

Ex No: 8**OBJECT DETECTION WITH YOLO3****AIM:**

To build an object detection model with YOLO3 using Keras/TensorFlow.

PROCEDURE:

1. Download and load the dataset.
2. Perform analysis and preprocessing of the dataset.
3. Build an object detection model with YOLO3 using Keras/TensorFlow.
4. Compile and fit the model.
5. Perform prediction with the test dataset.
6. Calculate performance metrics.

PROGRAM:

```
import cv2

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Function to display images in Jupyter Notebook
def display_image(image):

    image_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

    plt.imshow(image_rgb)

    plt.axis('off')

    plt.show()

# Load YOLO model
```

```
def load_yolo():  
  
    net = cv2.dnn.readNet("yolov3.weights", "yolov3.cfg") # Ensure you have these files in the  
correct path  
  
    classes = []  
  
    with open("coco.names", "r") as f: # Ensure 'coco.names' is in the correct path  
  
        classes = [line.strip() for line in f.readlines()]  
  
    output_layers = [layer_name for layer_name in net.getUnconnectedOutLayersNames()]  
  
    colors = np.random.uniform(0, 255, size=(len(classes), 3))  
  
    return net, classes, colors, output_layers
```

Load and preprocess image

```
def load_image(img_path):  
  
    img = cv2.imread(img_path)  
  
    img = cv2.resize(img, None, fx=0.4, fy=0.4)  
  
    height, width, channels = img.shape  
  
    return img, height, width, channels
```

Detect objects in an image

```
def detect_objects(img, net, outputLayers):  
  
    blob = cv2.dnn.blobFromImage(img, scalefactor=0.00392, size=(320, 320), mean=(0, 0, 0),  
swapRB=True, crop=False)  
  
    net.setInput(blob)  
  
    outputs = net.forward(outputLayers)  
  
    return blob, outputs
```

Get bounding box dimensions for detected objects

```

def get_box_dimensions(outputs, height, width):

    boxes = []

    confs = []

    class_ids = []

    for output in outputs:

        for detect in output:

            scores = detect[5:]

            class_id = np.argmax(scores)

            conf = scores[class_id]

            if conf > 0.3: # Confidence threshold

                center_x = int(detect[0] * width)

                center_y = int(detect[1] * height)

                w = int(detect[2] * width)

                h = int(detect[3] * height)

                x = int(center_x - w / 2)

                y = int(center_y - h / 2)

                boxes.append([x, y, w, h])

                confs.append(float(conf))

                class_ids.append(class_id)

    return boxes, confs, class_ids


# Draw labels on detected objects

def draw_labels(boxes, confs, colors, class_ids, classes, img):

    indexes = cv2.dnn.NMSBoxes(boxes, confs, 0.5, 0.4)

    font = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_PLAIN

```

```
for i in range(len(boxes)):

    if i in indexes:

        x, y, w, h = boxes[i]

        label = str(classes[class_ids[i]])

        color = colors[i]

        cv2.rectangle(img, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), color, 2)

        cv2.putText(img, label, (x, y - 5), font, 1, color, 1)

display_image(img) # Display the image in Jupyter Notebook
```

Main function to detect objects in an image

```
def image_detect(img_path):

    model, classes, colors, output_layers = load_yolo()

    image, height, width, channels = load_image(img_path)

    blob, outputs = detect_objects(image, model, output_layers)

    boxes, confs, class_ids = get_box_dimensions(outputs, height, width)

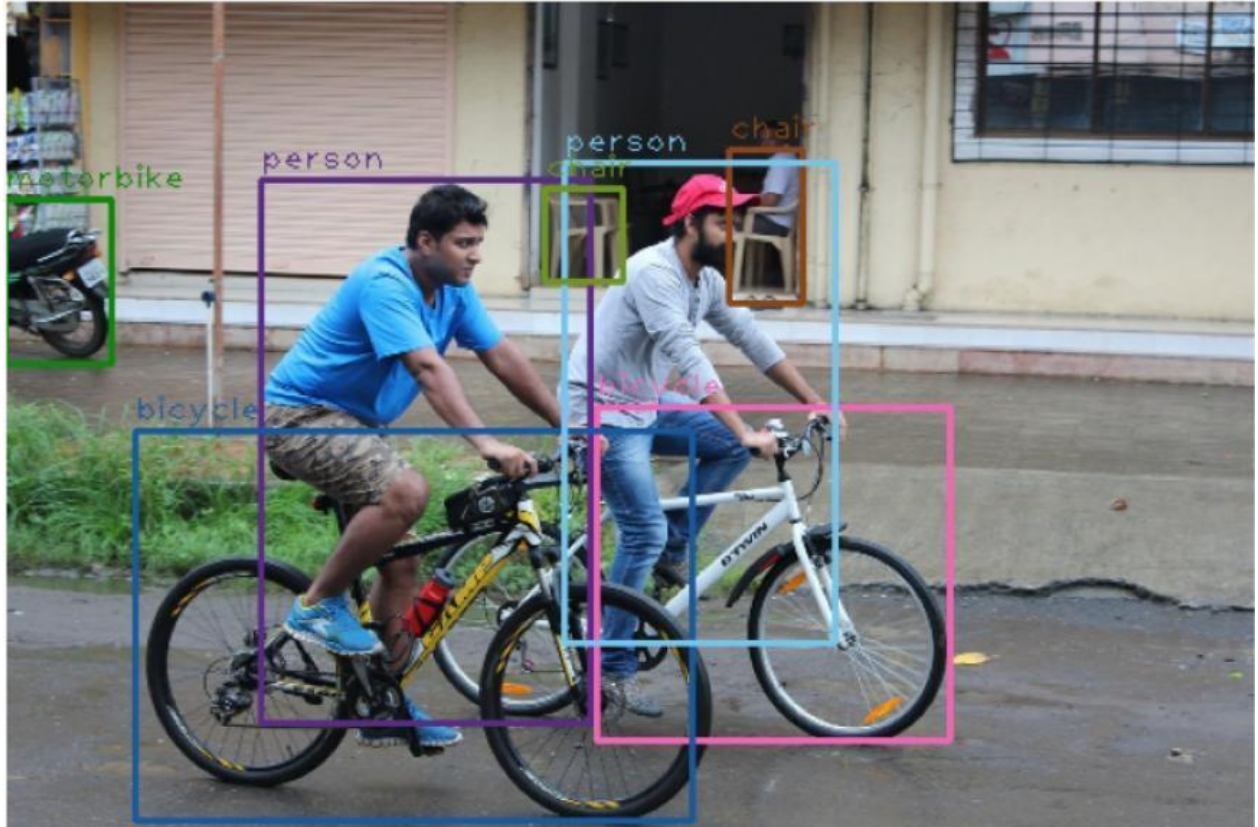
    draw_labels(boxes, confs, colors, class_ids, classes, image)
```

Manually set the image path and call the detection function

```
image_path = "Images/bicycle.jpg" # Update this path to your test image location

image_detect(image_path)
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus, an object detection model with YOLO3 using Keras/TensorFlow was successfully implemented.