

The goal of this project is to develop an instance segmentation model capable of detecting and recognizing Coca-Cola products in images. The model should be able to separate individual products from the background while ensuring accurate segmentation.

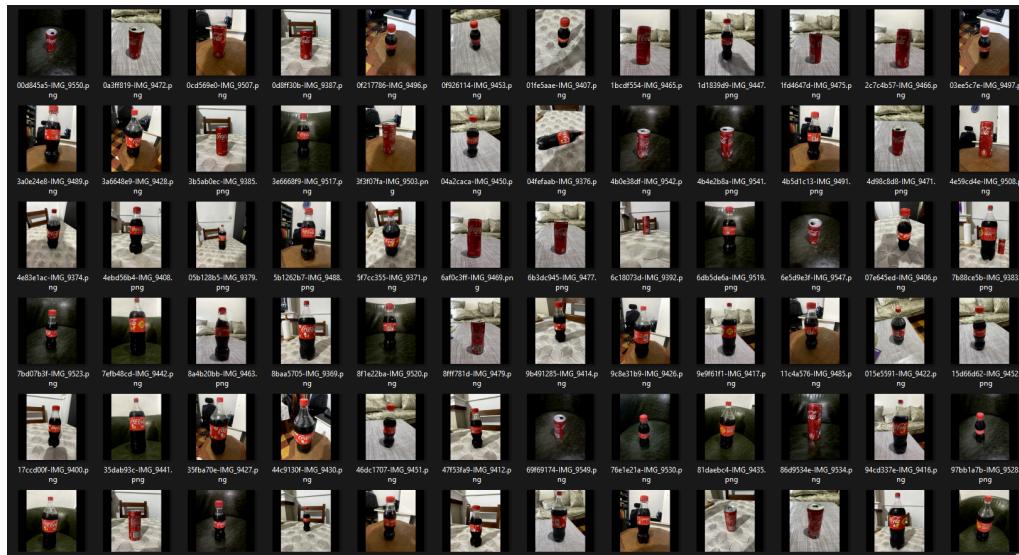
To achieve this, I opted for YOLOv11, a state-of-the-art object detection and segmentation model that provides high-speed and high-accuracy results, and the dataset is processed using various augmentation techniques to enhance the model's robustness.

## 2. Data Acquisition

Two approaches were considered for obtaining the dataset:

- Publicly available datasets (COCO, Open Images, Kaggle datasets)
- Custom dataset consisting of Coca-Cola product images collected manually

For this project, I chose to create my own dataset instead of using images from the internet. I personally took pictures of Coca-Cola bottles and cans available in Algeria. This decision ensures that the model is specifically trained to recognize Algerian Coca-Cola products, which may have different packaging or branding compared to products from other countries. The dataset contains around **180 images** before augmentation.



## Data Labeling

To annotate the dataset, I used **Label Studio**, a widely used open-source annotation tool. The labeling process involved:

Drawing precise segmentation masks around each product

Exporting the labeled data in YOLO-compatible format (.txt and corresponding images)

### **3. Data Preprocessing & Augmentation**

Before training the model, I applied several preprocessing and augmentation techniques to improve performance.

#### **3.1 Preprocessing**

Resizing: All images were resized to 640x640 pixels for uniformity.

Normalization: YOLO automatically normalizes the data, so no additional normalization was needed.

#### **3.2 Data Augmentation**

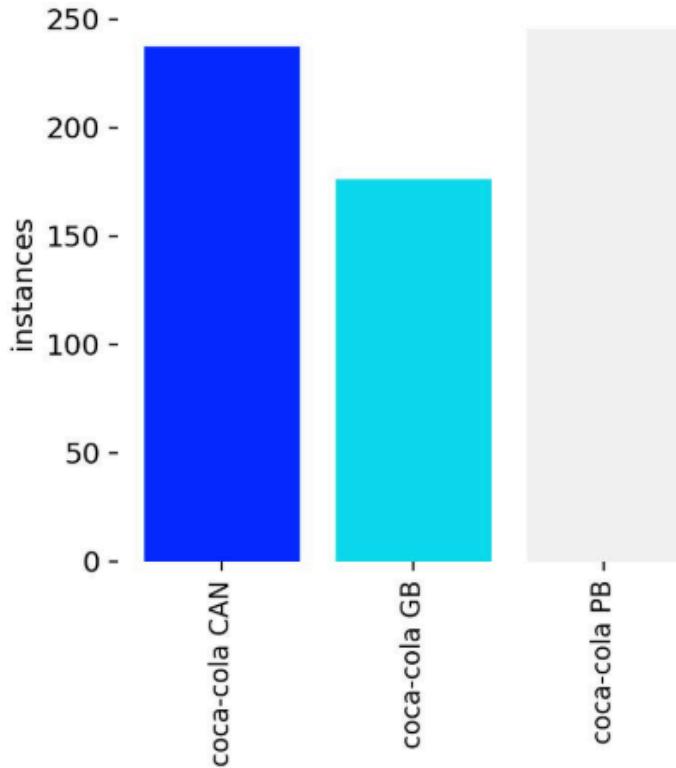
To increase the dataset's diversity and help the model generalize better, the following transformations were applied:

Rotation & Flipping: Random rotation and horizontal flipping to introduce viewpoint variations.

Scaling & Cropping: To simulate zoomed-in and cropped images.

Color Jittering: Adjusting brightness, contrast, and saturation to handle lighting variations.

Gaussian Blur & Noise: Adding slight noise to make the model robust against image distortions.



#### 4. Model Development

Model: YOLOv11 was used for instance segmentation, initialized with pre-trained weights (yolo11m-seg.pt).

Training: The model was trained for 86 NVIDIA RTX 3070 GPU.

```
model.train(  
    data='dataset.yaml',  
    imgsz=640,           # Image size  
    device=0,            # GPU device  
    batch=16,             # Batch size  
    epochs=100,           # Number of epochs  
    workers=0,            # Data loading workers  
    optimizer='SGD',       # Optimizer  
    lr0=0.01,             # Initial learning rate  
    momentum=0.9,          # Momentum  
    weight_decay=0.0005, # Weight decay  
    patience=50           # Early stopping patience  
)
```

#### 5. Results

The model was evaluated on the test set, and the following metrics were obtained:

Class	Images	Instances	Box(P)	R	mAP50	mAP50-95)	Mask(P)				
all	37	38	0.995	1	0.995	0.98	0.995	1	0.995	0.982	
coca-cola CAN	17	17	0.997	1	0.995	0.992	0.997	1	0.995	0.989	
coca-cola GB	5	5	0.988	1	0.995	0.995	0.988	1	0.995	0.995	
coca-cola PB	16	16	1	1	0.995	0.954	1	1	0.995	0.961	

## 6. Limitations

- The dataset size was relatively small, which may limit the model's ability to generalize to more diverse scenarios.
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- The model struggles to detect objects in images with a high density of products (e.g., many Coca-Cola bottles or cans in the same picture).
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- Collecting additional images with dense product arrangements is challenging within the given time frame.

## 7. Repository Hierarchy

The project repository is organized as follows:

```

project/
|
└── dataset/
    ├── images/          # Original images
    ├── labels/           # YOLO-format labels
    ├── augmented_images/ # Augmented images
    ├── augmented_labels/ # Augmented labels
    └── dataset.yaml      # YAML file for dataset configuration

    |
    └── runs/
        ├── segment/      # Training results and model weights
        └── val/           # Validation results

    |
    └── scripts/
        ├── train.py       # Script for training the model
        ├── val.py          # Script for validation
        └── live.py         # Script for live webcam predictions

```

Model path : **runs\segment\train3\weights\best.pt**

Val curve path : **runs\segment\val5**

**Results :**







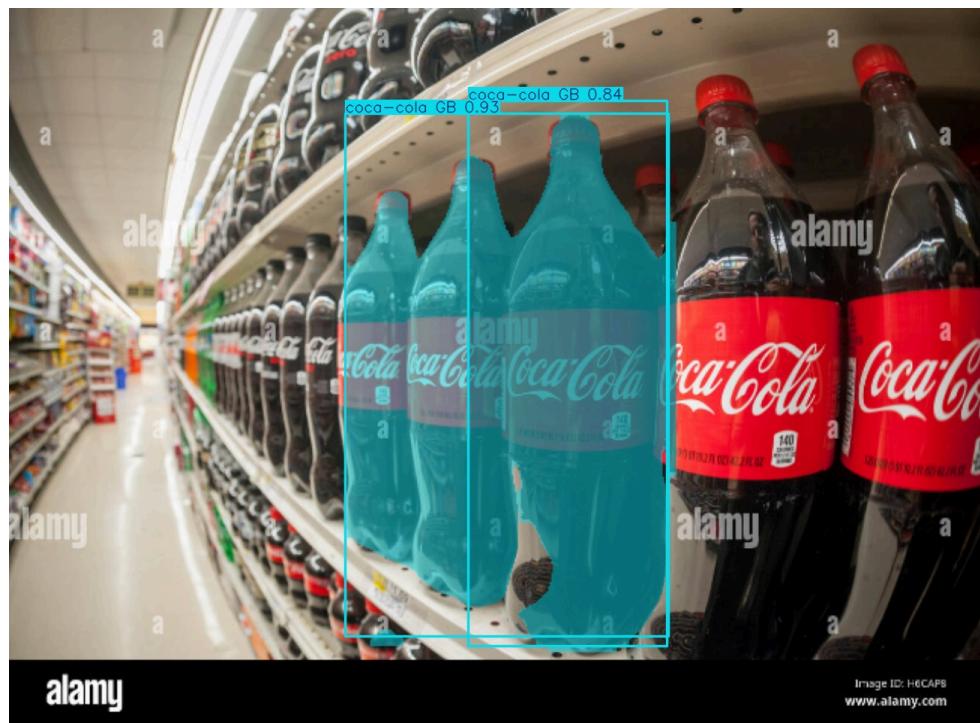


Image ID: H6CAPS  
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