

## ▼ Anomaly Detection in Traffic Signs recognition

This project aims to enhance the effectiveness of traffic sign recognition systems by incorporating anomaly detection using YOLOv8 and autoencoders.

The primary goal is to identify and flag anomalies within traffic signs, such as damaged or incorrectly placed signs, to improve road safety and the reliability of automated driving systems.

By leveraging advanced computer vision techniques, this project seeks to contribute to more accurate and robust traffic sign recognition, ultimately enhancing the safety and efficiency of transportation systems.

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

## ▼ Object Detection using YOLOV8

### ▼ Libraries

```
import cv2
import glob
import random
import os
import yaml
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
```

```
from collections import defaultdict
import plotly.express as px
from shutil import copyfile
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
```

```
!pip install ultralytics
```

Collecting ultralytics

Downloading ultralytics-8.0.183-py3-none-any.whl (618 kB)

618.1/618.1 kB 7.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00

```
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib>=3.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (3.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.22.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: opencv-python>=4.6.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (4.8.0.76)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=7.1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (9.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (6.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.23.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.4.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (1.11.2)
Requirement already satisfied: torch>=1.8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (2.0.1+cu118)
Requirement already satisfied: torchvision>=0.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (0.15.2+cu118)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.64.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (4.66.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.1.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (1.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn>=0.11.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (0.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: psutil in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (5.9.5)
Requirement already satisfied: py-cpuinfo in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from ultralytics) (9.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.3.0->ultralytics) (1.0.7)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.3.0->ultralytics) (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.3.0->ultralytics) (4.22.0)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.3.0->ultralytics) (1.0.5)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.3.0->ultralytics) (23.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.3.0->ultralytics) (3.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>=3.3.0->ultralytics) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.1.4->ultralytics) (2023.3)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.23.0->ultralytics) (3.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.23.0->ultralytics) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.23.0->ultralytics) (2.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.23.0->ultralytics) (2023.7.22)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch>=1.8.0->ultralytics) (3.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch>=1.8.0->ultralytics) (4.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: sympy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch>=1.8.0->ultralytics) (1.12)
Requirement already satisfied: networkx in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch>=1.8.0->ultralytics) (3.1)
Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch>=1.8.0->ultralytics) (3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: triton==2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch>=1.8.0->ultralytics) (2.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cmake in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from triton==2.0.0->torch>=1.8.0->ultralytics) (3.25.0)
Requirement already satisfied: lit in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from triton==2.0.0->torch>=1.8.0->ultralytics) (16.0.6)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib>=3.3.0->ultralytics) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from Jinja2->torch>=1.8.0->ultralytics) (2.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: mpmath>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from sympy->torch>=1.8.0->ultralytics) (1.3.0)
```

```
Installing collected packages: ultralytics
Successfully installed ultralytics-8.0.183
```

```
# Function to convert bounding boxes in YOLO format to xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax.
```

```
def yolo2bbox(bboxes):
    xmin, ymin = bboxes[0]-bboxes[2]/2, bboxes[1]-bboxes[3]/2
    xmax, ymax = bboxes[0]+bboxes[2]/2, bboxes[1]+bboxes[3]/2
    return xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax
```

```
def plot_box(image, bboxes, labels):
```

```
    # Need the image height and width to denormalize
    # the bounding box coordinates
```

```
    h, w, _ = image.shape
```

```
    for box_num, box in enumerate(bboxes):
```

```
        x1, y1, x2, y2 = yolo2bbox(box)
```

```
        # Denormalize the coordinates.
```

```
        xmin = int(x1*w)
```

```
        ymin = int(y1*h)
```

```
        xmax = int(x2*w)
```

```
        ymax = int(y2*h)
```

```
    thickness = max(2, int(w/275))
```

```
    cv2.rectangle(
```

```
        image,
```

```
        (xmin, ymin), (xmax, ymax),
```

```
        color=(0, 0, 255),
```

```
        thickness=thickness
```

```
    )
```

```
    return image
```

```
# Function to plot images with the bounding boxes.
```

```
def plot(image_paths, label_paths, num_samples):
```

```
    all_images = []
```

```
    all_images.extend(glob.glob(image_paths+'/*.jpg'))
```

```
    all_images.extend(glob.glob(image_paths+'/*.JPG'))
```

```
    all_images.sort()
```

```
    num_images = len(all_images)
```

```
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 12))
```

```
    for i in range(num_samples):
```

```
        j = random.randint(0, num_images-1)
```

```
        image_name = all_images[j]
```

```
        image_name = '.'.join(image_name.split(os.path.sep)[-1].split('.')[::-1])
```

```
        image = cv2.imread(all_images[j])
```

```
        with open(os.path.join(label_paths, image_name+'.txt'), 'r') as f:
```

```
            bboxes = []
```

```
            labels = []
```

```
            label_lines = f.readlines()
```

```
            for label_line in label_lines:
```

```
                label = label_line[0]
```

```
                bbox_string = label_line[2:]
```

```
                x_c, y_c, w, h = bbox_string.split(' ')
```

```
                x_c = float(x_c)
```

```
                y_c = float(y_c)
```

```
                w = float(w)
```

```
                h = float(h)
```

```
                bboxes.append([x_c, y_c, w, h])
```

```
                labels.append(label)
```

```
            result_image = plot_box(image, bboxes, labels)
```

```
            plt.subplot(2, 2, i+1)
```

```
            plt.imshow(result_image[:, :, ::-1])
```

```
            plt.axis('off')
```

```
    plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=1)
```

```
    plt.tight_layout()
```

```
    plt.show()
```

```
%%writefile traffic_signs.yaml
```

```
path: /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/
```

```
train: train/images
```

```
val: test/images
```

```
# class names
```

```
names:
```

```
  - 'no_stopping'
```

```

- 'eighty'
- 'fifteen'
- 'fifty'
- 'five'
- 'forty'
- 'seventy'
- 'sixty'
- 'thirty'
- 'twenty'

Writing traffic_signs.yaml

# Directory paths for images and labels
data_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/'
image_dir_train = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train/images')
label_dir_train = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train/labels')

# Read class names from the YAML file
class_names_file = '/content/traffic_signs.yaml'
with open(class_names_file, 'r') as yaml_file:
    class_data = yaml.safe_load(yaml_file)
    class_names = class_data['names']

# Create a dictionary to store class counts
class_samples = defaultdict(list)

# Iterate through the label files for training images to collect one sample image per class
for label_filename in os.listdir(label_dir_train):
    label_file = os.path.join(label_dir_train, label_filename)
    if os.path.exists(label_file):
        with open(label_file, 'r') as label_f:
            for line in label_f:
                label_values = line.strip().split()
                if len(label_values) == 5: # Check if the line has bounding box information
                    class_index = int(label_values[0])
                    image_filename = os.path.splitext(label_filename)[0] + '.jpg'
                    class_samples[class_index].append(image_filename)

# Determine how many classes to display in each row
max_classes_per_row = 5
num_classes = len(class_samples)
num_samples_per_class = 1

# Calculate the number of rows needed
num_rows = (num_classes + max_classes_per_row - 1) // max_classes_per_row

# Create subplots with the determined number of rows and columns
fig, axs = plt.subplots(num_rows, max_classes_per_row, figsize=(15, 3 * num_rows))

for class_index, image_list in class_samples.items():
    row = class_index // max_classes_per_row
    col = class_index % max_classes_per_row

    for sample_index in range(num_samples_per_class):
        if sample_index < len(image_list):
            image_filename = random.choice(image_list) # Randomly select a sample image from the class
            image_path = os.path.join(image_dir_train, image_filename)
            img = plt.imread(image_path)

            # Display the image in the corresponding subplot
            axs[row, col].imshow(img)
            axs[row, col].set_title(class_names[class_index])
            axs[row, col].axis('off')

# Remove empty subplots
for i in range(num_classes, num_rows * max_classes_per_row):
    axs.flatten()[i].axis('off')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Iterate through the label files for training images to collect one sample image per class
for label_filename in os.listdir(label_dir_train):
    label_file = os.path.join(label_dir_train, label_filename)
    if os.path.exists(label_file):
        with open(label_file, 'r') as label_f:
            for line in label_f:
                label_values = line.strip().split()

```

```

    if len(label_values) == 5: # Check if the line has bounding box information
        class_index = int(label_values[0])
        image_filename = os.path.splitext(label_filename)[0] + '.jpg'
        class_samples[class_index].append(image_filename)

# Determine how many classes to display in each row
max_classes_per_row = 5
num_classes = len(class_samples)
num_samples_per_class = 1 # You can change this to display more than one image per class

# Calculate the number of rows needed
num_rows = (num_classes + max_classes_per_row - 1) // max_classes_per_row

# Create subplots with the determined number of rows and columns
fig, axs = plt.subplots(num_rows, max_classes_per_row, figsize=(15, 3 * num_rows))

for class_index, image_list in class_samples.items():
    row = class_index // max_classes_per_row
    col = class_index % max_classes_per_row

    for sample_index in range(num_samples_per_class):
        if sample_index < len(image_list):
            image_filename = random.choice(image_list) # Randomly select a sample image from the class
            image_path = os.path.join(image_dir_train, image_filename)
            img = plt.imread(image_path)

            # Display the image in the corresponding subplot
            axs[row, col].imshow(img)
            axs[row, col].set_title(class_names[class_index])
            axs[row, col].axis('off')

# Remove empty subplots
for i in range(num_classes, num_rows * max_classes_per_row):
    axs.flatten()[i].axis('off')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Define the path to the directory containing the images
train_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/train/images'
valid_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/valid/images'
test_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images'
# Use os.listdir to get the list of files in the directory
image_files1 = os.listdir(train_dir)
image_files2 = os.listdir(valid_dir)
image_files3 = os.listdir(test_dir)
# Use len() to count the number of image files
num_images1 = len(image_files1)
num_images2 = len(image_files2)
num_images3 = len(image_files3)

# Print the count
print(f"Number of images in Training set: {num_images1}")
print(f"Number of images in Validation set: {num_images2}")
print(f"Number of images in Testing set: {num_images3}")
labels = ["Training", "Validation", "Testing"]
sizes = [num_images1, num_images2, num_images3]
colors = ['gold', 'yellowgreen', 'lightcoral']
explode = (0.1, 0, 0) # explode the 1st slice (train_dir)

plt.pie(sizes, explode=explode, labels=labels, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%', shadow=True, startangle=140)
plt.axis('equal') # Equal aspect ratio ensures that pie is drawn as a circle.

plt.title('Distribution of Images in Each Directory')
plt.show()

# Directory paths for images and labels
data_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/'
image_dir_train = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train/images')
image_dir_val = os.path.join(data_dir, 'valid/images')
image_dir_test = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test/images')
label_dir_train = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train/labels')
label_dir_val = os.path.join(data_dir, 'valid/labels')
label_dir_test = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test/labels')

# Read class names from the YAML file
class_names_file = '/content/traffic_signs.yaml'
with open(class_names_file, 'r') as yaml_file:

```

```

class_data = yaml.safe_load(yaml_file)
class_names = class_data['names']

# Create dictionaries to store class counts for training, validation, and testing separately
class_counts_train = defaultdict(int)
class_counts_val = defaultdict(int)
class_counts_test = defaultdict(int)

# Iterate through the label files for training images
for label_filename in os.listdir(label_dir_train):
    label_file = os.path.join(label_dir_train, label_filename)
    if os.path.exists(label_file):
        with open(label_file, 'r') as label_f:
            for line in label_f:
                label_values = line.strip().split()
                if len(label_values) == 5: # Check if the line has bounding box information
                    class_index = int(label_values[0])
                    class_counts_train[class_names[class_index]] += 1

# Iterate through the label files for validation images
for label_filename in os.listdir(label_dir_val):
    label_file = os.path.join(label_dir_val, label_filename)
    if os.path.exists(label_file):
        with open(label_file, 'r') as label_f:
            for line in label_f:
                label_values = line.strip().split()
                if len(label_values) == 5: # Check if the line has bounding box information
                    class_index = int(label_values[0])
                    class_counts_val[class_names[class_index]] += 1

# Iterate through the label files for testing images
for label_filename in os.listdir(label_dir_test):
    label_file = os.path.join(label_dir_test, label_filename)
    if os.path.exists(label_file):
        with open(label_file, 'r') as label_f:
            for line in label_f:
                label_values = line.strip().split()
                if len(label_values) == 5: # Check if the line has bounding box information
                    class_index = int(label_values[0])
                    class_counts_test[class_names[class_index]] += 1

# Extract class names and counts for training, validation, and testing
classes_train = list(class_counts_train.keys())
counts_train = list(class_counts_train.values())
classes_val = list(class_counts_val.keys())
counts_val = list(class_counts_val.values())
classes_test = list(class_counts_test.keys())
counts_test = list(class_counts_test.values())

# Create separate bar charts to visualize the class distribution for training, validation, and testing
plt.figure(figsize=(18, 6))

# Training set
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.barh(classes_train, counts_train, color='skyblue')
plt.xlabel('Number of Images')
plt.ylabel('Class Names')
plt.title('Class Distribution in Training Set')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()

# Add labels with counts to the bars in the training set
for i, v in enumerate(counts_train):
    plt.text(v, i, str(v), va='center', color='black', fontsize=8)

# Validation set
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.barh(classes_val, counts_val, color='lightcoral')
plt.xlabel('Number of Images')
plt.ylabel('Class Names')
plt.title('Class Distribution in Validation Set')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()

for i, v in enumerate(counts_val):
    plt.text(v, i, str(v), va='center', color='black', fontsize=8)

# Testing set
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.barh(classes_test, counts_test, color='lightgreen')
plt.xlabel('Number of Images')
plt.ylabel('Class Names')
plt.title('Class Distribution in Testing Set')

```

```
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()

for i, v in enumerate(counts_test):
    plt.text(v, i, str(v), va='center', color='black', fontsize=8)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

import os
import random
import yaml
from collections import defaultdict
import plotly.express as px

# Directory paths for images and labels
data_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/'
image_dir_train = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train/images')
image_dir_val = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test/images')
label_dir_train = os.path.join(data_dir, 'train/labels')
label_dir_val = os.path.join(data_dir, 'test/labels')

# Read class names from the YAML file
class_names_file = '/content/traffic_signs.yaml'
with open(class_names_file, 'r') as yaml_file:
    class_data = yaml.safe_load(yaml_file)
    class_names = class_data['names']

# Create a dictionary to store class counts
class_counts = defaultdict(int)

# Iterate through the label files for validation images
for label_filename in os.listdir(label_dir_val):
    label_file = os.path.join(label_dir_val, label_filename)
    if os.path.exists(label_file):
        with open(label_file, 'r') as label_f:
            for line in label_f:
                label_values = line.strip().split()
                if len(label_values) == 5: # Check if the line has bounding box information
                    class_index = int(label_values[0])
                    class_counts[class_names[class_index]] += 1

# Convert class_counts to a DataFrame for plotly
class_counts_df = [{'class': class_name, 'count': count} for class_name, count in class_counts.items()]

# Create an interactive treemap
fig = px.treemap(class_counts_df, path=['class'], values='count', title='Class Distribution Treemap')
fig.update_traces(textinfo='label+value')
fig.show()
```


▼ Training phase

```
EPOCHS = 300
!yolo task=detect mode=train model=yolov8n.pt imgsz=128 data=traffic_signs.yaml epochs={EPOCHS} batch=64 name=yolov8n_v8_50e

Downloading https://github.com/ultralytics/assets/releases/download/v0.0.0/yolov8n.pt to 'yolov8n.pt'...
100% 6.23M/6.23M [00:00<00:00, 129MB/s]
Ultralytics YOLOv8.0.183 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.0.1+cu118 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)
engine/trainer: task=detect, mode=train, model=yolov8n.pt, data=traffic_signs.yaml, epochs=300, patience=50, batch=64, imgsz=128
Downloading https://ultralytics.com/assets/Arial.ttf to '/root/.config/Ultralytics/Arial.ttf'...
100% 755k/755k [00:00<00:00, 22.8MB/s]
Overriding model.yaml nc=80 with nc=10

      from  n  params module arguments
      0      -1  1      464 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv [3, 16, 3, 2]
      1      -1  1     4672 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv [16, 32, 3, 2]
      2      -1  1      7360 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C2f [32, 32, 1, True]
      3      -1  1     18560 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv [32, 64, 3, 2]
      4      -1  2     49664 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C2f [64, 64, 2, True]
      5      -1  1     73984 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv [64, 128, 3, 2]
      6      -1  2    197632 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C2f [128, 128, 2, True]
      7      -1  1    295424 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv [128, 256, 3, 2]
      8      -1  1    460288 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C2f [256, 256, 1, True]
      9      -1  1    164608 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.SPPF [256, 256, 5]
     10      -1  1         0 torch.nn.modules.upsampling.Upsample [None, 2, 'nearest']
     11    [-1, 6]  1         0 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Concat [1]
     12      -1  1    148224 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C2f [384, 128, 1]
     13      -1  1         0 torch.nn.modules.upsampling.Upsample [None, 2, 'nearest']
     14    [-1, 4]  1         0 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Concat [1]
     15      -1  1     37248 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C2f [192, 64, 1]
```

```
16         -1 1      36992 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv      [64, 64, 3, 2]
17         [-1, 12] 1      0 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Concat  [1]
18         -1 1      123648 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C2f      [192, 128, 1]
19         -1 1      147712 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv      [128, 128, 3, 2]
20         [-1, 9] 1      0 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Concat  [1]
21         -1 1      493056 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C2f      [384, 256, 1]
22         [15, 18, 21] 1      753262 ultralytics.nn.modules.head.Detect  [10, [64, 128, 256]]
Model summary: 225 layers, 3012798 parameters, 3012782 gradients
```

Transferred 319/355 items from pretrained weights  
**TensorBoard:** Start with 'tensorboard --logdir runs/detect/yolov8n\_v8\_50e', view at <http://localhost:6006/>  
Freezing layer 'model.22.dfl.conv.weight'  
**AMP:** running Automatic Mixed Precision (AMP) checks with YOLOv8n...  
**AMP:** checks passed   
**train:** Scanning /content/drive/MyDrive/final\_dataset/train/labels.cache... 800 images, 0 backgrounds, 0 corrupt: 100% 800/800 [00:00<00:00, 1.13s/it]  
**augmentations:** Blur(p=0.01, blur\_limit=(3, 7)), MedianBlur(p=0.01, blur\_limit=(3, 7)), ToGray(p=0.01), CLAHE(p=0.01, clip\_limit=16, num\_tiles=4)  
**val:** Scanning /content/drive/MyDrive/final\_dataset/test/labels.cache... 230 images, 0 backgrounds, 0 corrupt: 100% 230/230 [00:00<00:00, 1.13s/it]  
Plotting labels to runs/detect/yolov8n\_v8\_50e/labels.jpg...  
**optimizer:** 'optimizer=auto' found, ignoring 'lr0=0.01' and 'momentum=0.937' and determining best 'optimizer', 'lr0' and 'momentum' values  
**optimizer:** AdamW(lr=0.000714, momentum=0.9) with parameter groups 57 weight(decay=0.0), 64 weight(decay=0.0005), 63 bias(decay=0.0)  
Image sizes 128 train, 128 val  
Using 2 dataloader workers  
Logging results to runs/detect/yolov8n\_v8\_50e  
Starting training for 300 epochs...

Epoch	GPU_mem	box_loss	cls_loss	dfl_loss	Instances	Size
1/300	0.688G	0.8706	4.195	1.17	80	128: 100% 13/13 [02:27<00:00, 11.33s/it]
	Class	Images	Instances	Box(P	R	mAP50 mAP50-95): 100% 2/2 [00:04<00:00, 2.08s/it]
	all	230	231	0.00722	0.792	0.0955 0.0741
Epoch	GPU_mem	box_loss	cls_loss	dfl_loss	Instances	Size

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```


```
# Number of epochs and corresponding mAP values
epochs = [100, 200, 226]
map_values = [0.868, 0.884, 0.899]
```

```
# Create a line graph to visualize mAP vs. number of epochs
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(epochs, map_values, marker='o', linestyle='--')
plt.title('mAP vs. Number of Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Number of Epochs')
plt.ylabel('mAP')
plt.grid(True)
plt.xticks(epochs)
plt.show()
```


```
!cp runs/detect/yolov8n_v8_50e/weights/best.pt /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/yolov8_model.pt
```

▼ Evaluation phase

```
!yolo task=detect mode=val model=/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/yolov8_model.pt name=yolov8n_eval data=traffic_signs.yaml
```

Ultralytics YOLOv8.0.183  Python-3.10.12 torch-2.0.1+cu118 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)  
Model summary (fused): 168 layers, 3007598 parameters, 0 gradients  
Downloading <https://ultralytics.com/assets/Arial.ttf> to '/root/.config/Ultralytics/Arial.ttf'...  
100% 755k/755k [00:00<00:00, 12.5MB/s]  
**val:** Scanning /content/drive/MyDrive/final\_dataset/test/labels.cache... 230 images, 0 backgrounds, 0 corrupt: 100% 230/230 [00:00<00:00, 1.13s/it]  

Class	Images	Instances	Box(P	R	mAP50	mAP50-95)
all	230	231	0.85	0.875	0.899	0.861
no_stopping	230	2	1	0.924	0.995	0.895
eighty	230	12	0.95	0.833	0.937	0.928
fifteen	230	10	0.87	1	0.995	0.995
fifty	230	22	0.798	0.955	0.952	0.938
five	230	30	0.963	0.867	0.942	0.835
forty	230	33	0.777	0.879	0.89	0.864
seventy	230	29	0.921	0.809	0.855	0.761
sixty	230	28	0.805	0.592	0.655	0.635
thirty	230	52	0.624	0.895	0.793	0.788
twenty	230	13	0.788	1	0.974	0.974

  
Speed: 0.2ms preprocess, 3.2ms inference, 0.0ms loss, 3.1ms postprocess per image  
Results saved to runs/detect/yolov8n\_eval  
 Learn more at <https://docs.ultralytics.com/modes/val>

▼ Inference phase

```
!yolo task=detect \
mode=predict \
model=/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/yolov8_model.pt\
source="/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images" \
imgsz=128 \
name=yolov8n_v8_50e_infer1280 \
show_labels=True \
save_txt=True \
save_conf=True
```

Ultralytics YOLOv8.0.183 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.0.1+cu118 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)  
Model summary (fused): 168 layers, 3007598 parameters, 0 gradients

```
image 1/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/00001_00001_00012_png.jpg.rf.a828911891672abce3d764e07d75d852.jpg:
image 2/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/000_0001_png.rf.8e1f9b5af2ee0dd06fa23de276aa2027.jpg: 128x128 1 fiv
image 3/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/000_0001_png.jpg.rf.959b4f70b4089b81ad8d1d03c1694542.jpg: 128x128 1 fiv
image 4/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/000_0029_png.rf.6bee78a5cd93e8b68801b6592eefe7ee.jpg: 128x128 1 no
image 5/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/000_1_0005_png.rf.f45d9bfb89f1935d08b8f2e10fd19f8.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 6/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/000_1_0020_png.rf.d24ff5f4ab2068f2ead6c8b8e11160c0.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 7/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/000_1_0023_png.rf.21cf4753cd40320976367b02b2351ddc.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 8/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/000_1_0054_png.rf.f5f6f5027fc2d99c4a690564f0b93eb0.jpg: 128x128 2 f
image 9/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/001_0001_png.rf.4365b90a8049274ef988cf70626f212e.jpg: 128x128 1 fif
image 10/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/001_1_0004_png.rf.86b5c5d0187821a9ba3d9d128ab31eaa.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 11/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/001_1_0005_png.rf.357e0877864e7090b90ed7fdd6eafacd.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 12/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/001_1_0009_png.rf.a96fabe46d693a462d96e14ecbb2dda0.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 13/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/001_1_0010_png.rf.c7f2b45456d075be0e7f91fd5f822604.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 14/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/001_1_0013_png.rf.bffdd14c2ab63859e88ec3f324b25328.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 15/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/001_1_0016_png.rf.2002d3f7225e50eb891a3e316d11775.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 16/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/003_0121_png.rf.aeb83a508e058a96aa7e9e5934d42718.jpg: 128x128 1 fo
image 17/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/003_1_0021_png.rf.bd4c6c8d82a2ca1072cc5646bacbf9f9.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 18/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/003_1_0023_png.rf.4d90041240a95951328badee8b0ac684.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 19/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/003_1_0030_png.rf.ff217d472ace6610ca46be5d64c6537d.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 20/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/003_1_0040_png.rf.55e7fe982e8aa2a2bd44be8266a0df91.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 21/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/003_1_0041_png.rf.4754947c4368564d8a5b3cf4c149ede1.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 22/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/003_1_0045_png.rf.ae5e7e670ef80cb3d7dee3ce923dfc0c.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 23/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/003_1_0056_png.rf.2694277de8f9328146e2fbc4af415917.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 24/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/003_1_0057_png.rf.9f7d6b0137ec354c3273637fa3fdda03.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 25/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/003_1_0103_png.rf.53ec85f99e64e09dd6c1ba201c903fc.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 26/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/004_1_0011_png.rf.d9e6aad8b1f6f3c2698d14879672ca67.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 27/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/004_1_0014_png.rf.4c2d339b2470ef9c1b026f8566909877.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 28/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/004_1_0015_png.rf.427d8dcfb1589b2bbbf383997731b557.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 29/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/004_1_0027_png.rf.1b45b4ebad8125e4ff6c0d2c477c00c.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 30/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/004_1_0028_png.rf.8ae8dc86841e01cd6eccf3716048009d.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 31/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/004_1_0033_png.rf.5b98fd7bd697ebe37c696409cac73f01.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 32/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/005_0011_png.rf.ba910d93b377536755460bb4d6372d0b.jpg: 128x128 1 si
image 33/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/005_0073_png.rf.7e9a857393cd3a093a47fff111890343e.jpg: 128x128 1 si
image 34/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/005_1_0003_png.rf.e2c2d5d1e9f83685a3a01e2ff731a2d6.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 35/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/005_1_0027_png.rf.fc9381dbdc274159566dc7e37566b751.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 36/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/005_1_0032_png.rf.c7a5322676fd1038b63d0873ac7aeed8.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 37/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/005_1_0057_png.rf.2c56d9ea9c0c215793f7a8701bfd1ecc.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 38/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/006_1_0015_png.rf.ea39d6e8e9a16a327a3151632884518e.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 39/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/006_1_0016_png.rf.6918188bb5c37bf9008f408bb1f783d6.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 40/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/006_1_0033_png.rf.7401e478358ea9050115ce6ca47ed4cb.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 41/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/006_1_0034_png.rf.aa89b41e5363d6ef22c75eb6dad38ad3.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 42/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/006_1_0036_png.rf.17888b3607535c5143198dfaf66e0445.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 43/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/007_0004_png.rf.6b1fe382e7357c51af83ef03be1e68.jpg: 128x128 1 ei
image 44/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/007_0057_png.rf.b8a6e2d4c491075da04aac268ea73c9.jpg: 128x128 1 ei
image 45/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/007_1_0026_1_j_png.rf.23bc25b2e36a78c1dea9eb7d84f6c112.jpg: 128x12
image 46/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/007_1_0029_png.rf.39241cac3dc6672cbae93c45ceddc038.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 47/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/007_1_0032_png.rf.4085780a49a44e4cfff51ef5e02b078ac.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 48/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/007_1_0040_png.rf.7995c391876ce20c344409c49507287b.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 49/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/007_1_0042_png.rf.f3016385e0547b4df45de99d2b0f0ab6a.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 50/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/007_1_0048_png.rf.7e2244a14e51484b74ca2c8326a6c7b4.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 51/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/007_1_0067_png.rf.6ca3de3c37c0853e4b946731f2defabb.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 52/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/007_1_0068_png.rf.af4a6a9b98bcc9e66875253c5adb3b35.jpg: 128x128 1 f
image 53/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/112.jpg.rf.1074e17d17c19270f88174bf2cbb9b7.jpg: 128x128 1 thirty,
image 54/230 /content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/test/images/115.jpg.rf.36c42138855cb4405067963a6de5818c.jpg: 128x128 1 thirty,
```

```
# Collect confidence scores from the text files
files = glob.glob('/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/runs/detect/yolov8n_v8_50e_infer1280/labels/*.txt')
confidences = []
```

```
for f in files:
    with open(f) as file:
        for line in file:
            conf = line.split()[-1]
            confidences.append(float(conf))
```

```
# Create a histogram to visualize the distribution of confidence scores
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.hist(confidences, bins=30, range=(0, 1), color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.title('Distribution of Confidence Scores')
plt.xlabel('Confidence Score')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```



```
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()

# Count the number of confidence scores less than 0.5 and greater than or equal to 0.5
count_below_0_5 = sum(1 for conf in confidences if conf < 0.5)
print(f'Number of confidence scores less than 0.5: {count_below_0_5}')

Number of confidence scores less than 0.5: 27

# Define the directory paths
label_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/runs/detect/yolov8n_v8_50e_infer1280/labels/'
output_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/low_confidence_images/'

# Create the output directory if it doesn't exist
os.makedirs(output_dir, exist_ok=True)

# Iterate through label files
for label_file in glob.glob(os.path.join(label_dir, '*.txt')):
    with open(label_file, 'r') as file:
        lines = file.readlines()

# Extract confidence values from each line
for line in lines:
    confidence = float(line.strip().split()[-1])

# Check if confidence is less than 0.5
if confidence < 0.5:
    # Extract image filename from label filename
    image_file = os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(label_file))[0] + '.jpg'

    # Copy the image to the output directory
    image_path_src = os.path.join('/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/runs/detect/yolov8n_v8_50e_infer1280/', image_file)
    image_path_dst = os.path.join(output_dir, image_file)
    copyfile(image_path_src, image_path_dst)

#Low confidence images
# Get a list of image files in the output directory
image_files = glob.glob(os.path.join(output_dir, '*.jpg'))

# Shuffle the list of image files
random.shuffle(image_files)

# Display 10 random images from the directory
num_images_to_display = 10
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
for i in range(num_images_to_display):
    if i < len(image_files):
        image_path = image_files[i]
        image = Image.open(image_path)
        plt.subplot(2, 5, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(image)
        plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Define the directory paths
label_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/runs/detect/yolov8n_v8_50e_infer1280/labels/'
output_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/low_confidence_cropped_images/'

# Create the output directory if it doesn't exist
os.makedirs(output_dir, exist_ok=True)

# Set the confidence threshold
confidence_threshold = 0.5

# Iterate through label files
for label_file in glob.glob(os.path.join(label_dir, '*.txt')):
    with open(label_file, 'r') as file:
        lines = file.readlines()

# Extract image filename from label filename
image_file = os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(label_file))[0] + '.jpg'
image_path = os.path.join('/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/runs/detect/yolov8n_v8_50e_infer1280/', image_file)
```

```

# Load the image
image = Image.open(image_path)
width, height = image.size

# Process each line in the label file
for line in lines:
    values = line.strip().split()
    confidence = float(values[4])

    # Check if confidence is less than the threshold
    if confidence < confidence_threshold:
        # Extract bounding box coordinates
        x_center = float(values[1]) * width
        y_center = float(values[2]) * height
        box_width = float(values[3]) * width
        box_height = float(values[4]) * height

        # Calculate bounding box coordinates
        x_min = int(x_center - (box_width / 2))
        y_min = int(y_center - (box_height / 2))
        x_max = int(x_center + (box_width / 2))
        y_max = int(y_center + (box_height / 2))

        # Crop the region from the image
        cropped_region = image.crop((x_min, y_min, x_max, y_max))

        # Save the cropped region to the output directory
        output_path = os.path.join(output_dir, f'cropped_{image_file}')
        cropped_region.save(output_path)

# Define the directory path
output_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/low_confidence_cropped_images/'

# Get a list of image files in the output directory
image_files = glob.glob(os.path.join(output_dir, '*.jpg'))

# Shuffle the list of image files
random.shuffle(image_files)

# Display 5 random images from the directory
num_images_to_display = 3
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
for i in range(num_images_to_display):
    if i < len(image_files):
        image_path = image_files[i]
        image = Image.open(image_path)
        plt.subplot(1, 5, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(image)
        plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Define the directory paths
label_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/runs/detect/yolov8n_v8_50e_infer1280/labels/'
output_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/all_cropped_images/'

# Create the output directory if it doesn't exist
os.makedirs(output_dir, exist_ok=True)

# Set the confidence threshold
confidence_threshold = 0.5

# Iterate through label files
for label_file in glob.glob(os.path.join(label_dir, '*.txt')):
    with open(label_file, 'r') as file:
        lines = file.readlines()

        # Extract image filename from label filename
        image_file = os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(label_file))[0] + '.jpg'
        image_path = os.path.join('/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/runs/detect/yolov8n_v8_50e_infer1280/', image_file)

        # Load the image
        image = Image.open(image_path)
        width, height = image.size

        # Process each line in the label file

```

```

for line in lines:
    values = line.strip().split()
    confidence = float(values[4])

    # Extract bounding box coordinates
    x_center = float(values[1]) * width
    y_center = float(values[2]) * height
    box_width = float(values[3]) * width
    box_height = float(values[4]) * height

    # Calculate bounding box coordinates
    x_min = int(x_center - (box_width / 2))
    y_min = int(y_center - (box_height / 2))
    x_max = int(x_center + (box_width / 2))
    y_max = int(y_center + (box_height / 2))

    # Crop the region from the image
    cropped_region = image.crop((x_min, y_min, x_max, y_max))

    # Save the cropped region to the output directory
    output_path = os.path.join(output_dir, f'cropped_{image_file}')
    cropped_region.save(output_path)

# Define the directory path
output_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/all_cropped_images/'

# Get a list of image files in the output directory
image_files = glob.glob(os.path.join(output_dir, '*.jpg'))

# Shuffle the list of image files
random.shuffle(image_files)

# Display 5 random images from the directory
num_images_to_display = 5
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
for i in range(num_images_to_display):
    if i < len(image_files):
        image_path = image_files[i]
        image = Image.open(image_path)
        plt.subplot(1, 5, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(image)
        plt.axis('off')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

yolo_confidence=np.average(confidences)

```

## ▼ grouping

```

# Define the directory paths
label_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/runs/detect/yolov8n_v8_50e_infer1280/labels/'
image_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/runs/detect/yolov8n_v8_50e_infer1280/'
output_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/grouped_images/'

# Create the output directory if it doesn't exist
os.makedirs(output_dir, exist_ok=True)

# Class names based on your YAML file
class_names = [
    'no_stopping',
    'eighty',
    'fifteen',
    'fifty',
    'five',
    'forty',
    'seventy',
    'sixty',
    'thirty',
    'twenty'
]

# Iterate through label files
for label_file in glob.glob(os.path.join(label_dir, '*.txt')):

```

```

with open(label_file, 'r') as file:
    lines = file.readlines()

# Extract image filename from label filename
image_file = os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(label_file))[0] + '.jpg'
class_label = None

# Process each line in the label file
for line in lines:
    values = line.strip().split()
    class_label = int(values[0])

if class_label is not None:
    # Get the class name based on the label
    class_name = class_names[class_label]

    # Create a folder for the class if it doesn't exist
    class_folder = os.path.join(output_dir, class_name)
    os.makedirs(class_folder, exist_ok=True)

    # Copy the image to the class folder
    image_src_path = os.path.join(image_dir, image_file)
    image_dst_path = os.path.join(class_folder, image_file)
    copyfile(image_src_path, image_dst_path)

yolo_confidence

0.9300451182795699

# Plot and visualize images in a 2x2 grid.
def visualize(result_dir, num_samples=4):
    """
    Function accepts a list of images and plots
    them in a 2x2 grid.
    """
    plt.figure(figsize=(30, 20))
    image_names = glob.glob(os.path.join(result_dir, '*.jpg'))
    random.shuffle(image_names)
    for i, image_name in enumerate(image_names):
        image = plt.imread(image_name)
        plt.subplot(2, 2, i+1)
        plt.imshow(image)
        plt.axis('off')
        if i == num_samples-1:
            break
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

visualize('/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/runs/detect/yolov8n_v8_50e_infer1280')

```

## ▼ Autoencoder

```

import os
from operator import add
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F

from torch.optim import Adam
from torch.utils.data import Dataset
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader

import albumentations as A
from albumentations.pytorch import ToTensorV2

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KernelDensity

from tqdm import tqdm

def save_checkpoint(save_dict, filename=""):
    torch.save(save_dict, filename)

```

```
def load_checkpoint(checkpoint_address, model, optimizer, verbose=False):
    model.load_state_dict(checkpoint_address["state_dict"])
    optimizer.load_state_dict(checkpoint_address["optimizer"])
    if verbose:
        print("=> Checkpoint Loaded")
```

## ▼ Model Definition

```
class Block(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_features, out_features, down=True):
        super().__init__()

        self.conv = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(in_features, out_features, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1) if down
            else
            nn.ConvTranspose2d(in_features, out_features, kernel_size=4, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.LeakyReLU()
        )

    def forward(self, x):
        return self.conv(x)

class AutoEncoder(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_channels=3, features=[3,64,128,256,512,1024], return_bottleneck = False):
        super().__init__()

        self.return_bottleneck = return_bottleneck
        downlayers = []
        for feature in features[1:]:
            downlayers.append(Block(in_channels, feature))
            in_channels=feature

        uplayers = []
        for feature in features[::-1][1:]:
            uplayers.append(Block(in_channels, feature, down=False))
            in_channels=feature

        self.encoder = nn.Sequential(*downlayers)
        self.decoder = nn.Sequential(*uplayers)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.encoder(x)

        if self.return_bottleneck:
            bottleneck = x.clone()
            return self.decoder(x), bottleneck
        else:
            return self.decoder(x)
```

## ▼ Defining Image Paths

```
main_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/yolo_data/traffic_signs/"
print(sorted(list( map(add, [main_path]*len(os.listdir(main_path)), os.listdir(main_path) ))))

['/content/drive/MyDrive/yolo_data/traffic_signs/eighty', '/content/drive/MyDrive/yolo_data/traffic_signs/fifteen', '/content/drive/MyDrive/yolo_data/traffic_signs/ninety', '/content/drive/MyDrive/yolo_data/traffic_signs/one', '/content/drive/MyDrive/yolo_data/traffic_signs/seven', '/content/drive/MyDrive/yolo_data/traffic_signs/six', '/content/drive/MyDrive/yolo_data/traffic_signs/three', '/content/drive/MyDrive/yolo_data/traffic_signs/two']

list_of_image_paths = []

train_paths = []
val_paths = []
test_paths = []

for path in sorted(os.listdir(main_path)):
    list_of_image_paths += sorted(list( map(add, [main_path+path+"/"+]*len(os.listdir(main_path+path)), os.listdir(main_path+path) ))))

class_paths = sorted(list( map(add, [main_path+path+"/"+]*len(os.listdir(main_path+path)), os.listdir(main_path+path) ))))

class_train_paths, class_valTest_paths = train_test_split(class_paths, test_size = 0.30, random_state = 42)
class_val_paths, class_test_paths = train_test_split(class_valTest_paths, test_size = 0.33, random_state = 42)

train_paths += class_train_paths
val_paths += class_val_paths
test_paths += class_test_paths

print(len(class_train_paths), len(class_val_paths), len(class_test_paths), "\t:", path)
```

```
list_of_image_paths = sorted(list_of_image_paths)

175 50 26      : eighty
42 12 6        : fifteen
109 32 16      : fifty
98 28 15       : five
240 69 34      : forty
77 22 11       : no_stopping
320 92 46      : seventy
53 15 8        : sixty
105 30 15      : thirty
147 42 21      : twenty

print(len(train_paths), "+", len(val_paths), "+", len(test_paths), "=", len(list_of_image_paths))

1366 + 392 + 198 = 1956

anomaly_paths = "/content/drive/MyDrive/final_dataset/low_confidence_images/"
anomaly_paths = sorted(list( map(add, [anomaly_paths]*len(os.listdir(anomaly_paths)), os.listdir(anomaly_paths) )))
```

## ▼ Writing Dataset Class

```
from albumentations.core.transforms_interface import ImageOnlyTransform, DualTransform, to_tuple

def make_normal(temp):
    return (temp - temp.min()) / (temp.max() - temp.min())

class myNormalize(ImageOnlyTransform):
    """Normalization is applied by the formula: `img = (img - img.min) / (img.min - img.max)`
    Args:
        no args, we use the min and max of the image
    Targets:
        image
    Image types:
        uint8, float32
    """

    def __init__(self, always_apply=False, p=1.0,):
        super(myNormalize, self).__init__(always_apply, p)

    def apply(self, image, **params):
        return make_normal(image)

class TrafficDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, paths, transform):
        self.paths = paths
        self.transform = transform

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.paths)

    def __getitem__(self, i):
        image = cv2.imread(self.paths[i])
        image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

        image = make_normal(image)

        if self.transform:
            image = self.transform(image=image)['image'].float()

        return image

transform_train = A.Compose([
    A.Resize(256, 256),
    A.VerticalFlip(p=0.3),
    A.Rotate(10, p=0.3),
    myNormalize(),
    ToTensorV2()
])

transform_valTest = A.Compose([
    A.Resize(256, 256),
    myNormalize(),
    ToTensorV2()
])
```

```

        ToTensorV2()

    ])

train_dataset = TrafficDataset(paths = train_paths, transform = transform_train )
val_dataset   = TrafficDataset(paths = val_paths , transform = transform_valTest)
test_dataset  = TrafficDataset(paths = test_paths , transform = transform_valTest)

anomaly_dataset = TrafficDataset(paths = anomaly_paths, transform = transform_valTest)
all_dataset = TrafficDataset(paths = list_of_image_paths, transform = transform_train)

loader = DataLoader(dataset = anomaly_dataset, batch_size = 1, shuffle=False)
try:
    for idx, (temp_image) in enumerate(loader):
        # print(temp_image.shape)
        plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
        plt.imshow(temp_image[0].transpose(0,2).transpose(1,0))
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.title(temp_image[0].shape)
        plt.show()
except KeyboardInterrupt:
    pass

```

## ▼ Defining Hyperparameters

```

batch_size      = 16
learning_rate   = 1e-3
num_epochs      = 100

device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")

checkpoint_address = "/content/drive/MyDrive/yolo_data/AutoEncoder_Reconstruction.pt"
grid_address       = "/content/drive/My Drive/yolo_data/grid/Grid_"

model = AutoEncoder()
optimizer = Adam(model.parameters(), lr= learning_rate)

loss_fn = nn.L1Loss()

load_model = True

model_with_btn = AutoEncoder(return_bottleneck=True)
if load_model:
    model_with_btn = model_with_btn.to(device)
    load_checkpoint(model=model_with_btn, optimizer=optimizer, checkpoint_address = torch.load(checkpoint_address), verbose=True)

    => Checkpoint Loaded

if load_model:
    model = model.to(device)
    load_checkpoint(model=model, optimizer=optimizer, checkpoint_address = torch.load(checkpoint_address), verbose=True)

    => Checkpoint Loaded

train_loader = DataLoader(dataset = train_dataset, batch_size = batch_size, shuffle=True )
val_loader   = DataLoader(dataset = val_dataset , batch_size = batch_size, shuffle=False)

```

## ► Training

```
[ ] ↳ 3 cellules masquées
```

## ▼ Test Inference

```

train_loader_batchsize_1 = DataLoader(dataset = train_dataset , batch_size = 1, shuffle=True )
val_loader_batchsize_1   = DataLoader(dataset = val_dataset , batch_size = 1, shuffle=False)
test_loader              = DataLoader(dataset = test_dataset , batch_size = 1, shuffle=False)
anomaly_loader           = DataLoader(dataset = anomaly_dataset, batch_size = 1, shuffle=False)

def get_list_of_latents(loader, model, device):
    model = model.to(device)

```

```

loop = tqdm(loader)

list_of_latents = []
for idx, (image) in enumerate(loop):
    image = image.to(device)

    _, latent = model(image)

    list_of_latents.append(latent.flatten().detach().cpu().numpy())

return list_of_latents

list_of_latents_train = get_list_of_latents(loader = train_loader_batchsize_1, model = model_with_btn, device = device)
kde = KernelDensity(kernel="gaussian", bandwidth=0.2).fit(list_of_latents_train)

100%|██████████| 1366/1366 [00:23<00:00, 57.40it/s]

def get_recon_loss_and_density(loader, model, loss_fn, kde, device):
    model = model.to(device)
    total_loss = []
    total_density = []
    loop = tqdm(loader)

    model.eval()
    with torch.no_grad():
        for batch_idx, (image) in enumerate(loop):
            image = image.to(device)
            reconstructed, latent = model(image)
            loss = loss_fn(image, reconstructed)
            density = kde.score_samples(latent.flatten(start_dim=1).detach().cpu().numpy())[0]

            total_loss.append(loss.item())
            total_density.append(density)
            loop.set_postfix(loss = loss)

    model.train()
    return total_loss, total_density

total_loss, total_density = get_recon_loss_and_density(loader = val_loader_batchsize_1, model = model_with_btn, loss_fn
total_loss_anomaly, total_density_anomaly = get_recon_loss_and_density(loader = anomaly_loader, model = model_with_btn, loss_fn

100%|██████████| 392/392 [01:21<00:00, 4.82it/s, loss=tensor(0.0154, device='cuda:0')]
100%|██████████| 71/71 [00:14<00:00, 4.95it/s, loss=tensor(0.0551, device='cuda:0')]

print("Normal Images")
print("\tDensity Mean\t\t:" , np.mean(total_density))
print("\tDensity SD \t\t:" , np.std(total_density))
print("\tReconstruction Loss Mean:" , np.mean(total_loss))
print("\tReconstruction Loss SD : " , np.std(total_loss))

print("Anomaly Images")
print("\tDensity Mean\t\t:" , np.mean(total_density_anomaly))
print("\tDensity SD \t\t:" , np.std(total_density_anomaly))
print("\tReconstruction Loss Mean:" , np.mean(total_loss_anomaly))
print("\tReconstruction Loss SD :", np.std(total_loss_anomaly))

Normal Images
Density Mean : 43000.00550364287
Density SD : 3245.39388022268
Reconstruction Loss Mean: 0.015278786530109997
Reconstruction Loss SD : 0.00878220650556563
Anomaly Images
Density Mean : 40251.45357854997
Density SD : 4408.7365934820045
Reconstruction Loss Mean: 0.03585165369153862
Reconstruction Loss SD : 0.016070802715882418

density_threshold = np.mean(total_density)
recon_loss_threshold = np.mean(total_loss_anomaly)

def check_anomaly(loader, model, loss_fn, device, density_thres, recon_loss_thres, make_plot = True):
    model = model.to(device)
    loop = tqdm(loader)
    true_count = 0

```



```

false_count = 0
model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    for batch_idx, (image) in enumerate(loop):
        image = image.to(device)
        reconstructed, latent = model(image)
        loss = loss_fn(image, reconstructed)
        density = kde.score_samples(latent.flatten(start_dim=1).detach().cpu().numpy())[0]

        if density < density_thres or loss > recon_loss_thres:
            #if density < density_thres:
            #if loss > recon_loss_thres:
                flag = True
                true_count +=1

        else:
            flag = False
            false_count +=1

    if make_plot:
        plt.figure()
        plt.subplot(1,2,1)
        plt.imshow(image.squeeze().transpose(0,2).transpose(0,1).detach().cpu())
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.title("Original")

        plt.subplot(1,2,2)
        plt.imshow(reconstructed.squeeze().transpose(0,2).transpose(0,1).detach().cpu())
        plt.axis('off')
        plt.title(f"l={round(loss.item(),6)} | d={density} | anomaly={flag}")
        plt.show()

print()
print(true_count,false_count)

```

## ▼ using density and loss

```
check_anomaly(loader = train_loader_batchsize_1, model = model_with_btn, loss_fn = loss_fn, device = device, density_thres = density_thres)
```

```

100%|██████████| 1366/1366 [04:09<00:00, 5.46it/s]
289 1077

```

```
check_anomaly(loader = test_loader, model = model_with_btn, loss_fn = loss_fn, device = device, density_thres = density_threshold, recon_
```

```

100%|██████████| 198/198 [01:24<00:00, 2.35it/s]
70 128

```

```
check_anomaly(loader = anomaly_loader, model = model_with_btn, loss_fn = loss_fn, device = device, density_thres = density_threshold, rec
```

```

100%|██████████| 71/71 [00:19<00:00, 3.68it/s]
53 18

```

```
#old results
```

```
#Using Density & Loss
```

```

#               Actual Positive  Actual Negative
# Predicted Positive :         1077             289
# Predicted Negative :         139              59

```

```
#Using Density Only
```

```

#           TP  FP
# Anomaly: 1096 270
# Normal : 142 56

```

```
#Using Loss Only
```

```

#           TP  FP
# Anomaly: 1076 290
# Normal : 125 105

```

```
#FN(ANOMALY= TRUE)
```

```
# TN (ANOMALY = FALSE)
```

```
check_anomaly(loader = anomaly_loader, model = model_with_btn, loss_fn = loss_fn, device = device, density_thres = 35123.12160878582, rec
```

```

#TP(ANOMALY= FALSE)
# FP (ANOMALY = TRUE)

check_anomaly(loader = test_loader, model = model_with_btn, loss_fn = loss_fn, device = device, density_thres = 35123.12160878582, recon_

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Provided TP and FP values
anomaly_tp = [201,142, 125]
anomaly_fp = [29, 88, 105]
methods = ['Density & Loss', 'Density Only', 'Loss Only']

# Create confusion matrix data
confusion_matrix_data = np.array([anomaly_tp, anomaly_fp])

# Plot the heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix_data, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=methods, yticklabels=['Anomaly (TP)', 'Normal (FP)'])
plt.xlabel('Methods')
plt.ylabel('True/False Positive')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix Heatmap')
plt.show()

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

# Confusion matrix values
confusion_matrix_values = np.array([[1076, 290],
                                     [125, 105]])
#
#           Actual Positive  Actual Negative
# Predicted Positive :      1096              270
# Predicted Negative :       125              105
# Normal : 142 56
# Labels for rows and columns
row_labels = ['Predicted Positive', 'Predicted Negative']
col_labels = ['Actual Positive', 'Actual Negative']

# Create the heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix_values, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=col_labels, yticklabels=row_labels)
plt.xlabel('Actual')
plt.ylabel('Predicted')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix Heatmap using Loss')
plt.show()

```