Coin Detector



Technical Motivation for the Project



Object recognition as an interesting field



Time intensive training & prediction



Computationally intensive



Performing multiple tasks

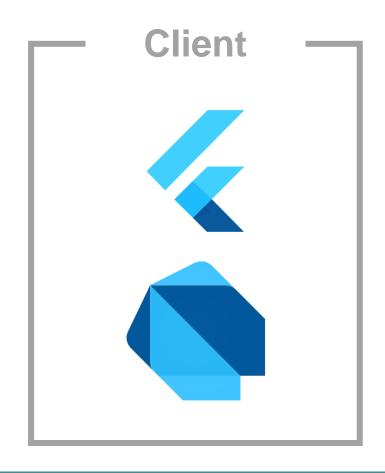


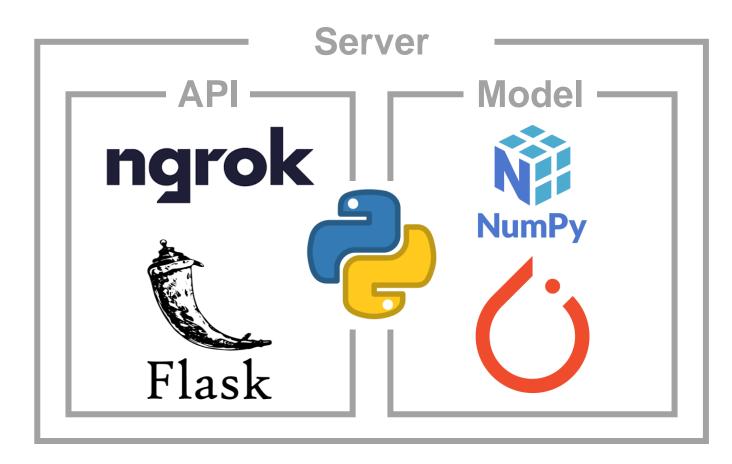
Communication between client & server



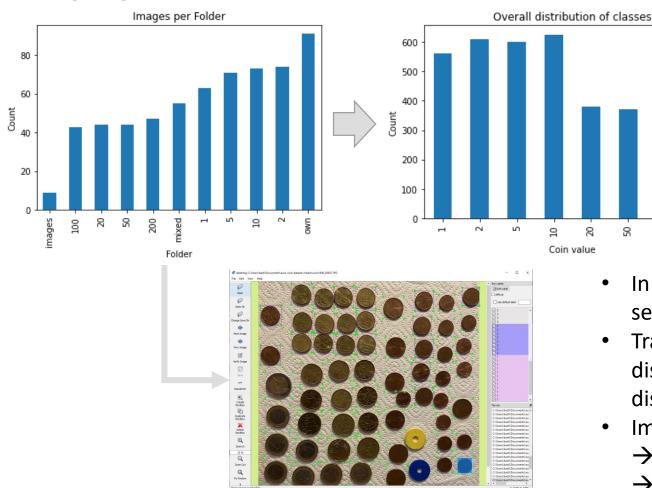
Data poses a challenge

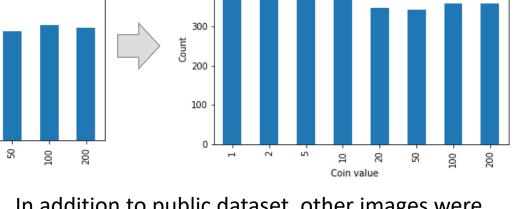
Technology Stack





Data





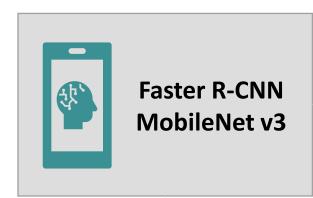
Overall distribution of classes in trainset

- In addition to public dataset, other images were self-labeled
- Training data is comparatively similarly distributed → Test data is less similarly distributed

400

- Images are challenging
 - → Even a person does not recognize all coins
 - → Head side is barely distinguishable

Model Selection & Training



PyTorch

Epochs: 287

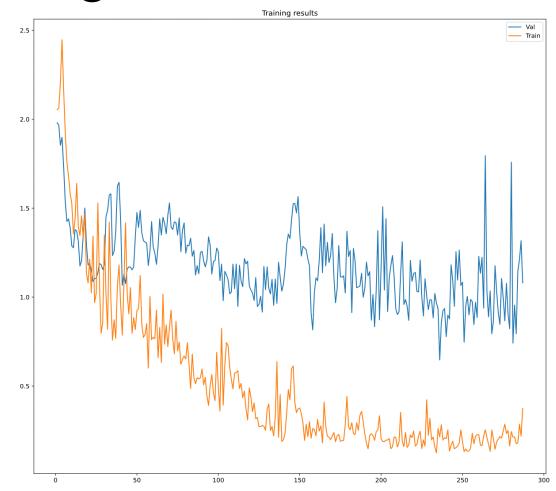
Batch Size: 4

Pretrained: COCO

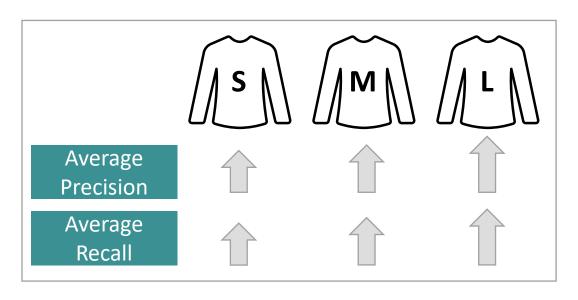
Graphics Card: P100

Fewer parameters than ResNet-50 or VGG-16, thus: faster & less expensive training faster predictions

- → faster & cheaper training
- → faster predictions

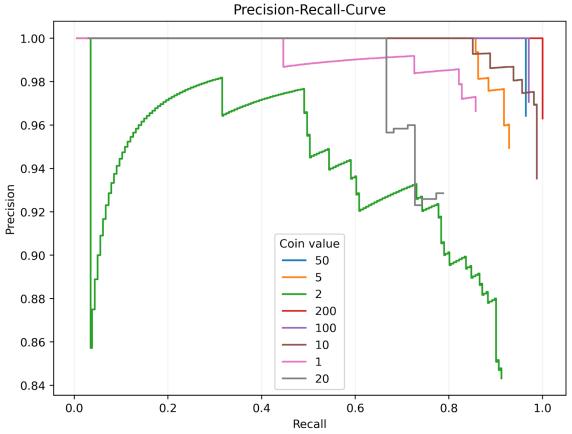


Model Evaluation

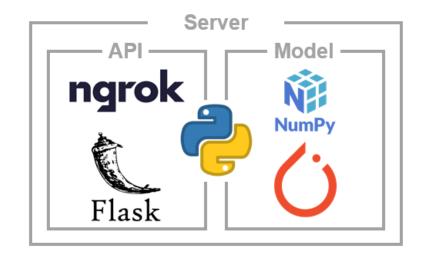


Findings:

- Average Precision of 0.79
- No large jumps between object sizes
- Big problems with 1 and 2 cent coins → Why?



Server



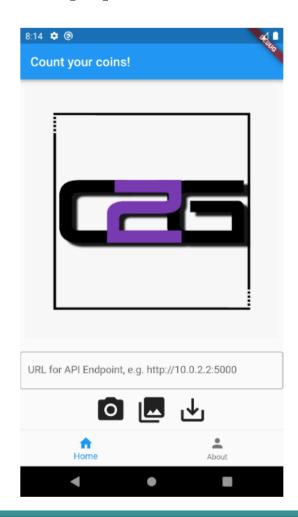


- The model is in the backend for several reasons:
 - Easy change
 - Performance → long inference time on cpu
 - Memory size of the model



- Returned values :
 - Accumulated value of coins
 - Bounding boxes of recognized coins
 - Labels of recognized coins
 - Confidences for recognized coins
- → Why not a fully rendered image?

App

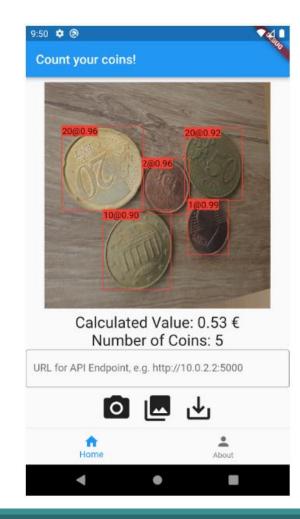




- Take photo from gallery
- Take new photo
- Photos are allowed only in rectangular format



- Send image to backend
- Coordinates of bounding boxes, labels and confidences are sent back to the app
- Information displayed in app on image
- Save image with new info



Outlook

Model deployment on the client device

Host server on cloud instance

Label new images

iOS support

Differentiation of the training data in head or number

Publish app