

SMART AQUA SPECIES DETECTION

TEAM NAME: CHOOSEN ONES



ABOUT THE PROJECT:

Smart automated species identification and classification using AI & ML model (CNN).

TEAM MEMBER DETAILS:

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2. Vinothkumar V

QUICK GLANCE OF PROBLEM:

01

Difficulties in manual monitoring

During active season landing of fish may be overwhelming for a manual monitoring.

02

Taking que

At the same time, taking que of the fish landing is difficult for researchers and administrators.

03

Errors and wrong extrapolations in manual monitoring

Manual reporting is limited with sample size, often too small, that lead to high level of errors and prone to wrong extrapolation for meaningful fish stock assessment.

MISSION STATEMENT

Computer algorithms and hardware systems can be replaced instead of manual monitoring mode, which enhance the accuracy and large scale marine monitorization and classification can be done.



TARGETING UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS:

- ☐ Life below water.
- ☐ Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure.

HUMAN VS AI

HUMAN

- Continuous monitorization is not possible.
- Less reference data.
- Low accuracy

AI

- Continuous monitorization is highly possible.
- Large reference data.
- High accuracy





PAINS TO BE RELIEVED:

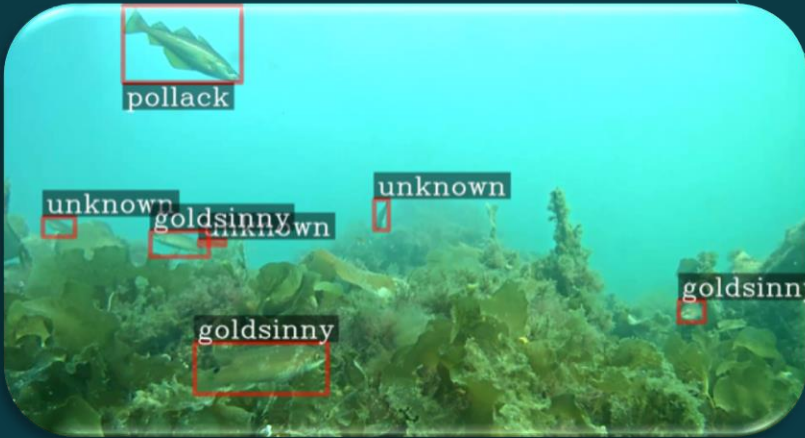
- High man power
- Capital loss
- Extinction of rare species

GAINS TO BE CREATED:

- Minimal manual intervention
- Time optimization
- Conservation of endangered species

PROPOSED SOLUTION:

- ❖ Input data recognition (Image).
- ❖ Processing and detection with the help of datasets.
- ❖ Classification and counting of species.
- ❖ Biomass calculation using the above results.
- ❖ Alert message (If only detects endangered ones).



WORKING (FLOW DIAGRAM):



A VIDEO IS WORTH A THOUSAND PICTURES



TECHNOLOGICAL STACK:



Software

1

Image
recognition
(Python)

2

Detection and
classification
(CNN)

3

Cloud
computing

4

Mobile app
and web
development

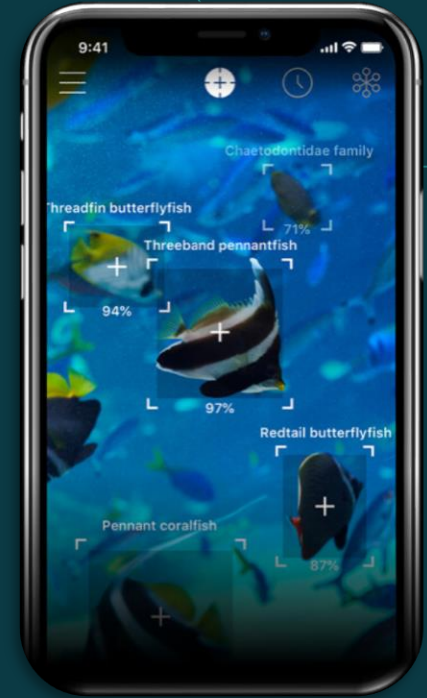
NOVELTY:

- ✓ Complete report generation
 1. Classification
 2. Counting
 3. Biomass
- ✓ Alert message system.
- ✓ The cost is low compared to existing solutions.



APPLICATIONS:

- Cameras installed on the harbour and fishing boats.
- Integration with mobile application or web to get access for everyone.



CHALLENGES / LIMITATIONS:

- Simulation time.
- Unidentification of the unknown species.
- Lack of Realtime dataset.
- Internet connectivity for data transfer.
- Lighting conditions.
- Clarity of the input data.



WORK SIZE:



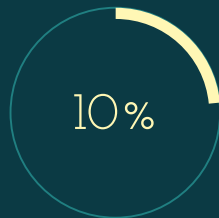
Dataset Collection



Code Building

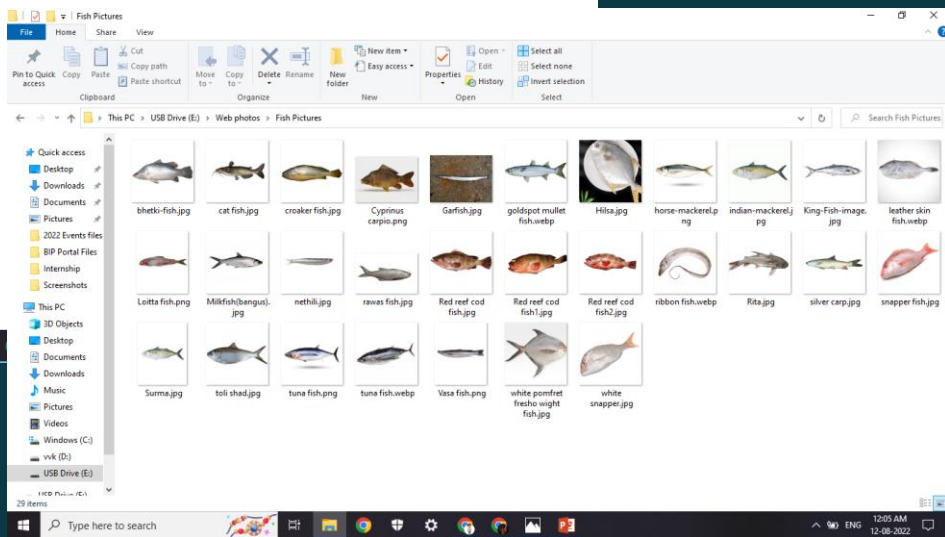
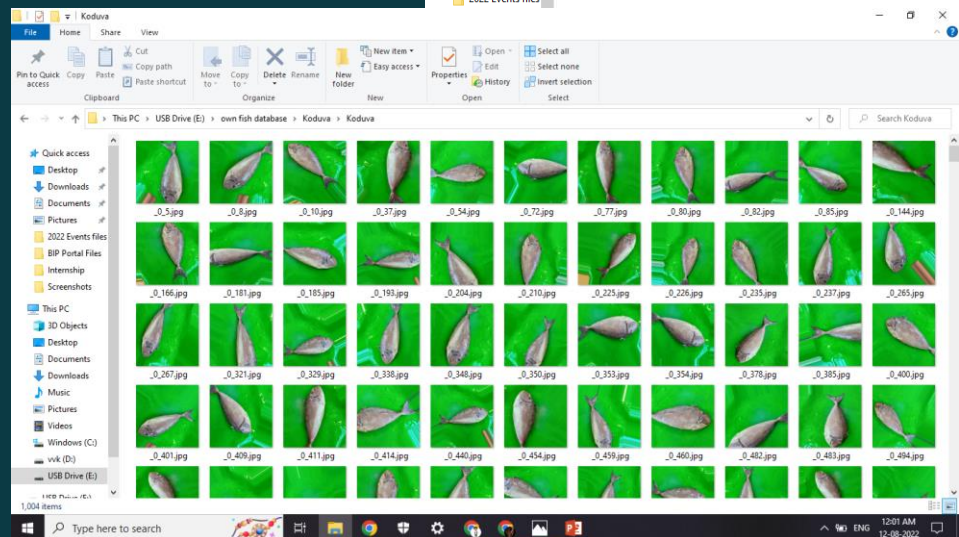
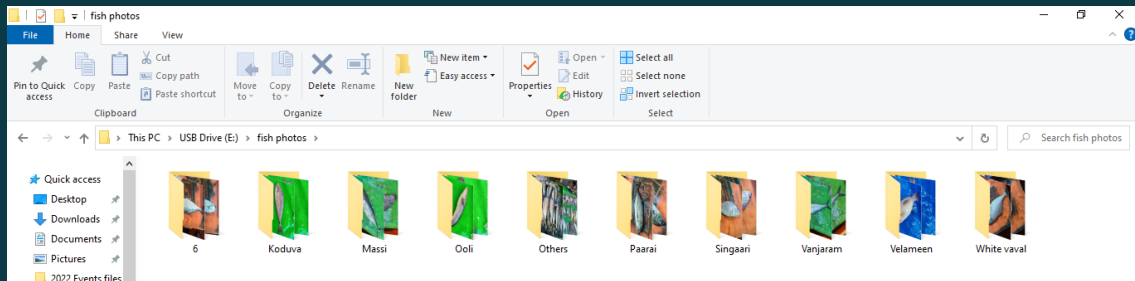


Training

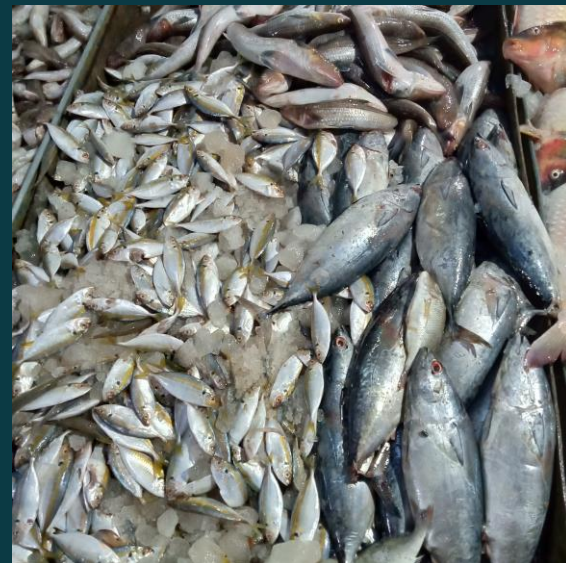


Testing

DATASET COLLECTION:



STEP ON FIELD FOR DATASETS: (UKKADAYAM FISH MARKET)



CODE BUILDING:

```

Spyder (Python 3.9)
File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help

E:\New folder\Python files\img_augmentation.py

img_augmentation.py x CNN without GT.py x

1 from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
2 from tensorflow.keras.utils import img_to_array, array_to_img
3 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img
4
5 datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
6     rotation_range=40,
7     width_shift_range=0.2,
8     height_shift_range=0.2,
9     shear_range=0.2,
10    zoom_range=0.2,
11    horizontal_flip=True,
12    fill_mode='nearest')
13
14 img = load_img('E:\New folder\fish photos\Massi\20220717_073938.jpg') # this is a PIL image
15 x = img_to_array(img) # this is a Numpy array with shape (3, 150, 150)
16 x = x.reshape((1,) + x.shape) # this is a Numpy array with shape (1, 3, 150, 150)
17
18 # the .flow() command below generates batches of randomly transformed images
19 # and saves the results to the 'preview/' directory
20 i = 0
21 for batch in datagen.flow(x, batch_size=1,
22                           save_to_dir='E:\New folder\own fish database\Massi', save_prefix='', save_format='jpg'):
23     i += 1
24     if i > 10:
25         break # otherwise the generator would loop indefinitely
26
```

```

Spyder (Python 3.9)
File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help

E:\New folder\Python files\CNN without GT.py

img_augmentation.py x CNN without GT.py x

57
58 def get_generators(data, is_rgb=True):
59     color_mode = 'rgb' if is_rgb else 'grayscale'
60     data_full, data_remainder = train_test_split(data, stratify = data['class'], test_size = 0.2)
61     train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/255, validation_split=0.1)
62
63     test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1.0/255)
64     train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_dataframe(data_full, x_col='path', y_col='class',
65                                                         target_size=img_shape[:1], color_mode=color_mode,
66                                                         class_mode='categorical', batch_size=32, shuffle=True,
67                                                         subset='training')
68
69     val_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_dataframe(data_full, x_col='path', y_col='class',
70                                                         target_size=img_shape[:1], color_mode=color_mode,
71                                                         class_mode='categorical', batch_size=32, shuffle=True,
72                                                         subset='validation')
73
74     test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_dataframe(data_remainder, x_col = 'path', y_col = 'class', target_size = img
75
76     return train_generator, val_generator, test_generator
77
78 train_gen, val_gen, test_gen = get_generators(data)
79
80 """# Modelling"""
81
82 model = Sequential([
83     Conv2D(16,(3,3), strides = 3, input_shape = img_shape),
84     MaxPooling2D(),
85     Conv2D(32, (3,3),strides=2),
86
87     MaxPooling2D(),
88     Conv2D(64, (3,3)),
89     MaxPooling2D(),
90     Conv2D(64, (3,3)),
91     MaxPooling2D(),
92     Flatten(),
93     Dropout(0.5),
94     Dense(256, activation = 'relu'),
95     Dropout(0.5),
96     Dense(2, activation = 'softmax')
97 ])
98 model.summary()
99
100 earlystop = EarlyStopping(patience = 10, restore_best_weights=True)
101 schedule = ExponentialDecay(initial_learning_rate = 0.002, decay_steps = 1004, decay_rate = 0.7)
102 model.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', optimizer = Adam(learning_rate = schedule), metrics = ['accuracy'])
103 history = model.fit(train_gen, validation_data = val_gen, epochs = 100, callbacks = [earlystop])
104
105 """# Result"""
106
107 model.evaluate(test_gen)
```

TRAINING AND TESTING:

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
annotations	08-08-2022 11:10	File folder	
images	08-08-2022 13:05	File folder	
models	08-08-2022 00:00	File folder	
pre-trained-models	08-08-2022 00:00	File folder	
annotations_label_map	08-08-2022 11:09	PBTEXT File	1 KB

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
models	11-08-2022 13:54	File folder	
scripts	08-08-2022 10:58	File folder	
workspace	08-08-2022 11:06	File folder	

```
40/40 [=====] - 145s 3s/step - loss: 1.191e-07 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.7881e-08 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 75/100
46/46 [=====] - 145s 3s/step - loss: 1.8104e-07 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.7881e-08 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 76/100
46/46 [=====] - 145s 3s/step - loss: 3.5274e-07 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.7881e-08 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 77/100
46/46 [=====] - 145s 3s/step - loss: 8.9590e-07 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.7881e-08 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 78/100
46/46 [=====] - 145s 3s/step - loss: 9.4228e-08 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.8626e-08 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 79/100
46/46 [=====] - 145s 3s/step - loss: 9.8928e-08 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.8626e-08 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 80/100
46/46 [=====] - 145s 3s/step - loss: 2.2833e-07 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0117e-08 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 81/100
46/46 [=====] - 146s 3s/step - loss: 5.3669e-08 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 2.0117e-08 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
13/13 [=====] - 37s 3s/step - loss: 1.8089e-08 - accuracy: 1.0000
```

In [22]:

IPython console History

LSP Python: ready conda: base (Python 3.9.12) Line 100, Col 78 UTF-8 CRLF RW Mem 40%

MARKET SUSTAINABILITY:

- **Market opportunities:** Fishermen, Government or private organizations, contractors.
- **Marketing plan:** Effective results with low price services or subscription.
- **Profit plan:** Small profit with large number of users or customers.
- **Maintenance Plan:** Effective maintenance of the services.



EYES ON:



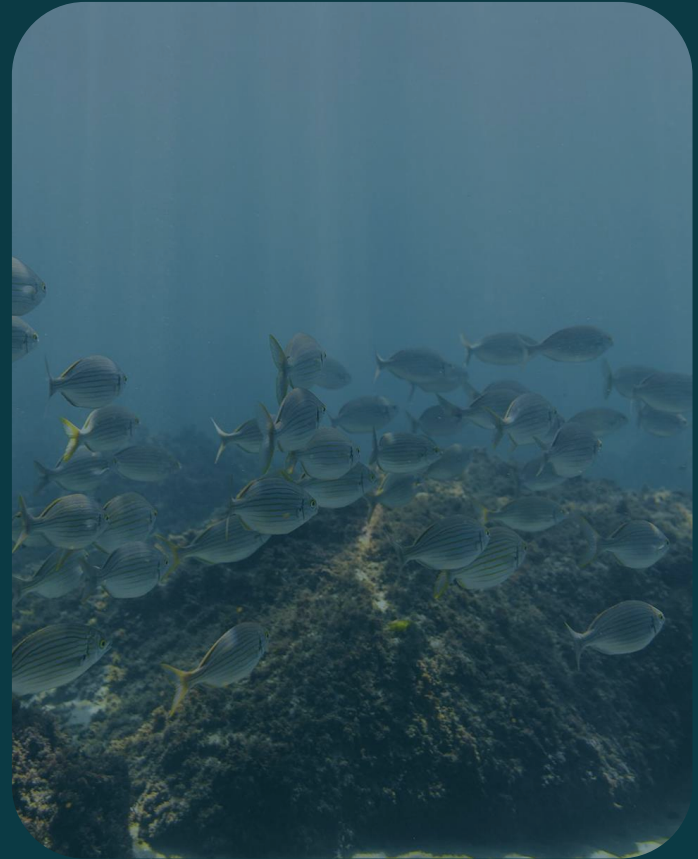
Perfection on work



Errorless Simulation
results



Giving affordable solution



THANK YOU

