

4 yolov5 model training

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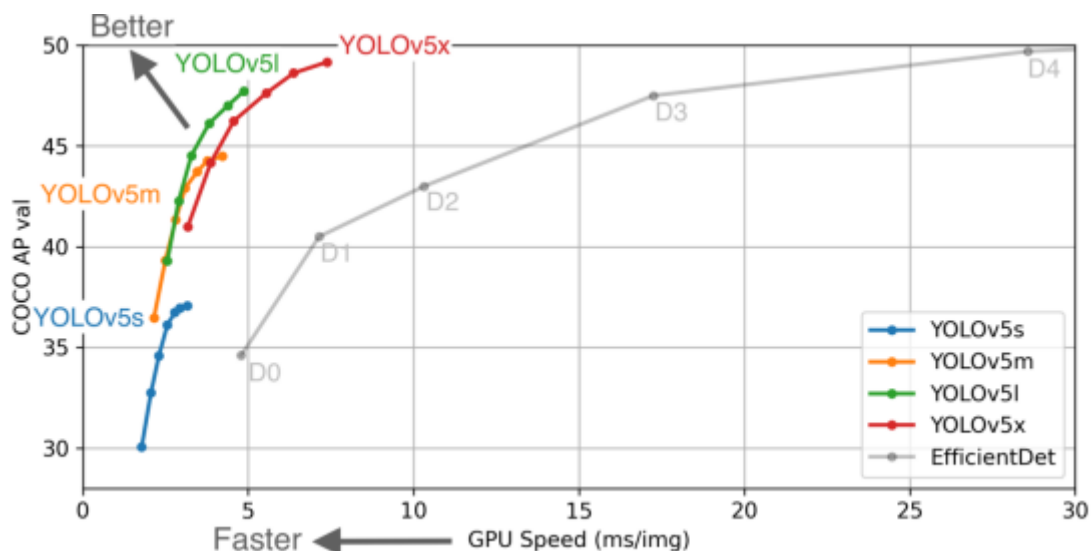
4.5.6 Train and predict

4.1 yolov5 introduction

In February 2020, Joseph Redmon, the father of YOLO, announced his withdrawal from the field of computer vision research, YOLOv4 was released on April 23, 2020, and YOLOv5 was released on June 10, 2020. The developers of YOLOv5 claim that YOLOv5 can achieve fast detection at 140 FPS on Tesla P100; while the detection speed of YOLOv4 is 50 FPS. Not only that, but the size of YOLOv5 is only 27 MB. And YOLOv4 is 244 MB. YOLOv5 is nearly 90% smaller than YOLOv4. In terms of accuracy, YOLOv5 is comparable to YOLOv4.

As a result, YOLOv5 is very fast, has a very lightweight model size, and is comparable in accuracy to the YOLOv4 benchmark.

The algorithm performance test chart of the author of Yolov5:



Video test official case

```
cd ~/software/yolov5-5.0
python3 detection_video.py
```

4.2 folder structure

```
.
├── data
│   ├── argoverse_hd.yaml
│   ├── coco128.yaml
│   ├── coco.yaml
│   ├── garbage
│   │   └── Get_garbageData .py the py          file of the corresponding
dataset(need more)
│   │   └── image                                # Save the original image(target
image to be recognized) folder
│   │   └── images                              # Test input image image folder
│   │   └── texture                             # Folder to store background
images(needs more)
│   │   └── train
│   │       └── images                          # The image folder where the dataset
is stored
│   │       └── labels                          # label folder for storing datasets
│   │           └── labels.cache
│   └── garbage.yaml
├── hyp _fine tune.yaml
├── hyp.scratch.yaml
├── images                                     # Test input image image folder
│   ├── bus.jpg
│   └── zidane.jpg
├── scripts
│   ├── get_argoverse_hd.sh
│   ├── get_coco.sh                          # Download dataset script
│   └── get_voc.sh
├── voc.yaml
├── detect # .py                             detect files
├── Dockerfile
├── hubconf.py
├── LICENSE
├── models                                   # model configuration file
│   ├── yolo.py
│   ├── yolov5l.yaml
│   ├── yolov5m.yaml
│   ├── yolov5s.yaml
│   └── yolov5x.yaml
├── README.md
├── requirements # .txt                      Environment requirements
├── runs
│   ├── detect
│   │   └── exp                              # Test output image path folder
│   │       ├── bus.jpg
│   │       └── zidane.jpg
│   └── train
│       └── exp
│           ├── results.png                  # training result image
│           ├── results # .txt                training log information
│           ├── test_batch0_labels.jpg
│           ├── test_batch0_pred.jpg          # prediction image
│           ├── test_batch1_labels.jpg
│           └── test_batch1_pred.jpg
```

```

|           |— test_batch2_labels.jpg
|—          |— test_batch2_pred.jpg
|           |— train_batch0.jpg          # training picture
|           |— train_batch1.jpg
|           |— train_batch2.jpg
|           |— weights
|           |— best.pt                  # The best training model(generally
choose it)
|           |— last .pt The              last trained model
|— test # .py                          test file
|— train # .py                         training file
|— tutorial.ipynb                      # tutorial
|— utils
|— weights                            # The folder where the weight
files(pre-trained models) are stored
|— download_weights.sh
|— yolov5s.pt

```

Note: There are verification pictures in the runs/exp file. After training an eTOCh, go and see to verify whether the pictures are correct. If they are not correct, adjust them quickly. Otherwise, you have to retrain after training all the adjustments.

label format

```
label  x y w h
```

The value of x, y, w, h is the position where the image length and height are pressed [0:1]

4.3 Environmental requirements

The factory image is already configured, no need to install

```

# pip install -r requirements.txt

# base -----
matplotlib > = 3.2.2
numpy > = 1.18.5
opencv - python > = 4.1.2
pillow
PyYAML > = 5.3.1
scipy > = 1.4.1
torch > = 1.7.0
torchvision > = 0.8.1
tqdm > = 4.41.0
imgaug

# logging -----
tensorboard > = 2.4.1
# wandb

# plotting -----
seaborn > = 0.11.0
pandas

# export -----
# coremltools>=4.1

```

```
# onnx>=1.8.1
# scikit-learn==0.19.2 # for coreml quantization

# extras -----
thop # FLOPS computation
pycocotools >= 2.0 # COCO mAP
```

Installation example

```
pip install imgaug
```

4.4 Use process

- After configuring according to the above process
- Under the path of [data/garbage/texture], fill in some background images([more])
- Run the [Get_garbageData.py] file to get the dataset(line 134 can modify the number of generated datasets [more])
- Run the [train.py] file to start training
- Run [detect.py] for image prediction

4.5 Custom training data set

4.5.1 Collecting datasets

First go to Baidu to download or other methods, in the [data/garbage/texture] path, fill in some background images([more])

Open the [Get_garbageData.py] file

```
sudo vim Get_garbageData.py
```

Modify the total number of generated datasets and fill in as required. [More], too few datasets will lead to suboptimal training results.

```
img_total = 10000
```

Run the [Get_garbageData.py] file to get the dataset

```
python Get_garbageData.py
```

4.5.2 make yaml file

For example garbage.yaml:

```
train : ./garbage/train/images/      # Training set picture path
val: ./garbage/train/images/         # Verification set image path (also
separate from training set)
nc : 16                             # number of categories
names : [ "Zip_top_can", "Apple_core" ...] # category name
```

4.5.3 Modify train.py

```
parser.add_argument('--weights', type = str, default = './weights/yolov5s.pt',
help = 'initial weights path') # Line 458:
parser.add_argument('--data', type = str, default = './garbage/garbage.yaml',
help = 'data.yaml path') # Line 460: Custom training file
parser.add_argument('--epochs', type = int, default = 300) # Line 462: Customize
training epochs, how many rounds of training
parser.add_argument('--batch-size', type = int, default = 16, help = 'total
batch size for all GPUs') #
parser.add_argument('--img-size', nargs = '+', type = int, default = [ 640, 640
], help = '[train, test] image sizes') # image size
parser.add_argument('--device', default = 'cpu', help = 'cuda device, ie 0 or
0,1,2,3 or cpu') # line 474: select CPU or GPU
parser.add_argument('--project', default = 'runs/train', help = 'save to
project/name') # training result output folder
```

Other places according to your needs.

4.5.4 Modify the model configuration file

Modify the second line of the yaml file of the yolov5 neural network, and use which weight file to modify the corresponding yaml file.

Here we are using yolov5s.yaml, so just modify the second line of the models/yolov5s.yaml file

```
nc : 16 # number of classes
```

4.5.5 Modify detect.py

Similar to the place where the [train.py] file needs to be modified

```
parser.add_argument('--weights', nargs = '+', type = str, default =
'weights/yolov5s.pt', help = 'model.pt path(s)') # Line 151: Pretrained weights
parser.add_argument('--source', type = str, default = 'data/images', help =
'source') # file/folder, 0 for webcam # Line 152: Input prediction image
parser.add_argument('--img-size', type = int, default = 640, help = 'inference
size(pixels)') # line 153: image size
parser.add_argument('--device', default = 'cpu', help = 'cuda device, ie 0 or
0,1,2,3 or cpu') # line 156: select CPU or GPU
parser.add_argument('--project', default = 'runs/detect', help = 'save results
to project/name') # Line 165: Prediction results output folder
```

Other places according to your needs.

4.5.6 Train and predict

After training the model, the final model will be produced in the [runs/train] folder after training.

```
python3 train.py
```

Image prediction, modify the model path and input image, predict the image, and the result is in the [runs/detect] folder.

```
python3 detect.py
```

For real-time video monitoring, the model path needs to be modified.

```
python3 detection_video.py
```