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DAFTAR LAMPIRAN

DATA PELATIHAN DAN PENGUJIAN

Data Perbandingan Berat Manual dan Sistem

No.	Jumlah Piksel	Berat Aktual (gram)	Linear (gram)	Polinomial (gram)
1	6678	8.450	7.214	7.486
2	6693	8.722	7.238	7.506
3	6834	8.262	7.460	7.698
4	7057	9.136	7.811	8.001
5	7171	8.453	7.990	8.157
6	7205	9.061	8.043	8.203
7	7421	8.903	8.383	8.499
8	7558	9.164	8.599	8.687
9	7565	9.123	8.610	8.696
10	7909	9.222	9.151	9.171
11	8290	9.065	9.750	9.699
12	8340	9.204	9.829	9.768
13	8443	8.883	9.793	9.913
14	8481	9.114	9.842	9.965
15	8484	9.136	9.845	9.980
16	8596	10.583	10.232	10.125
17	8696	8.912	10.144	10.278
18	8745	9.070	10.219	10.337
19	8750	8.855	10.225	10.340
20	8945	9.112	10.494	10.611
21	9012	12.250	10.592	10.719
22	9085	10.939	10.693	10.817
23	9198	12.061	10.855	10.970



24	9308	10.777	11.015	11.136
25	9318	11.239	11.028	11.148
26	9426	12.025	11.185	11.295
27	9433	12.133	11.186	11.303
28	9550	12.032	11.361	11.471
29	9729	12.188	11.613	11.711
30	9821	11.976	11.752	11.854
31	9823	12.083	11.757	11.863
32	9832	12.076	11.766	11.879
33	9865	12.089	11.818	11.926
34	9908	11.193	11.870	11.980
35	9948	12.050	11.935	12.043
36	9951	12.155	11.939	12.040
37	9964	11.977	12.384	12.058
38	10076	12.000	12.124	12.224
39	10285	12.220	12.452	12.526
40	10606	12.174	12.961	12.989
41	10609	12.067	12.961	12.980
42	10701	12.127	13.100	13.127
43	10974	12.377	13.517	13.518
44	11334	12.104	14.081	14.048
46	11641	16.776	14.552	14.489
47	12605	16.596	16.188	15.912
48	12853	17.453	16.405	16.284
49	12931	16.870	16.526	16.318
50	12942	17.117	16.547	16.417
51	13049	16.900	16.713	16.572
52	13147	17.193	16.864	16.727
53	13248	18.140	17.030	16.870
54	13290	16.938	17.100	16.937



55	13309	17.482	17.136	16.963
56	13783	17.367	17.935	17.673
57	13796	16.840	17.967	17.697
58	13927	17.534	18.145	17.899
59	14670	18.514	19.157	19.036
60	15541	20.000	20.510	20.370

Data Perbandingan Perhitungan Sistem dan Manual

No.	Jumlah (Manual)	Jumlah (Sistem)
1	12	12
2	13	13
3	18	18
4	28	28
5	30	30
6	39	36
7	38	38
8	37	35
9	36	35
10	35	35
11	34	33
12	33	33
13	32	32
14	31	31
15	30	30
16	29	29
17	28	28
18	27	27
19	26	26
20	25	25



21	24	24
22	23	23
23	22	22
24	21	21
25	20	20
26	52	48
27	49	45
28	44	42
29	41	40
30	39	38
31	37	36
32	35	35
33	33	33
34	31	30
35	30	30
36	28	28
37	27	27
38	25	25
39	23	23
40	20	20
41	17	17
42	15	15
43	13	13
44	10	10
45	32	31
46	30	30
47	29	29
48	26	26
49	24	24
50	23	23



51	21	21
52	19	19
53	18	18
54	15	15
55	14	14
56	11	11
57	10	10
58	9	9
59	7	7
60	5	5

Dataset Berat Berbanding Jumlah Piksel

nilai_piksel	berat
1175	1
2363	2
3451	3
4239	4
5067	5
5743	6
6446	7
7160	8
7872	9
8597	10
9302	11
9998	12
10633	13
11285	14
11934	15
12601	16
13233	17



13822	18
14578	19
15209	20
15857	21
16469	22
17068	23
17575	24
18225	25
18904	26
19601	27
20292	28
20942	29
21532	30
22199	31
22821	32
23401	33
24098	34
24637	35
25201	36
25710	37
26209	38
26712	39
27298	40
27721	41
28173	42
28621	43
29202	44
29793	45
30421	46



KODINGAN SISTEM

Estimasi Berat

```

1  import tkinter as tk
2  from tkinter import messagebox
3  # from tkinter import filedialog # Hapus import filedialog
4  from PIL import Image, ImageTk
5  import numpy as np
6  import pandas as pd
7  # from scipy.interpolate import interp1d # Hapus import interp1d
8  # Baca data dari file Excel
9  file_path = 'beratpixel.xlsx' # Ganti dengan path file Excel Anda
10 df = pd.read_excel(file_path)
11
12
13 # Pisahkan variabel independen dan dependen
14 X = df['nilai_piksel']
15 y = df['berat']
16
17 # Buat fungsi interpolasi polinomial
18 polynomial_degree = 2 # Ganti dengan derajat polinomial yang diinginkan
19 coefficients = np.polyfit(X, y, polynomial_degree)
20 polynomial_interpolation = np.poly1d(coefficients)
21
22 # Fungsi untuk menghitung prediksi
23 # Fungsi untuk menghitung prediksi
24 def calculate_prediction():
25     try:
26         new_pixel_value = float(pixel_entry.get())
27         # Menggunakan persamaan linear khusus
28         linear_prediction = 0.00157315 * new_pixel_value - 3.291094957
29         polynomial_prediction = polynomial_interpolation(new_pixel_value)
30
31         linear_result_label.config(text=f"{linear_prediction:.3f} gram") # Format untuk tiga angka di belakang koma
32         polynomial_result_label.config(text=f"{polynomial_prediction:.3f} gram") # Format untuk tiga angka di belakang koma
33     except ValueError:
34         messagebox.showerror("Error", "Masukkan nilai piksel yang valid (numerik)")
35 # Membuat GUI
36 root = tk.Tk()
37 root.title("Estimasi Berat Udang")
38
39 # Label untuk menampilkan gambar (Opsional, bisa dihapus jika tidak diperlukan)
40 image_label = tk.Label(root)
41 image_label.grid(row=1, column=0, columnspan=2, padx=5, pady=5)
42

```



```

43 # Label dan Entry untuk input nilai piksel
44 pixel_label = tk.Label(root, text="Jumlah Piksel:")
45 pixel_label.grid(row=2, column=0, padx=5, pady=5)
46
47 pixel_entry = tk.Entry(root)
48 pixel_entry.grid(row=2, column=1, padx=5, pady=5)
49
50 # Tombol untuk menghitung prediksi
51 calculate_button = tk.Button(root, text="Hitung Prediksi", command=calculate_prediction)
52 calculate_button.grid(row=3, column=0, columnspan=2, padx=5, pady=5) 53
54 # Tabel untuk menampilkan hasil prediksi
55 results_frame = tk.Frame(root)
56 results_frame.grid(row=4, column=0, columnspan=2, padx=5, pady=5) 57
58 linear_label = tk.Label(results_frame, text="Metode Linear")
59 linear_label.grid(row=0, column=0, padx=5, pady=5)
60
61 polynomial_label = tk.Label(results_frame, text="Metode
Polynomial") 62 polynomial_label.grid(row=0, column=1, padx=5,
pady=5) 63
64 linear_result_label = tk.Label(results_frame, text="-", font=("Helvetica", 14))
65 linear_result_label.grid(row=1, column=0, padx=5, pady=5)

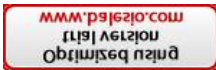
```



```
lt_label = tk.Label(results_frame, text="-", font=("Helvetica", 14)) 68 polynomial_result_label.grid(row=1, column=1,
```

Deteksi Pakan

```
1  import cv2
2  import numpy as np
3  from datetime import datetime
4
5  def color_based_segmentation(image, lower_color, upper_color):
6      # Konversi gambar ke ruang warna HSV
7      hsv_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV) 8
9      # Buat mask berdasarkan range warna yang diinginkan
10     mask = cv2.inRange(hsv_image, lower_color, upper_color)
11
12     # Aplikasi mask ke gambar asli untuk mendapatkan hasil segmentasi
13     segmented_image = cv2.bitwise_and(image, image, mask=mask) 14
15     return segmented_image
16
17
18     def binary_image(image, threshold_value):
19         # Konversi gambar ke grayscale
20         gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY) 21
22         # Binerisasi gambar dengan metode Otsu
23         _, binary_image = cv2.threshold(gray_image, threshold_value, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
24
25         return binary_image
26
27     if __name__ == "__main__":
28         # Load gambar
29         image = cv2.imread("qaz.jpg")
30
31         # Perkecil resolusi gambar menjadi 50%
32         width = int(image.shape[1] * 0.5)
33         height = int(image.shape[0] * 0.5)
34         resized_image = cv2.resize(image, (width, height), interpolation=cv2.INTER_AREA) 35
36         # Definisikan range warna yang ingin disegmentasi (dalam format HSV)
37         lower_color = np.array([4, 12, 20]) # Ganti dengan nilai minimum H, S, dan V yang sesuai
```



```

72 = np.array([50, 100, 200]) # Ganti dengan nilai maksimum H, S, dan V yang sesuai
73
74 # Segmentasi berbasis warna segmented_image = color_based_segmentation(resized_image, lower_color, upper_color)
75
76 # Proses binerisasi gambar dan hitung jumlah piksel hasil binerisasi threshold_value = 100 # Ganti dengan nilai
77 threshold yang sesuai binary_result = binary_image(segmented_image, threshold_value)
78
79 # Hitung jumlah piksel hasil binerisasi yang bernilai 255 (putih) num_white_pixels = np.sum(binary_result == 255)
80
81 # Gabungkan gambar asli, hasil segmentasi, dan hasil binerisasi secara horizontal combined_image = np.hstack([resized_image,
82 segmented_image, cv2.cvtColor(binary_result, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2BGR)])
83
84 # Tambahkan teks jumlah piksel pada gambar
85 cv2.putText(combined_image, f"Num White Pixels: {num_white_pixels}", (10, 30), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, (0, 255,
86 0), 2)
87
88 # Dapatkan waktu saat ini untuk nama gambar current_time =
89 datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d%H%M%S")
90
91 # Nama file gambar yang akan disimpan file_name =
92 f"combined_image_{current_time}.jpg"
93
94 # Tampilkan gambar gabungan dalam satu jendela
95 cv2.imshow("Original, Segmented, Binary (50% Resized)", combined_image)
96
97 65
98 66 # Tunggu input dari pengguna (tekan 's' untuk menyimpan)
99 67 key = cv2.waitKey(0)
100 68
101 69 # Jika tombol 's' ditekan, simpan gambar 70 if key ==
ord('s'):
102 71 # Simpan gambar dengan ukuran tampilan jendela yang sesuai
103 72 window_size = cv2.getWindowImageRect("Original, Segmented, Binary (50% Resized)")
104 73 window_width, window_height = window_size[2], window_size[3]
105 74 cv2.imwrite(file_name, combined_image[0:window_height, 0:window_width]) 75
106 76 cv2.destroyAllWindows()

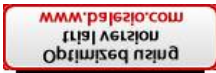
```

Matrik Evaluasi

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score 3 import numpy as np
4
5 # Fungsi untuk menghitung MAE, MSE, RMSE, dan R2 6 def evaluate_metrics(actual,
predicted):
10     mae = mean_absolute_error(actual, predicted) mse = mean_squared_error(actual,
predicted) rmse = np.sqrt(mse) r2 = r2_score(actual, predicted) return mae, mse,
rmse, r2
11
12
13 # Load data 14 file_path = 'X2.xlsx' # Ganti dengan path file Anda
15
16 data = pd.read_excel(file_path)
17
18 # Ekstrak nilai aktual dan prediksi
19
20 actual = data['Berat Aktual (gram)']

```



```
tions = data['Linear (gram)']
```

```
predictions = data['Polinomial (gram)']
```

```
tions = data['Splin (gram)'] 22 23 # Evaluasi metrik untuk setiap  
metode prediksi
```

```
24 linear_metrics = evaluate_metrics(actual, linear_predictions)
```

```
25 polynomial_metrics = evaluate_metrics(actual, polynomial_predictions)
```

```
26 # spline_metrics = evaluate_metrics(actual, spline_predictions)
```

```
27
```

```
28 # Gabungkan hasil dalam DataFrame untuk perbandingan
```

```
29 metrics_df = pd.DataFrame([linear_metrics, polynomial_metrics],
```

```
30 columns=['MAE', 'MSE', 'RMSE', 'R2'],
```

```
31 index=['Linear', 'Polynomial'])
```

```
32
```

```
33 print(metrics_df)
```



Detron2 for Custom Instance Segmentation

Detron2 repository by Facebook. This notebook shows training on **your own custom instance segmentation**

ist

We recommend that you follow along in this notebook while reading the blog post on [how to train Detron2 for custom instance segmentation](#), concurrently.

Steps Covered in this Tutorial

In this tutorial, we will walk through the steps required to train Detron2 on your custom instance segmentation objects. We use a public [American Sign Language instance segmentation dataset](#), which is open source and free to use. You can also use this notebook on your own data.

To train our segmenter we take the following steps:

- Install Detron2 dependencies
- Download custom instance segmentation data from Roboflow
- Visualize Detron2 training data
- Write our Detron2 Training configuration
- Run Detron2 training
- Evaluate Detron2 performance
- Run Detron2 inference on test images
- Export saved Detron2 weights for future inference

About

[Roboflow](#) enables teams to deploy custom computer vision models quickly and accurately. Convert data from to annotation format, assess dataset health, preprocess, augment, and more. It's free for your first 1000 source images.

Looking for a vision model available via API without hassle? Try Roboflow Train.

roboflow

<>

☰

📄

```
[ ] | python -m pip install roboflow

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver<1.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from roboflow) (1.4.5)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from roboflow) (3.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.18.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from roboflow) (1.25.3)
Collecting opencv-python-headless<4.8.0.74 (from roboflow)
  Downloading opencv_python_headless-4.8.0.74-cp37-abi3-manylinux_2_17_x86_64_manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (49.1 MB)
    49.1 MB 1.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: Pillow>=7.1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from roboflow) (9.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from roboflow) (2.8.2)
Collecting python-dotenv (from roboflow)
  Downloading python_dotenv-1.0.1-py3-none-any.whl (19 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from roboflow) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from roboflow) (1.16.0)
Collecting supervision (from roboflow)
  Downloading supervision-0.18.0-py3-none-any.whl (86 kB)
    86 kB 786.7 kB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3>=1.26.6 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from roboflow) (2.0.7)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.41.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from roboflow) (4.66.2)
Requirement already satisfied: PyYAML>=5.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from roboflow) (6.0.1)
Collecting requests-toolbelt (from roboflow)
  Downloading requests_toolbelt-1.0.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (54 kB)
    54 kB 54.5 kB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting python-magic (from roboflow)
  Downloading python_magic-0.4.27-py3-none-any.whl (13 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>roboflow) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>roboflow) (4.48.1)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>roboflow) (23.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib>roboflow) (3.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer>=2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>roboflow) (3.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: defusedxml<0.8.0,>=0.7.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from supervision>roboflow) (0.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy<2.0.0,>=1.8.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from supervision>roboflow) (1.11.4)
Installing collected packages: python-magic, python-dotenv, opencv-python-headless, idna, cyclar, chardet, certifi, supervision, requests-toolbelt, roboflow
Attempting uninstall: opencv-python-headless
  Found existing installation: opencv-python-headless 4.9.0.80
  Uninstalling opencv-python-headless-4.9.0.80:
    Successfully uninstalled opencv-python-headless-4.9.0.80
Attempting uninstall: idna
  Found existing installation: idna 3.6
  Uninstalling idna-3.6:
    Successfully uninstalled idna-3.6
Attempting uninstall: cyclar
  Found existing installation: cyclar 0.12.1
  Uninstalling cyclar-0.12.1:
    Successfully uninstalled cyclar-0.12.1
Attempting uninstall: chardet
  Found existing installation: chardet 5.2.0
  Uninstalling chardet-5.2.0:
    Successfully uninstalled chardet-5.2.0
Attempting uninstall: certifi
  Found existing installation: certifi 2024.2.2
  Uninstalling certifi-2024.2.2:
    Successfully uninstalled certifi-2024.2.2
ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following dependency conflicts.
lida 0.0.10 requires fastapi, which is not installed.
lida 0.0.10 requires kaleido, which is not installed.
lida 0.0.10 requires python-multipart, which is not installed.
lida 0.0.10 requires uvicorn, which is not installed.
Successfully installed certifi-2023.7.22 chardet-4.0.0 cyclar-0.10.0 idna-2.10 opencv-python-headless-4.8.0.74 python-dotenv-1.0.1 python-magic-0.4.27 requests-toolbelt-1.0.0 roboflow-1.1.19 supervision-0.18.0

[ ] | python -m pip install 'git+https://github.com/facebookresearch/detrn2.git'

Collecting git+https://github.com/facebookresearch/detrn2.git
  Cloning https://github.com/facebookresearch/detrn2.git to /tmp/pip-req-build-5ip05dy
  Running command git clone --filter=blob:none --quiet https://github.com/facebookresearch/detrn2.git /tmp/pip-req-build-5ip05dy
  Resolved https://github.com/facebookresearch/detrn2.git to commit 3f45d1c7f6d17ef0789786413c9f8d7d61dc
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Requirement already satisfied: Pillow>=7.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from detrn2==0.6) (9.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from detrn2==0.6) (3.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pycocotools>=2.0.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from detrn2==0.6) (2.0.7)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorcolor>=1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from detrn2==0.6) (2.4.0)
Collecting yacs>=0.1.8 (from detrn2==0.6)
  Downloading yacs-0.1.8-py3-none-any.whl (14 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: tabulate in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from detrn2==0.6) (0.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cloudpickle in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from detrn2==0.6) (2.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.29.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from detrn2==0.6) (4.66.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorboard in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from detrn2==0.6) (2.15.2)
Collecting fvcore>0.1.5,<=0.1.5 (from detrn2==0.6)
  Downloading fvcore-0.1.5.post20221221.tar.gz (50 kB)
    50 kB 50.2 kB/s eta 0:00:00
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Collecting iopath>0.1.0,<=0.1.7 (from detrn2==0.6)
  Downloading iopath-0.1.9-py3-none-any.whl (27 kB)
Collecting mosestokenizer>2.4,<=2.1 (from detrn2==0.6)
```

[illegible]

```
import logging
```

```
import torch
from collections import OrderedDict
import detectron2
from detectron2.utils.logger import setup_logger
setup_logger()

# import some common libraries
import numpy as np
import os, json, cv2, random

# import some common detectron2 utilities
from detectron2 import model_zoo
from detectron2.engine import DefaultPredictor
from detectron2.config import get_cfg
from detectron2.utils.visualizer import Visualizer
from detectron2.data import MetadataCatalog, DatasetCatalog
from detectron2.data.datasets import register_coco_instances
from detectron2.engine import DefaultTrainer
from detectron2.utils.visualizer import ColorNode
from detectron2.solver import build_lr_scheduler, build_optimizer
from detectron2.checkpoint import DetectionCheckpointer, PeriodicCheckpointer
from detectron2.utils.events import EventStorage
from detectron2.modeling import build_model
import detectron2.utils.comm as comm
from detectron2.engine import default_argument_parser, default_setup, default_writers, launch
from detectron2.data import (
    MetadataCatalog,
    build_detection_test_loader,
    build_detection_train_loader,
)
from detectron2.evaluation import (
    CityscapesInstanceEvaluator,
    CityscapesImageEvaluator,
    COCOEvaluator,
    COCOPanopticEvaluator,
    DatasetEvaluators,
    LVISEvaluator,
    PascalVOCDetectionEvaluator,
    SegoEvaluator,
    inference_on_dataset,
    print_csv_format,
)

from roboflow import Roboflow

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
```

[] VERSION = 0

```
rf = RobotflowedL_keys["ujnAR5L2Zbvg@AD2"]
project = rf.sorkspace("muharak"), project("test-gmail")
dataset = project.version(8).download("cnn")

loading Robotflow workspace...
loading Robotflow project...
Downloading Dataset Version Zip in test-8 to cocol: 100% ██████████ 54349/54348 [00:00:00.00, 68715.0bit/s]
Extracting Dataset Version Zip to test-8 in cocol: 100% ██████████ 1126/1126 [00:00:00.00, 3792.85bit/s]
```

1

```
register_cisco_instances("asl_only_train", 1), 4", /test-(VERSION)/train/annotations.coco.json", 4", /test-(VERSION)/train/")
register_cisco_instances("asl_only_valid", 1), 4", /test-(VERSION)/valid/annotations.coco.json", 4", /test-(VERSION)/valid/")
register_cisco_instances("asl_only_test", 1), 4", /test-(VERSION)/test/annotations.coco.json", 4", /test-(VERSION)/test/)
```

```
AssertionError                                traceback (most recent call last)
ipython-input-14-07d8c3750a5f in <cell line: 1>()
--> 1 register_coco_instances('ai_poly_train', i, F"/test-{VERSION}/train_annotations.coco.json", F"/test-{VERSION}/train/")
      2 register_coco_instances('ai_poly_valid', i, F"/test-{VERSION}/valid_annotations.coco.json", F"/test-{VERSION}/valid/")
      3 register_coco_instances('ai_poly_test', i, F"/test-{VERSION}/test_annotations.coco.json", F"/test-{VERSION}/test/")
```

```
~/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/detector01/data/catalog.py in register(self, name, func)
    35     """
    36     callable(func, "You must register a function with 'DatasetCatalog.register()'")
--> 37     assert name not in self, "Dataset '{}' is already registered".format(name)
    38     self[name] = func
    39
AssertionError: Dataset 'a13 poly train' is already registered!
```

```
[ ] dataset.train = DatasetCatalog.get("us1_poly_train")
```

```
dataset_dict_train = dataset_loader.get(dataset_train)
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
dataset_dict = random.choice(dataset_train)
im = Image.open(dataset_dict['file_name'])
ax.imshow(im)
for ann in dataset_dict['annotations']:
    for poly in ann['segmentation']:
        x = poly[0::2]
```



```

(isneudeth=1, color='blue')

Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "train.py", line 1, in <module>
    = DatasetCatalog.get("coco_train")
  File "dataset_catalog.py", line 1, in <module>
    = random.choice(dataset_train)
  File "dataset_catalog.py", line 1, in <module>
    in [dataset_dict['file_name']]

3 frames
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pycocotools/coco.py in _init__(self, annotation_file)
    79     print('loading annotations into memory...')
    80     tic = time.time()
--> 81     with open(annotation_file, 'r') as f:
    82         dataset = json.load(f)
    83     assert type(dataset)==dict, 'annotation file format {} not supported'.format(type(dataset))

FileNotFoundError: [Error 2] No such file or directory: './test-1/train_annotations_coco.json'

```

Configure Detectron2 for fine tuning from COCO, Define training loop helper functions
 (from detectron2 repo), Run custom training loop

```

[ ] cfg = get_cfg()
cfg.merge_from_file(model_zoo.get_config_file("COCO-InstanceSegmentation/mask_rcnn_R_50_FPN_3x.yaml"))
cfg.DATASETS.TRAIN = ("coco_train",) # Train dataset registered in a previous cell
cfg.DATASETS.TEST = ("coco_val",) # Test dataset registered in a previous cell
cfg.OUTPUT_DIR = "/tmp/output"
cfg.MODEL.WEIGHTS = model_zoo.get_checkpoint_url("COCO-InstanceSegmentation/mask_rcnn_R_50_FPN_3x.yaml") # Init training from model zoo
cfg.SOLVER.DIMS_PER_BATCH = 2
cfg.SOLVER.BASE_LR = 0.00025
cfg.SOLVER.MAX_ITER = 10000 # We found that with a patience of 500, training will early stop before 10,000 iterations
cfg.SOLVER.STEPS = [ ]
cfg.MODEL.ROI_HEADS.BATCH_SIZE_PER_IMAGE = 512
cfg.MODEL.ROI_HEADS.NUM_CLASSES = 27 # 20 classes plus one super class
cfg.TEST.EVAL_PERIOD = 0 # Increase this number if you want to monitor validation performance during training

PATIENCE = 500 # Early stopping will occur after N iterations of no improvement in total_loss

os.makedirs(cfg.OUTPUT_DIR, exist_ok=True)

```

```

[ ] def get_evaluator(cfg, dataset_name, output_folder=None):
    """
    Create evaluator(s) for a given dataset.
    This uses the special metadata "evaluator_type" associated with each builtin dataset.
    For your own dataset, you can simply create an evaluator manually in your
    script and do not have to worry about the hacky if-else logic here.
    """
    if output_folder is None:
        output_folder = os.path.join(cfg.OUTPUT_DIR, "inference")
    evaluator_list = []
    evaluator_type = MetadataCatalog.get(dataset_name).evaluator_type
    if evaluator_type in ["coco_seg", "coco_panoptic_seg"]:
        evaluator_list.append(
            SegmEvaluator(
                dataset_name,
                distributed=True,
                output_dir=output_folder,
            )
        )
    if evaluator_type in ["coco", "coco_panoptic_seg"]:
        evaluator_list.append(COCOEvaluator(dataset_name, output_dir=output_folder))
    if evaluator_type == "coco_panoptic_seg":
        evaluator_list.append(COCOPanopticEvaluator(dataset_name, output_folder))
    if evaluator_type == "cityscapes_instance":
        return CityscapesInstanceEvaluator(dataset_name)
    if evaluator_type == "cityscapes_seg":
        return CityscapesSegmEvaluator(dataset_name)
    if evaluator_type == "cityscapes_panoptic_seg":
        return CityscapesPanopticEvaluator(dataset_name)
    if evaluator_type == "lvis":
        return LVISEvaluator(dataset_name, cfg, True, output_folder)
    if len(evaluator_list) == 0:
        raise RuntimeError(
            "no evaluator for the dataset {} with the type {}".format(dataset_name, evaluator_type)
        )
    if len(evaluator_list) == 1:
        return evaluator_list[0]
    return DatasetEvaluators(evaluator_list)

def do_test(cfg, model):
    results = OrderedDict()
    for dataset_name in cfg.DATASETS.TEST:
        data_loader = build_detection_test_loader(cfg, dataset_name)
        evaluator = get_evaluator(
            cfg, dataset_name, os.path.join(cfg.OUTPUT_DIR, "inference", dataset_name)
        )
        results_i = InferenceOnDataset(model, data_loader, evaluator)
        results[dataset_name] = results_i
        if comm.is_main_process():
            logger.info("Evaluation results for {} in csv format:".format(dataset_name))
            print_csv_format(results_i)
    if len(results) == 1:
        results = list(results.values())[0]
    return results

logger = logging.getLogger("detectron2")
resume = False
model = build_model(cfg)
optimizer = build_optimizer(cfg, model)
scheduler = build_lr_scheduler(cfg, optimizer)

BEST_LOSS = np.inf

checkpoint = DetectionCheckpointer(
    model, cfg.OUTPUT_DIR, optimizer=optimizer, scheduler=scheduler
)
start_iter = 1
checkpoint.resume_or_load(cfg.MODEL.WEIGHTS, resume=resume).get("iteration", -1) + 1
prev_iter = start_iter
max_iter = cfg.SOLVER.MAX_ITER

periodic_checkpoint = PeriodicCheckpointer(
    checkpoint, cfg.SOLVER.CHECKPOINT_PERIOD, max_iter=max_iter
)

writers = default_writers(cfg.OUTPUT_DIR, max_iter) if comm.is_main_process() else []

# compared to "train_net.py", we do not support accurate timing and
# precise BN here, because they are not trivial to implement in a small training loop
data_loader = build_detection_train_loader(cfg)
logger.info("Starting training from iteration {}".format(start_iter))
patience_counter = 0
with EventStorage(start_iter) as storage:
    for data, iteration in zip(data_loader, range(start_iter, max_iter)):
        storage.iter = iteration

```

[illegible]

- Test model and show example output

```
cfg = get_cfg()
cfg.merge_from_file(model_zoo.get_config_file("COCO-InstanceSegmentation/mask_rcnn_r50_FPN_3x.yaml"))
cfg.DATASETS.TRAIN = ("a101_poly_train",) # Train dataset registered in a previous cell
cfg.DATASETS.TEST = ("a101_poly_test",) # Test dataset registered in a previous cell
cfg.DATALOADER.NUM_WORKERS = 2
cfg.MODEL.WEIGHTS = model_zoo.get_checkpoint_url("COCO-InstanceSegmentation/mask_rcnn_r50_FPN_3x.yaml") # Let training initialize from model zoo
cfg.SOLVER.IMS_PER_BATCH = 1
```



```
0.00025
1000 #We found that with a patience of 500, training will early stop before 10,000 iterations

ITCH_SIZE_PER_IMAGE = 512
#N_CLASSES = 27 # 26 letters plus one super class
# # Increase this number if you want to monitor validation performance during training
#stopping will occur after N iterations of no improvement in total_loss

[_,DIR, exist_ok=True)
```

```
[ ] model_path = "/content/drive/Othercomputers/Realnbook/python/projectPython/"
```

```
[ ] # cfg.MODEL.WEIGHTS = os.path.join(cfg.OUTPUT_DIR, "model_final.pth") # path to the model we just trained
cfg.MODEL.WEIGHTS = os.path.join(model_path, "model_final.pth") # salan yang udah
cfg.MODEL.ROI_HEADS.SCORE_THRESH_TEST = 0.5 # set a custom testing threshold
predictor = DefaultPredictor(cfg)

dataset_dicts = DatasetCatalog.get('xsl_poly_test')
for d in random.sample(dataset_dicts, 3):
    im = cv2.imread(d["file_name"])
    outputs = predictor(im)
    v = Visualizer(im[:, :, :3],
                  scale=0.5,
                  instance_mode=ColorMode.IMAGE_BW
    )
    out = v.draw_instance_predictions(outputs["instances"].to("cpu"))
    im = Image.fromarray(out.get_image()[ :, :, :3])
    im
```

```
.....
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-9-68f8a298ad6> in <cell line: 6>()
      4 predictor = DefaultPredictor(cfg)
      5
----> 6 dataset_dicts = DatasetCatalog.get("xsl_poly_test")
      7 for d in random.sample(dataset_dicts, 3):
      8     im = cv2.imread(d["file_name"])

NameError: name 'DatasetCatalog' is not defined.
```

```
[ ] # from google.colab import drive
# drive.mount('/content/drive')

folder_testing = "/content/drive/Othercomputers/Realnbook/python/projectPython/Metria3Result/testing/"
os.listdir(folder_testing)

['2', '1', '4', '0r1', '1B.jpg', '2B.jpg', '3B.jpg', 'Pakan', '3']
```

```
[ ] # Ganti PATH_TO_IMAGE dengan path lengkap ke gambar yang ingin anda uji
# Misalnya: "/path/to/directory/image.jpg" (untuk linux/Mac)
PATH_TO_IMAGE = "/content/drive/Othercomputers/Realnbook/python/projectPython/Metria3Result/testing/1/419.1.jpg"

# cfg.MODEL.WEIGHTS = os.path.join(cfg.OUTPUT_DIR, "model_final.pth") # path to the model we just trained
cfg.MODEL.WEIGHTS = os.path.join(model_path, "model_final.pth")
cfg.MODEL.ROI_HEADS.SCORE_THRESH_TEST = 0.5 # set a custom testing threshold
predictor = DefaultPredictor(cfg)

# Buat dictionary untuk representasi data gambar yang akan diuji
image_data = {
    "file_name": PATH_TO_IMAGE,
}

# Masuk gambar dari path yang ditentukan
im = cv2.imread(image_data["file_name"])
outputs = predictor(im)

num_detected_objects = len(outputs["instances"])
# Visualisasi hasil prediksi
v = Visualizer(im[:, :, :3],
              scale=0.5
)

out = v.draw_instance_predictions(outputs["instances"].to("cpu"))

# img = cv2.imread(PATH_TO_IMAGE, cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
# cv2.imshow(img)

# Konversi gambar kembali ke format Image dan tampilkan
im = Image.fromarray(out.get_image()[ :, :, :3])
# im.show()
display(im)
print("Jumlah objek yang terdeteksi:", num_detected_objects)
```



Jumlah objek yang terdeteksi: 35

```
[ ] mask = outputs["instances"].get('pred_masks').to("cpu").numpy()
len(mask)

35
```

```
[ ] tinggi = len(mask[0])
lebar = len(mask[0][0])
bg_mask = np.full((tinggi, lebar), False)
# bg_mask
```

```
[ ] for index in range(len(mask)):
    data = mask[index]
    for i in range(tinggi):
        for j in range(lebar):
```



```
[ ] total = 0
for i in range(len(mask)):
    # plt.imshow(mask[i])
    unique, counts = np.unique(mask[i], return_counts=True)
    # np.unique(mask[i])
    pixel_true = np.array([unique, counts]).T[1][1]
    total += pixel_true
# break

print(f'total pixel udang = {total}')
print(f'total pixel gambar = {tinggi * lebar}')

total pixel udang = 348745
total pixel gambar = 1287088
```

```
[ ] total / len(mask)
3964.142857142857
```

```
[ ] from google.colab.patches import cv2_image
```

```
[ ] # img = cv2_image(PATH_TO_IMAGE, cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
# cv2_image(img)
```

▼ Download trained model for future inference

```
[ ] from google.colab import files
files.download(os.path.join(cfg.OUTPUT_DIR, "model_final.pth"))
```

```
[ ] import os
from detectron2.evaluation import COCOEvaluator, inference_on_dataset
from detectron2.data import build_detection_test_loader

# Ganti PATH_TO_MODEL_WEIGHTS dengan path lengkap ke berat model (model_final.pth)
PATH_TO_MODEL_WEIGHTS = "PATH_TO_MODEL_WEIGHTS.pth"

cfg.MODEL.WEIGHTS = PATH_TO_MODEL_WEIGHTS
cfg.MODEL.ROI_HEADS.SCORE_THRESH_TEST = 0.2

# Buat evaluator COCO untuk menghitung mAP
evaluator = COCOEvaluator("all_poly_test", cfg, False, output_dir="./output/")

# Buat data loader untuk dataset tes
data_loader = build_detection_test_loader(cfg, "all_poly_test")

# Evaluasi model menggunakan COCOEvaluator
inference_on_dataset(predictor.model, data_loader, evaluator)

# Cetak hasil evaluasi
print(evaluator.evaluate())
```

```
WARNING [07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.coco_evaluation]: COCO Evaluator instantiated using config, this is deprecated behavior. Please pass in explicit arguments instead.
WARNING [07/21 19:13:13 d2.data.datasets.coco]: Category ids in annotations are not in [1, *categories]! We'll apply a mapping for you.

[07/21 19:13:13 d2.data.datasets.coco]: Loaded 1 images in COCO format from ./test-7/test_7/annotations.coco.json
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.data.dataset_mapper]: [DatasetMapper] Augmentations used in inference: [ResizeShortestEdge(short_edge_length=(800, 800), max_size=1333, sample_style='choice')]
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.data.common]: Serializing the dataset using: <class 'detectron2.data.common.TorchSerializedList'>
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.data.common]: Serializing 1 elements to byte tensors and concatenating them all ...
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.data.common]: Serialized dataset takes 0.00 MSB
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.evaluator]: Start inference on 1 batches
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.evaluator]: Inference done 1/1. Dataloading: 0.0000 s/iter. Inference: 0.1366 s/iter. Eval: 0.0035 s/iter. Total: 0.1400 s/iter. ETA=0:00:00
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.evaluator]: Total inference time: 0.0000/0.196947 s / iter per device, on 1 devices)
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.evaluator]: Total inference pure compute time: 0.0000 (0.136562 s / iter per device, on 1 devices)
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.coco_evaluation]: Preparing results for COCO format ...
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.coco_evaluation]: Saving results to ./output/coco_instances_results.json
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.coco_evaluation]: Evaluating predictions with unofficial COCO API...
Loading and preparing results...
DONE (t=0.00s)
creating index...
Index created!
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.fast_eval_api]: Evaluate annotation type "bbox"
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.fast_eval_api]: COCOEval_opt.evaluate() finished in 0.01 seconds.
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.fast_eval_api]: Accumulating evaluation results...
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.fast_eval_api]: COCOEval_opt.accumulate() finished in 0.01 seconds.
Average Precision (AP) @ IoU=0.50:0.95 area= all maxDets=100 = 0.000
Average Precision (AP) @ IoU=0.50 area= all maxDets=100 = 0.000
Average Precision (AP) @ IoU=0.75 area= all maxDets=100 = 0.000
Average Precision (AP) @ IoU=0.50:0.95 area= small maxDets=100 = -1.000
Average Precision (AP) @ IoU=0.50:0.95 area= medium maxDets=100 = -1.000
Average Precision (AP) @ IoU=0.50:0.95 area= large maxDets=100 = 0.000
Average Recall (AR) @ IoU=0.50:0.95 area= all maxDets= 1 = 0.000
Average Recall (AR) @ IoU=0.50:0.95 area= all maxDets= 10 = 0.000
Average Recall (AR) @ IoU=0.50:0.95 area= all maxDets=100 = 0.000
Average Recall (AR) @ IoU=0.50:0.95 area= small maxDets=100 = -1.000
Average Recall (AR) @ IoU=0.50:0.95 area= medium maxDets=100 = -1.000
Average Recall (AR) @ IoU=0.50:0.95 area= large maxDets=100 = 0.000
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.coco_evaluation]: Evaluation results for bbox:
| AP | AP50 | AP75 | APs | APm | APl |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | nan | nan | 0.000 |
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.coco_evaluation]: Some metrics cannot be computed and is shown as NaN.
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.coco_evaluation]: Per-category bbox AP:
| category | AP | category | AP |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| shrimp | nan | shrimp | 0.000 |
Loading and preparing results...
DONE (t=0.00s)
creating index...
Index created!
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.fast_eval_api]: Evaluate annotation type "segm"
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.fast_eval_api]: COCOEval_opt.evaluate() finished in 0.00 seconds.
[07/21 19:13:13 d2.evaluation.fast_eval_api]: Accumulating evaluation results...
```



```
evaluation.fast_eval_api: COCOEval_opt.accumulate() finished in 0.01 seconds.  
(AP) @[ IoU=0.50:0.95 | area= all | maxDets=100 ] = 0.000  
Average Precision (AP) @[ IoU=0.50 | area= all | maxDets=100 ] = 0.000  
Average Precision (AP) @[ IoU=0.75 | area= all | maxDets=100 ] = 0.000  
Average Precision (AP) @[ IoU=0.50:0.95 | area= small | maxDets=100 ] = -1.000  
Average Precision (AP) @[ IoU=0.50:0.95 | area=medium | maxDets=100 ] = -1.000
```

[]