



**KIDELTA**  
**LEARNING**

Scalable AI for Automated Driving

Final Event | March 09, 2023

# Heterogeneous Continual Learning

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# Topics



- Continual Learning - A Brief Overview
  - Semantic Segmentation
- Heterogeneous Continual Learning
  - Experimental Design
  - Results for Semantic Segmentation



# Continual Learning - A Brief Overview

# Types of Continual Learning



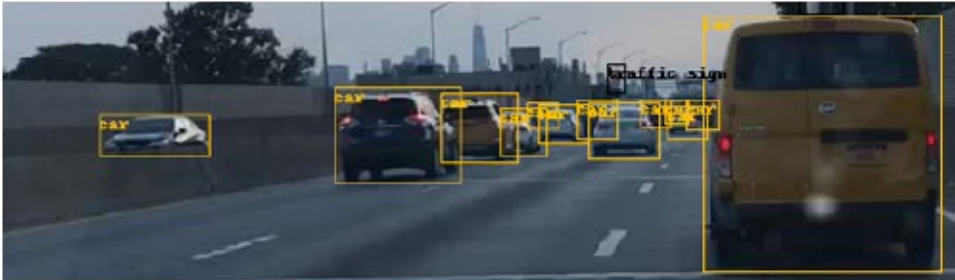
### Class Incremental

### Domain Incremental

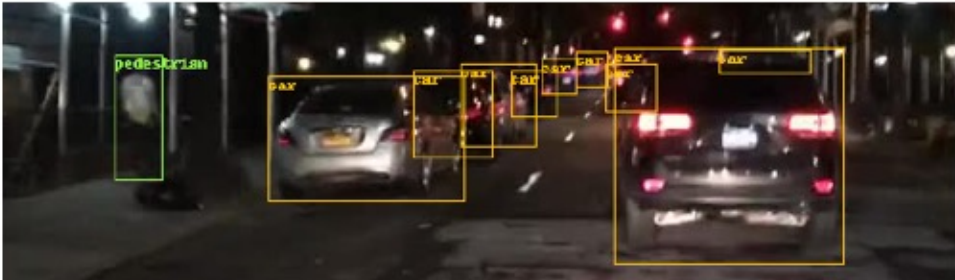
Task  $T_1$



Task  $T_2$



Task  $T_3$



# Types of Continual Learning



## Class Incremental

Task  $T_1$



Task  $T_2$



Task  $T_3$



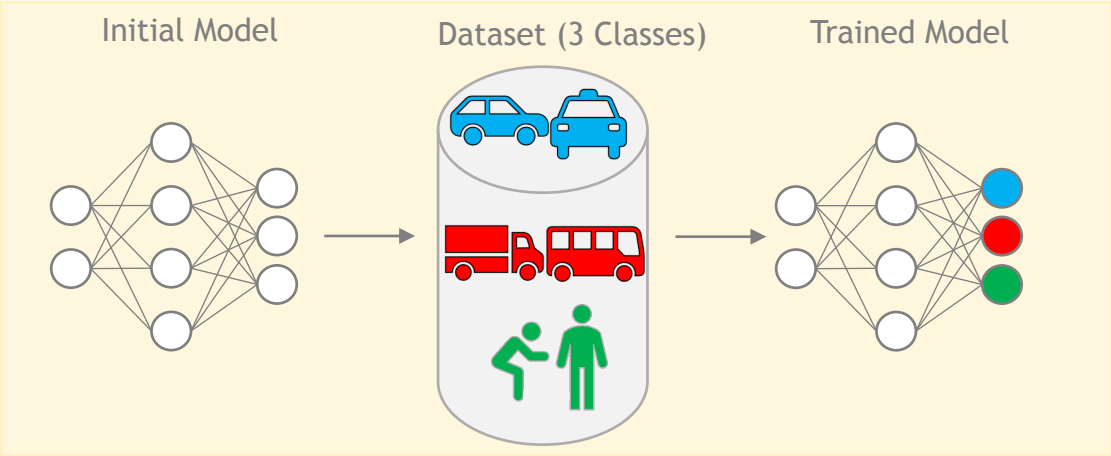
## Domain Incremental



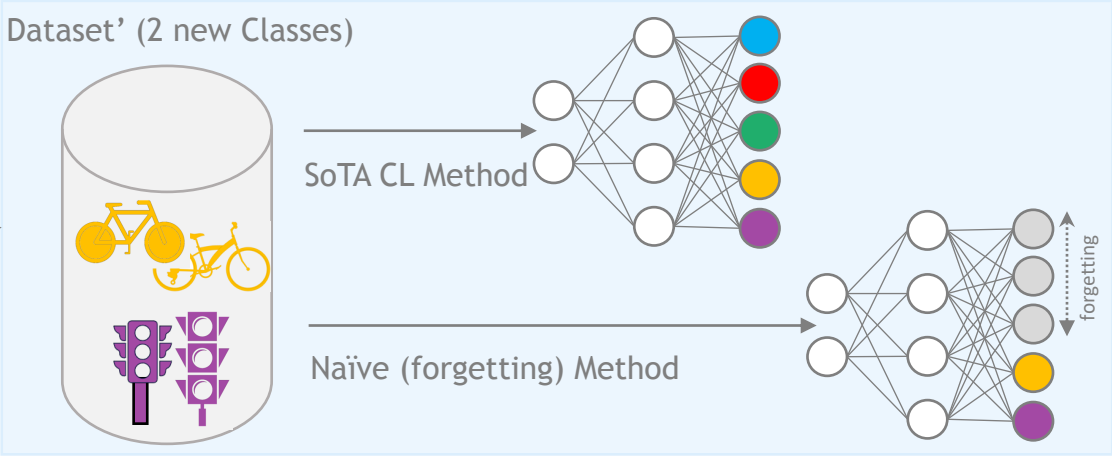
# Concept Illustration of Class Incremental Continual Learning



## Learning



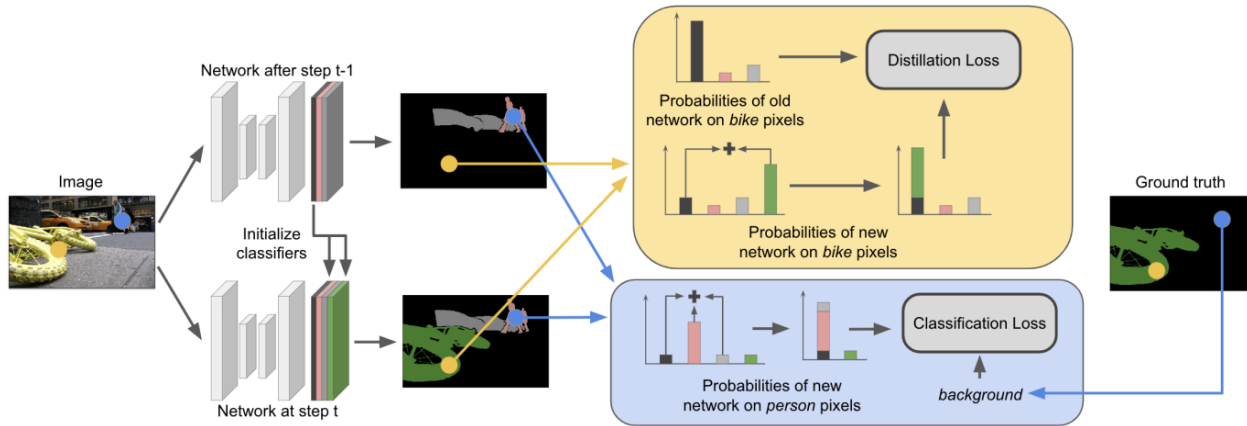
## Continual Learning





## MiB[1]

- addresses the issue of background shift along with catastrophic forgetting

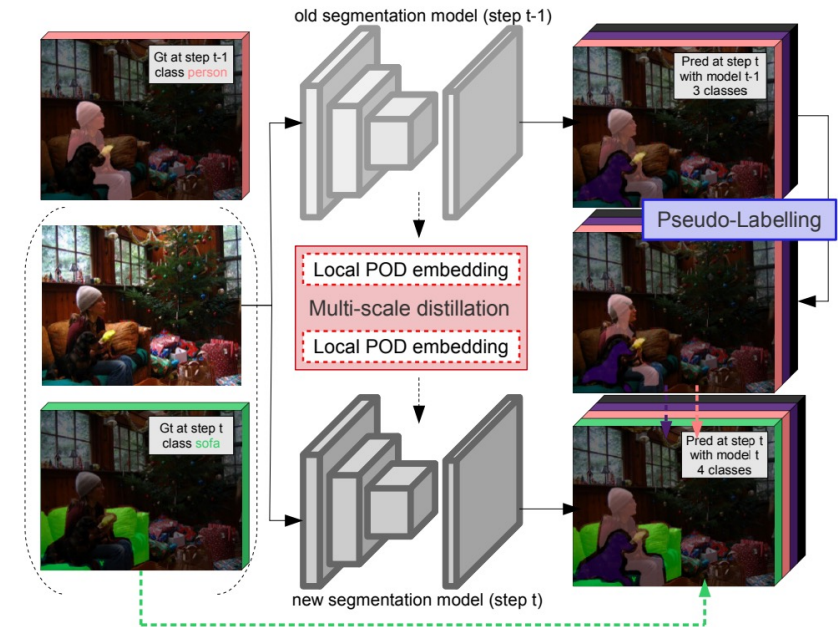


[1] Cermelli et al. "Modeling the Background for Incremental Learning in Semantic Segmentation", CVPR 2020.

[2] Douillard et al. "PLOP: Learning without Forgetting for Continual Semantic Segmentation", CVPR 2021.

## PLOP[2]

- addresses the issue of catastrophic forgetting using a multi-scale pooling distillation loss



# Dataset & Network

R&R3 Workshop (03.10.2022)



- Cityscapes Dataset [3]



- DeepLabv3 [4] with ResNet101 [5]

[3] Cordts et al. "The Cityscapes Dataset for Semantic Urban Scene Understanding", CVPR 2016.  
[4] Chen et al. "Rethinking Atrous Convolution for Semantic Image Segmentation", arXiv:1706.05587  
[5] He et al. "Deep Residual Learning for Image Recognition", arXiv:1512.03385

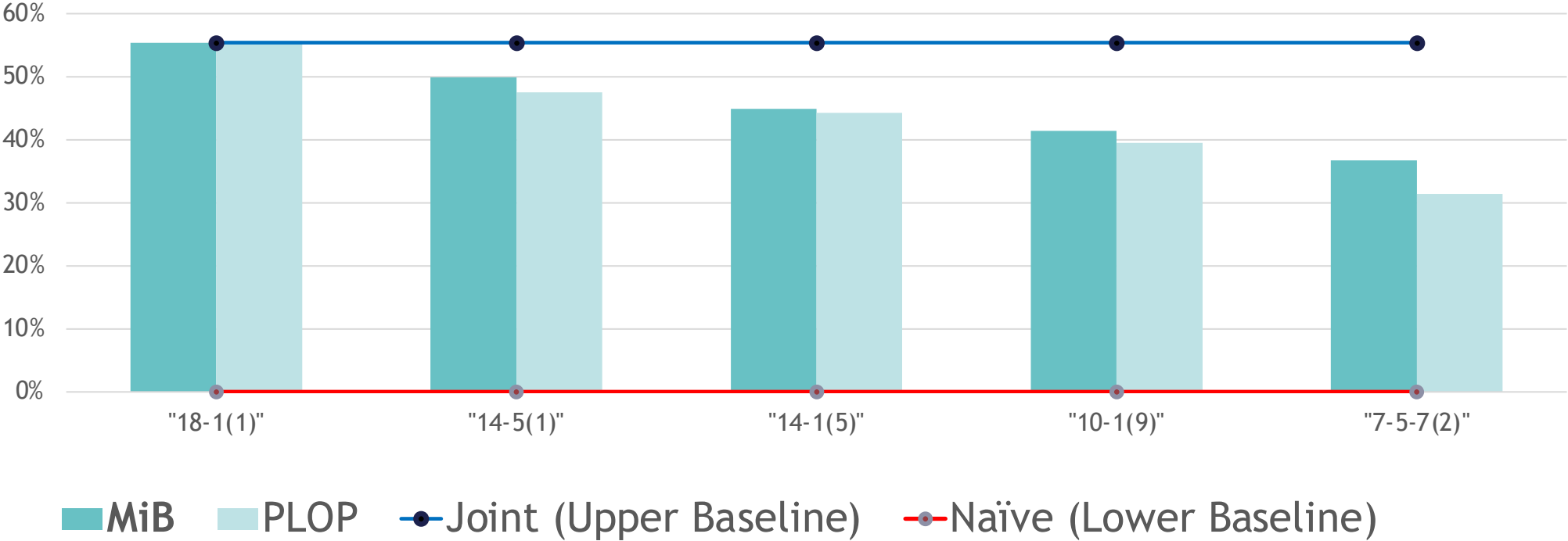
ID	Name	Category	Color
1	Road	Flat	
2	Sidewalk		
3	Building	Construction	
4	Wall		
5	Fence		
6	Pole		
7	Traffic light	Object	
8	Traffic sign		
9	Vegetation	Nature	
10	Terrain		
11	Sky	Sky	
12	Person	Human	
13	Rider		
14	Car	Vehicle	
15	Truck		
16	Bus		
17	Train		
18	Motorcycle		
19	Bicycle		



# Results: MiB vs PLOP



mIoU after final step



# 2

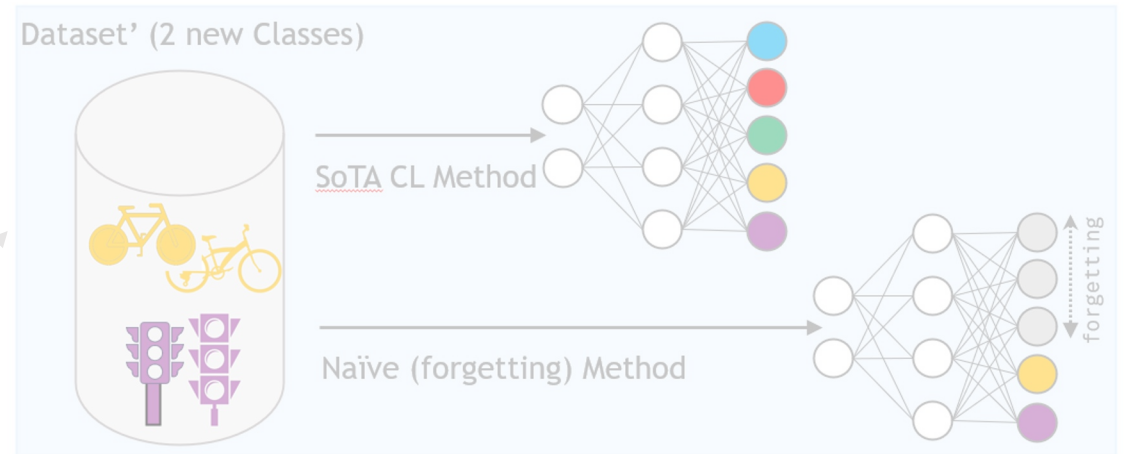
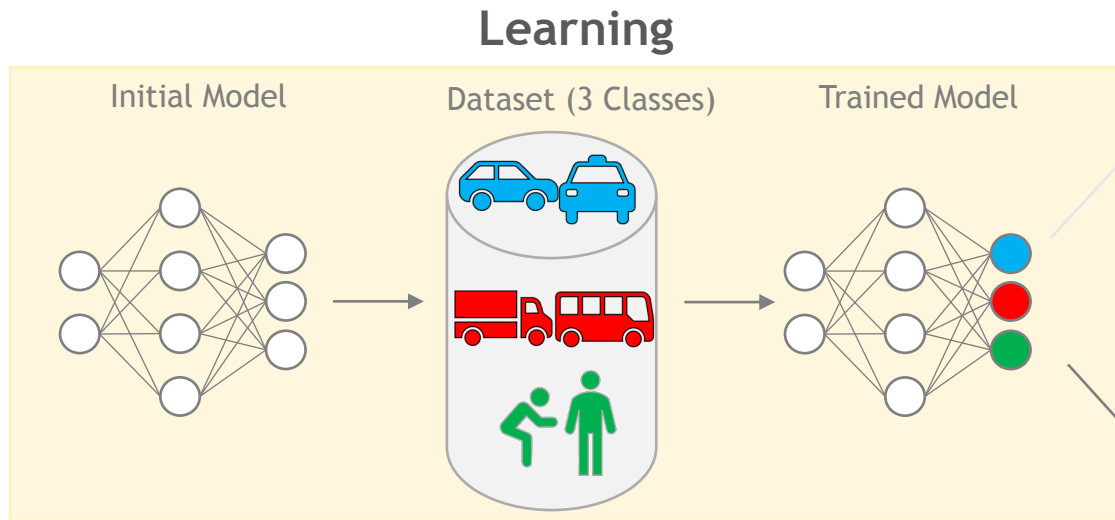


## Heterogeneous Continual Learning

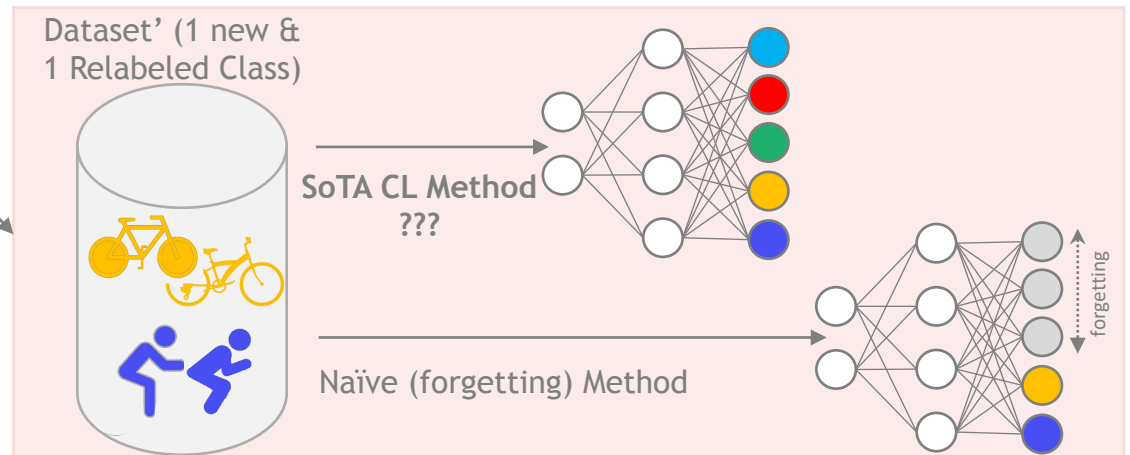
# Concept Illustration of Class Incremental Heterogeneous Continual Learning



## Continual Learning



## Heterogeneous Continual Learning



# Semantic Segmentation with Heterogeneous Continual Learning



## Definition:

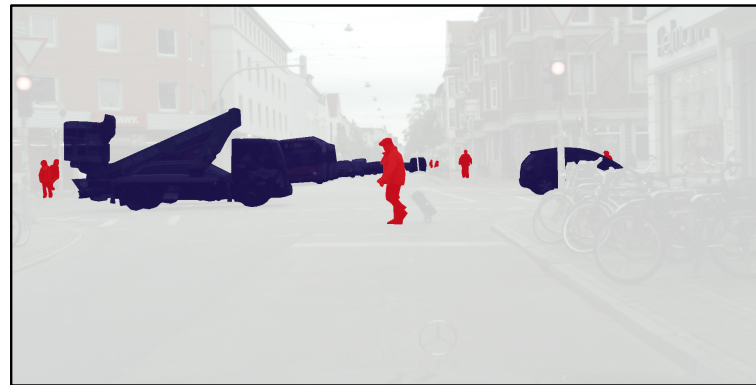
- An incremental task add new class(es) but may also redefine previous information

## Goals:

- Defining suitable experiments
- Benchmark a Class Incremental Sem-Seg model



A Sample



Initial classes [T0]: Vehicle & Human



Increment [T1]: Car & Bicycle

←----- Joint (Classes After Final Step): Vehicle(-cars), Human, Car & Bicycle -----→



# Classes in our Experiments

- Original IDs and colors of Cityscapes [1]
- Color of superclass is the average of the sub-classes' color

ID	Name	Category	Color
12	Person	Human	
13	Rider		
14	Car	Vehicle	
15	Truck		
16	Bus		
19	Bicycle		
<i>20</i>	<i>Vehicle</i>	<i>Superclass</i>	
<i>21</i>	<i>Human</i>		

6 Selected Classes from Cityscapes + 2 Superclasses

ID	Name	Category	Color
1	Road	Flat	
2	Sidewalk		
3	Building	Construction	
4	Wall		
5	Fence		
6	Pole	Object	
7	Traffic light		
8	Traffic sign		
9	Vegetation	Nature	
10	Terrain		
11	Sky	Sky	
12	Person	Human	
13	Rider		
14	Car	Vehicle	
15	Truck		
16	Bus		
17	Train		
18	Motorcycle		
19	Bicycle		

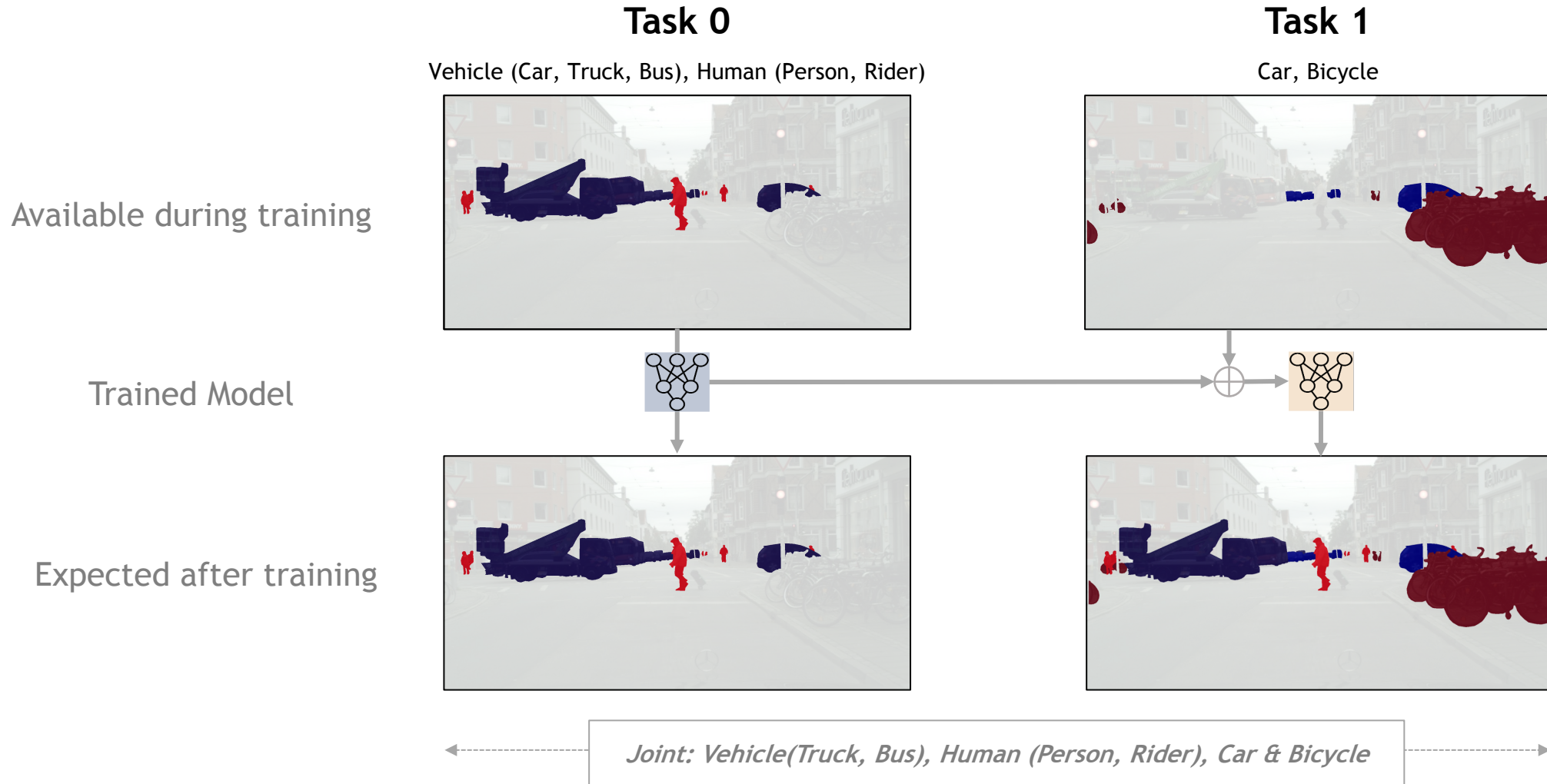
All 19 Classes of Cityscapes

# 2

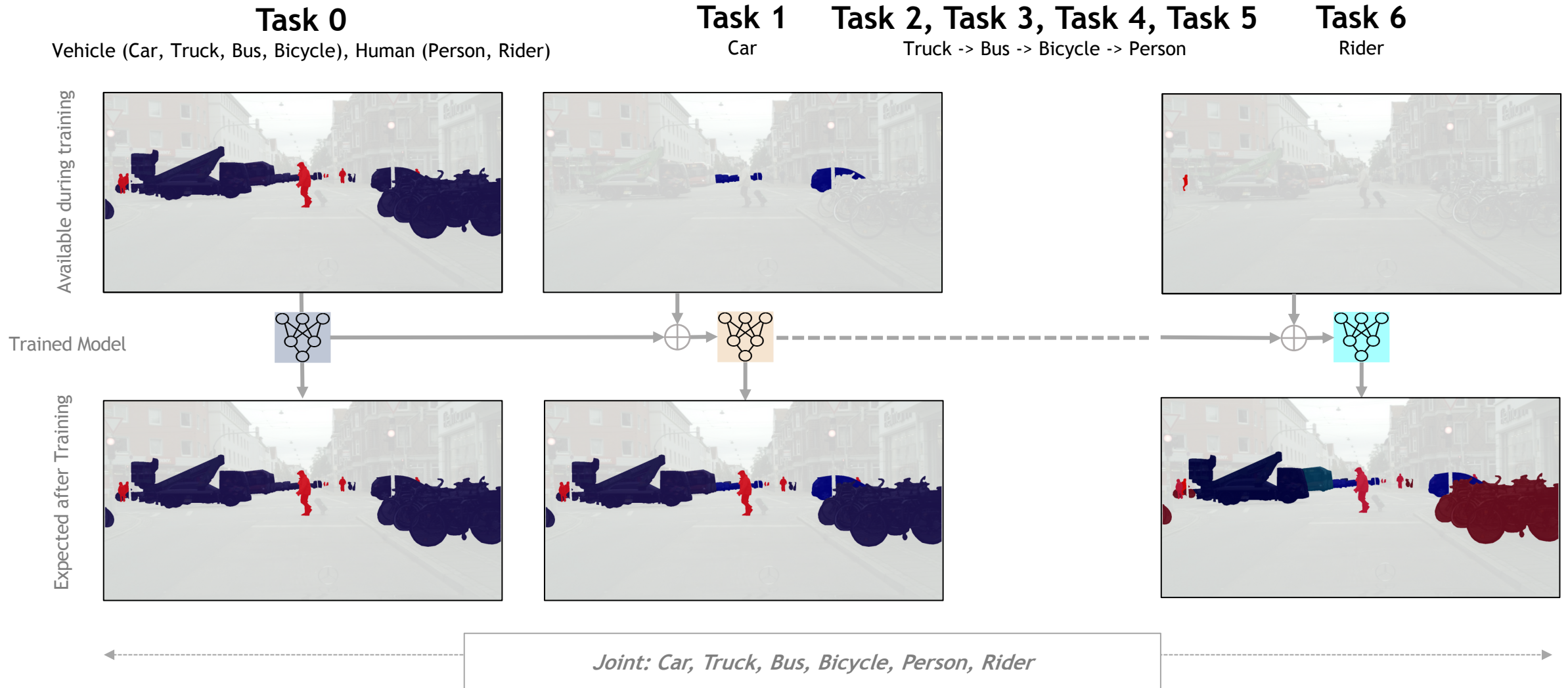


## Experimental Design

# Experiment 1: 2 Tasks



# Experiment 2: 7 Tasks





3

Results





# Results: Joint Training

- **Experiment 1:** **2 Tasks**
  - Initial Task: Vehicle (Car, Truck, Bus), Human (Person, Rider)
  - (After)Final Task: Vehicle (Truck, Bus), Human (Person, Rider), Car, Bicycle
- **Experiment 2:** **7 Tasks**
  - Initial Task: Vehicle (Car, Truck, Bus, Bicycle), Human (Person, Rider)
  - (After)Final Task: Car, Truck, Bus, Bicycle, Person, Rider

ID	Class	IoU	
		Ex-1	Ex-2
0	background	98.4	98.4
12	person	-	63.9
13	rider	-	39.8
14	car	85.1	85.0
15	truck	-	58.1
16	bus	-	61.6
19	bicycle	54.8	55.3
20	Vehicle	61.2	-
21	Human	65.1	-
<b>Joint</b>	<b>mIoU</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>66.0</b>



# Results: Naïve Training

Experiment 1:		BG	Vehicle	Human	Car	Bicycle	mIoU
<i>Initial Task</i> →	<b>Task 0</b>	98.5	86.5	64.2	-	-	83.1
<i>(After) Final Task</i> →	<b>Task 1</b>	96.5	0.0	0.0	84.3	35.1	<b>43.2</b>
	<b>Joint</b>	98.4	(61.2)	65.1	85.1	54.8	<b>72.9</b>

Experiment 2:		BG	Vehicle	Human	Car	Truck	Bus	Bicycle	Person	Rider	mIoU
<i>Initial Task</i> →	<b>Task 0</b>	98.4	84.0	64.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.4
	<b>Task 1</b>	96.3	0.0	0.0	83.7	-	-	-	-	-	45.0
	<b>Task 2</b>	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.4	-	-	-	-	25.1
	<b>Task 3</b>	92.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.2	-	-	-	21.4
	<b>Task 4</b>	92.2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.2	-	-	23.6
	<b>Task 5</b>	92.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.0	-	25.6
<i>(After) Final Task</i> →	<b>Task 6</b>	92.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	<b>14.7</b>
	<b>Joint</b>	98.4	-	-	85.0	58.1	61.6	55.3	63.9	39.8	<b>66.0</b>

# Results: MiB



Naïve	BG	Vehicle	Human	Car	Bicycle	mIoU
Task 0	98.5	86.5	64.2	-	-	83.1
Task 1	96.5	0.0	0.0	84.3	35.1	43.2
Joint	98.4	(61.2)	65.1	85.1	54.8	72.9

## Experiment 1:

		BG	Vehicle	Human	Car	Bicycle	mIoU
Initial Task →	<b>Task 0</b>	98.5	86.5	64.2	-	-	83.1
(After)Final Task →	<b>Task 1</b>	98.0	11.3	64.0	0.0	1.9	<b>35.0</b>
	<b>Joint</b>	98.4	(61.2)	65.1	85.1	54.8	72.9

Naïve	BG	Vehicle	Human	Car	Truck	Bus	Bicycle	Person	Rider	mIoU
Task 0	98.4	84.0	64.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.4
Task 1	96.3	0.0	0.0	83.7	-	-	-	-	-	45.0
Task 2	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.4	-	-	-	-	25.1
Task 3	92.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	36.2	-	-	-	21.4
Task 4	92.2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	49.2	-	-	23.6
Task 5	92.8	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	61.0	-	25.6
Task 6	92.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	14.7
Joint	98.4	-	-	85.0	58.1	61.6	55.3	63.9	39.8	66.0

## Experiment 2:

		BG	Vehicle	Human	Car	Truck	Bus	Bicycle	Person	Rider	mIoU
Initial Task →	<b>Task 0</b>	98.4	84.0	64.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.4
	<b>Task 1</b>	98.3	15.9	64.4	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	45.0
	<b>Task 2</b>	98.3	11.4	64.1	0.8	0.0	-	-	-	-	34.9
	<b>Task 3</b>	98.1	6.1	64.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	28.1
	<b>Task 4</b>	98.1	-	63.7	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	27.0
	<b>Task 5</b>	98.1	-	10.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	-	18.3
(After)Final Task →	<b>Task 6</b>	98.0	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	22.9	0.0	<b>17.3</b>
	<b>Joint</b>	98.4	-	-	85.0	58.1	61.6	55.3	63.9	39.8	66.0



## Results: Joint, Naïve & MiB

Experiment 1:

	mIoU
<b>Joint (Upper Baseline)</b>	<b>72.9</b>
<b>Naïve</b>	43.2
<b><i>MiB</i></b>	35.0

Experiment 2:

	mIoU
<b>Joint (Upper Baseline)</b>	<b>66.0</b>
<b>Naïve</b>	14.7
<b><i>MiB</i></b>	17.3



# Visual Comparison: Experiment 1 (2 Tasks)



Image



Ground Truth



Joint Baseline - Predictions



MiB - Predictions

*Vehicles (Car, Truck, Bus), Humans (Person, Rider) → Vehicles (Truck, Bus), Humans (Person, Rider), Car, Bicycle*



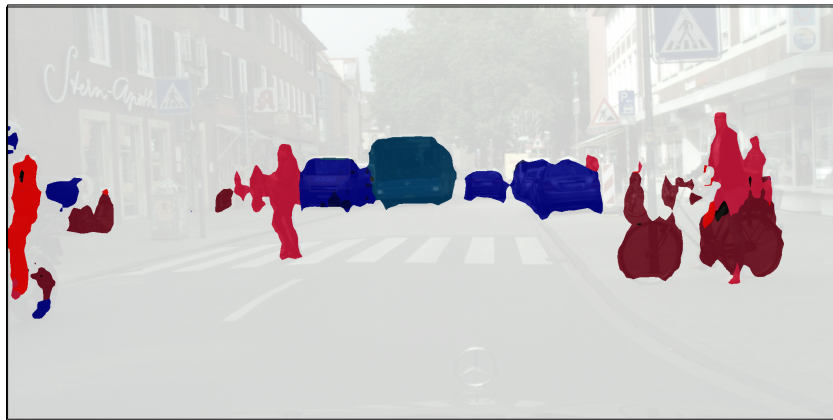
# Visual Comparison: Experiment 2 (7 Tasks)



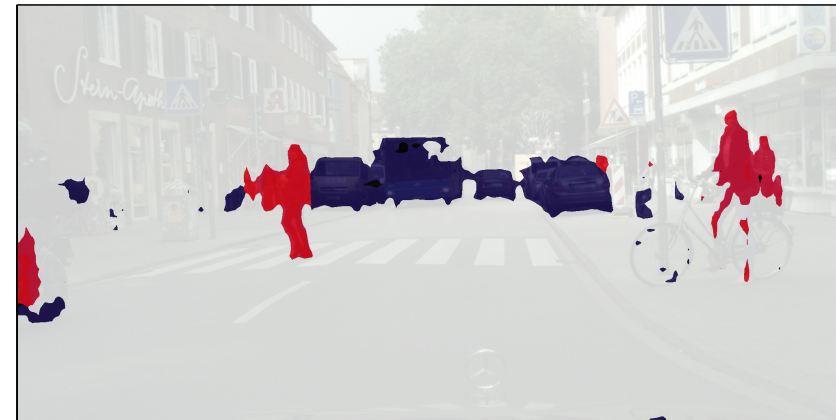
Image



Ground Truth



Joint Baseline - Predictions



MiB - Predictions

*Vehicles (Car, Truck, Bus, Bicycle), Humans (Person, Rider) → Car, Truck, Bus, Bicycle, Person, Rider*



# Summary & Conclusion

- Briefly presented the main concept of traditional Continual Learning (CL) for class incremental setting
- Showed the benchmarking results of two SoTA CL methods for Sem-Seg: MiB & PLOP
  - *MiB performed better than PLOP for the Cityscapes dataset*
- Introduced the new setting of CL where Label definitions can change over time (= ^ heterogeneous labels)
  - *Heterogenous CL*
- Designed experimental settings for Heterogenous CL
- Evaluated MiB for Heterogenous CL scenarios
- *Current SoTA can not cope with the redefinition of labels in incremental learning!*





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KI Delta Learning is a project of the KI Familie. It was initiated and developed by the VDA Leitinitiative autonomous and connected driving and is funded by the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action.



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