Algorithm:

1. Download Files:

- Use Google Drive file IDs to download required files: `coco.names`, `yolov3-tiny.weights`, `yolov3-tiny.cfg`, and an example image (`bus.jpg`).

2. Import Libraries:

- Import necessary libraries and modules: `cv2`, `numpy`, `matplotlib.pyplot`, and `sys`.

3. Read Object Names:

- Open the 'coco.names' file and read the object names into the 'classes' list.

4. Search Object in Database:

- Prompt the user to input an object name.
- Check if the entered object exists in the database ('classes' list).
- If found, proceed; otherwise, exit the program.

5. Load and Preprocess Image:

- Load the example image ('bus.jpg') using OpenCV.
- Perform preprocessing:
 - Scale pixel values to the range [0, 1].
 - Resize the image to (320, 320).
 - Convert color channels from BGR to RGB.
 - Convert the image to a blob (4D numpy array).

6. Visualize Preprocessing:

- Display the original and preprocessed images for comparison using 'matplotlib.pyplot'.

7. Load YOLO Model:

- Use OpenCV to load YOLOv3-tiny weights and configuration files.
- Set the input image for the YOLO model.
- Get the names of the output layers in the YOLO network.
- Perform a forward pass through the YOLO network.

8. Extract Bounding Boxes:

- Iterate through each output layer and detection.
- Extract confidence scores, class IDs, and bounding box coordinates.
- If confidence is above a certain threshold, add the detection information to respective lists.

9. Non-Maximum Suppression (NMS):

- Use OpenCV's NMSBoxes function to perform non-maximum suppression.
- Filter out overlapping bounding boxes.

10. Draw Bounding Boxes:

- Iterate through the remaining bounding boxes after NMS.
- Draw bounding boxes and labels on the original image using `cv2.rectangle` and `cv2.putText`.

11. Visualize Results:

- Display the original image with detected objects alongside the original image using `matplotlib.pyplot`.

Current Code Output (Code is uploaded in Git Hub Read me file)



