

C2TSR: Concurrent Canada-based Traffic Signpost Recognition System

Department Of Computer Science

CS 842: Introduction to Data Science : Project

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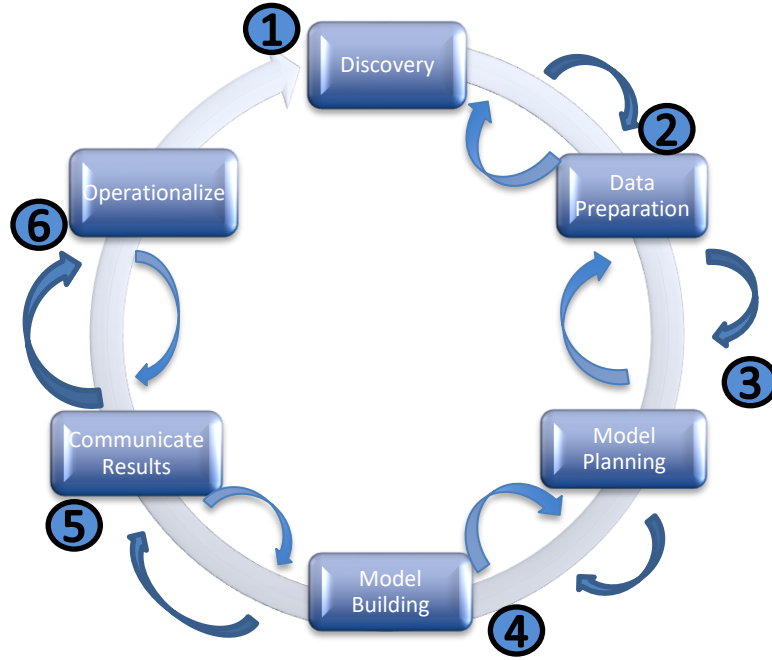


University
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Introduction

- A deep learning model
- Detect and classify the traffic signposts (signals and signs)
- Based on Canada traffic signs
- Motivational factors of introducing this model:
 - A prelude of fully automated driving or semi-automotive driving systems (e.g. ADAS)
 - Assist the driver
 - Help in regulating the traffic
 - Enhance the comfort and safety of the driver
 - Assist visually impaired individual
 - Less research available for Canadian traffic signs
 - Achieve zero accident

C2TSR Lifecycle



1. Discovery

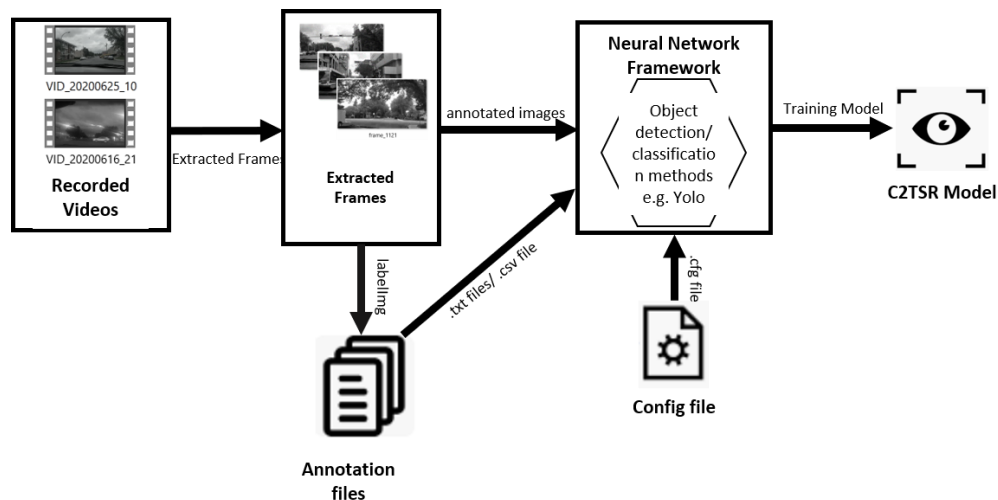
- Road accidents
- Human errors: detection and recognition errors
- Analysed dataset formulation (image dataset)
- Figured out –
 - a deep learning model/solution for this issue
 - platform to train and test it : Google Colab
 - installing python and dependent module on local machine

1. Discovery (Cont.)

- Solution: C2TSR Model
 - Deep learning method (YOLO - state-of-the-Art)
 - Dataset creation – frames from the recorded videos and annotation files
 - Around 57 different classes
 - Simulate this model in the real-time scenario

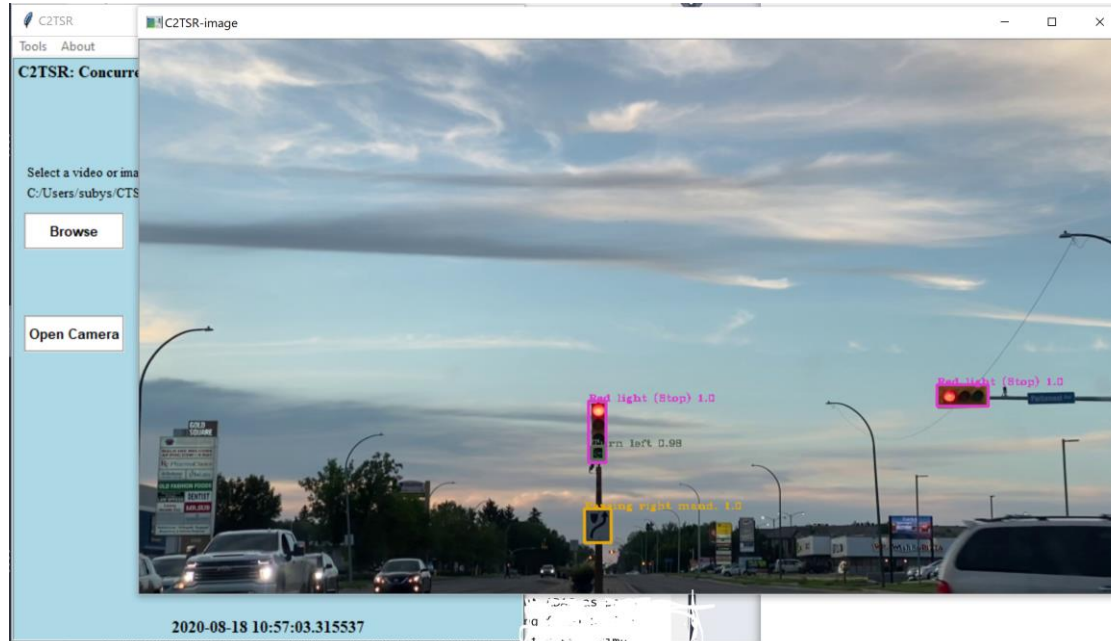
1. Discovery (Cont.)

C2TSR Architecture



1. Discovery (Cont.)

Expected Outcome



1. Discovery (Cont.)

Tools

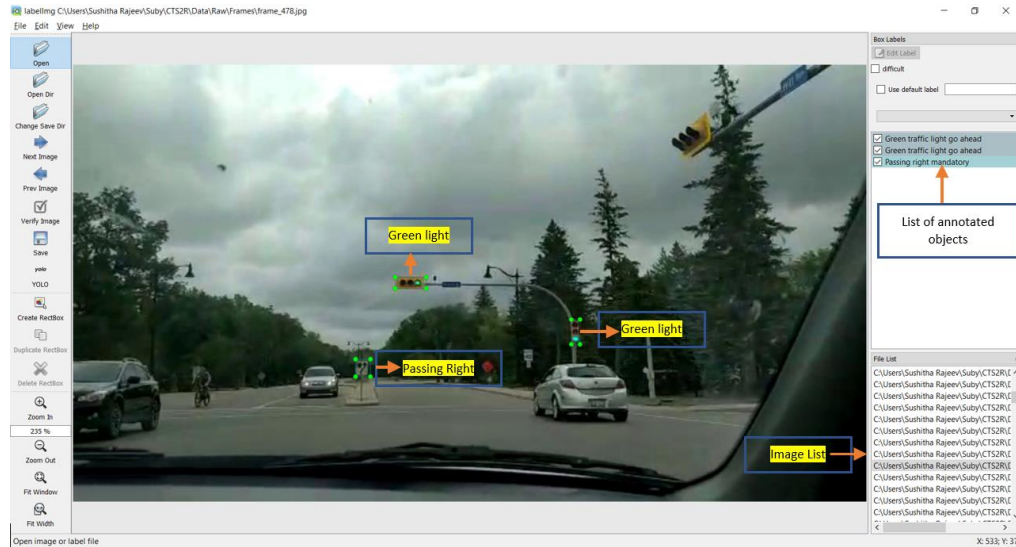
- Annotation : Labellmg
- Framework : darknet
- Modules : OpenCV-python, Numpy, Panda, Matplotlib, Os, Re, Glob, lxml, Tkinter, datetime, filetype, mimetype, random, etc
- Platform : Jupyter lab, Google Colab and Overleaf
- Storage : Google Drive

2. Data Preparation

- Created new image dataset based on Canadian traffic signs
 - Record Videos
 - Extract frames (1 frame per second) and remove unwanted frames
 - Create annotation files corresponding to each frame using labeling tool such as labeling
 - Data augmentation for image dataset such as dilation, erosion, blurring, increasing or decreasing contrast and brightness
- Storage and access: Store dataset on Google Drive and access using Google Colab notebook
- Statistics: 3.5 GB (13,664 images + 13,664 annotation files)

2. Data Preparation (Cont.)

Command: Python lableimg.py ..\raw\frames ..\miscFiles\classes.txt



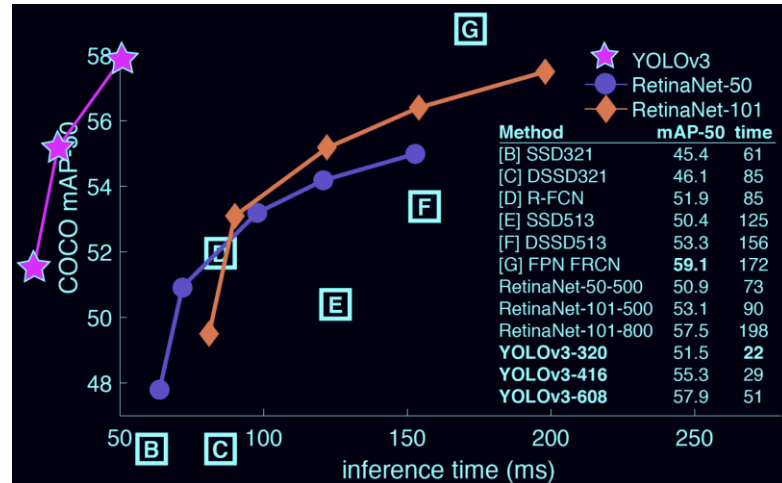
frame_478 - Notepad

	File	Edit	Format	View	Help
Object Class Id	47	0.424219	0.498580	0.039062	0.025568
	47	0.632031	0.610795	0.010937	0.056818
	26	0.364063	0.693182	0.018750	0.039773

object coordinates, height and width

3. Model Planning

- R-CNN, SSD, Fast R-CNN
- Why YOLO algorithm?
- Source - <https://pjreddie.com/darknet/yolo/>



4. Model Building

- Darknet source: <https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet>

```
classes = 57
train = data/train.txt
valid = data/test.txt
names = data/obj.names
backup = /mydrive/trainC2TSR/latest/
```

← Data file

Command to train the model

```
[ ] # train your custom detector
!./darknet detector train data/obj.data cfg/yolov3_custom.cfg darknet53.conv.74 -dont_show
```

Configuration file →

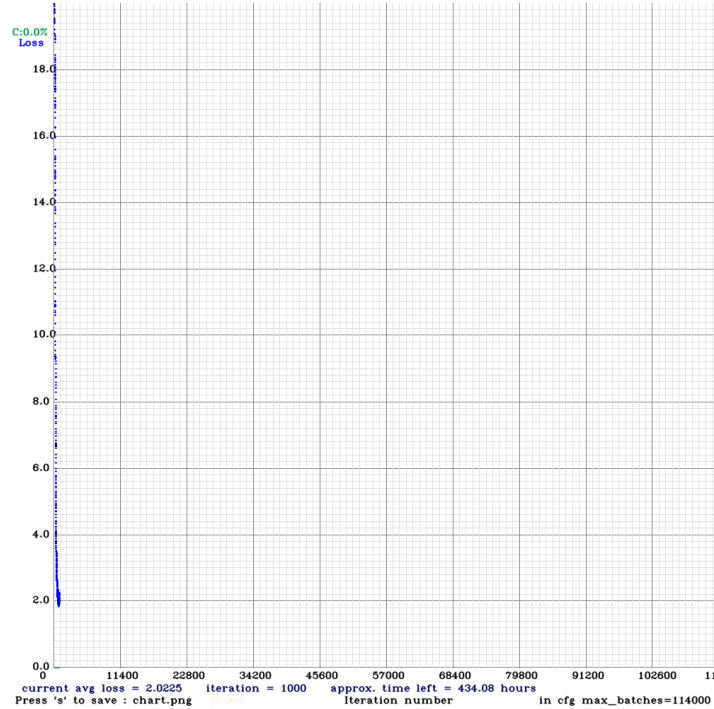
```
1 [net]
2 # Testing
3 batch=64
4 subdivisions=16
5 # Training
6 # batch=64
7 # subdivisions=16
8 width=416
9 height=416
0 channels=3
1 momentum=0.9
2 decay=0.0005
3 angle=0
4 saturation = 1.5
5 exposure = 1.5
6 hue=.1
7
8 learning_rate=0.001
9 burn_in=1000
0 max_batches = 114000
1 policy=steps
2 steps=91200,102000
3 scales=.1,.1
```

- Link to training script : https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Nf-_hcVh6aUj7d3KvAqpsNsrMtaF3CVi/view?usp=sharing

5. Communicate Results

At iteration 1000

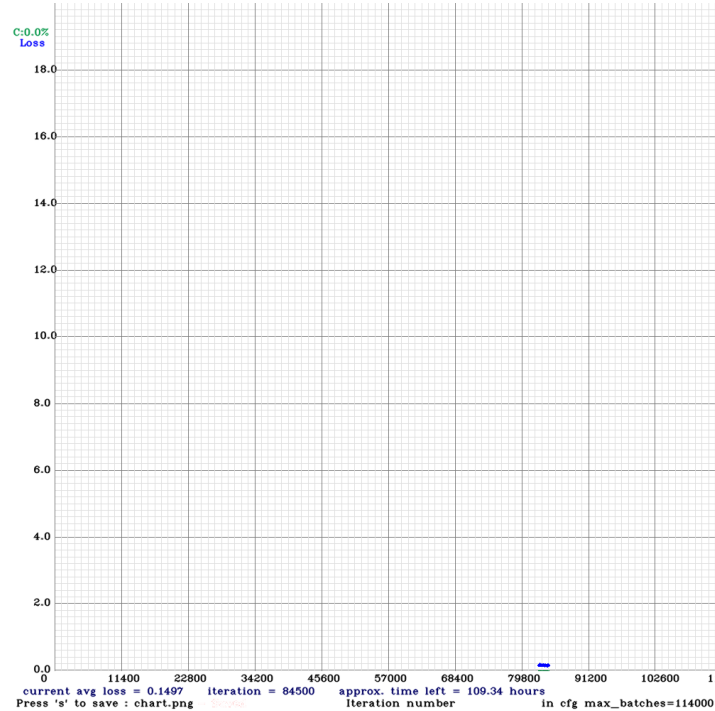
- Avg loss – 2.0225
- Time left for training ~430 hours



5. Communicate Results (cont.)

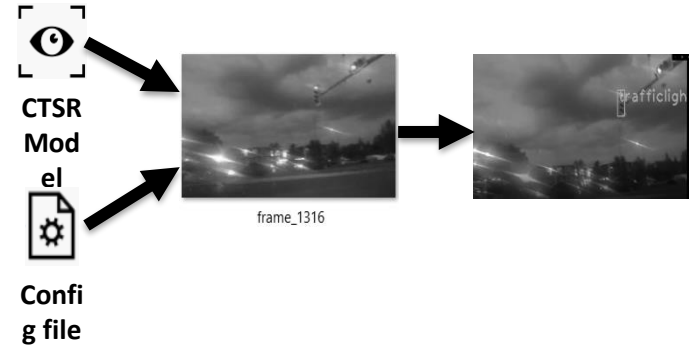
At iteration 80,000

- Avg loss – 0.14
- Time left for training ~109 hours



5. Communicate Results (cont.)

```
#loading_model_and_configuration_files
net = cv2.dnn.readNet("../Model/yolov3_custom_last.weights", "../miscFiles/yolov3_custom.cfg")
#get_layers
layer_names = net.getLayerNames()
#get_output_layer
output_layers = [layer_names[i[0] - 1] for i in net.getUnconnectedOutLayers()]
colors = numpy.random.uniform(0, 255, size=(len(classes), 3))
#input_video
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(file_path)
#set_font_of_the_text
font = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX_SMALL
starting_time = time.time()
frame_id = 0
while True:
    #read_frames
    _, frame = cap.read()
    frame = cv2.resize(frame, None, fx=0.4, fy=0.4)
    frame_id += 1
    height, width, channels = frame.shape
    # Detecting objects
    blob = cv2.dnn.blobFromImage(frame, 0.00392, (416, 416), (0, 0, 0), True, crop=False)
    net.setInput(blob)
```



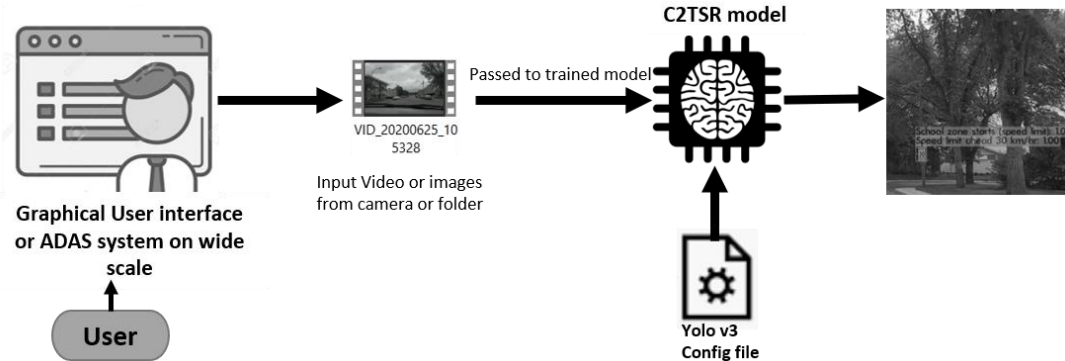
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l7xECIga5yl&feature=youtu.be> -Output link

Actual results



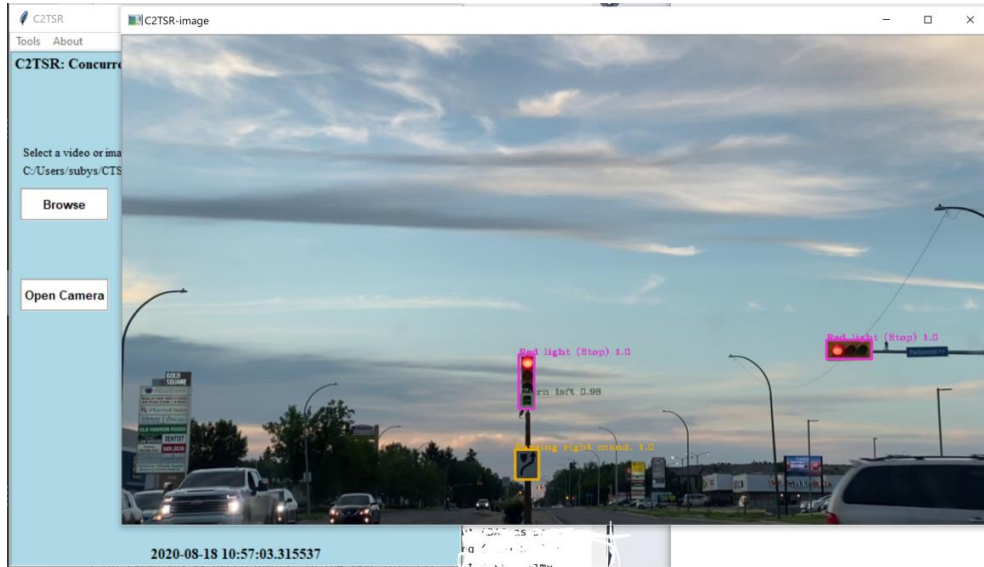
6. Operationalize

- ADAS system
- Warning system for drivers
- Smart Eye Glasses which have camera lenses



6. Operationalize

<https://youtu.be/jlay6j7ZRp4> - Deployment video



Potential Application of the Model:

- ADAS technology
- advanced smart eyeglasses having camera lenses

Business value of the Model:

- market value for Autonomous vehicles is expected to reach to \$77Billion by 2035
- growth in the numbers of workers i.e. nearabout 248,000 workers in 2021

Thank you

and if you have any questions, please drop an email to ssz389@uregina.ca.