

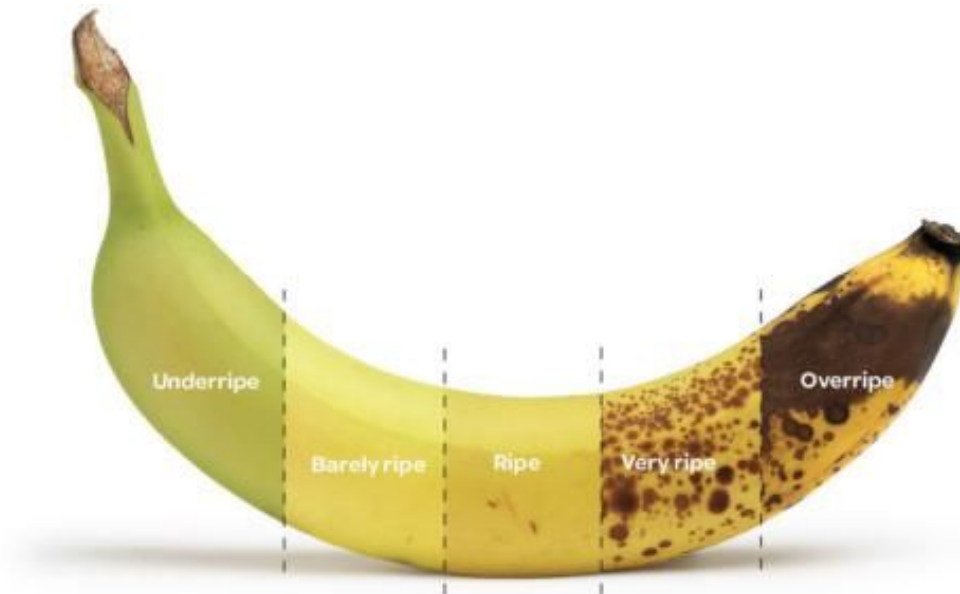
Banana Ripeness Project - Segmentation Labeling Instructions

Overview

The goal of this task is to annotate bananas with the pen tool using segmentation. Each annotated banana must be given a ranking of ripeness. The “Bad image” classification is optional and should be filled out if there is an issue with the banana image.

Classifying ripeness

If you are unsure how to measure the ripeness of a banana, you can compare the banana in the image with the ripeness classified on this banana:



Using the Pen Tool

The pen tool in the segmentation interface allows for much more precision during the labeling process. While creating an annotation, a labeler may choose to either:

1. Create points to label the object, as with the polygon tool, or
2. Draw free-form, by dragging the pen along the object.

Other useful tools in the segmentation interface include:

- **Draw-to-back**, which allows you to add more drawings onto an existing object by drawing behind other objects
- **Fill** - allows you to fill in a segmented region as an object
- **Pen - Add** - allows you to add more regions onto an existing object
- **Pen - Erase** - allows you to erase parts of an existing object

Guidelines for labeling

- **Each individual banana must be annotated separately.** If an image contains three bananas, each one should have its own annotation, even if this means objects may overlap. You can do this by completing a drawing around your first banana, specifying its ripeness, clicking “Done”, and then clicking the “Banana” class in the sidebar again to identify your second banana.
- **Identify the banana fruit without the stem,** as shown in the image to the right:
- **Do not annotate the banana if:**
 - The image is too low quality
 - The banana is in the distance so it is overly pixelated
 - It is not a real banana
 - The image is a duplicate image
 - Less than half of the banana is visible
 - The banana is peeled, sliced, or mashed



Examples:

Using the zoom tool, we can see that some of the bananas in the background are too small, so they become pixelated and not fully visible. In this case we would not label the bananas in this particular zoomed in area (bottom image).





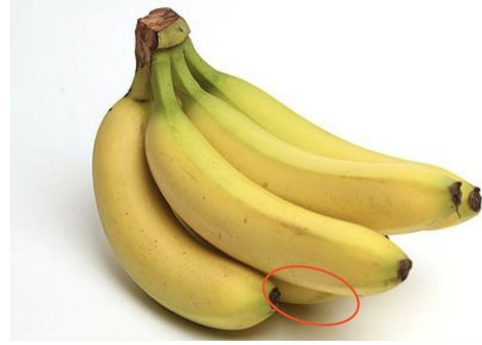
The banana on the shirt in this image is not real, so we wouldn't annotate it.



The banana to the left should be annotated; however, the peeled and mashed bananas should not be.



The banana circled in red is barely visible, so it should not be annotated.



More than half of the three circled bananas are visible, so they can be labeled; however, the ones to the side are not, so they can be ignored.



- **Help ensure the quality of the dataset:** In any of the above cases, classify the data as a **Bad Image** and move onto the next image.
- **Use your best judgment.** Some of the scenarios regarding labeling the banana in the image is up to the labeler to determine. Just do your best and make sure your judgment aligns with that of your teammates and project managers.
- **Reach out to us for help.** If you have a question at any time, reach out to John or Clarice via Intercom by clicking the **?** button in the lower right hand corner, and clicking “Chat” on the Help Center pop-up.

Hotkeys

The hotkey menu can be selected from the upper right hand keyboard icon in the labeling view.

Using hotkeys will make the labeling process faster. Take note of the **drawing tool** hotkeys, which are designed for use of the pen tool in the segmentation interface.