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Using the Hello World guide, you'll start a branch, write comments, and open a pull request.

Read the guide

 [milesial](#) / [Pytorch-UNet](#)

PyTorch implementation of the U-Net for image semantic segmentation with high quality images

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milesial Removed dense_crf and small fixes

🕒 History

👤 4 contributors



Raw

Blame



Executable File | 136 lines (102 sloc) | 4.14 KB

```
1 import argparse
2 import logging
3 import os
4
5 import numpy as np
```

```

6  import torch
7  import torch.nn.functional as F
8  from PIL import Image
9  from torchvision import transforms
10
11  from unet import UNet
12  from utils.data_vis import plot_img_and_mask
13  from utils.dataset import BasicDataset
14
15
16  def predict_img(net,
17                 full_img,
18                 device,
19                 scale_factor=1,
20                 out_threshold=0.5):
21      net.eval()
22
23      img = torch.from_numpy(BasicDataset.preprocess(full_img, scale_factor))
24
25      img = img.unsqueeze(0)
26      img = img.to(device=device, dtype=torch.float32)
27
28      with torch.no_grad():
29          output = net(img)
30
31          if net.n_classes > 1:
32              probs = F.softmax(output, dim=1)
33          else:
34              probs = torch.sigmoid(output)
35
36          probs = probs.squeeze(0)
37
38          tf = transforms.Compose(
39              [
40                  transforms.ToPILImage(),
41                  transforms.Resize(full_img.size[1]),
42                  transforms.ToTensor()
43              ]
44          )
45
46          probs = tf(probs.cpu())
47          full_mask = probs.squeeze().cpu().numpy()
48
49      return full_mask > out_threshold
50
51
52  def get_args():
53      parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Predict masks from input images',

```

```

54             formatter_class=argparse.ArgumentDefaultsHelpFormatter)
55 parser.add_argument('--model', '-m', default='MODEL.pth',
56                     metavar='FILE',
57                     help="Specify the file in which the model is stored")
58 parser.add_argument('--input', '-i', metavar='INPUT', nargs='+',
59                     help='filenames of input images', required=True)
60
61 parser.add_argument('--output', '-o', metavar='INPUT', nargs='+',
62                     help='Filenames of output images')
63 parser.add_argument('--viz', '-v', action='store_true',
64                     help="Visualize the images as they are processed",
65                     default=False)
66 parser.add_argument('--no-save', '-n', action='store_true',
67                     help="Do not save the output masks",
68                     default=False)
69 parser.add_argument('--mask-threshold', '-t', type=float,
70                     help="Minimum probability value to consider a mask pixel white",
71                     default=0.5)
72 parser.add_argument('--scale', '-s', type=float,
73                     help="Scale factor for the input images",
74                     default=0.5)
75
76 return parser.parse_args()
77
78
79 def get_output_filenames(args):
80     in_files = args.input
81     out_files = []
82
83     if not args.output:
84         for f in in_files:
85             pathsplit = os.path.splitext(f)
86             out_files.append("{}_OUT{}".format(pathsplit[0], pathsplit[1]))
87     elif len(in_files) != len(args.output):
88         logging.error("Input files and output files are not of the same length")
89         raise SystemExit()
90     else:
91         out_files = args.output
92
93     return out_files
94
95
96 def mask_to_image(mask):
97     return Image.fromarray((mask * 255).astype(np.uint8))
98
99
100 if __name__ == "__main__":
101     args = get_args()

```

```
102     in_files = args.input
103     out_files = get_output_filenames(args)
104
105     net = UNet(n_channels=3, n_classes=1)
106
107     logging.info("Loading model {}".format(args.model))
108
109     device = torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
110     logging.info(f'Using device {device}')
111     net.to(device=device)
112     net.load_state_dict(torch.load(args.model, map_location=device))
113
114     logging.info("Model loaded !")
115
116     for i, fn in enumerate(in_files):
117         logging.info("\nPredicting image {} ...".format(fn))
118
119         img = Image.open(fn)
120
121         mask = predict_img(net=net,
122                             full_img=img,
123                             scale_factor=args.scale,
124                             out_threshold=args.mask_threshold,
125                             device=device)
126
127         if not args.no_save:
128             out_fn = out_files[i]
129             result = mask_to_image(mask)
130             result.save(out_files[i])
131
132             logging.info("Mask saved to {}".format(out_files[i]))
133
134         if args.viz:
135             logging.info("Visualizing results for image {}, close to continue ...".format(fn))
136             plot_img_and_mask(img, mask)
```