

# Object Detection Using YOLO-S-Tiny

## 1. Project Overview

This documentation outlines the setup, execution, and testing of an object detection system using the YOLO-S-Tiny model, chosen for its lightweight design, fast inference times, and reliable accuracy. The system processes images, detects objects, annotates them with bounding boxes, and outputs results in JSON format.

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## 2. Prerequisites

### System Requirements

- Python 3.10 or later
- Dockerfile (optional, if running in a container)

### Dependencies

The required dependencies are listed in the `requirements.txt` file:

- PyTorch
- Transformers (with timm)
- FastAPI
- Uvicorn
- Matplotlib
- Pillow

Install them using:

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

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### 3. Project Structure

The project files are organized as follows:

```
yolo_object_detection/
├── api.py           # FastAPI backend for image upload and detection
├── main.py          # Standalone script for object detection
├── requirements.txt # Python dependencies
├── Dockerfile       # Docker container setup
└── samples/         # Sample input images (e.g., cats.jpg)
```

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### 4. Setup Instructions

#### A. Run Locally

1. Go to project directory
2. Install dependencies:  
`pip install -r requirements.txt`
3. Test the standalone script:
  - Place an input image in the `samples/` folder.

Run standalone script by command:

```
python main.py
```

- Output will be saved as:
  - Annotated image: `output_detected.jpg`
  - JSON results: `detection_results.json`

Run the FastAPI backend:

```
python api.py
```

- Access the API at `http://127.0.0.1:8000`.
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## B. Run with Docker

Build the Docker image:

```
docker build -t object-detection-api .
```

1. Build the Docker image:

```
docker build -t object-detection-api .
```

2. Run the container:

```
docker run -d -p 8000:8000 object-detection-api
```

3. Access the API at <http://127.0.0.1:8000>.
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## 5. Using the FastAPI Backend

### Upload an Image

1. Use the `/upload/` endpoint to upload an image:

- `curl -X POST "http://127.0.0.1:8000/upload/" -F "file=@samples/cats.jpg"`

2. The response includes:

- `filename`: Name of the uploaded file.
  - `json_result`: JSON output with detected objects.
  - `image_path`: Path to the annotated image.
  - `image_base64`: Base64-encoded annotated image.
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## 6. Output Details

### A. Annotated Image

- Bounding boxes are drawn on the detected objects.
- Labels and confidence scores are displayed.

### B. JSON Output

Example JSON structure:

```
{
  "filename": "cats.jpg",
  "json_result": {
    "Detected Objects": [
      {
        "label": "cat",
        "score": 98.7,
        "bounding_box": {
          "x1": 15,
          "y1": 30,
          "x2": 120,
          "y2": 150
        }
      }
    ]
  },
  "image_path": "/absolute/path/to/output.jpg",
  "image_base64":
"/9j/4AAQSkZJRgABAQEAAAAAAAAAD/2wCEAAEBAQEBAQEBAQEBAQEBA..."
}
```

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## 7. Implementation Details

### A. YOLOS-Tiny

- Model: [hustvl/yolos-tiny](#) from Hugging Face Transformers.
- Processes input images and outputs object detection results.

### B. FastAPI Backend

- Handles image upload, inference, and response generation.
- Returns results in JSON format and provides the annotated image.

### C. Standalone Script

- [main.py](#) processes a single input image for testing and development purposes.