

Equipe - Baião de Dados

Segmentação de Estradas e Ruas

Alunos:

- **Francisco Rafael Braga de Lima**
- **João Pedro Pereira da Silva**
- **José Lucas da Silva Pinheiro**
- **Karen Evellyn Vieira Ribeiro**
- **Sofia Soares Cavalcante**

Sumário

- Introdução
- Metodologia
- Resultados
- Conclusões

Introdução

Resumo do problema

O DeepGlobe Road Extraction Challenge apresenta o desafio de extrair, automaticamente, estradas e ruas a partir de imagens de satélite.

Porque esse problema?

Devido à grande necessidade de informações acerca de acessibilidade nas zonas de catástrofe, com intuito de dar respostas rápidas às crises que se encontram.

.

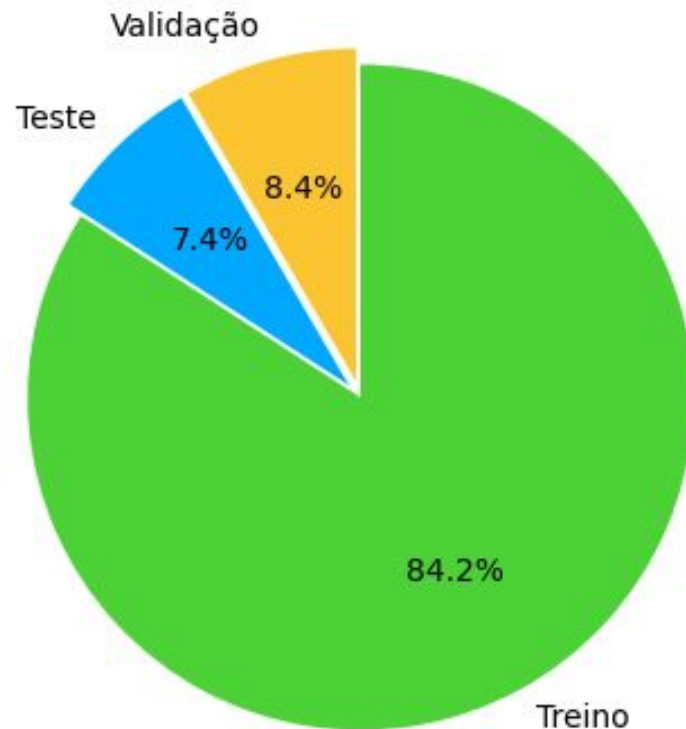
Objetivo geral

Segmentar as imagens do dataset a fim de criar uma rede neural capaz de dissociar estradas de terreno selvagem em imagens de satélite.

Introdução

BASE DE DADOS:

- Total de imagens: 14.796 imagens
 - Conjunto de treinamento: 12.452 imagens;
 - Conjunto de validação: 1.243 imagens;
 - Conjunto de teste: 1.101 imagens.



Introdução

- Conjunto de treinamento
 - 6.226 pares de imagens e suas respectivas máscaras.

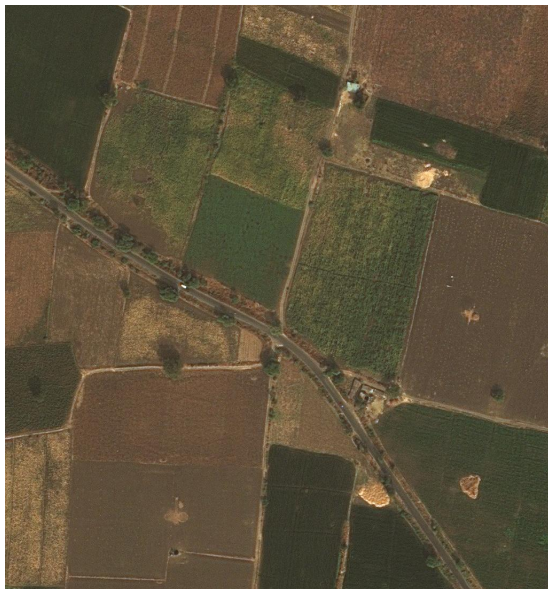


Imagem de satélite



Máscara da imagem

Introdução

- Conjunto de validação e de teste
 - "imagem_sat.jpg"

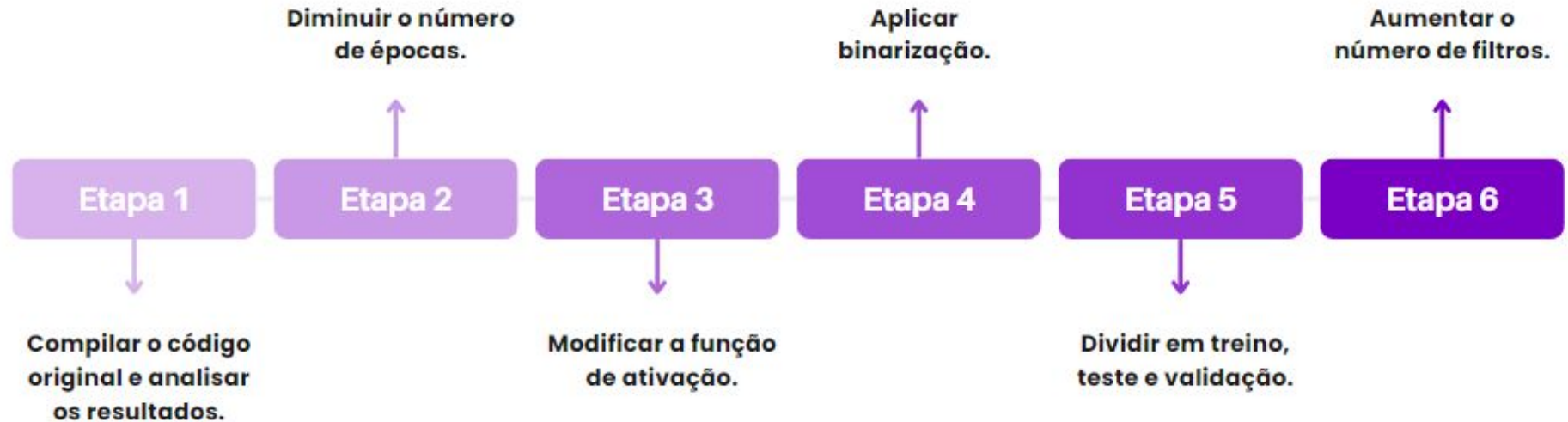


Imagem de validação



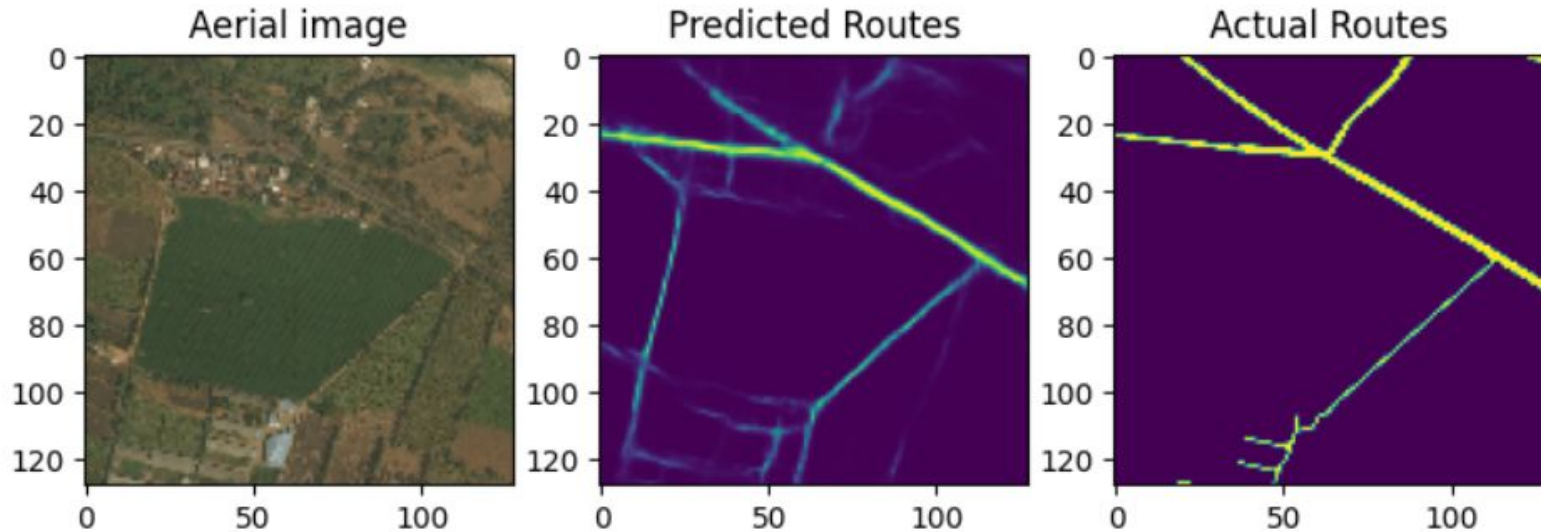
Imagem de teste

Metodologia



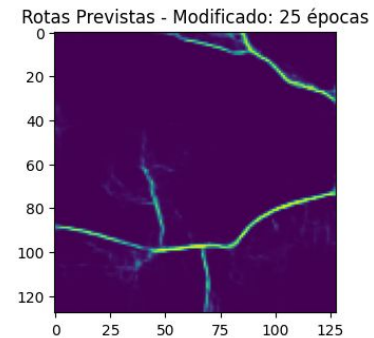
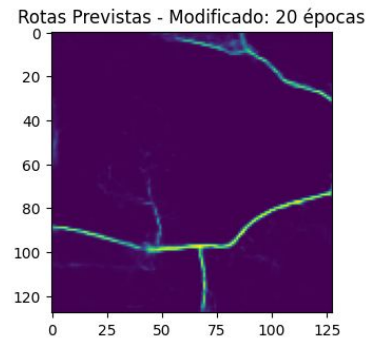
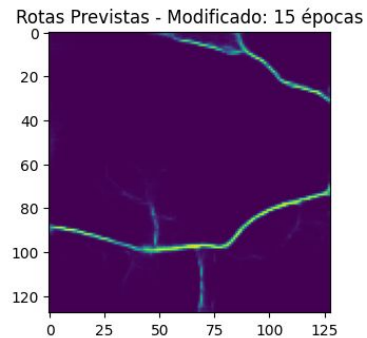
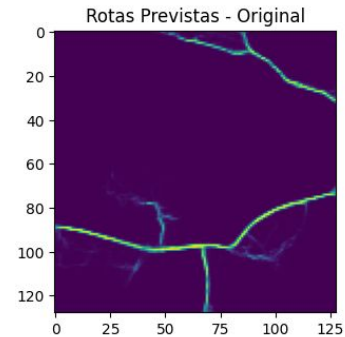
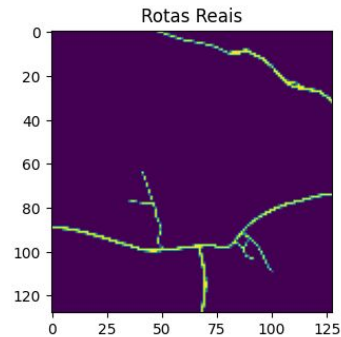
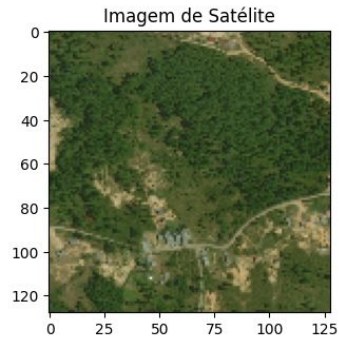
Metodologia

ETAPA 1 - Código original



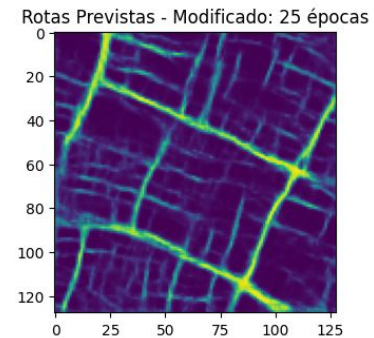
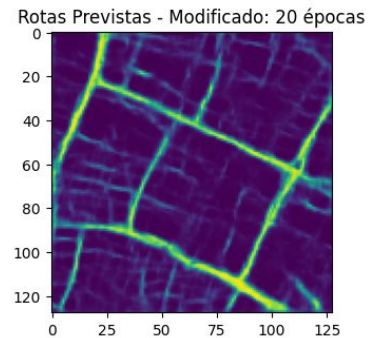
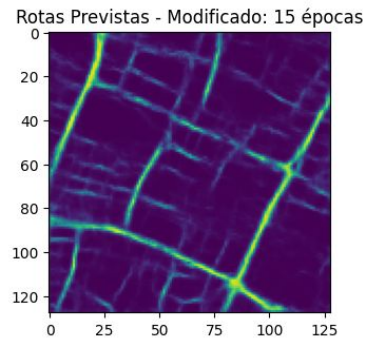
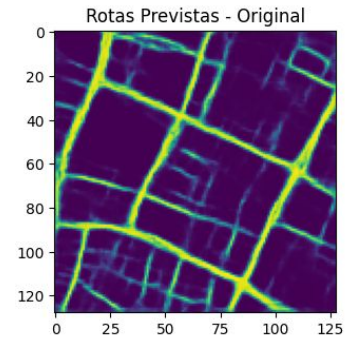
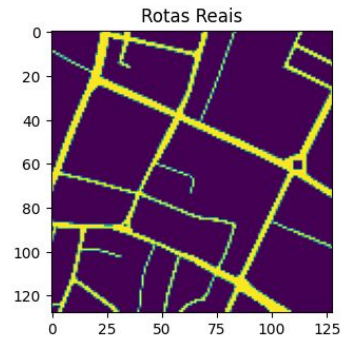
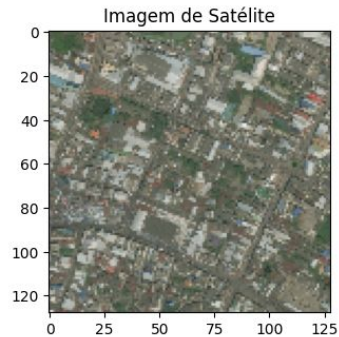
Metodologia

ETAPA 2 – Reduzindo o número de épocas



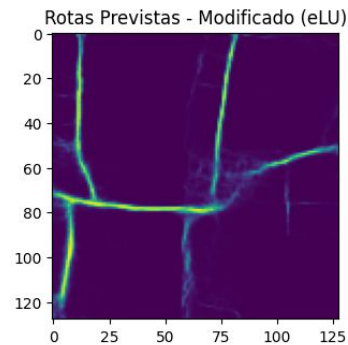
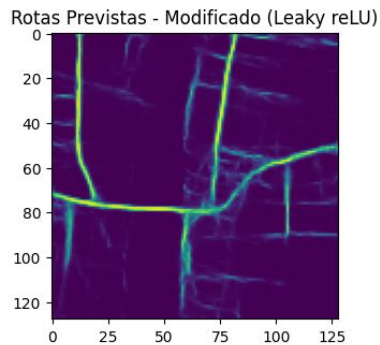
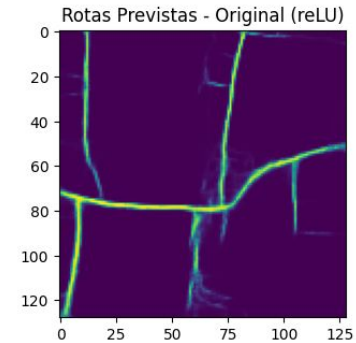
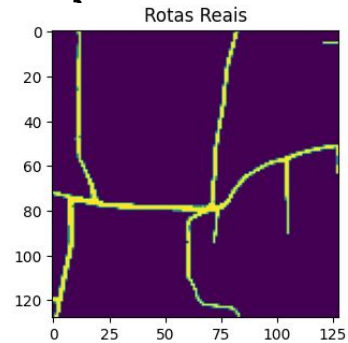
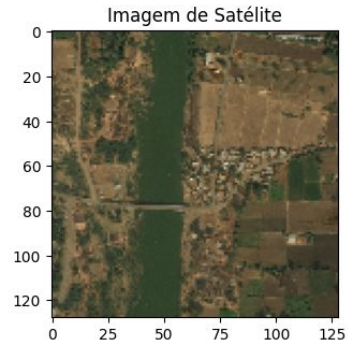
Metodologia

ETAPA 2 – Reduzindo o número de épocas



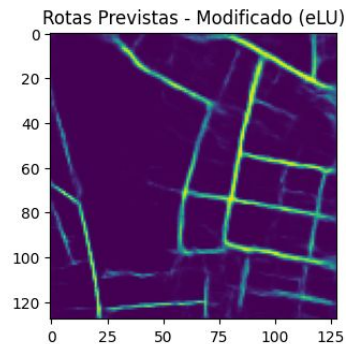
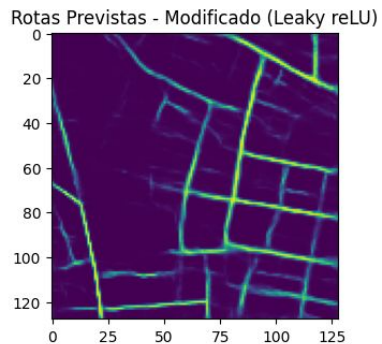
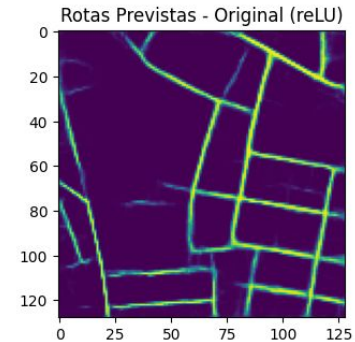
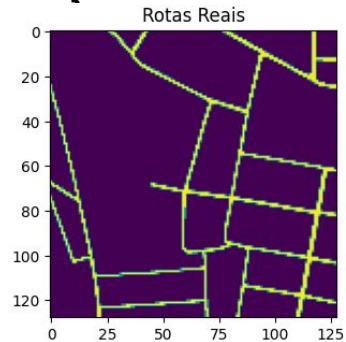
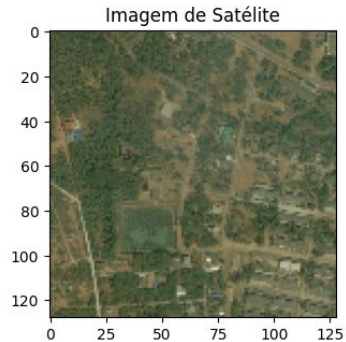
Metodologia

ETAPA 3 – Modificando a função de ativação



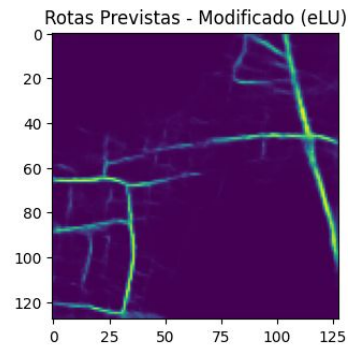
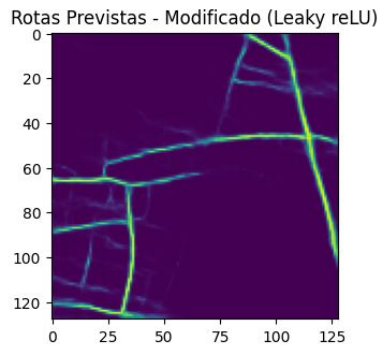
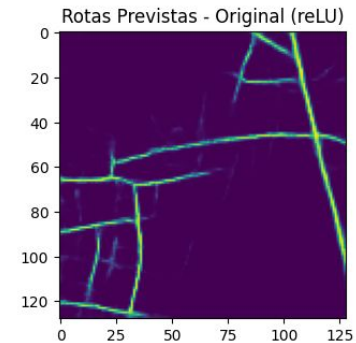
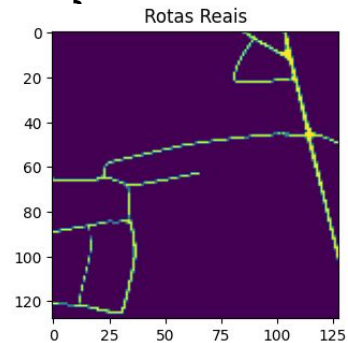
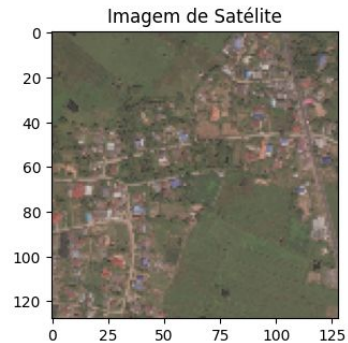
Metodologia

ETAPA 3 – Modificando a função de ativação



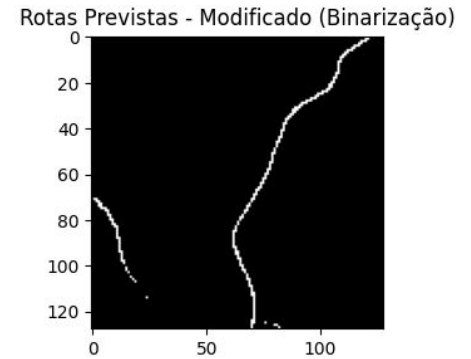
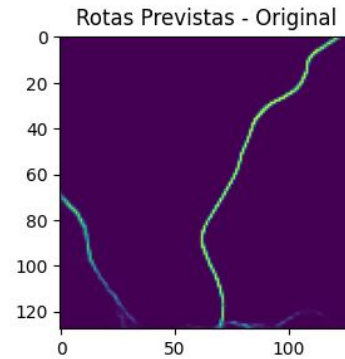
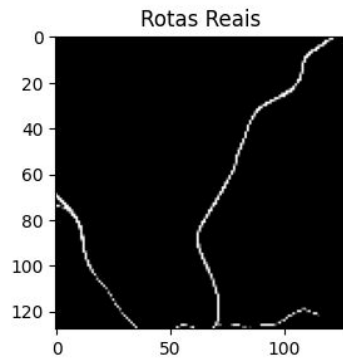
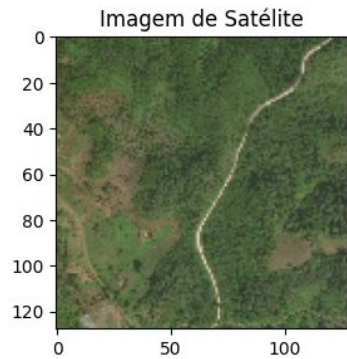
Metodologia

ETAPA 3 – Modificando a função de ativação



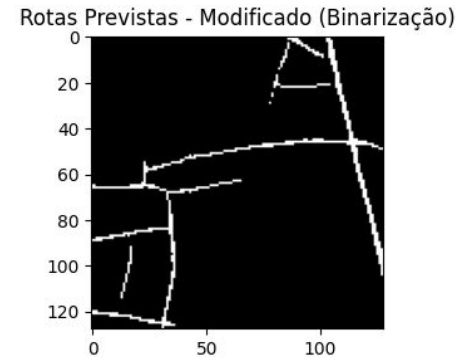
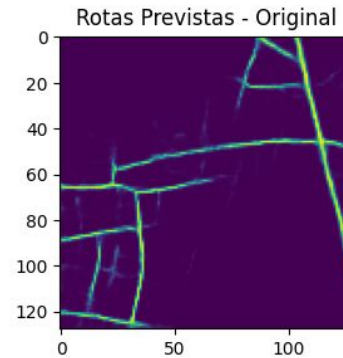
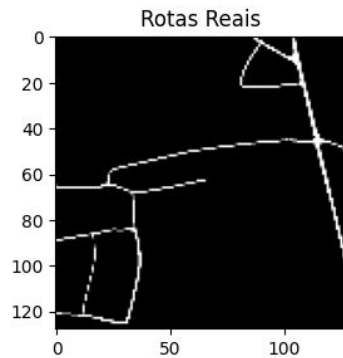
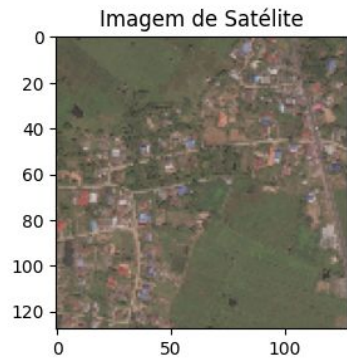
Metodologia

ETAPA 4: Aplicando binarização no resultado



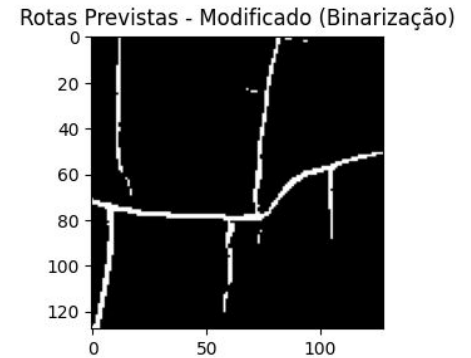
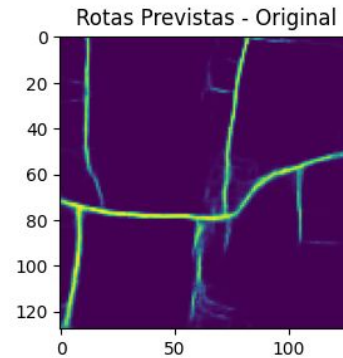
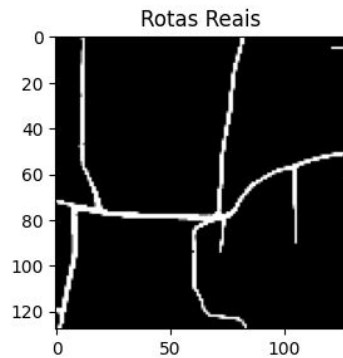
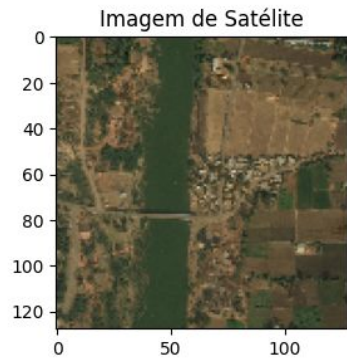
Metodologia

ETAPA 4: Aplicando binarização no resultado



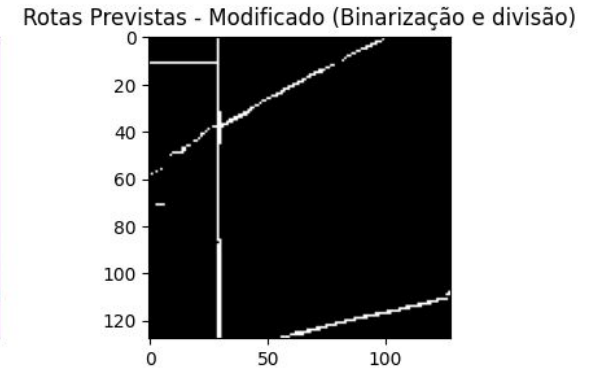
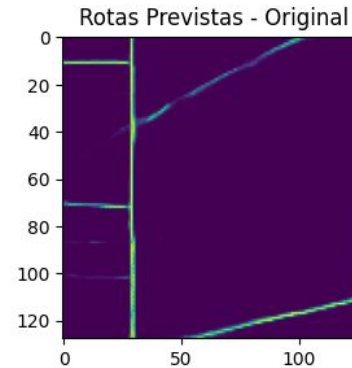
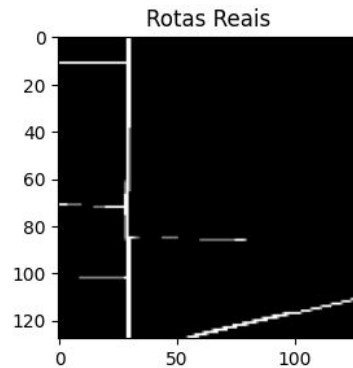
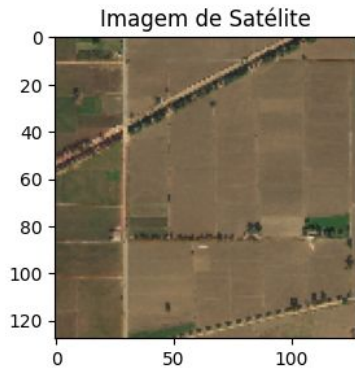
Metodologia

ETAPA 4: Aplicando binarização no resultado



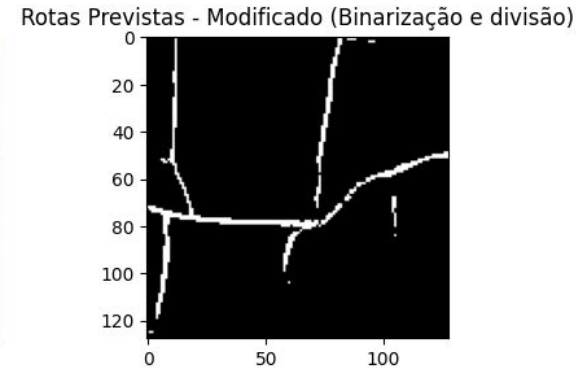
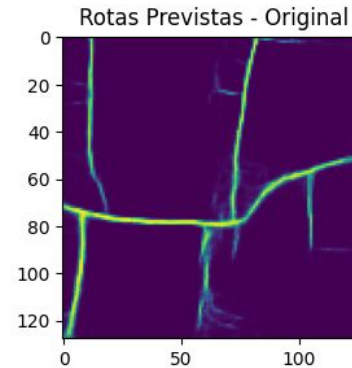
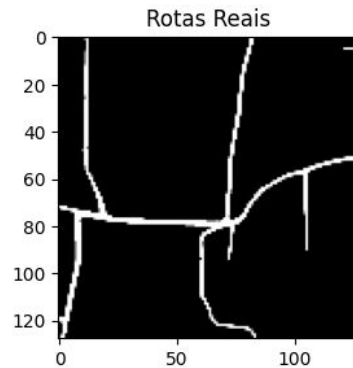
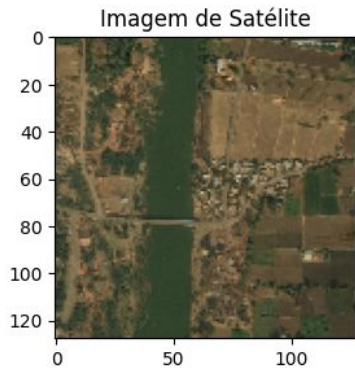
Metodologia

ETAPA 5 - Dividir em treino, teste e validação



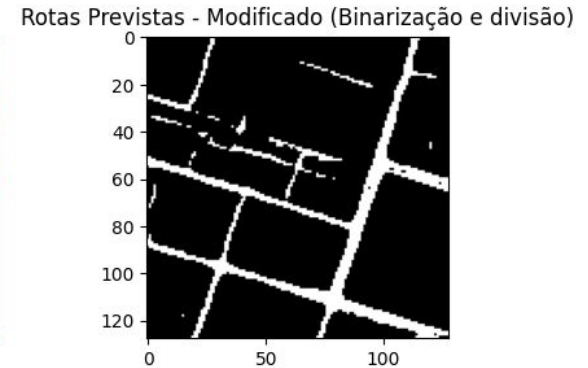
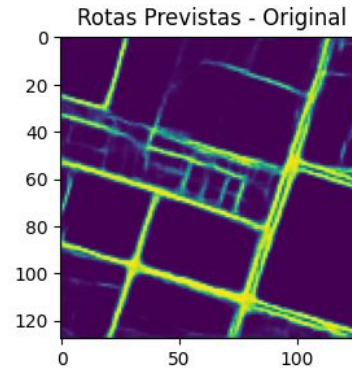
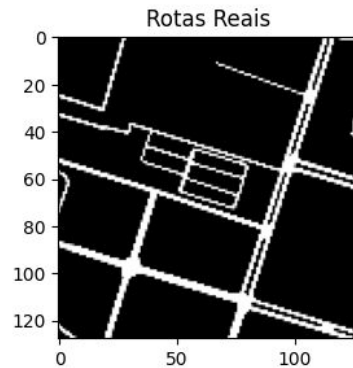
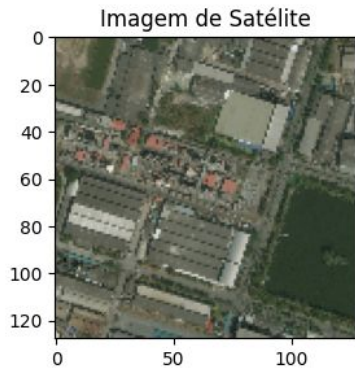
Metodologia

ETAPA 5 – Dividir em treino, teste e validação



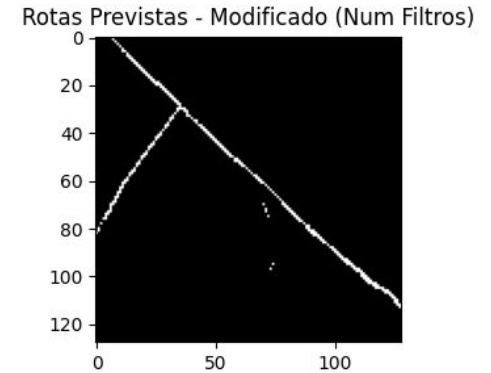
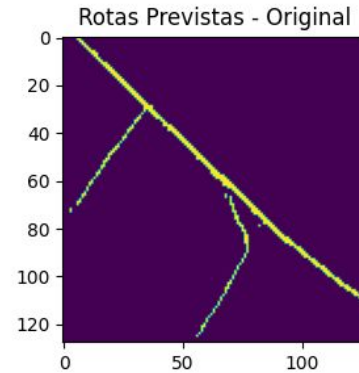
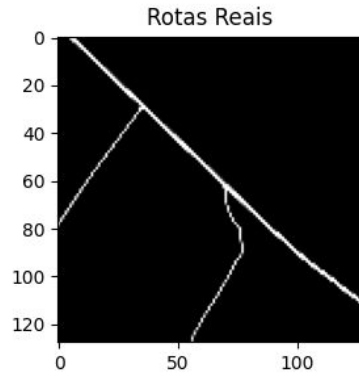
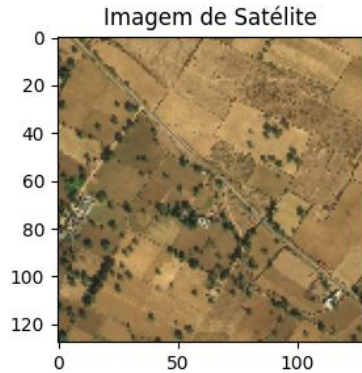
Metodologia

ETAPA 5 – Dividir em treino, teste e validação



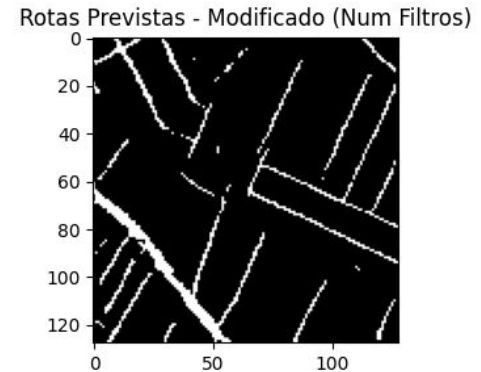
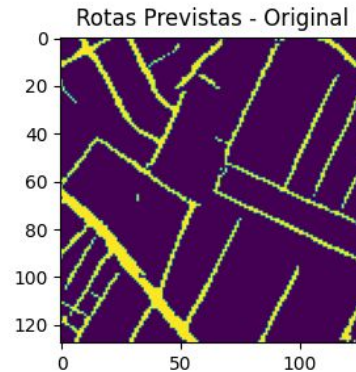
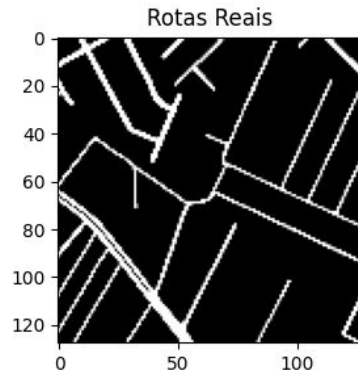
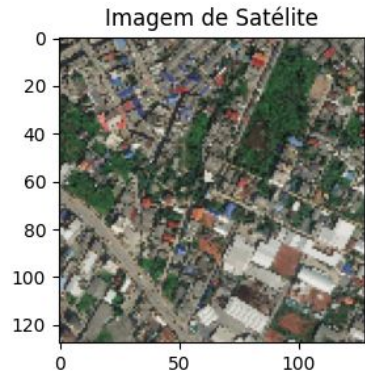
Metodologia

ETAPA 6 – Aumentando o número de filtros



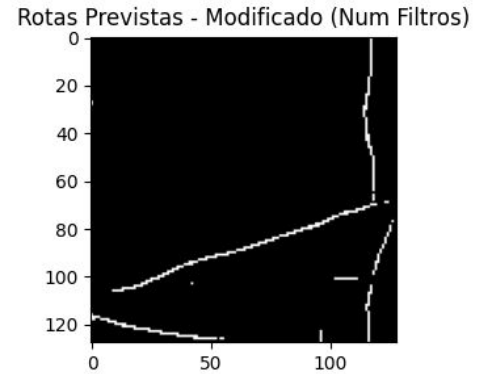
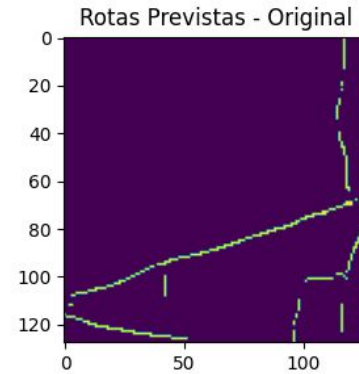
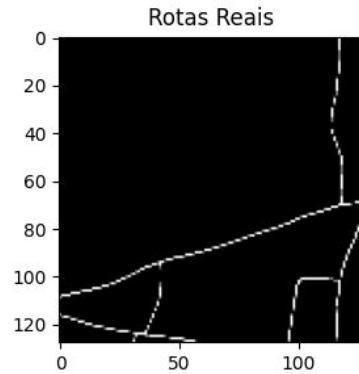
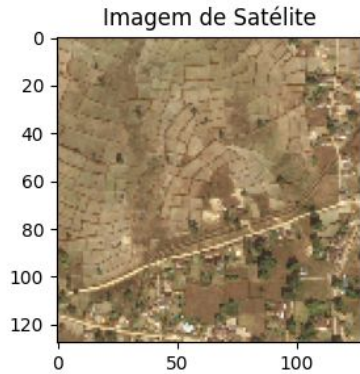
Metodologia

ETAPA 6 – Aumentando o número de filtros



Metodologia

ETAPA 6 – Aumentando o número de filtros



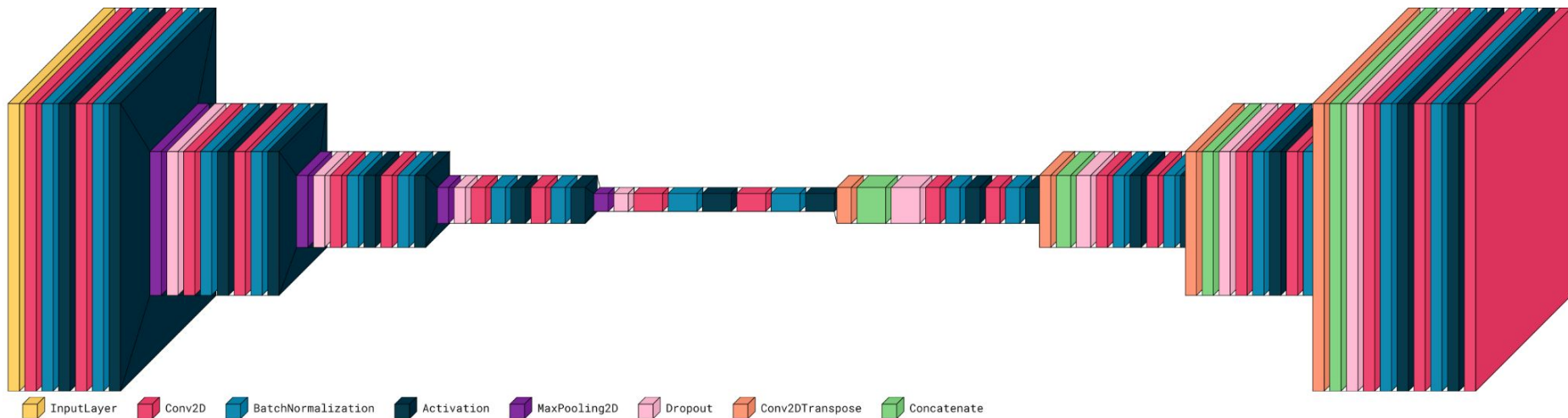
Resultados

Sugestões

- Diminuir o número de épocas;
- Aumentar o número de camadas de convolução;
- Modificar a função de ativação;
- Utilizar as imagens em escala de cinza;
- Aplicar filtros.

Resultados

Estrutura da rede

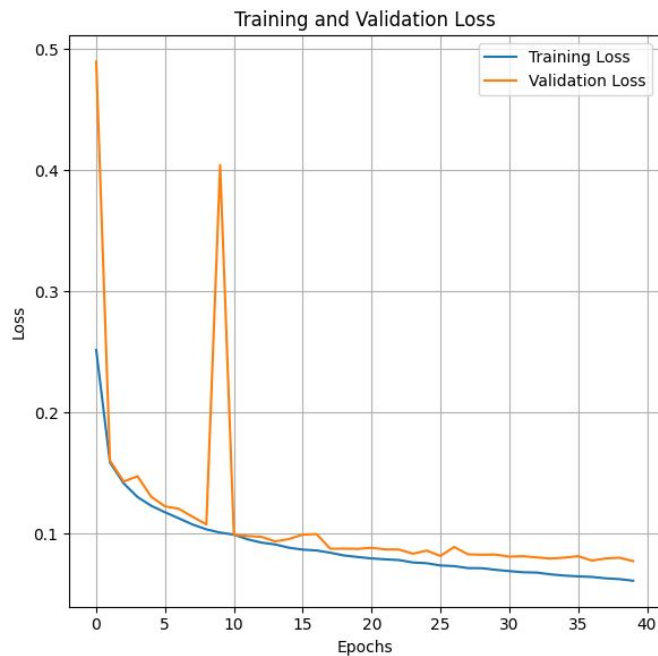


Resultados

Detalhes

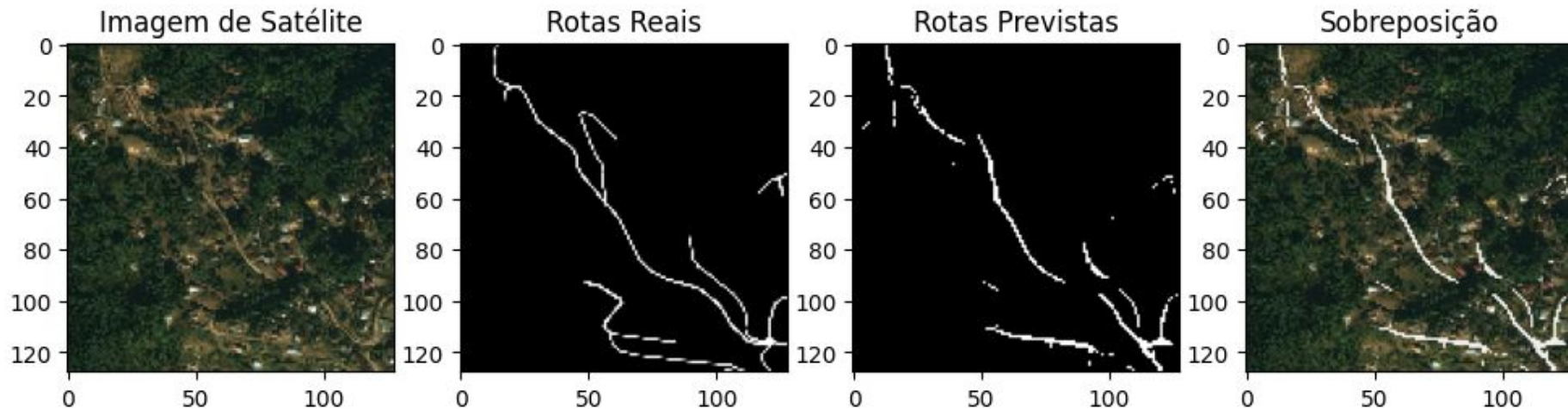
Resultados

Métricas



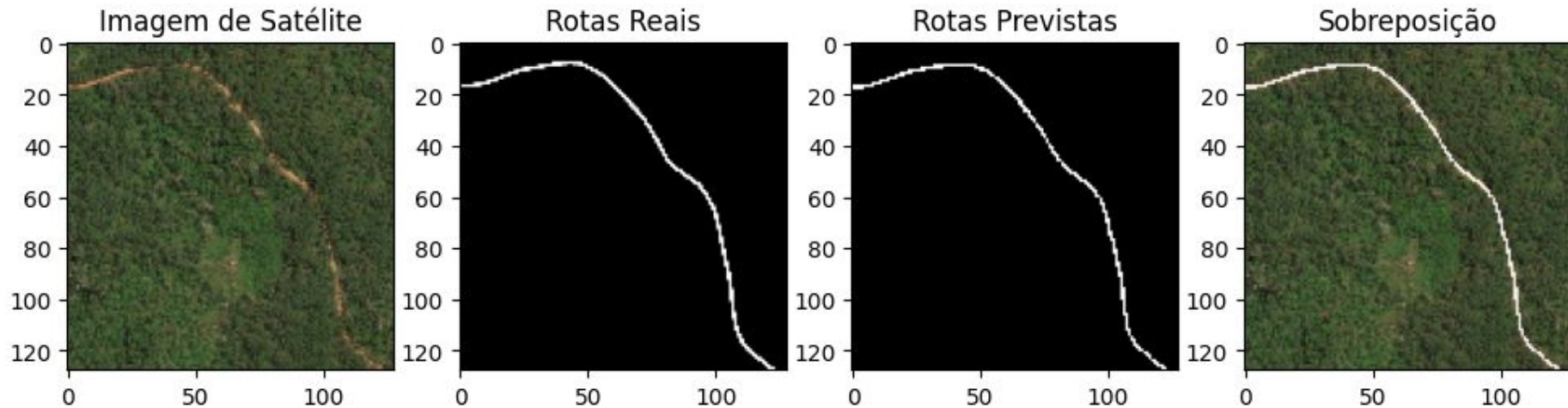
Resultados

Modelo com validação



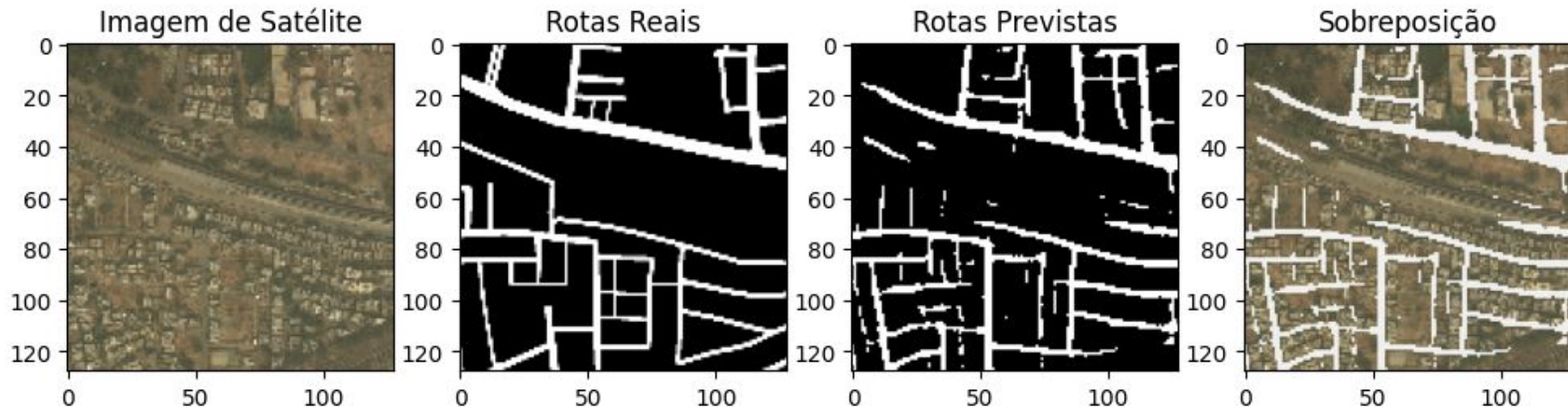
Resultados

Modelo com validação



Resultados

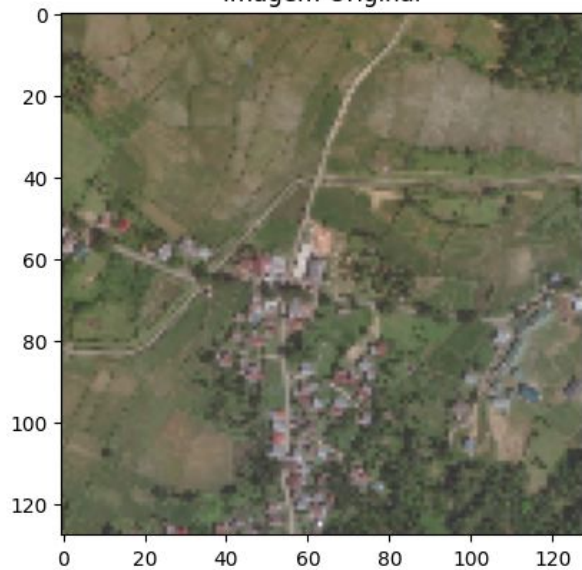
Modelo com validação



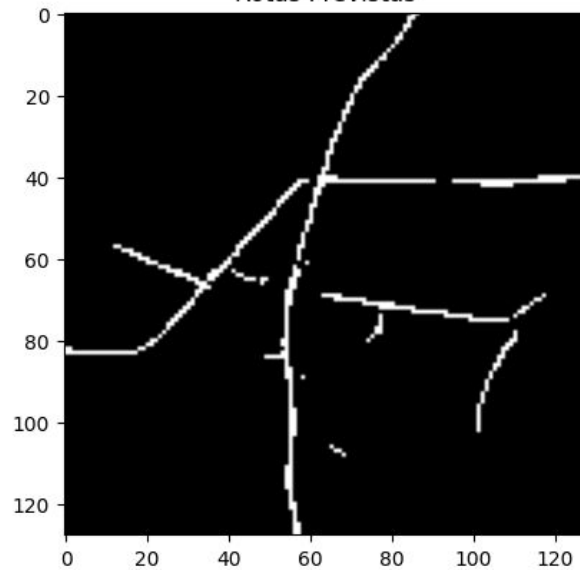
Resultados

Testes

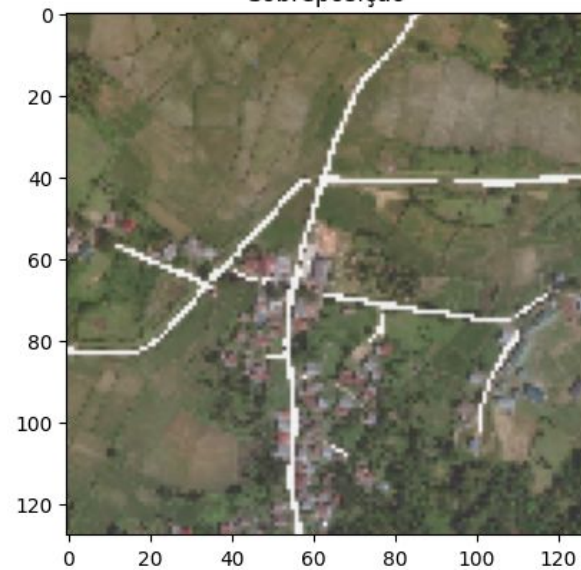
Imagem Original



Rotas Previstas



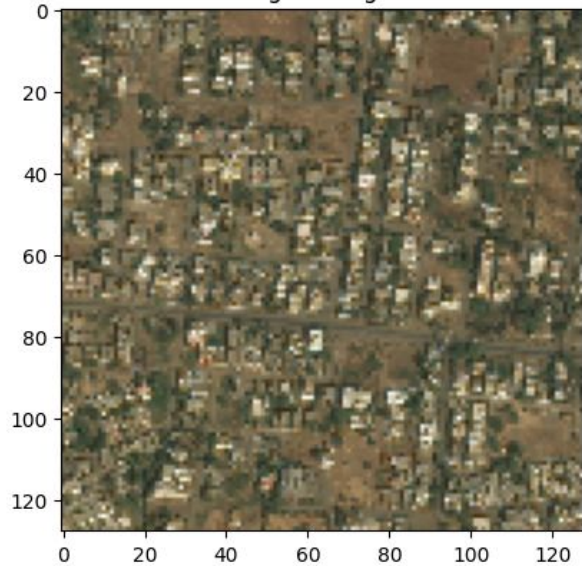
Sobreposição



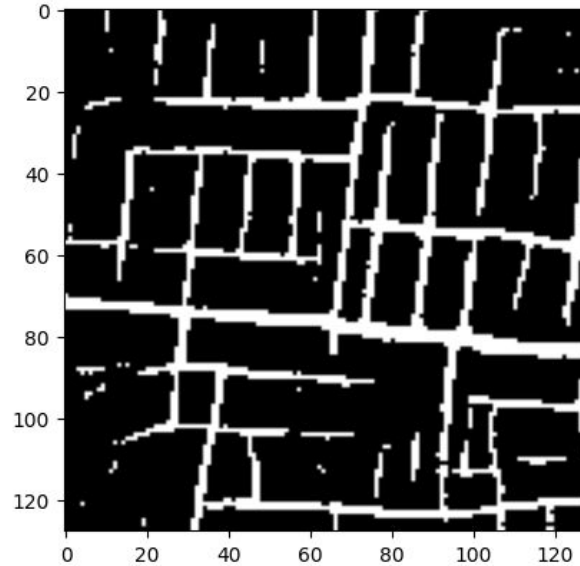
Resultados

Testes

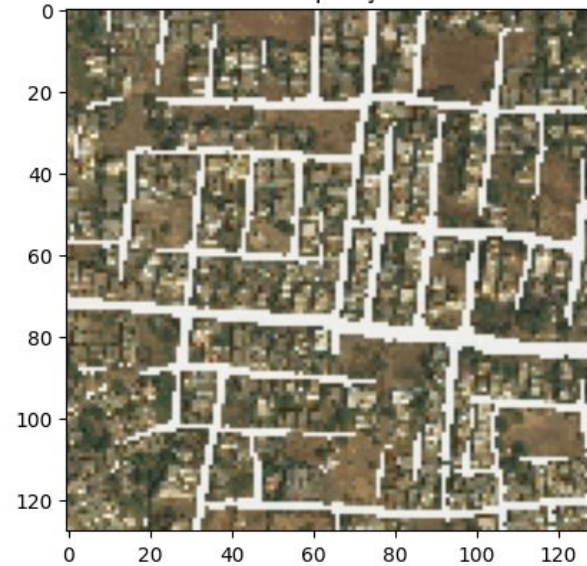
Imagem Original



Rotas Previstas



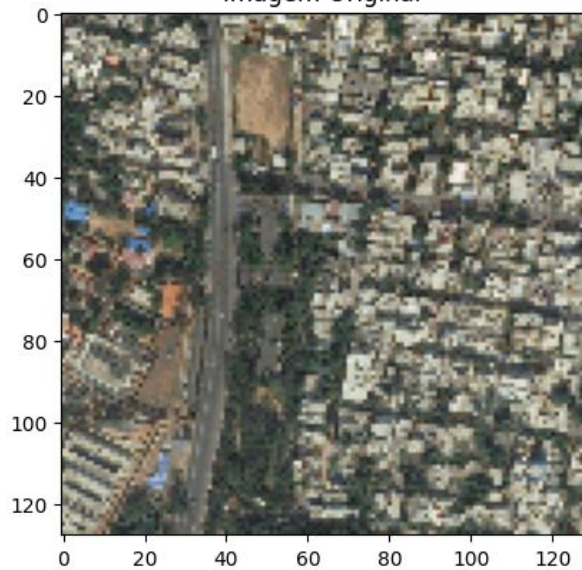
Sobreposição



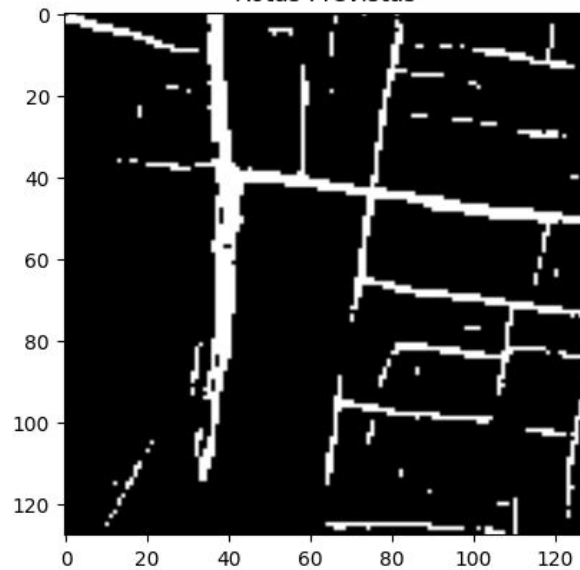
Resultados

Testes

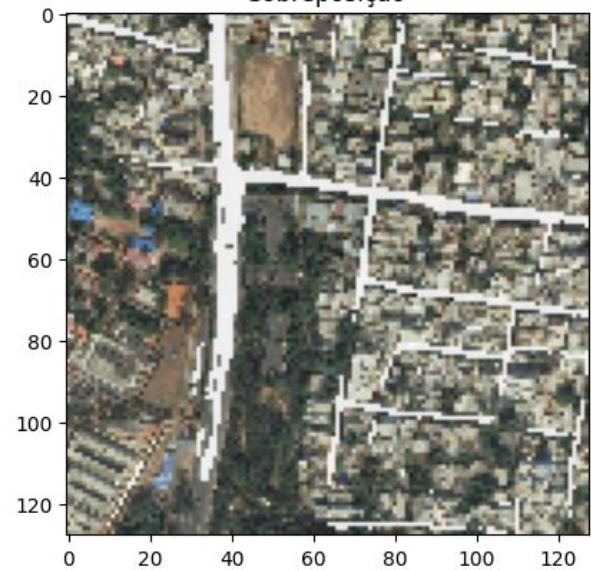
Imagem Original



Rotas Previstas



Sobreposição



Conclusões

- Foi atestado que os arquivos estão em estado de análise e uso para treinamento e teste;
 - Imagens de satélite: .jpg
 - Imagens de máscara: .png
 - Dimensões das imagens: 1024px X 1024px
- Não foi necessário classificar os arquivos por não ser um problema de classificação;
- É inconclusivo se o modelo possui capacidade de discernir diferenças entre rodovias e ferrovias nas imagens;

Conclusões

- Imagens muito grandes podem ser um obstáculo para treinamento de modelos de segmentação. É necessário alguma espécie de tratamento, especialmente em máquinas mais iniciais;
- Datasets robustos podem ser reduzidos a depender dos resultados obtidos;

Agradecemos a atenção!

Referências Bibliográficas

Seguir regras da ABNT NBR 10520