# TASK 6

**SUBJECT:** 

Programming For AI

**PROGRAM:** 

**BS DATA SCIENCE** 

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SU92-BSDSM-F23-017

BSDS (4A)

#### Task 6

## **Animal Herd Detection**

## **Explanation**

# 1. Importing Necessary Libraries

```
import cv2
import numpy as np
from geopy.distance import geodesic
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import folium
import re
```

- cv2: OpenCV is used for image processing and deep learning-based object detection.
- numpy: A numerical computing library used for mathematical operations and array manipulations.
- geopy.distance: Helps calculate the geographical distance between two locations.
- matplotlib.pyplot: Used for visualizing images with bounding boxes.
- folium: Used for generating interactive maps to display herd locations.
- re: Regular expressions module for extracting coordinates from Google Maps links.

## 2. Loading the YOLOv3 Model

 ${\tt cv2.dnn.readNet}$  (): Loads the YOLOv3 pre-trained weights and configuration file for object detection.

```
layersnames = net.getLayerNames()
output_layers = [layersnames[i - 1] for i in net.getUnconnectedOutLayers()]
with open("animal.names", "r") as f:
    classes = [line.strip() for line in f.readlines()]
```

- Retrieves the names of all layers in the YOLOv3 network.
- getUnconnectedOutLayers(): Identifies the output layers of the model that perform detection.
- Reads animal.names, a file containing names of detected animal classes (e.g., "dog").
- strip() removes newline characters.

#### 3. Function to Detect Animals

```
def animals_detect(frame):
   height, width, channels = frame.shape
   blob = cv2.dnn.blobFromImage(frame, 0.00392, (416, 416), (0, 0, 0), True, crop=False)
   net.setInput(blob)
   outs = net.forward(output_layers)
   class ids = []
   confidences = []
   boxes = []
   for out in outs:
       for detection in out:
            scores = detection[5:]
           class_id = np.argmax(scores)
           confidence = scores[class_id]
            if confidence > 0.5 and classes[class_id] == "dog":
               center_x = int(detection[0] * width)
               center_y = int(detection[1] * height)
               w = int(detection[2] * width)
               h = int(detection[3] * height)
               x = int(center_x - w / 2)
               y = int(center_y - h / 2)
```

- A function that processes an image to detect animals.
- Extracts image dimensions (height, width, and color channels).
- Converts the image into a format suitable for YOLOv3 using blobFromImage().
- Resizes the image to 416x416, normalizes pixel values, and converts it into a format suitable for deep learning.
- Sets the processed image as input for YOLOv3.
- Performs forward propagation to obtain detection results.
- Initializes lists to store detected object class IDs, confidence scores, and bounding boxes.
- Iterates through detected objects.
- Extracts confidence scores and determines the class with the highest confidence.
- Filters out low-confidence detections and only processes "dog" class.
- Converts YOLOv3 normalized coordinates to actual pixel values.
- Calculates the top-left corner of the bounding box.
- Stores bounding box details, confidence, and class ID.
- Performs Non-Maximum Suppression (NMS) to remove duplicate overlapping detections.

### 3. <u>Distance Calculation & Alerts</u>

```
def calculate_the_distance(loc1, loc2):
    return geodesic(loc1, loc2).meters
def send_alert(distance):
    print(f"Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: {distance:.2f} meters")
```

- Calculates the real-world distance (in meters) between two geographical coordinates using geopy.distance.geodesic().
- Prints an alert message when animals are detected near a specified location.

## 4. Extracting Coordinates from Google Maps Link

```
def extract_coordinates_from_place_link(link):
    match = re.search(r"@(-?\d+\.\d+),(-?\d+\.\d+)", link)
    if match:
        return float(match.group(1)), float(match.group(2))
    else:
        raise ValueError(" Google Maps place link is invalid. Please provide a valid link.")
```

- Extracts latitude and longitude from a Google Maps link using a regular expression.
- Returns the extracted coordinates as floating-point numbers.

## 6. Getting User Location Input

- Initializes an empty list to store detected herd locations.
- Prompts the user to input a location via a Google Maps link or latitude/longitude values.
- Extracts coordinates from a Google Maps link if detected.
- Parses latitude and longitude if entered directly.
- Exits if input is invalid.

## 7. Processing the Image for Detection

```
image_path = r"dog.jpg"
frame = cv2.imread(image path)
if frame is None:
    print("Error: Could not load image")
   boxes, indexes = animals_detect(frame)
    for i in range(len(boxes)):
        if i in indexes:
           herd_lat = current_location[0] + np.random.uniform(-0.01, 0.01)
           herd_lon = current_location[1] + np.random.uniform(-0.01, 0.01)
           herd_locations.append((herd_lat, herd_lon))
           distance = calculate_the_distance(current_location, (herd_lat, herd_lon))
            send alert(distance)
    for i in range(len(boxes)):
        if i in indexes:
            x, y, w, h = boxes[i]
            cv2.rectangle(frame, (x, y), (x + w, y + h), (0, 255, 0), 2)
```

- Loads an image (e.g., "dog.jpg") and checks for successful loading.
- Calls the animal detection function to obtain bounding boxes and detection indexes.
- Generates random herd locations near the current location for each detected object.
- Calculates the distance from the current location to each herd location and triggers alerts accordingly.

## 8. Displaying Results

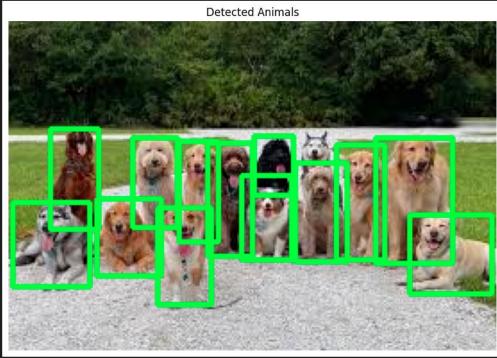
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.imshow(frame_rgb)
plt.axis('off')
plt.title("Detected Animals")
plt.show()
folium_map = folium.Map(location=current_location, zoom_start=15)
folium.Marker(
    location=current_location,
    popup="Your Location",
    icon=folium.Icon(color="blue")
).add_to(folium_map)
for herd_loc in herd_locations:
    folium.Circle(
        location=herd loc,
        radius=50,
        color="red",
        fill=True,
        fill color="red",
        popup=f"Herd Location: {herd_loc}"
    ).add to(folium map)
display(folium_map)
```

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- Draws bounding boxes around detected animals on the image.
- Converts the image from BGR to RGB for proper visualization with Matplotlib.
- Displays the processed image with bounding boxes.
- Creates an interactive map with Folium:
- Marks the user's current location.
- Places circles on the map to indicate the detected herd locations.
- Displays the interactive map for further exploration

# **OUTPUT**

```
Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 295.65 meters Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 881.92 meters Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 759.32 meters Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 975.63 meters Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 988.16 meters Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 906.82 meters Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 1410.10 meters Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 447.21 meters Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 189.16 meters Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 345.59 meters Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 165.60 meters Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 852.07 meters Alert! Animal herd detected nearbysuccesfully: Distance: 571.28 meters
```



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