SCHOOL OF SCIENCE, COMPUTING AND ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES





COS40007

Artificial Intelligence for Engineering

Portfolio Assessment-5: "Deep learning using YOLO v5'"

Studio 6 - Portfolio 6

Students' Name: Duc Thinh Pham - 104169675

Lecturer: Dr. Trung Luu

Date: October 20th, 2024

Contents

Abstract	3
Developing deep learning model using YOLO v5 and Pytorch	3
Appendix	10

Abstract

This portfolio demonstrates the development of a deep learning model using YOLOv5 and PyTorch for graffiti detection. The primary goal is to iteratively train a YOLO model using a subset of images to detect graffiti while optimizing performance through the Intersection over Union (IoU) metric. The model is trained using 400 random images from the training set in each iteration, and tested on 40 random images, with a CSV file generated to record image names, confidence values, and IoU values. The process is repeated until 80% of test images achieve an IoU value over 90%, or until the entire dataset is utilized. Furthermore, the final model is applied to real-time video data for graffiti detection. The portfolio includes code for data annotation conversion, iterative model training, and evaluation, along with detection results on video files.

Developing deep learning model using YOLO v5 and Pytorch

1. Write a function to convert given annotation format in training labels to YOLO annotation format.

```
2 def convert_annotations(csv_file, images_dir, output_dir, class_mapping):
    df = pd.read_csv(csv_file)
     grouped = df.groupby('filename')
      if not os.path.exists(output_dir):
          os.makedirs(output_dir)
      for filename, group in tqdm(grouped, desc=f'Converting annotations for {csv_file}'):
          image_path = os.path.join(images_dir, filename)
         if not os.path.exists(image_path):
         img_width = group.iloc[0]['width']
         img_height = group.iloc[0]['height']
          annotations = []
          for _, row in group.iterrows():
    class_id = class_mapping[row['class']]
            xmin = row['xmin']
             ymin = row['ymin']
xmax = row['xmax']
             ymax = row['ymax']
           x_center = ((xmin + xmax) / 2) / img_width
y_center = ((ymin + ymax) / 2) / img_height
              annotations.append(f"{class_id} {x_center} {y_center} {bbox_width} {bbox_height}")
          txt_filename = os.path.splitext(filename)[0] + '.txt'
          with open(os.path.join(output_dir, txt_filename), 'w') as f:
            for ann in annotations:
                  f.write(ann + '\n')
```

- 2. Train and create a YOLO model by randomly taking 400 images from train data which can detect graffiti in the image
 - 2.1. Select randomly 400 images from train data

```
1 # Select 400 random training images
2 used_train_images = select_random_images(TRAIN_IMAGES_DIR, SELECTED_TRAIN_IMAGES_DIR, 400, used_train_images)
3
4 # Copy corresponding training annotation files
5 copy_annotation_files(SELECTED_TRAIN_IMAGES_DIR, TRAIN_LABELS_DIR, SELECTED_TRAIN_LABELS_DIR)
```

2.2. Generate a YAML configuration file for a YOLO training process.

```
def create_yaml_file(file_path, train_images, val_images, nc, class_names):
    data = {
        'train': train_images,
        'val': val_images,
        'nc': nc,
        'names': class_names
}

with open(file_path, 'w') as f:
    for key, value in data.items():
        if isinstance(value, list):
            value_str = str(value).replace("'", "")
        f.write(f"{key}: {value_str}\n")
        else:
        f.write(f"{key}: {value}\n")
```

2.3. Train YOLO model

```
1  # Load a pretrained YOLOv5s model
2  model = YOLO(f'{WEEK06_DIR}/models/yolov5su.pt')
3
4  # Train the model
5  results = model.train(data=yaml_file_path, epochs=1, imgsz = 640, batch=16, name='graffiti_detection', device=device)
```

- 3. Randomly take 40 images from test data and compute IoU for each and generate a CSV file containing 3 columns [image_name, confidence value, IoU value]. If no graffiti is detected for an image, then its IoU will be 0.
 - 3.1. Select randomly 40 images from test data

```
# Select 40 random test images
used_test_images = select_random_images(TEST_IMAGES_DIR, SELECTED_TEST_IMAGES_DIR, 40,
used_test_images)

# Copy corresponding test annotation files
copy_annotation_files(SELECTED_TEST_IMAGES_DIR, TEST_LABELS_DIR, SELECTED_TEST_LABELS_DIR)
```

3.2. Evaluate YOLO model and compute IoU

```
def compute_iou(pred_boxes, true_boxes):
       pred_boxes = torch.tensor(pred_boxes)
true_boxes = torch.tensor(true_boxes)
       iou = box_iou(pred_boxes, true_boxes)
return iou.diag().numpy() # Get IoUs for matched boxes
      results = []
images = [f for f in os.listdir(images_dir) if f.endswith('.jpg')]
       if output_images_dir and not os.path.exists(output_images_dir):
    os.makedirs(output_images_dir)
       for img_name in tqdm(images, desc='Evaluating model'):
   img_path = os.path.join(images_dir, img_name)
   label_path = os.path.join(labels_dir, os.path.splitext(img_name)[0] + '.txt')
             preds = model.predict(img_path, conf=0.25)
             # Load image for drawing
img = cv2.imread(img_path)
             img_height, img_width = img.shape[:2]
             confidences = []
for pred in preds:
                   pred in preds:
for box in pred.boxes:
    x_min = box.xyxy[0][0].item()
    y_min = box.xyxy[0][1].item()
    x_max = box.xyxy[0][2].item()
    y_max = box.xyxy[0][3].item()
    conf = box.conf.log()
    pred_boxes.append([x_min, y_min, x_max, y_max])
    confidences.append(conf)
                          true_boxes = []
if os.path.exists(label_path):
                  with open(label_path, 'r') as f:
    for line in f:
                                 class_id, x_center, y_center, width, height = map(float, line.strip().split())
                               x_center *= img_width
y_center *= img_height
width *= img_width
height *= img_height
                                x_min = x_center - width / 2
y_min = y_center - height / 2
x_max = x_center + width / 2
                                 y_max = y_center + height / 2
true_boxes.append([x_min, y_min, x_max, y_max])
                                 if output_images_dir:
    cv2.rectangle(img, (int(x_min), int(y_min)), (int(x_max), int(y_max)), (0, 0, 255), 2)
            if output_images_dir:
    output_images_atir = os.path.join(output_images_dir, img_name)
    cv2.imwrite(output_image_path, img)
             if pred_boxes and true_boxes:
                   ious = compute_iou(pred_boxes, true_boxes)
max_iou = max(ious)
max_conf = confidences[ious.argmax()]
                  max_iou = 0.0
max_conf = 0.0 if not confidences else max(confidences)
            results.append({
    'image_name': img_name,
    'confidence_value': max_conf,
    'IOU_value': max_iou
       return pd.DataFrame(results)
```

- 4. Until IoU value of 80% images in your test data is over 90% or all images are utilized for training and testing purpose, you need to iteratively train and test the model with a new set of 400 training and 40 test images. Make sure you use the model of previous iteration as the pre-trained model for new iteration.
 - 4.1. Initialize the threshold for iterative training

```
1 # Initialize variables for iterative training
2 iou_threshold = 0.9
3 satisfied = False
4 iteration = 1
```

4.2 Train and evaluate loop

```
while not satisfied:
    print(f"\nStarting iteration {iteration}")
    training_images = random.sample(os.listdir(TRAIN_IMAGES_DIR), 400)
    selected_train_images_dir = os.path.join(WEEK06_DIR, f'images/train_selected_iter_{iteration}')
    selected_train_labels_dir = os.path.join(WEEK06_DIR, f'labels/train_selected_iter_{iteration}')
    os.makedirs(selected_train_images_dir, exist_ok=True)
    os.makedirs(selected_train_labels_dir, exist_ok=True)
    for img in training_images:
        shutil.copy(os.path.join(TRAIN_IMAGES_DIR, img), os.path.join(selected_train_images_dir, img))
label_file = os.path.splitext(img)[0] + '.txt'
        src_label_path = os.path.join(TRAIN_LABELS_DIR, label_file)
dst_label_path = os.path.join(selected_train_labels_dir, label_file)
        if os.path.exists(src_label_path):
            shutil.copy(src_label_path, dst_label_path)
    train_images_path = os.path.abspath(selected_train_images_dir)
    val_images_path = os.path.abspath(SELECTED_TEST_IMAGES_DIR)
    yaml_dir = os.path.join(WEEK06_DIR, 'yaml')
os.makedirs(yaml_dir, exist_ok=True)
    yaml_file_path_iter = os.path.join(WEEK06_DIR, f'yaml/graffiti_iter_{iteration}.yaml')
    create_yaml_file(yaml_file_path_iter, train_images_path, val_images_path, nc, class_names)
    if iteration == 1:
       model = YOLO(os.path.join(WEEK06_DIR, 'models', 'yolov5su.pt'))
        previous_model_path = os.path.join(WEEK06_DIR, 'runs', 'train', f'graffiti_detection_iter_{iteration
  1}', 'weights', 'best.pt')
model = YOLO(previous_model_path)
    model.train(
       data=yaml_file_path_iter,
        epochs=5,
        imgsz=640,
       batch=16,
        project=os.path.join(WEEK06_DIR, 'runs', 'train'),
        name=f'graffiti_detection_iter_{iteration}',
        device=device
    output_images_dir_iter = os.path.join(WEEK06_DIR, f'evaluation_images_iter_{iteration}')
    os.makedirs(output_images_dir_iter, exist_ok=True)
    df_results = evaluate_model(model, SELECTED_TEST_IMAGES_DIR, SELECTED_TEST_LABELS_DIR,
output_images_dir_iter)
    df_results.to_csv(os.path.join(WEEK06_DIR, f'evaluation_results_iter_{iteration}.csv'), index=False)
    over_threshold = df_results[df_results['IoU_value'] > iou_threshold]
    if len(over_threshold) / len(df_results) >= 0.8:
    print(f"IOU threshold met in iteration {iteration}")
         model.save(os.path.join(WEEK06_DIR, 'models', f'yolov5s_graffiti_iter_{iteration}.pt'))
        satisfied = True
        print(f"IoU threshold not met in iteration {iteration}")
    iteration += 1
```

5. Use your final model to detect graffiti in real-time video data.

5.1. Load the best trained model

```
1 model = YOLO(f'{WEEK06_DIR}/train/graffiti_detection_iter_30/weights/best.pt')
```

5.2. Fetch video from Pexels using its API

```
# PEXELS API DOC
# https://www.pexels.com/api/documentation/
# # TUTOR MAY WANT TO REPLACE WITH YOUR OWN API KEY!

PEXELS_API = ''

# Function to get the HD video link
def get_hd_video_link(video_id):
    url = f"https://api.pexels.com/videos/videos/{video_id}"
    command = f'curl -H "Authorization: {PEXELS_API}" {url}'
    response = subprocess.run(command, shell=True, capture_output=True, text=True)

try:
    data = json.loads(response.stdout)
    # Look for the hd link in video_files
for video_file in data['video_files']:
    if video_file['quality'] == 'hd':
        return video_file['qlality'] == 'hd':
        return video_file('link')
except json.JSONDecodeError as e:
    print(f"Failed to retrieve video data for ID: {video_id}")
    return None
```

5.3. Fetch the video and apply the model for prediction

Appendix

My GitHub repository: thinhpham1807/COS40007---Artificial-Intelligence-for-Engineering (github.com)

Submission folder:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1CVvGfAltkBKUBpUSdN3uE5NhuYuFgymw?usp=drive_link

1. Code for step 1 -

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1lsUKSxrDJk85IDKP9ILPCwxdoXRDGqvs?usp=drive_link

2. The best.pt model of each iteration -

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1cDfL7MiMDe92b0k0kBVe1OoxK9RdTUW7?usp=drive_link

3. The CSV file of outcome for each iteration, and 2 good sample of detected images with

bounding box. Separate by folder for each iteration -

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1Ka5FvUi1Dz5W8wJr11dPELNErkWVE2j?usp=drive_link

4. Detection outcomes of 5 videos in (5) - https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1RrWrYXF_PsQN3-aWQePZceHPmlbGpC6r?usp=drive_link