

# MATLAB EXPO

自动光学检查与缺陷检测在工业领域的应用  
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# 什么是自动光学检查？

“自动光学检查即基于图像或视频对零部件进行检查，使用摄像头扫描待测零部件的质量缺陷”

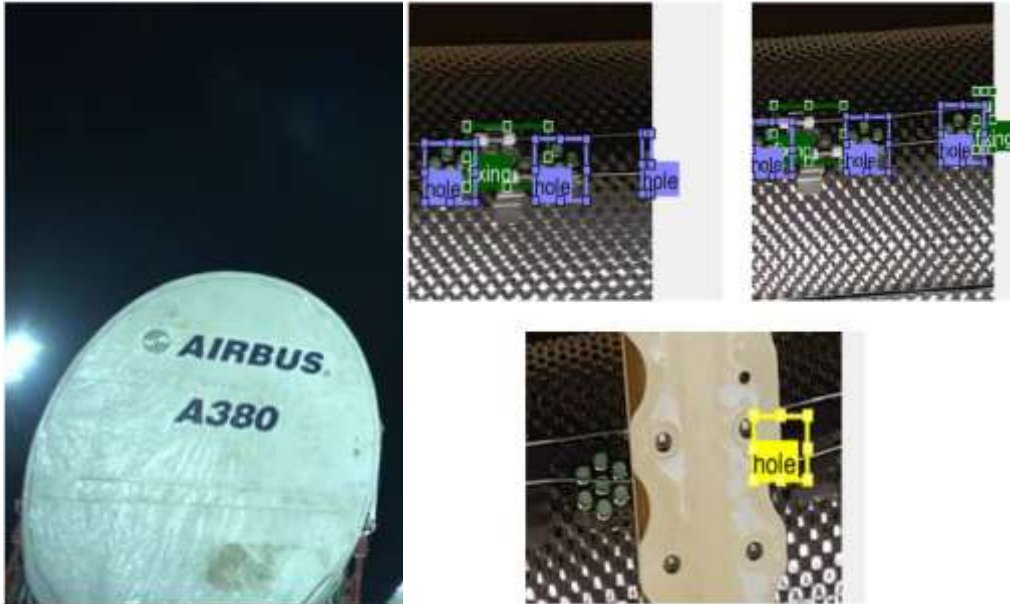
自动缺陷检测

机器视觉

视觉检测

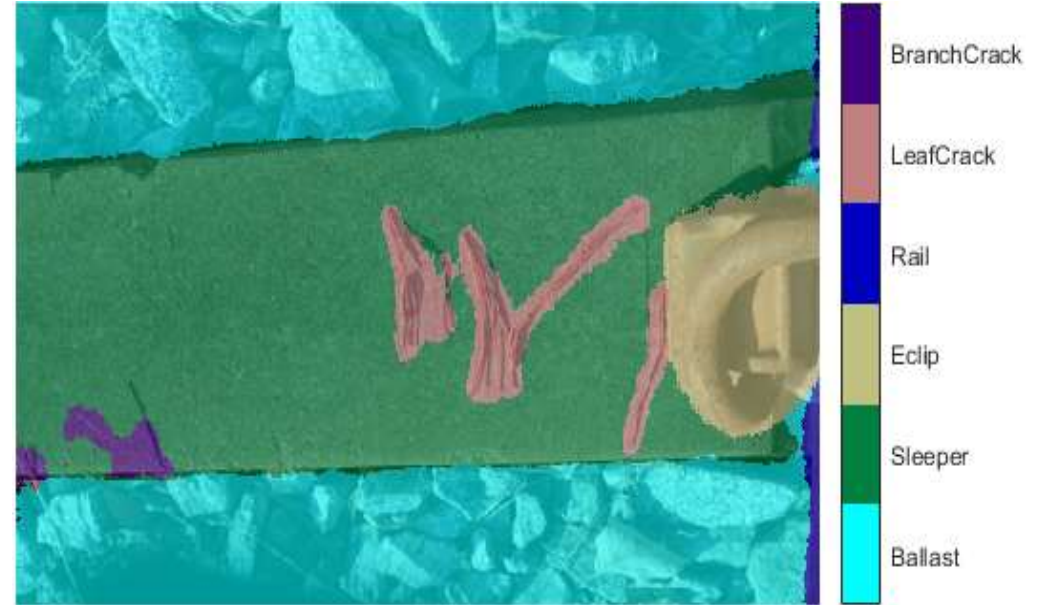
自动检测

# 参考客户案例



生产装配缺陷检测

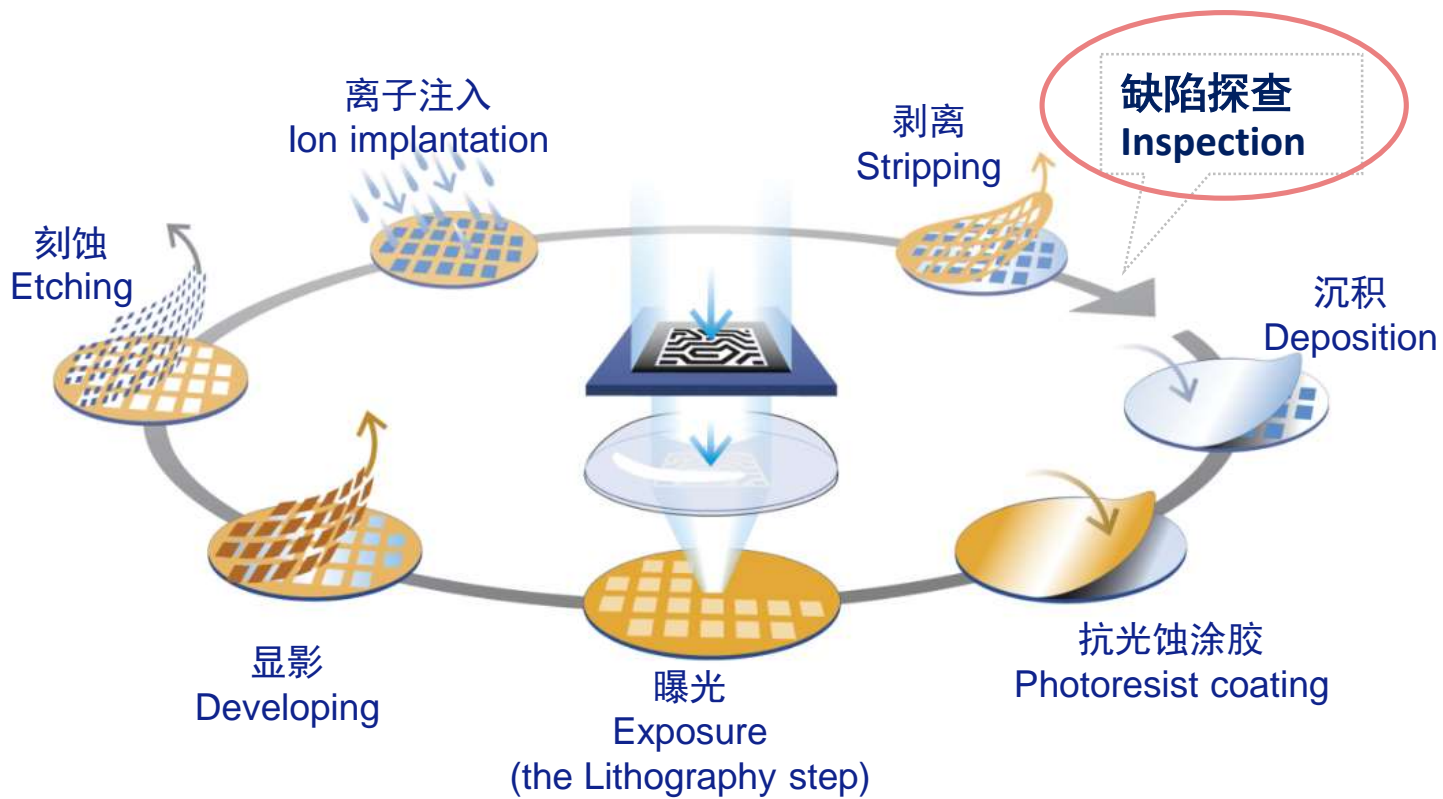
**AIRBUS**



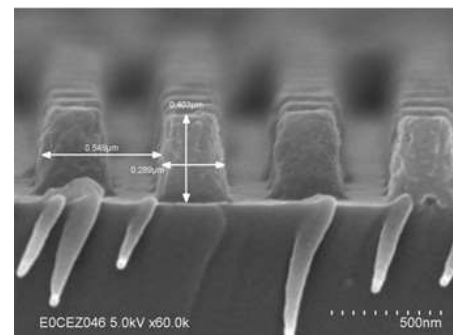
铁路零部件缺损检测



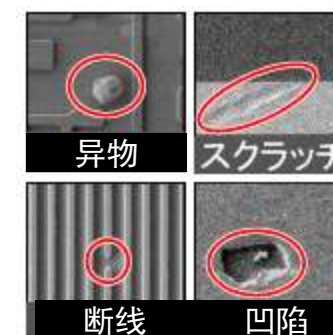
# 芯片制程中的缺陷检测应用



电子扫描显微镜  
Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM)

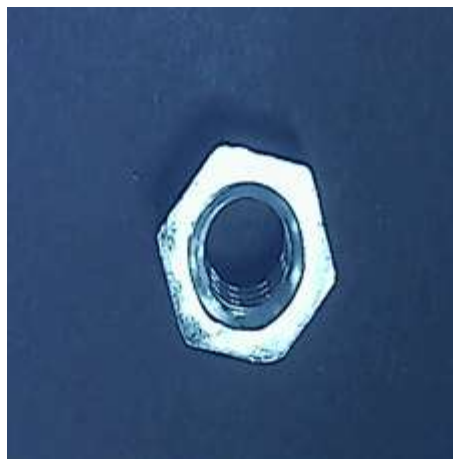


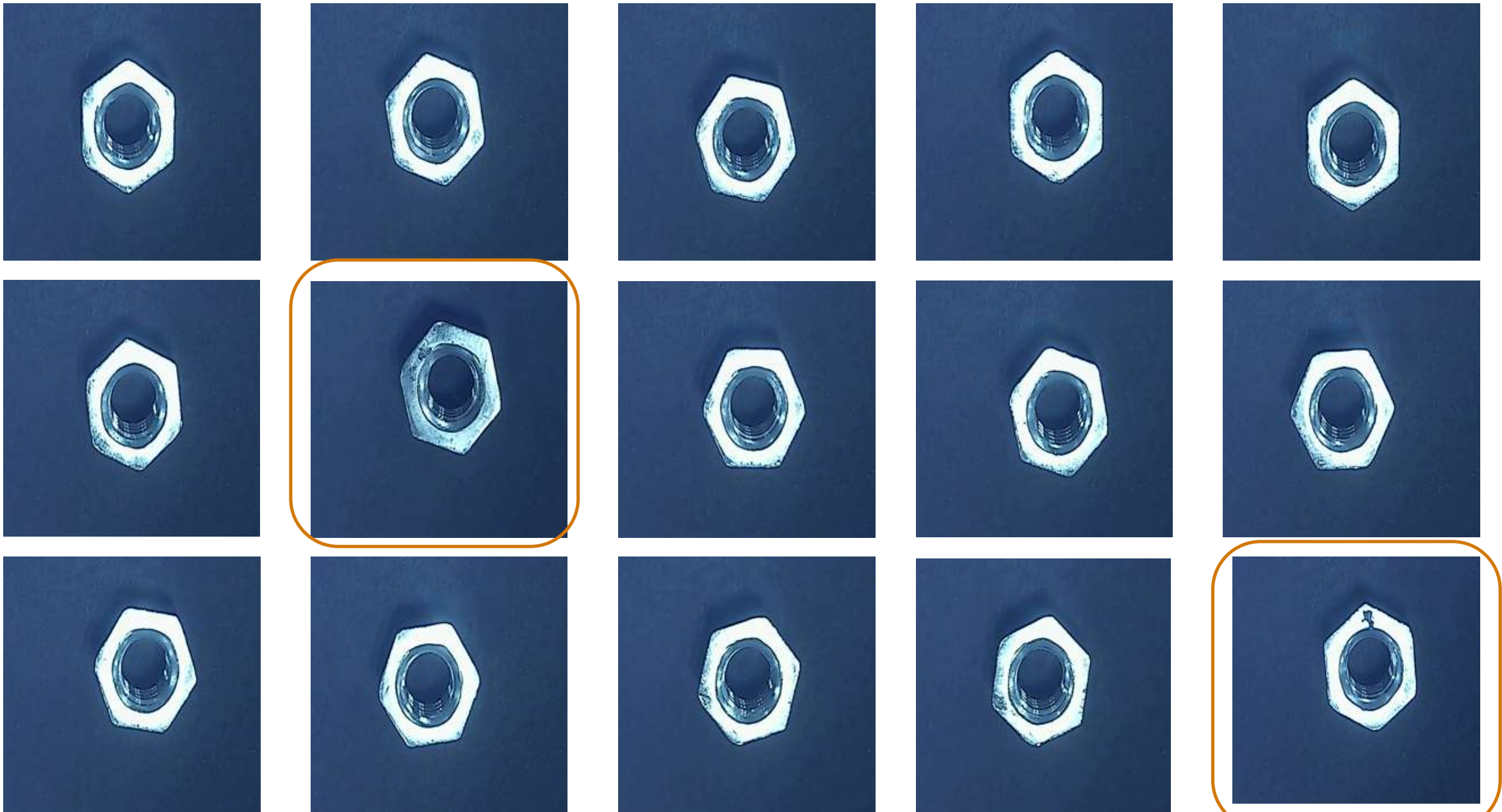
Critical Dimension SEM

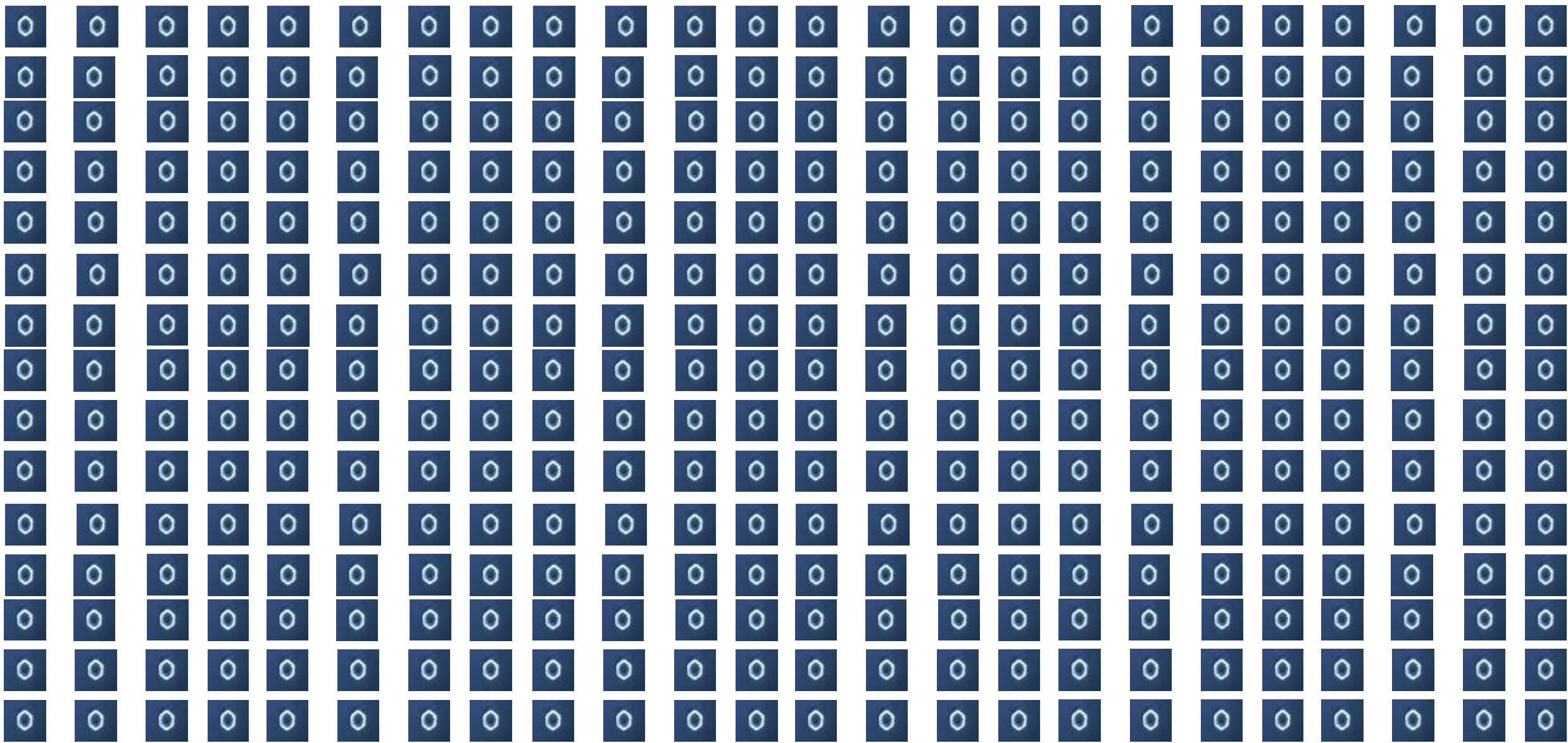


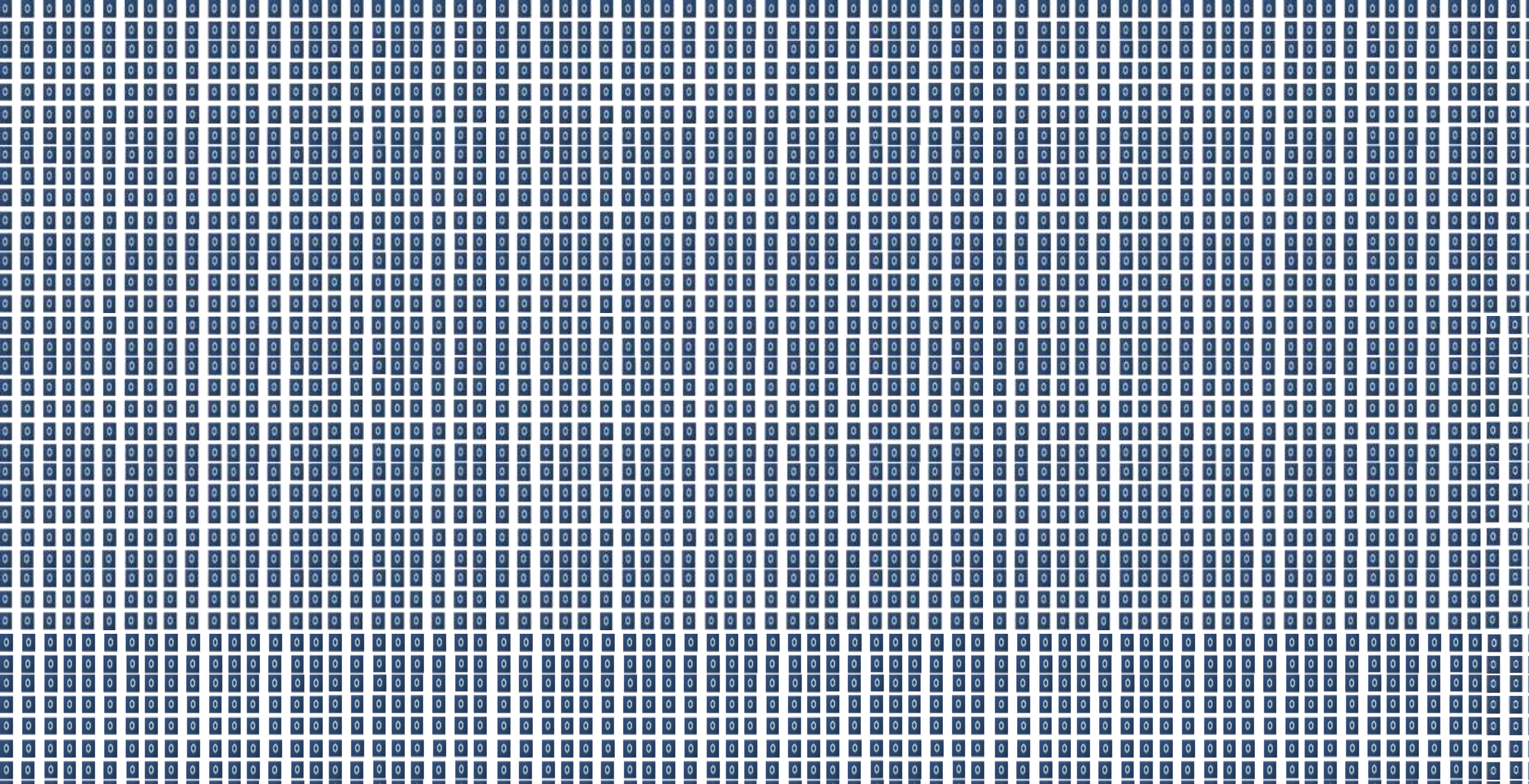
Wafer surface inspection SEM

# 能找到有缺陷的六边形螺母吗？





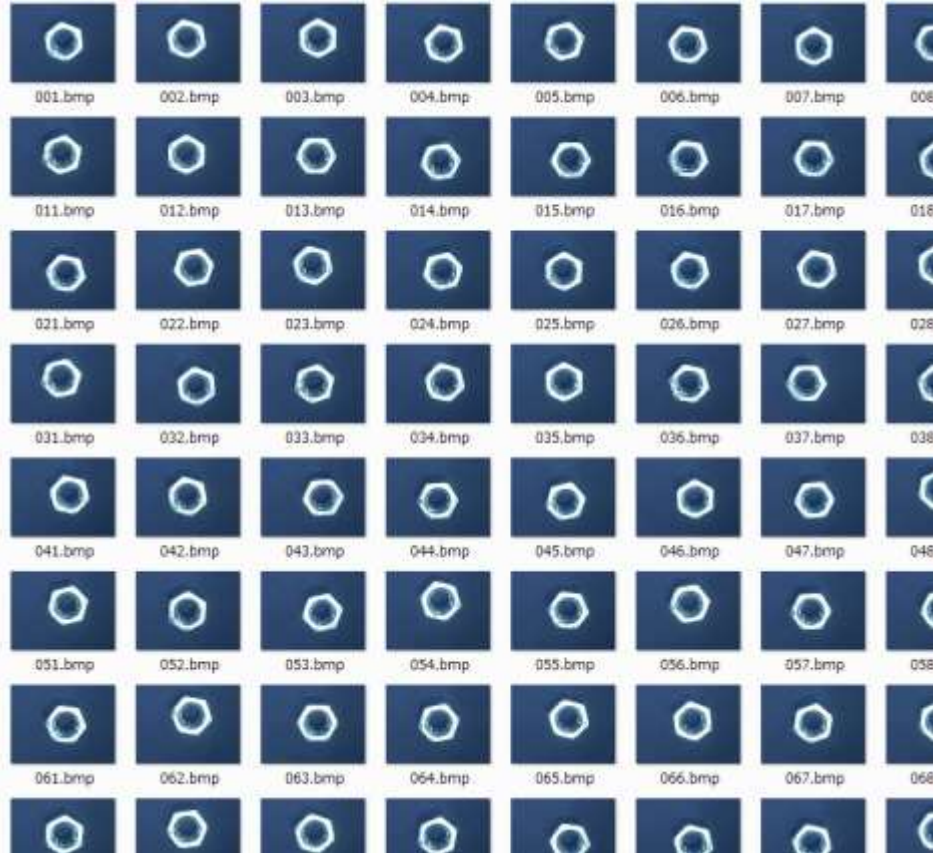




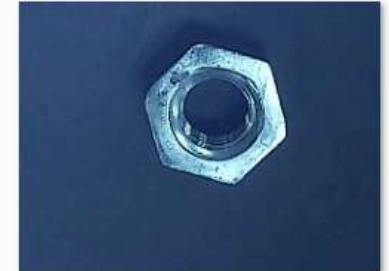
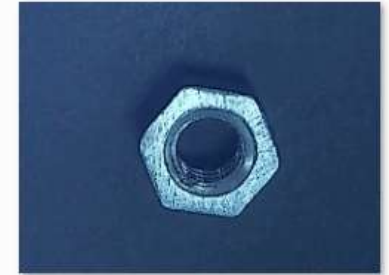
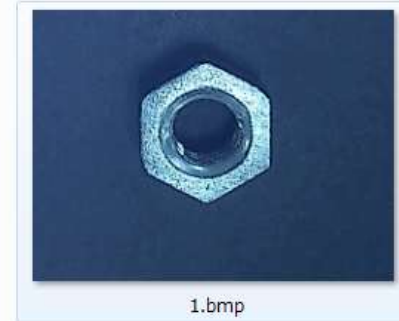


# 寻找缺陷六角螺母

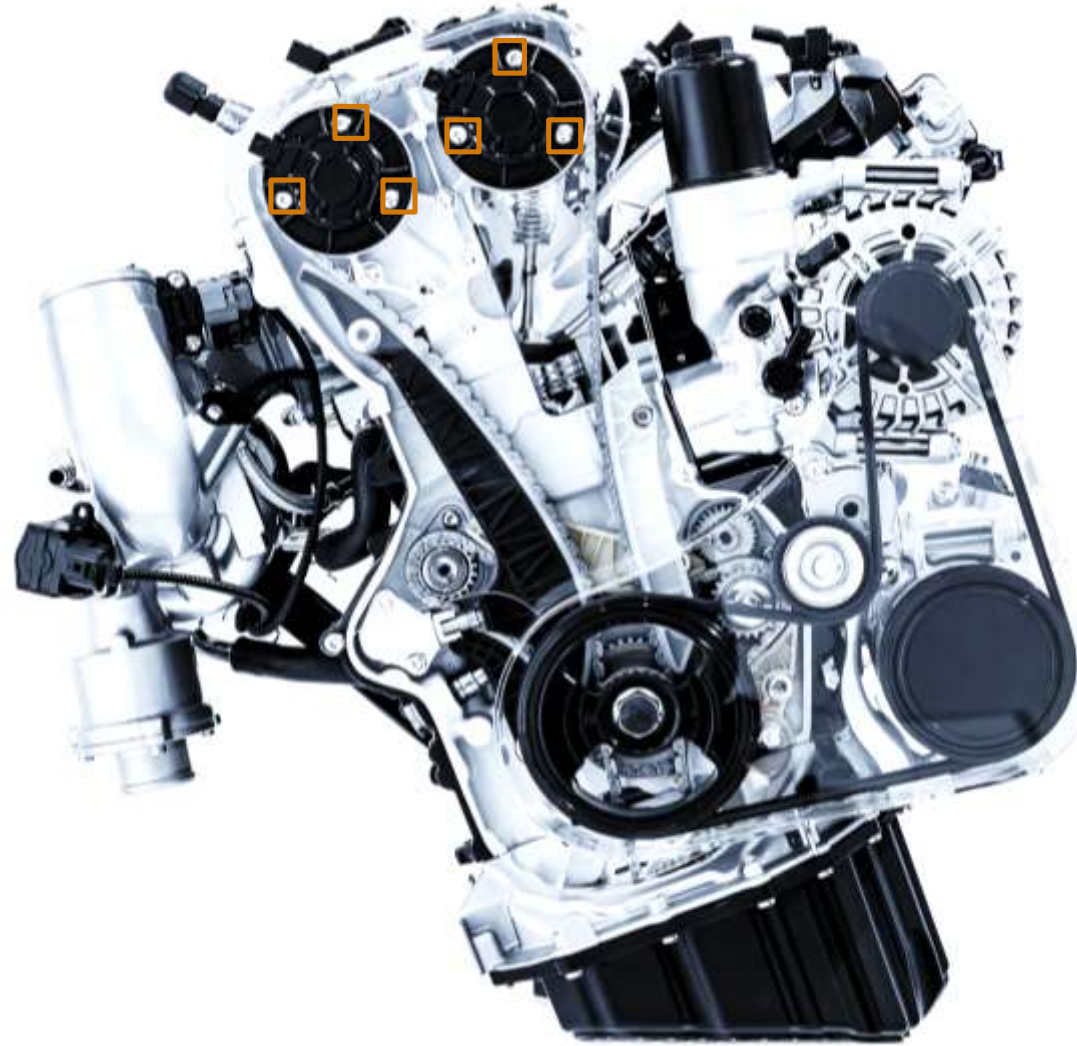
## Good



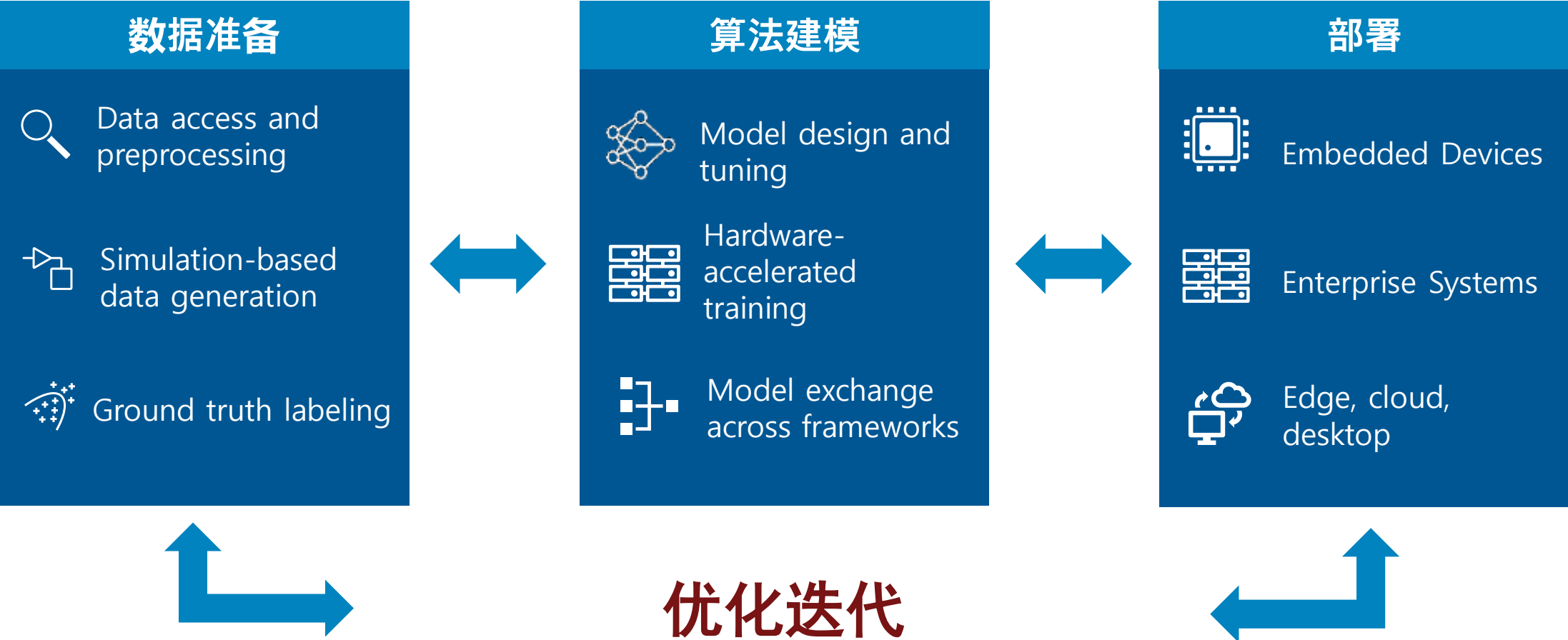
## Defective



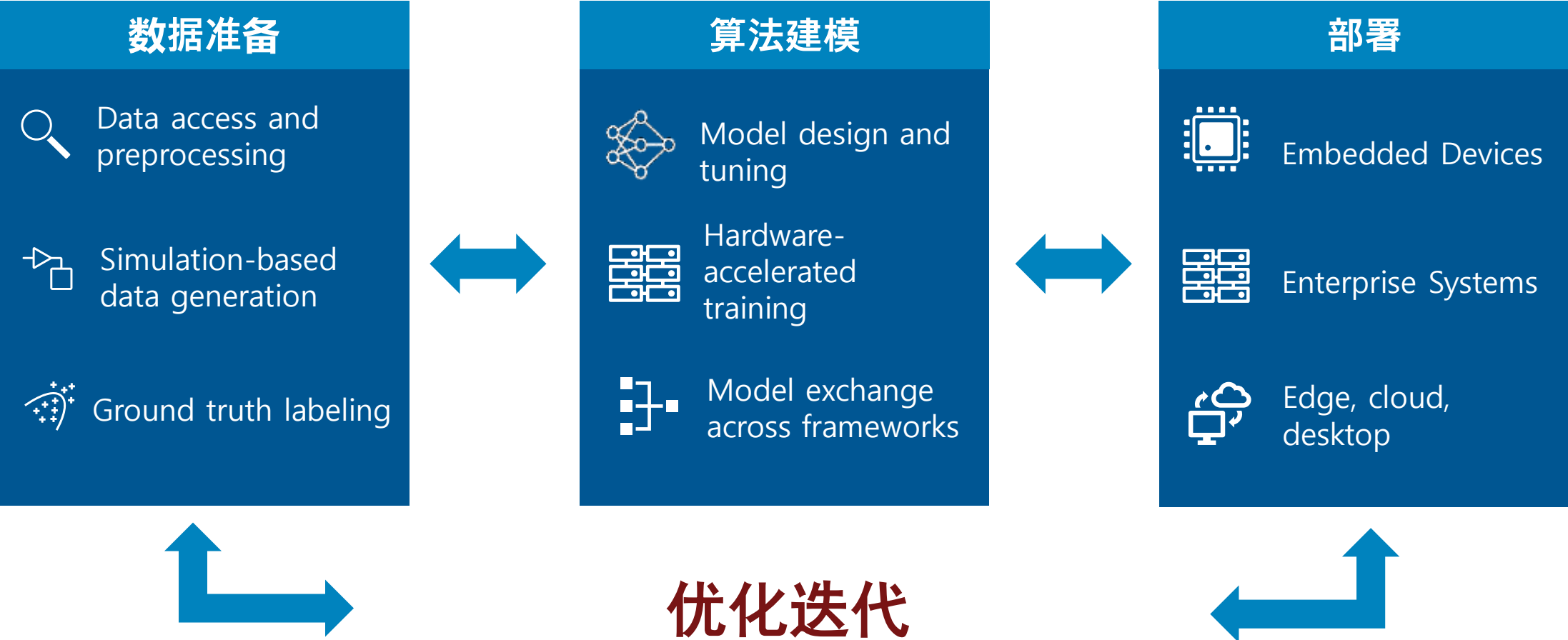
# 检测缺陷零部件



# 缺陷检测流程



# 缺陷检测流程



# 数据访问和预处理 – 共同挑战

如何访问无法放入内存的大数据？

如何预处理数据，并找到恰当特征？

如何快速标注数据？

数据集不均衡或数据量不足，怎么办？

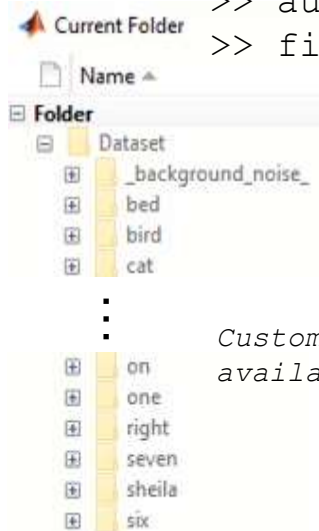
如何访问无法放入内存的大型数据集？

# 该如何加载和访问海量数据？

## Datstores

Loads image/signal data into memory as and when needed

```
>> imageDatstore
>> audioDatstore
>> fileDatstore
```

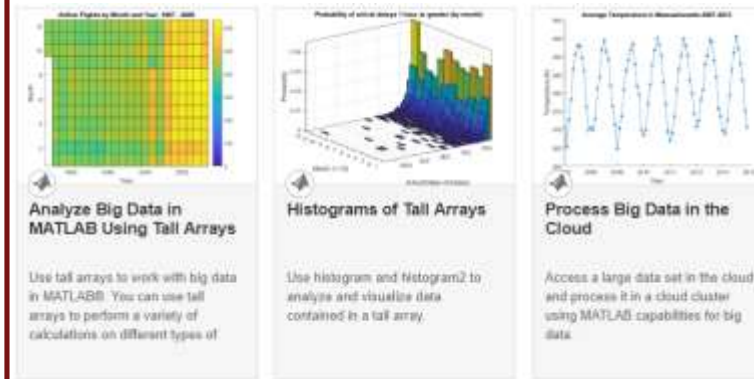


*Custom Datstores also available*

## Tall Arrays

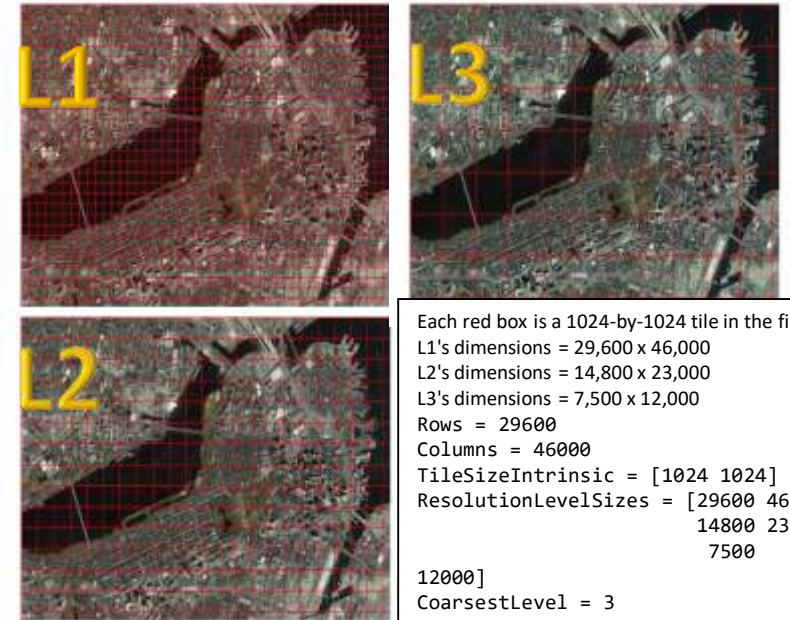
Work with out-of-memory numeric data

- Train deep neural networks for numeric arrays



## BigImage

Work with very large, tiled and multi-resolution images



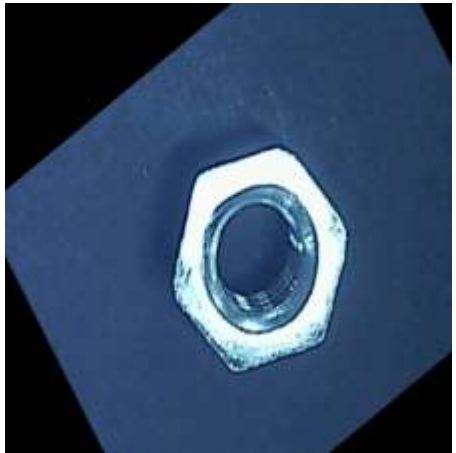
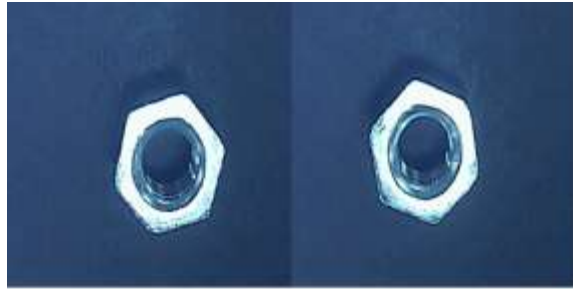
Each red box is a 1024-by-1024 tile in the file.  
L1's dimensions = 29,600 x 46,000  
L2's dimensions = 14,800 x 23,000  
L3's dimensions = 7,500 x 12,000  
Rows = 29600  
Columns = 46000  
TileSizeIntrinsic = [1024 1024]  
ResolutionLevelSizes = [29600 46000  
14800 23000  
7500  
12000]  
CoarsestLevel = 3  
FinestLevel = 1  
PixelSpacings = [1 1; 2 2; 3.947  
3.833]

如何预处理数据，并找到恰当特征？

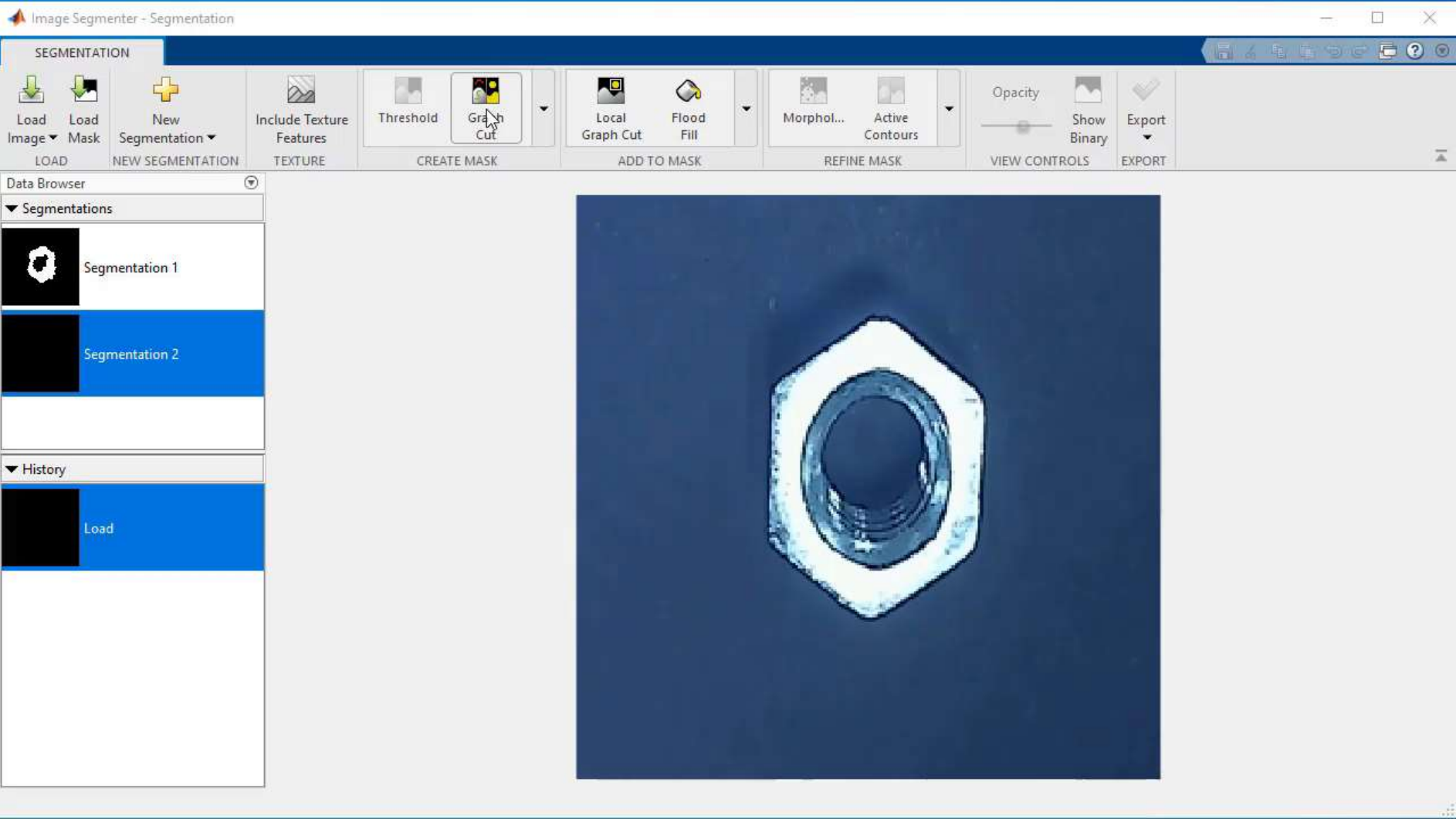


# 数据预处理- Registration Estimator App

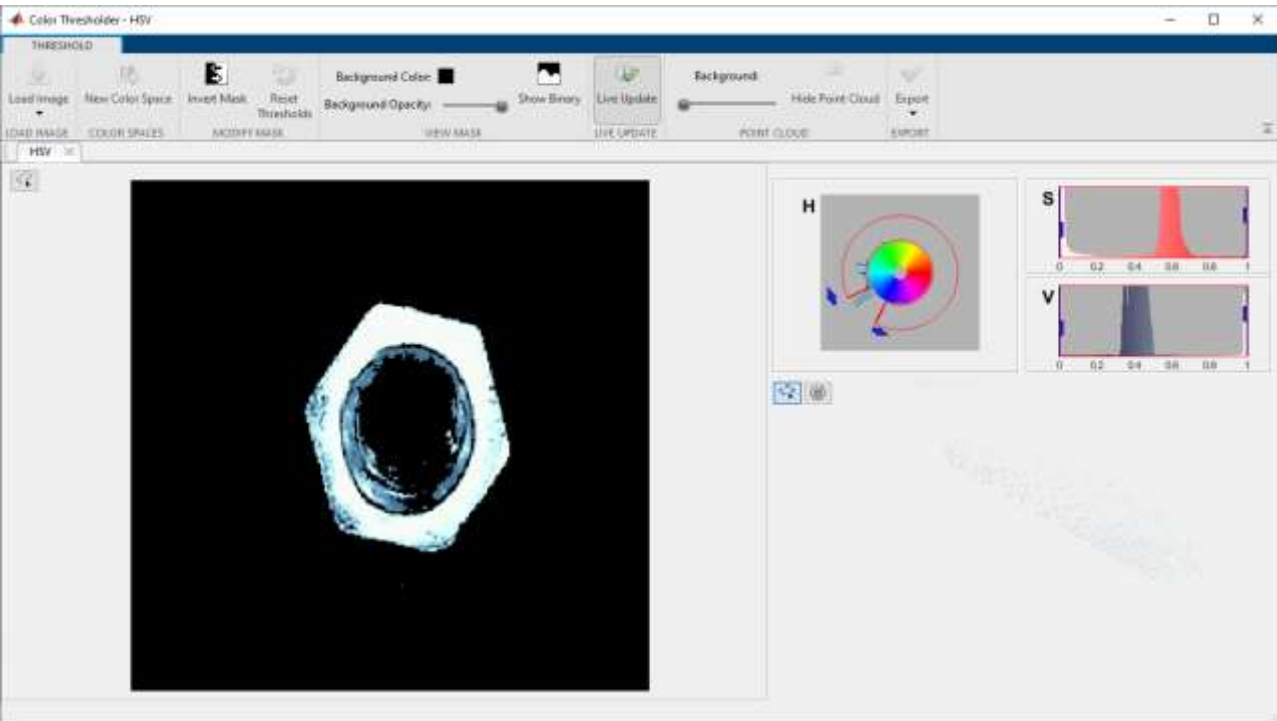
The screenshot shows the Registration Estimator app interface. The main window displays a central image of a nut with two overlapping feature maps: one in green and one in magenta. Yellow lines connect corresponding feature points between the two maps. On the left, a 'Registrations' list shows three methods: 1. Phase Correlation [DRAFT], 2. Feature: MSER [DRAFT] (Detected: 104 and 101, Matched: 5), and 3. Feature: SURF [DRAFT] (Detected: 79 and 101, Matched: 12). The SURF method is currently selected. The top toolbar includes options for 'Load Images', 'SURF', 'FAST', 'BRISK', 'Harris', 'Register Images', 'Overlay Style' (set to Green-Magenta), and 'Export'. The right sidebar shows 'Current Registration Settings' with 'Projective' transformation, 'Number of Detected Features' and 'Quality of Matched Features' sliders, and a checked 'Has Rotation' option.



# 数据预处理- Image Segmenter App



# 数据预处理- Apps



Color Thresholder

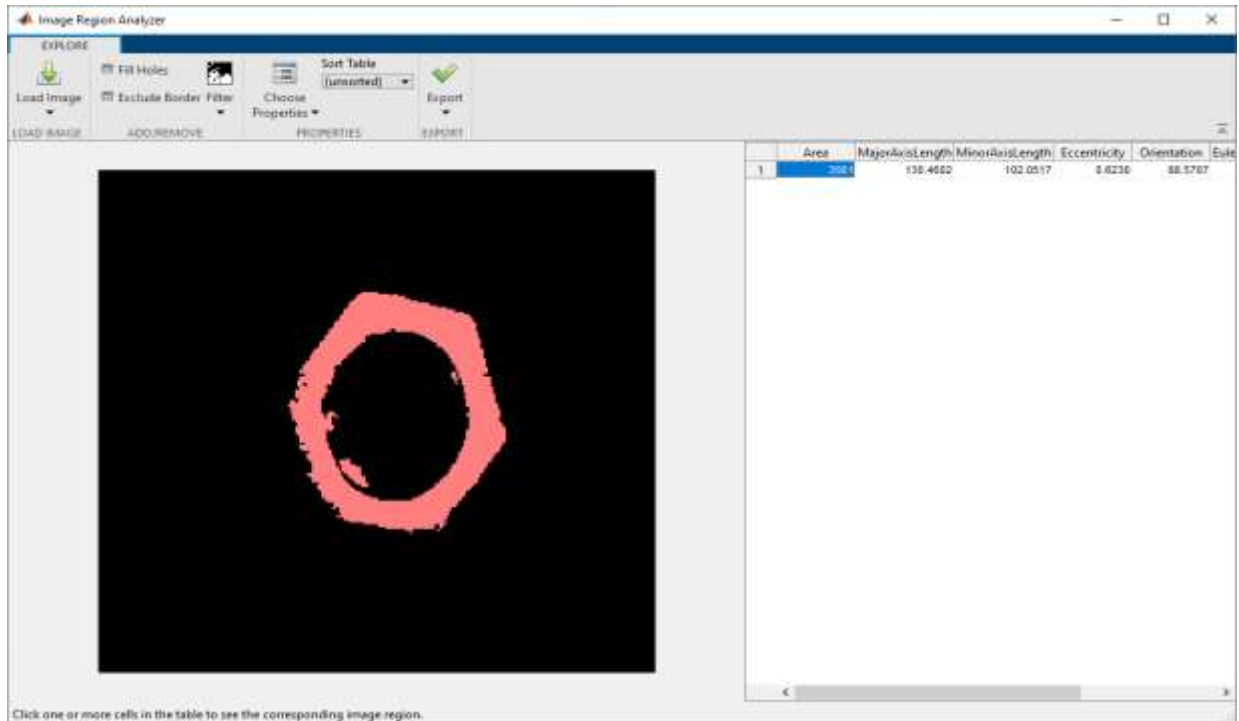
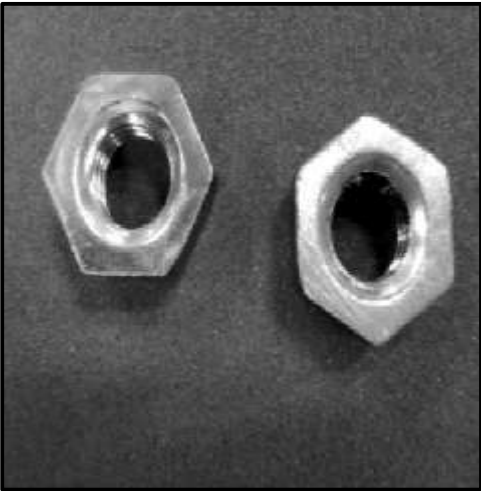


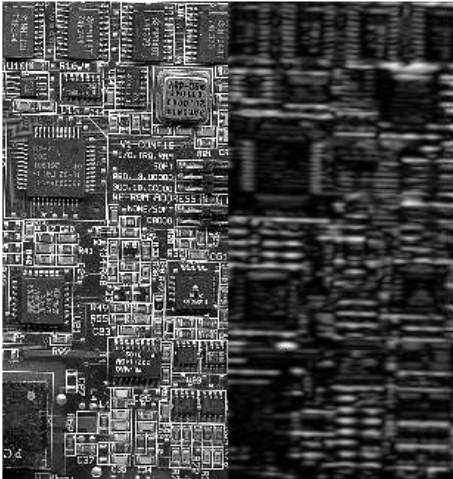
Image Region Analyzer

# 数据预处理- 内置算法

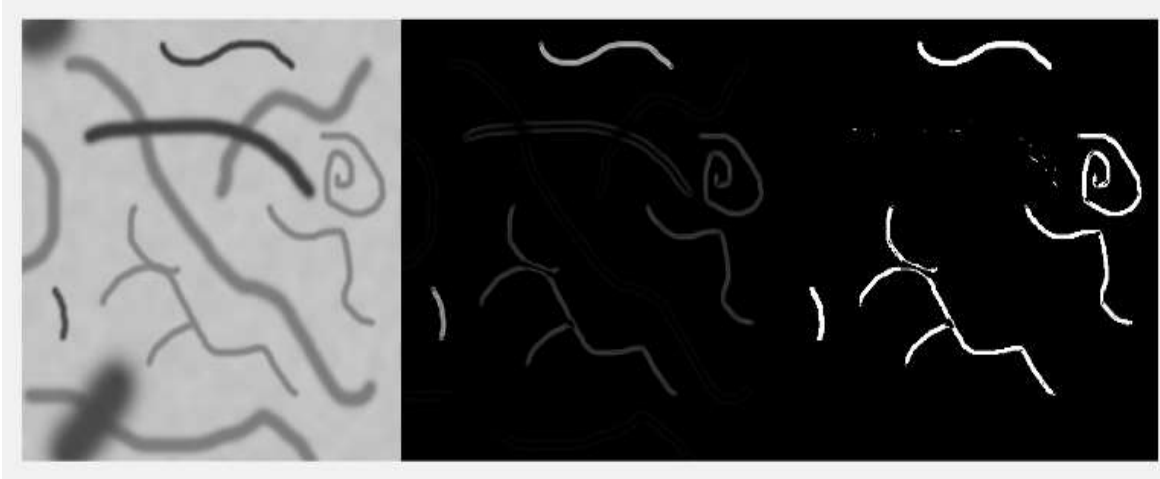
imadjust



imgaborfilt



fibermetric

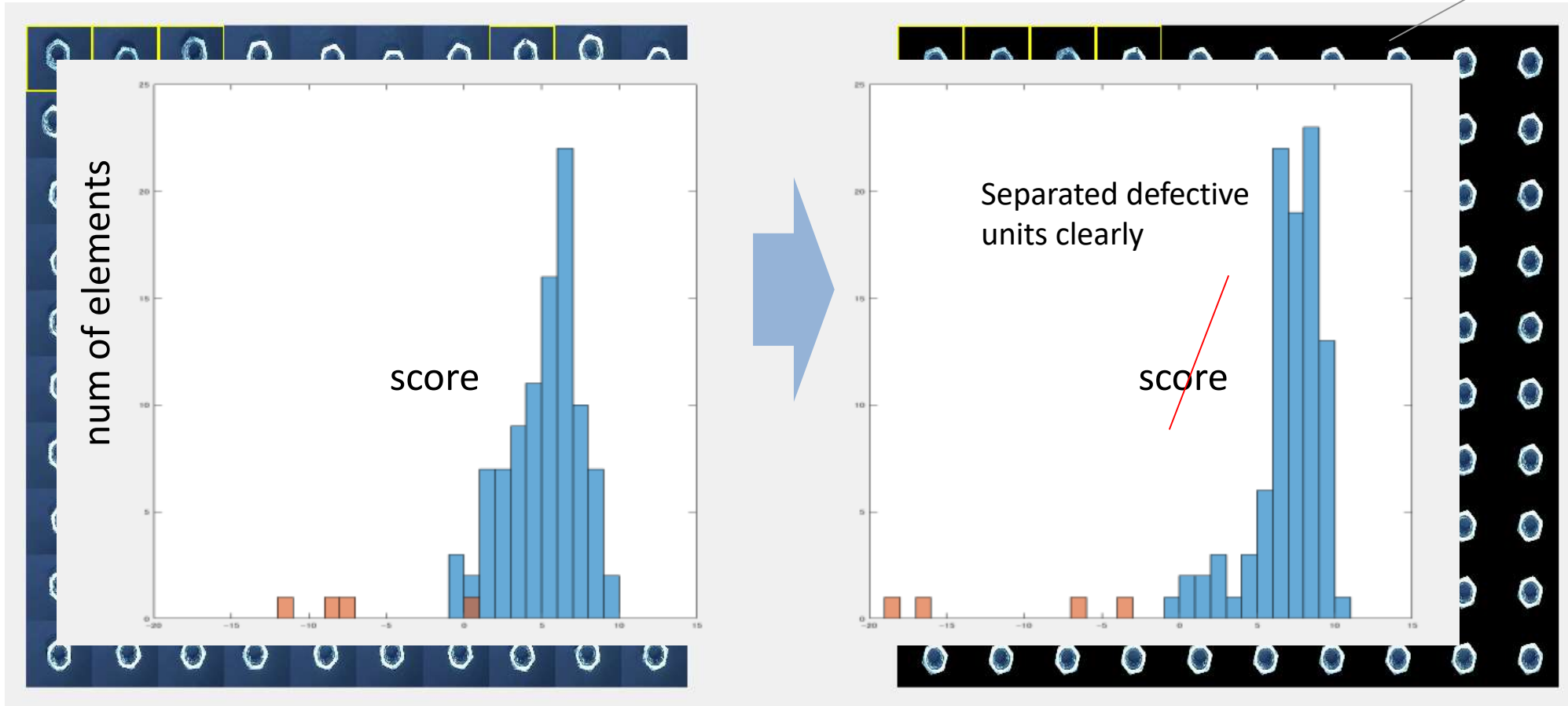


# Defect detection using AlexNet: Results with preprocessing

Without pre-processing

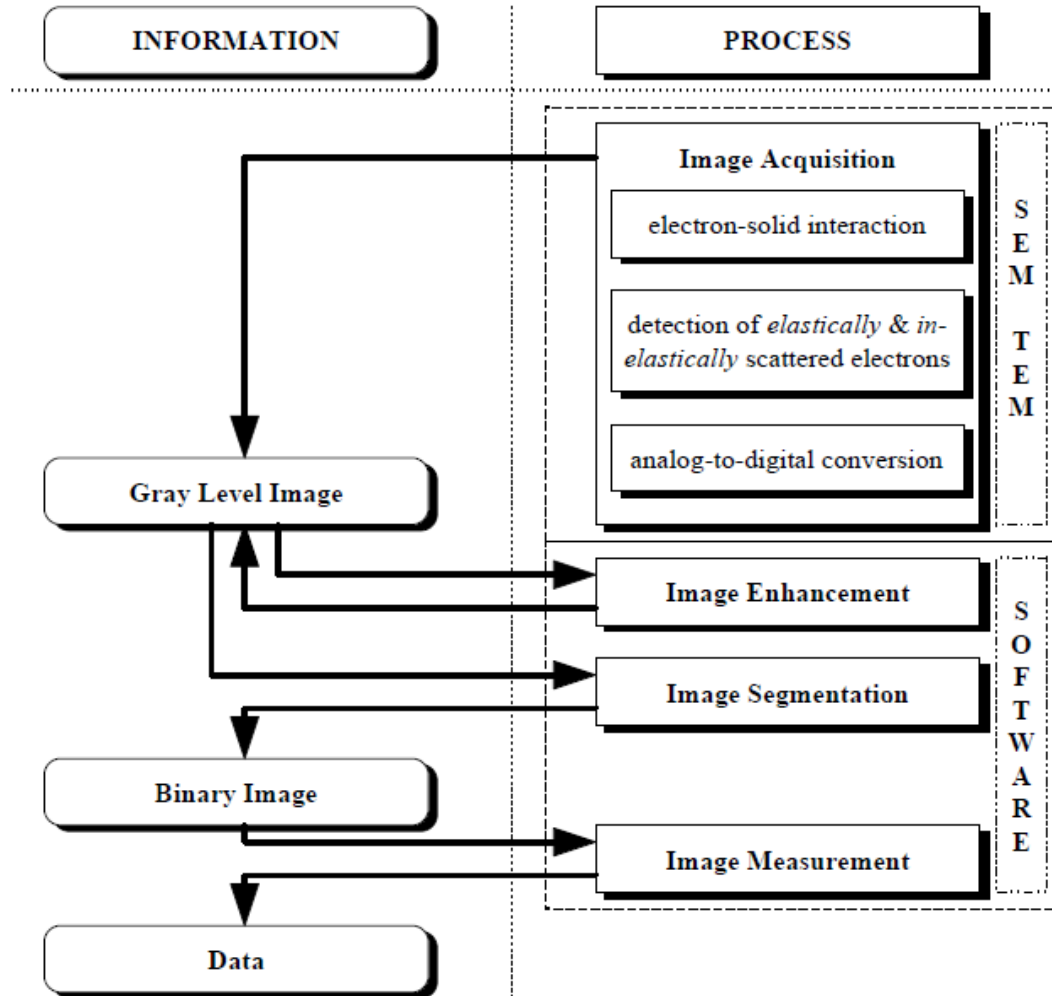
With pre-processing

Peak of normal score shifts right  
(Sufficient margin from abnormal units)



# 电子扫描显微镜：图像处理算法开发

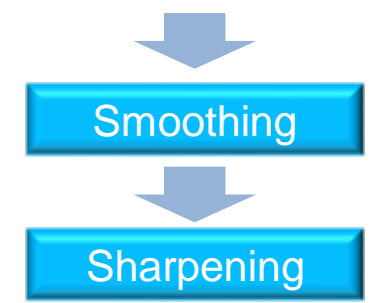
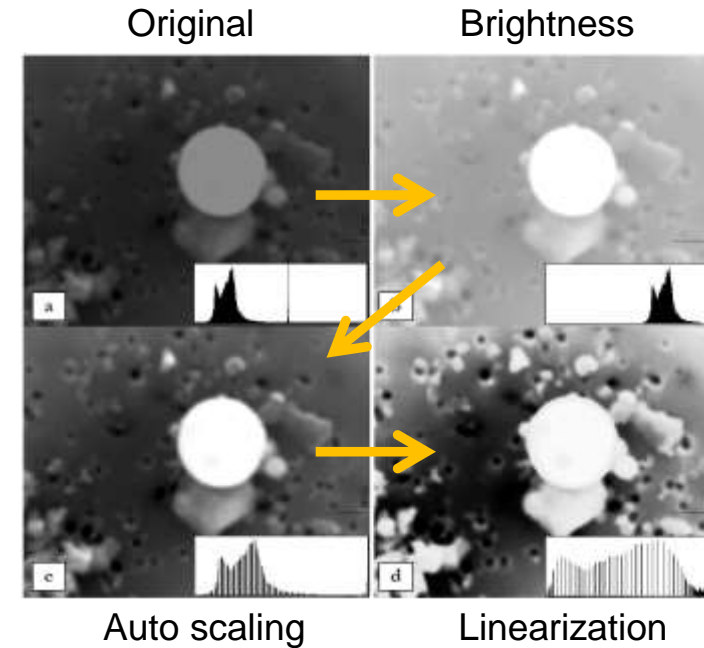
## SEM: Image processing algorithm development



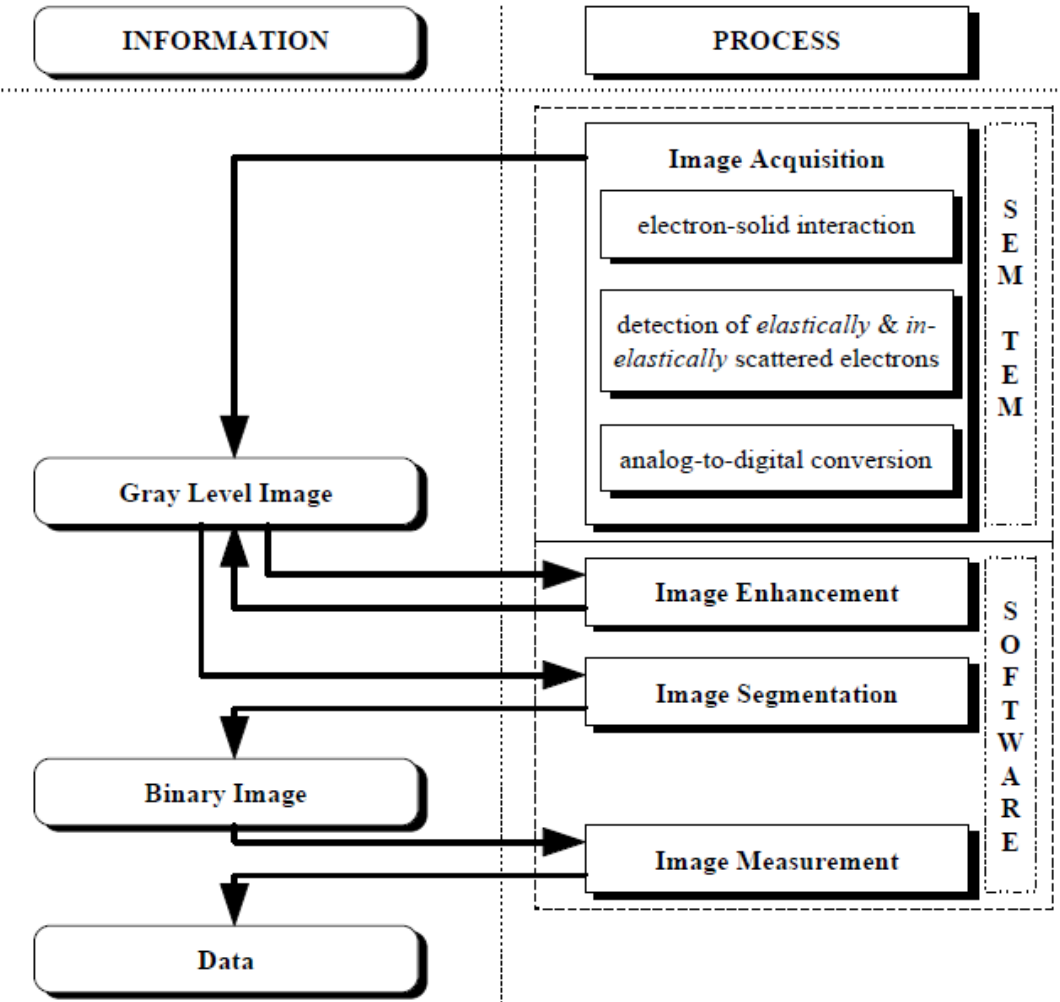
Ref. P.Espen, Development and Application of Image Analysis Techniques for Identification and Classification of Microscopic Particles, UNIVERSITEIT ANTWERPEN, ANTWERPEN,1997

### Image Enhancement

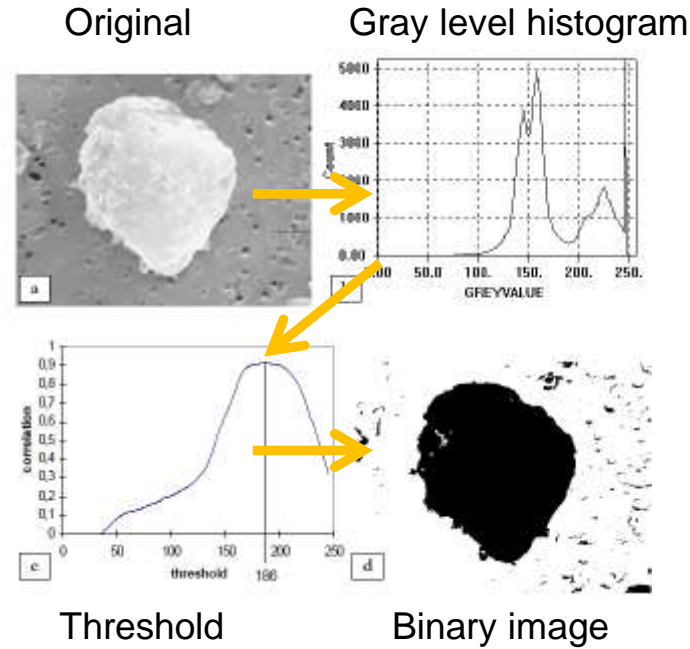
Gray level histogram modifications



# Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM): Image processing algorithm development



## Image Segmentation

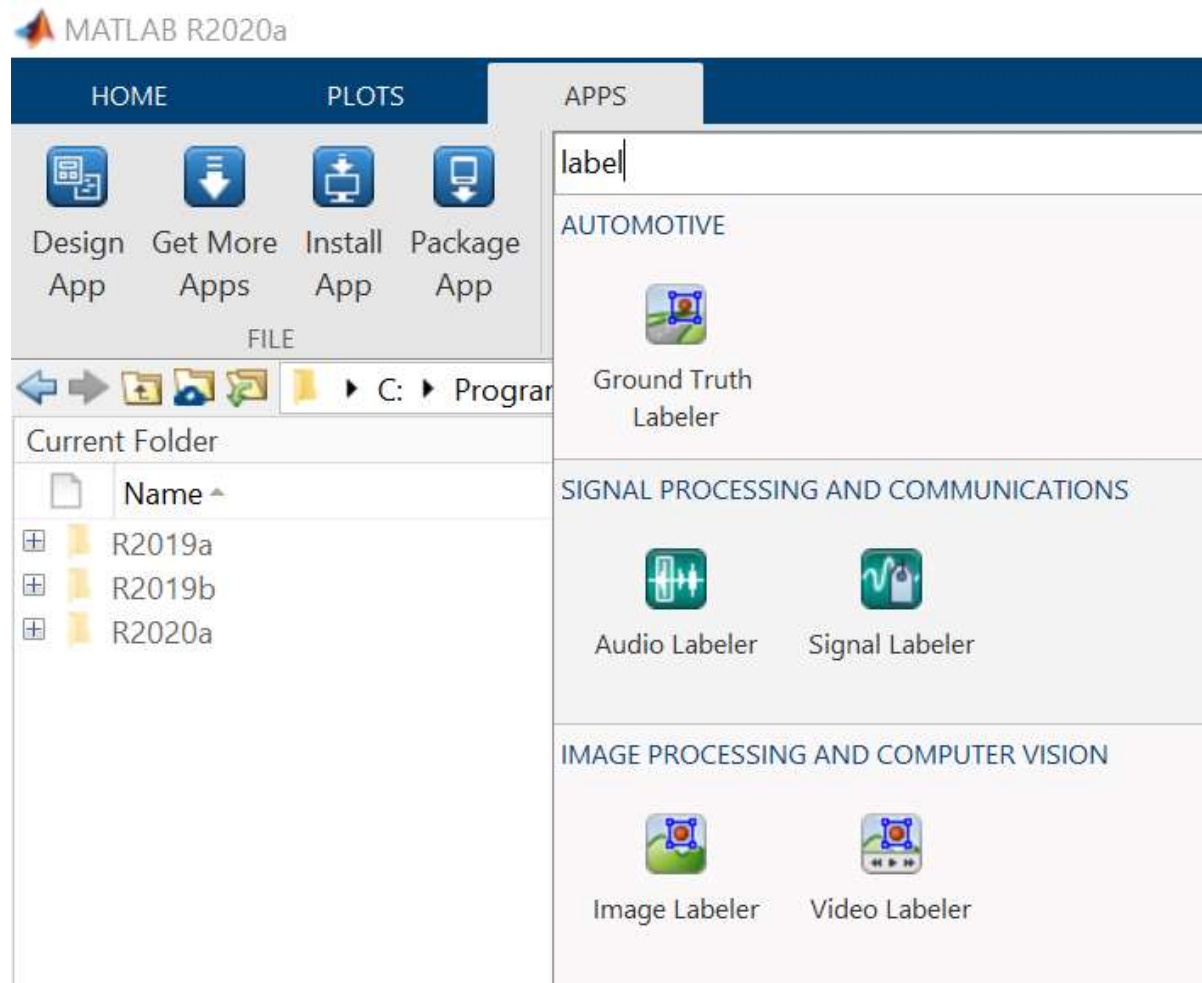


# Data Access and Preprocessing – Common Challenges

如何更快标注我的数据？



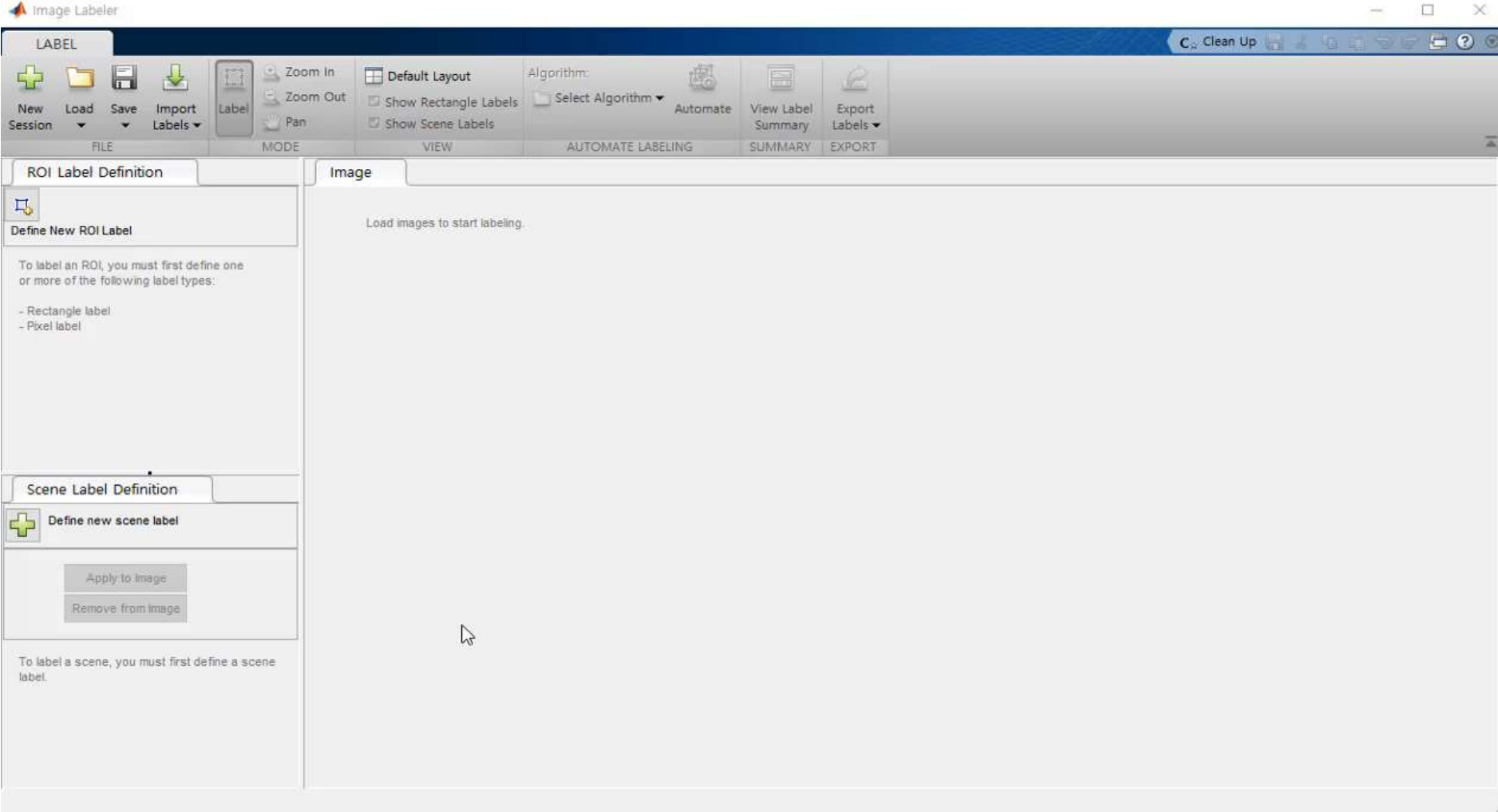
# 数据预处理- 标注



# Image & Video Labeler

Image Labeler  
+ Video labeler

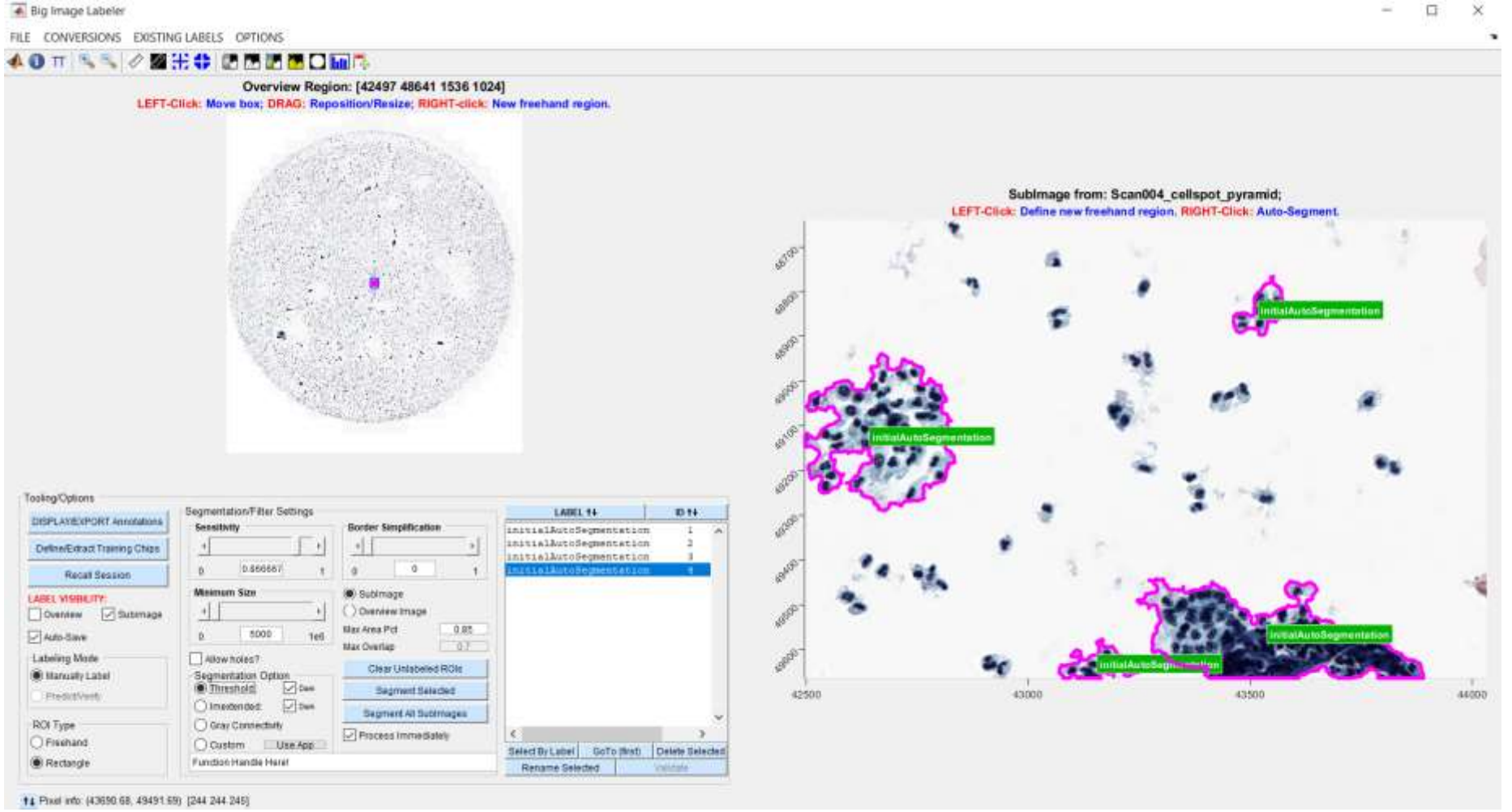
Big-Image  
Labeler



# Big Image Labeler

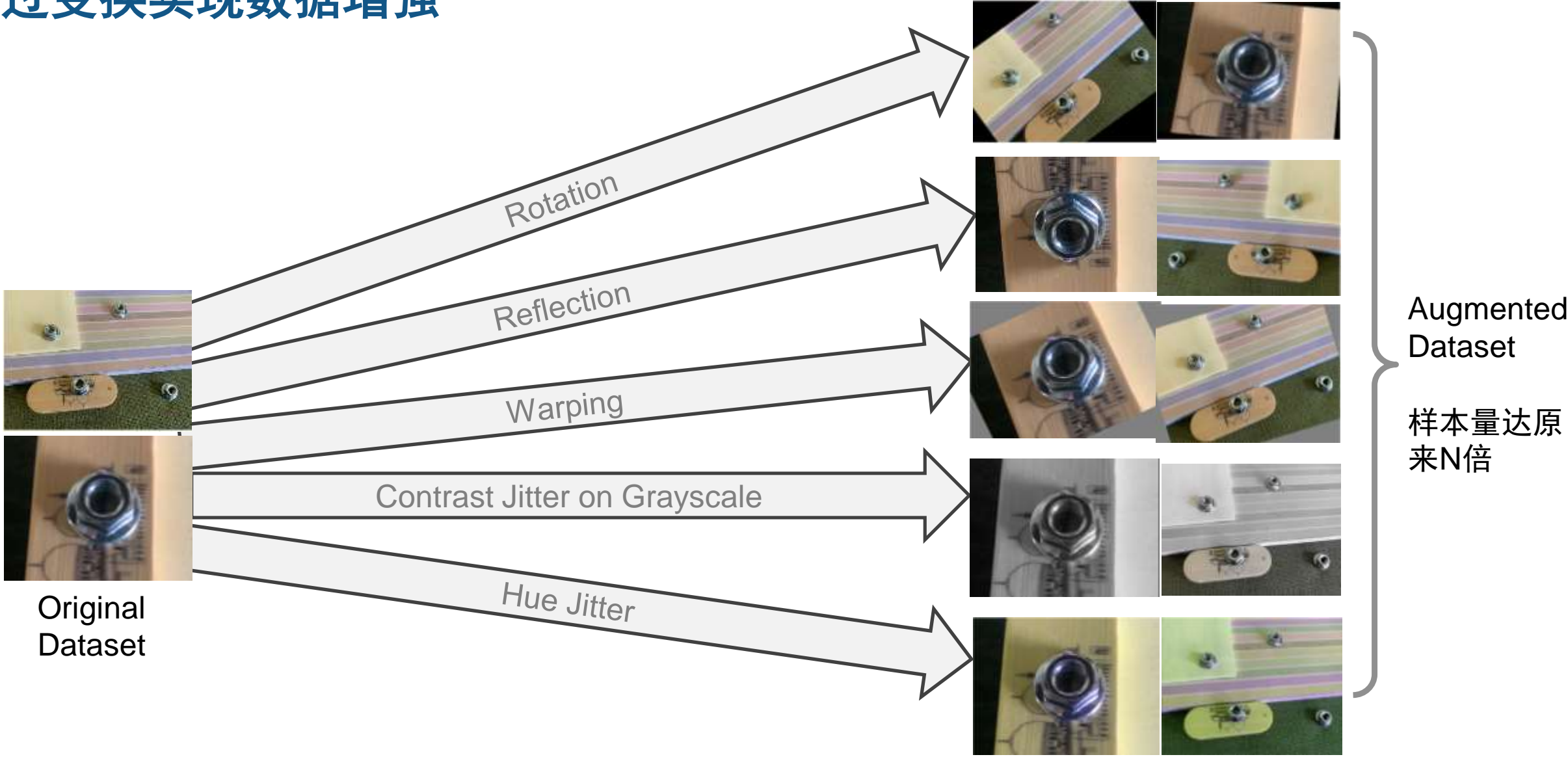
Image Labeler  
+ Video labeler

Big-Image  
Labeler

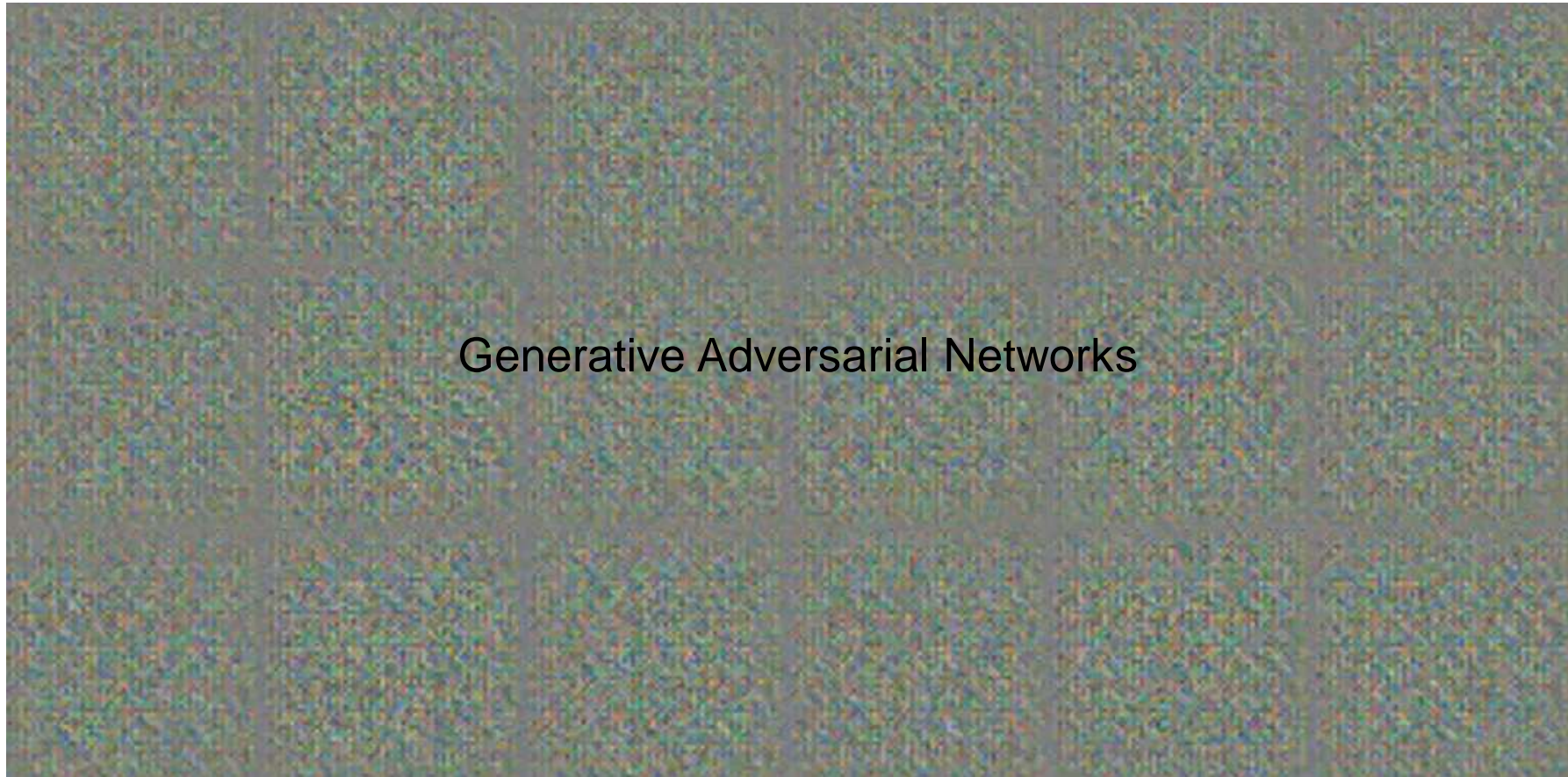


数据集不平衡或者数据量不足，怎么办？

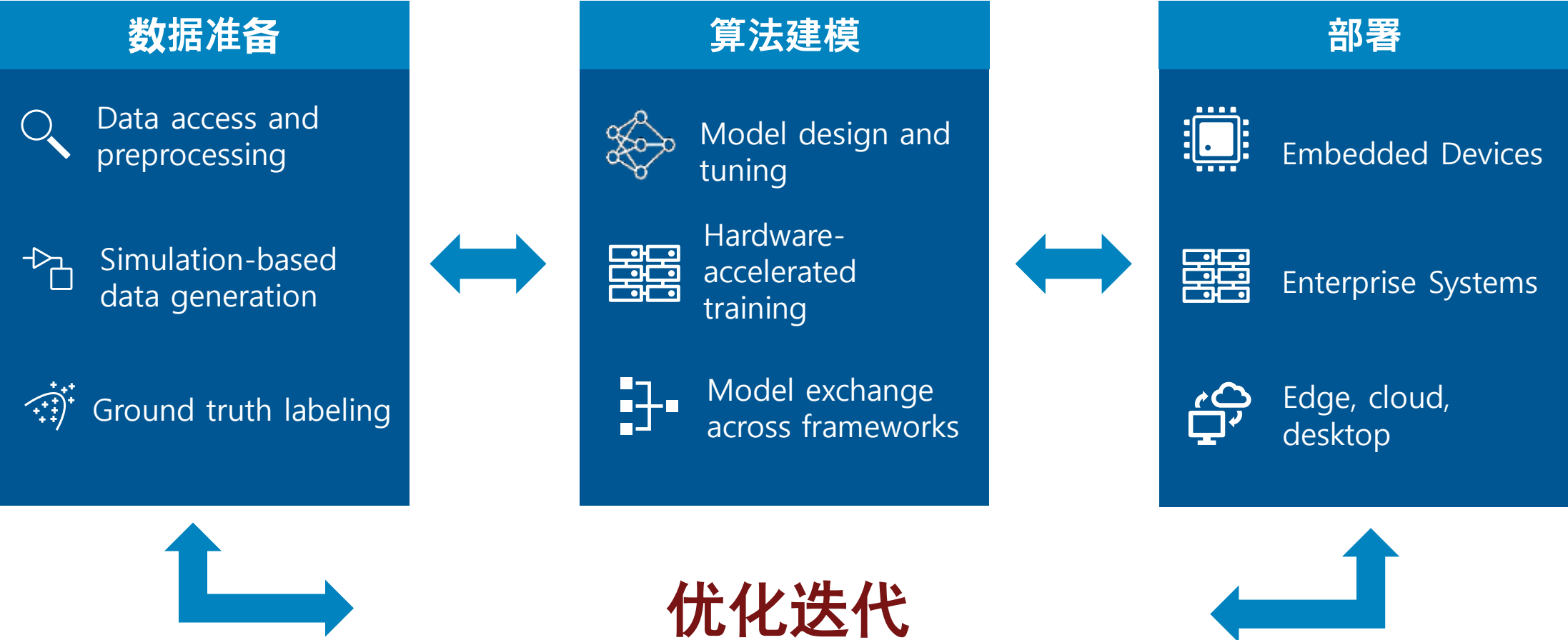
# 通过变换实现数据增强



# 数据增强: 生成对抗网络 (GANs)



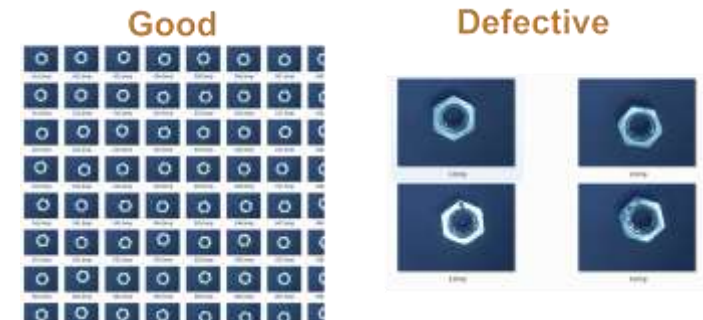
# 缺陷检测流程



# 深度学习用于缺陷检测

深度学习用于分类

深度学习用于目标检测

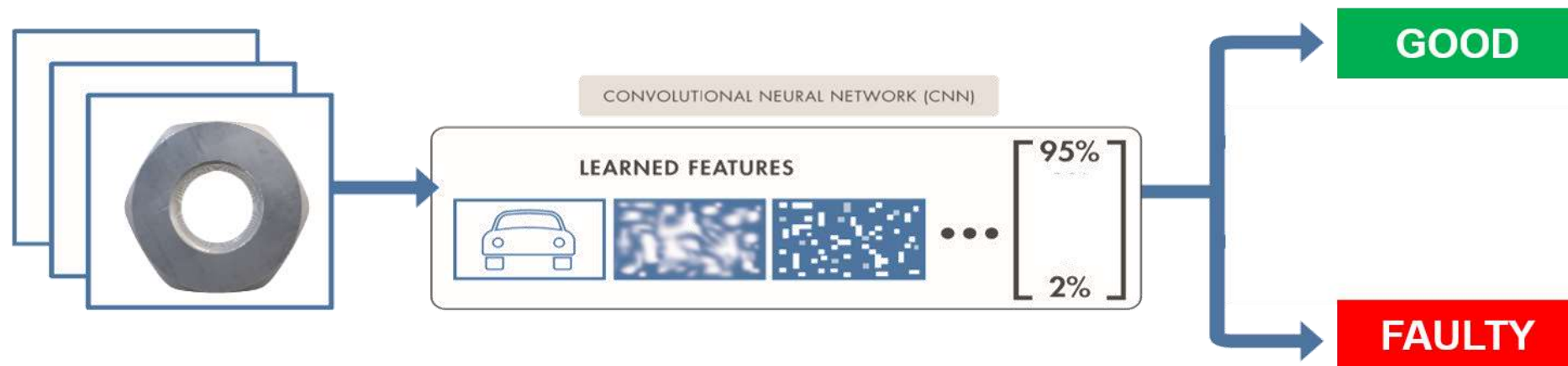




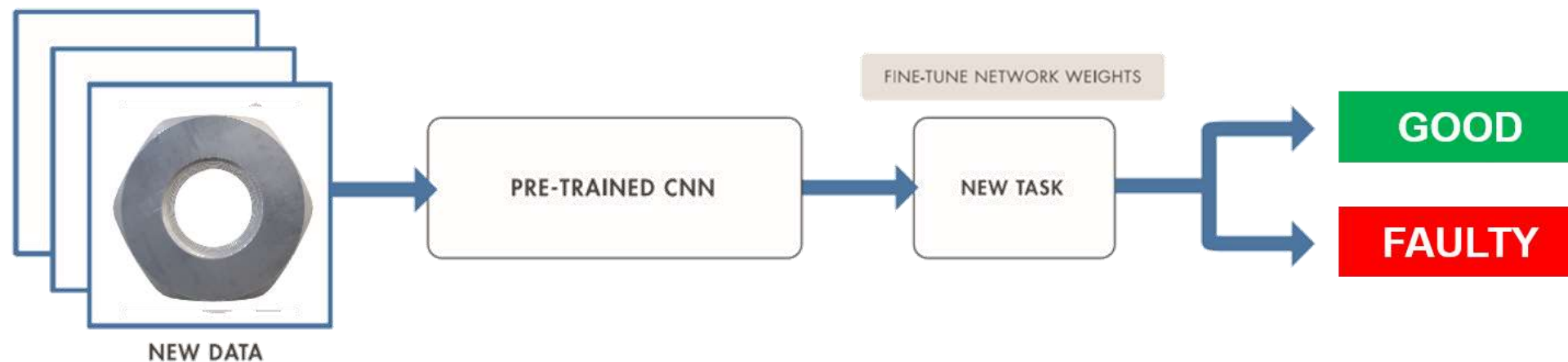
深度学习用于分类

# 深度学习的两种方式

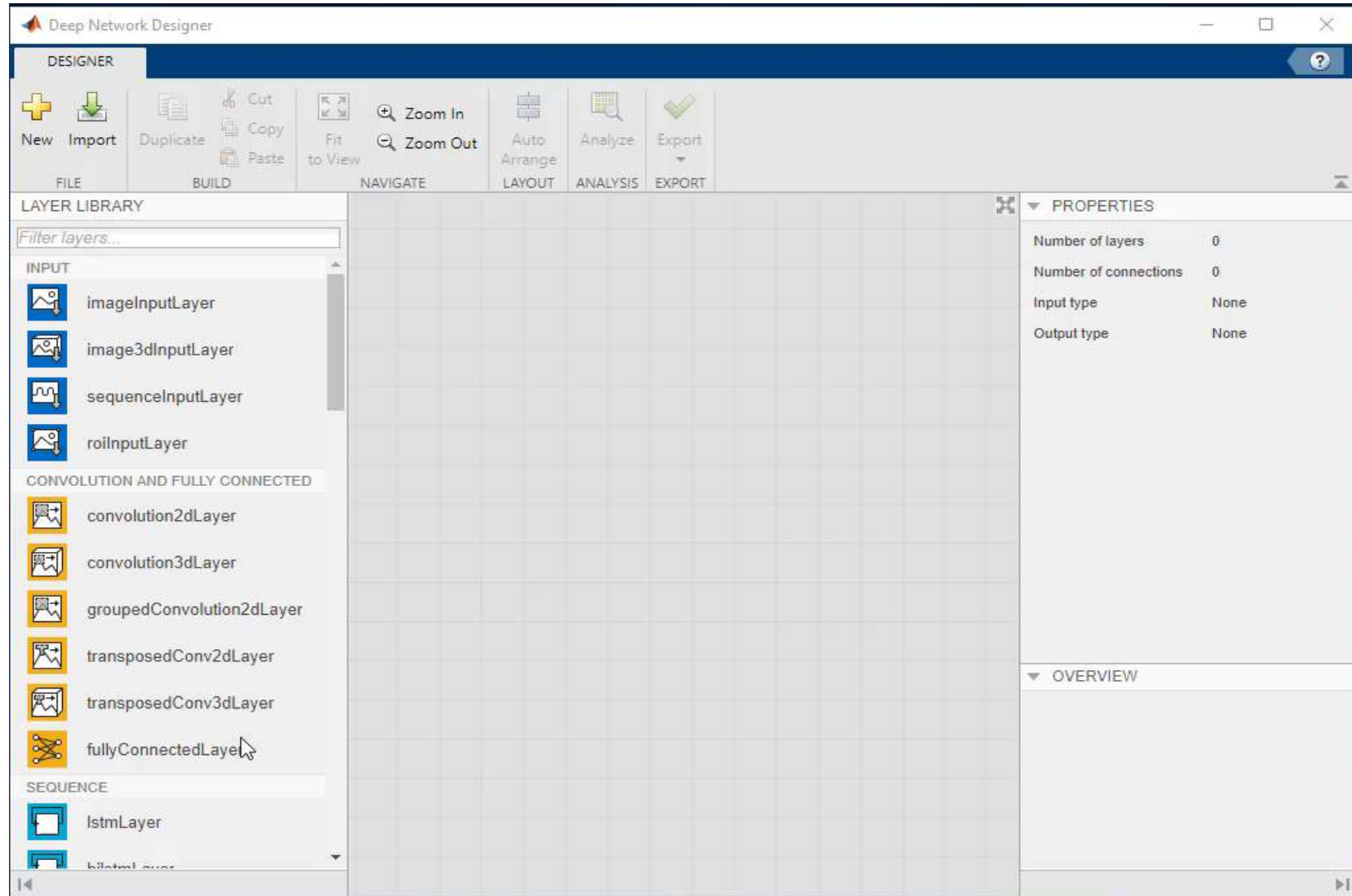
## 1. 从零开始训练一个神经网络



## 2. 对预训练网络调优 (迁移学习)

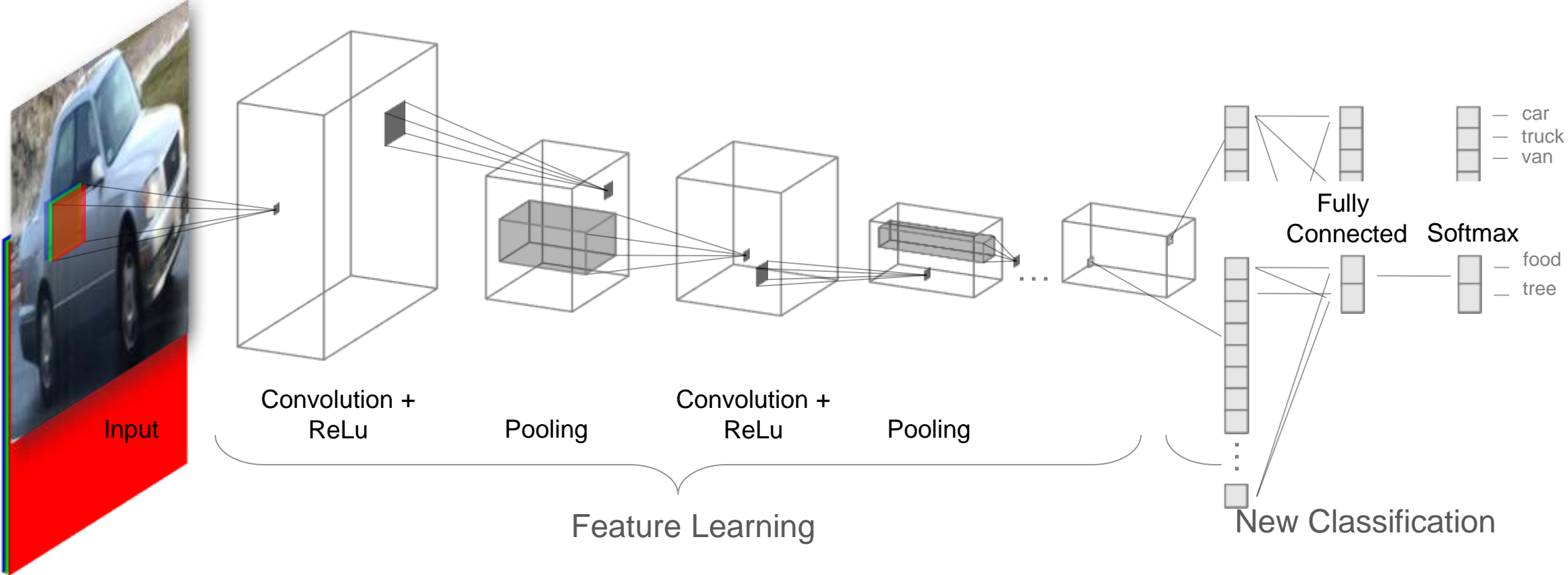


# 从零开始训练神经网络

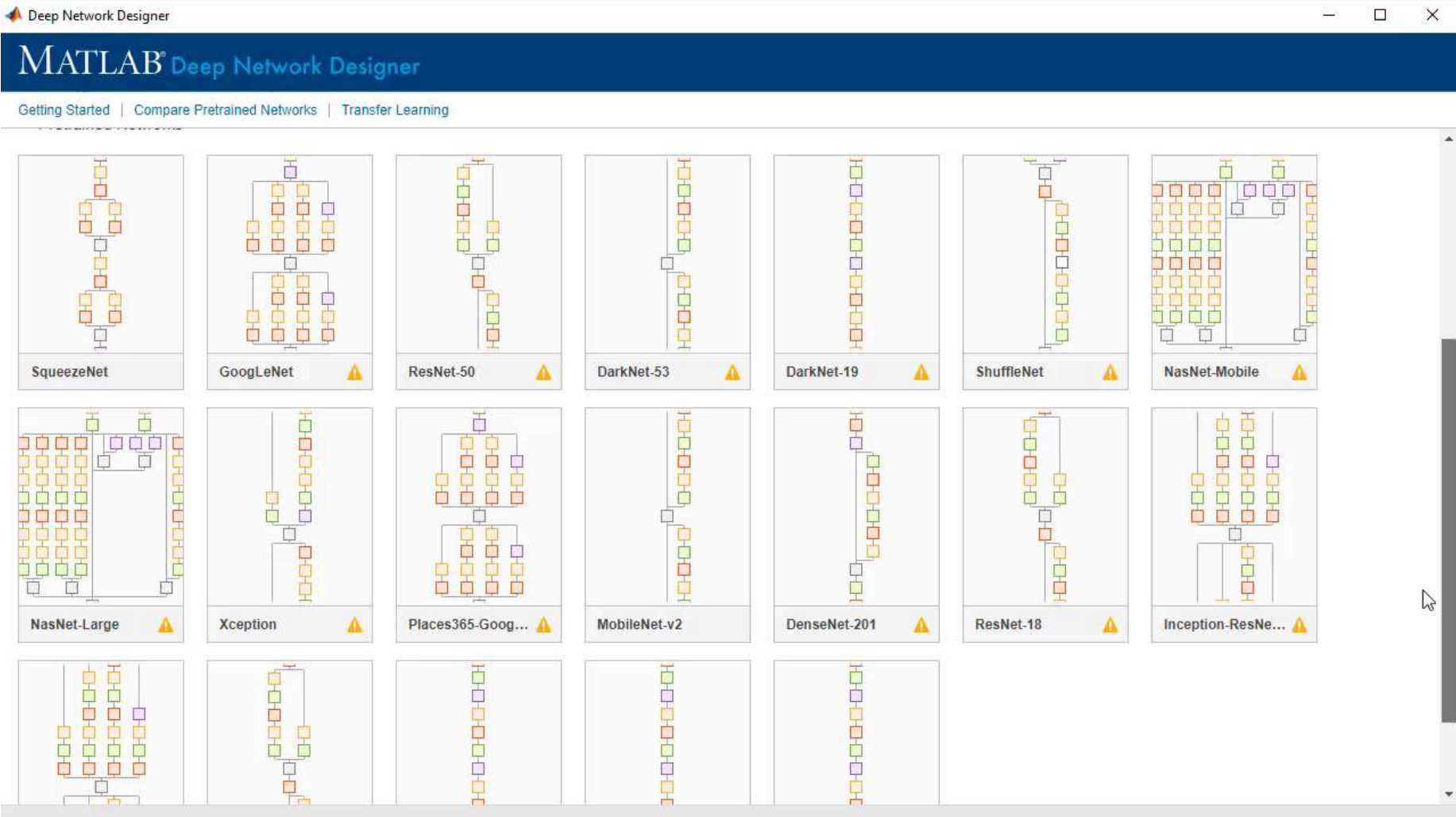


# 深度学习的两种方式

## 方法2.对预训练网络调优 (迁移学习)

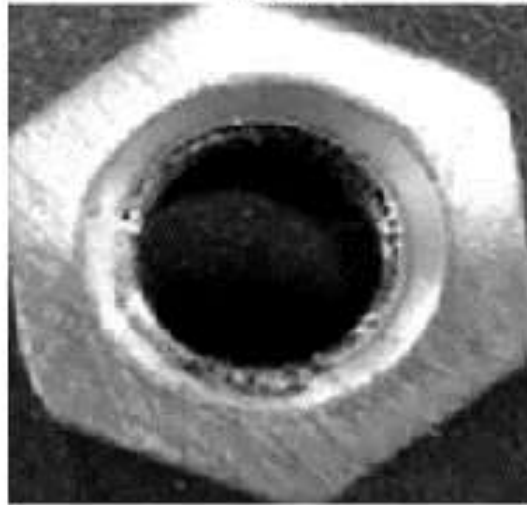


# 对预训练网络调优 (迁移学习)



# 测试基于MobileNetV2分类网络

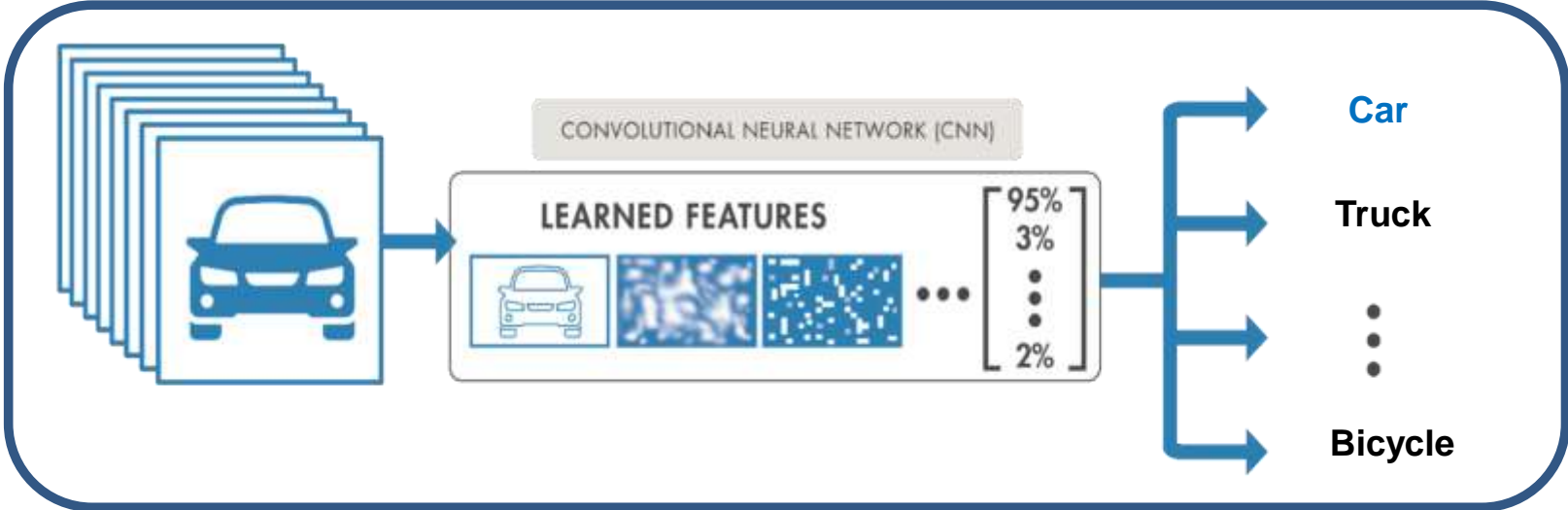
Bad



Good



# 深度学习模型的挑战

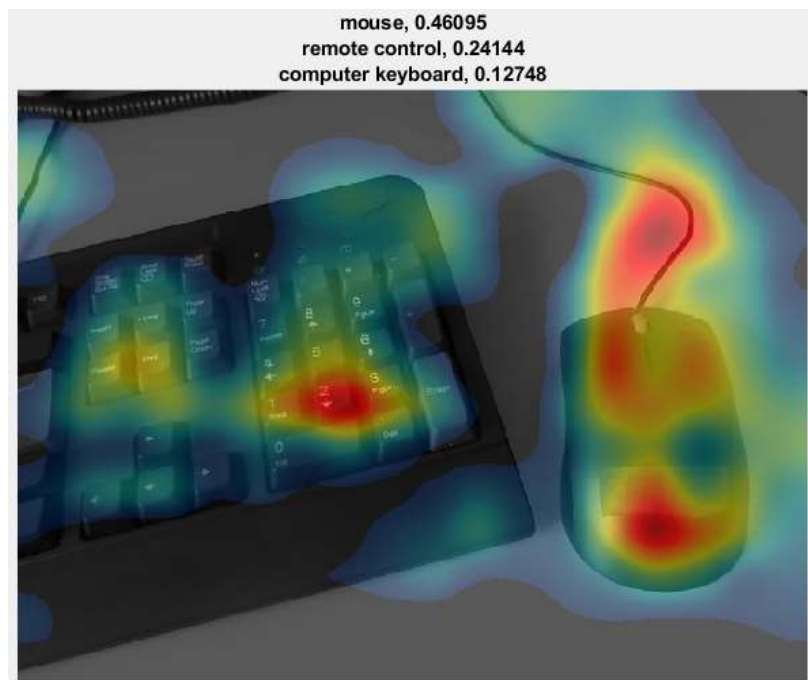


*Explainable AI  
is required*

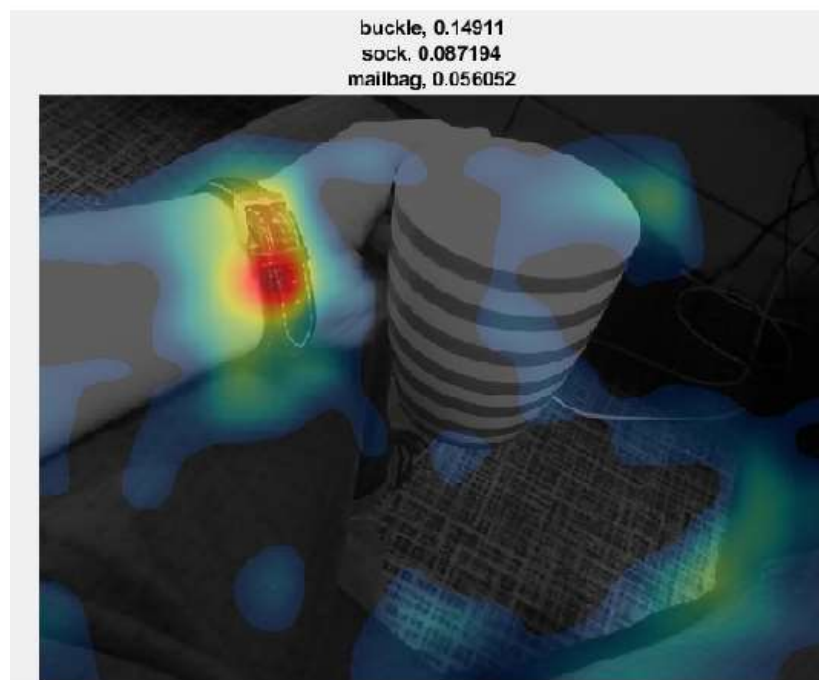


- [Class Activation Mapping \(CAM\)](#)
- [Grad-CAM](#)

## 使用类激活图（CAM）来检查和解释网络的预测



因出现鼠标，而被错误识别的键盘



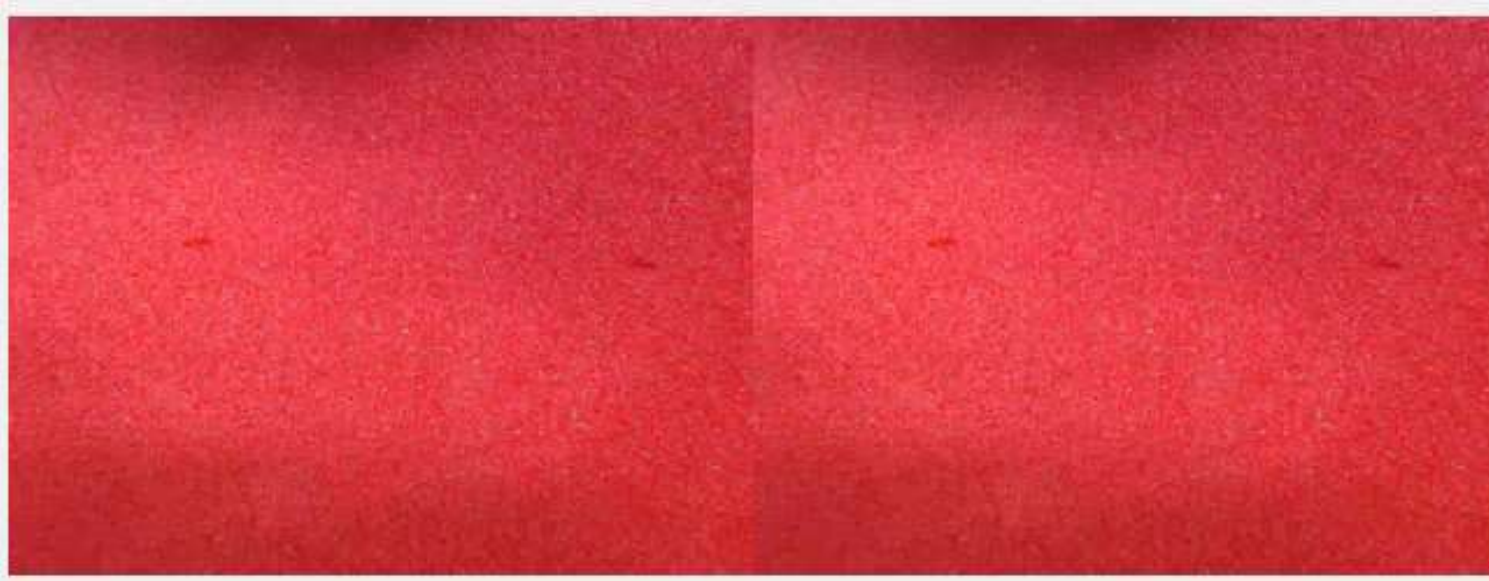
因出现手表，而被误识别成手环的咖啡杯





# Visualization of Features with CAM

Captured Image

Classification and CAM

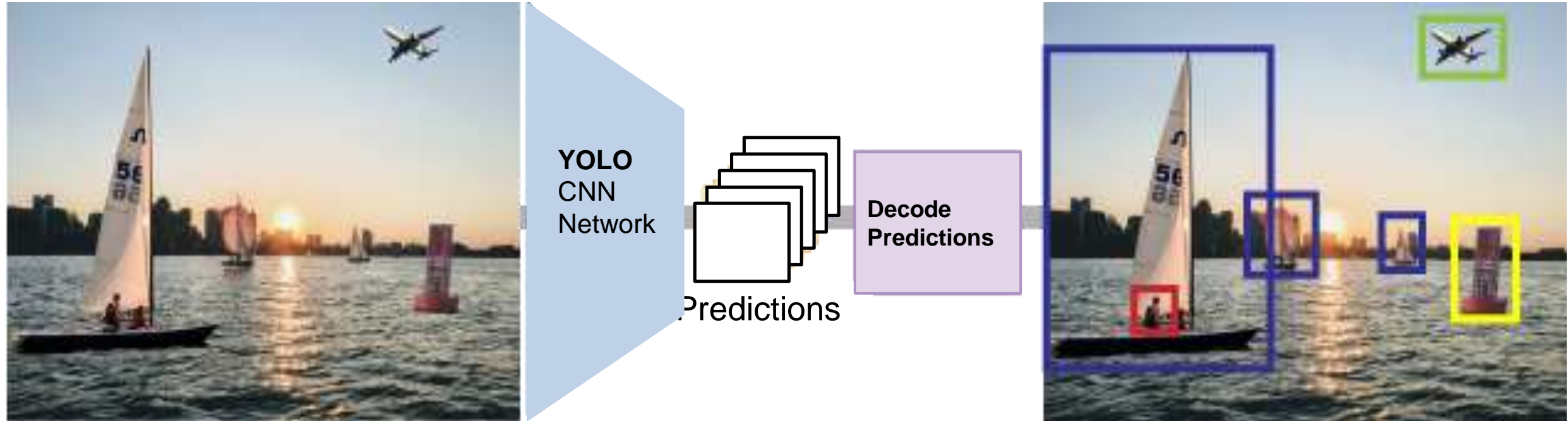


-  OK → Reacts to whole surface
-  Bad → Reacts to the scratch

# Deep Learning for Defect Detection

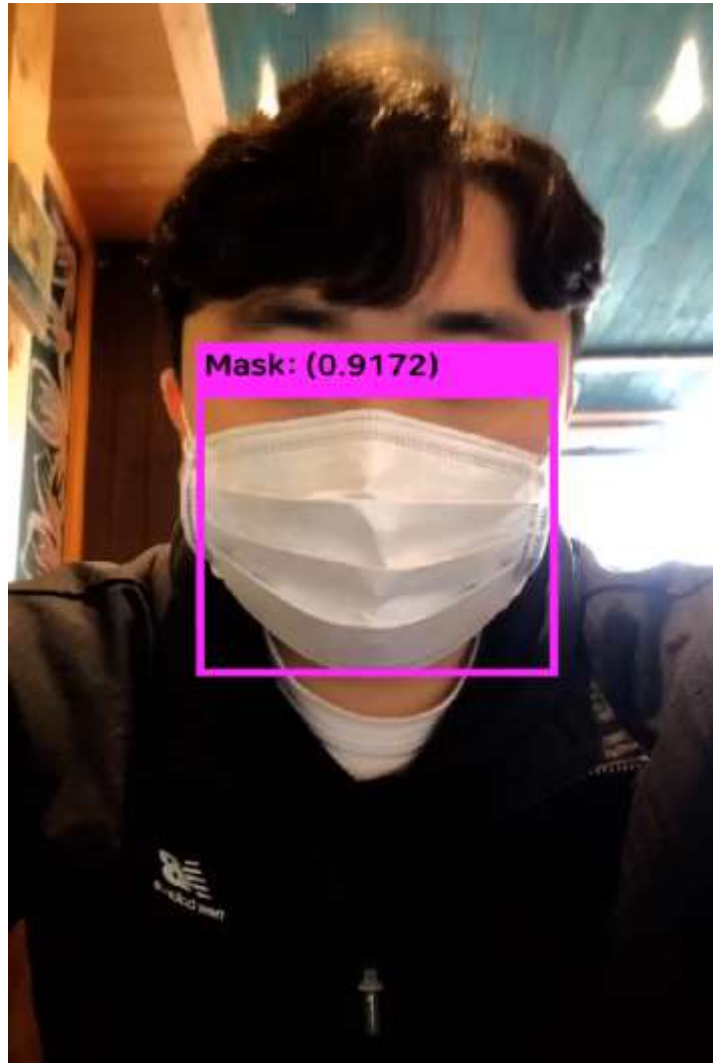
深度学习用于目标检测

# Detecting Objects with You Only Look Once (YOLO) v2



Build, test, and deploy a deep learning solution that can detect objects in images and video

# 基于YOLO v2的口罩检测

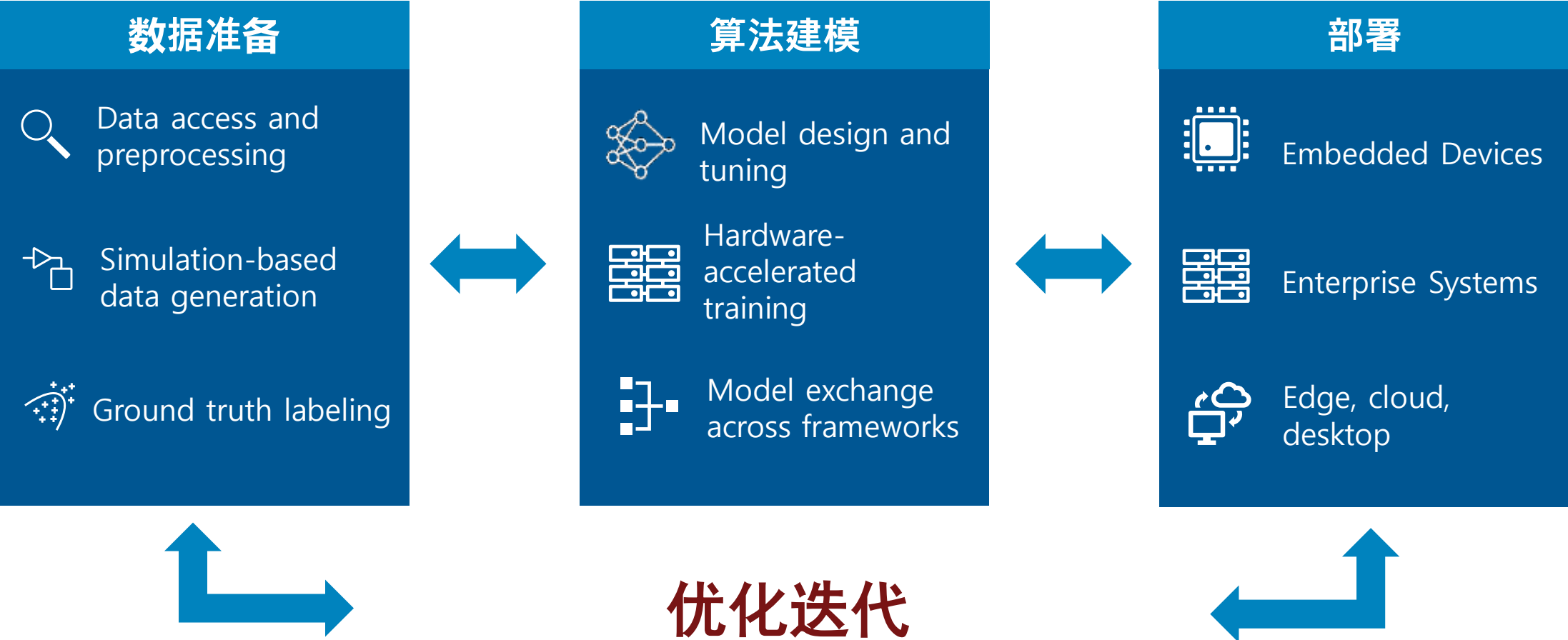


# Experiment Manager

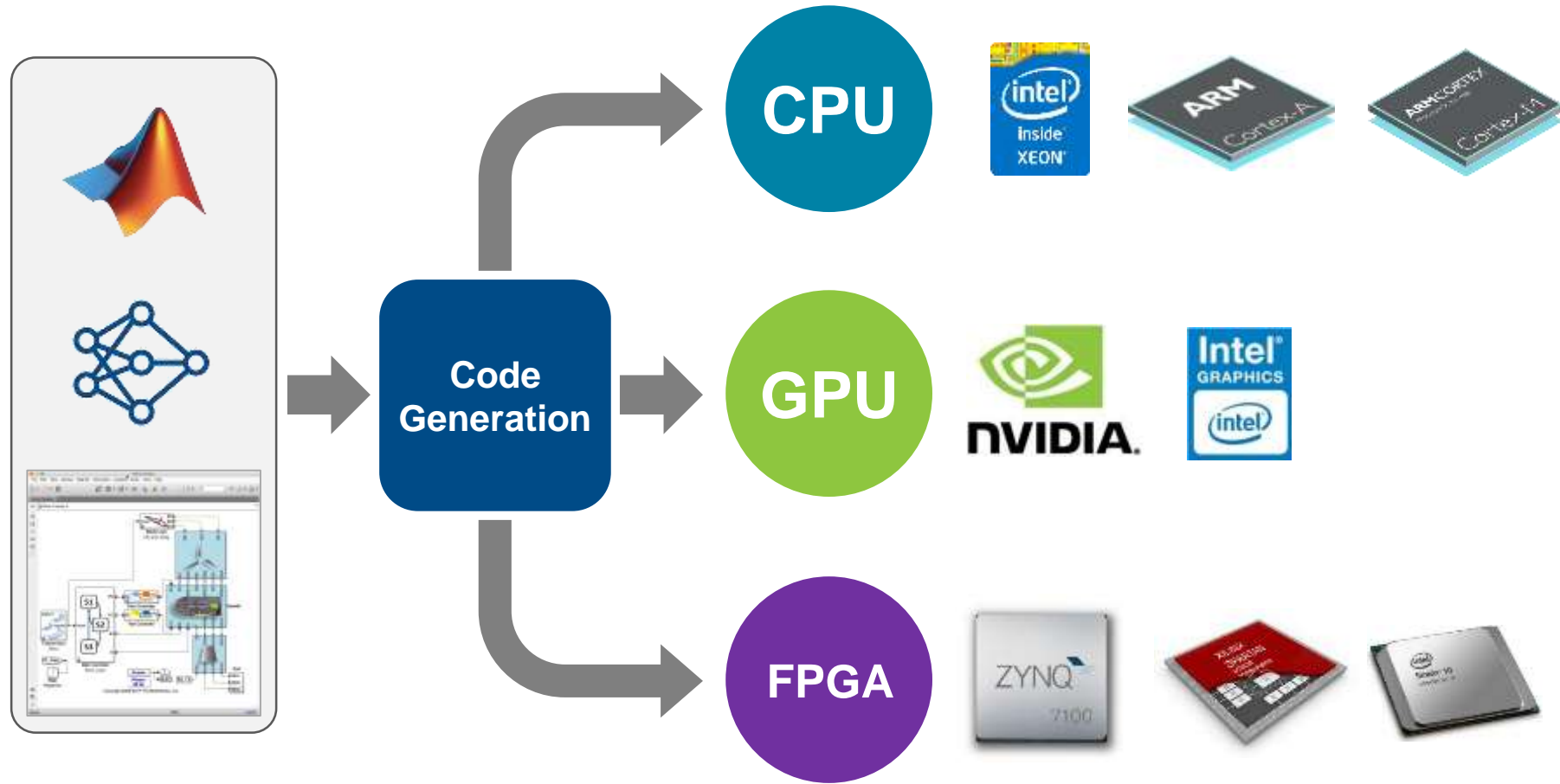
The screenshot shows the MATLAB Experiment Manager interface. The main window displays the 'Baseline Tuning' experiment, which is currently running. The 'Result Details' section shows the experiment was started on 2/7/2020 at 12:53:36 PM and is 7/16 trials complete. A summary table indicates 7 Complete, 1 Running, 0 Stopped, 8 Queued, 0 Error, and 0 Canceled trials.

Trial	Status	Progress	Elapsed Time	myInitialLearn...	convFilterSize	Training Accu...	Training Loss	Validation Ac..
1	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 16 sec	1.0000e-6	3.0000	12.5000	2.6441	10.
2	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 15 sec	1.0000e-5	3.0000	25.7813	2.1228	20.
3	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 14 sec	0.0001	3.0000	64.8438	1.0878	42.
4	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 16 sec	0.0005	3.0000	90.6250	0.4648	49.
5	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 15 sec	1.0000e-6	4.0000	11.7188	2.4967	6.
6	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 15 sec	1.0000e-5	4.0000	23.4375	2.1213	14.
7	Complete	100.0%	0 hr 0 min 17 sec	0.0001	4.0000	72.6563	1.0283	39.
8	Running	30.7%	0 hr 0 min 4 sec	0.0005	4.0000			
9	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-6	5.0000			
10	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-5	5.0000			
11	Queued	0.0%		0.0001	5.0000			
12	Queued	0.0%		0.0005	5.0000			
13	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-6	6.0000			
14	Queued	0.0%		1.0000e-5	6.0000			
15	Queued	0.0%		0.0001	6.0000			
16	Queued	0.0%		0.0005	6.0000			

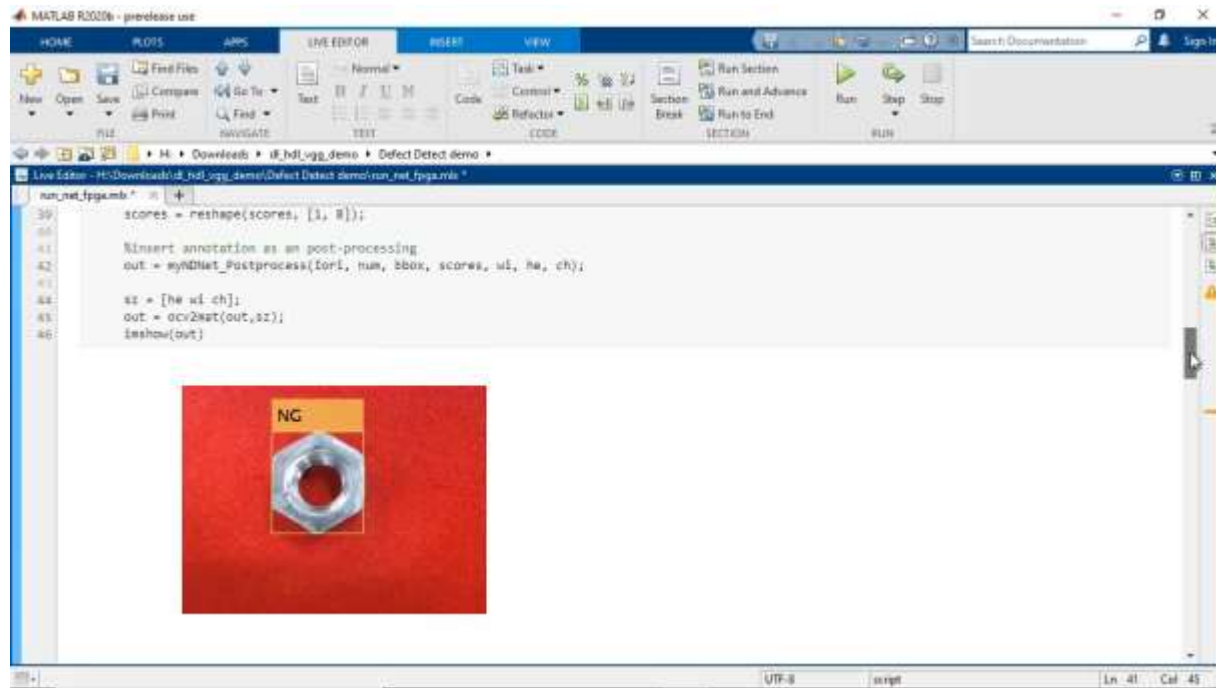
# 缺陷检测流程



# 快速部署于任何处理器，并获得最佳性能



# 硬件部署



Deploy defect detection algorithms from MATLAB to ZCU102 board from Xilinx

Deploy defect detection algorithms from MATLAB to Jetson AGX Xavier



```
top - 22:04:20 up 1 day, 23:18, 3 users, load average: 1.05, 0.37, 0.15
Threads: 166 total, 2 running, 102 sleeping, 0 stopped, 0 zombie
%Cpu(s): 19.7 us, 0.9 sy, 0.0 ni, 79.3 id, 0.0 wa, 0.0 hi, 0.1 si, 0.0 st
KiB Mem : 4080036 total, 2438432 free, 203796 used, 1437000 buff/cache
KiB Swap: 4194300 total, 4194300 free, 0 used, 3651960 avail Mem
```

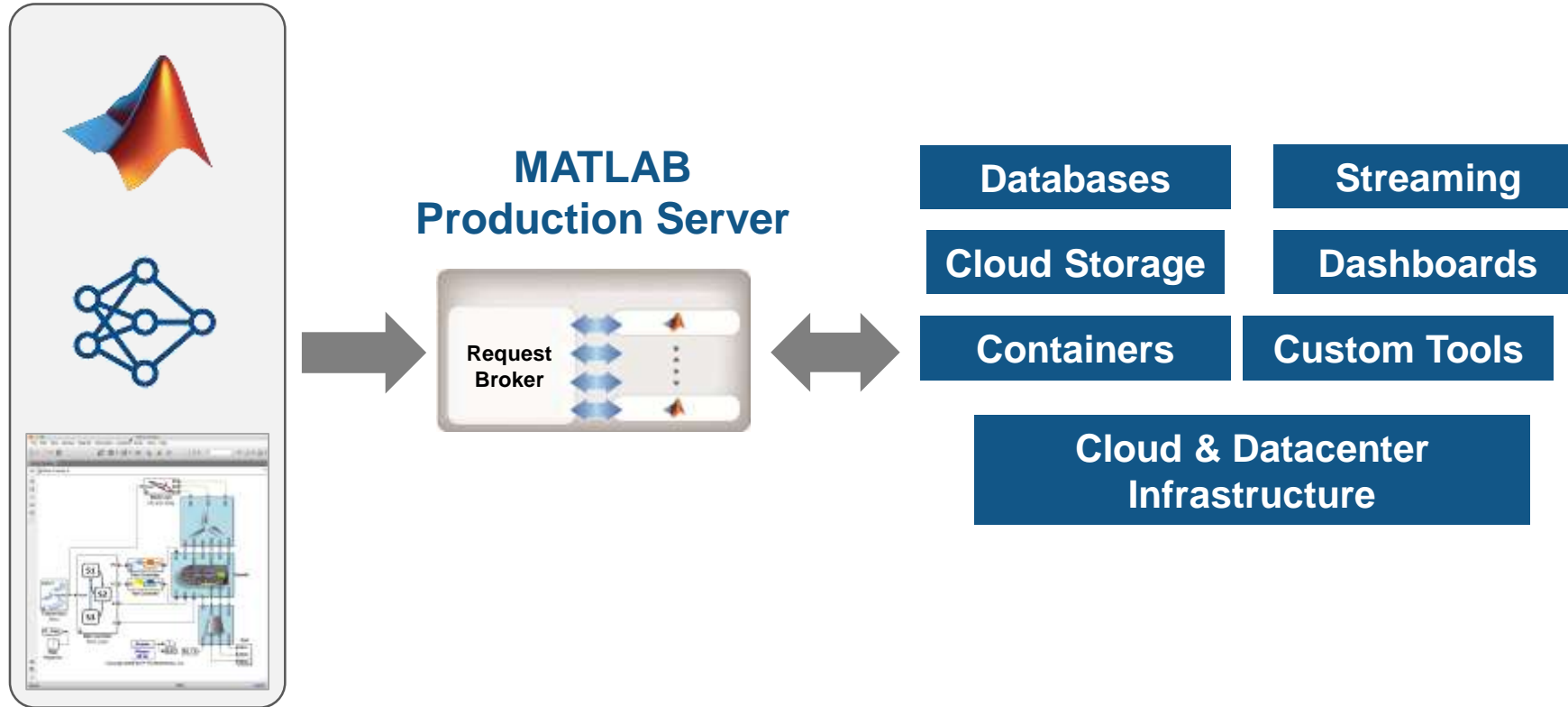
PID	USER	PR	NI	VIRT	RES	SHR	S	%CPU	%MEM	TIME+	COMMAND
29294	techcon	20	0	769688	208232	81036	S	89.0	5.1	1:09.67	nutsDet_exe
29310	techcon	20	0	769688	208232	81036	S	23.4	5.1	0:18.33	nutsDet_exe
29311	techcon	20	0	769688	208232	81036	S	22.7	5.1	0:18.30	nutsDet_exe
29312	techcon	20	0	769688	208232	81036	S	22.1	5.1	0:18.19	nutsDet_exe
29013	techcon	20	0	11596	3040	2070	R	3.0	0.1	0:03.51	sshd
29325	techcon	20	0	5984	2760	2176	R	2.3	0.1	0:01.18	top
29296	techcon	20	0	769688	208232	81036	S	0.6	5.1	0:00.12	QXcbEventReader
25518	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.3	0.0	0:22.02	kworke/3:1
29176	techcon	20	0	11448	3684	2768	S	0.3	0.1	0:00.20	sshd
1	root	20	0	154280	5224	3584	S	0.0	0.1	0:12.00	systemd
2	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.18	kthreadd
4	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworke/0:0H
6	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	ms_percpu_wq
7	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:05.53	ksoftirqd/0
8	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:58.48	rcu_preempt
9	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.35	rcu_sched
10	root	20	0	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	rcu_bh
11	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.14	migration/0
12	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/0
13	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/1
14	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.15	migration/1
15	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.28	ksoftirqd/1
17	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworke/1:0H
18	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/2
19	root	rt	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.14	migration/2
20	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.22	ksoftirqd/2
22	root	0	-20	0	0	0	I	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	kworke/2:0H
23	root	20	0	0	0	0	S	0.0	0.0	0:00.00	cpuhp/3

Defect detection deployed on ARM Cortex-A microprocessor

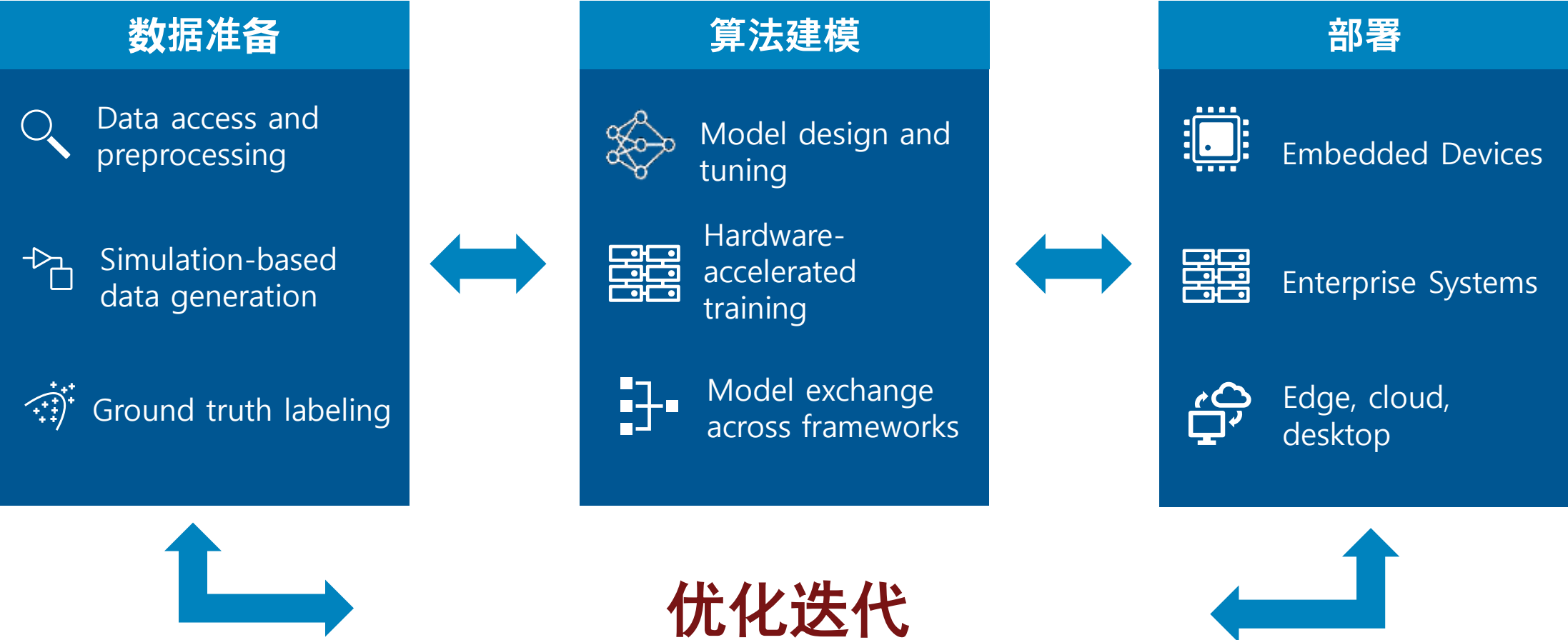
## Resources:

- [Deploying Deep Neural Networks to GPUs and CPUs Using MATLAB Coder and GPU Coder](#)
- [Using GPU Coder to Prototype and Deploy on NVIDIA Drive, Jetson](#)
- [Real-Time Object Detection with YOLO v2 Using GPU Coder](#)
- [Image Classification on ARM CPU: SqueezeNet on Raspberry Pi](#)
- [Deep Learning on an Intel Processor with MKL-DNN](#)

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# 缺陷检测流程



## Image Processing Toolbox

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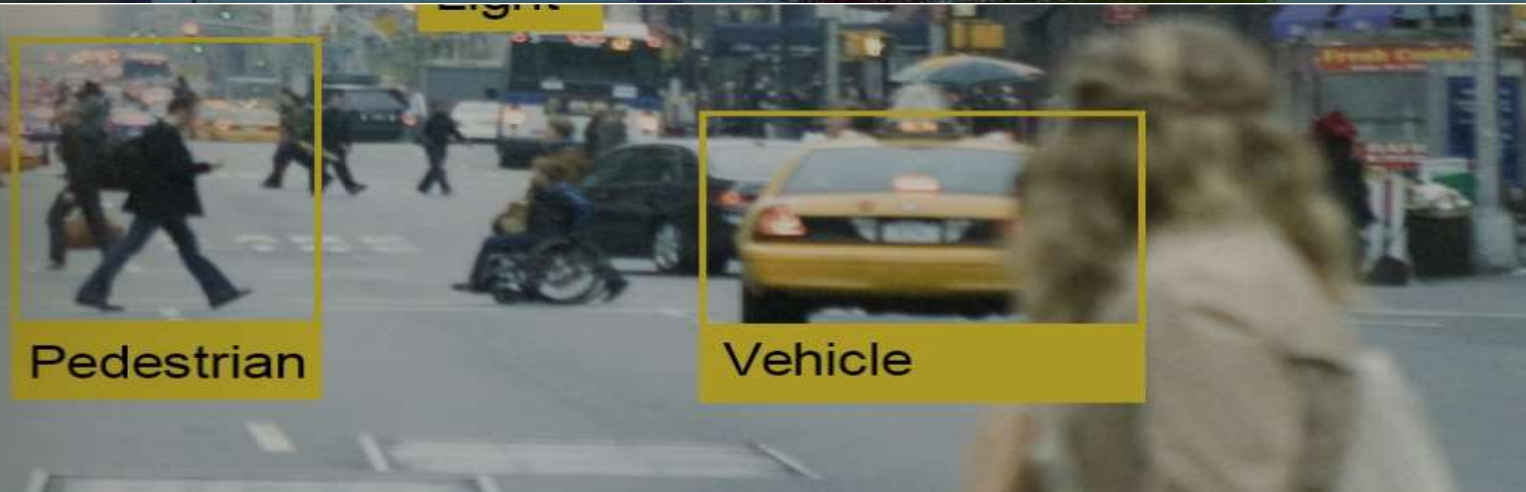


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