

# Oriented object detection.md

Note: Using the Docker container in the factory image does not require re-setting up the environment. The environment is already set up. Simply enter Docker and run the corresponding function commands according to the previous tutorial.

## 1. Orienting Objects: Images

Use yolo11n-obb.pt to predict images provided with the Ultralytics project.

Go to the code folder:

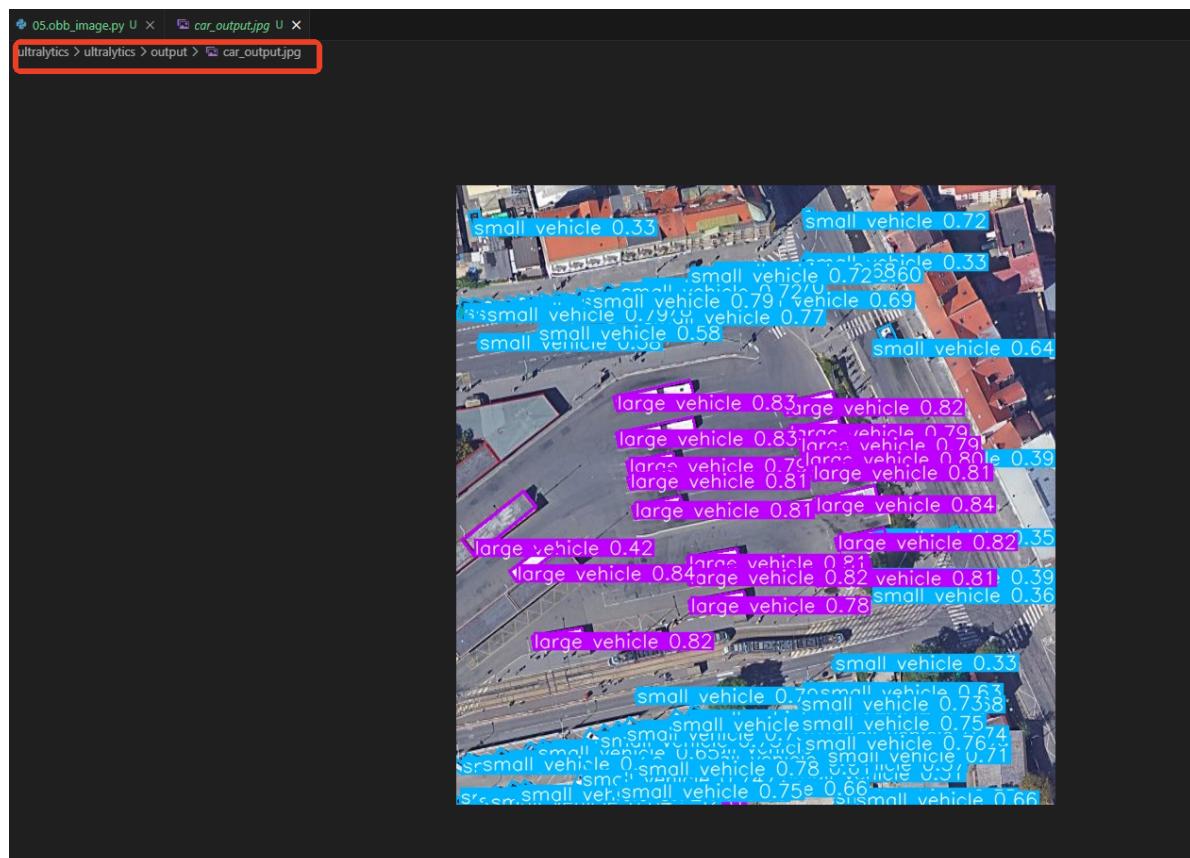
```
cd /root/ultralytics/ultralytics/yahboom_demo
```

Run the code:

```
python3 05.obb_image.py
```

### Preview

Yolo recognition output image location: /root/ultralytics/ultralytics/output/



Sample code:

```
from ultralytics import YOLO

# Load a model
model = YOLO("/root/ultralytics/ultralytics/yolo11n-obb.pt")
# model = YOLO("/root/ultralytics/ultralytics/yolo11n-obb.onnx")
```

```
# model = YOLO("/root/ultralytics/ultralytics/yolo11n-obb_ncnn_model")

# Run batched inference on a list of images
results = model("/root/ultralytics/ultralytics/assets/car.jpg") # return a list
of Results objects

# Process results list
for result in results:
    boxes = result.boxes # Boxes object for bounding box outputs
    # masks = result.masks # Masks object for segmentation masks outputs
    # keypoints = result.keypoints # Keypoints object for pose outputs
    # probs = result.probs # Probs object for classification outputs
    obb = result.obb # Oriented boxes object for OBB outputs
    result.show() # display to screen
    result.save(filename="/root/ultralytics/output/car_output.jpg")
# save to disk
```

## 2. Oriented Object Detection: Video

Use yolo11n-obb.pt to predict videos in the Ultralytics project (not included with Ultralytics).

Go to the code folder:

```
cd /root/ultralytics/ultralytics/yahboom_demo
```

Run the code:

python3 02.segmentation\_video.py

## Preview

Yolo recognition output video location: /root/ultralytics/ultralytics/output/

The screenshot shows the YOLO Inference application interface. At the top, there is a terminal window displaying command-line logs for image processing and inference. Below the terminal is a toolbar with various icons for file operations and search. The main area displays an aerial photograph of a city street with several vehicles detected and labeled with bounding boxes and confidence scores. The labels include "small vehicle 0.36", "smalarge vehicle 0.52", "large vehicle 0.30", "large vehicle 0.42", "shar vehicle 0.56", "large vehicle 0.56", "small vehicle 0.67", "sr.small vehicle 0.54", and "large vehicle 0.2". A cursor is visible over the image, and a status bar at the bottom right shows coordinates (x=204, y=239) and a timestamp (R:151 G:146 B:150).

## Sample code:

```

import cv2
from ultralytics import YOLO

# Load the YOLO model
model = YOLO("/root/ultralytics/ultralytics/yolo11n-obb.pt")
# model = YOLO("/root/ultralytics/ultralytics/yolo11n-obb.onnx")
# model = YOLO("/root/ultralytics/ultralytics/yolo11n-obb_ncnn_model")

# Open the video file
video_path = "/root/ultralytics/ultralytics/videos/street.mp4"
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(video_path)

# Get the video frame size and frame rate
frame_width = int(cap.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH))
frame_height = int(cap.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT))
fps = int(cap.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FPS))

# Define the codec and create a Videowriter object to output the processed video
output_path = "/root/ultralytics/ultralytics/output/05.street_output.mp4"
fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'mp4v') # You can use 'XVID' or 'mp4v'
depending on your platform
out = cv2.VideoWriter(output_path, fourcc, fps, (frame_width, frame_height))

# Loop through the video frames
while cap.isOpened():
    # Read a frame from the video
    success, frame = cap.read()

    if success:
        # Run YOLO inference on the frame
        results = model(frame)

        # Visualize the results on the frame
        annotated_frame = results[0].plot()

        # Write the annotated frame to the output video file
        out.write(annotated_frame)

        # Display the annotated frame
        cv2.imshow("YOLO Inference", cv2.resize(annotated_frame, (640, 480)))

        # Break the loop if 'q' is pressed
        if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord("q"):
            break
    else:
        # Break the loop if the end of the video is reached
        break

# Release the video capture and writer objects, and close the display window
cap.release()
out.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()

```

### 3. Directed Object Detection: Real-Time Detection

#### 3.1. Launching the Camera

Launch the following program based on your camera model. In the terminal, enter:

```
#usb camera  
ros2 launch usb_cam camera.launch.py  
#nuwa camera  
ros2 launch ascamera hp60c.launch.py
```

Open another terminal and navigate to the code folder:

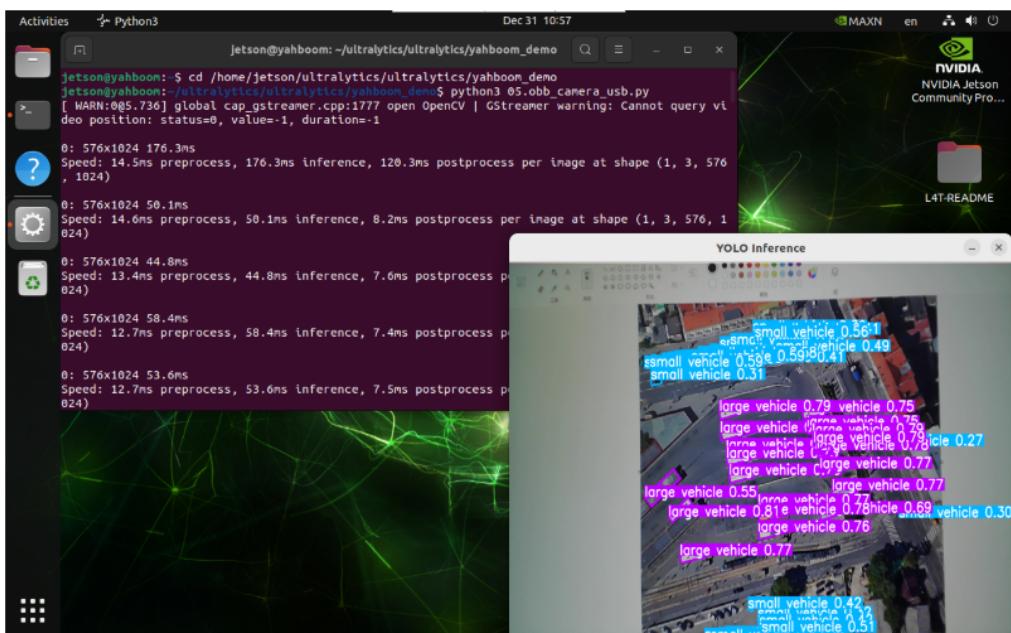
```
cd /root/ultralytics/ultralytics/yahboom_demo
```

Run the code: Click the preview screen and press q to terminate the program!

```
python3 05.obb_camera_usb.py
```

#### Preview

Yolo recognition output video location: /root/ultralytics/ultralytics/output/



Sample code:

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3  
import rclpy  
from rclpy.node import Node  
from sensor_msgs.msg import Image, CompressedImage  
from cv_bridge import CvBridge  
import cv2  
from ultralytics import YOLO  
import os  
  
class Image_detection(Node):  
    def __init__(self):  
        super().__init__('Image_detection')
```

```

        self.model = model = YOLO("/root/ultralytics/ultralytics/yolo1n-
obb.pt")
        self.camera_type = os.getenv('CAMERA_TYPE', 'usb')
        self.bridge = CvBridge()
        if self.camera_type == 'usb':
            topic_name = '/usb_cam/image_raw'
        else:
            topic_name = '/ascamera_hp60c/camera_publisher/rgb0/image'

        self.subscription = self.create_subscription(Image,topic_name,
self.image_callback,10)

        # Get the video frame size and frame rate
        frame_width = 640
        frame_height = 480
        fps = 15

        output_path =
"/root/ultralytics/ultralytics/output/05.obb_camera_usb.mp4"
        fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'mp4v') # You can use 'XVID' or 'mp4v'
depending on your platform
        self.out = cv2.VideoWriter(output_path, fourcc, fps, (frame_width,
frame_height))

    def image_callback(self, msg):
        cv_image = self.bridge.imgmsg_to_cv2(msg, desired_encoding='bgr8')

        self.proecc(cv_image)

# Loop through the video frames
    def proecc(self,frame):
        # Run YOLO inference on the frame
        results = self.model(frame)

        # Visualize the results on the frame
        annotated_frame = results[0].plot()

        # Write the annotated frame to the output video file
        self.out.write(annotated_frame)

        # Display the annotated frame
        cv2.imshow("YOLO Inference", cv2.resize(annotated_frame, (640, 480)))

        # Break the loop if 'q' is pressed
        cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord("q")

    def cancel(self):
        cv2.destroyAllWindows()
        self.out.release()

def main(args=None):
    rclpy.init(args=args)
    node = Image_detection()
    try:
        rclpy.spin(node)
    except KeyboardInterrupt:
        pass
    finally:

```

```
node.cancel()  
node.destroy_node()  
rclpy.shutdown()  
  
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    main()
```