

M1-SA1: DATASET AND LABELLING

INSTALLING LABELIMG

Before creating the customized dataset, I first installed LabelImg, a lightweight annotation tool that allows objects inside an image to be bounded by a box and adds a label on them. The first step I did was to check if Python is installed on my device and determine its version using the command `python -v`. After checking the Python version, I proceeded to install the necessary libraries, `lxml` and `PyQt5`, using the commands `pip install lxml` and `pip install PyQt5` in the command prompt.

```
C:\Users\Rowencell>python -v
import _frozen_importlib # frozen
import _imp # builtin
import '_thread' # <class '_frozen_importlib.BuiltinImporter'>
import '_warnings' # <class '_frozen_importlib.BuiltinImporter'>
import '_weakref' # <class '_frozen_importlib.BuiltinImporter'>
import '_winreg' # <class '_frozen_importlib.BuiltinImporter'>
import '_io' # <class '_frozen_importlib.BuiltinImporter'>
import '_marshal' # <class '_frozen_importlib.BuiltinImporter'>
import '_nt' # <class '_frozen_importlib.BuiltinImporter'>
import '_frozen_importlib_external' # <class '_frozen_importlib.FrozenImporter'>
# installing zipimport hook
import 'time' # <class '_frozen_importlib.BuiltinImporter'>
import 'zipimport' # <class '_frozen_importlib.FrozenImporter'>
# installed zipimport hook
# C:\Users\Rowencell\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\encodings\__pycache__\__init__.cpython-312.pyc matches C:\Users\Rowencell\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\encodings\__init__.py
# code object from 'C:\Users\Rowencell\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\encodings\__pycache__\__init__.cpython-312.pyc'
import '_codecs' # <class '_frozen_importlib.BuiltinImporter'>
import 'codecs' # <class '_frozen_importlib.FrozenImporter'>
# C:\Users\Rowencell\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\encodings\__pycache__\aliases.cpython-312.pyc matches C:\Users\Rowencell\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\encodings\aliases.py
# code object from 'C:\Users\Rowencell\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\encodings\__pycache__\aliases.cpython-312.pyc'
import 'encodings.aliases' # <_frozen_importlib_external.SourceFileLoader object at 0x0000027C650F89E0>
import 'encodings' # <_frozen_importlib_external.SourceFileLoader object at 0x0000027C650C6E10>
# code object from 'C:\Users\Rowencell\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\__pycache__\__weakrefset.cpython-312.pyc'
import '_weakrefset' # <_frozen_importlib_external.SourceFileLoader object at 0x0000027C654DFE00>
import 'weakref' # <_frozen_importlib_external.SourceFileLoader object at 0x0000027C654BE450>
import 'inspect' # <_frozen_importlib_external.SourceFileLoader object at 0x0000027C65367F50>
import 'rlcompleter' # <_frozen_importlib_external.SourceFileLoader object at 0x0000027C653678F0>
Python 3.12.5 (tags/v3.12.5:ff3bc82, Aug 6 2024, 20:45:27) [MSC v.1940 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> |
```

```

C:\Users\Rowencell>pip install lxml
Collecting lxml
  Using cached lxml-5.3.1-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl.metadata (3.8 kB)
Using cached lxml-5.3.1-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl (3.8 MB)
Installing collected packages: lxml
Successfully installed lxml-5.3.1

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.3.1 -> 25.0.1
[notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

C:\Users\Rowencell>pip install PyQt5
Collecting PyQt5
  Downloading PyQt5-5.15.11-cp38-abi3-win_amd64.whl.metadata (2.1 kB)
Collecting PyQt5-sip<13,>=12.15 (from PyQt5)
  Downloading PyQt5_sip-12.17.0-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl.metadata (492 bytes)
Collecting PyQt5-Qt5<5.16.0,>=5.15.2 (from PyQt5)
  Downloading PyQt5_Qt5-5.15.2-py3-none-win_amd64.whl.metadata (552 bytes)
  Downloading PyQt5-5.15.11-cp38-abi3-win_amd64.whl (6.9 MB)
    6.9/6.9 MB 2.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
  Downloading PyQt5_Qt5-5.15.2-py3-none-win_amd64.whl (50.1 MB)
    50.1/50.1 MB 2.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
  Downloading PyQt5_sip-12.17.0-cp312-cp312-win_amd64.whl (58 kB)
Installing collected packages: PyQt5-Qt5, PyQt5-sip, PyQt5
Successfully installed PyQt5-5.15.11 PyQt5-Qt5-5.15.2 PyQt5-sip-12.17.0

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.3.1 -> 25.0.1
[notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

```

On a separate tab, I accessed the GitHub folder in my Documents and downloaded the LabelImg directory using the command `git clone https://github.com/HumanSignal/labelImg.git`. Inside the GitHub folder, I accessed the LabelImg folder and ran the command `pyrcc5 -o libs/resources.py resources.qrc` to compile the Qt resource file into a Python file. This command will allow LabelImg to properly load its icon and images. Finally, I used the command `python labelImg.py` to launch the LabelImg application.

```

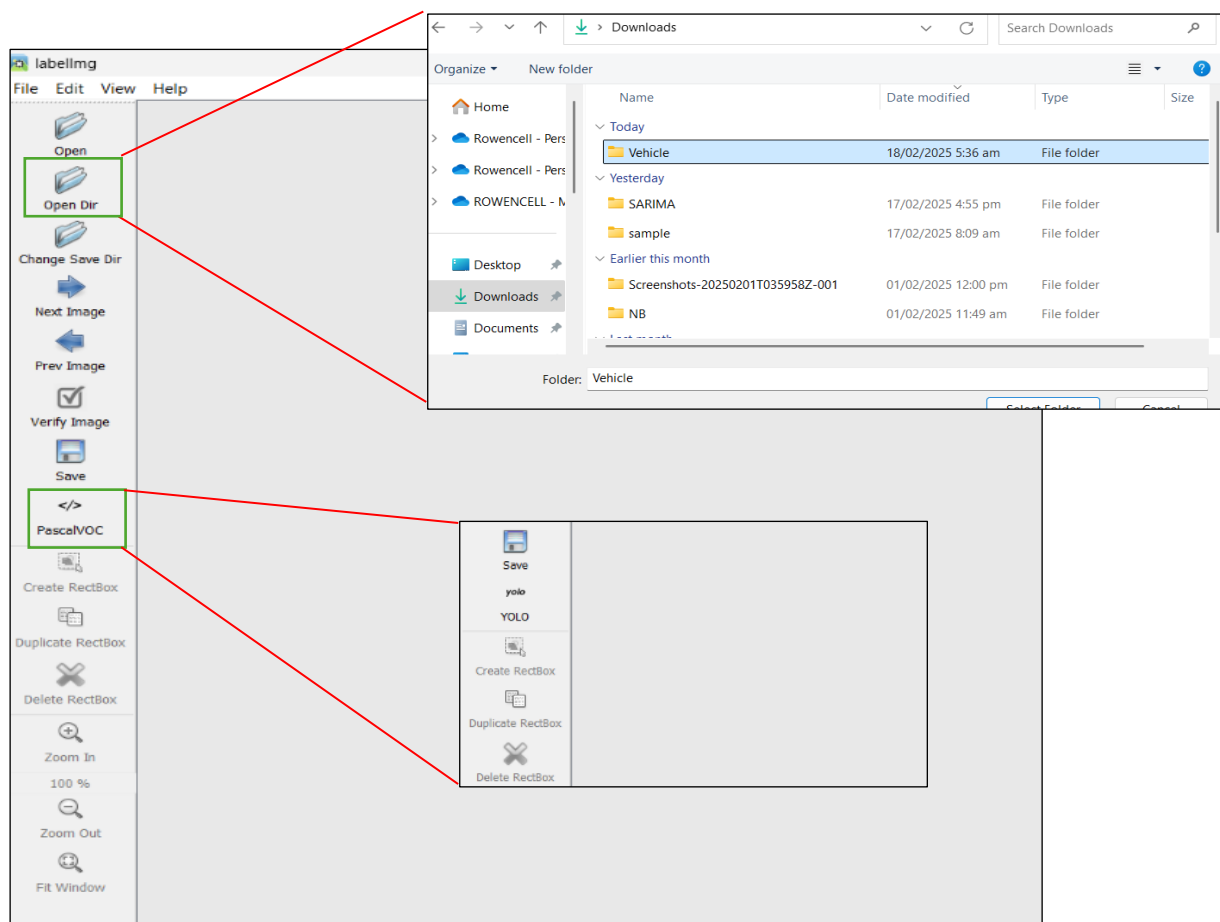
C:\Users\Rowencell>cd Documents
C:\Users\Rowencell\Documents>cd GitHub
C:\Users\Rowencell\Documents\GitHub>git clone https://github.com/tzutalin/labelImg.git
Cloning into 'labelImg'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 2097, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (4/4), done.
remote: Total 2097 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 2093 (from 2)
Receiving objects: 100% (2097/2097), 237.14 MiB | 2.35 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (1245/1245), done.

C:\Users\Rowencell\Documents\GitHub>cd labelImg
C:\Users\Rowencell\Documents\GitHub\labelImg>pyrcc5 -o libs/resources.py resources.qrc
C:\Users\Rowencell\Documents\GitHub\labelImg>python labelImg.py
|

```

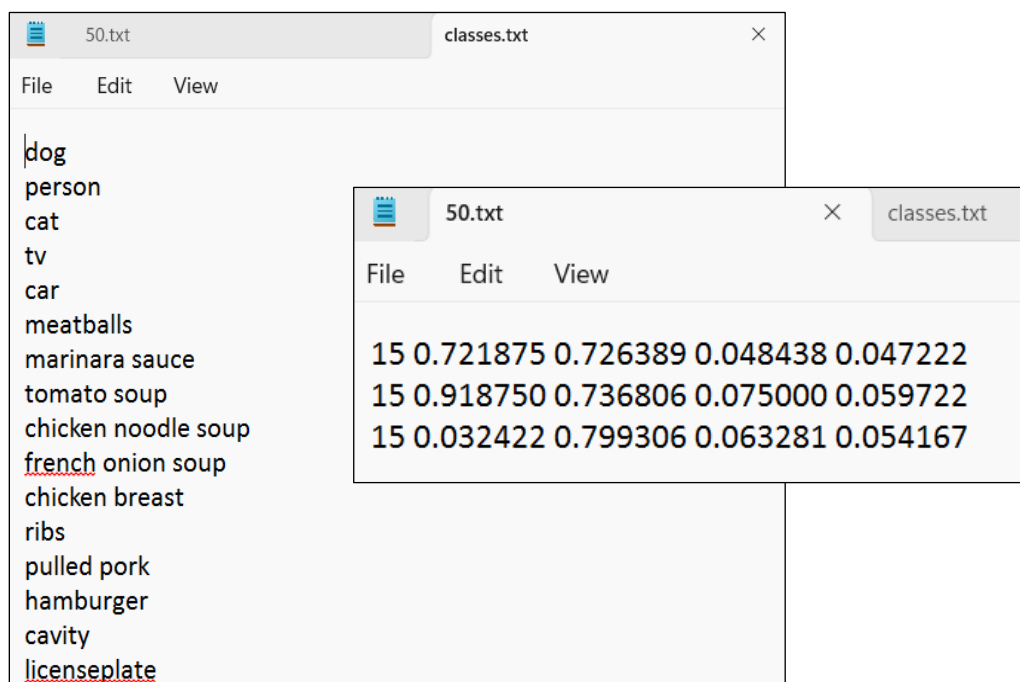
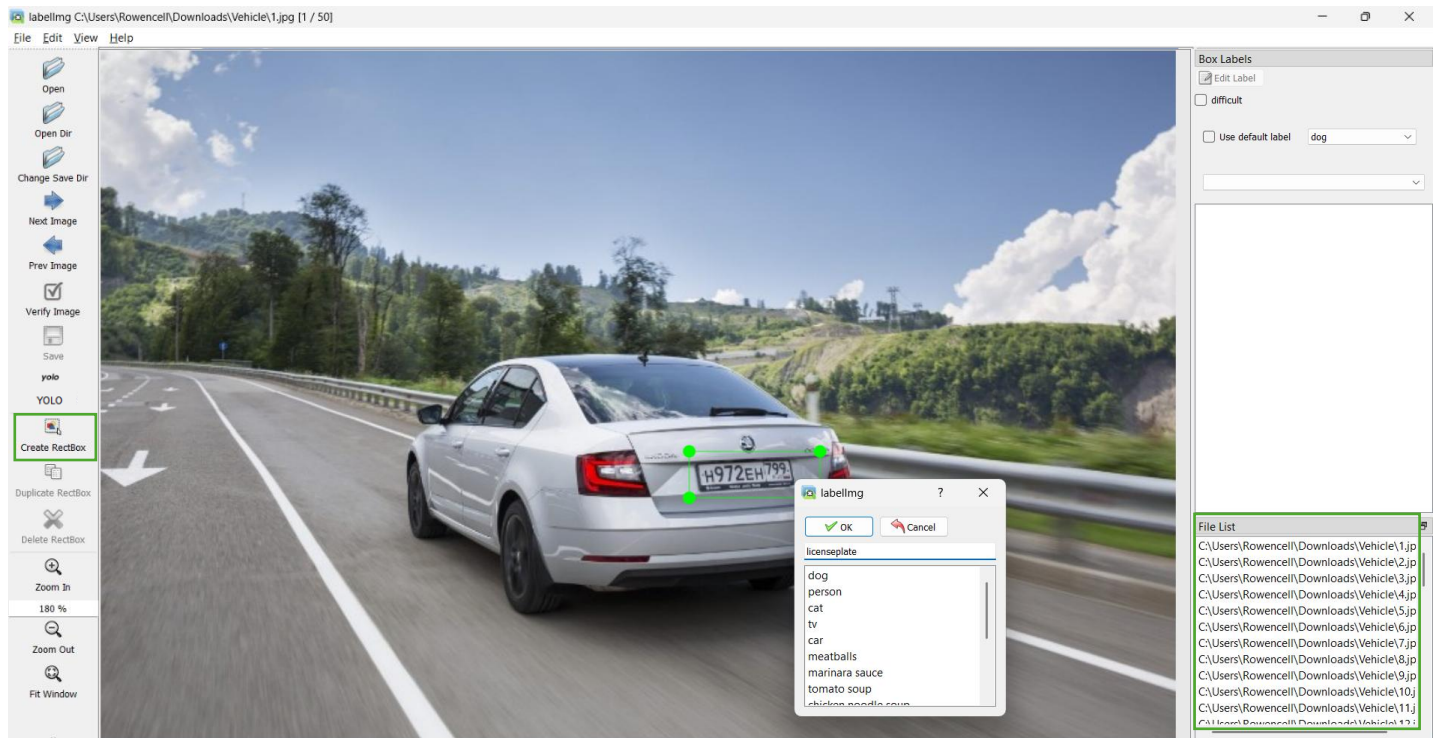
CREATING BOUNDING BOXES

After successfully opening LabelImg, I changed the bounding boxes for annotation from PascalVoc to YOLO by clicking the PascalVoc button on the left menu. Then I clicked the Open Dir icon on the left menu of the application and loaded the Vehicles folder. This folder contains 50 downloaded random images of vehicles that show their license plates.



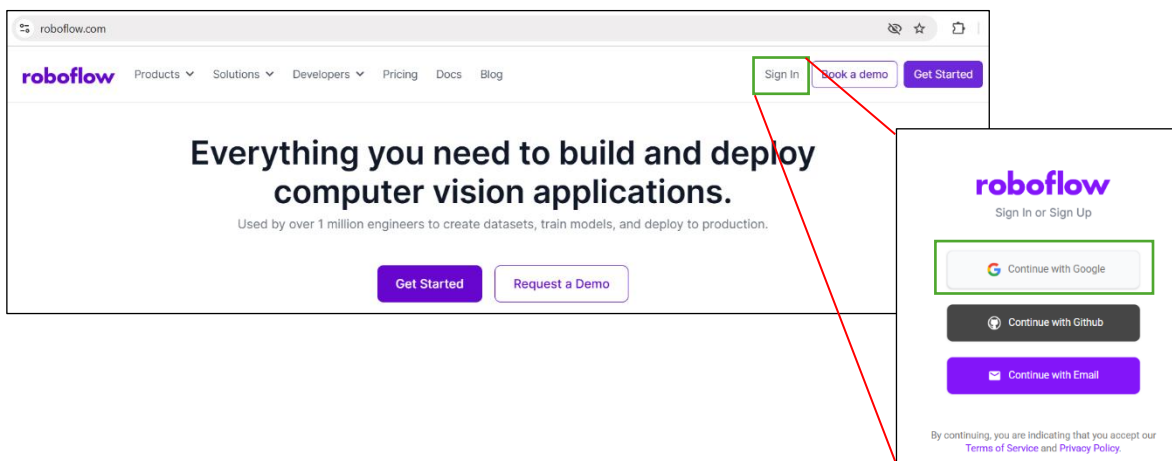
Once the images are properly loaded on the canvas, I clicked the Create RectBox on the left menu and drew bounding boxes on the vehicle's plate. I used a customized label 'licenseplate' as its class. I repeated the same process of drawing bounding boxes on every image until I finished the files in the File List. After I finished in the last image, I clicked the

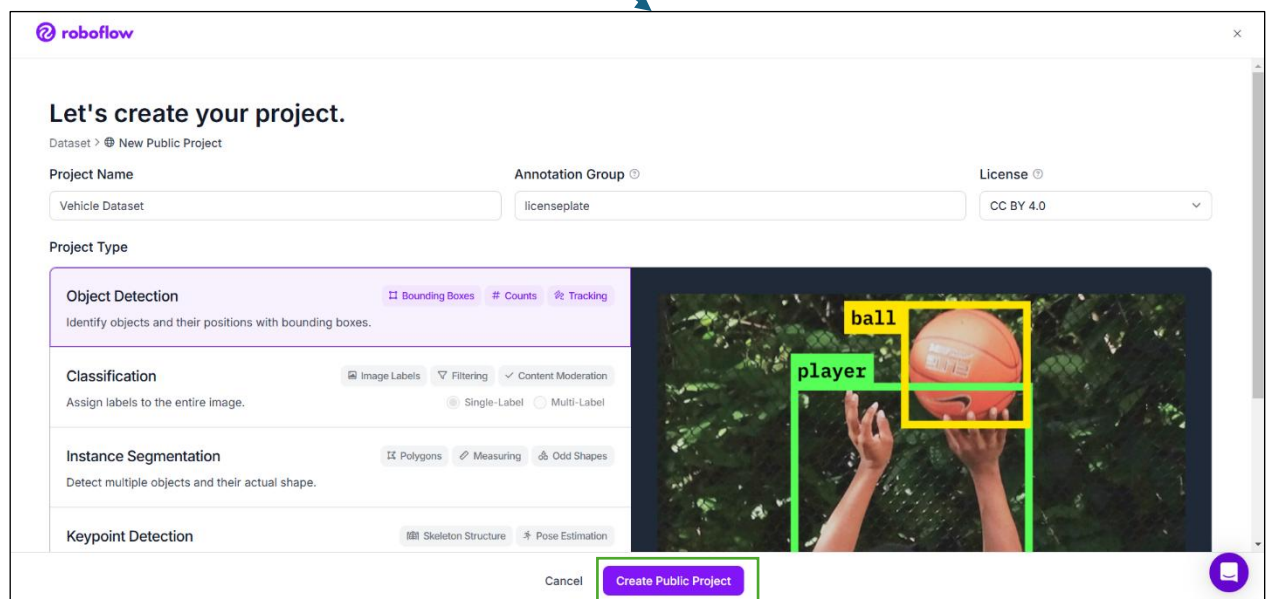
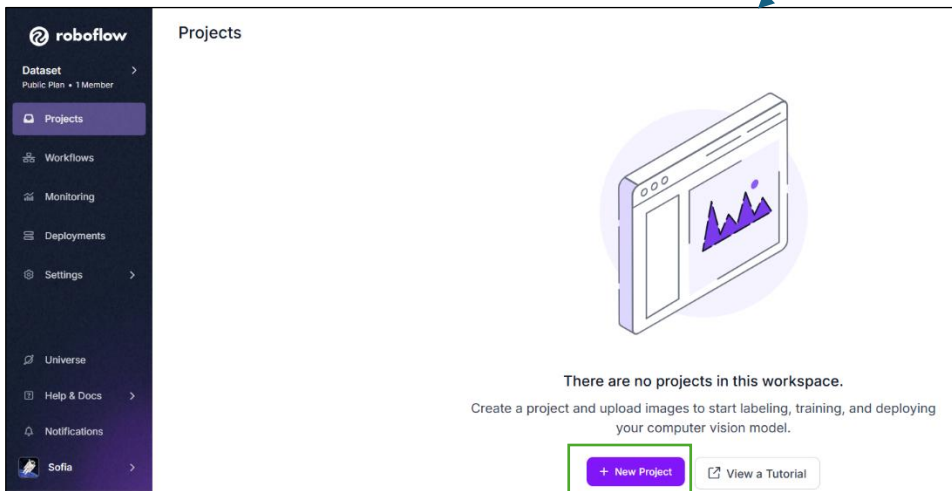
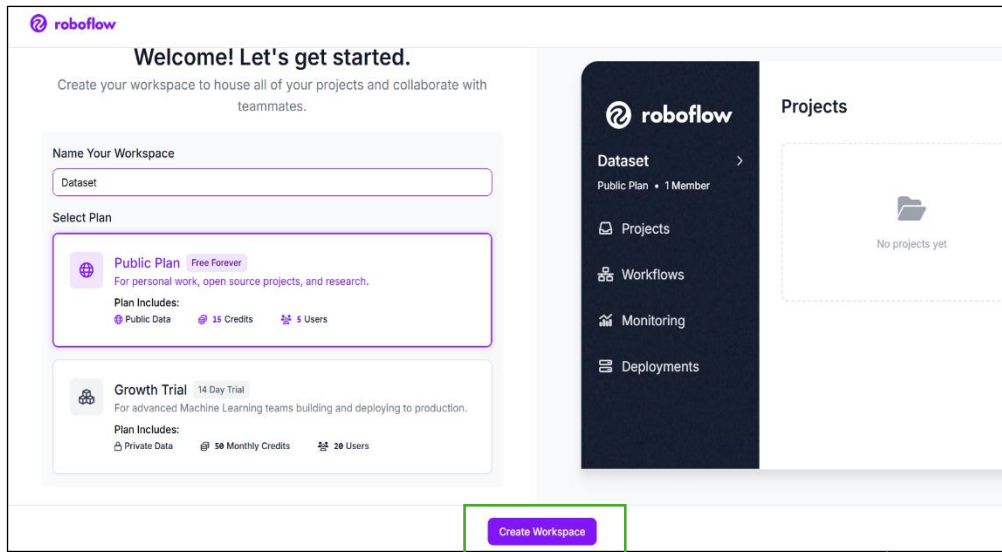
Vehicles folder and noticed that there are txt files inside it. This text file contains the class and the dimensions of the bounding boxes in each image. The number 15 pertains to the 16th class, licenseplate, inside the class.txt file.



CREATING THE DATASET

After checking the txt file, the next step is to create the dataset from the Vehicle folder on RoboFlow. RoboFlow is a computer vision developer framework used by people for better data collection, preprocessing, and even model training techniques. It provides a public dataset for users and allows them to upload their own custom data. I accessed the website using the link <https://roboflow.com/>, and the first procedure I undertook was to create an account by clicking the Sign In button. It redirected me on its Login page, and I used my Google account for signing in. Afterwards, I clicked Name My workspace, and entered Dataset, selected a public plan, and clicked the Create Workspace button. On the Project page, I clicked New Project and chose Vehicle Dataset as the project name and licenseplate for the annotation group. I chose Object Detection as the project type and clicked the Create Public Project button.





I dragged the `Vehicle` folder into the Upload page, and RoboFlow started processing my files. Once done, I chose the default option in splitting the image (Splitting Images Between Train/Valid and Test) and clicked the Continue button to continue the process. Afterwards, the process of uploading the files started. Subsequently, the Generate a Dataset Version page appeared, I chose all the default options and then clicked the Create button to continue the process. I renamed the model as `License Plate` and clicked the Download Dataset version. I selected the `YOLOv11` format and the option `Show Download Code`, then clicked Continue. I clicked the Raw URL button, and the link for the customized dataset I created appeared.

⬆ Upload

Batch Name:

Uploaded on 02/18/25 at 6:12 am

Tags: ⓘ

Search or add tags for images...

⬆

Drag and drop file(s) to upload, or:

Select File(s)

Select Folder

Supported Formats

🖼 Images

.jpg, .png, .bmp, .webp, .avif in 26 formats ➔

📄 Annotations

.mov, .mp4 .pdf

📹 Videos

📄 PDFs

*Max size of 20MB and 16,384 pixels per dimension.

⬆ Upload

Batch Name:

Folder: Vehicle

Tags: ⓘ

Search or add tags for images...

Processing files...

Vehicle/38.jpg

How should we split these images?

✕

Choose one ⓘ What's Train, Valid, Test?

Split Images Between Train/Valid/Test

Train70%

Valid20%

Test10%

Not sure what this is? [Learn more on our blog.](#)

Cancel

Continue

↑ Upload

Batch Name:

Folder: Vehicle

Tags: ⓘ

Search or add tags for images...

All Images 50

Annotated 50

Not Annotated 0

Uploading files...

Uploading 50 files. Calculating time remaining...

Generate a Dataset Version

Create New Version

VERSIONS

No versions created yet.

Train a Model

To train a model, first create a new version of your dataset. Choose your dataset settings to get started.

Create New Version

Prepare your images and data for training by compiling them into a version. Experiment with different configurations to achieve better training results.

✓ Source Images

Images: 50
Classes: 1
Unannotated: 0

✓ Train/Test Split

Training Set: 35 images
Validation Set: 10 images
Testing Set: 5 images

3 Preprocessing

What can preprocessing do?
Decrease training time and increase performance by applying image transformations to all images in this dataset.

Auto-Orient

Edit

x

Resize

Edit

x

4 Augmentation

What can augmentation do?
Create new training examples for your model to learn from by generating augmented versions of each image in your training set.

+ Add Augmentation Step

Continue

5 Create

Review your selections then click "Create" to create a moment-in-time snapshot of your dataset with the applied preprocessing steps.

Maximum Version Size: 50
[See how this is calculated](#)

Create

License Plate

Save Name

Download Dataset

Edit

⋮

This version doesn't have a model.


Train an optimized, state of the art model with Roboflow or upload a custom trained model to use features like Label Assist and Model Evaluation and deployment options like our auto-scaling API and edge device support.

Custom Train

How to Upload Custom Weights

50 Total Images

View All Images →



Download

×

Format

YOLOv11

▼

TXT annotations and YAML config used with YOLOv11.

Download Options

Download zip to computer

Downloads all images, annotations, and classes.

Show download code

Custom train this dataset using the provided code snippet in a notebook.

Cancel

Continue

Download

×

Jupyter

Terminal

Raw URL

The direct link to download your zip file is:

https://app.roboflow.com/ds/my5nv3o0x7?key=U6qhxZM8o

📄

Warning: Do not share this snippet beyond your team, it contains a private key that is tied to your Roboflow account. Acceptable use policy applies.

Copy Snippet and Open Notebook

REFERENCES:

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Boesch, G. (2024, July 23). *Labelimg for image annotation*. viso.ai. <https://viso.ai/computer-vision/labelimg-for-image-annotation/>

Marek, T. (2019). Ubuntu Manpage: Pyrc5 - compile Qt resource files for pyqt5 applications. https://manpages.ubuntu.com/manpages/jammy/man1/pyrcc5.1.html?utm_source=chatgpt.com