CS-Flow

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Fully Convolutional Cross-Scale-Flows for Image-based Defect Detection.

https://arxiv.org/pdf/2110.02855.pdf

class

```
anomalib.models.image.csflow.lightning_model.Csflow(cross_conv_hidden_channels=1024,
n_coupling_blocks=4, clamp=3, num_channels=3)
```

Bases: AnomalyModule

Fully Convolutional Cross-Scale-Flows for Image-based Defect Detection.

Parameters:

- **n_coupling_blocks** (*int*) Number of coupling blocks in the model. Defaults to [4].
- **cross_conv_hidden_channels** (*int*) Number of hidden channels in the cross convolution. Defaults to 1024.
- **clamp** (*int*) Clamp value for glow layer. Defaults to [3].
- **num_channels** (*int*) Number of channels in the model. Defaults to 3.

configure_optimizers()

Configure optimizers.

Returns:

Adam optimizer

Return type:

Optimizer

property learning_type: LearningType

Return the learning type of the model.

Returns:

Learning type of the model.

Return type:

LearningType

property trainer_arguments: dict[str, Any]

CS-Flow-specific trainer arguments.

training_step(batch, *args, **kwargs)

Perform the training step of CS-Flow.

Parameters:

- **batch** (*dict[str, str* | *torch.Tensor]*) Input batch
- **args** Arguments.
- **kwargs** Keyword arguments.

Return type:

```
Union [Tensor, Mapping [str, Any], None]
```

Returns:

Loss value

validation_step(batch, *args, **kwargs)

Perform the validation step for CS Flow.

Parameters:

- **batch** (*torch.Tensor*) Input batch
- args Arguments.
- **kwargs** Keyword arguments.

Returns:

Dictionary containing the anomaly map, scores, etc.

Return type:

dict[str, torch.Tensor]

PyTorch model for CS-Flow implementation.

```
class anomalib.models.image.csflow.torch_model.CsFlowModel(input_size,
    cross_conv_hidden_channels, n_coupling_blocks=4, clamp=3, num_channels=3)
```

Bases: Module

CS Flow Module.

Parameters:

- input_size (tuple[int, int]) Input image size.
- cross_conv_hidden_channels (int) Number of hidden channels in the cross convolution.
- **n_coupling_blocks** (*int*) Number of coupling blocks. Defaults to [4].
- **clamp** (*float*) Clamp value for the coupling blocks. Defaults to 3.
- **num_channels** (*int*) Number of channels in the input image. Defaults to [3].

forward(images)

Forward method of the model.

Parameters:

images (torch.Tensor) - Input images.

Returns:

During training: tuple containing the z_distribution for three scales

and the sum of log determinant of the Jacobian. During evaluation: tuple containing anomaly maps and anomaly scores

Return type:

tuple[torch.Tensor, torch.Tensor]

Loss function for the CS-Flow Model Implementation.

```
class anomalib.models.image.csflow.loss.CsFlowLoss(*args, **kwargs)
```

Bases: Module

Loss function for the CS-Flow Model Implementation.

forward(z_dist, jacobians)

Compute the loss CS-Flow.

Parameters:

- **z_dist** (torch.Tensor) Latent space image mappings from NF.
- **jacobians** (torch.Tensor) Jacobians of the distribution

Return type:

Tensor

Returns:

Loss value

Anomaly Map Generator for CS-Flow model.

class anomalib.models.image.csflow.anomaly_map.AnomalyMapGenerator(input_dims,
mode=AnomalyMapMode.ALL)

Bases: Module

Anomaly Map Generator for CS-Flow model.

Parameters:

- input_dims (tuple[int, int, int]) Input dimensions.
- mode (<u>AnomalyMapMode</u>) Anomaly map mode. Defaults to AnomalyMapMode.ALL.

forward(inputs)

Get anomaly maps by taking mean of the z-distributions across channels.

By default it computes anomaly maps for all the scales as it gave better performance on initial tests. Use AnomalyMapMode.MAX for the largest scale as mentioned in the paper.

Parameters:

- **inputs** (*torch.Tensor*) z-distributions for the three scales.
- mode (AnomalyMapMode) Anomaly map mode.

Returns:

Anomaly maps.

Return type:

Tensor

class anomalib.models.image.csflow.anomaly_map.AnomalyMapMode(value, names=None,
*, module=None, qualname=None, type=None, start=1, boundary=None)
Bases: str, Enum

Generate anomaly map from all the scales or the max.



