```
In [10]:
         import os
         import time
         import cv2
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import png
         import torchvision
         import torch
         import torch.nn as nn
         import torch.optim as optim
         import torch.nn.functional as F
         from torch.nn import Upsample
         from torch.nn import Conv2d as Conv2D
         from PIL import Image
         from colormap.colors import Color, hex2rgb
         from sklearn.metrics import average_precision_score as ap_score
         from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
         from torchvision import datasets, models, transforms
         from tqdm import tqdm
         from torch.utils.data.dataset import Dataset
```

```
0.00
In [2]:
        Helper functions.
        def save_label(label, path):
            Function for ploting labels.
            colormap = [
                 '#000000',
                 '#0080FF',
                 '#80FF80',
                 '#FF8000',
                 '#FF0000',
            ]
            assert(np.max(label)<len(colormap))</pre>
            colors = [hex2rgb(color, normalise=False) for color in colormap]
            w = png.Writer(label.shape[1], label.shape[0], palette=colors, bitdepth=4)
            with open(path, 'wb') as f:
                 w.write(f, label)
        def train(trainloader, net, criterion, optimizer, device, epoch):
            Function for training.
            start = time.time()
            running_loss = 0.0
            net = net.train()
            for images, labels in tqdm(trainloader):
                 images = images.to(device)
                 labels = labels.to(device)
                 optimizer.zero_grad()
                 output = net(images)
```

```
loss = criterion(output, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        running_loss = loss.item()
    end = time.time()
    print('[epoch %d] loss: %.3f elapsed time %.3f' %
          (epoch, running_loss, end-start))
    return running_loss
def test(testloader, net, criterion, device):
    Function for testing.
    losses = 0.
    cnt = 0
    with torch.no_grad():
        net = net.eval()
        for images, labels in tqdm(testloader):
            images = images.to(device)
            labels = labels.to(device)
            output = net(images)
            loss = criterion(output, labels)
            losses += loss.item()
            cnt += 1
    print(losses / cnt)
    return (losses/cnt)
def cal_AP(testloader, net, criterion, device):
    Calculate Average Precision
    losses = 0.
    cnt = 0
    with torch.no_grad():
        net = net.eval()
        preds = [[] for _ in range(5)]
        heatmaps = [[] for _ in range(5)]
        for images, labels in tqdm(testloader):
            images = images.to(device)
            labels = labels.to(device)
            output = net(images).cpu().numpy()
            for c in range(5):
                preds[c].append(output[:, c].reshape(-1))
                heatmaps[c].append(labels[:, c].cpu().numpy().reshape(-1))
        aps = []
        for c in range(5):
            preds[c] = np.concatenate(preds[c])
            heatmaps[c] = np.concatenate(heatmaps[c])
            if heatmaps[c].max() == 0:
                ap = float('nan')
            else:
                ap = ap_score(heatmaps[c], preds[c])
                aps.append(ap)
            print("AP = {}".format(ap))
```

```
# print(losses / cnt)
    return None
def get_result(testloader, net, device, folder='./part3/output_train'):
    result = []
    cnt = 1
    with torch.no_grad():
        net = net.eval()
        cnt = 0
        for images, labels in tqdm(testloader):
            images = images.to(device)
            labels = labels.to(device)
            output = net(images)[0].cpu().numpy()
            c, h, w = output.shape
            assert(c == N CLASS)
            y = np.zeros((h,w)).astype('uint8')
            for i in range(N_CLASS):
                mask = output[i]>0.5
                y[mask] = i
            gt = labels.cpu().data.numpy().squeeze(0).astype('uint8')
            save_label(y, './{}/y{}.png'.format(folder, cnt))
            save_label(gt, './{}/gt{}.png'.format(folder, cnt))
            plt.imsave(
                './{}/x{}.png'.format(folder, cnt),
                ((images[0].cpu().data.numpy()+1)*128).astype(np.uint8).transpose(1
            cnt += 1
```

```
0.00
In [3]:
        Dataset.
        class FacadeDataset(Dataset):
            def __init__(self, flag, dataDir='./part3/starter_set/', data_range=(0, 8), n_c
                self.onehot = onehot
                assert(flag in ['train', 'eval', 'test', 'test_dev', 'kaggle'])
                print("load "+ flag+" dataset start")
                print("
                          from: %s" % dataDir)
                print("
                           range: [%d, %d)" % (data_range[0], data_range[1]))
                self.dataset = []
                for i in range(data_range[0], data_range[1]):
                    img = Image.open(os.path.join(dataDir,flag,'eecs442_%04d.jpg' % i))
                    pngreader = png.Reader(filename=os.path.join(dataDir,flag,'eecs442_%04d
                    w,h,row,info = pngreader.read()
                    label = np.array(list(row)).astype('uint8')
                    # Normalize input image
                    img = np.asarray(img).astype("f").transpose(2, 0, 1)/128.0-1.0
                    # Convert to n_class-dimensional onehot matrix
                    label_ = np.asarray(label)
                    label = np.zeros((n_class, img.shape[1], img.shape[2])).astype("i")
                    for j in range(n_class):
                        label[j, :] = label_ == j
                    self.dataset.append((img, label))
                print("load dataset done")
```

```
def __len__(self):
    return len(self.dataset)

def __getitem__(self, index):
    img, label = self.dataset[index]
    label = torch.FloatTensor(label)
    if not self.onehot:
        label = torch.argmax(label, dim=0)
    else:
        label = label.long()

    return torch.FloatTensor(img), torch.LongTensor(label)
```

```
In [4]:
        DataLoaders.
        0.00
        # batch_size.
        batch_size = 32
        # training dataloader
        train_data = FacadeDataset(
            flag='train',
            data_range=(0, 905),
            onehot=False,
        train_loader = DataLoader(train_data, batch_size=batch_size)
        # validation dataloader
        val_data = FacadeDataset(
            flag='test_dev',
            data_range=(0, 57),
            onehot=False
        val_loader = DataLoader(val_data, batch_size=batch_size)
        # test dataloader
        test_data = FacadeDataset(
            flag='test_dev',
            data_range=(57, 114),
            onehot=False
        test_loader = DataLoader(test_data, batch_size=1)
        # AP dataloader
        ap_data = FacadeDataset(
            flag='test_dev',
            data_range=(57, 114),
            onehot=True
        ap_loader = DataLoader(ap_data, batch_size=1)
        # device
        device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
```

```
load train dataset start
           from: ./part3/starter_set/
           range: [0, 905)
       load dataset done
       load test_dev dataset start
           from: ./part3/starter_set/
           range: [0, 57)
       load dataset done
       load test dev dataset start
           from: ./part3/starter_set/
           range: [57, 114)
       load dataset done
       load test_dev dataset start
           from: ./part3/starter_set/
           range: [57, 114)
       load dataset done
        0.000
In [5]:
        CNN model.
        0.00
        N_CLASS=5
        class Net(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self):
                super(Net, self).__init__()
                self.n_class = N_CLASS
                kernel_size = 1
                padding = 1
                self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2, stride=2)
                self.relu = nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
                self.layers = nn.Sequential(
                     # encoder
                     nn.Conv2d(3, 64, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                     self.relu.
                     nn.Conv2d(64, 64, kernel size=kernel size, padding=padding),
                     self.relu,
                     self.pool,
                     nn.Conv2d(64, 128, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                     self.relu,
                     nn.Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=kernel size, padding=padding),
                     self.relu,
                     self.pool,
                     nn.Conv2d(128, 128, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                     self.relu,
                     nn.Conv2d(128, 256, kernel size=kernel size, padding=padding),
                     self.relu,
                     self.pool,
                     nn.Conv2d(256, 512, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                     nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=kernel size, padding=padding),
                     self.relu,
                     self.pool,
```

```
self.relu,
                    nn.Conv2d(1024, 1024, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                    self.relu,
                    self.pool,
                    # decoder
                    # nn.ConvTranspose2d(1024, 512, kernel size=2, stride=2),
                    nn.Conv2d(1024, 512, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                    self.relu,
                    nn.Conv2d(512, 512, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                    self.relu,
                    # nn.ConvTranspose2d(512, 256, kernel size=2, stride=2),
                    nn.Conv2d(512, 256, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                    self.relu,
                    nn.Conv2d(256, 256, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                    self.relu,
                    # nn.ConvTranspose2d(256, 128, kernel_size=2, stride=2),
                    nn.Conv2d(256, 128, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                    self.relu,
                    nn.Conv2d(128, 128, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                    self.relu,
                    # nn.ConvTranspose2d(128, 64, kernel_size=2, stride=2),
                    nn.Conv2d(128, 64, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                    self.relu,
                    nn.Conv2d(64, 64, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                    self.relu,
                    # nn.ConvTranspose2d(128, 64, kernel_size=2, stride=2),
                    nn.Conv2d(64, 3, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                    self.relu,
                    nn.Conv2d(3, 3, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),
                    self.relu,
                    # output
                    nn.Conv2d(3, self.n_class, kernel_size=1, padding=0),
                    self.relu,
                )
            def upsample(self, input_size, output_size):
                x1 = nn.ConvTranspose2d(input_size, output_size, kernel_size=2, stride=2)
                y = torch.cat([])
                return y
            def forward(self, x):
                x = self.layers(x)
                return x
In [6]: class Up(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self, channel_in, channel_out, kernel_size=3, padding=1):
```

nn.Conv2d(512, 1024, kernel_size=kernel_size, padding=padding),

6 of 13

self.upsample = nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2, mode='bilinear')

super(Up, self).__init__()

```
self.conv = nn.Sequential(
            Conv2D(
                channel_in,
                channel_out,
                kernel_size=kernel_size,
                padding=padding,
            nn.BatchNorm2d(channel_out),
            nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
        )
    def forward(self, x1, x2):
        # upsample using bilinear mode and scale it to twice its size
        x1 = self.upsample(x1)
        diff_X = x1.size()[2] - x2.size()[2]
        diff_Y = x1.size()[3] - x2.size()[3]
        # padding with the required value
        x2 = F.pad(x2, (
            diff_X // 2, int(diff_X / 2),
            diff_Y // 2, int(diff_Y / 2)
        ))
        # concat on channel axis
        x = torch.cat([x2, x1], dim=1)
        # convolve
        x = self.conv(x)
        return x
class Down(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, channel_in, channel_out, kernel_size=3, padding=1):
        super(Down, self).__init__()
        self.conv = nn.Sequential(
            Conv2D(
                channel_in,
                channel_out,
                kernel_size=kernel_size,
                padding=padding,
            nn.BatchNorm2d(channel_out),
            nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
        )
    def forward(self, x):
        # downsample
        x = F.max_pool2d(x, 2)
        # convolve
        x = self.conv(x)
        return x
class UNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, channel_in, classes, kernel_size, padding):
        super(UNet, self).__init__()
        self.input_conv = self.conv = nn.Sequential(
            Conv2D(
                channel_in,
                64,
                kernel_size=kernel_size,
```

```
padding=padding
        ),
        nn.BatchNorm2d(64),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
    self.down1 = Down(64, 128)
    self.down2 = Down(128, 256)
    self.down3 = Down(256, 256)
    self.up1 = Up(512, 128)
    self.up2 = Up(256, 64)
    self.up3 = Up(128, 32)
    self.output_conv = nn.Conv2d(
        32,
        classes,
        kernel_size=1,
    )
def forward(self, x):
   x1 = self.input\_conv(x)
    x2 = self.down1(x1)
   x3 = self.down2(x2)
   x4 = self.down3(x3)
   x = self.up1(x4, x3)
   x = self.up2(x, x2)
    x = self.up3(x, x1)
    output = self.output_conv(x)
    return F.sigmoid(output)
```

```
In [7]:
       Main function.
       # init model
       name = '2'
       net = UNet(
           channel_in=3,
           classes=5,
           kernel_size=3,
           padding=1,
       ).to(device)
       criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
       optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(
           net.parameters(),
           1e-3,
           weight_decay=1e-5
       n_{epochs} = 15
       results = []
       # train model
       print('\nStart training')
       for epoch in range(n_epochs):
           print('-----' % (epoch+1))
           # train
           train_loss = train(
               train_loader,
               net,
```

```
criterion,
       optimizer,
       device,
       epoch+1
    )
    # validate
    val_loss = test(val_loader, net, criterion, device)
    # append results
    results.append({
        'i': epoch,
        'training_loss': train_loss,
        'validation_loss': val_loss,
    })
 # test trained model
 print('\nFinished Training, Testing on test set')
test(test_loader, net, criterion, device)
 print('\nGenerating Unlabeled Result')
 result = get_result(test_loader, net, device, folder='./part3/output test')
# save trained model
torch.save(
    net.state_dict(),
    './part3/models/model_{}.pth'.format(name)
# calculate average precision
cal_AP(ap_loader, net, criterion, device)
Start training
-----Epoch = 1-----
100%
                                      29/29 [08:46<00:00, 1
8.16s/it]
[epoch 1] loss: 1.385 elapsed time 526.608
100%
                                      2/2 [00:11<00:00,
5.76s/it]
1.4614538550376892
-----Epoch = 2-----
100%
                                                   | 29/29 [08:44<00:00, 1
8.08s/it]
[epoch 2] loss: 1.299 elapsed time 524.340
100%|
                                               2/2 [00:11<00:00,
5.81s/it]
1.3524540662765503
-----Epoch = 3-----
100%
                                     29/29 [08:45<00:00, 1
8.11s/it]
[epoch 3] loss: 1.236 elapsed time 525.271
100%
                                            2/2 [00:11<00:00,
5.72s/it]
1.2887605428695679
-----Epoch = 4-----
```

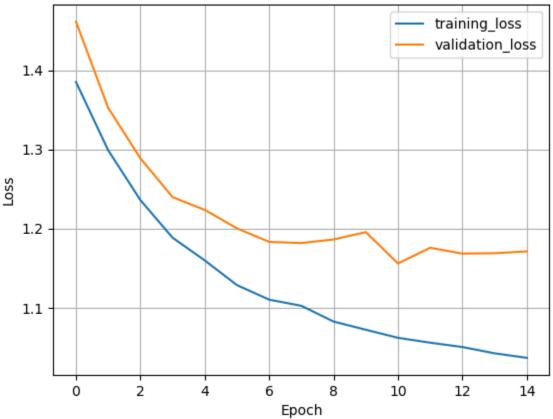
```
100%
                                        29/29 [08:44<00:00, 1
8.10s/it]
[epoch 4] loss: 1.188 elapsed time 524.993
100%
                                           2/2 [00:11<00:00,
5.89s/it]
1.2396795749664307
-----Epoch = 5-----
                                            29/29 [08:45<00:00, 1
100%
8.12s/it]
[epoch 5] loss: 1.160 elapsed time 525.436
100%
                                             2/2 [00:11<00:00,
5.78s/it]
1.2235507369041443
-----Epoch = 6-----
100%
                                             29/29 [08:43<00:00, 1
8.05s/it]
[epoch 6] loss: 1.129 elapsed time 523.556
                                          2/2 [00:11<00:00,
5.78s/it]
1.200247585773468
-----Epoch = 7-----
100%|
                                   29/29 [08:45<00:00, 1
8.13s/it]
[epoch 7] loss: 1.110 elapsed time 525.722
100%
                                           2/2 [00:11<00:00,
5.83s/it]
1.1831563711166382
-----Epoch = 8-----
100%
                                          29/29 [08:48<00:00, 1
8.22s/it]
[epoch 8] loss: 1.102 elapsed time 528.309
                                          2/2 [00:11<00:00,
5.85s/it]
1.1817044615745544
-----Epoch = 9-----
100%
                                        29/29 [08:48<00:00, 1
8.22s/it]
[epoch 9] loss: 1.083 elapsed time 528.268
100%
                                          2/2 [00:11<00:00,
5.82s/it]
1.1862441897392273
-----Epoch = 10---
100%
                                          29/29 [08:45<00:00, 1
8.11s/it]
[epoch 10] loss: 1.072 elapsed time 525.193
100%
                                              2/2 [00:11<00:00,
5.85s/it]
1.1954768300056458
-----Epoch = 11-----
100%
                                  29/29 [08:48<00:00, 1
8.22s/it]
[epoch 11] loss: 1.062 elapsed time 528.254
```

```
100%
                                                    2/2 [00:11<00:00,
      5.84s/it]
      1.1559399366378784
       -----Epoch = 12-----
      100%
                                                       29/29 [08:46<00:00, 1
      8.15s/it]
      [epoch 12] loss: 1.056 elapsed time 526.254
                                                       2/2 [00:11<00:00,
      5.85s/it]
      1.1757326126098633
       -----Epoch = 13-----
      100%
                                                      29/29 [08:47<00:00, 1
      8.20s/it]
      [epoch 13] loss: 1.050 elapsed time 527.776
                                                         2/2 [00:11<00:00,
      5.92s/it]
      1.168344795703888
      -----Epoch = 14-----
      100%|
                                              29/29 [08:46<00:00, 1
      8.15s/it]
      [epoch 14] loss: 1.042 elapsed time 526.270
      100%
                                                    2/2 [00:11<00:00,
      5.75s/it]
      1.1688479781150818
       -----Epoch = 15-----
                                                  29/29 [08:48<00:00, 1
      8.22s/it]
      [epoch 15] loss: 1.037 elapsed time 528.385
                                                   2/2 [00:11<00:00,
      5.90s/it]
      1.1711574792861938
      Finished Training, Testing on test set
      100%
                                                    57/57 [00:11<00:00,
      5.15it/s]
      1.1620285511016846
      Generating Unlabeled Result
      100%
                                             57/57 [00:19<00:00,
      2.99it/s]
      100%
                                              57/57 [00:11<00:00,
      5.08it/s]
      AP = 0.648458035344062
      AP = 0.7666110294884456
      AP = 0.0644204207887888
      AP = 0.8554949157525819
      AP = 0.6396604625185022
In [12]:
       Analyze and plot results.
       results df = pd.DataFrame.from records(results).set index('i')
       print(results df)
```

```
# plot figure
results_df.plot(
    xlabel="Epoch",
    ylabel="Loss",
    grid=True,
)
plt.title("Q3: Training Loss vs Epoch", fontsize=10)
plt.savefig(f"./figures/{"q3_losses"}.png")
```

```
training_loss validation_loss
i
0
         1.385157
                           1.461454
1
         1.298891
                           1.352454
2
         1.235999
                           1.288761
3
         1.188421
                           1.239680
4
         1.159742
                           1.223551
5
         1.128524
                           1.200248
6
         1.110200
                           1.183156
7
         1.102415
                           1.181704
8
         1.082518
                           1.186244
9
         1.072192
                           1.195477
10
         1.061989
                           1.155940
11
         1.055838
                           1.175733
12
         1.050360
                           1.168345
13
         1.042411
                           1.168848
14
         1.036714
                           1.171157
```

Q3: Training Loss vs Epoch



```
In [17]: """
Custom building image test.
```

```
def custom_test(img_path, net, device):
    # load & normalize image file
    img = Image.open(img_path)
    img = np.asarray(img).astype("f").transpose(2, 0, 1)/128.0-1.0
    images = torch.FloatTensor(np.array([img]))
    # predict image labels
   with torch.no_grad():
        net = net.eval()
        images = images.to(device)
        # output = net(images)
        output = net(images)[0].cpu().numpy()
        c, h, w = output.shape
        assert(c == N_CLASS)
        y = np.zeros((h,w)).astype('uint8')
        for i in range(N_CLASS):
            mask = output[i]>0.5
            y[mask] = i
        save_label(y, './part3/output.png')
# run
custom_test(
   img_path="./part3/input.jpg",
   net=net,
   device=device
```

In []: