MEERUT INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY



(SESSION 2021-2022)

MINI PROJECT REPORT

ON

"OBJECT DETECTION"

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

Submitted to:

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3rd SEMESTER

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
MEERUT INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, MEERUT

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the project entitled - "Object Detection", which is being submitted as Mini Project in department of Computer Science and engineering to Meerut Institute of Engineering and Technology, Meerut (U.P.) is an authentic record of our genuine work done under the guidance of Assistant Prof. "Mr. Abhay Jain" of Computer Science and Engineering, Meerut Institute of Engineering and Technology, Meerut.

DATE: 17 JANUARY 2022

PLACE: MEERUT

NAME: Nidhi Singhal (2000681530033)

Prachi Gupta (2000681530037)

Shreya Singh (2000681530047)

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that mini project report entitled – "Object Detection" submitted by "Prachi Gupta, Shreya Singh, Nidhi Singhal" has been carried out under the guidance of "Mr. Abhay Jain" of Computer Science and Engineering, Meerut Institute of Engineering and Technology, Meerut. This project report is approved for Mini Project (KCN 354) in 3rd semester in computer science and engineering department from Meerut Institute of Engineering and Technology, Meerut.

Supervisor: Mr. Abhay Jain

Date: 17 January 2022

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We would also like to thank our HOD Dr. SWATI SHARMA, Department of Computer Science and engineering, Meerut Institute of Engineering and Technology, Meerut for her expert advice and counselling from time to time. We owe sincere thanks to all the faculty members in the department of Computer Science and engineering for their kind guidance and encouragement .

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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

Object detection:

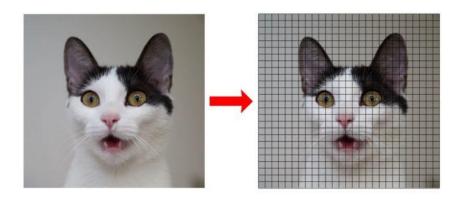
Object detection is a computer vision technique in which a software system can detect, locate, and trace the object from a given image or video. It identifies the class of object (person, table, chair, etc.) and their location-specific coordinates in the image. The location is pointed out by drawing a bounding box around the object. The bounding box may or may not accurately locate the position of the object. The ability to locate the object inside an image defines the performance of the algorithm used for detection .

Here in our project we used pre-trained models for training our system because creating from scratch would require an in-depth knowledge of CNN and DEEP neural network.

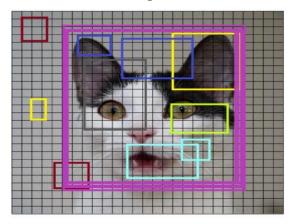
BACKGROUND

Generally, the object detection task is carried out in three steps:

• Generates the small segments in the input as shown in the image below. As you can see the large set of bounding boxes are spanning the full image.



• Feature extraction is carried out for each segmented rectangular area to predict whether the rectangle contains a valid object.

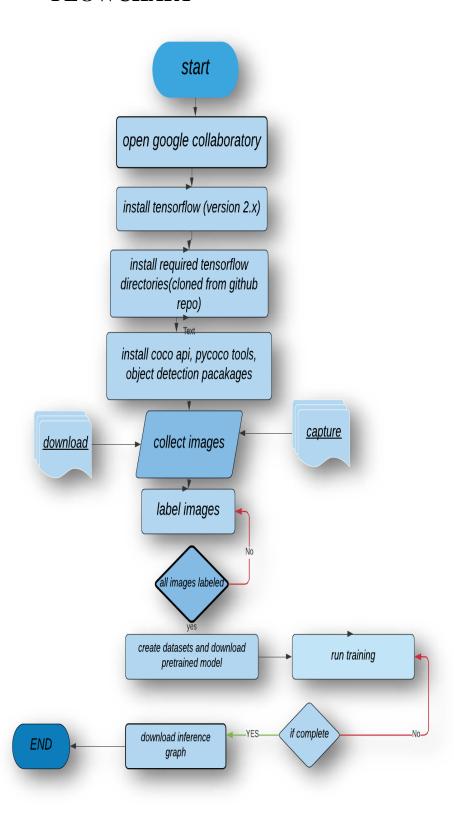


• Overlapping boxes are combined into a single bounding rectangle (Non-Maximum Suppression)



Chapter – 2 SYSTEM DESIGN

FLOWCHART



Tech stack

<u>TENSORFLOW</u>: TENSORFLOW is an open-source library for numerical computation and large-scale machine learning that ease Google Brain Tensor Flow, the process of acquiring data, training models, serving predictions, and refining future results.

 Tensorflow bundles through MACHINE LEARNING and DEEP LEARNING models and algorithms.



<u>GOOGLE COLABORATORY</u>: Colaboratory, or "Colab" for short, is a **product from Google Research**. Colab allows anybody to write and execute arbitrary python code through the browser, and is especially well suited to machine learning, data analysis and education. It also provides us GPU or TPU support which is needed in object-detection.



<u>GITHUB</u>: GitHub is a code hosting platform for version control and collaboration. It lets you and others work together on projects from anywhere

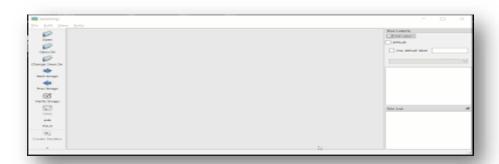
Provider of Internet hosting for software development and version control using Git. It offers
 the distributed version control



<u>Labelimg</u>: Labelimg is a free, open source tool for graphically labeling images. It's written in Python and uses QT for its graphical interface. It's an easy, free way to label a few hundred images to try out your next object detection project.



INTERFACE:



PROGRAMMING TOOLS

ANACONDA: Anaconda is a distribution of the PYTHON and R Programming Languages for scientific computing (data science, machine learning applications, large-scale data processing, predictive analysis etc.), that aims to simplify package management and deployment.

Provides anaconda prompt used in our project.



ATOM: Atom is a free and open source text and <u>source</u> code editor for macOS and LINUX, and Microsoft Windows with support for plug-ins written in Javascript and embedded Git Control.



OTHER TECHNOLOGIES USED:

- 1. Browser Internet explorer,chrome
- 2. Nvidia GPU (GTX 650 or newer)
- 3. CUDA Toolkit v11.2
- 4. Flowchart Visme Flowchart maker
- 5. CuDNN 8.1.0

Chapter - 3

PROCEDURE / METHAODOLOGY

What is Tensorflow object detection API?

The TensorFlow Object Detection API is an open-source framework built on top of TensorFlow that makes it easy to construct, train and deploy object detection models.

- There are already pre-trained models in their framework which are referred to as Model Zoo.
- It includes a collection of pre-trained models trained on various datasets such as the
 - o COCO (Common Objects in Context) dataset,

PROCEDURE

1. INSTALL ANACONDA PYTHON 3.8 / IF WORKING ON COL-LABORATORY CREATE A NEW NOTEBOOK.

Setting up a virtual environment

- 2. INSTALL TENSORFLOW VERSION 2.X OR ABOVE If you have gpu in your system install Tensorflow-gpu.
- 3. CLONE OR DOWNLOAD TESORFLOW GITHUB REPOSITORY. https://github.com/tensorflow/models.git

NOTE: DOWNLOADING TENSORFLOW API CAN BE DONE MANUALLY OR BY GIT-BHUB.

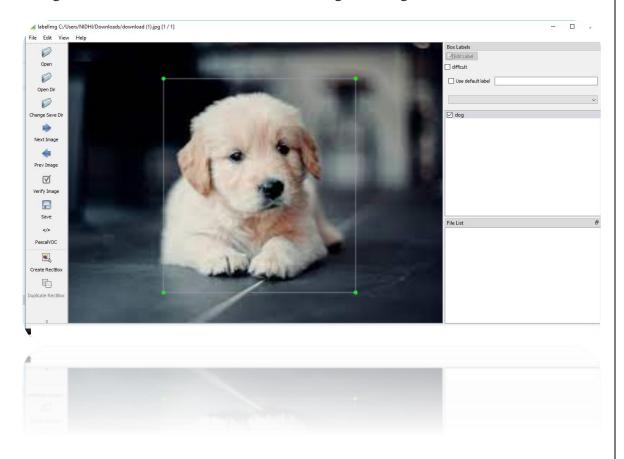
4. NOW CLONE AND DOWNLOAD COCO API, https://github.com/cocodataset/cocoapi.git

COCO API: COCO is a large image dataset designed for object detection, segmentation, person keypoints detection, stuff segmentation, and caption generation. This package provides Matlab, Python, and Lua APIs that assists in loading, parsing, and visualizing the annotations in COCO.

- 5. pip install pillow Cython lxml jupyter matplotlib contextlib2 tf_slim
- 6. Download object detection packages in researchfolder of model.
- 7. create work environment now . Here image data set is created and pre-trained model is downloaded.

Image dataset must have ration of 9:1 where 9 is for train and 1 for test.

Along with ther labeled xml files created using labelImg.



Pre-trained model is downloaded from models zoo here there is trade off between speed and accuracy if for real time we use speed over accuracy hence **faster-rcnn** or any else can be used we used **SSD Resnet** because of average accuracy.

Here **mAP** (**mean average precision**) is the product of precision and recall on detecting bounding boxes. It's a good combined measure for how sensitive the network is to objects of interest and how well it avoids false alarms. The higher the mAP score, the more accurate the network is but that comes at the cost of execution speed which we want to avoid here.

Model zoo:

Model name	Speed (ms)	COCO mAP[^1]	Outputs
ssd_mobilenet_v1_coco	30	21	Boxes
ssd_mobilenet_v1_0.75_depth_coco ☆	26	18	Boxes
ssd_mobilenet_v1_quantized_coco ☆	29	18	Boxes
ssd_mobilenet_v1_0.75_depth_quantized_coco ☆	29	16	Boxes
ssd_mobilenet_v1_ppn_coco ☆	26	20	Boxes
ssd_mobilenet_v1_fpn_coco ☆	56	32	Boxes
ssd_resnet_50_fpn_coco ☆	76	35	Boxes
ssd_mobilenet_v2_coco	31	22	Boxes
ssd_mobilenet_v2_quantized_coco	29	22	Boxes
ssdlite_mobilenet_v2_coco	27	22	Boxes
ssd_inception_v2_coco	42	24	Boxes
faster_rcnn_inception_v2_coco	58	28	Boxes
faster_rcnn_resnet50_coco	89	30	Boxes

- 8. Now tfreord file is created.
- 9. Configuration file is edited then changed as per our needs.
- 10. Then trainining process isstarted depending upon gpu presence or absence it may take time if done on cpu may take more than an our.
 - 11. After training model is tested by images present.

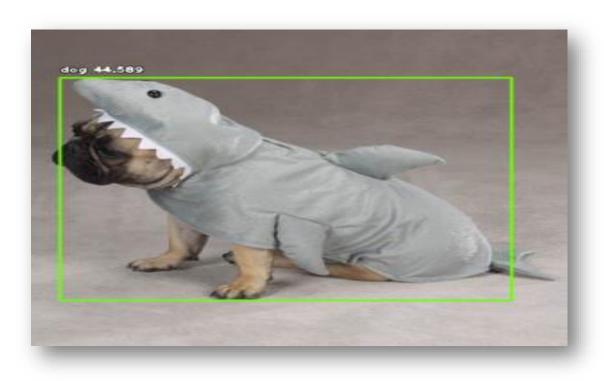
MORE WETRAIN MORE ACCURATEWILL BE THE OUTPUT.

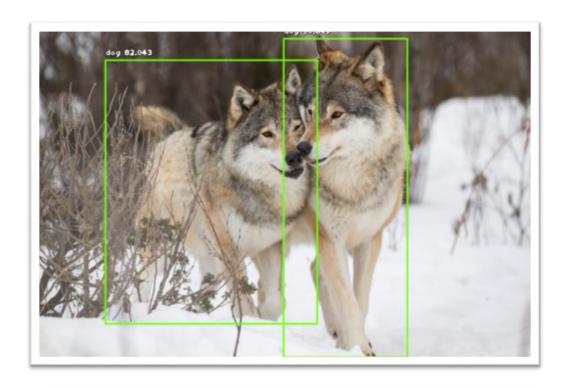
Note: In our project we only trained it for dog class making it static.

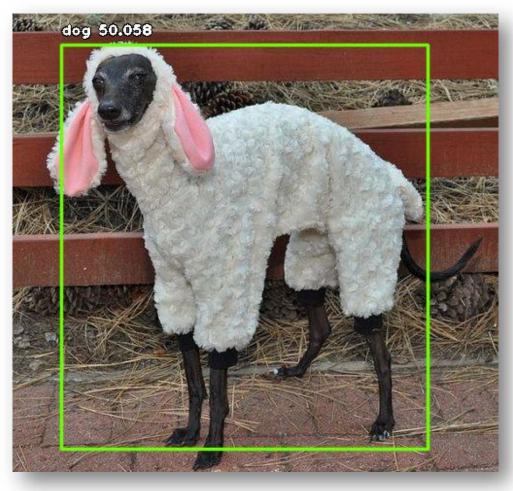
Chapter – 4

OUTPUT



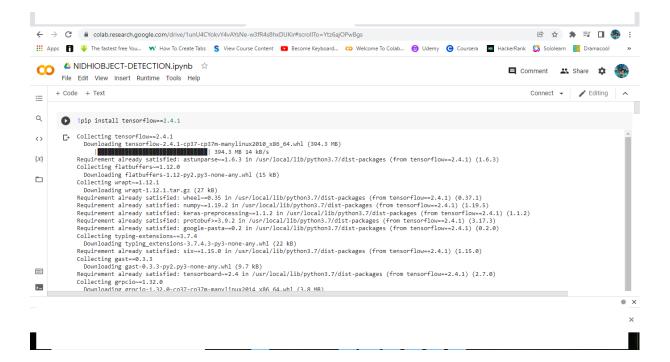


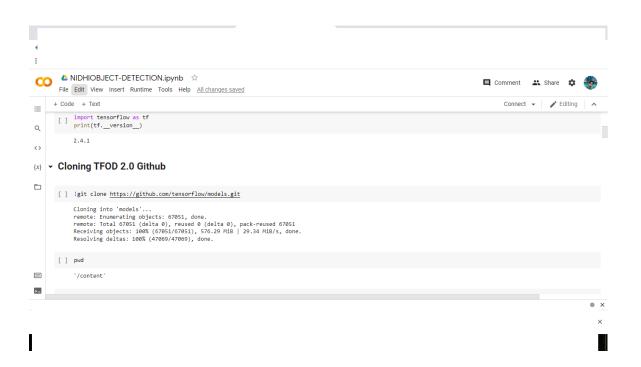




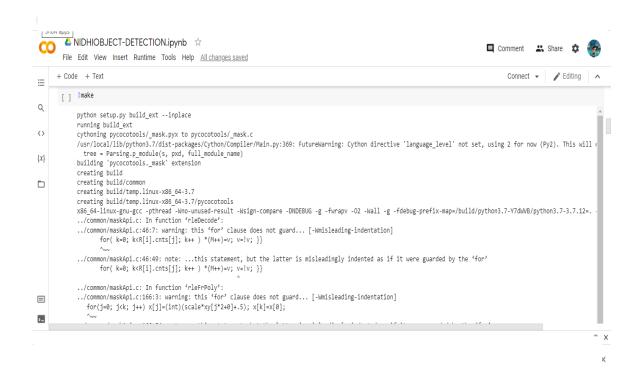
Chapter - 5 APPENDIX

IMPLEMENATATION CODE

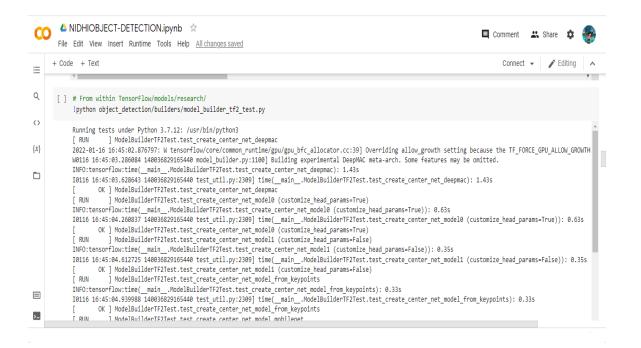






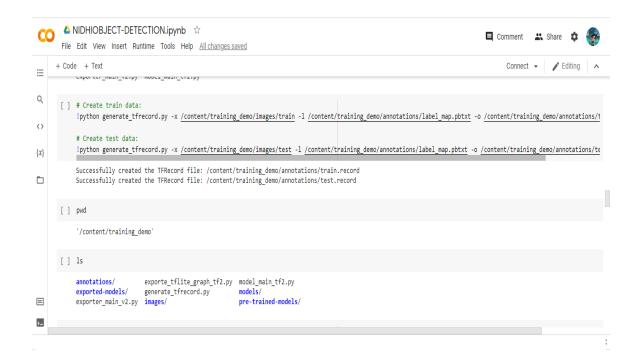




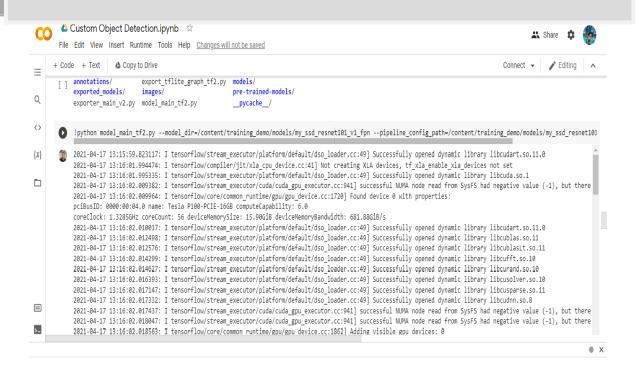


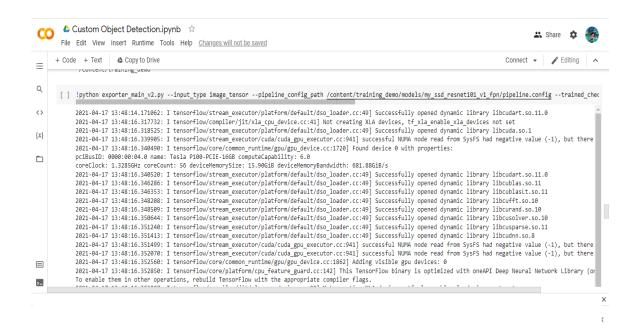
TF RECORD FILE



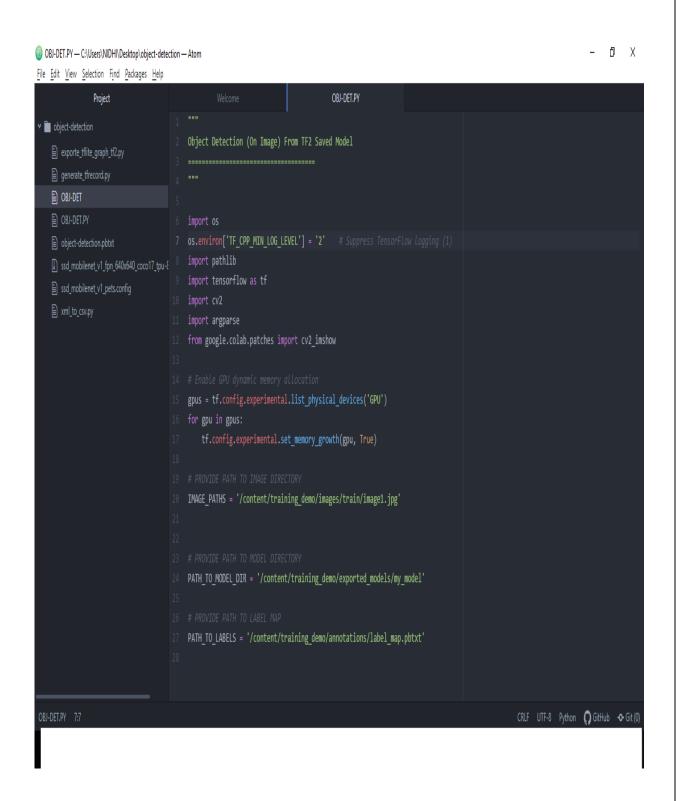


TRAINING STEP





OBJECT-DETECTION CODE FOR TESTING IMAGES ON TEST LEVEL:



CONFIGURATION FILE

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```

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File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
                  max_level: 7
               faster_rcnn_box_coder {
                 y_scale: 10.0
x_scale: 10.0
                  height_scale: 5.0
                  width_scale: 5.0
               argmax_matcher {
                  matched_threshold: 0.5
unmatched_threshold: 0.5
                  ignore_thresholds: false
                  negatives_lower_than_unmatched: true
                  use_matmul_gather: true
              similarity_calculator {
                iou_similarity {
              box_predictor {
  weight_shared_convolutional_box_predictor {
                  conv_hyperparams {
                    regularizer {
                      12_regularizer {
weight: 0.00039999998989515007
```

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```
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
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```
max_aspect_ratio: 3.0
      max_area: 1.0
  sync_replicas: true
    momentum optimizer {
       cosine_decay_learning_rate {
         learning_rate_base: 0.03999999910593033
          warmup_learning_rate: 0.013333000242710114
          warmup_steps: 2000
  fine_tune_checkpoint:"/content/trainingdemo/pre-trained-models/ssd_resnet101_v1_fpn_640x640_coco17_tpu-8/checkpoint/ckpt-0"
  num_steps: 25000
  startup_delay_steps: 0.0
 replicas_to_aggregate: 8
max_number_of_boxes: 100
 unpad_groundtruth_tensors: false
  fine_tune_checkpoint_type: "detection"
  use_bfloat16: false
train_input_reader {
label_map_path: "/content/trainingdemo/anotations/label_map.pbtxt"
  tf_record_input_reader {
```

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```
File Edit Selection Find View Goto Tools Project Preferences Help
```

```
replicas_to_aggregate: 8
max_number_of_boxes: 100
unpad_groundtruth_tensors: false
fine_tune_checkpoint_type: "detection"
use_bfloat16: false
fine_tune_checkpoint_version: V2
}
train_input_reader {
  train_input_reader {
    label_map_path: "/content/trainingdemo/anotations/label_map.pbtxt"
    tf_record_input_reader {
        input_path: "/content/trainingdemo/anotations/train.record"
eval_config {
  metrics_set: "coco_detection_metrics"
  use_moving_averages: false
feeval_input_reader {
    label_map_path: "/content/trainingdemo/anotations/label_map.pbtxt"
    shuffle: false
     tf_record_input_reader {
   input_path: "/content/trainingdemo/anotations/test.record"
```

REFERENCES

1. TFOD custom object detection step by step

https://tensorflow-object-detection-api-tutorial.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

2. GOOGLE COLABORATORY

https://colab.research.google.com/?utm source=scs-index

3. Tensorflow Github

https://github.com/tensorflow/models/tree/master/research/object_detection

- 3. Images (GOOGLE): https://www.google.co.in/
- 4. Stack Overflow (for issues)

https://stackoverflow.com/

