Object Detection in an Urban Environment

Goal

To classify and localize the cars, pedestrians and cyclists in camera input feed. This is useful for selfdriving cars.

Setup

The code repository can be found at: https://github.com/Sunny-DV/Object-Detection-in-

Urbanenvironment

All the instruction to run the repository can be found in the README.md file present in the repository.

The config for Experiment 1 gives the best results.

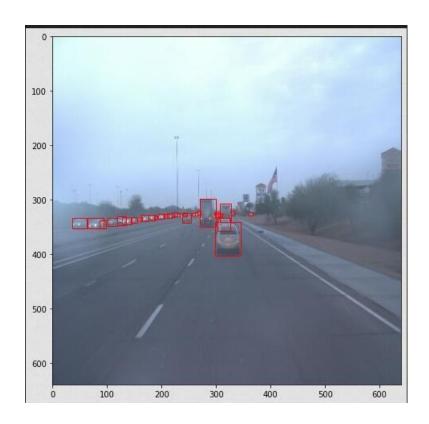
Dataset

The dataset contains high resolution traffic images with three classes : vehicles, pedestrians and cyclists.

Below are some sample images from the dataset .

Image with green bounding box:







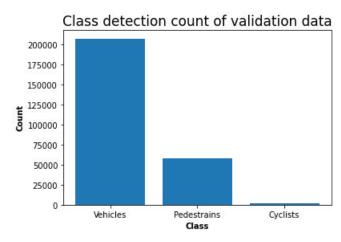
Dataset Analysis

The class distribution is 2070: 586: 148 (Vehicles: Pedestrians: Cyclists)

The class distribution is not even

Some images are taken at night and have low brightness.

Below is the class distribution graph.



Training

1. *Reference experiment*: The training loss as well as the classification loss were high for this experiment. Below are the AP and recall logs:

```
Average Precision (AP) @[IoU=0.50:0.95 | area= all | maxDets=100 ] = 0.000
                                      | area = all | maxDets = 100 | = 0.000
Average Precision (AP) @[IoU=0.50
                                     | area= all | maxDets=100 | = 0.000
Average Precision (AP) @[IoU=0.75
Average Precision (AP) @[IoU=0.50:0.95 | area= small | maxDets=100 ] = 0.000
Average Precision (AP) @ \lceil IoU=0.50:0.95 \mid area=medium \mid maxDets=100 \rceil =
0.007
Average Precision (AP) @[IoU=0.50:0.95 | area= large | maxDets=100 ] = 1.000
Average Recall (AR) @[IoU=0.50:0.95 | area= all | maxDets= 1] = 0.000
Average Recall (AR) @[IoU=0.50:0.95 | area= all | maxDets= 10] = 0.000
Average Recall (AR) @[IoU=0.50:0.95] area= all | maxDets=100] = 0.005
Average Recall (AR) @[IoU=0.50:0.95] area = small | maxDets=100] = 0.000
                (AR) @[IoU=0.50:0.95 | area=medium | maxDets=100] = 0.053
Average Recall
                (AR) @[IoU=0.50:0.95 | area= large | maxDets=100] = -1.000
Average Recall
```

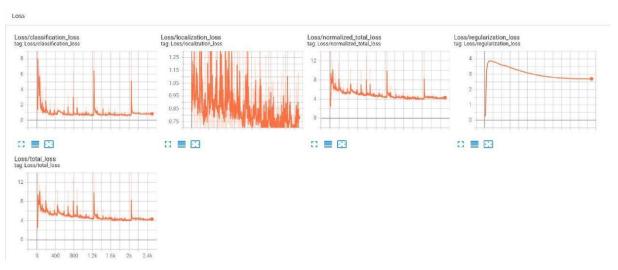
INFO:tensorflow:Eval metrics at step 2000

I1215 21:40:06.577259 140628795279104 model_lib_v2.py:988] Eval metrics at step 2000

INFO:tensorflow: + DetectionBoxes_Precision/mAP: 0.000040
I1215 21:40:06.579910 140628795279104 model_lib_v2.py:991] +
DetectionBoxes_Precision/mAP: 0.000042

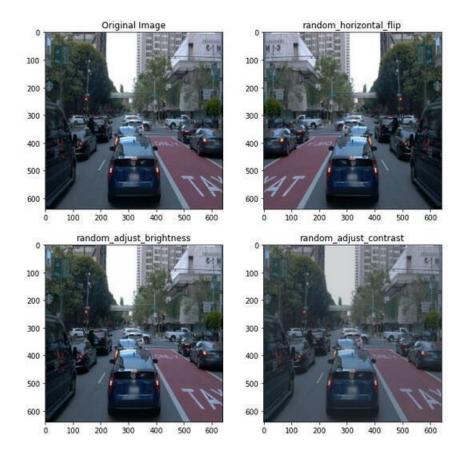
INFO:tensorflow: + DetectionBoxes_Precision/mAP@.50IOU: 0.000113 I1215 21:40:06.581568 140628795279104 model_lib_v2.py:991] + DetectionBoxes_Precision/mAP@.50IOU: 0.000113 Loss/total_loss: 4.230478

In tensorboard logs for reference experiment the loss is on the higher side and this was expected as the dataset is hard to train and would require augmentation methods and some parameter tuning for good results.



2. Improve on the reference: I changed the optimizer to Adam and lowered the learning rate from 0.004 to 5e-4. I also added some data augmentation methods like random horizontal flip, brightness adjustment (Ref.: https://github.com/tensorflow/models/blob/master/research/object detection/protos/preprocessor.proto) etc. These were done as the dataset objects are present in mostly the centre or the periphery of the individual images. This all changes were made in Experiment 2.

Here are the data augmentation examples:



I tried the base settings in the reference experiment.

The training results were much better in Experiment 1 as compared to the reference model!

Below are the AP and Recall logs for Experiment 1:

```
Average Precision (AP) @[ loU=0.50:0.95 | area= all | maxDets=100 ] = 0.086

Average Precision (AP) @[ loU=0.50 | area= all | maxDets=100 ] = 0.186

Average Precision (AP) @[ loU=0.75 | area= all | maxDets=100 ] = 0.073

Average Precision (AP) @[ loU=0.50:0.95 | area= small | maxDets=100 ] = 0.030

Average Precision (AP) @[ loU=0.50:0.95 | area=medium | maxDets=100 ] = 0.379

Average Precision (AP) @[ loU=0.50:0.95 | area= large | maxDets=100 ] = 0.470

Average Recall (AR) @[ loU=0.50:0.95 | area= all | maxDets= 1 ] = 0.024
```

Average Recall (AR) @[IoU=0.50:0.95 | area= all | maxDets= 10] = 0.098 (AR) @[loU=0.50:0.95 | area= all | maxDets=100] = Average Recall 0.132 Average Recall (AR) @[loU=0.50:0.95 | area= small | maxDets=100] = 0.071 (AR) @[IoU=0.50:0.95 | area=medium | maxDets=100] = Average Recall 0.477 Average Recall (AR) @[loU=0.50:0.95 | area= large | maxDets=100] = 0.574 INFO:tensorflow:Eval metrics at step 3000

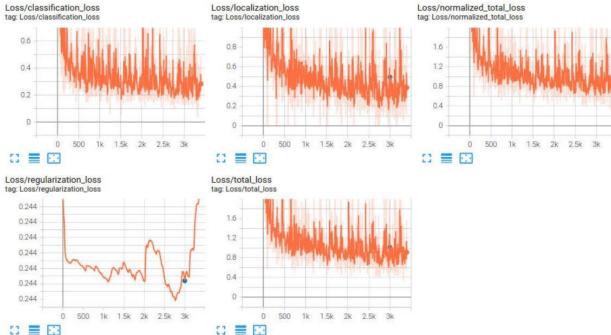
I1230 17:45:54.119803 140466852169536 model_lib_v2.py:988] Eval metrics at step 3000

INFO:tensorflow: + DetectionBoxes Precision/mAP: 0.086412 I1230 17:45:54.129273 140466852169536 model_lib_v2.py:991] + DetectionBoxes_Precision/mAP: 0.086412 Loss/total_loss:

1.016260

The total loss is down from 4.20 in the reference experiment to 1.016260 in Experiment 1.

Below are the tensorboard logs for Experiment 1. Loss/classification_loss Loss/localization_loss tag: Loss/classification_loss



It is clear that the Experiment 1 model works the best!

Below are some snippets from the animation generated by the model of Experiment 1 :

