

# Video Streaming and Tracking HW2- Object Tracking Report

Author: 313581001 黃得誠

## I. Experiment Setup

### Data pre-process:

Reference: <https://haobin-tan.netlify.app/docs/ai/computer-vision/object-detection/coco-dataset-format/>

I wrote a script called "covert2coco.py" to write the dataset information into a json file that meets the coco format. I used three columns in this assignment: "categories", "images", and "annotations".

```
8 def Convert2coco(label_dir, output_path):
9     coco_data = defaultdict(list)
10    image_id = 0
11    annotation_id = 0
12
13    # Define categories
14    coco_data["categories"] = [{"id": 0, "name": "car"}]
15    labels = os.listdir(label_dir)
16    labels.sort()
17    for label_file in labels:
18        if label_file.endswith('.txt'):
19            # Extract image info
20            image_info = {
21                "file_name": label_file.replace('.txt', '.jpg'),
22                "height": HEIGHT,
23                "width": WIDTH,
24                "id": image_id
25            }
26            coco_data["images"].append(image_info)
27
28    # Read annotations from the label file
29    with open(os.path.join(label_dir, label_file), 'r') as file:
30        lines = file.readlines()
31
32    for line in lines:
33        parts = line.strip().split()
34        class_id, x_center, y_center, width, height = map(float, parts)
35
36        # Convert normalized positions to absolute (pixel) positions
37        abs_x_center = x_center * WIDTH
38        abs_y_center = y_center * HEIGHT
39        abs_width = width * WIDTH
40        abs_height = height * HEIGHT
41
42        # Convert to COCO format (x_min, y_min, width, height)
43        x_min = abs_x_center - (abs_width / 2)
44        y_min = abs_y_center - (abs_height / 2)
```

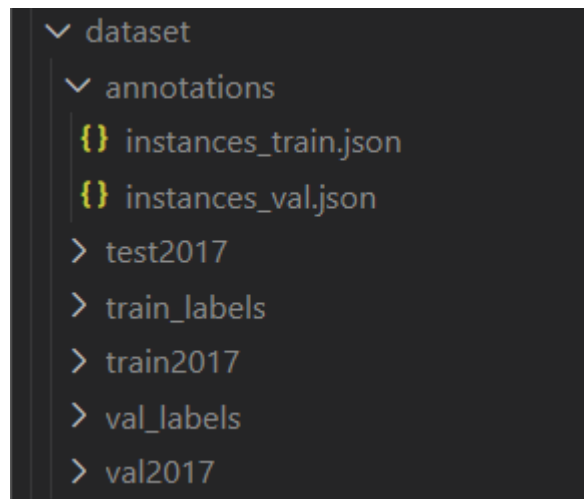
```

46         annotation = {
47             "id": annotation_id,
48             "image_id": image_id,
49             "category_id": int(class_id),
50             "bbox": [x_min, y_min, abs_width, abs_height],
51             "area": abs_width * abs_height,
52             "iscrowd": 0
53         }
54         coco_data["annotations"].append(annotation)
55         annotation_id += 1
56
57         image_id += 1
58
59     # Write out the COCO dataset
60     with open(output_path, 'w') as json_file:
61         json.dump(coco_data, json_file)

```

In addition, I change the name of the datasets.

Dataset:



### Hyperparameters:

For hyperparameters, check “/exps/example/custom/yolo\_s\_.py”.

I mostly follow the recommendation hyperparameters of the reference, which is in /exps/default/yolo\_s\_.py.

yolo\_s\_.py :

```

9  class Exp(MyExp):
10     def __init__(self):
11
12         self.depth = 0.33
13         self.width = 0.50
14         # self.exp_name = os.path.split(os.path.realpath(__file__))[1].split(".")[0]
15         self.exp_name = "yolox_s_SE"
16
17         # Define yourself dataset path
18         self.data_dir = "datasets/dataset"
19         self.train_ann = "instances_train.json"
20         self.val_ann = "instances_val.json"
21
22         self.num_classes = 1
23
24         self.max_epoch = 100
25         self.data_num_workers = 4
26         self.eval_interval = 1
27
28         self.basic_lr_per_img = 0.01 / 64.0
29
30         self.save_history_ckpt = False

```

Due to lack of computational resources, I use batch size=16 and train with 100 epochs. I've also tried to change the learning rate due to the change of batch size. However, it doesn't result in better results. Therefore, I finally use the recommended learning rate= $0.01/64 \times \text{batch size}$  as reference.

|                   |                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| seed              | None                      |
| output_dir        | './YOLOX_outputs'         |
| print_interval    | 10                        |
| eval_interval     | 1                         |
| dataset           | None                      |
| num_classes       | 1                         |
| depth             | 0.33                      |
| width             | 0.5                       |
| act               | 'silu'                    |
| data_num_workers  | 4                         |
| input_size        | (640, 640)                |
| multiscale_range  | 5                         |
| data_dir          | 'datasets/dataset'        |
| train_ann         | 'instances_train.json'    |
| val_ann           | 'instances_val.json'      |
| test_ann          | 'instances_test2017.json' |
| mosaic_prob       | 1.0                       |
| mixup_prob        | 1.0                       |
| hsv_prob          | 1.0                       |
| flip_prob         | 0.5                       |
| degrees           | 10.0                      |
| translate         | 0.1                       |
| mosaic_scale      | (0.1, 2)                  |
| enable_mixup      | True                      |
| mixup_scale       | (0.5, 1.5)                |
| shear             | 2.0                       |
| warmup_epochs     | 5                         |
| max_epoch         | 100                       |
| warmup_lr         | 0                         |
| min_lr_ratio      | 0.05                      |
| basic_lr_per_img  | 0.00015625                |
| scheduler         | 'yoloxwarmcos'            |
| no_aug_epochs     | 15                        |
| ema               | True                      |
| weight_decay      | 0.0005                    |
| momentum          | 0.9                       |
| save_history_ckpt | True                      |
| exp_name          | 'yolox_s'                 |
| test_size         | (640, 640)                |
| test_conf         | 0.01                      |
| nmsthre           | 0.65                      |

## II. Code Explanation

I added the SE Block and Inception Module in to "yolox/models/network\_blocks.py". Then add it respectively to the CSPDarkNet, which is inside the YOLOPAFPN module. YOLO\_X is contained of YOLOPAFPN and YOLOXHEAD. Since the two module is used to extract feature, I decided to add them into the FPN part.

## SEBlock and InceptionModule.

```
212 class SEBlock(nn.Module):
213     def __init__(self, channel, reduction=16):
214         super(SEBlock, self).__init__()
215         self.avg_pool = nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d(1)
216         self.fc = nn.Sequential(
217             nn.Linear(channel, channel // reduction, bias=False),
218             nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
219             nn.Linear(channel // reduction, channel, bias=False),
220             nn.Sigmoid()
221         )
222
223     def forward(self, x):
224         b, c, _, _ = x.size()
225         y = self.avg_pool(x).view(b, c)
226         y = self.fc(y).view(b, c, 1, 1)
227         return x * y.expand_as(x)
228
229 You, 5 hours ago | 1 author (You)
229 class InceptionModule(nn.Module):
230     def __init__(self, in_channels, ksize=1, stride=1, act="silu"):
231         super(InceptionModule, self).__init__()
232         self.branch1x1 = BaseConv(in_channels, in_channels // 4, ksize=1, stride=stride, act=act)
233         self.branch3x3 = BaseConv(in_channels, in_channels // 4, ksize=3, stride=stride, act=act)
234         self.branch5x5 = BaseConv(in_channels, in_channels // 4, ksize=5, stride=stride, act=act)
235         self.branch_pool = BaseConv(in_channels, in_channels // 4, ksize=1, stride=stride, act=act)
236
237     def forward(self, x):
238         branch1x1 = self.branch1x1(x)
239         branch3x3 = self.branch3x3(x)
240         branch5x5 = self.branch5x5(x)
241         branch_pool = nn.functional.avg_pool2d(x, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
242         branch_pool = self.branch_pool(branch_pool)
243         outputs = [branch1x1, branch3x3, branch5x5, branch_pool]
244         return torch.cat(outputs, 1)
```

Add SEBlock into “dark2”, “dark3”, “dark4”, “dark5”, respectively.

```
121 # dark2
122 self.dark2 = nn.Sequential(
123     Conv(base_channels, base_channels * 2, 3, 2, act=act),
124     CSPLayer(
125         base_channels * 2,
126         base_channels * 2,
127         n=base_depth,
128         depthwise=depthwise,
129         act=act,
130     ),
131     SEBlock(base_channels * 2),
132     # InceptionModule(base_channels*2),
133 )
```

After checking the validation score, I chose to use SEBlock only.

### Training command:

```
python tools/train.py -f exps/example/custom/yolox_s.py -d 1 -b 16 --fp16 -o
-c weights/yolox_s.pth --cache ram
```

The model is trained on NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2080 Ti with batch size=16 and pretrained weight: yolox\_s.pth.

### Inference command:

```
python tools/demo.py image -f exps/example/custom/yolox_s.py -c
weights/best_ckpt_SE.pth --path ./datasets/dataset/test2017/ --conf 0.5 --
nms 0.45 --save_result --device gpu --fp16
```

Used best\_ckpt\_SE.pth checkpoint to inference.

I modified tools/demo.py to get the required result format.

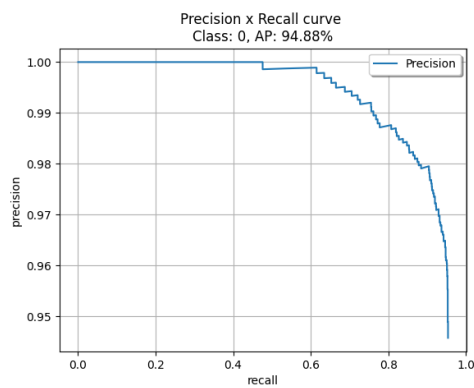
Image\_demo() is modified and process\_outputs() is added.

```
186 def image_demo(predictor, result_folder, path, current_time, save_result):
187     result_folder = './myresult/test'
188     if os.path.isdir(path):
189         files = get_image_list(path)
190     else:
191         files = [path]
192     files.sort()
193     for image_name in files:
194         outputs, img_info = predictor.inference(image_name)
195         # process the outputs to suitable format
196         results = process_outputs(outputs[0], img_info, predictor)
197
198         if save_result:
199             # Save the results to a text file instead of an image
200             txt_file_name = os.path.join(result_folder, os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(image_name))[0] + ".txt")
201             with open(txt_file_name, 'w') as f:
202                 for item in results:
203                     f.write("%s\n" % ' '.join(map(str, item)))
204             logger.info("Results saved to {}".format(txt_file_name))
```

```
206 def process_outputs(outputs, img_info, predictor):
210     results = []
211     ratio = img_info["ratio"]
212     if outputs is None:
213         return results
214
215     outputs = outputs.cpu()
216
217     # Process each detection
218     for output in outputs:
219         # Extract data
220         bbox = output[0:4] # The bounding box
221         bbox /= ratio
222         score = output[4] * output[5] # The confidence score
223         cls = output[6] # The class
224
225         left = bbox[0].item()
226         top = bbox[1].item()
227         right = bbox[2].item()
228         bottom = bbox[3].item()
229
230         # Add to results
231         results.append([0, score.item(), int(left), int(top), int(right), int(bottom)])
```

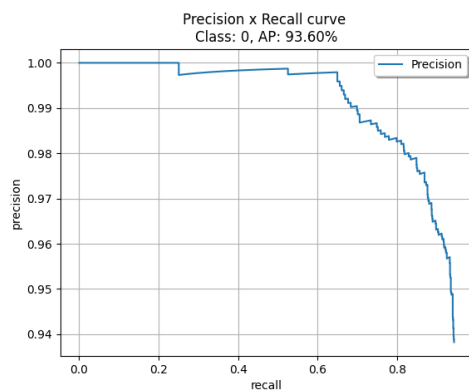
### III. Screenshot of validation results

With SE block:



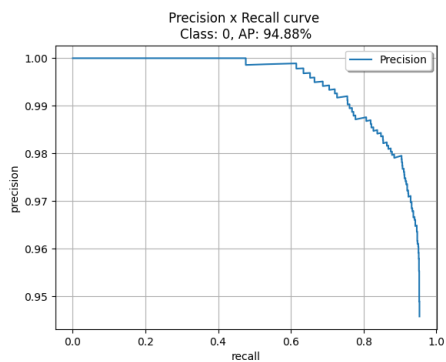
AP: 94.62% (0)  
mAP: 94.62%

With Inception module:



AP: 93.60% (0)  
mAP: 93.60%

Original:



AP: 94.88% (0)  
mAP: 94.88%

Result: Original(Without adding extra module) > With SE module > With Inception module.

The test result is generated by the checkpoint with SE module.

#### **IV. Reference**

1. <https://github.com/Megvii-BaseDetection/YOLOX>
2. <https://github.com/rafaelpadilla/Object-Detection-Metrics>
3. <https://haobin-tan.netlify.app/docs/ai/computer-vision/object-detection/coco-dataset-format/>

checkpoints with SE module: Code/YOLOX/weights/best\_ckpt\_SE.pth

environment: Code/YOLOX/requirements.txt