

# Object Detection

**Danna Gurari**

The University of Texas at Austin

Fall 2019



<https://www.ischool.utexas.edu/~dannag/Courses/CrowdsourcingForCV/CourseContent.html>

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/)

# Review

- Last week
  - Segmentation definition and applications
  - Segmentation evaluation
  - Crowdsourcing segmentations
- Assignments (Class Website & Canvas)
  - Reading assignment 5 due yesterday
  - Lab assignment 2 due in two weeks
  - Project pre-proposal due in two weeks
- Questions?

# Today's Topics

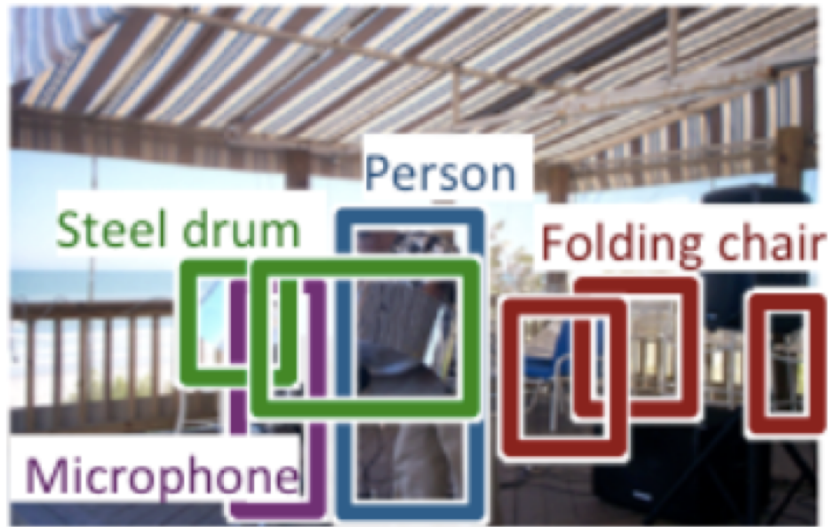
- Object detection applications
- Object detection evaluation
- Crowdsourcing object detection
- Class discussion (chosen by YOU 😊)
- Lab: drawing on images

# Today's Topics

- Object detection applications
- Object detection evaluation
- Crowdsourcing object detection
- Class discussion (chosen by YOU 😊)
- Lab: drawing on images

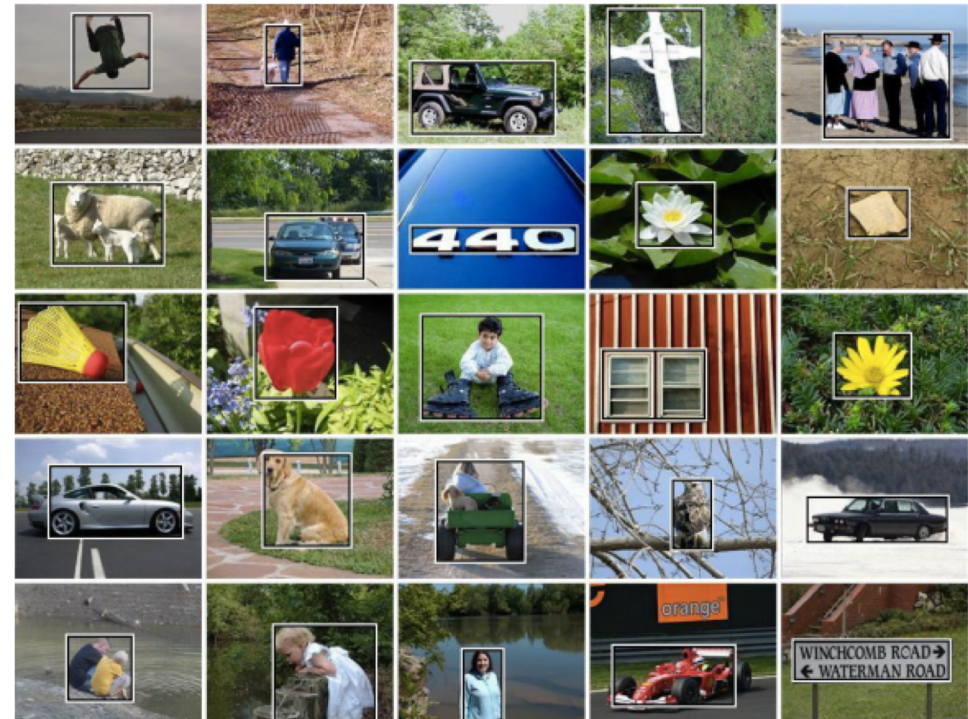
# Definition

- Object detection: localize every instance of an object
  - Semantic: pre-specified categories (e.g., cat, dog, person, ...)



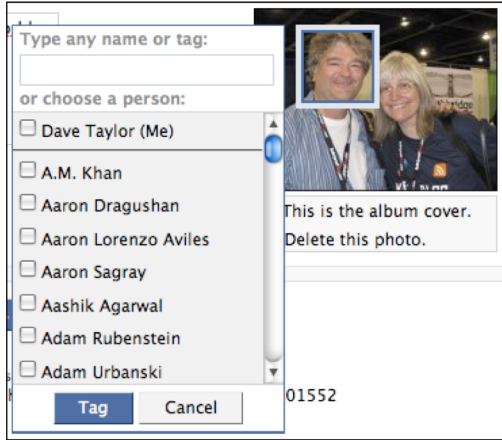
[Russakovsky et al; IJCV 2015]

- Salient: any category

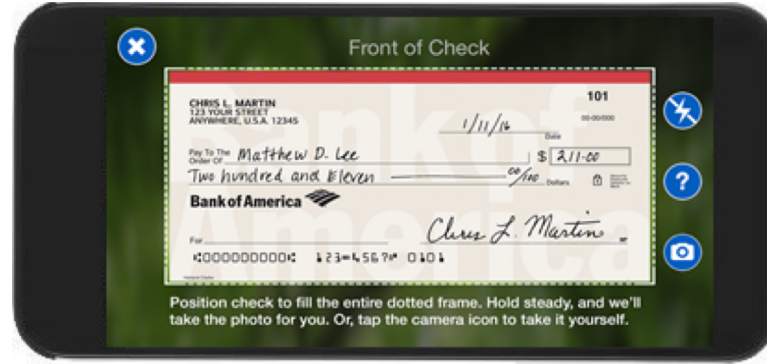


[Liu et al; CVPR 2007]

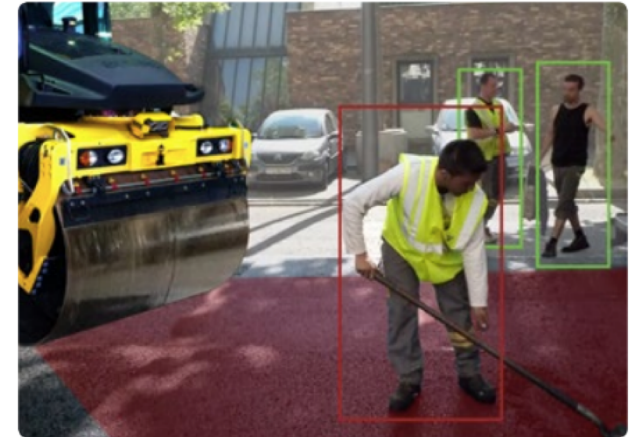
# Applications: Detection



Face detection  
(e.g., Facebook)



Mobile check deposit  
(e.g., Bank of America)



Pedestrian Detection  
(e.g., Blaxtair)

<http://media.brintex.com/Occurrence/121/Brochure/3435/brochure.pdf>



License Plate Detection (e.g., AllGoVision)

# Applications: Counting



Counting Fish (e.g., SalmonSoft)  
[http://www.wecountfish.com/?page\\_id=143](http://www.wecountfish.com/?page_id=143)



Business Traffic Analytics

# Applications: Anomaly Detection



Surveillance

<http://www.intel.com/content/www/us/en/embedded/digital-security-surveillance/dss-left-object-detection-demo.html>

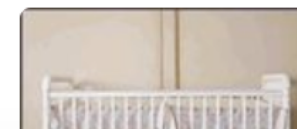
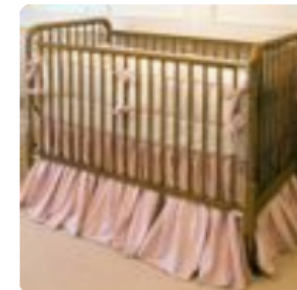
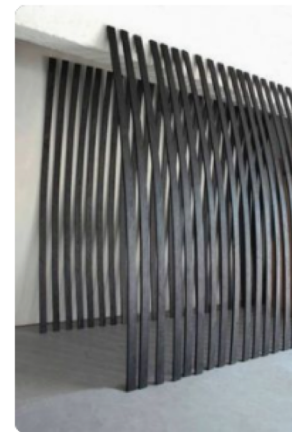


# Applications: Search

## Visually similar results



crib convertible crib convertible crib bedding bed baby



Search for specific items (e.g., Pinterest)

# Object Detection versus Recognition

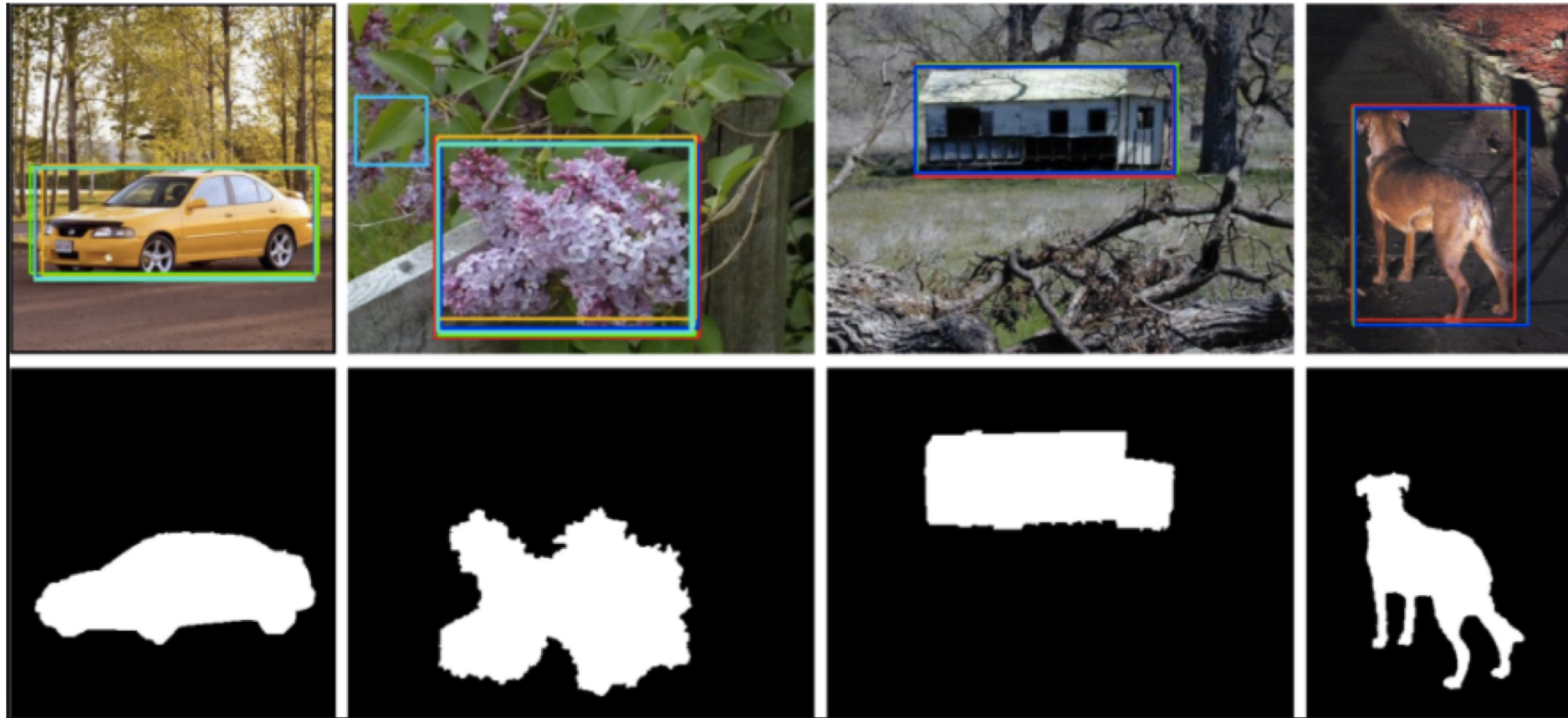
“What is the difference between object recognition and object detection?”



- Learn appearance of object rather than its image context; e.g., giraffe

# Object Detection versus Segmentation

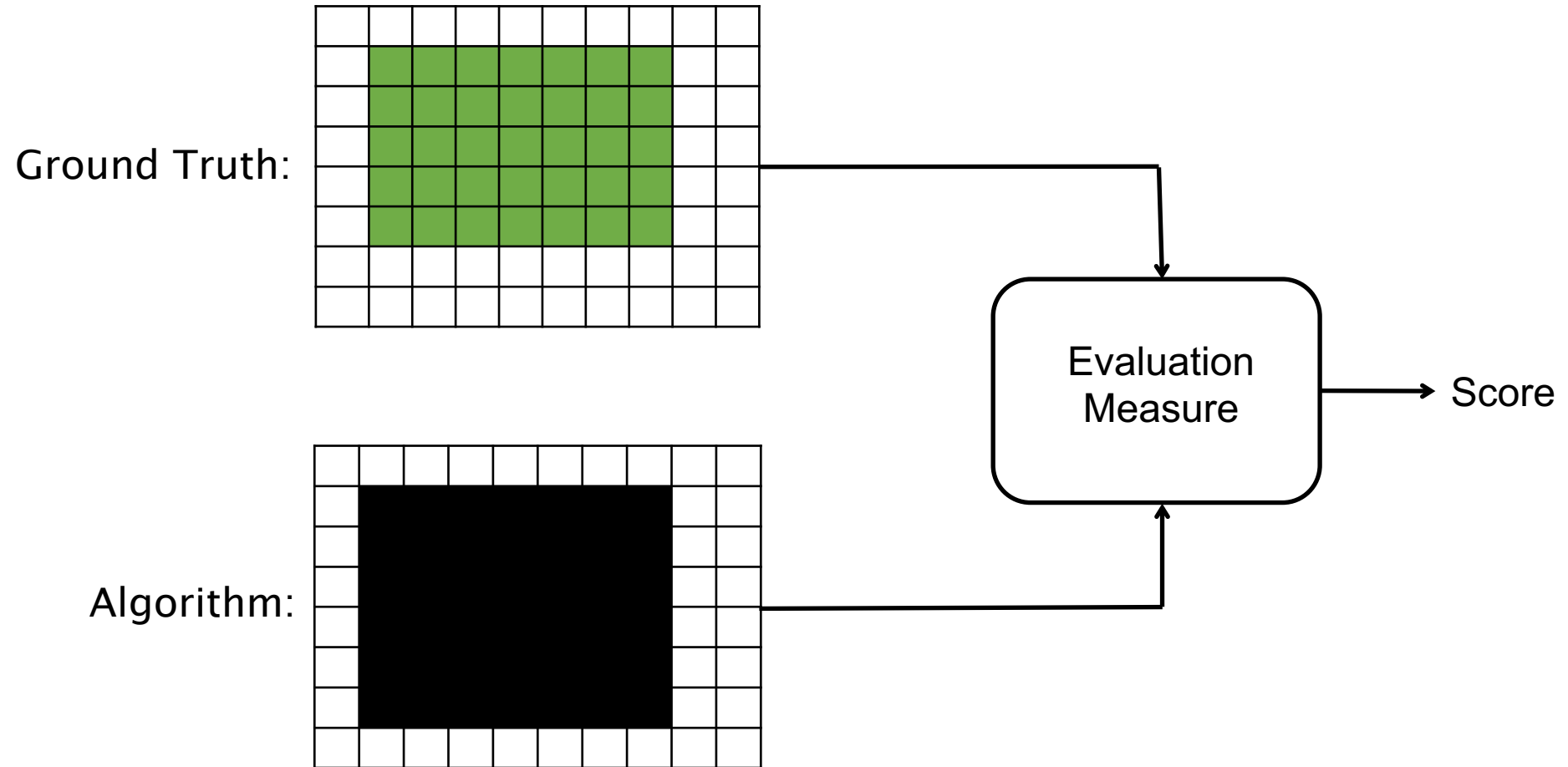
- Why choose object “segmentation” over “detection”?



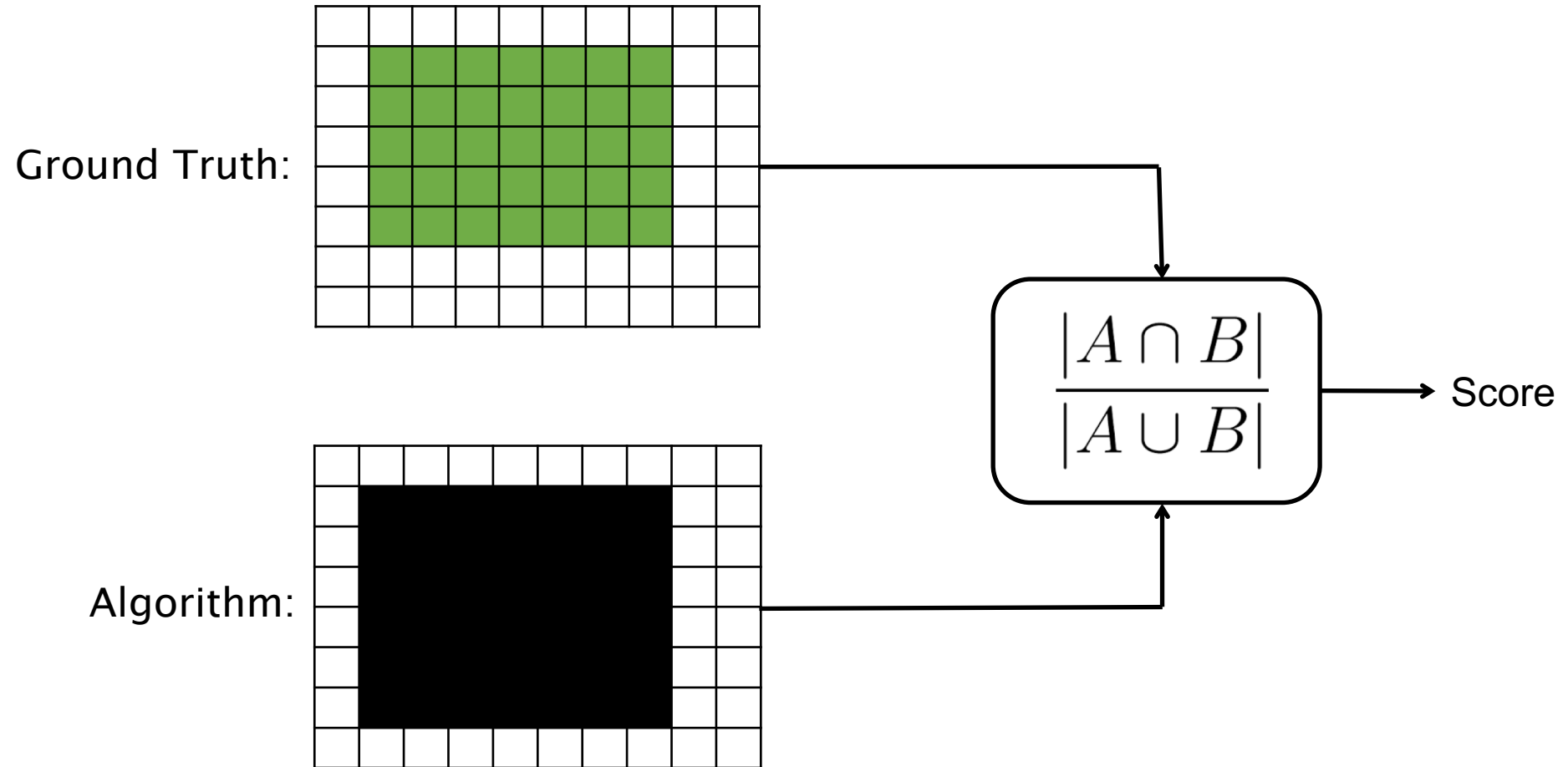
# Today's Topics

- Object detection applications
- **Object detection evaluation**
- Crowdsourcing object detection
- Class discussion (chosen by YOU 😊)
- Lab: drawing on images

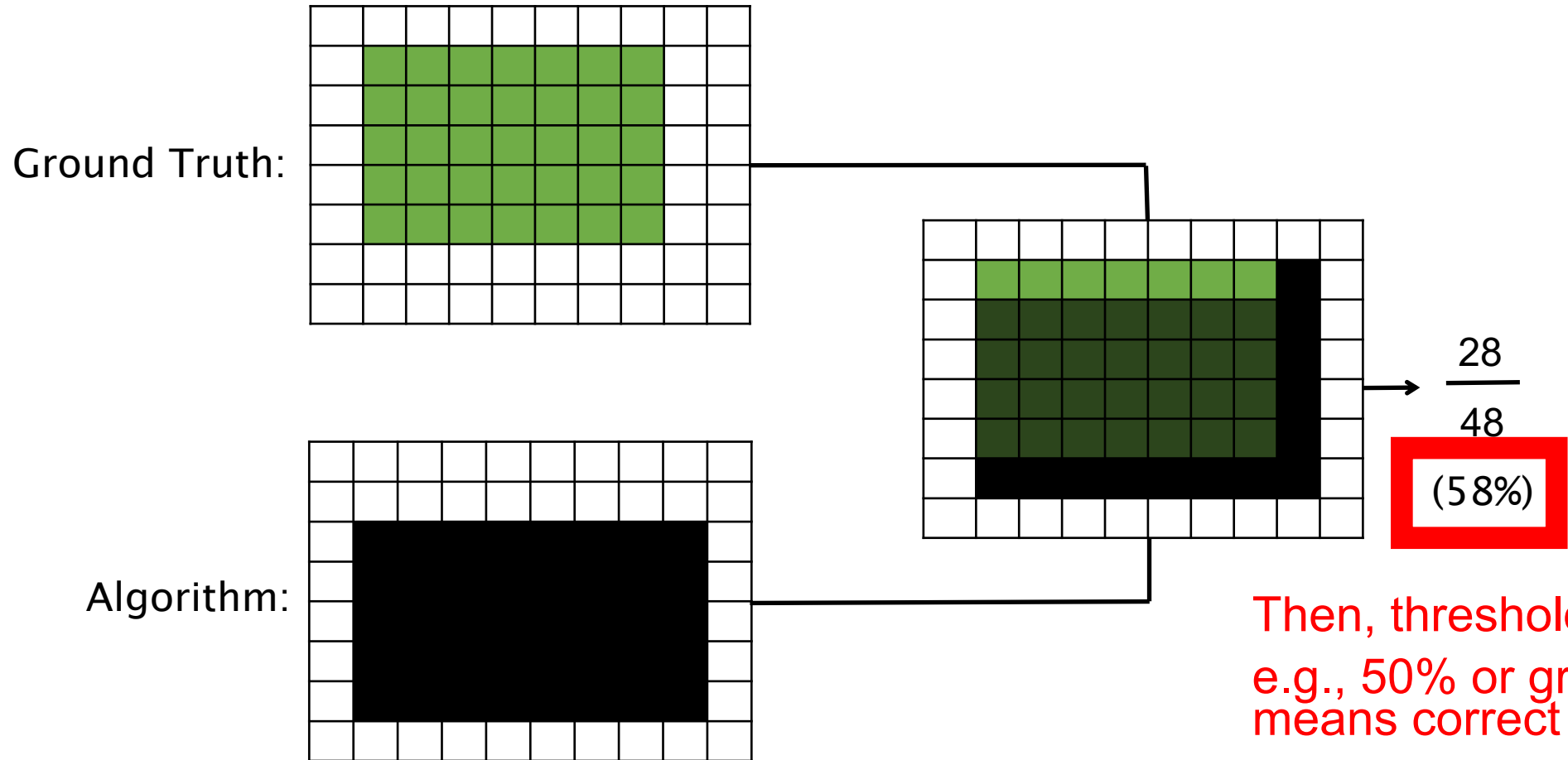
# Object Detection – Single Object



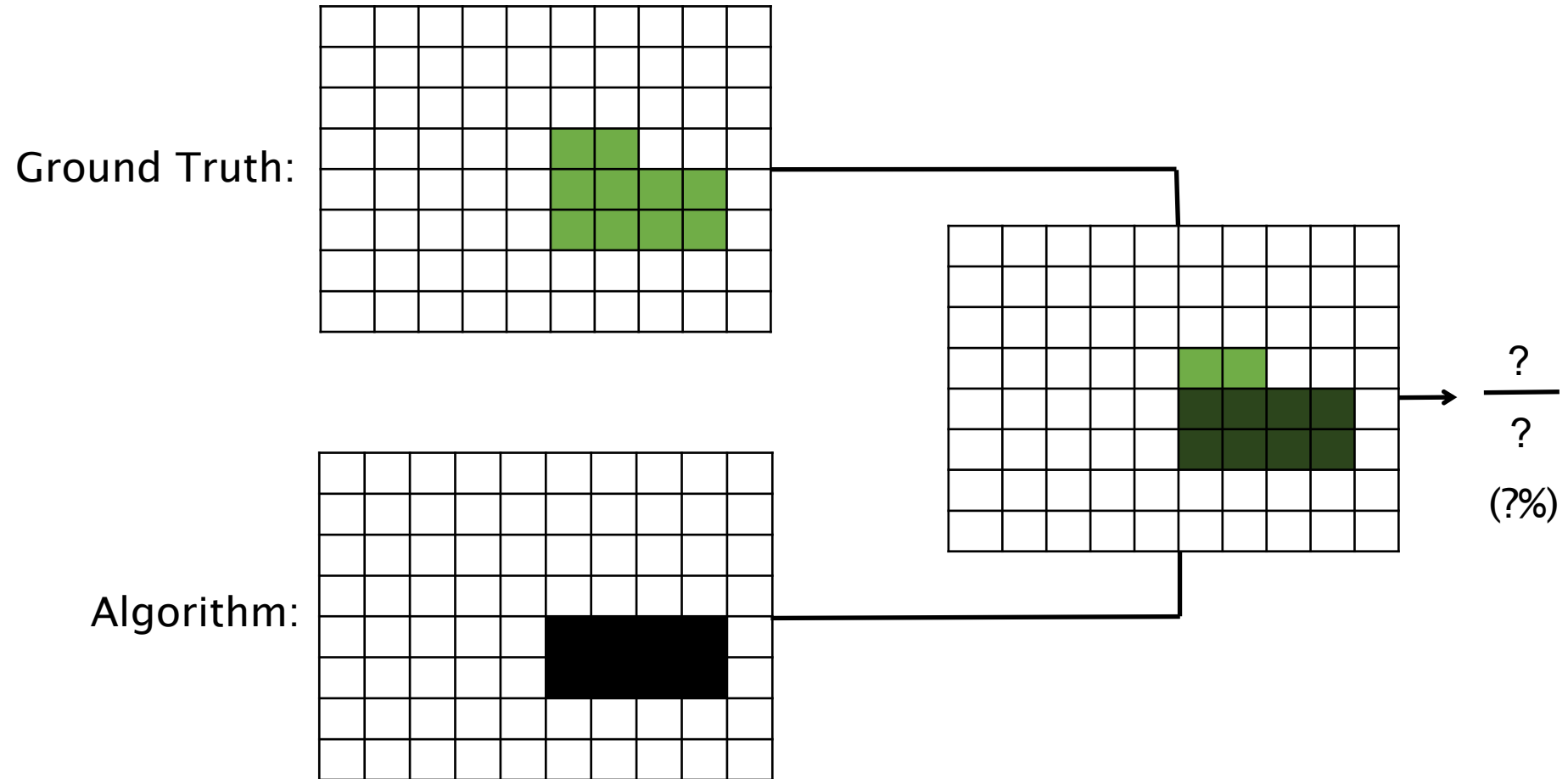
# Object Detection – Single Object



# Object Detection – Single Object

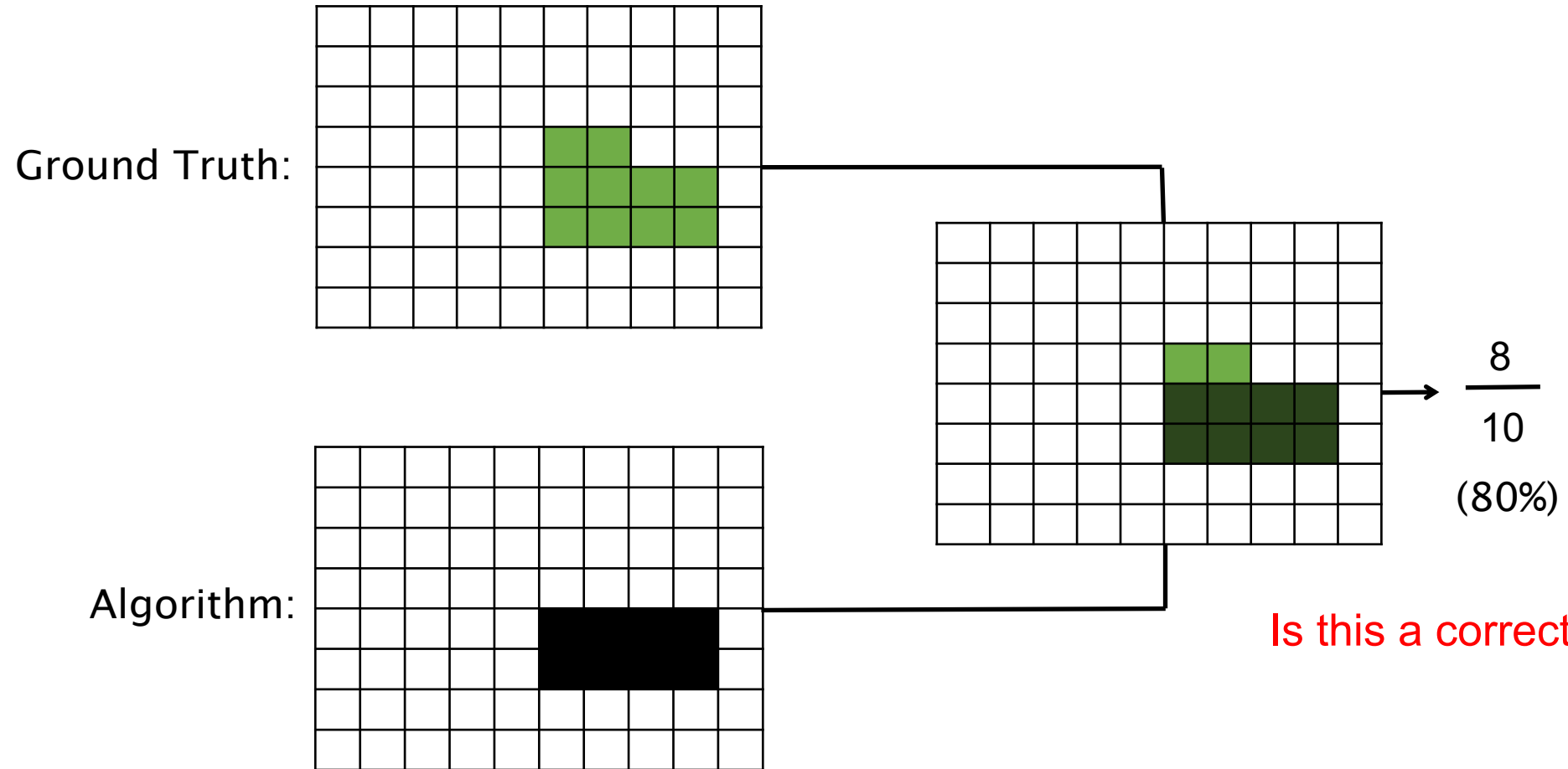


# Object Detection – Single Object



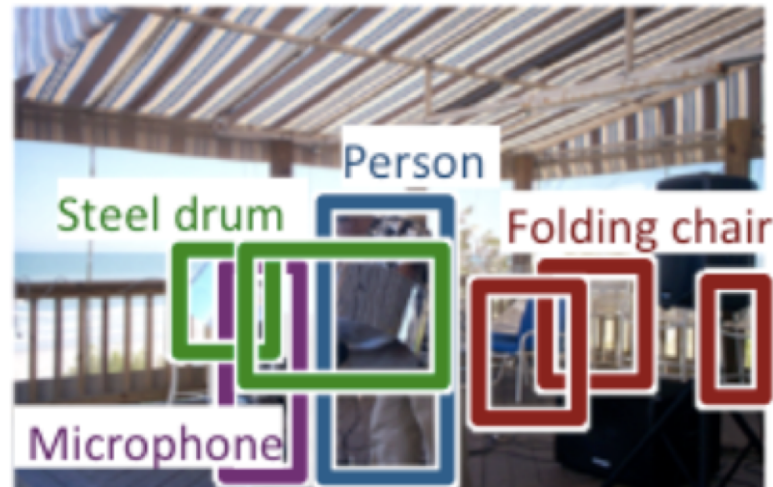


# Object Detection – Single Object

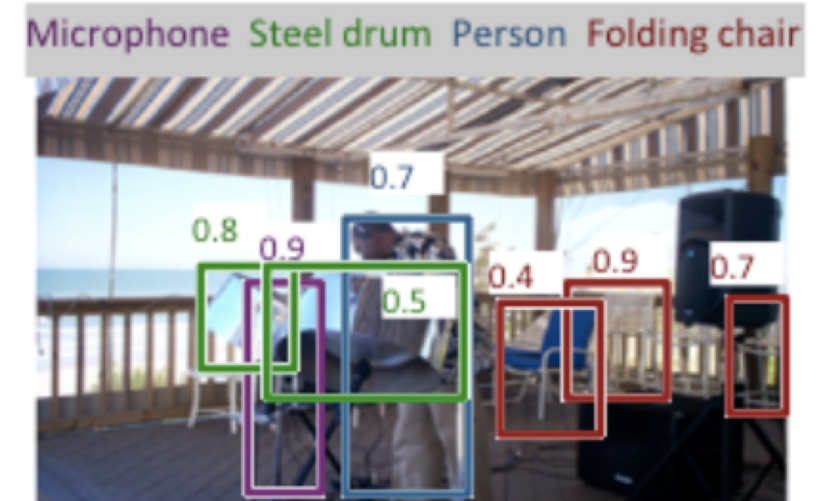


# Object Detection – Multiple Objects

- For each object class (e.g., cat, dog, ...), compute:
  - Precision: fraction of correct detections out of all algorithm detections



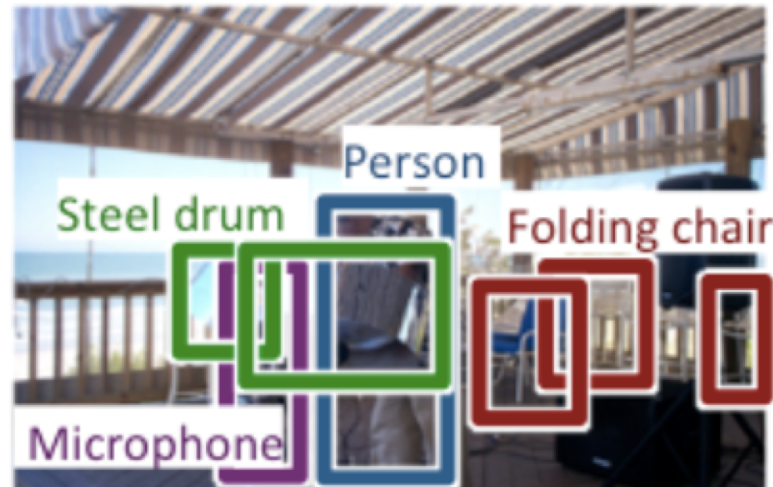
Ground truth



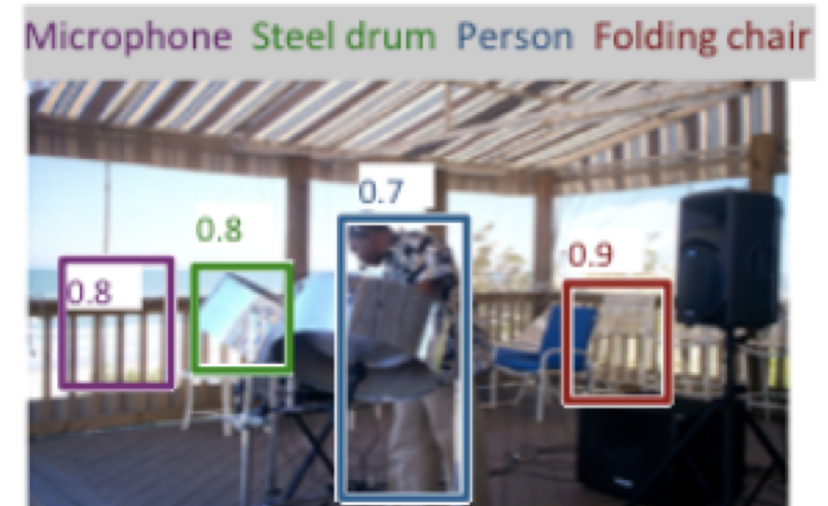
Algorithm BB + its Confidence

# Object Detection – Multiple Objects

- For each object class (e.g., cat, dog, ...), compute:
  - Precision: fraction of correct detections out of all algorithm detections



Ground truth

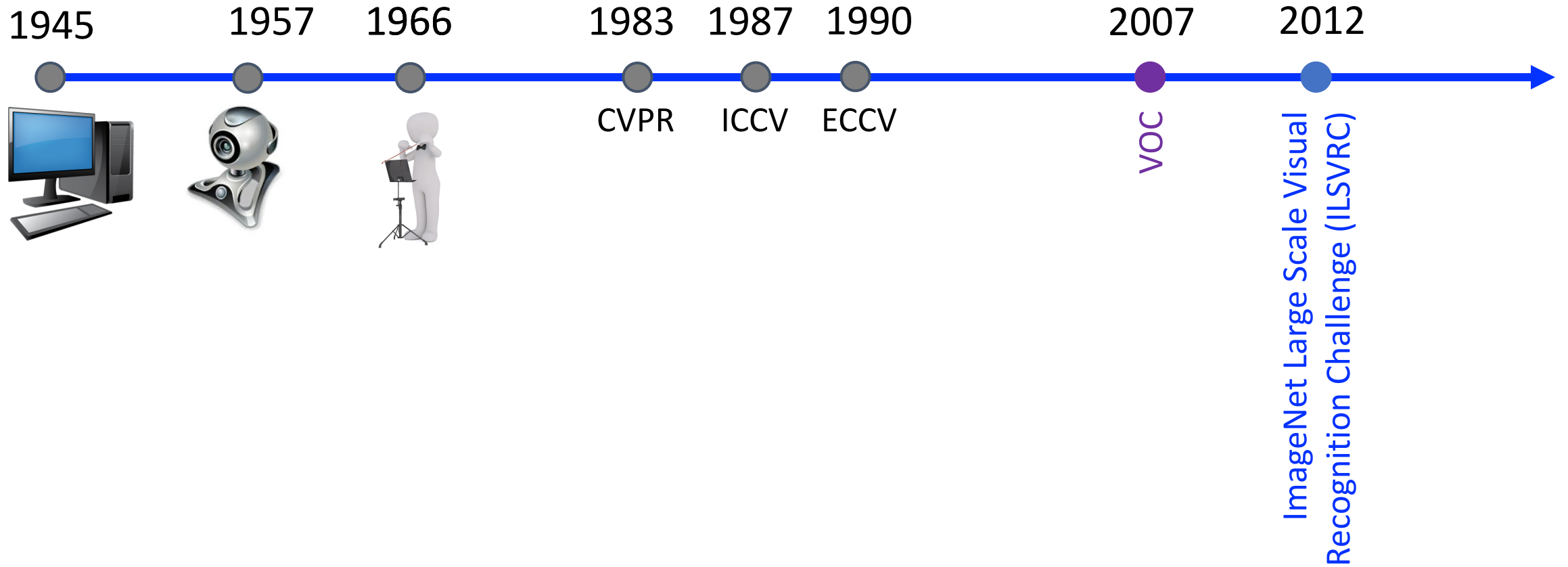


AP: 0.0 0.5 1.0 0.3

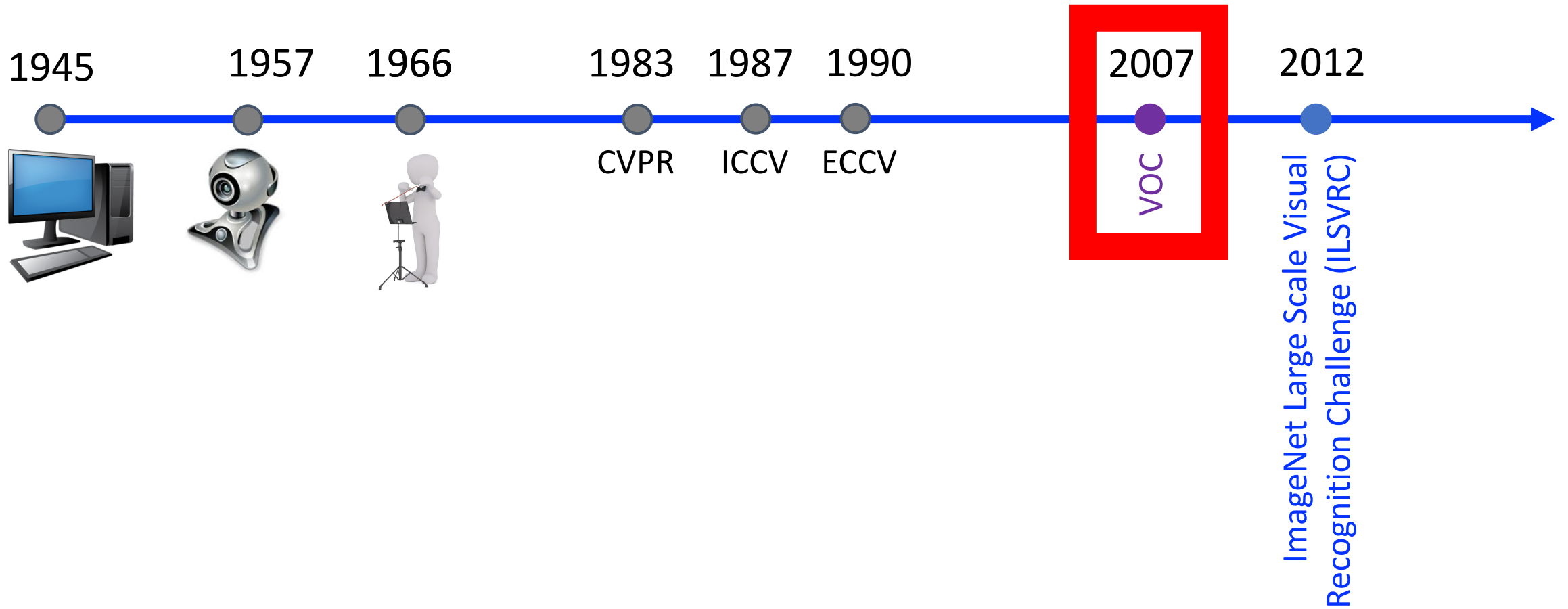
# Today's Topics

- Object detection applications
- Object detection evaluation
- **Crowdsourcing object detection**
- Class discussion (chosen by YOU 😊)
- Lab: drawing on images

# Object Detection Datasets



# Object Detection Datasets



# Object Detection Datasets: VOC

## 1. Category Selection

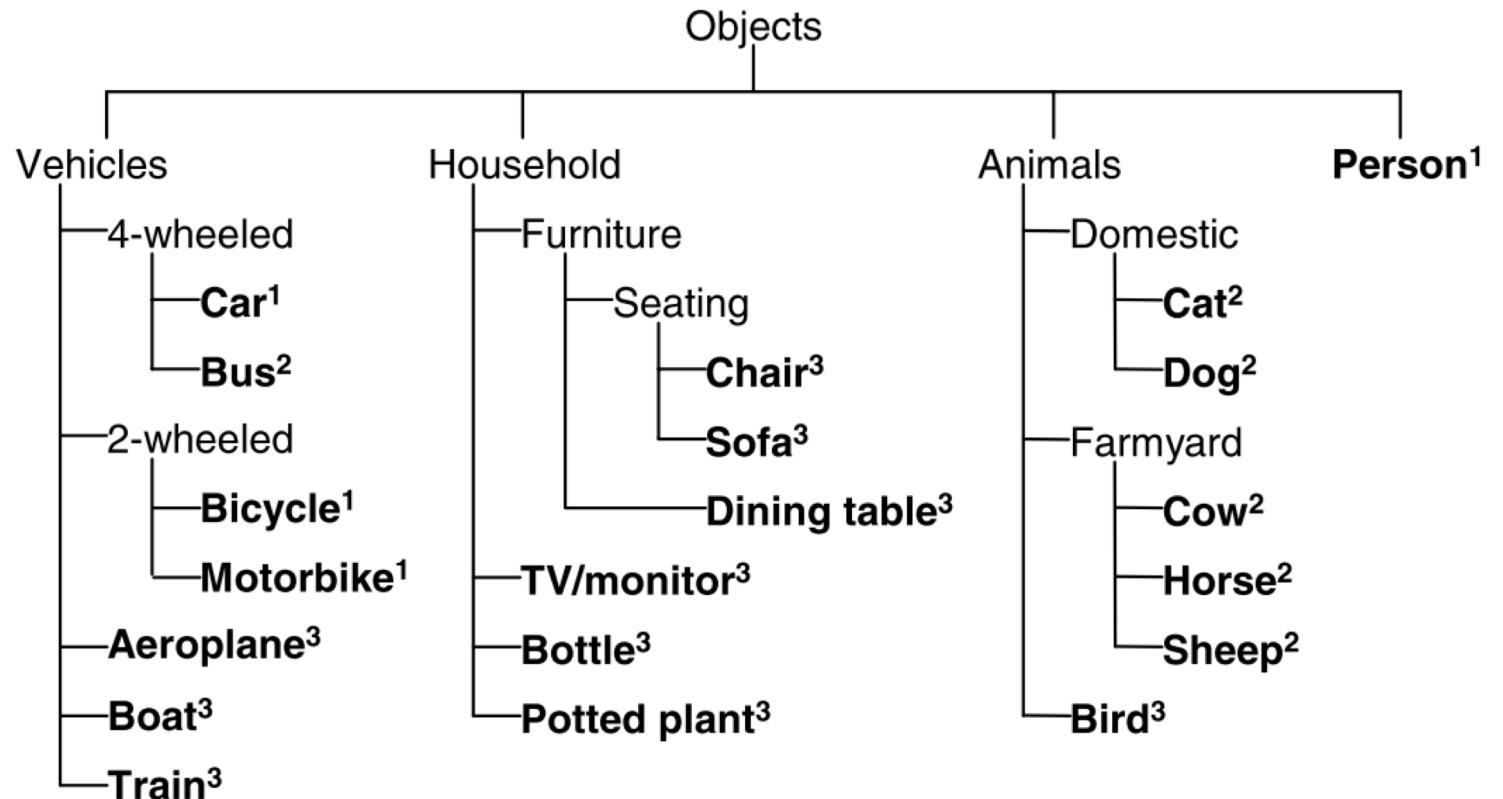
- 20 categories chosen:

1) Initial 4 categories stem from existing dataset

2) 2006: added 6 classes

3) 2007: added 10 classes

- Additional categories provide a broader domain and finer-grained categories, including visually similar things



*(superscript indicates year of inclusion in the challenge: 2005<sup>1</sup>, 2006<sup>2</sup>, 2007<sup>3</sup>)*

# Object Detection Datasets: VOC

## 1. Category Selection

- 20 categories chosen:
  - 1) Initial 4 categories stem from existing dataset
  - 2) 2006: added 6 classes
  - 3) 2007: added 10 classes
- Additional categories provide a broader domain and finer-grained categories, including visually similar things

## 2. Image Collection

- 500,000 images retrieved from Flickr by querying with a number of keywords

*(many query terms per category)*

- **aeroplane**, airplane, plane, biplane, monoplane, aviator, bomber, hydroplane, airliner, aircraft, fighter, airport, hangar, jet, boeing, fuselage, wing, propellor, flying
- **bicycle**, bike, cycle, cyclist, pedal, tandem, saddle, wheel, cycling, ride, wheelie
- **bird**, birdie, birdwatching, nest, sea, aviary, birdcage, bird feeder, bird table
- **boat** ship, barge, ferry, canoe, boating, craft, liner, cruise, sailing, rowing, watercraft, regatta, racing, marina, beach, water, canal, river, stream, lake, yacht
- **bottle**, cork, wine, beer, champagne, ketchup, squash, soda, coke, lemonade, dinner, lunch, breakfast
- **bus**, omnibus, coach, shuttle, jitney, double-decker, motorbus, school bus, depot, terminal, station, terminus, passenger, route
- **car**, automobile, cruiser, motorcar, vehicle, hatchback, saloon, convertible, limousine, motor, race, traffic, trip, rally, city, street, road, lane, village, town, centre, shopping, downtown, suburban
- **cat**, feline, pussy, mew, kitten, tabby, tortoiseshell, ginger, stray
- **chair**, seat, rocker, rocking, deck, swivel, camp, chaise, office, studio, armchair, recliner, sitting, lounge, living room, sitting room
- **cow**, beef, heifer, moo, dairy, milk, milking, farm
- **dog**, hound, bark, kennel, heel, bitch, canine, puppy, hunter, collar, leash
- **horse**, gallop, jump, buck, equine, foal, cavalry, saddle, canter, buggy, mare, neigh, dressage, trial, racehorse, steeplechase, thoroughbred, cart, equestrian, paddock, stable, farrier
- **motorbike**, motorcycle, minibike, moped, dirt, pillion, biker, trials, motorcycling, motorcyclist, engine, motocross, scramble, sidecar, scooter, trail
- **person**, people, family, father, mother, brother, sister, aunt, uncle, grandmother, grandma, grandfather, grandpa, grandson, granddaughter, niece, nephew, cousin
- **sheep**, ram, fold, fleece, shear, baa, bleat, lamb, ewe, wool, flock
- **sofa**, chesterfield, settee, divan, couch, bolster
- **table**, dining, cafe, restaurant, kitchen, banquet, party, meal
- **potted plant**, pot plant, plant, patio, windowsill, window sill, yard, greenhouse, glass house, basket, cutting, pot, cooking, grow
- **train**, express, locomotive, freight, commuter, platform, subway, underground, steam, railway, railroad, rail, tube, underground, track, carriage, coach, metro, sleeper, railcar, buffet, cabin, level crossing
- **tv/monitor**, television, plasma, flatscreen, flat screen, lcd, crt, watching, dvd, desktop, computer, computer monitor, PC, console, game



# Object Detection Datasets: VOC

## 1. Category Selection

- 20 categories chosen:
  - 1) Initial 4 categories stem from existing dataset
  - 2) 2006: added 6 classes
  - 3) 2007: added 10 classes
- Additional categories provide a broader domain and finer-grained categories, including visually similar things

## 2. Image Collection

- 500,000 images retrieved from Flickr by querying with a number of keywords

## 3. Image Verification + Image Annotation

- University of Leeds annotation party to recruit annotators
- Annotation guidelines & real-time assistance
- Review of every annotation
- Annotate only “minority” classes at end of party to increase the count of them

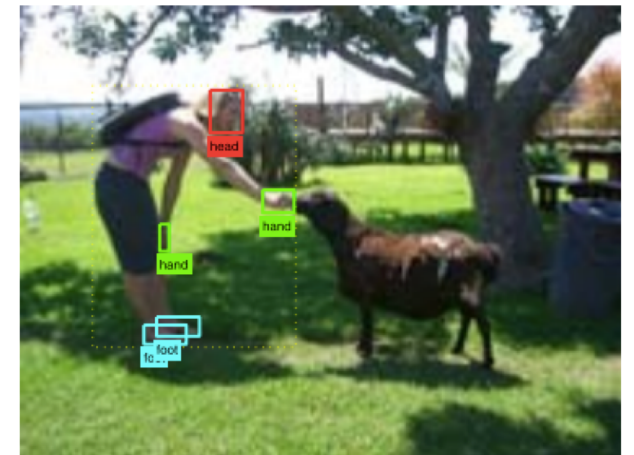
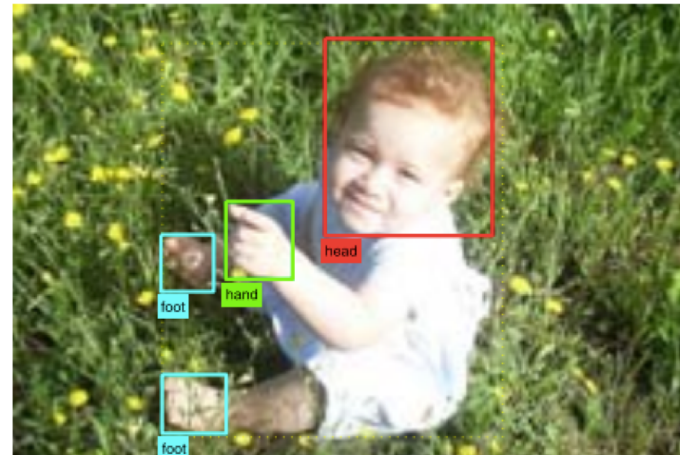
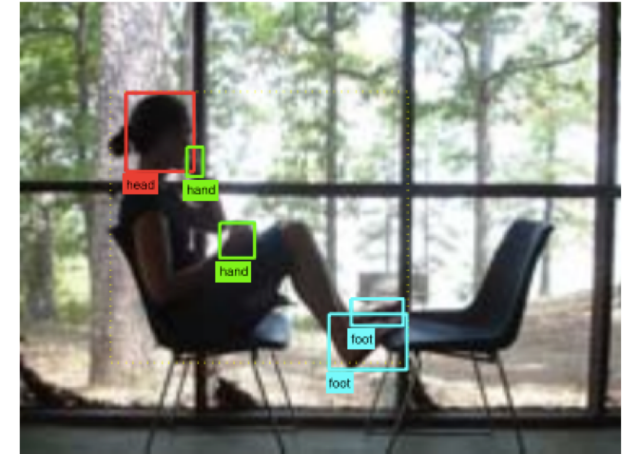
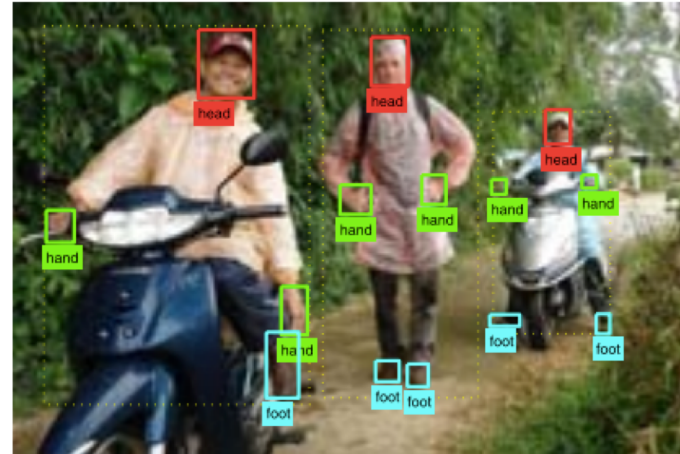
# VOC Guidelines:

<b>What to label</b>	<p>All objects of the defined categories, unless:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• you are unsure what the object is.</li><li>• the object is very small (at your discretion).</li><li>• less than 10-20% of the object is visible, <i>such that you cannot be sure what class it is</i>. e.g. if only a tyre is visible it may belong to car or truck so cannot be labelled car, but feet/faces can only belong to a person.</li></ul> <p>If this is not possible because too many objects, mark image as bad.</p>
<b>Viewpoint</b>	<p>Record the viewpoint of the 'bulk' of the object e.g. the body rather than the head. Allow viewpoints within 10-20 degrees.</p> <p>If ambiguous, leave as 'Unspecified'. Unusually rotated objects e.g. upside-down people should be left as 'Unspecified'.</p>
<b>Bounding box</b>	<p>Mark the bounding box of the visible area of the object (<i>not</i> the estimated total extent of the object).</p> <p>Bounding box should contain all visible pixels, except where the bounding box would have to be made excessively large to include a few additional pixels (&lt;5%) e.g. a car aerial.</p>
<b>Truncation</b>	<p>If more than 15-20% of the object lies outside the bounding box mark as Truncated. The flag indicates that the bounding box does not cover the total extent of the object.</p>
<b>Occlusion</b>	<p>If more than 5% of the object is occluded within the bounding box, mark as Occluded. The flag indicates that the object is not totally visible within the bounding box.</p>
<b>Image quality/illumination</b>	<p>Images which are poor quality (e.g. excessive motion blur) should be marked bad. However, poor illumination (e.g. objects in silhouette) should not count as poor quality unless objects cannot be recognised.</p> <p>Images made up of multiple images (e.g. collages) should be marked bad.</p>
<b>Clothing/mud/snow etc.</b>	<p>If an object is 'occluded' by a close-fitting occluder e.g. clothing, mud, snow etc., then the occluder should be treated as part of the object.</p>
<b>Transparency</b>	<p>Do label objects visible through glass, but treat reflections on the glass as occlusion.</p>
<b>Mirrors</b>	<p>Do label objects in mirrors.</p>
<b>Pictures</b>	<p>Label objects in pictures/posters/signs only if they are photorealistic but not if cartoons, symbols etc.</p>

# VOC Parts Detection Guidelines:

\* For each person, annotate 3 types of “parts”: head, hands, and feet

\* Only annotate images of sufficient size where (1) there is no uncertainty in the position of the parts (2) the head and at least one other part are visible



# Object Detection Datasets: VOC

## 1. Category Selection

- 20 categories chosen:
  - 1) Initial 4 categories stem from existing dataset
  - 2) 2006: added 6 classes
  - 3) 2007: added 10 classes
- Additional categories provide a broader domain and finer-grained categories, including visually similar things

## 2. Image Collection

- 500,000 images retrieved from Flickr by querying with a number of keywords

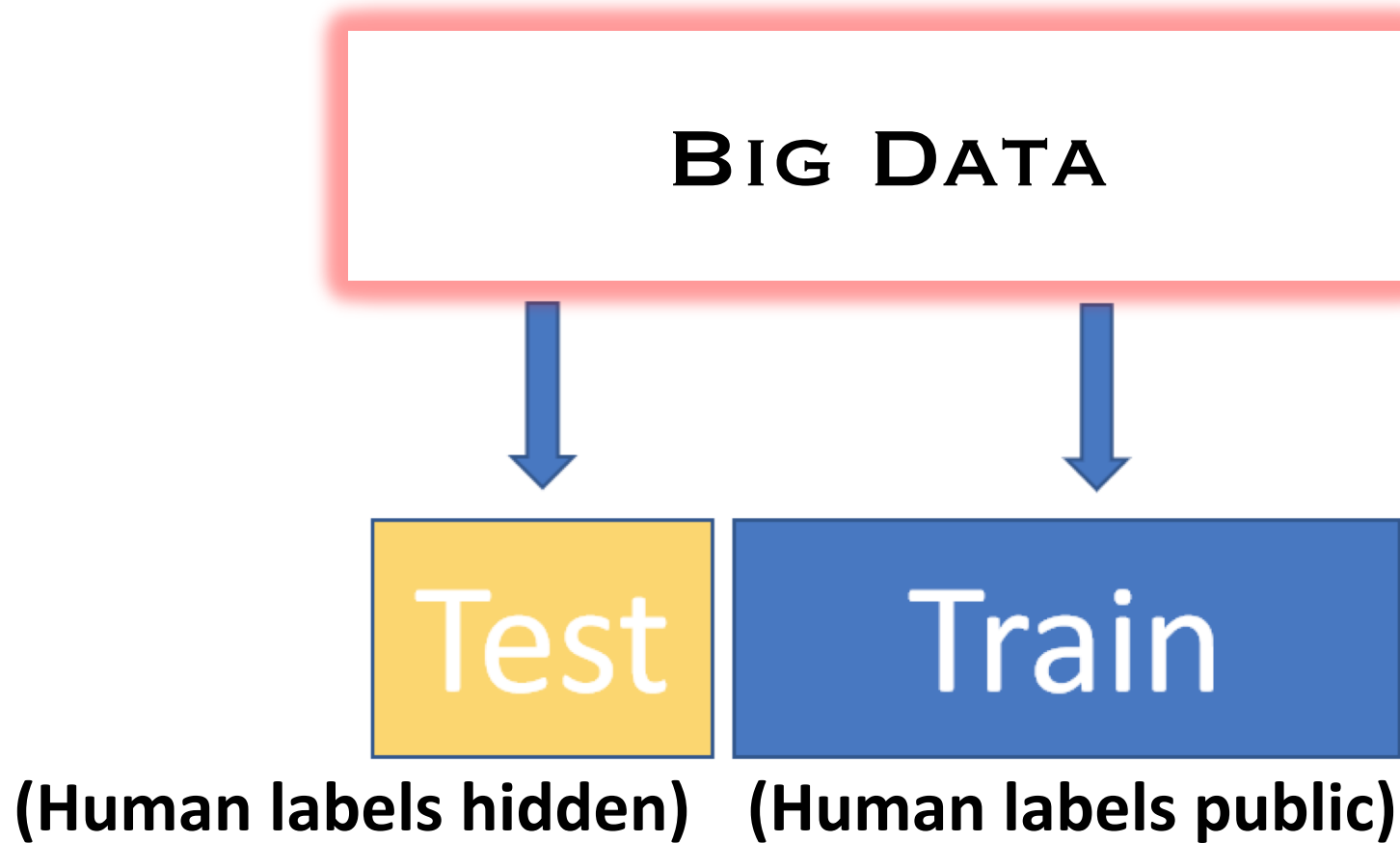
## 3. Image Verification + Image Annotation

- University of Leeds annotation party to recruit annotators
- Annotation guidelines & real-time assistance
- Review of every annotation
- Annotate only “minority” classes at end of party to increase the count of them

# Object Detection: VOC Challenge



# Object Detection: VOC Challenge



**Winner: highest scoring method on the hidden test set**

# Object Detection: VOC Annual Workshop



## The PASCAL Visual Object Classes Homepage



### The PASCAL VOC project:

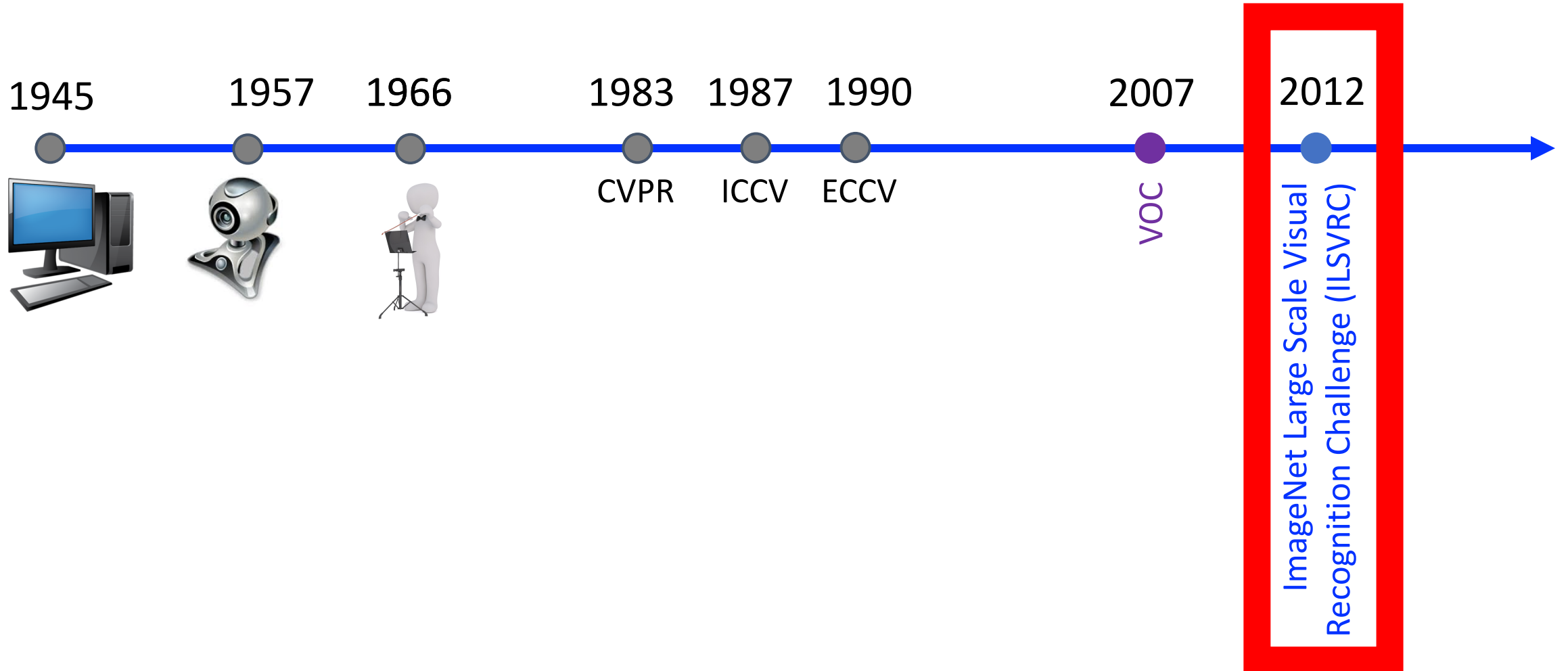
- Provides standardised image data sets for object class recognition
- Provides a common set of tools for accessing the data sets and annotations
- Enables evaluation and comparison of different methods
- Ran challenges evaluating performance on object class recognition (from 2005-2012, now finished)

### Pascal VOC data sets

Data sets from the VOC challenges are available through the challenge links below, and evaluation of new methods on these data sets can be achieved through the [PASCAL VOC Evaluation Server](#). The evaluation server will remain active even though the challenges have now finished.

<http://host.robots.ox.ac.uk/pascal/VOC/>

# Object Detection Datasets





# Object Detection Datasets: ILSVRC

“ILSVRC follows in the footsteps of the PASCAL VOC challenge... which set the precedent for standardized evaluation of recognition algorithms in the form of yearly competitions.”

# ILSVRC

## 1. Category Selection

- 200 ImageNet classes which:

- 1) exclude synset overlap
- 2) exclude object classes too “big” in the image
- 3) are basic-level categories
- 4) backward compatible: VOC

Class name in PASCAL VOC (20 classes)	Closest class in ILSVRC-DET (200 classes)	Avg object scale (%)	
		PASCAL VOC	ILSVRC-DET
aeroplane	airplane	29.7	22.4
bicycle	bicycle	29.3	14.3
bird	bird	15.9	20.1
<i>boat</i>	<i>watercraft</i>	15.2	16.5
<i>bottle</i>	<i>wine bottle</i>	7.3	10.4
bus	bus	29.9	22.1
car	car	14.0	13.4
cat	domestic cat	46.8	29.8
chair	chair	12.8	10.1
<i>cow</i>	<i>cattle</i>	19.3	13.5
<i>dining table</i>	<i>table</i>	29.1	30.3
dog	dog	37.0	28.9
horse	horse	29.5	18.5
motorbike	motorcycle	32.0	20.7
person	person	17.5	19.3
<i>potted plant</i>	<i>flower pot</i>	12.3	8.1
sheep	sheep	12.2	17.3
sofa	sofa	41.7	44.4
train	train	35.4	35.1
tv/monitor	tv or monitor	14.6	11.2

ILSVRC is more difficult!

Olga Russakovsky, Jia Deng, Hao Su, Jonathan Krause, Sanjeev Satheesh, Sean Ma, Zhiheng Huang, Andrej Karpathy, Aditya Khosla, Michael Bernstein, Alexander C. Berg, Li Fei-Fei, IJCV 2015

# Object Detection Datasets: ILSVRC

## 1. Category Selection

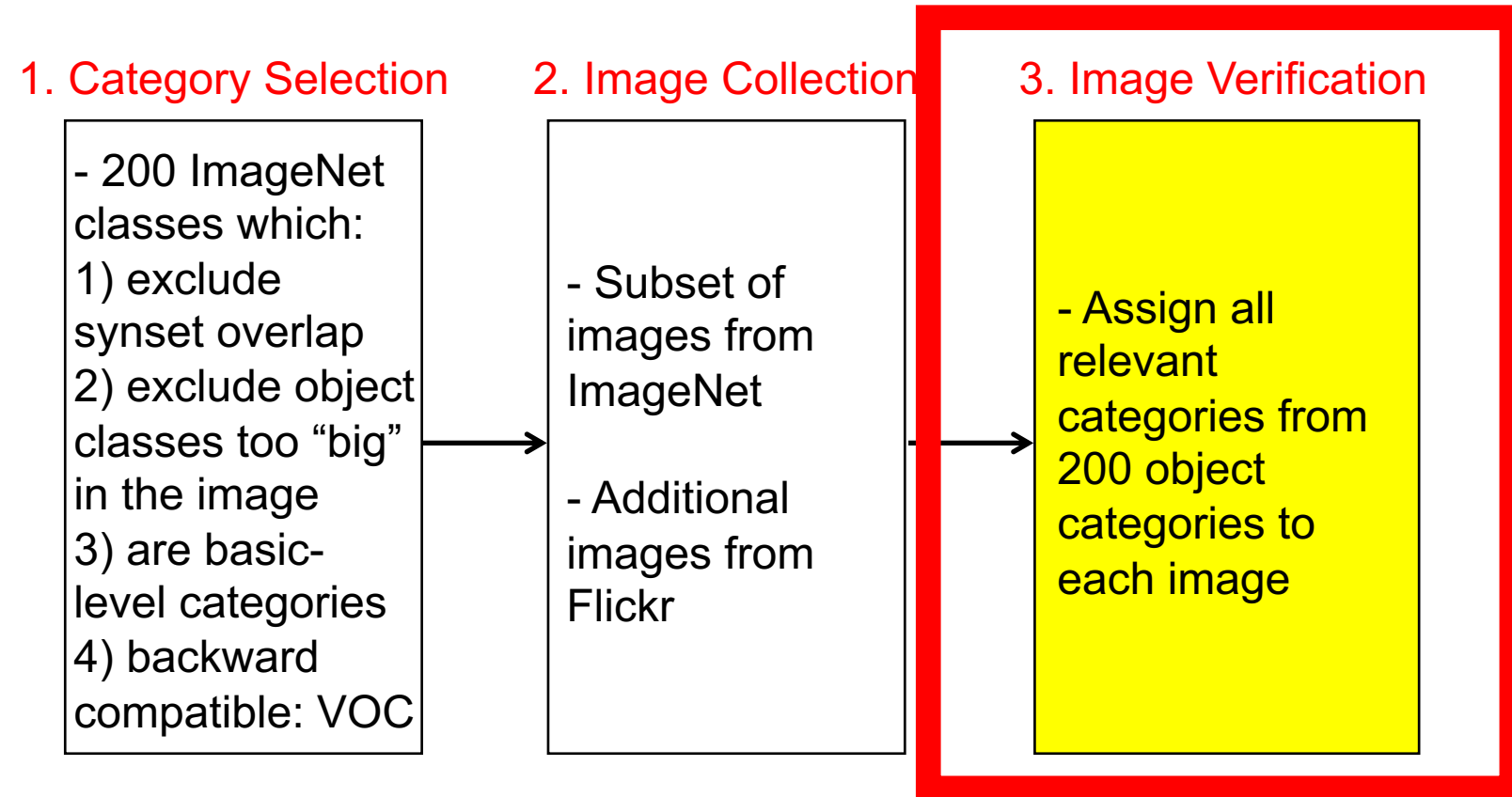
## 2. Image Collection

- 200 ImageNet classes which:  
1) exclude synset overlap  
2) exclude object classes too “big” in the image  
3) are basic-level categories  
4) backward compatible: VOC



- Subset of images from ImageNet  
- Additional images from Flickr

# Object Detection Datasets: ILSVRC

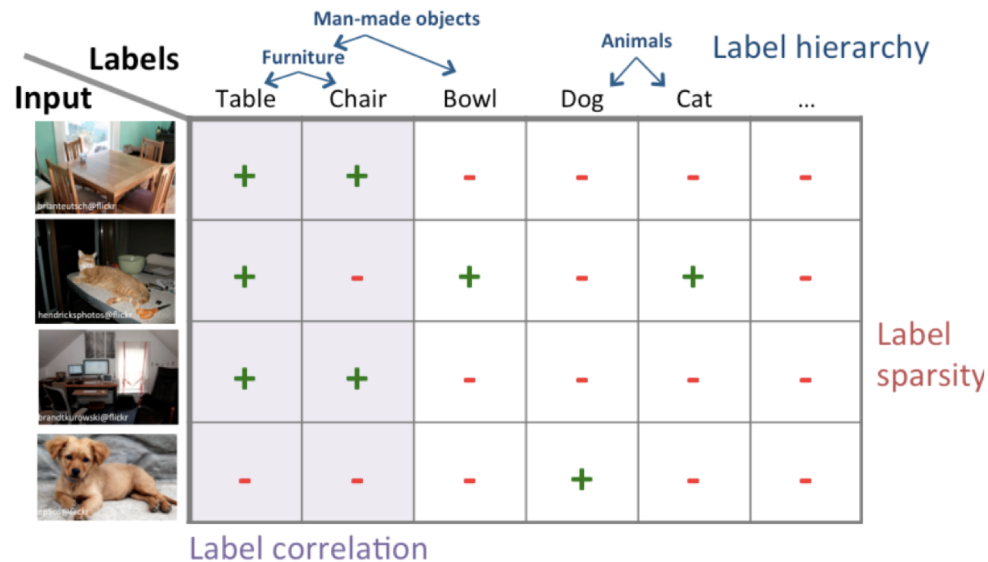


# Recall from ImageNet: Efficient Object Presence Labeling

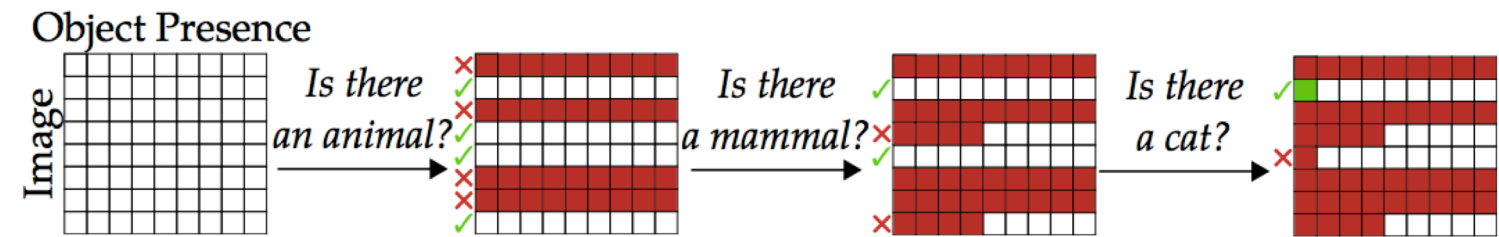
- Brute force approach:
  - 200 categories x 500,000 images = ??? queries
  - 100,000,000 queries; inefficient!

## • Proposed approach

Idea:



Approach:




# Recall from ImageNet: Efficient Object Presence Labeling

Identify images which contain object categories  
Requester: VLab  
Qualifications Required: None

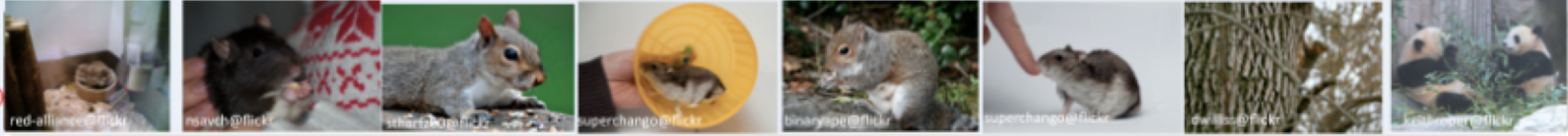
Reward: \$0.01 per HIT    HITs Available: 1    Duration: 30 minutes

Main    Instructions


**Good Examples**  
(mouse over to enlarge):



**Bad Examples (COMMON MISTAKES)**



Please click on the images that contain **rabbit**



< page 1 of 6 >    Submit    Submit button will be enabled on the final page.

Below are the photos you have selected FROM THIS PAGE ONLY ( they will be saved when you navigate to other pages ). Click to deselect.

# Object Detection Datasets: ILSVRC

## 1. Category Selection

- 200 ImageNet classes which:  
1) exclude synset overlap  
2) exclude object classes too “big” in the image  
3) are basic-level categories  
4) backward compatible: VOC

## 2. Image Collection

- Subset of images from ImageNet  
- Additional images from Flickr

## 3. Image Verification

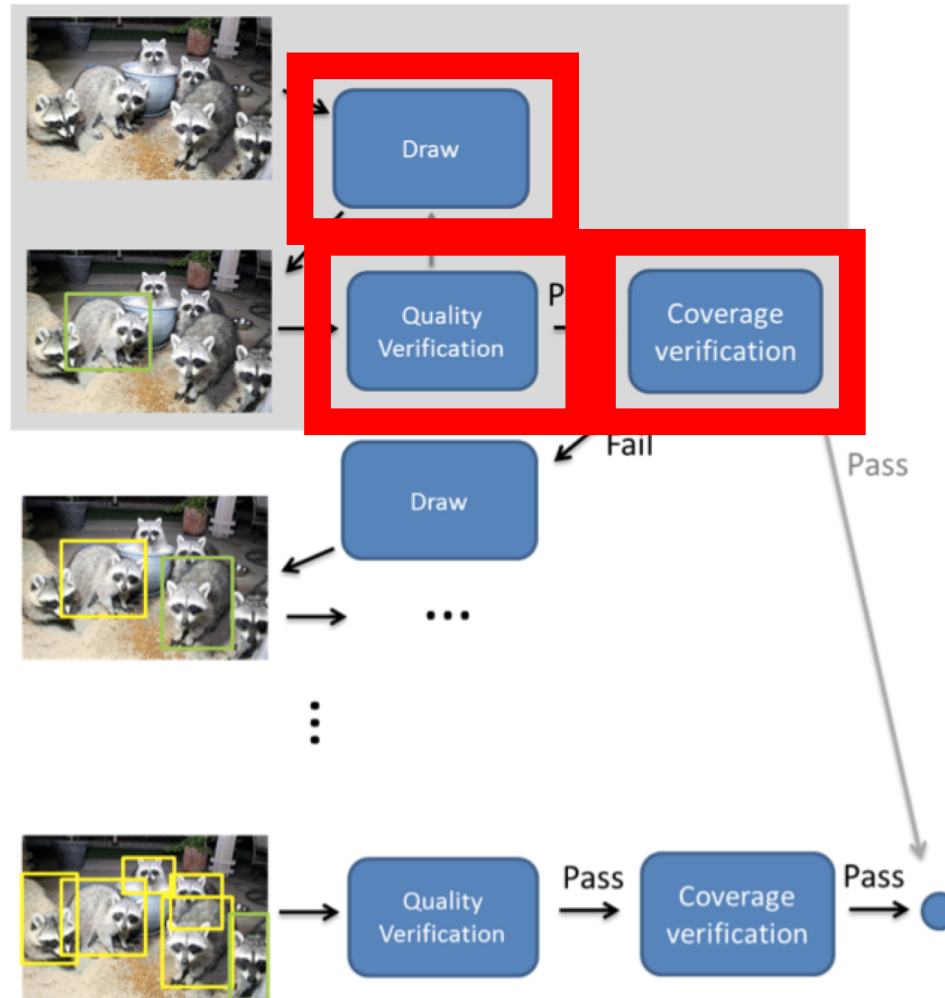
- Assign all relevant categories from 200 object categories to each image

## 4. Image Annotation

- Demarcate a bounding box around EVERY instance of every object category

# Efficient Object Localization

- 3 Tasks:

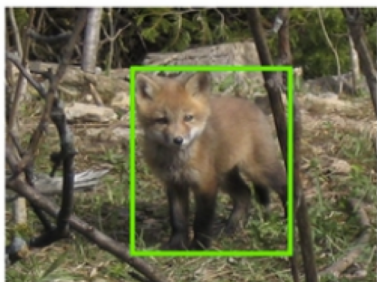


Idea: each task has fixed and predictable amount of work

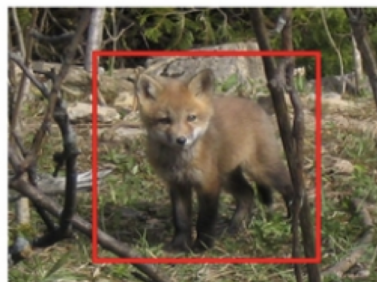


# Drawing Training

Rule 1: Include all visible part and draw as tightly as possible.



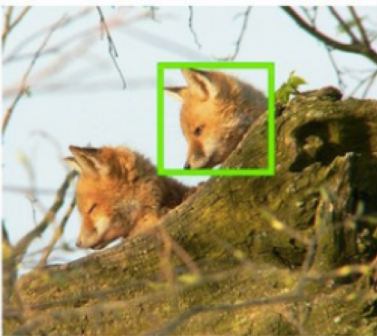
CORRECT



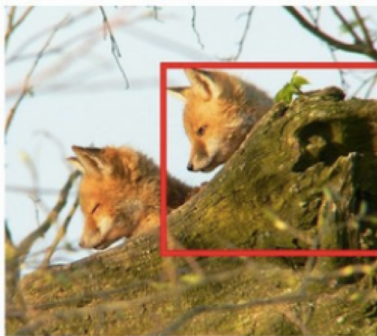
WRONG: must be as tight as possible!



WRONG: must include all visible parts!

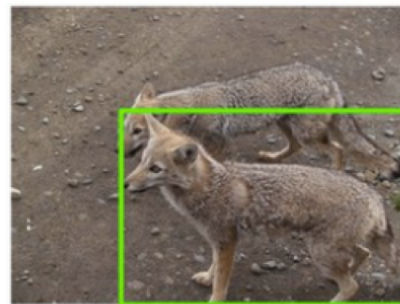


CORRECT

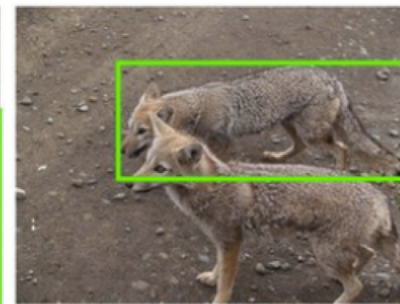


WRONG: occluded parts do not matter as long as all visible parts are included.

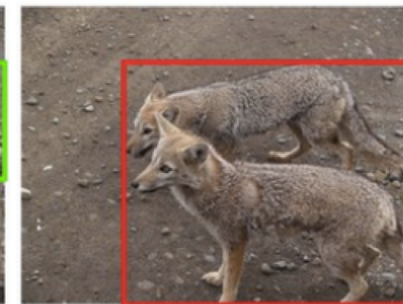
Rule 2: If there are multiple instances, include only ONE ( any one ).



CORRECT



CORRECT

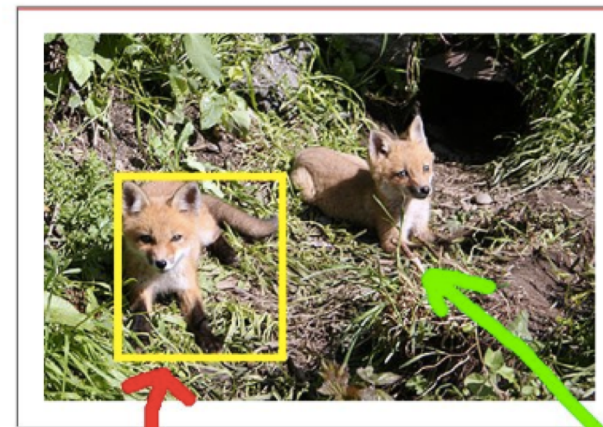


WRONG: should include only one instance.

Rule 3: DO NOT draw on an instance that already has a bounding box, as shown below in yellow. Draw on a new instance.

Main Instructions with examples Look up "kit fox" in Wikipedia in Google

Draw a box around **kit fox, prairie fox, Vulpes velox**: small grey fox of the plains of western North America



Already has a box. Do not draw on this one.

Draw on this one

Draw a bounding box around the following object in the image:

**kit fox, prairie fox, Vulpes velox**: small grey fox of the plains of western North America

Instructions:

- Include all visible parts and draw as tightly as possible
- If there are multiple instances, pick only ONE ( any one ).

[SEE INSTRUCTIONS WITH EXAMPLES](#)

Check here if there's NO kit fox, prairie fox, Vulpes velox in this image.

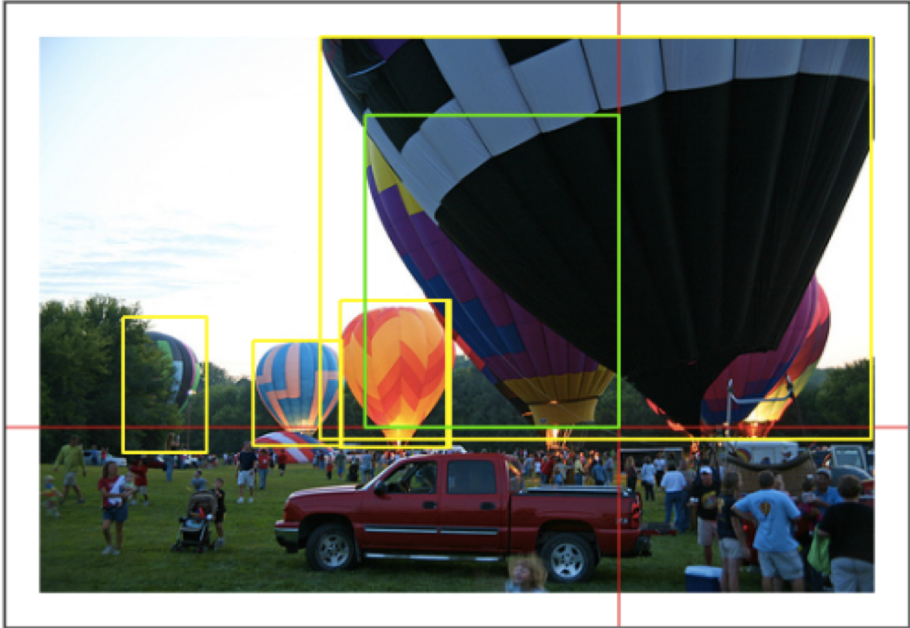
(Optional) Enter any comment you have:

prev NO. 6 submit

# Drawing Task

Main | [Instructions with examples](#) | [Look up "balloon" in Wikipedia](#) | [in Google](#)

Draw a box around **balloon**: *large tough nonrigid bag filled with gas or heated air*



Draw a bounding box around the following object in the image:

**balloon**: large tough nonrigid bag filled with gas or heated air

**Instructions:**

- Include all visible parts and draw as tightly as possible
- **If there are multiple instances, pick only ONE ( any one ).**
- **Do NOT draw on the instances that already have bounding boxes.**

[SEE INSTRUCTIONS WITH EXAMPLES](#)

Check here if there's NO balloon in this image or if every instance already has a bounding box.

(Optional) Enter any comment you have:

ev NO. 1 submit

clear box **Images in total. 0 left. This is a preview. Please accept it first.**

Drag the red corners to adjust the box or click 'clear box' to start over.

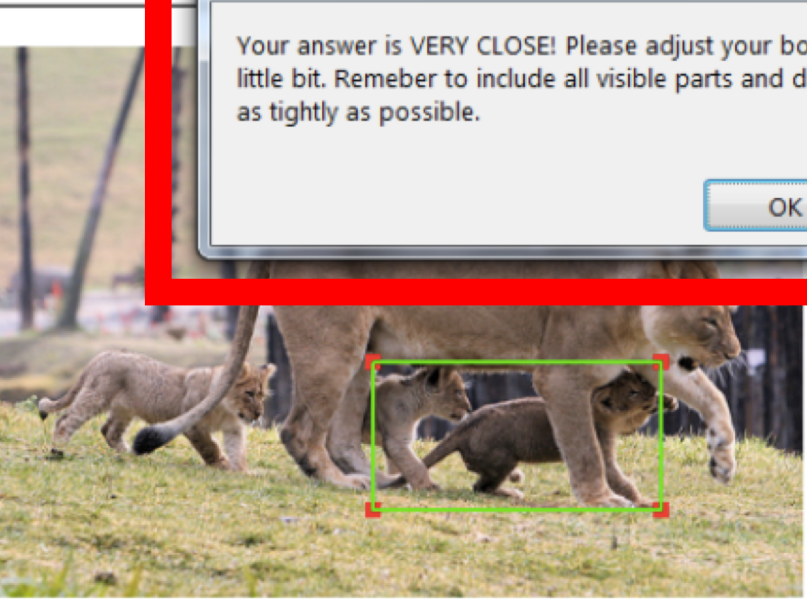
# Drawing Qualification Test

Draw a box around **lion cub**: *a young lion*  
**This is a qualification test!**

Draw a bounding box around the following  
object in the image:

lion cub: a young lion

The page at www.image-net.org says:  
Your answer is VERY CLOSE! Please adjust your box a little bit. Remember to include all visible parts and draw as tightly as possible.



ons:  
Include all visible parts and draw as tightly as possible  
**There are multiple instances, pick only ONE ( any one ).**  
Do NOT draw on the instances that already have bounding boxes.

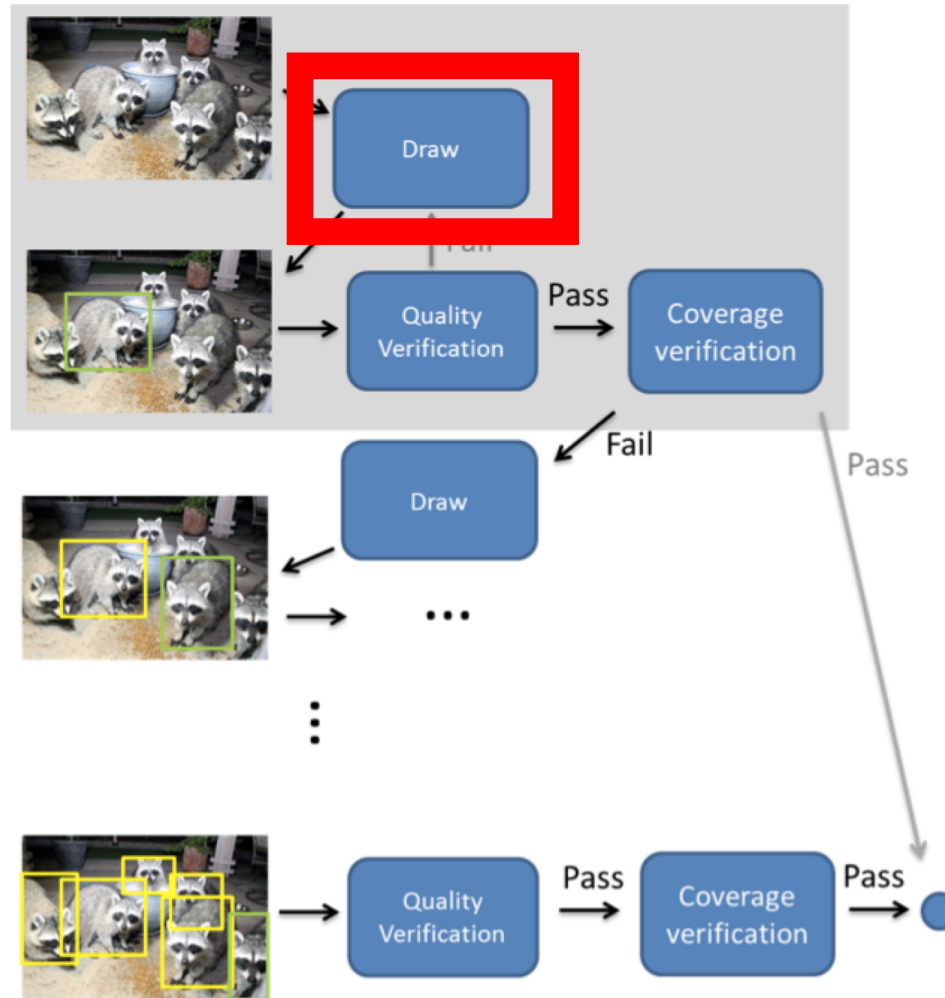
[INSTRUCTIONS WITH EXAMPLES](#)  
 Check here if there's NO lion cub in this image or if every instance already has a bounding box.  
(Optional) Enter any comment you have:  
prev NO. 1 next

5 images in total. 4 left. This is a qualification test.

- Verify rules are understood with test images
- Train with 3 types of feedback messages:
  - 1) bounding box is not sufficiently tight
  - 2) object selected is not the solicited object
  - 3) object selected already has bounding box

# Efficient Object Localization

- 3 Tasks:



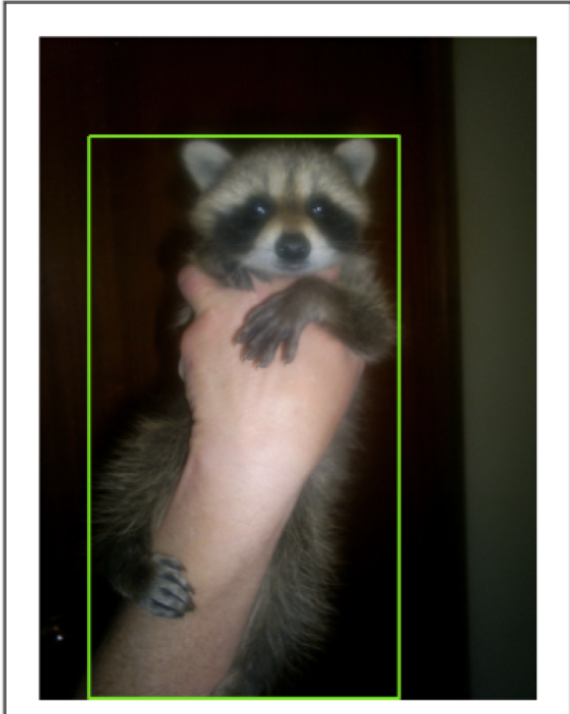
# Quality Verification Training

- Instructions with illustrations explaining 3 rules:
  - Rule 1: Good bounding box must include instance of the required object.
  - Rule 2: Good bounding box must include all visible parts and be as tight as possible.
  - Rule 3: If there are multiple instances, a good bounding box must include only ONE ( any one ).

# Quality Verification Task

Main [Instructions with examples](#) [Look up "raccoon" in Wikipedia](#) [in Google](#)

Answer questions about "**raccoon, racoon**: *an omnivorous nocturnal mammal native to North America and Central America*" in the image.



[SEE INSTRUCTIONS WITH EXAMPLES](#)

**Question:** Is the **GREEN** bounding box good? A good bounding box must meet **ALL** the conditions below:

- It contains one instance of **raccoon, racoon: an omnivorous nocturnal mammal native to North America and Central America**
- It includes all visible parts and is drawn as tightly as possible.
- It contains **ONLY ONE** instance of "raccoon, racoon" if there are multiple instances.

GOOD ( default )

BAD

(Optional) Enter any comment you have:

NO. 2

**11 images in total. 9 left.** 'Submit' button will show up in the final page.

# Quality Verification Qualification Test

Successfully rate test images known to have good and bad bounding boxes

# Quality Verification Quality Control

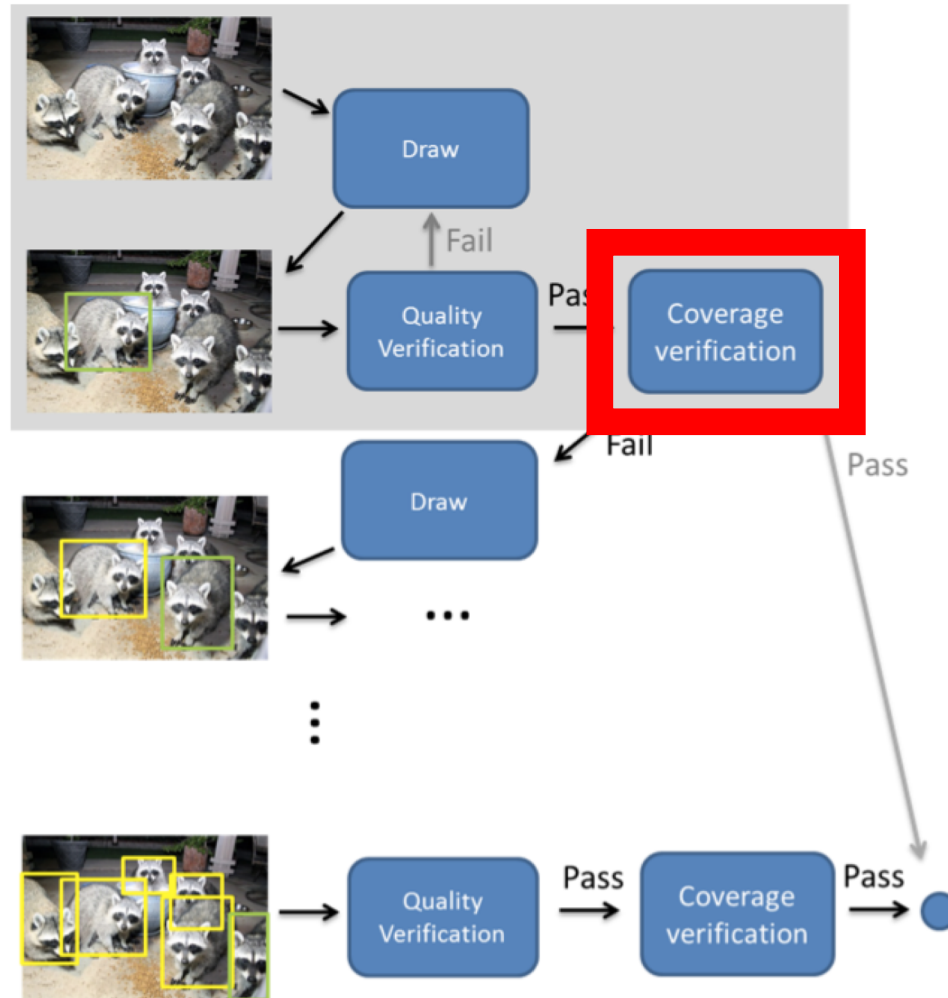
Trust work if worker does well on validation images in the task batch:

- Good bounding boxes: bounding boxes rated by multiple workers with strong consensus as “good”
- Bad bounding boxes: perturb good bounding boxes



# Efficient Object Localization

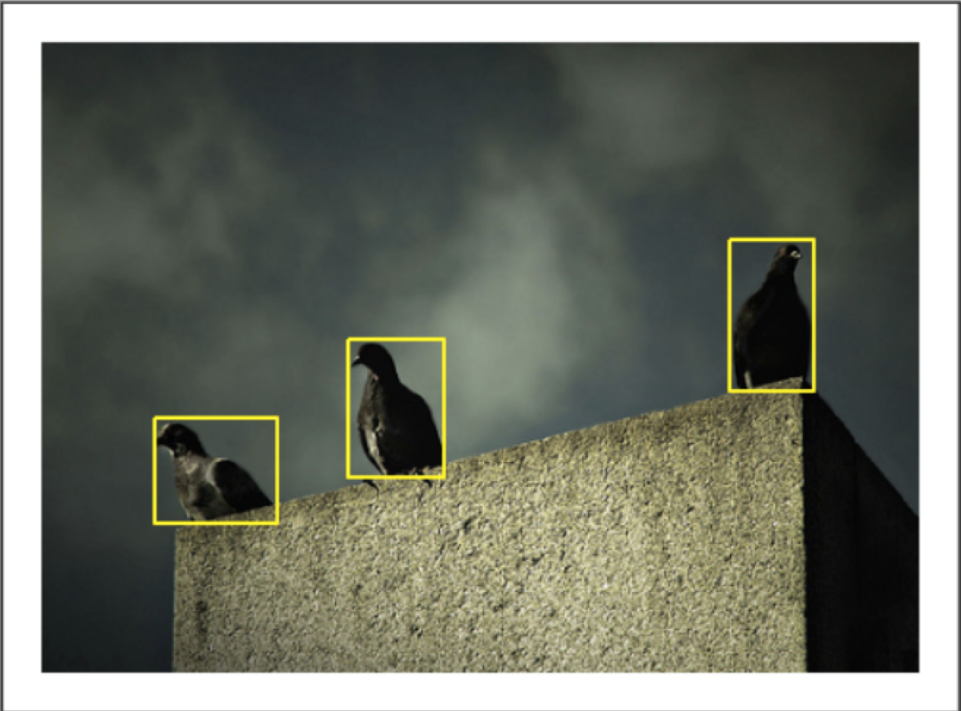
- 3 Tasks:



# Coverage Verification Task

[Main](#) [Instructions with examples](#) [Look up "bird" in Wikipedia](#) [in Google](#)

Draw a box around **bird**: *warm-blooded egg-laying vertebrates characterized by feathers and forelimbs modified as wings* [SEE INSTRUCTIONS WITH EXAMPLES](#)



**Question:** Does every instance of "bird" have a bounding box ( either green or yellow )?

YES, everyone has a bounding box.  
 NO, not everyone has a bounding box.

(Optional) Enter any comment you have:

NO. 4

**198 images in total. 194 left. This is a preview.**  
Please accept it first.

Answer the questions on the right! That is it!

# Coverage Verification Qualification Test

Successfully rate test images known to show all bounding boxes demarcated and some bounding boxes missing

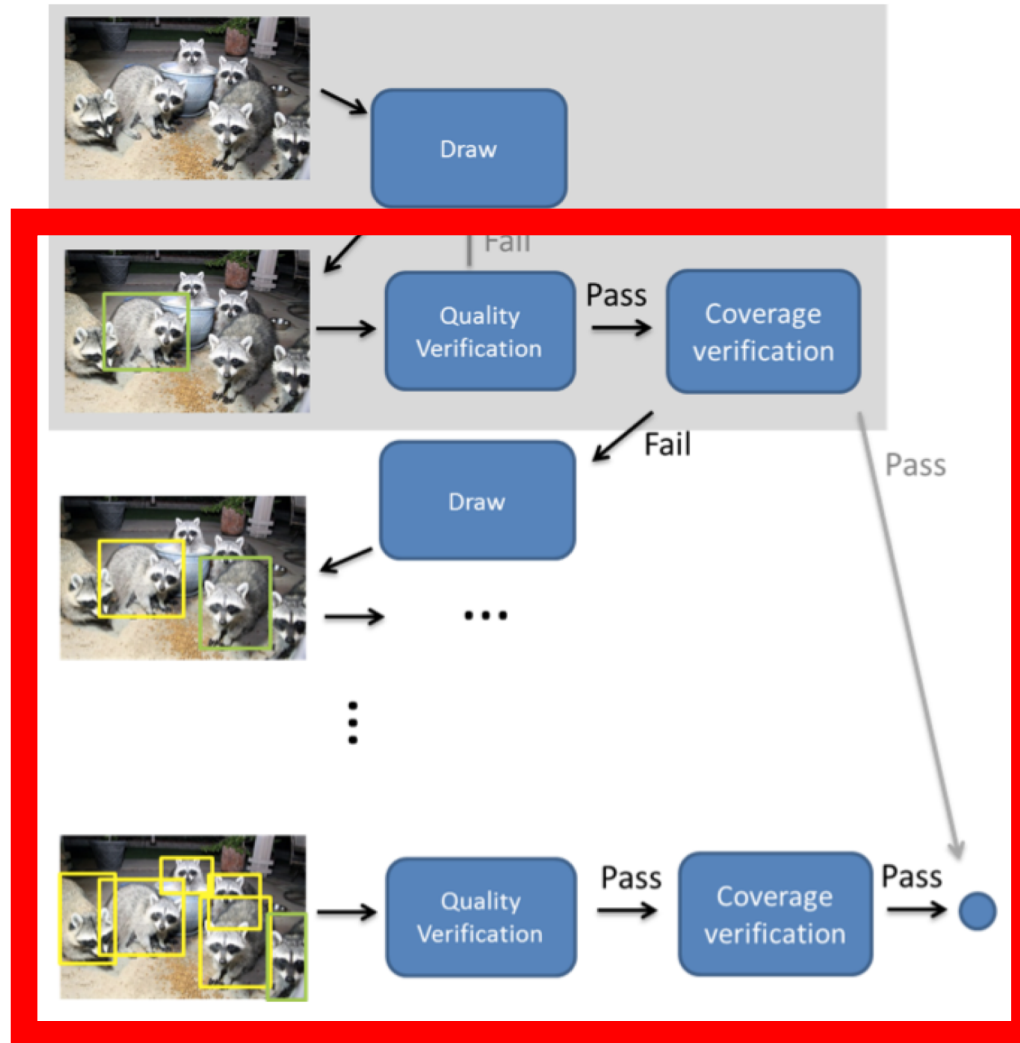
# Coverage Verification Quality Control

Trust work if worker does well on validation images in the task batch:

- Good coverage: coverage rated by multiple workers with strong consensus as ``good”
- Bad coverage: remove bounding boxes from images with ``good” coverage

# Efficient Object Localization

- 3 Tasks:



# Analysis of Task Decomposition Task

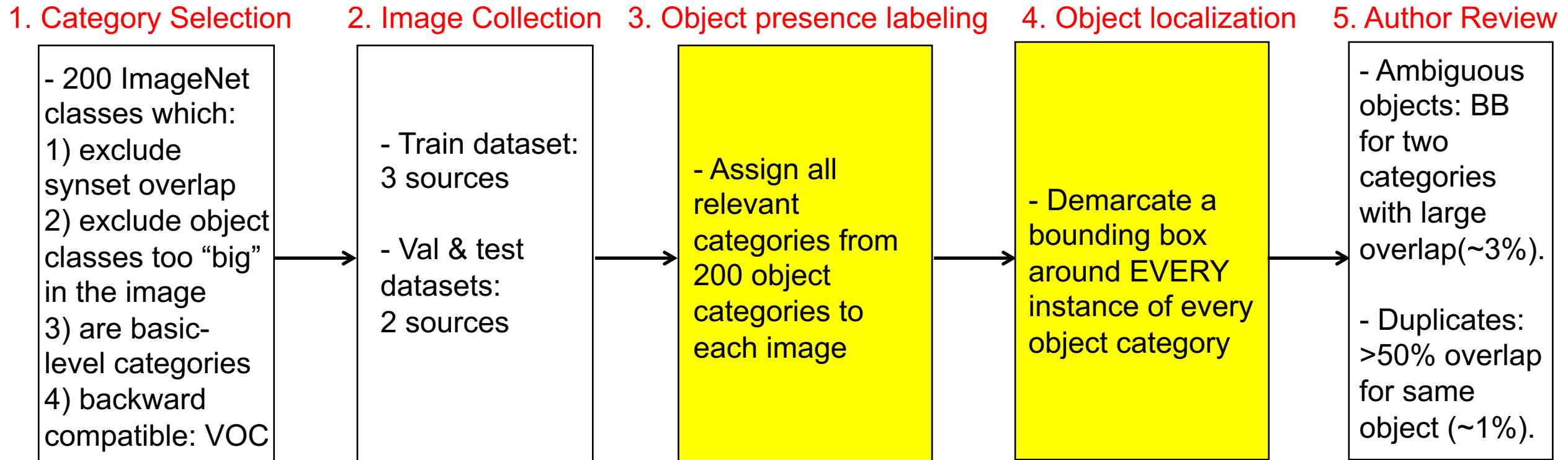
Task Name	Time per b.box	
	Median	Mean
Drawing	25.5s	50.8s
Quality Verification	9.0s	21.9s
Coverage Verification	7.8s	15.3s
Total	42.4s	88.0s

Proposed system: ~88.0 seconds per BB

BB Consensus: ~116.9 seconds ( $50.8 \times 2 + 15.3$ )

**Consensus approach is at least 32.8% more expensive than proposed approach!**

# Object Detection Datasets: ILSVRC



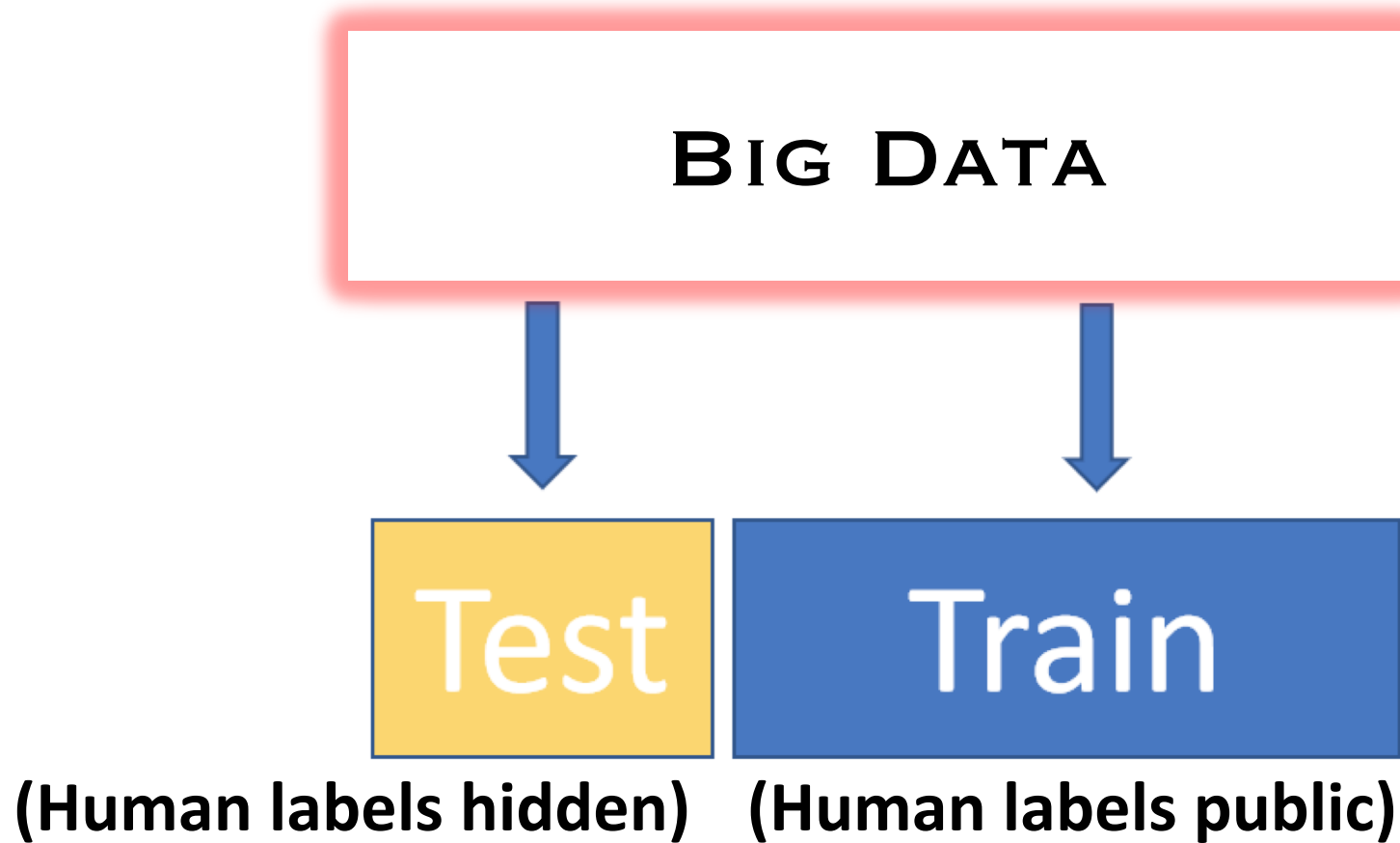
Olga Russakovsky, Jia Deng, Hao Su, Jonathan Krause, Sanjeev Satheesh, Sean Ma, Zhiheng Huang, Andrej Karpathy, Aditya Khosla, Michael Bernstein, Alexander C. Berg, Li Fei-Fei , IJCV 2015; *1,955 citations in 2/17*

# Object Detection: ILSVRC Challenge



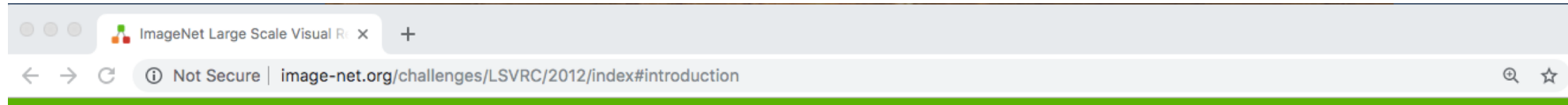


# Object Detection: ILSVRC Challenge



**Winner: highest scoring method on the hidden test set**

# Object Detection: ILSVRC Annual Workshop



## IMAGENET Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge 2012 (ILSVRC2012)

*Held in conjunction with PASCAL Visual Object Classes Challenge 2012 (VOC2012)*

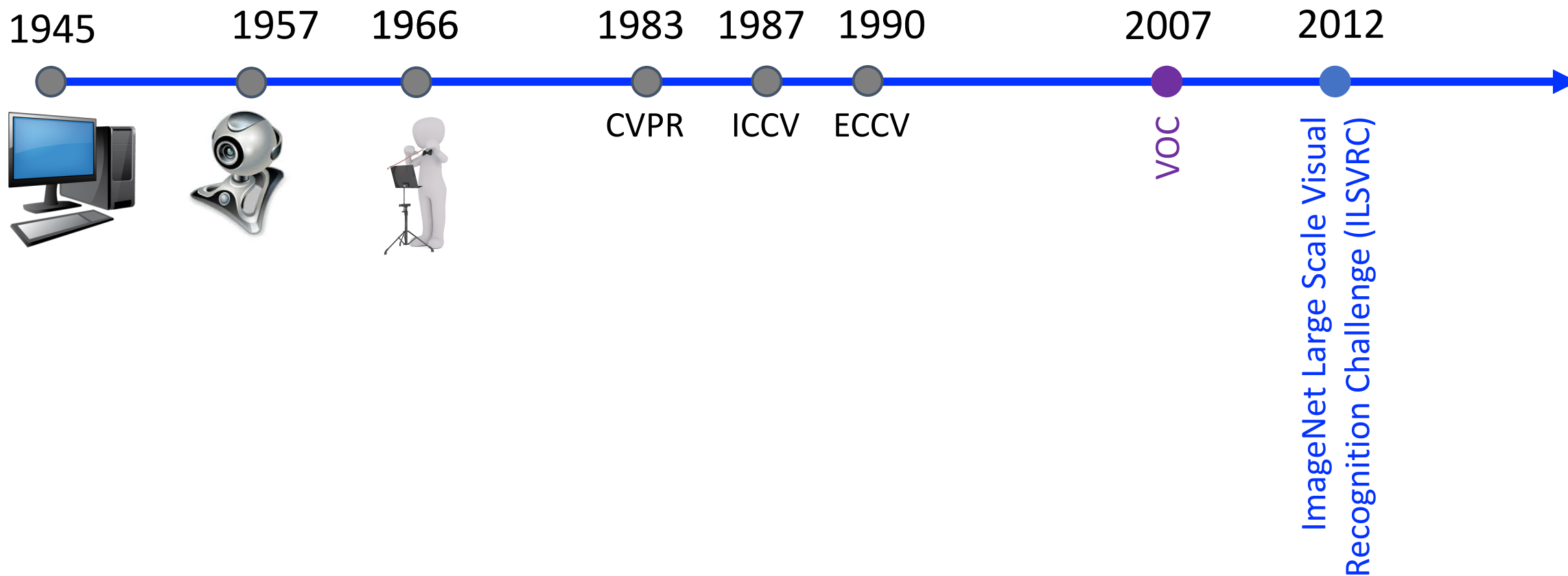
[Introduction](#) [Task](#) [Timetable](#) [Citation<sup>new</sup>](#) [Organizers](#) [Contact](#) [Workshop](#) [Download](#) [Evaluation Server](#)

### News

- September 2, 2014: [A new paper](#) which describes the collection of the ImageNet Large Scale Visual Recognition Challenge dataset, analyzes the results of the past five years of the challenge, and even compares current computer accuracy with human accuracy is now available. *Please cite it when reporting ILSVRC2012 results or using the dataset.*
- March 19, 2013: Check out [ILSVRC 2013!](#)
- January 26, 2012: [Evaluation server](#) is up. Now you can evaluate you own results against the competition entries.
- December 21, 2012: [Additional analysis of the ILSVRC dataset and competition results is released.](#)
- October 21, 2012: Slides from the workshop are being added to the [workshop schedule](#).
- October 13, 2012: [Full results](#) are released.

<http://image-net.org/challenges/LSVRC/2012/index#introduction>

# Object Detection Datasets



# Categories for Final Version of Dataset:  
# Images for Final Version of Dataset:

20	200
21,738	516,840

# Today's Topics

- Object detection applications
- Object detection evaluation
- Crowdsourcing object detection
- Class discussion (chosen by YOU 😊)
- Lab: drawing on images

# Today's Topics

- Object detection applications
- Object detection evaluation
- Crowdsourcing object detection
- Class discussion (chosen by YOU 😊)
- **Lab: drawing on images**