

SUPPLEMENTARY

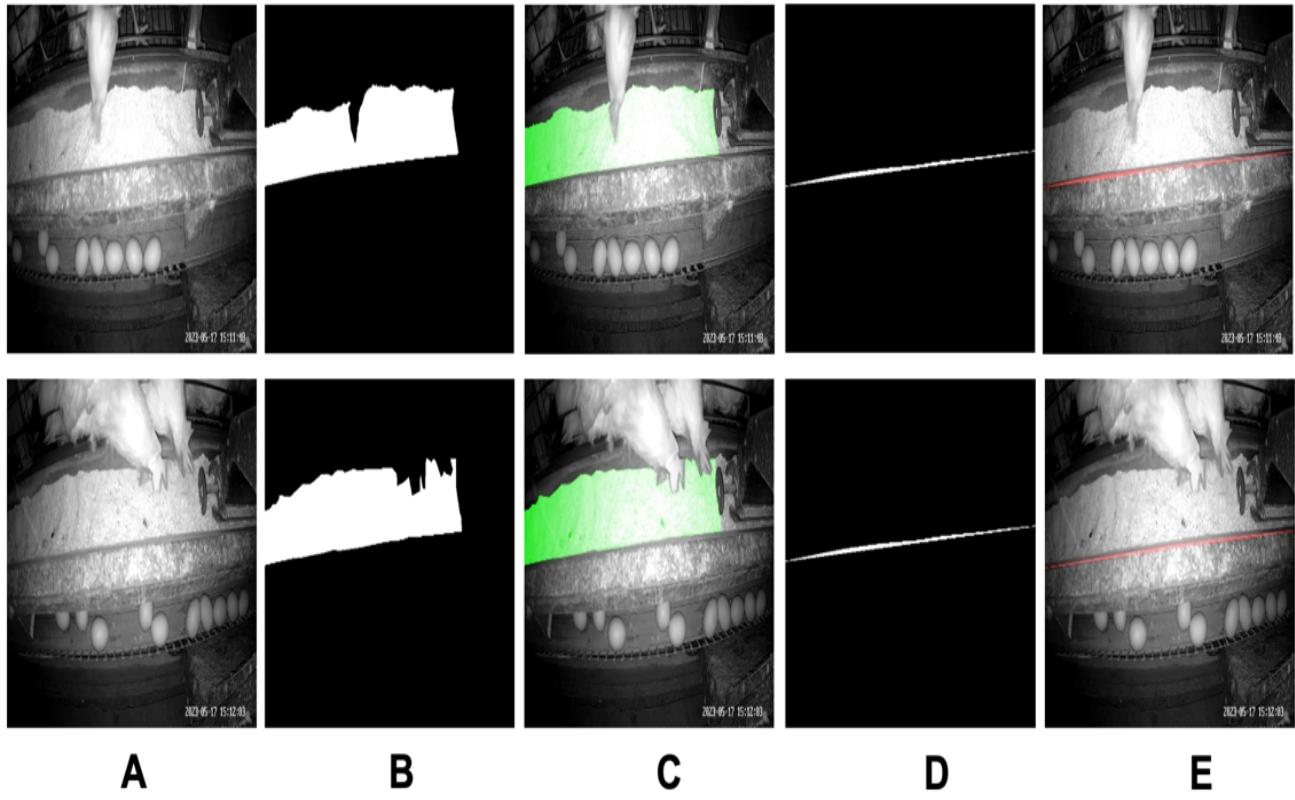


Figure 1. Feed area and feed line. A show the original images. B and D show that the mask of feed area and feed line, respectively. C and E show that the visualization of feed area and feed line, respectively.

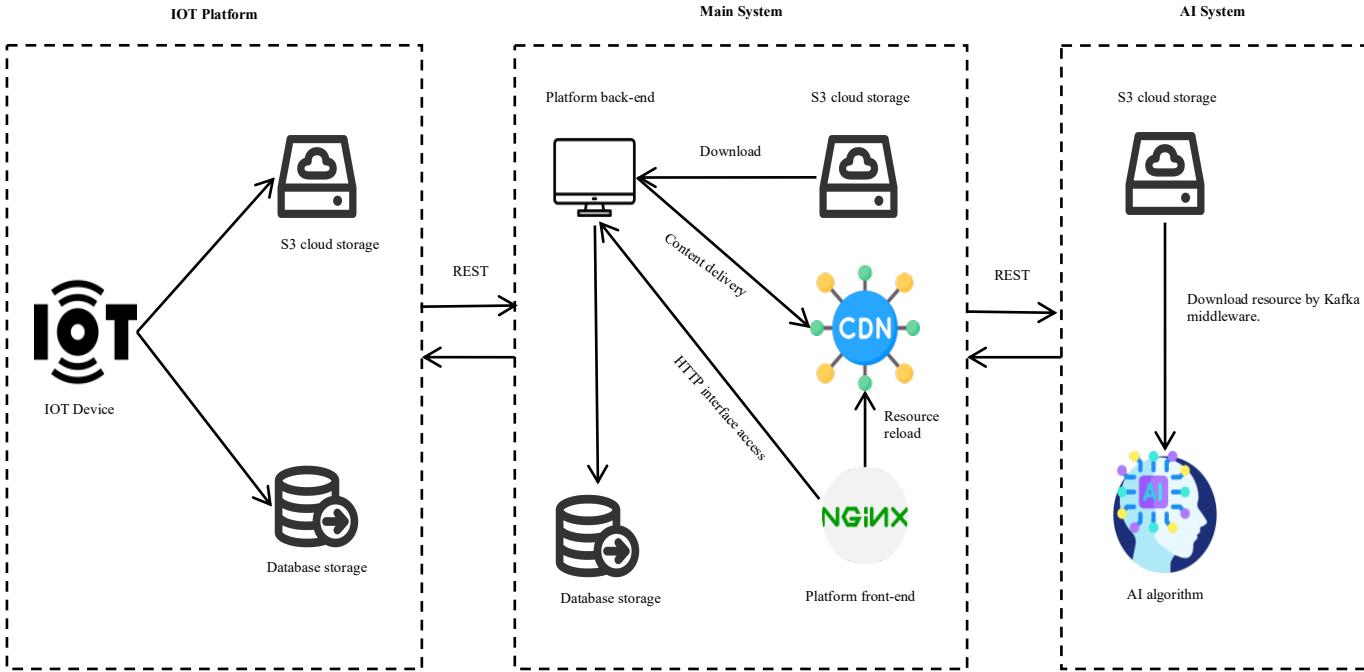


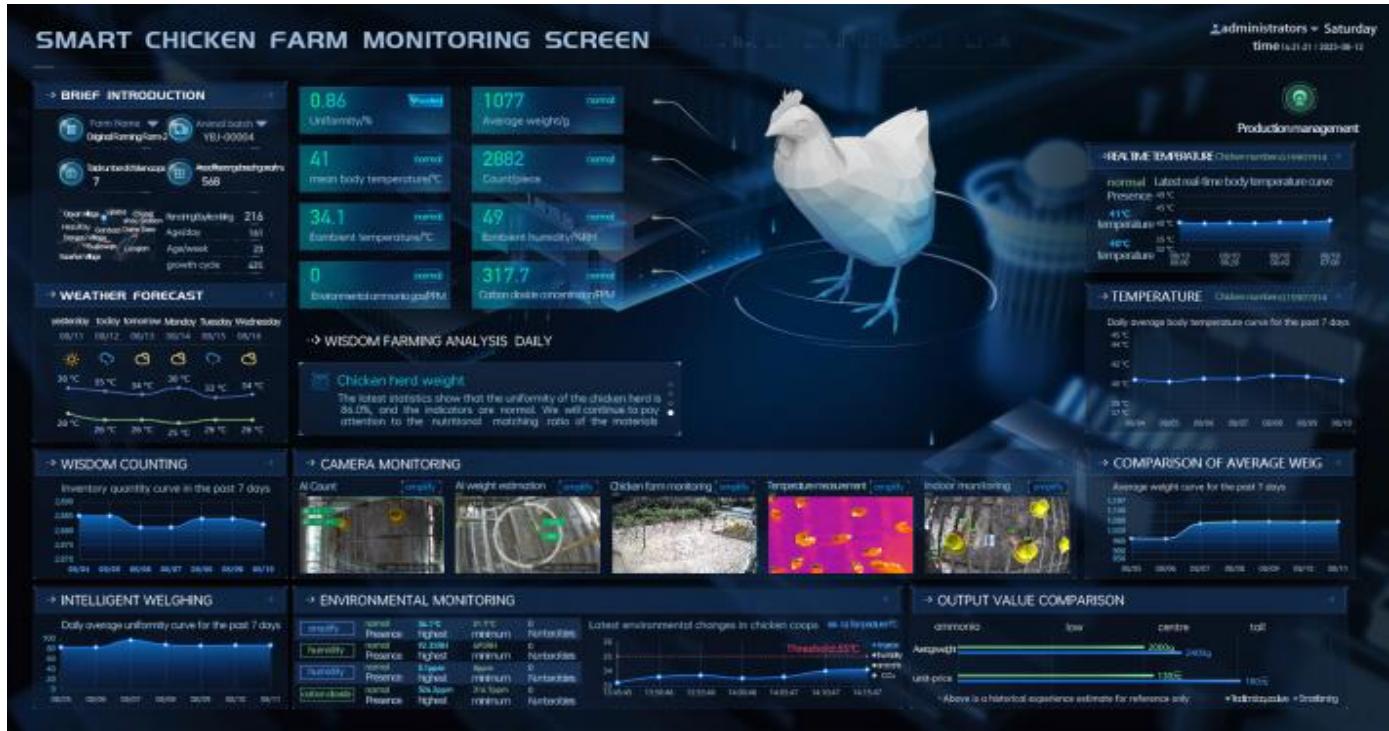
Figure. 2. Development of the smart chicken farming platform

SMART CHICKEN FARM MONITORING SCREEN

a heavy rain 26°C 14:28:24 2023-8-12



A



B

Figure. 3. The webpage of chicken farming platform

TABLE I.

ALGORITHM OF HEALTH ANALYSIS MODULE

Input: Detection sequence $D = \{d_1, d_2 \dots, d_m\}$, Track
 Compute matching: $Hungarian(D, T)$ using Eq.
 Compute prediction $predict()$ using Eq. 13
 Compute update $update(T_i)$ using Eq. 14-17

- 1: **While** video in progress
- 2: **if** T is *None*
- 3: Compute *OpticalTracks* using Eq. 7-9
- 4: $T = predict(OpticalTracks)$
- 5: **else**
- 6: $Hungarian(D, T)$
 → $Matched_{Tracks}, Unmatched_{tracks}, Unmatched_{detections}$
- 7: **for** $mt_i \in Matched_{Tracks}$ **do**
- 8: $OpticalTracks \leftarrow update(T_i)$
- 9: **for** $ud_i \in Unmatched_{detections}$
- 10: Compute *OpticalTracks* using Eq. 7-9
- 11: **for** $ut_i \in Unmatched_{tracks}$
- 12: Select ut_i by *max_age* into
- 13: $T = predict(OpticalTracks)$
- 14: **until** video finish

TABLE II. ALGORITHM OF MOVING NORMAL VECTOR METHOD

Input: Sequence of mask area in video sequence:

$$Seq(m) = \{m_1, m_2, m_3, \dots, m_n\};$$

Current frame mask m_i ;

Moving threshold: ths

Moving Detection Function $D(m_i, m_{i-1})$

Cage object horizontal ordinate: c_x

Feed fixed horizontal ordinate: f_x

Initialed Vertical line: $VerticalLine$

Output: Well estimate feed area of each cage: $F(S; cage)$

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1: Procedure  $m_i \rightarrow Seq(m)$ 
2:   repeat
3:     if  $ths < D(m_i, m_{i-1})$ 
4:        $VerticalLine += m_i(f_x, :)$ 
5:       if  $c_x = f_x$ :
6:          $S = VerticalLine$ 
7:          $VerticalLine := 0$ 
8:     until  $m_n \rightarrow Seq(m)$ 
9: end Procedure
10: Return Each cages result  $F(S; cage)$ 

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TABLE III. STATISTICAL TESTING OF CKTRACK AND CLASSICAL METHODS

Model	Metric	Shapiro	P-value (T-test)	P-value (Nonparametric)
ResNext	Sensitivity	0.636470318	-	0.00390625
CKTrack		0.022059433		
ResNext	Specificity	0.678435385	-	0.835156615
CKTrack		0.401722282		
ResNext	Precision	0.685249746	0.654788	-
CKTrack		0.736854434		
ResNext	Accuracy	0.310656816	0.267413	-
CKTrack		0.064519487		
ResNext	Speed	0.328451842	-	0.000976563
CKTrack		0.037564632		
MobileNetV2	Sensitivity	0.307281286	-	0.00390625
CKTrack		0.022059433		
MobileNetV2	Specificity	0.136877924	0.55002	-
CKTrack		0.401722282		
MobileNetV2	Precision	0.498032033	0.990822	-
CKTrack		0.736854434		
MobileNetV2	Accuracy	0.117012478	0.599761	-
CKTrack		0.064519487		
MobileNetV2	Speed	0.043124001	-	0.000976563
CKTrack		0.037564632		
EfficientNet-b7	Sensitivity	0.01387128	-	0.00390625
CKTrack		0.022059433		
EfficientNet-b7	Specificity	0.279030621	0.55002	-
CKTrack		0.401722282		
EfficientNet-b7	Precision	0.055184528	0.852747	-
CKTrack		0.736854434		
EfficientNet-b7	Accuracy	0.123130299	0.599761	-
CKTrack		0.064519487		
EfficientNet-b7	Speed	0.610497773	-	0.000976563
CKTrack		0.037564632		
Deepsort	Sensitivity	0.040498711	-	0.009765625
CKTrack		0.022059433		
Deepsort	Specificity	0.892798603	0.983184	-
CKTrack		0.401722282		
Deepsort	Precision	0.458195865	0.980987	-
CKTrack		0.736854434		
Deepsort	Accuracy	0.095873207	0.822335	-
CKTrack		0.064519487		
Deepsort	Speed	0.254999846	-	0.000976563
CKTrack		0.037564632		

TABLE IV.

FOUR MEASUREMENT DEFINITION

Measure	Definition	Formula
IOU_1	IOU for continuous regions	$\frac{\frac{gt^{bg} \cap pt^{bg}}{gt^{bg} \cup pt^{bg}} + \frac{gt^{fa} \cap pt^{fa}}{gt^{fa} \cup pt^{fa}}}{2}$ <p style="text-align: center;">gt^{bg}: the ground truth of background gt^{fa}: the ground truth of feed area pt^{bg}: the prediction of background</p>
IOU_2	IOU for discrete instances	$\frac{\frac{gt^{bg} \cap pt^{bg}}{gt^{bg} \cup pt^{bg}} + \frac{gt^{fl} \cap pt^{fl}}{gt^{fl} \cup pt^{fl}}}{2}$ <p style="text-align: center;">gt^{fl}: the ground truth of feed line pt^{fl}: the prediction of feed line</p>
IOU_3	IOU for both continuous regions and discrete instances	$\frac{(IOU_1 + IOU_2)}{2}$ <p style="text-align: center;">IOU_1: the IOU (Eq. 11) of feed area IOU_2: the IOU of feed line</p>
Mape	Mean absolute percentage error, which is often used to compare the accuracy of model prediction. The smaller the value, the higher the prediction accuracy of the model.	$\frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(pt^{re} - gt^{re})}{gt^{re}}$ <p style="text-align: center;">gt^{re}: the real number of residuals for each cage pt^{re}: the prediction of residuals for each cage n: the number of cages</p>