RAILS — Überwachtes CNN-Training für Schienenuntergrund-Klassifikation

Ziel: Training und Evaluation eines überwachten CNN (Transfer Learning mit ResNet50V2) zur präzisen Klassifikation von Eisenbahn-Gleisbettbildern. Aufbauend auf der unüberwachten Clustering-Analyse implementiert dieses Notebook eine **vollständige, eigenständige ML-Pipeline**:

- 1. **Daten-I/O** aus TFRecord-Format (Parsing, Dekodierung, Normalisierung)
- 2. **ModelIdefinition** (vortrainiertes ResNet50V2-Backbone + leichter Klassifikationskopf)
- 3. **Training** mit der *besten Konfiguration* (siehe unten)
- 4. **Evaluation** mit detaillierten Metriken (Confusion Matrix, klassenweise Precision/Recall/F1, Macro/Weighted Scores)
- 5. **Visualisierung** (Trainingskurven, Confusion Matrix, klassenweise Balkendiagramme, Klassenverteilung)
- 6. **Artefakte** (gespeichertes Modell + CSV/JSON-Ergebnisse)

Das Notebook basiert auf den Erkenntnissen der vorhergehenden Clustering-Phase und nutzt die beste, durch systematische Hyperparameter-Optimierung ermittelte Konfiguration für das finale Training.

Schnellstart & Konfiguration

Was:

- Setzt die Pfade zu den **TFRecord**-Dateien für Training und Evaluation.
- Definiert Ausgabeverzeichnis und Modellnamen für Trainingsartefakte.
- Legt **Klassenliste** und **Bildabmessungen** (224×224×3) fest, passend zum verwendeten Backbone.
- Bündelt die feste **Best-Configuration** (Lernrate, Batchgröße, Epochen, Val-Anteil, Early-Stopping-Patience).

Warum:

- Zentrale Konfiguration ermöglicht **reproduzierbare** Läufe ohne Parameter-Sweeps.
- TFRecords als einheitliches Eingabeformat erleichtern schnelles Laden via tf.data.
- Feste Hyperparameter sichern Vergleichbarkeit und verhindern "Experiment Creep".
- Ein Val-Anteil und Early Stopping unterstützen **stabiles Trainieren** und vermeiden Über-/Unteranpassung.

```
# TFRecord inputs
# possible datasets: MultiLabel TB small 08-25.tfrecord,
MultiLabel_TB_medium_08-25.tfrecord, MultiLabel_TB_large_08-
25.tfrecord)
TRAIN TFRECORD PATH =
"/media/andi/ssd2/dev/code/Overseer2/data/inputs/MultiLabel TB large 0
8-25.tfrecord"
EVAL TFRECORD PATH =
"/media/andi/ssd2/dev/code/Overseer2/data/inputs/MultiLabel TB Evaluat
ion 08-25.tfrecord"
# Output directory + model name
OUTPUT DIR = "./outputs trackbed"
# possible arichtectures in ./architectures
MODEL NAME = "PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed"
# Label mapping and image shape (matches our ResNet50V2 setup)
CLASSES = ["ASPHALT", "BALLAST", "GRAS", "STONE", "ERROR"]
NUM CLASSES = len(CLASSES)
IMG HEIGHT = 224
IMG\ WIDTH = 224
IMG DEPTH = 3
# stardard training configuration (used for all trainings)
BEST CONFIG = {
    "learning rate": 1e-4,
    "batch size": 32,
    "num epochs": 30,
    "val_fraction": 0.2,  # reserve a small fraction of TRAIN
for validation
    "early stopping patience": 5 # be gentle to avoid over/under-
fitting
}
```

1. Setup: Umgebung & Reproduzierbarkeit

Was:

- Initialisierung von TensorFlow und Import der erforderlichen Bibliotheken
- Setzen von Seeds f
 ür Determinismus (soweit auf GPU praktikabel)
- Aktivierung des GPU-Memory-Growth zur Vermeidung von OOM-Fehlern

Warum:

- Reproduzierbarkeit: Konsistente Ergebnisse über mehrere Trainingsläufe hinweg
- **GPU-Optimierung:** Effiziente Speichernutzung verhindert Speicherüberläufe
- Zentralisierte Konfiguration: Alle Seeds und Umgebungseinstellungen an einem Ort

- Konfigurierte TensorFlow-Umgebung mit aktiviertem Memory-Growth
- Erstellung des Output-Verzeichnisses für Modell-Artefakte
- Ausgabe der TensorFlow-Version und des absoluten Output-Pfads

```
import os, ison, random, math, itertools
from pathlib import Path
from datetime import datetime
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
# Reproducibility (best-effort on GPU)
SEED = 123
os.environ["PYTHONHASHSEED"] = str(SEED)
tf.random.set seed(SEED)
np.random.seed(SEED)
random.seed(SEED)
# GPU memory growth (optional but recommended)
gpus = tf.config.experimental.list_physical devices('GPU')
if gpus:
   try:
        for qpu in qpus:
            tf.config.experimental.set memory growth(gpu, True)
        print(f"Enabled memory growth for {len(gpus)} GPU(s).")
    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Could not set memory growth: {e}")
# Create output dir
Path(OUTPUT DIR).mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
print("TF version:", tf. version )
print("Output dir:", os.path.abspath(OUTPUT DIR))
2025-09-07 15:30:27.291229: E
external/local_xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda fft.cc:485] Unable to
register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuFFT when one has already been registered
2025-09-07 15:30:27.370952: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda dnn.cc:8454] Unable
to register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
2025-09-07 15:30:27.391148: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda blas.cc:1452] Unable
to register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
2025-09-07 15:30:27.493806: I
tensorflow/core/platform/cpu feature guard.cc:210] This TensorFlow
binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in performance-
critical operations.
```

```
To enable the following instructions: AVX2 FMA, in other operations,
rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.
2025-09-07 15:30:28.763974: W
tensorflow/compiler/tf2tensorrt/utils/py utils.cc:38] TF-TRT Warning:
Could not find TensorRT
Enabled memory growth for 1 GPU(s).
TF version: 2.17.1
Output dir: /media/andi/ssd2/dev/code/RAILS/outputs trackbed
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
I0000 00:00:1757251831.288683
                                 6258 cuda executor.cc:1015]
successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but
there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/
sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
I0000 00:00:1757251831.425796 6258 cuda executor.cc:1015]
successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but
there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See
more at
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/
sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
I0000 00:00:1757251831.431189 6258 cuda executor.cc:1015]
successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but
there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See
more at
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/
sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
```

2. Daten-Pipeline: TFRecord → tf.data.Dataset

Was:

- Implementierung der Daten-Pipeline mit dem Schema aus create_trackbed_tfrecord.ipynb
- Mehrstufige Verarbeitung: Parsing, Dekodierung, Normalisierung und Batching

Verarbeitungsschritte:

- 1. **Feature-Parsing** aus jedem TFRecord-Beispiel
- 2. **Dekodierung** Raw Bytes → Bildtensor; Sicherstellung 3 Kanäle; **Resize auf 224×224**
- 3. **One-Hot-Encoding** der Labels (5 Klassen)
- 4. **Normalisierung** auf [0,1]-Bereich
- 5. **Shuffle + Split** von TRAIN in Train/Validation (nach val_fraction) Der EVAL TFRecord wird unverändert für die finale Evaluation geladen

Warum:

- Konsistenz: Identisches Schema wie bei der TFRecord-Erstellung gewährleistet fehlerfreie Datenverarbeitung
- Effizienz: tf.data.AUTOTUNE und Prefetching optimieren die Datenlade-Performance
- Flexibilität: Separate Funktionen für Training (mit Shuffling) und Evaluation (deterministisch)

Besonderheiten:

- Automatische Grayscale→RGB-Konvertierung für Kompatibilität mit vortrainierten Modellen
- Deterministische Train/Val-Aufteilung durch take/skip (reproduzierbar bei unveränderter Dateireihenfolge)
- Rückgabe von Dateinamen bei Evaluation für detaillierte Fehleranalyse

```
# Feature schema (must match TFRecord writer)
FEATURE DESC = {
    'image filename': tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.string),
    tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.string),
    'label':
'class_name':
                     tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.string),
}
def _parse_tfrecord(proto):
    """Parse a single Example proto."""
    return tf.io.parse single example(proto, FEATURE DESC)
def decode and preprocess(feat dict):
    """Decode bytes → image; enforce 3 channels; resize to 224x224;
one-hot label."""
    img = tf.io.decode_raw(feat_dict['image_raw'], tf.uint8)
       = tf.cast(feat dict['height'], tf.int32)
       = tf.cast(feat dict['width'], tf.int32)
       = tf.cast(feat dict['depth'], tf.int32)
    img = tf.reshape(img, [h, w, d])
    # If single-channel, convert to RGB for pretrained models
    def to rqb(x):
        return tf.image.grayscale to rgb(x)
    img = tf.cond(tf.equal(d, 1), lambda: to rgb(img), lambda: img)
    # Resize to model input
    img = tf.image.resize(img, [IMG HEIGHT, IMG WIDTH])
    img = tf.cast(img, tf.float32) / 255.0 # normalize
    label index = tf.cast(feat dict['label'], tf.int32)
```

```
label 1h = tf.one hot(label index, depth=NUM CLASSES)
    return img, label 1h
def _decode_with_filename(feat_dict):
    """Variant that also returns the original filename for
evaluation/analysis."""
    img, label_1h = _decode_and_preprocess(feat_dict)
    return img, label 1h, feat dict['image filename']
def _count_records(tfrecord_path):
    """Count number of examples in a single-file TFRecord."""
    return sum(1 for in tf.data.TFRecordDataset(tfrecord path))
def load train val ds(tfrecord path, batch size, val fraction=0.1,
shuffle multiplier=20):
    """Create train/val datasets from a single TFRecord file by a
deterministic split."""
    n total = count records(tfrecord path)
    n val = max(1, int(round(n total * float(val fraction))))
    n train = max(1, n total - n val)
    print(f"Found {n total} samples → train: {n train}, val: {n val}")
    raw = tf.data.TFRecordDataset(tfrecord path)
    raw = raw.map( parse tfrecord,
num parallel calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
    # We perform a simple split by 'take/skip' (repeatable as long as
the file order doesn't change).
    # For stronger randomness across epochs, you could shuffle before
splitting,
    # but then report the exact split seed in your paper.
    train raw = raw.take(n train)
    val raw = raw.skip(n train)
    # Build train ds
    train ds = (train raw
                 .shuffle(buffer size=batch size*shuffle multiplier,
seed=SEED, reshuffle each iteration=True)
                 .map( decode and preprocess,
num parallel calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
                 .batch(batch size)
                 .prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE))
    # Build val ds
    val ds = (val raw)
               .map( decode and preprocess,
num parallel calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
               .batch(batch size)
               .prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE))
```

3. Modellarchitektur: ResNet50V2 + Klassifikationskopf

Was:

- Wiederverwendung der bewährten Architektur aus vorhergehenden Experimenten (vgl. Report)
- ResNet50V2 (ImageNet vortrainiert, eingefroren) + leichter MLP-Klassifikationskopf
- Loss-Funktion: Categorical Cross-Entropy (Single-Label, 5-Wege-Softmax)

Warum:

- Transfer Learning: Vortrainierte Features von ImageNet bieten robuste Basis für Bildklassifikation
- **Eingefrorenes Backbone:** Verhindert Overfitting bei begrenzten Trainingsdaten und reduziert Trainingszeit
- Kategoriale Accuracy: Passende Metrik für Multi-Class Single-Label-Klassifikation

Architektur-Details:

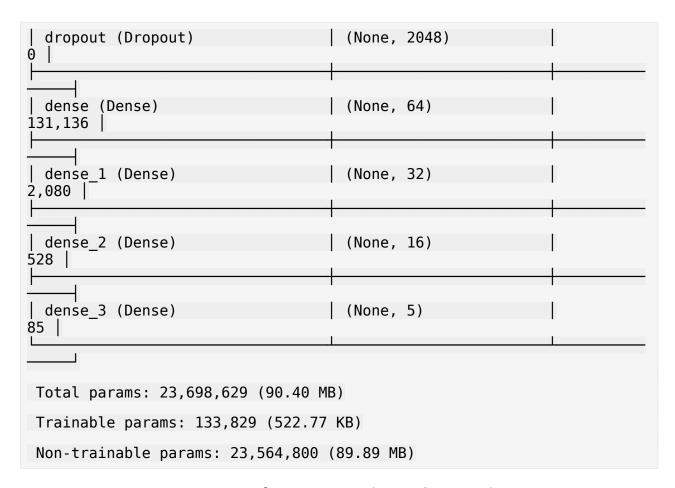
- Input: 224×224×3 (RGB-Bilder)
- Backbone: ResNet50V2 mit Global Average Pooling
- Classifier: Flatten → Dropout(0.3) → Dense(64) → Dense(32) → Dense(16) → Dense(5, softmax)
- **Optimizer:** Adam mit exponentieller Learning Rate Decay (initial_lr=1e-4, decay_rate=0.9)

- Kompiliertes Keras-Modell mit konfigurierten Optimizer und Metriken
- Modell-Summary zur Architektur-Verifikation

```
from tensorflow.keras import Model, Input
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten, Dense, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.applications import ResNet50V2
```

```
def build pt multilabel resnets trackbed(initial lr=1e-4,
loss fn='categorical crossentropy'):
    # Input
    inp = Input(shape=(IMG HEIGHT, IMG WIDTH, IMG DEPTH))
    # Pretrained backbone (frozen)
    base = ResNet50V2(include_top=False, weights='imagenet',
input shape=(IMG HEIGHT, IMG WIDTH, IMG DEPTH), pooling='avg')
    base.trainable = False
    x = base(inp)
    x = Flatten()(x)
    x = Dropout(0.3)(x)
    x = Dense(64, activation='relu')(x)
    x = Dense(32, activation='relu')(x)
    x = Dense(16, activation='relu')(x)
    out = Dense(NUM CLASSES, activation='softmax')(x)
    model = Model(inputs=inp, outputs=out)
    # Exponential decay on LR (as in our reference)
    lr sched = tf.keras.optimizers.schedules.ExponentialDecay(
        initial learning rate=float(initial lr),
        decay steps=10 000,
        decay rate=0.9
    )
    opt = Adam(learning_rate=lr_sched)
    model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss=loss fn,
metrics=[tf.keras.metrics.CategoricalAccuracy(name='categorical accura
cy')])
    return model
model =
build_pt_multilabel_resnets_trackbed(initial_lr=BEST_CONFIG["learning_
rate"], loss fn='categorical crossentropy')
model.summary()
I0000 00:00:1757251831.493623 6258 cuda executor.cc:1015]
successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but
there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See
more at
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/
sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
I0000 00:00:1757251831.497989 6258 cuda executor.cc:1015]
successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but
there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See
more at
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/
sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
```

```
I0000 00:00:1757251831.500630
                                6258 cuda executor.cc:1015]
successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but
there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/
sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
I0000 00:00:1757251831.655797 6258 cuda executor.cc:1015]
successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but
there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See
more at
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/
sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
I0000 00:00:1757251831.657597 6258 cuda executor.cc:10151
successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but
there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See
more at
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/
sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
I0000 00:00:1757251831.659407
                                6258 cuda executor.cc:1015]
successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but
there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero. See
more at
https://github.com/torvalds/linux/blob/v6.0/Documentation/ABI/testing/
sysfs-bus-pci#L344-L355
2025-09-07 15:30:31.662123: I
tensorflow/core/common runtime/gpu/gpu device.cc:2021] Created
device /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 5279 MB
memory: -> device: 0, name: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3070 Laptop GPU, pci
bus id: 0000:01:00.0, compute capability: 8.6
Model: "functional"
                                  Output Shape
Layer (type)
Param #
  input layer (InputLayer)
                                   (None, 224, 224, 3)
0 |
  resnet50v2 (Functional)
                                  (None, 2048)
23,564,800
 flatten (Flatten)
                                   (None, 2048)
0 |
```



4. Training: Beste Konfiguration (Single Run)

Was:

- Training ausschließlich mit der zuvor als optimal identifizierten Konfiguration: learning rate=1e-4, batch size=32, num epochs=30
- Reservation von val_fraction (Standard 20%) des Trainingsdatensatzes für Validation

Warum:

- **Fokussierte Analyse:** Konzentration auf die beste Konfiguration statt erneuter Hyperparameter-Suche
- Effizienz: Direktes Training mit bewährten Parametern spart Rechenzeit
- Vergleichbarkeit: Konsistente Basis für Evaluation und Dokumentation

Callbacks & Monitoring:

- ModelCheckpoint: Speichert bestes Modell basierend auf val loss
 - Warum sinnvoll?
 - val_loss ist die optimierte Zielgröße und reagiert sensitiver als Accuracy.

- save_best_only=True verhindert Modell-Wildwuchs und hält genau ein bestes Artefakt bereit.
- Garantiert ein reproduzierbares Referenzmodell für Auswertung/Deployment.
- **EarlyStopping:** Verhindert Overfitting mit konfigurierbarer Patience (Standard: 6 Epochen)
 - Warum sinnvoll?
 - Bricht stagnierende Läufe früh ab → spart Rechenzeit/Ressourcen.
 - restore_best_weights=True stellt direkt den besten Gewichtsstand für die Auswertung bereit.
- **CSVLogger:** Persistiert Trainingsmetriken für spätere Analyse

- Trainiertes Modell gespeichert als . keras-Datei
- Training-Logs als CSV mit Verlauf von Loss und Accuracy
- Konfigurationsdateien (JSON) für Reproduzierbarkeit
- Konsolen-Ausgabe der finalen Pfade und Datensatzgrößen

```
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping,
CSVLogger
BATCH_SIZE = int(BEST_CONFIG["batch_size"])
EP0CHS
          = int(BEST CONFIG["num epochs"])
          = float(BEST_CONFIG["val_fraction"])
VAL FRAC
# Load datasets
train ds, val ds, n train, n val =
load train val ds(TRAIN TFRECORD PATH, batch size=BATCH SIZE,
val fraction=VAL FRAC)
eval ds = load eval ds(EVAL TFRECORD PATH, batch size=BATCH SIZE)
# Callbacks & paths
            = datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
timestamp
          = Path(OUTPUT DIR) / f"{MODEL NAME} {timestamp}"
run dir
run dir.mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
MODEL PATH = str(run dir / f"{MODEL NAME}.keras")
            = str(run dir / "training log.csv")
LOG CSV
           = str(run_dir / "config.json")
CFG JSON
CLASSES JSON= str(run dir / "classes.json")
# Save config & classes for reproducibility
with open(CFG_JSON, "w") as f:
    json.dump(BEST CONFIG, f, indent=2)
with open(CLASSES_JSON, "w") as f:
```

```
ison.dump(CLASSES, f, indent=2)
cbs = [
    ModelCheckpoint(MODEL PATH, monitor='val loss',
save best only=True, save weights only=False, verbose=1),
    EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss',
patience=int(BEST_CONFIG["early_stopping_patience"]),
restore best weights=True, verbose=1),
    CSVLogger(LOG CSV) #eig raus
1
history = model.fit(
    train ds,
    validation data=val ds,
    epochs=EPOCHS,
    callbacks=cbs,
    verbose=1
)
print("\nBest model saved to:", MODEL PATH)
print("Logs saved to:", LOG CSV)
print("Train/Val sizes:", n_train, n_val)
2025-09-07 15:30:34.604950: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:404] Local rendezvous is
aborting with status: OUT OF RANGE: End of sequence
Found 5040 samples → train: 4032, val: 1008
Epoch 1/30
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
I0000 00:00:1757251842.612781
                                6472 service.cc:146] XLA service
0x788924004030 initialized for platform CUDA (this does not guarantee
that XLA will be used). Devices:
I0000 00:00:1757251842.612831
                                  6472 service.cc:1541 StreamExecutor
device (0): NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3070 Laptop GPU, Compute Capability 8.6
2025-09-07 15:30:42.918667: I
tensorflow/compiler/mlir/tensorflow/utils/dump mlir util.cc:268]
disabling MLIR crash reproducer, set env var
`MLIR CRASH REPRODUCER DIRECTORY` to enable.
2025 - \overline{0}9 - 07 \ \overline{1}5 : 30 : 44.42 \overline{7}967 : I
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda dnn.cc:531] Loaded
cuDNN version 8907
      4/Unknown 15s 49ms/step - categorical accuracy: 0.2832 - loss:
1.6096
I0000 00:00:1757251851.297516
                                  6472 device compiler.h:188] Compiled
cluster using XLA! This line is logged at most once for the lifetime
of the process.
```

```
126/Unknown 21s 43ms/step - categorical accuracy: 0.5181 - loss:
1.2841
2025-09-07 15:30:56.772246: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:404] Local rendezvous is
aborting with status: OUT OF RANGE: End of sequence
      [[{{node IteratorGetNext}}]]
/media/andi/ssd2/dev/code/RAILS/.venv/lib/python3.10/site-packages/
keras/src/trainers/epoch iterator.py:164: UserWarning: Your input ran
out of data; interrupting training. Make sure that your dataset or
generator can generate at least `steps_per_epoch * epochs` batches.
You may need to use the `.repeat()` function when building your
dataset.
  self. interrupted warning()
2025-09-07 15:31:00.735782: I
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda asm compiler.cc:393]
ptxas warning: Registers are spilled to local memory in function
'gemm fusion dot 1535', 176 bytes spill stores, 468 bytes spill loads
Epoch 1: val loss improved from None to 0.38664, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:31:09.077460: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:404] Local rendezvous is
aborting with status: OUT OF RANGE: End of sequence
      [[{{node IteratorGetNext}}]]
2025-09-07 15:31:09.077500: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: \overline{3}354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:31:09.077509: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                       34s 151ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.7237 - loss: 0.9723 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9673 - val loss:
0.3866
Epoch 2/30
               Os 46ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 -
0.9526 - loss: 0.3280
Epoch 2: val loss improved from 0.38664 to 0.12292, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50_Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:31:17.784047: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:404] Local rendezvous is
aborting with status: OUT OF RANGE: End of sequence
      [[{{node IteratorGetNext}}]]
2025-09-07 15:31:17.784081: I
```

```
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:31:17.784096: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                   9s 67ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 -
0.9616 - loss: 0.2575 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9812 - val loss:
0.1229
Epoch 3/30
                      Os 44ms/step - categorical accuracy:
125/126 -
0.9733 - loss: 0.1358
Epoch 3: val loss improved from 0.12292 to 0.07104, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:31:26.106470: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:31:26.106493: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                      8s 64ms/step - categorical accuracy:
126/126 -
0.9759 - loss: 0.1213 - val categorical accuracy: <math>0.985\overline{1} - val loss:
0.0710
Epoch 4/30
                       Os 45ms/step - categorical accuracy:
125/126 —
0.9779 - loss: 0.0935
2025-09-07 15:31:32.739756: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:4231 Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
Epoch 4: val loss improved from 0.07104 to 0.05244, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:31:34.480270: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:404] Local rendezvous is
aborting with status: OUT OF RANGE: End of sequence
      [[{{node IteratorGetNext}}]]
2025-09-07 15:31:34.480297: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                       ——— 8s 66ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 -
0.9812 - loss: 0.0800 - val categorical accuracy: <math>0.987\overline{1} - val loss:
0.0524
Epoch 5/30
```

```
126/126 —
                       0s 45ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9813 - loss: 0.0682
2025-09-07 15:31:41.071207: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:31:41.071245: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
Epoch 5: val loss improved from 0.05244 to 0.04316, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:31:42.902424: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: \overline{3}354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:31:42.902458: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                        —— 8s 65ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 -
0.9839 - loss: 0.0603 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9901 - val loss:
0.0432
Epoch 6/30
                      0s 45ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
125/126 —
0.9891 - loss: 0.0510
Epoch 6: val loss improved from 0.04316 to 0.03794, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:31:51.105328: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:31:51.105388: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                   8s 65ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9888 - loss: 0.0476 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9901 - val loss:
0.0379
Epoch 7/30
                      0s 44ms/step - categorical accuracy:
125/126 —
0.9897 - loss: 0.0430
Epoch 7: val loss improved from 0.03794 to 0.03502, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:31:59.306340: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
```

```
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:31:59.306362: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                   8s 65ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9901 - loss: 0.0405 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9911 - val loss:
0.0350
Epoch 8/30
126/126 ———
                   ----- 0s 46ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9912 - loss: 0.0405
Epoch 8: val loss improved from 0.03502 to 0.03319, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:32:07.823442: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:404] Local rendezvous is
aborting with status: OUT OF RANGE: End of sequence
      [[{{node IteratorGetNext}}]]
2025-09-07 15:32:07.823484: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:32:07.823497: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                9s 67ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 ———
0.9923 - loss: 0.0373 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9911 - val loss:
0.0332
Epoch 9/30
                     ----- 0s 48ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
125/126 —
0.9918 - loss: 0.0335
Epoch 9: val loss improved from 0.03319 to 0.03083, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:32:16.750770: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:32:16.750792: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
126/126 ———— 9s 71ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9928 - loss: 0.0294 - val categorical accuracy: <math>0.992\overline{1} - val loss:
0.0308
Epoch 10/30
126/126 —
                    0s 50ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9913 - loss: 0.0306
Epoch 10: val loss improved from 0.03083 to 0.02899, saving model to
```

```
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:32:26.082946: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:32:26.082971: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                   9s 73ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9936 - loss: 0.0248 - val categorical accuracy: <math>0.992\overline{1} - val loss:
0.0290
Epoch 11/30
                    0s 51ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 ——
0.9919 - loss: 0.0299
Epoch 11: val loss improved from 0.02899 to 0.02734, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:32:35.459842: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:32:35.459868: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                     9s 75ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9933 - loss: 0.0263 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9931 - val_loss:
0.0273
Epoch 12/30
                    0s 53ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 ———
0.9960 - loss: 0.0220
Epoch 12: val loss did not improve from 0.02734
126/126 ———— 9s 69ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9950 - loss: 0.0215 - val categorical accuracy: <math>0.995\overline{0} - val loss:
0.0276
Epoch 13/30
  2/126 ——
                     6s 51ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9766 - loss: 0.1291
2025-09-07 15:32:45.300681: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:32:45.300706: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
              _____ 0s 54ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 ———
0.9934 - loss: 0.0264
Epoch 13: val loss improved from 0.02734 to 0.02708, saving model to
```

```
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:32:54.275404: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:32:54.275427: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                       10s 78ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9945 - loss: 0.0216 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9921 - val loss:
0.0271
Epoch 14/30
                    0s 54ms/step - categorical accuracy:
126/126 ——
0.9955 - loss: 0.0170
2025-09-07 15:33:02.062307: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:33:02.062354: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
Epoch 14: val loss improved from 0.02708 to 0.02589, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:33:04.164357: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:33:04.164383: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
            _____ 10s 77ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9963 - loss: 0.0157 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9931 - val loss:
0.0259
Epoch 15/30
              Os 53ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 —
0.9972 - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 15: val loss improved from 0.02589 to 0.02499, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
                         — 10s 77ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9968 - loss: 0.0156 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.9931 - val_loss:
0.0250
Epoch 16/30
                      0s 55ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 —
0.9948 - loss: 0.0180
```

```
Epoch 16: val loss did not improve from 0.02499
          9s 72ms/step - categorical accuracy:
126/126 —
0.9963 - loss: 0.0152 - val categorical_accuracy: 0.9931 - val_loss:
0.0254
Epoch 17/30
                      21s 170ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
  1/126 -
1.0000 - loss: 0.0158
2025-09-07 15:33:23.895740: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:404] Local rendezvous is
aborting with status: OUT OF RANGE: End of sequence
      [[{{node IteratorGetNext}}]]
2025-09-07 15:33:23.895781: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:33:23.895794: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                      Os 54ms/step - categorical accuracy:
126/126 ——
0.9974 - loss: 0.0129
Epoch 17: val loss improved from 0.02499 to 0.02436, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:33:32.856651: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:33:32.856680: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                  10s 79ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9968 - loss: 0.0128 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9940 - val loss:
0.0244
Epoch 18/30
              0s 54ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 —
0.9975 - loss: 0.0141
Epoch 18: val loss improved from 0.02436 to 0.02363, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:33:42.858270: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:33:42.858292: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                _____ 10s 77ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9973 - loss: 0.0132 - val categorical_accuracy: 0.9931 - val_loss:
```

```
0.0236
Epoch 19/30
126/126 —
                       Os 54ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9950 - loss: 0.0153
Epoch 19: val loss did not improve from 0.02363
                      9s 70ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9958 - loss: 0.0133 - val categorical accuracy: <math>0.994\overline{0} - val loss:
0.0240
Epoch 20/30
126/126 ——
                      0s 56ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9956 - loss: 0.0136
2025-09-07 15:33:59.752030: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:33:59.752054: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
Epoch 20: val loss did not improve from 0.02363
126/126 ———— 9s 73ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9960 - loss: 0.0129 - val_categorical_accuracy: 0.9921 - val loss:
0.0236
Epoch 21/30
  1/126 —
                       20s 166ms/step - categorical accuracy:
1.0000 - loss: 0.0046
2025-09-07 15:34:01.793828: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:34:01.793868: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                     0s 55ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 -
0.9979 - loss: 0.0128
Epoch 21: val loss improved from 0.02363 to 0.02347, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50_Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:34:11.109349: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:34:11.109376: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
126/126 ———
                       ——— 10s 82ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9975 - loss: 0.0122 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9940 - val loss:
0.0235
```

```
Epoch 22/30
             _____ 0s 57ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 —
0.9958 - loss: 0.0132
Epoch 22: val loss did not improve from 0.02347
126/126 ———— 9s 74ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9955 - loss: 0.0120 - val categorical accuracy: <math>0.991\overline{1} - val loss:
0.0236
Epoch 23/30
                  0s 55ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 ——
0.9992 - loss: 0.0077
2025-09-07 15:34:28.654364: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:34:28.654385: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
Epoch 23: val loss improved from 0.02347 to 0.02162, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
126/126 ———— 10s 80ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9985 - loss: 0.0086 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9921 - val loss:
0.0216
Epoch 24/30
              _____ 0s 58ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 ——
0.9981 - loss: 0.0091
Epoch 24: val loss did not improve from 0.02162
126/126 ——— 10s 75ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9978 - loss: 0.0093 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9931 - val loss:
0.0229
Epoch 25/30
2025-09-07 15:34:41.315128: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:34:41.315176: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
126/126 ———— Os 57ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9979 - loss: 0.0081
2025-09-07 15:34:49.269186: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
Epoch 25: val loss improved from 0.02162 to 0.02113, saving model to
```

```
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:34:51.450710: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:34:51.450733: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                      11s 82ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
0.9968 - loss: 0.0101 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9931 - val loss:
0.0211
Epoch 26/30
                      0s 56ms/step - categorical accuracy:
126/126 ——
0.9978 - loss: 0.0073
2025-09-07 15:34:59.580071: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:34:59.580128: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
Epoch 26: val loss did not improve from 0.02113
126/126 ————— 9s 73ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9973 - loss: 0.0078 - val categorical accuracy: <math>0.993\overline{1} - val loss:
0.0213
Epoch 27/30
  1/126 —
                      ——— 20s 164ms/step - categorical accuracy:
1.0000 - loss: 0.0035
2025-09-07 15:35:01.678801: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:4231 Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:35:01.678825: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
               0s 58ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 —
0.9995 - loss: 0.0058
Epoch 27: val_loss did not improve from 0.02113
126/126 ———— 10s 76ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9990 - loss: 0.0063 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9931 - val loss:
0.0220
Epoch 28/30
  1/126 —
                        —— 17s 140ms/step - categorical accuracy:
1.0000 - loss: 0.0019
```

```
2025-09-07 15:35:11.356563: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:35:11.356595: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
Epoch 28: val loss improved from 0.02113 to 0.02102, saving model to
outputs trackbed/PT MultiClassResNet50 Trackbed 20250907-153036/PT Mu
ltiClassResNet50 Trackbed.keras
2025-09-07 15:35:20.582261: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:35:20.582285: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
                      10s 79ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
126/126 —
0.9978 - loss: 0.0072 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9940 - val loss:
0.0210
Epoch 29/30
                    ---- 0s 58ms/step - categorical accuracy:
126/126 —
0.9986 - loss: 0.0071
Epoch 29: val loss did not improve from 0.02102
126/126 ———— 9s 74ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9990 - loss: 0.0063 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9931 - val loss:
0.0223
Epoch 30/30
             19s 158ms/step - categorical_accuracy:
  1/126 ——
1.0000 - loss: 0.0067
2025-09-07 15:35:30.739683: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: \overline{3}354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:35:30.739707: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
126/126 —
                      Os 60ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9970 - loss: 0.0084
Epoch 30: val loss did not improve from 0.02102
126/126 — 10s 77ms/step - categorical accuracy:
0.9975 - loss: 0.0075 - val categorical accuracy: 0.9940 - val loss:
0.0212
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch: 28.
Best model saved to:
```

```
outputs_trackbed/PT_MultiClassResNet50_Trackbed__20250907-153036/PT_Mu
ltiClassResNet50_Trackbed.keras
Logs saved to:
outputs_trackbed/PT_MultiClassResNet50_Trackbed__20250907-153036/train
ing_log.csv
Train/Val sizes: 4032 1008

2025-09-07 15:35:40.465159: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 3354959430978063621
2025-09-07 15:35:40.465230: I
tensorflow/core/framework/local_rendezvous.cc:423] Local rendezvous
recv item cancelled. Key hash: 4399490566733988562
```

5. Trainingskurven: Verlaufsanalyse

Was:

- Visualisierung von Loss und Categorical Accuracy über alle Epochen
- Separate Kurven für Training und Validation zur Overfitting-Erkennung

Warum:

- Konvergenz-Analyse: Überprüfung ob das Training erfolgreich konvergiert ist
- Overfitting-Detektion: Auseinanderlaufende Train/Val-Kurven zeigen Überanpassung
- Model-Validierung: Visueller Nachweis einer stabilen und erfolgreichen Optimierung

Interpretation:

- Idealer Verlauf: Beide Kurven sinken (Loss) bzw. steigen (Accuracy) und konvergieren
- Overfitting: Training-Metrik verbessert sich weiter, während Validation stagniert oder schlechter wird
- **Underfitting:** Beide Kurven haben noch nicht konvergiert und zeigen weiteres Verbesserungspotential

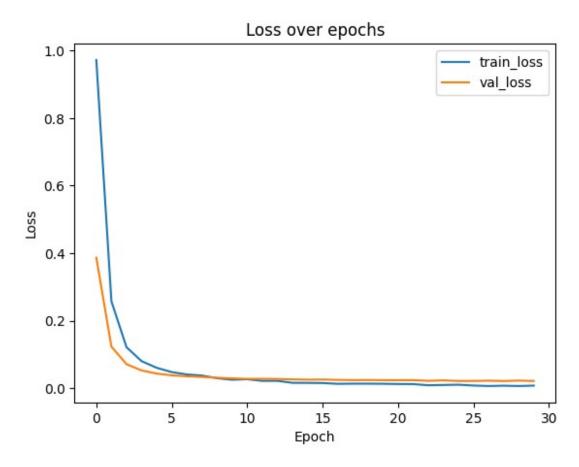
- Zwei Matplotlib-Plots: Loss-Verlauf und Accuracy-Verlauf
- Visuelle Dokumentation der Trainingsqualität

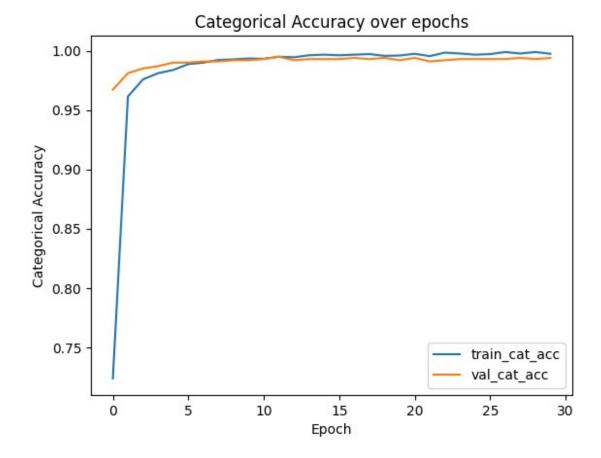
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Plot: Loss
plt.figure()
plt.plot(history.history.get('loss', []), label='train_loss')
plt.plot(history.history.get('val_loss', []), label='val_loss')
plt.title('Loss over epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()

# Plot: Categorical Accuracy
plt.figure()
plt.plot(history.history.get('categorical_accuracy', []),
label='train_cat_acc')
plt.plot(history.history.get('val_categorical_accuracy', []),
label='val_cat_acc')
plt.title('Categorical Accuracy over epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Categorical Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





6. Evaluation: Detaillierte Leistungsanalyse auf Hold-out-Datensatz

Was:

- Umfassende Evaluation des besten Modells auf dem separaten EVAL-Datensatz
- Berechnung aller relevanten Klassifikationsmetriken und detaillierte Fehleranalyse

Berechnete Metriken:

- Confusion Matrix (Gesamt-Übersicht der Klassifikationsergebnisse)
- **Pro Klasse:** Precision, Recall (Sensitivity), Specificity, F1-Score, Accuracy
- **Fehlerraten:** Type I/II Error Rates
- Aggregate Metriken: Macro (ungewichtet) und Weighted (gewichtet) Averages

Gespeicherte Artefakte:

- evaluation_summary_*.csv Vollständige Metrik-Tabelle
- confusion matrix *.csv Raw Counts der Confusion Matrix
- false_inferences_*.json Dateinamen aller FP/FN + Fehlklassifikationen (mit Vorhersage vs. wahre Klasse)

Warum:

- Objektive Bewertung: Hold-out-Set war nie in Training/Validation involviert
- Detaillierte Analyse: Pro-Klassen-Metriken decken klassenspezifische Schwächen auf
- Fehleranalyse: Identifikation problematischer Bilder für weitere Untersuchungen
- Reproduzierbarkeit: Alle Metriken und Fehler werden persistent gespeichert

Visualisierungen:

- Confusion Matrix Heatmap mit Zahlenwerten
- F1-Score Balkendiagramm pro Klasse
- Klassenverteilung des Evaluationsdatensatzes
- False Positives vs. False Negatives Vergleich pro Klasse

- CSV/JSON-Dateien mit allen Metriken und Fehlern
- Vier Visualisierungen zur Ergebnisinterpretation
- Konsolen-Summary mit Kernmetriken (Overall Accuracy, Macro F1, etc.)

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import csv
import math
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Ensure we load the best-saved model from disk (even if EarlyStopping
restored in-memory weights)
best model = tf.keras.models.load model(MODEL PATH, compile=False)
# Predict across the eval set
all true idx = []
all pred idx = []
false dict = {
    'false_positive': {c: [] for c in CLASSES},
    'false negative': {c: [] for c in CLASSES},
    'misclassified': []
}
for batch imgs, batch trues, batch fns in eval ds:
    probs = best model.predict(batch imgs, verbose=0)
    pred idx = np.argmax(probs, axis=1)
    true idx = np.argmax(batch trues.numpy(), axis=1)
    all pred idx.extend(list(pred idx))
    all true idx.extend(list(true idx))
    # Track errors with filenames + confidence
    for ti, pi, fn, p in zip(true idx, pred idx, batch fns.numpy(),
probs):
        filename = fn.decode('utf-8') if isinstance(fn, (bytes,
```

```
bytearray)) else str(fn)
        conf = float(np.max(p))
        if ti != pi:
            false dict['misclassified'].append({
                'filename': filename,
                'true_class': CLASSES[int(ti)],
                'predicted class': CLASSES[int(pi)],
                'confidence': conf
            })
        # Per-class FP/FN views
        for ci in range(NUM CLASSES):
            # Binary view for class ci
            true bin = (ti == ci)
            pred bin = (pi == ci)
            if (not true bin) and pred bin:
                false dict['false positive']
[CLASSES[ci]].append(f"{filename} {conf:.3f}")
            if true_bin and (not pred_bin):
                false dict['false negative']
[CLASSES[ci]].append(f"{filename} {conf:.3f}")
all true_idx = np.array(all_true_idx, dtype=int)
all pred idx = np.array(all pred idx, dtype=int)
# Overall confusion matrix (NUM CLASSES x NUM CLASSES)
overall conf = confusion matrix(all true idx, all pred idx,
labels=list(range(NUM CLASSES)))
# Build per-class binary TP/FP/FN/TN
binary conf = np.zeros((NUM CLASSES, 4), dtype=float) # TP, FP, FN,
TN
for ci in range(NUM CLASSES):
    # For class ci: positive if true==ci / predicted==ci
    tp = np.sum((all true idx == ci) & (all pred idx == ci))
    fp = np.sum((all true idx != ci) & (all pred idx == ci))
    fn = np.sum((all true idx == ci) & (all pred idx != ci))
    tn = np.sum((all true idx != ci) & (all pred idx != ci))
    binary_conf[ci] = [tp, fp, fn, tn]
def safe div(a, b):
    return (a / b) if b != 0 else 0.0
# Compute metrics
tps, fps, fns, tns = binary conf[:,0], binary conf[:,1],
binary conf[:,2], binary conf[:,3]
           = np.array([ safe div(tp+tn, tp+fp+fn+tn) for tp,fp,fn,tn
accuracies
in binary conf])
             = np.array([ safe div(tp, tp+fn) for tp,fn in
recalls
zip(tps,fns)])
                            # aka sensitivity
specificity = np.array([ safe div(tn, tn+fp) for tn,fp in
```

```
zip(tns,fps)])
           = np.array([ safe div(fp, fp+tn) for fp,tn in
typeI err
zip(fps,tns)])
typeII err
            = np.array([ safe div(fn, tp+fn) for tp,fn in
zip(tps,fns)])
           = np.array([ safe div(tp, tp+fp) for tp,fp in
precisions
zip(tps,fps)])
           = np.array([ safe div(2*p*r, p+r) for p,r in
fl scores
zip(precisions, recalls)])
overall acc = safe div(np.trace(overall conf), np.sum(overall conf))
macro_precision = float(np.mean(precisions)) if len(precisions) else
0.0
macro recall = float(np.mean(recalls)) if len(recalls)
                                                                else
0.0
               = float(np.mean(f1 scores)) if len(f1 scores)
macro f1
                                                                else
0.0
supports = tps + fns
        = np.sum(supports) if np.sum(supports) > 0 else 1.0
total
metrics = {
    "Accuracy": list(map(float, accuracies)) + [float(overall acc)],
    "Precision": list(map(float, precisions)) +
[float(macro precision)],
    "Recall": list(map(float, recalls)) + [float(macro recall)],
    "Specificity": list(map(float, specificity)) +
[float(np.mean(specificity) if len(specificity) else 0.0)],
    "F1-Score": list(map(float, f1 scores)) + [float(macro f1)],
    "Type I Error": list(map(float, typeI err)) +
[float(np.mean(typeI err) if len(typeI err) else 0.0)],
    "Type II Error": list(map(float, typeII err)) +
[float(np.mean(typeII err) if len(typeII err) else 0.0)]
# Save CSV metrics and confusion matrix + false inferences JSON
eval csv = str(Path(run dir) / f"evaluation summary {MODEL NAME}.csv")
conf_csv = str(Path(run_dir) / f"confusion_matrix_{MODEL_NAME}.csv")
false json = str(Path(run dir) /
f"false inferences {MODEL NAME}.json")
with open(eval_csv, 'w', newline='') as f:
   writer = csv.writer(f)
   writer.writerow(["Metric", "Class", "Value"])
   # per-class
   for name, vals in metrics.items():
        if name.startswith("Weighted"):
            continue
        for idx, v in enumerate(vals[:-1]):
```

```
writer.writerow([name, CLASSES[idx], v])
    # macro/overall
    writer.writerow([])
    writer.writerow(["Metric", "Overall/Average", "Value"])
    for name, vals in metrics.items():
        if name.startswith("Weighted"):
            writer.writerow([name, "Weighted", vals[0]])
        else:
            writer.writerow([name, "Macro Average", vals[-1]])
np.savetxt(conf csv, overall conf, delimiter=',', fmt='%d',
header=','.join(CLASSES), comments='')
with open(false json, 'w') as jf:
    json.dump(false dict, jf, indent=2)
print("Saved:", eval_csv)
print("Saved:", conf_csv)
print("Saved:", false json)
# --- Visualizations
# (1) Confusion matrix heatmap with better color scheme
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
im = plt.imshow(overall conf, cmap='Blues', interpolation='nearest')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix (counts)', fontsize=14, fontweight='bold')
plt.xticks(ticks=range(NUM CLASSES), labels=CLASSES, rotation=45,
ha='right')
plt.yticks(ticks=range(NUM CLASSES), labels=CLASSES)
plt.xlabel('Predicted', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('True', fontsize=12)
# Add text annotations with good contrast
for i in range(NUM CLASSES):
    for j in range(NUM CLASSES):
        text_color = 'white' if overall_conf[i, j] >
overall conf.max() / 2 else 'black'
        plt.text(j, i, str(overall conf[i, j]), ha='center',
va='center',
                color=text color, fontsize=11, fontweight='bold')
plt.colorbar(im, shrink=0.8)
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
# (2) Comprehensive Metrics Bar Chart
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(14, 8))
# Prepare data for visualization
```

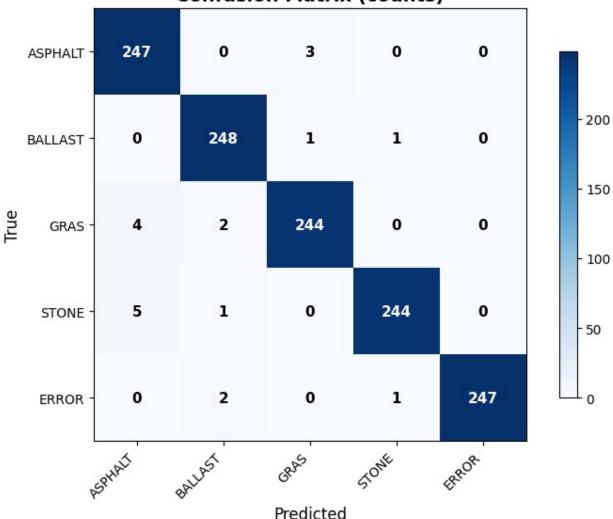
```
metric_names = ['Precision', 'Recall', 'Specificity', 'F1-Score']
x = np.arange(len(CLASSES))
width = 0.2
colors = ['#1f77b4', '#ff7f0e', '#d62728', '#2ca02c']
for i, metric in enumerate(metric names):
    values = metrics[metric][:-1] # Exclude macro average
    bars = ax.bar(x + i*width, values, width, label=metric,
color=colors[i], alpha=0.8)
    # Add value labels on top of bars
    for j, (bar, val) in enumerate(zip(bars, values)):
        height = bar.get height()
        ax.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2., height + 0.01,
                f'{val:.3f}', ha='center', va='bottom', fontsize=9,
fontweight='bold')
ax.set_xlabel('Classes', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
ax.set ylabel('Metric Values', fontsize=12, fontweight='bold')
ax.set title('Per-Class Performance Metrics', fontsize=14,
fontweight='bold')
ax.set xticks(x + width * 1.5)
ax.set_xticklabels(CLASSES, rotation=30, ha='right')
ax.legend(loc='upper left', bbox to anchor=(1, 1))
ax.set ylim(0, 1.1)
ax.grid(True, alpha=0.3, axis='y')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# (3) Alternative Suggestion: Radar Chart for Macro Metrics
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8),
subplot kw=dict(projection='polar'))
# Macro metrics for radar chart
radar_metrics = ['Precision', 'Recall', 'F1-Score', 'Specificity']
radar values = [metrics[m][-1] for m in radar metrics] # Get macro
averages
# Number of variables
N = len(radar metrics)
# Compute angle for each axis
angles = [n / float(N) * 2 * np.pi for n in range(N)]
angles += angles[:1] # Complete the circle
# Add values
radar values += radar values[:1] # Complete the circle
```

```
# Plot
ax.plot(angles, radar values, 'o-', linewidth=2, label='Macro
Average', color='#1f77b4')
ax.fill(angles, radar values, alpha=0.25, color='#1f77b4')
# Add labels
ax.set xticks(angles[:-1])
ax.set xticklabels(radar metrics, fontsize=11)
ax.set ylim(0, 1)
ax.set_yticks([0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0])
ax.set_yticklabels(['0.2', '0.4', '0.6', '0.8', '1.0'], fontsize=9)
ax.grid(True)
# Add value labels
for angle, value, metric in zip(angles[:-1], radar values[:-1],
radar metrics):
    ax.text(angle, value + 0.05, f'{value:.3f}', ha='center',
va='center',
            fontsize=10, fontweight='bold',
            bbox=dict(boxstyle='round,pad=0.2', facecolor='white',
alpha=0.8)
ax.set title('Overall Model Performance\n(Macro Averages)',
fontsize=14, fontweight='bold', pad=20)
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
# (4) False Positives vs False Negatives per class
fp counts = [len(false dict['false positive'][c]) for c in CLASSES]
fn counts = [len(false dict['false negative'][c]) for c in CLASSES]
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
x = np.arange(NUM CLASSES)
plt.bar(x - 0.2, fp counts, width=0.4, label='False Positives',
color='#ff7f0e', alpha=0.8)
plt.bar(x + 0.2, fn_counts, width=0.4, label='False Negatives',
color='#d62728', alpha=0.8
plt.xticks(x, CLASSES, rotation=30, ha='right')
plt.title('False Positives vs False Negatives per Class', fontsize=14,
fontweight='bold')
plt.xlabel('Class', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=12)
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3, axis='y')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
print("\n=== EVAL SUMMARY ===")
print(f"Overall accuracy: {overall acc:.4f}")
print(f"Macro F1-Score: {macro f1:.4f}")
```

```
print(f"Total samples: {int(np.sum(overall_conf))}")
print(f"Total misclass.: {len(false_dict['misclassified'])}")

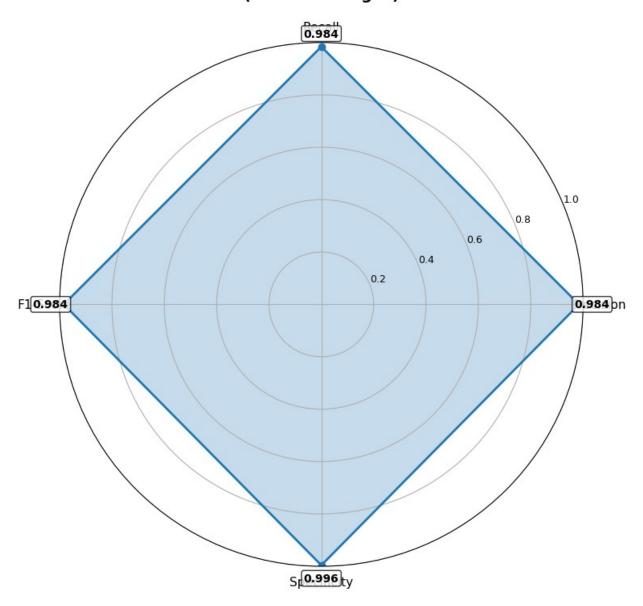
Saved: outputs_trackbed/PT_MultiClassResNet50_Trackbed__20250907-
153036/evaluation_summary_PT_MultiClassResNet50_Trackbed.csv
Saved: outputs_trackbed/PT_MultiClassResNet50_Trackbed__20250907-
153036/confusion_matrix_PT_MultiClassResNet50_Trackbed.csv
Saved: outputs_trackbed/PT_MultiClassResNet50_Trackbed__20250907-
153036/false_inferences_PT_MultiClassResNet50_Trackbed.json
```

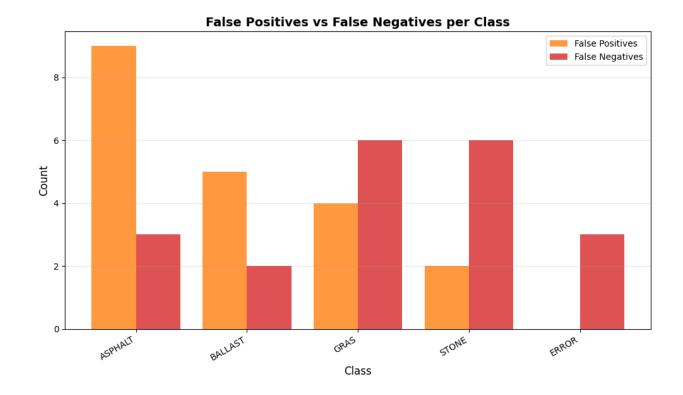






Overall Model Performance (Macro Averages)





=== EVAL SUMMARY === Overall accuracy: 0.9840 Macro F1-Score: 0.9840 Total samples: 1250 Total misclass:: 20

7. Qualitative Stichprobe: Vorhersage-Visualisierung

Was:

- Visualisierung einiger Vorhersagen mit wahren Labels und Konfidenzwerten
- Direkte Anzeige aus eval_ds Tensoren (nicht von Festplatte)

Warum:

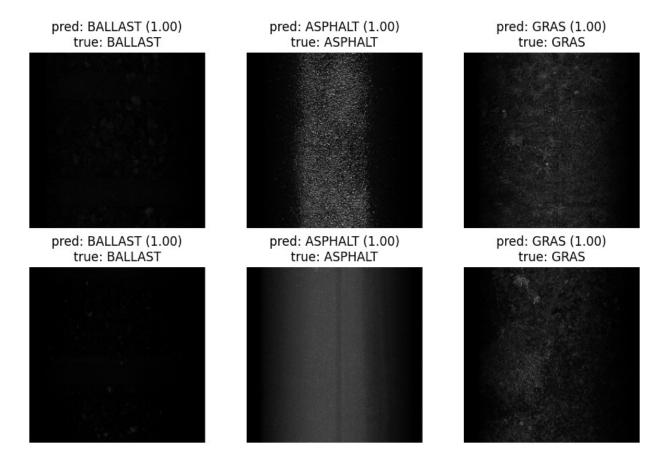
- Qualitative Kontrolle: Visueller Eindruck der Modell-Performance auf echten Bildern
- Fehlerverständnis: Erkennung von Mustern bei Fehlklassifikationen
- Konfidenz-Analyse: Bewertung der Modell-Sicherheit bei verschiedenen Vorhersagen

Interpretation:

- Korrekte Vorhersagen: Hohe Konfidenz bei richtigen Klassifikationen ist wünschenswert
- Fehlklassifikationen: Niedrige Konfidenz kann auf schwierige/mehrdeutige Bilder hinweisen
- Systematische Fehler: Wiederholte Verwechslungen zwischen bestimmten Klassen

- Grid-Anzeige mit 6 Beispielbildern
- Je Bild: Vorhersage, Konfidenz, wahre Klasse

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def show eval samples(ds, model, k=6):
    imgs_shown = 0
    for imgs, labels, fns in ds:
        probs = model.predict(imgs, verbose=0)
        pred idx = np.argmax(probs, axis=1)
        true_idx = np.argmax(labels.numpy(), axis=1)
        b = imgs.shape[0]
        rows = int(math.ceil(min(k, b) / 3))
        cols = 3 if k \ge 3 else min(k, b)
        plt.figure(figsize=(cols*3, rows*3))
        for i in range(min(k, b)):
            ax = plt.subplot(rows, cols, i+1)
            ax.imshow(imgs[i].numpy())
            pidx = int(pred idx[i])
            tidx = int(true idx[i])
            conf = float(np.max(probs[i]))
            ax.set title(f"pred: {CLASSES[pidx]} ({conf:.2f})\ntrue:
{CLASSES[tidx]}")
            ax.axis('off')
        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()
        imgs shown += \min(k, b)
        if imgs shown >= k:
            break
# Uncomment to preview a few eval samples (set k as needed)
show eval samples (eval ds, best model, k=6)
```



8. Dokumentation & Reproduzierbarkeit

Ergebnis: Dieses Notebook liefert ein vollständig trainiertes und evaluiertes CNN-Modell für die Schienenuntergrund-Klassifikation mit umfassender Dokumentation aller Parameter, Metriken und Ergebnisse. Die systematische Herangehensweise und detaillierte Evaluation bilden eine solide Grundlage für den praktischen Einsatz in der Gleisbett-Analyse.

Gespeicherte Artefakte:

- Hyperparameter und Klassennamen werden neben dem trainierten Modell im Run-Ordner gespeichert
- Bestes Modell (nach val_loss) wird im Keras-Format gespeichert:
 <0UTPUT_DIR>/<MODEL_NAME>__<timestamp>/<MODEL_NAME>. keras
- Metriken und Confusion Matrix sind als CSV-Dateien verfügbar
- **Fehlklassifikationen** werden als JSON gespeichert (mit Dateinamen und Konfidenzwerten)

Nächste Schritte (optional):

- Fine-Tuning: Einfrieren der oberen ResNet-Schichten aufheben (mit kleiner Learning Rate)
- Klassenbalancierung: Class-balanced Sampling / Focal Loss bei unbalancierten Datensätzen

•	Cross-Validation: Integration verschiedener TFRecord-Shards (falls verfügbar)