

**VIETNAM GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF LABOR  
TON DUC THANG UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**



**NGUYEN GIA MY – 521H0272**

# **TRAFFIC SIGNS RECOGNITION**

**FINAL PROJECT**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**HO CHI MINH CITY, 2023**

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Advised by

**Dr. Pham Van Huy**

**HO CHI MINH CITY, 2023**

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*Ho Chi Minh city, 7<sup>th</sup> January 2024.*

*Author*

*(Signature and full name)*

***My***

Nguyen Gia My

## DECLARATION OF AUTHORSHIP

I hereby declare that this is my project and is guided by Mr. Pham Van Huy ; The content research and results contained herein are central and have not been published in any form before. The data in the tables for analysis, comments and evaluation are collected by the main author from different sources, which are clearly stated in the reference section.

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*Ho Chi Minh city, 3<sup>rd</sup> September 2023*

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# **TRAFFIC SIGNS RECOGNIZATION**

## **ABSTRACT**

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## **ABBREVIATIONS**

## CHAPTER 1. SOLVING METHODS

This project is using for recognize prohibition signs. Most of prohibition signs have the specific attributes:

- Circular shape.
- White background.
- Outer border in red.
- A red (or orange) diagonal cross or object draw in black inside the circle.

### 1.1 Detect and draw contours around the prohibition signs

To detect and draw contours around the prohibition signs, we need to:

- Change the color channel from BRG (OpenCV) to HSV.
- Create two masks (mask\_r1, mask\_r2) to isolate the colors red (or orange) and blue (or violet) from the HSV range. These are red and blue HSV range:
  - (0, 100, 100), (10, 255, 255).
  - (160, 100, 100), (180, 255, 255).
- Combine these two masks (mask\_r1 and mask\_r2) into mask\_r to have a final mask that contains red and blue color.
- Apply the mask\_r to the original image to retain only the regions of red or blue colors.
- Blurs the image using a Gaussian filter to reduce noise and make the edges smoother.
- Uses the Canny algorithm to detect edges in the blurred image.
- Finds contours in the blurred image, using the RETR\_EXTERNAL method (OpenCV) to only return external contours and CHAIN\_APPROX\_SIMPLE (OpenCV) to compress the contours.

- Iterates through all the found contours:
  - Calculates the area of the contour.
  - Only the contours with an area larger than 700 pixels are drawn.
  - Calculates the bounding rectangle around the contour.
  - Generates a random color for each contour detected.
  - Draws a rectangle bounding with a random color around the prohibition sign that is detected.

## 1.2 Training model to recognize prohibition signs

To train the model that can classify prohibition signs, I used Tensorflow to build a Deep Neural Network (DNN) [1]. The dataset used in this project is a combination of two datasets from Kaggle:

- GTSRB - German Traffic Sign Recognition Benchmark.
- Traffic Sign Dataset Classification.

This project's dataset includes 22 classes representing 22 common prohibition signs that are widely used in most countries (labels.csv):

- TDTD x km/h,  $x = \{5, 15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 100, 120\}$ . (Max speed x km/h).
- Cam Dung Va Do Xe (No stopping).
- Cam Di Nguoc Chieu (No Entry).
- Duong Cam.
- Cam Di Thang Va Re Trai (Do not go straight and left).
- Cam Di Thang Va Re Phai (Do not go straight and right).
- Cam Di Thang (Do not go straight).
- Cam Re Trai (Do not turn left).
- Cam Re Phai (Do not turn right).
- Cam Re Trai Va Phai (Do not turn left and right).
- Cam Quay Dau Xe (No U-turn).

- Cam Xe Oto (No car).

Model's accuracy and loss value:

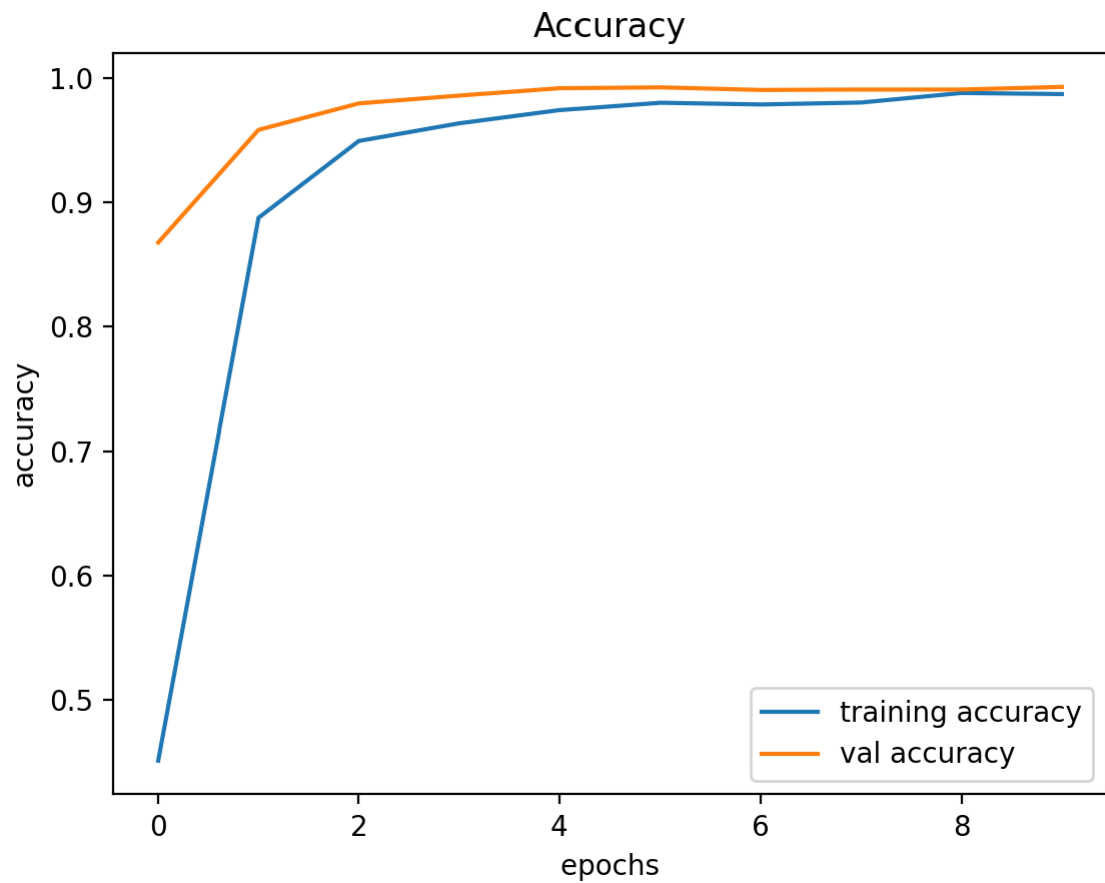
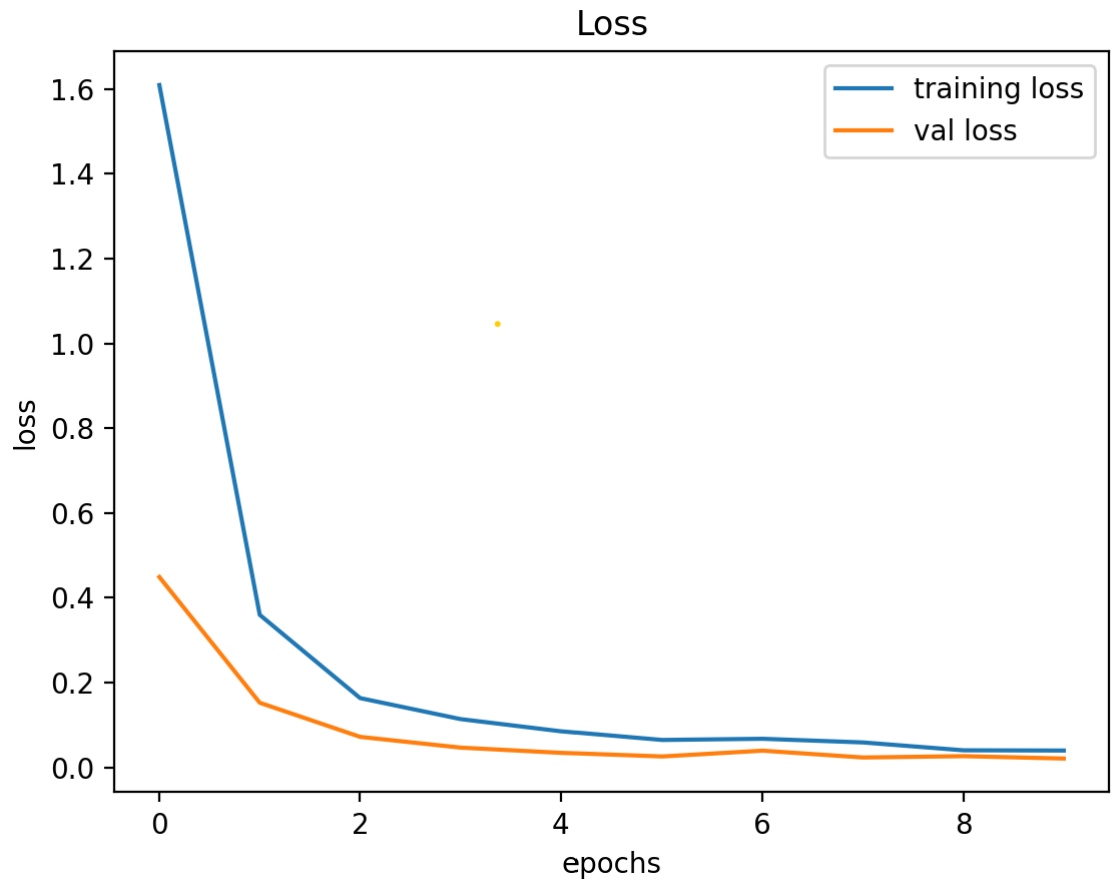


Figure 1.1 Model's accuracy.



Picture 1.2 Model's loss value.

### 1.3 Predict the prohibition sign

After drawing the rectangle box for the prohibition signs in an image, we need to classify it. The object (prohibition sign) was cropped and saved into a variable named `crop`, which we are going to use the model to predict.

The cropped image is converted to a numpy array resized to 30x30. Then, use the model to predict the class of that prohibition sign.

## CHAPTER 2. BASIS EXPERIMENTAL STEPS AND RESULT

### 2.1 Project Structure (Source code)

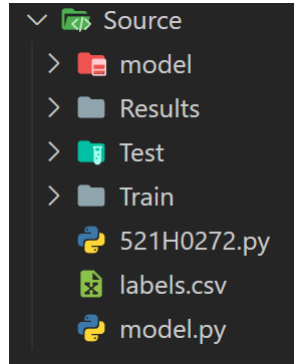


Figure 2.1 Source Code Structure.

The Source folder concludes all the code for processing images, training images, testing images, and a deep learning model.

- model (folder): include the model.h5 file, which is the model that is saved after creating in the model.py.
- model.py (file): create a deep learning model.
- Results (folder): contains all the result images (image after predicting, crop images from the input image is saved at crop\_images folder, result.txt is used for saving crop image paths and the class name).
- Test (folder): testing images.
- Train (folder): training images.
- 521H0272.py (file): processing the input image.
- Labels.csv (file): 22 class names (prohibition signs' name).

### 2.2 Run this project

To run this project, please open 521H0272.py file, then enter the image path at line 133. After that, open the terminal and execute the 521H0272.py file.

Let's predict the Test/Test\_00\_06.jpg image.



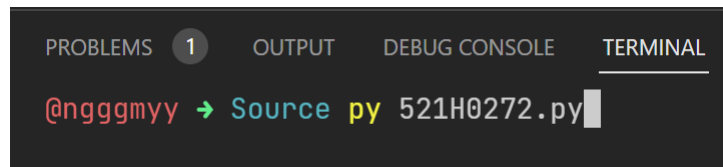
Figure 2.2 Original image.

```
131 def main():
132     print("--- Run Main Function ---")
133     img_name = 'Test/Test_00_06.jpg'
134     img = read_img(img_name)
135     detect_img(img, img_name, show=False, export=True)
136
137 main()
```

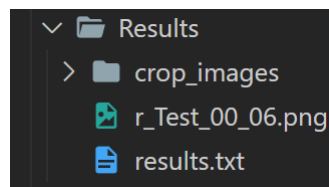
Picture 2.3 Change the image path at line 133 in 521H0272.py file.

`detect_img(img, img_name, show, export)` is used to show or export the predicted image. If 'show' is equal to False, this application is not showing the predicted image. Otherwise, it will show the predicted image using matplotlib library. If 'export' is equal to True, the application will export the predicted image to the Results folder, and all the prohibition signs that are detected are saved in

crop\_images folder. The prohibition signs' names and it image paths are saved at results.txt file.



Picture 2.4 Execute 521H0272.py file



Picture 2.5 Results folder after running 521H0272.py.



Figure 2.6 Image after predicting.



The input image after predicting is saved at Results folder with the syntax: r\_original-image-name.png. In this example, the result image name is r\_Test\_00\_06.png.

The crop images (prohibition signs detected) are saved at the crop\_images folder, following the syntax: original-image-name\_specific-number.png (specific-number is a random number from 1 to 1000).



Figure 2.7 First cropped image. (Test\_00\_06\_329.png)



Figure 2.8 Second cropped image. (Test\_00\_06\_328.png)

The result.txt file contains the cropped image paths (prohibition signs) and the class names.

```

results.txt X
Source > Results > results.txt
Click here to ask Blackbox to help you code faster
1 Results/crop_images/Test_00_06_328,TDTD 60 km/h
2 Results/crop_images/Test_00_06_329,TDTD 80 km/h
3

```

Figure 2.9 result.txt file

## 2.3 Additional links

To get the training images or get more result images, please visit this Google Drive link:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1HtJlia1Q86al7mUBu1NG0c-pbu1Yg78l?usp=sharing>

## REFERENCES

- [1]. Chirag Samal. (2019). Traffic-Sign-Recognition. Retrieved January 1 2024,  
from GitHub website:

[chiragsamal/Traffic-Sign-Recognition: Traffic Signs Detection and Recognition  
with Keras \(github.com\)](https://github.com/chiragsamal/Traffic-Sign-Recognition)