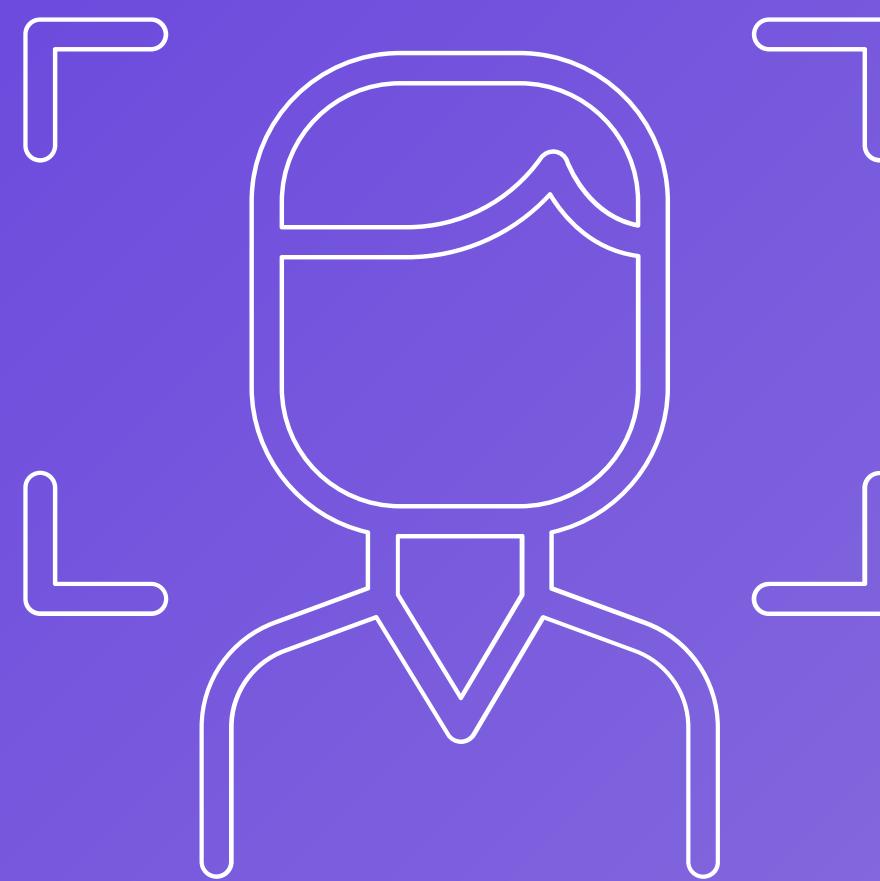


PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKING OF YOLO ARCHITECTURES FOR REAL – TIME OBJECT DETECTION



Team 6

- Department of Computer Engineering
 - Ataturk University
- Artificial Intelligence Systems – Resul TUGAY
- 30.12.2025

OUR TEAM



Development Team



Abdelrahman MOHAMED

YOLOv5 Specialist & Web Dev.

- Trained YOLOv5 Model
- Analyzed YOLOv5 Metric Results
- Developed Web Interface
- Front-end Integration



Ramazan YILDIZ

Project Planning & AI Research

- Trained YOLOv8m & YOLOv8n Models
- Project Initialization & Prep
- Research & Dataset Preparation
- Technical Documentation
- Model Comparison Analysis

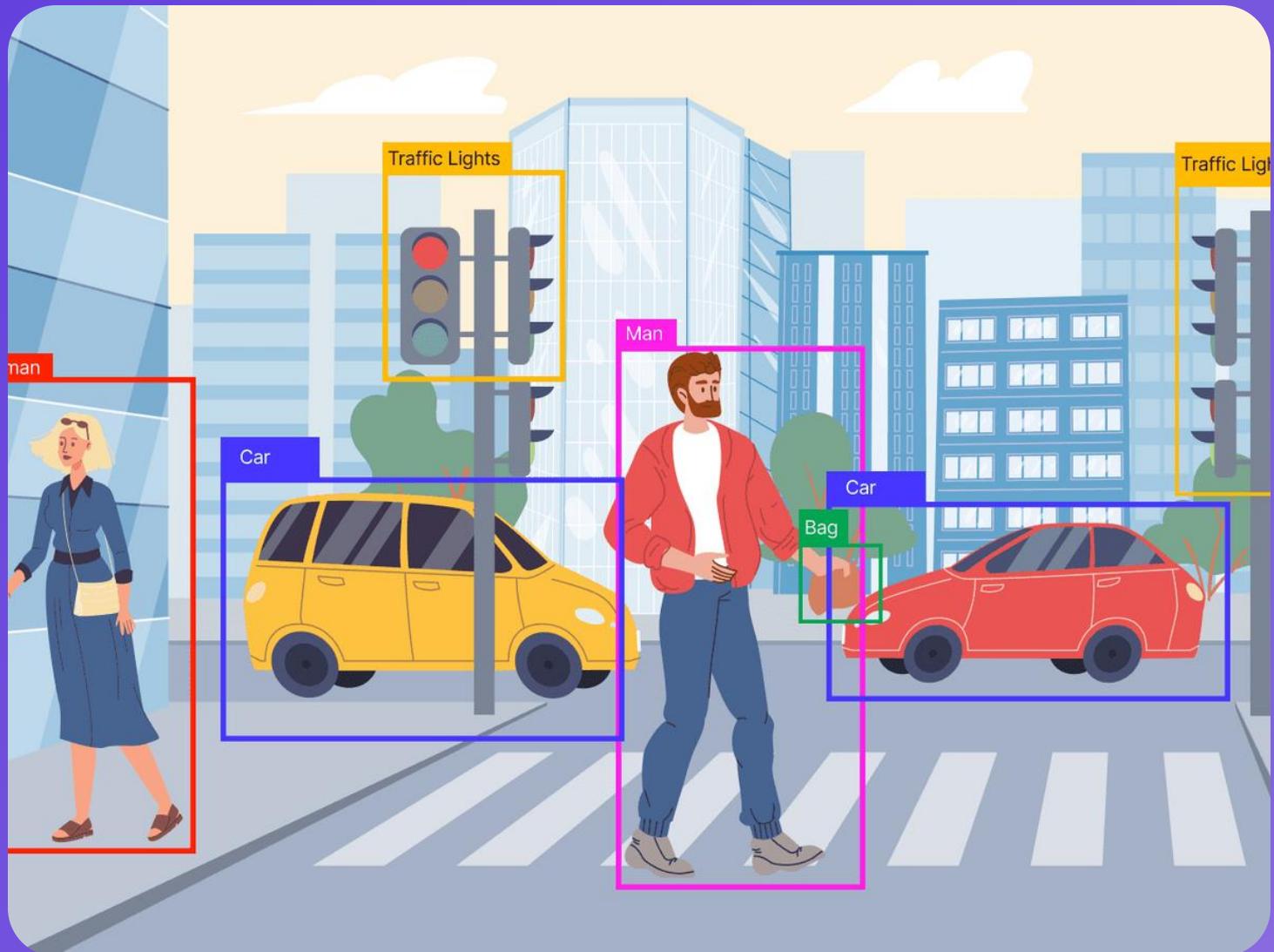


Beyza GÜLER

YOLOv11 Specialist & Reporting

- Trained YOLOv11 Model
- Analyzed YOLOv11 Metric Results
- Technical Documentation
- Presentation Slides Design

Abstract

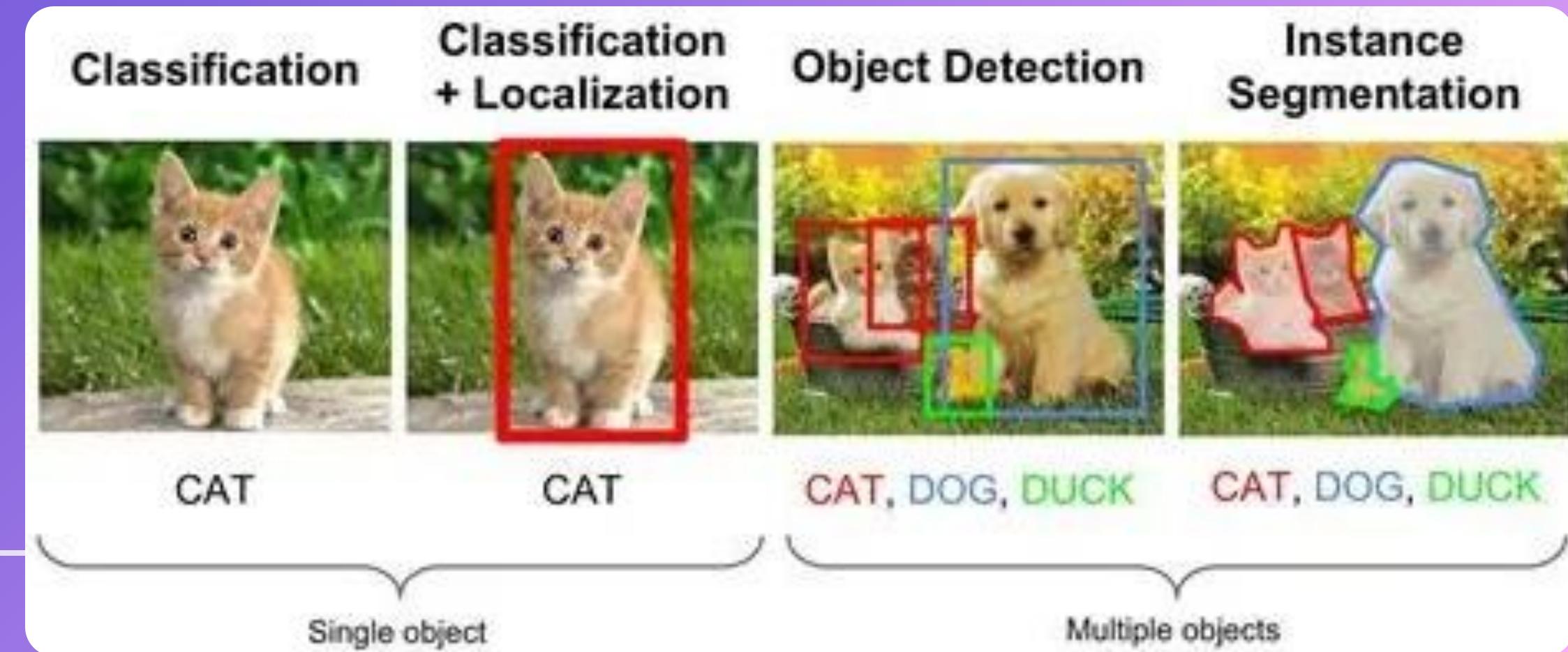


- Real-time object detection using YOLO
- Pre-trained YOLO models + Roboflow pre-labeled dataset
- Streamlit-based web deployment



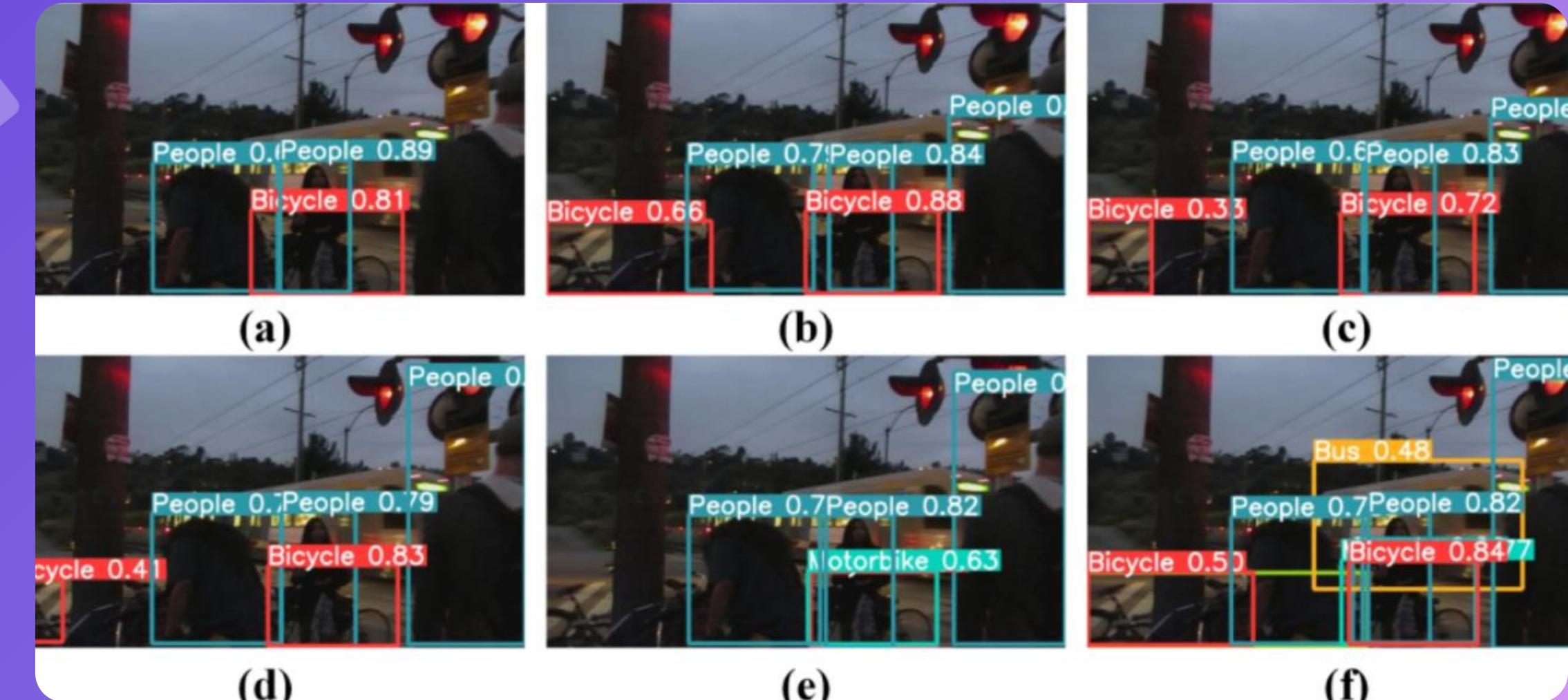
Introduction – Object Detection

- What is object detection?
- Difference from image classification
- Real-time requirement



Problems

Title: Problem Definition



- Real-time deployment challenges
- Computational cost of high-accuracy models
- Limited accessibility of web-based systems

Input – Output

Input:

- Images
- Video streams
- Webcam input

Output:

- Bounding boxes
- Class labels
- Confidence scores

Input – Output

Input:



Output:



Goals



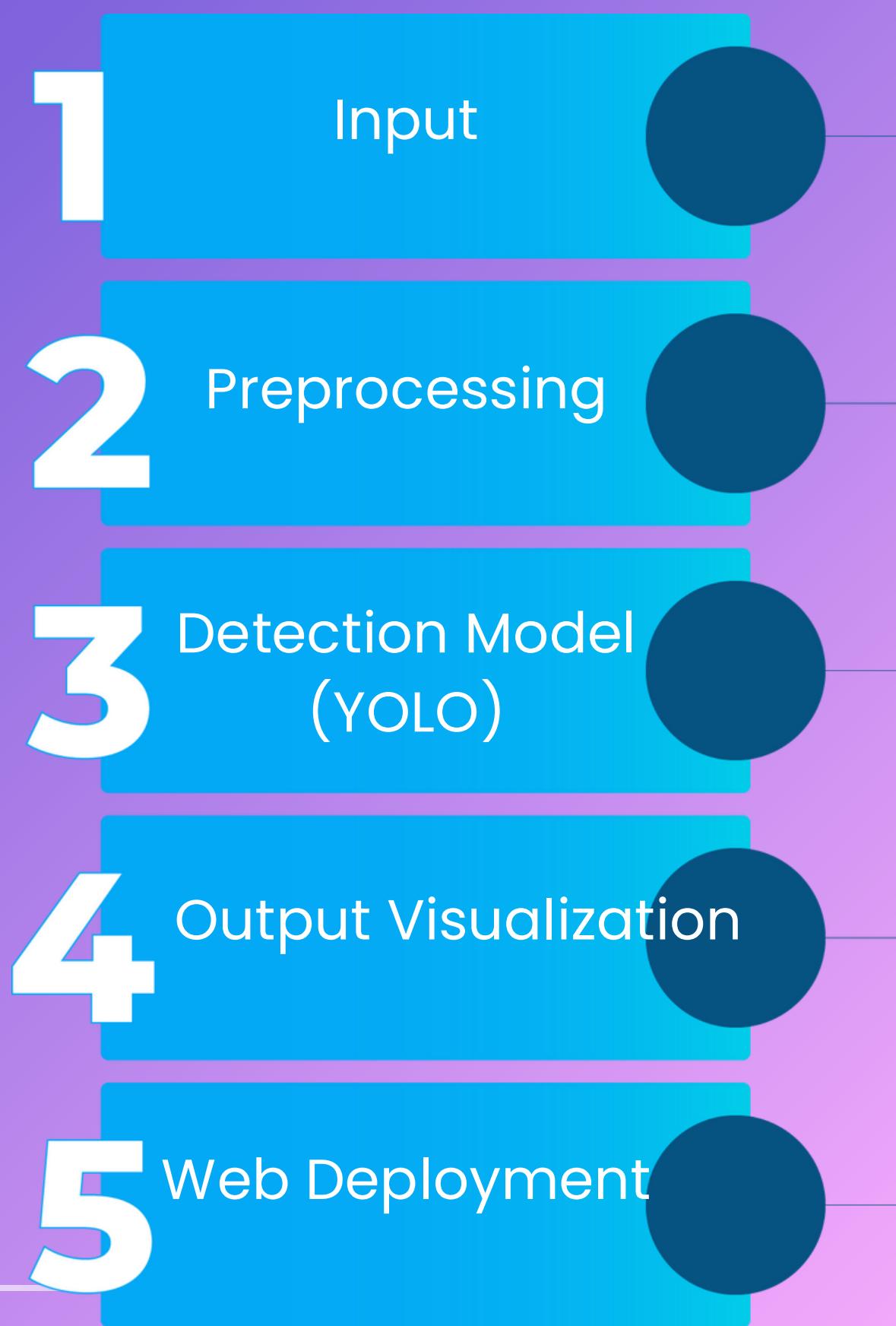
- Real-time object detection
- High FPS performance
- Easy-to-use web interface
- Scalable architecture for future extensions



Methodology (Overview)

Title: Methodology

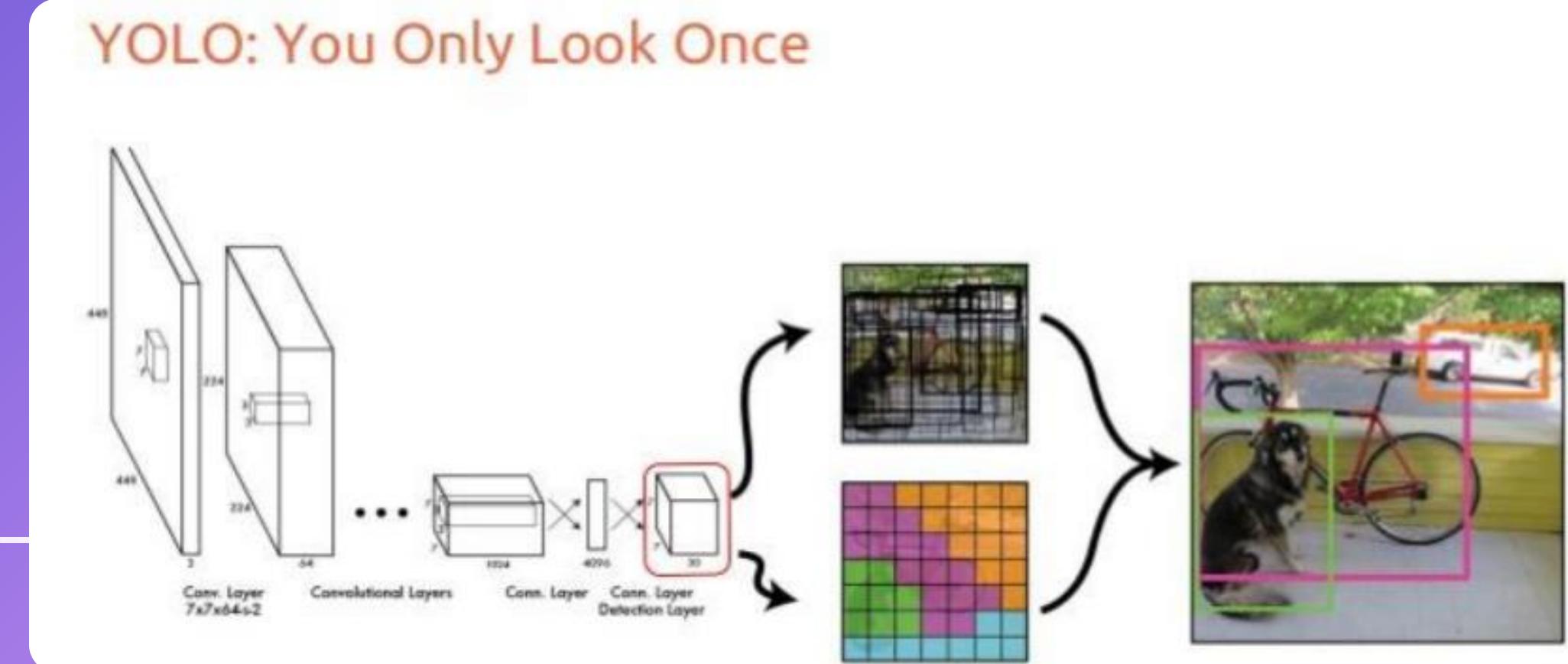
- Train YOLO model with Labeled Data
- Capture video using OpenCV
- Perform object detection
- Visualize results
- Deploy using Streamlit



Methodology (Model)

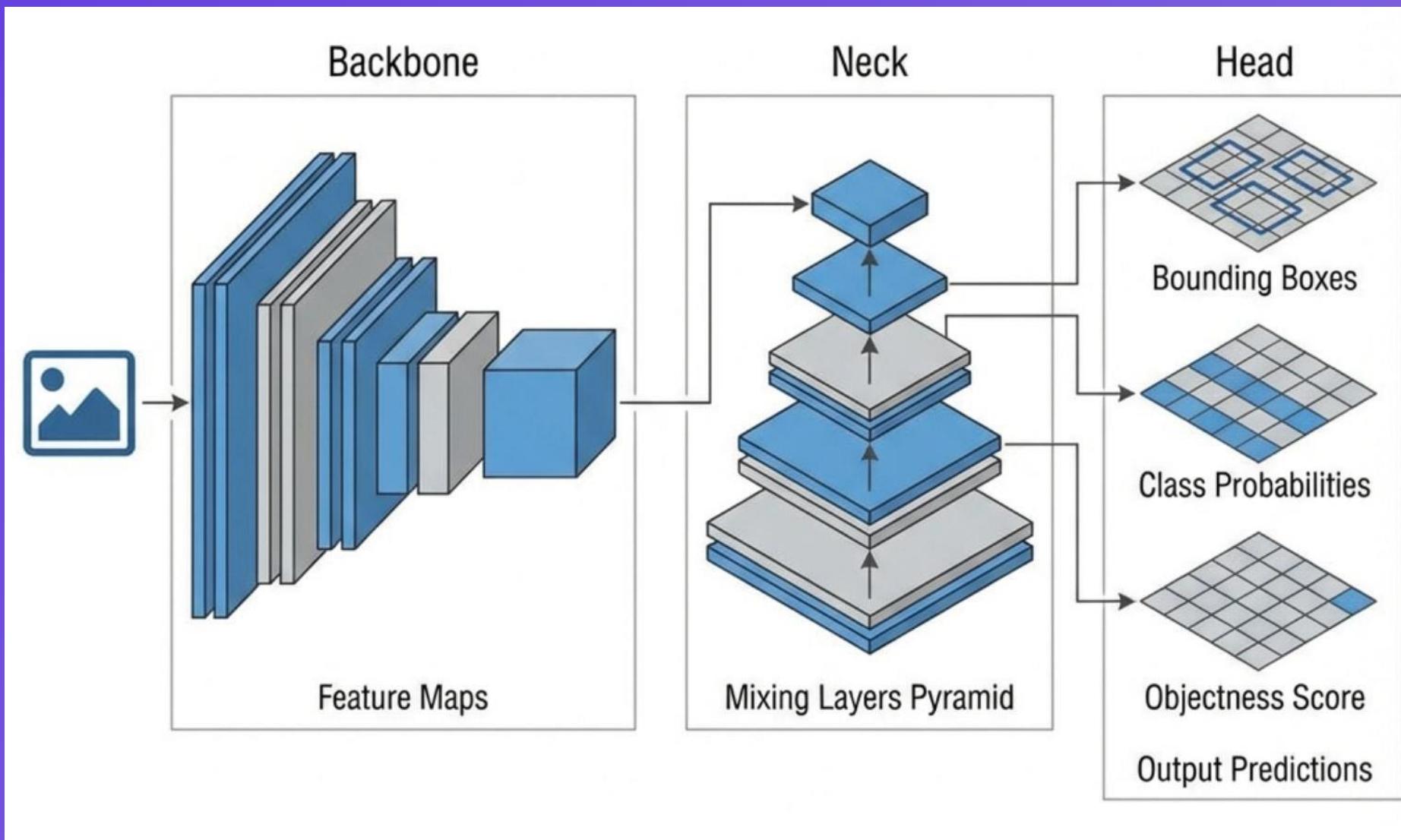
Title: Detection Model – YOLO

- Single-stage detector
- Custom Trained on Fruit Dataset
- 3 YOLO Models used for real-time inference



Model Architecture (YOLO)

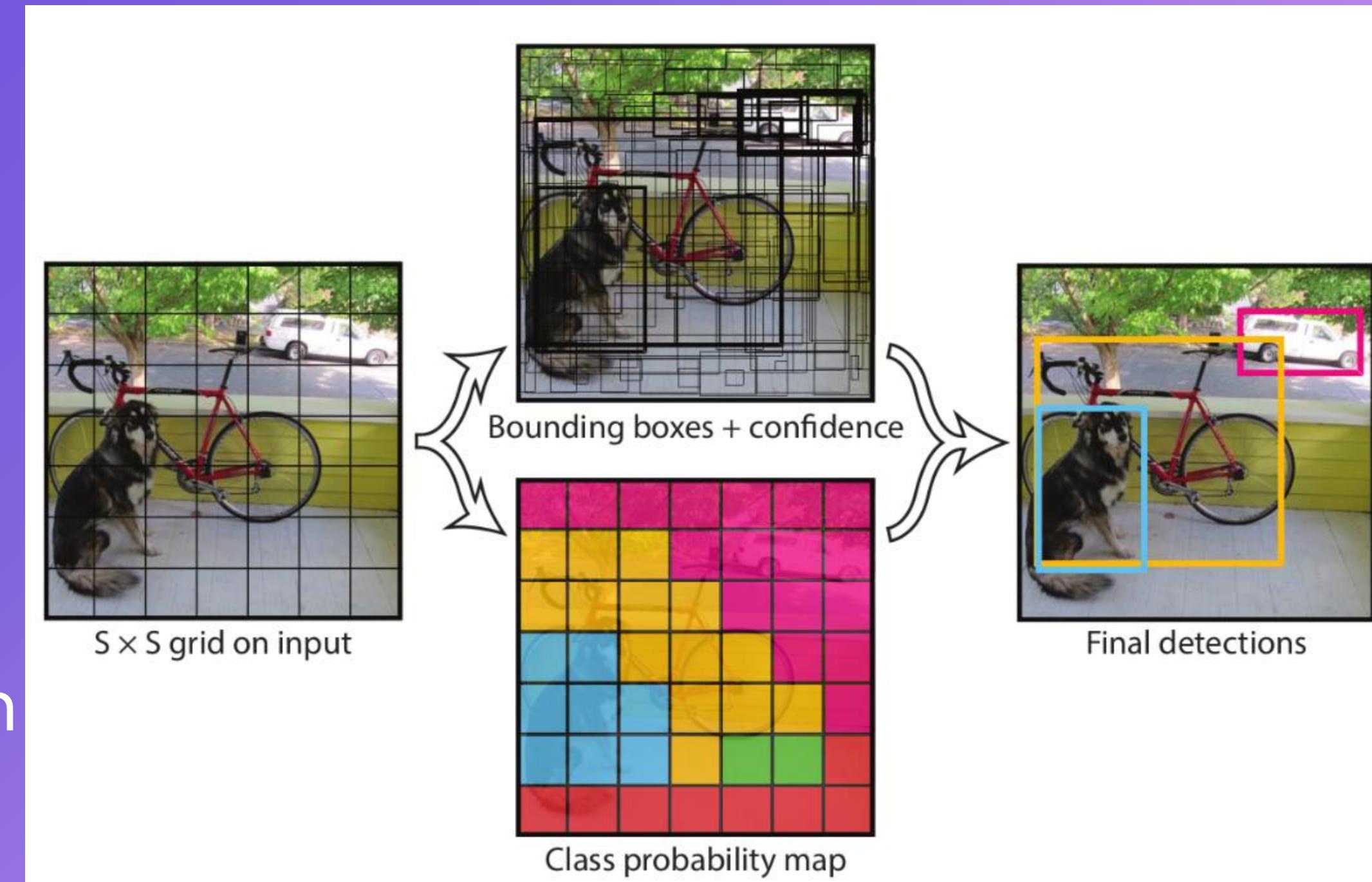
Title: Detection Model – YOLO



- **Backbone** – Feature extraction
- **Neck** – Feature aggregation
- **Head** – Bounding box & class prediction

How the YOLO Detection System Works ?

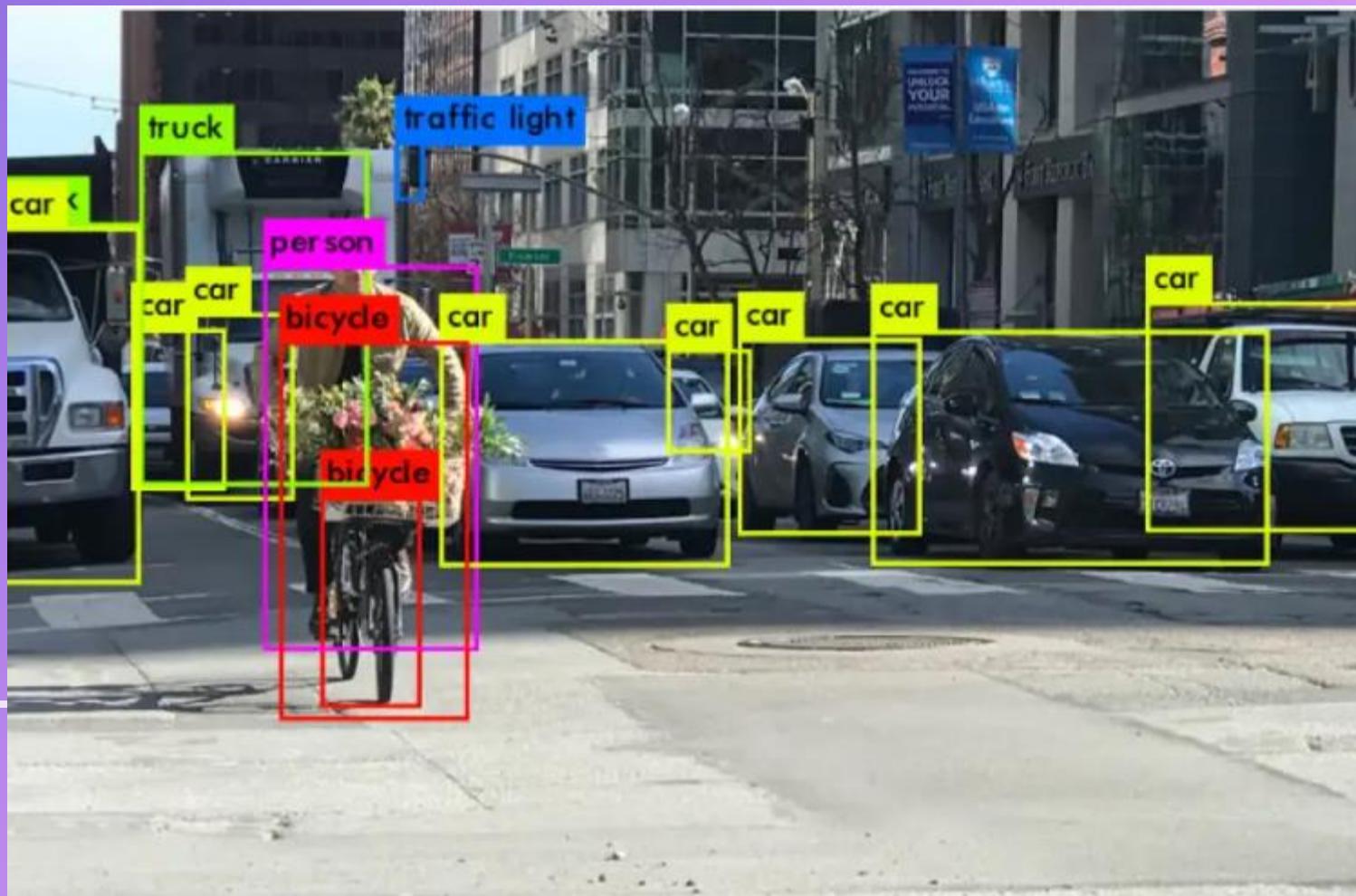
- Image divided into grid cells
- Bounding box and class prediction
- Single forward pass detection



Model Selection: Why YOLO?

Title: Detection Model – YOLO

- Single-stage detector for real-time performance
- High inference speed with competitive accuracy
- End-to end object detection in one forward pass
- Scalable model sizes (Nano – Medium)
- Strong community & pre-trained weights



Methodology (Dataset)

Title: Dataset

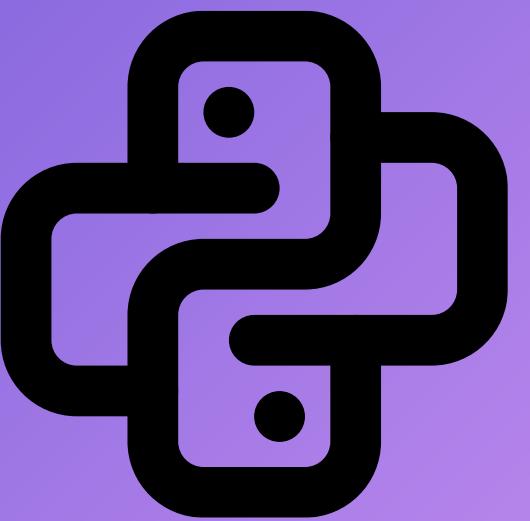
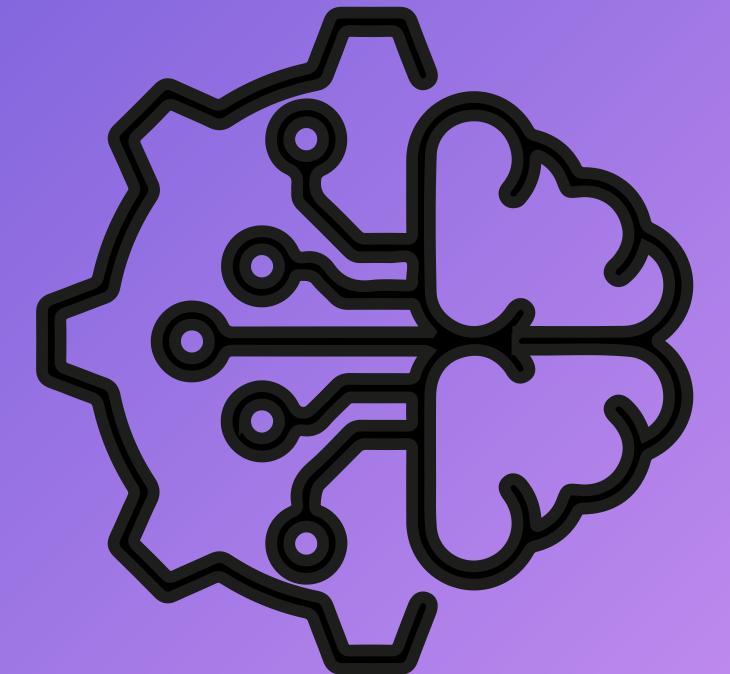
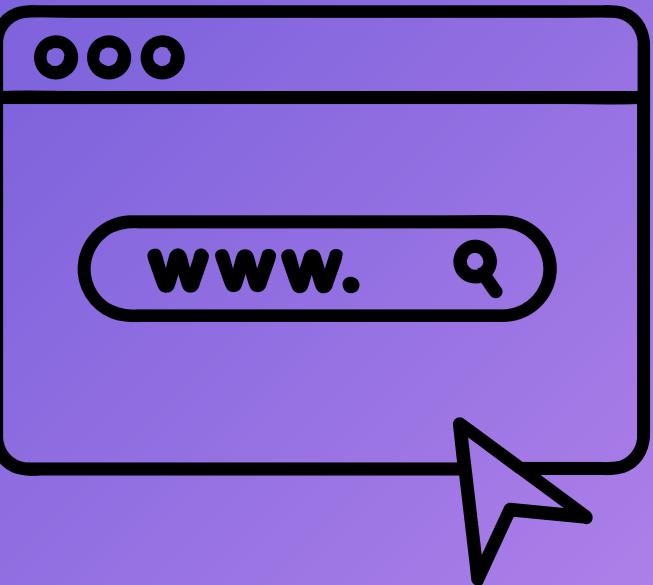


- A Pre – Labeled Dataset from Roboflow
- 9 fruit classes
- 2697 images for training, 187 for validation, 90 for test

Methodology (Tools)

Title: Tools & Technologies

- Python
- YOLO
- OpenCV
- Streamlit
- PyTorch



Training Phase

Title : Dataset Configuration

- Custom dataset with **9 fruit classes**
- Dataset paths defined via **data.yaml**

```
● ● ●  
1      # data.yaml  
2  train: ./train/images  
3  val: ./valid/images  
4  test: ./test/images  
5  nc: 9  
6  names: ['Apple', 'Banana', 'Grape', 'Kiwi', 'Mango',  
7           'Orange', 'Pineapple', 'Strawberry', 'Watermelon']
```

Training Phase

Title : Annotation Format (Bounding Boxes)

- Class ID (0) : Represents the object category (Apple, defined in data.yaml)
- Center X (0.71) : Horizontal position of the object's center
- Center Y (0.84) : Vertical position of the object's center

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------|----------|-------|--------|
| 1 | # labels/*.txt | | | | |
| 2 | # Class_ID | Center_X | Center_Y | Width | Height |
| 3 | 0 | 0.71 | 0.84 | 0.15 | 0.23 |
| 4 | 4 | 0.32 | 0.45 | 0.10 | 0.12 |
| 5 | | | | | |

- Width (0.15) : Relative width of the bounding box
- Height (0.23) : Relative height of the bounding box

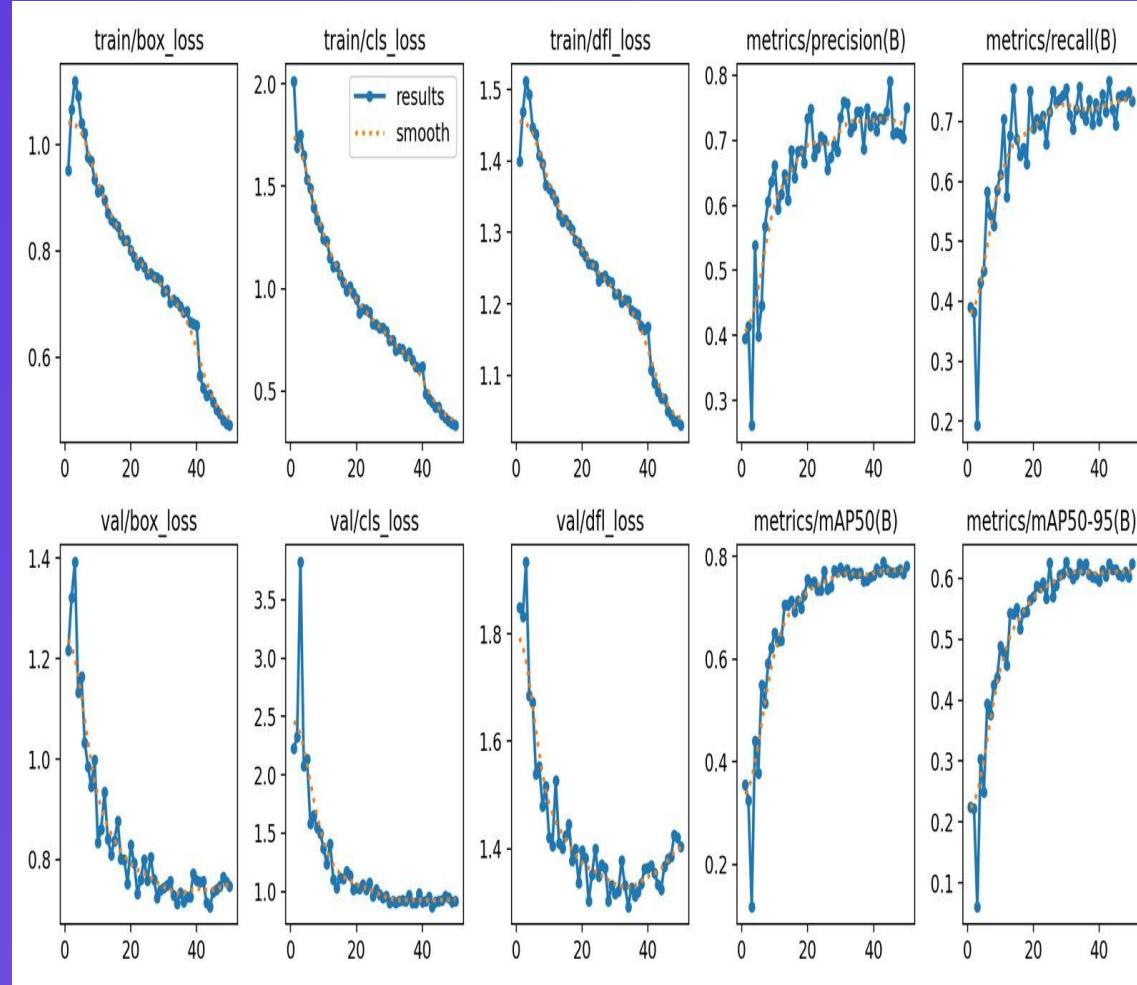
Training Phase

Title : Model Training

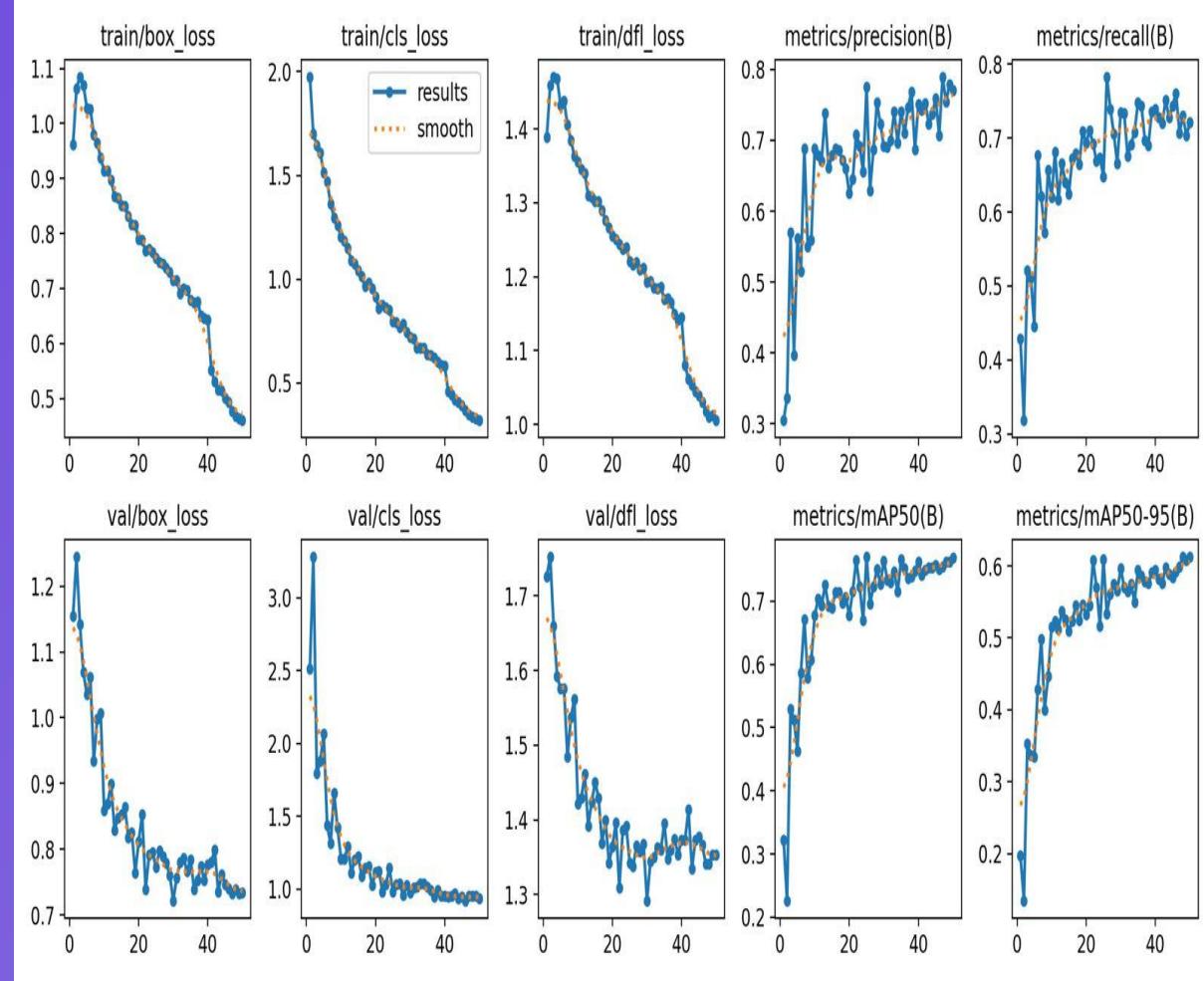
- **Training Set (70%)** – used to update model weights
- **Validation Set (20%)** – monitors performance during training
- **Test Set (10%)** – reserved for final evaluation only
- Ensures **generalization** and prevents **overfitting**

```
● ● ●  
1 results = model.train(  
2     data=dataset_yaml,  
3     epochs=50,  
4     imgsz=640,  
5     batch=16,  
6     project='/content/runs/train',  
7     name=project_name  
8 )
```

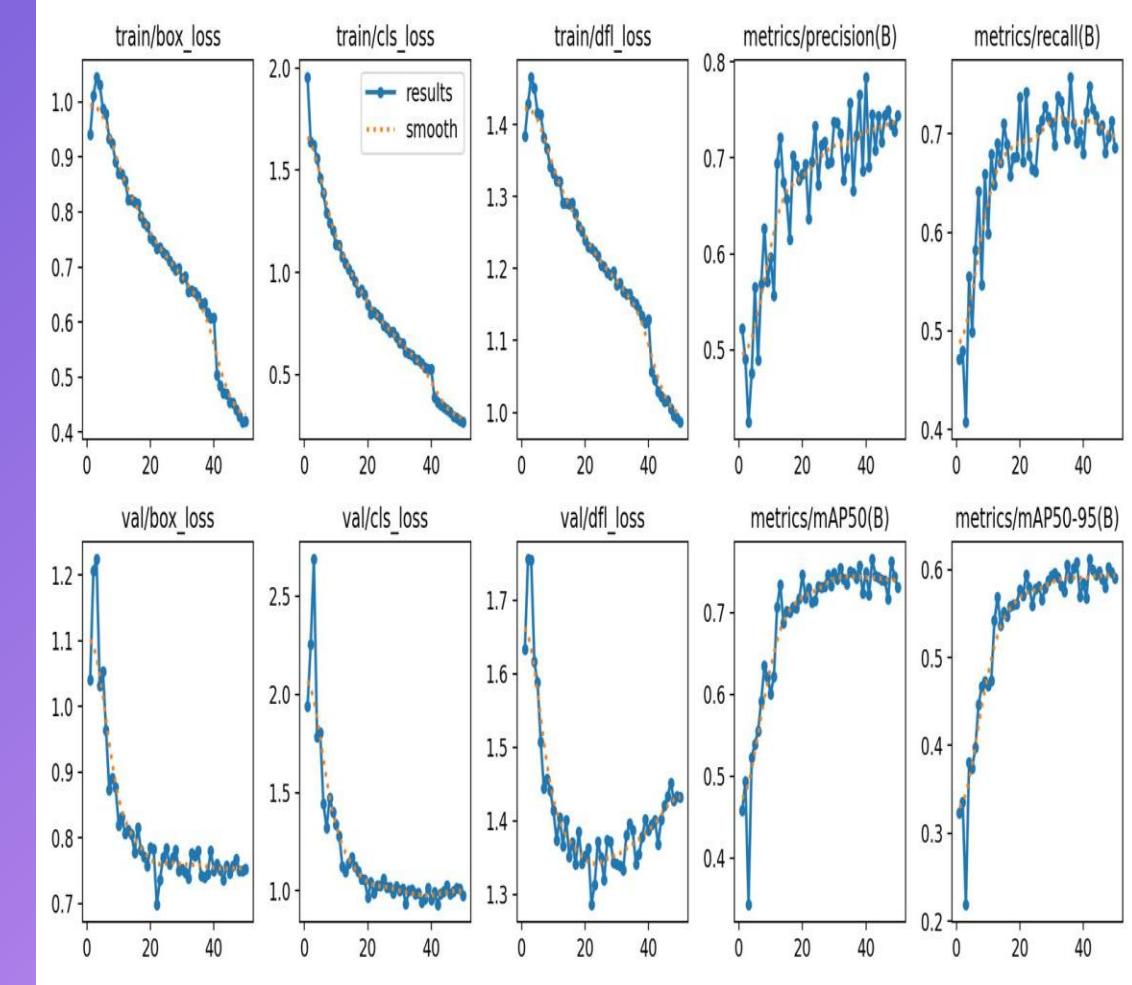
Results Graphs For Each Model Training



YOLOv11



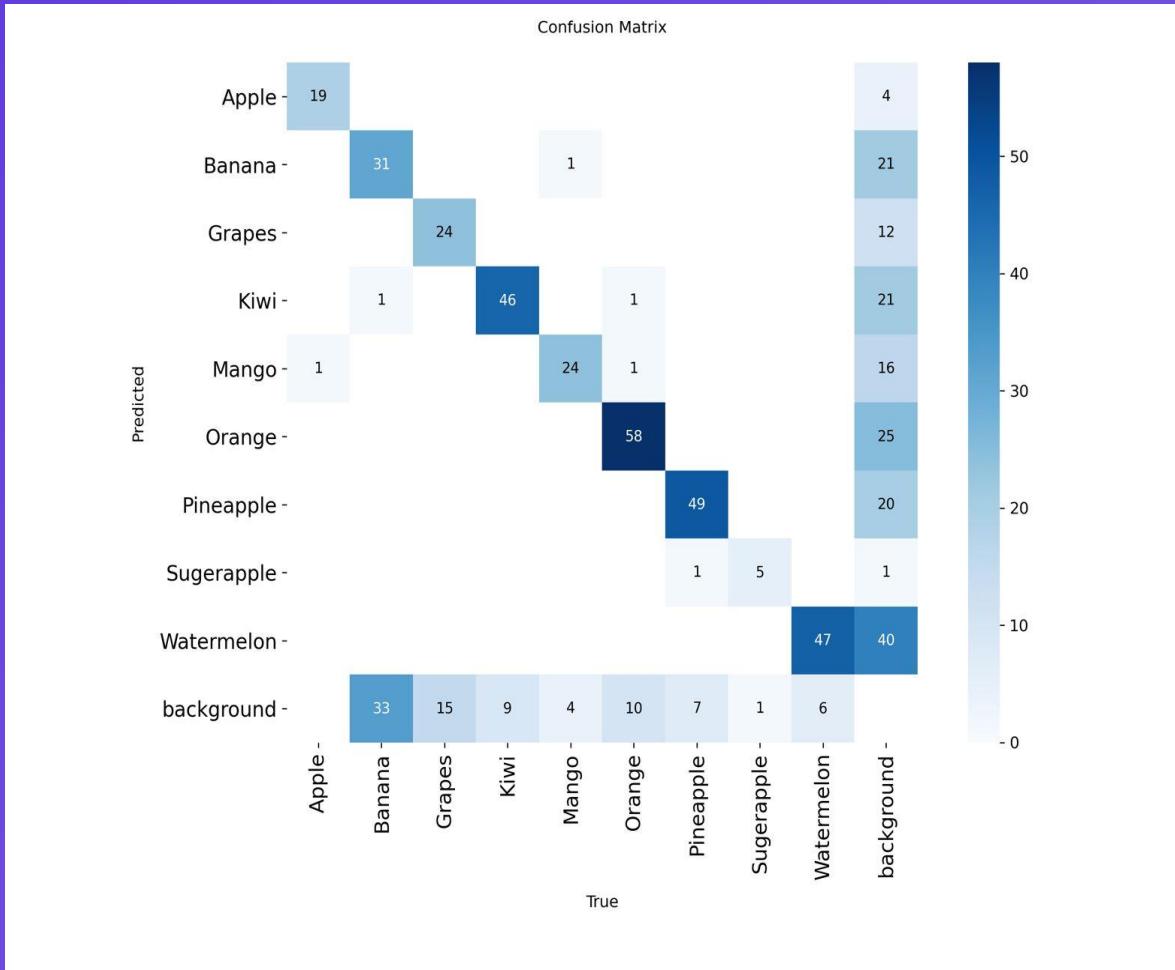
YOLOv5



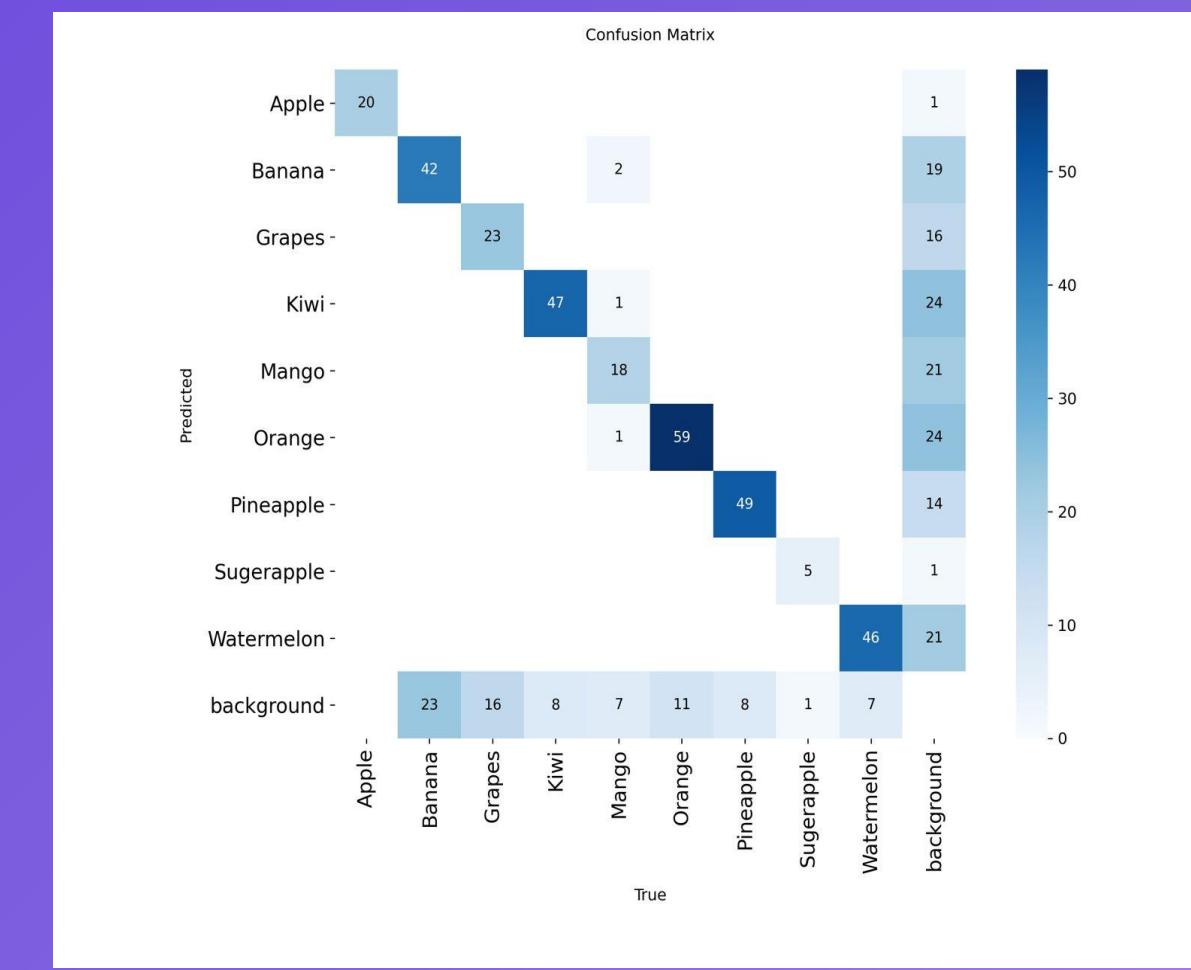
YOLOv8

The results demonstrate consistent learning, with steadily decreasing loss and increasing accuracy (mAP) over each training iteration.

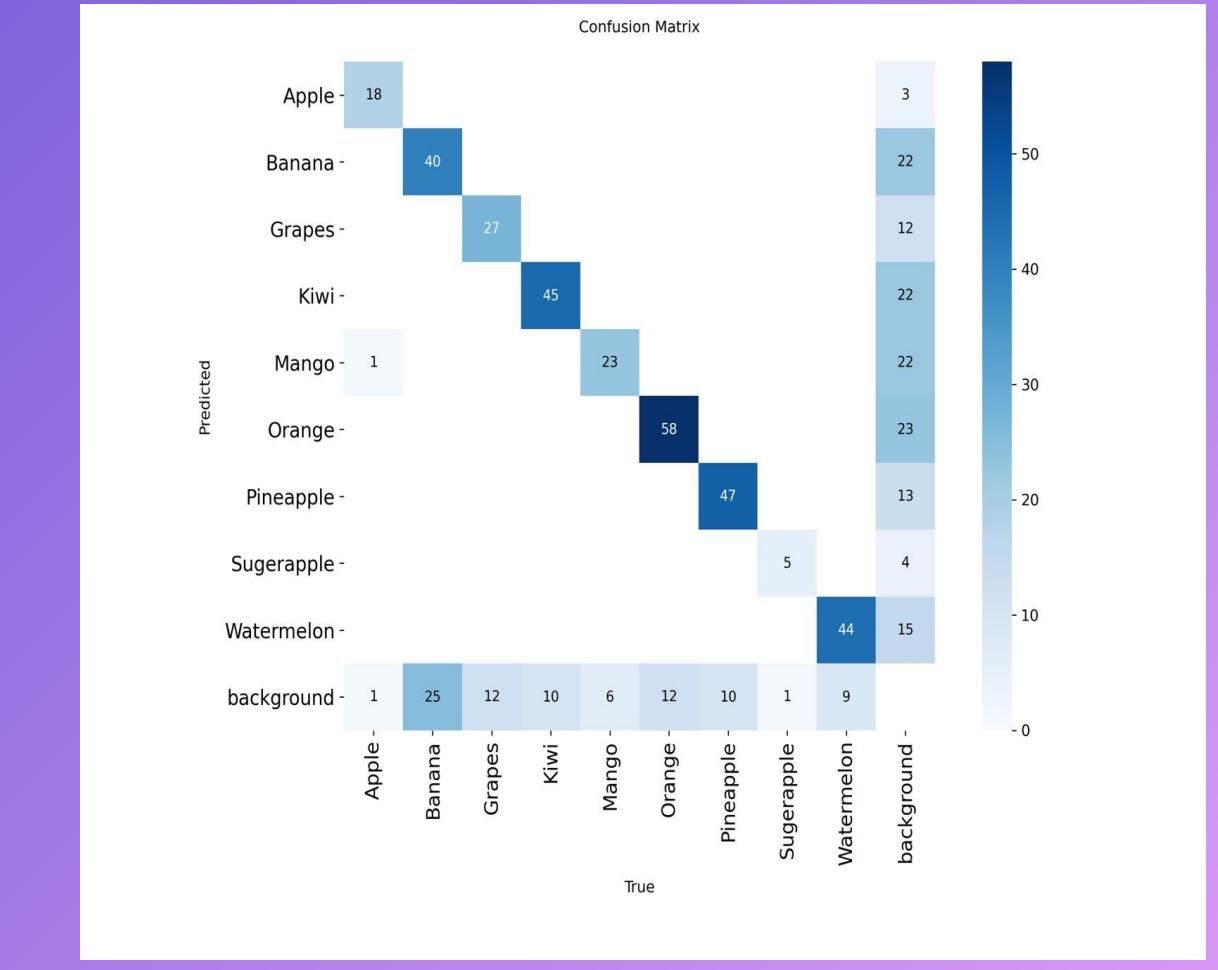
Confusion Matrixes For Each Model



YOLOv11



YOLOv5



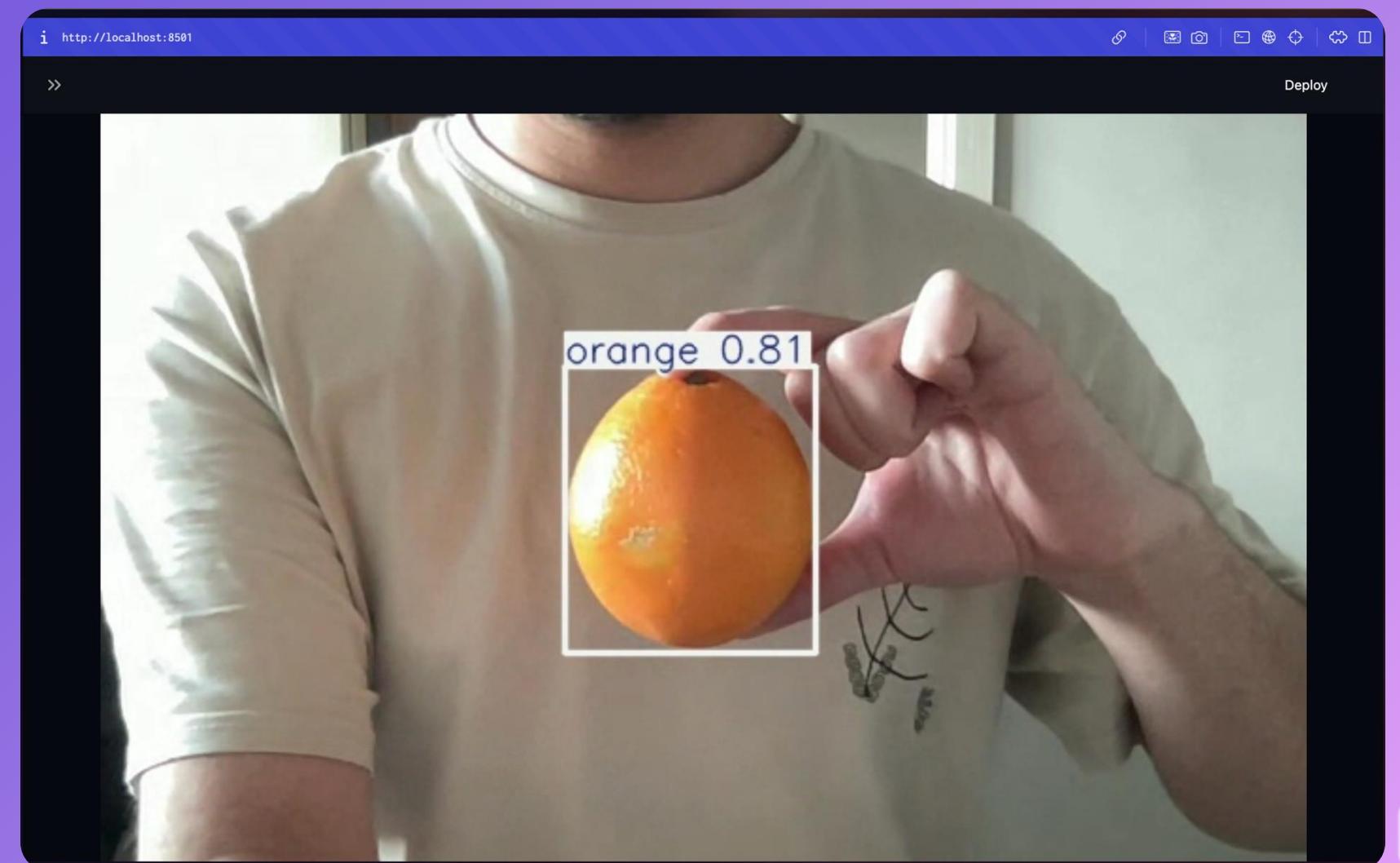
YOLOv8

The strong diagonal concentration confirms that the model correctly identifies each fruit class with high accuracy and minimal confusion

Experiment Results

Title: Experimental Results

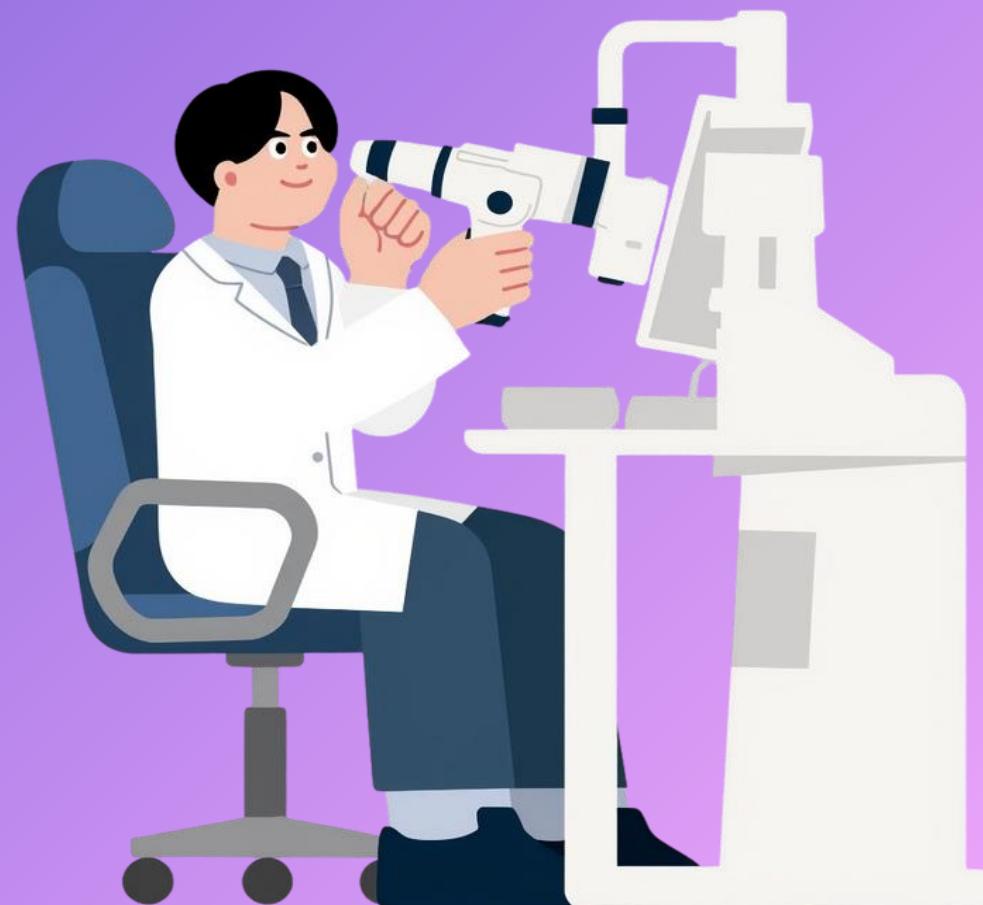
- Real-time detection achieved
- Approx. 30 FPS
- Qualitative results available



Experiment Results (Evaluation – Planned)

Title: Evaluation Metrics

| Model | Precision | Recall | mAP@0.5 | mAP@0.5: 0.95 | Inference |
|---------|-----------|-------------|--------------|------------------|-----------|
| YOLOv5m | 0.77 | 0.72 | 0.767 | 0.614 | ~10 ms |
| YOLO11m | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.778 | 0.627 | ~13 ms |
| YOLOv8 | 0.75 | 0.75 | 0.765 | 0.612 | ~11 ms |

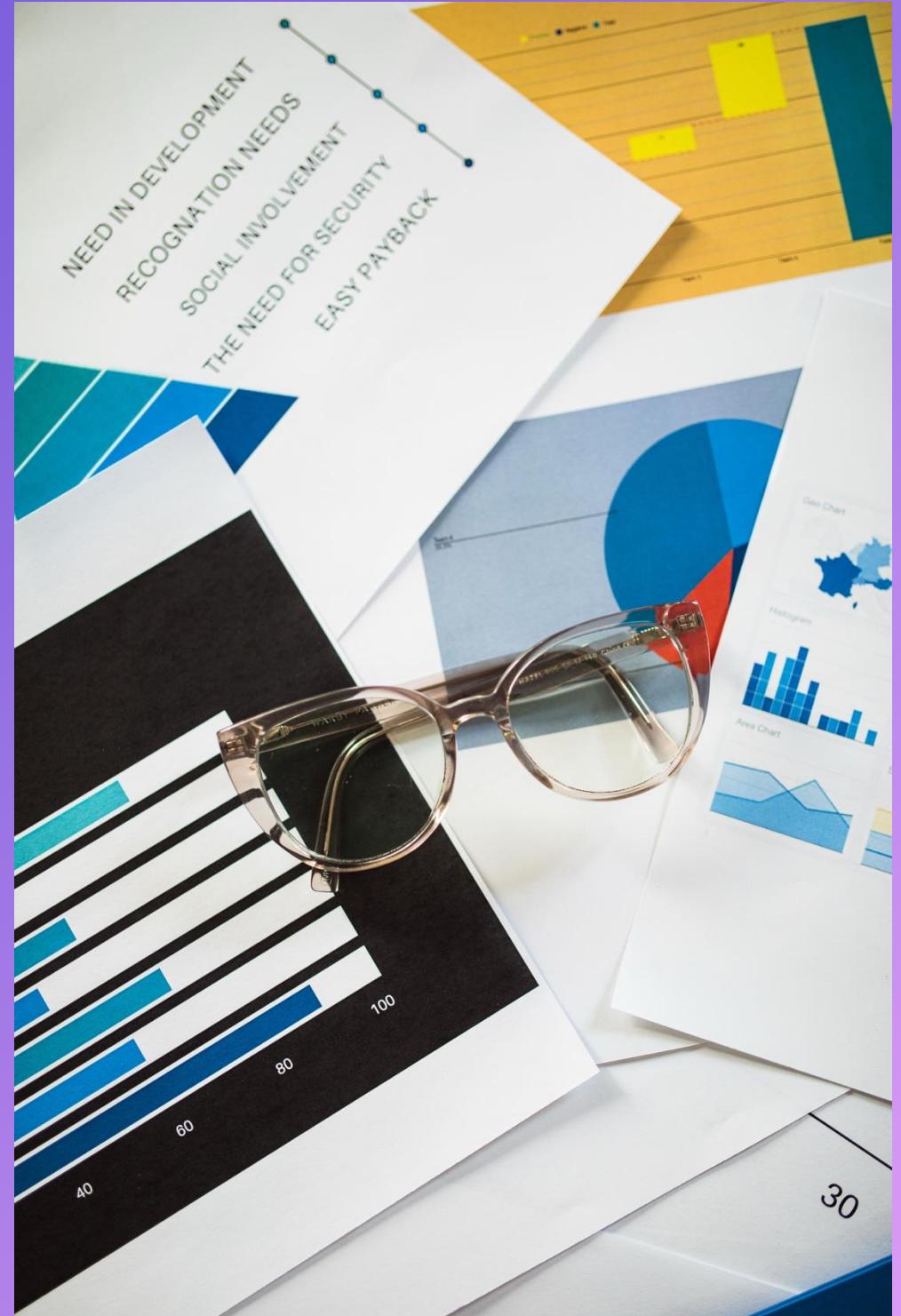


YOLOv11m achieved the highest detection accuracy, while YOLOv5m provided the fastest inference time.

Demo

Title: Live Demo

- Webcam-based detection
- Bounding boxes & confidence scores
- Real-time performance



Conclusion

Title: Conclusion

- A working real-time prototype was developed
- Stable performance achieved
- Strong foundation for future improvements

Recommendation (Future Work)

Title: Recommendations & Future Work

- Training with a Bigger Custom Dataset
- 3D Localization
- Mobile App Deployment

**THANK YOU
For Attention**