MTech in Augmented and Virtual Reality, School of Artificial Intelligence and Data Science, Indian Institute of Technology, Jodhpur.

# Project Report: Object Classification using Point Clouds

# Introduction:

The aim of this project is to develop a neural network model capable of classifying 3D objects represented as point clouds into different categories. The dataset used for this task is the ModelNet10 dataset, which contains objects from 10 categories. The classification task is essential for various applications in computer vision, robotics, and augmented reality.

## Neural Network Architecture:

The neural network architecture used for this project is a convolutional neural network (CNN) designed to process point cloud data. The architecture consists of the following layers:

- 1. Convolutional Layers: Three convolutional layers with increasing filter sizes and ReLU activation functions. These layers extract features from the input point cloud.
- 2. Batch Normalization Layers: Batch normalization layers are added after each convolutional layer to improve the stability and speed of training.
- 3. Global Max Pooling Layer: A global max pooling layer aggregates the feature maps from the convolutional layers into a single feature vector.
- 4. Dense Layers: Two dense layers with ReLU activation functions are added to the network for further feature processing.
- 5. Output Layer: The output layer is a dense layer with softmax activation, which produces the final classification probabilities for each object category.

### Loss Function:

The loss function used for training the neural network is the sparse categorical cross-entropy loss. This loss function is suitable for multi-class classification tasks where the target labels are integers.

# **Training Process:**

The training process involves optimizing the parameters of the neural network using the Adam optimizer and minimizing the sparse categorical cross-entropy loss. The training is conducted

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over multiple epochs, with the training and validation data used to monitor the model's performance.

# Model Evaluation:

After training, the model is evaluated on a separate test set to assess its performance. The evaluation includes computing the test loss and test accuracy metrics. The test loss indicates how well the model generalizes to unseen data, while the test accuracy measures the proportion of correctly classified objects in the test set.

# Results:

The following results were obtained from training and evaluating the model:

- Training Loss vs. Validation Loss Plot: This plot shows the training and validation loss values over epochs. It helps visualize the training process and identify any overfitting or underfitting issues.
- Test Accuracy: The test accuracy indicates the overall performance of the model on unseen data. It represents the percentage of correctly classified objects in the test set.
- Training Accuracy: The training accuracy measures the model's performance on the training data. It indicates how well the model fits the training data.

## Conclusion:

In conclusion, the developed neural network model demonstrates promising performance in classifying 3D objects from point cloud data. The architecture, loss function, training process, and evaluation metrics were carefully chosen to achieve satisfactory results. Further optimization and experimentation may be conducted to improve the model's accuracy and robustness for real-world applications.

# Code:

Instructions to run code:

- 1. Create a notebook in Google Collaboratory
- 2. Copy the below code to the notebook
- Copy ModelNet10 dataset to your Google drive and update dataset\_dir variable in the below code appropriately. Example :
  - '/content/drive/MyDrive/DLAssignment2/ModelNet10'
- 4. Run the notebook

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```
import numpy as np
import os
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import trimesh
# Define the number of points per mesh
num_points = 1024
def read_off_file(file_path):
  # Load the mesh from the OFF file
  mesh = trimesh.load(file path)
  print(file path)
  # Sample or pad/truncate vertices to ensure consistent number of points
  if len(mesh.vertices) >= num points:
     vertices = mesh.vertices[:num points]
  else:
     pad_size = num_points - len(mesh.vertices)
     vertices = np.pad(mesh.vertices, ((0, pad size), (0, 0)), mode='wrap')
  return vertices
from google.colab import drive
# Mount Google Drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
# Path to the directory containing the ModelNet10 dataset in your Google Drive
dataset_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/DLAssignment2/ModelNet10'
# List of class names
class_names = os.listdir(dataset_dir)
# Initialize lists to store data and labels
data = []
labels = []
# Load data from OFF files
for class name in class names:
  class dir = os.path.join(dataset dir, class name)
  if os.path.isdir(class dir):
     for split in ['train', 'test']:
       split_dir = os.path.join(class_dir, split)
       if os.path.isdir(split_dir):
          for file_name in os.listdir(split_dir):
            if file name.endswith('.off'):
               file path = os.path.join(split dir, file name)
               vertices = read_off_file(file_path)
               data.append(vertices)
               labels.append(class_name)
```

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```
# Convert data and labels to numpy arrays
data = np.array(data)
labels = np.array(labels)
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
# Initialize LabelEncoder
label encoder = LabelEncoder()
# Encode labels to numerical values
labels_encoded = label_encoder.fit_transform(labels)
# Split the dataset into training, validation, and test sets
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(data, labels encoded, test size=0.2, random state=42)
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_train, y_train, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
# Define the neural network architecture
model = models.Sequential([
  layers.Conv1D(filters=64, kernel_size=1, activation='relu', input_shape=(None, 3)),
  layers.BatchNormalization(),
  layers.Conv1D(filters=128, kernel_size=1, activation='relu'),
  layers.BatchNormalization(),
  layers.Conv1D(filters=1024, kernel_size=1, activation='relu'),
  layers.BatchNormalization(),
  layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D(),
  layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
  layers.BatchNormalization(),
  layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
  layers.BatchNormalization(),
  layers.Dense(len(class_names), activation='softmax') # Output layer
1)
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
        loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
        metrics=['accuracy'])
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
# Define callbacks
checkpoint_callback = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='model_checkpoint.h5', save_best_only=True, monitor='val_loss',
mode='min')
# Train the model with callbacks
history = model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, validation_data=(X_val, y_val), batch_size=32, verbose=2,
            callbacks=[checkpoint callback])
# Plot training and validation loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

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# Evaluate the model on the test set test\_loss, test\_acc = model.evaluate(X\_test, y\_test) print('Test Loss:', test\_loss) print('Test Accuracy:', test\_acc)

# Console output:

#### Epoch 1/50

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')`.

saving\_api.save\_model(

98/98 - 19s - loss: 1.3836 - accuracy: 0.5691 - val\_loss: 2.3469 - val\_accuracy: 0.1403 - 19s/epoch - 194ms/step Epoch 2/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 1.0312 - accuracy:  $0.6683 - val\_loss$ :  $2.7925 - val\_accuracy$ : 0.2232 - 5s/epoch - 53ms/step Epoch 3/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.9484 - accuracy: 0.7008 - val\_loss: 4.2699 - val\_accuracy: 0.1378 - 5s/epoch - 48ms/step Epoch 4/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.8925 - accuracy: 0.7136 - val\_loss: 6.6952 - val\_accuracy: 0.1416 - 5s/epoch - 49ms/step Epoch 5/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.8698 - accuracy: 0.7113 - val\_loss: 6.8150 - val\_accuracy: 0.1403 - 5s/epoch - 48ms/step Epoch 6/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.8023 - accuracy: 0.7317 - val\_loss: 6.6853 - val\_accuracy: 0.1480 - 5s/epoch - 48ms/step Epoch 7/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.7448 - accuracy: 0.7566 - val\_loss: 6.8417 - val\_accuracy: 0.1416 - 5s/epoch - 49ms/step Epoch 8/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.7108 - accuracy: 0.7659 - val\_loss: 4.4884 - val\_accuracy: 0.2411 - 5s/epoch - 48ms/step Epoch 9/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.7222 - accuracy: 0.7595 - val\_loss: 3.2537 - val\_accuracy: 0.0957 - 5s/epoch - 52ms/step Epoch 10/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.7366 - accuracy: 0.7611 - val\_loss: 5.2583 - val\_accuracy: 0.1658 - 5s/epoch - 49ms/step Epoch 11/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.6948 - accuracy: 0.7675 - val\_loss: 4.9723 - val\_accuracy: 0.1658 - 5s/epoch - 49ms/step Epoch 12/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.6608 - accuracy: 0.7898 - val\_loss: 4.2283 - val\_accuracy: 0.1633 - 5s/epoch - 49ms/step Epoch 13/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.6704 - accuracy: 0.7777 - val\_loss: 4.3637 - val\_accuracy: 0.1671 - 5s/epoch - 49ms/step Epoch 14/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.6570 - accuracy:  $0.7841 - val\_loss$ :  $4.6973 - val\_accuracy$ : 0.0918 - 5s/epoch - 49ms/step Epoch 15/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.6432 - accuracy:  $0.7869 - val\_loss$ :  $5.6030 - val\_accuracy$ : 0.1658 - 5s/epoch - 50ms/step Epoch 16/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.6420 - accuracy: 0.7933 - val\_loss: 3.6447 - val\_accuracy: 0.1658 - 5s/epoch - 51ms/step Epoch 17/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.6099 - accuracy: 0.8003 - val\_loss: 3.6311 - val\_accuracy: 0.0982 - 5s/epoch - 49ms/step Epoch 18/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.6221 - accuracy:  $0.7847 - val\_loss$ :  $3.9600 - val\_accuracy$ : 0.1709 - 5s/epoch - 50ms/step Epoch 19/50

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- $98/98 5s loss: 0.5784 accuracy: 0.8077 val_loss: 5.1884 val_accuracy: 0.1645 5s/epoch 49ms/step$  Epoch 20/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5898 accuracy: 0.7990 val\_loss: 4.5907 val\_accuracy: 0.1671 5s/epoch 49ms/step Epoch 21/50
- $98/98 5s loss: 0.5700 accuracy: 0.8029 val_loss: 7.7934 val_accuracy: 0.1594 5s/epoch 49ms/step$  Epoch 22/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5871 accuracy: 0.8029 val\_loss: 6.3324 val\_accuracy: 0.1684 5s/epoch 49ms/step Epoch 23/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5445 accuracy: 0.8134 val\_loss: 5.1810 val\_accuracy: 0.1671 5s/epoch 53ms/step Epoch 24/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5333 accuracy: 0.8223 val\_loss: 5.1268 val\_accuracy: 0.1658 5s/epoch 50ms/step Epoch 25/50
- $98/98 5s loss: 0.5551 accuracy: 0.8134 val\_loss: 4.1450 val\_accuracy: 0.1684 5s/epoch 49ms/step$  Epoch 26/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5334 accuracy: 0.8195 val\_loss: 3.5603 val\_accuracy: 0.1314 5s/epoch 50ms/step Epoch 27/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5740 accuracy: 0.8121 val\_loss: 4.7782 val\_accuracy: 0.0510 5s/epoch 49ms/step Epoch 28/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5145 accuracy: 0.8297 val\_loss: 3.3244 val\_accuracy: 0.1390 5s/epoch 50ms/step Epoch 29/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5157 accuracy: 0.8274 val\_loss: 4.4156 val\_accuracy: 0.0816 5s/epoch 50ms/step Epoch 30/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5348 accuracy: 0.8175 val\_loss: 4.3362 val\_accuracy: 0.1645 5s/epoch 49ms/step Epoch 31/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5243 accuracy: 0.8258 val\_loss: 5.6516 val\_accuracy: 0.1645 5s/epoch 53ms/step Epoch 32/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5211 accuracy: 0.8268 val\_loss: 5.6251 val\_accuracy: 0.1620 5s/epoch 49ms/step Epoch 33/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.4936 accuracy: 0.8303 val\_loss: 4.5917 val\_accuracy: 0.1671 5s/epoch 49ms/step Epoch 34/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5004 accuracy: 0.8325 val\_loss: 4.5765 val\_accuracy: 0.1671 5s/epoch 50ms/step Epoch 35/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.4965 accuracy: 0.8265 val\_loss: 4.4542 val\_accuracy: 0.1378 5s/epoch 49ms/step Epoch 36/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.4683 accuracy: 0.8383 val\_loss: 7.1992 val\_accuracy: 0.1416 5s/epoch 53ms/step Epoch 37/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.5004 accuracy: 0.8249 val\_loss: 7.6111 val\_accuracy: 0.1658 5s/epoch 50ms/step Epoch 38/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.4971 accuracy: 0.8332 val\_loss: 6.6075 val\_accuracy: 0.1658 5s/epoch 49ms/step Epoch 39/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.4807 accuracy:  $0.8376 val\_loss$ :  $4.8939 val\_accuracy$ : 0.1735 5s/epoch 50ms/step Epoch 40/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.4759 accuracy: 0.8376 val\_loss: 6.1720 val\_accuracy: 0.1684 5s/epoch 49ms/step Epoch 41/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.4432 accuracy: 0.8463 val\_loss: 6.0947 val\_accuracy: 0.1645 5s/epoch 49ms/step Epoch 42/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.4539 accuracy: 0.8456 val\_loss: 5.9544 val\_accuracy: 0.1658 5s/epoch 50ms/step Epoch 43/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.4359 accuracy: 0.8533 val\_loss: 5.8634 val\_accuracy: 0.1684 5s/epoch 49ms/step Epoch 44/50
- 98/98 5s loss: 0.4462 accuracy: 0.8472 val\_loss: 6.2090 val\_accuracy: 0.1684 5s/epoch 53ms/step

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Epoch 45/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.4571 - accuracy:  $0.8466 - val\_loss$ :  $7.7350 - val\_accuracy$ : 0.1633 - 5s/epoch - 50ms/step Epoch 46/50

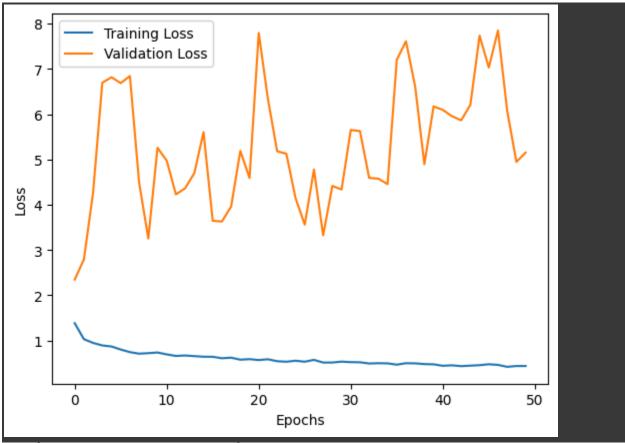
 $98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.4771 - accuracy: 0.8348 - val_loss: 7.0294 - val_accuracy: 0.1645 - 5s/epoch - 49ms/step$  Epoch 47/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.4633 - accuracy: 0.8424 - val\_loss: 7.8483 - val\_accuracy: 0.1173 - 5s/epoch - 53ms/step Epoch 48/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.4201 - accuracy: 0.8549 - val\_loss: 6.0720 - val\_accuracy: 0.1671 - 5s/epoch - 49ms/step Epoch 49/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.4388 - accuracy: 0.8558 - val\_loss: 4.9463 - val\_accuracy: 0.1684 - 5s/epoch - 49ms/step Epoch 50/50

98/98 - 5s - loss: 0.4387 - accuracy: 0.8523 - val\_loss: 5.1518 - val\_accuracy: 0.1684 - 5s/epoch - 50ms/step



Test Loss: 5.205972194671631

Test Accuracy: 0.15408162772655487Epoch 1/50