

지능화 캡스톤 프로젝트

# 프로젝트 #2 결과 발표

2023. 6. 14

충북대학교 산업인공지능학과

[3조] 김현기, 원운재

# 수행방법

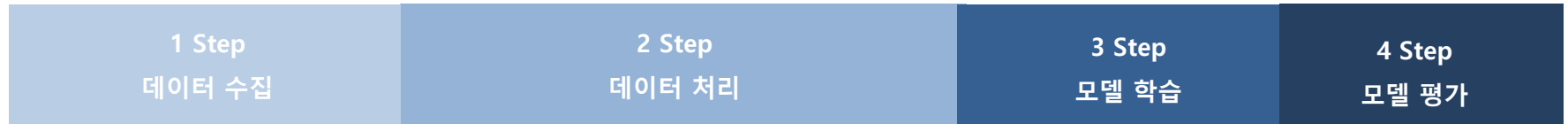
## 수행방법

- 같은 회사에 재직하여 수시로 내용 공유 및 실험 진행

## 업무분장

이름	수행내용	비고
김현기	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 데이터셋 전처리</li><li>• YOLOv5 학습환경 구성</li><li>• 주제발표</li></ul>	
원윤재	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 데이터셋 취득</li><li>• YOLOv5 학습환경 구성</li><li>• 학습결과 분석 및 개선</li></ul>	

# 모델 개발 프로세스



데이터수집

주석변환

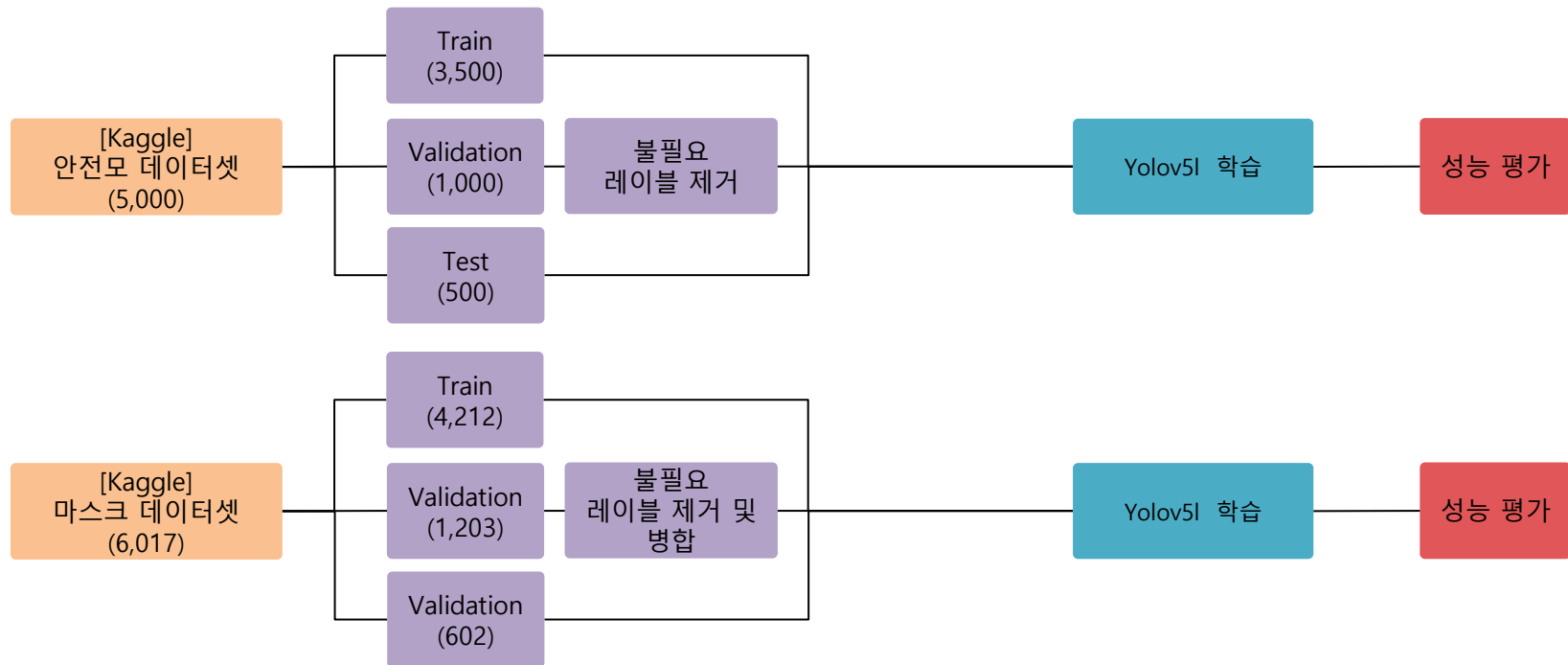
레이블링

데이터 증량


모델복잡도

인자

모델 평가

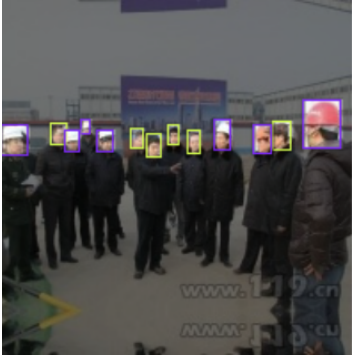


# 데이터셋 전처리 – Roboflow Project



ProjectsUniverseDocumentationForum

김현기 ▼




MEDICALMASK  
test  
Object Detection

Universe Page  
Upload  
Assign  
Annotate  
Dataset 5000  
Generate  
Versions 1  
Deploy  
Health Check

Upload [Want to change the classes on your annotated images?](#)

Batch Name: Uploaded on 06/14/23 at 3:24 pmTags: [?](#) Search or add tags for images...



Drag and drop images and annotations to upload them.

OR




Select FilesSelect Folder

Need images to get started? We've got you covered.

Import YouTube Video:  [→](#)

Find a Universe Dataset [→](#)  
Browse over 100k free datasets for images and build a model in minutes.

Integrate Our API [→](#)  
Collect real world images directly from your existing application.

SUPPORTED FORMATS  
 Images in .jpg, .png, .bmp  Annotations in 26 formats [»](#)  Videos in .mov, .mp4, .avi

[Upgrade](#)

# 데이터셋 전처리 – Annotation 전처리

```
{  
  "FileName": "0002.png",  
  "NumOfAnno": 1,  
  "Annotations": [  
    {  
      "isProtected": false,  
      "ID": 984460083838631424,  
      "BoundingBox": [  
        332,  
        9,  
        590,  
        371  
      ],  
      "classname": "face_no_mask",  
      "Confidence": 1,  
      "Attributes": {}  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

[JSON 형식]

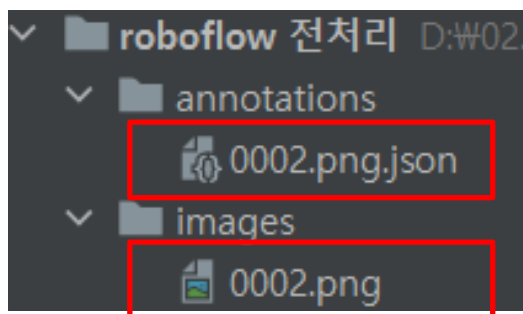
전처리

```
<annotation>  
  <filename>0002.jpg</filename>  
  <size>  
    <width>740</width>  
    <height>416</height>  
  </size>  
  <object>  
    <name>face_no_mask</name>  
    <bndbox>  
      <xmin>332</xmin>  
      <ymin>9</ymin>  
      <xmax>590</xmax>  
      <ymax>371</ymax>  
    </bndbox>  
  </object>  
</annotation>
```

[Pascal VOC 형식]

>>이미지 size 속성 필요

# 데이터셋 전처리 – Annotation 전처리



[데이터셋 구성 예시]

\*쌍을 이루고 있음

- 0002.png.json
- 0002.png

```
# 디렉토리 내의 JSON 파일을 순환하며 처리
for json_file in os.listdir(annotation_directory):
    if json_file.endswith(".json"):
        json_path = os.path.join(annotation_directory, json_file)

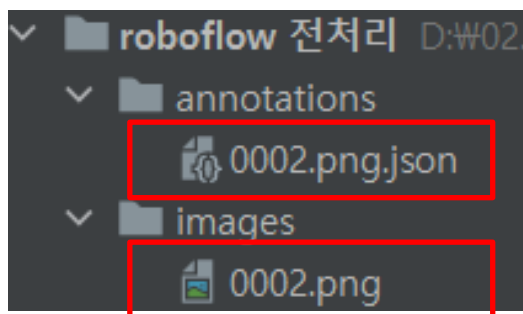
        # JSON 파일 읽기
        with open(json_path) as file:
            data = json.load(file)

        file_name = os.path.splitext(data["FileName"])[0] + ".jpg"
        image_path = os.path.join(image_directory, file_name)

        if os.path.isfile(image_path):
            image = Image.open(image_path)
            width, height = image.size
            create_pascal_voc_xml(file_name, width, height, data["Annotations"])
```

[대상 이미지파일 크기 추출 및 json파일 매핑]

# 데이터셋 전처리 – Annotation 전처리



## [데이터셋 구성 예시]

\*쌍을 이루고 있음

- 0002.png.json
- 0002.png

```
def create_pascal_voc_xml(filename, width, height, annotations):  
    root = ET.Element("annotation")  
  
    filename_elem = ET.SubElement(root, "filename")  
    filename_elem.text = filename  
  
    size_elem = ET.SubElement(root, "size")  
    width_elem = ET.SubElement(size_elem, "width")  
    width_elem.text = str(width)  
    height_elem = ET.SubElement(size_elem, "height")  
    height_elem.text = str(height)  
  
    for annotation in annotations:  
        object_elem = ET.SubElement(root, "object")  
  
        name_elem = ET.SubElement(object_elem, "name")  
        name_elem.text = annotation["classname"]  
  
        bbox_elem = ET.SubElement(object_elem, "bndbox")  
        xmin_elem = ET.SubElement(bbox_elem, "xmin")  
        xmin_elem.text = str(annotation["BoundingBox"][0])  
        ymin_elem = ET.SubElement(bbox_elem, "ymin")  
        ymin_elem.text = str(annotation["BoundingBox"][1])  
        xmax_elem = ET.SubElement(bbox_elem, "xmax")  
        xmax_elem.text = str(annotation["BoundingBox"][2])  
        ymax_elem = ET.SubElement(bbox_elem, "ymax")  
        ymax_elem.text = str(annotation["BoundingBox"][3])  
  
    tree = ET.ElementTree(root)  
    fileStr = filename+".xml"  
    tree.write(os.path.join(result_directory, fileStr))
```

## [XML 파일 생성]

# 데이터셋 전처리 – Roboflow Dataset

[Projects](#)[Universe](#)[Documentation](#)[Forum](#)

김현기 ▾



MEDICALMASK

test

Object Detection

[Universe Page](#)[Upload](#)[Assign](#)[Annotate](#)[Dataset](#) 5000[Generate](#)[Versions](#) 1[Deploy](#)[Health Check](#)

## test Dataset

[+ Generate New Version](#)

### VERSIONS

2023-06-09 5:43pm  
v1 Jun 9, 2023

### Generating New Version

Prepare your images and data for training by compiling them into a version. Experiment with different configurations to achieve better training results.



Source Images

Images: 5,000

Classes: 3

Unannotated: 0



Train/Test Split

Training Set: 3.5k images

Validation Set: 1k images

Testing Set: 500 images



Preprocessing

Auto-Orient: Applied

Resize: Stretch to 640×640



Augmentation

Turned Off



Generate

Review your selections then click "Generate" to create a moment-in-time snapshot of your dataset with the applied preprocessing steps.



# 데이터셋 전처리 – 데이터 분할

2

## Train/Test Split

Here is how you split your images when you added them to the dataset:

Training Set

70%

3.5k images

Validation Set

20%

1k images

Testing Set

10%

500 images

Continue

Rebalance

## Rebalance Train/Test Split

You can update your dataset's [train/test split](#) here.

**Note:** changing your test set will invalidate model performance comparisons with previously generated versions.

Train  
3500

Valid  
1000

Test  
500

Not sure what this is? [Learn more on our blog >>](#)

Cancel

Save

# 데이터셋 전처리 – 데이터 전처리

3

## Preprocessing

? What can preprocessing do?

Decrease training time and increase performance by applying image transformations to all images in this dataset.

Resize

Stretch to 640×640

Edit

×



Add Preprocessing Step

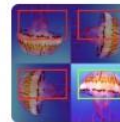
Continue



## Preprocessing Options



Preprocessing can decrease training time and increase inference speed.



Auto-Orient



Isolate  
Objects



Static Crop



Grayscale



Auto-Adjust  
Contrast



Tile



Modify  
Classes



Filter Null

Cancel

# 데이터셋 전처리 – 데이터 증강

4

## Augmentation

Create new training examples for your model to learn from by generating augmented versions of each image in your training set.



Add Augmentation Step

Continue

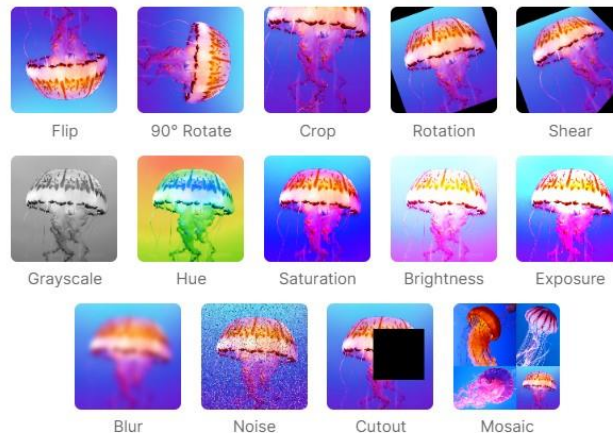


## Augmentation Options

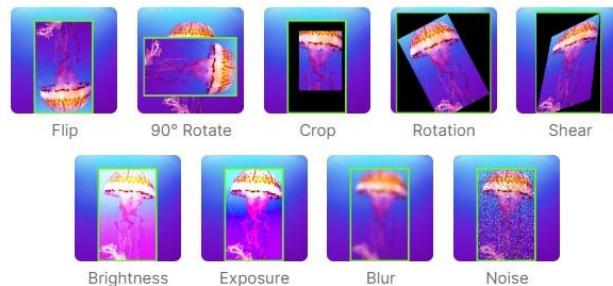


Augmentations create new training examples for your model to learn from.

### IMAGE LEVEL AUGMENTATIONS

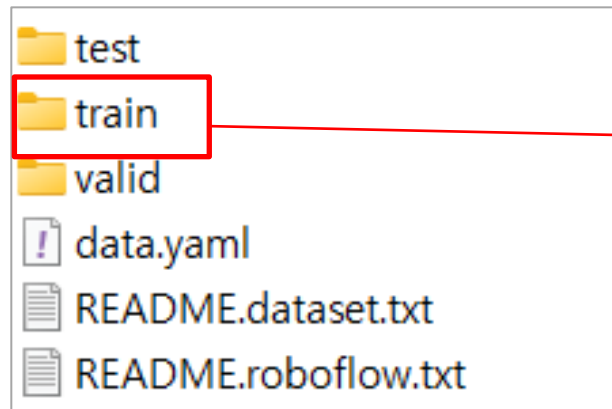


### BOUNDING BOX LEVEL AUGMENTATIONS ?

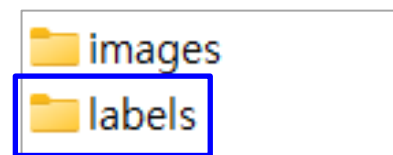


Cancel

# 데이터셋 – 데이터셋 처리 결과



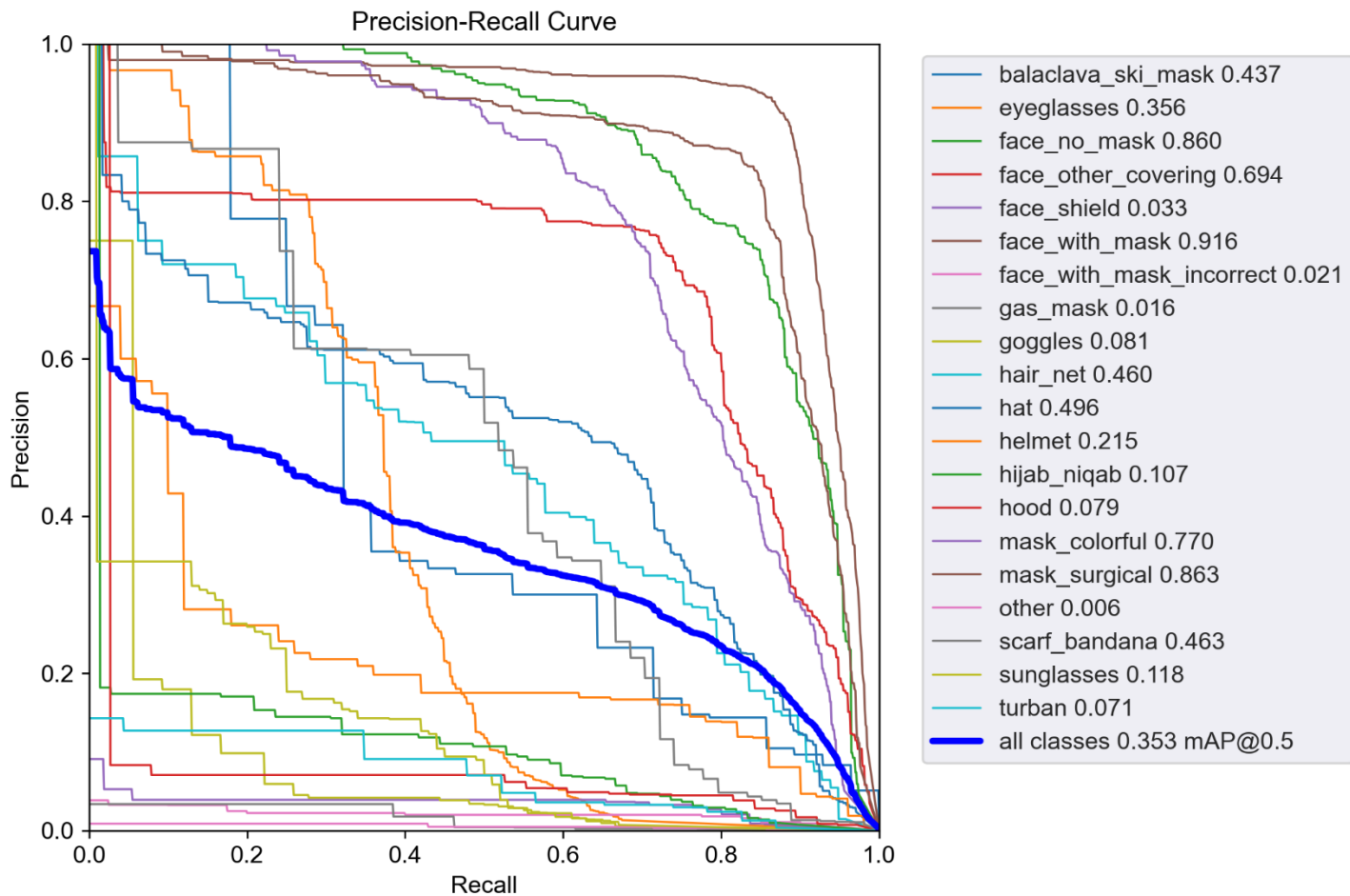
**[데이터셋]**



3 0.49140625 0.5006944444444444 0.3 0.6152777777777778  
10 0.464453125 0.20069444444444445 0.35859375 0.3736111111111111  
13 0.50859375 0.5090277777777777 0.3859375 0.6736111111111112

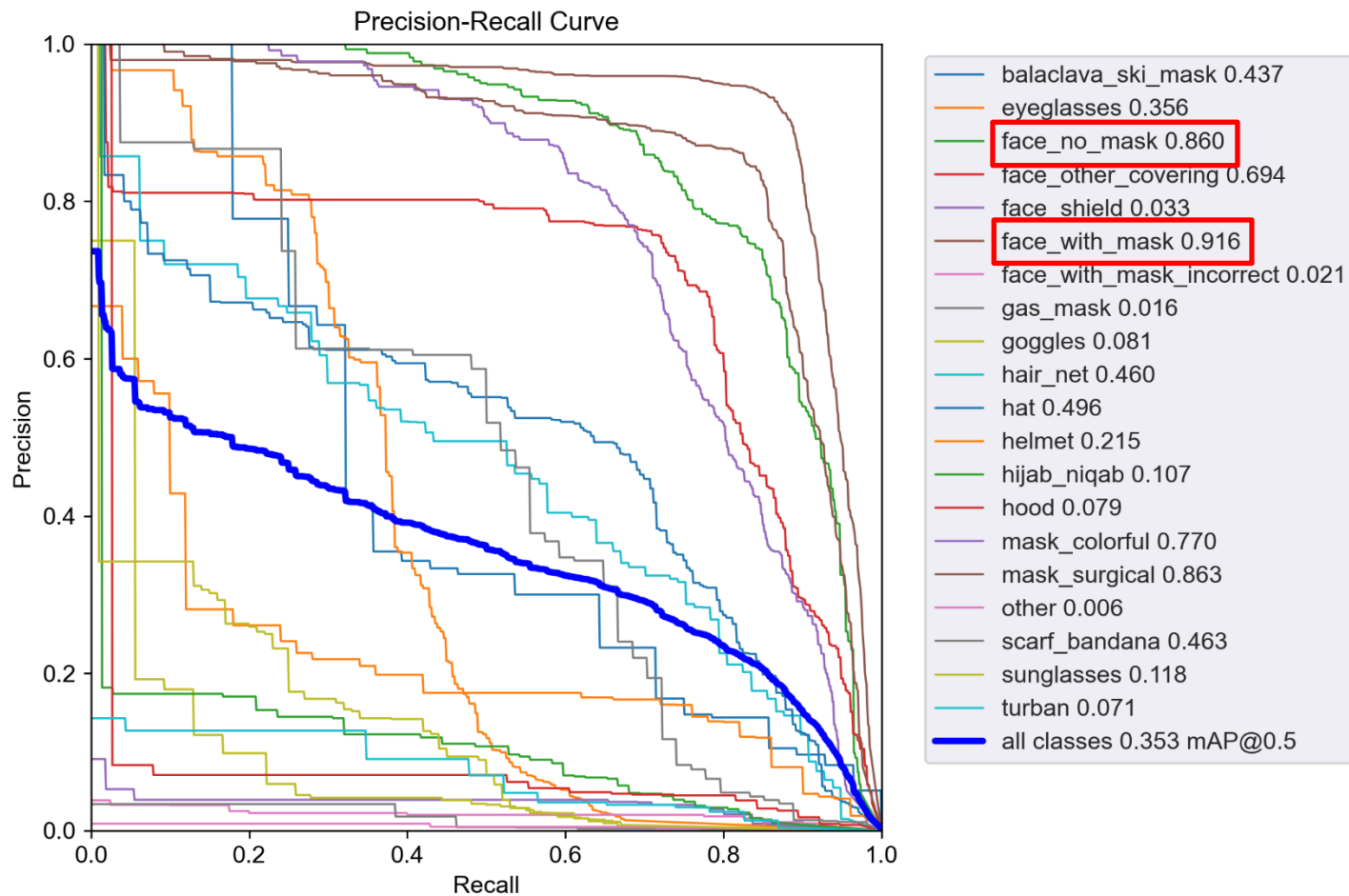
**[labels 데이터 형식]**

# 데이터셋 – 이슈사항



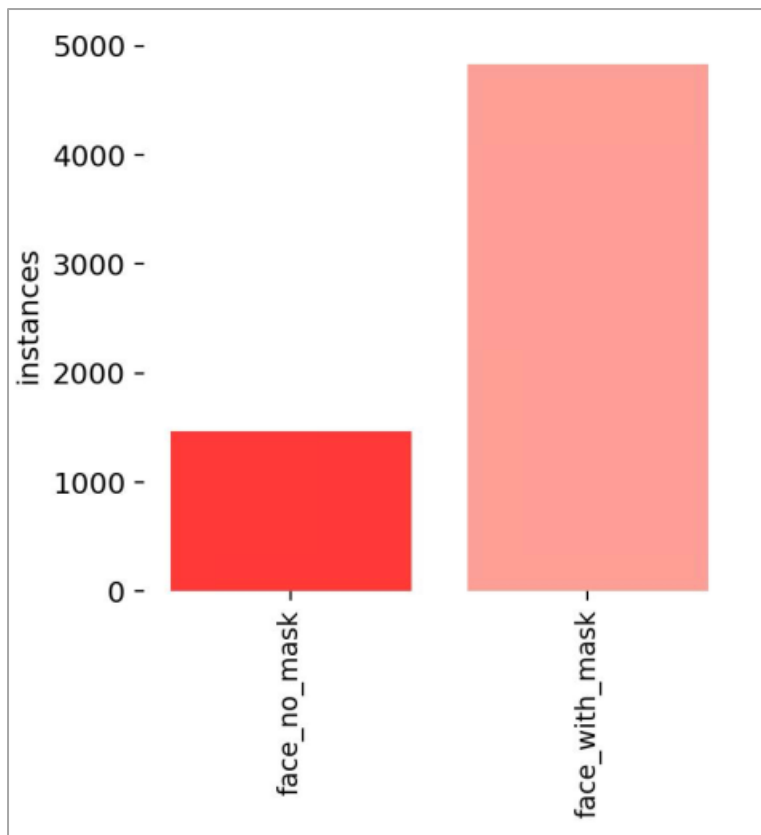
[세분화된 클래스]

# 데이터셋 – 이슈사항



[세분화된 클래스]

# 데이터셋 – 이슈사항



[데이터셋 인스턴스 분포]

Class	Images	Instances	P	R	mAP50	mAP50-95
all	1000	3297	0.403	0.247	0.204	0.0422
face_no_mask	1000	2033	0.448	0.0944	0.128	0.0285
face_with_mask	1000	1264	0.358	0.4	0.28	0.0559

[검증 결과]

# 데이터셋 – 이슈사항

```
for filename in os.listdir(directory):
    if filename.endswith(".txt"):
        file_path = os.path.join(directory, filename)

        with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
            lines = file.readlines()

        # 숫자를 변경하고 필터링하여 새로운 리스트 생성
        filtered_lines = []
        for line in lines:
            parts = line.split()
            if len(parts) > 0:
                first_num = int(parts[0])
                if first_num == 2 or first_num == 3:
                    parts[0] = '0'
                elif first_num == 5 or first_num == 0 or first_num == 5 or first_num == 6 or first_num == 7 \
                    or first_num == 14 or first_num == 15:
                    parts[0] = '1'
                else:
                    continue
            filtered_lines.append(' '.join(parts) + '\n')

        with open(file_path, 'w') as file:
            file.writelines(filtered_lines)
```

[주석 전처리 py]

```
train: ../train/images
val: ../valid/images
test: ../test/images

nc: 20
names: ['balaclava_ski_mask',
        'eyeglasses',
        'face_no_mask',
        'face_other_covering',
        'face_shield',
        'face_with_mask',
        'face_with_mask_incorrect',
        'gas_mask',
        'goggles',
        'hair_net',
        'hat',
        'helmet',
        'hijab_niqab',
        'hood',
        'mask_colorful',
        'mask_surgical',
        'other',
        'scarf_bandana',
        'sunglasses',
        'turban']
```

[마스크 X 데이터 병합]



# 데이터셋 – 이슈사항

```
for filename in os.listdir(directory):
    if filename.endswith(".txt"):
        file_path = os.path.join(directory, filename)

        with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
            lines = file.readlines()

        # 숫자를 변경하고 필터링하여 새로운 리스트 생성
        filtered_lines = []
        for line in lines:
            parts = line.split()
            if len(parts) > 0:
                first_num = int(parts[0])
                if first_num == 2 or first_num == 3:
                    parts[0] = '0'
                elif first_num == 5 or first_num == 0 or first_num == 5 or first_num == 6 or first_num == 7 \
                    or first_num == 14 or first_num == 15:
                    parts[0] = '1'
                else:
                    continue
            filtered_lines.append(' '.join(parts) + '\n')

        with open(file_path, 'w') as file:
            file.writelines(filtered_lines)
```

[주석 전처리 py]

```
train: ../train/images
val: ../valid/images
test: ../test/images

nc: 20
names: ['balaclava_ski_mask',
        'eyeglasses',
        'face_no_mask',
        'face_other_covering',
        'face_shield',
        'face_with_mask',
        'face_with_mask_incorrect',
        'gas_mask',
        'goggles',
        'hair_net',
        'hat',
        'helmet',
        'hijab_niqab',
        'hood',
        'mask_colorful',
        'mask_surgical',
        'other',
        'scarf_bandana',
        'sunglasses',
        'turban']
```

[마스크 0 데이터 병합]

# 데이터셋 – 이슈사항

```
for filename in os.listdir(directory):
    if filename.endswith(".txt"):
        file_path = os.path.join(directory, filename)

        with open(file_path, 'r') as file:
            lines = file.readlines()

        # 숫자를 변경하고 필터링하여 새로운 리스트 생성
        filtered_lines = []
        for line in lines:
            parts = line.split()
            if len(parts) > 0:
                first_num = int(parts[0])
                if first_num == 2 or first_num == 3:
                    parts[0] = '0'
                elif first_num == 5 or first_num == 0 or first_num == 5 or first_num == 6 or first_num == 7 \
                    or first_num == 14 or first_num == 15:
                    parts[0] = '1'
                else:
                    continue
            filtered_lines.append(' '.join(parts) + '\n')

        with open(file_path, 'w') as file:
            file.writelines(filtered_lines)
```

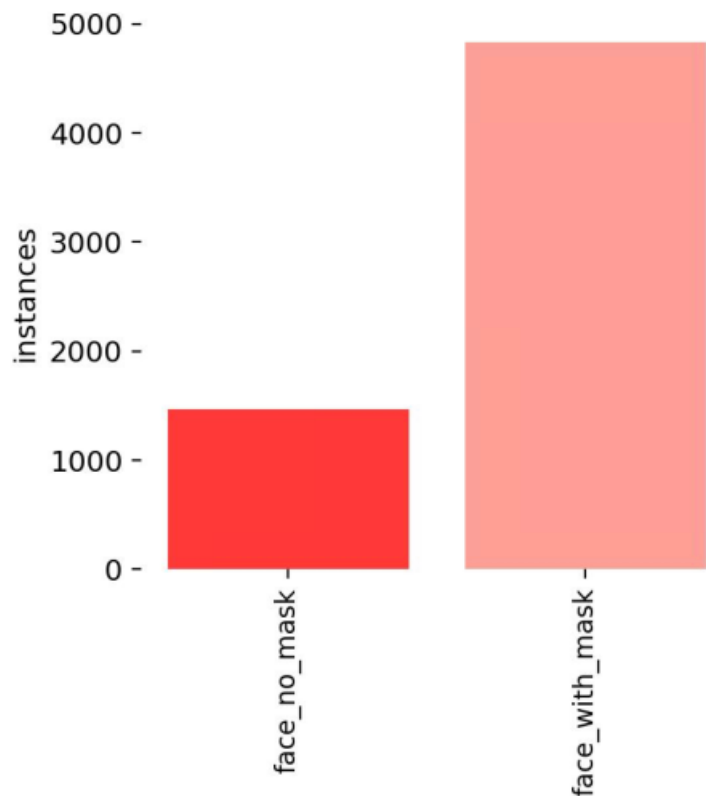
[주석 전처리 py]

```
train: ../train/images
val: ../valid/images
test: ../test/images

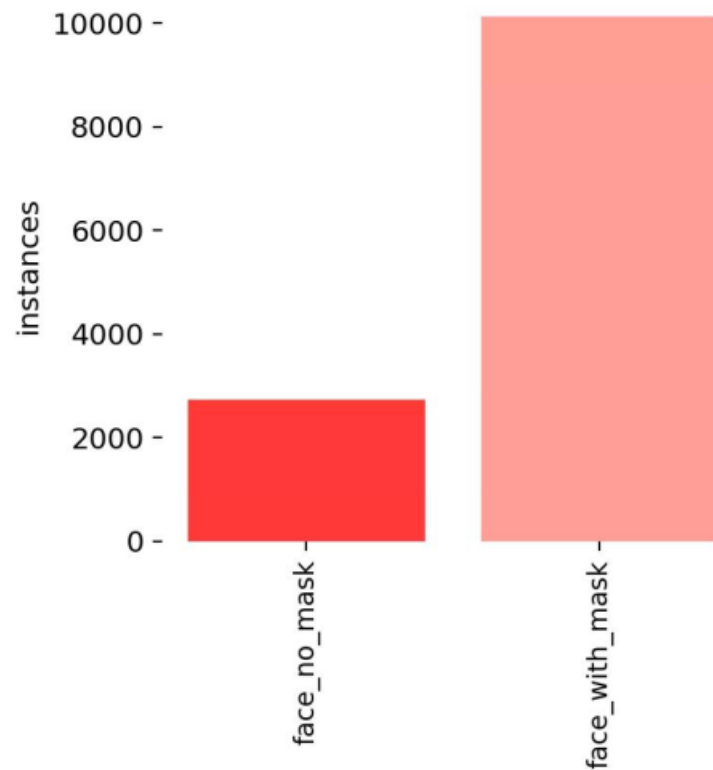
nc: 20
names: ['balaclava_ski_mask',
        'eyeglasses',
        'face_no_mask',
        'face_other_covering',
        'face_shield',
        'face_with_mask',
        'face_with_mask_incorrect',
        'gas_mask',
        'goggles',
        'hair_net',
        'hat',
        'helmet',
        'hijab_niqab',
        'hood',
        'mask_colorful',
        'mask_surgical',
        'other',
        'scarf_bandana',
        'sunglasses',
        'turban']
```

[불필요 클래스 제거]

# 데이터셋 – 이슈사항



[주석 전처리 전]



[주석 전처리 후]

[1500건 > 2900건으로 증가된 face\_no\_mask]

# 모델 학습

## 딥러닝 학습 환경

하드웨어	
CPU	Intel® Core™ i9-9960X CPU @ 3.10GHz
RAM	32GB
GPU	NVIDIA GeForce GTX 2080 TI 10GB

소프트웨어	
Python	3.8.6
Pytorch	1.9.0+cu111
Yolo	v5

학습 파라미터	
Image size	416
Batch size	16
Epoch	50
Weights	yolov5l

# 모델 학습

## 학습 방법

### [Helmet]

```
(venv) C:\Users\ksec\lab\Desktop\new_cbnu\project_2\yolov5-master-git\yolov5>python train.py --img 416 --batch 16 --epochs 50 --data ./datasets/helmet/data.yaml --weights yolov5l.pt --cache
train: weights=yolov5l.pt, cfg=, data=./datasets/helmet/data.yaml, hyp=data\hyps\hyp.scratch-low.yaml, epochs=50, batch_size=16, imgsz=416, rect=False, resume=False, nosave=False, noval=False, noautoanchor=False, noplots=False, evolve=None, bucket=, cache=ram, image_weights=False, device=, multi_scale=False, single_cls=False, optimizer=SGD, sync_bn=False, workers=8, project=runs\train, name=exp, exist_ok=False, quad=False, cos_lr=False, label_smoothing=0.0, patience=100, freeze=[0], save_period=-1, seed=0, local_rank=-1, entity=None, upload_dataset=False, bbox_interval=-1, artifact_alias=latest
Auto packing the repository in background for optimum performance.
See "git help gc" for manual housekeeping.
Enumerating objects: 11180, done.
Counting objects: 100% (11020/11020), done.
Delta compression using up to 32 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (10978/10978), done.
Writing objects: 100% (11020/11020), done.
Total 11020 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Removing duplicate objects: 100% (256/256), done.
Command 'git fetch origin' timed out after 5 seconds
YOLOv5 v7.0-178-ga199480b Python-3.8.6 torch-1.9.0+cu111 CUDA:0 (NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2080 Ti, 11264MiB)
```

**\$ python train.py --img 416 --batch 16 --epoch 50 --data ./datasets/helmet/data.yaml --weights yolov5l.pt --cache**

### [Mask]

```
(venv) C:\Users\ksec\lab\Desktop\new_cbnu\project_2\yolov5-master-git\yolov5>python train.py --img 416 --batch 16 --epochs 50 --data ./datasets/data.yaml --weights yolov5l.pt --cache
train: weights=yolov5l.pt, cfg=, data=./datasets/data.yaml, hyp=data\hyps\hyp.scratch-low.yaml, epochs=50, batch_size=16, imgsz=416, rect=False, resume=False, nosave=False, noval=False, noautoanchor=False, noplots=False, evolve=None, bucket=, cache=ram, image_weights=False, device=, multi_scale=False, single_cls=False, optimizer=SGD, sync_bn=False, workers=8, project=runs\train, name=exp, exist_ok=False, quad=False, cos_lr=False, label_smoothing=0.0, patience=100, freeze=[0], save_period=-1, seed=0, local_rank=-1, entity=None, upload_dataset=False, bbox_interval=-1, artifact_alias=latest
github: up to date with https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5
YOLOv5 v7.0-178-ga199480b Python-3.8.6 torch-1.9.0+cu111 CUDA:0 (NVIDIA GeForce RTX 2080 Ti, 11264MiB)
```

**\$ python train.py --img 416 --batch 16 --epoch 50 --data ./datasets/data.yaml --weights yolov5l.pt --cache**

# 모델 학습

## 학습 결과(계속)

### [Helmet]

```
50 epochs completed in 0.690 hours.  
Optimizer stripped from runs\train\exp21\weights\last.pt, 92.8MB  
Optimizer stripped from runs\train\exp21\weights\best.pt, 92.8MB  
  
Validating runs\train\exp21\weights\best.pt...  
Fusing layers...  
Model summary: 267 layers, 46113663 parameters, 0 gradients, 107.7 GFLOPs
```

Class	Images	Instances	P	R	mAP50	mAP50-95
all	1000	5043	0.931	0.89	0.935	0.588
head	1000	1315	0.914	0.876	0.913	0.569
helmet	1000	3728	0.947	0.904	0.957	0.607

Results saved to runs\train\exp21

mAP50-95: 100% | 32/32 [00:11<00:00, 2.81it/s]

### 학습 시간

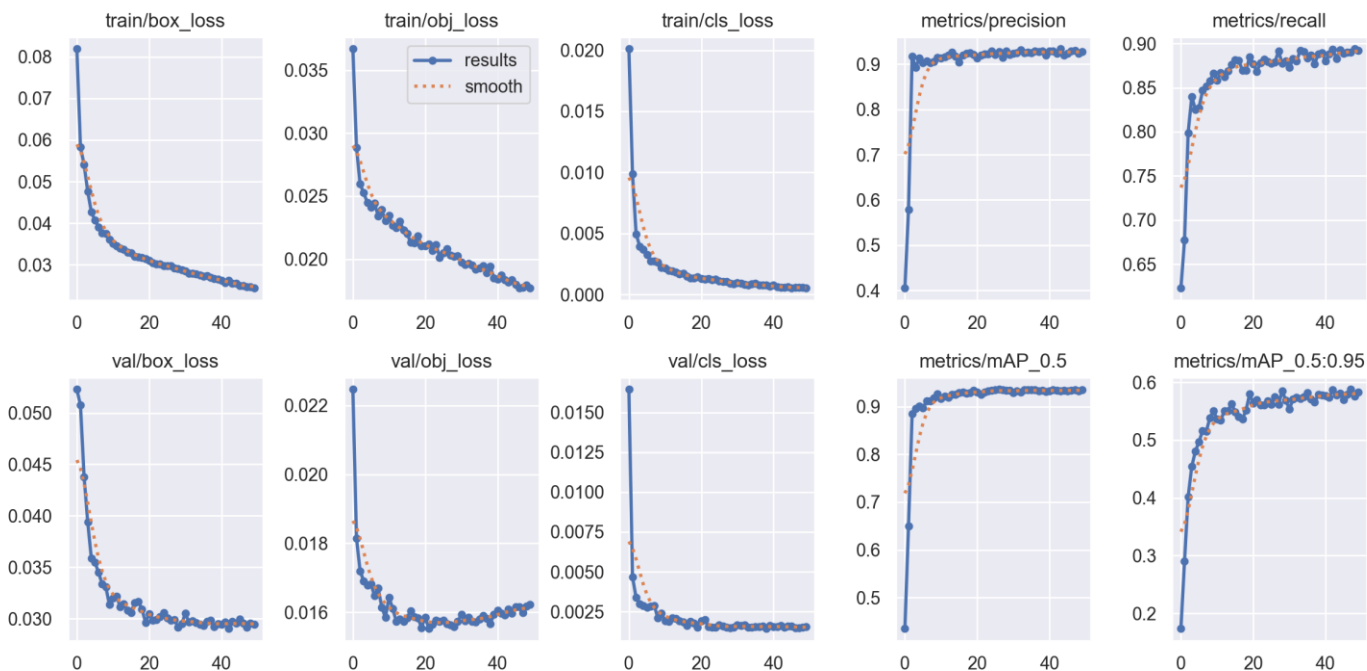
- 0.69시간(41분 24초)

### 정확도

- All: 93.5%

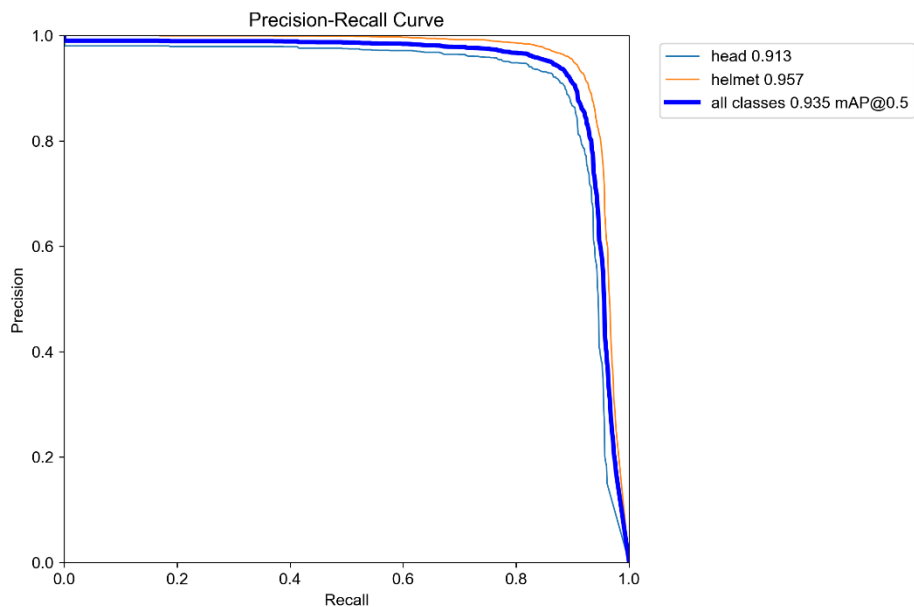
- Head: 91.3%

- Helmet: 95.7%

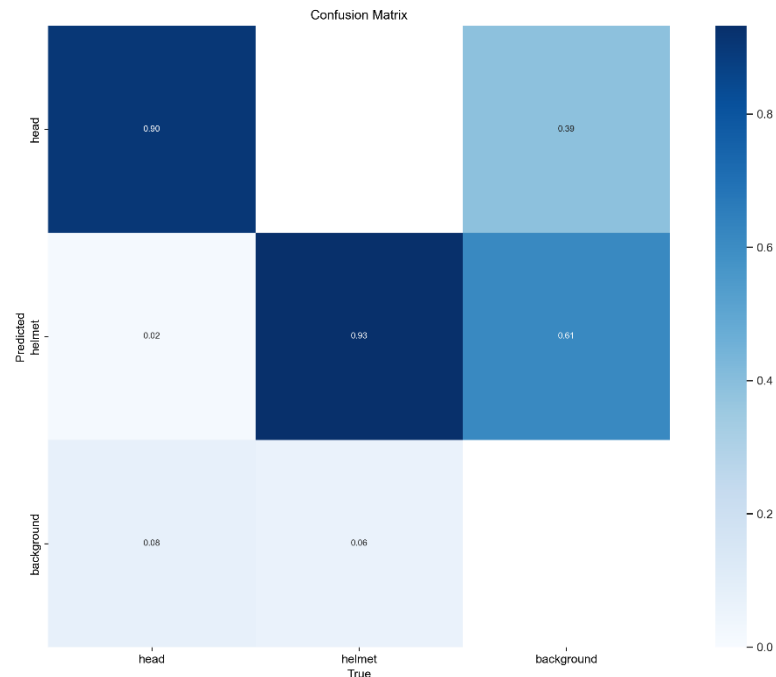


# 모델 학습

## 학습 결과(계속)



[PR Curve]



[Confusion Metrix]

Class	Images	Instances	P	R	mAP50	mAP50-95
all	1000	4317	0.899	0.83	0.883	0.474
head	1000	997	0.933	0.689	0.807	0.425
helmet	1000	3320	0.866	0.97	0.958	0.524

[검증 결과]

# 모델 학습

## 학습 결과(계속)

### [Mask1]

```
50 epochs completed in 0.811 hours.  
Optimizer stripped from runs\train\exp20\weights\last.pt, 92.7MB  
Optimizer stripped from runs\train\exp20\weights\best.pt, 92.7MB  
  
Validating runs\train\exp20\weights\best.pt...  
Fusing layers...  
Model summary: 267 layers, 46113663 parameters, 0 gradients, 107.7 GFLOPs
```

Class	Images	Instances	P	R	mAP50	mAP50-95
all	1203	1749	0.881	0.86	0.906	0.62
face_no_mask	1203	419	0.833	0.816	0.873	0.614
face_with_mask	1203	1330	0.93	0.903	0.939	0.626

Results saved to runs\train\exp20

mAP50-95: 100% | 38/38 [00:10<00:00, 3.66it/s]

### 학습 시간

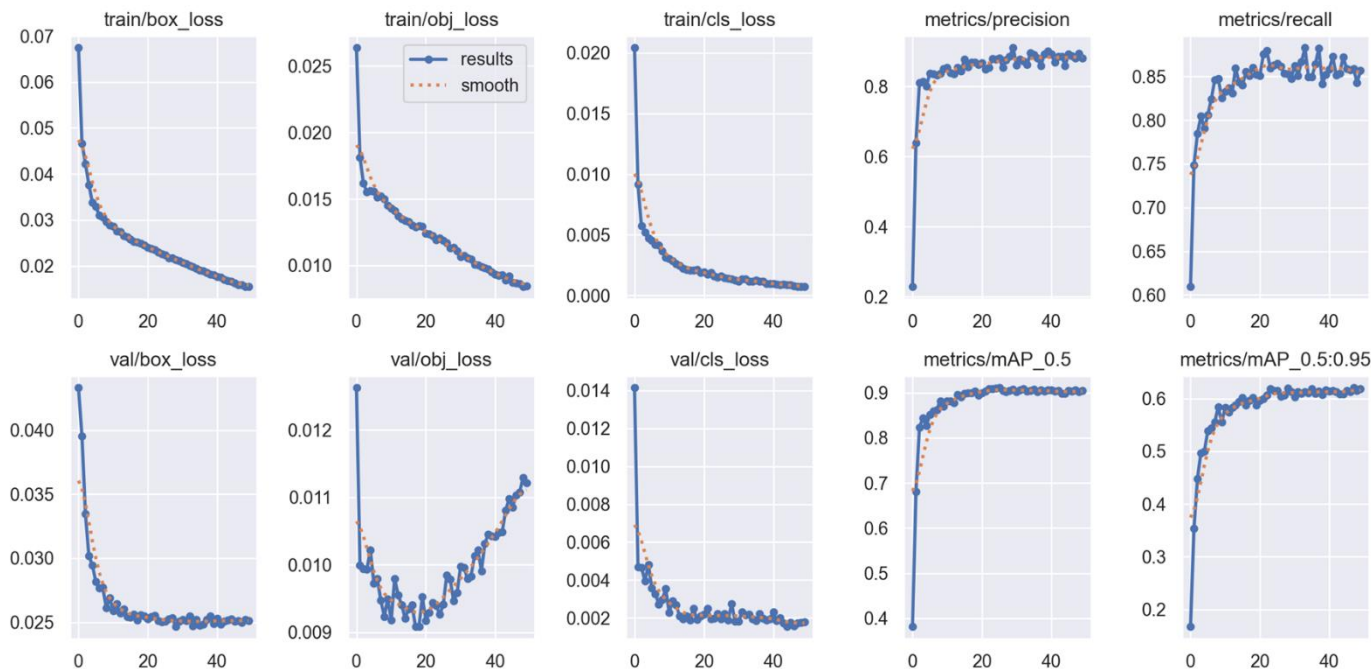
- 0.811시간(48분 40초)

### 정확도

- All: 90.6%

- No Mask: 87.3%

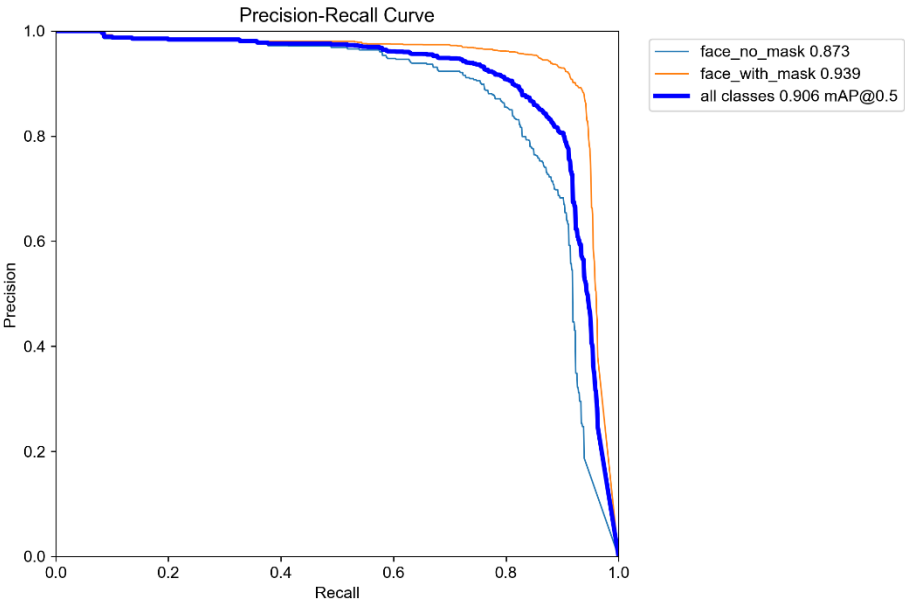
- With Mask: 93.9%



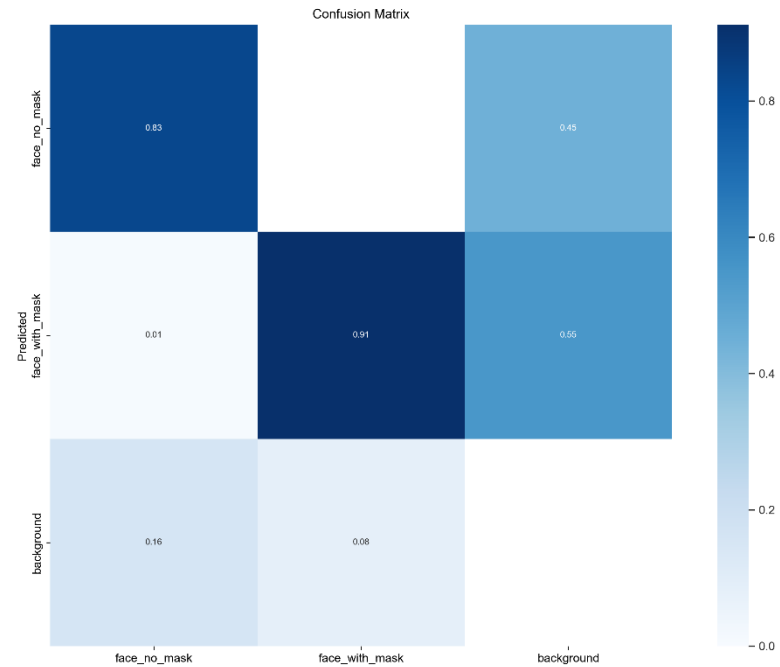


# 모델 학습

## 학습 결과



[PR Curve]



[Confusion Metrix]

Class	Images	Instances	P	R	mAP50	mAP50-95
all	1000	3297	0.403	0.247	0.204	0.0422
face_no_mask	1000	2033	0.448	0.0944	0.128	0.0285
face_with_mask	1000	1264	0.358	0.4	0.28	0.0559

[검증 결과]

# 모델 학습

## 학습 결과(계속)

### [Mask2]

```
50 epochs completed in 0.837 hours.  
Optimizer stripped from runs\train\exp25\weights\last.pt, 92.7MB  
Optimizer stripped from runs\train\exp25\weights\best.pt, 92.7MB  
  
Validating runs\train\exp25\weights\best.pt...  
Fusing layers...  
Model summary: 267 layers, 46113663 parameters, 0 gradients, 107.7 GFLOPs
```

	Class	Images	Instances	P	R	mAP50	mAP50-95
	all	1203	3522	0.915	0.9	0.93	0.636
	face_no_mask	1203	749	0.9	0.888	0.918	0.625
	face_with_mask	1203	2773	0.93	0.912	0.943	0.646

Results saved to runs\train\exp25

mAP50-95: 100% | 38/38 [00:12<00:00, 3.01it/s]

### 학습 시간

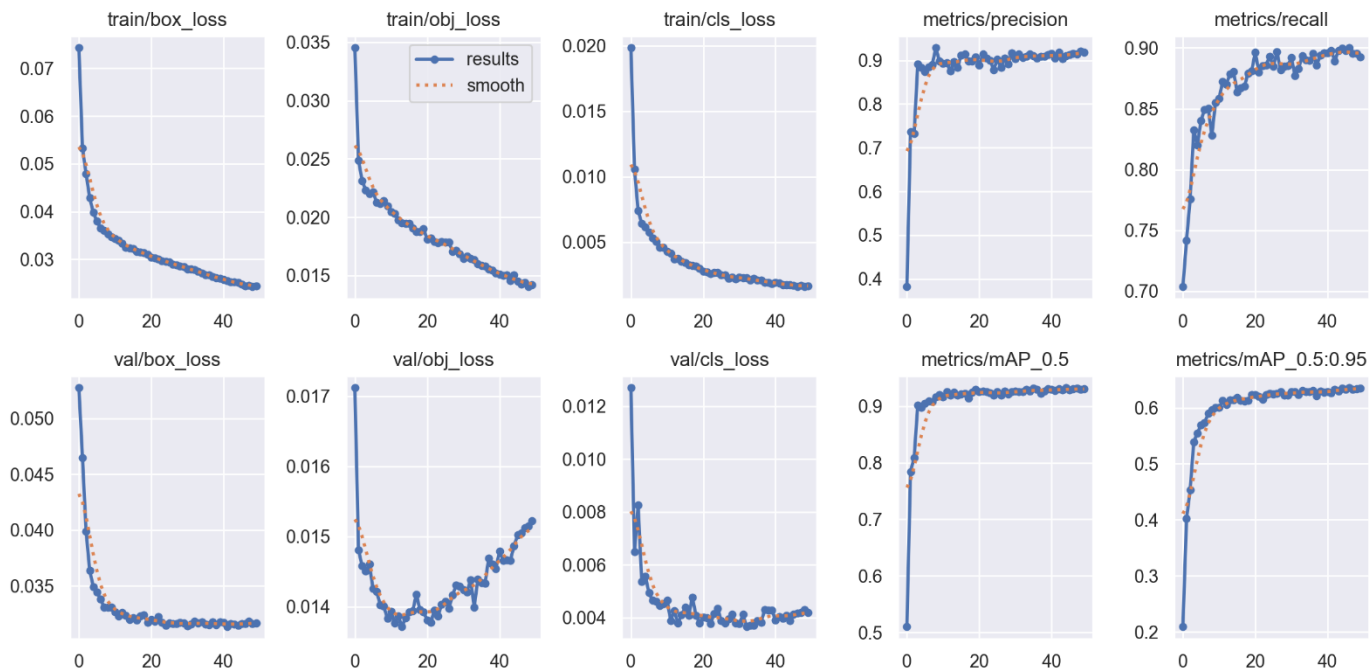
- 0.837시간(50분 22초)

### 정확도

- All: 93%

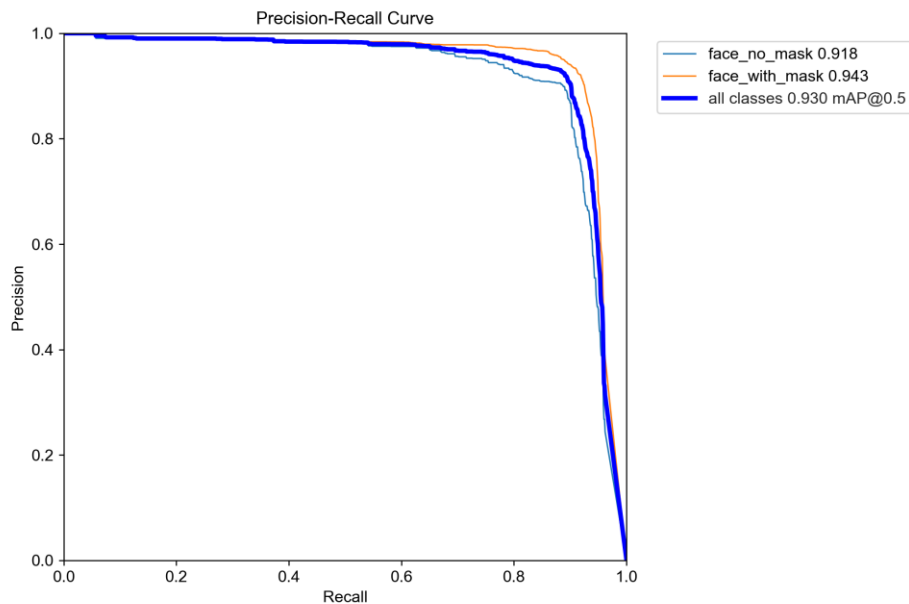
- No Mask: 91.8%

- With Mask: 94.3%

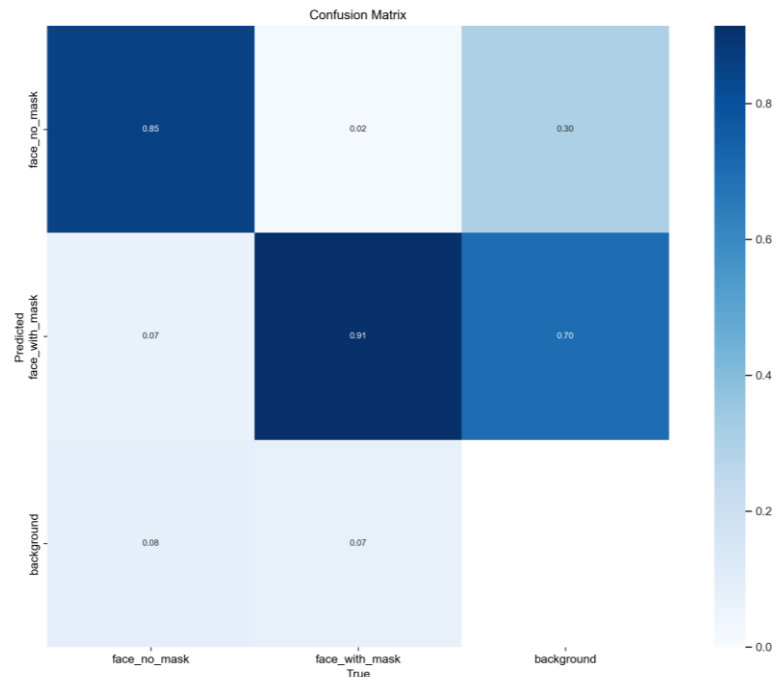


# 모델 학습

## 학습 결과



[PR Curve]

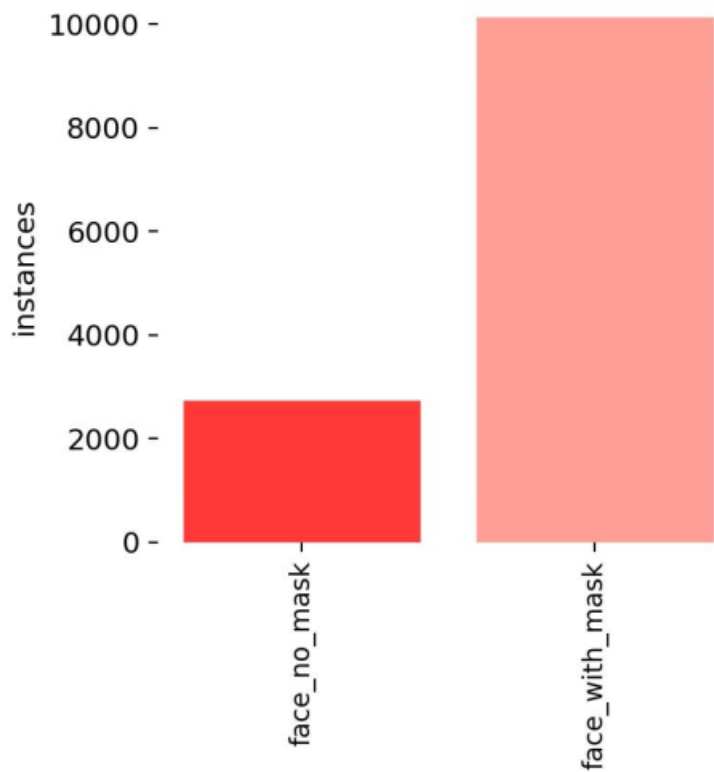


[Confusion Metrix]

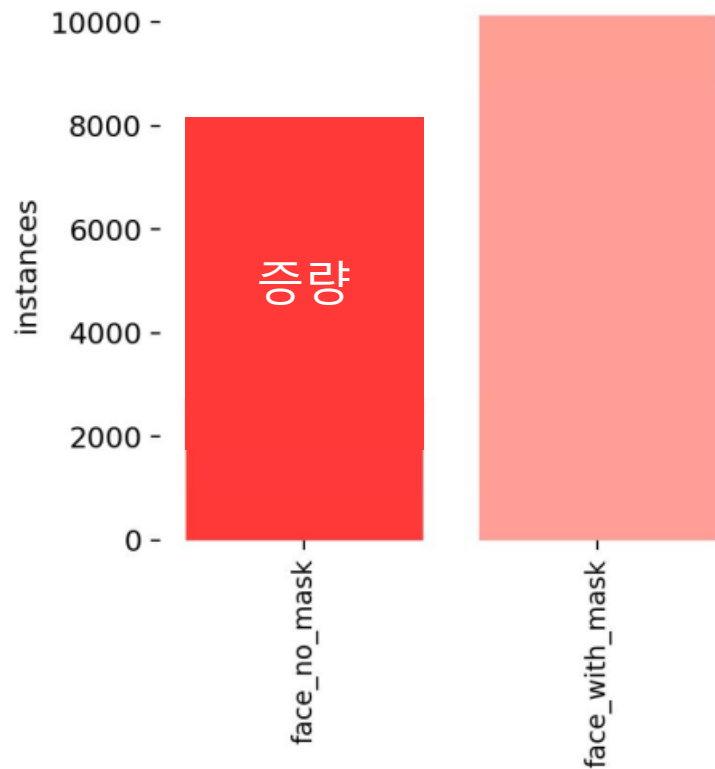
Class	Images	Instances	P	R	mAP50	mAP50-95
all	1000	3297	0.276	0.405	0.226	0.0555
face_no_mask	1000	2033	0.181	0.194	0.0878	0.0191
face_with_mask	1000	1264	0.37	0.615	0.365	0.0918

[검증 결과]

# 개선 사항



[주석 전처리 후]



[노이즈 제거]

**감사합니다**