Machine Learning Internship Session 5

Real Time Object Detection - Coding Sheet

Python is a case sensitive language and proper indentation should be followed while programming

```
# import the necessary packages
from imutils.video import VideoStream
from imutils.video import FPS
import numpy as np
import argparse
import imutils
import time
import cv2


# construct the argument parse and parse the arguments
ap = argparse.ArgumentParser()
ap.add_argument("-p","--prototxt", required=False,default="deploy.prototxt.txt",help="path to Caffe 'deploy' prototxt file")
ap.add_argument("-m", "--model", required=False,default="deploy.caffemodel",help="path to Caffe pre-trained model")
ap.add_argument("-c", "--confidence", type=float, default=0.5,help="minimum probability to filter weak detections")
args = vars(ap.parse_args())


# initialize the list of class labels MobileNet SSD was trained to
# detect, then generate a set of bounding box colors for each class
CLASSES = ["background", "aeroplane", "bicycle", "bird", "boat",
        "bottle", "bus", "car", "cat", "chair", "cow", "diningtable",
        "dog", "horse", "motorbike", "person", "pottedplant", "sheep",
        "sofa", "train", "monitor"]
COLORS = np.random.uniform(0, 255, size=(len(CLASSES), 3))
```

```
# load our serialized model from disk
print("[INFO] loading model...")
net = cv2.dnn.readNetFromCaffe(args["prototxt"], args["model"])

# initialize the video stream, allow the cammera sensor to warmup,
# and initialize the FPS counter
print("[INFO] starting video stream...")
vs = VideoStream(src=1).start()
time.sleep(0.5)
fps = FPS().start()

# loop over the frames from the video stream
while True:
	# grab the frame from the threaded video stream and resize it
	# to have a maximum width of 400 pixels
	frame = vs.read()
	frame=cv2.flip(frame,1)
	frame = imutils.resize(frame, width=400)

	# grab the frame dimensions and convert it to a blob
	(h, w) = frame.shape[:2]
	blob = cv2.dnn.blobFromImage(cv2.resize(frame, (300, 300)),
		0.007843, (300, 300), 127.5)

	# pass the blob through the network and obtain the detections and
	# predictions
	net.setInput(blob)
	detections = net.forward()

	# loop over the detections
	for i in np.arange(0, detections.shape[2]):
		# extract the confidence (i.e., probability) associated with
		# the prediction
```

```
            confidence = detections[0, 0, i, 2]

            # filter out weak detections by ensuring the `confidence` is
            # greater than the minimum confidence
            if confidence > args["confidence"]:
                # extract the index of the class label from the
                # `detections`, then compute the (x, y)-coordinates of
                # the bounding box for the object


                idx = int(detections[0, 0, i, 1])
                box = detections[0, 0, i, 3:7] * np.array([w, h, w, h])
                (startX, startY, endX, endY) = box.astype("int")


                # draw the prediction on the frame
                label = "{}: {:.2f}%".format(CLASSES[idx],confidence * 100)


                cv2.rectangle(frame, (startX, startY), (endX, endY),
                        COLORS[idx], 2)
                y = startY - 15 if startY - 15 > 15 else startY + 15
                cv2.putText(frame, label, (startX, y),
                        cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, COLORS[idx], 2)



                print(format(CLASSES[idx]))

    # show the output frame
#frame = cv2.flip(frame, -1)
    cv2.imshow("Image Classifier", frame)
```

```
        # if the `q` key was pressed, break from the loop
        if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
                break



        # update the FPS counter
        fps.update()

# stop the timer and display FPS information
fps.stop()
print("[INFO] elapsed time: {:.2f}".format(fps.elapsed()))
print("[INFO] approx. FPS: {:.2f}".format(fps.fps()))

# do a bit of cleanup
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
vs.stop()
```

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