Object detection w/your Raspberry Pi

Computer Vision with your SoC computers

Calvin Tsang, Open Source HK Meet up #76 6-Jun-2024

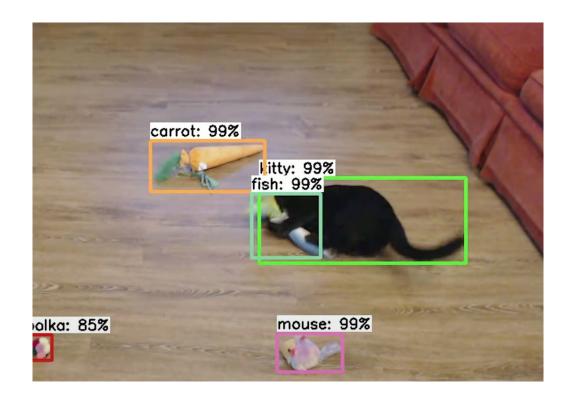


Preparation

- Raspberry Pi 4B+ or 5
- USB Camera / Rpi Camera
- Pre-trained machine learning model (Tensorflow file .pb)

Objective

Spot out the objects with the camera



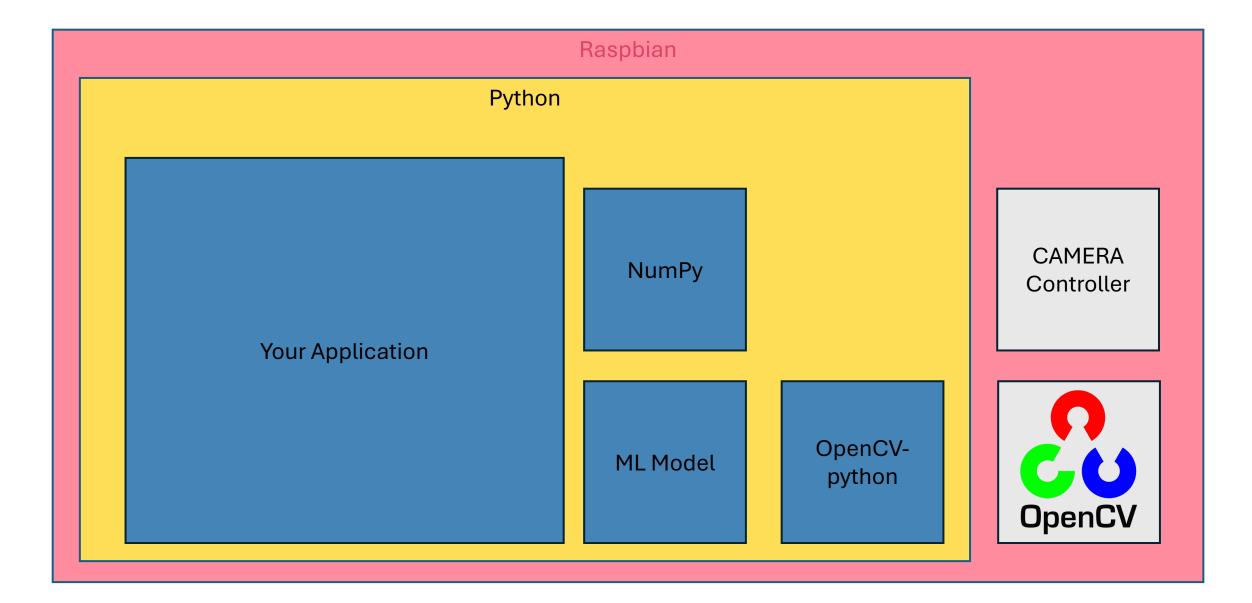
Why Raspberry Pi?

- Python code friendly
- Better support with hardware
- Bigger community
- Better documentation
- Standardized hardware form factor





Architecture



Installation (1) OpenCV

sudo apt update

sudo apt upgrade

sudo apt install python3-opencv



(Alt.) Build OpenCV by your own ... Config & Code

> sudo nano /etc/dphys-swapfile

 Update CONF_SWAPSIZE=100 to CONF_SWAPSIZE=2048

Restart Rpi with updated Swapfile
 sudo systemctl restart dphys-swapfile



git clone https://github.com/opencv/opencv.git
 git clone https://github.com/opencv/opencv_contrib.git

(Alt.) Build OpenCV by your own ... Compiling

> mkdir ~/opencv/build cd ~/opencv/build

Speed up the compilation process with available processors
 make -j\$(nproc)

(Alt.) Build OpenCV by your own ... Installation & Rollback

- Installation
 - > sudo make install
- regenerate the operating systems library link cache
 - > sudo Idconfig
- Edit SwapFile Size
 - > sudo nano /etc/dphys-swapfile
- CONF_SWAPSIZE=2048 to CONF_SWAPSIZE=100
- Restart system and apply updated config
 - > sudo systemctl restart dphys-swapfile

Installation (2) Video Library for Raspbian

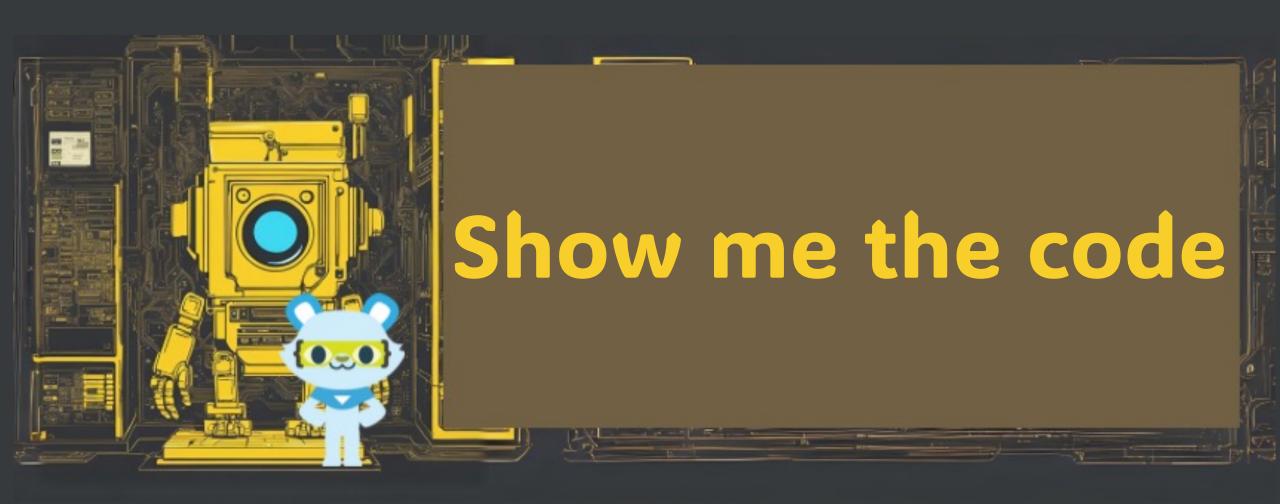
- sudo apt-get install build-essential cmake pkg-config
- sudo apt-get install libjpeg-dev libtiff5-dev libjasper-dev libpng12-dev
- sudo apt-get install libavcodec-dev libavformat-dev libswscale-dev libv4l-dev
- sudo apt-get install libxvidcore-dev libx264-dev
- sudo apt-get install libgtk2.0-dev libgtk-3-dev
- sudo apt-get install libatlas-base-dev gfortran

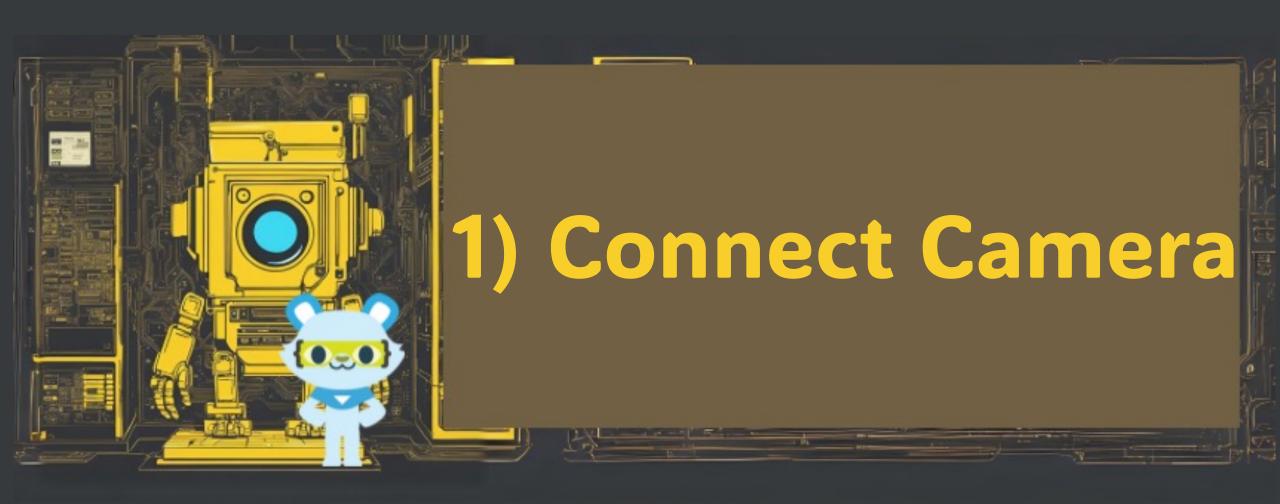


Installation (3) Python Library

• sudo pip3 install numpy

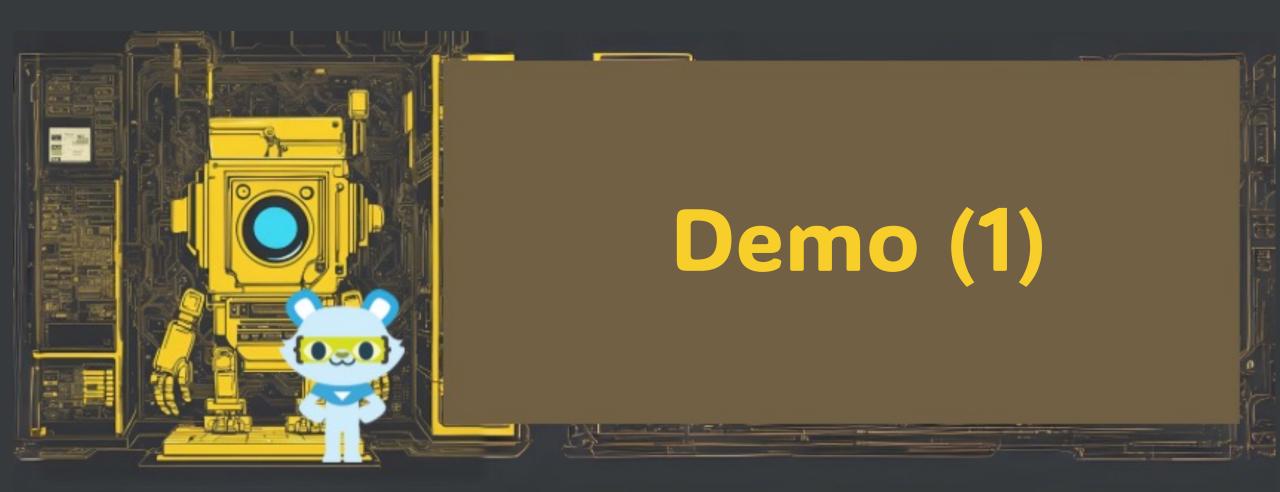




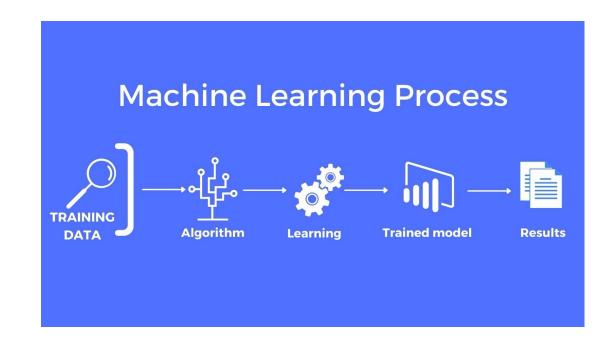


1) Connect your camera w/ Python

```
import cv2
     video_capture = cv2.VideoCapture(0) # connect to the first USB camera
     cv2.__version__
     video capture.set(3,640) # set Video Capture width
     video capture.set(4,480) # set Video Capture height
     while True: # Keep looping until the 'q' key is pressed
         result, video_frame = video_capture.read() # read frames from the video
         if result is False:
             break # terminate the loop if the frame is not read successfully
10
11
         cv2.imshow(
12
13
             "USB Camera Test", video_frame
14
15
         if cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF == ord("q"):
17
             break
18
19
     video_capture.release()
     cv2.destroyAllWindows()
20
```



How to enable the computer vision in Rpi?



- Pre-trained Machine Learning Model Coco Library (Common Object in Context)
- Coco Lib is large-scale object detection, segmentation, and captioning dataset.
- Pre-trained Model is a blackbox program you pass input and return output, we can reuse it
- .pb file



2a) Hock the Pre-trained ML model

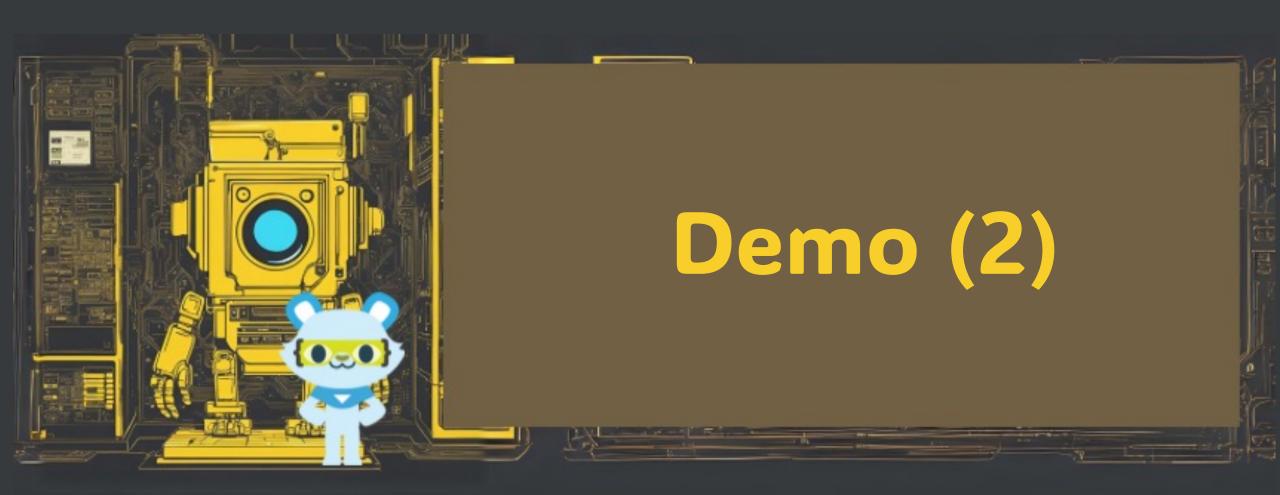
```
import cv2
2
3
    thres = 0.6 # Threshold to detect object
    classNames = []
5
    classFile = "/bar /in agree (Object_Detection_Files/coco.names")
6
    with open(classFile, "rt") as f:
8
       classNames = f.read().rstrip("\n").split("\n")
9
    configPath = "/hc=.
10
    11
12
13
    net = cv2.dnn DetectionModel(weightsPath,configPath) # Hook the model to the configuration and weights
    net.setInputSize(320,320)
14
15
    net.setInputScale(1.0/ 127.5)
    net.setInputMean((127.5, 127.5, 127.5))
16
17
    net.setInputSwapRB(True)
18
```

2b) Capture and spot out the object

```
20
     def getObjects(img, thres, nms, draw=True, objects=[]):
21
         classIds, confs, bbox = net.detect(img,confThreshold=thres,nmsThreshold=nms) # detect the image with threshold conf:
         #print(classIds,bbox)
22
23
         if len(objects) == 0: objects = classNames
         objectInfo =[]
24
         if len(classIds) != 0:
25
              for classId, confidence,box in zip(classIds.flatten(),confs.flatten(),bbox):
26
                  className = classNames[classId - 1]
27
                 if className in objects:
28
                      objectInfo.append([box,className])
29
                      if (draw):
30
                          cv2.rectangle(img,box,color=(0,255,0),thickness=2)
31
                          cv2.putText(img,classNames[classId-1].upper(),(box[0]+10,box[1]+30),
32
                          cv2.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX,1,(0,255,0),2)
33
                          cv2.putText(img,str(round(confidence*100,2)),(box[0]+200,box[1]+30),
34
35
                          cv2.FONT HERSHEY COMPLEX,1,(0,255,0),2)
36
37
         return img,objectInfo
```

2c) Follow up action

```
40
     if __name__ == "__main__":
41
42
         cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
43
         cap.set(3,640)
44
         cap.set(4,480)
45
         #cap.set(10,70)
46
47
48
         while True:
49
              success, img = cap.read()
50
              result, objectInfo = getObjects(img,thres,0.2)
              for i in objectInfo:
51
52
                  #print(objectInfo)
                  print(i[1]) # ANYTHING you want to do with the object detected
53
54
              cv2.imshow("Output",img)
55
56
              cv2.waitKey(1)
57
```



Caution

 Use the branded USB camera or Pi Camera so that it can be recognize

Reference

- Installing OpenCV on the Raspberry Pi https://pimylifeup.com/raspberry-pi-opency/
- Install OpenCV on a Raspberry Pi (compatible with all RPi boards) https://randomnerdtutorials.com/install-opency-raspberry-pi/
- Source Code https://github.com/DebugTsang/rpi-obj-recognition
- Common Objects in Context (Coco) https://cocodataset.org/#home