



TECHNISCHE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
DARMSTADT

# PUPPY MASTER

DATA SCIENCE II / TU DARMSTADT

DeadLock



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# TEAM STRUCTURE



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DATA COLLECTION

DATA AUGMENTATION



Jian Jiang



Haoyue Zhu

MODEL TRAINING

MODEL EVALUATION



Keren Zhou



Ruize Xia

UI IMPLEMENTATION

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION



Xiaoyan Xue

# PROJECT OVERVIEW

- **DOGS: MOST POPULAR PETS**
- Dogs are the most popular pet in the U.S. (65.1 million U.S. households own a dog)
- Essential dog expenses cost an average of \$1,533 annually.
- 42% of dog owners got their pets from a store, while 38% of dog owners got their pets from an animal shelter or rescue.



## Most Popular Pets in the U.S. by Number of Households (in Millions)



1. The "small animal" category includes pets such as hamsters, gerbils, rabbits, guinea pigs, chinchillas, mice, rats, and ferrets.

Data source: American Pet Products Association

Source: Forbes Advisor • Get the data • Embed

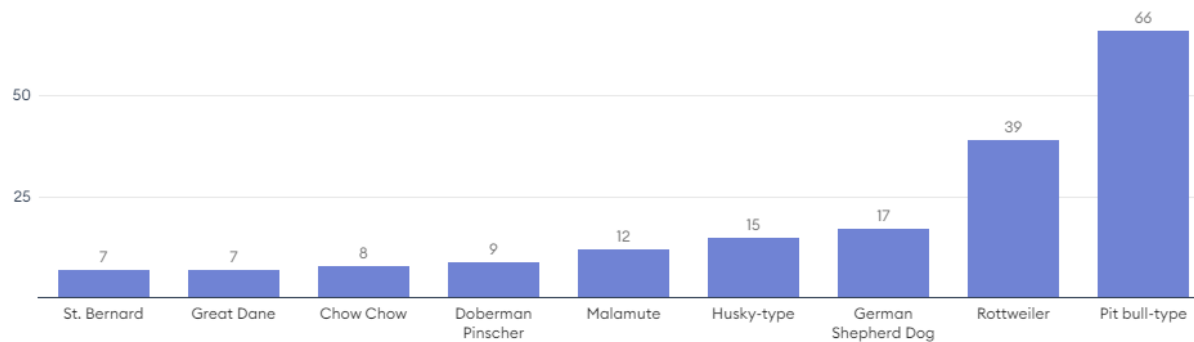
Forbes ADVISOR

# PROJECT OVERVIEW

- **DOGS BITING: POTENTIAL RISK AROUND YOU**
- Every year, an estimated 4.5 million people are bitten by dogs in the United States.
- 15.55% of dog bites were committed by stray dogs rather than pets.

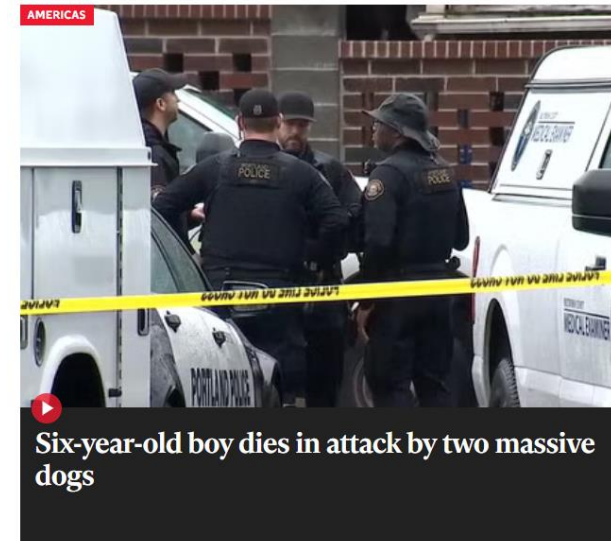
## Fatal Dog Attacks by Breed

Source: American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA), 1979 - 1998.



Source: Forbes Advisor • Embed

Forbes ADVISOR



bulls



**CRIME**  
Two people arrested  
after woman  
seriously injured in  
XL Bully attack



**CRIME**  
'Pitbull' attacks girl in  
park as father 'prises  
dog off her head'



**HOME NEWS**  
Baby seriously  
injured in dog attack  
by family's own pet



**CRIME**  
Boy, 5, hospitalised  
after 'Staffordshire  
Bull Terrier' attack

**CRIME**  
Man and woman taken to hospital  
after dog attack

**HOME NEWS**  
Man 'seriously injured' after dog  
attack in Sunderland

# PROJECT OVERVIEW

## ■ What?

A system that offers a quick and simple classification tool for breeds of the dogs.

## ■ Why?

Get the breed information as soon as possible to prevent from the dog attack accidents.

## ■ Whom?

- Dog owners that not sure the breeds of their dogs.
- Anyone who finds a dog nearby and worries about the potential risk of biting.





# DATA COLLECTION & AUGMENTATION













Haoyue Zhu  
Jian Jiang

# DATA COLLECTION

## Original Dataset: Stanford Dogs Dataset

Images of 120 breeds of dogs from around the world.

- Number of categories: 120
- ~150 images per class
- Total images: 20,580
- Annotations: Class labels, Bounding boxes

	n02085620-Chihuahua	2024/01/13 10:29	文件夹
	n02085782-Japanese_spaniel	2024/01/13 10:29	文件夹
	n02085936-Maltese_dog	2024/01/13 10:29	文件夹
	n02086079-Pekinese	2024/01/13 10:29	文件夹
	n02086240-Shih-Tzu	2024/01/13 10:29	文件夹
	n02086646-Blenheim_spaniel	2024/01/13 10:29	文件夹
	n02086910-papillon	2024/01/13 10:29	文件夹
	n02087046-toy_terrier	2024/01/13 10:29	文件夹
	n02087394-Rhodesian_ridgeback	2024/01/13 10:29	文件夹
	n02088094-Afghan_hound	2024/01/13 10:29	文件夹
	n02088238-basset	2024/01/13 10:29	文件夹
	n02088364-beagle	2024/01/13 10:29	文件夹



# DATA AUGMENTATION

## • Why?

Data augmentation can improve the generalization and robustness of the deep learning model.

## • How?

We can apply various transformations to the existing images.

Rotation, Flip, Contrast Adjustment, Color Jittering, Gaussian Noise, Sharpen...

# DATA AUGMENTATION

- **Problem we have:**

The dataset contains more than 20,000 images.

Processing the images one by one is impossible.

- **How can we solve it?**

We choose to use **Image Batch Processor** in **MATLAB**, which can use the functions to process thousands of images simultaneously.

# DATA AUGMENTATION

## Functions decided to use:

- Gray
  - Reduce the Contrast
  - Flip
  - Mirror
  - Gaussian Noise
  - Sharpen
- **Augmented dataset:**
  - **$20K \cdot 6 = 120K$  images for training!**

# DATA AUGMENTATION



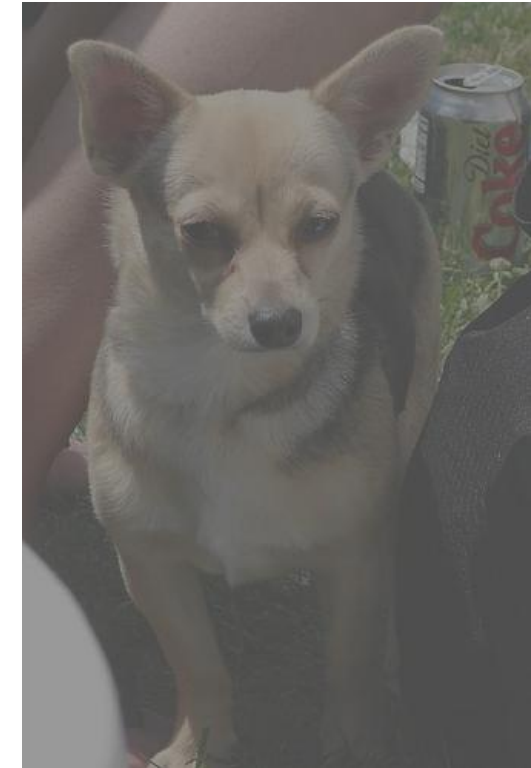
**Original**

Stanford Dogs Dataset

<http://vision.stanford.edu/aditya86/ImageNetDogs/>



**Gray**



**Reduce the  
Contrast**

# DATA AUGMENTATION

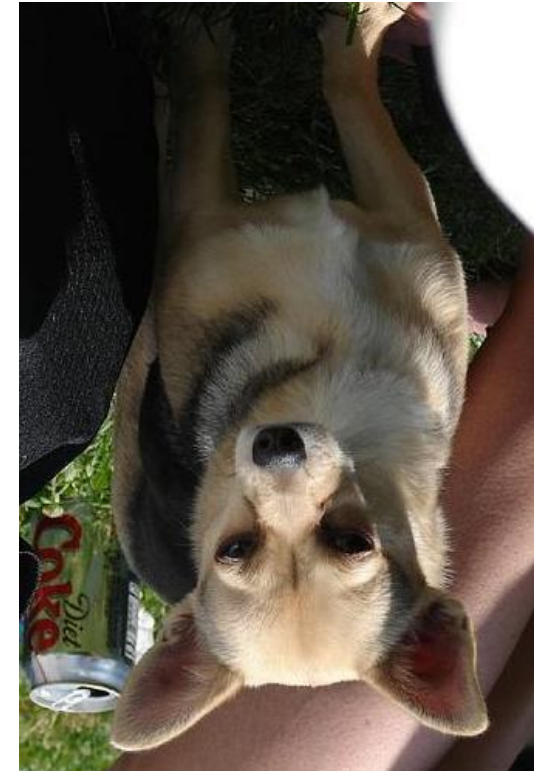


**Original**

Stanford Dogs Dataset  
<http://vision.stanford.edu/aditya86/ImageNetDogs/>



**Mirror**



**Flip**



# DATA AUGMENTATION



**Original**

Stanford Dogs Dataset  
<http://vision.stanford.edu/aditya86/ImageNetDogs/>



**Gaussian  
Noise**



**Sharpen**

# DATA AUGMENTATION

## Example: Gray function

- 20,000 images for more than 1 hour
- Takes a lot of time  
But acceptable!







# MODEL TRAINING & EVALUATION

Keren Zhou

Ruize Xia

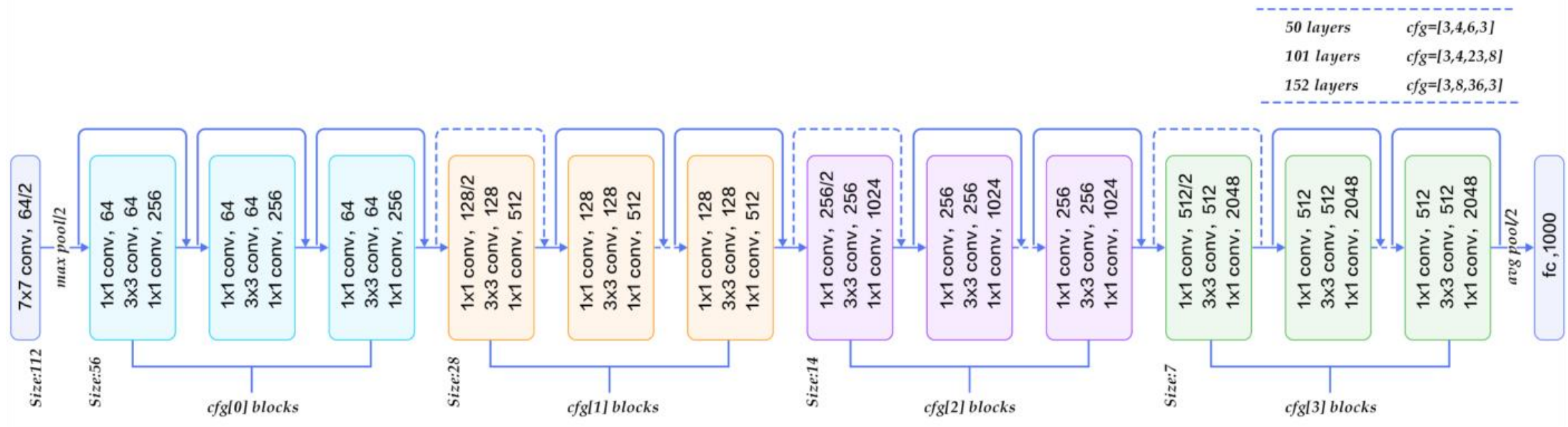


- 1** What is resnet
- 2** Why Resnet50
- 3** Work Flow
- 4** Building a Model
- 5** TRAINING

- 6** Visualizing The Metrics Curves
- 7** Prediction

# WHAT IS RESNET

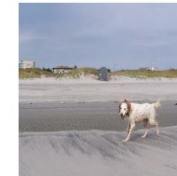
- Short for Residual Networks, is a classical convolutional CNN architecture for deep learning.
- Composed of residual blocks. Each block contains a shortcut connection that skips one or more layers.



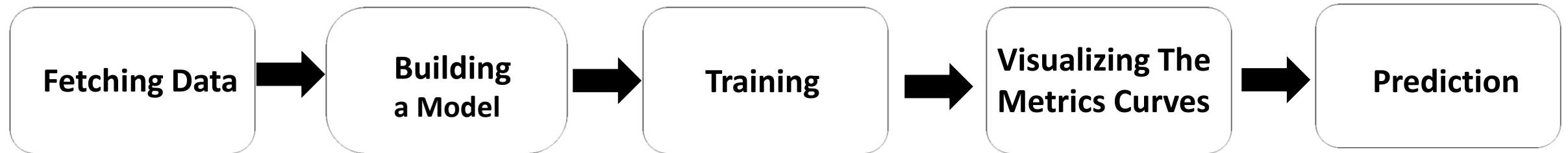


# WHY RESNET50

- Addressing Gradient Issues
- Deeper Networks
- Alleviating Degradation Issues
- Efficient Model Training
- Transfer Learning
- Widespread Applicability



# WORK FLOW



# BUILDING A MODEL

- Rescaling Layer
- Pre-trained Model
- Dense Layer
- Adam Optimizer



# TRAINING

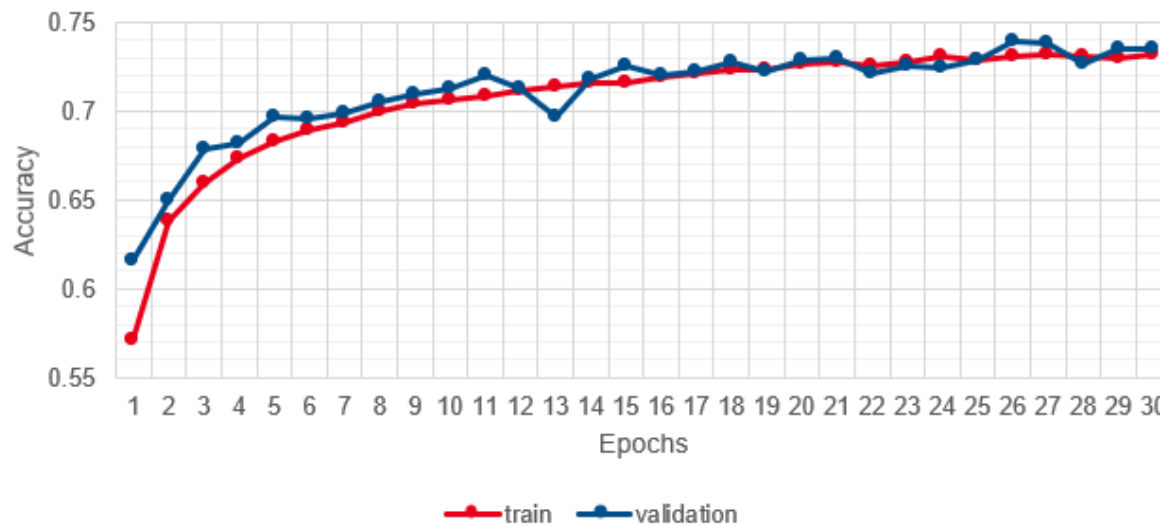
- We will add 3 Very Important Callbacks for our model
- **ModelCheckpoint:** This callback saves the model weights after every epoch if the validation loss improves.
- **EarlyStopping:** This callback stops the training process if the validation loss doesn't improve for a certain number of epochs.
- **ReduceLROnPlateau:** This callback monitors a quantity and if no improvement is seen for a 'patience' number of epochs, the learning rate is reduced.



# VISUALIZING THE METRICS CURVES

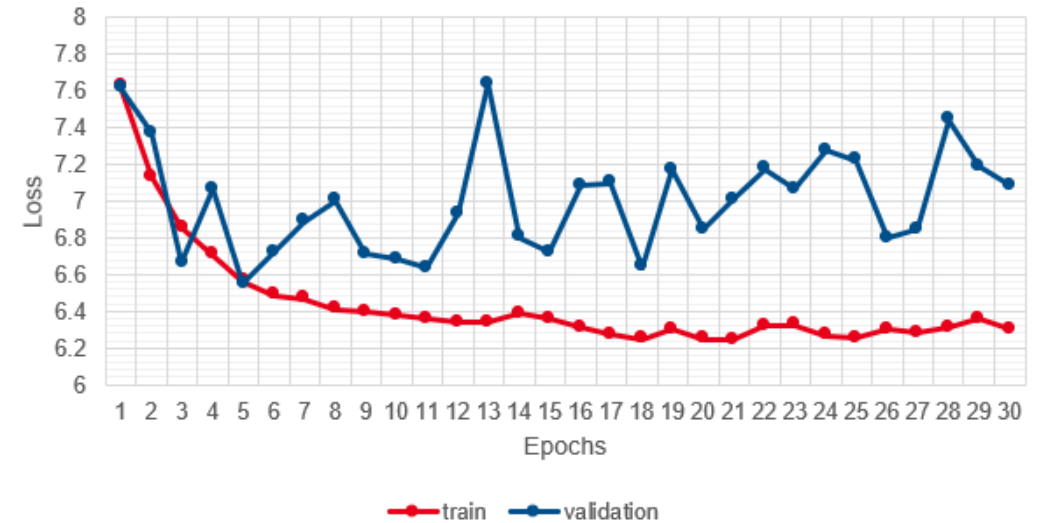
- After the cross-validation, we can see.....

Accuracy



- Epochs: 30
- Multi-class balanced accuracy: 0.732 (train) / 0.734 (validation)

Loss

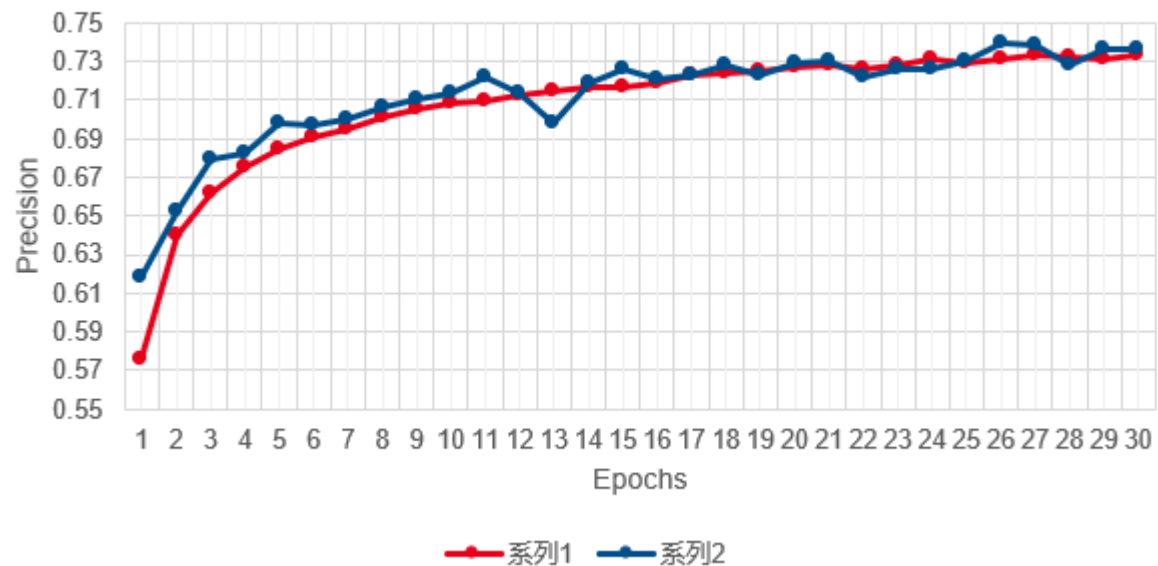


- Epochs: 30
- Loss function: 6.303 (train) / 7.083 (validation)



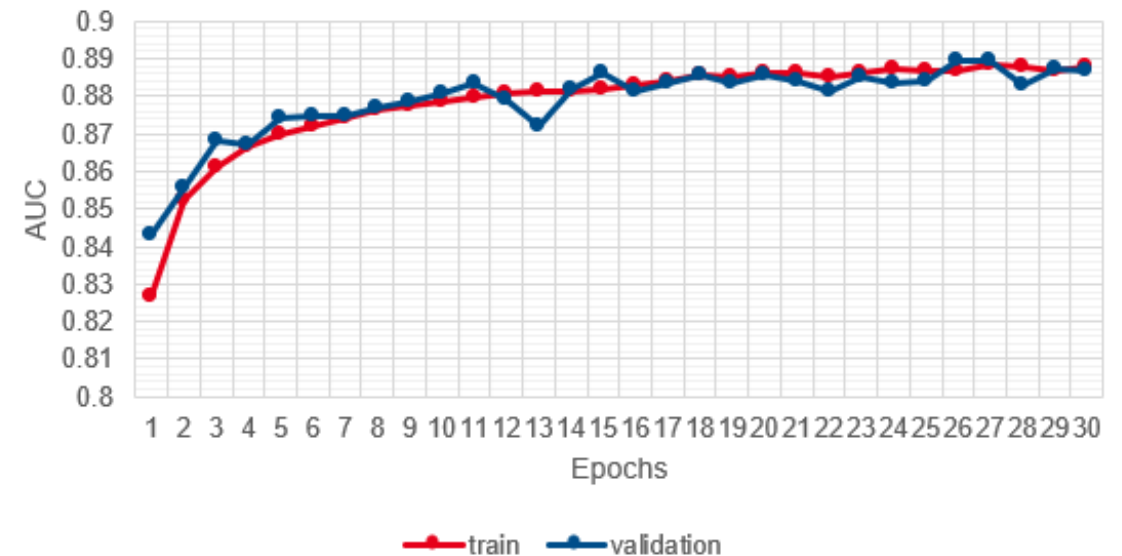
# VISUALIZING THE METRICS CURVES

Precision



- Epochs: 30
- Precision: 0.732 (train) / 0.735 (validation)

AUC



- Epochs: 30
- AUC(Area under curve):0.888 (train) / 0.887 (validation)

# PREDICTION



```
Top-5 probabilities index: [97, 73, 72, 2, 1, 44, 99]  
Eskimo_dog 0.6243399  
groenendael 0.21147579  
schipperke 0.114172645  
Maltese_dog 0.018629553  
Japanese_spaniel 0.012133966  
Boston_bull 0.0037243296  
Siberian_husky 0.003451676
```

# PREDICTION



```
Top-5 probabilities index: [101, 22, 99, 115, 7, 72, 21]  
basenji 0.35082543  
Ibizan_hound 0.313001  
Siberian_husky 0.16691078  
standard_poodle 0.14125994  
toy_terrier 0.017830562  
schipperke 0.0029041918  
whippet 0.0026659945
```



# USER INTERFACE & PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Xiaoyan Xue

# PROJECT STRUCTURE

## TECH STACKS

### DATABASE

#### MYSQL

Breed

Record

Prediction

User

### BACK-END

#### JAVA

Swagger

Redis

SpringBoot

MyBatis

#### Python

Tensorflow

Numpy

Matplotlib

Scikit-learn

### FRONT-END

HTML5

CSS3

#### JavaScript

React

Node

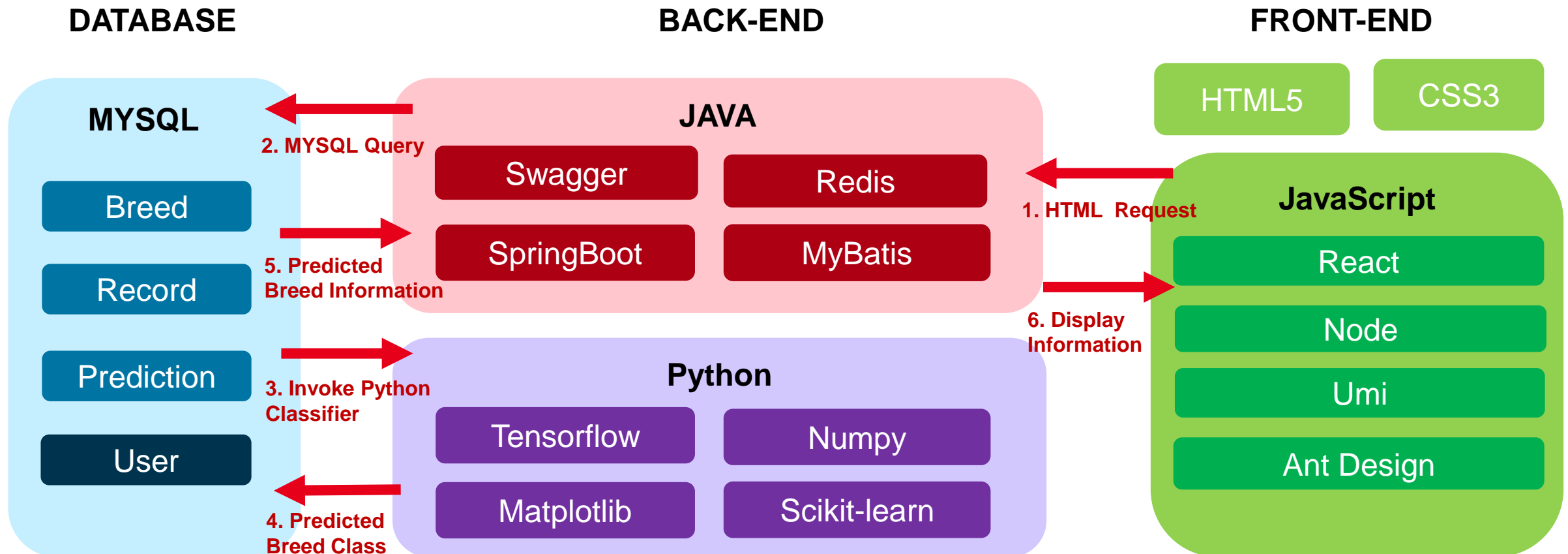
Umi

Ant Design



# PROJECT STRUCTURE

## DATA FLOW



# PROJECT STRUCTURE

## DATABASE

### Breed Information

breed	
Fields	
Field	Type
id	int
name	varchar(50)
annotation	char(10)
origin	varchar(30)
height	varchar(50)
weight	varchar(50)
coat	varchar(50)
colour	varchar(50)
life_span	varchar(50)
link	varchar(256)
image_name	varchar(30)

### Prediction Information

prediction	
Fields	
Field	Type
id	int
record_id	int
breed_id	int

### Record Information

record	
Fields	
Field	Type
id	int
name	varchar(30)
height	varchar(30)
weight	varchar(30)
coat	varchar(50)
colour	varchar(50)
age	varchar(30)
image_name	varchar(256)

# PROJECT STRUCTURE

## BACKEND

BreedController Breed information Controller Breed Controller	
GET	/breed/{id} Query breed information by breed id
GET	/breed/all Fuzzy query all matches breeds
DogImageController Python util controller Dog Image Controller	
POST	/python/py Run python file
PredictionController Prediction information controller Prediction Controller	
POST	/prediction Add a new prediction
GET	/prediction/{id} Query by prediction id
GET	/prediction/all Fuzzy query all matches predictions

RecordController Record information controller Record Controller	
POST	/record Add a new record
GET	/record/{id} Query by record id
DELETE	/record/{id} Delete a record by id
GET	/record/all Fuzzy query all matches records
POST	/record/attachment Upload record image

# UI DISPLAY

## FRONTEND



# DEMO DISPLAY!



# RELATED WORK



# RELATED WORK



## Data

- Dataset: More high quality dataset for model training
- Augmentation: Clip object position to have better annotations

## Model

- Training: More variety of model such as resnet-152
- Training: More Epochs, different hyperparameters research such as MC dropout

## UI

- More user-friendly functionalities: archives, alarms, etc.
- More platforms supported



# THANKS FOR WATCHING!

*Any questions?*

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