

Automation of poultry egg counting through neural network processing of the conveyor video stream

N Savelyev^{1,2}, K Ermolaev³

¹ Kazan (Volga region) Federal University

² Pr3vision Technologies Inc.

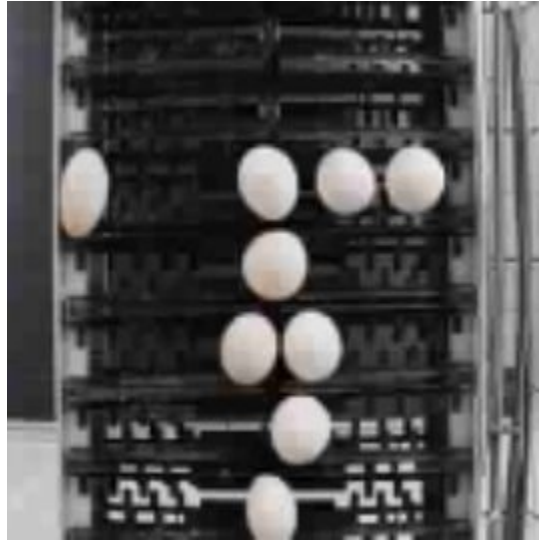
³ CloudD

E-mail: savelyevno@gmail.com

Outline

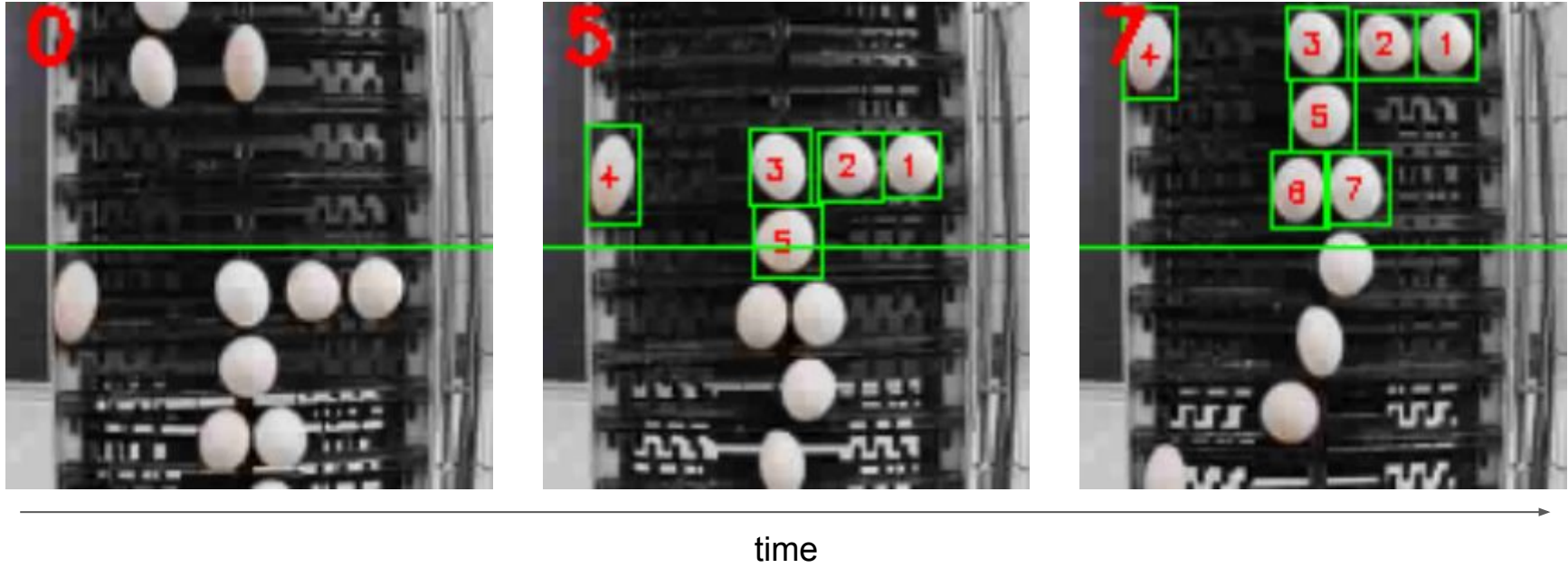
- Problem definition
- Existing approaches
- Our method
- Results

Problem definition: input – conveyor video stream



time

Problem definition: output – egg counts



Problem definition: requirements

- High accuracy $> 99.7\%$
- Real-time processing
- Cheap in deployment (mid-range hardware)

Existing approaches: egg counting

Main types of existing approaches:

- Industrial infrared egg counters (e.g., [1]) – rather expensive equipment
- Traditional computer vision based methods (e.g., [2]) – not flexible or robust
- Machine learning based solutions – no prior academic work

Existing approaches: machine learning object detection

Seminal frameworks:

- YOLO [3]
- R-CNN [4]
- SSD [5]

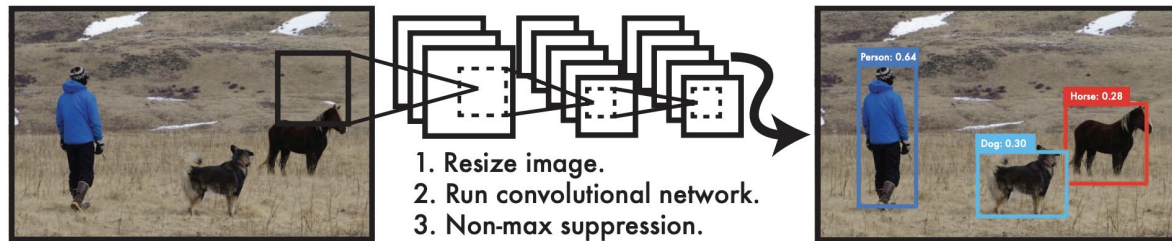


Figure 1. The YOLO detection system [3]

Our method

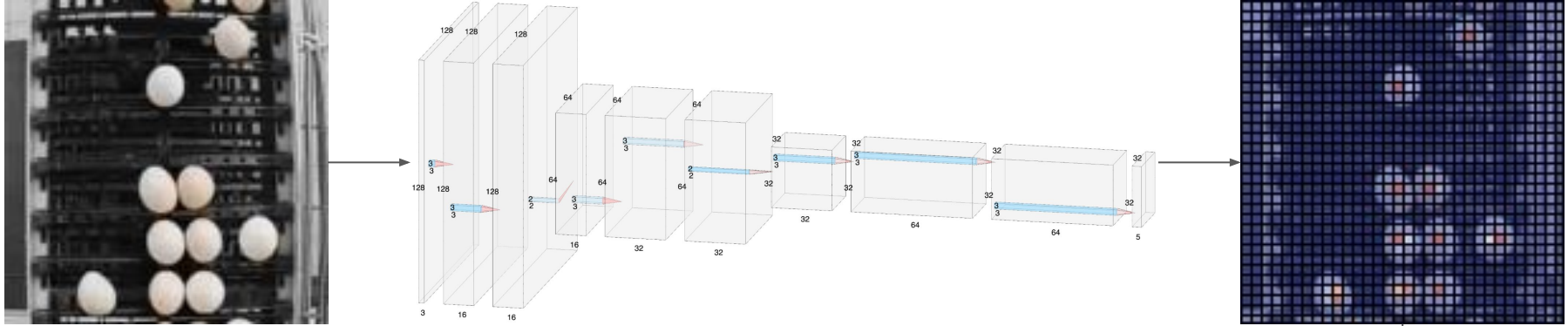
Three main steps:

- Obtaining an annotated dataset
- Building and training the egg detection neural network
- Building the egg tracking algorithm

Our method: annotated dataset

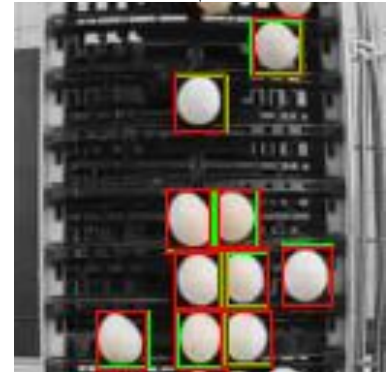
- Image level annotation: 2000 images of a conveyor belt, where each egg is highlighted by the bounding box
- Video level annotation: one hour long video of a running conveyor, where timestamp of every egg passing a middle of the frame is recorded

Our method: egg detection neural network



Based on YOLO [3]:

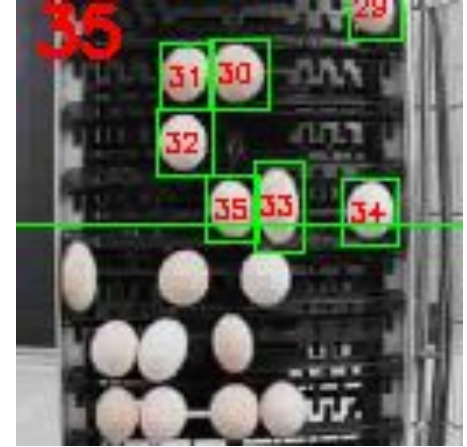
1. Feed a video frame into a neural network predicting bounding box (BB) data for each 4x4 pixel region
2. Apply non-maximum suppression algorithm to filter out overlapping bounding boxes



Our method: egg tracking algorithm

Centroid tracking based method:

- Maintains a set of bounding boxes (BBs) currently present in the frame
- Updates BBs positions based on the newly ones predicted by the network
- Increases egg counter when some BB passes the middle of the frame



Results: egg detection network

Treated as a binary classification task:

- If predicted BB has an *Intersection over Union (IoU)* score with the ground truth BB greater than 0.5, it is treated as true positive classification
- The accuracy is measured as the area under the Precision - Recall curve, aka. *Average Precision (AP)*

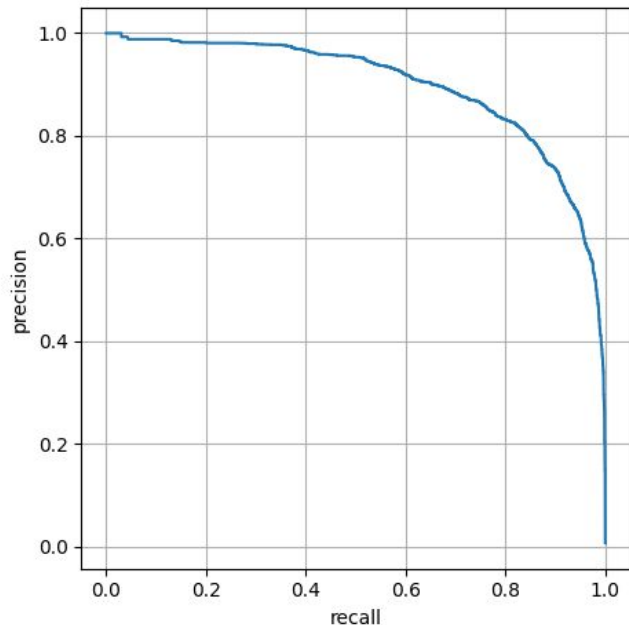


Figure 2. Precision - Recall curve on the test image set. **AP = 89.75%.**

Results: counting system accuracy

- Count accuracy (CA) is measured with the following formula:
$$CA = \left(1 - \frac{|C_{\text{true}} - C_{\text{pred.}}|}{C_{\text{true}}}\right) \cdot 100\%$$
- Besides the final accuracy, we also compute the mean accuracy over the all timestamps.

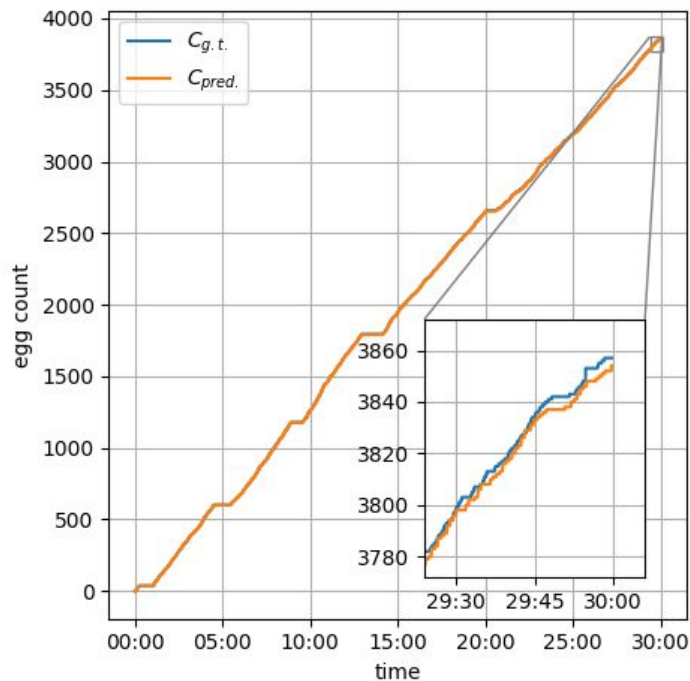


Figure 3. True and predicted egg counts for a test video clip. **Mean CA = 99.45%. Final CA = 99.92%.**

Results: time and cost efficiency

Hardware requirements are mild:

- System operates with a regular IP camera mounted over a conveyor
- GPU is required for training the model but not for inference
- Processing a 30-minute video takes about 10 minutes (on a 4 core 1.7 GHz Intel i5-4210 CPU)

Automation of poultry egg counting through neural network processing of the conveyor video stream

N Savelyev^{1,2}, K Ermolaev³

¹ Kazan (Volga region) Federal University

² Pr3vision Technologies Inc.

³ CloudD

E-mail: savelyevno@gmail.com

References

- [1] <https://www.fancom.com/solutions/biometrics/egg-counting>
- [2] V. Bülbül and D. Goularas, "A real time vision system for estimation of size distribution and count of eggs"
- [3] J. Redmon, S. Divvala, R. Girshick and A. Farhadi, "You only look once: Unified, real-time object detection," Proceedings of the IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition, pp. 779--788, 2016.
- [4] S. Ren, K. He, R. Girshick and J. Sun, "Faster r-cnn: Towards real-time object detection with region proposal networks," arXiv preprint arXiv:1506.01497, 2015.
- [5] W. Liu, D. Anguelov, D. Erhan, C. Szegedy, S. Reed, C.-Y. Fu and A. C. Berg, "SSD: Single shot multibox detector," European conference on computer vision, pp. 21-37, 2016.