

# Amazon Bin Image Dataset(ABID) Challenge

## Domain Background

The Huge companies like Amazon all over the world usually move objects from place to another and those companies got many objects to be moved so they move the objects using bins which have many objects inside and each object has a number so the company could keep track of the object and make sure that everything is going well .

The Amazon Bin Image Dataset contains 50,000 images and metadata from bins of a pod in an operating Amazon Fulfillment Center. The bin images in this dataset are captured as robot units carry pods as part of normal Amazon Fulfillment Center operations. This dataset can be used for research in a variety of areas like computer vision, counting genetic items and learning from weakly-tagged data.

The main goal of this project is to build a ML model that can count the number of objects in each bin in order to track inventory and check that bins have the appropriate number of items in order to reduce stock mismatches.

The project aims to build Machine learning model which is able to count the objects in each bin and make sure that each bin has the specific amount of objects inside it .

<http://cs229.stanford.edu/proj2018/report/65.pdf>

## **Problem Statement**

The Amazon Bin Image Dataset contains images and metadata from bins of a pod in an operating Amazon Fulfillment Center. The bin images in this dataset are captured as robot units carry pods as part of normal Amazon Fulfillment Center operations

when we want the bins double-checked. The task is sometimes very challenging because of heavy occlusions and a large number of object categories.

We would like to open a new challenge in order to attract talented researchers

in both academia and industry for these tasks. As a starting point, we provide baseline methods and pre-trained models for two tasks, counting and object verification tasks.

This is a simple task where you are supposed to count every object instance in

the bin. We count individual instances separately, which means if there are two .

As we could see, the problem is an Image Classification problem as the image is provided to build the ML/DL model to identify the number of objects in each bin.

**I would use AWS SageMaker for training and showing the result.**

## **Datasets and Inputs**

These are some typical images in the dataset. A bin contains multiple object categories and various number of instances. The corresponding metadata exists for each bin image and it includes the object category

identification(Amazon Standard Identification Number, ASIN) which contains more than 500,000 image and metadata, quantity, size of objects, weights, and so on. The size of bins are various depending on the size of objects in it. The tapes in front of the bins are for preventing the items from falling out of the bins and sometimes it might make the objects unclear. Objects are sometimes heavily occluded by other objects or limited viewpoints of the images.

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/dhruvildave/amazon-bin-image-dataset>

The dataset contains 6 classes which identify each object in the picture.

Pictures examples:



## MetaData:

```

{
  "BIN_FCSKU_DATA": {
    "B00CFQWRPS": {
      "asin": "B00CFQWRPS",
      "height": {
        "unit": "IN",
        "value": 2.399999997552
      },
      "length": {
        "unit": "IN",
        "value": 8.199999991636
      },
      "name": "Fleet Saline Enema, 7.8 Ounce (Pack of 3)",
      "normalizedName": "(Pack of 3) Fleet Saline Enema, 7.8 Ounce",
      "quantity": 1,
      "weight": {
        "unit": "pounds",
        "value": 1.899999999999997
      },
      "width": {
        "unit": "IN",
        "value": 7.199999992656
      },
      "ZZXI0WUSIB": {
        "asin": "B00T0BUKW8",
        "height": {
          "unit": "IN",
          "value": 3.99999999592
        },
        "length": {
          "unit": "IN",
          "value": 7.899999991942001
        },
        "name": "Kirkland Signature Premium Chunk Chicken Breast Packed in Water, 12.5 Ounce, 6 Count",
        "normalizedName": "Kirkland Signature Premium Chunk Chicken Breast Packed in Water, 12.5 Ounce, 6 Count",
        "quantity": 1,
        "weight": {
          "unit": "pounds",
          "value": 5.7
        },
        "width": {
          "unit": "IN",
          "value": 6.49999999337
        },
        "ZZXVVS669V": {
          "asin": "B00C3WXJHY",
          "height": {
            "unit": "IN",
            "value": 4.330708657
          },
          "length": {
            "unit": "IN",
            "value": 11.1417322721
          },
          "name": "Play-Doh Sweet Shoppe Ice Cream Sundae Cart Playset",
          "normalizedName": "Play-Doh Sweet Shoppe Ice Cream Sundae Cart Playset",
          "quantity": 1,
          "weight": {
            "unit": "pounds",
            "value": 1.4109440759087915
          },
          "width": {
            "unit": "IN",
            "value": 9.448818888
          },
          "EXPECTED_QUANTITY": 3
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

### Platform - Where I plan to run the model

I plan to run the model in AWS Cloud and deploy the estimator in an endpoint

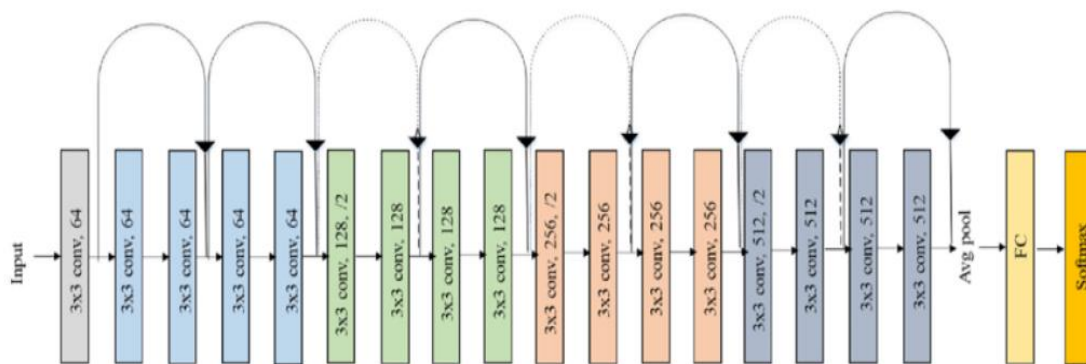
And use lambda function to access the endpoint to make inferences .

## Solution Statement

Solution would be to build a Deep Learning model which would help to count the objects in each picture by using pre pre-trained model like Resnet as we used before in the previous project .

# Algorithms

Solution would be to build a Deep Learning model which would help to count the objects in each picture by using pre pre-trained model like Resnet as we used before in the previous project. In my case I used resnet18 .



ResNet model is widely used for image classification which is pretrained and can be customized in order to categorize images from

different use cases. To adapt this pretrained model to our use case, different training jobs will be launched in AWS SageMaker. In addition, hyperparameters tuning jobs has been launched in order to find the most appropriate combination of hyperparameters for our use case.

As mentioned in the hyperparameter tuning section below we would fine-tune some parameters like learning rate and batch size as well as the number of epochs .

## **Benchmark model**

There are many who worked on same dataset and shows great result I would comparing results with them.

[https://github.com/silverbottlep/abid\\_challenge](https://github.com/silverbottlep/abid_challenge)

<http://cs229.stanford.edu/proj2018/report/65.pdf>

As we could see the results on the repository  $acc = 55.67$  ,  $RMSE = 0.93$

Accuracy(%)	RMSE(Root Mean Square Error)
55.67	0.930

Quantity	Per class accuracy(%)	Per class RMSE
0	97.7	0.187
1	83.4	0.542
2	67.2	0.710
3	54.9	0.867
4	42.6	1.025
5	44.9	1.311

## Evaluation Metrics

I would use the evaluation at the end each epoch and see the progress of the model would use both Accuracy and RMSE for Evaluation Metrics .

## **Project Design**

First : Download the Dataset from S3 .

Second: Put each class of the dataset in a folder which identify number of the objects in each image .

Third : Split the dataset to train and test .

Forth : Upload the splitting Dataset to S3 bucket

Fifth : Creat train\_model.py file to train the model so it could call Resnet model

Sixth : Launch the training job and track the result for each epoch

Seventh : Tuning the Hyperparameter to get the best Hyperparameter which shows the best result .

Eighth : Deploying our model and use the end point to predict new images then delete the end point