

IFISH FARM:

CLASSIFICATION AND ANALYSIS OF FISH BEHAVIOR USING EXTRACTED MOTION FEATURES

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بالتعاون مع مركز بحوث الأسماك - جامعة قناة السويس

INTRODUCTION 1/2

Fish Farming is one of the UN Goals to be enhanced by 2030.

- Different tasks in fish farms:
 - Anomalies insides pond
 (Speed, position ,trajectories ..etc)
 - Water quality monitoring. (Ammonia level detection)



- United Nations Goals



- Our team at the fish farm

INTRODUCTION 2/2

- ▶ Challenges:
 - ☐ Fish overlap
 - Water turbidity
 - ☐ Fish image dataset
- ► Change fish movement indicates:
 - ☐ Fish hunger.
 - Obstacles thrown in fish pond.
 - Change of water temperature.



Real Example of Normal Behavior



Real Example of Hunger Behavior

RELATED WORK (1/2): detecting abnormal fish trajectories

- ☐ Video detection of abnormal trajectory.
- Outlier detection on each cluster was applied.
- ☐ The proposed method showed 13% false positive rate.

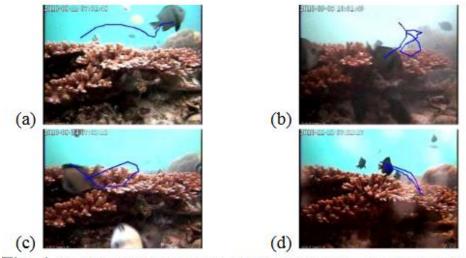
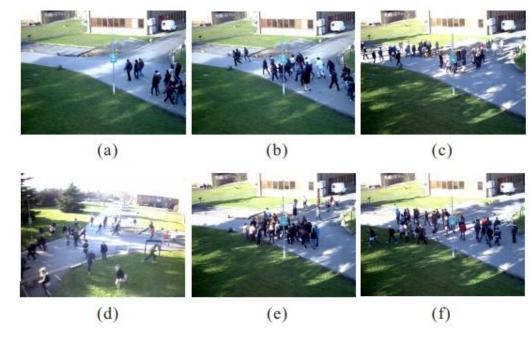


Fig. 4. (a-b) Examples of normal fish trajectories, (c-d) Examples of abnormal (rare) fish trajectories.

RELATED WORK (2/2): crowd movement behavior detection

- Their aim is to detect behavioral patterns in crowds.
- ☐ They combine YOLO and cluster methods to detect different behaviors.
- ☐ The accuracy ranged between 80% and 95.7% in the 6 samples



(a): Walking Sample (b): Running Sample

(c): Merging

(d): Splitting

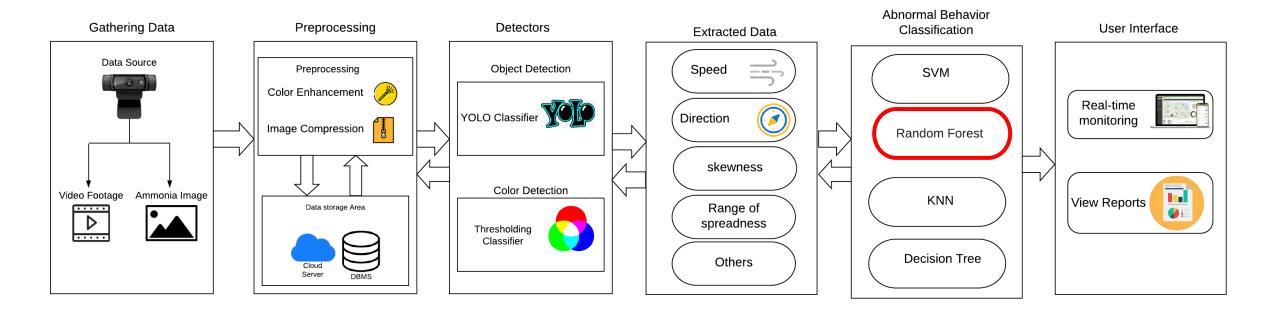
(e): Local Merging

(f): Local Splitting

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Enhancing water visual while gathering fish trajectories to track fish in water and classify fish behaviors with a high accuracy and provide feedback to system users.

System Overview:



PREPROCESSING

- ► Multi-Scale Retinex (MSR)algorithm (Color enhancement)
- ▶ Data normalization using MinMax Scaler (minimize the range of values)
- Linear Regression (predict missing coordinates)
- ► Feature calculation

Δ	А	В	С	D	Ε		4	Α	В
1	247.3608	118.4455	255.3432	3.966707	544.8741		1	0.493408	0.415
2	279.1649	162.1361	282.4677	4.16869	507.1022		2	0.559393	0.574
3	355.954	197.7516	181.5143	3.641652	514.758		3	0.718712	0.704
4	299.7165	120.9313	539.4998	3.328592	467.6209		4	0.602033	0.42
5	282.2747	191.3427	179.2181	3.089392	440.0226		5	0.565845	0.68
6	379.04	226.838	333.5877	3.563344	454.3697		6	0.766609	0.810
7	204.5061	88.95902	376.1609	4.10502	572.3883		7	0.404495	0.308
8	303.1878	166.7604	209.9169	3.816978	485.3046		8	0.609235	0.591
9	380.207	239.252	874.0949	3.094262	445.9249		9	0.769031	0.855
(a)							(k	o)	

(a) Before normalization,

(b) after normalization

1	Α	В	С	D	E	
1	0.493408	0.415981	0.104006	0.617785	0.749159	
2	0.559393	0.574849	0.120537	0.67461	0.662461	
3	0.718712	0.704354	0.059013	0.526335	0.680033	
4	0.602033	0.42502	0.277178	0.438261	0.571839	
5	0.565845	0.68105	0.057614	0.370965	0.508493	
6	0.766609	0.810119	0.151691	0.504304	0.541424	
7	0.404495	0.308762	0.177636	0.656697	0.812313	
8	0.609235	0.591664	0.076322	0.57566	0.612429	
9	0.769031	0.855259	0.481089	0.372335	0.52204	

(c) (d)

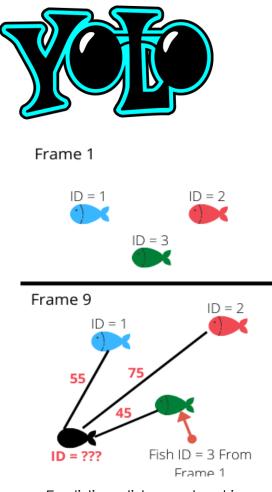
(c) Before MSR enhancement,

(d) after MSR enhancement

PROCESSING 1/2:

- Used algorithms:
 - YOLO v3: (For detecting fish in ponds)
 - Euclidian distance tracking (Used to keep track of each detected fish)

 Random forest: The majority votes of decision trees counts as the final classification. (To classify the fish behavior)



PROCESSING 2/2:

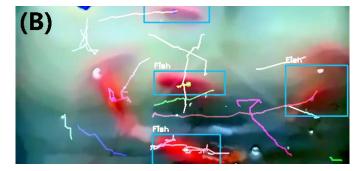
▶ Design Choices:

- Linear SVM: behavior classification
- KNN (at K = 3, 5, 7): behavior classification
- Decision tree: behavior classification

- Kmedoids: behavior clustering
- Kmeans: behavior clustering
- Optical flow: tracking trajectories

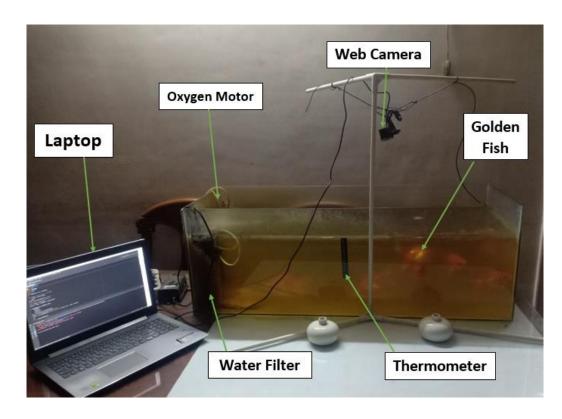


Optical flow tracking



Euclidian distance tracking

EXPERIMENTS Setup



Experimental pond



Ammonia paper

EXPERIMENTAL SET:

- ▶ Data-sets collected:
 - o For the object detection:
 - 1. 2000 labeled fish image form our tank
 - 2. 400 labeled tilapia image from Suez canal fish farm
 - o For the behavior classification:
 - 133 behavior samples in the dataset.
 - (40 obstacles, 43 hunger, 55 normal)



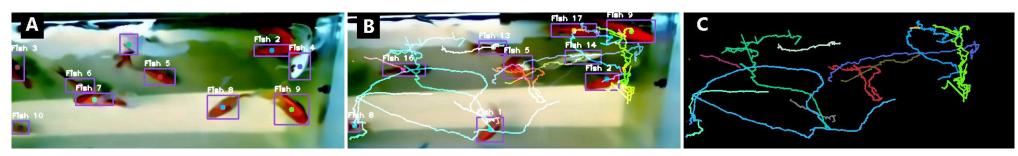
Our experimental tank



Real Image from Suez Canal University Fish farm tanks

EXPERIMENT 1/2: OBJECTIVE

- Identify a suitable segmentation time to draw trajectories.
- Classification accuracy of normal and abnormal trajectories.



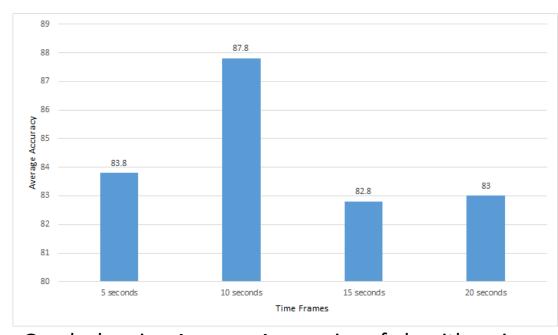
A: Fish Starting point

B: Fish Ending Point after the segmentation time

C: Final Trajectories drawn on black mask

EXPERIMENT 1/2: RESULTS

- ▶ 10 seconds was best segmentation time.
- ▶ Naïve Bayes achieved higher accuracy (90%).
- ► ANOVA test was conducted and The test returned a p-value = 0.0344.



Graph showing Average Accuracies of algorithms in comparison with time segmentation

Algorithm	5 seconds	10 seconds	15 seconds	20 seconds
NB	84%	90%	88%	87%
KNN (k=1)	82%	86%	80%	78%
KNN (k=3)	85%	89%	82%	87%
KNN (k=5)	86%	88%	84%	85%
RF	82%	86%	80%	78%

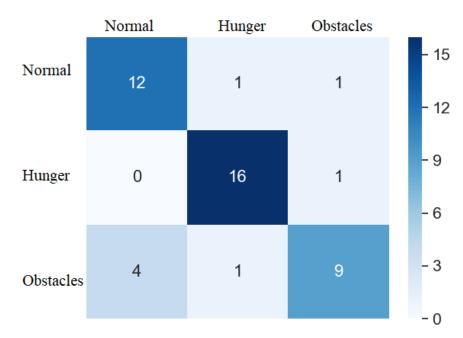
Algorithms Comparison

EXPERIMENT 2/2: OBJECTIVE

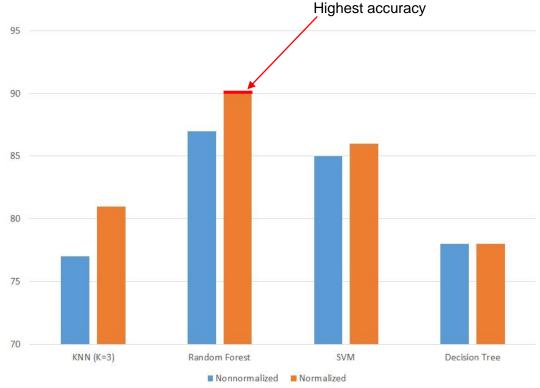
- Accuracy of classifying fish behaviors (normal, hunger, and obstacles)
- ▶ Features normalization using Min-Max scaling improves the classification accuracy

EXPERIMENTS 2/2: RESULTS

- Cross-Validation was applied to achieve accurate accuracy results.
- All algorithms achieved better results with normalization
- Random forest achieved 90% higher accuracy.



Random forest confusion matrix



Tested algorithms with and without normalization

OUR CONTRIBUTIONS

Problem 1: Enhancing Fish Detection and Tracking

Paper 1 (Published): MSR-YOLO: Method to Enhance Fish Detection and Tracking in Fish Farms [1]

Conference: ANT2020 (*ElSevier*)

Problem 2: Trajectories Tracking and Classification

Paper 2 (Accepted & Awaiting Publication): Detecting Abnormal Fish Behavior Using Motion Trajectories

Conference: MobiSPC2020 (*ElSevier*)

Problem 3: Different Behaviors Classification

Paper 3 (Under Review): Classification and Analysis of Fish Behavior Using Extracted Motion Features

Journal: International Journal of Computational Systems Engineering

Problem 4: Enhancing Fish Detection and Tracking

Paper 4 (Under Review): YOLO Fish Detection with Euclidean Tracking in Fish Farms

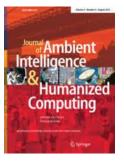
Journal: Journal of Ambient Intelligence and Humanized Computing (Springer)





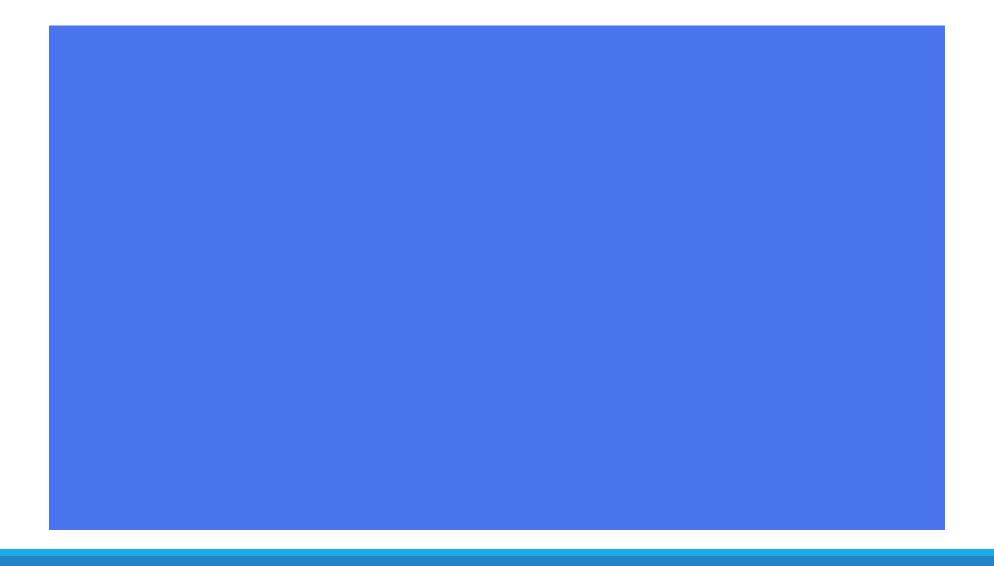








DEMO



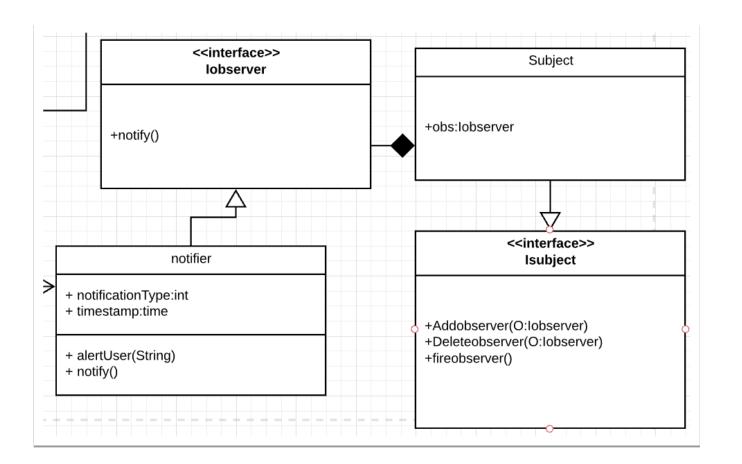
Any Questions?

Thank You.



DESIGN PATTERNS

- MVC(Model View Controller)
- Observer
- ☐ Singleton



PAPERS 1/4:PUBLISHED PAPER

The paper was published in Elsevier ANT 2020 Conference

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/\$1877050920305615



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Procedia Computer Science

Volume 170, 2020, Pages 539-546



MSR-YOLO: Method to Enhance Fish Detection and Tracking in Fish Farms

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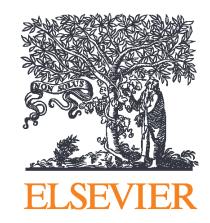
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2020.03.123

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PAPERS 2/4: WAITING FOR PUBLISHING PAPER

-The paper will be published in El Sevier MobiSPC 2020 Conference.



Paper ID: 47

Paper Title: Detecting Abnormal Fish Behavior Using Motion Trajectories InUbiquitous Environments

Authors: Hussam Eldin Mohamed

has been accepted as a Full Paper at the 17th International Conference on Mobile Systems and Pervasive Computing.



PAPER 3/4: UNDER REVIEW

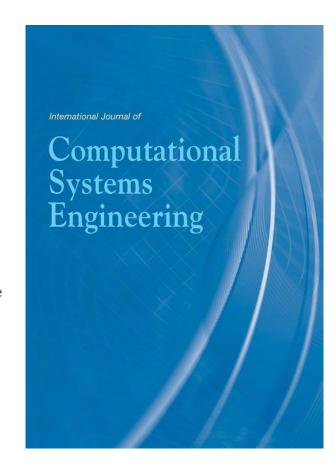
- Our third paper was submitted in the International Journal of Computational Systems Engineering and currently under review.

Dear Ali Fadl,

You have successfully submitted your article "Classification and Analysis of Fish Behavior Using Extracted Motion Features" for the International Journal of Computational Systems Engineering.

Your submission code is IJCSYSE-299750

Please use this code when you contact us regarding your submission.



PAPERS 4/4: UNDER REVIEW

Our Fourth Paper was submitted into Journal of Ambient Intelligence and Humanized Computing (JAIHC) and is currently under review.



We are happy to announce that your paper 112 - MSR-YOLO: Method to Enhance Fish Detection and Tracking in Fish Farms has been selected by the committee.

- Invitation Mail

Dear authors.

We received your submission to JAIHC-2020 (Journal of Ambient Intelligence and Humanized Computing):

Authors: Youssef Wageeh, Hussam Eldin Mohamed, Ali Fadl, Omar Anas, Noha Elmasry, Ayman Nabil and Ayman Atia

Title: MSR-YOLO: Method to Enhance Fish Detection and Tracking in Fish Farms

Number: 1

The submission was uploaded by Hussam Eldin Mohamed <hussameldin1606106@miuegypt.edu.eg>. You can access it via the JAIHC-2020 EasyChair Web page

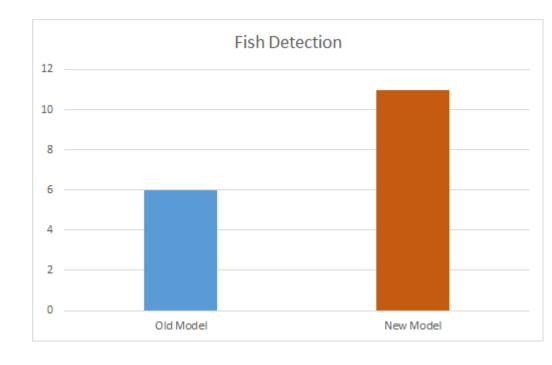
- Submission Mail



PRE EXPERIMENTS 3/3:

Enhance the detection model using a larger dataset.

► Enhance the extracted coordinates of fish using linear regression and tracking .



4	A	В	С	D	E	1	A	В	C	D	Е
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	98	368	104	283
2	0	0	153	186	404	2	0	100	366	105	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	100	366	106	295
4	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	100	366	106	279
5	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	102	369	105	286
6	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	100	369	105	286
7	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	101	369	104	284
8	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	101	370	103	282
9	0	0	0	0	0	9	9	99	370	101	273

-Old model coordinates

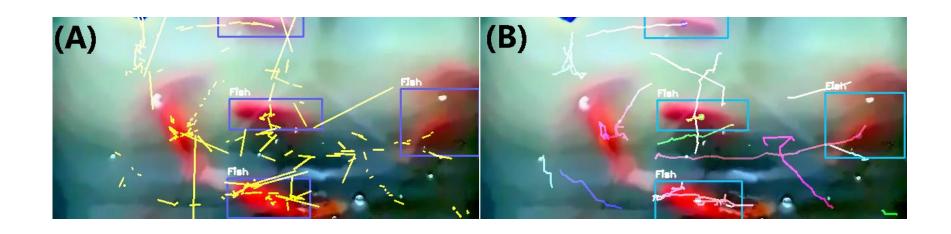
-New model coordinates

EXPERIMENTS 3/3: OBJECTIVE

- Compare between the performance of two methods that are used to draw fish trajectories and track their movements.
- Combination of YOLO and optical flow previously compared with the trajectories and tracking method combination with YOLO used in our system.

EXPERIMENTS 3/3: RESULTS

- ► The two methods tracked all fish detected by YOLO due to the combination done with it.
- ▶ The trajectories drawn using the tracking method and yolo gives better results as it draws each line without scattering and tracks every detected fish.
- Reduced overhead done by optical flow



RELATED WORK: REAL-TIME ABNORMAL EVENT DETECTION

- ☐ The aim is to develop an unsupervised method to detect anomal events in crowded scenes.
- ☐ They used:
 - Spatio-temporal descriptor (STACOG)
 - 2. K-medoids clustering algorithm
- ☐ the proposed method processing time is faster than the best competing method by 26%.



Their system demo