

Aperçu des activités en imagerie

Cas de l'étude de la biodiversité benthique marine

L'imagerie pour étudier les habitats et la macrofaune benthiques

- Larges échelles spatio-temporelles, données continues
- Informations écologiques, géologiques, biologiques, anthropiques,...
- Non intrusive et non destructive
- Permet l'accès à des écosystèmes difficiles à étudier

Bénéficie des progrès technologiques :

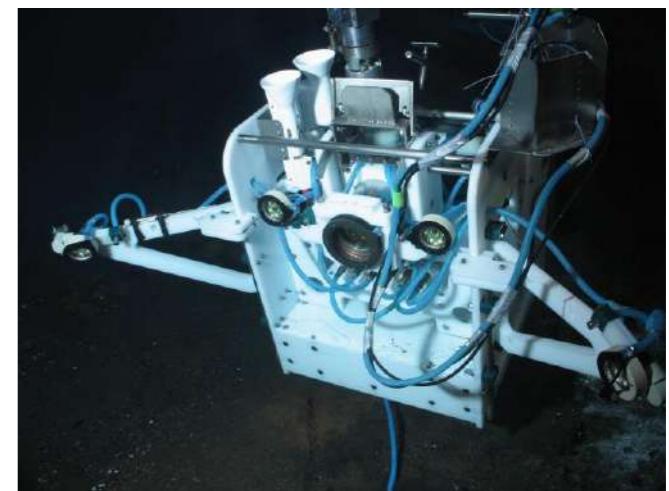
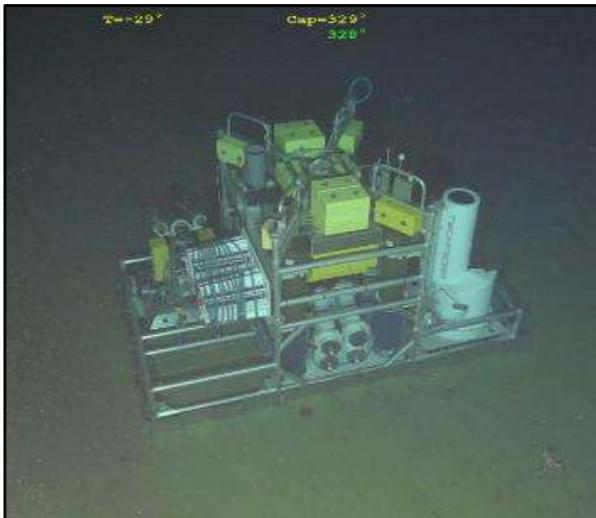
- Photogrammétrie : modèles 3D HR
- Deep-learning
- Outils collaboratifs en ligne : Biigle, Ocean Spy...



Avec les progrès de la technologie sous-marine, l'acquisition d'images est devenue un outil inestimable pour collecter des informations sur l'**habitat** et la **distribution** de la faune, ainsi que sur l'**abondance** et la **taille des espèces**, mais aussi sur le **comportement**, les **habitudes alimentaires**, la **croissance**, la **reproduction** ainsi que la **réponse** de l'organisme aux changements de l'environnement.

Acquisition

Sous-marins / Observatoires / ...



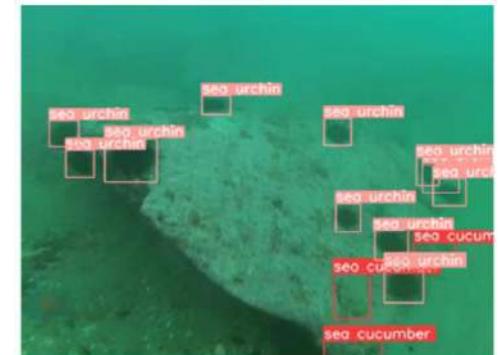
Camera

- Photos
- Vidéos

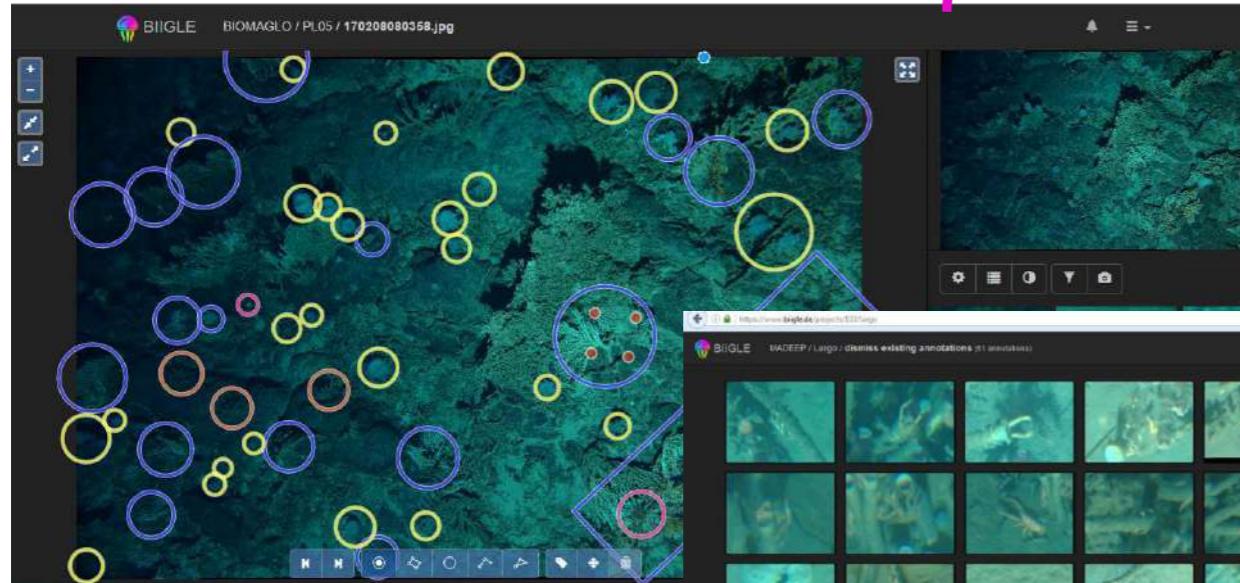


Enjeux et problématiques

 **Volume colossal de données acquises** qui nécessite des approches **automatiques** pour traiter les images
→ Méthodes basées sur l'**IA**



Annotation manuelle & BIIGLE YOLO Active Learning



Identification primaire à un niveau taxonomique inférieur

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the README.md file for the BIIGLE YOLO Active Learning project. It contains instructions for installation and required libraries:

```
mamba create -y -n Active_Learning -c conda-forge python=3.11 ultralytics tqdm pandas jupyterlab fift  
conda activate Active_Learning  
pip3 install torch torchvision torchaudio --index-url https://download.pytorch.org/whl/cu118  
conda deactivate
```

Required libraries

- Fiftyone
- ultralytics
- pytorch

A screenshot of the BIIGLE interface showing a grid of microscopy images. To the right, a detailed taxonomy tree is displayed, with several nodes highlighted in green. A pink arrow points from the top BIIGLE interface to this taxonomy tree. Another pink arrow points from the bottom BIIGLE interface to the same taxonomy tree, indicating a two-step identification process.

Identification par experts à plus haute résolution taxonomique

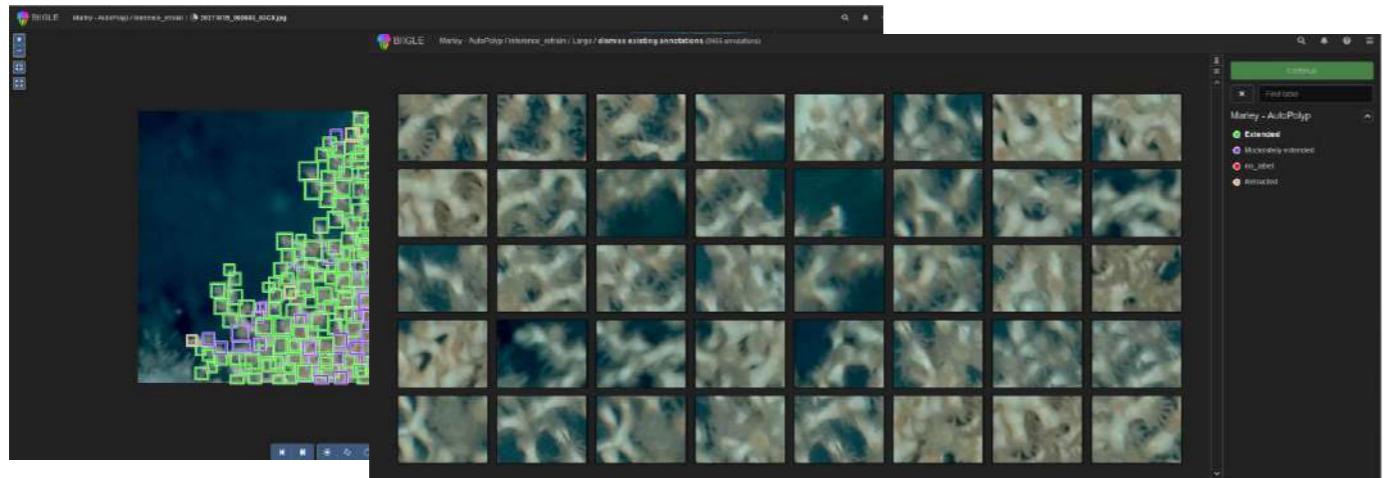
Famille, genre (espèce)
Morphotype



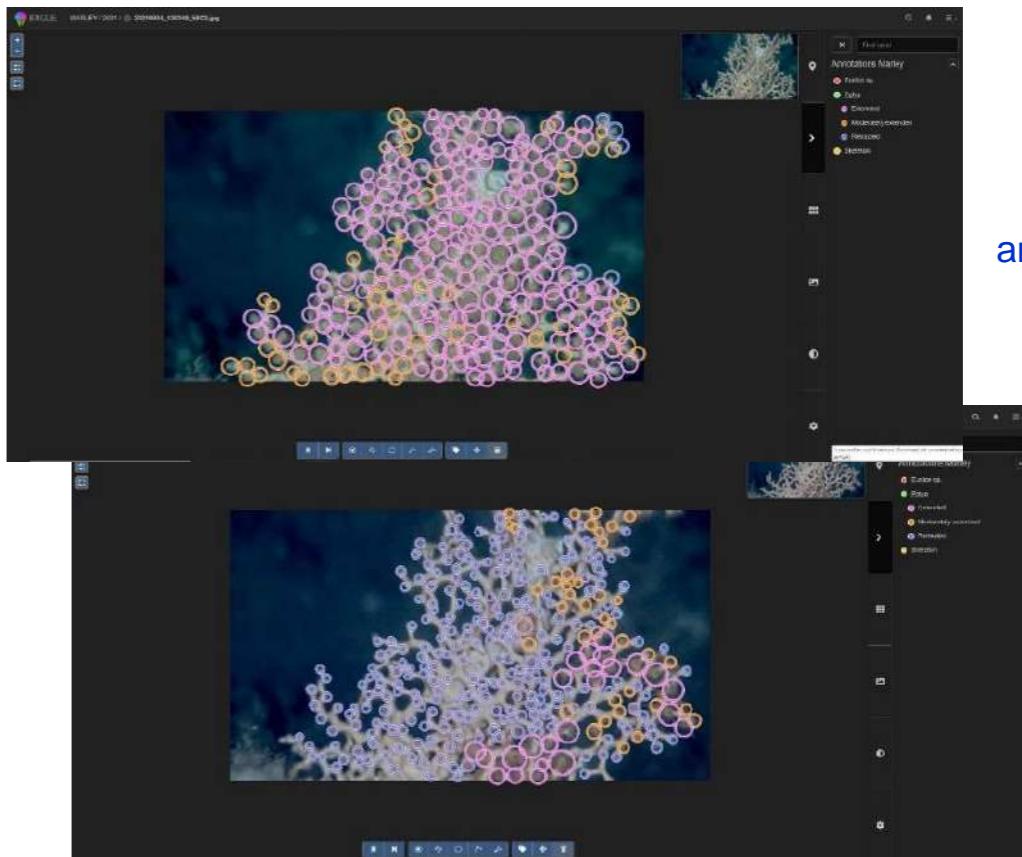
Analyse vidéo fixe

Exemple d'un jeu de données MARLEY

- Extraction of 1 image per video over 5 months of data, i.e. 540 images to annotate
- Manual annotation of 50 images to analyse the **behaviour of *Madrepora oculata* polyps** according to 3 states: extended / moderately extended / retracted, i.e. a total of 15,000 annotations
- Development of a **machine learning model** for polyp automatic annotation
- **200,000 polyps annotated and characterized**



Automatic annotations

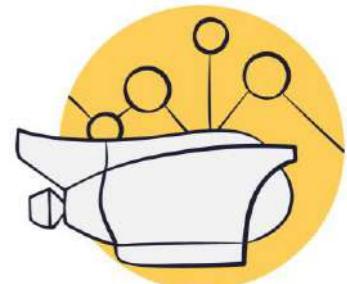


Manual annotations



Ex situ images can be processed

Approche par les sciences participatives



Volume colossal de données acquises (**BIG DATA**) qui nécessite de l'aide pour traiter les images acquises

- Avènement de l'intelligence artificielle (IA) a permis le développement d'algorithmes facilitant le traitement automatique de grands jeux de données
 - Nécessité d'une phase d'apprentissage très chronophage !

Solution : impliquer les citoyens pour le traitement des données



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Ifremer Espions des Océans website. The header features the French Republic logo and the Ifremer logo. On the right, there are links for "A propos", "Connexion", and "FR". The main title "ESPIONS DES OCÉANS" is displayed prominently, along with the "Ifremer" logo. Below the title, a call-to-action reads "DEVENEZ UN ESPION DES OCÉANS & AIDEZ-NOUS À PERCER LES MYSTÈRES DU MONDE MARIN !". The page is set against a background of a blue sea under a cloudy sky. Several interactive modules are arranged in a grid-like fashion. Top-left: "Espions de la Méditerranée" (with a yellow circular icon featuring a robot head). Top-right: "Espions des Récifs Profonds" (with a red coral icon). Middle-left: "Espions des Sables" (with a blue starfish icon). Middle-right: "Espions des Côtes" (with an orange starfish icon). Bottom-right: "Espions des Grands Fonds" (with a yellow octopus icon). On the far left, a circular inset shows a close-up of a "SpyBot" device. A sidebar on the left lists research topics: "Coraux d'eau froide", "Rade de Brest", "Sources hydrothermales", "Fonds de la Méditerranée", "Faune invisible", and "Améliorer l'IA", each with a curved arrow pointing towards its respective module.

The screenshot shows the iNaturalist mobile application interface. At the top left is the French national emblem. The top right features a "Juste à l'heure" button and language selection (FR). The main area displays a photograph of a reddish-brown crab resting on a dark, textured substrate. A red rectangular bounding box highlights the crab, which is also enclosed in a green dashed rectangle. To the left of the main image is a smaller inset showing a close-up of the crab's body. On the far left, a sidebar lists search filters: "NIVEAU 0" (Level 0) and "ESPECES À TROUVER" (Species to find), with "Crabe rouge" checked. Below these are buttons for "COMMENT ANNOTER" (How to annotate) and a magnifying glass icon. The right side of the screen contains a vertical toolbar with various annotation tools: a pencil, a magnifying glass, a speech bubble, a gear, a square, a circle, and a checkmark.

Détection automatique d'espèces

Projet iMagine (2022-2025) : Imaging data and services for aquatic science

- A shared IT platform for image analysis in marine and freshwater research, connected to EOSC (European Open Science Cloud) and AI4EU (Artificial Intelligence for European Union),
- AI-based image analysis services,
- A portfolio of image datasets from multiple RIs,
- Different use cases: ecosystem monitoring, oil spill detection, plankton identification, underwater noise identification, etc.

- Annotations citoyennes issues de Deep Sea Spy, une plateforme de science participative lancée en 2017 donnant accès aux images des observatoires EMSO-Açores et Ocean Networks Canada
- 4000 images, 15 espèces, 250000 annotations



<https://www.imagine-ai.eu>



iMagine workflow – Use Case EMSO Azores

Ecosystem monitoring at EMSO sites by video imagery

Perspectives

- Amélioration du modèle sur les classes buccins et crabes
- Entraînement sur d'autres classes
- Pipeline de pré-traitement peut être appliqué à tout type d'images



VRE ODATIS – Use Case Benthic Imagery

https://odatis-public.gitlab-pages.ifremer.fr/vre/use-cases/5_benthic/



Un espace qui donne accès à des **données**, des **ressources** et des **services**



Les données

- du pôle ODATIS
- et d'autres (CMEMS, ...)



Les ressources

- de calcul (CPU/ GPU)
- des environnements pré-configurés
- des outils / logiciels / extensions



Les services

- une documentation
- des cas d'usage



The screenshot shows a research paper page with the following details:

Title: Benthic Imagery – Cleaning and Formatting Citizen Science Data for AI-Based Deep-Sea Species Detection

Authors: Gwenaël CAËR, Antoine LEBEAUD, Catherine BORREMANS, Vanessa TOSELLO

Affiliations: Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS), Pôle de données et de services pour l'océan (ODATIS), Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer (IFREMER)

Logos: DATA TERRA, GAIA Data, ODATIS

About: Observatories provide continuous access to both coastal and deep-sea ecosystems, particularly from underwater imaging that is a non-destructive method for examining biodiversity on unprecedented time and space scales.



VRE ODATIS – Use Case Benthic Imagery

ODATIS

Benthic Imagery – Cleaning and Formatting Citizen Science Data for AI-Based Deep-Sea Species Detection

1. Cleaning and Analyzing Benthic Data from Citizen Science

2. Training an AI Model on Cleaned Benthic Data

3. Model Inference on New Benthic Images

AUTHORS
Gwenaël CAËR
Antoine LEBEAUD
Catherine BORREMANS
Vanessa TOSELLO

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Pôle de données et de services pour l'océan (ODATIS)
Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer (IFREMER)

CONTENTS ▾
Outline
3.1 Run Inference on New Data
3.1.1 Load the Pre-trained Model
3.1.2 Perform Inference on New Images
3.2 Visualize Model Predictions
3.3 Export Detection Results

3.1.1 Load the Pre-trained Model

We begin by loading the model that we just trained in the previous step.

```
model = YOLO(yolo_path / 'runs/train/weights/best.pt')
```

3.1.2 Perform Inference on New Images

Once the model is loaded, all that's left to do is run inferences on the test data. For this, we use the `predict` method.

```
%time  
results = model.predict(yolo_path / 'images/test', verbose=False) # save=True, save_txt=True
```

```
CPU times: user 2min 10s, sys: 3.45 s, total: 2min 14s  
Wall time: 18.4 s
```

And here's the version in bash command, to run it in a job on an HPC infrastructure.

```
yolo predict model=data/yolo/runs/train/weights/best.pt source=data/yolo/images/test save=T
```

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3.2 Visualize Model Predictions

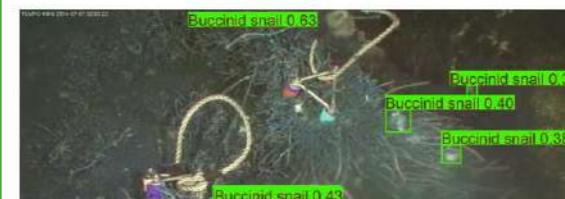
```
from PIL import Image  
from IPython.display import display
```

```
def display_image(result, width=600, pil=True, **kwargs):  
    img = result.plot(pil=pil, **kwargs)  
    height = int((width / img.width) * img.height)  
    img_resized = img.resize((width, height))  
    display(img_resized)
```

```
from IPython.display import display
```

After performing the inferences, we can visualize the results.

```
n = 0  
display_image(results[n], width=600)
```



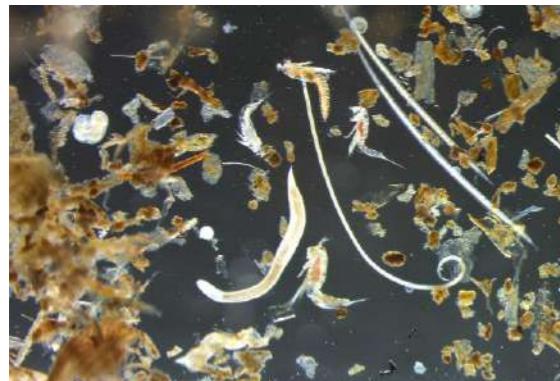
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L'imagerie pour étudier la méiofaune

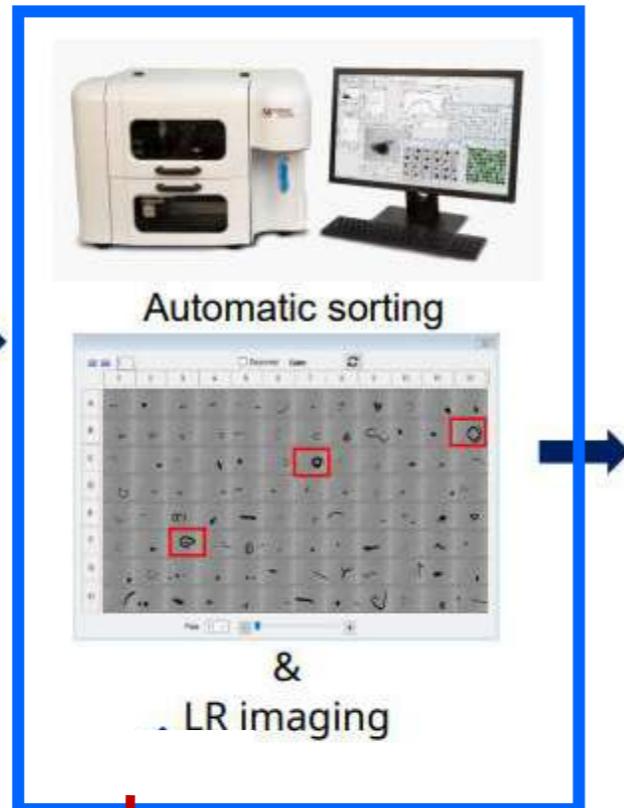


La méiofaune marine est un groupe d'animaux assez petits (20µm à 1mm) vivant dans le compartiment benthique, c'est-à-dire dans le sédiment sur le fond marin.

Fluorescent targeting for meiofauna/
taxon/microbiome/physiological assay



COPAS Cytometer



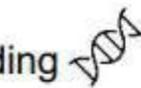
Select specimens of interest

ZEISS Microscope

Fluorescent targeting (FISH/Physiological assay)



- 2D automatic HR imaging



- Barcoding



- Proteomic



- Ecosystem Foodweb
 $\delta^{15}\text{N}, \delta^{13}\text{C}$

Emblematic species selection

- 3D HR imaging

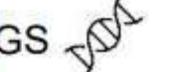


Fluorescence



μCT

- WGS



- Foodweb $\delta^{15}\text{N}, \delta^{13}\text{C}$

- Microbiome



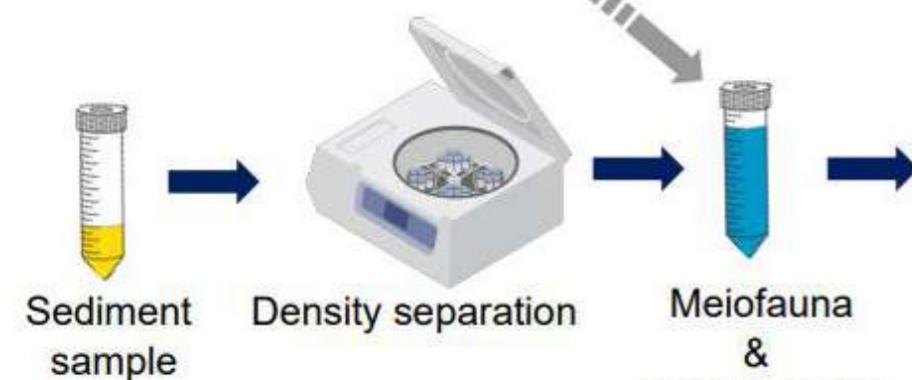
EcoTaxa^{2.8}

L'imagerie pour étudier la méiofaune

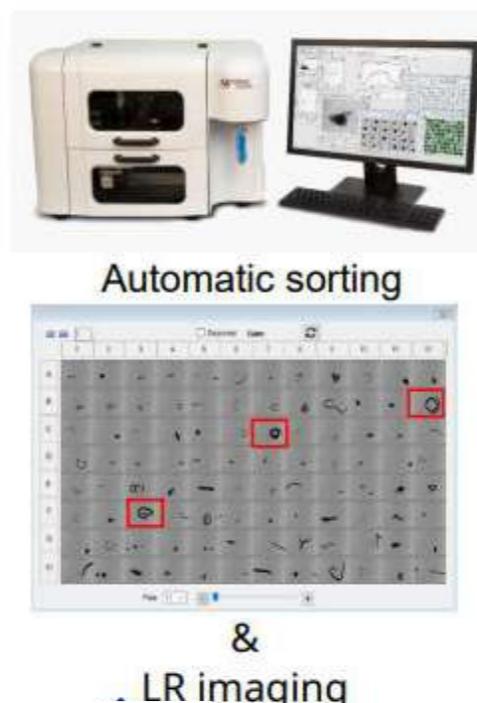


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Fluorescent targeting for meiofauna/
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Fluorescent targeting (FISH/Physiological assay)

- Select specimens of interest
- 2D automatic HR imaging
 - Barcoding
 - Proteomic
 - Ecosystem Foodweb $\delta^{15}\text{N}, \delta^{13}\text{C}$

Emblematic species selection

- 3D HR imaging
- Fluorescence
- WGS
- Foodweb $\delta^{15}\text{N}, \delta^{13}\text{C}$
- Microbiome

Embedded YOLO for Every Segmentation (E.Y.E.S)



Traitement d'images du microscope basé sur des méthodes d'apprentissage automatique pour la segmentation et l'import dans EcoTaxa

E.Y.E.S.

Embedded YOLO for Every Segmentation

Source

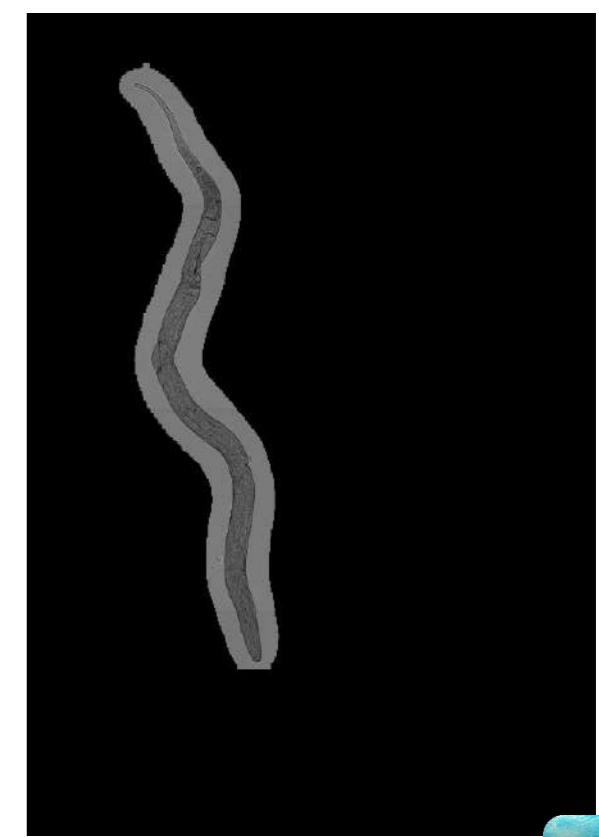
Input folder:

Training config

Select YOLO model: Nano : très léger, rapide, mais moins précis. Compatible

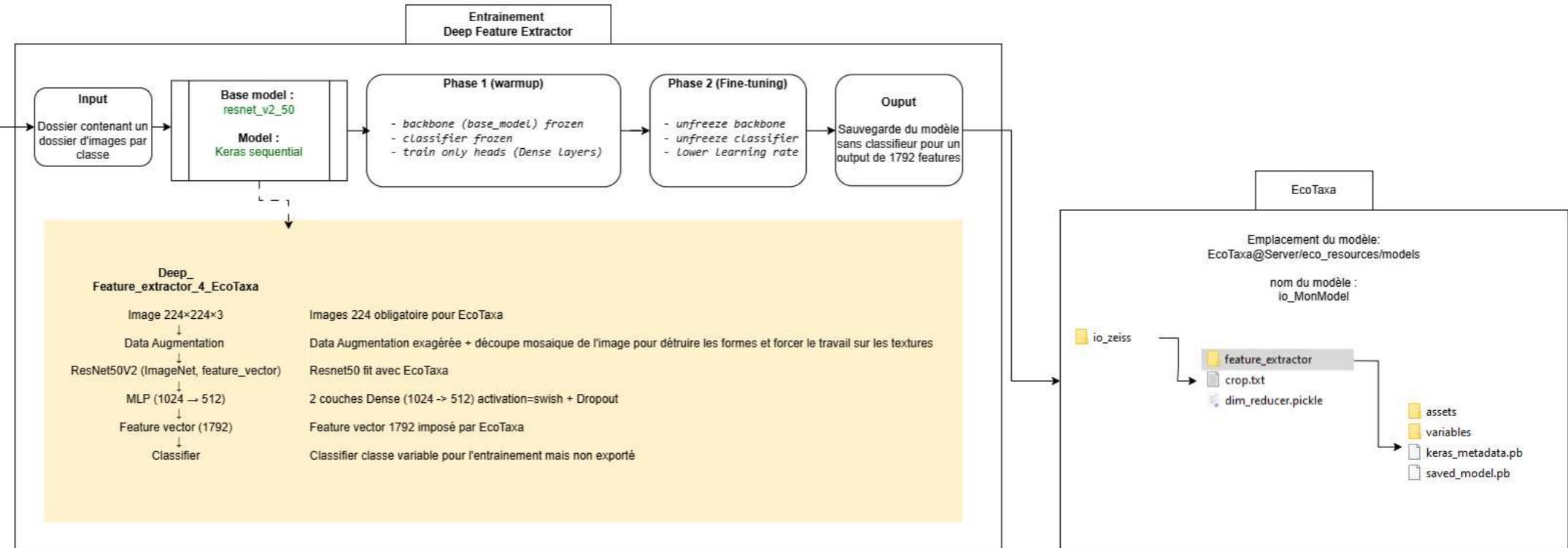
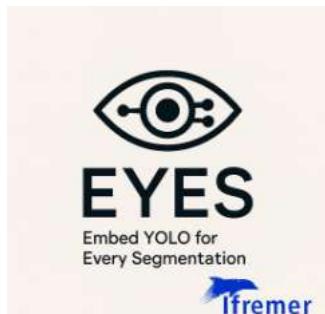
GPU: None détecté RAM: 63.6 GB CPU logical cores: 12 Epochs for training: Train YOLO

Training progress:



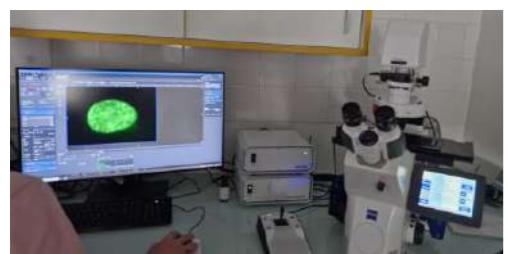
Perspectives : pilotage automatique du microscope pour détecter les nématodes

Développement et intégration d'un Deep Feature Extractor dans EcoTaxa



Adapté à l'identification de la méiofaune (nematodes)

Validation de l'IA par les citoyens : exemple d'Espions des Sables – Sand Spy



Acquisition

EcoTaxa^{2.8}



Prédiction

EcoTaxa^{2.8}



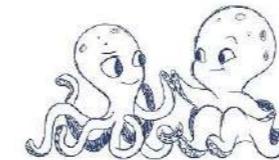
EcoTaxa^{2.8}



Classification
par les
scientifiques



Validation par les citoyens



Ifremer





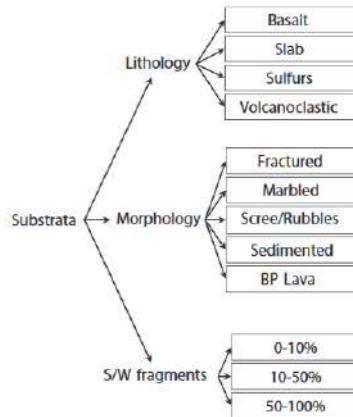
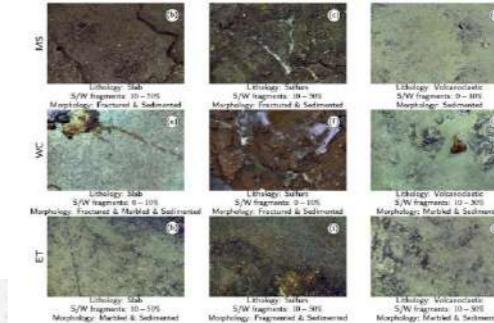
Autres exemples d'applications en imagerie

- Classification des **substrats** (collaborations IMT-A et ISEN)

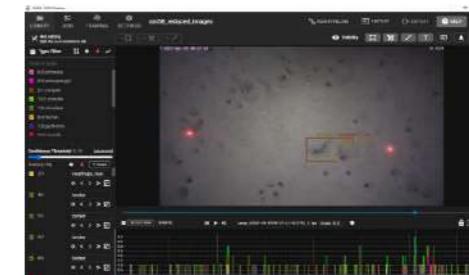
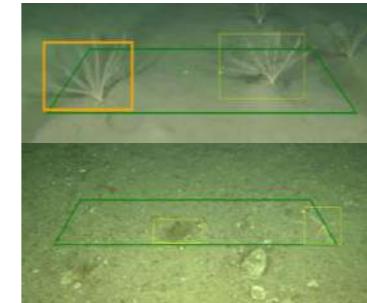
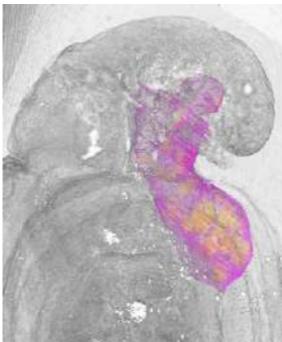


Convolutional neural networks for hydrothermal vents substratum classification: An introspective study

Pedro Juan Soto Vega^{a,*}, Panagiotis Papadakis^b, Marjolaine Matabos^c, Loïc Van Andelhuusen^{c,d}, Annab Ramiere^c, Jozée Sarrazin^c, Gilson Alexandre Ostwald Pedro da Costa^c



- Annotation des images **Synchrotron**
Segmentation des ovocytes et de la gonade des individus



Projet **KOSMOS**



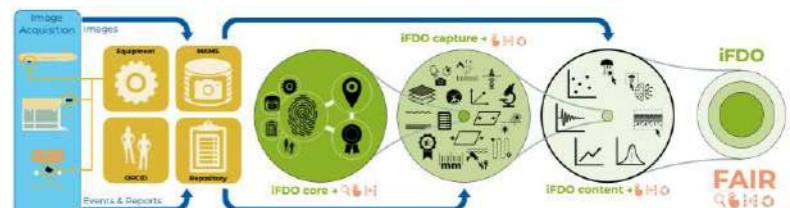
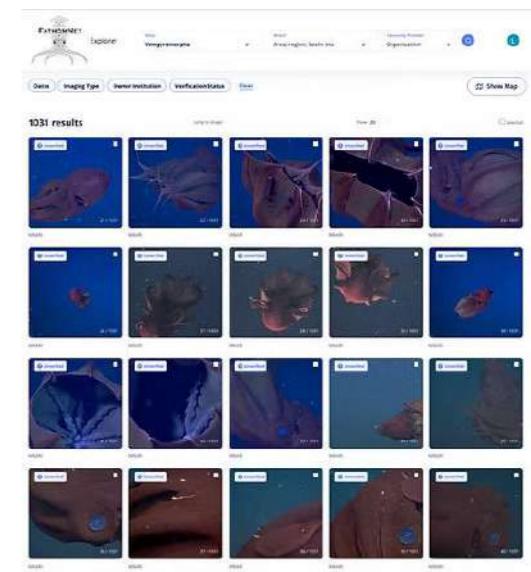
Conceptualisation d'une solution “complète” pour le traitement des vidéos (traîneaux, AUV, ROV)



- Imagerie **aéroportée et télédétection**

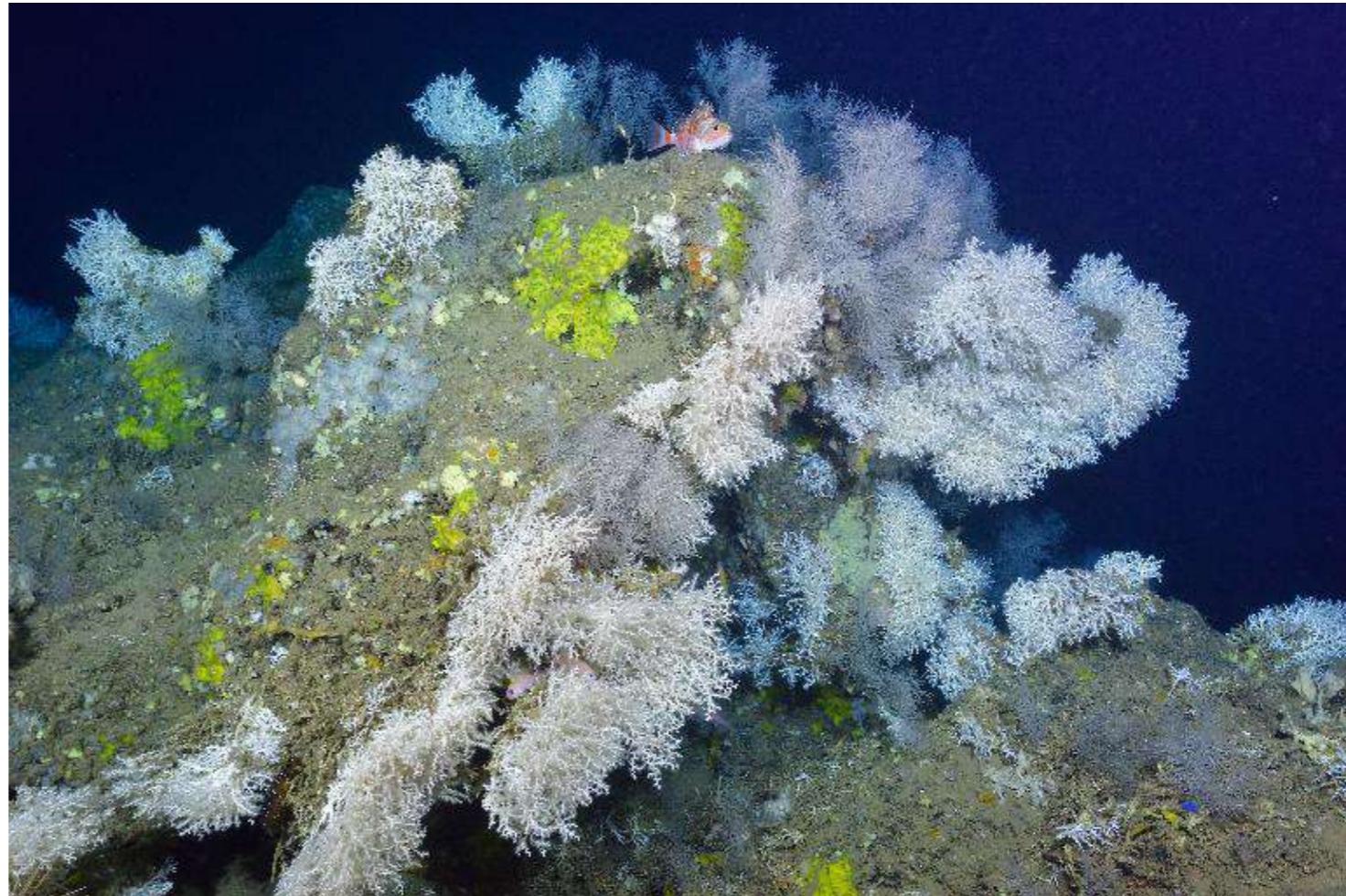
Initiatives nationales, européennes et internationales

- ODATIS
- EcoInfoFAIR – BiomedIA
- imaginEcology (GDR Ecostat)
- iMagine & next
- Marine Imaging Workshop
- FathomNet
- Challenger 150 WG
- Quatre A
- Seafloor Macrolitter Scientific Community



Avec les contributions de :

Marin Marcillat
Marjolaine Matabos
Simon Feger
Valentin Foulon
Vanessa Tosello
Antoine Lebeaud
Gwenaël Caer
Sandrine Vaz
... & co



Merci pour votre attention

