Evaluation of the ShNeRF Render results

This Notebook is seperated from the actual Pipeline and has the purpose to measure the exact performance of the imodel

Prequesits to run this notebook

In this Notebook, the two "best" checkpoints `2024-07-28_174845_l1_pure_hook` and `2024-07-28_164939_l1_oSig_hook` were used. Therefore, these are required, as well as the binarized dataset

Step 1: Render images from the Model Checkpoint using dataset camera positions

```
ns-render dataset --load-config outputs\hook-big-training\alex-silhouette-model\2024-07-28_164939_l1_oSig_hook\config.yml --rendered-output-names bw --split val --data data\working\binarized_images_lowres\hook --output-path \evals-for-doc\2024-07-28_164939_l1_oSig_hook --colormap-options.colormap gray
```

```
ns-render dataset --load-config outputs\hook-big-training\alex-silhouette-model\2024-07-28_174845_l1_pure_hook\config.yml --rendered-output-names bw --split val --data data\working\binarized_images_lowres\hook --output-path \evals-for-doc\2024-07-28_174845_l1_pure_hook --colormap-options.colormap gray
```

Step 2: Create IoU's

In [34]:
```
# Replace these paths with your local paths
images_gt_path = 'C:/dev/TU/htcv-project/nerf-shape-from-silhouette/data/working/bi

images_pred_path_l1_pure = 'C:/dev/TU/htcv-project/evals-for-doc/2024-07-28_174845_
images_pred_path_l1_oSig = 'C:/dev/TU/htcv-project/evals-for-doc/2024-07-28_164939_

# For the IoU visualization
output_folder_pure = 'C:/dev/TU/htcv-project/evals-for-doc/2024-07-28_174845_l1_pur
output_folder_oSig = 'C:/dev/TU/htcv-project/evals-for-doc/2024-07-28_164939_l1_oSi
```

In [40]:
```
import os
import cv2
from sklearn.metrics import jaccard_score
import numpy as np

def compute_iou(image1, image2):
    # Flatten the images and compute the IoU
```

```
    image1_flat = image1.flatten()
    image2_flat = image2.flatten()
    iou = jaccard_score(image1_flat, image2_flat, average='macro')
    return iou

def binarize_image(image, threshold=50):
    _, binary_image = cv2.threshold(image, threshold, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
    return binary_image

def create_overlay(image1, image2):
    # Create an RGB image for visualization
    overlay = np.zeros((image1.shape[0], image1.shape[1], 3), dtype=np.uint8)

    # Intersection in green
    intersection = np.logical_and(image1, image2)
    overlay[intersection == 1] = [255, 255, 255]

    # Differences in red and blue
    only_image1 = np.logical_and(image1, np.logical_not(image2))
    only_image2 = np.logical_and(image2, np.logical_not(image1))

    overlay[only_image1 == 1] = [0, 0, 255]  # The predicted image
    overlay[only_image2 == 1] = [255, 0, 0]  # The ground truth image

    return overlay

def compare_folders(folder1, folder2, output_folder):
    if not os.path.exists(output_folder):
        os.makedirs(output_folder)

    folder1_images = sorted(os.listdir(folder1))
    folder2_images = sorted(os.listdir(folder2))

    if len(folder1_images) != len(folder2_images):
        raise ValueError("The number of images in the two folders should be the sam

    total_iou = 0
    n_images = len(folder1_images)

    all_ious = []

    for img_name1, img_name2 in zip(folder1_images, folder2_images):
        img1_path = os.path.join(folder1, img_name1)
        img2_path = os.path.join(folder2, img_name2)

        img1 = cv2.imread(img1_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
        img2 = cv2.imread(img2_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)

        if img1.shape != img2.shape:
            raise ValueError(f"Image sizes do not match: {img_name1} and {img_name2

        img1_binary = binarize_image(img1)
        img2_binary = binarize_image(img2)

        iou = compute_iou(img1_binary, img2_binary)
        total_iou += iou
```

```
        overlay = create_overlay(img1_binary, img2_binary)
        overlay_path = os.path.join(output_folder, f"{img_name1}_overlay.png")
        cv2.imwrite(overlay_path, overlay)

        all_ious.append(iou)

    print("saved all IoU Images to " + output_folder)
    average_iou = total_iou / n_images

    with open(os.path.join(output_folder, 'average_iou.txt'), 'w') as f:
        f.write(f"Average IoU for all images: {average_iou:.4f}")

    print(f"Average IoU for all images: {average_iou:.4f}")

    return all_ious
```

In [42]:
```
# RUN
print("L1 pure: ")
ious_l1_pure = compare_folders(images_gt_path, images_pred_path_l1_pure, output_fol
print("-")
print("L1 oSig: ")
ious_l1_osig = compare_folders(images_gt_path, images_pred_path_l1_oSig, output_fol
```

```
L1 pure:
saved all IoU Images to C:/dev/TU/htcv-project/evals-for-doc/2024-07-28_174845_l1_pu
re_hook/val/iou
Average IoU for all images: 0.8284
-
L1 oSig:
saved all IoU Images to C:/dev/TU/htcv-project/evals-for-doc/2024-07-28_164939_l1_oS
ig_hook/val/iou
Average IoU for all images: 0.8410
```

Result Evaluation / Visualization

In [86]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def plot_overlays(output_folder, title):
    # Get the list of overlay images in the output folder
    overlay_images = sorted([img for img in os.listdir(output_folder) if img.endswi

    # Ensure there are at least 6 images to plot
    if len(overlay_images) < 6:
        raise ValueError('Not enough overlay images to plot. At least 6 required.')

    # Create a figure with 2 rows and 3 columns
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 3, figsize=(10, 8))
    fig.suptitle(title, fontsize=15)

    for i, ax in enumerate(axes.flat):
        # Read the image
        img_path = os.path.join(output_folder, overlay_images[i])
        img = cv2.imread(img_path)
        img_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)  # Convert from BGR to RGB
```

```
        # Display the image
        ax.imshow(img_rgb)
        ax.set_title(overlay_images[i])
        ax.axis('off')

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()


def scatter_both_models(pure_ious, osig_ious):
    # Create indices for each class
    indices1 = np.zeros_like(pure_ious)
    indices2 = np.ones_like(osig_ious)

    mean_1 = np.mean(pure_ious)
    mean_2 = np.mean(osig_ious)

    # Create the scatter plot
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

    plt.axhline(y=mean_1, color='green', linestyle='--', linewidth=1, label=f'L1 Pu
    plt.axhline(y=mean_2, color='purple', linestyle='--', linewidth=1, label=f'L1 o

    plt.scatter(indices1, pure_ious, c='green', label='IoU Values L1 pure')
    plt.scatter(indices2, osig_ious, c='purple', label='IoU Values L1 oSig')

    # Adding title and labels
    plt.title('All IoUs of L1 Pure and L1 oSig')
    plt.xlabel('Index')
    plt.ylabel('Value')

    # Adding legend
    plt.legend()
    plt.xticks([0, 1], ['L1 Pure', 'L1 oSig'])
    plt.xlim(-0.5, 1.5)  # Narrow the x-axis limits
    plt.ylim(0.5, 1)

    # Display the plot
    plt.show()
```

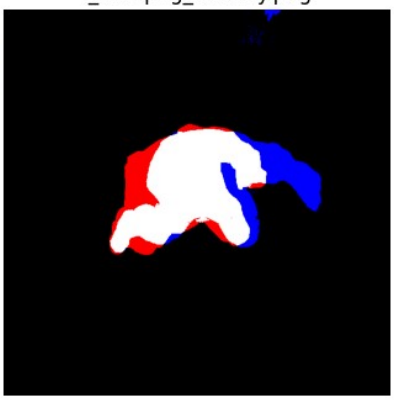
In [88]:
```
# Show IoU Images
plot_overlays(output_folder_pure, 'IoU Images of L1 Pure')
plot_overlays(output_folder_oSig, 'IoU Images of L1 oSig')

# Show a Scatter Plot of all individual IoU values for oSig and Pure
scatter_both_models(ious_l1_pure, ious_l1_osig)
```

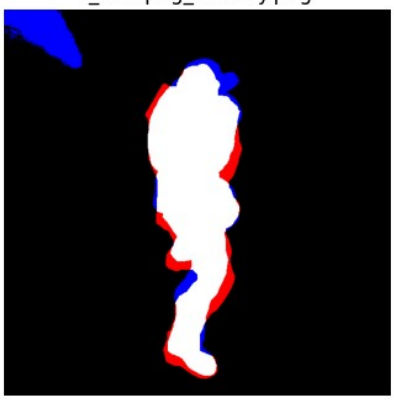
IoU Images of L1 Pure

r_000.png_overlay.png

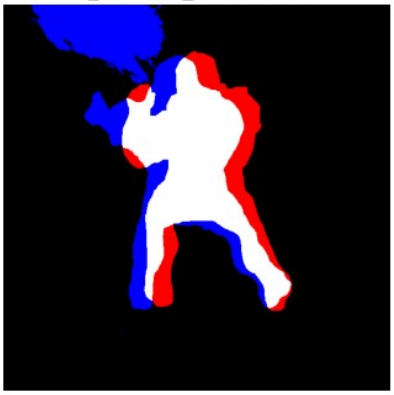
r_001.png_overlay.png



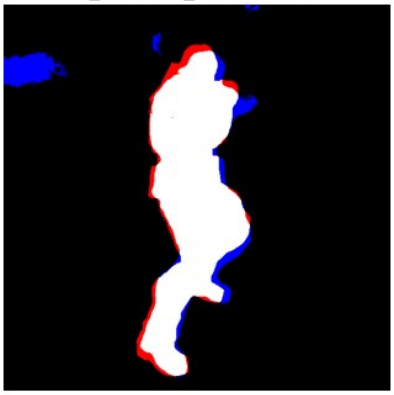
r_002.png_overlay.png



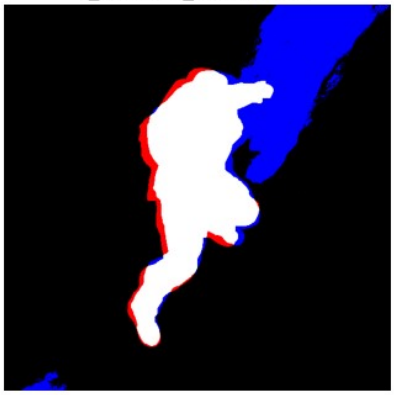
r_003.png_overlay.png



r_004.png_overlay.png

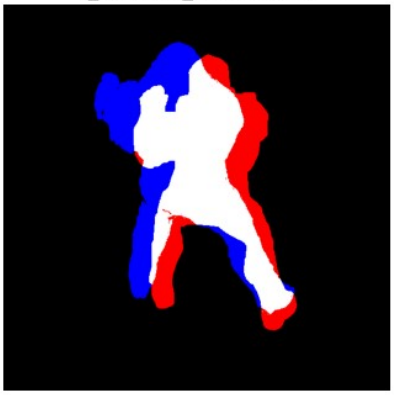


r_005.png_overlay.png



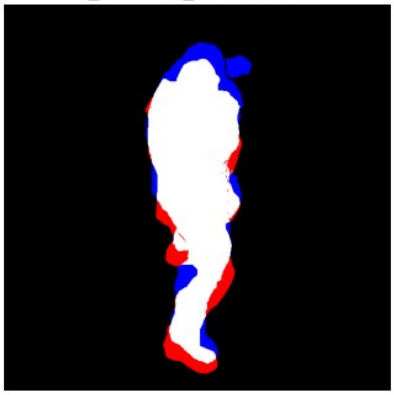
IoU Images of L1 oSig

r_000.png_overlay.png

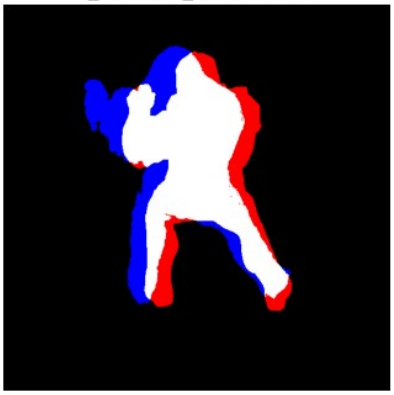


r_001.png_overlay.png

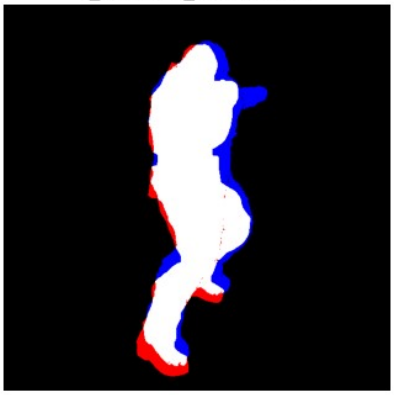
r_002.png_overlay.png



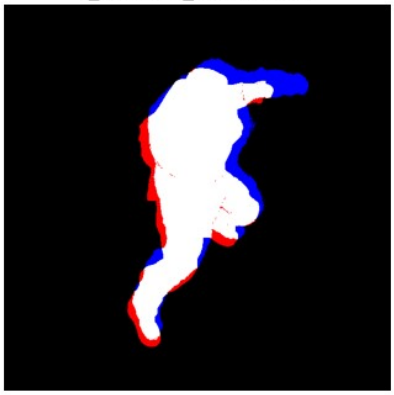
r_003.png_overlay.png

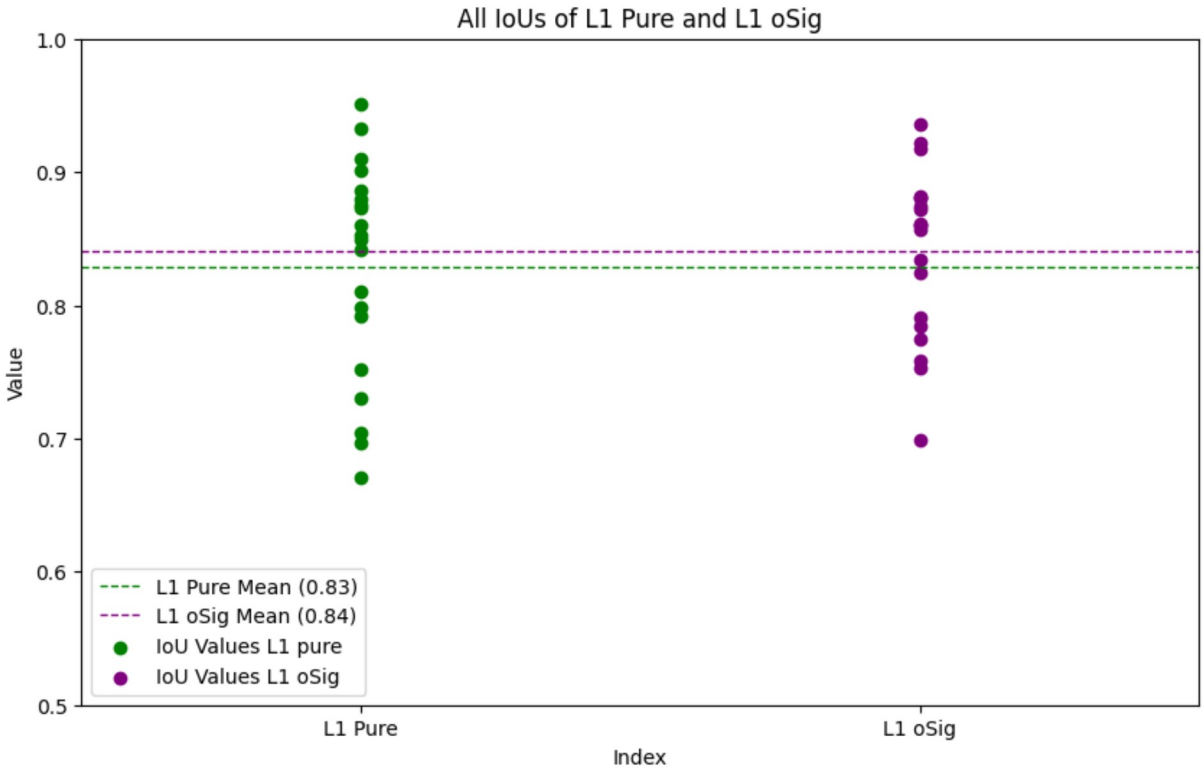


r_004.png_overlay.png



r_005.png_overlay.png




All IoUs of L1 Pure and L1 oSig
1.0
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
Value
L1 Pure Mean (0.83)
L1 oSig Mean (0.84)
IoU Values L1 pure
IoU Values L1 oSig
L1 Pure
L1 oSig
Index

In [65]:

In [ ]: