# 약용작물 병충해 모니터링 AI 서비스

- 정밀농업 기술을 적용한 약용작물 데이터 서비스 플랫폼 상용화 -

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					Ι	
로고	- 정밀농업	약용작물 병충해 모니터링 AI 서비스 - 정밀농업 기술을 적용한 약용작물 데이터 서비스 플랫폼 상용화 -				
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1	2021.10.11	초안 작성	허진경 허진경		허진경	허진경
2	2021.12.08	시스템 아키텍처 추가, 개발환경 사양 수정, 소스코드 추가, 오류 수정	허	진경	허진경	허진경

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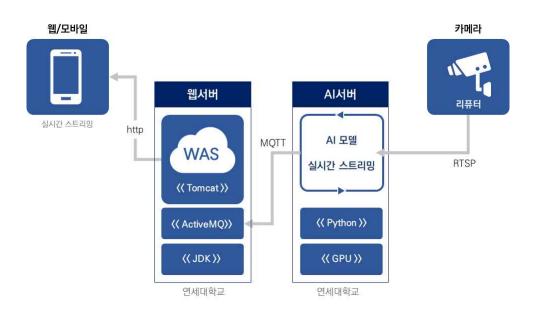
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# 1. 스트리밍 서비스 개요

# 1.1. AI 실증서비스 개발 개요

카메라로부터 실시간으로 전송된 데이터를 AI 서비스를 통해 사람, 자동차 객체를 인식하고 대상 물체를 탐지한 후 화면에 그 결과를 실시간으로 송출한다.

# 1.2. 시스템 아키텍처



# 1.3. 개발환경 및 사양

서버 실행환경		
CPU	Intel(R) Core(TM) i9-10900X CPU @ 3.70GHz	
Memory	128GB	
GPU	GeForce RTX 3090 Ti * 2	
Storage	SSD 1TB	
OS	linux Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS	

개발환경		
CPU	11th Gen Inter(R) Core(TM) i9-11900 2.50GHz	
GPU	GeForce RTX 2080 SUPER	
RAM	64GB	
OS	Windows 10 Pro 20H2	

언어 및 도구		
개발 언어	Python, JAVA, HTML5(HTML, Javascript, CSS)	
개발 도구	자바	Java SE 1.8 전자정부프레임워크(Eclipse) 3.9 SpringFramework
	파이썬	Anaconda 2021.05 & 2021.11 (Jupyter notebook 6.4.5)  PyCharm community edition 2021.3
	WAS, Message Queue	Apache-tomcat-9 ActiveMQ 5.16.3
라이브러리	파이썬	OpenCV 4.5.4 YOLOV5 Tensorflow 2.7 paho-mqtt 1.6 torch 1.10.0, torchvision 0.11.1
	자바스크립트	JQuery 3.6.0 paho-mqtt javascript client 1.0.3
실행 파일명	PyCharm - ai_service.py Edipse - streaming_service 프로젝트 폴더	

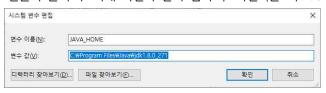
# 2. 윈도우 기반 개발환경 설정 및 테스트

# 2.1. JDK 설치 및 환경변수 설정

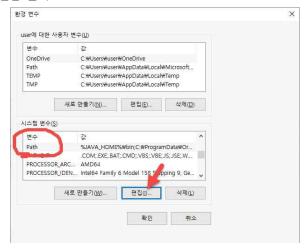
- ① JDK를 다운받아 설치한다.(java.sun.com -> JDK 1.8 다운로드 후 설치)
- ② 내 PC 우클릭 후 속성 클릭
- ③ 고급시스템 설정 클릭
- ④ 환경변수 클릭



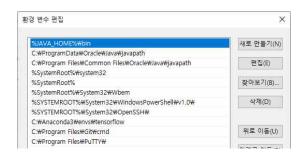
⑤ 시스템변수에 새로 만들기 클릭 후 아래 사진과 같이 입력 후 확인 (윈도우 10 경우)



⑥ Path 변수 찿아서 편집 클릭

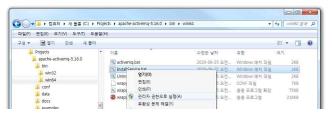


⑦ [새로 만들기] 클릭하여 %JAVA\_HOME%₩bin 입력 후 맨위로 이동

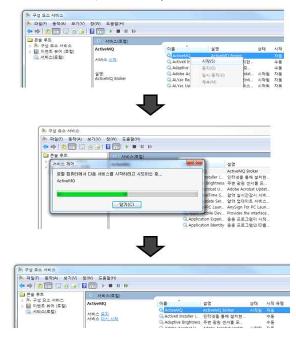


# 2.2. activemq 설치

- ① 다운로드: http://activemg.apache.org/components/classic/download/
- ② Windows용 zip 파일 다운받은 후 압축 풀어 설치하기
- ③ 설치한\_ActiveMQ폴더₩bin₩win64₩InstallService.bat 관리자 권한으로 실행



④ 윈도우 검색에 '서비스' 검색 및 클릭 -> ActiveMQ 우클릭 및 시작

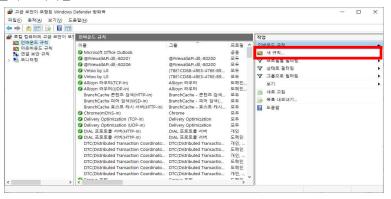


cf) 1067 오류가 발생했을 경우는 Java를 설치하고 JAVA\_HOME 환경변수를 설정해야 함



#### 2.3. 방화벽 설정

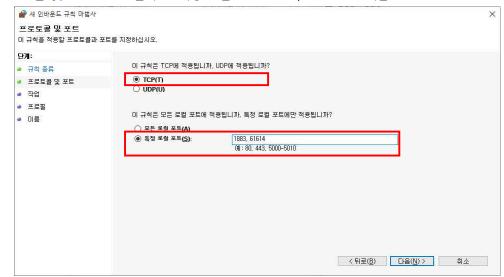
- ① Windows Defender 방화벽  $\rightarrow$  고급설정  $\rightarrow$  인바운드 규칙  $\rightarrow$  새 규칙
- 7, 윈도우 10 순서로 나타냄



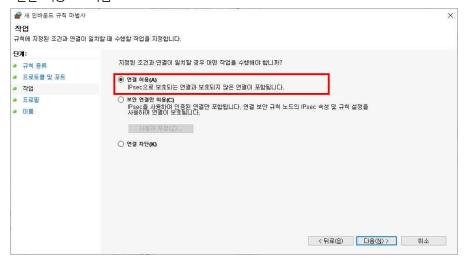
- ② '규칙 종류 ightarrow 프로토콜 및 포트 ightarrow 작업 ightarrow 프로필 ightarrow 이름' 순서로 설정
- 규칙 종류 : 포트 클릭 → 다음



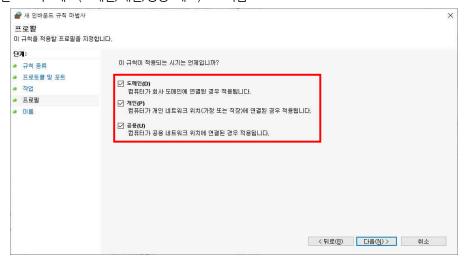
- 프로토콜 및 포트 : TCP 클릭  $\rightarrow$  특정 로컬포트 : 1883, 61614  $\rightarrow$  다음



- 작업 : 연결 허용 → 다음



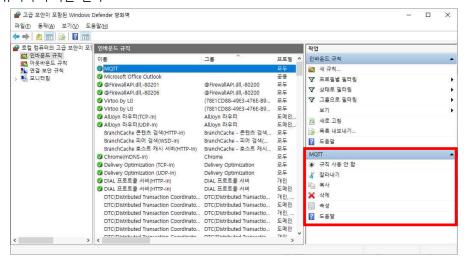
- 프로필 : 모두 체크(도메인/개인/공용 체크) → 다음



- 이름 : 'MQTT' 작성 → 마침

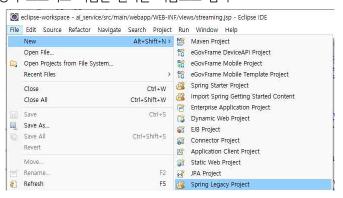


③ 새 규칙이 추가된 결과



## 2.4. 이클립스에서 프로젝트 작성 및 실행

- ① 이클립스 실행
- ② Spring Legacy Projecct로 새 프로젝트 생성
- 프로젝트 패키지명과 프로젝트 이름은 원하는 이름으로 입력



- ③ 필요한 자바스크립트 라이브러리
- jquery(jquery.com)
- paho-mqtt(https://projects.eclipse.org/projects/iot.paho/downloads)
- 두 파일 모두 프로젝트의 resources 폴더 안에 있음
- ④ home.isp 파일

```
<h1>AI 서비스</h1>
<a href="ai">약용작물 병충해 모니터링 AI 서비스</a>
</body>
</html>
```

#### ⑤ streaming.jsp 파일

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
</pre>

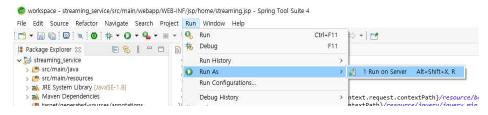
taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core"
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name= "viewport" content= "height=device-height">
    <script type="text/javascript" src= '<c:url value="/jquery/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"/> '></script>
    <script type="text/javascript" src= '<c:url value="/paho-mqtt/paho-mqtt.js"/> '></script>
    <script type="text/javascript">
    $(function() {
       //클라이언트 인스턴스 생성(MQTT 서버의 주소를 입력해야 함)
       client = new Paho.MQTT.Client("localhost", 61614, new Date().getTime().toString());
       // 이벤트 핸들러 설정
       client.onConnectionLost = onConnectionLost;
       client.onMessageArrived = onMessageArrived;
       // 클라이언트 연결, 연결 성공하면 onConnect() 함수를 실행함
       client.connect({onSuccess:onConnect});
   })
    // 클라이언트가 연결되었을 때 호출되는 콜백함수
    function onConnect() {
       console.log("mqtt broker subscriber connected");
       client.subscribe("/#");
    }
    // 클라이언트가 커넥션을 읽을 때 호출되는 콜백함수
    function onConnectionLost(responseObject) {
     if (responseObject.errorCode !== 0) {
       console.log("onConnectionLost:"+responseObject.errorMessage);
     }
   }
    // 메시지가 도착했을 때 호출되는 콜백함수
    function onMessageArrived(message) {
       if(message.destinationName == "/camerapub") {
           $("#cameraView").attr("src", "data:image/jpg;base64, " + message.payloadString);
       }
    </script>
    <title>약용작물 병충해 모니터링 AI 서비스</title>
    <style>
   div {
       width: 100%;
       height: 100%;
```

```
img#cameraView {
       max-width: 100%;
       max-height: 100%;
       bottom: ∅;
       left: ∅;
       margin: auto;
       overflow: auto;
       position: fixed;
       right: ∅;
       top: ∅;
       }
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <!--h5 class="alert alert-info">AI 실증 서비스</h5-->
    <div align="center">
       <img id="cameraView" width=100% height=100%/>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

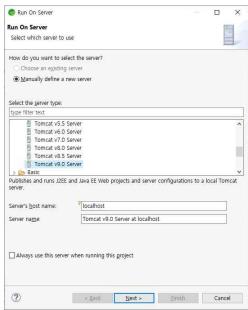
#### ⑥ servlet-context.xml 파일

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans:beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:beans="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
https://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">
    <annotation-driven />
    <resources mapping= "/resources/**" location= "/resources/" />
    <beens:bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
        <beans:property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/views/" />
        <beans:property name="suffix" value=".jsp" />
    </beans:bean>
    <context:component-scan base-package="com.coderby.myapp" />
    <view-controller view-name="streaming" path="/ai"/>
    <resources location="/WEB-INF/resources/" mapping="/**"/>
    <resources location="/WEB-INF/resources/images/" mapping="/images/**"/>
    <resources location="/WEB-INF/resources/jquey/" mapping="/jquery/**"/>
    <resources location= "/WEB-INF/resources/paho-mqtt/" mapping= "/paho-mqtt/**"/>
</beans:beans>
```

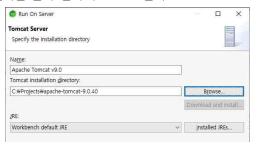
⑦ Run -> Run AS -> Run on Server 클릭



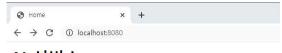
⑧ Apache - Tomcat v9.0 Server 선택 후 next



⑨ Browse 클릭 후 톰캣 설치된 폴더 선택 후 Finish 클릭



- ※ 크롬에서 보고 싶다면 메뉴목록에 Window -> Web Browser -> Chrome 선택
- ⑰ 크롬브라우저에서 http://localhost:8080/에 접속하면 링크 보임(컨텍스트 이름이 /여야 함)



AI 서비스

약용작물 병충해 모니터링 AI 서비스

### 2.5. 스트리밍 서비스 테스트

#### 1) 톰캣 서버 실행

- ① \$ ~/tomcat/webapps/ROOT 폴더 제외하고 모두 삭제
- ② ai\_service.war 파일을 압축 풀어 ROOT 폴더에 복사
- ③ WEB-INF/jsp/streaming.jsp 파일 열어서 22라인 아이피 주소를 MQTT 서버 주소로 변경
- ④ 톰캣 서버 실행

\$ ~/tomcat/bin/startup.sh

# 2) REST 서비스 연결 테스트

① 파이썬 소스코드(주피터 노트북에서 테스트)

```
import cv2
vid = cv2.VideoCapture("rtsp://reputer:reputer@letsfarm01.iptime.org:12110/stream1")
while True:
    ret, frame = vid.read()
    if not ret:
        print('Video has ended or failed, try a different video format!')
        break

    cv2.imshow("Image", frame)
    if cv2.waitKey(1)&0xFF == 27: # ESC
        break
cv2.waitKey()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



- 카메라별 RTSP 주소

재배기 121번 정면: rtsp://letsfarm01.iptime.org:12110/stream1 재배기 121번 사선: rtsp://letsfarm01.iptime.org:12120/stream1 재배기 123번 정면: rtsp://letsfarm01.iptime.org:12310/stream1 재배기 123번 사선: rtsp://letsfarm01.iptime.org:12320/stream1

- RTSP 계정 정보

ID: reputer PW: reputer

#### 3) 스트리밍 서비스 연결 테스트

- 1. mgtt broker 실행
- 2. tomcat 실행
- 3. 파이썬 MQTT 라이브러리 설치 pip install paho-mqtt
- 4. mgtt/CameraPublisher.py 파일이 있어야 함.

```
import cv2
import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt
import threading
import base64
import time
class ImageMqttPublisher:
   def __init__(self, brokerIp=None, brokerPort=1883, pubTopic=None):
       self.brokerIp = brokerIp
       self.brokerPort = brokerPort
       self.pubTopic = pubTopic
       self.client = None
    def connect(self):
        thread = threading.Thread(target=self.__run, daemon=True)
        thread.start()
   def __run(self):
        self.client = mqtt.Client()
        self.client.on_connect = self.__on_connect
        self.client.on_disconnect = self.__on_disconnect
       self.client.connect(self.brokerIp, self.brokerPort)
       self.client.loop_forever()
   def __on_connect(self, client, userdata, flags, rc):
       print("ImageMqttClient mqtt broker connected")
   def __on_disconnect(self, client, userdata, rc):
       print("ImageMqttClient mqtt broker disconnected")
   def disconnect(self):
        self.client.disconnect()
   def sendBase64(self, frame):
       if self.client is None:
           return
       # MQTT Broker가 연결되어 있지 않을 경우
       if not self.client.is_connected():
           return
       # JPEG 포맷으로 인코딩
       retval, bytes = cv2.imencode(".jpg", frame)
       # 인코딩이 실패났을 경우
```

```
if not retval:
           print("image encoding fail")
        # Base64 문자열로 인코딩
        b64_bytes = base64.b64encode(bytes)
        # MQTT Broker에 보내기
        self.client.publish(self.pubTopic, b64_bytes, retain=True)
if __name__ == "__main__":
    videoCapture =
cv2.VideoCapture("rtsp://reputer:reputer@reputer01.iptimecam.com:20001/stream_ch00_1")
    imageMqttPusblisher = ImageMqttPublisher("localhost", 1883, "/camerapub")
    imageMqttPusblisher.connect()
    t = 0
    while True:
        if videoCapture.isOpened():
            retval, frame = videoCapture.read()
            frame = cv2.resize(frame, (640,480))
            if not retval:
                print("video capture fail")
                break
            imageMqttPusblisher.sendBase64(frame)
            print("\r", t, end="")
            t += 1
        else:
            break
    imageMqttPusblisher.disconnect()
    videoCapture.release()
```

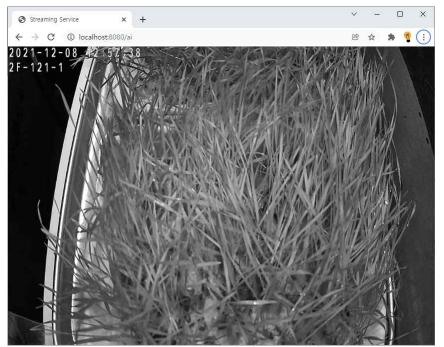
#### 4. 스크립트 실행(ESC키 누르면 스트리밍 서비스 종료)

```
import cv2
vid = cv2.VideoCapture("rtsp://reputer:reputer@letsfarm01.iptime.org:12110/stream1")
from mqtt.Camerapublisher import ImageMqttPublisher
imageMqttPusblisher = ImageMqttPublisher("localhost", 1883, "/camerapub")
imageMqttPusblisher.connect()
while True:
    ret, frame = vid.read()
        print('Video has ended or failed, try a different video format!')
        break
      cv2.imshow("Image", frame)
   imageMqttPusblisher.sendBase64(frame)
    if cv2.waitKey(1)&0xFF == 27: # ESC
        break
imageMqttPusblisher.disconnect()
vid.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

#### 5. 브라우저 테스트

http://localhost:8080/ 접속 후 링크를 클릭하면 카메라 연결된 화면 보임

# 또는 http://localhost:8080/ai 접속



# 3. 리눅스기반 개발환경 설정 및 실행

#### 3.1. 기본 설정

#### 1) 방화벽 설정

http: 8080, 80, ws: 61614, 61624 mgtt: 1883, 1893

#### 2) JDK 설치

```
$ tar xf jdk1.8.0_271.tar.gz

$ vi ~/.bashrc
export JAVA_HOME=~/jdk1.8.0_271
export PATH=$PATH:JAVA_HOME/bin

$ source ~/.bashrc
```

#### 3.2. MQTT Broker

#### 1) MQTT broker 설치(리눅스 CentOS 7)

- 1) 다운로드: http://activemg.apache.org/components/classic/download/
- 2) Linux tar.gz 파일 다운받은 후 압축 풀어 설치하기

```
$ wget http://dlcdn.apache.org//activemq/5.16.3/apache-activemq-5.16.3-bin.tar.gz
$ tar xf apache-activemq-5.16.3-bin.tar.gz
$ mv apache-activemq-5.16.3 activemq-5.16
```

#### 2) Active MQ 콘솔 명령어로 테스트

```
$ ~/activemq-5.16/bin/linux-x86-64/activemq console
Running ActiveMQ Broker...
wrapper | WARNING: Could not write lock file /var/lock/subsys/ActiveMQ: Permission denied
wrapper | --> Wrapper Started as Console
wrapper | Launching a JVM...
         | Wrapper (Version 3.2.3) http://wrapper.tanukisoftware.org
jvm 1
j∨m 1
           Copyright 1999-2006 Tanuki Software, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
ivm 1
ivm 1
         | Java Runtime: Oracle Corporation 1.8.0_271 /home/oem/jdk1.8.0_271/jre
           Heap sizes: current=1005056k free=947383k max=1005056k
ivm 1
j∨m 1
              JVM args: -Dactivemq.home=../.. -Dactivemq.base=../..
-Djavax.net.ssl.keyStorePassword=password -Djavax.net.ssl.trustStorePassword=password
```

```
-Djavax.net.ssl.keyStore=../../conf/broker.ks -Djavax.net.ssl.trustStore=../../conf/broker.ts
-Dcom.sun.management.jmxremote -Dorg.apache.activemq.UseDedicatedTaskRunner=true
-Djava.util.logging.config.file=logging.properties -Dactivemq.conf=../../conf
-Dactivemq.data=../../data -Djava.security.auth.login.config=../../conf/login.config -Xmx1024m
-Djava.library.path=../../bin/linux-x86-64/ -Dwrapper.key=0AoE7HUjT1x8RuI_ -Dwrapper.port=32000
-Dwrapper.jvm.port.min=31000 -Dwrapper.jvm.port.max=31999 -Dwrapper.pid=17939
-Dwrapper.version=3.2.3 -Dwrapper.native_library=wrapper -Dwrapper.cpu.timeout=10 -Dwrapper.jvmid=1
jvm 1
         | Extensions classpath:
            [../../lib,../../lib/camel,../../lib/optional,../../lib/web,../../lib/extra]
jvm 1
j∨m 1
         | ACTIVEMQ HOME: ../..
j∨m 1
         ACTIVEMQ BASE: ../..
j∨m 1
         ACTIVEMQ_CONF: ../../conf
j∨m 1
         ACTIVEMQ_DATA: ../../data
         | Loading message broker from: xbean:activemq.xml
ivm 1
         | INFO | Refreshing org.apache.activemq.xbean.XBeanBrokerFactory$1@4528880e: startup date
[Sun Jan 03 21:58:38 KST 2021]; root of context hierarchy
       | INFO | Using Persistence Adapter:
KahaDBPersistenceAdapter[/home/oem/activemq-5.16/bin/linux-x86-64/../../data/kahadb]
         | INFO | KahaDB is version 7
jvm 1
         ! INFO !
ivm 1
PListStore:[/home/oem/activemq-5.16/bin/linux-x86-64/../../data/localhost/tmp storage] started
       | INFO | Apache ActiveMQ 5.16.0 (localhost, ID:reputer-34903-1609678719577-0:1) is starting
         | INFO | Listening for connections at:
tcp://reputer:61616?maximumConnections=1000&wireFormat.maxFrameSize=104857600
j∨m 1
         | INFO | Connector openwire started
         | INFO | Listening for connections at:
amgp://reputer:5672?maximumConnections=1000&wireFormat.maxFrameSize=104857600
         | INFO | Connector ampp started
ivm 1
         | INFO | Listening for connections at:
j∨m 1
stomp://reputer:61613?maximumConnections=1000&wireFormat.maxFrameSize=104857600
jvm 1
       | INFO | Connector stomp started
         | INFO | Listening for connections at:
j∨m 1
mqtt://reputer:1883?maximumConnections=1000&wireFormat.maxFrameSize=104857600
       | INFO | Connector mqtt started
j∨m 1
         | INFO | Starting Jetty server
j∨m 1
jvm 1
         | INFO | Creating Jetty connector
ivm 1
         | WARN | ServletContext@o.e.j.s.ServletContextHandler@193421b8{/,null,STARTING} has
uncovered http methods for path: /
         | INFO | Listening for connections at
ws://reputer:61614?maximumConnections=1000&wireFormat.maxFrameSize=104857600
         | INFO | Connector ws started
j∨m 1
j∨m 1
           INFO | Apache ActiveMQ 5.16.0 (localhost, ID:reputer-34903-1609678719577-0:1) started
jvm 1
           INFO | For help or more information please see: http://activemq.apache.org
jvm 1
           INFO | ActiveMQ WebConsole available at http://127.0.0.1:8161/
         | INFO | ActiveMQ Jolokia REST API available at http://127.0.0.1:8161/api/jolokia/
jvm 1
```

Ctrl+C로 중단

#### 3) Active MQ 서비스 시작 및 확인

```
$ ~/activemq-5.16/bin/linux-x86-64/activemq start
Starting ActiveMQ Broker...
$ jps
```

```
12464 WrapperSimpleApp
9415 Bootstrap
12619 Jps
```

# 3.3. 웹 애플리케이션

### 1) tomcat 설치

tomcat.apache.org에서 tomcat9 tar.gz 파일 다운받아 압축풀어 설치

```
$ tar -xf apache-tomcat-9.0.41.tar.gz
$ mv apache-tomcat-9.0.41 tomcat
```

#### 2) 서버 실행

\$ ~/tomcat/webapps/ROOT 폴더 제외하고 모두 삭제 streaming\_service.war 파일을 압축 풀어 ROOT 폴더에 복사 WEB-INF/jsp/streaming.jsp 파일 열어서 22라인 아이피 주소를 222.107.208.146로 변경

\$ ~/tomcat/bin/startup.sh

#### 3) REST 서비스 테스트

- 카메라별 RTSP 주소

```
재배기 121번 정면: rtsp://letsfarm01.iptime.org:12110/stream1
재배기 121번 사선: rtsp://letsfarm01.iptime.org:12120/stream1
재배기 123번 정면: rtsp://letsfarm01.iptime.org:12310/stream1
재배기 123번 사선: rtsp://letsfarm01.iptime.org:12320/stream1
```

- RTSP 계정 정보

ID: reputer PW: reputer

- 파이썬 소스코드(주피터 노트북에서 테스트)

```
import cv2
vid = cv2.VideoCapture("rtsp://reputer:reputer@letsfarm01.iptime.org:12110/stream1")
while True:
    ret, frame = vid.read()
    if not ret:
        print('Video has ended or failed, try a different video format!')
        break

    cv2.imshow("Image", frame)
    if cv2.waitKey(1)&0xFF == 27: # ESC
        break
cv2.waitKey()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



# 4) 스트리밍 서비스 테스트

- 1. mqtt broker 실행
- 2. tomcat 실행
- 3. 파이썬 MQTT 라이브러리 설치 pip install paho-mqtt

#### 4. mqtt/CameraPublisher.py

```
import cv2
import paho.mqtt.client as mqtt
import threading
import base64
import time
class ImageMqttPublisher:
   def __init__(self, brokerIp=None, brokerPort=1883, pubTopic=None):
       self.brokerIp = brokerIp
        self.brokerPort = brokerPort
        self.pubTopic = pubTopic
        self.client = None
   def connect(self):
        thread = threading.Thread(target=self.__run, daemon=True)
        thread.start()
   def __run(self):
       self.client = mqtt.Client()
       self.client.on_connect = self.__on_connect
        self.client.on_disconnect = self.__on_disconnect
        self.client.connect(self.brokerIp, self.brokerPort)
```

```
self.client.loop_forever()
    def __on_connect(self, client, userdata, flags, rc):
       print("ImageMqttClient mqtt broker connected")
    def __on_disconnect(self, client, userdata, rc):
       print("ImageMqttClient mqtt broker disconnected")
    def disconnect(self):
        self.client.disconnect()
   def sendBase64(self, frame):
       if self.client is None:
           return
       # MQTT Broker가 연결되어 있지 않을 경우
       if not self.client.is_connected():
           return
       # JPEG 포맷으로 인코딩
       retval, bytes = cv2.imencode(".jpg", frame)
        # 인코딩이 실패났을 경우
       if not retval:
           print("image encoding fail")
           return
       # Base64 문자열로 인코딩
       b64_bytes = base64.b64encode(bytes)
       # MQTT Broker에 보내기
       self.client.publish(self.pubTopic, b64_bytes, retain=True)
if __name__ == "__main__":
    videoCapture =
cv2.VideoCapture("rtsp://reputer:reputer@reputer01.iptimecam.com:20001/stream_ch00_1")
    imageMqttPusblisher = ImageMqttPublisher("localhost", 1883, "/camerapub")
    imageMqttPusblisher.connect()
    t = 0
    while True:
       if videoCapture.isOpened():
           retval, frame = videoCapture.read()
           frame = cv2.resize(frame, (640,480))
           if not retval:
               print("video capture fail")
           imageMqttPusblisher.sendBase64(frame)
           print("\r", t, end="")
           t += 1
       else:
           break
    imageMgttPusblisher.disconnect()
    videoCapture.release()
```

#### 5. 스크립트 실행(ESC키 누르면 스트리밍 서비스 종료)

```
import cv2
vid = cv2.VideoCapture("rtsp://reputer:reputer@letsfarm01.iptime.org:12110/stream1")
from mqtt.Camerapublisher import ImageMqttPublisher
```

```
imageMqttPusblisher = ImageMqttPublisher("localhost", 1883, "/camerapub")
imageMqttPusblisher.connect()
while True:
    ret, frame = vid.read()
    if not ret:
        print('Video has ended or failed, try a different video format!')
        break

# cv2.imshow("Image", frame)
    imageMqttPusblisher.sendBase64(frame)
# if cv2.waitKey(1)&0xFF == 27: # ESC
# break

imageMqttPusblisher.disconnect()
vid.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

#### 6. 브라우저 테스트

http://localhost:8080/ai



# 4. 소스코드

#### 4.1. 자바

#### 1) servlet-context.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans:beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc"</pre>
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:beans="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc
https://www.springframework.org/schema/mvc/spring-mvc.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
https://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
        http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
https://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">
    <!-- DispatcherServlet Context: defines this servlet's request-processing infrastructure -->
    <!-- Enables the Spring MVC @Controller programming model -->
    <annotation-driven />
    <!-- Handles HTTP GET requests for /resources/** by efficiently serving up static resources in
the ${webappRoot}/resources directory -->
    <resources mapping="/resources/**" location="/resources/" />
    <!-- Resolves views selected for rendering by @Controllers to .jsp resources in the
/WEB-INF/views directory -->
    <beens:bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
        <beans:property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/views/" />
        <beans:property name="suffix" value=".jsp" />
    </beans:bean>
    <context:component-scan base-package="com.coderby.myapp" />
    <view-controller view-name="streaming" path="/ai"/>
    <resources location="/WEB-INF/resources/" mapping="/**"/>
    <resources location="/WEB-INF/resources/images/" mapping="/images/**"/>
    <resources location="/WEB-INF/resources/jquey/" mapping="/jquery/**"/>
    <resources location="/WEB-INF/resources/paho-mqtt/" mapping="/paho-mqtt/**"/>
</beans:beans>
```

#### 2) streaming.jsp

```
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name= "viewport" content= "height=device-height">
    <script type="text/javascript" src='<c:url value="/jquery/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"/> '</script>
    <script type="text/javascript" src= '<c:url value="/paho-mqtt/paho-mqtt.js"/> '></script>
    <script type="text/javascript">
    $(function() {
       //클라이언트 인스턴스 생성
       client = new Paho.MQTT.Client("localhost", 61614, new Date().getTime().toString());
       // 이벤트 핸들러 설정
       client.onConnectionLost = onConnectionLost;
       client.onMessageArrived = onMessageArrived;
       // 클라이언트 연결
       client.connect({onSuccess:onConnect});
    })
    // 클라이언트가 연결되었을 때 호출되는 콜백함수
    function onConnect() {
       console.log("mqtt broker subscriber connected");
       client.subscribe("/#");
   }
    // called when the client loses its connection
    function onConnectionLost(responseObject) {
     if (responseObject.errorCode !== 0) {
        console.log("onConnectionLost:"+responseObject.errorMessage);
    // called when a message arrives
    function onMessageArrived(message) {
       if(message.destinationName == "/camerapub") {
           $("#cameraView").attr("src", "data:image/jpg;base64, " + message.payloadString);
       }
   }
    </script>
    <title>약용작물 병충해 모니터링 AI 서비스</title>
    <style>
    div {
       width: 100%;
       height: 100%;
    img#cameraView {
       max-width: 100%;
       max-height: 100%;
       bottom: ∅;
       left: ∅;
       margin: auto;
       overflow: auto;
       position: fixed;
       right: ∅;
       top: 0;
    </style>
```

# 3) 전체화면으로 영상이 보이도록 수정하는 스타일

```
contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8"
<%@ taglib prefix="c" uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core">>
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <meta name= "viewport" content= "height=device-height">
   <title>약용작물 병충해 모니터링 AI 서비스</title>
    <style>
    div {
       width: 100%;
       height: 100%;
    img#cameraView {
       max-width: 100%;
       max-height: 100%;
       bottom: ∅;
       left: ∅;
       margin: auto;
       overflow: auto;
       position: fixed;
       right: ∅;
       top: 0;
    </style>
</head>
<body>
    <!--h5 class="alert alert-info">AI 실증 서비스</h5-->
    <div align="center">
       <img id="cameraView" width=100% height=100%/>
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

#### 4.2. 파이썬

#### 1) ai,py

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
@created 2021년 10월 11일 월요일
@author 허진경
import os
os.environ['CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES'] = '1'
# comment out below line to enable tensorflow logging outputs
os.environ['TF CPP MIN LOG LEVEL'] = '3'
import time
import tensorflow as tf
physical_devices = tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')
if len(physical_devices) > 0:
    tf.config.experimental.set_memory_growth(physical_devices[0], True)
from absl import app, flags
from absl.flags import FLAGS
import core.utils as utils
from tensorflow.python.saved model import tag constants
from core.config import cfg
import cv2
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.compat.v1 import ConfigProto
from shapely.geometry import LineString
from tools import preprocessing
from mqtt.Camerapublisher import ImageMqttPublisher
def mask polylines(cap, camera name, bus):
   pts = [] # 점찍은 좌표를 저장할 리스트
    # setMouseCallback 함수
    def draw_circle(event, x, y, flags, param):
        if event == cv2.EVENT_LBUTTONDBLCLK:
           ix, iy = x, y
           cv2.circle(img, (ix, iy), 3, (0, 255, 0), -1)
           pts.append([ix, iy])
   cv2.namedWindow("image")
   cv2.setMouseCallback("image", draw_circle)
   ret, img = cap.read()
   h,w,c = img.shape
   cv2.rectangle(img, (185, 130), (400 + 100 * int(bus), 230), (0, 0, 0), -1)
   cv2.putText(img, f'{"Bus" * int(bus)} Roi', (200, 200), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX, 2, (255, 0,
255), 5)
   if h > 1000:
       img = cv2.resize(img, (int(w / 2), int(h / 2)))
   while True:
       cv2.imshow("image", img) # 동영상 이미지를 보여주는 화면
       # cv2.imshow("bg_mask",bg_mask) #마스크로 저장할 이미지를 보여주는 화면
       k = cv2.waitKey(1) \& 0xFF
       if k = ord("s"):
           pts = np.array(pts, dtype=np.int32)
           cv2.polylines(img, [pts], True, (0, 0, 255), 2)
       elif k == 27:
           break
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
   if h>1000:
       pts *= 2
    # numpy 파일로 저장
```

```
if bus:
        np.save("./pts/"+"bus_"+camera_name,pts)
        np.save("./pts/" + camera_name, pts)
    return pts
def borderline(pts):
    border = []
    for i in range(len(pts) - 1):
        border.append(LineString([pts[i], pts[i + 1]]))
    border.append(LineString([pts[-1], pts[0]]))
    return border
def point_in_border(point, pts):
    border = borderline(pts)
   com_line = LineString([(0, point[1]), (point[0], point[1])])
   count = 0
    for line in border:
        if com_line.intersection(line):
            count += 1
    if count % 2 == 0:
        return False
   else:
        return True
flags.DEFINE_string('video', './video/F20009_1_202011260930.avi', 'path to input folder')
flags.DEFINE_string('camera', '165.032.105.25', 'camera ip address')
flags.DEFINE_float('iou', 0.1, 'iou threshold')
flags.DEFINE_float('score', 0.01, 'score threshold')
flags.DEFINE_boolean('dont_show', True, 'show video outputww')
flags.DEFINE_string('IP', '165.132.105.25', 'server ip address')
# rtsp://reputer:reputer@rtsp://reputer01.iptimecam.com:20001/stream ch00_1 # 재배기 1(정면)
def main(_argv):
   print("start")
   s_t = time.time()
   video path = FLAGS.video
   # load configuration for object detector
   config = ConfigProto()
   config.gpu_options.allow_growth = True
   STRIDES, ANCHORS, NUM_CLASS, XYSCALE = utils.load_config(FLAGS)
    input_size = 608
    # otherwise load standard tensorflow saved model
    saved_model_loaded = tf.saved_model.load('./checkpoints/yolov4-608',
tags=[tag_constants.SERVING])
   infer = saved_model_loaded.signatures['serving_default']
   video_name = FLAGS.camera # 165.132.105.25
   camera_name = FLAGS.camera # 165.132.105.25 person 111.202.15.53, car F18003_3, person F20009_1
    # begin video capture
   vid = cv2.VideoCapture("rtsp://reputer:reputer@reputer01.iptimecam.com:20001/stream_ch00_1")
        pts = np.load("./pts/" + camera_name + ".npy")
    except:
        mask polylines(vid, camera name, False)
        pts = np.load("./pts/" + camera_name + ".npy")
    print("car video")
```

```
nms_max_overlap = 0.95
    color = {'person': (131, 224, 112), 'bicycle': (51, 221, 255), 'motorbike': (61, 61, 245)}
   allowed classes = color.keys()
   width = int(vid.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH))
   height = int(vid.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT))
   vid_fps = int(vid.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FPS))
    codec = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'XVID')
   out = cv2.VideoWriter(video_path[:-len(v)] + "detection" + f'/{video_name}_detection.avi',
codec, vid_fps,
                            (width, height))
    frame_cnt = 0
   print(video_path)
   imageMqttPusblisher = ImageMqttPublisher(FLAGS.IP, 1883, "/camerapub")
   imageMqttPusblisher.connect()
    # while video is running
    while True:
        start_time = time.time()
        ret, frame = vid.read()
        if not ret:
            print('Video has ended or failed, try a different video format!')
            break
        # save frame_roi
        frame_roi = frame.copy()
        cv2.polylines(frame_roi, [pts], True, (0, 0, 255), 2)
        frame = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
        image_data = cv2.resize(frame, (input_size, input_size)) # ,interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA
        image_data = image_data / 255.
        image_data = image_data[np.newaxis, ...].astype(np.float32)
        # run detections on tflite if flag is set
        batch_data = tf.constant(image_data)
        pred bbox = infer(batch data)
        for key, value in pred_bbox.items():
            boxes = value[:, :, 0:4]
            pred_conf = value[:, :, 4:]
        boxes, scores, classes, valid_detections = tf.image.combined_non_max_suppression(
            boxes=tf.reshape(boxes, (tf.shape(boxes)[0], -1, 1, 4)),
            scores=tf.reshape(
                pred_conf, (tf.shape(pred_conf)[0], -1, tf.shape(pred_conf)[-1])),
            max_output_size_per_class=50,
            max_total_size=50,
            iou_threshold=FLAGS.iou,
            score_threshold=FLAGS.score
        )
        # convert data to numpy arrays and slice out unused elements
        num_objects = valid_detections.numpy()[0]
        bboxes = boxes.numpy()[0]
        bboxes = bboxes[0:int(num_objects)]
        scores = scores.numpy()[0]
        scores = scores[0:int(num_objects)]
        classes = classes.numpy()[0]
        classes = classes[0:int(num_objects)]
        # format bounding boxes from normalized ymin, xmin, ymax, xmax ---> xmin, ymin, width, height
        original_h, original_w, _ = frame.shape
        bboxes = utils.format boxes(bboxes, original h, original w)
        mw = bboxes[:, 2].mean()
```

```
# read in all class names from config
        class_names = utils.read_class_names(cfg.YOLO.CLASSES)
        # loop through objects and use class index to get class name, allow only classes in
allowed classes list
        names = []
        deleted_indx = []
        for i in range(num_objects):
            class_indx = int(classes[i])
            class name = class names[class indx]
            w = bboxes[i][2] - bboxes[i][0]
            h = bboxes[i][3] - bboxes[i][1]
            if class_name not in allowed_classes:
                deleted_indx.append(i)
            elif (w > 300) or (h > 300):
                deleted_indx.append(i)
            else:
                names.append(class_name)
        names = np.array(names)
        # delete detections that are not in allowed_classes
        bboxes = np.delete(bboxes, deleted_indx, axis=0)
        scores = np.delete(scores, deleted_indx, axis=0)
        classes = np.delete(classes, deleted_indx, axis=0)
        indices = preprocessing.non_max_suppression(bboxes, classes, nms_max_overlap, scores)
        if frame_cnt % 3 == 0:
            count = {cn:0 for cn in color.keys()}
        for ind in indices:
            bbox = bboxes[ind]
            class_name = names[ind]
            x, y, w, h = bbox
            if (w > 300) or (h > 300):
                continue
            center = (x + int(w / 2), y + int(h / 2))
            if point_in_border(center, pts):
                if FLAGS.person == False:
                    if point in border(center,bpts):
                        if w > mw:
                            class name = "bus"
                # draw bbox on screen
                cv2.rectangle(frame, (int(x), int(y)), (int(x) + int(w), int(y) + int(h)),
color[class_name], 1)
                cv2.putText(frame, class_name, (int(bbox[0]), int(bbox[1]) + 10), 0, 0.5,
                            (0, 0, 0), 2)
                if frame_cnt%3 == 0:
                    count[class name] += 1
        text_height = 50
        cv2.rectangle(frame, (50, 0), (450, 20 + len(color.keys())*50), (0, 0, 0), -1)
        for cn in color.keys():
            cv2.putText(frame, f'{cn}: {count[cn]}', (60, text_height), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_COMPLEX,
1.5, color[cn], 2)
            text_height += 50
        result = np.asarray(frame)
        result = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)
        # out.write(result)
        result = cv2.resize(result, None, fx=0.5, fy= 0.5)
        imageMgttPusblisher.sendBase64(result)
        # calculate frames per second of running detections
```

```
if not FLAGS.dont_show:
            if height>720:
                result = cv2.resize(result, (int(width/2), int(height/2)))
            cv2.imshow("Output Video", result)
        # if output flag is set, save video file
        if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
            break_flag = 0
            # out.release()
        fps = 1.0 / (time.time() - start_time)
        # print("{0} {1} : {2:.2f}fps".format(FLAGS.camera, frame_cnt, fps), end='\r')
        frame_cnt += 1
    imageMqttPusblisher.disconnect()
    # xml 생성
    vid.release()
    # out.release()
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
    print(time.time() - s_t)
    cv2.destroyAllWindows()
if __name__ == '__main__':
    try:
        app.run(main)
    except SystemExit:
        pass
```

# 5. 문제 해결

# 5.1. ActiveMQ 서버 재실행

리눅스에서 ActiveMQ 서버가 동작하지 않을 경우 서버 재실행해야 함, 종료 후 다시 실행시키기 전에 WrapperSimpleApp 프로세스가 살아 있으면 kill -9 명령으로 종료시켜야 함

```
(base) oem@reputer:~/activemq-5.16/bin$ ./activemq stop
INFO: Loading '/home/oem/activemg-5.16//bin/env'
INFO: Using java '/home/oem/jdk1.8.0_271/bin/java'
INFO: Waiting at least 30 seconds for regular process termination of pid '2380' :
Java Runtime: Oracle Corporation 1.8.0_271 /home/oem/jdk1.8.0_271/jre
 Heap sizes: current=62976k free=61992k max=932352k
    JVM args: -Xms64M -Xmx1G -Djava.util.logging.config.file=logging.properties
-Djava.security.auth.login.config=/home/oem/activemq-5.16//conf/login.config
-Dactivemq.classpath=/home/oem/activemq-5.16//conf:/home/oem/activemq-5.16//../lib/:
-Dactivemq.home=/home/oem/activemq-5.16/ -Dactivemq.base=/home/oem/activemq-5.16/
-Dactivemq.conf=/home/oem/activemq-5.16//conf -Dactivemq.data=/home/oem/activemq-5.16//data
Extensions classpath:
[/home/oem/activemq-5.16/lib,/home/oem/activemq-5.16/lib/camel,/home/oem/activemq-5.16/lib/optiona
l,/home/oem/activemg-5.16/lib/web,/home/oem/activemg-5.16/lib/extra]
ACTIVEMQ_HOME: /home/oem/activemq-5.16
ACTIVEMQ_BASE: /home/oem/activemq-5.16
ACTIVEMQ_CONF: /home/oem/activemq-5.16/conf
ACTIVEMQ DATA: /home/oem/activemg-5.16/data
Connecting to pid: 2380
Stopping broker: localhost
.. TERMINATED
(base) oem@reputer:~/activemg-5.16/bin$ ./activemg start
INFO: Loading '/home/oem/activemq-5.16//bin/env'
INFO: Using java '/home/oem/jdk1.8.0_271/bin/java'
INFO: Starting - inspect logfiles specified in logging.properties and log4j.properties to get details
INFO: pidfile created : '/home/oem/activemq-5.16//data/activemq.pid' (pid '8175')
(base) oem@reputer:~/activemq-5.16/bin$
```