My understanding of INTP23-ML-9

Piston Defect Detection Using Computer Vision

12 June \rightarrow 13 June \rightarrow 14 June \rightarrow 15 June \rightarrow 16 June \rightarrow 17 June

12th June:

- Learned Pandas and SciKit Library
- Pandas was completed
- Scikit still in process

13th June:

- Learned TensorFlow
- OpenCV Course completed

14th June:

- Tried Entering Data and evaluating it.
- Explored :Image acquisition and preprocessing
- Studied about it: Image representation and feature extraction
- Studied about it: Image enhancement and restoration

15th June:

- Working on image processing
- Coding on the same

16th June:

- Working on image processing
- Coding
- Read paper on the same topic and analysed it.
- Library Implemenation

17th June:

- Working on image processing
- searched for eda on data set Library Implemenation

Week 1:

What happened this week:

- SciKit Library
- TensorFlow Understanding
- Image Processing
- Basic Understanding of Data Set.

Understanding: The goal of the research is to develop a computerised system that can automaticallycheck for and find piston manufacturing problems. This system will use computer vision techniques to look for any indications of flaws in photographs of pistons by analysing and interpreting digital images or videos. Images of pistons will be recorded using cameras or other imaging equipment during the production process. The automated system will then process these photographs and analyse the visual data using cutting-edge algorithms and methods. The automated system for flaw detection in pistons that uses computer vision techniques will boost quality control procedures, reduce the output of defective pistons, and increase manufacturing efficiency all around.

Approach:

After using multiple images we can classify images as defect images and without it this can be doneby image processing and classifies by computer vision.

Weekly Progress: