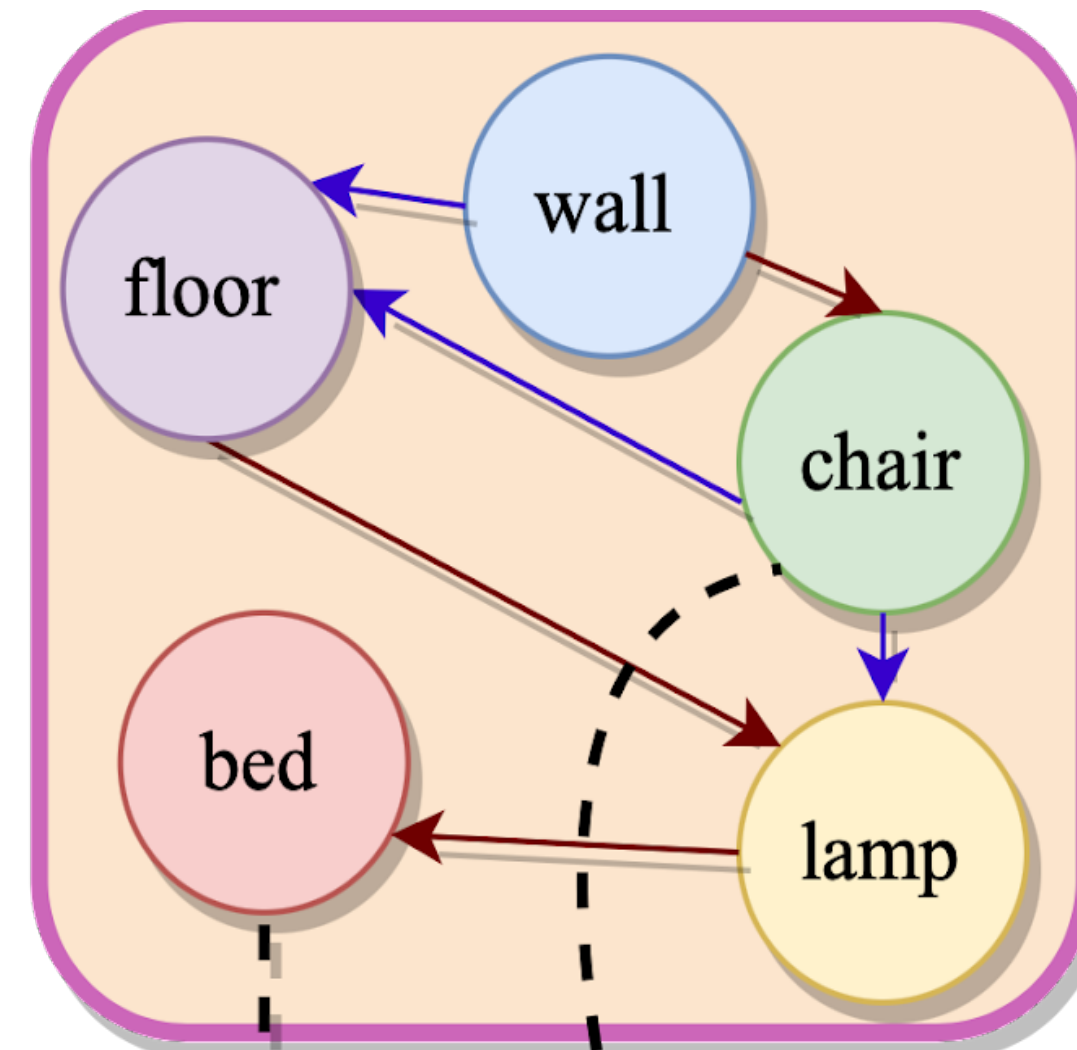


- Scene observations from one or multiple agents
- Static or changed scene
- Overlap from *zero* to partial or full

Aligning 3D Scene Graphs (SG) in the Wild

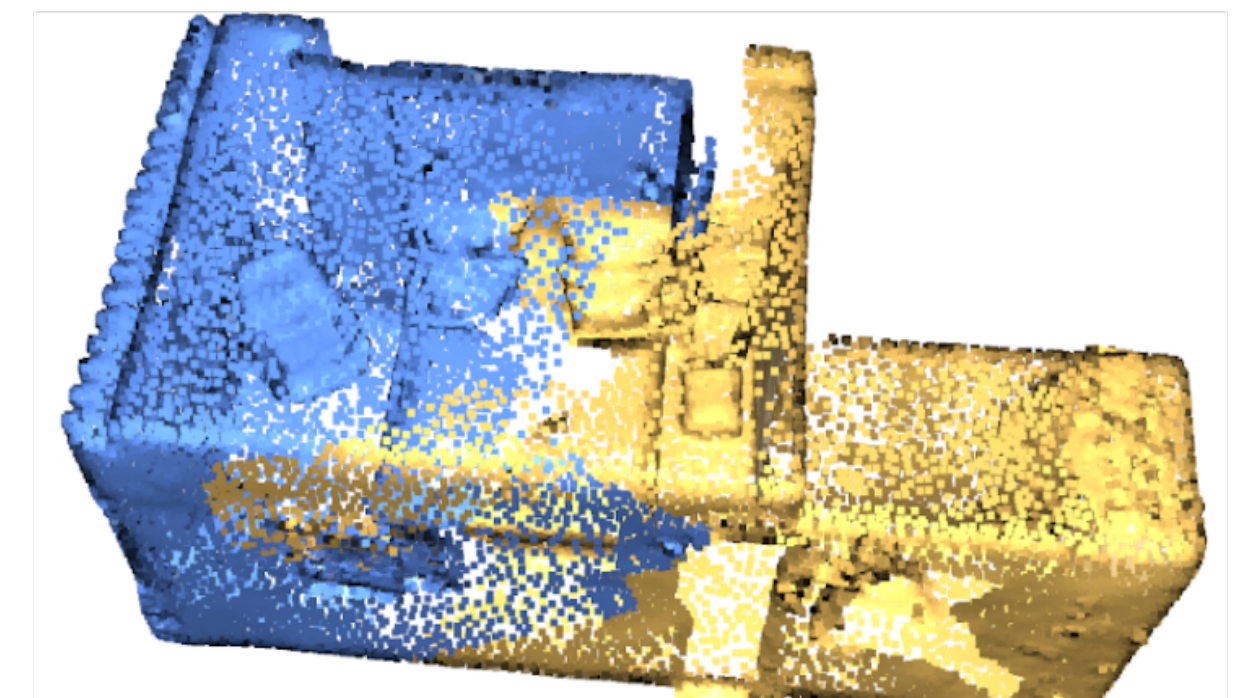
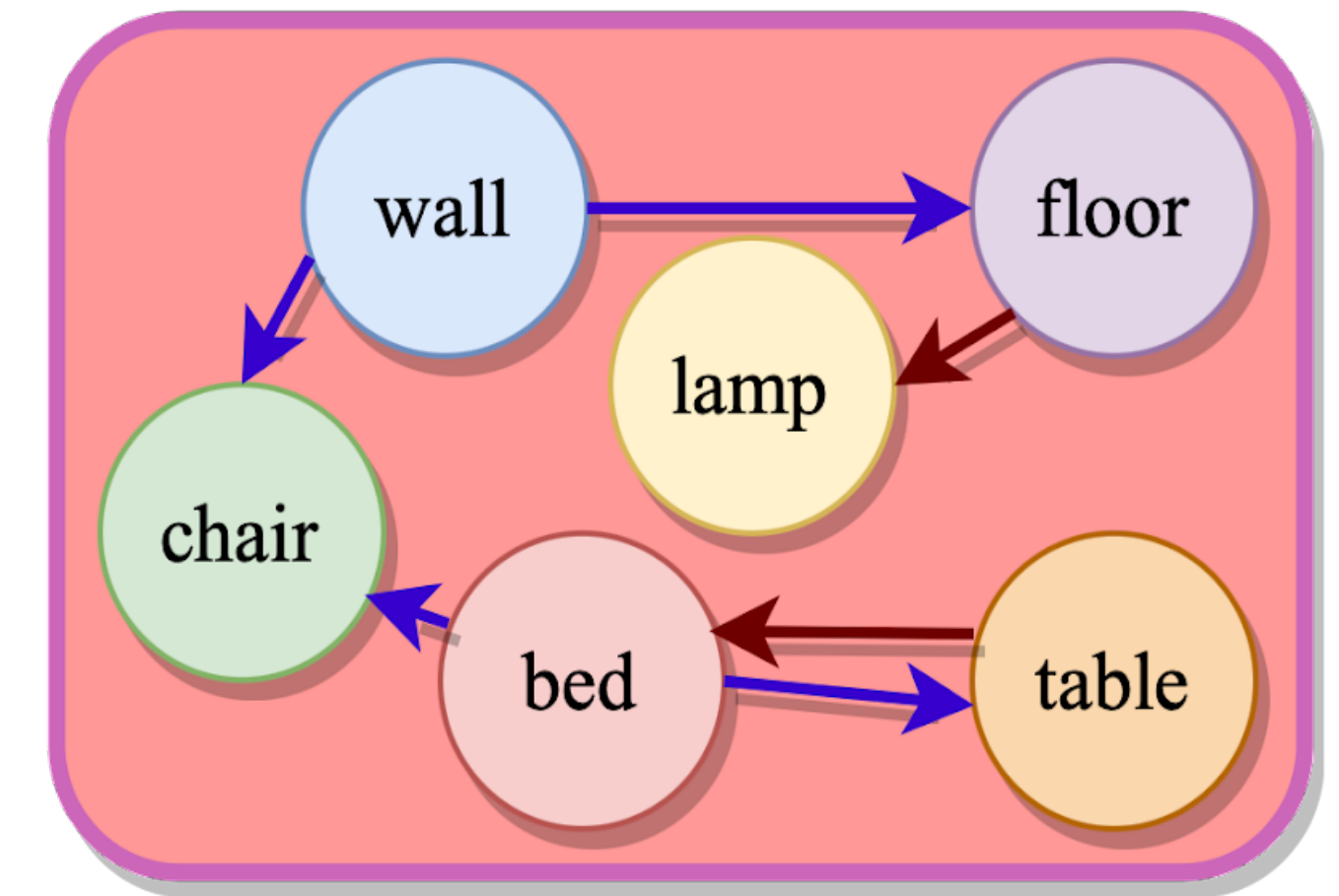


Pairs of PCs and their SGs



SGAligner

SG Alignment

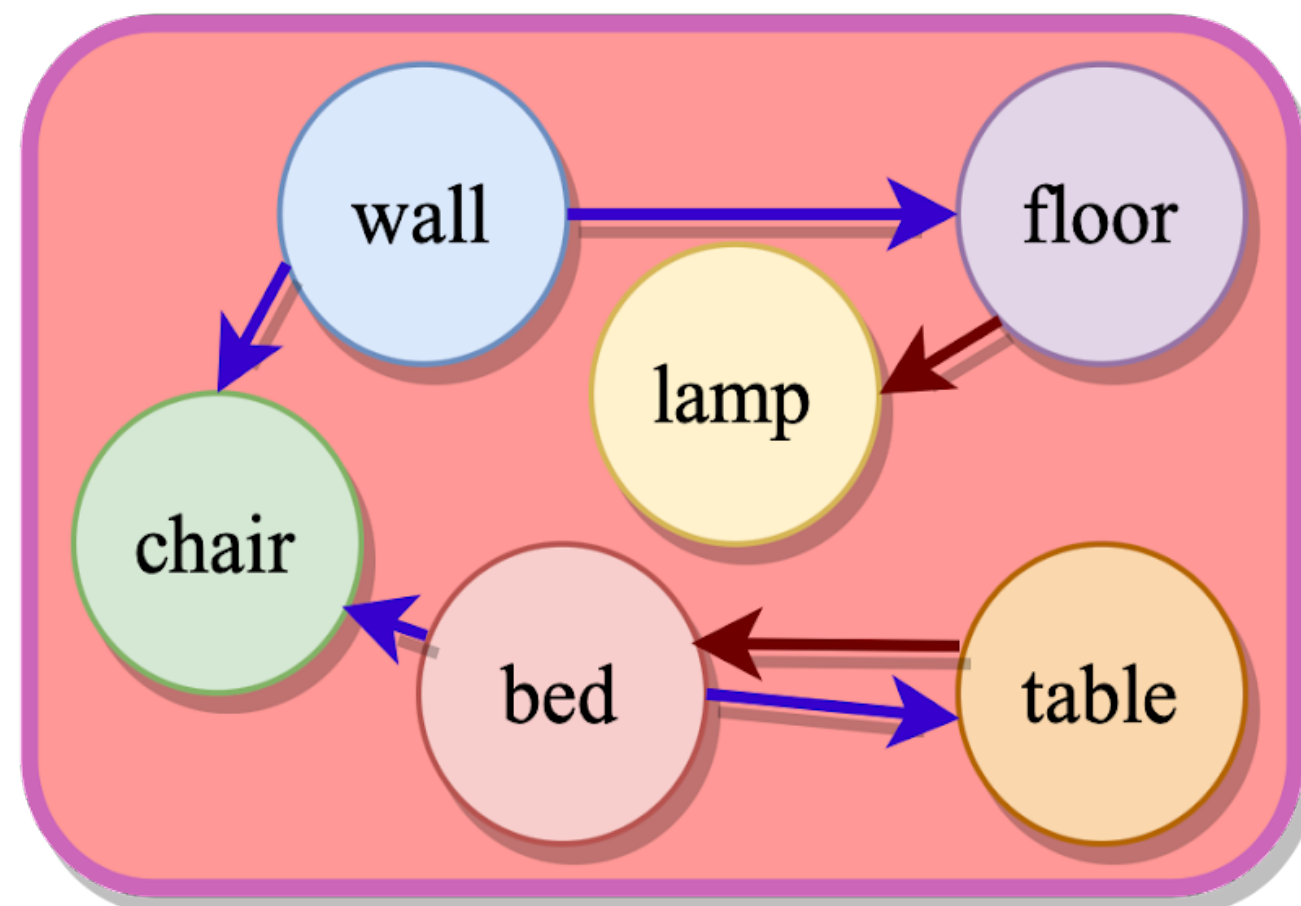


3D PC Registration

3D SG as Multi-modal Knowledge Graphs

SGAligner

SG Alignment

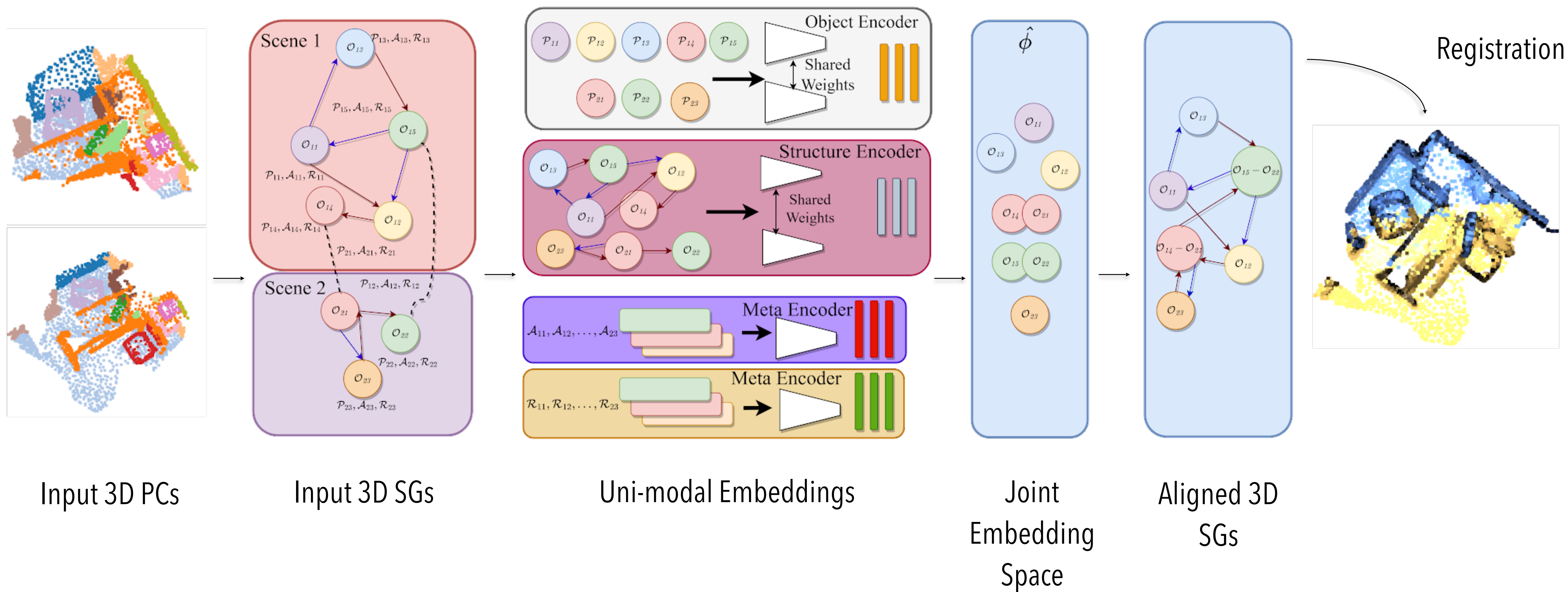


3 Types of Information

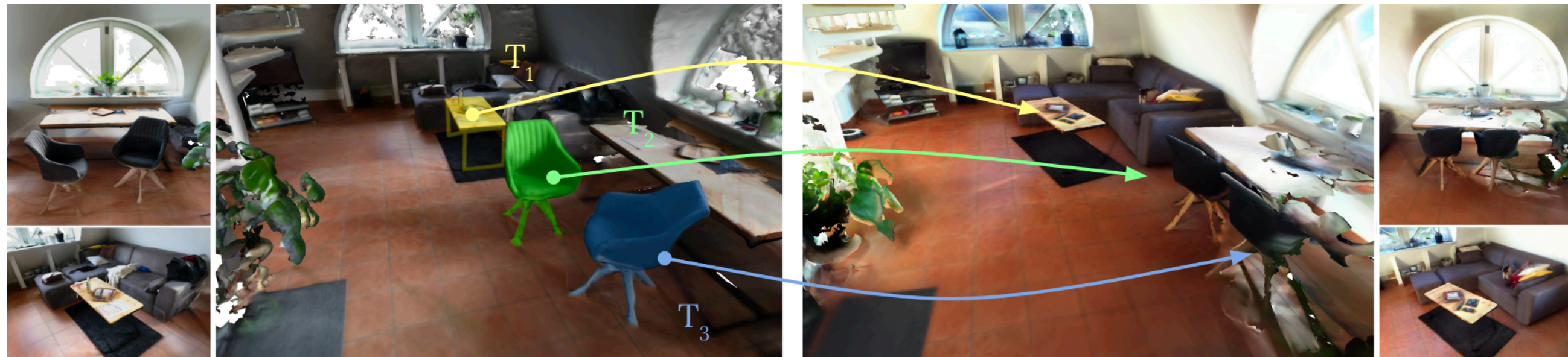
- semantic entities in the scene (e.g., object instances)
- their attributes (e.g., category, size, and material)
- relationships between the entities (e.g., relative position and attribute similarity)

Redesign entity alignment methods in multi-modality knowledge graphs for our setting

SGAligner Overview



3RScan + 3DSSG Datasets

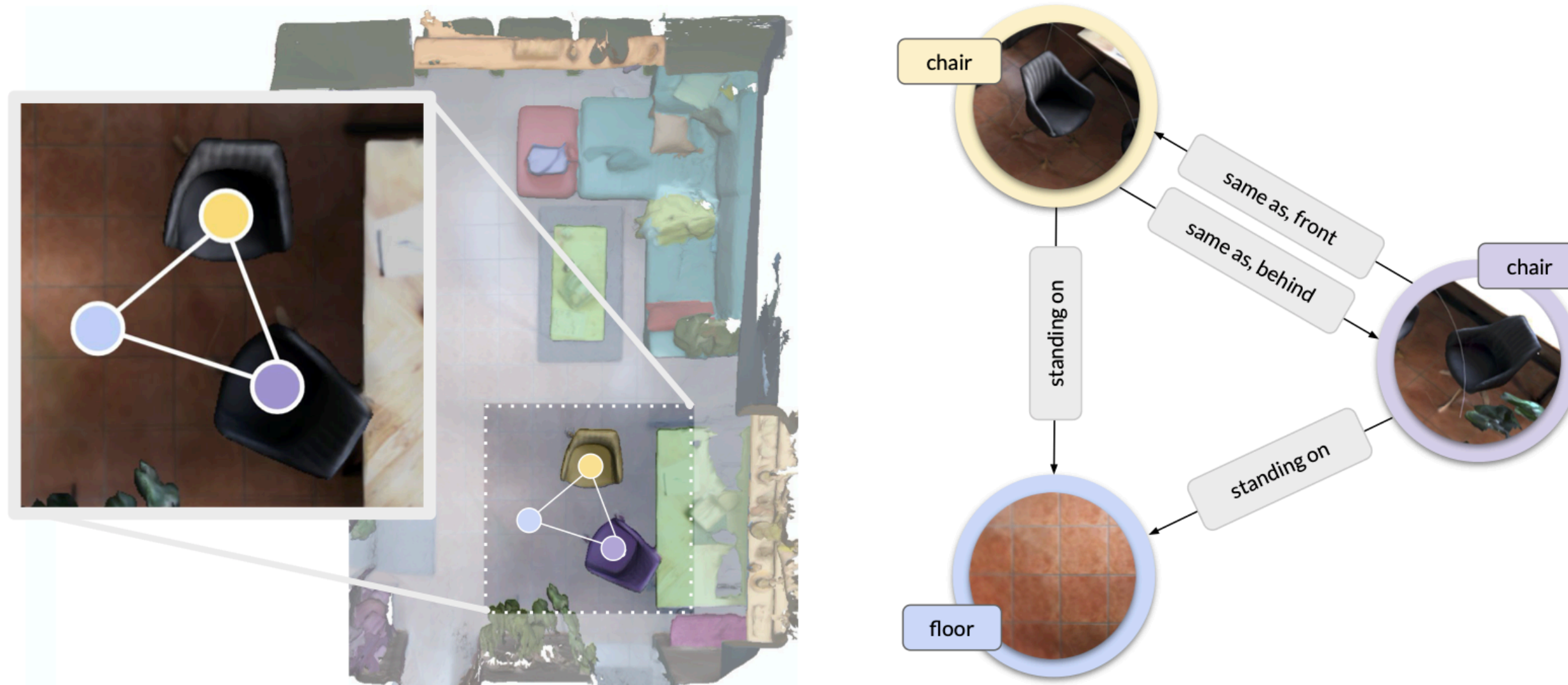


3RScan [1]

- 1482 3D reconstructed scenes
- 478 environments
- Temporal Change
- RGB-D sequences

3DSSG [2]

- 3D Scene Graphs for 3RScan
- 48k nodes 544k edges
- Attributes: Static and Dynamic
- Relationships: Support, Proximity, Comparative



[1] Wald et al, Rio: 3d object instance relocation in changing indoor environments, ICCV 2019

[2] Wald et al, Learning 3d semantic scene graphs from 3d indoor reconstructions, CVPR 2020

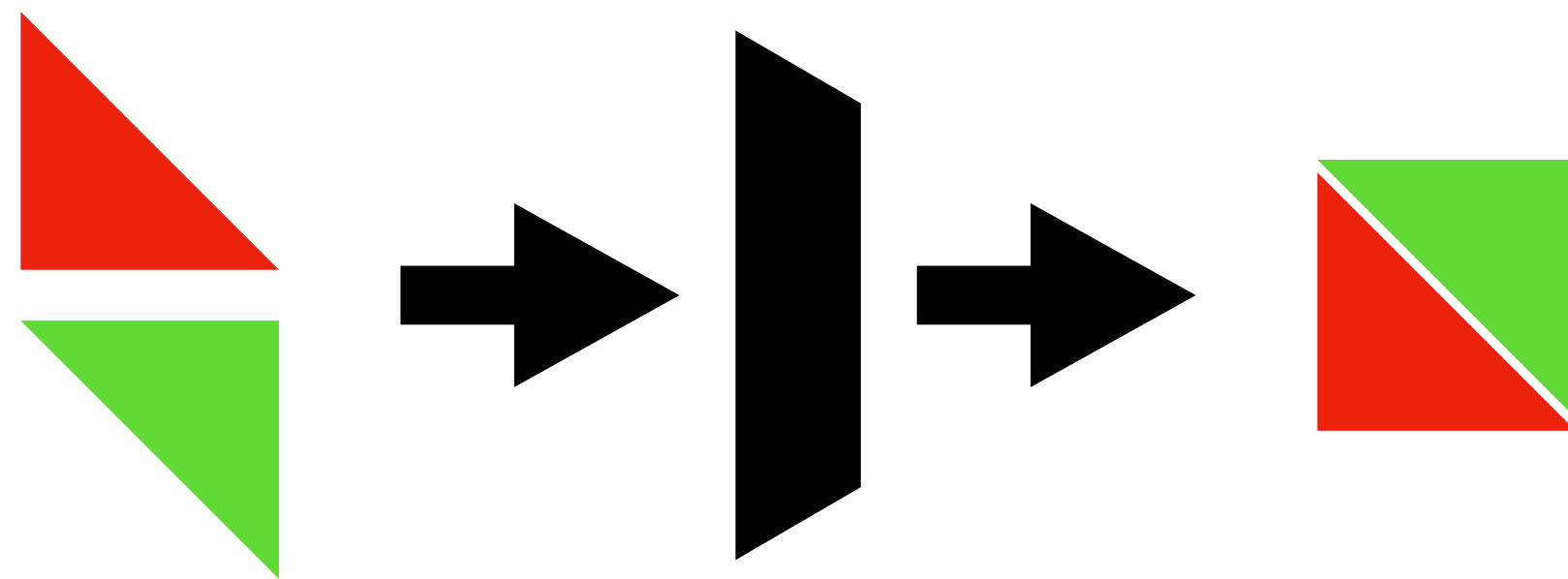
Evaluation on 3D Scene Graph Alignment

- ❖ Accurate matches regardless of input noise
- ❖ Meaningful results even in low spatial overlap
- ❖ Robust to temporal changes

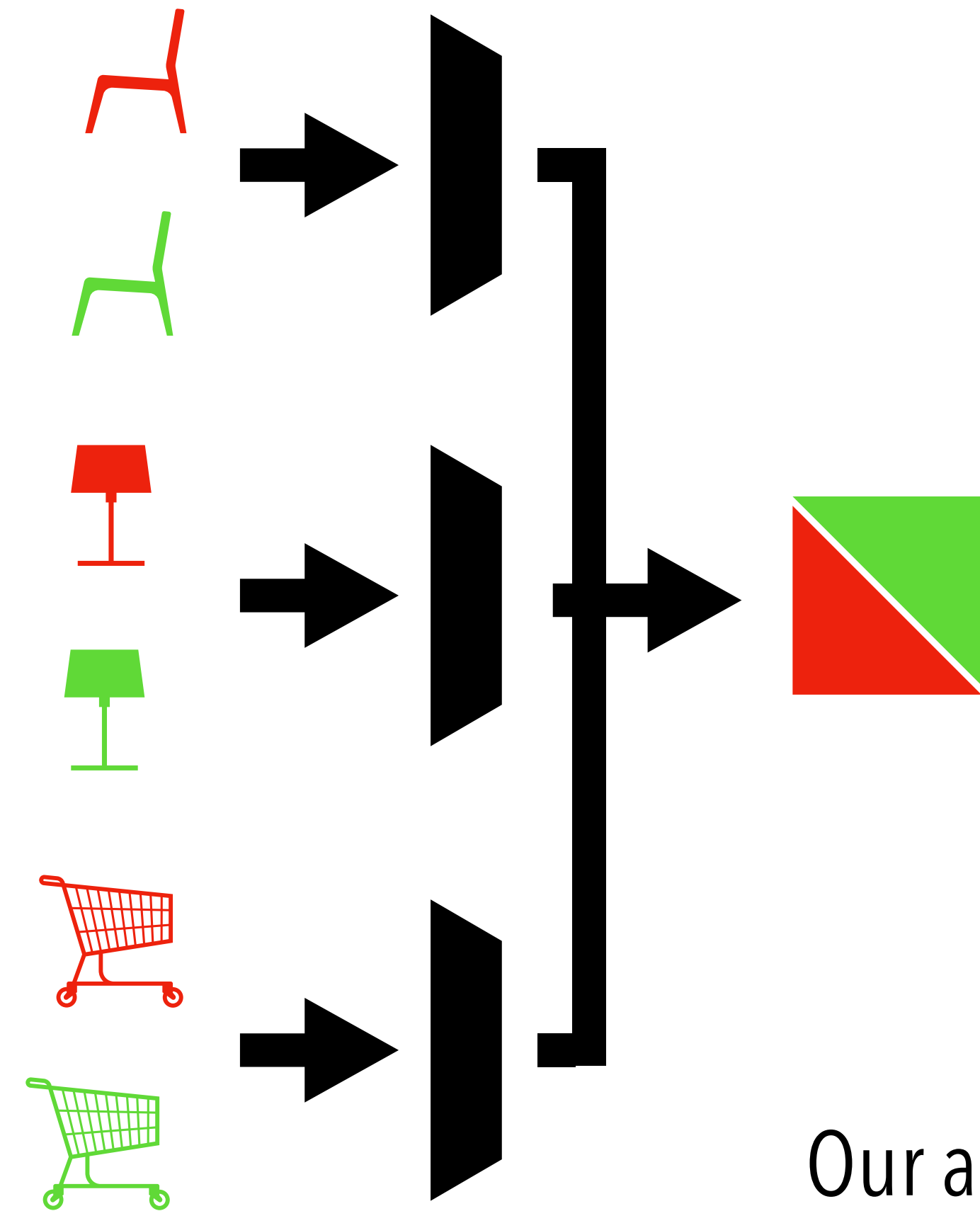
With temporal changes

Mean RR ↑	Hits @ ↑					No. of Pairs
	K = 1	K = 2	K = 3	K = 4	K = 5	
0.886	0.833	0.894	0.928	0.946	0.957	2262

Application : Point Cloud Registration



Common approaches



Our approach

Application : Point Cloud Registration

3D Point Cloud Registration

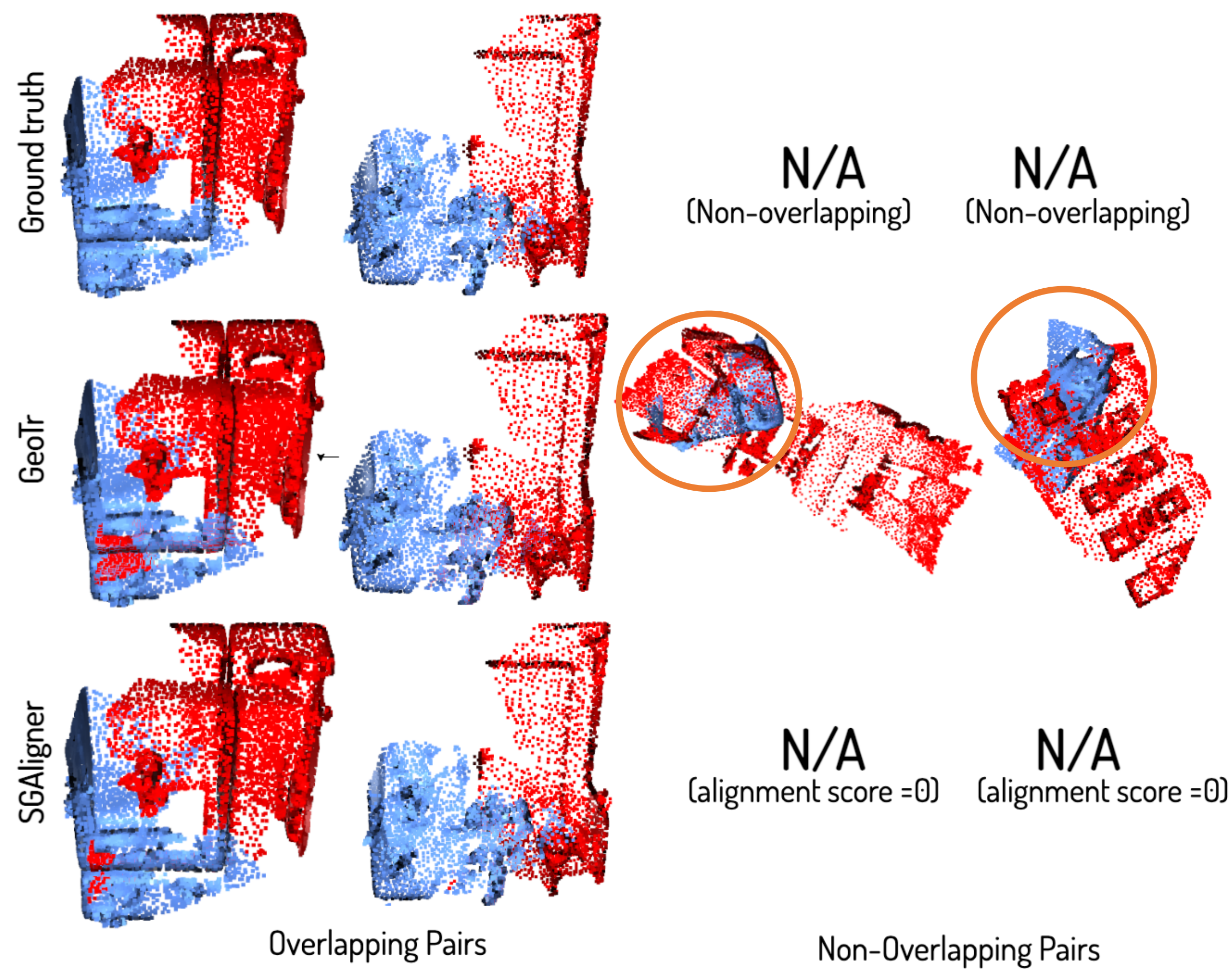
Methods	CD ↓	RRE (°) ↓	RTE (cm) ↓	RR(%) ↑
<i>w/ Ground Truth 3D Scene Graphs</i>				
GeoTr	0.02247	1.813	2.79	98.49
Ours	K=1	0.01677	1.425	98.79
	K=2	0.01111	1.012	99.40
	K=3	0.01525	1.736	98.81
<i>w/ Predicted 3D Scene Graphs</i>				
GeoTr	0.06643	5.697	9.54	93.15
Ours	K=1	0.05041	3.86	94.95
	K=2	0.04251	1.725	98.33
	K=3	0.04863	2.194	97.96

Evaluation Per Overlap

	Overlap (%)	CD ↓	RRE ↓ (°)	RTE (cm) ↓	RR (%) ↑
GeoTr.	10-30	0.09788	8.830	13.56	92.25
	30-60	0.00584	0.156	0.24	97.36
	60-	0.00177	0.048	0.07	99.31
Ours	10-30	0.05160	5.660	8.48	95.35
	30-60	0.00127	0.045	0.05	98.34
	60-	0.00046	0.018	0.02	99.93

- 🔥 **49%** improvement in Chamfer Distance (CD)
- 🔥 **40%** improvement in Relative Translation Error (RTE)
- ❖ Even higher gains, on noisy point cloud predictions
- ❖ Better than standard registration methods on low overlap scenarios

Registration : Finding Overlapping Scenes



Identifying (Non-)Overlapping Scenes

Method	Prec. (%) ↑	Recall (%) ↑	F1 (%) ↑	Average Time Per Scene (ms) ↓
Geotr	99.63	80.98	89.34	442.50
Ours	92.03	90.94	91.48	139.64

- 3 times faster than GeoTr
- Less computationally demanding
- Identify overlapping pairs more correctly

What happens when there are drastic
changes?

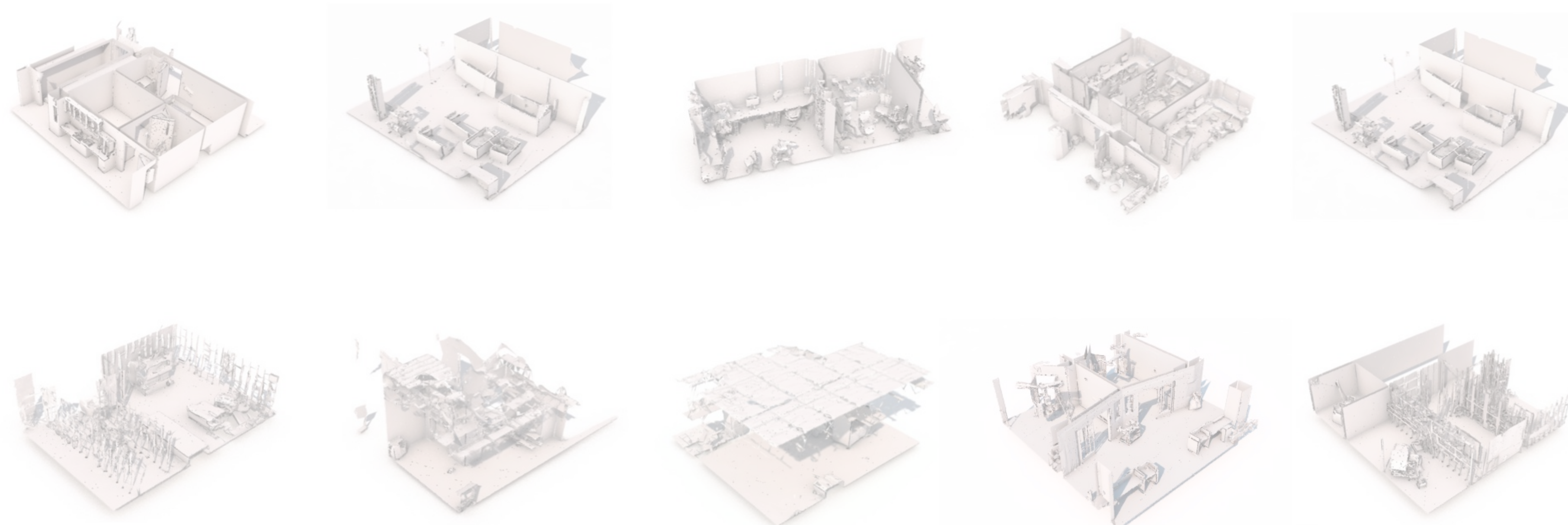
Nothing Stands Still

A Spatiotemporal Benchmark on 3D Point Cloud Registration Under Large Geometric and Temporal Change

Tao Sun, Yan Hao, Shengyu Huang, Silvio Savarese, Konrad Schindler, Marc Pollefeys, Iro Armeni



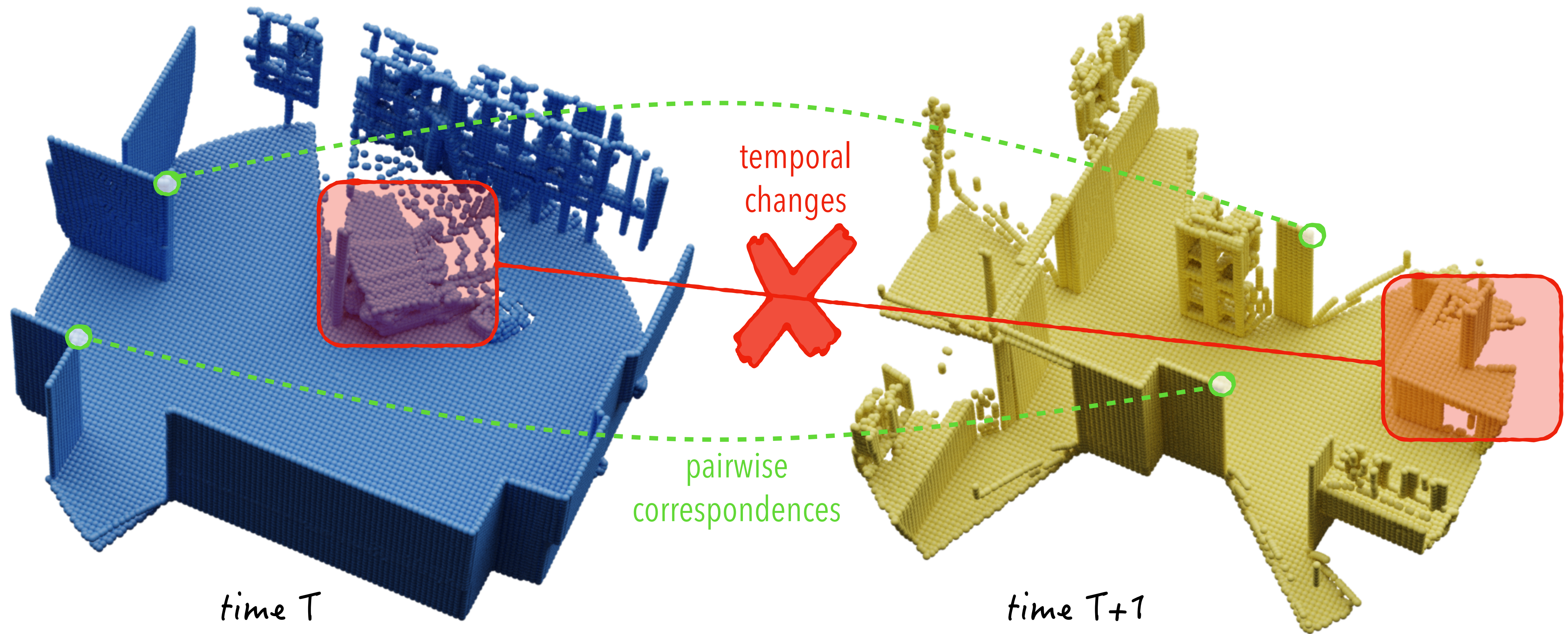
Tao Sun



Under Review

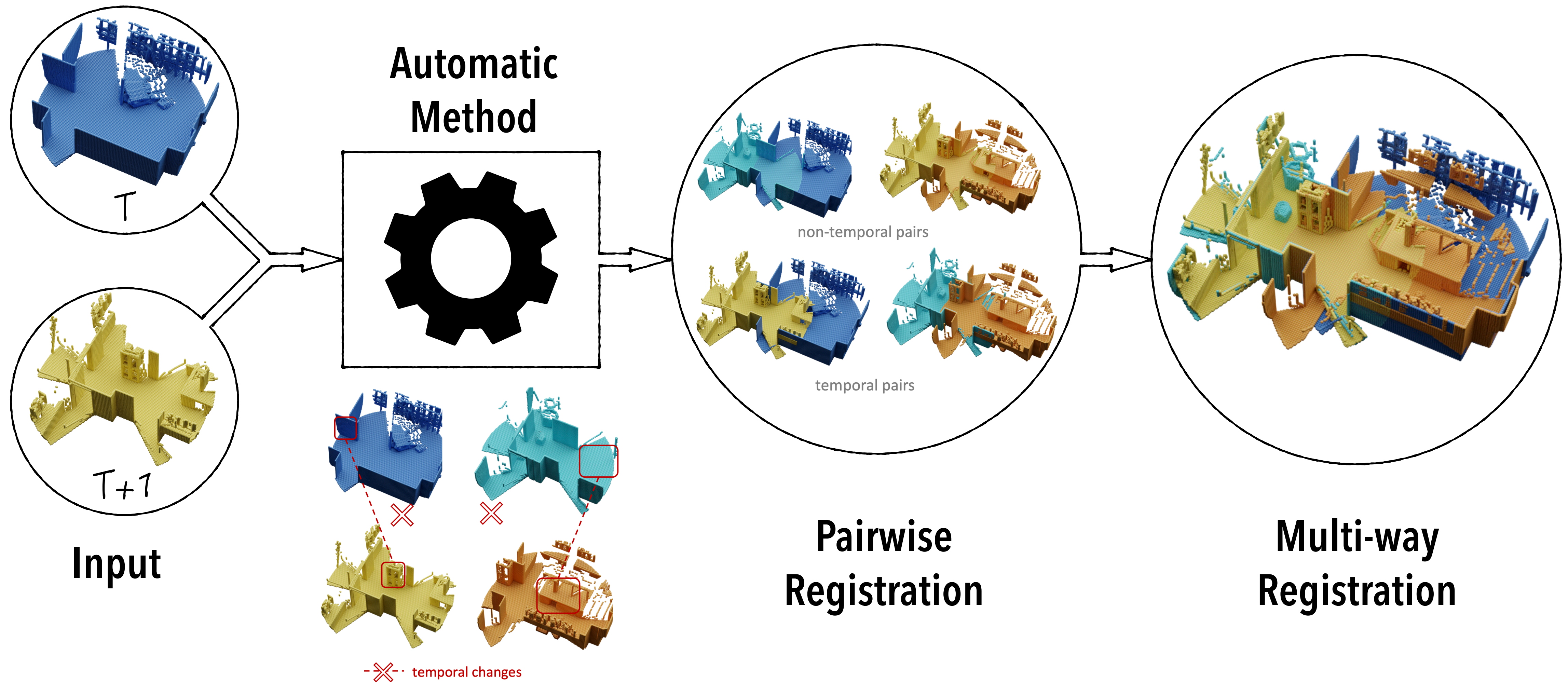
Spatiotemporal 3D Point Cloud Registration

Finding pairwise correspondences between changed scenes



Nothing Stands Still

A **Spatiotemporal** Benchmark on 3D Point Cloud Registration Under **Large Geometric** and **Temporal** Change



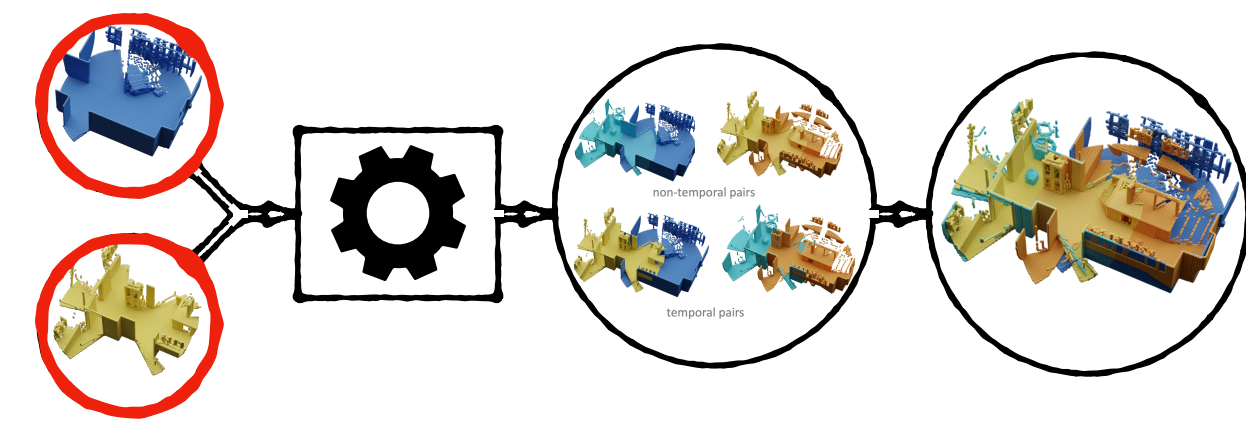
Construction: Drastic Changes in Scenes



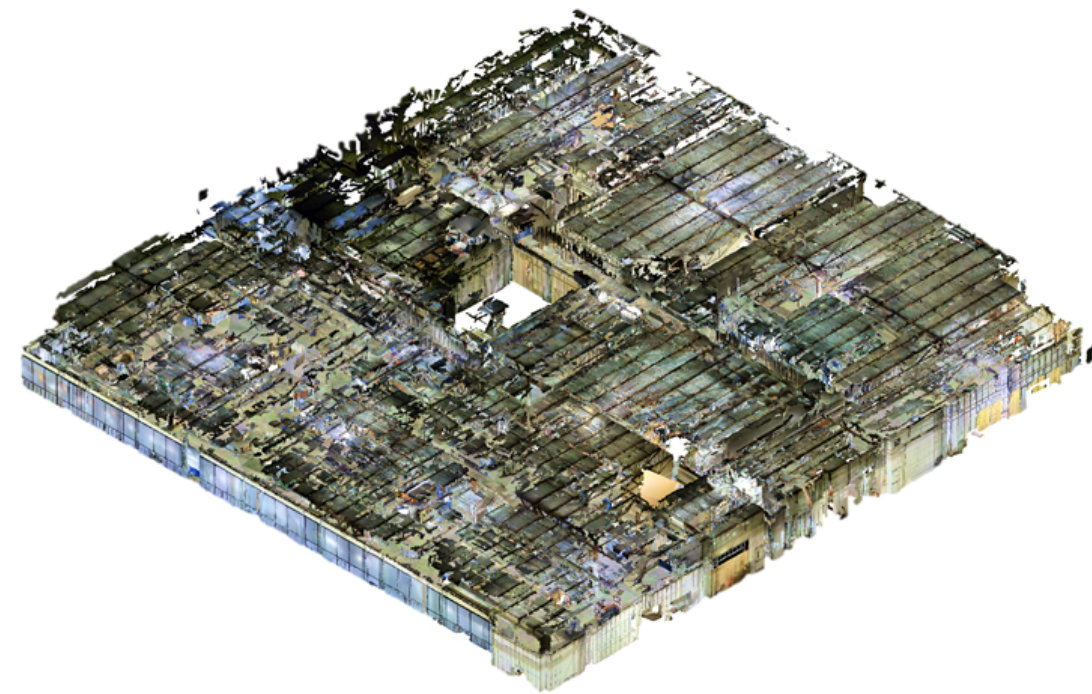
Video source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OOCQspnjEoY>

Nothing Stands Still

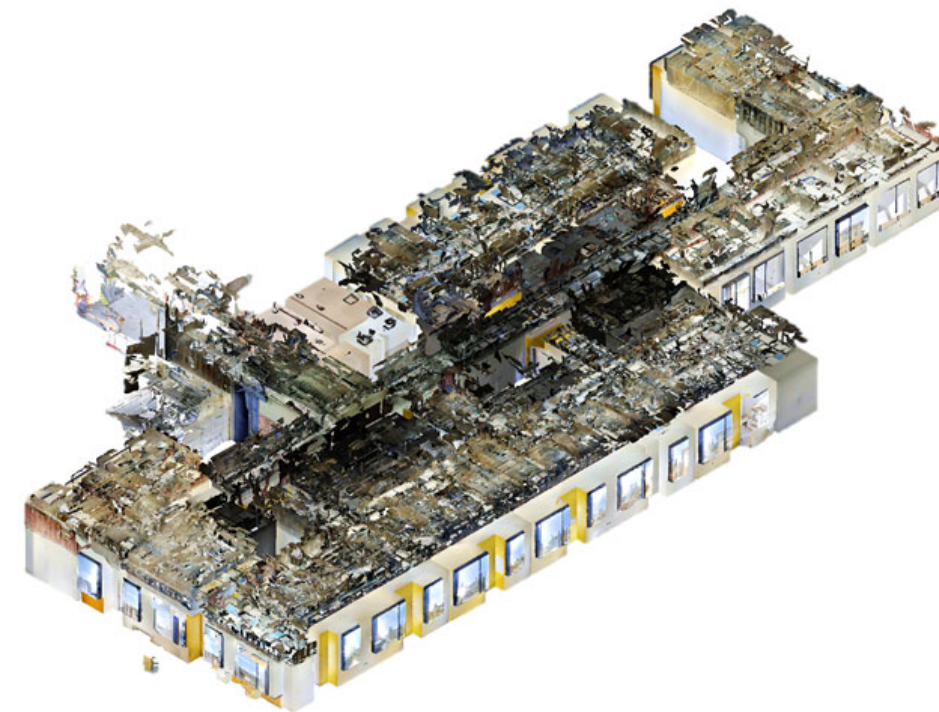
Data collected from 6 construction sites over months



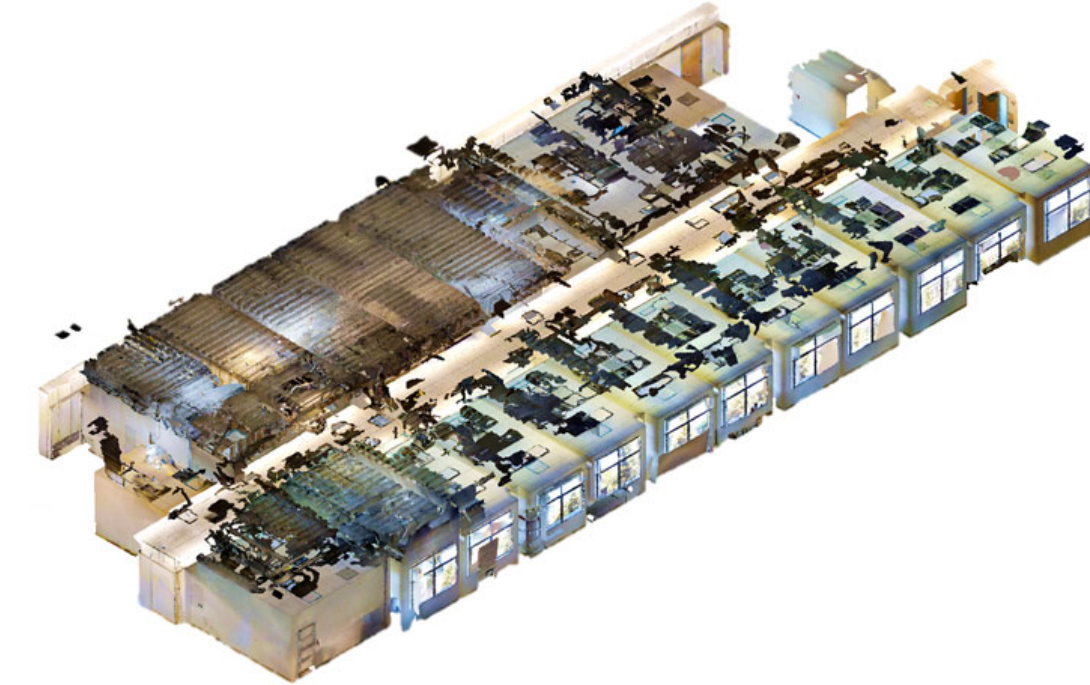
Area A



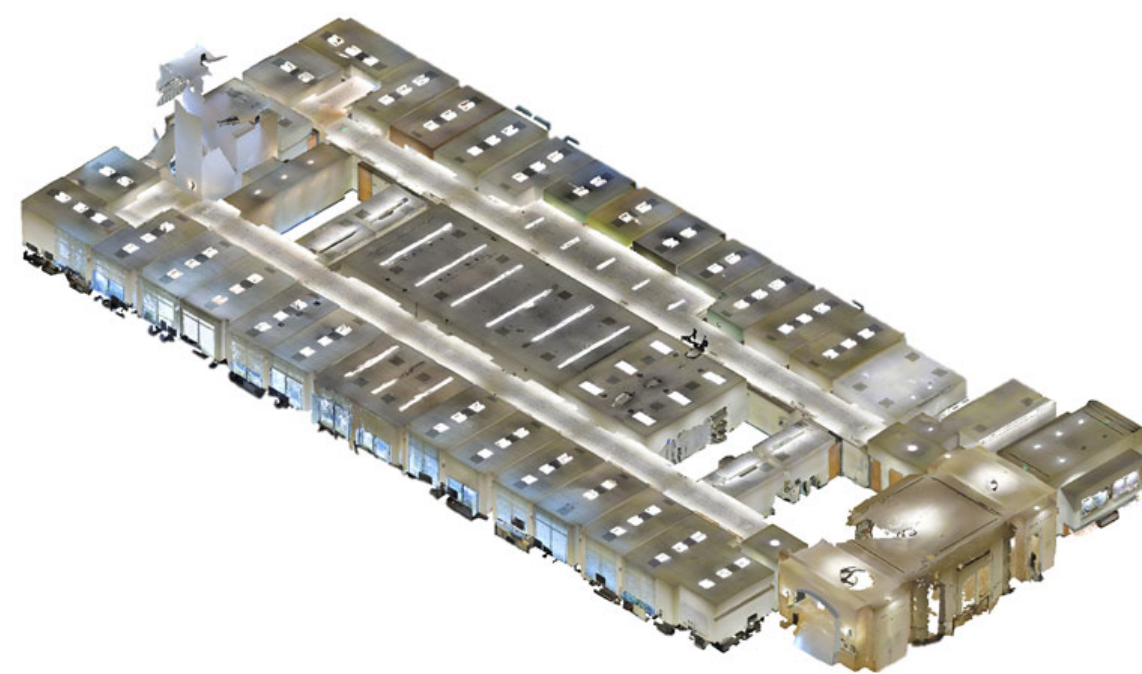
Area B



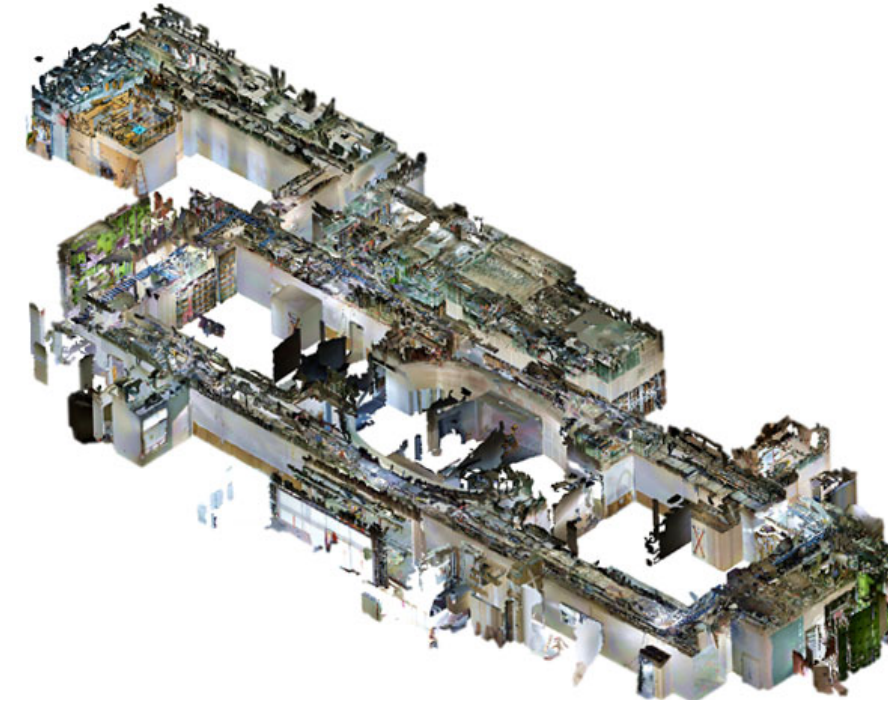
Area C



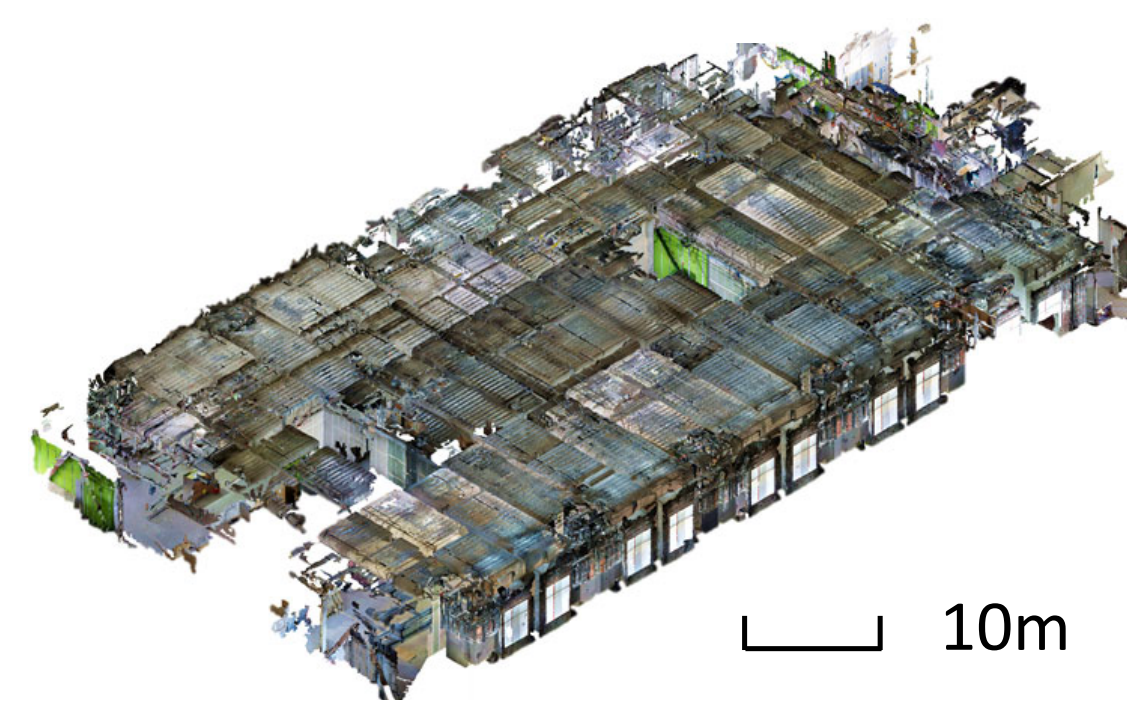
Area D



Area E



Area F

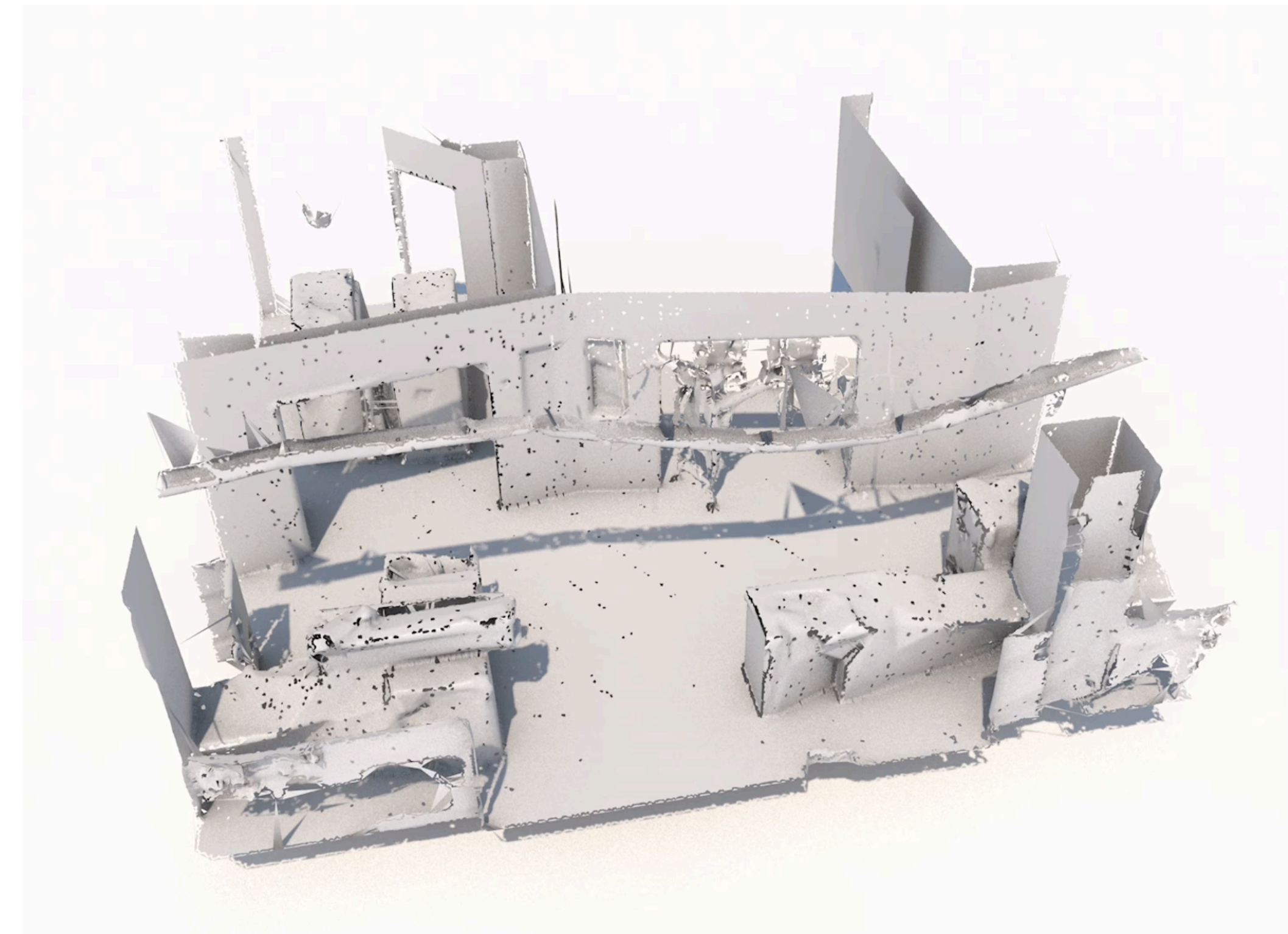
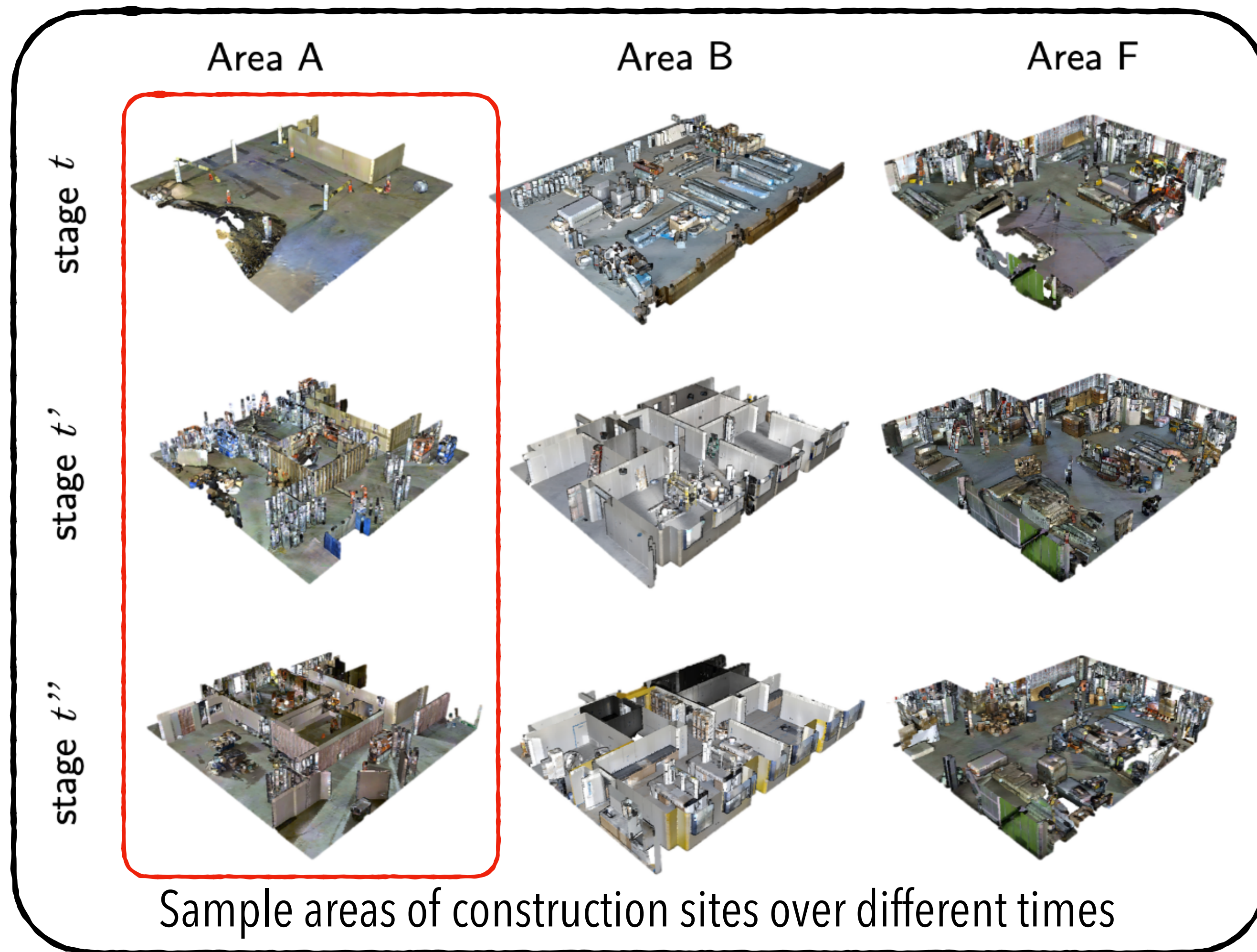
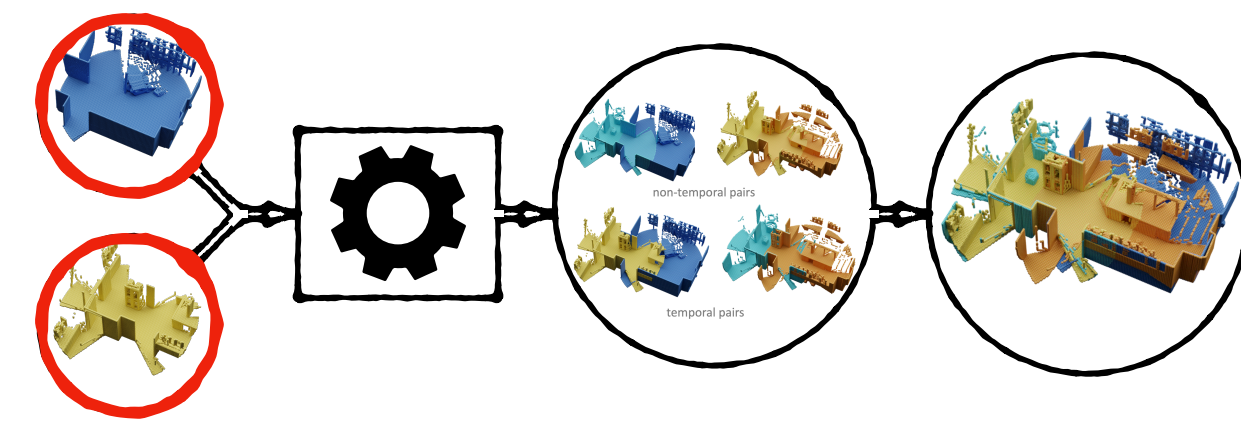


10m

Total *spatiotemporal* area: 160,000 ft² (15,000+ m²)

Nothing Stands Still

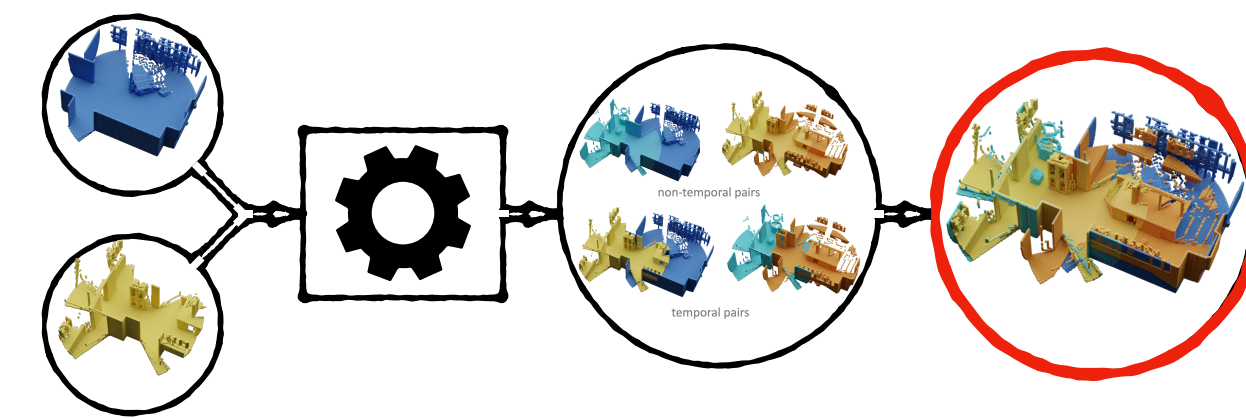
Construction sites demonstrate large changes in appearance, geometry, and topology



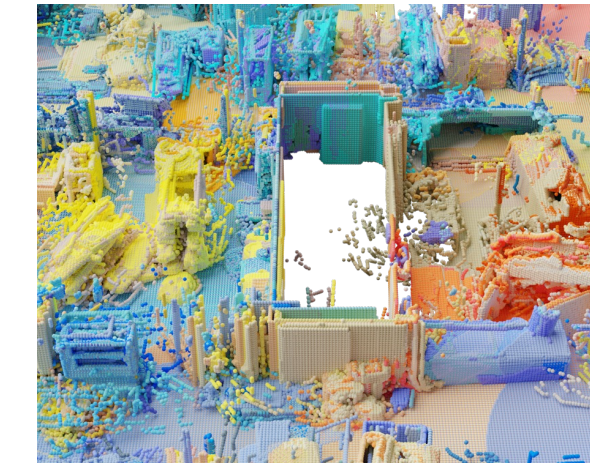
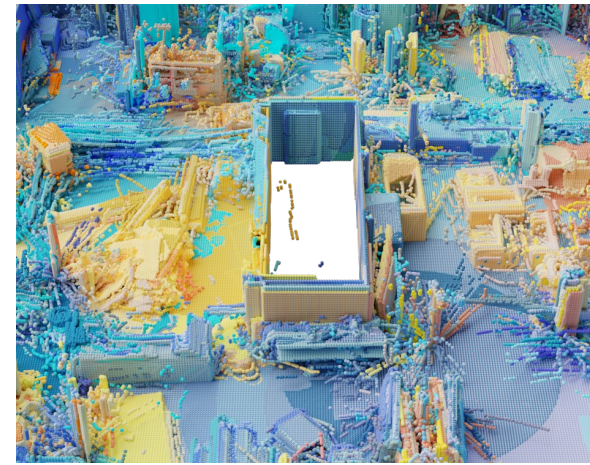
Sample area captured 4 times

Multi-way registration

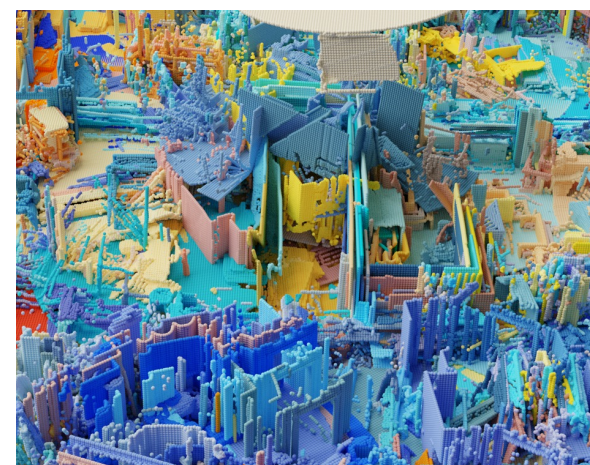
Evaluation on Original Split



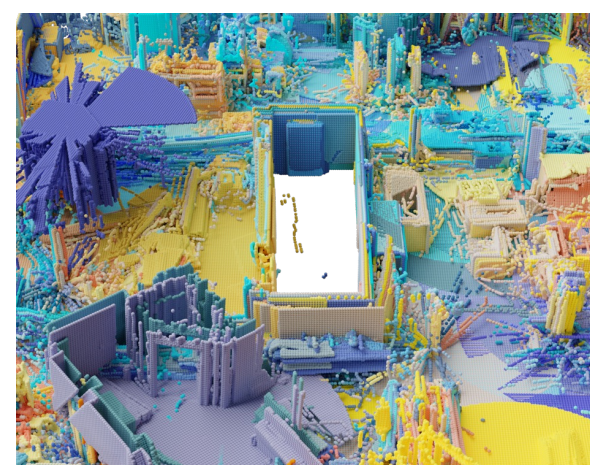
Ground
Truth



Before
Multiway



After
Multiway



Living Scenes

Create & update replicas of geometry, semantics, & change using visual data*

Geometry-based

Living Scenes

Multi-object Relocalization and
Reconstruction in Changing 3D
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** while ensuring privacy and realistic implementations*

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