

SST: Real-time End-to-end Monocular 3D Reconstruction via Sparse Spatial-Temporal Guidance

Chenyanguang Zhang, Zhiqiang Lou, Yan Di, Federico Tombari and Xiangyang Ji



清华大学
Tsinghua University

Technische
Universität
München

TUM

Google



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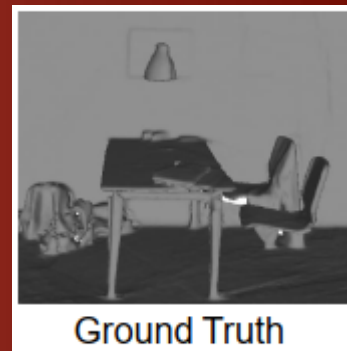
Background

- Monocular 3D scene reconstruction: predicting 3D model from consecutive frames, without distance measurements.
- Traditional visual SLAM systems: sparse reconstruction;
- Two-stage deep learning methods: spatial inconsistency.



Motivation

- End-to-end methods: directly regress TSDF volumes.
- Over-smoothed results due to insufficient supervision neglecting spatial details. (only GT TSDF with large voxel size)
- Oversimplified feature fusion ignoring temporal cues. (simple average feature fusion)



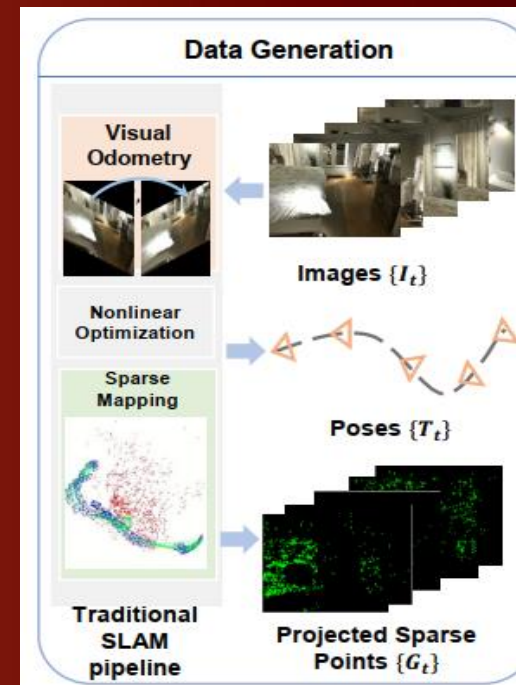
Our Method

- Over-smoothed results due to insufficient supervision neglecting spatial details.
- *-> Introducing sparse depth input – a by-product of VSLAM system for free*
- Oversimplified feature fusion ignoring temporal cues.
- *-> Proposing sparse cross-modal attention mechanism for utilizing spatial-temporal cues*

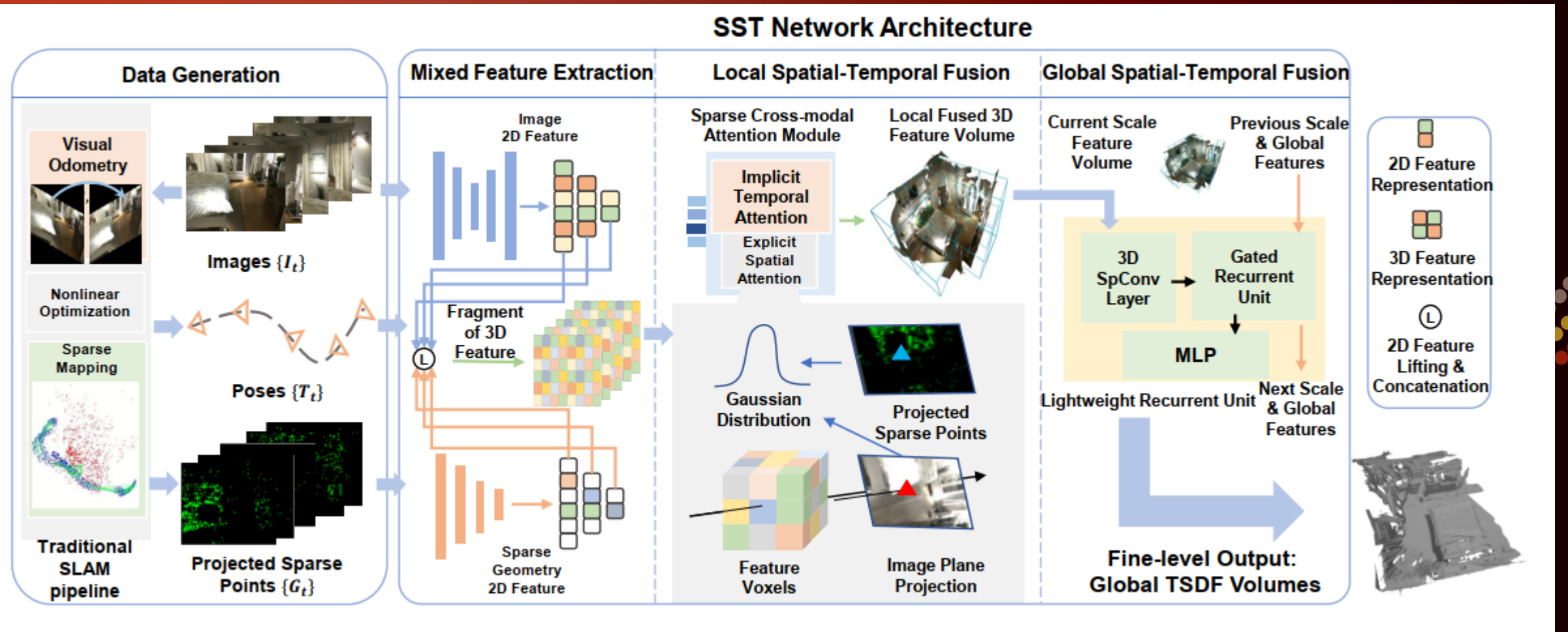


Our Method

- *Sparse depth input – a by-product of VSLAM system for free:*
- Current end-to-end method needs a real-time off-line VSLAM system for generating camera poses.
- *Sparse cross-modal attention mechanism:*
- Adaptive feature aggregation for color information and sparse point-based geometry priors, distilling more informative cues for accurate reconstruction.

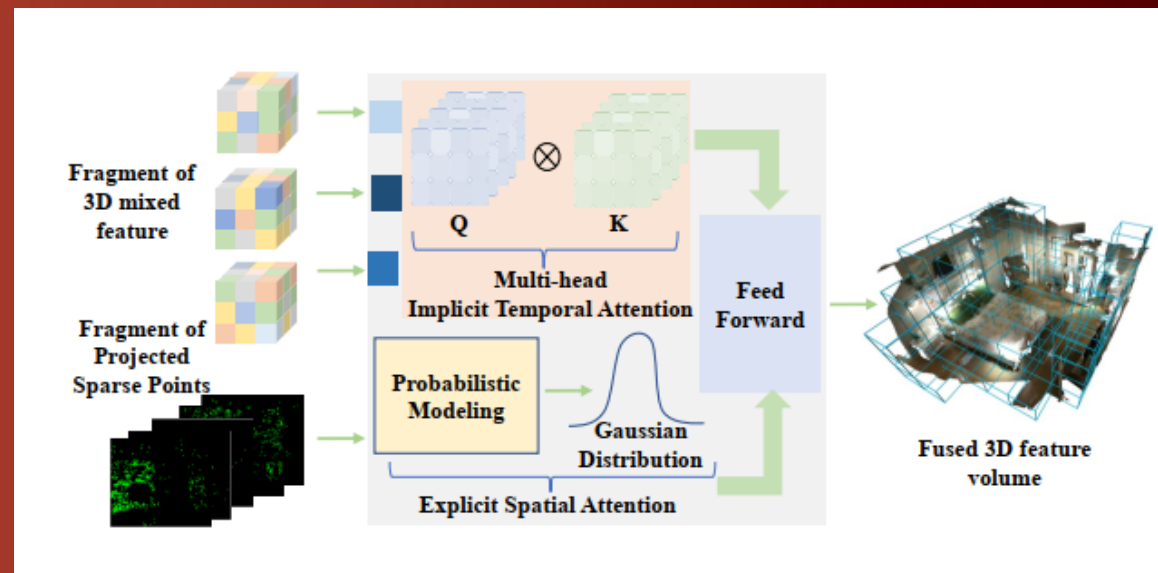
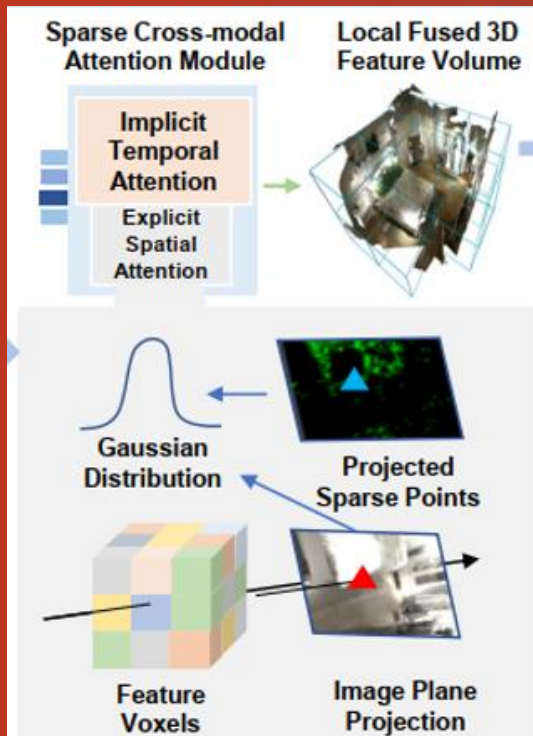


Our Method: Pipeline



Our Method: Local Spatial-Temporal Fusion

- LSTF with sparse cross-modal attention mechanism, enabling both adaptive weighted feature fusion in temporal dimension and channel-wise multi-modal feature interaction for spatial feature fusion.



Our Method: Local Spatial-Temporal Fusion

- Implicit Temporal Attention: $\omega_{l,im}$
- Explicit Spatial Attention: $\omega_{l,ex}$

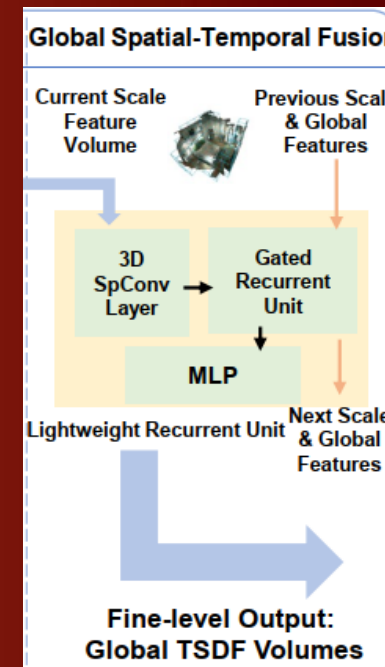
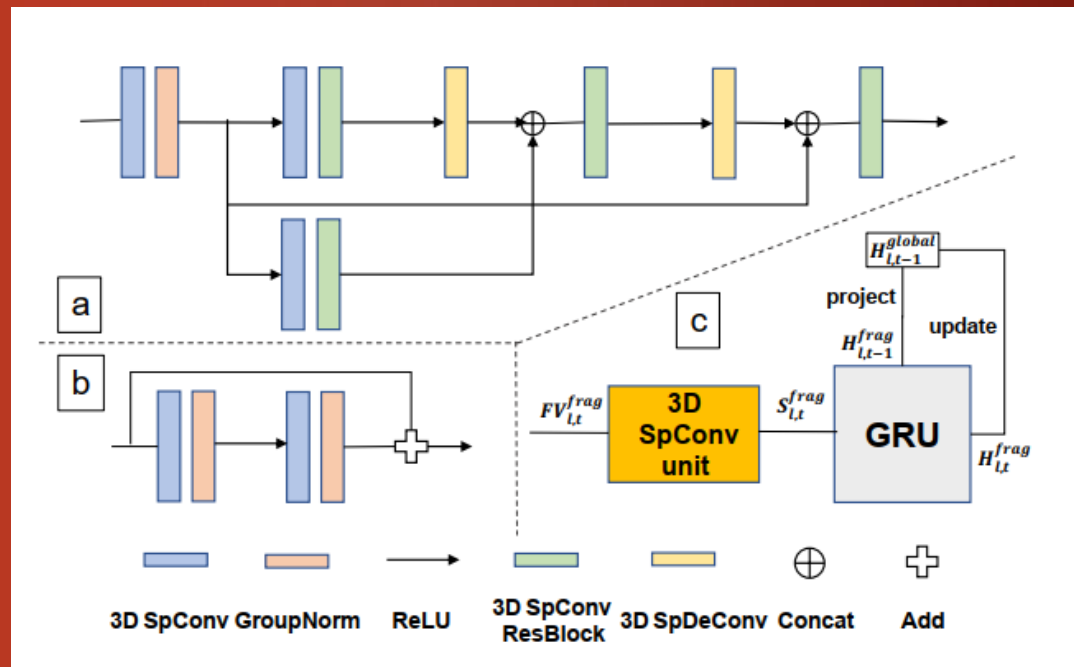
$$\begin{aligned} A_{in} &= [FV_{1,v_i}^{IG}, \dots, FV_{N,v_i}^{IG}] \\ Q &= W_q A_{in}, \quad K = W_k A_{in}, \quad V = W_v A_{in} \\ \omega_{l,im} &= \text{Softmax}(QK^T), \quad A_{out} = \omega_{l,im} \omega_{l,ex} V \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

$$\omega_{l,i,t} = \begin{cases} \text{Gauss}_{\sigma_{E_t P(v_i)}}(\|SD_t(p_{v_i}) - d_{v_i}\|) & SD_t(p_{v_i}) \geq 0 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$



Our Method: Global Spatial-Temporal Fusion

- The inference time bottleneck lies in the structure of 3D sparse convolution layers.
- We significantly modify the network structure and reduce the number of parameters, so that to accelerate the whole network at a large margin.



Results

TABLE I
3D GEOMETRY METRICS ON SCANNET.

Method	Comp	Acc	Recall	Prec	F-score	FPS
MVDNet [7]	<u>0.040</u>	0.240	<u>0.831</u>	0.208	0.329	28
GPMVS [16]	0.031	0.879	0.871	0.188	0.304	27
DPSNet [8]	0.045	0.284	0.793	0.223	0.344	4
COLMAP [12]	0.069	0.135	0.634	0.505	0.558	0.4
NeuralRecon [3]	0.138	<u>0.053</u>	0.472	<u>0.687</u>	<u>0.559</u>	47
Ours	0.124	0.053	0.505	0.695	0.584	59
TransFusion [1]	0.082	0.055	<u>0.600</u>	0.728	0.655	7
Atlas [2]	0.076	0.071	0.605	0.675	0.636	4
NeuralRecon [3]	<u>0.075</u>	<u>0.051</u>	0.556	0.706	0.621	47
Ours	0.071	0.050	0.584	<u>0.714</u>	<u>0.643</u>	59

TABLE II
2D DEPTH METRICS ON SCANNET.

Method	Abs.Rel.	Abs.Diff.	Sq.Rel.	RMSE	$\delta < 1.25$
MVDNet [7]	0.098	0.191	0.061	0.293	89.6
GPMVS [16]	0.130	0.239	0.339	0.472	90.6
DPSNet [8]	0.087	0.158	0.035	0.232	92.5
COLMAP [12]	0.137	0.264	0.138	0.502	83.4
Atlas [2]	0.065	0.123	0.045	0.251	93.6
NeuralRecon [3]	0.065	0.099	0.034	0.197	93.7
Ours	0.060	0.092	0.034	0.185	94.0

TABLE III
3D METRICS ON 7-SCENES.

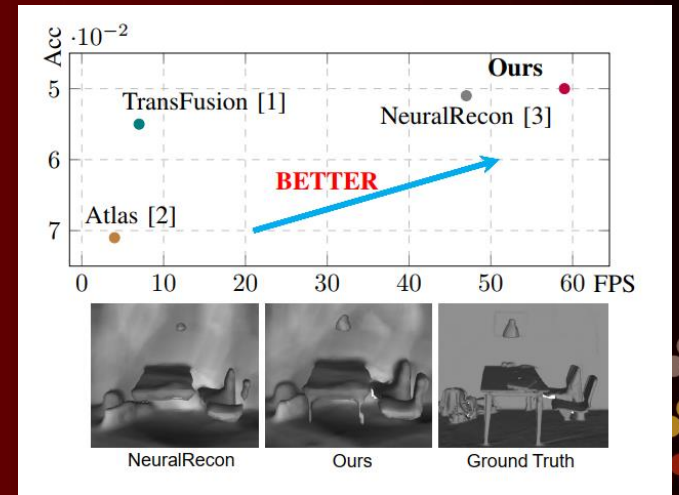
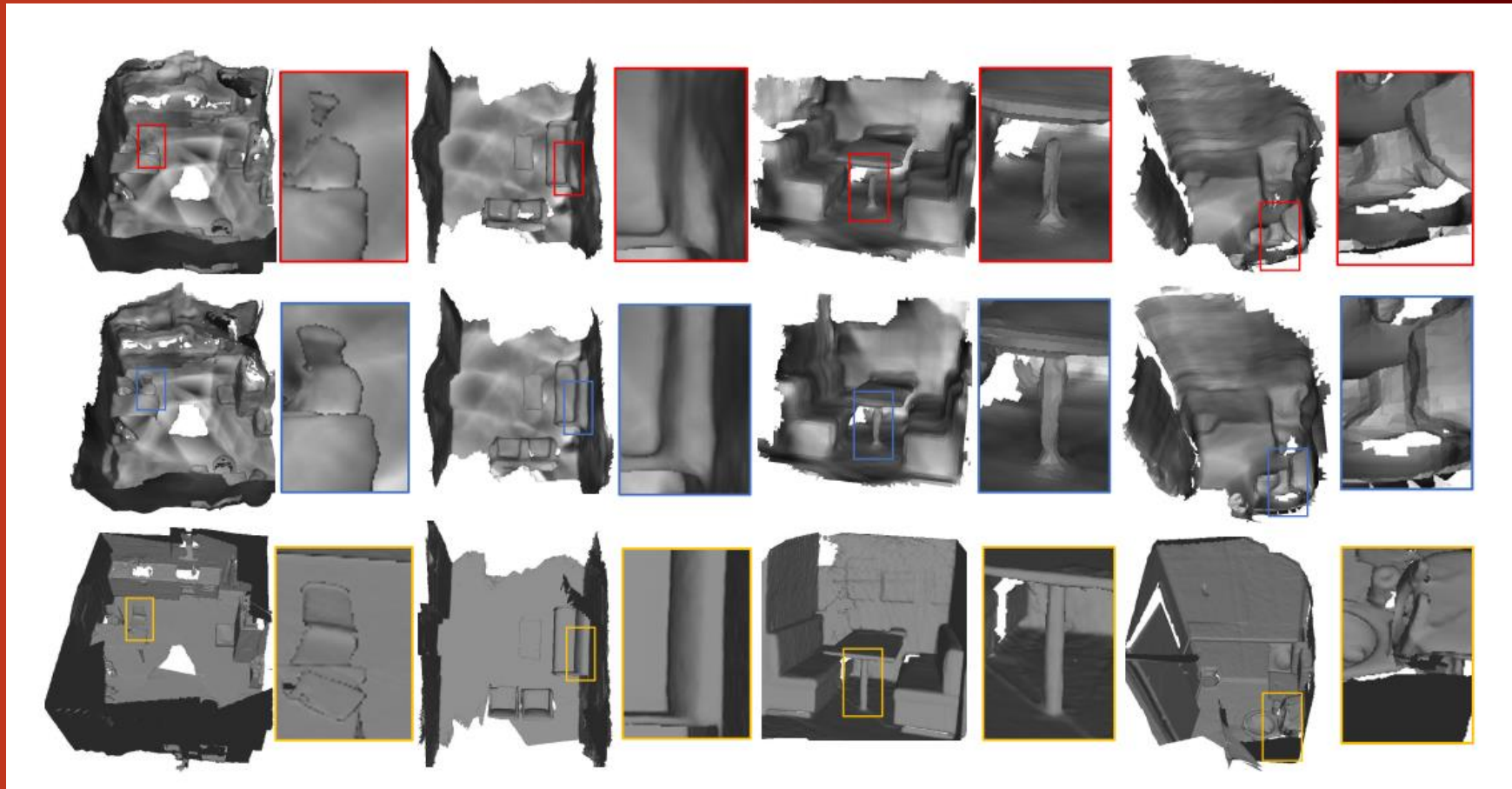
Method	Comp	Acc	Recall	Prec	F-score	FPS
NeuralRecon [3]	0.228	0.100	0.228	0.389	0.282	47
Ours	0.225	0.104	0.242	0.392	0.298	59

TABLE IV
LSTF ,FE AND GSTF ARCHITECTURE ABLATIONS ON SCANNET UNDER
3D METRICS ALONG WITH THE TOP BLOCK OF TAB. I.

	SCAM	Geometry Priors	LWRU	Recall	Prec	F-score	FPS
a	×	×	×	0.472	0.687	0.559	47
b	✓	×	×	0.494	0.690	0.574	41
c	✓	×	✓	0.495	0.695	0.576	62
d	✓	✓	×	0.496	0.695	0.579	38
e	✓	✓	✓	0.505	0.695	0.584	59




Results




Demo Video

59FPS
real time:
00:00S

Input



Output



0 / 765

This video shows the input and output of SST
for real-world 3D scene reconstruction.





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Thanks for your attention!

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zcyg22@mails.tsinghua.edu.cn