

DESIGN OF VEHICLE DETECTION AND CLASSIFICATION THROUGH IMAGE PROCESSING TECHNIQUE FOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

This report is submitted in accordance with requirement of the University Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTeM) for Bachelor Degree of Manufacturing Engineering (Hons.)



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SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

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APPROVAL

This report is submitted to the Faculty of Manufacturing Engineering of Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka as a partial fulfilment of the requirement for Degree of Manufacturing Engineering (Hons). The member of the supervisory committee is as follow:

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ABSTRAK

Dengan kemudahan teknologi pada masa kini, sistem pengawasan telah ditingkatkan untuk melakukan pekerjaan mengumpulkan informasi untuk tujuan analisis, mengesan dan mengklasifikasikan objek untuk pengurusan lalu lintas dan bukan hanya untuk tujuan keselamatan. Walau bagaimanapun, kamera litar tertutup konvensional (CCTV) tidak disertakan dengan pemprosesan lebih lanjut pada video yang menyebabkan ketidakmampuan melakukan analisis statistik pada kenderaan. Selanjutnya, adalah tidak produktif untuk mengklasifikasikan kenderaan dengan menggunakan tenaga manusia secara manual. Tujuan projek ini adalah untuk mencipta algoritma untuk pengesanan dan pngelasan kenderaan melalui teknik pemprosesan gambar. Sistem yang dicipta merangkumi sistem perkakasan dan perisian yang berkompromi dengan kamera, komputer riba dan MATLAB. Teknik pemprosesan gambar yang akan digunakan adalah pembelajaran mendalam iaitu rangkaian saraf konvolusional (CNN) yang dibina dengan menggunakan MATLAB. Dua jenis model CNN yang telah dilatih diadopsi dalam projek ini adalah SqueezeNet dan GoogleNet. Jenis klasifikasi kenderaan adalah Sedan, SUV dan MPV. Sistem yang dibangunkan akan disahkan dari segi ketepatan, penarikan dan ketepatan. Hasil dari projek tersebut ialah sistem yang dibangunkan dapat melakukan pengesanan dan klasifikasi kenderaan dengan ketepatan keseluruhan 86.7% untuk SqueezeNet dan 97.5% untuk GoogleNet. Masa pengiraan setiap gambar adalah 0.092s untuk SqueezeNet dan 0.194s untuk GoogleNet.

ABSTRACT

With the ease of technology nowadays, the surveillance system has been upgraded to do such works of gather information for analysis purpose, detect for tracking and classification of object and traffic management despite only for safety purpose. However, the conventional closed-circuit television (CCTV) is not embedded with the further processing on the video were cause to the inability to conduct the vehicle statistics analysis. Furthermore, it is non-productive to classify the vehicle by manually using the manpower. This project aims to develop an algorithm for vehicle detection and classification through the image processing technique. The developed system includes the hardware and software system which compromise of a camera, laptop and MATLAB. The image processing technique that will be used is a deep learning convolutional neural network (CNN) which is constructing by using the MATLAB. Two types of pre-trained CNN models are adopted in this project are the SqueezeNet and GoogleNet. Types of classification of the vehicle are Sedan, SUV and MPV. The developed system will be validated in terms of the accuracy, recall and precision. The result of the project is the developed system can perform the detection and classification of a vehicle with an overall accuracy of 86.7% for SqueezeNet and 97.5% for GoogleNet. The computational time per image is 0.092s for SqueezeNet and 0.194s for GoogleNet.

DEDICATION

Only

My beloved father, Peong Ah Kim My appreciated mother, Lim Chin Low My adored brothers, Peong Chee Hao and Peong Wei hao for giving me moral support, money, cooperation, encouragement and also understandings Thank You So Much & Love You All Forever

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AI	-	Artificial Intelligence
ANN	-	Artificial Neural Network
APA	-	American Psychological Association
BIT	-	Beijing Institute Of Technology
CCTV	-	Closed-Circuit Television
CLAHE	- NLAYS	Contrast Limited Adaptive Histogram Equalization
CNN	Ser. When a	Convolution Neural Network
COCO		Common Object In Contex
CPU	Line III	Central Processing Unit
CUDA	AINI	Computer Unified Device Architecture
3D	سيا ملاك	اونيوم سيتي تيڪ Dimensional
DL	UNIVERSI	TDeep Learning_ MALAYSIA MELAKA
Fc	-	Fully Connected
FN	-	False Negative
FP	-	False Positive
FPS	-	Frame Per Second
GPU	-	Graphics Processing Unit
GTX	-	Giga Texel Shader Extreme
HDL	-	Hardware Description Language
HOG	-	Histogram Of Oriented Gradient
IEEE	-	Institute Of Electrical And Electronics Engineers

IP	-	Internet Protocol
JPG	-	Joint Photographic Group
LSVH	-	Large Scale Variance Highway
ILSVRC	-	ImagNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge
ML	-	Machine Learning
MPV	-	Multi Purpose Vehicle
NAG	-	Nesterov Accelerated Gradient
PNG	-	Portable Networkgraphics
PX	-	Pixel
RAM	MALAYS	Random-access Memory
ReLU		Rectified Linear Unit
RGB		Red, Green, Blue
ROI	Colora Aller	Region Of Interest
SD	- No lun	Secure Digital
SGD		Stochastic Gradient Descent
SIFT	UNIVERSI	Scale-invariant Feature Transform
SMQT	-	Successive Means Of the Quantization Transform
SVM	-	Support Vector Machine
SUV	-	Sport Utility Vehicle
TN	-	True Negative
ТР	-	True Positive
VOC	-	Visual Object Classes
YCrCB	-	Luminance, Chroma red, Chroma Blue
YOLO	-	You Only Look Once

LIST OF SYMBOLS

% - Percentage

s - Seconds



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Background of Study

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A surveillance system is a system that consists of a camera connected to a computer device or IP network for observing purpose in that area. Many of the surveillance systems are installed on the traffic light, home, parking lot, highway and corridor. In traditional, it was used for monitoring safety. With the ease of technology nowadays, the surveillance system has been upgraded to do such works of gather information for analysis purpose, detect for tracking and classification of object and traffic management despite only for safety purpose.

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Vehicle detection and classification plays an important role in helping the surveillance system for further application of traffic monitoring, traffic management, vehicle tracking, vehicle statistics analysis, parking system monitoring and many more. The vehicle detection means to provide information by localization of the vehicle. The vehicle classification will later separate the recognise vehicle belongs to which category. The conventional method for vehicle detection and classification was done by using the instalment of sensor laid out under the road to collect data and analyse the needed information (Wang *et al.*, 2019). Later with the development of the computer vision technology, where the surveillance system was able to embed with the machine vision. The image processing techniques were then being implemented to detect and classify the vehicle. The image processing technique is to perform some operation on the image as

input and extract certain useful information needed as output from the image. There are two types of image processing which are the analogue image processing like hardcopies for printouts and photographs and digital image processing which manipulate the image by using the computer.

The traditional method for vehicle detection and classification in surveillance system through image processing are such as using the scale-invariant feature transform (SIFT) feature matching and extraction, gaussian mixture model, histogram of oriented gradient (HOG) and support vector machine (SVM). However, with the rapid upgrade of digital technology, the conventional methods are unable to meet the requirement for accurate precision for detection and classification. Therefore, the intelligence system with the deep learning algorithm has been introduced to process vehicle detection and classification. Deep learning is significantly proved from previous research that it shows a robust increase in performance for image recognition and classification field due to the recent advancement in the Graphics Processing Unit (Farag, 2018).

In this study, the Convolution Neural Network (CNN) which is a kind of deep learning from artificial intelligence will be implemented into the image processing for the detection and classification of the vehicle in the surveillance system.

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1.1 Problem Statement

Surveillance system places an important role in controlling the management and safety of the traffic. In conjunction with the increase in the population of the human being in a country, a huge volume of vehicles has also been increased on road. In related to the safety management on road, the conventional closed-circuit television (CCTV) is not efficiently to track on the vehicle on the road since it is not embedded with the further processing on the video. So, when there is a crime happen in the traffic area. It is unable to filter, classify and track the vehicle efficiently. Furthermore, the detection and classification of the vehicle are also very important in the automated car parking system. The current car parking system is not intelligent to guide the consumer to find free space for parking. This lead to problems of time-consuming when the consumer has to traverse through multi-storeyed and multi parking slots to find free space (Bonde *et al.*, 2014). The situation is worsened when consumer keeps on find space but the parking slots already filled. The management in the car parking system is hard to achieve. It is also non-productive to classify the vehicle by manually using the manpower. Thus, by implementing the technology of deep learning in image processing of the video surveillance system will significantly help in improving all the problem statement listed above.

1.2 Objective

The objectives of this study are:

- 1. To develop an algorithm for vehicle detection and classification through an image processing technique.
- 2. To validate the developed system for vehicle detection and classification in terms of accuracy.ERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

1.3 Scope

To archive the objective of the study, the scopes are as shown below:

- 1. The types of classification are Sedan, SUV and MPV.
- 2. The image processing of the detection and classification of a vehicle is using Convolutional Neural Network algorithm.
- 3. The software used to conduct the experiment is by using MATLAB.







Figure 1. 1:Types of the vehicle to be classified: Sedan, SUV, MPV.

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