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Step by Step guide for Collab Notebook "PUBLIC_yolov8_fire_and_smoke_retrain.ipynb"

Complete training pipeline to train YOLOv8 classifier for fire & smoke detection based on images.

Prerequisite Steps:

1. You need to have a Gmail account, to upload your custom datasets to Google Drive.
2. Create a Google Collab account.

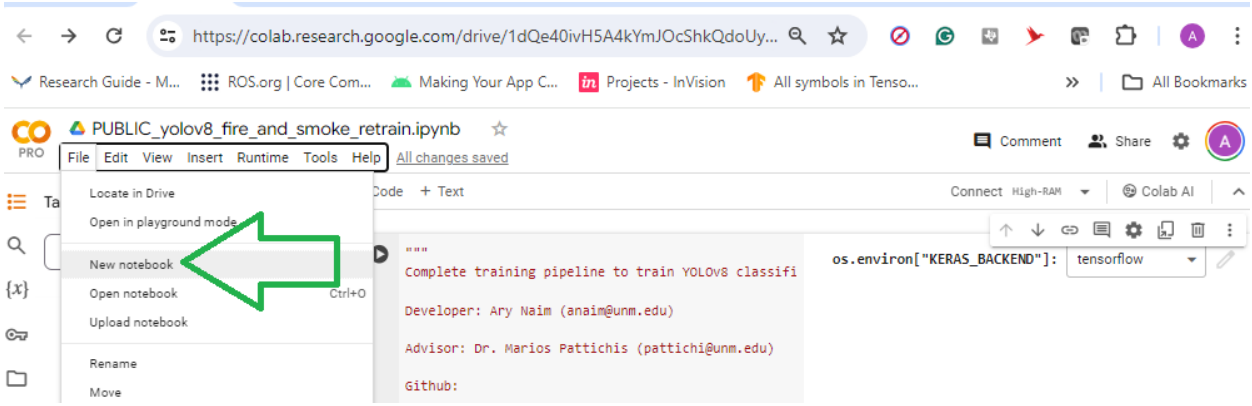
   This is an online programming environment that gives you access to GPUs, and CPUs, and can be shared with other people.

   Note: Google is not free after the 1st several hours and has both monthly costs and hourly costs for GPUs.

3. Navigate to "PUBLIC_yolov8_fire_and_smoke_retrain.ipynb" at

   https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1dQe40ivH5A4kYmJOcShkQdoUyI0sH5F0?usp=sharing

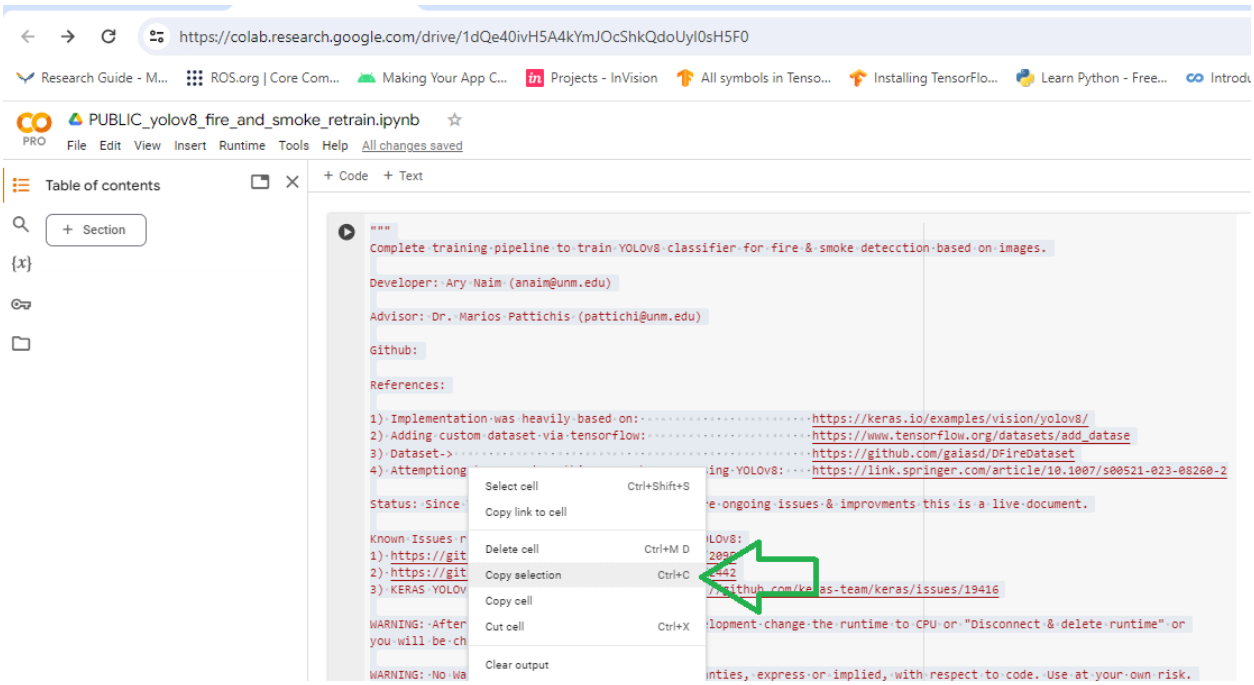
   This notebook can only be viewed or read therefore to make modifications create your Notebook in Collab.



Let's start:

Step 0:

Copy all of the code from "PUBLIC_yolov8_fire_and_smoke_retrain.ipynb" into your notebook.



Step 1:

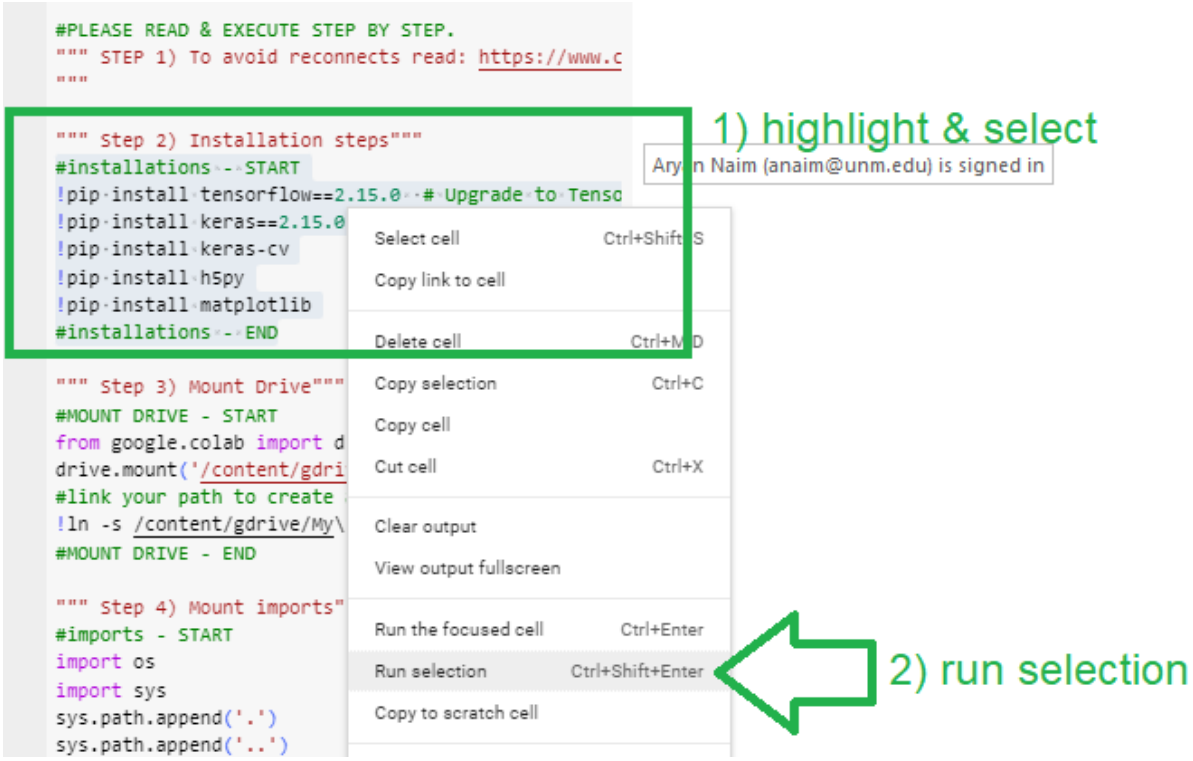
Since we are going to execute long-running tasks, we need a way to prevent Google Collab from timing out in the browser. Even if you sign up for Google Collab's "professional" version the browser will timeout after ~30 min of inactivity.

Do this hack to keep your browser alive:

`https://www.codeease.net/programming/javascript/keep-colab-from-disconnecting`

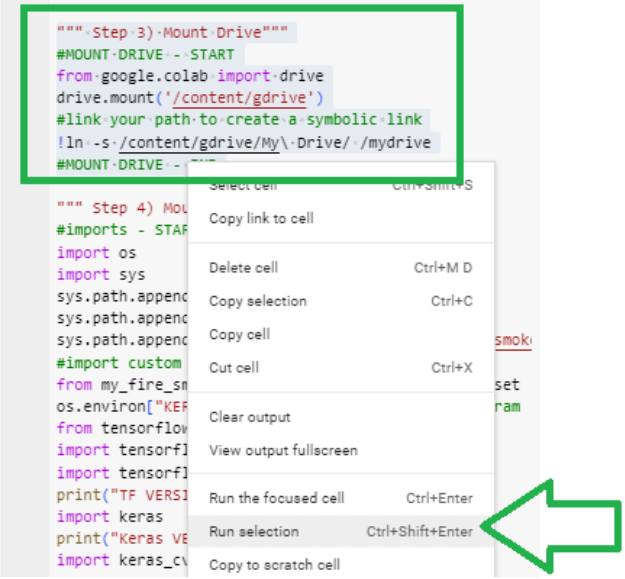
Step 2:

Based on the Python code in “PUBLIC_yolov8_fire_and_smoke_retrain.ipynb” install the required Python libraries.

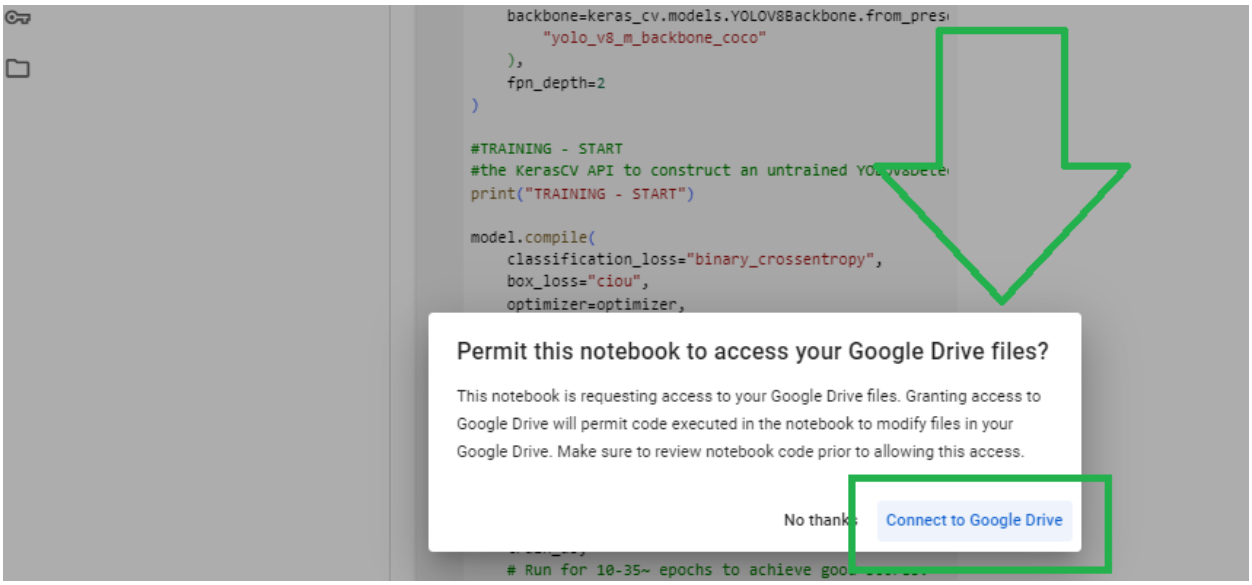


Step 3:

Mount your Google Drive

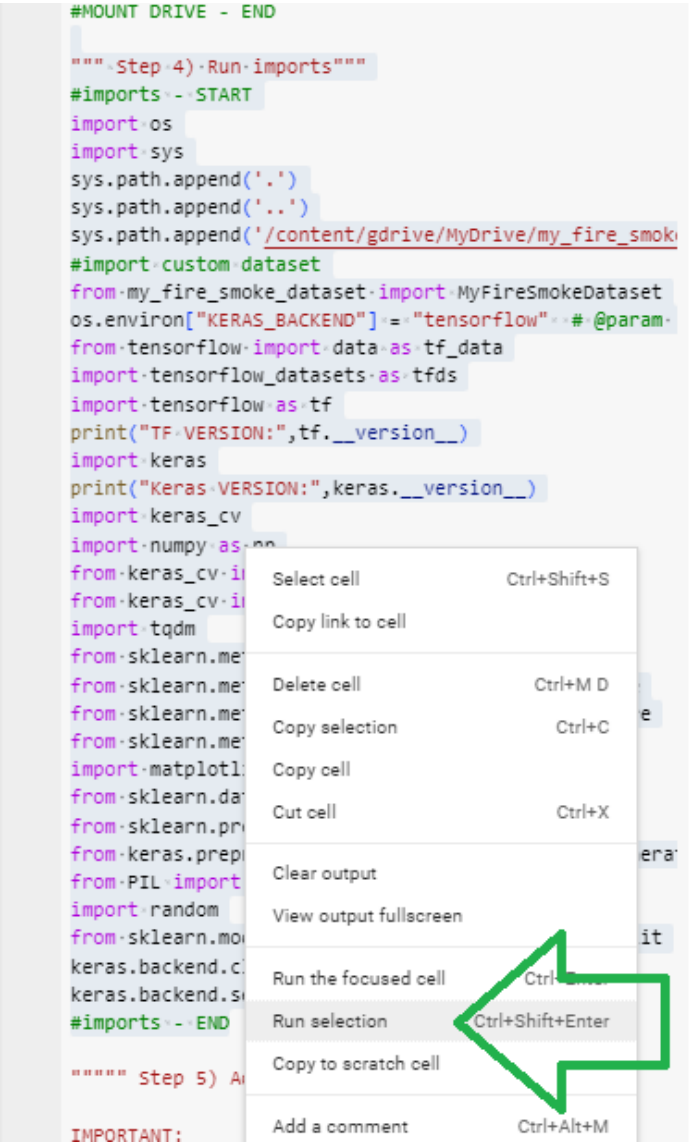


You will be asked for permissions via several dialog boxes. Approve them.



Continue to step 4 on the next page.

Step 4: Import the required libraries.

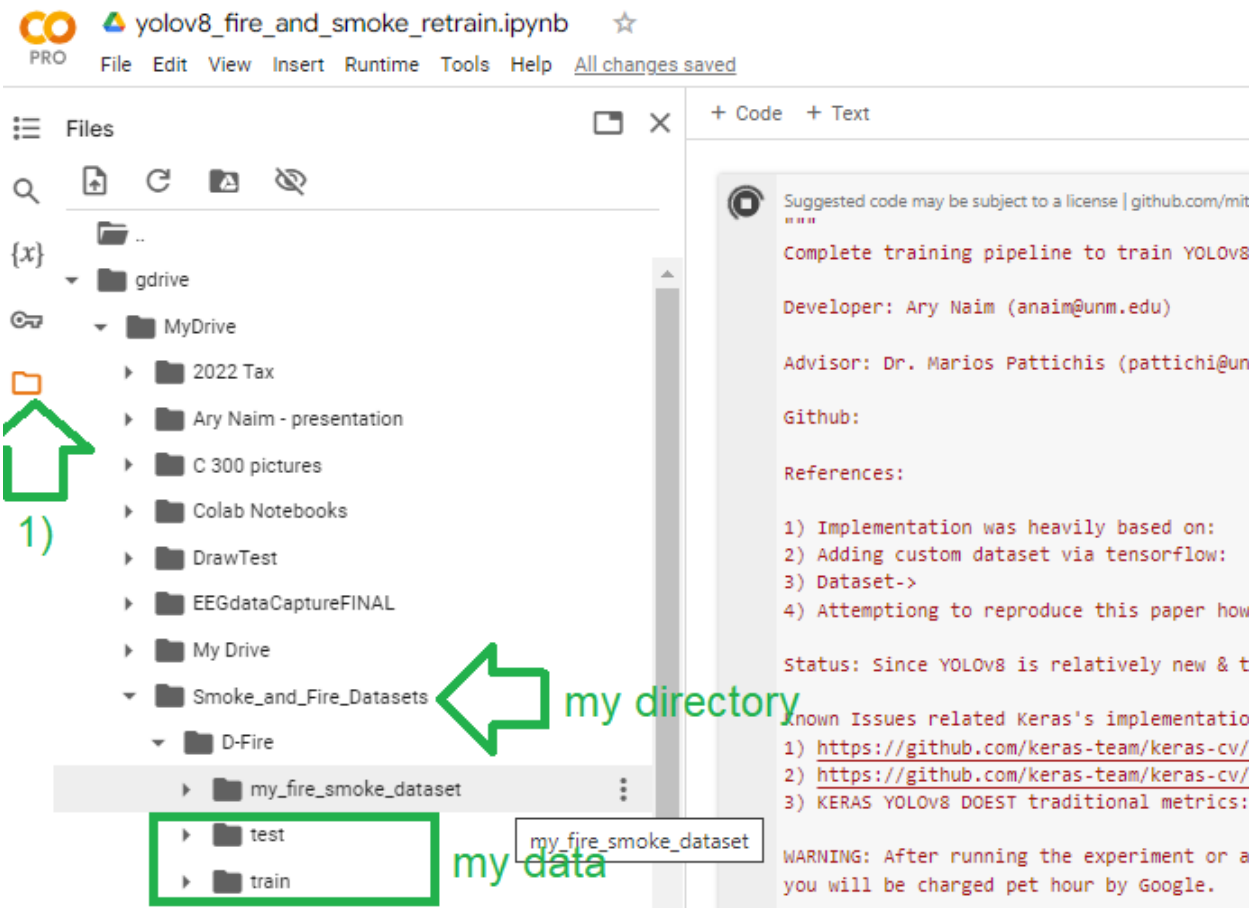


There should be no errors. If there are any installation or import errors do not proceed until all the errors are resolved.

Step 5) ADVANCED - Optional for Custom Datasets.

If you are using a prepackaged dataset from Keras or just want to run the Collab notebook as is, you can skip step #5 & go to step 6.

a) Create a folder in Google Drive to upload your data.
b) Your custom data handler must implement tfds.core.DatasetBuilder.
This explained the following steps.

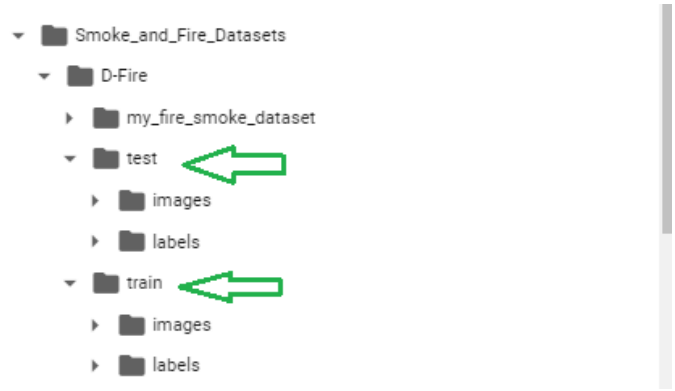


The path to my data is. You can be different.

/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Smoke_and_Fire_Datasets

Darknet/YOLOv1-4 data format:

In this specific example, the original dataset was preprocessed to be in “test” & “train” folders and each of those folders has an “image” and “labels” subfolder:

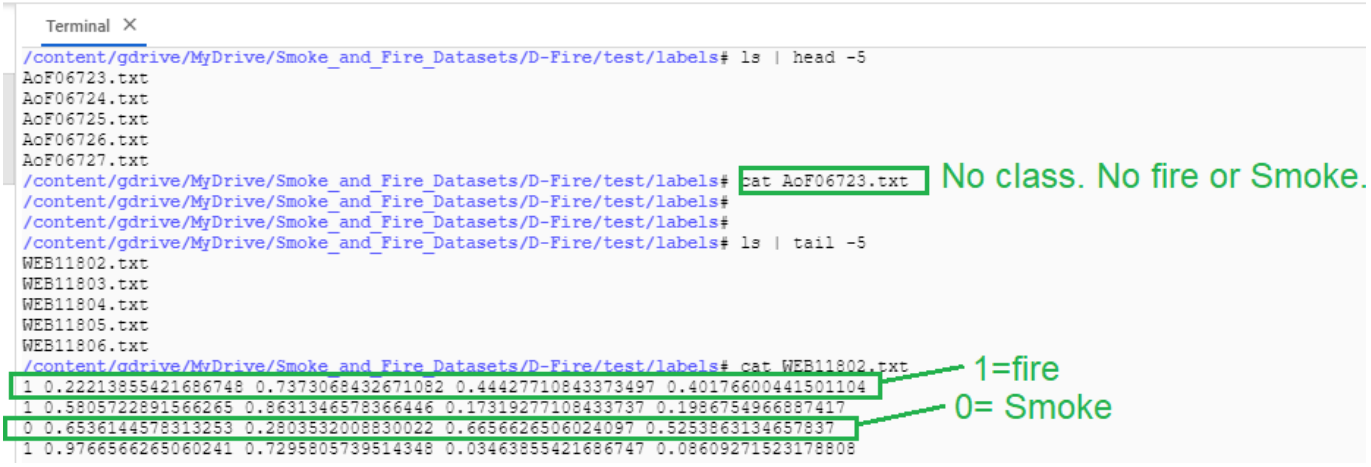


YOLO versions v1 to v4 were trained using the Darknet neural network framework (https://pjreddie.com/darknet/).

A lot of older datasets that were trained using YOLO v1-v4 have the above format of test/images, test/labels, train/images, and train/labels.

The “images” folder has image files with corresponding text label files under the “labels” folder, with the same file name.

A closer inspection of the labels shows files that have no data indicating no classification and label files with label data in the format <class,x,y,width,height>. See below:

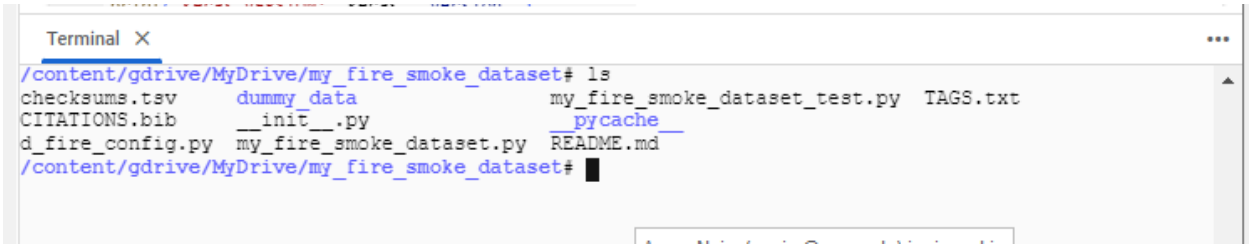


c) Open the online browser terminal:

d) Navigate to were you uploaded your data

For example:

cd /content/gdrive/MyDrive/my_fire_smoke_dataset

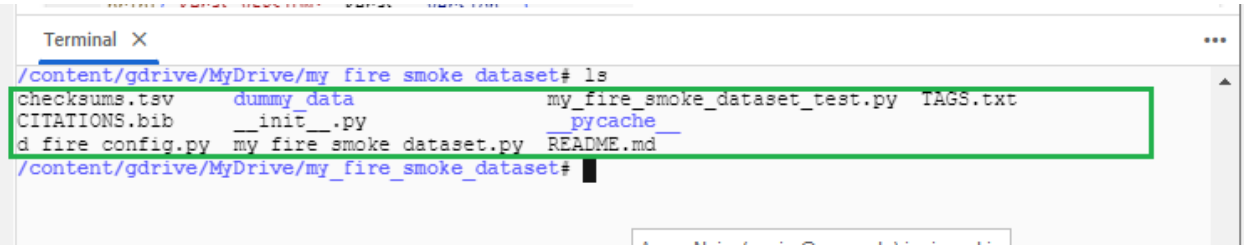


All the files you see here are auto generated & you see them after executing the next command.

e) In the same path execute this command:

```
tfds new <THE_NAME_OF_YOUR_DATASET>
```

You should see bunch of files & folders appear:



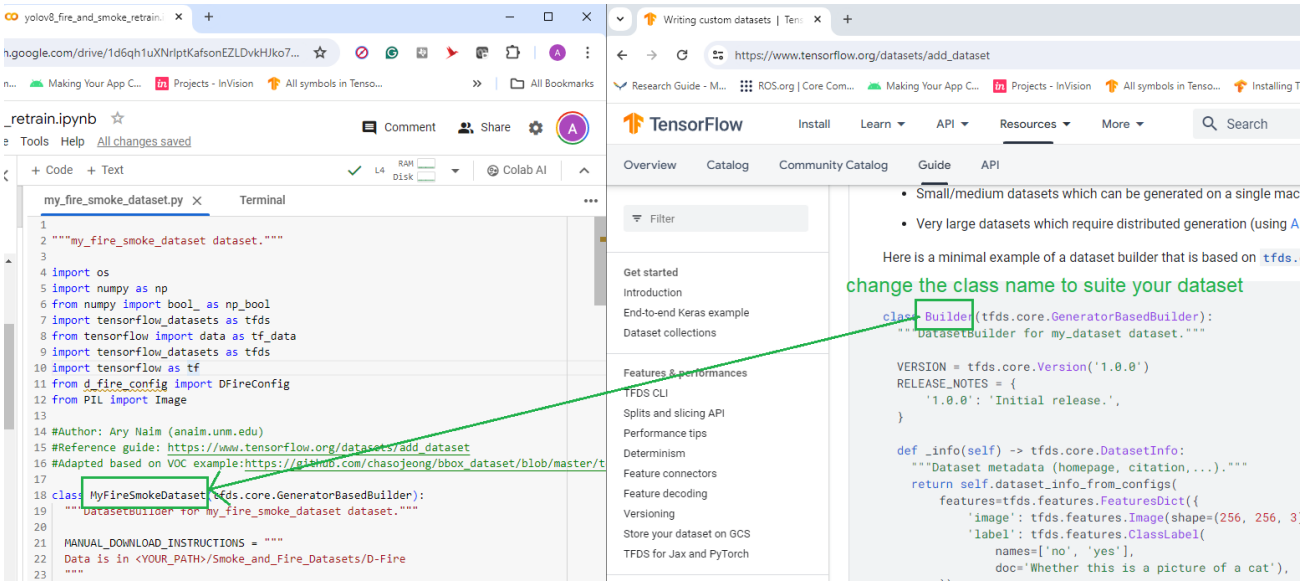
Follow this guide step by step:

READ carefully & then come back to this guide:
https://www.tensorflow.org/datasets/add_dataset

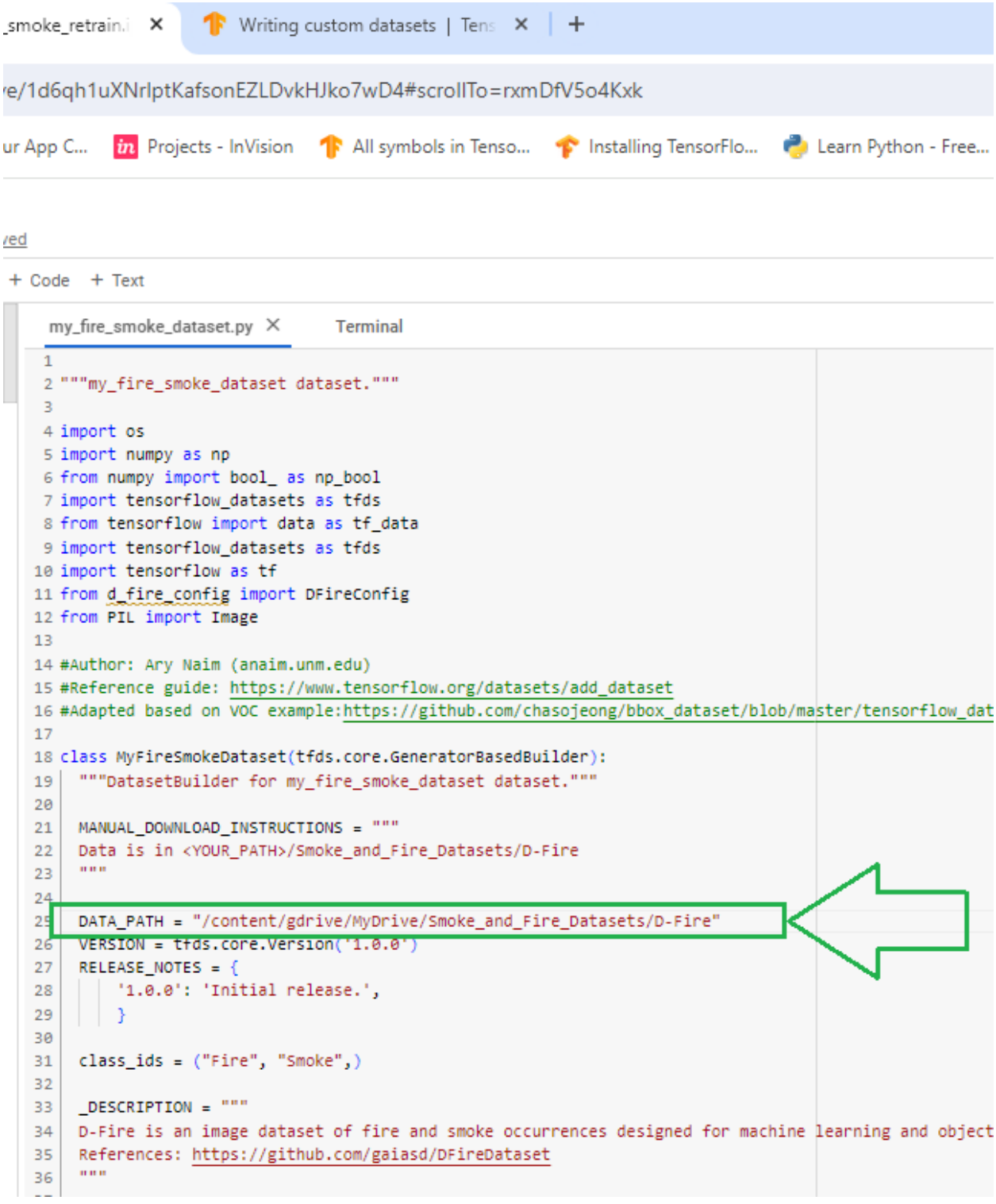
f) Open the autogenerated "my_dataset_dataset_builder.py" file in one browser & keep the (https://www.tensorflow.org/datasets/add_dataset) guide open in another window as a guide.

Your custom data handling class must implement tfds.core.DatasetBuilder

Change the class name to match your dataset. Our dataset has fire & smoke images there we named it MyFireSmokeDataset:



g) Since we are loading the data from a folder rather than from a web service, then hard code the path to your data:



h) Change the classes to match your dataset labels:

```
30
31  class_ids = ("Fire", "Smoke",)
32
```

i) Implement the minimum of the function required functions that are inherited from “tfds.core.GeneratorBasedBuilder”. Therefore you must implement at the minimum:

_info()
_split_generators()
_generate_examples():
_generate_example():

For example, for _info, this was our implementation:

```
"""
function: _info(self)
Input: None
Output: tfds.core.DatasetInfo
Description:
Returns tfds.core.DatasetInfo which is the class that describes our
dataset.
"""
def _info(self):
    return tfds.core.DatasetInfo(
        builder=self,
        description=self._DESCRIPTION,
        features=tfds.features.FeaturesDict({
            "image": tfds.features.Image(),
            "image/filename": tfds.features.Text(),
            "objects": tfds.features.Sequence({
                "label": tfds.features.ClassLabel(names=self.class_ids),
                "bbox": tfds.features.BBoxFeature(),
                "is_truncated": np_bool,
                "is_difficult": np_bool,
            }),
            "labels": tfds.features.Sequence(
                tfds.features.ClassLabel(names=self.class_ids)
            ),
            "labels_no_difficult": tfds.features.Sequence(
                tfds.features.ClassLabel(names=self.class_ids)
            ),
        }),
        homepage="https://github.com/gaiasd/DFireDataset",
        citation="""Pedro Vinícius Almeida Borges de Venâncio,
        Adriano Chaves Lisboa, Adriano Vilela Barbosa:
        An automatic fire detection system based on deep
        convolutional neural networks for low-power,
        resource-constrained devices.
        In: Neural Computing and Applications, 2022""",
    )
```

For the function _split_generators()

```
def _split_generators(self, dl_manager: tfds.download.DownloadManager):
  """Returns SplitGenerators."""
  extracted_path = (self.DATA_PATH)
  return {
    'train': self._generate_examples(
        images_path=str(extracted_path)+str("/train/images"),
        labels_path=str(extracted_path)+("/train/labels"),
    ),
    'test': self._generate_examples(
        images_path=str(extracted_path)+str("/test/images"),
        labels_path=str(extracted_path)+("/test/labels"),
    ),
}
```

For the function _generate_examples():

```
def _generate_examples(self, images_path,labels_path):
    """Yields examples."""
    image_files = []
    labels_files = []
    # Yields (key, example) tuples from the dataset
    #1) step 1 - get images & labels (which have class & bounding boxes )
    image_files = self.get_jpeg_files(images_path)
    labels_files = self.get_txt_files(labels_path)
    image_files = image_files[0:500]
    labels_files = labels_files[0:500]
    #2) for each image & label get the files
    for img_f, lbl_f in zip(image_files,labels_files):
      #return the image bytes & bounding bix info
      filename = os.path.basename(img_f)
      image, bounding_boxes = self.load_image_bounding_box(img_f,lbl_f,DFireConfig.image_size_1)
      if bounding_boxes is not None:
        print("_generate_examples(), DATA:",bounding_boxes)
        yield filename, self._generate_example(img_f,bounding_boxes,bounding_boxes["class"])
      else:
        continue
```

limit for testing.Remove in production.

For the function _generate_example:

```
def _generate_example(self,image_filepath,bbox,label):
  objects = []
  labels = []
  labels_no_difficult = []
  label = bbox["class"]
  x = bbox["x"]
  y = bbox["y"]
  w = bbox["width"]
  h = bbox["height"]
  #convert from YOLO to relative BBox
  image_w, image_h = self.get_image_dimensions(image_filepath)
  yolo_box = (x,y,w,h)
  pixel_coords = self.yolo2pixel((image_w, image_h),[x,y,w,h])
  x1 = pixel_coords[0]/image_w
  y1 = pixel_coords[1]/image_h
  x2 = pixel_coords[2]/image_w
  y2 = pixel_coords[3]/image_h
  if x2 > 1:
    x2 = 1.0
  if y2 > 1:
    y2 = 1.0
  if label == "0":
    label = self.class_ids[0]
  if label == "1":
    label = self.class_ids[1]
    #References: https://www.tensorflow.org/datasets/api_docs/python/tfds/features/BBox
  objects.append({
        "label": label,
        "bbox": tfds.features.BBox(x1,y1,x2,y2),
        "is_truncated": False,
        "is_difficult": False,
    })
  return {
      "image": image_filepath,
      "image/filename": os.path.basename(image_filepath),
      "objects": objects,
      "labels": np.array([label]),
      "labels_no_difficult": labels_no_difficult,
  }
```

yolo related

j) After the implementation is complete then go to the terminal that's provided in the Google Collab environment & type

```
tfds build --register_checksums
```

This may take a while depending on the size of your dataset. It took ~10 min for a dataset of size 500 & many hours for a dataset of size 5000.

There should be no errors.

Step 6) Let's go back to the actual experiment “PUBLIC_yolov8_fire_and_smoke_retrain.ipynb”.

If you choose to do Step 5 then make sure you can import your custom Python script at the top of the imports.

```
""" Step 4) Mount imports"""
#imports - START
import os
import sys
sys.path.append('.')
sys.path.append('..')
sys.path.append('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/my_fire_smoke_dataset') #You
#import custom dataset
from my_fire_smoke_dataset import MyFireSmokeDataset
os.environ["KERAS_BACKEND"] = "tensorflow"  # @param ["tensorflow",
from tensorflow import data as tf_data
import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
```

Else run the section associated with declaring variables & functions.

```
"""step 6) declare variables & functions"""

#VARIABLES.
#IMPORTANT: change the labels here to reflect the actual labels you have based on your dataset.
class_ids = [
    "Fire",
     "Smoke",
]

image_size_1 = (640,640)
image_size_2 = (320,320)
image_size_3 = (160,160)

class_mapping = dict(zip(range(len(class_ids)), class_ids))


# FUNCTION DECLARATIONS - START
def visualize_dataset(inputs, value_range, rows, cols, bounding_box_format):
    inputs = next(iter(inputs.take(1)))
```

Step 7) Start the experiment & load the data:

step 7) Start the experiment & load data

Noe that we have imported all the required imports and declared all the required functions. Lets run the experiment.

**YOU NEED A GPU.* *Makesure to switch the runtime to a GPU that you can afford (start with L4). You may need re-run previous steps as the runtime is restarted.

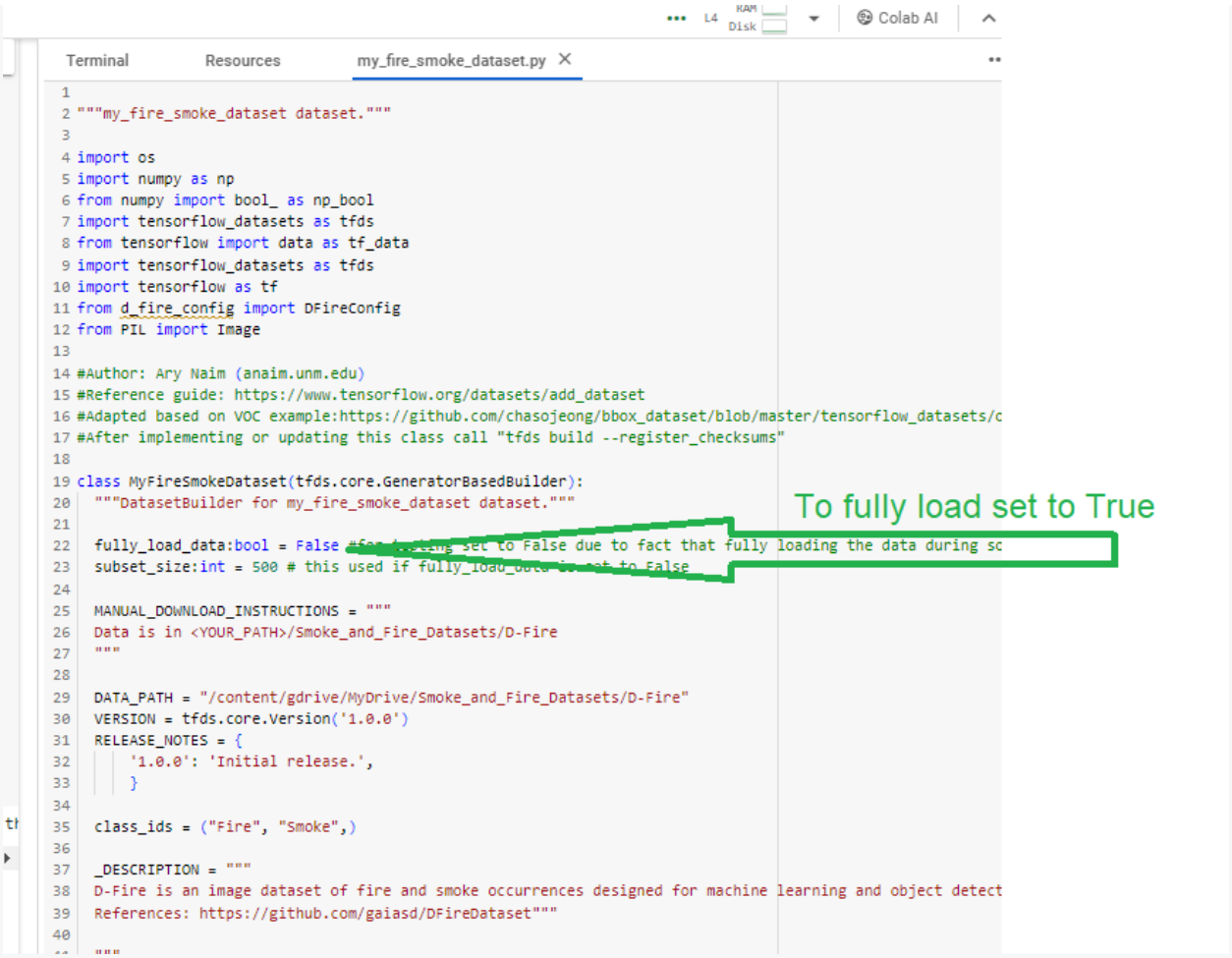
```
"""step 7) Start the experiment & load data"""
#PARAMATERS
BATCH_SIZE = 4
#hyperparameters - START
#hyperparameters
LEARNING_RATE = 0.005  #try 0.001 to 0.005
EPOCHS = 50 # 50 is not enough, the original paper ran epoches frpm 5,000 to 30,000
MOMENTUM = 0.9
#hyperparameters - END

#GET DATA
print("GET DATA - START ")
#original
```

You should start seeing the dataset being loaded. This will take a while even though we are only using 500 images which is not enough for building an accurate model.

```
GET DATA - START
Downloading and preparing dataset Unknown size (download: Unknown size, generated: Unknown size, total: Unknown size) to /root/tensorflow_
Generating splits...:   0%                                  0/2 [00:00<?, ? splits/s]
Generating train examples...:                               267/? [13:12<00:00,  1.51s/ examples]
bounding_box: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.4852941176470588, 'y': 0.25416666666666665, 'width': 0.8823529411764706, 'height': 0.45833333333333
_generate_examples(), DATA: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.4852941176470588, 'y': 0.25416666666666665, 'width': 0.8823529411764706, 'height': 0.
bounding_box: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.4115000000000003, 'y': 0.33066666666666666, 'width': 0.8130000000000001, 'height': 0.64533333333333
_generate_examples(), DATA: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.4115000000000003, 'y': 0.33066666666666666, 'width': 0.8130000000000001, 'height': 0
bounding_box: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.5024509803921569, 'y': 0.2, 'width': 0.8970588235294118, 'height': 0.3500000000000003}
_generate_examples(), DATA: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.5024509803921569, 'y': 0.2, 'width': 0.8970588235294118, 'height': 0.350000000000000
bounding_box: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.3802931596091205, 'y': 0.2305194805194805, 'width': 0.7312703583061889, 'height': 0.430735930735930
_generate_examples(), DATA: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.3802931596091205, 'y': 0.2305194805194805, 'width': 0.7312703583061889, 'height': 0.4
bounding_box: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.546875, 'y': 0.4847222222222222, 'width': 0.246875, 'height': 0.2527777777777777}
_generate_examples(), DATA: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.546875, 'y': 0.4847222222222222, 'width': 0.246875, 'height': 0.2527777777777777}
bounding_box: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.4671875000000003, 'y': 0.49444444444444446, 'width': 0.15937500000000002, 'height': 0.194444444444
_generate_examples(), DATA: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.4671875000000003, 'y': 0.49444444444444446, 'width': 0.15937500000000002, 'height':
bounding_box: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.4562500000000004, 'y': 0.5458333333333334, 'width': 0.096875, 'height': 0.13611111111111113}
_generate_examples(), DATA: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.4562500000000004, 'y': 0.5458333333333334, 'width': 0.096875, 'height': 0.1361111111
bounding_box: {'class': 'Fire', 'x': 0.6078125000000001, 'y': 0.3875, 'width': 0.371875, 'height': 0.2638888888888889}
```

If you want to load the entire 20,000 images open the Python file title "my_fire_smoke_dataset.py" and make an update in the function:



Now you should see training results such as epoch, some metrics per each epoch, and visualizations.

You can also see the model training per each epoch:

```
+ Code + Text

                                                                    e[0][0]',
                                                                     'yolo_v8_head_3_output_reshap
                                                                    e[0][0]']

 box_outputs (Activation)    (None, None, 66)          0         ['tf.concat_16[0][0]']

 tf.__operators__.getitem (  (None, None, 64)          0         ['box_outputs[0][0]']
 SlicingOpLambda)

 tf.__operators__.getitem_1  (None, None, 2)           0         ['box_outputs[0][0]']
  (SlicingOpLambda)

 box (Concatenate)           (None, None, 64)          0         ['tf.__operators__.getitem[0][
                                                                 0]']

 class (Concatenate)         (None, None, 2)           0         ['tf.__operators__.getitem_1[0
                                                                 ][0]']

 non_max_suppression_1 (Non  multiple                  0         []
 MaxSuppression)

 yolov8_label_encoder (YOLO  multiple                  0         []
 V8LabelEncoder)

==================================================================================================
Total params: 25890582 (98.76 MB)
Trainable params: 25857462 (98.64 MB)
Non-trainable params: 33120 (129.38 KB)
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
Epoch 1/50
 76/124 [=================>............] - ETA: 7s - loss: 200.3011 - box_loss: 3.5762 - class_loss: 196.7249
```

Step 8) **Inference**

Execute this block to load the previously saved model and to output predictions:

Step 8 Inference - Lets load & use the model

```
#INFERENCE - Lets use the mode
#load previously built model from disk to avoid having to retrain everytime you want to use the model
model_path = F"/content/gdrive/My Drive/ece551/week2_model/YOLOV8_model.keras"
loaded_model = keras.saving.load_model(model_path)
model = loaded_model
if model is not None:
    print("Model loaded from disk")
else:
    print("Failed to load model from disk")

if model is not None:
    model.prediction_decoder = keras_cv.layers.NonMaxSuppression(
    bounding_box_format="xyxy",
    from_logits=True,
    iou_threshold=0.5,
    confidence_threshold=0.75,
)

#LOAD MODEL - END
#INFERENCE
visualization_ds = eval_ds.unbatch()
visualization_ds = visualization_ds.ragged_batch(16)
images, y_true = next(iter(visualization_ds.take(1)))
y_pred = model.predict(images)


#VISUALIZE PREDICTION
print("VISUALIZE PREDICTION - START")
visualize_predictions(images, y_true, y_pred,bounding_box_format="rel_xyxy")
print("VISUALIZE PREDICTION - END")
print("VISUALIZE GROUND TRUTH- START")
visualization.plot_bounding_box_gallery(
        images,
```

model the model from Google Drive

You can now export your save your model to any other system that has Python, Keras, and TensorFlow installed and use that model to make predictions on input images.

DONE.