

USER GUIDE

- 1) Open notebook file model.ipynb in jupyter notebook.
- 2) Install tqdm and beautiful soup library in the conda environment using conda install.
- 3) Run the first cell to load and compile all the necessary libraries and supporting files.

```
] : 1 import sys
2
3 from keras.optimizers import Adam
4 from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, LearningRateScheduler, EarlyStopping, ReduceLROnPlateau, TensorBoard
5 from keras import backend as K
6 from keras.models import load_model
7 from math import ceil
8 import numpy as np
9 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
10 import tensorflow as tf
11
12 from models.ssd_mobilenet import ssd_300
13 from misc.keras_ssd_loss import SSDLoss, FocalLoss, weightedSSDLoss, weightedFocalLoss
14 from misc.keras_layer_AnchorBoxes import AnchorBoxes
15 from misc.keras_layer_L2Normalization import L2Normalization
16 from misc.ssd_box_encode_decode_utils import SSDBoxEncoder, decode_y, decode_y2
17 from misc.ssd_batch_generator import BatchGenerator
18 from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
19
20 import os
21
22
23 import cv2
24 import time
25
26
27
28
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

- 4) Run the second cell to define all the necessary variables required by the model.

```
In [ ]: 1 img_height = 300 # Height of the input images
2 img_width = 300 # Width of the input images
3 img_channels = 3 # Number of color channels of the input images
4 subtract_mean = [123, 117, 104] # The per-channel mean of the images in the dataset
5 swap_channels = True # The color channel order in the original SSD is BGR
6 n_classes = 20 # Number of positive classes, e.g. 20 for Pascal VOC, 80 for MS COCO
7 scales_voc = [0.1, 0.2, 0.37, 0.54, 0.71, 0.88,
8 1.05] # The anchor box scaling factors used in the original SSD300 for the Pascal VOC datasets
9 scales_coco = [0.07, 0.15, 0.33, 0.51, 0.69, 0.87,
10 1.05] # The anchor box scaling factors used in the original SSD300 for the MS COCO datasets
11 scales = scales_voc
12
13 aspect_ratios = [[1.0, 2.0, 0.5],
14 [1.0, 2.0, 0.5, 3.0, 1.0 / 3.0],
15 [1.0, 2.0, 0.5, 3.0, 1.0 / 3.0],
16 [1.0, 2.0, 0.5, 3.0, 1.0 / 3.0],
17 [1.0, 2.0, 0.5],
18 [1.0, 2.0, 0.5]] # The anchor box aspect ratios used in the original SSD300; the order matters
19
20 steps = [8, 16, 32, 64, 100, 300] # The space between two adjacent anchor box center points for each predictor layer.
21 offsets = [0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5, 0.5,
22 0.5] # The offsets of the first anchor box center points from the top and left borders of the image as a fraction
23 limit_boxes = False # whether or not you want to limit the anchor boxes to lie entirely within the image boundaries
24 variances = [0.1, 0.1, 0.2,
25 0.2] # The variances by which the encoded target coordinates are scaled as in the original implementation
26 coords = 'centroids' # whether the box coordinates to be used as targets for the model should be in the 'centroids', 'corners'
27 normalize_coords = True
28
29 # 1: Build the Keras model
30
31 K.clear_session() # Clear previous models from memory.
32
33
34
35
```

- 5) Run the 5th cell to create the model structure and load trained weights to it.

```

1 model = ssd_300("training",
2     image_size=(img_height, img_width, img_channels),
3     n_classes=n_classes,
4     l2_regularization=0.0005,
5     scales=scales,
6     aspect_ratios_per_layer=aspect_ratios,
7     two_boxes_for_ar1=two_boxes_for_ar1,
8     steps=steps,
9     offsets=offsets,
10    limit_boxes=limit_boxes,
11    variances=variances,
12    coords=coords,
13    normalize_coords=normalize_coords,
14    subtract_mean=subtract_mean,
15    divide_by_stddev=127.5,
16    swap_channels=swap_channels)
17 model.load_weights("ssd300_epoch-222.h5")
18

```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\abhin\Anaconda2\envs\ml1013\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\nu\python\framework\ops.py:116: tf.nn.conv2d is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Use tf.nn.conv2d_v2 instead.

6) Store all the image files which need to be tested under a single folder.

7) Go to the 6th cell and give path of this folder to the dir_path which is highlighted below.

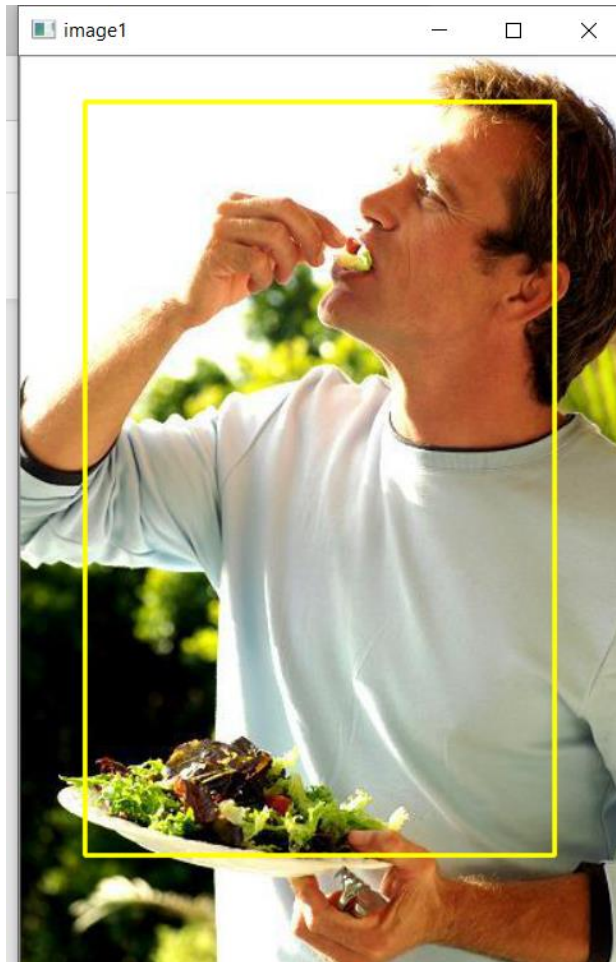
```

1 dir_path='data/val/'
2 for file in os.listdir(dir_path):
3     filename = dir_path + file
4
5     print(filename)
6
7     img1 = cv2.imread(filename)
8     # img = img.astype('uint8')
9
10    img = cv2.cvtColor(img1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
11
12
13    # # img1 = ima[90:390, 160:460]
14    # img1 = cv2.resize(ima, dsize=(img_height, img_width))
15    # im = img1
16    orig_images = [] # Store the images here.
17    input_images = [] # Store resized versions of the images here.
18    orig_images.append(img1)
19
20    # img1 = image.img_to_array(img1)
21    # input_images.append(img1)
22    # input_images = np.array(input_images)
23
24
25
26    ima = img
27    # img = img[:, a:a+320]
28    image1 = cv2.resize(img, (300, 300))
29    image1 = np.array(image1, dtype=np.float32)

```

8) Run the 6th cell now to see the detection predictions made by the trained model.

9) The result will come it form of new opencv window namely 'image1' which will contain the bounding box on the original image.



10)The results will come one by one for each image. Press escape key to move to the next image results.

11)The opencv window will automatically close once all the results are displayed.