### Ex No: 8 OBJECT DETECTION WITH YOLO3

## AIM:

To build an object detection model with YOLO3 using Keras/TensorFlow.

### PROCEDURE:

- 1. Download and load the dataset.
- 2. Perform analysis and preprocessing of the dataset.
- 3. Build a simple neural network model using Keras/TensorFlow.
- 4. Compile and fit the model.
- 5. Perform prediction with the test dataset.
- 6. Calculate performance metrics.

#### **PROGRAM:**

- # IMPORTANT: RUN THIS CELL IN ORDER TO IMPORT YOUR KAGGLE DATA SOURCES
- # TO THE CORRECT LOCATION (/kaggle/input) IN YOUR NOTEBOOK,
- # THEN FEEL FREE TO DELETE THIS CELL.
- # NOTE: THIS NOTEBOOK ENVIRONMENT DIFFERS FROM KAGGLE'S PYTHON
- # ENVIRONMENT SO THERE MAY BE MISSING LIBRARIES USED BY YOUR
- # NOTEBOOK.

import os

import sys

from tempfile import NamedTemporaryFile

from urllib.request import urlopen

from urllib.parse import unquote, urlparse

from urllib.error import HTTPError

from zipfile import ZipFile

import tarfile

import shutil

CHUNK SIZE = 40960

DATA\_SOURCE\_MAPPING = 'data-for-yolo-v3-kernel:https%3A%2F%2Fstorage.googleapis.com%2Fkaggle-data-sets%2F81753%2F300187%2Fbundle%2Farchive.zip%3FX-Goog-Algorithm%3DGOOG4-RSA-SHA256%26X-Goog-Credential%3Dgcp-kaggle-com%2540kaggle-161607.iam.gserviceaccount.com%252F20241013%252Fauto%252Fstorage%252Fgoog4\_request%2

Signature%3D111d66e74f67e64fdba7c945042efbdae1215da134d52cf0c52c6a96cc4cde60f3b80f1ea6 e5820082e23d78f1c059e97b37381c855e53751064f7320567256db1283ba5484fadb539ff5b705b7fbef 6d59ba32b07900a140e7eca2dde2de99473d64369dc2f5d58c8dca00f63932deec3ba9c64effb6e1c4a22 156bf2241f36a2531348072fd38f36b3a9f54dd833383251f53462ccf2e402d42d3d15c231384cb8b8957 94710e7e83114cc26b134b8a1ad396c3126240d3328e4d2849790c95feb4b1fdb92fda78b5715af082c9 94d7d031a91744795141c700e68cdd8e0c159fcbca9acae1116b2fa43b0068ca1df76ff39f9b9242cd9806 b509e726ebac1'

```
KAGGLE INPUT PATH='/kaggle/input'
KAGGLE_WORKING_PATH='/kaggle/working'
KAGGLE SYMLINK='kaggle'
!umount /kaggle/input/ 2> /dev/null
shutil.rmtree('/kaggle/input', ignore errors=True)
os.makedirs(KAGGLE INPUT PATH, 0o777, exist ok=True)
os.makedirs(KAGGLE WORKING PATH, 0o777, exist ok=True)
try:
 os.symlink(KAGGLE INPUT PATH, os.path.join("..", 'input'), target is directory=True)
except FileExistsError:
 pass
try:
 os.symlink(KAGGLE WORKING PATH, os.path.join("..", 'working'), target is directory=True)
except FileExistsError:
 pass
for data source mapping in DATA SOURCE MAPPING.split(','):
  directory, download url encoded = data source mapping.split(':')
  download url = unquote(download url encoded)
  filename = urlparse(download url).path
  destination path = os.path.join(KAGGLE INPUT PATH, directory)
  try:
    with urlopen(download url) as fileres, NamedTemporaryFile() as tfile:
```

```
total length = fileres.headers['content-length']
       print(f'Downloading {directory}, {total length} bytes compressed')
       dl = 0
       data = fileres.read(CHUNK SIZE)
       while len(data) > 0:
         dl += len(data)
         tfile.write(data)
         done = int(50 * dl / int(total_length))
         sys.stdout.write(f''\r[\{'='*done\}\{''*(50-done)\}] \{dl\} bytes downloaded'')
         sys.stdout.flush()
         data = fileres.read(CHUNK SIZE)
       if filename.endswith('.zip'):
        with ZipFile(tfile) as zfile:
         zfile.extractall(destination path)
       else:
        with tarfile.open(tfile.name) as tarfile:
         tarfile.extractall(destination path)
       print(f\nDownloaded and uncompressed: {directory}')
  except HTTPError as e:
    print(fFailed to load (likely expired) {download url} to path {destination path}')
    continue
  except OSError as e:
    print(fFailed to load {download url} to path {destination path}')
    continue
print('Data source import complete.')
import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import struct
```

```
import scipy.io
import scipy.misc
import PIL
import cv2
from skimage.transform import resize
import tensorflow as tf
from keras import backend as K
from keras.layers import Input, Lambda, Conv2D, BatchNormalization, LeakyReLU,
ZeroPadding2D, UpSampling2D
from keras.models import load_model, Model
from keras.layers import add, concatenate
from keras.preprocessing.image import load img
from keras.preprocessing.image import img to array
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.pyplot import imshow
from matplotlib.patches import Rectangle
class Read_Weights:
  def init (self, file name):
    with open(file name, 'rb') as w f:
       major, = struct.unpack('i', w_f.read(4))
       minor, = struct.unpack('i', w f.read(4))
       revision, = struct.unpack('i', w_f.read(4))
       if (major*10 + minor) \ge 2 and major < 1000 and minor < 1000:
         w f.read(8)
       else:
         w f.read(4)
```

```
transpose = (\text{major} > 1000) or (\text{minor} > 1000)
     binary = w f.read()
  self.offset = 0
  self.all_weights = np.frombuffer(binary, dtype = 'float32')
def read_bytes(self, size):
  self.offset = self.offset + size
  return self.all weights[ self.offset-size : self.offset ]
def load weights(self, model):
  for i in range(106):
     try:
       conv_layer = model.get_layer('conv_' + str(i))
       print("loading weights of convolution #" + str(i))
       if i not in [81, 93, 105]:
          norm layer = model.get layer('bnorm ' + str(i))
          size = np.prod(norm layer.get weights()[0].shape)
          beta = self.read bytes(size) # bias
          gamma = self.read bytes(size) # scale
          mean = self.read bytes(size) # mean
          var = self.read bytes(size) # variance
          weights = norm layer.set weights([gamma, beta, mean, var])
```

```
if len(conv_layer.get_weights()) > 1:
            bias = self.read bytes(np.prod(conv layer.get weights()[1].shape))
            kernel = self.read_bytes(np.prod(conv_layer.get_weights()[0].shape))
            kernel = kernel.reshape(list(reversed(conv layer.get weights()[0].shape)))
            kernel = kernel.transpose([2,3,1,0])
            conv_layer.set_weights([kernel, bias])
         else:
            kernel = self.read bytes(np.prod(conv layer.get weights()[0].shape))
            kernel = kernel.reshape(list(reversed(conv layer.get weights()[0].shape)))
            kernel = kernel.transpose([2,3,1,0])
            conv_layer.set_weights([kernel])
       except ValueError:
         print("no convolution #" + str(i))
  def reset(self):
    self.offset = 0
def conv block(inp, convs, skip=True):
  x = inp
  count = 0
  for conv in convs:
    if count == (len(convs) - 2) and skip:
       skip connection = x
    count += 1
```

```
if conv['stride'] > 1: x = ZeroPadding2D(((1,0),(1,0)))(x) \# peculiar padding as darknet prefers
left and top
     x = Conv2D(conv['filter'],
            conv['kernel'],
            strides = conv['stride'],
            padding = 'valid' if conv['stride'] > 1 else 'same', # peculiar padding as darknet prefers left
and top
            name = 'conv ' + str(conv['layer idx']),
            use bias = False if conv['bnorm'] else True)(x)
     if conv['bnorm']: x = BatchNormalization(epsilon = 0.001, name = 'bnorm' +
str(conv['layer idx']))(x)
     if conv['leaky']: x = LeakyReLU(alpha = 0.1, name = 'leaky ' + str(conv['layer idx']))(x)
  return add([skip connection, x]) if skip else x
def make yolov3 model():
  input image = Input(shape=(None, None, 3))
  # Layers 0 to 4
  x = conv block(input image, [{'filter': 32, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True,
'layer idx': 0},
                     {'filter': 64, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 2, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 1},
                     {'filter': 32, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 2},
                     {'filter': 64, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 3}])
  # Layers 5 to 8
  x = conv block(x, [\{'filter': 128, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 2, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 5\},
                {'filter': 64, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 6},
                {'filter': 128, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 7}])
  # Layers 9 to 11
```

```
x = conv block(x, [{'filter': 64, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 9},
                {'filter': 128, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 10}])
  # Layers 12 to 15
  x = conv block(x, [{'filter': 256, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 2, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 12},
                {'filter': 128, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 13},
                {'filter': 256, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 14}])
  # Layers 16 to 36
  for i in range(7):
     x = conv block(x, [{'filter': 128, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx':
16+i*3,
                   {'filter': 256, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 17+i*3}])
  skip 36 = x
  # Layers 37 to 40
  x = conv block(x, [\{'filter': 512, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 2, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 37\},
                {'filter': 256, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 38},
                {'filter': 512, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 39}])
  # Layers 41 to 61
  for i in range(7):
     x = conv block(x, [{'filter': 256, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx':
41+i*3},
                   {'filter': 512, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 42+i*3}])
  skip 61 = x
  # Layers 62 to 65
  x = conv block(x, [{'filter': 1024, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 2, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 62},
                {'filter': 512, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 63},
                {'filter': 1024, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 64}])
  # Layers 66 to 74
```

```
for i in range(3):
     x = conv block(x, [{'filter': 512, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx':
66+i*3},
                   {'filter': 1024, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx':
67+i*3}])
  # Layers 75 to 79
  x = conv block(x, [{'filter': 512, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 75},
                {'filter': 1024, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 76},
                {'filter': 512, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 77},
                {'filter': 1024, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 78},
                {'filter': 512, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 79}],
skip=False)
  # Layers 80 to 82
  yolo 82 = conv block(x, [{'filter': 1024, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True,
'layer idx': 80},
                    {'filter': 255, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': False, 'leaky': False, 'layer idx': 81}],
skip=False)
  # Layers 83 to 86
  x = conv block(x, [{'filter': 256, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 84}],
skip=False)
  x = UpSampling2D(2)(x)
  x = concatenate([x, skip 61])
  # Layers 87 to 91
  x = conv block(x, [{'filter': 256, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 87},
                {'filter': 512, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 88},
                {'filter': 256, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 89},
                {'filter': 512, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 90},
                {'filter': 256, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 91}],
skip=False)
  # Layers 92 to 94
```

```
yolo 94 = conv block(x, [{'filter': 512, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True,
'layer idx': 92},
                                                        {'filter': 255, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': False,
'leaky': False, 'layer idx': 93}], skip=False)
  # Layers 95 to 98
  x = conv block(x, [{'filter': 128, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx':
96}], skip=False)
  x = UpSampling2D(2)(x)
  x = concatenate([x, skip 36])
  # Layers 99 to 106
  yolo 106 = conv block(x, [{'filter': 128, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True,
'layer_idx': 99},
                     {'filter': 256, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 100},
                     {'filter': 128, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 101},
                     {'filter': 256, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 102},
                     {'filter': 128, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 103},
                     {'filter': 256, 'kernel': 3, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': True, 'leaky': True, 'layer idx': 104},
                     {'filter': 255, 'kernel': 1, 'stride': 1, 'bnorm': False, 'leaky': False, 'layer idx': 105}],
skip=False)
  model = Model(input image, [yolo 82, yolo 94, yolo 106])
  return model
# define the yolo v3 model
yolov3 = make yolov3 model()
# load the weights
weight reader = Read Weights("../input/data-for-yolo-v3-kernel/yolov3.weights")
# set the weights
weight reader.load weights(yolov3)
```

```
# save the model to file
yolov3.save('yolo model.h5')
def load image pixels(filename, shape):
 # load image to get its shape
 image = load_img(filename)
 width, height = image.size
 # load image with required size
 image = load img(filename, target size = shape)
 image = img to array(image)
 # grayscale image normalization
 image = image.astype('float32')
 image /= 255.0
 # add a dimension so that we have one sample
 image = np.expand_dims(image, 0)
 return image, width, height
class BoundBox:
  def init (self, xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax, objness = None, classes = None):
    self.xmin = xmin
    self.ymin = ymin
    self.xmax = xmax
    self.ymax = ymax
    self.objness = objness
    self.classes = classes
    self.label = -1
    self.score = -1
```

```
def get label(self):
     if self.label == -1:
       self.label = np.argmax(self.classes)
     return self.label
  def get_score(self):
     if self.score == -1:
       self.score = self.classes[self.get label()]
     return self.get score
def sigmoid(x):
  return 1. /(1. + np.exp(-x))
def decode netout(netout, anchors, obj thresh, net h, net w):
  grid_h, grid_w = netout.shape[:2]
  nb box = 3
  netout = netout.reshape((grid h, grid w, nb box, -1))
  nb class = netout.shape[-1] - 5
  boxes = []
  netout[..., :2] = _sigmoid(netout[..., :2])
  netout[..., 4:] = _sigmoid(netout[..., 4:])
  netout[..., 5:] = netout[..., 4][..., np.newaxis] * netout[..., 5:]
  netout[..., 5:] *= netout[..., 5:] > obj thresh
  for i in range(grid h*grid w):
     row = i / grid w
     col = i \% grid w
     for b in range(nb box):
```

```
# 4th element is objectness score
       objectness = netout[int(row)][int(col)][b][4]
       if(objectness.all() <= obj thresh): continue
       # first 4 elements are x, y, w, and h
       x, y, w, h = netout[int(row)][int(col)][b][:4]
       x = (col + x) / grid  w # center position, unit: image width
       y = (row + y) / grid h # center position, unit: image height
       w = anchors[2 * b + 0] * np.exp(w) / net w # unit: image width
       h = anchors[2 * b + 1] * np.exp(h) / net h # unit: image height
       # last elements are class probabilities
       classes = netout[int(row)][col][b][5:]
       box = BoundBox(x-w/2, y-h/2, x+w/2, y+h/2, objectness, classes)
       boxes.append(box)
  return boxes
def correct yolo boxes(boxes, image h, image w, net h, net w):
  new w, new h = net w, net h
  for i in range(len(boxes)):
    x offset, x scale = (net w - new w)/2./net w, float(new w)/net w
    y offset, y scale = (net h - new h)/2./net h, float(new h)/net h
    boxes[i].xmin = int((boxes[i].xmin - x offset) / x scale * image w)
    boxes[i].xmax = int((boxes[i].xmax - x offset) / x scale * image w)
    boxes[i].ymin = int((boxes[i].ymin - y offset) / y scale * image h)
    boxes[i].ymax = int((boxes[i].ymax - y offset) / y scale * image h)
def interval overlap(interval a, interval b):
```

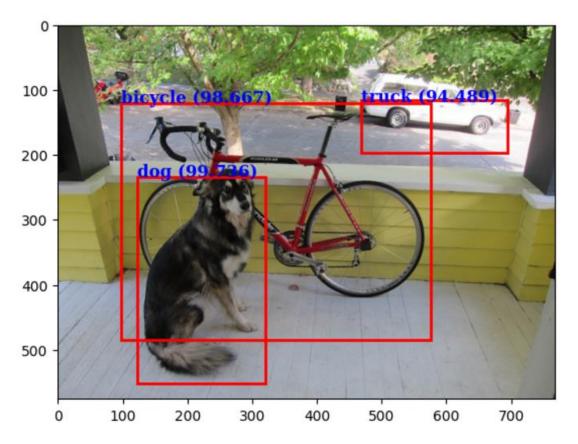
```
x1, x2 = interval_a
  x3, x4 = interval b
  if x3 < x1:
     if x4 < x1:
       return 0
     else:
       return min(x2,x4) - x1
  else:
     if x^2 < x^3:
        return 0
     else:
       return min(x2,x4) - x3
def bbox iou(box1, box2):
  intersect_w = interval_overlap([box1.xmin, box1.xmax], [box2.xmin, box2.xmax])
  intersect h = interval \text{ overlap}([box1.ymin, box1.ymax], [box2.ymin, box2.ymax])
  intersect = intersect w * intersect h
  w1, h1 = box1.xmax-box1.xmin, box1.ymax-box1.ymin
  w2, h2 = box2.xmax-box2.xmin, box2.ymax-box2.ymin
  union = w1*h1 + w2*h2 - intersect
  return float(intersect) / union
def nms(boxes, nms thresh):
  if len(boxes) > 0:
     nb class = len(boxes[0].classes)
  else:
     return
```

```
for c in range(nb_class):
     sorted indices = np.argsort([-box.classes[c] for box in boxes])
     for i in range(len(sorted indices)):
       index i = sorted indices[i]
       if boxes[index_i].classes[c] == 0: continue
       for j in range(i+1, len(sorted indices)):
          index j = sorted indices[j]
          if bbox iou(boxes[index i], boxes[index j]) >= nms thresh:
            boxes[index j].classes[c] = 0
# get all of the results above a threshold
def get boxes(boxes, labels, thresh):
  v_boxes, v_labels, v_scores = list(), list(), list()
  # enumerate all boxes
  for box in boxes:
     # enumerate all possible labels
     for i in range(len(labels)):
       # check if the threshold for this label is high enough
       if box.classes[i] > thresh:
          v boxes.append(box)
          v labels.append(labels[i])
          v_scores.append(box.classes[i]*100)
          # don't break, many labels may trigger for one box
  return v boxes, v labels, v scores
# draw all results
```

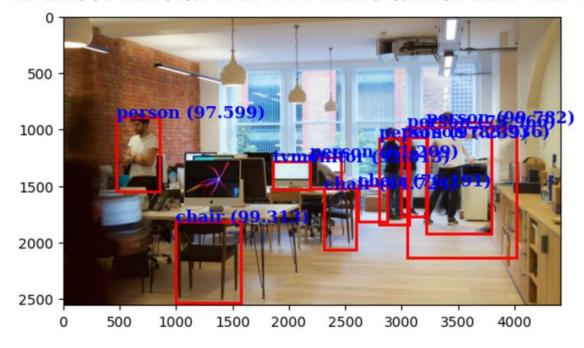
```
import numpy as np
def draw boxes(filename, v boxes, v labels, v scores):
  data = plt.imread(filename)
  print(f"Image Shape: {data.shape}") # Debugging image shape
  # Convert grayscale to RGB if necessary
  if len(data.shape) == 2: # Grayscale image
    data = np.stack([data] * 3, axis=-1)
  plt.imshow(data)
  ax = plt.gca()
  # Plot each box
  for i in range(len(v_boxes)):
    box = v boxes[i]
    # Get coordinates and ensure they are floats
    y1, x1, y2, x2 = float(box.ymin), float(box.xmin), float(box.ymax), float(box.xmax)
    width, height = x2 - x1, y2 - y1
    # Debugging: Check types and box values
    print(f'Box: {box}, x1: {x1}, y1: {y1}, width: {width}, height: {height}")
    print(f"Label: {v labels[i]}, Score: {v scores[i]}, Type of Score: {type(v scores[i])}")
    print(f''x1: \{x1\}, y1: \{y1\}, Type of x1: \{type(x1)\}, Type of y1: \{type(y1)\}'')
    # Create the shape
    rect = plt.Rectangle((x1, y1), width, height, fill=False, color='red', linewidth=2)
    # Draw the box
    ax.add patch(rect)
```

```
# Format the label
     label = f''\{v \mid labels[i]\} (\{v \mid scores[i]:.3f\})'' \# Ensure label and score are formatted correctly
     # Draw text and score in the top left corner
     plt.text(x1, y1, label, color='b', fontsize=12, family='serif', fontweight='bold')
  # Show the plot
  plt.show()
# define the anchors
anchors = [[116,90, 156,198, 373,326], [30,61, 62,45, 59,119], [10,13, 16,30, 33,23]]
# define the probability threshold for detected objects
class\_threshold = 0.6
# define the labels
labels = ["person", "bicycle", "car", "motorbike", "aeroplane", "bus", "train", "truck",
  "boat", "traffic light", "fire hydrant", "stop sign", "parking meter", "bench",
  "bird", "cat", "dog", "horse", "sheep", "cow", "elephant", "bear", "zebra", "giraffe",
  "backpack", "umbrella", "handbag", "tie", "suitcase", "frisbee", "skis", "snowboard",
  "sports ball", "kite", "baseball bat", "baseball glove", "skateboard", "surfboard",
  "tennis racket", "bottle", "wine glass", "cup", "fork", "knife", "spoon", "bowl", "banana",
  "apple", "sandwich", "orange", "broccoli", "carrot", "hot dog", "pizza", "donut", "cake",
  "chair", "sofa", "pottedplant", "bed", "diningtable", "toilet", "tvmonitor", "laptop", "mouse",
  "remote", "keyboard", "cell phone", "microwave", "oven", "toaster", "sink", "refrigerator",
  "book", "clock", "vase", "scissors", "teddy bear", "hair drier", "toothbrush"]
ls, v scores)
image names = ["../input/data-for-yolo-v3-kernel/dog.jpg", "../input/data-for-yolo-v3-
kernel/office.jpg"]
predict boxes(image names)
```

# **OUTPUT:**



x1: 996.0, y1: 1815.0, Type of x1: <class 'float'>, Type of y1: <class 'float'>



# **RESULT:**

Thus an object detection model with YOLO3 using Keras/TensorFlow is built.

