# CV — 目标检测: letterbox

pentiumCM 2021-07-19 ◎ 2,390 ⑤ 阅读3分钟 □专栏: CV

CV — 目标检测: letterbox—、相关概念二、代码实现(一) python代码

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▶ CV — 目标检测: letterbox

## 一、相关概念

- 0. letterbox:
  - 概念:

在大多数目标检测算法中,由于 **卷积核为方形**(不排除卷积核有矩形的情况),所以模型输入图片的尺寸也需要为方形。然而大多数数据集的图片基本上为 **矩形**,直接将图片 resize 到正方形,会导致图片失真,比如细长图片中的物体会变畸形。

letterbox操作:在对图片进行resize时,保持原图的长宽比进行等比例缩放,当长边 resize 到需要的长度时,短边剩下的部分采用灰色填充。

- 补充点:
  - 在目标检测领域,对数据集图片进行了 letterbox 操作,同时标注框也需要进行 letterbox 操作。
- 。 相关算法:

在 yolo, ssd 等算法的图片预处理过程中, 皆使用了 letterbox 处理。

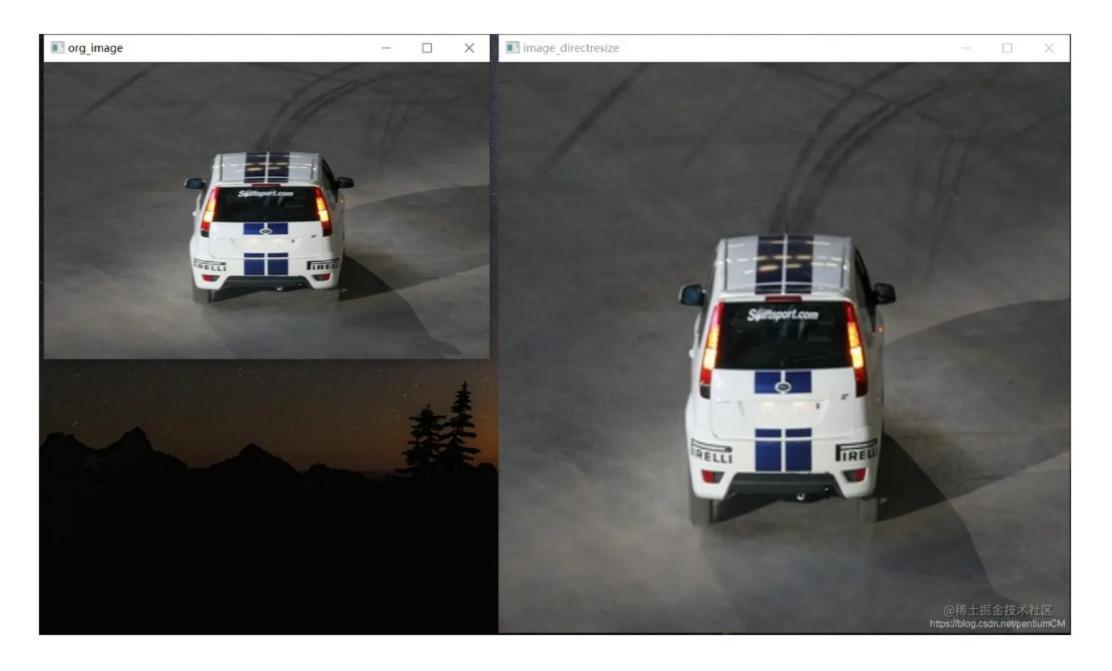
### 二、代码实现

### (一) python代码

0. 样例说明:

### ○ 直接 resize:

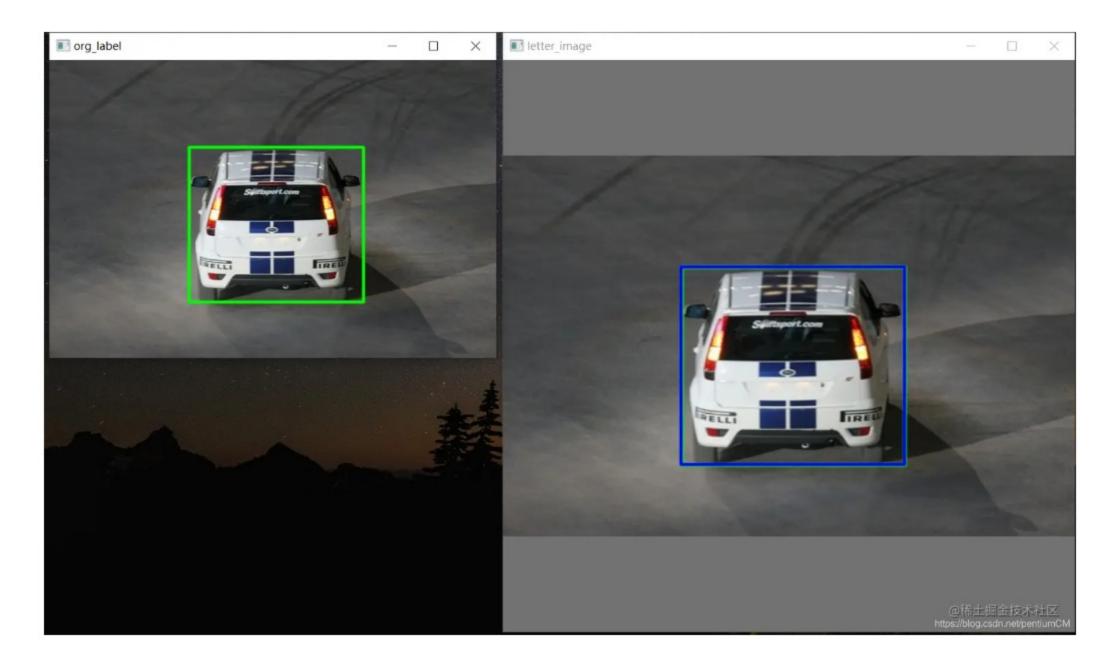
我们从下图观察,左侧为原图,右侧为直接 resize 之后的图片,明显感觉右侧图片汽车形变失真了



#### ○ letterbox 操作:

右侧图图,我们在进行 resize 时保持了原图的长度比,上下部分不足的部分采用灰色进行填充。

同时左侧绿色的 标注框 是在原图尺寸下,右侧蓝色是 letterbox 之后的标注框,标注框的坐标也要跟着变换。



#### 1. 完整代码:

```
ini 复制代码
   #!/usr/bin/env python
   # encoding: utf-8
3
   @Author : pentiumCM
4
   @Email : 842679178@qq.com
5
   @Software: PyCharm
   @File
            : util.py
7
   @Time : 2021/7/17 1:58
            : 目标检测工具类
   @desc
10
11
   import cv2
12
   import torch
   import numpy as np
15
16
   def letterbox_image(image_src, dst_size, pad_color=(114, 114, 114)):
17
18
       缩放图片,保持长宽比。
19
       :param image_src:
                               原图(numpy)
20
       :param dst_size:
                               (h, w)
21
        :param pad_color:
                               填充颜色,默认是灰色
22
23
        :return:
24
       src_h, src_w = image_src.shape[:2]
25
       dst_h, dst_w = dst_size
26
       scale = min(dst_h / src_h, dst_w / src_w)
27
       pad_h, pad_w = int(round(src_h * scale)), int(round(src_w * scale))
28
29
       if image_src.shape[0:2] != (pad_w, pad_h):
30
31
           image_dst = cv2.resize(image_src, (pad_w, pad_h), interpolation=cv2.INTER_LINEAR)
       else:
32
           image_dst = image_src
33
34
       top = int((dst_h - pad_h) / 2)
35
       down = int((dst h - pad h + 1) / 2)
36
       left = int((dst_w - pad_w) / 2)
37
       right = int((dst_w - pad_w + 1) / 2)
38
39
       # add border
40
       image_dst = cv2.copyMakeBorder(image_dst, top, down, left, right, cv2.BORDER_CONSTANT, value=pa
41
42
       x_offset, y_offset = max(left, right) / dst_w, max(top, down) / dst_h
43
       return image_dst, x_offset, y_offset
44
45
46
   def letterbox_label(bounding_box, dst_size=(640, 640), x_offset=0, y_offset=0, normalize=False, src
48
```

```
缩放图片,调整 bounding_box 的坐标
49
        :param bounding box:
                               (numpy, (-1, 4)) 标注框,采用归一化的形式, x / w
50
        :param dst_size:
                                (tuple)填充之后图片的尺寸, (h,w)
51
52
        :param x_offset:
                               (float) 上下填充的大小,归一化形式
                               (float) 左右填充的大小, 归一化形式
        :param y_offset:
53
                               (bool) 传入的 bounding_box 是否归一化
        :param normalize:
54
        :param src size:
                               (tuple) 原图的尺寸, (h, w), 归一化时候需要
55
56
        :return:
57
58
       if not normalize:
59
           assert src_size, 'src_size is None'
60
           h = src_size[0]
61
           w = src_size[1]
62
           bounding_box = bounding_box.astype(np.float)
63
           bounding_box[:, 0] = bounding_box[:, 0] / w # top left x
64
           bounding_box[:, 1] = bounding_box[:, 1] / h # top left y
65
           bounding_box[:, 2] = bounding_box[:, 2] / w # bottom right x
66
           bounding_box[:, 3] = bounding_box[:, 3] / h # bottom right y
67
68
       y = bounding_box.clone() if isinstance(bounding_box, torch.Tensor) else np.copy(bounding_box)
69
70
       # 整体图片尺寸
71
       pad_h = dst_size[0]
72
       pad_w = dst_size[1]
73
74
       # 内部 (除去填充部分) 图片尺寸
75
       inner_w = pad_w * (1 - 2 * x_offset)
76
       inner_h = pad_h * (1 - 2 * y_offset)
77
78
       y[:, 0] = inner_w * bounding_box[:, 0] + pad_w * x_offset # top left x
79
       y[:, 1] = inner_h * bounding_box[:, 1] + pad_h * y_offset # top left y
80
       y[:, 2] = inner_w * bounding_box[:, 2] + pad_w * x_offset # bottom right x
81
       y[:, 3] = inner_h * bounding_box[:, 3] + pad_h * y_offset # bottom right y
82
83
       return y
84
85
86
    def plot one box(box, image, label=None, color=(0, 255, 0), line thickness=3):
88
       Plots one bounding box on image using OpenCV
89
                             bounding_box, xyxy。类型: list
        :param box:
90
        :param image:
91
        :param color:
92
        :param label:
93
        :param line_thickness:
94
95
        :return:
96
97
       assert image.data.contiguous, 'Image not contiguous. Apply np.ascontiguousarray(im) to plot on
98
       tl = line_thickness or round(0.002 * (image.shape[0] + image.shape[1]) / 2) + 1 # line/font th
99
100
       # 左上, 右下
101
102
       c1, c2 = (int(box[0]), int(box[1])), (int(box[2]), int(box[3]))
```

```
cv2.rectangle(image, c1, c2, color, thickness=tl, lineType=cv2.LINE_AA)
103
104
        if label:
105
            tf = max(tl - 1, 1) # font thickness
106
           t_size = cv2.getTextSize(label, 0, fontScale=tl / 3, thickness=tf)[0]
107
            c2 = c1[0] + t_size[0], c1[1] - t_size[1] - 3
108
109
            cv2.rectangle(image, c1, c2, color, -1, cv2.LINE_AA) # filled
110
            cv2.putText(image, label, (c1[0], c1[1] - 2), 0, tl / 3, [225, 255, 255], thickness=tf, lin
111
112
113
114
115 def letterbox_test():
116
117
        letterbox 变换测试
118
        :return:
119
120
        # h, w
        dst size = (640, 640)
121
122
        image_path = 'F:/develop_code/python/ssd-pytorch/VOCdevkit/VOC2007/JPEGImages/000012.jpg'
123
124
        labels = [156, 97, 351, 270]
125
        image = cv2.imread(image_path)
126
127
        # box: xyxy
        box = np.array(labels, dtype=np.float)
128
        box = np.reshape(box, (-1, 4))
129
130
        cv2.imshow('org_image', image)
131
132
        image_directresize = image
133
        image directresize = cv2.resize(image directresize, dst size)
134
        cv2.imshow('image_directresize', image_directresize)
135
136
        # 可视化标注框
137
138
        for i in range(box.shape[0]):
            plot_one_box(box=box[i], image=image, line_thickness=2)
139
140
141
        letter_image, x_offset, y_offset = letterbox_image(image, dst_size)
        letter_box = letterbox_label(box, dst_size, x_offset, y_offset, False, image.shape[:-1])
142
143
        for i in range(letter_box.shape[0]):
144
            plot_one_box(box=letter_box[i], image=letter_image, line_thickness=2, color=(255, 0, 0))
145
146
        cv2.imshow('org_label', image)
147
148
        cv2.imshow('letter_image', letter_image)
149
150
        cv2.waitKey()
151
152
153 if __name__ == '__main__':
        letterbox_test()
154
```

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