

# Facemask detection model using MMDETECTION

Coursework

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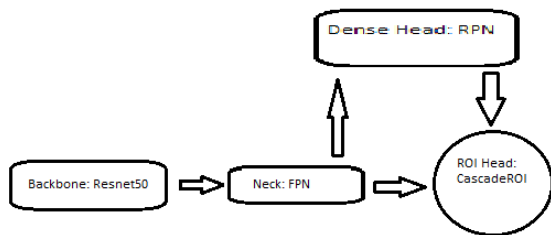
- ▶ Problem Statement.
- ▶ What is MMDetection.
- ▶ General Model
- ▶ Resnet with FPN
- ▶ Comparison
- ▶ Model
- ▶ Training and Testing
- ▶ Annotation
- ▶ Result
- ▶ Future task.

- ▶ COVID-19 pandemic changed our life. It is deadly and difficult to find disease cost more than 300 thousands of lives to date. On the other hand, following some simple rules can help to control the infection. The goal of this work is to create a model and train neural network to discriminate people who follow the sanitary rules from those who are violating them...

- ▶ 'MMDetection' is an open source object detection toolbox based on PyTorch.
- ▶ It is faster.
- ▶ different detection framework's can be used to customize our model.
- ▶ It supports multiple Datasets like XMLstyle, COCO, PASCAL etc.

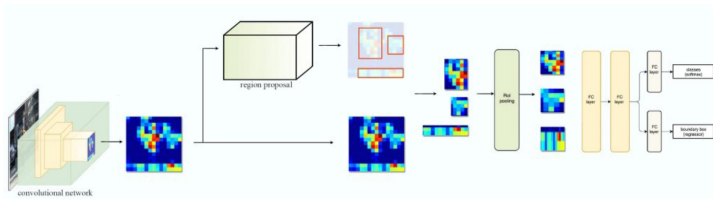
## Model

- ▶ This model used resnet50 for feature extraction without the last fully connected layer.
- ▶ Feature pyramid N/w do refinements of the raw feature extracted by backbone.
- ▶ Dense head (RPN) operates on dense location of feature map.
- ▶ RoIHead is the part that takes RoI features as input and make RoI-wise task specific predictions, such as bounding box classification or regression, mask prediction.

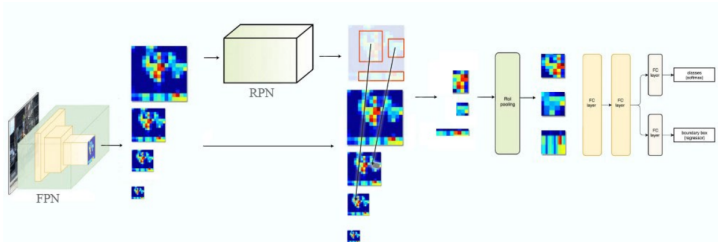


# Resnet with FPN

## ► Without FPN



## ► With FPN



## Comparison

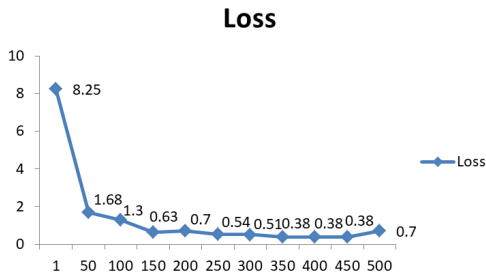
Feature	Without FPN	With FPN
Training time	Slow	Increased
Dataset	Big	Small
Test/Val time	high	Decreased
Accuracy	Good	Increased
AR	44.9	56.3
Inference time	0.32	0.148

AR(Average recall): the ability to capture objects.

IR: Time taken for prediction.

## Model

- ▶ Backbone: Resnet50, Neck: FPN, RPN Head: RPN Head
- ▶ ROI head: CascadeRoIHead
- ▶ bbox roi extractor: Shared2FCBBoxHead
- ▶ mask roi extractor: FCNMaskHead
- ▶ Loss during Traing





- ▶ Optimizer= SGD, lr= 0.02
- ▶ Process of Training.

```
train_pipeline = [  
    dict(type='LoadImageFromFile'),  
    dict(type='LoadAnnotations', with_bbox=True),  
    dict(type='Resize', img_scale=(1333, 800), keep_ratio=True),  
    dict(type='RandomFlip', flip_ratio=0.5),  
    dict(type='Normalize', **img_norm_cfg),  
    dict(type='Pad', size_divisor=32),  
    dict(type='DefaultFormatBundle'),  
    dict(type='Collect', keys=['img', 'gt_bboxes', 'gt_labels']),  
]
```

- ▶ Process of Testing.

```
test_pipeline = [  
    dict(type='LoadImageFromFile'),  
    dict(  
        type='MultiScaleFlipAug',  
        img_scale=(1333, 800),  
        flip=False,  
        transforms=[  
            dict(type='Resize', keep_ratio=True),  
            dict(type='RandomFlip'),  
            dict(type='Normalize', **img_norm_cfg),  
            dict(type='Pad', size_divisor=32),  
            dict(type='ImageToTensor', keys=['img']),  
            dict(type='Collect', keys=['img']),  
        ]  
    )  
]
```

## Annotation

- ▶ In this model VGG Annotation tool was used for the Image annotation.

```
In [283]: num_imgs = len(coco['images'])  
ind = np.random.randint(num_imgs) + 1  
img = visualize_coco_img(coco, 133, img_dir)  
pil = Image.fromarray(img)
```

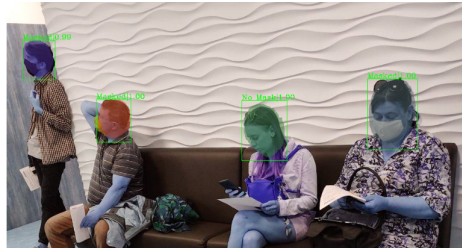
```
/home/data/Img/stream_img.jpg  
2 ['No Mask']  
2 ['No Mask']  
1 ['Masked']  
1 ['Masked']  
2 ['No Mask']  
2 ['No Mask']
```

Out[283]:



# Result

- ▶ Threshold set to 90% Accuracy.



```
p11 = Image.fromarray(img_masked)
p11
```



- ▶ Train the model with more data.
- ▶ Add more class so it can identify different face covers.
- ▶ Correctness of mask wearing
- ▶ Stream on live video

## Working hours decomposition

The tasks	Description	Hours
Labelling images	Faces are to be annotated using Polygon shape from <a href="http://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~vgg/software/via/via.html">http://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~vgg/software/via/via.html</a> Faces should be classified into two types of attributes <sup>a</sup> clear and masked. At least 5000 of faces are to be annotated. All faces on the image. Images are to be taken from here <a href="https://yadi.sk/d/Av-g9G3yVltqRA">https://yadi.sk/d/Av-g9G3yVltqRA</a>	$5000 * 0.01 = 50$ hours
Converting to COCO mmdetection format	Annotations are to be exported as COCO format. It should further be converted to mmdetection COCO format in order import to go smooth	8
Splitting dataset into train and test	Dataset is to be split into test and train parts on the image basis. Nearly 4000 annotations for train, 1000 for the test	4
Understanding mmdetection framework	Getting familiar with <a href="https://github.com/open-mmlab/mmdetection">https://github.com/open-mmlab/mmdetection</a>	16
Tests	Setting test tools and test metrics	16
Optimization	Search for optimal hyperparameters for train and inference stage	32
Making cloud service	Publication of weights on cloud service <a href="http://hub.ci.nsu.ru:7700/">http://hub.ci.nsu.ru:7700/</a>	16
Literature search		32
Comparison with current solutions		16
Writing coursework notes	Literature review Comparison with other solution (numerical metrics if possible) Technical notes on dataset created and other tools developed during coursework	24
Total		214

Thank you for your  
attention.