

```
%cd /content/drive/MyDrive/DepthSense
!ls

/content/drive/MyDrive/DepthSense
data      loss      notes      onLine_sampling  ReDWeb_V1      scratchpad.ipynb  utils
LICENSE   models    notes.md    README.md       ReDWeb_V1.tar.gz  scripts

In 6 1 !ls -lh

-rw----- 1 root root 2.3K Dec  2 18:52 notes.md
drwx----- 2 root root 4.0K Dec  4 19:40 onLine_sampling
-rw----- 1 root root 1.1K Dec  2 20:42 README.md
drwx----- 2 root root 4.0K Dec  5 08:43 ReDWeb_V1
-r----- 1 root root 277M Feb 24  2019 ReDWeb_V1.tar.gz
-rw----- 1 root root 200K Dec  4 19:13 scratchpad.ipynb
drwx----- 2 root root 4.0K Dec  4 19:40 scripts
drwx----- 2 root root 4.0K Dec  4 19:40 utils

In 7 1 # !tar -xvf ReDWeb_V1.tar.gz

In 8 1 !ls ReDWeb_V1/Imgs/ | wc -l

3600

In 9 1 !ls ReDWeb_V1/RDs/ | wc -l

3600

In 10 1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import torch
3 from torchvision.io import read_image
4 from torchvision import transforms
5 import torch.nn as nn
6 import torch.nn.functional as F
7
8
9 from torch.utils.data import DataLoader

In 11 1 from data.loaders.DataLoader import RedWebDataset , Rescale , RandomCrop
2 normal_dataset = RedWebDataset(root_dir="ReDWeb_V1",transform=transforms.Compose([
3     Rescale((256,256)),
4 ]))
5 batcher = DataLoader(normal_dataset,batch_size=1,shuffle=True)

In 14 1 from loss.InverseDepthLoss import InverseDepthSmoothnessLoss as IDSL

In 15 1 idsl = IDSL()
2 sample0["mono"] = sample0["mono"].to(torch.float)
3 sample0["heat"] = sample0["heat"].to(torch.float)
4
5 sample1["mono"] = sample1["mono"].to(torch.float)
6 sample1["heat"] = sample1["heat"].to(torch.float)
7 print(idsl(sample0["heat"],sample0["mono"]))
8 print(idsl(sample0["heat"],sample1["mono"]))
9
10 tensor(0.0743)
11 tensor(0.1085)

In 16 1 ## Modelling

In 17 1 import torch
2 import torch.nn as nn
3 import torchvision.models as models
4
5 class ResNetWithFeatureFusion(nn.Module):
6     def __init__(self):
7         super(ResNetWithFeatureFusion, self).__init__()
8
9         # Load the pretrained ResNet50 model
10        self.resnet50 = models.resnet50(pretrained=True)
11
12        # Extract features from intermediate layers
13        self.layer1_features = nn.Sequential(
14            self.resnet50.conv1,
15            self.resnet50.bn1,
16            self.resnet50.relu,
17            self.resnet50.maxpool,
18            self.resnet50.layer1
19        )
20
21        self.layer2_features = self.resnet50.layer2
22        self.layer3_features = self.resnet50.layer3
23
24        # Additional layers for feature fusion
25        self.fusion_conv = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=1024, out_channels=3, kernel_size=1)
26        self.fusion_bn = nn.BatchNorm2d(3)
27        self.fusion_relu = nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
28
29        def __call__(self, x):
30            # Backbone ResNet
31            x = self.layer1_features(x)
32            x = self.layer2_features(x)
33            x = self.layer3_features(x)
34
35            # Feature Fusion
36            fused_features = self.fusion_conv(x)
37            fused_features = self.fusion_bn(fused_features)
38            fused_features = self.fusion_relu(fused_features)
39            fused_features = F.interpolate(fused_features, size=(256, 256), mode='bilinear', align_corners=False)
40
41            return fused_features
42
43 # Example usage:
44 model = ResNetWithFeatureFusion()
45
46 0.13 and may be removed in the future, please use 'weights' instead.
47 warnings.warn(
48     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/torchvision/models/_utils.py:223: UserWarning: Arguments other than a weight enum or `None`
49     for 'weights' are deprecated since 0.13 and may be removed in the future. The current behavior is equivalent to passing
50     `weights=ResNet50_Weights.IMAGENET1K_V1`. You can also use `weights=ResNet50_Weights.DEFAULT` to get the most up-to-date weights.
51     warnings.warn(msg)
52
53     Downloading: "https://download.pytorch.org/models/resnet50-0676ba61.pth" to /root/.cache/torch/hub/checkpoints/resnet50-0676ba61.pth
54     100%|██████████| 97.8M/97.8M [00:00<00:00, 126MB/s]

In 18 1 import torch
2 import torch.nn as nn
3 import torch.optim as optim
4 from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
5 from torchvision import transforms
6
7
8 device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
9
10 num_epochs = 10
11 learning_rate = 0.001
12 batch_size = 32
13
14 dataset = normal_dataset
15 dataloader = DataLoader(dataset,batch_size=batch_size,shuffle=True)
16
17 model = ResNetWithFeatureFusion().to(device)
18
19 criterion = IDSL()
20 optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
21
22 for epoch in range(num_epochs):
23     model.train()
24     total_loss = 0.0
25
26     for batch in dataloader:
27         inputs = batch['mono'].to(device)
28         targets = batch['heat'].to(device)
29         inputs = inputs.float()
30
31         # flush the gradients
32         optimizer.zero_grad()
33
34         # Forward pass
35         outputs = model(inputs)
36
37         outputs = outputs.float()
38         targets = targets.float()
39         # Calculate the loss
40         # print(targets.shape , outputs.shape)
41         loss = idsl(targets,outputs)
42         print("loss ->",loss)
43
44         # Backward pass and optimization
45         loss.backward()
46         optimizer.step()
47
48         total_loss += loss.item()
49
50     # Print the average loss for the epoch
51     average_loss = total_loss / len(dataloader)
52     print(f"Epoch [{epoch + 1}/{num_epochs}], Loss: {average_loss:.4f}")
53
54 torch.save(model.state_dict(), 'resnet_with_feature_fusion.pth')
55
56 loss -> tensor(2.2738, grad_fn=<AddBackward0>)
57 loss -> tensor(2.1302, grad_fn=<AddBackward0>)
58 loss -> tensor(2.0045, grad_fn=<AddBackward0>)
59 loss -> tensor(2.2161, grad_fn=<AddBackward0>)
60 loss -> tensor(2.2163, grad_fn=<AddBackward0>)
61 loss -> tensor(2.1096, grad_fn=<AddBackward0>)
62 loss -> tensor(2.0759, grad_fn=<AddBackward0>)
63 loss -> tensor(2.2854, grad_fn=<AddBackward0>)
```