



Design Thinking By AI

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1

Empathize



ทำความเข้าใจ
เข้าใจ

Interview



Noted from your interview



Name: Autwachi

Profile: Thai Traditional Doctor

Life Style: Trekking, Colleting Herbs and Compounding Medecine

2

Define
ตีโจทย์



กำหนดกรอบของปัญหา



User Description Autwachi is a Thai Traditional Doctor who working in almost very day in Chanthaburi.

Need a way to (user's need) Autwachi needs to verify plant morphology before collecting herbs
and compounding medicine for patient.

Surprisingly/ Because/But (user's insight)

It is normally difficult to visual check a different type of herb leaves as herb must be always collected in the
morning time. He rarely meets the target because of time constraint.

3

Ideate

ระดม

ความคิด





Sketch solution to meet your user's needs

- Plant herbs in the garden nearby his home.
- Hire more people to collect herb and train them to check herb leaves from photograph.
- Use drone to find out most possible area for collecting herbs.
- Use google map for faster trekking.
- Use robot to help collecting herbs.
- Use AI and image processing to identify plant morphology.
- ... etc

4

prototype

สร้าง

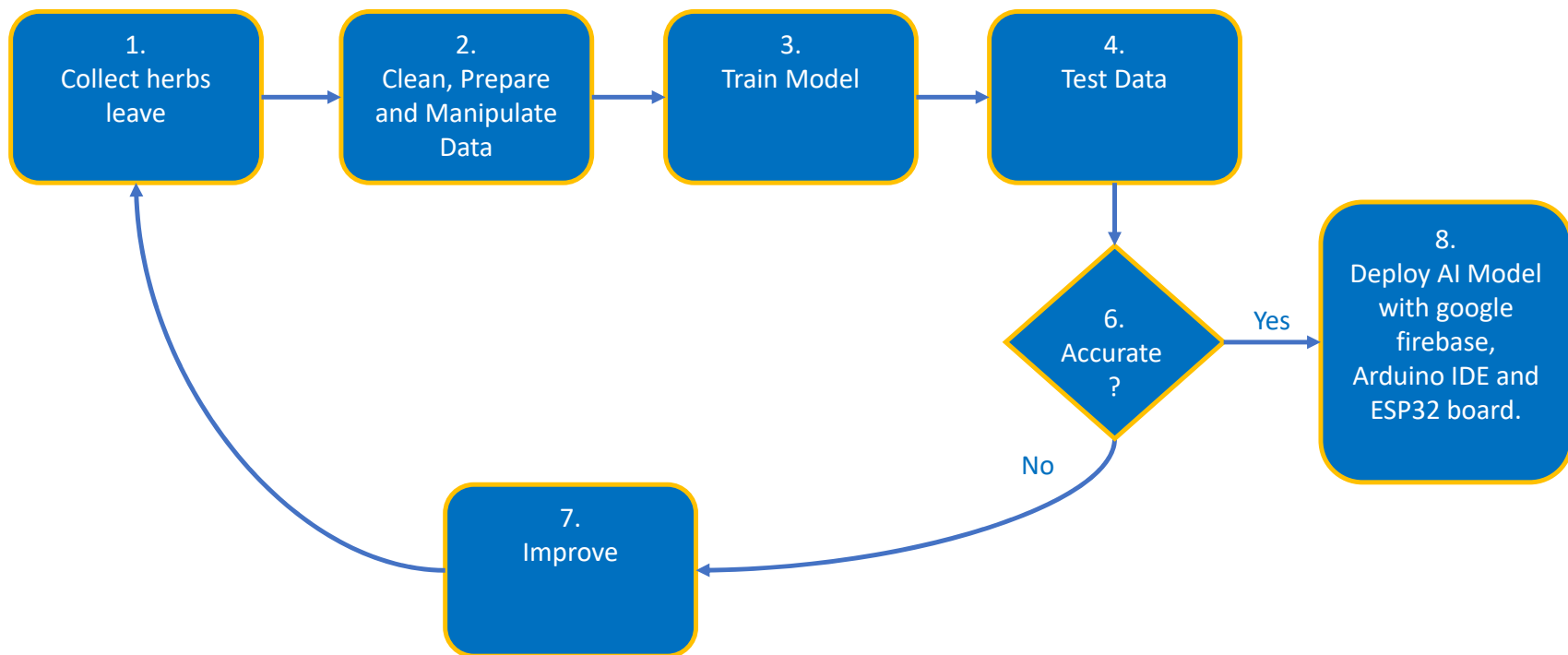
ต้นแบบ



Draw your prototype



- Use AI and image processing to identify plant morphology.



5

test

ทดสอบ



Share your solution and get feedback test

Like

- Feels more comfortable to have supporter.
- Feels happy to save time for identify herb leaves.



Dislike

- Feels too expensive to invest in new technology.
- Does not want to trust 100 percent in AI.




Question

- How can to take picture for all herb leaves ?
- How can AI detect the right herb leaves ?
- Is there any ways to buy a cheaper camera and a cloud database ?
- How can real time connect ESP232 / Arduino IDE board (IOT equipment) with cloud database to detect herb leaves image ?



Idea

-  Gradually download the target herb leaves from internet as initial train data.
- The more training data and testing data with good technique such as CNN, ConvNet or GoogleNet can enhance the better detection.
- Use 12 month-free trial cloud database at the initial state such as Huawei Cloud.
- Use LORA WAN to connect IOT equipment with cloud database.

Appendix I – app.py

```
1 import cv2
2 import numpy as np
3 import dlib
4 import pickle
5
6 detector = dlib.get_frontal_face_detector()
7 sp = dlib.shape_predictor('shape_predictor_68_face_landmarks.dat')
8 facerec = dlib.face_recognition_model_v1('dlib_face_recognition_resnet_model_v1.dat')
9 FACE_DESC, FACE_NAME = pickle.load(open('trainset.pk', 'rb'))
10
11 face_detector = cv2.CascadeClassifier('haarcascade_frontalface_default.xml')
12 font = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX
13 cam = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
14
15 buffer = (30,10)
16 while True:
17     _, img = cam.read()
18     gray = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
19     faces = face_detector.detectMultiScale(gray, 1.3, 5)
20     for (x,y,w,h) in faces:
21         r1 = y - buffer[0] if y-buffer[0] >= 0 else 0
22         r2 = y + h + buffer[0] if y + h + buffer[0] < img.shape[0] else img.shape[0]-1
23         c1 = x - buffer[1] if x-buffer[1] >= 0 else 0
24         c2 = x + w + buffer[1] if x + w + buffer[1] < img.shape[1] else img.shape[1]-1
25         face = gray[r1:r2, c1:c2]
26
27         dets = detector(img, 1)
28         name = 'unknown'
29         dmin = 0
30         for k, d in enumerate(dets):
31             shape = sp(img, d)
32             face_descriptor = np.array(facerec.compute_face_descriptor(img, shape))
33
34             d = []
35             for face_desc in FACE_DESC:
```

```
30         for k, d in enumerate(dets):
31             shape = sp(img, d)
32             face_descriptor = np.array(facerec.compute_face_descriptor(img, shape))
33
34             d = []
35             for face_desc in FACE_DESC:
36                 d.append(np.linalg.norm(face_descriptor - face_desc))
37             d = np.array(d)
38             idx = np.argmin(d)
39             if d[idx] < 0.5:
40                 name = FACE_NAME[idx]
41                 dmin = d[idx]
42                 print(name, dmin)
43             cv2.putText(img, name+'{:02f}'.format(dmin), (x,y-5), font, .7, (255,0,0), 1)
44             cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (255, 0, 0), 2)
45
46         cv2.imshow('img', img)
47
48         if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
49             break
50
51
```

Appendix II – trainpicture.py

```
1 import numpy as np
2 import cv2
3 import dlib
4 import os
5 import pickle
6
7 path = './facedata/'
8 detector = dlib.get_frontal_face_detector()
9 sp = dlib.shape_predictor('shape_predictor_68_face_landmarks.dat')
10 facerec = dlib.face_recognition_model_v1('dlib_face_recognition_resnet_model_v1.dat')
11
12 FACE_DESC=[]
13 FACE_NAME=[]
14 for fn in os.listdir(path):
15     if fn.endswith('.jpg'):
16         img = cv2.imread(path+fn)
17         dets = detector(img, 1)
18         for k, d in enumerate(dets):
19             shape = sp(img, d)
20             face_descriptor = facerec.compute_face_descriptor(img, shape)
21             FACE_DESC.append(np.array(face_descriptor))
22             print('loading...', fn)
23             FACE_NAME.append(fn[:fn.index('_')])
24
25 pickle.dump((FACE_DESC, FACE_NAME), open('trainset.pk', 'wb'))
```