

Friday, 20 December 2024

## 03a-classify-images

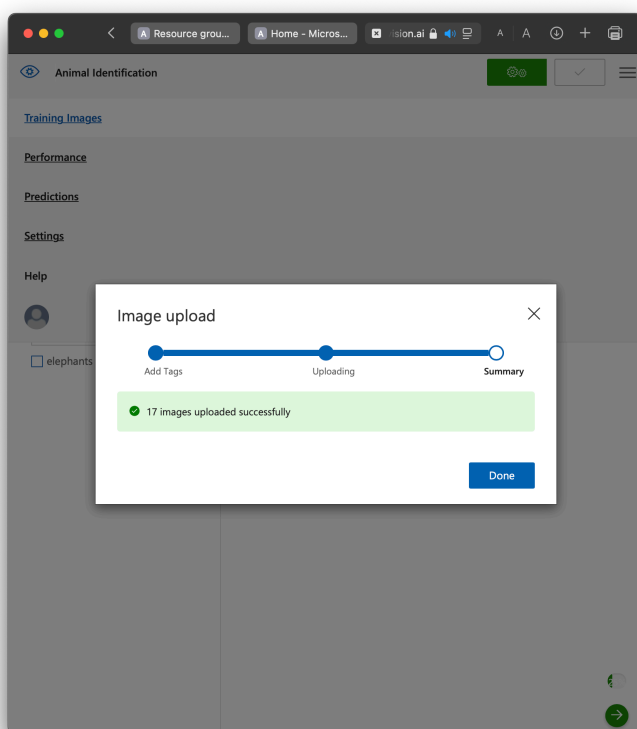
By MONISH NULE

The Azure AI Vision service provides useful pre-built models for working with images, but you'll often need to train your own model for computer vision. For example, suppose a wildlife conservation organization wants to track sightings of animals by using motion-sensitive cameras. The images captured by the cameras could then be used to verify the presence of particular species in a particular area and assist with conservation efforts for endangered species. To accomplish this, the organization would benefit from an image classification model that is trained to identify different species of animal in the captured photographs.

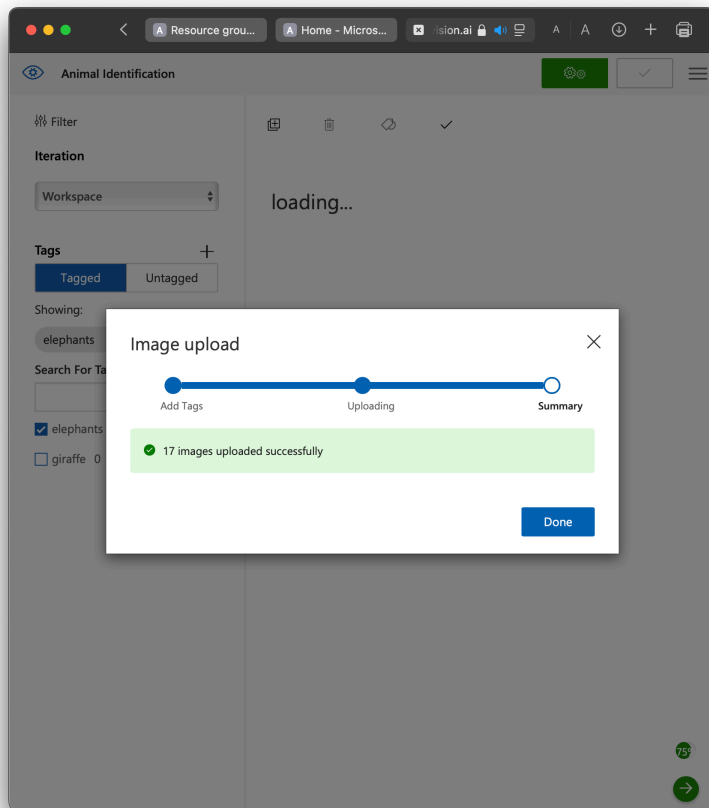
In Azure, you can use the Custom Vision service to train an image classification model based on existing images. There are two elements to creating an image classification solution. First, you must train a model to recognize different classes using existing images. Then, when the model is trained you must publish it as a service that can be consumed by applications.

To test the capabilities of the Custom Vision service, we'll use a simple command-line application that runs in the Cloud Shell. The same principles and functionality apply in real-world solutions, such as web sites or mobile apps.

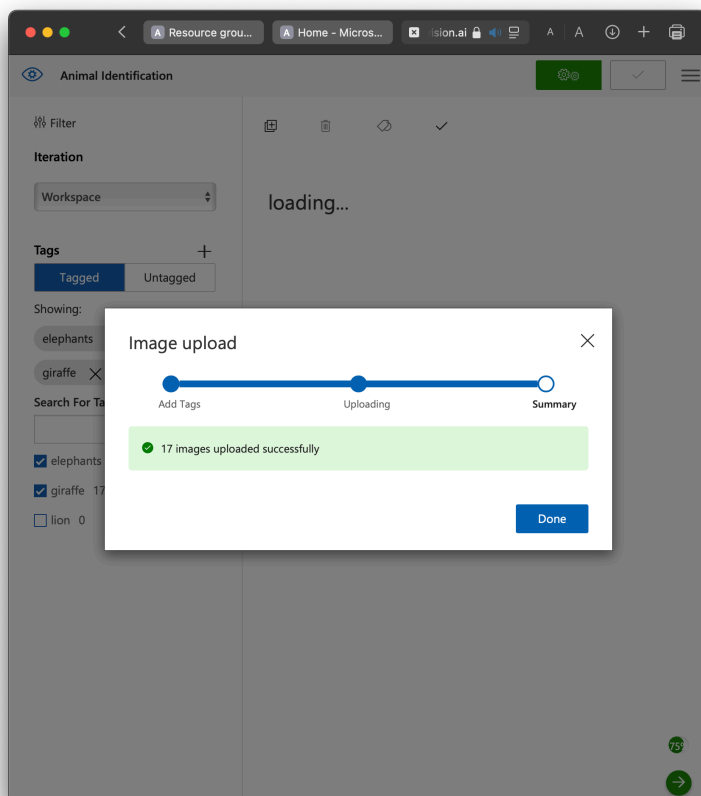
- Uploaded elephants sample training images for the computer vision.



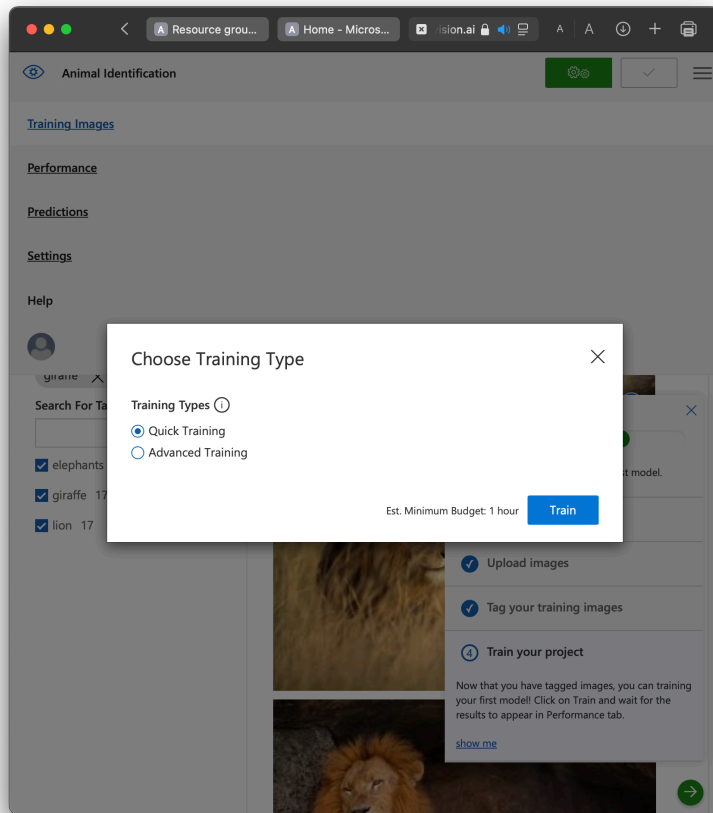
- Uploaded Giraffe images for training on computer vision portal.



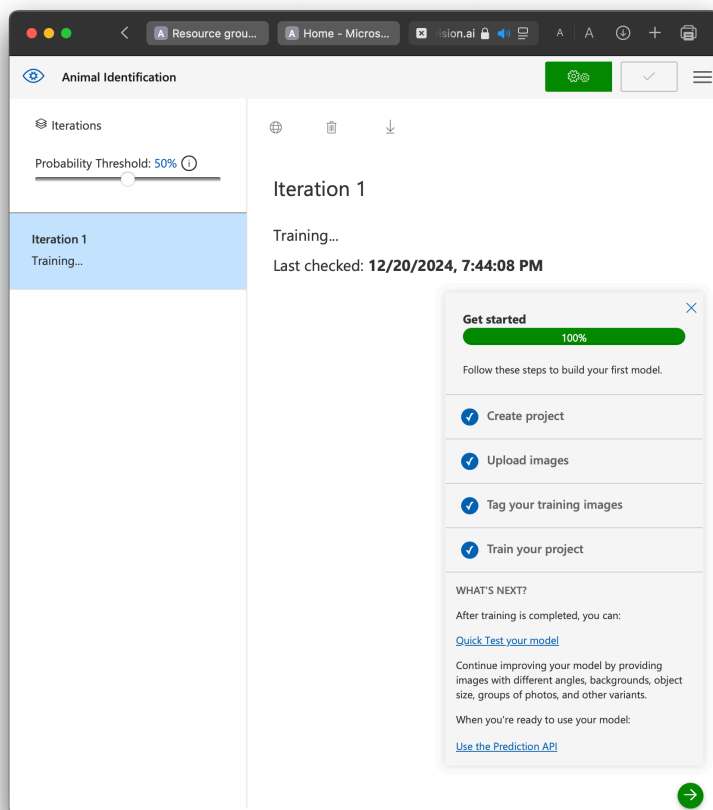
- Uploaded lion images for training...



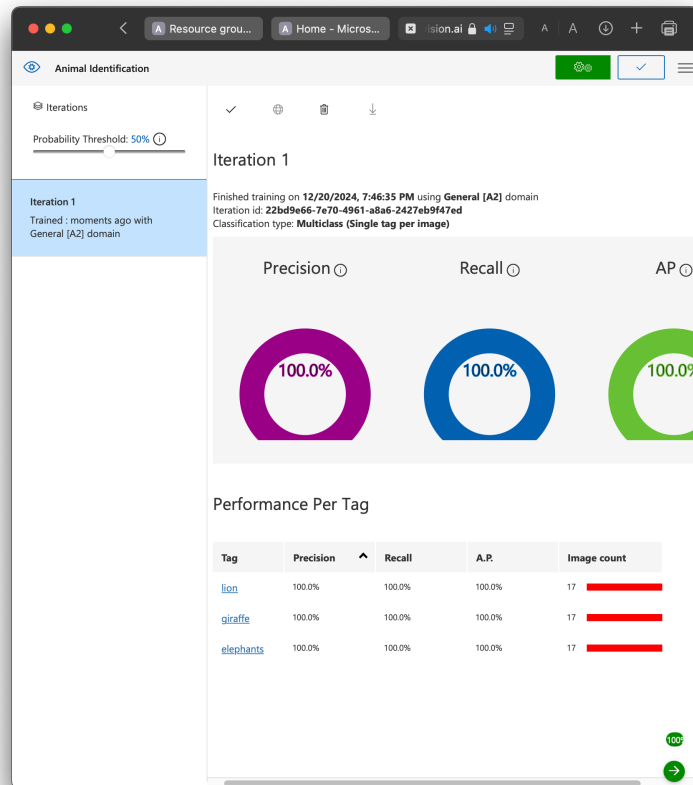
- Training for 1hr.



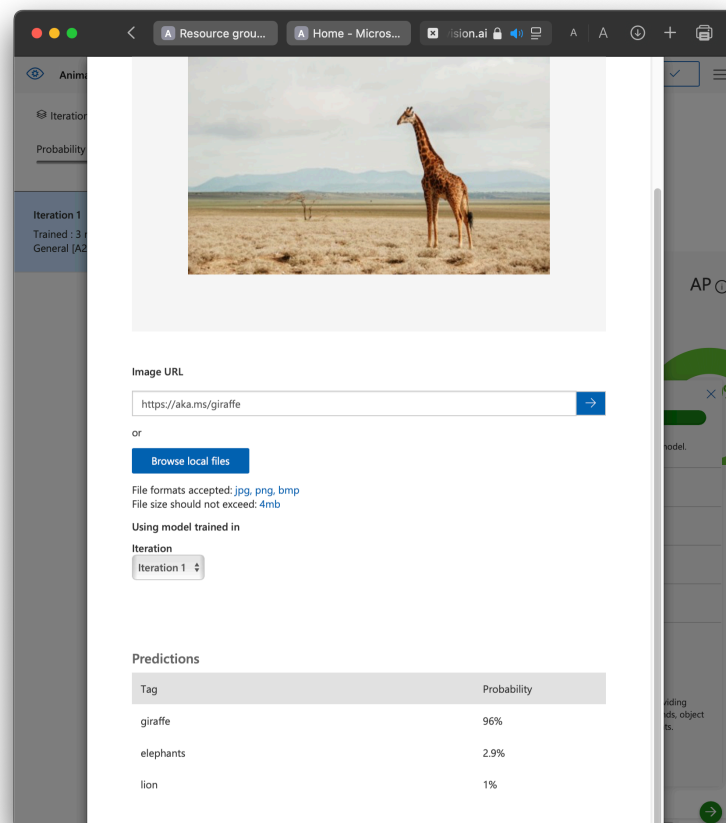
- Training begin at 7.44pm



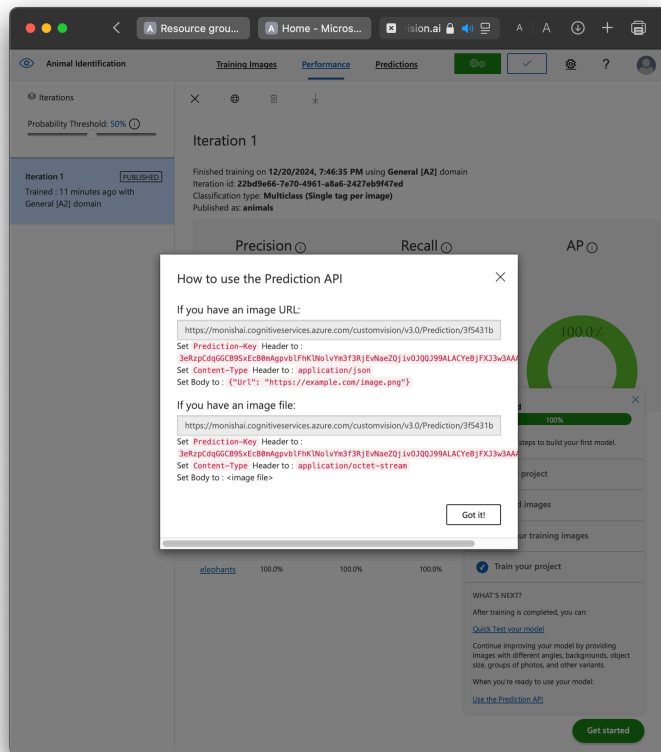
- Iteration done at 7.47pm



- In Quick test the model gave probabability of 96% for giraffe , 2% for elephant, 1% for lion.



- On a scale of 50% and above confidence level can be set in order to put this to test.
- Published the model named Animals.
- After setting Prediction model api keys and url, analysed with provided images turns to be correct.



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