

# Mid Evaluation Report

*AI/ML-012*

- **Team Details:**

***Team leader:***

1.) Siddhi Borase

*Roll no.:* 240002072

*GitHub:* <https://github.com/ssb120107>

*LinkedIn:* <https://www.linkedin.com/in/siddhi-borase-0b0353351/>

***Other team members:***

2.) Aarushi Pandey

*Roll no.:* 240003002

*GitHub:* <https://github.com/aarushpd12>

*LinkedIn:* <https://www.linkedin.com/in/aarushi-pandey-2a8678320>

3.) Shriya Deo

*Roll no.:* 240041013

*GitHub:* <https://github.com/Shriya-1807>

*LinkedIn:* <https://www.linkedin.com/in/shriya-deo-396581334>

4.) Tanishka Sihara

*Roll no.:* 240003078

*GitHub:* <https://github.com/tanishka-sihara>

*LinkedIn:* <http://www.linkedin.com/in/tanishka-sihara>

- **Team:** AI/ML-012

- **PS Name:** Drone Footage Object Detection

- **Project Workflow:**

The project workflow that the team followed:

1. *Learning:*

- (a) Learning concepts and their applications, from various sources.
- (b) Usage of essential python libraries such as Pandas, Numpy, Matplotlib.
- (c) Exploring key steps and procedure to build the project.
- (d) Basics of PyTorch.

2. *Data Collection:*

The online websites containing sources for the datasets were provided in the problem statement. After exploring and searching among the datasets, VisDrone2019 dataset was found to be the most suitable for object detection. It had pre-split folders as train, test, and validation data. Each folder contained annotations corresponding to each frame(in the case of videos dataset), or image(in the case of images dataset).

3. *Data Analysis:*

To begin with coding, it was essential to understand the data storage hierarchy. As mentioned, a total of 6 folders were downloaded: train, val, and test folders for images and similarly for video footage.

- (a) Each of the folders in image format, consists of 2 sub folders- 'annotations', 'images'. The 'annotations' sub folder consisted of annotation text files corresponding to each image stored in the 'images' sub folder.
- (b) Each of the folders in video format, consists of 2 sub folders- 'annotations', 'sequences'. The 'sequences' sub folder consists of multiple sub folders for multiple video footage, each of which contains the frames as (frame-name).jpg files. The 'annotations' sub folder consisted of annotation text files corresponding to each frame stored in each of the video footage sub folders.

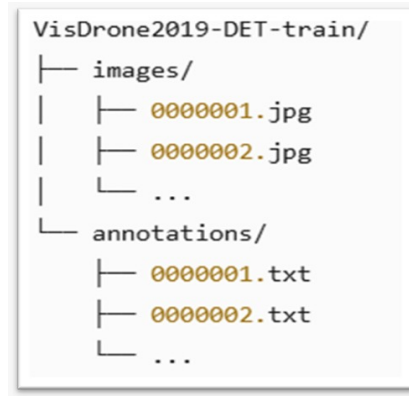


Figure 1: Dataset Hierarchy of image dataset folders

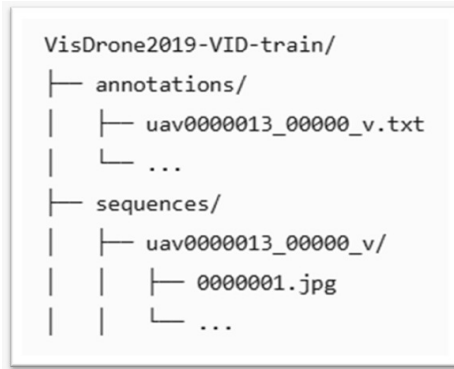


Figure 2: Dataset Hierarchy of video footage folders

4. *Data Pre-processing:*

Pre-processing the data includes transforming raw, messy, and inconsistent data into a clean and structured format, removing noise, and making it suitable for the next step.

- (a) YOLOv8n model was selected for training. This required the images/ frames to be resized to 640x640 pixels.
- (b) And, this model also requires the annotations to be converted to a specific format suitable for yolo model implementation. These requirements were satisfied during data pre-processing.
- (c) Converting RGB images to grayscale and canny edges is also a crucial step of pre-processing, but yolo models are designed to learn from the full color information present in RGB images, hence this was not a required step.

5. *Train-test splitting:*

- (a) According to a general flow of any ML project, the next step is to split the data into training and testing data.
- (b) But the VisDrone2019 dataset already had separate folders containing distinct training, testing, and validation data. So this step was not required.

6. *Model Training:* Model training for image dataset was done on google colaboratory as it offered a better GPU for running 100 epochs. Due to issues faced in uploading folders on drive, training for videos dataset was done on VScode using local GPU.

- (a) YAML file was created, which serves as a configuration file that defines and manages key parameters, settings, and structures needed for the training process. The simple, indentation-based syntax of YAML makes it easy for users to read, write, and understand configuration files, even for complex projects.
- (b) The YOLOv8n model was trained for image dataset for 100 epochs on Google Colaboratory, and for video dataset for —epochs on VS-code.

- **Progress and Current Status:**

1. YOLOv8n model has been trained for images dataset, and run on 100 epochs. The model has been evaluated, but mAP, precision, F1 score, and other metric values are not satisfactory. The immediate next step will, definitely, be to improve on evaluation metric values.
2. The model is under training for videos dataset, and is not complete due to some errors, and efforts towards debugging are in progress.

- **Conclusion:**

Training for images dataset is completed. An example is as shown below:



Figure 3: Training-batch1

This was done for 100 epochs, which was successfully completed on google colab, after facing multiple issues and actively resolving all of them. Following image shows the output.

```

Epoch 98/100: GPU_mem 8.11G box_loss 1.27 cls_loss 0.8784 dfl_loss 0.9276 Instances 265 Size 640: 100% mAP50 100% mAP50-95: 100% 405/405 [01:57:00:00, 3.44it/s]
Class Images Instances Box(P R mAP50 mAP50-95): 100% 18/18 [00:07:00:00, 2.49it/s]
all 548 38759 0.489 0.379 0.388 0.232

Epoch 99/100: GPU_mem 8.13G box_loss 1.268 cls_loss 0.8746 dfl_loss 0.9276 Instances 529 Size 640: 100% mAP50 100% mAP50-95: 100% 405/405 [01:56:00:00, 3.47it/s]
Class Images Instances Box(P R mAP50 mAP50-95): 100% 18/18 [00:07:00:00, 2.32it/s]
all 548 38759 0.488 0.378 0.388 0.231

Epoch 100/100: GPU_mem 6.52G box_loss 1.264 cls_loss 0.8699 dfl_loss 0.9251 Instances 321 Size 640: 100% mAP50 100% mAP50-95: 100% 405/405 [01:57:00:00, 3.45it/s]
Class Images Instances Box(P R mAP50 mAP50-95): 100% 18/18 [00:08:00:00, 2.25it/s]
all 548 38759 0.485 0.38 0.389 0.232

45 epochs completed in 1.656 hours.
Optimizer stripped from /content/drive/MyDrive/visdrone_train/yolov8/weights/last.pt, 6.3MB
Optimizer stripped from /content/drive/MyDrive/visdrone_train/yolov8/weights/best.pt, 6.3MB

Validating /content/drive/MyDrive/visdrone_train/yolov8/weights/best.pt...
Ultralytics 8.3.160 Python-3.11.13 torch-2.6.0+cu124 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15095MiB)
Model summary (fused): 72 layers, 3,007,598 parameters, 0 gradients, 8.1 GFLOPs
Class Images Instances Box(P R mAP50 mAP50-95): 100% 18/18 [00:13:00:00, 1.33it/s]
all 548 38759 0.499 0.377 0.389 0.232
pedestrian 528 8844 0.508 0.382 0.407 0.18
people 482 5125 0.564 0.286 0.344 0.133
bicycle 364 1287 0.314 0.131 0.128 0.0533
car 515 14864 0.734 0.784 0.816 0.579
van 421 1975 0.546 0.443 0.46 0.325
truck 266 750 0.457 0.368 0.344 0.23
tricycle 337 1045 0.435 0.291 0.271 0.146
awning-tricycle 228 532 0.267 0.19 0.147 0.0919
bus 131 251 0.63 0.474 0.539 0.392
motor 485 4886 0.534 0.419 0.437 0.192

Speed: 0.3ms preprocess, 2.4ms inference, 0.0ms loss, 5.0ms postprocess per image
Results saved to /content/drive/MyDrive/visdrone_train/yolov8
ultralytics.utils.metrics.DetMetrics object with attributes:

```

Figure 4: Output after running for 100 epochs

## References

- Machine Learning Google Crash Course: <https://developers.google.com/machine-learning/crash-course>
- Machine Learning playlist: <https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLfFghEzKVmjuYSU8vohCLxkKuod8ulUF1>
- OpenCV from freeCodeCamp.org: <https://youtu.be/oXlwWbU812o?si=ocHU8b7W6694Zhv6>