# **UMKC Project Report:**

## **Smart Shopping Check-out Using Deep Learning Methods**

Department of Computer science University of Missouri Kansas City

COMP-SCI-5542-0001-45477-2021-Big Data Analytics & Apps

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## Domain of the project

Standing in long queues and waiting for checkout in any store has become a very big problem in our daily busy life schedule. As technology is also booming every day, we came up with an idea to implement this shopping checkout system in a smart way by detecting the object or the items present in any store. Object detection is an important, yet challenging vision task. It is a critical part of many applications such as image search, image auto-annotation, scene understanding, and object tracking. Object localization refers to identifying the location of one or more objects in an image and drawing a bounding box around their extent. Object detection does work by combining these two tasks and localizes and classifying one or more objects in an image.

#### Introduction

The goal of product identification is to make product administration easier and to improve the shopping experience for customers. At the moment, barcode recognition is the most extensively utilized technique, not only in research but also in industries that use automatic goods identification. The existing problem is Product management may be enhanced by scanning barcode markings on each product packaging. Almost every item on the market, in most cases, has a corresponding barcode. However, owing to the ambiguity of the barcode's printing location, it frequently takes time to manually locate the barcode and aid the machine in detecting the barcode at the checkout counter. Recognizing items in order to undertake goods supervision needed a vast quantity of manual effort and a huge percentage of the effort.

Product detection is a problem that needs the detection, identification, and classification of an object or entity. In order to complete this task, we must first use our machine learning model to determine whether or not an object of interest is present in the image. If the object(s) in the image is present, create a bounding box around them. Finally, the model must categorize the item represented by the bounding box. This work needs quick object detection in order to be implemented in real-time. One of its most important uses is in real-time object detection. Here we are connecting the Dataset from the Dropbox that we have created for the product to be detected. The data set contains the women's footwear, women's shirts, women's pants similarly to the men. Here we would like to read the Dataset which is in Dropbox. The dataset which is in dropbox is in a zip file, We need to unzip the file. Here in this project, we took 600 images and we label them manually by installing python 3.8.10, and selecting the dataset folder the in command prompt we have to run labelImg then we get a window there we have labeled the images and defined the boundary boxing width, height it created the XML file with all the widths and height of the image.

### **Implementation**

Here for this particular project, we used the tensor flow model for object detection. The TensorFlow Object Detection API is an open-source framework built on top of TensorFlow that makes it easy to construct, train and deploy object detection models. Next, we have installed python 3.8.10 and run the labeling command to label the images.

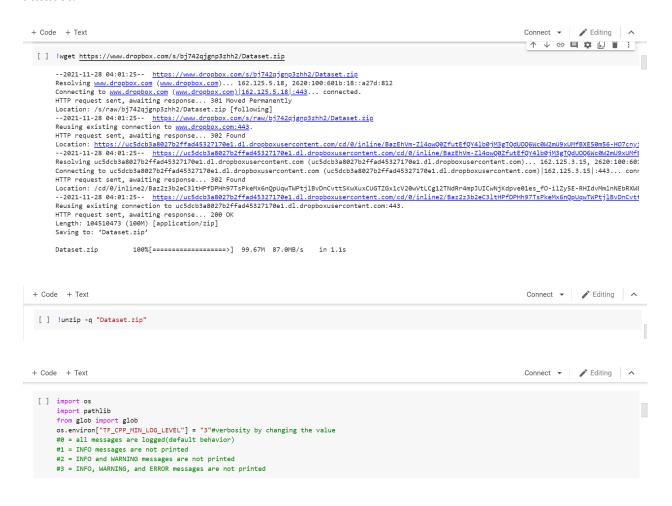
Before running the actual code Firstly we have to install CuDNN which is used by deep learning researchers and framework developers all around the world for high-performance GPU acceleration. It enables them to devote more time to training neural networks and designing software applications rather than low-level GPU performance adjustments.

```
# !cp "drive/My Drive/Personal/Projects/Object Detection/libcudnn8_8.2.0.53-1+cuda11.3_amd64.deb" "/content"
              !wget https://www.dropbox.com/s/0063wwdkx4e75g2/libcudnn8_8.2.0.53-1%2Bcuda11.3_amd64.deb
              --2021-11-28 04:00:04-- https://www.dropbox.com/s/0063wwdkx4e75g2/libcudnn8 8.2.0.53-1%2Bcuda11.3 amd64.deb
              Resolving <u>www.dropbox.com</u> (<u>www.dropbox.com</u>)... 162.125.3.18, 2620:100:6018:18::a27d:312
            Connecting to www.dropbox.com (www.dropbox.com) 162.125.3.18 :443... connected
            HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 301 Moved Permanently
            Location: /s/raw/0o63wwdkx4e75g2/libcudnn8_8.2.0.53-1%2Bcuda11.3_amd64.deb [following] --2021-11-28_04:00:04-- https://www.dropbox.com/s/raw/0o63wwdkx4e75g2/libcudnn8_8.2.0.53-1%2Bcuda11.3_amd64.deb
              Reusing existing connection to www.dropbox.com:443.
            HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found Location: https://uc7ad628673173c8502ad19e684e.dl.dropboxusercontent.com/cd/0/inline/BaxsB7X9UZyUhXz vzDjzfoQlqhILp0DWW9Umgtkw9rJ p3QK 3 ruVIqhz1EmE16(
            --2021-11-28 04:00:04-- https://uc7ad628673173c8502ad19e684e.dl.dropboxusercontent.com/cd/0/inline/Baxs87X9UZyUhXz vzDjzfoQlqhILp0DWW9Umgtkw9rJ p3QK Resolving uc7ad628673173c8502ad19e684e.dl.dropboxusercontent.com (uc7ad628673173c8502ad19e684e.dl.dropboxusercontent.com)... 162.125.3.15, 2620:100:60:
            Connecting to uc7ad628673173c8502ad19e684e.dl.dropboxusercontent.com \\ (uc7ad628673173c8502ad19e684e.dl.dropboxusercontent.com) \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ connecting to uc7ad628673173c8502ad19e684e.dl.dropboxusercontent.com \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ connecting to uc7ad628673173c8502ad19e684e.dl.dropboxusercontent.com \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ connecting to uc7ad628673173c8502ad19e684e.dl.dropboxusercontent.com \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ | 162.125.3.15 | :443... \\ 
            HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 302 Found
            Location: \ /cd/\theta/inline2/BazHN8HCO7\thetavDBw4vCONgbaMjZKY6Ws9VfK7nyP917EtJNpXYQtGbDHguq484T8\_oUiKjS4NYQV7o0oyjRTa69XksApsAJdMhukwfX5U3cZU7FSkQ9ey\theta77TQNoDHJrholder (a.g., a.g., a.g.,
            -2021-11-28 04:00:05- https://uclad628673173c8502ad19e684e.dl.dropboxusercontent.com/cd/0/inline2/BazHN8HC070vDBw4vCONgbaMjZKY6Ws9VfK7nyP917EtJNpXYCReusing existing connection to uc7ad628673173c8502ad19e684e.dl.dropboxusercontent.com:443.
            HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 454385350 (433M) [application/x-debian-package]
            Saving to: 'libcudnn8_8.2.0.53-1+cuda11.3_amd64.deb'
[ ] |dpkg -i "libcudnn8_8.2.0.53-1+cuda11.3_amd64.deb" | ls -1 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libcudnn.so.8*
                    (Reading database ... 155222 files and directories currently installed.)
                   Preparing to unpack libcudnn8_8.2.0.53-1+cuda11.3_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking libcudnn8 (8.2.0.53-1+cuda11.3) over (8.0.5.39-1+cuda11.1) ...
                   Setting up libcudnn8 (8.2.0.53-1+cuda11.3) ..
                    Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1.3)
                   /sbin/ldconfig.real: /usr/local/lib/python 3.7/dist-packages/ideep 4 py/lib/lib mkldnn. so. 0 is not a symbolic link of the control of the 
                                                                                                                         17 Apr 20 2021 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libcudnn.so.8 -> libcudnn.so.8.2.0
                  lrwxrwxrwx 1 root root
                    -rw-r--r-- 1 root root 162360 Apr 20 2021 /usr/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libcudnn.so.8.2.0
```

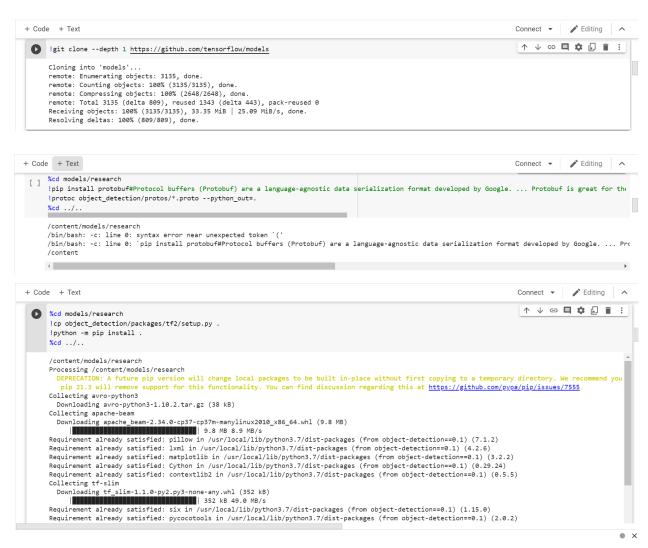
The NVIDIA A100 enables enterprise AI and deep learning acceleration. To address complicated computer difficulties, the GPU includes high-performance computing (HPC), increased acceleration, and data analytics. Because of its tremendous power, it can scale up to hundreds of GPUs and distribute the workload over numerous instances.



Then we call the dataset which is uploaded in the dropbox followed by unzipping the dataset.



Imported the required libraries and installed protocol buffers to allow serialization and deserialization of structured data and also to provide a better way, compared to XML, to make systems communicate.



Imported all the required libraries for this project to detect the object

```
+ Code + Text
                                                                                                                                ↑ ↓ ⊖ 🗏 🛊 🖟 📋 : 📗
 [ ] import numpy as np
      import os
     import sys
     import tarfile
      import tensorflow as tf
     import zipfile
      import cv2
      import json
     import pandas as pd
     import glob
import os.path as osp
      from pathlib import Path
      import datetime
     import random
      import shutil
     from io import StringIO, BytesIO
from PIL import Image
      from IPython.display import display
+ Code + Text
                                                                                                                               [ ] %matplotlib inline
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import seaborn as sns
      from matplotlib import rcParams
      sns.set(rc={"font.size":9,"axes.titlesize":15,"axes.labelsize":9,
                  "axes.titlepad":11, "axes.labelpad":9, "legend.fontsize":7, "legend.title_fontsize":7, 'axes.grid' : False})
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      ## Import object detection module
      from object_detection.utils import ops as utils_ops
      from object_detection.utils import label_map_util
      from object_detection.utils import visualization_utils as vis_utils
      from object_detection.protos.string_int_label_map_pb2 import StringIntLabelMap, StringIntLabelMapItem
       from object_detection.utils import config_util
      from object_detection.builders import model_builder
```

We have given the path as shown in the screenshot below:

```
+ Code + Text

Connect 

[ ] PATH_TO_LABELS = 'models/research/object_detection/data/mscoco_label_map.pbtxt' category_index = label_map_util.create_category_index_from_labelmap(PATH_TO_LABELS, use_display_name=True)

[ ] pretrained_dir = "training_job/model/"

if not os.path.exists(pretrained_dir):
    os.makedirs(pretrained_dir)
    print('Pretrainined Model Directory:', pretrained_dir)
```

We have taken the pre-trained model here and used efficeintdet configuration.

## Efficeintdet configuration:

EfficientDet is a type of object detection model, which utilizes several optimizations and backbone tweaks, such as the use of a BiFPN, and a compound scaling method that uniformly scales the resolution, depth, and width for all backbones, feature networks, and box/class prediction networks at the same time.

```
♠ shoppingdetectiondata (1).ipynb ☆
                                                                                                                                                                 Comment Share S
         File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help <u>Last saved at 10:39 PM</u>
       + Code + Text
                                                                                                                                                                         'pretrained_checkpoint': 'efficientdet_d1_coco17_tpu-32.tar.gz',
Q
                      efficientdet-d2': {
                         'model_name': 'efficientdet_d2_coco17_tpu-32',
                          'base_pipeline_file': 'ssd_efficientdet_d2_768x768_coco17_tpu-8.config',
                          'pretrained_checkpoint': 'efficientdet_d2_coco17_tpu-32.tar.gz',
\{x\}
                          'model_name': 'efficientdet_d3_coco17_tpu-32',
'base_pipeline_file': 'ssd_efficientdet_d3_896x896_coco17_tpu-32.config',
'pretrained_checkpoint': 'efficientdet_d3_coco17_tpu-32.tar.gz',
                          model_name': 'efficientdet_d4_coco17_tpu-32',
'base_pipeline_file': 'ssd_efficientdet_d4_896x896_coco17_tpu-32.config',
'pretrained_checkpoint': 'efficientdet_d4_coco17_tpu-32.tar.gz',
                      efficientdet-d5': {
                          "model_name': 'efficientdet_d5_coco17_tpu-32',
'base_pipeline_file': 'ssd_efficientdet_d5_896x896_coco17_tpu-32.config',
'pretrained_checkpoint': 'efficientdet_d5_coco17_tpu-32.tar.gz',
=
                    },
'efficientdet-d6': {
 + Code + Text
                                                                                                                                                                        [ ] ## EfficientDet Configurations
         #EfficientNet is a convolutional neural network architecture and scaling method that uniformly scales all dimensions of depth/width/resolution using a
                    'model_name': 'ssd_mobilenet_v2_fpnlite_320x320_coco17_tpu-8',
'base_pipeline_file': 'ssd_mobilenet_v2_fpnlite_320x320_coco17_tpu-8.config',
                    'pretrained_checkpoint': 'ssd_mobilenet_v2_fpnlite_320x320_coco17_tpu-8.tar.gz',
                    'model_name': 'efficientdet_d0_coco17_tpu-32',
                    'base_pipeline_file': 'ssd_efficientdet_d0_512x512_coco17_tpu-8.config', 'pretrained_checkpoint': 'efficientdet_d0_coco17_tpu-32.tar.gz',
                    'model_name': 'efficientdet_d1_coco17_tpu-32',
                    'base_pipeline_file': 'ssd_efficientdet_d1_640x640_coco17_tpu-8.config',
'pretrained_checkpoint': 'efficientdet_d1_coco17_tpu-32.tar.gz',
               efficientdet-d2': {
                    'model_name': 'efficientdet_d2_coco17_tpu-32',
                    'base_pipeline_file': 'ssd_efficientdet_d2_768x768_coco17_tpu-8.config', 'pretrained_checkpoint': 'efficientdet_d2_coco17_tpu-32.tar.gz',
```

### We have used the model d2 for training purposes.

```
△ shoppingdetectiondata (1).ipynb 🌣
                                                                                                                                                        Comment A Share
        File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help <u>Last saved at 10:39 PM</u>
       + Code + Text
                                                                                                                                                               efficientdet-d6': {
Q
                        'model_name': 'efficientdet_d6_coco17_tpu-32',
'base_pipeline_file': 'ssd_efficientdet_d6_896x896_coco17_tpu-32.config',
'pretrained_checkpoint': 'efficientdet_d6_coco17_tpu-32.tar.gz',
{x}
                        'model_name': 'efficientdet_d7_coco17_tpu-32',
                        'base_pipeline_file': 'ssd_efficientdet_d7_896x896_coco17_tpu-32.config', 'pretrained_checkpoint': 'efficientdet_d7_coco17_tpu-32.tar.gz',
## Choosing D2 here
              chosen_model = 'efficientdet-d2'
               model_name = MODELS_CONFIG[chosen_model]['model_name']
              pretrained_checkpoint = MODELS_CONFIG[chosen_model]['pretrained_checkpoint']
              base_pipeline_file = MODELS_CONFIG[chosen_model]['base_pipeline_file']
```

Checkpoints capture the exact value of all parameters used by a model.

Checkpoints do not contain any description of the computation defined by the model and thus are typically only useful when source code that will use the saved parameter values is available.

Here we are labeling the images with Men pants, Men shirts, Men Footwear, Women's pants, Women's shirts, Women footwear and defining there Id's

```
+ Code + Text
                                                                                                                             [ ] def convert_classes(classes, start=1):
          msg = StringIntLabelMap()
             msg.item.append(StringIntLabelMapItem(id=id, name=name))
          text = str(text_format.MessageToBytes(msg, as_utf8=True), 'utf-8')
     labels = [

"BoysShirt",
                 "GirlsShirt",
                  "BoysPant",
                  "GirlsPant".
                  "MenFootWear
                  "WomenFootWear
      txt = convert_classes(labels)
      print(txt)
      with open('labelmap.pbtxt', 'w') as f:
          f.write(txt)
 [ ] item {
        name: "BoysShirt"
       id: 1
      item {
       name: "GirlsShirt"
id: 2
      item {
       name: "BoysPant"
id: 3
      item {
       name: "GirlsPant"
id: 4
      item {
       name: "MenFootWear"
id: 5
      item {
       name: "WomenFootWear"
       id: 6
```

Here we are training the data with epoch 10 and batch size 4 for each elevation step is 100 it will train up to 4000 steps.

```
+ Code + Text
       ## Training Configurations
 [ ] num_epochs = 10
       num_steps = 4000
       num eval steps = 100
       batch_size = 4 # Change this to 4
       print("Number of Steps:", num_steps)
       Number of Steps: 4000
+ Code + Text
                                                                                                                                                                [ ] !python models/research/object_detection/model_main_tf2.py \
              --pipeline_config_path={pipeline_file} \
              --model_dir={model_dir} \
              --alsologtostderr
             --num_train_steps={num_steps} \
              --sample 1 of n eval examples=1
              --num_eval_steps={num_eval_steps} \
             --checkpoint_every_n=500
         I1114 00:39:23.846319 139868561745792 efficientnet_model.py:147] round_filter input=112 output=120
        I1114 00:39:23.846529 139868561745792 efficientnet_model.py:147] round_filter input=192 output=208 I1114 00:39:24.645791 139868561745792 efficientnet_model.py:147] round_filter input=192 output=208
        III14 00:39:24.646027 139868561745792 efficientnet_model.py:147] round_filter input=320 output=352 III14 00:39:24.951259 139868561745792 efficientnet_model.py:147] round_filter input=1280 output=1408
        III14 00:39:25.011001 139868561745792 efficientnet_model.py:45g Building model efficientnet with params ModelConfig(width_coefficient=1.1, depth_cowarnING:tensorflow:From /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/object_detection/model_lib_v2.py:558: StrategyBase.experimental_distribute_datasets_fi
         Instructions for updating:
         rename to distribute_datasets_from_function
         W1114 00:39:25.073961 139868561745792 deprecation.py:345] From /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/object detection/model lib v2.py:558: Strategy
         Instructions for updating:
         rename to distribute datasets from function
         INFO:tensorflow:Reading unweighted datasets: ['training_job/tfrecords/train.record']
         I1114 00:39:25.079700 139868561745792 dataset_builder.py:163] Reading unweighted datasets: ['training_job/tfrecords/train.record'] INFO:tensorflow:Reading record datasets for input file: ['training_job/tfrecords/train.record']
```

Here we will get the trained model file in the format of zip. We have to download that file so that we can able to detect multiple objects.



We are detecting the object with the label and the boundary box





We have run the code which is trained and saved in the before step and we upload that folder in dropbox for detecting the multiple objects at a time with the price.

We have also added the price tag for each object so that we can get the price for that object which is detected.



The above screenshot shows the final output of the detected object along with the price.

# THANK YOU