## IOT ASSIGNMENT 6 19BCY10073 SAURABH PANDEY

Develop a python code to detect any object using Haar cascade classifier.

```
# import the necessary packages from
imutils.video import VideoStream from
imutils.video import FPS import
numpy as np import argparse import
imutils import time
import cv2
# construct the argument parse and parse the arguments ap = argparse.ArgumentParser()
ap.add_argument("-p", "--prototxt", required=True,help="path to Caffe 'deploy' prototxt file")
ap.add_argument("-m", "--model", required=True,help="path to Caffe pre-trained model")
ap.add_argument("-c", "--confidence", type=float, default=0.2,help="minimum probability to filter
weak detections") args = vars(ap.parse_args())
# initialize the list of class labels MobileNet SSD was trained to
# detect, then generate a set of bounding box colors for each class
CLASSES = ["background", "aeroplane", "bicycle", "bird", "boat", "bottle", "bus", "car", "cat", "chair",
"cow", "diningtable", "dog", "horse", "motorbike", "person", "pottedplant", "sheep", "sofa", "train",
"tvmonitor"]
COLORS = np.random.uniform(0, 255, size=(len(CLASSES), 3))
# load our serialized model from disk print("[INFO] loading
model...") net = cv2.dnn.readNetFromCaffe(args["prototxt"],
args["model"])
# initialize the video stream, allow the cammera sensor to warmup,
# and initialize the FPS counter
print("[INFO] starting video stream...") vs
= VideoStream(src=0).start()
time.sleep(2.0)
fps = FPS().start()
# loop over the frames from the video stream while
True:
     # grab the frame from the threaded video stream and resize it
        # to have a maximum width of 400 pixels
frame = vs.read()
```

```
frame = imutils.resize(frame, width=400)
     # grab the frame dimensions and convert it to a blob
     (h, w) = frame.shape[:2]
     blob = cv2.dnn.blobFromImage(cv2.resize(frame, (300, 300)),0.007843, (300, 300), 127.5)
     # pass the blob through the network and obtain the detections and
         # predictions
                          net.setInput(blob)
detections = net.forward()
                                   # loop over
the detections
                 for i in np.arange(0,
detections.shape[2]):
          # extract the confidence (i.e., probability) associated with
          # the prediction
          confidence = detections[0, 0, i, 2]
          # filter out weak detections by ensuring the `confidence` is
                 # greater than the minimum
confidence
                          if confidence >
args["confidence"]:
               # extract the index of the class label from the
               # `detections`, then compute the (x, y)-coordinates of
                          # the bounding box for the object
                 idx = int(detections[0, 0, i, 1])
box = detections[0, 0, i, 3:7] * np.array([w, h, w, h])
                          (startX, startY, endX, endY) =
                                           # draw the
box.astype("int")
prediction on the frame
                          label = "{}: {:.2f}%".format(CLASSES[idx],confidence * 100)
        cv2.rectangle(frame, (startX, startY), (endX, endY),COLORS[idx], 2)
        y = startY - 15 if startY - 15 > 15 else startY + 15
cv2.putText(frame, label, (startX, y),cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 0.5,
COLORS[idx], 2)
        # show the output frame
cv2.imshow("Frame", frame)
key = cv2.waitKey(1) & 0xFF
        # if the `q` key was pressed, break from the
loop
        if key == ord("q"):
          break
     # update the FPS counter
        # stop the timer and display FPS information
fps.stop() print("[INFO] elapsed time:
{:.2f}".format(fps.elapsed())) print("[INFO] approx. FPS:
{:.2f}".format(fps.fps()))
# do a bit of cleanup
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
vs.stop() fps.update()
```