

Configuration Manual

MSc Research Project

Programme Name: MSc in Data Analytics

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MSc Project Submission Sheet

School of Computing

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Programme:	MScinDataAnalytics Year:20	24
Module:	Research Project	
Supervisor:	ArjunChikkankod	
Submission Due Date:	16/09/2024	
Project Title:	Redefining Public Safety: A Comparative Analysis of RT-DETR and YOLOv8 - Unveiling the Future of Real-Time Handgun Detection	
Word Count:		
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. ALL 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:k.l.Narasimha		
Date:	16/09/2024	
PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS AND CHECKLIST		
Attach a completed of	copy of this sheet to each project (including multiple copies)	
	ibmission receipt of the online project submission, to	
You must ensure t	hat you retain a HARD COPY of the project, both for and in case a project is lost or mislaid. It is not sufficient to	
	re submitted to the Programme Coordinator Office must be pla ted outside the office	aced into the
Office Use Only		
Signature:		
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Penalty Applied (if a	oplicable):	

Configuration Manual

Name: Lakshmi Narasimha Kundeti Student ID: x22244972@student.ncirl.ie

1 INTRODUCTION

This research project is aimed at making a comparative study between the RT-DETR and YOLOv8 models about real-time handgun detection in public places. In this paper, an evaluation will be made for the two outstanding object detection models with respect to several conditions such as accuracy, speed, robustness, and adaptability. In this work, a complete dataset of handgun images is being used with rigorous data augmentation methods so that the hyperparameter tuning might be done efficiently. This will eventually be helpful in getting insights into the development of more effective and efficient AI-driven security solutions for public safety and surveillance systems.

2 SETUP GOOGLE COLAB

2.1 GOOGLE DRIVE COLAB CONNECTION SETUP

→ Go to colab.google.com and select new notebook and upload the notebook

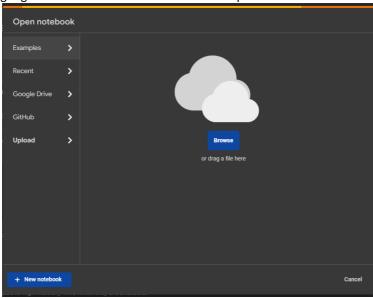
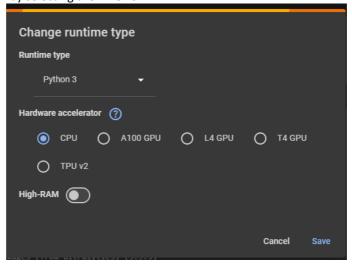


Figure 1 Upload Notebook

→ Connect the session by selecting the T4 GPU



→ NEXT GO DRIVE.GOOGLE.COM AND create directory any name and upload the model file

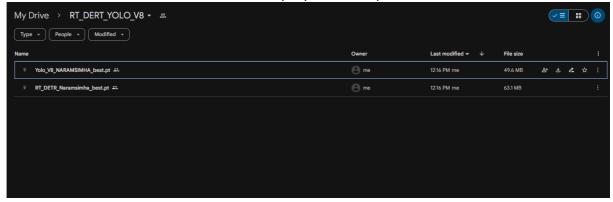


Figure 2 Google Drive

→Now mount the colab notebook to google drive by running the following cell:

```
[] 1
    2 from google.colab import drive
    3 drive.mount('/content/drive')

The Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
```

Figure 3 Mounting the google drive

→Install the ultralytics library and Shap library

```
1 !pip install ultralytics
2 !pip install shap
```

Figure 4 Installation of the library

→ Change the model paths for YOLO v8 and RT DETR

For YOLO v8 change the model and image path with respect to current working directory;

chan

```
0
        from ultralytics import RTDETR
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import os
        model_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/RT_DERT_YOLO_V8/RT_DETR_Naramsimha_best.pt
       model = RTDETR(model_path)
        def infer_and_visualize(image_path, conf_threshold=0.25):
           results = model(image_path)[0]
           # Load image for visualization
            img = cv2.imread(image_path)
           img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
            # Visualize results
           fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 8))
ax.imshow(img)
            for box, conf, cls in zip(results.boxes.xyxy, results.boxes.conf, results.boxes.cls):
              if conf >= conf_threshold:
                  x1, y1, x2, y2 = box.tolist()
                   class_name = results.names[int(cls)]
                   rect = plt.Rectangle((x1, y1), x2 - x1, y2 - y1, fill=False, edgecolor='red', linewidth=2)
                   ax.add_patch(rect)
```

Figure 5 Model path for RT DETR

Change path in line 9 with respect where model file is located.

```
for class_name, count in class_counts.items():

| print(f" {class_name}: {count}")

print(f"\nMean confidence: {results.boxes.conf.mean():.4f}")

print(f"Confidence range: {results.boxes.conf.min():.4f} - {results.boxes.conf.max():.4f}")

# Perform inference on a sample image

sample_image_path = '/content/image.jpg' #

results = infer_and_visualize(sample_image_path)

# Print detailed metrics

print_detailed_metrics(results)

print("\nInference and evaluation completed.")
```

Figure 6 Image path for RT DETR

Change path at line 60, with respect to the location of the image.

→ Follow the same procedure for YOLO v8 and Shap analysis as well. Change the model path and image according to their location.

```
import cv2
import cv2
import cv2
import cv3
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import asplotlib.pyplot as plt
import asplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv6
import ox1
impor
```

Figure 7 Change path in line 8 of YOLO v8 Model

```
# Perform inference on a sample image

yolo_sample_image = '/content/image.jpg' # Replace with your image path ----

yolo_results = yolo_infer_and_visualize(yolo_sample_image)

# Print detailed metrics

print_yolo_metrics(yolo_results)

print("\nYOLOv8 inference and evaluation completed.")
```

Figure 8 Change path in line 59 for the image

2.2 Shap analysis

```
shap_overlay = cv2.applyColorMap(shap_overlay[:, :, 0], cv2.COLORMAP_JET)
         shap_overlay = cv2.cvtColor(shap_overlay, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
         combined_img = np.clip(detections_img + shap_overlay, 0, 255).astype(np.uint8)
         axes[2].imshow(combined_img)
         axes[2].set_title("SHAP Overlay")
         plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
     if __name__ == "__main__":
        # Load the trained YOLOv8 model
        yolo_model_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/RT_DERT_YOLO_V8/Yolo_V8_NARAMSIMHA_best.pt'
        model = YOLO(yolo_model_path)
80
         # Load a single image
         image_path = "/content/image.jpg" # Replace with your image path---
         image = cv2.imread(image_path)
84
         if image is None:
86
            print(f"Error loading image: {image_path}")
             # Create background data for SHAP
88
            background = np.random.rand(10, *image.shape).astype(np.float32)
89
90
            # Perform detection
            detections = model_predict(image)
             # Calculate SHAP values
             shap_values = shap_explainer(image.copy(), background)
            visualize(image, detections, shap_values)
```

Figure 9 Shap analysis

Change model path and image at line 78 and 82

2.3 outputs

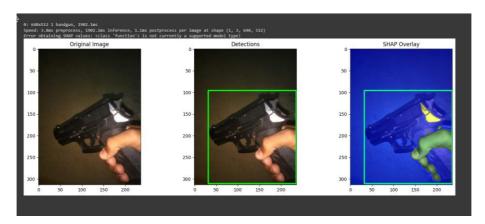


Figure 10 shap analysis with YOLO v8

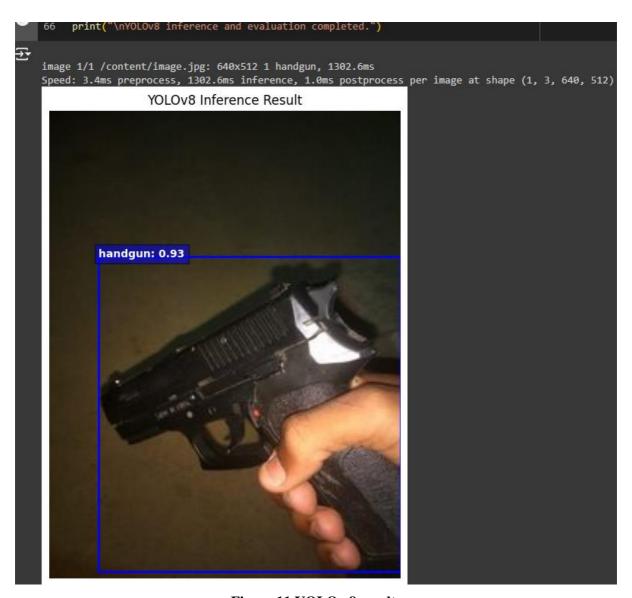


Figure 11 YOLO v8 results

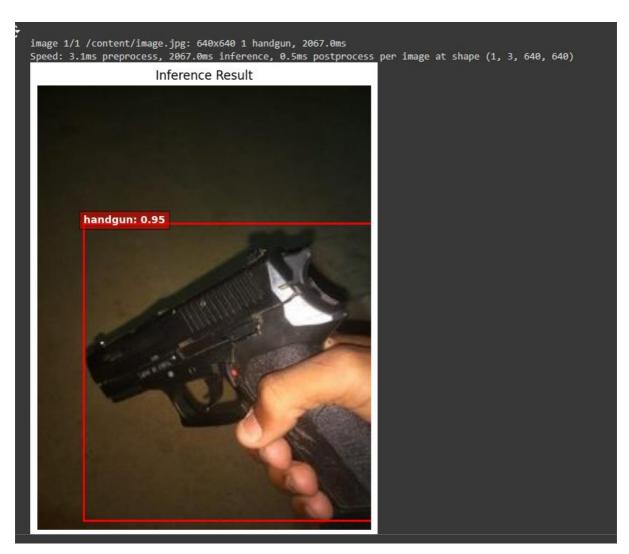


Figure 12 RT DETR results

References

Ultralytics. (n.d.). GitHub - ultralytics/ultralytics: NEW - YOLOv8 in PyTorch > ONNX > OpenVINO > CoreML > TFLite. GitHub. https://github.com/ultralytics/ultralytics

 $We lcome \ to \ the \ SHAP \ documentation -- SHAP \ latest \ documentation. \ (n.d.).$

https://shap.readthedocs.io/en/latest/

Ultralytics. (2024, July 4). RT-DETR (Realtime Detection Transformer). Ultralytics YOLO Docs.

https://docs.ultralytics.com/models/rtdetr/

Google Colab. (n.d.). https://colab.research.google.com/