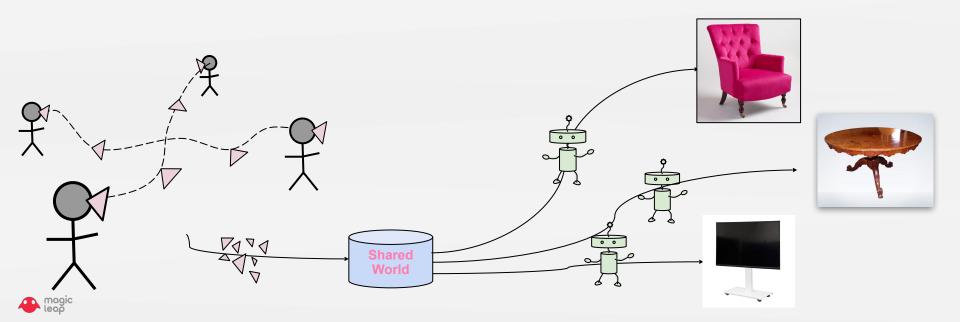
Multi-user, Scalable 3D Object Detection in AR Cloud

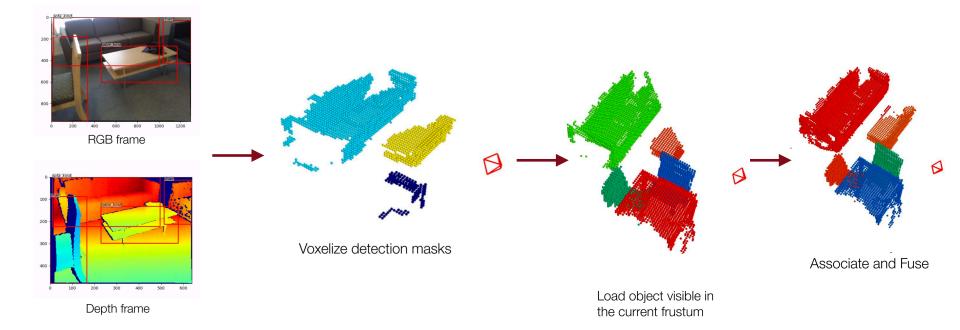
Siddharth Choudhary, Nitesh Sekhar, Siddharth Mahendran, Prateek Singhal Magic Leap, Inc

Multi User, Across Time, Environment Generation

"Data Capture" Across users, over time "Shared world" Persistent, Shareable "Object Recognizers" Modular, Asynchronous

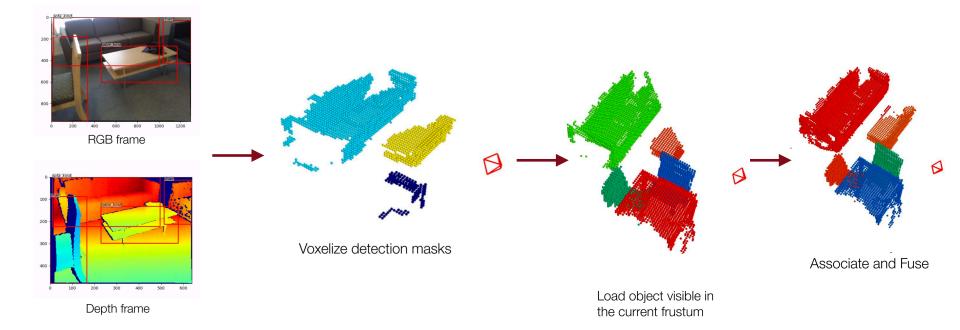


Approach



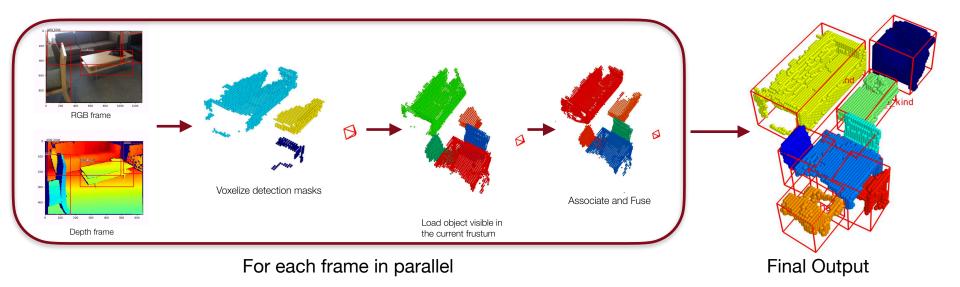
nagic leap

Approach



nagic leap

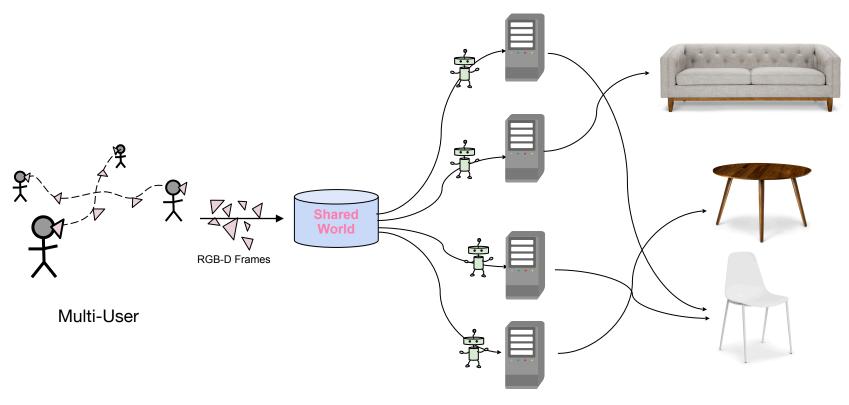
Approach



heap

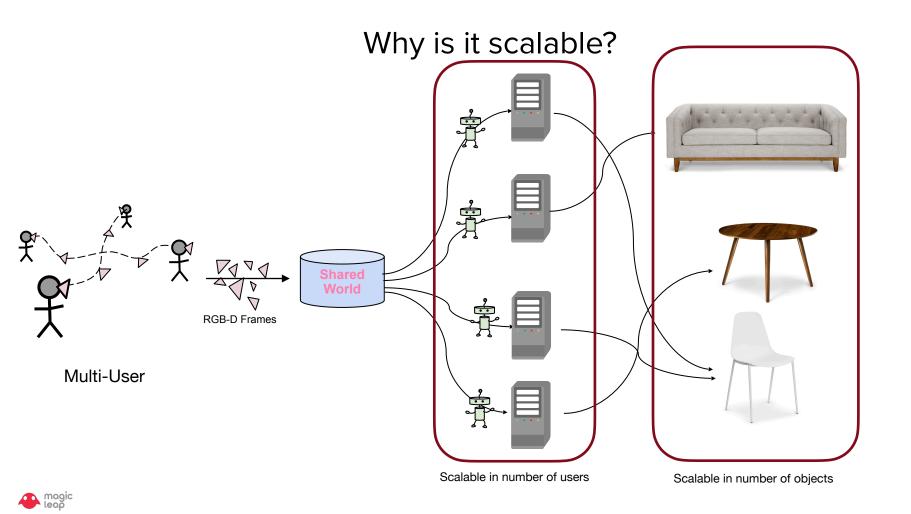
Note: We only store the object voxels, not the background mesh

Why is it scalable?

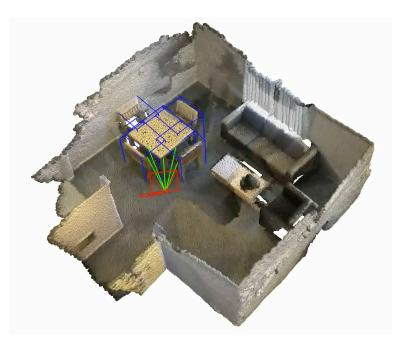


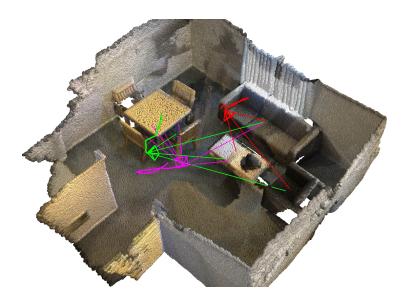
Each frame can be processed on an independent node Each object can be updated asynchronously without locking all the objects in the map





Dataset



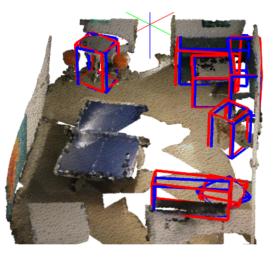


Single-user dataset

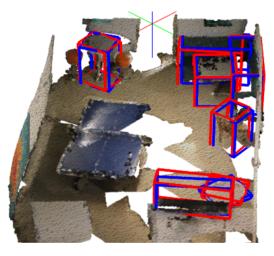
Multi-user dataset



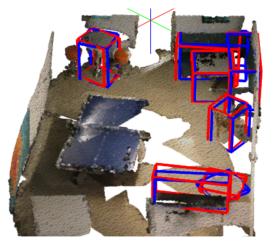
Results for a single scene



1 user



10 users



50 users

Red: Estimated Bounding Box **Blue**: Groundtruth Bounding Box



Mean Average Precision at IoU=0.25

Num of Users	mAP@0.25	mAP@0.25 Variance	
1	0.699	0	
10	0.646	0.0027	
50	0.672	0.0025	
100	0.664	0.0044	

Metrics are computed over 40 ScanNet scenes Variance is computed across 10 Monte-Carlo runs



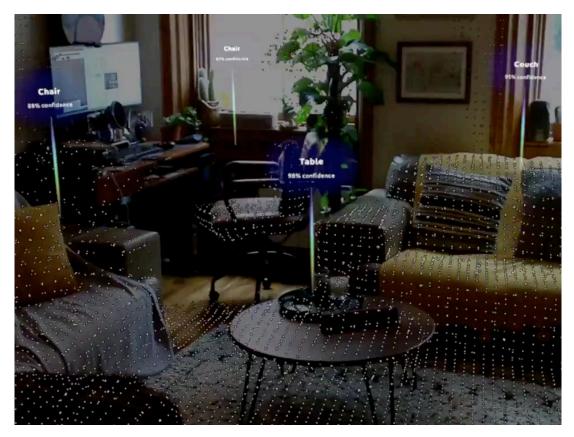
Memory Requirement

Metric	Dense Mesh	Object Level Map	Ratio
Mean	201.3	12.001	16.77
Median	198.16	11.63	17.07



Object level map also includes the memory required to store the sparse map

Shipped with latest update to Magic Leap 1





Thank you!

