

```

169     def computeIoU(self, imgId, catId):
170         p = self.params
171         if p.useCats:
172             gt = self._gts[imgId, catId]
173             dt = self._dts[imgId, catId]
174         else:
175             gt = [_ for cId in p.catIds for _ in self._gts[imgId, cId]]
176             dt = [_ for cId in p.catIds for _ in self._dts[imgId, cId]]
177         if len(gt) == 0 and len(dt) == 0:
178             return []
179         inds = np.argsort([-d['score'] for d in dt], kind='mergesort')
180         dt = [dt[i] for i in inds]
181         if len(dt) > p.maxDets[-1]:
182             dt = dt[[0:p.maxDets[-1]]]
183
184         if p.iouType == 'segm':
185             g = [g['segmentation'] for g in gt]
186             d = [d['segmentation'] for d in dt]
187         elif p.iouType == 'bbox':
188             g = [g['bbox'] for g in gt]
189             d = [d['bbox'] for d in dt]
190         else:
191             raise Exception('unknown iouType for iou computation')
192
193         # compute iou between each dt and gt region
194         iscrowd = [int(o['iscrowd']) for o in gt]
195         ious = maskUtils.iou(d, g, iscrowd)
196         return ious

```

cocoeval.py

```

284 |         if not len(ious) == 0:
285 |             for tind, t in enumerate(p.iouThrs):
286 |                 for dind, d in enumerate(dt):
287 |                     # information about best match so far (m=-1 -> unmatched)
288 |                     iou = min([t, 1-1e-10])
289 |                     m = -1
290 |                     for gind, g in enumerate(gt):
291 |                         # if this gt already matched, and not a crowd, continue
292 |                         if gtm[tind, gind] > 0 and not iscrowd[gind]:
293 |                             continue
294 |                         # if dt matched to reg gt, and on ignore gt, stop
295 |                         if m > -1 and gtIg[m] == 0 and gtIg[gind] == 1:
296 |                             break
297 |                         # continue to next gt unless better match made
298 |                         if ious[dind, gind] < iou:
299 |                             continue
300 |                         # if match successful and best so far, store appropriately
301 |                         iou = ious[dind, gind]
302 |                         m = gind
303 |                     # if match made store id of match for both dt and gt
304 |                     if m == -1:
305 |                         continue
306 |                     dtIg[tind, dind] = gtIg[m]
307 |                     dtm[tind, dind] = gt[m]['id']
308 |                     gtm[tind, m] = d['id']

```

m=》当前预测
最优匹配的gt
的index

iscrowd是一组
对象还是单个
对象

每个prediction匹配一个iou最大的
ground truth

dtIg[tind,dind]
在第tind个threshold
下, 第dind个预测
是否是被忽略的,
赋值为最优匹配的
gt的值

dtm[tind,dind]
在第tind个threshold下,
第dind个预测的最优
匹配gt

gtm[tind,m]
在第tind个threshold下,
第m个gt的最优匹配预
测

gtIg[m]==0,
当前找到的gt是
不是要被ignore
的
gtIg[gind]==1,
当前遍历的gt是
不是要被忽略
的 (提前终止
loop, 因为
ignore的在list
的后部)

```

286 dtIg = np.zeros((T, D))
287 if not len(ious) == 0:
288     for tind, t in enumerate(p.iouThrs):
289         for dind, d in enumerate(dt):
290             # information about best match so far (m=-1 -> unmatched)
291             iou = min([t, 1-1e-10])
292             m = -1
293             for gind, g in enumerate(gt):
294                 # if this gt already matched, and not a crowd, continue
295                 if gtm[tind, gind] > 0 and not iscrowd[gind]:
296                     continue
297                 # if dt matched to reg gt, and on ignore gt, stop
298                 if m > -1 and gtIg[m] == 0 and gtIg[gind] == 1:
299                     break
300                 # continue to next gt unless better match made
301                 if ious[dind, gind] < iou:
302                     continue
303                 # if match successful and best so far, store appropriately
304                 iou = ious[dind, gind]
305                 m = gind
306             # if match made store id of match for both dt and gt
307             if m == -1:
308                 continue
309             dtIg[tind, dind] = gtIg[m]
310             dtm[tind, dind] = gt[m]['id']
311             gtm[tind, m] = d['id']
312 # set unmatched detections outside of area range to ignore
313 a = np.array([d['area'] < aRng[0] or d['area'] > aRng[1]
314               for d in dt]).reshape((1, len(dt)))
315 dtIg = np.logical_or(dtIg, np.logical_and(
316     dtm == 0, np.repeat(a, T, 0)))

```

在找到匹配后，这个预测是不是被忽略与gt相同

cocoeval.py

1. 初始全零
2. dtIg[t,d] 第t个iou阈值下，第d个预测是否被忽略

```

tps = np.logical_and(dtm, np.logical_not(dtIg))
fps = np.logical_and(
    np.logical_not(dtm), np.logical_not(dtIg))

```

a=》预测中面积过小或过大的部分
 最终，dtIg[t,d]=false需要
 dtIg=0 并且 (and 为false)
 Dtlg=0=》预测无匹配或者预测对应gt不被忽略
 And为false=》 dtm==0 或者a为false=》
 此预测有匹配或者无匹配预测面积正常
 dtIg=false代表
 所有面积正常的预测

1. Iscrowd will determine whether multiple prediction match one ground truth (but ground truth is always matched to one prediction, but gtm doesn't seem important)
2. Filter by area (bbox of too big or too small areas)
3. Predictions are sorted by score when matching ground truth