# 0.50165 Public LB solution

posted in Dstl Satellite Imagery Feature Detection a year ago





General: Neural Network - Unet, Adam Optimizer.

Modifications to the original script:

- 1. Conv -> Conv + BN + ReLU
- 2. Hard Negative on Epoch. At each epoch, samples are randomly generated. After training on the epoch, the train samples are predicted. Among all samples, N samples of each class are selected, where the class is present and where jaccard score is the lowest. These samples are added in the next epoch. Total about 2700 samples per epoch, a third from Hard Negative
- 3. Augmentation: vertical and horizontal flips and rotation at an arbitrary angle for large classes. Turns to + -20 degrees for small classes.

## Pipeline 0:

- n01z3 kernel with bug fixes
- Result: 9 class (large vehicle): 0.02713 (316 epoch)

### Pipeline 1:

- Image: 12 channels RGB + P + M, 1280 x 1280
- Network input: 128x128
- · Prediction: 7 first classes, water merged
- Training: on the whole train without a small piece for validation
- Validation: On a small piece of something about 30% of the frame.
- Results: 1 class (bldg): 0.06403 (geom average ages: 489,450,245,196); 3 class (road): 0.08238 (489 epoch)

#### Pipeline 2

- Image: 4 channels RGB + P, 3360 x 3360
- Network input: 160x160
- · Prediction: 7 first classes, water merged
- Training: on the whole train

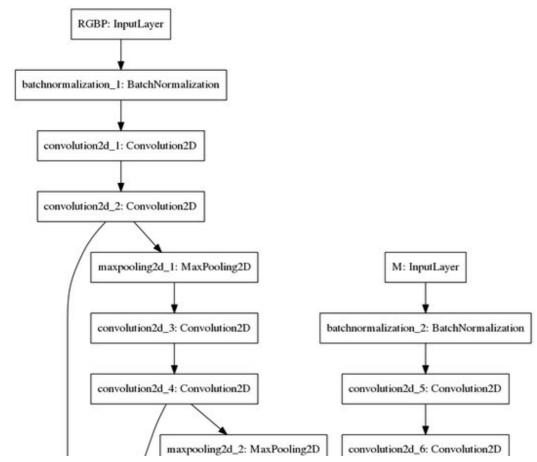
- Validation: on pulled out representative fixed pieces. Also, each epoch predicted pieces of the test to assess the quality of the mask.
- Morphology: closing with a size of about 10, dividing regions by area for each image ID
- Results: 6 class (crops): 0.08149; 7 class (fast water): 0.09688 (gmean epoch: 386, 349) 8 class (slow water): 0.05322 (subtraction from predictions of fast water, gmean epoch: 489, 450, 245)

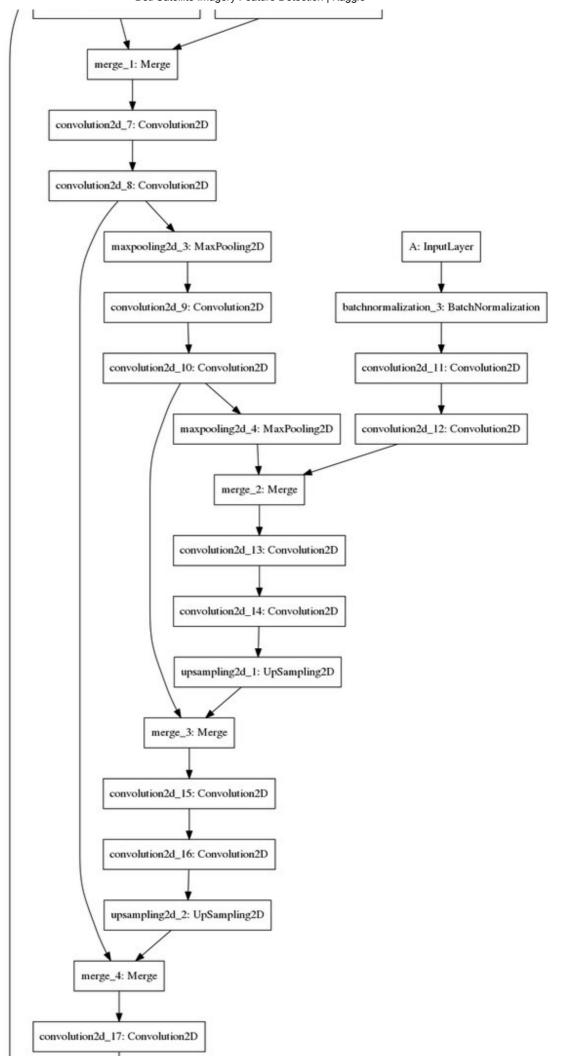
### Pipeline 3

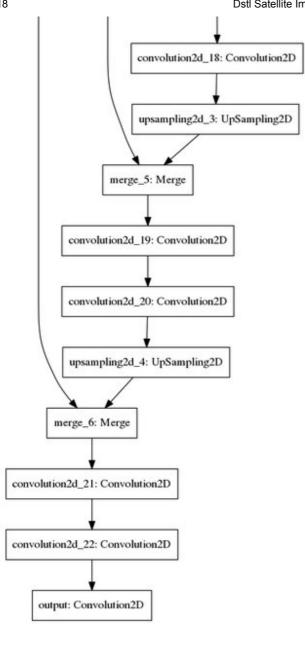
- A network with three inputs, each channel is contacted to features as the size of the main brunch decreases (pic below)
- Images: RGB + P (3584 x 3584), M (896 x 896), A (224 x 224), no preprocess
- Input network: 224 x 224, 56 x 56, 14 x 14, all with BN
- Prediction: 8 first classes
- Training: 20 ID from the train
- Validation: for 5 ID from the train ['6010\_1\_2', '6100\_2\_2', '6110\_1\_2', '6140\_1\_2', '6170\_2\_4']
- Results: 2 class (struc): 0.01493 (518 epoch); 4 class (track): 0.03271 (457 epoch); 5 class (tree): 0.04977 (321 epoch);

**Final solo score: 0.50165** on Public LB All other results were obtained by combining the predictions with ZFTurbo.

UPD: checkout cool video with learning process https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OfGsiPyx94I









Rakpong Kitti... • (34th in this Competition) • a year ago • Options • Reply



Thank you for all of your sharing, I have 2 questions. 1. Did you use hard negative on all pipeline including pipeline0? 2. I think it's a very good idea to separate bands by resolution and merge them in different stages of the model. Have you check if this improve performance comparing to combining them altogether at the beginning.



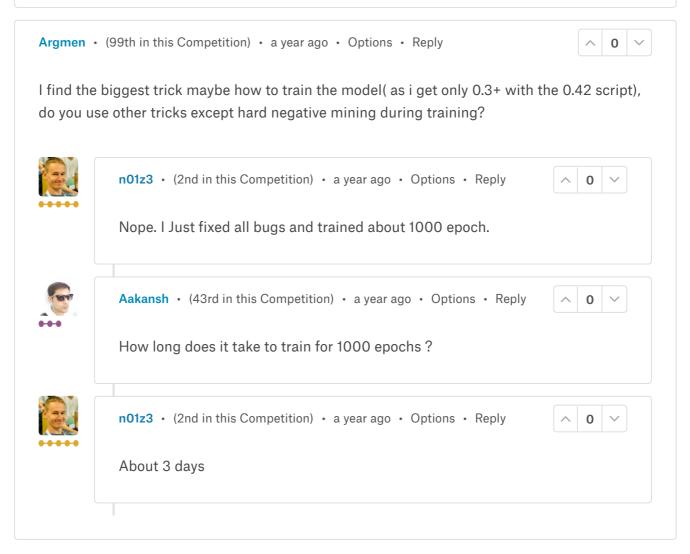
n01z3 • (2nd in this Competition) • a year ago • Options • Reply





For all, 2. I didn't compare models side-by-side on same validation split.
 Also I was unable to find confident correlation between LB and local validation due to trainset size.







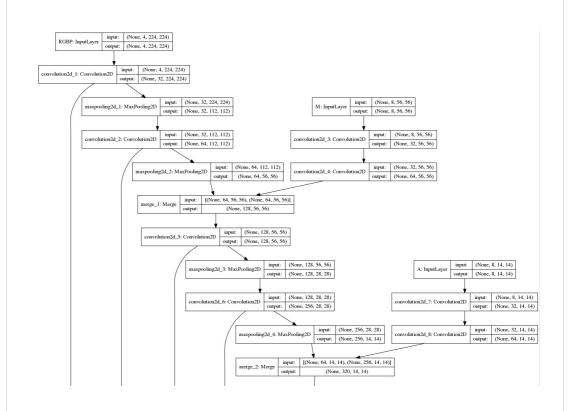
Hi @n01z3,

Thanks again for sharing. I tried very similar architecture at the beginning but with lot less epochs (100) as I did not have good metrics at that time and therefore did not get good enough results. I have some questions: I used 200x200, 50x50 and 8x8 to have the ratio matching and I see that you do not completely take the ratio (~1/25) for the SWIR(A) images into account. Is it to have more valid pixels in the convolution? I suppose that all the inputs were centered on the same point including SWIR. How did you iterate at the borders, padding with 0, with means?

\*\*Note: The provided Head of the pr

Cogitae \_ Tho... • (31st in this Competition) • a year ago • Options • Reply

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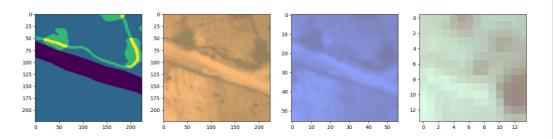
Hope now it more clear. I used convolutions with border\_mode='same' and pooling with size 2.











Also might be helpful. This is an example of one train sample, left to right: Mask, RGBP bands, M band, A band



 $\textbf{visoft} ~ \cdot ~ (157 \text{th in this Competition}) ~ \cdot ~ \text{a year ago} ~ \cdot ~ \text{Options} ~ \cdot ~ \text{Reply}$ 



What did you use to draw the net architecture? (It matter only if it's automated)



Cogitae \_ T... • (31st in this Competition) • a year ago • Options • Reply





It looks a lot like keras.utils.visualize\_util.plot => https://keras.io/visualization/



Cogitae \_ T... • (31st in this Competition) • a year ago • Options • Reply

Thanks @n01z3! I was wondering if you used concat or sum for merge layers and it looks like you used concat. on the image SWIR looks to be bottomright aligned to the other images. Am I right?



n01z3 • (2nd in this Competition) • a year ago • Options • Reply





@visoft: it's keras utils

from keras.utils.visualize\_util import plot
plot(model, to\_file='scheme.png', show\_shapes=True)

@Cogitae \_ Thomas Soumarmon: Yes, it's concat. I think A band misaligned. I didn't any alignment preprocess.



CRaymond • (119th in this Competition) • a year ago • Options • Reply



i don't really see "Conv -> Conv + BN + ReLU" on the graph plotted? I thought about this idea, and seems not much improvement? Thank a lot.



n01z3 • (2nd in this Competition) • a year ago • Options • Reply



I removed BN+Relu from graph plot for simplicity and compact view. On graph plot Convolution2d = conv+bn+relu.