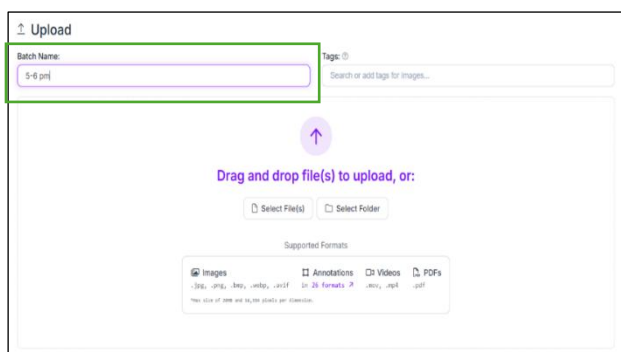
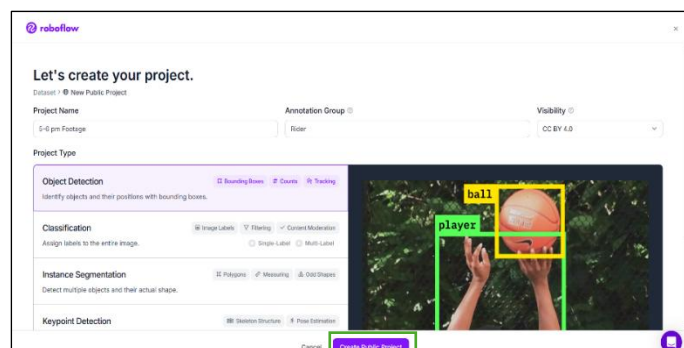
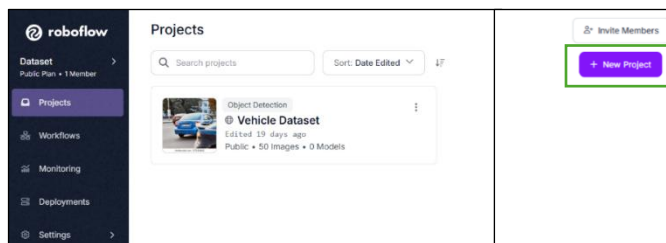


---

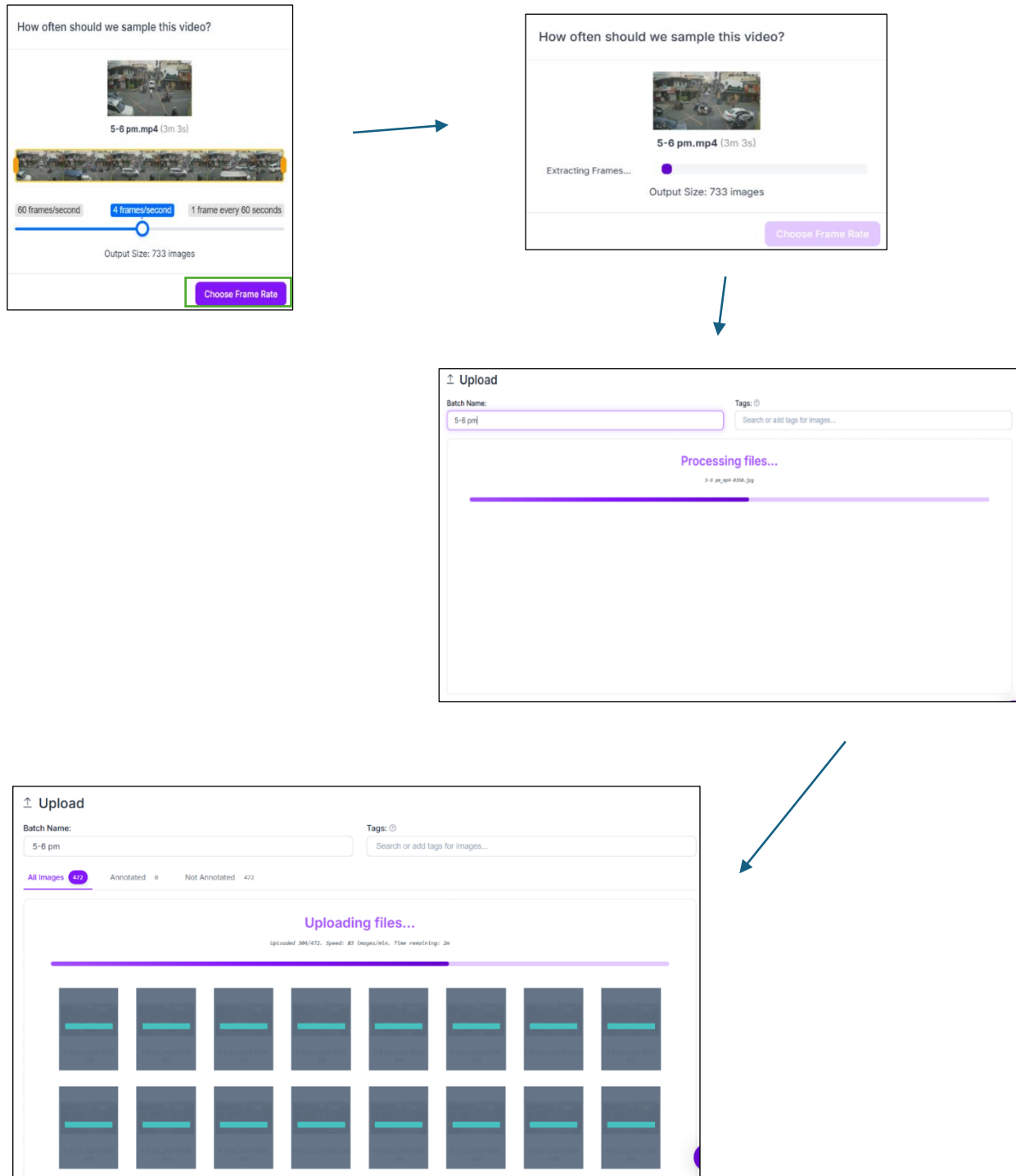
M2-FA2: Data Pre-Processing

**ANNOTATING 5-6 PM IMAGES**

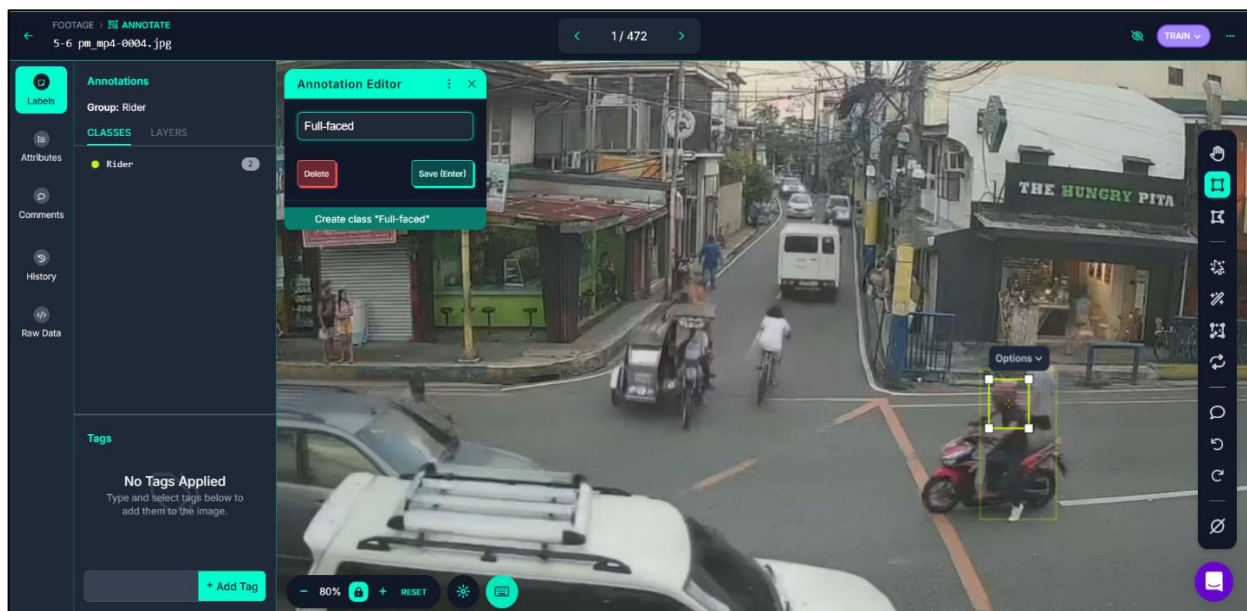
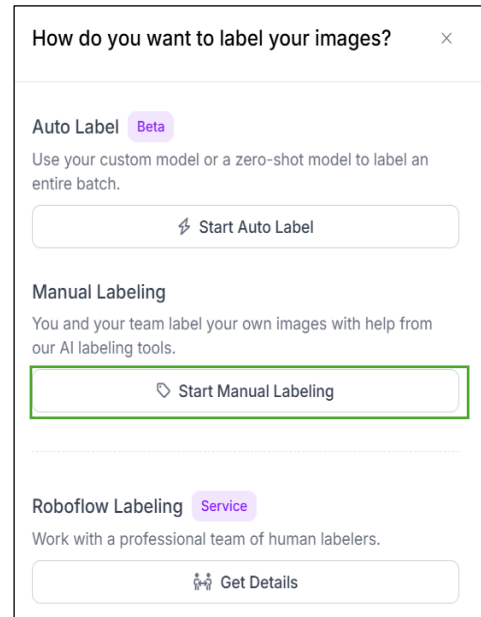
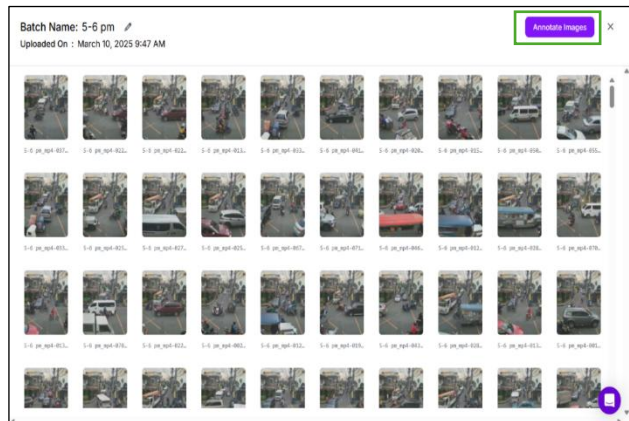
In this activity, the first step we took was to access the RoboFlow site using the link: <https://app.roboflow.com/dataset-altip>. In the Dataset Workplace, we created a new project by clicking the New Project button and named it 5-6 pm Footage and Rider for the Annotation Group for the first video. Once done, we clicked the Create Public Project button, renamed the Batch Name to 5-6 pm, and dragged the first video in the Upload page to start processing the video.



After the scanning of the file is finished, we chose a frame rate of 4 frames/second to create an Output Size of 733 images. Upon confirming, the extraction of frames started, and the file was processed. Subsequently, the files were uploaded, and the images were reduced to 472 images because of frame duplication.

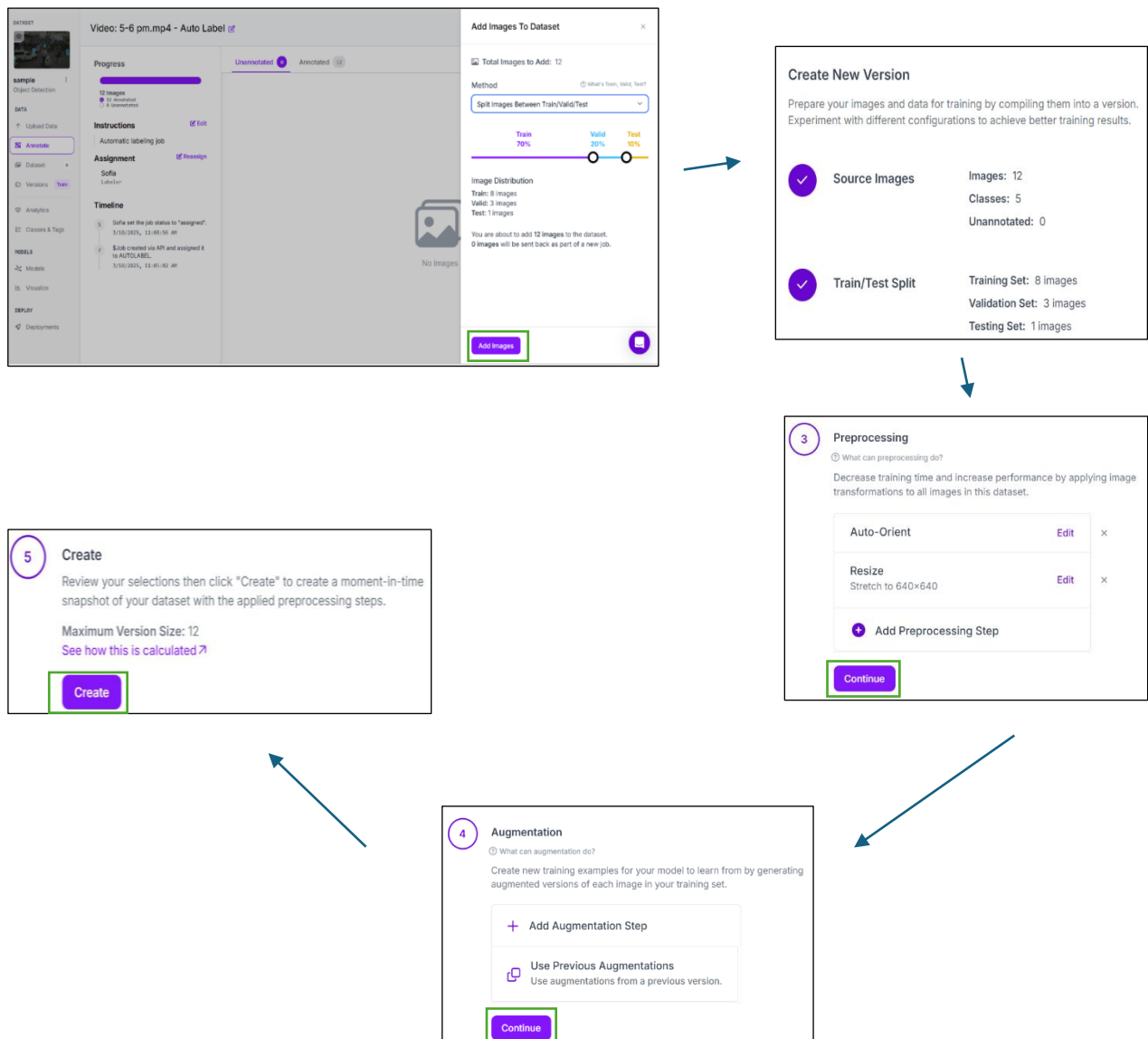


Once done, we started annotating the images by manually labeling them. We created the 5 classes: Rider, Full-Faced, Half-Faced, Invalid, and Not Wearing Helmet to classify the motorcycle riders and the type of helmet they are wearing in the image.



## CREATING AND APPLYING LABEL ASSIST

To accelerate the annotating process, we tried the Label Assist feature, but before using the feature, we first created a new dataset containing 12 images from the video, annotated it, and trained it using YOLOv12. Afterwards, we applied the Label Assist feature on our original dataset and selected the first version of the project sample as our model. Then we selected all the classes in the dataset and used it for labeling. The Label Assist automatically detects and annotates the objects in the images, but we checked them and properly fixed their position and classes before moving on to the next image.



v12025-03-10 11:28am

Download DatasetEdit

This version doesn't have a model.

Train an optimized, state of the art model with Roboflow or upload a custom trained model to use features like Label Assist and Model Evaluation and deployment options like our auto-scaling API and edge device support.

Custom Train

How to Upload Custom Weights

12 Total Images

View All Images →

Roboflow Train

Automatic training on Roboflow's GPU Cluster for a deployable model within a few hours.

Select Model Architecture

Roboflow 3.0

- Recommended
- Fast & Accurate
- Infer with a scalable Hosted API
- Deploy locally or on different devices with Roboflow Inference

YOLOv11

- New
- Experimental
- Infer with a scalable Hosted API
- Deploy locally or on different devices with Roboflow Inference

YOLOv12

- New
- Experimental
- Infer with a scalable Hosted API
- Deploy locally or on different devices with Roboflow Inference

YOLO-NAS

- New & Experimental
- May be Slower
- Open Source (Apache 2.0)
- Infer with a scalable Hosted API
- Deploy locally or on different devices with Roboflow Inference

Cancel

Continue

v12025-03-10 11:28am

Download DatasetEdit

sample-dft52/1

mAP29.1%Precision58.9%Recall25.7%

Model Type: YOLOv12 Object Detection (Fast)

Checkpoint: COCO

Detailed Model Evaluation

Performance By Class

Visualize Model

Deploy Your Model

Try This Model

Try on mobile

Try Workflows

Configure, integrate, and deploy your vision model

Dedicated Deployment

Run on a remote server managed and supported by Roboflow.

Roboflow Train

Automatic training on Roboflow's GPU Cluster for a deployable model within a few hours.

Model Type: YOLOv12 Object Detection (Fast)

Train from Previous Checkpoint

Start from one of your previous training runs to speed up training and improve accuracy. This option is best if you already successfully trained a model on this project.

RECOMMENDED

Train from Public Checkpoint

Use a pre-trained benchmark model or a starred Universe project to imbue your model with prior knowledge, reduce training time, and improve performance.

NOTE: Only models with the same model type as above are available as checkpoints.

Select Model

MS COCO

Select Model Version

v42 - Best (Common Objects, 40.6% mAP)

Train from Random Initialization

Not recommended; almost always produces worse results.

Cancel

Start Training



Label Assist

Use the predictions from a public model or a model trained by Roboflow Train as a starting point for annotating new images in this dataset.

Your Models

Public Models

PROJECT

sample

MODEL

v1 - 2025-03-10 11:28am (rider, 29.1% mAP)

Cancel

Continue

### Label Assist Enabled

Every time you navigate to an empty image with the arrows, Label Assist will use your chosen model to predict the annotations as a starting point.

Be sure to carefully review and correct these predictions; your guidance is what your next model will learn from!

Let's Annotate!

Label Assist

Select the classes to use while labeling.

Filter classes

Deselect All

☒ Full-Faced

☒ Rider

☒ Half-Faced

☒ Invalid

☒ Not wearing helmet

Cancel

Select 5 Classes

sample-dft52/1

Confidence 10%

Overlap 50%

Disable Assist

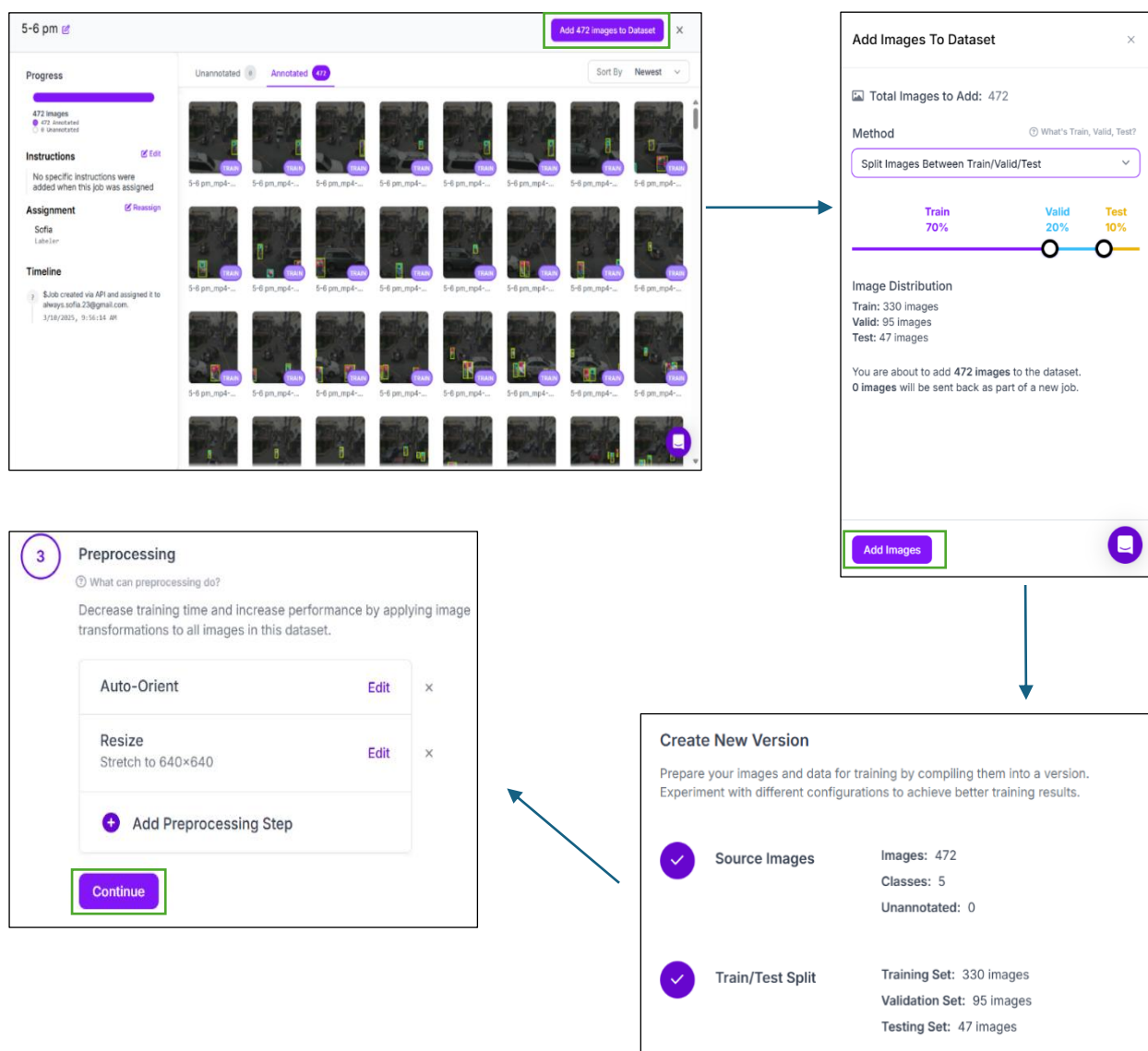
13 annotations applied

Using model "sample-dft52 v1"

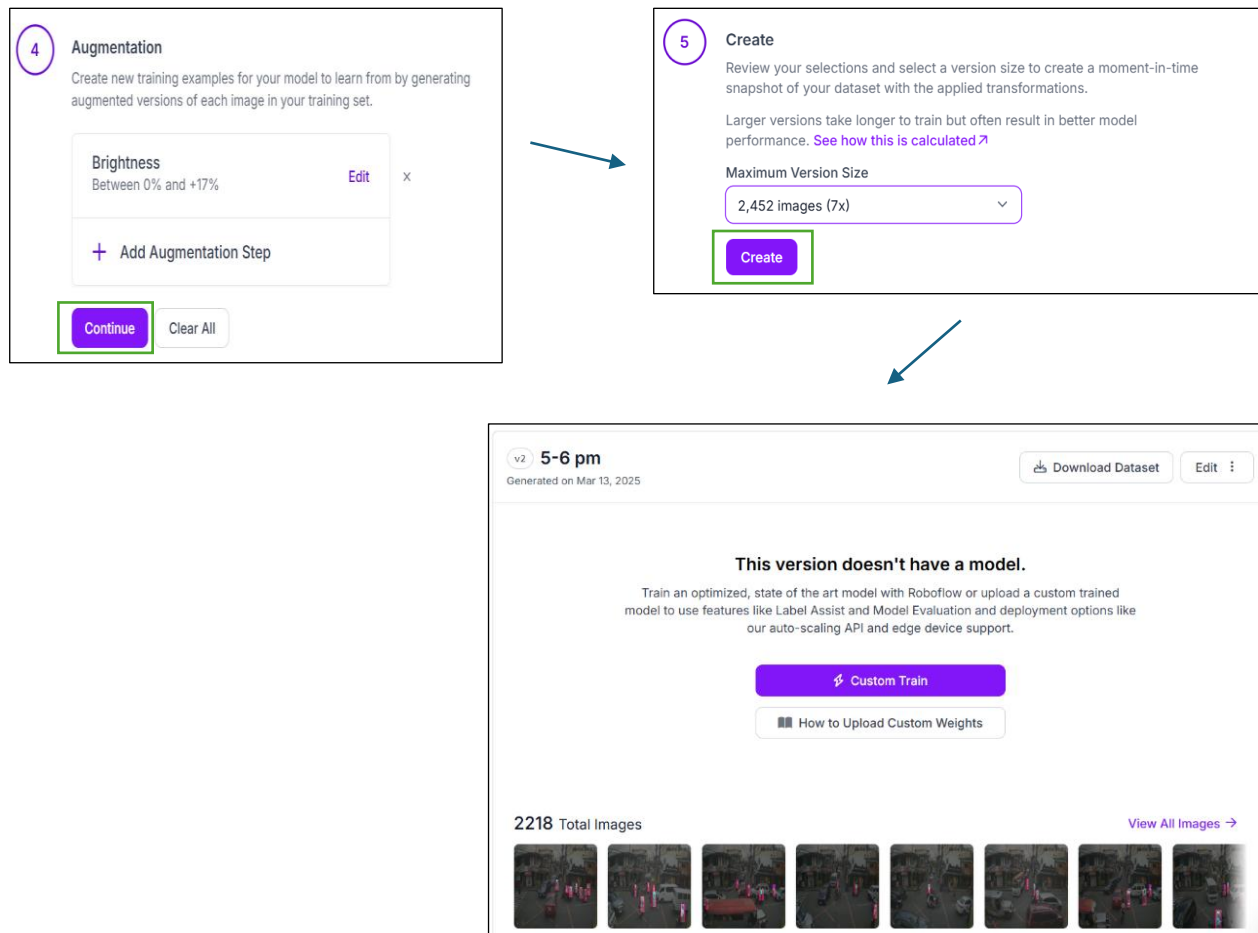
Undo

## CREATING THE 5-6 PM DATASET

After we finished annotating the images, we added them to the dataset by clicking the Add 472 Images to the Dataset button and split the images between Train, Valid, and Test. Next, we add preprocessing techniques such as Auto-Orient and Resize to apply image transformation and increase their performance, and Brightness as for augmentation. We selected the Maximum Version Size of 2,452 images and clicked the Create button to start generating the dataset. The finished [dataset](#) contains 2,218 images.








## ANNONATING 6-7 PM IMAGES

After creating the 5-6 pm dataset, we moved on to annotating the 6-7 pm images. For this dataset, we created a New Project and named it 6-7 pm Footage with Rider as its Annotation Group. We did not sync the classes with the previous dataset, so the previous dataset would not be affected if there are changes in labels within this dataset. Next, we named the Batch Name as 6-7 pm and dragged the second video to start processing it. Once the scanning is done, we chose a frame rate of 2 frames/seconds to create an Output Size of 402 images, and after the extraction were reduced to 331 images. Then, we started annotating the images with the help of Label Assist.





Let's create your project.

Dataset > New Public Project

Project Name

6-7 pm Footage

Annotation Group

Rider

Visibility

CC BY 4.0

Project Type

Object Detection

Identify objects and their positions with bounding boxes.

Bounding Boxes

Counts

Tracking

Classification

Assign labels to the entire image.

Image Labels

Filtering

Content Moderation

Single-Label

Multi-Label

Instance Segmentation

Detect multiple objects and their actual shape.

Polygons


Measuring

Odd Shapes

Keypoint Detection

Skeleton Structure


Pose Estimation



Cancel

Create Public Project



 Warning: Duplicate Annotation Group

Do you want to sync annotations between projects?

The annotation group, *Rider*, is already used in your 5-6 pm Footage project.

If you choose to sync annotations, when an annotation is changed in one project, it will automatically update in the other. This is helpful if you want to experiment with models (or shuffle the images in your dataset) using the same data.

☐ Yes, I want to sync annotations between projects.

Cancel

Create Public Project



Upload

Batch Name:

6-7 pm

Tags:

Search or add tags for images...

↑

Drag and drop file(s) to upload, or:

Select File(s)

Select Folder

Supported Formats

Images

Annotations

Videos

PDFs

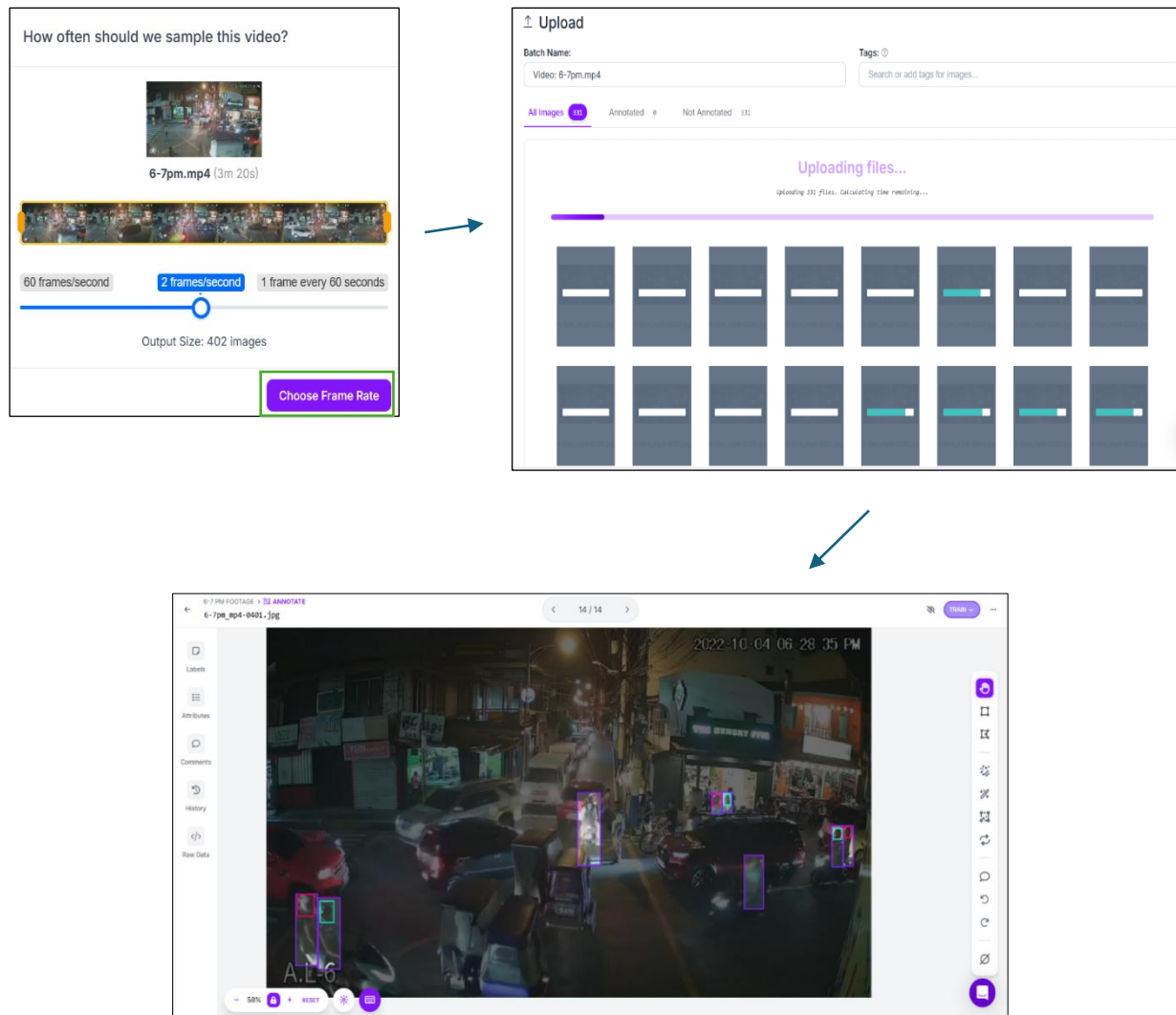
jpg, png, jpeg, webp, avif

In 28 formats

mov, mp4

pdf

Max size of image and video assets per dimension.



After annotating the images, similar to the previous dataset, we add them to the dataset by clicking the Add 319 images to the Dataset button and split the images between Train, Valid, and Test. We used the same pre-processing techniques, but for the augmentation, we used Saturation, Brightness, Blur, and Noise. Then, we selected the Maximum Version Size of 2,326 images and clicked the Create button to start generating the dataset. The finished [dataset](#) contains 2,326 images.

6-7 pm 6-7 pm

Progress

319 Images

118 Annotated 199 Unannotated

Instructions

No specific instructions were added when this job was assigned

Assignment

Sofia

Labeler

Timeline

Job created via API and assigned it to always.sofia.23@gmail.com. 3/13/2025, 7:56:28 AM

No Images

Add 319 Images to Dataset

Add Images To Dataset

Total Images to Add: 319

Method

Split Images Between Train/Valid/Test

Train 70% Valid 20% Test 10%

Image Distribution

Train: 223 Images  
Valid: 64 Images  
Test: 32 Images

You are about to add 319 images to the dataset. 0 images will be sent back as part of a new job.

Add Images

3 Preprocessing

What can preprocessing do?

Decrease training time and increase performance by applying image transformations to all images in this dataset.

Auto-Orient Edit X

Resize Edit X

Stretch to 640x640

Add Preprocessing Step

Continue

Create New Version

Prepare your images and data for training by compiling them into a version. Experiment with different configurations to achieve better training results.

Source Images

Images: 319  
Classes: 5  
Unannotated: 0

Train/Test Split

Training Set: 223 images  
Validation Set: 64 images  
Testing Set: 32 images

4 Augmentation

What can augmentation do?

Create new training examples for your model to learn from by generating augmented versions of each image in your training set.

Saturation Edit X

Between -25% and +25%

Brightness Edit X

Between 0% and +20%

Blur Edit X

Up to 0.9px

Noise Edit X

Up to 0.14% of pixels

Add Augmentation Step

Continue Clear All

5 Create

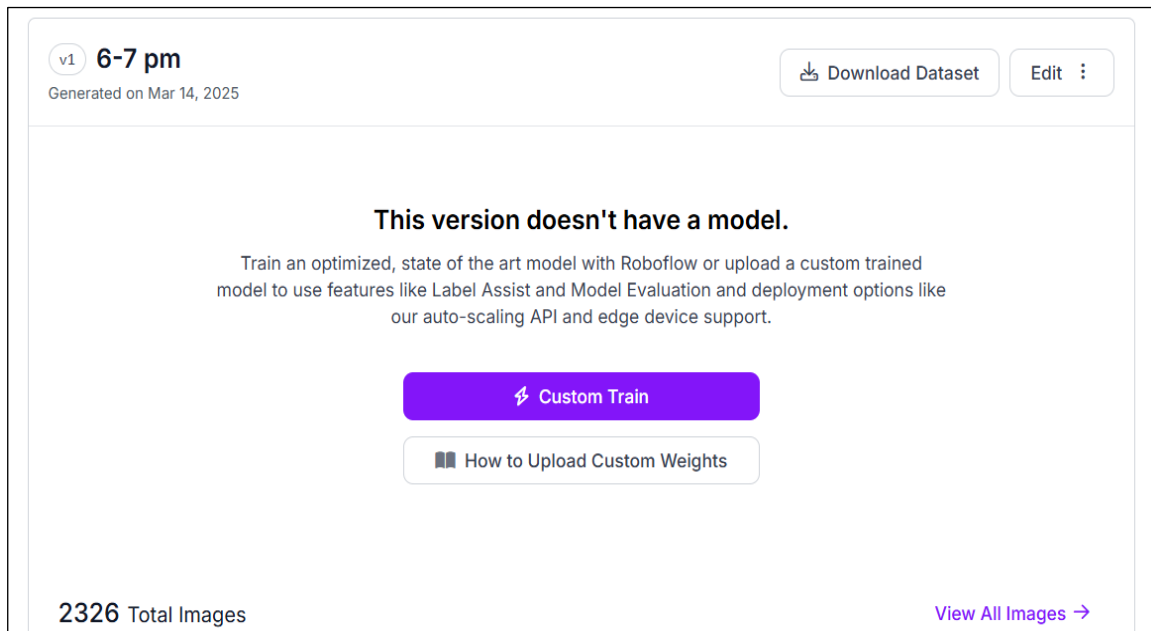
Review your selections and select a version size to create a moment-in-time snapshot of your dataset with the applied transformations.

Larger versions take longer to train but often result in better model performance. [See how this is calculated](#)

Maximum Version Size

2,326 images (10x)

Create



## **ANNONATING 7-8 PM IMAGES**

Finally, we moved on to annotating 7–8 PM images. For this dataset, just like the 6–7 PM images, we created a New Project and named it 7–8 pm Footage with Rider as its Annotation Group. Once again, we did not sync the classes with the previous dataset, so the previous dataset would not be affected if there are changes in labels within this dataset. We named the Batch Name as 7–8 pm and dragged the third video to start processing it. Like the previous process, we waited until the scanning of the file is done and chose a frame rate of 2 frames/seconds to create an Output Size of 387 images. The extracted image was reduced to 309 images and then we started annotating them with the help of Label Assist.

Let's create your project.

Dataset > New Public Project

Project Name

7-8 pm Footage

Annotation Group

Rider

License

CC BY 4.0

Project Type

Object Detection

Identify objects and their positions with bounding boxes.

Bounding Boxes

Counts

Tracking

Classification

Assign labels to the entire image.

Image Labels

Filtering

Content Moderation

Single-Label

Multi-Label

Instance Segmentation

Detect multiple objects and their actual shape.

Polygons

Measuring

Odd Shapes

Masked Detection

Detect objects and their masked areas.

Image Labels

Filtering

Content Moderation

Single-Label

Multi-Label

Cancel

Create Public Project

Warning: Duplicate Annotation Group

X

Do you want to sync annotations between projects?

The annotation group, *Rider*, is already used in your 5-6 pm Footage project.

If you choose to sync annotations, when an annotation is changed in one project, it will automatically update in the other. This is helpful if you want to experiment with models (or shuffle the images in your dataset) using the same data.

☐ Yes, I want to sync annotations between projects.

Cancel

Create Public Project

Upload

Batch Name:

7-8 pm

Tags:

Search or add tags for images...

Drag and drop file(s) to upload, or:

Select File(s)

Select Folder

Supported Formats

Images

Annotations

Videos

PDFs

Formats

Formats

Formats

Formats

How often should we sample this video?

7-8 pm.mp4 (3m 13s)

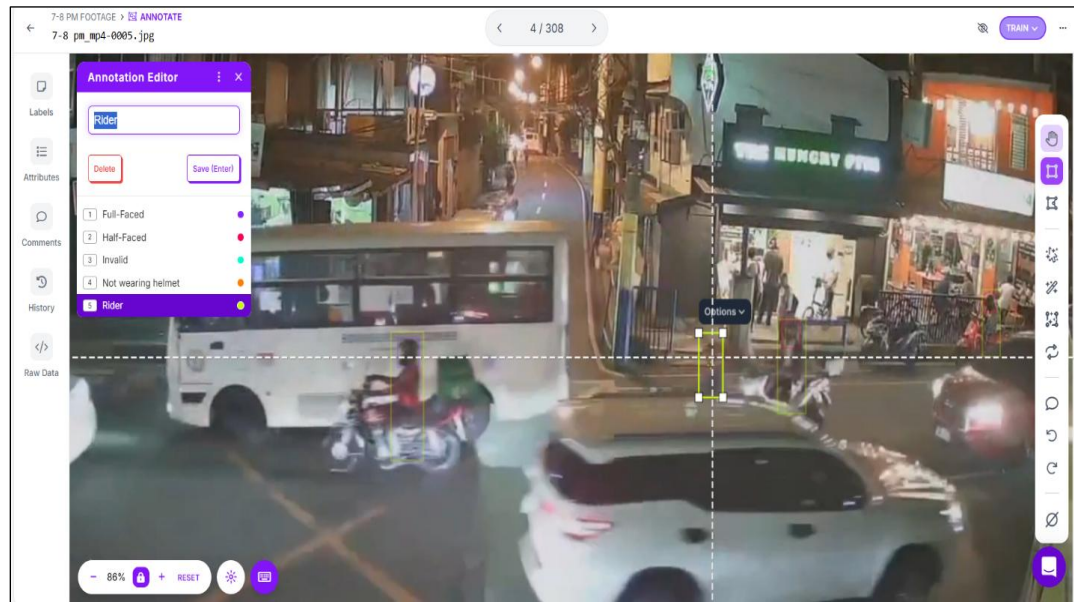
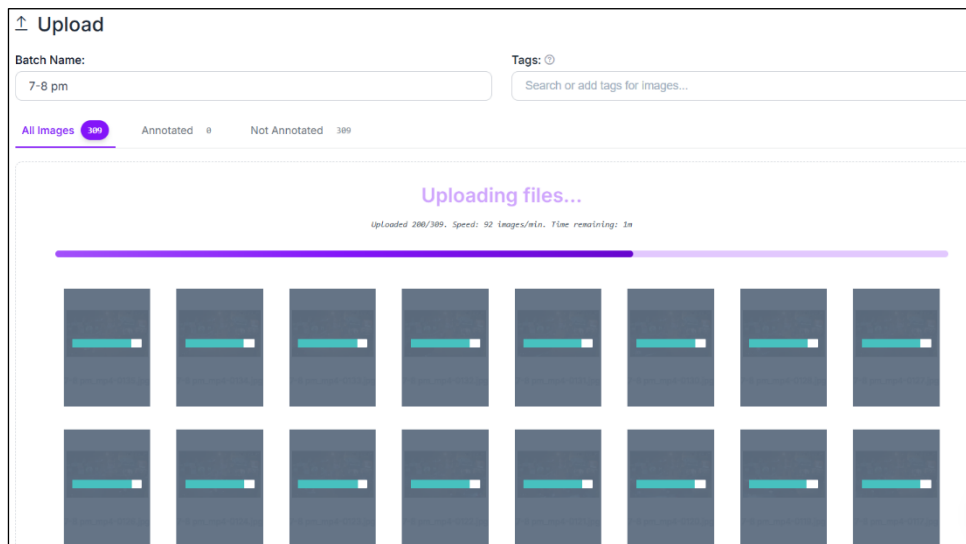
60 frames/second

2 frames/second

1 frame every 60 seconds

Output Size: 387 images

Choose Frame Rate



After annotating the images, we add them to the dataset by clicking the Add 309 images to the Dataset button and split the images between Train, Valid, and Test. We used the same pre-processing techniques and augmentation options. Then, we selected the Maximum Version Size of 2,253 images and clicked the Create button to start generating the dataset. The finished [dataset](#) contains 2,253 images.

7-8 pm

Add 309 Images to Dataset

Progress

309 Images

309 Annotated  
0 Unannotated

Instructions

No specific instructions were added when this job was assigned

Assignment

Sofia  
Labeler

Timeline

Sofia assigned always.sofia.23@gmail.com as labeler.  
3/15/2025, 10:54:58 PM

Sofia assigned deekim003@gmail.com as labeler.  
3/15/2025, 10:54:48 PM

\$Job created via API and assigned it to always.sofia.23@gmail.com.  
3/14/2025, 9:57:45 PM

Unannotated 0

Annotated 309

Sort By Filename

No Images

Add Images To Dataset

Total Images to Add: 309

Method

Split Images Between Train/Valid/Test

Train 70%

Valid 20%

Test 10%

Image Distribution

Train: 216 Images

Valid: 62 Images

Test: 31 Images

You are about to add 309 images to the dataset.  
0 images will be sent back as part of a new job.

Add Images

Create New Version

Prepare your images and data for training by compiling them into a version.  
Experiment with different configurations to achieve better training results.

✓ Source Images

Images: 309  
Classes: 5  
Unannotated: 0

✓ Train/Test Split

Training Set: 216 images  
Validation Set: 62 images  
Testing Set: 31 images

3 Preprocessing

What can preprocessing do?

Decrease training time and increase performance by applying image transformations to all images in this dataset.

Auto-Orient

Edit

×

Resize

Stretch to 640×640

Edit

×

+

Add Preprocessing Step

Continue



4

## Augmentation

🔗 What can augmentation do?

Create new training examples for your model to learn from by generating augmented versions of each image in your training set.

### Saturation

Between -25% and +25%

[Edit](#)

x

### Brightness

Between 0% and +20%

[Edit](#)

x

### Blur

Up to 0.9px

[Edit](#)

x

### Noise

Up to 0.14% of pixels

[Edit](#)

x

+ Add Augmentation Step



### Use Previous Augmentations

Use augmentations from a previous version.

[Continue](#)[Clear All](#)

5

## Create

Review your selections and select a version size to create a moment-in-time snapshot of your dataset with the applied transformations.

Larger versions take longer to train but often result in better model performance. [See how this is calculated](#)

Maximum Version Size

2,253 images (10x)

[Create](#)

v1

**7-8 pm**

Generated on Mar 16, 2025

[Download Dataset](#)[Edit](#)

## This version doesn't have a model.

Train an optimized, state of the art model with Roboflow or upload a custom trained model to use features like Label Assist and Model Evaluation and deployment options like our auto-scaling API and edge device support.

[⚡ Custom Train](#)[How to Upload Custom Weights](#)

2253 Total Images

[View All Images →](#)