```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFont
from IPython.display import display
from seaborn import color palette
import cv2
BATCH NORM DECAY = 0.9
BATCH NORM EPSILON = 1e-05
\_LEAKY\_RELU = 0.1
ANCHORS = [(10, 13), (16, 30), (33, 23),
            (30, 61), (62, 45), (59, 119),
(116, 90), (156, 198), (373, 326)]
MODEL SIZE = (416, 416)
def batch norm(inputs, training, data format):
    """Performs a batch normalization using a standard set of
parameters."""
    return tf.layers.batch normalization(
        inputs=inputs, axis=1 if data format == 'channels first' else
3,
        momentum= BATCH NORM DECAY, epsilon= BATCH NORM EPSILON,
        scale=True, training=training)
def fixed padding(inputs, kernel size, data format):
    """ResNet implementation of fixed padding.
    Pads the input along the spatial dimensions independently of input
size.
    Aras:
        inputs: Tensor input to be padded.
        kernel size: The kernel to be used in the conv2d or
max pool2d.
        data format: The input format.
    Returns:
        A tensor with the same format as the input.
    pad total = kernel size - 1
    pad beg = pad total // 2
    pad end = pad_total - pad_beg
    if data format == 'channels first':
        padded inputs = tf.pad(inputs, [[0, 0], [0, 0],
                                          [pad beg, pad end],
                                          [pad beg, pad end]])
    else:
        padded inputs = tf.pad(inputs, [[0, 0], [pad_beg, pad_end],
                                          [pad beg, pad end], [0, 0]])
```

```
return padded inputs
def conv2d fixed padding(inputs, filters, kernel size, data format,
strides=1):
    """Strided 2-D convolution with explicit padding."""
    if strides > 1:
        inputs = fixed padding(inputs, kernel size, data format)
    return tf.lavers.conv2d(
        inputs=inputs, filters=filters, kernel size=kernel size,
        strides=strides, padding=('SAME' if strides == 1 else
'VALID'),
        use bias=False, data format=data format)
def darknet53 residual block(inputs, filters, training, data format,
                             strides=1):
    """Creates a residual block for Darknet."""
    shortcut = inputs
    inputs = conv2d fixed padding(
        inputs, filters=filters, kernel size=1, strides=strides,
        data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    inputs = conv2d fixed padding(
        inputs, filters=2 * filters, kernel size=3, strides=strides,
        data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    inputs += shortcut
    return inputs
def darknet53(inputs, training, data format):
    """Creates Darknet53 model for feature extraction."""
    inputs = conv2d fixed padding(inputs, filters=32, kernel size=3,
                                  data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    inputs = conv2d fixed padding(inputs, filters=64, kernel size=3,
                                  strides=2, data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
```

```
inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    inputs = darknet53 residual block(inputs, filters=32,
training=training,
                                      data format=data format)
    inputs = conv2d fixed padding(inputs, filters=128, kernel size=3,
                                  strides=2, data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    for in range(2):
        inputs = darknet53 residual block(inputs, filters=64,
                                          training=training,
                                          data format=data format)
    inputs = conv2d_fixed_padding(inputs, filters=256, kernel_size=3,
                                  strides=2, data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    for in range(8):
        inputs = darknet53 residual block(inputs, filters=128,
                                          training=training,
                                          data format=data format)
    route1 = inputs
    inputs = conv2d fixed padding(inputs, filters=512, kernel size=3,
                                  strides=2, data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    for in range(8):
        inputs = darknet53 residual block(inputs, filters=256,
                                          training=training,
                                          data format=data format)
    route2 = inputs
    inputs = conv2d fixed padding(inputs, filters=1024, kernel size=3,
                                  strides=2, data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    for in range(4):
```

Convolution layers

Yolo has a large number of convolutional layers. It's useful to group them in blocks.

```
def yolo convolution block(inputs, filters, training, data format):
    """Creates convolution operations layer used after Darknet."""
    inputs = conv2d fixed padding(inputs, filters=filters,
kernel size=1,
                                  data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    inputs = conv2d fixed padding(inputs, filters=2 * filters,
kernel size=3,
                                  data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    inputs = conv2d fixed padding(inputs, filters=filters,
kernel size=1,
                                  data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    inputs = conv2d fixed padding(inputs, filters=2 * filters,
kernel size=3,
                                  data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    inputs = conv2d fixed padding(inputs, filters=filters,
kernel size=1,
                                  data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    route = inputs
```

```
inputs = conv2d fixed padding(inputs, filters=2 * filters,
kernel size=3,
                                  data format=data format)
    inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
data format=data format)
    inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
    return route, inputs
def yolo_layer(inputs, n_classes, anchors, img size, data format):
    """Creates Yolo final detection layer.
    Detects boxes with respect to anchors.
    Args:
        inputs: Tensor input.
        n classes: Number of labels.
        anchors: A list of anchor sizes.
        img size: The input size of the model.
        data format: The input format.
    Returns:
        Tensor output.
    n = len(anchors)
    inputs = tf.layers.conv2d(inputs, filters=n anchors * (5 +
n classes),
                               kernel size=1, strides=1, use bias=True,
                              data format=data format)
    shape = inputs.get shape().as list()
    grid shape = shape[2:4] if data format == 'channels first' else
shape[1:3]
    if data format == 'channels first':
        inputs = tf.transpose(inputs, [0, 2, 3, 1])
    inputs = tf.reshape(inputs, [-1, n] anchors * grid shape[0] *
grid shape[1],
                                  5 + n classes])
    strides = (img size[0] // grid shape[0], img size[1] //
grid shape[1])
    box_centers, box_shapes, confidence, classes = \
        tf.split(inputs, [2, 2, 1, n_classes], axis=-1)
    x = tf.range(grid shape[0], dtype=tf.float32)
    y = tf.range(grid shape[1], dtype=tf.float32)
    x offset, y offset = tf.meshgrid(x, y)
    x 	ext{ offset} = tf.reshape(x 	ext{ offset, } (-1, 1))
```

```
y offset = tf.reshape(y offset, (-1, 1))
    x y offset = tf.concat([x offset, y offset], axis=-1)
    x_y_offset = tf.tile(x_y_offset, [1, n_anchors])
    x y offset = tf.reshape(x y offset, [1, -1, 2])
    box centers = tf.nn.sigmoid(box centers)
    box centers = (box centers + x y offset) * strides
    anchors = tf.tile(anchors, [grid shape[0] * grid shape[1], 1])
    box shapes = tf.exp(box shapes) * tf.to float(anchors)
    confidence = tf.nn.sigmoid(confidence)
    classes = tf.nn.sigmoid(classes)
    inputs = tf.concat([box centers, box shapes,
                         confidence, classes], axis=-1)
    return inputs
def upsample(inputs, out_shape, data_format):
    """Upsamples to `out_shape` using nearest neighbor
interpolation."""
    if data format == 'channels first':
        inputs = tf.transpose(inputs, [0, 2, 3, 1])
        new height = out shape[3]
        new width = out shape[2]
    else:
        new height = out shape[2]
        new width = out shape[1]
    inputs = tf.image.resize nearest neighbor(inputs, (new height,
new width))
    if data format == 'channels first':
        inputs = tf.transpose(inputs, [0, 3, 1, 2])
    return inputs
def build boxes(inputs):
    """Computes top left and bottom right points of the boxes."""
    center x, center y, width, height, confidence, classes = \
        tf.split(inputs, [1, 1, 1, 1, 1, -1], axis=-1)
    top left x = center x - width / 2
    top left y = center y - height / 2
    bottom right x = center x + width / 2
    bottom right y = center y + height / 2
    boxes = tf.concat([top left x, top left y,
                        bottom right x, bottom right y,
                        confidence, classes], axis=-1)
```

```
return boxes
def non max suppression(inputs, n classes, max output size,
iou threshold,
                        confidence threshold):
    """Performs non-max suppression separately for each class.
        inputs: Tensor input.
        n classes: Number of classes.
        max output size: Max number of boxes to be selected for each
class.
        iou threshold: Threshold for the IOU.
        confidence threshold: Threshold for the confidence score.
    Returns:
        A list containing class-to-boxes dictionaries
            for each sample in the batch.
    batch = tf.unstack(inputs)
    boxes dicts = []
    for boxes in batch:
        boxes = tf.boolean mask(boxes, boxes[:, 4] >
confidence threshold)
        classes = tf.argmax(boxes[:, 5:], axis=-1)
        classes = tf.expand dims(tf.to float(classes), axis=-1)
        boxes = tf.concat([boxes[:, :5], classes], axis=-1)
        boxes dict = dict()
        for cls in range(n classes):
            mask = tf.equal(boxes[:, 5], cls)
            mask shape = mask.get shape()
            if mask shape.ndims != 0:
                class boxes = tf.boolean mask(boxes, mask)
                boxes coords, boxes conf scores, =
tf.split(class boxes,
                                                               [4, 1, -
1],
                                                               axis=-1)
                boxes conf scores = tf.reshape(boxes conf scores, [-
1])
                indices = tf.image.non max suppression(boxes coords,
boxes conf scores,
max output size,
                                                        iou threshold)
                class boxes = tf.gather(class boxes, indices)
                boxes dict[cls] = class boxes[:, :5]
```

```
boxes dicts.append(boxes dict)
    return boxes dicts
class Yolo v3:
    """Yolo v3 model class."""
    def init (self, n classes, model size, max output size,
iou threshold,
                 confidence threshold, data format=None):
        """Creates the model.
        Args:
            n classes: Number of class labels.
            model size: The input size of the model.
            max output size: Max number of boxes to be selected for
each class.
            iou threshold: Threshold for the IOU.
            confidence threshold: Threshold for the confidence score.
            data format: The input format.
        Returns:
           None.
        if not data format:
            if tf.test.is built with cuda():
                data format = 'channels first'
            else:
                data_format = 'channels last'
        self.n classes = n classes
        self.model size = model size
        self.max output size = max output size
        self.iou threshold = iou threshold
        self.confidence threshold = confidence threshold
        self.data format = data format
         call (self, inputs, training):
        """Add operations to detect boxes for a batch of input images.
        Args:
            inputs: A Tensor representing a batch of input images.
            training: A boolean, whether to use in training or
inference mode.
        Returns:
            A list containing class-to-boxes dictionaries
                for each sample in the batch.
```

```
with tf.variable scope('yolo v3 model'):
            if self.data format == 'channels first':
                inputs = tf.transpose(inputs, [0, 3, 1, 2])
            inputs = inputs / 255
            route1, route2, inputs = darknet53(inputs,
training=training,
data format=self.data format)
            route, inputs = yolo convolution block(
                inputs, filters=512, training=training,
                data format=self data format)
            detect1 = yolo layer(inputs, n classes=self.n classes,
                                  anchors= ANCHORS[6:9],
                                  img size=self.model size,
                                  data format=self.data format)
            inputs = conv2d fixed padding(route, filters=256,
kernel size=1,
data format=self.data format)
            inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
                                 data format=self.data format)
            inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= \overline{L}EAKY RELU)
            upsample size = route2.get shape().as list()
            inputs = upsample(inputs, out shape=upsample size,
                               data format=self.data format)
            axis = 1 if self.data format == 'channels first' else 3
            inputs = tf.concat([inputs, route2], axis=axis)
            route, inputs = yolo convolution block(
                inputs, filters=256, training=training,
                data format=self.data format)
            detect2 = yolo layer(inputs, n classes=self.n classes,
                                  anchors= ANCHORS[3:6],
                                  img size=self.model size,
                                 data format=self.data format)
            inputs = conv2d fixed padding(route, filters=128,
kernel size=1,
data format=self.data format)
            inputs = batch norm(inputs, training=training,
                                data format=self.data format)
            inputs = tf.nn.leaky relu(inputs, alpha= LEAKY RELU)
            upsample size = route1.get shape().as list()
            inputs = upsample(inputs, out shape=upsample size,
                               data format=self.data format)
            inputs = tf.concat([inputs, route1], axis=axis)
```

```
route, inputs = yolo convolution block(
                 inputs, filters=128, training=training,
                 data format=self.data format)
            detect3 = yolo layer(inputs, n classes=self.n classes,
                                   anchors = ANCHORS [0:3],
                                   img size=self.model size,
                                   data format=self.data format)
            inputs = tf.concat([detect1, detect2, detect3], axis=1)
            inputs = build boxes(inputs)
            boxes dicts = non max suppression(
                 inputs, n_classes=self.n classes,
                 max output size=self.max output size,
                 iou threshold=self.iou threshold,
                 confidence threshold=self.confidence threshold)
             return boxes dicts
def load images(img names, model size):
    """Loads images in a 4D array.
    Args:
        img names: A list of images names.
        model size: The input size of the model.
        data_format: A format for the array returned
    ('channels_first' or 'channels_last').
    Returns:
    A 4D NumPy array.
    imgs = []
    for img name in img names:
        img = Image.open(img name)
        img = img.resize(size=model size)
        img = np.array(img, dtype=np.float32)
        img = np.expand dims(img, axis=0)
        imgs.append(img)
    imgs = np.concatenate(imgs)
    return imas
def load class names(file name):
    """Returns a list of class names read from `file name`."""
    with open(file name, 'r') as f:
        class names = f.read().splitlines()
    return class names
```

```
def draw boxes(img names, boxes dicts, class names, model size):
    """Draws detected boxes.
    Args:
        img names: A list of input images names.
        boxes dict: A class-to-boxes dictionary.
        class names: A class names list.
        model size: The input size of the model.
    Returns:
       None.
    colors = ((np.array(color palette("hls", 80)) *
255)).astype(np.uint8)
    for num, img name, boxes dict in zip(range(len(img names)),
img names,
                                          boxes dicts):
        img = Image.open(img name)
        draw = ImageDraw.Draw(img)
        font =
ImageFont.truetype(font='/kaggle/input/sampe-data/futur.ttf',
                                   size=(img.size[0] + img.size[1]) //
100)
        resize factor = \
            (img.size[0] / model_size[0], img.size[1] / model size[1])
        for cls in range(len(class names)):
            boxes = boxes dict[cls]
            if np.size(boxes) != 0:
                color = colors[cls]
                for box in boxes:
                    xy, confidence = box[:4], box[4]
                    xy = [xy[i] * resize factor[i % 2] for i in
range(4)]
                    x0, y0 = xy[0], xy[1]
                    thickness = (img.size[0] + img.size[1]) // 200
                    for t in np.linspace(0, 1, thickness):
                         xy[0], xy[1] = xy[0] + t, xy[1] + t
                         xy[2], xy[3] = xy[2] - t, xy[3] - t
                         draw.rectangle(xy, outline=tuple(color))
                    text = '{} {:.1f}%'.format(class_names[cls],
                                                 confidence * 100)
                    text size = draw.textsize(text, font=font)
                    draw.rectangle(
                         [x0, y0 - text size[\frac{1}{2}], x0 + text size[\frac{0}{2}],
y0],
                         fill=tuple(color))
                    draw.text((x0, y0 - text size[1]), text,
fill='black',
```

```
font=font)
        display(img)
def load weights(variables, file name):
    """Reshapes and loads official pretrained Yolo weights.
    Args:
        variables: A list of tf. Variable to be assigned.
        file name: A name of a file containing weights.
    Returns:
       A list of assign operations.
    with open(file name, "rb") as f:
        # Skip first 5 values containing irrelevant info
        np.fromfile(f, dtype=np.int32, count=5)
        weights = np.fromfile(f, dtype=np.float32)
        assign ops = []
        ptr = 0
        # Load weights for Darknet part.
        # Each convolution layer has batch normalization.
        for i in range(52):
            conv var = variables[5 * i]
            gamma, beta, mean, variance = variables[5 * i + 1:5 * i +
51
            batch norm vars = [beta, gamma, mean, variance]
            for var in batch norm vars:
                shape = var.shape.as list()
                num params = np.prod(shape)
                var weights = weights[ptr:ptr +
num params].reshape(shape)
                ptr += num params
                assign ops.append(tf.assign(var, var weights))
            shape = conv var.shape.as list()
            num params = np.prod(shape)
            var weights = weights[ptr:ptr + num params].reshape(
                (shape[3], shape[2], shape[0], shape[1]))
            var weights = np.transpose(var weights, (2, 3, 1, 0))
            ptr += num params
            assign ops.append(tf.assign(conv var, var weights))
        # Loading weights for Yolo part.
        # 7th, 15th and 23rd convolution layer has biases and no batch
norm.
        ranges = [range(0, 6), range(6, 13), range(13, 20)]
```

```
unnormalized = [6, 13, 20]
        for j in range(3):
            for i in ranges[j]:
                current = 52 * 5 + 5 * i + j * 2
                conv var = variables[current]
                gamma, beta, mean, variance = \
                    variables[current + 1:current + 5]
                batch norm vars = [beta, gamma, mean, variance]
                for var in batch norm vars:
                    shape = var.shape.as list()
                    num params = np.prod(shape)
                    var weights = weights[ptr:ptr +
num params].reshape(shape)
                    ptr += num params
                    assign ops.append(tf.assign(var, var weights))
                shape = conv var.shape.as list()
                num params = np.prod(shape)
                var weights = weights[ptr:ptr + num params].reshape(
                    (shape[3], shape[2], shape[0], shape[1]))
                var weights = np.transpose(var_weights, (2, 3, 1, 0))
                ptr += num params
                assign ops.append(tf.assign(conv var, var weights))
            bias = variables\begin{bmatrix} 52 * 5 + unnormalized [i] * 5 + i * 2 + 1 \end{bmatrix}
            shape = bias.shape.as list()
            num params = np.prod(shape)
            var weights = weights[ptr:ptr + num params].reshape(shape)
            ptr += num params
            assign ops.append(tf.assign(bias, var weights))
            conv var = variables[52 * 5 + unnormalized[j] * 5 + j * 2]
            shape = conv var.shape.as list()
            num params = np.prod(shape)
            var weights = weights[ptr:ptr + num params].reshape(
                (shape[3], shape[2], shape[0], shape[1]))
            var weights = np.transpose(var weights, (2, 3, 1, 0))
            ptr += num params
            assign ops.append(tf.assign(conv var, var weights))
    return assign ops
img names =
['/kaggle/input/sampe-data/dog 01.jpg','/kaggle/input/sample2/bird.jpg
for img in img names: display(Image.open(img))
```





from PIL import Image
from IPython.display import display

```
img_names =
['/kaggle/input/sampe-data/dog_01.jpg','/kaggle/input/sample2/bird.jpg
']
for img in img_names:
    display(Image.open(img))
```





```
batch size = len(img names)
batch = load images(img names, model size= MODEL SIZE)
class names = load class names('/kaggle/input/sampe-data/coco.names')
n classes = len(class names)
max output size = 10
iou threshold = 0.5
confidence_threshold = 0.5
model = Yolo v3(n classes=n classes, model size= MODEL SIZE,
                max output size=max output size,
                iou threshold=iou threshold,
                confidence threshold=confidence threshold)
inputs = tf.placeholder(tf.float32, [batch size, 416, 416, 3])
detections = model(inputs, training=False)
model vars = tf.global variables(scope='yolo v3 model')
assign ops = load weights(model vars,
'/kaggle/input/sampe-data/yolov3.weights')
with tf.Session() as sess:
    sess run(assign ops)
    detection result = sess.run(detections, feed dict={inputs: batch})
```

draw_boxes(img_names, detection_result, class_names, _MODEL_SIZE)



