

# Deep Learning : Helmet Detection

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딥러닝 오픈소스를 활용한 안전모 착용 감지 시스템

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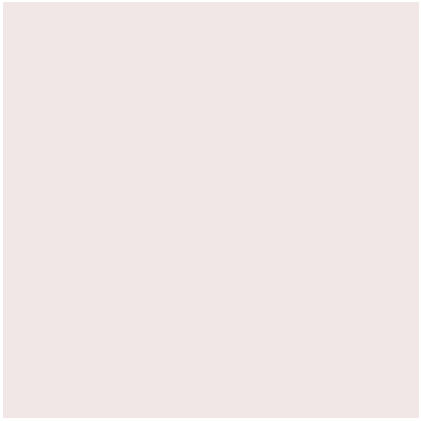
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1 Aim & Background

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4 Reference

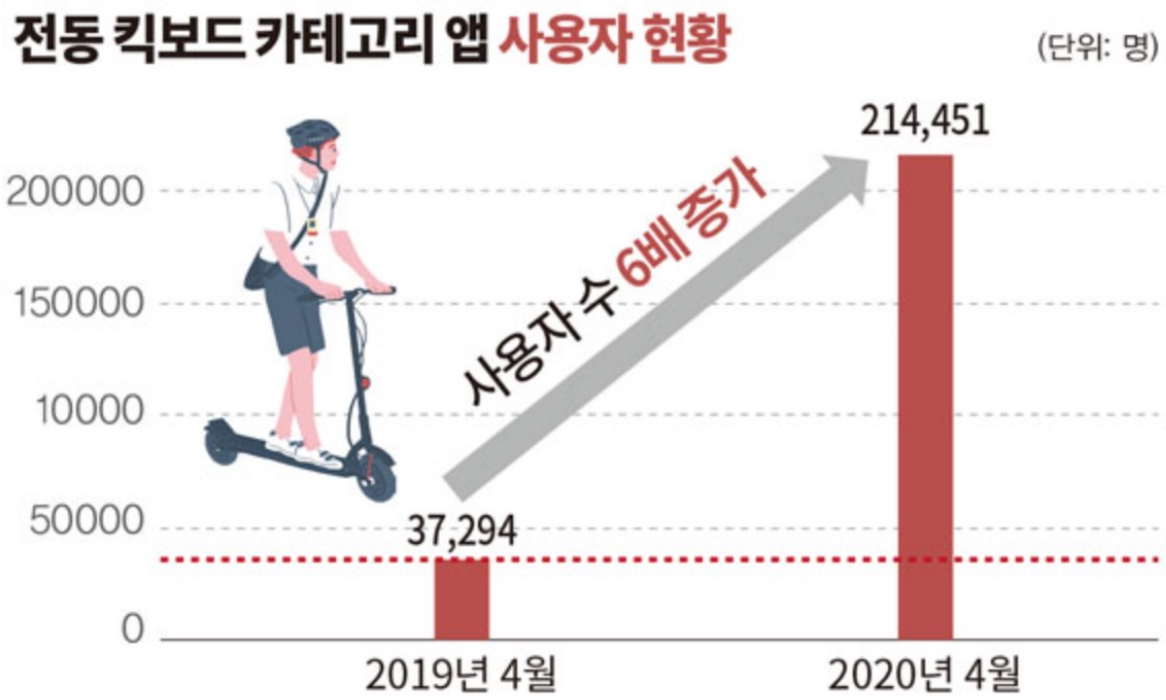


# Part 1, Aim & Background

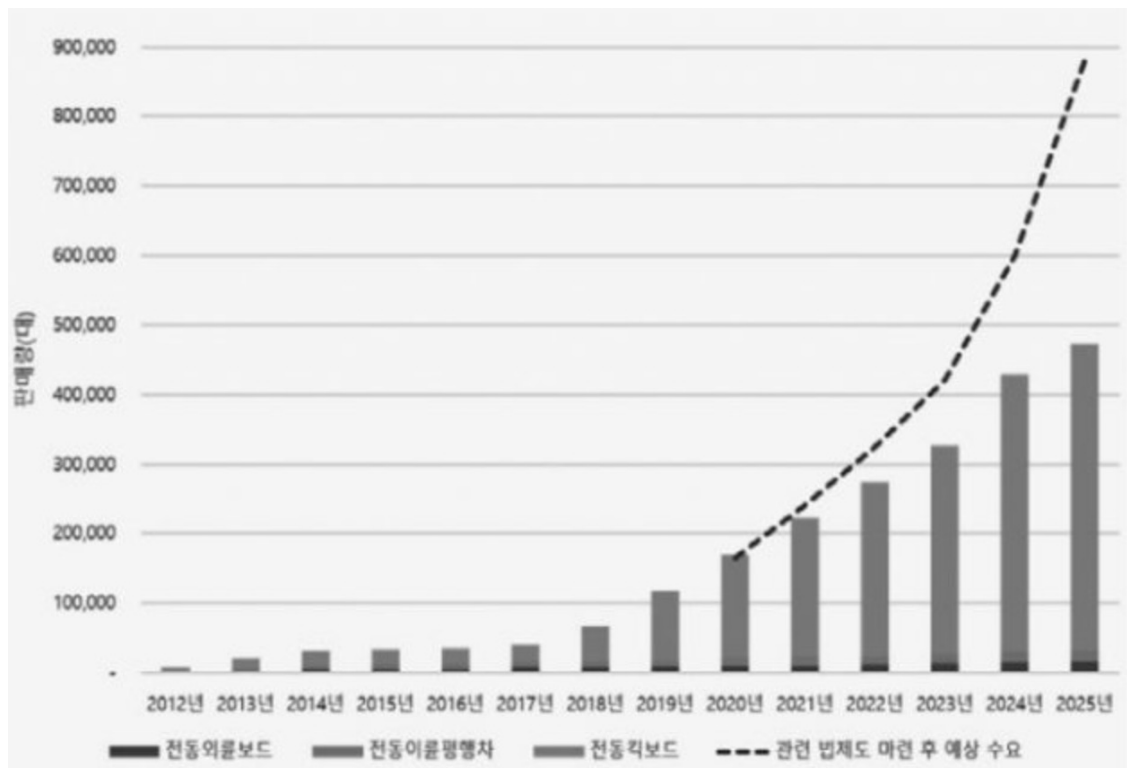
프로젝트 목표와 배경



1.1 안전모 착용의 중요성

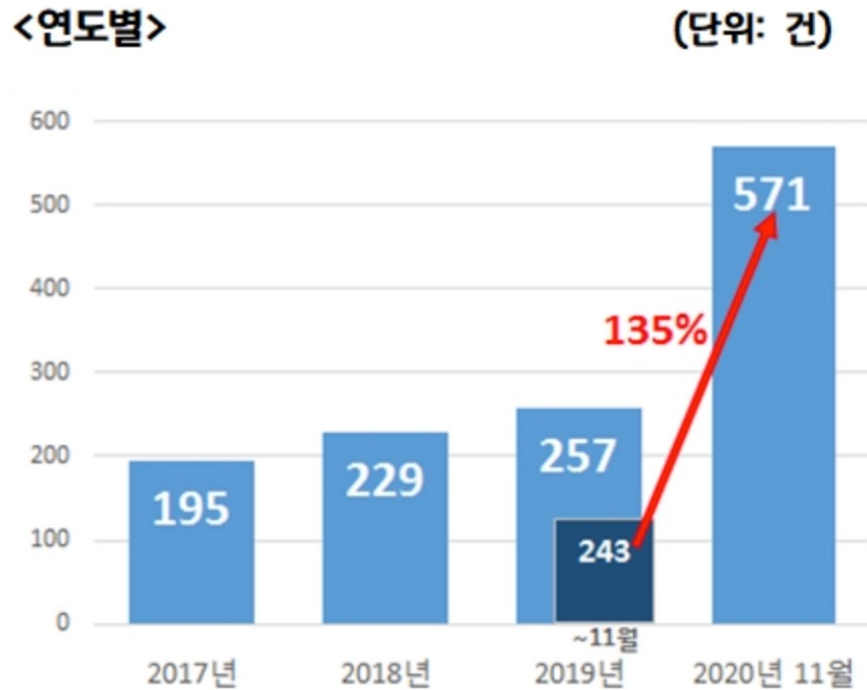


전동 킥보드 사용자 현황.



'퍼스널 모빌리티 현황 및 쟁점사항'

## 1.1 안전모 착용의 중요성

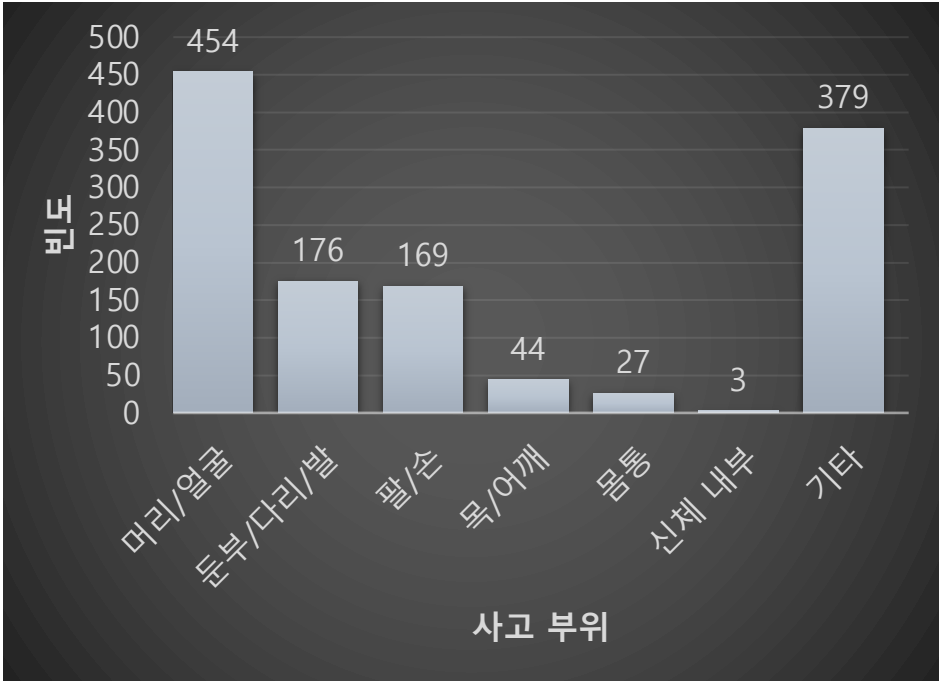


19' - 20' 수요자가 급증하며  
사고율이 135% 증가

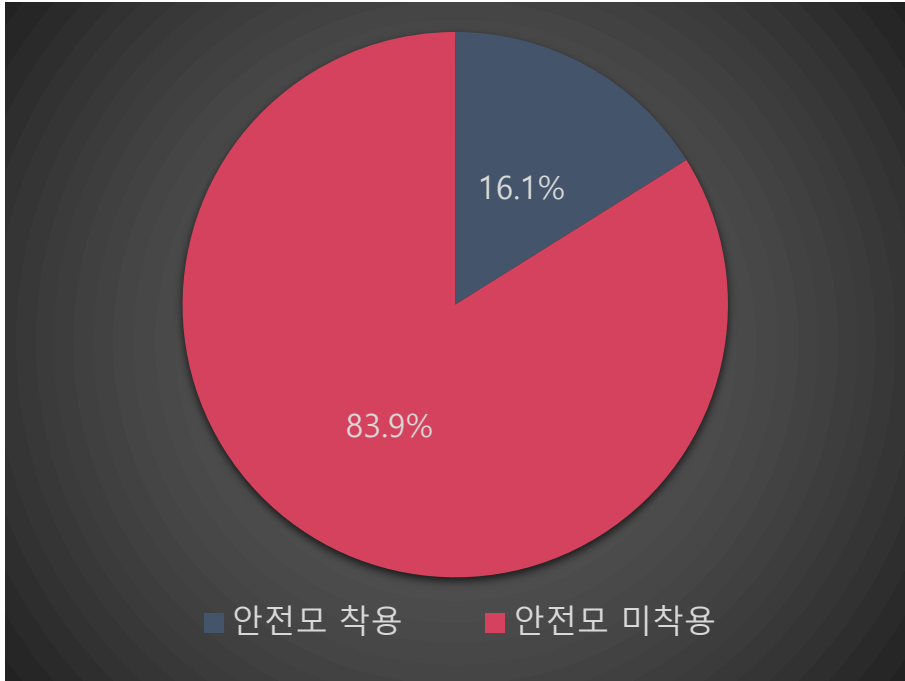
< 최근 3년 11개월('17~'20.11월)간 전동킥보드 사고 현황 >

1.1 안전모 착용의 중요성

사고에 따른 위해부위별 빈도

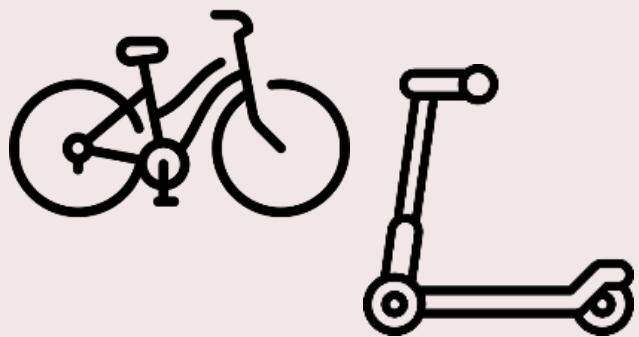


안전모 착용 준수율(~5/26)





1



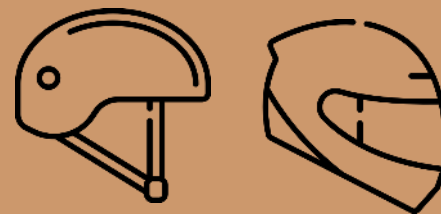
개인형 이동장치 대상

2



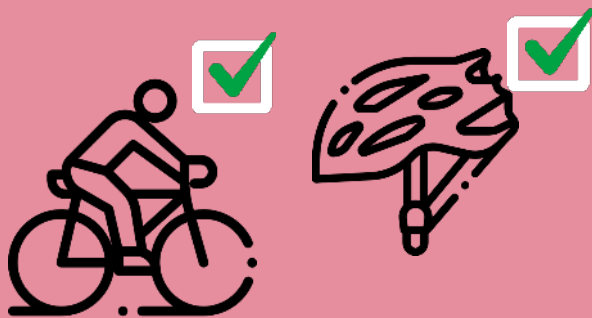
운전자 탑승

3



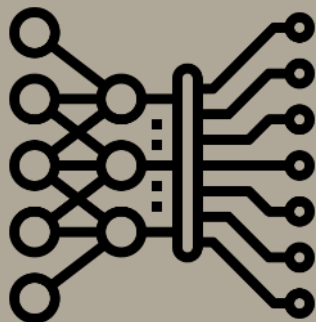
안전모 착용 확인

4



운전자와 안전모를 식별

5



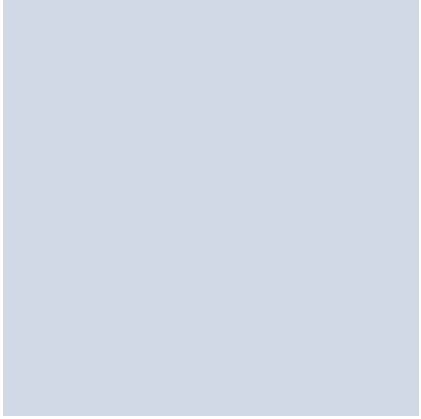
학습된 데이터셋

6



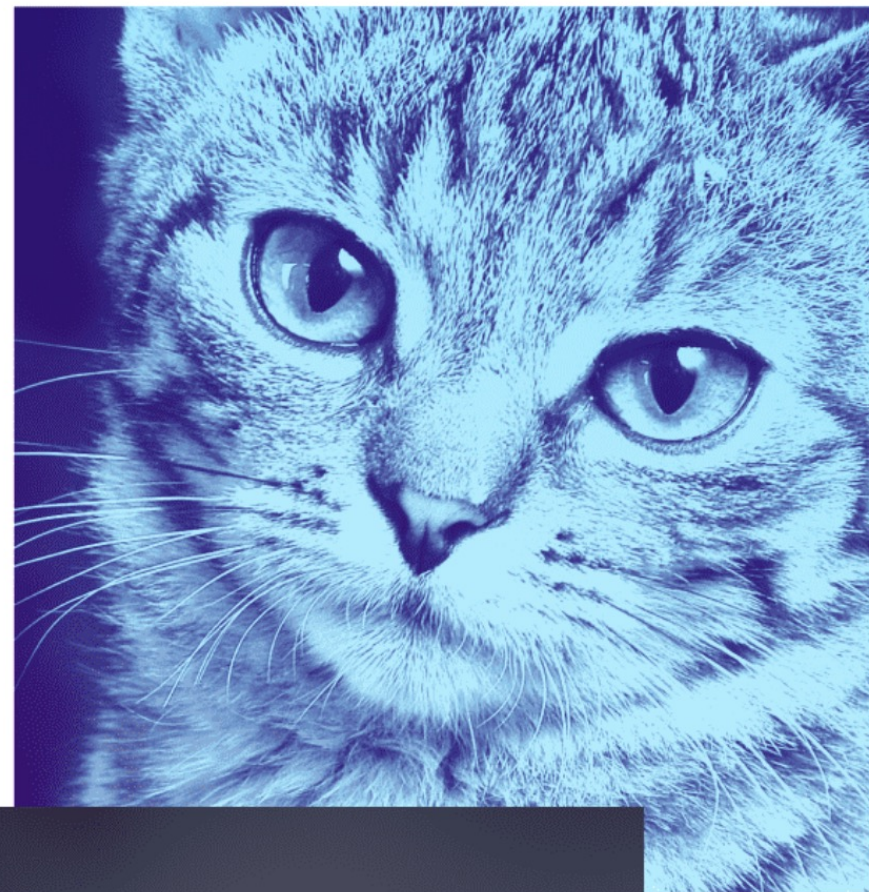
경고음 출력



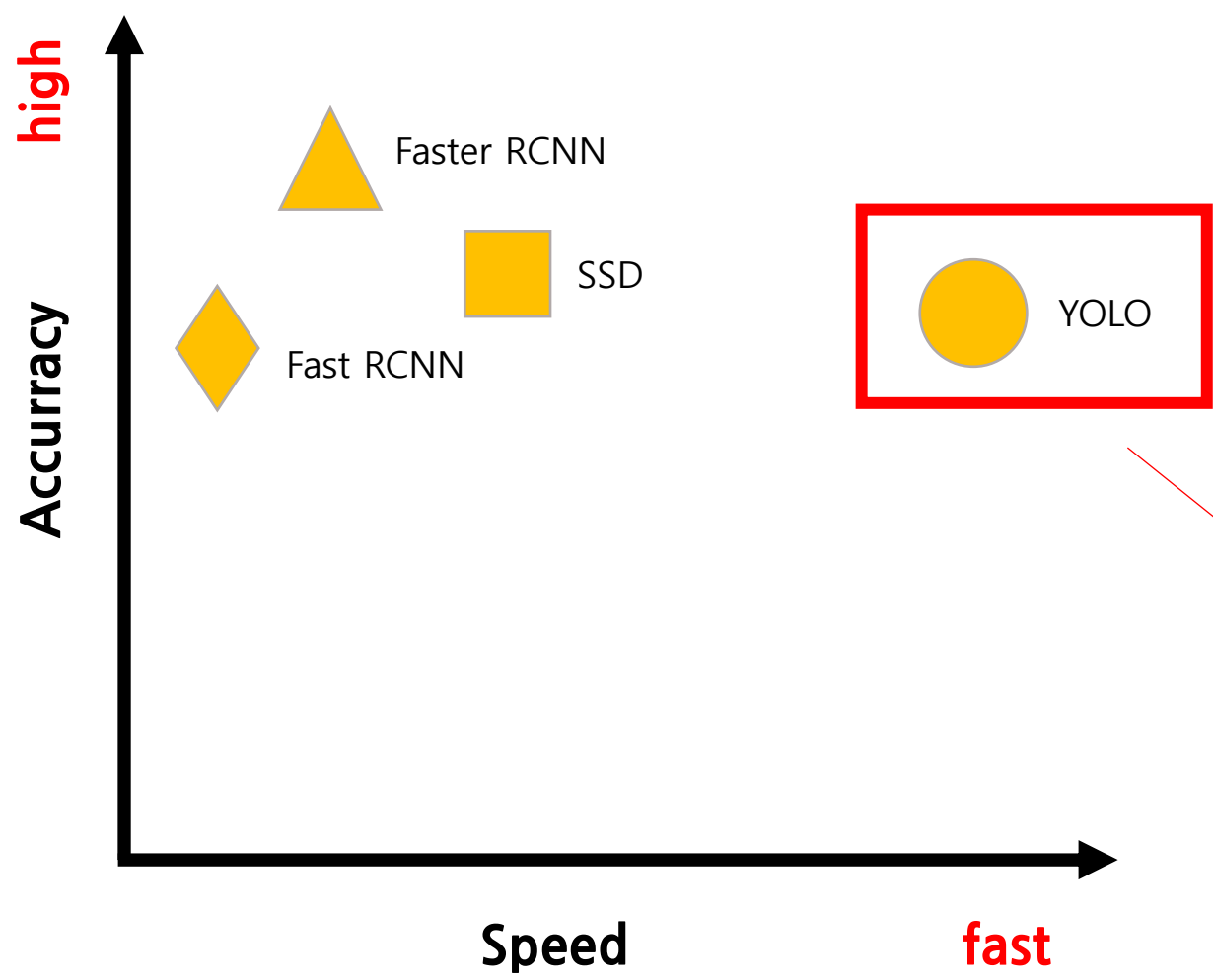


# Part 2, Contents

cat



**You Only Look Once**  
**[YOLO] Implementation**



Accuracy : normal  
Speed : fast



# Bounding image







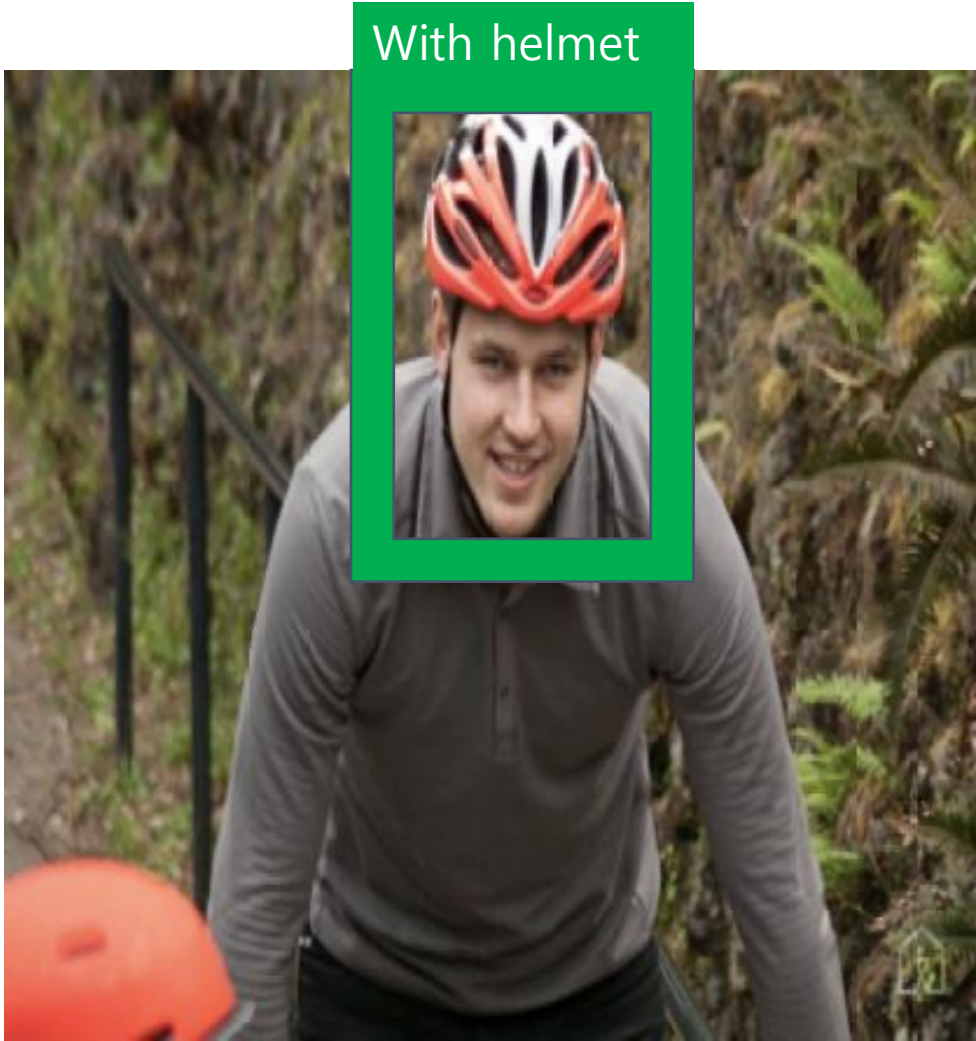




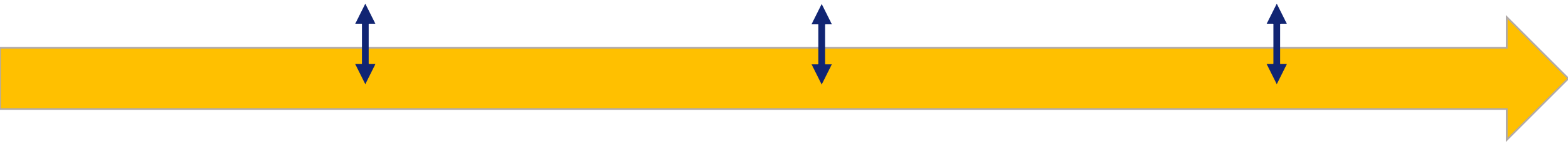
Image data  
전처리



Without helmet  
With helmet



Image detected  
Video detected  
Realtime detected







kaggle


Image data 수집



Python labeling.py 실행

Anaconda Prompt (Anaconda3) - python labeling.py  
labelimg.py:1026: DeprecationWarning: an integer is required (got type float). Implicit conversion to integers using \_\_int\_\_ is deprecated, and may be removed in a future version of Python.  
v\_bar.setValue(new\_v\_bar\_value)

Open Dir  
Change Save Dir  
Next Image  
Prev Image  
Verify Image  
Save  
yolo  
YOLO  
Create RectBox  
Duplicate RectBox



☐ Use default label  

helmet  
person

h1 - Windows 메모장  
파일(F) 편집(E) 서식(O) 보기(V) 도움말(H)  
15 0.486111 0.211806 0.618519 0.256944  
1 0.506944 0.528819 0.986111 0.942361  
Ln 1, Col 1 100% Unix (LF) UTF-8

File List  
Object labeling 확인

Width: 660 Height: 661 / X: 6 Y: 135

Create RectBox로 Object의  
영역을 Bounding

Data labeling

2.3 Train – 데이터 학습

data.yaml

```
lab1 > src > ! data.yaml
1  train: ../train/images
2  val: ../valid/images
3
4  nc: 2
5  names: [['With Helmet', 'Without Helmet']]
```

확인할 class의 개수와 이름

Dataset 경로

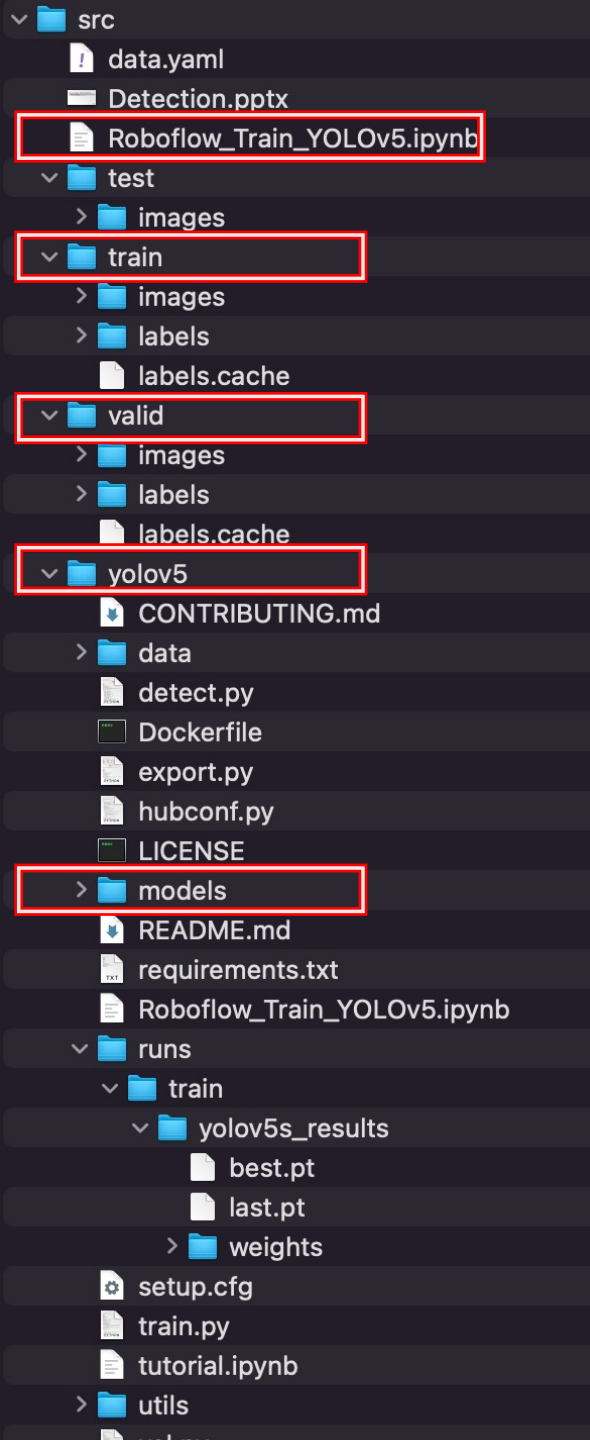
Roboflow\_Train.ipynb

```
Roboflow_Train_YOLOv5.ipynb
or > M*Next, we'll fire off training! > # train yolov5s on custom data for 100 epochs
+ Code + Markdown | Run All | Clear Outputs of All Cells | Outline
> # train yolov5s on custom data for 100 epochs
# time its performance
%%time
%cd /content/yolov5/
!python train.py --img 416 --batch 16 --epochs 100 --data '../data.yaml' --cfg
./models/custom_yolov5s.yaml --weights '' --name yolov5s_results --cache
```

test  
training  
{image.jpg, label.txt}  
validate  
{image.jpg, label.txt}

N -> S -> M -> L -> X

Trained Pytorch





# Train - Result

```
# print out an augmented training example
print("GROUND TRUTH AUGMENTED TRAINING DATA:")
Image(filename='/content/yolov5/runs/train/yolov5s_results/train_batch0.jpg', width=900)
```



src

data.yaml

Detection.pptx

Roboflow\_Train\_YOLOv5.ipynb

test

images

train

images

labels

labels.cache

valid

images

labels

labels.cache

yolov5

CONTRIBUTING.md

data

detect.py

Dockerfile

export.py

hubconf.py

LICENSE

models

README.md

requirements.txt

Roboflow\_Train\_YOLOv5.ipynb

runs

train

yolov5s\_results

best.pt

last.pt

weights

setup.cfg

train.py

tutorial.ipynb

utils

# Test – Detecting

image Resize

train모델의 사이즈와 동일하게 test이미지의 크기를 맞춰줌

```
# image size
import glob
import cv2
path = glob.glob("../test/images/*.jpg")

for img in path:
    src = cv2.imread(img)
    dst = cv2.resize(src, dsize=(416, 416), interpolation=cv2.INTER_LINEAR)
    cv2.imwrite(img, dst)
print("finish")
```

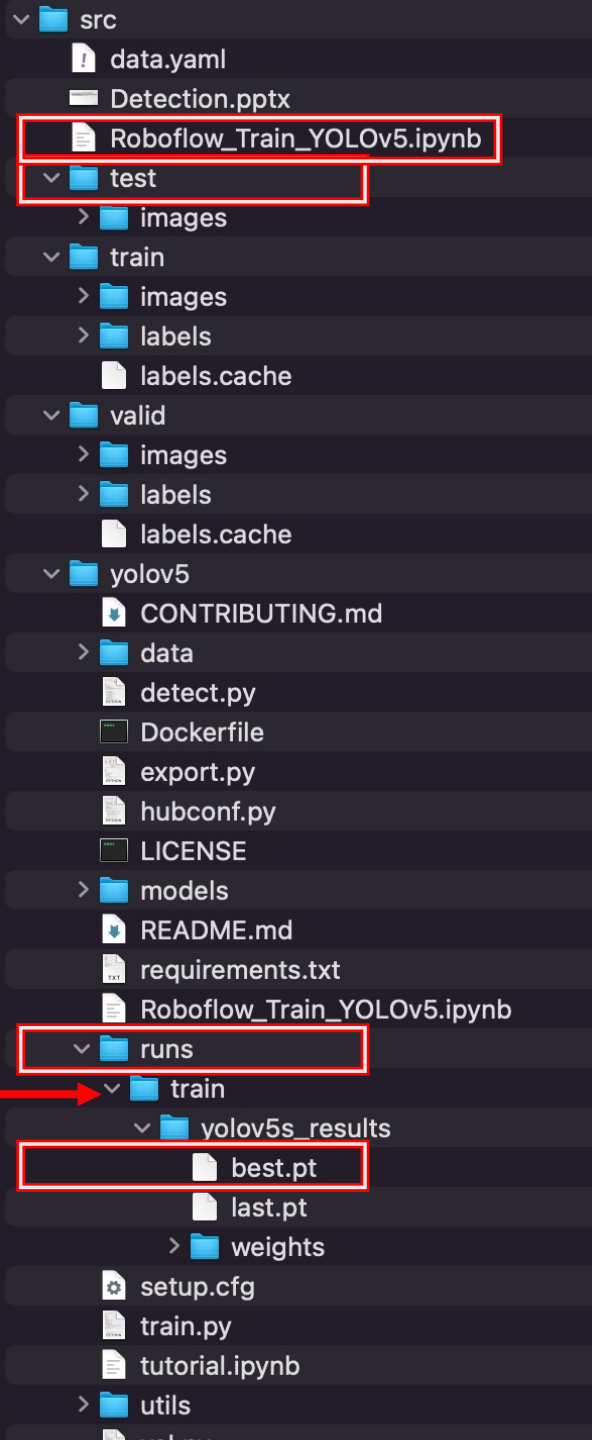
test  
{image.jpg}

../test/images 존재하는 이미지 Detection

```
# when we ran this, we saw .007 second inference time. That is 140 FPS on a TESLA P100!
# use the best weights!
%cd /content/yolov5/
!python detect.py --weights runs/train/yolov5s_results/weights/best.pt --img 416 --conf 0.3 --source ../test/images
```

Detect Test image

Trained Pytorch





```
#display inference on ALL test images
#this looks much better with longer training above

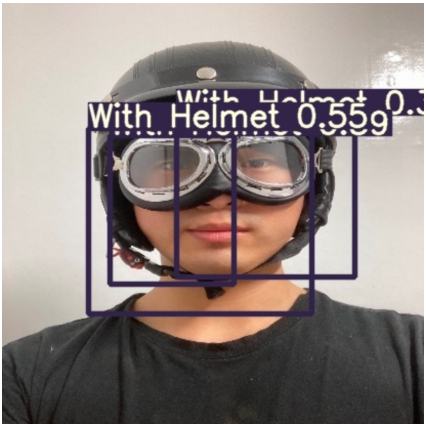
import glob
from IPython.display import Image, display

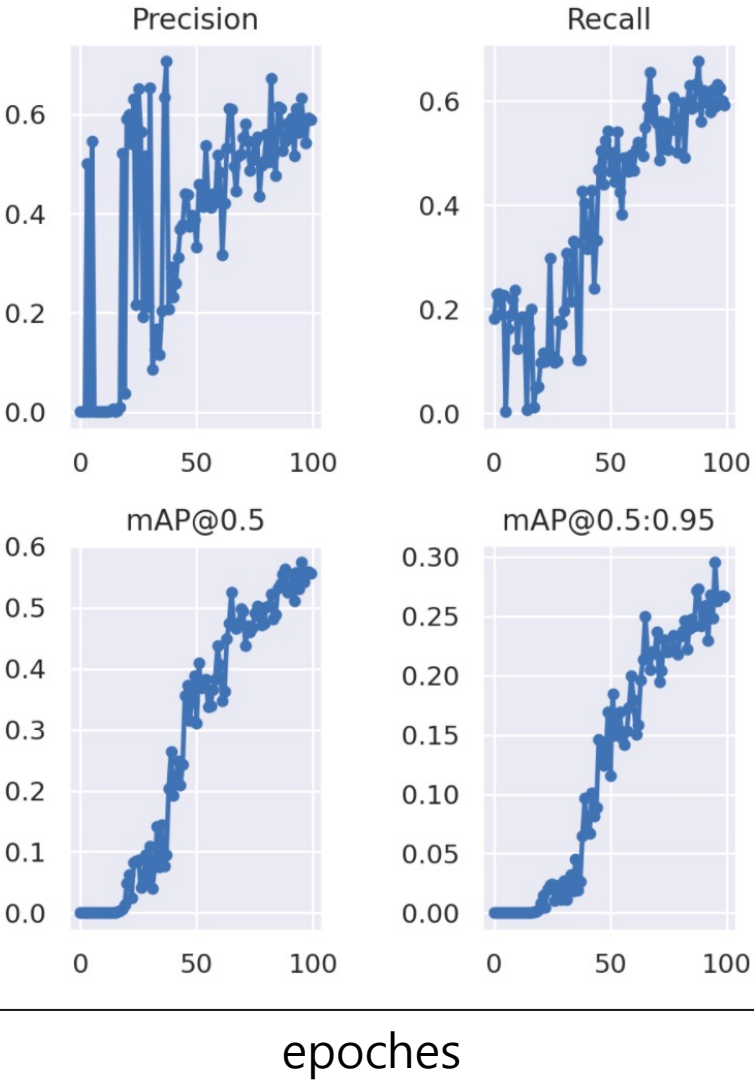
for imageName in glob.glob('/content/yolov5/runs/detect/exp/*.jpg'): #assuming JPG
    display(Image(filename=imageName))
    print("\n")
```

Bounding된 test image 표시



## Detecting Result





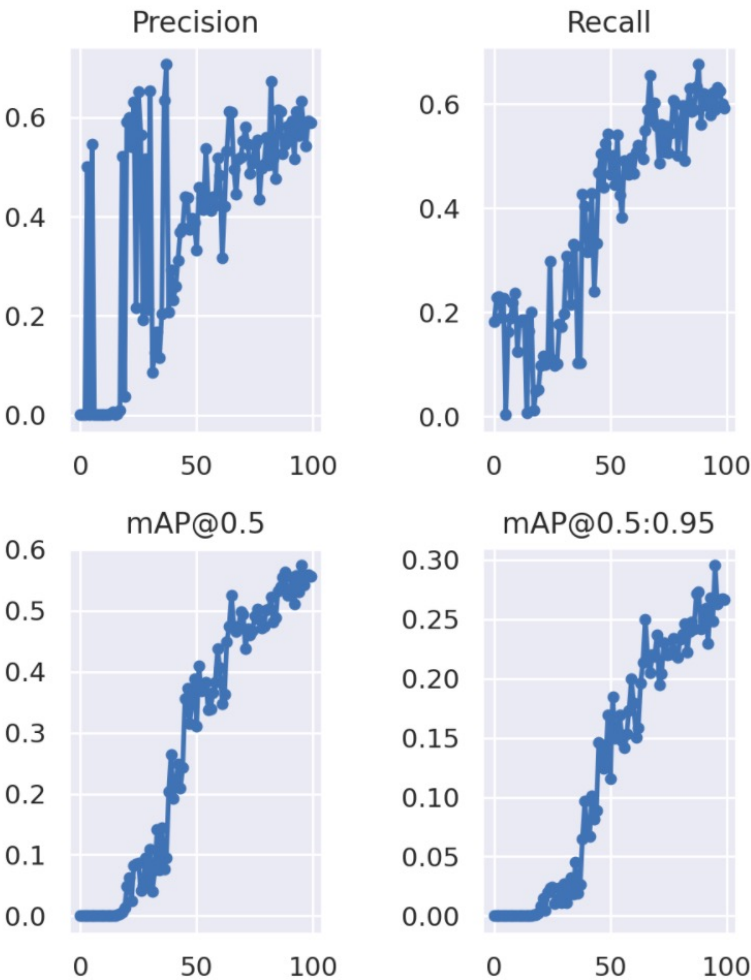
Precision : 검출 결과의 정밀도

Recall : Detection 재현율

Mean Average Precision : AP의 평균

epoches를 반복 할 수록 정확한 결과를 얻을 수 있음

# Performance



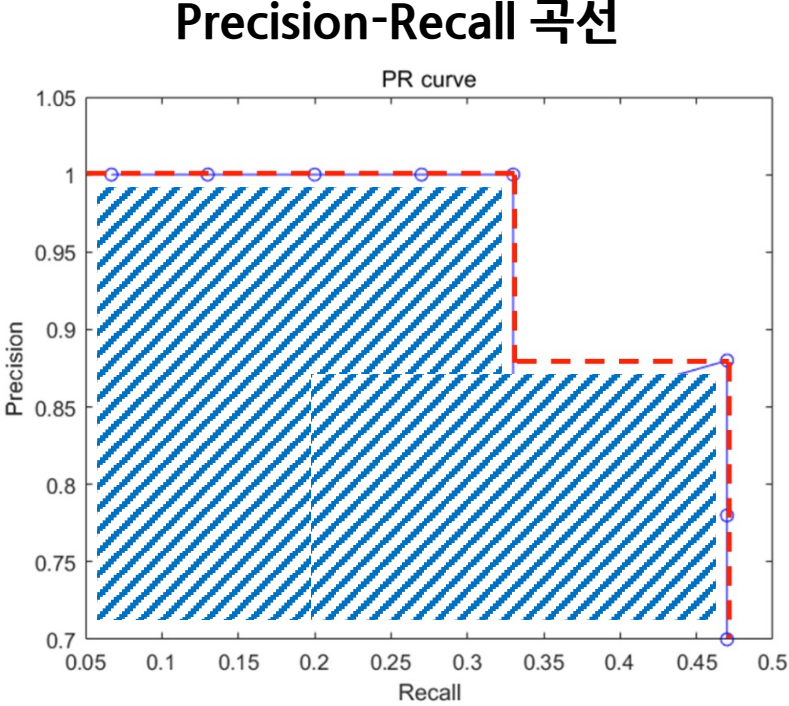
epoches

Precision : 검출 결과의 정밀도

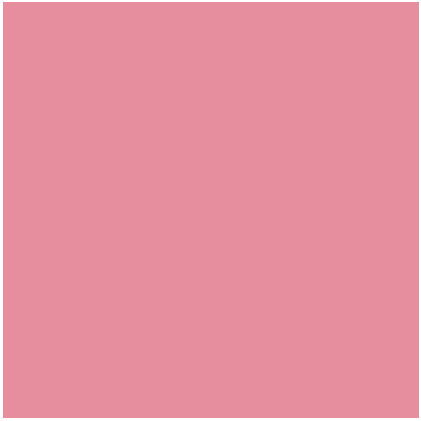
Recall : Detection 재현율

Mean Average Precision : AP의 평균

epoches를 반복 할 수록 정확한 결과를 얻을 수 있음







# Part 3, Appendix

개선방안 및 향후 계획



mAP수치가 다른 모델에  
비해 다소 낮음



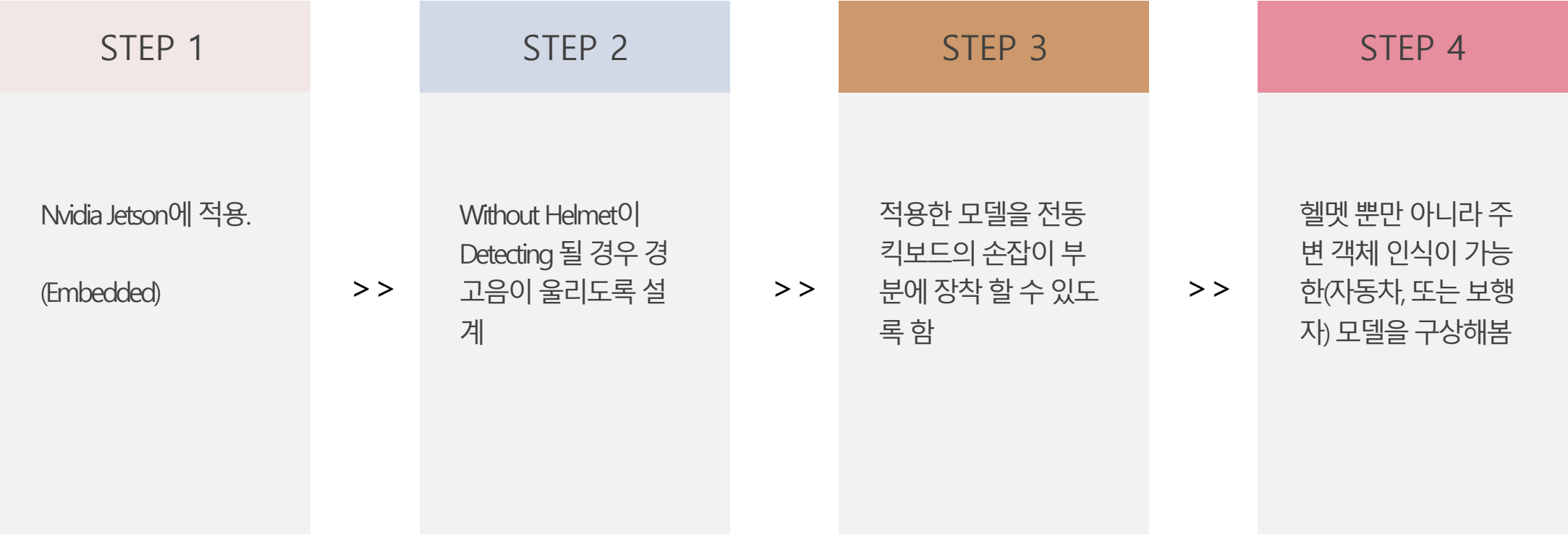
GPU사양이 높은 머신에서 정확도가 보다 높은  
YOLOv5m, l, x 모델을 사용



학습 데이터를 더욱 다양하게 적용하여 여러가지  
상황에서도 Detecting 할 수 있도록 함



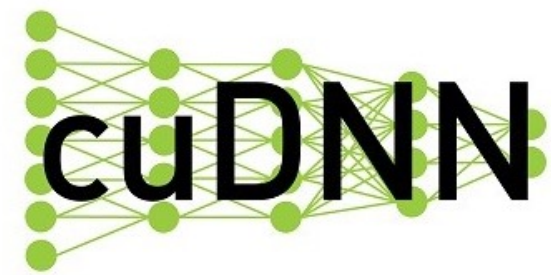
Data Augmentation 기법으로 학습 데이터에  
인위적인 노이즈를 주어 데이터 수를 늘림





# Part 4, Reference

참고자료



<https://www.flaticon.com/>

<http://www.econovill.com/news/articleView.html?idxno=406417>

<https://www.donga.com/news/It/article/all/20210923/109363192/1>

<https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5.git>

<https://github.com/tzutalin/labelImg.git>

<https://lapina.tistory.com/98>

<https://www.kaggle.com/>

<https://roboflow.com/>

<https://pytorch.org/>

<< 역할분담 >>

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주우성 : 데이터셋 학습

최성원 : 학습된 데이터를 통해 Detect

감사합니다