### **Project Report**

# Capacity building for object detection and tracking in UAV videos using deep learning

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### **Summary:**

The main goals of the project are:

- To aid students and researchers in exploring the possibilities of Deep Learning with open-source tool for object detection and tracking using UAV videos.
- To provide novel methodologies for object detection and tracking using deep learning methodologies with UAV videos.

The novel methodologies developed during the project period are:

- > Deep learning based single object detection and tracking with UAV videos
- > Semi-automatic image annotation to reduce manual labor and time
- > Deep learning based multiple object detection and tracking with UAV videos

During the project period, a tool named DL-ODT-UAV(Deep Learning-based Object Detection and Tracking with UAV data) has been developed, which enables the students and researchers to widen the applicability of UAV and deep learning.

### **Outcome of the Project:**

## **DL-ODT-UAV Tool : Tool for Deep Learning based Object Detection and Tracking with UAV data**

This tool aims to provide a resource for students, researchers and trainers in Deep Learning methodologies with UAV data. Since deep learning has been playing a vital role in object detection and tracking during the last decade, the need to educate the students with deep learning methodologies is undeniably in-demand. The DL-ODT-UAV tool is designed for:

- Single Object Detection and Tracking
- Multiple Object Detection

### **Outcomes of DL-ODT-UAV Tool :**

> The first screen of the tool showcases a study resource providing basic knowledge about UAV, deep learning, object detection and tracking (Figure 1). The next screen provides the steps for the user (Figure 2).



Figure 1. First Screen of DL-ODT-UAV tool

STEPS		
Single Object Detection and Tracking (Object Detection performed with YOLO followed by LSTM based Object Tracking) 1. Select video file or img folder 2. If selected video file, perform frame conversion 3. Object Annotation -> Generate GroundTruth 4. Prepare data for detection 5. Train the LSTM model 6. Test the LSTM model 6. Test the LSTM model 7. Object Tracking Demo 8. References Multiple Object Detection (Object Detection performed with Faster R-CNN) 1. Select video file or img folder	<u>ר</u>	
<ol> <li>Select video inte of hing forder</li> <li>If selected video file, perform frame conversion. (partition the frames as 80% - train data and 20% - test data)</li> <li>Object Annotation using LabelImg</li> <li>Prepare data and configuration file for training</li> <li>Enter the no.of iteration and start training</li> <li>Export Inference Graph</li> <li>Perform object detection</li> </ol>	Andreite Winsterner	
r or more details refer reppor	Go to PC settings to activate Windows.	

Figure 2. Manual for the User

> The following screen provides the type selection options for the user – Choose Single object detection and tracking/ Multiple object detection (Figure 3).

l for Deep	Learning based Object Detection And Tracking with UA
Select Object Detection And Tracking Type	
	Single Object Detection and Tracking
	Multiple Object Detection

Figure 3. Type selection for the user

➤ Type Selection 1: Single Object Detection and Tracking: In this module, the dataset is loaded by the user. An open source BBox-Label-Tool is integrated for object annotation purpose. The annotation is restricted to single object for user convenience. Semi-automatic annotation has been implemented based on YOLO(You Look Only Once) object detector to reduce the annotation difficulty of the user. YOLO is a single neural network which predicts bounding boxes and class probabilities directly from full images in single evaluation. The generated groundtruth is fed into the YOLO object detector for object detection. The detected locations and the visual features are trained with LSTM(Long Short-Term Memory) for object tracking. LSTM is a recurrent neural network composed of a cell, an

input gate, an output gate and a forget gate. LSTM exploits the spatio-temporal information represented by the locations and visual features. The option of varying the training iteration is provided for the user. Finally, single object tracking is performed with LSTM.

The steps involved in the single object tracking module are as follows:

Upload Video or Images or Select Existing Dataset: If video is given as the input, it is converted to frames for annotation. The access to the previous and the next screen are provided with <<Prev and Next>> buttons (Figure 4).

Load Upload a new video	New Dataset or select a new image folder
Video will be converted to	o frames and copied to the data folder
Convert 1	To Frames And Load
Images will be	e copied to the data folder
L Select E	Car6

Figure 4: Loading the dataset

Single Object Annotation: The user draws the bounding box on the object (Figure 5). Generate Groundtruth option generates the bounding box location in the text file.



Figure 5. Single object annotator

Object detection with YOLO: The generated ground truth is fed into the YOLO detector for object detection (Figure 6).



Figure 6. Single object detection

Object Tracking with LSTM: This screen obtains the no. of iterations from the user and performs training and testing followed by the tracking demo (Figure 7). The trajectory of the object is generated while tracking (Figure 8).

Tool for Deep Learning based Object Detection And Tracking with UAV data		
LSTM based Single Object Tracking Training The LSTM model		
Enter the number of training iteration 10000		
Train the model		
Training		
Test the model		
Testing		
Tracking		
boat5		
Ok		

Figure 7. Training the LSTM tracker



Figure 8. LSTM-based single object tracking

**Type Selection 2 : Multiple Object Detection :** In multiple object detection, the dataset is loaded by the user. An opensource tool LabelImg is integrated to annotate multiple objects. The groundtruths are obtained and the data is prepared for training the Faster R-CNN object detector. Faster R-CNN is a detection pipeline which uses region proposal network as a region proposal algorithm and Fast R-CNN as a detector network. The training iteration is obtained from the user and multiple object detection is performed with the trained checkpoints. The steps involved in multiple object detection are as follows:

Upload Video or Images: If video is uploaded, it is converted to frames. The obtained video or image folder is divided as training data and testing data (Figure 9).

Load New Dataset Upload a new video or select a new image folder	
Video will be converted to frames and copied to the data folder as 80% as train data and 20 %	as test data
Convert To Frames And Load	
Images will be copied to the data folder as 80% as train data and 20 % as test data	
Load Images	
<< Prev Next >>	Activate V Go to Baseta

Figure 9. Loading data for multiple object detector

Multiple Object Annotation: The user draws the bounding boxes on the objects (Figure 10 and 11).

	Annotate	e Dataset
	Label the training	and testing images
	NO	TE:
Train Image Pa	th : ./models/resea	rch/object_detection/images/train
Test Image Pa	th : ./models/resea	rch/object_detection/images/test/
	Labeling the train	and test images
	11 marine 11	1

Figure 10. Annotating the training and testing images



Figure 11. Multiple object annotation

Generate data for training: The annotated files are converted to compatible format(.csv files). The class names are obtained from the user (Figure 12a). The number of iterations for training Faster R-CNN is obtained from the user (Figure 12b). The checkpoints are generated for every 500 iteration. After training, the inference graph is exported(.pb file).

Tool for Deep Learning based Object Detection And Tracking with UAV data 🖲 🖻	Tool for Deep Learning based Object Detection And Tracking with UAV data	
Data Generation for Training	Training	
Convert the .xml file of training and testing data into train.csv and test .csv convert .xml to .csv Enter the Class name (*seperate the class names with comma(,)) person, caf OK << Prev Next >>	Enter the no. of iteration for Training          10000         OK         Train         Export Inference Graph	
(a)	(b)	

Figure 12. (a) Data generation for object detector training (b)Training Faster R-CNN

Multiple object detection: With the last generated checkpoint, object detection is performed. The user provides the image for object detection. Multiple object detection is performed with Faster R-CNN as shown in Figure 13.



Figure 13. Multiple object detection

The detected objects are bounded by bounding box with a text description of the class name.

### **Publications and Products:**

- A. Ancy Micheal., K.Vani., "Automatic object tracking in optimized UAV video", The Journal of Supercomputing, Vol.75, Issue.8, pp 4986–4999, Published August 2019 (Presented at 1st International Symposium on Artificial Intelligence and Computer Vision(26.09.2018-28.09.2018), College of Engineering, Anna University, Chennai - 600025. The paper along with 17 best papers, was forwarded to The Journal of Supercomputing).
- A paper entitled "Object Detection and Tracking with UAV Data using Deep Learning", was presented at First International Conference on Unmanned Aerial System in Geomatics, IIT Roorkee, UP, India during 06.04.2019 to 07.04.2019.
- Presented the concepts of the project and the methodology during a talk on "Recent Trends on UAV- Geoinformatics" by the Principal Investigator Dr. K.Vani at First International Conference on Unmanned Aerial System in Geomatics, IIT Roorkee, UP, India on 07.04.2019.

- ➤ A paper entitled "Object Detection and Tracking with UAV Data using Deep Learning", has been accepted for publication in Journal of the Indian Society of Remote Sensing (JISRS).
- A paper entitled, "A tool to enhance the capacity for deep learning based object detection and tracking with UAV data", has been submitted for XXIV ISPRS Congress, International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing, 31.08.2020 02.09.2020, Nice, France. The paper has been accepted for publication in the International Archives of the Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing and Spatial Information Sciences. The publication fee has been waived under ISPRS travel grant.
- A paper entitled "Semi-Automatic Image Annotation for Videos", was presented at International Conference on Integration of Advanced Technologies for Industry 4.0, KCG college of Technology, Chennai, during the period of 12<sup>th</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup> June 2020.
- A. Ancy Micheal., K. Vani., S. Sanjeevi., Chao-Hung Lin., "Semi-Automatic Image Annotation for Videos", International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology, 29(10s), pp 6872 – 6878, 2020.
- ➤ A novel methodology for multiple object tracking with UAV videos using deep learning methodologies has been implemented. Journal paper submission for this work is initiated.

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