



# CADSim: Robust and Scalable in-the-wild 3D Reconstruction for Controllable Sensor Simulation

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Ioan Andrei Bârsan<sup>1,2</sup>, Anqi Joyce Yang<sup>1,2</sup>, Wei-Chiu Ma<sup>1,3</sup>, Raquel Urtasun<sup>1,2</sup>

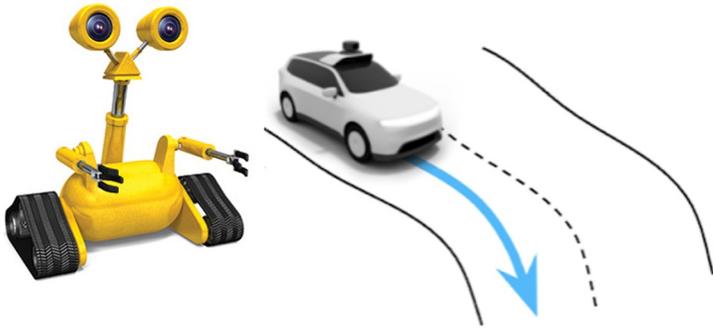


# Outline

- Motivation
- Methodology
- Additional Experiment Results
- Applications – Mixed Reality Simulation, Texture Transfer

# Simulation for Robot Learning and Testing

- Long-tail scenarios are critical for robot learning and evaluation
- We need scalable and affordable way to generate experiences - Simulation!
- Realistic sensor simulation is key for running the full autonomy system



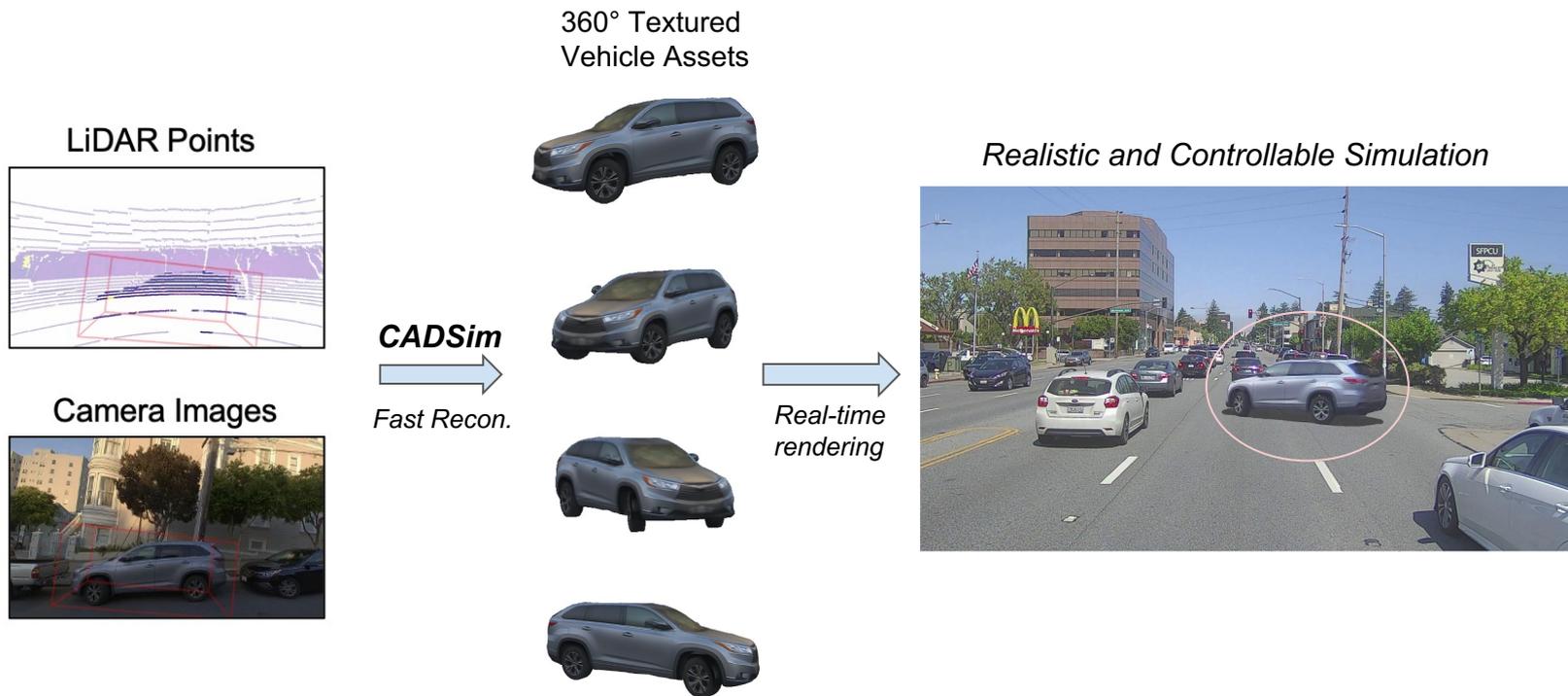
Autonomy testing with sensor simulation

# Existing Simulators Lack Scale and Diversity

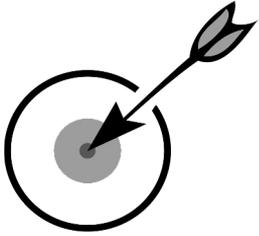
- Standard game engines for simulation - (a) not scalable: artists create assets manually + simple automation; (b) lacking diversity; (c) not realistic
- We need to cover the full space in the real world for small domain gap



# Building Assets from In-the-Wild Data for Diversity



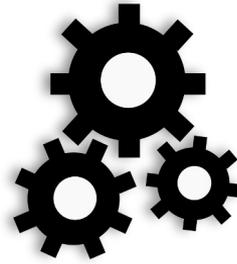
# Assets for Self-driving



Accurate shape  
and appearance



Editable

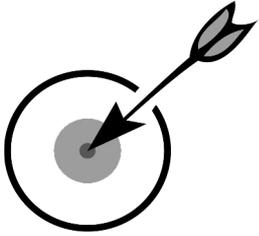


Controllable



Real-time rendering

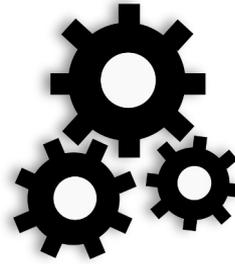
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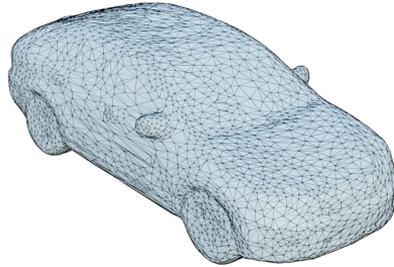
Editable



Controllable



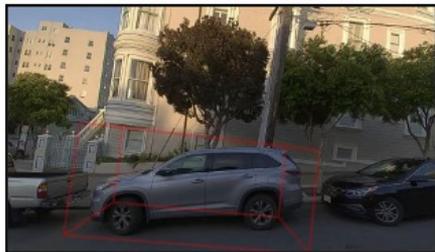
Real-time rendering



Mesh Representation

# Current Mesh Approaches do not work in the Wild

- Underlying geometry is poor



Recon.  
→



*NeuS [1]*



*NeRS [2]*



*NVDiffRec [3]*



*Sphere Deform [4]*



*Ellipsoid Deform [5]*



*SAMP [6]*

[1] Wang et al. NeuS: Learning Neural Implicit Surfaces by Volume Rendering for Multi-view Reconstruction. NeurIPS 2021

[2] Zhang et al. NeRS: Neural Reflectance Surfaces for Sparse-view 3D Reconstruction in the Wild. NeurIPS 2022

[3] Munkberg et al. Extracting Triangular 3D Models, Materials, and Lighting From Images. CVPR 2022.

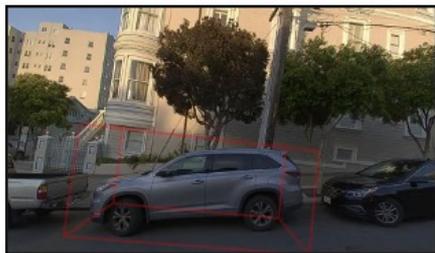
[4] Kanazawa et. al. Learning Category-Specific Mesh Reconstruction from Image Collections. ECCV 2018.

[5] Wang et. al. Pixel2mesh: Generating 3d mesh models from single rgb images. ECCV 2018.

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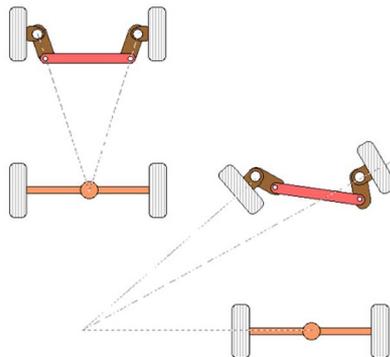


*SAMP [6]*

- Generates rigid mesh that cannot be articulated



Needs to be articulated  
→



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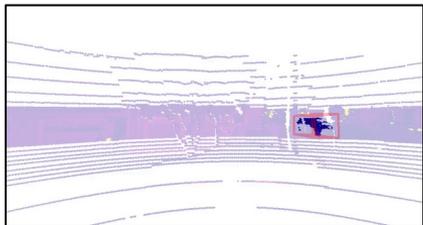
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# CADSim

LiDAR Points



Camera Images



Generic CAD Models



Geometry



Appearance

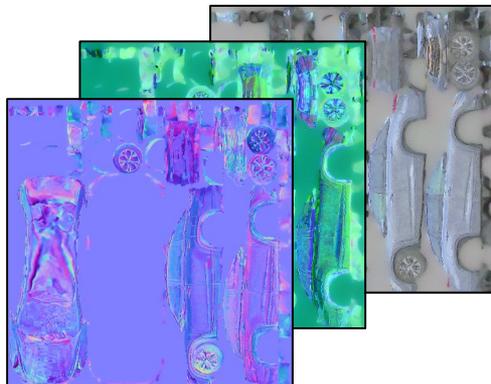


**CADSim**

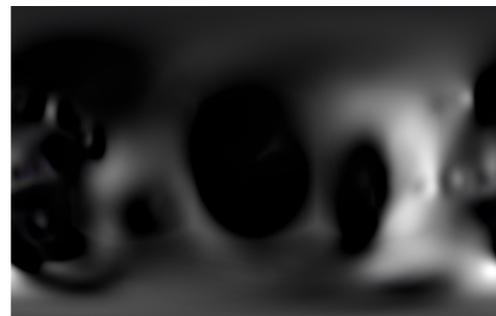


*Fast Recon.*

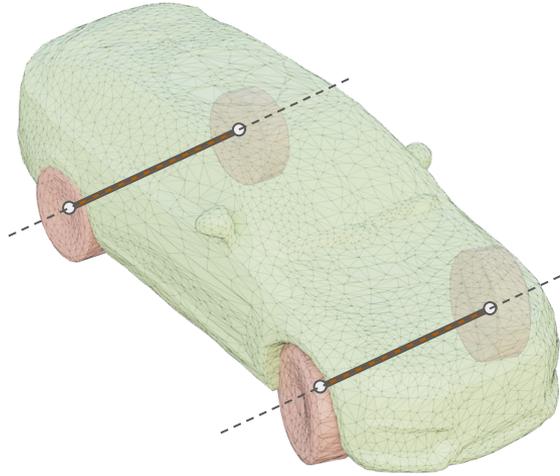
Material



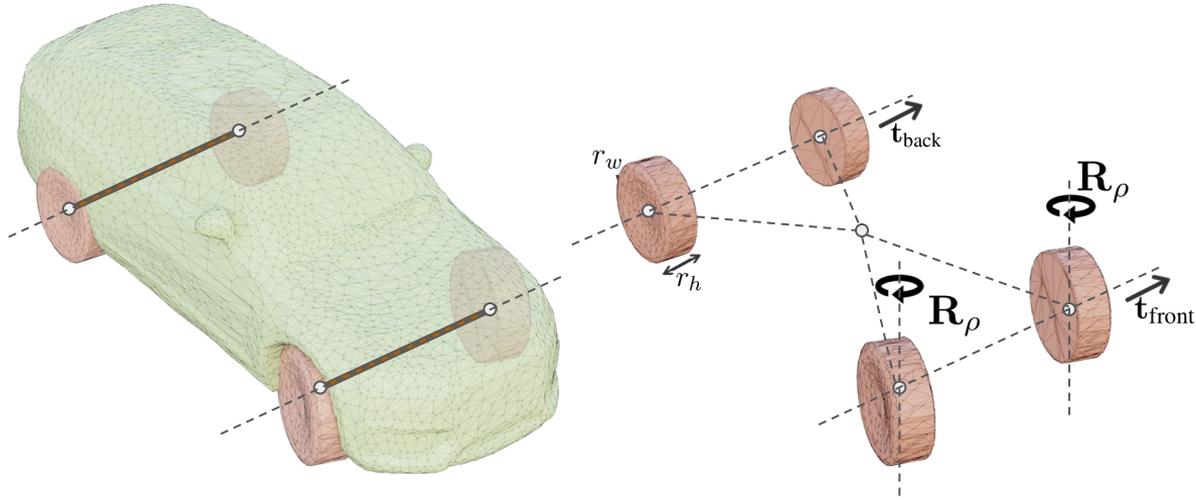
Lighting



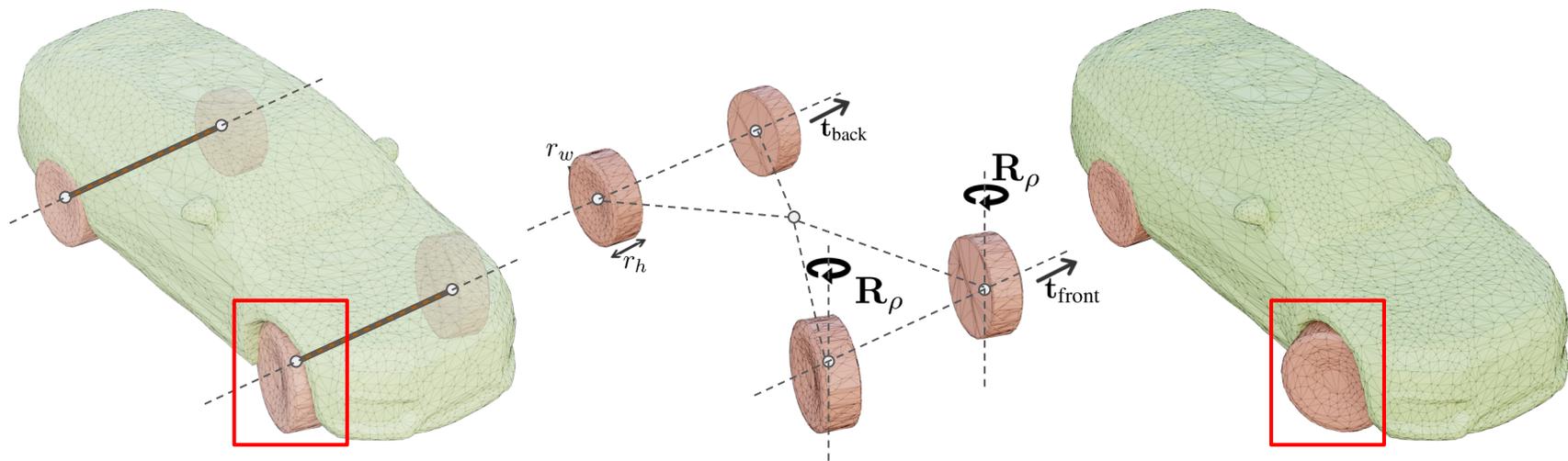
# CADSim - Vehicle Parameterization



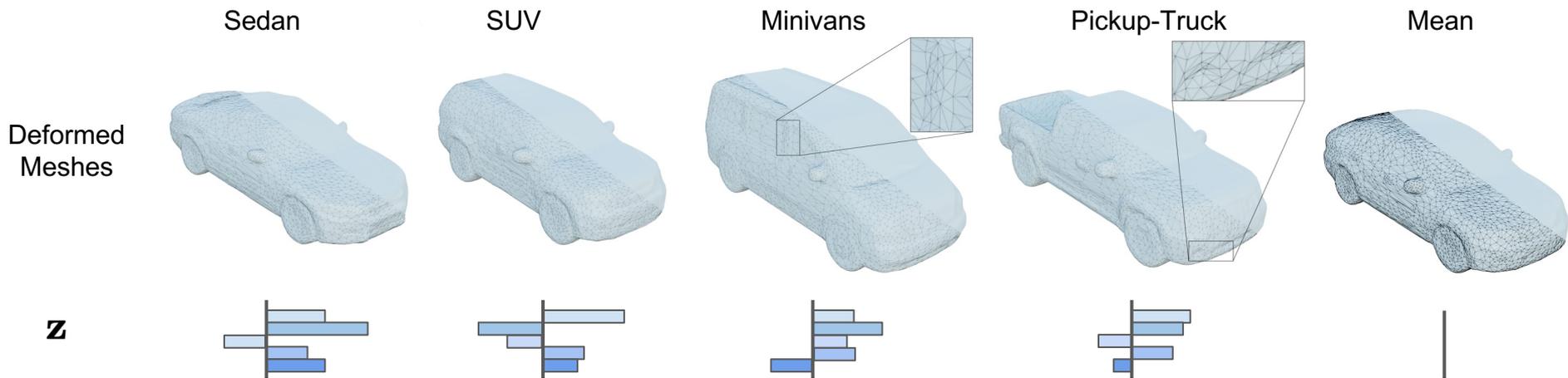
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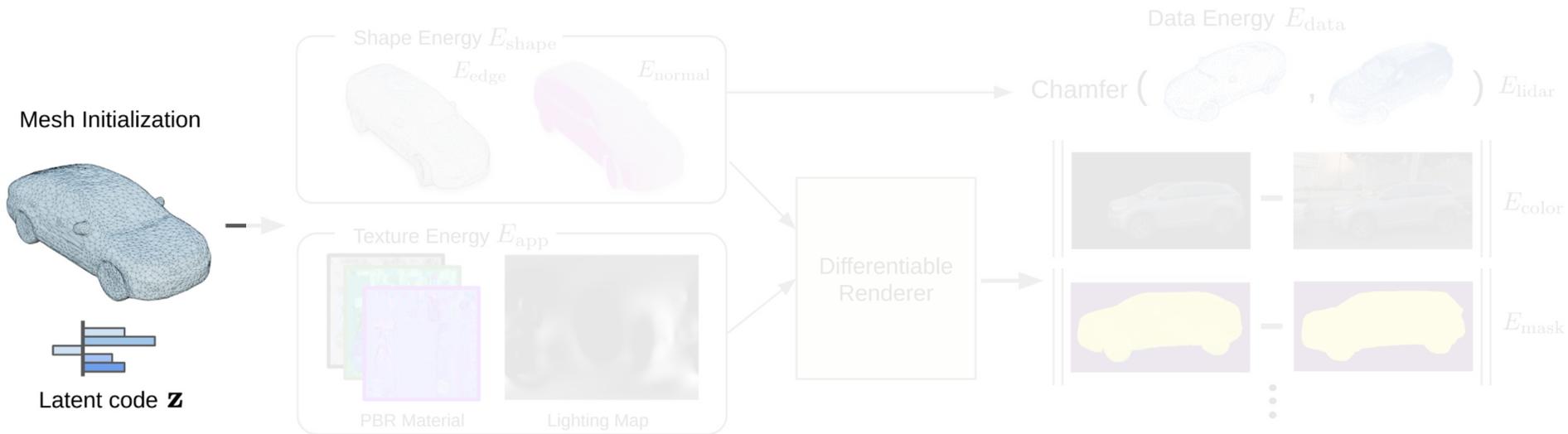
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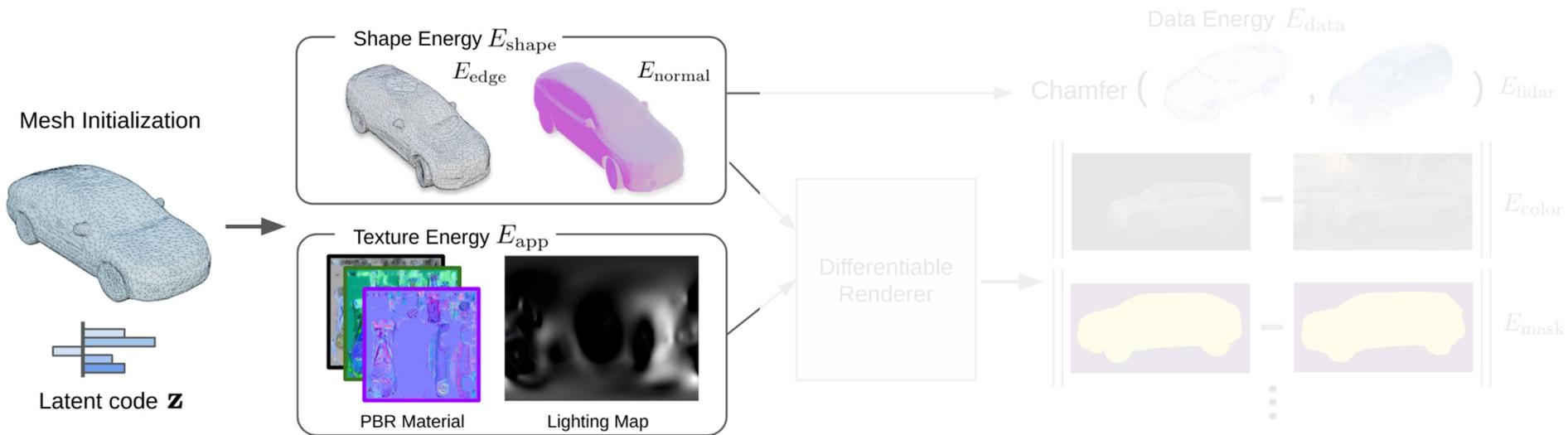
# Learning a Shape Prior over a CAD Library



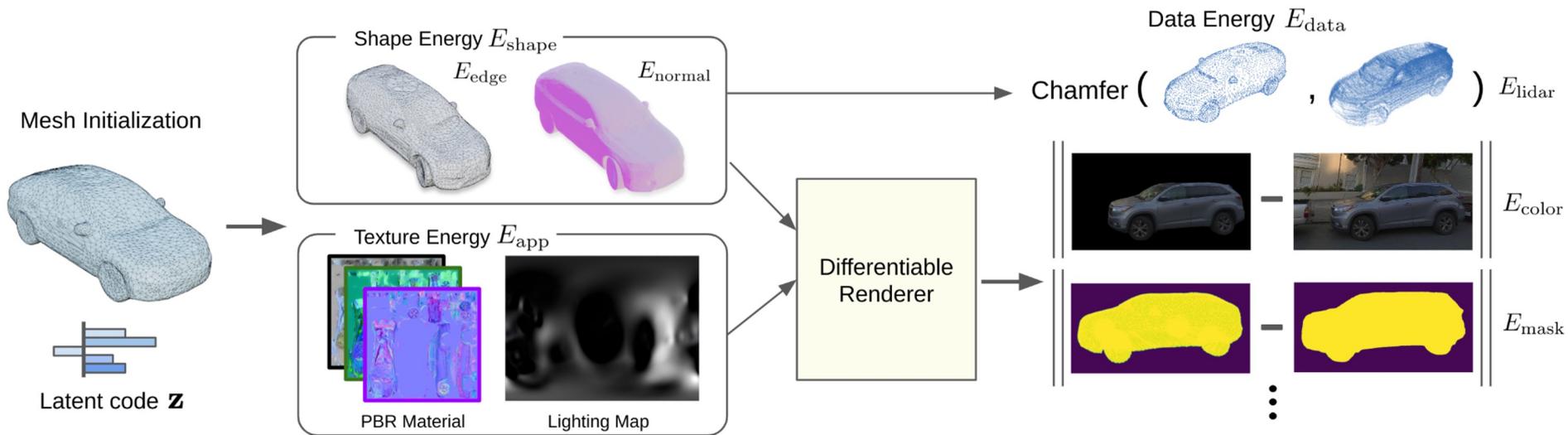
# CADSim - Differentiable Rendering



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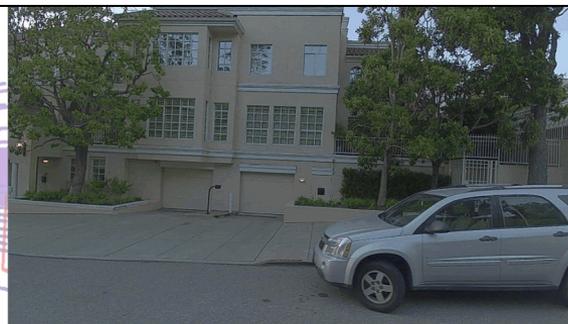
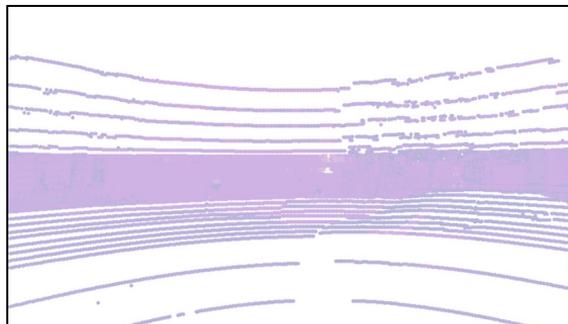


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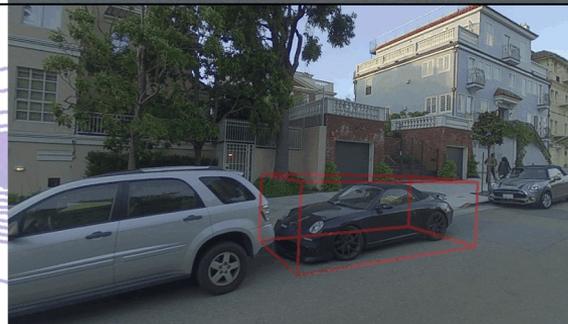
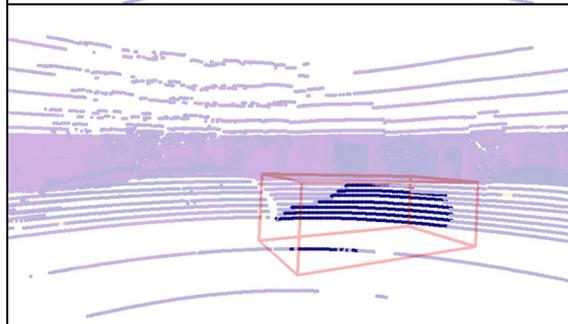


# PandaVehicle Dataset

Training frames (left camera)



Testing frames (front-left camera)



LiDAR sensor

Camera sensor

# Novel View Synthesis SOTA Comparison



Ground-Truth



Instant-NGP [1]



NeuS [2]



SAMP [3]



CADSim (Ours)

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# Quantitative Comparison

- CADSim produces the best performance on all metrics

| Method                              | SSIM $\uparrow$ | LPIPS $\downarrow$ | $T$ (hour)  | FPS         |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| NeRF++ [Zhang et al., 2020]         | 0.611           | 0.300              | 4.70        | 0.05        |
| Instant-NGP [Müller et al., 2022]   | 0.641           | 0.319              | <u>0.05</u> | 1.14        |
| NeRS [Zhang et al., 2021]           | 0.562           | 0.265              | 1.37        | 3.23        |
| NVDiffRec [Munkberg et al., 2021]   | 0.593           | 0.396              | 1.07        | <u>51.2</u> |
| NeuS [Wang et al., 2021]            | 0.640           | 0.247              | 6.25        | 0.02        |
| SI-ViewWarp [Tulsiani et al., 2018] | 0.514           | 0.371              | —           | 1.67        |
| SAMP [Engelmann et al., 2017]       | 0.628           | 0.283              | <u>0.09</u> | <u>71.4</u> |
| CADSim (ours)                       | <b>0.674</b>    | <b>0.220</b>       | <u>0.13</u> | <u>49.6</u> |

# Quantitative Comparison

- CADSim produces the best performance on all metrics
- CADSim results in fast reconstruction and real-time rendering

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# Leveraging CAD Improves Reconstruction



*Unit Sphere*



*Ellipsoid*



*NeRS*

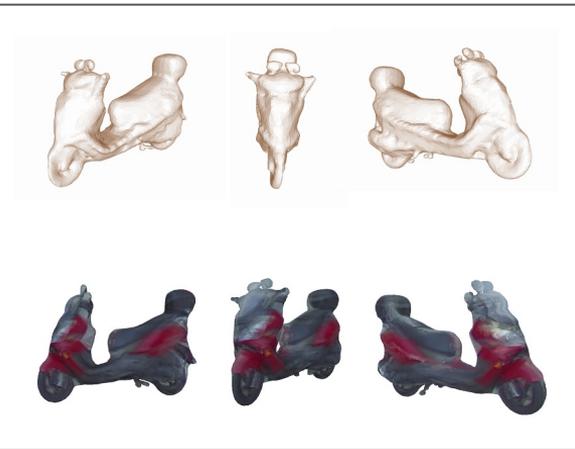
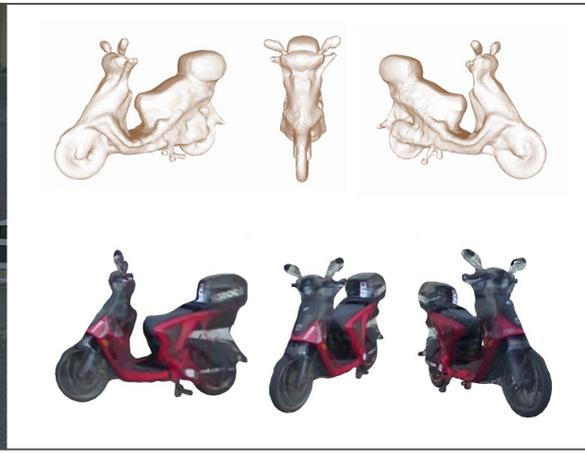
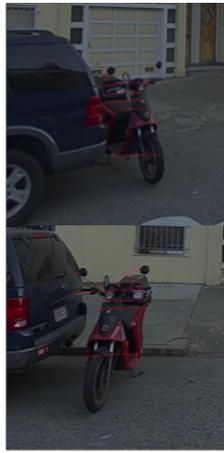
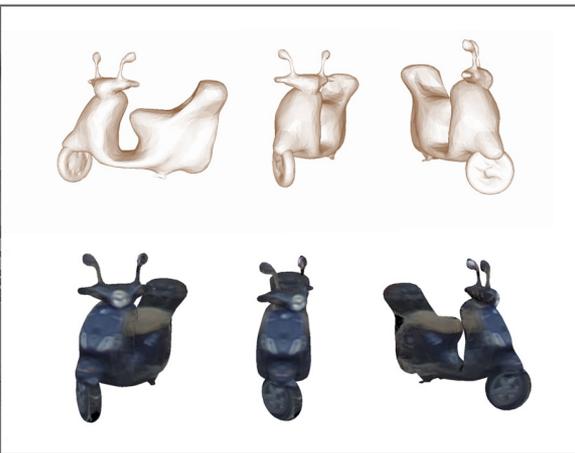
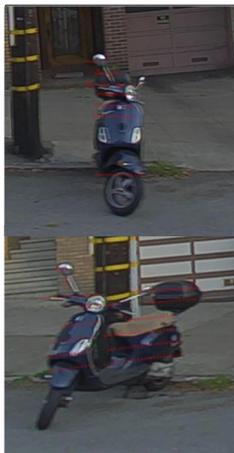


*SAMP*

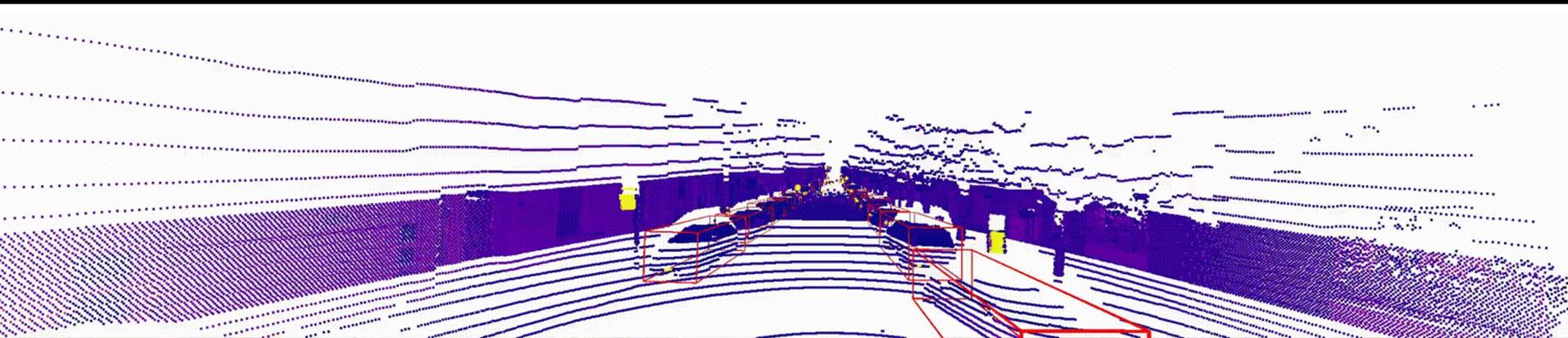


*Ours*

# Results on Non-vehicle Objects



# Sensor Observations (Log 028)



Left Camera



Front Camera



Right Camera

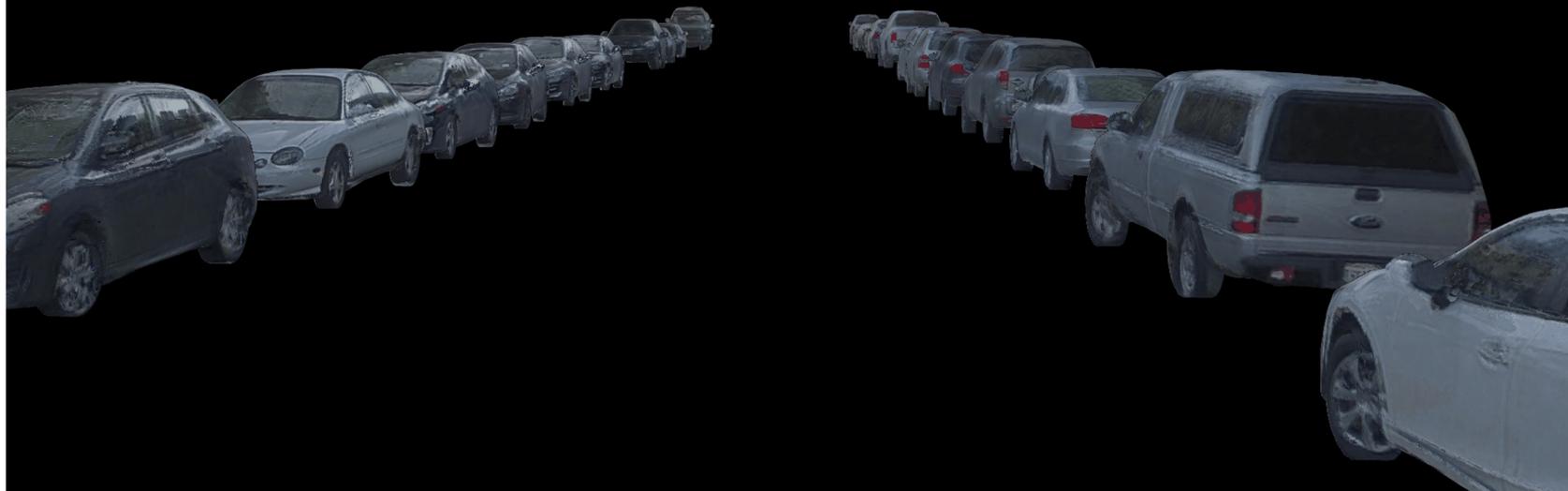
# Reconstructing Nearby Vehicles (Log 028)

Reconstructed Mesh

Real Camera

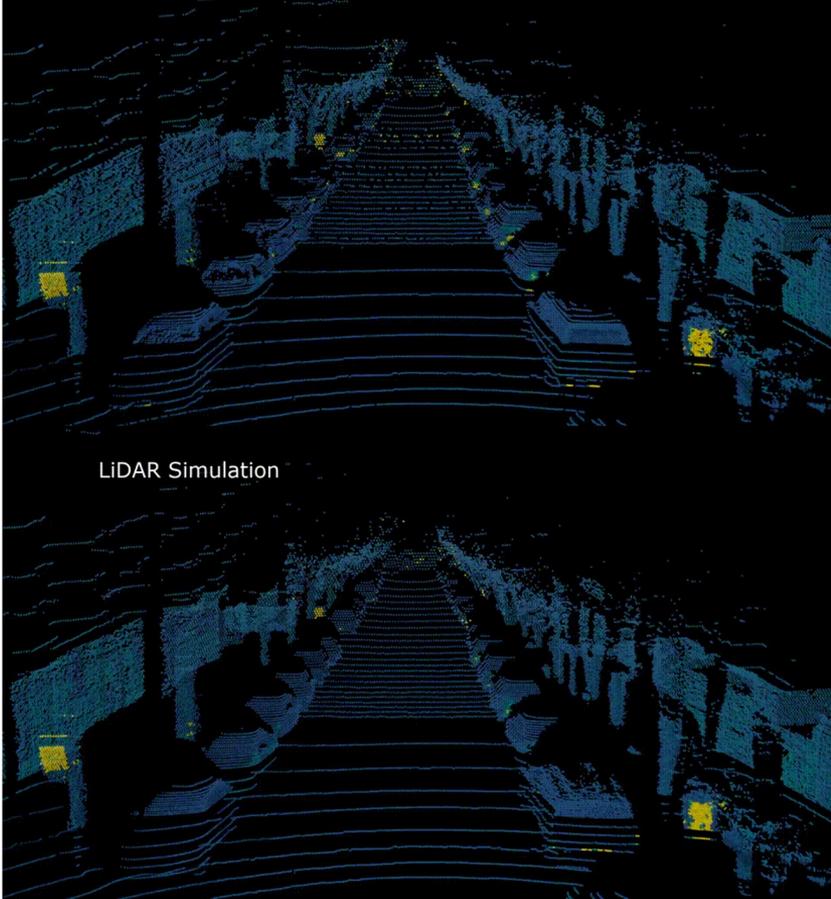


# Reconstructing Nearby Vehicles (Log 028)



# Log-Replay Simulation (Log 028)

Real LiDAR



LiDAR Simulation



Real Camera (Front)



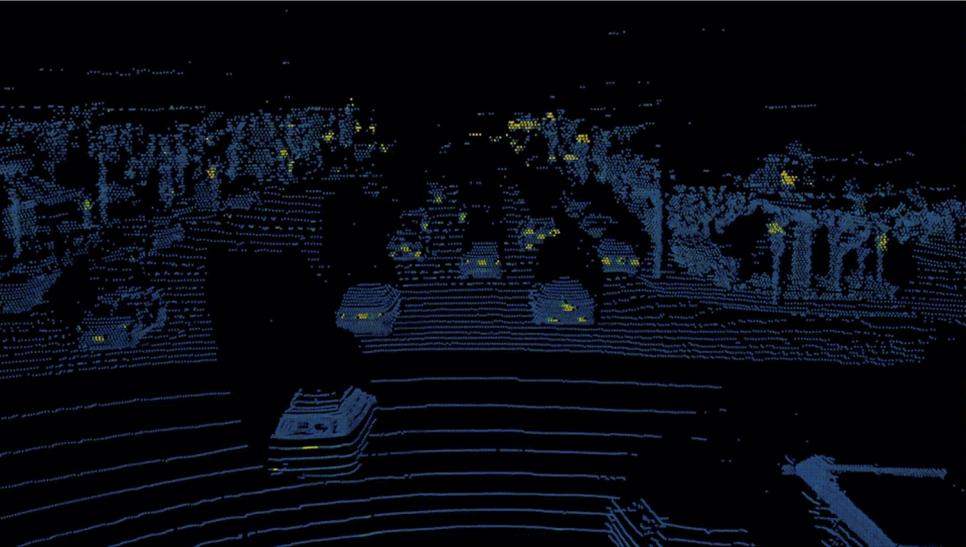
Camera Simulation (Front)



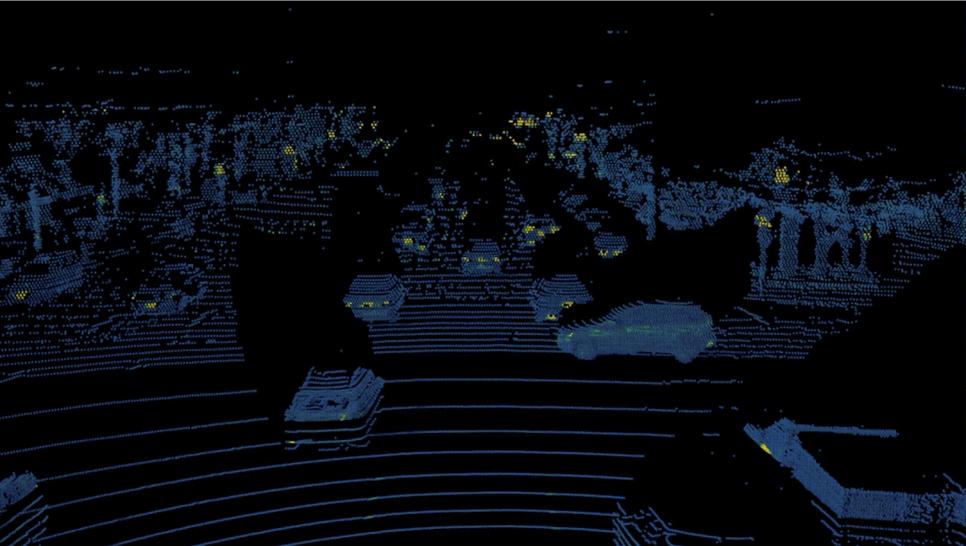
# Log-Replay Simulation (Log 028) - Side Camera



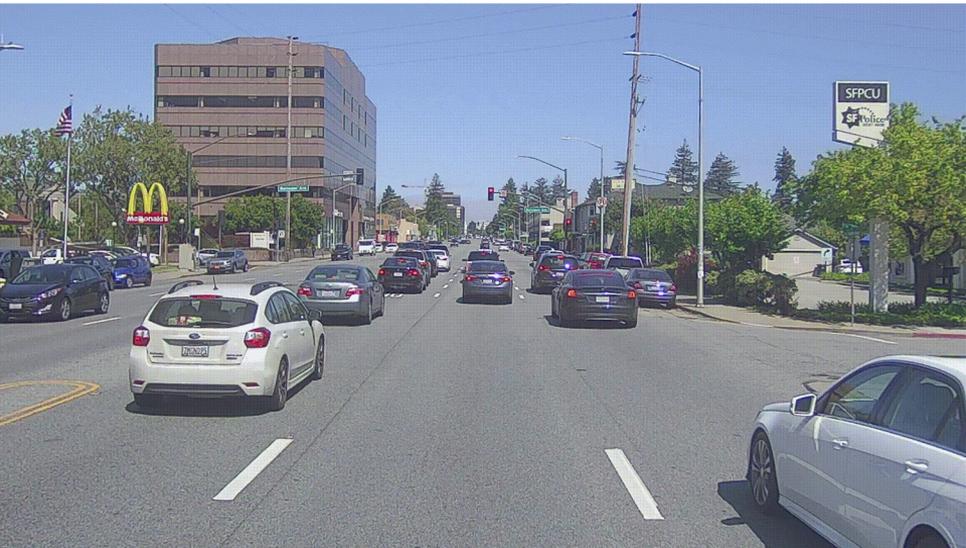
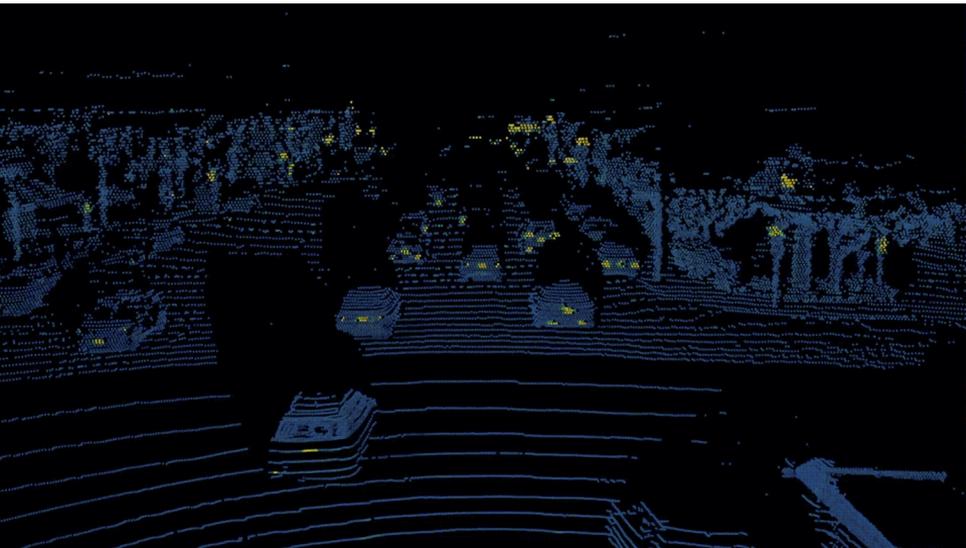
# Mixed Reality: Actor Manipulation



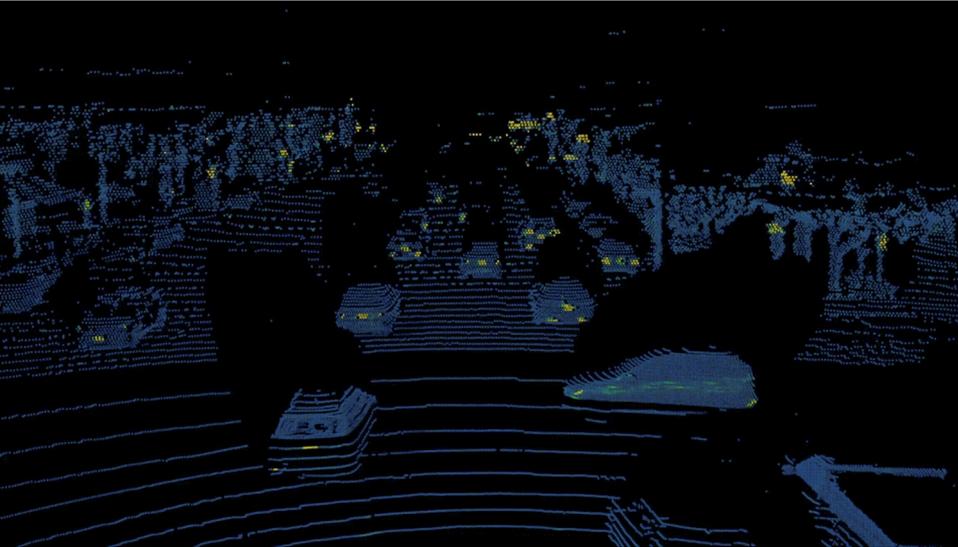
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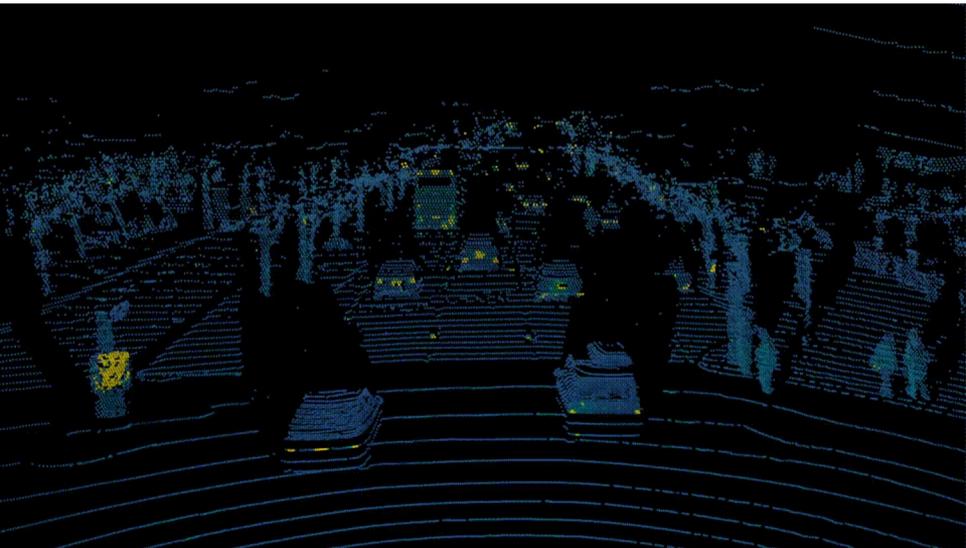
# Mixed Reality: Safety-Critical Scenario



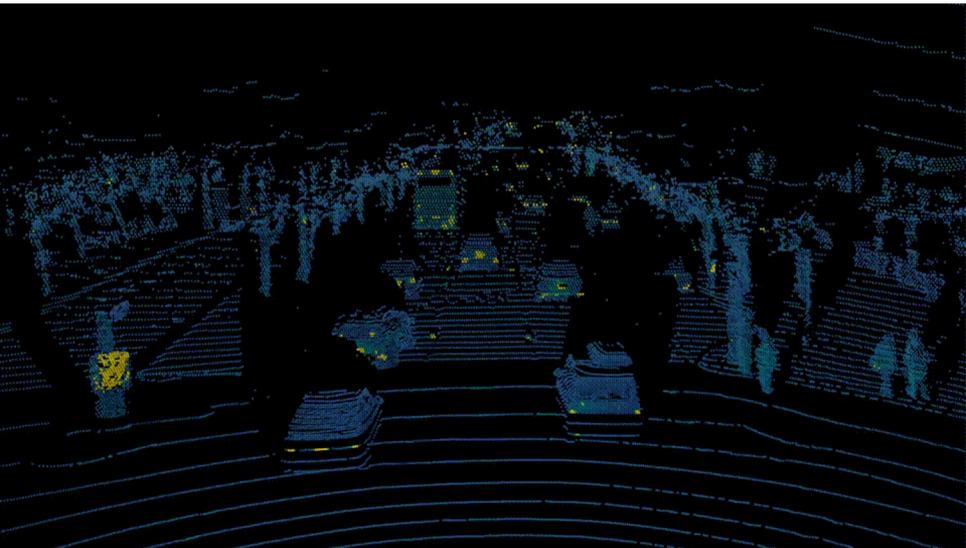
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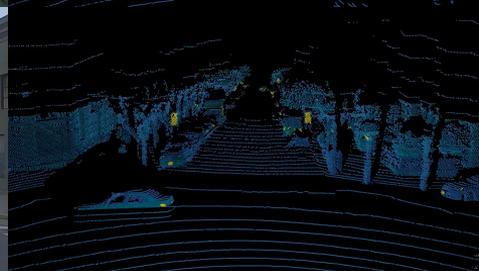
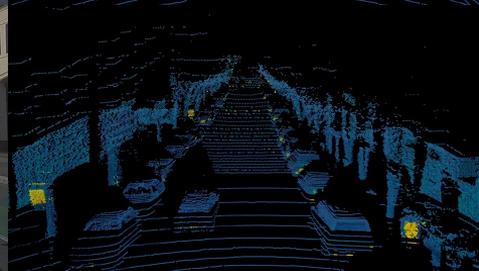
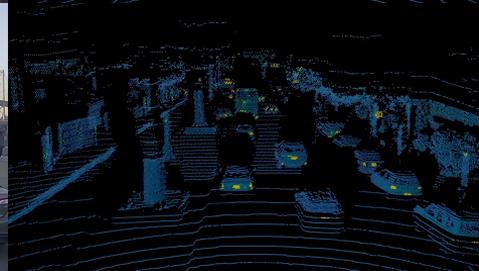
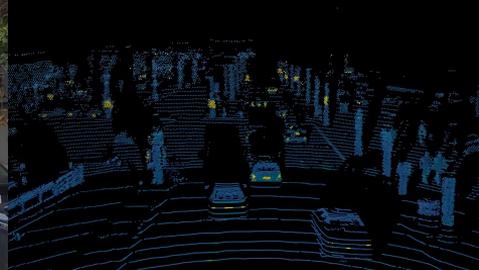
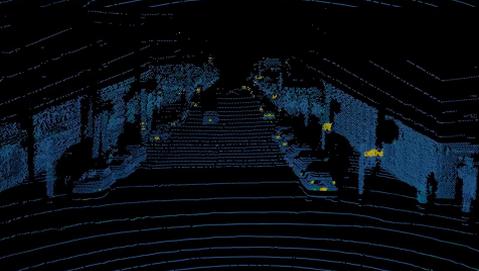
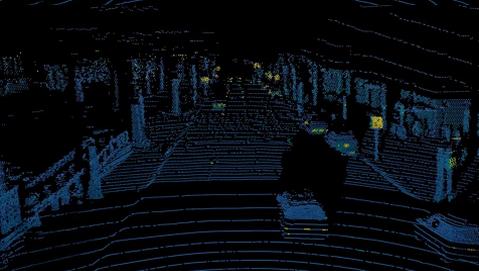
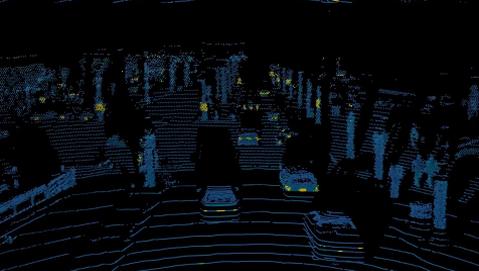
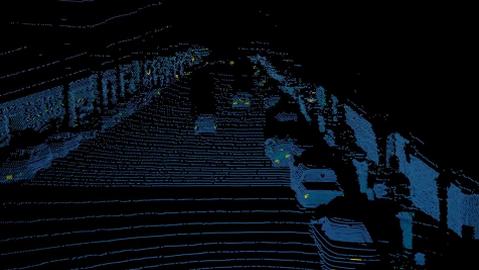


# Mixed Reality: Safety-Critical Scenario



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# Swapping Texture in the Real World



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**Thank you!**

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CoRL Paper ID 56

Supplementary Video

***This video contains audio.***