

# Software Engineering for High Throughput Phenotyping

Zhiwu Zhang





# Zhiwu Zhang Laboratory

for Statistical Genomics

Home People Publication Research Teaching Software Outreach Jobs



## Five ingredients to succeed: CS-VMV

**Culture:** Trying to understand.

**Strategy:** Solve biological problems with analytical and computational challenges.

**Vision:** Genomic and phenomic stream data is stationary water for organisms.

**Mission:** You get data, we help with our analytical methods, tools, and expertise.

**Value:** Every idea makes sense.

[zzlab.net/share](http://zzlab.net/share)





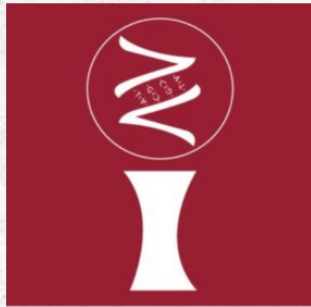
Genomics



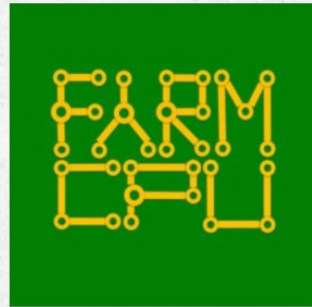
GAPIT



Blink



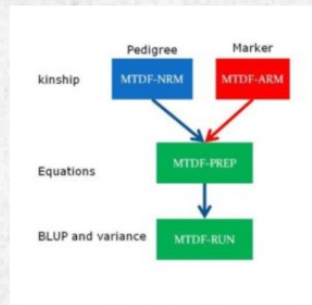
iPat



FarmCPU



mMAP



MTDFREML



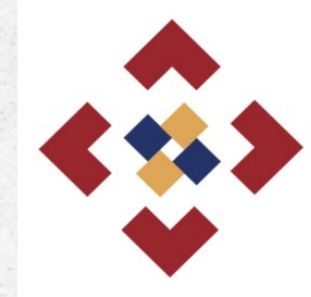
GRID



Rooster



Audio4EDU



GridFree



LADDER



AI4EVER

Phenomics



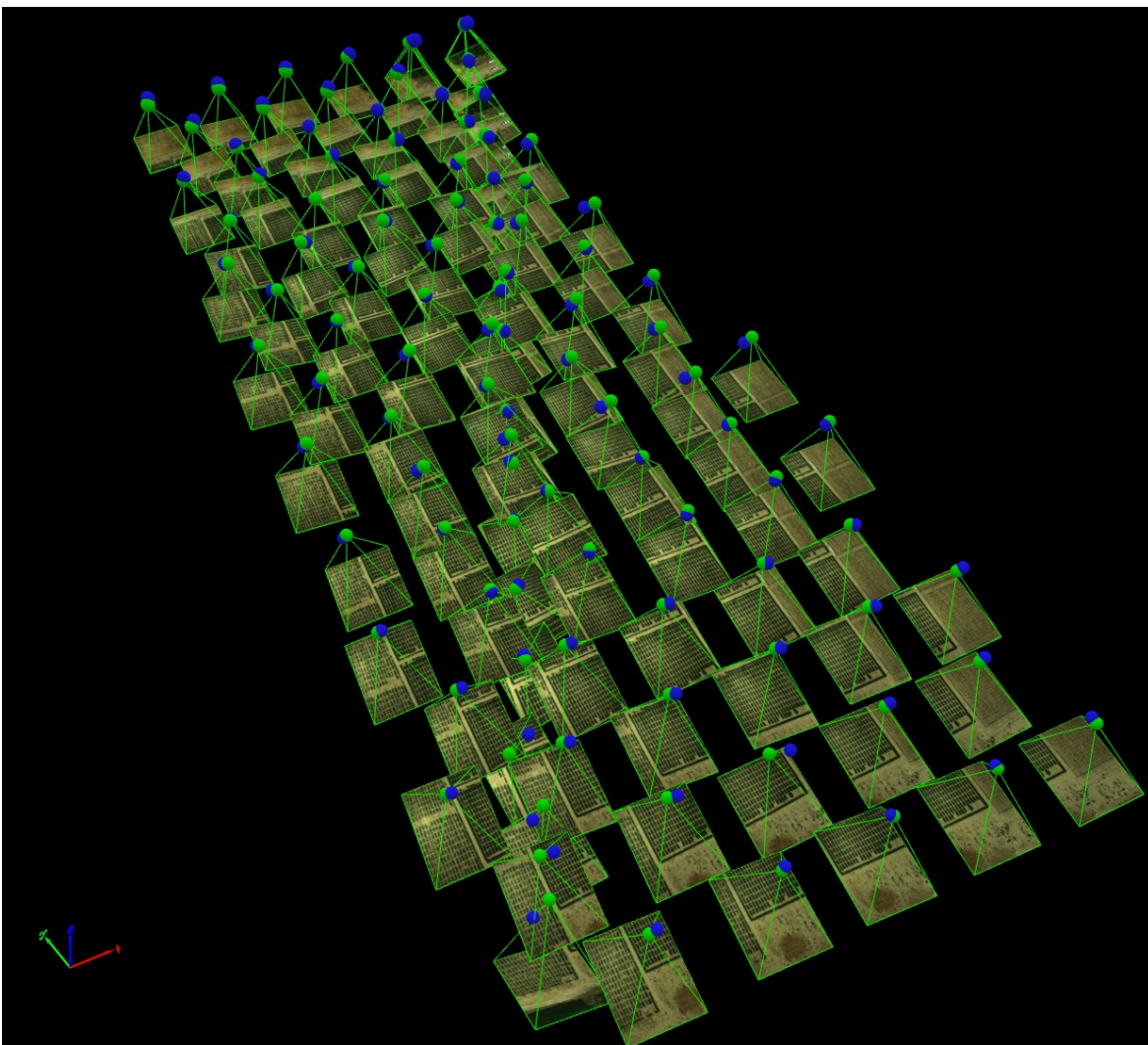


# Phenotyping yield is labor and time expensive

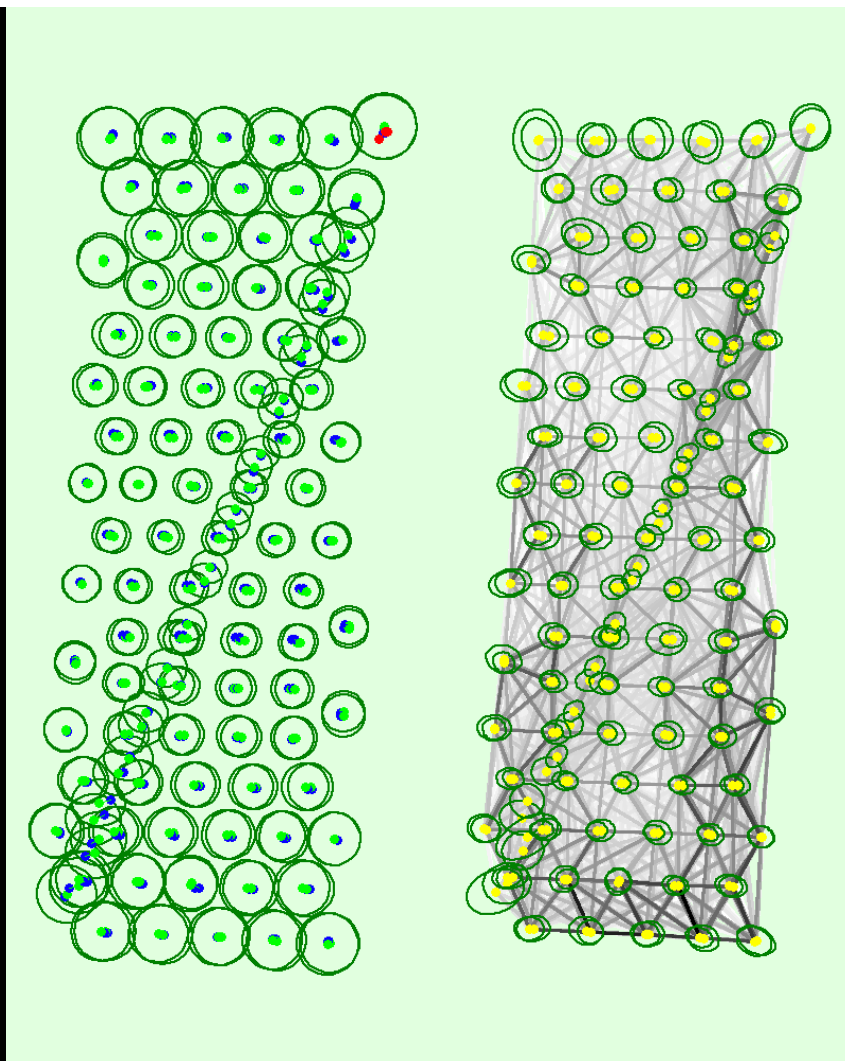




# Orthomosaic image using PIX4D



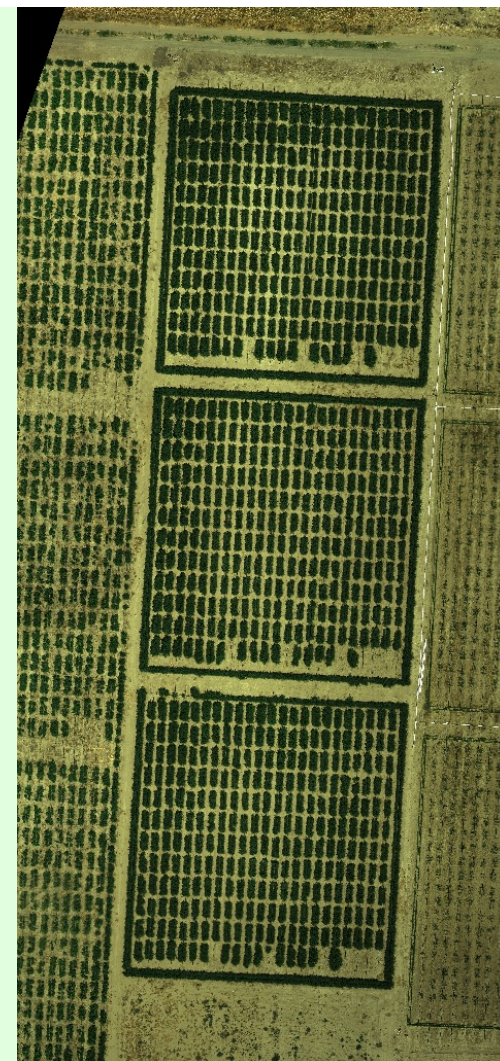
Original images



Layout



Matching



Orthomosaic



# Height



Processing Options

1. Initial Processing

2. Point Cloud and Mesh

3. DSM, Orthomosaic and Index

Resources and Notifications

DSM and Orthomosaic Additional Outputs Index Calculator

Grid DSM

XYZ Delimiters Space

LAS

LAZ

Grid Spacing [m]: 100

Raster DSM

Note: Using Point Cloud Classification is strongly recommended

GeoTIFF

Merge Tiles

Raster DSM Resolution

Automatic

5 x 5 m (0.833334 m/pixel)

Custom

10.00 m/pixel

Contour Lines



Processing Options

1. Initial Processing

2. Point Cloud and Mesh

3. DSM, Orthomosaic and Index

Resources and Notifications

DSM and Orthomosaic Additional Outputs Index Calculator

Resolution

Automatic

5 x 5 m (0.833334 m/pixel)

Custom

10.00 m/pixel

DSM Filters

Use Noise Filtering

Use Surface Smoothing

Type: Smooth

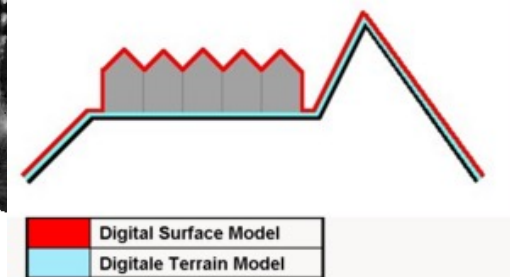
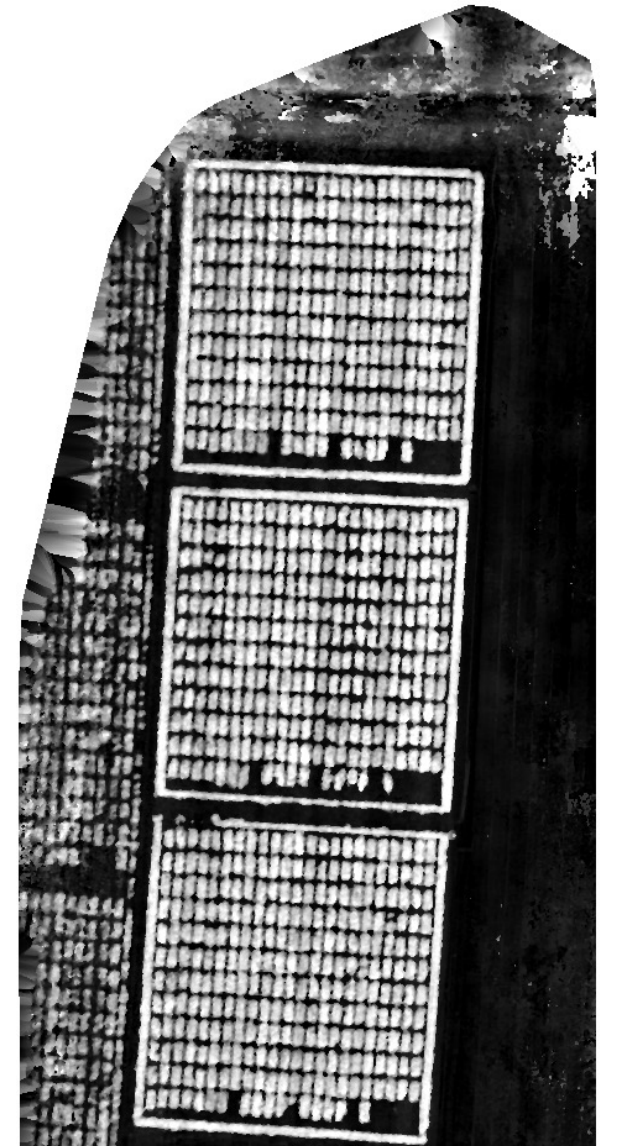
Raster DSM

GeoTIFF

Method: Triangulation

Merge Tiles

Orthomosaic:





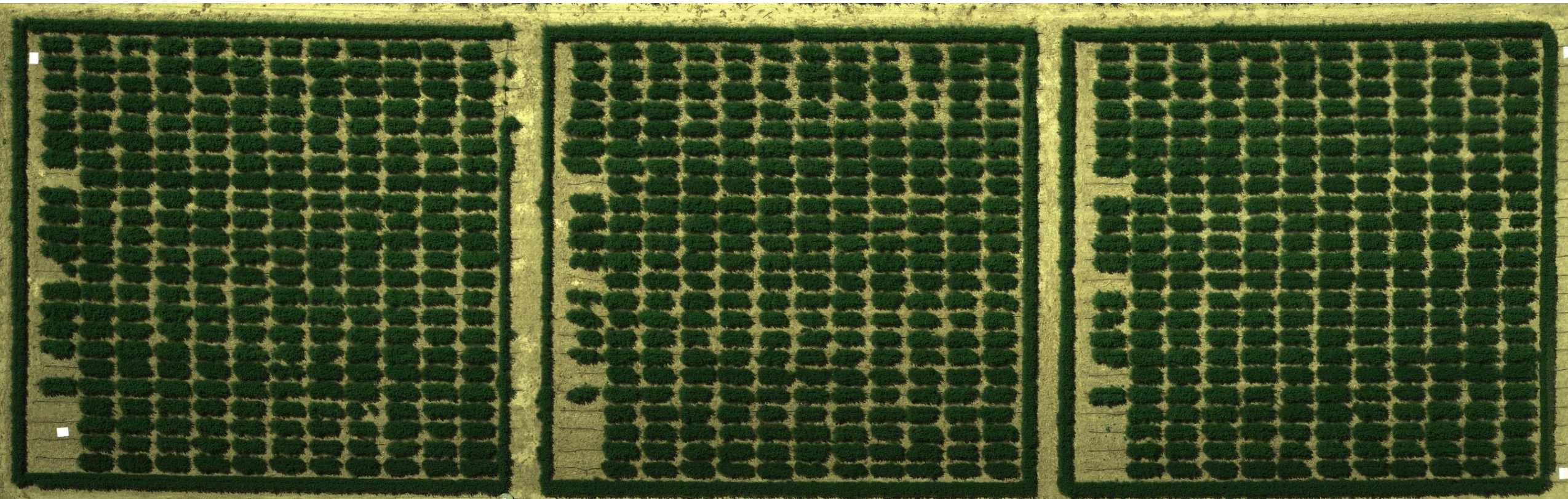
# Drone images (RGB)

(May 5, 2019)

Replicate 3

Replicate 2

Replicate 1



100 feet, ten minutes, ~400 images, joined by PIX4D

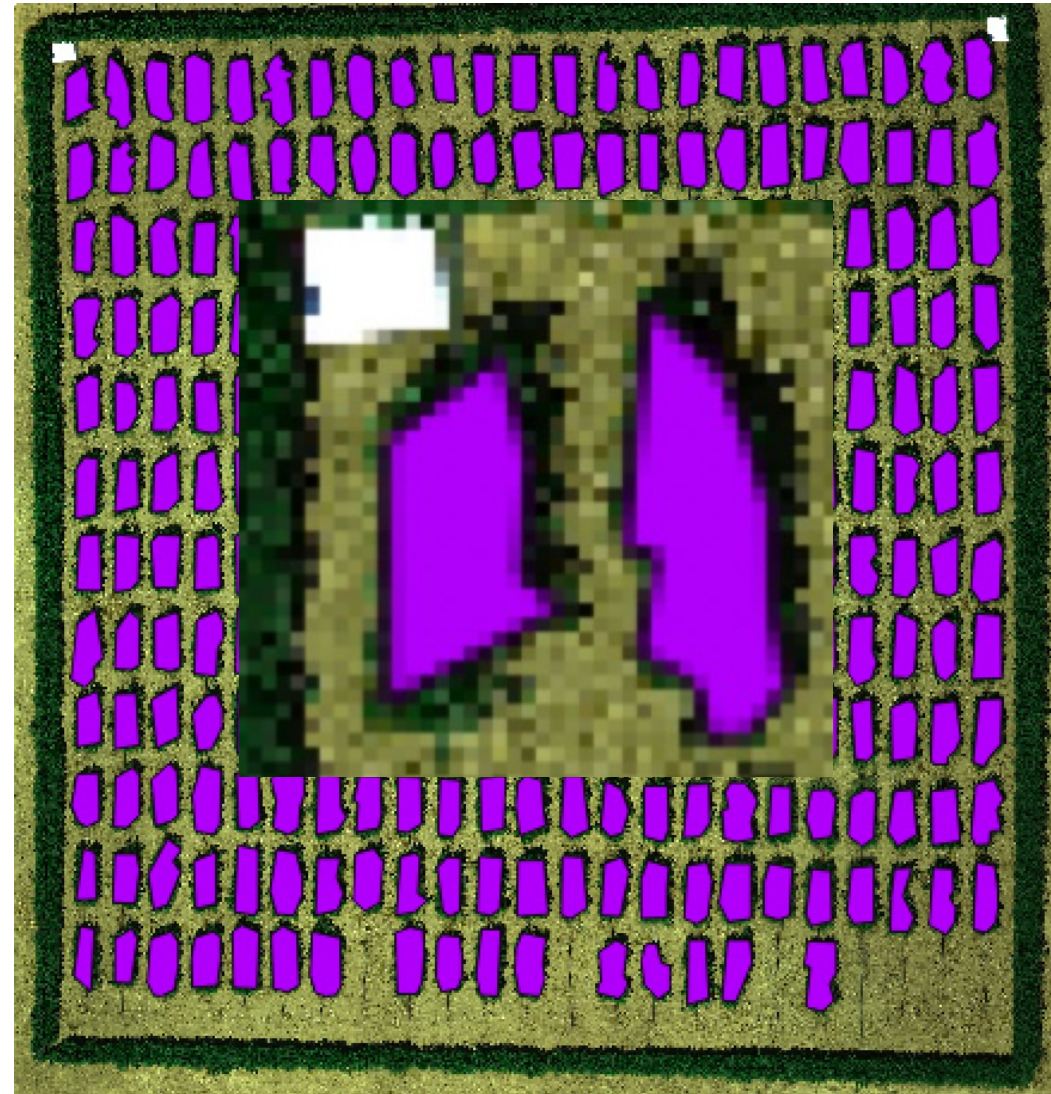


# Manual Curation of shape file (QGIS)



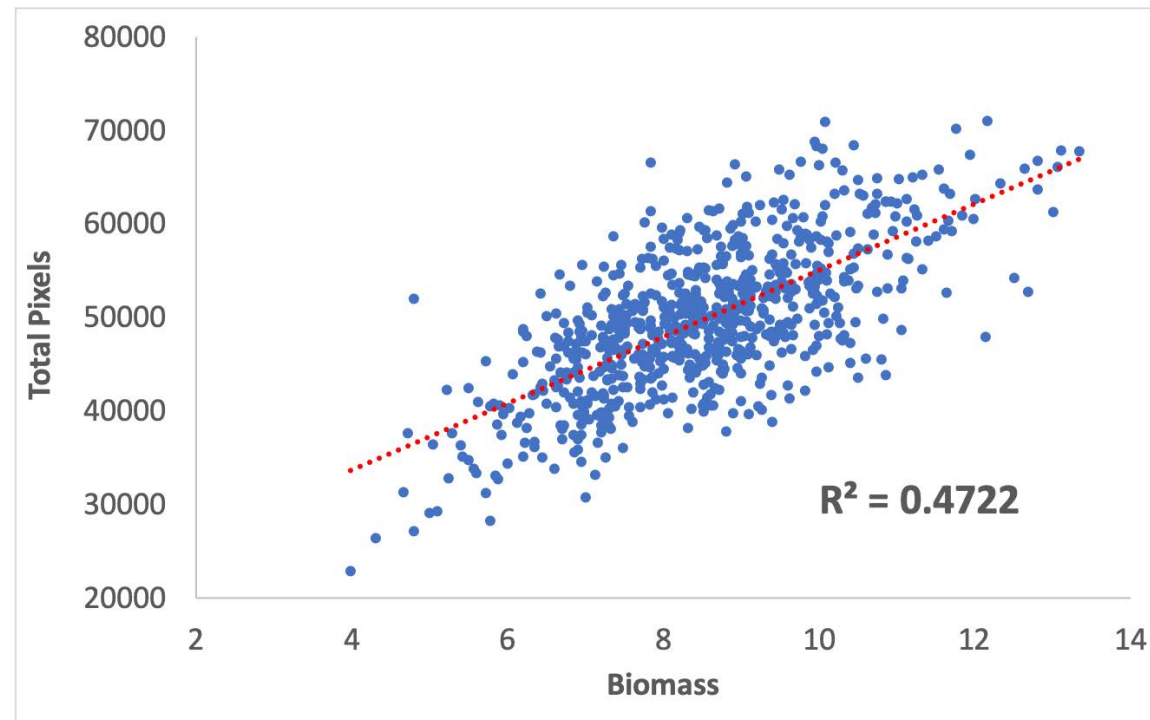
Samuel Revolinski  
sr.revolinski@uky.edu

▲	count
1	48567
2	49278
3	46793
4	45305
5	53862
6	45842
7	46060
8	52505
9	57204
10	53092
11	50121
12	54065
13	36114
14	38371
15	41297
16	46786
17	43989





# Canopy area explained 50% of biomass variation



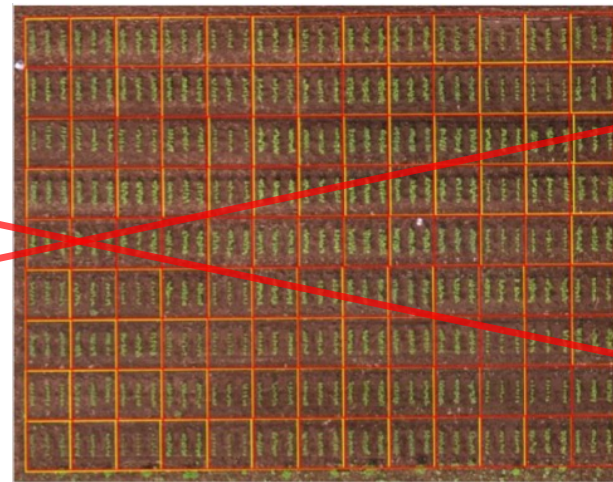


# Four Roadblocks for Using UAV Images

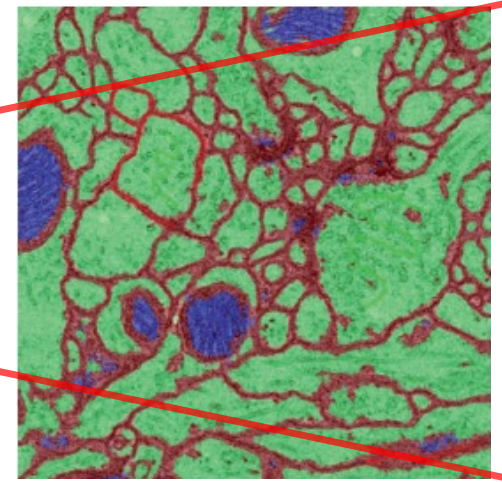
- Depend on ground devices for geographical information
- Manually draw polygons
- Manually draw lines
- Intensive training to extract pixels of interest



<https://www.pix4d.com/blog/large-drone-map-yangtze>

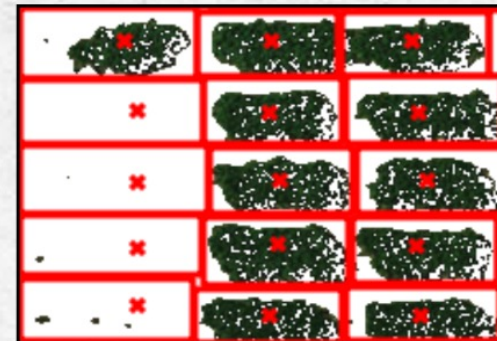
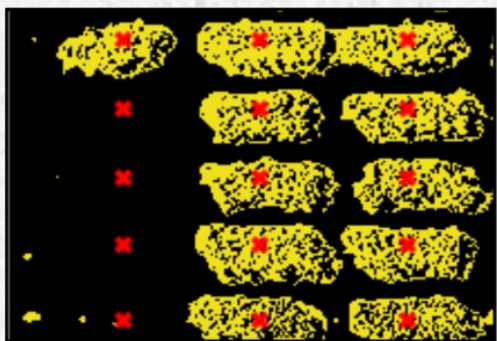
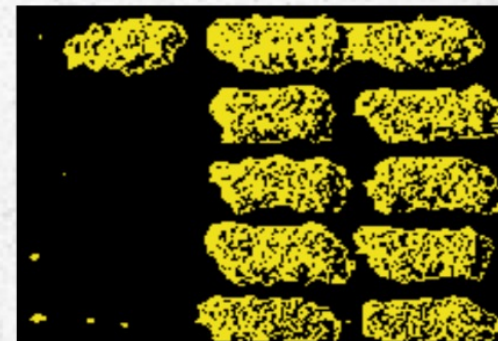
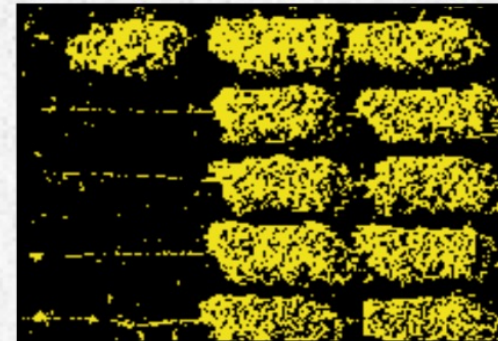
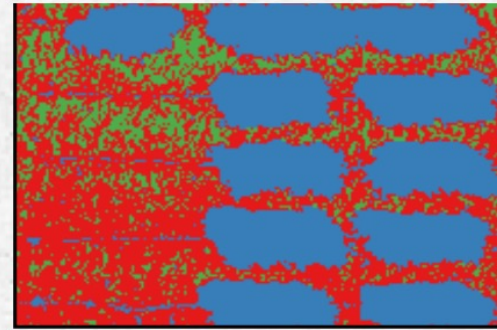
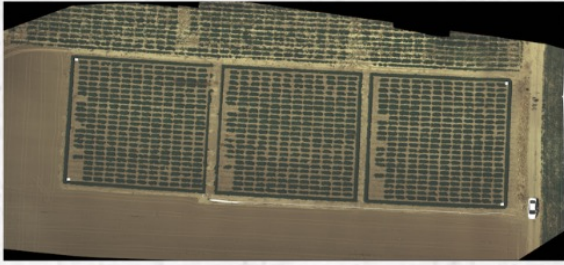


<https://spj.sciencemag.org/plantphenomics/2019/2591849/>



<https://academic.oup.com/view-large/figure/118774504/btx180f1.tif>





# Easy Way to Extract Info. from Aerial Images



James Chen  
[niche@vt.edu](mailto:niche@vt.edu)

DISCOVER MORE

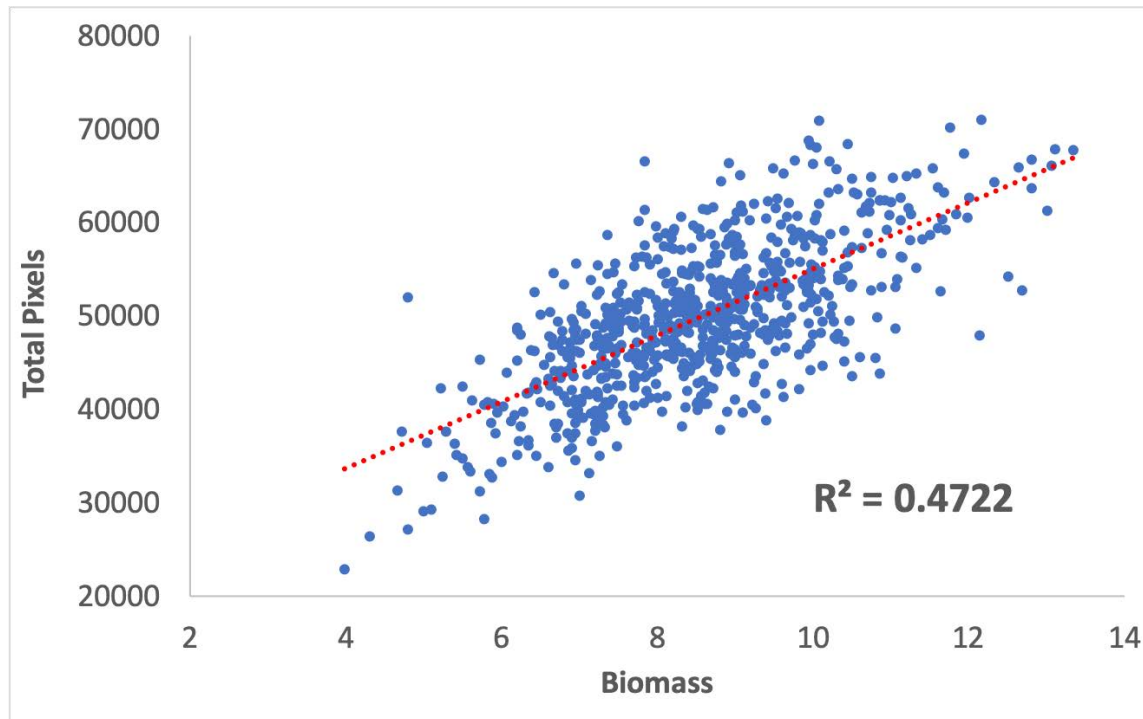
<https://doi.org/10.3390/rs12111697>

var	row	col	ch_0	ch_1	ch_2	area_veg	NDVI
ID_01	0	0	25.803	87.813	41.814	10144	0.551
ID_02	0	1	25.397	91.118	41.580	7018	0.569
ID_03	1	1	22.636	89.053	39.887	7090	0.598
ID_04	2	1	26.187	89.989	40.921	6465	0.555
ID_05	3	1	24.617	87.876	41.833	9786	0.567
ID_06	4	1	23.870	84.696	40.129	4979	0.568
ID_07	0	2	27.664	87.648	42.068	12526	0.525
ID_08	1	2	21.540	91.220	38.632	14689	0.625
ID_09	2	2	24.423	83.188	40.538	11962	0.552

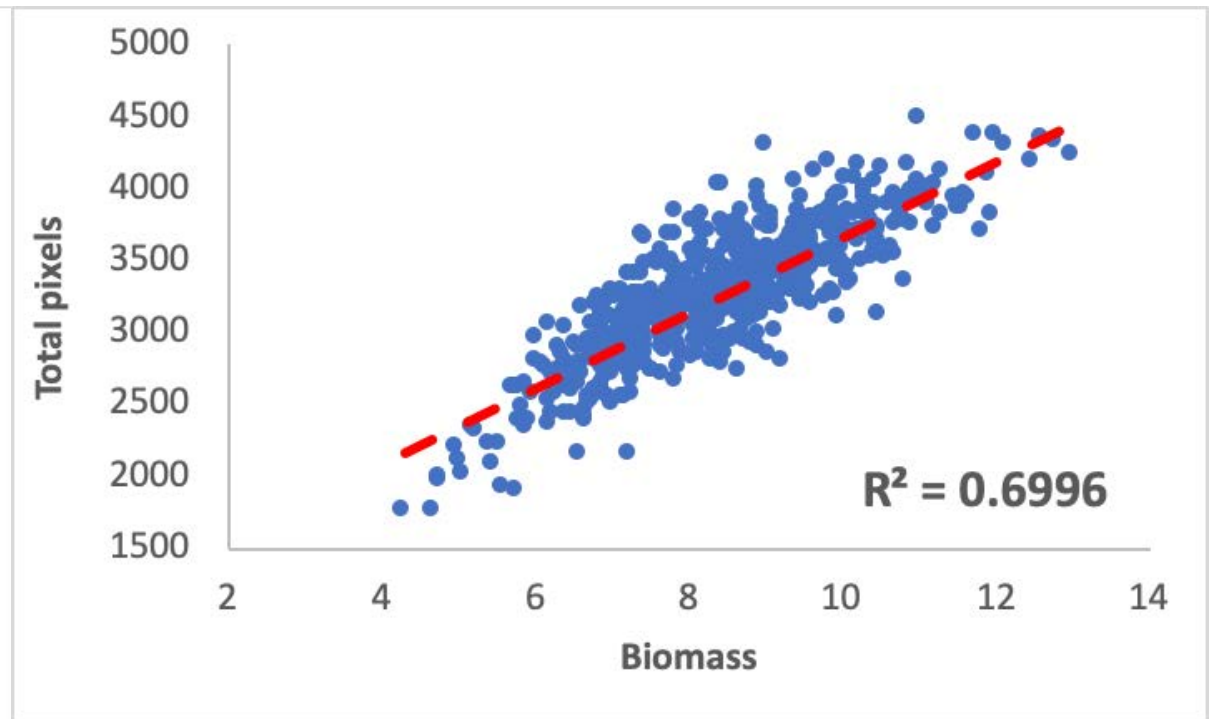


# Canopy area explained 70% of biomass variation

Manual



Automatic



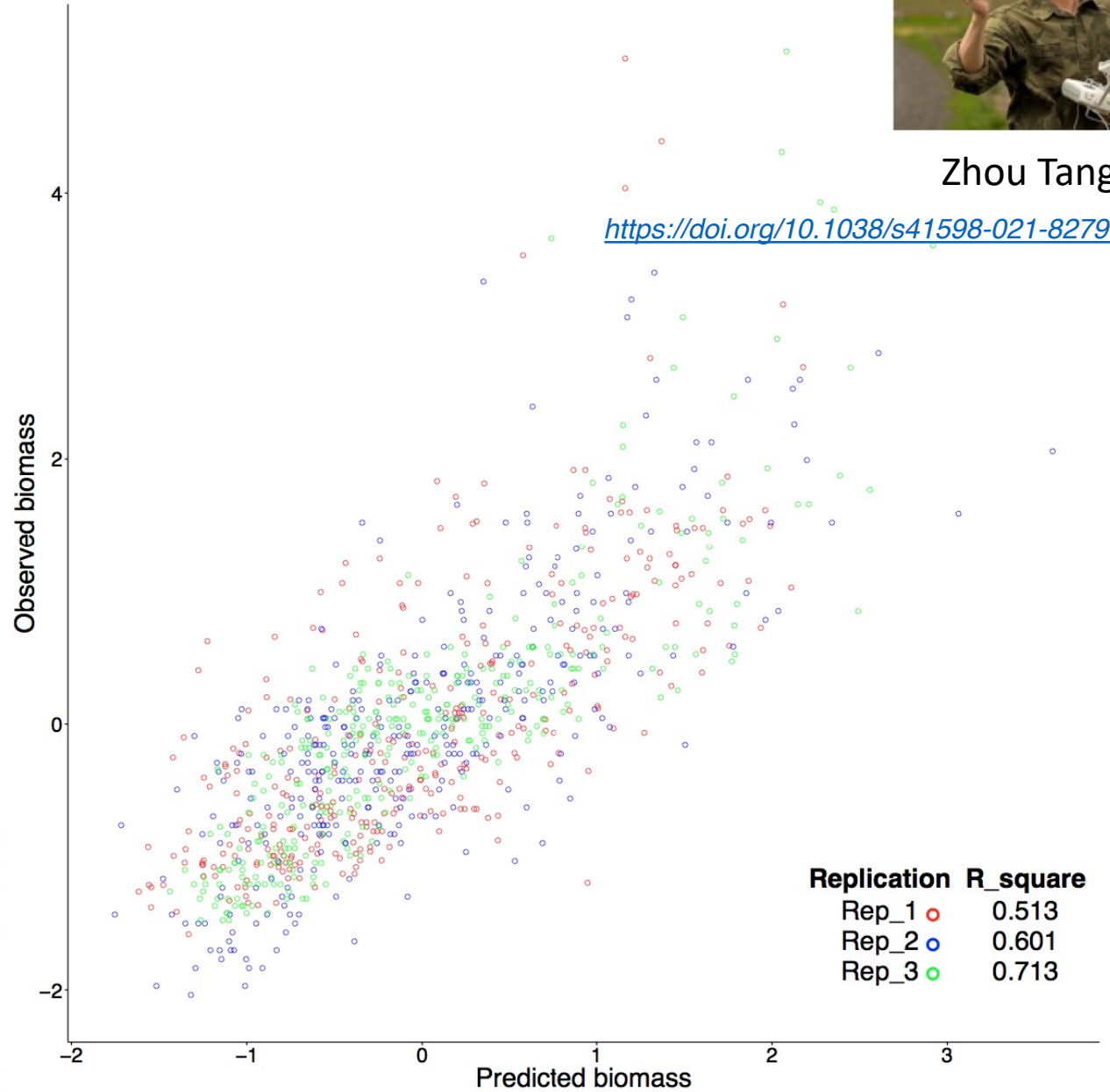
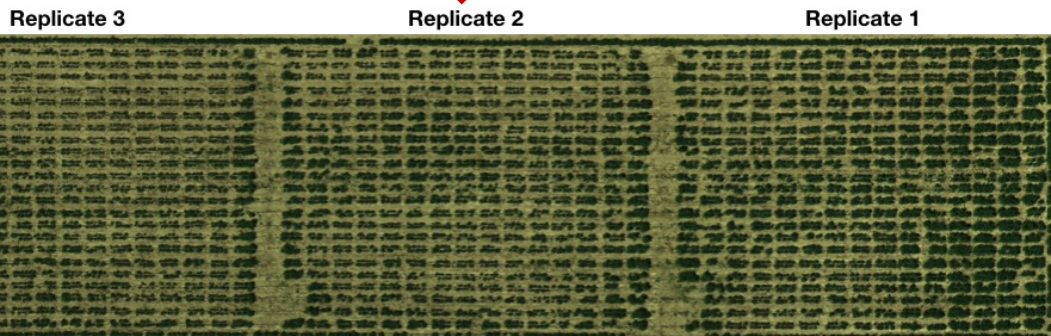
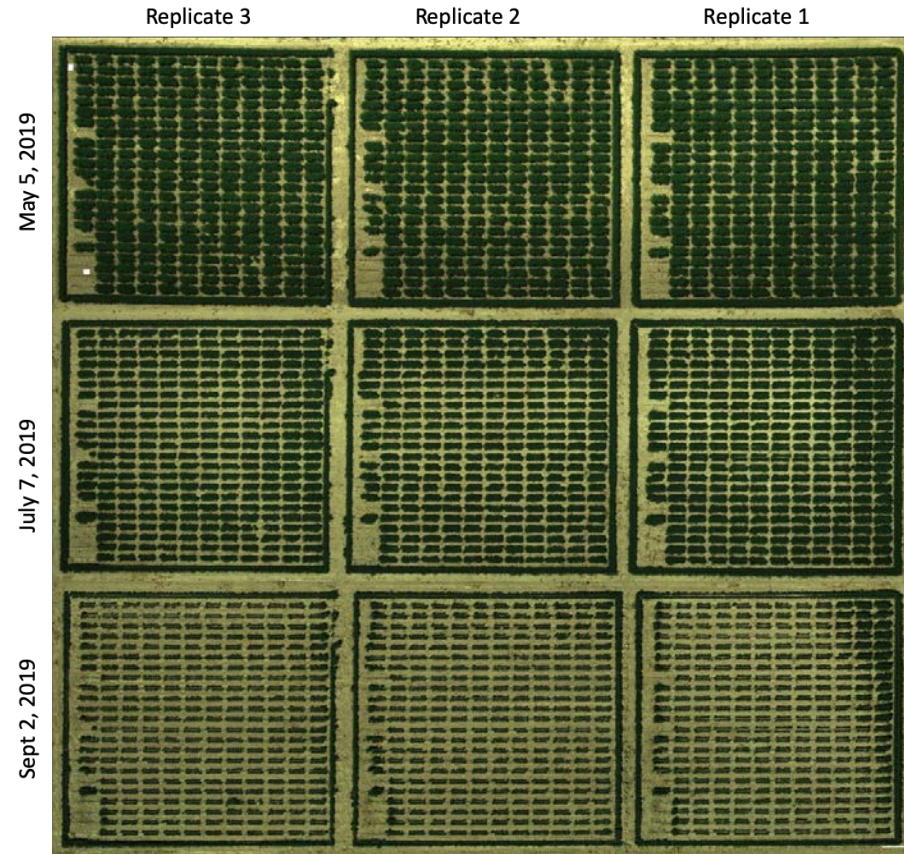


# Independent validation



Zhou Tang

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-021-82797-x>

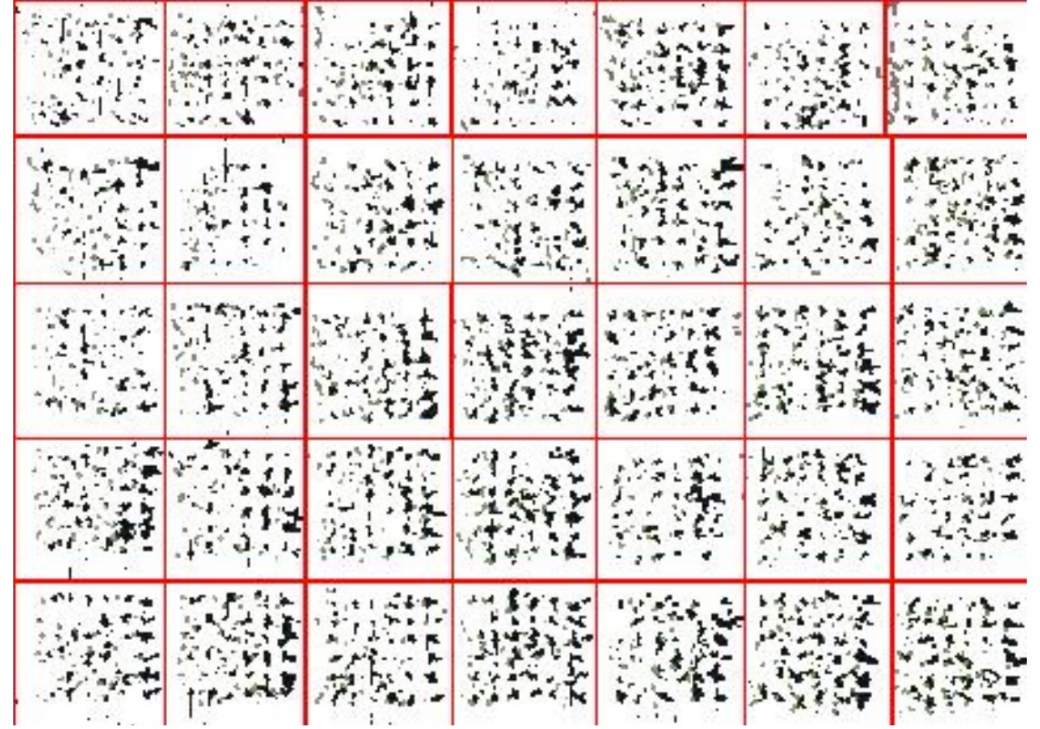
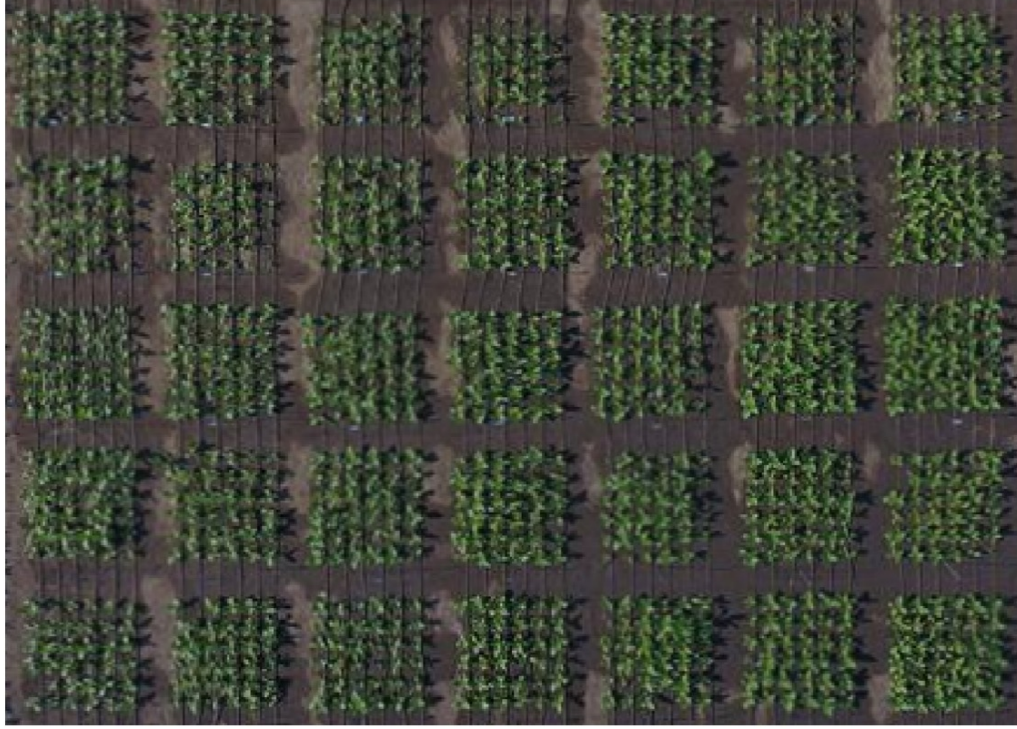




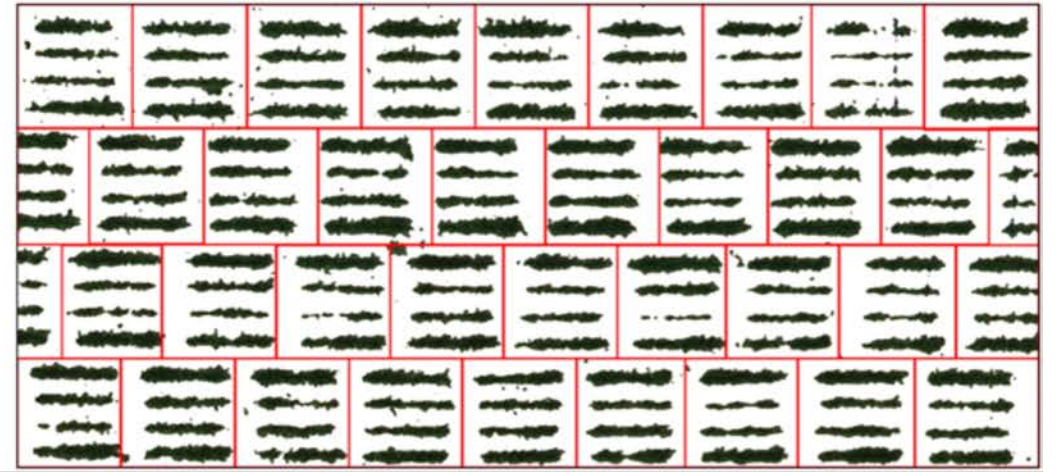
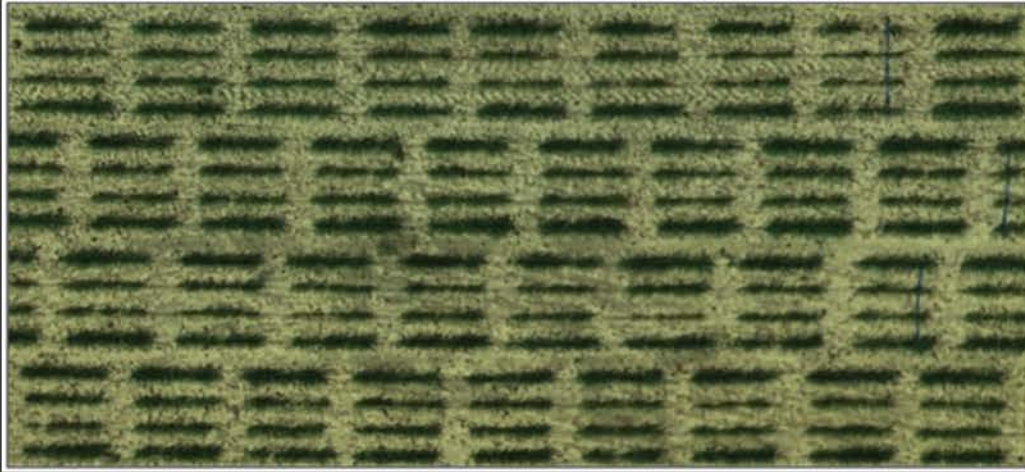
Original image

Segmented

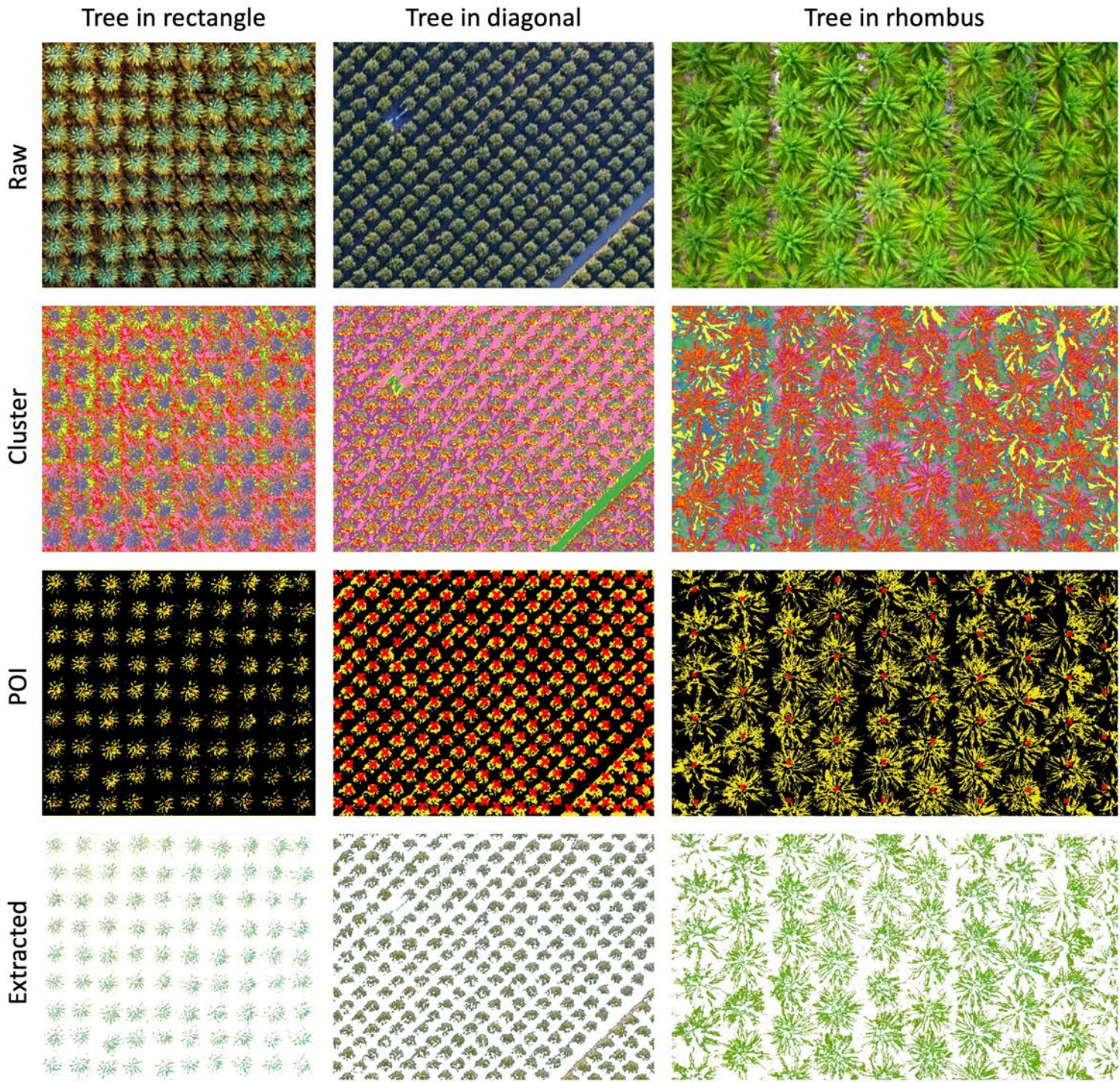
Maize



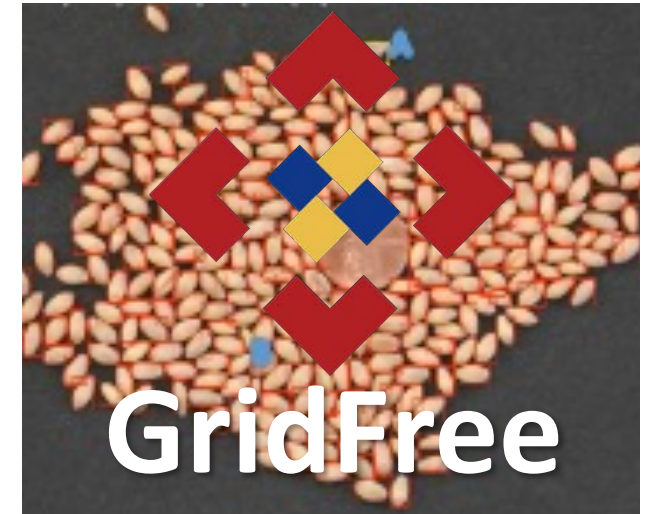
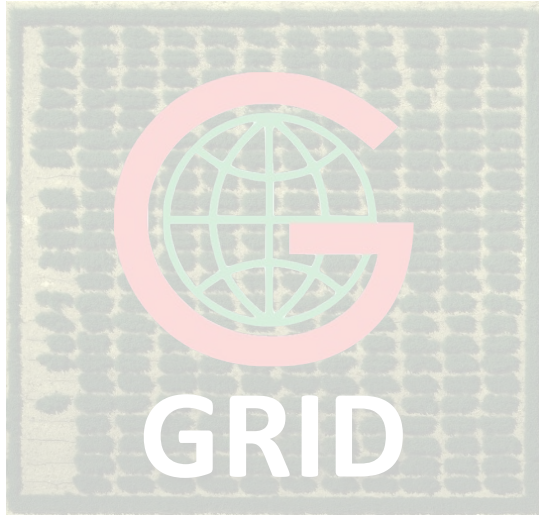
Lentil













# Motivation from counting seeds

I: Dark age

II: Mechanic age

III: Electronic age

IV: Computer age







SATAKE

Sample complete. Click NEXT to save data or REDO to discard.

Challenge: adjacent seeds

<0.8<<2.1.6.13>>

105.89

2420.2.1.2.1.5.5.5.6

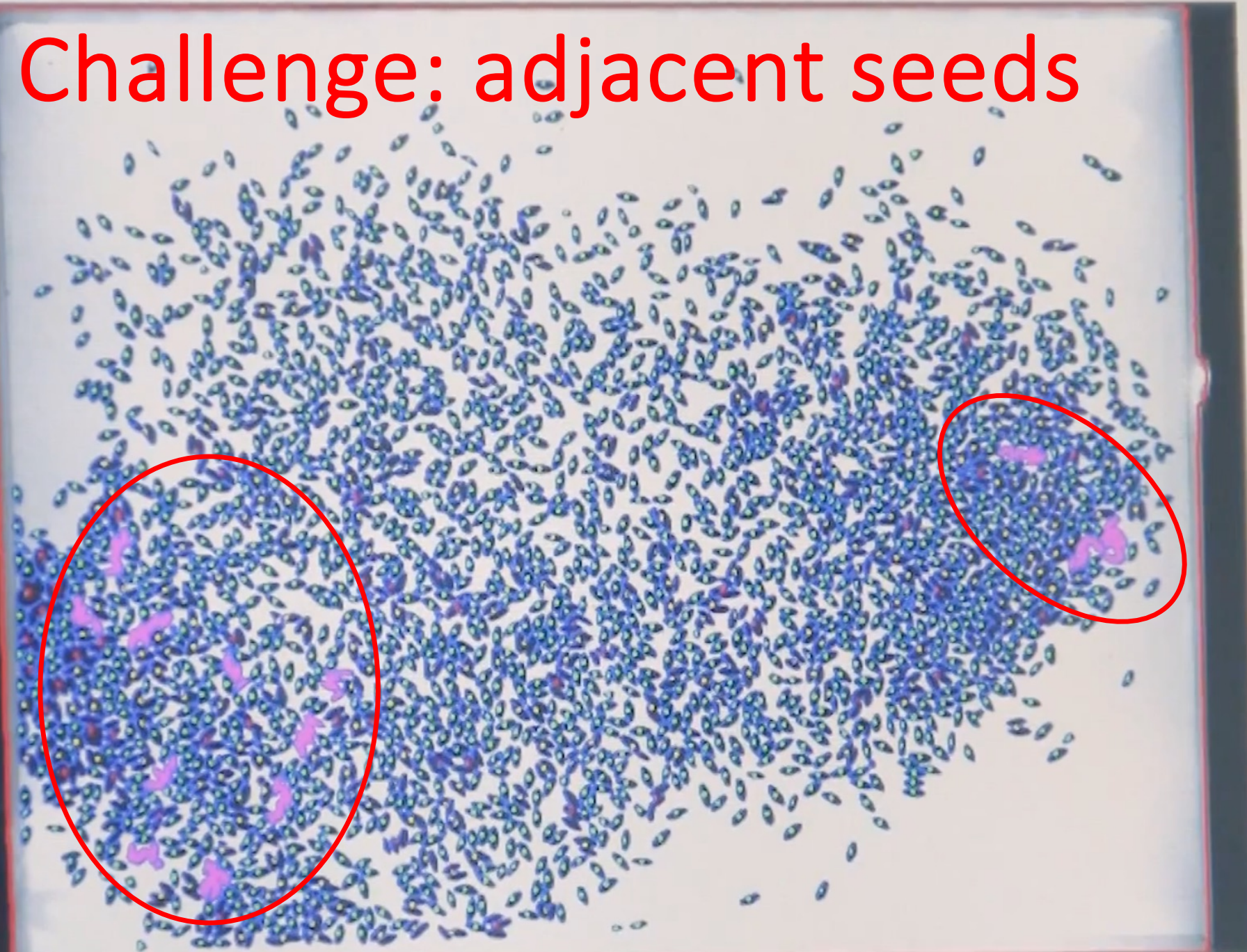
2405.2.1.2.1.5.5.5.7

Weight: 105.89

Count: 2413

Count/Lb: 10336

Count/Kg: 22788



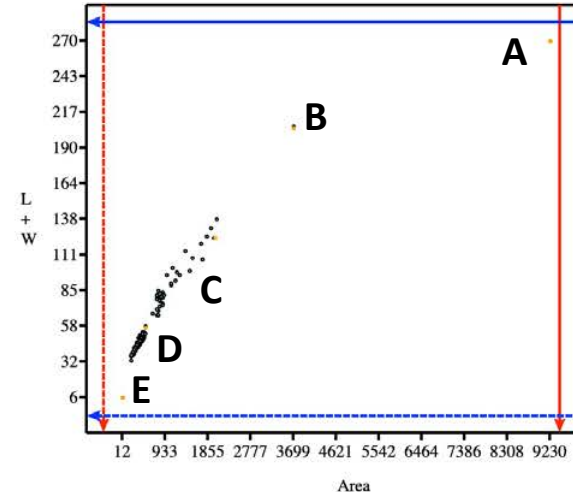
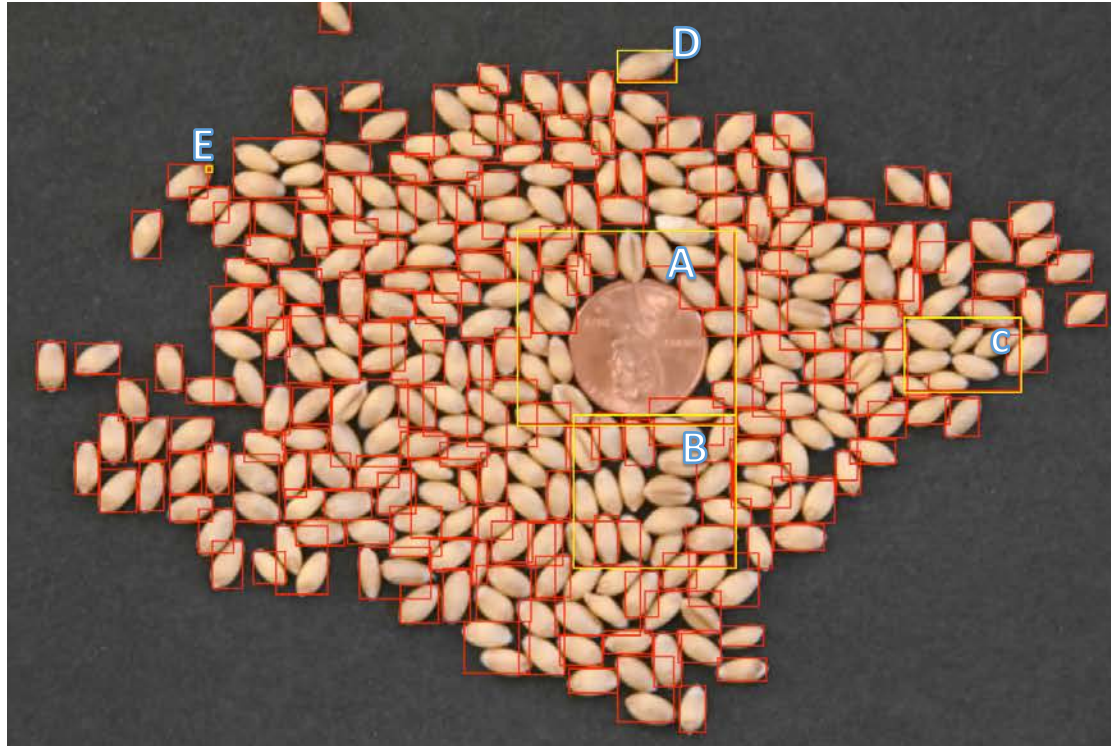




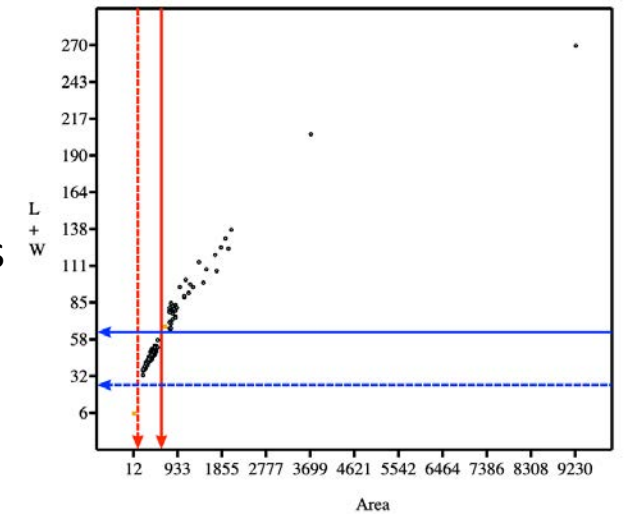
# User interaction in GridFree



Yang Hu

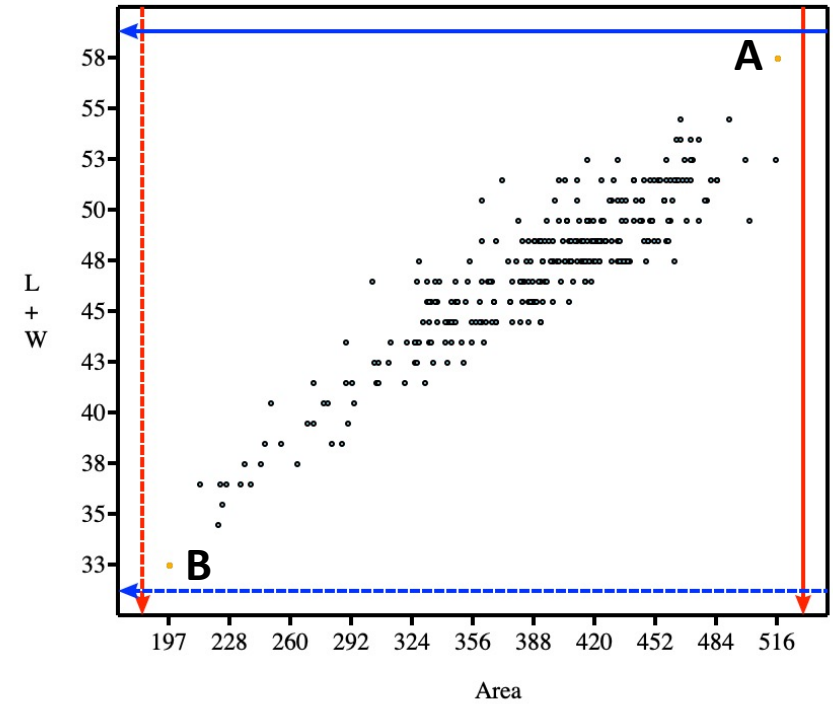
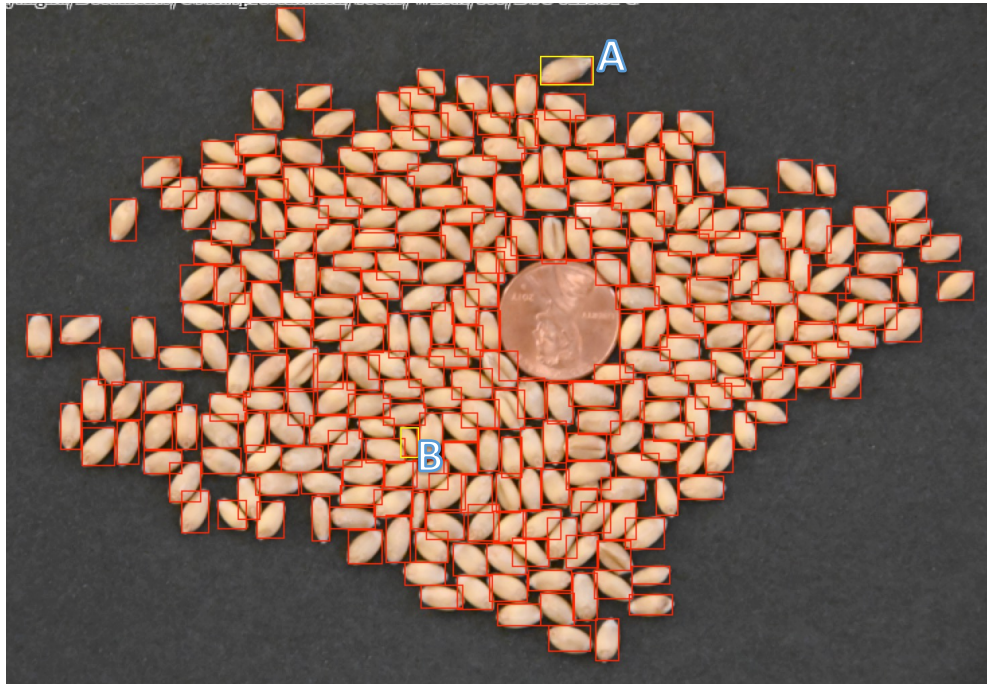


User resets thresholds

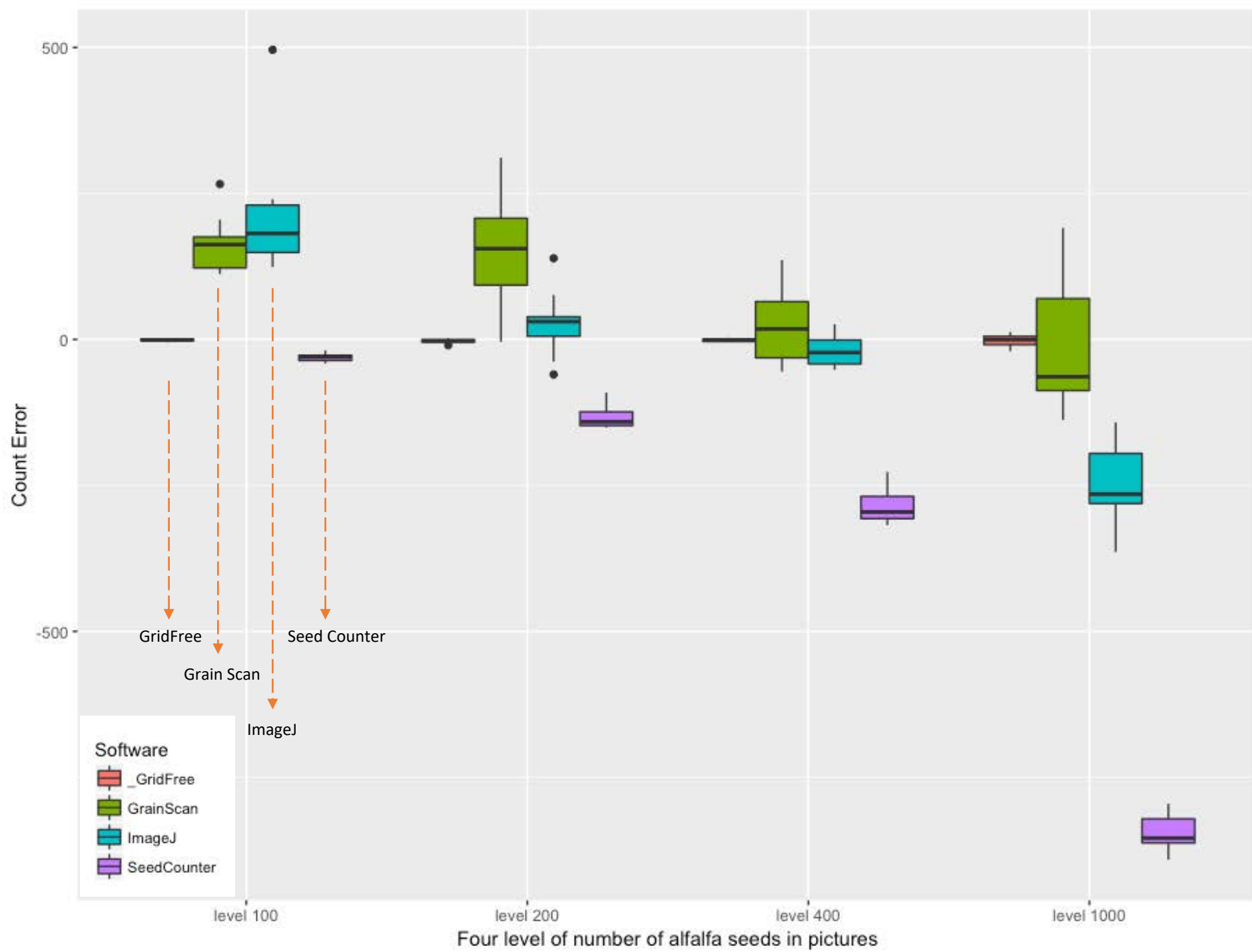




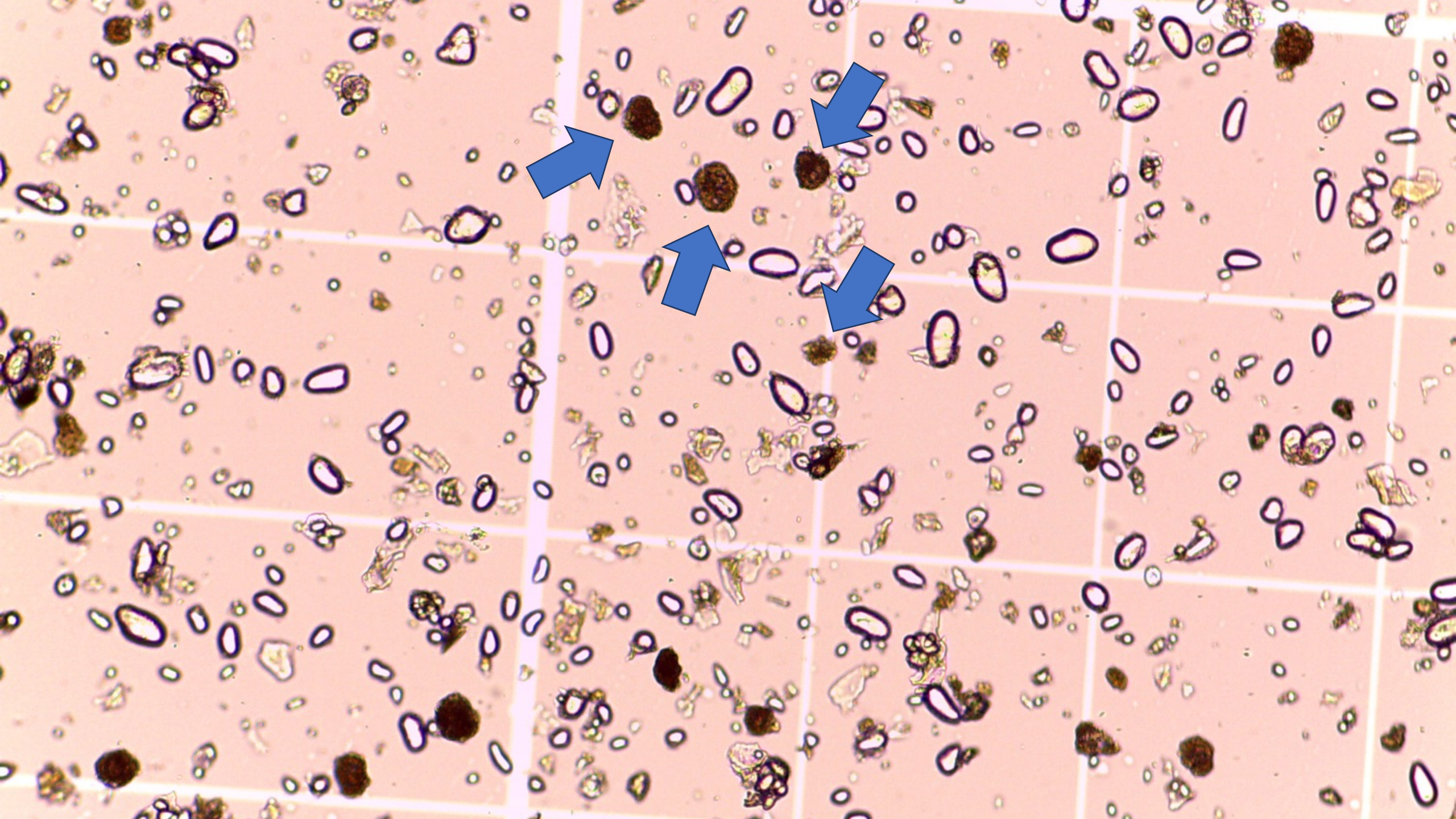
# Results of user interaction



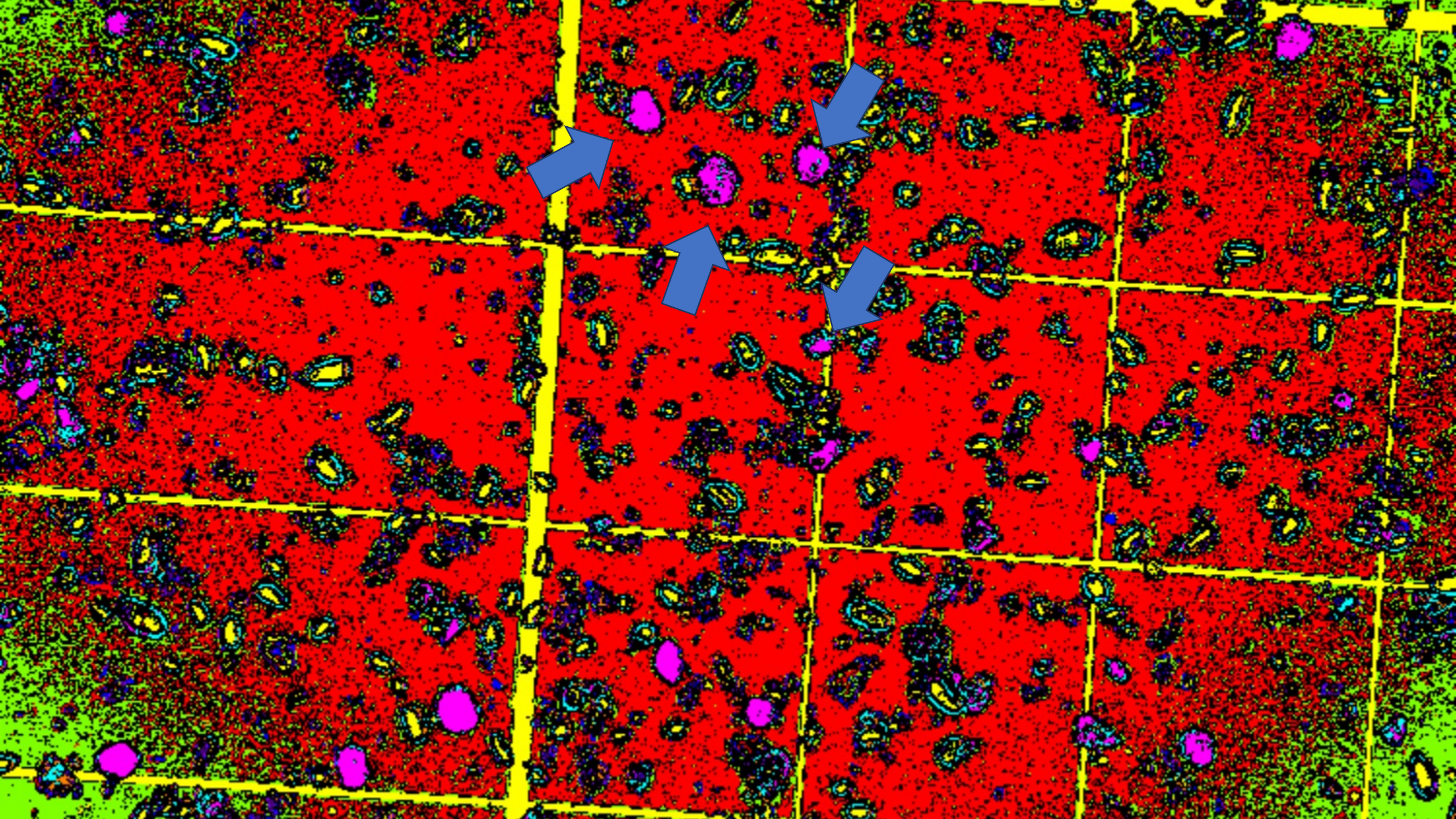






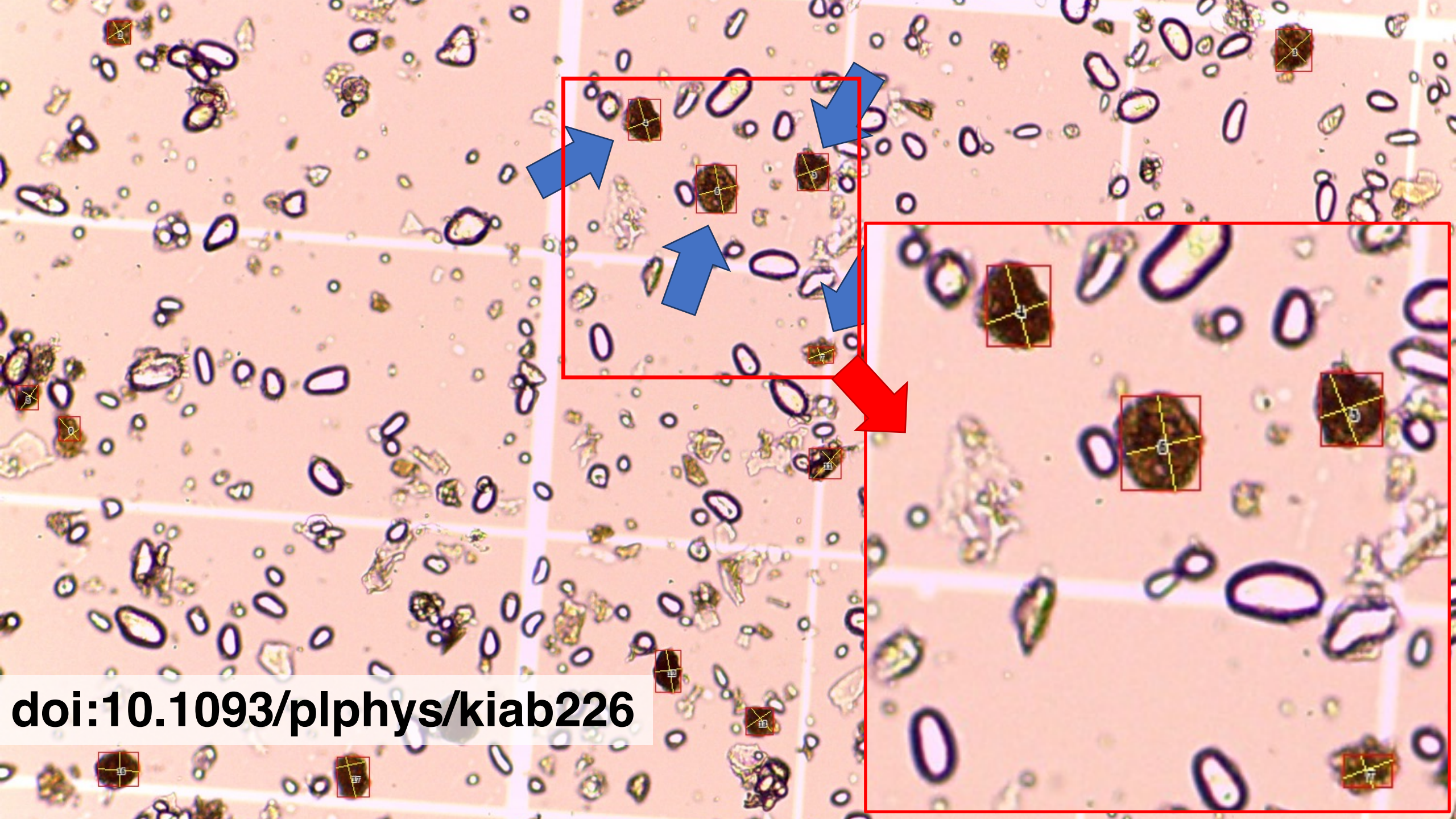




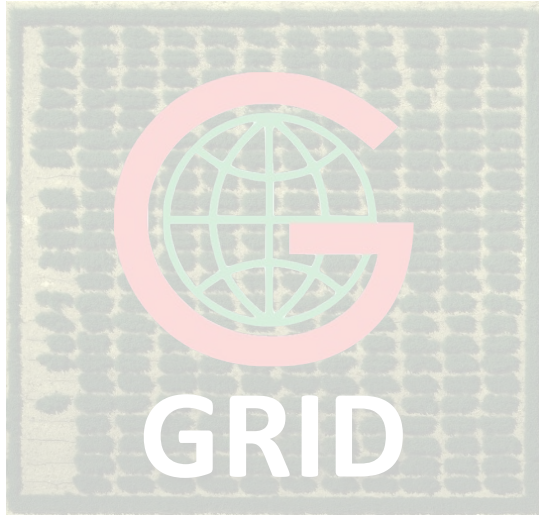




doi:10.1093/plphys/kiab226

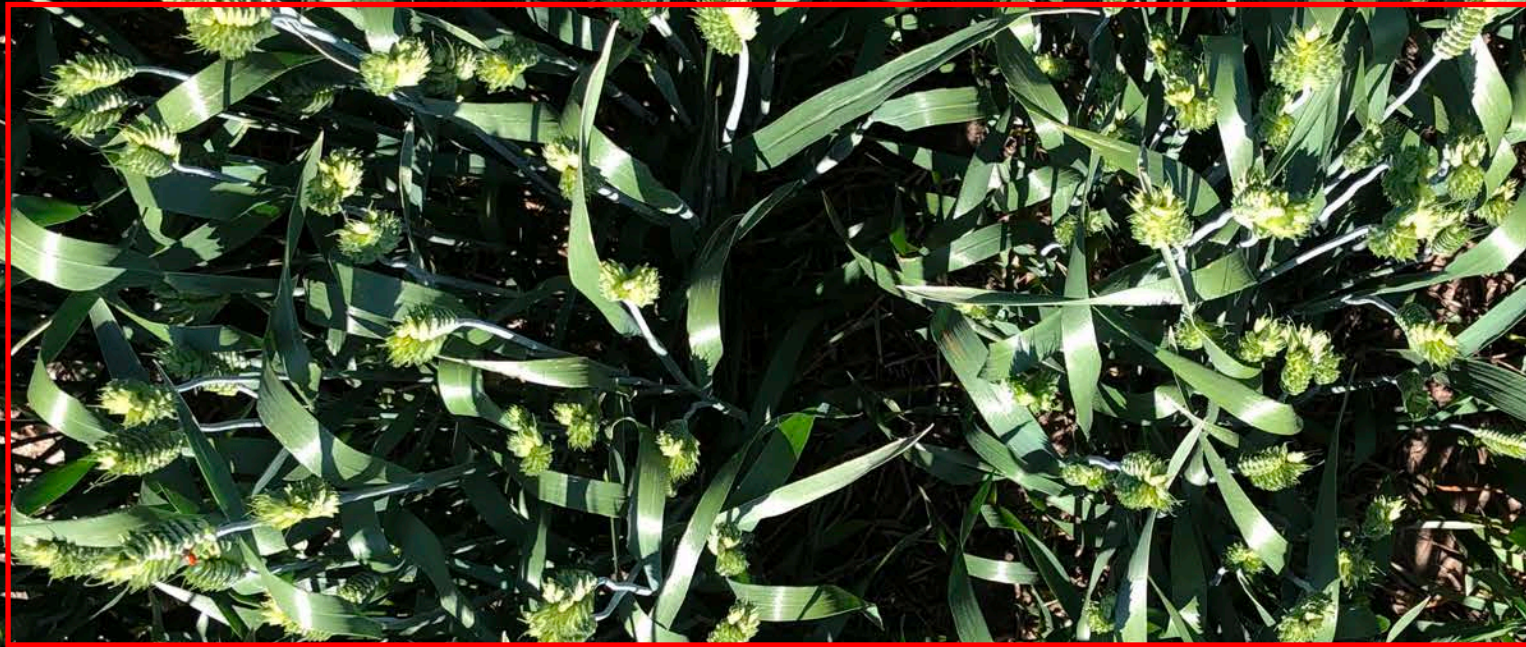








What stories does this image tell?



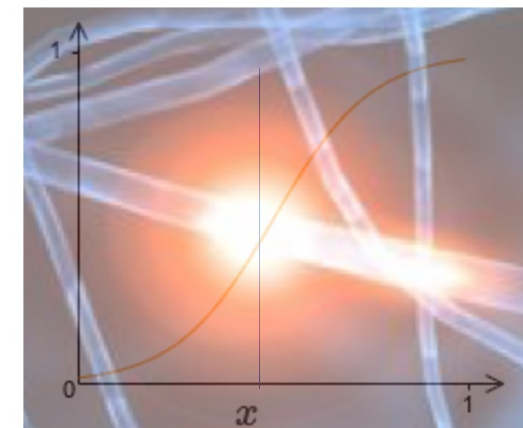
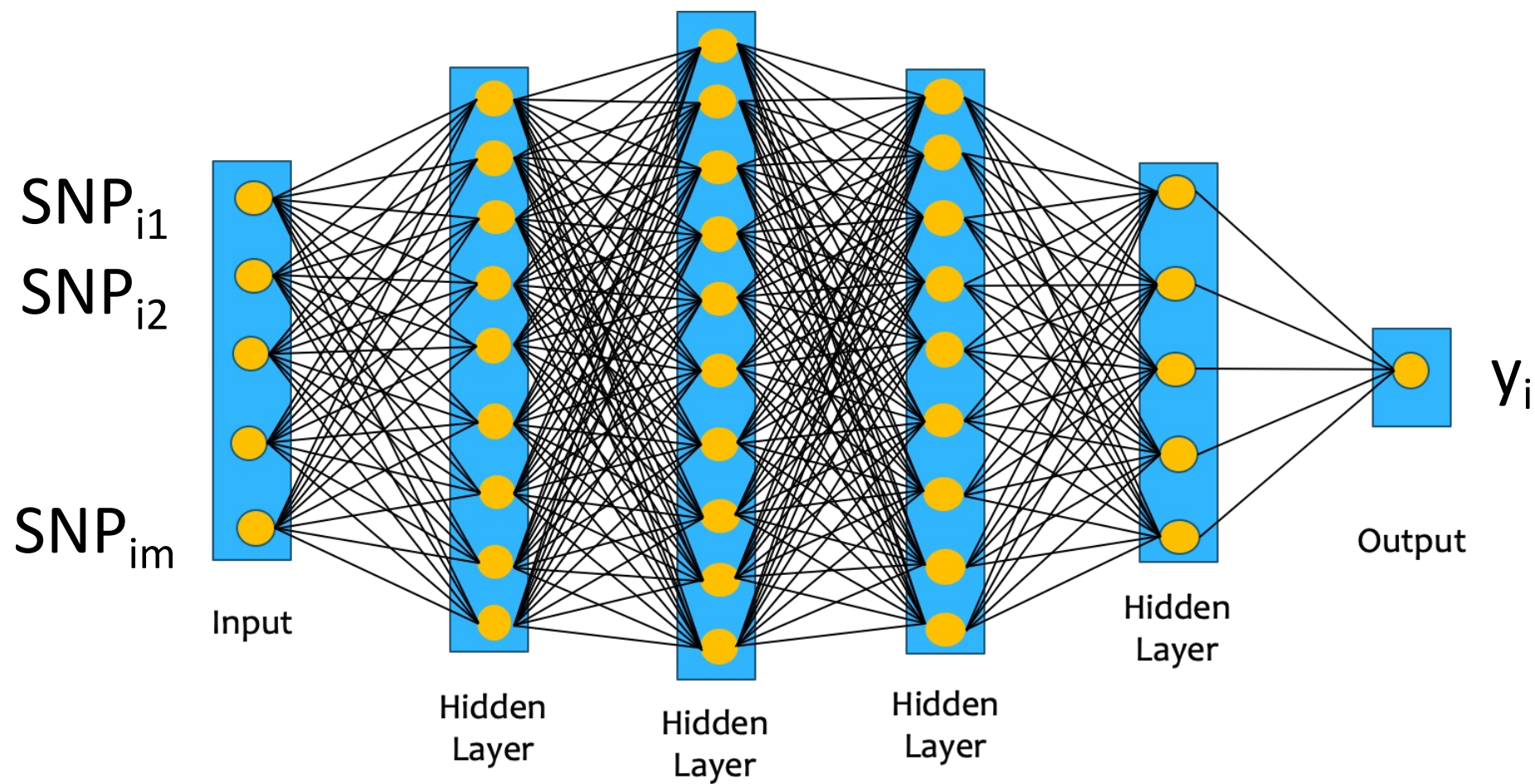




**Early Detection is critical to control stripe rust**



# Neural Networks



$$\sum w_i x_i \quad \frac{1}{1 + e^{-(x+b)}}$$

Input                      Output





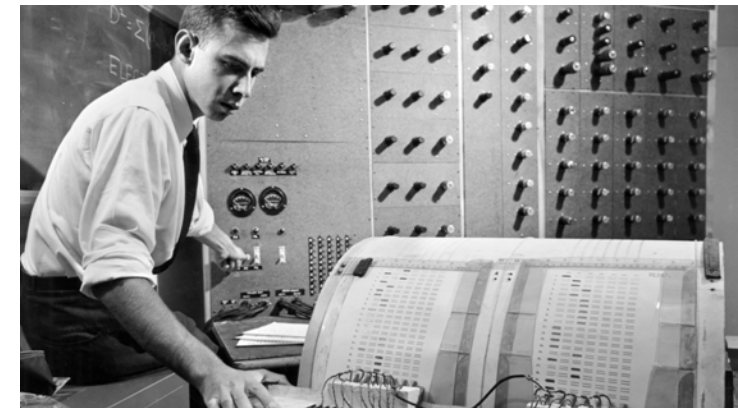
## Geoffrey Hinton

Emeritus Prof. Comp Sci, U.Toronto & Engineering Fellow, Google  
 Verified email at cs.toronto.edu - [Homepage](#)

FOLLOW

machine learning   psychology   artificial intelligence   cognitive science  
 computer science

TITLE	CITED BY	YEAR
<a href="#">Imagenet classification with deep convolutional neural networks</a> A Krizhevsky, I Sutskever, GE Hinton Advances in neural information processing systems 25	138063 *	2012
<a href="#">Deep learning</a> Y LeCun, Y Bengio, G Hinton Nature 521 (7553), 436-44	66972	2015
<a href="#">Dropout: a simple way to prevent neural networks from overfitting</a> N Srivastava, G Hinton, A Krizhevsky, I Sutskever, R Salakhutdinov The journal of machine learning research 15 (1), 1929-1958	44640	2014
<a href="#">Visualizing data using t-SNE</a> L van der Maaten, G Hinton Journal of Machine Learning Research 9 (Nov), 2579-2605	35659	2008
<a href="#">Learning representations by back-propagating errors</a> DE Rumelhart, GE Hinton, RJ Williams Nature 323 (6088), 533-536	34206	1986



Frank Rosenblatt  
(Cornell)



Marvin Minsky  
(MIT)





# Geoffrey Hinton Godfather of AI

B.A., Psychology, Cambridge  
Ph.D., AI, Edinburgh



UNIVERSITY OF  
**TORONTO**



# George Cybenko's Theorem

Math. Control Signals Systems (1989) 2: 303–314

Impact factor 1.518

Cited by 17,751

Mathematics of Control,  
Signals, and Systems

© 1989 Springer-Verlag New York Inc.

Simple neural networks can *represent* a wide  
variety of interesting functions

**Approximation by Superpositions of a Sigmoidal Function\***

G. Cybenko†

**Abstract.** In this paper we demonstrate that finite linear combinations of compositions of a fixed, univariate function and a set of affine functionals can uniformly approximate any continuous function of  $n$  real variables with support in the unit hypercube; only mild conditions are imposed on the univariate function. Our results settle an open question about representability in the class of single hidden layer neural networks. In particular, we show that arbitrary decision regions can be arbitrarily well approximated by continuous feedforward neural networks with only a single internal, hidden layer and any continuous sigmoidal nonlinearity. The paper discusses approximation properties of other possible types of nonlinearities that might be implemented by artificial neural networks.





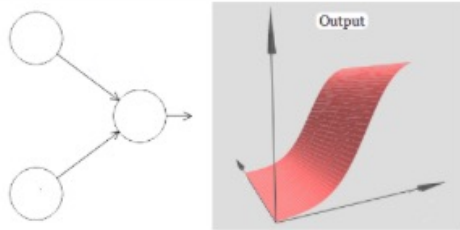
# Computer demonstration

## CHAPTER 4

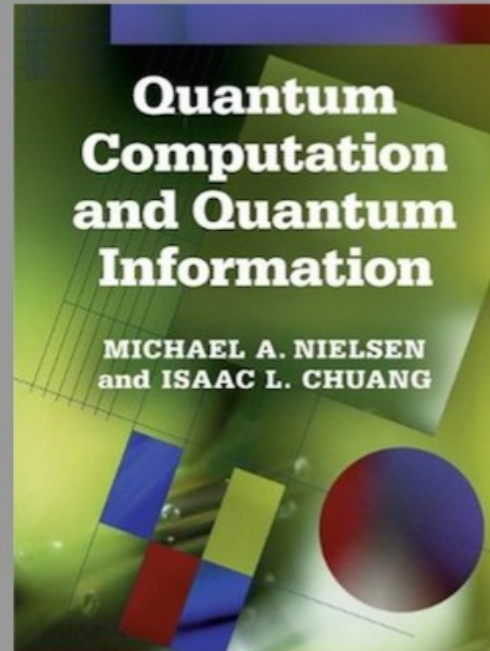
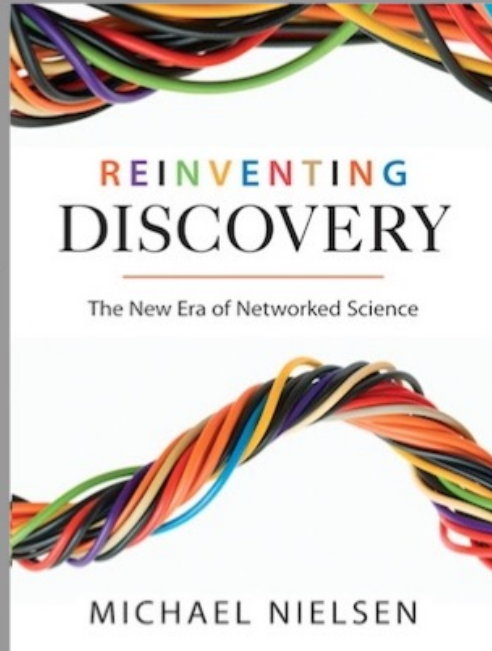
A visual proof that neural nets can compute any function



### Books



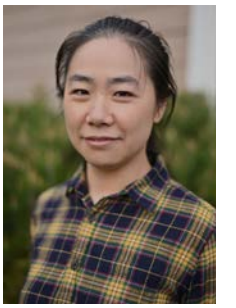
**Neural Networks and Deep Learning:** A free online book explaining the core ideas behind artificial neural networks and deep learning. [Code](#).



By [Michael Nielsen](#) / Dec 2019



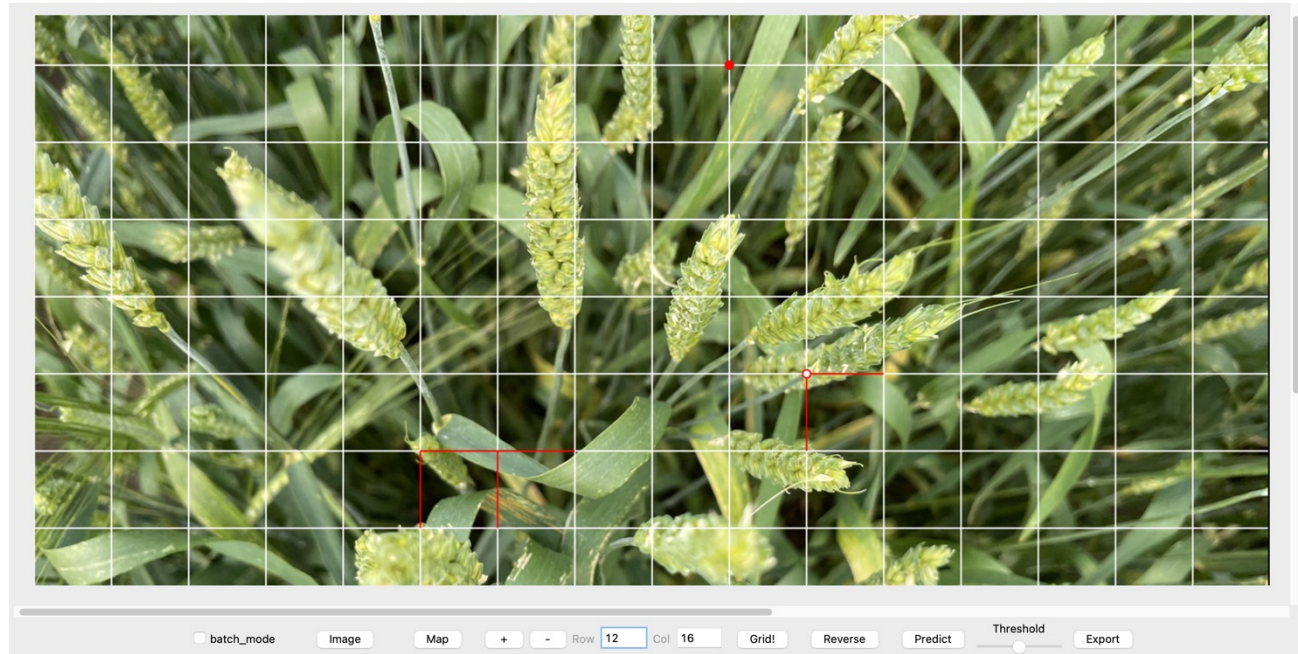
# Wheat stripe rust early detection



Yang Hu



Zhou Tang



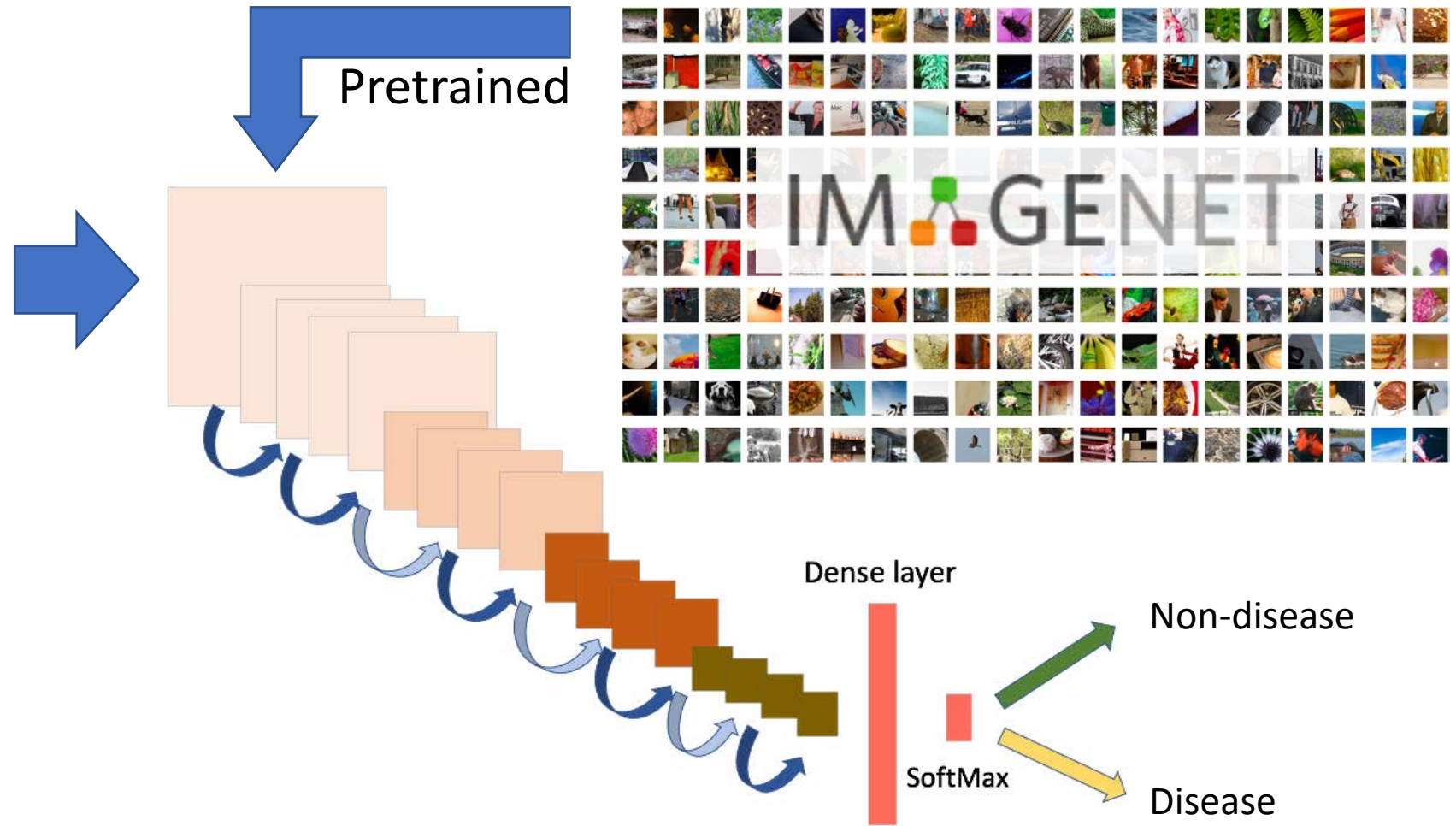
<https://zzlab.net/Rooster>

**Affordable High Throughput Field Detection of Wheat Stripe Rust Using Deep Learning Based on Semi Automatic Image Labeling**

Zhou Tang<sup>1</sup>, Meinan Wang<sup>2</sup>, Michael Schirrmann<sup>3</sup>, Karl-Heinz Dammer<sup>3</sup>, Robert Brueggeman<sup>1</sup>, Xianran Li<sup>1</sup>, Sankaran, Sindhuja<sup>4</sup>, Mike Pumphrey<sup>1</sup>, Yang Hu<sup>1\*</sup>, Xianming Chen<sup>2,5\*</sup>, and Zhiwu Zhang<sup>1\*</sup>



# Residual Neural Network Architecture



Zhou Tang

Customized ResNet18: **RustNet**

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.compag.2023.107709>





Yang Hu

# ROOSTER



batch\_mode

Image

Map

+

-

Row

24

Col

32

Grid!

Reverse

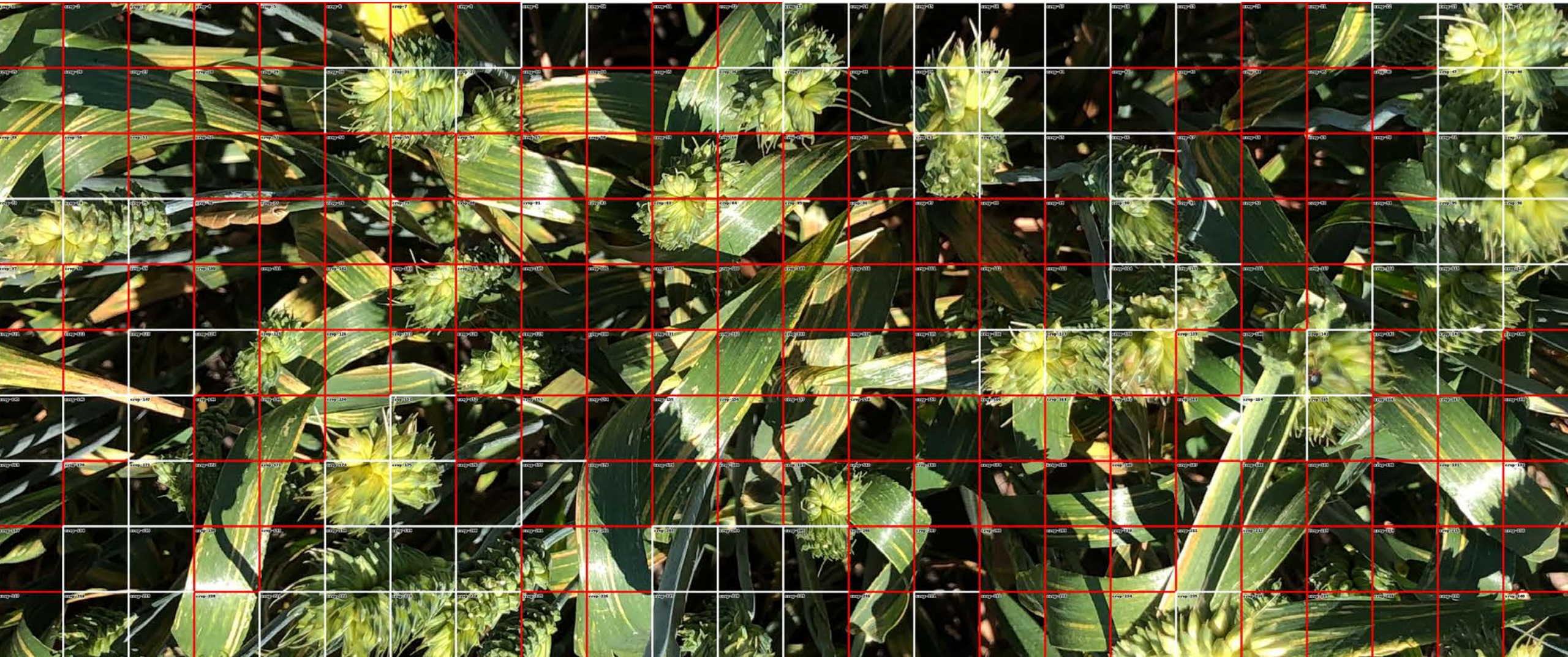
Predict

Threshold

Export



# Revers and customization



batch\_mode

Image

Map

+

-

Row

24

Col

32

Grid!

Reverse

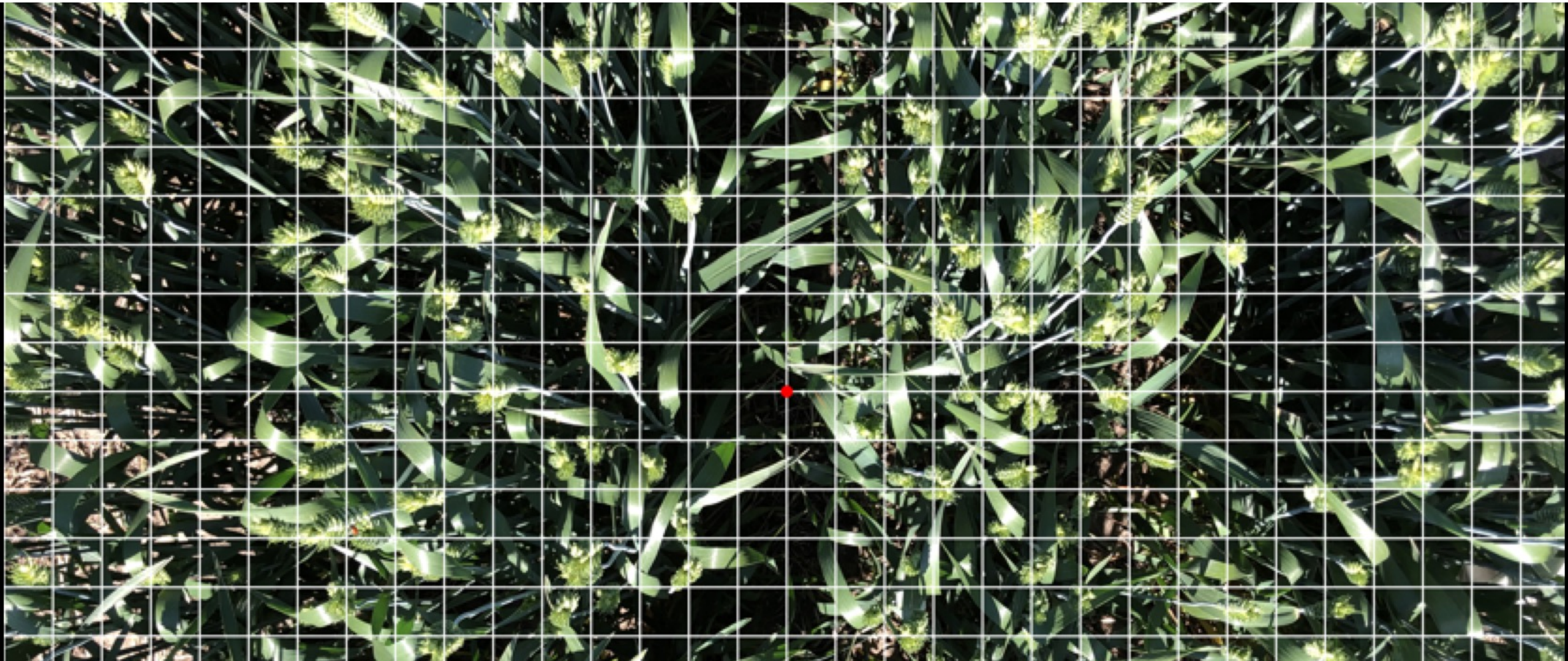
Predict

Threshold

Export



# Prediction with RustNet



batch\_mode

Image

Map

+

-

Row

24

Col

32

Grid!

Reverse

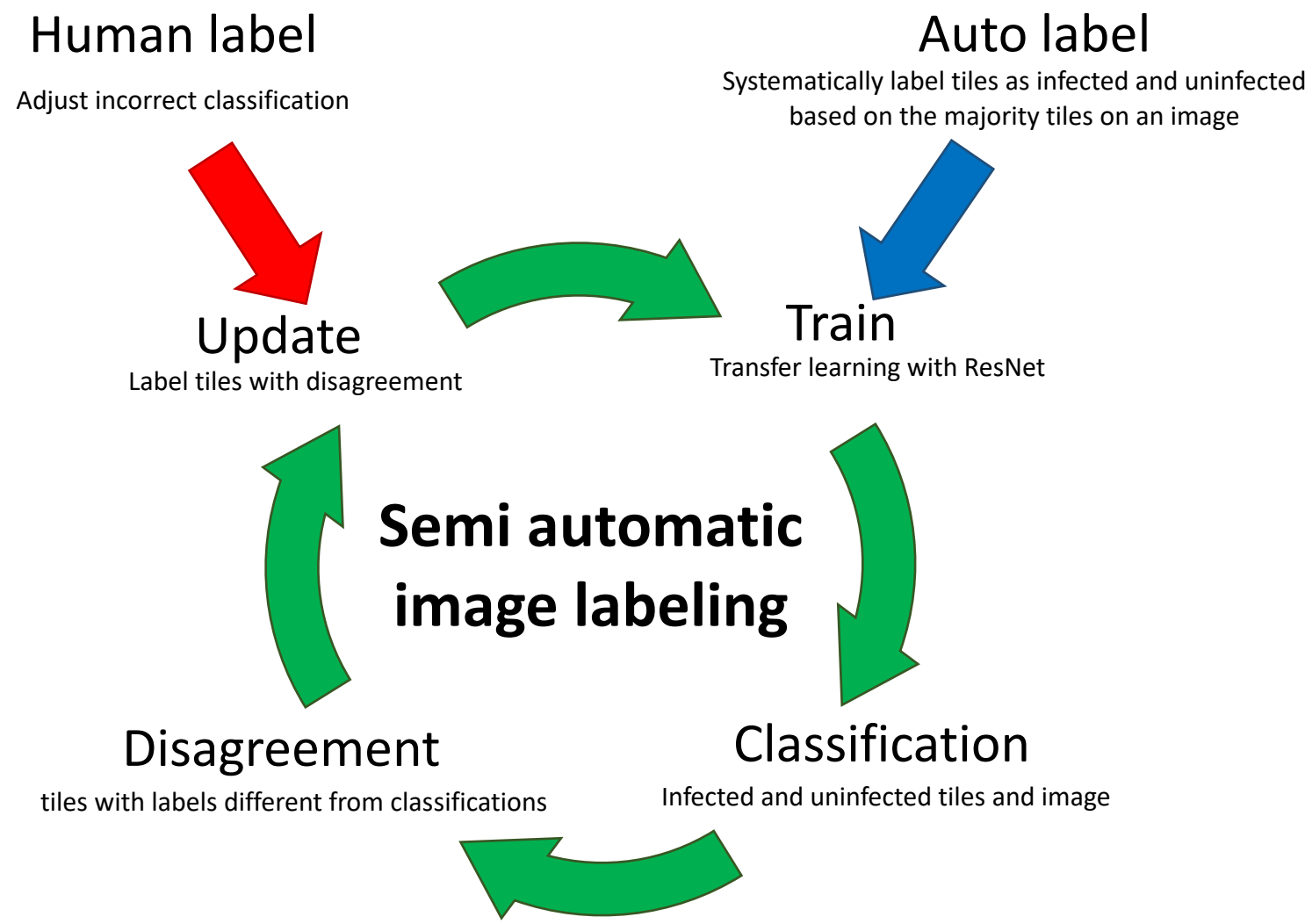
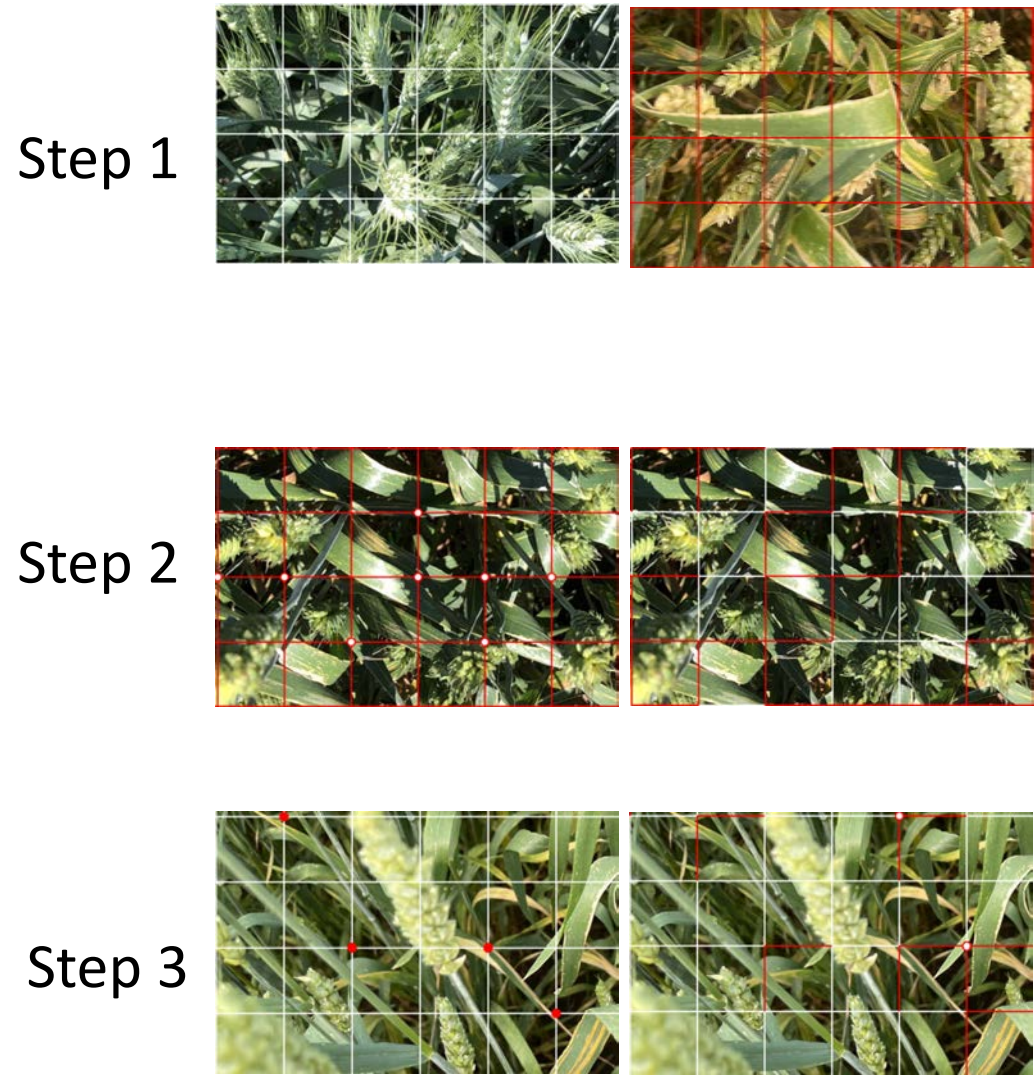
Predict

Threshold

Export

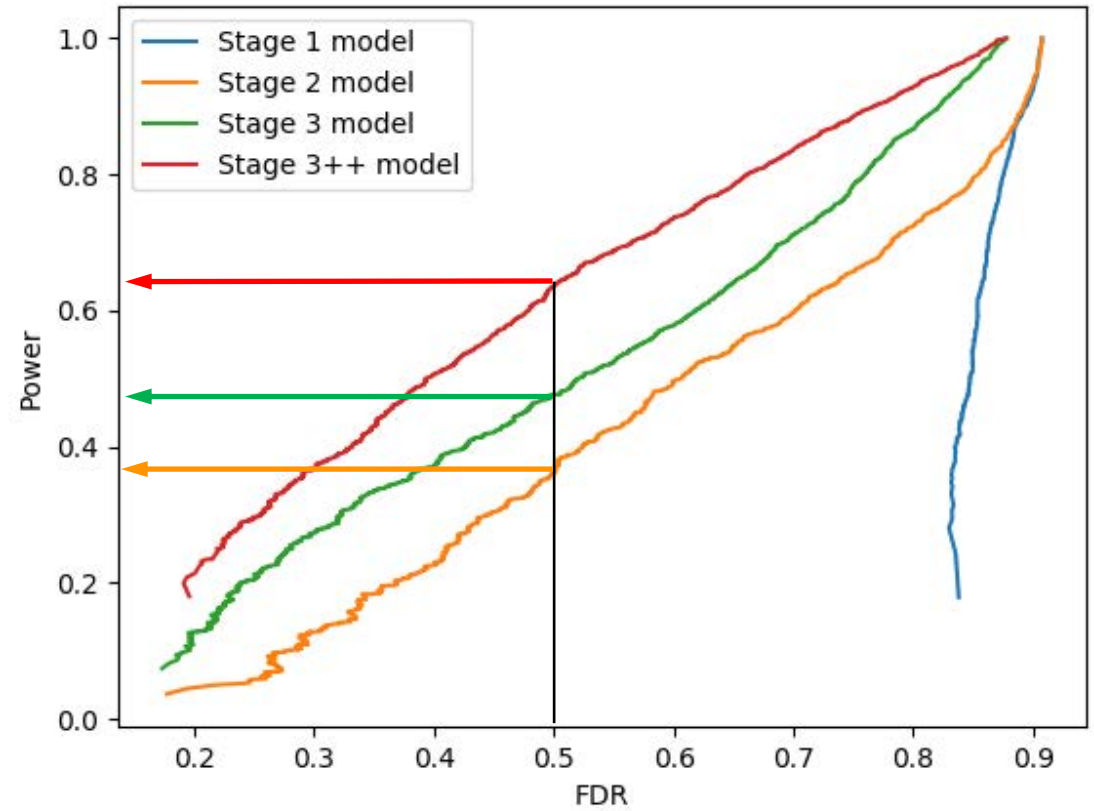
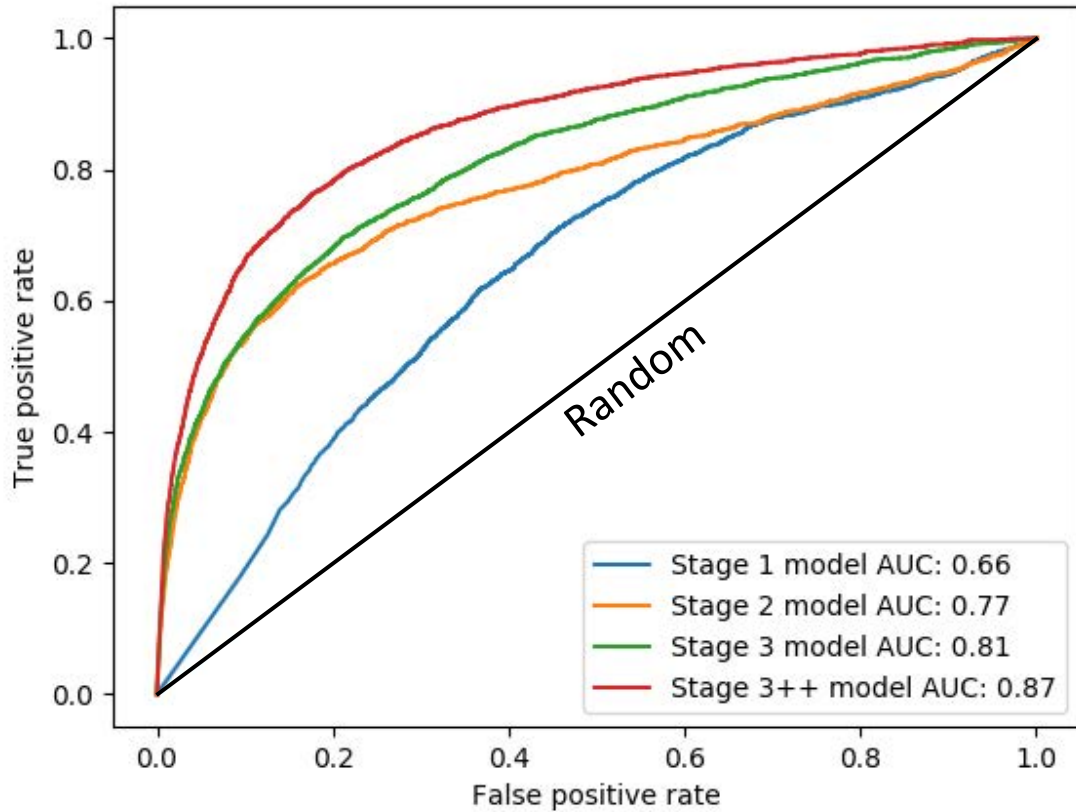


# Online learning





# Prediction accuracy



<https://zzlab.net/Rooster>



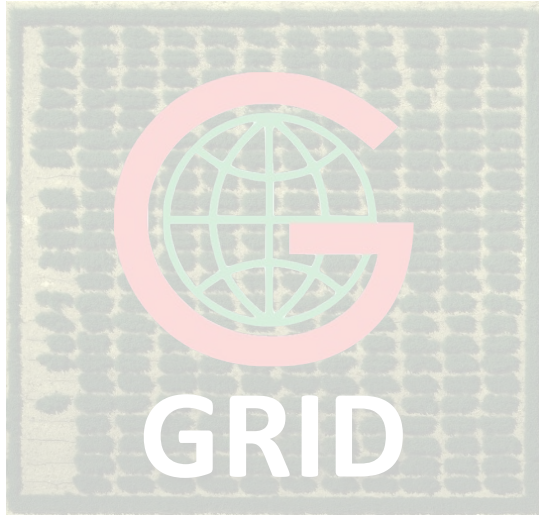
# What does it mean for farmers?

Stage	FDR	False+	Power	Images	Time (m)
2	50%	10	35%	1,429	48
3	50%	10	50%	1,000	33
<b>3++</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>26</b>

## Assumptions

- To find ten infected leaves on average
- Confidence to find at least one: 99.99%
- Taking images every two seconds
- Leaves per image: 200
- Frequency: 0.01%

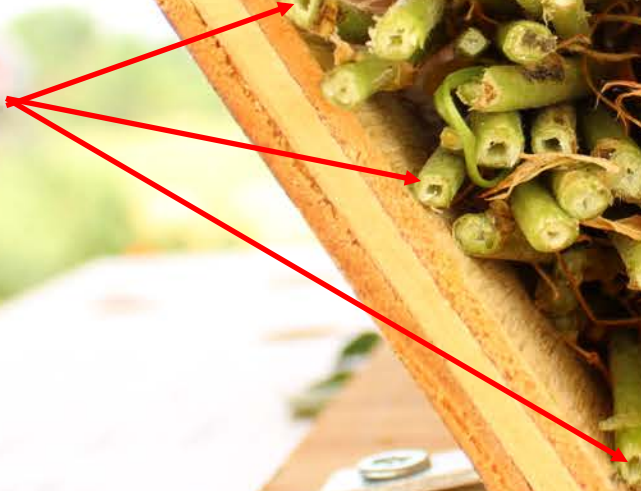






Harv 1  
G S D 2 3 0 0 1 5

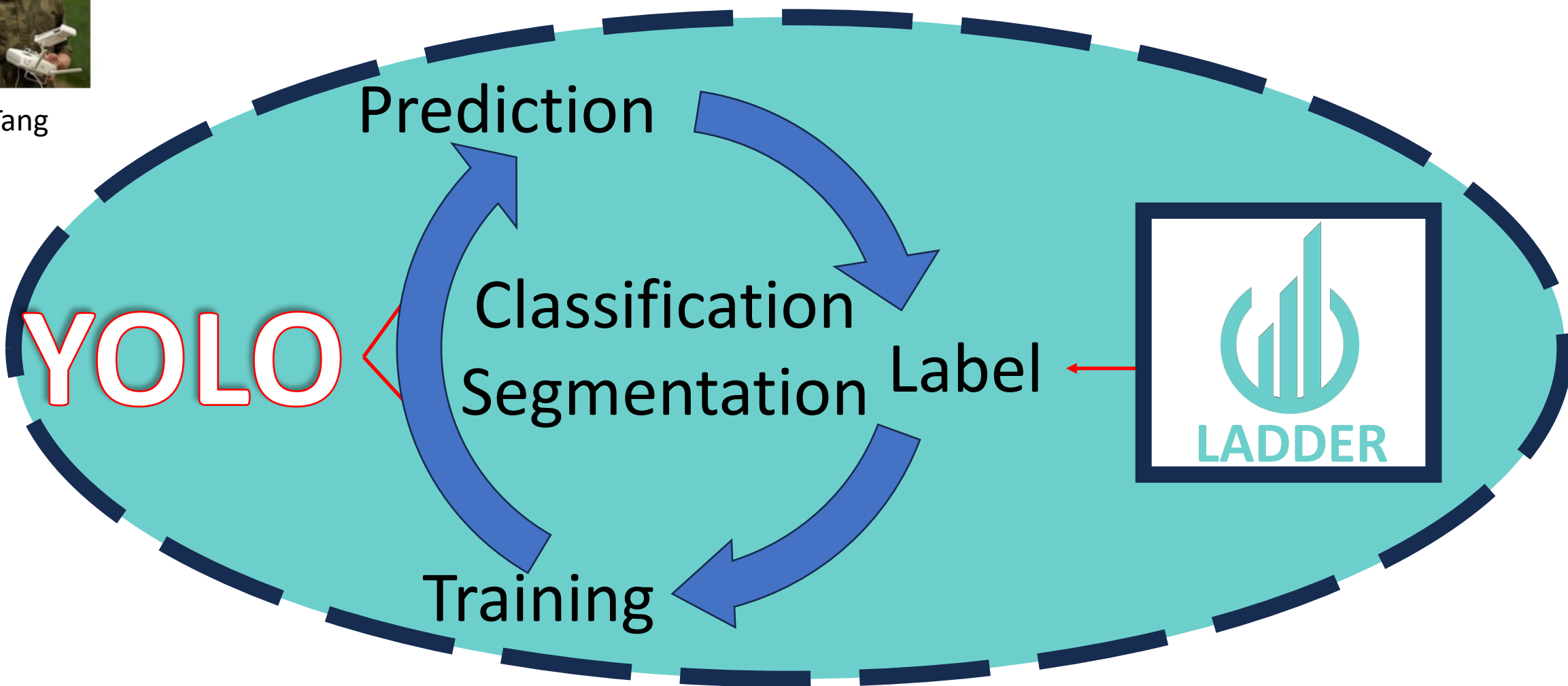
Rabbit holes!







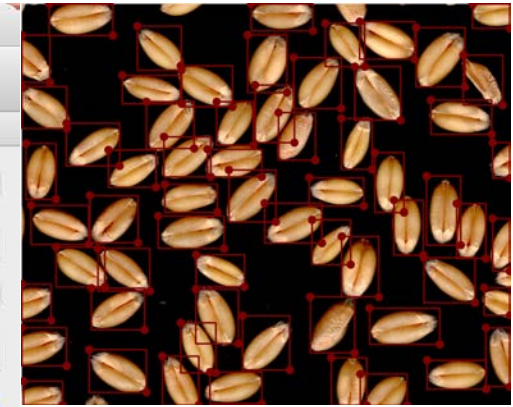
Zhou Tang



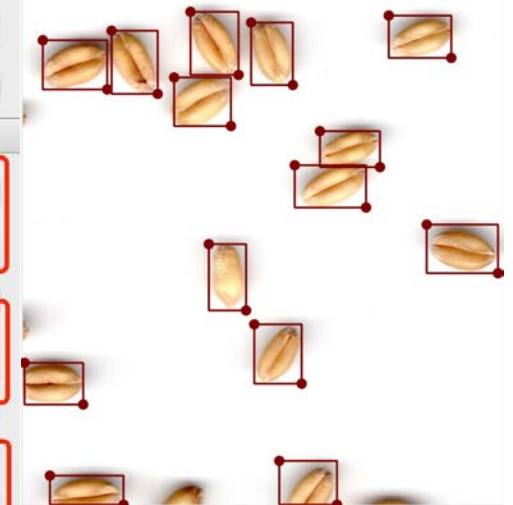


# Build a computer vision system within an hour

The screenshot shows the 'ladder' application interface. On the left is a 'Labels List' with a vertical scroll bar and a list of 'k' labels. The main area displays a large image of wheat seeds with red bounding boxes. On the right, there are two panels: 'Training' and 'Detecting'. The 'Training' panel includes fields for 'Selected Files' (Browse data), a file path, 'Selected Weight' (Browse weight), a dropdown menu with 'yolov8n, 3.2M', 'Epoch number' (500), and 'Image size' (640). The 'Detecting' panel includes 'Selected Files' (Browse data), a file path, 'Selected Weight' (Browse weight), a dropdown menu with '---Select Model---', and fields for 'IoU' (0.6), 'Confidence' (0.25), 'Image size' (640), 'Slice size' (1500), and 'Overlap' (0.25). Both panels have 'Start training' and 'Start Detecting' buttons.



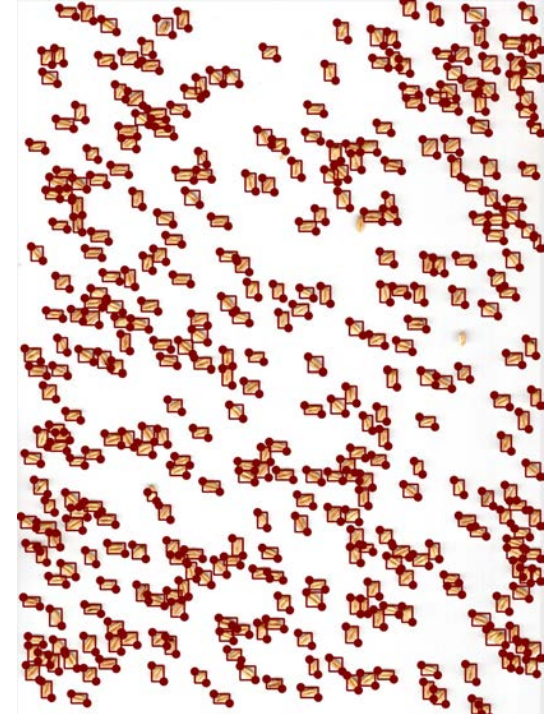
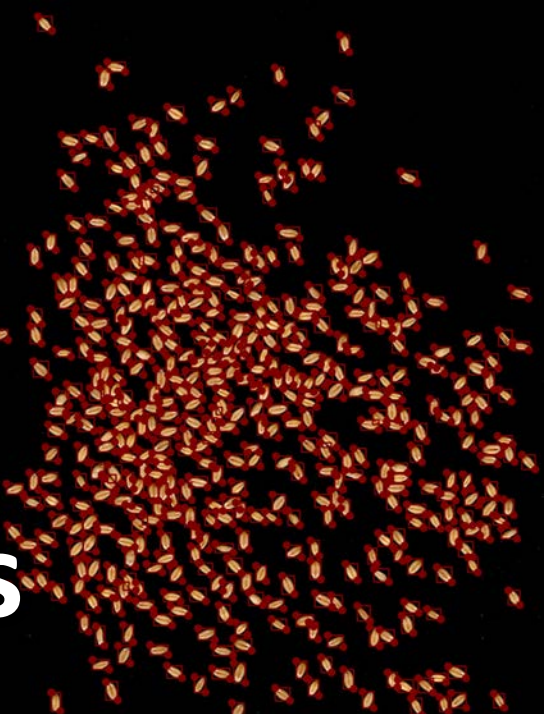
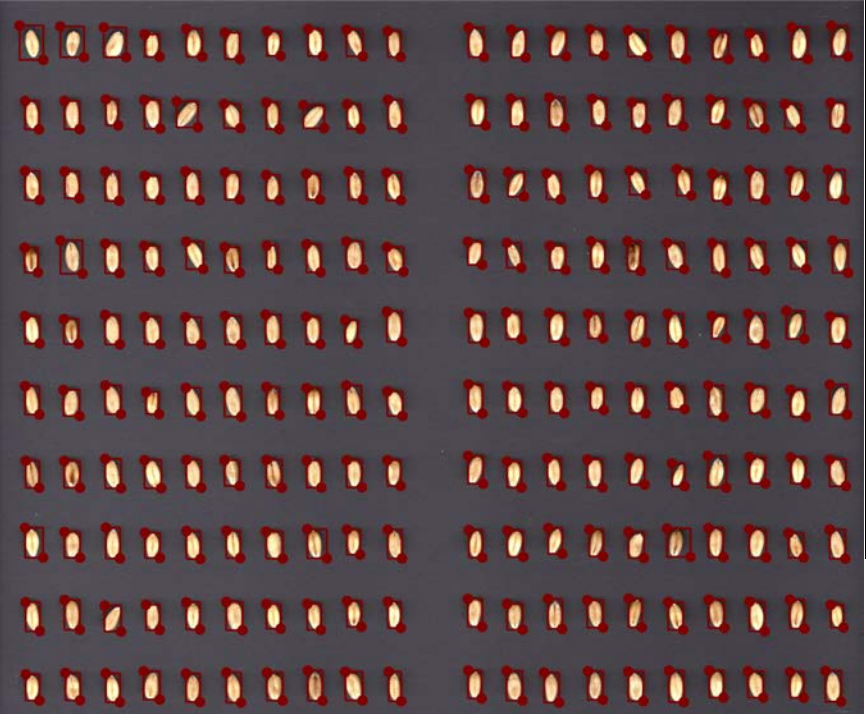
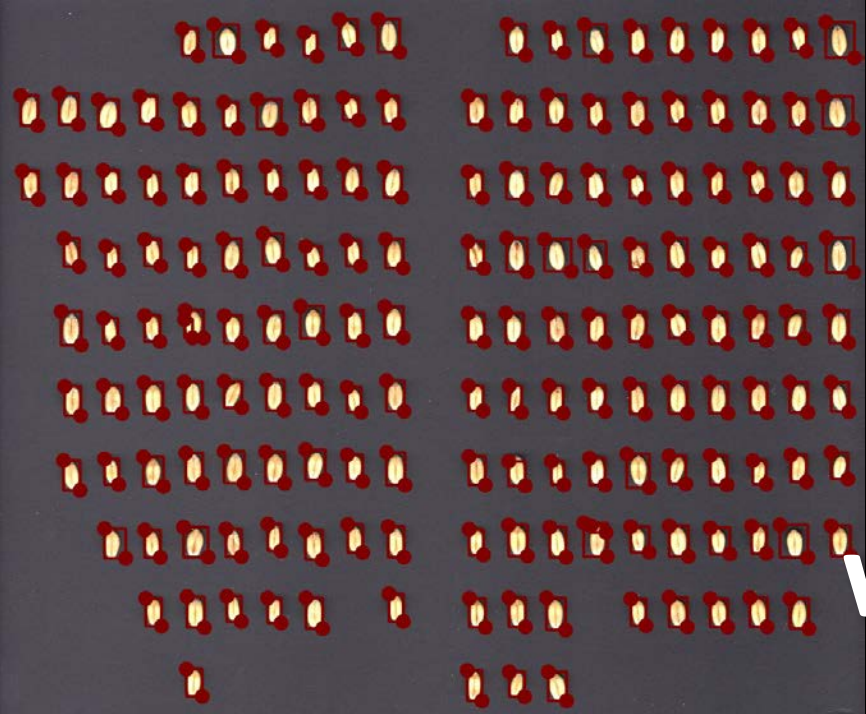
5 tile



1 tile

**2 - 5 mins  
to train a tile**



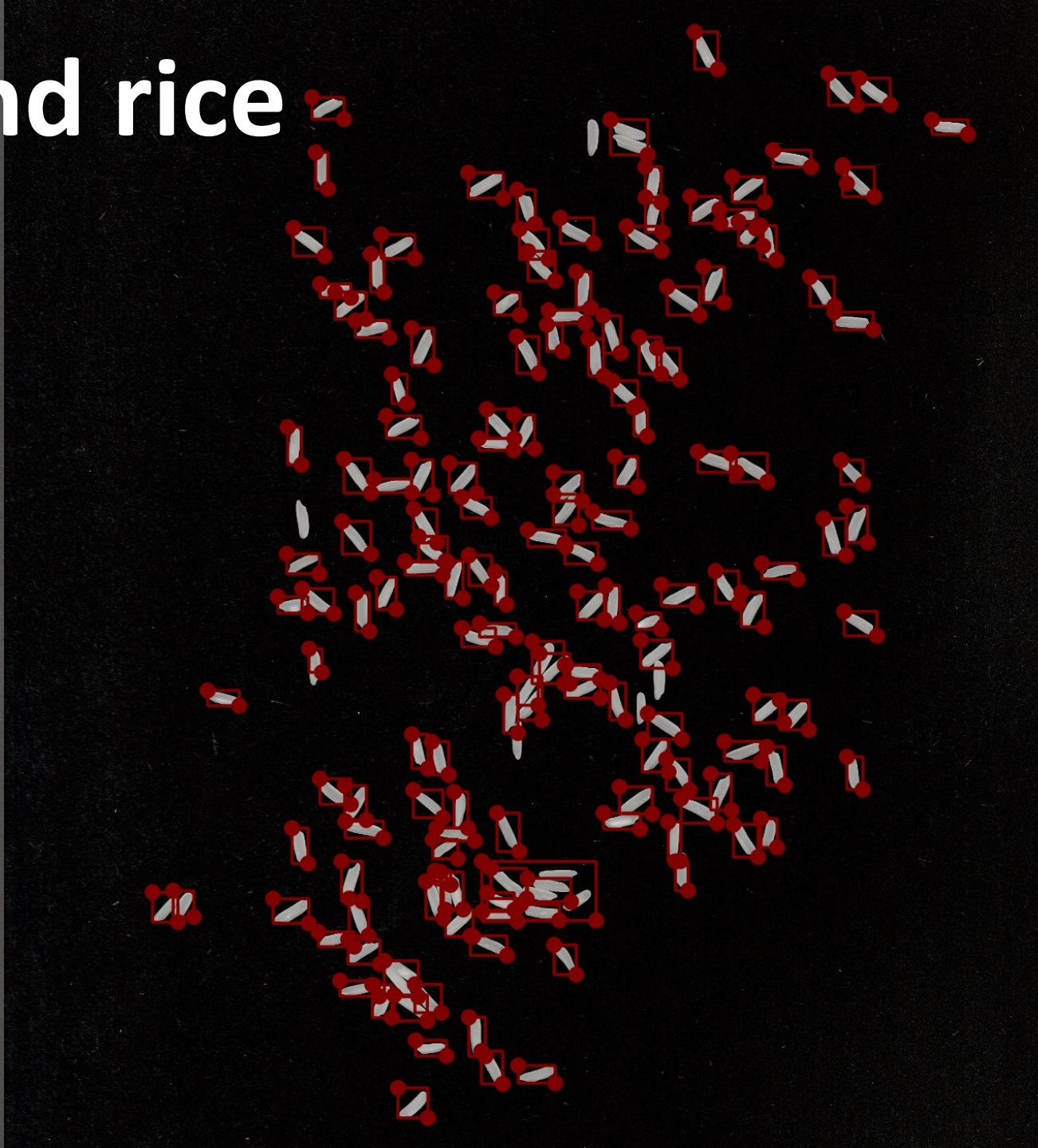
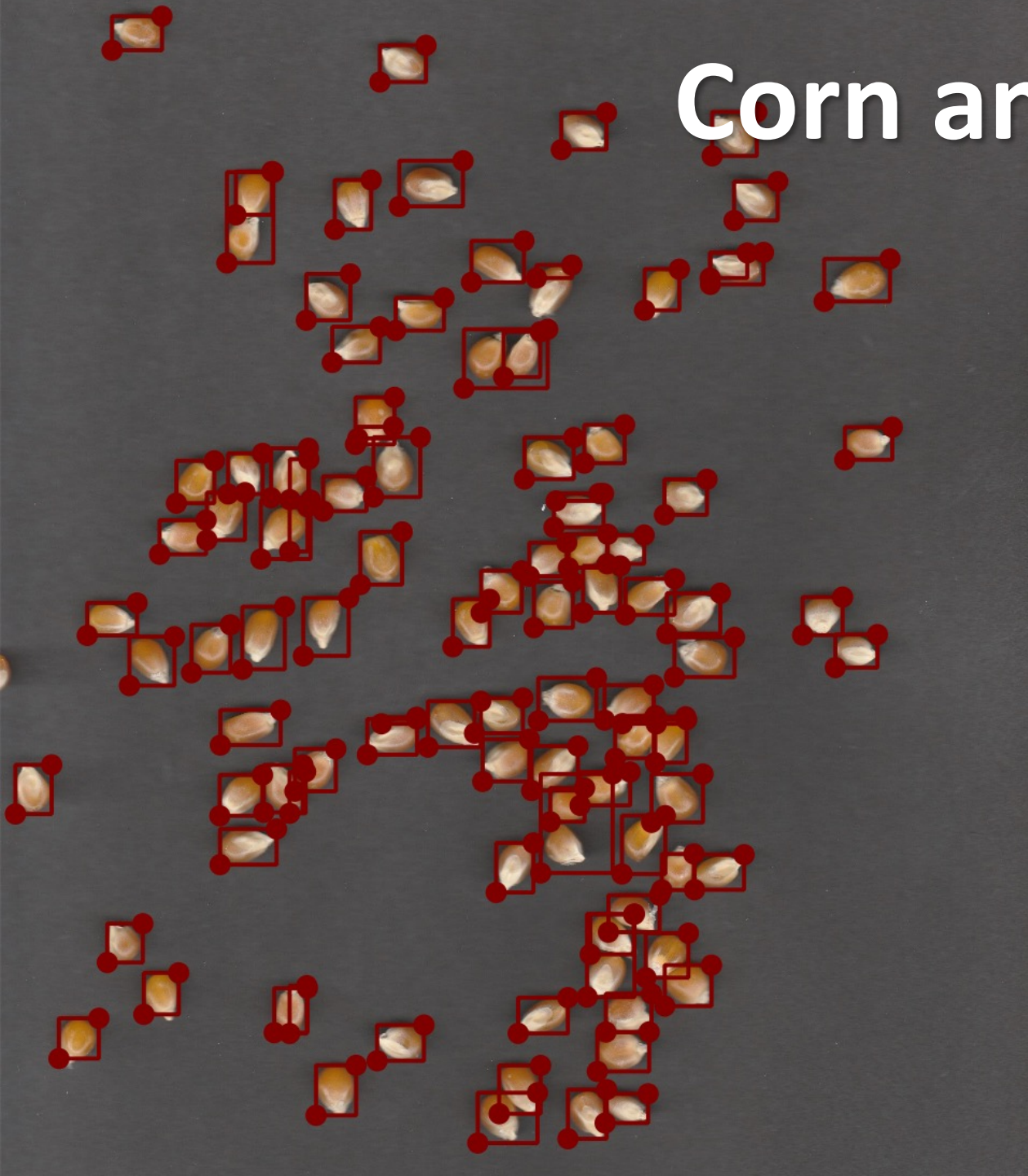


Works on wheat  
with different settings

Each image take ~ 2 mins

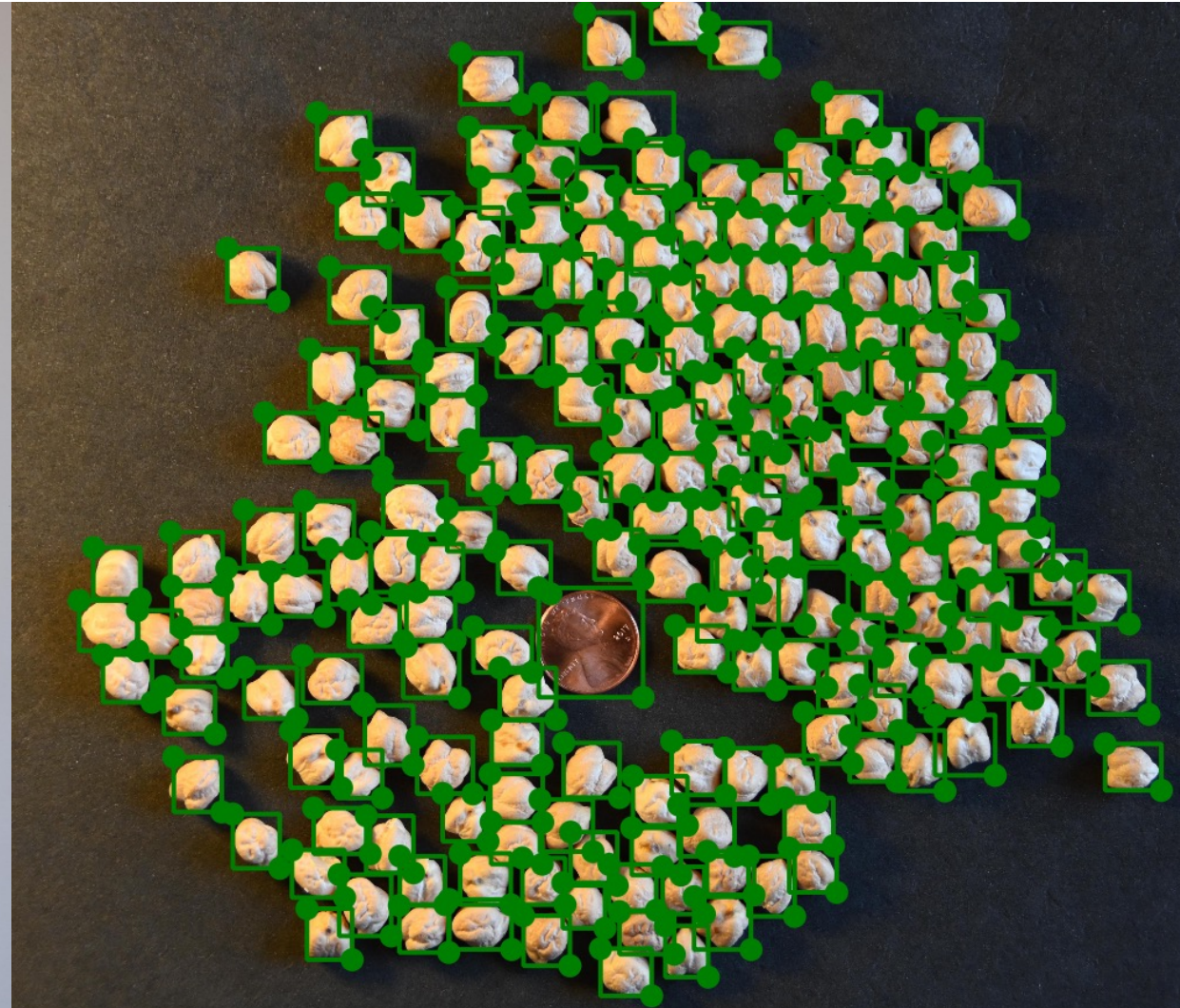


# Corn and rice



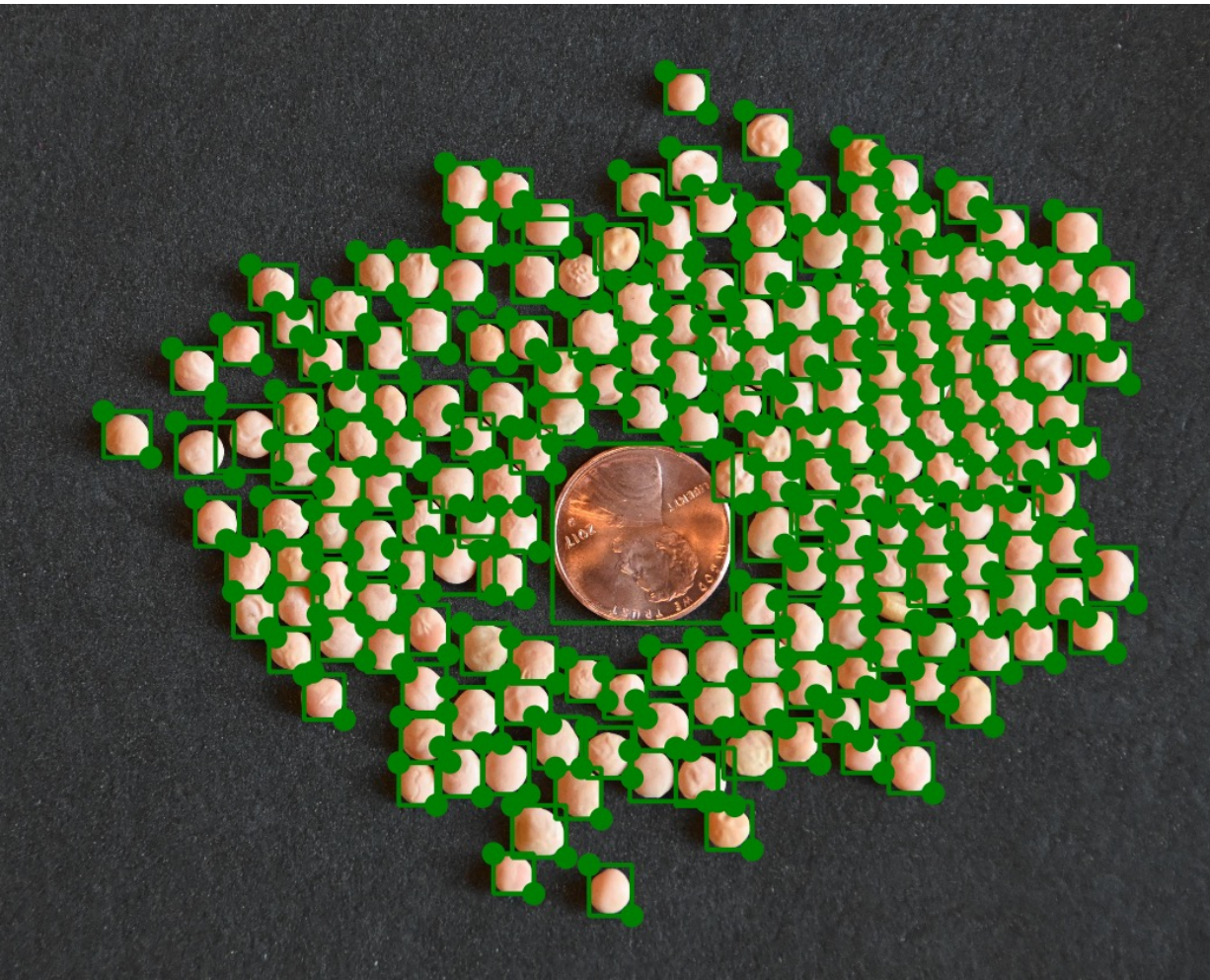


# Chesnutt and chickpea



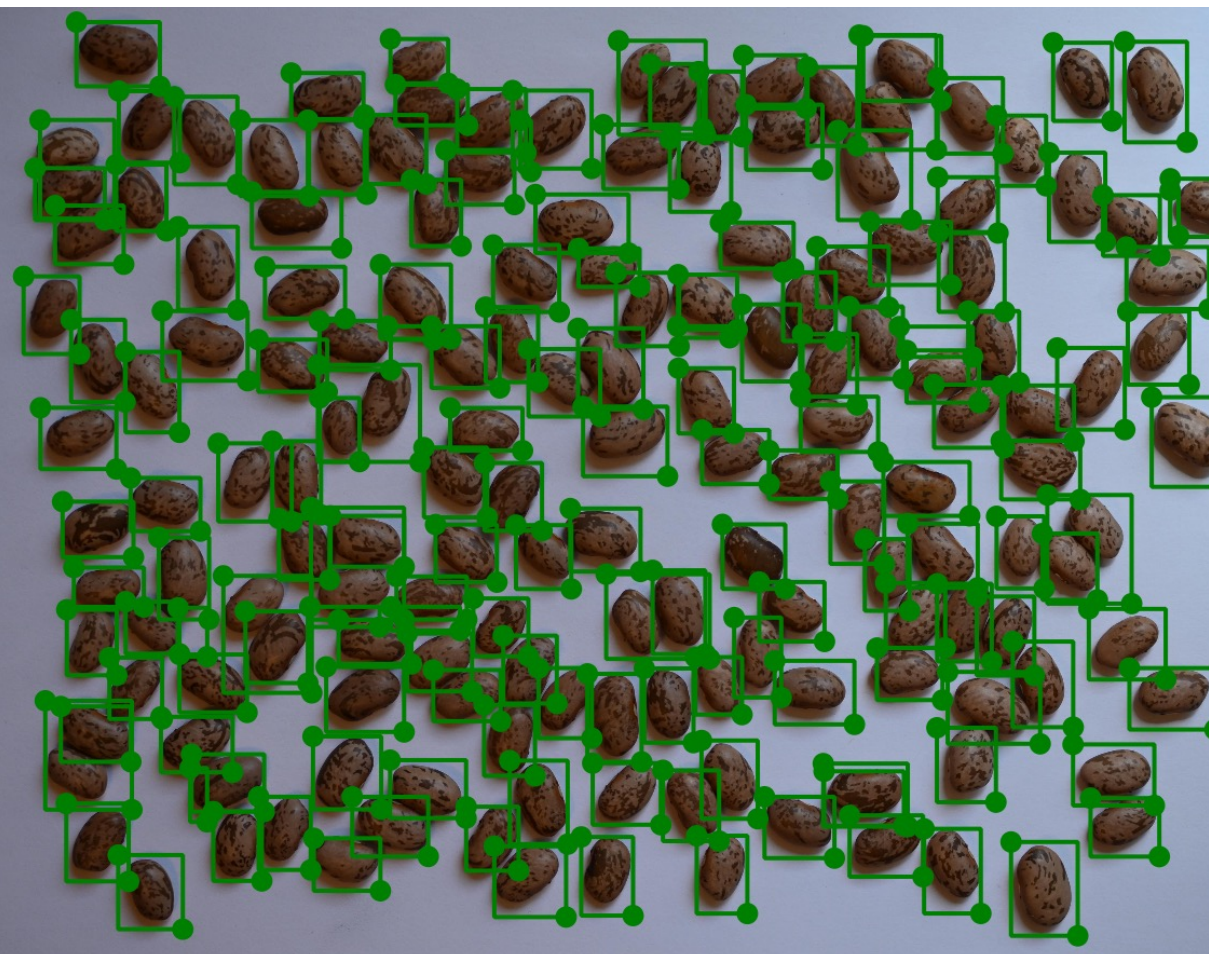
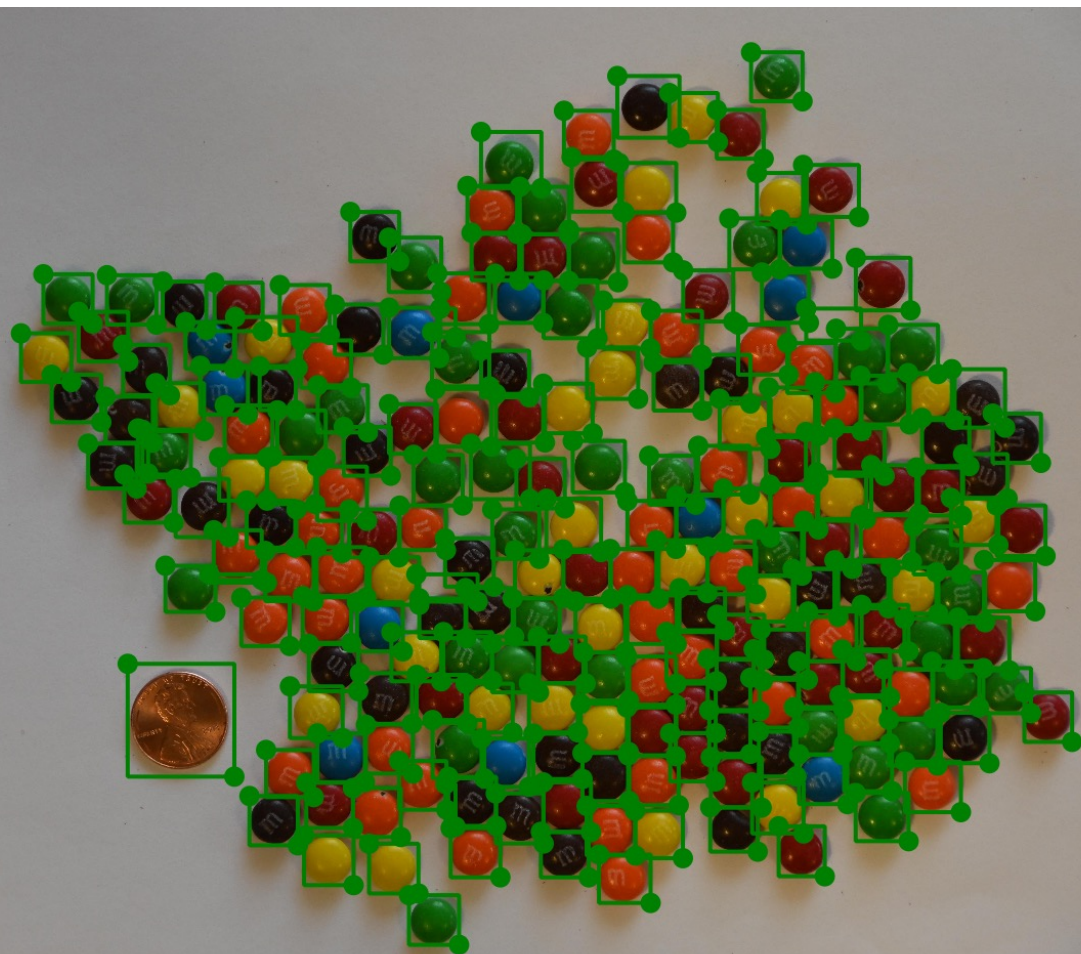


# Lentil and Apricot



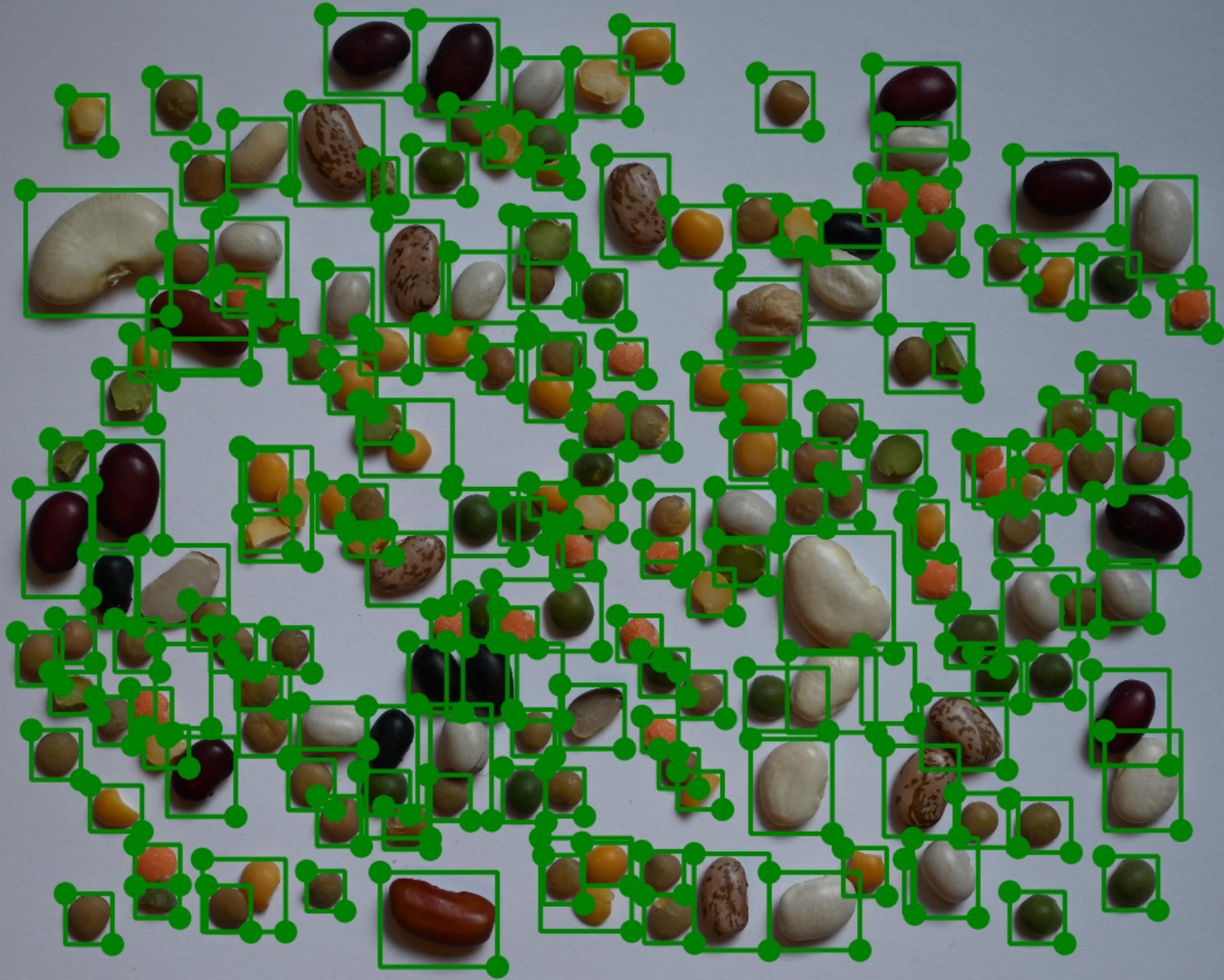


# Cands and Beans





# Mixed beans



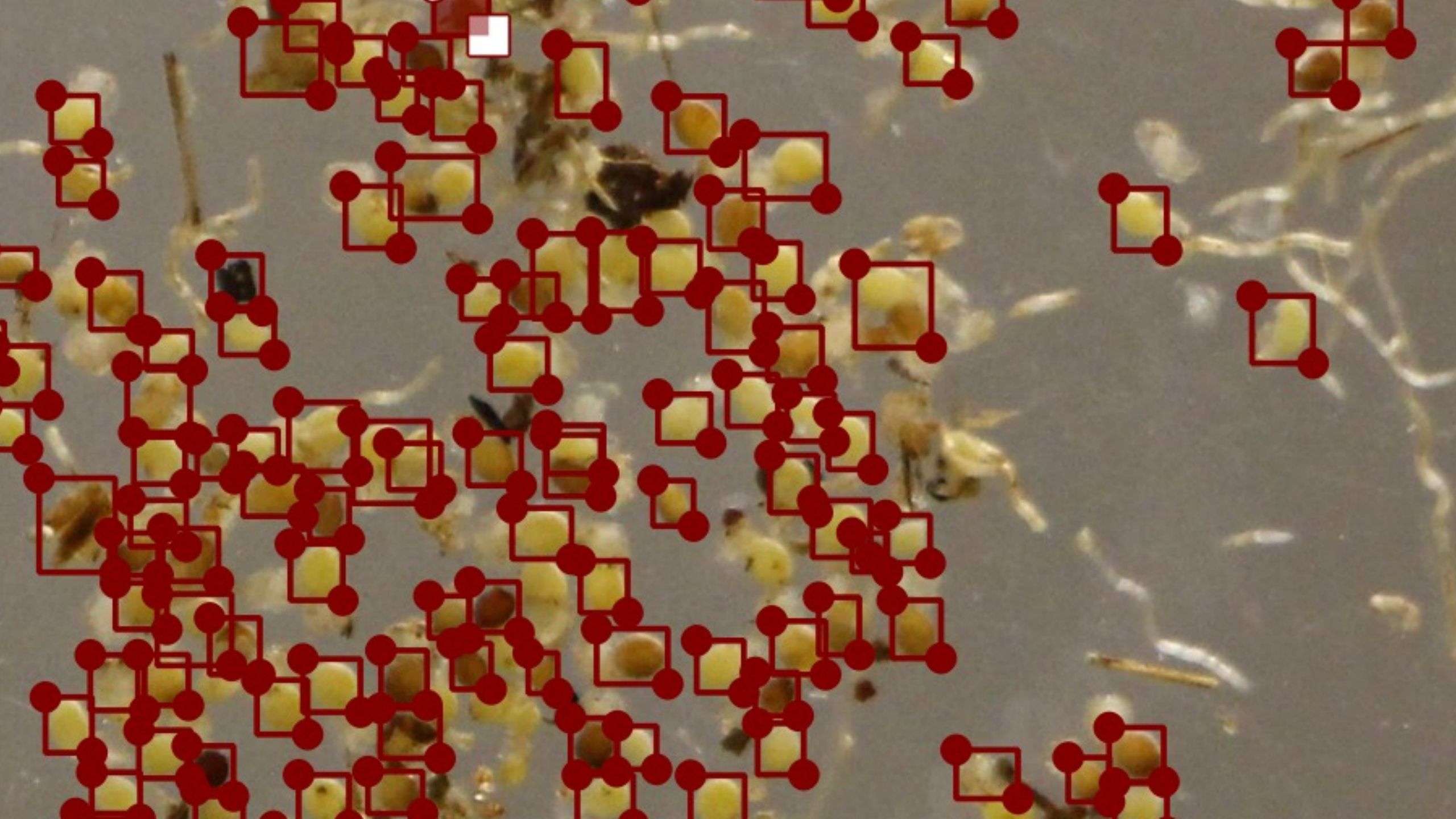


# Customized System

Soybean cyst nematode







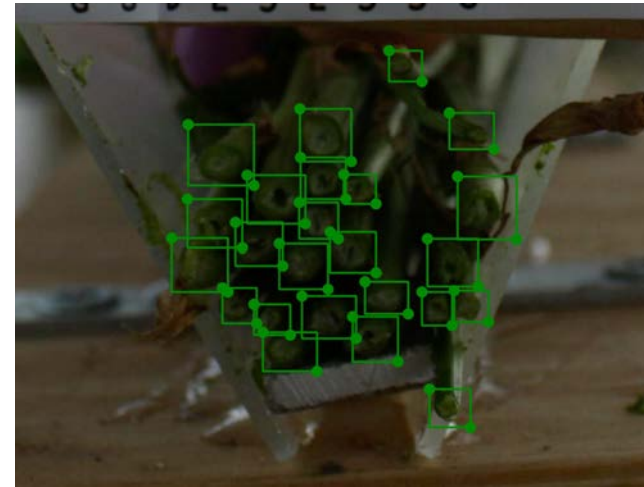
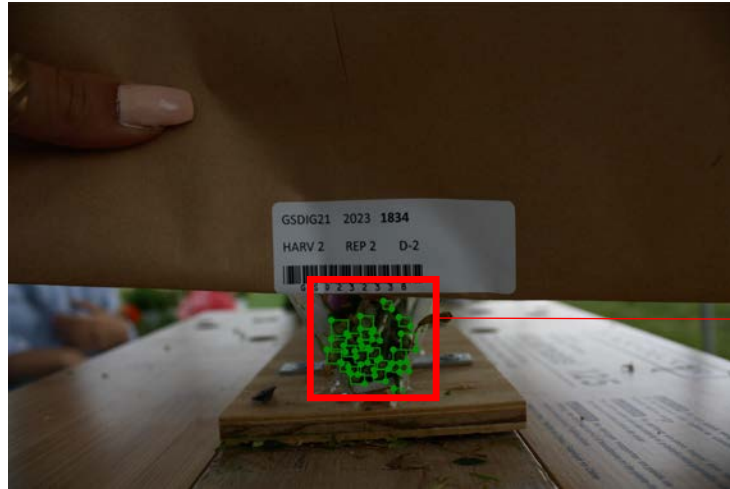


	Training set	Testing set
Alfalfa flower	3 (2 dark, 1 light)	2 (1 dark, 1 light)

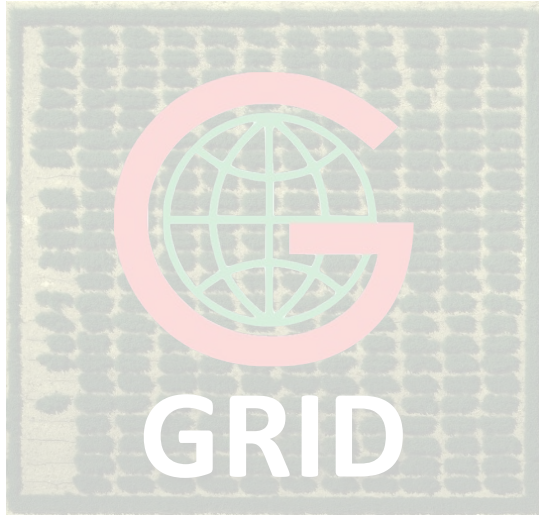




	Training set	Testing set
Alfalfa Stem	6 (3 dark, 3 light)	4 (2 dark, 2 light)









# Plug & Play





A close-up photograph of several Club wheat spikes. The spikes are green and feature long, thin awns that extend from the grain heads. The background is a dense field of similar wheat plants.

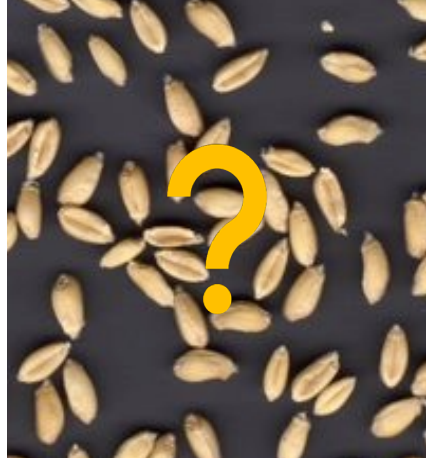
**Club**

- Bran separates more cleanly from the endosperm for milling
- High flour yield
- Low water absorption
- Low gluten strength

A close-up photograph of several Common wheat spikes. The spikes are green and have much shorter, more upright awns compared to the Club wheat. The background shows a field of these wheat plants.

**Common**





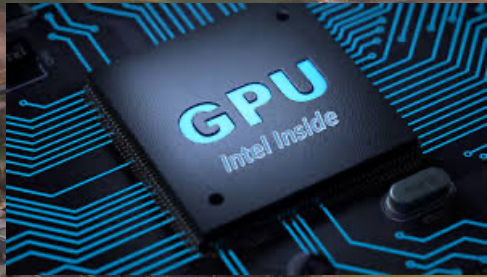
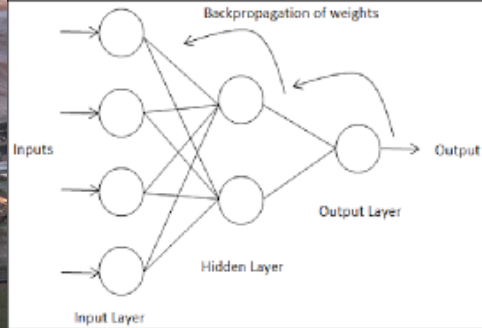
80%



# Shiwu Zhang Laboratory

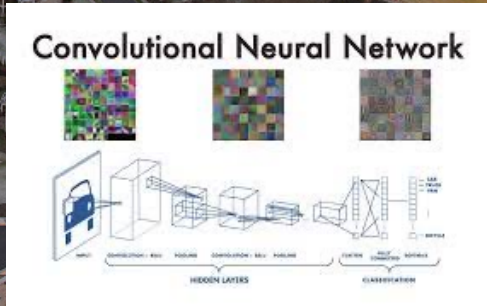
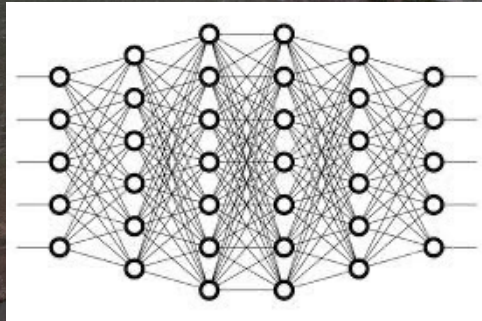
for Statistical Genomics

Build a path for everyone  
to succeed in AI



**AI4**  
Everyone

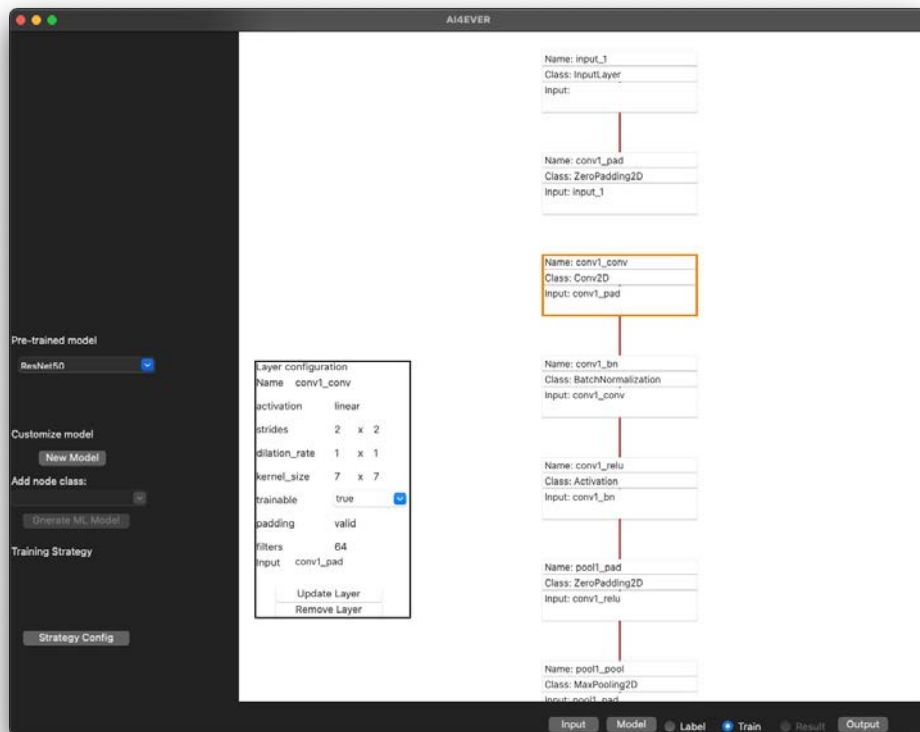
Plug&Play





# Models for Transfer Learning

AI4EVER pre-trained (ImageNet) neural-network models



Click "Model" click "OK" do not choose any model  
Load pre-trained model "ResNet50"

## Neural Network Model editing:

Mouse click on layer component to display layer configuration

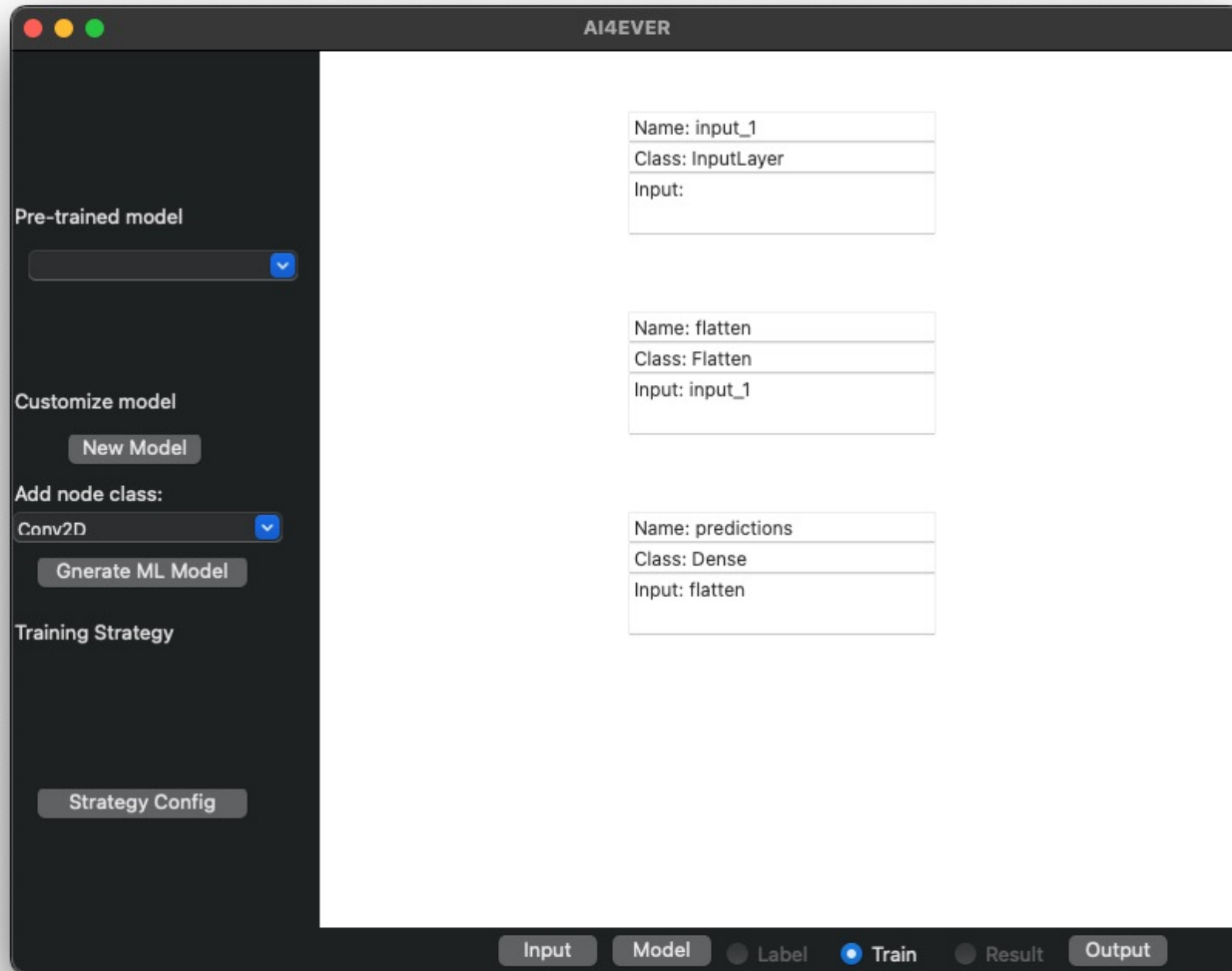
\*Pre-trained model layers cannot be removed

Model	Size (MB)	Top-1 Accuracy	Top-5 Accuracy	Parameters	Depth	Time (ms) per inference step (CPU)	Time (ms) per inference step (GPU)
<a href="#">Xception</a>	88	79.0%	94.5%	22.9M	81	109.4	8.1
<a href="#">VGG16</a>	528	71.3%	90.1%	138.4M	16	69.5	4.2
<a href="#">VGG19</a>	549	71.3%	90.0%	143.7M	19	84.8	4.4
<a href="#">ResNet50</a>	98	74.9%	92.1%	25.6M	107	58.2	4.6
<a href="#">EfficientNetB0</a>	29	77.1%	93.3%	5.3M	132	46.0	4.9
<a href="#">EfficientNetB1</a>	31	79.1%	94.4%	7.9M	186	60.2	5.6
<a href="#">EfficientNetB2</a>	36	80.1%	94.9%	9.2M	186	80.8	6.5
<a href="#">EfficientNetB3</a>	48	81.6%	95.7%	12.3M	210	140.0	8.8
<a href="#">EfficientNetB4</a>	75	82.9%	96.4%	19.5M	258	308.3	15.1
<a href="#">EfficientNetB5</a>	118	83.6%	96.7%	30.6M	312	579.2	25.3
<a href="#">EfficientNetB6</a>	166	84.0%	96.8%	43.3M	360	958.1	40.4
<a href="#">EfficientNetB7</a>	256	84.3%	97.0%	66.7M	438	1578.9	61.6

\* Pre-trained models are from Keras and TensorFlow

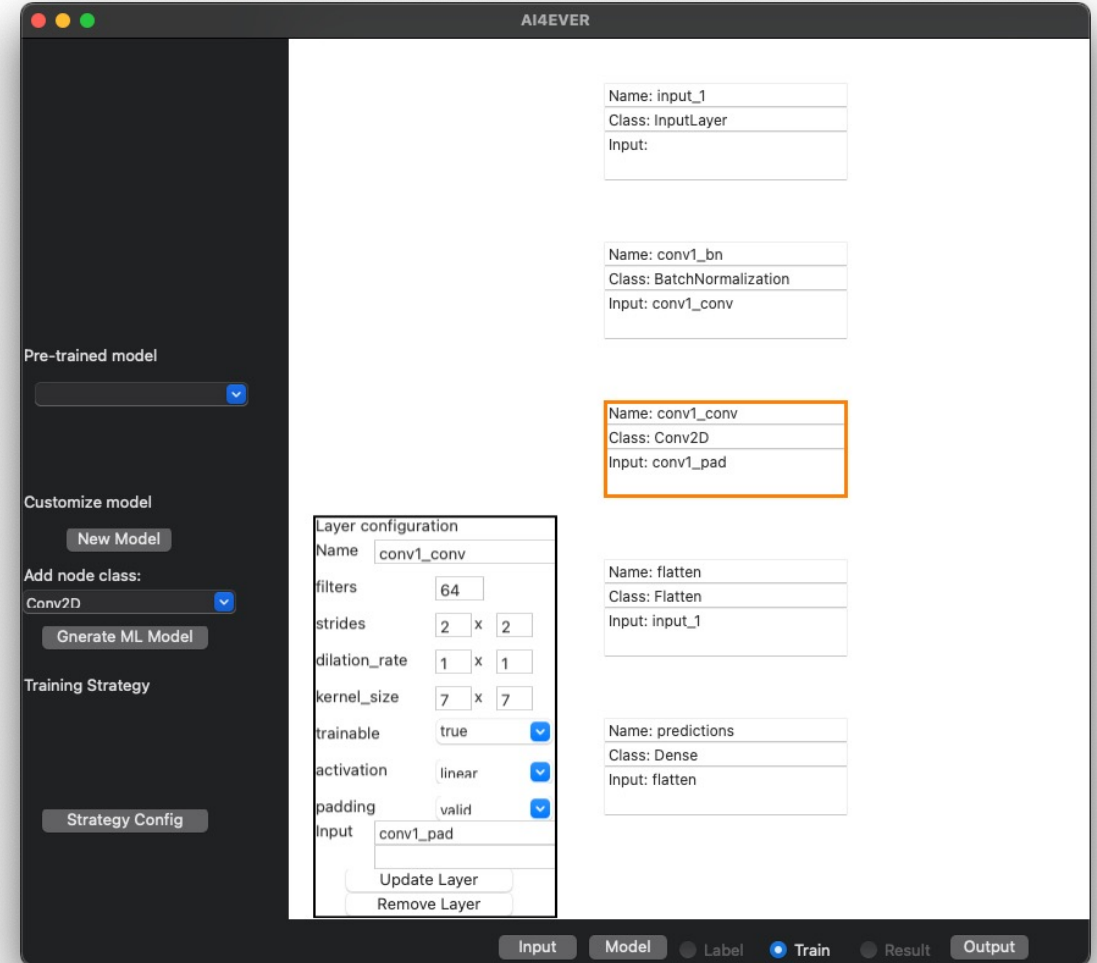


# Neural Network Model Architecture



Click “New Model”

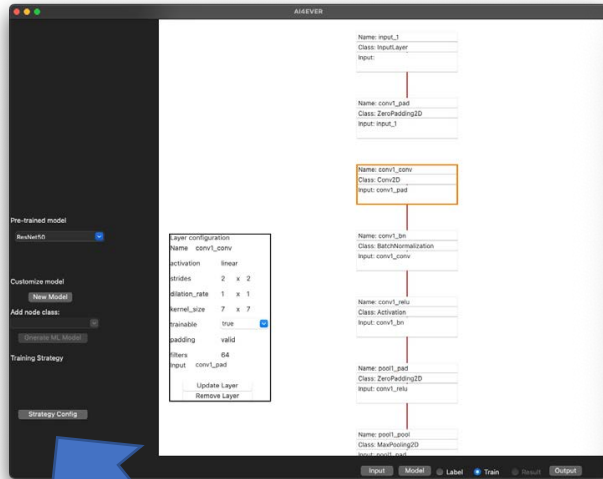
- Default three layers: input, flatten, dense(output)



- Select neural-network layers from “Add node class”
- Click on layer component to trigger layer editor
- \*Drag layer component to change their positions
- \* Need to type layer names for input and output



# Training



Button to trigger training strategy

### AI4 EVER

#### Training Strategy Panel

**Test data**

**Training data**

**Training doc**

**Weights**

Batch size: 4      Training Epoch: 3

Optimizer: Adam

Loss Function: mean\_squared\_error

Adjust Training & Validation Ratio

Start! Script! Cancel

### AI4 EVER

#### Training Strategy Panel

Train Ratio: 0.60      Valid Ratio: 0.40

Image Data Augmentation

- Image Transfer (up,down,left,right)
- Image Random Crops x 4
- Image Rotate in degrees x 11
- Image distorte x 4

Start! Script! Cancel

### AI4 EVER

#### Training Strategy Panel

- Image Rotate in degrees x 11
- Image distorte x 4

Transfer learning (TF) with extra layers

- TF fine-tuning (to activate all the following settings)
- Freeze model

Dropout rate: 0.2

Predict Class: 2

Start! Script! Cancel

- Start: To train at the background
- Script: To generate command line script and all files to run on server or other computer



# Collaborators and funding



Arron Carter



Mike Pumphrey



Karen Sanguinet



Kawamu Tanaka



Sindhuja Sankaran



Longxi Yu



Jack Brown



Ananth Kalyanaraman



Kim Campbell



Deven See



Camille Steber



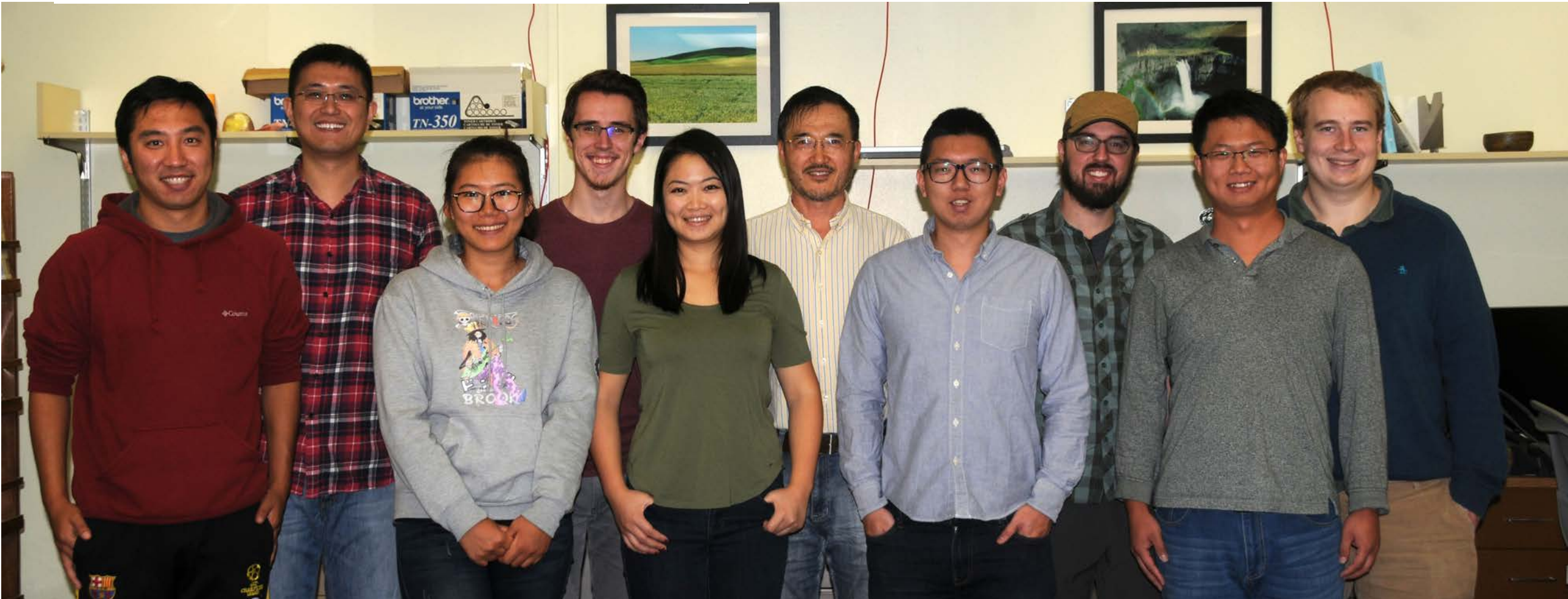
Mike Peel





# Shiwu Zhang Laboratory *for Statistical Genomics*

WASHINGTON STATE  
UNIVERSITY







## 张志武教授在中国定向招收博士研究生数名

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- 招生对象:** 国家留学基金委(CSC)奖学金(四年)获得者
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- 资助来源:** 美国农业部、华盛顿州谷物协会和华盛顿州立大学研究生院
- 研究方向:** 图像处理或核酸数据分析
- 偏重技能:** AI, GIS, Fixed and Random Effect Mixed Model, Bayesian Analysis 与计算编程
- 申报条件:** 英语 TOEFL 80 分或 IELTS 7 分以上(英语成绩和申请推荐信可后补)
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Thank you for your attention!

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