

Birds vs Drones Detection and Tracking System

Technical Documentation

Contents

1	Introduction	2
2	Project Overview	2
2.1	Objectives	2
2.2	Key Features	2
3	System Architecture	2
3.1	High-Level Architecture	2
3.2	Core Components	3
4	Model Development	3
4.1	Architecture Selection	3
4.2	Model Customization	3
5	Dataset Analysis	4
5.1	Dataset Composition	4
5.2	Data Augmentation Pipeline	4
6	Model Performance	5
7	Sample Results	8
8	Deployment & Optimization	9
8.1	Model Compression	9
8.2	Inference Optimization	9
9	Future Improvements	10

1. Introduction

This document presents a comprehensive technical overview of the Birds vs Drones Detection and Tracking System, developed to address the critical need for UAV-based detection and tracking of both birds and drones. The system utilizes state-of-the-art computer vision and deep learning techniques to provide real-time detection and classification capabilities.

2. Project Overview

2.1. Objectives

- Develop a robust detection system for identifying birds and drones from UAV camera feeds.
- Achieve high accuracy even with small object detection (low pixel count).
- Implement real-time tracking capabilities.
- Ensure deployment feasibility on resource-constrained environments.

2.2. Key Features

- Real-time object detection and tracking.
- Small object detection optimization.
- Multi-scale feature extraction.
- Comprehensive data augmentation pipeline.
- Model compression and optimization.
- Explainable AI visualizations.

3. System Architecture

3.1. High-Level Architecture

The system follows a modular architecture with clear separation of concerns:

```
birds_vs_drones_detection_and_tracking/  
  .env                      # Environment variables configuration  
  .gitignore                 # Git ignore rules  
  app.py                     # Streamlit web application  
  requirements.txt           # Project dependencies  
  setup.py                   # Package installation configuration  
  yolov8n.pt                 # YOLOv8 nano pre-trained weights  
  augmented_data/            # Directory for augmented training data  
  data/                      # Dataset directory  
    README.dataset.txt       # Dataset documentation  
    README.roboflow.txt      # Roboflow dataset information  
    data.yaml                # Dataset configuration
```

```

train/                # Training dataset
valid/                # Validation dataset
test/                 # Test dataset
research/              # Research and development notebooks
  edith-defence-system-v-0.0.1.ipynb
  edith-defence-system-v-0.0.2.ipynb
runs/                  # Training runs and model artifacts
src/                   # Source code
  __init__.py
  components/          # Core components
    __init__.py
    data_augmentation.py # Data augmentation pipeline
    download_dataset.py  # Dataset download utilities
  pipeline/             # Training and inference pipelines
    __init__.py
    evaluation.py        # Model evaluation scripts
    prediction.py        # Prediction pipeline
    training-v-0.0.1.py  # Training pipeline
  custom_exception.py   # Custom exception handling
  logger.py             # Logging infrastructure

```

3.2. Core Components

- **Data Pipeline:** Dataset download and management, advanced augmentation, pre-processing, and validation.
- **Model Pipeline:** Training configuration, evaluation metrics, and inference optimization.
- **Web Interface:** Streamlit-based UI, real-time visualization, and user interaction handling.

4. Model Development

4.1. Architecture Selection

YOLOv8 nano was chosen due to its:

- Excellent balance of speed and accuracy.
- Proven performance in real-time applications.
- Strong small object detection capabilities.

4.2. Model Customization

- Transfer Learning with pre-trained weights on COCO dataset.
- Custom anchor box optimization.
- Multi-scale feature pyramid and enhanced spatial attention.

5. Dataset Analysis

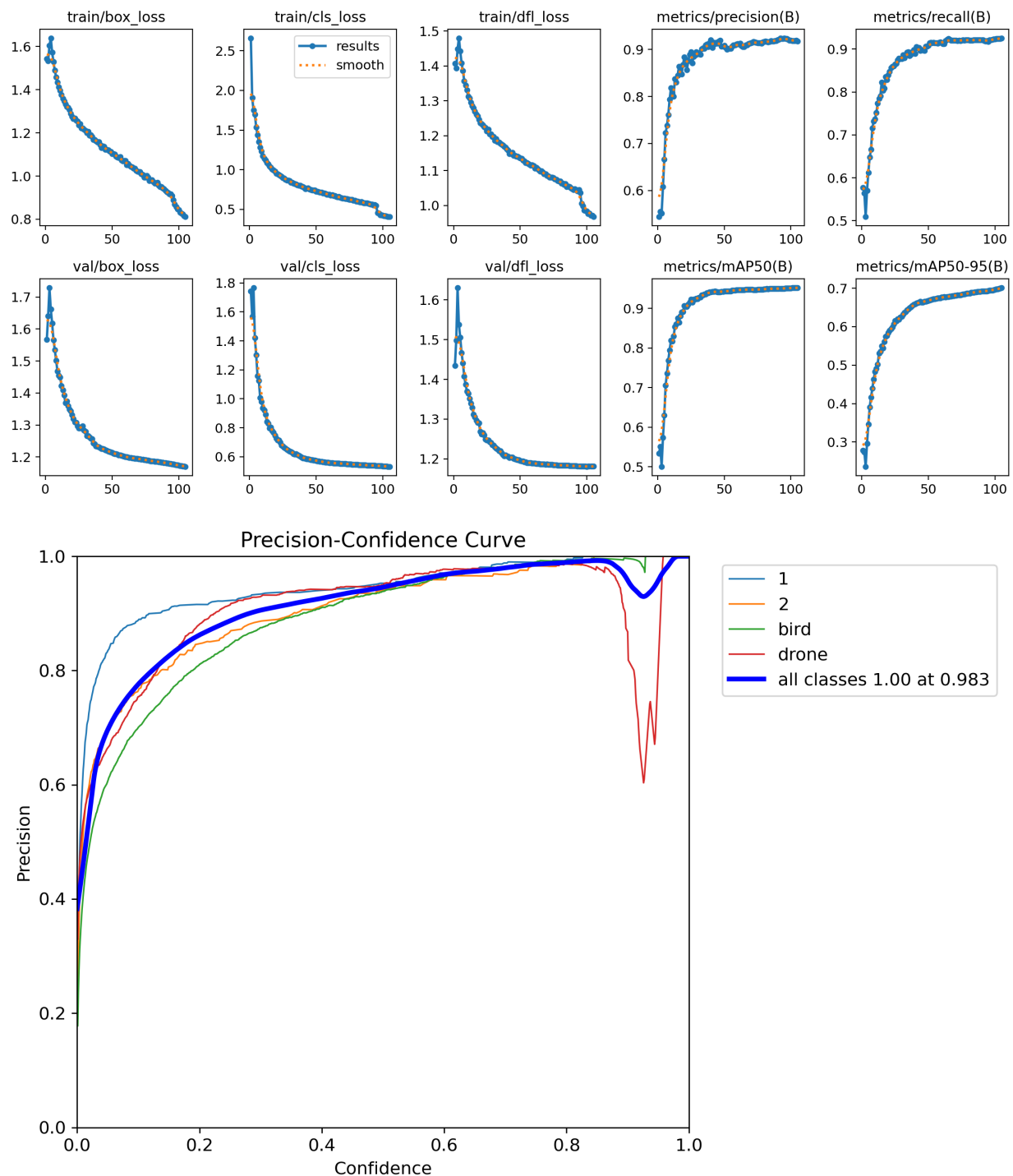
5.1. Dataset Composition

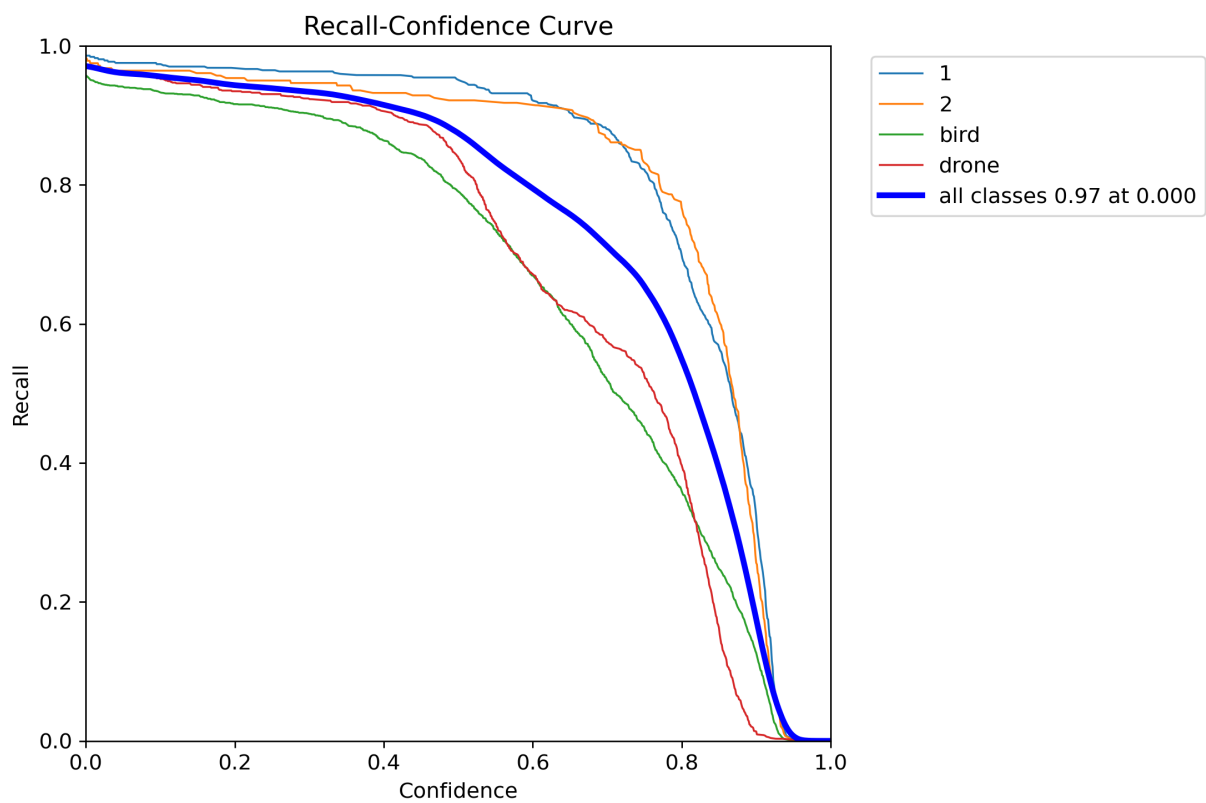
- Training set: Custom dataset from Roboflow.
- Validation set: 20% of total data.
- Test set: 10% of total data.

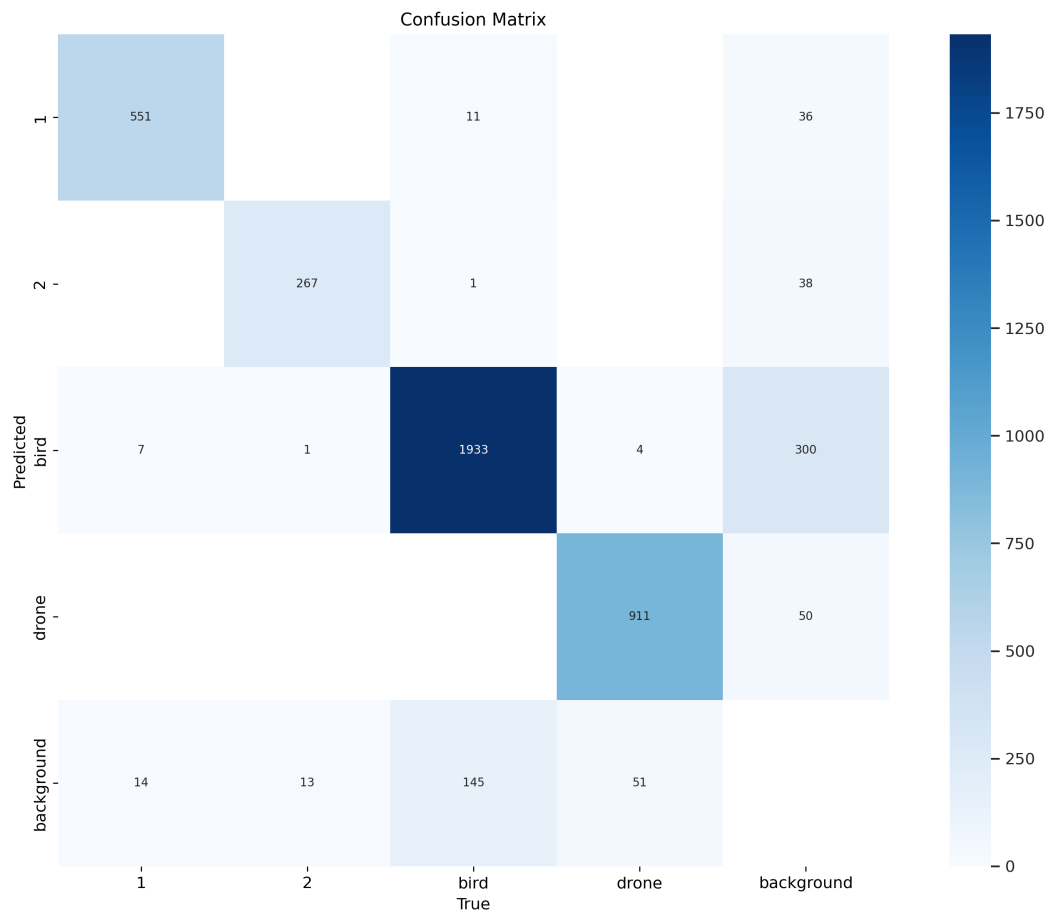
5.2. Data Augmentation Pipeline

- **Geometric Transformations:** Random rotation, scaling, translation, and flipping.
- **Environmental Augmentations:** Weather effects, lighting variations, motion blur, and noise injection.

6. Model Performance

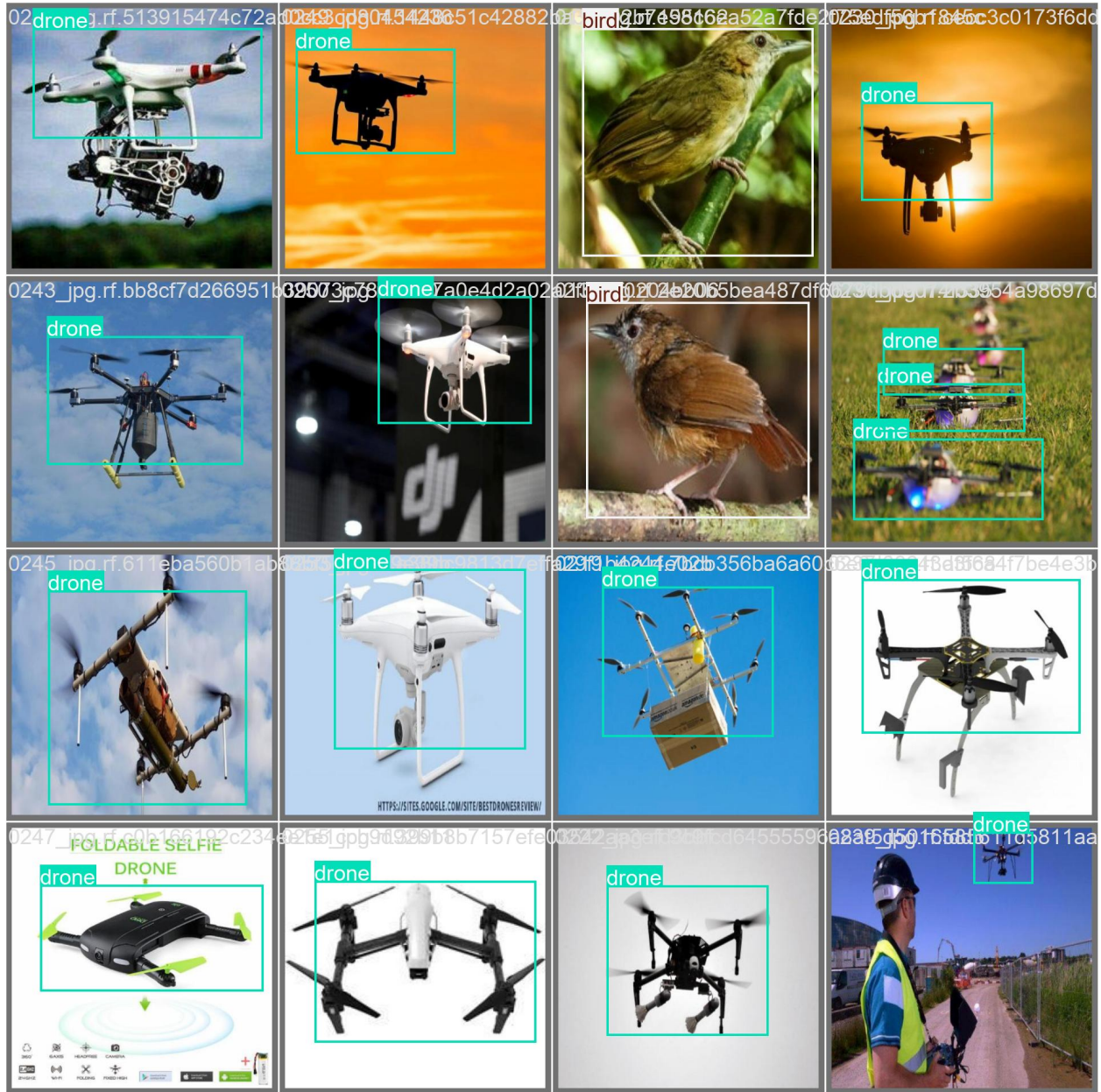






7. Sample Results





8. Deployment & Optimization

8.1. Model Compression

- INT8 quantization and channel pruning for a 30% parameter reduction.
- 4x reduction in model size and minimal accuracy impact (1-2%)

8.2. Inference Optimization

- TensorRT integration.
- ONNX runtime support

- Batch processing optimization
- CPU/GPU deployment options

9. Future Improvements

- Advanced tracking algorithms and multi-camera support.
- Enhanced night-time detection capabilities.
- Add multi-camera support.
- Edge device optimization
- Real-time alert system
- Integration with drone control systems
- More diverse scenarios
- Additional weather conditions
- Night-time samples