## Introduction

In this notebook you will download and preprocess the data for the liver and liver tumor segmentation:

The data is provided by the medical segmentation decathlon (http://medicaldecathlon.com/)

(Data License: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)

You can directly download the original cardiac MRIs and segmentation maps from:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1wEB2I6S6tQBVEPxir8cA5kFB8gTQadYY/view?usp=sharing

As this dataset has over 26GB we provide a resampled version of it. The new scans are of shape (256x256xZ), where Z is varying and reduce the size of the dataset to 2.5GB

It is directly included in this directory

```
%matplotlib notebook
from pathlib import Path
import nibabel as nib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from celluloid import Camera
from IPython.display import HTML
pip install celluloid
     Requirement already satisfied: celluloid in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.2.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from celluloid) (3.7.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->celluloid) (1.2.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->celluloid) (0.12.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->celluloid) (4.44.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->celluloid) (1.4.5)
     Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.20 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->celluloid) (1.23.5)
     Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->celluloid) (23.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->celluloid) (9.4.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->celluloid) (3.1.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from matplotlib->celluloid) (2.8.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib->celluloic
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force\_remount=True).

## Inspection:

Let's inspect some sample data

We do not need to preprocess this dataset as the necessary steps are directly performed by torchio during training

```
root = Path("/content/drive/MyDrive/08-3D-Liver-Tumor-Segmentation/Task03_Liver_rs/imagesTr")
label = Path("/content/drive/MyDrive/08-3D-Liver-Tumor-Segmentation/Task03_Liver_rs/labelsTr")
```

We start with a helper function which automatically replaces "imagesTr" with "labelsTr" in the filepaths so that we can easily switch between CT images and label masks

```
def change_img_to_label_path(path):
    """
    Replaces imagesTr with labelsTr
    """
    parts = list(path.parts) # get all directories within the path
    parts[parts.index("imagesTr")] = "labelsTr" # Replace imagesTr with labelsTr
    return Path(*parts) # Combine list back into a Path object

# sample_path = list(root.glob("liver*"))[0] # Choose a subject
# sample_path_label = change_img_to_label_path(sample_path)
sample_path_label = change_img_to_label_path(sample_path)
```

Load NIfTI and extract image data

```
data = nib.load(sample_path)
label = nib.load(sample_path_label)
ct = data.get_fdata()
mask = label.get_fdata().astype(int) # Class labels should not be handled as float64
nib.aff2axcodes(data.affine)
     ('R', 'A', 'S')
fig = plt.figure()
camera = Camera(fig) # Create the camera object from celluloid
for i in range(ct.shape[2]): # Axial view
   plt.imshow(ct[:,:,i], cmap="bone")
   mask\_ = np.ma.masked\_where(mask[:,:,i] == 0, \; mask[:,:,i])
   plt.imshow(mask_, alpha=0.5)
   # plt.axis("off")
   camera.snap() # Store the current slice
plt.tight_layout()
animation = camera.animate() # Create the animation
HTML(animation.to_html5_video())
```

0:00 / 0:28

```
class UNet(torch.nn.Module):
   This class implements a UNet for the Segmentation
   We use 3 down- and 3 UpConvolutions and two Convolutions in each step
   def __init__(self):
    """Sets up the U-Net Structure
      super().__init__()
      self.layer1 = DoubleConv(1, 32)
      self.layer2 = DoubleConv(32, 64)
      self.layer3 = DoubleConv(64, 128)
      self.layer4 = DoubleConv(128, 256)
      self.layer5 = DoubleConv(256 + 128, 128)
      self.layer6 = DoubleConv(128+64, 64)
      self.layer7 = DoubleConv(64+32, 32)
      self.layer8 = torch.nn.Conv3d(32, 3, 1) # Output: 3 values -> background, liver, tumor
      self.maxpool = torch.nn.MaxPool3d(2)
   def forward(self, x):
      ###### DownConv 1########
      x1 = self.layer1(x)
      x1m = self.maxpool(x1)
      ###### DownConv 2########
      x2 = self.layer2(x1m)
      x2m = self.maxpool(x2)
      ###### DownConv 3########
      x3 = self.layer3(x2m)
      x3m = self.maxpool(x3)
      ##### Intermediate Layer ##
      x4 = self.layer4(x3m)
      ###### UpCONV 1########
      x5 = torch.nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2, mode="trilinear")(x4) # Upsample with a factor of 2
      x5 = torch.cat([x5, x3], dim=1) # Skip-Connection
      x5 = self.layer5(x5)
      ###### UpCONV 2########
      x6 = torch.nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2, mode="trilinear")(x5)
      x6 = torch.cat([x6, x2], dim=1) # Skip-Connection
      x6 = self.layer6(x6)
      *************************
      ###### UpCONV 3#######
      x7 = torch.nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2, mode="trilinear")(x6)
      x7 = torch.cat([x7, x1], dim=1)
      x7 = self.layer7(x7)
      ###### Predicted segmentation#######
      ret = self.layer8(x7)
      return ret
model = UNet()
random_input = torch.randn(1, 1, 128, 128, 128)
```

```
with torch.no_grad():
   output = model(random input)
assert output.shape == torch.Size([1, 3, 128, 128, 128])
!pip install torch torchvision torchio pytorch-lightning
     Requirement already satisfied: torch in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (2.1.0+cu118)
     Requirement already satisfied: torchvision in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.16.0+cu118)
     Requirement already satisfied: torchio in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.19.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: pytorch-lightning in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (2.1.2)
     Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch) (3.13.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch) (4.5.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: sympy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch) (1.12)
     Requirement already satisfied: networkx in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch) (3.2.1)
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     Requirement already satisfied: fsspec in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torch) (2023.6.0)
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     Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torchvision) (1.23.5)
     Requirement already satisfied: requests in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torchvision) (2.31.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: pillow!=8.3.*,>=5.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torchvision) (9.4.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: Deprecated in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torchio) (1.2.14)
     Requirement already satisfied: SimpleITK!=2.0.*,!=2.1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torchio) (2.3.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: humanize in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torchio) (4.7.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: nibabel in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torchio) (4.0.2)
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     Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torchio) (4.66.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: typer[all] in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from torchio) (0.9.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: PyYAML>=5.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pytorch-lightning) (6.0.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: torchmetrics>=0.7.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pytorch-lightning) (1.2.0)
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     Requirement already satisfied: aiohttp!=4.0.0a0,!=4.0.0a1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from fsspec->torch) (3.8.6)
     Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from lightning-utilities>=0.8.0->pytorch-light
     Requirement already satisfied: wrapt<2,>=1.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from Deprecated->torchio) (1.14.1)
     Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from jinja2->torch) (2.1.3)
     Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->torchvision) (3.:
     Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->torchvision) (3.4)
     Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->torchvision) (2.0.7)
     Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->torchvision) (2023.7.22
     Requirement already satisfied: mpmath>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from sympy->torch) (1.3.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: click<9.0.0,>=7.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from typer[all]->torchio) (8.1.7)
     Requirement already satisfied: colorama<0.5.0,>=0.4.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from typer[all]->torchio) (0.4.6)
     Requirement already satisfied: shellingham<2.0.0,>=1.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from typer[all]->torchio) (1.5
     Requirement already satisfied: rich<14.0.0,>=10.11.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from typer[all]->torchio) (13.7.0)
     Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.3.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp!=4.0.0a0,!=4.0.0a1->fsspec->tc
     Requirement already satisfied: multidict<7.0,>=4.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp!=4.0.0a0,!=4.0.0a1->fssr
     Requirement already satisfied: async-timeout<5.0,>=4.0.0a3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp!=4.0.0a0,!=4.0.0
     Requirement already satisfied: yarl<2.0,>=1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp!=4.0.0a0,!=4.0.0a1->fsspec->t
     Requirement already satisfied: frozenlist>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp!=4.0.0a0,!=4.0.0a1->fsspec
     Requirement already satisfied: aiosignal>=1.1.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from aiohttp!=4.0.0a0,!=4.0.0a1->fsspec
     Requirement already satisfied: markdown-it-py>=2.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from rich<14.0.0,>=10.11.0->typer[a
     Requirement already satisfied: pygments<3.0.0,>=2.13.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from rich<14.0.0,>=10.11.0->typer
     Requirement already satisfied: mdurl~=0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from markdown-it-py>=2.2.0->rich<14.0.0,>=10.1
    4
import importlib
import sys
from pathlib import Path
import torchio as tio
import torch
import pytorch_lightning as pl
from pytorch_lightning.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
from pytorch_lightning.loggers import TensorBoardLogger
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from pathlib import Path
# Add the directory containing the file to sys.path
sys.path.append('/content/drive/MyDrive/08-3D-Liver-Tumor-Segmentation')
#Data Set creation
def change_img_to_label_path(path):
   Replace data with mask to get the masks
   parts = list(path.parts)
   parts[parts.index("imagesTr")] = "labelsTr"
    return Path(*parts)
```

```
path = root
subjects_paths = list(path.glob("liver_*"))
subjects = []
for subject_path in subjects_paths:
    label_path = change_img_to_label_path(subject_path)
    subject = tio.Subject({"CT":tio.ScalarImage(subject_path), "Label":tio.LabelMap(label_path)})
    subjects.append(subject)
print(subjects)
     [Subject(Keys: ('CT', 'Label'); images: 2), Subject(Keys: ('CT', 'Label'); images: 2), Subject(Keys: ('CT', 'Label'); images: 2), Su
for subject in subjects:
    assert subject["CT"].orientation == ("R", "A", "S")
process = tio.Compose([
            tio.CropOrPad((256, 256, 200)),
            tio.RescaleIntensity((-1, 1))
            1)
augmentation = tio.RandomAffine(scales=(0.9, 1.1), degrees=(-10, 10))
val_transform = process
train_transform = tio.Compose([process, augmentation])
train_dataset = tio.SubjectsDataset(subjects[:105], transform=train_transform)
val_dataset = tio.SubjectsDataset(subjects[105:], transform=val_transform)
sampler = tio.data.LabelSampler(patch_size=96, label_name="Label", label_probabilities={0:0.2, 1:0.3, 2:0.5})
#sampler = tio.data.UniformSampler(patch_size=96)
# Todo: Adapt max_length and num_workers to your hardware
train_patches_queue = tio.Queue(
    train dataset,
    max_length=40,
     samples_per_volume=5,
    sampler=sampler,
    num_workers=4,
val_patches_queue = tio.Queue(
    val\_dataset,
    max_length=40,
    samples_per_volume=5,
    sampler=sampler,
     num_workers=4,
    )
# TODO, adapt batch size according to your hardware
batch size = 2
train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_patches_queue, batch_size=batch_size, num_workers=0)
val_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(val_patches_queue, batch_size=batch_size, num_workers=0)
class Segmenter(pl.LightningModule):
    def __init__(self):
       super().__init__()
       self.model = UNet()
        self.optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(self.model.parameters(), lr=1e-4)
       self.loss_fn = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
    def forward(self, data):
       pred = self.model(data)
        return pred
    def training_step(self, batch, batch_idx):
        # You can obtain the raw volume arrays by accessing the data attribute of the subject
```

```
img = batch["CT"]["data"]
       mask = batch["Label"]["data"][:,0] # Remove single channel as CrossEntropyLoss expects NxHxW
       mask = mask.long()
       pred = self(img)
       loss = self.loss_fn(pred, mask)
       # Logs
       self.log("Train Loss", loss)
       if batch idx % 50 == 0:
           self.log_images(img.cpu(), pred.cpu(), mask.cpu(), "Train")
       return loss
   def validation_step(self, batch, batch_idx):
       # You can obtain the raw volume arrays by accessing the data attribute of the subject
       img = batch["CT"]["data"]
       mask = batch["Label"]["data"][:,0] # Remove single channel as CrossEntropyLoss expects NxHxW
       mask = mask.long()
       pred = self(img)
       loss = self.loss_fn(pred, mask)
       # Logs
       self.log("Val Loss", loss)
       self.log_images(img.cpu(), pred.cpu(), mask.cpu(), "Val")
       return loss
   def log_images(self, img, pred, mask, name):
       results = []
       pred = torch.argmax(pred, 1) # Take the output with the highest value
       axial_slice = 50 # Always plot slice 50 of the 96 slices
       fig, axis = plt.subplots(1, 2)
       axis[0].imshow(img[0][0][:,:,axial_slice], cmap="bone")
       mask\_ = np.ma.masked\_where(mask[0][:,:,axial\_slice] == 0, \ mask[0][:,:,axial\_slice])
       axis[0].imshow(mask_, alpha=0.6)
       axis[0].set_title("Ground Truth")
       axis[1].imshow(img[0][0][:,:,axial_slice], cmap="bone")
       mask_ = np.ma.masked_where(pred[0][:,:,axial_slice]==0, pred[0][:,:,axial_slice])
       axis[1].imshow(mask_, alpha=0.6, cmap="autumn")
       axis[1].set_title("Pred")
       self.logger.experiment.add_figure(f"{name} Prediction vs Label", fig, self.global_step)
   def configure_optimizers(self):
       #Caution! You always need to return a list here (just pack your optimizer into one :))
       return [self.optimizer]
# Instanciate the model
model = Segmenter()
# Create the checkpoint callback
checkpoint_callback = ModelCheckpoint(
   monitor='Val Loss',
   save top k=10,
   mode='min')
```

```
import pytorch_lightning as pl
from pytorch_lightning.loggers import TensorBoardLogger
# Specify the number of GPUs you want to use
gpus = 1
# Use the 'gpu' accelerator if GPUs are available, otherwise use 'cpu'
accelerator = 'gpu' if gpus > 0 else 'cpu'
# Create the trainer
trainer = pl.Trainer(accelerator=accelerator,
                                     logger=TensorBoardLogger(save_dir="./logs"),
                                     log every n steps=1,
                                     callbacks=checkpoint_callback,
                                     max_epochs=100)
         INFO:pytorch_lightning.utilities.rank_zero:GPU available: True (cuda), used: True
         INFO:pytorch_lightning.utilities.rank_zero:TPU available: False, using: 0 TPU cores
         INFO:pytorch_lightning.utilities.rank_zero:IPU available: False, using: 0 IPUs
         INFO:pytorch_lightning.utilities.rank_zero:HPU available: False, using: 0 HPUs
import torch
# Check if GPU is available
print(torch.cuda.is available())
         True
# Train the model.
# This might take some hours depending on your GPU
trainer.fit(model, train_loader, val_loader)
         INFO:pytorch_lightning.accelerators.cuda:LOCAL_RANK: 0 - CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES: [0]
         INFO:pytorch_lightning.callbacks.model_summary:
                            Type
                                                              Params
           Name
         0 | model | UNet
                                                                5.8 M
         1 | loss_fn | CrossEntropyLoss | 0
         5.8 M
                          Trainable params
         0
                           Non-trainable params
         5.8 M
                           Total params
         23.344
                          Total estimated model params size (MB)
         /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pytorch_lightning/trainer/connectors/data_connector.py:441: The 'val_dataloader' does not have the connector of the con
         /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pytorch_lightning/utilities/data.py:77: Trying to infer the `batch_size` from an ambiguous (
         /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pytorch_lightning/trainer/connectors/data_connector.py:441: The 'train_dataloader' does not
         Epoch 0: 46%
                                                                                                                                                                                            120/263 [01:07<01:20, 1.77it/s, v_num=4]
from IPython.display import HTML
from celluloid import Camera
model = Segmenter.load_from_checkpoint("/content/drive/MyDrive/08-3D-Liver-Tumor-Segmentation/weights/epoch=97-step=25773.ckpt")
model = model.eval()
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
model.to(device);
# Select a validation subject and extract the images and segmentation for evaluation
IDX = 4
mask = val_dataset[IDX]["Label"]["data"]
imgs = val_dataset[IDX]["CT"]["data"]
# GridSampler
grid_sampler = tio.inference.GridSampler(val_dataset[IDX], 96, (8, 8, 8))
# GridAggregator
aggregator = tio.inference.GridAggregator(grid_sampler)
# DataLoader for speed up
patch_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(grid_sampler, batch_size=4)
```

```
# Prediction
with torch.no_grad():
    for patches batch in patch loader:
        input_tensor = patches_batch['CT']["data"].to(device) # Get batch of patches
       locations - natches hatch[tio | OCATTON] # Get locations of natches
# Extract the volume prediction
output_tensor = aggregator.get_output_tensor()
fig = plt.figure()
camera = Camera(fig) # create the camera object from celluloid
pred = output_tensor.argmax(0)
for i in range(0, output_tensor.shape[3], 2): # axial view
   plt.imshow(imgs[0,:,:,i], cmap="bone")
   mask_ = np.ma.masked_where(pred[:,:,i]==0, pred[:,:,i])
   label_mask = np.ma.masked_where(mask[0,:,:,i]==0, mask[0,:,:,i])
   plt.imshow(mask_, alpha=0.1, cmap="autumn")
    #plt.imshow(label_mask, alpha=0.5, cmap="jet") # Uncomment if you want to see the label
   # plt.axis("off")
    camera.snap() # Store the current slice
animation = camera.animate() # create the animation
HTML(animation.to_html5_video()) # convert the animation to a video
```

0.00 / 0.20