

AI & ML

Project- Object Detection & Tracking

Contributors-

1. Mohd. Hermain Irfan

Object detection and tracking

In this project, we developed a Python program utilizing the pre-trained YOLO model for object detection and tracking. The project has two main functionalities:

1. **Object Tracking:** Counting the number of cars passing along a highway.
2. **Object Detection:** Identifying objects in real-time using a camera feed.

This implementation demonstrates the effectiveness of YOLO in tracking and detecting objects efficiently.

1. Highway Object tracking

First file- object_tracking.py

```
1  import cv2
2  import numpy as np
3  from object_detection import ObjectDetection
4  import math
5
6  # Initialize Object Detection
7  od = ObjectDetection()
8
9  cap = cv2.VideoCapture("los_angeles.mp4")
10
11 # Initialize count
12 count = 0
13 center_points_prev_frame = []
14
15 tracking_objects = {}
16 track_id = 0
17
18 while True:
19     ret, frame = cap.read()
20     count += 1
21     if not ret:
22         break
23
24     # Point current frame
25     center_points_cur_frame = []
26
27     # Detect objects on frame
28     (class_ids, scores, boxes) = od.detect(frame)
29     for box in boxes:
30         (x, y, w, h) = box
31         cx = int((x + x + w) / 2)
32         cy = int((y + y + h) / 2)
33         center_points_cur_frame.append((cx, cy))
34         #print("FRAME N°", count, " ", x, y, w, h)
35
36         # cv2.circle(frame, (cx, cy), 5, (0, 0, 255), -1)
37         cv2.rectangle(frame, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 255, 0), 2)
38
```

```

39 # Only at the beginning we compare previous and current frame
40 if count <= 2:
41     for pt in center_points_cur_frame:
42         for pt2 in center_points_prev_frame:
43             distance = math.hypot(pt2[0] - pt[0], pt2[1] - pt[1])
44
45             if distance < 20:
46                 tracking_objects[track_id] = pt
47                 track_id += 1
48 else:
49
50     tracking_objects_copy = tracking_objects.copy()
51     center_points_cur_frame_copy = center_points_cur_frame.copy()
52
53     for object_id, pt2 in tracking_objects_copy.items():
54         object_exists = False
55         for pt in center_points_cur_frame_copy:
56             distance = math.hypot(pt2[0] - pt[0], pt2[1] - pt[1])
57
58             # Update IDs position
59             if distance < 20:
60                 tracking_objects[object_id] = pt
61                 object_exists = True
62                 if pt in center_points_cur_frame:
63                     center_points_cur_frame.remove(pt)
64                 continue
65
66             # Remove IDs lost
67             if not object_exists:
68                 tracking_objects.pop(object_id)
69
70             # Add new IDs found
71             for pt in center_points_cur_frame:
72                 tracking_objects[track_id] = pt
73                 track_id += 1
74
75     for object_id, pt in tracking_objects.items():
76         cv2.circle(frame, pt, 5, (0, 0, 255), -1)
77         cv2.putText(frame, str(object_id), (pt[0], pt[1] - 7), 0, 1, (0, 0, 255), 2)

```

```

70 # Add new IDs found
71 for pt in center_points_cur_frame:
72     tracking_objects[track_id] = pt
73     track_id += 1
74
75 for object_id, pt in tracking_objects.items():
76     cv2.circle(frame, pt, 5, (0, 0, 255), -1)
77     cv2.putText(frame, str(object_id), (pt[0], pt[1] - 7), 0, 1, (0, 0, 255), 2)
78
79 print("Tracking objects")
80 print(tracking_objects)
81
82
83 print("CUR FRAME LEFT PTS")
84 print(center_points_cur_frame)
85
86
87 cv2.imshow("Frame", frame)
88
89 # Make a copy of the points
90 center_points_prev_frame = center_points_cur_frame.copy()
91
92 key = cv2.waitKey(1)
93 if key == 27:
94     break
95
96 cap.release()
97 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
98

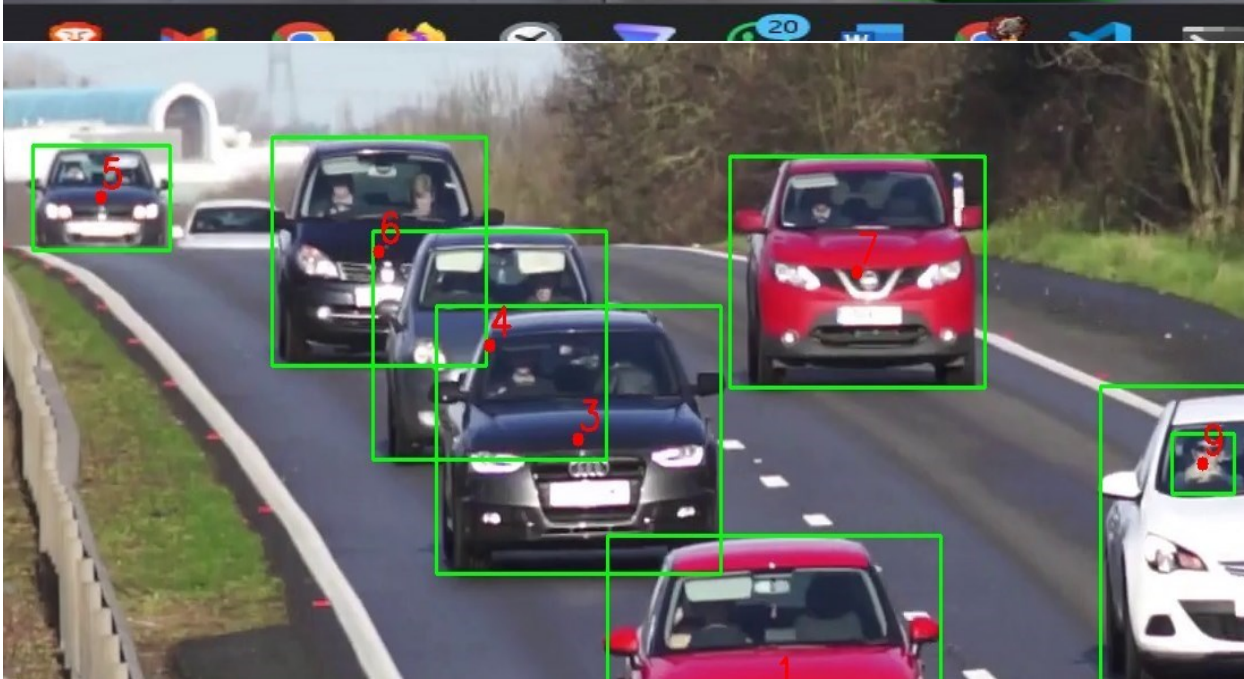
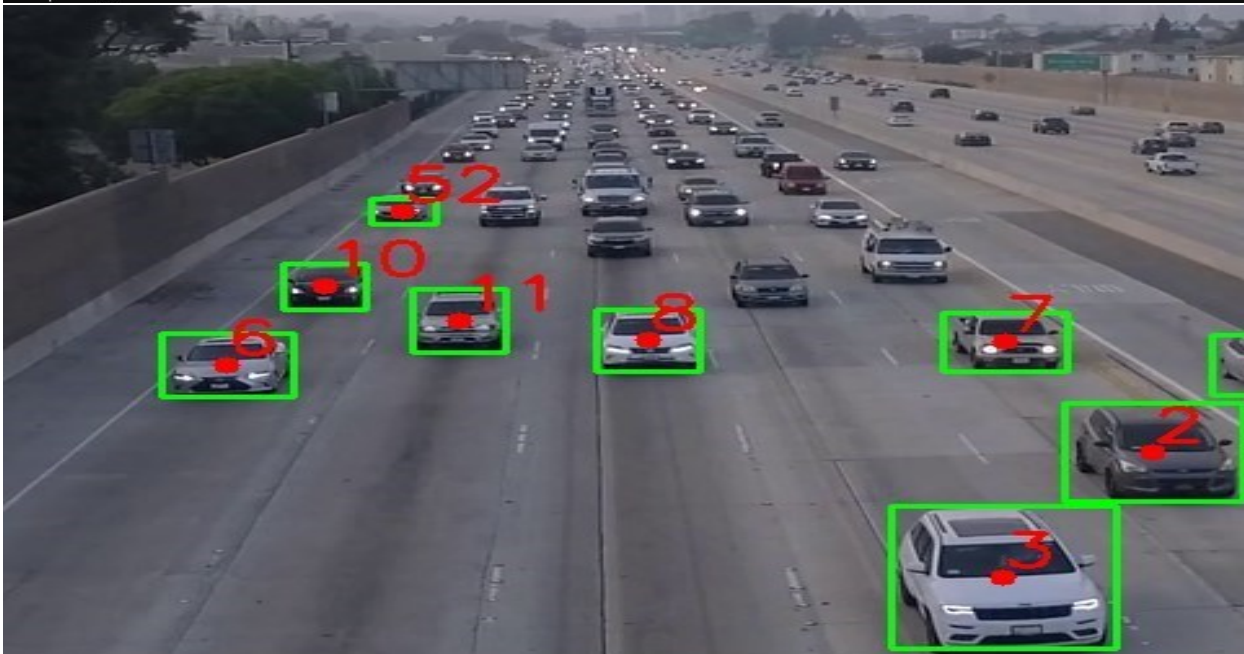
```

Second-file – object_detection.py

```
1  import cv2
2  import numpy as np
3
4
5  class ObjectDetection:
6  def __init__(self, weights_path="dnn_model/yolov4.weights", cfg_path="dnn_model/yolov4.cfg"):
7      print("Loading Object Detection")
8      print("Running opencv dnn with YOLOv4")
9      self.nmsThreshold = 0.4
10     self.confThreshold = 0.5
11     self.image_size = 608
12
13     # Load Network
14     net = cv2.dnn.readNet(weights_path, cfg_path)
15
16     # Enable GPU CUDA
17     net.setPreferableBackend(cv2.dnn.DNN_BACKEND_CUDA)
18     net.setPreferableTarget(cv2.dnn.DNN_TARGET_CUDA)
19     self.model = cv2.dnn_DetectionModel(net)
20
21     self.classes = []
22     self.load_class_names()
23     self.colors = np.random.uniform(0, 255, size=(80, 3))
24
25     self.model.setInputParams(size=(self.image_size, self.image_size), scale=1/255)
26
27 def load_class_names(self, classes_path="dnn_model/classes.txt"):
28
29     with open(classes_path, "r") as file_object:
30         for class_name in file_object.readlines():
31             class_name = class_name.strip()
32             self.classes.append(class_name)
33
34     self.colors = np.random.uniform(0, 255, size=(80, 3))
35     return self.classes
36
37 def detect(self, frame):
38     return self.model.detect(frame, nmsThreshold=self.nmsThreshold, confThreshold=self.confThreshold)
39
```

Output-

```
PS C:\Users\mohdh\Desktop\AI & ML project\Highway car count> python .\object_tracking.py
Loading Object Detection
Running opencv dnn with YOLOv4
[ WARN:0@1.253] global net_impl.cpp:178 cv::dnn::dnn4_v20240521::Net::Impl::setUpNet DNN module was not built with CUDA
backend; switching to CPU
Tracking objects
{}
CUR FRAME LEFT PTS
[(571, 891), (437, 742), (1750, 635), (761, 648), (1018, 647), (928, 533), (856, 565), (612, 473), (881, 473), (1336, 98
0), (753, 463), (1118, 436), (942, 458), (1877, 605), (642, 435), (688, 450), (1268, 433), (1424, 466)]
Tracking objects
{0: (567, 905), 1: (434, 750), 2: (930, 534), 3: (857, 567), 4: (1019, 650), 5: (761, 655), 6: (612, 474), 7: (881, 473)
, 8: (753, 463), 9: (1867, 590), 10: (641, 436), 11: (687, 451), 12: (943, 459), 13: (1347, 984), 14: (1114, 435), 15: (
1417, 465)}
```



2. Object Detection on WebCam

This project leverages Python and the pre-trained YOLO (You Only Look Once) model for efficient object detection. YOLO is a state-of-the-art deep learning algorithm known for its speed and accuracy in identifying objects in images or video streams. By integrating YOLO, the project can detect and classify multiple objects in real-time, making it suitable for applications such as surveillance, traffic monitoring, and more. The implementation highlights the ease of using pre-trained models for advanced tasks without requiring extensive training or data preprocessing.

first-file- main.py

```
1 import cv2
2 from gui_buttons import Buttons
3
4 (variable) button: Buttons
5 button = Buttons()
6 button.add_button("person", 20, 20)
7 button.add_button("cell phone", 20, 100)
8 button.add_button("keyboard", 20, 180)
9 button.add_button("remote", 20, 260)
10 button.add_button("scissors", 20, 340)
11
12 colors = button.colors
13
14 # Opencv DNN
15 net = cv2.dnn.readNet("dnn_model/yolov4-tiny.weights", "dnn_model/yolov4-tiny.cfg")
16 model = cv2.dnn_DetectionModel(net)
17 model.setInputParams(size=(320, 320), scale=1/255)
18
19 # Load class lists
20 classes = []
21 with open("dnn_model/classes.txt", "r") as file_object:
22     for class_name in file_object.readlines():
23         class_name = class_name.strip()
24         classes.append(class_name)
25
26 print("Objects list")
27 print(classes)
28
29 # Initialize camera
30 cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0) # Ensure the correct index for your camera
31 cap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH, 1280)
32 cap.set(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT, 720)
33
34 # Callback for button clicks
35 def click_button(event, x, y, flags, params):
36     global button_person
37     if event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONDOWN:
38         button.button_click(x, y)
39
40 # Create window
41 cv2.namedWindow("Frame")
42 cv2.setMouseCallback("Frame", click_button)
43
44 while True:
45     # Get frames
46     ret, frame = cap.read()
47
48     if not ret or frame is None:
49         print("Failed to capture frame. Exiting...")
50         break
51
52     # Get active buttons list
53     active_buttons = button.active_buttons_list()
54
55     # Object Detection
56     (class_ids, scores, bboxes) = model.detect(frame, confThreshold=0.3, nmsThreshold=0.4)
57     for class_id, score, bbox in zip(class_ids, scores, bboxes):
58         (x, y, w, h) = bbox
59         class_name = classes[class_id]
60         color = colors[class_id]
61
62         if class_name in active_buttons:
63             cv2.putText(frame, class_name, (x, y - 10), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_PLAIN, 3, color, 2)
64             cv2.rectangle(frame, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), color, 3)
65
66     # Display buttons
67     button.display_buttons(frame)
68
69     cv2.imshow("Frame", frame)
70     key = cv2.waitKey(1)
71     if key == 27: # ESC key to exit
72         break
73
74 cap.release()
75 cv2.destroyAllWindows()
76
```

Second-file-setup.py

```
1  import sys
2  from cx_Freeze import setup, Executable
3
4
5  setup(name="Simple Object Detection Software",
6        version="0.1",
7        description="This software detects objects in realtime",
8        executables=[Executable("main.py")]
9        )
10
11
```

Third file- Gui-buttons.py

```
1  import cv2
2  import numpy as np
3
4
5  class Buttons:
6      def __init__(self):
7          # Font
8          self.font = cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_PLAIN
9          self.text_scale = 3
10         self.text_thick = 3
11         self.x_margin = 20
12         self.y_margin = 10
13
14         # Buttons
15         self.buttons = {}
16         self.button_index = 0
17         self.buttons_area = []
18
19         np.random.seed(0)
20         self.colors = []
21         self.generate_random_colors()
22
23     def generate_random_colors(self):
24         for i in range(91):
25             random_c = np.random.randint(256, size=3)
26             self.colors.append((int(random_c[0]), int(random_c[1]), int(random_c[2])))
27
28
29     def add_button(self, text, x, y):
30         # Get text size
31         textsize = cv2.getTextSize(text, self.font, self.text_scale, self.text_thick)[0]
32         right_x = x + (self.x_margin * 2) + textsize[0]
33         bottom_y = y + (self.y_margin * 2) + textsize[1]
34
35         self.buttons[self.button_index] = {"text": text, "position": [x, y, right_x, bottom_y], "acti
36         self.button_index += 1
37
```



```

38 def display_buttons(self, frame):
39     for b_index, button_value in self.buttons.items():
40         button_text = button_value["text"]
41         (x, y, right_x, bottom_y) = button_value["position"]
42         active = button_value["active"]
43
44         if active:
45             button_color = (0, 0, 200)
46             text_color = (255, 255, 255)
47             thickness = -1
48         else:
49             button_color = (0, 0, 200)
50             text_color = (0, 0, 200)
51             thickness = 3
52
53         # Get text size
54         cv2.rectangle(frame, (x, y), (right_x, bottom_y),
55                       button_color, thickness)
56         cv2.putText(frame, button_text, (x + self.x_margin, bottom_y - self.y_margin),
57                    self.font, self.text_scale, text_color, self.text_thick)
58     return frame
59
60
61 def button_click(self, mouse_x, mouse_y):
62     for b_index, button_value in self.buttons.items():
63         (x, y, right_x, bottom_y) = button_value["position"]
64         active = button_value["active"]
65         area = [(x, y), (right_x, y), (right_x, bottom_y), (x, bottom_y)]
66
67         inside = cv2.pointPolygonTest(np.array(area, np.int32), (int(mouse_x), int(mouse_y)), False)
68         if inside > 0:
69             print("IS Ac", active)
70             new_status = False if active is True else True
71             self.buttons[b_index]["active"] = new_status
72
73 def active_buttons_list(self):
74     active_list = []
75     for b_index, button_value in self.buttons.items():
76         active = button_value["active"]
77         text = button_value["text"]
78         if active:
79             active_list.append(str(text).lower())
80
81     return active_list

```

Output-

```

PS C:\Users\mohdh\Desktop\AI & ML project\WebCam Obj Detection> python .\main.py
Objects list
['person', 'bicycle', 'car', 'motorbike', 'aeroplane', 'bus', 'train', 'truck', 'boat', 'traffic light', 'fire hydrant',
 'stop sign', 'parking meter', 'bench', 'bird', 'cat', 'dog', 'horse', 'sheep', 'cow', 'elephant', 'bear', 'zebra', 'giraffe', 'backpack', 'umbrella', 'handbag', 'tie', 'suitcase', 'frisbee', 'skis', 'snowboard', 'sports ball', 'kite', 'baseball bat', 'baseball glove', 'skateboard', 'surfboard', 'tennis racket', 'bottle', 'wine glass', 'cup', 'fork', 'knife', 'spoon', 'bowl', 'banana', 'apple', 'sandwich', 'orange', 'broccoli', 'carrot', 'hot dog', 'pizza', 'donut', 'cake', 'chair', 'sofa', 'pottedplant', 'bed', 'diningtable', 'toilet', 'tvmonitor', 'laptop', 'mouse', 'remote', 'keyboard', 'cell phone', 'microwave', 'oven', 'toaster', 'sink', 'refrigerator', 'book', 'clock', 'vase', 'scissors', 'teddy bear', 'hair drier', 'toothbrush']
IS Ac False
IS Ac False
IS Ac False
IS Ac False

```


person

cell phone

keyboard

remote

scissors

keyboard

person

cell phone

