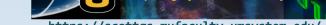


High-Performance Data-Intensive Computing Systems Laboratory

Burned Area Segmentation using Nautilus

MORENet Technical Summit 20 Feb 2023





Outlines

- 1. What is the problem
- 2. What is the data
- 3. What is the tool
- 4. Preparing workspace
- 5. Generating yml files
- 6. Training cycle sample
- 7. Results sample
- 8. Statistics about using Nautilus



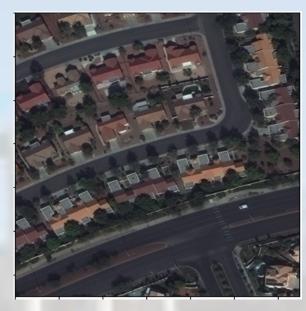


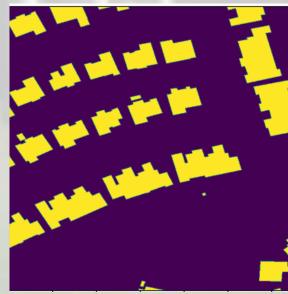
What is the problem



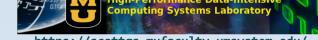
Semantic Segmentation:

The precise classification of every pixel in the image into one of the classes









What is the data

- ► Hyperspectral satellite imagery
- ▶ Geotagged
 - ▶ It has a coordinate reference system
 - ► Each pixel is also a coordinate on the earth
- ► It has multiple bands
 - ► Visible range (R,G,B)
 - ► NIR
 - **►** SWIR







What is the tool

Convolutional Neural Network (CNN)

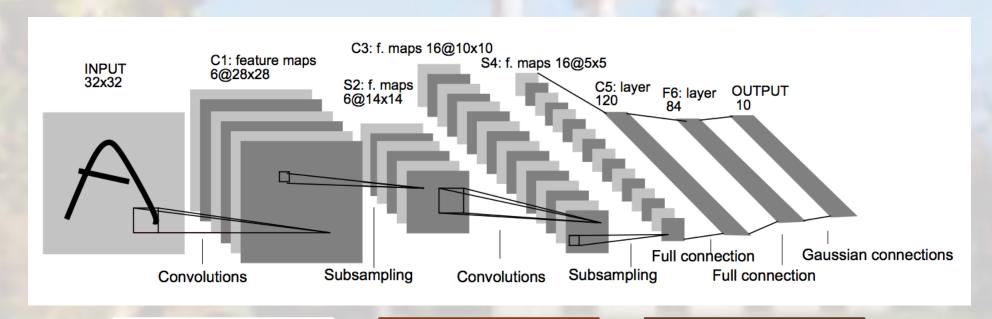


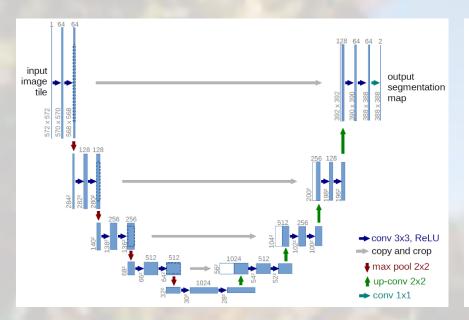
image classification

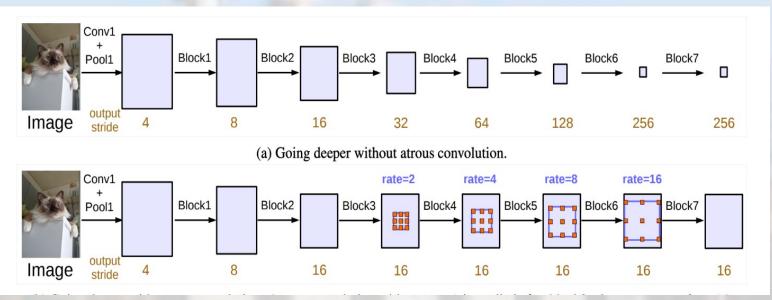
Target detection

Semantic segmentation



What is the tool





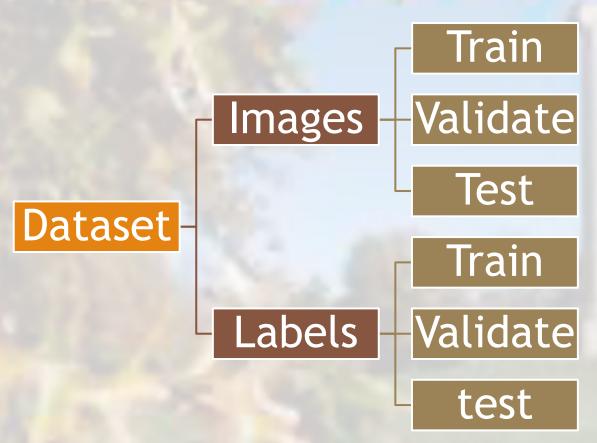
U-Net

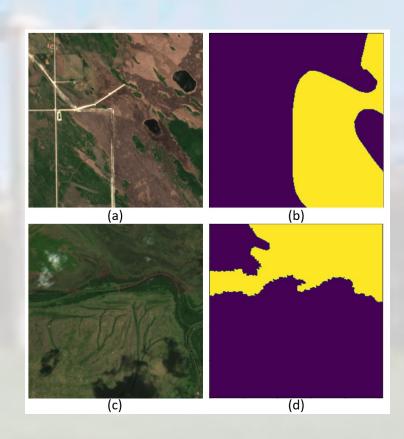
Deeplab





Preparing workspace Dataset



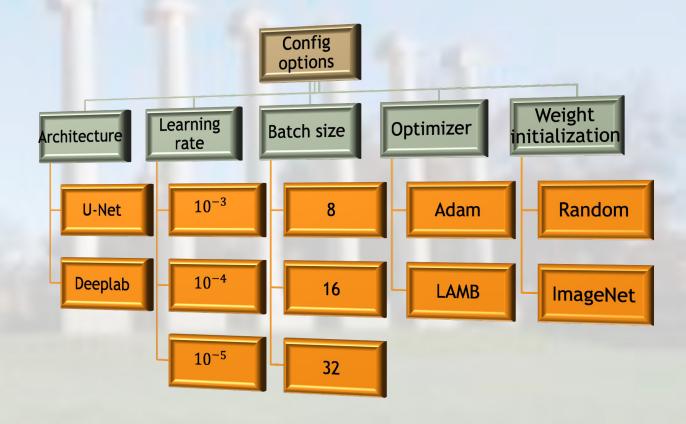






Preparing workspace config files

- The config file allows us to specify options for each model
 - The architecture to be used
 - The learning rate
 - The batch size
 - The optimizer





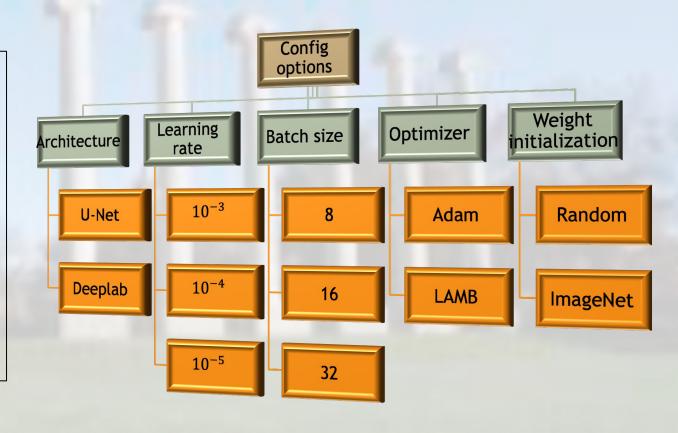
Preparing workspace config files

```
"epochs": 100,
"model_architecture": "Unet",
"model_args": {
     "encoder_name": "resnet50",
     "encoder_weights": "imagenet"
"gpus": [0],
"batch_size_per_gpu": 4,
"num_classes": 2,
"training_data": [{
      "image_dir": "/canada2019-3/training_data_png/tcis/train",
     "mask_dir": "/canada2019-3/training_data_png/labs/train"
"optimizer_name": "Adam",
"optimizer_args": {
     "lr": 0.001
"image_dir": "/canada2019-3/training_data_png/tcis/validate",
     "mask_dir": "/canada2019-3/training_data_png/labs/validate"
"validate_while_training": true
```



Preparing workspace yaml files

- Each combination of these parameters provides us with a unique conditions for an experiment to run
- Number of experiments = $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 2 \times 2$ Number of experiments = 72
- For each experiments we save two models:
 - The last model
 - The best model
 - We end up with 144 models





Preparing workspace yaml files



```
apiVersion: batch/v1
kind: Job
metadata:
 name: anes-job-train-expl-deeplab-tcipretrained
spec:
  template:
    spec:
      containers:
      - name: anes-pod-train-expl-deeplab-tcipretrained
        image: gitlab-registry.nrp-nautilus.io/jhurt/cgisegment:e98e742e
        command: ["/bin/sh","-c"]
        args:
        - python3 main.py --task train --output dir /canada2019-3/experiments/exp1/output dir deeplab tci pretrained --config /canad
        volumeMounts:
        - name: canada2019-3
          mountPath: /canada2019-3
        resources:
            limits:
              memory: 24Gi
              cpu: "4"
              nvidia.com/gpu: 2
            requests:
              memory: 24Gi
              cpu: "4"
              nvidia.com/gpu: 2
      volumes:
      - name: canada2019-3
        persistentVolumeClaim:
            claimName: canada2019-3
     restartPolicy: OnFailure
 backoffLimit:
```



Preparing workspace Auto mass generating of config/yml files

▶ Config files were autogenerated

► Yml files were autogenerated

▶ Jobs were auto submitted

▶ Jobs were auto deleted after completion

Using Jupyter notebook Jinja library

Using Windows/Linux bash files



```
@ECHO OFF
Rem This batch file executes kubectl commands to create training jobs
::echo %kubectl%
SET exp_list=2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18
(for %%a in (%exp_list%) do (
      echo %%a
      kubectl create -f experiments\exp%%a/job_exp%%a_deeplab_img.yaml
      kubectl create -f experiments\exp%%a/job_exp%%a_deeplab_tci.yaml
      kubectl create -f experiments\exp%a/job_exp%a_deeplab_img_pretrained.yaml
     kubectl create -f experiments\exp%a/job_exp%a_deeplab_tci_pretrained.yaml
echo "batch complete"%
```

Sample Automation Script



Results sample









Statistics about using Nautilus

- ▶ Iterations of Training Completed: 515,550
- ▶ Number of images Processed: 7,070,400
- ► Trainable Parameters Optimized: 23 millions per model
- ► The time it took to prepare the experimental set up and to run all the training sessions in parallel is 12 hours
- ▶ The actual time it would have take to train is 21 days 12 hours 45 minutes

