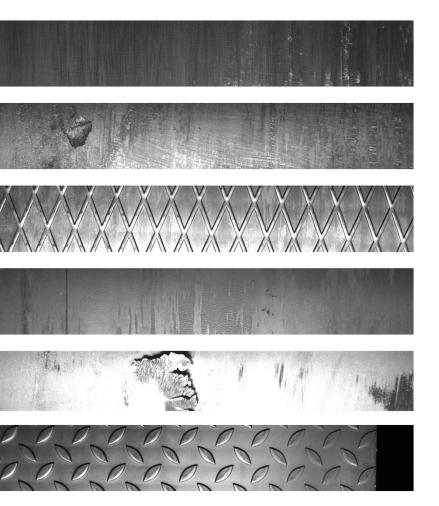
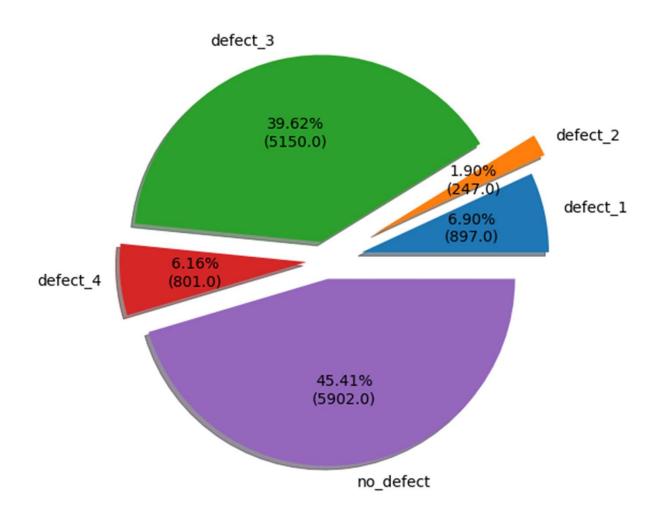
#### Steel Slab Damage Marking



- Total categories: No\_defect, defect\_1, defect\_2, defect\_3, defect\_4
- Classes in focus: defect\_1, defect\_2, defect\_3, defect\_4
- Total: 18,074 images and corresponding damage Encoded pixels.

### Dataset classification chart.





RGB image is (256,1600,3)

256\*1600 = 409,600 locations

Example image 01661826d.jpg

339049 1 339291 8 339305 3 339541 25 339789 34 340038 43 340290 53 340544 60 340798 63 341052 67 341306 70 341559 74 341811 79 342065 82 342319 85 342574 87 342828 90 343082 92 343337 93 343591 95 343846 95 344100 97 344355 98 344609 100 344864 101 345118 103 345372 104 345626 106

First number is starting pixel and next number is count from that starting pixel.

Example image 01661826d.jpg



339049 1 339291 8 339305 3

**339049 1** – 1 pixel starting from 339049

339291 8 - 8 pixels starting from 339291

**339305 3** – 3 pixels starting from 339305

Example image 01661826d.jpg



**339049 1** - 1 pixel starting from 339049

339291 8 - 8 pixels starting from 339291

**339305 3** – 3 pixels starting from 339305

Signifies:

339049	339291	339292	339293	339294	339295	339296	339297	339298	339305	339306	339307
--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

## **Defective Pixel Encoding**



#### Example image 01661826d.jpg

```
339049 1 339291 8 339305 3 339541 25 339789 34 340038 43 340290 53 340544 60 340798 63 341052 67 341306 70 341559 74 341811 79 342065 82 342319 85 342574 87 342828 90 343082 92 343337 93 343591 95 343846 95 344100 97 344355 98 344609 100 344864 101 345118 103 345372 104 345626 106
```

Splitting the data frame into 2 dataframes; start\_pixel and pixel\_count

```
start_pixel = ['339049', '339291', '339305', '339541', '339789']
pixel_count = [ '1', '8', '3', '25', '34', '43', '53']
```



Example image 01661826d.jpg

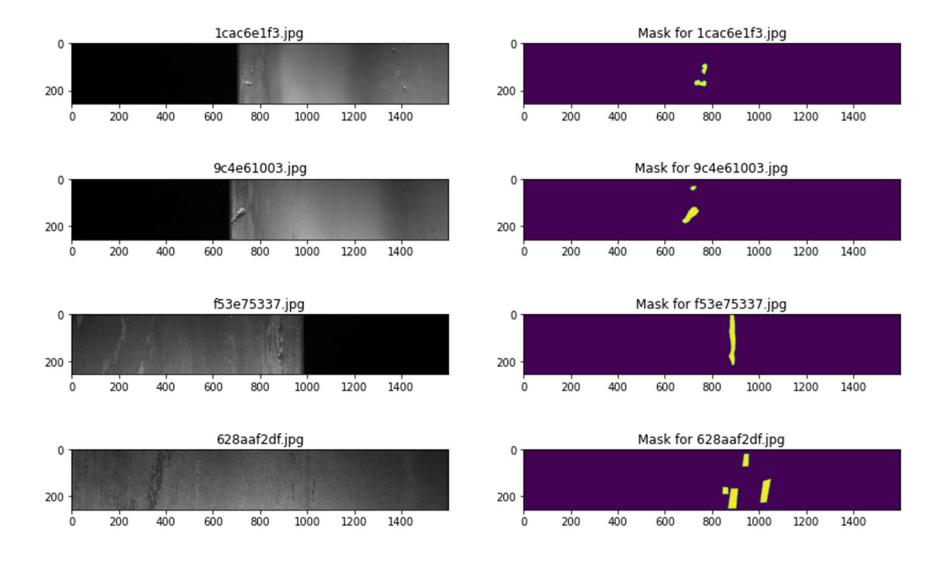
```
start_pixel = ['339049', '339291', '339305', '339541', '339789']
pixel_count = [ '1', '8', '3', '25', '34', '43', '53']

range(start_pixel[i], start_pixel[i] + pixel_count[i])

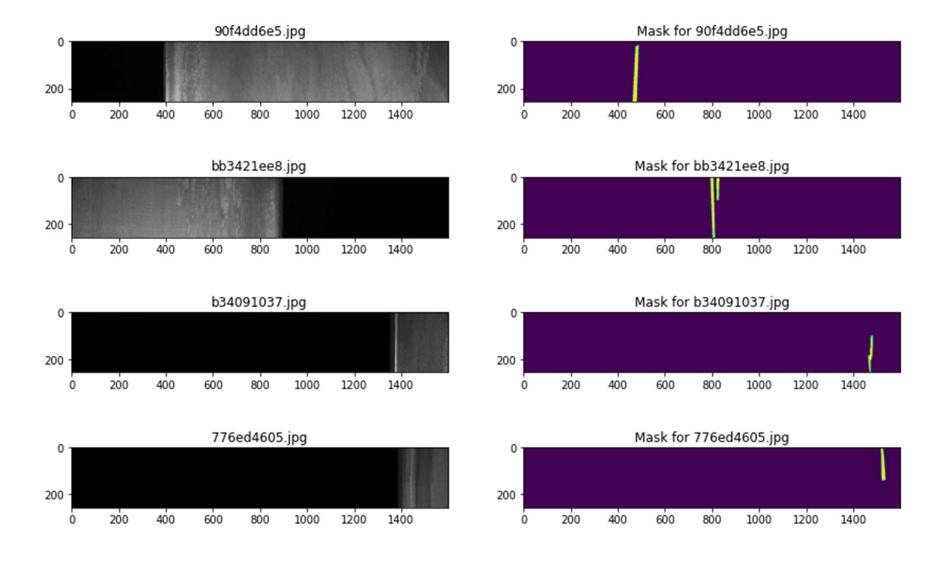
['339049', '339291', '339292', '339293', '339294', '339295', '339296', '339297', '339298',...., '339841']
```

OpenCV for highlighting coordinates.

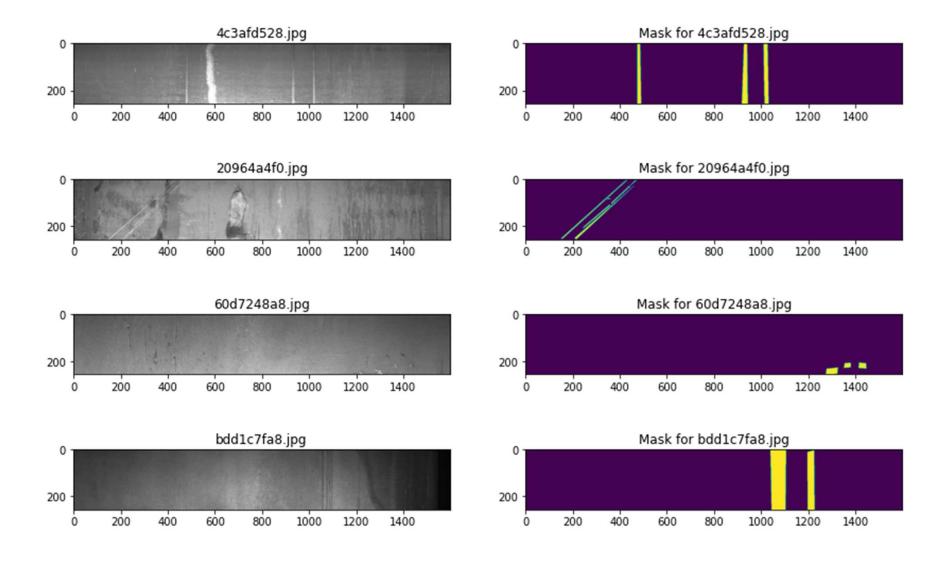
#### Defect\_1\_Images



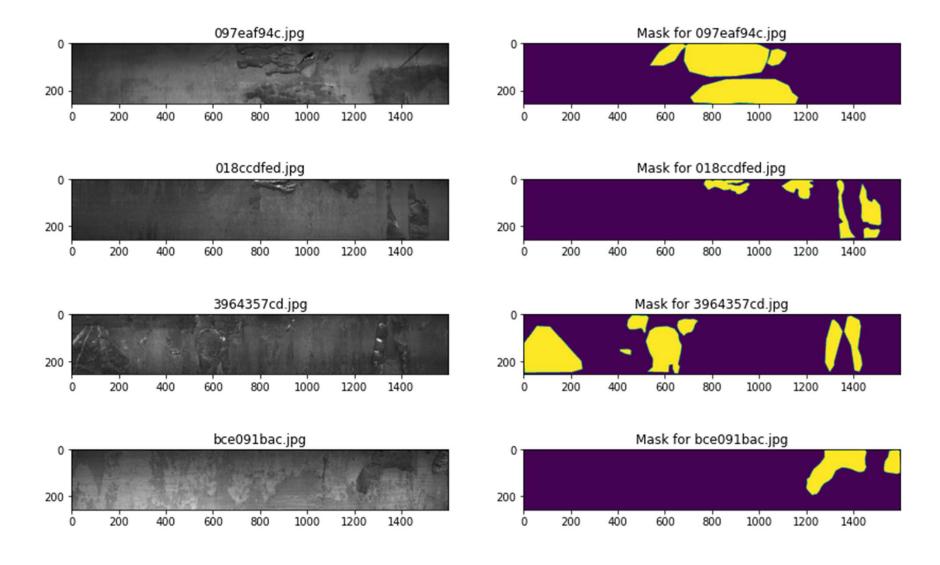
#### Defect\_2\_Images



#### Defect\_3\_Images

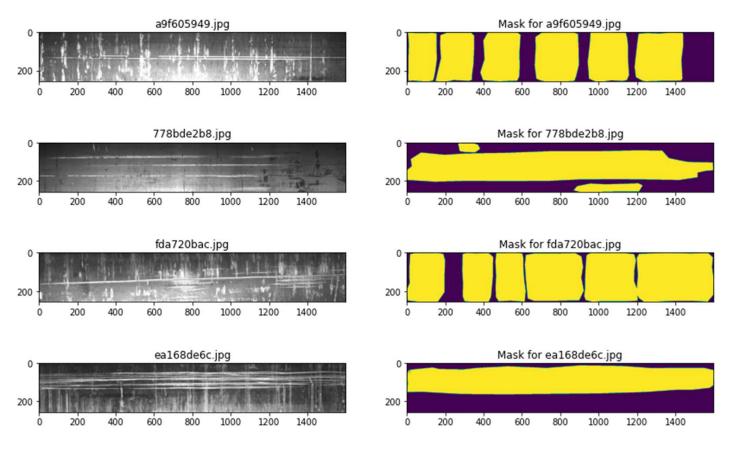


#### Defect\_4\_Images



## Problem area: Images with large mask areas

Defect\_3\_Images



409,600 locations.

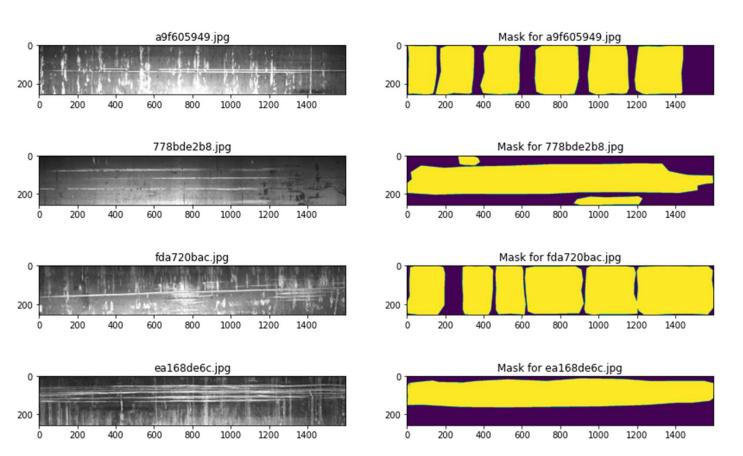
rle\_Masks > 200,000

Masks covered more than 50% of the image.

## Problem area: Images with large mask areas

Defect 3 Images



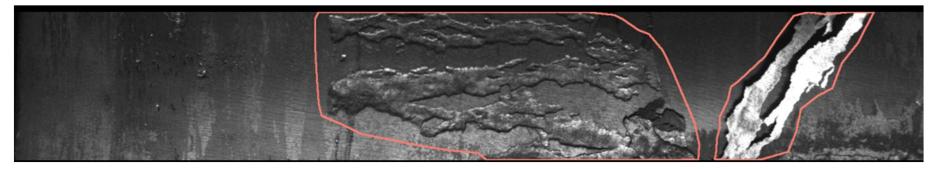


Few samples with large mask areas were originally labeled as 'Defect 3'.

Visually and by mask size, they belong to the class 'Defect 4'.

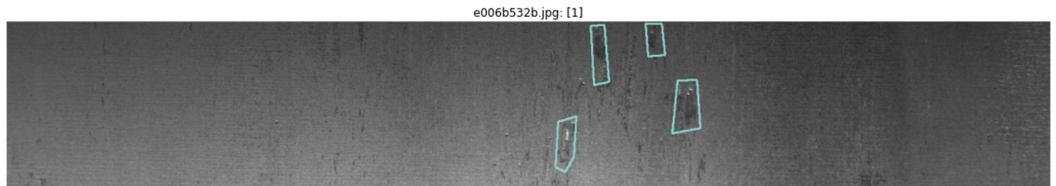
By industry standards they belong to 'Defect 3'

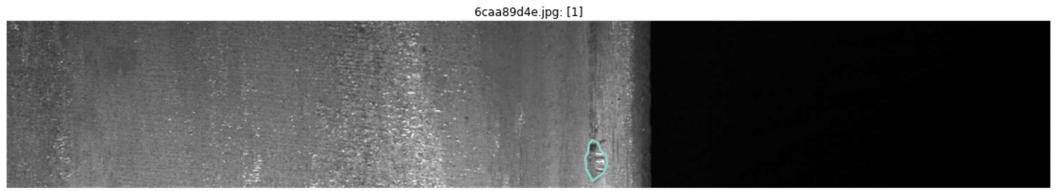
### Mask to Contours: OpenCV

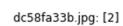


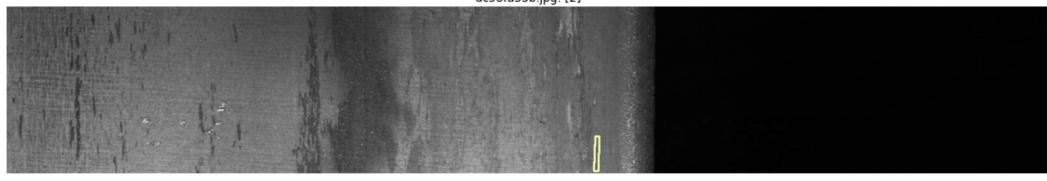
Contours are curves joining all the continuous points; Highlights.

OpenCV: Contours: Getting Started









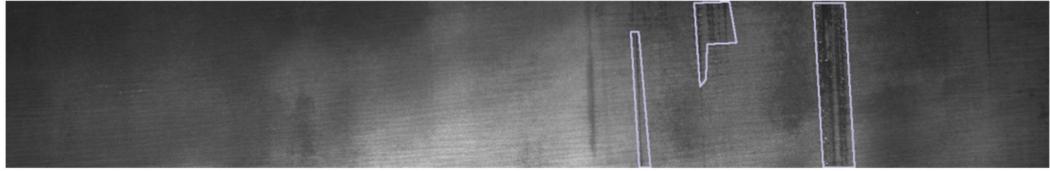
332e21cbc.jpg: [2]



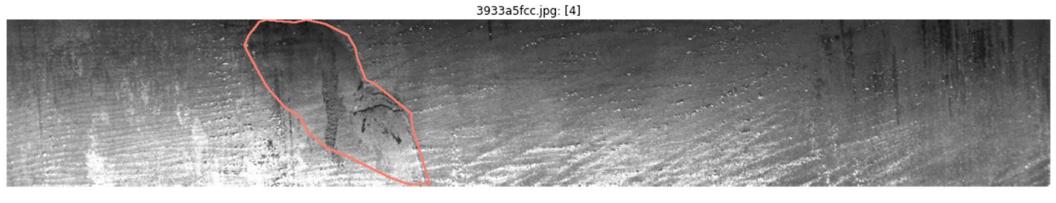


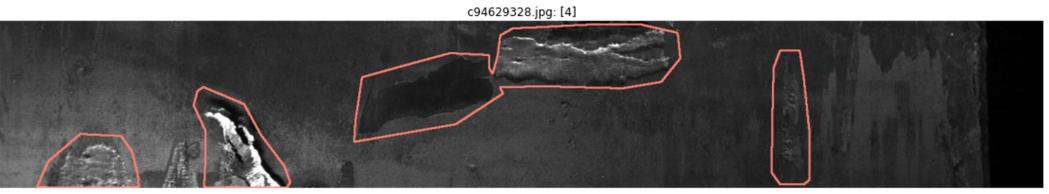


de79fa864.jpg: [3]









## Future Scope - Classification of defects

SC - scratches



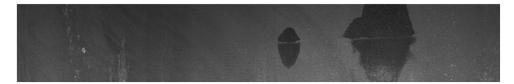
NmIN - Non-metallic inclusions



**PS** - Pitted Surfaces (caused by salt or Chlorine)



PA - Patches



#### References

- [1] The Sequential model (keras.io)
- [2] OpenCV Invert Mask GeeksforGeeks
- [3] Image Thresholding and Masks with OpenCV FreedomVC
- [4] OpenCV: Contours : Getting Started
- [5] Desmos | Scientific Calculator