# A computer vision for animal ecology

BEN G. WEINSTEIN, 7 NON 2017, BRITISH ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY PRESENTED BY: THOMAS CARR

### A computer vision for animal ecology: Overview

- ▶ The goal of ecology is the observe other species in their natural state
- Data collection is one of the biggest limitations to ecologist's research
- Computer vision can aide in the processing of the data
- Using the content of the image, computer vision can infer image content accurately

## A computer vision for animal ecology: Methods

- Counting
  - Used to detect motion
  - Compare all frames of a video to a single frame to detect motion object
- Identity
  - Standard Computer Vision Classification
  - Uses pre-existing data to predict the target image
  - Supervised Learning

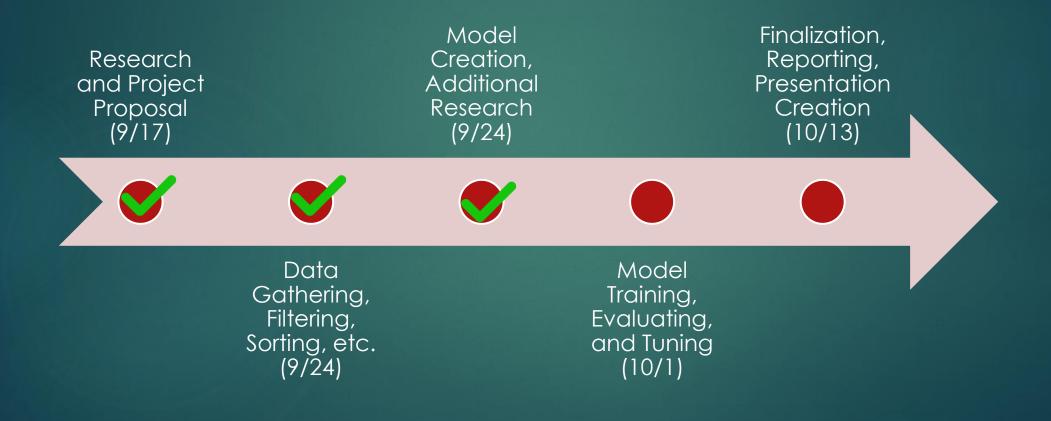
### A review of deep learning algorithms for computer vision systems in livestock

- Computer vision is a great choice for live-stock operations since it can generate accurate real-time and non-invasive animal information
- ► Algorithms Covered:
  - ▶ VGG-16
  - ► Inception Modules
  - Residual Learning Modules
  - Faster R-CNN
  - YOLO
  - ► CNN + CRF
  - ▶ UNET
  - PSPNet
  - DeepLab v3+

## Animal classification using facial images with score-level fusion

- Computer Vision is being used to identify and infer other information about animals
- Animal Face classification is becoming popular and combines two different approaches:
  - ► Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN) to automatically extract features
  - ► Kernel Fisher Analysis (KFA) for feature extraction
- Applying CNN and simple feature extraction was better than just CNN
- Combining CNN and KFA gave the best results with 95.31% accuracy on classification of animal faces

#### Timeline



#### Model

- ► Early Phase, this will change
- Simple CNN using TensorFlow

```
model = Sequential([
    layers.Rescaling(1./255, input_shape=(img_height, img_width, 3)),
    layers.Conv2D(16, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Conv2D(32, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Dropout(0.2),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(num_classes, name="outputs")
])
```

#### Citations

- ▶ Weinstein, Ben G.. "A computer vision for animal ecology". Journal of Animal Ecology 87. 3(2018): 533-545.
  - ► <u>Link</u>
- ▶ Dario Augusto Borges Oliveira, et al. "A review of deep learning algorithms for computer vision systems in livestock". Livestock Science 253. (2021): 104700.
  - ► Link
- ▶ Taheri, Shahram et al. "Animal classification using facial images with score-level fusion". IET Computer Vision 12. 5(2018): 679-685.
  - ► Link