

Mastering Annotation for Complex Data: Insider Tips and Tricks for CV and NLP

Expert Insights: Lessons Learned from Over 100 AI Projects



Polygons

Polygons are a very popular segmentation technique to accurately outline an area of interest and exclude elements of background that would lower the performance of your computer vision model. Polygons are not as accurate as semantic segmentation but are much faster to draw, making them a strong option to train your model with both accurate and high volume annotations.



'Data annotation is the most important step in developing a machine learning model. It's the process of creating the training data that the model will learn from.'

Jia Li, Head of Research at Google Cloud AI.

Data annotation is the process of labeling and categorizing data to provide context and meaning, so that machine learning models can understand and learn from it. It is a crucial step in the development and training of artificial intelligence (AI) models, as the quality and accuracy of the data annotation directly affects the performance of the model.

By providing context and meaning to the data, the models can understand and learn from it, leading to better performance and accuracy.

Data annotation ensures that the data is high-quality, accurate, and relevant, which is essential for the training of machine learning models. It enables the models to generalize: Through data annotation, the models learn to recognize patterns and generalize from the labeled data, which is important for real-world applications.



There are several best practices to consider when annotating images for computer vision tasks:

- Use accurate and consistent labels: Make sure to use accurate and consistent labels for the objects in the images. This is important because the model will learn to recognize the objects based on the labels you provide.
- 2. Use a diverse set of images: It's important to use a diverse set of images when annotating, as this will help the model generalize to new situations and environments.
- 3. Annotate all relevant objects: Make sure to annotate all relevant objects in the images, even if they are small or partially occluded.
- 4. Use precise segmentation: Use precise segmentation techniques to enclose the objects in the images. It's important to be as precise as possible, as this will help the model learn to accurately detect and classify the objects.
- 5. Use multiple annotators: To ensure the annotations are accurate and consistent, it's a good idea to use multiple annotators. This will also help to identify any discrepancies in the annotations.
- 6. Use a consistent annotation process: It's important to have a consistent process for annotating the images to ensure that all of the annotations are accurate and consistent. This may involve establishing guidelines for annotators to follow and using quality assurance checks to ensure the annotations are accurate.

It's important to pay attention to detail and be as precise as possible when annotating images for computer vision tasks.

To use accurate and consistent labels in image annotation, you should follow these steps:

- Define the set of labels you will use: First, define the set of labels that you will use to annotate the images. Make sure to choose labels that accurately describe the objects in the images.
- Provide clear instructions for annotators: Provide clear instructions for annotators on how to label the objects in the images. This may involve providing examples of what each label means and how it should be applied.

Tip #1 Peer review

Having a second annotator review a sample of the annotations can help to identify any discrepancies or errors.

- Use a consistent annotation process: Establish a consistent process for annotating the images, including guidelines for how to label objects and what to do in cases where there is ambiguity.
- Use consensus: To ensure the annotations are accurate and consistent, it's a good idea to use multiple annotators. This will also help to identify any discrepancies in the annotations, and to calculate the level of consensus among annotators.
- Use quality assurance checks: Use quality assurance checks to ensure that the annotations are accurate and consistent. This may involve having a second annotator review a sample of the annotations or using automated checks to identify any discrepancies.

It's important to be as precise and consistent as possible when annotating images for computer vision tasks. This will help to ensure that the model learns to accurately recognize and classify the objects in the images.

Using a diverse set of images is important in the image annotation process because it helps the model to generalize to new situations and environments. If the model is only trained on a narrow range of images, it may not be able to accurately recognize and classify objects in novel situations.

For example, if the model is only trained on images of dogs in a park, it may not be able to accurately recognize and classify dogs in other environments, such as a beach or a city. By using a diverse set of images, the model is exposed to a wider range of objects and environments, which can help it to learn to generalize to new situations.

Additionally, using a diverse set of images can help to reduce bias in the model. If the model is only trained on a narrow range of images, it may be biased towards certain types of objects or environments, which can lead to inaccurate or unfair predictions. Using a diverse set of images can help to mitigate this bias and improve the model's performance.

A diverse set of images is an important aspect of the image annotation process, as it helps the model generalize to new situations and environments, and can help reduce bias in the model.

In the context of computer vision tasks, a relevant object is an object that is important for the model to recognize and classify. Relevant objects may vary depending on the specific task at hand, but they are typically objects that are central to the task or that have a significant impact on the model's performance. For example, in an object detection task, relevant objects might include cars, pedestrians, and traffic signs. In an image classification task, relevant objects might include different types of animals or plants.

This involves annotating all relevant objects in computer vision tasks, as this helps the model learn to recognize and classify objects accurately. If some objects are not annotated, the model may not learn to recognize them, which can lead to inaccurate predictions.

Carefully consider the objects relevant to a given task and be sure to annotate all relevant objects so that the model can recognize and classify them accurately.

Using precise segmentation techniques is important in computer vision tasks because it helps the model to accurately detect and classify objects in the images. Bounding boxes are used to enclose objects in an image and provide a way for the model to locate and identify the objects. Polygons, semantic segmentation, lines, polylines, landmarks are other segmentation techniques that can be used to enclose an object, depending on its shape..

If the segmentation is not accurate, it can be difficult for the model to detect and classify objects accurately. For example, if the polygon is too large, it may include several objects or background elements, which can confuse the model.

If the polygon is too small, it may not encompass the entire object, which can also lead to inaccurate predictions. The use of accurate polygons is essential in computer vision tasks, as it helps the model to accurately locate and identify objects in images. It is key to be as accurate as possible when using polygons or other segmentation techniques so that the model can accurately detect and classify objects.



« The collaboration with Ingedata allowed XXII Group to reach a high level of attractivity towards data scientists, since we are now able to provide them with abundant annotated data These annotations are delivered by Ingedata through our dedicated team of 20 annotators working hand in hand with our team. Considering the very tight market conditions on the data scientists market, this is a considerable business result for us to grow fast. »

WILLIAM ELDIN CEO @XXII GROUP

Tip #2 Label management

A consistent annotation tool should include a label management system to define and manage the labels that will be used to annotate the data.

This may include the ability to define custom labels, create a label hierarchy, and assign labels to objects or regions in the data.

Why is it so hard to provide clear instructions for annotators in CV and how to coach them efficiently

Providing clear instructions for annotators in computer vision tasks can be challenging for a number of reasons. Some of the main reasons why it can be difficult to provide clear instructions for annotators include:

- Complexity of the task: Computer vision tasks can be complex and may involve identifying and labeling a wide range of objects and features in the images. This can make it challenging to provide clear instructions for annotators, as they may need to understand and apply a large number of labels and rules.
- Ambiguity in the instructions: It can be difficult to provide clear instructions if there is ambiguity in the instructions or if the instructions are not well-defined. This can lead to confusion and inconsistency in the annotations.
- Variability in the images: The images used in computer vision tasks can be highly variable, which can make it challenging to provide clear instructions for annotators. For example, the images may contain a wide range of objects, poses, and backgrounds, which can make it difficult to provide consistent instructions for annotators.

Here are some examples of how you can use a consistent annotation process and guidelines to improve the quality and consistency of annotations in computer vision tasks:

- Provide clear instructions: Make sure to provide clear and detailed instructions for annotators on how to label the objects in the images. This may involve providing examples of what each label means and how it should be applied.
- Use training materials: Use training materials, such as videos or tutorials, to help annotators understand the task and how to apply the labels.
- Use a consistent annotation process: Establish a consistent process for annotating the images, including guidelines for how to label objects and what to do in cases where there is ambiguity.
- Provide feedback: Provide feedback to annotators on their work to help them understand what they are doing well and where they can improve.
- Define the set of labels and taxonomy: First, define the set of labels and taxonomy that will be used to annotate the objects in the images. This will help

to clarify the categories of objects that should be annotated and the relationships between the different labels.

- Provide clear instructions: Provide clear and detailed instructions for annotators on how to label the objects in the images. This may involve providing examples of what each label means and how it should be applied.
- Use a consistent annotation process: Establish a consistent process for annotating the images, including guidelines for how to label objects and what to do in cases where there is ambiguity. For example, you may establish guidelines for how to handle occluded objects or how to label objects in different poses.
- Use multiple annotators: To ensure the annotations are accurate and consistent, it's a good idea to use multiple annotators. This will also help to identify any discrepancies in the annotations.
- Use quality assurance checks: Use quality assurance checks to ensure that the annotations are accurate and consistent. This may involve having a second annotator review a sample of the annotations or using automated checks to identify any discrepancies.

Developing clear instructions for annotators in computer vision tasks can be a challenge, but it is an important aspect of the annotation process. With clear instructions and by using training materials and a consistent annotation process, you can help ensure that annotations are accurate and consistent.

Using multiple annotators in the annotation process can be beneficial in terms of both quality and performance.

Here are a few reasons why using multiple annotators can be beneficial:

- Improved accuracy: Using multiple annotators can help to improve the accuracy
 of the annotations because it allows different people to review the same images
 and identify any discrepancies or errors. This can help to ensure that the
 annotations are accurate and reliable.
- Increased consistency: Using multiple annotators can also help to increase the consistency of the annotations. By having multiple people annotate the same images, you can identify any inconsistencies in the annotations and ensure that the labels are applied consistently across the dataset.
- Reduced bias: Using multiple annotators can help to reduce bias in the annotations. If only one annotator is used, there may be a risk of bias in the

Tip #3 Annotation

Interface: The annotation interface should provide a way for annotators to apply the labels to the data.

This may involve drawing bounding boxes, polygons, lines or other segmentation techniques around objects in the images or highlighting regions of text. annotations due to the annotator's personal preferences or biases. By using multiple annotators, you can mitigate this risk and improve the overall fairness of the annotations.

- Improved performance: Using multiple annotators can also improve the performance of the model because it can help to ensure that the annotations are of high quality. If the annotations are inaccurate or inconsistent, it can negatively impact the performance of the model. By using multiple annotators to ensure the quality of the annotations, you can improve the performance of the model.

Using multiple annotators is a good solution to ensure accuracy and consistency of annotations and improve model performance.

'Data annotation is a critical step in building machine learning models. Without high-quality, accurate annotations, models will not perform well.'

Jeff Dean, Senior Fellow at Google AI

Defining a consistent annotation process with a feedback loop is important in computer vision tasks because it helps to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the annotations.

A consistent annotation process can also improve the efficiency of the annotation process by providing clear instructions and guidelines for annotators to follow.

Here are some steps you can follow to define a consistent annotation process with a feedback loop in computer vision tasks:

First, define the specific computer vision task you are working on, including the types of objects that the model needs to be able to recognize and classify.

- Determine the scope of the task: Next, determine the scope of the task by considering the types of images and objects that will be included in the dataset. This will help you to identify the relevant objects and categories for the task.
- Define the set of labels and taxonomy: Define the set of labels and taxonomy that will be used to annotate the objects in the images. This will help to clarify the categories of objects that should be annotated and the relationships between the different labels.

Provide clear and detailed instructions for annotators on how to label the objects in the images. This may involve providing examples of what each label means and how it should be applied.

- Use multiple annotators: To ensure the annotations are accurate and consistent, it's a good idea to use multiple annotators. This will also help to identify any discrepancies in the annotations.
- Use quality assurance checks: Use quality assurance checks to ensure that the annotations are accurate and consistent. This may involve having a second annotator review a sample of the annotations or using automated checks to identify any discrepancies.

Provide feedback to annotators on their work to help them understand what they are doing well and where they can improve. This can be done through regular check-ins or by reviewing a sample of the annotations. Iterate on the annotation process as needed to ensure that it is efficient and effective. This may involve adjusting the instructions or guidelines based on feedback from annotators or by identifying areas where the process can be improved.

Defining a consistent annotation process with a feedback loop is key in computer vision tasks because it helps to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the annotations and can improve the efficiency of the process. Here are 12 consistent annotation best practices for computer vision tasks:

- Define the set of labels and taxonomy: First, define the set of labels and taxonomy that will be used to annotate the objects in the images. This will help to clarify the categories of objects that should be annotated and the relationships between the different labels.
- 2. Provide clear instructions: Provide clear and detailed instructions for annotators on how to label the objects in the images. This may involve providing examples of what each label means and how it should be applied.
- 3. Use a consistent annotation process: Establish a consistent process for annotating the images, including guidelines for how to label objects and what to do in cases where there is ambiguity.
- 4. Use multiple annotators: To ensure the annotations are accurate and consistent, it's a good idea to use multiple annotators. This will also help to identify any discrepancies in the annotations.
- 5. Use quality assurance checks: Use quality assurance checks to ensure that the annotations are accurate and consistent. This may involve having a second annotator review a sample of the annotations or using automated checks to identify any discrepancies.
- 6. Provide training materials: Use training materials, such as videos or tutorials, to help annotators understand the task and how to apply the labels.
- 7. Use a consistent annotation tool: Use a consistent annotation tool to ensure that the annotations are applied consistently across the dataset.
- 8. Use precise segmentation: Use precise segmentation techniques to enclose the objects in the images. It's important to be as precise as possible, as this will help the model learn to accurately detect and classify the objects.
- 9. Label all relevant objects: Make sure to label all relevant objects in the images, even if they are small or partially occluded.

Tip #4 Quality assurance

A consistent annotation tool should include quality assurance features to ensure the accuracy and consistency of the annotations.

This may involve the ability to review and approve annotations, or to use automated checks to identify any discrepancies.

- 10. Follow the instructions carefully: Make sure to follow the instructions carefully and pay attention to detail when annotating the text.
- 11. Ask questions if you are unsure: If you are unsure about how to label a word or phrase or apply a label, don't be afraid to ask for clarification.
- 12. Keep track of your progress: Keep track of your progress as you annotate the text to ensure that you are making progress and to identify any areas where you may be falling behind.

'Data annotation is the foundation for building intelligent AI models, without it, the model will not be able to understand the data and will not be able to generalize to new examples.'

Andrew Ng, Co-Founder of Google Brain

Training your annotation team in a computer vision project can help to ensure that the annotations are accurate and consistent.

Here are some steps you can follow to train your annotation team:

- Define the task and the set of labels: First, define the specific computer vision task you are working on, including the types of objects that the model needs to be able to recognize and classify.
- Determine the scope of the task: Next, determine the scope of the task by considering the types of images and objects that will be included in the dataset. This will help you to identify the relevant objects and categories for the task.
- Define the set of labels and taxonomy: Define the set of labels and taxonomy that will be used to annotate the objects in the images. This will help to clarify the categories of objects that should be annotated and the relationships between the different labels.
- Provide clear instructions: Provide clear and detailed instructions for annotators on how to label the objects in the images. This may involve providing examples of what each label means and how it should be applied.
- Use training materials: Use training materials, such as videos or tutorials, to help annotators understand the task and how to apply the labels.
- Use a consistent annotation tool: Use a consistent annotation tool to ensure that the annotations are applied consistently across the dataset.
- Provide ongoing support: Provide ongoing support and guidance to the annotation team to help them understand the task and apply the labels accurately. This may involve answering questions, providing feedback, or reviewing a sample of the annotations.

Training your annotation team is an important step in ensuring accurate and consistent annotation in a computer vision project.

Provide clear instructions and guidance to help your team understand the task and apply the labels accurately and consistently. There are a variety of training materials that can be used to train multiple annotators to start a computer vision project.

Here is a list of some potential training materials:

- Written instructions: Written instructions can provide a clear and detailed overview of the task and how to apply the labels.

Tip #5 Collaboration

A consistent annotation tool should support collaboration between annotators, allowing them to work on the same dataset and share their annotations.

- Videos: Videos can be a helpful way to explain complex concepts and tasks in a clear and visual way.
- Tutorials: Tutorials can provide step-by-step instructions on how to complete the task and apply the labels.
- Examples: Examples of annotated images or text can be used to illustrate how the labels should be applied in different scenarios.
- FAQs: A list of frequently asked questions can help to clarify any confusion or uncertainty that annotators may have.
- Training sessions: Training sessions or workshops can provide an opportunity for annotators to ask questions and receive more in-depth training on the task and how to apply the labels.

The best training materials for training multiple annotators will depend on the specific needs and goals of your project. By using a combination of different training materials, you can help to ensure that your annotators have a clear understanding of the task and how to apply the labels accurately and consistently.

Secondly, a proof of concept (POC) can be an important step in the process of planning and implementing an annotation project.

A POC is a prototype or small-scale version of a project that is used to test and demonstrate the feasibility of the project.

Conducting a POC can be helpful in a number of ways:

- Feasibility testing: A POC can be used to test the feasibility of the annotation project and identify any potential issues or challenges.
- Demonstrating the value of the project: A POC can be used to demonstrate the value of the annotation project to stakeholders, such as investors or partners, and help to build support for the project.
- Identifying any necessary changes: A POC can be used to identify any necessary changes or adjustments to the project, such as changes to the annotation process or the data being annotated.
- Reducing risk: By conducting a POC, you can reduce the risk of investing time and resources into a full-scale project that may not be successful.

Conducting a POC can be an important step in the process of planning and implementing an annotation project. By testing and demonstrating the feasibility of the project, you can help to ensure its success and reduce the risk of investment.

Here are some steps to consider in the process of planning and implementing an annotation project:

- Define the goals and objectives of the project: Clearly define the goals and objectives of the project, including what data will be annotated and for what purpose.
- Identify the types of annotations needed: Identify the types of annotations that will be needed for the project, such as object labels or text tags, and determine the level of detail and complexity required for each type of annotation.
- Determine the size and scope of the project: Determine the size and scope of the project, including the amount of data that will need to be annotated and the timeline for completing the project.
- Choose an annotation platform: Choose an annotation platform that meets the needs and goals of the project, including any specialized tools or features that may be required.
- Train the annotation team: Train the annotation team on the specific requirements and guidelines for the project, including any relevant tools or processes.
- Annotate the data: Begin annotating the data using the chosen annotation platform and following the guidelines and instructions provided.
- Monitor the progress of the project: Monitor the progress of the project and make any necessary adjustments or changes to ensure that the project stays on track and meets its goals.
- Evaluate the results: Once the annotation project is complete, evaluate the results to assess the quality and consistency of the annotations and the performance of the AI model.

These are some steps to consider in the process of planning and implementing an annotation project. By following a structured and organized approach, you can help to ensure the success of the project and the performance of the AI model.

There are several ways to monitor the progress of a computer vision (CV) annotation project:

Tip #6 Data export

The tool should provide a way to export the annotated data in a format that can be used for training a computer vision model.

- Use a project management tool: Use a project management tool, such as Trello or Asana, to track the progress of the project and assign tasks to team members.
- Set milestones and deadlines: Set milestones and deadlines for key tasks and stages of the project and track progress against these targets.
- Use a quality assurance process: Implement a quality assurance process to review a sample of the annotations and ensure that they meet the required standards.
- Use analytics and reporting: Use analytics and reporting tools to track the progress of the project and identify any areas that may be falling behind schedule.
- Regularly check in with team members: Regularly check in with team members to ensure that they are on track and to address any issues or concerns that may arise.

By using a combination of these approaches, you can effectively monitor the progress of the CV annotation project and make any necessary adjustments to ensure that the project stays on track.

'Annotation is the most time-consuming and expensive part of creating a machine learning model, but it is also the most important.'

Andrew Ng, Co-founder of Google Brain, Co-founder of Coursera

Complex annotation can be an important factor in the success of an artificial intelligence (AI) model in computer vision (CV).

Annotation involves labeling the objects or features in the data that the AI model will be trained on, and complex annotation can help to improve the performance of the model.

Complex annotation involves labeling objects or features in the data in greater detail or with more nuanced labels. For example, in image recognition tasks, complex annotation may involve labeling not just the overall object, but also specific parts or features of the object. In natural language processing tasks, complex annotation may involve labeling not just the overall sentiment of a text, but also specific emotions or tone.

Complex annotation can be particularly useful in cases where the objects or features in the data are complex or nuanced, as it can provide the AI model with more detailed and accurate information about the data. However, it is important to note that complex annotation can also be more time-consuming and expensive, and may require specialized expertise or tools.

Overall, complex annotation can be an important factor in the success of an AI model in CV, but it is not always necessary or practical, and the decision to use complex annotation will depend on the specific needs and goals of the project.

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Complex annotation can help to make an AI model more robust and generalizable in a number of ways.

First, by labeling a wide range of different objects and situations, the model is able to learn about a wide range of visual appearances and contexts. This can help the model to perform well on a variety of different tasks and in different environments. For example, if the model is trained on a diverse set of images that includes a wide range of objects, lighting conditions, and backgrounds, it will be more likely to perform well on a wide range of tasks, such as object detection in images or video from different sources.

Second, complex annotation can also help to make the model more robust by providing more detailed and accurate labels for the data. By labeling more attributes and characteristics of the objects in the data, the model is able to learn more about the features and characteristics of the objects it is trying to recognize. This can make the model more robust to changes in appearance or context, as it has learned about a wider range of features and characteristics that are relevant to the task it is trying to perform.

Overall, complex annotation can help to make an AI model more robust and generalizable by providing it with a diverse and detailed set of training data that allows it to learn about a wide range of visual appearances and contexts. This can enable the model to perform well on a variety of different tasks and in different environments.

There are several steps you can follow to hire annotators and set up a team for a project in computer vision (CV):

- Determine the size of your team: Consider the size of your project and the amount of data you need to annotate to determine the size of your team. You may need to hire a few annotators for a smaller project, or a larger team for a larger project.
- Determine the skills and qualifications needed: Consider the specific skills and qualifications that your annotators will need to have in order to complete the project successfully. For example, you may need annotators who have experience with CV tasks such as object detection or image classification, or who have knowledge of a specific domain or subject matter.
- Recruit and interview candidates: Use job boards, online communities, or other resources to find potential candidates for your team. Screen candidates based on their skills, qualifications, and experience, and conduct interviews to determine their fit for the project.
- Select and hire your team: Based on the interviews and other qualifications, select the most qualified candidates for your team and hire them.
- Set up a system for annotating and managing data: Set up a system for annotating and managing the data that your team will be working on. This may

#7 User management

The tool should include user management features to control access to the data and the annotation include creating guidelines or instructions for annotators, setting up a tool or platform for annotating the data, and establishing processes for tracking progress and ensuring quality control.

 Provide training and support: Provide your team with any necessary training or support to ensure that they have the knowledge and resources they need to complete the project successfully. This may include training on specific tools or techniques, or providing support for any challenges or questions that may arise.

Hiring annotators and setting up a team for a project in CV involves determining the size and skills of your team, recruiting and interviewing candidates, selecting and hiring your team, setting up a system for annotating and managing data, and providing training and support.

To set up a process for tracking progress and quality control in a computer vision (CV) project, you can follow these steps:

- Determine the goals and metrics for tracking progress: Clearly define the goals and metrics that you will use to track the progress of your project. This may include the number of data points that need to be annotated, the time it takes to complete each task, or the accuracy of the annotations.
- Set up a system for tracking progress: Choose a method for tracking the progress of your project, such as using a spreadsheet or project management software. Set up a system for recording and tracking the data that you will use to measure progress, such as the number of data points that have been annotated and the time it takes to complete each task.
- Establish a process for reviewing and approving the data: Set up a process for reviewing and approving the data that has been annotated by your team. This may involve having a designated reviewer or supervisor who checks the data for accuracy and completeness, or using a tool or platform that allows for automated quality checks.
- Implement quality control measures: Implement measures to ensure the quality
 of the data that is being annotated. This may include setting standards for the
 accuracy and completeness of the annotations, as well as providing training and
 support to your annotators to help them understand and follow these
 standards.
- Monitor and analyze the data: Regularly monitor and analyze the data to track progress and identify any areas where improvements can be made. Use this

information to adjust your processes and strategies as needed to ensure the success of your project.

Setting up a process for tracking progress and quality control in a CV project involves determining the goals and metrics for tracking progress, setting up a system for tracking progress, establishing a process for reviewing and approving the data, implementing quality control measures, and monitoring and analyzing the data.



« Ingedata does a really good job. It's great how we set a labeling process to segment and lab our satellite images. They built a specialized team of annotators for photo interpretation and my data labeling pipeline is now more efficient and qualitative. It's almost like having my own team of annotators. I just choose the image dataset and add it to Ingedata's annotation backlog. Thanks, guys! »

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Ingedata in a nutshell

Ingedata.ai is a company that provides data annotation services for artificial intelligence and machine learning applications. Based on my knowledge cut off date, the services it offers include:

- Computer vision, Image and Vidéo annotation: Labeling and categorizing images for tasks such as object detection, semantic segmentation, and facial recognition.
- NLP, Text and audio annotation: Labeling and categorizing text data for tasks such as sentiment analysis, named entity recognition, and natural language understanding.
- Unstructured data : Establish a process to provide context and meaning to the data, allowing the models to understand and learn from it.

Ingedata.ai also offers a platform for clients to manage and monitor their data annotation projects, with features such as real-time progress tracking, quality control, and data export. We also claim to use state-of-the-art technology to automate the annotation process and provide high-quality, accurate and timely data annotation services, delivered by a team of experts trained in a wide range of annotation tasks and areas.



