

# Smart Grocery AI: Detecting Fresh and Rotten Products with YOLOv8 and Robotic Arm Automation

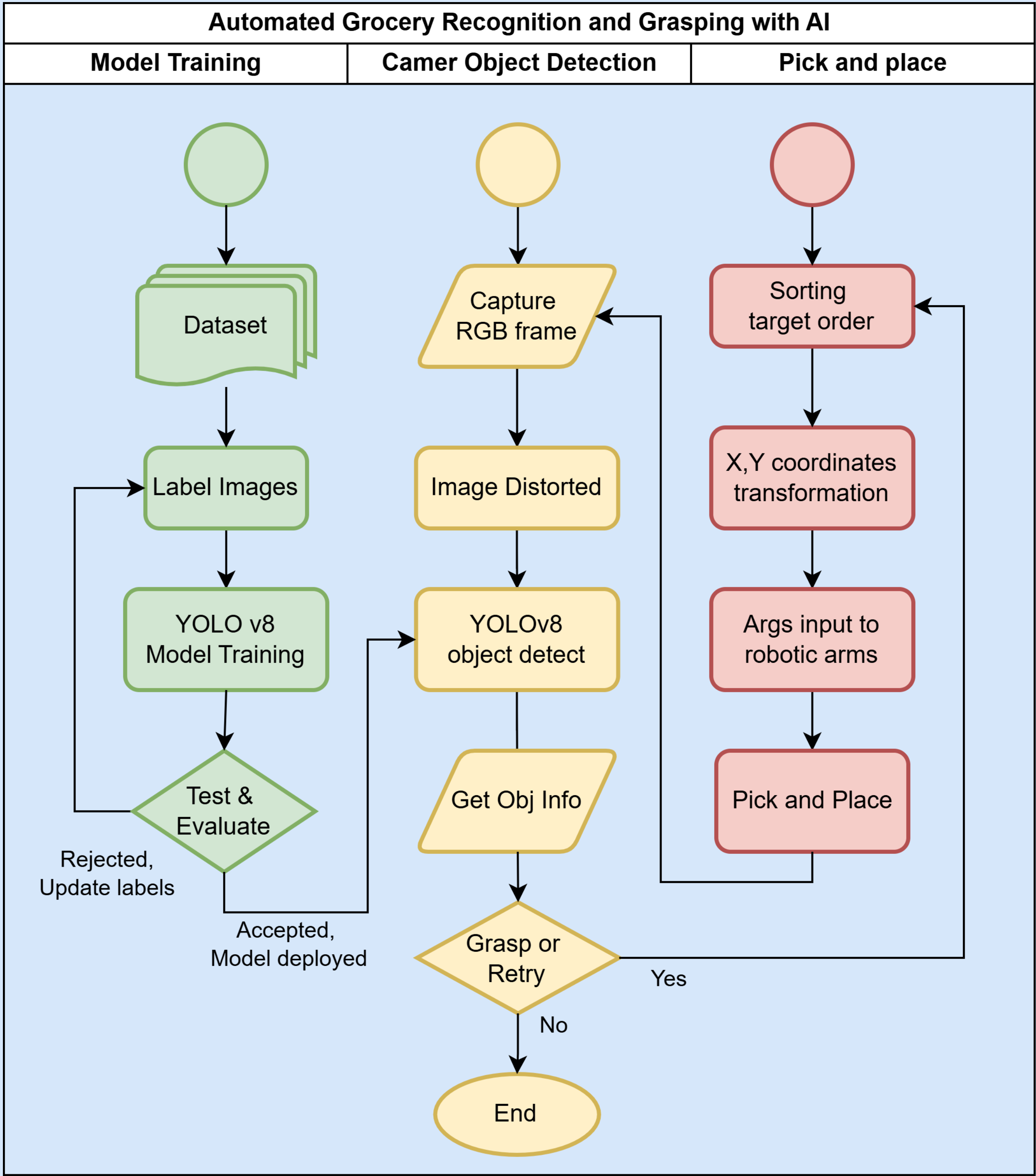
Yuan Ze University IBPI  
114 Gruadiation Project Exhibition

Director: Issac UI Naeem  
Students: 林米克, 徐葆翰

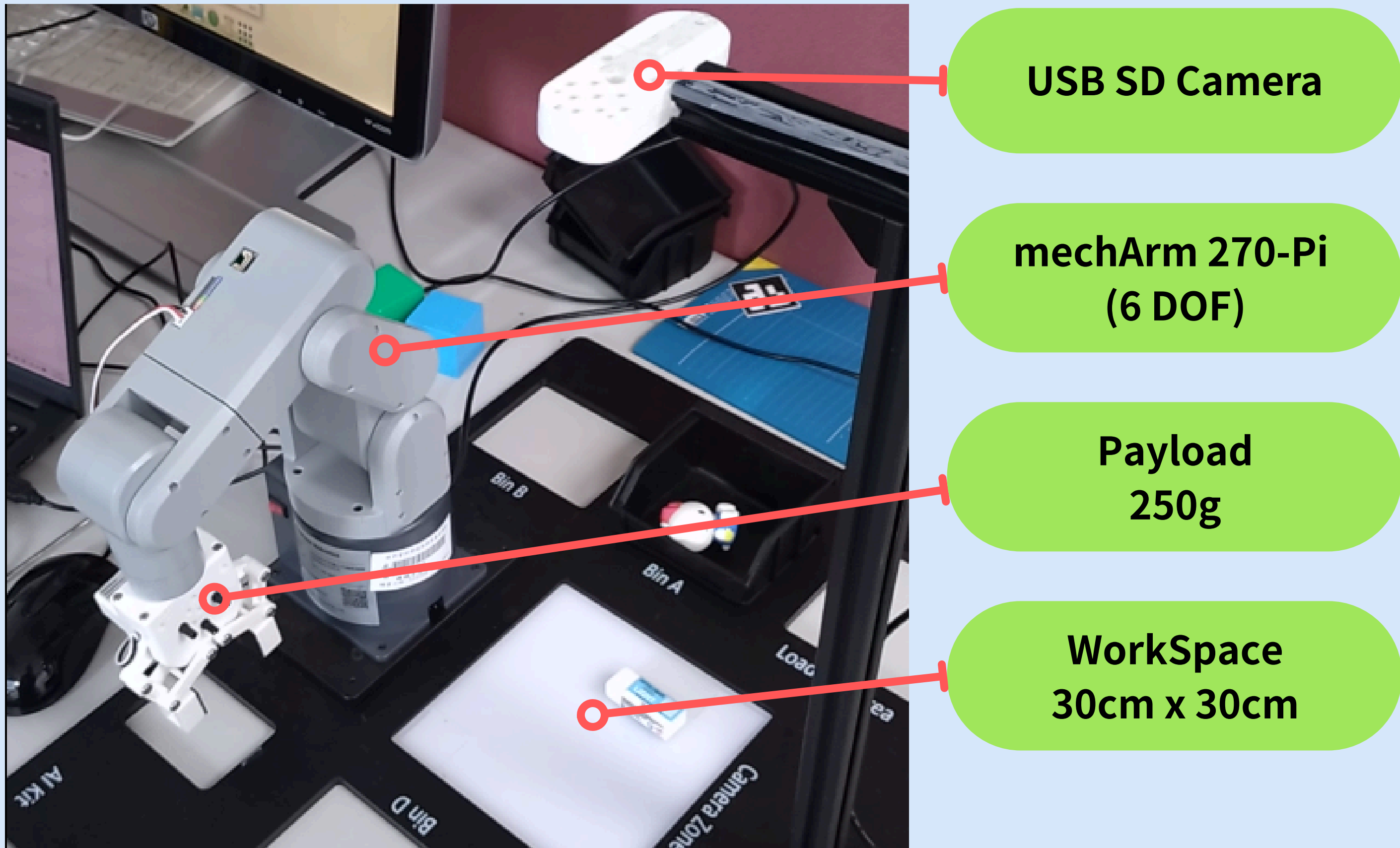
## Abstract

This project integrates YOLOv8-based deep learning object detection with a robotic arm for recognizing fresh and rotten vegetables, followed by automated pick-and-place operations. Identifying rotten produce is challenging due to non-uniform decay patterns and the difficulty of sustaining manual inspection. Furthermore, variation in object size affects detection consistency and classification performance. The system was trained on a vegetable dataset, achieving 94% mAP@50, and a custom small-object dataset, achieving 97% mAP@50. These results enable stable grasp , with a 97% success rate for single-object picking and 92% for multi-object picking.

## Methodology



## System Enviroment



## Data Analysis

- Table1:
- Precision: correct predictions of all positive detections
  - Recall: Actual objects correctly detected
- Table2:
- Grasp success rate tested for 30 trials.
  - Stability: No object dropped after grasping

Dataset	Precision	Recall	mAP@50	mAP@50:95
Small Objects	0.982	0.973	0.987	0.924
Vegetables	0.918	0.894	0.938	0.855

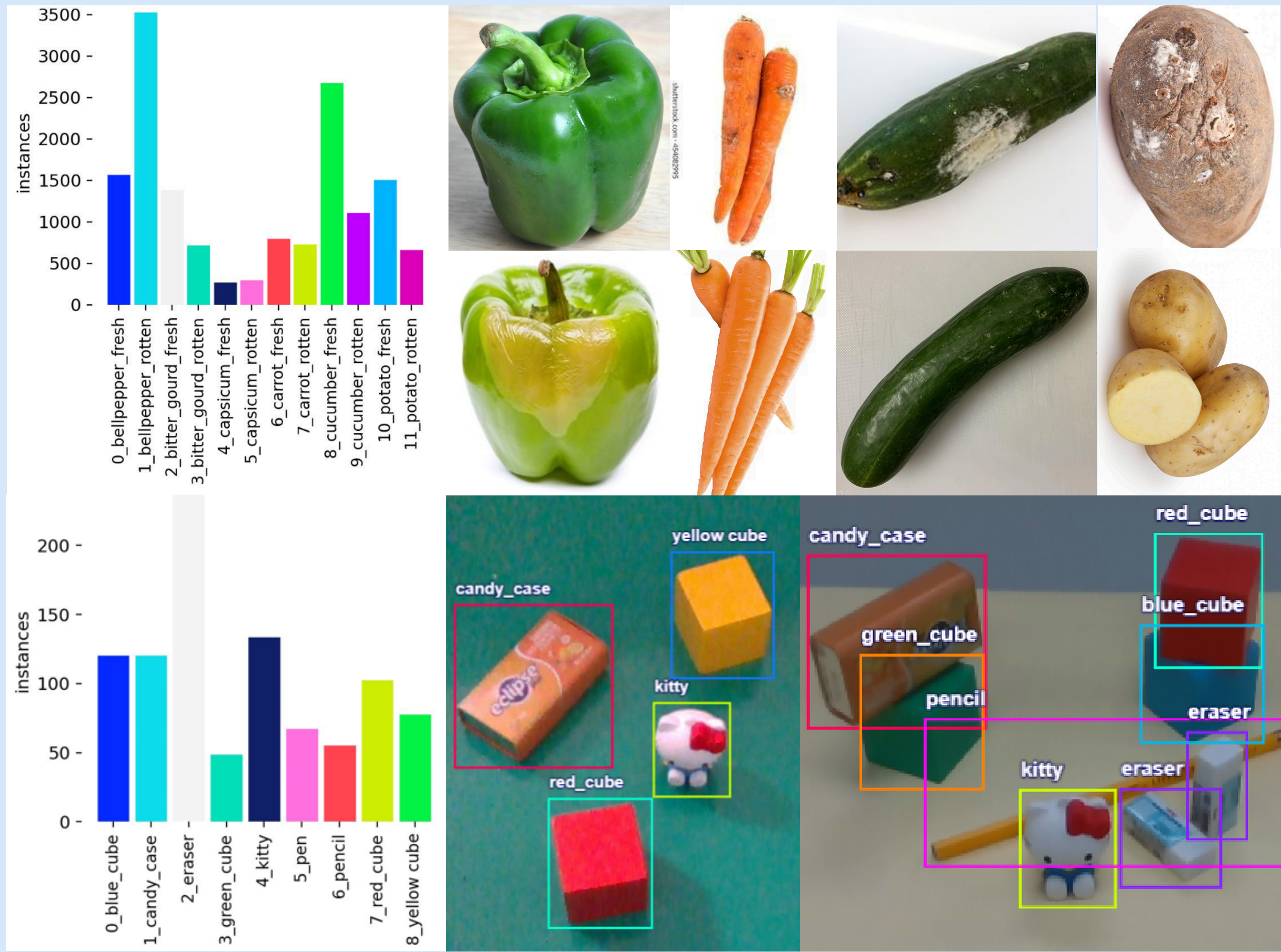
Table 1: Yolov8 Detection Evaluation Metrics

	1st Pick	2nd Pick	3rd Pick	4th Pick
Success Rate(%)	86	93	83	80
Stability(%)	5	2	5	0

Table 2: Continuous Pick-and-Place

## Test Dataset

- Vegetable Dataset:
- 6484 images, 12 classes ( 6 veggies x rotten / fresh )
  - Fresh and rotten vegetables often exhibit inter-class visual similarity, which can lead to misclassifications.
- Small Object Dataset:
- 251 images, 9 classes
  - For grasping test (easy to control)



## Conclusion

The performance of the model is shown in Table 4. It achieved 94% precision and 93% mAP@50 on the vegetable dataset, and 97% precision and 93% mAP@50 on the small object dataset. Precision above 90% is a key requirement to ensure the stability and reliability of robotic pick-and-place operations. Furthermore, the pick-and-place success rate confirms the practical utility of our model. The experiment used only a simple grasp strategy, so the high accuracy in object recognition and spatial localization played a crucial role in achieving 97% success on the first pick, and 92% on the third consecutive pick.