



IMAGE PROCESSING PROJECT (EE 610)

SUBMITTED BY

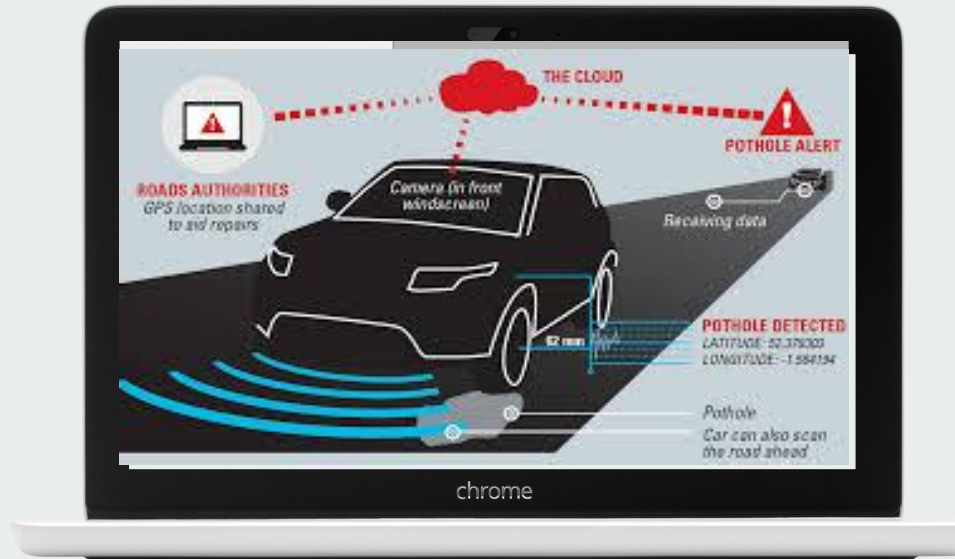
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Project Wireframes

Pothole detection and avoidance system



Outline

The Problem

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References

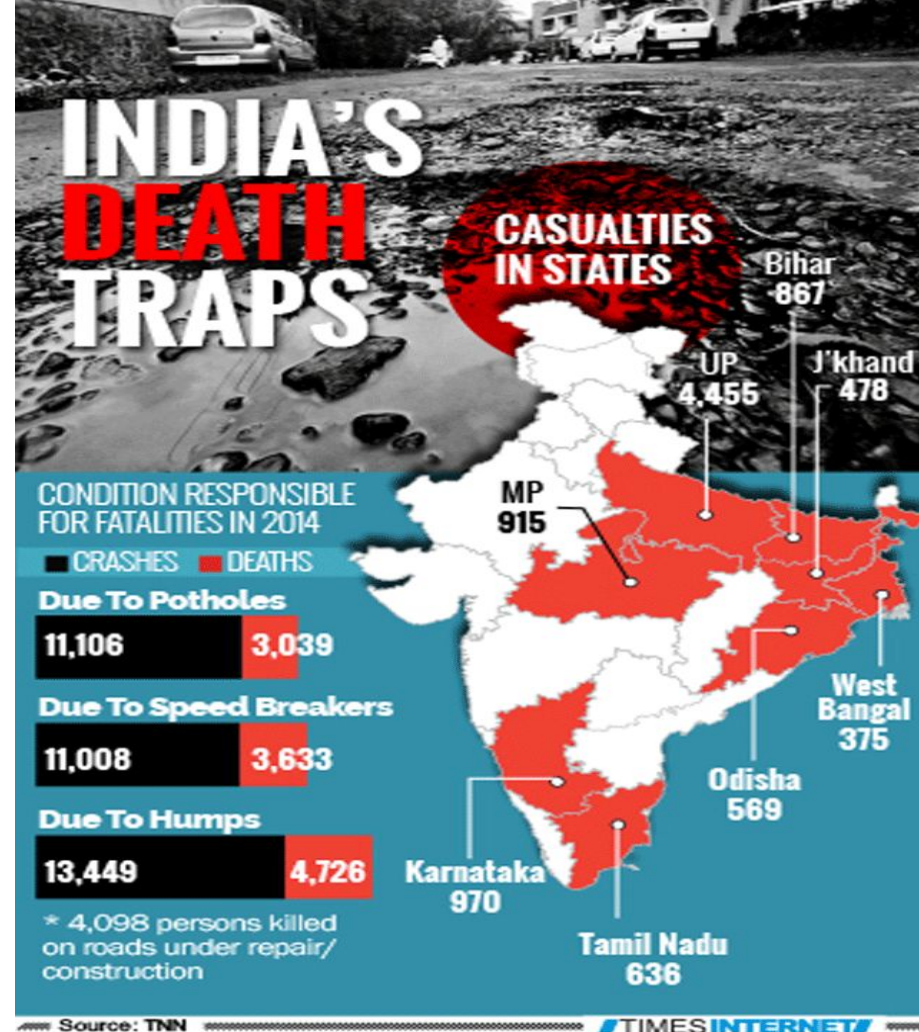
The Problem

Potholes continue to be a major problem on roads, causing damage to vehicles and presenting a significant safety risk for drivers and cyclists.

Problem statement

POTHOLES present a serious safety risk to motorists. It is very important to get the information collect them and distribute it to other vehicles and warn the driver. So building a system in which the access point collects the information about the potholes in the vicinity of a wireless access point and distributes to other vehicles using a wireless broadcast


Supporting information





Solution description

A methodology which uses image-segmentation, thresholding and clustering to detect the potholes.



Proposed techniques

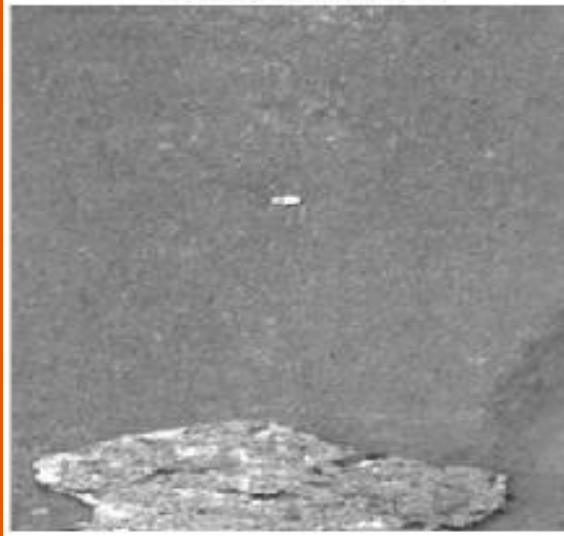
- THRESHOLDING BY OTSU'S METHOD
- DILATION (MORPHOLOGICAL OPERATION)
- CANNY EDGE DETECTION
- SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION



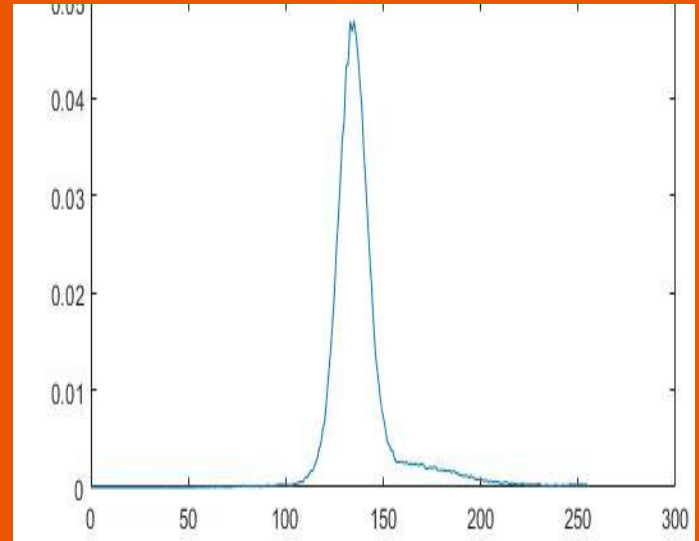
Thresholding by Otsu's method

- Used to automatically perform clustering-based image thresholding or, the reduction of a gray level image to a binary image.
- It maximizes between class variance.
- It then calculates the optimum threshold separating the two classes so that their combined spread is minimal, or equivalently (because the sum of pairwise squared distances is constant), so that their inter-class variance is maximal.

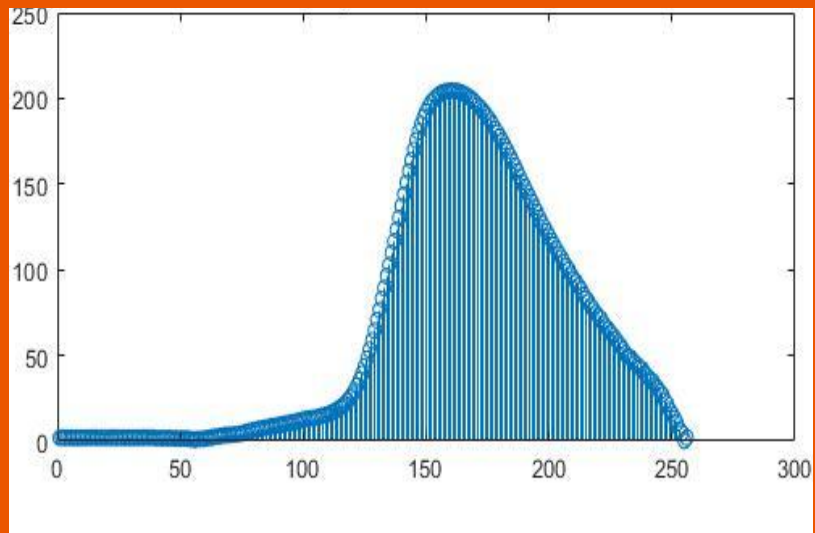
Resized original image



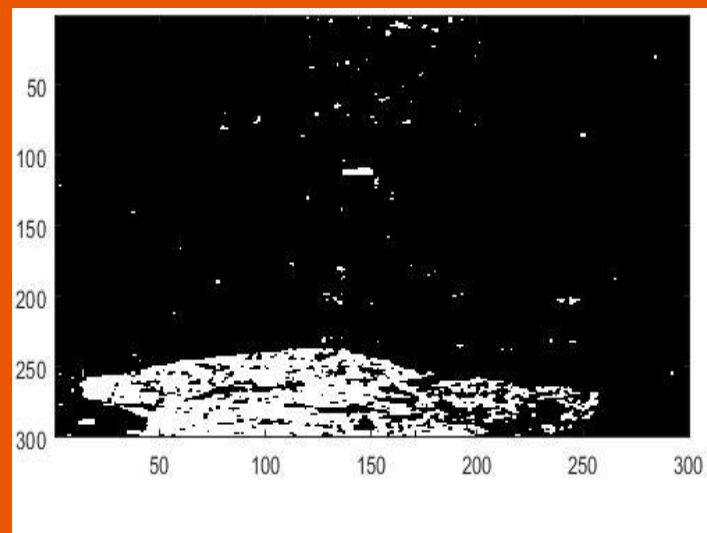
Histogram



Variance plot



Segmented image





DILATION

- The dilation of an image f by a structuring element s (denoted $f \oplus s$) produces a new binary image $g = f \oplus s$ with ones in all locations (x,y) of a structuring element's origin at which that structuring element s hits the input image f i.e. $g(x,y) = 1$ if s hits f and 0 otherwise, repeating for all pixel coordinates (x,y) .
- Structuring element s .
- It adds a layer of pixels to both the inner and outer boundaries of regions.

Original resized image



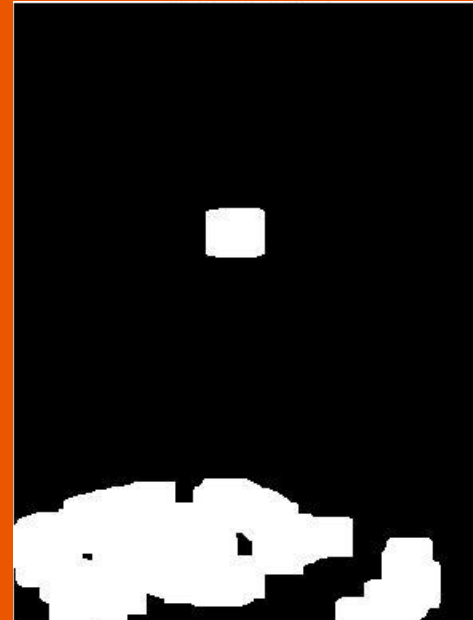
Edge detection



Resized original image



Dilated image





CANNY EDGE DETECTION

- It is a multi-stage algorithm.
- Noise Reduction Since edge detection is susceptible to noise in the image, first step is to remove the noise in the image.
- Finding Intensity Gradient of the Image
- Non-maximum Suppression
- Hysteresis Thresholding



Original image



Horizontal edges of potholes

Vertical edges of potholes



All edges of potholes



SEMANTIC SEGMENTATION



Train a Semantic Segmentation Network

The steps for training a semantic segmentation network are as follows:

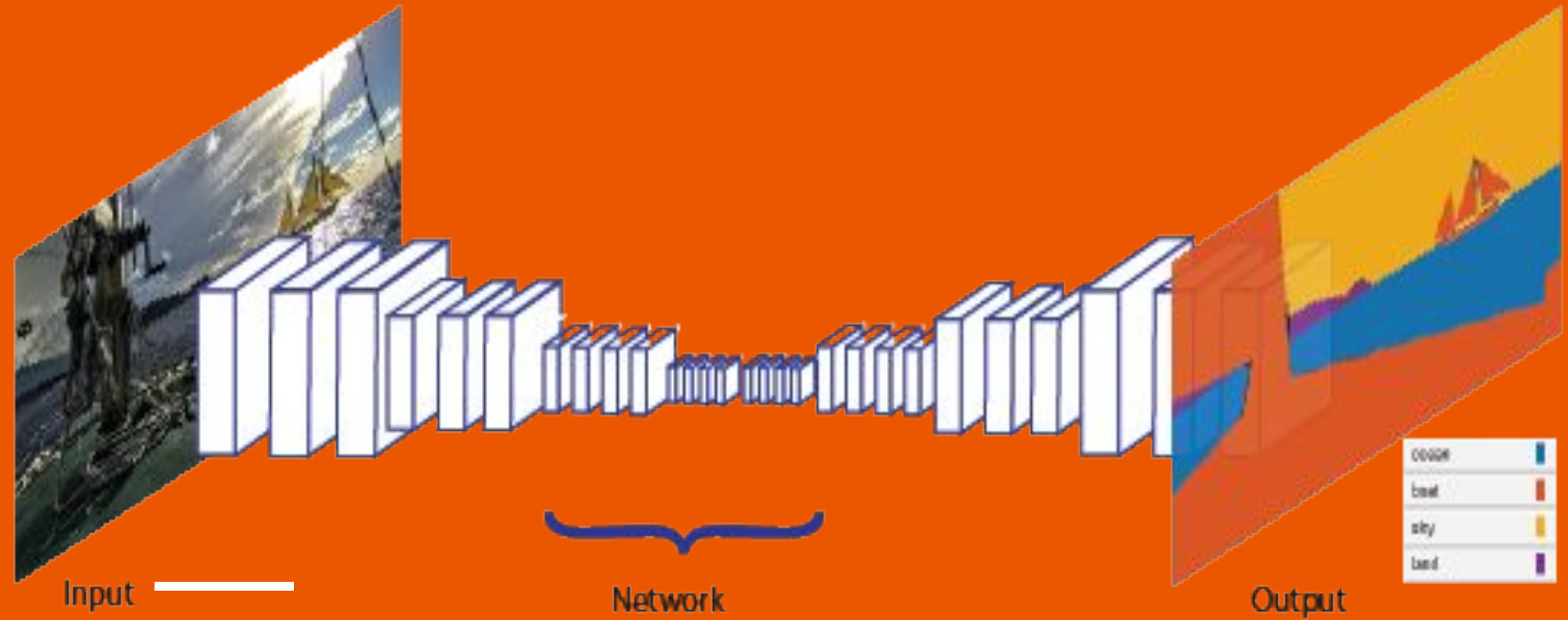
1. Analyze Training Data : Collection of images and its corresponding collection of pixel labeled images.
2. Create a Semantic Segmentation Network : Create a simple semantic segmentation network and learn about common layers found in many semantic segmentation networks.



3. Train A Semantic Segmentation Network.

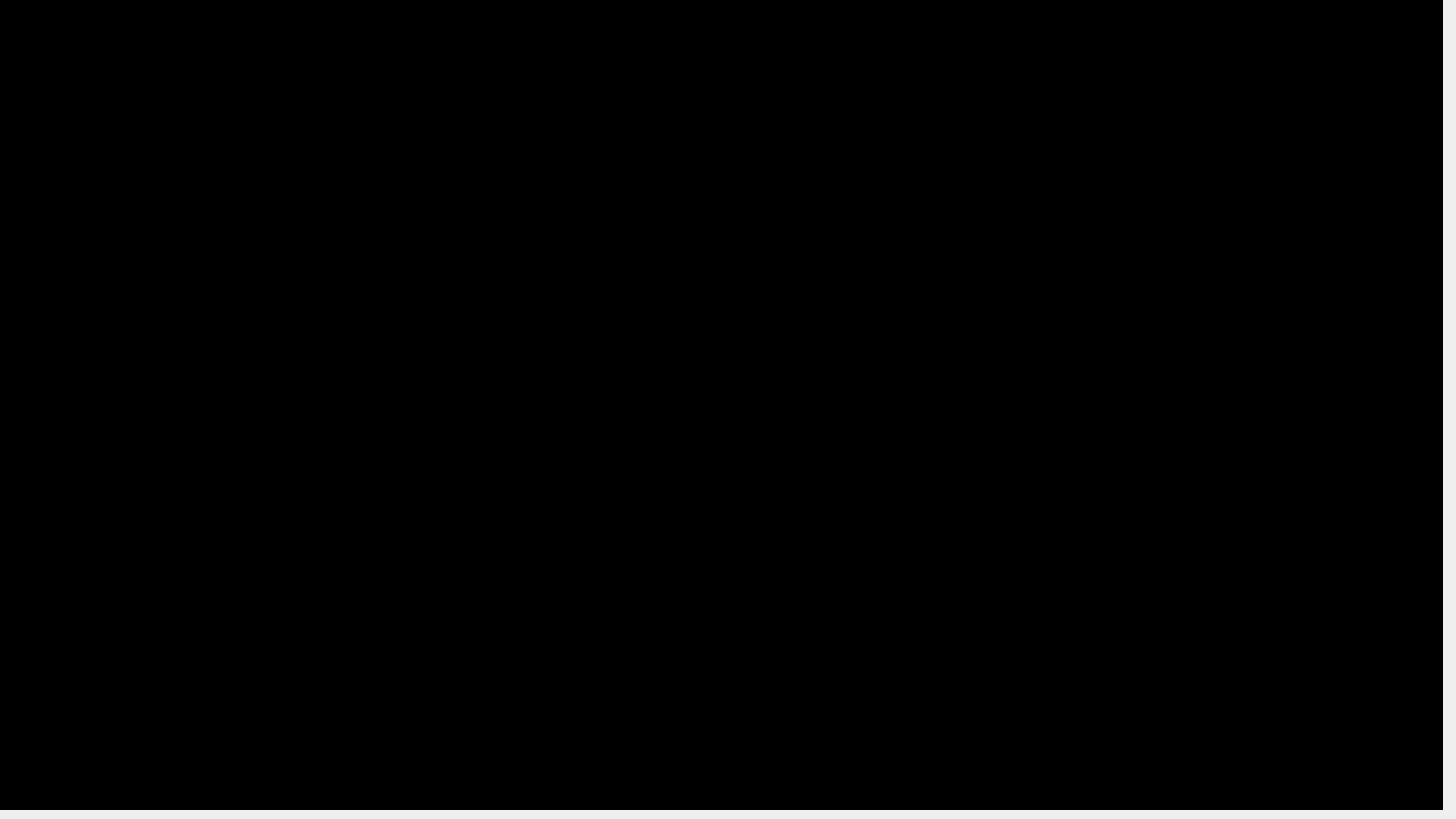
4. Evaluate and Inspect the Results of Semantic Segmentation : Import a test data set, run a pretrained semantic segmentation network, and evaluate and inspect semantic segmentation quality metrics for the predicted result.

Semantic segmentation transfer learning



source: <https://in.mathworks.com/help/vision/ug/semantic-segmentation-basics.html>

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Labels LABEL PROFILE

Labels Manage Smart Properties Smart Properties Labels Labels

0/1 Label Definition

Define New 0/1 Label


1 Profile

Scale Label Definition

Define new scale label

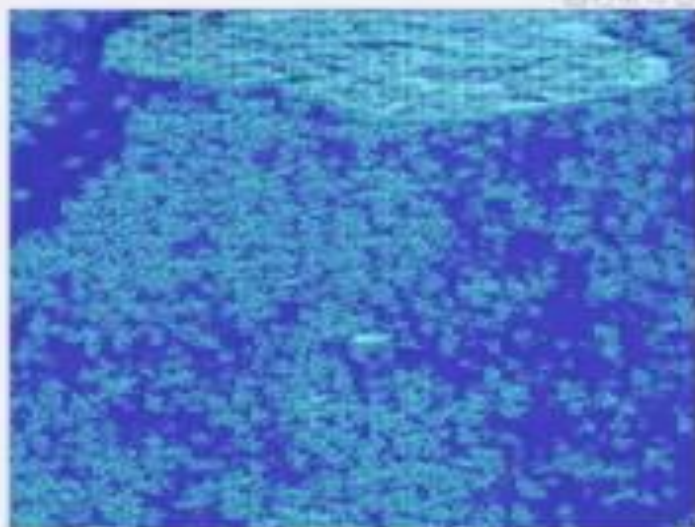
Labels in review - you must first define a scale label.

0/1_00.jpg



Thumbnail gallery showing various images, with the current image highlighted in blue and a yellow circle around a specific feature.

SCREENCAST BY ACUTIC



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Conclusions

1. We have successfully detected the potholes using basic segmentation techniques. The best results were obtained by otsu's method.
2. Semantic segmentation network was able to detect major part of the pothole based on the training provided to it.
3. This is a theoretical proposal, it can be implemented in metropolitan cities.



Application

The driver behavior can be improved by either alerting him about the probable accident that may occur due to pothole and humps or controlling the vehicle itself.

References



1. <https://figshare.com/articles/PotDataset/5999699> - pothole dataset
2. <https://www.google.com/search?client=ubuntu&channel=fs&q=gonzalez+and+woods&ie=utf-8&oe=utf-8>
3. <https://in.mathworks.com/help/vision/ug/semantic-segmentation-basics.html>
4. Rajeshwari Madli, Santosh Hebbar, Praveenraj Pattar and Varaprasad Golla, "Automatic detection and notification of potholes and humps on roads to aid drivers", IEEE Sensors journal, vol.15, no.8, August 2015
5. T.Pratibha, Thamaraisel VI.M, Mohanasundari.M and Veerelakshmi .R, "Pothole detection in road using image processing", IJMITE, vol.3, issue 4, April 2015
6. Taehyeong Kim, Seung-Ki Ryu, "Review and analysis of pothole detection methods" , journal of emerging trends in computing and information sciences, vol.5, no.8, august 2014



THANK YOU