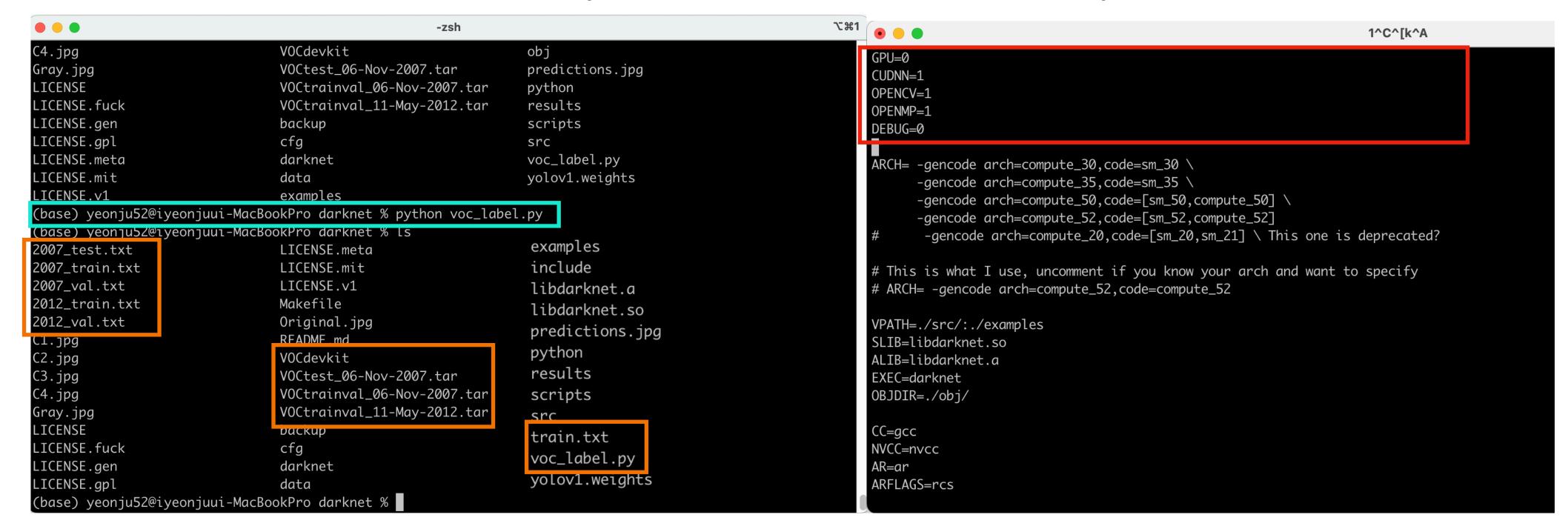
Setting & Get Pascal VOC Data yolo v1 설치 후 데이터 처리

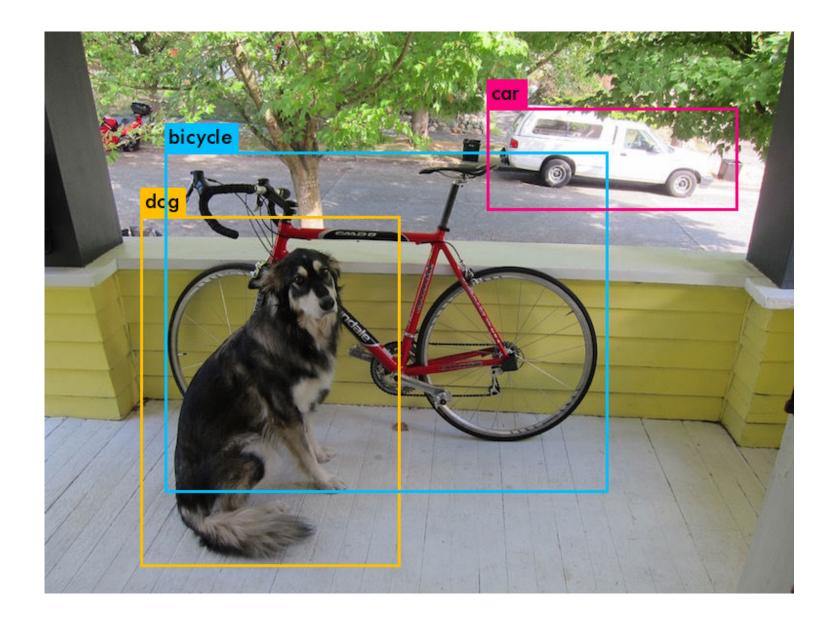
- train dataset: 2007 (train, val), 2012 (train, val)
- test dataset: 2007 (test)
- Makefile: GPU=1 -> GPU = 0으로 변경 (개인컴이므로! 서버컴에서는 GPU=1로 돌려야 함)



Test Result with pre-trained weight

yolo v1 test 실행 1

./darknet yolo test cfg/yolov1.cfg
yolov1.weights data/dog.jpg

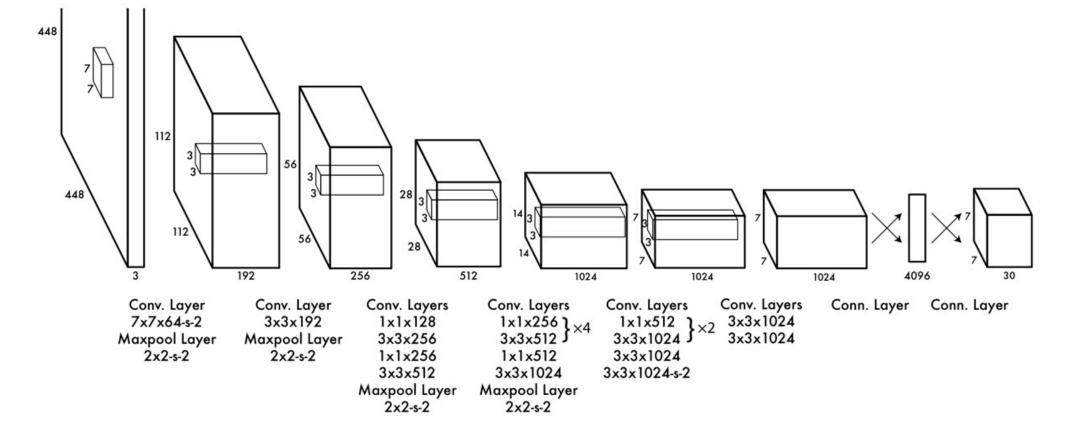


```
(base) yeonju52@iyeonjuui-MacBookPro darknet % ./darknet yolo test cfg/yolov1/yolo.cfg yolov1.weights data/dog.jpg
Couldn't open file: cfg/yolov1/yolo.cfg
(base) yeonju52@iyeonjuui-MacBookPro darknet % ./darknet yolo test cfg/yolov1.cfg yolov1.weights data/dog.jpg
  28 Local Layer: 7 x 7 x 1024 image, 256 filters -> 7 x 7 x 256 image
                                          12544 -> 1715
   30 connected
   31 Detection Layer
forced. Using default v
Loading weights from yolov1.weights...Done!
data/dog.jpg: Predicted in 2.222997 seconds.
dog: 26%
bicycle: 39%
car: 74%
Not compiled with OpenCV, saving to predictions.png instead
```

Test Result with pre-trained weight

논문 내 네트워크과 코드 결과 비교

(base) yeonju52@i	yeonjuui-MacBo	okPro dar	rknet %	./darknet yo	lo test cfg	/yolov1.cfg yol
layer filters	size	i	input		output	
0 conv 64	7 x 7 / 2	448 x 448	8 x 3	-> 224 x	224 x 64	0.944 BFLOPs
1 max	2 x 2 / 2	224 x 224	4 x 64	-> 112 x	112 x 64	
2 conv 192	$3 \times 3 / 1$	112 x 112	2 x 64	-> 112 x	112 x 192	2.775 BFLOPs
3 max	$2 \times 2 / 2$	112 x 112	2 x 192	-> 56 x	56 x 192	
4 conv 128	1 x 1 / 1	56 x 56	6 x 192	-> 56 x	56 x 128	0.154 BFLOPs
5 conv 256	$3 \times 3 / 1$	56 x 56	6 x 128	-> 56 x	56 x 256	1.850 BFLOPs
6 conv 256	1 x 1 / 1	56 x 56	6 x 256	-> 56 x	56 x 256	0.411 BFLOPs
7 conv 512	$3 \times 3 / 1$	56 x 56	6 x 256	-> 56 x	56 x 512	7.399 BFLOPs
8 max	$2 \times 2 / 2$	56 x 56	6 x 512	-> 28 x	28 x 512	
9 conv 256	1 x 1 / 1	28 x 28	8 x 512	-> 28 x	28 x 256	0.206 BFLOPs
10 conv 512	$3 \times 3 / 1$	28 x 28	8 x 256	-> 28 x	28 x 512	1.850 BFLOPs
11 conv 256	1 x 1 / 1	28 x 28	8 x 512	-> 28 x	28 x 256	0.206 BFLOPs
12 conv 512	$3 \times 3 / 1$	28 x 28	8 x 256	-> 28 x	28 x 512	1.850 BFLOPs
13 conv 256	1 x 1 / 1	28 x 28	8 x 512	-> 28 x	28 x 256	0.206 BFLOPs
14 conv 512	$3 \times 3 / 1$	28 x 28	8 x 256	-> 28 x	28 x 512	1.850 BFLOPs
15 conv 256	1 x 1 / 1	28 x 28	8 x 512	-> 28 x	28 x 256	0.206 BFLOPs
16 conv 512	$3 \times 3 / 1$	28 x 28	8 x 256	-> 28 x	28 x 512	1.850 BFLOPs
17 conv 512	1 x 1 / 1	28 x 28	8 x 512	-> 28 x	28 x 512	0.411 BFLOPs
18 conv 1024	$3 \times 3 / 1$	28 x 28	8 x 512	-> 28 x	28 x1024	7.399 BFLOPs
19 max	$2 \times 2 / 2$	28 x 28	8 x1024	-> 14 x	14 ×1024	
20 conv 512	1 x 1 / 1	14 x 14	4 x1024	-> 14 x	14 x 512	0.206 BFLOPs
21 conv 1024	$3 \times 3 / 1$	14 x 14	4 x 512	-> 14 x	14 ×1024	1.850 BFLOPs
22 conv 512	1 x 1 / 1	14 x 14	4 x1024	-> 14 x	14 x 512	0.206 BFLOPs
23 conv 1024	$3 \times 3 / 1$	14 x 14	4 x 512	-> 14 x	14 ×1024	1.850 BFLOPs
24 conv 1024	$3 \times 3 / 1$	14 x 14	4 x1024	-> 14 x	14 x1024	3.699 BFLOPs
25 conv 1024	3 x 3 / 2	14 x 14	4 x1024	-> 7 ×	7 x1024	0.925 BFLOPs
26 conv 1024	3 x 3 / 1	7 x	7 x1024	-> 7 x	7 x1024	0.925 BFLOPs
27 conv 1024	3 x 3 / 1	7 x	7 x1024	-> 7 ×	7 x1024	0.925 BFLOPs
28 Local Layer	: 7 x 7 x 1024	image, 2	256 filte	ers -> 7 x 7	x 256 imag	е
29 dropout $p = 0.50$ 12544 -> 12544						
30 connected			1254	4 -> 1715		
31 Detection L	ayer					



Test Result (thresh = 0)

yolo v1 test 실행 2

```
./darknet yolo test cfg/yolov1.cfg
yolov1.weights data/dog.jpg -thresh 0
awk 'NR < 7'
```

```
aeroplane, boat, chair, diningtable, sheep, train

boat, cat, diningtable, sheep, train

boat, cat, diningtable, bicycle, bottle, bus, car, chair, cow, diningtable, do

cat, cat, diningtable, bicycle, bird, bottle, car, cat, chair, cow, diningtable, do

cat, cat, diningtable, bicycle, bird, bottle, car, cat, chair, cow, diningtable, do

cat, cat, bicycle, bird, cat, dog, person not proble person, pottedplant, t....,

bottle, car, chair, cow, diningtable, bicycle, bird, bottle, car, cat, chair, car, car, anningtable, dog, person

bicycle, bird, bottle, car, cat, chair, cow, diningtable, dog, person

bicycle, bird, bottle, car, cat, chair, cow, diningtable, dog, person

bicycle, bird, bottle, bus, car, cat, chair, cow, diningtable, dog, person

bicycle, cird, bottle, bus, car, cat, chair, cow, diningtable, dog person

bicycle, cird, bottle, bus, car, cat, chair, cow, dog aeroplane, bicycle, bird, bottle, bus, car, cat, chair, cow, dog aeroplane, bicycle, bicycle, bird, boat, bottle, bus, car, cat, chair, cow, dog aeroplane, bicycle, bicycle, bicycle, bird, boat, bottle, bus, car, cat, chair, cow, dog, bottle, car, cat, chair,
```

```
T#1
                                               /darknet yolo test cfg/yolov1.cfg yolov1.weights data/dog.jpg -thresh 0 | awk 'NR < 7'
                                                   224 x 224 x 64 0.944 BFLOPs
                               7 x 7 x1024 ->
  28 Local Layer: 7 x 7 x 1024 image, 256 filters -> 7 x 7 x 256 image
  29 dropout
                                         12544 -> 12544
  30 connected
                                         12544 -> 1715
   31 Detection Layer
Not compiled with OpenCV, saving to predictions.png instead
data/dog.jpg: Predicted in 2.223863 seconds.
aeroplane: 1%
bicycle: 11%
car: 74%
cat: 1%
cow: 2%
```

Train 실행 시도 -> 실패

pre-trained model 말고 직접 test를 시도

./darknet yolo train cfg/yolov1/yolo.train.cfg extraction.conv.weights

- 실패: extraction.conv.weights 찾을 수 없음 > 버전이 업데이트 되면서 주소가 달라지거나 아예 삭제된 것으로 추정
- yolo v3 이나 yolo v5를 재설치 시도 중
 - yolo v3 설치 시도 ⇒ make 명령어 오류

clang: fatal error: unsupported option '-fopenmp

Anchor Box

- 종횡비(w, h)가 정해진 bounding box
- b.w, b.h: 사전에 크기와 비율이 모두 결정되어 있는 박스임을 알 수 있음 (Anchor Box)
 - 이 박스를 전제로, 학습을 통해서 이 박스의 위치나 크기를 세부 조정함
- Anchor Box는 object detection에 큰 영향을 끼침 -> 다음주 계산식 해석

```
box get_yolo_box(float *x, float *biases, int n, int index, int i, int j, int lw, int lh, int w, int h, int stride)
83
84
            box b;
85
            b.x = (i + x[index + 0*stride]) / lw;
            b.y = (j + x[index + 1*stride]) / lh;
                                                                                                                                     \sigma(t_v) b_x = \sigma(t_x) + c_x
            b.w = exp(x[index + 2*stride]) * biases[2*n]
                                                                                                                                            b_{v} = \sigma(t_{v}) + c_{v}
            b.h = exp(x[index + 3*stride]) * biases[2*n+1] / h;
89
                                                                                                                                           b<sub>w</sub>=p<sub>w</sub>e<sup>t</sup>
                                                                                                                                  \sigma(t_x)
                                                                                                                                            b_h = p_h e^{t_h}
90
            return b;
91
```