Object Detection in an Urban Environment

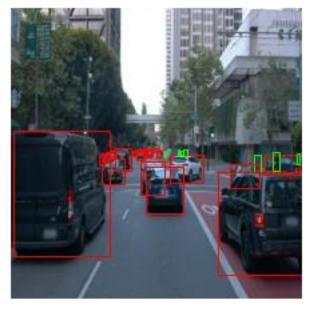
This project performs a convolutional neural network to detect and classify objects using Waymo Data set. The project is fulfilled in a 4 steps, where in step 1, the data set is investigated, and in step 2-4, the model is trained, evaluated and performance is improved iteratively to obtain a satisfactory result.

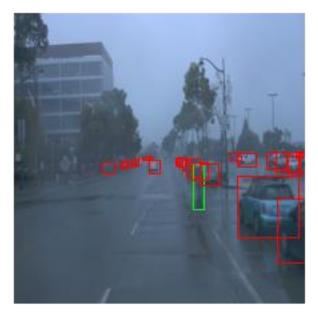
1. Exploratory data analysis

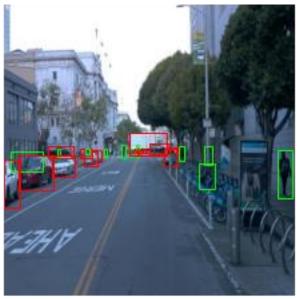
In this section, the dataset is analyzed. In the following, 10 random images with bounding boxes are displayed. Also, some statistics of the images are extracted and shown below. Statistical analysis of the data. Brightness of images are also investigated in the next step. There are a lot of other process that can be performed on the images.

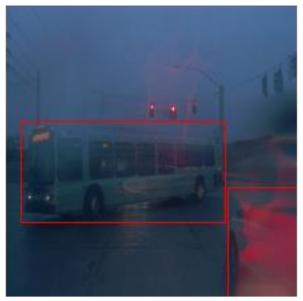




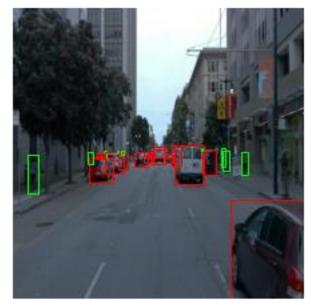








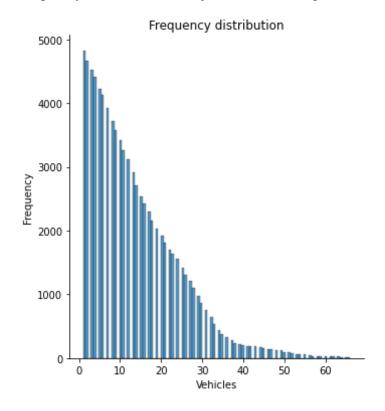


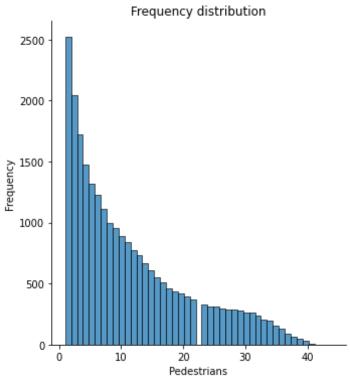


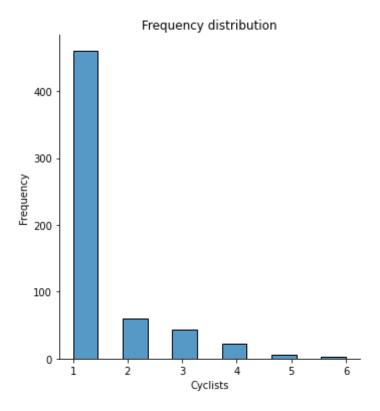




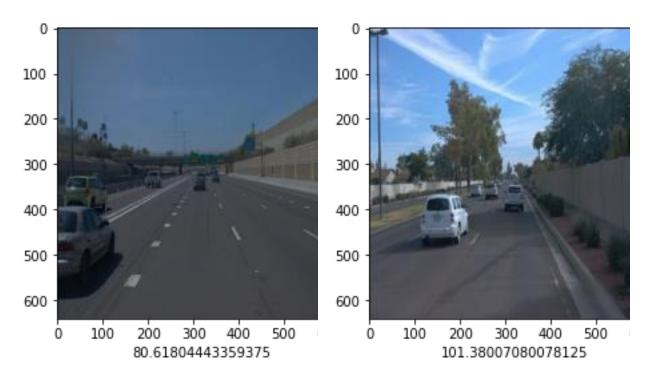
Frequency Distribution of objects in 5000 images:







Brightness calculation of pictures (average brightness of each image is calculated). More statistics work can be done on this feature:

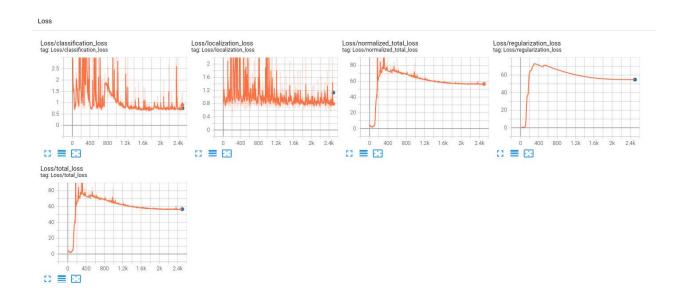


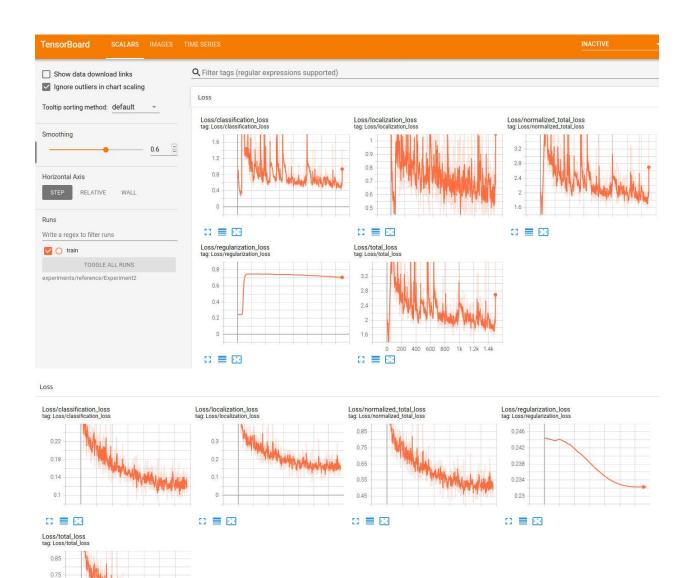


Step 2-4:
Edit Config File – Train Model and Evaluate – Improve Performance

As mentioned in this step, the goal is to train an appropriate CNN for object detection. For this purpose, different configuration parameters in config file are changed and tested to reach at better performance. Also, augmentation is applied to have a better reach set of data. Different augmentation strategies were also tested and tried. You can find the final config file in \experiments\reference. The number of batches is set to 8, and other parameters are also changed. In the following some of the results from tensor board is shown.

It is noted that running this process on virtual workspace is a tedious work, since for each training of a few thousand steps it was taking hours to train the model, and then to improve and re-iterate the process, all old data shall be deleted to find space. Tensorboard is also keep crashing. Therefore, with limited time of GPU available, this is the best result I could achieve. Nevertheless, it is possible to attain networks with better performance if a better environment was available for simulation.





0.65 0.55 0.45

C = 🖸

1k 1.5k 2k 2.5k 3k



Final Result - Animation

The final results for two of test files is presented in the attached animation files. [Because of the limit on git, they are broken in 50M zip files. If you merge the files, you can watch the animation].