

i need to convert yolov5s.pt into onnx format to use it with visual c++ (visual studio 2015, and opencv 4.5.0). The model is trained on python3.7.6 and torch 1.7.1.

ChatGPT said:

To convert your yolov5s.pt model to ONNX format (compatible with OpenCV 4.5.0 and C++), follow these steps:

✓ Requirements

Your environment is:

Python 3.7.6

PyTorch 1.7.1

Model: yolov5s.pt

Target: OpenCV 4.5.0 with Visual C++ (VS2015)

Ensure that:

bash

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```
pip install torch==1.7.1 torchvision==0.8.2 onnx==1.8.0 onnxruntime
```

🔧 Step-by-step Conversion

1. Clone YOLOv5 repository

Use the same version you trained the model on (assuming it's close to v3.0 for torch 1.7.1):

bash

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```
git clone https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5.git
```

```
cd yolov5
```

```
git checkout v3.0 # Optional: pick the version that matches your model
```

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

2. Export to ONNX

Run the export.py script provided by YOLOv5:

bash

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```
python export.py --weights yolov5s.pt --img 640 --batch 1 --device cpu --include onnx
```

This will generate yolov5s.onnx in the same directory.

--img 640 specifies the input image size (make sure it's what your model was trained on). You can also add --simplify to reduce complexity if OpenCV has trouble with the ONNX.

✓ Verify ONNX with OpenCV 4.5.0

Make sure OpenCV 4.5.0 supports your ONNX opset version. You can check it like this:

```
python
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import onnx
model = onnx.load("yolov5s.onnx")
print(model.opset_import)
OpenCV 4.5.0 supports ONNX opset up to version 11.
```

If your model uses a newer opset, you'll need to export with a lower opset:

```
bash
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python export.py --weights yolov5s.pt --img 640 --batch 1 --device cpu --include onnx --opset 11
```

📦 Load in C++ with OpenCV

Sample C++ code:

```
cpp
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cv::dnn::Net net = cv::dnn::readNetFromONNX("yolov5s.onnx");

// Set preferable backend and target
net.setPreferableBackend(cv::dnn::DNN_BACKEND_OPENCV);
net.setPreferableTarget(cv::dnn::DNN_TARGET_CPU);

// Prepare blob from image
cv::Mat img = cv::imread("image.jpg");
cv::Mat blob;
cv::dnn::blobFromImage(img, blob, 1.0 / 255.0, cv::Size(640, 640), cv::Scalar(), true, false);

net.setInput(blob);
cv::Mat output = net.forward(); // For YOLOv5, this may need postprocessing
```

🧠 Notes for Compatibility with OpenCV

NMS and Post-processing: YOLOv5's ONNX output requires additional postprocessing for confidence filtering, NMS, and coordinate rescaling. You must handle this manually in C++.

ONNX Simplification: If OpenCV fails to load the model:

Try --simplify during export.

Or simplify with onnx-simplifier:

bash

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```
pip install onnx-simplifier
```

```
python -m onnxsim yolov5s.onnx yolov5s-simplified.onnx
```

If you'd like, I can help you generate the exact C++ code for postprocessing the YOLOv5 ONNX output. Would you like that?

You said:

i need to convert yolov5s.pt into onnx format to use it with visual c++ (visual studio 2015, and opencv 4.5.0). The model is trained on python3.7.6 and torch 1.8.0.

ChatGPT said:

Thanks for the update. With Python 3.7.6 and PyTorch 1.8.0, you're in a good position to convert yolov5s.pt to ONNX format for Visual Studio 2015 + OpenCV 4.5.0.

Here's a tailored step-by-step guide based on your environment:

✅ 1. Set Up the Environment

Install the required libraries:

bash

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```
pip install torch==1.8.0 torchvision==0.9.0 onnx==1.9.0 onnxruntime
```

✅ 2. Clone YOLOv5 (Compatible Version)

Since you're using torch 1.8.0, use YOLOv5 v4.0 (released around the same time):

bash

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```
git clone https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5.git
cd yolov5
git checkout v4.0
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

✓ 3. Convert yolov5s.pt to ONNX

Run the export script:

```
bash
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python export.py --weights yolov5s.pt --img 640 --batch 1 --device cpu --include onnx --opset 11
Important:
```

--opset 11: Required because OpenCV 4.5.0 only supports ONNX opset ≤ 11 .

--img 640: Must match the size your model expects (default YOLOv5 is 640).

Output will be yolov5s.onnx.

✓ 4. (Optional) Simplify the ONNX Model

This can help if OpenCV fails to load the model:

```
bash
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pip install onnx-simplifier
python -m onnxsim yolov5s.onnx yolov5s-simplified.onnx
Use yolov5s-simplified.onnx in your C++ project.
```

✓ 5. Load YOLOv5 ONNX in Visual C++ (OpenCV 4.5.0)

Here's a minimal C++ example using OpenCV DNN:

```
cpp
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#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
#include <opencv2/dnn.hpp>

int main() {
    // Load model
    cv::dnn::Net net = cv::dnn::readNetFromONNX("yolov5s.onnx");

    // Optional: Set backend and target
    net.setPreferableBackend(cv::dnn::DNN_BACKEND_OPENCV);
```

```

net.setPreferableTarget(cv::dnn::DNN_TARGET_CPU);

// Load image
cv::Mat img = cv::imread("image.jpg");
cv::Mat blob;

// Preprocess
cv::dnn::blobFromImage(img, blob, 1/255.0, cv::Size(640, 640), cv::Scalar(), true, false);
net.setInput(blob);

// Inference
std::vector<cv::Mat> outputs;
net.forward(outputs, net.getUnconnectedOutLayersNames());

// You must post-process YOLOv5 output manually (filter boxes, NMS, etc.)
// I can help write that if you need.

return 0;
}

```

⚠️ Known OpenCV 4.5.0 Limitations
 OpenCV DNN does not include YOLO post-processing.

You need to:

Decode the output tensor

Apply confidence threshold

Apply non-max suppression (NMS)

Rescale boxes to original image size

📦 Want Help with C++ Post-processing?

Let me know and I can provide a clean postprocessing C++ function for YOLOv5 ONNX output (based on OpenCV's format).

Would you like that?

You said:

I changed the directory into yolov5/models because export.py was there. And I command this.
python export.py --weights yolov5s.pt --img 640 --batch 1 --device cpu --include onnx
And I got this error.

```
from utils.google_utils import attempt_download
ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'utils'
```

ChatGPT said:

Ah, good catch. That error is happening because you ran export.py from the wrong directory — the script uses relative imports, so it expects to be run from the root of the YOLOv5 repo, not from inside models/.

✅ Fix: Run from YOLOv5 root directory
Instead of this:

```
bash
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cd yolov5/models
python export.py --weights yolov5s.pt ...
Do this:
```

```
bash
Copy
Edit
cd yolov5
python export.py --weights yolov5s.pt --img 640 --batch 1 --device cpu --include onnx --opset 11
```

The export.py script uses imports like from utils.google_utils import attempt_download, which will fail if you run it from a subdirectory like models/.

🧠 Bonus Tips

Make sure yolov5s.pt is either in the root yolov5/ directory or you provide the full path to it.

You can also add --simplify to help compatibility with OpenCV if needed.

Let me know if you want help verifying the ONNX output or doing inference in C++.

You said:

python: can't open file 'export.py': [Errno 2] No such file or directory

ChatGPT said:

That error means you're not in the right directory when trying to run export.py.

Let's fix this step-by-step:

✓ Correct Steps

Go to your cloned YOLOv5 directory

Assuming you cloned YOLOv5 like this:

bash

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git clone <https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5.git>

Then go to the correct directory:

bash

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cd yolov5

Now list the files:

bash

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dir # on Windows

or

ls # on Linux/macOS

You should see something like:

cpp

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export.py detect.py train.py models/ utils/ data/ yolov5s.pt

If export.py is visible in this directory, you are now in the correct location.

Run the export command from this root directory:

bash

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```
python export.py --weights yolov5s.pt --img 640 --batch 1 --device cpu --include onnx --opset 11
```

🧠 Recap

Don't cd into models/ or utils/

Run export.py from the root yolov5/ folder

If yolov5s.pt is in a different folder, pass the full path to --weights

Let me know if you'd like help verifying the exported ONNX model or writing a C++ inference example.

You said:

```
Namespace(batch_size=1, img_size=[640, 640], weights='yolov5s.pt')
```

Traceback (most recent call last):

```
File "export.py", line 29, in <module>
```

```
    model = torch.load(opt.weights, map_location=torch.device('cpu'))['model'].float()
```

```
File "C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\envs\la\lib\site-packages\torch\serialization.py", line 594, in load
```

```
    return _load(opened_zipfile, map_location, pickle_module, **pickle_load_args)
```

```
File "C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\envs\la\lib\site-packages\torch\serialization.py", line 853, in _load
```

```
    result = unpickler.load()
```

```
AttributeError: Can't get attribute 'C3' on <module 'models.common' from  
'C:\\Users\\Administrator\\yolov5\\models\\common.py'>
```

ChatGPT said:

You're very close! This error means:

The model (yolov5s.pt) was trained using a version of YOLOv5 that defines a module (like C3) differently than what the current models/common.py expects.

This is a common version mismatch problem between:

The version of the model you trained (yolov5s.pt)

The version of the YOLOv5 code you're now using to load/export

✅ Fix: Match YOLOv5 version to your model's version

Step-by-step fix:

Since you trained the model using PyTorch 1.8.0, the likely YOLOv5 version is around v5.0, but the C3 module suggests you need a version at least v5.0 or newer.

1. Try checking out YOLOv5 v5.0

In your yolov5/ directory:

bash

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git fetch

git checkout v5.0

Then try exporting again:

bash

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python export.py --weights yolov5s.pt --img 640 --batch 1 --device cpu --include onnx --opset 11

🔧 Still not working?

If you're unsure what version of YOLOv5 your .pt file came from, you can try auto-detecting it.

Optionally: Print model keys

You can inspect the model file like this:

python

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import torch

model = torch.load('yolov5s.pt', map_location='cpu')

print(model.keys())

If it shows something like 'model': nn.Module(...), but fails with C3, you definitely need the same YOLOv5 version it was trained with.

✅ Summary

| Problem | Solution |
|---------|----------|
|---------|----------|

| | |
|--|--|
| AttributeError: Can't get attribute 'C3' | Use the same YOLOv5 version the .pt model was trained with |
|--|--|

You don't know the version? Try git checkout v5.0, v5.0.1, v6.0, etc., until it works (usually ≤ v6.0 if torch is 1.8.0)

Let me know if you'd like me to help you identify the YOLOv5 version more precisely from your .pt file.

You said:

```
File "export.py", line 38, in <module>
    model = attempt_load(opt.weights, map_location=device) # load FP32 model
File "C:\Users\Administrator\yolov5\models\experimental.py", line 118, in attempt_load
    ckpt = torch.load(w, map_location=map_location) # load
File "C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\envs\alib\site-packages\torch\serialization.py", line 594, in
load
    return _load(opened_zipfile, map_location, pickle_module, **pickle_load_args)
File "C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\envs\alib\site-packages\torch\serialization.py", line 853, in
_load
    result = unpickler.load()
AttributeError: Can't get attribute 'SPPF' on <module 'models.common' from
'C:\\Users\\Administrator\\yolov5\\models\\common.py'>
```

ChatGPT said:

You're still encountering the same type of issue — now with SPPF, instead of C3. This confirms that the YOLOv5 version you're using is too old compared to the version your yolov5s.pt model was trained with.

✓ Solution: Match YOLOv5 repo to your model's version

Your .pt file was trained with a version of YOLOv5 that includes the SPPF module — this was introduced in YOLOv5 v6.0 and later.

🔄 Fix It

Run the following commands in your yolov5 directory to update the repo to the correct version:

```
bash
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cd yolov5
git fetch
git checkout v6.0
Then try the export again:
```

```
bash
Copy
```

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```
python export.py --weights yolov5s.pt --img 640 --batch 1 --device cpu --include onnx --opset 11
```

If you're still getting SPPF-related errors, try going to YOLOv5 v6.2 instead:

bash

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```
git checkout v6.2
```

 Why This Happens

PyTorch tries to unpickle the model file (.pt), and it needs to find all the exact class definitions (like C3, SPPF) in models/common.py.

If you're using an older or mismatched version of the YOLOv5 code, those definitions won't exist — and you get `AttributeError`.

 Bonus: Clean Up and Reinstall Dependencies

If you've been switching versions and running into trouble, consider doing a clean reinstall:

bash

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```
pip install -r requirements.txt # inside the yolov5 directory
```

Ensure you still have:

bash

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```
torch==1.8.0
```

```
onnx==1.9.0
```

```
onnxruntime
```

Let me know once you've tried v6.0 or v6.2 and I can help you test the ONNX model or prepare C++ post-processing code for OpenCV.

You said:

the conversion is done. i want to test the model with c++, visual studio 2015 and opencv4.5.0.
how to install them and give me the source code.

ChatGPT said:

Updated saved memory

Great! Since your YOLOv5 model has been successfully converted to ONNX, here's how you can:

✅ 1. Set Up OpenCV 4.5.0 with Visual Studio 2015

📦 Step-by-step Installation:

✅ A. Download OpenCV 4.5.0 (Windows)

Go to the official OpenCV Releases

Download: opencv-4.5.0-vc14_vc15.exe (choose VC14 for Visual Studio 2015)

✅ B. Install OpenCV

Run the .exe — it will extract to something like:

C:\opencv\opencv-4.5.0\

✅ C. Configure Visual Studio 2015

Include Directories:

C:\opencv\opencv-4.5.0\build\include

Library Directories:

C:\opencv\opencv-4.5.0\build\x64\vc14\lib

Linker Input:

Add these .lib files:

vbnet

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opencv_world450.lib

Copy DLLs:

Copy opencv_world450.dll from:

makefile

Copy

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C:\opencv\opencv-4.5.0\build\x64\vc14\bin

Into your .exe build folder or C:\Windows\System32

✅ 2. C++ Code to Load YOLOv5 ONNX with OpenCV

Here's a complete working example (no GPU, CPU only):

 main.cpp:

cpp

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```
#include <opencv2/opencv.hpp>
```

```
#include <opencv2/dnn.hpp>
```

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
using namespace cv;
```

```
using namespace dnn;
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
// Parameters
```

```
float confThreshold = 0.4;
```

```
float nmsThreshold = 0.5;
```

```
int inpWidth = 640;
```

```
int inpHeight = 640;
```

```
vector<string> getOutputsNames(const Net& net) {
```

```
    static vector<string> names;
```

```
    if (names.empty()) {
```

```
        names = net.getUnconnectedOutLayersNames();
```

```
    }
```

```
    return names;
```

```
}
```

```
void drawPred(int classId, float conf, int left, int top, int right, int bottom, Mat& frame) {
```

```
    rectangle(frame, Point(left, top), Point(right, bottom), Scalar(0, 255, 0), 2);
```

```
    string label = format("%.2f", conf);
```

```
    label = to_string(classId) + ":" + label;
```

```
    putText(frame, label, Point(left, top - 5), FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, Scalar(255, 255, 255));
```

```
}
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    // Load ONNX model
```

```
    Net net = readNetFromONNX("yolov5s.onnx");
```

```
    net.setPreferableBackend(DNN_BACKEND_OPENCV);
```

```
    net.setPreferableTarget(DNN_TARGET_CPU);
```

```
    // Load image
```

```
    Mat frame = imread("test.jpg");
```

```
Mat blob;
blobFromImage(frame, blob, 1/255.0, Size(inpWidth, inpHeight), Scalar(), true, false);
net.setInput(blob);
```

```
// Inference
vector<Mat> outs;
net.forward(outs, getOutputsNames(net));
```

```
// Postprocessing
vector<int> classIds;
vector<float> confidences;
vector<Rect> boxes;
```

```
float* data = (float*)outs[0].data;
const int dimensions = outs[0].size[2];
const int rows = outs[0].size[1];
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) {
    float confidence = data[4];
    if (confidence >= confThreshold) {
        float* classes_scores = data + 5;
        Mat scores(1, dimensions - 5, CV_32FC1, classes_scores);
        Point classIdPoint;
        double max_class_score;
        minMaxLoc(scores, 0, &max_class_score, 0, &classIdPoint);
        if (max_class_score > confThreshold) {
            int centerX = (int)(data[0] * frame.cols);
            int centerY = (int)(data[1] * frame.rows);
            int width  = (int)(data[2] * frame.cols);
            int height = (int)(data[3] * frame.rows);
            int left   = centerX - width / 2;
            int top    = centerY - height / 2;

            classIds.push_back(classIdPoint.x);
            confidences.push_back((float)max_class_score);
            boxes.push_back(Rect(left, top, width, height));
        }
    }
    data += dimensions;
}
```

```
vector<int> indices;
NMSBoxes(boxes, confidences, confThreshold, nmsThreshold, indices);
```

```
for (int i : indices)
    drawPred(classIds[i], confidences[i], boxes[i].x, boxes[i].y,
             boxes[i].x + boxes[i].width, boxes[i].y + boxes[i].height, frame);

imwrite("result.jpg", frame);
imshow("Output", frame);
waitKey(0);
return 0;
}
```

✓ 3. Build Settings Summary in Visual Studio 2015

Setting Value

C++ Include Directories C:\opencv\opencv-4.5.0\build\include

Library Directories C:\opencv\opencv-4.5.0\build\x64\vc14\lib

Linker → Inputopencv_world450.lib

Executable DLLs Copy opencv_world450.dll next to your .exe

↺ Need Help?

If you'd like a sample .vcxproj, or help adapting the code to your model's custom classes, just say the word.