

1. Install dependencies

1.1 Install PyTorch and Torchvision

Please check [\[3.AI Getting started tutorial\]](#)--[\[11.Install Pytorch\]](#)

1.2 Install torch2trt

```
git clone https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/torch2trt
```

```
cd torch2trt
```

```
sudo python3 setup.py install --plugins
```

1.3 Install others package

```
sudo pip3 install tqdm cython pycocotools
```

```
sudo apt-get install python3-matplotlib
```

1.4 Install trt_pose

```
git clone https://github.com/NVIDIA-AI-IOT/trt_pose
```

```
cd trt_pose
```

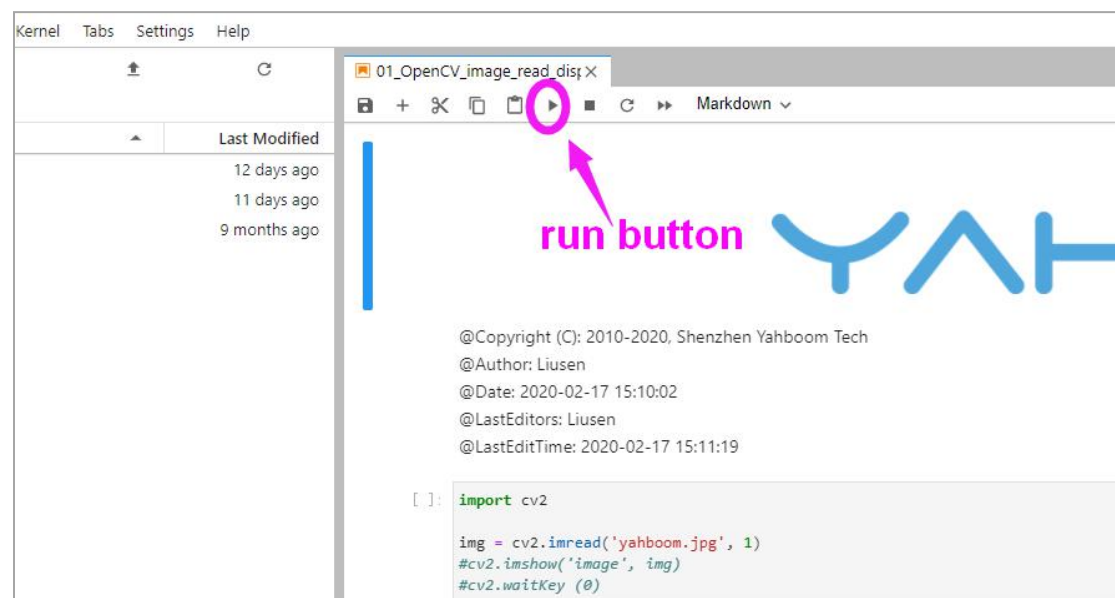
```
sudo python3 setup.py install
```

2. About code

Please check [Human_posture_recognition](#) file.

3. Run program on JupyterLab

Open the [live_demo.ipynb](#) on JupyterLab.



```

_v2_coco_2018_05_09      12 days ago
on.ipynb                  10 months ago
y                          seconds ago
y                          10 months ago

[3] image_widget = widgets.Image(format='jpg', width=320, height=240)
     display(image_widget)

[4] # Init tf model

MODEL_NAME = 'ssdlite_mobilenet_v2_coco_2018_05_09' #fast
PATH_TO_CKPT = MODEL_NAME + '/frozen_inference_graph.pb'
PATH_TO_LABELS = os.path.join('data', 'mscoco_label_map.pbtxt')
NUM_CLASSES = 90
IMAGE_SIZE = (12, 8)
fileAlreadyExists = os.path.isfile(PATH_TO_CKPT)

if not fileAlreadyExists:
    print('Model does not exist !')
    exit

[*] # LOAD GRAPH
    print('Loading...')
    detection_graph = tf.Graph()
    with detection_graph.as_default():
        od_graph_def = tf.compat.v1.GraphDef()
        with tf.io.gfile.GFile(PATH_TO_CKPT, 'rb') as fid:
            serialized_graph = fid.read()
            od_graph_def.ParseFromString(serialized_graph)
            tf.import_graph_def(od_graph_def, name='')
        label_map = label_map_util.load_labelmap(PATH_TO_LABELS)
        categories = label_map_util.convert_label_map_to_categories(label_map, max_num_classes=NUM_CLASSES)
        category_index = label_map_util.create_category_index(categories)
        print('Finish Load Graph..')

    Loading...

```

3.2 Import jetcham library for camera.

Note:

The camera number used when calling the jetcham library needs to be video0.

For example, the code we are using now is a CSI camera, so the CSI camera number in the system also needs to be video0 to be able to call normally.

If you need to use a USB camera, you need to remove the CSI camera on the Jeston NANO.

If you connect a USB camera and a CSI camera at the same time, it is generally assigned to the CSI camera as video0 and the USB camera as video1, so that the USB camera cannot be used normally.

```

[2]: #from jetcham.usb_camera import USBCamera
     from jetcham.csi_camera import CSICamera
     from jetcham.utils import bgr8_to_jpeg

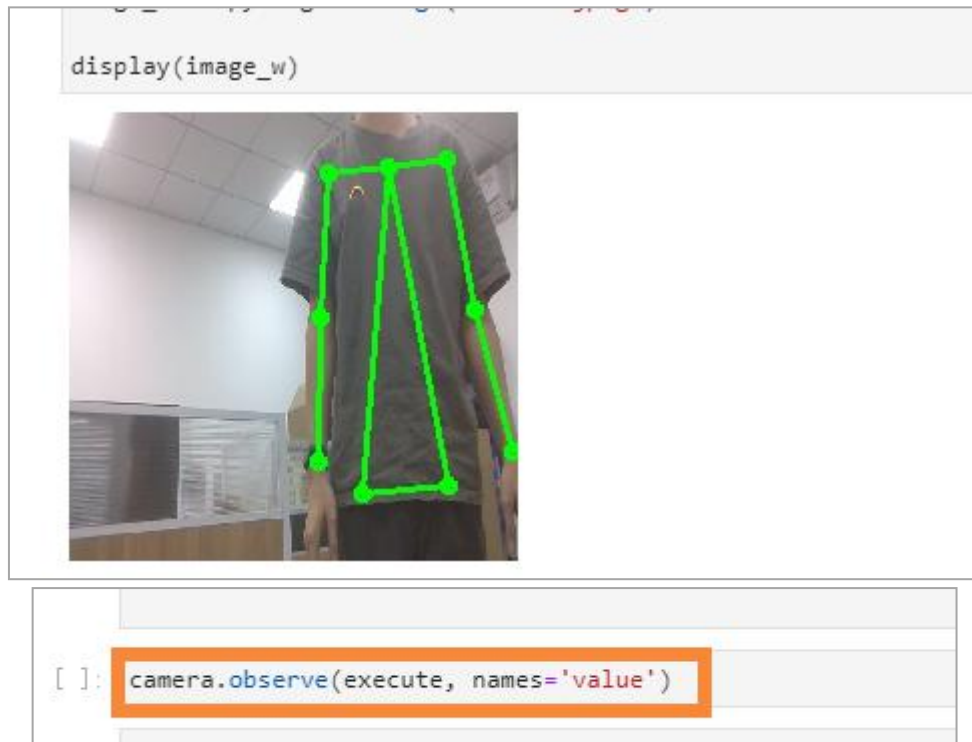
     #camera = USBCamera(width=320, height=240, capture_fps=30)
     camera = CSICamera(width=320, height=240, capture_fps=30)

     camera.running = True

```

3.3 We need to run the program to **camera.observe(execute, names='value')**.

Whenever a new camera frame is received, the execute function is called.

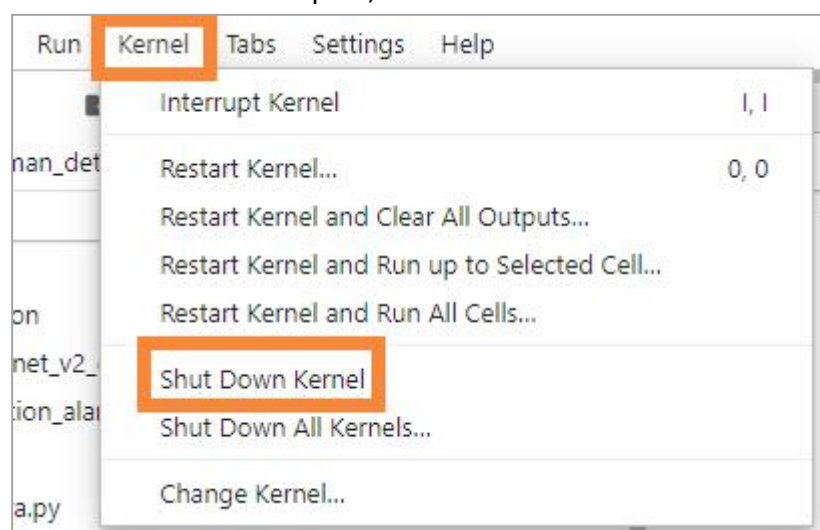


This function is used to end the camera frame callback, but the camera cannot be released.

```
[16]: camera.unobserve_all()
```

If you need to shut down this process completely, please do the following operation .

1) Click **[shut down all kernels]** and wait for **[no kernels]** on the upper right corner. After restarting the kernel and clear output, wait for the right side to become python3. If the camera is still occupied, it is recommended to restart





2) Click [restart kernel and clear output], and wait for [Python3] on the upper right corner.

