

# System To Detect And Classify Vehicles In Urban Street Scenes

- **Dataset Name: coco-2014-dataset**

**coco2014** (3 directories, 3 files)

About this directory

COCO 2014 Dataset with images and labels as well as files for a better train/val split.

annotations  
2 files

images  
3 directories

labels  
2 directories

5k.part  
227.88 kB

coco.names  
625 B

trainvalno5k.part  
5.72 MB

Add Suggestion

**Data Explorer**

27.37 GB

- coco2014
  - annotations
    - instances\_train2014.
    - instances\_val2014.js
  - images
    - test2014
    - train2014
    - val2014
  - labels
    - train2014
    - val2014
    - 5k.part
    - coco.names
    - trainvalno5k.part

**Summary**

- 286k files

- **some visualization related to the dataset:**

Number of Unique Categories: 80

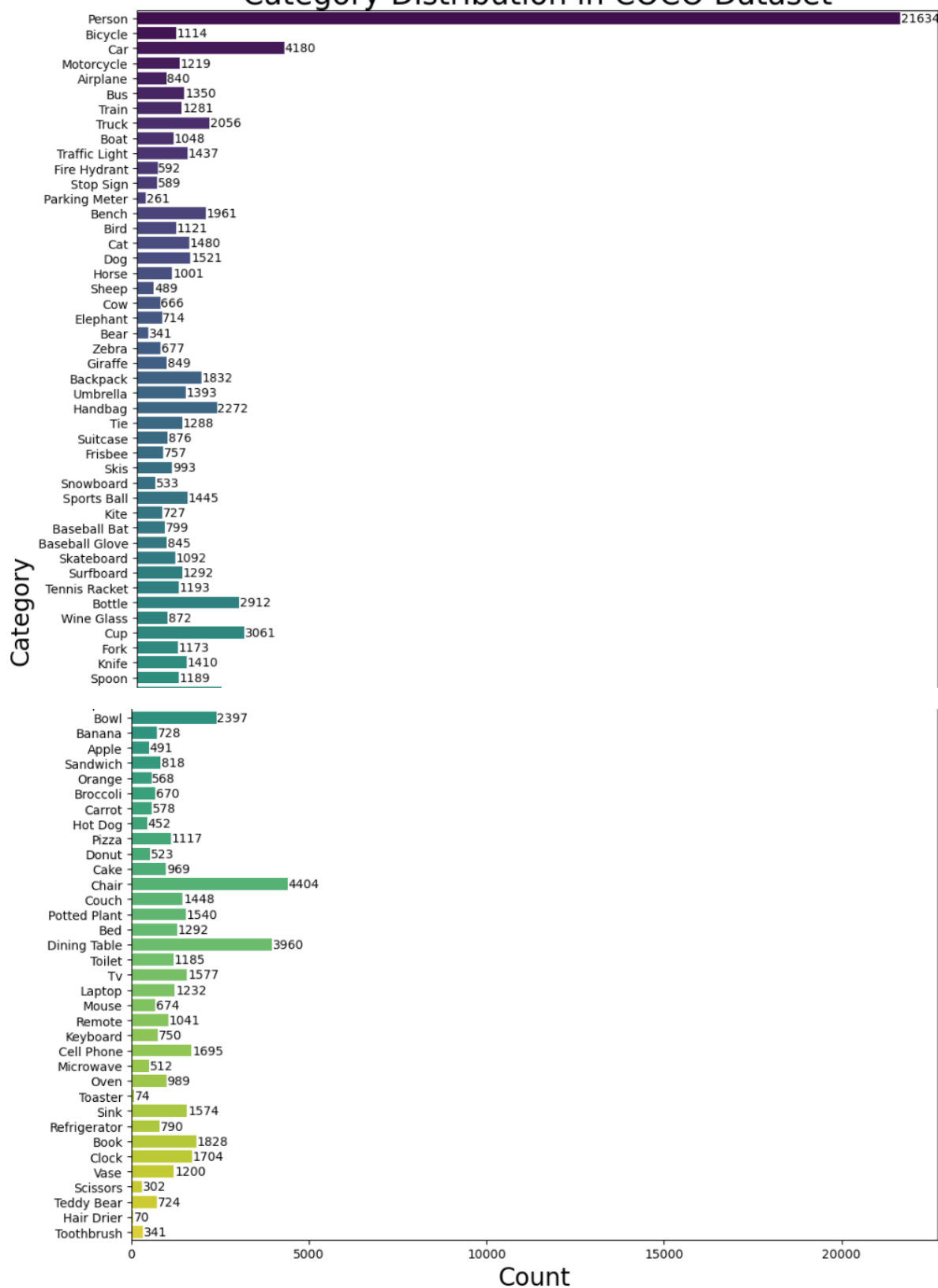
Category IDs:

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 67, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90]

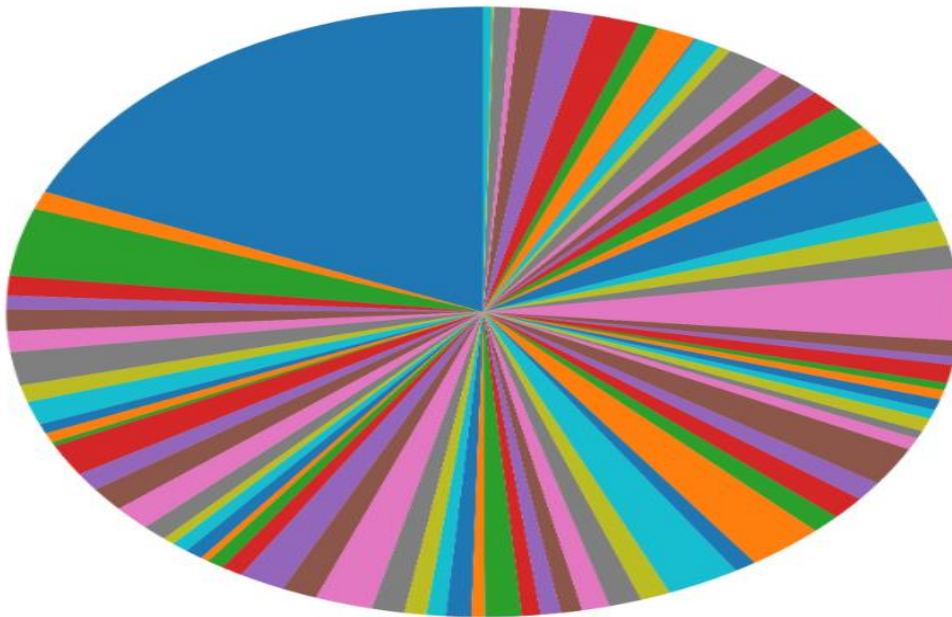
Categories Names:

['person', 'bicycle', 'car', 'motorcycle', 'airplane', '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', 'couch', 'potted plant', 'bed', 'dining table', 'toilet', 'tv', 'laptop', 'mouse', 'remote', 'keyboard', 'cell phone', 'microwave', 'oven', 'toaster', 'sink', 'refrigerator', 'book', 'clock', 'vase', 'scissors', 'teddy bear', 'hair drier', 'toothbrush']

## Category Distribution in COCO Dataset



Category Distribution in COCO Dataset



Categories			
Person 18.6%	Elephant 0.6%	Wine Glass 0.7%	Dining Table 3.4%
Bicycle 1.0%	Bear 0.3%	Cup 2.6%	Toilet 1.0%
Car 3.6%	Zebra 0.6%	Fork 1.0%	Tv 1.4%
Motorcycle 1.0%	Giraffe 0.7%	Knife 1.2%	Laptop 1.1%
Airplane 0.7%	Backpack 1.6%	Spoon 1.0%	Mouse 0.6%
Bus 1.2%	Umbrella 1.2%	Bowl 2.1%	Remote 0.9%
Train 1.1%	Handbag 1.9%	Banana 0.6%	Keyboard 0.6%
Truck 1.8%	Tie 1.1%	Apple 0.4%	Cell Phone 1.5%
Boat 0.9%	Suitcase 0.8%	Sandwich 0.7%	Microwave 0.4%
Traffic Light 1.2%	Frisbee 0.6%	Orange 0.5%	Oven 0.8%
Fire Hydrant 0.5%	Skis 0.9%	Broccoli 0.6%	Toaster 0.1%
Stop Sign 0.5%	Snowboard 0.5%	Carrot 0.5%	Sink 1.4%
Parking Meter 0.2%	Sports Ball 1.2%	Hot Dog 0.4%	Refrigerator 0.7%
Bench 1.7%	Kite 0.6%	Pizza 1.0%	Book 1.6%
Bird 1.0%	Baseball Bat 0.7%	Donut 0.4%	Clock 1.5%
Cat 1.3%	Baseball Glove 0.7%	Cake 0.8%	Vase 1.0%
Dog 1.3%	Skateboard 0.9%	Chair 3.8%	Scissors 0.3%
Horse 0.9%	Surfboard 1.1%	Couch 1.2%	Teddy Bear 0.6%
Sheep 0.4%	Tennis Racket 1.0%	Potted Plant 1.3%	Hair Drier 0.1%
Cow 0.6%	Bottle 2.5%	Bed 1.1%	Toothbrush 0.3%

number of categories: 80 which we interested in only 3 as follow:

```
[7]:  
# Get category ids that satisfy the given filter conditions  
filterClasses = ['car', 'bus', 'truck']  
# Fetch class IDs only corresponding to the filterClasses  
catIds = coco.getCatIds(catNms=filterClasses)  
print(catIds)  
  
[3, 6, 8]
```

- Custom method Object Detection using Bounding Boxes based on annotations of data (For filtered classes ==>> 'car', 'bus', 'truck')





**Before:**

Annotations for Image ID: 15338



**After:**



Before



After



## Object Detection: I chose YOLO model version 8 'yolov8n.pt'

- Pre-trained YOLO model doesn't need to be trained which trained globally in big datasets like official coco datasets
- which is best for real-time performance rather than any other model
- don't need to download wights just do this command:

```
!pip install ultralytics  
from ultralytics import YOLO
```

```
model_yolo = YOLO('yolov8n.pt') # Pre-trained YOLO model  
results = model_yolo(img)
```

## Classification: using Custom CNN

### Using Torch vision(nn) & pycocotools Libraries

```
class VehicleClassifier(nn.Module):  
    def __init__(self, num_classes=3):  
        super(VehicleClassifier, self).__init__()  
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)  
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)  
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0)  
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(128 * 56 * 56, 512)  
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(512, num_classes)  
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()  
  
    def forward(self, x):  
        x = self.relu(self.conv1(x))  
        x = self.pool(x)  
        x = self.relu(self.conv2(x))  
        x = self.pool(x)  
        x = x.view(-1, 128 * 56 * 56)  
        x = self.relu(self.fc1(x))  
        x = self.fc2(x)  
        return x
```

# Some method of enhancements

series of transformations:

1. **Convert to PIL image:** The image is first converted to a PIL format for easier manipulation.
2. **Resize:** The image is resized to a fixed size (default is 224x224 pixels) to ensure consistency across inputs.
3. **Convert to Tensor:** The image is then converted to a PyTorch tensor for further processing.
4. **Normalize:** The image is normalized using mean and standard deviation values typically used in pre-trained models like ResNet. This step standardizes pixel values to improve model performance.
5. **Add batch dimension:** The image is unsqueezed to add a batch dimension, making it ready for input into a neural network.

## • optimization techniques:

```
vehicle_classifier = VehicleClassifier(num_classes=3)
optimizer = optim.Adam(vehicle_classifier.parameters(), lr=0.001)
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
```

### ➤ **optimizer = optim.Adam(vehicle\_classifier.parameters(), lr=0.001):**

The Adam optimizer is used to update the model's weights. It adjusts the parameters based on the gradients computed during backpropagation, with a learning rate of 0.001, balancing convergence speed and stability.

### ➤ **criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss():**

Cross-entropy loss is chosen as the loss function, commonly used for multi-class classification. It measures the difference between the predicted output probabilities and the true class labels, guiding model optimization.



- Evaluation:

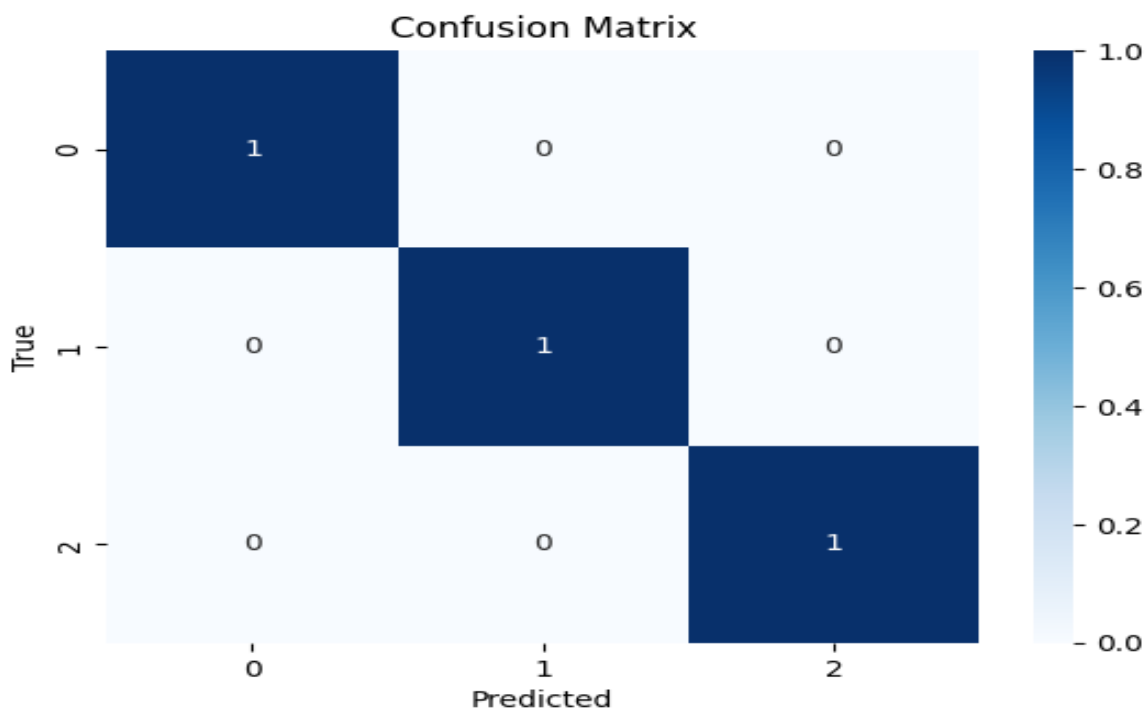
(F1 Score and Confusion Matrix)

Classification Report

F1 Score: 1.0

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
accuracy			1.00	3
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3



## Simple Ui (CLI):

Due to working on Kaggle platform and visibility of dataset online,

I can't work use Thinker or any other method of presenting UI which required to be in local pc program (PyCharm or notebook Juber)

Only implement simple ui manage us to put path of image then do the test on it

```
# Get user input
image_path = input("Enter the path to the image file: ")
process_and_display_image(image_path)
```

Enter the path to the image file:

```
# Get user input for the image path
image_path = input("Enter the path to the image file: ")
process_and_display_image(image_path)
```

Enter the path to the image file: /kaggle/input/coco-2014-dataset-for-yolov3/coco2014/images/train2014/COCO\_train2014\_000000001518.jpg

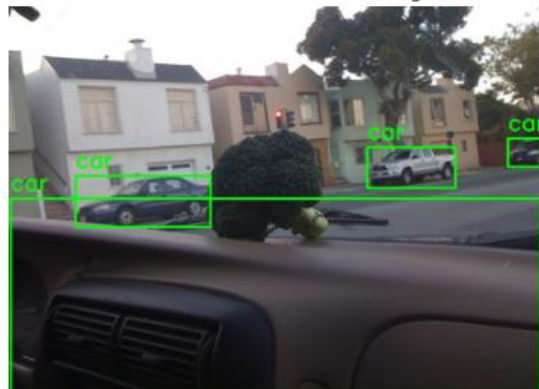
0: 480x640 4 cars, 2 traffic lights, 9.5ms

Speed: 1.4ms preprocess, 9.5ms inference, 1.4ms postprocess per image at shape (1, 3, 480, 640)

Original Image



Detected and Classified Image



Enter the path to the image file: /kaggle/input/coco-2014-dataset-for-yolov3/coco2014/images/val2014/COCO\_val2014\_000000000985.jpg

0: 640x640 9 persons, 1 bus, 7.4ms

Speed: 1.7ms preprocess, 7.4ms inference, 1.3ms postprocess per image at shape (1, 3, 640, 640)

Original Image



Detected and Classified Image

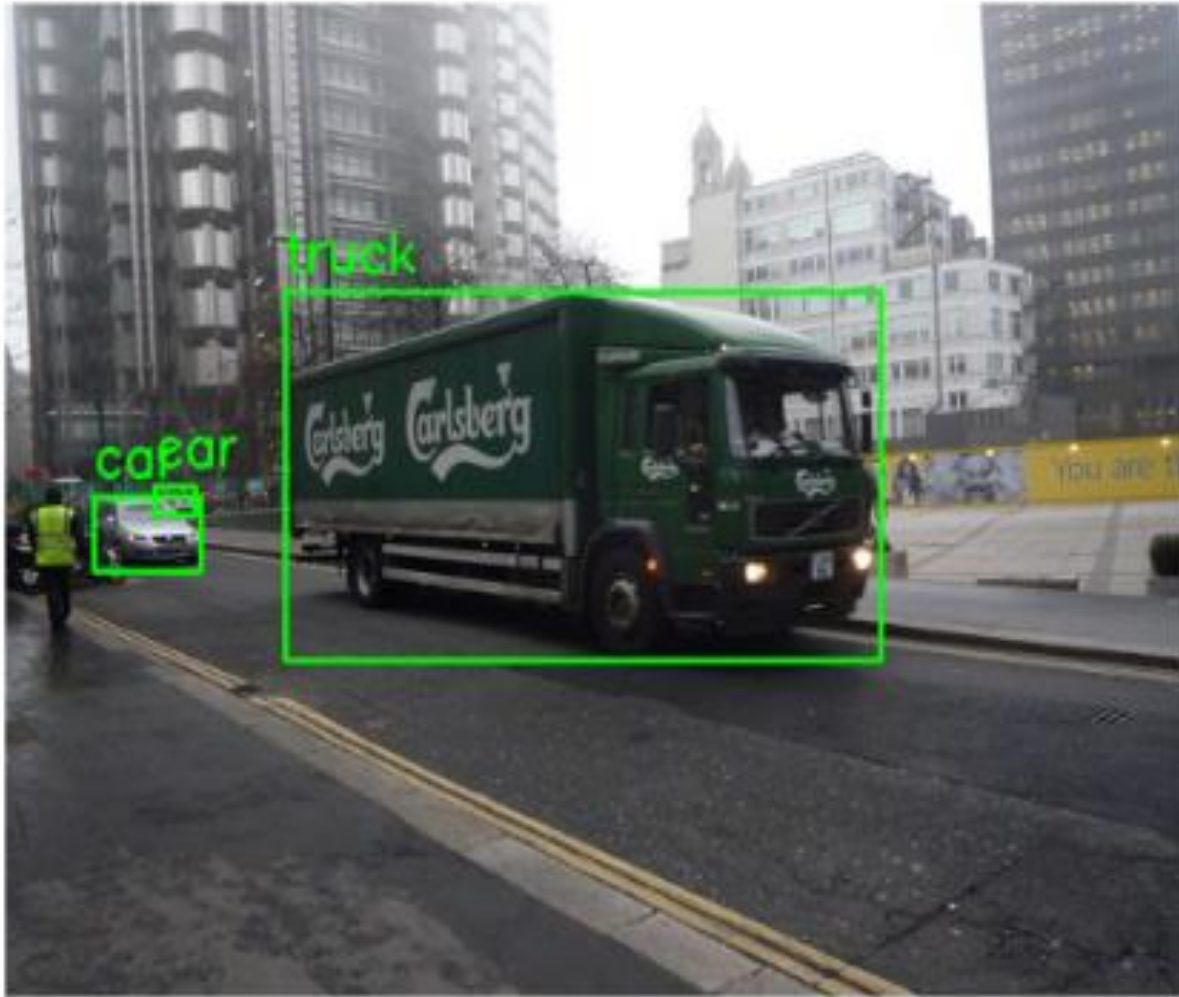


## Some other results:

0: 480x640 4 cars, 1 truck, 6.8ms

Speed: 2.6ms preprocess, 6.8ms inference, 1.2ms postprocess per image at shape (1, 3, 480, 640)





Thanks 😊