

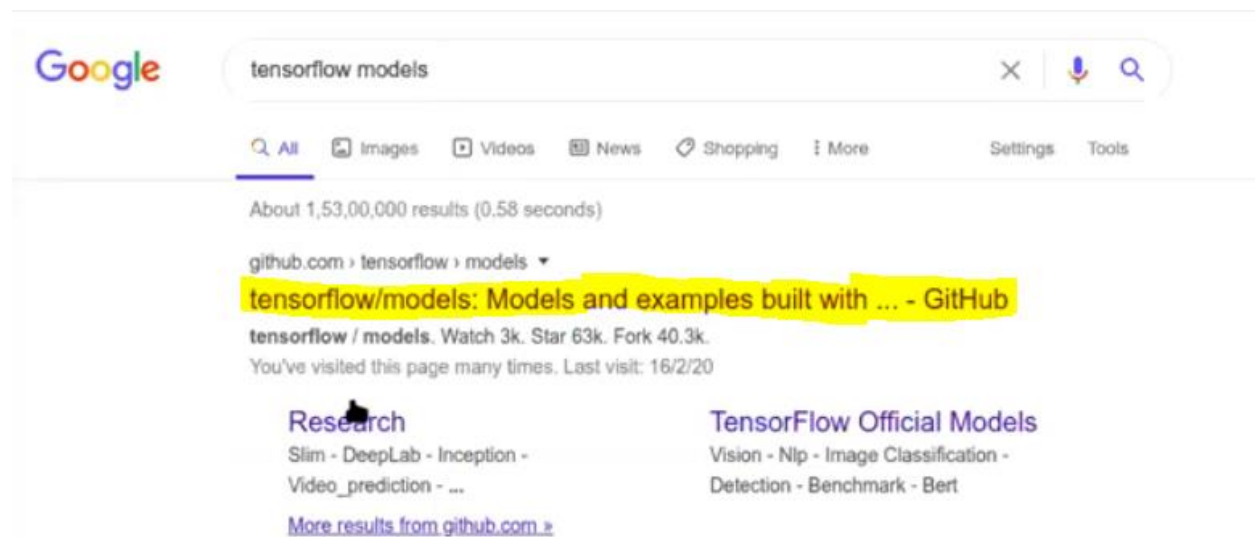
TFOD(TensorFlow Object Detection) SETUP:

- A. Downloading files.
- B. Installation tensor flow 1.14 – Create a virtual environment
- C. Setup verification and Installation
- D. Custom training data
 - 1. Annotation/Labelling
 - 2. Custom training process
 - 3. Xml >> csv and csv >> tfrecords

A. Downloading part

Step 1: Downloading files from the internet

Search in google: TensorFlow models



Official GitHub links for TF -

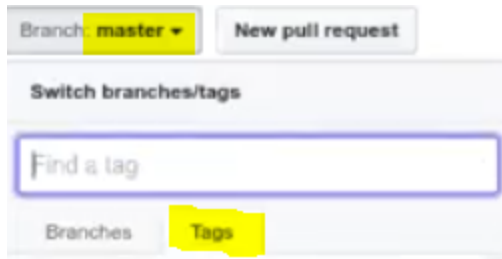
https://github.com/tensorflow/models/tree/master/research/object_detection

To download TF models - <https://github.com/tensorflow/models/archive/v1.13.0.zip>

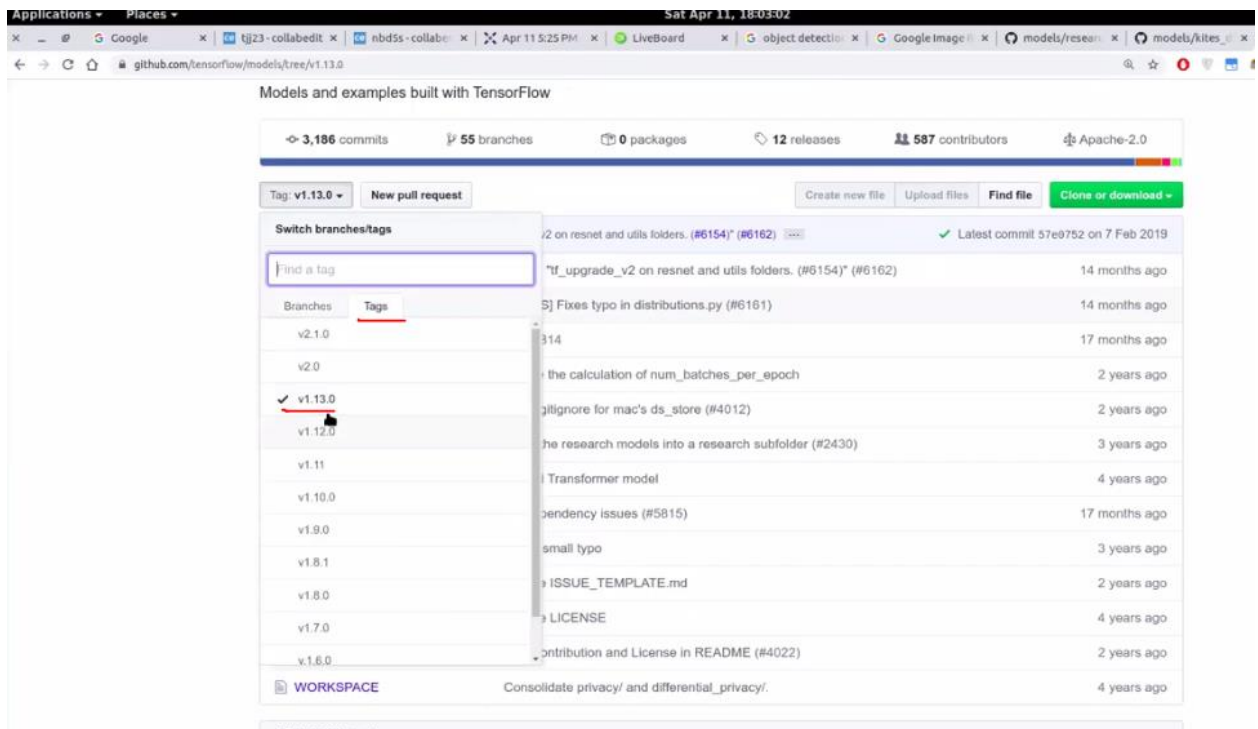
If you open the above link then automatically download starts.

Lets suppose if you want the specific TensorFlow version follow the below steps.

Click **Master** and change in to **Tags**

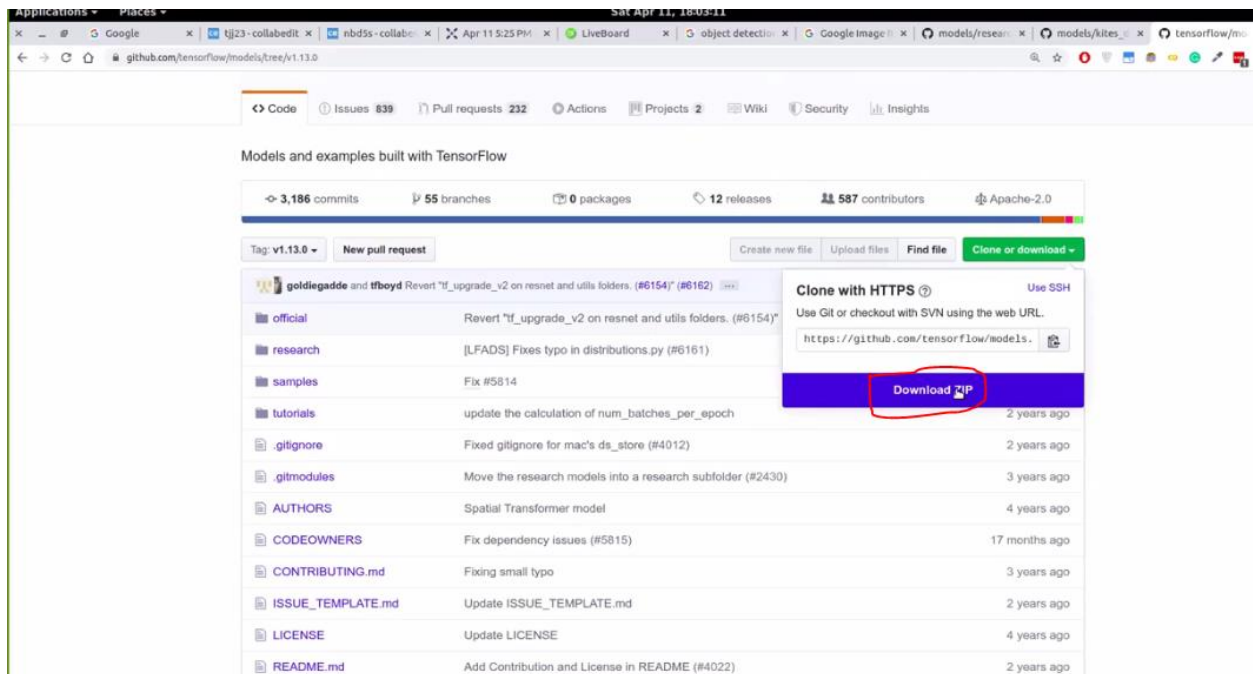


Then select v13.0 – stable version



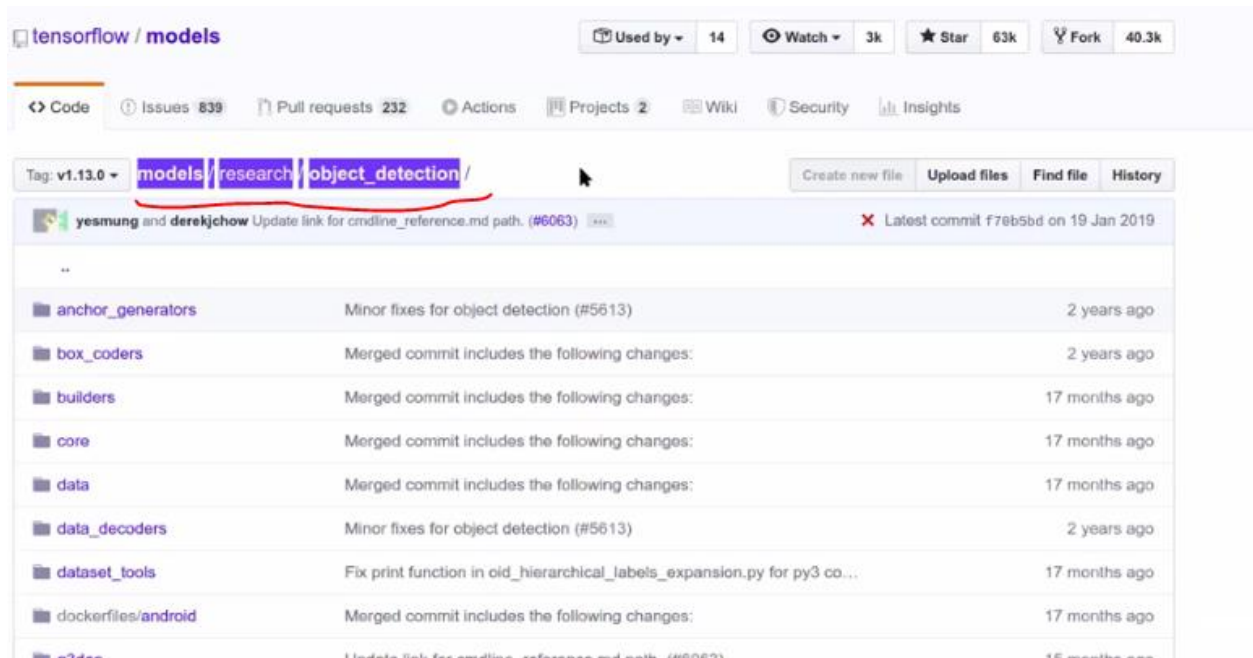
Then download the file (v.13.0)

Why we have to download – Some of the files are provided by the TensorFlow community and we are going to use them.

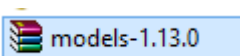


With respect to TensorFlow object detection, most important folder is “Research Folder”

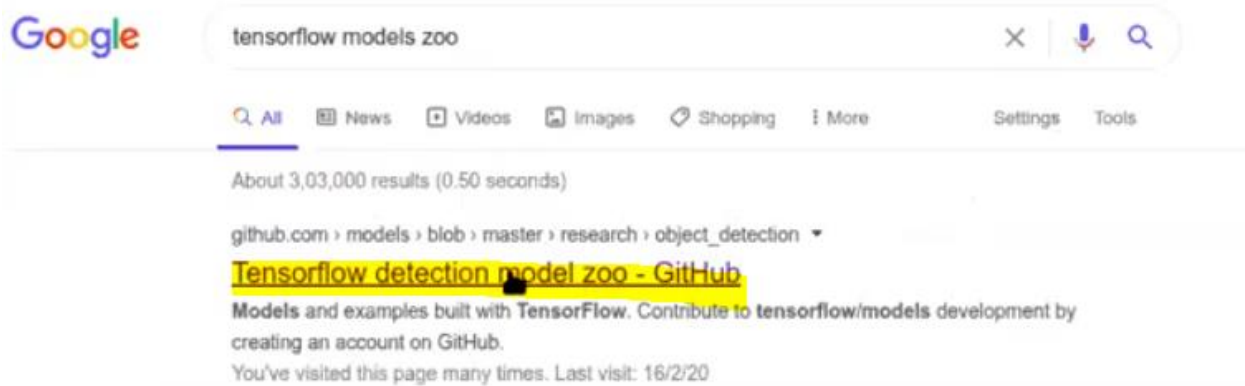
models -- > research folder -- > Object detection -- >



The file looks like below after downloaded:



2. Now we are going to download the pre-trained models (Faster_rcnn_inception_V2) .And below is the link to download.



Then download the pre trained models you want

COCO-trained models

| Model name | Speed (ms) | COCO mAP[^1] | Outputs |
|--|------------|--------------|---------|
| ssd_mobilenet_v1_coco | 30 | 21 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v1_0.75_depth_coco ☆ | 26 | 18 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v1_quantized_coco ☆ | 29 | 18 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v1_0.75_depth_quantized_coco ☆ | 29 | 16 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v1_ppn_coco ☆ | 26 | 20 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v1_fpn_coco ☆ | 56 | 32 | Boxes |
| ssd_resnet_50_fpn_coco ☆ | 76 | 35 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v2_coco | 31 | 22 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v2_quantized_coco | 29 | 22 | Boxes |
| ssdlite_mobilenet_v2_coco | 27 | 22 | Boxes |
| ssd_inception_v2_coco | 42 | 24 | Boxes |
| faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco | 58 | 28 | Boxes |
| faster_rcnn_resnet50_coco | 89 | 30 | Boxes |

Here we have multiple number of models and they have trained on different types of datasets with different types of CNN architecture and various versions are also available.

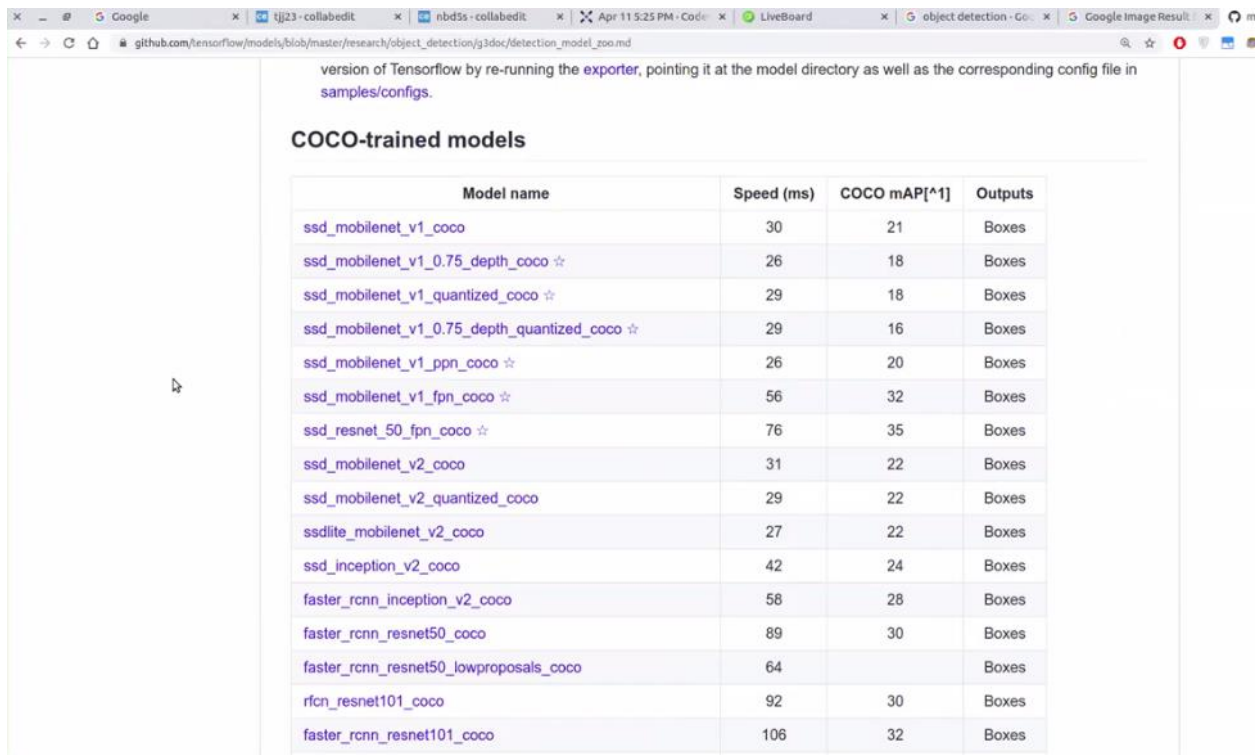
Below is the direct link to download the pre- trained model:

http://download.tensorflow.org/models/object_detection/faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco_2018_01_28.tar.gz

After the file downloaded it looks like below.

[faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco_2018_01_...](#)

In this coco models different types of datasets are already trained with the help of CNN architecture



The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the TensorFlow GitHub repository page for object detection models. The page title is "version of Tensorflow by re-running the exporter, pointing it at the model directory as well as the corresponding config file in samples/configs." Below the title, there is a section titled "COCO-trained models" which contains a table listing various models, their speeds, COCO mAP[*1], and outputs.

| Model name | Speed (ms) | COCO mAP[*1] | Outputs |
|--|------------|--------------|---------|
| ssd_mobilenet_v1_coco | 30 | 21 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v1_0.75_depth_coco ☆ | 26 | 18 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v1_quantized_coco ☆ | 29 | 18 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v1_0.75_depth_quantized_coco ☆ | 29 | 16 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v1_ppn_coco ☆ | 26 | 20 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v1_fpn_coco ☆ | 56 | 32 | Boxes |
| ssd_resnet_50_fpn_coco ☆ | 76 | 35 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v2_coco | 31 | 22 | Boxes |
| ssd_mobilenet_v2_quantized_coco | 29 | 22 | Boxes |
| ssdlite_mobilenet_v2_coco | 27 | 22 | Boxes |
| ssd_inception_v2_coco | 42 | 24 | Boxes |
| faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco | 58 | 28 | Boxes |
| faster_rcnn_resnet50_coco | 89 | 30 | Boxes |
| faster_rcnn_resnet50_lowproposals_coco | 64 | | Boxes |
| rfcn_resnet101_coco | 92 | 30 | Boxes |
| faster_rcnn_resnet101_coco | 106 | 32 | Boxes |

Currently we using some models like

[faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco](#)

This one good for both CPU and GPU users and it is specifically used for object detection and CNN architecture is Inception which means it is the gogglenet V2 model or Inception_V2 model.

Faster_rcnn is the base for object detection model.

[faster_rcnn_resnet50_coco](#)


- Only good for GPU user's and not for CPU user's

What is coco : It is basically a dataset that the architecture has been trained (Pretrained models), This community has collected all the images and they have labelled the data.

Applications ▾ Prices ▾ Sat Apr 11, 16:08:32

Google x tjj23-collabedit x nbd5s-collabedit x Apr 11 5:25 PM - C x LiveBoard x object detection x Google Image Res x

← → X Not secure cocodataset.org/home



COCO
Common Objects in Context


info@cocodataset.org

Home People **Dataset** Tasks Evaluate

News

- We are pleased to announce the COCO 2019 DensePose Challenges.
- The new rules and awards for this year challenges end on April 15, 2019.
- Results to be announced at the Joint COCO and Mapillary Recognition ICCV workshop.

What is COCO?




COCO is a large-scale object detection, segmentation, and captioning dataset. COCO has several features:

- ✓ Object segmentation
- ✓ Recognition in context
- ✓ Superpixel stuff segmentation
- ✓ 330K images (>200K labeled)
- ✓ 1.5 million object instances
- ✓ 80 object categories
- ✓ 91 stuff categories
- ✓ 5 captions per image
- ✓ 250,000 people with keypoints


Collaborators

Tsung-Yi Lin Google Brain
Genevieve Patterson MSR, Trash TV
Matteo R. Ronchi Caltech
Yin Cui Google
Michael Maire TTU-Chicago
Serge Belongie Cornell Tech
Lubomir Bourdev WavotOne, Inc.
Ross Girshick FAIR
James Hays Georgia Tech
Pietro Perona Caltech
Deva Ramanan CMU
Larry Zitnick FAIR
Piotr Dollar FAIR


Sponsors




CVDF



Microsoft




facebook




Mighty Ai

Research Paper

Download the paper that describes the Microsoft COCO dataset.



[Download paper here](#)



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Tools

[COCO API](#)

Images

- 2014 Train images [83K/13GB]
- 2014 Val images [41K/6GB]
- 2015 Test images [81K/12GB]
- 2017 Train images [118K/18GB]
- 2017 Val images [5K/1GB]
- 2017 Test images [41K/6GB]
- 2017 Unlabeled images [123K/19GB]

Annotations

- 2014 Train/Val annotations [241MB]
- 2014 Testing image info [1MB]
- 2015 Testing image info [2MB]
- 2017 Train/Val annotations [241MB]
- 2017 Stuff Train/Val annotations [1.1GB]
- 2017 Panoptic Train/Val annotations [821MB]
- 2017 Testing image info [1MB]
- 2017 Unlabeled image info [4MB]

In this coco dataset we have 90 classes are there. On top of these 90 classes, they have trained the images with various architecture and here, we are going to reuse the model called **Faster_rcnn_Inception_v2_Coco**.

COCO Explorer

COCO 2017 train/val browser (123,287 images, 886,284 instances). Crowd labels not shown.

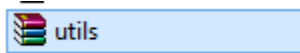


[search](#)

3. The next thing is we need to download some utility files and the link is below to download

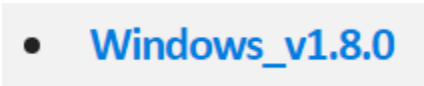
https://drive.google.com/file/d/12F5oGAuQg7qBM_267TCMt_rlorV-M7gf/view?usp=sharing

After downloaded the file looks like below

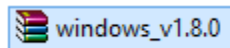


4. The next thing is we need to download the annotation tool for labeling the images and below is the link to download

<https://tzutalin.github.io/labellmg/>



This is the version for Window's user.



The file looks like above.

Here the all the downloading parts are completed.

B. Create a tensorflow 1.14 environment

1. To create a new environment open the Anaconda prompt

```
(base) C:\Users\home>conda create -n tfod python=3.6
```

2. Activate the environment

```
(base) C:\Users\home>conda activate tfod
```

Now the environment is activated

```
(tfod) C:\Users\home>
```

3. Now we need to install some of the packages

For CPU user's only:

pip install pillow lxml Cython contextlib2 jupyter matplotlib pandas opencv-python tensorflow==1.14.0

```
(tfod) C:\Users\home>pip install pillow lxml Cython contextlib2 jupyter matplotlib pandas opencv-python tensorflow==1.14.0
```

GPU user's - make sure you have to install the CUDA toolkit and NVIDIA toolkit.

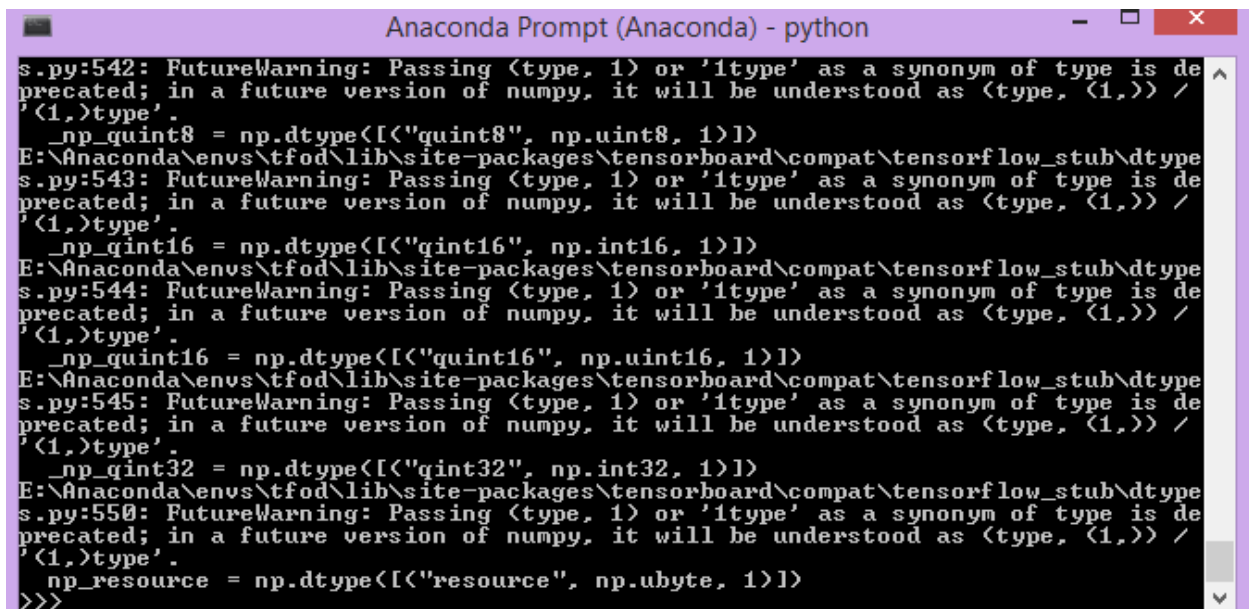
GPU User's:

pip install pillow lxml Cython contextlib2 jupyter matplotlib pandas opencv-python tensorflow-gpu==1.14.0

After successful installation, we need to verify. To verify just open the python shell and you will be to see the python version as 3.6

```
(tfod) C:\Users\home>python
Python 3.6.10 |Anaconda, Inc.| (default, Mar 23 2020, 17:58:33) [MSC v.1916 64 b
it (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>>
```

```
(tfod) C:\Users\home>python
Python 3.6.10 |Anaconda, Inc.| (default, Mar 23 2020, 17:58:33) [MSC v.1916 64 b
it (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import tensorflow
```



```
Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda) - python
s.py:542: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is de
precated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, <1,>) /
'<1,>type'.
    np_quint8 = np.dtype(["quint8", np.uint8, 1])
E:\Anaconda\envs\tfod\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow_stub\dtype
s.py:543: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is de
precated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, <1,>) /
'<1,>type'.
    np_qint16 = np.dtype(["qint16", np.int16, 1])
E:\Anaconda\envs\tfod\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow_stub\dtype
s.py:544: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is de
precated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, <1,>) /
'<1,>type'.
    np_quint16 = np.dtype(["quint16", np.uint16, 1])
E:\Anaconda\envs\tfod\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow_stub\dtype
s.py:545: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is de
precated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, <1,>) /
'<1,>type'.
    np_qint32 = np.dtype(["qint32", np.int32, 1])
E:\Anaconda\envs\tfod\lib\site-packages\tensorboard\compat\tensorflow_stub\dtype
s.py:550: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is de
precated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, <1,>) /
'<1,>type'.
    np_resource = np.dtype(["resource", np.ubyte, 1])
>>>
```









It shows some deprecated warning and apart from that everything is working fine here. If you face any problem then we need to create the new environment again and we need to do re-install the packages.

Exit from the python shell after verification

```
>>> exit()
```









Install the downloaded packages which we are downloaded early.

1. First unzip all the files.







| | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|--------------------|
|  | faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco_2018_01_28 | 4/12/2020 8:51 PM | File folder |
|  | models-1.13.0 | 4/11/2020 10:05 PM | File folder |
|  | utils | 4/12/2020 8:52 PM | File folder |
|  | windows_v1.8.0 | 4/12/2020 8:52 PM | File folder |
|  | faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco_2018_01_... | 4/12/2020 7:41 PM | WinRAR archive |
|  | models-1.13.0 | 4/11/2020 6:14 PM | WinRAR ZIP archive |
|  | utils | 4/12/2020 8:10 PM | WinRAR ZIP archive |
|  | windows_v1.8.0 | 4/12/2020 8:16 PM | WinRAR ZIP archive |

I done unzip all the files.

2. Now I'm going to rename the folder models-1.13.0 to models and faster_rcnn also

| Name | Date modified | Type |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
|  faster_rcnn | 4/12/2020 8:51 PM | File folder |
|  models | 4/11/2020 10:05 PM | File folder |
|  utils | 4/12/2020 8:52 PM | File folder |
|  windows_v1.8.0 | 4/12/2020 8:52 PM | File folder |
|  faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco_2018_01_... | 4/12/2020 7:41 PM | WinRAR archive |
|  models-1.13.0 | 4/11/2020 6:14 PM | WinRAR ZIP archive |
|  utils | 4/12/2020 8:10 PM | WinRAR ZIP archive |
|  windows_v1.8.0 | 4/12/2020 8:16 PM | WinRAR ZIP archive |

In this **Utils** folder we have basically a dataset Images --> Test and Data

| << DS > Neuron > TFOD > utils > utils | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Search utils | | | |
| Name | Date modified | Type | |
|  | images | 4/11/2020 3:49 PM | File folder |
|  | training | 4/11/2020 3:50 PM | File folder |
|  | generate_tfrecord.py | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | PY File |
|  | xml_to_csv.py | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | PY File |
| << TFOD > utils > utils > images | | | |
| Search images | | | |
| Name | Date modified | Type | |
|  | test | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | File folder |
|  | train | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | File folder |

3. Now we need to install one more library in our newly created environment. In order to install this protobuf package, make sure we have to navigate to the below path and install the package.

“\Desktop\TFOD(our folder name that we have created early)\models\research\object_detection\protos\
conda install -c anaconda protobuf

”

Command : conda install -c anaconda protobuf

This is a kind of package which compile the protobuf file to our python files, because in our protos folder all the files have extension of .proto. So, our python compiler wont be able to understand the protobuf files. In this object detection most of the files are written in the form of google protobuf.

```
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\protos>conda  
install -c anaconda protobuf
```

```
libprotobuf      anaconda/win-64::libprotobuf-3.11.4-h7bd577a_0  
protobuf         anaconda/win-64::protobuf-3.11.4-py36h33f27b4_0  
six              anaconda/win-64::six-1.14.0-py36_0  
zlib             anaconda/win-64::zlib-1.2.11-vc14h1cdd9ab_1  
  
The following packages will be SUPERSEDED by a higher-priority channel:  
certifi          pkgs/main --> anaconda  
  
Proceed <[y]/n>? y  
  
Downloading and Extracting Packages  
protobuf-3.11.4      | 598 KB      | ##### | 100%  
zlib-1.2.11         | 117 KB      | ##### | 100%  
six-1.14.0          | 27 KB       | ##### | 100%  
certifi-2020.4.5.1  | 159 KB      | ##### | 100%  
libprotobuf-3.11.4  | 2.2 MB      | ##### | 100%  
Preparing transaction: done  
Verifying transaction: done  
Executing transaction: done  
  
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\protos>
```

Installation completed Successfully.

4. Now I need to do a conversion of this protos file to python file. For that we need to switch back to the research folder like below.

```
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\protos>cd ..  
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection>cd ..  
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>
```

Command : protoc object_detection/protos/*.proto --python_out=.

protoc object_detection/protos/*.proto --python_out=.

```

<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>protoc object_detection/protos
/*.*.proto --python_out=.

<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>

```

The command is successfully executed.

After the command got executed we will be able to see for each and every protos file corresponding .py files are generated.

| Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| matcher.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 1 KB |
| matcher_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 5 KB |
| mean_stddev_box_coder.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 1 KB |
| mean_stddev_box_coder_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 3 KB |
| model.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 1 KB |
| model_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 4 KB |
| multiscale_anchor_generator.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 1 KB |
| multiscale_anchor_generator_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 5 KB |
| optimizer.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 4 KB |
| optimizer_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 31 KB |
| pipeline.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 1 KB |
| pipeline_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 7 KB |
| post_processing.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 2 KB |
| post_processing_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 9 KB |
| preprocessor.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 16 KB |
| preprocessor_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 108 KB |
| region_similarity_calculator.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 1 KB |
| region_similarity_calculator_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 11 KB |
| square_box_coder.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 1 KB |
| square_box_coder_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 4 KB |
| ssd.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 9 KB |
| ssd_anchor_generator.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 3 KB |
| ssd_anchor_generator_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 9 KB |
| ssd_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 30 KB |
| string_int_label_map.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 1 KB |
| string_int_label_map_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 5 KB |
| train.proto | 2/7/2019 1:19 AM | PROTO File | 6 KB |
| train_pb2 | 11/6/2020 8:08 PM | JetBrains PyCharm ... | 17 KB |

5. The Next thing is we need to install the file(setup.py).That file is available inside the research folder.

Cmd : **python setup.py install**

```

<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\protos>cd ..
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection>cd ..
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>python setup.py install

```

```

Using e:\anaconda\envs\tfod\lib\site-packages
Finished processing dependencies for object-detection==0.1
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>

```

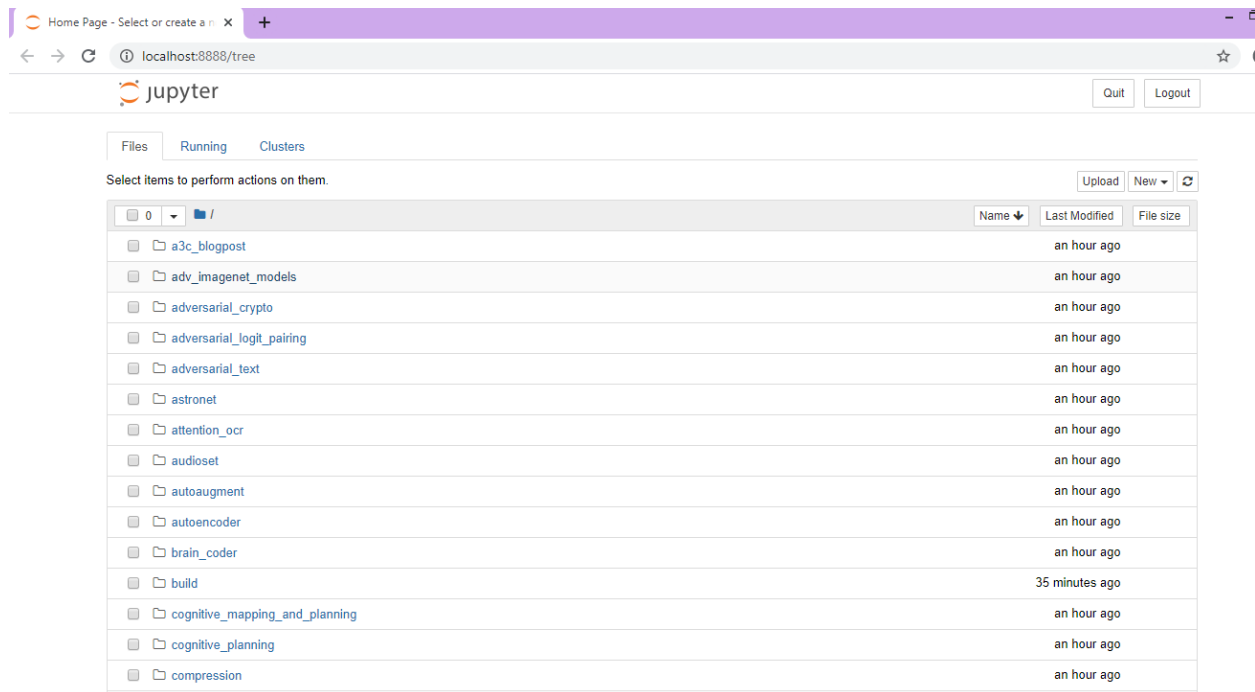
So, the object detection has been installed in my system successfully.

6. Now we need to do the verification whether really those files got converted or not. For that we need to do the Visual inspection through command prompt.

C. Verification

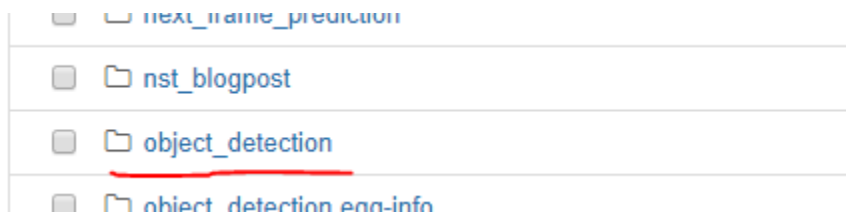
To verify that open the Jupyter notebook through anaconda prompt

```
(tfod) C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>jupyter notebook
```

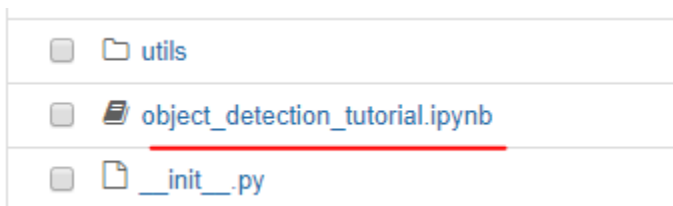


It automatically open's the research folder.

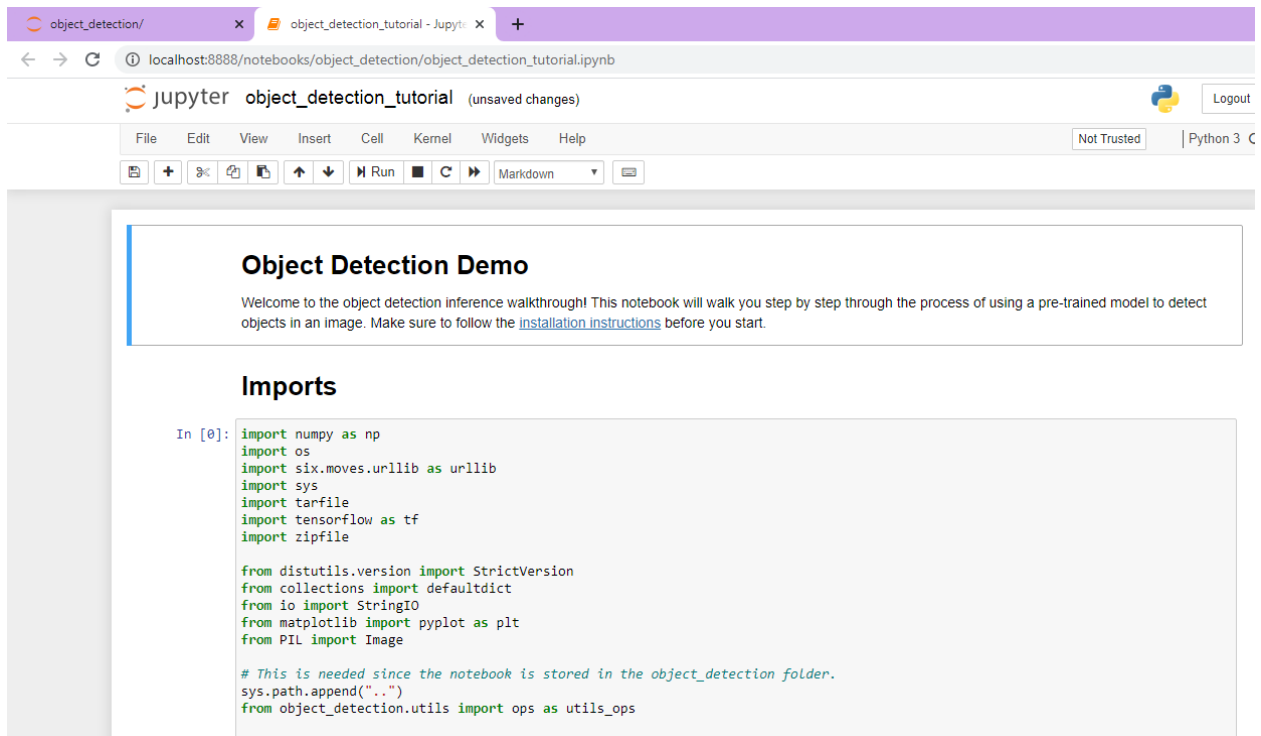
Now open the object detection folder.



Inside the object detection folder there will be a Jupyter notebook file like below.



Open that file.



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled 'object_detection_tutorial' with '(unsaved changes)' in the browser tab. The URL is 'localhost:8888/notebooks/object_detection/object_detection_tutorial.ipynb'. The notebook interface includes a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Insert, Cell, Kernel, Widgets, Help) and a toolbar with icons for file operations, zooming, and running cells. The main content area has a title 'Object Detection Demo' and a welcome message: 'Welcome to the object detection inference walkthrough! This notebook will walk you step by step through the process of using a pre-trained model to detect objects in an image. Make sure to follow the [installation instructions](#) before you start.' Below this is a section titled 'Imports' containing a code cell with the following Python code:

```
In [0]: import numpy as np
import os
import six.moves.urllib as urllib
import sys
import tarfile
import tensorflow as tf
import zipfile

from distutils.version import StrictVersion
from collections import defaultdict
from io import StringIO
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image

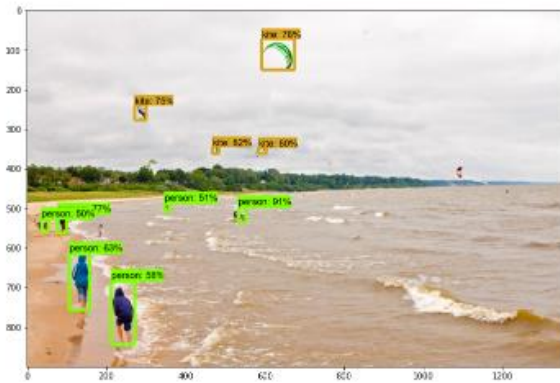
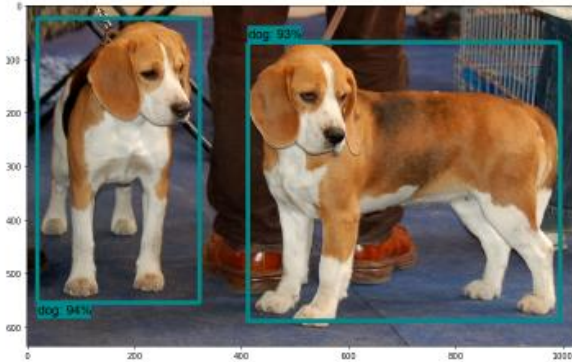
# This is needed since the notebook is stored in the object_detection folder.
sys.path.append("..")
from object_detection.utils import ops as utils_ops
```

Now run all the cells.

If you get any errors in any of the cells means there is a problem. If all the cells executed successfully then we need to check whether we are getting the results or not. For that we need to add one cell in the same notebook file.

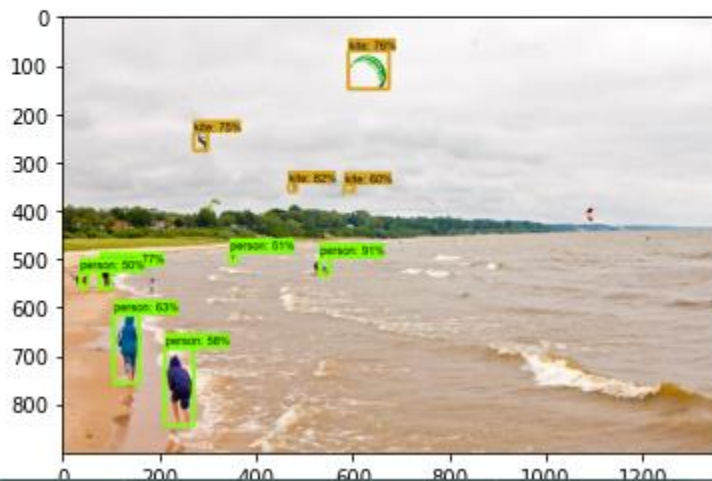
```
%matplotlib inline
plt.imshow(image_np)|
```

```
# Actual detection.
output_dict = run_inference_for_single_image(image_np, detection_graph)
# Visualization of the results of a detection.
vis_util.visualize_boxes_and_labels_on_image_array(
    image_np,
    output_dict['detection_boxes'],
    output_dict['detection_classes'],
    output_dict['detection_scores'],
    category_index,
    instance_masks=output_dict.get('detection_masks'),
    use_normalized_coordinates=True,
    line_thickness=8)
plt.figure(figsize=IMAGE_SIZE)
plt.imshow(image_np)
```

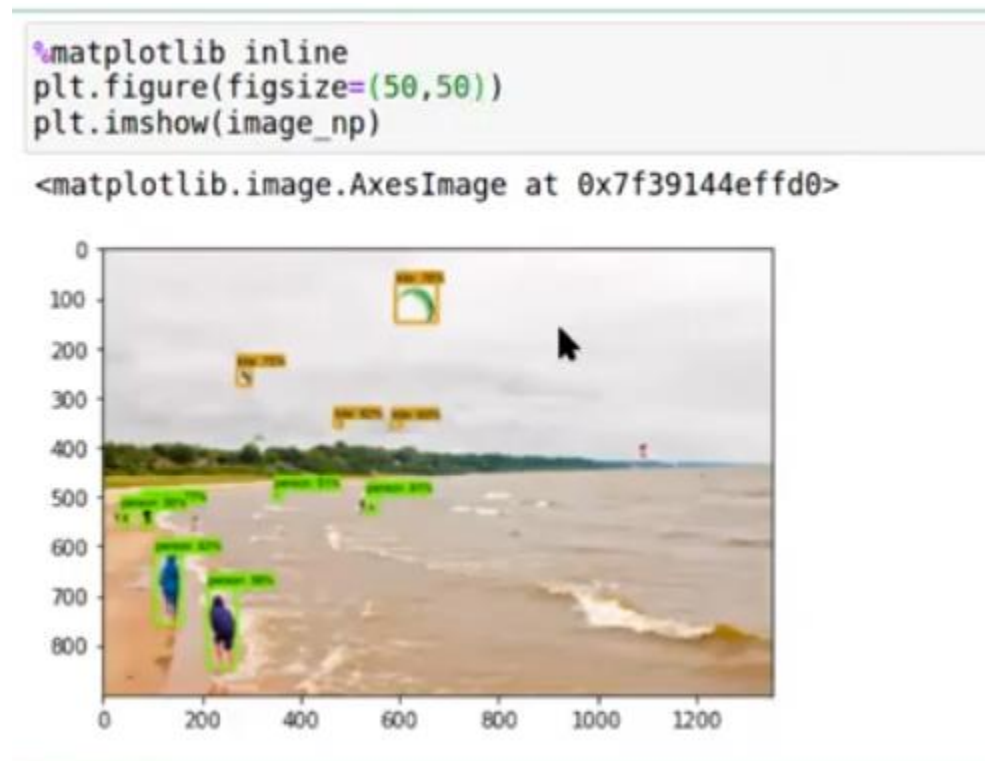


```
%matplotlib inline
plt.imshow(image_np)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x8101e93668>



If you want to change the width of the picture

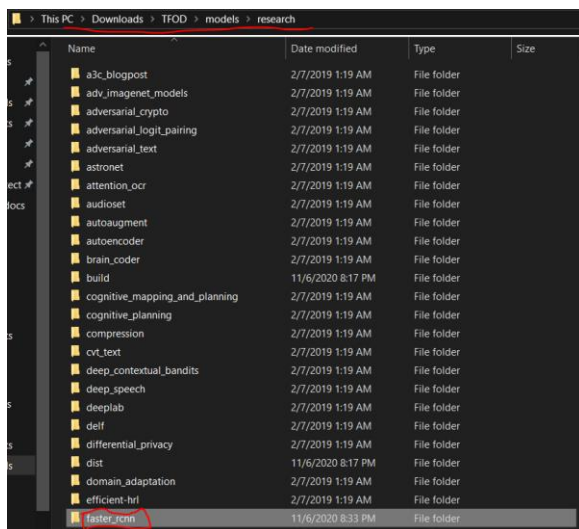


Then you will be able to see those images, so every step that I have done is correct. Now we are good to go for custom training.

Move files to the research folder

Switch back to TFOD directory in your local system

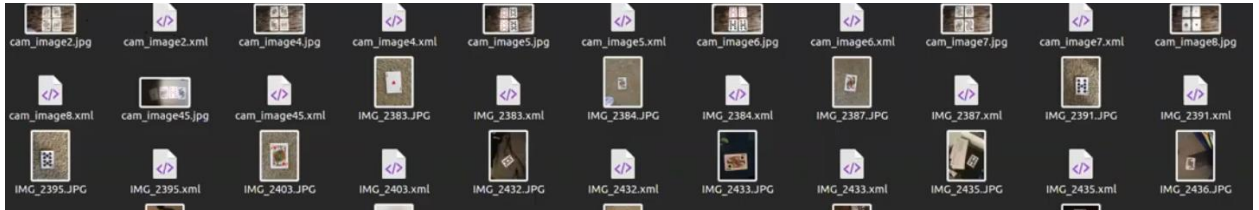
a) Move the **faster_rcnn** folder to the research folder



- b) Copy the all the subfolders (images, training, generate_tfrecord.py, xml_to_csv.py) which are inside the **utils** folder and paste it in to the tfod-- > models -- > research folder.

Images Folder:

In our utils -- > Images folder



Here, Each and every image have .XML file, which basically represents, I have done the annotation or labelling for each and every images in my test and train folders.

D. How to do an Annotation

1. Annotation/Labelling

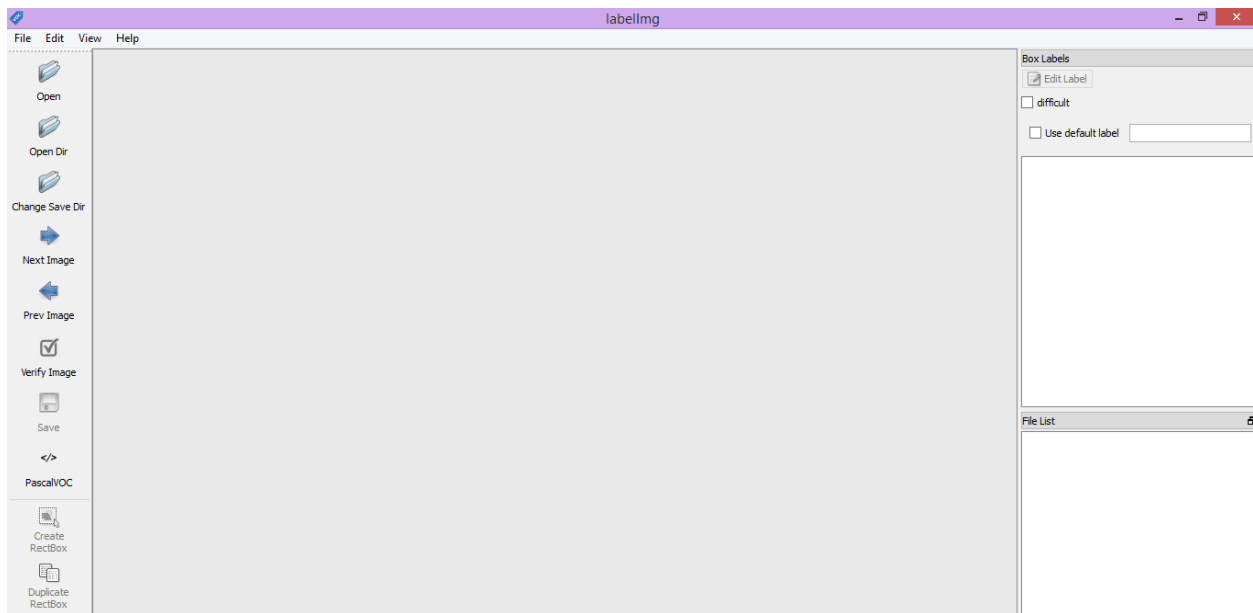
Rename the file [Windows v1.8.0](#) to labelling-master.

Open the terminal.

```
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop>cd TFOD\labelling-master  
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\labelling-master>python labellimg.py
```

Or just go the folder directly and open the application.

| TFOD > labelling-master | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| | Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
| | data | 4/12/2020 9:04 PM | File folder | |
| | labellimg | 10/22/2018 4:52 AM | Application | 13,179 KB |



This tool is mainly used for annotations which means



TFOD --- > Utils ---- > Images ----- > train - - Do annotation for all the images

TFOD --- > Utils ---- > Images ----- > test --- Do annotation for all the images

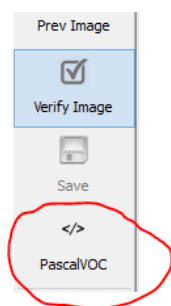
Sample Annotations Below:



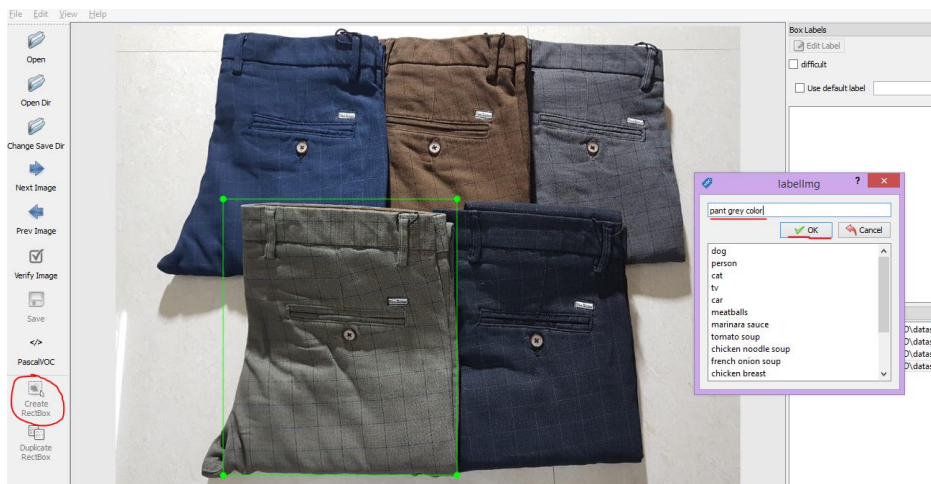
Total images in the dataset are loaded in this tool.

Now we are going to do the labelling of each image.

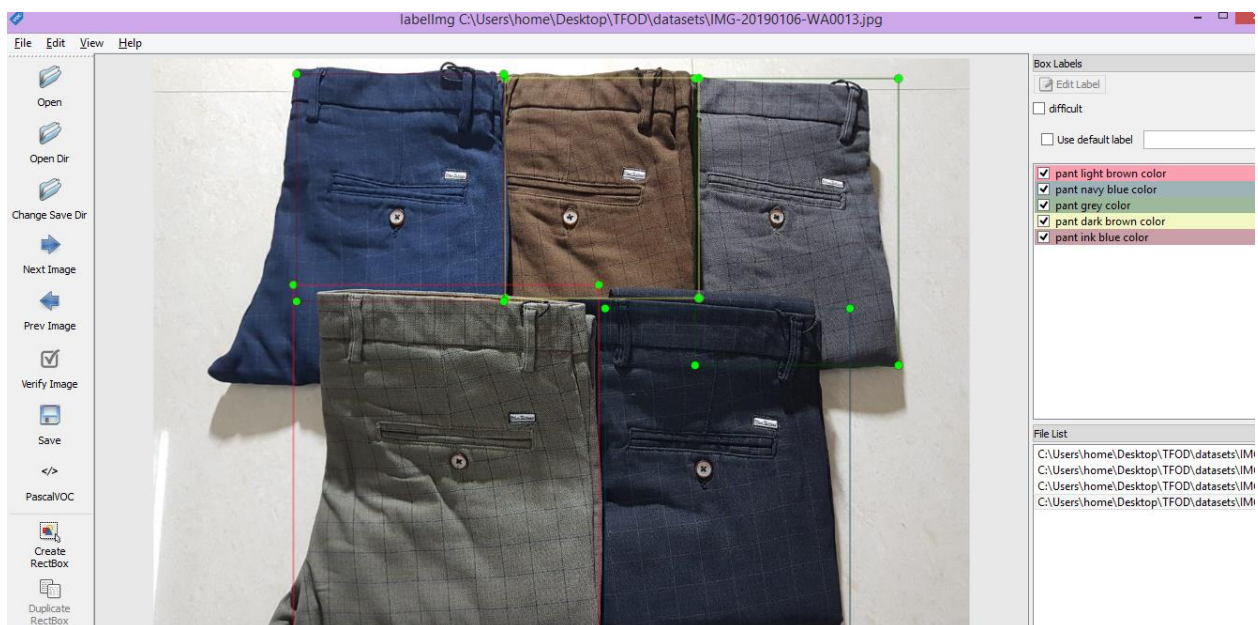
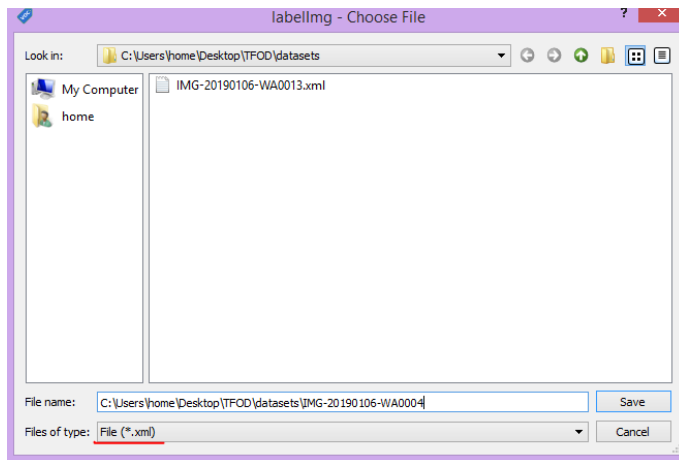
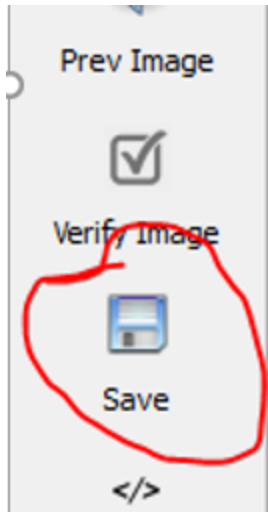
Make sure when you are doing the labelling for TFOD we need to select the **PascalVOC** option and don't select YOLO.



Now how to do the labelling. For that click **CreateRectBox**











For One-by-one image, we need to save the file after the labelling part was done



I had done the labelling part for each and every images.

Here, for each and every image .XML files got generated, which basically represents, I have done the annotation or labelling for each and every image in my test and train folders.

| Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
|---|--------------------|------------|--------|
|  IMG-20190106-WA0000 | 1/6/2019 8:55 AM | JPEG image | 541 KB |
|  IMG-20190106-WA0000 | 4/12/2020 11:39 PM | XML File | 1 KB |
|  IMG-20190106-WA0001 | 1/6/2019 8:55 AM | JPEG image | 489 KB |
|  IMG-20190106-WA0001 | 4/12/2020 11:39 PM | XML File | 1 KB |
|  IMG-20190106-WA0004 | 1/6/2019 8:55 AM | JPEG image | 553 KB |
|  IMG-20190106-WA0004 | 4/12/2020 11:38 PM | XML File | 1 KB |
|  IMG-20190106-WA0013 | 4/12/2020 11:14 PM | JPEG image | 281 KB |
|  IMG-20190106-WA0013 | 4/12/2020 11:37 PM | XML File | 2 KB |

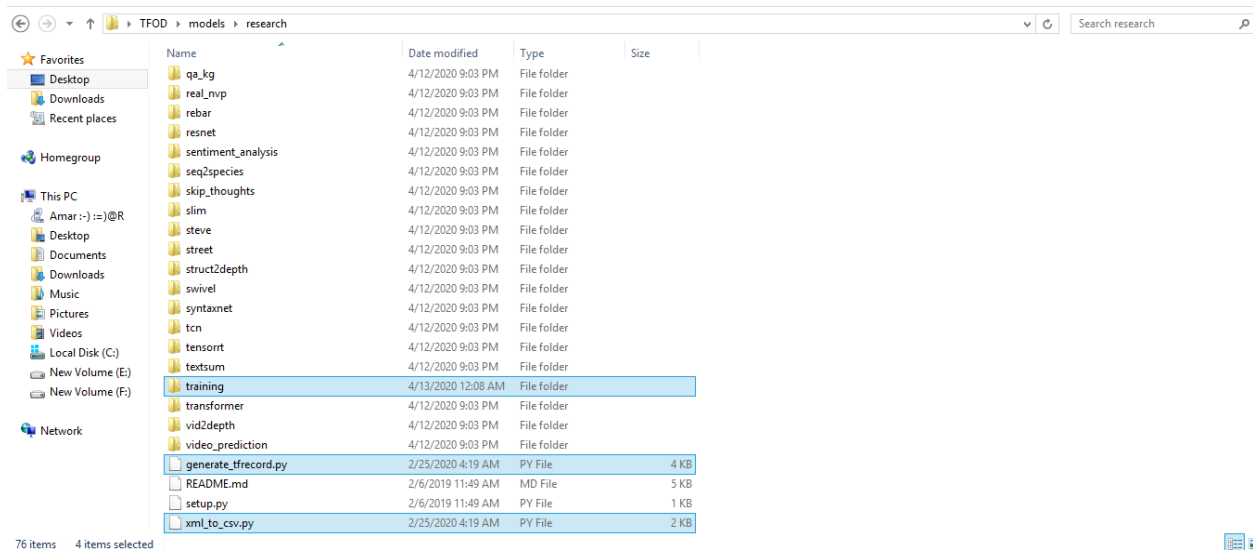
Sample XML File:

```
<annotation>
  <folder>datasets</folder>
  <filename>IMG-20190106-WA0013.jpg</filename>
  <path>C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\datasets\IMG-20190106-
WA0013.jpg</path>
  <source>
    <database>Unknown</database>
  </source>
  <size>
    <width>1280</width>
    <height>960</height>
    <depth>3</depth>
  </size>
  <segmented>0</segmented>
  <object>
    <name>pant light color</name>
    <pose>Unspecified</pose>
    <truncated>0</truncated>
    <difficult>0</difficult>
    <bndbox>
      <xmin>259</xmin>
      <ymin>361</ymin>
      <xmax>696</xmax>
      <ymax>921</ymax>
    </bndbox>
  </object>
  <object>
    <name>pant navy blue color</name>
    <pose>Unspecified</pose>
    <truncated>0</truncated>
```

Here the depth is the very important and which is basically represents RGB images or colorful images, if the depth is less than 3 then we need to delete that image. Here we have coordinates. (xmin, ymin , xmax, ymax) for each and every images.

2. Custom training process

We need to move some of the files, whatever files in the Utils copy all the files and paste it into the research folder.



Conversion of XML files to tf records (1.XML to CSV, 2. CSV to .tf records):

Now we are going to convert **XML to csv** and again **csv to tfrecords** (tf records are basically a binary format) for training the model.

Once we done the labelling part, for each and every image in our dataset we have corresponding XML files are generated.

1. Convert all the XML files into a single CSV file.

Open the terminal ----- > Navigate to the research folder

Command : **python xml_to_csv.py**

```
<base> C:\Users\home>conda activate tfod
<tfod> C:\Users\home>cd Desktop\TFOD\models\research
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>python xml_to_csv.py
```

```

<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>python xml_to_csv.py
Successfully converted xml to csv.
Successfully converted xml to csv.

<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>

```

CSV files are created inside the images folder.

| Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
|--------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------|
| test | 4/13/2020 12:08 AM | File folder | |
| train | 4/13/2020 12:08 AM | File folder | |
| test_labels | 4/13/2020 12:19 AM | Microsoft Excel C... | 7 KB |
| train_labels | 4/13/2020 12:19 AM | Microsoft Excel C... | 23 KB |

| | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
|----|----------|-------|--------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | filename | width | height | class | xmin | ymin | xmax | ymax |
| 2 | cam_imag | 960 | 540 | king | 312 | 30 | 485 | 249 |
| 3 | cam_imag | 960 | 540 | king | 514 | 24 | 694 | 245 |
| 4 | cam_imag | 960 | 540 | king | 305 | 263 | 489 | 519 |
| 5 | cam_imag | 960 | 540 | king | 515 | 267 | 704 | 523 |
| 6 | cam_imag | 960 | 540 | jack | 297 | 18 | 459 | 237 |
| 7 | cam_imag | 960 | 540 | jack | 479 | 9 | 663 | 233 |
| 8 | cam_imag | 960 | 540 | jack | 287 | 270 | 457 | 515 |
| 9 | cam_imag | 960 | 540 | jack | 488 | 263 | 668 | 510 |
| 10 | cam_imag | 960 | 540 | jack | 739 | 166 | 899 | 403 |
| 11 | cam_imag | 960 | 540 | nine | 562 | 145 | 733 | 387 |
| 12 | cam_imag | 960 | 540 | king | 365 | 150 | 550 | 399 |
| 13 | cam_imag | 960 | 540 | ace | 150 | 174 | 358 | 434 |

So, all the coordinates are captured in the csv file and kept inside the single place.

CSV to tf records:

Navigate to the research folder and we need to generate the csv record from XML file for the “Test dataset Xml file”.

Command: test folder xml file: `python generate_tfrecord.py --csv_input=images/test_labels.csv --image_dir=images/test --output_path=test.record`

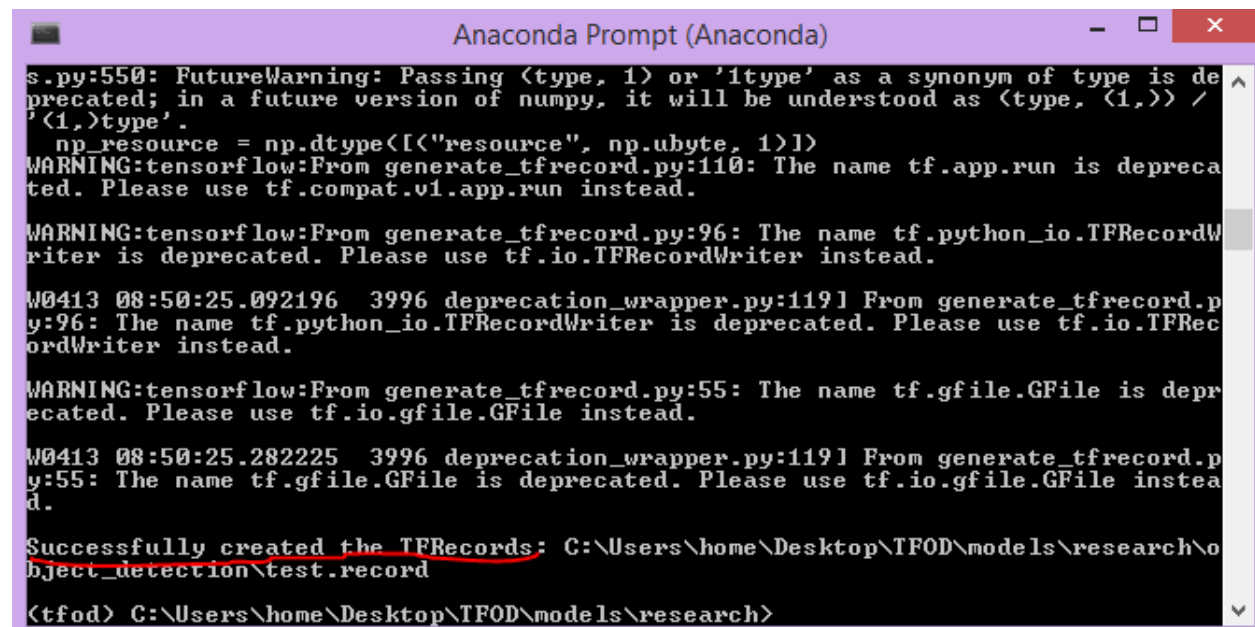
Command: train folder xml file: `python generate_tfrecord.py --csv_input=images/train_labels.csv --image_dir=images/train --output_path=train.record`

Now we are going to change csv to tfrecords. For that open command prompt

Navigate to TFOD --- > models --- > research ----- > execute the script separately for test and train

Test:

```
(tfod) C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>python generate_tfrecord.py --csv_input=images/test_labels.csv --image_dir=images/test --output_path=object_detection\test.record
```



```
Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda)

s.py:550: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is deprecated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) / '(1,>type)'.
  np_resource = np.dtype([("resource", np.ubyte, 1)])
WARNING:tensorflow:From generate_tfrecord.py:110: The name tf.app.run is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.app.run instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From generate_tfrecord.py:96: The name tf.python_io.TFRecordWriter is deprecated. Please use tf.io.TFRecordWriter instead.

W0413 08:50:25.092196 3996 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From generate_tfrecord.py:96: The name tf.python_io.TFRecordWriter is deprecated. Please use tf.io.TFRecordWriter instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From generate_tfrecord.py:55: The name tf.gfile.GFile is deprecated. Please use tf.io.gfile.GFile instead.

W0413 08:50:25.282225 3996 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From generate_tfrecord.py:55: The name tf.gfile.GFile is deprecated. Please use tf.io.gfile.GFile instead.

Successfully created the TFRecords: C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\test.record

(tfod) C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>
```

Now successfully Tfrecords has been created with respect to test record csv file.

Train:

```
(tfod) C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>python generate_tfrecord.py --csv_input=images\train_labels.csv --image_dir=images\train --output_path=object_detection\train.record
```

```
Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda)

s.py:550: FutureWarning: Passing (type, 1) or '1type' as a synonym of type is de
precated; in a future version of numpy, it will be understood as (type, (1,)) /
'(1,)type'.
  np_resource = np.dtype([<"resource", np.ubyte, 1>])
WARNING:tensorflow:From generate_tfrecord.py:110: The name tf.app.run is depreca
ted. Please use tf.compat.v1.app.run instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From generate_tfrecord.py:96: The name tf.python_io.TFRecordW
riter is deprecated. Please use tf.io.TFRecordWriter instead.

W0413 08:56:57.932878 5680 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From generate_tfrecord.p
y:96: The name tf.python_io.TFRecordWriter is deprecated. Please use tf.io.TFRec
ordWriter instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From generate_tfrecord.py:55: The name tf.gfile.GFile is depr
ecated. Please use tf.io.gfile.GFile instead.

W0413 08:56:58.177913 5680 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From generate_tfrecord.p
y:55: The name tf.gfile.GFile is deprecated. Please use tf.io.gfile.GFile instea
d.

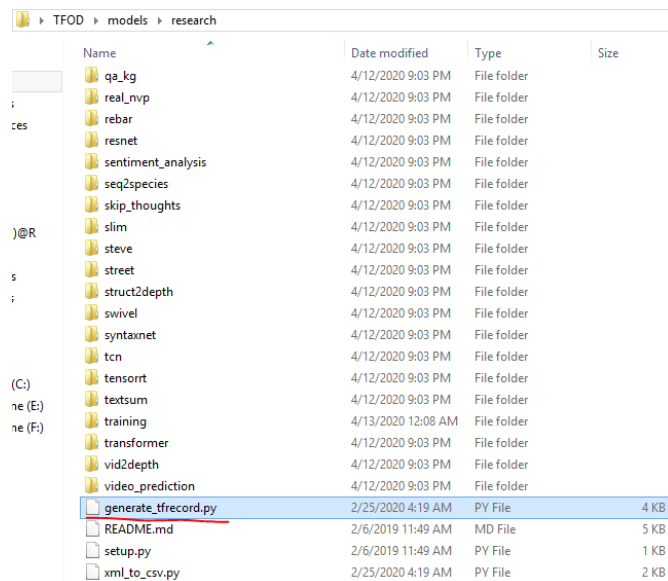
Successfully created the TFRecords: C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\o
bject_detection\train.record
```

Generate_tfrecord.py:

```
generate_tfrecord.py
23 flags = tf.app.flags
24 flags.DEFINE_string('csv_input', '', 'Path to the CSV input')
25 flags.DEFINE_string('image_dir', '', 'Path to the image directory')
26 flags.DEFINE_string('output_path', '', 'Path to output TFRecord')
27 FLAGS = flags.FLAGS
28
29
30 # TO-DO replace this with label map
31 def class_text_to_int(row_label):
32     if row_label == 'nine':
33         return 1
34     elif row_label == 'ten':
35         return 2
36     elif row_label == 'jack':
37         return 3
38     elif row_label == 'queen':
39         return 4
40     elif row_label == 'king':
41         return 5
42     elif row_label == 'ace':
43         return 6
44     else:
45         None
46
47
```

In this file you will be able to see if and multiple elif statement. Which is used to mention the number of labels or classes here. For instance, if you are building an object detection model in that we have 10 classes inside that model, then you have to change the if and elif statements accordingly.

Sometimes you may get a none type error after the above command is executed. To overcome that issue, we need to do some changes in the generate_tfrecord.py in the research folder.



| Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|------|
| qa_kg | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| real_nvp | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| rebar | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| resnet | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| sentiment_analysis | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| seq2species | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| skip_thoughts | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| slim | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| steve | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| street | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| struct2depth | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| swivel | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| syntaxnet | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| tcn | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| tensorrt | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| textsum | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| training | 4/13/2020 12:08 AM | File folder | |
| transformer | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| vid2depth | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| video_prediction | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| generate_tfrecord.py | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | PY File | 4 KB |
| README.md | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | MD File | 5 KB |
| setup.py | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 1 KB |
| xml_to_csv.py | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | PY File | 2 KB |

Perhaps, if you are getting a **None type error**, you will do some change in the else condition like below.

else:

return 0 (instead of none change to return 0)

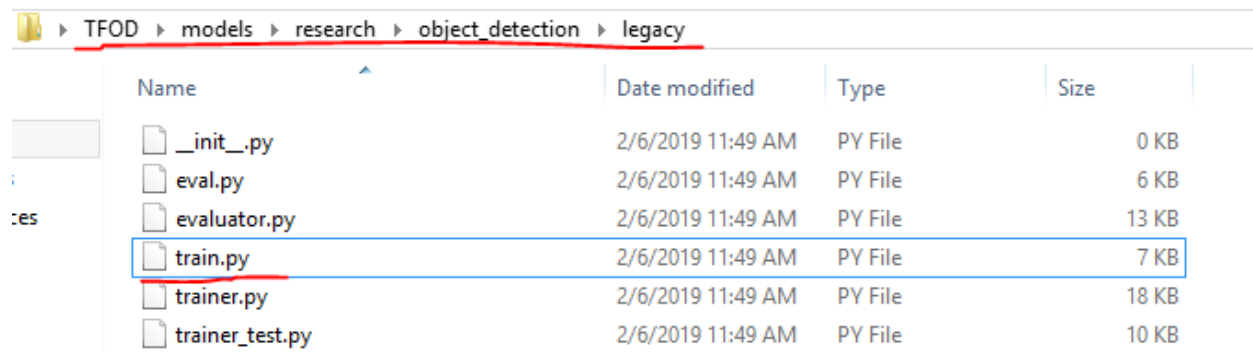
Training Part:

The next thing is we need to start the training.

Before start the training, we need some necessary files.

These two files (train, config and labelmap.pbtxt) are the inputs for our custom training's

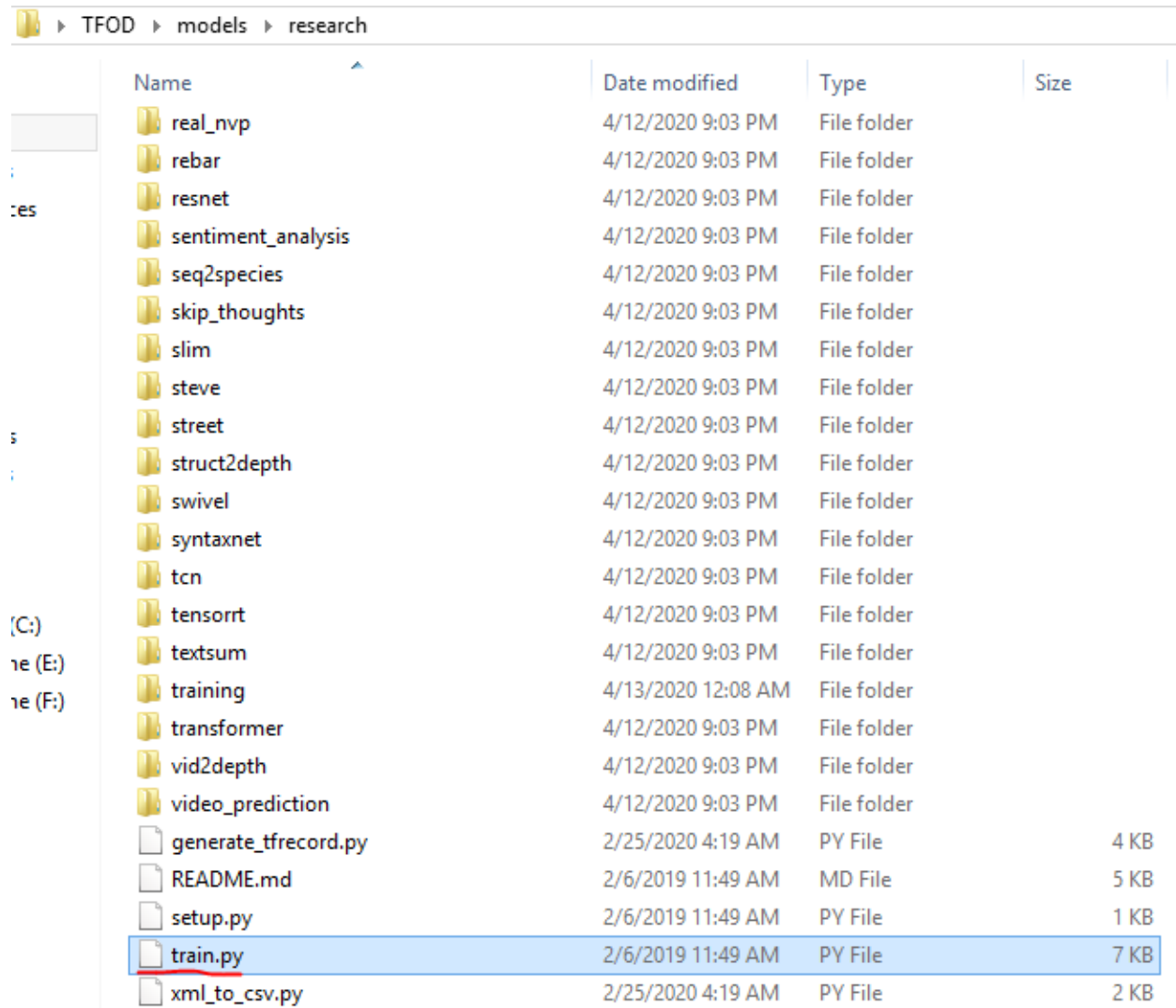
Open TFOD --> models --> research --> object_detection --> legacy --> **train.py** --> copy the file --> paste it in to the --> research folder



| Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
|-----------------|-------------------|---------|-------|
| __init__.py | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 0 KB |
| eval.py | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 6 KB |
| evaluator.py | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 13 KB |
| train.py | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 7 KB |
| trainer.py | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 18 KB |
| trainer_test.py | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 10 KB |

This file is useful to start our training process.

So, **copy the file and paste the file into the research** folder.



| Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|------|
| real_nvp | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| rebar | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| resnet | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| sentiment_analysis | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| seq2species | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| skip_thoughts | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| slim | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| steve | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| street | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| struct2depth | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| swivel | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| syntaxnet | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| tcn | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| tensorrt | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| textsum | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| training | 4/13/2020 12:08 AM | File folder | |
| transformer | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| vid2depth | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| video_prediction | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| generate_tfrecord.py | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | PY File | 4 KB |
| README.md | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | MD File | 5 KB |
| setup.py | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 1 KB |
| <u>train.py</u> | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 7 KB |
| xml_to_csv.py | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | PY File | 2 KB |

config file, so we must move this file also into the research folder --- > training.

In this faster_rcnn I need one config file and in that file we should mention like for how many steps I would like to train the model and inputs that are giving to that model. So where is config file is situated?

Open TFOD -- > models -- > research -- > object_detection -- > samples -- > **config's** -- >

faster_rcnn_inception_V2_coco.config -- > copy the file -- > paste in the research folder -- > training folder

| TFOD > models > research > object_detection > samples > configs | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|------|--|
| Name | Date modified | Type | Size | |
| embedded_ssd_mobilenet_v1_coco.config | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | CONFIG File | 5 KB | |
| facessd_mobilenet_v2_quantized_320x320.config | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | CONFIG File | 5 KB | |
| faster_rcnn_inception_resnet_v2_atrous_coco.config | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB | |
| faster_rcnn_inception_resnet_v2_atrous_coco.config | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB | |
| faster_rcnn_inception_resnet_v2_atrous_coco.config | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB | |
| faster_rcnn_inception_resnet_v2_atrous_coco.config | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB | |
| <u>faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco.config</u> | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB | |
| faster_rcnn_inception_v2_pets.config | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB | |
| faster_rcnn_nas_coco.config | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB | |

| TFOD > models > research > training | | | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------|------|--|
| Name | Date modified | Type | Size | |
| <u>faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco.config</u> | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB | |
| labelmap.pbtxt | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | PBTEXT File | 1 KB | |

For each of the model they will provide a corresponding config file by the TensorFlow community

Now copy the **faster_rcnn** file from TFOD folder and **paste in to the research folder**.

| TFOD > models > research | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------|--|
| Name | Date modified | Type | Size | |
| adv_imagenet_models | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| adversarial_crypto | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| adversarial_logit_pairing | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| adversarial_text | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| astronet | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| attention_ocr | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| audioset | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| autoaugment | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| autoencoder | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| brain_coder | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| build | 4/12/2020 9:27 PM | File folder | | |
| cognitive_mapping_and_planning | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| cognitive_planning | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| compression | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| cvt_text | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| deep_contextual_bandits | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| deep_speech | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| deeplab | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| delf | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| differential_privacy | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| dist | 4/12/2020 9:27 PM | File folder | | |
| domain_adaptation | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| efficient-hrl | 4/12/2020 9:02 PM | File folder | | |
| <u>faster_rcnn</u> | 4/13/2020 9:23 AM | File folder | | |

labelmap.pbtxt (train and test)

The **labelmap.pbtxt** is another important file here we can able to see the different classes.

Tensorflow accepts only .pbtxt format

```

item {
  id: 1
  name: "nine"
}
item {
  id: 2
  name: "ten"
}
item {
  id: 3
  name: "jack"
}
item {
  id: 4
  name: "queen"
}
item {
  id: 5
  name: "king"
}
item {
  id: 6
  name: "ace"
}

```

If I have more classes then I need to add those extra classes in to this file (**train and test**). This file also very helpful for prediction purpose.

If u fail to include any classes inside this file then it will not show you the class name or label name.

frozen_inference_graph.pb:

Inside the faster_rcnn the most important file is **frozen_inference_graph.pb**. For tensorflow it uses the file format **.pb**. This file is used for prediction and testing in real time

| TFOD > models > research > faster_rcnn | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
| | saved_model | 4/13/2020 9:23 AM | File folder | |
| s | checkpoint | 2/2/2018 2:15 AM | File | 1 KB |
| ces | <u>frozen_inference_graph.pb</u> | 2/2/2018 2:15 AM | PB File | 55,815 KB |
| | model.ckpt.data-00000-of-00001 | 2/2/2018 2:15 AM | DATA-00000-OF-0... | 52,099 KB |
| | model.ckpt.index | 2/2/2018 2:15 AM | INDEX File | 16 KB |
| | model.ckpt.meta | 2/2/2018 2:15 AM | META File | 5,553 KB |
| | pipeline.config | 2/2/2018 2:15 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB |

Now we to do some changes on the **faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco.config** file.

In this config file I have to mention few parameters. We need to 6 changes in that file.

1st change:

By default in the num_classes(COCO Dataset) we have 90 and change into 6 because I have 6 classes only

```

model {
  faster_rcnn {
    num_classes: 6
    image_resizer {
      keep_aspect_ratio_resizer {
        min_dimension: 600
        max_dimension: 1024
      }
    }
  }
}

```

2nd change:

Models:

```

gradient_clipping_by_norm: 10.0
fine_tune_checkpoint: "faster_rcnn/model.ckpt"

```

“faster_rcnn” folder name

3rd change:

Epochs:

```



}
gradient_clipping_by_norm: 10.0
fine_tune_checkpoint: "faster_rcnn/model.ckpt"
from_detection_checkpoint: true
# Note: The below line limits the training process to 200K
steps, which we
# empirically found to be sufficient enough to train the COCO
dataset. This
# effectively bypasses the learning rate schedule (the learning
rate will
# never decay). Remove the below line to train indefinitely.
num_steps: 1000
data_augmentation_options {
  random_horizontal_flip {
  }
}
}

```

4th change:

Give the path of Tf records

Those records are available in the object detection folder

| | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------|-----------|
| TFOD > models > research > object_detection | | | |
|  test.record | 4/13/2020 8:50 AM | RECORD File | 6,773 KB |
|  train.record | 4/13/2020 8:56 AM | RECORD File | 30,709 KB |


```

# empirically found to be sufficient enough to train the COCO
dataset. This
# effectively bypasses the learning rate schedule (the learning
rate will
# never decay). Remove the below line to train indefinitely.
num_steps: 1000
data_augmentation_options {
  random_horizontal_flip {
  }
}
}

train_input_reader: {
  tf_record_input_reader {
    input_path: "object_detection/train.record"
  }
}

```

5th Change

Change the path of the Test tf record:

```

train_input_reader: {
  tf_record_input_reader {
    input_path: "object_detection/train.record"
  }
  label_map_path: "PATH_TO_BE_CONFIGURED/mscoco_label_map.pbtxt"
}

eval_config: {
  num_examples: 8000
  # Note: The below line limits the evaluation process to 10
evaluations.
  # Remove the below line to evaluate indefinitely.
  max_evals: 10
}

eval_input_reader: {
  tf_record_input_reader {
    input_path: "object_detection/test.record"
  }
  label_map_path: "PATH_TO_BE_CONFIGURED/mscoco_label_map.pbtxt"
  shuffle: false
  num_readers: 1
}

```

6th change

Now we need to change the `label_map_path`

```

-----
# never decay). Remove the below line to train indefinitely
num_steps: 1000
data_augmentation_options {
  random_horizontal_flip {
  }
}
}

train_input_reader: {
  tf_record_input_reader {
    input_path: "object_detection/train.record"
  }
  label_map_path: "training/labelmap.pbtxt"
}

eval_config: {
  num_examples: 8000
  # Note: The below line limits the evaluation process to 10
  evaluations.
  # Remove the below line to evaluate indefinitely.
  max_evals: 10
}

eval_input_reader: {
  tf_record_input_reader {
    input_path: "object_detection/test.record"
  }
  label_map_path: "training/labelmap.pbtxt"
  shuffle: false
  num_readers: 1
}

```

Not object_detection/train and test refer the below one

```

train_input_reader: {
  tf_record_input_reader {
    input_path: "train.record"
  }
  label_map_path: "training/labelmap.pbtxt"
}

eval_config: {
  num_examples: 8000
  # Note: The below line limits the evaluation process to 10
  # evaluations.
  # Remove the below line to evaluate indefinitely.
  max_evals: 10
}

eval_input_reader: {
  tf_record_input_reader {
    input_path: "test.record"
  }
  label_map_path: "training/labelmap.pbtxt"
  shuffle: false
  num_readers: 1
}

```

Finally save the file.

I have done my changes on the **faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco.config** file.

Start the Training:

Go to the command prompt and run this command under this location TFOD -- > models -- > research -- > below command

```
python train.py --logtostderr --train_dir=training/ --
pipeline_config_path=training/faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco.config
```

```
command: python train.py --logtostderr --train_dir=training/ --
pipeline_config_path=training/YOUR_MODEL.config
```

After running this command you may get an error like **"No module named nets"**.

To solve this issue we have a folder called **slim** under research folder.

TFOD > models > research

slim

Now **copy the two folders like deployment and nets** then paste into the research folder.

TFOD > models > research

| Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------|------|
| resnet | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| sentiment_analysis | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| seq2species | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| skip_thoughts | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| slim | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| steve | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| street | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| struct2depth | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| swivel | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| syntaxnet | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| tcn | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| tensorrt | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| textsum | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| training | 4/13/2020 9:37 AM | File folder | |
| transformer | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| vid2depth | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| video_prediction | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| generate_tfrecord.py | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | PY File | 4 KB |
| README.md | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | MD File | 5 KB |
| setup.py | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 1 KB |
| train.py | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 7 KB |
| xml_to_csv.py | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | PY File | 2 KB |
| nets | 4/13/2020 10:42 AM | File folder | |
| deployment | 4/13/2020 10:42 AM | File folder | |

Now go to the command prompt and run the same command

```
Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda) - python train.py --logtostderr --train_dir=traini...
I0413 10:47:00.840559 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 3: loss = 3.5813 <11.09
1 sec/step>
INFO:tensorflow:global step 4: loss = 3.2183 <11.191 sec/step>
I0413 10:47:12.033337 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 4: loss = 3.2183 <11.19
1 sec/step>
INFO:tensorflow:global step 5: loss = 3.2731 <11.546 sec/step>
I0413 10:47:23.582684 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 5: loss = 3.2731 <11.54
6 sec/step>
INFO:tensorflow:global step 6: loss = 2.6343 <12.110 sec/step>
I0413 10:47:35.694929 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 6: loss = 2.6343 <12.11
0 sec/step>
INFO:tensorflow:global step 7: loss = 2.5743 <11.674 sec/step>
I0413 10:47:47.369706 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 7: loss = 2.5743 <11.67
4 sec/step>
INFO:tensorflow:global step 8: loss = 2.1501 <11.060 sec/step>
I0413 10:47:58.431076 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 8: loss = 2.1501 <11.06
0 sec/step>
INFO:tensorflow:global_step/sec: 0.0676601
I0413 10:48:08.631872 1552 supervisor.py:10991 global_step/sec: 0.0676601
INFO:tensorflow:Recording summary at step 8.
I0413 10:48:10.533138 1248 supervisor.py:10501 Recording summary at step 8.
INFO:tensorflow:global step 9: loss = 2.0442 <13.085 sec/step>
I0413 10:48:11.517795 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 9: loss = 2.0442 <13.08
5 sec/step>
```

Now if you go to the training folder you will be able to see some extra files which means the training has started.

| TFOD > models > research > training | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------|
| | Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
| | checkpoint | 4/13/2020 10:46 AM | File | 1 KB |
| s | events.out.tfevents.1586754963.JASVEE | 4/13/2020 10:48 AM | JASVEE File | 10,857 KB |
| ces | faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco | 4/13/2020 10:15 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB |
| | graph.pbtxt | 4/13/2020 10:46 AM | PBTEXT File | 10,106 KB |
| | labelmap.pbtxt | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | PBTEXT File | 1 KB |
| | model.ckpt-0.data-00000-of-00001 | 4/13/2020 10:46 AM | DATA-00000-OF-0... | 100,756 KB |
| | model.ckpt-0.index | 4/13/2020 10:46 AM | INDEX File | 25 KB |
| | model.ckpt-0.meta | 4/13/2020 10:46 AM | META File | 5,229 KB |
| is | pipeline | 4/13/2020 10:45 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB |
| | checkpoint | 4/13/2020 1:57 PM | File | 1 KB |
| | events.out.tfevents.1586754963.JASVEE | 4/13/2020 1:58 PM | JASVEE File | 56,841 KB |
| | faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco | 4/13/2020 10:15 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB |
| | graph.pbtxt | 4/13/2020 10:46 AM | PBTEXT File | 10,106 KB |
| | labelmap.pbtxt | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | PBTEXT File | 1 KB |
| | model.ckpt-827.data-00000-of-00001 | 4/13/2020 1:26 PM | DATA-00000-OF-0... | 100,756 KB |
| | model.ckpt-827.index | 4/13/2020 1:26 PM | INDEX File | 25 KB |
| | model.ckpt-827.meta | 4/13/2020 1:26 PM | META File | 5,229 KB |
| | model.ckpt-881.data-00000-of-00001 | 4/13/2020 1:36 PM | DATA-00000-OF-0... | 100,756 KB |
| | model.ckpt-881.index | 4/13/2020 1:36 PM | INDEX File | 25 KB |
| | model.ckpt-881.meta | 4/13/2020 1:36 PM | META File | 5,229 KB |
| | model.ckpt-935.data-00000-of-00001 | 4/13/2020 1:46 PM | DATA-00000-OF-0... | 100,756 KB |
| | model.ckpt-935.index | 4/13/2020 1:46 PM | INDEX File | 25 KB |
| | model.ckpt-935.meta | 4/13/2020 1:46 PM | META File | 5,229 KB |
| | model.ckpt-990.data-00000-of-00001 | 4/13/2020 1:56 PM | DATA-00000-OF-0... | 100,756 KB |
| | model.ckpt-990.index | 4/13/2020 1:56 PM | INDEX File | 25 KB |
| | model.ckpt-990.meta | 4/13/2020 1:56 PM | META File | 5,229 KB |
| | model.ckpt-1000.data-00000-of-00001 | 4/13/2020 1:57 PM | DATA-00000-OF-0... | 100,756 KB |
| | model.ckpt-1000.index | 4/13/2020 1:57 PM | INDEX File | 25 KB |
| | model.ckpt-1000.meta | 4/13/2020 1:58 PM | META File | 5,229 KB |
| | pipeline | 4/13/2020 10:45 AM | CONFIG File | 4 KB |

Ckpt – checkpoint file

In the command prompt suppose if the loss is stable and not changing after some epochs, in that case you can stop your training process by pressing interrupt ctrl+c.

Then execute the same command then it will start from last saved checkpoint.

```

INFO:tensorflow:global step 988: loss = 0.8112 (10.519 sec/step)
I0413 13:55:42.547610 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 988: loss = 0.8112 (10.519 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:global step 989: loss = 0.5054 (10.598 sec/step)
I0413 13:55:53.147672 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 989: loss = 0.5054 (10.598 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:global step 990: loss = 0.7377 (10.616 sec/step)
I0413 13:56:03.764744 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 990: loss = 0.7377 (10.616 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:Saving checkpoint to path training/model.ckpt
I0413 13:56:04.678245 4864 supervisor.py:11171 Saving checkpoint to path training/model.ckpt
INFO:tensorflow:Recording summary at step 990.
I0413 13:56:10.535242 1248 supervisor.py:10501 Recording summary at step 990.
INFO:tensorflow:global step 991: loss = 0.3900 (15.384 sec/step)
I0413 13:56:19.149980 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 991: loss = 0.3900 (15.384 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:global step 992: loss = 0.2699 (10.359 sec/step)
I0413 13:56:29.510883 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 992: loss = 0.2699 (10.359 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:global step 993: loss = 0.4391 (10.721 sec/step)
I0413 13:56:40.235026 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 993: loss = 0.4391 (10.721 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:global step 994: loss = 0.2264 (10.655 sec/step)
I0413 13:56:50.891125 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 994: loss = 0.2264 (10.655 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:global step 995: loss = 0.6193 (10.393 sec/step)
I0413 13:57:01.285051 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 995: loss = 0.6193 (10.393 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:global step 996: loss = 0.6185 (10.527 sec/step)
I0413 13:57:11.814063 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 996: loss = 0.6185 (10.527 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:global step 997: loss = 0.2846 (10.691 sec/step)
I0413 13:57:22.506701 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 997: loss = 0.2846 (10.691 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:global step 998: loss = 0.3809 (12.091 sec/step)
I0413 13:57:34.599758 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 998: loss = 0.3809 (12.091 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:global step 999: loss = 0.7068 (10.573 sec/step)
I0413 13:57:45.173801 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 999: loss = 0.7068 (10.573 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:global step 1000: loss = 0.3139 (10.774 sec/step)
I0413 13:57:55.949981 6272 learning.py:5071 global step 1000: loss = 0.3139 (10.774 sec/step)
INFO:tensorflow:Stopping Training.
I0413 13:57:55.950981 6272 learning.py:7771 Stopping Training.
INFO:tensorflow:Finished training! Saving model to disk.
I0413 13:57:55.950981 6272 learning.py:7851 Finished training! Saving model to disk.
E:\Anaconda\envs\tfod\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\summary\writer\writer.py:386: UserWarning: Attempting to use a closed FileWriter. The operation will be a noop unless the FileWriter is explicitly reopened.
  warnings.warn("Attempting to use a closed FileWriter. ")
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>c

```

Once 1000 epochs done or you interrupt in between the epochs.

Now go to the training folder

```

Directory of C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\training
04/13/2020 01:58 PM <DIR> .
04/13/2020 01:58 PM <DIR> ..
04/13/2020 01:57 PM          267 checkpoint
04/13/2020 01:58 PM      58,204,166 events.out.tfevents.1586754963.JASUEE
04/13/2020 10:15 AM        3,771 faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco.config
04/13/2020 10:46 AM     10,348,318 graph.pbtxt
02/25/2020 04:19 AM        225 labelmap.pbtxt
04/13/2020 01:57 PM     103,173,376 model.ckpt-1000.data-000000-of-000001
04/13/2020 01:57 PM        25,563 model.ckpt-1000.index
04/13/2020 01:58 PM     5,353,692 model.ckpt-1000.meta
04/13/2020 01:26 PM     103,173,376 model.ckpt-827.data-000000-of-000001
04/13/2020 01:26 PM        25,563 model.ckpt-827.index
04/13/2020 01:26 PM     5,353,692 model.ckpt-827.meta
04/13/2020 01:36 PM     103,173,376 model.ckpt-881.data-000000-of-000001
04/13/2020 01:36 PM        25,563 model.ckpt-881.index
04/13/2020 01:36 PM     5,353,692 model.ckpt-881.meta
04/13/2020 01:46 PM     103,173,376 model.ckpt-935.data-000000-of-000001
04/13/2020 01:46 PM        25,563 model.ckpt-935.index
04/13/2020 01:46 PM     5,353,692 model.ckpt-935.meta
04/13/2020 01:56 PM     103,173,376 model.ckpt-990.data-000000-of-000001
04/13/2020 01:56 PM        25,563 model.ckpt-990.index
04/13/2020 01:56 PM     5,353,692 model.ckpt-990.meta
04/13/2020 10:45 AM        3,771 pipeline.config
                21 File(s)      611,323,673 bytes
                2 Dir(s)  14,283,010,048 bytes free

```

Here the latest one is generated here is model.ckpt-1000, perhaps if you interrupt in between any epochs then you need to take the latest one.

So I can take the latest file and I used to create a Pb model, because for prediction we can't use the ckpt file we have to use .pb file

To do the conversion of .pb file one more file is needed and which is available in the object detection folder --> **export_inference_graph.py** copy the file and paste into the research folder.

Now open the command prompt and run this command to convert .ckpt to .pb file

```
python export_inference_graph.py --input_type image_tensor --pipeline_config_path
training/faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco.config --trained_checkpoint_prefix training/model.ckpt-438 --
output_directory inference_graph
```

instead of inference_graph you can give any name like my_model etc.

Suppose if you use the latest ckpt means then just edit the model.ckpt.your latest ckpt no then run the command.

```
(tfod) C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>python export_inference_graph.
py --input_type image_tensor --pipeline_config_path training/faster_rcnn_incepti
on_v2_coco.config --trained_checkpoint_prefix training/model.ckpt-1000 --output_
directory inference_graph
```

Here I'm using my latest ckpt file (model.ckpt-1000)


```
Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda)

uilder.SavedModelBuilder instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\exporter.py:262: build_tensor_info (from tensorflow.python.saved_model.utils_impl) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
This function will only be available through the v1 compatibility library as tf.compat.v1.saved_model.utils.build_tensor_info or tf.compat.v1.saved_model.build_tensor_info.
W0413 16:15:35.241946 4596 deprecation.py:323] From C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\exporter.py:262: build_tensor_info (from tensorflow.python.saved_model.utils_impl) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
This function will only be available through the v1 compatibility library as tf.compat.v1.saved_model.utils.build_tensor_info or tf.compat.v1.saved_model.build_tensor_info.
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\exporter.py:268: The name tf.saved_model.signature_def_utils.build_signature_def is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.saved_model.signature_def_utils.build_signature_def instead.
W0413 16:15:35.243948 4596 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\exporter.py:268: The name tf.saved_model.signature_def_utils.build_signature_def is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.saved_model.signature_def_utils.build_signature_def instead.
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\exporter.py:274: The name tf.saved_model.tag_constants.SERVING is deprecated. Please use tf.saved_model.SERVING instead.
W0413 16:15:35.245949 4596 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\exporter.py:274: The name tf.saved_model.tag_constants.SERVING is deprecated. Please use tf.saved_model.SERVING instead.
INFO:tensorflow:No assets to save.
I0413 16:15:35.247950 4596 builder_impl.py:636] No assets to save.
INFO:tensorflow:No assets to write.
I0413 16:15:35.247950 4596 builder_impl.py:456] No assets to write.
INFO:tensorflow:SavedModel written to: inference_graph\saved_model\saved_model.pb
I0413 16:15:36.710919 4596 builder_impl.py:421] SavedModel written to: inference_graph\saved_model\saved_model.pb
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\utils\config_util.py:180: The name tf.gfile.Open is deprecated. Please use tf.io.gfile.GFile instead.
W0413 16:15:36.780932 4596 deprecation_wrapper.py:119] From C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research\object_detection\utils\config_util.py:180: The name tf.gfile.Open is deprecated. Please use tf.io.gfile.GFile instead.
INFO:tensorflow:Writing pipeline config file to inference_graph\pipeline.config
I0413 16:15:36.785930 4596 config_util.py:182] Writing pipeline config file to inference_graph\pipeline.config

<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>
```

The conversion is done successfully.

In research folder ---> inference_graph folder is created

| TFOD > models > research > inference_graph | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| | Name | Date modified | Type | Size |
| | saved_model | 4/13/2020 4:15 PM | File folder | |
| ds | checkpoint | 4/13/2020 4:15 PM | File | 1 KB |
| aces | <u>frozen_inference_graph.pb</u> | 4/13/2020 4:15 PM | PB File | 51,091 KB |
| | model.ckpt.data-00000-of-00001 | 4/13/2020 4:15 PM | DATA-00000-OF-0... | 50,417 KB |
| p | model.ckpt.index | 4/13/2020 4:15 PM | INDEX File | 16 KB |
| | model.ckpt.meta | 4/13/2020 4:15 PM | META File | 1,689 KB |
| | pipeline | 4/13/2020 4:15 PM | CONFIG File | 3 KB |

This is model we need for the prediction.

Testing the Model for prediction:

Testing the model in our local machine

Research is the root directory

Actually our .pb file for prediction is available in the inference_graph folder.

| | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| TFOD > models > research > inference_graph | | | | |
| | <u>frozen_inference_graph.pb</u> | | | |

We need to use this model for the prediction

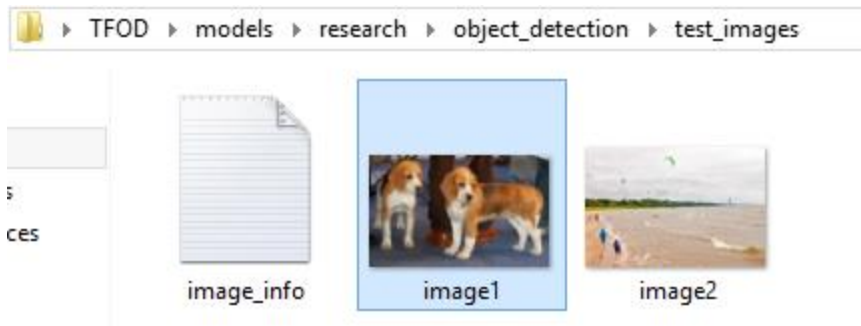
How to do our testing in our local system.

Inside the object detection folder we have one .ipynb file, just copy the file and paste in to the research folder.

| | | | | |
|--------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------|----------|
| TFOD > models > research | | | | |
| | training | 4/12/2020 10:04 PM | File folder | |
| | transformer | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| | vid2depth | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| | video_prediction | 4/12/2020 9:03 PM | File folder | |
| | export_inference_graph.py | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 7 KB |
| | generate_tfrecord.py | 2/25/2020 4:19 AM | PY File | 4 KB |
| | <u>object_detection_tutorial.ipynb</u> | 4/12/2020 10:46 PM | IPYNB File | 1,425 KB |
| | README.md | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | MD File | 5 KB |
| | setup.py | 2/6/2019 11:49 AM | PY File | 1 KB |

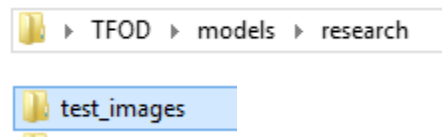
Now we need the folder called as test images for the prediction

That folder was available in below location



By default these images are provided by the tensorflow community.

But we need to create a new folder inside the research folder



New folder was created with the name test_images inside the research folder. We need some trained pictures for prediction.

For that you have some images inside the dataset folder under TFOD copy some images there and paste them into the test_images folder in the research folder.

```

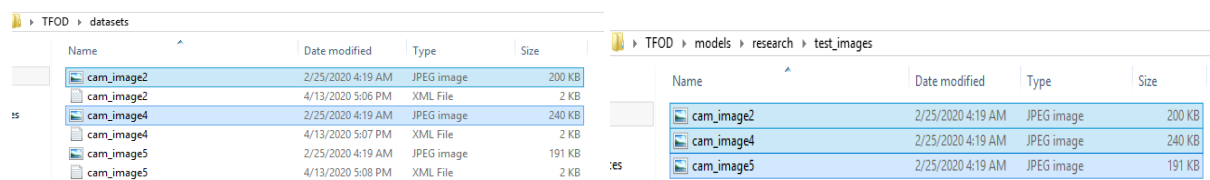
FileNotFoundError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-12-b19082c2666b> in <module>
      1 for image_path in TEST_IMAGE_PATHS:
----> 2     image = Image.open(image_path)
      3     # the array based representation of the image will be used later in order to
      4     # result image with boxes and labels on it.
      5     image_np = load_image_into_numpy_array(image)

d:\anaconda3\envs\tfod_obj_det\lib\site-packages\PIL\Image.py in open(fp, mode, format)
    2889
    2890     if filename:
-> 2891         fp = builtins.open(filename, "rb")
    2892         exclusive_fp = True
    2893

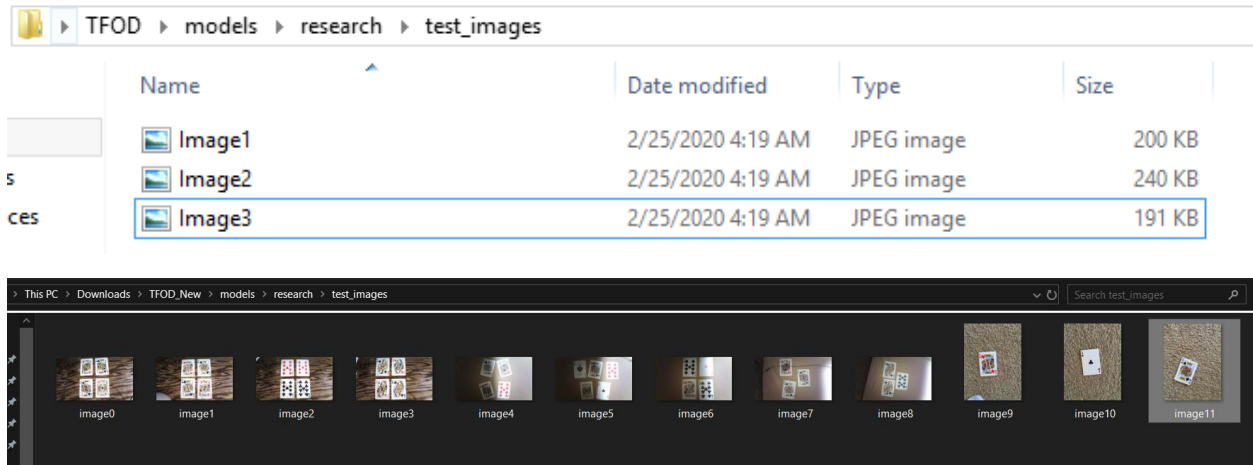
FileNotFoundError: [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'test_images\\image0.jpg'

```

If we got the error then we need to rename all the files inside test_image folder



Then I will rename the file as image1, image2, image3



Now open the Jupyter notebook

```
<tfod> C:\Users\home\Desktop\TFOD\models\research>jupyter notebook
```

After open the object_detection_tutorial.ipynb file then we need to do some changes.

Object detection imports

Here are the imports from the object detection module.

```
from object_detection.utils import label_map_util
from object_detection.utils import visualization_utils as vis_util
```

Here instead of utils we need to add like object_detection.utils in both lines.

This are the changes I have done in the variables

Model preparation

Variables

Any model exported using the `export_inference_graph.py` tool can be loaded here simply by changing `PATH_TO_FROZEN_GRAPH` to point to a new .pb file.

By default we use an "SSD with Mobilenet" model here. See the [detection model zoo](#) for a list of other models that can be run out-of-the-box with varying speeds and accuracies.

```
# What model to download.
MODEL_NAME = 'inference_graph'
#MODEL_FILE = MODEL_NAME + '.tar.gz'
#DOWNLOAD_BASE = 'http://download.tensorflow.org/models/object_detection/'

# Path to frozen detection graph. This is the actual model that is used for the object detection.
PATH_TO_FROZEN_GRAPH = MODEL_NAME + '/frozen_inference_graph.pb'

# List of the strings that is used to add correct label for each box.
PATH_TO_LABELS = os.path.join('training', 'labelmap.pbtxt')
```

For download we need so I just commented that code

Download Model

```
'''opener = urllib.request.URLopener()
opener.retrieve(DOWNLOAD_BASE + MODEL_FILE, MODEL_FILE)
tar_file = tarfile.open(MODEL_FILE)
for file in tar_file.getmembers():
    file_name = os.path.basename(file.name)
    if 'frozen_inference_graph.pb' in file_name:
        tar_file.extract(file, os.getcwd())'''
```

Run all the cells after done some necessary changes.

Finally you will get output like this.

```
%matplotlib inline
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.imshow(image_np)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0xdf952872e8>



