**YOLOv8+11-OBB with Alternative Loss Functions and Editable Source Code**

Derived from the latest (July 2025) Ultralytics’ YOLO, this custom Yolov8+11-OBB repo allows you to clone and edit the source code to accommodate custom loss functions.

To run this model along with the real-time editable source code, there are two Jupyter notebooks: 1. Training\_Validation.ipynb, & 2. Batchdetection.ipynb.

Links

* Google Docs: <https://docs.google.com/document/d/e/2PACX-1vQUAT_ui45MgeQDcBCJXXylG5c28rUqNHTVYih-ScA8FMnk_GvEKW02Vi3MLv_cS1UElM8zUpbBNXpF/pub>

**Training & Validation**

To train YOLO models against a custom dataset & custom loss function, you need to run the “Training\_Validation.ipynb” file.

!pip install supervision  
#in case zip is not found in the shell environment

!sudo apt update

!sudo apt install zip

Run this block twice: once before saving the pickle file “datacar.pkl”, and once afterwards.

j = 0 #switch j between 0 & 1 to run this block twice

for i in range (j,2): #switch j between 0 & 1: before & after saving pickle

if i == 0:

!pip uninstall ultralytics -y

!git clone https://github.com/Suppersine/yolo\_alternative\_loss\_functions.git

%cd yolo\_alternative\_loss\_functions

!pip install -e .

# ~/ depends on the home directory

if i == 0:

import os

os.kill(os.getpid(), 9) # This will restart the runtime

else:

import sys

sys.path.insert(0, '~/yolo\_alternative\_loss\_functions')

# Now you can import ultralytics modules

import ultralytics

from ultralytics import YOLO

print(ultralytics.\_\_file\_\_) # Should point to your cloned directory

Once done, run this block to select a loss function, then run the looped block once more.

#Extracted from picklesave.py, always run this first in the 2nd iteration (i=1) in the next block below, because the loss.py file needs to load the saved .pkl data.

%cd yolo\_alternative\_loss\_functions

import pickle

# List of available modes

modes = ["GBB", "CSL", "KLD\_none", "KLD\_sqrt", "KLD\_ln", "KLD\_exp", "KLD\_neg\_exp", "KFIOU\_dflt", "KFIOU\_ln", "KFIOU\_exp"]

# Default mode

mode = 'GBB'

print("Select a loss/IoU mode:")

for i, m in enumerate(modes):

print(f"{i+1}. {m}")

try:

user\_input = input(f"Enter the number corresponding to your choice (default: {mode}): ")

if user\_input.strip(): # Check if the input is not empty

selected\_index = int(user\_input) - 1 # Convert to 0-based index

if 0 <= selected\_index < len(modes):

mode = modes[selected\_index]

else:

print(f"Invalid number. Sticking with default mode: {mode}")

else:

print(f"No input provided. Sticking with default mode: {mode}")

except ValueError:

print(f"Invalid input. Please enter a number. Sticking with default mode: {mode}")

print(f"{mode} loss/IoU mode selected")

# Assign the selected mode (as a string) to myvar

myvar = mode

with open("datacar.pkl", "wb") as f:

pickle.dump(myvar, f)

print("Variable saved to datacar.pkl")

Once done looping, initialise the YOLO model, addresses, essential settings, etc.

#check ultralytics address

import ultralytics

from ultralytics import YOLO

print(ultralytics.\_\_file\_\_) # Should point to your cloned directory

#once the address checking is done, start training the model with (y)our custom dataset

!jupyter --paths

filedir = '~/obb\_dataset/'

yamldir = '~/obb\_dataset/datav11.yaml'

homedir = '~/'

yolodir = '~/yolo\_alternative\_loss\_functions/'

#!pip install zip

#!sudo apt-get update && apt-get install -y zip

Then, we can commence training the model.

# Load a model (N-submodel)

model = YOLO("yolov8n-obb.pt") # load a pretrained model (recommended for training)

!yolo task=obb mode=train model=yolov8n-obb.pt data={yamldir} epochs=300 imgsz=640 plots=True

Finally, to end the “Training\_Validation.ipynb” file & save weights, we will run the validation block. Adjust the nmod integer to count how many submodels you have trained so far.

#validation & test

nmod = 4

for i in range (nmod): # where nmod is the number of models trained

if i == 0:

weightaddress = str(f'{yolodir}runs/obb/train/weights/best.pt')

else:

weightaddress = str(f'{yolodir}runs/obb/train{i+1}/weights/best.pt')

model = YOLO(weightaddress)

val = model.val(data=yamldir)

print("Overall mAPs")

print(val.box.map) #50/95

print(val.box.map50) #50

print(val.box.map75) #75

print("classwise mAPs")

print(val.box.maps)

!zip -r yolo\_obb.zip runs

**Batch Detection Test**

Check environmental readiness:

#in case zip is not found in the shell environment

!sudo apt update

!sudo apt install zip

!pip install supervision

Unless there are already pretrained weights in the HDD, run this block to unzip uploaded weights, which must be uploaded to {HOMEDIR}/weights/.

%cd weights/

!unzip "\*.zip"

%cd ~/ #move to home page

Then, check the Ultralytics repo directory.

#check ultralytics address

import ultralytics

from ultralytics import YOLO

print(ultralytics.\_\_file\_\_) # Should point to your cloned directory

If absent, rerun the looped blocks, which are structurally identical to those of the training file.

You can find their notebook blocks on the 1st and the 2nd pages of this document. Next up, we will define essential paths for the batch detection step.

# Once the address checking is done, start training the model with (y)our custom dataset

!jupyter --paths

filedir = '~/cardiacyv8/'

yamldir = '~/cardiacyv8/datav11.yaml'

homedir = '~/'

weightdir = '~/weights/' # adaptable or…

# weightdir = yolodir + 'runs/'

datadir = '~/obb\_dataset/test/images/'

yolodir = '~/yolo\_alternative\_loss\_functions/'

#!pip install zip

#!sudo apt-get update && apt-get install -y zip

Using a GUI file explorer (in Jupyter or COLAB’s left panel), make sure you count the total number of subfolders within {weightdir} to plan loop nesting.

for i in range(4): #where i = number of subfolders in weightdir regardless of #depth

!mkdir "results{i+1}"

#batch detection test

import os

from pathlib import Path # Improved file path handling

import random

#from ultralytics import YOLO

import supervision as sv

import cv2

k = 0

for i in range(1): #where i is the number of child subfolders

for j in range(4): #where j is the number of grandchild subfolders (all must be equal across all i)

k += 1

if j == 0:

weightaddress = str(f'{weightdir}runs/obb/train/weights/best.pt')

else:

weightaddress = str(f'{weightdir}runs/obb/train{j+1}/weights/best.pt')

model = YOLO(weightaddress)

# Define the test image directory

test\_dir = Path(f"{datadir}") # Use Path for better handling

# Loop through all image files

for image\_path in test\_dir.glob("\*.png"): # Modify extension if needed (e.g., \*.png)

# Perform detection

results = model(str(image\_path)) # Convert Path to string for YOLO

# Extract filename

filename = image\_path.name

# Process and annotate detections (same as your code)

detections = sv.Detections.from\_ultralytics(results[0])

oriented\_box\_annotator = sv.OrientedBoxAnnotator()

annotated\_frame = oriented\_box\_annotator.annotate(

scene=cv2.imread(str(image\_path)),

detections=detections

)

# Define output path (modify as needed)

output\_path = Path(f"{yolodir}/results{k}/{filename}")

# Save the annotated image (replace with desired format if needed)

cv2.imwrite(str(output\_path), annotated\_frame)

# Optional: Print progress

print(f"Detection results saved for: {filename}")

Finally, we will zip the detection subfolders to save on your HDD. So that you can view the results on your machine/device.

# Create a list of the directory names

%cd ~/yolo\_alternative\_loss\_functions/

results\_dirs = [f"{yolodir}results{i}" for i in range(1, 33)]

# where i is the number of result folders we have created before.

# Join the directory names into a single string, separated by spaces

dirs\_to\_zip = " ".join(results\_dirs)

# Construct the full zip command

zip\_command = f"zip -r yolov11\_detections.zip {dirs\_to\_zip}"

# Execute the command using Jupyter's shell magic

!{zip\_command}

print(f"Created yolov11\_detections.zip containing: {dirs\_to\_zip}")