validation-capsule-vision

October 23, 2024

1 Directory

```
[2]: import os
     for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/
      →pytorch/updated/1'):
         for filename in filenames:
             print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
    /kaggle/input/capsule-
    vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/SwinTransformer_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/ResNeXt_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/WideResNet_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/ResNet_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/ViT_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/RegNet_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/BEiT_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/TwinsSVT_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/SEResNet50_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/MobileNetV3_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/MNASNet_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/CaiT_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/DeiT_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/DenseNet_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-
    vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/EfficientFormer_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/InceptionV3_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/ConvNeXt_best.pth
    /kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/EfficientNet_best.pth
```

2 Imports

```
[3]: # Imports
import os
import json
import random

from typing import Dict, List, Tuple
```

```
from datetime import datetime
from pathlib import Path
from logging import getLogger, Logger, INFO, StreamHandler, FileHandler, u
→Formatter
from tqdm.auto import tqdm
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image
import timm
import torch
from torch import nn, optim
from torch.optim.lr_scheduler import CosineAnnealingLR
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
from torch.utils.data.sampler import WeightedRandomSampler
from torch.nn import functional as F
import torchvision
from torchvision import transforms, models
import torchmetrics
print("Libraries Imported Successfuly!\n\n")
```

Libraries Imported Successfuly!

3 Models

```
[4]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import timm
import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

# 1. ViT (Vision Transformer)
def model_vit(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('vit_base_patch16_224', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.head = nn.Linear(model.head.in_features, num_classes)
    return model

# 2. Swin Transformer
def model_swin(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
```

```
model = timm.create_model('swin_base_patch4_window7_224',_
 →pretrained=pretrained)
    model.head.fc = nn.Linear(model.head.fc.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 3. DeiT (Data-efficient Image Transformers)
def model_deit(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('deit_base_patch16_224', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.head = nn.Linear(model.head.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 4. ConvNeXt
def model_convnext(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('convnext_base', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.head.fc = nn.Linear(model.head.fc.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 5. EfficientNet
def model_efficientnet(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('tf_efficientnetv2_s_in21ft1k',__
→pretrained=pretrained)
    model.classifier = nn.Linear(model.classifier.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 6. ResNet
def model_resnet(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('resnet50', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.fc = nn.Linear(model.fc.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 7. MobileNetV3
def model_mobilenetv3(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('mobilenetv3_large_100', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.classifier = nn.Linear(model.classifier.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 8. ReqNet
def model_regnet(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('regnetx_032', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.head.fc = nn.Linear(model.head.fc.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 9. DenseNet
def model_densenet(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('densenet121', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.classifier = nn.Linear(model.classifier.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
```

```
# 10. Inception v3
def model_inception_v3(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('inception_v3', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.fc = nn.Linear(model.fc.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 11. ResNeXt
def model_resnext(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
   model = timm.create_model('resnext50_32x4d', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.fc = nn.Linear(model.fc.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 12. Wide ResNet
def model_wide_resnet(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('wide_resnet50_2', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.fc = nn.Linear(model.fc.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 13. MNASNet
def model_mnasnet(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('mnasnet_100', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.classifier = nn.Linear(model.classifier.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 14. SEResNet50 (Replaces SqueezeNet)
def model_seresnet50(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('seresnet50', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.fc = nn.Linear(model.fc.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 15. BEIT (Bidirectional Encoder Representation from Image Transformers)
def model_beit(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('beit_base_patch16_224', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.head = nn.Linear(model.head.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 16. CaiT (Class-Attention in Image Transformers)
def model_cait(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('cait_s24_224', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.head = nn.Linear(model.head.in_features, num_classes)
    return model
# 17. Twins-SVT (Spatially Separable Vision Transformer)
def model_twins_svt(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('twins_svt_base', pretrained=pretrained)
    model.head = nn.Linear(model.head.in_features, num_classes)
```

```
return model
# 18. EfficientFormer
def model_efficientformer(pretrained=True, num_classes=10):
    model = timm.create_model('efficientformerv2_s0', pretrained=pretrained,__
→num_classes=num_classes)
    # Ensure the classifier is set to the correct number of classes
    if hasattr(model, 'head'):
        in_features = model.head.in_features
        model.head = nn.Linear(in_features, num_classes)
    elif hasattr(model, 'classifier'):
        in_features = model.classifier.in_features
        model.classifier = nn.Linear(in_features, num_classes)
        raise AttributeError("Model doesn't have a 'head' or 'classifier'⊔
→attribute")
    return model
# if __name__ == "__main__":
      # Test the models with random input
      input_tensor = torch.randn(1, 3, 224, 224) # Batch size of 1, 3 coloru
→ channels, 224x224 image size
      models_to_test = [
          model_vit, model_swin, model_deit, model_convnext, model_efficientnet,
#
#
          model_resnet, model_mobilenetv3, model_regnet, model_densenet,_
\rightarrow model_inception_v3,
          model_resnext, model_wide_resnet, model_mnasnet,
#
          model_seresnet50,
          model_beit, model_cait,
#
          model_twins_svt, model_pnasnet,
          model\_xcit
     ]
     expected_shape = (1, 10) # Expected output shape
      for model_func in models_to_test:
#
          model = model_func()
#
          output = model(input_tensor)
#
          if output.shape != expected_shape:
              print(f"Model {model_func.__name__}} failed with output shape:__
\hookrightarrow {output.shape}")
              break
          print(f"{model_func.__name__} Output Shape:", output.shape)
```

[]:

4 Initial Setup

```
[5]: batch_size = 32
     num_workers = 4
     device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
     test_xlsx = 'validation_data.xlsx'
     test_root_dir = 'validation'
     #data_root_dir = "../capsule-vision-2024/data/Dataset"
     data_root_dir = '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-data/Dataset'
     # model_paths = [
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/SwinTransformer_best.pth',
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/ResNeXt_best.pth',
     #
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/WideResNet_best.pth',
     #
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/ResNet_best.pth',
     #
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/ViT_best.pth',
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/ReqNet_best.pth',
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/BEiT_best.pth',
     #
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/TwinsSVT_best.pth',
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/SEResNet50_best.pth',
     #
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/MobileNetV3_best.pth',
     #
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/MNASNet_best.pth',
     #
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/CaiT_best.pth',
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/DeiT_best.pth',
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/DenseNet_best.pth',
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/EfficientFormer_best.pth',
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/InceptionV3_best.pth',
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/ConvNeXt_best.pth',
           '../capsule-vision-2024/models/EfficientNet_best.pth'
     # ]
     model_paths = [
         '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/
      ⇔SwinTransformer_best.pth',
         '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/ResNeXt_best.
      →pth',
         '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/WideResNet_best.
      →pth',
         '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/ResNet_best.pth',
         '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/ViT_best.pth',
         '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/RegNet_best.pth',
         '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/BEiT_best.pth',
```

```
'/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/TwinsSVT_best.
 →pth',
    '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/SEResNet50_best.
 →pth',
    '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/MobileNetV3_best.
 →pth',
    '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/MNASNet_best.
 →pth',
    '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/CaiT_best.pth',
    '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/DeiT_best.pth',
    '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/DenseNet_best.
 →pth',
    '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/

→EfficientFormer_best.pth',
    '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/InceptionV3_best.
\hookrightarrowpth',
    '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/ConvNeXt_best.
→pth',
    '/kaggle/input/capsule-vision-2024-models/pytorch/updated/1/
⇔EfficientNet_best.pth'
]
# metrics_report_dir = "../capsule-vision-2024/reports/metrics_report.json"
metrics_report_dir = "/kaggle/working/metrics_report.json"
model_classes = [
   model_swin,
                      # Swin Transformer
   model_resnext,
                    # ResNeXt
   model_wide_resnet, # Wide ResNet
                     # ResNet
   model_resnet,
                      # Vision Transformer
   model_vit,
   model_regnet,
                     # ReqNet
                      # BEiT
   model_beit,
   model_twins_svt,
                      # Twins-SVT
   model_seresnet50, # SEResNet50
   model_mobilenetv3, # MobileNetV3
   model_mnasnet,
                      # MNASNet
   model_cait,
                      # CaiT
   model_deit,
                      # DeiT
                     # DenseNet
   model_densenet,
   model_efficientformer, # EfficientFormer
   model_inception_v3, # Inception v3
   model_convnext,
                     # ConvNeXt
   model_efficientnet # EfficientNet
]
```

5 Data Setup

```
[6]: # New Dataset class to include image paths
    class VCEDatasetWithPaths(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
         def __init__(self, xlsx_file, root_dir, train_or_test: str, transform=None):
             self.root_dir = root_dir
             self.transform = transform
             self.xlsx_file_path = os.path.join(self.root_dir, train_or_test,_
     →xlsx_file)
             self.annotations = pd.read_excel(io=self.xlsx_file_path, sheet_name=0)
             self.class_columns = self.annotations.columns[2:] # Assuming class_
      → columns start from the 3rd column
             self.num_classes = len(self.class_columns)
         def __len__(self):
            return len(self.annotations)
         def __getitem__(self, index):
             # Get image path
             img_path = os.path.join(self.root_dir, self.annotations.iloc[index, 0].
      →replace("\\", "/"))
             only_image_path = self.annotations.iloc[index, 0]
             # Load the image and ensure it's in RGB format
             image = Image.open(img_path).convert('RGB')
             # Get the target label, assuming one-hot encoding in the Excel
             target = self.annotations.iloc[index, 2:].values
             y_label = torch.tensor(target.argmax(), dtype=torch.long)
             # Apply transformation, if provided
             if self.transform:
                 image = self.transform(image)
             # Return image, label, and the image path
             return image, y_label, only_image_path
     # Preprocess data using VCEDatasetWithPaths
    def preprocess_data_with_paths(xlsx_file, data_dir):
         transform = transforms.Compose([
             transforms.Resize((224, 224)),
             transforms.ToTensor(),
             transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406], std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.
     →225])
         ])
         val_dataset = VCEDatasetWithPaths(
             xlsx_file=xlsx_file,
```

```
root_dir=data_dir,
    train_or_test='validation',
    transform=transform
)

dataloader = DataLoader(
    dataset=val_dataset,
    batch_size=batch_size,
    shuffle=False,
    num_workers=num_workers
)
```

6 Metrics

```
[7]: import torch
     import torchmetrics
     from torch import nn
     import json
     from typing import List
     class FocalLoss(nn.Module):
         def __init__(self, alpha=1, gamma=2, reduction='mean'):
             super(FocalLoss, self).__init__()
             self.alpha = alpha
             self.gamma = gamma
             self.reduction = reduction
         def forward(self, inputs, targets):
             CE_loss = nn.CrossEntropyLoss(reduction='none')(inputs, targets)
             p_t = torch.exp(-CE_loss)
             loss = self.alpha * (1 - p_t) ** self.gamma * CE_loss
             if self.reduction == 'mean':
                 return torch.mean(loss)
             else:
                 return loss
     class MetricsCalculator:
         def __init__(self, num_classes: int, class_names: List[str]):
             self.num_classes = num_classes
             self.class_names = class_names
             self.metrics = None
```

```
def _initialize_metrics(self, device):
       self.metrics = {
           'confusion_matrix': torchmetrics.ConfusionMatrix(task="multiclass", ____
→num_classes=self.num_classes).to(device),
           'accuracy': torchmetrics.Accuracy(task="multiclass", |
→num_classes=self.num_classes).to(device),
           'precision': torchmetrics.Precision(task="multiclass", ___
→num_classes=self.num_classes, average=None).to(device),
           'recall': torchmetrics.Recall(task="multiclass", num_classes=self.
→num_classes, average=None).to(device),
           'f1_score': torchmetrics.F1Score(task="multiclass", num_classes=self.
→num_classes, average=None).to(device),
           'specificity': torchmetrics.Specificity(task="multiclass", ___
→num_classes=self.num_classes, average=None).to(device),
           'auroc': torchmetrics.AUROC(task="multiclass", num_classes=self.
→num_classes, average=None).to(device),
           'auprc': torchmetrics.AveragePrecision(task="multiclass", __
→num_classes=self.num_classes, average=None).to(device)
       }
   @staticmethod
   def to_cpu(t):
       return t.cpu().tolist() if isinstance(t, torch.Tensor) else t
   def compute_metrics(self, y_true: torch.Tensor, y_pred: torch.Tensor):
       device = y_true.device
       y_pred = y_pred.to(device)
       if self.metrics is None or next(iter(self.metrics.values())).device !=__
→device:
           self._initialize_metrics(device)
       # For AUROC, Average Precision, and probability-based metrics, use raw_
\rightarrow logits.
       y_pred_softmax = torch.softmax(y_pred, dim=1)
       # For class-prediction-based metrics (Accuracy, Precision, Recall), use
\rightarrow argmax of logits.
       y_pred_classes = torch.argmax(y_pred, dim=1)
       # Ensure y_true is a long tensor with shape [batch_size]
       y_true = y_true.long()
       if y_true.dim() == 2:
           y_true = y_true.squeeze(1)
```

```
# Compute the metrics (class-prediction metrics on argmax, ___
→ probability-based on softmax)
       metrics_values = {
           'confusion_matrix': self.metrics['confusion_matrix'](y_pred_classes,_
→y_true),
           'accuracy': self.metrics['accuracy'](y_pred_classes, y_true),
           'precision': self.metrics['precision'](y_pred_classes, y_true),
           'recall': self.metrics['recall'](y_pred_classes, y_true),
           'f1_score': self.metrics['f1_score'](y_pred_classes, y_true),
           'specificity': self.metrics['specificity'](y_pred_classes, y_true),
           'auroc': self.metrics['auroc'](y_pred_softmax, y_true),
           'auprc': self.metrics['auprc'](y_pred_softmax, y_true),
       }
       # Balanced accuracy manually using recall
       balanced_accuracy = metrics_values['recall'].mean() # Mean recall_
→across all classes
       metrics_values['balanced_accuracy'] = balanced_accuracy
       return metrics_values
   def generate_metrics_report(self, y_true: torch.Tensor, y_pred: torch.
→Tensor) -> str:
       metrics_values = self.compute_metrics(y_true, y_pred)
       metrics_report = {}
       # Class-wise metrics
       for i, class_name in enumerate(self.class_names):
           metrics_report[class_name] = {
               'precision': self.to_cpu(metrics_values['precision'][i]),
               'recall': self.to_cpu(metrics_values['recall'][i]),
               'f1-score': self.to_cpu(metrics_values['f1_score'][i]),
               'specificity': self.to_cpu(metrics_values['specificity'][i])
           }
       # Macro (mean) averages for class-wise metrics
       metrics_report['macro avg'] = {
           'precision': self.to_cpu(metrics_values['precision'].mean()),
           'recall': self.to_cpu(metrics_values['recall'].mean()),
           'f1-score': self.to_cpu(metrics_values['f1_score'].mean()),
           'specificity': self.to_cpu(metrics_values['specificity'].mean())
       }
       # Overall accuracy
       metrics_report['accuracy'] = self.to_cpu(metrics_values['accuracy'])
```

```
# AUROC per class and mean
       metrics_report['auc_roc_scores'] = {class_name: self.to_cpu(score) for__
 →class_name, score in zip(self.class_names, metrics_values['auroc'])}
       metrics_report['mean_auc'] = self.to_cpu(metrics_values['auroc'].mean())
        # Average precision (AUPRC) per class and mean
       metrics_report['average_precision_scores'] = {class_name: self.
 →to_cpu(score) for class_name, score in zip(self.class_names,
 →metrics_values['auprc'])}
       metrics_report['mean_average_precision'] = self.
→to_cpu(metrics_values['auprc'].mean())
        # Mean values for F1, Specificity, Sensitivity
       metrics_report['mean_f1_score'] = self.to_cpu(metrics_values['f1_score'].
 \rightarrowmean())
       metrics_report['mean_specificity'] = self.
→to_cpu(metrics_values['specificity'].mean())
       metrics_report['mean_sensitivity'] = self.
 →to_cpu(metrics_values['recall'].mean()) # Sensitivity is equivalent to recall
        # Balanced accuracy
       metrics_report['balanced_accuracy'] = self.
→to_cpu(metrics_values['balanced_accuracy'])
       return json.dumps(metrics_report, indent=4)
def generate_metrics_report(y_true: torch.Tensor, y_pred: torch.Tensor) -> str:
   class_columns = ['Angioectasia', 'Bleeding', 'Erosion', 'Erythema', 'Foreign∟
→Body', 'Lymphangiectasia', 'Normal', 'Polyp', 'Ulcer', 'Worms']
   calculator = MetricsCalculator(num_classes=len(class_columns),__
return calculator.generate_metrics_report(y_true, y_pred)
# Example usage (uncomment to run):
# if __name__ == "__main__":
     num_samples = 100
     num_classes = 10
#
     y_true = torch.randint(0, num_classes, (num_samples,))
     y_pred = torch.randn(num_samples, num_classes)
#
     # CPU Test
     report_cpu = generate_metrics_report(y_true, y_pred)
     print("CPU Report:")
     print(report_cpu)
```

```
# # Test on GPU if available
# if torch.cuda.is_available():
# y_true_gpu = y_true.cuda()
# y_pred_gpu = y_pred.cuda()
# report_gpu = generate_metrics_report(y_true_gpu, y_pred_gpu)
# print("\nGPU Report:")
# print(report_gpu)
```

```
[12]: # Load models
      def load_model(model_class, model_path, device):
          model = model_class()
          model.load_state_dict(torch.load(model_path, map_location=device))
          model.eval()
          model.to(device)
          return model
      # Preprocess data using VCEDatasetWithPaths
      def preprocess_data_with_paths(xlsx_file, data_dir):
          transform = transforms.Compose([
              transforms.Resize((224, 224)),
              transforms.ToTensor(),
              transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406], std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.
       →225])
          1)
          val_dataset = VCEDatasetWithPaths(
              xlsx_file=xlsx_file,
              root_dir=data_dir,
              train_or_test='validation',
              transform=transform
          )
          dataloader = DataLoader(
              dataset=val_dataset,
              batch_size=batch_size,
              shuffle=False,
              num_workers=num_workers
          )
          return dataloader, val_dataset
      from tqdm import tqdm
      def ensemble_test_step(models, dataloader, device):
```

```
all_predictions = []
   all_labels = []
   all_image_paths = []
   # Set all models to eval mode once before inference
   for model_idx, model in enumerate(models):
       model.eval()
       print(f"Model {model_idx + 1} set to eval mode.")
   with torch.no_grad():
        # Initialize the progress bar with total number of batches, leave=True,
 \rightarrowensures it stays after completion
       with tqdm(total=len(dataloader), desc="Ensemble Inference", __
for batch_idx, (X, y, image_paths) in enumerate(dataloader):
               # Move data to device (GPU or CPU)
               X, y = X.to(device), y.to(device)
               # Calculate predictions for all models and average them
               ensemble_preds = torch.stack([
                   torch.softmax(model(X), dim=1) # Softmax for probabilities
                   for model_idx, model in enumerate(models)
               ]).mean(dim=0) # Average over the models
               # Print first 5 predictions for debugging
               # Append predictions, labels, and image paths to lists
               all_predictions.append(ensemble_preds.cpu())
               all_labels.append(y.cpu())
               all_image_paths.extend(image_paths)
               # Update the progress bar for each batch
               pbar.update(1)
    # Concatenate all predictions and labels
   predictions = torch.cat(all_predictions, dim=0)
   labels = torch.cat(all_labels, dim=0)
   return predictions, labels, all_image_paths
# Save predictions to Excel
def save_predictions_to_excel(image_paths, y_pred: torch.Tensor, output_path: ⊔
⇒str):
```

```
class_columns = ['Angioectasia', 'Bleeding', 'Erosion', 'Erythema', 'Foreign∟
 →Body', 'Lymphangiectasia', 'Normal', 'Polyp', 'Ulcer', 'Worms']
    # Convert logits to class predictions
    y_pred_classes = y_pred.argmax(dim=1).cpu().numpy()
    # Create a DataFrame to store image paths, predicted class, and prediction
 \rightarrow probabilities
    df = pd.DataFrame({
        'image_path': image_paths,
        'predicted_class': [class_columns[i] for i in y_pred_classes],
        **{col: y_pred[:, i].cpu().numpy() for i, col in_
→enumerate(class_columns)}
    })
    # Save to Excel file
    df.to_excel(output_path, index=False)
    print(f"Predictions saved to {output_path}")
# Main function
def main():
    models = [load_model(cls, path, device) for cls, path in zip(model_classes,__
→model_paths)]
    # Use the new preprocessing function that returns image paths
    dataloader, dataset = preprocess_data_with_paths(test_xlsx, data_root_dir)
    # Run the ensemble test step, which now also returns image paths
    predictions, true_labels, image_paths = ensemble_test_step(models,__
→dataloader, device)
    # Generate metrics report (using logits as predictions)
    metrics_report = generate_metrics_report(true_labels, predictions)
    print("Metrics Report:\n", metrics_report)
    with open(metrics_report_dir, 'w') as f:
        f.write(metrics_report)
    print(f"Metrics report saved to {metrics_report_dir}.")
    # Save predictions to Excel (using argmax of predictions)
    # output_val_predictions = "../capsule-vision-2024/reports/validation_excel.
 \rightarrow xlsx''
    output_val_predictions = "/kaggle/working/validation_excel.xlsx"
    save_predictions_to_excel(image_paths, predictions, output_val_predictions)
```

```
# Run the script
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
Model 1 set to eval mode.
Model 2 set to eval mode.
Model 3 set to eval mode.
Model 4 set to eval mode.
Model 5 set to eval mode.
Model 6 set to eval mode.
Model 7 set to eval mode.
Model 8 set to eval mode.
Model 9 set to eval mode.
Model 10 set to eval mode.
Model 11 set to eval mode.
Model 12 set to eval mode.
Model 13 set to eval mode.
Model 14 set to eval mode.
Model 15 set to eval mode.
Model 16 set to eval mode.
Model 17 set to eval mode.
Model 18 set to eval mode.
Ensemble Inference: 100%|| 505/505 [16:12<00:00, 1.92s/batch]
Metrics Report:
 {
    "Angioectasia": {
        "precision": 0.8672199249267578,
        "recall": 0.8410462737083435,
        "f1-score": 0.8539325594902039,
        "specificity": 0.9959065914154053
    },
    "Bleeding": {
        "precision": 0.8689458966255188,
        "recall": 0.8495821952819824,
        "f1-score": 0.8591549396514893,
        "specificity": 0.9970836043357849
    },
    "Erosion": {
        "precision": 0.8001729846000671,
        "recall": 0.8008658289909363,
        "f1-score": 0.8005192279815674,
        "specificity": 0.9845763444900513
    },
    "Erythema": {
        "precision": 0.6909090876579285,
        "recall": 0.6397306323051453,
```

```
"f1-score": 0.6643356680870056,
    "specificity": 0.9946321249008179
},
"Foreign Body": {
    "precision": 0.8622589707374573,
    "recall": 0.9205882549285889,
    "f1-score": 0.8904694318771362,
    "specificity": 0.996833860874176
},
"Lymphangiectasia": {
    "precision": 0.8510638475418091,
    "recall": 0.9329445958137512,
    "f1-score": 0.8901251554489136,
    "specificity": 0.9964532256126404
},
"Normal": {
    "precision": 0.9816513657569885,
    "recall": 0.9840481877326965,
    "f1-score": 0.9828483462333679,
    "specificity": 0.9412223696708679
},
"Polyp": {
    "precision": 0.7770700454711914,
    "recall": 0.7319999933242798,
    "f1-score": 0.7538620233535767,
    "specificity": 0.9932830333709717
},
"Ulcer": {
    "precision": 0.9816176295280457,
    "recall": 0.9335664510726929,
    "f1-score": 0.9569892287254333,
    "specificity": 0.9996844530105591
},
"Worms": {
    "precision": 0.9855072498321533,
    "recall": 1.0,
    "f1-score": 0.9927007555961609,
    "specificity": 0.9999377727508545
},
"macro avg": {
    "precision": 0.866641640663147,
    "recall": 0.863437294960022,
    "f1-score": 0.864493727684021,
    "specificity": 0.9899613261222839
},
"accuracy": 0.9461318850517273,
"auc_roc_scores": {
    "Angioectasia": 0.987118124961853,
```

```
"Bleeding": 0.9854714870452881,
            "Erosion": 0.9848971366882324,
            "Erythema": 0.9891839623451233,
            "Foreign Body": 0.9885151386260986,
            "Lymphangiectasia": 0.9940540790557861,
            "Normal": 0.9960157871246338,
            "Polyp": 0.9857802391052246,
            "Ulcer": 0.997887909412384,
            "Worms": 0.9999945163726807
        },
        "mean_auc": 0.9908918142318726,
        "average_precision_scores": {
            "Angioectasia": 0.9045501351356506,
            "Bleeding": 0.9020779132843018,
            "Erosion": 0.8722904324531555,
            "Erythema": 0.7163441777229309,
            "Foreign Body": 0.9387128353118896,
            "Lymphangiectasia": 0.9464475512504578,
            "Normal": 0.9987960457801819,
            "Polyp": 0.8086738586425781,
            "Ulcer": 0.9672346711158752,
            "Worms": 0.9987329244613647
        },
        "mean_average_precision": 0.9053860902786255,
        "mean_f1_score": 0.864493727684021,
        "mean_specificity": 0.9899613261222839,
        "mean_sensitivity": 0.863437294960022,
        "balanced_accuracy": 0.863437294960022
    Metrics report saved to /kaggle/working/metrics_report.json.
    Predictions saved to /kaggle/working/validation_excel.xlsx
[]:
```