

The Parking Lot Predicament

APS360 - Group 21

*Michael Boyadjian, Matthew Ing,
Scott Oxholm, and Olivia Tracey*

**OAKVILLE
PLACE**

Available
Parking

LOT A

25

LOT B

FULL

LOT C

83

LOT D

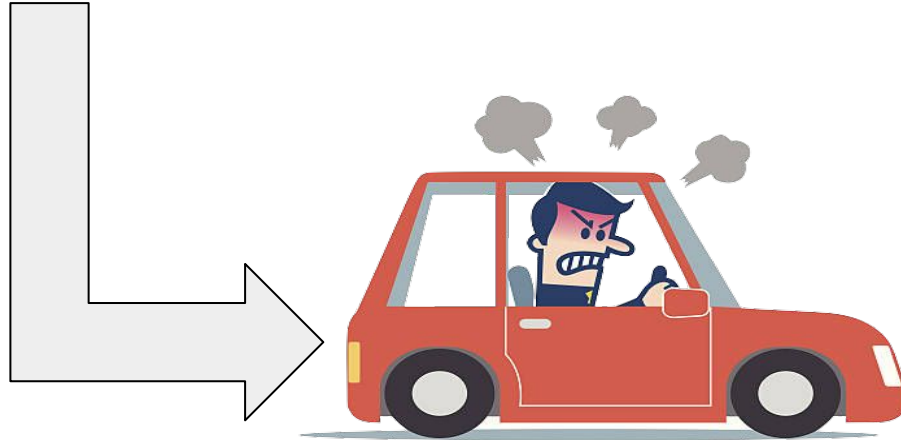
FULL

LOT E

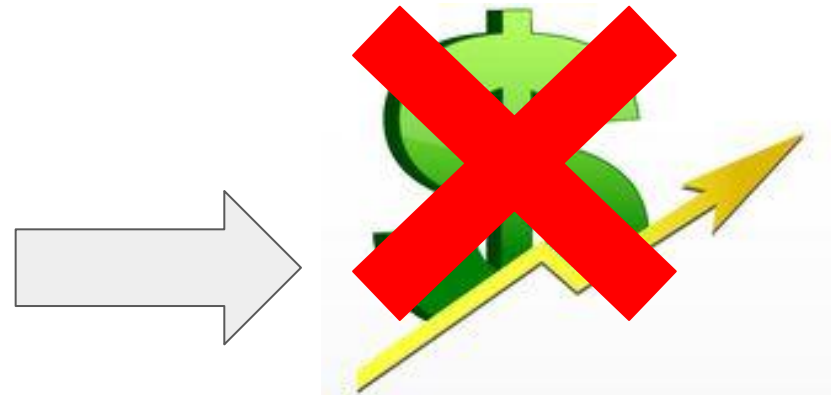
FULL

OH NO!
Where will I park?





Angry Customers



Decreased Profits

Current Solutions



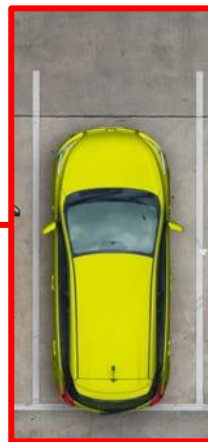
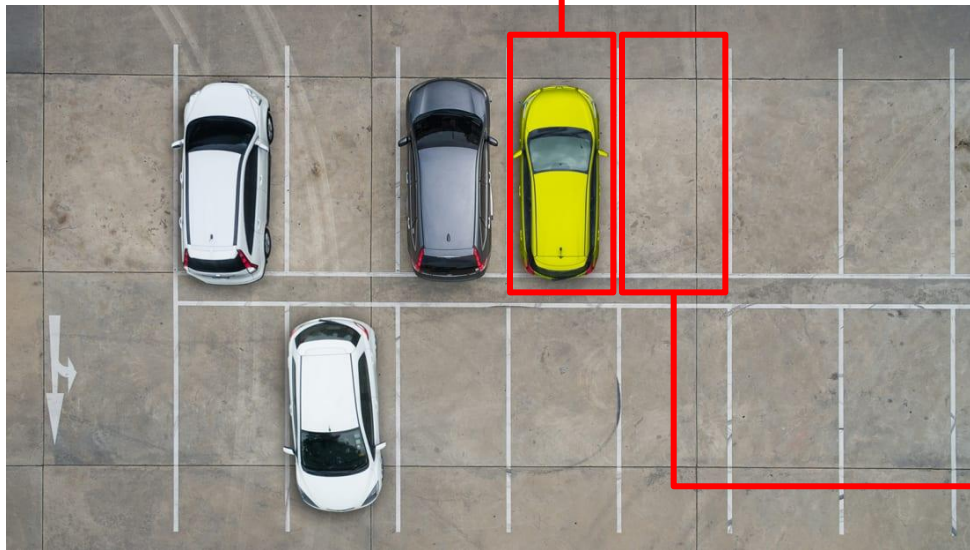
Current Solutions



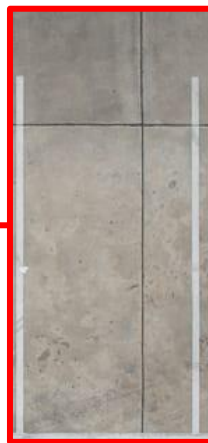
The Problem



The Problem



“Occupied”

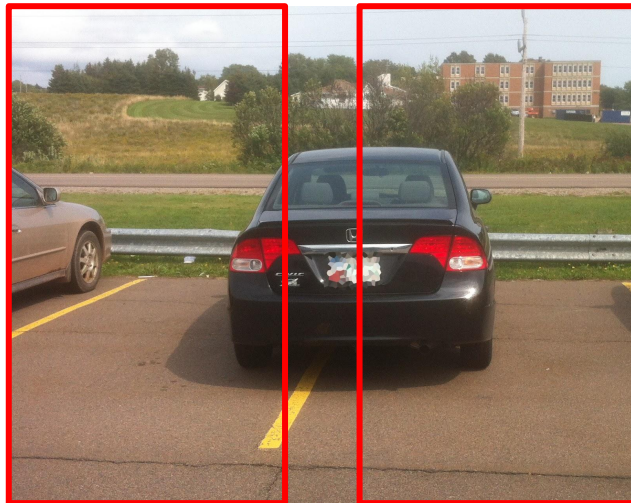


“Empty”

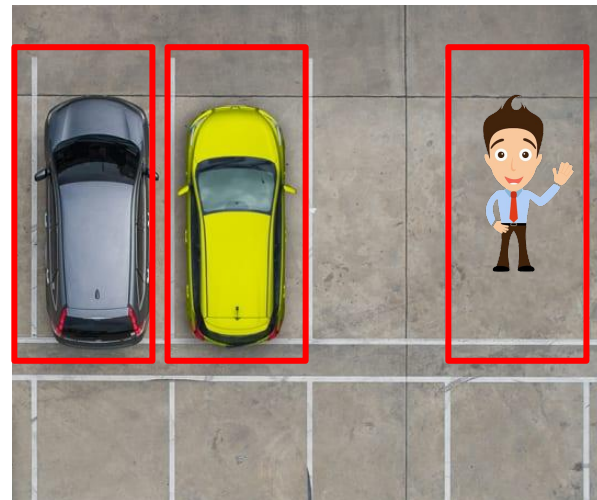
! Possible Roadblocks !



**Camera Angle and
Image Quality**



**Incorrect Parking
(Double counting of cars)**



Interference

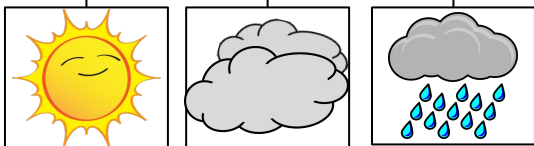
SOLUTION: The Data

Source of Data

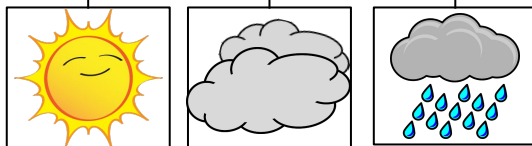


12,416 Images (each 1280x720 in size)

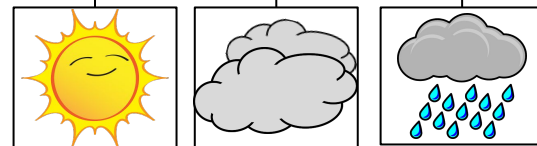
Parking 1a



Parking 1b



Parking 2



Segmentation Approaches

XML Files

```
<parking id="pucpr">
  <space id="1" occupied="1">
    <rotatedRect>
      <center x="300" y="207" />
      <size w="55" h="32" />
      <angle d="-74" />
    </rotatedRect>
    <contour>
      <point x="278" y="230" />
      <point x="290" y="186" />
      <point x="324" y="185" />
      <point x="308" y="230" />
    </contour>
  </space>
</parking>
```



SpaceID	Occupied	SizeX	SizeY	SizeW	SizeH	Angle	PointAX	Poin
1	0	300	207	55	32	-74	278	
2	0	332	209	56	33	-77	325	
3	0	366	208	52	32	-77	355	
4	0	398	207	54	36	-79	389	
5	0	430	210	50	31	-75	421	



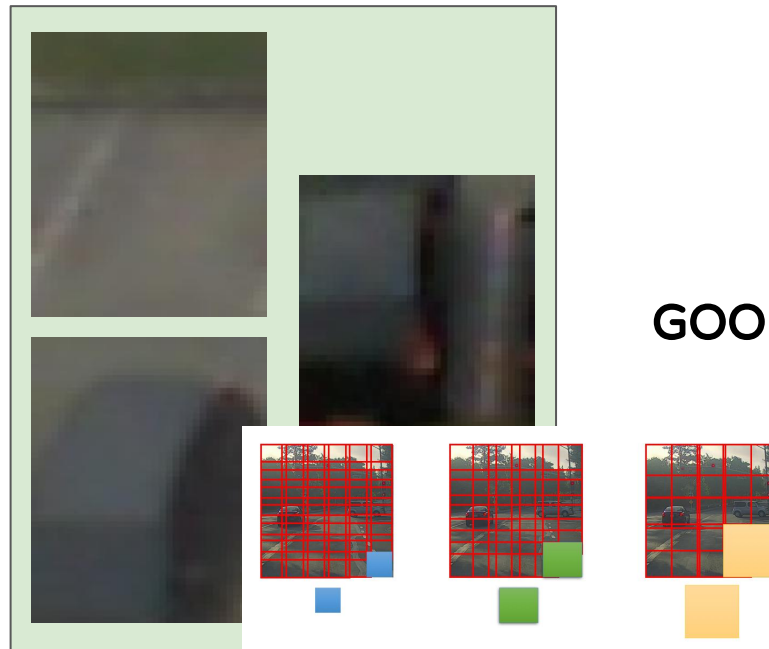
Segmentation Approaches

Sliding Window Method

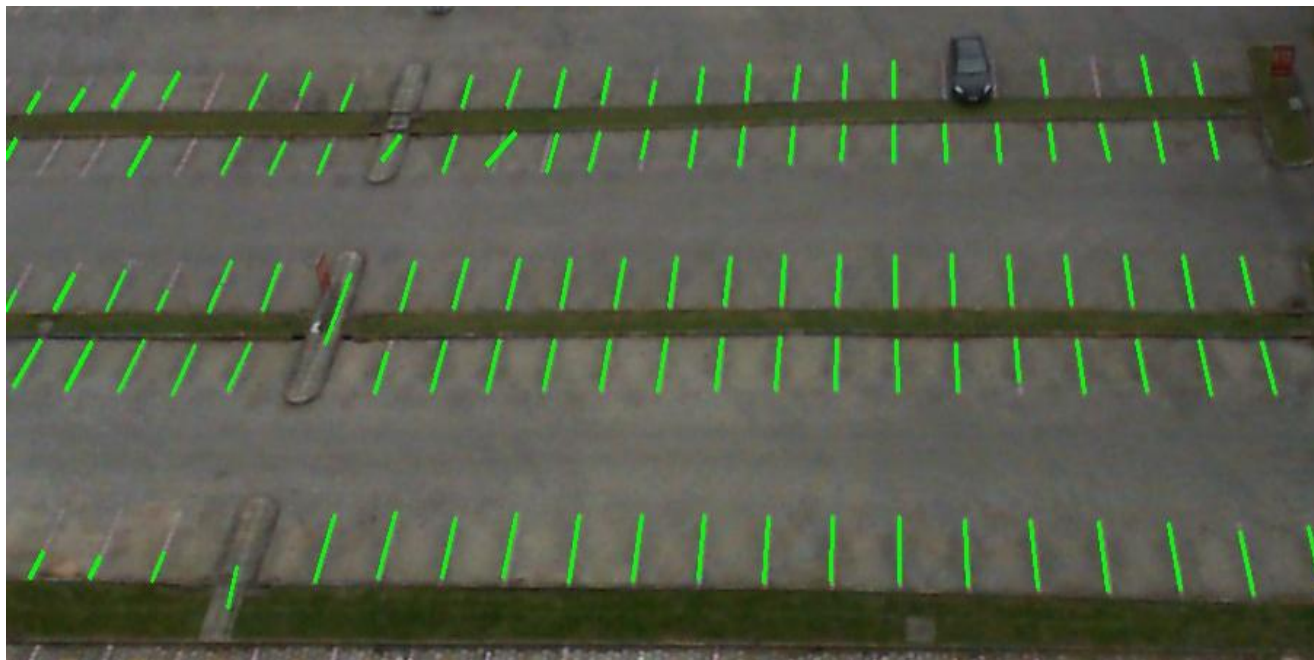
BAD



GOOD

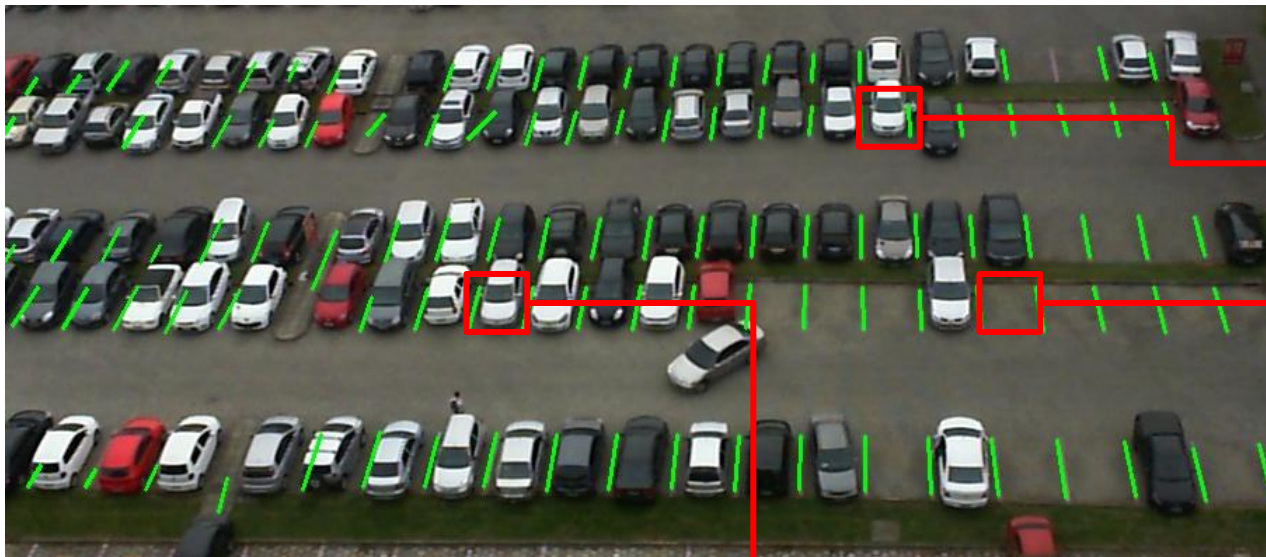


Preprocessing the Lot



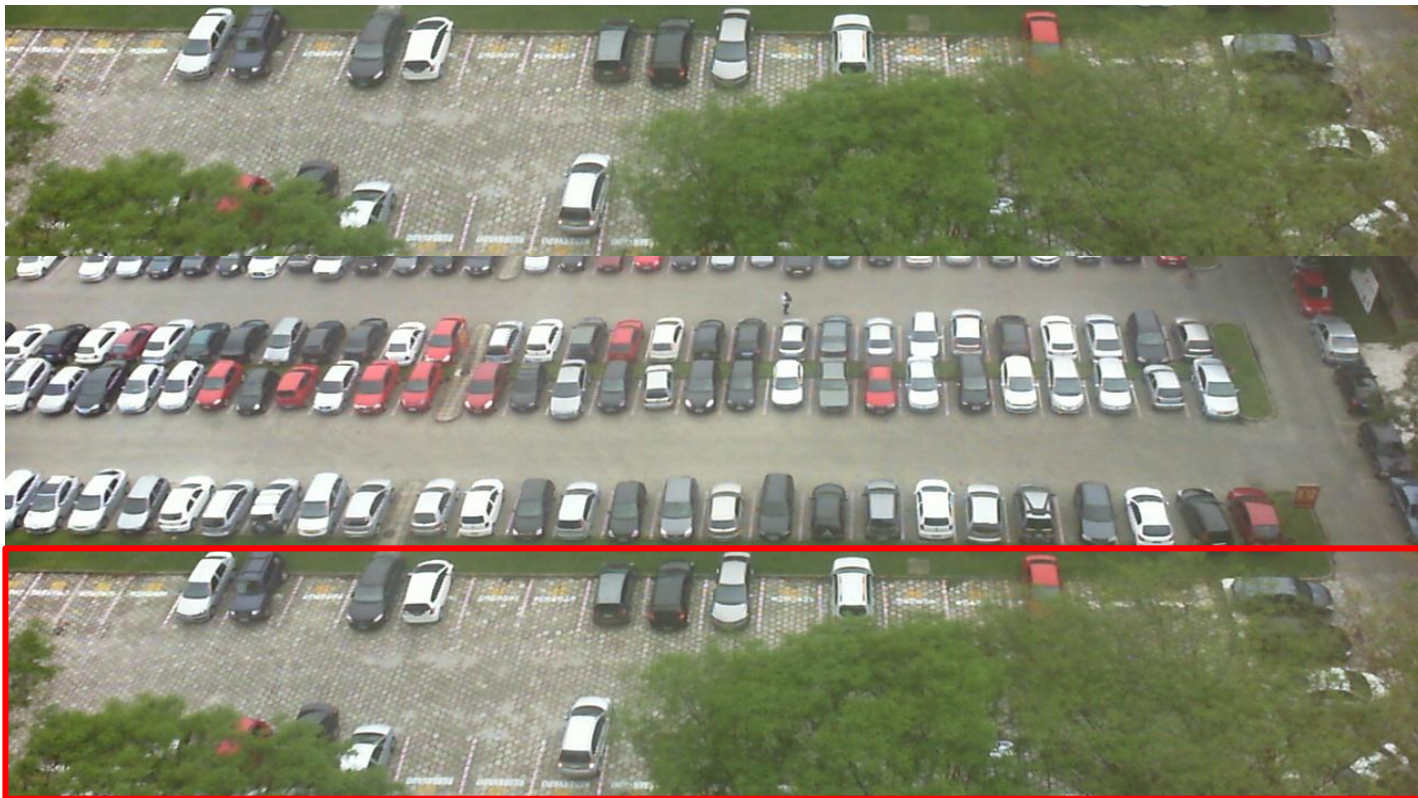
Empty Lot → Sharpening → Thresholding → Denoising → Contouring

Preprocessing the Lot

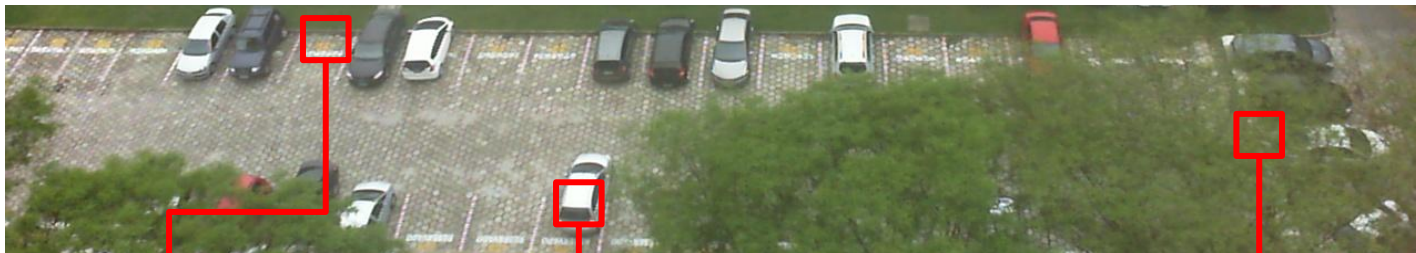


**Previous Contours Used to Crop
Box Around Each Space**

Data Classes



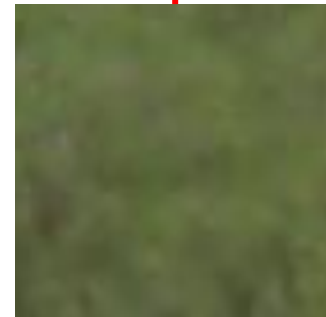
Data Classes



EMPTY



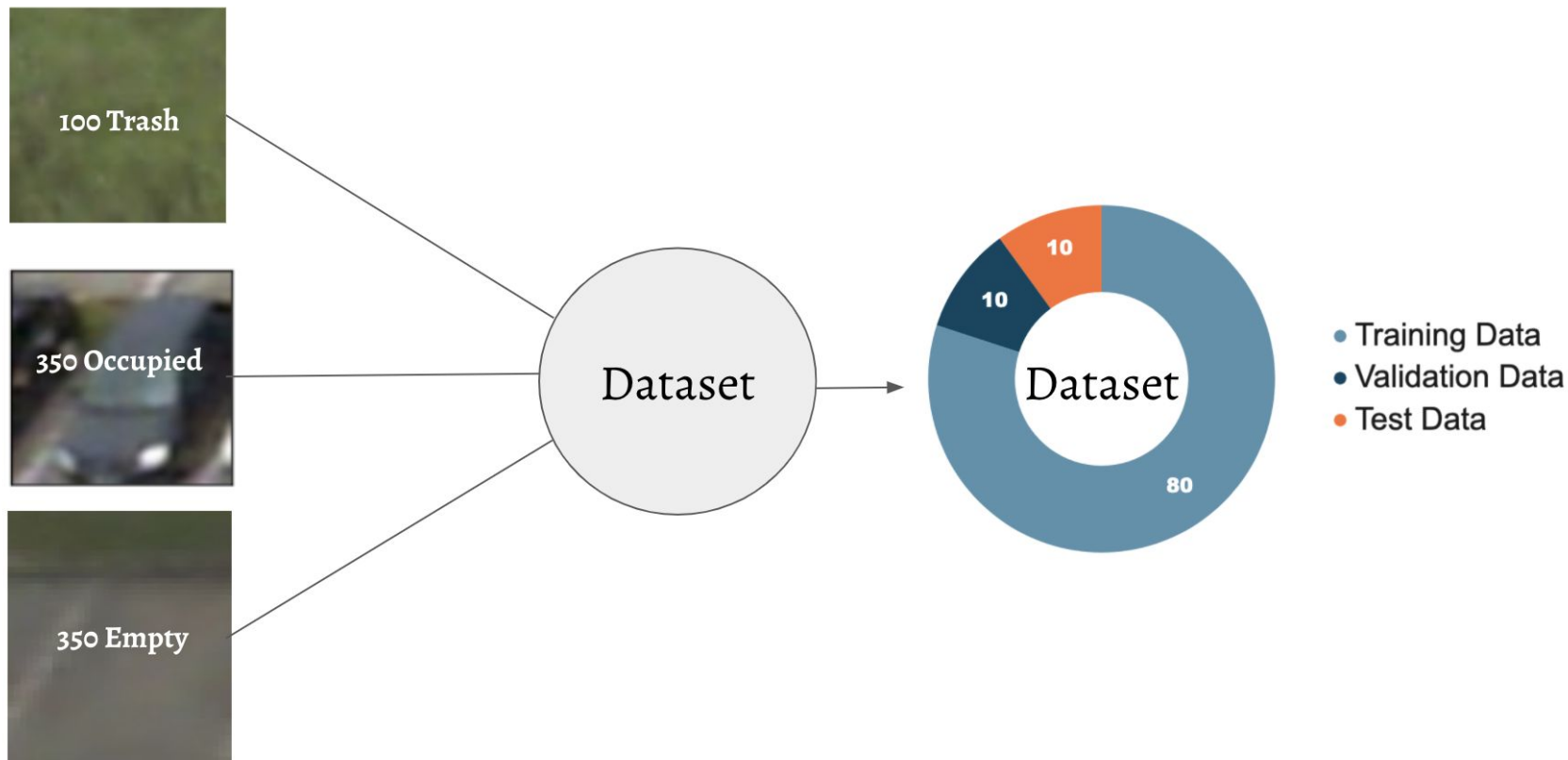
OCCUPIED



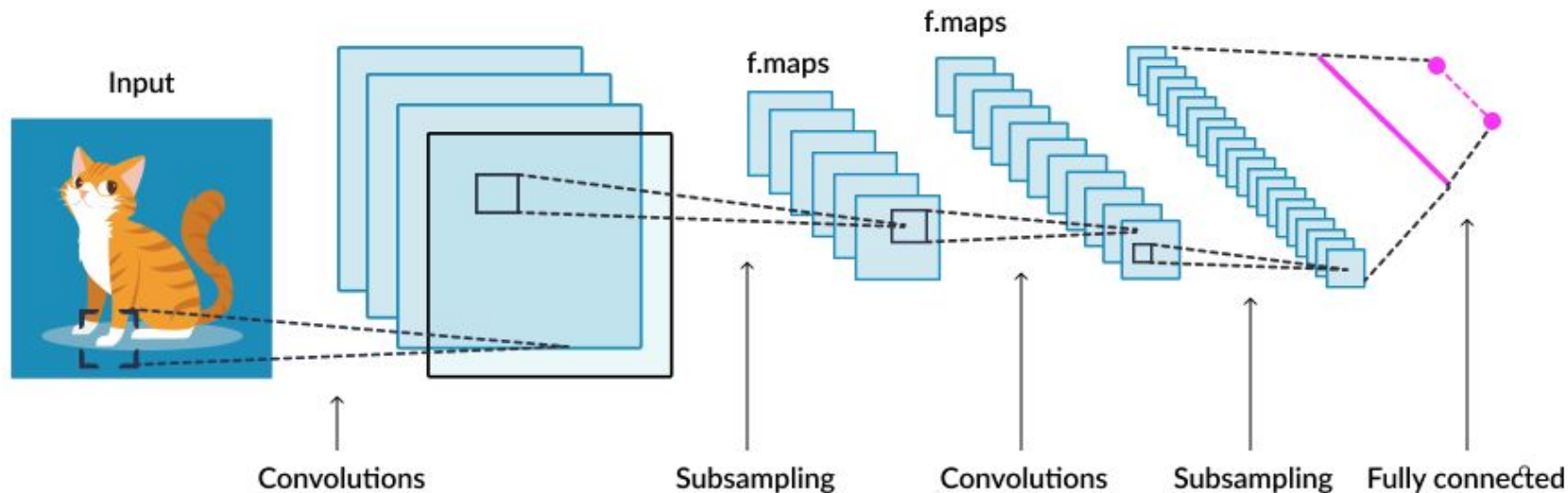
TRASH

SOLUTION: The Model

Classification Of Parking Spots

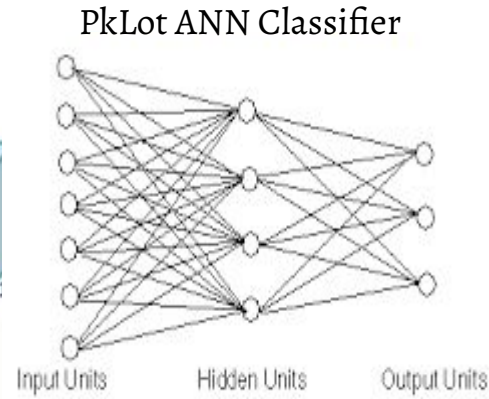
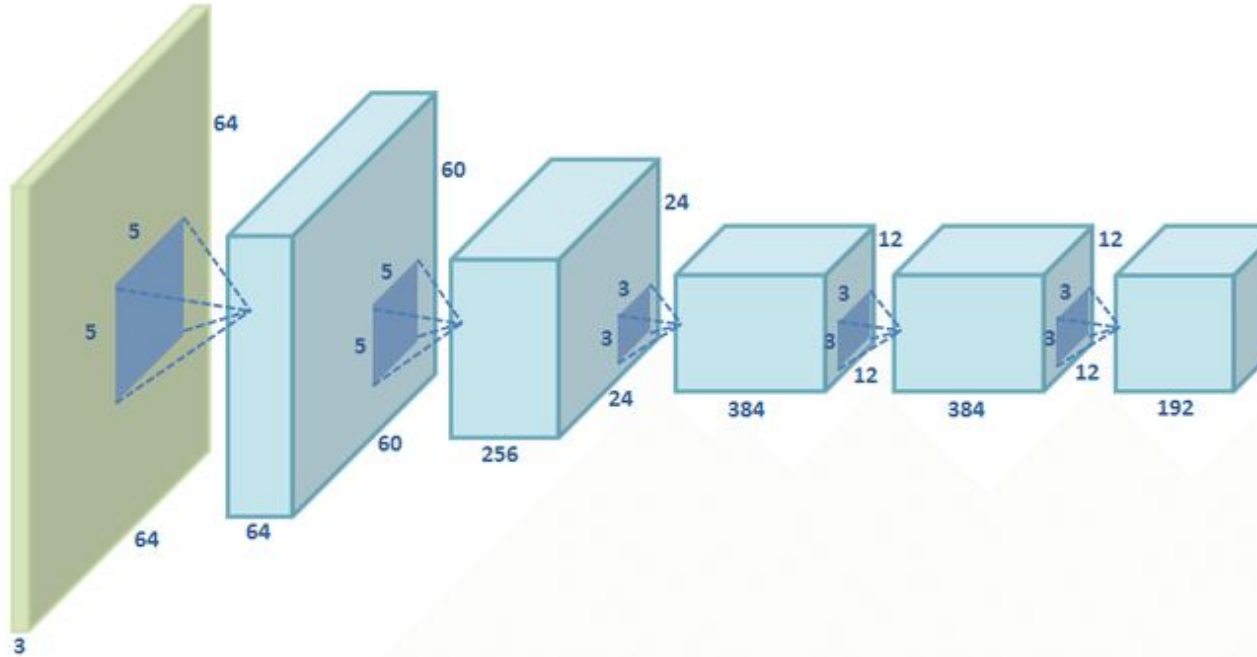


CNN Classification



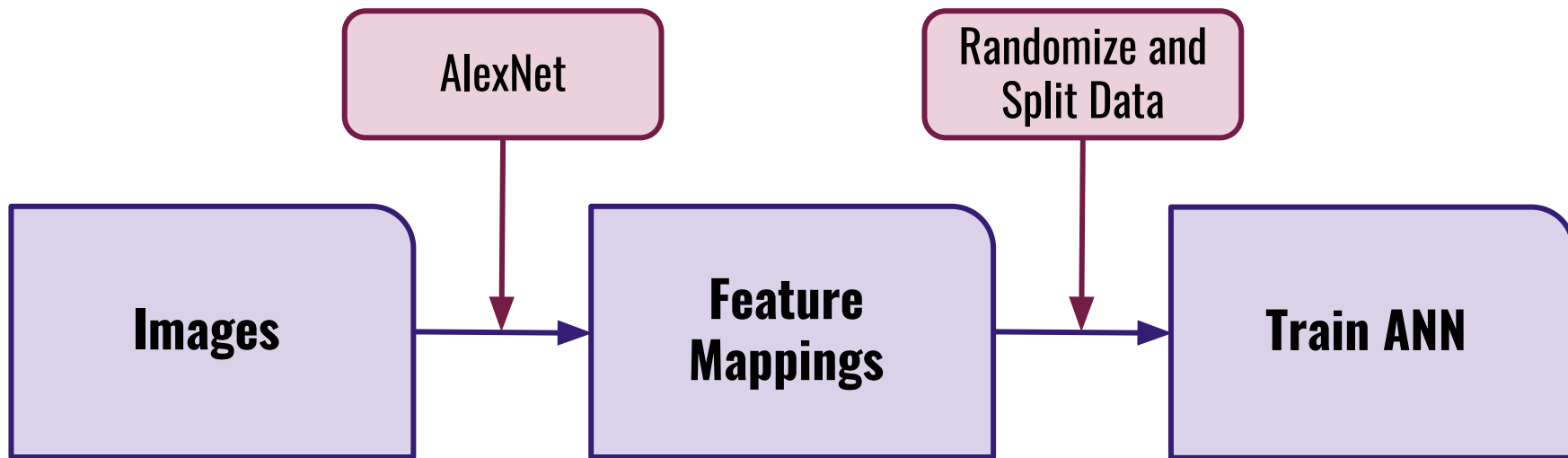
Want Higher Classification Accuracy → Weight Sharing During Convolutions → Less Computational Load → Fairly Divided Units

AlexNet CNN Classification

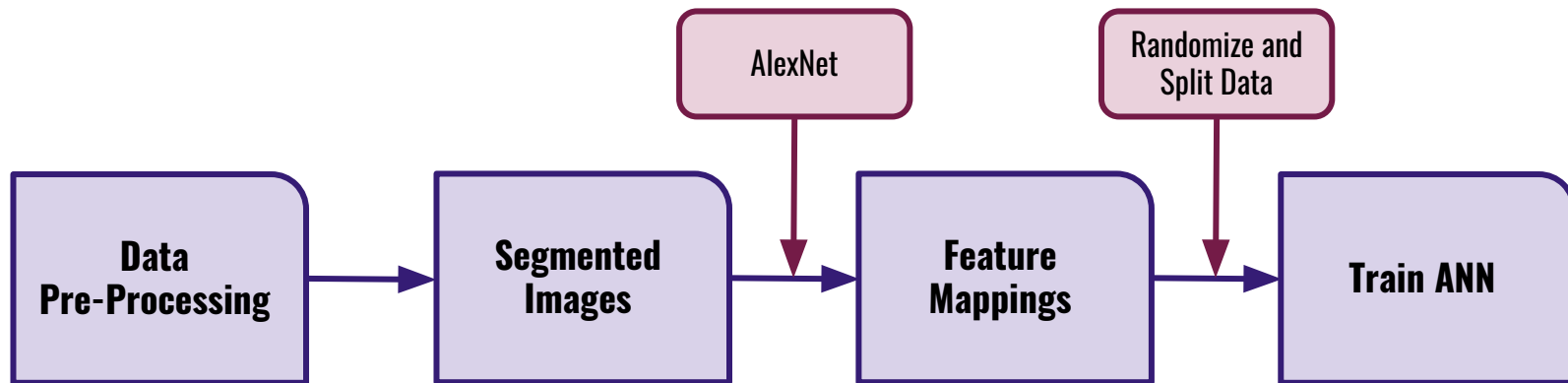


60 Million Classification Accuracy Trained Over 10 Epochs Computational 6 Days of Training!

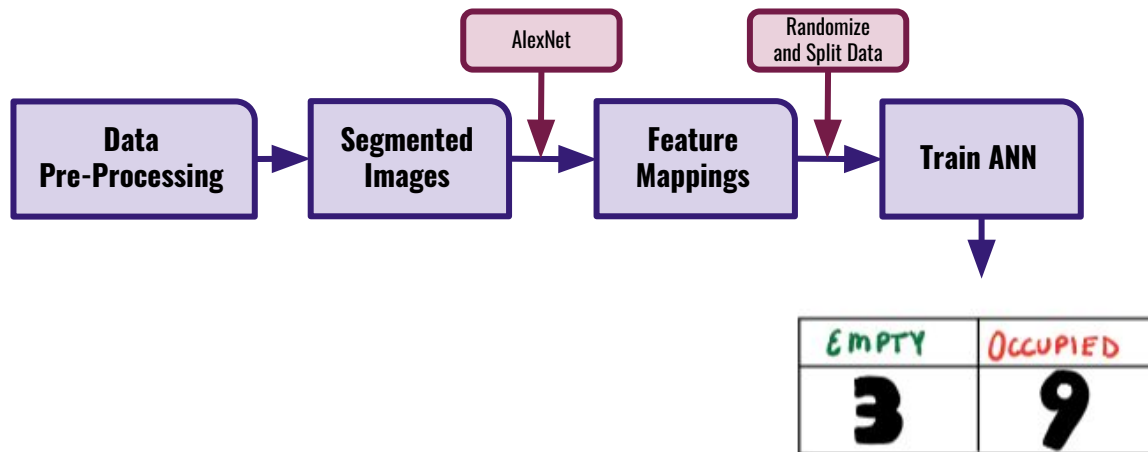
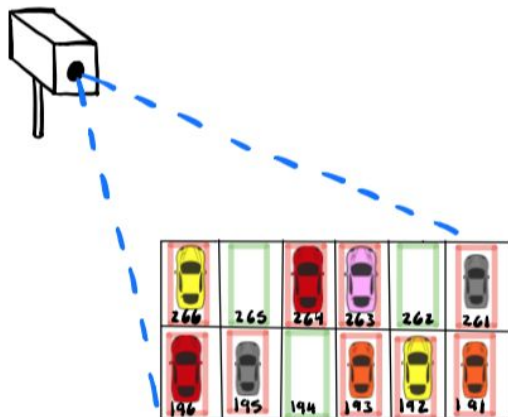
Transfer Learning Process



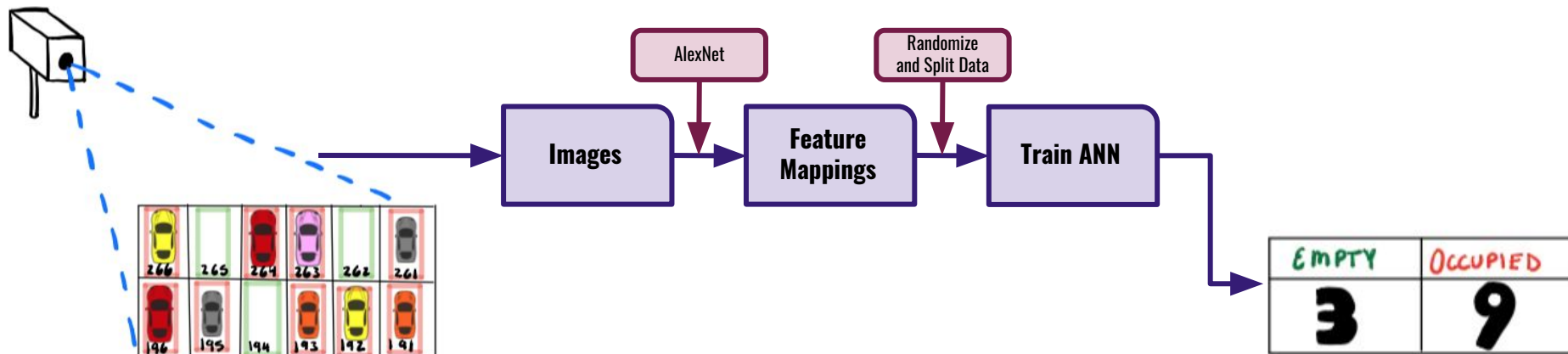
Scott's Thought?



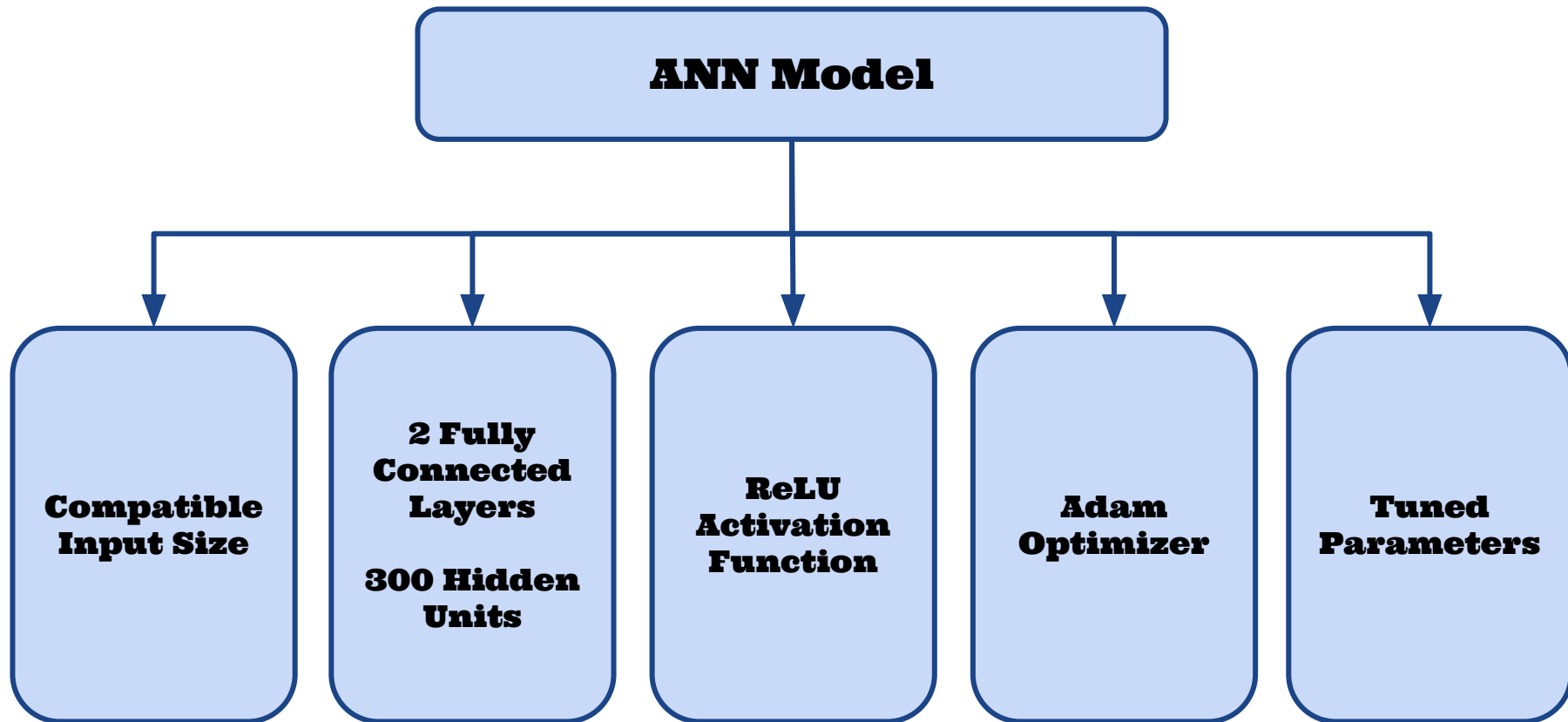
Transfer Learning Process



Transfer Learning Process



Details and Choices



Initial Quantitative Analysis

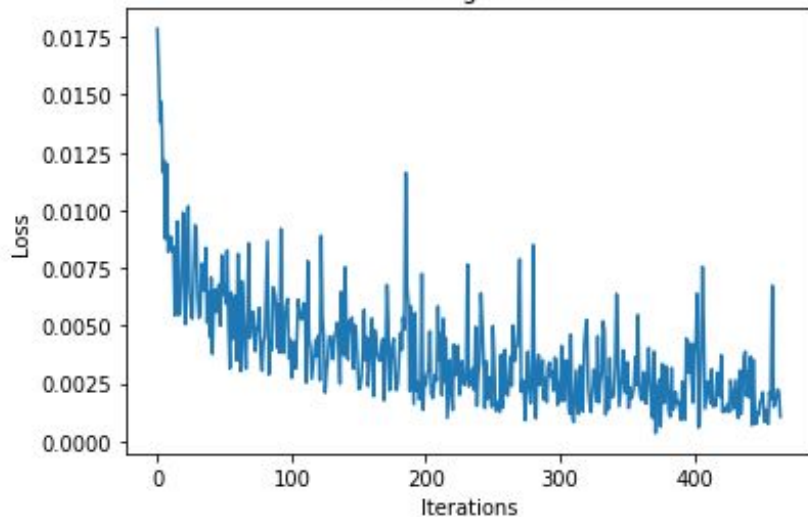
RESULTS

Training Accuracy: 96.48%

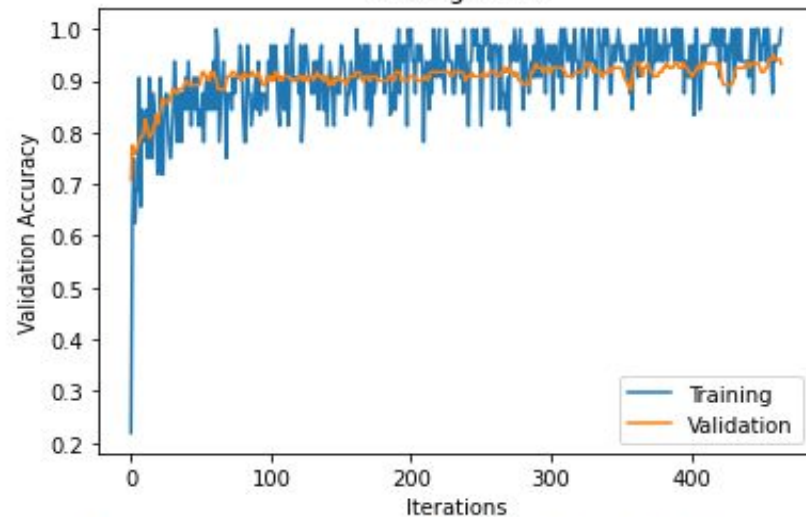
Validation Accuracy: 93.33%

Test Accuracy: 93%

Training Curve



Training Curve



DEMONSTRATION

SOLUTION: The Results

Quantitative Outputs

		ACTUAL	
		Occupied	Empty
PREDICTED	Occupied	43	0
	Empty	2	63

Sensitivity = 95.56%

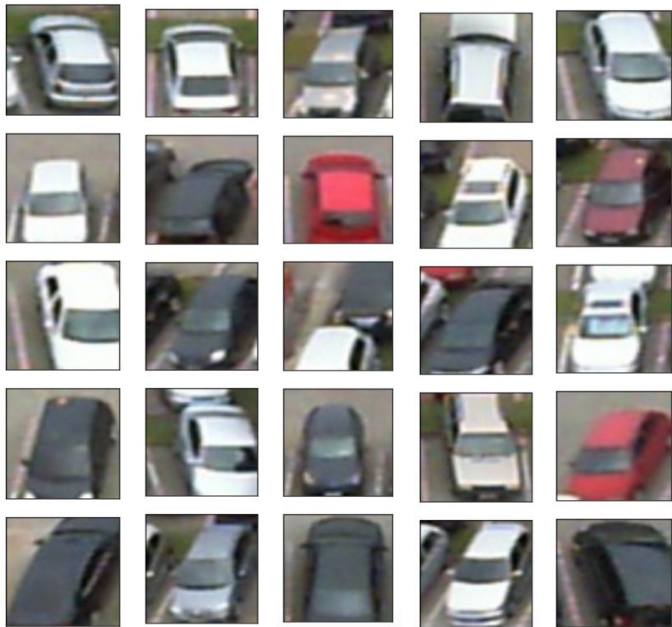
Specificity = 100%

Precision = 100%

Accuracy = 98.14%

Qualitative Outputs

- 1) Total number of cars present
- 2) Pictures of all cars that are present:



Peculiarities

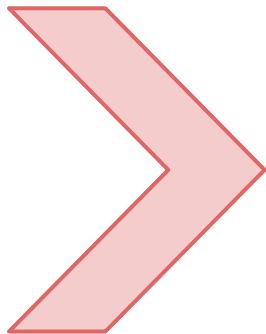


SOLUTION: Analysis and Discussion

Why was this a success?!?!?

**Our Model
Accuracy**

~98%



**SVM Baseline
Model Accuracy**

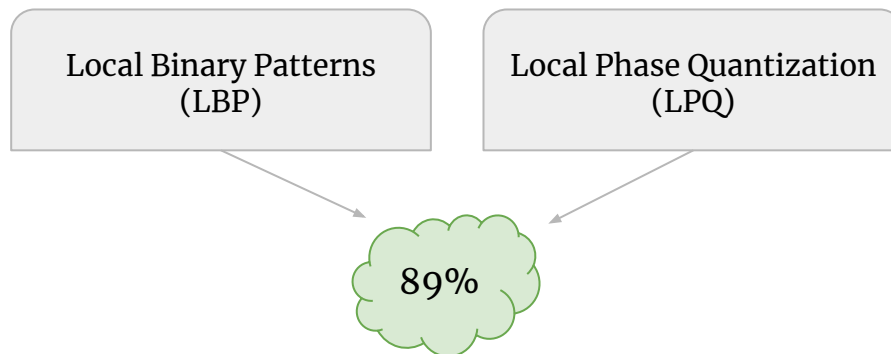
~84%

Extensions

1) Other Possible Applications

Sensor System (Vendor)	Time Accuracy
Radar/Magnetometer (Fybr)	78%
Radar (Sensys)	98%
Infrared (CPT)	92%
Image Recognition (Cysen)	77%
Magnetometer (StreetSmart)	81%

2) Comparison to Related Work → Textual Based Classifiers



Outlook on Overall Performance



**Easy
Implementation**



**Very
Versatile**



**Multiple
Conditions**



**High
Accuracy**



**Cost
Efficient**