1.1 連線到 Google Drive

```
In [1]: from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
```

Mounted at /content/gdrive

1.2 安裝YOLO v7 所需檔案及library

```
| The content of the 
                                     cu /Luntent/gdrive/MyDrive
git clone https://github.com/WongKinYiu/yolov7.git
cd yolov7
                                     wget https://raw.githubusercontent.com/WongKinYiu/yolov7/u5/requirements.txt
pip install -r requirements.txt
                              2024-04-22 11:23:15 (47.3 MB/s) - 'requirements.txt.78' saved [1032/1032]
                            ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following dependency conflicts. chex 0.1.86 requires numpy>1.24.1, but you have numpy 1.23.5 which is incompatible.

pandas-stube 2.0.3.238814 requires numpy>1.25.6; python_version >= 13.9*, but you have numpy 1.23.5 which is incompatible.
In [3]: import os
import sys
sys.path.append('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/yolov7')
                             /content/gdrive/MvDrive/volov7
```

下載權重權 https://drive.usercontent.google.com/download?id=1CjWwUq64dqvgG_wmqOYLaq8g6aOjxwax&export=download?id=1CjWwuq6adqfid=1CjWwuq6adqfid=1CjWwuq6adqfid=1CjWwuq6adqfid=1CjWwuq6adqfid=1CjWwuq6adqfid=1CjWwuq6adqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWwqfid=1CjWw

In [5]:
 if not os.path.isdir("/content/gdrive/MyDrive/yolov7/weights"):
 os.makedirs("/content/gdrive/MyDrive/yolov7/weights")

1.3 import所需library和定義補邊的函式

1.4 重要參數

2. 使用webcam辨識

```
| The company of the
```

```
div.style.border = '2px solid black';
div.style.padding = '3px';
div.style.width = '100%';
div.style.maxWidth = '600px';
document.body.appendChild(div);
              const modelOut = document.createllement('div');
modelOut.innerHTML = "光影:";
labelElement = document.createElement('span');
labelElement.innerText = 'No data';
labelElement.style.fontWeight = 'bold';
modelOut.apmedChild(labelElement);
div.appendChild(modelOut);
              video = document.createElement('video');
video.style.display = 'block';
video.style.display = 'block';
video.width = div.clientWidth = 6;
video.setAttribute('playsinline', '');
video.onclike () = / § shutdown = true; );
stream = await navigator.mediaDevices.getUse
(video: (facingMode: "environment")));
div.appendChild(video);
              imgElement = document.createElement('img');
imgElement.style.position = 'absolute';
imgElement.style.zIndex = !;
imgElement.onclike = () => { shutdown = true; };
div.appendChild(imgElement);
              const instruction = document.createElement('div');
instruction.innerHTML =
              '' +
''點此或是影片以結束執行';
div.append(hild(instruction);
instruction.onclick = () => { shutdown = true; };
              video.srcObject = stream;
await video.play();
              captureCanvas = document.createElement('canvas');
captureCanvas.width = 648;
captureCanvas.height = 488;
window.requestAnimationFrame(onAnimationFrame);
               return stream:
          }
async function stream_frame(label, imgData) {
  if (shutdown) {
    removeDom();
    shutdown = false;
    return '';
              var preShow = Date.now();
if (label != "") {
   labelElement.innerHTML = label;
              if (imgData != "") {
  var videoRect = video.getClientRects()[0];
  imgClement.style.top = videoRect.top + "px";
  imgClement.style.left = videoRect.left + "px";
  imgClement.style.width = videoRect.width + "px";
  imgClement.style.width = videoRect.width + "px";
  imgClement.style.beight = videoRect.height + "px";
  imgClement.src = imgOata;
              var preCapture = Date.now();
var result = await new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
    pendingResolve = resolve;
              });
shutdown = false;
              display(is)
 def video_frame(label, bbox):
    data = eval_js('stream_frame("{}", "{}")'.format(label, bbox))
    return data
wn = Audio(data=signal, rate=rate, autoplay=True)
from collections import deque
from datetime import datetime
import requests
# 啟動相機
video_stream()
label_html = '偵測中...'
# 初始偵測框為空白
label = 'awake'
bbox = ''
count = 0
print('\n'*30)
 time_deque = {}
time_names = ['awake','drowsy']
for id in time_names:
   time_deque[id] = deque(maxlen = 64)
 # 初始化疗列
time_deque['awake'].appendleft(datetime.now())
time_deque['drowsy'].appendleft(datetime.now())
 # 初始化awake和drowsy時間
  delta_awake = 0
delta_drowsy = 0
 # 因為鄭純維行務測·可以不用相度計算·加速預測接度·遵少常AM使用
with torch.no.grad():
weights, impsz = opt["weights'], (480,640)
set_logging()
device = set_device(opt['device'])
half = device.type! = 'cpu' #CPU不支程神精度羅育
mode! = attempt_load(weights, map_location-device) # 請取權嚴權
stride = int(model.stride.max()) # 設商最大的stride 可使辨識過程加速
     # 若是使用ggu執行、模型的權重參數以及輸入數據類型會轉換為半構度浮點數格式,可以減少模型的RAM占用和加速計算時間
if half
model.half()
     # 確保在模型被放置在多GPU環境中和單GPU環境中。都能正確的模取名稱
names = model.module.names if hasattr(model, 'module') else model.names
# 機模型結婚
Colors [[Inspire prodict(0.3EE) for in proc(2)] for in proc(2)
         機模製越路色
olors = [[random.randint(0, 255) for _ in range(3)] for _ in names]
若不是使形皮助於「創建了一個主導兩量作為使型的能,數據·張量的形狀是(一張 , 彩色 , rows, clowmrs)
並且傳送給GPU 數據模型為便型的第一個參數的數據模型
付 dustice.
     if device.type != 'cpu':
    model(torch.zeros(1, 3, imgsz[0], imgsz[1]).to(device).type_as(next(model.parameters())))
    while True:
    js_reply = video_frame(label_html, bbox)
    if not js_reply:
        break
         img0 = is to image(is reply["img"])
```

```
bbox_array = np.zeros([480,640,4], dtype=np.uint8)
ing = letterbox(ing0, imgsz, stride=stride)[0]
# 用面片從 (周度, 東底, 總報前) 的格式傳統 PyTorch 的 (通道數, 高度, 寬度) 格式·並將顏色通道從 RGB 調整為 BGR (::-1 就是顛倒)
ing = lng[:, ; :-1], transpose(2, 0, 1)
# 銀程子—個外行建樹的zeroy ·磁接數據的建樹性和亮效性
ing = np.ascontigousarray(ing)
ing = np.ascontigousarray(ing)
ing = ing.talf() if half els ing.float()
ing [-255.0]
ing ing.nalf() if half els ing.float()
ing [-255.0]
ing = ing.unsqueeze(0)
# 預測
t1 = time_synchronized()
pred = model(img, augment= False)[0]
# 消除重視物》 並兵信率進度数率的结果
pred = non_max_suppression(pred, opt['conf-thres'], opt['iou-thres'], agnostic= False)
t2 = time_synchronized()
for i, det in enumerate(pred):
if len(det):
#財務測%目標的生標施行指数、以便與原始需要的尺寸相匹配
det[:, :4] = scale_coords(img.shape[2:], det[:, :4], img0.shape).round()
          # 使用reversed損取機能一個資産性 準確度 類別
for *xyxy, conf, cls in reversed(det):
label = f'(manes[int(cls)])
plot_one_box(xyxy, bbox_array, label=label, color=colors[int(cls)], line_thickness=3)
 # 建立計時器及警報器
# 単江計算及整確認

obj_name == 'a':

if obj_name == 'a':

if delta_drowsy != 0:

    time_deque['awake'].lear()

    delta_drowsy +0

    time_deque['awake'].appendleft(datetime.now())
time_deque['awake'].popleft()
time_deque['awake'].appendleft(datetime.now())
delta_nawke = (time_deque['awake'][@]-time_deque['drowsy'][-1]).total_seconds()
cv2.putText(bbox_array, 'awake(sec):'+str(round(delta_awake,2)), (10, 90), 5, 1, [0, 0, 255], thickness=1, lineType=cv2.LINE_AA)
if obj_name == 'd':
   if delta_awake != 0:
    time_deque('drowsy').clear()
   delta_awake =0
   time_deque('drowsy').appendleft(datetime.now())
     time_deque['drowsy'].popleft()
time_deque['drowsy'].appendleft(datetime.now())
delta_drowsy = (time_deque['drowsy'][0]-time_deque['awake'][-1]).total_seconds()
    if delta_drowsy >=2:
display(wn)
cv2.line(bbox_array, (170, 400), (470, 400), [255, 0, 0], 140)
cv2.putFat(bbox_array, 'MAKE UP!!!', (190, 420), 5, 2, [225, 255, 255], thickness=2, lineType=cv2.LINE_AA)
# 要發於前息
              # 要發送的程度
message = f'\n饱测到(driver_name)精神狀態不好 - 建議打電話側心翼駛 -
headers = { "Authorization": "Bearer " + token }
data = { "message": message 'message'
requests.post("https://notify-api.line.me/api/notify", headers-headers, data-data)
cv2.putText(bbox_array, 'drowsy(sec):'+str(round(delta_drowsy,2)), (18, 118), 5, 1, [8, 8, 255], thickness=1, lineType=cv2.LINE_AA) cv2.putText(bbox_array, 'alarm_time(sec):'+str(2), (18, 130), 5, 1, [8, 8, 255], thickness=1, lineType=cv2.LINE_AA)
# #\overline{w}2bbox_array\overline{A}8#\overline{s}$\times\text{255} \text{ $\overline{\pi}$} \\ \overline{\pi}$ bbox_array\{:,:,3} = (bbox_array,\text{max}(axis = 2) > 0 ).astype(int) * 255 \\ \overline{\pi}$ bbox_bytes = bbox_to_bytes(bbox_array)
#隱藏撥放音檔的Javascript(否則webcam會一直往下)
jss = Javascript('''
 var elementsToHide = document.querySelectorAll(".display_data");
elementsToHide.forEach(function(element) {
    element.style.display = "none";
});
 #執行jss
display(jss)
```

Fusing layers...
RepConv.fuse_repvgg_block
RepConv.fuse_repvgg_block
RepConv.fuse_repvgg_block
IDetect.fuse