

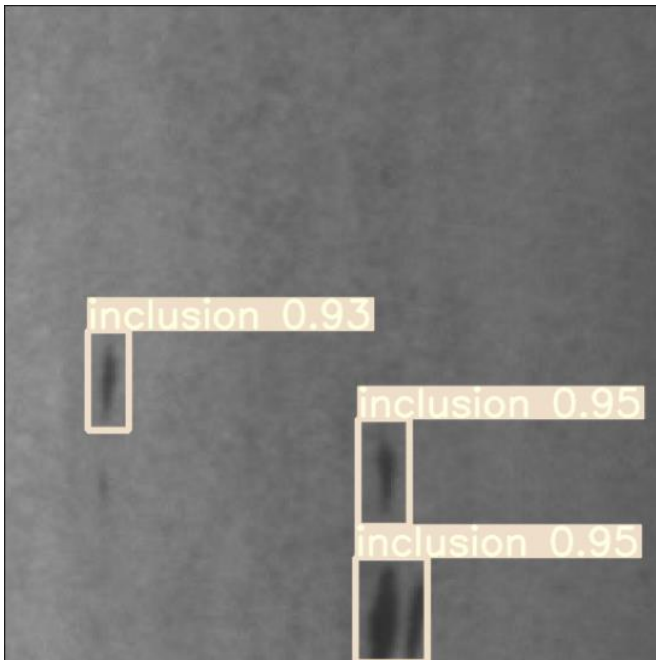
Image-Object-Detection-YOLOv7- PyTorch-GPL-Jupyter

The latest work of the pride of Taiwan, the most powerful object detection algorithm YOLOv7 at present, greatly reduces the amount of calculation, and increases the speed without reducing the accuracy. We organized the code so that we can use JupyterLab to perform the training and inference steps in sequence, which is easier to use, and produced an instruction slideshow.

Version 20230223

Applications

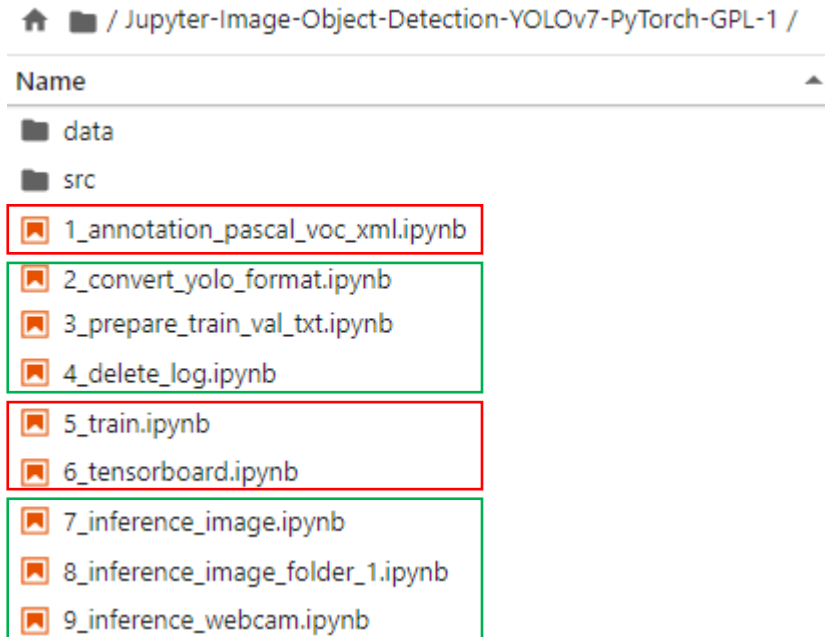
- The YOLOv7 solution can be applied to factory defect detection, medical image analysis, biological image analysis, industrial safety image analysis, mask image analysis, etc.



How to use

The main process is:

Annotate images -> Prepare files for training -> Training -> Inference

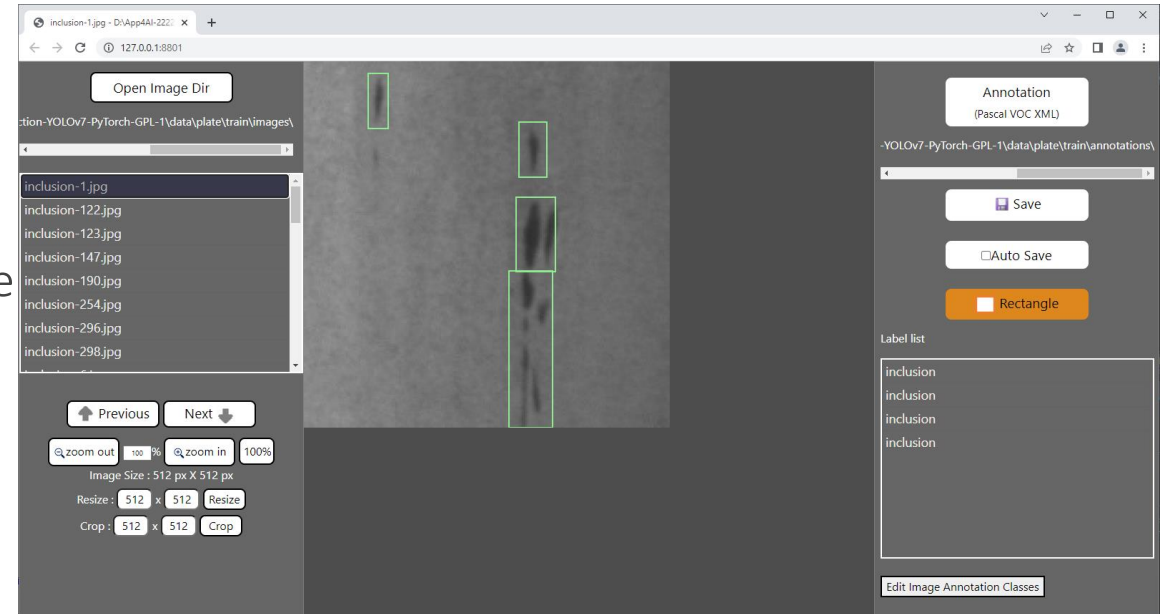


1_annotation_pascal_voc_xml.ipynb

Open the webpage for image annotation.

ipynb parameter:

- “port” is the port used by the webpage. If the port is occupied by the user, please change another port value by yourself.
- “dataset” is the dataset name
- “label_folder” is the image of the train folder, it can also be changed to “val” to label the image of the val folder.



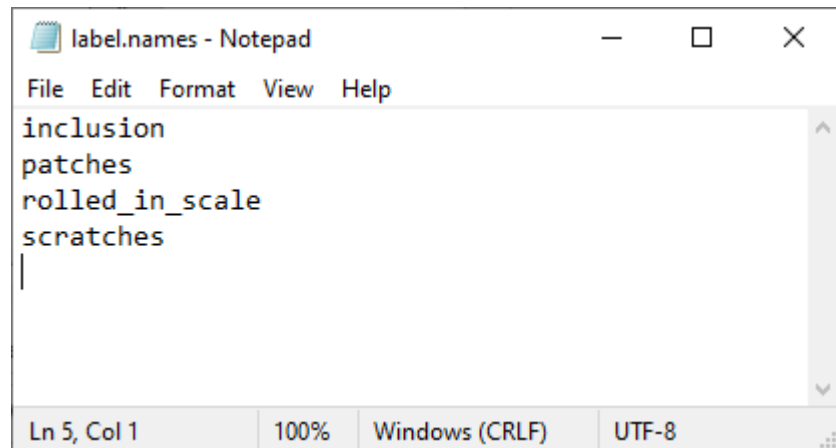
See Annotation.pdf for how to use annotation pages.

2_convert_yolo_format.ipynb

Convert the voc xml label file to the yolo format. Before running, please confirm label.names under the label_file path in #parameters and whether the content filled in the category is correct.

supplement:

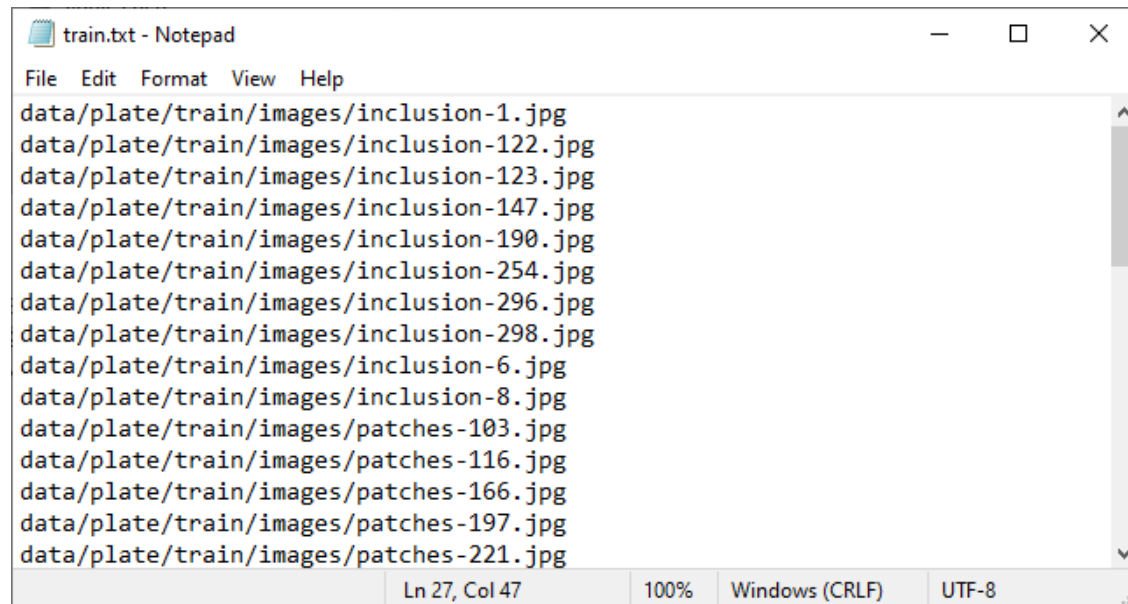
The content of label.names is the category name without background.



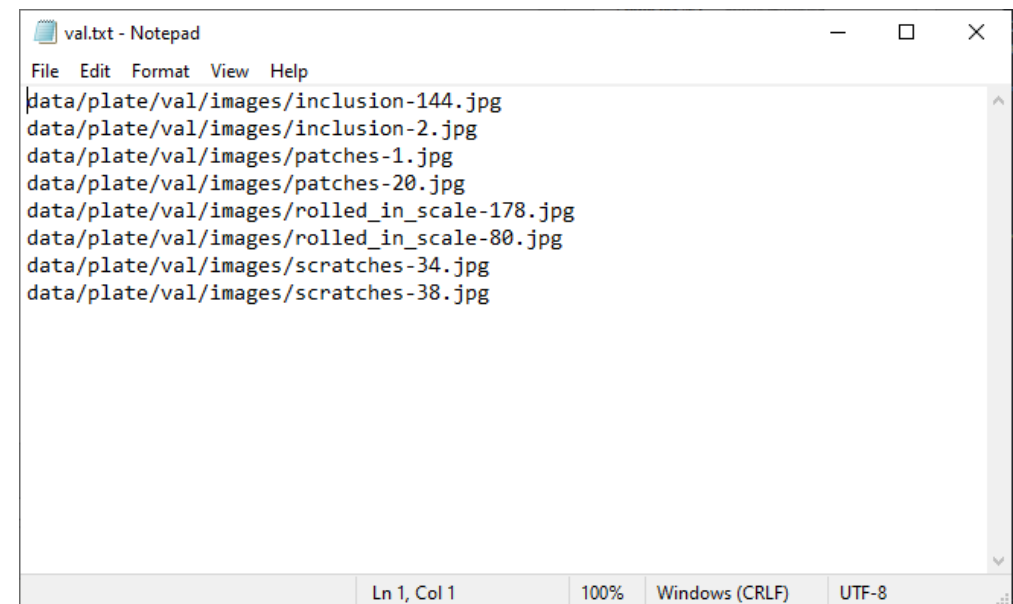
```
label.names - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
inclusion
patches
rolled_in_scale
scratches
|
Ln 5, Col 1    100%    Windows (CRLF)    UTF-8
```

3_prepare_train_val_txt.ipynb

Generate training and validation image path files train.txt and val.txt.



```
train.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
data/plate/train/images/inclusion-1.jpg
data/plate/train/images/inclusion-122.jpg
data/plate/train/images/inclusion-123.jpg
data/plate/train/images/inclusion-147.jpg
data/plate/train/images/inclusion-190.jpg
data/plate/train/images/inclusion-254.jpg
data/plate/train/images/inclusion-296.jpg
data/plate/train/images/inclusion-298.jpg
data/plate/train/images/inclusion-6.jpg
data/plate/train/images/inclusion-8.jpg
data/plate/train/images/patches-103.jpg
data/plate/train/images/patches-116.jpg
data/plate/train/images/patches-166.jpg
data/plate/train/images/patches-197.jpg
data/plate/train/images/patches-221.jpg
Ln 27, Col 47 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
```



```
val.txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
data/plate/val/images/inclusion-144.jpg
data/plate/val/images/inclusion-2.jpg
data/plate/val/images/patches-1.jpg
data/plate/val/images/patches-20.jpg
data/plate/val/images/rolled_in_scale-178.jpg
data/plate/val/images/rolled_in_scale-80.jpg
data/plate/val/images/scratches-34.jpg
data/plate/val/images/scratches-38.jpg
Ln 1, Col 1 100% Windows (CRLF) UTF-8
```

4_delete_log.ipynb

Delete the log files left over from previous training.

Set training related files

Set the content of the yolov7.yaml and voc.yaml files in the dataset, set the name of the data set, the number of categories and the name.

```
voc.yaml - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
# train and val datasets (image directory or *.txt file with image paths)
train: data/plate/train.txt
val: data/plate/val.txt
# number of classes
nc: 4
# class names
names: ['inclusion', 'patches', 'rolled_in_scale', 'scratches']
```

Annotations in the image:

- Red boxes around `data/plate/train.txt` and `data/plate/val.txt` with an arrow pointing to the text "set dataset name".
- A red box around the number `4` with an arrow pointing to the text "Set the number of labels and label names".
- A red box around the list `['inclusion', 'patches', 'rolled_in_scale', 'scratches']` with an arrow pointing up to the text "Set the number of labels and label names".

```
yolov7.yaml - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
# parameters
nc: 4
depth_multiple: 1.0
width_multiple: 1.0
# anchors
anchors:
  - [12,16, 19,36, 40,28] # P3/8
  - [36,75, 76,55, 72,146] # P4/16
  - [142,110, 192,243, 459,401] # P5/32
# yolov7 backbone
backbone:
  # [from, number, module, args]
  [[-1, 1, Conv, [32, 3, 1]], # 0
```

Annotations in the image:

- A red box around the number `4` with an arrow pointing to the text "Set the number of labels".

5_train.ipynb

Start training.

ipynb parameter:

- dataset is the dataset name.
- weights_file is the pretrained model path used,
None means not to use the pretrained model for training.
- devices is the GPU id used.
- epochs is the number of training epochs.

```
autoanchor: Analyzing anchors... anchors/target = 6.09, Best Possible Recall (BPR) = 1.0000
```

Epoch	gpu_mem	box	obj	cls	total	labels	img_size		
0/2999	10.9G	0.04271	0.004579	0	0.04729	4	512: 100%	3/3	[00:20<00:00, 6.93s/it]
	Class	Images	Labels	P	R	mAP@.5	mAP@.5:.95:	0%	0/1 [00:00<?, ?itD:\App4AI-2222\gpu\python\lib\site-packages\torch\functional.py:568: UserWarning: torch.meshgrid: in an upcoming release, it will be required to pass the indexing argument. (Triggered internally at C:\actions-runner_work\pytorc h\pytorch\builder\windows\pytorch\aten\src\ATen\native\TensorShape.cpp:2228.)
	return_VF.meshgrid(tensors, **kwargs) # type: ignore[attr-defined]	Class	Images	Labels	P	R	mAP@.5	mAP@.5:.95:	100%
00,	all	3	3	0.995	0.333	0.418	0.259		

```
Epoch 1/2999 gpu_mem 11G box 0.04368 obj 0.004234 cls 0 total 0.04792 labels 6 img_size 512: 100% 3/3 [00:00<00:00, 3.15it/s]
```

Epoch	gpu_mem	box	obj	cls	total	labels	img_size		
1/2999	11G	0.04368	0.004234	0	0.04792	6	512: 100%	3/3	[00:00<00:00, 3.15it/s]
	Class	Images	Labels	P	R	mAP@.5	mAP@.5:.95:	100%	1/1 [00:00<00:00,
00,	all	3	3	0.997	0.333	0.418	0.234		

```
Epoch 2/2999 gpu_mem 11G box 0.04381 obj 0.003591 cls 0 total 0.0474 labels 2 img_size 512: 100% 3/3 [00:00<00:00, 3.25it/s]
```

Epoch	gpu_mem	box	obj	cls	total	labels	img_size		
2/2999	11G	0.04381	0.003591	0	0.0474	2	512: 100%	3/3	[00:00<00:00, 3.25it/s]
	Class	Images	Labels	P	R	mAP@.5	mAP@.5:.95:	100%	1/1 [00:00<00:00,
00,	all	3	3	1	0.333	0.429	0.239		

6_tensorboard.ipynb

You can view the training loss curve and other related information through TensorBoard.

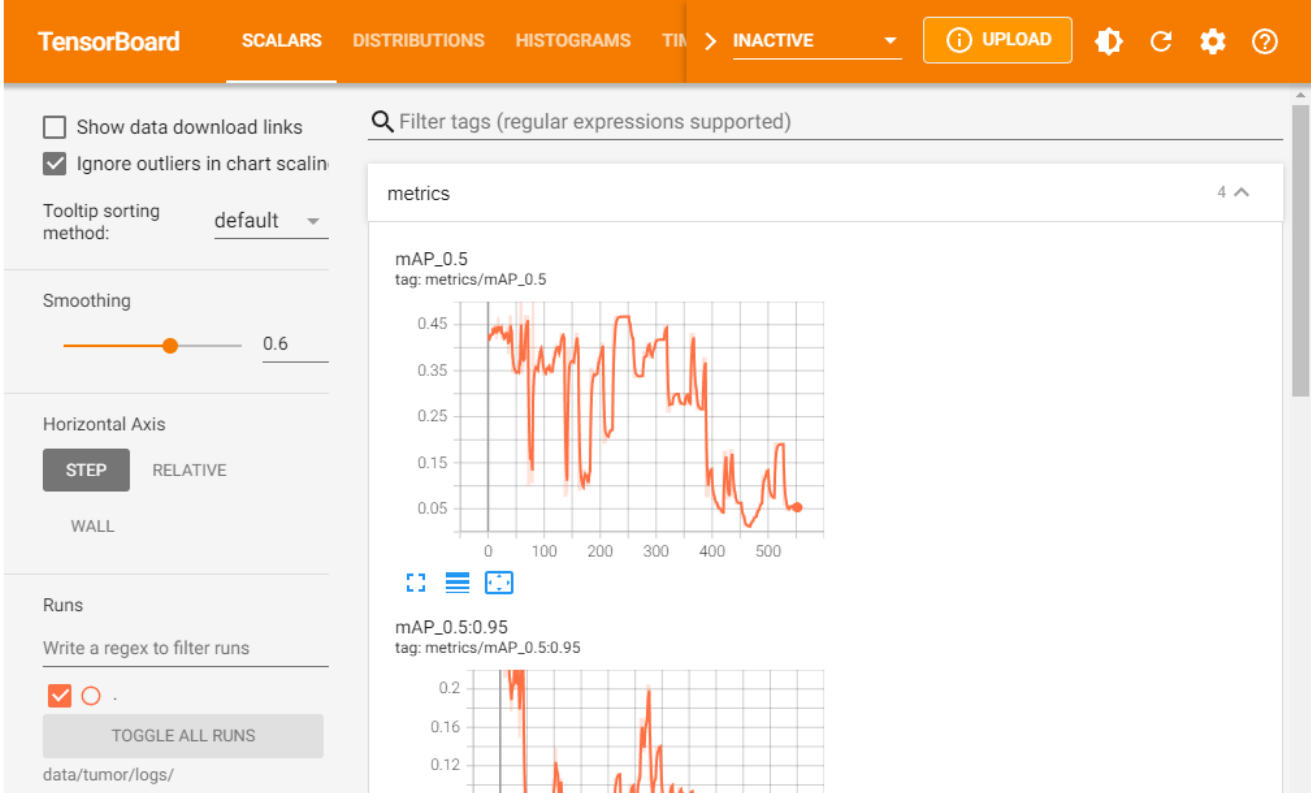
```
[1]: import os
```

```
[2]: res = os.system('taskkill /IM "tensorboard.exe" /F')
res = os.system('del /q %TMP%\tensorboard-info\*')
```

```
[3]: %load_ext tensorboard
```

```
[4]: # If timeout, please execute "Kernel -> Restart Kernal and Run All Cells".
```

```
[5]: tensorboard --logdir=data/plate/logs/ --port 6066
```



The screenshot displays the TensorBoard web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'TensorBoard', 'SCALARS', 'DISTRIBUTIONS', 'HISTOGRAMS', and 'TIM > INACTIVE'. A search bar for 'Filter tags (regular expressions supported)' is present. The left sidebar contains settings: 'Show data download links' (unchecked), 'Ignore outliers in chart scaling' (checked), 'Tooltip sorting method: default', 'Smoothing' slider at 0.6, 'Horizontal Axis' buttons for 'STEP', 'RELATIVE', and 'WALL', and 'Runs' section with a 'TOGGLE ALL RUNS' button. The main content area shows two line charts. The top chart is titled 'mAP_0.5' with tag 'metrics/mAP_0.5', showing a fluctuating orange line over 500 steps. The bottom chart is titled 'mAP_0.5:0.95' with tag 'metrics/mAP_0.5:0.95', showing a similar fluctuating orange line over 500 steps.

7_inference_image.ipynb

Infer a single image.

ipynb parameter:

- dataset is the dataset name.
- source is the inferred image path.
- weights_file is the inference model path.

```
[3]: dataset = "plate"
      source = "data/%s/test/images/inclusion-2.jpg" %(dataset)
      image_size = 512


      weights_file = "data/%s/model/best.pt" %(dataset)
      device = "0"
      threshold = 0.2

[4]: %run src/detect.py --source $source --img-size $image_size --weights $weights_file --conf $threshold --device $device --view-img --nosave

YOLOv4 2022-7-7 torch 1.11.0+cu113 CUDA:0 (NVIDIA TITAN RTX, 24575.6875MB)

Namespace(weights=['data/plate/model/best.pt'], source='data/plate/test/images/inclusion-2.jpg', img_size=512, conf_thres=0.2, iou_thres=0.45, device='0', view_img=True, save_txt=False, save_conf=False, nosave=True, classes=None, agnostic_nms=False, augment=False, update=False, project='runs/detect', name='exp', exist_ok=False, no_trace=False, show_rate=False)
Fusing layers...
Model Summary: 314 layers, 36497954 parameters, 6194944 gradients
RepConv.fuse_repvgg_block
RepConv.fuse_repvgg_block
RepConv.fuse_repvgg_block
RepConv.fuse_repvgg_block
Convert model to Traced-model...
traced_script_module saved!
model is traced!

D:\App4AI-2222\gpu\python\lib\site-packages\torch\functional.py:568: UserWarning: torch.meshgrid: in an upcoming release, it will be required to pass the indexing argument. (Triggered internally at C:\actions-runner\work\pytorch\pytorch\builder\windows\pytorch\aten\src\ATen\native\TensorShape.cpp:2228.)
return _VF.meshgrid(tensors, **kwargs) # type: ignore[attr-defined]
```



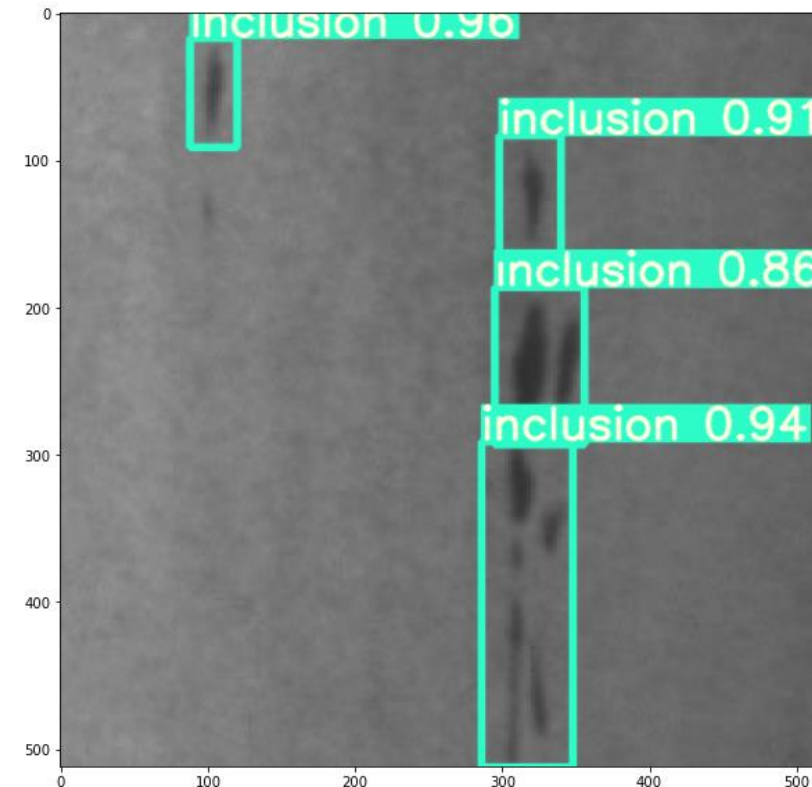
8_inference_image_folder_1.ipynb

Infer all images in the folder.

ipynb parameter:

- dataset is the dataset name.
- source is the inferred image path.
- weights_file is the inference model path.

```
inclusion-1
inclusion 0.860840
inclusion 0.908203
inclusion 0.939941
inclusion 0.955566
Underkill Rate: 0(0.00%), Overkill Rate: 0(0.00%), Right Rate: 1(100.00%), Total: 1
=====
```



9_inference_webcam.ipynb

Infer the image of the webcam. Press “q” on the display to turn the webcam off.

Reference

- Please refer to the readme.txt in the SDK folder.
- LEADERG AppForAI: <https://www.leaderg.com/appforai-windows>
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