

VISION 23 Challenge Track 2 - Data Generation for Defect Detection JUNE 18-22. 2023

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Analysis

• The distribution of the original training set

| Туре | NG | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-------|-------|---------|--------|
| | Collision | Dirty | Gap | Scratch | OK |
| Quantity | 51 | 43 | 194 | 53 | 1885 |
| Percentage | 2.29% | 1.93% | 8.72% | 2.38% | 84.68% |

• The location characterstic of defects in train dataset



Step 1: Data Augmentation Random small rotation. Random integer multiples of 90° rotation. G Random flip. Ang Random brightness. D Some of the different samples are cleaned. Randomly expand to 11000. •f(x) The final score of this validation is : 0.216. G loss Step 2: Defect Mask-CopyPaste Mapping Beg of Augments Randon Cropping. Positive Sample Se Negative Sample Se

- Augmenting positive samples with excessive killing features.
- Conducting appearance transfer on certain negative samples using DM-CP.
 The final score here is : 0.248.



The richness of defect appearance was increas-

ed based on GAN method, and we achieve 0.2

56 score on leader board.

Methods

• Step 4: Subtype Analysis



There is a serious imbalance between the sub-patterns of positive and negative samples. Through the analysis, the sample balance is carried out based on sub-patterns. The score is 0.263 after applying sample balance.

• Step 5: Ensemble



We achive the final score 0.270.

Experimental Result

• The mAP results of Differenet Methods

| Method | mAP |
|--|-------|
| Baseline | 0.172 |
| Data Augmentation | 0.216 |
| Local Data Augmentation + DM-CP | 0.248 |
| Local Data Augmentation + GAN | 0.256 |
| Data Augmentation + Sub-Appearance | 0.263 |
| Data Augmentation + Sub-Appearance + GAN + DM-CP | 0.270 |