Traffic Sign Recognition

Sarvesh Jayaraman

May 14, 2019

- Introduction
- Objective
- O Dataset
- 4 Methodology
- 6 Results
- 6 Questions
- References
- 8 Acknowledgements

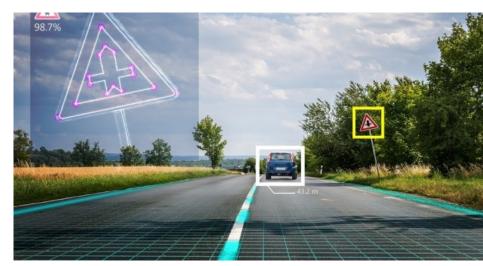
- Introduction
- Objective
- 3 Dataset
- 4 Methodology
- Results
- 6 Questions
- References
- Acknowledgements

Motivation

Self Driving Car [1]



Motivation



Sign Recognition [2]

- Introduction
- Objective
- Open Dataset
- 4 Methodology
- Results
- 6 Questions
- References
- Acknowledgements

Objective

Recognize a selected subset of traffic signs from given video feed.



- Introduction
- 2 Objective
- 3 Dataset
- 4 Methodology
- Results
- 6 Questions
- References
- Acknowledgements

Dataset - KITTI Vision Benchmark Suite [3]









home setup stereo flow sceneflow depth odometry object tracking road semantics rawdata submit results

Andreas Geiger (MPI Tübingen) | Philip Lenz (KIT) | Christoph Stiller (KIT) | Raguel Urtasun (University of Toronto)

Welcome to the KITTI Vision Benchmark Suite!

We take advantage of our autonomous driving platform Annieway to develop novel challenging real-world computer vision benchmarks. Our tasks of interest are: stereo, optical flow, visual odometry, 3D object detection and 3D tracking. For this purpose, we equipped a standard station wagon with two high-resolution color and grayscale video cameras. Accurate ground truth is provided by a Velodyne laser scanner and a GPS localization system. Our datsets are captured by driving around the mid-size city of Karlsruhe, in rural areas and on highways. Up to 15 cars and 30 pedestrians are visible per image. Besides providing all data in raw format, we extract benchmarks for each task. For each of our benchmarks, we also provide an evaluation metric and this evaluation website. Preliminary experiments show that methods ranking high on established benchmarks such as Middlebury perform below average when being moved outside the laboratory to the real world. Our goal is to reduce this bias and complement existing benchmarks by providing real-world benchmarks with novel difficulties to the community.



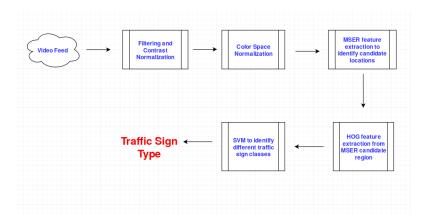
9 / 19

Sarvesh Jayaraman

Traffic Sign Recognition May 14, 2019

- Introduction
- Objective
- Open Dataset
- 4 Methodology
- 6 Results
- 6 Questions
- References
- Acknowledgements

Methodology



- Introduction
- Objective
- 3 Dataset
- 4 Methodology
- 6 Results
- 6 Questions
- References
- 8 Acknowledgements

Results & Observations

Confusion Matrix

digit 💌	0	*	1	*	2	*	3	*	4	*	5	*	6	*	7	*	
0	0.	0.78		0		0.22		0		0		0		0		0	
1		0		0.89		0.01		0		0		0		0		0.1	
2		0		0		0.99		0		0.01		0		0		0	
3		0		0		0.16		0.82		0.01		0		0		0.01	
4		0		0	0	.01		0	0.	95	0	.03	0.	.01	0	.01	
5		0		0		0		0		0		1		0		0	
6		0		0		0	0		0		0		1		0		
7		0		0		0		0		0		0		0		1	

Video Demo

- Introduction
- Objective
- 3 Dataset
- 4 Methodology
- Results
- 6 Questions
- References
- 8 Acknowledgements

Questions



- Introduction
- 2 Objective
- 3 Dataset
- 4 Methodology
- Results
- 6 Questions
- References
- 8 Acknowledgements



Available at: https://securityintelligence.com/news/hacking-risk-for-computer-vision-systems-in-autonomous-cars/.



Available at: https://www.vox.com/2016/4/21/11447838/self-driving-cars-challenges-obstacles.

Andreas Geiger, Philip Lenz, and Raquel Urtasun.

Are we ready for autonomous driving? the kitti vision benchmark suite.

In Conference on Computer Vision and Pattern Recognition (CVPR), 2012.

- Introduction
- Objective
- Open Dataset
- 4 Methodology
- 6 Results
- 6 Questions
- References
- 8 Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements Thanks

I would like to thank my teammates Gowtham Raj and Siddarth Bansal for their help and contribution. Link to Github Repo is available here Thanks for your time!