```
import sys
import roboflow
# Diccionari clau: nom-video, valor: objecte a detectar
objectNames = {
    'Alladin':'Person',
    'Aquarium1':'Fish',
    'Aquarium2':'Fish',
    'Badminton1': 'Person',
    'Badminton2': 'Person',
    'Basketball': 'Person',
    'Bharatanatyam': 'Person',
    'Bike': 'Bike',
    'Billiards1': 'ball',
    'Billiards2': 'ball',
    'Boat': 'Boat',
    'Boxing1':'Person',
    'Boxing2':'Person',
    'Boxing3':'Person',
    'BreakfastClub': 'Person',
    'CarChasel':'Car',
    'CarChase2':'Car',
    'CarChase3':'Car',
    'Dashcam':'Car',
    'DriftCar1':'Car'
    'DriftCar2':'Car',
    'Dronel':'Person',
    'Drone2': 'Person',
    'Drone3':'Person',
    'Elephants': 'Elephant',
    'Helicopter': 'Helicopter',
    'Hideaway':'Person',
    'IceSkating':'Person',
    'ISS':'Person',
    'Jet1':'Jet',
    'Jet2':'Jet',
    'Jet3':'Jet',
    'Jet4':'Jet',
    'Jet5':'Jet',
    'KinBall1': 'ball',
    'KinBall2':'ball',
    'KinBall3':'ball',
    'Lion':'Lion',
    'Mohiniyattam': 'Person',
    'MotorcycleChase':'MotorBike',
    'Parakeet':'Bird',
    'PolarBear1': 'PolarBear',
    'PolarBear2': 'PolarBear',
    'PolarBear3': 'PolarBear',
    'Puppies1':'Dog',
    'Puppies2':'Dog',
    'Rope':'Person',
    'Sam': 'Person',
    'Violinist': 'Person',
    'ZebraFish':'Fish'
}
# Retorna cantonada de dalt a l'esquerra de la caixa
def centerToTopLeft(coordinates, width, height):
    (cx, cy) = coordinates
    minx = cx - width/2
    miny = cy - height/2
    return (minx, miny)
# Retorna Overlapping Ratio
def overlapRatio(xmin1, ymin1, xmin2, ymin2, width, height):
    xmax1 = xmin1 + width
    xmax2 = xmin2 + width
```

Escriptura de valors al fitxer

```
ymax1 = ymin1 + height
   ymax2 = ymin2 + height
   xmin = min(xmax1, xmax2) - max(xmin1, xmin2)
   if xmin < 0:
       xmin = 0
   ymin = min(ymax1,ymax2) - max(ymin1,ymin2)
   if ymin < 0:
       ymin = 0
   area interseccio = xmin*ymin
   area_unio = 2*width*height - area_interseccio
   return area_interseccio/area_unio
# Cà lcul del overlapping del frame segons oclusió i multiple selecció
def selectOverlapRatio(points, xmin, ymin, width, height, isLost):
    if isLost:
       if len(points):
            return 0
       else:
           return 1
    if not len(points):
        return 0
    # Escollir caixa amb millor confidence level
   max_c = 0
   max_p = (0,0)
    for (conf, point) in points:
       if conf > max_c:
            max_c = conf
            max_p = point
    (x,y) = max_p
   return overlapRatio(xmin, ymin, x, y, width, height)
def runVideo(videoname, model):
    # Llegir fitxer dades
   with open('./TinyTLP/' + videoname + '/groundtruth_rect.txt', 'r') as f:
        BBS = [[int(num) for num in line.split(',')] for line in f]
   overlappingRatios = []
    # CÃ lcul millor caixa
    for i in range (1, 101):
        # Nom de les imatges segons valor de i
        name = "./TinyTLP/" + videoname + "/img/000" + str(i) + ".jpg"
        if i < 10:
            name = "./TinyTLP/" + videoname + "/img/0000" + str(i) + ".jpg"
        if i >= 100:
            name = "./TinyTLP/" + videoname + "/img/00" + str(i) + ".jpg"
        prediction = model.predict(name)
        [_,xmin,ymin,width,height,isLost] = BBS[i]
        points = []
        for p in prediction:
            # Descartar objectes
            if p["class"] != objectNames[videoname]:
                continue
            coords = (p["x"], p["y"])
            # Afegir punt com a possible candidat
            points.append((r["confidence"], centerToTopLeft(coords, width, height)))
        # Afegir overlapping ratio de la millor caixa
        overlappingRatios.append(selectOverlapRatio(points, xmin, ymin, width, height, isLo
st))
```