

# SAILENV

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Learning in Virtual Visual Environments Made Simple

# WHY VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENTS?

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- Simulation of real-world settings with 3D graphics engine
- Perform experiments too costly in real-world settings
- Automatic and precise annotation
  - Bounding boxes, semantic segmentation, motion information, etc...
  - Little to no need of human intervention for data collection
- High degree of control on experimental settings
  - Lighting and weather conditions, image resolution, etc...



# EXISTING VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENTS

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Platform	Photoreal	Depth	OptFlow	LightNet	OS
DeepMindLab		✓		n.a.	Unix
Habitat	✓	✓		n.a.	Unix
AI2-THOR	✓	✓			Unix
SAILenv	✓	✓	✓	✓	Win+Unix

# SAILENV ARCHITECTURE

- **Client-server architecture**

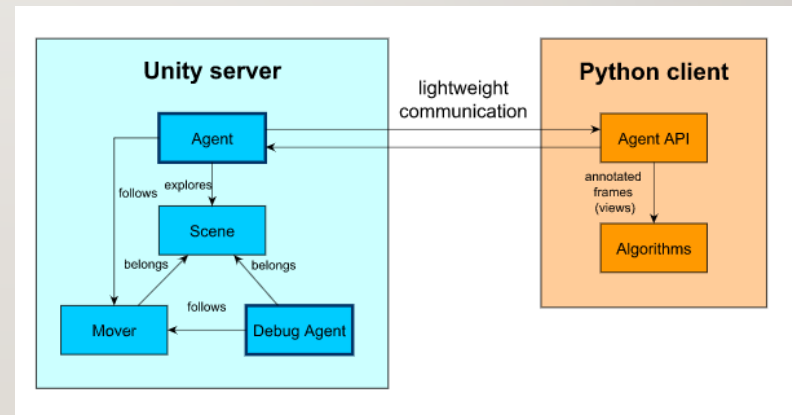
- Virtual Environment: server
- Agent API: client

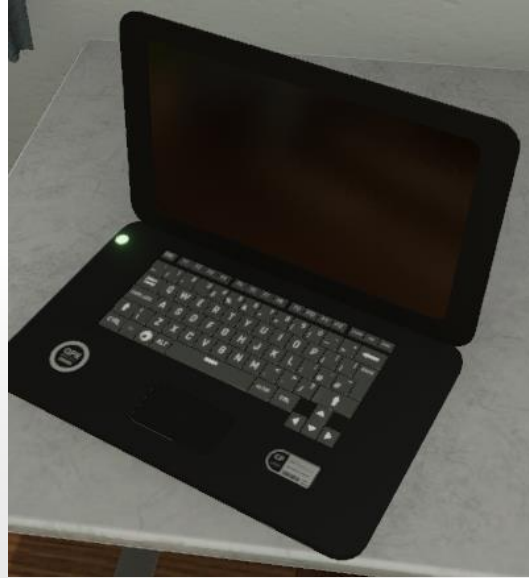
- **Unity Server**

- Physics Simulation
- Real-Time rendering
- Data generation and annotation
- Lightweight Network Protocol

- **Python Client**

- Lightweight, cross-platform API
- High-level commands for the Server
- Exposes views to common ML Frameworks

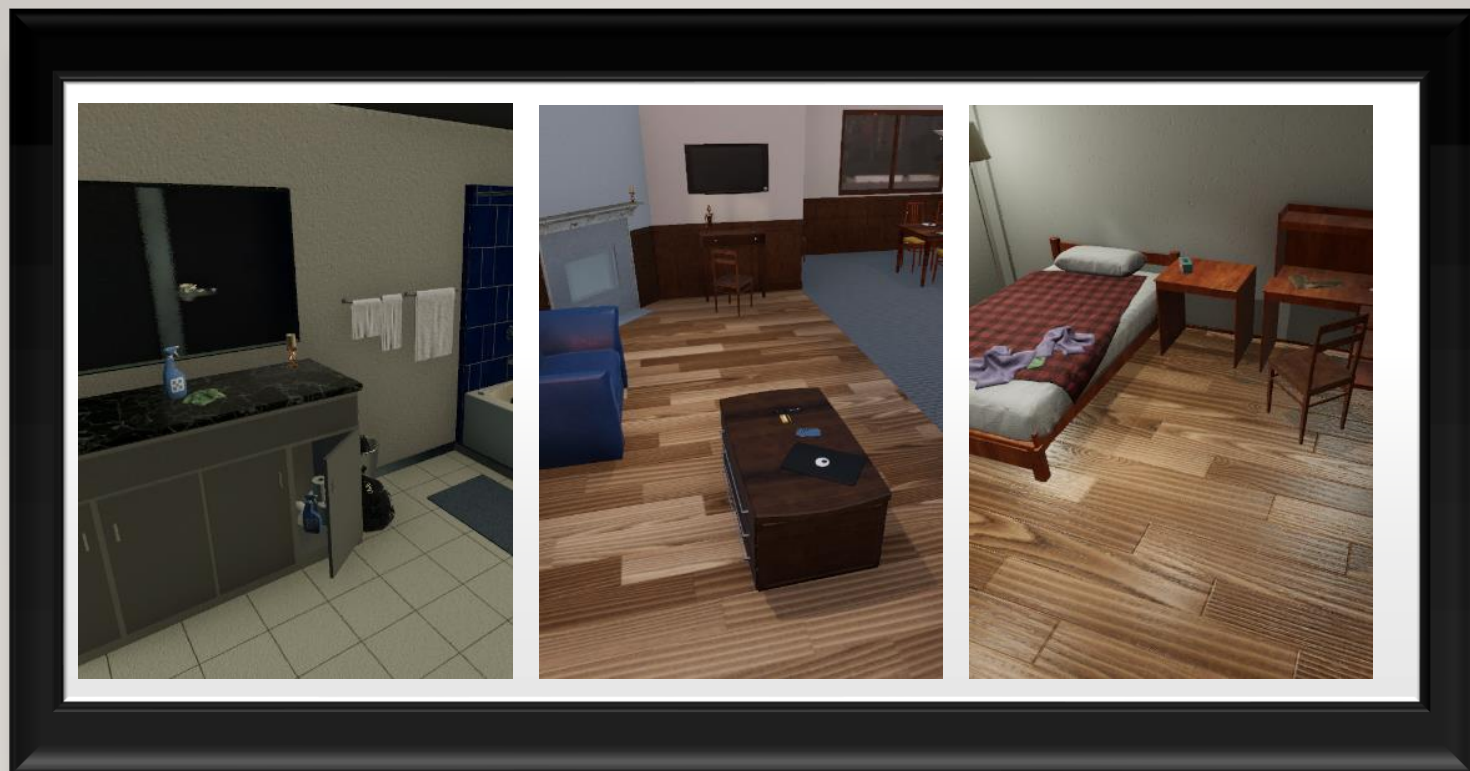




# OBJECT LIBRARY

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READY-TO-USE DOMESTIC SCENES

# MOVING AGENT IN THE SCENE

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- Agent has three ways of moving in the scene
  1. Python commands to define custom moving criteria
    - Simple functions for changing position and orientation
  2. Following a track included in the scene
    - Track is created by the scene designer
    - Can be changed through the Unity Editor
    - Cannot be changed at runtime
  3. Through keyboard and mouse in FPS-like fashion



# MOVING OBJECTS IN THE SCENE

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- Movements are simulated through Unity Physics Engine
- The movement behavior is scripted with C#



# ENVIRONMENT VIEWS

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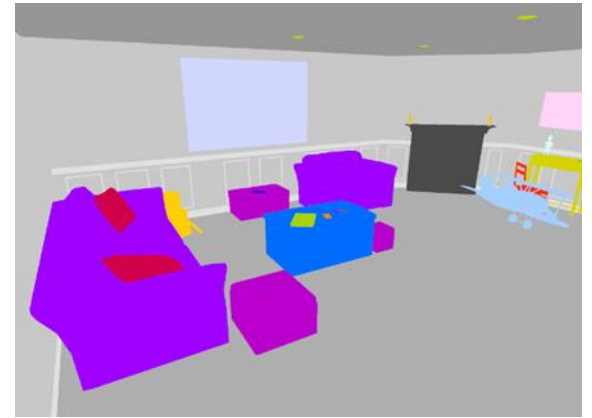
- SAILenv generates views of the environment in real-time
- Every view is taken from the Agent POV
- Each view yields pixel-wise information on the environment
  - *Main*:  $H \times W \times 3$  – RGB view in OpenCV format
  - *Category*:  $H \times W \times 1$  – category ID of the object
  - *Object*:  $H \times W \times 3$  – unique object ID
  - *Flow*:  $H \times W \times 2$  – optical flow of the pixel w.r.t. the Agent
  - *Depth*:  $H \times W \times 1$  – depth of the pixel w.r.t. the Agent



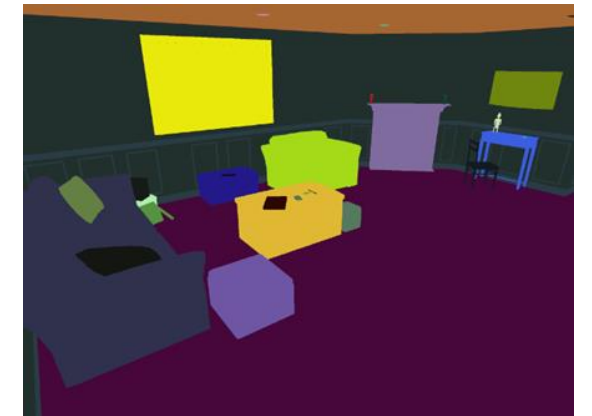
# CATEGORY AND INSTANCE SEGMENTATION

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- Categories can be quickly customized
  - Through Unity Editor
- Object ID is automatically generated
  - Guaranteed to be unique



Category View



Instance View

# DEPTH AND OPTICAL FLOW

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- Depth intensity is proportional to vicinity w.r.t. the Agent position
- Optical Flow is the velocity in px per frame of the pixel



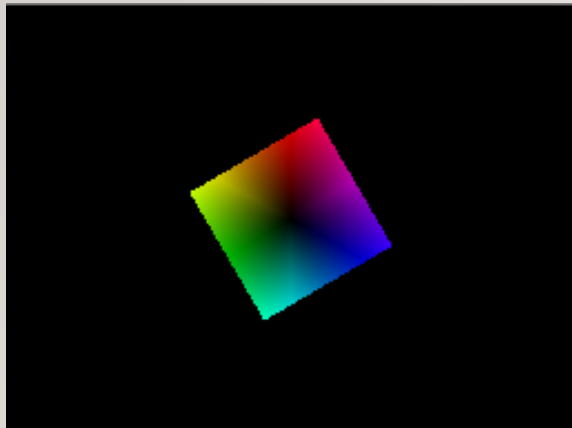
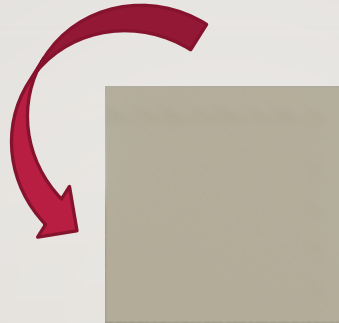
Depth View



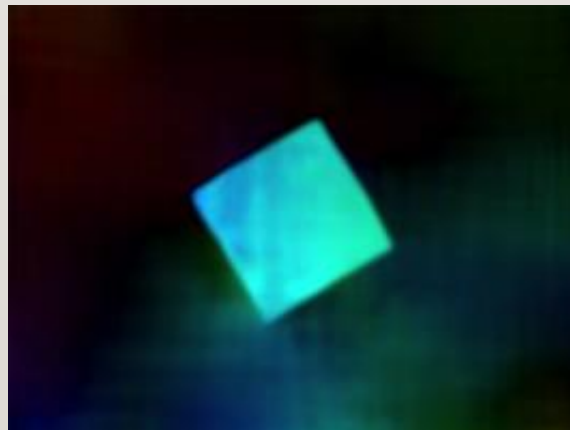
Optical Flow View

# OPTICAL FLOW COMPARISON

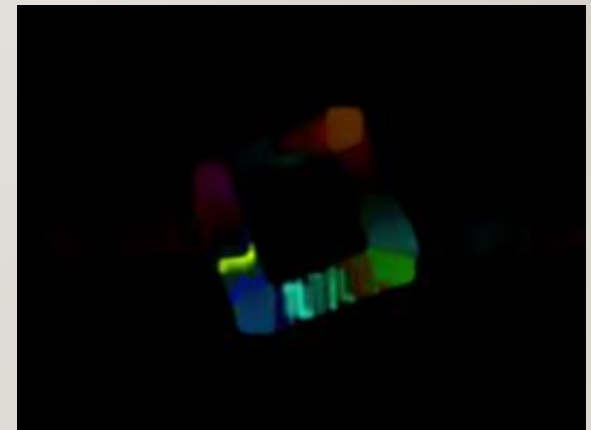
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SAILenv



LiteFlowNet



OpenCV

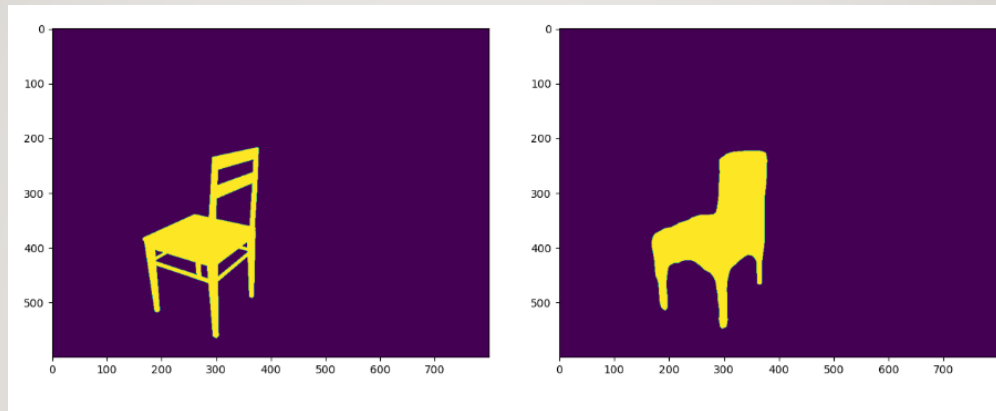
# PHOTOREALISM EVALUATION

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- Can a state-of-the-art object detector recognize objects in SAILenv?
- We tested with Mask R-CNN trained on COCO-train2017
- We focused on categories from the COCO dataset
- We measured the IoU between predictions and ground truth from SAILenv
- Mask R-CNN robustly detects a large portion of objects
- Some problems arise from occlusions and labeling criteria

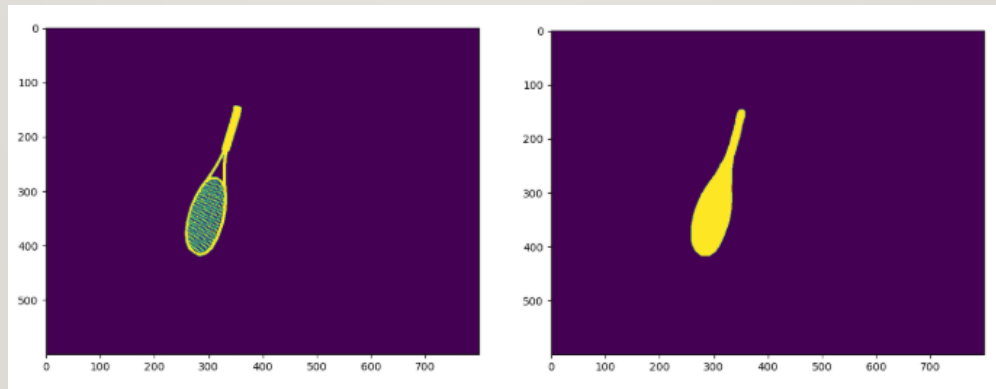


# DETECTION ERRORS



Ground Truth

Prediction



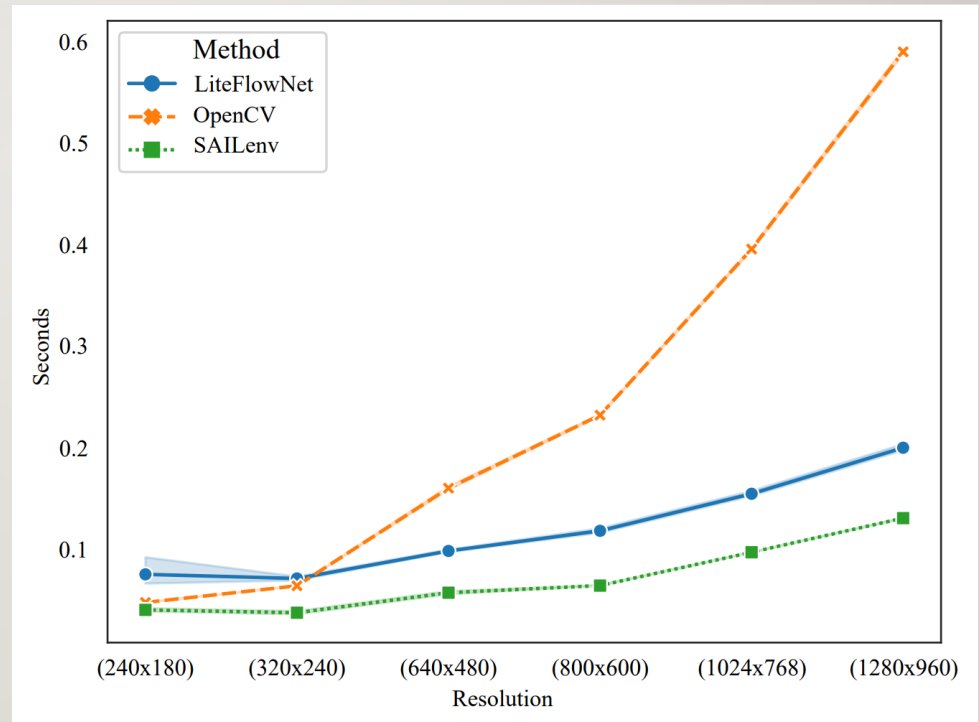
# PHOTO-REALISM EVALUATION WITH MASK R-CNN (COCO)

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Category	Pixel-wise IoU	Bounding Box IoU
bed	$0.7830 \pm 0.0879$	$0.8201 \pm 0.0894$
chair	$0.6235 \pm 0.0566$	$0.5557 \pm 0.4162$
couch	$0.8742 \pm 0.0533$	$0.9121 \pm 0.0561$
dining table	$0.6891 \pm 0.0398$	$0.4553 \pm 0.4096$
laptop	$0.9551 \pm 0.0098$	$0.9476 \pm 0.0207$
airplane	$0.7193 \pm 0.0314$	$0.7865 \pm 0.1005$
tennis racket	$0.5120 \pm 0.0475$	$0.9548 \pm 0.0127$
toilet	$0.9274 \pm 0.0178$	$0.9623 \pm 0.0201$
tv	$0.9641 \pm 0.0171$	$0.9673 \pm 0.0135$

# OPTICAL FLOW EVALUATION

- As seen before, motion estimation is highly accurate
- What is the computational burden of motion estimation?
- We compared with OpenCV and FlowNetLite



# CONCLUSIONS

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- We presented SAILenv, a platform based on Unity Engine
- Platform which makes it easy to create, run and get data from realistic 3D Virtual Environments
- Vision-related algorithms can be efficiently evaluated
- To the best of our knowledge, SAILenv is the first platform which yields motion information
- We believe it is a good entry point for researchers interested in 3D Virtual Environments

# TEAM AND LINKS

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- Team members:
  - Enrico Meloni
  - Luca Pasqualini
  - Matteo Tiezzi
  - Stefano Melacci
  - Marco Gori
- Official project page: <http://sailab.diism.unisi.it/sailenv/>
- arXiv pre-print: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.08224>
- GitHub: <https://github.com/sailab-code/sailenv>



**THANK YOU FOR  
LISTENING**