Semantic Segmentation of the Aerial Images

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1 Semantic Segmentation of the Satellite Images

- In the original data files that I have, there are 30 images, 24 masked images (ground truth) and 1 outlier where the masked and image do not match.
- I used the Convolutional Neural Network U-Net which previous reports suggest that it performs well for semantic segmentation cases.
- As the number of images are too small for training, I have decided to use some of the augmentation techniques and increase the number of images (and their masks) to improve the network training.
- The augmentation techniques that I used are small angle rotation, flip left to right and top to bottom, and zoom in. Each training image and its mask went through the same augmentation process. Now the total number of images/masks, including the original ones, are 324 for each set.
- The predicted segmentations are satisfactory in some cases, but in overall I do not get
 any sharp segmentation with clear boundaries and correct labeling compared to the validation/ground truth images (I have not used any threshold to manipulate the grayscale
 output).
- Another option which I have not tried was the manipulation or training based on the colors, the similarity between the color of the streets and the roofs is challenging and there must be some solutions for that.
- I have used two metrics for comparison; "Accuracy" and "Mean Intersection-Over-Union" and played with different parameters to tune the training parameters like the optimizer, the learning rate, the metrics. Besides that, I used the focal loss function.
- Something which is puzzling, is the performance of the Mean Intersection-Over-Union evaluation metric in Keras package; as its name suggests, it should present the best performance among other metrics for semantic segmentation specially in case of binary segmentation, but in my case it does not perform as expected, probably I missed something, a parameter or additional analysis or option. The focal loss function performs slightly better that binary_crossentropy loss function while using "Accuracy as metrics in both cases.

Initial version - April 2021

- Loading the required libraries

(not all of them are necessary)

[1]: pip install tensorflow-addons

```
Collecting tensorflow-addons
      Downloading tensorflow_addons-0.14.0-cp37-cp37m-manylinux_2_12_x86_64.manylinu
    x2010_x86_64.whl (1.1 MB)
     \rightarrow1.1 MB 4.3 MB/s
    Requirement already satisfied: typeguard>=2.7 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages (from tensorflow-addons) (2.7.1)
    Installing collected packages: tensorflow-addons
    Successfully installed tensorflow-addons-0.14.0
[2]: from keras.models import Model, load_model
    from keras.layers import Input
    from keras.layers.core import Dropout, Lambda
    from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, Conv2DTranspose
    from keras.layers.pooling import MaxPooling2D
    from keras.layers.merge import concatenate
    from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
    from keras import backend as K
    from tensorflow.keras.metrics import MeanIoU
    import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental import preprocessing
    import tensorflow_addons as tfa
    import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import random
    import os
    import glob
    import sys
    import cv2
    from IPython.display import Image, display
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img
    import PIL
    from PIL import ImageOps
    from PIL import Image
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    %matplotlib inline
    from skimage.io import imread, imshow
    from skimage.transform import resize
    # No Warning Messages!
```

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

- Mounting the Google Drive where the data are located.

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

Mounted at /content/drive

- Defining the width, height, and the number of channels of the input images.

```
[4]: IMG_HEIGHT = 256
IMG_WIDTH = 256
IMG_CHANNELS = 3
```

- Loading input images and the corresponding masks (ground truth)

```
[5]: #load training and mask images as a list
     train_images = []
     #for directory_path in qlob.qlob("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Pics/
      \rightarrow Aug/train"):
         for imq_path in glob.glob(os.path.join(directory_path, "*.png")):
     fnames = [img_path for img_path in glob.glob("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab_
      →Notebooks/Pics/Aug/train/*.png")]
     fnames.sort()
     for img_path in fnames:
             #reading colored images
             img = cv2.imread(img_path, cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
             #option for resize
             img = cv2.resize(img, (IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH))
             #change colors channel order
             img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)
             train_images.append(img)
     #Convert list to array
     train_images = np.array(train_images)
     #mask/label
     train_masks = []
     fnames = [mask_path for mask_path in glob.glob("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colabu
      →Notebooks/Pics/Aug/labels/*.png")]
     fnames.sort()
     for mask_path in fnames:
     #for directory_path in qlob.qlob("/content/drive/My Drive/Colab Notebooks/Pics/
      → Aug/labels"):
          for mask_path in glob.glob(os.path.join(directory_path, "*.png")):
             #loading grayscale image
```

```
mask = cv2.imread(mask_path, 0)
mask = cv2.resize(mask, (IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH))
train_masks.append(mask)
train_masks = np.array(train_masks)
```

```
[]: train_masks.shape
```

```
[]: train_images.shape
```

- Normalizing the images to [0, 1]

```
[6]: x = np.asarray(train_images, dtype=np.float32)/255
y = np.asarray(train_masks, dtype=np.float32)/255
```

- Checking the formats

Make sure that the input, x, and validation, y, have correct dimention; 3 channel colored and 1 channel binary respectively

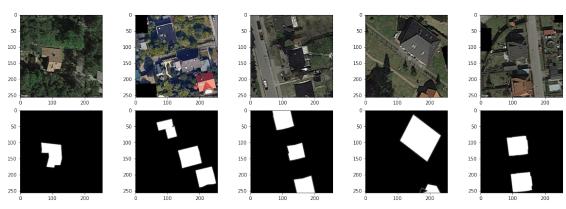
```
[7]: x = x.reshape(x.shape[0], x.shape[1], x.shape[2], 3)
y = y.reshape(y.shape[0], y.shape[1], y.shape[2], 1)
```

- Check some of the images and their masks randomly to make sure they match and there is no outliers in the input data.

```
[8]: ids1 = random.sample(range(len(x)-1), 5)

f, axarr = plt.subplots(2,5,figsize=(20, 20))
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=0.4, hspace=-0.78)

for j in range(5):
    axarr[0,j].imshow(x[ids1[j]])
    axarr[1,j].imshow(y[ids1[j]].squeeze(axis=2), cmap='gray')
```



- Set aside the validation images

```
[9]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

x_train, x_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.1, u → random_state=0)
```

[]: x_val.shape

- Building the UNet model;

- Filters are: encoder=[16,32,64,128,256,512], 1024, decoder=[512,256,128,64,32,16], and [1] for the output layer.
- activation= Rectified Linear Unit, accompanied with he normal as kernel initializer.
- Padding the same as input image (to get the same size output).
- Using dropout to prevent overfitting and improving the training.
- Using MaxPooling to reduce the computational cost (I assume MaxPooling works better for images with darker background(?))
- The convolution kernel sizes are (3, 3), except for the upsampling (transpose) (2, 2) and the final layer (1, 1), strides=1 in all cases.
- The concatenation is used as defined in the UNet model.
- The output layer samples pixel by pixel, filter = 1 and kernel =(1, 1), besides using the "sigmoid" as activation to have the output in the range of [0, 1].
- Two metrics have been used for comparison, metrics=['accuracy'] and metrics=[tf.keras.metrics.MeanIoU(num_classes=2)] besides the "adam" optimizer with smaller than default value of learning rate for the optimizer.

```
[11]: #Build the UNet model.
      inputs = tf.keras.layers.Input((IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH, IMG_CHANNELS))
      #if the inputs are not normalized
      \#s = tf.keras.layers.Lambda(lambda x: x / 255)(inputs)
      dout=0.3 #Dropout value
      #Contraction path, encoder
      c1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', u
      →kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(inputs)
      c1 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dout)(c1)
      c1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu',
      →kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(c1)
      p1 = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(c1)
      c2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
       →kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(p1)
      c2 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dout)(c2)
      c2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',

→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(c2)
      p2 = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(c2)
```

```
c3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(p2)
c3 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dout)(c3)
c3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(c3)
p3 = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(c3)
c4 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', u
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(p3)
c4 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dout)(c4)
c4 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', __
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(c4)
p4 = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(c4)
c5 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', u
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(p4)
c5 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dout)(c5)
c5 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu',
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(c5)
p5 = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(c5)
c6 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu',
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(p5)
c6 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dout)(c6)
c6 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu',
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(c6)
p6 = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))(c6)
#Mi.d.d.l.e.
cm = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(1024, (3, 3), activation='relu', |
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(p6)
cm = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(1024, (3, 3), activation='relu',
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(cm)
#Expansive path, decoder
u6 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose(512, (2, 2), strides=(2, 2),
→padding='same')(cm)
u6 = tf.keras.layers.concatenate([u6, c6])
cu6 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu', __
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(u6)
cu6 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dout)(cu6)
cu6 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu',
 →kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(cu6)
```

```
u5 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose(256, (2, 2), strides=(2, 2),
→padding='same')(cu6)
u5 = tf.keras.layers.concatenate([u5, c5])
cu5 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', __
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(u5)
cu5 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dout)(cu5)
cu5 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu',
 →kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(cu5)
u4 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose(128, (2, 2), strides=(2, 2),
→padding='same')(cu5)
u4 = tf.keras.layers.concatenate([u4, c4])
cu4 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu',
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(u4)
cu4 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dout)(cu4)
cu4 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu',
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(cu4)
u3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose(64, (2, 2), strides=(2, 2),
 →padding='same')(cu4)
u3 = tf.keras.layers.concatenate([u3, c3])
cu3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', __
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(u3)
cu3 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dout)(cu3)
cu3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', u
 →kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(cu3)
u2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose(32, (2, 2), strides=(2, 2),
→padding='same')(cu3)
u2 = tf.keras.layers.concatenate([u2, c2])
cu2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', __
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(u2)
cu2 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dout)(cu2)
cu2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(cu2)
u1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose(16, (2, 2), strides=(2, 2),
→padding='same')(cu2)
u1 = tf.keras.layers.concatenate([u1, c1], axis=3)
cu1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', u
→kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(u1)
cu1 = tf.keras.layers.Dropout(dout)(cu1)
cu1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu',__
 →kernel_initializer='he_normal', padding='same')(cu1)
```

```
outputs = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(1, (1, 1), activation='sigmoid')(cu1)
    model_Acc = tf.keras.Model(inputs=[inputs], outputs=[outputs])
    model_IoU = tf.keras.Model(inputs=[inputs], outputs=[outputs])
    model_FL = tf.keras.Model(inputs=[inputs], outputs=[outputs])
    model_Acc.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate = 4e-4),__
     →loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
    model_IoU.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate = 6e-4),__
     →loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=[tf.keras.metrics.MeanIoU(num_classes=2)])
    #### Using focal loss function
    model_FL.compile(optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate = 5e-4),__
     →loss=tfa.losses.SigmoidFocalCrossEntropy(alpha=0.2, gamma=2), metrics=[tf.
     →keras.metrics.MeanIoU(num_classes=2)])
    #model.summary()
[]: #Focal Loss
    #Modelcheckpoint
    callbacks_FL = [
          tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(patience=6, monitor='val_loss'),
          tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir='drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/
     →Pics/Aug/FocalLosslogs2'),
          tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Pics/
     →Aug/FocalLoss2.h5", save_best_only=True)]
    results_FL = model_Acc.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_split=0.2, batch_size=8,_
     →epochs=70, shuffle=True, callbacks=callbacks_FL)
   Epoch 1/70
   0.7382 - val_loss: 0.5351 - val_accuracy: 0.7900
   Epoch 2/70
   0.7895 - val_loss: 0.4689 - val_accuracy: 0.7900
   Epoch 3/70
   0.7896 - val_loss: 0.3454 - val_accuracy: 0.7900
   Epoch 4/70
   29/29 [============ ] - 261s 9s/step - loss: 0.3460 - accuracy:
   0.7912 - val_loss: 0.3360 - val_accuracy: 0.7908
   Epoch 5/70
```

```
0.7977 - val_loss: 0.3242 - val_accuracy: 0.8073
Epoch 6/70
0.8118 - val_loss: 0.3283 - val_accuracy: 0.8206
Epoch 7/70
0.8255 - val_loss: 0.3093 - val_accuracy: 0.8282
Epoch 8/70
0.8411 - val_loss: 0.2798 - val_accuracy: 0.8387
Epoch 9/70
0.8516 - val_loss: 0.2720 - val_accuracy: 0.8443
Epoch 10/70
29/29 [============ ] - 266s 9s/step - loss: 0.2468 - accuracy:
0.8600 - val_loss: 0.2618 - val_accuracy: 0.8488
Epoch 11/70
0.8663 - val_loss: 0.2397 - val_accuracy: 0.8566
Epoch 12/70
29/29 [============= ] - 267s 9s/step - loss: 0.2146 - accuracy:
0.8703 - val_loss: 0.2192 - val_accuracy: 0.8638
Epoch 13/70
0.8780 - val_loss: 0.2042 - val_accuracy: 0.8715
Epoch 14/70
0.8835 - val_loss: 0.2310 - val_accuracy: 0.8589
29/29 [============ ] - 260s 9s/step - loss: 0.1683 - accuracy:
0.8875 - val_loss: 0.1856 - val_accuracy: 0.8743
Epoch 16/70
0.8906 - val_loss: 0.2384 - val_accuracy: 0.8575
Epoch 17/70
0.8935 - val_loss: 0.2193 - val_accuracy: 0.8640
Epoch 18/70
0.8982 - val_loss: 0.1838 - val_accuracy: 0.8762
Epoch 19/70
0.8987 - val_loss: 0.1730 - val_accuracy: 0.8836
Epoch 20/70
0.9003 - val_loss: 0.1902 - val_accuracy: 0.8756
Epoch 21/70
```

```
0.9039 - val_loss: 0.1885 - val_accuracy: 0.8763
Epoch 22/70
0.9044 - val_loss: 0.1948 - val_accuracy: 0.8747
Epoch 23/70
0.9066 - val_loss: 0.1589 - val_accuracy: 0.8905
Epoch 24/70
0.9091 - val_loss: 0.1688 - val_accuracy: 0.8842
Epoch 25/70
0.9101 - val_loss: 0.1765 - val_accuracy: 0.8849
Epoch 26/70
29/29 [============ ] - 256s 9s/step - loss: 0.0977 - accuracy:
0.9106 - val_loss: 0.1743 - val_accuracy: 0.8863
Epoch 27/70
0.9133 - val_loss: 0.1544 - val_accuracy: 0.8926
Epoch 28/70
29/29 [============= ] - 256s 9s/step - loss: 0.0879 - accuracy:
0.9139 - val_loss: 0.1665 - val_accuracy: 0.8868
Epoch 29/70
0.9139 - val_loss: 0.1354 - val_accuracy: 0.8996
Epoch 30/70
0.9158 - val_loss: 0.1391 - val_accuracy: 0.8985
29/29 [============ ] - 245s 8s/step - loss: 0.0853 - accuracy:
0.9148 - val_loss: 0.1988 - val_accuracy: 0.8773
Epoch 32/70
0.9154 - val_loss: 0.1770 - val_accuracy: 0.8856
Epoch 33/70
0.9134 - val_loss: 0.1345 - val_accuracy: 0.8976
Epoch 34/70
29/29 [=================== ] - 258s 9s/step - loss: 0.0738 - accuracy:
0.9184 - val_loss: 0.1662 - val_accuracy: 0.8914
Epoch 35/70
0.9196 - val_loss: 0.1537 - val_accuracy: 0.8970
Epoch 36/70
0.9197 - val_loss: 0.1408 - val_accuracy: 0.9017
Epoch 37/70
```

- Metrics=Mean_IoU

```
Epoch 1/70
29/29 [============= - - 213s 7s/step - loss: 0.6046 -
mean_io_u_2: 0.4295 - val_loss: 0.5077 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
Epoch 2/70
29/29 [============= ] - 210s 7s/step - loss: 0.5067 -
mean_io_u_2: 0.4295 - val_loss: 0.4782 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
Epoch 3/70
29/29 [========= ] - 210s 7s/step - loss: 0.4617 -
mean_io_u_2: 0.4295 - val_loss: 0.4143 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
Epoch 4/70
29/29 [============= - - 209s 7s/step - loss: 0.3947 -
mean_io_u_2: 0.4295 - val_loss: 0.3795 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
Epoch 5/70
29/29 [============= ] - 209s 7s/step - loss: 0.3739 -
mean_io_u_2: 0.4295 - val_loss: 0.3951 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
mean_io_u_2: 0.4295 - val_loss: 0.3470 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
29/29 [============= - - 209s 7s/step - loss: 0.3302 -
mean_io_u_2: 0.4295 - val_loss: 0.3401 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
Epoch 8/70
29/29 [============= - - 200s 7s/step - loss: 0.3103 -
mean_io_u_2: 0.4295 - val_loss: 0.3059 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
Epoch 9/70
```

```
mean_io_u_2: 0.4295 - val_loss: 0.2798 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
   Epoch 10/70
   29/29 [============= ] - 209s 7s/step - loss: 0.2691 -
   mean_io_u_2: 0.4295 - val_loss: 0.2755 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
   Epoch 11/70
   29/29 [============= ] - 209s 7s/step - loss: 0.2462 -
   mean_io_u_2: 0.4297 - val_loss: 0.2492 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
   Epoch 12/70
   29/29 [============= ] - 209s 7s/step - loss: 0.2463 -
   mean_io_u_2: 0.4297 - val_loss: 0.3306 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
   Epoch 13/70
   29/29 [============= - - 210s 7s/step - loss: 0.2263 -
   mean_io_u_2: 0.4296 - val_loss: 0.2646 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
   mean_io_u_2: 0.4298 - val_loss: 0.2683 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
   Epoch 15/70
   29/29 [============= - - 212s 7s/step - loss: 0.2150 -
   mean_io_u_2: 0.4297 - val_loss: 0.2741 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
   Epoch 16/70
   29/29 [============= ] - 210s 7s/step - loss: 0.1918 -
   mean_io_u_2: 0.4307 - val_loss: 0.2650 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
   Epoch 17/70
   29/29 [============= ] - 210s 7s/step - loss: 0.1797 -
   mean_io_u_2: 0.4324 - val_loss: 0.3125 - val_mean_io_u_2: 0.4306
   - Metrics=Accuracy
[]: #Accuracy
    #Modelcheckpoint
    callbacks_Acc = [
          tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(patience=6, monitor='val_loss'),
          tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir='drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/
     →Pics/Aug/Acclogs'),
          tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Pics/
     →Aug/Acc.h5", save_best_only=True)]
    results_Acc = model_Acc.fit(x_train, y_train, validation_split=0.2,_
     →batch_size=8, epochs=70, shuffle=True, callbacks=callbacks_Acc)
   Epoch 1/70
   0.7295 - val_loss: 0.5296 - val_accuracy: 0.7900
   Epoch 2/70
   29/29 [============= ] - 238s 8s/step - loss: 0.4849 - accuracy:
   0.7894 - val_loss: 0.4945 - val_accuracy: 0.7900
   Epoch 3/70
```

```
0.7895 - val_loss: 0.4377 - val_accuracy: 0.7900
Epoch 4/70
0.7895 - val_loss: 0.3470 - val_accuracy: 0.7900
Epoch 5/70
0.7895 - val_loss: 0.3459 - val_accuracy: 0.7900
Epoch 6/70
0.7914 - val_loss: 0.2954 - val_accuracy: 0.8035
Epoch 7/70
0.8070 - val_loss: 0.2950 - val_accuracy: 0.8390
0.8429 - val_loss: 0.2828 - val_accuracy: 0.8529
Epoch 9/70
0.8630 - val_loss: 0.2461 - val_accuracy: 0.8677
Epoch 10/70
0.8703 - val_loss: 0.2401 - val_accuracy: 0.8654
Epoch 11/70
29/29 [============= ] - 241s 8s/step - loss: 0.2093 - accuracy:
0.8739 - val_loss: 0.2466 - val_accuracy: 0.8631
Epoch 12/70
0.8752 - val_loss: 0.2473 - val_accuracy: 0.8589
Epoch 13/70
0.8779 - val_loss: 0.2199 - val_accuracy: 0.8600
Epoch 14/70
0.8859 - val_loss: 0.1904 - val_accuracy: 0.8729
Epoch 15/70
29/29 [============= ] - 238s 8s/step - loss: 0.1694 - accuracy:
0.8879 - val_loss: 0.2227 - val_accuracy: 0.8581
Epoch 16/70
29/29 [============= ] - 223s 8s/step - loss: 0.1537 - accuracy:
0.8916 - val_loss: 0.1826 - val_accuracy: 0.8771
Epoch 17/70
29/29 [============ ] - 236s 8s/step - loss: 0.1345 - accuracy:
0.8994 - val_loss: 0.1603 - val_accuracy: 0.8852
Epoch 18/70
0.9025 - val_loss: 0.1842 - val_accuracy: 0.8773
Epoch 19/70
```

```
0.9014 - val_loss: 0.1462 - val_accuracy: 0.8919
  Epoch 20/70
  29/29 [============= ] - 237s 8s/step - loss: 0.1194 - accuracy:
  0.9039 - val_loss: 0.2139 - val_accuracy: 0.8641
  Epoch 21/70
  0.9039 - val_loss: 0.2242 - val_accuracy: 0.8596
  Epoch 22/70
  0.9064 - val_loss: 0.1671 - val_accuracy: 0.8886
  Epoch 23/70
  29/29 [============ ] - 233s 8s/step - loss: 0.1067 - accuracy:
  0.9083 - val_loss: 0.1539 - val_accuracy: 0.8925
  0.9096 - val_loss: 0.1512 - val_accuracy: 0.8895
  Epoch 25/70
  29/29 [============= ] - 240s 8s/step - loss: 0.1002 - accuracy:
  0.9101 - val_loss: 0.1484 - val_accuracy: 0.8924
[]: print(results_IoU.history.keys())
  dict_keys(['loss', 'mean_io_u', 'val_loss', 'val_mean_io_u'])
```

2 Results

- Loading the trained models

```
[12]: # IoU
model_IoU.load_weights('drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Pics/Aug/IoU.h5')
y_pred_IoU = model_IoU.predict(x_val)
# Acc
model_Acc.load_weights('drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Pics/Aug/Acc.h5')
y_pred_Acc = model_Acc.predict(x_val)
#FL
model_FL.load_weights('drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Pics/Aug/FocalLoss2.h5')
y_pred_FL = model_FL.predict(x_val)

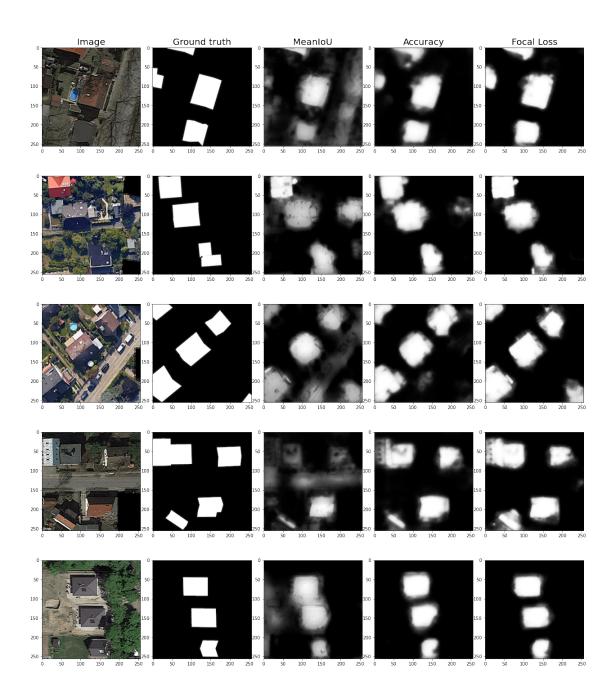
[]: #Defining a threshold for better visualization of the predicted outputs.
#pred_fI = (y_pred_IoU > 0.2).astype(np.uint8)
#pred_fA = (y_pred_Acc > 0.3).astype(np.uint8)
```

- Comparing the results of the three models, metrics= Mean_IoU and Accuracy besides focal loss, with the ground truth

```
ids = random.sample(range(len(x_val)-1), 5)

f, axarr = plt.subplots(5,5,figsize=(25, 25))
plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=-0.4, hspace=0.3)

for j in range(5):
    axarr[j,0].imshow(x_val[ids[j]])
    axarr[j,1].imshow(y_val[ids[j]].squeeze(axis=2), cmap='gray')
    axarr[j,2].imshow(y_pred_IoU[ids[j]].squeeze(axis=2), cmap='gray')
    axarr[j,3].imshow(y_pred_Acc[ids[j]].squeeze(axis=2), cmap='gray')
    axarr[j,4].imshow(y_pred_FL[ids[j]].squeeze(axis=2), cmap='gray')
    if j==0:
        axarr[0,0].set_title('Image', fontsize=20)
        axarr[0,1].set_title('Ground truth', fontsize=20)
        axarr[0,2].set_title('MeanIoU', fontsize=20)
        axarr[0,4].set_title('Accuracy', fontsize=20)
        axarr[0,4].set_title('Focal Loss', fontsize=20)
```

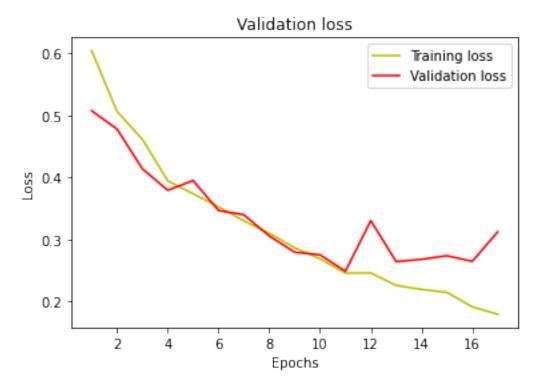


[]:

```
[]: #Plots of the loss and accuracy of the trained networks
#IoU

loss = results_IoU.history['loss']
val_loss = results_IoU.history['val_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'y', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')
```

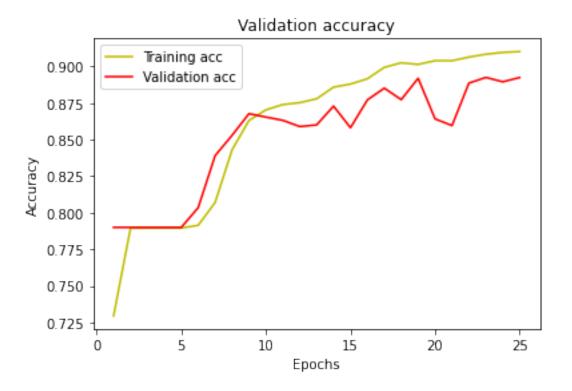
```
plt.title('Validation loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



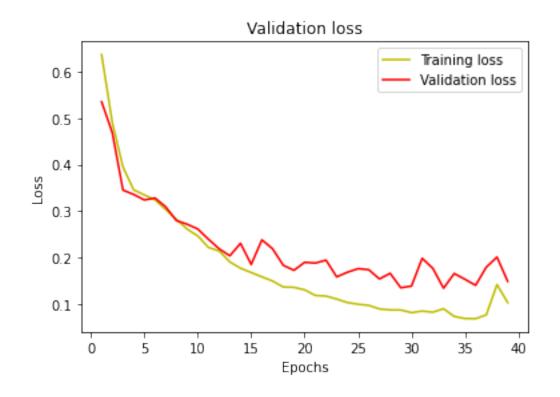
```
[]: #Accuracy
     loss = results_Acc.history['loss']
     val_loss = results_Acc.history['val_loss']
     epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'y', label='Training loss')
     plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')
     plt.title('Validation loss')
     plt.xlabel('Epochs')
     plt.ylabel('Loss')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
     acc = results_Acc.history['accuracy']
     val_acc = results_Acc.history['val_accuracy']
     plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'y', label='Training acc')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'r', label='Validation acc')
     plt.title('Validation accuracy')
```

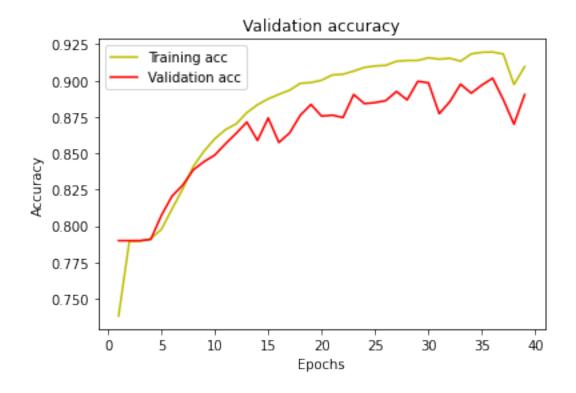
```
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





```
[]: #Focal Loss
     loss = results_FL.history['loss']
     val_loss = results_FL.history['val_loss']
     epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'y', label='Training loss')
     plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')
     plt.title('Validation loss')
     plt.xlabel('Epochs')
     plt.ylabel('Loss')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
     acc = results_FL.history['accuracy']
     val_acc = results_FL.history['val_accuracy']
     plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'y', label='Training acc')
     plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'r', label='Validation acc')
     plt.title('Validation accuracy')
     plt.xlabel('Epochs')
     plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
```





- Trying the trained networks on the test images, without ground truth (5 images)

```
[]: #Check with test images, without having the ground truth
     test_images = []
     for directory_path in glob.glob("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Pics/Aug/
      →test"):
         for img_path in glob.glob(os.path.join(directory_path, "*.png")):
             #print(img_path)
             img = cv2.imread(img_path, cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
             img = cv2.resize(img, (IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH))
             img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_RGB2BGR)
             test_images.append(img)
             #train_labels.append(label)
     #Convert list to array for machine learning processing
     test_images = np.array(test_images)
[]: xt = np.asarray(test_images, dtype=np.float32)/255
[]: xt = xt.reshape(xt.shape[0], xt.shape[1], xt.shape[2], 3)
[]: model_IoU.load_weights('drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Pics/Aug/IoU.h5')
     pred_IoUt = model_IoU.predict(xt)
     model_Acc.load_weights('drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Pics/Aug/Acc.h5')
     pred_Acct = model_Acc.predict(xt)
     model_FL.load_weights('drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Pics/Aug/FocalLoss2.h5')
     pred_FLt = model_FL.predict(xt)
[]: f, axarr = plt.subplots(5,4,figsize=(25, 25))
     plt.subplots_adjust(wspace=-0.6, hspace=0.3)
     for j in range(5):
        axarr[j,0].imshow(xt[j])
        axarr[j,1].imshow(pred_IoUt[j].squeeze(axis=2), cmap='gray')
        axarr[j,2].imshow(pred_Acct[j].squeeze(axis=2), cmap='gray')
        axarr[j,3].imshow(pred_FLt[j].squeeze(axis=2), cmap='gray')
        if j==0:
          axarr[0,0].set_title('Image', fontsize=20)
          axarr[0,1].set_title('MeanIoU', fontsize=20)
          axarr[0,2].set_title('Accuracy', fontsize=20)
          axarr[0,3].set_title('Focal Loss', fontsize=20)
```

