

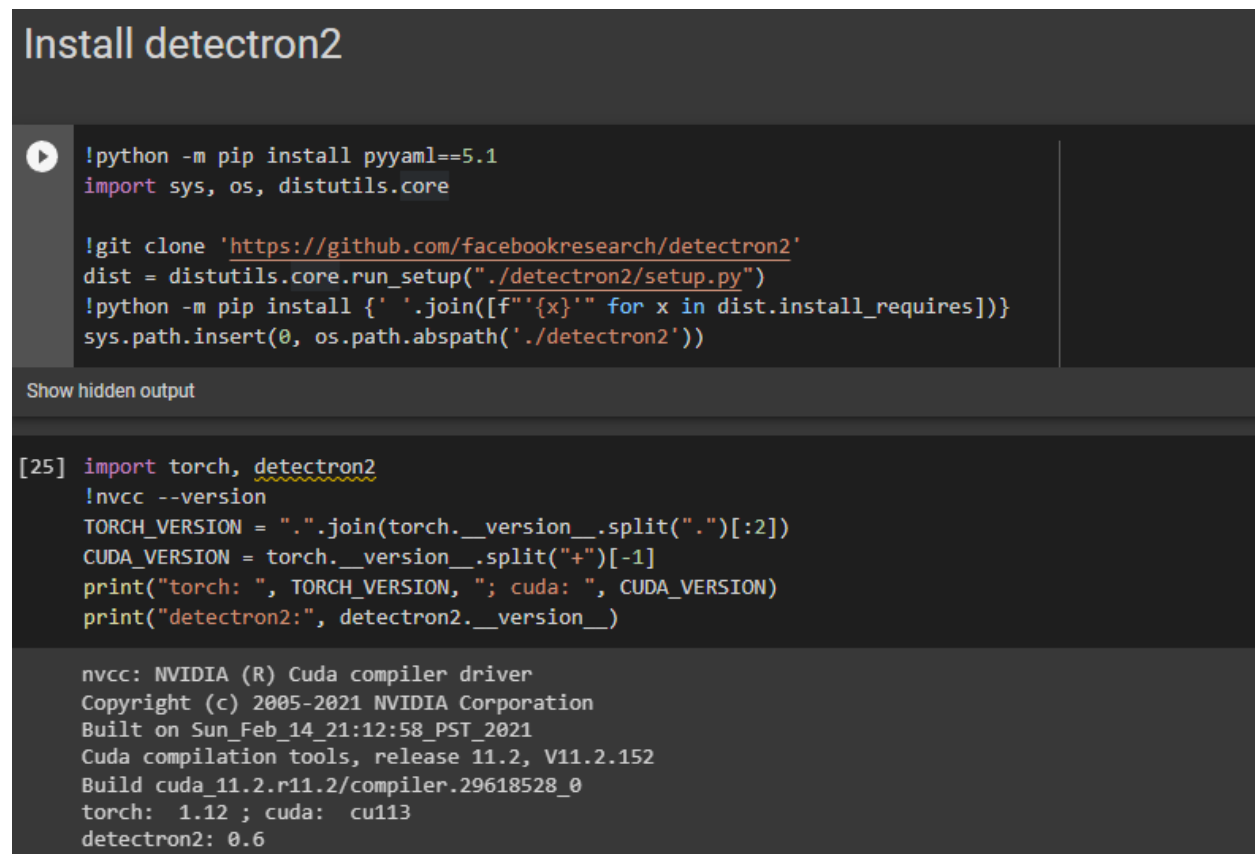
Johnathan Hager

11/9/2022

Applied Ai Midterm

This project was completed using google colab. Since it was unable to be ran on 3 different local machines I have tried. You can review the issues in the “Issues running locally” section at the end.

The below picture shows how we install detectron and initialize it. Then we check the versions and set the paths.



The screenshot shows a Google Colab notebook titled "Install detectron2". It contains two code cells. The first cell runs a series of commands to install PyYAML, clone the Detectron2 repository, and install the package with its dependencies. The second cell imports torch and detectron2, checks the nvcc version, and prints the versions of torch, cuda, and detectron2.

```
!python -m pip install pyyaml==5.1
import sys, os, distutils.core

!git clone 'https://github.com/facebookresearch/detectron2'
dist = distutils.core.run_setup("./detectron2/setup.py")
!python -m pip install {' '.join([f'{x}' for x in dist.install_requires])}
sys.path.insert(0, os.path.abspath('./detectron2'))
```

Show hidden output

```
[25] import torch, detectron2
!nvcc --version
TORCH_VERSION = ".".join(torch.__version__.split(".")[1:])
CUDA_VERSION = torch.__version__.split("+")[-1]
print("torch: ", TORCH_VERSION, "; cuda: ", CUDA_VERSION)
print("detectron2:", detectron2.__version__)

nvcc: NVIDIA (R) Cuda compiler driver
Copyright (c) 2005-2021 NVIDIA Corporation
Built on Sun_Feb_14_21:12:58_PST_2021
Cuda compilation tools, release 11.2, V11.2.152
Build cuda_11.2.r11.2/compiler.29618528_0
torch: 1.12 ; cuda: cu113
detectron2: 0.6
```

```
✓ [33] # Some basic setup:
0s import detectron2
from detectron2.utils.logger import setup_logger
setup_logger()

# import some common libraries
import numpy as np
import os, json, cv2, random

# import some common detectron2 utilities
from detectron2 import model_zoo
from detectron2.engine import DefaultPredictor
from detectron2.config import get_cfg
from detectron2.utils.visualizer import Visualizer
from detectron2.data import MetadataCatalog, DatasetCatalog

# Extras
from IPython.display import Image

from google.colab import output

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

from IPython.display import display, Javascript
from google.colab.output import eval_js
from base64 import b64decode

<Figure size 720x720 with 0 Axes>
```

Above we import libraries to be use and set up matplotlib.

▾ Java script function that will take a picture for us

```
✓ [39] def take_photo(filename='photo.jpg', quality=0.8):  
0s   js = Javascript('''  
       async function takePhoto(quality) {  
         const div = document.createElement('div');  
         const capture = document.createElement('button');  
         capture.textContent = 'Capture';  
         div.appendChild(capture);  
  
         const video = document.createElement('video');  
         video.style.display = 'block';  
         const stream = await navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia({video: true});  
  
         document.body.appendChild(div);  
         div.appendChild(video);  
         video.srcObject = stream;  
         await video.play();  
  
         // Resize the output to fit the video element.  
         google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(document.documentElement.scrollHeight, true);  
  
         // Wait for Capture to be clicked.  
         // await new Promise((resolve) => capture.onclick = resolve);  
  
         const canvas = document.createElement('canvas');  
         canvas.width = video.videoWidth;  
         canvas.height = video.videoHeight;  
         canvas.getContext('2d').drawImage(video, 0, 0);  
         stream.getVideoTracks()[0].stop();  
         div.remove();  
         return canvas.toDataURL('image/jpeg', quality);  
       }  
       ''')  
       display(js)  
       data = eval_js('takePhoto({})'.format(quality))  
       binary = b64decode(data.split(',')[1])  
       with open(filename, 'wb') as f:  
         f.write(binary)  
       return filename
```

We must use a Java script to allow us to stream our webcam to google colab and take a picture.

Function to take a photo and save it then run the masking/keypoints/panoptic_seg

```
[57] def take_pic():
    filename = take_photo()
    print('Saved to {}'.format(filename))

    im = cv2.imread("./photo.jpg")
    im = cv2.cvtColor(im, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    return im

def mask_rcnn(im):
    # Mask RCNN
    cfg = get_cfg()
    cfg.merge_from_file(model_zoo.get_config_file("COCO-InstanceSegmentation/mask_rcnn_R_50_FPN_3x.yaml"))
    cfg.MODEL.ROI_HEADS.SCORE_THRESH_TEST = 0.8 # set threshold for this model
    cfg.MODEL.WEIGHTS = model_zoo.get_checkpoint_url("COCO-InstanceSegmentation/mask_rcnn_R_50_FPN_3x.yaml")

    predictor = DefaultPredictor(cfg)

    outputs = predictor(im)
    output.clear()

    v = Visualizer(im[:, :, ::-1], MetadataCatalog.get(cfg.DATASETS.TRAIN[0]), scale=0.8) # 1.2

    out = v.draw_instance_predictions(outputs["instances"].to("cpu"))
    plt.imshow(out.get_image()[:, :, ::-1])
    plt.show()
```

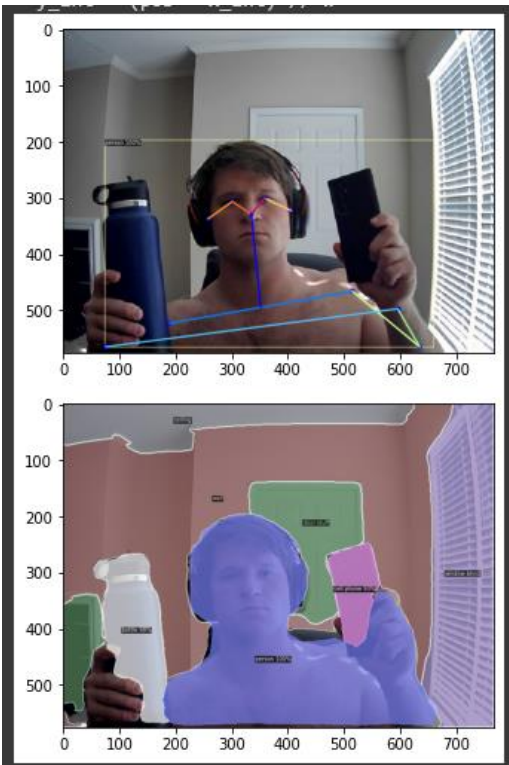
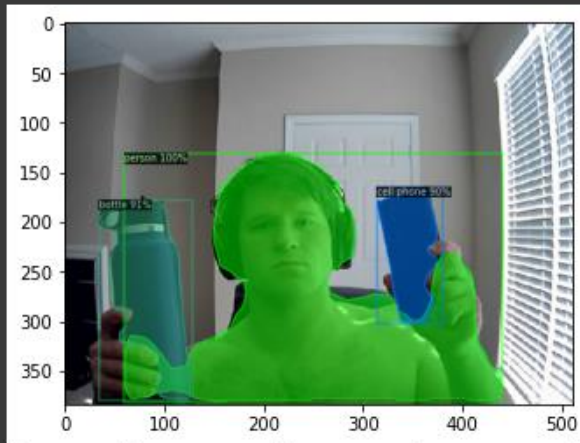
Here is where the definitions are for our picture function which will use the java function. This saves the file in jpg format then converts it to RGB format for use in plotting.

We also have our Mask RCNN function which does all the masking of the image taken and predictions.

This also plots the function on a graph.

▼ Run the function once

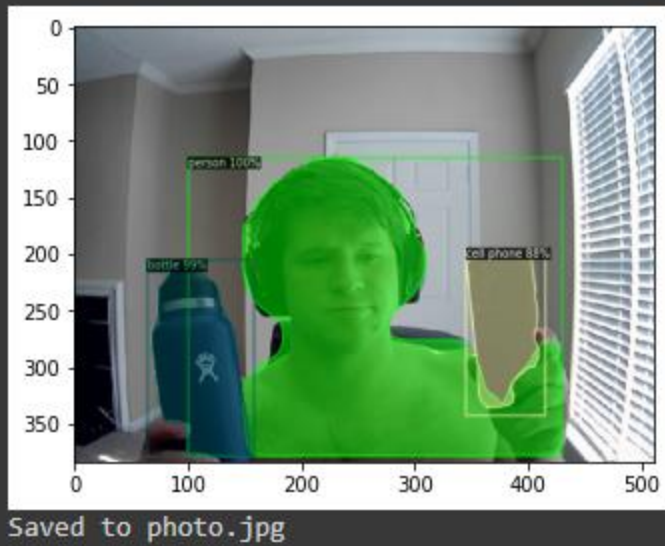
```
✓ [62] im = take_pic()  
7% mask_rcnn(im)  
keypoints(im)  
panoptic_seg(im)
```



Above is running the functions one time and the results.

▼ Run the function infinitely to simulate real time.

```
[66] while(True):  
      im = take_pic()  
      mask rcnn(im)  
      # keypoints(im)  
      # panoptic_seg(im)
```



Now we run the function in a loop to help simulate running this real-time. Google colab runs too slow to get a real-time implementation working.

Issues running locally:

```

import torch, detectron2
!nvcc --version
TORCH_VERSION = ".".join(torch.__version__.split(".")[:2])
CUDA_VERSION = torch.__version__.split("+")[-1]
print("torch: ", TORCH_VERSION, "; cuda: ", CUDA_VERSION)
print("detectron2:", detectron2.__version__)

```

14]

```

.. nvcc: NVIDIA (R) Cuda compiler driver
   Copyright (c) 2005-2022 NVIDIA Corporation
   Built on Wed_Jun__8_16:59:34_Pacific_Daylight_Time_2022
   Cuda compilation tools, release 11.7, V11.7.99
   Build cuda_11.7.r11.7/compiler.31442593_0
   torch:  1.13 ; cuda:  1.13.0

```

/>

```

-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
c:\Applied-Artificial-Intelligence-ECGR-6119-001\midterm.ipynb Cell 4 in <cell line: 6>()
      4 CUDA_VERSION = torch.__version__.split("+")[-1]
      5 print("torch: ", TORCH_VERSION, "; cuda: ", CUDA_VERSION)
----> 6 print("detectron2:", detectron2.__version__)

AttributeError: module 'detectron2' has no attribute '__version__'

```

```

import torch, detectron2
!nvcc --version
TORCH_VERSION = ".".join(torch.__version__.split(".")[:2])
CUDA_VERSION = torch.__version__.split("+")[-1]
print("torch: ", TORCH_VERSION, "; cuda: ", CUDA_VERSION)
print("detectron2:", detectron2.__version__)

```

2] ✓ 1.1s

```

.. nvcc: NVIDIA (R) Cuda compiler driver
   Copyright (c) 2005-2022 NVIDIA Corporation
   Built on Wed_Jun__8_16:59:34_Pacific_Daylight_Time_2022
   Cuda compilation tools, release 11.7, V11.7.99
   Build cuda_11.7.r11.7/compiler.31442593_0
   torch:  1.13 ; cuda:  1.13.0
   detectron2: 0.6

```

14s

Output exceeds the [size limit](#). Open the full output data [in a text editor](#)

AssertionError Traceback (most recent call last)

```
c:\Applied-Artificial-Intelligence-ECGR-6119-001\midterm.ipynb Cell 7 in <cell line: 7>()
      5 # Find a model from detectron2's model zoo. You can use the https://dl.fbaipublicfiles... url as well
      6 cfg.MODEL.WEIGHTS = model_zoo.get_checkpoint_url("COCO-InstanceSegmentation/mask_rcnn_R_50_FPN_3x.yaml")
----> 7 predictor = DefaultPredictor(cfg)
      8 outputs = predictor(frame)
```

```
File c:\Applied-Artificial-Intelligence-ECGR-6119-001\detectron2\detectron2\engine\defaults.py:282, in DefaultPredictor.__init__(self, cfg)
    280 def __init__(self, cfg):
    281     self.cfg = cfg.clone() # cfg can be modified by model
--> 282     self.model = build_model(self.cfg)
    283     self.model.eval()
    284     if len(cfg.DATASETS.TEST):
```

```
File c:\Applied-Artificial-Intelligence-ECGR-6119-001\detectron2\detectron2\modeling\meta_arch\build.py:23, in build_model(cfg)
    21 meta_arch = cfg.MODEL.META_ARCHITECTURE
    22 model = META_ARCH_REGISTRY.get(meta_arch)(cfg)
--> 23 model.to(torch.device(cfg.MODEL.DEVICE))
    24 _log_api_usage("modeling.meta_arch." + meta_arch)
    25 return model
```

```
File c:\Users\Johnny\anaconda3\envs\midterm_detectron\lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\module.py:987, in Module.to(self, *args, **kwargs)
    983     return t.to(device, dtype if t.is_floating_point() or t.is_complex() else None,
    984                non_blocking, memory_format=convert_to_format)
```

...

```
    222 if _cudart is None:
    223     raise AssertionError(
    224         "libcudart functions unavailable. It looks like you have a broken build?"
```

AssertionError: Torch not compiled with CUDA enabled

+ Code

+ Markdown