Improved anomaly detection by training an autoencoder with skip connections on images corrupted with Stain-shaped noise



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Overview: Our anomaly detection framework We train an AutoEncoder with Skip connections (AESc) to reconstruct a clean version of an arbitrary input image. Step 1 - Train an AESc to reconstruct a clean image Step 2 - Detect anomalies on new images (Dataset = clean images only!)(Dataset = arbritrary image, i.e. with or without defects) Key originality: Either the reconstruc- \rightarrow use an autoencoder tion residual or unwith skip connections certainy can be used \rightarrow corrupt the training to detect abnormal images with our regions Stain noise model Anomalies are detected based on the reconstruction residual or uncertainty. Validation of the framework has been conducted over the MVTec AD dataset [1].

Keep in touch!

We would be happy to share additional knowledge/experiments with you. Do not hesitate to contact us!

Our implementation is available on Github.

https://github.com/anncollin/AnomalyDetection-Keras

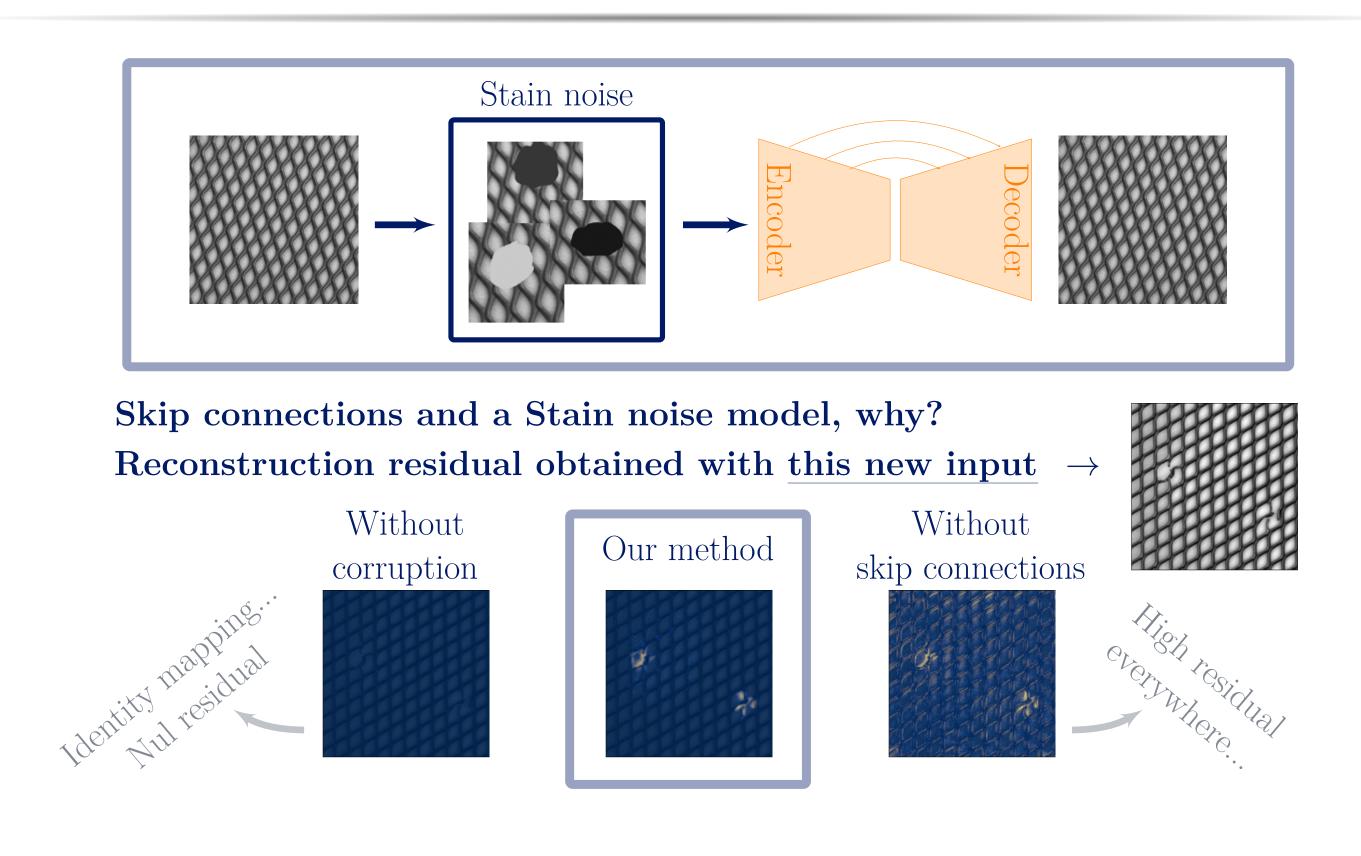
References

- [1] Paul Bergmann, Michael Fauser, David Sattlegger, and Carsten Steger.

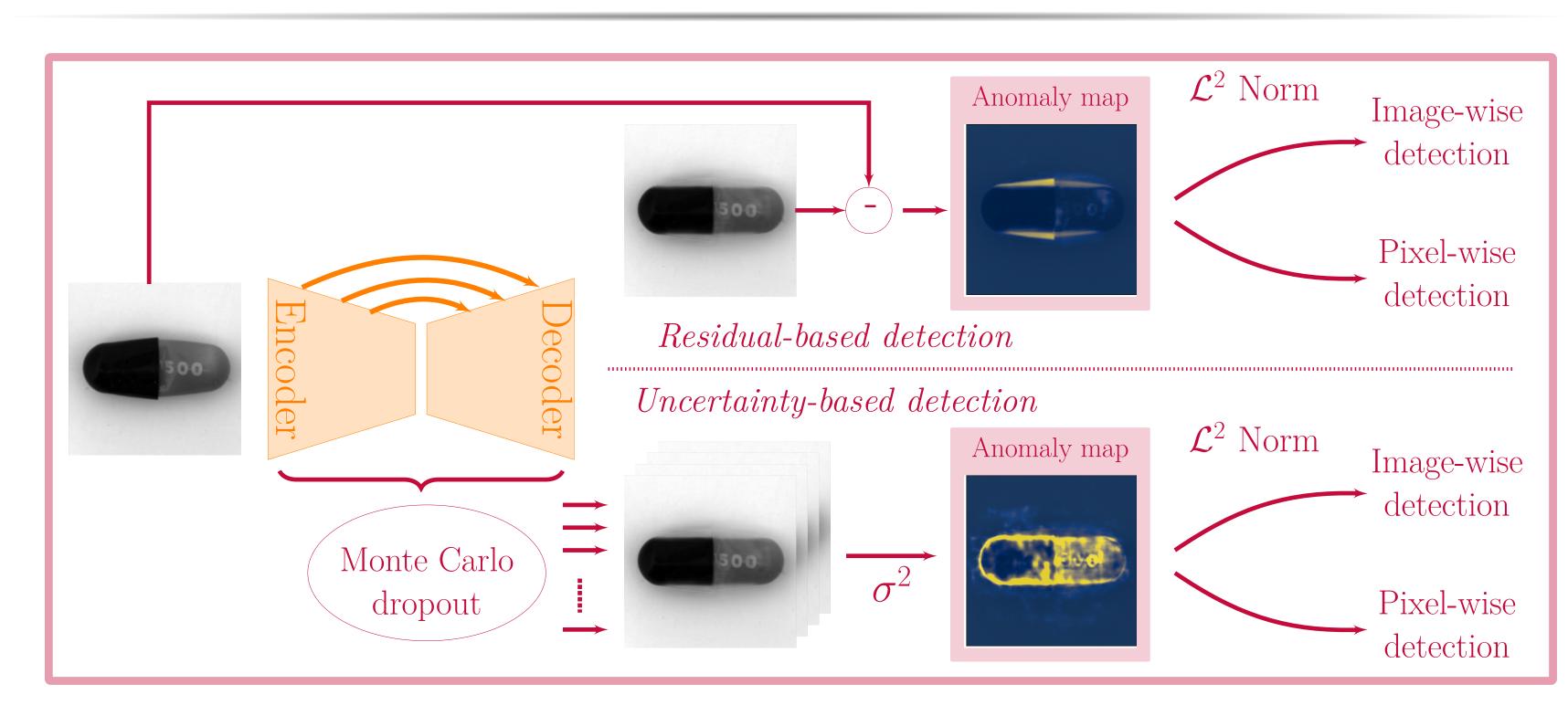
 MVTec AD A Comprehensive Real-World Dataset for Unsupervised Anomaly Detection.
 - Cvpr 2019, pages 9592–9600, 2019.
- [2] Chaoqing Huang, Jinkun Cao, Fei Ye, Maosen Li, Ya Zhang, and Cewu Lu. Inverse-Transform AutoEncoder for Anomaly Detection.

 arXiv preprint arXiv:1911.10676, 2019.

Step 1 - Training



Step 2 - Detect anomalies



Quantitative Results

We compared our approach (Uncertainty- & Residual-based detection) with 2 SotA methods: • ITAE [2] for Image-Wise detection • AE_{L2} [1] for Pixel-Wise detection

	Image-Wise Detection			Pixel-Wise Detectio			on	
	Unc.	Res.	ITAE	[2]	$\overline{\mathrm{Unc.}}$	Res.	$ m AE_{L2}$	[1]
Carpet	0.80	0.89	0.71		0.91	0.79	0.59	$\sqrt{O_{D}}$
Grid	0.97	0.97	0.88		0.95	0.89	0.90	extrem on t
Leather	0.72	0.89	0.87		0.87	0.95	0.75	$\int \int \int d^3r d^3r d^3r$
Tile	0.95	0.99	0.74		0.79	0.74	0.51	$\setminus o_{\eta_{-t}}$
Wood	0.78	0.95	0.92		0.84	0.84	0.73	\wedge on t
Mean	0.84	0.94	0.82	×12%	0.87	0.84	0.70	7770>
Bottle	0.82	0.98	0.94	0	0.88	0.84	0.86	0
Cable	0.87	0.89	0.83		0.84	0.85	0.86	
Capsule	0.71	0.74	0.68		0.93	0.83	0.88	
Hazelnut	0.90	0.94	0.86		0.89	0.88	0.95	
Metal Nut Pill	0.62	0.73	0.67		0.62	0.57	0.86	
Pill	0.62	0.84	0.79		0.85	0.74	0.85	
Screw	0.80	0.74	1.00		0.95	0.86	0.96	
Toothbrush	0.99	1.00	1.00		0.93	0.93	0.93	
Transistor	0.90	0.91	0.84		0.78	0.80	0.86	
Zipper	0.93	0.94	0.80		0.90	0.78	0.77	
Mean	0.82	0.87	0.84	×30	0.86	0.81	0.88	20
Global mean	0.83	0.89	0.84	X50	0.86	0.82	0.82	X10

Residual indicator works well for Image-Wise detection
Uncertainty indicator works well for Pixel-Wise detection

Qualitative Results

