## 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:**

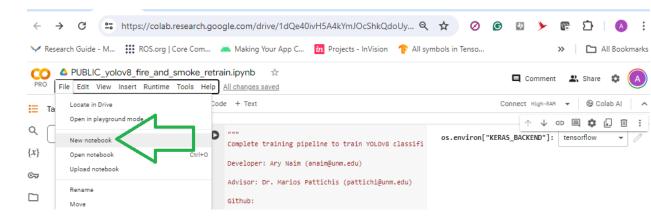
- 1. Create a Gmail account, in order to have a Google Drive for cloud storage.
- Create a Google Collab account.
   This is online programming environment that gives you access to GPUs, CPUs, and can be shared with other people.

Note: Google is not free after the 1<sup>st</sup> several hours and has both monthly cost and hourly cost for GPUs.

3. Navigate to "PUBLIC\_yolov8\_fire\_and\_smoke\_retrain.ipynb" at

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1dQe40ivH5A4kYmJOcShkQdoUyl0sH5F0?usp=sharing

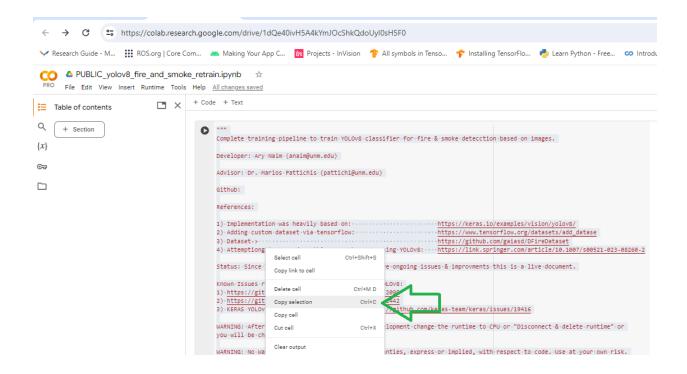
This notebook can only be viewed or read therefore in order to make modifications create your own Notebook in Collab.



#### Let's start:

## Step 0:

Copy all of the code from "PUBLIC yolov8 fire and smoke retrain.ipynb" into your own notebook.



# Step 1:

Since we are going to run long running tasks we need a way to keep Google Collab alive even after hours of running. Even if you sign for Google Collab's "professional" version the browser will timeout after ~30 min of inactivity.

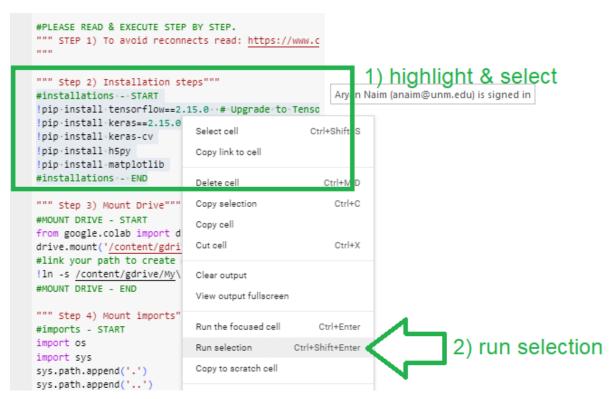
Do this hack to keep your browser alive:

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.

High & run the installation only:

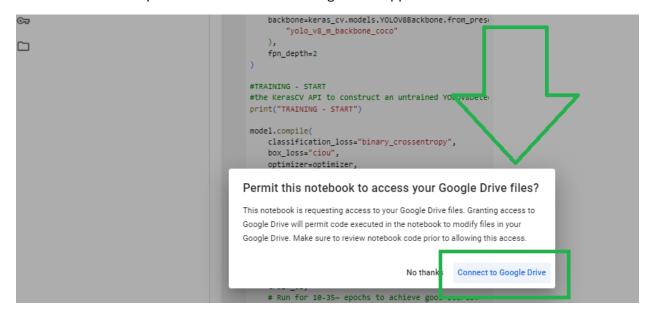


## Step 3:

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.

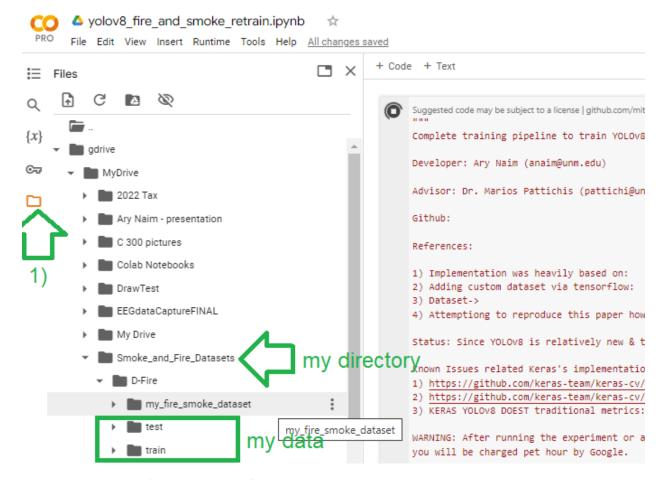
```
#MOUNT DRIVE - END
""" Step 4) Run imports""
#imports - START
import os
import sys
sys.path.append('.')
sys.path.append('..')
sys.path.append('/content/gdrive/MyDrive/my_fire_smoke
#import custom dataset
from·my_fire_smoke_dataset·import·MyFireSmokeDataset
os.environ["KERAS_BACKEND"] == "tensorflow" = > # @param -
from · tensorflow · import · data · as · tf_data
import · tensorflow_datasets · as · tfds
import · tensorflow · as · tf
print("TF*VERSION:",tf.__version__)
import:keras
print("Keras VERSION:", keras.__version__)
import-keras_cv
import · numpy · as - nn
from·keras_cv·i Select cell
                                        Ctrl+Shift+S
from·keras_cv·i
                 Copy link to cell
import-tqdm
from · sklearn.me
from·sklearn.me Delete cell
                                          Ctrl+M D
from·sklearn.me Copy selection
                                            Ctrl+C
import·matplot1: Copy cell
from·sklearn.da Cut cell
                                            Ctrl+X
from · sklearn.pr
from · keras.prep
                                                    era:
from · PIL · import Clear output
import random
                 View output fullscreen
from · sklearn.mo
                                                    it
keras.backend.c
keras.backend.s
#imports - - END
                 Run selection
                                     Ctrl+Shift+Enter
                  Copy to scratch cell
"""" Step 5) Ar
                                         Ctrl+Alt+M
                  Add a comment
IMPORTANT:
```

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

## Step 5) ADVANCED - Optional for Custom Datasets.

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

a) Create a folder in Google drive to upload your data & write a custom Python ()



The path to my data is. Your 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 a "image" and "labels" subfolder:



YOLO versions v1 to v4 were trained using Darknet neural network framework (<a href="https://pjreddie.com/darknet/">https://pjreddie.com/darknet/</a>) therefore a lot order datasets have the above format of test/images, test/labels, train/images, and train/labels.

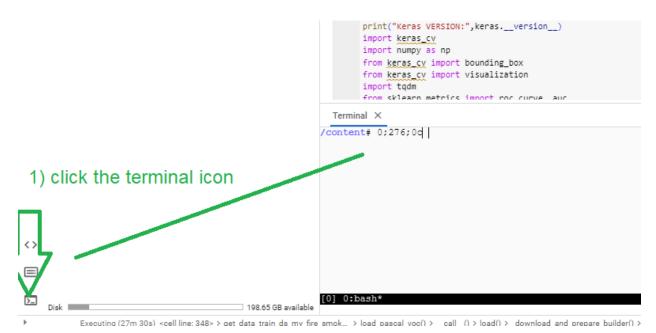
The "images" folder have images files with corresponding text label files under "labels" folder, with same file name.

```
/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Smoke_and_Fire_Datasets/D-Fire/test/images# 1s | head -5
AoF06723.jpg
AoF06724.jpg
AoF06725.jpg
AoF06725.jpg
/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Smoke_and_Fire_Datasets/D-Fire/test# cd labels/
/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Smoke_and_Fire_Datasets/D-Fire/test/labels# 1s | head -5
AoF06723.txt
AoF06723.txt
AoF06725.txt
AoF06725.txt
AoF06726.txt
AoF06727.txt
```

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:

```
Terminal X
 /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Smoke and Fire Datasets/D-Fire/test/labels# 1s | head -5
 AoF06723.txt
 AoF06724.txt
 AoF06725.txt
 AoF06726.txt
 AoF06727.txt
 /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Smoke and Fire Datasets/D-Fire/test/labels# tat AoF06723.txt No class. No fire or Smoke.
 /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Smoke and Fire Datasets/D-Fire/test/labels#
/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Smoke and Fire Datasets/D-Fire/test/labels#
  /content/gdrive/MyDrive/Smoke and Fire Datasets/D-Fire/test/labels# ls | tail -5
 WEB11802.txt
 WEB11803.txt
 WEB11804.txt
 WEB11805.txt
 WEB11806.txt
1 0.22213855421686748 0.7373068432671082 0.44427710843373497 0.40176600441501104
                                                                                                0= Smoke
   0.5805722891566265 0.8631346578366446 0.1
                                                7319277108433737 0.198675496688741
   0.9766566265060241 0.7295805739514348 0.03463855421686747
```

b) Open the online browser terminal:



c) Navigate to were you uploaded your data

For example:

cd /content/gdrive/MyDrive/my\_fire\_smoke\_dataset

```
Terminal X

/content/gdrive/MyDrive/my_fire_smoke_dataset# ls
checksums.tsv dummy_data my_fire_smoke_dataset_test.py TAGS.txt
CITATIONS.bib __init__.py __py_cache_
d_fire_config.py my_fire_smoke_dataset.py README.md
/content/gdrive/MyDrive/my_fire_smoke_dataset#
```

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

d) In the same path execute this command:

```
tfds new <THE NAME OF YOUR DATASET>
```

You should see bunch of files & folders appear:

```
Terminal X

/content/gdrive/MyDrive/my fire smoke dataset# ls

checksums.tsv dummy data my_fire_smoke_dataset_test.py TAGS.txt

CITATIONS.bib __init__.py __pycache_
d fire config.py my fire smoke dataset.py README.md

/content/gdrive/MyDrive/my_fire_smoke_dataset#
```

(Writing custom datasets) Follow this guide step by step:

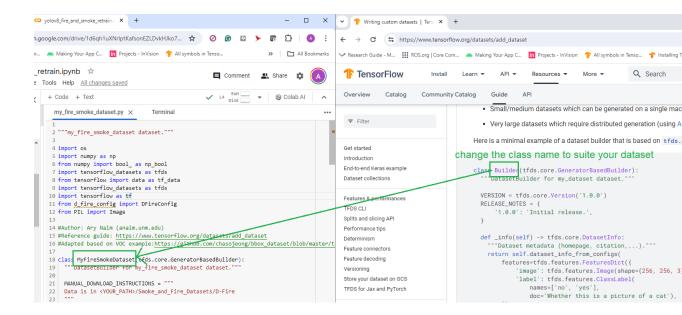
READ carefully & then come back to this guide:

https://www.tensorflow.org/datasets/add\_dataset

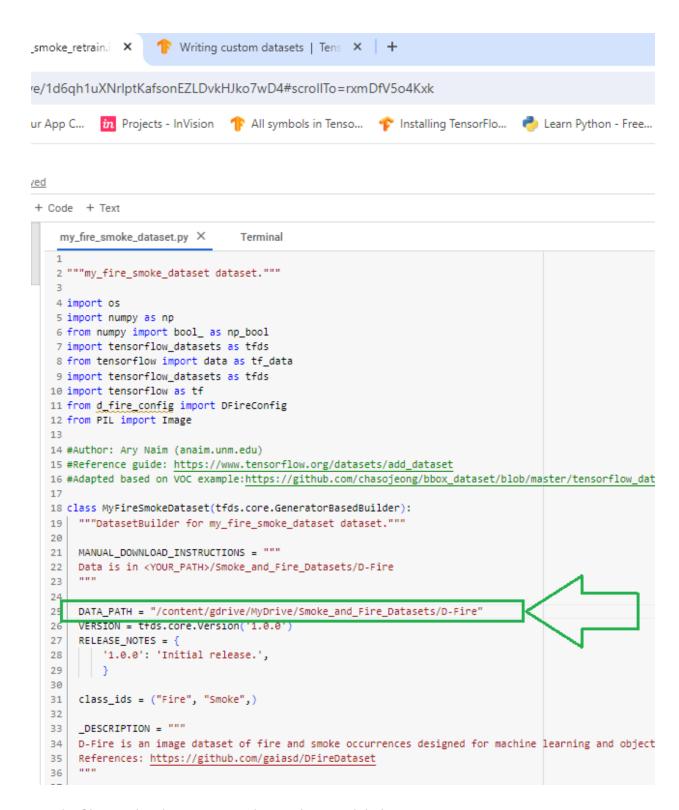
e) Open the autogenerated "my\_dataset\_dataset\_builder.py" file in one browser & keep the (<a href="https://www.tensorflow.org/datasets/add\_dataset">https://www.tensorflow.org/datasets/add\_dataset</a>) guide open in another window as a guide.

Your custom data handling class must implement <a href="mailto:tfds.core.DatasetBuilder">tfds.core.DatasetBuilder</a>

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



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



g) Change the classes to match your datasets labels:

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

h) Implement the functions minimum 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()

## 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[p:500]
                                                      limit for testing. Remove in production.
   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
```

For the function \_generate\_example:

```
.10 def _generate_example(self,image_filepath,bbox,label):
11
     objects = []
      labels = []
.12
.13
      labels_no_difficult = []
     label = bbox["class"]
14
.15
     x = bbox["x"]
.16
      y = bbox["y"]
      w = bbox["width"]
.17
     h = bbox["height"]
      #convert from YOLO to relative BBox
.19
      image_w, image_h = self.get_image_dimensions(image_filepath)
21
     yolo_box = (x,y,w,h)
                                                                           🕽 yolo related
.22
     pixel_coords = self.yolo2pixel((image_w, image_h),[x,y,w,h]) <</pre>
.23
      x1 = pixel_coords[0]/image_w
.24
      y1 = pixel_coords[1]/image_h
.25
     x2 = pixel_coords[2]/image_w
      y2 = pixel_coords[3]/image_h
.26
.27
      if x2 > 1:
.28
       x2 = 1.0
.29
      if y2 > 1:
     y2 = 1.0
if label == "0":
.30
.31
       label = self.class_ids[0]
33
     if label == "1":
       label = self.class_ids[1]
#References: https://www.tensorflow.org/datasets/api_docs/python/tfds/features/BBox
35
.36
     objects.append({
            "label": label,
.37
            "bbox": tfds.features.BBox(x1,y1,x2,y2),
38
.39
            "is_truncated": False,
      })
          "is_difficult": False,
.40
.41
42
     return {
        "image": image_filepath,
.43
          "image/filename": os.path.basename(image_filepath),
44
        "objects": objects,
.45
         "labels": np.array([label]),
.46
        "labels_no_difficult": labels_no_difficult,
47
.48
```

i) After the implementation is complete then go the terminal & type

```
tfds build --register checksums
```

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

There should be no errors.

Step 6) Lets go back to the actual experiment "PUBLIC\_yolov8\_fire\_and\_smoke\_retrain.ipynb".

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

```
#imports - START
import os
import sys
sys.path.append('.')
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 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.

```
#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.

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:

```
Terminal
                  my_fire_smoke_dataset.py X
       return {
         'train': self._generate_examples(
78
 79
             images_path=str(extracted_path)+str("/train/images"),
             labels_path=str(extracted_path)+("/train/labels"),
 20
 81
 82
          'test': self._generate_examples(
 83
             images_path=str(extracted_path)+str("/test/images"),
 84
            labels_path=str(extracted_path)+("/test/labels"),
 85
 86
 87
 88
     def _generate_examples(self, images_path,labels_path):
         """Yields examples."""
89
         image_files = []
 90
         labels_files = []
 91
 92
         # Yields (key, example) tuples from the dataset
 93
         #1) step 1 - get images & labels (which have class & bounding boxes )
         image_files = self.get_jpeg_files(images_path)
 94
95
         labels files = self.get txt files(labels path)
 96
        image_files = image_files[0:500]
                                                                                    change or remove
97
         labels_files = labels_files[0:500]
 98
         #2) for each image & label get the files
                                                                                    this.
99
         for img_f, lbl_f in zip(image_files,labels_files):
100
           #return the image bytes & bounding bix info
101
           filename = os.path.basename(img_f)
102
           image, bounding_boxes = self.load_image_bounding_box(img_f,lbl_f,DFireConfig.image_size_1)
103
           if bounding_boxes is not None:
104
             print("_generate_examples(), DATA:",bounding_boxes)
105
            yield filename, self._generate_example(img_f,bounding_boxes,bounding_boxes["class"])
106
           else:
107
           continue
108
```

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
 0
                                                               e[0][0]']
 •••
      box_outputs (Activation) (None, None, 66)
                                                    0
                                                              ['tf.concat_16[0][0]']
     tf.__operators__.getitem ( (None, None, 64) SlicingOpLambda)
                                                             ['box_outputs[0][0]']
     tf.__operators__.getitem_1 (None, None, 2)
  (SlicingOpLambda)
                                                    0
                                                             ['box_outputs[0][0]']
                                                            ['tf.__operators__.getitem[0][
0]']
                                                    0
      box (Concatenate)
                           (None, None, 64)
                                                             ['tf.__operators__.getitem_1[0][0]']
      class (Concatenate)
                           (None, None, 2)
                                                    0
      non_max_suppression_1 (Non multiple
                                                              []
      MaxSuppression)
      yolov8_label_encoder (YOLO multiple
                                                               []
     ______
     Total params: 25890582 (98.76 MB)
     Trainable params: 25857462 (98.64 MB)
      ton-trainable params. 33120 (123.38 KD)
      . 76/124 [==========>......] - ETA: 7s - loss: 200.3011 - box_loss: 3.5762 - class_loss: 196.7249
```

Step 8) Inference

## Inference - Lets load & use the model

```
[13] #INFERENCE - Lets use the mode
    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)
```

DONE.