

## Exp .no 8 Title: A PyTorch implementation of Object Detection with Single Shot Detector

---

### Aim:

To perform object detection on an uploaded image using a pretrained SSD300 model with a VGG16 backbone and visualize the detected objects.

---

### Procedure:

#### 1. Install and Import Necessary Libraries:

- Install `torch`, `torchvision`, `opencv-python`, and `matplotlib` packages.
- Import PyTorch, Torchvision models, OpenCV, PIL, and matplotlib for deep learning and visualization.

#### 2. Load the Pretrained SSD Model:

- Load the `ssd300_vgg16` model with pretrained weights from `torchvision.models.detection`.
- Set the model to evaluation mode to deactivate training behaviors like dropout.

#### 3. Define Image Transformations:

- Use the transforms associated with the model's weights to resize, normalize, and prepare the image for inference.

#### 4. Upload and Preprocess the Image:

- Upload an external image using Google Colab's file upload tool.
- Open the image using PIL, convert it to RGB format, and apply the defined transformations.

#### 5. Make Predictions:

- Pass the preprocessed image through the SSD model to obtain bounding boxes, labels, and confidence scores.

## 6. Visualize Predictions:

- Draw bounding boxes around detected objects.
- Annotate each box with its label and confidence score using OpenCV.
- Display the annotated image in the notebook.

---

Code:

```
# Step 1: Install dependencies (if needed)

!pip install -q torch torchvision matplotlib opencv-python


# Step 2: Import libraries

import torch

import torchvision

import torchvision.transforms as T

from PIL import Image

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import cv2

import numpy as np

from torchvision.models.detection.ssd import SSD300_VGG16_Weights

from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow # For displaying images
in Colab
```

```
# Step 3: Load the SSD model with pretrained weights

weights = SSD300_VGG16_Weights.DEFAULT

model = torchvision.models.detection.ssd300_vgg16(weights=weights)

model.eval()
```

```
# Step 4: Define the transform

transform = weights.transforms()
```

```
# Step 5: Upload and load image

from google.colab import files

uploaded = files.upload()
```

```
image_path = list(uploaded.keys())[0]

image = Image.open(image_path).convert("RGB")

img_tensor = transform(image).unsqueeze(0)
```

```
# Step 6: Predict

with torch.no_grad():

    preds = model(img_tensor)[0]
```

```
# Step 7: Visualize predictions

def draw_boxes(image_pil, predictions, score_threshold=0.5):

    image = np.array(image_pil)
```

```

boxes = predictions['boxes']

labels = predictions['labels']

scores = predictions['scores']

categories = weights.meta["categories"]


for box, label, score in zip(boxes, labels, scores):

    if score >= score_threshold:

        x1, y1, x2, y2 = box.int().tolist()

        cv2.rectangle(image, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), color=(0,255,0),
thickness=2)

        text = f"{categories[label]}: {score:.2f}"

        cv2.putText(image, text, (x1, y1 - 10),
cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,

                    0.5, (0, 255, 0), 2)

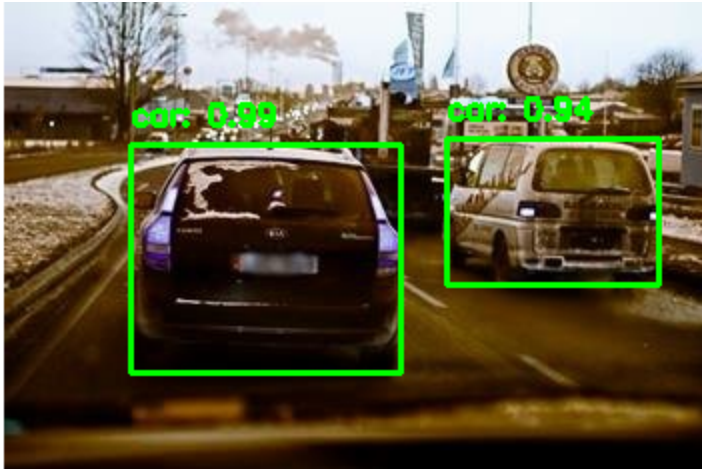

cv2.imshow(image)


draw_boxes(image, preds)

```

---

**Output:**



**Result:**

The pretrained SSD300 model successfully detected multiple objects in the uploaded image, providing accurate localization and classification with confidence scores.