```
# Install all necessary libraries
!pip install -q albumentations torch torchvision segmentation-models-pytorch mlflow
→
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                                                   65.6/65.6 kB 4.9 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                  - 119.4/119.4 kB 11.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
                                                  - 201.6/201.6 kB 19.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
# --- KAGGLE SETUP ---
from google.colab import files
import os
# Upload kaggle.json if it doesn't exist
if not os.path.exists('/root/.kaggle/kaggle.json'):
    print("Please upload your kaggle.json file.")
    files.upload()
    !mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
    !mv kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
    !chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
else:
    print("Kaggle API token already exists.")
# --- DATA DOWNLOAD ---
!kaggle datasets download -d carlolepelaars/camvid
!unzip -q camvid.zip -d ./camvid
print("Setup and data download complete.")

→ Please upload your kaggle.json file.

     Choose Files No file chosen
                                     Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.
     Saving kaggle.json to kaggle.json
     Dataset URL: <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/carlolepelaars/camvid">https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/carlolepelaars/camvid</a>
     License(s): CC-BY-NC-SA-4.0
     Downloading camvid.zip to /content
     95% 549M/575M [00:01<00:00, 280MB/s]
     100% 575M/575M [00:01<00:00, 366MB/s]
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import albumentations as A
from albumentations.pytorch import ToTensorV2
from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import segmentation_models_pytorch as smp
import os
# Base path where the 'train', 'val', 'test' folders are
BASE_DATA_PATH = './camvid/CamVid/'
# We will use the 'train' and 'train_labels' folders to create our dataset
# and then split it ourselves into training and validation sets.
IMAGE_DIR = os.path.join(BASE_DATA_PATH, 'train')
MASK_DIR = os.path.join(BASE_DATA_PATH, 'train_labels')
```

```
# Correct path to the class dictionary file
CODES_PATH = os.path.join(BASE_DATA_PATH, 'class_dict.csv')
# The file is a standard CSV, so we read it with a comma separator.
# It also has a header row, so pandas can read the column names automatically.
class_df = pd.read_csv(CODES_PATH)
# The column names in the CSV are 'name', 'r', 'g', 'b'.
class_names = class_df['name'].tolist()
class_values = class_df[['r', 'g', 'b']].values
# Define image dimensions and other hyperparameters
IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH = 256, 384
BATCH\_SIZE = 8
LEARNING_RATE = 1e-4
EPOCHS = 20
DEVICE = "cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu"
print("Configuration and class dictionary loaded correctly.")
→ Configuration and class dictionary loaded correctly.
class CamVidDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, image_dir, mask_dir, class_values, augmentation=None, preprocessing=None):
        self.image_fnames = sorted(os.listdir(image_dir))
        self.image_dir, self.mask_dir = image_dir, mask_dir
        self.class_values = class_values
        self.augmentation = augmentation
        self.preprocessing = preprocessing
    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.image_fnames)
    def __getitem__(self, idx):
        img_fname = self.image_fnames[idx]
        img_path = os.path.join(self.image_dir, img_fname)
        mask_fname = img_fname.replace('.png', '_L.png')
        mask_path = os.path.join(self.mask_dir, mask_fname)
        image = np.array(Image.open(img_path).convert("RGB"))
        mask = np.array(Image.open(mask_path).convert("RGB"))
        semantic_map = np.zeros(mask.shape[:2], dtype=np.int64)
        for i, rgb in enumerate(self.class_values):
            equality = np.equal(mask, rgb)
            class_map = np.all(equality, axis=-1)
            semantic_map[class_map] = i
        if self.augmentation:
            augmented = self.augmentation(image=image, mask=semantic_map)
            image, mask = augmented['image'], augmented['mask']
        if self.preprocessing:
            processed = self.preprocessing(image=image, mask=mask)
            image, mask = processed['image'], processed['mask']
        return image, mask
# AUGMENTATIONS
train_transform = A.Compose([
    A.Resize(IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH),
    A.HorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
    A.RandomBrightnessContrast(p=0.2),
])
val_transform = A.Compose([
    A.Resize(IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH),
1)
print("Setup Complete. All definitions are ready.")

→ Setup Complete. All definitions are ready.
```

```
def train_model(model, model_name, encoder_name, epochs):
   Trains a segmentation model, saves the best version, and returns the history.
   print(f"--- Training {model_name} with {encoder_name} encoder ---")
   # Get preprocessing functions for the chosen encoder
   preprocessing_fn = smp.encoders.get_preprocessing_fn(encoder_name, "imagenet")
   preprocessing = A.Compose([
        A.Lambda(image=preprocessing_fn),
        ToTensorV2(transpose_mask=True),
   ])
   # Create datasets and dataloaders
    full_dataset = CamVidDataset(IMAGE_DIR, MASK_DIR, class_values)
    train_size = int(0.8 * len(full_dataset))
   val_size = len(full_dataset) - train_size
   train_dataset, val_dataset = torch.utils.data.random_split(full_dataset, [train_size, val_size])
   train_dataset.dataset.augmentation = train_transform
    train_dataset.dataset.preprocessing = preprocessing
    val_dataset.dataset.augmentation = val_transform
   val_dataset.dataset.preprocessing = preprocessing
    train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, shuffle=True)
   val_loader = DataLoader(val_dataset, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, shuffle=False)
   # Setup loss, optimizer, and history tracking
    loss_fn = smp.losses.DiceLoss(mode='multiclass')
    optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=LEARNING_RATE)
   history = {'train_loss': [], 'val_iou': []}
   best_iou = 0.0
   # Training loop
    for epoch in range(epochs):
        model.train()
        loop = tqdm(train_loader, desc=f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}")
        epoch_loss = 0
        for data, targets in loop:
            data, targets = data.float().to(DEVICE), targets.long().to(DEVICE)
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            predictions = model(data)
            loss = loss_fn(predictions, targets)
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            epoch_loss += loss.item()
            loop.set_postfix(loss=loss.item())
        # Validation
        model.eval()
        total_iou = 0
        with torch.no_grad():
            for data, targets in val_loader:
                data, targets = data.float().to(DEVICE), targets.long().to(DEVICE)
                preds = model(data)
                tp, fp, fn, tn = smp.metrics.get_stats(torch.argmax(preds, dim=1), targets, mode='multiclass', num_classes=len(c
                iou_score = smp.metrics.iou_score(tp, fp, fn, tn, reduction="micro")
                total_iou += iou_score.item()
        avg iou = total iou / len(val loader)
        avg_loss = epoch_loss / len(train_loader)
        history['train_loss'].append(avg_loss)
       history['val_iou'].append(avg_iou)
        print(f"Epoch {epoch+1} | Loss: {avg_loss:.4f} | Val IoU: {avg_iou:.4f}")
        # Save the best model
        if avg_iou > best_iou:
            best_iou = avg_iou
            torch.save(model.state_dict(), f"{model_name}_best.pth")
            print(f"

New best model saved to {model_name}_best.pth")
    print(f"--- Training complete for {model_name} ---")
    return history
```

```
# Train Model 1: U-Net
unet_model = smp.Unet(
    encoder_name="resnet34",
    encoder_weights="imagenet",
    in channels=3,
    classes=len(class_names),
).to(DEVICE)
unet_history = train_model(unet_model, "unet", "resnet34", epochs=EPOCHS)
--- Training unet with resnet34 encoder ---
     Epoch 1/20: 100%
                                                              37/37 [13:06<00:00, 21.12s/it, loss=0.789]
     Epoch 1 | Loss: 0.7402 | Val IoU: 0.2966
     New best model saved to unet_best.pth
                                                              37/37 [12:49<00:00, 19.94s/it, loss=0.696]
     Epoch 2 | Loss: 0.7103 | Val IoU: 0.3328
     New best model saved to unet_best.pth
                                                              37/37 [12:48<00:00, 19.80s/it, loss=0.668]
     Epoch 3/20: 100%
     Epoch 3 | Loss: 0.6782 | Val IoU: 0.5882
     ☑ New best model saved to unet_best.pth
     Epoch 4/20: 100%
                                                              37/37 [12:43<00:00, 19.95s/it, loss=0.685]
     Epoch 4 | Loss: 0.6635 | Val IoU: 0.6109
     New best model saved to unet_best.pth
     Epoch 5/20: 100%
                                                              37/37 [12:43<00:00, 19.67s/it, loss=0.611]
     Epoch 5 | Loss: 0.6418 | Val IoU: 0.6398
     ☑ New best model saved to unet_best.pth
     Epoch 6/20: 100%
                                                              37/37 [12:38<00:00, 19.85s/it, loss=0.566]
     Epoch 6 | Loss: 0.6330 | Val IoU: 0.6302
     Epoch 7/20: 100%
                                                              37/37 [12:39<00:00, 19.81s/it, loss=0.618]
     Epoch 7 | Loss: 0.6190 | Val IoU: 0.6604
     New best model saved to unet_best.pth
     Epoch 8/20: 100%
                                                              37/37 [12:37<00:00, 19.61s/it, loss=0.484]
     Epoch 8 | Loss: 0.6024 | Val IoU: 0.6699
     ☑ New best model saved to unet_best.pth
                                                              37/37 [12:39<00:00, 19.66s/it, loss=0.57]
     Epoch 9 | Loss: 0.5932 | Val IoU: 0.6960

▼ New best model saved to unet_best.pth

     Epoch 10/20: 100%
                                                               37/37 [12:37<00:00, 19.46s/it, loss=0.596]
     Epoch 10 | Loss: 0.5933 | Val IoU: 0.7042
     New best model saved to unet_best.pth
                                                               37/37 [12:39<00:00, 19.60s/it, loss=0.561]
     Epoch 11/20: 100%
     Epoch 11 | Loss: 0.5878 | Val IoU: 0.7070
     ✓ New best model saved to unet_best.pth
                                                               37/37 [12:38<00:00, 19.65s/it, loss=0.574]
     Epoch 12/20: 100%
     Epoch 12 | Loss: 0.5860 | Val IoU: 0.6939
     Epoch 13/20: 100%
                                                               37/37 [12:43<00:00, 19.59s/it, loss=0.528]
     Epoch 13 | Loss: 0.5761 | Val IoU: 0.7061
     Epoch 14/20: 100%
                                                               37/37 [12:36<00:00, 19.57s/it, loss=0.566]
     Epoch 14 | Loss: 0.5822 | Val IoU: 0.4165
     Epoch 15/20: 100%
                                                               37/37 [12:29<00:00, 19.39s/it, loss=0.56]
     Epoch 15 | Loss: 0.5795 | Val IoU: 0.4192
     Epoch 16/20: 100%
                                                               37/37 [12:32<00:00, 19.59s/it, loss=0.571]
     Epoch 16 | Loss: 0.5656 | Val IoU: 0.4149
     Epoch 17/20: 100%
                                                               37/37 [12:34<00:00, 19.60s/it, loss=0.584]
     Epoch 17 | Loss: 0.5525 | Val IoU: 0.4106
                                                               37/37 [12:30<00:00, 19.30s/it, loss=0.511]
     Epoch 18/20: 100%
     Epoch 18 | Loss: 0.5431 | Val IoU: 0.4157
     Epoch 19/20: 100%
                                                               37/37 [12:29<00:00, 19.28s/it, loss=0.546]
     Epoch 19 | Loss: 0.5290 | Val IoU: 0.4181
     Epoch 20/20: 100%
                                                               37/37 [12:36<00:00, 19.51s/it, loss=0.524]
     Epoch 20 | Loss: 0.5153 | Val IoU: 0.4208
```

```
# --- Train Model 2: DeepLabV3+ ---
deeplab_model = smp.DeepLabV3Plus(
```

```
encoder_name="resnet34",
    encoder_weights="imagenet",
    in channels=3,
    classes=len(class_names),
).to(DEVICE)
deeplab_history = train_model(deeplab_model, "deeplabv3plus", "resnet34", epochs=10)
→ --- Training deeplabv3plus with resnet34 encoder ---
     Epoch 1/10: 100%
                                                           37/37 [11:54<00:00, 18.79s/it, loss=0.669]
     Epoch 1 | Loss: 0.7147 | Val IoU: 0.5623
     ☑ New best model saved to deeplabv3plus_best.pth
                                                           37/37 [11:54<00:00, 19.07s/it, loss=0.603]
     Epoch 2 | Loss: 0.6364 | Val IoU: 0.6282

▼ New best model saved to deeplabv3plus_best.pth

                                                           37/37 [11:55<00:00, 18.28s/it, loss=0.515]
     Epoch 3 | Loss: 0.5953 | Val IoU: 0.6606
     ☑ New best model saved to deeplabv3plus_best.pth
     Epoch 4/10: 100%
                                                           37/37 [11:45<00:00, 18.36s/it, loss=0.509]
     Epoch 4 | Loss: 0.5735 | Val IoU: 0.6839
     ☑ New best model saved to deeplabv3plus_best.pth
     Epoch 5/10: 100%
                                                           37/37 [11:49<00:00, 18.57s/it, loss=0.43]
     Epoch 5 | Loss: 0.5481 | Val IoU: 0.6954

✓ New best model saved to deeplabv3plus_best.pth

     Epoch 6/10: 100%
                                                           37/37 [11:52<00:00, 18.49s/it, loss=0.551]
     Epoch 6 | Loss: 0.5381 | Val IoU: 0.7012

▼ New best model saved to deeplabv3plus_best.pth

     Epoch 7/10: 100%
                                                           37/37 [11:46<00:00, 18.35s/it, loss=0.443]
     Epoch 7 | Loss: 0.5166 | Val IoU: 0.7063
     ☑ New best model saved to deeplabv3plus_best.pth
                                                           37/37 [11:54<00:00, 18.66s/it, loss=0.464]
     Epoch 8 | Loss: 0.4904 | Val IoU: 0.7294
     ✓ New best model saved to deeplabv3plus_best.pth
     Epoch 9/10: 100%
                                                           37/37 [11:52<00:00, 18.54s/it, loss=0.397]
     Epoch 9 | Loss: 0.4724 | Val IoU: 0.7382

✓ New best model saved to deeplabv3plus_best.pth

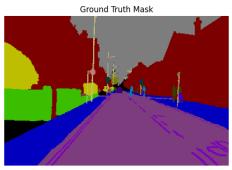
     Epoch 10/10: 100%
                                                            37/37 [11:52<00:00, 18.67s/it, loss=0.441]
     Epoch 10 | Loss: 0.4443 | Val IoU: 0.7460
     ☑ New best model saved to deeplabv3plus_best.pth
     --- Training complete for deeplabv3plus --
# --- Compare the Results ---
# Get the best IoU score achieved by each model during training
best_unet_iou = max(unet_history['val_iou'])
best_deeplab_iou = max(deeplab_history['val_iou'])
# Get the final training loss for each model
final_unet_loss = unet_history['train_loss'][-1]
final_deeplab_loss = deeplab_history['train_loss'][-1]
# Create a pandas DataFrame for a nice-looking table
comparison_data = {
    "Model": ["U-Net", "DeepLabV3+"],
    "Best Validation IoU": [f"{best_unet_iou:.4f}", f"{best_deeplab_iou:.4f}"],
    "Final Training Loss": [f"{final_unet_loss:.4f}", f"{final_deeplab_loss:.4f}"]
results_df = pd.DataFrame(comparison_data)
print("--- Model Comparison ---")
print(results_df)
# Declare the winner based on IoU
winner = "U-Net" if best_unet_iou > best_deeplab_iou else "DeepLabV3+"
print(f"\nThe winner is: {winner}")
→ --- Model Comparison ---
             Model Best Validation IoU Final Training Loss
             U-Net
                                 0.7070
                                                       0.5153
     1 DeepLabV3+
                                 0.7460
                                                       0.4443
     The winner is: DeepLabV3+
```

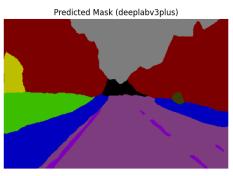
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/14EVxfUpAwSmz8Mbb\_7FaGOHsCATKpQXT#printMode=true

```
# --- Visualize Predictions from the Winning Model ---
WINNING_MODEL_NAME = "deeplabv3plus" # Change this to 'unet' if it won
# We need to create an instance of the model architecture first
if WINNING_MODEL_NAME == "unet":
    winner_model_arch = smp.Unet(encoder_name="resnet34", in_channels=3, classes=len(class_names)).to(DEVICE)
else:
    winner_model_arch = smp.DeepLabV3Plus(encoder_name="resnet34", in_channels=3, classes=len(class_names)).to(DEVICE)
# Now, load the saved weights from the file
model_path = f"{WINNING_MODEL_NAME}_best.pth"
winner_model_arch.load_state_dict(torch.load(model_path))
print(f"Loaded weights from {model_path}")
# The visualization function (you can define this in Cell 1)
def mask_to_rgb(mask, color_values):
    rgb_mask = np.zeros((*mask.shape, 3), dtype=np.uint8)
    for i, color in enumerate(color_values):
        rgb_mask[mask == i] = color
    return rgb_mask
def visualize_predictions(model, num_images=5):
    # Setup a new dataloader just for visualization
    preprocessing_fn = smp.encoders.get_preprocessing_fn("resnet34", "imagenet")
    preprocessing = A.Compose([A.Lambda(image=preprocessing_fn), ToTensorV2(transpose_mask=True)])
    viz_dataset = CamVidDataset(os.path.join(BASE_DATA_PATH, 'val'), os.path.join(BASE_DATA_PATH, 'val_labels'), class_values, au
    viz_loader = DataLoader(viz_dataset, batch_size=num_images, shuffle=True)
    model.eval()
    images, masks = next(iter(viz_loader))
    images = images.float().to(DEVICE)
    with torch.no_grad():
        preds = model(images)
        pred_masks = torch.argmax(preds, dim=1)
    images_cpu, masks_cpu, pred_masks_cpu = images.cpu(), masks.cpu(), pred_masks.cpu()
    mean, std = np.array([0.485, 0.456, 0.406]), np.array([0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, num_images * 5))
    for i in range(num_images):
        # Original Image
        plt.subplot(num_images, 3, i * 3 + 1)
        img_display = images_cpu[i].permute(1, 2, 0).numpy()
        img_display = std * img_display + mean
        plt.imshow(np.clip(img_display, 0, 1))
        plt.title("Original Image"); plt.axis("off")
        # Ground Truth Mask
        plt.subplot(num_images, 3, i * 3 + 2)
        plt.imshow(mask_to_rgb(masks_cpu[i].squeeze().numpy(), class_values))
        plt.title("Ground Truth Mask"); plt.axis("off")
        # Predicted Mask
        plt.subplot(num_images, 3, i * 3 + 3)
        plt.imshow(mask_to_rgb(pred_masks_cpu[i].numpy(), class_values))
        plt.title(f"Predicted Mask ({WINNING_MODEL_NAME}))"); plt.axis("off")
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
# Run the visualization
visualize_predictions(winner_model_arch)
```

Evaluation







Original Image

