

Classification

Contents

- `FeatureScalingMethod`
- `KDEClassifier`

Classification modules.

class

```
anomalib.models.components.classification.FeatureScalingMethod(value,  
names=None, *, module=None, qualname=None, type=None, start=1,  
boundary=None)
```

Bases: `str`, `Enum`

Determines how the feature embeddings are scaled.

class

```
anomalib.models.components.classification.KDEClassifier(n_pca_components=16,  
feature_scaling_method=FeatureScalingMethod.SCALE,  
max_training_points=40000)
```

Bases: `Module`

Classification module for KDE-based anomaly detection.

Parameters:

- **n_pca_components** (*int, optional*) – Number of PCA components. Defaults to 16.
- **feature_scaling_method** ([FeatureScalingMethod](#), *optional*) – Scaling method applied to features before passing to KDE. Options are *norm* (normalize to unit vector length) and *scale* (scale to max length observed in training).
- **max_training_points** (*int, optional*) – Maximum number of training points to fit the KDE model. Defaults to 40000.

compute_kde_scores(*features*, *as_log_likelihood=False*)

Compute the KDE scores.

The scores calculated from the KDE model are *as_log_likelihood* is set to true converted to densities. If then

the log of the scores are calculated.

Parameters:

- **features** (*torch.Tensor*) – Features to which the PCA model is fit.
- **as_log_likelihood** (*bool* | *None*, *optional*) – If true, gets log likelihood scores. Defaults to False.

Returns:

Score

Return type:

(*torch.Tensor*)

static compute_probabilities(*scores*)

Convert density scores to anomaly probabilities (see <https://www.desmos.com/calculator/ifju7eesg7>).

Parameters:

scores (*torch.Tensor*) – density of an image.

Return type:

Tensor

Returns:

probability that image with {density} is anomalous

fit(*embeddings*)

Fit a kde model to embeddings.

Parameters:

embeddings (*torch.Tensor*) – Input embeddings to fit the model.

Return type:

bool

Returns:

Boolean confirming whether the training is successful.

forward(*features*)

Make predictions on extracted features.

Return type:

Tensor

pre_process(*feature_stack*, *max_length=None*)

Pre-process the CNN features.

Parameters:

- **feature_stack** (*torch.Tensor*) – Features extracted from CNN
- **max_length** (*Tensor | None*) – Used to unit normalize the feature_stack vector.
If `max_len` is not provided, the length is calculated from the `feature_stack`.
Defaults to None.

Returns:

Stacked features and length

Return type:

(Tuple)

predict(*features*)

Predicts the probability that the features belong to the anomalous class.

Parameters:

features (*torch.Tensor*) – Feature from which the output probabilities are detected.

Return type:

Tensor

Returns:

Detection probabilities

< Previous
[Filters](#)

Next >
[Cluster](#)