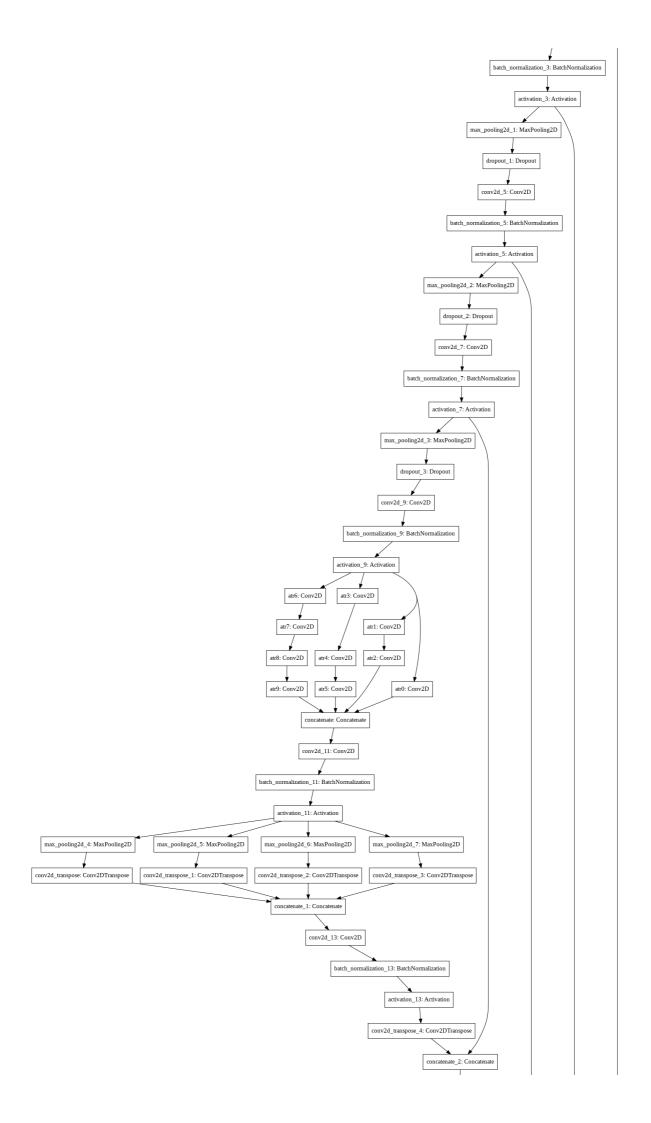
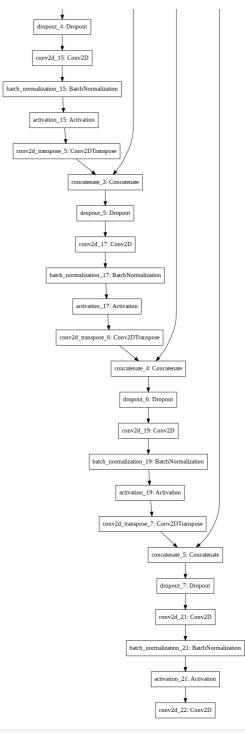
```
!wget --header 'Host: storage.googleapis.com' --user-agent 'Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86 64; rv:87.0) Gecko/20100
                  !pip install q keras==2.4.1
                  !pip install segmentation_models
                  !pip install tensorflow io
                  !unzip '/content/ultrasound-nerve-segmentation.zip'
In [2]: import os
                  import re
                  import random
                  import numpy as np
                  import pandas as pd
                  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                  import re
                  import seaborn as sns
                  import cv2
                  from PIL import Image
                  from sklearn.model selection import train test split, KFold
                  import tensorflow io as tfio
                  import keras
                  import tensorflow as tf
                   # tf.compat.vl.enable eager execution()
                  from tensorflow import keras
                  from tensorflow.keras.layers import *
                  from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
                  from tensorflow.keras.models import Model, load_model
                  from tensorflow.keras.layers import UpSampling2D
                  from tensorflow.keras.layers import MaxPooling2D, GlobalAveragePooling2D
                  from tensorflow.keras.layers import concatenate,Dropout
                  from tensorflow.keras.layers import Multiply, MaxPooling2D, GlobalMaxPooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
                  from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
                  from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Add, Dense, Activation, ZeroPadding2D
                  from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization, Flatten, Conv2D, AveragePooling2D
                  from tensorflow.keras.models import Model, load_model
                  \textbf{from} \ \texttt{tensorflow}. \texttt{keras.callbacks} \ \textbf{import} \ \texttt{EarlyStopping}, \ \texttt{ModelCheckpoint}, \ \texttt{ReduceLROnPlateau}
                  from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot model
                  from tensorflow.keras.initializers import glorot uniform
                  from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
                  from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
                  from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
                  import tensorflow
                  import keras
                  import cv2
                  import imgaug.augmenters as iaa
                  os.environ['TF_FORCE_GPU_ALLOW_GROWTH'] = 'true'
                  import segmentation models as sm
                  from segmentation_models.metrics import iou_score
                  from segmentation_models import Unet
                  focal loss = sm.losses.cce dice loss
                  import random
                  import segmentation models as sm
                  from segmentation_models import Unet
                     sm.set framework('tf.keras')
                  tf.keras.backend.set_image_data_format('channels_last')
                Using TensorFlow backend.
                Segmentation Models: using `keras` framework.
In [5]: img=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/dup_rem.csv')
    df=pd.read_csv('/content/train_masks.csv')
                  img.drop('Unnamed: 0',axis=1,inplace=True)
                  img.image name=img.image name.astype(int)
                  img.subject_name=img.subject_name.astype(int)
                  img.columns=['image_path','img','subject','mask_path']
new_df=pd.merge(img,df,on=['img','subject'])
                  new_df.pixels.fillna(0,inplace=True)
                 val=[0 if i==0 else 1 for i in new_df.pixels]
new_df['mask_pres']=val
In [6]: pos_df=new_df[new_df.mask_pres==1]
In [7]: X train, X valid, y train, y valid = train test split(pos df.image path, pos df.mask path, test size=0.2, random state=4
In [4]: from google.colab import drive
                  drive.mount('/content/drive')
                Mounted at /content/drive
In [8]: im_height=128
                 im_width=128
                       '''Implement DAC block as given in paper'''
                      q2=Conv2D(filters=512,kernel_size=(3,3),padding='same',strides=1,name='atr1',dilation_rate=2,activation='relu')(input) q2=Conv2D(filters=512,kernel_size=(1,1),padding='same',strides=1,name='atr2',dilation_rate=1,activation='relu')(q2) q3=Conv2D(filters=512,kernel_size=(3,3),padding='same',strides=1,name='atr3',dilation_rate=1,activation='relu')(input)
                      q3=Conv2D(filters=512,kernel_size=(3,3),padding='same',strides=1,name='atr4',dilation_rate=2,activation='relu')(q3)
q3=Conv2D(filters=512,kernel_size=(1,1),padding='same',strides=1,name='atr5',dilation_rate=1,activation='relu')(q3)
                       q4 = \texttt{Conv2D}(\texttt{filters} = 512, \texttt{kernel\_size} = (3, 3), \texttt{padding} = \texttt{'same'}, \texttt{strides} = 1, \texttt{name} = \texttt{'atr6'}, \texttt{dilation\_rate} = 1, \texttt{activation} = \texttt{'relu'}) \\ (\texttt{input}) \\ (
                      q4=Conv2D(filters=512,kernel_size=(3,3),padding='same',strides=1,name='atr7',dilation_rate=2,activation='relu')(q4)
                      q4=Conv2D(filters=512,kernel_size=(3,3),padding='same',strides=1,name='atr8',dilation_rate=4,activation='relu')(q4)
```

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 \texttt{q4=Conv2D(filters=512,kernel\_size=(1,1),padding='same',strides=1,name='atr9',dilation\_rate=1,activation='relu') (q4)-line (q4)-line
                  atr_out=concatenate([q1,q2,q3,q4],axis=-1)
                  print(atr_out.shape)
                 return atr_out
In [10]: def rmp_block(input):
                      'Implement RMP block as given in paper'''
                  X1=MaxPooling2D((2,2),strides=(2,2))(input)
                 X1=Conv2DTranspose(512,(2,2),padding='same',activation='relu',strides=(2,2))(X1)
                 X2=MaxPooling2D((3,3),strides=(2,2),padding='same')(input)
                 \texttt{X2=Conv2DTranspose} \ (512, (3,3), \texttt{padding='same'}, \texttt{activation='relu'}, \texttt{strides=} \ (2,2)) \ (\texttt{X2})
                 {\tt X3=MaxPooling2D((5,5),strides=(2,2),padding='same')(input)}\\
                 X3=Conv2DTranspose (512, (5,5), padding='same', activation='relu', strides=(2,2)) (X3)
                 X4=MaxPooling2D((6,6), strides=(2,2), padding='same')(input)
                 X4=Conv2DTranspose(512,(6,6),padding='same',activation='relu',strides=(2,2))(X4)
                  concat=concatenate([X1,X2,X3,X4],axis=-1)
                 return concat
In [11]: def convolutional_block(input, filters=3, kernel_size=3, batchnorm = True):
                    #conv layer followed by batchnormalization
x = Conv2D(filters = filters, kernel_size = (kernel_size, kernel_size),
                                    kernel_initializer = 'he_normal', padding = 'same') (input)
                    if batchnorm:
                          x = BatchNormalization()(x)
                     x = Activation('relu')(x)
                    if batchnorm:
                          x = BatchNormalization()(x)
                     x = Activation('relu')(x)
                    return x
In [12]: def resunet_opt(input_img, filters = 64, dropout = 0.2, batchnorm = True):
                      ""Residual Unet + Dense Atrous convolution + Rmp block"
                     conv1 = convolutional_block(input_img, filters * 1, kernel_size = 3, batchnorm = batchnorm)
                    pool1 = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(conv1)
                    drop1 = Dropout(dropout)(pool1)
                     conv2 = convolutional_block(drop1, filters * 2, kernel_size = 3, batchnorm = batchnorm)
                    pool2 = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(conv2)
                    drop2 = Dropout(dropout)(pool2)
                    conv3 = convolutional_block(drop2, filters * 4, kernel_size = 3, batchnorm = batchnorm)
                    pool3 = MaxPooling2D((2, 2)) (conv3)
                    drop3 = Dropout(dropout)(pool3)
                    conv4 = convolutional_block(drop3, filters * 8, kernel_size = 3, batchnorm = batchnorm)
                     pool4 = MaxPooling2D((2, 2))(conv4)
                    drop4 = Dropout(dropout)(pool4)
                    conv5 = convolutional block(drop4, filters = filters * 16, kernel size = 3, batchnorm = batchnorm)
                     #atrous conv or dillated conv is when filter has holes in it.
                     conv5=atrous_block(conv5)
                    conv5 = convolutional_block(conv5, filters = filters * 16, kernel_size = 3, batchnorm = batchnorm)
                    conv5=rmp_block(conv5)
                    conv5 = convolutional_block(conv5, filters = filters * 16, kernel_size = 3, batchnorm = batchnorm)
                    ups6 = Conv2DTranspose(filters * 8, (3, 3), strides = (2, 2), padding = 'same', activation='relu', kernel initializer=
                    ups6 = concatenate([ups6, conv4])
                    ups6 = Dropout (dropout) (ups6)
                    conv6 = convolutional_block(ups6, filters * 8, kernel_size = 3, batchnorm = batchnorm)
                    ups7 = Conv2DTranspose(filters * 4, (3, 3), strides = (2, 2), padding = 'same', activation='relu', kernel_initializer=
                    ups7 = concatenate([ups7, conv3])
                    ups7 = Dropout(dropout)(ups7)
                    conv7 = convolutional_block(ups7, filters * 4, kernel_size = 3, batchnorm = batchnorm)
                    ups8 = Conv2DTranspose(filters * 2, (3, 3), strides = (2, 2), padding = 'same', activation='relu', kernel_initializer=
                    ups8 = concatenate([ups8, conv2])
ups8 = Dropout(dropout)(ups8)
                    conv8 = convolutional block(ups8, filters * 2, kernel size = 3, batchnorm = batchnorm)
                    ups9 = Conv2DTranspose(filters * 1, (3, 3), strides = (2, 2), padding = 'same', activation='relu', kernel_initializer=
                    ups9 = concatenate([ups9, conv1])
                    ups9 = Dropout(dropout)(ups9)
                    conv9 = convolutional block(ups9, filters * 1, kernel size = 3, batchnorm = batchnorm)
                    outputs = Conv2D(4, (1, 1), activation='sigmoid')(conv9)
                     model = Model(inputs=[input_img], outputs=[outputs])
In [13]: def tfdata_generator(images, maskname, is_training, batch_size=64):
                     '''Construct a data generator using tf.Dataset'
                    def parse function (filename, maskname) :
                           #reading path
                           image string = tf.io.read file(filename)
                           image = tfio.experimental.image.decode_tiff(image_string)
                           # This will convert to float values in [0, 1]
                          image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
                           image = tf.image.resize(image, [im height, im width])
```

```
mask=tf.io.read file(maskname)
                   mask=tfio.experimental.image.decode_tiff(mask)
                   mask = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(mask, tf.float32)
mask = tf.image.resize(mask, [im_height, im_width], method='nearest')
                   return image, mask
               def flip lr(image, labels):
                    image = tf.image.flip_left_right(image)
                   labels = tf.image.flip_left_right(labels)
                   return image, labels
               def flip ud(image, labels):
                   image = tf.image.flip_up_down(image)
                   labels = tf.image.flip_up_down(image)
                   return image, labels
               def rotate(image, labels):
                   val=tf.random.uniform(shape=[], minval=0, maxval=4, dtype=tf.int32)
                   return tf.image.rot90(image, val),tf.image.rot90(labels,val)
               dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((images, maskname))
               if is_training:
                   dataset = dataset.shuffle(5000) # depends on sample size
               # Transform and batch data at the same time
               dataset = dataset.apply(tf.data.experimental.map_and_batch( parse_function, batch_size,num_parallel_batches=4, # cp
                  drop remainder=True if is training else False))
               # augmentations = [flip.rotate]
               if is training:
                 if np.random.uniform(0,1)<0.2:</pre>
                     dataset = dataset.map(flip_lr)
                 elif np.random.uniform(0,1)<0.4:</pre>
                     dataset = dataset.map(flip ud)
                 elif np.random.uniform(0,1)<0.\overline{5}:
                    dataset = dataset.map(rotate)
               dataset = dataset.repeat()
               dataset = dataset.prefetch(tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
               return dataset
In [14]: tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
           tr image generator = tfdata generator(X train, y train, is training=True, batch size=64)
           val_image_generator = tfdata_generator(\(\bar{X}\)_valid,\(\bar{y}\)_valid, is_training=\(\bar{False}\), batch_size=64)
          WARNING:tensorflow:From <ipython-input-13-b5dfc2229dbd>:46: map_and_batch (from tensorflow.python.data.experimental.o
          ps.batching) is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
          Instructions for updating:
               `tf.data.Dataset.map(map_func, num_parallel_calls)` followed by `tf.data.Dataset.batch(batch_size, drop_remainde
          r)`. Static tf.data optimizations will take care of using the fused implementation.
In [15]: from datetime import datetime
           logdir = "logs/scalars/" + datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
           tensorboard_callback = keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=logdir,histogram_freq=1, write_graph=True,write_grads=True)
           callbacks =
              ModelCheckpoint('best_model.h5', verbose=1, save_best_only=True, save_weights_only=False),
               tensorboard callback]
          /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/keras/callbacks/tensorboard v2.py:97: UserWarning: The TensorBoard callback do
          es not support gradients display when using TensorFlow 2.0. The `write_grads` argument is ignored. warnings.warn('The TensorBoard callback does not support '
In [21]: # im_height=128
           # im_width=128
           # input img = Input((im height, im_width,4), name='img')
# model = resunet_opt(input_img, filters=16, dropout=0.4, batchnorm=True)
          model.compile(optimizer=Adam(lr=1e-5), loss=focal_loss, metrics=[iou_score])
 img: InputLayer
                                                                                                                        conv2d_1: Conv2D
                                                                                                                  batch\_normalization\_1\colon BatchNormalization
                                                                                                                       activation_1: Activation
                                                                                                               max_pooling2d: MaxPooling2D
                                                                                                                   dropout: Dropout
                                                                                                                  conv2d_3: Conv2D
```





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In [26]: result=model.fit(tr_image_generator,steps_per_epoch=64,epochs=45,validation_data=val_image_generator,validation_steps=64
     Epoch 36/45
                 64/64 [==:
     score: 0.7028
     Epoch 00036: val_loss did not improve from 0.23898
             64/64 [====
     score: 0.7039
     Epoch 00037: val_loss improved from 0.23898 to 0.23891, saving model to best_model.h5
     Epoch 38/45
                score: 0.7028
     Epoch 00038: val_loss did not improve from 0.23891
     Epoch 39/45
64/64 [====
               score: 0.7028
     Epoch 00039: val_loss did not improve from 0.23891
     64/64 [=====
score: 0.7038
              Epoch 00040: val_loss did not improve from 0.23891
     Epoch 41/45
                =========] - 64s 999ms/step - loss: 0.2332 - iou_score: 0.7142 - val_loss: 0.2386 - val_i
     ou_score: 0.7041
```