Data Preparation

```
ab_path = "/kaggle/input/image-colorization/ab/ab1.npy"
l_path = "/kaggle/input/image-colorization/l/gray_scale.npy"
ab_df = np.load(ab_path)[0:5000]
L_df = np.load(l_path)[0:5000]
dataset = (L_df,ab_df)
gc.collect()
```

Data Exploration and Visualiaztion

```
def lab_to_rgb(L, ab):
 Takes an image or a batch of images and converts from LAB space to RGB
 .....
 L = L * 100
 ab = (ab - 0.5) * 128 * 2
 Lab = torch.cat([L, ab], dim=2).numpy()
 rgb_imgs = []
 for img in Lab:
   img_rgb = lab2rgb(img)
   rgb_imgs.append(img_rgb)
 return np.stack(rgb_imgs, axis=0)
plt.figure(figsize=(30,30))
for i in range(1,16,2):
 plt.subplot(4,4,i)
 img = np.zeros((224,224,3))
 img[:,:,0] = L_df[i]
 plt.title('B&W')
 plt.imshow(lab2rgb(img))
 plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)
```

```
img[:,:,1:] = ab_df[i]
 img = img.astype('uint8')
 img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_LAB2RGB)
 plt.title('Colored')
 plt.imshow(img)
gc.collect()
```

Data Loader

```
class ImageColorizationDataset(Dataset):
 "Black and White (L) Images and corresponding A&B Colors"
 def __init__(self, dataset, transform=None):
   111
   :param dataset: Dataset name.
   :param data_dir: Directory with all the images.
   :param transform: Optional transform to be applied on sample
   self.dataset = dataset
   self.transform = transform
 def __len__(self):
   return len(self.dataset[0])
 def __getitem__(self, idx):
   L = np.array(dataset[0][idx]).reshape((224,224,1))
   L = transforms.ToTensor()(L)
   ab = np.array(dataset[1][idx])
   ab = transforms.ToTensor()(ab)
   return ab, L
batch_size = 1
# Prepare the Datasets
train_dataset = ImageColorizationDataset(dataset = (L_df, ab_df))
test_dataset = ImageColorizationDataset(dataset = (L_df, ab_df))
```

```
# Build DataLoaders

train_loader = DataLoader(dataset=train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle = True,
pin_memory = True)

test_loader = DataLoader(dataset=test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle = False,
pin_memory = True)
```

Data Modelling

```
class ResBlock(nn.Module):
 def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, stride=1):
   super().__init__()
   self.layer = nn.Sequential(
     nn.Conv2d(in_channels,out_channels,kernel_size=3, padding=1, stride=stride,
bias=False),
     nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels),
     nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
     nn.Conv2d(out_channels, out_channels, kernel_size=3, padding=1, stride=1, bias=False),
     nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels),
     nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
   self.identity_map = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size=1, stride=stride)
   self.relu = nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
 def forward(self, inputs):
   x = inputs.clone().detach()
   out = self.layer(x)
   residual = self.identity_map(inputs)
   skip = out + residual
   return self.relu(skip)
class DownSampleConv(nn.Module):
 def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, stride=1):
```

```
super().__init__()
   self.layer = nn.Sequential(
     nn.MaxPool2d(2),
     ResBlock(in_channels, out_channels)
 def forward(self, inputs):
   return self.layer(inputs)
class UpSampleConv(nn.Module):
 def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels):
   super(). init ()
   self.upsample = nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2, mode="bilinear", align_corners=True)
   self.res_block = ResBlock(in_channels + out_channels, out_channels)
 def forward(self, inputs, skip):
   x = self.upsample(inputs)
   x = torch.cat([x, skip], dim=1)
   x = self.res_block(x)
   return x
class Generator(nn.Module):
 def __init__(self, input_channel, output_channel, dropout_rate = 0.2):
   super().__init__()
   self.encoding_layer1_ = ResBlock(input_channel,64)
   self.encoding_layer2_ = DownSampleConv(64, 128)
   self.encoding_layer3_ = DownSampleConv(128, 256)
   self.bridge = DownSampleConv(256, 512)
   self.decoding_layer3_ = UpSampleConv(512, 256)
   self.decoding_layer2_ = UpSampleConv(256, 128)
   self.decoding_layer1_ = UpSampleConv(128, 64)
   self.output = nn.Conv2d(64, output_channel, kernel_size=1)
   self.dropout = nn.Dropout2d(dropout_rate)
```

```
def forward(self, inputs):
  e1 = self.encoding_layer1_(inputs)
  e1 = self.dropout(e1)
  e2 = self.encoding_layer2_(e1)
  e2 = self.dropout(e2)
  e3 = self.encoding_layer3_(e2)
  e3 = self.dropout(e3)
  bridge = self.bridge(e3)
  bridge = self.dropout(bridge)
  d3 = self.decoding_layer3_(bridge, e3)
  d2 = self.decoding_layer2_(d3, e2)
  d1 = self.decoding_layer1_(d2, e1)
  output = self.output(d1)
  return output
model = Generator(1,2).to(device)
summary(model, (1, 224, 224), batch_size = 1)
B. Discriminator (Critic)
class Critic(nn.Module):
 def __init__(self, in_channels=3):
  super(Critic, self).__init__()
  def critic_block(in_filters, out_filters, normalization=True):
    """Returns layers of each critic block"""
    layers = [nn.Conv2d(in_filters, out_filters, 4, stride=2, padding=1)]
    if normalization:
```

```
layers.append(nn.LeakyReLU(0.2, inplace=True))
     return layers
   self.model = nn.Sequential(
     *critic_block(in_channels, 64, normalization=False),
     *critic_block(64, 128),
     *critic_block(128, 256),
     *critic_block(256, 512),
     nn.AdaptiveAvgPool2d(1),
     nn.Flatten(),
     nn.Linear(512, 1)
   )
 def forward(self, ab, l):
   # Concatenate image and condition image by channels to produce input
   img_input = torch.cat((ab, l), 1)
   output = self.model(img_input)
   return output
model = Critic(3).to(device)
summary(model, [(2, 224, 224), (1, 224, 224)], batch_size = 1)
C. Generative Adversarial Network
def _weights_init(m):
 if isinstance(m, (nn.Conv2d, nn.ConvTranspose2d)):
   torch.nn.init.normal_(m.weight, 0.0, 0.02)
 if isinstance(m, nn.BatchNorm2d):
   torch.nn.init.normal_(m.weight, 0.0, 0.02)
   torch.nn.init.constant_(m.bias, 0)
def display_progress(cond, real, fake, current_epoch = 0, figsize=(20,15)):
 .....
 Save cond, real (original) and generated (fake)
```

layers.append(nn.InstanceNorm2d(out_filters))

```
images in one panel
 .....
 cond = cond.detach().cpu().permute(1, 2, 0)
 real = real.detach().cpu().permute(1, 2, 0)
 fake = fake.detach().cpu().permute(1, 2, 0)
 images = [cond, real, fake]
 titles = ['input','real','generated']
 print(f'Epoch: {current_epoch}')
 fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=figsize)
 for idx,img in enumerate(images):
   if idx == 0:
     ab = torch.zeros((224,224,2))
     img = torch.cat([images[0]* 100, ab], dim=2).numpy()
     imgan = lab2rgb(img)
   else:
     imgan = lab_to_rgb(images[0],img)
   ax[idx].imshow(imgan)
   ax[idx].axis("off")
 for idx, title in enumerate(titles):
   ax[idx].set_title('{}'.format(title))
 plt.show()
class CWGAN(pl.LightningModule):
 def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, learning_rate=0.0002, lambda_recon=100,
display_step=10, lambda_gp=10, lambda_r1=10,):
   super().__init__()
   self.save_hyperparameters()
   self.display_step = display_step
   self.generator = Generator(in_channels, out_channels)
   self.critic = Critic(in_channels + out_channels)
```

```
self.optimizer_G = optim.Adam(self.generator.parameters(), lr=learning_rate, betas=(0.5,
0.9))
   self.optimizer_C = optim.Adam(self.critic.parameters(), lr=learning_rate, betas=(0.5, 0.9))
   self.lambda_recon = lambda_recon
   self.lambda_gp = lambda_gp
   self.lambda_r1 = lambda_r1
   self.recon_criterion = nn.L1Loss()
   self.generator_losses, self.critic_losses =[],[]
 def configure_optimizers(self):
   return [self.optimizer_C, self.optimizer_G]
 def generator_step(self, real_images, conditioned_images):
   # WGAN has only a reconstruction loss
   self.optimizer_G.zero_grad()
   fake_images = self.generator(conditioned_images)
   recon_loss = self.recon_criterion(fake_images, real_images)
   recon_loss.backward()
   self.optimizer_G.step()
   # Keep track of the average generator loss
   self.generator_losses += [recon_loss.item()]
 def critic_step(self, real_images, conditioned_images):
   self.optimizer_C.zero_grad()
   fake_images = self.generator(conditioned_images)
   fake_logits = self.critic(fake_images, conditioned_images)
   real_logits = self.critic(real_images, conditioned_images)
   # Compute the loss for the critic
   loss_C = real_logits.mean() - fake_logits.mean()
   # Compute the gradient penalty
   alpha = torch.rand(real_images.size(0), 1, 1, 1, requires_grad=True)
   alpha = alpha.to(device)
   interpolated = (alpha * real_images + (1 - alpha) * fake_images.detach()).requires_grad_(True)
```

```
interpolated_logits = self.critic(interpolated, conditioned_images)
   grad_outputs = torch.ones_like(interpolated_logits, dtype=torch.float32, requires_grad=True)
   gradients = torch.autograd.grad(outputs=interpolated_logits, inputs=interpolated,
grad_outputs=grad_outputs,create_graph=True, retain_graph=True)[0]
   gradients = gradients.view(len(gradients), -1)
   gradients_penalty = ((gradients.norm(2, dim=1) - 1) ** 2).mean()
   loss_C += self.lambda_gp * gradients_penalty
   # Compute the R1 regularization loss
   r1_reg = gradients.pow(2).sum(1).mean()
   loss_C += self.lambda_r1 * r1_reg
   # Backpropagation
   loss_C.backward()
   self.optimizer_C.step()
   self.critic_losses += [loss_C.item()]
 def training_step(self, batch, batch_idx, optimizer_idx):
   real, condition = batch
   if optimizer_idx == 0:
     self.critic_step(real, condition)
   elif optimizer_idx == 1:
     self.generator_step(real, condition)
   gen_mean = sum(self.generator_losses[-self.display_step:]) / self.display_step
   crit_mean = sum(self.critic_losses[-self.display_step:]) / self.display_step
   if self.current_epoch%self.display_step==0 and batch_idx==0 and optimizer_idx==1:
     fake = self.generator(condition).detach()
     torch.save(cwgan.generator.state_dict(), "ResUnet_"+ str(self.current_epoch) +".pt")
     torch.save(cwgan.critic.state_dict(), "PatchGAN_"+ str(self.current_epoch) +".pt")
     print(f"Epoch {self.current_epoch}: Generator loss: {gen_mean}, Critic loss: {crit_mean}")
     display_progress(condition[0], real[0], fake[0], self.current_epoch)
```

```
gc.collect()
cwgan = CWGAN(in_channels = 1, out_channels = 2, learning_rate=2e-4, lambda_recon=100,
display_step=10)
trainer = pl.Trainer(max_epochs=150, gpus=-1)
trainer.fit(cwgan, train_loader)
plt.figure(figsize=(30,60))
idx = 1
for batch_idx, batch in enumerate(test_loader):
 real, condition = batch
 pred = cwgan.generator(condition).detach().squeeze().permute(1, 2, 0)
 condition = condition.detach().squeeze(0).permute(1, 2, 0)
 real = real.detach().squeeze(0).permute(1, 2, 0)
 plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0, hspace=0)
 plt.subplot(6,3,idx)
 plt.grid(False)
 ab = torch.zeros((224,224,2))
 img = torch.cat([condition * 100, ab], dim=2).numpy()
 imgan = lab2rgb(img)
 plt.imshow(imgan)
 plt.title('Input')
 plt.subplot(6,3,idx + 1)
 ab = torch.zeros((224,224,2))
 imgan = lab_to_rgb(condition,real)
 plt.imshow(imgan)
 plt.title('Real')
 plt.subplot(6,3,idx + 2)
 imgan = lab_to_rgb(condition,pred)
 plt.title('Generated')
 plt.imshow(imgan)
 idx += 3
```

```
if idx >= 18:
   break
torch.set_grad_enabled(False)
cwgan.generator.eval()
all_preds = []
all_real = []
for batch_idx, batch in enumerate(test_loader):
 real, condition = batch
 pred = cwgan.generator(condition).detach()
 Lab = torch.cat([condition, pred], dim=1).numpy()
 Lab_real = torch.cat([condition, real], dim=1).numpy()
 all_preds.append(Lab.squeeze())
 all_real.append(Lab_real.squeeze())
 if batch_idx == 500:
 break
class InceptionScore:
 def __init__(self, device):
   self.device = device
   self.inception = inception_v3(pretrained=True, transform_input=False).to(self.device)
   self.inception.eval()
 def calculate_is(self, generated_images):
   generated_images = generated_images.to(self.device)
   with torch.no_grad():
     generated_features = self.inception(generated_images.view(-1,3,224,224))
   generated_features = generated_features.view(generated_features.size(0), -1)
   p = F.softmax(generated_features, dim=1)
   kl = p * (torch.log(p) - torch.log(torch.tensor(1.0/generated_features.size(1)).to(self.device)))
   kl = kl.sum(dim=1)
```

```
return kl.mean().item(), kl.std().item()
device = "cuda" # or "cpu" if you don't have a GPU
is_calculator = InceptionScore(device)
all_preds = np.concatenate(all_preds, axis=0)
all_preds = torch.tensor(all_preds).float()
all_real = np.concatenate(all_real, axis=0)
all_real = torch.tensor(all_real).float()
is_model = InceptionScore(device)
# Calculate the Inception Score
mean_real, std_real = is_model.calculate_is(all_real)
print("Inception Score of real images: mean: {:.4f}, std: {:.4f}".format(mean_real, std_real))
mean_is, std_is = is_model.calculate_is(all_preds)
print("Inception Score of fake images: mean: {:.4f}, std: {:.4f}".format(mean_is, std_is))
B. Implemenation of Fréchet Inception Distance (FID)
class FID:
 def __init__(self, device):
   self.device = device
   self.inception = inception_v3(pretrained=True, transform_input=False).to(self.device)
   self.inception.eval()
   self.mu = None
   self.sigma = None
 def calculate_fid(self, real_images, generated_images):
   real_images = real_images.to(self.device)
   generated_images = generated_images.to(self.device)
   with torch.no_grad():
     real_features = self.inception(real_images.view(-1,3,224,224))
     generated_features = self.inception(generated_images.view(-1,3,224,224))
```

```
real_features = real_features.view(real_features.size(0), -1)
   generated_features = generated_features.view(generated_features.size(0), -1)
   if self.mu is None:
     self.mu = real_features.mean(dim=0)
   if self.sigma is None:
     self.sigma = real_features.std(dim=0)
    real_mu = real_features.mean(dim=0)
    real_sigma = real_features.std(dim=0)
   generated_mu = generated_features.mean(dim=0)
   generated_sigma = generated_features.std(dim=0)
   mu_diff = real_mu - generated_mu
   sigma_diff = real_sigma - generated_sigma
   fid = mu_diff.pow(2).sum() + (self.sigma - generated_sigma).pow(2).sum() + (self.mu -
generated_mu).pow(2).sum()
   return fid.item()
# Initialize the FID class
device = "cuda" # or "cpu" if you don't have a GPU
fid_calculator = FID(device)
# Calculate the FID
fid_value = fid_calculator.calculate_fid(all_real, all_preds)
print("FID: {:.4f}".format(fid_value))
```