

Report: YOLO AND DARKNET

I. Evaluation summary:

Task	Details of Implementation	Completion Percentage (%)	Notes
YOLOV7	Experiment with the different dataset	100%	Chesspieces (640x640) – 82 images
	Set up Working directory	100%	
	Download YOLOv7- Source Code	100%	
	Prepare the Chess Pieces Dataset	100%	
	Download pre-trained weights	100%	
	Demo	100%	
	Training	100%	
YOLOV11	Expeiment with different model, different source code	100%	Yolov11
	Experiment with the same dataset above	100%	Chesspieces (640x640) – 82 images
	Install Yolov11 via Ultralytics	100%	
	Demo with CLI	100%	
	Fine-tune YOLOv11 with custom dataset: Chess Pieces Dataset 640x640	100%	
	Training	100%	
	Test	100%	

II. Dataset: Chess pieces Dataset 640x640

Link: <https://universe.roboflow.com/junior-zyvtm/chess-pieces-d0yt3/dataset/12>

Total images: 82 :0 missing annotations, 0 null examples

Number Classes: 12 classes

1. black-bishop
2. black-king
3. black-knight
4. black-pawn

5. black-queen
6. black-rook
7. white-bishop
8. white-king
9. white-knight
10. white-pawn
11. white-queen
12. white-rook

Data split:

- **Train set:** 56
- **Valid set:** 18
- **Test set:** 8

Preprocessing: Auto Orient: Applied

Augumentation: No augmentations were applied

Number of Annotations: 1202 (average: 14.7 per image. Across 12classes)

Average image size: 12.19 mp (from 12.19mp to 12.19mp)

Median Image Ratio: 3024x4032 (tall)

Class Balance: Overview of the number of annotations for each class in your dataset. (image below)



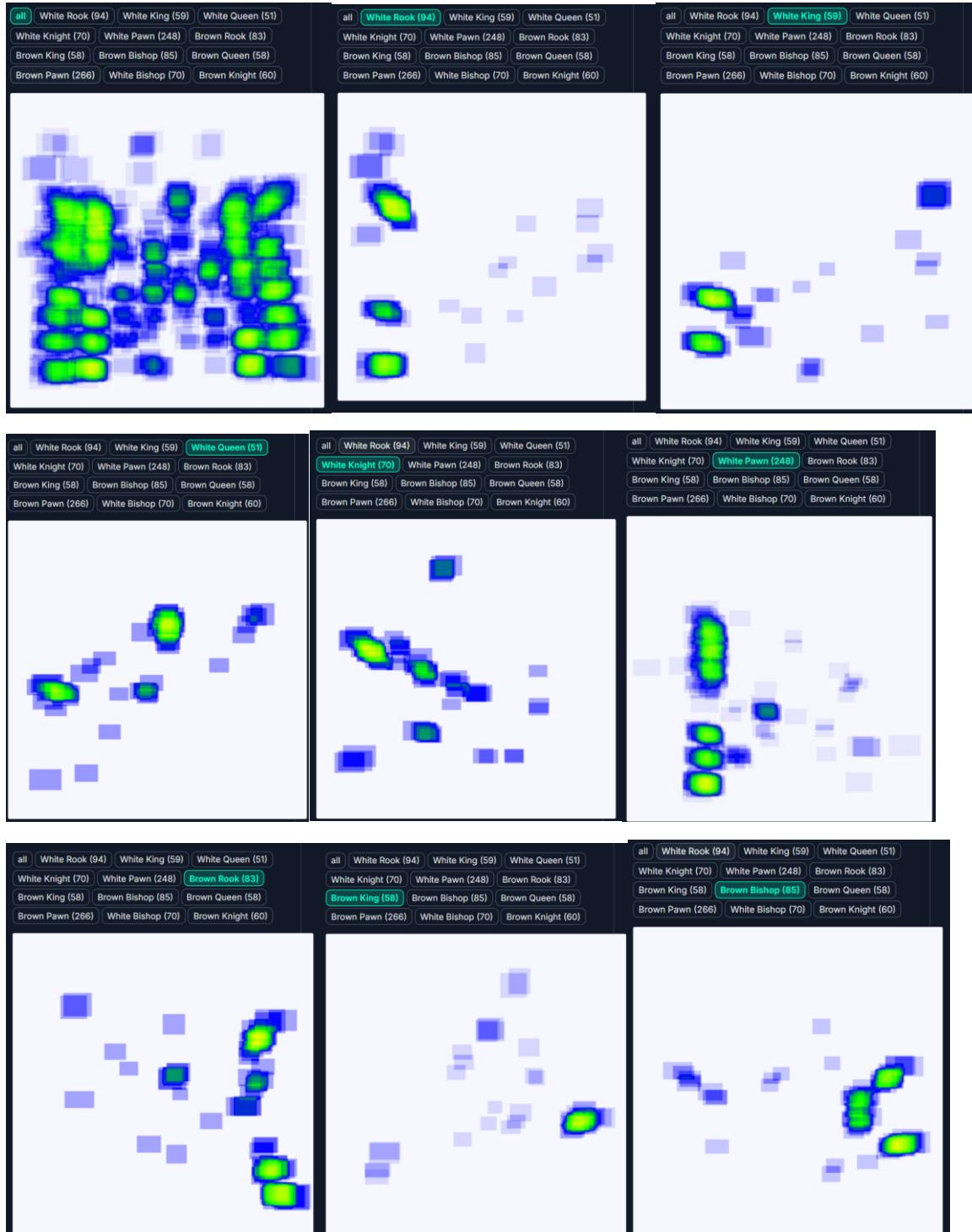


Dimension Insights: Overview of the sizes and aspect ratios of the images in your dataset.

- **Size Distribution**
 - Sizes are based on the number of pixels in your images.
 - All images are the same size, 3024x4032.

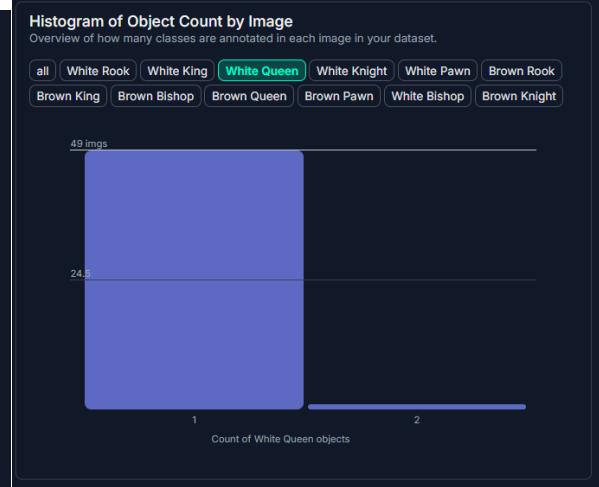
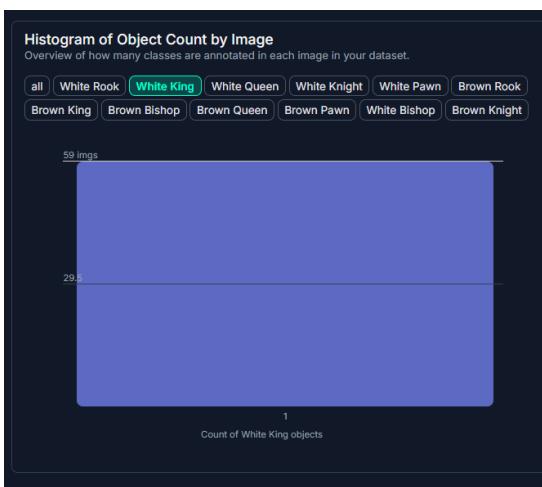
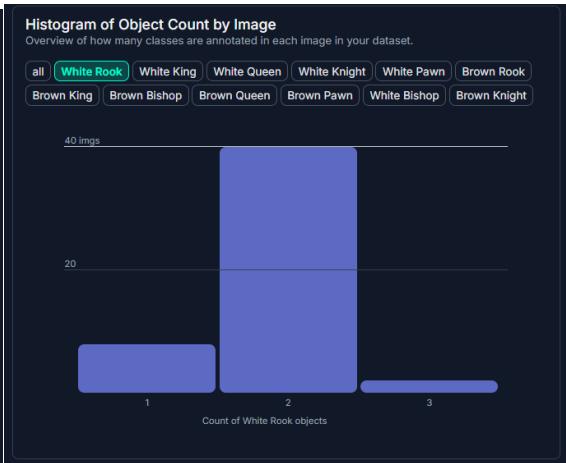
- **Aspect Ratio Distribution:** The aspect ratio of your images compares the width vs. the height of your images.

Annotation Heatmap: Overview of where your annotations are located in the images in your dataset. (image below)

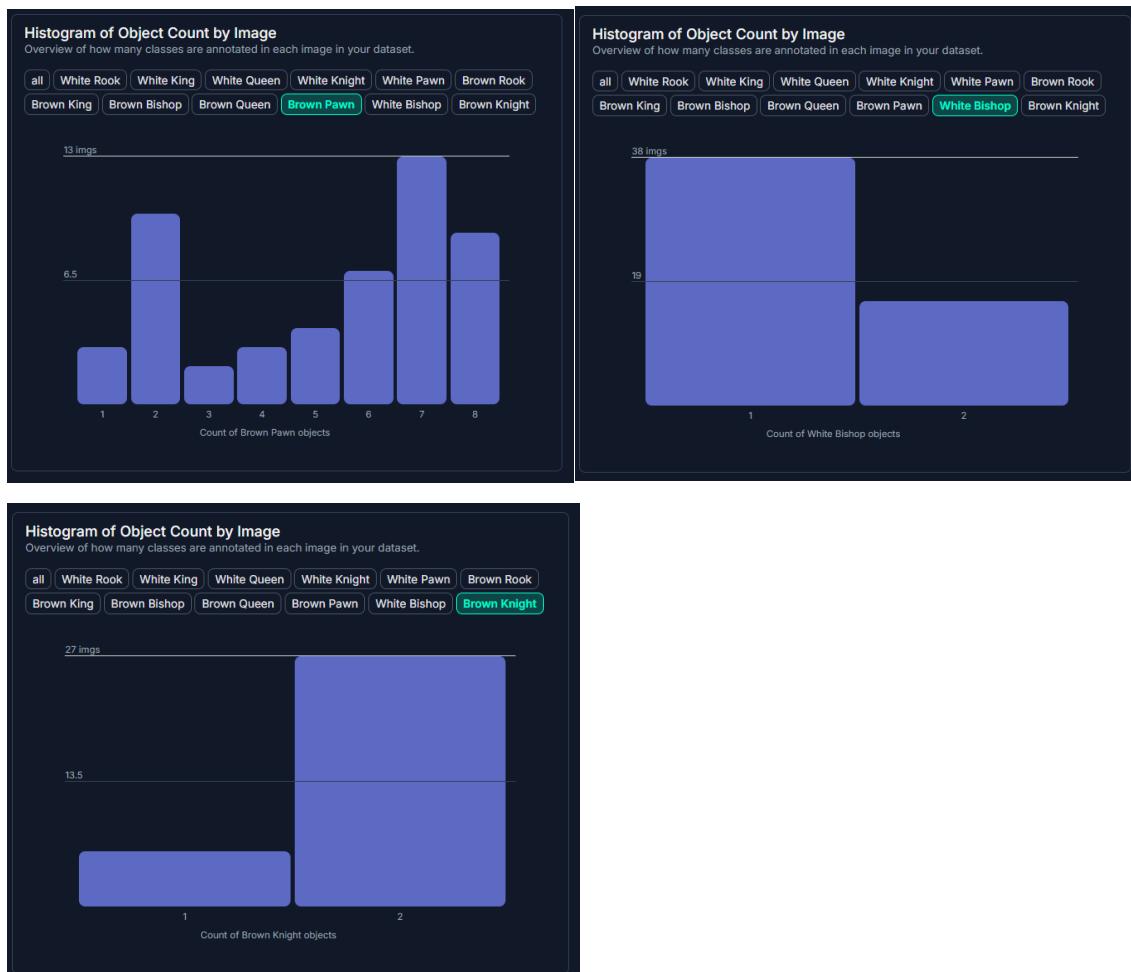




Histogram of Object Count by Image: Overview of how many classes are annotated in each image in your dataset. (image below)







II. Experiment with YOLOv7

1. List of features and file structure:

A. File structure:

Changes in the source code:

Github link: <https://github.com/wa1mpls/yolov7/tree/main>

yolov7 Public
forked from [WongKinYiu/yolov7](#)

main · 1 Branch · 0 Tags

This branch is 1 commit ahead of [WongKinYiu/yolov7:main](#).

wa1mpls add yaml for training custom chess dataset · b8fe34a · yesterday · 135 Commits

- cfg · add yaml for training custom chess dataset · yesterday
- data · add yaml for training custom chess dataset · yesterday
- deploy/triton-inference-server · Update README.md ([WongKinYiu#850](#)) · 2 years ago
- figure · Add files via upload · last year

About

Implementation of paper - YOLOv7: Trainable bag-of-freebies sets new state-of-the-art for real-time object detectors

Readme · GPL-3.0 license · Activity · 0 stars · 0 watching · 0 forks

```

2 files changed +153 -0 lines changed

cfg/training/yolov7-chess.yaml
...
1 + # parameters
2 + nc: 12 # number of classes
3 + depth_multiple: 1.0 # model depth multiple
4 + width_multiple: 1.0 # layer channel multiple
5 +

```

I add two file in **cfg/training** folder (**yolov7-chess.yaml**) and **data** folder (**chess.yaml**) as image above to run with the new **Chesspieces dataset**. I only change the part as below

```

cfg/training/yolov7-chess.yaml
...
...
1 + # parameters
2 + nc: 12 # number of classes
3 + depth_multiple: 1.0 # model depth multiple
4 + width_multiple: 1.0 # layer channel multiple
5 +
6 + # anchors

```

I change number of class into 12 in **yolov7-chess.yaml** and this part in **chess.yaml**

```

data/chess.yaml
...
...
1 + train: ./chess/train.txt
2 + val: ./chess/valid.txt
3 + test: ./chess/test.txt
4 +
5 + nc: 12
6 + names: ['Brown Bishop', 'Brown King', 'Brown Knight', 'Brown Pawn', 'Brown Queen', 'Brown Rook', 'White Bishop', 'White King', 'White Knight', 'White Pawn', 'White Queen', 'White Rook']

```

I remain the rest as the origional source.

Changes in the chess folder when running colab file

The goal is to organize the Chess folder to follow a specific structure needed for YOLOv7 training (this version required this types of structure – different with yolov11 which I use then). Below is the breakdown of the desired folder structure:

- **images**
 - **train**: Contains training images.
 - **valid**: Contains validation images.
 - **test**: Contains test images.
- **labels**
 - **train**: Contains label files corresponding to the training images.
 - **valid**: Contains label files for the validation images.
 - **test**: Contains label files for the test images.

- **Text Files**

- **train.txt**: Contains paths to all the training images.
- **valid.txt**: Contains paths to all the validation images.
- **test.txt**: Contains paths to all the test images.

```
# Reconstruct the 'chess' folder to
# - images
# ---- train
# ---- valid
# ---- test
# - labels
# ---- train
# ---- valid
# ---- test
# - train.txt (contains all path of the train images)
# - valid.txt (contains all path of the valid images)
# - test.txt (contains all path of the test images)
```

```

import os
import shutil

os.chdir(CUSTOM_DATA_DIR)

data_names = ['train', 'valid', 'test']

# Function to move and rename folders
def move_and_rename_folders(data_names):
    for name in data_names:
        # Rename and move image folders
        source_image_dir = os.path.join(name, 'images')
        dest_image_dir = os.path.join('images', name)
        os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(dest_image_dir), exist_ok=True)
        os.rename(source_image_dir, dest_image_dir)

        # Rename and move label folders
        source_label_dir = os.path.join(name, 'labels')
        dest_label_dir = os.path.join('labels', name)
        os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(dest_label_dir), exist_ok=True)
        os.rename(source_label_dir, dest_label_dir)

        # Create the txt file
        txt_file = name + '.txt'
        with open(txt_file, 'w') as f:
            for filename in os.listdir(dest_image_dir):
                if filename.endswith(('.jpg', '.jpeg', '.png')):
                    f.write(f"{os.path.join('./images', name, filename)}\n")

move_and_rename_folders(data_names)

os.chdir(".")

[ ] # Remove old directories
for dir_name in data_names:
    dir_path = os.path.join(CUSTOM_DATA_DIR, dir_name)
    if os.path.exists(dir_path):
        shutil.rmtree(dir_path)

```

B. List of functions:

Environment and Setup

- **Checking GPU Availability**
 - **torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')**: Checks and sets GPU or CPU as the device for PyTorch.
 - **torch.cuda.is_available()**: Verifies if a CUDA-capable GPU is available.
 - **torch.cuda.get_device_name()**: Retrieves the name of the GPU in use.
- **Working Directory & Drive**
 - **drive.mount('/content/drive')**: Mounts Google Drive in Colab.
 - **os.makedirs(...)**: Creates a directory (if it does not exist).
 - **os.path.exists(...)**: Checks if a path exists.

- **%cd \$WORKING_DIR**: Changes the current working directory to a specified path.

Experiment with YOLOv7

- **Cloning & Downloading**
 - **!git clone <repo>**: Clones the specified GitHub repository (YOLOv7 code).
 - **!gdown <file_id>**: Downloads files from Google Drive using their file IDs.
 - **!unzip <zipfile>**: Extracts the contents of a ZIP archive.
- **Data Preparation and Organization**
 - **os.rename(...)**: Renames (and effectively moves) directories or files.
 - **os.makedirs(...)**: Creates directories for images and labels if they don't exist.
 - **shutil.rmtree(...)**: Recursively deletes a directory.
 - **open(...)**: Creates and writes to the text files (train.txt, valid.txt, test.txt).
- **Downloading Pre-trained Weights**
 - **!curl -L <url> -o <outputfile>**: Downloads pre-trained weights from the given URL.
- **Demo, Training, and Testing**
 - **!python detect.py --weights ... --conf ... --source ...**: Runs the YOLOv7 detection script on a specified image.
 - **from PIL import Image**: Used to open and display images after detection.
 - **!python train.py --workers ... --device ... --epochs ... --data ... --cfg ... --weights ...**: Trains the YOLOv7 model with custom data.
 - **!python test.py --data ... --weights ...**: Tests/evaluates the trained YOLOv7 model.

C. Image proof:

▼ Check runtime device

```
[ ] !/usr/local/cuda/bin/nvcc --version
nvcc: NVIDIA (R) Cuda compiler driver
Copyright (c) 2005-2023 NVIDIA Corporation
Built on Tue_Aug_15_22:02:13_PDT_2023
Cuda compilation tools, release 12.2, V12.2.140
Build cuda_12.2.r12.2/compiler.33191640_0
```

!nvidia-smi

```
Thu Dec 26 04:29:32 2024
+-----+
| NVIDIA-SMI 535.104.05      Driver Version: 535.104.05    CUDA Version: 12.2 |
+-----+
| GPU  Name        Persistence-M | Bus-Id     Disp.A  | Volatile Uncorr. ECC | | | |
| Fan  Temp     Perf            Pwr:Usage/Cap | Memory-Usage | GPU-Util  Compute M. |
|          |          |             |              |                | MIG M. |
+-----+
|  0  Tesla T4           Off  | 00000000:00:04.0 Off |                  0 | | | |
| N/A   45C   P8            12W / 70W |      0MiB / 15360MiB |      0%     Default |
|          |          |             |              |                | N/A |
+-----+
+-----+
| Processes:                               GPU Memory |
|  GPU  GI  CI      PID  Type  Process name        Usage  |
|          ID  ID
+-----+
| No running processes found
+-----+
```

```
[ ] import torch

# setting device on GPU if available, else CPU
device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
print('Using device:', device)

# additional info when using cuda
if device.type == 'cuda':
    print('Device name: ', torch.cuda.get_device_name(0))
    # print(torch.cuda.memory_summary(device, abbreviated=False))

[?] Using device: cuda
Device name: Tesla T4
```

▼ Set up Working directory

```
[ ] from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

[?] Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).

[ ] WORKING_DIR = '/content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav'

[ ] import os

if not os.path.exists(WORKING_DIR):
    os.makedirs(WORKING_DIR)

%cd $WORKING_DIR

[?] /content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav
```

▼ 1. Experiment with YOLOv7

▼ Clone Yolov7 code

```
[ ] !rm -rf 'yolov7'

[?] !git clone https://github.com/wa1mpls/yolov7.git

[?] Cloning into 'yolov7'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 626, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Total 626 (delta 0), reused 2 (delta 0), pack-reused 620 (from 1)
Receiving objects: 100% (626/626), 42.35 MiB | 15.24 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (305/305), done.
Updating files: 100% (110/110), done.

[ ] %cd 'yolov7'

[?] /content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov7
```

▼ Prepare the Chess Pieces Dataset - 640x640

Original link: <https://universe.roboflow.com/junior-zyytn/chess-pieces-d0yt3/dataset/12>

```
[ ] # Download the dataset from gdrive  
!gdown '1oQZelBeMPrhXRil1kBy5CLR_Dqy92zJB'  
  
☒ Downloading...  
From (original): https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1oQZelBeMPrhXRil1kBy5CLR\_Dqy92zJB  
From (redirected): https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1oQZelBeMPrhXRil1kBy5CLR\_Dqy92zJB&confirm=t&uuid=c47f47f6-86f2-498e-b7a4-c57ab2695d59  
To: /content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov7/ChessPieces_yolov7pytorch.zip  
100% 104M/104M [00:00<00:00, 161MB/s]  
  
[ ] CUSTOM_DATA_DIR = 'chess'  
  
⌚ !rm -rf $CUSTOM_DATA_DIR  
!unzip 'ChessPieces_yolov7pytorch.zip' -d $CUSTOM_DATA_DIR  
!rm 'ChessPieces_yolov7pytorch.zip'  
  
☒ Archive: ChessPieces_yolov7pytorch.zip  
inflating: chess/data.yaml  
inflating: chess/_MACOSX/.data.yaml  
inflating: chess/README.dataset.txt  
inflating: chess/README.roboflow.txt  
creating: chess/test/  
creating: chess/test/images/  
creating: chess/test/labels/  
inflating: chess/test/images/unnamed-91_.jpg.rf.3313095e1471c20f5b380342f0b10d40.jpg  
inflating: chess/test/images/unnamed-2024-09-201162950-004.jpg.rf.c1e63175908d482e9f03811a9e08c0f5.jpg  
inflating: chess/test/images/unnamed-94_.jpg.rf.9be30b3168aeedadf86aff20ca689d25.jpg  
inflating: chess/test/images/unnamed-95_.jpg.rf.9be30b3168aeedadf86aff20ca689d25.jpg
```



```
# Reconstruct the 'chess' folder to  
# - images  
# ---- train  
# ---- valid  
# ---- test  
# - labels  
# ---- train  
# ---- valid  
# ---- test  
# - train.txt (contains all path of the train images)  
# - valid.txt (contains all path of the valid images)  
# - test.txt (contains all path of the test images)  
  
import os  
import shutil  
  
os.chdir(CUSTOM_DATA_DIR)  
  
data_names = ['train', 'valid', 'test']  
  
# Function to move and rename folders  
def move_and_rename_folders(data_names):  
    for name in data_names:  
        # Rename and move image folders  
        source_image_dir = os.path.join(name, 'images')  
        dest_image_dir = os.path.join('images', name)  
        os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(dest_image_dir), exist_ok=True)  
        os.rename(source_image_dir, dest_image_dir)  
  
        # Rename and move label folders  
        source_label_dir = os.path.join(name, 'labels')  
        dest_label_dir = os.path.join('labels', name)
```

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help Last saved at 18:37

+ Code + Text

```
# Function to move and rename folders
def move_and_rename_folders(data_names):
    for name in data_names:
        # Rename and move image folders
        source_image_dir = os.path.join(name, 'images')
        dest_image_dir = os.path.join('images', name)
        os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(dest_image_dir), exist_ok=True)
        os.rename(source_image_dir, dest_image_dir)

        # Rename and move label folders
        source_label_dir = os.path.join(name, 'labels')
        dest_label_dir = os.path.join('labels', name)
        os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(dest_label_dir), exist_ok=True)
        os.rename(source_label_dir, dest_label_dir)

        # Create the txt file
        txt_file = name + '.txt'
        with open(txt_file, 'w') as f:
            for filename in os.listdir(dest_image_dir):
                if filename.endswith('.jpg', '.jpeg', '.png'):
                    f.write(f"{os.path.join('./images', name, filename)}\n")

move_and_rename_folders(data_names)

os.chdir("..")
```

[] # Remove old directories

```
for dir_name in data_names:
    dir_path = os.path.join(CUSTOM_DATA_DIR, dir_name)
    if os.path.exists(dir_path):
        shutil.rmtree(dir_path)
```

- ✓ Download pre-trained weights

```
%mkdir weights  
!curl -L https://github.com/WongKinYiu/yolov7/releases/download/v0.1/yolov7_training.pt -o weights/yolov7_training.pt
```

	% Total	% Received	% Xferd	Average Dload	Speed Upload	Time Total	Time Spent	Time Left	Current Speed	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	--:--:--	--:--:--	0	
100	72.1M	100	72.1M	0	0	47.2M	0	0:00:01	0:00:01	--:--:-- 82.9M

```
▶ from PIL import Image  
Image.open('runs/detect/exp/horses.jpg')
```



```
✗ Demo

[ ] rm -rf runs/detect/

[ ] python detect.py --weights weights/yolov7_training.pt --conf 0.25 --img-size 640 --source inference/images/horses.jpg
Namespace(weights=['weights/yolov7_training.pt'], source='inference/images/horses.jpg', img_size=640, conf_thres=0.25, iou_thres=0.45, device='', view_img=False, save_txt=False, save_yolo=False, save_coco=False)
YOLOR 🐻 b8fe34a torch 2.5.1+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102.0625MB)

/content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov7/models/experimental.py:252: FutureWarning: You are using `torch.load` with `weights_only=False` (the current default value), which uses the default map_location argument. To load the state dict in the same device as the model, use `map_location='cpu'` or `map_location=lambda storage, loc: storage` to control the loading process.
    ckpt = torch.load(w, map_location=map_location) # load
Fusing layers...
RepConv.Fuse_repvgg_block
RepConv.Fuse_repvgg_block
RepConv.Fuse_repvgg_block
IDetect.fuse
Model Summary: 314 layers, 36907898 parameters, 6194944 gradients
Convert model to Traced-model...
traced_script_module saved!
model is traced!

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/functional.py:534: UserWarning: torch.meshgrid: in an upcoming release, it will be required to pass the indexing argument. (Triggered from within)
    return _VF.meshgrid(tensors, **kwargs) # type: ignore[attr-defined]
5 horses, Done. (17.1ms) Inference, (586.6ms) NMS
The image with the result is saved in: runs/detect/exp/horses.jpg
Done. (0.966s)
```

```
v Training
[ ] !rm -rf wandb runs/train runs/test
[ ] !python train.py --workers 8 --device 0 --batch-size 8 --epochs 200 --data data/chess.yaml --img 640 640 --cfg cfg/training/yolov7-chess.yaml --weights weights/yolov7_training.pt

[ ] 199/199    8.276  0.01835  0.02284  0.01934  0.00603   142      640: 100% 7/7 [00:02<00:00, 2.36it/s]
[ ]          Class   Images  Labels       P       R   mAP@.5  mAP@.5:.95: 100% 2/2 [00:02<00:00, 1.40s/it]
[ ]          all     18      341  0.165  0.908   0.305  0.206
[ ]          Brown Bishop  18      27  0.157  1.000  0.224  0.149
[ ]          Brown King   18      15  0.0887  1.000  0.286  0.207
[ ]          Brown Knight  18      10  0.0583  1.000  0.0604  0.0397
[ ]          Brown Pawn   18      83  0.411  1.000  0.839  0.552
[ ]          Brown Queen  18      14  0.0832  1.000  0.114  0.0813
[ ]          Brown Rook   18      22  0.127  1.000  0.318  0.211
[ ]          White Bishop  18      19  0.137  0.842  0.156  0.0882
[ ]          White King   18      15  0.0927  0.933  0.243  0.169
[ ]          White Knight  18      19  0.142  0.947  0.183  0.121
[ ]          White Pawn   18      76  0.445  1.000  0.586  0.38
[ ]          White Queen  18      14  0.0825  0.214  0.111  0.0668
[ ]          White Rook   18      27  0.155  0.963  0.544  0.409
[ ] 200 epochs completed in 0.374 hours.

/content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov7/utils/general.py:802: FutureWarning: You are using `torch.load` with `weights_only=False` (the current default value), which uses the defau
x = torch.load(f, map_location=torch.device('cpu'))
Optimizer stripped from runs/train/yolov7-chess/weights/last.pt, 74.9MB
Optimizer stripped from runs/train/yolov7-chess/weights/best.pt, 74.9MB
Images sizes do not match. This will cause images to be displayed incorrectly in the UI.
wandb: ## uploading artifact run_9n3kpiyy model (1.55)
wandb: !, ## best.pt 1.4MB/71.4MB (0.55)
wandb: ## uploading output.log 48.0KB/96.5KB (0.45)
wandb: ## uploading config.yaml 5.6KB/5.6KB (0.45)
```

```

▼ TEST

[ ] python test.py --data ./data/chess.yaml --img 640 --batch 8 --conf-thres 0.02 --iou-thres 0.5 --device 0 --weights ./runs/train/yolov7-chess/weights/best.pt --name yolov7-chess
→ Namespace(weights=['./runs/train/yolov7-chess/weights/best.pt'], data='./data/chess.yaml', batch_size=8, img_size=640, conf_thres=0.02, iou_thres=0.5, task='val', device='0', single_c
YOLOR 🚨 b8fe34a torch 2.5.1+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102.0625MB)

/content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov7/models/experimental.py:252: FutureWarning: You are using `torch.load` with `weights_only=False` (the current default value), which uses the de
    ckpt = torch.load(w, map_location=map_location) # load
Fusing layers...
RepConv.fuse repvgg_block
RepConv.fuse repvgg_block
RepConv.fuse repvgg_block
IDetect.fuse
Model Summary: 314 layers, 36541106 parameters, 6194944 gradients
Convert model to Traced-model...
traced script module saved!
model is traced!

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/functional.py:534: UserWarning: torch.meshgrid: in an upcoming release, it will be required to pass the indexing argument. (Triggered int
    return VF.meshgrid(tensors, **kwargs) # type: ignore[attr-defined]
/content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov7/utils/datasets.py:392: FutureWarning: You are using `torch.load` with `weights_only=False` (the current default value), which uses the default
    cache, exists = torch.load(cache_path), True # load
val: Scanning 'chess/valid.cache' images and labels... 18 found, 0 missing, 0 empty, 0 corrupted: 100% 18/18 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
          Class      Images     Labels      P      R   mAP@.5   mAP@.5:95
          all       18        341    0.159    0.872    0.316    0.209
        Brown Bishop   18        27    0.157    1.000    0.213    0.137
        Brown King    18        15    0.0876    1.000    0.268    0.184
        Brown Knight   18        10    0.0558    1.000    0.0597    0.0338
        Brown Pawn    18        83    0.361    1.000    0.898    0.596
        Brown Queen   18        14    0.0812    1.000    0.132    0.0875
        Brown Rook    18        22    0.11    1.000    0.53    0.36

```

2. Summary of Function Usage and Explanation

1. Clone YOLOv7 Code

```

▼ Clone Yolov7 code

[ ] !rm -rf 'yolov7'

[ ] !git clone https://github.com/wa1mpls/yolov7.git
→ Cloning into 'yolov7'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 626, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Total 626 (delta 0), reused 2 (delta 0), pack-reused 620 (fro
Receiving objects: 100% (626/626), 42.35 MiB | 15.24 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (305/305), done.
Updating files: 100% (110/110), done.

[ ] %cd 'yolov7'
→ /content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov7

```

- **!rm -rf 'yolov7'**: This command removes any existing folder named yolov7 to ensure a clean setup.
- **!git clone https://github.com/wa1mpls/yolov7.git**: This command clones the YOLOv7 repository from GitHub into the current directory.
- **%cd 'yolov7'**: This changes the working directory to the yolov7 folder that was just cloned. It ensures that subsequent commands are executed within the YOLOv7 code base.

2. Prepare the Chess Pieces Dataset

▼ Prepare the Chess Pieces Dataset - 640x640

Original link: <https://universe.roboflow.com/junior-zvtn/chess-pieces-d0yt3/dataset/12>

```
[ ] # Download the dataset from gdrive
!gdown '1oQZelBeMPrhXRil1kBy5CLR_Dqy92zJB'

↳ Downloading...
From (original): https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1oQZelBeMPrhXRil1kBy5CLR\_Dqy92zJB
From (redirected): https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1oQZelBeMPrhXRil1kBy5CLR\_Dqy92zJB&confirm=t&uuid=c47f47f6-86f2-498e-b7a4-c57ab2695d59
To: /content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov7/ChessPieces_yolov7pytorch.zip
100% 104M [00:00<00:00, 161MB/s]

[ ] CUSTOM_DATA_DIR = 'chess'

[ ] !rm -rf $CUSTOM_DATA_DIR
!unzip 'ChessPieces_yolov7pytorch.zip' -d $CUSTOM_DATA_DIR
!rm 'ChessPieces_yolov7pytorch.zip'
```

- **!gdown '1oQZelBeMPrhXRil1kBy5CLR_Dqy92zJB'**: This command uses gdown to download a dataset from Google Drive using the provided file ID. The dataset contains images and annotations for training YOLO.
- **CUSTOM_DATA_DIR = 'chess'**: Sets a variable for the directory where the dataset will be unzipped.
- **!rm -rf \$CUSTOM_DATA_DIR**: Removes any previous versions of the chess folder, ensuring that the new dataset is extracted cleanly.
- **!unzip 'ChessPieces_yolov7pytorch.zip' -d \$CUSTOM_DATA_DIR**: Unzips the downloaded dataset into the specified directory (chess).
- **!rm 'ChessPieces_yolov7pytorch.zip'**: Deletes the zip file after extraction.
- **You need an account to download dataset. It required private API key from Robflow website.**

The screenshot shows the Roboflow API Keys settings page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Settings, Universe, Documentation, Help, and Upgrade. Below the navigation bar is a user profile section for 'thanh thanh'. A dropdown menu titled 'Workspace Settings' is open, showing options like Plan & Billing, Usage Limits, Manage Users, and API Keys. The 'API Keys' option is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'API Keys' and contains a sub-section for 'Private API Key'. It explains that API keys are revokable credentials used to integrate the Roboflow API into applications. It provides links for Inference, Python package, and Docker deployments. A redacted API key value is shown in a text input field, with copy, cut, and delete icons to its right.

← thanh ngo Settings

API Keys

API keys are revokable credentials used to integrate the Roboflow API into your application. Use your keys to perform inference on your models and upload images directly to your project from outside sources. [Roboflow API Documentation](#)

Private API Key

For use with [Inference](#), our [Python package](#), or our [Docker deployments](#).

.....

Copy Cut Delete

3. Reorganizing Dataset Folders

```

import os
import shutil

os.chdir(CUSTOM_DATA_DIR)

data_names = ['train', 'valid', 'test']

# Function to move and rename folders
def move_and_rename_folders(data_names):
    for name in data_names:
        # Rename and move image folders
        source_image_dir = os.path.join(name, 'images')
        dest_image_dir = os.path.join('images', name)
        os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(dest_image_dir), exist_ok=True)
        os.rename(source_image_dir, dest_image_dir)

        # Rename and move label folders
        source_label_dir = os.path.join(name, 'labels')
        dest_label_dir = os.path.join('labels', name)
        os.makedirs(os.path.dirname(dest_label_dir), exist_ok=True)
        os.rename(source_label_dir, dest_label_dir)

        # Create the txt file
        txt_file = name + '.txt'
        with open(txt_file, 'w') as f:
            for filename in os.listdir(dest_image_dir):
                if filename.endswith('.jpg', '.jpeg', '.png'):
                    f.write(f"{os.path.join('./images', name, filename)}\n")

move_and_rename_folders(data_names)

os.chdir("../")

```

```

[ ] # Remove old directories
for dir_name in data_names:
    dir_path = os.path.join(CUSTOM_DATA_DIR, dir_name)
    if os.path.exists(dir_path):
        shutil.rmtree(dir_path)

```

- **os.chdir(CUSTOM_DATA_DIR)**: Changes the current working directory to the folder containing the dataset.
- **data_names = ['train', 'valid', 'test']**: Specifies the three main directories of the dataset: train, valid, and test, which contain images and labels for training, validation, and testing.
- **move_and_rename_folders(data_names)**: This function does the following for each dataset split:
 - **source_image_dir & dest_image_dir**: Moves the images from their original directory to a new directory structure (images/train, images/valid, images/test).
 - **source_label_dir & dest_label_dir**: Moves the label files to corresponding directories (labels/train, labels/valid, labels/test).

- **txt_file**: For each dataset split (train, valid, test), it creates a .txt file that lists all image file paths, which is required by YOLO for training.

4. Remove Old Dataset Folders

```
▶ # Remove old directories
for dir_name in data_names:
    dir_path = os.path.join(CUSTOM_DATA_DIR, dir_name)
    if os.path.exists(dir_path):
        shutil.rmtree(dir_path)
```

- **os.chdir("..")**: Changes the working directory back to the parent directory.
- **shutil.rmtree(dir_path)**: Deletes any old folders (train, valid, test) that might have existed before the reorganization.

5. Download Pre-trained Weights

▼ Download pre-trained weights

```
[ ] %mkdir weights
!curl -L https://github.com/WongKinYiu/yolov7/releases/download/v0.1/yolov7_training.pt -o weights/yolov7_training.pt
```

	% Total	% Received	% Xferd	Average Speed	Time	Time	Time	Current
	Dload	Upload	Total	Spent	Left	Speed		
→	0	0	0	0	0	0	--:--:--	0
	100	72.1M	100	72.1M	0	0	47.2M	82.9M
					0:00:01	0:00:01	--:--:--	

- **%mkdir weights**: Creates a new directory called weights to store the pre-trained weights.
- **!curl -L**
https://github.com/WongKinYiu/yolov7/releases/download/v0.1/yolov7_training.pt -o weights/yolov7_training.pt: Uses curl to download the pre-trained weights for YOLOv7 from a GitHub release. These weights help improve the training process by providing a starting point.

6. Run YOLOv7 Detection

▼ Demo

```
[ ] !rm -rf runs/detect/
[ ] !python detect.py --weights weights/yolov7_training.pt --conf 0.25 --img-size 640 --source inference/images/horses.jpg
>Show hidden output
```

```
from PIL import Image
Image.open('runs/detect/exp/horses.jpg')
```

!rm -rf runs/detect/: Removes any previous detection results stored in the runs/detect/ directory.

- **!python detect.py**: Runs the detection script using YOLOv7 with the following parameters:
 - **--weights weights/yolov7_training.pt**: Specifies the path to the pre-trained YOLOv7 weights.
 - **--conf 0.25**: Sets the confidence threshold for detection. Objects detected with a confidence score below this value will not be considered.
 - **--img-size 640**: Specifies the image size (640x640) for the input images.
 - **--source inference/images/horses.jpg**: Specifies the input image (horses.jpg) for the detection.
- **Image.open('runs/detect/exp/horses.jpg')**: Opens and displays the detection result using the PIL library.

7. Train YOLOv7

▼ Training

```
[ ] !rm -rf wandb runs/train runs/test
[ ] !python train.py --workers 8 --device 0 --batch-size 8 --epochs 200 --data data/chess.yaml --img 640 640 --cfg cfg/training/yolov7-chess.yaml --weights 'weights/yolov7_training.pt' --name yolov7-chess --cache-images --hyp data/hyp.yaml
>Show hidden output
```

- **!rm -rf wandb runs/train runs/test**: Removes previous training results and logs.
- **!python train.py**: Starts the training process with YOLOv7, using the following parameters:
 - **--workers 8**: Specifies the number of data loading workers to speed up data loading.
 - **--device 0**: Specifies which GPU to use (device 0, the first GPU).

- **--batch-size 8**: Sets the batch size to 8 images per training iteration.
- **--epochs 200**: Specifies the number of epochs to train the model (200).
- **--data data/chess.yaml**: Specifies the path to the dataset configuration file (chess.yaml), which contains details about the dataset (number of classes, paths, etc.).
- **--img 640 640**: Specifies the input image size (640x640).
- **--cfg cfg/training/yolov7-chess.yaml**: Specifies the YOLOv7 model configuration for this task.
- **--weights 'weights/yolov7_training.pt'**: Specifies the pre-trained weights for fine-tuning.
- **--name yolov7-chess**: Defines a name for this training session.
- **--cache-images**: Caches the images to speed up training.
- **--hyp data/hyp.scratch.custom.yaml**: Specifies a custom hyperparameter configuration file for training. (if you want to adjust other hyperparameter like learning rates, batch size,... Do it in this file)

8. Test YOLOv7

```
▼ TEST
[ ] !python test.py --data ./data/chess.yaml --img 640 --batch 8 --conf-thres 0.02 --iou-thres 0.5 --device 0 --weights ./runs/train/yolov7-chess/weights/best.pt --name yolov7-chess
>Show hidden output
```

!python test.py: Tests the trained YOLOv7 model with the following parameters:

- **--data ./data/chess.yaml**: Specifies the dataset configuration.
- **--img 640**: Specifies the input image size for testing.
- **--batch 8**: Specifies the batch size during testing.
- **--conf-thres 0.02**: Sets the confidence threshold for detections.
- **--iou-thres 0.5**: Sets the intersection-over-union (IoU) threshold for valid detections.
- **--device 0**: Specifies which GPU to use.
- **--weights ./runs/train/yolov7-chess/weights/best.pt**: Specifies the best weights from the training session.
- **--name yolov7-chess**: Defines the name for this test session.

3. Results and Evaluations

A. Results:

a) Demo:

↙ Demo

```
[ ] !rm -rf runs/detect/  
▶ !python detect.py --weights weights/yolov7_training.pt --conf 0.25 --img-size 640 --source inference/images/horses.jpg  
>Show hidden output  
▶ from PIL import Image  
Image.open('runs/detect/exp/horses.jpg')  
A photograph of several horses in a field with bounding boxes and confidence scores. The image shows a white horse in the foreground, a dark horse behind it, and two other horses further back. Bounding boxes are drawn around each horse, and the following confidence scores are displayed: horse 0.96, horse 0.90, horse 0.69, and horse 0.94.
```

b) Training: (epochs = 200)

Epoch	gpu_mem	box	obj	cls	total	labels	img_size
195/199	8.276	0.01764	0.02583	0.01928	0.06275	111	640: 100% 7/7 [00:03<00:00, 2.10it/s]
	Class all	Images	Labels		P	R	mAP@.5: 95: 100% 2/2 [00:00<00:00, 4.13it/s]
		18	341		0.163	0.837	0.299 0.199
Epoch	gpu_mem	box	obj	cls	total	labels	img_size
196/199	8.276	0.01752	0.02725	0.0191	0.06387	121	640: 100% 7/7 [00:03<00:00, 2.33it/s]
	Class all	Images	Labels		P	R	mAP@.5: 95: 100% 2/2 [00:00<00:00, 4.87it/s]
		18	341		0.16	0.979	0.302 0.283
Epoch	gpu_mem	box	obj	cls	total	labels	img_size
197/199	8.276	0.03394	0.02687	0.02261	0.08342	134	640: 100% 7/7 [00:03<00:00, 2.30it/s]
	Class all	Images	Labels		P	R	mAP@.5: 95: 100% 2/2 [00:00<00:00, 4.95it/s]
		18	341		0.161	0.934	0.303 0.205
Epoch	gpu_mem	box	obj	cls	total	labels	img_size
198/199	8.276	0.01714	0.02436	0.01905	0.06095	78	640: 100% 7/7 [00:03<00:00, 1.93it/s]
	Class all	Images	Labels		P	R	mAP@.5: 95: 100% 2/2 [00:00<00:00, 3.81it/s]
		18	341		0.165	0.908	0.305 0.206
Epoch	gpu_mem	box	obj	cls	total	labels	img_size
199/199	8.276	0.01835	0.02284	0.01934	0.06053	142	640: 100% 7/7 [00:02<00:00, 2.36it/s]
	Class all	Images	Labels		P	R	mAP@.5: 95: 100% 2/2 [00:02<00:00, 1.40s/it]
		18	341		0.165	0.908	0.305 0.206
Brown Bishop		18	27		0.157	1	0.224 0.149
Brown King		18	15		0.0887	1	0.286 0.207
Brown Knight		18	10		0.0583	1	0.0664 0.0397
Brown Pawn		18	83		0.411	1	0.839 0.552
Brown Queen		18	14		0.0832	1	0.114 0.0813
Brown Rook		18	22		0.127	1	0.318 0.211
White Bishop		18	19		0.137	0.842	0.156 0.0882
White King		18	15		0.0927	0.933	0.243 0.169
White Knight		18	19		0.142	0.947	0.183 0.121
White Pawn		18	76		0.445	1	0.586 0.38
White Queen		18	14		0.0825	0.214	0.111 0.0668
White Rook		18	27		0.155	0.963	0.544 0.409

```
ndb: # uploading artifact run_9n3xp1yy_model (7.5s)
ndb:
ndb: Run history:
ndb:     metrics/mAP_0.5
ndb:     metrics/mAP_0.5:0.95
ndb:     metrics/precision
ndb:     metrics/recall
ndb:     train/box_loss
ndb:     train/cls_loss
ndb:     train/obj_loss
ndb:     val/box_loss
ndb:     val/cls_loss
ndb:     val/obj_loss
ndb:     x/lr0
ndb:     x/lr1
ndb:     x/lr2
ndb:
ndb: Run summary:
ndb:     metrics/mAP_0.5 0.30535
ndb: metrics/mAP_0.5:0.95 0.20625
ndb:     metrics/precision 0.16492
ndb:     metrics/recall 0.90834
ndb:     train/box_loss 0.01835
ndb:     train/cls_loss 0.01934
ndb:     train/obj_loss 0.02284
ndb:     val/box_loss 0.11004
ndb:     val/cls_loss 0.03696
ndb:     val/obj_loss 0.02974
ndb:         x/lr0 0.001
ndb:         x/lr1 0.001
ndb:         x/lr2 0.001
ndb:
ndb: 🚀 View run yolov7-chess at: https://wandb.ai/wa1mpls-org/YOLOR/runs/9n3xp1yy
ndb: ★ View project at: https://wandb.ai/wa1mpls-org/YOLOR
ndb: Synced 5 W&B file(s), 0 media file(s), 2 artifact file(s) and 340 other file(s)
```

View train detail in : <https://wandb.ai/wa1mpls-org/YOLOR/runs/9n3xp1yy?nw=nwuserwa1mpls>

This mean you need an account to login

```
ndb:         x/lr2 0.001
ndb:
ndb: 🚀 View run yolov7-chess at: https://wandb.ai/wa1mpls-org/YOLOR/runs/9n3xp1yy
ndb: ★ View project at: https://wandb.ai/wa1mpls-org/YOLOR
ndb: Synced 5 W&B file(s), 0 media file(s), 2 artifact file(s) and 340 other file(s)
ndb: Find logs at: ./wandb/run-20241226_043240-9n3xp1yy/logs
```

In that link I have some pictures as below:

https://wandb.ai/wa1mpls-org/YOLOR/runs/9n3xp1yy?rw=nwuserwa1mpls

Wa1mpls-org > Projects > YOLOR > Runs > yolov7-chess

Wa1mpls's run workspace Personal workspace

Autosaved 18 minutes ago

Search panels with regex

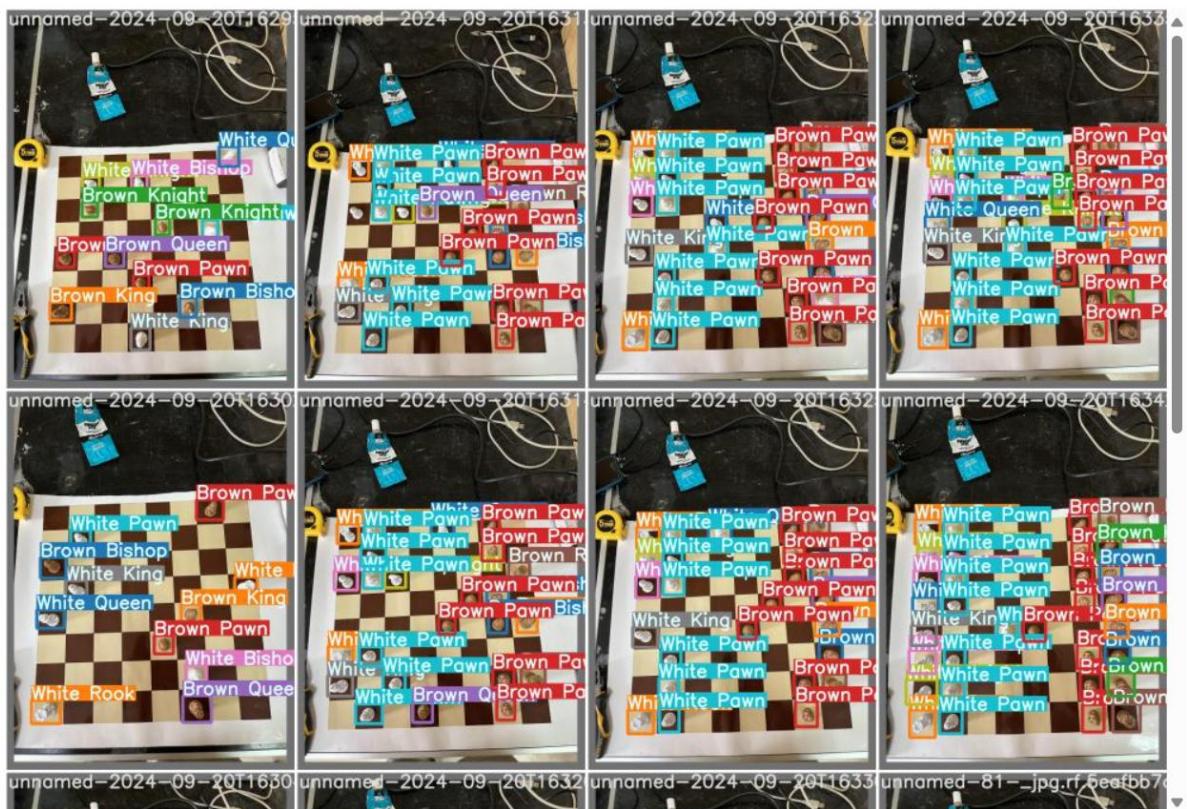
Bounding Box Debugger 1

Media 3

Validation

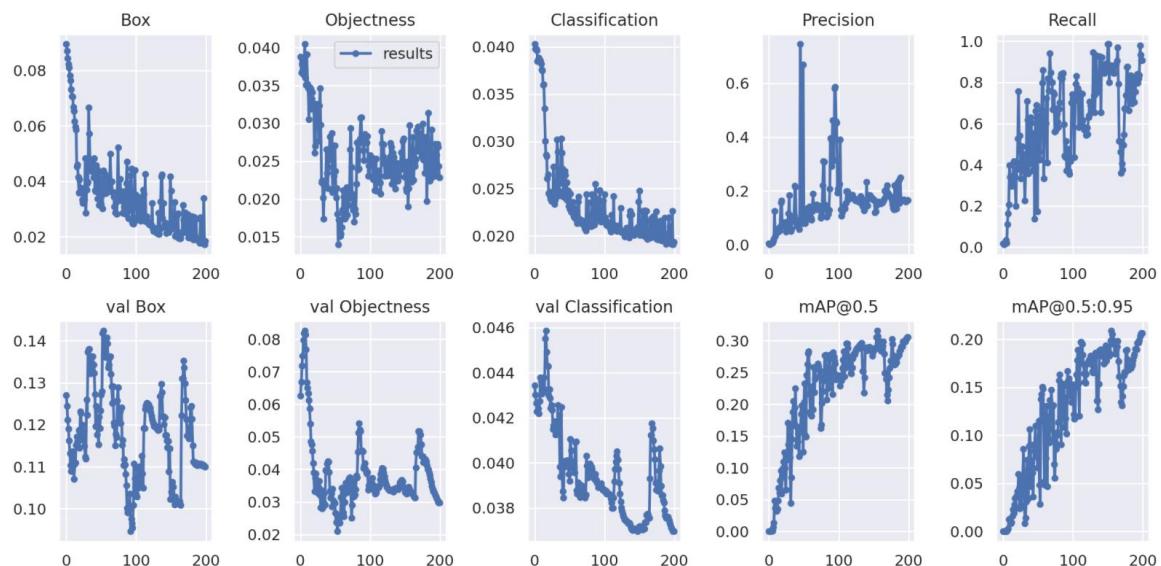
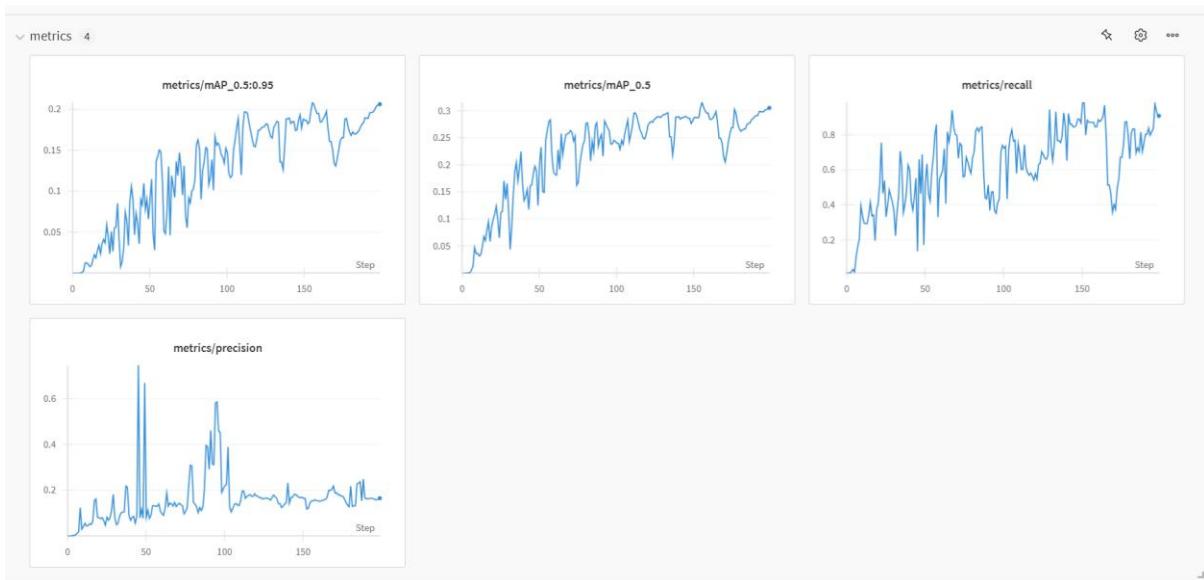
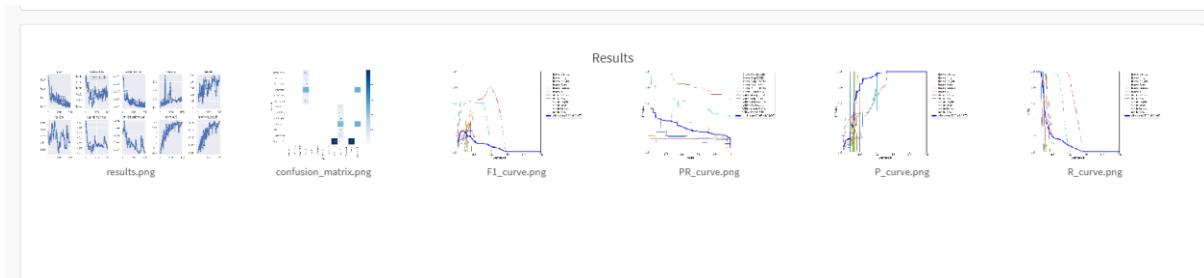
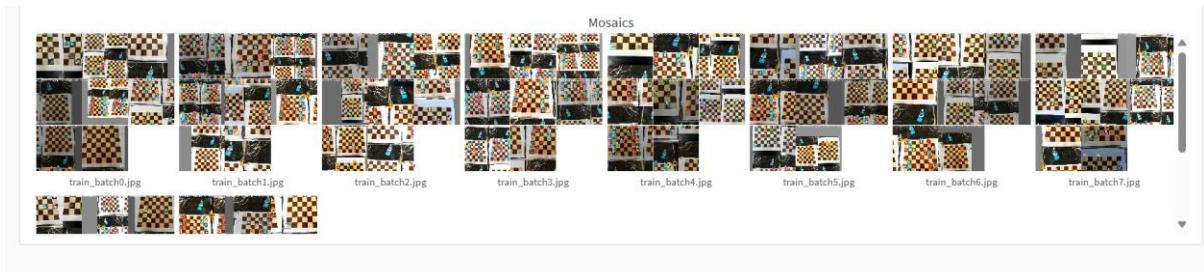
test_batch0_labels.jpg test_batch0_pred.jpg test_batch1_labels.jpg test_batch1_pred.jpg

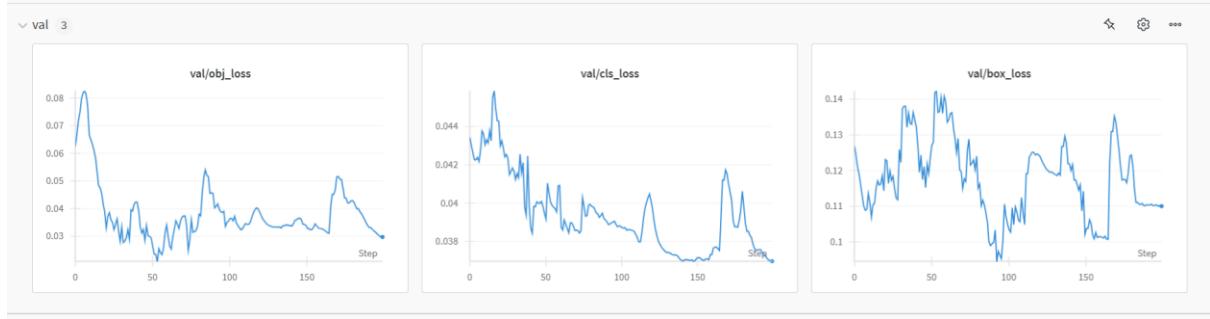
Results



Validation

test_batch0_labels.jpg test_batch0_pred.jpg test_batch1_labels.jpg test_batch1_pred.jpg





c) Testing

```

▼ TEST
python test.py --data ./data/chess.yaml --img 640 --batch 8 --conf_thres 0.02 --iou_thres 0.5 --device 0 --weights ./runs/train/yolov7-chess/weights/best.pt --name yolov7-chess
Namespace(weights=['./runs/train/yolov7-chess/weights/best.pt'], data='./data/chess.yaml', batch_size=8, img_size=640, conf_thres=0.02, iou_thres=0.5, task='val', device='0', single_half=False)
YOLOR # b8fe34a torch 2.5.1+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102.0625MB)

/content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov7/models/experimental.py:252: FutureWarning: You are using `torch.load` with `weights_only=False` (the current default value), which uses the default `map_location` argument. To use `weights_only=True` and `map_location`, use `weights_only=True, map_location=map_location` # load
ckpt = torch.load(w, map_location=map_location) # load
Fusing layers...
RepConv.fuse_reppvgg_block
RepConv.fuse_reppvgg_block
RepConv.fuse_reppvgg_block
IDetect.fuse
Model Summary: 314 layers, 36541106 parameters, 6194944 gradients
Convert model to Traced-model...
traced_script_module saved!
model is traced!

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torch/functional.py:534: UserWarning: torch.meshgrid: in an upcoming release, it will be required to pass the indexing argument. (Triggered in
return _VF.meshgrid(tensors, **kwargs) # type: ignore[attr-defined]
/contentassist/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov7/utils/datasets.py:392: FutureWarning: You are using `torch.load` with `weights_only=False` (the current default value), which uses the default
cache, exists = torch.load(cache_path), True # load
val: Scanning 'chess/valid.cache' images and labels... 18 found, 0 missing, 0 empty, 0 corrupted: 100% 18/18 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
    Class   Images   Labels      P      R   mAP@.5   mAP@.5:.95: 100% 3/3 [00:05<00:00,  1.82s/it]
    all     18       341   0.159   0.872   0.316   0.209
  Brown Bishop  18       27    0.157   1     0.213   0.137
  Brown King   18       15    0.0876   1     0.268   0.184
  Brown Knight  18       10    0.0558   1     0.0597   0.0338
  Brown Pawn   18       83    0.361   1     0.898   0.596
  Brown Queen  18       14    0.0812   1     0.132   0.0875
  Brown Rook   18       22    0.11    1     0.53    0.36
  White Bishop 18       19    0.14    0.895   0.154   0.0972
  White King   18       15    0.0205   0.172   0.0682   0.0396
  White Knight  18       19    0.146   1     0.176   0.107
  White Pawn   18       76    0.445   1     0.69    0.443
  White Queen  18       14    0.136   0.429   0.132   0.083
  White Rook   18       27    0.164   0.963   0.475   0.34
Speed: 41.0/86.7/127.7 ms inference/NMS/total per 640x640 image at batch-size 8
Results saved to runs/test/yolov7-chess

```

Open folder below to see results: **run/test/yolov7-chess**.

In the yolov11 I did this part. If you want to know. Read the yolov11 part.

```

White Rook      18      27      0.164      0.963      0.475      0.34
Speed: 41.0/86.7/127.7 ms inference/NMS/total per 640x640 image at batch-size 8
Results saved to runs/test/yolov7-chess

```

B. Evaluation

After running for 200 epochs, the results from YOLOv7 were not satisfactory, as shown below:

YOLOv7 Run Summary:

```

wandb: metrics/mAP_0.5 0.30535
wandb: metrics/mAP_0.5:0.95 0.20625
wandb: metrics/precision 0.16492
wandb: metrics/recall 0.90834
wandb: train/box_loss 0.01835
wandb: train/cls_loss 0.01934

```

```
wandb: train/obj_loss 0.02284
wandb: val/box_loss 0.11004
wandb: val/cls_loss 0.03696
wandb: val/obj_loss 0.02974
wandb: x/lr0 0.001
wandb: x/lr1 0.001
wandb: x/lr2 0.001
```

The results show that after 200 epochs, YOLOv7 still struggled with relatively low performance, especially with precision (0.16492) and mAP (mean Average Precision) of 0.30535 at IoU 0.5. Additionally, the training took a long time.

III. EXPERIMENT WITH YOLOV11

1. List of features and file structure:

A. File structure:

I use the library version of yolov11. So I don't have specific file structures here.

B. List of functions:

Experiment with YOLOv11 (Ultralytics)

- Installation & Checks
 - `%pip install <packages>`: Installs the required packages (ultralytics, supervision, roboflow).
 - `ultralytics.checks()`: Verifies that the Ultralytics environment is correctly set up.
- Roboflow Integration
 - `from roboflow import Roboflow`: Imports the Roboflow client library.
 - `rf = Roboflow(api_key=...)`: Creates a new Roboflow instance using an API key.
 - `project = rf.workspace("...").project("...")`: Retrieves a specific project.
 - `version = project.version(12)`: Gets a particular version of the project.
 - `version.download("yolov11")`: Downloads the dataset in YOLOv11 format.
- YOLOv11 CLI Commands
 - `!yolo task=detect mode=predict model=... source=...`: Runs inference with YOLOv11 on an image.
 - `!yolo task=detect mode=train model=... data=... epochs=...`: Trains a YOLOv11 model using the specified data and parameters.
 - `!yolo task=detect mode=val model=... data=...`: Validates the YOLOv11 model on the test set.
 - `IPyImage(filename=...)`: Displays images directly in the Colab notebook.

C. Image proof:

2. Experiment with YOLOv11

```
[ ] %cd $WORKING_DIR  
⇒ /content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav
```

Install YOLOv11 via Ultralytics

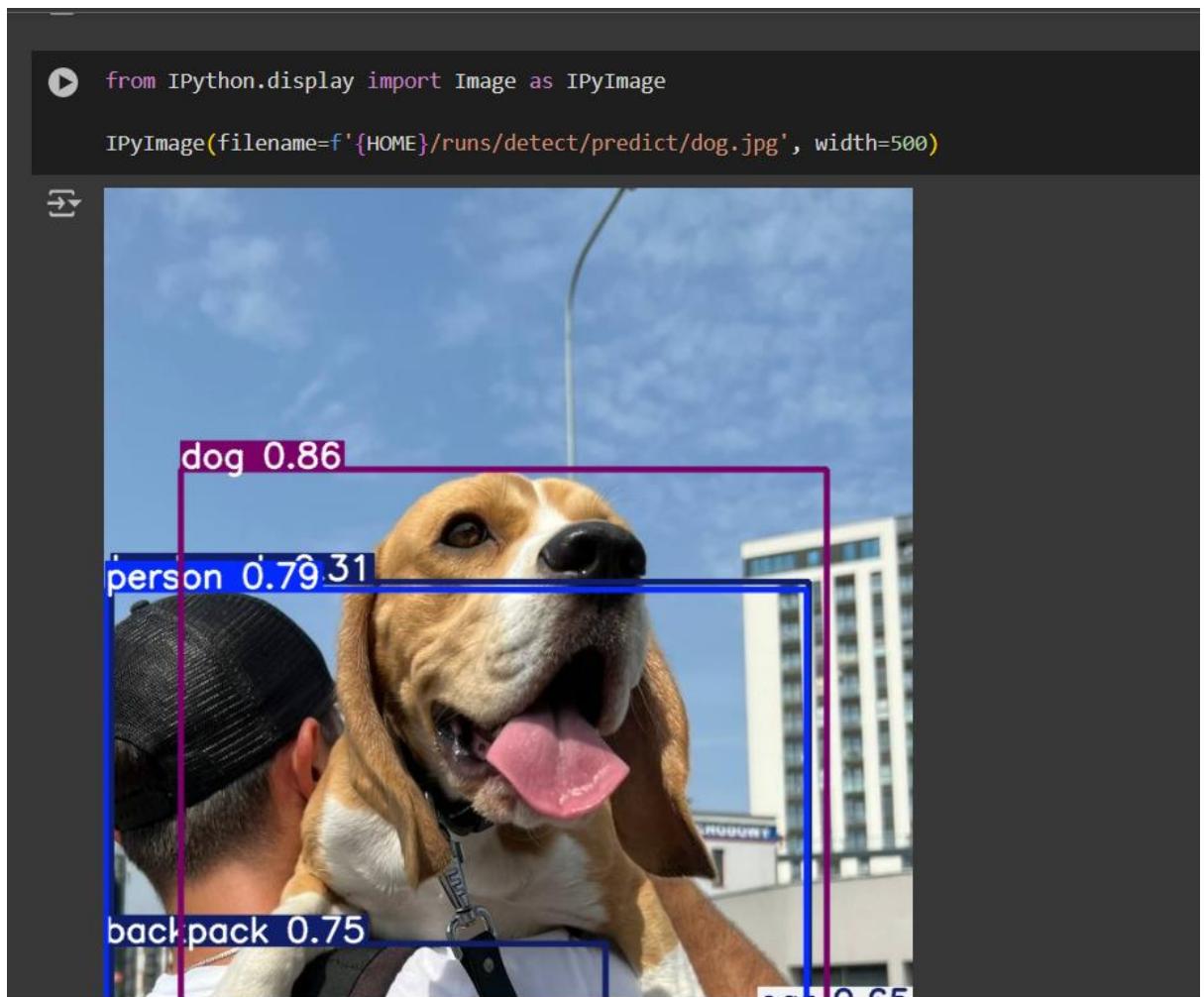
```
[ ] !rm -rf yolov11  
  
[ ] import os  
  
    os.makedirs('yolov11', exist_ok=True)  
    HOME = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'yolov11')  
    os.chdir(HOME)  
    os.getcwd()  
  
⇒ '/content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov11'  
  
[ ] %pip install "ultralytics<=8.3.40" supervision roboflow  
    import ultralytics  
    ultralytics.checks()  
  
⇒ Ultralytics 8.3.40 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.5.1+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)  
    Setup complete ✅ (2 CPUs, 12.7 GB RAM, 37.8/112.6 GB disk)
```

28°C
Cloudy with sun



Demo with CLI

```
[ ] !yolo task=detect mode=predict model=yolo11m.pt conf=0.25 source='https://media.roboflow.com/notebooks/examples/dog.jpeg' save=True  
⇒ Downloading https://github.com/ultralytics/assets/releases/download/v8.3.0/yolo11m.pt to 'yolo11m.pt'...  
100% 38.8M/38.8M [00:01<00:00, 39.0MB/s]  
Ultralytics 8.3.40 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.5.1+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)  
YOLO11m summary (fused): 303 layers, 20,091,712 parameters, 0 gradients, 68.0 GFLOPs  
  
Downloading https://media.roboflow.com/notebooks/examples/dog.jpeg to 'dog.jpeg'...  
100% 104k/104k [00:00<00:00, 36.5MB/s]  
image 1/1 /content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov11/dog.jpeg: 640x384 1 person, 1 car, 1 dog, 2 backpacks, 97.3ms  
Speed: 5.5ms preprocess, 97.3ms inference, 1123.8ms postprocess per image at shape (1, 3, 640, 384)  
Results saved to runs/detect/predict  
💡 Learn more at https://docs.ultralytics.com/modes/predict
```



▼ Fine-tune YOLOv11 with custom dataset: Chess Pieces Dataset - 640x640

```
[ ] !mkdir {HOME}/datasets  
%cd {HOME}/datasets  
  
from roboflow import Roboflow  
import getpass  
  
ROBOFLOW_API_KEY = getpass.getpass("Enter your Roboflow API key: ")  
rf = Roboflow(api_key=ROBOFLOW_API_KEY)  
project = rf.workspace("junior-zyvt").project("chess-pieces-d0yt3")  
version = project.version(12)  
dataset = version.download("yolov11")  
  
☞ /content/yolov11/datasets  
Enter your Roboflow API key: .....  
loading Roboflow workspace...  
loading Roboflow project...  
Downloading Dataset Version Zip in Chess-Pieces-12 to yolov11:: 100%|██████████| 106205/106205 [00:02<00:00, 42148.10it/s]  
Extracting Dataset Version Zip to Chess-Pieces-12 in yolov11:: 100%|██████████| 176/176 [00:00<00:00, 518.80it/s]
```

```
✓ Training

↳ %cd {HOME}

yolo task=detect mode=train model=yolo1m.pt data=(dataset.location)/data.yaml epochs=20 imgsz=640 plots=True

↳ /content/yolov1
New https://pypi.org/project/ultralytics/8.3.54 available 😊 Update with 'pip install -U ultralytics'
Ultralytics 8.3.40 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.5.1+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MB)
engine/trainer: task=detect, mode=train, model=yolo1m.pt, data=/content/yolov1/datasets/Chess-Pieces-12/data.yaml, epochs=20, time=None, patience=100, batch=16, imgsz=640, sa
Downloaded https://ultralytics.com/assets/Arial.ttf to /root/.config/Ultralytics/Arial.ttf...
100% 755k/755k [00:00:00.00, 21.2MB/s]
Overriding model.yaml nc=80 with nc=12

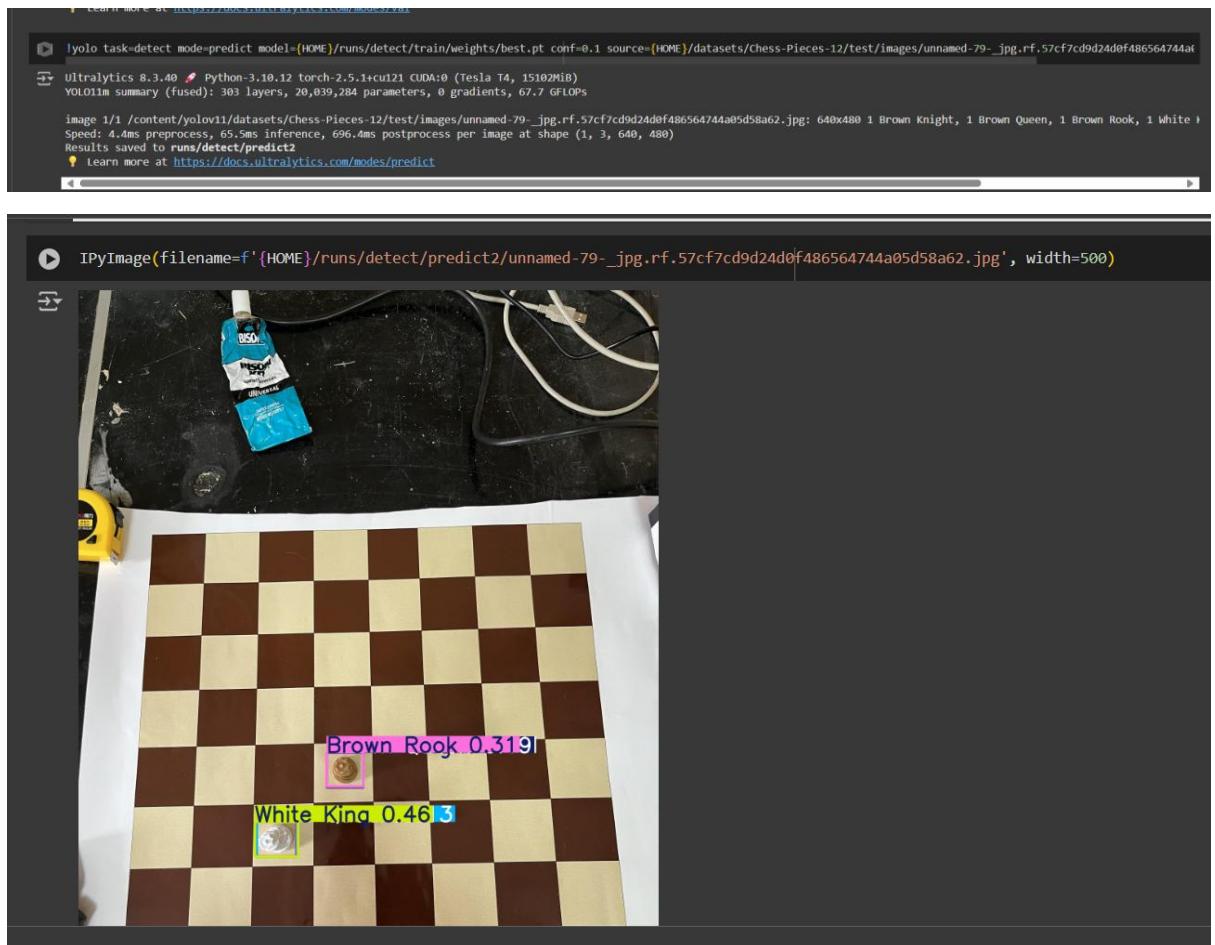
      from    n   params   module                                arguments
  0       -1     1     1856 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv      [3, 64, 3, 2]
  1       -1     1     73984 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv     [64, 128, 3, 2]
  2       -1     1    111872 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C3k2    [128, 256, 1, True, 0.25]
  3       -1     1     590336 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv     [256, 256, 3, 2]
  4       -1     1    444928 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C3k2    [256, 512, 1, True, 0.25]
  5       -1     1    2360320 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv     [512, 512, 3, 2]
  6       -1     1    1380352 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C3k2    [512, 512, 1, True]
  7       -1     1    2360320 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv     [512, 512, 3, 2]
  8       -1     1    1380352 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C3k2    [512, 512, 1, True]
  9       -1     1     656896 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.SPPF    [512, 512, 5]
 10      -1     1     999776 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C2PSA    [512, 512, 1]
 11      -1     0   torch.nn.modules.upsampling.Upsample          [None, 2, 'nearest']
 12      [-1, 6]   1     0   ultralytics.nn.modules.concat.Concat  [1]
 13      -1     1    1642496 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C3k2    [1024, 512, 1, True]
 14      -1     1     0   torch.nn.modules.upsampling.Upsample          [None, 2, 'nearest']
 15      [-1, 4]   1     0   ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Concat  [1]
 16      -1     1    542720 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C3k2    [1024, 256, 1, True]
 17      -1     1    500320 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv     [256, 256, 3, 2]
```

The figure consists of a 2x5 grid of line plots. Each plot shows a metric on the y-axis against epoch number (1 to 20) on the x-axis. The top row contains five plots: 'train/box_loss', 'train/cls_loss', 'train/dfl_loss', 'metrics/precision(B)', and 'metrics/recall(B)'. The bottom row contains five plots: 'val/box_loss', 'val/cls_loss', 'val/dfl_loss', 'metrics/mAP50(B)', and 'metrics/mAP50-95(B)'. Each plot compares two series: 'results' (blue solid line with circles) and 'smooth' (orange dashed line with diamonds). In general, most metrics show a downward trend from epoch 1 to 20, indicating improved performance. The 'train/cls_loss' plot shows a sharp initial drop followed by a plateau. The 'val/cls_loss' plot shows a similar trend but with more variability. The 'metrics' plots show an overall upward trend, with 'precision(B)' reaching approximately 0.85 and 'recall(B)' reaching approximately 0.80.

```
▼ TEST

▶ !yolo task=detect mode=val model={HOME}/runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt data={dataset.location}/data.yaml

⚡ Ultralytics 8.3.40 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.5.1+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)
YOLOv1m summary (fused): 303 layers, 20,039,284 parameters, 0 gradients, 67.7 GFLOPs
val: Scanning /content/yolov11/datasets/chess-Pieces-12/valid/labels.cache...
... 18 images, 0 backgrounds, 0 corrupt: 100% 18/18 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
    Class   Images Instances   Box(P)      R      mAP50  mAP50-95: 100% 2/2 [00:02<00:00,  1.39s/it]
        all       18      341   0.909   0.885   0.956   0.673
    Brown Bishop   15      27   0.837   0.852   0.895   0.587
    Brown King    15      15   0.874      0.8   0.914   0.656
    Brown Knight   5       10      1   0.668   0.995   0.705
    Brown Pawn    14      83      1   0.911   0.995   0.712
    Brown Queen   14      14   0.821      1   0.958   0.677
    Brown Rook    11      22   0.975      1   0.995   0.716
    White Bishop   14      19   0.813   0.688   0.859   0.568
    White King    15      15   0.76      1   0.948   0.689
    White Knight   15      19   0.949   0.987   0.993   0.67
    White Pawn    14      76      1   0.974   0.995   0.673
    White Queen   14      14   0.95      0.857   0.978   0.753
    White Rook    13      27   0.926   0.889   0.954   0.669
Speed: 6.7ms preprocess, 37.2ms inference, 0.0ms loss, 56.1ms postprocess per image
Results saved to runs/detect/val2
💡 Learn more at https://docs.ultralytics.com/modes/val
```



2. Summary of Function Usage and Explanation

1. Install YOLOv11 via Ultralytics

2. Experiment with YOLOv11

```
[ ] %cd $WORKING_DIR
→ /content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav

▼ Install YOLOv11 via Ultralytics

[ ] !rm -rf yolov11

[ ] import os

    os.makedirs('yolov11', exist_ok=True)
    HOME = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'yolov11')
    os.chdir(HOME)
    os.getcwd()

→ '/content/drive/MyDrive/LAB05-xlav/yolov11'

▶ %pip install "ultralytics<=8.3.40" supervision roboflow
    import ultralytics
    ultralytics.checks()

→ Ultralytics 8.3.40 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.5.1+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)
    Setup complete ✅ (2 CPUs, 12.7 GB RAM, 37.8/112.6 GB disk)
```

- **%cd \$WORKING_DIR**: Changes the working directory to the specified \$WORKING_DIR where the YOLOv11 setup will occur.
- **!rm -rf yolov11**: Removes any existing folder named yolov11 to ensure a clean setup.
- **os.makedirs('yolov11', exist_ok=True)**: Creates a directory named yolov11 if it doesn't already exist.
- **HOME = os.path.join(os.getcwd(), 'yolov11')**: Sets the HOME variable to the path of the yolov11 directory.
- **os.chdir(HOME)**: Changes the working directory to the yolov11 folder.
- **%pip install "ultralytics<=8.3.40" supervision roboflow**: Installs the ultralytics package (which contains YOLOv11), along with the supervision and roboflow libraries. These are necessary for YOLOv11 model tasks and interacting with Roboflow for dataset management.
 - ultralytics<=8.3.40: Specifies the version of ultralytics to install (ensures compatibility with YOLOv11).
 - supervision: A library for managing object detection tasks.
 - roboflow: A library to access datasets from Roboflow, which is useful for managing datasets and labeling.
- **import ultralytics**: Imports the YOLOv11 package from the ultralytics library.

- **ultralytics.checks()**: Checks the installation and configuration of the YOLOv11 package to ensure it's correctly set up.

2. Demo with Command-Line Interface (CLI)

▼ Demo with CLI

```
[ ] !yolo task=detect mode=predict model=yolo11m.pt conf=0.25 source='https://media.roboflow.com/notebooks/examples/dog.jpeg' save=True
>Show hidden output
```

```
from IPython.display import Image as IPyImage
IPyImage(filename=f'{HOME}/runs/detect/predict/dog.jpg', width=500)
```

- **!yolo task=detect mode=predict**: Runs the YOLOv11 model in prediction mode for object detection on input images.
 - **task=detect**: Specifies that the task is object detection.
 - **mode=predict**: Indicates that the model will be used to predict objects in images.
 - **model=yolo11m.pt**: Specifies the pre-trained YOLOv11 model file (yolo11m.pt), which is used for predictions.
 - **conf=0.25**: Sets the confidence threshold for detections. Only detections with confidence greater than 0.25 will be considered valid.
 - **source='https://media.roboflow.com/notebooks/examples/dog.jpeg'**: Provides the source image for prediction. This image is from a URL.
 - **save=True**: Saves the resulting image with detected objects to the output directory.
- **from IPython.display import Image as IPyImage**: Imports the Image function from the IPython.display module for displaying images inline within the Jupyter notebook.
- **IPyImage(filename=f'{HOME}/runs/detect/predict/dog.jpg', width=500)**: Displays the resulting image (dog.jpg) from the prediction in the notebook, showing the detected objects.

3. Fine-Tune YOLOv11 with Custom Dataset (Chess Pieces Dataset - 640x640)

▼ Fine-tune YOLOv11 with custom dataset: Chess Pieces Dataset - 640x640

```
▶ !mkdir {HOME}/datasets  
%cd {HOME}/datasets  
  
from roboflow import Roboflow  
import getpass  
  
ROBOFLOW_API_KEY = getpass.getpass("Enter your Roboflow API key: ")  
rf = Roboflow(api_key=ROBOFLOW_API_KEY)  
project = rf.workspace("junior-zyvtn").project("chess-pieces-d0yt3")  
version = project.version(12)  
dataset = version.download("yolov11")  
  
→ /content/yolov11/datasets  
Enter your Roboflow API key: .....  
loading Roboflow workspace...  
loading Roboflow project...  
Downloading Dataset Version Zip in Chess-Pieces-12 to yolov11:: 100%|██████████| 106205/106205 [00:02<00:00, 42148.10it/s]  
Extracting Dataset Version Zip to Chess-Pieces-12 in yolov11:: 100%|██████████| 176/176 [00:00<00:00, 518.80it/s]
```

- **!mkdir {HOME}/datasets:** Creates a new directory called datasets within the yolov11 folder to store the dataset.
- **%cd {HOME}/datasets:** Changes the working directory to the newly created datasets folder.

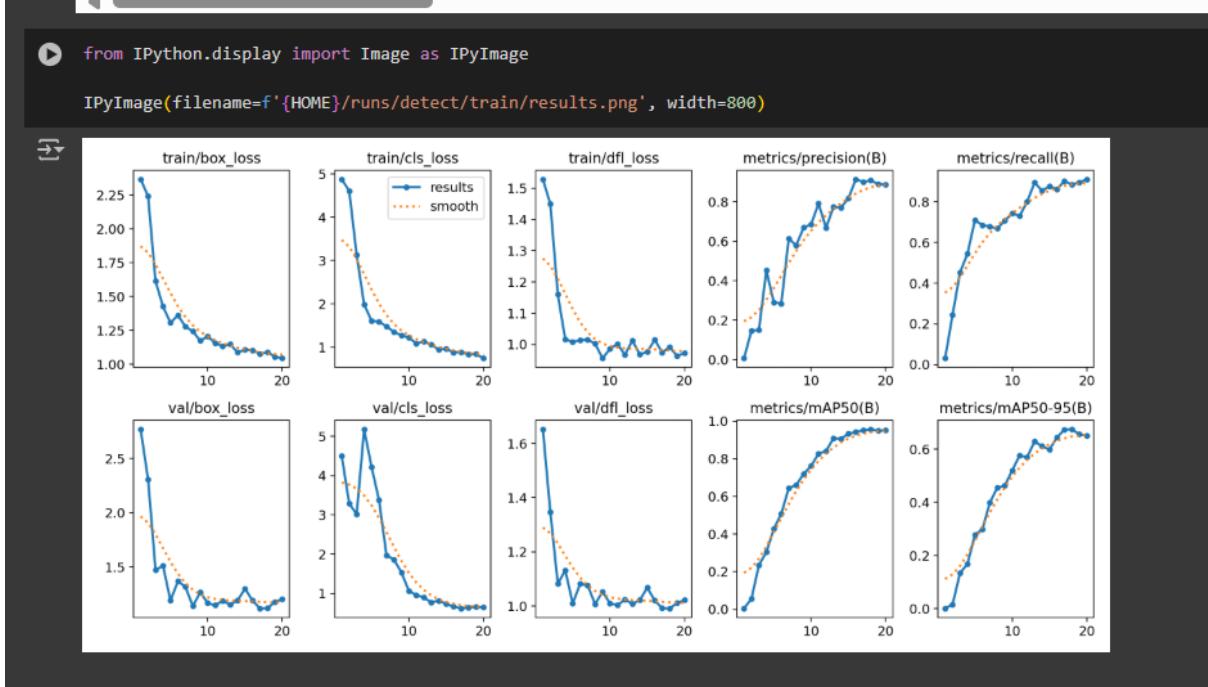
4. Download Dataset from Roboflow

- **from roboflow import Roboflow:** Imports the Roboflow class from the roboflow package to interact with the Roboflow API.
- **import getpass:** Imports the getpass module, which securely prompts for the Roboflow API key.
- **ROBOFLOW_API_KEY = getpass.getpass("Enter your Roboflow API key: ")**: Prompts the user to input their Roboflow API key securely.
- **rf = Roboflow(api_key=ROBOFLOW_API_KEY)**: Initializes the Roboflow API client with the provided API key.
- **project = rf.workspace("junior-zyvtn").project("chess-pieces-d0yt3")**: Accesses the specific project (chess-pieces-d0yt3) within the workspace (junior-zyvtn) on Roboflow.
- **version = project.version(12)**: Downloads version 12 of the dataset from the project.
- **dataset = version.download("yolov11")**: Downloads the dataset in a format compatible with YOLOv11.

5. Train YOLOv11 with Custom Dataset

▼ Training

```
▶ %cd {HOME}  
  
!yolo task=detect mode=train model=yolo11m.pt data={dataset.location}/data.yaml epochs=20 imgs=640 plots=True  
→ /content/yolov11
```



- **%cd {HOME}**: Changes the working directory back to the yolov11 folder.
- **!yolo task=detect mode=train**: Starts the training process for YOLOv11 with the following parameters:
 - **task=detect**: Specifies that the task is object detection.
 - **mode=train**: Runs the model in training mode.
 - **model=yolo11m.pt**: Specifies the pre-trained YOLOv11 model file (yolo11m.pt), which will be fine-tuned with the custom dataset.
 - **data={dataset.location}/data.yaml**: Specifies the path to the data.yaml file, which contains the dataset configuration (e.g., class names and paths).
 - **epochs=20**: Sets the number of epochs for training (20 epochs).
 - **imgsz=640**: Specifies the input image size (640x640).
 - **plots=True**: Enables plotting of training results such as loss curves.
- **IPyImage(filename=f'{HOME}/runs/detect/train/results.png', width=800)**: Displays the training results in the notebook (e.g., loss curve) after training.

6. Test YOLOv11

```

▼ TEST

[ ] !yolo task=detect mode=val model={HOME}/runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt data={dataset.location}/data.yaml
Ξ Ultralytics 8.3.40 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.5.1+cu21 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MB)
YOLOv11 summary (fused): 303 layers, 20,039,284 parameters, 0 gradients, 67.7 GFLOPs
val: Scanning /content/yolov11/datasets/Chess-Pieces-12/valid/labels.cache... 18 images, 0 backgrounds, 0 corrupt: 100% 18/18 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
    Class   Images Instances Box(P)   R   mAP50   mAP50-95: 100% 2/2 [00:02<00:00,  1.39s/it]
      all     18       341   0.909   0.885   0.956   0.673
    Brown Bishop   15       27   0.837   0.852   0.891   0.591
    Brown King    15       15   0.874   0.8   0.914   0.656
    Brown Knight   5       40   1   0.668   0.995   0.705
    Brown Pawn    14       83   1   0.911   0.995   0.712
    Brown Queen   14       14   0.821   1   0.958   0.677
    Brown Rook    11       22   0.975   1   0.995   0.716
    White Bishop   14       19   0.813   0.688   0.859   0.568
    White King    15       15   0.76   1   0.948   0.689
    White Knight   5       19   0.949   0.987   0.993   0.67
    White Pawn    14       75   1   0.874   0.955   0.873
    White Queen   14       14   0.95   0.857   0.978   0.753
    White Rook    13       27   0.926   0.889   0.954   0.669
Speed: 6.7ms preprocess, 37.2ms inference, 0.0ms loss, 56.1ms postprocess per image
Results saved to runs/detect/val2
💡 Learn more at https://docs.ultralytics.com/modes/val

[ ] !yolo task=detect mode=predict model={HOME}/runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt conf=0.1 source={HOME}/datasets/Chess-Pieces-12/test/images/unnamed-79_.jpg_rf.57cf7cd9d24d0f486564744a05d58a62.jpg save=True
Ξ Ultralytics 8.3.40 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.5.1+cu21 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MB)
YOLOv11 summary (fused): 303 layers, 20,039,284 parameters, 0 gradients, 67.7 GFLOPs
image 1/1 /content/yolov11/datasets/Chess-Pieces-12/test/images/unnamed-79_.jpg_rf.57cf7cd9d24d0f486564744a05d58a62.jpg: 640x480 1 Brown Knight, 1 Brown Queen, 1 Brown Rook, 1 White King, 1 White Queen, 1 White Rook
Speed: 4.4ms preprocess, 65.5ms inference, 696.4ms postprocess per image at shape (1, 3, 640, 480)
Results saved to runs/detect/predict2
💡 Learn more at https://docs.ultralytics.com/modes/predict

[ ] IPyImage(filename=f'{HOME}/runs/detect/predict2/unnamed-79_.jpg_rf.57cf7cd9d24d0f486564744a05d58a62.jpg', width=500)

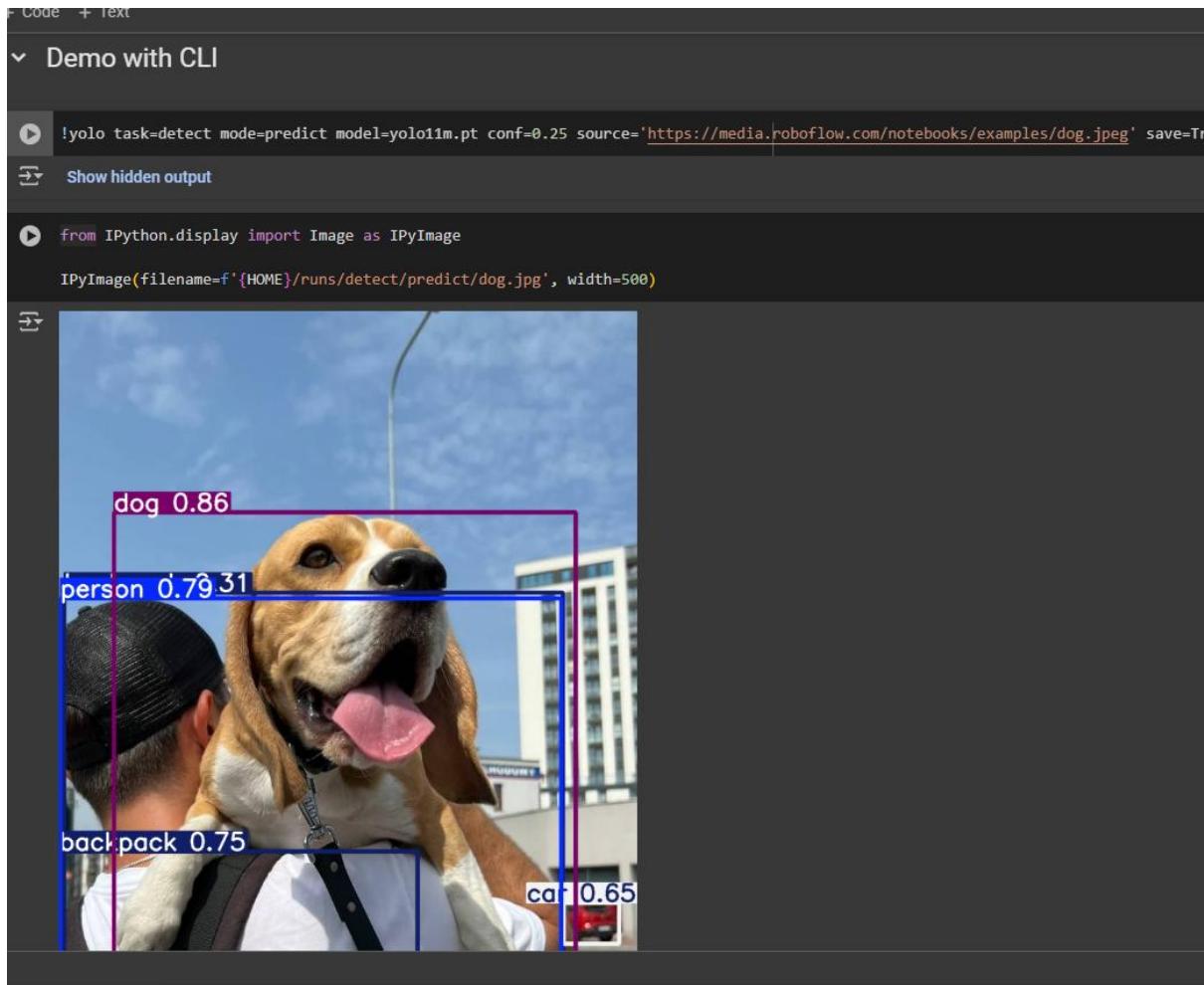
```

- **!yolo task=detect mode=val:** Runs validation on the trained model:
 - **task=detect:** Object detection task.
 - **mode=val:** Validation mode.
 - **model={HOME}/runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt:** Specifies the path to the best weights after training.
 - **data={dataset.location}/data.yaml:** Specifies the dataset configuration file for validation.
- **!yolo task=detect mode=predict:** Runs prediction on a test image:
 - **task=detect:** Object detection task.
 - **mode=predict:** Prediction mode.
 - **model={HOME}/runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt:** Uses the best weights from training.
 - **conf=0.1:** Sets the confidence threshold for detection.
 - **source={HOME}/datasets/Chess-Pieces-12/test/images/unnamed-79_.jpg_rf.57cf7cd9d24d0f486564744a05d58a62.jpg:** Specifies the source image for prediction.
 - **save=True:** Saves the resulting predicted image.
- **IPyImage(filename=f'{HOME}/runs/detect/predict2/unnamed-79_.jpg_rf.57cf7cd9d24d0f486564744a05d58a62.jpg', width=500):** Displays the predicted image with detected objects.

3. Results and evaluations

A. Results:

a) Demo:



b) Training (epochs = 20)

```

  Class    Images  Instances   Box(P)      R      mAP50  mAP50-95): 100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00,  2.73it/s]
  all      18       341        0.901     0.903    0.952    0.674

  Epoch  GPU_mem  box_loss  cls_loss  df1_loss  Instances  Size
18/20   8.08G    1.091    0.8354   0.9911    138      640: 100% 4/4 [00:02<00:00,  1.97it/s]
          Class    Images  Instances   Box(P)      R      mAP50  mAP50-95): 100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00,  4.13it/s]
          all      18       341        0.909     0.885    0.956    0.674

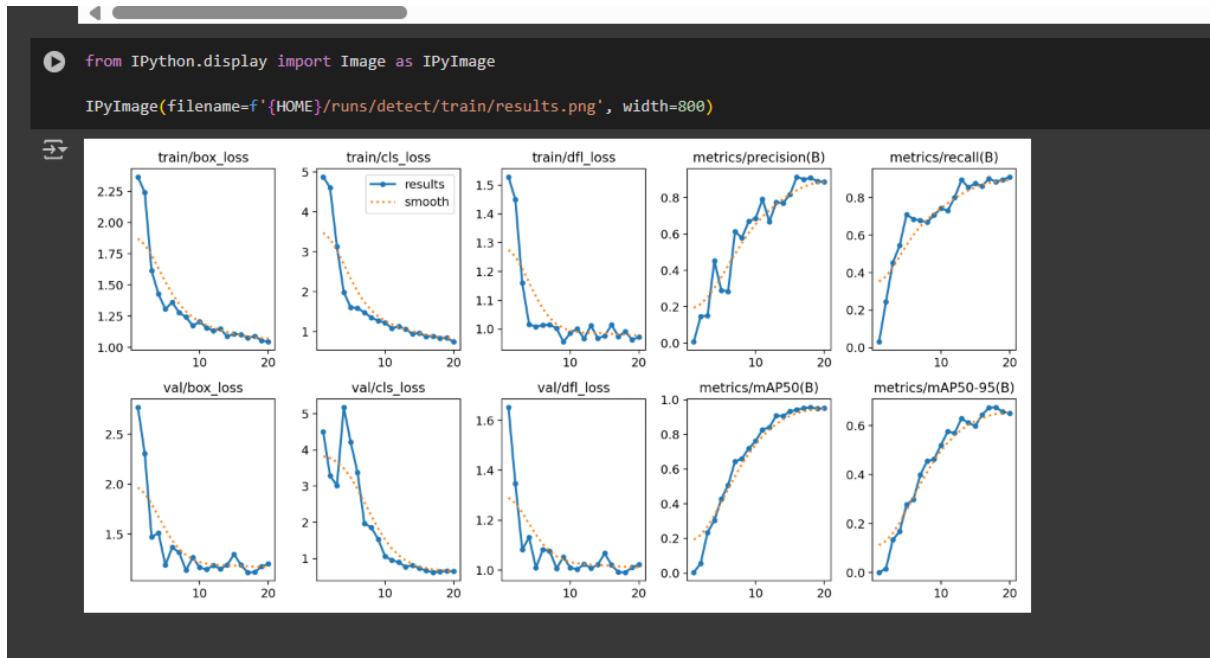
  Epoch  GPU_mem  box_loss  cls_loss  df1_loss  Instances  Size
19/20   8.61G    1.057    0.8402   0.963     116      640: 100% 4/4 [00:02<00:00,  1.96it/s]
          Class    Images  Instances   Box(P)      R      mAP50  mAP50-95): 100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00,  4.07it/s]
          all      18       341        0.889     0.897    0.95     0.656

  Epoch  GPU_mem  box_loss  cls_loss  df1_loss  Instances  Size
20/20   8.71G    1.045    0.7434   0.9722    108      640: 100% 4/4 [00:02<00:00,  1.88it/s]
          Class    Images  Instances   Box(P)      R      mAP50  mAP50-95): 100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00,  2.57it/s]
          all      18       341        0.888     0.912    0.952    0.65

20 epochs completed in 0.032 hours.
Optimizer stripped from runs/detect/train/weights/last.pt, 40.5MB
Optimizer stripped from runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt, 40.5MB

Validating runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt...
Ultralytics 8.3.40 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.5.1+cu121 CUDA-0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)
YOLOv1m summary (fused): 303 layers, 20,039,284 parameters, 0 gradients, 67.7 GFLOPs
  Class    Images  Instances   Box(P)      R      mAP50  mAP50-95): 100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00,  2.92it/s]
  all      18       341        0.909     0.886    0.956    0.673
  Brown Bishop 15       27        0.838     0.852    0.894    0.573
  Brown King   15       15        0.875     0.8     0.914    0.639
  Brown Knight  5        10        0.668     0.668    0.995    0.72
  Brown Pawn   14       83        1         0.911    0.995    0.717
  Brown Queen  14       14        0.821     1         0.958    0.694
  Brown Rook   11       22        0.976     1         0.995    0.705
  White Bishop 14       19        0.813     0.688    0.859    0.568
  White King   15       15        0.759     1         0.948    0.695
  White Knight  15       19        0.949     0.987    0.993    0.67
  White Pawn   14       76        0.999     0.974    0.995    0.674
  White Queen  14       14        0.95     0.857    0.978    0.756
  White Rook   13       27        0.926     0.889    0.953    0.669

Speed: 0.2ms preprocess, 10.0ms inference, 0.0ms loss, 1.4ms postprocess per image
Results saved to runs/detect/train
  Learn more at https://docs.ultralytics.com/modes/train
```



▼ Training

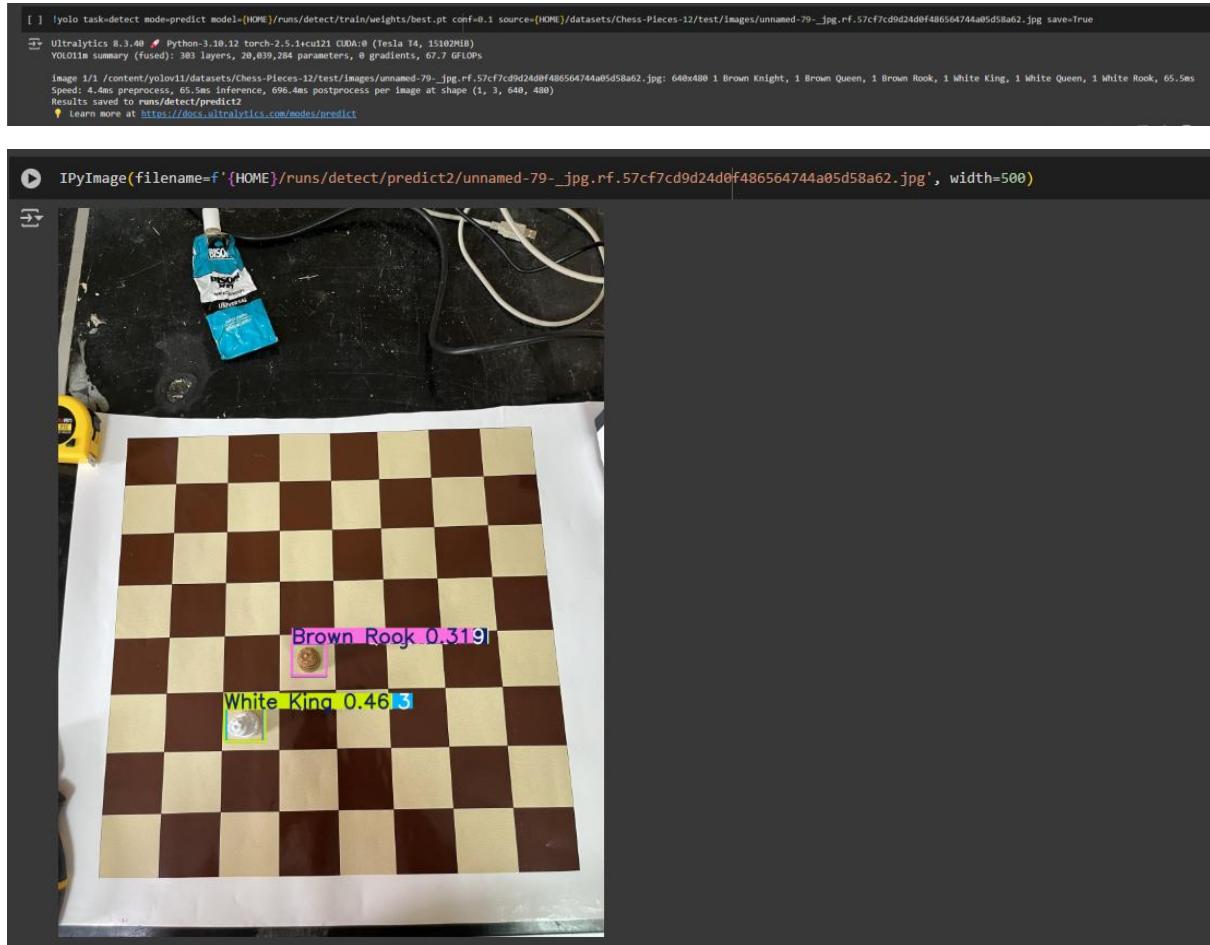
```
⌚ %cd {HOME}
⌚ !yolo task=detect mode=train model=yolo1m.pt data={dataset.location}/data.yaml epochs=20 imgsz=640 plots=True
⌚ /content/yolov11
New https://pypi.org/project/ultralytics/8.3.54 available 😊 Update with 'pip install -U ultralytics'
Ultralytics 8.3.40 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.5.1+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)
engine/trainer: task=detect, mode=train, model=yolo1m.pt, data=/content/yolov11/datasets/Chess-Pieces-12/data.yaml, epochs=20, time=None, patience=100, ba
Downloading https://ultralytics.com/assets/Arial.ttf to '/root/.config/Ultralytics/Arial.ttf'...
100% 755k/755k [00:00<00:00, 21.2MB/s]
Overriding model.yaml nc=88 with nc=12
from n    params   module                                     arguments
 0      -1 1     1856  ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv        [3, 64, 3, 2]
 1      -1 1     73984 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv       [64, 128, 3, 2]
 2      -1 1    111872 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C3k2     [128, 256, 1, True, 0.25]
 3      -1 1     598336 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv     [256, 256, 3, 2]
 4      -1 1     444928 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C3k2     [256, 512, 1, True, 0.25]
 5      -1 1    2360320 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv     [512, 512, 3, 2]
 6      -1 1    13880352 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C3k2     [512, 512, 1, True]
 7      -1 1    2360320 ultralytics.nn.modules.conv.Conv     [512, 512, 3, 2]
 8      -1 1    13880352 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C3k2     [512, 512, 1, True]
 9      -1 1     656896 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.SPPF     [512, 512, 5]
10      -1 1     998976 ultralytics.nn.modules.block.C2PSA     [512, 512, 1]
11      1 1          0  torch.on.modules.uncompiling.Uncompile [None, 3, 'respect']
```

c) Testing

I choose 1 random picture in **run/detect/val2** folder as below to do testing

```
⌚ TEST
⌚ !yolo task=detect mode=val model={HOME}/runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt data={dataset.location}/data.yaml
⌚ Ultralytics 8.3.40 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.5.1+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)
YOL01m summary (fused): 303 layers, 20,039,284 parameters, 0 gradients, 67.7 GFLOPs
⌚ val: Scanning /content/yolov11/datasets/Chess-Pieces-12/valid/labels.cache... 18 images, 0 backgrounds, 0 corrupt: 100% 18/18 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
    Class    Images  Instances    Box(P)      R      mAP50    mAP50-95: 100% 2/2 [00:02<00:00, 1.39s/it]
    all      18      341    0.999    0.885    0.956    0.673
    Brown Bishop  15      27    0.837    0.852    0.895    0.587
    Brown King   15      15    0.874    0.8      0.914    0.656
    Brown Knight  5       10    0.668    0.695    0.995    0.705
    Brown Pawn   14      83     1      0.911    0.995    0.712
    Brown Queen  14      14    0.821     1      0.958    0.677
    Brown Rook   11      22    0.975     1      0.995    0.716
    White Bishop  14      19    0.813    0.688    0.859    0.568
    White King   15      15    0.76      1      0.948    0.689
    White Knight  15      19    0.949    0.987    0.993    0.67
    White Pawn   14      76     1      0.974    0.995    0.673
    White Queen  14      14    0.95      0.857    0.978    0.753
    White Rook   13      27    0.926    0.889    0.954    0.669
Speed: 6.7ms preprocess, 37.2ms inference, 0.0ms loss, 56.1ms postprocess per image
Results saved to runs/detect/val2
💡 Learn more at https://docs.ultralytics.com/modes/val
```

I did testing in the valid folder because in the yolov11 library it is the default mode. Firstly It will run validation on the valid folder image and if this folder doesn't exists, it will run on the test images folder. If you want to run on the test folder, you can delete the valid folder.



C. Evaluations

YOLOv11 Results:

Validating runs/detect/train/weights/best.pt...

Ultralytics 8.3.40 🚀 Python-3.10.12 torch-2.5.1+cu121 CUDA:0 (Tesla T4, 15102MiB)

YOLO11m summary (fused): 303 layers, 20,039,284 parameters, 0 gradients, 67.7 GFLOPs

Class	Images	Instances	Box(P)	R	mAP50	mAP50-95
all	18	341	0.909	0.886	0.956	0.673

Brown Bishop	15	27	0.838	0.852	0.894	0.573
Brown King	15	15	0.875	0.8	0.914	0.639
Brown Knight	5	10	1	0.668	0.995	0.72
Brown Pawn	14	83	1	0.911	0.995	0.717
Brown Queen	14	14	0.821	1	0.958	0.694

Brown Rook	11	22	0.976	1	0.995	0.705
White Bishop	14	19	0.813	0.688	0.859	0.568
White King	15	15	0.759	1	0.948	0.695
White Knight	15	19	0.949	0.987	0.993	0.67
White Pawn	14	76	0.999	0.974	0.995	0.674
White Queen	14	14	0.95	0.857	0.978	0.756
White Rook	13	27	0.926	0.889	0.953	0.669

Speed: 0.2ms preprocess, 10.0ms inference, 0.0ms loss, 1.4ms postprocess per image

Results saved to runs/detect/train

The results from YOLOv11 show much better performance, with mAP50 at 0.956 and recall values higher than 0.8 for most classes. Additionally, YOLOv11 demonstrated fast processing times (10ms for inference per image), and the results were achieved quickly, making it a more efficient model for this dataset.