

A SCALABLE RETINANET-CNN ARCHITECTURE FOR AUTOMATED OIL PALM BUNCH CLASSIFICATION AND DETECTION

FINAL PROJECT REPORT

MUHAMMAD ALKAM ALFARIZ
41521010092

UNIVERSITAS

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATICS ENGINEERING FACULTY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE UNIVERSITAS MERCU BUANA JAKARTA 2025



A SCALABLE RETINANET-CNN ARCHITECTURE FOR AUTOMATED OIL PALM BUNCH CLASSIFICATION AND DETECTION

FINAL PROJECT REPORT

MUHAMMAD ALKAM ALFARIZ 41521010092

Submitted as one of the requirements to obtain a bachelor's degree

UNIVERSITAS

DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATICS ENGINEERING
FACULTY OF COMPUTER SCIENCE
UNIVERSITAS MERCU BUANA
JAKARTA
2025

OWN WORK STATEMENT PAGE

I, the undersigned, do at this moment:

Name : MUHAMMAD ALKAM ALFARIZ

NIM : 41521010092

Study Program : Informatics

A Scalable Retinanet-CNN Architecture For

Research Proposal Title : Automated Oil Palm Bunch Classification And

Detection

Stating that this Thesis Report is my work and not plagiarized, all sources quoted and referred to have been correctly stated. If it is found that there are elements of plagiarism in my Research Proposal, then I am ready to get academic sanctions that apply at Universitas Mercu Buana.

UNIVERSITAS Jakarta, 3 July 2025

MERCU BUA

METERAL
TEMPEL
E265EAMX166952444

Muhammad Alkam

Alfariz

APPROVAL PAGE

This thesis report is submitted by:

Name MUHAMMAD ALKAM ALFARIZ

NIM 41521010092 Informatics Study Program

Title of Thesis Report A Scalable Retinanet-CNN Architecture For

Automated Oil Palm Bunch Classification And

Detection

Has been successfully defended at a hearing before the Board of Examiners and accepted as part of the requirements needed to obtain a Bachelor of Science degree in the Informatics Engineering Study Program, Faculty of Computer Science, Universitas Mercu Buana.

Approved by:

Advisor Dr. Hadi Santoso, S.Kom.,

M.Kom

NIDN 0225067701

Chief Examiner Ilham Nugraha, S.Kom., M.Sc.

0307098904 **NIDN**

Examiner 1 Prastika Indriyanti, S.Kom, MCS.

0312089401 **NIDN**

Examiner 2 Dr. Ir. Eliyani, M.Kom

NIDN 0321026901

Jakarta, 9 July 2025

Knowing,

Dean

Head of Study Program

Dr. Bambang Jokonowo, S.Si., MTI

NIDN: 0320037002

Dr. Hadi Santoso, S.Kom., M.Kom

NIDN: 0225067701

FOREWORD

Praise be to God Almighty for all His grace and blessings so that the author can complete the research proposal, which is one of the requirements for graduation from the bachelor's degree program (S1) in Informatics Engineering Universitas Mercu Buana.

The author realizes this research proposal is far from perfect because true perfection belongs only to God Almighty. Therefore, constructive suggestions and input are always welcome. And thanks to the support, motivation, assistance, guidance, and prayers of many parties, the author would like to thank:

- 1. Prof. Dr. Andi Adriansyah, M.Eng. as the Rector of Universitas Mercu Buana.
- 2. Dr. Bambang Jokonowo, S.Si., MTI, as Dean of the Faculty of Computer Science.
- 3. Dr. Hadi Santoso, S.Kom., M.Kom., Head of the Informatics Engineering Program at Universitas Mercu Buana and thesis supervisor, for his guidance, motivation, and generous time throughout the preparation of this report.
- 4. My parents—Lukman (father) and Marfuah (mother)—who have always supported me during my studies as a Universitas Mercu Buana student.
- 5. Hasta Suci Purbaningsih, my partner, for her unwavering support, encouragement, and prayers throughout this process.
- 6. All college friends always share information and provide support in different forms.
- 7. ASLAB FASILKOM UMB for the learning environment, collaboration, and technical support that have enriched my academic journey.

Finally, the author hopes that God Almighty will repay the kindness and always shower grace, guidance, and longevity on all of us, aamiin. Thank you.

Jakarta, 3 July 2025

Muhammad Alkam Alfariz

FINAL PROJECT PUBLICATION APPROVAL PAGE FOR ACADEMIC PURPOSES

As a member of the academic community of Universitas Mercu Buana, I am the undersigned:

Name : MUHAMMAD ALKAM ALFARIZ

NIM : 41521010092 Study Program : Informatics

Title of Thesis Report : A Scalable Retinanet-CNN Architecture For

Automated Oil Palm Bunch Classification And

Detection

For the development of science, hereby grant permission and agree to grant Mercu Buana University a Non-Exclusive Royalty-Free Right on my scientific work entitled above along with existing devices (if needed).

With this Non-Exclusive Royalty-Free Right, Mercu Buana University has the right to store, transfer media / format, manage in the form of a database, maintain, and publish my Internship Report / Thesis / Thesis / Dissertation as long as it still lists my name as the author / creator and as the copyright owner.

Thus I make this statement truthfully.

Jakarta, 9 July 2025

Which states,

MERCU BU

Muhammad Alkam Alfariz

ABSTRACT

Name : MUHAMMAD ALKAM ALFARIZ

NIM : 41521010092

Study Program : Teknik Informatika

A Scalable Retinanet-CNN Architecture For

Title of Thesis Report : Automated Oil Palm Bunch Classification And

Detection

Supervisor : Dr. Hadi Santoso, S.Kom., M.Kom

The classification of palm oil ripeness is vital in maximizing yield and quality in the palm oil industry. This study introduces a scalable framework employing a modified RetinaNet-CNN architecture for automated oil palm bunch classification and detection. The framework emphasizes the use of deep learning techniques to achieve accurate classification, addressing the traditional reliance on manual assessments that are often subjective and labor-intensive.

By assembling a comprehensive dataset of high-resolution images of oil palm fruit at various ripeness stages, this research ensures that the training process is well-informed and applicable to real-world scenarios. The proposed model demonstrates impressive performance, achieving a mean Average Precision (mAP) of 83.6% and a high F1-score of 98.3%. Notably, the model exhibits a robust training process with a significant reduction in training loss, indicating effective learning capabilities. Additionally, the application of RetinaNet significantly reduces labor costs associated with manual grading while maintaining high classification accuracy across different ripeness stages.

The implications of this study indicate that leveraging deep learning and automated classification systems can substantially enhance the efficiency of harvesting operations in the palm oil sector. By integrating these techniques, this research contributes to advancing precision agriculture, ultimately leading to improved sustainability in palm oil production.

Keywords: RetinaNet, Convolutional Neural Networks, Palm oil, Deep learning, Automated classification.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITI	LE PAGE	i
OWI	N WORK STATEMENT PAGE	ii
APP	ROVAL PAGE	iii
FOR	EEWORD	iv
FINA	AL PROJECT PUBLICATION APPROVAL PAGE FOR AC	ADEMIC
PUR	POSES	v
ABS'	TRACT	vi
TAB	LE OF CONTENTS	vii
	Γ OF TABLES	
LIST	T OF IMAGES	X
LIST	Γ OF ATTACHMENTS	xi
CHA	APTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Background	1
1.2	Problem Formulation	2
1.3	Research Objectives	3
1.4	Research Benefits	4
CHA	APTER II LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1	Palm Oil	6
2.2	Dataset	6
2.3	Dataset Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)	6
2.4	RetinaNet	7
2.5	Advancements in Deep Learning for Agriculture	7
2.6	Past Research	7
2.7	Research Gap	30
CHA	APTER III RESEARCH METHODS	32
3.1	Research Approach	32
3.2	Data Collection	32
3.3	Preprocessing	33
3.4	Model Development	35
3.5	Research Design	36

3.6	Research Subject	37
3.7	Research Instrument	37
3.8	Data Collection Technique	39
3.9	Data Analysis	40
3.10	Evaluation of Research Results	41
CHA	PTER IV Discussion	43
4.1.	Overview of Findings	43
4.2.	Overall Performance Analysis	43
4.3.	Class-wise Performance Analysis	44
4.4.	Inference Analysis	46
4.5.	Implications for Agricultural Practices	46
4.6.	Addressing Challenges and Limitations	47
4.7.	Future Directions	47
CHA	PTER V Conclusion	48
REFE	ERENCES	49
ATTA	ACHMENTS	52



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 Related Research	8
Table 2 Data Augmentation Parameters	34



LIST OF IMAGES

Figure 1 Co-occurrence map	30
Figure 2 Palm oil sample data	33
Figure 3 Workflow of the proposed method	37
Figure 4 The training metrics for the RetinaNet model illustrate a significant	
decrease in training loss, consistent improvements in mean Average Precision	
(mAP), and stable Recall metrics over 50 epochs, indicating effective learning	and
high classification accuracy.	44
Figure 5 The confusion matrix displays the model's classification performance	
across five ripeness categories, highlighting strong accuracy for Fully Ripe fru	its
while also revealing misclassifications, particularly between Over Ripe and Fu	lly
Ripe categories	45
Figure 6 Examples of palm oil fruits show predicted ripeness stages along with	1
their confidence scores, demonstrating the model's high accuracy in classifying	3
Over Ripe (a), Partially Ripe (b), Decayed (c), Fully Ripe (d), and Immature (e	2)
fruits	46



LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Assistance Card	52
Attachment 2 Approval Page	53
Attachment 3 Appendix Final Project Output Statement Page	54
Attachment 4 Journal Article Manuscript Attachment	55
Attachment 5 Curiculum Vitae	56
Attachment 6 IPR Statement Letter	58
Attachment 7 Certificate of competence	60
Attachment 8 Turnitin Check Result	61
Attachment 9 Company Research Permit Letter	62

