Animal Tracking and Annotation

Yuuko Xue
Animal Breeding and Genomics
Animal Sciences

Background

Cameras in barn offers continuous check on animals Overview on all animal's well-being

However...

Videos require further process

Tool is needed to annotate important event

Project

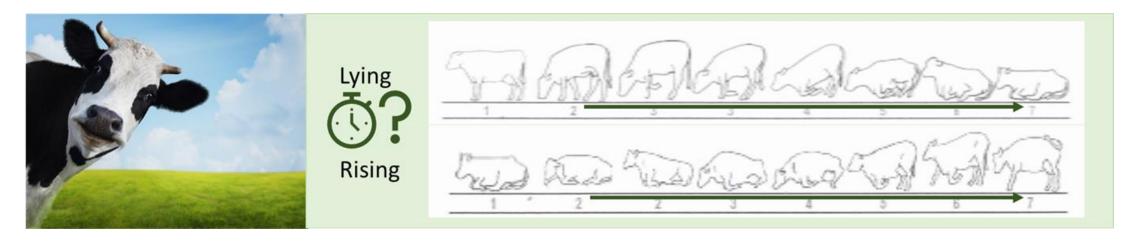
KB DDHT AI – Knowledge base of using AI

KB WLR SIP – Small Innovative Project



Introduction

Interest: behaviours, especially welfare indicators



Duration* of rising and lying

*The seconds it takes for an individual cow to complete from event 2 to 7

Research Goal

Develop knowledge and skills to analyze, interpret and extract desired information from videos and images

- Track all animals in the view
- Identify behavioral events when they occur, with special focus on the duration of lying down and getting up
- Summarize all the events

Videos		Algorithm	
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ID	Events	Duration	
12	stand	30 mins	
08	walk	3 mins	

Challenges

Compromising view of animals

⇒Segmentation & object detection





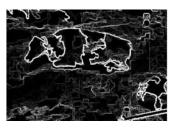
Cows are difficult to tell from the gray background

















Challenges

Lack of behavioral quantifier

Movements are difficult to define

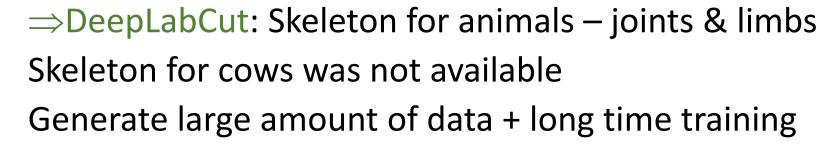




⇒Region-based CNN: object detection + behavioral classification

Unbalanced class – standing up is short

Misclassification – part of cow is recognized as a whole cow





Methods

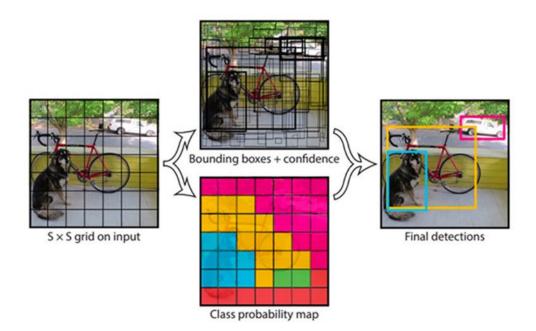
Track all animals in the view => Tracker

Identify behavioral events when they occur, with special focus on the duration of lying down and getting up => Quantifier

Summarize all the events => Output

Tracker

Identify all the animals within the view

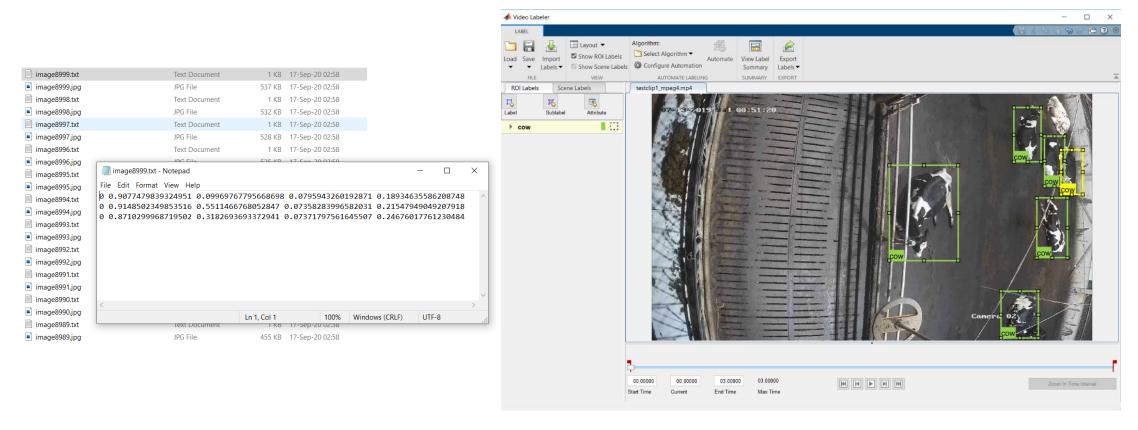


YOLO – You Only Look Once

- Single neural network applied to the full image
- Divides the image into regions
- Predicts bounding boxes and probabilities for each region
- These bounding boxes are weighted by the predicted probabilities

Tracker - YOLO

- MATLAB VideoLabeler using bounding box
- Convert into YOLO format <object><x><y><width><height>

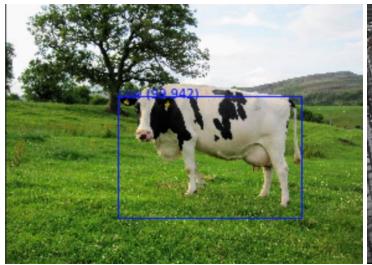


Tracker - YOLO

Pre-trained YOLO
 CANNOT recognize cows in barn
 Can recognize cow in general

Train our own YOLO

image7728 0.995508 2145.502441 308.508362 2380.459961 665.646179 image7728 0.993132 2253.451416 640.792419 2432.932861 952.155090 image7728 0.991548 2215.726807 10.856537 2432.254150 289.911621 image8901 0.991162 2257.221924 637.114807 2429.729248 960.085632 image8901 0.988942 2209.823730 1.000000 2431.069824 293.819641 image8901 0.965071 2128.835693 315.192017 2333.830811 608.988159 image1822 0.991633 2247.848145 632.984375 2438.109863 957.166260 image1822 0.990034 2215.454102 11.175034 2439.655762 269.157471







Tracker – Result

More than 75% of confidence

```
Enter Image Path: /home/WUR/xue014/darknet/data/images/image1822.jpg: Predicted in 0.024474 seconds.
cow: 100%
cow: 99%
cow: 99%
Enter Image Path: /home/WUR/xue014/darknet/data/images/image5239.jpg: Predicted in 0.024359 seconds.
cow: 100%
cow: 99%
```

- Cannot generate the confusion matrix
- Log file Compile YOLO on HPC YOLO for everyone!
- Continue KB DDHT AI

cow: 85%



Methods

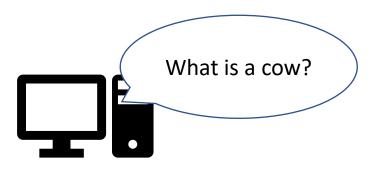
Track all animals in the view => Tracker

Identify behavioral events when they occur, with special focus on the duration of lying down and getting up => Quantifier

Summarize all the events => Output

Quantifier

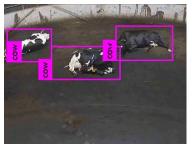
- Ask the computer to find a cow:



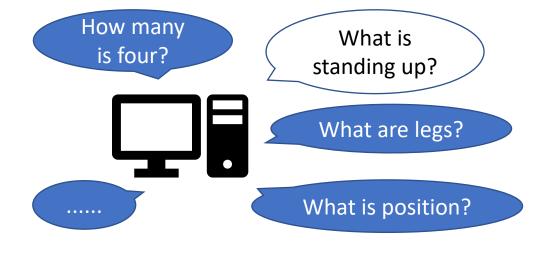
Object with black and white pattern







- Ask the computer to find certain behaviour – standing up:



When a cow change position from lying down to standing on its four legs



Quantifier

	Object (Animal)	Behaviours
Traditionally	Annotation by eye on video	Annotation by eye on video
In this project	Annotation by eye on video	Annotation on video properties

Content-Based Image Retrieval (CBIR) system

- Retrieve similar images from a large database
- Content: colors, shapes, textures, or any other information
- Translate behaviors into more computer friendly information

Quantifier

Frame difference within ROI

Similarity between frames with focus on Region of Interest (YOLO bounding box)

Frame *N*

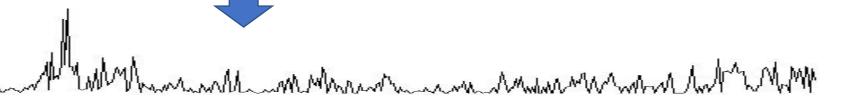


Standardization
Convert each ROI into a vector
Calculate the Manhattan distance

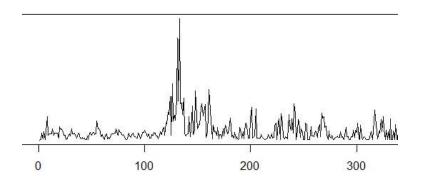
Frame *N+1*



Video

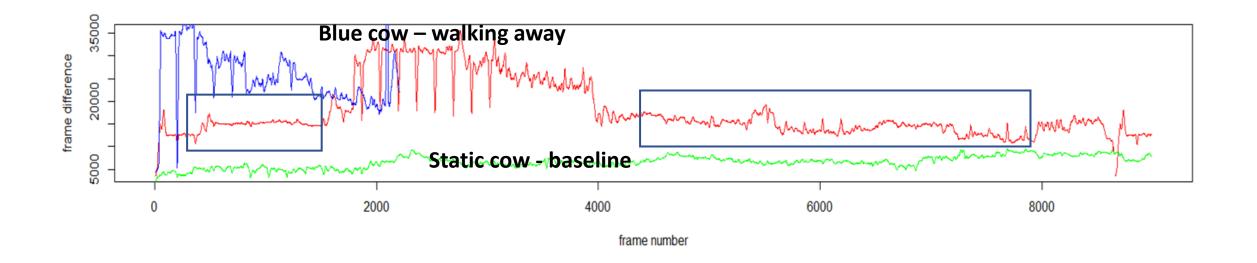


Result



For lying down and getting up

- Two peaks are formed due to cows movement
- Duration is represented by the distance between two peaks
 - In 37% of the test sample, the detected duration has a difference of 1 sec with the actual duration



Discussion

Test YOLO on more material with similar background

Difference (similarity) in consecutive ROIs can be used as behavioral indicators or quantifier

- Need smoothing or other preprocessing
- Annotation: assign more patterns to certain behavioral events
- Further learning/thresholding to recognize patterns

Track animals longer, generate behavioral profile

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Have a very nice day