

Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project MSc. in Data Analytics

Mardwin Alejandro Cardenas Rodríguez

Student ID: 20144237

School of Computing National College of Ireland

Supervisor: Majid Latifi

National College of Ireland Project Submission Sheet School of Computing



Student Name:	Mardwin Alejandro Cardenas Rodriguez	
Student ID:	20144237	
Programme:	MSc. in Data Analytics	
Year:	2022	
Module:	MSc Research Project	
Supervisor:	Majid Latifi	
Submission Due Date:	31/01/2022	
Project Title:	Configuration Manual	
Word Count:	963	
Page Count:	15	

I hereby certify that the information contained in this (my submission) is information pertaining to research I conducted for this project. All information other than my own contribution will be fully referenced and listed in the relevant bibliography section at the rear of the project.

<u>ALL</u> internet material must be referenced in the bibliography section. Students are required to use the Referencing Standard specified in the report template. To use other author's written or electronic work is illegal (plagiarism) and may result in disciplinary action.

Signature:		
Date:	31st January 2022	

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS AND CHECKLIST:

Attach a completed copy of this sheet to each project (including multiple copies).	
Attach a Moodle submission receipt of the online project submission, to	
each project (including multiple copies).	
You must ensure that you retain a HARD COPY of the project, both for	
your own reference and in case a project is lost or mislaid. It is not sufficient to keep	
a copy on computer.	

Assignments that are submitted to the Programme Coordinator office must be placed into the assignment box located outside the office.

Office Use Only	
Signature:	
Date:	
Penalty Applied (if applicable):	

Configuration Manual

Mardwin Alejandro Cardenas Rodríguez 20144237

1 Introduction

This setup documentation contains all of the relevant data, including the equipment I utilized, software and hardware specifications, crucial code screenshots, and reproducibility requirements. The specifications are detailed in Section 2, which includes the Software Standard and Hardware Specifications.

2 Specifications

The following chapters go through the software and hardware requirements for this proposed study.

2.1 Software Configurations

As we can see in the Table 1, the summarize of the software configurations that it have been employed over this investigation. Figure 2 demonstrates the hardware and operating system performance.

Table 1: Software

Software	Configuration
Operational System	Windows 10 Home Single Language
Online IDE	Google Colab notebooks
Coding Language	Python
Coding Language Version	Python 3.7
Additional Tools Used	RoboFlow, LabelMe, Google Colab

2.2 Hardware Configurations

Table 2 illustrates the hardware configurations used in this investigation.

Table 2: Hardware

Hardware	Configuration
System	Intel(R) Core(TM) 4210U
Operation System	Windows 10 Home Single Language
RAM	6.00 GB
Hard Disk	Acer Aspire V3- EA107501
Libraries	cv2, os, torch, roboflow, yaml, utils
Graphic Card	Intel (R) HD Graphics Family



Figure 1: Device and Windows Specifications

3 Integrated Development Environment

To conduct the research and run the code, Google Colab's Jupyter Notebook was utilized. Anaconda Navigator is now loaded, and the Figure 2 bellow shows how it appears once I start it.

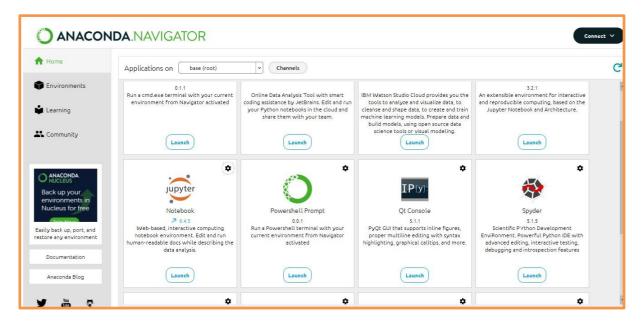


Figure 2: Anaconda Navigator

To utilize the Jupyter Notebook, launch the Anaconda Navigator and select on jupyter notebook, as can be seen in Figure 3. You should see something like this.

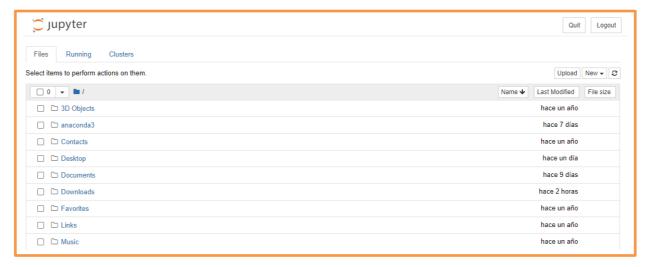
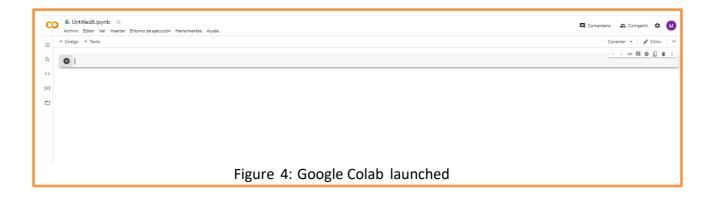


Figure 3: Jupyter notebook launched



4 LabelMe

After Anaconda is installed, In an Anaconda Prompt we must run the following commands:

4.1 Download Labelme

```
# python3
conda create --name=labelme python=3.6
conda activate labelme
pip install labelme
```

Figure 5: Installation commands

1.1 Open Labelme

```
Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3) - Labelme

(base) C:\Users\Mardwin Cardenas>activate thesis1

(thesis1) C:\Users\Mardwin Cardenas>Labelme

[INFO ] __init__:get_config:71 - Loading config file from: C:\Users\Mardwin Cardenas\.labelmerc
```

Figure 6: Anaconda Prompt command

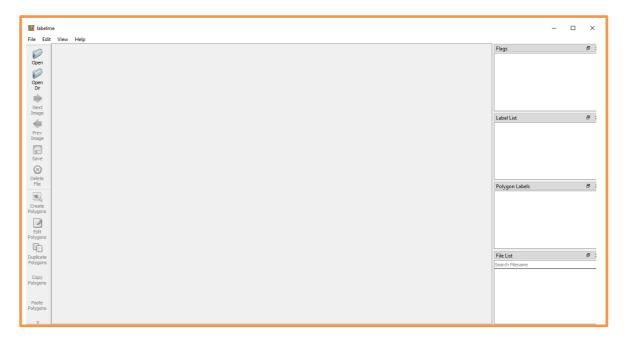


Figure 7: LabelMe Application

1.1 Select Directory to open and save images

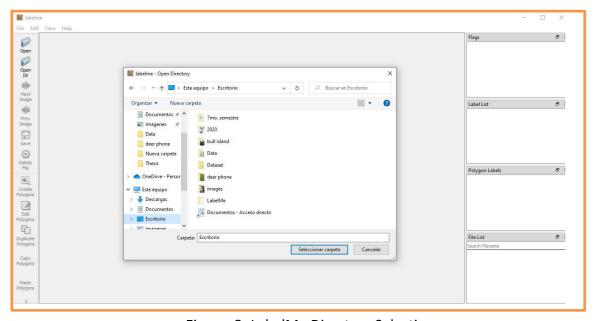


Figure 8: LabelMe Directory Selection

1.2 Draw and Save Annotations

When we select and save, the photograph is stored to the place we have specified previously. Afterwards we just click on the next photograph and repeat the process for each picture..

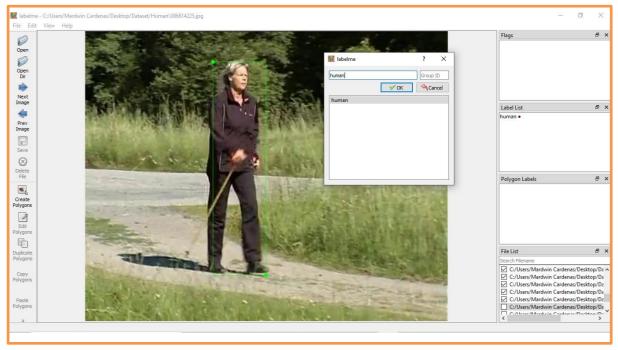
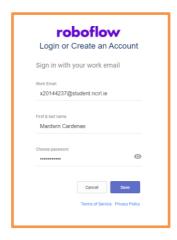


Figure 9: Image labeling

2 RoboFlow

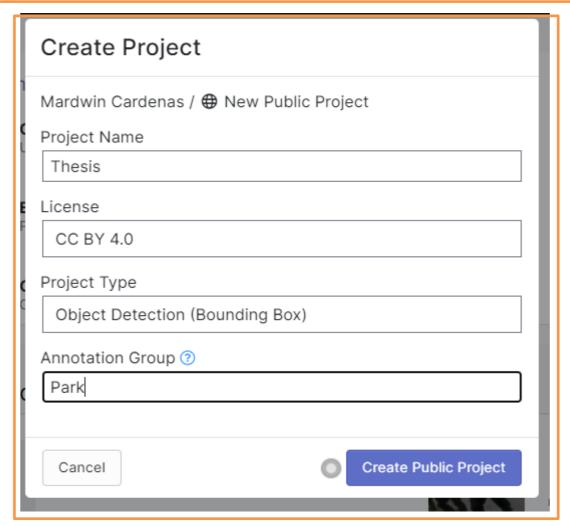
Roboflow intends to make computer vision more accessible to the general public by simplifying and streamlining machine learning procedure. This application can allow us to focus on the real challenge instead of worrying of annotation formats, building scripts to process the raw photographs, or understanding how to code.

2.1 Create an Account

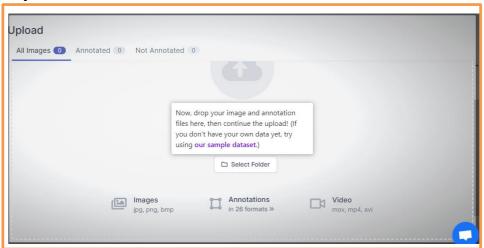


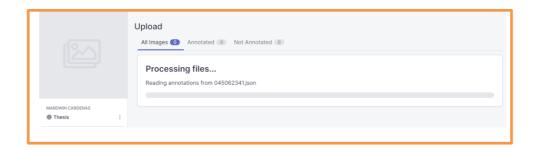
2.2 Create a Project



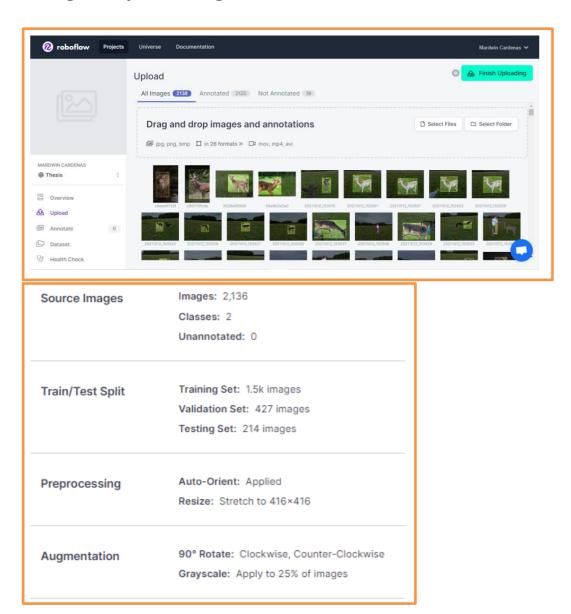


2.3 Upload

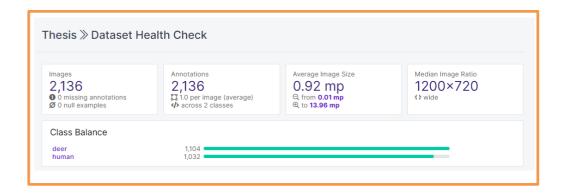




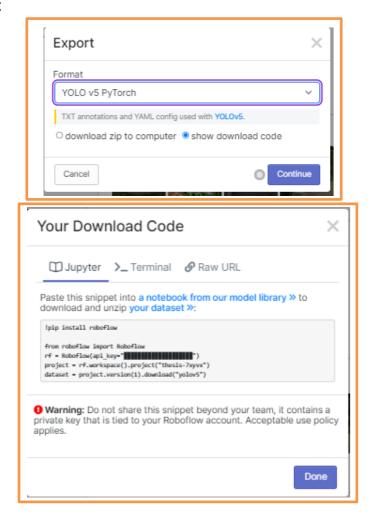
2.4 Image Preprocessing



2.5 Data Health check



2.6 Data Export



3 YOLOv5 Training Phase

3.1 Installing the YOLOv5 Environment

To get started with YOLOv5, we'll download the repository and apply the requirements. This will prepare our development platform so that object identification training and interpretation instructions can be executed.

```
# clone YOLOv5 repository
!git clone https://github.com/ultralytics/yolov5 # clone repo
%cd yolov5
!git reset --hard 886f1c03d839575afecb059accf74296fad395b6

Cloning into 'yolov5'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 10142, done.
remote: Total 10142 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 10142
Receiving objects: 100% (10142/10142), 10.43 MiB | 8.12 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (7031/7031), done.
/content/yolov5
HEAD is now at 886f1c0 DDP after autoanchor reorder (#2421)
```

Figure 9: Clone form Repository

After that, we can look at our Google Colab setup and begin installing requirements..

Figure 10: Dependencies Installation

We will be able to reduce training time by using the GPU, Torch is preconfigured on Colab, and it is a beneficial characteristic. As we do not attempt to run this code in local, there are not additional setups to be follow for YOLOv5.

3.2 Download Correctly Formatted Custom Dataset

Loading into this notebook our data

Figure 11:

3.3 Model Architecture

We can use the pre created yaml file because it specifies our model's characteristics, such as the number of classes, anchors, and layers.

```
this is the YAML file Roboflow wrote for us that we're loading into this notebook with our data %cat {dataset.location}/data.yaml

names:
    - deer
    - human
    nc: 2
    train: Thesis-try-3/train/images
    val: Thesis-try-3/valid/images
```

Figure 12: Data Model Specifications

3.4 Train the Model

Based on the information we have. Yolov5s is now ready to train with our yaml files on hand. To start training, execute the training instruction with the following parameters:

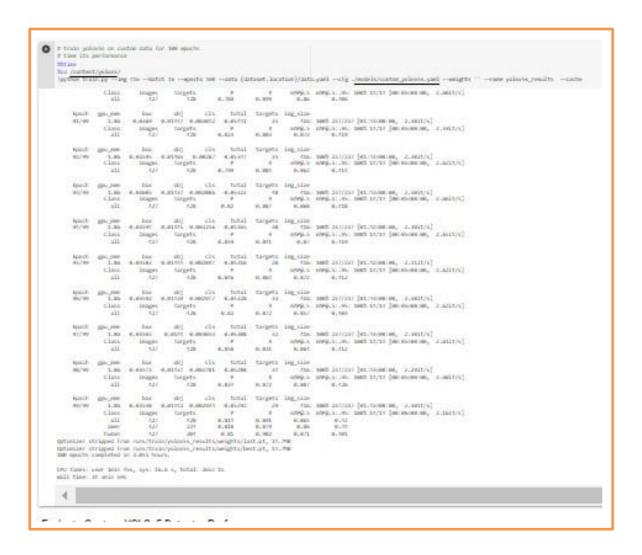
lmg:	416 x416
Size of the batch	16
Epoch	100
Data location	{dataset.location}/data.yaml
Cfg	./models/custom_yolov5s.yaml
Weights	//
Name	yolov5_result

And run the training command:

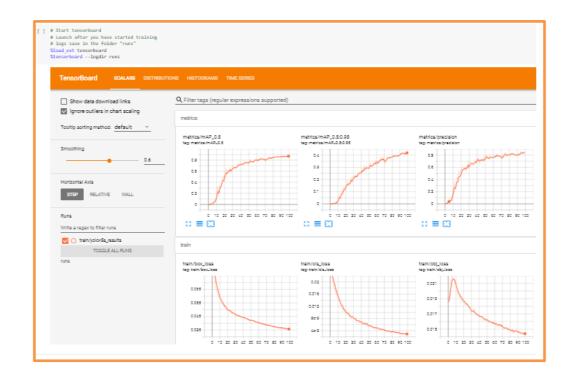
```
# define number of classes based on YAML
import yaml
with open(dataset.location + "/data.yaml", 'r') as stream:
    num_classes = str(yaml.safe_load(stream)['nc'])
```

```
#customize iPython from IPython.core.magic import register_line_cell_magic

@register_line_cell_magic def writetemplate(line, cell):
    with open(line, 'w') as f:
        f.write(cell.format(**globals()))
```



3.5 Evaluate Custom YOLOv5 Detector Performance



3.6 Run Inference with Trained Weights

```
[] # trained weights are saved by default in our weights folder
%1s runs/

detect/ train/

[] %1s runs/train/yolov5s_results/weights

best.pt last.pt

[] # when we ran this, we saw .007 second inference time. That is 140 FPS on a TESLA P100!

# use the best weights!
%cd /content/yolov5/
!python detect.py --weights runs/train/yolov5s_results/weights/best.pt --img 416 --conf 0.4 --source /content/gdrive/MyDrive/deer

# display inference on ALL test images import glob
from IPython.display import Image, display

for imageName in glob.glob('/content/yolov5/runs/detect/exp12/*.mp4'): #assuming display(Image(filename=imageName))
print("\n")
```

3.7 Export Trained Weights for Future Inference





4 References

Ali, S. M. (n.d.). Comparative analysis of yolov3, yolov4 and yolov5 for sign language detection, p. 2021.

URL: www.ijariie.com2393

EVOLUTION OF YOLO ALGORITHM AND YOLOV5: THE STATE-OF-THE-ART OBJECT DETECTION ALGORITHM (n.d.).

URL: https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/Do-Thuan-EVOLUTION-OF-YOLO-ALGORITHM-AND-YOLOV5%3A-OF-

Thuan/68d608f3c45014b1b74660a178ab190147310d9e