# **AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES**

A PROJECT REPORT (PHASE 2)

submitted by

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*In partial fulfilment of the requirements for* 

# **Bachelor of Engineering**

in

# COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Under the course of

# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



# UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, BIT CAMPUS,

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## **Team Members:**

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#### **Introduction:**

Phase 2 of our autonomous vehicle project embarks on a crucial endeavor dedicated solely to **data wrangling** and **analysis**, fundamental stages in refining the **raw dataset** essential for the development of our **AI-powered navigation system**. This phase constitutes a meticulous exploration of various data manipulation techniques, predominantly using **Python**, to **cleanse**, **transform**, and **scrutinize** the dataset. Within this context, we envision a scenario where the project aims to enhance the autonomy of vehicles by leveraging personalized content discovery techniques, thereby enriching the driving **experience** for passengers.

## **Objectives:**

- Data Cleansing: Our primary objective is to ensure the integrity of the dataset by addressing
  inconsistencies, errors, and missing values. Through rigorous data cleansing procedures,
  we aim to enhance the reliability and accuracy of the dataset, laying a robust groundwork for
  subsequent analysis and modeling tasks.
- **Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):** We strive to gain comprehensive insights into the dataset's characteristics through extensive **exploratory data analysis.** This involves unraveling intricate **distributions, correlations,** and **patterns** inherent within the dataset, providing valuable insights into the underlying data structure.
- **Feature Engineering:** Our focus extends to engineering relevant features tailored to augment the performance of our **AI-driven navigation system.** By identifying and incorporating pertinent features extracted from the dataset, we aim to optimize the **efficacy** and **adaptability** of the autonomous vehicle's **decision-making capabilities.**
- Documentation: Lastly, we prioritize the comprehensive documentation of the data
  wrangling process to ensure transparency and reproducibility. Through meticulous
  documentation, we aim to provide clarity on the methodologies employed during the data
  preparation phase, facilitating seamless collaboration and knowledge sharing among project
  stakeholders.

#### **Dataset description:**

Dataset Paper Link: <a href="https://arxiv.org/abs/2401.10659">https://arxiv.org/abs/2401.10659</a>

#### Dataset Overview:

- Covers 9 districts in Bangladesh: Sylhet, Dhaka, Rajshahi, Mymensingh, Maowa, Chittagong, Sirajganj, Sherpur, and Khulna
- Contains 9825 images.
- Annotations for 78,943 objects.
- ➤ Includes 13 different classes of objects.
- Annotated with rectangular bounding boxes.

#### Data Collection:

- Images were collected using smartphone cameras.
- Simulates real-world conditions faced by autonomous vehicles.
- ➤ Absence of online images ensures dataset authenticity.
- Represents actual driving scenarios in Bangladesh, promoting practical model development.

#### Main Goal:

✔ Develop solutions for detecting objects under diverse road conditions in Bangladesh.

## Classes (13 in total):

- 1. Auto Rickshaw
- 2. Bicycle
- 3. Bus
- 4. Car
- 5. Cart Vehicle
- 6. Construction Vehicle
- 7. Motorbike
- 8. Person
- 9. Priority Vehicle
- 10. Three-Wheeler
- 11. Train
- 12. Truck
- 13. Wheelchair

#### **Dataset Format:**

This dataset is in Yolov5 The train format. and test images can be found in in dlenigma1/BadODD/images/, the labels for the train dataset be found can in dlenigma1/BadODD/labels/directory.

Train Image Count: 5896

• Test Image Count: 1964

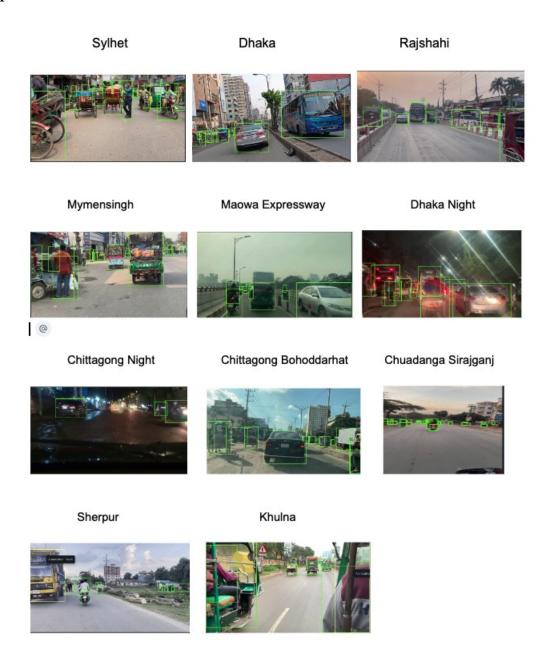
#### Each training image has a txt file of the same name in the labels directory.

#### Test

Test set images are in dlenigma1/BadODD/images/test.

The test set has no provided annotations. Your task is to learn the bounding box from the train set and predict it for the test set images.

# **Sample Database:**



# Steps to be followed:

## Step 1:

```
✓ Install Kaggle Package
!pip install kaggle
Requirement already satisfied: kaggle in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (1.6.12)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2023.7.22 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2.024.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (4.66.4)
Requirement already satisfied: python-slugify in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (8.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from kaggle) (2.0.7)
Requirement already satisfied: webencodings in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from bleach->kaggle) (6.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: text-unidecode>=1.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-slugify->kaggle) (1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->kaggle) (3.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->kaggle) (3.3.2)
```

#### Step 2:

```
Uploaded the kaggle.json file from the local drive
[ ] from google.colab import files files.upload()
Choose Files No file chosen Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable. Saving kaggle.json to kaggle (2).json {'kaggle (2).json': b'{"username": "hari04sudhan", "key": "ee10c40d15b3f8d1ff1c5bc269883274"}'}
```

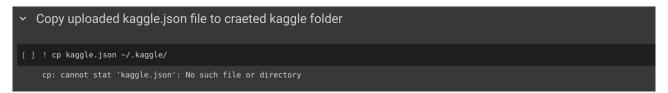
# Step 3:

```
Creating a new kaggle foder

[ ] ! mkdir ~/.kaggle

mkdir: cannot create directory '/root/.kaggle': File exists
```

#### Step 4:



#### Step 5:

```
Permission for json file to act
[] ! chmod 600 -/.kaggle/kaggle.json
```

#### Step 6:

<ul> <li>List the Datasets availble in Kaggle</li> </ul>				
[ ] ! kaggle datasets list				
ref	title	size lastUpdated	downloadCount voteCount usabilityRatin	ng
rahulvyasm/netflix-movies-and-tv-shows kapturovalexander/time-series-for-online-store sahirmaharajj/school-student-daily-attendance muhammadibrahimgasmi/nvidia-corporation-nvda-stock-2020-to-2024 jaidalmotra/pokemon-dataset fahadrehman07/retail-transaction-dataset mexwell/heart-disease-dataset jancsg/cybersecurity-suspicious-web-threat-interactions aadarshvelu/aids-virus-infection-prediction rableelkharoua/predict-survival-of-patients-with-heart-failure sujithmandala/second-hand-car-price-prediction muhammadibrahimqasmi/airbho-stock-dataset-2020-24 dansbecker/melbourne-housing-snapshot anandshaw2001/airlines-booking-csv chopper53/machine-learning-engineer-salary-in-2024 prishasawhney/mushroom-dataset intkaggleteam/pharmacies adityakishor1/vehicle-sales-count-by-year-2002-2023 juammerinobermejo/smartphones-price-dataset raminhuseyn/hr-analytics-data-set	Netflix Movies and TV Shows  **** Electronic store sales data School Student Daily Attendance NVIDIA Corporation (NVDA) Stock   2020 to 2024 Pokemon Dataset Retail Transaction Dataset Heart Disease Dataset Cybersecurity: Suspicious Web Threat Interactions AIDS Virus Infection Prediction AIDS Virus Infection Prediction Airbn (ABNB) Stock Data Melbourne Housing Snapshot Airlines Booking.csv Machine Learning Engineer Salary in 2024 Mushroom Dataset (Binary Classification) Pharmacies Vehicle_Sales_Count by Year 2002-2023 Smartphones Price Dataset HR Analytics Data Set	1MB 2024-04-10 09:48:38 9WB 2024-04-30 09:33: 2MB 2024-04-29 19:29:56 32KB 2024-05-05 20:42:16 19KB 2024-05-05 20:42:16 19KB 2024-05-01 10:38:36 5MB 2024-05-01 10:05:25 399KB 2024-04-27 08:43:34 4KB 2024-04-27 08:43:34 4KB 2024-04-28 03:22:18 4KB 2024-04-28 10:21:47 2KB 2024-04-24 12:09:30 18KB 2024-05-09 20:29:32 451KB 2018-05-06 20:29:32 451KB 2018-06-05 12:52:24 414KB 2024-04-29 17:38:50 602KB 2024-04-29 17:38:50 5KB 2024-05-03 12:00:45 5KB 2024-05-03 12:00:45 5KB 2024-04-20 09:33:07 7KB 2024-04-18 17:24:55 110KB 2024-04-18 17:24:55	14681 388 1.0 2548 51 1.0 252 34 1.0 1389 40 1.0 1624 43 1.0 6655 106 1.0 926 24 1.0 1685 45 1.0 2553 43 1.0 2553 43 1.0 2551 39 1.0 2351 39 1.0 315 36 1.0 140158 1472 0.7958824 2609 36 1.0 2126 48 1.0 2925 78 1.0 458 33 1.0 1384 34 1.0 889 24 1.0 737 25 1.0	

## Step 7:

```
✓ Import BadODD: Bangladeshi Autonomous Driving Object Detection Dataset
✓ ! kaggle competitions download -c dl-enigma-10-sust-cse-carnival-2024
Downloading dl-enigma-10-sust-cse-carnival-2024.zip to /content 160% 3.226/3.236 [60:48<00:00, 71.5MB/s]</p>
100% 3.23G/3.23G [00:48<00:00, 71.5MB/s]</p>
```

#### Step 8:

# Step 9:

```
Importing necessary libraries

[ ] import numpy as np # linear algebra
   import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
   import os

import cv2
   from tqdm import tqdm
   import pybboxes as pbx

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import colorsys
```

# **Step 10:**

# Step 11: Training the data model

#### Code:

```
def get_possible_box_format(bbox, input_shape=None):
    if input_shape is None:
        return None, None, None

    voc_bbox = pbx.convert_bbox(
        bbox, from_type="yolo", to_type="voc", image_size=input_shape
    )
    coco_bbox = pbx.convert_bbox(
        bbox, from_type="yolo", to_type="coco", image_size=input_shape
```

```
Autonomous vehicles
  )
  yolo_bbox = ', '.join(map(str, bbox))
  return ', '.join(map(str, voc_bbox)), ', '.join(map(str, coco_bbox)), yolo_bbox
def prepare_dataframe(image_dir, label_dir):
  data = []
  for image_file in tqdm(os.listdir(image_dir), desc='Processing images'):
    img_path = os.path.join(image_dir, image_file)
    print(f"Processing image: {img_path}")
    img = cv2.imread(img_path)
    if img is None:
       print(f"Failed to read image: {img_path}. Skipping...")
       continue
    img_h, img_w = img.shape[:2]
    image_id = image_file.split('.')[0]
    label_file = os.path.join(label_dir, image_id + '.txt')
    if not os.path.exists(label_file):
       print(f"Label file not found for image: {image_file}. Skipping...")
       continue
     with open(label_file, 'r') as f:
       lines = f.readlines()
       for line in lines:
          class_label, *bbox = map(float, line.strip().split())
          class_label = int(class_label)
          voc_bbox, coco_bbox, yolo_bbox = get_possible_box_format(
            bbox, input_shape=(img_w, img_h)
         )
         if voc_bbox is None or coco_bbox is None or yolo_bbox is None:
            print(f"Failed to get box format for image: {image_file}. Skipping...")
            continue
```

```
data.append({
            'image_id': image_id,
            'voc_bbox': voc_bbox,
            'coco_bbox': coco_bbox,
            'yolo_bbox': yolo_bbox,
            'class_label': class_label,
            'image_height': img_h,
            'image_width': img_w,
          })
  df = pd.DataFrame(data)
  return df
# Example usage:
image_dir = '/content/dlenigma1/BadODD/images/train'
label_dir = '/content/dlenigma1/BadODD/labels/train'
train_df = prepare_dataframe(image_dir, label_dir)
print(train_df.head())
```

#### **Output:**

## **Step 12: Performing Visualizations**

```
Code Snippet:
thickness = 5
font_scale = 1.2
font_thickness =
```

```
font_thickness = 2
def generate_colors(num_classes):
  hsv_tuples = [(x / num\_classes, 1., 1.) for x in range(num\_classes)]
  colors = list(map(lambda x: colorsys.hsv_to_rgb(*x), hsv_tuples))
  colors = list(map(lambda x: (int(x[0] * 255), int(x[1] * 255), int(x[2] * 255)), colors))
  return colors
def draw_boxes(image_path, df, class_labels=None):
  image = cv2.imread(image_path)
  if class_labels is None:
     class_labels = ['class1', 'class2'] # Default class labels
  colors = generate_colors(len(class_labels))
  class_color_map = {class_labels[i]: colors[i] for i in range(len(class_labels))}
  if 'class_label' in df.columns:
     for _, row in df.iterrows():
       box = eval(row['voc_bbox'])
       class_label = row['class_label']
       if class_label < len(class_labels):</pre>
          color = class_color_map[class_labels[class_label]]
          box = [int(coord) for coord in box]
          cv2.rectangle(image, (box[0], box[1]), (box[2], box[3]), color, thickness)
          cv2.putText(
```

```
image,
         class_labels[class_label],
         (box[0], box[1] - 5),
         cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,
         font_scale,
         color,
         font_thickness
       )
     else:
       print(f"Warning: 'class_label' value {class_label} is out of range for class labels list.")
else:
  print("Warning: 'class_label' column not found. Using default class labels.")
  for _, row in df.iterrows():
    box = eval(row['voc_bbox'])
    class_name = row['class_name'] if 'class_name' in df.columns else 'Unknown'
    color = class_color_map[class_name]
    box = [int(coord) \text{ for coord in box}]
    cv2.rectangle(image, (box[0], box[1]), (box[2], box[3]), color, thickness)
     cv2.putText(
       image,
       class_name,
       (box[0], box[1] - 5),
       cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX,
       font_scale,
       color,
       font_thickness
    )
image_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
plt.imshow(image_rgb)
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```

```
image_id = train_df.sample().reset_index().loc[0, 'image_id']
image_path = '/content/dlenigma1/BadODD/images/train'
image_path = os.path.join(image_path, image_id + '.jpg')
df_image = train_df[train_df['image_id'] == image_id]
class_labels = ['class1', 'class2']
draw_boxes(image_path, df_image, class_labels)
```

# **Output:**





# Step 13: Output into CSV

```
V Outputing the data into csv

# Assuming train_df is your DataFrame
train_df.to_csv('train.csv', index=False)

# Sampling a row from the DataFrame
sampled_row = train_df.sample()

# Saving the sampled row to a CSV file
sampled_row.to_csv('sampled_row.csv', index=False)

# Now, if you want to display the sampled row
print('sampled_row)

Sampled Row:
image_id
16875 khulnad_8370 921, 188, 984, 286 921, 188, 63, 98

16875 0.744140625, 0.3291666666666666, 0.04921875, ...
9

image_height image_width
16875 720 1288

1889 1280 1280

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1
```

```
[ ] # Set display options to show full DataFrame content
pd.set.option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.expand_frame_repr', False)

# Print the sampled row
print("Sampled Row:")
print(sampled_row)

Sampled Row:
inage_id voc.bbox coco.bbox
16875 khulna4_8370 921, 188, 984, 286 921, 188, 63, 98 0.744140625, 0.3291666666666666, 0.04921875, ... 9 720 1200
```

## **Step 14:**



#### **Conclusion:**

The journey into object detection across varied road conditions in **Bangladesh** commenced with a **meticulous exploration** of a dataset spanning nine districts, comprising 9,825 images meticulously annotated with rectangular bounding boxes. Representing a diverse array of road landscapes, from bustling towns to tranquil village roads, the dataset encapsulates **78,943 objects** across **13 distinct classes**, including vehicles such as **auto-rickshaws, buses, and bicycles**, as well as non-vehicle entities like **people and wheelchairs**. Ensuring authenticity, images were captured using smartphone cameras, replicating real-world driving scenarios and fostering the development of models with practical applicability. Implementation involved hands-on code development for drawing **bounding boxes** around **detected objects, navigating DataFrame** operations with **finesse**, and addressing common errors. This endeavor underscores the significance of realistic datasets and effective model implementations in advancing **computer vision**, particularly for autonomous driving systems, with the potential to enhance **road safety** and navigation not only in Bangladesh but also beyond.

LINKS:

Google colab:

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1ByzXvGlofaDR4RgmKq2gQZ3ypwBSEQeN?usp=sharing

Github link:

https://github.com/Harihara04sudhan/naan-mudhalvan