Edge-Based Segmentation

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
# Copyright (c) Facebook, Inc. and its affiliates.
import numpy as np
import os
from pathlib import Path
import tqdm
from PIL import Image
def convert(input, output):
    img = np.asarray(Image.open(input))
    assert img.dtype == np.uint8
    img = img - 1 \# 0 (ignore) becomes 255. others are shifted by 1
    Image.fromarray(img).save(output)
if __name__ == "__main__":
    dataset_dir = Path(os.getenv("DETECTRON2_DATASETS", "datasets")) / "ADEChallengeData2016"
    for name in ["training", "validation"]:
        annotation_dir = dataset_dir / "annotations" / name
        output_dir = dataset_dir / "annotations_detectron2" / name
        output_dir.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
        for file in tqdm.tqdm(list(annotation_dir.iterdir())):
            output_file = output_dir / file.name
            convert(file, output_file)
```

Threshold-Based Segmentation

```
def compute_metrics(eval_pred):
        with torch.no_grad():
            logits, labels = eval_pred
. . .
            logits_tensor = torch.from_numpy(logits)
            logits_tensor = nn.functional.interpolate(
                logits_tensor,
                size=labels.shape[-2:],
                mode="bilinear",
                align_corners=False,
            ).argmax(dim=1)
            pred_labels = logits_tensor.detach().cpu().numpy()
            metrics = metric.compute(
                predictions=pred_labels,
                references=labels,
                num_labels=num_labels,
                ignore_index=255,
                reduce_labels=False,
            for key, value in metrics.items():
                if type(value) is np.ndarray:
                    metrics[key] = value.tolist()
. . .
            return metrics
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

color_seg = np.zeros((pred_seg.shape[0], pred_seg.shape[1], 3), dtype=np.uint8)
palette = np.array(ade_palette())
for label, color in enumerate(palette):
    color_seg[pred_seg == label, :] = color
color_seg = color_seg[..., ::-1]  # convert to BGR

img = np.array(image) * 0.5 + color_seg * 0.5  # plot the image with the segmentation map
img = img.astype(np.uint8)

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()
```



```
from transformers import AutoModelForSemanticSegmentation, TrainingArguments, Trainer
>>> pretrained_model_name = "nvidia/mit-b0"
>>> model = AutoModelForSemanticSegmentation.from_pretrained(
... pretrained_model_name, id2label=id2label, label2id=label2id
...)
```

Region-Based Segmentation

```
training_args = TrainingArguments(
        output_dir="segformer-b0-scene-parse-150",
        learning_rate=6e-5,
        num_train_epochs=50,
        per_device_train_batch_size=2,
        per_device_eval_batch_size=2,
        save_total_limit=3,
        evaluation_strategy="steps",
        save_strategy="steps",
        save_steps=20,
        eval_steps=20,
        logging_steps=1,
        eval_accumulation_steps=5,
        remove_unused_columns=False,
        push_to_hub=True,
trainer.push_to_hub()
```

Cluster-Based Segmentation

```
image = ds[0]["image"]
>>> image

from transformers import pipeline

segmenter = pipeline("image-segmentation", model="my_awesome_seg_model")
segmenter(image)
```

```
from transformers import pipeline
>>> segmenter = pipeline("image-segmentation", model="my_awesome_seg_model")
>>> segmenter(image)
[{'score': None,
  'label': 'wall',
  'mask': <PIL.Image.Image image mode=L size=640x427 at 0x7FD5B2062690>},
 {'score': None,
  'label': 'sky',
  'mask': <PIL.Image.Image image mode=L size=640x427 at 0x7FD5B2062A50>},
 {'score': None,
  'label': 'floor',
  'mask': <PIL.Image.Image image mode=L size=640x427 at 0x7FD5B2062B50>},
 {'score': None,
  'label': 'ceiling',
  'mask': <PIL.Image.Image image mode=L size=640x427 at 0x7FD5B2062A10>},
 {'score': None,
  'label': 'bed ',
  'mask': <PIL.Image.Image image mode=L size=640x427 at 0x7FD5B2062E90>},
 {'score': None,
  'label': 'windowpane',
  'mask': <PIL.Image.Image image mode=L size=640x427 at 0x7FD5B2062390>},
 {'score': None,
  'label': 'cabinet',
  'mask': <PIL.Image.Image image mode=L size=640x427 at 0x7FD5B2062550>},
 {'score': None,
  'label': 'chair',
  'mask': <PIL.Image.Image image mode=L size=640x427 at 0x7FD5B2062D90>},
 {'score': None,
  'label': 'armchair',
  'mask': <PIL.Image.Image image mode=L size=640x427 at 0x7FD5B2062E10>}]
```





```
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
# use GPU if available, otherwise use a CPU
encoding = feature_extractor(image, return_tensors="pt")
pixel_values = encoding.pixel_values.to(device)
```

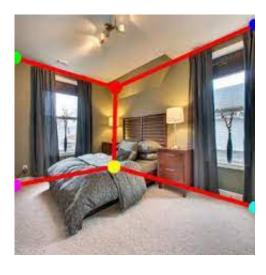
Watershed Segmentation

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

color_seg = np.zeros((pred_seg.shape[0], pred_seg.shape[1], 3), dtype=np.uint8)
palette = np.array(ade_palette())
for label, color in enumerate(palette):
    color_seg[pred_seg == label, :] = color
color_seg = color_seg[..., ::-1] # convert to BGR

img = np.array(image) * 0.5 + color_seg * 0.5 # plot the image with the segmentation map
img = img.astype(np.uint8)

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.imshow(img)
plt.show()
```



```
outputs = model(pixel_values=pixel_values)
logits = outputs.logits.cpu()

def train_transforms(example_batch):
```

```
images = [jitter(x) for x in example_batch["image"]]
    labels = [x for x in example_batch["annotation"]]
    inputs = feature_extractor(images, labels)
    return inputs

def val_transforms(example_batch):
    images = [x for x in example_batch["image"]]
    labels = [x for x in example_batch["annotation"]]
    inputs = feature_extractor(images, labels)
    return inputs
```

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