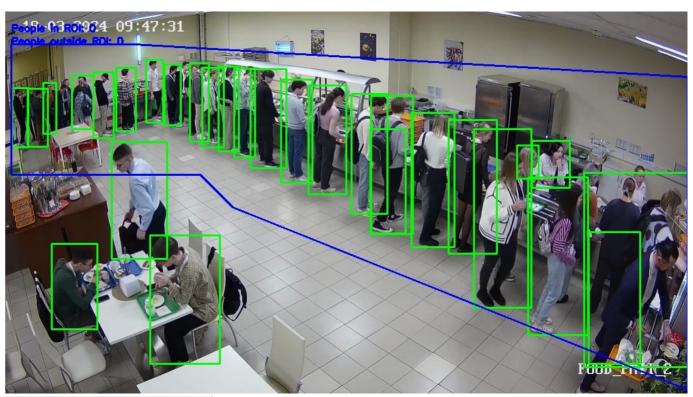
```
In [ ]: # Импорт необходимых библиотек
        import cv2
        import numpy as np
        import os
        from sahi import AutoDetectionModel
        from sahi.predict import get_sliced_prediction
        from pathlib import Path
        from boxmot import DeepOCSORT
        from IPython.display import display, Image
In []: # Создание директорий
        # Создаем директории для сохранения изображений и меток
        os.makedirs("images", exist_ok=True)
        os.makedirs("labels", exist ok=True)
        #Инициализация трекера и модели детектирования
        tracker = DeepOCSORT(
            model_weights=Path('osnet_x0_25_msmt17.pt'),
            device='cpu',
            fp16=False,
        detection model = AutoDetectionModel.from pretrained(
            model_type='yolov8',
            model path='/Users/stepan/Desktop/Dataset do/best (9).pt',
            confidence threshold=0.5,
            device="cpu",
       2024-03-30 22:20:12.736 | SUCCESS | boxmot.appearance.reid model factory:load pretrained weights:207 - Successf
       ully loaded pretrained weights from "osnet_x0_25_msmt17.pt"
       2024-03-30 22:20:12.736 | WARNING | boxmot.appearance.reid_model_factory:load_pretrained_weights:211 - The foll
       owing layers are discarded due to unmatched keys or layer size: ('classifier.weight', 'classifier.bias')
       2024-03-30 22:20:12.736 | WARNING | boxmot.appearance.reid model factory:load pretrained weights:211 - The foll
       owing layers are discarded due to unmatched keys or layer size: ('classifier.weight', 'classifier.bias')
In [ ]: # Функция для создания многоугольной маски
        def create_polygon_mask(image_shape, points):
            mask = np.zeros(image_shape[:2], dtype=np.uint8)
            points = np.array(points, dtype=np.int32)
            cv2.fillPoly(mask, [points], 255)
            return mask
In [ ]: # Задание параметров камеры и видеофайла для сохранения вывода
        vid = cv2.VideoCapture("/Users/stepan/Desktop/Dataset do/video/file10.mp4")
        vid.set(cv2.CAP PROP FRAME WIDTH, 640)
        vid.set(cv2.CAP PROP FRAME HEIGHT, 360)
        fourcc = cv2.VideoWriter_fourcc(*'mp4v')
        out = cv2.VideoWriter('output4.mp4', fourcc, 30, (640, 360))
        # Определение точек области
        roi_points = [(10, 50), (200, 50), (1048, 100), (1048, 580), (350, 300), (300, 250), (10, 250)]
In [ ]: # Основной цикл обработки кадров видео
        people in roi = 0
        people outside roi = 0
        for i in range(1):
            ret, im = vid.read()
            if not ret:
                break
            # Создание многоугольной маски
            mask = create polygon mask(im.shape, roi points)
            outside roi mask = cv2.bitwise not(mask)
            outside roi area = cv2.bitwise xor(im, im, mask=outside roi mask)
            # Получение результатов детекции
            result = get_sliced_prediction(
                im,
                detection_model,
                slice height=256,
```

```
slice width=256,
        verbose=1,
       overlap height ratio=0.3,
       overlap width ratio=0.3
    # Преобразование результатов детекции в треки
    dets = np.zeros([len(result.object prediction list), 6], dtype=np.float32)
    for ind, object_prediction in enumerate(result.object_prediction_list):
       bbox = object_prediction.bbox.to_voc_bbox()
        dets[ind, :4] = bbox
        dets[ind, 4] = object_prediction.score.value
       dets[ind, 5] = object_prediction.category.id
        cv2.rectangle(im, (int(dets[ind, 0]), int(dets[ind, 1])), (int(dets[ind, 2]), int(dets[ind, 3])), (0, 2)
    people detected in roi = 0
    people detected outside roi = 0
    tracks = tracker.update(dets, im)
    # Обработка каждого трека
    for track in tracks:
       xyxys = tracks[:, 0:4].astype('int')
        ids = tracks[:, 4].astype('int')
        confs = tracks[:, 5].round(decimals=2)
        clss = tracks[:, 6].astype('int')
        for xyxy, id, conf, cls in zip(xyxys, ids, confs, clss):
            r = []
           x1, y1, x2, y2 = xyxy
            center x, center y = int((x1 + x2) / 2), int((y1 + y2) / 2)
            # Проверяем принадлежность точки маске ROI
            is_inside_roi = mask[center_y, center_x] > 0
            if is_inside_roi:
                people_detected_in_roi += 1
                people detected outside roi += 1
    # Рисуем контур области интереса
    cv2.polylines(im, [np.array(roi_points)], True, (255, 0, 0), 2)
    # Отображение количества людей
    cv2.putText(im, f'People in ROI: {people_in_roi}', (10, 30), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, (255, 0, 0), 2)
    cv2.putText(im, f'People outside ROI: {people_outside_roi}', (10, 50), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5, (255,
    # Объединяем область вне интереса с изображением для отображения
    im with roi = cv2.addWeighted(im, 1, outside roi area, 1, 0)
    out.write(im_with_roi)
    # Отображаем результат в Jupyter Notebook
      jpg_image = cv2.imencode('.jpg', im_with_roi)
    display(Image(data=jpg_image))
    # Проверяем на нажатие клавиши Q для выхода
    if cv2.waitKey(1) \& 0xFF == ord('q'):
       break
# Освобождаем камеру и закрываем все окна
vid.release()
out.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

Performing prediction on 18 number of slices.



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