

# Detection of Submerged Objects With Machine Learning

Divya R. Patil, Priyanshi D. Chaudhari, Vinay S. Chaudhari, Vijay Y. Mali, D. R. Patil

Department of Computer Engineering,  
R. C. Patel Institute of Technology, Shirpur

**Abstract:** The precision of underwater target recognition by autonomous underwater vehicles is a crucial guarantee for submerged object detection, rescue, and security. Object detection is time-consuming when investigating important regions of underwater surveillance, such as resource exploration or investigation. This paper provides solutions that are computer vision-based, automated, and based on machine learning. The purpose of this paper is to provide an ideal solution for underwater item identification that leverages the YOLOv3 architecture, an upgraded version of YOLO, and deep learning to automatically recognize underwater things. The goal behind this research is to search for the most efficient and accurate solutions for the detection, identification and classification of submerged objects and to design a fast operating system to detect object in the system and optimization for parallel computations, rather than the low computation volume theoretical indicator. We tried that the given object can be easily trained and used. In our system it gives the accuracy of 75% when the input data or image is clear and noise reduced. But when the images are very diverse then the system gives the accuracy near 67 to 70 % .

**Keywords:** YOLOv3, Underwater image detection.

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Ali-Gombe, A., Elyan, E., and Jayne, C. (2017). "Fish classification in the context of noisy images.
- [2]. K. Iqbal, R. Abdul Salam, A. Osman, A. Zawawi talib, "Underwater image enhancement using an integrated color model" 34, 2-12 (2007)
- [3]. Bochkovskiy, A., Wang, C.-Y., and Liao, H.-Y. M. (2020). YOLOv4: optimal speed and accuracy of object detection.
- [4]. Jalal, A., Salman, A., Mian, A., Shortis, M., and Shafait, F. (2020). Fish detection and species classification in underwater environments using deep learning with temporal information.
- [5]. Akkaynak D., Treibitz T. (2019). Sea-Thru: A method for removing water from underwater images.
- [6]. M. Marino, M. Cozza, and F. Bruno, "Evaluation of Underwater Image Enhancement Algorithms under Different Environmental Conditions" (2018)
- [7]. N. Coskun and T. Yildirim, "The effects of training algorithms in MLP network on image."classification,"
- [8]. YUAN Li-hao et al, Small Underwater Target Recognition Based on YOLOv3.Ocean Engineering Equipment and Technology(2018)
- [9]. QUAN Wenwen et al, Algorithm of underwater target recognition based on CNN features with BOF, Journal of Shandong University(Engineering Science)(2019).
- [10]. Clara Shanthi, G., Saravanan, E.: Background subtraction techniques: systematic evaluation and comparative analysis.
- [11]. Jesper Haahr Christen, Roberto Galeazzi,2019 . Object detection Fish detection Deep learning CNN. The Deep CNN OFDNet is presented. Fish detection, location, and classification are all done with the help of visual data acquired from cameras.
- [12]. Lima, E., Sun, X., Dong, J., Wang, ., Yang, Y., Liu, L.: Learning and transferring convolutional neural network knowledge to ocean front recognition
- [13]. W. Zhang, X. Pan, X. Xie, L. Li, Z. Wang, and C. Han, "Color correction and adaptive contrast enhancement for underwater image enhancement

- [14]. Jun Li and Sheng Ding ,” Improved Canny Edge Detection Algorithm”. The canny edge method makes several enhancements to the point amplitude computation and smoothing filter selection processes.
- [15]. P. Janani\*, J Premaladha and Ravichandran ,” Image Enhancement Techniques” It improves the clarity of images for human viewing, removing blurring and noise, increasing contrast, and revealing details
- [16]. Nassir Hussien Dar,”Image segmentation techniques and application.”
- [17]. Muwei Jian Xiangyu Liu , Hanjiang Luo , Xiangwei Lu , Hui Yu , Junyu Dong , “Underwater Image processing “.
- [18]. K Sumanth Reddy, Upasna Singh, Prakash K Uttam(2017).” Effect of Image Colourspace on Performance of Convolution Neural Networks”, 2017
- [19]. Low Complexity Underwater Image Improvement Based on Dark Channel Prior" by Hung-Yu Yang, Pei-Yin Chen, Chien-Chuan Huang, Ya-Zhu Zhuang, and Yeu-Horng Shiau