

2.1 Source Code Overview

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Description:

The source code implements a **complete inference pipeline** for detecting cracks on aircraft fuselages using a Roboflow-hosted computer vision model. The pipeline is written in **Python** and performs the following steps:

1. Loads a local image provided by the user.
2. Sends the image to the Roboflow **inference API** using a secure API key and the model URL.
3. Receives the **prediction results** from the model.
4. Draws **red bounding boxes** around detected cracks.
5. Saves and displays the resulting annotated image.

Key Technical Points:

- Communication with Roboflow via **HTTP requests**.
- Secure handling of the **API key**.
- Parsing of **JSON prediction outputs**.
- Image processing to **draw bounding boxes** around predicted objects.

Main.py – Main Script

This script handles the complete inference pipeline: sending an image to Roboflow, receiving predictions, converting coordinates, and drawing bounding boxes.

Imports and Configuration

```
import sys  
import json  
from inference_sdk import InferenceHTTPClient  
from utils import draw_boxes
```

```
API_URL = "https://serverless.roboflow.com"
```

```
API_KEY = "0ni1aLOl4URBmj08gjY"
```

```
MODEL_ID = "my-first-project-utgik/1"
```

Function: Convert Predictions

```
def convert_predictions_to_boxes(predictions):
    boxes = []
    for pred in predictions:
        x, y = pred["x"], pred["y"]
        w, h = pred["width"], pred["height"]

        x1 = x - w / 2
        y1 = y - h / 2
        x2 = x + w / 2
        y2 = y + h / 2

        boxes.append([x1, y1, x2, y2])
    return boxes

• Converts Roboflow predictions (x, y, width, height) into [x1, y1, x2, y2] format.
• (x, y) is the center of the box, so conversion is necessary for drawing rectangles.
```

Main Function

```
def main():
    if len(sys.argv) < 2:
        print("Usage : python main.py image.jpg")
        sys.exit(1)

    image_path = sys.argv[1]
    output_path = "output.jpg"

    client = InferenceHTTPClient(api_url=API_URL, api_key=API_KEY)
    print("Sending image to model...")
    result = client.infer(image_path, model_id=MODEL_ID)

    print("\n--- JSON Response ---")
```

```
print(json.dumps(result, indent=2, ensure_ascii=False))
```

```
predictions = result.get("predictions", [])
boxes = convert_predictions_to_boxes(predictions)
```

```
print("\nDrawing boxes...")
draw_boxes(image_path, boxes, output_path)
```

```
print(f"\nAnnotated image saved as: {output_path}")
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

Workflow:

1. Reads image path from command-line argument.
2. Sends image to Roboflow API and receives JSON predictions.
3. Converts predictions to bounding boxes.
4. Draws bounding boxes using draw_boxes().
5. Saves the annotated image.

Utils.py – Drawing Helper

This module handles drawing **red rectangles** around predicted boxes on an image.

```
from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
```

```
def draw_boxes(input_image_path, boxes, output_image_path):
```

```
    with Image.open(input_image_path) as img:
        draw = ImageDraw.Draw(img)
        outline_color = (255, 0, 0) # red
        line_width = 3
```

```
        for box in boxes:
```

```
try:  
    x1, y1, x2, y2 = box  
  
    rect = [int(x1), int(y1), int(x2), int(y2)]  
  
    draw.rectangle(rect, outline=outline_color, width=line_width)  
  
except Exception:  
    continue  
  
  
img.save(output_image_path)
```

Key Points:

- Opens the input image using Pillow.
 - Draws red rectangles for each bounding box.
 - Saves the annotated image to the specified output path.
 - Skips any malformed boxes silently.
-

Pipeline Summary

1. User Command:

`python main.py image.jpg`

2. `main.py` sends the image to Roboflow.
3. Roboflow returns JSON predictions.
4. Predictions are converted to `[x1, y1, x2, y2]` bounding boxes.
5. `draw_boxes()` draws red rectangles around cracks.
6. Annotated image is saved as `output.jpg`.