# 코드 분석 + 활용 모델 관련 개념 정리

### 데이터

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▼ 데이터 설명
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- 1. train: 학습용 데이터셋
  - a. 10001: 데이터 고유 아이디
    - i. 10001.jpg: 이미지 파일
    - ii. 10001.csv: 환경 데이터
      - 1. 촬영전 48시간의 측정시각, 내부 온도, 내부 습도, 내부 이슬점, 내부 co2, 외부 풍속, 외부 누적일사 등의 환경 정보
    - iii. 10001.json:
      - 1. description
        - a. image: 이미지 파일 이름
        - b. date: 촬영 날짜
        - c. time: 촬영 시간
        - d. region: 촬영 지역
        - e. height: 이미지 높이
        - f. width: 이미지 너비
        - g. task: 데이터 종류 (질병/ 해충/ 병해/ 정상 구분)
      - 2. annotations
        - a. disease: 작물 상태 코드
        - b. crop: 작물 코드
        - c. area: 작물 촬영 부위
        - d. grow: 작물의 생육 단계
        - e. risk: 질병 피해 정도
        - f. bbox: 주목 객체 바운딩 박스 (x,y,w,h 형태)
        - g. part: 병해 부위 바운딩 박스 (x,y,w,h 형태)
  - b. 10002
  - c. 10003

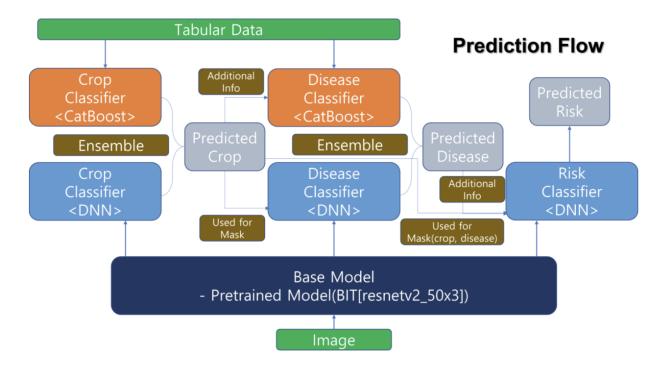
....

제출용 양식

image: 이미지 파일 이름

label: {작물 코드}\_{작물 상태 코드}\_{질병 피해 정도} 형태의 문자열 ({crop}\_{disease}\_{risk})

### 모델 전체 흐름도



- → Tabular Data는 CatBoost, Image는 DNN을 통해 Classifier를 생성하고 이 둘을 앙상블 함.
- → 각 단계는 이전 단계의 예측 결과를 추가 데이터로 활용.(조건부 확률로 생각)

#### 모델에 대한 설명

- {crop}-{disease}-{risk}로 이루어진 결과를 단일 label로 취급.
- 3가지 예측 중 하나라도 틀리면, 오답.
- {crop}-{disease}-{risk} 순으로 **조건부 확률**로 생각할 수 있음.
- crop에 따라 disease 양상이 결정되고, crop과 disease에 따라 결과의 risk정도가 달라짐
- 이 경우, 각각의 예측 성능을 최대화 하고, {crop}-{disease}-{risk} 순에 따라 예측된 결과를 추가적인 정보원으로 사용하면 예측 정확도가 높아질 수 있음.
- 이미지 분류의 관점에서 최종적으로 필요한 feature는 다를 수 있으나, 공통 분모가 매우 많을 것으로 가정.
- 따라서 base model과 이로부처 crop, disease, risk를 예측하는 Deep Neural Network 구조를 고안. 속도 측면에서 또한 여러 개의 독립 적인 모델보다 효율성이 높음.
- Catboost에서도 이전에 예측한 조건을 투입하는 구조를 고안.
- ⇒ 조건부 확률로 사고한 점이 인상적이다!

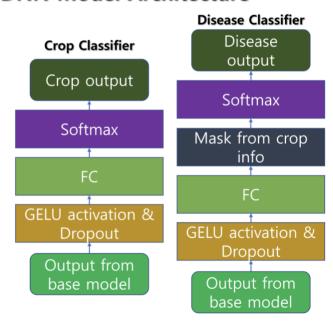
#### 실제 모델 input과 output, 훈련 방법

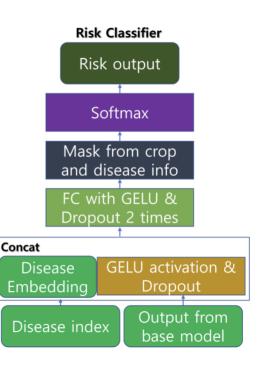
- Big Transfer를 단일 base model로 함. base model에 이미지를 넣어 나온 결과를 crop, disease, risk 각각의 classifier의 input으로 넣어 최종 예측 수행.
  - ▼ Big Transer(BiT) 모델이란?
    - General Visual Representation Learning
    - BiT는 large supervised dataset에 대해 pre-training을 한 뒤 target task에 모델을 fine-tunning한다.
- Catboost를 이용해 정형 데이터를 활용 → crop과 disease를 예측.
   risk 예측은 f1 score가 낮아 사용 불가능.
  - ▼ Catboost 란?

- 부스팅(Boosting) 알고리즘이란 여러 개의 알고리즘이 순차적으로 학습-예측을 하면서 이전에 학습한 알고리즘의 예측이 틀린 데 이터를 올바르게 예측할 수 있도록, 다음 알고리즘에, 가중치를 부여하여 학습과 예측을 진행하는 방식. (기본적으로 앙상블 아이디어에서 sequential이 추가된 형태)
- Catboost의 특징
  - Level-wise Tree
  - Orderd Boosting일부만으로 잔차를 계산한 뒤 모델을 만듦.
  - 。 카테고리형 데이터 학습에 용이하다.
- Deep Neural Network와 Catboost의 crop, disease 예측 결과를 앙상블하여 사용(단순 평균을 사용함.)

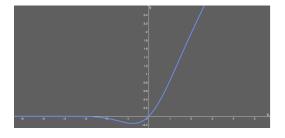
### 각각의 Deep Neural Network 구조

### **DNN Model Architecture**





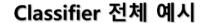
▼ GELU activation?

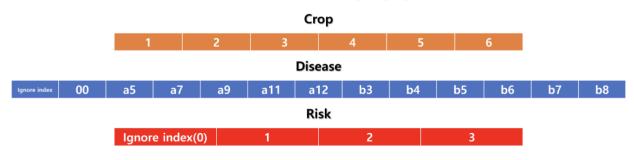


BERT, ROBERTa, ALBERT 및 기타 상위 NLP 모델과 호환.

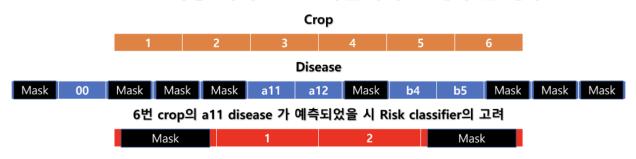
adaptive dropout으로 뉴런을 적당히 죽이면서, 죽이기 애매한 뉴런에 매우 완만한 기울기0.00001정도의 그래디언트를 곱해 살려줌.

### Mask 사용 예시 (원래 모델이 예측하는 범위 vs 실제 예측하는 범위)





## Mask 사용 예시 - 6번 작물이라고 예측 된 경우



Mask 란?
 진짜 데이터와 더미 데이터를 구분하기 위해 표시한 값.

### 전처리 과정

- 훈련 셋과 검증 셋에 데이터가 고르게 분포되도록 stratified sampling을 진행.
   2개만 존재하는 데이터가 있어 k-fold 검증은 잠정 중단. train-validation split만 진행.
- csv 파일에는 평균적으로 이틀에 걸친 온도, 이슬점 등의 데이터가 10분 단위로 기록. 중복, 누락, 대부분의 열이 비어있는 데이터 존재.
- 대부분의 데이터에 해당 열의 데이터가 없는 경우 아예 제거. 누적일사와 CO2의 경우 존재 여부를 추가하고, 없는 경우 이와 관련된 데이터를 전부 -1로 처리(boosting 알고리즘을 사용할 예정)
- 질병의 발생 여부는 환경의 극단적인 상황에 단시간 노출되기 보다 일정한 한계점을 벗어난 환경에 일정 시간 이상 노출되었을 때 발생할 것으로 예측.
  - → 각 열에 대해 percentile을 구함. 총 50등분하여 전처리 수행. 48시간 동안의 낮은 값부터 높은 값까지 순차적으로 나열하는 효과를 지니며, 각 값은 몇 시간 동안 그 값보다 높은 (or 낮은) 수치에 작물이 노출되었는지를 대표하는 값으로 볼 수 잇음.
- 또한 percentile 사용의 이점은 중복, 누락 데이터 등에 매우 강건하다는 특징.
   3일 혹은 일주일간의 데이터가 들어왔더라도 전처리에 문제가 없었을 것으로 추측.
- image augmentation의 경우 flip 과 rotation 적용. 시간에 따른 밝기 변화도 고려하기 위해 brightness에도 변화를 줌.
- 대상 작물에 대한 bbox 값의 사용을 극대화하기 위해 bbox를 항상 포함하는 random crop을 진행.
  → 대상의 크기와 위치가 다양하더라도 일반화할 가능성을 높일 것으로 예상.
- 훈련셋과 달리 테스트 셋에는 crop, disease에 대한 정보가 빠져있음. 이에 대한 정보는 모델이 crop, disease를 예측함에 따라 데이터셋에 추가되도록 함.

#### 코드 분석

• meta data.py : 기본 정보가 적혀 있음. 마스크 처리를 위한 것이 가장 핵심

```
csv_columns = ['측정시각','내부 온도 1 평균','내부 온도 1 최고','내부 온도 1 최저','내부 온도 2 평균','내부 온도 2 최고',
                                ['숙성시각', '내부 본도 1 평균', '내부 온도 1 최고', '내부 온도 1 최저', '내부 온도 2 평균', '내부 온도 2 최고',
'내부 온도 2 최저', '내부 온도 3 평균', '내부 온도 3 최고', '내부 온도 3 최저', '내부 온도 4 평균', '내부 온도 4 최고',
'내부 온도 4 최저', '내부 습도 1 평균', '내부 습도 1 최고', '내부 습도 1 최저', '내부 습도 2 평균', '내부 습도 2 최고',
'내부 습도 2 최저', '내부 습도 3 평균', '내부 습도 3 최고', '내부 습도 3 최저', '내부 습도 4 평균', '내부 습도 4 최고',
'내부 습도 4 최저', '내부 이슬점 평균', '내부 이슬점 최고', '내부 이슬점 최저', '내부 CO2 평균', '내부 CO2 최고',
'내부 CO2 최지', '외부 풍숙 평균', '외부 풍숙 최고', '외부 풍숙 최지', '내부 EC 1 평균', '내부 EC 1 최고', '내부 EC 1 최고', '내부 PH 1 평균', '내부 PH 3 최고', '내부 PH 3 최지', '배지 중량 평균', '배지 중량 최고', '배고 소전', '생기 문제', '생기 문
                                 '양액 온도 최고','양액 온도 최저','외부 풍향 수치','외부 풍향','외부 빗물 시간','외부 누적일사 평균','양액 급액 누적',
                                 '양액 배액 누적']
use_columns = ['내부 온도 1 평균','내부 온도 1 최고','내부 온도 1 최저',
'내부 습도 1 평균','내부 습도 1 최고','내부 습도 1 최저',
'내부 이슬점 평균','내부 이슬점 최고','내부 이슬점 최저',
                                 '내부 CO2 평균','내부 CO2 최고','내부 CO2 최저',
                                 '외부 누적일사 평균']
disease\_dict = \{0:['0'],
                                   1:['00', 'a5'],
                                   2:['00', 'a9', 'b3', 'b6', 'b7', 'b8'],
                                   3:['0'],
                                  4:['00', 'a7', 'b6', 'b7', 'b8'],
5:['00', 'a11', 'a12', 'b4', 'b5'],}
real_targets = ['1_00_0', '2_00_0', '2_a5_2', '3_00_0', '3_a9_1', '3_a9_2', '3_a9_3', '3_b3_1', '3_b6_1', '3_b7_1', '3_b8_1', '4_00_0',
disease_encoding = []
for disease_codes in disease_dict.values():
       disease_encoding.extend(disease_codes)
disease_encoding = sorted(list(set(disease_encoding)))
disease_decoding = {}
for k, v in enumerate(disease_encoding):
       disease_decoding[k] = v
disease_mask = \{\}
for k, values in disease_dict.items():
    disease_mask[k] = [True] * len(disease_encoding)
         for v in values:
                 \label{linear_disease_mask} \mbox{\tt disease\_mask[k][disease\_encoding.index(v)] = False}
percentile_num = 50
risk\_with\_crop\_mask = \{\}
for target_name in real_targets:
        crop_i, disease_i, risk_i = target_name.split('_')
         crop_i = int(crop_i) - 1
         if crop_i == 0 or crop_i == 3:
                 disease_i = disease_encoding.index('0')
                 disease_i = disease_encoding.index(disease_i)
         risk_with_crop_mask[disease_i*10 + crop_i] = [True, True, True, True]
for target_name in real_targets:
        crop_i, disease_i, risk_i = target_name.split('_')
         crop_i = int(crop_i) - 1
        if crop_i == 0 or crop_i == 3:
                 disease_i = disease_encoding.index('0')
                 disease_i = disease_encoding.index(disease_i)
         risk_i = int(risk_i)
         risk_with_crop_mask[disease_i*10 + crop_i][risk_i] = False
```

• data\_preprocessing.py : 데이터 전처리를 위함. Train과 Test 방식을 분리하였음. K-fold 방식을 구현하긴 하였으나 사용하지 않기에 주 석처리함. 필요시 사용 가능.

```
def prepare_dataframe(csv_files, json_files, img_files, save_path, percentile_num=50):
    csv_files.sort()
    if json_files[0] is not None:
        json_files.sort()
    img_files.sort()
    img_files.sort()
    files_list_and_percentile_num = [(csv_file, json_file, img_file, percentile_num) for csv_file, json_file, img_file in zip(csv_files)
    start_time = time.time()
    print('bata Loading.')
    with Pool() as pool:
        dict_list = pool.map(return_dict_from_files, files_list_and_percentile_num)
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(dict_list)
    df.to_csv(save_path, index=False)
    print(f"Data\ Loading\ Complete.\ Time\ Spend:\ \{time.time()\ -\ start\_time:.4\}\ seconds")
def make_nan(x):
    if str(x) == '-':
       return np.nan
def return_dict_from_files(files_list_and_percentile_num: tuple):
    csv_file, json_file, img_file, percentile_num = files_list_and_percentile_num
    temp = pd.read_csv(csv_file)
    temp = temp[use_columns]
    temp = temp.applymap(make_nan).astype(np.float64).describe(percentiles=[i/percentile_num for i in range(percentile_num+1)])
    temp_percentiles = temp.iloc[4:-1]
    for column in use columns:
        if "누적일사" in column:
            if temp.loc['count', column] == 0:
    df_dict[column+'_is_exist'] = 0
            else:
                df_dict[column+'_is_exist'] = 1
            if np.isnan(temp_percentiles.loc['0%', column]):
                for i in range(len(temp_percentiles)):
                     df_dict[column+f'_{i}] = -1
            else:
                for i in range(len(temp_percentiles)):
                     \label{eq:dict_column+f'_{i}'} df_dict[column+f'_{i}'] = temp\_percentiles.loc[:, column][i]
        elif "CO2" in column:
            if temp.loc['count', column] == 0:
    df_dict[column+'_is_exist'] = 0
                 df_dict[column+'_is_exist'] = 1
             if "최고" in column:
                if np.isnan(temp.loc['max', column]):
                     df_dict[column+'_max'] = -1
                     df_dict[column+'_max'] = temp.loc['max', column]
             elif "최저" in column:
                if np.isnan(temp.loc['min', column]):
                    df_dict[column+'_min'] = -1
                else:
                     df_dict[column+'_min'] = temp.loc['min', column]
            else:
                 if np.isnan(temp_percentiles.loc['0%', column]):
                     for i in range(len(temp_percentiles)):
                        df_dict[column+f'_{i}'] = -1
                     for i in range(len(temp_percentiles)):
                         df_dict[column+f'_{i}] = temp_percentiles.loc[:, column][i]
            if "최고" in column:
                df_dict[column+'_max'] = temp.loc['max', column]
            elif "최저" in column:
                df_dict[column+'_min'] = temp.loc['min', column]
            else:
                for i in range(len(temp_percentiles)):
                     \label{eq:dict_column+f'_{i}'} df_dict[column+f'_{i}'] = temp\_percentiles.loc[:, column][i]
    df_dict['img_path'] = img_file
    if json_file:
        with open(json_file, 'r', encoding='utf-8') as json_f:
             temp_dict = json.load(json_f)
            df_dict['crop'] = temp_dict['annotations']['crop'] - 1
             if df_dict['crop'] == 0 or df_dict['crop'] == 3:
                df_dict['disease'] = disease_encoding.index('0')
             else:
                df_dict['disease'] = disease_encoding.index(temp_dict['annotations']['disease'])
             df_dict['risk'] = temp_dict['annotations']['risk']
             xyhw = temp_dict['annotations']['bbox'][0]
             coordinate = [int(xyhw['x']), int(xyhw['y']), int(xyhw['w']), int(xyhw['h'])]
            df_dict['coordinate'] = coordinate
```

```
 df\_dict['strat'] = str(temp\_dict['annotations']['crop']) + str(temp\_dict['annotations']['disease']) + str(temp\_dict['annotations']['disease']] + str(temp\_dict['annotations']['disease']] + str(temp\_dict['annotations']['disease']] + str(te
       return df_dict
\tt def \ kfold\_split\_save(csv\_file, \ save\_folder, \ n\_splits=5, \ startified='strat'):
        raw_data = pd.read_csv(csv_file)
       target_data = raw_data.drop(columns=['strat'])
       strat = raw_data[[startified]]
       kfolds = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=n_splits, shuffle=True)
       for i, (train_index, test_index) in enumerate(kfolds.split(target_data, strat)):
              X_train, X_test = target_data.iloc[train_index, :], target_data.iloc[test_index, :]
              \label{lem:csv} $$X_{train.to\_csv(os.path.join(save\_folder, f'{i}\_train.csv'), index=False)$}
              X_test.to_csv(os.path.join(save_folder, f'{i}_test.csv'), index=False)
def strat_split_save(csv_file, save_folder, test_size=0.1, stratified='strat'):
       raw_data = pd.read_csv(csv_file)
       strat = raw_data[[stratified]] #strat
       target_data = raw_data.drop(columns=stratified)
       train_set, test_set, _, _ = train_test_split(target_data, strat, test_size=test_size, stratify=strat)
       train\_set.to\_csv(os.path.join(save\_folder, \ 'train.csv'), \ index=False)
       test_set.to_csv(os.path.join(save_folder, 'test.csv'), index=False)
if __name__ == '__main__':
       parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Select Preprocess Mode')
parser.add_argument('--task', type=str, required=True, choices=['train', 'test'], help='Select the task')
       parser.add_argument('--data-folder', type=str, default='/data', help='Data folder path')
parser.add_argument('--processed-csv', type=str, default='processed_train.csv', help='CSV file name to be saved')
       # parser.add_argument('--kfold-save-folder', type=str, default='kfold_dataset', help='kfold dataset folder in csv form')
       parser.add_argument('--stratified-save-folder', type=str, default='stratified_dataset', help='stratified dataset folrder in csv for
       parser.add_argument('--test-size', type=float, default=0.1, help='Test size to be splitted')
       parser.add_argument('--persentile-num', type=int, default=50, help='How many percentile score to use in preprocessing')
       args = parser.parse_args()
       if args.task == 'train':
               print('Preprocessing for train.')
              csv_files = glob(os.path.join(args.data_folder, 'train', '*', '*.csv'))
json_files = glob(os.path.join(args.data_folder, 'train', '*', '*.json'))
img_files = glob(os.path.join(args.data_folder, 'train', '*', '*.jpg'))
              # os.makedirs(args.kfold_save_folder, exist_ok=True)
              os. \verb|makedirs| (args.stratified\_save\_folder, exist\_ok=True) \\
              prepare_dataframe(csv_files, json_files, img_files, args.processed_csv, percentile_num=args.persentile_num)
               # kfold_split_save(args.processed_csv, args.kfold_save_folder, n_splits=10, startified='strat')
              strat\_split\_save (args.processed\_csv, \ args.stratified\_save\_folder, \ test\_size=args.test\_size, \ stratified='strat')
       elif args.task == 'test':
              print('Preprocessing for test.')
              csv_files = glob(os.path.join(args.data_folder, 'test', '*', '*.csv'))
              json_files = [None] * len(csv_files)
              img_files = glob(os.path.join(args.data_folder, 'test', '*', '*.jpg'))
               prepare\_data frame (csv\_files, json\_files, img\_files, args.processed\_csv, percentile\_num = args.persentile\_num)
```

- loss.py : Focal Loss 구현
  - ▼ focal loss 란?

$$FL = -(1 - P_t)^{\gamma} \log(P_t)$$

cross entropy의 클래스 불균형 문제를 개선한 개념으로 어렵거나 쉽게 오분류되는 케이스에 대해 더 큰 가중치를 주는 방법.

```
class FocalLoss(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, alpha=1, gamma=2, reduction='mean', ignore_index=-100):
        super(FocalLoss, self).__init__()
        self.alpha = alpha
        self.gamma = gamma
        self.reduction = reduction
        self.loss_fn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(ignore_index=ignore_index, reduction='none')

@torch.cuda.amp.autocast()
def forward(self, inputs, targets, mixup=None):
        loss = self.loss_fn(inputs, targets)
```

```
pt = torch.exp(-loss)
F_loss = self.alpha * (1-pt)**self.gamma * loss

if mixup is not None:
    F_loss = F_loss * mixup
    if self.reduction == 'mean':
        return torch.mean(F_loss)
elif self.reduction == 'sum':
        return torch.sum(F_loss)
elif self.reduction == 'none':
    return
```

• model.py : 실제 사용한 모델.

```
class BaseModel(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, num_classes=1000, drop_p=0., pretrained=True):
        super().__init__()
        self.num_classes = num_classes
        self.model = timm.create\_model('resnetv2\_50x3\_bitm\_in21k', pretrained=pretrained, num\_classes=num\_classes, drop\_rate=drop\_p,)
    @torch.cuda.amp.autocast()
    def forward(self, img):
        return self.model(img)
class CropHeadClassifier(nn.Module):
    \label{lem:classes} \mbox{def $\_$init$\_(self, num\_base\_features=1000, num\_classes=6, drop\_p=0.1):}
        super().__init__()
        self.classifier = nn.Linear(num_base_features, num_classes)
        self.act = nn.GELU()
        self.drop = nn.Dropout(drop_p)
    @torch.cuda.amp.autocast() #autocast should wrap only the forward pass(es) of your network, including the loss computation(s).
        return self.classifier(self.act(self.drop(x)))
class CropClassifier(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, num_base_features=1000,num_classes=6, drop_p=0.1):
       super(). init_()
        self.base model = BaseModel(num classes=num base features, drop p=drop p)
        self.classifier = CropHeadClassifier(num_base_features=num_base_features, num_classes=num_classes, drop_p=drop_p)
    def forward(self, x, not_use=None):
        return \ self.classifier(self.base\_model(x))
class DiseaseHeadClassifier(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, num_base_features=1000, num_classes=13, drop_p=0.1):
        super().__init__()
        self.classifier = nn.Linear(num_base_features, num_classes)
        self.act = nn.GELU()
        self.drop = nn.Dropout(drop_p)
    @torch.cuda.amp.autocast()
    def forward(self, x, mask):
        x = self.classifier(self.act(self.drop(x)))
        x.masked_fill_(mask, -10000.)
{\tt class\ DiseaseClassifier(nn.Module):}
    \label{lem:condition} \mbox{def $\_$\_init$\_(self, num\_base\_features=1000, num\_classes=13, drop\_p=0.1):}
        super().__init__()
        self.base_model = BaseModel(num_classes=num_base_features, drop_p=drop_p)
        self.classifier = Disease Head Classifier (num\_base\_features = num\_base\_features, num\_classes = num\_classes, drop\_p = drop\_p)
    def forward(self, x, mask):
        return self.classifier(self.base_model(x), mask)
class RiskHeadClassifier(nn.Module):
    \tt def \_init\_(self, num\_base\_features=1000, hidden\_feature=200, num\_classes=4, drop\_p=0.1, embedding\_dim=10):
        super().__init__()
        self.linear = nn.Linear(num_base_features + embedding_dim, hidden_feature)
        self.classifier = nn.Linear(hidden_feature, num_classes)
        self.act = nn.GELU()
        self.drop = nn.Dropout(drop_p)
```

```
{\tt self.embedding = nn.Embedding(num\_embeddings=len(disease\_encoding), \ embedding\_dim=embedding\_dim)}
       @torch.cuda.amp.autocast()
       \label{eq:def-def-def-def} \mbox{def forward(self, $x$, $disease\_code, $mask$):}
              x = self.act(self.drop(x))
              y = self.drop(self.embedding(disease_code))
              concat = torch.cat([x, y], dim=1)
              out = self.act(self.drop(self.linear(concat)))
              out = self.classifier(out)
              out.masked_fill_(mask, -10000.)
class RiskClassifier(nn.Module):
       {\tt def\_init\_(self,\ num\_base\_features=1000,\ hidden\_feature=200,\ num\_classes=4,\ drop\_p=0.1,\ embedding\_dim=100):}
               super().__init__()
              self.base_model = BaseModel(num_classes=num_base_features, drop_p=drop_p)
              self.classifier = RiskHeadClassifier(num\_base\_features=num\_base\_features, hidden\_feature=hidden\_feature, num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_classes=num\_cla
       def forward(self, x, disease_code, mask):
              return self.classifier(self.base_model(x), disease_code, mask)import timm
import torch.nn as nn
import torch
from meta data import disease encoding
class BaseModel(nn.Module):
       def __init__(self, num_classes=1000, drop_p=0., pretrained=True):
               super().__init__()
              {\tt self.num\_classes} \; = \; {\tt num\_classes}
              self.model = timm.create_model('resnetv2_50x3_bitm_in21k', pretrained=pretrained, num_classes=num_classes, drop_rate=drop_p,)
       @torch.cuda.amp.autocast()
       def forward(self, img):
              return self.model(img)
class CropHeadClassifier(nn.Module):
       \label{lem:classes} \mbox{def $\_\_init$\_(self, num\_base\_features=1000, num\_classes=6, drop\_p=0.1):}
              super().__init__()
              self.classifier = nn.Linear(num_base_features, num_classes)
              self.act = nn.GELU()
              self.drop = nn.Dropout(drop_p)
       @torch.cuda.amp.autocast()
       def forward(self, x):
              return self.classifier(self.act(self.drop(x)))
class CropClassifier(nn.Module):
       def __init__(self, num_base_features=1000,num_classes=6, drop_p=0.1):
              super().__init__()
              self.base_model = BaseModel(num_classes=num_base_features, drop_p=drop_p)
              self.classifier = CropHeadClassifier(num_base_features=num_base_features, num_classes=num_classes, drop_p=drop_p)
       def forward(self, x, not use=None):
              return self.classifier(self.base_model(x))
class DiseaseHeadClassifier(nn.Module):
       \label{lem:classes=13} \ def \ \_\_init\_\_(self, \ num\_base\_features=1000, \ num\_classes=13, \ drop\_p=0.1):
               super().__init__()
              self.classifier = nn.Linear(num_base_features, num_classes)
              self.act = nn.GELU()
              self.drop = nn.Dropout(drop_p)
       @torch.cuda.amp.autocast()
       def forward(self, x, mask):
              x = self.classifier(self.act(self.drop(x)))
              x.masked_fill_(mask, -10000.)
              return x
{\tt class\ DiseaseClassifier(nn.Module):}
       def __init__(self, num_base_features=1000, num_classes=13, drop_p=0.1):
              super().__init__()
               self.base_model = BaseModel(num_classes=num_base_features, drop_p=drop_p)
              {\tt self.classifier = Disease Head Classifier (num\_base\_features = num\_classes = num\_classes = num\_classes, \ drop\_p = drop\_p)}
       def forward(self, x, mask):
            return self.classifier(self.base_model(x), mask)
```

```
class RiskHeadClassifier(nn.Module):
    \tt def \_init\_(self, num\_base\_features=1000, hidden\_feature=200, num\_classes=4, drop\_p=0.1, embedding\_dim=10):
        super().__init__()
        self.linear = nn.Linear(num_base_features + embedding_dim, hidden_feature)
        self.classifier = nn.Linear(hidden_feature, num_classes)
        self.act = nn.GELU()
        self.drop = nn.Dropout(drop_p)
        \verb|self.embedding = nn.Embedding(num\_embeddings=len(disease\_encoding), embedding\_dim)| \\
    @torch.cuda.amp.autocast()
    def forward(self, x, disease_code, mask):
        x = self.act(self.drop(x))
        y = self.drop(self.embedding(disease_code))
        concat = torch.cat([x, y], dim=1)
        out = self.act(self.drop(self.linear(concat)))
        out = self.classifier(out)
        out.masked_fill_(mask, -10000.)
        return out
class RiskClassifier(nn.Module):
    \tt def \_init\_(self, num\_base\_features=1000, hidden\_feature=200, num\_classes=4, drop\_p=0.1, embedding\_dim=100):
        super().__init__()
        self.base_model = BaseModel(num_classes=num_base_features, drop_p=drop_p)
        self.classifier = RiskHeadClassifier(num_base_features=num_base_features, hidden_feature=hidden_feature, num_classes=num_classes
    def forward(self, x, disease_code, mask):
        return self.classifier(self.base_model(x), disease_code, mask)
```

 train\_cat.py: catboost를 훈련하기 위한 코드. grid search를 약간만 변형하면 진행할 수 있으며, 그 결과들과 feature importance 확인을 위한 부분은 주석처리되어 있음.

```
import os
import argparse
import glob
import pandas as pd
from tqdm import tqdm
from\ catboost\ import\ CatBoostClassifier
from \ sklearn.metrics \ import \ classification\_report, \ confusion\_matrix, \ f1\_score, \ accuracy\_score
from meta_data import disease_encoding
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Select Train Mode')
parser.add_argument('--target', type=str, required=True, choices=['crop', 'disease', 'risk'], help='Select target label.')
parser.add_argument('--save-folder', type=str, default=None, help='Save folder for Model. Recommand Not To Use.')
parser.add\_argument('--dataset-folder', \ type=str, \ default='stratified\_dataset', \ help='Dataset \ folder \ made \ by \ data \ preprocessing')
parser.add_argument('--early-stop', type=int, default=1000)
args = parser.parse_args()
BASE_SAVE_FOLDER = 'model_checkpoint/boosting'
EARLY_STOP_COUNT = args.early_stop
target_label = args.target
save_folder = args.save_folder
dataset_folder = args.dataset_folder
if save_folder:
    os.makedirs(save_folder, exist_ok=True)
else:
    if target_label in ('crop', 'disease', 'risk'):
        save_folder = os.path.join(BASE_SAVE_FOLDER, target_label)
        os.makedirs(save_folder, exist_ok=True)
    else:
        print("Check the label name")
        exit()
if target_label == 'crop':
    total_labels = [i for i in range(6)]
    ignored_features = ['img_path', 'coordinate']
cat_features = ['외부 누적일사 평균_is_exist', '내부 CO2 평균_is_exist','내부 CO2 최고_is_exist','내부 CO2 최저_is_exist']
    drop_labels = ['crop', 'disease', 'risk']
elif target_label == 'disease':
    total_labels = [i for i in range(len(disease_encoding))]
ignored_features = ['img_path', 'coordinate']
    cat_features = ['외부 누적일사 평균_is_exist', '내부 CO2 평균_is_exist','내부 CO2 최고_is_exist','내부 CO2 최저_is_exist', 'crop']
    drop_labels = ['disease', 'risk']
elif target_label == 'risk':
```

```
total_labels = [i for i in range(4)]
   ignored_features = ['img_path', 'coordinate'] cat_features = ['외부 누적일사 평균_is_exist', '내부 CO2 평균_is_exist', '내부 CO2 최고_is_exist', '내부 CO2 최저_is_exist', 'crop', 'disease']
    drop_labels = ['risk']
train_csv_files = sorted(glob.glob(dataset_folder + '/*train.csv'))
test_csv_files = sorted(glob.glob(dataset_folder + '/*test.csv'))
for k_fold, (train_csv, test_csv) in enumerate(zip(train_csv_files, test_csv_files)):
    train_df = pd.read_csv(train_csv)
    train_df = train_df.drop(columns=ignored_features)
    train_x, train_y = train_df.drop(columns=drop_labels), train_df[target_label]
    test_df = pd.read_csv(test_csv)
    test_df = test_df.drop(columns=ignored_features)
    test_x, test_y = test_df.drop(columns=drop_labels), test_df[target_label]
    if target_label == 'crop':
       border_count = [7]
        random_strength = [1]
        leaf estimation iterations = [None]
        learning_rate = [0.1]
    elif target_label == 'disease':
        border_count = [64]
        random_strength = [2]
        leaf_estimation_iterations = [None]
        learning_rate = [0.1]
    elif target_label == 'risk':
       border_count = [64]
        random\_strength = [2]
        leaf_estimation_iterations = [None]
        learning_rate = [0.1]
    grids = [(leaf, learn, streng, border) for leaf in leaf_estimation_iterations for learn in learning_rate for streng in random_stren
    max_acc = -float('inf')
    max_f1 = -float('inf')
    for leaf, learn, streng, border in tqdm(grids):
        model = CatBoostClassifier(
            iterations = 1000000,
            task_type = 'GPU',
            devices='0',
            thread_count = 16,
            learning_rate = learn,
            border_count=border,
            random_strength=streng,
            leaf_estimation_iterations=leaf,
            auto_class_weights='Balanced',
            max_depth=8,
            eval_metric='TotalF1',
           use best model=True,
            cat_features=cat_features,
            verbose=True,
        model.fit(
            train_x, train_y,
            eval_set = [(test_x, test_y)],
            \verb"early_stopping_rounds=EARLY_STOP_COUNT"
        preds = model.predict(test_x)
        res = model.score(test_x, test_y)
        report = classification_report(test_y, preds)
        {\tt f1\_score\_result = f1\_score(test\_y, preds, average='macro', labels=total\_labels)}
        preds_train = model.predict(train_x)
        report = classification_report(train_y, preds_train) print( '-' *100)
        print(report)
        print(f'{target_label}--F1 Score:', f1_score_result, '\tAcc:', res, '\tBest F1 Score:', max(max_f1, f1_score_result), '\tBest A
    ### from here, it was for grid search.
        # if max_acc < res:</pre>
            max_acc = res
              # max_acc_leaf = leaf
              # max_acc_learn = learn
              # max_acc_streng = streng
            # max_acc_border = border
```

```
model.save_model(os.path.join(save_folder, f'max_acc_{k_fold}.pkl'))
               # if max_f1 < f1_score_result:</pre>
                                     max_f1 = f1_score_result
                                      # max_f1_leaf = leaf
                                      # max_f1_learn = learn
                                   # max_f1_streng = streng
                                      # max_f1_border = border
                                      model.save\_model(os.path.join(save\_folder, \ f'max\_f1\_\{k\_fold\}.pkl'))
                      with open(f'catboost_{target_label}_{log.txt'}, 'a', encoding='utf-8') as f:
                                      f.write('-'*60)
                                       f.write('\n')
                                       f.write (f'leaf_estimation_iterations: \{leaf\}\t learn_rate: \{learn\}\t random\_strength: \{streng\}\t border\_count: \{border\}\t random\_strength: \{streng\}\t border\_count: \{border\}\t random\_strength: \{streng\}\t random\_strength: \{strength: \{streng\}\t random\_strength: \{streng\}\t random\_strength: \{strength: \{st
                                       f.write(report)
                                       f.write('\n')
                                       f.write(f'F1_score: {f1_score_result}\tAcc: {res}\n')
                                       f.write('-'*60)
\label{log.txt', 'a', encoding='utf-8'} \ as \ f:
                                      f.write('-'*60)
                                       f.write('Result\n')
                                       f.write(f'Max Acc: {max_acc}\n')
                                       f.write('-'*60)
                                       f.write('Result\n')
                                       f.write(f'Max F1: \{max\_f1\} \n')
                                       f.write(f'leaf_estimation\_iterations: \\ \{max_f1\_leaf\} \\ \\ \\ t earn\_rate: \\ \{max_f1\_learn\} \\ \\ t random\_strength: \\ \{max_f1\_streng\} \\ \\ t bordering \\ \\ t random\_strength: \\ \\ \\ t random\_strength: \\ \\ t ran
model.save\_model(os.path.join(save\_folder, \ f'\{target\_label\}\_\{k\_fold\}.pkl'))
# Here is to check feature importance
# importance = model.feature_importances_
# col_names = train_x.columns
# importance_with_name = [(impor, name) for name, impor in zip(col_names, importance)]
# for i in sorted(importance_with_name):
# print(i)
#exit()
```

• train\_torch.py : Deep Neural Network 모델을 훈련하기 위한 코드. Batch size의 default는 44로 약 48GB의 GPU 메모리가 필요. 다만, 훈련 속도 감소를 감수한다면 amp 적용부분을 제거하면 되고, 20%가 넘는 batch 사이즈 증가가 가능.

```
args = parser.parse_args()
BASE_SAVE_FOLDER = 'model_checkpoint/torch'
BASE_DROP_RATE = args.base_drop
CROP_DROP_RATE = args.crop_drop
DISEASE_DROP_RATE = args.disease_drop
RISK_DROP_RATE = args.risk_drop
LEARNING_RATE = args.learning_rate
WEIGHT_DECAY = args.weight_decay
BATCH_SIZE = args.batch_size
NUM_WORKERS = args.num_workers
EARLY_STOP_COUNT = args.early_stop
DEVICE = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
save_folder = args.save_folder
dataset_folder = args.dataset_folder
if save_folder:
   os.makedirs(save_folder, exist_ok=True)
else:
   save_folder = os.path.join(BASE_SAVE_FOLDER, 'trained')
    os.makedirs(save_folder, exist_ok=True)
total crop labels = [i for i in range(6)]
total_disease_labels = [i for i in range(len(disease_encoding))]
total_risk_labels = [i for i in range(4)]
train\_csv\_files = sorted(glob.glob(dataset\_folder + '/*train.csv'))
test_csv_files = sorted(glob.glob(dataset_folder + '/*test.csv'))
crop_cat = CatBoostClassifier()
disease_cat = CatBoostClassifier()
for \ cat\_file\_path, \ cat\_model \ in \ zip(sorted(glob.glob(args.checkpoint\_cat+'/*/*\_0.pkl')), \ [crop\_cat, \ disease\_cat]):
    cat_model.load_model(cat_file_path)
for k\_fold, (train\_csv, test\_csv) in enumerate(zip(train\_csv\_files, test\_csv\_files)):
```

```
print("Train csv and Test csv:", train_csv, '\t', test_csv)
train_dataset = TrainValDataset(train_csv, train=True, target_label='total')
test_dataset = TrainValDataset(test_csv, train=False, target_label='total')
train\_dataloader = DataLoader(train\_dataset, \ batch\_size=BATCH\_SIZE, \ shuffle=True, \ num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, \ prefetch\_factor=BATCH\_SIZE, \ shuffle=True, \ s
test\_dataloader = DataLoader(test\_dataset, batch\_size=BATCH\_SIZE, shuffle=False, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, prefetch\_factor=BATCH\_SIZE, shuffle=False, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, prefetch\_factor=BATCH\_SIZE, shuffle=False, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, num\_workers=N
base_model = BaseModel(drop_p=BASE_DROP_RATE)
base_model = torch.nn.DataParallel(base_model).to(DEVICE)
crop_model = CropHeadClassifier(drop_p=CROP_DROP_RATE)
crop_model = torch.nn.DataParallel(crop_model).to(DEVICE)
disease_model = DiseaseHeadClassifier(drop_p=DISEASE_DROP_RATE)
disease_model = torch.nn.DataParallel(disease_model).to(DEVICE)
risk_model = RiskHeadClassifier(drop_p=RISK_DROP_RATE)
risk_model = torch.nn.DataParallel(risk_model).to(DEVICE)
scaler = torch.cuda.amp.GradScaler()
# focal loss 사용
loss_fn = FocalLoss()
loss_fn_disease_risk = FocalLoss(ignore_index=0)
optimizer = torch.optim.AdamW([
             {'params': base_model.parameters()},
             {'params': crop_model.parameters()},
             {'params': disease_model.parameters()},
             {'params': risk_model.parameters()}], lr=LEARNING_RATE, weight_decay=WEIGHT_DECAY)
writer = SummaryWriter(os.path.join(save_folder, 'log'))
step = 0
stop\_count = 0
current\_epoch = 0
max_f1_average = -float('inf')
max_f1_total = -float('inf')
max_f1_ensemble = -float('inf')
max_f1_total_risk_care = -float('inf')
max_f1_ensemble_risk_care = -float('inf')
max_average_acc = -float('inf')
max_all_acc = -float('inf')
answer_crop = test_dataset.df['crop'].to_list()
answer_disease = test_dataset.df['disease'].to_list()
answer_risk = test_dataset.df['risk'].to_list()
answer\_total = [disease\_idx*100 + crop\_idx*10 + risk\_idx \ for \ crop\_idx, \ disease\_idx, \ risk\_idx \ in \ zip(answer\_crop, \ answer\_disease, \ answer\_disease, \ answer\_disease)]
# 각각의 모델 train & loss 합으로 구함.
while True:
            stop_count += 1
            current_epoch += 1
            base_model.train()
            crop_model.train()
            disease_model.train()
            risk_model.train()
            for data in train_dataloader:
                       img, crop, disease, risk, disease_mask, risk_mask = data
                        with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
                                     img = img.to(DEVICE)
                                     crop = crop.to(DEVICE)
                                     disease = disease.to(DEVICE)
                                     risk = risk.to(DEVICE)
                                     disease_mask = disease_mask.to(DEVICE)
                                     risk_mask = risk_mask.to(DEVICE)
                                     img_processed = base_model(img)
                                     crop_logits = crop_model(img_processed)
                                     disease_logits = disease_model(img_processed, disease_mask)
                                     risk_logits = risk_model(img_processed, disease, risk_mask)
                                     #loss의 합.
                                     loss = loss\_fn(crop\_logits, crop) + loss\_fn\_disease\_risk(disease\_logits, disease) + loss\_fn\_disease\_risk(risk\_logits, rop) + loss\_fn\_disease\_risk(risk\_logits,
                         scaler.scale(loss).backward()
                         scaler.step(optimizer)
                        optimizer.zero_grad()
                        writer.add\_scalar(f'Loss/train\_step\_\{k\_fold\}', \ loss, \ step)
            base_model.eval()
            crop_model.eval()
            disease_model.eval()
            risk_model.eval()
            total_loss = 0
            preds_crop = []
```

```
preds_disease = []
preds_risk = []
preds_crop_ensem = []
preds_disease_ensem = []
preds_risk_ensem = []
with torch.no_grad():
        for idx, data in enumerate(test_dataloader):
               img, crop, disease, risk, disease_mask, risk_mask = data
               img = img.to(DEVICE)
               crop = crop.to(DEVICE)
               disease = disease.to(DEVICE)
                risk = risk.to(DEVICE)
               disease_mask_np = disease_mask.numpy()
               disease_mask = disease_mask.to(DEVICE)
               risk_mask = risk_mask.to(DEVICE)
               with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
                       img_processed = base_model(img)
                       crop_logits = crop_model(img_processed)
                       disease_logits = disease_model(img_processed, disease_mask)
                       risk_logits = risk_model(img_processed, disease, risk_mask)
                       target_df = test_dataset.df.iloc[BATCH_SIZE*idx: BATCH_SIZE*(idx + 1), :].drop(columns=['img_path', 'coordinate',
                       crop_boost_pro = crop_cat.predict_proba(target_df)
                       crop_DL_pro = crop_logits.softmax(dim=-1).detach().cpu().numpy()
                       crop_idx_list = np.argmax(crop_DL_pro + crop_boost_pro, axis=-1).tolist()
                       preds_crop_ensem.extend(crop_idx_list)
                       disease_DL_pro = disease_logits.softmax(dim=-1).detach().cpu().numpy()
                       target\_df = test\_dataset.df.iloc[BATCH\_SIZE*idx: BATCH\_SIZE*(idx + 1), :].drop(columns=['img\_path', 'coordinate', Institute of the column of
                       disease_boost_pro = disease_cat.predict_proba(target_df)
                       disease_boost_pro = np.ma.MaskedArray(data=disease_boost_pro, mask=disease_mask_np)
                       \label{linear_disease_dist} disease\_idx\_list = np.argmax(disease\_DL\_pro + disease\_boost\_pro.data, \ axis=-1).tolist()
                       preds_disease_ensem.extend(disease_idx_list)
               total_loss += loss * len(img)
               preds_crop.extend(np.argmax(crop_DL_pro, axis=-1))
               \verb|preds_disease.extend(np.argmax(disease_DL\_pro, axis=-1))|
               preds_risk.extend(torch.argmax(risk_logits, dim=-1).detach().cpu().tolist())
        preds_total = [disease_idx*100 + crop_idx*10 + risk_idx for crop_idx, disease_idx, risk_idx in zip(preds_crop, preds_disease_idx)
       preds\_total\_ensem = [disease\_idx*100 + crop\_idx*10 + risk\_idx \ for \ crop\_idx, \ disease\_idx, \ risk\_idx \ in \ zip(preds\_crop\_ensem, risk\_idx)] = [disease\_idx*100 + crop\_idx*100 + risk\_idx] = [disease\_idx*100 + crop\_idx*100 + c
        f1_score_crop = f1_score(answer_crop, preds_crop, average='macro', labels=total_crop_labels)
        f1_score_crop_ensem = f1_score(answer_crop, preds_crop_ensem, average='macro', labels=total_crop_labels)
        f1 score disease = f1 score(answer disease, preds disease, average='macro', labels=total disease labels)
        f1_score_disease_ensem = f1_score(answer_disease, preds_disease_ensem, average='macro', labels=total_disease_labels)
        f1_score_risk = f1_score(answer_risk, preds_risk, average='macro', labels=total_risk_labels)
        f1 score total = f1 score(answer total, preds total, average='macro')
        f1_score_total_ensem = f1_score(answer_total, preds_total_ensem, average='macro')
       acc_score_crop = accuracy_score(answer_crop, preds_crop)
       acc_score_disease = accuracy_score(answer_disease, preds_disease)
       acc_score_risk = accuracy_score(answer_risk, preds_risk)
        #acc_score_total = accuracy_score(answer_total, preds_total)
        writer. add\_scalar(f'Loss/test\_epoch\_\{k\_fold\}', \ total\_loss/len(test\_dataset), \ current\_epoch)
        writer.add_scalar(f'Acc/Crop_{k_fold}', acc_score_crop, current_epoch)
        writer.add_scalar(f'Acc/Disease_{k_fold}', acc_score_disease, current_epoch)
        writer.add_scalar(f'Acc/Risk_{k_fold}', acc_score_risk, current_epoch)
        \verb| writer.add_scalar(f'Acc_total/test_epoch_{\{k_fold\}', acc_score\_total, current_epoch)| |
        writer.add_scalar(f'F1/Crop_{k_fold}', f1_score_crop, current_epoch)
        writer.add_scalar(f'F1/Disease_{k_fold}', f1_score_disease, current_epoch)
       writer.add\_scalar(f'F1/Risk\_\{k\_fold\}', f1\_score\_risk, current\_epoch)\\ writer.add\_scalar(f'F1/Total\_\{k\_fold\}', f1\_score\_total, current\_epoch)\\
        writer.add_scalar(f'F1/En_Crop_{k_fold}', f1_score_crop_ensem, current_epoch)
        writer.add_scalar(f'F1/En_Disease_{k_fold}', f1_score_disease_ensem, current_epoch)
       writer.add\_scalar(f'F1/En_Risk_{k_fold}', f1\_score\_risk, current\_epoch)\\ writer.add\_scalar(f'F1/En_Total_{k_fold}', f1\_score\_total\_ensem, current\_epoch)\\
        f1_average_score = (f1_score_crop + f1_score_disease + f1_score_risk) / 3
        acc_average_score = (acc_score_crop + acc_score_disease + acc_score_risk) / 3
       acc\_all\_score = total\_acc\_cal(preds\_crop, \ answer\_crop, \ preds\_disease, \ answer\_disease, \ preds\_risk, \ answer\_risk)
        writer.add_scalar(f'F1/Average_{k_fold}', f1_average_score, current_epoch)
        writer.add_scalar(f'Acc/Average_{k_fold}', acc_average_score, current_epoch)
        writer.add_scalar(f'Acc/All_{k_fold}', acc_all_score, current_epoch)
```

```
# if max_f1_average < f1_average_score:</pre>
     stop\_count = 0
      max_f1_average = f1_average_score
      torch.save({'base_model': base_model.module.state_dict(),
                  'crop_model': crop_model.module.state_dict(),
                  'disease_model': disease_model.module.state_dict(),
                  'risk_model': risk_model.module.state_dict(),}, os.path.join(save_folder, f'max_f1_average_{k_fold}.pt'))
if max_f1_total < f1_score_total:</pre>
   stop_count = 0
    max_f1_total = f1_score_total
    torch.save({'base_model': base_model.module.state_dict(),
                'crop_model': crop_model.module.state_dict(),
                'disease_model': disease_model.module.state_dict(),
                if max_f1_ensemble < f1_score_total_ensem:</pre>
   stop_count = 0
    max_f1_ensemble = f1_score_total_ensem
    torch.save({'base_model': base_model.module.state_dict(),
                'crop_model': crop_model.module.state_dict(),
                'disease_model': disease_model.module.state_dict(),
                "risk_model": risk_model.module.state_dict(), \\ \}, os.path.join(save_folder, f'max_f1\_ensem_\{k_fold\}.pt'))
 \  \  if \  \  max\_f1\_total\_risk\_care \ < \  f1\_score\_total \  \  and \  \  f1\_score\_crop \ == \  1 \  \  and \  \  f1\_score\_disease \ == \  1 : \\
    stop\_count = 0
    max f1 total risk care = f1 score total
    print(f'DL only F1 Score: {max_f1_total_risk_care}')
    torch.save({'base_model': base_model.module.state_dict(),
                'crop_model': crop_model.module.state_dict(),
                'disease_model': disease_model.module.state_dict(),
                'risk_model': risk_model.module.state_dict(),}, os.path.join(save_folder, f'max_f1_total_risk_care_{k_fold}.pt'
if max_f1_ensemble_risk_care < f1_score_total_ensem and f1_score_crop_ensem == 1 and f1_score_disease_ensem == 1:
    max_f1_ensemble_risk_care = f1_score_total_ensem
    print(f'Ensemble F1 Score: {max_f1_ensemble_risk_care}')
    torch.save({'base_model': base_model.module.state_dict(),
                'crop_model': crop_model.module.state_dict(),
                'disease_model': disease_model.module.state_dict(),
                'risk_model': risk_model.module.state_dict(),}, os.path.join(save_folder, f'max_f1_ensem_risk_care_{k_fold}.pt'
# if max_average_acc < acc_average_score:</pre>
     stop_count = 0
      max_average_acc = acc_average_score
     torch.save({'base_model': base_model.module.state_dict(),
                   'crop_model': crop_model.module.state_dict(),
                  'disease_model': disease_model.module.state_dict(),
                  "risk\_model": risk\_model.module.state\_dict(), \}, \ os.path.join(save\_folder, \ f"max\_average\_acc\_\{k\_fold\}.pt"))
# if max_all_acc < acc_all_score:</pre>
     stop_count = 0
     max_all_acc = acc_all_score
     torch.save({'base_model': base_model.module.state_dict(),
                  'crop_model': crop_model.module.state_dict(),
                  'disease model': disease model.module.state dict(),
                  'risk_model': risk_model.module.state_dict(),}, os.path.join(save_folder, f'max_all_acc_{k_fold}.pt'))
if stop_count == EARLY_STOP_COUNT:
   print(f'{k_fold}: Training Complete.')
```

• predict.py : 실제 추론을 위한 코드. 위의 코드를 실행할때, default값은 전혀 손대지 않았다면 별 문제 없이 진행. 체크포인트 저장 위치 등을 바꾸었다면 그 경로를 입력해줘야 함.

```
print("Start Predict")

base_model = BaseModel(pretrained=False).to(DEVICE)
crop_model = CropHeadClassifier().to(DEVICE)
disease_model = DiseaseHeadClassifier().to(DEVICE)
risk_model = RiskHeadClassifier().to(DEVICE)

checkpoint = torch.load(args.checkpoint_torch, map_location=DEVICE)
base_model.load_state_dict(checkpoint['base_model'])
crop_model.load_state_dict(checkpoint['crop_model'])
disease_model.load_state_dict(checkpoint['disease_model'])
risk_model.load_state_dict(checkpoint['risk_model'])
```

```
del checkpoint
crop_cat = CatBoostClassifier()
disease_cat = CatBoostClassifier()
\verb|crop_cat.load_model(args.checkpoint_cat_crop)|\\
{\tt disease\_cat.load\_model(args.checkpoint\_cat\_disease)}
base_model.eval()
crop_model.eval()
disease_model.eval()
risk_model.eval()
test_dataset = TrainValDataset(test_csv, train=False, target_label='crop')
test\_dataloader = DataLoader(test\_dataset, batch\_size=BATCH\_SIZE, shuffle=False, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, prefetch\_factor=BATCH\_SIZE*2, shuffle=False, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS, num\_workers=NUM\_WORKERS
imq_tensors = []
preds_crop = []
preds_disease = []
preds_risk = []
for current_label in target_labels:
          if current_label != 'crop':
                  if current_label == 'disease':
                            test_dataset._change_label_and_update_crop(preds_crop)
                   else:
                            test\_dataset.\_change\_label\_and\_update\_disease(preds\_disease)
          # crop, disease, risk에 대한 classifier
          with torch.no_grad():
                   with torch.cuda.amp.autocast():
                            if current_label == 'crop':
                                      list_for_crop_prediction = []
                                      for img_idx, data in tqdm(enumerate(test_dataloader)):
                                               img = data
                                               img = img.to(DEVICE)
                                               img_processed = base_model(img)
                                               img_tensors.append(img_processed.detach().cpu())
                                               \verb|crop_DL_pro| = \verb|crop_model(img_processed).softmax(dim=-1).detach().cpu().numpy()|
                                               target\_df = test\_dataset.df.iloc[BATCH\_SIZE*img\_idx: BATCH\_SIZE*(img\_idx + 1), :].drop(columns=['img\_path'])
                                               list\_for\_crop\_prediction.append((crop\_DL\_pro,\ target\_df,\ crop\_cat))
                                      with Pool() as pool:
                                               preds_crop = pool.map(ensemble_cal, list_for_crop_prediction)
                                      preds_crop = [index for index_list in preds_crop for index in index_list]
                             elif current_label == 'disease':
                                      list_for_disease_prediction = []
                                      for img_idx, data in tqdm(enumerate(test_dataloader)):
                                               disease_mask = data
                                               img_processed = img_tensors[img_idx].to(DEVICE)
                                               disease_DL_pro = disease_model(img_processed, disease_mask.to(DEVICE)).softmax(dim=-1).detach().cpu().numpy()
                                               target_df = test_dataset.df.iloc[BATCH_SIZE*img_idx: BATCH_SIZE*(img_idx + 1), :].drop(columns=['img_path'])
                                               list\_for\_disease\_prediction.append((disease\_DL\_pro,\ target\_df,\ disease\_cat,\ disease\_mask))
                                      with Pool() as pool:
                                               preds_disease = pool.map(ensemble_cal_with_mask, list_for_disease_prediction)
                                      preds_disease = [index for index_list in preds_disease for index in index_list]
                            elif current_label == 'risk':
                                      for img_idx, data in tqdm(enumerate(test_dataloader)):
                                               disease, risk_mask = data
                                               img_processed = img_tensors[img_idx].to(DEVICE)
                                               risk_mask_np = risk_mask.numpy()
                                               disease = disease.to(DEVICE)
                                               risk_mask = risk_mask.to(DEVICE)
                                               risk\_idx\_list = torch.argmax(risk\_model(img\_processed, \ disease, \ risk\_mask), \ dim=-1).detach().cpu().tolist()
                                               preds_risk.extend(risk_idx_list)
preds_crop = [str(i+1) for i in preds_crop]
preds_disease = [disease_decoding[i] if i != 0 else '00' for i in preds_disease]
 preds_risk = [str(i) for i in preds_risk]
img_paths = test_dataset.df['img_path'].to_list()
predicted\_answer = [[re.findall(r'[0-9]+', image\_path)[-1], i + '\_' + j + '\_' + k] \ for \ image\_path, \ i, \ j, \ k \ in \ zip(img\_paths, \ preds\_crop + local paths)[-1], \ i + local paths + loca
column_names = ['image', 'label']
with open(args.csv_save, 'w', encoding='utf-8') as f:
          writer = csv.writer(f)
```

writer.writerow(column\_names)
writer.writerows(predicted\_answer)