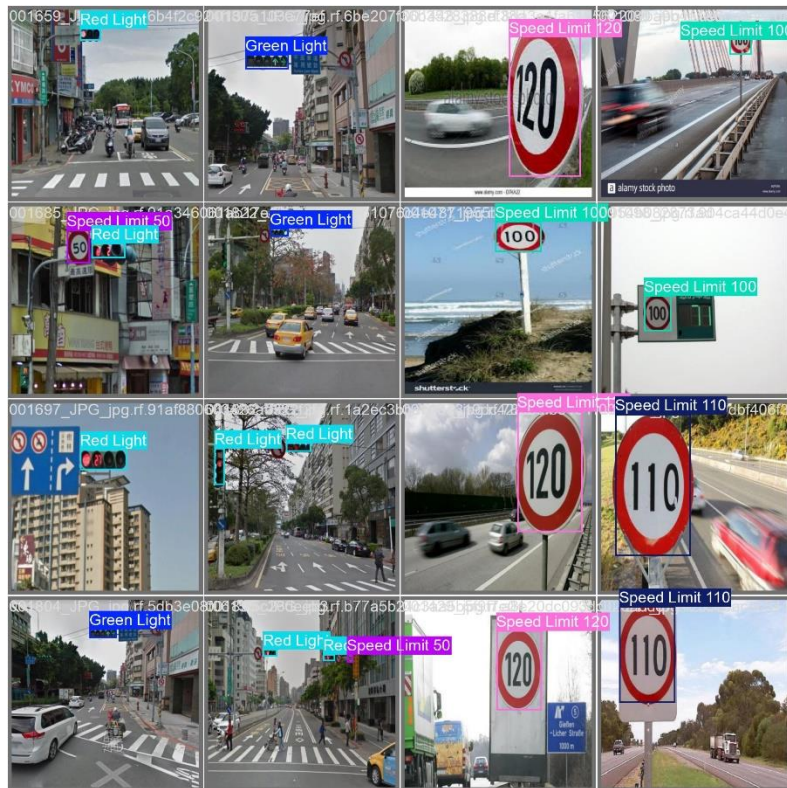




Traffic Law Enforcement System Using YOLOv8 Documentation



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Overview:

This project aims to develop a real-time traffic law enforcement system using computer vision and deep learning capable of detecting traffic violations in real-time using a camera mounted on a vehicle. The system will utilize a YOLOv8 model for object detection, specifically targeting traffic signs and signals (Speed Limits, Red/Green Light and Stop Sign). Upon detecting a violation, the system will save the violations details and record a video.

System Architecture

The system consists of several key components:

YOLOv8 Model: A custom-trained object detection model for identifying traffic signs and signals.

Violation Detection Algorithm: Logic to interpret detected objects and identify traffic violations.

Real-time Processing System: Integration of the model and algorithms with live camera feed.

Database: MySQL database for storing violation records and model performance metrics.

Frontend Application: Built with Outsystems for visualizing data.

Project Structure

- **main.py:** Main script for detecting traffic signs and processing video inputs.
- **checker.py:** Handles traffic control logic, including tracking vehicle behaviors, checking for violations and interfacing with a database for logging purposes.

- **YoloDetector.py:** For detecting objects in images or video frames using the YOLO object detection model from the ultralytics library using OpenCV for image processing, drawing bounding boxes around detected objects, and displaying their class labels and confidence scores.
- **YoloTraining:** Jupyter Notebook for setting up the environment, preparing the custom dataset, training the YOLO model with different parameters to find the most accuracy, plotting useful curves and plots and saving the details in a MySQL database.
- **Dashboard:** Built using OutSystems, this dashboard visualizes model training metrics and traffic violations data.

Components

1. YOLOv8 Model Training (YoloTraining.ipynb)

- **Dataset:** Custom traffic sign dataset from [Kaggle](#)
- **Training Process:**
 - Experimented with different hyperparameters to optimize accuracy
 - Logged training results in MySQL database for comparison
- **Best Model:** Saved as best.pt

2. CNN Model (for comparison)

- Implemented using TensorFlow and Keras:

```

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, average_precision_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def load_and_preprocess_data(csv_file, image_dir, batch_size=16):
    df = pd.read_csv(csv_file)

    def process_image(filename, xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax, label):
        image_path = tf.strings.join([image_dir, filename], separator='/')
        image = tf.io.read_file(image_path)
        image = tf.image.decode_jpeg(image, channels=3)
        image = tf.image.resize(image, [224, 224])
        image = tf.keras.applications.resnet50.preprocess_input(image)

        bbox = tf.convert_to_tensor([xmin, ymin, xmax, ymax], dtype=tf.float32)
        return image, (bbox, label)

    filenames = df['filename'].values
    labels = df['class'].values
    bboxes = df[['xmin', 'ymin', 'xmax', 'ymax']].values

    dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((filenames, bboxes[:, 0], bboxes[:, 1], bboxes[:, 2], bboxes[:, 3], labels))
    dataset = dataset.map(process_image, num_parallel_calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
    dataset = dataset.batch(batch_size).prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)

    return dataset

```

```

def create_model(num_classes, input_shape=(224, 224, 3)):
    base_model = tf.keras.applications.ResNet50(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=input_shape)

    for layer in base_model.layers:
        layer.trainable = False

    x = base_model.output
    x = tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)

    # Dense layers for class prediction
    x1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x)
    x1 = tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization()(x1)
    x1 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)(x1)
    x1 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu')(x1)
    x1 = tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization()(x1)
    x1 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)(x1)
    class_output = tf.keras.layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax', name='class_output')(x1)

    # Dense layers for bounding box regression
    x2 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x)
    x2 = tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization()(x2)
    x2 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)(x2)
    x2 = tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu')(x2)
    x2 = tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization()(x2)
    x2 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5)(x2)
    bbox_output = tf.keras.layers.Dense(4, name='bbox_output')(x2)

    model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=[bbox_output, class_output])
    return model

```

```

def train_model(epochs=50, batch_size=16, initial_learning_rate=0.001):
    train_dataset = load_and_preprocess_data('/content/data/train_output.csv', '/content/data/car/train/images', batch_size)
    valid_dataset = load_and_preprocess_data('/content/data/valid_output.csv', '/content/data/car/valid/images', batch_size)

    train_df = pd.read_csv('/content/data/train_output.csv')
    num_classes = train_df['class'].nunique()

    model = create_model(num_classes)

    lr_schedule = tf.keras.optimizers.schedules.ExponentialDecay(
        initial_learning_rate,
        decay_steps=10000,
        decay_rate=0.9,
        staircase=True)

    optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=lr_schedule)

    model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
                  loss={'class_output': 'sparse_categorical_crossentropy', 'bbox_output': 'mean_squared_error'},
                  loss_weights={'class_output': 1.0, 'bbox_output': 1.0},
                  metrics={'class_output': 'accuracy'})

    early_stopping = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=10, restore_best_weights=True)

    history = model.fit(train_dataset,
                        validation_data=valid_dataset,
                        epochs=epochs,
                        callbacks=[early_stopping],
                        verbose=1)

```

```

        epochs=epochs,
        callbacks=[early_stopping],
        verbose=1)

    model.save('/content/data/trained_model.h5')
    return history, model

# Run the training
history, trained_model = train_model(epochs=50, batch_size=16, initial_learning_rate=0.001)

# Evaluate on test set
test_dataset = load_and_preprocess_data('/content/data/test_output.csv', '/content/data/car/test/images', batch_size=32)
test_results = trained_model.evaluate(test_dataset)

print("Test results:")
for name, value in zip(trained_model.metrics_names, test_results):
    print(f"{name}: {value}")

# Plotting
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(history.history['class_output_accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_class_output_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')

```

- Converting labels from Darknet to CSV format

```
import os
import csv
from glob import glob
from PIL import Image

def yolo_to_tf_csv(base_dir, output_csv, dataset_type):
    labels_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, dataset_type, 'labels')
    images_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, dataset_type, 'images')
    #lhne bch njibou l labels lkol puisque kolhom text files
    yolo_files = glob(os.path.join(labels_dir, '*.txt'))
    #lhne bch naabiw l csv mteena bl content eli fl text files
    with open(output_csv, 'w', newline='') as csvfile:
        csv_writer = csv.writer(csvfile)
        csv_writer.writerow(['filename', 'width', 'height', 'class', 'xmin', 'ymin', 'xmax', 'ymax'])
        for yolo_file in yolo_files:
            base_name = os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(yolo_file))[0]
            image_file = os.path.join(images_dir, f"{base_name}.jpg")
            if not os.path.exists(image_file):
                print(f"Warning: Image file not found for {yolo_file}")
                continue
            with Image.open(image_file) as img:
                img_width, img_height = img.size

            with open(yolo_file, 'r') as f:
                lines = f.readlines()
            for line in lines:
                line = line.strip()
                if line and not line.startswith('#'): # Skip empty lines and comments
                    try:
                        class_id, x_center, y_center, width, height = map(float, line.split())
                        x_min = int((x_center - width/2) * img_width)
                        y_min = int((y_center - height/2) * img_height)
```

```
                    if line and not line.startswith('#'): # Skip empty lines and comments
                        try:
                            class_id, x_center, y_center, width, height = map(float, line.split())
                            x_min = int((x_center - width/2) * img_width)
                            y_min = int((y_center - height/2) * img_height)
                            x_max = int((x_center + width/2) * img_width)
                            y_max = int((y_center + height/2) * img_height)
                            csv_writer.writerow([
                                os.path.basename(image_file),
                                img_width,
                                img_height,
                                int(class_id),
                                x_min,
                                y_min,
                                x_max,
                                y_max
                            ])
                        except ValueError as e:
                            print(f"Error processing line in {yolo_file}: {line}")
                            print(f"Error message: {str(e)}")
                    print(f"Conversion complete for {dataset_type} set. Output saved to {output_csv}")
def process_all_sets(base_dir, output_dir):
    for dataset_type in ['train', 'valid', 'test']:
        output_csv = os.path.join(output_dir, f'{dataset_type}_output.csv')
        yolo_to_tf_csv(base_dir, output_csv, dataset_type)
base_dir = '/content/data/car'
output_dir = '/content/data'
process_all_sets(base_dir, output_dir)
```

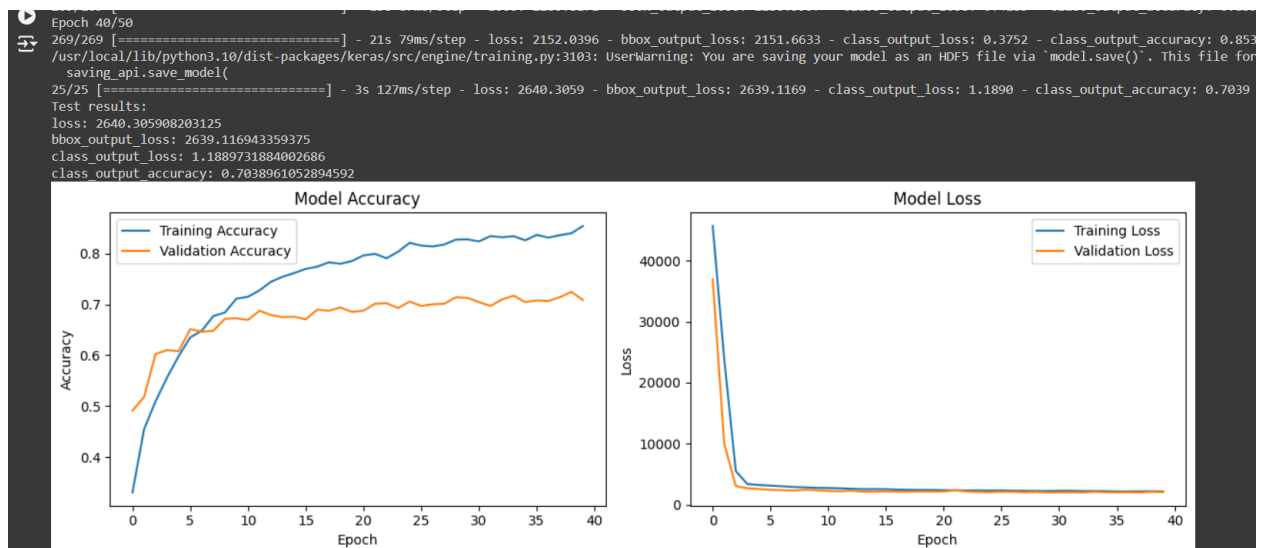
```
Conversion complete for train set. Output saved to /content/data/train_output.csv
Conversion complete for valid set. Output saved to /content/data/valid_output.csv
Conversion complete for test set. Output saved to /content/data/test output.csv
```

- Implementing code to measure model metrics
- Saving metrics to a MySQL database

```
1 • SELECT * FROM sql7720134.cnn_result;
```

	epochs	training_accuracy	validation_accuracy
	39	0.843648	0.71822
	40	0.845044	0.725636
	41	0.843416	0.722458
	42	0.840624	0.70339
	43	0.852722	0.708686
	44	0.84202	0.70339
	45	0.851792	0.698093
	46	0.85947	0.71822
	47	0.859702	0.721398
	48	0.85947	0.71822
	49	0.855514	0.706568
	50	0.852722	0.713983

- Plotting accuracy curves comparing validation and training performance



- Trained on the same dataset as YOLOv8
- Used for performance comparison with YOLOv8

3. YOLO Detector (yolo_detector.py)

- YOLODetector class:
 - Initializes the YOLO model
 - Provides methods for object detection and drawing bounding boxes
 - Integrated with OpenCV for video processing and frame analysis.

```
yolo_detector.py > YOLODetector > draw_detections
1  from ultralytics import YOLO
2  import cv2
3  class YOLODetector:
4      def __init__(self, model_path='best.pt'):
5          self.model = YOLO(model_path)
6          self.class_names = self.model.names
7      def detect(self, frame, conf=0.5):
8          results = self.model(frame, conf=conf)
9          detections = []
10         for r in results:
11             boxes = r.boxes
12             for box in boxes:
13                 x1, y1, x2, y2 = map(int, box.xyxy[0])
14                 cls = int(box.cls[0])
15                 conf = float(box.conf[0])
16                 class_name = self.class_names[cls]
17                 detections.append({
18                     'class_name': class_name,
19                     'bounding_box': (x1, y1, x2, y2),
20                     'confidence': conf
21                 })
22         return detections
23     def draw_detections(self, frame, detections):
24         for det in detections:
25             x1, y1, x2, y2 = det['bounding_box']
26             cv2.rectangle(frame, (x1, y1), (x2, y2), (0, 255, 0), 2)
27             label = f"{det['class_name']} {det['confidence']:.2f}"
28             cv2.putText(frame, label, (x1, y1 - 10), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.9, (0, 255, 0), 2)
29         return frame
```


4. Violation Checker (checker.py)

```
checker.py > CarControl > _init_
1  import mysql.connector
2  import cv2
3  import os
4  from datetime import datetime
5  '''
6  class hedhi tekhou 5 frames t9ayadhom each time , 1 threshold howa 9adeh lezm 1 ratio mtaa 1 sign fl whole image yfout
7  bch ttthseb lkarhba taht lblaka '''
8  class CarControl:
9      def __init__(self,fps,width,height, frames_to_check=5, threshold=0.003, db_config=None,rec_size=100):
10         self.frames_to_check = frames_to_check
11         self.fps = fps
12         self.width = width
13         self.height = height
14         self.threshold = threshold
15         #history fih 1 frames 1 5 eli n9aydou fehom esm lclasse taa sign si famech none , 1 ratio eli lezm akber mel threshold w 1 confidence
16         self.history = []
17         for i in range(frames_to_check):
18             self.history.append(["none", 0, 0])
19         #last 10 secs Window
20         self.record = []
21         self.max_rec_size = rec_size
22         self.id = 0
23
24         self.recent_red_conf=0
25         self.in_red = False
26         self.passed = True
27
28         self.in_stop = False
29         self.curr_speed_lim = 50
30
31         #details 1 db eli bch n9aydou feha 1 violations
32         #Database connection
33         self.db_config= {
34             'host': 'sql7.freemysqlhosting.net',
35             'user': 'sql7720134',
36             'database': 'sql7720134',
37             'password': '3b6uDHWta3',
38             'port' : '3306'
39         }
40         self.db_connection = None
41         self.db_cursor = None
42         self.connect_to_db()
43
44         if self.db_config:
45             self.connect_to_db()
46         #log nhebou nchoufou y9ayed wale (just testing)
47         def log_viol(self, violID, type):
48             time = datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")
49             log_entry = f"{violID}_{type}_{time}\n"
50             log_file = open("log.txt", "a")
51             log_file.write(log_entry)
52             log_file.close()
53
54         def update_rec(self,frame):
55             self.record.append(frame)
56             if(len(self.record) > self.max_rec_size):
57                 self.record.pop(0)
```

```

checker.py > CarControl > _init_
8 class CarControl:
53     def update_rec(self, frame):
56         self.record.pop(0)
57     #db error and exception handling
58     def connect_to_db(self):
59         try:
60             self.db_connection = mysql.connector.connect(**self.db_config)
61             self.db_cursor = self.db_connection.cursor()
62             print("Successfully connected to the database")
63         except mysql.connector.Error as err:
64             print(f"Error connecting to MySQL database: {err}")
65     #lhne naabiw l list taa l history chykoun feha list mtaa 5 frames kol frame aandou [calssname, ratio, confidence]
66     def update(self, sign_class_name, ratio, conf):
67         self.history.append([sign_class_name, ratio, conf])
68         if len(self.history) > self.frames_to_check:
69             self.history.pop(0)
70     #lhne check ken l sign red wale
71     def check_red(self):
72         for i in self.history:
73             if i[0] == "Red Light" and i[1] >= self.threshold:
74                 self.recent_red_conf = i[2]
75                 self.in_red = True
76     #check ken l sign green detected
77     def check_green(self):
78         for i in self.history:
79             if i[0] == "Green Light" and i[1] >= self.threshold:
80                 self.in_red = False
81     #check ken l sign Stop
82     def check_stop(self):
83         for i in self.history:

```

```

checker.py > CarControl > _init_
8 class CarControl:
82     def check_stop(self):
83         for i in self.history:
84             if i[0] == "Stop" and i[1] >= self.threshold:
85                 self.in_stop = True
86     #check for which speed limit detected
87     def update_speed(self):
88         speed_limit_class_names = ["Speed Limit 10", "Speed Limit 20", "Speed Limit 30", "Speed Limit 40",
89                                     "Speed Limit 50", "Speed Limit 60", "Speed Limit 70", "Speed Limit 80",
90                                     "Speed Limit 90", "Speed Limit 100", "Speed Limit 110", "Speed Limit 120"]
91         for i in self.history:
92             if i[0] in speed_limit_class_names and i[1] >= self.threshold:
93                 self.curr_speed_lim = int(i[0].split()[-1])
94
95     def record_write(self, path):
96         os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(path), exist_ok=True)
97         fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'XVID')
98         out = cv2.VideoWriter(path, fourcc, self.fps, (self.width, self.height))
99         if not out.isOpened():
100             print(f"Error: Could not open video writer for {path}")
101             return
102         try:
103             for f in self.record:
104                 if f.shape != (self.height, self.width, 3):
105                     f = cv2.resize(f, (self.width, self.height))
106                 if len(f.shape) == 2:
107                     f = cv2.cvtColor(f, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2BGR)
108                 out.write(f)
109

```

```

109         out.write(f)
110         print(f"Video successfully written to {path}")
111     except Exception as e:
112         print(f"Error while writing video: {str(e)}")
113     finally:
114         out.release()
115
116     if os.path.exists(path) and os.path.getsize(path) > 0:
117         print(f"Video file created successfully: {path}")
118     else:
119         print(f"Error: Video file was not created or is empty: {path}")
120
121     out.release()
122 #lhne lkhedma taa violations
123     def check_violation(self, speed):
124         violation_type = None
125         confidence_score = 0
126
127         if self.in_stop and speed > 5:
128             violation_type = "STOP VIOLATION"
129             confidence_score = max([i[2] for i in self.history if i[0] == "Stop"])
130
131         if speed > self.curr_speed_lim:
132             violation_type = "SPEED LIMIT EXCEEDED"
133             confidence_score = 0.8
134
135         a = 0
136         b = 0

```

```

checker.py > CarControl > _init_
8     class CarControl:
123         def check_violation(self, speed):
136             b = 0
137             for i in self.history:
138                 if i[1] < self.threshold or i[0] != "Stop":
139                     b += 1
140                 if i[1] < self.threshold or i[0] != "Red Light":
141                     a += 1
142             if b == self.frames_to_check:
143                 self.in_stop = False
144             if a == self.frames_to_check:
145                 if self.in_red:
146                     confidence_score = self.recent_red_conf
147                     violation_type = "RED LIGHT VIOLATION"
148                     self.in_red = False
149
150             if violation_type:
151                 print(violation_type)
152                 if violation_type == "RED LIGHT VIOLATION":
153                     type = 'RD'
154                 elif violation_type == "SPEED LIMIT EXCEEDED":
155                     type = "SP"
156                 else:
157                     type = 'ST'
158                 cursor = self.db_connection.cursor()
159                 cursor.execute("SELECT MAX(DetectionID) FROM Results")
160                 newID = cursor.fetchone()[0]
161                 if newID is None:
162                     newID = 1
163             else:

```

```

162         newID = 1
163     else:
164         newID = newID + 1
165     script_dir = os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__))
166     violations_dir = os.path.join(script_dir, "violations")
167     os.makedirs(violations_dir, exist_ok=True)
168     p = os.path.join(violations_dir, f"VIOLATION#{type}{newID}.avi")
169     print(f"Video will be saved to: {p}")
170     self.record_write(p)
171     cursor.close()
172     self.save_violation(newID, violation_type, speed, p, confidence_score)
173     self.log_viol(newID, violation_type)
174 #lhne nsavi 1 results f1 db
175     def save_violation(self, DetectionID, violation_type, speed, video_path, confidence_score):
176         if not self.db_connection:
177             print("Database connection not established. Cannot save violation.")
178             return
179
180         timestamp = datetime.now()
181
182         insert_query = """
183         INSERT INTO Results
184         (DetectionID, Timestamp, ViolationType, Speed, Speed_Limit, Video_Path, Confidence_Score)
185         VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)
186         """
187         violation_data = (
188             DetectionID,
189             timestamp,

```

```

checker.py > CarControl > _init_
8     class CarControl:
175         def save_violation(self, DetectionID, violation_type, speed, video_path, confidence_score):
182             insert_query = """
183             INSERT INTO Results
184             (DetectionID, Timestamp, ViolationType, Speed, Speed_Limit, Video_Path, Confidence_Score)
185             VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s)
186             """
187             violation_data = (
188                 DetectionID,
189                 timestamp,
190                 violation_type,
191                 speed,
192                 self.curr_speed_lim,
193                 video_path,
194                 confidence_score
195             )
196
197             try:
198                 self.db_cursor.execute(insert_query, violation_data)
199                 self.db_connection.commit()
200                 print(f"Violation saved: {violation_type}")
201             except mysql.connector.Error as err:
202                 print(f"Error saving violation to database: {err}")
203
204         def __del__(self):
205             if self.db_connection:
206                 self.db_cursor.close()
207                 self.db_connection.close()

```

- CarControl class:
 - Manages the state of detected signs and potential violations
 - Implements logic for various violation types (red light, speed limit, stop sign)
 - Logs events to a MySQL database for record-keeping and analysis
 - Outputs a video of the violation.

5. Main Application (maintest.py)

```

maintest.py > sign_size
1  import cv2
2  from yolo_detector import YOLODetector
3  from checker import CarControl
4  #hedhi nchoufou beha l size bch n9arnou b1 sign ratio w naarfou l car taht l sign wale
5  def sign_size(image_width, image_height,x1,x2,y1,y2):
6      max_sign_area = 0
7      sign_center = None
8      total_image_area = image_width * image_height
9
10     sign_area = (x2 - x1) * (y2 - y1)
11     if sign_area > max_sign_area:
12         max_sign_area = sign_area
13         sign_center = ((x1 + x2) / 2, (y1 + y2)/2)
14
15     sign_area_ratio = max_sign_area / total_image_area
16     return sign_area_ratio
17     #lhne yekhdem weldi modeli l7abib eli jeb 96% accuracy
18 def run(video_path):
19     detector = YOLODetector('best.pt')
20     cap = cv2.VideoCapture(video_path)
21     # Get video properties
22     fps = int(cap.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FPS))
23     width = int(cap.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_WIDTH))
24     height = int(cap.get(cv2.CAP_PROP_FRAME_HEIGHT))
25     control = CarControl(fps,width,height)
26     '''hedhi temporarily trecondi video men awl matethal l cam /yabda l vid just hachti beha
27     baad tetbadl ywali yrecondi ken ki tsir violation'''
28     fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'XVID')
29     out = cv2.VideoWriter('output.avi', fourcc, fps, (width, height))

```

```

maintest.py > run
18 def run(video_path):
19     out = cv2.VideoWriter('output.avi', fourcc, fps, (width, height))
20     car_speed = 0 #Car Speed Placeholder (maandich kifeh nekhdou speed ml hardware taa lkarhba)
21     #lhne nekhdou 1 frames w nhezouhom lel carcontrol nental9ou f khedmet 1 checker
22     while True:
23         ret, frame = cap.read()
24         if not ret:
25             break
26
27         image_height, image_width = frame.shape[:2]
28         detections = detector.detect(frame)
29         speed_limit_class_names = ["Speed Limit 10", "Speed Limit 20", "Speed Limit 30", "Speed Limit 40",
30             "Speed Limit 50", "Speed Limit 60", "Speed Limit 70", "Speed Limit 80",
31             "Speed Limit 90", "Speed Limit 100", "Speed Limit 110", "Speed Limit 120"]
32         for_check=False
33
34         for i, det in enumerate(detections, 1):
35             class_name = det['class_name']
36             x1, y1, x2, y2 = det['bounding_box']
37             confidence = det['confidence']
38             print(f" Detection {i}:")
39             print(f" Class Name: {class_name}")
40             print(f" Bounding Box: (x1={x1}, y1={y1}, x2={x2}, y2={y2})")
41             print(f" Confidence: {confidence:.2f}")
42             print()
43             print(control.history)
44             if confidence >= 0.5:
45                 for_check=True
46                 control.update(class_name,sign_size(image_width,image_height,x1,x2,y1,y2),confidence)
47                 print(control.history)

```

```

maintest.py > run
18 def run(video_path):
19     control.update(class_name,sign_size(image_width,image_height,x1,x2,y1,y2),confidence)
20     print(control.history)
21     if class_name in speed_limit_class_names:
22         control.update_speed()
23     if class_name == "Red Light":
24         control.check_red()
25     if class_name == "Green Light":
26         control.check_green()
27     if class_name == "Stop":
28         control.check_stop()
29
30     if not for_check:
31         control.update("none",0,0)
32
33     control.check_violation(car_speed)
34
35     frame = detector.draw_detections(frame, detections)
36     control.update_rec(frame)
37     out.write(frame)
38
39     cv2.imshow("Traffic Sign Detection", frame)
40
41     if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
42         break
43
44     cap.release()
45     out.release()
46     cv2.destroyAllWindows()
47
48 if __name__ == "__main__":
49     video_path = "testvid.mp4"
50     run(video_path)

```

- Integrates the YOLODetector and CarControl classes
- Processes Live Camera feed and detects violations in real-time or from a video.

6. Dashboard using OutSystems

A dashboard created with OutSystems provides a user-friendly interface to visualize model performance and traffic violations. It consists of two main sections:

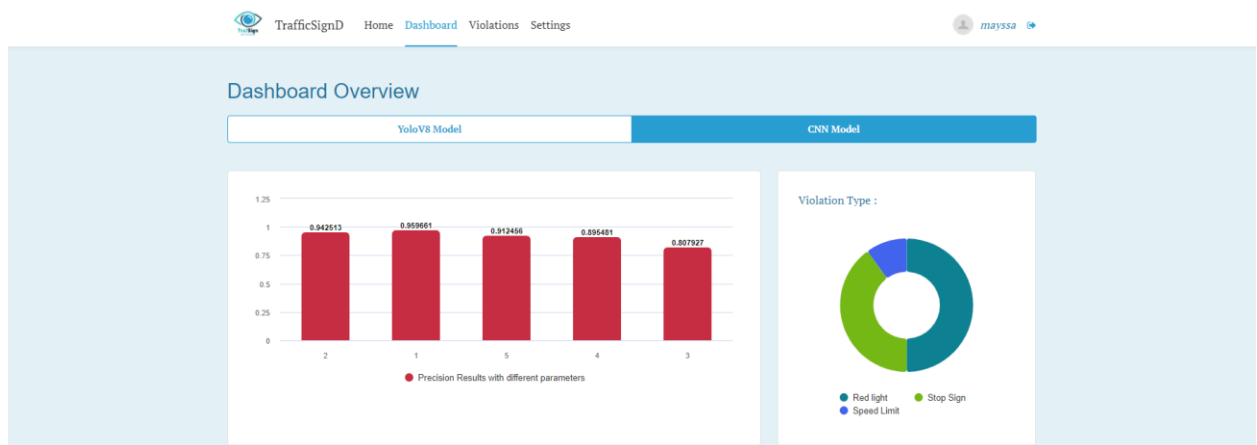
- **Model Training Metrics:**
 - **Purpose:** Displays various training metrics to evaluate the performance of the YOLO model and a custom Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) created for comparison.
 - **Metrics Displayed:**
 - **Training, Validation, and Testing Metrics:** Shows different parameters and metrics, such as accuracy, loss and precision for each phase of the model training process.
 - **Model Comparison:** Provides a comparative analysis between the YOLO model and the custom CNN based on their performance metrics. This helps in understanding which model performs better under different conditions.
 - **Data Source:** Metrics and performance data are generated during model training in Jupyter Notebook and stored in a MySQL database. The

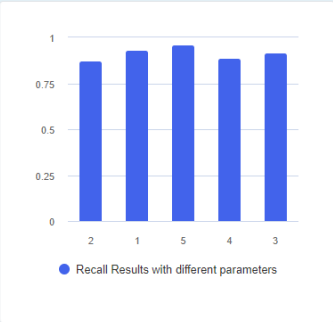
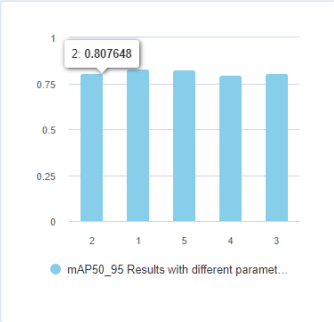
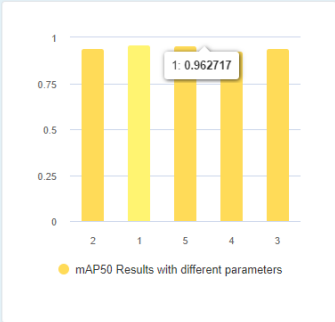
data is then imported into OutSystems using Integration Studio.

- **Traffic Violations:**

- **Purpose:** Displays detailed information about detected traffic violations.
- **Details Shown:**
 - **Violation Type:** Type of violation detected (e.g., running a red light, speeding).
 - **Timestamp:** The exact date and time when the violation occurred.
 - **Other Details:** Additional data such as speed and detection ID.

- **Data Source:** Violation data is inserted into a MySQL database from the detection system in maintest.py. This data is then imported into OutSystems using Integration Studio, allowing real-time monitoring and reporting.

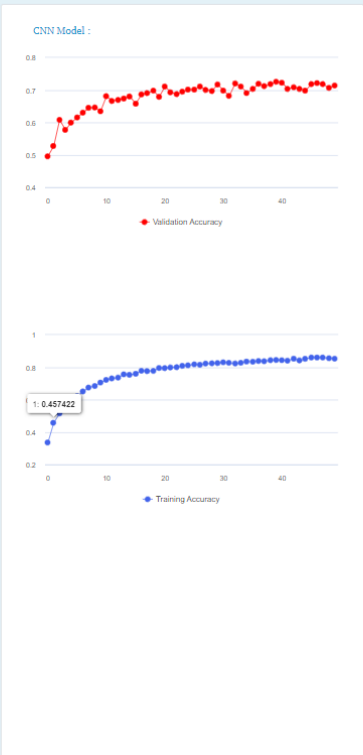
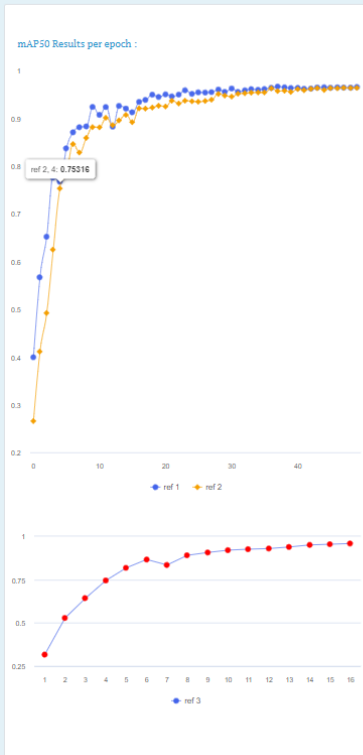


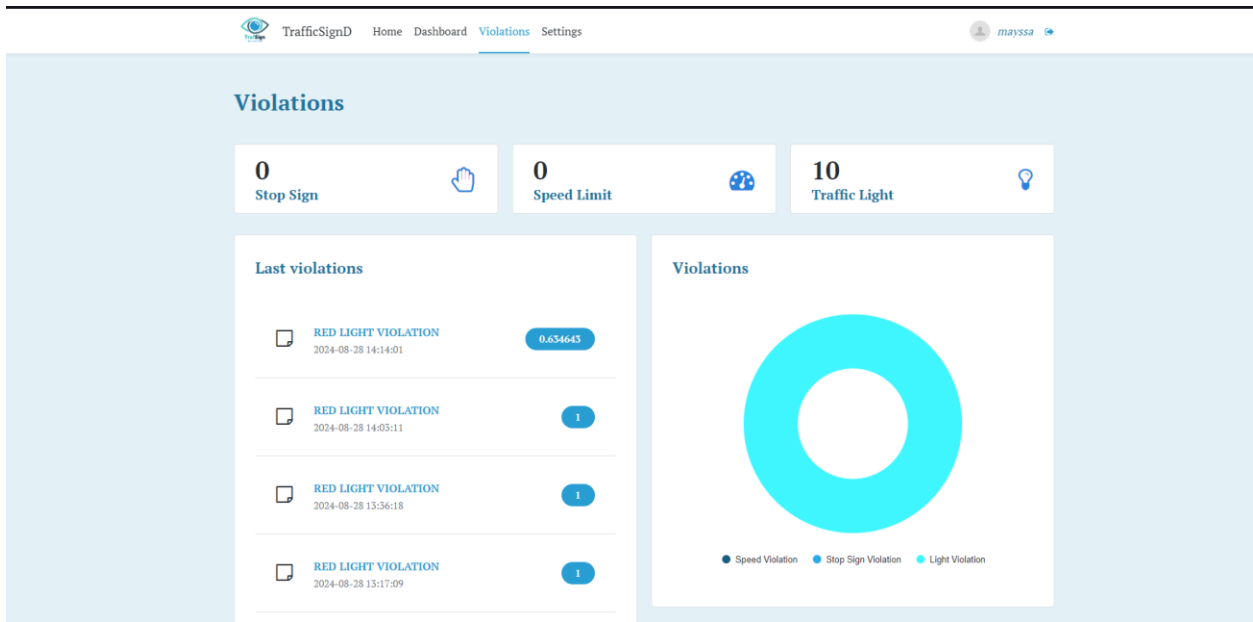


Ref	epoch	batch	lr	dropout	Model_Type
2	50	16	0.01	0.00	n
4	100	64	0.00	0.15	n
1	50	16	0.01	0.00	s
3	16	8	0.01	0.00	s
5	70	18	0.01	0.00	s



5	70	18	0.01	0.00	s
---	----	----	------	------	---





Detailed Components:

1. maintest.py

The main entry point for running the traffic detection system.

Key Functions:

- **sign_size(image_width, image_height, x1, x2, y1, y2):**
 - Calculates the area and center of a detected sign relative to the image.
 - Parameters:
 - image_width, image_height: Dimensions of the input image.
 - x1, x2, y1, y2: Bounding box coordinates of the detected sign.
 - Returns:

- The ratio of the sign area to the total image area.
- **run(video_path):**
 - Initializes the YOLO detector and processes video frames to detect traffic signs and control vehicle behavior.
 - Parameters:
 - video_path: Path to the input video file (when I want to use a video instead of live feed)
 - Execution Flow:
 - Initializes the YOLO detector with a pre-trained model (best.pt).
 - Captures video frames using OpenCV and extracts properties like FPS, width, and height.
 - Initializes CarControl to handle detected signs and traffic logic.
 - Processes each video frame to detect traffic signs and identify any violations.

2. checker.py

Contains the CarControl class, which manages traffic control logic and database interactions.

Key Class:

- **CarControl:**
 - Handles the detection and management of traffic violations based on detected signs.
 - **Constructor Parameters:**

- fps, width, height: Video properties to understand the context of detections.
- frames_to_check: Number of frames to evaluate for a decision-making process.
- threshold: minimum sign ratio for the car to be considered positioned under the traffic sign.
- rec_size: Size of the violation output video (frames).
- **Methods:**
 - **Initialization and Configuration:**
 - Sets up internal state variables for tracking and decision-making.
 - Connects to the MySQL database using the provided db_config.
 - **Violation Detection:**
 - Implements logic to detect traffic violations such as speeding, running red lights, and ignoring stop signs.
 - Uses flags like in_red, passed, and in_stop to track vehicle states.
 - **Database Interaction:**
 - Logs detected violations into the MySQL database.
 - Closes the database connection upon completion.

3. YoloTraining.ipynb

A Jupyter Notebook used for preparing the environment, datasets, and training the YOLO model.

Key Sections:

• Environment Setup:

- Mounts Google Drive to access stored files and datasets.
- Uses the Kaggle API to download datasets required for model training.

```
[ ] from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

Mounted at /content/drive

from google.colab import files
files.upload()

Choose Files No file chosen Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.
Saving kaggle.json to kaggle.json
{'kaggle.json': b'{"username": "mayssagritli", "key": "8346093c2829a53dad4b295c5b8db56d"}'}
```

```
[ ] ! mkdir ~/.kaggle/
! cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/

[ ] ! chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json

[ ] ! kaggle datasets download -d pkdarabi/cardetection
```

• Model Training:

- Trains the YOLOv8 model using the prepared dataset.

Training

```
[ ] !yolo task=detect mode=train model=yolov8s.pt data=/content/data/car/data.yaml epochs=50 imgsz=640 batch=16 project=/content/drive/MyDrive/Training_results name=Road-Sign-Detect
```

Epoch	GPU_mem	box_loss	cls_loss	dfl_loss	Instances	Size
45/50	4.17G	0.4777	0.283	0.9048	12	640: 100% 221/221 [01:12<00:00, 3.05it/s]
	Class	Images	Instances	Box(P	R	mAP50 mAP50-95): 100% 26/26 [00:10<00:00, 2.56it/s]
	all	801	944	0.966	0.924	0.965 0.837
Epoch	GPU_mem	box_loss	cls_loss	dfl_loss	Instances	Size
46/50	4.3G	0.4713	0.274	0.8989	10	640: 100% 221/221 [01:15<00:00, 2.94it/s]
	Class	Images	Instances	Box(P	R	mAP50 mAP50-95): 100% 26/26 [00:07<00:00, 3.39it/s]
	all	801	944	0.941	0.944	0.964 0.84
Epoch	GPU_mem	box_loss	cls_loss	dfl_loss	Instances	Size
47/50	4.19G	0.4702	0.2705	0.8988	13	640: 100% 221/221 [01:16<00:00, 2.91it/s]
	Class	Images	Instances	Box(P	R	mAP50 mAP50-95): 100% 26/26 [00:08<00:00, 3.07it/s]
	all	801	944	0.959	0.918	0.965 0.84
Epoch	GPU_mem	box_loss	cls_loss	dfl_loss	Instances	Size
48/50	4.17G	0.4666	0.2666	0.8954	14	640: 100% 221/221 [01:13<00:00, 3.01it/s]
	Class	Images	Instances	Box(P	R	mAP50 mAP50-95): 100% 26/26 [00:10<00:00, 2.39it/s]
	all	801	944	0.944	0.942	0.965 0.843
Epoch	GPU_mem	box_loss	cls_loss	dfl_loss	Instances	Size
49/50	4.17G	0.4568	0.2581	0.8942	15	640: 100% 221/221 [01:12<00:00, 3.05it/s]
	Class	Images	Instances	Box(P	R	mAP50 mAP50-95): 100% 26/26 [00:10<00:00, 2.42it/s]

```

50 epochs completed in 1.238 hours.
Optimizer stripped from /content/drive/MyDrive/Training_results/Road-Sign-Detection2/weights/last.pt, 22.5MB
Optimizer stripped from /content/drive/MyDrive/Training_results/Road-Sign-Detection2/weights/best.pt, 22.5MB

Validating /content/drive/MyDrive/Training_results/Road-Sign-Detection2/weights/best.pt...
Ultralytics YOLOv8.2.48 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.3.0+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)
Model summary (fused): 168 layers, 11131389 parameters, 0 gradients, 28.5 GFLOPs

```

Class	Images	Instances	Box(P)	R	mAP50	mAP50-95)	100%	26/26	[00:14<00:00, 1.80it/s]
all	801	944	0.939	0.944	0.966	0.844			
Green Light	87	122	0.841	0.825	0.847	0.527			
Red Light	74	108	0.83	0.806	0.829	0.525			
Speed Limit 100	52	52	0.945	0.992	0.994	0.904			
Speed Limit 110	17	17	0.971	0.941	0.976	0.916			
Speed Limit 120	60	60	0.964	1	0.995	0.933			
Speed Limit 20	56	56	0.967	0.982	0.987	0.866			
Speed Limit 30	71	74	0.933	0.973	0.992	0.928			
Speed Limit 40	53	55	0.964	0.978	0.985	0.896			
Speed Limit 50	68	71	0.942	0.901	0.986	0.871			
Speed Limit 60	76	76	0.964	0.947	0.982	0.909			
Speed Limit 70	78	78	0.959	0.974	0.992	0.91			
Speed Limit 80	56	56	0.941	1	0.995	0.891			
Speed Limit 90	38	38	0.945	0.91	0.973	0.814			
Stop	81	81	0.985	0.988	0.99	0.92			

```

Speed: 0.4ms preprocess, 4.5ms inference, 0.0ms loss, 3.8ms postprocess per image
Results saved to /content/drive/MyDrive/Training_results/Road-Sign-Detection2

```

Validation

```

from ultralytics import YOLO

# Load a trained model
model = YOLO('/content/drive/MyDrive/Training_results/Road-Sign-Detection1n/weights/best.pt')

# Validate the model
metrics = model.val(data='/content/data/car/data.yaml')

```

```

Ultralytics YOLOv8.2.61 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.3.1+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)
Model summary (fused): 168 layers, 3,008,573 parameters, 0 gradients, 8.1 GFLOPs
val: Scanning /content/data/car/valid/labels.cache... 801 images, 0 backgrounds, 0 corrupt: 100%|██████████| 801/801 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

```

Class	Images	Instances	Box(P)	R	mAP50	mAP50-95)	100%	51/51	[00:12<00:00, 4.08it/s]
all	801	944	0.951	0.908	0.965	0.839			
Green Light	87	122	0.914	0.73	0.866	0.522			
Red Light	74	108	0.894	0.676	0.834	0.507			
Speed Limit 100	52	52	0.998	0.981	0.994	0.904			
Speed Limit 110	17	17	0.742	0.941	0.959	0.894			
Speed Limit 120	60	60	1	0.914	0.99	0.932			
Speed Limit 20	56	56	0.98	0.982	0.987	0.876			
Speed Limit 30	71	74	0.979	0.959	0.991	0.929			
Speed Limit 40	53	55	0.897	0.982	0.991	0.895			
Speed Limit 50	68	71	1	0.91	0.982	0.876			
Speed Limit 60	76	76	0.974	0.934	0.971	0.893			
Speed Limit 70	78	78	0.974	0.962	0.989	0.914			
Speed Limit 80	56	56	0.981	0.939	0.989	0.88			
Speed Limit 90	38	38	1	0.808	0.98	0.789			
Stop	81	81	0.981	0.988	0.995	0.935			

```

Speed: 1.6ms preprocess, 4.4ms inference, 0.0ms loss, 1.4ms postprocess per image
Results saved to runs/detect/val3

```

Testing


```
# Testing the model i'm happy with(weldi)
from ultralytics import YOLO
Valid_model = YOLO('/content/drive/MyDrive/Training_results/Road-Sign-Detection2/weights/best.pt')

# Evaluating the model on the testset
metrics = Valid_model.val(split = 'test', data='/content/data/car/data.yaml')
# final results

print("precision(B): ", metrics.results_dict["metrics/precision(B)"])
print("metrics/recall(B): ", metrics.results_dict["metrics/recall(B)"])
print("metrics/mAP50(B): ", metrics.results_dict["metrics/mAP50(B)"])
print("metrics/mAP50-95(B): ", metrics.results_dict["metrics/mAP50-95(B)"])

Ultralytics YOLOv8.2.59 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.3.1+cu121 CPU (Intel Xeon 2.20GHz)
Model summary (fused): 168 layers, 11,131,389 parameters, 0 gradients, 28.5 GFLOPs
val: Scanning /content/data/car/test/labels.cache... 638 images, 1 backgrounds, 0 corrupt: 100% | 638/638 [00:00<?, ?it/s]

```

Class	Images	Instances	Box(P	R	mAP50	mAP50-95): 100%	
all	638	770	0.96	0.93	0.963	0.83	
Green Light	77	110	0.929	0.827	0.923	0.578	
Red Light	71	94	0.894	0.691	0.8	0.519	
Speed Limit 10	2	3	1	0.997	0.995	0.765	
Speed Limit 100	45	46	0.936	1	0.993	0.892	
Speed Limit 110	21	21	1	0.877	0.921	0.853	
Speed Limit 120	40	44	0.942	0.977	0.979	0.892	
Speed Limit 20	46	46	0.96	0.957	0.978	0.883	
Speed Limit 30	60	60	0.978	0.95	0.993	0.928	
Speed Limit 40	51	53	0.986	0.962	0.982	0.891	
Speed Limit 50	47	50	0.901	0.94	0.971	0.889	
Speed Limit 60	45	45	0.975	0.933	0.964	0.852	
Speed Limit 70	52	53	0.942	0.925	0.987	0.866	
Speed Limit 80	60	61	0.971	1	0.994	0.902	
Speed Limit 90	33	34	0.989	0.912	0.965	0.817	

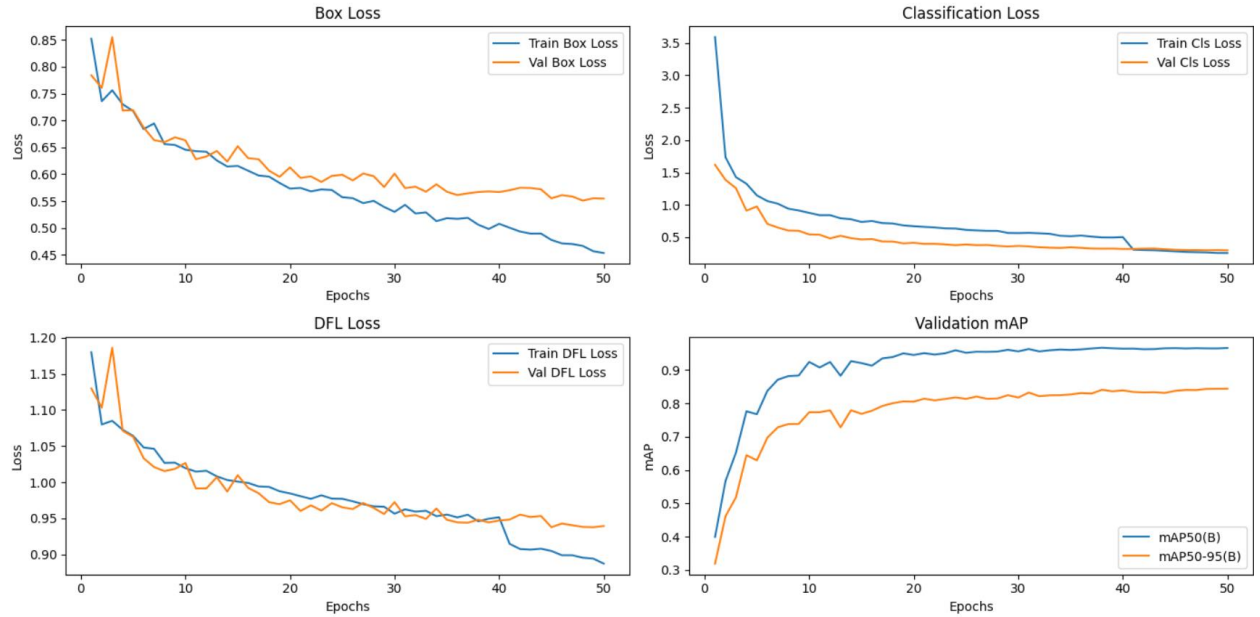
Plotting

```
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.title('Box Loss')
plt.legend()

# Classification Loss
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
plt.plot(epochs, train_cls_loss, label='Train Cls Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_cls_loss, label='Val Cls Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.title('Classification Loss')
plt.legend()

# DFL Loss
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
plt.plot(epochs, train_dfl_loss, label='Train DFL Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_dfl_loss, label='Val DFL Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.title('DFL Loss')
plt.legend()

# mAP50 and mAP50-95
plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
plt.plot(epochs, map50, label='mAP50(B)')
plt.plot(epochs, map50_95, label='mAP50-95(B)')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('mAP')
plt.title('Validation mAP')
plt.legend()
```



- Saves the trained model to Google Drive or the local environment.
- **Database Insertion:**
 - Provides code snippets to insert model training results or metadata into the MySQL database.

```

# Connect to the database
connection = mysql.connector.connect(
    host='sql7.freemysqlhosting.net',
    database='sql7720134',
    user='sql7720134',
    password='3b6uDHWta3'
)
if connection.is_connected():
    cursor = connection.cursor()
    insert_query = """
    INSERT INTO TestMetrics (Precision_p, Recall_R, map50, map50_95,ref)
    VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s,3)
    """
    cursor.execute(insert_query, data)
    connection.commit()
    print("Data inserted successfully into TestMetrics table")
except Error as e:
    print(f"Error: {e}")

finally:
    if connection.is_connected():
        cursor.close()
        connection.close()
        print("MySQL connection is closed")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    data = (precision0, recall0, map50_0, map50_95_0)
    insert_metrics_to_db(data)

```

Data inserted successfully into TestMetrics table
MySQL connection is closed

Database Schema

- The system uses a MySQL database with the following tables:

```

• CREATE TABLE Results (
•     DetectionID INT PRIMARY KEY,
•     Timestamp DATETIME,
•     ViolationType VARCHAR(50),
•     Speed FLOAT,

```

- Speed_Limit INT,
- Video_Path VARCHAR(255),
- Confidence_Score FLOAT
-);

Server: sql7.freemysqlhosting.net » Database: sql7720134 » Table: Results

Current selection does not contain a unique column. Grid edit, checkbox, Edit, Copy and Delete features are not available.

Showing rows 0 - 9 (10 total, Query took 0.1537 seconds.)

SELECT * FROM `Results`

Profiling [Edit inline] [Edit] [Expla]

Show all | Number of rows: 25 | Filter rows: Search this table

+ Options

DetectionID	Timestamp	ViolationType	Speed	Speed_Limit	Video_Path	Confidence_Score
1	2024-08-27 15:27:41	RED LIGHT VIOLATION	0	50	\violations\VIOLATION#RD1.avi	0
2	2024-08-27 15:47:18	RED LIGHT VIOLATION	0	50	\violations\VIOLATION#RD2.avi	0
3	2024-08-28 12:19:23	RED LIGHT VIOLATION	0	50	\violations\VIOLATION#RD3.avi	0
4	2024-08-28 12:38:26	RED LIGHT VIOLATION	0	50	\violations\VIOLATION#RD4.avi	1
5	2024-08-28 12:43:28	RED LIGHT VIOLATION	0	50	\violations\VIOLATION#RD5.avi	1
6	2024-08-28 12:51:01	RED LIGHT VIOLATION	0	50	\violations\VIOLATION#RD6.avi	1
7	2024-08-28 13:17:09	RED LIGHT VIOLATION	0	50	C:\Users\mayss\violations\VIOLATION#RD7.avi	1
8	2024-08-28 13:36:18	RED LIGHT VIOLATION	0	50	c:\Users\mayss\OneDrive\Bureau\stageML\attempt2\at...	1
9	2024-08-28 14:03:11	RED LIGHT VIOLATION	0	50	c:\Users\mayss\OneDrive\Bureau\stageML\attempt2\at...	1
10	2024-08-28 14:14:01	RED LIGHT VIOLATION	0	50	c:\Users\mayss\OneDrive\Bureau\stageML\attempt2\at...	0.634643

Usage

1. Ensure all dependencies are installed:

```
pip install ultralytics opencv-python mysql-connector-python
```

2. Set up the MySQL database using the provided schema.

3. Run the main application:

```
python maintest.py
```

Future Improvements

1. Implement real-time speed detection
2. Enhance the violation detection algorithms for higher accuracy
3. Train with another dataset to detect cars, other signs

Conclusion

This Traffic Law Enforcement System demonstrates the application of advanced computer vision techniques to improve road safety. By leveraging YOLOv8 for object detection and custom algorithms for violation detection, the system provides a robust solution for real-time traffic monitoring and driver behavior analysis.