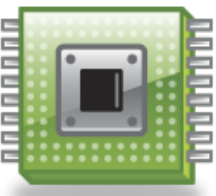


Using YOLOv3 on server overview

2020/10/06

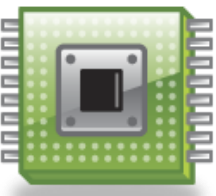




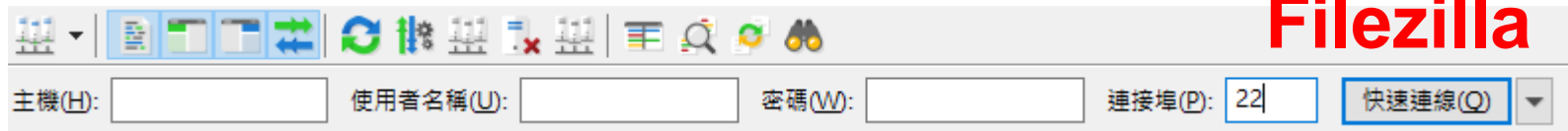
Connecting the server(1/9)

- **What you need**
 - Putty
 - Xming
 - Filezilla
 - Notepad / PSpad

- **Account & Password**

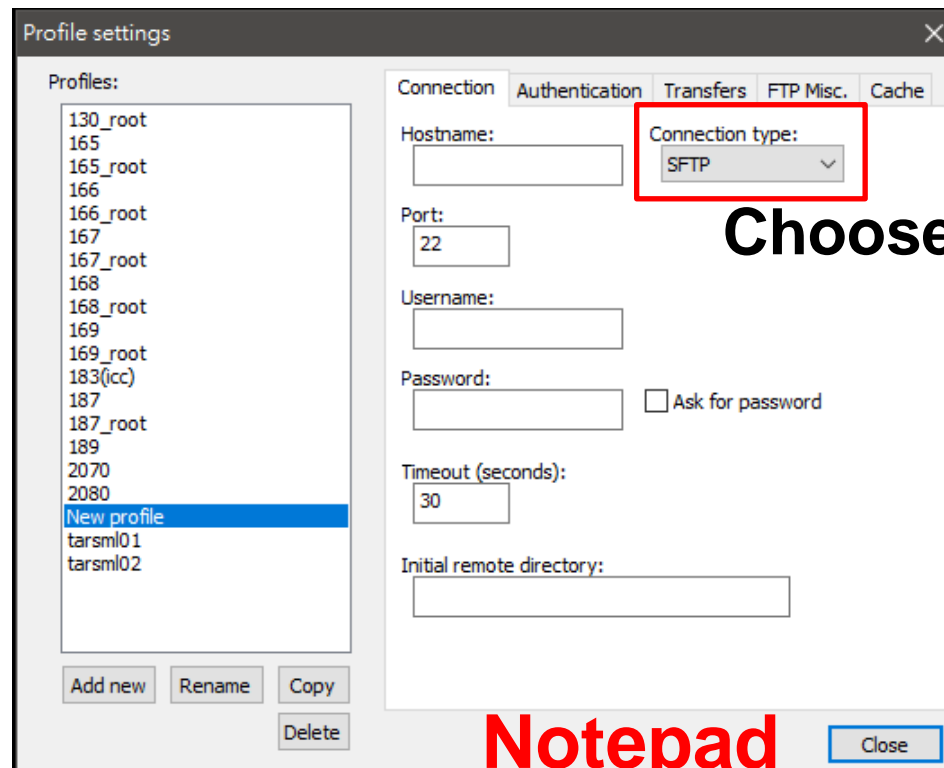


Connecting the server(2/9)



Filezilla

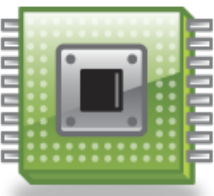
Enter **IP / Account / Password**
The client port of our server is **22**.



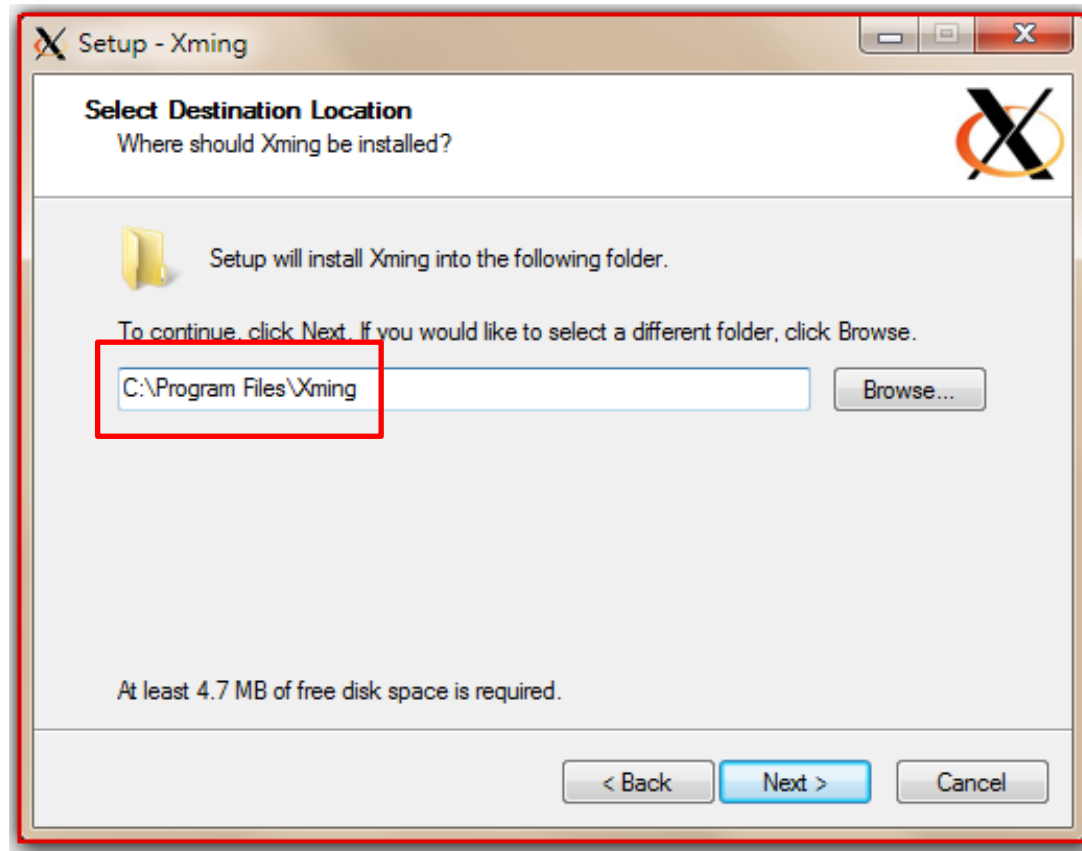
Choose **SFTP** here

Notepad

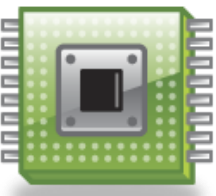




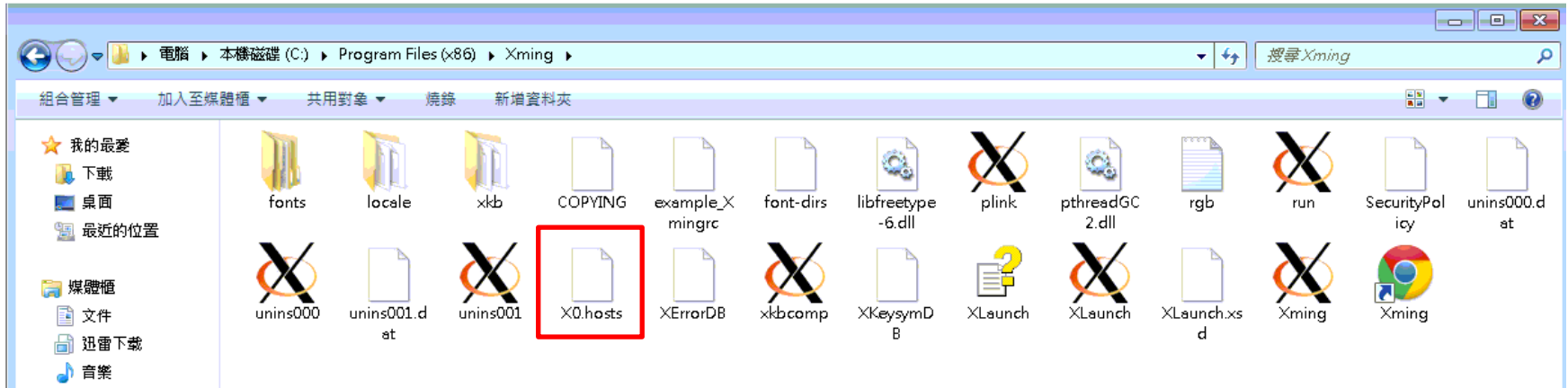
Connecting the server(3/9)



Remember the path you install Xming



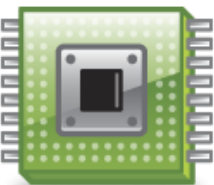
Connecting the server(4/9)



Open **X0.host** with **administrator**

```
1 localhost
2 140.117.157.130
```

Add **your IP address** under localhost



Connecting the server(5/9)

Display settings
Select display settings
Choose how Xming displays programs.

1 ☒ Multiple windows

☐ One window

☐ Fullscreen

☐ One window without titlebar

Display number: 0

< 上一步(B) 下一步(N) > 取消 說明

Session type
Select how to start Xming
Choose session type and whether a client is started immediately.

2 ☒ Start no client

☐ Start a program

☐ Open session via XDMCP

< 上一步(B) 下一步(N) > 取消 說明

Additional parameters
Specify parameter settings
Enter clipboard, remote font server, and all other parameters.

3 ☒ Clipboard

☐ No Access Control

Start the integrated clipboard manager

Disable Server Access Control

Remote font server (if any)

Additional parameters for Xming

Additional parameters for PuTTY or SSH

< 上一步(B) 下一步(N) > 取消 說明

Finish configuration
Configuration complete
Choose whether to save your settings to an XML file.

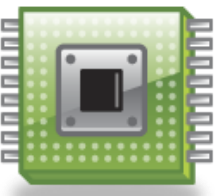
Click Finish to start Xming.

You may also 'Save configuration' for re-use (run automatically or alter via -load option).

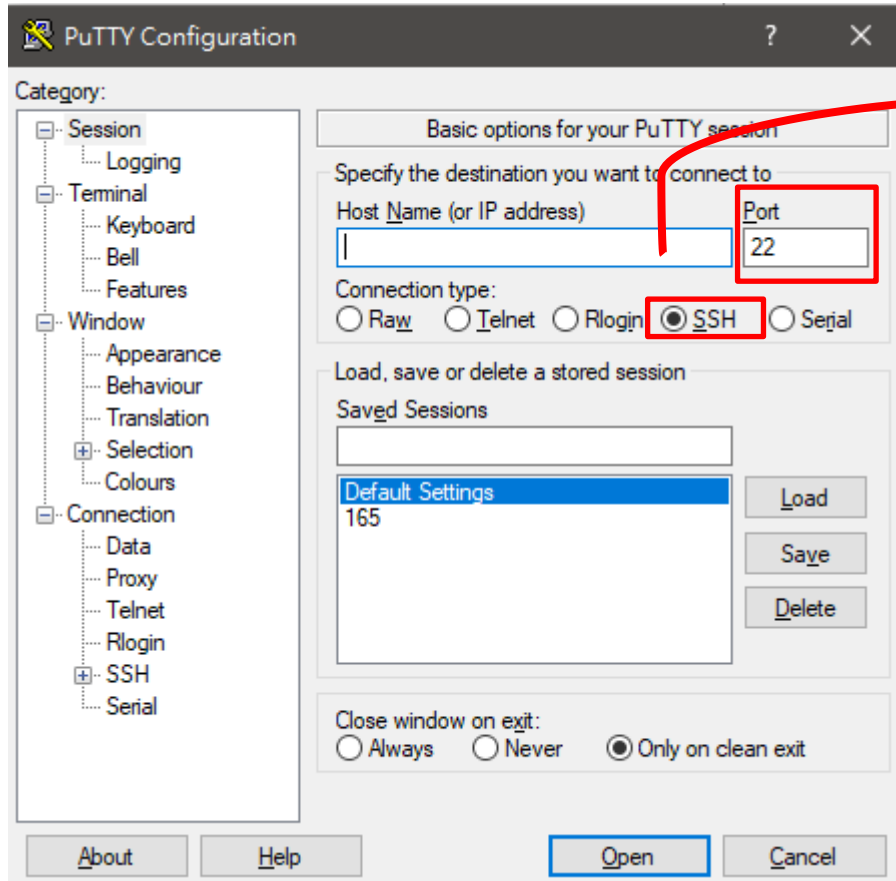
Save configuration ☐ Include PuTTY Password as insecure clear text

4 完成

< 上一步(B) 取消 說明

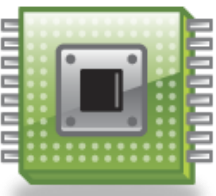


Connecting the server(6/9)

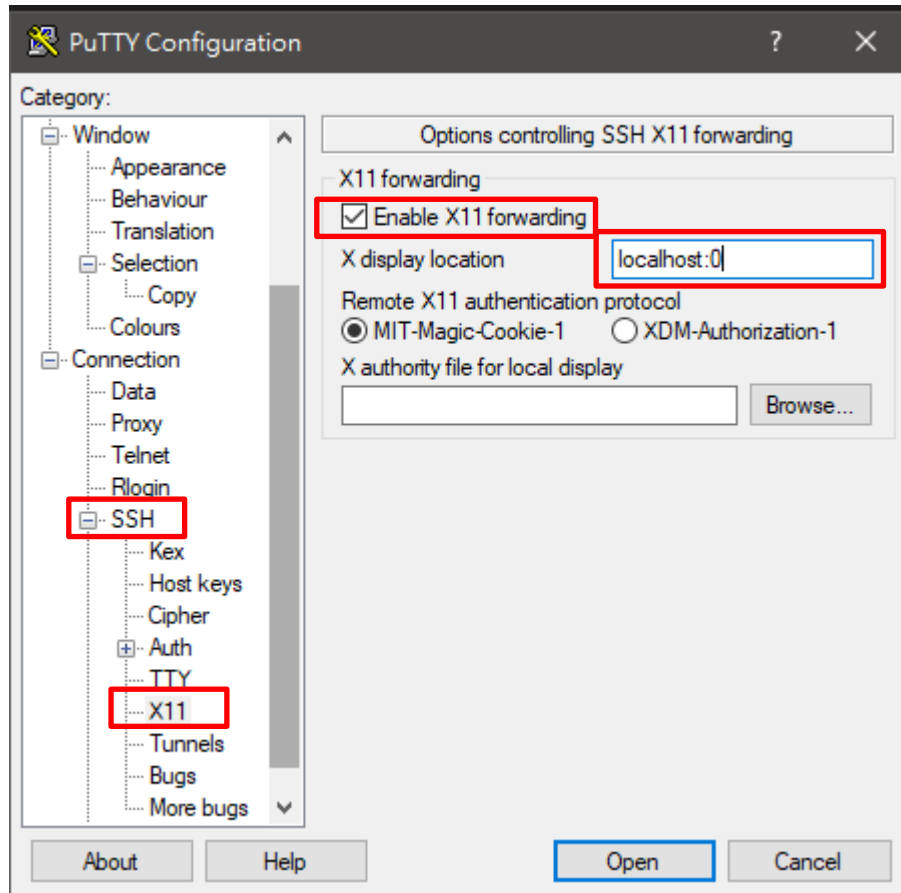


Enter your IP here

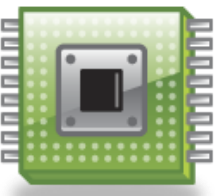
We use **Port:22** and **SSH** to client



Connecting the server(7/9)

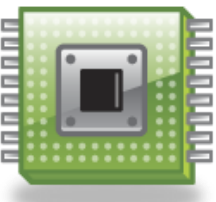


**Enable X11 forwarding
&
Enter localhost:0**



Connecting the server(8/9)

- Without using NSYSU's static IP, you need to **connect VPN**.
 - Even using NSYSU's Wi-Fi, you need to connect, too.
 - The appendix will teach you how to connect VPN.
- Open Xming before putty.
- If you have **Antivirus software** or **Firewall**, remember to close it.



Connecting the server(9/9)

- Entering the correct account, you will see the window below.

```
140.117.167.194 - PuTTY
login as: hjc110
hjc110@140.117.167.194's password:
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.5 LTS (GNU/Linux 4.15.0-118-generic x86_64)

* Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
* Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
* Support:        https://ubuntu.com/advantage

System information as of Wed Sep 30 15:48:50 CST 2020

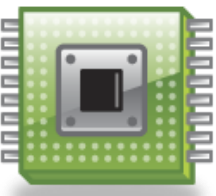
System load:      0.63          Processes:         181
Usage of /home:   8.8% of 915.89GB  Users logged in:   1
Memory usage:     5%             IP address for eno2: 140.117.167.194
Swap usage:       0%

* Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
- Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
  https://ubuntu.com/livepatch

3 packages can be updated.
0 updates are security updates.

New release '20.04.1 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Last login: Wed Sep 30 15:15:13 2020 from 140.117.157.133
(base) (15:48:51)hjc110@tarsml01:~ $
```



Basic Linux command

■ Change dir

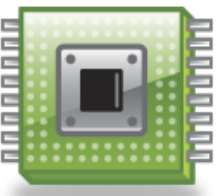
- `$ cd dir`

■ Show file

- `$ ls`
- `$ ls -a` (Show hidden file)

■ Copy file

- `$ cp fileA ThePathYouWant`
- `$ cp -r folderA folder` (add -r for copy folder)



Basic Linux command

■ Remove file

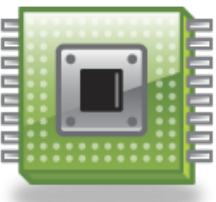
- `$ rm filename (add -r for folder)`

■ Create folder

- `$ mkdir folder_name`

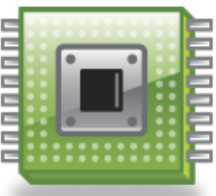
■ Move file

- `$ mv pathA pathB`



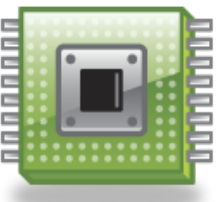
Environment & Requirement(1/2)

- Download source code (GitHub or anywhere)
 - Copy from our server : `$ cp -r /home/tars/yolo/ .`
- Read the README.md & requirement.txt
 - How to build the environment and run code
 - Remember **never use pip**, using **conda** instead.
 - The package name won't be same, check before install.

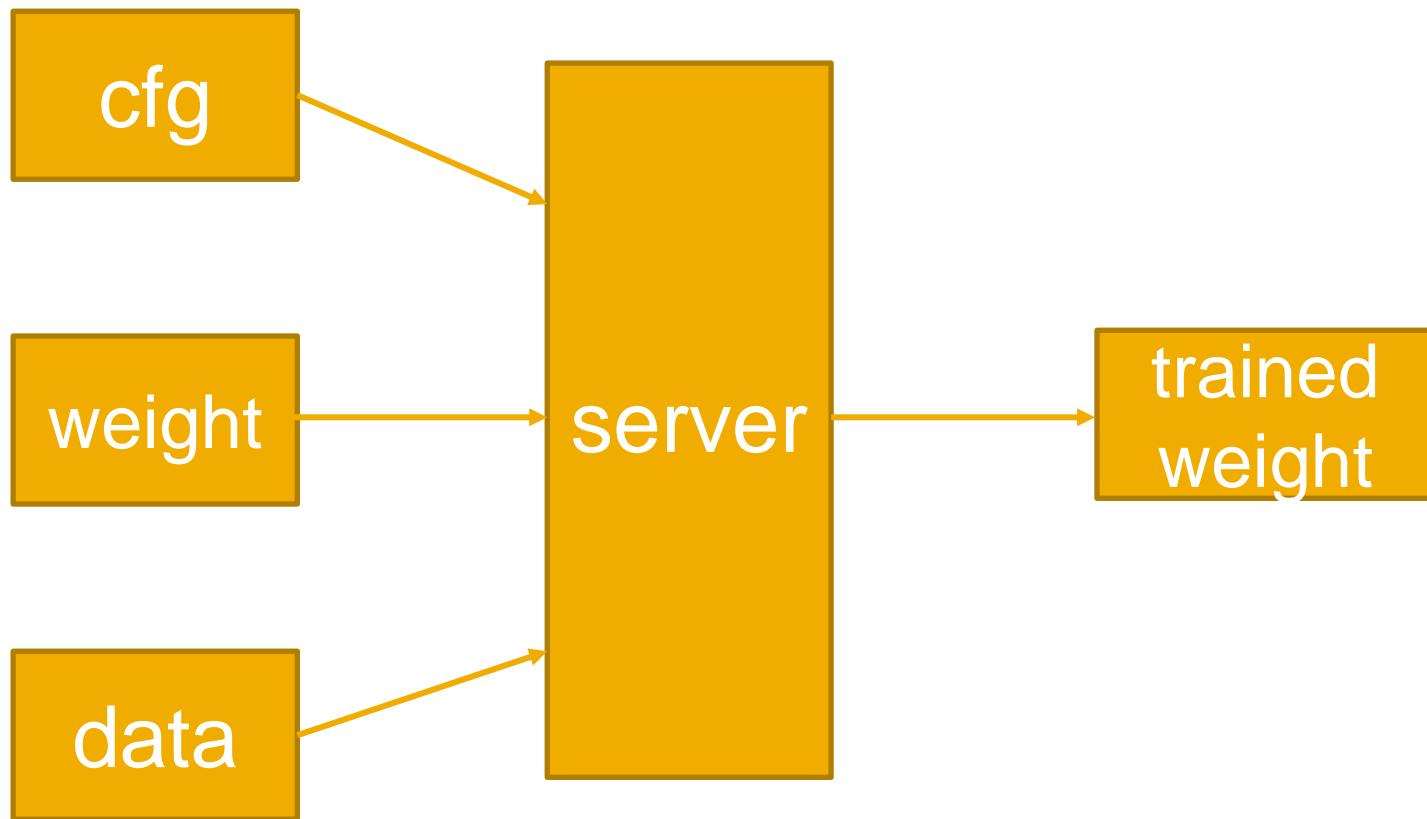


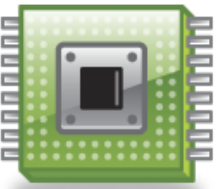
Environment & Requirement(2/2)

- **Create virtual environment**
 - `$ conda create --name env_name python=3.X`
- **Activate the environment you create**
 - We have already created an environment for this class
 - `$ conda activate yolo`
- **Install requirement**
 - Open requirement.txt and copy the command to install the tool.



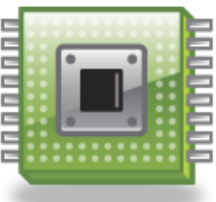
Yolov3 training overview





Data overview

- **cfg**
 - Store different configure of yolo.
- **weights**
 - Store the pre_weight or the trained weight.
- **data**
 - Different dataset document.
- **Call different *.py to do different things.**
 - train.py
 - test.py
 - detect.py

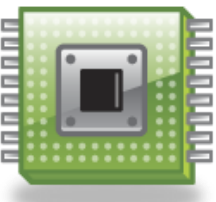


Cfg

- The main difference of different cfg is the **number of filters** of the last convolution.

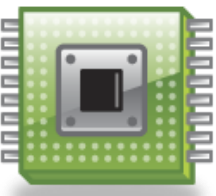
| yolov3.cfg | yolov3_IVS_3cls.cfg |
|---|--|
| 80 classes | 3 classes |
| [convolutional] size=1 stride=1 pad=1 filters=255 activation=linear | [convolutional] size=1 stride=1 pad=1 filters=24 activation=linear |

- **# of filters = [# of classes + 4(bbox) + 1(confidence score)] * (# of classes)**



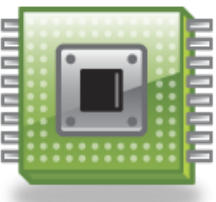
Weight

- After training, you will get **best.pt**, this is the best weight of your training.
- Remember to change the name of best.pt, or it will be overwritten.
- We can use this weight to detect objects.



Data

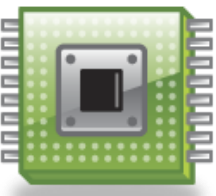
- We can use **different dataset** to train.
- The document of dataset is in this folder.
- YOLOv3 default use **coco** dataset.
 - This dataset has **80** classes.
- The chapter below will tell you how to use different dataset.



Darknet-Visualizer

- **Create a figure with different cfg**
 - `$ python3 darknet_visualize.py The_path_of_cfg`
 - You can see the figure after running the code, or you can download it and open.

- **Example :**
 - `$ python3 darknet_visualize.py ../cfg/yolov3_IVS_3cls.cfg`
 - `$ python3 darknet_visualize.py ../cfg/yolov3.cfg`



Screen(1/2)

- This command will create a terminal in the server, so we don't need to **worry about disconnect.**
- What you do in screen is the same as the thing you do at your terminal.
 - After creating the screen, remember to activate the virtual environment.

GNU Screen version 4.06.02 (GNU) 23-Oct-17

Copyright (c) 2015-2017 Juergen Weigert, Alexander Naumov, Amadeusz Slawinski
Copyright (c) 2010-2014 Juergen Weigert, Sadrul Habib Chowdhury
Copyright (c) 2008-2009 Juergen Weigert, Michael Schroeder, Micah Cowan, Sadrul Habib Chowdhury
Copyright (c) 1993-2007 Juergen Weigert, Michael Schroeder
Copyright (c) 1987 Oliver Laumann

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 3, or (at your option) any later version.

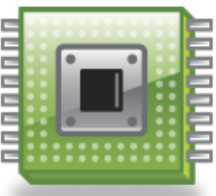
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program (see the file COPYING); if not, see <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/>, or contact Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02111-1301 USA.

Send bugreports, fixes, enhancements, t-shirts, money, beer & pizza to screen-devel@gnu.org

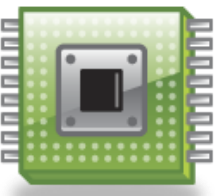
Capabilities:

+copy +remote-detach +power-detach +multi-attach +multi-user +font +color-256 +utf8 +rxvt +builtin-telnet



Screen(2/2)

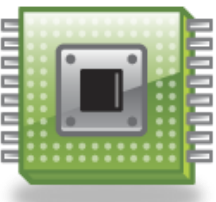
- **Create a screen**
 - `$ screen`
- **Detach screen**
 - **Ctrl + a**, and press **d**
- **Show all the screen you have opened**
 - `$ screen -ls`
- **Reconnect to screen**
 - `$ screen -r id_of_your_screen`
- **Kill the screen after using**
 - When no code running, enter **exit** to kill screen.



Training with yolov3

- `$ python3 train.py --cfg cfg/xxx.cfg --weights weights/xxx.weights --data data/xxx.data --batch-size x --epochs x --device x`
 - You should modify the x yourself.

- **Example :**
 - `$ python3 train.py --cfg cfg/yolov3.cfg --weights weights/yolov3.weights --data data/coco2017.data --batch-size 6 --epochs 2 --device 0`
 - It will take **1.5hr** for one epoch.



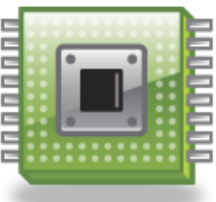
Parameter

■ Batch-size

- The bigger batch-size, the higher running speed.
- It will affect the memory usage of our training.
 - yolov3 : 6
 - yolov3-spp : 4
 - yolov3_IVS : 4

■ Epochs

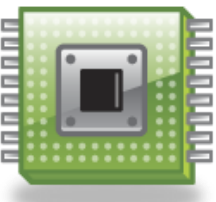
- Number of training times.
- We need more epochs to upgrade our model's accuracy.



Evaluate the model

- Run test.py to evaluate the **mAP** of the model.
 - `$ python3 test.py --cfg cfg/xxx.cfg --weights weights/best.pt --data data/xxx.data --batch-size x --device x`
- Example :
 - `$ python3 test.py --cfg cfg/yolov3_IVS_3cls.cfg --weights weights/IVS.pt --batch-size 4 --data data/IVS_3cls.data --device 0`

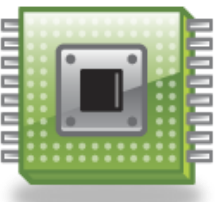
| Class | Images | Targets | P | R | mAP@0.5 | F1 |
|-----------------|---------|----------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| all | 8.9e+03 | 7.17e+04 | 0.738 | 0.884 | 0.881 | 0.804 |
| Motor-vehicles | 8.9e+03 | 4.79e+04 | 0.812 | 0.931 | 0.933 | 0.867 |
| Cycles-vehicles | 8.9e+03 | 1.64e+04 | 0.763 | 0.876 | 0.878 | 0.816 |
| Adult | 8.9e+03 | 7.39e+03 | 0.639 | 0.845 | 0.831 | 0.727 |



Object Detection

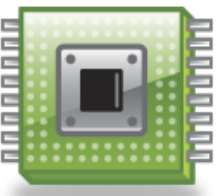
- Use the weight you trained to detect object
 - `$ python3 detect.py --cfg cfg/xxx.cfg --weights weights/best.pt --names data/xxx.names --source xxx`
 - You can see the result in the folder output.

- Example :
 - `$ python3 detect.py --cfg cfg/yolov3_IVS_3cls.cfg --weights weights/IVS.pt --names data/IVS_3cls.names --source gpt.mp4`



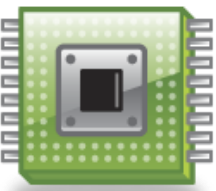
How to use different dataset(1/2)

- Create **xxx.data**
 - class= # of classes of your dataset
 - train= path of your training images' .txt
 - valid= path of your valid images' .txt
 - names= path of your class data
- Create **xxx.names**
 - Motor-vehicles
 - Cycles-vehicles
 - Adult
 - Writing all the classes the dataset has into the file.



How to use different dataset(2/2)

- Create **train.txt**
 - This txt contain the path of all your train data.
- Create **val.txt**
 - This txt contain the path of all your valid data.
- Create **test.txt**
 - This txt contain the path of all your test data.



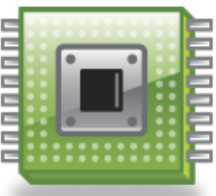
Create your own dataset(1/2)

■ Images



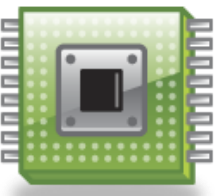
■ Labels

```
1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2 <annotation>
3   <filename>1_40_00_00001</filename>
4   <size>
5     <width>1920</width>
6     <height>1080</height>
7   </size>
8   <object>
9     <category>Transportation</category>
10    <type>Motor-vehicles</type>
11    <attribution>Sport Utility Vehicle</attribution>
12    <bndbox>
13      <xmin>371</xmin>
14      <ymin>509</ymin>
15      <xmax>592</xmax>
16      <ymax>698</ymax>
17    </bndbox>
18  </object>
19  <object>
20    <category>Transportation</category>
21    <type>Motor-vehicles</type>
22    <attribution>Sport Utility Vehicle</attribution>
23    <bndbox>
24      <xmin>302</xmin>
25      <ymin>544</ymin>
26      <xmax>342</xmax>
27      <ymax>584</ymax>
28    </bndbox>
29  </object>
30 </annotation>
```



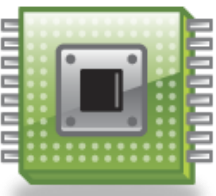
Create your own dataset (2/2)

- The dataset's folder name architecture should be like this :
 - Dataset name (IVS_3cls)
 - images
 - train
 - val
 - test
 - labels
 - train
 - val
 - test



Flow overview

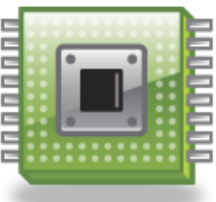
- **Divide the images to 3 folders**
 - **train**
 - **test**
 - **val**
- **Divide the XML to the same 3 folders**
- **Transfer the XML files to txt files**



Example : IVS_3cls(1/6)

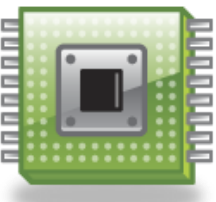
- **This dataset only has three classes**
 - Motor-vehicles
 - Cycles-vehicles
 - Adult

- **We need to divide the data ourself.**
 - It totally has about 89000 pictures.



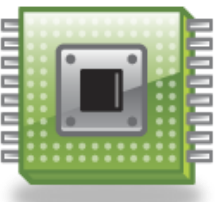
Example : IVS_3cls(2/6)

- **Copy IVS_3cls from server**
 - `$ cp -r /home/tars/IVS_3cls /home/Account_name`
 - There are two folders in IVS_3cls folder.
- **Create images & labels folder**
 - `$ cd ~/IVS_3cls/`
 - `$ mkdir images`
 - `$ mkdir labels`
- **Open yolo/pre_process/IMG_div.py**
 - We use this code to divide our images.
 - The rate of train : test : valid preset here is **8:1:1**
 - `python3 IMG_div.py`



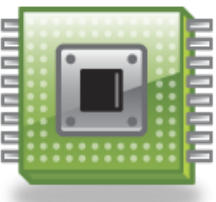
Example : IVS_3cls(3/6)

- Open yolo/pre_process/get_dir.py
 - This code will create a txt file with all data's path .
 - Modify the **data path** and the **output file name**.
 - `$ python3 get_dir.py`
- Open yolo/pre_process/XML_div.py
 - This code will **divide the XML files** according to the images you divided.
 - Modify the ***.txt** file yourself.
 - `$ python3 XML_div.py`



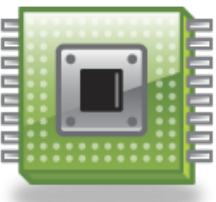
Example : IVS_3cls(4/6)

- Transfer XML files to txt type.
 - `$ cd XmlToTxt/`
 - `$ python3 xmlltotxt.py -xml ~/IVS_3cls/train/ -out ~/IVS_3cls/labels/train`
- Make sure the type images and labels all conformed to the shape below.
 - EX :
 - `/hjc110/IVS_3cls`
 - images
 - labels



Example : IVS_3cls(5/6)

- **Start training with IVS_3cls**
 - `$ python3 train.py --cfg cfg/yolov3_IVS_3cls.cfg -
-weights weights/yolov3.weights --data
data/IVS_3cls.data --batch-size 4 --epochs 5 --
device 0`
 - It will take about an hour for one epochs.
- **Go to data/ and create IVS_3cls_test.data**
 - `classes = 3`
 - `valid = data/test1.txt`
 - `names = data/IVS_3cls.names`

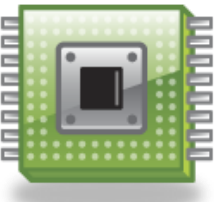


Example : IVS_3cls(6/6)

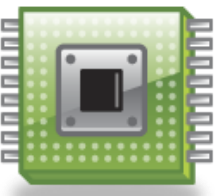
■ Evaluate model

- `$ python3 test.py --cfg cfg/yolov3_IVS_3cls.cfg --weights weights/best.pt --batch-size 4 --data data/IVS_3cls_test.data --device 0`

| | Class | Images | Targets | P | R | mAP@0.5 | F1: |
|--|-----------------|---------|----------|-------|-------|---------|-------|
| | all | 8.9e+03 | 7.16e+04 | 0.745 | 0.884 | 0.882 | 0.808 |
| | Motor-vehicles | 8.9e+03 | 4.77e+04 | 0.816 | 0.927 | 0.931 | 0.868 |
| | Cycles-vehicles | 8.9e+03 | 1.63e+04 | 0.768 | 0.879 | 0.882 | 0.819 |
| | Adult | 8.9e+03 | 7.59e+03 | 0.653 | 0.845 | 0.834 | 0.737 |

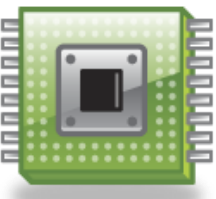


APPENDIX



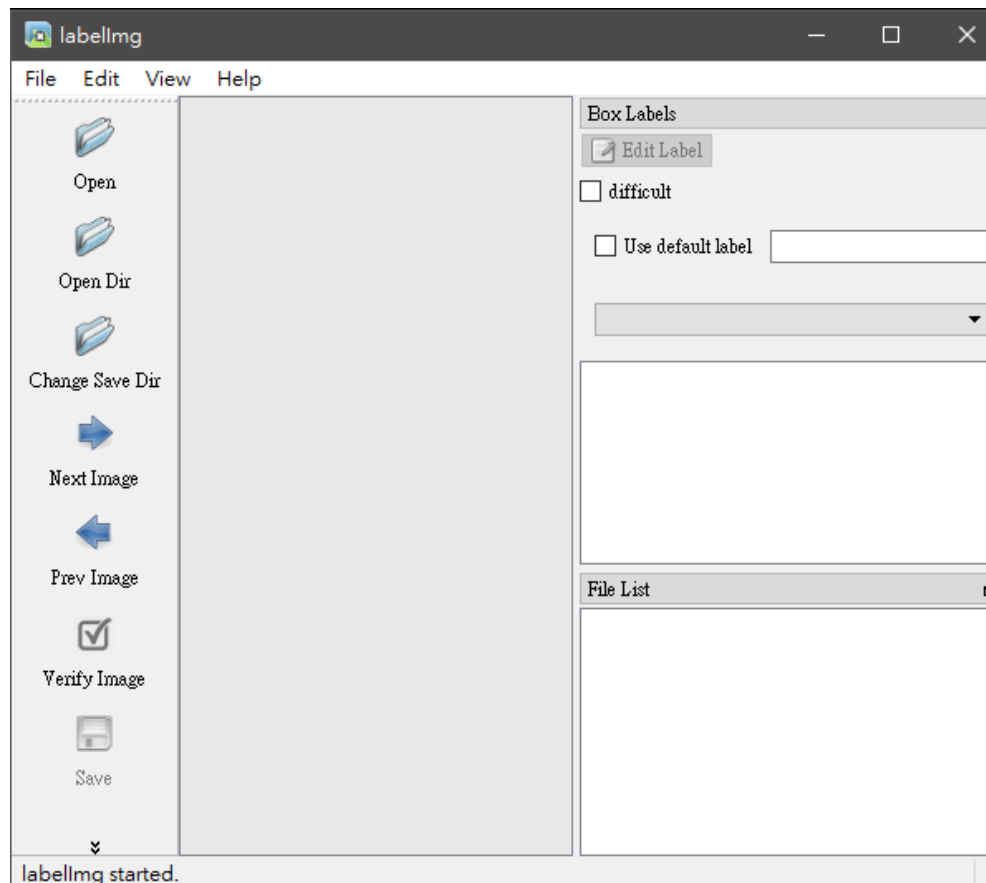
Label_Img(1/3)

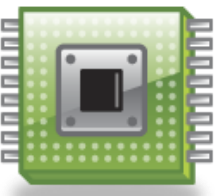
- **Un-zip labellmg.rar**
- **Open Anaconda Prompt**
- **Change dir to the labellmg folder**
- **Activate your virtual environment**
- **Install requirement**
 - `$ conda install -y pyqt=5`
 - `$ conda install -y -c anaconda lxml`
 - `$ pyrcc5 -o libs/resources.py resources.qrc`



Label_Img(2/3)

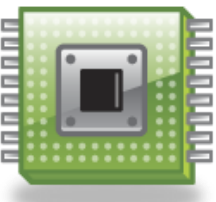
- Open the tool
 - `$ python labellmg.py`





Label_Img (3/3)

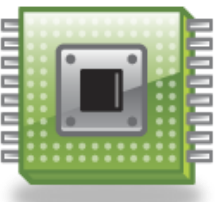
| | |
|----------|---|
| Ctrl + u | Load all of the images from a directory |
| Ctrl + r | Change the default annotation target dir |
| Ctrl + s | Save |
| Ctrl + d | Copy the current label and rect box |
| Space | Flag the current image as verified |
| w | Create a rect box |
| d | Next image |
| a | Previous image |
| del | Delete the selected rect box |
| Ctrl++ | Zoom in |
| Ctrl-- | Zoom out |
| ↑↓←→ | Keyboard arrows to move selected rect box |



工作站基礎Debug(1/2)

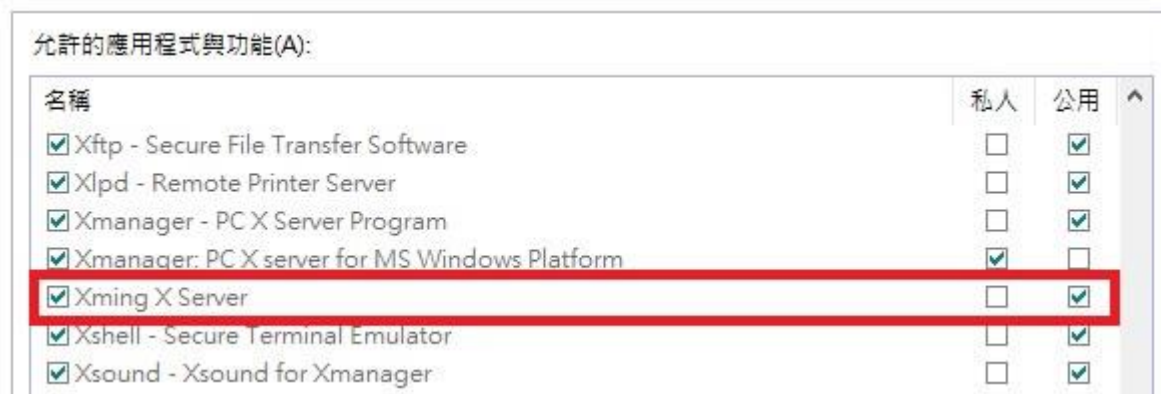
- VPN使用教學[連結](#)
- Xming使用前記得在X0.host的localhost下面加入自己的IP(140.117.XXX.XXX)
- Putty連線前記得在X11把Enable打勾以及輸入localhost:0
- 開啟順序為Xming→Putty
- PsPad設定如圖

| | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| 站台名稱： | 這裡自己設 |
| Add to folder: | <input type="text"/> |
| 伺服器： | 你的工作站IP |
| 使用者名稱： | 你的帳號 |
| 密碼： | 你的密碼 |
| 遠端目錄： | /你的帳號，記得打斜線 |
| 驗證帳號： | |



工作站基礎Debug(2/2)

- 防火牆設定：Windows搜尋防火牆→允許應用程式通過防火牆→Xming X Server



- 有使用防毒軟體的同學，建議在連線工作站時關閉