

# Copy\_of\_HW4

November 4, 2022

## 0.1 Initializing and imports

```
[2]: from google.colab import drive  
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[3]: from __future__ import print_function, division  
!pip install pytorch_lightning &> /dev/null  
  
from torchvision.utils import draw_bounding_boxes  
import os  
import copy  
import torch  
import pandas as pd  
from skimage import io, transform  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader, random_split, TensorDataset  
from torchvision import transforms, utils  
from matplotlib.patches import Rectangle as rec  
import numpy as np  
import h5py  
import cv2  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import torch  
import torchvision  
import torchvision.transforms as transforms  
from PIL import Image  
from scipy import ndimage  
import torch.nn.functional as F  
  
import torch.nn as nn  
import pytorch_lightning as pl  
import pytorch_lightning.loggers as pl_loggers  
import pytorch_lightning.callbacks as pl_callbacks
```

```
# CUDA for PyTorch
use_cuda = torch.cuda.is_available()
device = torch.device("cuda:0" if use_cuda else "cpu")
seed = 17
torch.manual_seed(seed);
```

```
[60]: from dataset_v1 import *
from utils import *
from rpn_v1 import *

from multiprocessing.connection import wait
import torch
from torch.nn import functional as F
from torchvision import transforms
from torch import nn, Tensor
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import torchvision
from scipy import stats as st

from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
import h5py
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.patches as patches
```

## 0.2 Defining file path and building Dataset

```
[8]: # file path and make a list
imgs_path    = '/content/drive/MyDrive/UPENN/SEM 3/CIS680/HW3/
             ↳hw3_mycocodata_img_comp_zlib.h5'
masks_path   = '/content/drive/MyDrive/UPENN/SEM 3/CIS680/HW3/
             ↳hw3_mycocodata_mask_comp_zlib.h5'
labels_path  = '/content/drive/MyDrive/UPENN/SEM 3/CIS680/HW3/
             ↳hw3_mycocodata_labels_comp_zlib.npy'
bboxes_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/UPENN/SEM 3/CIS680/HW3/
             ↳hw3_mycocodata_bboxes_comp_zlib.npy'
paths = [imgs_path, masks_path, labels_path, bboxes_path]
# load the data into data.Dataset
dataset = BuildDataset(paths)

# build the dataloader
# set 20% of the dataset as the training data
full_size = len(dataset)
```

```

train_size = int(full_size * 0.8)
test_size = full_size - train_size
# random split the dataset into training and testset

train_dataset, test_dataset = torch.utils.data.random_split(dataset, [
    [train_size, test_size]
])
rpn_net = RPNHead()
# push the randomized training data into the dataloader

# train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=2, shuffle=True, num_workers=0)
# test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=2, shuffle=False, num_workers=0)
batch_size = 4
train_build_loader = BuildDataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True, num_workers=0)
train_loader = train_build_loader.loader()
test_build_loader = BuildDataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False, num_workers=0)
test_loader = test_build_loader.loader()

```

### 0.3 Training the Model

```
[10]: from pytorch_lightning.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
val_checkpoint_callback = ModelCheckpoint(
    monitor="val_loss",
    dirpath="./training_data_new_model_2",
    filename="val_loss{epoch:02d}-{val_loss:.2f}",
    save_top_k=3,
    mode="min",
)
train_checkpoint_callback = ModelCheckpoint(
    monitor="train_loss",
    dirpath="./training_data_new_model_2",
    filename="train_loss{epoch:02d}-{train_loss:.2f}",
    save_top_k=3,
    mode="min",
)
# model =
tb_logger = pl_loggers.TensorBoardLogger("logs2/")
trainer = pl.Trainer(gpus=1, logger=tb_logger,
    max_epochs=40, callbacks=[val_checkpoint_callback, train_checkpoint_callback])
trainer.fit(rpn_net, train_loader, test_loader)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-  
packages/pytorch\_lightning/trainer/connectors/accelerator\_connector.py:447:

```

LightningDeprecationWarning: Setting `Trainer(gpus=1)` is deprecated in v1.7 and
will be removed in v2.0. Please use `Trainer(accelerator='gpu', devices=1)`
instead.
  f"Setting `Trainer(gpus={gpus!r})` is deprecated in v1.7 and will be removed"
INFO:pytorch_lightning.utilities.rank_zero:GPU available: True (cuda), used:
True
INFO:pytorch_lightning.utilities.rank_zero:TPU available: False, using: 0 TPU
cores
INFO:pytorch_lightning.utilities.rank_zero:IPU available: False, using: 0 IPUs
INFO:pytorch_lightning.utilities.rank_zero:HPU available: False, using: 0 HPUs
WARNING:pytorch_lightning.loggers.tensorboard:Missing logger folder:
logs2/lightning_logs
INFO:pytorch_lightning.accelerators.cuda:LOCAL_RANK: 0 - CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES:
[0]
INFO:pytorch_lightning.callbacks.model_summary:
  | Name           | Type      | Params
-----
0 | backbone       | Sequential | 1.1 M
1 | intermediate_layer | Sequential | 590 K
2 | proposal_classifier_head | Sequential | 257
3 | proposal_regressor_head | Sequential | 1.0 K
-----
1.7 M   Trainable params
0       Non-trainable params
1.7 M   Total params
6.730   Total estimated model params size (MB)

Sanity Checking: Oit [00:00, ?it/s]

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-
packages/pytorch_lightning/trainer/connectors/data_connector.py:229:
PossibleUserWarning: The dataloader, val_dataloader 0, does not have many
workers which may be a bottleneck. Consider increasing the value of the
`num_workers` argument` (try 12 which is the number of cpus on this machine) in
the `DataLoader` init to improve performance.
    category=PossibleUserWarning,
/content/rpn_3.py:323: UserWarning: __floordiv__ is deprecated, and its behavior
will change in a future version of pytorch. It currently rounds toward 0 (like
the 'trunc' function NOT 'floor'). This results in incorrect rounding for
negative values. To keep the current behavior, use torch.div(a, b,
rounding_mode='trunc'), or for actual floor division, use torch.div(a, b,
rounding_mode='floor').
    row      = invalid // 68
/contentassist/rpn_3.py:330: UserWarning: __floordiv__ is deprecated, and its behavior
will change in a future version of pytorch. It currently rounds toward 0 (like
the 'trunc' function NOT 'floor'). This results in incorrect rounding for
negative values. To keep the current behavior, use torch.div(a, b,
rounding_mode='trunc'), or for actual floor division, use torch.div(a, b,
rounding_mode='floor'),

```

```
rounding_mode='floor').  
    row_anc      = valid_anchor_idx // 68  
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-  
packages/pytorch_lightning/trainer/connectors/data_connector.py:229:  
PossibleUserWarning: The dataloader, train_dataloader, does not have many  
workers which may be a bottleneck. Consider increasing the value of the  
`num_workers` argument` (try 12 which is the number of cpus on this machine) in  
the `DataLoader` init to improve performance.  
    category=PossibleUserWarning,  
Training: Oit [00:00, ?it/s]  
  
Validation: Oit [00:00, ?it/s]
```

Validation: Oit [00:00, ?it/s]

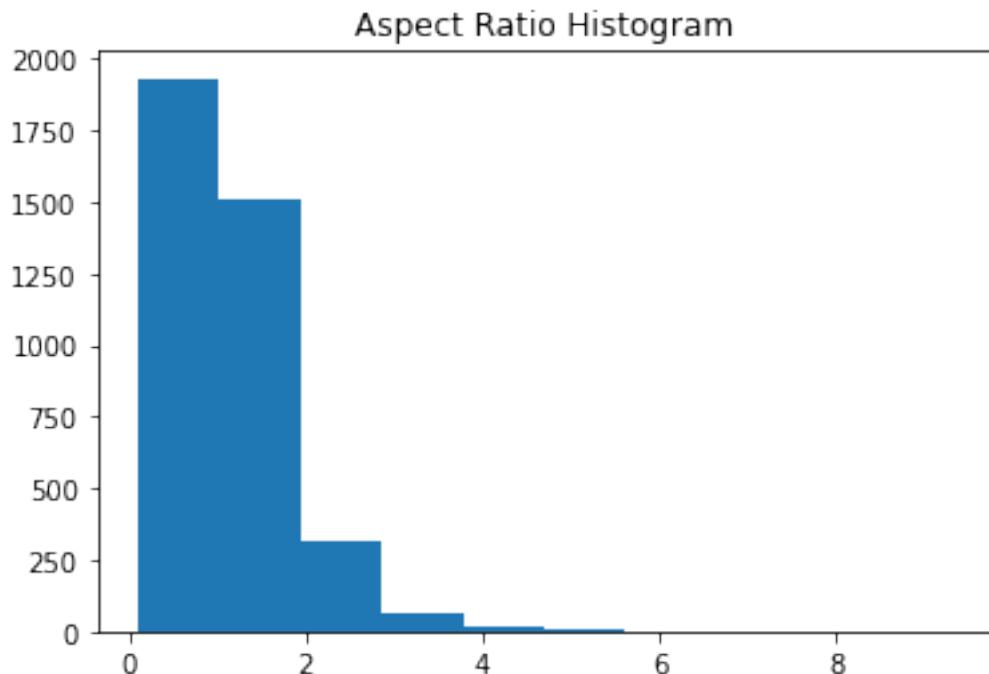
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/pytorch_lightning/trainer/call.py:48:  
UserWarning: Detected KeyboardInterrupt, attempting graceful shutdown...  
    rank_zero_warn("Detected KeyboardInterrupt, attempting graceful shutdown...")
```

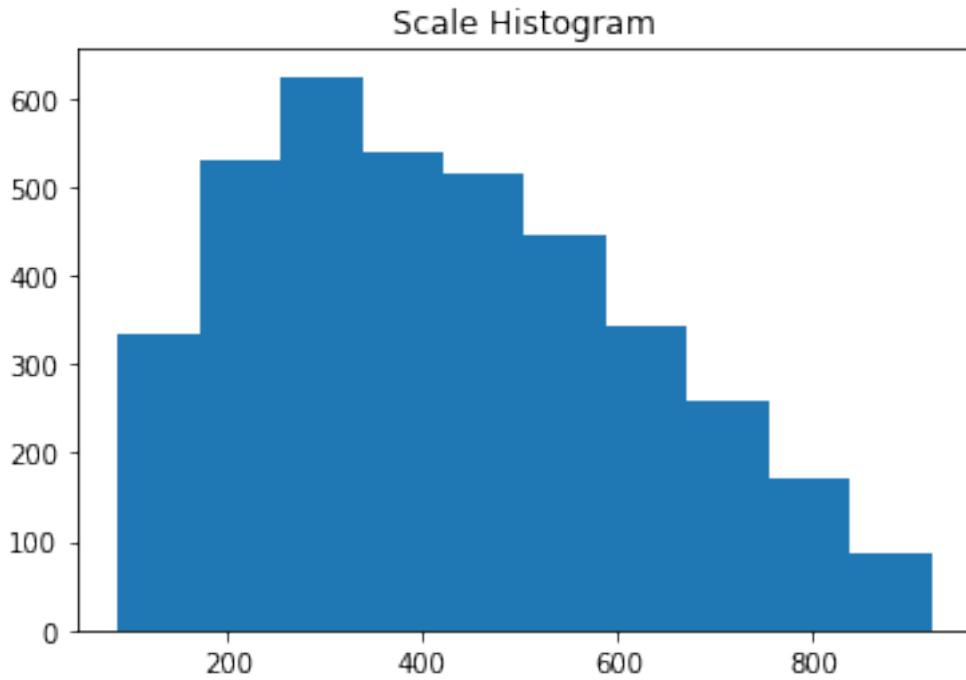
```
[1]: %load_ext tensorboard  
%tensorboard --logdir logs2/lightning_logs/ # TODO1 : what is the x axis here ?  
    ↪ in the tensorboard
```

```
[11]: torch.save(rpn_net.state_dict(), 'rpn_2.pth')  
np.save('train_losses_rpn2.npy', rpn_net.train_losses)  
np.save('val_losses_rpn2.npy', rpn_net.val_losses)
```

## 0.4 Histogram Plot

```
[61]: histogram(bboxes_path)
```





```
[61]: ([425.4656465848386, 1.1554366027804388],
[404.3293045408205, 1.0111759884745717],
[792.8099992678804, 1.0006253908692935])
```

We chose the mode values from the scale and aspect ratio being 256 and 0.8 respectively

## 0.5 Images that show the positive anchors and the corresponding ground truth boxes

```
[52]: def positive_anchors_gt_boxes():
    batch_size = 1
    train_build_loader = BuildDataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, u
    ↳shuffle=True, num_workers=0)
    train_loader = train_build_loader.loader()
    test_build_loader = BuildDataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, u
    ↳shuffle=False, num_workers=0)
    test_loader = test_build_loader.loader()

    for i,batch in enumerate(train_loader,0):
        for idx in range(len(images)):
            images = batch['images']
            images = torch.stack(images[:])
            indexes= batch['index']
            boxes  = batch['bbox']
```

```

    # anchors = rpn_net.create_anchors(rpn_net.anchors_param["ratio"], ↴
    ↪rpn_net.anchors_param["scale"], rpn_net.anchors_param["grid_size"], rpn_net. ↪
    ↪anchors_param["stride"])
    gt,ground_coord = rpn_net.create_batch_truth(boxes, indexes, (800,1088))

    # Flatten the ground truth and the anchors
    flatten_coord,flatten_gt,flatten_anchors=output_flattening(ground_coord. ↪
    ↪unsqueeze(0),gt.unsqueeze(0),rpn_net.anchors)

    # Decode the ground truth box to get the upper left and lower right ↪
    ↪corners of the ground truth boxes
    decoded_coord=output_decoding(flatten_coord,flatten_anchors)

    # Plot the image and the anchor boxes with the positive labels and ↪
    ↪their corresponding ground truth box
    images = transforms.functional.normalize(images,
                                              [-0.485/0.229, -0.456/0. ↪
    ↪224, -0.406/0.225],
                                              [1/0.229, 1/0.224, 1/0. ↪
    ↪225], inplace=False)
    fig,ax=plt.subplots(1,1)
    ax.imshow(images[0].permute(1,2,0))

    find_cor=(flatten_gt==1).nonzero()
    find_neg=(flatten_gt===-1).nonzero()

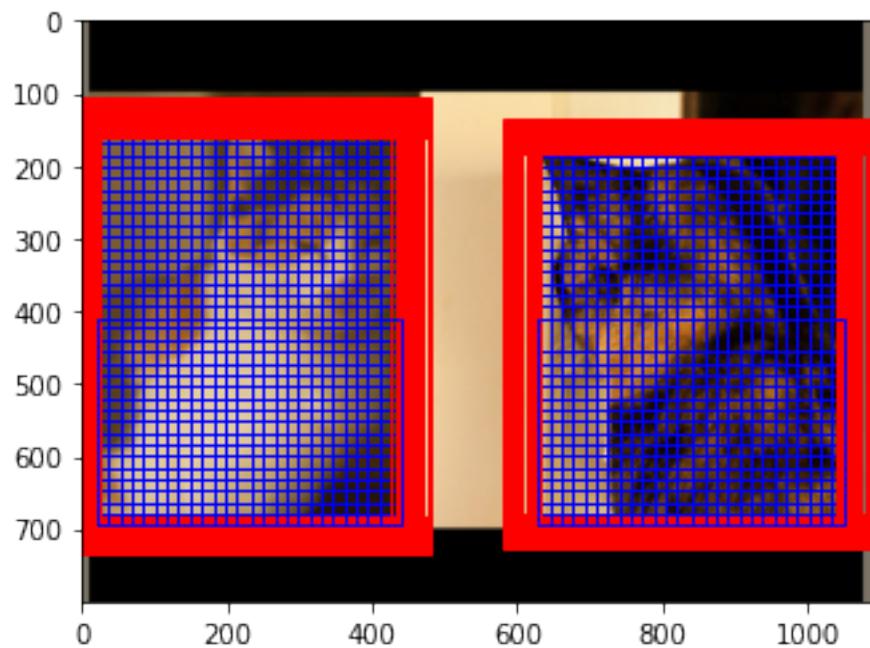
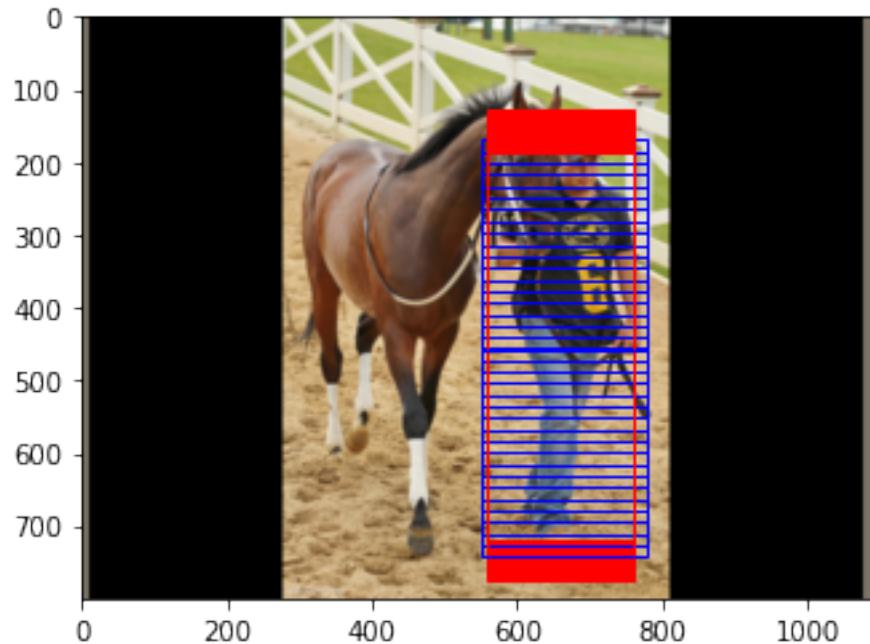
    for elem in find_cor:
        coord=decoded_coord[elem,:].view(-1)
        anchor=flatten_anchors[elem,:].view(-1)

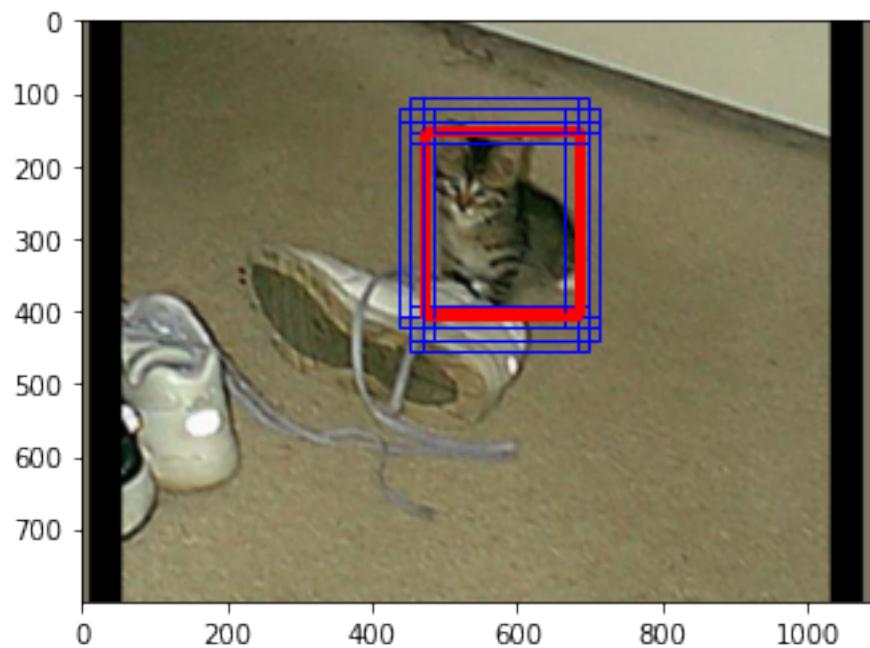
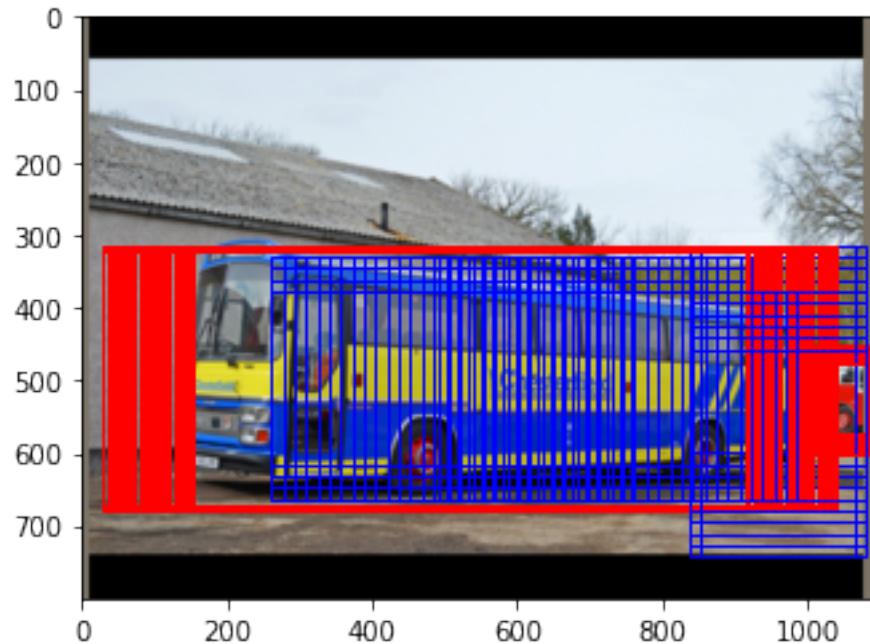
        col='r'
        rect=patches. ↪
        Rectangle((coord[0],coord[1]),coord[2]-coord[0],coord[3]-coord[1],fill=False,color=col)
        ax.add_patch(rect)
        rect=patches.Rectangle((anchor[0]-anchor[2]/2,anchor[1]-anchor[3]/ ↪
        ↪2),anchor[2],anchor[3],fill=False,color='b')
        ax.add_patch(rect)

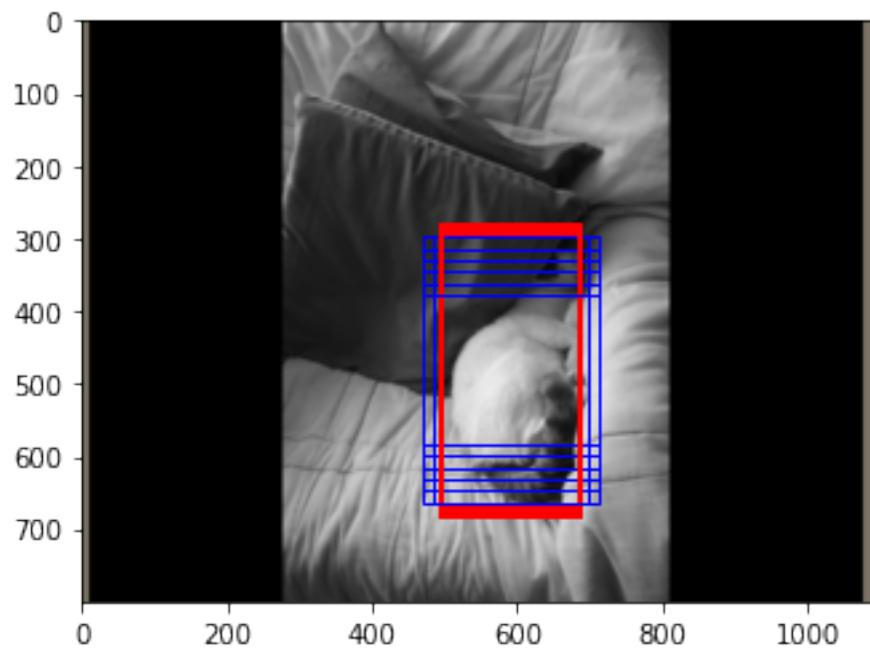
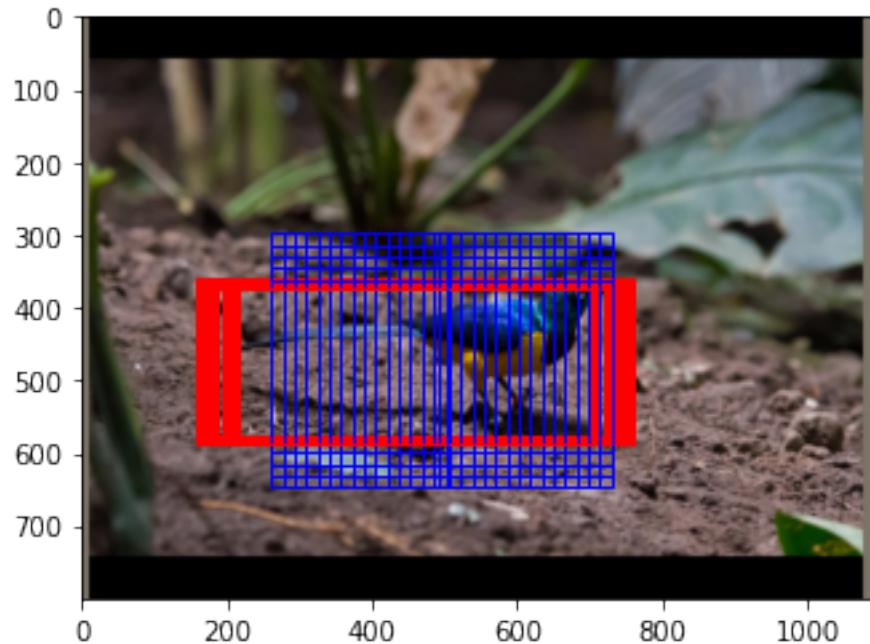
    plt.show()

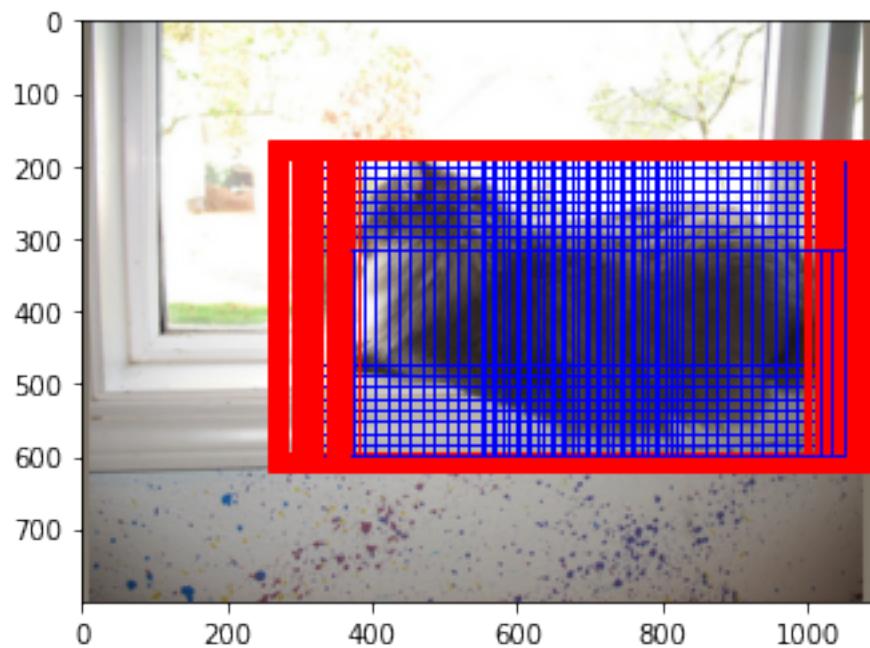
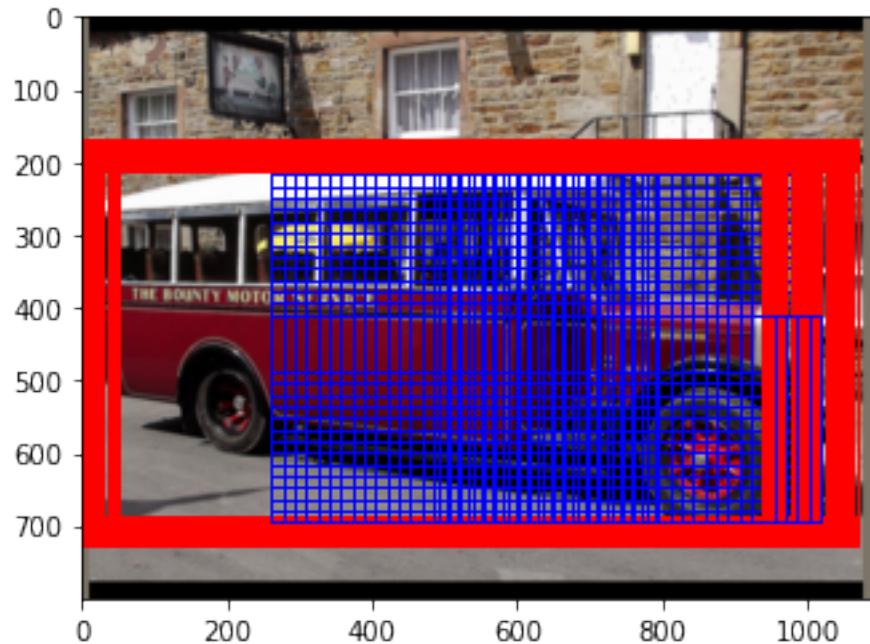
    if(i < 10):
        break

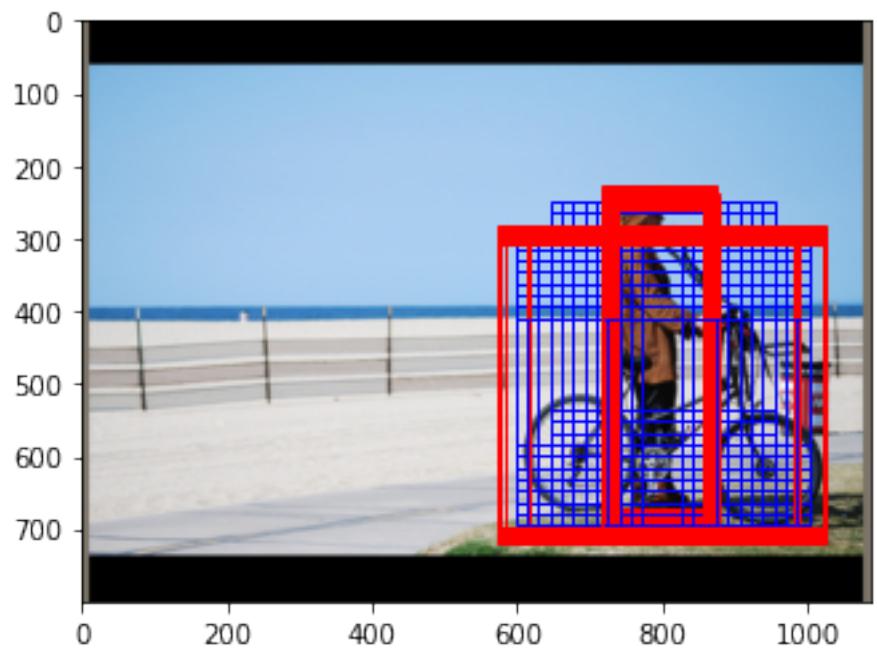
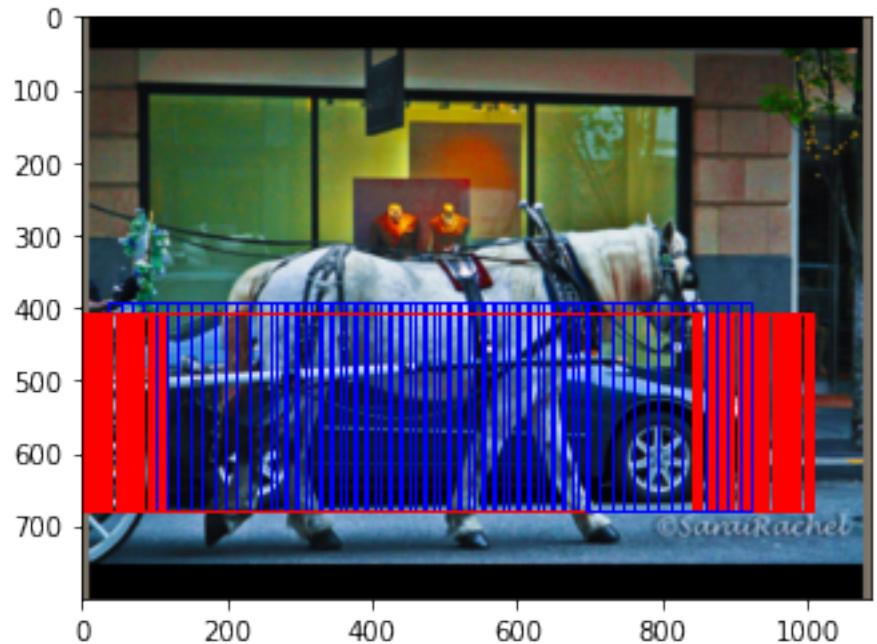
```

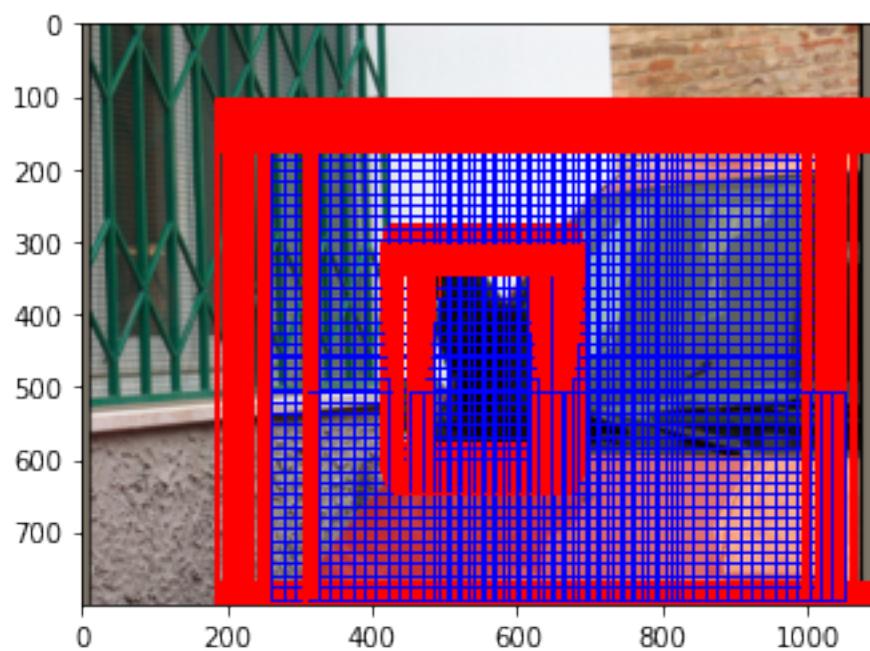
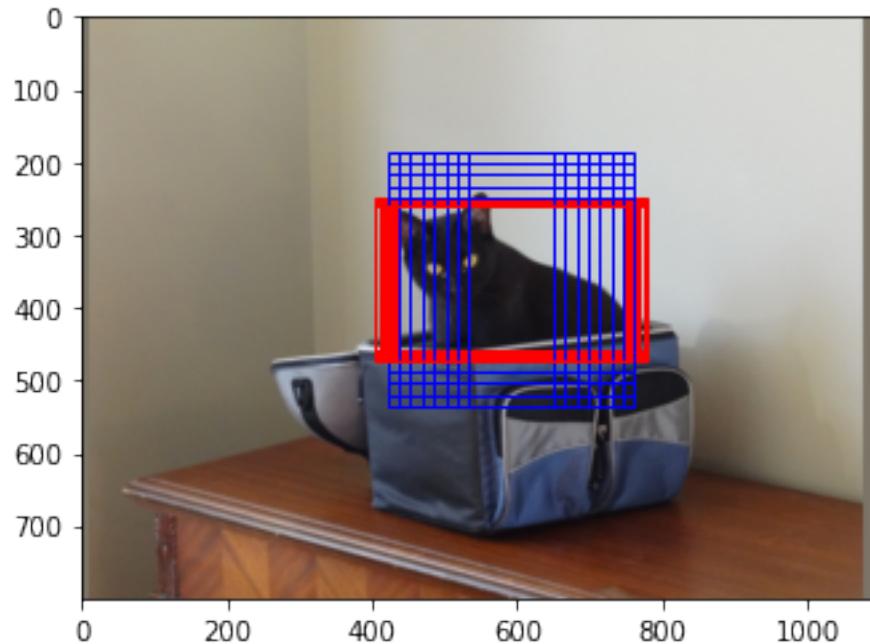


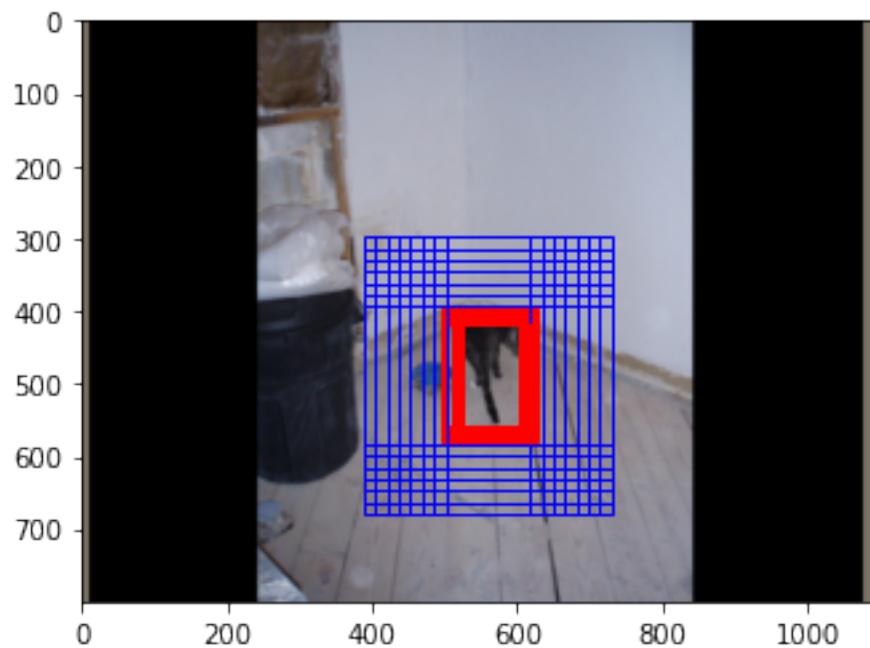
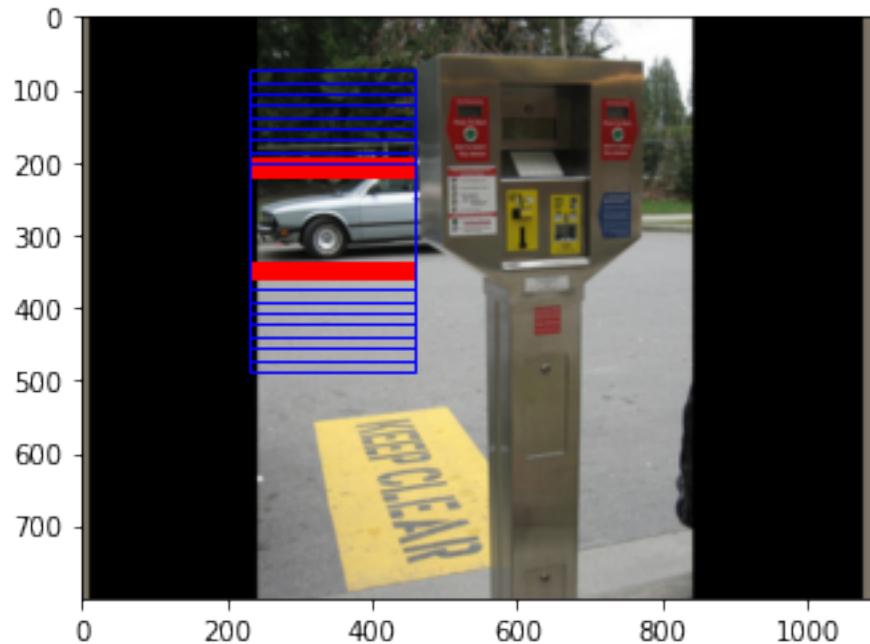


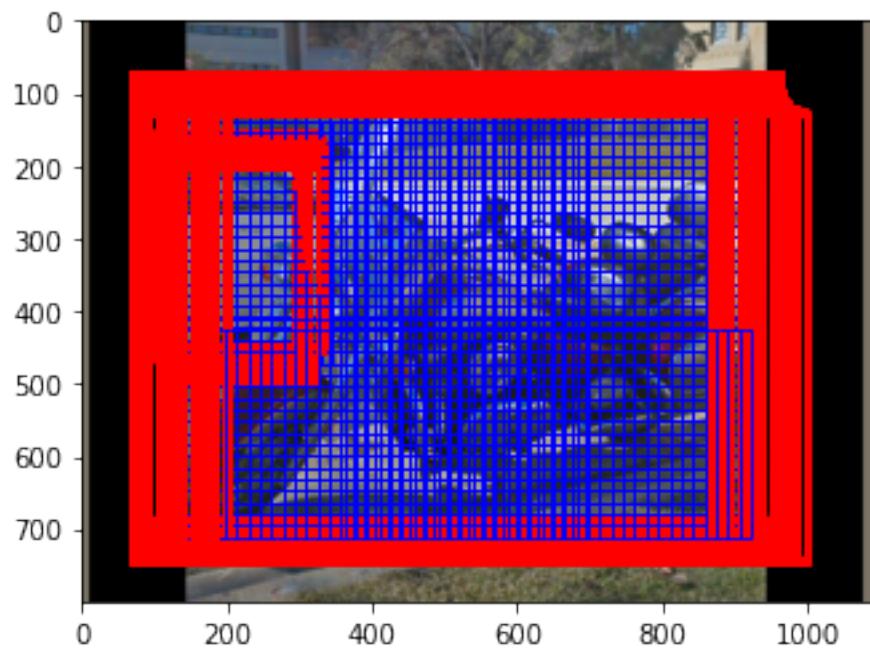
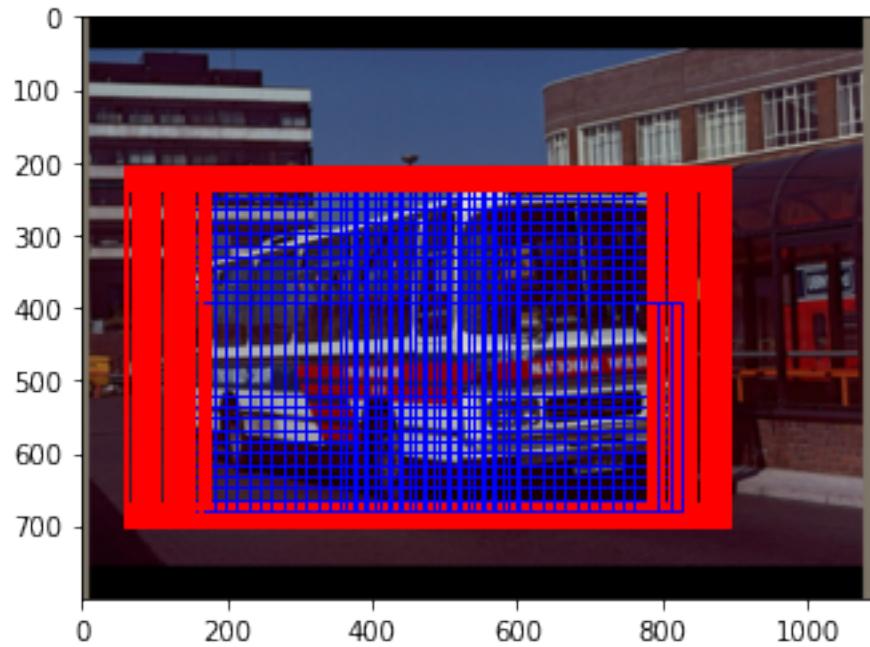


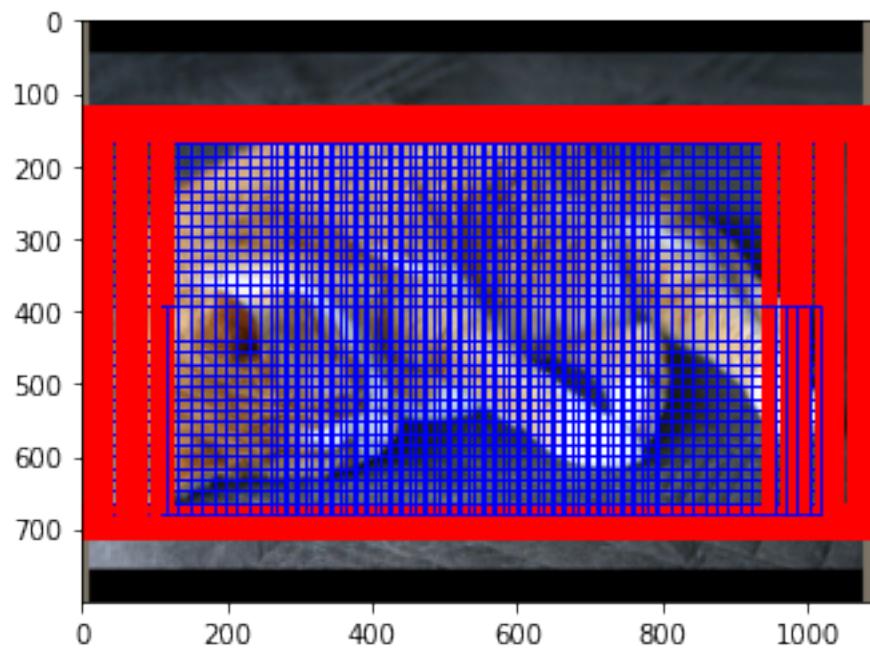
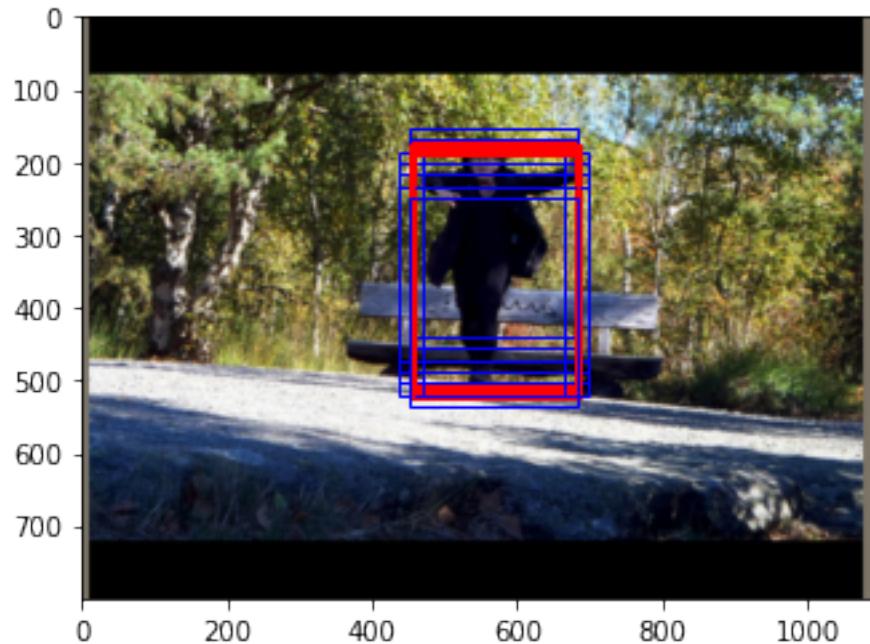


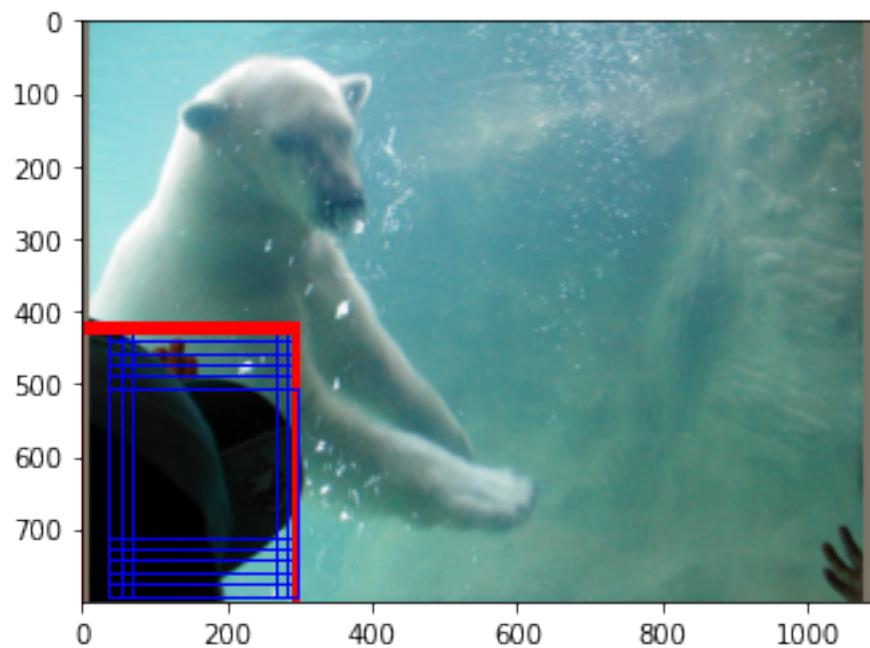
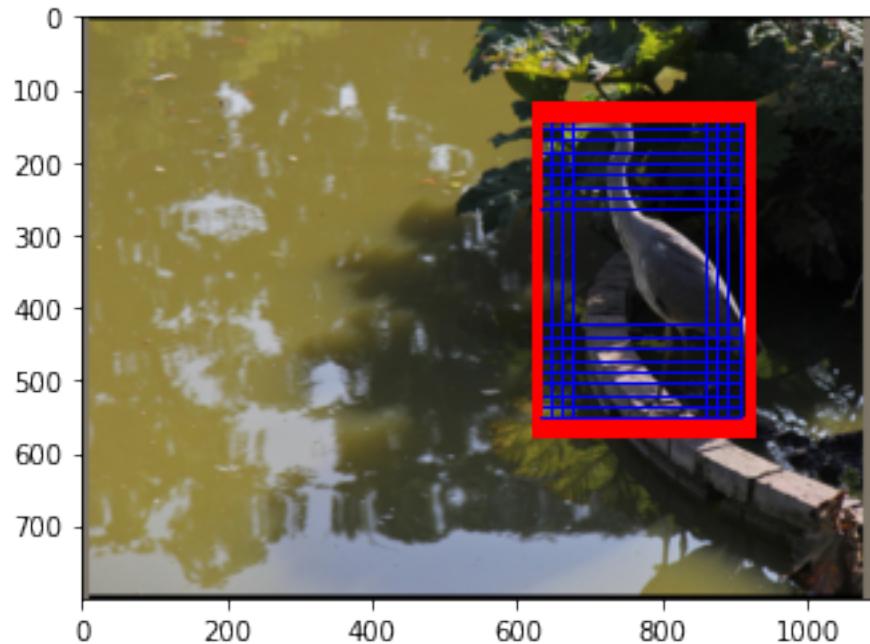


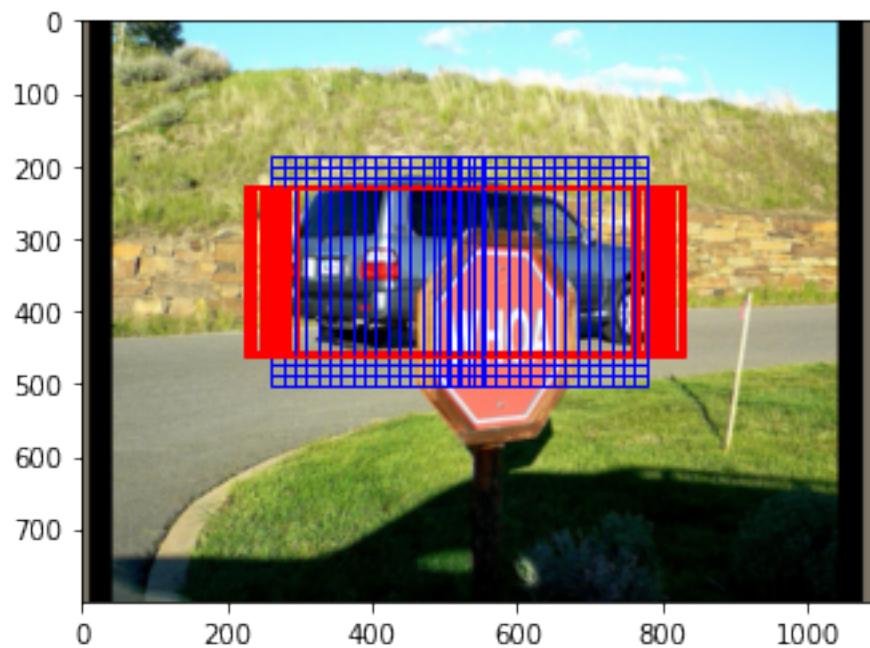
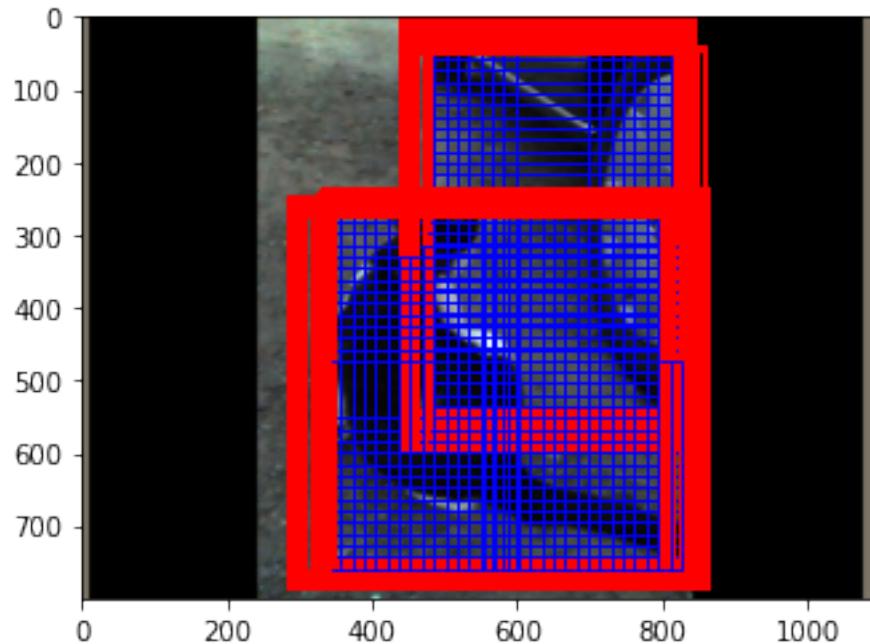


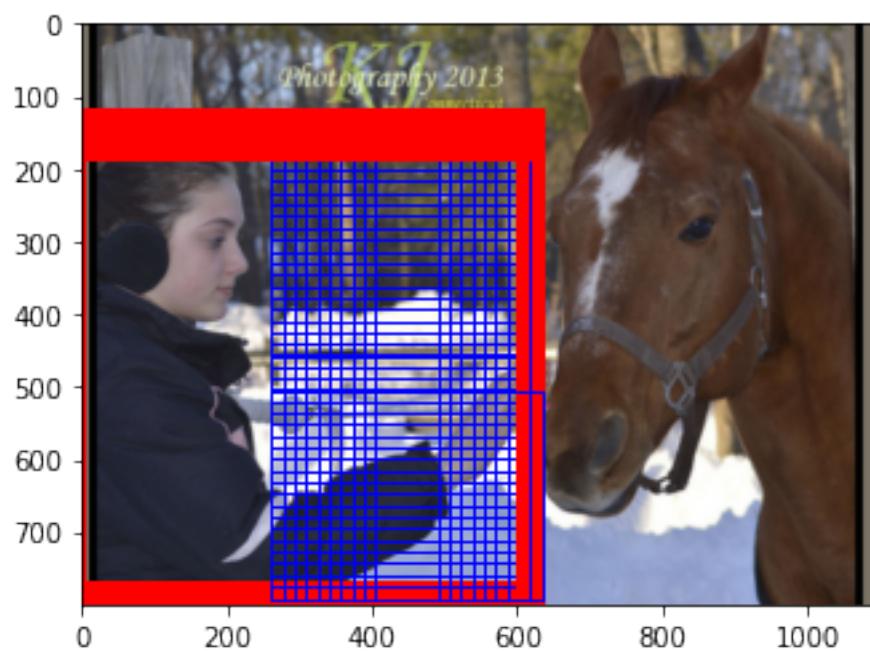
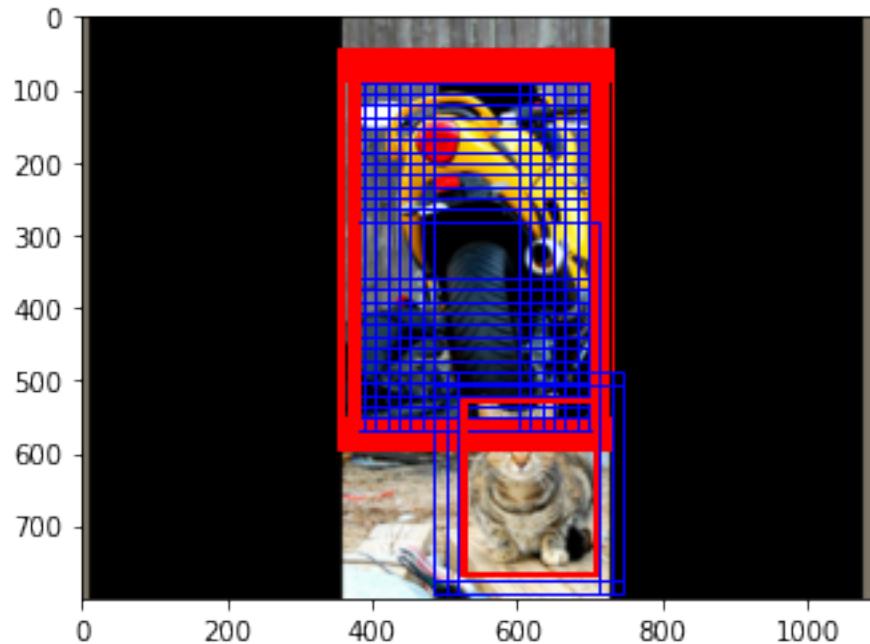


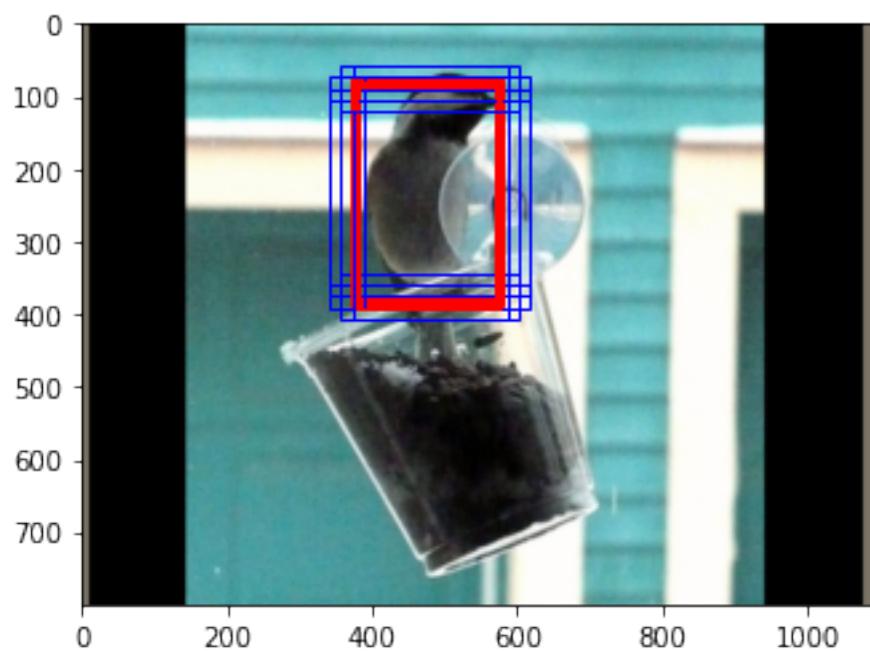
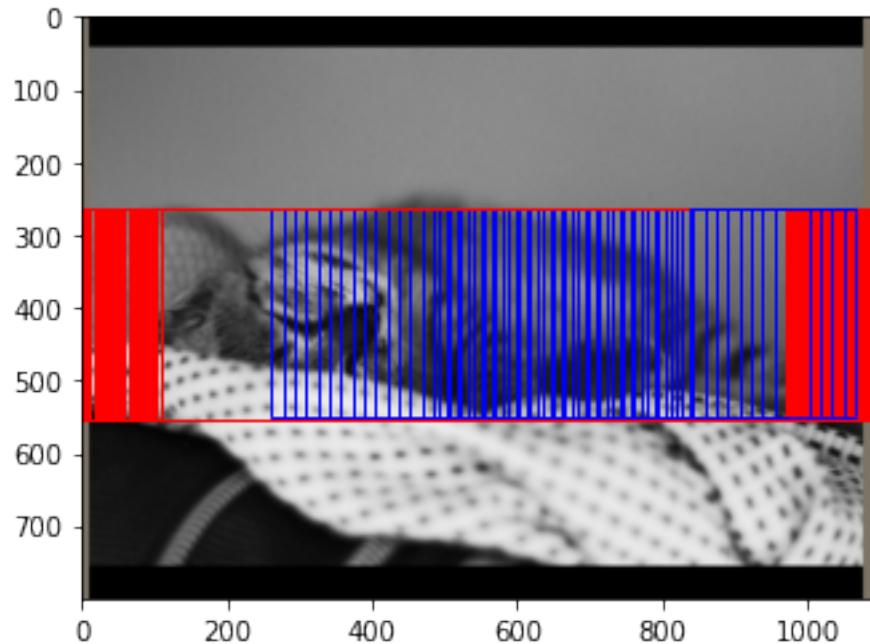


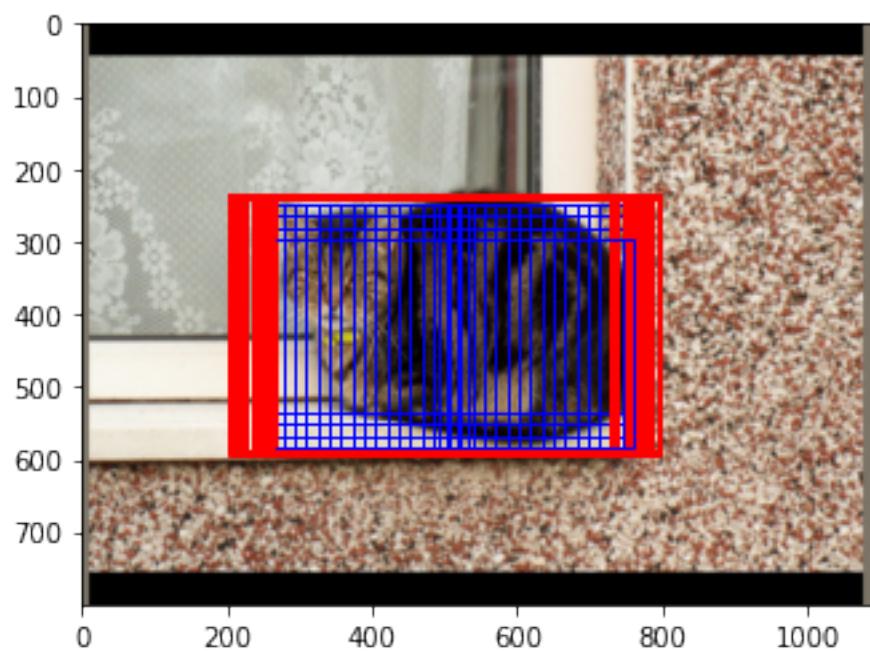
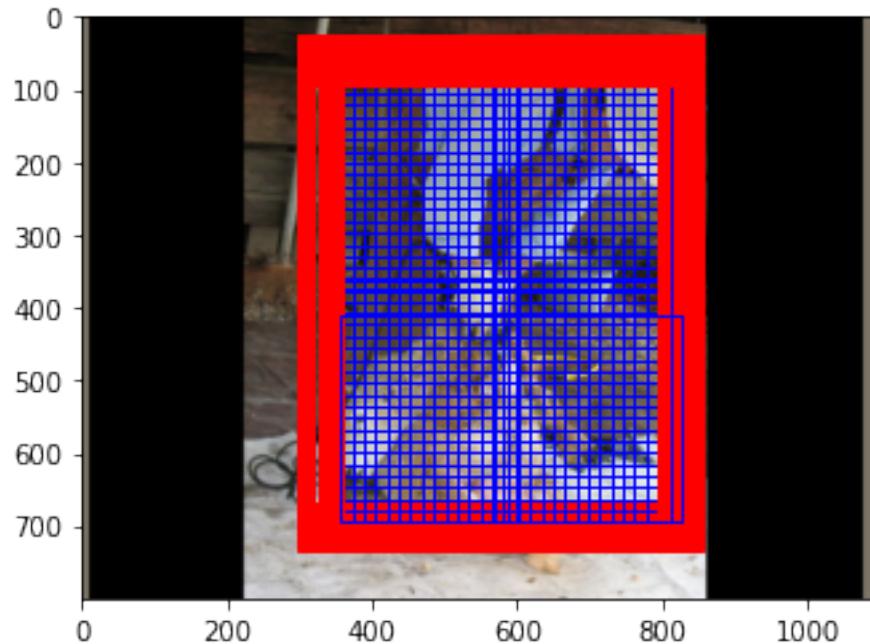


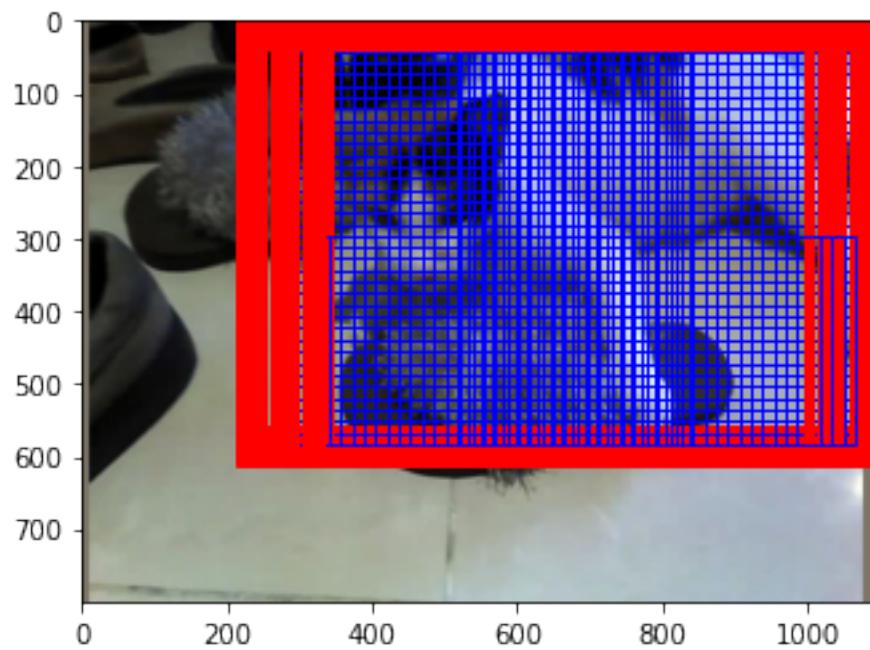
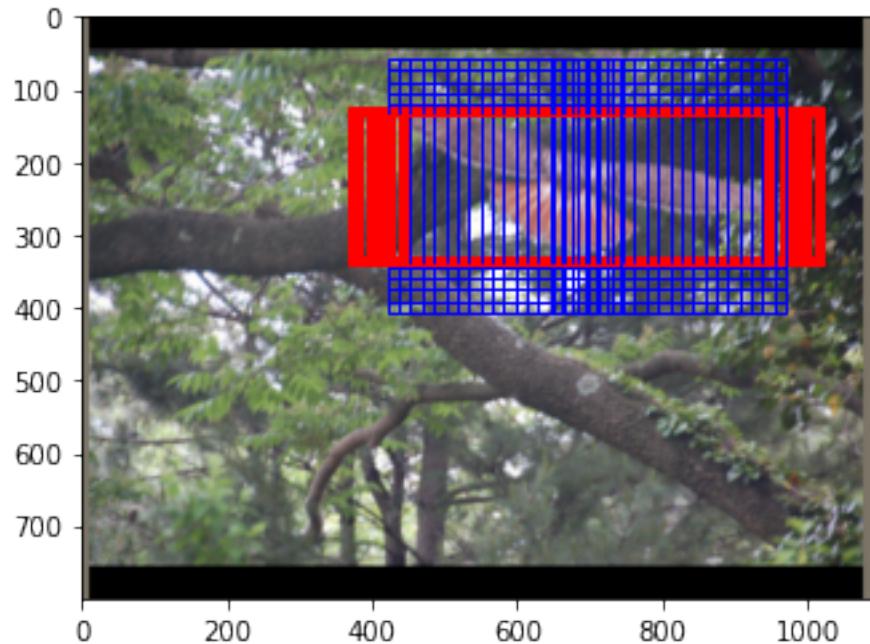












→ ↴

```

KeyboardInterrupt                                Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-52-74898d6a17c5> in <module>
      41         ax.add_patch(rect)
      42
---> 43     plt.show()
      44
      45     if(i < 10):


/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/pyplot.py in show(*args, **kw)
    270     """
    271     global _show
--> 272     return _show(*args, **kw)
    273
    274


/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel/pylab/backend_inline.py in show(close, block)
      41         display(
      42             figure_manager.canvas.figure,
---> 43             metadata=_fetch_figure_metadata(figure_manager.
    44         )
    45     finally:


/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/IPython/core/display.py in display(include, exclude, metadata, transient, display_id, *objs, **kwargs)
    311         publish_display_data(data=obj, metadata=metadata, **kwargs)
--> 312     else:
    313         format_dict, md_dict = format(obj, include=include, u
<exclude=exclude)
    314         if not format_dict:
    315             # nothing to display (e.g. _ipython_display_ took
<over)


/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/IPython/core/formatters.py in format(self, obj, include, exclude)
    178         md = None
    179         try:
--> 180             data = formatter(obj)

```

```

181             except:
182                 # FIXME: log the exception

<decorator-gen-2> in __call__(self, obj)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/IPython/core/formatters.py in □
→catch_format_error(method, self, *args, **kwargs)
    222     """show traceback on failed format call"""
    223     try:
--> 224         r = method(self, *args, **kwargs)
    225     except NotImplementedError:
    226         # don't warn on NotImplementedError

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/IPython/core/formatters.py in □
→__call__(self, obj)
    339             pass
    340         else:
--> 341             return printer(obj)
    342         # Finally look for special method names
    343         method = get_real_method(obj, self.print_method)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/IPython/core/pylabtools.py in □
→<lambda>(fig)
    242
    243     if 'png' in formats:
--> 244         png_formatter.for_type(Figure, lambda fig: print_figure(fig,□
→'png', **kwargs))
    245     if 'retina' in formats or 'png2x' in formats:
    246         png_formatter.for_type(Figure, lambda fig:□
→retina_figure(fig, **kwargs))

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/IPython/core/pylabtools.py in □
→print_figure(fig, fmt, bbox_inches, **kwargs)
    126
    127     bytes_io = BytesIO()
--> 128     fig.canvas.print_figure(bytes_io, **kw)
    129     data = bytes_io.getvalue()
    130     if fmt == 'svg':

```

```

    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/backend_bases.py in
    <print_figure(self, filename, dpi, facecolor, edgecolor, orientation, format,
    <bbox_inches, **kwargs)
        2124                     orientation=orientation,
        2125                     bbox_inches_restore=_bbox_inches_restore,
-> 2126                     **kwargs)
        2127             finally:
        2128                 if bbox_inches and restore_bbox:

    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/backends/backend_agg.
->py in print_png(self, filename_or_obj, metadata, pil_kwargs, *args, **kwargs)
      512         }
      513
--> 514     FigureCanvasAgg.draw(self)
      515     if pil_kwargs is not None:
      516         from PIL import Image

    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/backends/backend_agg.
->py in draw(self)
      391             (self.toolbar._wait_cursor_for_draw_cm() if self.toolbar
      392              else nullcontext()):
--> 393             self.figure.draw(self.renderer)
      394             # A GUI class may be need to update a window using this
->draw, so
      395             # don't forget to call the superclass.

    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/artist.py in
->draw_wrapper(artist, renderer, *args, **kwargs)
      36             renderer.start_filter()
      37
--> 38         return draw(artist, renderer, *args, **kwargs)
      39     finally:
      40         if artist.get_agg_filter() is not None:

    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/figure.py in
->draw(self, renderer)
    1734             self.patch.draw(renderer)
    1735             mimage._draw_list_compositing_images(
-> 1736                 renderer, self, artists, self.suppressComposite)
    1737
    1738             renderer.close_group('figure')

```

```

    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/image.py in __
    _draw_list_compositing_images(renderer, parent, artists, suppress_composite)
        135     if not_composite or not has_images:
        136         for a in artists:
--> 137             a.draw(renderer)
        138     else:
        139         # Composite any adjacent images together

    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/artist.py in __
    draw_wrapper(artist, renderer, *args, **kwargs)
        36             renderer.start_filter()
        37
--> 38         return draw(artist, renderer, *args, **kwargs)
        39     finally:
        40         if artist.get_agg_filter() is not None:

    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/axes/_base.py in __
    draw(self, renderer, inframe)
        2628         renderer.stop_rasterizing()
        2629
-> 2630         mimage._draw_list_compositing_images(renderer, self, artists)
        2631
        2632         renderer.close_group('axes')

    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/image.py in __
    _draw_list_compositing_images(renderer, parent, artists, suppress_composite)
        135     if not_composite or not has_images:
        136         for a in artists:
--> 137             a.draw(renderer)
        138     else:
        139         # Composite any adjacent images together

    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/artist.py in __
    draw_wrapper(artist, renderer, *args, **kwargs)
        36             renderer.start_filter()
        37
--> 38         return draw(artist, renderer, *args, **kwargs)
        39     finally:
        40         if artist.get_agg_filter() is not None:

    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/image.py in draw(self, __
    renderer, *args, **kwargs)

```

```

624         else:
625             im, l, b, trans = self.make_image(
--> 626                 renderer, renderer.get_image_magnification())
627             if im is not None:
628                 renderer.draw_image(gc, l, b, im)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/image.py in
make_image(self, renderer, magnification, unsampled)
915         self._A, bbox, transformed_bbox,
916         self.get_clip_box() or self.axes.bbox,
--> 917         magnification, unsampled=unsampled)
918
919     def _check_unsampled_image(self, renderer):

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/image.py in
_make_image(self, A, in_bbox, out_bbox, clip_bbox, magnification, unsampled,
round_to_pixel_border)
522         self, A[..., 3], out_shape, t, alpha=alpha)
523         output = _resample( # resample rgb channels
--> 524             self, _rgb_to_rgba(A[..., :3]), out_shape, t,
alpha=alpha)
525         output[..., 3] = output_alpha # recombine rgb and
alpha
526

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/matplotlib/image.py in
_resample(image_obj, data, out_shape, transform, resample, alpha)
200         alpha,
201         image_obj.get_filternorm(),
--> 202         image_obj.get_filtersrad())
203     return out
204

```

KeyboardInterrupt:

0.6 Training and Validation curves that show the total loss, the loss of the classifier and the loss of the regressor.

```
[20]: def loss_curves():
    t_loss = []
    t_cat_loss = []
    t_reg_loss = []
    for idx in range(len(rpn_net.train_losses)):
        t_loss.append(rpn_net.train_losses[idx][0])
        t_cat_loss.append(rpn_net.train_losses[idx][1])
        t_reg_loss.append(rpn_net.train_losses[idx][2])

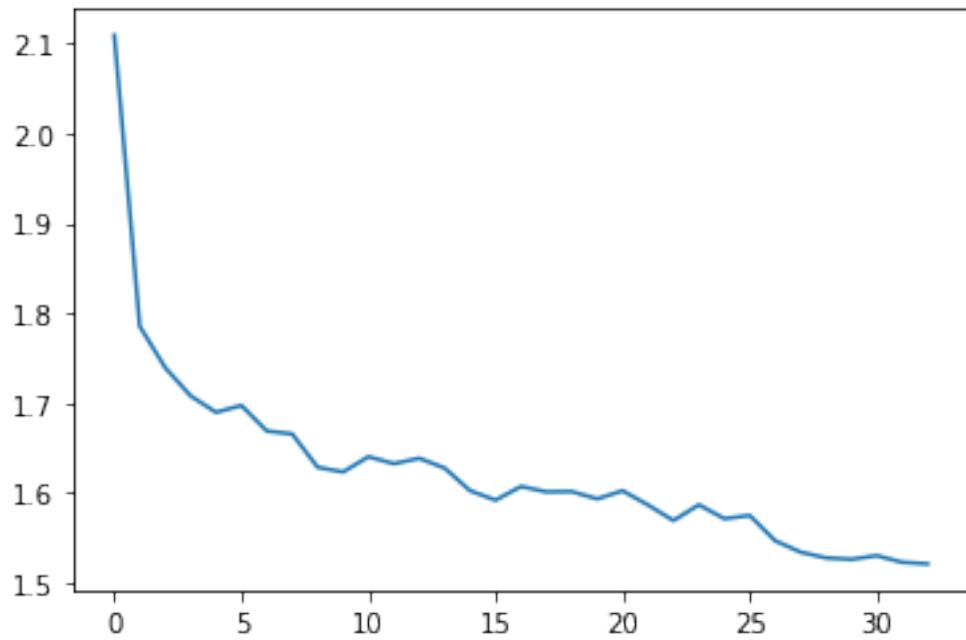
    plt.plot(t_loss)
    plt.title("Train Loss")
    plt.show()
    plt.plot(t_cat_loss)
    plt.title("Train Classifier Loss")
    plt.show()
    plt.plot(t_reg_loss)
    plt.title("Train Regressor Loss")
    plt.show()

    v_loss = []
    v_cat_loss = []
    v_reg_loss = []
    for idx in range(len(rpn_net.val_losses)):
        v_loss.append(rpn_net.val_losses[idx][0])
        v_cat_loss.append(rpn_net.val_losses[idx][1])
        v_reg_loss.append(rpn_net.val_losses[idx][2])

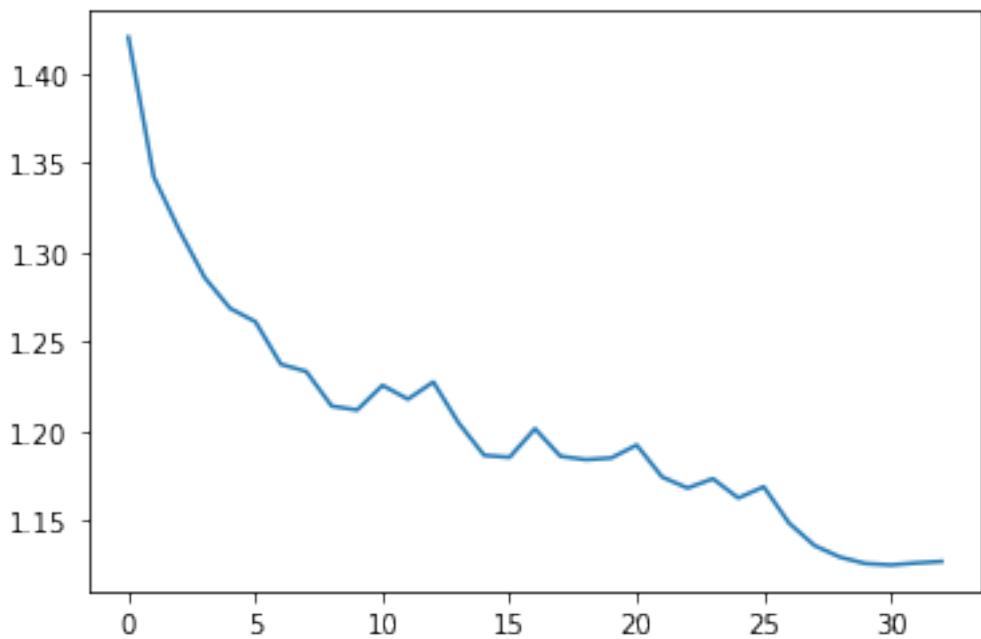
    plt.plot(v_loss)
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Epochs')
    plt.title("Test Loss")
    plt.show()
    plt.plot(v_cat_loss)
    plt.title("Test Classifier Loss")
    plt.show()
    plt.plot(v_reg_loss)
    plt.title("Test Regressor Loss")
    plt.show()
```

```
[22]: loss_curves()
```

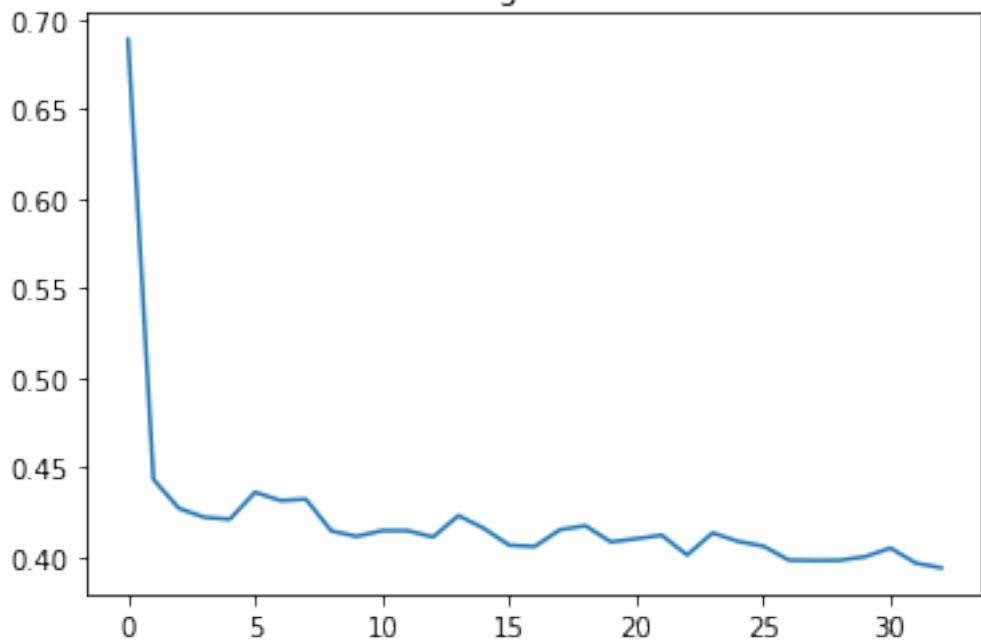
Train Loss



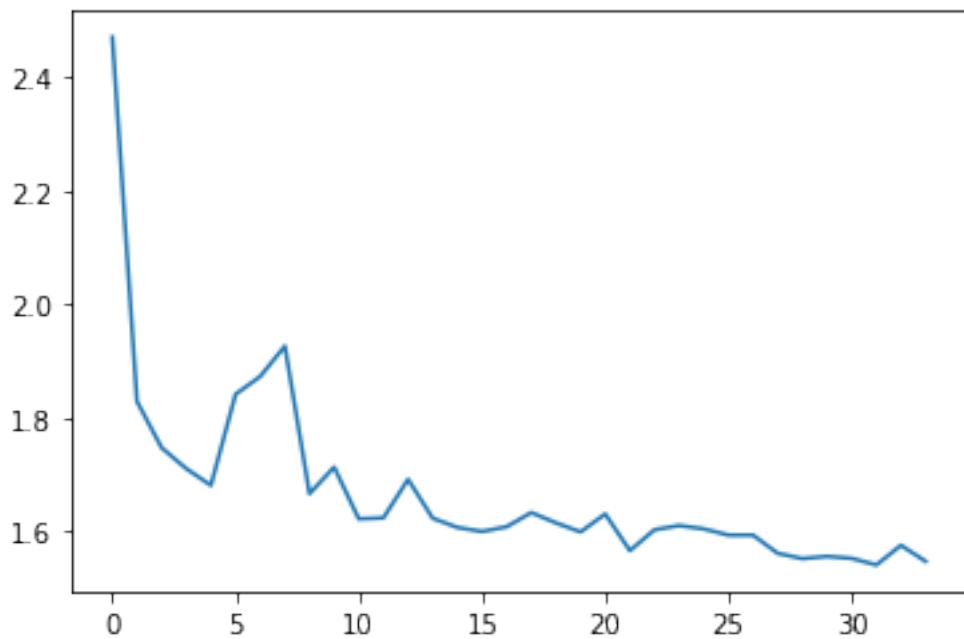
Train Classifier Loss



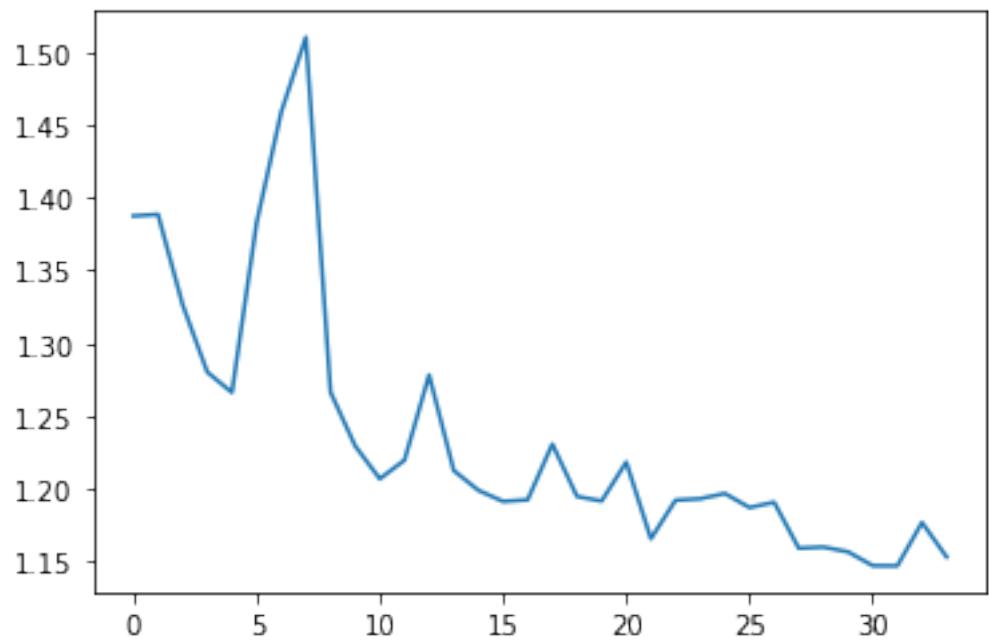
Train Regressor Loss



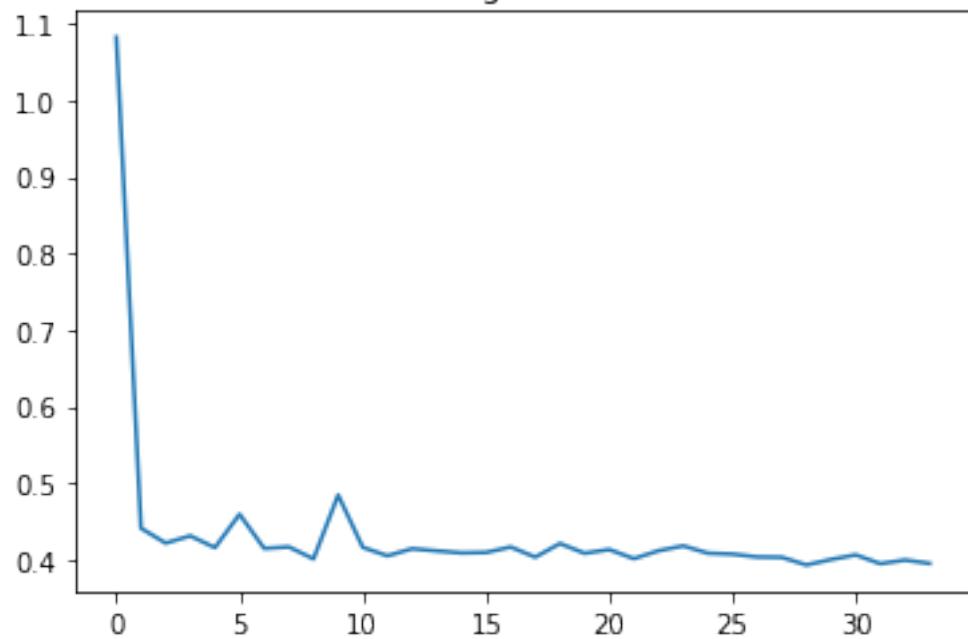
Test Loss



Test Classifier Loss



Test Regressor Loss



## 0.7 5. Report of the point-wise accuracy of the proposal classifier. Plots of the top 20 proposals for some images of the test set.

```
[81]: def accuracy_value():
    for i,batch in enumerate(test_loader,0):
        images = batch['images']
        images = torch.stack(images[:])
        indexes= batch['index']
        boxes  = batch['bbox']

        gt,ground_coord      = rpn_net.create_batch_truth(boxes, indexes, ↴
        ↪(800,1088))
        logits, bbox_regs   = rpn_net.forward(images.to(device))

        indexes = torch.where(gt == 1)
        num = torch.sum(logits[indexes])
        accuracy = num/len(indexes[0])

        # if i == 10:
        print(accuracy)
        if i == 2:
            break
```

```
[82]: accuracy_value()
```

```
tensor(0.6098, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<DivBackward0>)
tensor(0.7384, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<DivBackward0>)
tensor(0.6123, device='cuda:0', grad_fn=<DivBackward0>)
```

```
[65]: def point_wise_proposal():
    for i,batch in enumerate(test_loader,0):
        images = batch['images']
        images = torch.stack(images[:])

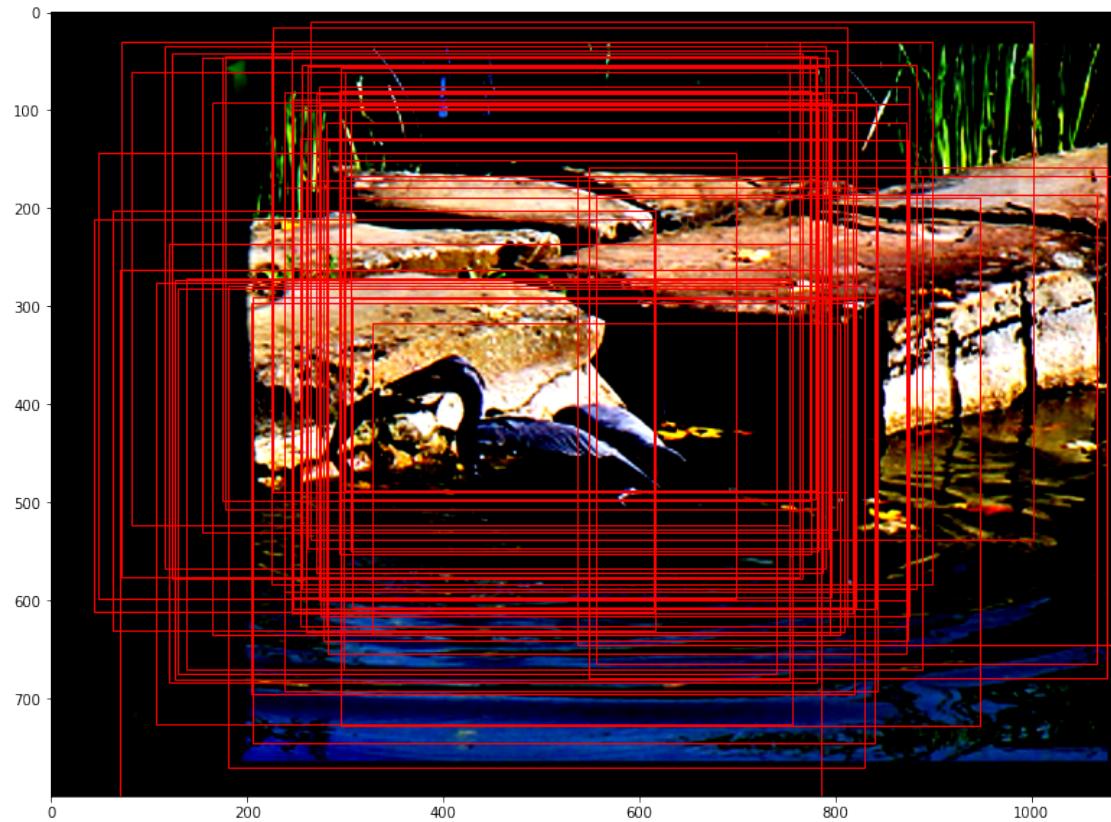
        logit, bbox_regs = rpn_net.forward(images.to(device))
        scores_sorted_list, pre_nms_matrix_list, nms_clas_list, nms_prebox_list = ↴
        ↪rpn_net.postprocess(logit.detach().cpu(), bbox_regs.detach().cpu(), ↴
        ↪IOU_thresh = 0.5 ,keep_num_preNMS = 20, keep_num_postNMS = 10)

        plot_bounding_box(images[0].permute(1,2,0), pre_nms_matrix_list[0]. ↴
        ↪detach().cpu().numpy())
        # plt.title("Top 20 proposals of Test Images")
        plt.show()

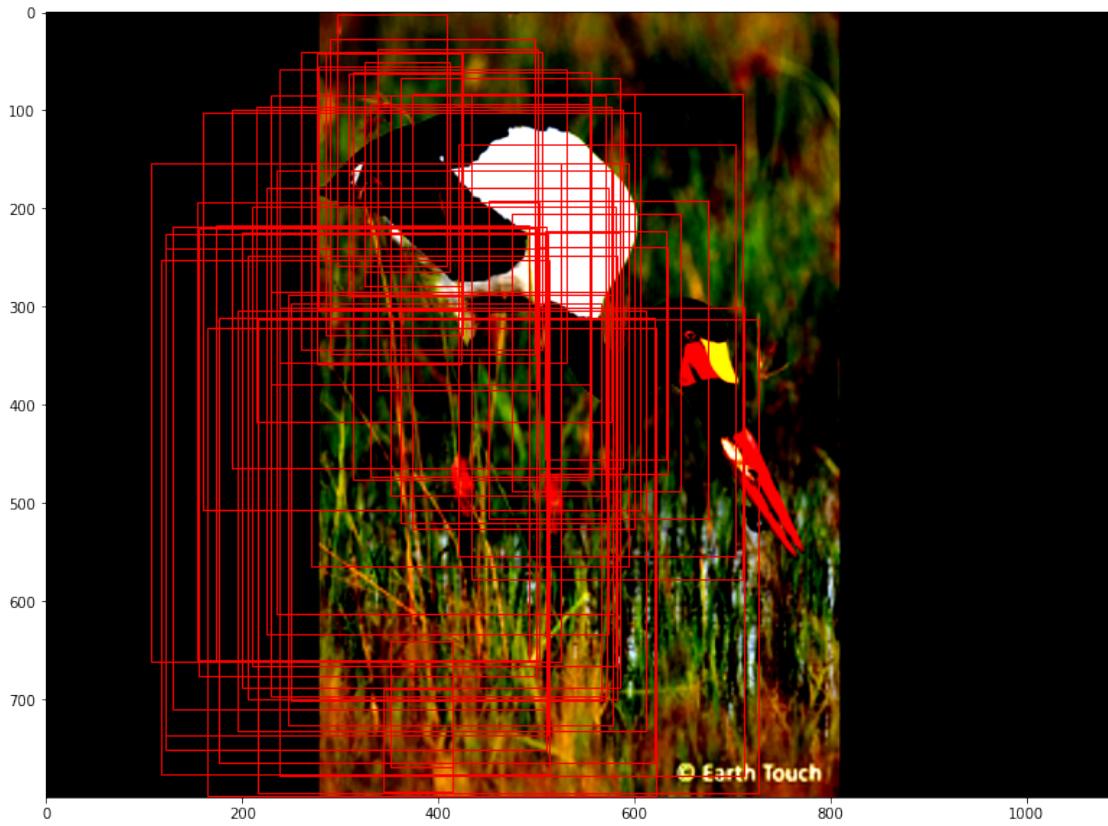
        if i == 5:
            break
```

```
[66]: point_wise_proposal()
```

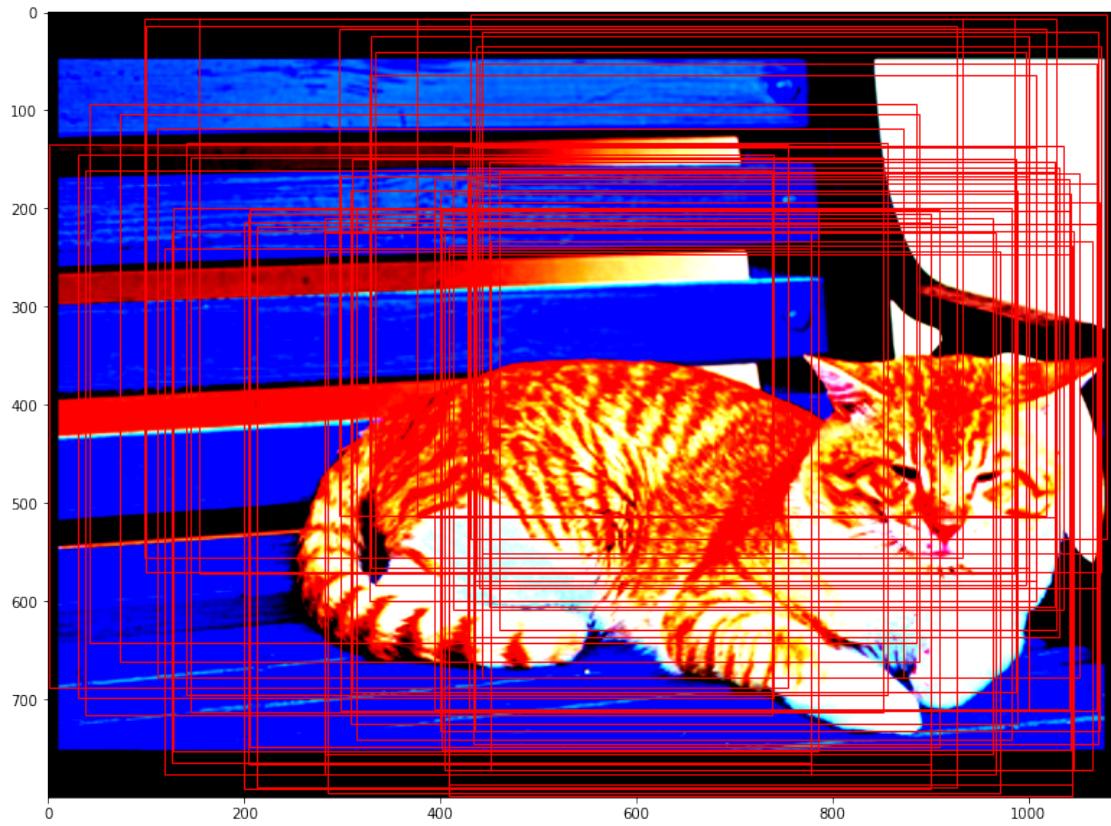
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



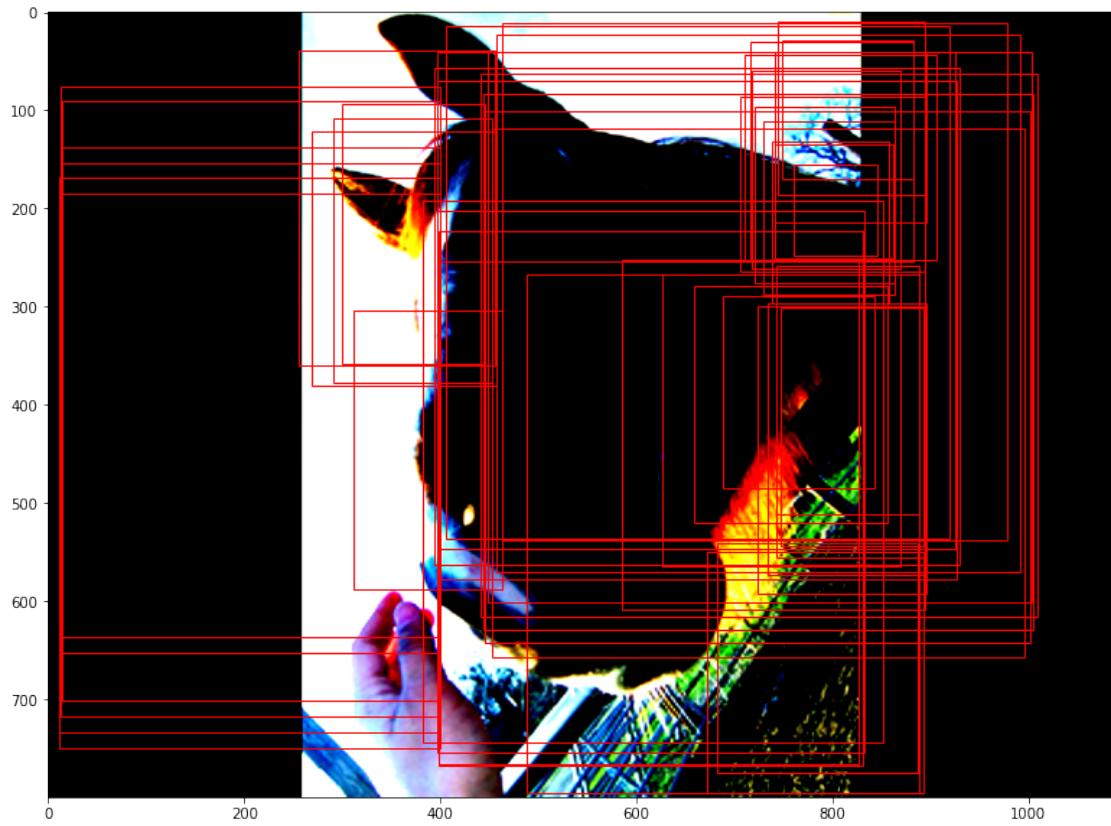
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



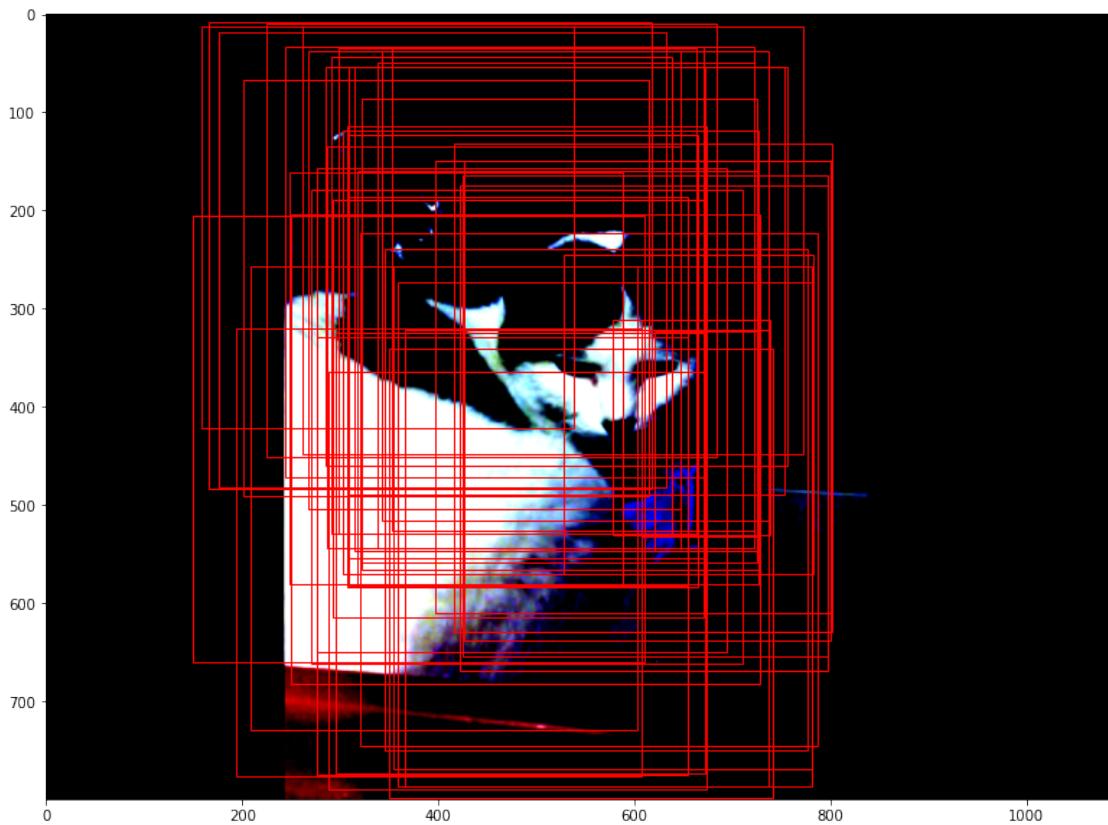
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



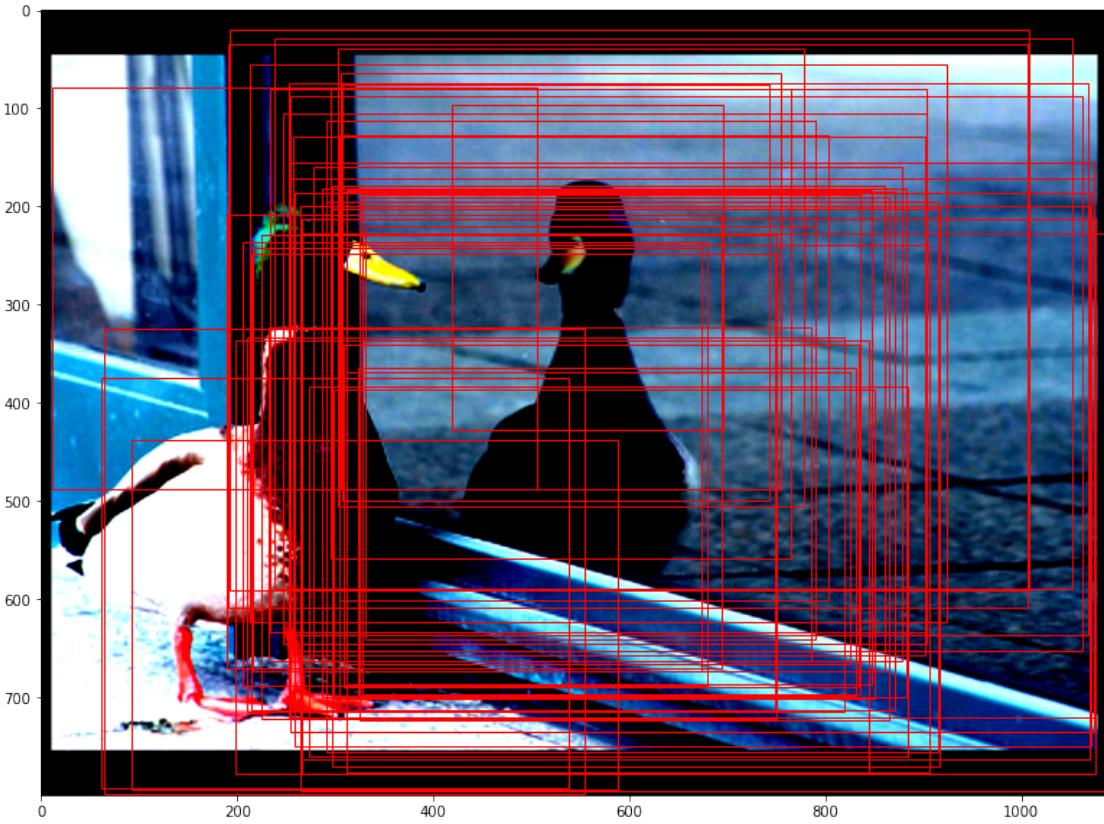
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



## 0.8 Visualization of the proposed boxes before and after the NMS

Post Training Results

```
[71]: def preposrnms():
    for i,batch in enumerate(train_loader,0):
        images = batch['images']
        images = torch.stack(images[:])

        logits, bbox_regs = rpn_net.forward(images.to(device))
        scores_sorted_list, pre_nms_matrix_list, nms_clas_list, nms_prebox_list =
        ↪rpn_net.postprocess(logits.detach().cpu(), bbox_regs.detach().cpu(), ↪
        ↪IOU_thresh = 0.5 ,keep_num_preNMS = 20, keep_num_postNMS = 10)

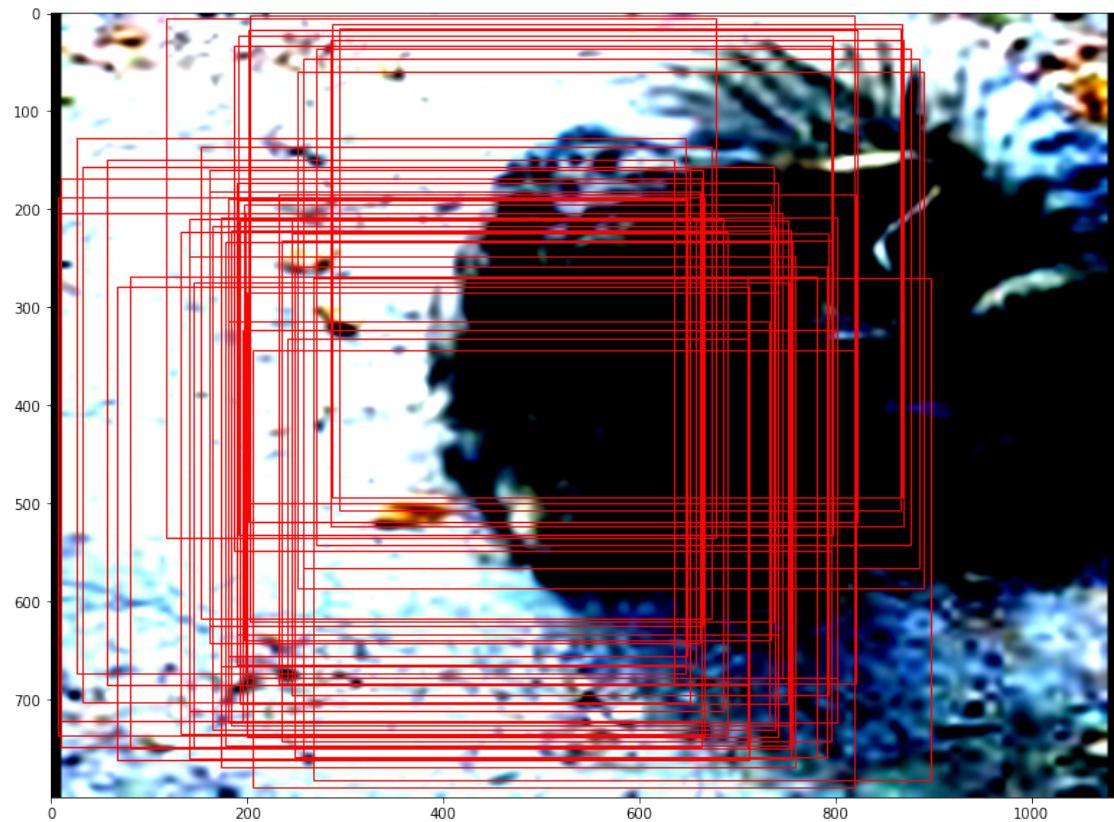
        plot_bounding_box(images[0].permute(1,2,0), pre_nms_matrix_list[0].
        ↪detach().cpu().numpy())
        plot_bounding_box(images[0].permute(1,2,0), nms_prebox_list[0].detach().
        ↪cpu().numpy())

    if i == 5:
```

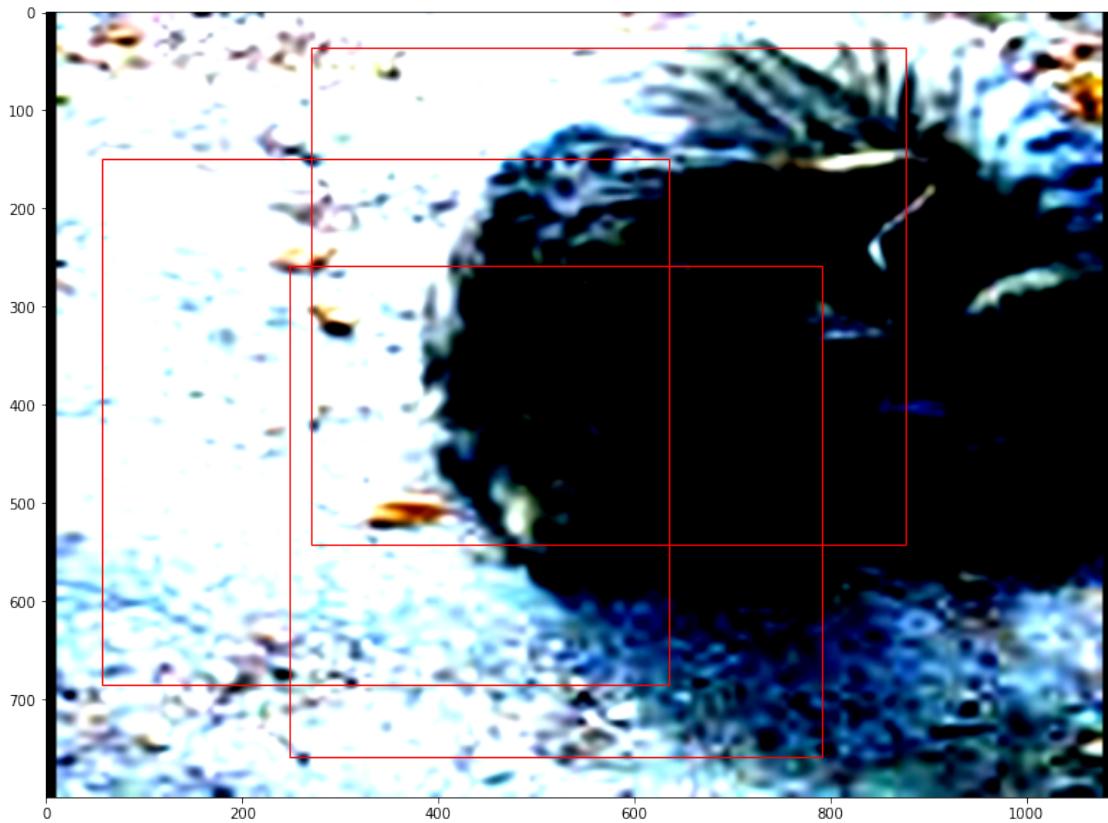
```
break
```

```
[72]: preposrnms()
```

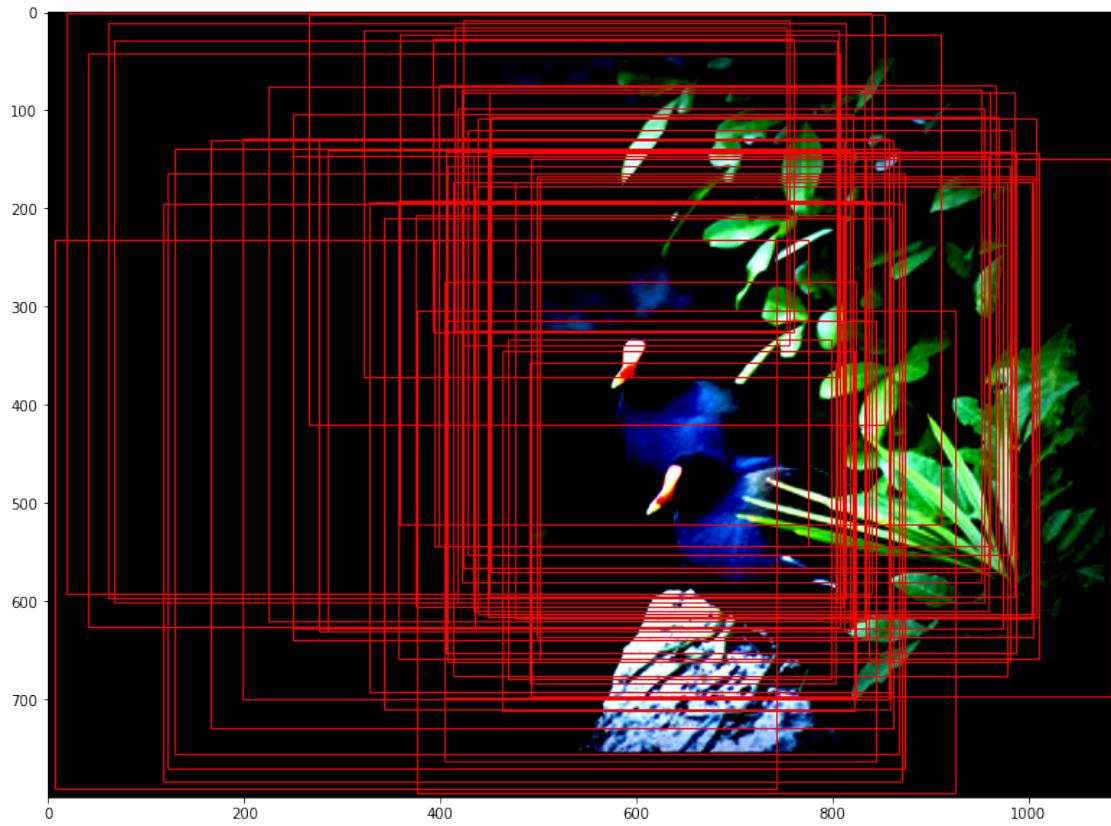
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



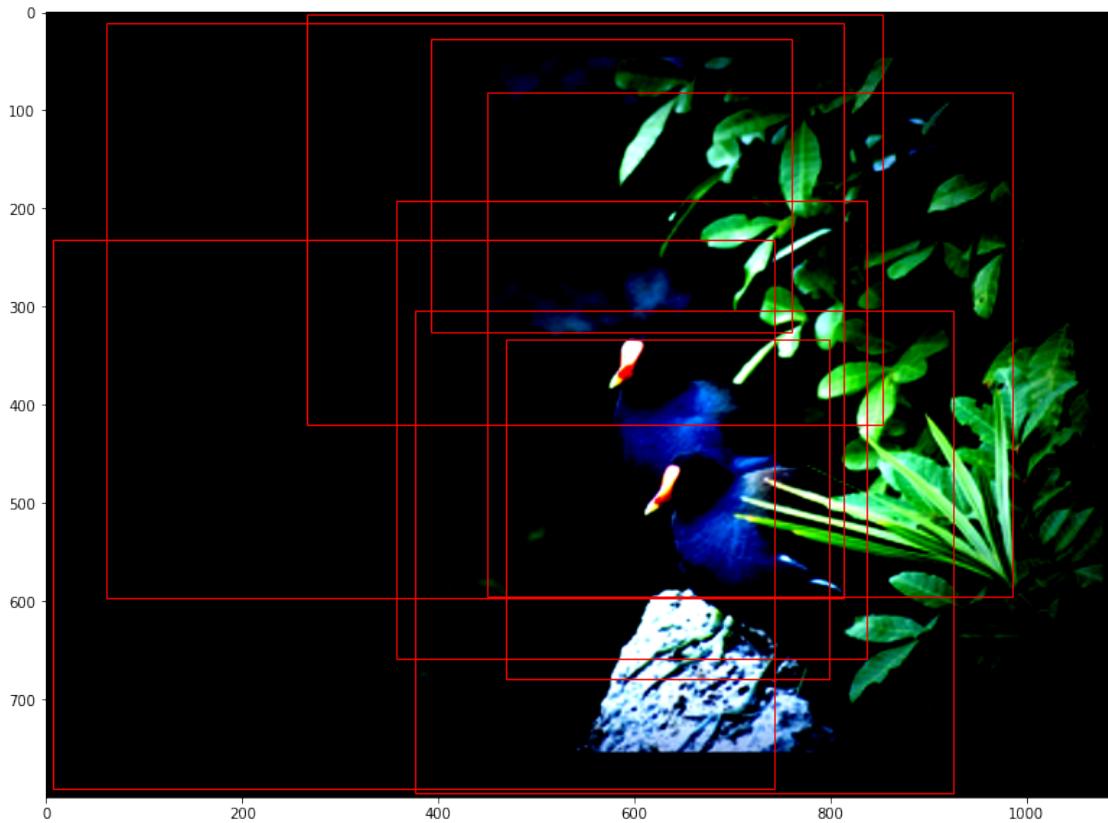
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



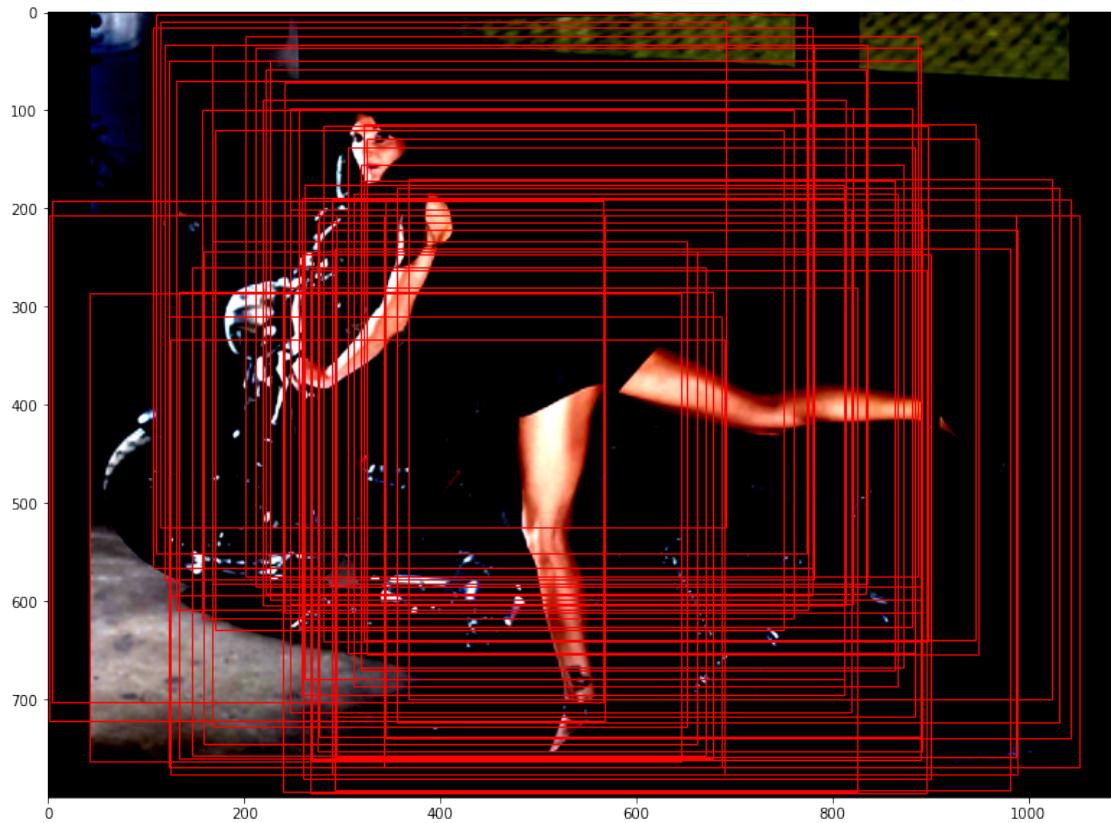
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



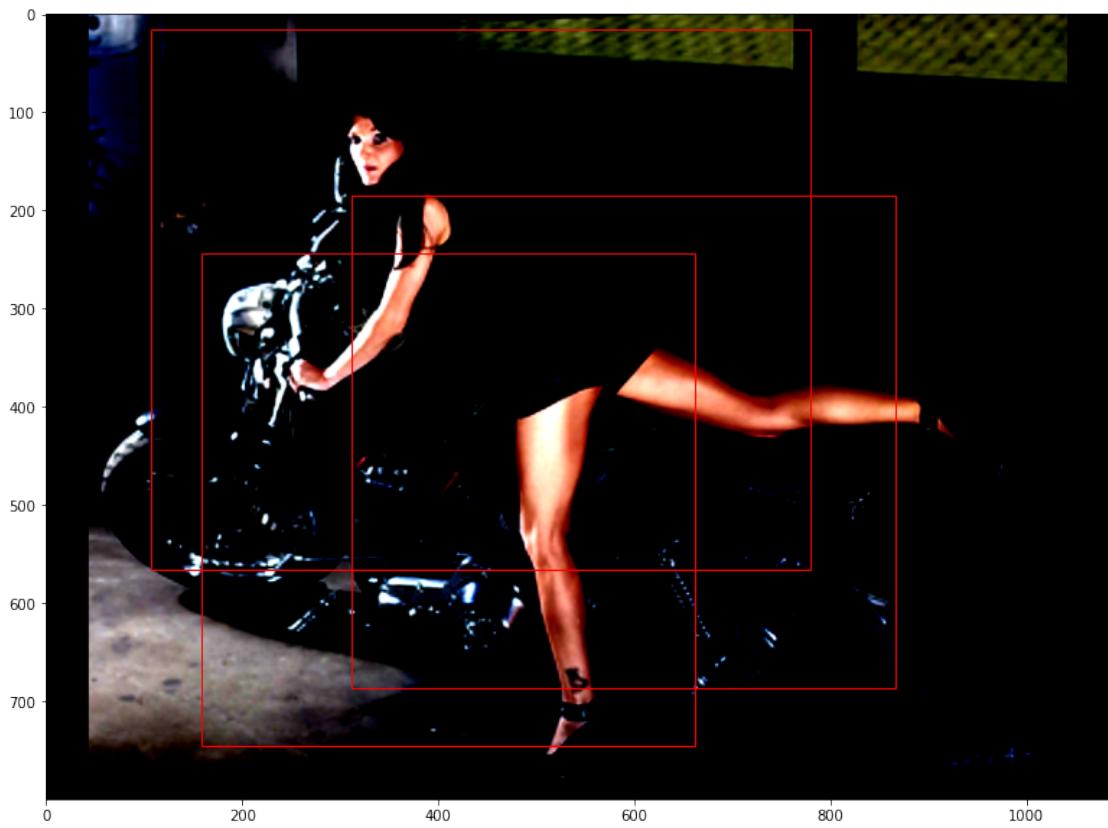
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



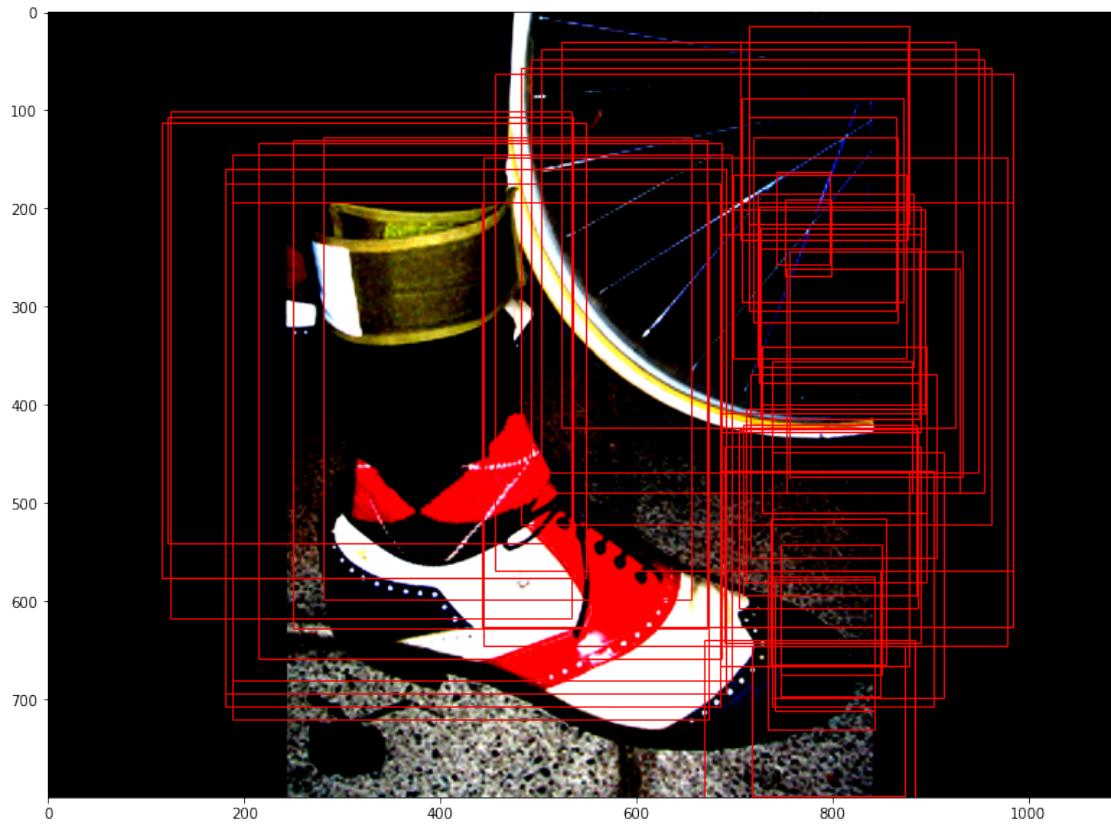
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



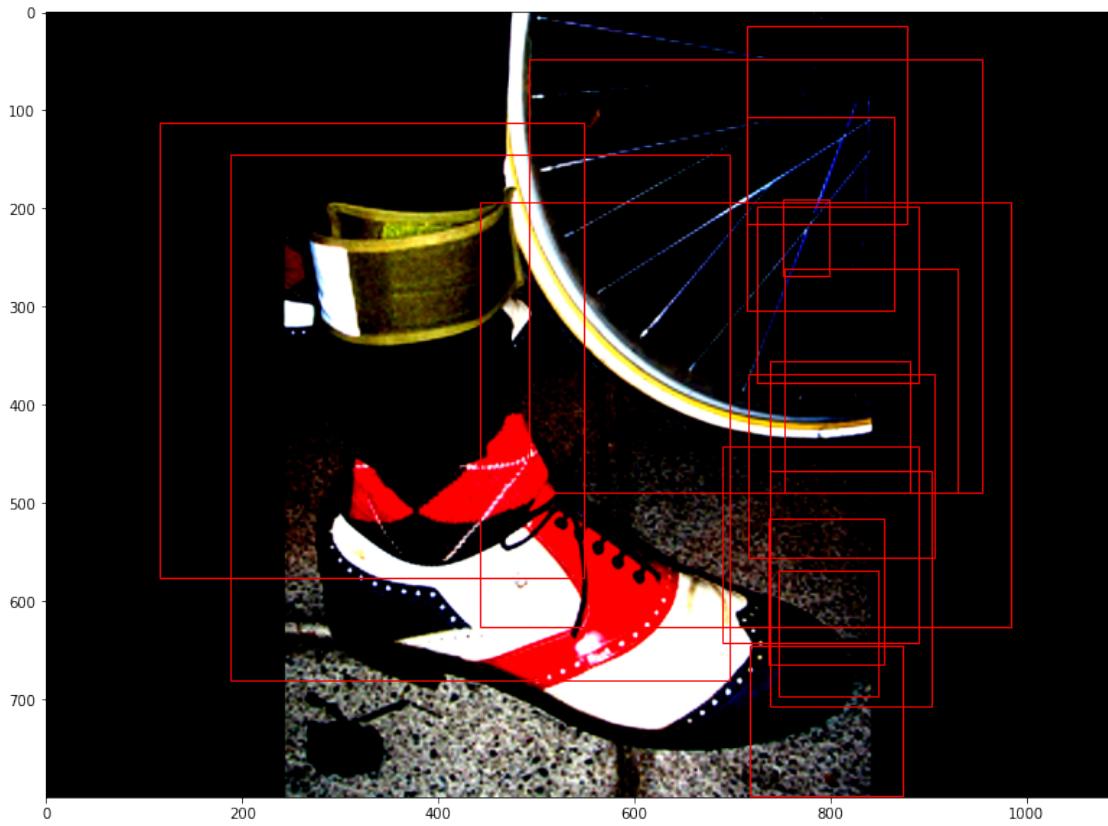
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



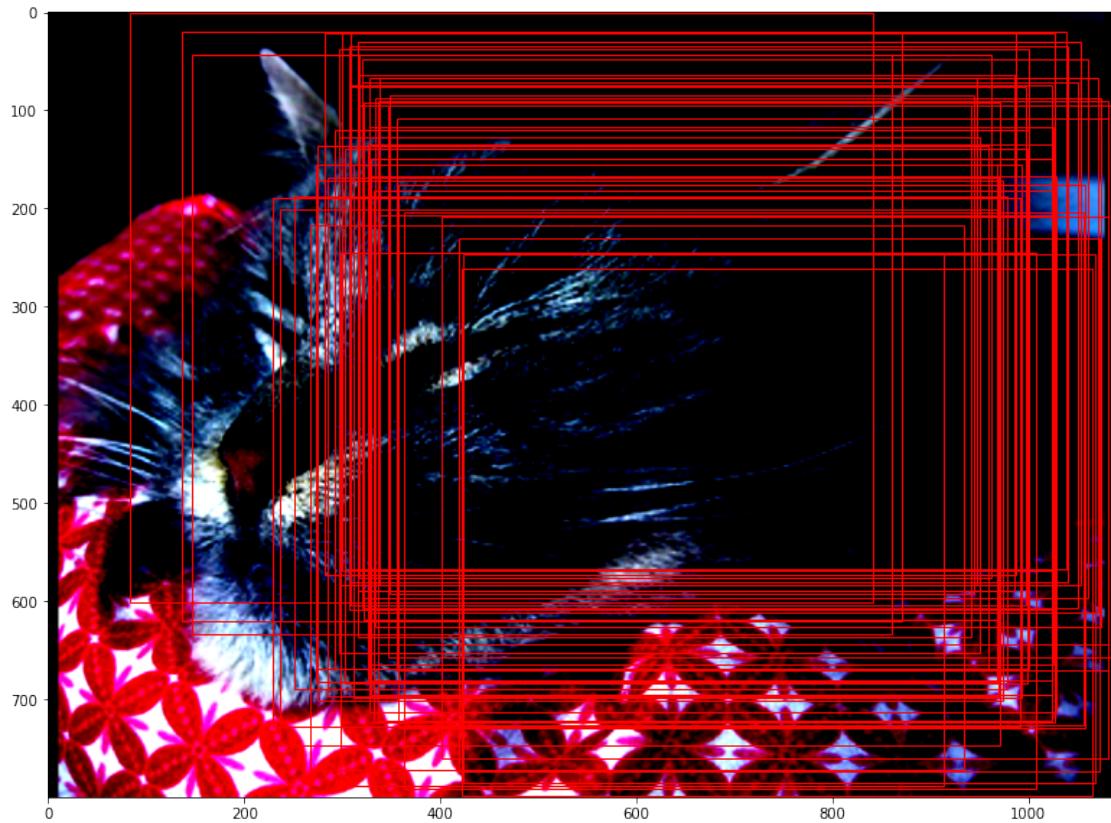
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



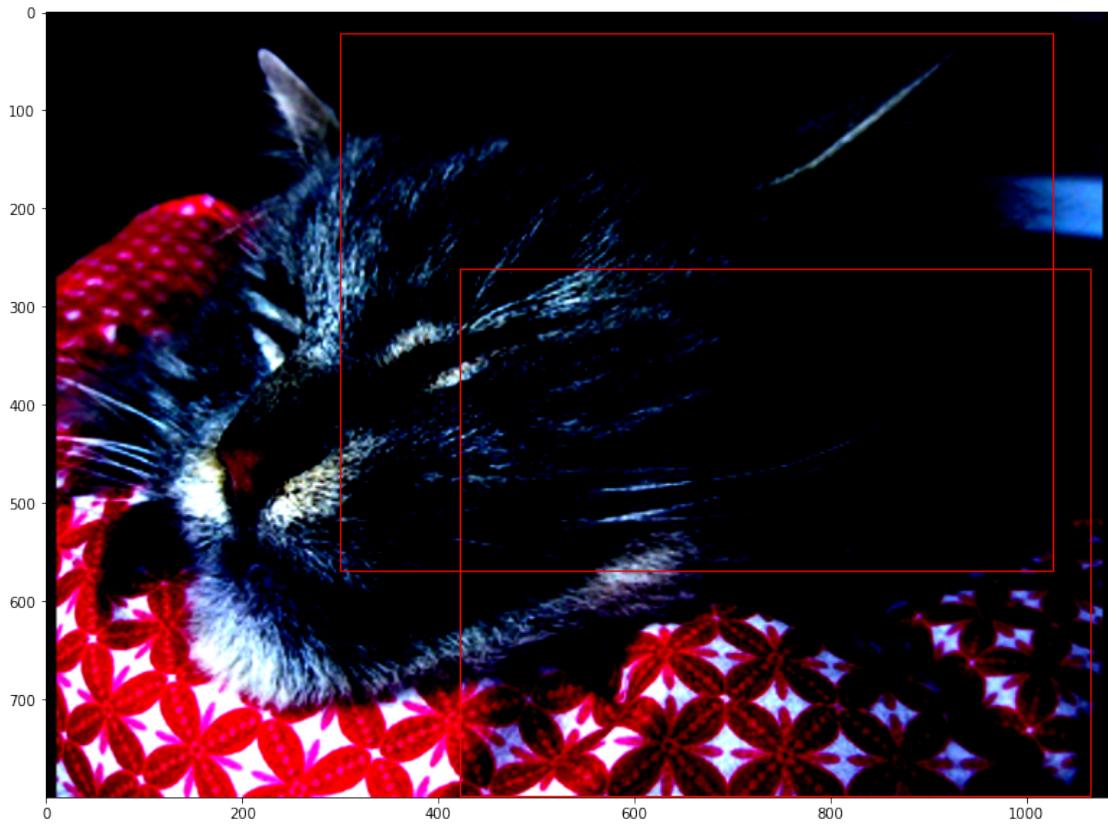
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



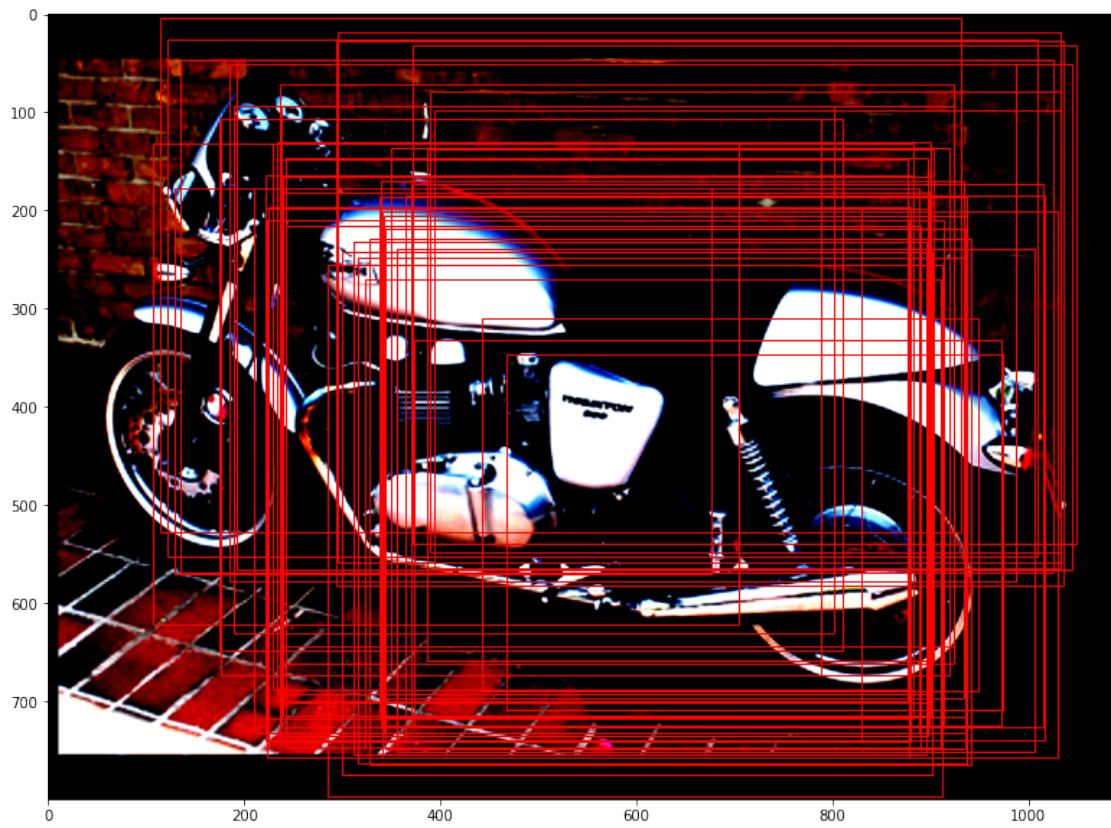
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



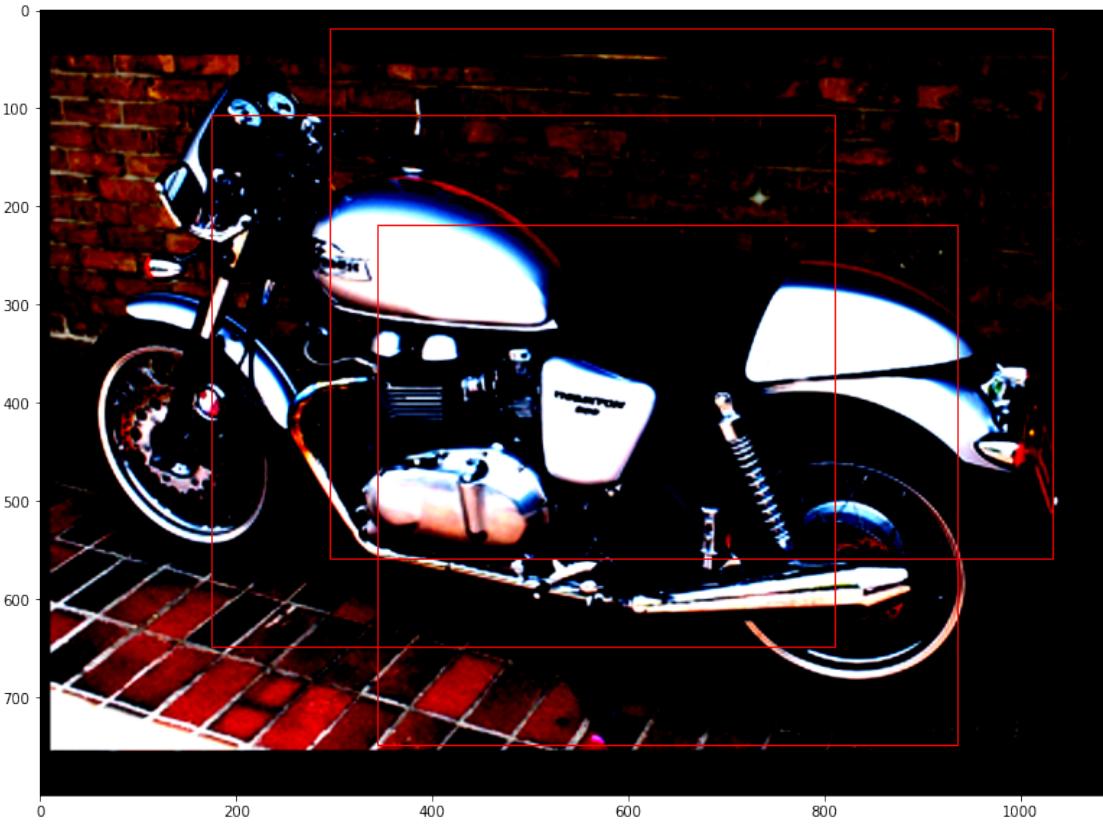
WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



## 0.9 CELL TO RUN, FOR YOUR PERUSAL

```
[ ]: # file path and make a list
#####PLEASE CHANGE THE FILE PATH#####
imgs_path    = '/content/drive/MyDrive/UPENN/SEM 3/CIS680/HW3/
            ↳hw3_mycocodata_img_comp_zlib.h5'
masks_path   = '/content/drive/MyDrive/UPENN/SEM 3/CIS680/HW3/
            ↳hw3_mycocodata_mask_comp_zlib.h5'
labels_path  = '/content/drive/MyDrive/UPENN/SEM 3/CIS680/HW3/
            ↳hw3_mycocodata_labels_comp_zlib.npy'
bboxes_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/UPENN/SEM 3/CIS680/HW3/
            ↳hw3_mycocodata_bboxes_comp_zlib.npy'
paths = [imgs_path, masks_path, labels_path, bboxes_path]
# load the data into data.Dataset
dataset = BuildDataset(paths)

# build the dataloader
# set 20% of the dataset as the training data
```

```

full_size = len(dataset)
train_size = int(full_size * 0.8)
test_size = full_size - train_size
# random split the dataset into training and testset

train_dataset, test_dataset = torch.utils.data.random_split(dataset,
    [train_size, test_size])
rpn_net = RPNHead()
# push the randomized training data into the dataloader

# train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=2, shuffle=True,
#                           num_workers=0)
# test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=2, shuffle=False,
#                          num_workers=0)
batch_size = 4
train_build_loader = BuildDataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=batch_size,
    shuffle=True, num_workers=0)
train_loader = train_build_loader.loader()
test_build_loader = BuildDataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=batch_size,
    shuffle=False, num_workers=0)
test_loader = test_build_loader.loader()

#Model Checkpoints
val_checkpoint_callback = ModelCheckpoint(
    monitor="val_loss",
    dirpath="./training_data_new_model_2",
    filename="val_loss{epoch:02d}-{val_loss:.2f}",
    save_top_k=3,
    mode="min",
)
train_checkpoint_callback = ModelCheckpoint(
    monitor="train_loss",
    dirpath="./training_data_new_model_2",
    filename="train_loss{epoch:02d}-{train_loss:.2f}",
    save_top_k=3,
    mode="min",
)

#Train
tb_logger = pl_loggers.TensorBoardLogger("logs2/")
trainer = pl.Trainer(gpus=1, logger=tb_logger,
    max_epochs=40, callbacks=[val_checkpoint_callback, train_checkpoint_callback])
trainer.fit(rpn_net, train_loader, test_loader)

#####

```

```
# HISTOGRAM O/P
histogram(bboxes_path)

#####
#Positive anchors and Ground truth boxes
positive_anchors_gt_boxes()

#####

# LOSS CURVES
loss_curves()

#####

#Report of the point-wise accuracy of the proposal classifier.
point_wise_proposal()

#####

# PRE AND POST NMS
preposrnms()
```