

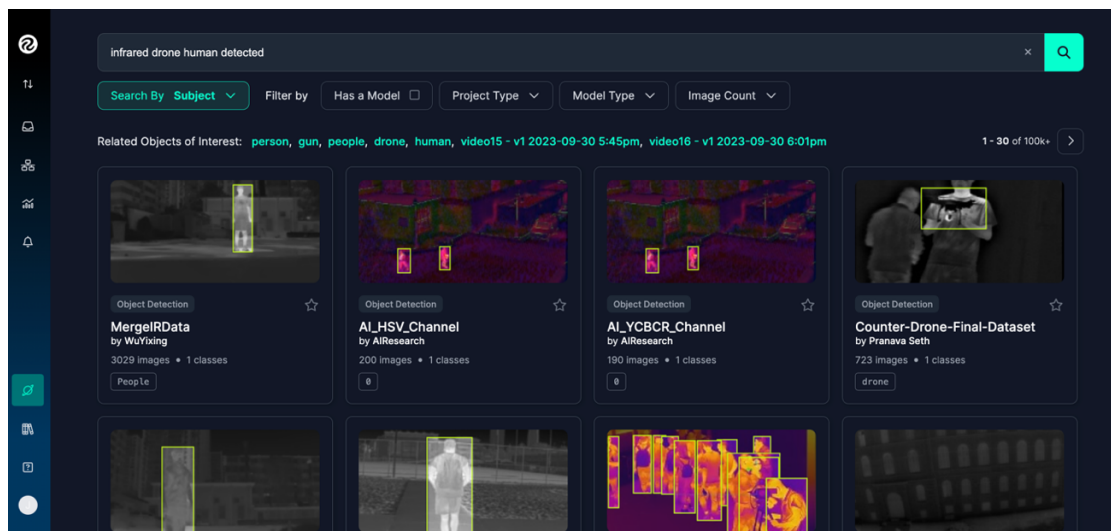
# Step-by-Step Guide for Training a Model on Azure

## 1. Set Up Roboflow Account

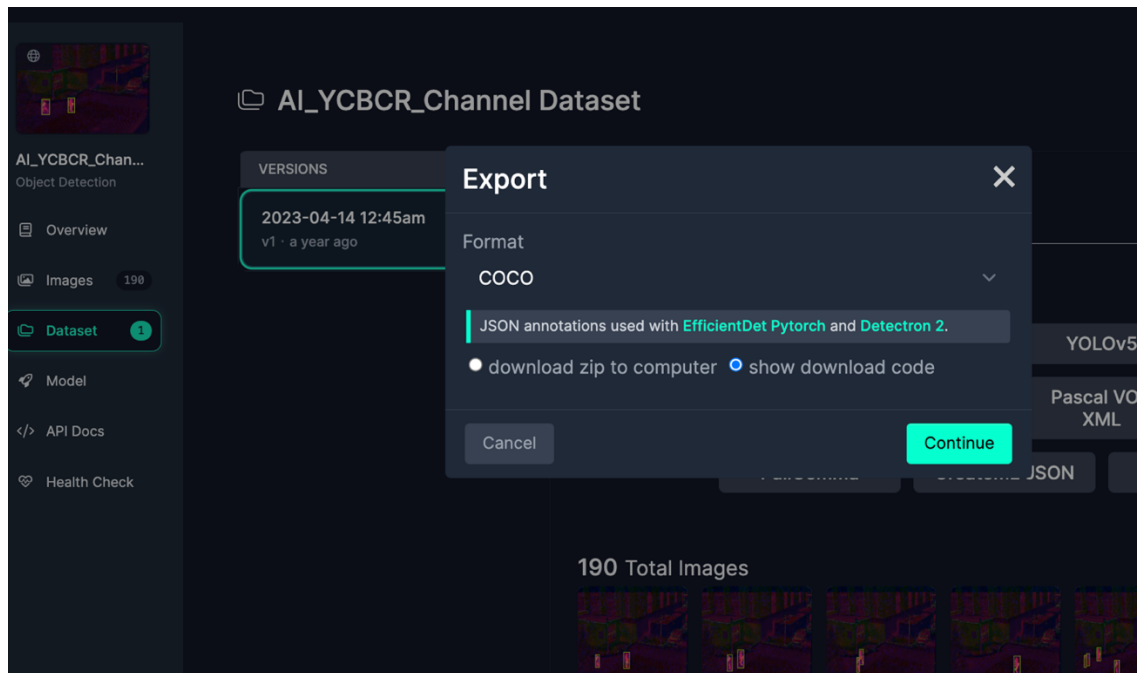
- **Create a Roboflow Account:**
  - Visit [Roboflow](#) and sign up for an account if you don't already have one.
  - Verify your email and log in to your account.

## 2. Collecting and Transferring Data on Roboflow

- **Sign in to Roboflow:**
  - Search for the open dataset source that you need on the Roboflow Universe.
  - Example: Search for Infrared Human Detection Dataset.
  - Enter the Roboflow Universe page to find datasets related to human detection using infrared drone images, focusing on those with bounding box annotations.
  - Ensure the dataset includes images captured from different heights and angles to increase diversity.
  - [Roboflow Universe](#)



- **Select and Export the Dataset:**
  - Choose a dataset with at least 5000 images. If a single dataset does not meet this requirement, consider combining multiple datasets.
  - Export the dataset in the COCO JSON format, which includes images and their corresponding bounding box annotations in a JSON file.
  - Download the dataset zip file to your local machine.



- **Prepare for Data Transfer:**
  - Extract the downloaded zip file to ensure all images and annotations are correctly structured.
  - Verify that the extracted data includes image files and a single JSON file containing all the annotations.

- **Create a Project on Roboflow:**
  - Create a project by typing your project name and annotation group name and selecting the project type.

[roboflow](#)

**Let's create your project.**

Project Name:  License:

Annotation Group:

Project Type

**Object Detection**  
Identify objects and their positions with bounding boxes.

Best For  
# Counting # Tracking

**Classification**  
Assign labels to the entire image.

Classification Type  
☒ Multi-Label ☐ Single-Label

Best For  
Filtering Content Moderation

**Instance Segmentation**  
Detect multiple objects and their actual shape.

Best For  
Measurements Odd Shapes

**Keypoint Detection**  
Identify keypoints ("skeletons") on subjects.

Best For  
Pose Estimation

Cancel [Create Public Project](#)

- Upload all the COCO dataset that you collected before.

- Make sure to change the classes if they are not correct and resize images to 640x640.

LS01

Infrared human dt :  
Object Detection

DATA

Classes 1

Upload Data

Annotate

Dataset 23861

Health Check

Generate

Versions 2

MODELS

Visualize

DEPLOY

Deployments

Active Learning

Generate a Infrared human dt Dataset

Create New Version

VERSIONS

2024-07-04 9:04am  
v2 · 15 days ago

23861 640x640

Stretch to

2024-07-04 9:01am  
v1 · 15 days ago

23861 640x640

Stretch to

Creating 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: 23,861  
Classes: 1  
Unannotated: 0

Train/Test Split

Training Set: 16k images  
Validation Set: 5.2k images  
Testing Set: 2.6k images

3 Preprocessing

What can preprocessing do?

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

Auto-Orient

Edit

×

Resize

Stretch to 640×640

Edit

×

Add Preprocessing Step

Continue

Generate a Infrared human dt Dataset

Create New Version

VERSIONS

2024-07-04 9:04am  
v2 · 15 days ago

23861 640x640

Stretch to

2024-07-04 9:01am  
v1 · 15 days ago

23861 640x640

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Creating 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: 23,861  
Classes: 1  
Unannotated: 0

Train/Test Split

Training Set: 16k images  
Validation Set: 5.2k images  
Testing Set: 2.6k images

Preprocessing

Auto-Orient: Applied  
Resize: Stretch to 640×640

Augmentation

Turned Off

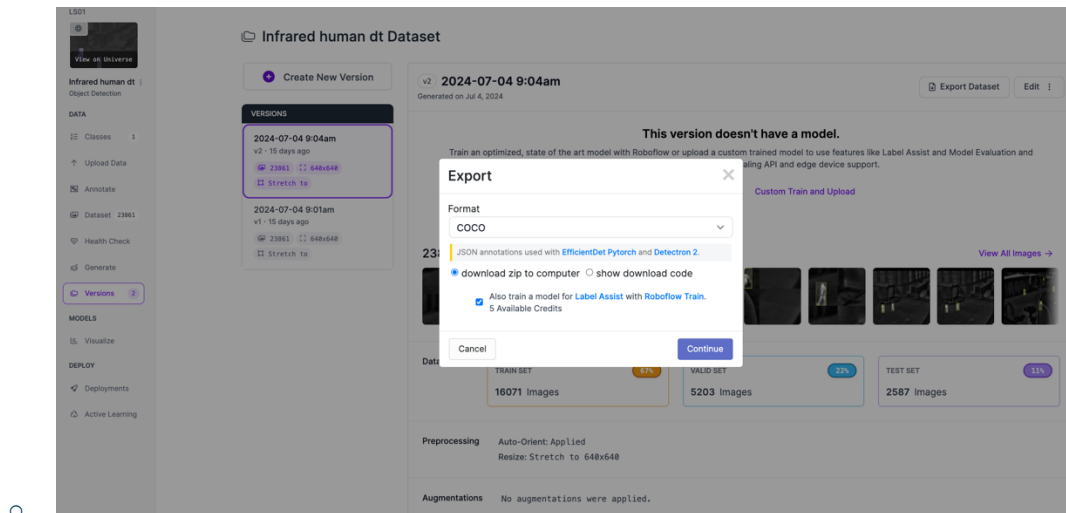
5 Create

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

Maximum Version Size: 23,861  
[See how this is calculated >>](#)

Create

- Export the dataset to your local machine.



### 3. Login into Azure Server

- **Connect to Azure Server:**

- Type the following command in the terminal:

```
ssh -L 8080:localhost:8888 lifesparrow01@74.249.109.97
```

- Enter the password: Lifesparrow.5593
- Switch to the root user:

```
sudo su - root
```

- Set up the Python environment:

```
export VIRTUALENVWRAPPER_PYTHON=/usr/bin/python3
source /usr/local/bin/virtualenvwrapper.sh
workon launcher
jupyter notebook --ip 0.0.0.0 --port 8888 --allow-root --
NotebookApp.token=
```

- Open your browser and access [localhost:8080](http://localhost:8080)

### 4. Prepare the Project Directory

- **Set Up Project Directory:**

- Open `dino.ipynb` under the `dino` folder.
- Create a folder named `wp` under the `dino` folder.
- Create a folder named `data` under the `wp` folder and a folder named `raw-data` under the `data` folder.

Files Running Clusters

Select items to perform actions on them.

Upload New ↕

<input type="checkbox"/> 0		tao-getting-started_5.0.0 / notebooks / tao_launcher_starter_kit / dino	Name ▾	Last Modified	File size
<input type="checkbox"/>	..			seconds ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	specs			a month ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	wp			2 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	 Crowd Counting.ipynb			a month ago	1.47 MB
<input type="checkbox"/>	 dino-Copy1.ipynb			a month ago	27.9 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>	 dino.ipynb			2 days ago	27.6 kB
<input type="checkbox"/>	 sample.jpg			a year ago	107 kB

**jupyter dino** Last Checkpoint: 25/07/2023 (autosaved)

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help Trusted Python 3 (ipykernel)

The TAO launcher uses docker containers under the hood, and **for our data and results directory to be visible to the docker, they need to be mapped**. The launcher can be configured using the config file `~/tao_mounts.json`. Apart from the mounts, you can also configure additional options like the Environment Variables and amount of Shared Memory available to the TAO launcher.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The code below creates a sample `~/tao_mounts.json` file. Here, we can map directories in which we save the data, specs, results and cache. You should configure it for your specific case so these directories are correctly visible to the docker container.

```
In [ ]: import os

# Please define this local project directory that needs to be mapped to the TAO docker session.
%env LOCAL_PROJECT_DIR=/path/to/local/tao-experiments

os.environ["HOST_DATA_DIR"] = os.path.join(os.getenv("LOCAL_PROJECT_DIR", os.getcwd()), "data")
os.environ["HOST_RESULTS_DIR"] = os.path.join(os.getenv("LOCAL_PROJECT_DIR", os.getcwd()), "dino", "results")

# Set this path if you don't run the notebook from the samples directory.
# %env NOTEBOOK_ROOT=~/tao-samples/dino

# The sample spec files are present in the same path as the downloaded samples.
os.environ["HOST_SPECS_DIR"] = os.path.join(
    os.getenv("NOTEBOOK_ROOT", os.getcwd()),
    "specs"
)
```

**jupyter** Quit

Files Running Clusters

Select items to perform actions on them. Upload New

	0	/ tao-getting-started_5.0.0 / notebooks / tao_launcher_starter_kit / dino	Name	Last Modified	File size
		..		seconds ago	
		specs		a month ago	
		wp		2 days ago	
		Crowd Counting.ipynb		a month ago	1.47 MB
		dino-Copy1.ipynb		a month ago	27.9 kB
		dino.ipynb		2 days ago	27.6 kB
		sample.jpg		a year ago	107 kB

```
In [ ]: import os

# Please define this local project directory that needs to be mapped to the TAO docker session.
%env LOCAL_PROJECT_DIR=/home/tao-getting-started_5.0.0/notebooks/tao_launcher_starter_kit/dino/wp

os.environ["HOST_DATA_DIR"] = os.path.join(os.getenv("LOCAL_PROJECT_DIR", os.getcwd()), "data")
os.environ["HOST_RESULTS_DIR"] = os.path.join(os.getenv("LOCAL_PROJECT_DIR", os.getcwd()), "dino", "results")

# Set this path if you don't run the notebook from the samples directory.
# %env NOTEBOOK_ROOT=~/tao-samples/dino

# The sample spec files are present in the same path as the downloaded samples.
os.environ["HOST_SPECS_DIR"] = os.path.join(
    os.getenv("NOTEBOOK_ROOT", os.getcwd()),
    "specs"
)
```

## 5. Upload and Unzip Dataset:

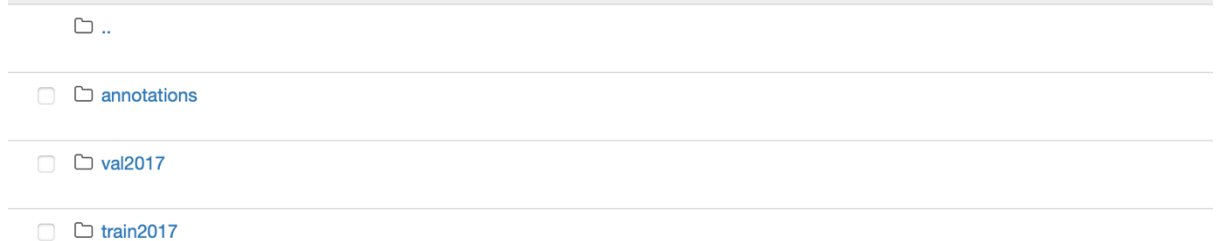
- Upload your dataset to the Jupyter notebook and unzip it.
- Unzip command:

```
!unzip /path/to/the-zip-file.zip -d /path/to/destination
```

- After unzipping, you will see two folders: train and valid.
- Move these two folders to the raw-data folder and rename them to train\_2017 and val\_2017, respectively.

- Rename the `_annotations.coco.json` file in `train_2017` to `instances_train2017.json` and in `val_2017` to `instances_val2017.json`.
- Create a folder named `annotations` under the `raw-data` folder and move `instances_train2017.json` and `instances_val2017.json` to this folder.

[tao-getting-started\\_5.0.0](#) / [notebooks](#) / [tao\\_launcher\\_starter\\_kit](#) / [dino](#) / [wp](#) / [data](#) / [raw-data](#)



## 6. Configuration

```
} _annotations.coco.json > [ ] categories
"description":"Exported from roboflow.com","contributor":"","url":"https://public.roboflow.com/object-detection/undefined","date_created":"2024-06-11T03:48:24+00:00"},
"relativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/","name":"CC BY 4.0"},"categories":[{"id":0,"name":"human","supercategory":"none"}, {"id":1,"name":"human","supercategory":"human"}]},
"name":"elop1560.jpg.rf.0006b0eec5f068f38b6fb50cf909748b.jpg","height":640,"width":640,"date_captured":"2024-06-11T03:48:24+00:00"}, {"id":1,"license":1,
"7378fa8a313c67aa203e5ed.jpg","height":640,"width":640,"date_captured":"2024-06-11T03:48:24+00:00"}, {"id":2,"license":1,"file_name":"img_00319_bmp.jpg.rf.
","height":640,"width":640,"date_captured":"2024-06-11T03:48:24+00:00"}, {"id":3,"license":1,"file_name":"01161_png.jpg.rf.0015f839a5ef3d17c999677d07f089c7.jpg","height":
```

### • Configure Files:

- In the file `_annotations.coco.json`, ensure there are two classes: `human`.
- Before starting the training model, configure some files in the `spec` folder:

- `classmap.txt`: Specify the class names.

 **jupyter** classmap.txt ✓ 08/07/2024

File	Edit	View	Language
1	human		
2	human		
3			

- `train.yaml`:

num\_classes: 2

Jupyter train.yaml 26/06/2024

```
File Edit View Language
1 train:
2   num_gpus: 1
3   num_nodes: 1
4   validation_interval: 1
5   optim:
6     lr_backbone: 2e-05
7     lr: 2e-4
8     lr_steps: [11]
9     momentum: 0.9
10    num_epochs: 12
11  dataset:
12    train_data_sources:
13      - image_dir: /data/raw-data/train2017/
14        json_file: /data/raw-data/annotations/instances_train2017.json
15    val_data_sources:
16      - image_dir: /data/raw-data/val2017/
17        json_file: /data/raw-data/annotations/instances_val2017.json
18    num_classes: 2
19    batch_size: 2
20    workers: 8
21    augmentation:
22      fixed_padding: False
23  model:
24    backbone: fan_tiny
25    train_backbone: True
26    pretrained_backbone_path: /workspace/tao-
experiments/dino/pretrained_dino_nvimagenet_vfan_hybrid_tiny_nvimagenet/fan_hybrid_tiny_nvimagenetv2.pth.tar
27    num_feature_levels: 4
28    dec_layers: 6
29    enc_layers: 6
30    num_queries: 300
31    num_select: 100
32    dropout_ratio: 0.0
33    dim_feedforward: 2048
34
```

- infer.yaml:

input\_width: 640  
input\_height: 640  
color\_map:  
    human:red  
num\_classes: 2

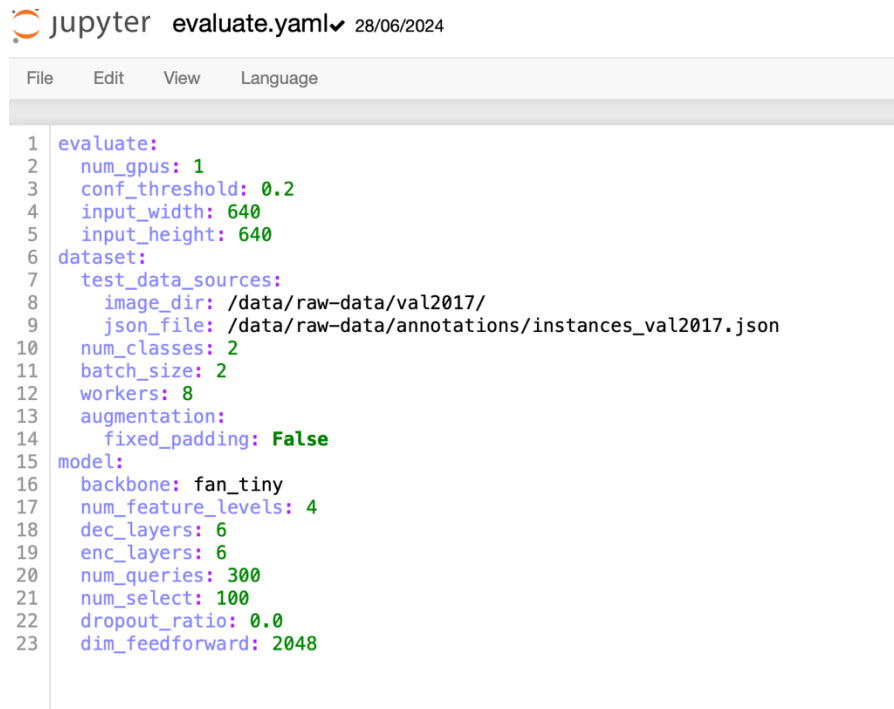
Jupyter infer.yaml 08/07/2024

```
File Edit View Language
1 inference:
2   conf_threshold: 0.05
3   input_width: 640
4   input_height: 640
5   color_map:
6     human: red
7  dataset:
8    infer_data_sources:
9      image_dir:
10        - /data/raw-data/test1/
11        classmap: /data/raw-data/annotations/classmap.txt
12    num_classes: 2
13    batch_size: 2
14    workers: 8
15    augmentation:
16      fixed_padding: False
17  model:
18    backbone: fan_tiny
19    num_feature_levels: 4
20    dec_layers: 6
21    enc_layers: 6
22    num_queries: 300
23    num_select: 100
24    dropout_ratio: 0.0
25    dim_feedforward: 2048
```

- evaluate.yaml:

input\_width: 640  
input\_height: 640  
num\_classes: 2





```
1 evaluate:
2   num_gpus: 1
3   conf_threshold: 0.2
4   input_width: 640
5   input_height: 640
6 dataset:
7   test_data_sources:
8     image_dir: /data/raw-data/val2017/
9     json_file: /data/raw-data/annotations/instances_val2017.json
10  num_classes: 2
11  batch_size: 2
12  workers: 8
13  augmentation:
14    fixed_padding: False
15 model:
16   backbone: fan_tiny
17   num_feature_levels: 4
18   dec_layers: 6
19   enc_layers: 6
20   num_queries: 300
21   num_select: 100
22   dropout_ratio: 0.0
23   dim_feedforward: 2048
```

## 7. Start Training the Model

- Follow the instructions in the **dino.ipynb** to start training the model.

## Table of Contents

This notebook shows an example usecase of DINO using Train Adapt Optimize (TAO) Toolkit.

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2. [Prepare dataset and pre-trained model](#)
3. [Provide training specification](#)
4. [Run TAO training](#)
5. [Evaluate a trained model](#)
6. [Visualize inferences](#)
7. [Deploy](#)