Lab09

Object Detection with yolo-v3

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1IC2 KnEkPKI48cdRuYuSiaZANzc2Ps57?usp=sharing

步驟(以win10為例)

- 1. 安裝Microsoft Visual Studio及Cmake GUI
- 2. 安裝darknet
- 3. 安裝yolo_mark
- 4. 用yolo_mark標註照片
- 5. 用darknet訓練model
- 6. 觀看結果

安裝Microsoft Visual Studio及Cmake GUI

- MSVC 2019或2017, 助教測試用的是2017
- Cmake GUI https://cmake.org/download/

Source distributions:

Platform	Files
Unix/Linux Source (has \n line feeds)	cmake-3,23.1.tar.gz
Windows Source (has \r\n line feeds)	cmake-3.23.1.zip

Darknet

https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet

https://pjreddie.com/darknet/yolo/



MS COCO Object Detection 60 55 D7x - 1536 3.7x times faster (and more accurate) D7 - 1536 Cascade 280 Cascade Mask R-CNN -9 5143 - 1280 50 -- Swin Transformer Swin-T --- Scaled-YOLOv4 -- EfficientDet [32] 40 - - SpineNet [5] - 0 - YOLOv4 [1] 35 512 - • - YOLOv3 [27] **512x512** - • - PP-YOLO [20] 30 100 120 140 20 160 V100 batch 1 latency (ms)

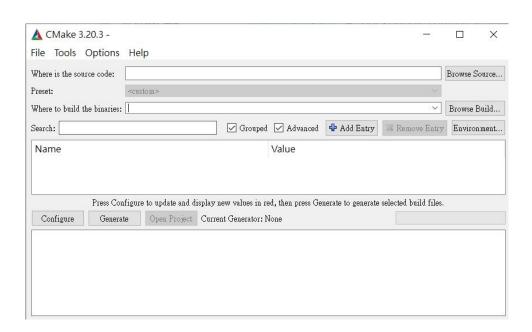
Requirements for Windows, Linux and macOS

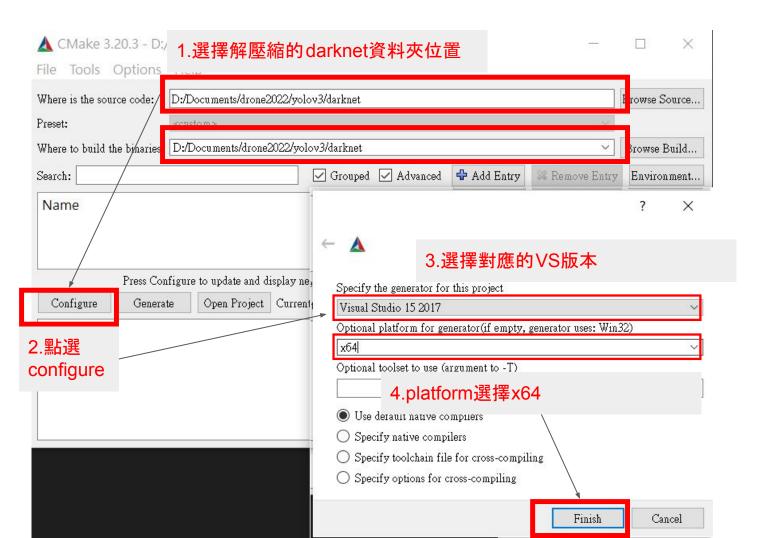
- CMake >= 3.18: https://cmake.org/download/
- Powershell (already installed on windows): https://docs.microsoft.com/enus/powershell/scripting/install/installing-powershell
- CUDA >= 10.2: https://developer.nvidia.com/cuda-toolkit-archive (on Linux do Post-installation Actions)
- OpenCV >= 2.4: use your preferred package manager (brew, apt), build from source using vcpkg or download
 from OpenCV official site (on Windows set system variable OpenCV_DIR = C:\opencv\build where are the
 include and x64 folders image)
- cuDNN >= 8.0.2 https://developer.nvidia.com/rdp/cudnn-archive (on Linux follow steps described here https://docs.nvidia.com/deeplearning/sdk/cudnn-install/index.html#installlinux-tar, on Windows follow steps described here https://docs.nvidia.com/deeplearning/sdk/cudnn-install/index.html#installwindows)
- GPU with CC >= 3.0: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CUDA#GPUs_supported

使用Cmake在Windows上安裝

下載darknet (https://github.com/AlexeyAB/darknet) 並解壓縮

開啟CmakeGUI





按下finish後就會開始跑,若是電 腦沒有CUDA就會出現錯誤

Name

ENABLE

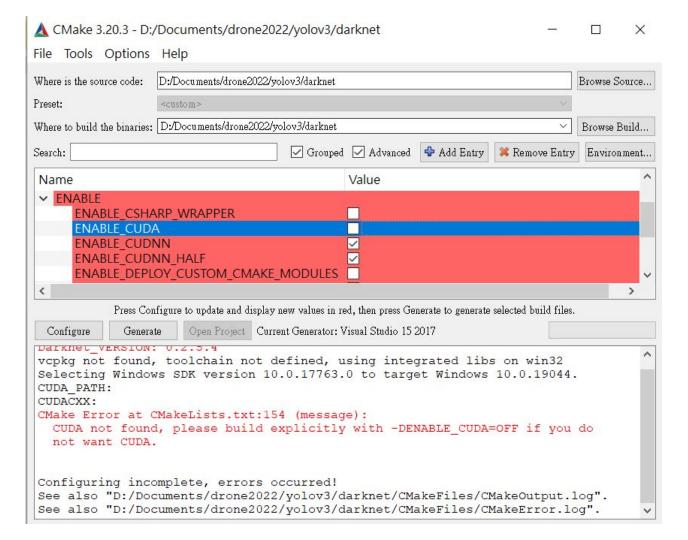
INSTALL

	▲ CMake 3.20.3 - D:/Documents/drone2022/yolov3/darknet — File Tools Options Help		×	
é就會開始跑,若是電 DA就會出現錯誤	Where is the source code: D:/Documents/drone2022/yolov3/darknet		Browse Source	
	Preset: <custom> Where to build the binaries: D:/Documents/drone2022/yolov3/darknet</custom>	Browse B	uild	
	Value	^ on	nent	
ENABLE_CSHARP_WRAPF ENABLE_CUDA ENABLE_CUDNN_HALF ENABLE_DEPLOY_CUSTO ENABLE_OPENCV ENABLE_VCPKG_INTEGRA ENABLE_ZED_CAMERA STALL PKG	☐ ☐ M_CMAKE_MODUL ☐ ☑			
	CUDA not found, please build explicitly with -DENABLE_CUDA=OFF if you not want CUDA.	do		
	Configuring incomplete, errors occurred! See also "D:/Documents/drone2022/yolov3/darknet/CMakeFiles/CMakeOutput	log".		

See alea "D./Documente/drone2022/volov3/darknet/CMakeFilee/CMakeFrror log"

ENABLE->ENABLE_CUDA 取消勾選

再次 Configure



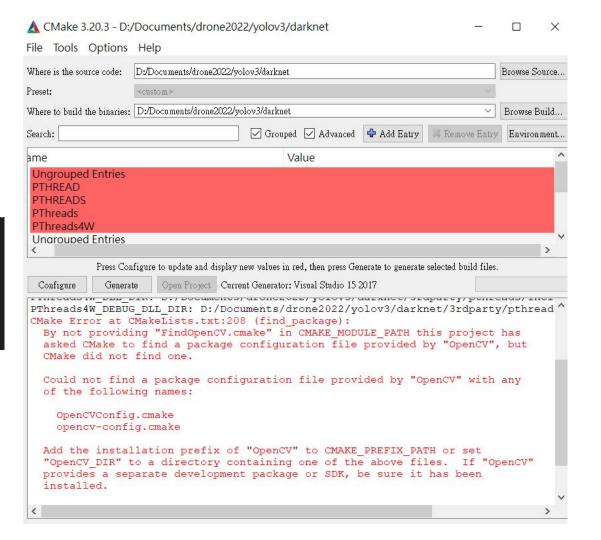
找不到opencv.cmake

打開darknet/CmakeList.txt, 並在上方加入Opencv的路徑

重新 configure

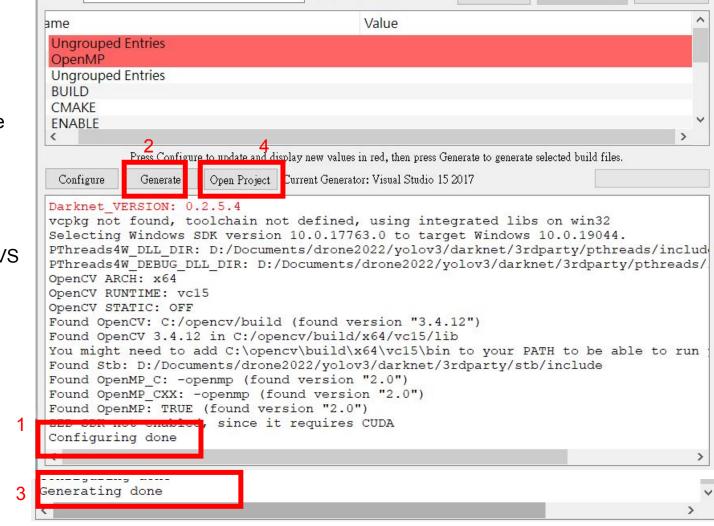
```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.18)
include(CMakeDependentOption)

set(OpenCV_DIR C:/opencv/build)
set(Darknet_MAJOR_VERSION 0)
set(Darknet_MINOR_VERSION 2)
set(Darknet_PATCH_VERSION 5)
```



下方出現 Configuring done 表示成功 再點選Generate後會出現 Generating Done 點選Open Project打開MSVS

Search:



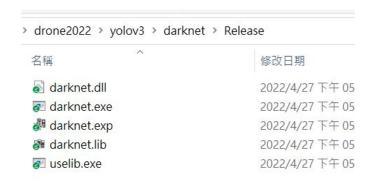
✓ Grouped ✓ Advanced ♣ Add Entry ※ Remove Entry

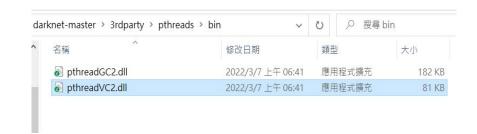
Environment...

選擇 Release以及x64建置專案



建置成功在darknet/Release/下會出現 darknet.exe 將Release 內的檔案複製貼到上一層的 /darknet 資料夾方便使用, 另外將 /3rdparty/pthreads/bin/ 當中的pthreadVC2.dll也貼到同一個位置





安裝成功後執行 ./darknet.exe會輸出function提示

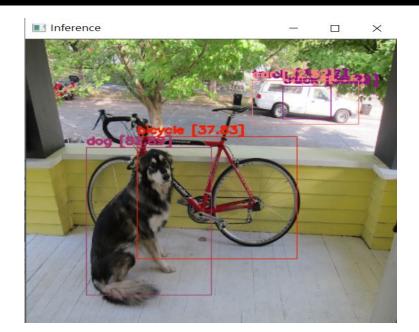
Windows PowerShell

PS D:\Documents\drone2022\yolov3\darknet-master> .\darknet.exe usage: D:\Documents\drone2022\yolov3\darknet-master\darknet.exe <function>

PS D:\Documents\drone2022\yolov3\darknet-master>

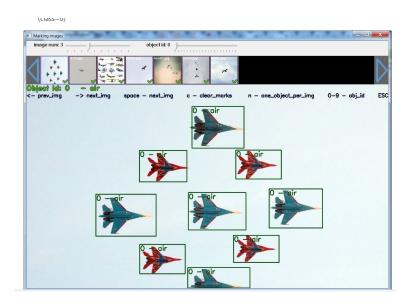
可以下載 <u>volov3-tiny.weight</u> 嘗試執行

> python .\darknet images.py --weights ./yolov3-tiny.weights --config_file ./cfg/yolov3-tiny.cfg --input ./data/dog.jpg



安裝 Yolo_mark

- Windows & Linux GUI for marking bounded boxes of objects in images for training Yolo
 v3 and v2 (v4也可以用)
- 依照github https://github.com/AlexeyAB/Yolo_mark 指引安裝



- 1. 將下載的照片放進/data/img 下
- 2. 在/data建立兩個檔案obj.data obj.names
- 3. 執行yolo_mark.cmd

```
E obj.names M × ...

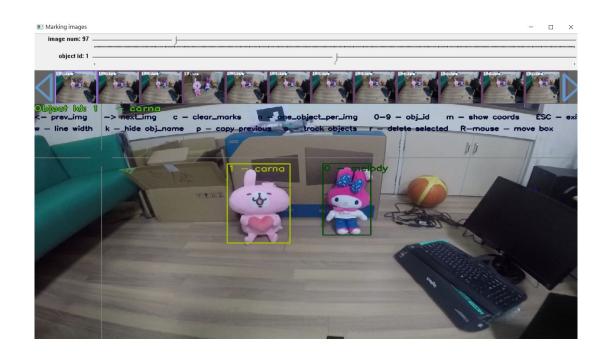
D: > Documents > drone2022 > yolov3 > darknet_bkp

1  melody
2  carna
```

基本操作

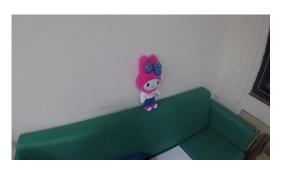
Keyboard Shortcuts

Shortcut	Description
→	Next image
+	Previous image
r	Delete selected box (mouse hovered)
С	Clear all marks on the current image
p	Copy previous mark
0	Track objects
ESC	Close application
n	One object per image
0-9	Object id
m	Show coords
W	Line width
k	Hide object name
h	Help



Dataset共有三個資料夾

- 1. 只有卡娜赫拉:469張
- 2. 只有美樂蒂:481張
- 3. 兩個同時出現:589張
- 不需要全部都標
- 兩個種類的數量要差不多
- 怎麼標要講好(ex.框臉or全身)





標註完成後每張照片會產生一個對應的.txt

內容為一行一個物件, 格式如下

<object-class> <x_center> <y_center> <width> <height>

另外會產生一個train.txt存了從darknet到所有訓練

照片的相對路徑



台 稱	118
	20
J.txt	20
2.jpg	20
2.txt	20
3.jpg	20
3.txt	20
4.jpg	20
July 4.txt	20
5.jpg	20
3.txt	20
6.jpg	20
6.txt	20
	20
7.txt	20

訓練model

/cfg 放.cfg檔案, 為YOLO的架構 /weights 別人訓練好的權重, 需下載 /data 放照片以及obj.names, obj.data, train.txt /backup 訓練好的weights會存在這邊

cfg檔案內一些可以設定的參數:

- learning rate
- max_batches = classes*2000,且不小於6000或是訓練照片數量
- steps=0.8/0.9*max_batches

訓練model

- 複製一個你要用的架構並改變名稱
 - ex. 複製一個yolov3-tiny.cfg 把名稱改成 yolov3-tiny-lab9.cfg
- 修改yolov3-tiny-lab9.cfg內的網路架構(不可以改到原本的)
 - classes=2
 - 每一層yolo前的filters=(classes + 5)x3

```
123 [convolutional]
124 size=1
125 stride=1
126 pad=1
127 filters=21
128 activation=linear
```

```
132 [yolo]
133 mask = 3,4,5
134 anchors = 10,14, 23,27, 37,58, 81,82, 135,169, 344,319
135 classes=2
136 num=6
137 jitter=.3
```

```
167 [convolutional]
168 size=1
169 stride=1
170 pad=1
171 filters=21
172 activation=linear
```

```
174 [yolo]

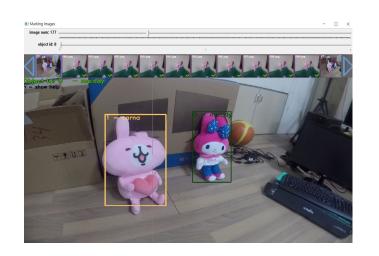
175 mask = 0,1,2

176 anchors = 10,14, 23,27, 37,58, 81,82, 135,169, 344,319

177 classes=2
```

訓練model - 調整訓練

- 框的時候盡量不要框進太多背景
- 選擇框臉或頭或身體
 - 框臉跟框身體的不能一起訓練,要統一
- 訓練時
 - 先學兩隻一起出現的,再訓練單一隻出現的
 - 全部放在一起訓練
 - 先訓練單一隻出現的,再訓練兩隻出現的
 - 觀看結果,假如美樂蒂效果較差,加強訓練美樂蒂的資料集
- 訓練時的learning rate
 - loss高時設大 ex. 1e-3
 - loss接近1時設小 ex. 1e-5 ~ 1e-7
- 一定要用pretrained weight, 不然效果很差
- 嘗試不同的.cfg檔及.weights檔



觀看結果

資料夾內有 darknet_video.py可讀入影像並顯示結果

> python ./darknet_video.py --config_file <path to .cfg> --weights <path to weights> --data_file <path to .data> --input <path to test video>

