Project Report

INTRODUCTION

Project Overview

To build a YOLO-based machine learning model for detecting safety-gear on construction workers and by using this model to build a web application using flask, JavaScript, CSS etc. This web application will input video/live video from device connected to the host computer to be analyzed by the YOLO model and give the analyzed output.

Purpose

This web application will be useful to site manager at construction site who monitor and keep check of workers wearing safety gear or not. This web application will make it a lot easier and improve performance of this type of tasks.

LITERATURE SURVEY

Existing problem

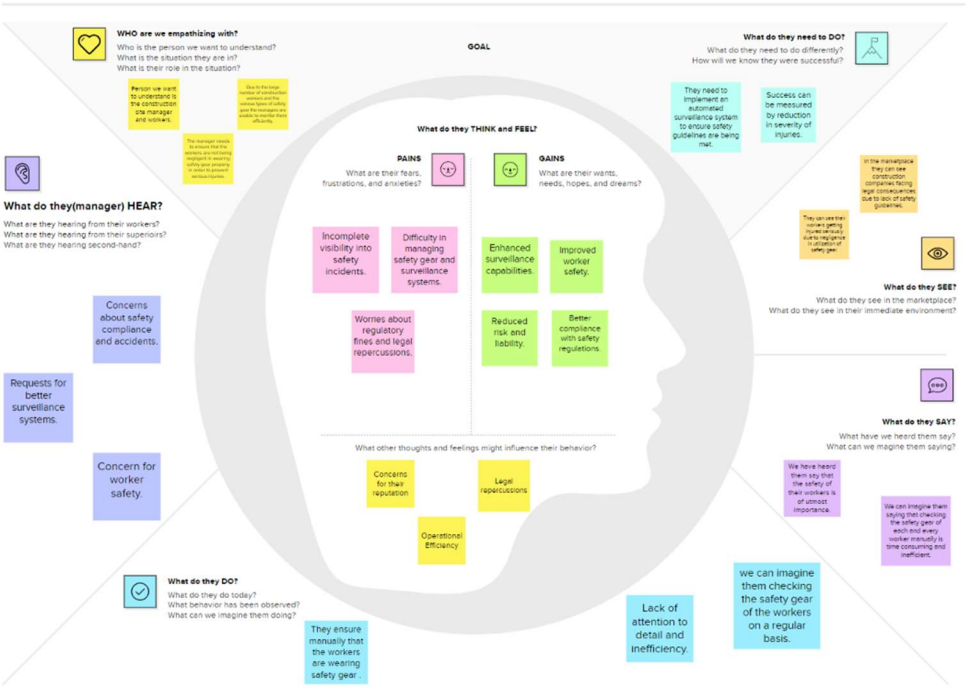
Safety of the construction workers is of the utmost importance when it comes to construction work. To ensure the safety of these worker construction site managers ensure that the workers are appropriately equipped with safety gear at all times. However, this task is done manually and is hence inefficient and repetitive. The mundane nature of this task can lead to negligence and serious injury

Problem Statement Definition

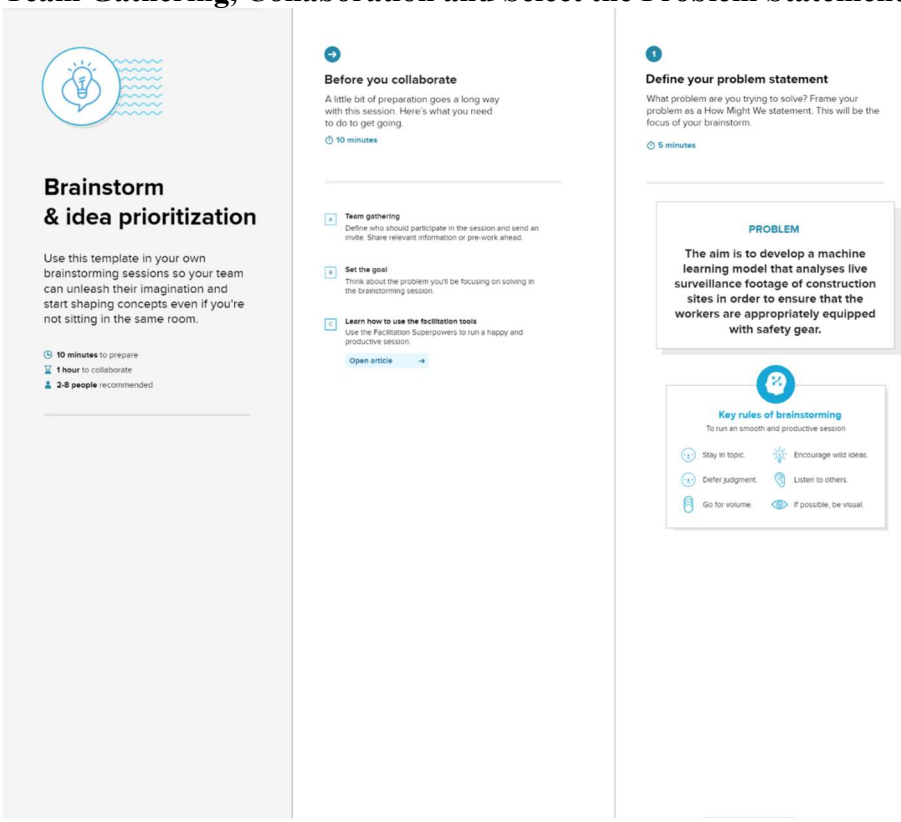
The aim is to develop a machine learning model that analyses live surveillance footage of construction sites in order to ensure that the workers are appropriately equipped with safety gear.

IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

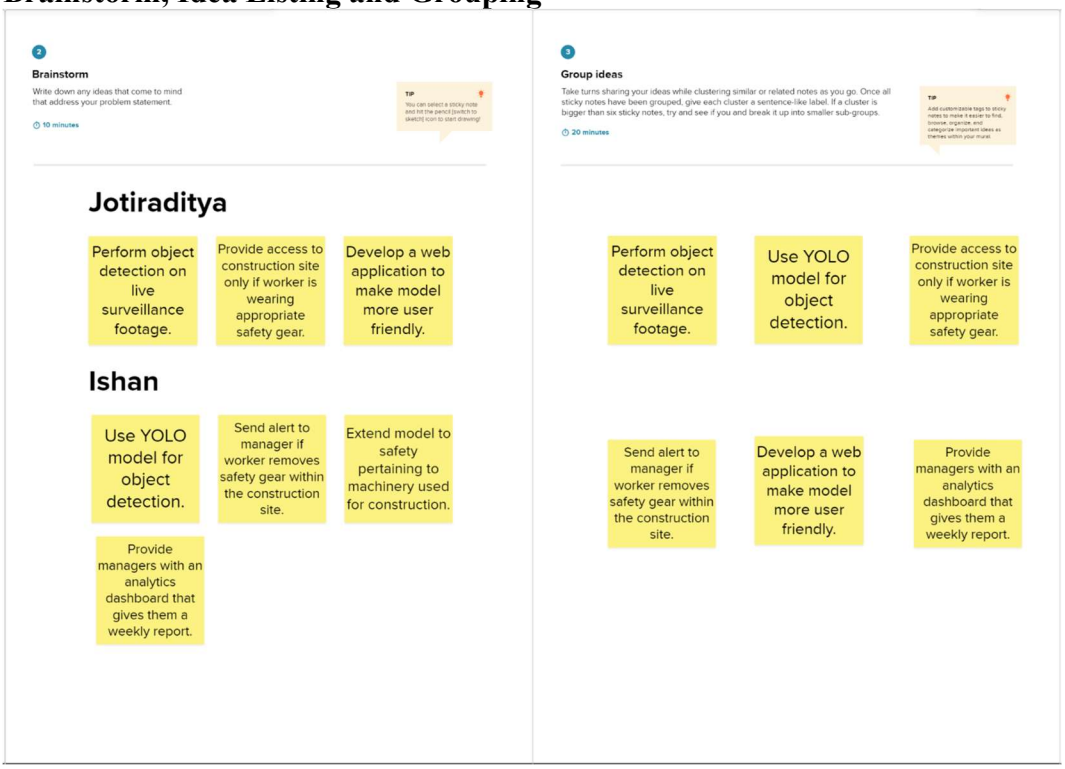
Empathy Map Canvas:



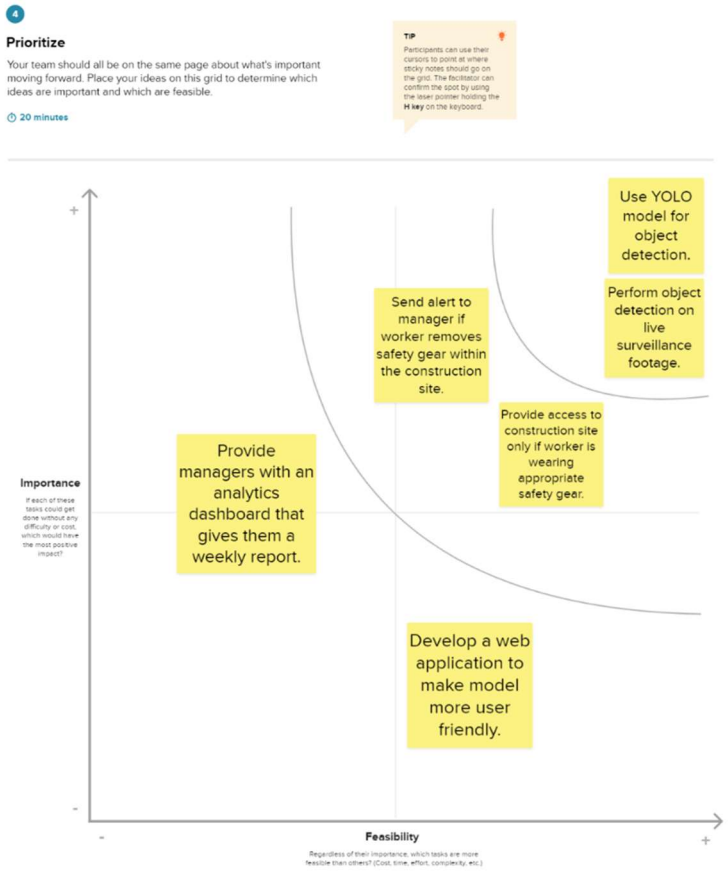
Ideation & Brainstorming
Team Gathering, Collaboration and Select the Problem Statement



Brainstorm, Idea Listing and Grouping



Idea Prioritization



REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

Functional Requirements: -

1. site manager can access the web applications and obtain a clear understanding of all the features it provides.
2. site manager can upload video of construction site on the web application.
3. site manager can view the analyzed video and gain the understanding of the presence or absence of safety gear equipped by the workers.
4. site manager can upload live surveillance footage of the construction site to the web application.
5. site manager can view real time object detection done on the live surveillance footage to check for presence or absence of safety gear equipped by the workers.

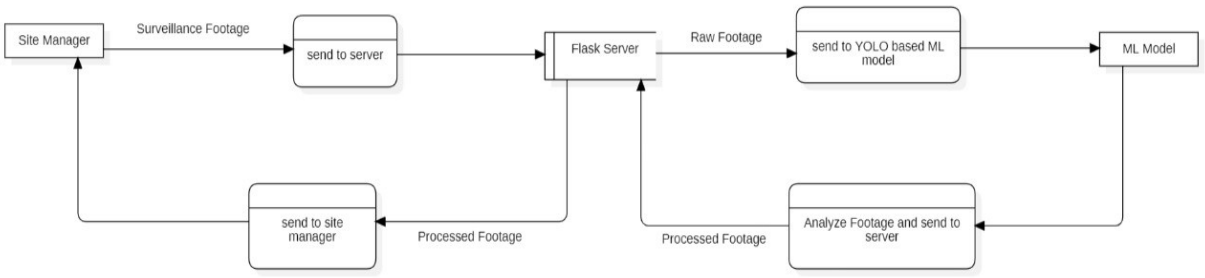
Non-Functional Requirements

1. users must have basic knowledge on operation of computers ad web applications.
2. users must have access to computers with at least 2GB RAM and 200MB of free space.
3. users must have access to decent internet connection.
4. user's surveillance hardware must be compatible with the web application.
5. Users must understand basic English.

PROJECT DESIGN

Data Flow Diagrams & User Stories

Data Flow Diagram:



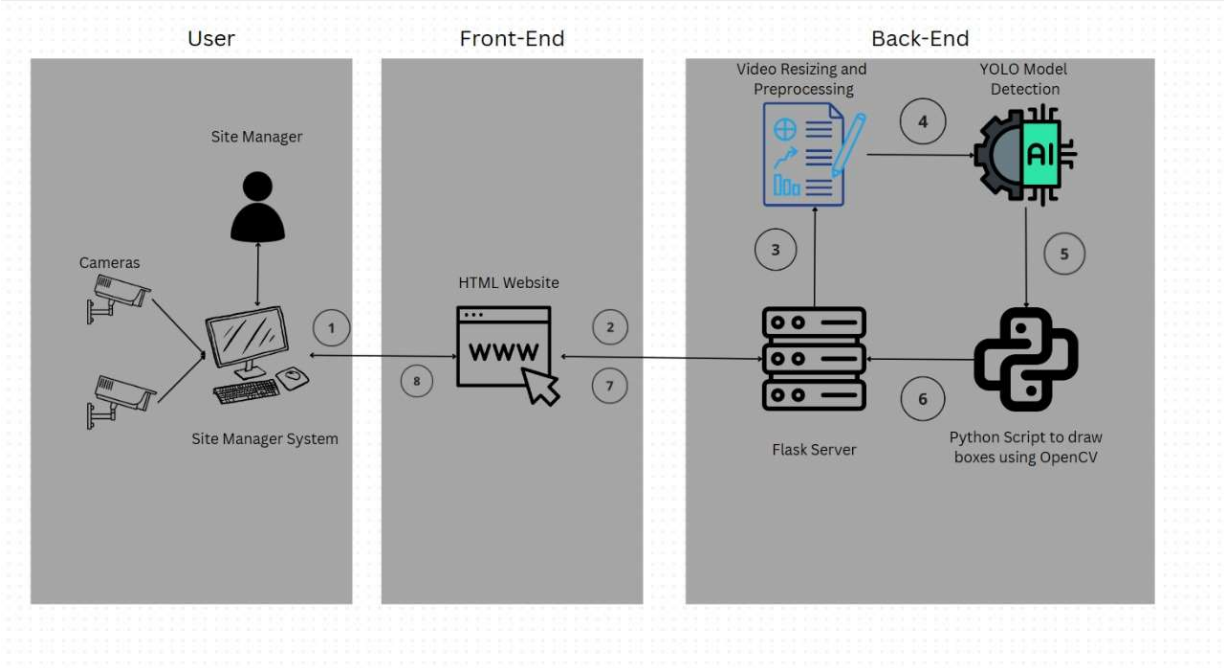
User Stories

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance Citeria	Priority	Release
Site Manager (Web user)	Upload Surveillance	USN-1	As a user, I can upload the live surveillance footage of the construction site through the web application	The flask sever is receiving the footage successfully.	**High**	Sprint-1

	Receive Analyzed footage	USN-2	As a user, I should be able to receive the analyzed footage that explicitly indicates whether the workers are appropriately equipped with safety gear or not.	The flask sever should send the analyzed footage to the users.	**High**	Sprint-1
	Receive alerts/notifications	USN-3	As a user, I should receive automatic alerts when a worker is not wearing safety gear for a specified duration.	The user should receive alert.	**Medium**	Sprint-2

PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

Technical Architecture



Sprint Planning & Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Upload Surveillance	USN-1	As a user, I can upload the live surveillance footage of the construction site through the web application	10	High	Jotiraditya and Ishan
Sprint-1	Receive Analyzed footage	USN-2	As a user, I should be able to receive the analyzed footage that explicitly indicates whether the workers are appropriately equipped with safety gear or not	10	High	Jotiraditya and Ishan
Sprint-2	Optimized version of YOLO	USN-3	The object detection should be faster to process video better	5	Medium	Jotiraditya
Sprint-2	Visually informing the presence or absence of safety-gear	USN-4	As a user, I can register for the application through Gmail	5	Medium	Ishan

Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprint	Total Story Points	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint End Date (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date (Actual)
Sprint-1	20	12 Days	18 Oct 2023	30 Oct 2023	20	1 Nov 2023
Sprint-2	10	8 Days	31 Oct 2023	08 Nov 2023	10	9 Nov 2023

CODING & SOLUTIONING (Explain the features added in the project along with code)

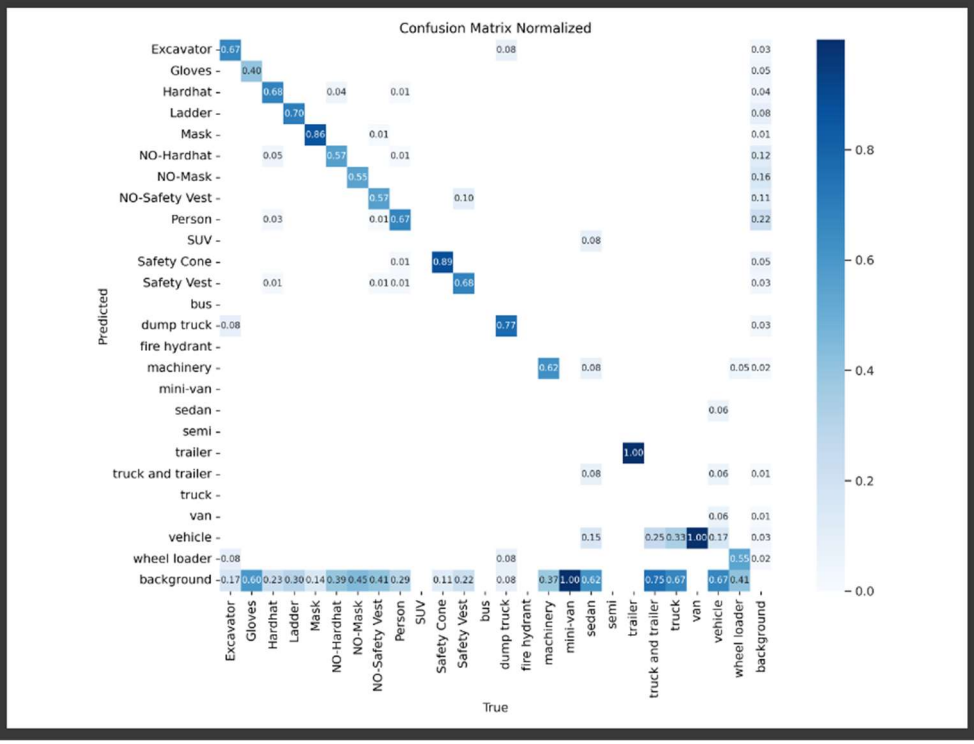
YOLO Model Training:

Training Nano Version of YOLOV8 with default optimizers

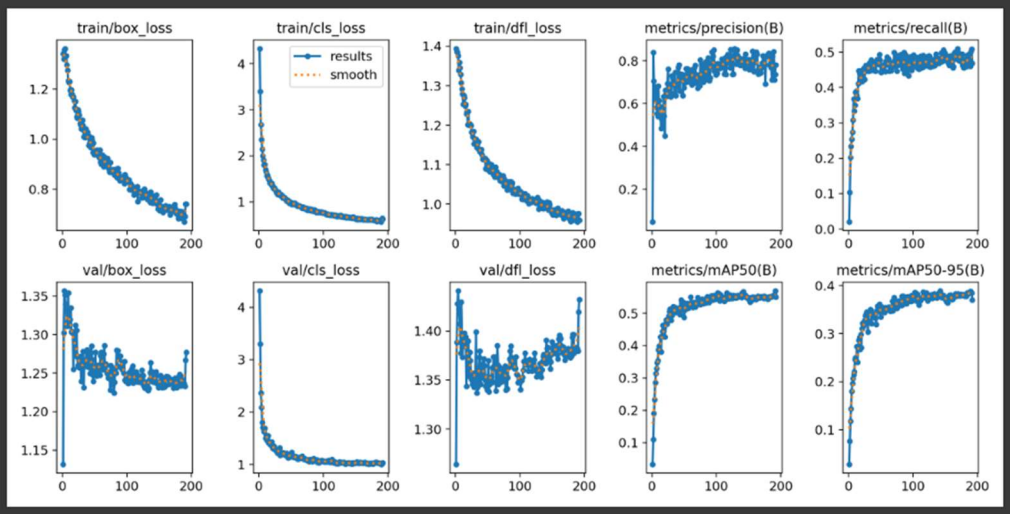
```
[ ] !yolo task=detect mode=train model=yolov8n.pt data=/content/data.yaml epochs=200 imgsz=640
```

```
      2/200      2.94G      1.319      3.396      1.386        156        640: 100% 33/33 [00:16<00:00,  2.04it/s]
                 Class     Images  Instances      Box(P          R      mAP50  mAP50-95): 100% 4/4 [00:02<00:00,  1.40it/s]
                   all        114        733       0.84      0.104       0.11     0.0761

      Epoch    GPU_mem   box_loss   cls_loss   dfl_loss  Instances       Size
      3/200      2.83G      1.356      2.676      1.385         93        640: 100% 33/33 [00:14<00:00,  2.20it/s]
                 Class     Images  Instances      Box(P          R      mAP50  mAP50-95): 100% 4/4 [00:01<00:00,  2.24it/s]
                   all        114        733      0.706      0.202      0.191      0.118

      Epoch    GPU_mem   box_loss   cls_loss   dfl_loss  Instances       Size
      4/200      2.74G      1.362      2.354      1.376         93        640: 100% 33/33 [00:14<00:00,  2.26it/s]
                 Class     Images  Instances      Box(P          R      mAP50  mAP50-95): 100% 4/4 [00:02<00:00,  2.00it/s]
                   all        114        733      0.621      0.234      0.234      0.144

      Epoch    GPU_mem   box_loss   cls_loss   dfl_loss  Instances       Size
      5/200      2.79G      1.331      2.147      1.339        150        640: 100% 33/33 [00:14<00:00,  2.29it/s]
                 Class     Images  Instances      Box(P          R      mAP50  mAP50-95): 100% 4/4 [00:01<00:00,  2.01it/s]
                   all        114        733      0.662      0.254      0.286       0.18

      Epoch    GPU_mem   box_loss   cls_loss   dfl_loss  Instances       Size
      6/200      2.74G      1.333      1.997      1.359         89        640: 100% 33/33 [00:14<00:00,  2.30it/s]
                 Class     Images  Instances      Box(P          R      mAP50  mAP50-95): 100% 4/4 [00:01<00:00,  2.01it/s]
                   all        114        733      0.678      0.274      0.314      0.196

      Epoch    GPU_mem   box_loss   cls_loss   dfl_loss  Instances       Size
      7/200      3.12G      1.296      1.912      1.346        129        640: 100% 33/33 [00:14<00:00,  2.28it/s]
                 Class     Images  Instances      Box(P          R      mAP50  mAP50-95): 100% 4/4 [00:01<00:00,  2.37it/s]
                   all        114        733      0.581      0.308       0.33      0.206

      Epoch    GPU_mem   box_loss   cls_loss   dfl_loss  Instances       Size
      8/200      2.65G      1.274      1.805      1.328        131        640: 100% 33/33 [00:14<00:00,  2.22it/s]
                 Class     Images  Instances      Box(P          R      mAP50  mAP50-95): 100% 4/4 [00:01<00:00,  2.19it/s]
```

```
Image(filename=f'/content/runs/detect/train/confusion_matrix_normalized.png',width=600)
```



```
Image(filename=f'/content/runs/detect/train/results.png',width=600)
```




```
Image(filename=f'/content/runs/detect/train/val_batch0_pred.jpg',width=1000)
```

```
!zip -r /content/file.zip /content/runs
```

```
  adding: content/runs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/results.csv (deflated 86%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/val_batch2_pred.jpg (deflated 8%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/train_batch1.jpg (deflated 4%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/weights/ (stored 0%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt (deflated 9%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/weights/last.pt (deflated 9%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/results.png (deflated 7%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/labels.jpg (deflated 21%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/args.yaml (deflated 51%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/val_batch1_labels.jpg (deflated 9%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/val_batch0_labels.jpg (deflated 5%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/train_batch6270.jpg (deflated 9%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/labels_correlogram.jpg (deflated 34%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/F1_curve.png (deflated 10%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/PR_curve.png (deflated 11%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/events.out.tfevents.1698812691.4a902e4972a1.2804.0 (deflated 77%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/val_batch0_pred.jpg (deflated 5%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/train_batch2.jpg (deflated 3%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/train_batch0.jpg (deflated 3%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/P_curve.png (deflated 10%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/val_batch1_pred.jpg (deflated 9%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/confusion_matrix.png (deflated 17%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/train_batch6272.jpg (deflated 8%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/R_curve.png (deflated 11%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/val_batch2_labels.jpg (deflated 9%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/confusion_matrix_normalized.png (deflated 13%)
  adding: content/runs/detect/train/train_batch6271.jpg (deflated 9%)
```

```
from google.colab import files
files.download("/content/file.zip")
```

Flask Application:

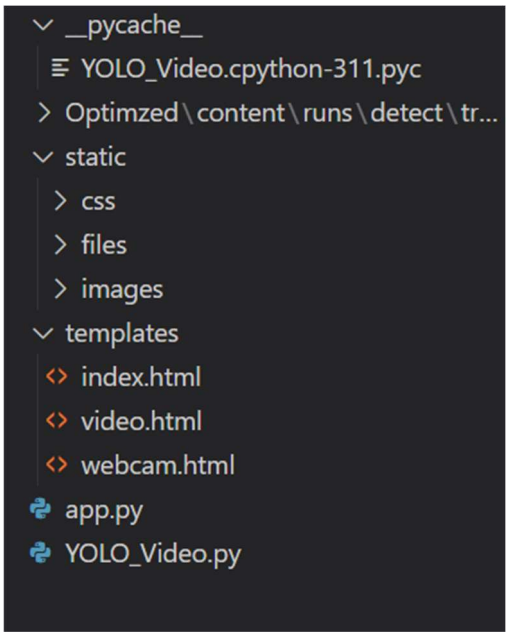
App.py:

```python
from flask import Flask, render_template, Response,jsonify,request,session

from flask_wtf import FlaskForm

from wtforms import FileField, SubmitField,StringField,DecimalRangeField,IntegerRangeField
from werkzeug.utils import secure_filename
from wtforms.validators import InputRequired,NumberRange
import os

import cv2

from YOLO_Video import video_detection
#Initailizing flask app
app = Flask(__name__)
app.config['SECRET_KEY'] = 'ishan'
app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'] = 'static/files'
#Used to get Input video file from user
class UploadFileForm(FlaskForm):
    file = FileField("File",validators=[InputRequired()])
    submit = SubmitField("Run")

def generate_frames(path_x = ''):
    yolo_output = video_detection(path_x)
    for detection_ in yolo_output:
        ref,buffer=cv2.imencode('.jpg',detection_)

        frame=buffer.tobytes()
        yield (b'--frame\r\n'
                    b'Content-Type: image/jpeg\r\n\r\n' + frame +b'\r\n')

# FOR DECTION OVER WEBCAM
def generate_frames_web(path_x):
    yolo_output = video_detection(path_x)
    for detection_ in yolo_output:
        ref,buffer=cv2.imencode('.jpg',detection_)

        frame=buffer.tobytes()
        yield (b'--frame\r\n'
                    b'Content-Type: image/jpeg\r\n\r\n' + frame +b'\r\n')
#route for index page
@app.route('/', methods=['GET','POST'])
@app.route('/home', methods=['GET','POST'])
```

```python
@app.route('/home', methods=['GET','POST'])
def home():
    session.clear()
    return render_template('index.html')
#Route for webcam page
@app.route('/webcam', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def webcam():
    session.clear()
    return render_template('/webcam.html')
#route for video page
@app.route('/video', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def video():
    form = UploadFileForm()
    if form.validate_on_submit():
        # Our uploaded video file path is saved here
        file = form.file.data
        file.save(os.path.join(os.path.abspath(os.path.dirname(__file__)), app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'],
                               secure_filename(file.filename)))  # Then save the file
        # Use session storage to save video file path
        session['video_path'] = os.path.join(os.path.abspath(os.path.dirname(__file__)), app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'],
                                             secure_filename(file.filename))
    return render_template('video.html', form=form)
#Viewing analyzed video
@app.route('/videoResult', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def videoResult():
    return Response(generate_frames(path_x = session.get('video_path', None)),mimetype='multipart/x-mixed-replace; boundary=frame')
#Route for viewing analyzed webcam footage
@app.route('/webcamResult', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def webcamResult():
    return Response(generate_frames_web(path_x=0), mimetype='multipart/x-mixed-replace; boundary=frame')

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=True)
```

YOLO_video.py:

```python
from ultralytics import YOLO
import cv2
import math

def video_detection(path_x):
    video_capture = path_x
    #Create a Webcam Object
    cap=cv2.VideoCapture(video_capture)
    frame_width=int(cap.get(3))
    frame_height=int(cap.get(4))

    #Loading our Model
    model=YOLO("./Optimzed/content/runs/detect/train2/weights/best.pt")
    #Initialize class names
    classNames = ['Excavator','Gloves','Hardhat','Ladder','Mask','NO-Hardhat','NO-Mask','NO-Safety Vest','Person','SUV',
                  'Safety Cone','Safety Vest','bus','dump truck','fire hydrant','machinery','mini-van','sedan','semi','trailer','truck and trailer',
                  'truck','van','vehicle','wheel loader']
    #Using Opencv to get coordinates from YOLO and draw the boxes around detected object
    while True:
        success, img = cap.read()
        results=model(img,stream=True)
        for r in results:
            boxes=r.boxes
            for box in boxes:
                x1,y1,x2,y2=box.xyxy[0]
                x1,y1,x2,y2=int(x1), int(y1), int(x2), int(y2)
                print(x1,y1,x2,y2)
                cv2.rectangle(img, (x1,y1), (x2,y2), (255,0,255),3)
                conf=math.ceil((box.conf[0]*100))/100
                cls=int(box.cls[0])
                class_name=classNames[cls]
                label=f'{class_name}{conf}'
                t_size = cv2.getTextSize(label, 0, fontScale=1, thickness=2)[0]
                print(t_size)
                c2 = x1 + t_size[0], y1 - t_size[1] - 3
                cv2.rectangle(img, (x1,y1), c2, [255,0,255], -1, cv2.LINE_AA)  # filled
                cv2.putText(img, label, (x1,y1-2),0, 1,[255,255,255], thickness=1,lineType=cv2.LINE_AA)
        yield img
       #To stop webcam and other processes
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```



PERFORMANCE TESTING

Performance Metrics

Precision(best.pt)-0.85775

Classification Report: -

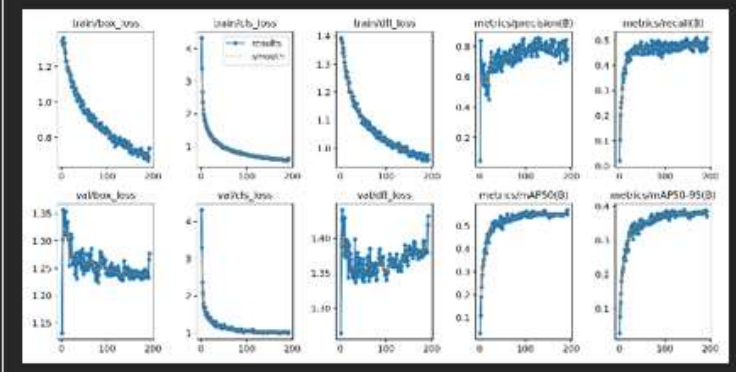
1) Recall- 0.45967
2) mAP50(B)-0.55133
3) mAP50-95(B)-0.38062

epoch	train/box_loss	train/cls_loss	train/dfl_loss	metrics/precision(B)
128	0.7825	0.68198	1.0041	0.85775
122	0.79218	0.69741	1.0054	0.85328
127	0.80006	0.71038	1.0176	0.85244
132	0.75984	0.66669	0.98993	0.85174
96	0.82259	0.76856	1.0295	0.85111

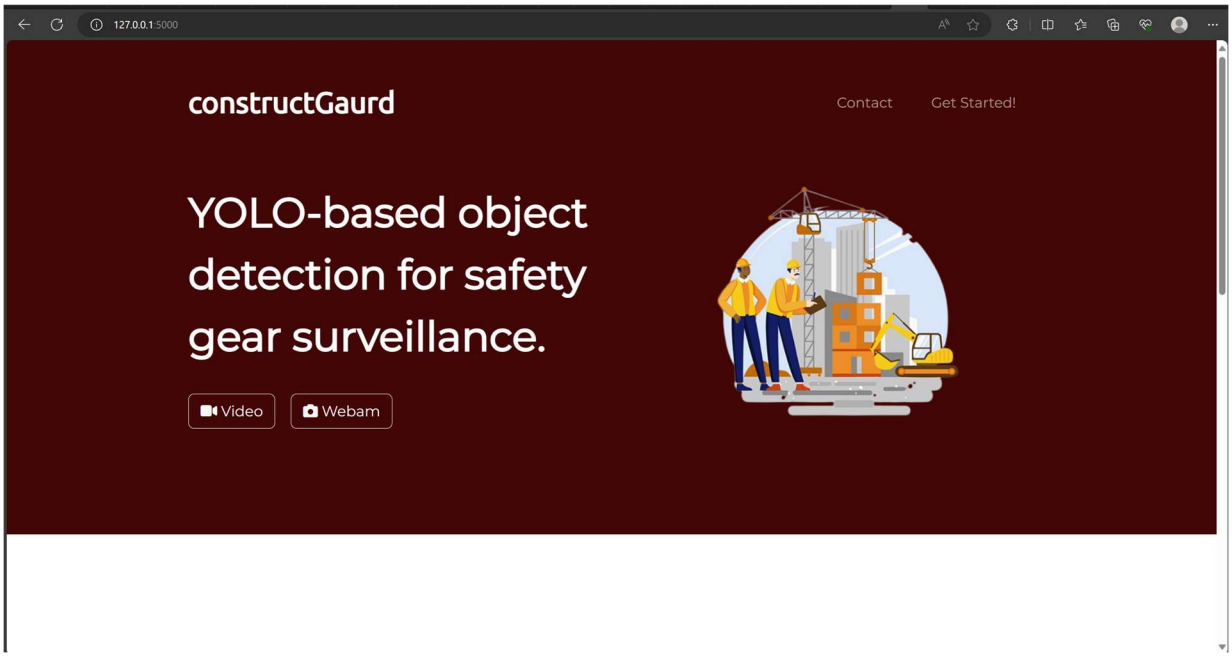
epoch	train/box_loss	train/cls_loss	train/dfl_loss	metrics/precision(B)	metrics/recall(B)
128	0.7825	0.68198	1.0041	0.85775	0.45967
122	0.79218	0.69741	1.0054	0.85328	0.46462
127	0.80006	0.71038	1.0176	0.85244	0.45795

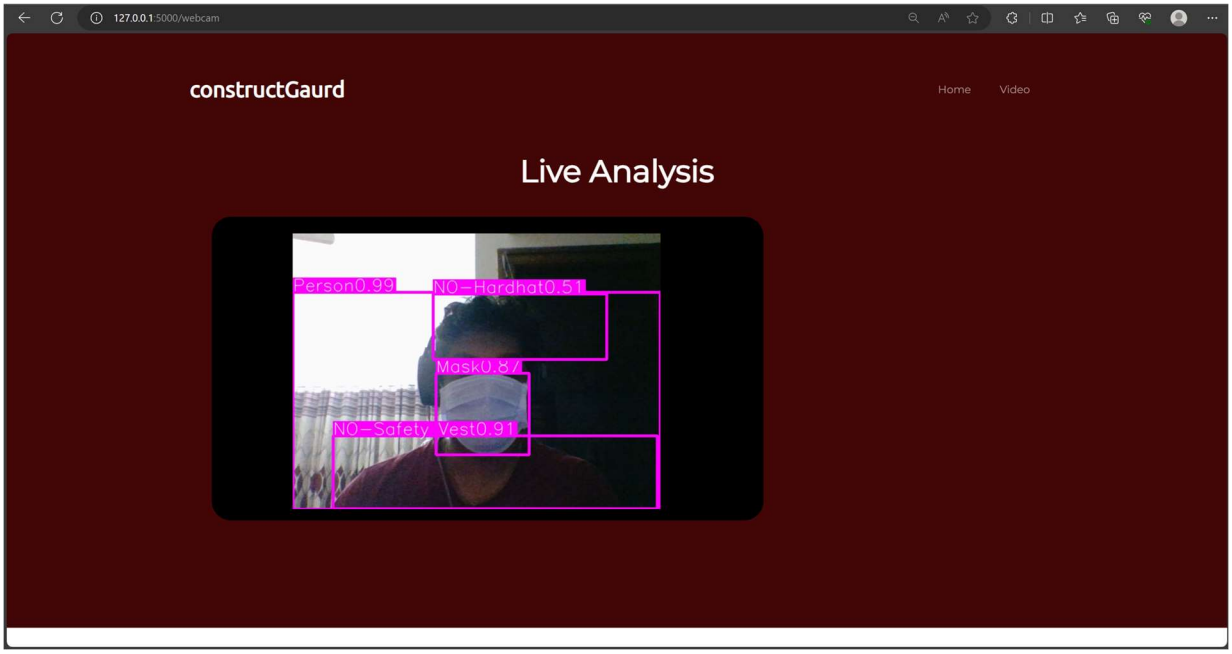
epoch	train/box_loss	train/cls_loss	train/dfl_loss	metrics/precision(B)	metrics/mAP50(B)
128	0.7825	0.68198	1.0041	0.85775	0.55133
122	0.79218	0.69741	1.0054	0.85328	0.55239

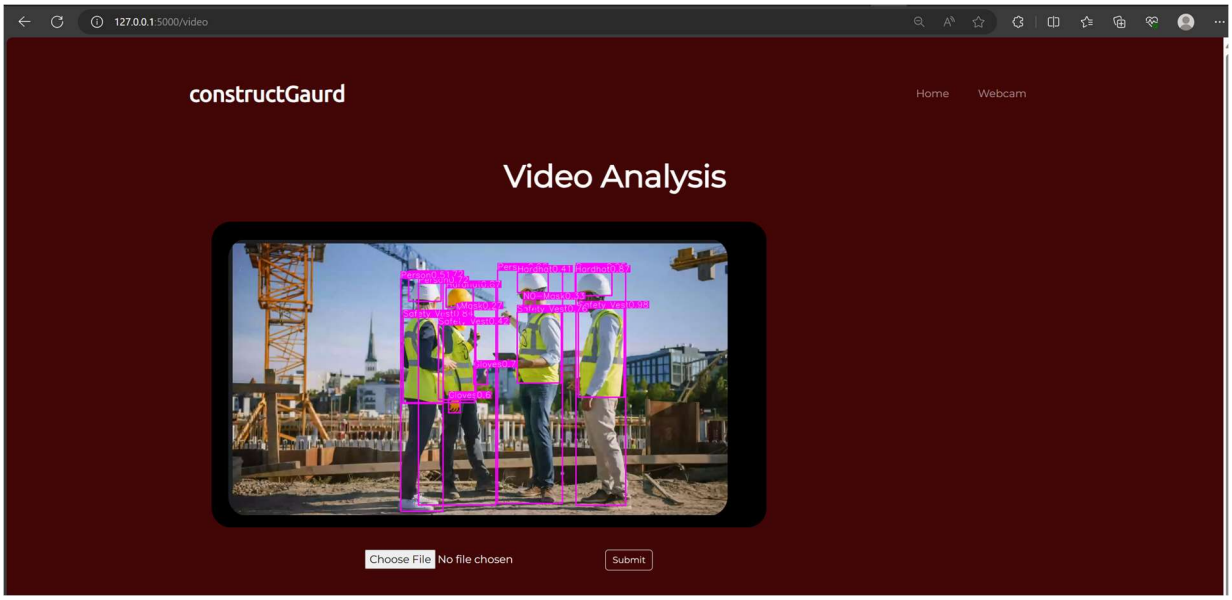
epoch	train/box_loss	train/cls_loss	train/dfl_loss	metrics/precision(B)	metrics/mAP50-95(B)
128	0.7825	0.68198	1.0041	0.85775	0.38062
122	0.79218	0.69741	1.0054	0.85328	0.37914
127	0.80006	0.71038	1.0176	0.85244	0.3797

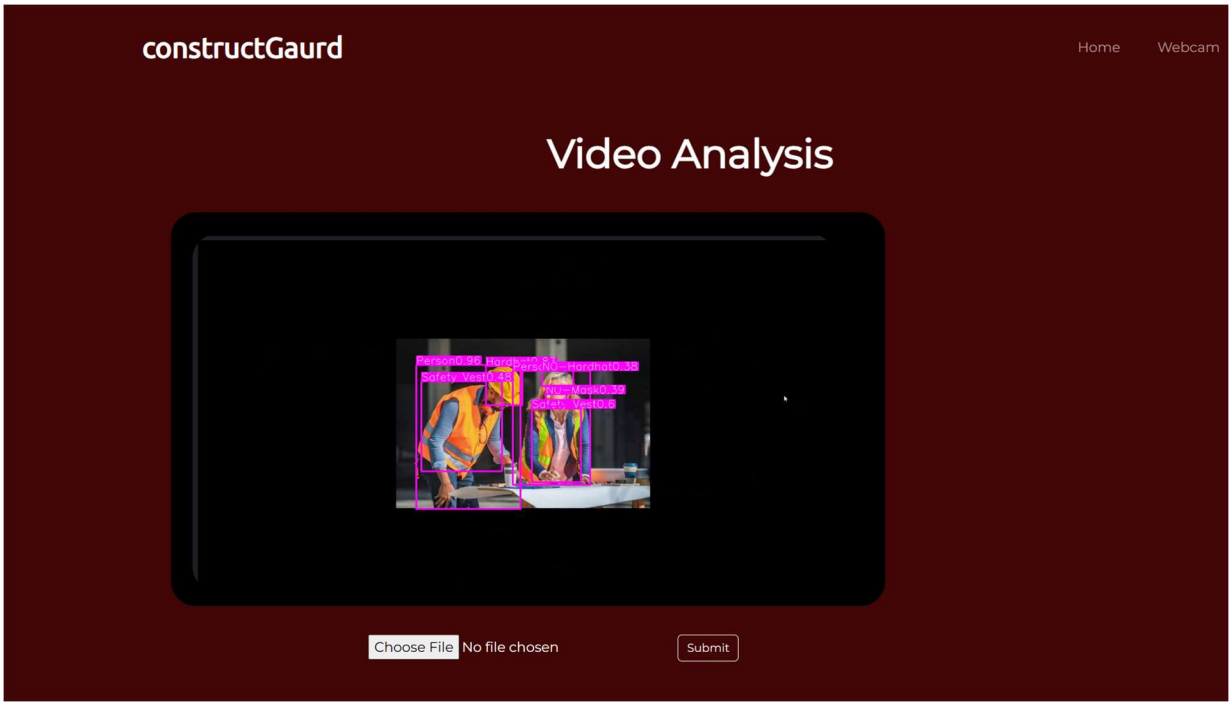


RESULTS


127.0.0.1:5000
constructGaurd
Contact
Get Started!
YOLO-based object detection for safety gear surveillance.
Video
Webam


127.0.0.1:5000/webcam
constructGaurd
Home
Video
Live Analysis
Person0.99
NO-Hardhat0.51
Mask0.87
NO-Safety Vest0.91


127.0.0.1:5000/video
constructGaurd
Home
Webcam
Video Analysis
Choose File
No file chosen
Submit


constructGaurd
Home
Webcam
Video Analysis
Choose File
No file chosen
Submit

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

Advantages: -

- Site Managers do not need to manually check safety gear or workers.
- Reduction in number of serious injuries.
- Safety guidelines in construction sites are enforced more easily.

Disadvantages: -

- There might be occurrences of false positive or negatives.

CONCLUSION

Using our application construction site managers will be able to mitigate safety risks easily and efficiently thereby making this a viable and desirable product.

FUTURE SCOPE

- **This model can be extended to enforce safety guidelines in fields other than construction such as medicine, engineering, manufacturing etc.**
- We can extend the functionality of the model to other tasks performed by site managers essentially developing an Artificial Intelligence.

APPENDIX

Source Code: smartinternz02/SI-GuidedProject-592725-1697204161 (github.com)

Project Demo Link:
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1KpLfnQNU9VM0ME7oGpWqjzZJxToQUkmJ/view?usp=sharing