



Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

Date	28 Sep 2024
Team ID	739704
Project Title	Railway Sentry: Detecting Workers on Railway Tracks using YOLO V9
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

Preprocessing Template

Prepare and annotate a diverse dataset of railway scenes with workers on tracks under various conditions (lighting, weather). Resize, normalize, and split data for training/testing to optimize YOLO V9 worker detection accuracy.

Section	Description
Data Overview	Give an overview of the data, which you're going to use in your project.
Resizing	Resize images to a specified target size.
Normalization	Normalize pixel values to a specific range.
Data Augmentation	Apply augmentation techniques such as flipping, rotation, shifting, zooming, or shearing.
Denoising	Apply denoising filters to reduce noise in the images.





Edge Detection	Apply edge detection algorithms to highlight prominent edges in the images.
Color Space Conversion	Convert images from one color space to another.

Image Cropping	Crop images to focus on the regions containing objects of interest.
Batch Normalization	Apply batch normalization to the input of each layer in the neural network.

Data Preprocessing Code Screenshots

```
#loading data
                                 import cv2
                                 import glob
                                 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                                 image_paths = glob.glob('/content/drive/MyDrive/Railway sentry
                                 images = [cv2.imread(img_path) for img_path in image_paths]
Loading Data
                                 # Check if any images were loaded
                                 if images:
                                   # Display first loaded image as a sample
                                   plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(images[0], cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
                                   plt.axis('off')
                                   plt.show()
                                 else:
                                   print("No images found in the specified directory.")
                                 #resize images
                                 resized_images = [cv2.resize(img, (640, 640)) for img in images]
Resizing
                                 # Display a resized image as a sample
                                 plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(resized_images[0], cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB))
                                 plt.axis('off')
                                 plt.show()
```





Normalization	<pre>#normalisation normalized_images = [img / 255.0 for img in resized_images] # Display a normalized image as a sample plt.imshow(normalized_images[0]) plt.axis('off') plt.show()</pre>
Data Augmentation	<pre>#augmentation augmented_images = [] for img in resized_images: flipped_img = cv2.flip(img, 1) # Horizontal flip rotated_img = cv2.rotate(img, cv2.ROTATE_90_CLOCKWISE) # 90-degree rotation augmented_images.extend([flipped_img, rotated_img]) # Display an augmented image as a sample plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(augmented_images[0], cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)) plt.axis('off') plt.show()</pre>
Denoising	<pre>#denoising denoised_images = [cv2.GaussianBlur(img, (5, 5), 0) for img in resized_images] # Display a denoised image as a sample plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(denoised_images[0], cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)) plt.axis('off') plt.show()</pre>
Edge Detection	<pre>#edge detection edge_detected_images = [cv2.Canny(img, 100, 200) for img in resized_images] # Display an edge-detected image as a sample plt.imshow(edge_detected_images[0], cmap='gray') plt.axis('off') plt.show()</pre>
Color Space Conversion	<pre>#colorspace convertion grayscale_images = [cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY) for img in resized_images] # Display a grayscale image as a sample plt.imshow(grayscale_images[0], cmap='gray') plt.axis('off') plt.show()</pre>
Image Cropping	<pre>#image cropping cropped_images = [img[100:540, 100:540] for img in resized_images] # Display a cropped image as a sample plt.imshow(cv2.cvtColor(cropped_images[0], cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)) plt.axis('off') plt.show()</pre>