Bird Audio Detection inClass Kaggle Challenge

Welcome to the inClass Kaggle competition of the DATA.ML.200-2020-2021-1 Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning course.

Wildlife monitoring is an important environmental task, where different monitoring systems are deployed in remote areas, in order to collect data of wildlife in vivo. Audio seems to be a very attractive modality, since an audio recording is not affected by different lighting conditions and the, typical, dense vegetation. After having recorded the audio data, then scientists can start process them.

One of the difficulties of processing audio data is that a person has to listen the whole audio recording. This is in contrast with an image, where a person can look an image at one glance, and then annotate it. For example, by just looking an image one can, usually, say quite fast if there is a bird in it. Though, one has to listen an audio file until they listen a bird. The above clearly indicates that if there is a system to quickly decide if an audio segment has or not at least one bird in it, then a first and quick filtering could be performed overt lots of audio samples. Afterwards, the audio samples with bird sounds can be furthered processed by the corresponding scientists.

This competition is about deciding if an audio sample of 10 seconds has a bird sound in it or not, and is based on the Bird Audio Detection task, of the DCASE 2018 Challenge. The evaluation will be based on the same metric as in the Bird Audio Detection task, though a subset of the dataset will be used here.

For information and instruction on how to acquire and use the datasets, please see the Datasets page. For information about the evaluation of your methods, please see the Evaluation page. You can find some tips, tricks, and guidelines at the corresponding page.

Finally, make sure that you read and accept the rules at the Rules page of the competition.
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