### Final Report: YOLOv8n Indoor Object Detection Model for SafeWalk AI

### **Project Objective**

To develop a lightweight and accurate indoor object detection model using YOLOv8n, tailored to the SafeWalk AI mobile application, which assists visually impaired users in navigating complex indoor environments. This model forms a core module in the end-to-end pipeline:

Camera Input  $\rightarrow$  Scene Classification  $\rightarrow$  Object Detection (Indoor/Outdoor)  $\rightarrow$  OCR(optional)  $\rightarrow$  Depth Estimation  $\rightarrow$  Navigation Logic  $\rightarrow$  TTS Output

### **Dataset Strategy & Preparation**

## 1. Primary Datasets Used for expermints:

• HomeObjects-3K (Ultralytics):

Status: Picked & Merged

Size: ~3,000 images

o Classes: 12 common household objects (e.g., chair, bed, TV, fridge, microwave)

 Reason for Selection: Provided high-quality annotations for frequently encountered indoor objects essential for visually impaired navigation.

#### Roboflow Indoor-Spoor:

Status: Picked & Merged

Size: ~500+ images

Classes: Includes common indoor elements with an added "person" class

 Reason for Selection: Helped incorporate human presence detection, which is critical for safe pathfinding in indoor environments.

### Roboflow Washroom-RF1FA:

Status: Picked & Merged

○ Size: ~700+ images

Classes: Sink, toilet, mirror, towel, hygiene-related fixtures

 Reason for Selection: Targeted detection of washroom elements, enhancing the system's awareness of essential sanitary facilities.

### Indoor Object Detection Dataset (Kaggle):

Size: 1,349 images

Classes: 10 (e.g., door, chair, cabinet)

Status: Dropped

Reason: While it was a decent dataset, we decided to search for or construct a
more tailored dataset that aligns more closely with the specific indoor navigation
needs of our project.

### • OpenImages V7 (Filtered for choosen indoor objects):

Size: Subset of 5,000 images

Classes: 28 indoor-related classes

Status: Dropped

 Reason: Although the dataset offers a large class variety and image volume, it requires extensive preprocessing. Additionally, most of the classes are not relevant to our use case, making it difficult to maintain and justify its inclusion.

### • NYU Depth V2:

Size:

 Classes: RGB-D dataset (includes depth information alongside RGB images)(more info through link)

Status: Dropped

- Reason: Initially selected for its depth-rich indoor scenes, but dropped due to challenges including:
  - Lack of YOLO-formatted annotations
  - Limited object class diversity aligned with our target indoor classes
  - Dataset more suited for segmentation and depth tasks than object detection
  - Additional effort required to convert depth data and align it with our object detection pipeline

### • Imperial UAV Indoor Dataset:

- Size: Around 13,000 RGB frames
- Description: Drone-perspective images capturing indoor obstacles, intended for augmenting ceiling and top-view data

Status: Dropped

Reason: The drone's awkward and unusual viewing angles do not correspond to the typical perspective of a visually impaired person navigating indoors, making the data less relevant. Other issues such as inconsistent object visibility and limited practical applicability also contributed to the decision.

### • 2. Dataset Merging Process:

- All picked datasets were provided(downloaded) in YOLOv8 format so no conversion was needed
- Unified into a merged dataset with 19 total indoor classes
- Folder structure:

- Mapped class names and removed irrelevant/duplicate labels (e.g., "geyser", "c")
- Created merged data.yaml with 19 class names

### **Model Training Pipeline(for the picked model)**

Framework: Ultralytics YOLOv8

Model Base: yolov8n.pt (Nano version for speed + mobile optimization)

**Notes:** The model was first fine tuned on HomeObjects-3K but then we decided to add more classes since it felt the covered classes are great but not enough even with the new classes

added there are still a lot of hazards a blind person needs to be notified of this is why those models are always open for more improvements.

## **Training Command:**

```
model.train(
   data="/kaggle/working/merged_dataset_final/merged_data.yaml",
   epochs=100,
   imgsz=640,
   batch=16,
   device=0,
   freeze=10,
   patience=20
```

## **Settings & Features:**

- Mixed Precision (AMP)
- Early stopping (patience=20)
- Layer freezing to retain base COCO knowledge
- Fine-tuned on merged dataset for better generalization

## **Challenges & Solutions**

| Challenge                        | Solution   |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Dataset format mismatches        | Custom remapping scripts for unified YOLO format   |
| Missing classes (e.g., elevator) | Marked for future annotation using Labellmg also much more classes need to be addressed like hand railings , stoves and refrigerators in the kitchen |
| Underfitting with YOLOv8n        | Used longer training, data augmentation, and class balancing   |

| Challenge                   | Solution   |
|-----------------------------|--|
| FileNotFoundError on Kaggle | Provided full path to YAML file instead of shorthand name  |
| torchsummary crash          | Used model.info() instead  |
| Catastrophic forgetting     | When we fine tuned the model on homeobjects-3k then finetuned for<br>the second time on the merged datasets from roboflow(without<br>homeobjects) it captured the classes on the merged dataset forgetting<br>the one in homeobject-3k completly |

## **Evaluation Metrics**

## Validation Results (Sample):

metrics = model.val(data="/kaggle/working/merged\_dataset\_final/merged\_data.yaml")

• mAP@0.5: 62.25%

• mAP@0.5:0.95: 40%

• Precision: 75%

• Recall: 60%

# **Other Experiment Results:**

| Dataset   | Classes | Model   | mAP@0.5 | Notes   |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---|
| Indoor Object Detection (Kaggle)                      | 10      | YOLOv8s | ~75%    | Good initial performance, fast setup  |
| HomeObjects-3K  | 12      | YOLOv8n | ~70%    | High diversity but class imbalance present  |
| HomeObjects-3K then on the combined Roboflow datasets | 19      | YOLOv8n | ~60%    | Did great on the newly introduced classes but was unable to detect the 12 initial classes due to those classes not being present in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> fine tuning phase |

|   |    |         |         | causing catastrophic forgetting .  |
|---|----|---------|---------|--|
| Merged Final Dataset(HomeObjects+the 2 Roboflow datasets) | 19 | YOLOv8n | ~62.25% | Highest performance across classes finetuned using the merged dataset as a whole on the 1 <sup>st</sup> fine tuning attempt. The chosen one for mobile deployment            |
| Merged Final Dataset(HomeObjects+the 2 Roboflow datasets) | 19 | YOLOv8s | ~65.25  | Same as the above a small improvement in mapping precision and recall but a slightly heavier model and a better choice if we can afford the increase in size by 10 to 30 MB. |

## **Inference and Visualizations:**

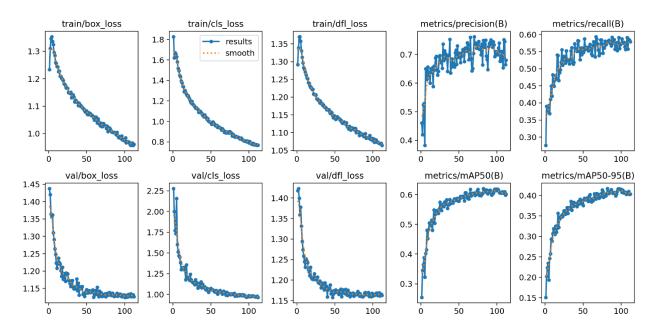
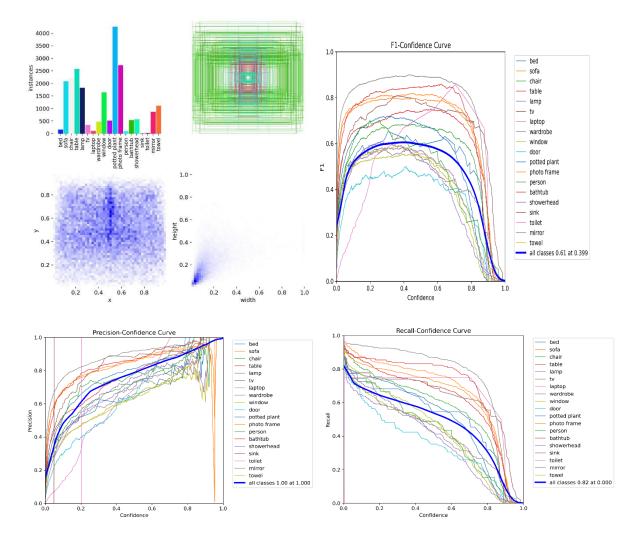
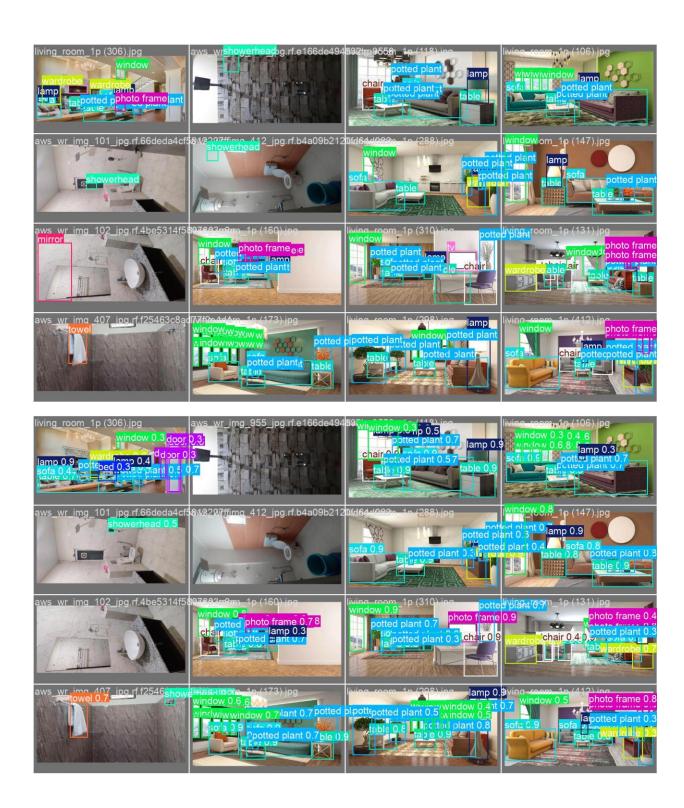


Figure 1-metrics\_graphs









### Improvements on the model

We can see in the visualizations above especially the second images that there is a class imbalance in the dataset now what we can do we can search for datasets that contain those classes(bed, person, sink, toilet, and laptop) so that they have more appearances in training improving our metrics(precision, recall, mapping) especially for those minority classes.

### **Outcomes & Learnings**

- Successfully built and evaluated a 19-class indoor object detection model
- Achieved high precision and recall while maintaining a lightweight architecture
- Integrated multiple datasets into a cohesive training set
- Addressed key deployment issues such as file paths, model size, and prediction storage

### **Final Note**

This indoor object detection model is production-ready for integration into our SafeWalk app. It provides a solid base for obstacle detection and will support further enhancements such as real-time navigation, multimodal input, and robust edge deployment.