

Project Final Presentation

SHIP TYPE CLASSIFICATION USING CNN

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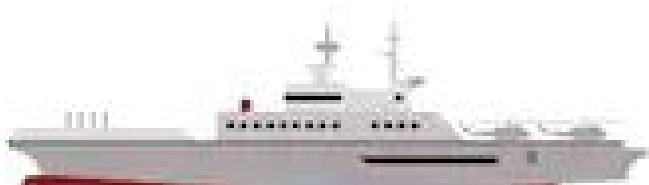




Problem Statement



- 1 The types and characteristic structures of the ships are different in terms of their intended use.
- 2 Countries must be aware of maritime traffic in order to follow the research in the exclusive economic zone and to protect their maritime relevance and interests.
- 3 With this project, it is purposed to create a model that determines ship types using our data set consisting of ships.



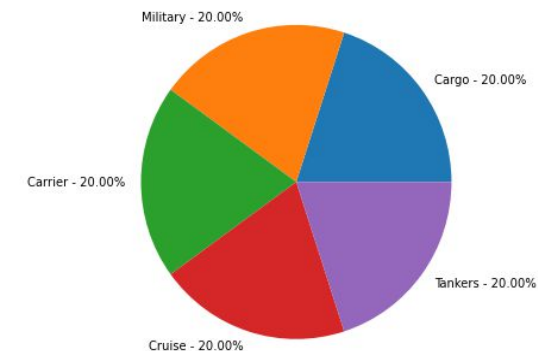
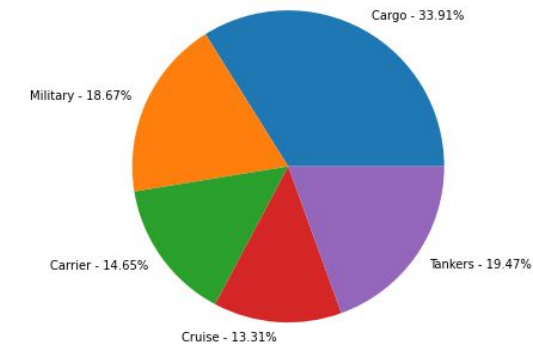
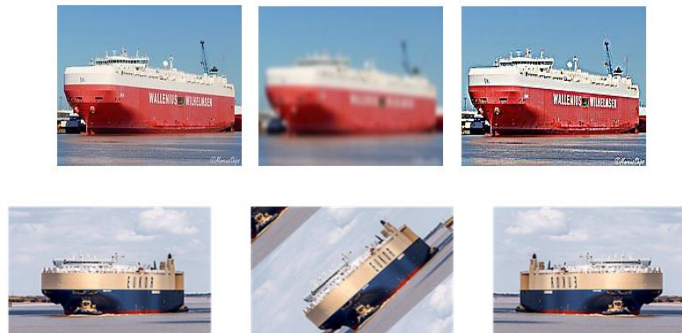
WHAT HAD BEEN DONE?

■ DATASET



■ DATA AUGMENTATION

- Rotation
- Flipping
- Mirroring
- Blurring
- Unsharp Masking



MODEL ARCHITECTURE

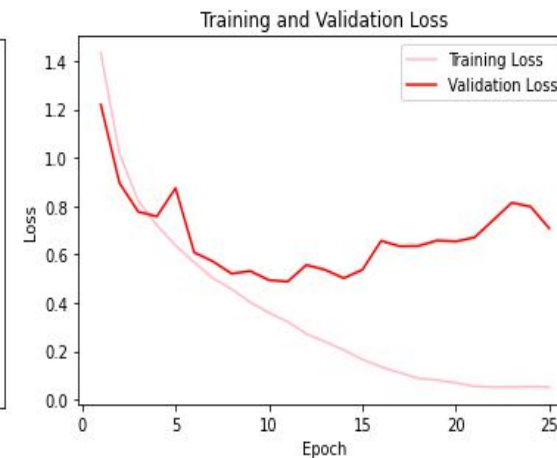
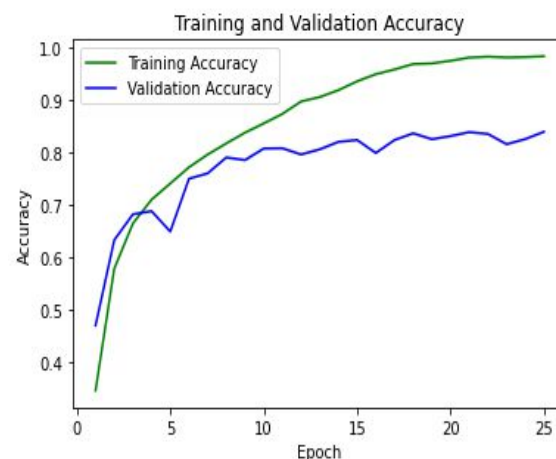
Baseline Model

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	1792
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 128)	73856
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 128)	147584
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 32, 32, 128)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	295168
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	590080
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	590080
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 256)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	1180160
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	2359808
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	2359808
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	0
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 8192)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 4096)	33558528
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	16781312
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 5)	20485
Total params: 65,075,013		
Trainable params: 65,075,013		
Non-trainable params: 0		

- **Batch Size** : 32
- **E-pochs** : 25
- **Activation** : ReLU
- **Optimizer** : Adam
- **Learning Rate** : 0.00001

- **Training Accuracy** : 98.79%
- **Validation Accuracy** : 83.99%



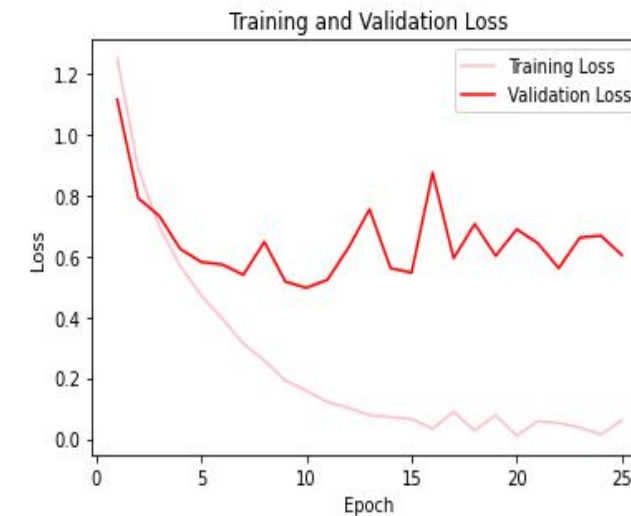
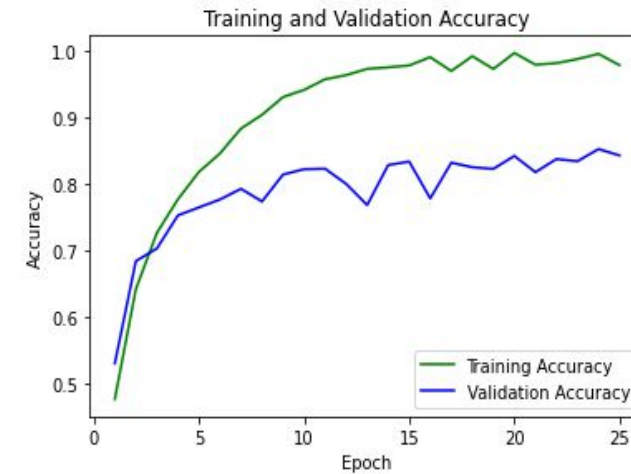
OPTIMIZATION

1. INITIALIZER

➤ He Initialization

- **Batch Size** : 32
- **E-pochs** : 25
- **Activation** : ReLU
- **Optimizer** : Adam
- **Learning Rate** : 0.00001

- **Training Accuracy** : 99.69%
- **Validation Accuracy** : 85.32%



OPTIMIZATION

2. OPTIMIZER

- One of the most commonly used optimizers to train models in deep learning is Adam. In this project, we used Adam as an optimizer while compiling our
- In order to compare Adam's success, I compiled the model that we created last by choosing SGD as the optimizer models.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training Accuracy : 75.65%• Validation Accuracy : 70.57% |
|---|

- We got very low accuracy compared to Adam optimizer



OPTIMIZATION

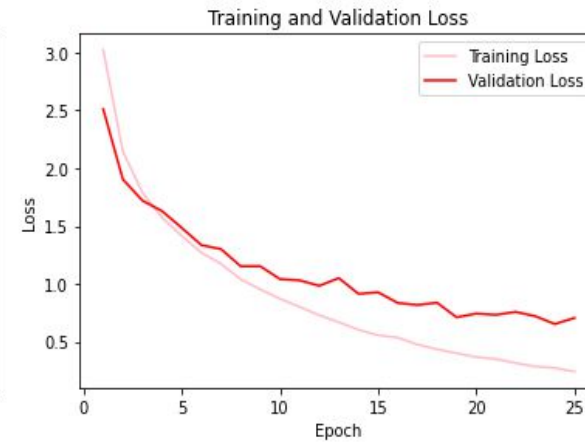
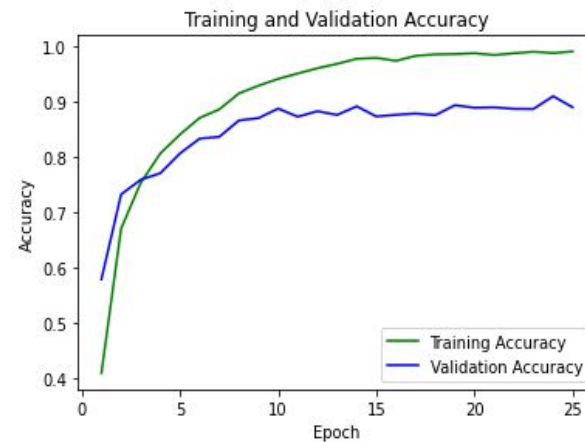
3. REGULARIZATION

■ A. Dropout

	Dropout (Fully Connected Layers)	Training Accuracy	Validation Accuracy
Trial 1	0.5	98.17%	86.25%
Trial 2	0.4	98.87%	85.77%
Trial 3	0.2	99.01%	89.87%

■ B. L2 Regularization

	L2 Regularization (Fully Connected Layers)	Training Accuracy	Validation Accuracy
Trial 1	0.001	98.99%	90.10%
Trial 2	0.0001	99.39%	90.89%
Trial 3	0.00001	99.01%	90.00%



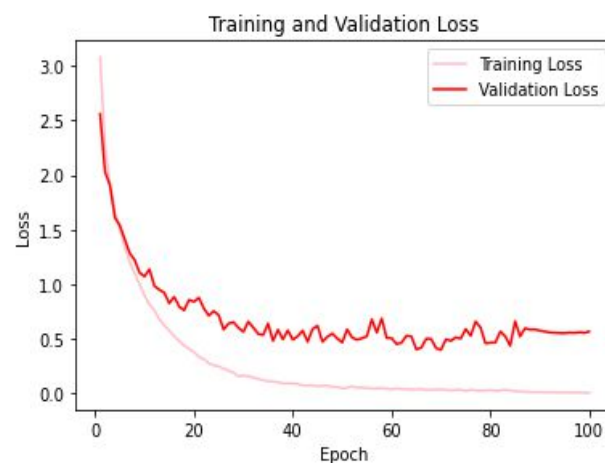
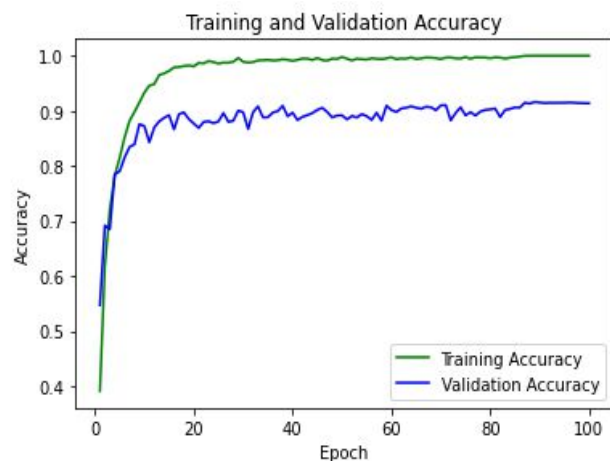
Training & Validation Accuracy – Training & Validation Loss
after L2 Regularization (According to 0.0001)



OPTIMIZATION

4. NUMBER OF EPOCHS

	Number of Epochs	Training Accuracy	Validation Accuracy
Trial 1	25	99.39%	90.89%
Trial 2	50	99.67%	90.72%
Trial 3	100	100%	91.60%



OTHER TRIALS

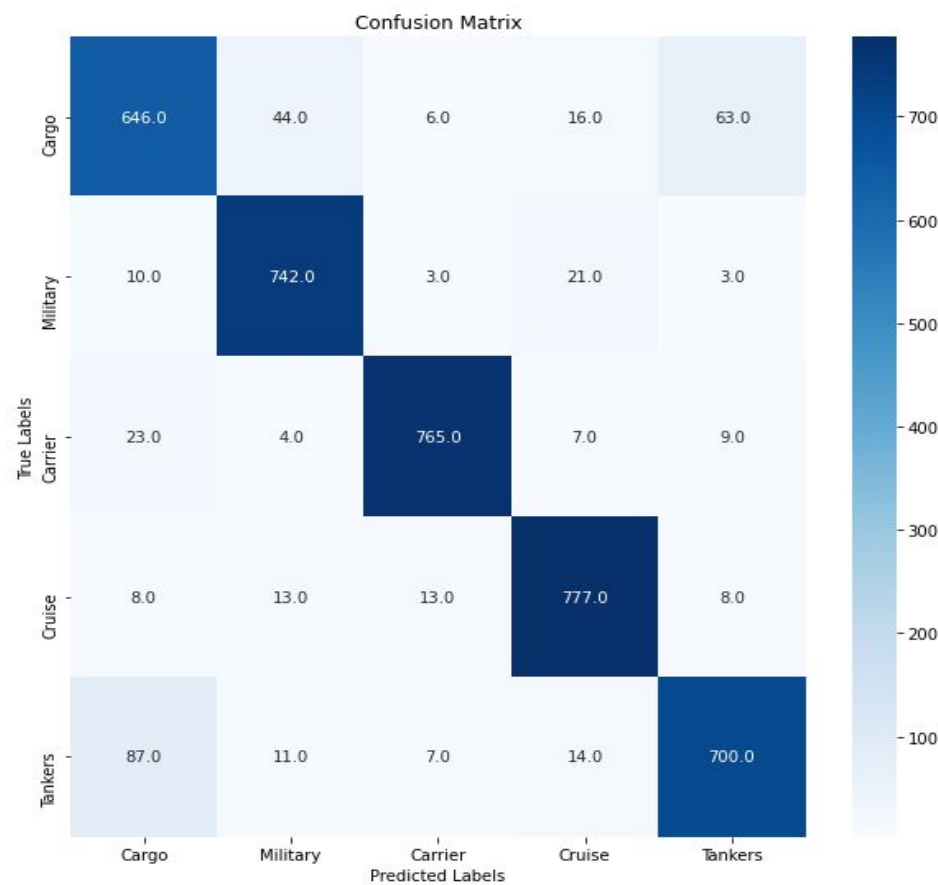
- Many trials have been made to further increase the success of the model.
- Additional layers was added to fully connected layers.
- Average Pooling was applied before passing from convolutional layers to fully connected layers.
- Then, batch normalization was applied to convolutional layers and fully connected layers after activation function.

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Training Accuracy : 99.92%• Validation Accuracy : 92.97% |
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EVALUATION OF THE MODEL

- In the model we developed starting from the baseline, we reached 92.97% validation accuracy.
- We can see the prediction distribution of the classes in the confusion matrix of this model.



PRE-TRAINED MODELS

Models	Pool	E	LR	Training Accuracy	Validation Accuracy
ResNet50	max	50	0.000001	99.77%	86.47%
ResNet101	avg	25	0.000001	99.34%	92.57%
ResNet101	max	50	0.000001	99.89%	88.55%
ResNet50	avg	50	0.000001	99.88%	93.62%
VGG16	avg	50	0.000001	100%	93.19%
<u>Xception</u>	max	25	0.0001	99.80%	96.35%
<u>Xception</u>	avg	25	0.0001	99.88%	97.00%



CONCLUSIONS

- In this project, we built a classification model that classifies the ships in the dataset according to 5 different classes.
- Correctly tuning of the hyperparameters increase the success of the model.
- The deep networks learn more discriminative features as the layers go deeper.
- As our model gets deeper, we can increase the number of epocs.
- Creating a CNN model from scratch is a tiring and long process. Therefore, we can do improvements according to our dataset by using pre-trained models.

Thank you for listening.