

RICE: Refining Instance Masks in Cluttered Environments with Graph Neural Networks

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PROBLEM

- > Robots need the capability to reason about unseen object instances in unstructured environments, e.g. households or work spaces.
- > Can a robot detect and segment unseen objects from a single RGB-D image?

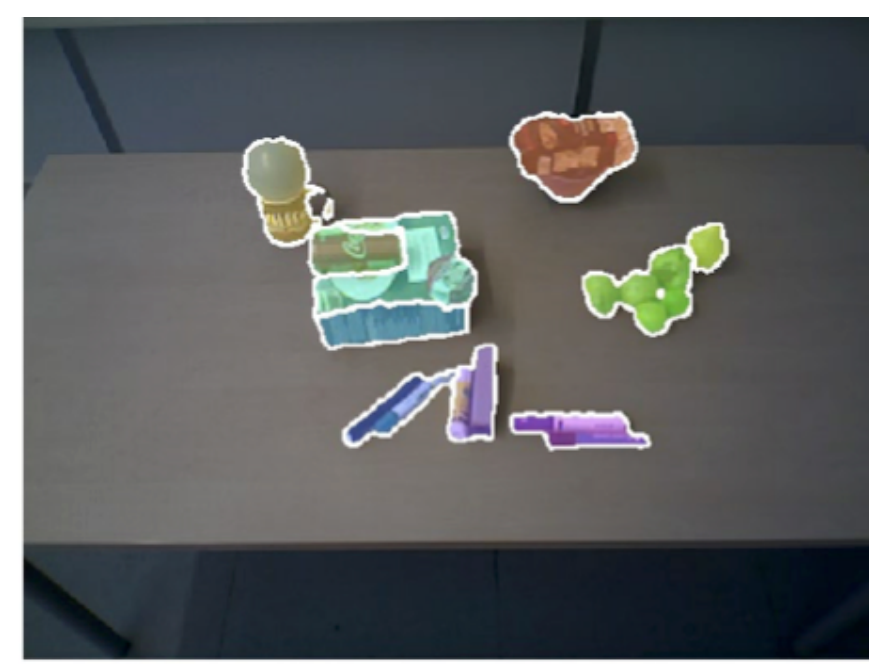


Motivation

- > State-of-the-art methods tend to fail in highly cluttered scenes.



UOIS-Net-3D [1]



UCN [2]

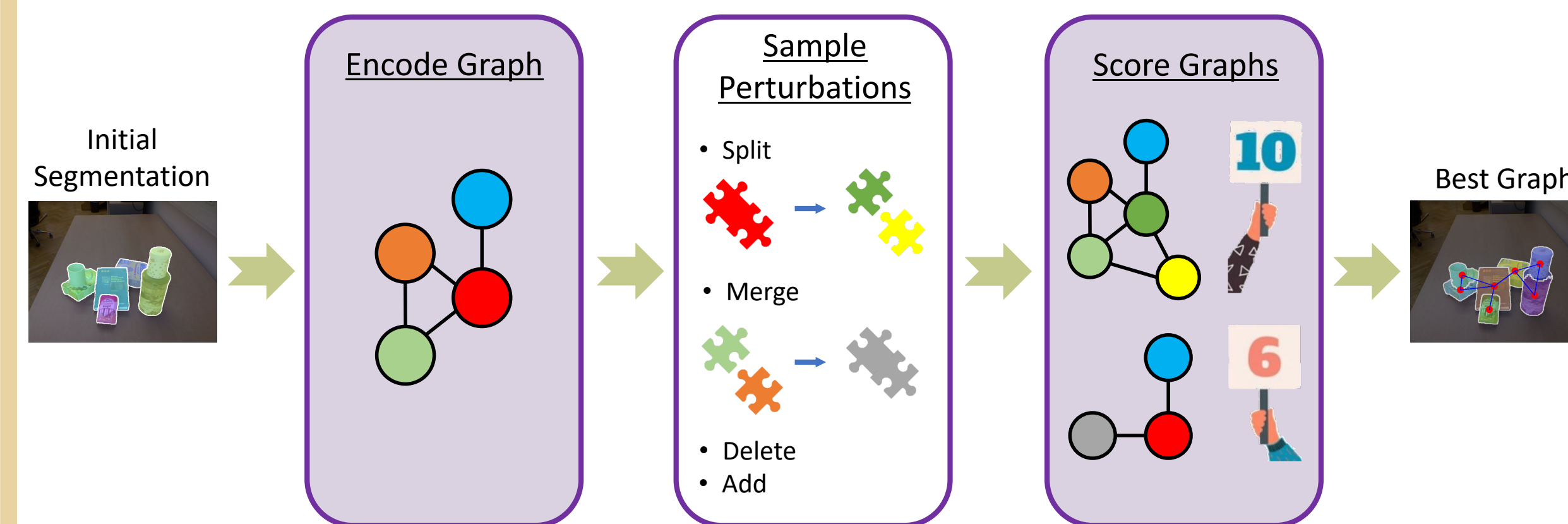
- > Can we sample refinement operations such as splits and merges to improve upon these segmentations?

Broader Impact

- > Solving this fundamental robotic perception problem opens up potential for downstream robotics applications.
- > For example, healthcare robots may need to clear a table of unknown objects in order to assist doctors in hospitals so they can focus on the patient.
- > Rearranging unseen objects can allow robots to clean rooms in households or organize surgical tools at a doctor's convenience.

METHOD

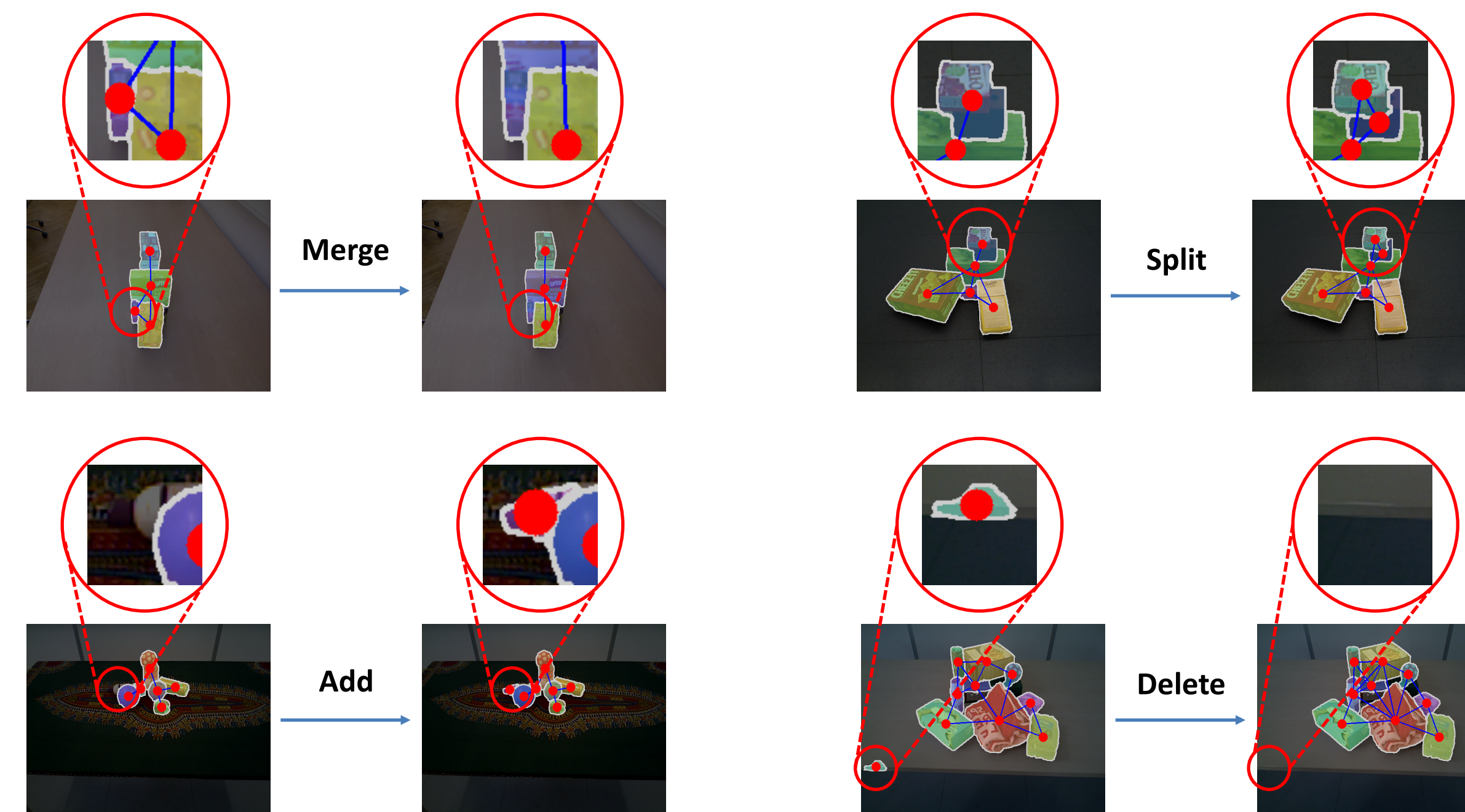
RICE: System Overview



- > Input: initial segmentation masks from external method (e.g. [1, 2]).
- > Output: A refined segmentation.

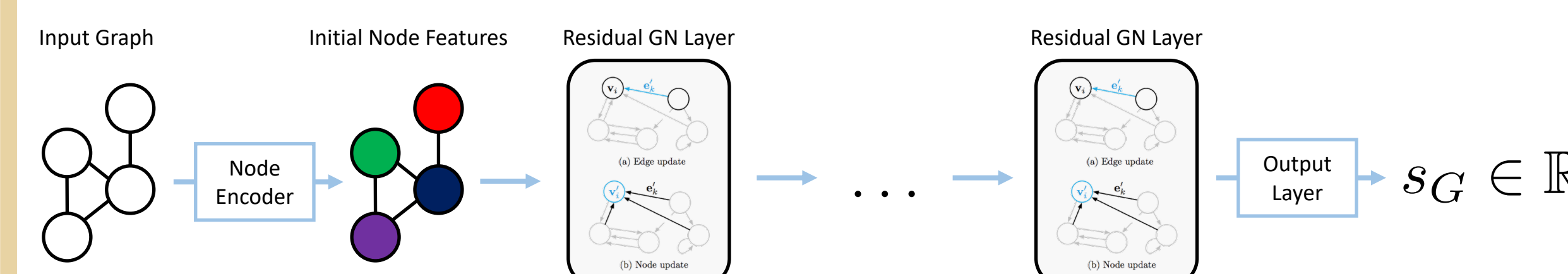
Sampling Operations

- > Four sampling operations: merge, split, add, delete.
- > Learn deep networks to suggest smart perturbations.



Graph Neural Network

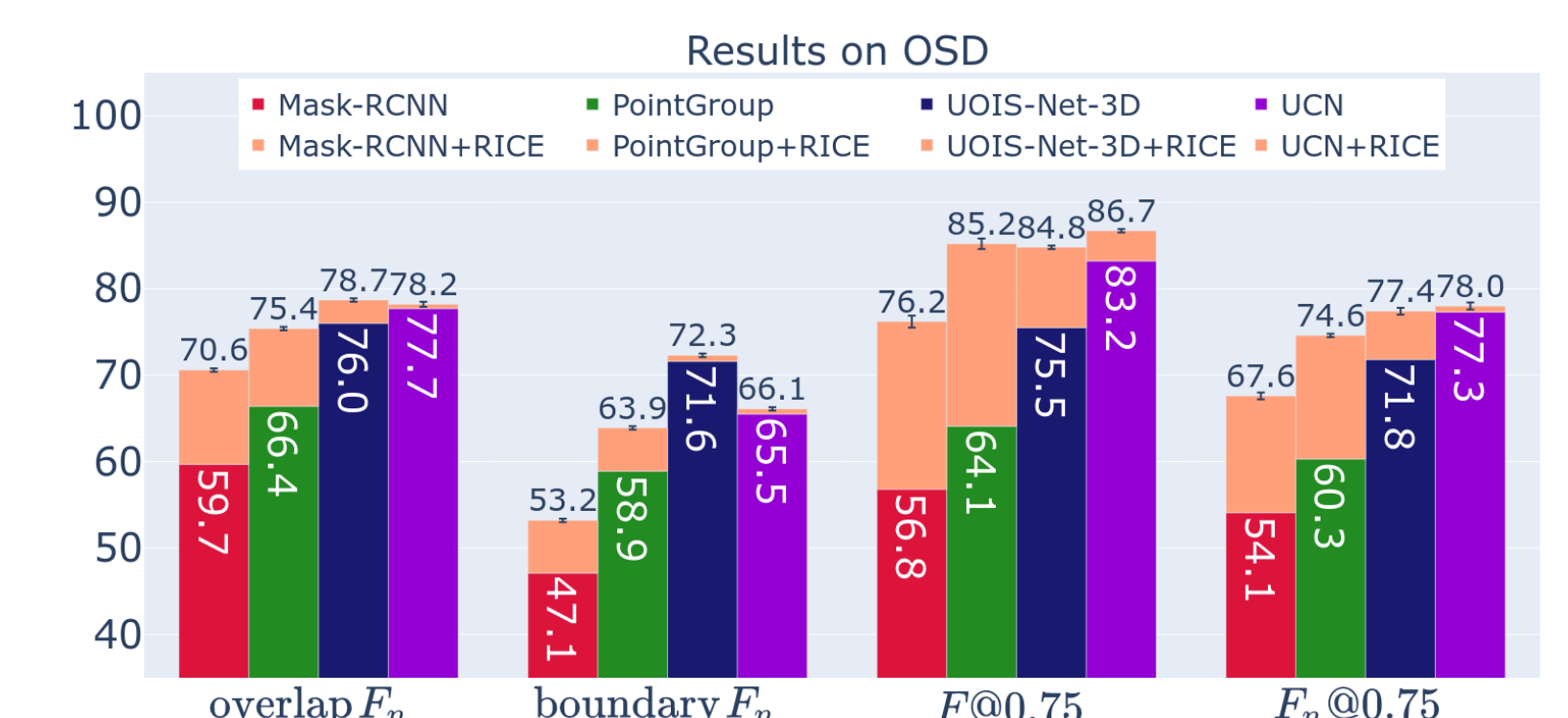
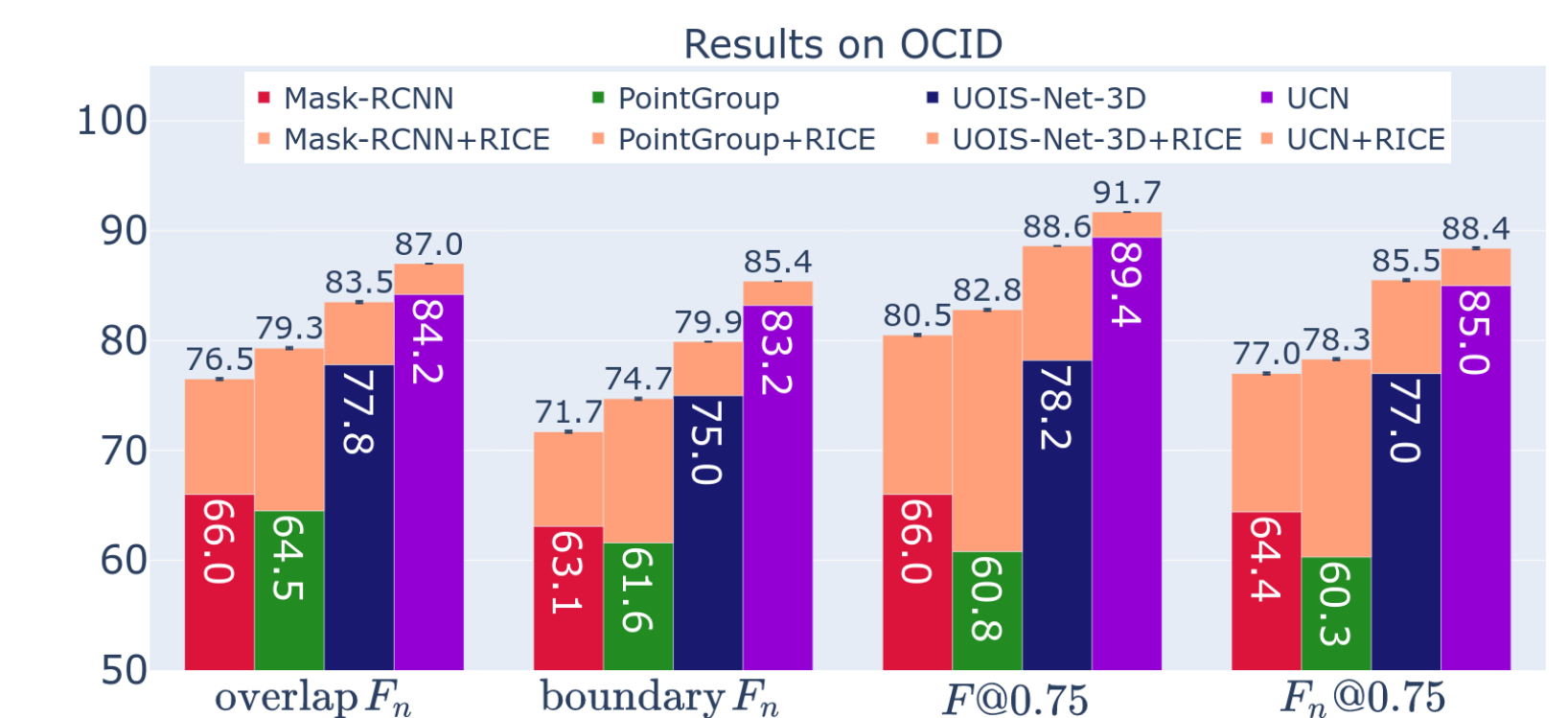
- > Score the graphs with a learned graph neural network.



EXPERIMENTS

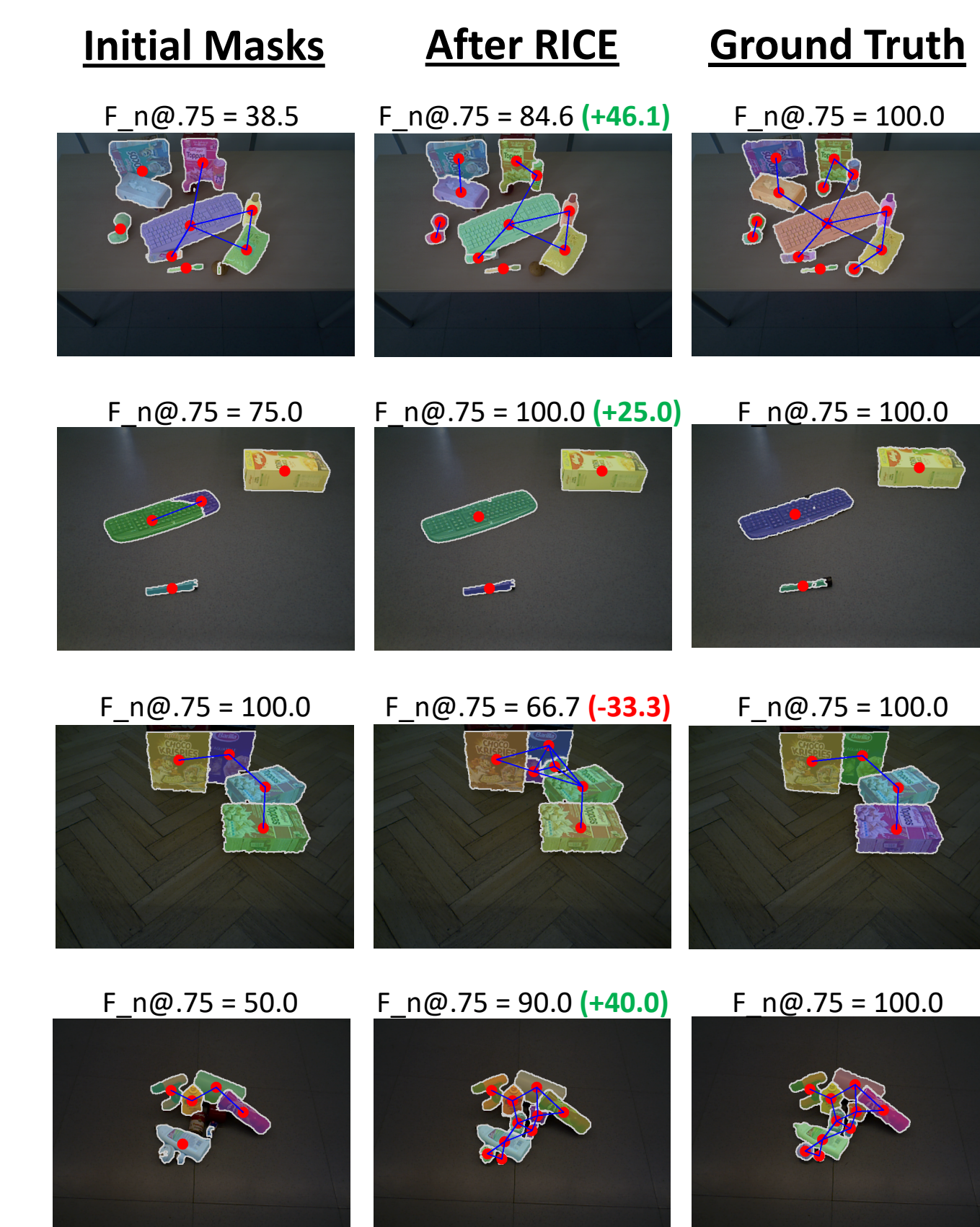
Quantitative Results

- > State-of-the-art results when applied to previous methods.

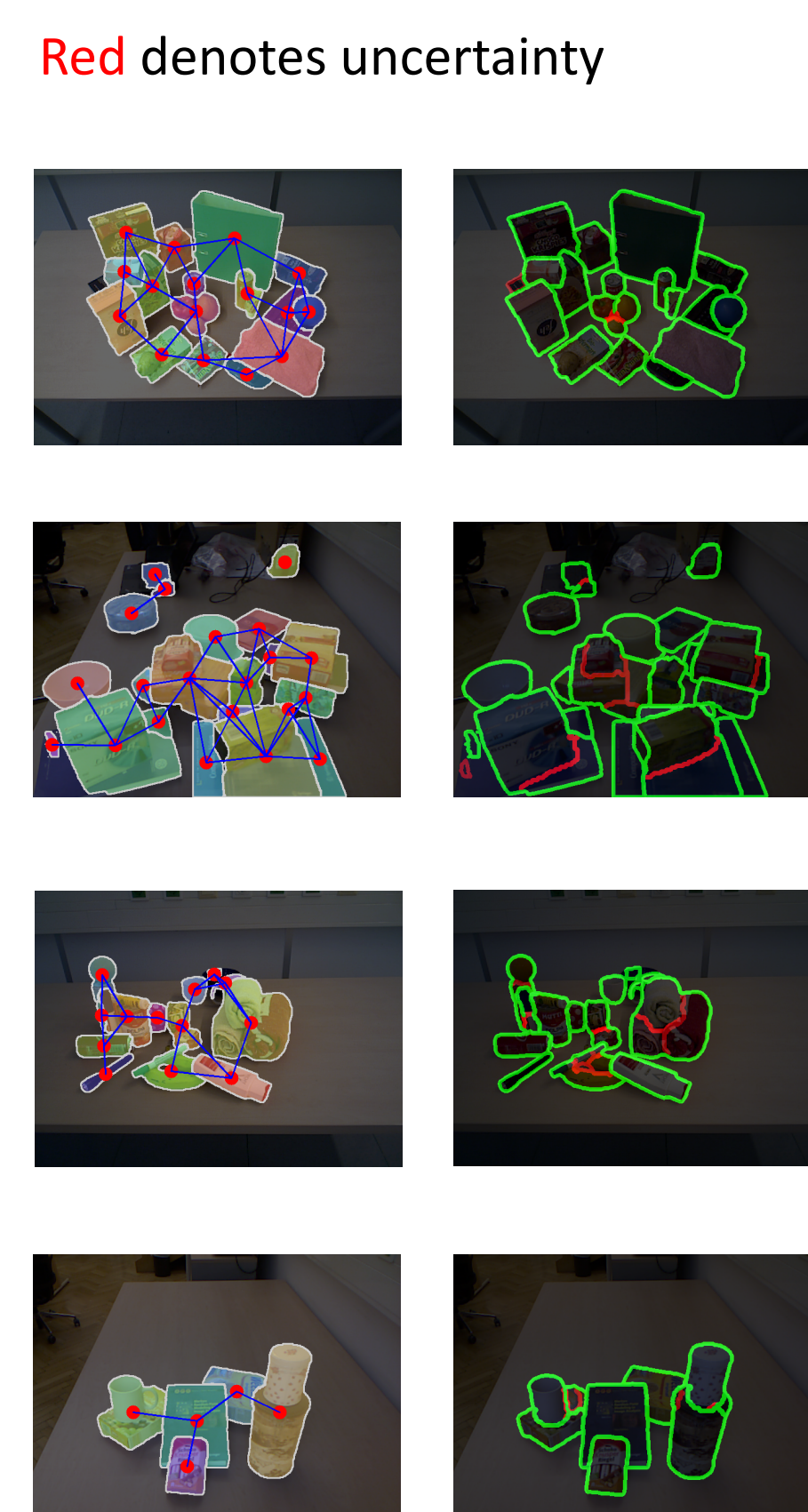


Qualitative Results

- > Example refinements:



- > Contour Uncertainty:



[1] Xie et al. "Unseen Object Instance Segmentation for Robotic Environments. T-RO, 2021.
[2] Xiang et al. "Learning RGB-D Feature Embeddings for Unseen Object Instance Segmentation". CoRL, 2020.