Safe Intelligent Transportation In Digital Cities

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Ministry of Communications
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DELL Technologies

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

01 Recap

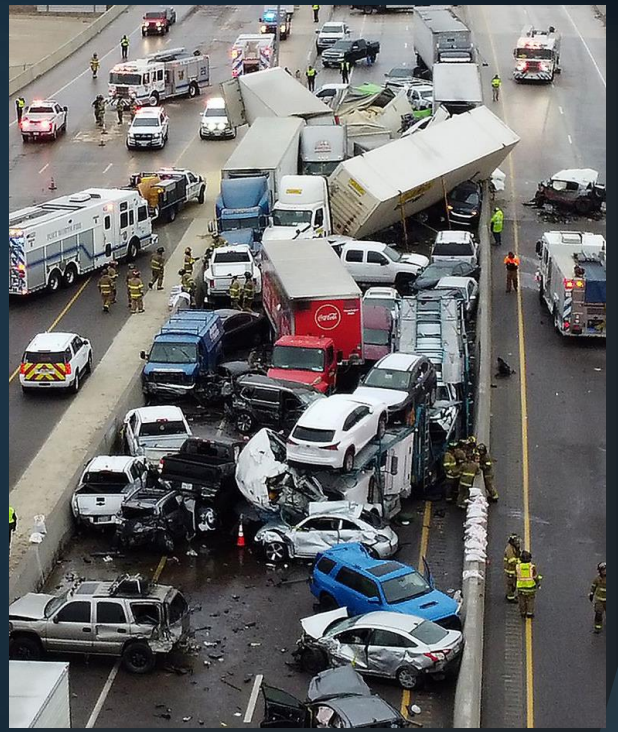
Remembering the Road: A Summary of Key Moments

INTRODUCTION

Transportation is a critical sector to any country as it acts as the vessel for all other activities including individuals, enterprises, governmental, and commercial services.

Problem Definition

- chain of accidents.
- It may cause catastrophes such as explosions.
- Time Delay in Requesting The appropriate Service.



OUR VALUES

MOTIVATION

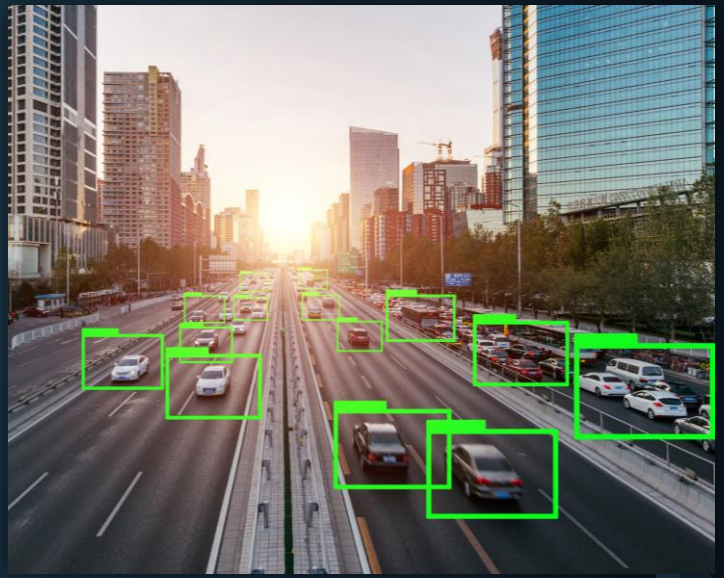
Drive and Purpose

VISION

Creating a Vision: Charting the Path Ahead

Motivation

When accidents occur on the road, their detection is often delayed saving the situation and this results in many disasters, such as additional accidents or the death of some people, traffic disruption and people's interests, and much more. And Utilizing AI methods and techniques can function computer vision, and optimization to detect, spot, and act on such incidents suggesting the best ways to handle them.



0h 0m 42s

average time difference between two accidents

2,320,637

Accidents ratio per year

38,824

Fatal Car Accident Victims

Reference: https://www.forbes.com/advisor/legal/car-accident-statistics/

Vision

- we can use this technology in smart cities and highway anywhere in the world.
- Any kind of accident detected by CCTVs is automatically sent as an alert to the required destination (ex: the nearest traffic units and inform the Civil Protection) to solve the problem as soon as possible and save people's lives and not disrupt the interests of others.

Usefulness

Save people's lives

No traffic densities due to accidents

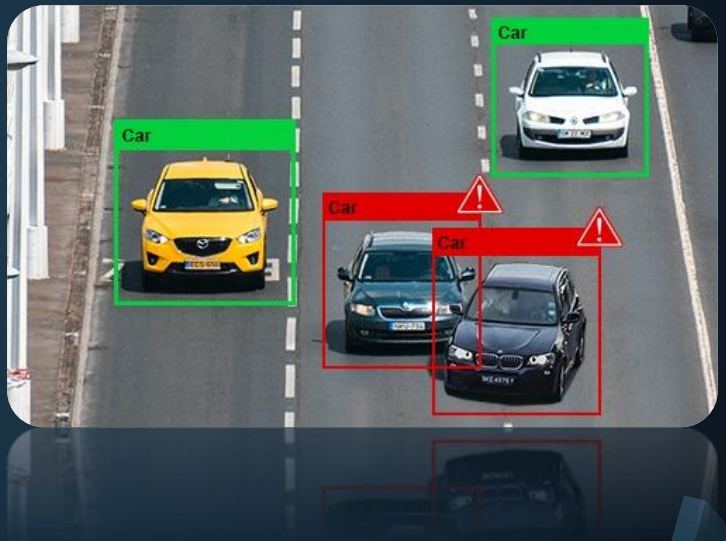
Finding an alternative to reporting road accidents

Beneficiary

- Vehicle Drivers
- Transportation Operators
- Traffic Authorities
- Gov Sectors

Objective

We want to design a model that can detect accidents using AI methods and techniques that can function computer vision, and optimization to detect, spot, and act on such incidents suggesting the best ways to handle them.



02 Dataset preparation

From Chaos to Structure

Structuring your dataset for success

Dataset preparation

Collecting Images

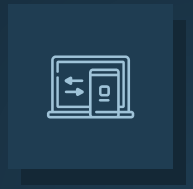
Images Annotation

Preprocessing and augmentation

Collecting Images

Download Images

Using chrome extension “download all images”



Download videos

Choose relevant videos from youtube

Preprocessing

Remove irrelevant images from dataset

Generate dataset

Upload images and videos to Roboflow

Images Annotation

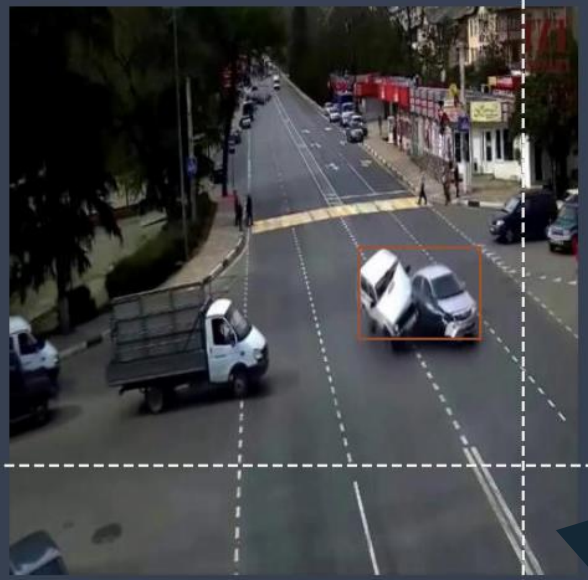
We tried annotating dataset images using two methods:

labelImg

A python tool used to manually annotate images for object detection

Roboflow

Using the built-in annotating tool in Roboflow



Preprocessing & Augmentation

Resize

Resize the image to 320x320

Rotation

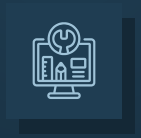
Rotate 20-30 degree

Blur

Smooth the images

Exposure

Apply different lights to the images



Noise

Apply random noise to the images

Crop

Randomly crop the images

Ex. Of Preprocessing & augmentation

PREPROCESSING	**Auto-Orient:** Applied **Resize:** Stretch to 640×640
AUGMENTATIONS	**Outputs per training example:** 3 **Brightness:** Between -50% and +50% **Blur:** Up to 3px **Noise:** Up to 10% of pixels **Bounding Box: Blur:** Up to 10px **Bounding Box: Noise:** Up to 5% of pixels

03 **Models** & Results

Cracking the Code: Unlocking Model Insights and Outcomes

Project progress

Step 1

Dell Dataset

High computation

Step 2

Image Recognition

Low accuracy

Step 3

YOLOv5

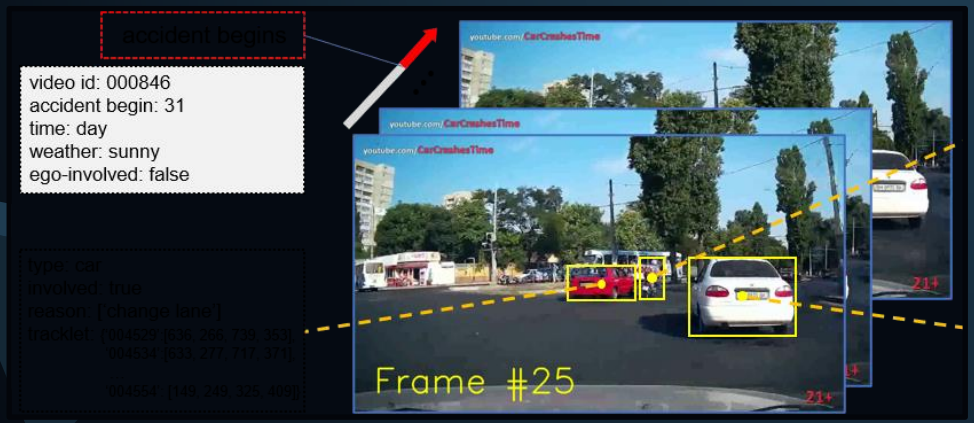
Reengaging with object detection

Step 4

YOLOv8

Highest accuracy

Dell Dataset




```
CarCrash
├── codes # useful codes for analyzing the dataset
├── vgg16_features
│   ├── positive # feature files of positive (accident) videos
│   │   ├── 000001.npz
│   │   ├── ...
│   │   └── 001500.npz
│   ├── negative # feature files of negative (normal) videos
│   │   ├── 000001.npz
│   │   ├── ...
│   │   └── 003000.npz
│   ├── train.txt # list file of training split
│   └── test.txt # list file of testing split
├── videos
│   ├── Normal # normal driving videos
│   │   ├── 000001.mp4
│   │   ├── ...
│   │   └── 003000.mp4
│   ├── Crash-1500 # crash accident videos
│   │   ├── 000001.mp4
│   │   ├── ...
│   │   └── 001500.mp4
│   └── Crash-1500.txt # annotation file for crash accident
└── README.md
```

Image Recognintion – Inception

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
inception_v3 (Functional)	(None, 2, 2, 2048)	21802784
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 8192)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	8193

Total params: 21,810,977
Trainable params: 21,776,545
Non-trainable params: 34,432

Pre-trained model ➔ ImageNet
Accuracy ➔ varying between 75-85%

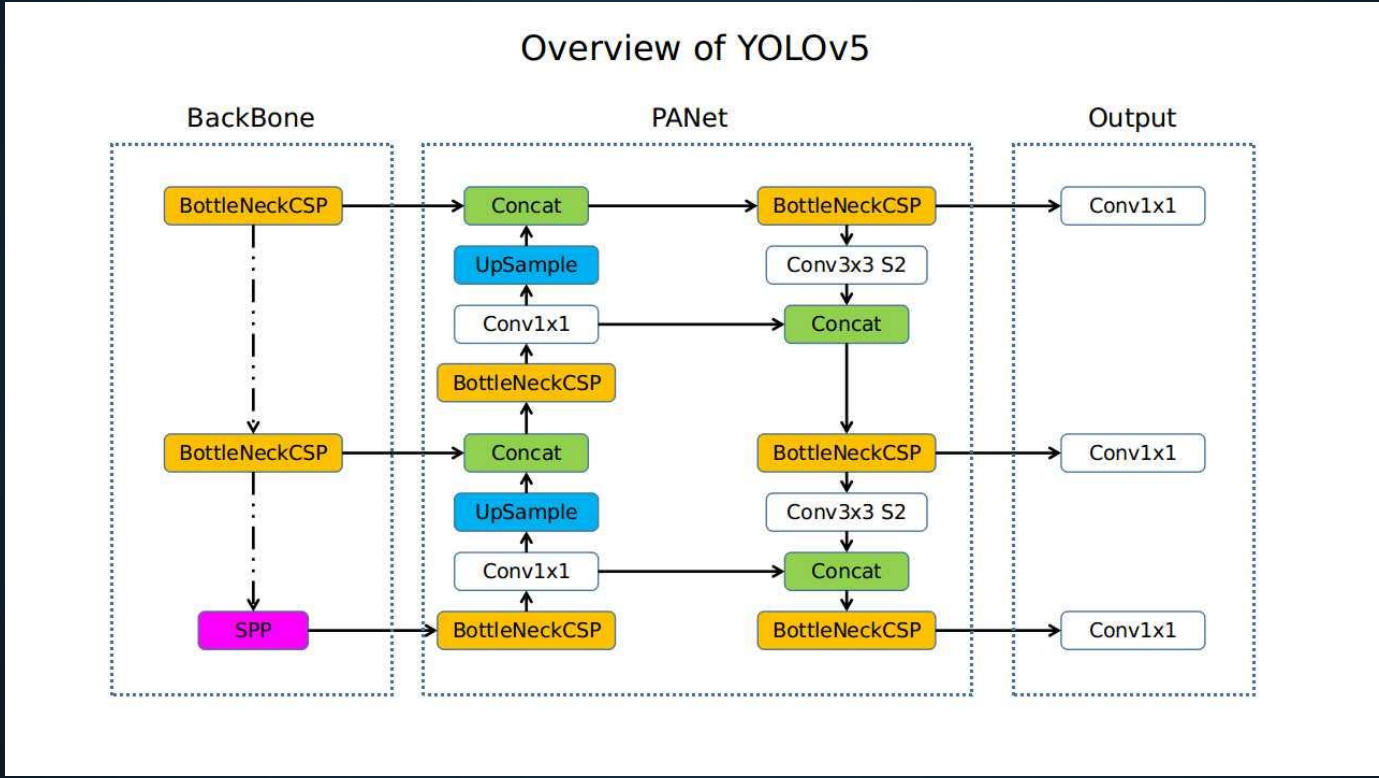
Image Recognition – VGG16

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
vgg16 (Functional)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	14714688
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 8192)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 1)	8193

Total params: 14,722,881
Trainable params: 14,722,881
Non-trainable params: 0

Pre-trained model ➔ ImageNet
Accuracy ➔ varying between 59-68%

YOLOv5


Overview of YOLOv5
BackBone
PANet
Output
BottleNeckCSP
BottleNeckCSP
SPP
Concat
UpSample
Conv1x1
BottleNeckCSP
Concat
UpSample
Conv1x1
BottleNeckCSP
BottleNeckCSP
Conv3x3 S2
Concat
BottleNeckCSP
Conv3x3 S2
Concat
BottleNeckCSP
Conv1x1
Conv1x1
Conv1x1

YOLOv5

Dataset preparation

Collecting images

Using chrome extension “download all images”

1

3

Generate dataset

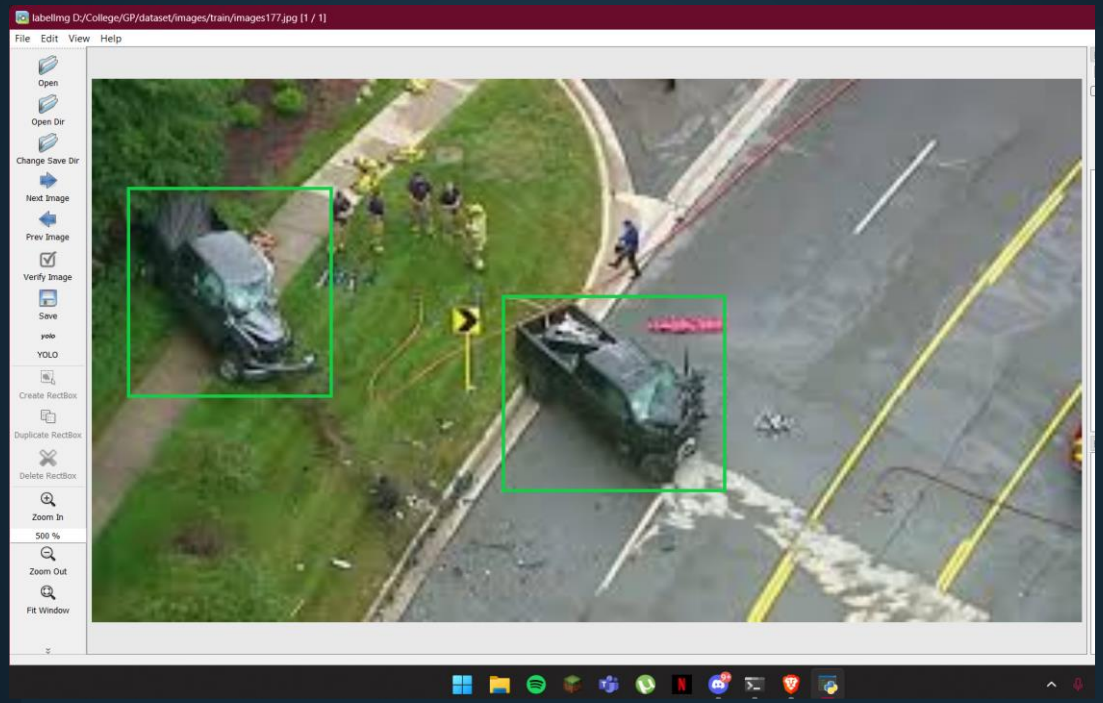
Upload images with annotation files to google drive

2

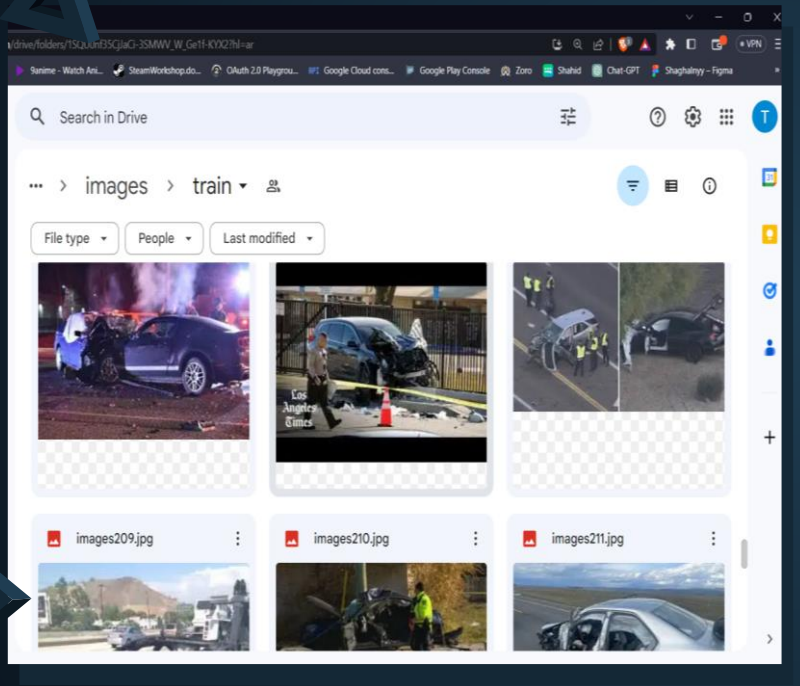
Annotating images

Using **“labelImg”** App

Ex. Of annotating image using labelImg



Generate dataset



Upload images

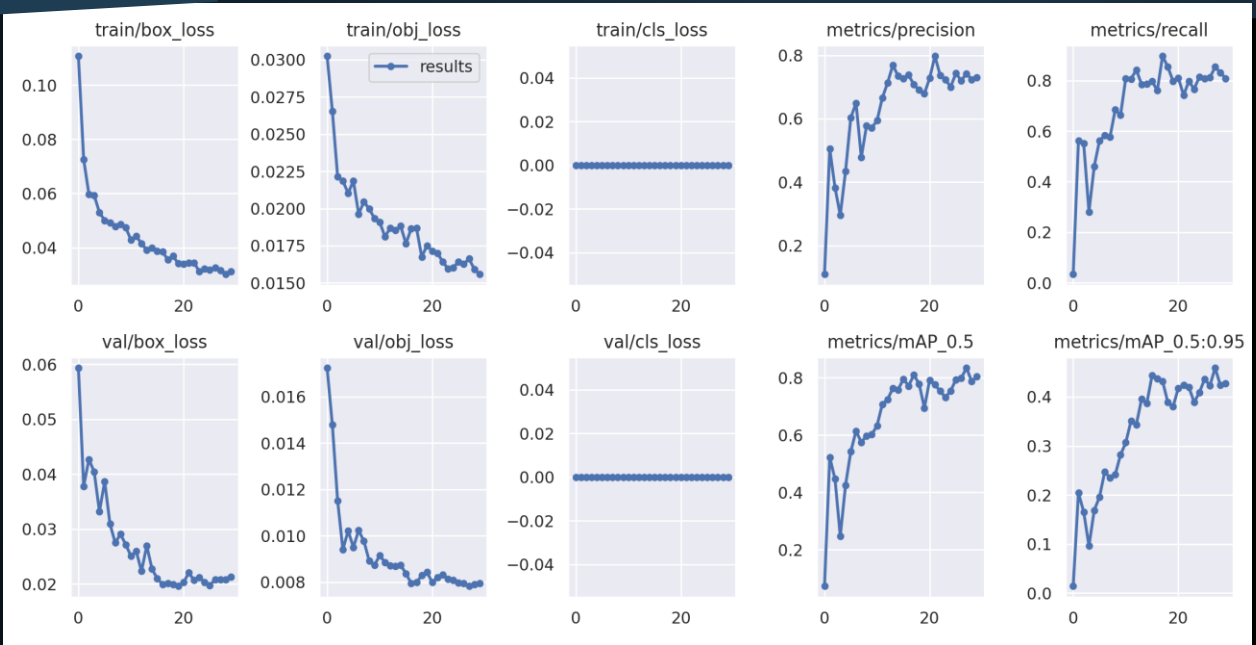
Upload images to google drive

Upload annotation file

Upload annotation files to google drive

Access using colab API

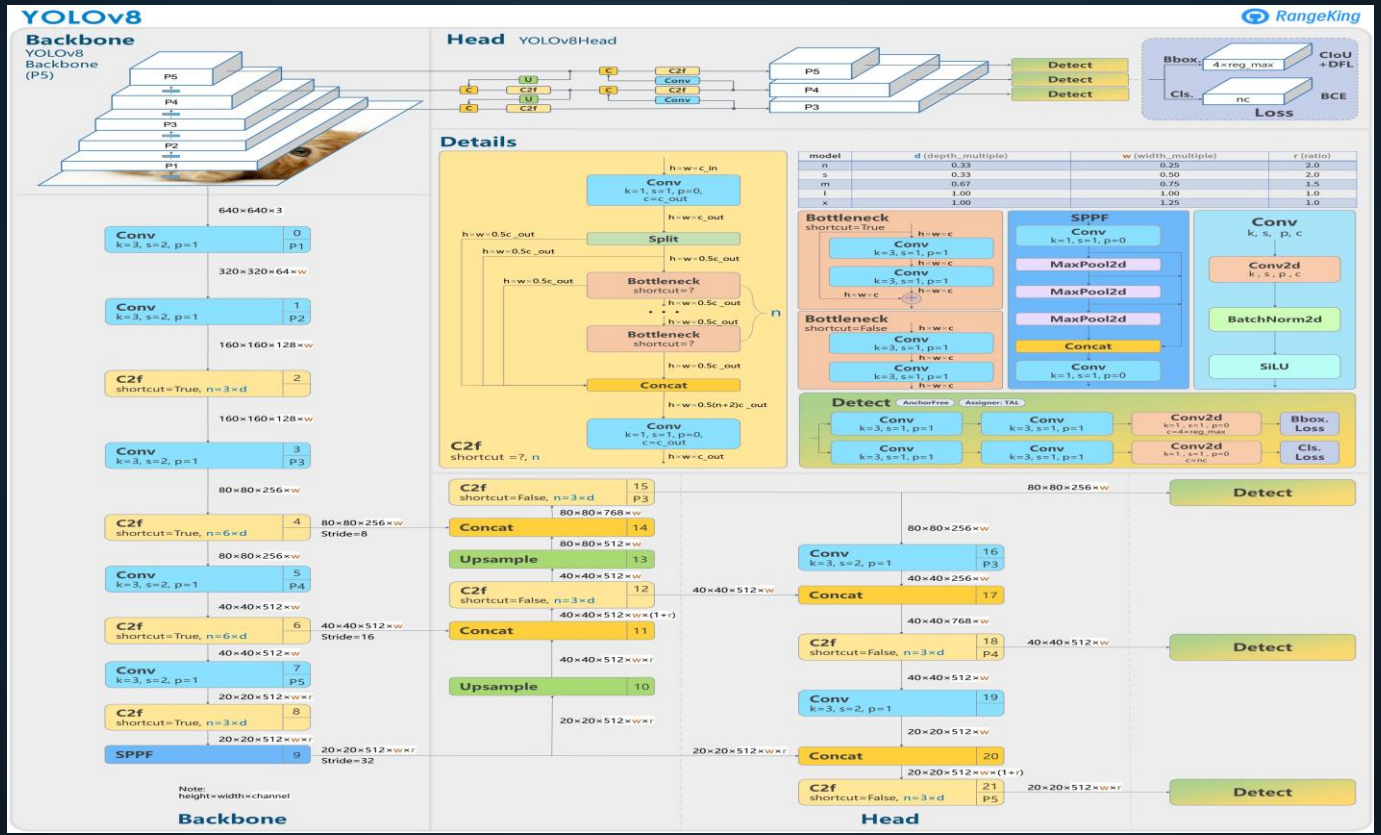
Accessing the dataset using google.colab module



YOLOv5 Results

As shown in the figure we see the evaluation metrics of the experiment

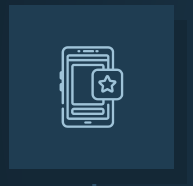
YOLOv8


YOLOv8
RangeKing
Backbone
YOLOv8 Backbone (P5)
Head
YOLOv8Head
Detect
Detect
Detect
Bbox.
4×reg_max
CIoU +DFL
Cls.
nc
BCE
Loss
Details
model
d (depth_multiple)
w (width_multiple)
r (ratio)
n 0.33 0.25 2.0
s 0.33 0.50 2.0
m 0.67 0.75 1.5
l 1.00 1.00 1.0
x 1.00 1.25 1.0
Bottleneck
shortcut=True
Bottleneck
shortcut=False
SPPF
Conv
k, s, p, c
Conv2d
BatchNorm2d
SiLU
Detect
AnchorFree
Assigner: TAL
Conv2d
c=4×reg_max
c=nc
Bbox. Loss
Cls. Loss
C2f
shortcut =?, n
Split
Concat
Conv
Bottleneck
shortcut=?
640×640×3
320×320×64×w
160×160×128×w
80×80×256×w
40×40×512×w
20×20×512×w×r
Stride=8
Stride=16
Stride=32
Upsample
SPPF
Note:
height×width×channel
Backbone
Head

YOLOv8

Dataset preparation

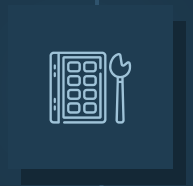
1



Collecting images

Filtering images and videos from YouTube

2



Upload to Roboflow

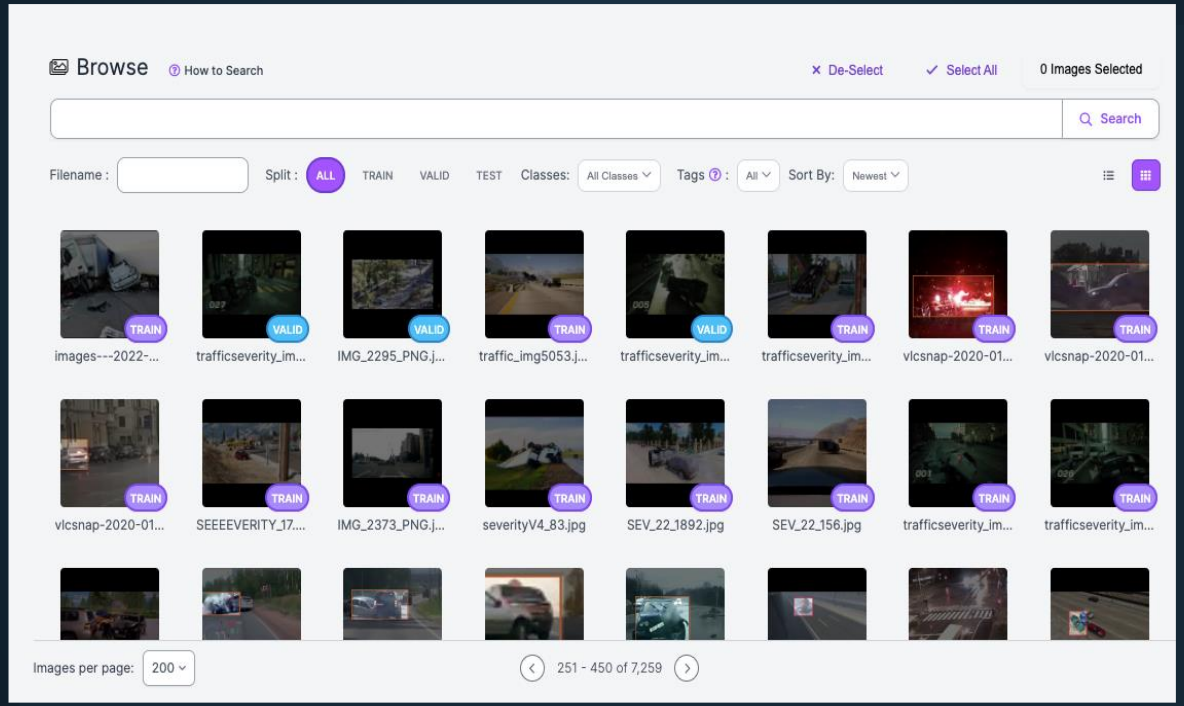
Upload images using the web interface

3

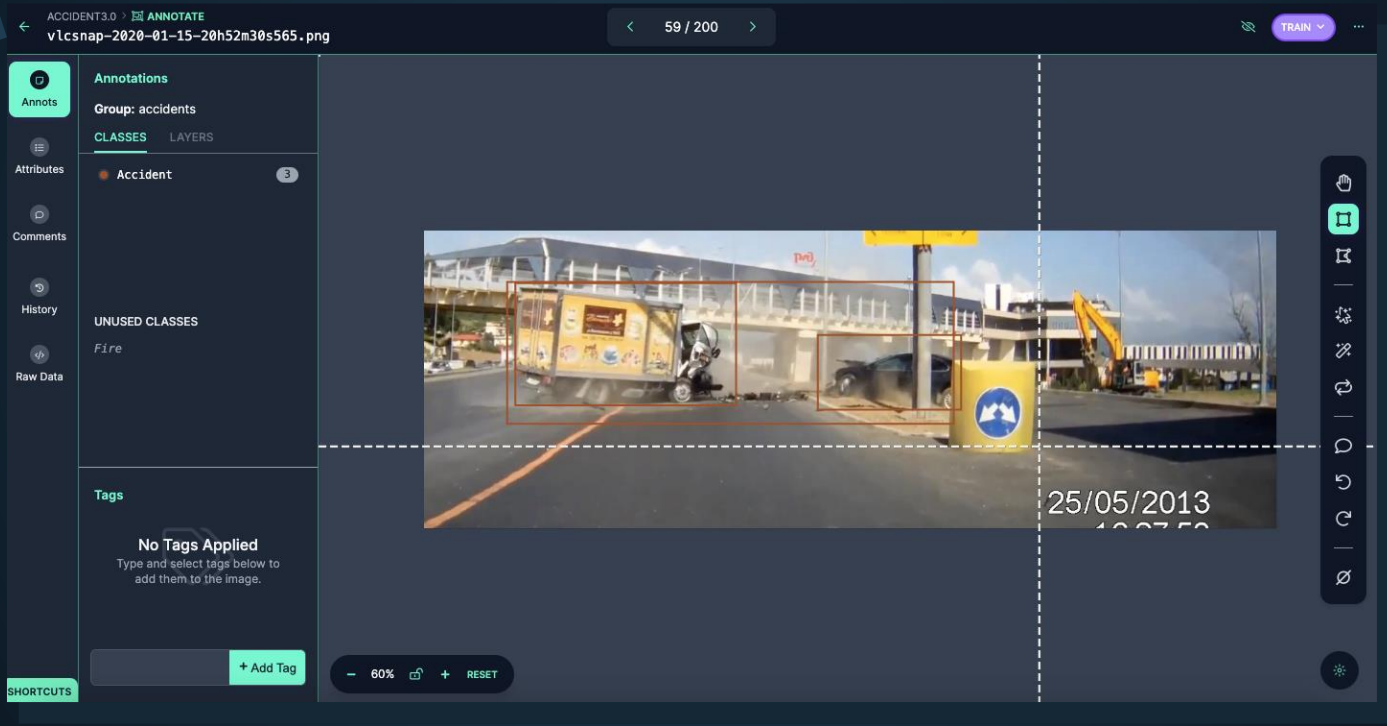
Annotate images

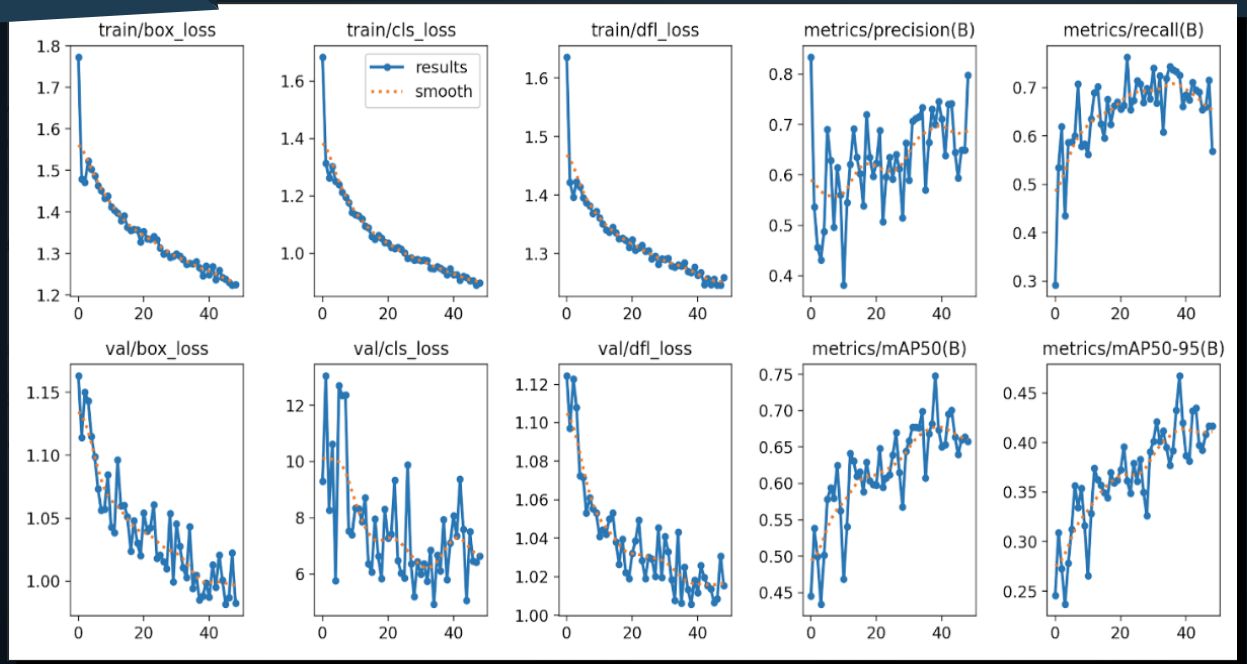
Annotate images using built-In tool in Roboflow

Ex. upload images using the web interface



Ex. annotating images



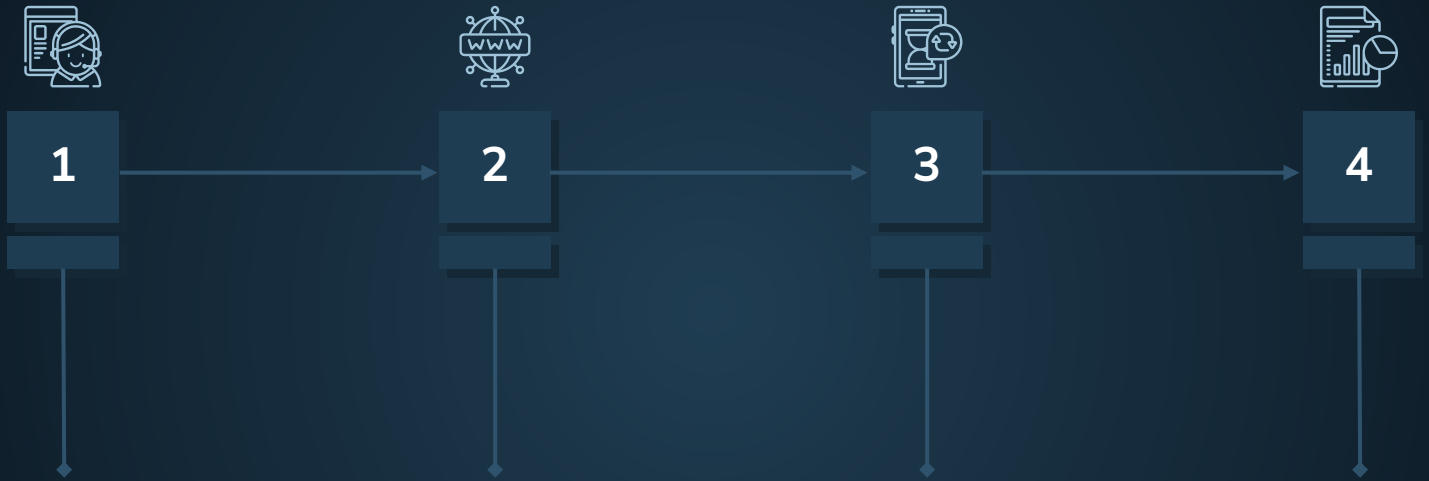


YOLOv8 Results

As shown in the figure we see the evaluation metrics of the experiment

04 Web Application

WEB PROGRESS



HTML/CSS

To create the landing page

FLASK

API – Must be running in production

ANVIL

Cannot upload videos

STREAMLIT

Used as back-end of the model

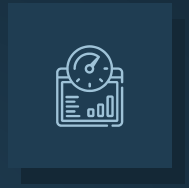
HTML/CSS
landpage

A basic landpage website to facilitate user interaction with the model

Responsive web-interface

Streamlit process

Streamlit



Developing

Building the web-interface with streamlit module

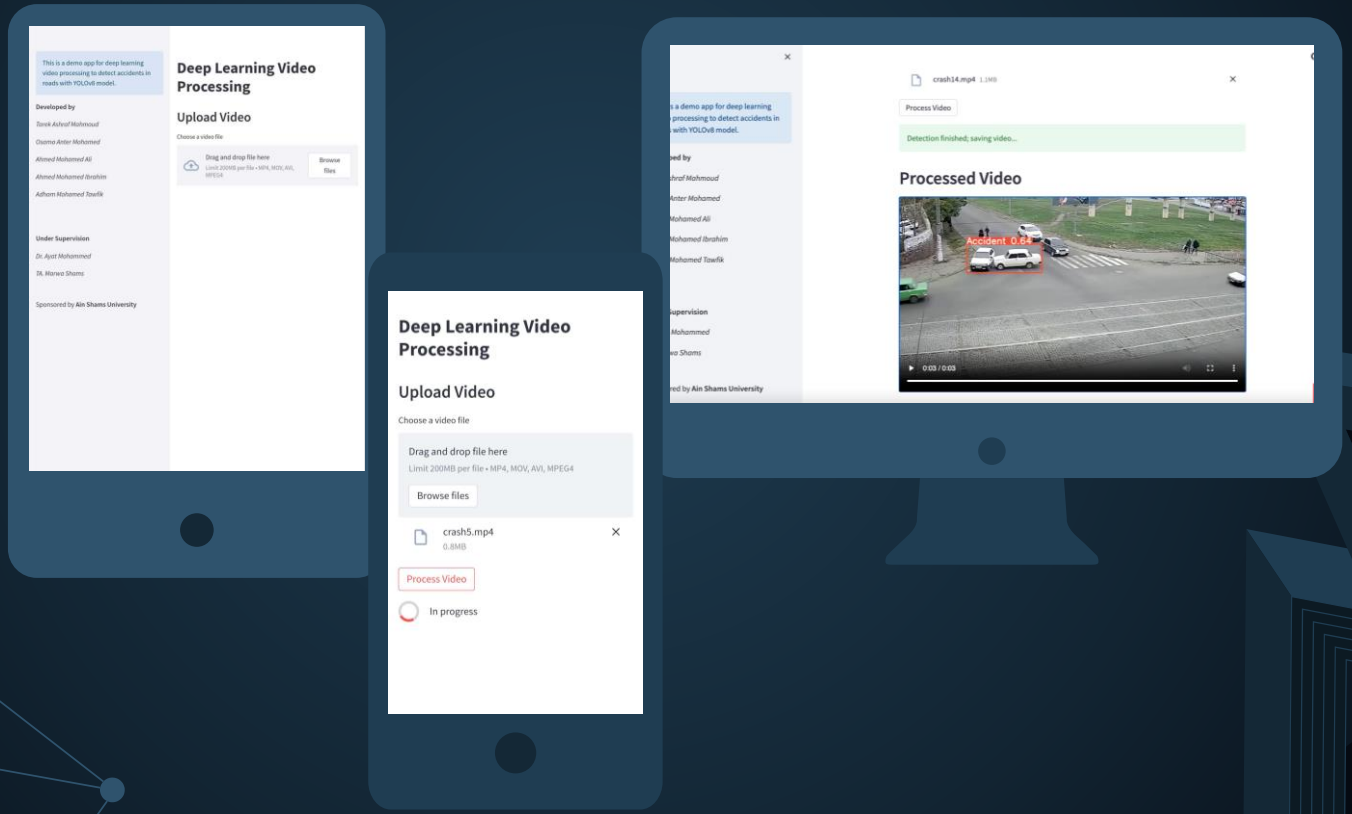
Uploading

Upload the project to github

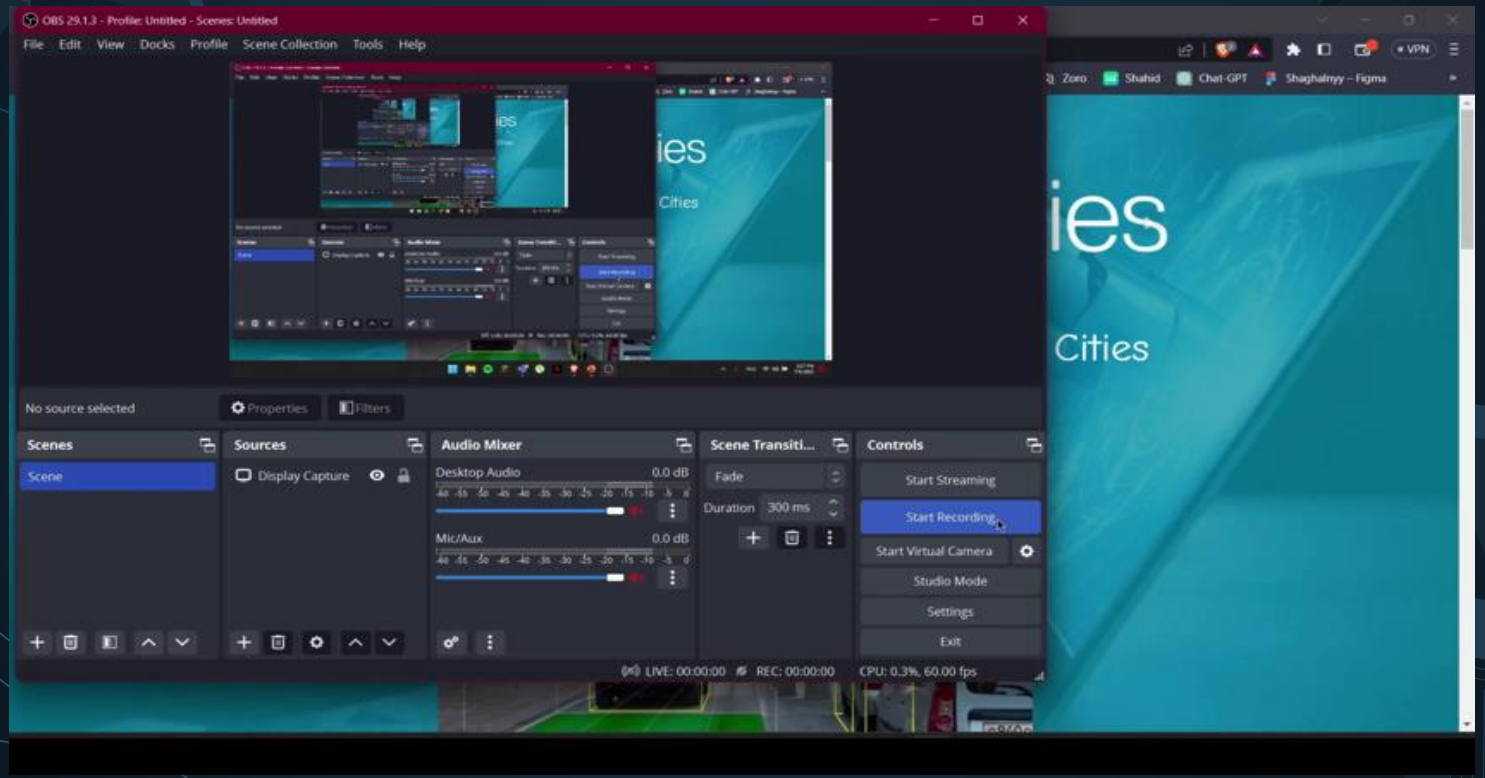
Deploying

Connect the repo with the streamlit web app

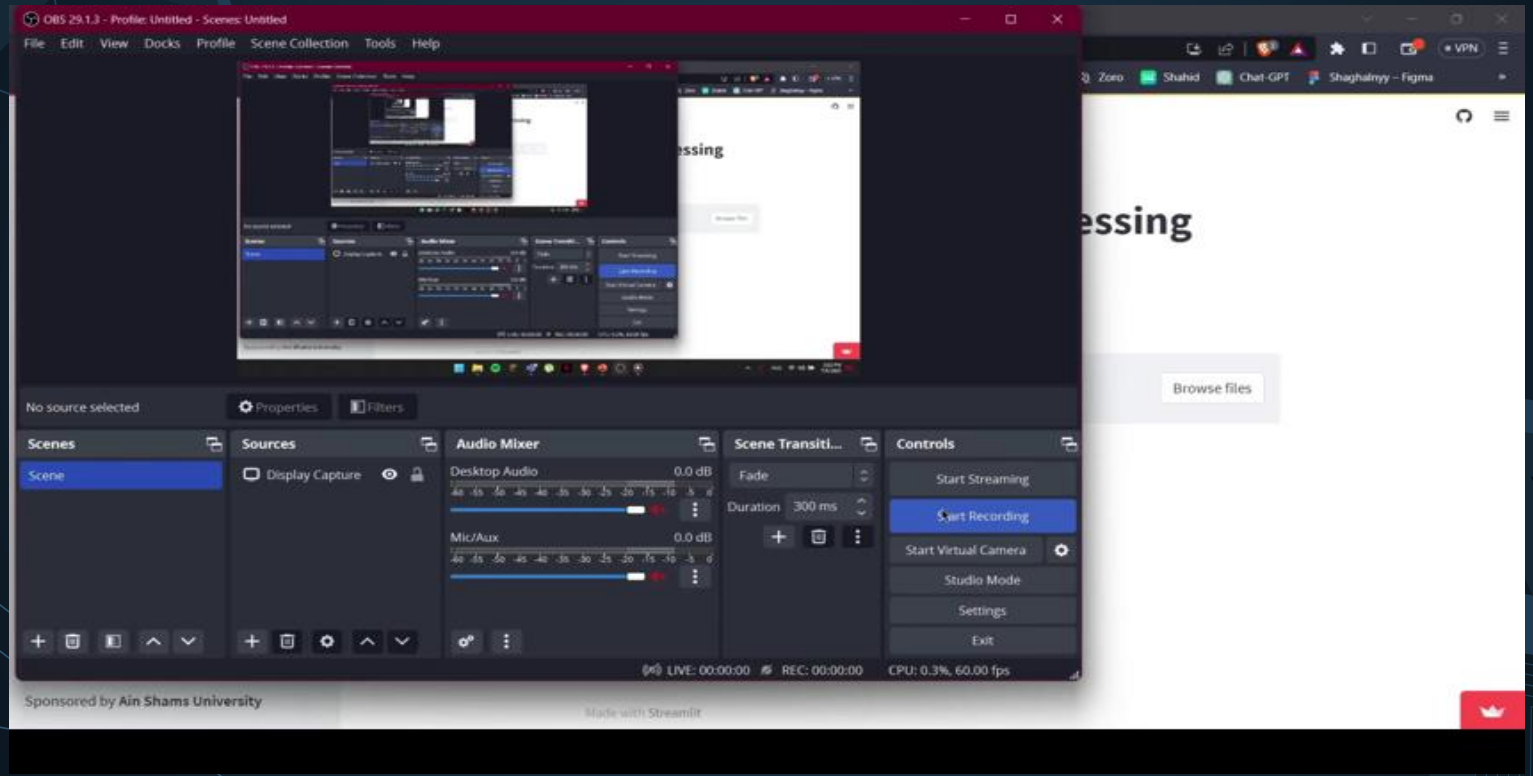
Responsive web-interface using python



DEMO


OBS 29.1.3 - Profile: Untitled - Scenes: Untitled
File Edit View Docks Profile Scene Collection Tools Help
No source selected
Properties
Filters
Scenes
Scene
Sources
Display Capture
Audio Mixer
Desktop Audio 0.0 dB
Mic/Aux 0.0 dB
Scene Transiti...
Fade
Duration 300 ms
Controls
Start Streaming
Start Recording
Start Virtual Camera
Studio Mode
Settings
Exit
LIVE: 00:00:00
REC: 00:00:00
CPU: 0.3%, 60.00 fps
Cities

DEMO


OBS 29.1.3 - Profile: Untitled - Scenes: Untitled
File Edit View Docks Profile Scene Collection Tools Help
No source selected
Properties
Filters
Scenes
Scene
Sources
Display Capture
Audio Mixer
Desktop Audio 0.0 dB
Mic/Aux 0.0 dB
Scene Transiti...
Fade
Duration 300 ms
Controls
Start Streaming
Start Recording
Start Virtual Camera
Studio Mode
Settings
Exit
LIVE: 00:00:00 REC: 00:00:00
CPU: 0.3%, 60.00 fps
Sponsored by Ain Shams University
Browse files

Conclusion & future work

- Link the model to a traffic network
- In case of accidents occurrence, send signals to the corresponding authorities(e.g. police, fire fighting authorities, …etc)
- Send the current location and exact time with the SOS signal


Thank you ☺