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=====
```

1 Makefile

```
NAME=argus-freesound
.PHONY: all build stop run
all: stop build run
build:
        docker build -t $(NAME) .
stop:
        -docker stop $(NAME)
        -docker rm $(NAME)
run:
        nvidia-docker run --rm -it \
                --net=host \
                --ipc=host \
                -v $(shell pwd):/workdir \
                --name=$(NAME) \
                $(NAME) \
                bash
=====
2 Dockerfile
2 Dockerfile
FROM nvidia/cuda:10.0-cudnn7-devel-ubuntu18.04
RUN apt-get update &&\
    apt-get -y install build-essential yasm nasm cmake
unzip git wget \
    sysstat libtcmalloc-minimal4 pkgconf autoconf
libtool \
    python3 python3-pip python3-dev python3-setuptools \
    libsm6 libxext6 libxrender1 &&\
    ln -s /usr/bin/python3 /usr/bin/python &&\
    ln -s /usr/bin/pip3 /usr/bin/pip &&\
    apt-get clean &&\
    apt-get autoremove &&\
    rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/* &&\
    rm -rf /var/cache/apt/archives/*
RUN pip3 install --no-cache-dir numpy==1.16.2
# Install PyTorch
RUN pip3 install https://download.pytorch.org/whl/cu100/
```

```
torch-1.0.1.post2-cp36-cp36m-linux x86 64.whl &&\
    pip3 install torchvision==0.2.2 &&\
    rm -rf ~/.cache/pip
# Install python ML packages
RUN pip3 install --no-cache-dir \
    opency-python==3.4.2.17 \
    scipy==1.2.1 \
    matplotlib==3.0.3 \
    pandas==0.24.1 \
    jupyter==1.0.0 \
    scikit-learn==0.20.2 \
    scikit-image==0.14.2 \
    librosa==0.6.3 \
    pytorch-argus==0.0.8
RUN git clone https://github.com/NVIDIA/apex &&\
    cd apex &&\
    git checkout 855808f &&\
    pip install -v --no-cache-dir --global-option="--
cpp_ext" --global-option="--cuda_ext" . &&\
    cd .. && rm -rf apex
ENV PYTHONPATH $PYTHONPATH:/workdir
ENV TORCH HOME=/workdir/data/.torch
WORKDIR /workdir
3 make folds.py
import random
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import KFold
from src import config
if __name__ == '__main__':
    random state = 42
    random.seed(random state)
    np.random.seed(random state)
    train curated df =
pd.read csv(config.train curated csv path)
```

```
train curated df['fold'] = -1
    file paths = \overline{\text{train}} curated df.fname.apply(lambda x:
config.train curated dir / x)
    train curated df['file path'] = file paths
    kf = KFold(n splits=config.n folds,
random state=random state, shuffle=True)
    for fold, (_, val_index) in
enumerate(kf.split(train curated df)):
        train curated df.iloc[val index, 2] = fold
    train curated df.to csv(config.train folds path,
index=False)
    print(f"Train folds saved to
'{config.train folds path}'")
4 train folds.py
import json
import argparse
from argus.callbacks import MonitorCheckpoint, \
    EarlyStopping, LoggingToFile, ReduceLROnPlateau
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from src.datasets import FreesoundDataset,
FreesoundNoisyDataset, RandomDataset
from src.datasets import get corrected noisy data,
FreesoundCorrectedNoisyDataset
from src.mixers import RandomMixer, AddMixer,
SigmoidConcatMixer, UseMixerWithProb
from src.transforms import get transforms
from src.argus models import FreesoundModel
from src.utils import load_noisy_data, load_folds_data
from src import config
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add argument('--experiment', required=True,
tvpe=str)
args = parser.parse args()
BATCH SIZE = 128
CROP \overline{S}IZE = 256
DATASET SIZE = 128 * 256
```

```
NOISY PROB = 0.01
CORR NOISY PROB = 0.42
MIXER PROB = 0.8
WRAP \overline{P}AD PROB = 0.5
CORRECTIONS = True
if config.kernel:
    NUM WORKERS = 2
else:
    NUM WORKERS = 8
SAVE DIR = config.experiments dir / args.experiment
PARAMS = {
    'nn module': ('AuxSkipAttention', {
        'num classes': len(config.classes),
        'base_size': 64,
        'dropout': 0.4,
        'ratio': 16,
        'kernel_size': 7,
        'last filters': 8,
        'last fc': 4
    }),
    'loss': ('OnlyNoisyLSoftLoss', {
        'beta': 0.7,
        'noisy weight': 0.5,
        'curated weight': 0.5
    }),
    'optimizer': ('Adam', {'lr': 0.0009}),
    'device': 'cuda',
    'aux': {
        'weights': [1.0, 0.4, 0.2, 0.1]
    },
    'amp': {
        'opt level': '02',
        'keep batchnorm fp32': True,
        'loss scale': "dynamic"
    }
}
def train fold(save dir, train folds, val folds,
                folds data, noisy data,
corrected noisy data):
    train transfrom = get transforms(train=True,
                                       size=CROP SIZE,
wrap pad prob=WRAP PAD PROB,
                                       resize scale=(0.8,
```

```
1.0),
                                         resize ratio=(1.7,
2.3),
                                         resize prob=0.33,
                                         spec num mask=2,
spec freq masking=0.15,
spec time masking=0.20,
                                         spec prob=0.5)
    mixer = RandomMixer([
        SigmoidConcatMixer(sigmoid range=(3, 12)),
         AddMixer(alpha dist='uniform')
    ], p=[0.6, 0.4])
    mixer = UseMixerWithProb(mixer, prob=MIXER PROB)
    curated dataset = FreesoundDataset(folds data,
train folds,
transform=train transfrom,
                                           mixer=mixer)
    noisy dataset = FreesoundNoisyDataset(noisy data,
transform=train transfrom,
                                               mixer=mixer)
    corr noisy dataset =
FreesoundCorrectedNoisyDataset(corrected_noisy_data,
transform=train transfrom,
mixer=mixer)
    dataset_probs = [NOISY_PROB, CORR_NOISY_PROB, 1 -
NOISY_PROB - CORR_NOISY_PROB]
print("Dataset probs", dataset_probs)
  print("Dataset lens", len(noisy_dataset),
len(corr_noisy_dataset), len(curated_dataset))
    train dataset = RandomDataset([noisy dataset,
corr_noisy_dataset, curated_dataset],
                                      p=dataset probs,
                                      size=DATASET SIZE)
    val dataset = FreesoundDataset(folds data, val folds,
                                       get transforms(False,
CROP SIZE))
    Train loader = DataLoader(train dataset,
```

```
batch size=BATCH SIZE,
                               shuffle=True,
drop last=True,
                               num workers=NUM WORKERS)
    val_loader = DataLoader(val dataset,
batch size=BATCH SIZE * 2,
                             shuffle=False,
num workers=NUM WORKERS)
    model = FreesoundModel(PARAMS)
    callbacks = [
        MonitorCheckpoint(save dir,
monitor='val_lwlrap', max_saves=1),
        ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val lwlrap',
patience=6, factor=0.6, min lr=1e-8),
        EarlyStopping(monitor='val_lwlrap', patience=18),
        LoggingToFile(save dir / 'log.txt'),
    ]
    model.fit(train loader,
              val loader=val loader,
              max epochs=700,
              callbacks=callbacks,
              metrics=['multi accuracy', 'lwlrap'])
if __name__ == "__main__":
    if not SAVE DIR.exists():
        SAVE DIR.mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
    else:
        print(f"Folder {SAVE DIR} already exists.")
    with open(SAVE_DIR / 'source.py', 'w') as outfile:
        outfile.write(open( file ).read())
    print("Model params", PARAMS)
with open(SAVE_DIR / 'params.json', 'w') as outfile:
        json.dump(PARAMS, outfile)
    folds data =
load folds data(use corrections=CORRECTIONS)
    noisy data = load noisy data()
    corrected noisy data = get corrected noisy data()
    for fold in config.folds:
```

```
val folds = [fold]
        train folds = list(set(config.folds) -
set(val folds))
        save fold dir = SAVE DIR / f'fold {fold}'
        print(f"Val folds: {val folds}, Train folds:
{train folds}")
        print(f"Fold save dir {save fold dir}")
        train fold(save fold dir, train folds, val folds,
                   folds data, noisy data,
corrected noisy data)
=====
5 predict folds.py
import json
import argparse
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from src.predictor import Predictor
from src.audio import read as melspectrogram
from src.transforms import get transforms
from src.metrics import LwlrapBase
from src.utils import get best model path,
gmean preds blend
from src.datasets import get_test_data
from src import config
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
parser.add argument('--experiment', required=True,
type=str)
args = parser.parse_args()
EXPERIMENT DIR = config.experiments dir / args.experiment
PREDICTION DIR = config.predictions dir / args.experiment
DEVICE = 'cuda'
CROP SIZE = 256
BATC\overline{H} SIZE = 16
def pred val fold(predictor, fold):
    fold prediction dir = PREDICTION DIR /
f'fold {fold}' / 'val'
    fold prediction dir.mkdir(parents=True,
exist ok=True)
```

```
train folds df = pd.read csv(config.train folds path)
    train folds df = train folds df[train folds df.fold
== fold1
    fname lst = []
    pred lst = []
    for i, row in train folds df.iterrows():
        image = read as melspectrogram(row.file path)
        pred = predictor.predict(image)
        pred path = fold prediction dir /
f'{row.fname}.npy'
        np.save(pred path, pred)
        pred = pred.mean(axis=0)
        pred lst.append(pred)
        fname lst.append(row.fname)
    preds = np.stack(pred lst, axis=0)
    probs df = pd.DataFrame(data=preds,
                             index=fname lst,
                             columns=config.classes)
    probs df.index.name = 'fname'
    probs df.to csv(fold prediction dir / 'probs.csv')
def pred test fold(predictor, fold, test data):
    fold prediction dir = PREDICTION DIR /
f'fold_{fold}' / 'test'
    fold prediction dir.mkdir(parents=True,
exist ok=True)
    fname lst, images lst = test data
    pred lst = []
    for \overline{f} name, image in zip(fname lst, images lst):
        pred = predictor.predict(image)
        pred path = fold prediction dir / f'{fname}.npy'
        np.save(pred path, pred)
        pred = pred.mean(axis=0)
        pred lst.append(pred)
    preds = np.stack(pred lst, axis=0)
    subm_df = pd.DataFrame(data=preds,
                            index=fname lst,
```

```
columns=config.classes)
    subm df.index.name = 'fname'
    subm df.to csv(fold prediction dir / 'probs.csv')
def blend test predictions():
    probs df lst = []
    for fold in config.folds:
        fold probs path = PREDICTION DIR /
f'fold {fold}' / 'test' / 'probs.csv'
        probs_df = pd.read_csv(fold_probs_path)
        probs_df.set_index('fname', inplace=True)
        probs df lst.append(probs df)
    blend df = gmean preds blend(probs df lst)
    if config.kernel:
        blend df.to csv('submission.csv')
    else:
        blend df.to csv(PREDICTION DIR / 'probs.csv')
def calc lwlrap on val():
    probs df lst = []
    for fold in config.folds:
        fold probs path = PREDICTION DIR /
f'fold {fold}' / 'val' / 'probs.csv'
        probs df = pd.read csv(fold probs path)
        probs df.set index('fname', inplace=True)
        probs df lst.append(probs df)
    probs df = pd.concat(probs df lst, axis=0)
    train curated df =
pd.read csv(config.train curated csv path)
    lwlrap = LwlrapBase(config.classes)
    for i, row in train curated df.iterrows():
        target = np.zeros(len(config.classes))
        for label in row.labels.split(','):
            target[config.class2index[label]] = 1.
        pred = probs df.loc[row.fname].values
        lwlrap.accumulate(target[np.newaxis],
pred[np.newaxis])
    result = {
```

```
'overall lwlrap': lwlrap.overall lwlrap(),
        'per class lwlrap': {cls: lwl for cls, lwl in
zip(config.classes,
lwlrap.per class lwlrap())}
    print(result)
    with open(PREDICTION DIR / 'val lwlrap.json', 'w')
as file:
        ison.dump(result, file, indent=2)
if __name__ == "__main__":
    transforms = get_transforms(False, CROP_SIZE)
    test data = get test data()
    for fold in config.folds:
        print("Predict fold", fold)
        fold dir = EXPERIMENT DIR / f'fold {fold}'
        model path = get best model path(fold dir)
        print("Model path", model_path)
        predictor = Predictor(model path, transforms,
                               BATCH SIZE,
                               (config.audio.n mels,
CROP SIZE),
                               (config.audio.n mels,
CROP SIZE//4),
                               device=DEVICE)
        if not config.kernel:
            print("Val predict")
            pred_val_fold(predictor, fold)
        print("Test predict")
        pred test fold(predictor, fold, test data)
    print("Blend folds predictions")
    blend test predictions()
    if not config.kernel:
        print("Calculate lwlrap metric on cv")
        calc lwlrap on val()
6 ensemble_pipeline.py
#!/usr/bin/env bash
set -e
```

```
NAME="argus-freesound"
DOCKER_OPTIONS="--rm -it --ipc=host -v $(pwd):/workdir --
name=${NAME} ${NAME}"
git checkout master
docker build -t ${NAME} .
# Build kernel
git checkout ddbe02ae88b6bd05c1b9726d2fd30c38854be4fd
nvidia-docker run ${DOCKER OPTIONS} python
build kernel.py
# Make folds split
nvidia-docker run ${DOCKER OPTIONS} python make folds.py
# Experiment auxiliary 016
git checkout 31156c79e470ffacc494ba846aef3bd80faf0d10
nvidia-docker run ${DOCKER OPTIONS} python
train folds.py --experiment auxiliary 016
# Experiment auxiliary 019
git checkout 9639288b9240e7e45db497feb7593f05a4f463d1
nvidia-docker run ${DOCKER OPTIONS} python
train_folds.py --experiment auxiliary 019
# Experiment corr noisy 003
git checkout 1fb2eea443d99df4538420fa42daf098c94322c2
nvidia-docker run ${DOCKER OPTIONS} python
train folds.py --experiment corr noisy 003
# Experiment corr noisy 004
git checkout db945ac11df559e0e1c0a2be464faf46122f1bef
nvidia-docker run ${DOCKER OPTIONS} python
train folds.py --experiment corr noisy 004
# Experiment corr noisy 007
git checkout bdb9150146ad8d500b4e19fa6b9fe98111fb28b0
nvidia-docker run ${DOCKER OPTIONS} python
train folds.py --experiment corr noisy 007
# Experiment corrections 002
git checkout 05a7aee7c50148677735531bdddf32902b468bea
nvidia-docker run ${DOCKER OPTIONS} python
train folds.py --experiment corrections 002
# Experiment corrections 003
```

```
git checkout 24a4f20ffc284d22b38bbabfe510ed194f62e496
nvidia-docker run ${DOCKER OPTIONS} python
train folds.py --experiment corrections 003
# Experiment stacking 008 fcnet 43040
git checkout 1e1c265fc6e45c103d8d741c1bdcc5959f71348d
nvidia-docker run ${DOCKER OPTIONS} python
train stacking.py
# Stacking train stacking 008 fcnet 45041
git checkout bc48f8a17ac4452ee3f2a3d18fd7caa31f812b27
nvidia-docker run ${DOCKER OPTIONS} python
train stacking.py
# Stacking train stacking 008 fcnet 50013
git checkout 493908aeaff4b0e1df8298003b10af1cf56e6b3c
nvidia-docker run ${DOCKER OPTIONS} python
train stacking.py
git checkout master
7 kernel template.py
import gzip
import base64
import os
from pathlib import Path
from typing import Dict
EXPERIMENT_NAME = 'corr_noisy_007'
KERNEL MODE = "predict" # "train" or "predict"
# this is base64 encoded source code
file data: Dict = {file data}
for path, encoded in file data.items():
    print(path)
    path = Path(path)
    path.parent.mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
path.write bytes(gzip.decompress(base64.b64decode(encoded)))
def run(command):
```

```
os.system('export PYTHONPATH=${PYTHONPATH}:/kaggle/
working &&
              f'export MODE={KERNEL MODE} && ' + command)
run('python make_folds.py')
if KERNEL MODE == "train":
    run(f'python train folds.py --experiment
{EXPERIMENT NAME}')
else:
    run(f'python predict folds.py --experiment
{EXPERIMENT NAME}')
run('rm -rf argus src')
=====
8train stacking.py
import ison
from argus.callbacks import MonitorCheckpoint, \
    EarlyStopping, LoggingToFile, ReduceLROnPlateau
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from src.stacking.datasets import get out of folds data,
StackingDataset
from src.stacking.transforms import get transforms
from src.stacking.argus models import StackingModel
from src import config
STACKING_EXPERIMENT = "stacking_008_fcnet_50013"
EXPERIMENTS = [
    'auxiliary 016',
    'auxiliary 019',
    'corr noisy 003',
    'corr noisy 004',
    'corr noisy 007'
    'corrections 002'
    'corrections 003'
RS_PARAMS = {"base_size": 512, "reduction_scale": 1,
"p dropout": 0.1662788540244386, "lr":
2.5814932060476834e-05,
             "patience": 7, "factor":
0.5537460438294733, "batch size": 128}
BATCH SIZE = RS PARAMS['batch size']
```

```
DATASET SIZE = 128 * 256
CORRECTIONS = True
if config.kernel:
    NUM WORKERS = 2
else:
    NUM WORKERS = 8
SAVE \overline{DIR} = \text{config.experiments dir / STACKING EXPERIMENT}
PARAMS = {
    'nn module': ('FCNet', {
        'in channels': len(config.classes) *
len(EXPERIMENTS),
        'num classes': len(config.classes),
        'base size': RS PARAMS['base size'],
        'reduction scale': RS PARAMS['reduction scale'],
        'p dropout': RS PARAMS['p dropout']
    }),
    'loss': 'BCEWithLogitsLoss',
    'optimizer': ('Adam', {'lr': RS PARAMS['lr']}),
    'device': 'cuda',
}
def train fold(save dir, train folds, val folds,
folds data):
    train dataset = StackingDataset(folds data,
train folds,
                                     get transforms(True),
                                     DATASET SIZE)
    val dataset = StackingDataset(folds data, val folds,
                                   get transforms(False))
    train loader = DataLoader(train dataset,
batch size=BATCH SIZE,
                               shuffle=True,
drop last=True,
                               num workers=NUM WORKERS)
    val loader = DataLoader(val dataset,
batch size=BATCH SIZE * 2,
                             shuffle=False,
num workers=NUM WORKERS)
    model = StackingModel(PARAMS)
    callbacks = [
        MonitorCheckpoint(save dir,
monitor='val lwlrap', max saves=1),
```

```
ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val lwlrap',
                           patience=RS_PARAMS['patience'],
                           factor=RS PARAMS['factor'],
                           min lr=1e-8),
        EarlyStopping(monitor='val lwlrap', patience=30),
        LoggingToFile(save_dir / 'log.txt'),
    ]
    model.fit(train loader,
              val loader=val loader,
              max epochs=700,
              callbacks=callbacks,
              metrics=['multi accuracy', 'lwlrap'])
if name == " main ":
    \overline{\mathsf{if}} not SAVE \overline{\mathsf{DIR}}.\mathsf{exists}():
        SAVE DIR.mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
    else:
        print(f"Folder {SAVE DIR} already exists.")
    with open(SAVE DIR / 'source.py', 'w') as outfile:
        outfile.write(open( file ).read())
    print("Model params", PARAMS)
    with open(SAVE_DIR / 'params.json', 'w') as outfile:
        json.dump(PARAMS, outfile)
    if CORRECTIONS:
        with open(config.corrections json path) as file:
            corrections = json.load(file)
        print("Corrections:", corrections)
    else:
        corrections = None
    folds data = get out of folds data(EXPERIMENTS,
corrections)
    for fold in config.folds:
        val folds = [fold]
        train folds = list(set(config.folds) -
set(val folds))
        save fold dir = SAVE DIR / f'fold {fold}'
        print(f"Val folds: {val folds}, Train folds:
{train_folds}")
        print(f"Fold save dir {save fold dir}")
```

```
train fold(save fold dir, train folds,
val folds, folds data)
9 stacking val predict.py
import json
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from src.stacking.datasets import load fname probs
from src.stacking.predictor import StackPredictor
from src.metrics import LwlrapBase
from src.utils import get best model path
from src import config
STACKING EXPERIMENT = "stacking 008 fcnet 50013"
EXPERIMENTS = [
    'auxiliary 016',
    'auxiliary_019',
    'corr noisy 003',
    corr noisy 004',
    'corr noisy 007'
    'corrections 002'
    'corrections 003'
]
EXPERIMENT DIR = config.experiments dir /
STACKING EXPERIMENT
PREDICTION DIR = config.predictions dir /
STACKING EXPERIMENT
DEVICE = 'cuda'
BATCH SIZE = 256
def pred val fold(predictor, fold):
    fold prediction dir = PREDICTION DIR /
f'fold {fold}' / 'val'
    fold_prediction_dir.mkdir(parents=True,
exist ok=True)
    train folds df = pd.read csv(config.train folds path)
    train folds df = train folds df[train folds df.fold
== fold]
```

```
fname lst = []
    probs lst = []
    for i, row in train folds df.iterrows():
        probs = load fname probs(EXPERIMENTS, fold,
row.fname)
        probs lst.append(probs.mean(axis=0))
        fname lst.append(row.fname)
    stack probs = np.stack(probs lst, axis=0)
    preds = predictor.predict(stack probs)
    probs df = pd.DataFrame(data=list(preds),
                            index=fname lst,
                            columns=config.classes)
    probs df.index.name = 'fname'
    probs df.to csv(fold prediction dir / 'probs.csv')
def calc lwlrap on val():
    probs df lst = []
    for fold in config.folds:
        fold probs path = PREDICTION DIR /
f'fold {fold}' / 'val' / 'probs.csv'
        probs df = pd.read csv(fold probs path)
        probs df.set index('fname', inplace=True)
        probs df lst.append(probs df)
    probs df = pd.concat(probs df lst, axis=0)
    train curated df =
pd.read csv(config.train curated csv path)
    lwlrap = LwlrapBase(config.classes)
    for i, row in train curated df.iterrows():
        target = np.zeros(len(config.classes))
        for label in row.labels.split(','):
            target[config.class2index[label]] = 1.
        pred = probs df.loc[row.fname].values
        lwlrap.accumulate(target[np.newaxis],
pred[np.newaxis])
    result = {
        'overall lwlrap': lwlrap.overall lwlrap(),
        'per class lwlrap': {cls: lwl for cls, lwl in
zip(config.classes,
```

```
lwlrap.per class lwlrap())}
    print(result)
   with open(PREDICTION DIR / 'val lwlrap.json', 'w')
as file:
        json.dump(result, file, indent=2)
  name == " main ":
if
    for fold in config.folds:
        print("Predict fold", fold)
        fold dir = EXPERIMENT_DIR / f'fold_{fold}'
        model path = get best model path(fold dir)
        print("Model path", model_path)
        predictor = StackPredictor(model path,
                                   BATCH SIZE,
                                   device=DEVICE)
        print("Val predict")
        pred val fold(predictor, fold)
    print("Calculate lwlrap metric on cv")
   calc lwlrap on val()
10 stacking_random_search.py
10 stacking random search.pv
10 stacking_random_search.py
10 stacking random search.py
import json
import time
import torch
import random
import numpy as np
from pprint import pprint
from argus.callbacks import MonitorCheckpoint, \
    EarlyStopping, LoggingToFile, ReduceLROnPlateau
```

```
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from src.stacking.datasets import get out of folds data,
StackingDataset
from src.stacking.transforms import get transforms
from src.stacking.argus models import StackingModel
from src import config
EXPERIMENT_NAME = 'fcnet_stacking_rs 004'
START FROM = 0
EXPERIMENTS = [
    'auxiliary_007',
    'auxiliary 010',
    'auxiliary_012',
    'auxiliary 014'
DATASET SIZE = 128 * 256
CORRECTIONS = True
if config.kernel:
    NUM WORKERS = 2
else:
    NUM WORKERS = 4
SAVE DIR = config.experiments dir / EXPERIMENT NAME
def train folds(save dir, folds data):
    random\ params = \overline{\{}
        'base size': int(np.random.choice([64, 128, 256,
512])),
        'reduction_scale': int(np.random.choice([2, 4,
8, 16])),
         p dropout': float(np.random.uniform(0.0, 0.5)),
        'lr': float(np.random.uniform(0.0001, 0.00001)),
        'patience': int(np.random.randint(3, 12)),
        'factor': float(np.random.uniform(0.5, 0.8)),
        'batch size': int(np.random.choice([32, 64,
128])),
    pprint(random params)
    save dir.mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
    with open(save dir / 'random params.json', 'w') as
outfile:
        json.dump(random params, outfile)
    params = {
```

```
'nn module': ('FCNet', {
            'in channels': len(config.classes) *
len(EXPERIMENTS),
            'num_classes': len(config.classes),
            'base size': random params['base size'],
            'reduction scale':
random params['reduction scale'],
            'p dropout': random params['p dropout']
        }),
        'loss': 'BCEWithLogitsLoss',
        'optimizer': ('Adam', {'lr':
random params['lr']}),
        'device': 'cuda',
    }
    for fold in config.folds:
        val folds = [fold]
        train folds = list(set(config.folds) -
set(val folds))
        save fold dir = save dir / f'fold {fold}'
        print(f"Val folds: {val folds}, Train folds:
{train folds}")
        print(f"Fold save dir {save fold dir}")
        train dataset = StackingDataset(folds data,
train folds,
get transforms(True),
                                         DATASET SIZE)
        val dataset = StackingDataset(folds data,
val folds,
get transforms(False))
        train loader = DataLoader(train dataset,
batch size=random params['batch size'],
                                   shuffle=True,
drop last=True,
num workers=NUM WORKERS)
        val loader = DataLoader(val dataset,
batch size=random params['batch size'] * 2,
                                 shuffle=False,
num workers=NUM WORKERS)
```

```
model = StackingModel(params)
        callbacks = [
            MonitorCheckpoint(save fold dir,
monitor='val_lwlrap', max_saves=1),
            ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_lwlrap',
patience=random params['patience'],
factor=random params['factor'],
                              min lr=1e-8),
            EarlyStopping(monitor='val_lwlrap',
patience=20),
            LoggingToFile(save fold dir / 'log.txt'),
        model.fit(train loader,
                  val loader=val loader,
                  max epochs=300,
                  callbacks=callbacks,
                  metrics=['multi_accuracy', 'lwlrap'])
if name == " main ":
    SAVE DIR.mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
    with open(SAVE_DIR / 'source.py', 'w') as outfile:
        outfile.write(open( file ).read())
    if CORRECTIONS:
        with open(config.corrections json path) as file:
            corrections = json.load(file)
        print("Corrections:", corrections)
    else:
        corrections = None
    folds data = get out of folds data(EXPERIMENTS,
corrections)
    for num in range(START_FROM, 10000):
        np.random.seed(num)
        random.seed(num)
        save dir = SAVE DIR / f'{num:04}'
        train_folds(save_dir, folds_data)
        time.sleep(5.0)
```

```
torch.cuda.empty cache()
        time.sleep(5.0)
=====
11 stacking_predict.py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from scipy.stats.mstats import gmean
from src.predictor import Predictor
from src.transforms import get transforms
from src.utils import get_best_model_path
from src.datasets import get_test data
from src import config
from src.stacking.predictor import StackPredictor
NAME = "stacking 008"
EXPERIMENTS = [
    'auxiliary_016',
    'auxiliary_019',
    'corr_noisy_003',
    'corr noisy 004',
    'corr noisy 007',
    'corrections 002'
    'corrections 003'
1
STACKING EXPERIMENTS = [
    'stacking_008_fcnet_43040',
    'stacking_008_fcnet_45041'
    'stacking 008 fcnet 50013'
1
DEVICE = 'cuda'
CROP SIZE = 256
BATCH SIZE = 16
STACK BATCH SIZE = 256
TILE \overline{STEP} = 2
def pred_test(predictor, images lst):
    pred lst = []
    for \overline{i} mage in images lst:
        pred = predictor.predict(image)
```

```
pred = pred.mean(axis=0)
        pred lst.append(pred)
    preds = np.stack(pred lst, axis=0)
    return preds
def experiment_pred(experiment_dir, images lst):
    print(f"Start predict: {experiment dir}")
    transforms = get transforms(False, CROP SIZE)
    pred lst = []
    for fold in config.folds:
        print("Predict fold", fold)
        fold dir = experiment dir / f'fold {fold}'
        model path = get best model path(fold dir)
        print("Model path", model path)
        predictor = Predictor(model path, transforms,
                              BATCH SIZE,
                               (config.audio.n mels,
CROP SIZE),
                               (config.audio.n mels,
CROP SIZE//TILE STEP),
                              device=DEVICE)
        pred = pred test(predictor, images lst)
        pred lst.append(pred)
    preds = gmean(pred_lst, axis=0)
    return preds
def stacking pred(experiment dir, stack probs):
    print(f"Start predict: {experiment dir}")
    pred lst = []
    for fold in config.folds:
        print("Predict fold", fold)
        fold_dir = experiment_dir / f'fold_{fold}'
        model path = get best model path(fold dir)
        print("Model path", model_path)
        predictor = StackPredictor(model_path,
STACK BATCH SIZE,
                                    device=DEVICE)
        pred = predictor.predict(stack probs)
```

```
pred lst.append(pred)
    preds = gmean(pred lst, axis=0)
    return preds
if name == " main ":
    \overline{\mathsf{print}}(\overline{\mathsf{Name}},\overline{\mathsf{NAME}})
    print("Experiments", EXPERIMENTS)
    print("Stacking experiments", STACKING EXPERIMENTS)
    print("Device", DEVICE)
    print("Crop size", CROP_SIZE)
print("Batch size", BATCH_SIZE)
    print("Stacking batch size", STACK BATCH SIZE)
    print("Tile step", TILE_STEP)
    fname lst, images lst = get test data()
    exp pred lst = []
    for experiment in EXPERIMENTS:
        experiment dir = config.experiments dir /
experiment
        exp pred = experiment pred(experiment dir,
images lst)
        exp pred lst.append(exp pred)
    stack probs = np.concatenate(exp pred lst, axis=1)
    stack pred lst = []
    for experiment in STACKING EXPERIMENTS:
        experiment dir = config.experiments dir /
experiment
        stack pred = stacking pred(experiment dir,
stack probs)
        stack pred lst.append(stack pred)
    stack pred = gmean(exp pred lst + stack pred lst,
axis=0)
    stack pred df = pd.DataFrame(data=stack pred,
                                    index=fname lst,
                                    columns=config.classes)
    stack pred df.index.name = 'fname'
    stack pred df.to csv('submission.csv')
12 stacking kernel template.py
```

```
import gzip
import base64
import os
from pathlib import Path
from typing import Dict
KERNEL MODE = "predict"
# this is base64 encoded source code
file data: Dict = {file data}
for path, encoded in file data.items():
    print(path)
    path = Path(path)
    path.parent.mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
path.write bytes(gzip.decompress(base64.b64decode(encoded)))
def run(command):
    os.system('export PYTHONPATH=${PYTHONPATH}:/kaggle/
working && '
              f'export MODE={KERNEL MODE} && ' + command)
run('python stacking predict.py')
run('rm -rf argus src')
13random search.py
import torch
import numpy as np
import random
import json
import time
from pprint import pprint
from argus.callbacks import MonitorCheckpoint, \
    EarlyStopping, LoggingToFile, ReduceLROnPlateau
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from src.datasets import FreesoundDataset,
CombinedDataset, FreesoundNoisyDataset
from src.transforms import get transforms
```

```
from src.argus models import FreesoundModel
from src.utils import load folds data, load noisy data
from src import config
EXPERIMENT NAME = 'noisy lsoft rs 002'
VAL FOLDS = [0]
TRAIN FOLDS = [1, 2, 3, 4]
BATCH SIZE = 128
CROP \overline{S}IZE = 128
DATA\overline{S}ET SIZE = 128 * 256
if config.kernel:
    NUM WORKERS = 2
else:
    NUM WORKERS = 8
SAVE \overline{DIR} = config.experiments_dir / EXPERIMENT_NAME
START FROM = 0
def train experiment(folds data, noisy data, num):
    experiment dir = SAVE DIR / f'{num:04}'
    np.random.seed(num)
    random.seed(num)
    random params = {
        'p dropout': float(np.random.uniform(0.1, 0.3)),
        'batch size': int(np.random.choice([128])),
        'lr': float(np.random.choice([0.001, 0.0006,
0.0003])),
         'add prob': float(np.random.uniform(0.0, 1.0)),
        'noisy prob': float(np.random.uniform(0.0, 1.0)),
        'lsoft_beta': float(np.random.uniform(0.2, 0.8)),
        'noisy weight': float(np.random.uniform(0.3,
0.7)),
        'patience': int(np.random.randint(2, 10)),
        'factor': float(np.random.uniform(0.5, 0.8))
    pprint(random params)
    params = {
        'nn module': ('SimpleKaggle', {
             'num classes': len(config.classes),
             'dropout': random params['p dropout'],
             'base size': 64
        }),
        'loss': ('OnlyNoisyLSoftLoss', {
```

```
'beta': random params['lsoft beta'],
             'noisy weight':
random params['noisy weight'],
            'curated weight': 1 -
random params['noisy weight']
        }),
         'optimizer': ('Adam', {'lr':
random_params['lr']}),
        'device': 'cuda',
        'amp': {
             'opt_level': '02',
             'keep batchnorm fp32': True,
            'loss scale': "dynamic"
        }
    }
    pprint(params)
    try:
        train transfrom = get transforms(True, CROP SIZE)
        curated dataset = FreesoundDataset(folds data,
TRAIN FOLDS,
transform=train transfrom,
add prob=random params['add prob'])
        noisy dataset = FreesoundNoisyDataset(noisy data,
transform=train transfrom)
        train \overline{dataset} = CombinedDataset(noisy dataset,
curated dataset,
noisy prob=random params['noisy prob'],
size=DATASET SIZE)
        val dataset = FreesoundDataset(folds data,
VAL FOLDS,
get transforms(False, CROP SIZE))
        train loader = DataLoader(train dataset,
batch size=random params['batch size'],
                                   shuffle=True.
drop last=True,
num workers=NUM WORKERS)
        val loader = DataLoader(val dataset,
batch size=random params['batch size'] * 2,
```

```
shuffle=False,
num workers=NUM WORKERS)
        model = FreesoundModel(params)
        callbacks = [
            MonitorCheckpoint(experiment dir,
monitor='val_lwlrap', max_saves=1),
            ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val lwlrap',
patience=random_params['patience'],
factor=random params['factor'],
                              min lr=1e-8),
            EarlyStopping(monitor='val lwlrap',
patience=20),
            LoggingToFile(experiment dir / 'log.txt'),
        1
        with open(experiment dir / 'random params.json',
'w') as outfile:
            json.dump(random_params, outfile)
        model.fit(train loader,
                  val loader=val loader,
                  max epochs=100,
                  callbacks=callbacks,
                  metrics=['multi accuracy', 'lwlrap'])
    except KeyboardInterrupt as e:
        raise e
    except BaseException as e:
        print(f"Exception '{e}' with random params
'{random params}'")
if name == " main ":
    noisy_data = load_noisy_data()
    folds data = load folds data()
    for i in range(START FROM, 10000):
        train_experiment(folds_data, noisy_data, i)
        time.\overline{\text{sleep}}(5.0)
        torch.cuda.empty cache()
        time.sleep(5.0)
```

```
14 make_fol
import random
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import KFold
from src import config
if __name__ == '__main__':
    random state = 42
    random.seed(random state)
    np.random.seed(random state)
    train curated df =
pd.read csv(config.train curated csv path)
    train curated df['fold'] = -1
    file paths = \overline{\text{train}} curated df.fname.apply(lambda x:
config.train curated dir / x)
    train curated df['file path'] = file paths
    kf = KFold(n splits=config.n folds,
random state=random state, shuffle=True)
    for fold, (_, val_index) in
enumerate(kf.split(train curated df)):
        train curated df.iloc[val index, 2] = fold
    train curated df.to csv(config.train folds path,
index=False)
    print(f"Train folds saved to
'{config.train folds path}'")
=====
15 build kernel.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# Kaggle script build system template: https://
github.com/lopuhin/kaggle-script-template
import os
import base64
import gzip
from pathlib import Path
```

```
IGNORE LIST = ["data", "build"]
PACKAGES = [
    'https://github.com/lRomul/argus.git'
1
def encode file(path: Path) -> str:
    compressed = gzip.compress(path.read bytes(),
compresslevel=9)
    return base64.b64encode(compressed).decode('utf-8')
def check ignore(path: Path, ignore list):
    if not path.is file():
        return False
    for ignore in ignore list:
        if str(path).startswith(ignore):
            return False
    return True
def clone_package(git_url):
    name = Path(git url).stem
    os.system('mkdir -p tmp')
    os.system(f'rm -rf tmp/{name}')
    os.system(f'cd tmp && git clone {git url}')
    os.system(f'cp -R tmp/{name}/{name} .')
    os.system(f'rm -rf tmp/{name}')
def build script(ignore list, packages,
template name='kernel template.py'):
    to_encode = []
    for path in Path('.').glob('**/*.py'):
        if check ignore(path, ignore list + packages):
            to_encode.append(path)
    for package in packages:
        clone package(package)
        package name = Path(package).stem
        for path in Path(package name).glob('**/*'):
            if check ignore(path, ignore list):
                to encode.append(path)
```

```
file data = {str(path): encode file(path) for path
in to encode}
    print("Encoded python files:")
    for path in file data:
        print(path)
    template = Path(template name).read text('utf8')
    (Path('kernel') / template_name).write_text(
        template.replace('{file data}', str(file data)),
        encoding='utf8')
if __name__ == '__main__':
    os.system('rm -rf kernel && mkdir kernel')
    build script(IGNORE LIST, PACKAGES,
                 template name='kernel template.py')
    build script(IGNORE LIST, PACKAGES,
template name='blend kernel template.py')
    build script(IGNORE LIST, PACKAGES,
template name='stacking kernel template.py')
```

```
120 argus models.py
1
2
      79 audio.pv
3
     173 config.py
     295 datasets.py
4
5
       2 __init__.py
     134 losses.py
6
     83 lr scheduler.py
7
8
     144 metrics.py
9
      78 mixers.py
       0 models
10
      47 predictor.py
11
     162 random resized crop.py
12
       0 stacking
13
     251 tiles.py
14
15
     243 transforms.py
     129 utils.py
16
    1940 total
17
1 argus models.py
=====
import torch
from argus import Model
from argus.utils import deep detach, deep to
from src.models import resnet
from src.models import senet
from src.models.feature extractor import FeatureExtractor
from src.models.simple kaggle import SimpleKaggle
from src.models.simple attention import SimpleAttention
from src.models.skip_attention import SkipAttention
from src.models.aux skip attention import
AuxSkipAttention
from src.models.rnn aux skip attention import
RnnAuxSkipAttention
from src.losses import OnlyNoisyLqLoss,
OnlyNoisyLSoftLoss, BCEMaxOutlierLoss
from src import config
class FreesoundModel(Model):
    nn module = {
        'resnet18': resnet.resnet18,
        'resnet34': resnet.resnet34,
        'FeatureExtractor': FeatureExtractor,
```

```
'SimpleKaggle': SimpleKaggle,
        'se resnext50 32x4d': senet.se resnext50 32x4d,
        'SimpleAttention': SimpleAttention,
        'SkipAttention': SkipAttention,
        'AuxSkipAttention': AuxSkipAttention,
        'RnnAuxSkipAttention': RnnAuxSkipAttention
    ĺoss = {
        'OnlyNoisyLqLoss': OnlyNoisyLqLoss,
        'OnlyNoisyLSoftLoss': OnlyNoisyLSoftLoss,
        'BCEMaxOutlierLoss': BCEMaxOutlierLoss
    prediction transform = torch.nn.Sigmoid
    def __init__(self, params):
        \overline{\text{super}}(\overline{)} init (params)
        if 'aux' in params:
            self.aux weights = params['aux']['weights']
        else:
            self.aux weights = None
        self.use amp = not config.kernel and 'amp' in
params
        if self.use amp:
            from apex import amp
            self.amp = amp
            self.nn module, self.optimizer =
self.amp.initialize(
                self.nn module, self.optimizer,
                opt_level=params['amp']['opt_level'],
                keep batchnorm fp32=params['amp']
['keep batchnorm fp32'],
                loss scale=params['amp']['loss scale']
            )
    def prepare batch(self, batch, device):
        input, target, noisy = batch
        input = deep to(input, device, non blocking=True)
        target = deep to(target, device,
non blocking=True)
        noisy = deep to(noisy, device, non blocking=True)
        return input, target, noisy
    def train step(self, batch)-> dict:
        if not self.nn module.training:
```

```
self.nn module.train()
        self.optimizer.zero grad()
        input, target, noisy = self.prepare batch(batch,
self.device)
        prediction = self.nn module(input)
        if self.aux weights is not None:
            loss = \overline{0}
            for pred, weight in zip(prediction,
self.aux weights):
                loss += self.loss(pred, target, noisy) *
weight
        else:
            loss = self.loss(prediction, target, noisy)
        if self.use amp:
            with self.amp.scale loss(loss,
self.optimizer) as scaled loss:
                scaled loss.backward()
        else:
            loss.backward()
        self.optimizer.step()
        prediction = deep detach(prediction)
        target = deep detach(target)
        return {
             'prediction':
self.prediction transform(prediction[0]),
            'target': target,
            'loss': loss.item(),
             'noisy': noisy
        }
    def val step(self, batch) -> dict:
        if self.nn module.training:
            self.nn module.eval()
        with torch.no grad():
            input, target, noisy =
self.prepare_batch(batch, self.device)
            prediction = self.nn module(input)
            if self.aux weights is not None:
                 loss = 0
                for pred, weight in zip(prediction,
self.aux weights):
                     loss += self.loss(pred, target,
noisy) * weight
            else:
                loss = self.loss(prediction, target,
```

```
noisy)
            return {
                 'prediction':
self.prediction_transform(prediction[0]),
                'target': target,
                'loss': loss.item(),
                 'noisy': noisy
            }
    def predict(self, input):
        assert self.predict ready()
        with torch.no grad():
            if self.nn module.training:
                self.nn module.eval()
            input = deep to(input, self.device)
            prediction = self.nn module(input)
            if self.aux weights is not None:
                prediction = prediction[0]
            prediction =
self.prediction transform(prediction)
            return prediction
=====
2 audio.pv2
# Source: https://www.kaggle.com/daisukelab/creating-
fat2019-preprocessed-data
import numpy as np
import librosa
import librosa.display
from src.config import audio as config
def get audio config():
    return config.get config dict()
def read_audio(file_path):
    min samples = int(config.min seconds *
config.sampling_rate)
    trv:
        y, sr = librosa.load(file path,
sr=config.sampling rate)
        trim y, trim idx = librosa.effects.trim(y) #
trim, top db=default(60)
```

```
if len(trim y) < min samples:</pre>
            center = (\text{trim idx}[1] - \text{trim idx}[0]) // 2
            left idx = max(0), center - min samples // 2)
            right idx = min(len(y), center +
min samples // 2)
            trim y = y[left idx:right idx]
            if len(trim y) < min samples:</pre>
                 padding = min samples - len(trim y)
                 offset = padding // 2
                trim_y = np.pad(trim_y, (offset, padding
- offset), 'constant')
        return trim v
    except BaseException as e:
        print(f"Exception while reading file {e}")
        return np.zeros(min_samples, dtype=np.float32)
def audio to melspectrogram(audio):
    spectrogram = librosa.feature.melspectrogram(audio,
sr=config.sampling rate,
n mels=config.n mels,
hop length=config.hop length,
n fft=config.n fft,
fmin=config.fmin,
fmax=config.fmax)
    spectrogram = librosa.power to db(spectrogram)
    spectrogram = spectrogram.astype(np.float32)
    return spectrogram
def show melspectrogram(mels, title='Log-frequency power
spectrogram'):
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    librosa.display.specshow(mels, x axis='time',
y axis='mel',
                              sr=config.sampling rate,
hop length=config.hop length,
                              fmin=config.fmin,
```

```
fmax=config.fmax)
    plt.colorbar(format='%+2.0f dB')
    plt.title(title)
    plt.show()
def read as melspectrogram(file path, time stretch=1.0,
pitch shift=0.0,
                           debug display=False):
    x = read audio(file path)
    if time stretch !=\overline{1.0}:
        x = librosa.effects.time stretch(x, time stretch)
    if pitch shift != 0.0:
        librosa.effects.pitch shift(x,
config.sampling rate, n steps=pitch shift)
    mels = audio to melspectrogram(x)
    if debug display:
        import IPython
        IPython.display.display(IPython.display.Audio(x,
rate=config.sampling rate))
        show melspectrogram(mels)
    return mels
if name == " main ":
read as melspectrogram(config.train curated dir /
'0b9906f7.wav')
    print(x.shape)
=====
3 config.py
import os
import json
from pathlib import Path
from hashlib import shal
kernel = False
kernel mode = ""
if 'MODE' in os.environ:
    kernel = True
    kernel_mode = os.environ['MODE']
    assert kernel_mode in ["train", "predict"]
```

```
if kernel:
    if kernel mode == "train":
        input data dir = Path('/kaggle/input/')
    else:
        input data dir = Path('/kaggle/input/freesound-
audio-tagging-2019/')
    save data dir = Path('/kaggle/working/')
else:
    input data dir = Path('/workdir/data/')
    save data dir = Path('/workdir/data/')
train curated dir = input data dir / 'train curated'
train noisy dir = input data dir / 'train noisy'
train curated csv path = input data dir /
'train curated.csv'
train_noisy_csv_path = input_data_dir / 'train_noisy.csv'
test dir = input data dir / 'test'
sample submission = input data dir /
'sample submission.csv'
train_folds_path = save_data_dir / 'train_folds.csv'
predictions dir = save data dir / 'predictions'
if kernel and kernel_mode == "predict":
    def find kernel \overline{d}ata dir():
        kaggle_input = Path('/kaggle/input/')
train_kernel_name = 'freesound-train'
        default = kaggle_input / train_kernel_name
        if default.exists():
            return default
        else:
            for path in kaggle input.glob('*'):
                 if path.is dir():
                     if
path.name.startswith(train kernel name):
                         return path
        return default
    experiments dir = find kernel data dir() /
'experiments'
else:
    experiments dir = save data dir / 'experiments'
folds data pkl dir = save data dir / 'folds data'
augment folds data pkl dir = save data dir /
'augment folds data'
noisy data pkl dir = save data dir / 'noisy data'
corrections json path = Path('/workdir/corrections.json')
```

```
noisy corrections json path = Path('/workdir/
noisy corrections.json')
n folds = 5
folds = list(range(n folds))
class audio:
    sampling_rate = 44100
    hop length = 345 * 2
    fmin = 20
    fmax = sampling rate // 2
    n \text{ mels} = 128
    n fft = n mels * 20
    min seconds = 0.5
    @classmethod
    def get config dict(cls):
        config dict = dict()
        for key, value in cls. dict .items():
            if key[:1] != ' ' and \
                    key not in ['get config dict',
'get hash']:
                config dict[key] = value
        return config dict
    @classmethod
    def get_hash(cls, **kwargs):
        config dict = cls.get config dict()
        config_dict = {**config_dict, **kwargs}
        hash str = json.dumps(config dict,
                               sort keys=True,
                               ensure ascii=False,
                               separators=None)
        hash str = hash str.encode('utf-8')
        return shal(hash str).hexdigest()[:7]
classes = [
    'Accelerating and revving and vroom',
    'Accordion',
    'Acoustic guitar',
    'Applause',
    'Bark',
    'Bass drum',
    'Bass quitar',
```

```
'Bathtub (filling or washing)',
'Bicycle bell',
'Burping and_eructation',
'Bus',
'Buzz',
'Car_passing_by',
'Cheering',
'Chewing and mastication',
'Child speech and kid speaking',
'Chink_and_clink',
'Chirp_and_tweet',
'Church bell',
'Clapping',
'Computer_keyboard',
'Crackle',
'Cricket',
'Crowd',
'Cupboard open or close',
'Cutlery and silverware',
'Dishes_and_pots_and_pans',
'Drawer_open_or_close',
'Drip',
'Electric quitar',
'Fart',
'Female singing',
'Female speech and woman speaking',
'Fill_(with_liquid)',
'Finger_snapping',
'Frying_(food)',
'Gasp',
'Glockenspiel',
'Gong',
'Gurgling',
'Harmonica',
'Hi-hat',
'Hiss',
'Keys_jangling',
'Knock',
'Male singing',
'Male speech and man speaking',
'Marimba and xylophone',
'Mechanical fan',
'Meow',
'Microwave oven',
'Motorcycle',
'Printer',
```

```
'Purr',
    'Race car and auto racing',
    'Raindrop',
    'Run',
    'Scissors',
    'Screaming',
    'Shatter',
    'Sigh',
    'Sink_(filling_or_washing)',
    'Skateboard',
    'Slam',
    'Sneeze',
    'Squeak',
    'Stream',
    'Strum',
    'Tap',
    'Tick-tock',
    'Toilet flush',
    'Traffic noise and roadway noise',
    'Trickle and dribble',
    'Walk_and_footsteps',
    'Water_tap_and_faucet',
    'Waves and surf',
    'Whispering',
    'Writing',
    'Yell',
    'Zipper (clothing)'
1
class2index = {cls: idx for idx, cls in
enumerate(classes)}
=====
4 datase.py
import json
import time
import torch
import random
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from functools import partial
import multiprocessing as mp
from torch.utils.data import Dataset
from src.audio import read as melspectrogram,
get audio config
from src import config
```

```
N WORKERS = mp.cpu count()
def get test data():
    print("Start load test data")
    fname lst = []
    wav path lst = []
    for wav path in
sorted(config.test_dir.glob('*.wav')):
        wav path lst.append(wav path)
        fname lst.append(wav path.name)
    with mp.Pool(N WORKERS) as pool:
        images lst = pool.map(read as melspectrogram,
wav_path lst)
    return fname lst, images lst
def get folds data(corrections=None):
    print("Start generate folds data")
    print("Audio config", get audio config())
    train folds df = pd.read csv(config.train folds path)
    audio_paths_lst = []
    targets lst = []
    folds lst = []
    for i, row in train folds df.iterrows():
        labels = row.labels
        if corrections is not None:
            if row.fname in corrections:
                action = corrections[row.fname]
                if action == 'remove':
                    print(f"Skip {row.fname}")
                    continue
                else:
                    print(f"Replace labels {row.fname}
from {labels} to {action}")
                    labels = action
        folds lst.append(row.fold)
        audio paths lst.append(row.file path)
        target = torch.zeros(len(config.classes))
```

```
for label in labels.split(','):
            target[config.class2index[label]] = 1.
        targets lst.append(target)
    with mp.Pool(N WORKERS) as pool:
        images lst = pool.map(read as melspectrogram,
audio paths lst)
    return images lst, targets lst, folds lst
def get augment folds data generator(time stretch lst,
pitch shift lst):
    print("Start generate augment folds data")
    print("Audio config", get_audio_config())
    print("time_stretch_lst:", time_stretch_lst)
    print("pitch_shift_lst:", pitch_shift_lst)
    train folds df = pd.read csv(config.train folds path)
    audio paths lst = []
    targets lst = []
    folds lst = []
    for i, row in train folds df.iterrows():
        folds lst.append(row.fold)
        audio paths lst.append(row.file path)
        target = torch.zeros(len(config.classes))
        for label in row.labels.split(','):
            target[config.class2index[label]] = 1.
        targets lst.append(target)
    with mp.Pool(N WORKERS) as pool:
        images lst = pool.map(read as melspectrogram,
audio paths lst)
    yield images lst, targets lst, folds lst
    images lst = []
    for pitch shift in pitch shift lst:
        pitch shift read =
partial(read as melspectrogram, pitch shift=pitch shift)
        with mp.Pool(N WORKERS) as pool:
            images lst = pool.map(pitch shift read,
audio_paths_lst)
        yield images lst, targets lst, folds lst
        images lst = []
```

```
for time stretch in time stretch lst:
        time stretch read =
partial(read as melspectrogram,
time_stretch=time stretch)
        with mp.Pool(N WORKERS) as pool:
            images lst = pool.map(time stretch read,
audio paths lst)
        yield images lst, targets lst, folds lst
        images lst = []
class FreesoundDataset(Dataset):
    def init (self, folds data, folds,
                 transform=None,
                 mixer=None):
        super(). init ()
        self.folds = folds
        self.transform = transform
        self.mixer = mixer
        self.images lst = []
        self.targets_lst = []
        for img, trg, fold in zip(*folds_data):
            if fold in folds:
                self.images lst.append(img)
                self.targets lst.append(trg)
    def len (self):
        return len(self.images lst)
    def getitem (self, idx):
        image = self.images lst[idx].copy()
        target = self.targets lst[idx].clone()
        if self.transform is not None:
            image = self.transform(image)
        if self.mixer is not None:
            image, target = self.mixer(self, image,
target)
        noisy = torch.tensor(0, dtype=torch.uint8)
        return image, target, noisy
```

```
def get noisy data generator():
    print("Start generate noisy data")
    print("Audio config", get audio config())
    train noisy df =
pd.read csv(config.train noisy csv path)
    with open(config.noisy corrections json path) as
file:
        corrections = json.load(file)
    audio paths lst = []
    targets lst = []
    for i, row in train_noisy_df.iterrows():
        labels = row.labels
        if row.fname in corrections:
            action = corrections[row.fname]
            if action == 'remove':
                continue
            else:
                labels = action
        audio paths lst.append(config.train noisy dir /
row.fname)
        target = torch.zeros(len(config.classes))
        for label in labels.split(','):
            target[config.class2index[label]] = 1.
        targets lst.append(target)
        if len(audio_paths_lst) >= 5000:
            with mp.Pool(N WORKERS) as pool:
                images lst =
pool.map(read as melspectrogram, audio paths lst)
            yield images_lst, targets_lst
            audio_paths_lst = []
            images lst = []
            targets lst = []
    with mp.Pool(N WORKERS) as pool:
        images lst = pool.map(read as melspectrogram,
audio paths lst)
    yield images lst, targets lst
```

```
class FreesoundNoisyDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, noisy_data, transform=None,
                 mixer=None):
        super().__init__()
        self.transform = transform
        self.mixer = mixer
        self.images lst = []
        self.targets_lst = []
        for imq, trq in zip(*noisy data):
            self.images lst.append(img)
            self.targets lst.append(trg)
    def __len__(self):
        <u>re</u>turn len(self.images_lst)
    def getitem__(self, idx):
        image = self.images lst[idx].copy()
        target = self.targets lst[idx].clone()
        if self.transform is not None:
            image = self.transform(image)
        if self.mixer is not None:
            image, target = self.mixer(self, image,
target)
        noisy = torch.tensor(1, dtype=torch.uint8)
        return image, target, noisy
class RandomDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, datasets, p=None, size=4096):
        self.datasets = datasets
        self.p = p
        self.size = size
    def len (self):
        return self.size
    def getitem (self, idx):
        \overline{\text{seed}} = \text{int(time.time()} * 1000.0) + \text{idx}
        random.seed(seed)
        np.random.seed(seed % (2**31))
```

```
dataset idx = np.random.choice(
            range(len(self.datasets)), p=self.p)
        dataset = self.datasets[dataset idx]
        idx = random.randint(0, len(dataset) - 1)
        return dataset[idx]
def get_corrected_noisy_data():
    print("Start generate corrected noisy data")
    print("Audio config", get_audio_config())
    train noisy df =
pd.read csv(config.train noisy csv path)
    with open(config.noisy corrections json path) as
file:
        corrections = json.load(file)
    audio paths lst = []
    targets lst = []
    for i, row in train_noisy_df.iterrows():
        labels = row.labels
        if row.fname in corrections:
            action = corrections[row.fname]
            if action == 'remove':
                continue
            else:
                labels = action
        else:
            continue
        audio paths lst.append(config.train noisy dir /
row.fname)
        target = torch.zeros(len(config.classes))
        for label in labels.split(','):
            target[config.class2index[label]] = 1.
        targets lst.append(target)
    with mp.Pool(N WORKERS) as pool:
        images lst = pool.map(read as melspectrogram,
audio_paths_lst)
    return images lst, targets lst
```

```
class FreesoundCorrectedNoisyDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self, noisy_data, transform=None,
                 mixer=None):
        super().__init__()
        self.transform = transform
        self.mixer = mixer
        self.images_lst = []
        self.targets lst = []
        for img, trg in zip(*noisy_data):
            self.images lst.append(img)
            self.targets lst.append(trg)
    def len (self):
        return len(self.images_lst)
    def getitem (self, idx):
        image = self.images lst[idx].copy()
        target = self.targets lst[idx].clone()
        if self.transform is not None:
            image = self.transform(image)
        if self.mixer is not None:
            image, target = self.mixer(self, image,
target)
        noisy = torch.tensor(0, dtype=torch.uint8)
        return image, target, noisy
=====
5 init
import src.argus models
import src.metrics
=====
6 losses.py
import torch
from torch import nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
def lq_loss(y_pred, y_true, q):
    eps = 1e-7
    loss = y_pred * y_true
```

```
# loss, = torch.max(loss, dim=1)
    loss = (\overline{1} - (loss + eps) ** q) / q
    return loss.mean()
class LqLoss(nn.Module):
    def init (self, q=0.5):
        super().__init__()
        self.q = q
    def forward(self, output, target):
        output = torch.sigmoid(output)
        return lq loss(output, target, self.q)
def l_soft(y_pred, y_true, beta):
    eps = 1e-7
    y pred = torch.clamp(y pred, eps, 1.0)
    # (1) dynamically update the targets based on the
current state of the model:
    # bootstrapped target tensor
    # use predicted class proba directly to generate
regression targets
    with torch.no grad():
        y_true_update = beta * y_true + (1 - beta) *
y pred
    # (2) compute loss as always
    loss = F.binary cross entropy(y pred, y true update)
    return loss
class LSoftLoss(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, beta=0.5):
        super().__init__()
        self.beta = beta
    def forward(self, output, target):
        output = torch.sigmoid(output)
        return l soft(output, target, self.beta)
class NoisyCuratedLoss(nn.Module):
    def init (self, noisy loss, curated loss,
```

```
noisy_weight=0.5, curated_weight=0.5):
        super().__init__()
        self.noisy loss = noisy loss
        self.curated loss = curated loss
        self.noisy weight = noisy weight
        self.curated weight = curated weight
    def forward(self, output, target, noisy):
        batch size = target.shape[0]
        noisy indexes = noisy.nonzero().squeeze(1)
        curated indexes = (noisy ==
0).nonzero().squeeze(1)
        noisy len = noisy indexes.shape[0]
        if noisy len > 0:
            noisy target = target[noisy indexes]
            noisy output = output[noisy indexes]
            noisy loss = self.noisy loss(noisy output,
noisy target)
            noisy loss = noisy loss * (noisy len /
batch size)
        else:
            noisy loss = 0
        curated len = curated indexes.shape[0]
        if curated len > 0:
            curated target = target[curated indexes]
            curated output = output[curated indexes]
            curated loss =
self.curated loss(curated output, curated target)
            curated loss = curated loss * (curated len /
batch size)
        else:
            curated loss = 0
        loss = noisy_loss * self.noisy_weight
        loss += curated loss * self.curated weight
        return loss
class OnlyNoisyLqLoss(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, q=0.5,
                 noisy weight=0.5,
                 curated weight=0.5):
        super(). init ()
```

```
lq = LqLoss(q=q)
        bce = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
        self.loss = NoisyCuratedLoss(lq, bce,
                                      noisy weight,
                                      curated weight)
    def forward(self, output, target, noisy):
        return self.loss(output, target, noisy)
class OnlyNoisyLSoftLoss(nn.Module):
    def init (self, beta,
                 noisy weight=0.5,
                 curated weight=0.5):
        super(). init ()
        soft = LSoftLoss(beta)
        bce = nn.BCEWithLogitsLoss()
        self.loss = NoisyCuratedLoss(soft, bce,
                                      noisy weight,
                                      curated weight)
    def forward(self, output, target, noisy):
        return self.loss(output, target, noisy)
class BCEMaxOutlierLoss(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, alpha=0.8):
        super().__init__()
        self.alpha = alpha
    def forward(self, output, target, noisy):
        loss =
F.binary cross entropy with logits(output, target,
reduction='none')
        loss = loss.mean(dim=1)
        with torch.no grad():
            outlier mask = loss > self.alpha * loss.max()
            outlier mask = outlier mask * noisy
            outlier idx = (outlier mask ==
0).nonzero().squeeze(1)
        loss = loss[outlier idx].mean()
        return loss
```

```
7 lr scheduler.py
import math
from torch.optim.lr scheduler import LRScheduler
from argus.callbacks.lr schedulers import LRScheduler
class CosineAnnealingWarmRestarts( LRScheduler):
    r"""Set the learning rate of each parameter group
using a cosine annealing
    schedule, where :math:`\eta_{max}` is set to the
initial lr, :math:`T {cur}`
    is the number of epochs since the last restart
and :math:`T {i}` is the number
    of epochs between two warm restarts in SGDR:
    .. math::
        \eta t = \eta \{\min\} + \frac\{1\}\{2\}(\eta \{\max\} -
\text{deta}_{\min}(1 +
        \cos(\frac{T {cur}}{T {i}}\pi))
    When :math:`T {cur}=T {i}`, set :math:`\eta t =
\eta {min}`.
    When :math:`T {cur}=0`(after restart),
set :math:`\eta t=\eta {max}`.
    It has been proposed in
    `SGDR: Stochastic Gradient Descent with Warm
Restarts`_.
    Args:
        optimizer (Optimizer): Wrapped optimizer.
        T 0 (int): Number of iterations for the first
restart.
        T mult (int, optional): A factor
increases :math: T {i} after a restart. Default: 1.
        eta min (float, optional): Minimum learning
rate. Default: 0.
        last epoch (int, optional): The index of last
epoch. Default: -1.
    .. SGDR\: Stochastic Gradient Descent with Warm
Restarts:
        https://arxiv.org/abs/1608.03983
    def init (self, optimizer, T 0, T mult=1,
eta min=0, last epoch=-1):
        if T_0 = 0 or not isinstance(T 0, int):
            raise ValueError("Expected positive integer
T 0, but got {}".format(T 0))
```

```
if T mult < 1 or not isinstance(T mult, int):</pre>
             raise ValueError("Expected integer T_mult >=
1, but got {}".format(T mult))
        self.T 0 = T 0
        self.T_i = T_0
        self.T mult = T mult
        self.eta min = eta min
        super(CosineAnnealingWarmRestarts,
self). init (optimizer, last epoch)
        self.T cur = last epoch
    def get lr(self):
        return [self.eta min + (base lr - self.eta min)
* (1 + math.cos(math.pi * self.T_cur / self.T_i)) / 2
                 for base lr in self.base lrs]
    def step(self, epoch=None):
        """Step could be called after every update, i.e.
if one epoch has 10 iterations
         (number of train examples / batch size), we
should call SGDR.step(0.\overline{1}), SGDR.step(0.2), etc.
        This function can be called in an interleaved
way.
        Example:
            >>> scheduler = SGDR(optimizer, T 0, T mult)
            >>> for epoch in range(20):
                     scheduler.step()
            >>> scheduler.step(26)
            >>> scheduler.step() # scheduler.step(27),
instead of scheduler(20)
        if epoch is None:
             epoch = self.last epoch + 1
             self.T cur = self.T cur + 1
             if self.T cur >= self.T i:
                 self.T cur = self.T cur - self.T_i
                 self.T i = self.T i * self.T mult
        else:
             if epoch >= self.T 0:
                 if self.T mult == 1:
                     self.\overline{T} cur = epoch % self.\overline{T} 0
                 else:
                     n = int(math.log((epoch / self.T 0 *
(self.T mult - 1) + 1), self.T mult))
                     self.T cur = epoch - self.T 0 *
(self.T mult ** n - 1) / (\overline{\text{self.T}} mult - 1)
```

```
self.T i = self.T 0 * self.T mult **
(n)
            else:
                self.T_i = self.T_0
                self.T cur = epoch
        self.last epoch = math.floor(epoch)
        for param group, lr in
zip(self.optimizer.param_groups, self.get_lr()):
            param group['lr'] = lr
class CosineAnnealing(LRScheduler):
    def init (self, T 0, T mult=1, eta min=0):
        super().__init__(lambda opt:
CosineAnnealingWarmRestarts(opt,
T 0,
T mult=T mult,
eta min=eta min))
=====
8 metrics.py
import torch
import numpy as np
from argus.metrics.metric import Metric
from src import config
class MultiCategoricalAccuracy(Metric):
    name = 'multi accuracy'
    better = 'max'
    def init (self, threshold=0.5):
        \overline{\text{self.threshold}} = threshold
    def reset(self):
        self.correct = 0
        self.count = 0
    def update(self, step output: dict):
        pred = step output['prediction']
        trg = step_output['target']
        pred = (pred > self.threshold).to(torch.float32)
```

```
correct = torch.eq(pred, trg).all(dim=1).view(-1)
        self.correct += torch.sum(correct).item()
        self.count += correct.shape[0]
    def compute(self):
        if self.count == 0:
            raise Exception('Must be at least one
example for computation')
        return self.correct / self.count
# Source: https://github.com/DCASE-REPO/
dcase2019 task2 baseline/blob/master/evaluation.py
class LwlrapBase:
    """Computes label-weighted label-ranked average
precision (lwlrap)."""
    def __init__(self, class_map):
        \overline{\text{self.num}} classes = 0
        self.total num samples = 0
        self. class map = class map
    def accumulate(self, batch truth, batch scores):
        """Accumulate a new batch of samples into the
metric.
        Args:
          truth: np.array of (num samples, num classes)
giving boolean
            ground-truth of presence of that class in
that sample for this batch.
          scores: np.array of (num_samples, num classes)
giving the
            classifier-under-test's real-valued score
for each class for each
            sample.
        assert batch scores.shape == batch truth.shape
        num samples, num classes = batch truth.shape
        if not self.num classes:
            self.num classes = num classes
            self. per class cumulative precision =
np.zeros(self.num classes)
            self._per_class_cumulative_count =
np.zeros(self.num_classes,
dtype=np.int)
```

```
assert num classes == self.num classes
        for truth, scores in zip(batch truth,
batch scores):
            pos_class_indices, precision at hits = (
self. one sample positive class precisions(scores,
truth))
self._per_class_cumulative_precision[pos_class_indices]
+= (
                precision at hits)
self. per class cumulative count[pos class indices] += 1
        self.total num samples += num samples
    def one sample positive class precisions(self,
scores, truth):
        """Calculate precisions for each true class for
a single sample.
        Args:
          scores: np.array of (num classes,) giving the
individual classifier scores.
          truth: np.array of (num classes,) bools
indicating which classes are true.
        Returns:
          pos class indices: np.array of indices of the
true classes for this sample.
          pos class precisions: np.array of precisions
corresponding to each of those
            classes.
        num classes = scores.shape[0]
        pos class indices = np.flatnonzero(truth > 0)
        # Only calculate precisions if there are some
true classes.
        if not len(pos class indices):
            return pos class indices, np.zeros(0)
        # Retrieval list of classes for this sample.
        retrieved classes = np.argsort(scores)[::-1]
        # class rankings[top scoring class index] == 0
etc.
        class rankings = np.zeros(num classes,
dtype=np.int)
        class rankings[retrieved classes] =
range(num classes)
        # Which of these is a true label?
```

```
retrieved class true = np.zeros(num classes,
dtype=np.bool)
retrieved class true[class rankings[pos class indices]]
= True
        # Num hits for every truncated retrieval list.
        retrieved cumulative hits =
np.cumsum(retrieved class true)
        # Precision of retrieval list truncated at each
hit, in order of pos labels.
        precision at hits = (
retrieved cumulative hits[class rankings[pos class indices]] /
                (1 +
class rankings[pos class indices].astype(np.float)))
        return pos class indices, precision at hits
    def per class lwlrap(self):
        """Return a vector of the per-class lwlraps for
the accumulated samples."""
        return (self._per_class_cumulative_precision /
                np.maximum(1,
self. per class cumulative count))
    def per class weight(self):
        """Return a normalized weight vector for the
contributions of each class."""
        return (self. per class cumulative count /
float(np.sum(self. per class cumulative count)))
    def overall lwlrap(self):
        """Return the scalar overall lwlrap for
cumulated samples."""
        return np.sum(self.per_class_lwlrap() *
self.per class weight())
    def str (self):
        per class lwlrap = self.per class lwlrap()
        # List classes in descending order of lwlrap.
        s = (['Lwlrap(%s) = %.6f' % (name, lwlrap) for
(lwlrap, name) in
              sorted([(per class lwlrap[i],
self._class_map[i]) for i in range(self.num_classes)],
                     reverse=True)])
        s.append('Overall lwlrap = %.6f' %
```

```
(self.overall lwlrap()))
        return '\n'.join(s)
class Lwlrap(Metric):
    name = 'lwlrap'
    better = 'max'
    def __init__(self, classes=None):
        self.classes = classes
        if self.classes is None:
            self.classes = config.classes
        self.lwlrap = LwlrapBase(self.classes)
    def reset(self):
        self.lwlrap.num classes = 0
        self.lwlrap.total num samples = 0
    def update(self, step output: dict):
        pred = step_output['prediction'].cpu().numpy()
        trg = step_output['target'].cpu().numpy()
        self.lwlrap.accumulate(trg, pred)
    def compute(self):
        return self.lwlrap.overall lwlrap()
=====
9 miserx.py
import torch
import random
import numpy as np
def get random sample(dataset):
    rnd idx = random.randint(0, len(dataset) - 1)
    rnd image = dataset.images lst[rnd idx].copy()
    rnd target = dataset.targets lst[rnd idx].clone()
    rnd image = dataset.transform(rnd image)
    return rnd image, rnd target
class AddMixer:
    def __init__(self, alpha_dist='uniform'):
        assert alpha dist in ['uniform', 'beta']
        self.alpha dist = alpha dist
```

```
def sample alpha(self):
        if self.alpha_dist == 'uniform':
            return random.uniform(0, 0.5)
        elif self.alpha dist == 'beta':
            return np.random.beta(0.4, 0.4)
    def call (self, dataset, image, target):
        rnd image, rnd target =
get random sample(dataset)
        alpha = self.sample_alpha()
        image = (1 - alpha) * image + alpha * rnd_image
        target = (1 - alpha) * target + alpha *
rnd target
        return image, target
class SigmoidConcatMixer:
    def init (self, sigmoid range=(3, 12)):
        self.sigmoid range = sigmoid range
    def sample mask(self, size):
        x radius = random.randint(*self.sigmoid range)
        step = (x_radius * 2) / size[1]
        x = np.arange(-x radius, x radius, step=step)
        y = torch.sigmoid(torch.from numpy(x)).numpy()
        mix mask = np.tile(v, (size[0], 1))
        return
torch.from numpy(mix mask.astype(np.float32))
    def __call__(self, dataset, image, target):
        rnd image, rnd target =
get random sample(dataset)
        mix mask = self.sample mask(image.shape[-2:])
        rnd mix mask = 1 - mix mask
        image = mix mask * image + rnd mix mask *
rnd image
        target = target + rnd target
        target = np.clip(target, 0.0, 1.0)
        return image, target
```

class RandomMixer:

```
def init (self, mixers, p=None):
        self.mixers = mixers
        self.p = p
    def call (self, dataset, image, target):
        mixer = np.random.choice(self.mixers, p=self.p)
        image, target = mixer(dataset, image, target)
        return image, target
class UseMixerWithProb:
    def init (self, mixer, prob=.5):
        self.mixer = mixer
        self.prob = prob
    def call (self, dataset, image, target):
        \overline{if} random.random() < self.prob:
            return self.mixer(dataset, image, target)
        return image, target
=====
11 predictors.py
import torch
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from argus import load model
from src.tiles import ImageSlicer
@torch.no grad()
def tile prediction(model, image, transforms,
                    tile size, tile step, batch size):
    tiler = ImageSlicer(image.shape,
                        tile size=tile size,
                        tile step=tile step)
    tiles = tiler.split(image, value=float(image.min()))
    tiles = [transforms(tile) for tile in tiles]
    loader = DataLoader(tiles, batch size=batch size)
    preds_lst = []
    for tiles batch in loader:
        pred \overline{b}atch = model.predict(tiles batch)
        preds lst.append(pred batch)
```

```
pred = torch.cat(preds lst, dim=0)
    return pred.cpu().numpy()
class Predictor:
    def __init__(self, model_path, transforms,
                 batch size, tile size, tile step,
                 device='cuda'):
        self.model = load model(model path,
device=device)
        self.transforms = transforms
        self.tile_size = tile_size
        self.tile step = tile step
        self.batc\overline{h} size = bat\overline{c}h size
    def predict(self, image):
        pred = tile prediction(self.model, image,
self.transforms,
                                self.tile size,
                                self.tile step,
                                self.batch size)
        return pred
12 random resized crop.py
import math
import random
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image
def resize(img, size, interpolation=Image.BILINEAR):
    r"""Resize the input PIL Image to the given size.
    Aras:
        img (PIL Image): Image to be resized.
        size (sequence or int): Desired output size. If
size is a sequence like
            (h, w), the output size will be matched to
this. If size is an int,
            the smaller edge of the image will be
matched to this number maintaing
            the aspect ratio. i.e, if height > width,
then image will be rescaled to
            :math:`\left(\text{size} \times
```

```
\frac{\text{height}}{\text{width}}, \text{size}\right)`
                            interpolation (int, optional): Desired
interpolation. Default is
                                         ``PIL.Image.BILINEAR``
              Returns:
                           PIL Image: Resized image.
              if isinstance(size, int):
                           w, h = imq.size
                           if (w \le h \text{ and } w == size) or (h \le w \text{ and } h == w \text{
size):
                                         return img
                            if w < h:
                                         ow = size
                                         oh = int(size * h / w)
                                         return img.resize((ow, oh), interpolation)
                           else:
                                         oh = size
                                         ow = int(size * w / h)
                                         return img.resize((ow, oh), interpolation)
              else:
                            return img.resize(size[::-1], interpolation)
def crop(img, i, j, h, w):
              """Crop the given PIL Image.
              Args:
                            img (PIL Image): Image to be cropped.
                           i (int): i in (i,j) i.e coordinates of the upper
left corner.
                            j (int): j in (i,j) i.e coordinates of the upper
left corner.
                           h (int): Height of the cropped image.
                           w (int): Width of the cropped image.
              Returns:
                           PIL Image: Cropped image.
              return img.crop((j, i, j + w, i + h))
def resized crop(img, i, j, h, w, size,
interpolation=Image.BILINEAR):
              """Crop the given PIL Image and resize it to desired
size.
              Notably used
in :class:`~torchvision.transforms.RandomResizedCrop`.
```

```
Args:
        img (PIL Image): Image to be cropped.
        i (int): i in (i,j) i.e coordinates of the upper
left corner
        j (int): j in (i,j) i.e coordinates of the upper
left corner
        h (int): Height of the cropped image.
        w (int): Width of the cropped image.
        size (sequence or int): Desired output size.
Same semantics as ``resize``.
        interpolation (int, optional): Desired
interpolation. Default is
            ``PIL.Image.BILINEAR``.
    Returns:
        PIL Image: Cropped image.
    img = crop(img, i, j, h, w)
    img = resize(img, size, interpolation)
    return img
class RandomResizedCrop(object):
    """Crop the given PIL Image to random size and
aspect ratio.
   A crop of random size (default: of 0.08 to 1.0) of
the original size and a random
    aspect ratio (default: of 3/4 to 4/3) of the
original aspect ratio is made. This crop
    is finally resized to given size.
    This is popularly used to train the Inception
networks.
   Args:
        size: expected output size of each edge
        scale: range of size of the origin size cropped
        ratio: range of aspect ratio of the origin
aspect ratio cropped
        interpolation: Default: PIL.Image.BILINEAR
    11 11 11
    def __init__(self, size=None, scale=(0.08, 1.0),
ratio=(3. / 4., 4. / 3.), interpolation=Image.BILINEAR):
        if isinstance(size, tuple) or size is None:
            self.size = size
        else:
            self.size = (size, size)
        if (scale[0] > scale[1]) or (ratio[0] >
```

```
ratio[1]):
            warnings.warn("range should be of kind (min,
max)")
        self.interpolation = interpolation
        self.scale = scale
        self.ratio = ratio
    @staticmethod
    def get params(img, scale, ratio):
        """Get parameters for ``crop`` for a random
sized crop.
        Args:
            img (PIL Image): Image to be cropped.
            scale (tuple): range of size of the origin
size cropped
            ratio (tuple): range of aspect ratio of the
origin aspect ratio cropped
        Returns:
            tuple: params (i, j, h, w) to be passed to
``crop`` for a random
                sized crop.
        11 11 11
        area = img.size[0] * img.size[1]
        for attempt in range(10):
            target area = random.uniform(*scale) * area
            log ratio = (math.log(ratio[0]),
math.log(ratio[\overline{1}])
            aspect ratio =
math.exp(random.uniform(*log ratio))
            w = int(round(math.sqrt(target area *
aspect ratio)))
            h = int(round(math.sqrt(target area /
aspect ratio)))
            if w <= img.size[0] and h <= img.size[1]:
                i = random.randint(0, img.size[1] - h)
                j = random.randint(0, img.size[0] - w)
                 return i, j, h, w
        # Fallback to central crop
        in ratio = img.size[0] / img.size[1]
        if (in ratio < min(ratio)):</pre>
            w = img.size[0]
```

```
h = w / min(ratio)
        elif (in ratio > max(ratio)):
            h = img.size[1]
            w = h * max(ratio)
        else: # whole image
            w = img.size[0]
            h = img.size[1]
        i = (img.size[1] - h) // 2
        j = (img.size[0] - w) // 2
        return i, j, h, w
    def __call__(self, np_image):
        Args:
            img (PIL Image): Image to be cropped and
resized.
        Returns:
            PIL Image: Randomly cropped and resized
image.
        11 11 11
        if self.size is None:
            size = np image.shape
        else:
            size = self.size
        image = Image.fromarray(np_image)
        i, j, h, w = self.get_params(image, self.scale,
self.ratio)
        image = resized crop(image, i, j, h, w, size,
self.interpolation)
        np_image = np.array(image)
        return np image
    def repr__(self):
        interpolate str =
pil interpolation to str[self.interpolation]
        format_string = self.__class__.__name__ +
'(size={0}'.format(self.size)
        format string += ',
scale={0}'.format(tuple(round(s, 4) for s in self.scale))
        format_string += ',
ratio={0}'.format(tuple(round(r, 4) for r in self.ratio))
        format_string += ',
interpolation={0})'.format(interpolate_str)
        return format string
```

```
=====
14 tiles.pv
"""Implementation of tile-based inference allowing to
predict huge images that does not fit into GPU memory
entirely
in a sliding-window fashion and merging prediction mask
back to full-resolution.
Source: https://github.com/BloodAxe/pytorch-toolbelt/
blob/develop/pytorch toolbelt/inference/tiles.py
from typing import List
import numpy as np
import cv2
import math
import torch
def compute pyramid patch weight loss(width, height) ->
np.ndarray:
    """Compute a weight matrix that assigns bigger
weight on pixels in center and
    less weight to pixels on image boundary.
    This weight matrix then used for merging individual
tile predictions and helps dealing
    with prediction artifacts on tile boundaries.
    :param width: Tile width
    :param height: Tile height
    :return: Since-channel image [Width x Height]
    xc = width * 0.5
    yc = height * 0.5
    xl = 0
    xr = width
    vb = 0
    yt = height
    Dc = np.zeros((width, height))
    De = np.zeros((width, height))
    for i in range(width):
        for j in range(height):
            Dc[i, j] = np.sqrt(np.square(i - xc + 0.5) +
np.square(j - yc + 0.5))
            De l = np.sqrt(np.square(i - xl + 0.5) +
np.square(j - j + 0.5))
```

```
De r = np.sqrt(np.square(i - xr + 0.5) +
np.square(j - j + 0.5))
            De b = np.sqrt(np.square(i - i + 0.5) +
np.square(j - yb + 0.5))
            De t = np.sgrt(np.square(i - i + 0.5) +
np.square(j - yt + 0.5))
            De[i, j] = np.min([De l, De r, De b, De t])
    alpha = (width * height) / np.sum(np.divide(De,
np.add(Dc, De)))
    W = alpha * np.divide(De, np.add(Dc, De))
    return W, Dc, De
class ImageSlicer:
    Helper class to slice image into tiles and merge
them back
    11 11 11
    def init (self, image shape, tile size,
tile step=0, image margin=0, weight='mean'):
        :param image shape: Shape of the source image
(H, W)
        :param tile size: Tile size (Scalar or tuple (H,
W)
        :param tile step: Step in pixels between tiles
(Scalar or tuple (H, W))
        :param image margin:
        :param weight: Fusion algorithm. 'mean' -
avergaing
        self.image height = image shape[0]
        self.image width = image shape[1]
        if isinstance(tile size, (tuple, list)):
            assert len(tile size) == 2
            self.tile size = int(tile size[0]),
int(tile size[1])
        else:
            self.tile size = int(tile size),
int(tile size)
        if isinstance(tile step, (tuple, list)):
```

```
assert len(tile step) == 2
            self.tile step = int(tile step[0]),
int(tile step[1])
        else:
            self.tile step = int(tile step),
int(tile_step)
        weights = {
            'mean': self. mean,
            'pyramid': self. pyramid
        }
        self.weight = weight if isinstance(weight,
np.ndarray) else weights[weight](self.tile_size)
        if self.tile step[0] < 1 or self.tile step[0] >
self.tile size[0]:
            raise ValueError()
        if self.tile step[1] < 1 or self.tile step[1] >
self.tile size[1]:
            raise ValueError()
        overlap = [
            self.tile size[0] - self.tile step[0],
            self.tile size[1] - self.tile step[1],
        ]
        self.margin left = 0
        self.margin right = 0
        self.margin top = 0
        self.margin bottom = 0
        if image margin == 0:
            # In case margin is not set, we compute it
manually
            nw = max(1, math.ceil((self.image width -
overlap[1]) / self.tile step[1]))
            nh = max(1, math.ceil((self.image height -
overlap[0]) / self.tile step[0]))
            extra w = self.tile step[1] * nw -
(self.image width - overlap[1])
            extra h = self.tile step[0] * nh -
(self.image height - overlap[0])
```

```
self.margin_left = extra_w // 2
            self.margin right = extra w -
self.margin left
            self.margin top = extra h // 2
            self.margin bottom = extra h -
self.margin top
        else:
            if (self.image width - overlap[1] + 2 *
image margin) % self.tile step[1] != 0:
                raise ValueError()
            if (self.image height - overlap[0] + 2 *
image margin) % self.tile step[0] != 0:
                raise ValueError()
            self.margin left = image margin
            self.margin right = image margin
            self.margin top = image margin
            self.margin bottom = image margin
        crops = []
        bbox crops = []
        for y in range(0, self.image height +
self.margin top + self.margin bottom - self.tile size[0]
+ 1, self.tile step[0]):
            for x in range(0, self.image width +
self.margin left + self.margin right - self.tile size[1]
+ 1, self.tile step[1]):
                crops.append((x, y, self.tile size[1],
self.tile size[0]))
                bbox_crops.append((x - self.margin_left,
y - self.margin top, self.tile size[1],
self.tile size[0]))
        self.crops = np.array(crops)
        self.bbox crops = np.array(bbox crops)
    def split(self, image,
border type=cv2.BORDER CONSTANT, value=0):
        assert image.shape[0] == self.image height
        assert image.shape[1] == self.image width
        orig shape len = len(image.shape)
        image = cv2.copyMakeBorder(image,
```

```
self.margin top, self.margin bottom, self.margin left,
self.margin_right, borderType=border_type, value=value)
        # This check recovers possible lack of last
dummy dimension for single-channel images
        if len(image.shape) != orig shape len:
            image = np.expand dims(image, axis=-1)
        tiles = []
        for x, y, tile width, tile height in self.crops:
            tile = image[y:y + tile height, x:x +
tile width].copy()
            assert tile.shape[0] == self.tile size[0]
            assert tile.shape[1] == self.tile size[1]
            tiles.append(tile)
        return tiles
    def cut patch(self, image: np.ndarray, slice index,
border type=cv2.BORDER CONSTANT, value=0):
        assert image.shape[0] == self.image height
        assert image.shape[1] == self.image width
        orig shape len = len(image.shape)
        image = cv2.copyMakeBorder(image,
self.margin top, self.margin bottom, self.margin left,
self.margin right, borderType=border type, value=value)
        # This check recovers possible lack of last
dummy dimension for single-channel images
        if len(image.shape) != orig shape len:
            image = np.expand dims(image, axis=-1)
        x, y, tile width, tile height =
self.crops[slice index]
        tile = image[y:y + tile_height, x:x +
tile_width].copy()
        assert tile.shape[0] == self.tile size[0]
        assert tile.shape[1] == self.tile size[1]
        return tile
    @property
    def target shape(self):
        target shape = self.image height +
```

```
self.margin bottom + self.margin top, self.image width +
self.margin right + self.margin left
        return target shape
    def merge(self, tiles: List[np.ndarray],
dtype=np.float32):
        if len(tiles) != len(self.crops):
            raise ValueError
        channels = 1 if len(tiles[0].shape) == 2 else
tiles[0].shape[2]
        target shape = self.image height +
self.margin bottom + self.margin top, self.image width +
self.margin right + self.margin left, channels
        image = np.zeros(target shape, dtype=np.float64)
        norm mask = np.zeros(target shape,
dtype=np.float64)
        w = np.dstack([self.weight] * channels)
        for tile, (x, y, tile_width, tile_height) in
zip(tiles, self.crops):
            # print(x, y, tile width, tile height,
image.shape)
            image[y:y + tile height, x:x + tile width]
+= tile * w
            norm mask[y:y + tile height, x:x +
tile width] += w
        # print(norm mask.min(), norm mask.max())
        norm\ mask = \overline{np.clip}(norm\ mask,
a min=np.finfo(norm mask.dtype).eps, a max=None)
        normalized = np.divide(image,
norm mask).astype(dtype)
        crop = self.crop_to_orignal_size(normalized)
        return crop
    def crop to orignal size(self, image):
        assert image.shape[0] == self.target_shape[0]
        assert image.shape[1] == self.target shape[1]
        crop = image[self.margin top:self.image height +
self.margin_top, self.margin_left:self.image_width +
self.margin left]
        assert crop.shape[0] == self.image height
        assert crop.shape[1] == self.image width
```

```
return crop
    def mean(self, tile size):
        return np.ones((tile size[0], tile size[1]),
dtype=np.float32)
    def pyramid(self, tile size):
        w, _, _ =
compute_pyramid_patch_weight_loss(tile size[0],
tile size[1])
        return w
class CudaTileMerger:
    Helper class to merge final image on GPU. This
generally faster than moving individual tiles to CPU.
    def __init__(self, image_shape, channels, weight):
        :param image shape: Shape of the source image
        :param image margin:
        :param weight: Weighting matrix
        11 11 11
        self.image height = image shape[0]
        self.image width = image shape[1]
        self.weight =
torch.from numpy(np.expand dims(weight,
axis=0)).float().cuda()
        self.channels = channels
        self.image = torch.zeros((channels,
self.image height, self.image width)).cuda()
        self.norm mask = torch.zeros((1,
self.image height, self.image width)).cuda()
    def integrate batch(self, batch: torch.Tensor,
crop_coords):
        Accumulates batch of tile predictions
        :param batch: Predicted tiles
        :param crop coords: Corresponding tile crops
w.r.t to original image
```

```
if len(batch) != len(crop coords):
            raise ValueError("Number of images in batch
does not correspond to number of coordinates")
        for tile, (x, y, tile width, tile height) in
zip(batch, crop coords):
            self.image[:, y:y + tile height, x:x +
tile width] += tile * self.weight
            self.norm mask[:, y:y + tile height, x:x +
tile width] += self.weight
    def merge(self) -> torch.Tensor:
        return self.image / self.norm mask
=====
15 transforms.py
import cv2
import torch
import random
import librosa
import numpy as np
from src.random resized crop import RandomResizedCrop
cv2.setNumThreads(0)
def image crop(image, bbox):
    return image[bbox[1]:bbox[3], bbox[0]:bbox[2]]
def gauss_noise(image, sigma sq):
    h, w = image.shape
    gauss = np.random.normal(0, sigma_sq, (h, w))
    gauss = gauss.reshape(h, w)
    image = image + gauss
    return image
# Source: https://www.kaggle.com/davids1992/specaugment-
quick-implementation
def spec augment(spec: np.ndarray,
                 num mask=2,
                 freq masking=0.15,
                 time masking=0.20,
                 value=0):
    spec = spec.copy()
```

```
num mask = random.randint(1, num mask)
    for i in range(num mask):
        all freqs num, all frames num = spec.shape
        freq percentage = random.uniform(0.0,
freq masking)
        num freqs to mask = int(freq percentage *
all fregs num)
        f\overline{0} = \text{np.random.uniform(low=0.0,}
high=all fregs num - num fregs to mask)
        f0 = int(f0)
        spec[f0:f0 + num_freqs_to_mask, :] = value
        time percentage = random.uniform(0.0,
time masking)
        num frames to mask = int(time percentage *
all frames num)
        t0 = np.random.uniform(low=0.0,
high=all frames num - num frames to mask)
        t0 = int(t0)
        spec[:, t0:t0 + num frames to mask] = value
    return spec
class SpecAugment:
    def init (self,
                 num mask=2,
                 freq masking=0.15,
                 time masking=0.20):
        self.num mask = num mask
        self.freq masking = freq masking
        self.time masking = time masking
    def call__(self, image):
        return spec augment(image,
                             self.num mask,
                             self.freq masking,
                             self.time masking,
                             image.min())
class Compose:
    def init (self, transforms):
        <u>self.transforms</u> = transforms
```

```
def call (self, image, trg=None):
        if trg is None:
            for t in self.transforms:
                image = t(image)
            return image
        else:
            for t in self.transforms:
                image, trg = t(image, trg)
            return image, trg
class UseWithProb:
    def init (self, transform, prob=.5):
        self.transform = transform
        self.prob = prob
   def __call__(self, image, trg=None):
        if trg is None:
            if random.random() < self.prob:</pre>
                image = self.transform(image)
            return image
        else:
            if random.random() < self.prob:</pre>
                image, trg = self.transform(image, trg)
            return image, trg
class OneOf:
    def init (self, transforms, p=None):
        self.transforms = transforms
        self.p = p
    def call (self, image, trg=None):
        transform = np.random.choice(self.transforms,
p=self.p)
        if trg is None:
            image = transform(image)
            return image
        else:
            image, trg = transform(image, trg)
            return image, trg
class Flip:
    def __init__(self, flip_code):
        assert flip code == 0 or flip code == 1
```

```
self.flip code = flip code
    def call (self, image):
        \overline{\text{image}} = \text{cv2.flip(image, self.flip code)}
        return image
class HorizontalFlip(Flip):
    def __init__(self):
        super(). init (1)
class VerticalFlip(Flip):
    def __init__(self):
        super(). init (0)
class GaussNoise:
    def init (self, sigma sq):
        self.sigma sq = sigma sq
    def __call__(self, image):
        \overline{\text{if}} self.sigma sq > 0.0:
             image = gauss noise(image,
                                  np.random.uniform(0,
self.sigma sq))
        return image
class RandomGaussianBlur:
    '''Apply Gaussian blur with random kernel size
    Args:
        max ksize (int): maximal size of a kernel to
apply, should be odd
        sigma x (int): Standard deviation
    def __init__(self, max_ksize=5, sigma_x=20):
        assert max ksize % 2 == 1, "max ksize should be
odd"
        self.max ksize = max ksize // 2 + 1
        self.sigma x = sigma x
    def call (self, image):
        \overline{\text{kernel size}} = \text{tuple}(2 * \text{np.random.randint}(0,
self.max ksize, 2) + 1)
        blured image = cv2.GaussianBlur(image,
```

```
kernel size, self.sigma x)
        return blured image
class ImageToTensor:
   def __call__(self, image):
        delta = librosa.feature.delta(image)
        accelerate = librosa.feature.delta(image,
order=2)
        image = np.stack([image, delta, accelerate],
axis=0)
        image = image.astype(np.float32) / 100
        image = torch.from numpy(image)
        return image
class RandomCrop:
   def init (self, size):
        self.size = size
   def __call__(self, signal):
        start = random.randint(0, signal.shape[1] -
self.size)
        return signal[:, start: start + self.size]
class CenterCrop:
   def init (self, size):
        \overline{\text{self.size}} = \text{size}
    def call (self, signal):
        if signal.shape[1] > self.size:
            start = (signal.shape[1] - self.size) // 2
            return signal[:, start: start + self.size]
        else:
            return signal
class PadToSize:
    def init (self, size, mode='constant'):
        assert mode in ['constant', 'wrap']
        self.size = size
        self.mode = mode
    def call (self, signal):
```

```
if signal.shape[1] < self.size:</pre>
            padding = self.size - signal.shape[1]
            offset = padding // 2
            pad width = ((0, 0), (offset, padding -
offset))
            if self.mode == 'constant':
                signal = np.pad(signal, pad width,
                                 'constant',
constant values=signal.min())
            else:
                signal = np.pad(signal, pad width,
'wrap')
        return signal
def get transforms(train, size,
                   wrap pad prob=0.5,
                    resize scale=(0.8, 1.0),
                    resize ratio=(1.7, 2.3),
                    resize prob=0.33,
                   spec_num_mask=2,
                   spec freq masking=0.15,
                    spec time masking=0.20,
                    spec prob=0.5):
    if train:
        transforms = Compose([
            OneOf([
                PadToSize(size, mode='wrap'),
                PadToSize(size, mode='constant'),
            ], p=[wrap pad prob, 1 - wrap pad prob]),
            RandomCrop(size),
            UseWithProb(
                RandomResizedCrop(scale=resize scale,
ratio=resize ratio),
                prob=resize prob
            ),
UseWithProb(SpecAugment(num mask=spec num mask,
freq_masking=spec_freq_masking,
time masking=spec time masking), spec prob),
            ImageToTensor()
        1)
    else:
        transforms = Compose([
```

```
PadToSize(size),
            CenterCrop(size),
            ImageToTensor()
        ])
    return transforms
16 utils.py
import re
import json
import pickle
import numpy as np
from pathlib import Path
from scipy.stats.mstats import gmean
from src.datasets import get noisy data generator,
get folds data, get augment folds data generator
from src import config
def gmean preds blend(probs df lst):
    blend df = probs df lst[0]
    blend values =
np.stack([df.loc[blend df.index.values].values
                             for df in probs df lst],
axis=0)
    blend values = gmean(blend values, axis=0)
    blend df.values[:] = blend values
    return blend df
def get best model path(dir path: Path,
return score=False):
    model scores = []
    for model path in dir path.glob('*.pth'):
        score = re.search(r'-(\d+(?:\.\d+)?).pth',
str(model path))
        if score is not None:
            score = float(score.group(0)[1:-4])
            model scores.append((model path, score))
    model score = sorted(model scores, key=lambda x:
x[1]
    best_model_path = model_score[-1][0]
    if return score:
        best score = model score[-1][1]
        return best model path, best score
```

```
else:
        return best model path
def pickle save(obj, filename):
    print(f"Pickle save to: {filename}")
    with open(filename, 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(obj, f, pickle.HIGHEST PROTOCOL)
def pickle_load(filename):
    print(f"Pickle load from: {filename}")
    with open(filename, 'rb') as f:
        return pickle.load(f)
def load folds data(use corrections=True):
    if use corrections:
        with open(config.corrections json path) as file:
            corrections = json.load(file)
        print("Corrections:", corrections)
        pkl name =
f'{config.audio.get hash(corrections=corrections)}.pkl'
    else:
        corrections = None
        pkl_name = f'{config.audio.get_hash()}.pkl'
    folds data pkl path = config.folds data pkl dir /
pkl name
    if folds data pkl path.exists():
        folds data = pickle load(folds data pkl path)
    else:
        folds data = get folds data(corrections)
        if not config.folds data pkl dir.exists():
config.folds data pkl dir.mkdir(parents=True,
exist ok=True)
        pickle save(folds data, folds data pkl path)
    return folds_data
def load noisy data():
    with open(config.noisy_corrections_json_path) as
file:
        corrections = json.load(file)
```

```
pkl name glob =
f'{config.audio.get hash(corrections=corrections)} *.pkl'
    pkl paths =
sorted(config.noisy data pkl dir.glob(pkl name glob))
    images lst, targets lst = [], []
    if pkl paths:
        for pkl path in pkl paths:
            data_batch = pickle_load(pkl_path)
            images lst += data batch[0]
            targets lst += data batch[1]
    else:
        if not config.noisy data pkl dir.exists():
config.noisy data pkl dir.mkdir(parents=True,
exist ok=True)
        for i, data batch in
enumerate(get_noisy_data_generator()):
            pkl name =
f'{config.audio.get hash(corrections=corrections)} {i:
02}.pkl'
            noisy data pkl path =
config.noisy_data_pkl_dir / pkl_name
            pickle_save(data_batch, noisy_data_pkl_path)
            images lst += data batch[0]
            targets lst += data batch[1]
    return images lst, targets lst
def load augment folds data(time stretch lst,
pitch shift lst):
    config hash =
config.audio.get hash(time stretch lst=time stretch lst,
pitch_shift_lst=pitch_shift_lst)
    pkl name glob = f'{config hash} *.pkl'
    pkl paths =
sorted(config.augment folds data pkl dir.glob(pkl name glob))
    images lst, targets lst, folds lst = [], [], []
```

```
if pkl paths:
        for pkl path in pkl paths:
            data batch = pickle load(pkl path)
            images lst += data batch[0]
            targets lst += data batch[1]
            folds lst += data batch[2]
    else:
        if not
config.augment folds data pkl dir.exists():
config.augment_folds_data_pkl_dir.mkdir(parents=True,
exist ok=True)
        generator =
get augment folds data generator(time stretch lst,
pitch shift lst)
        for i, data batch in enumerate(generator):
            pkl name = f'{config hash} {i:02}.pkl'
            augment_data_pkl_path =
config.augment folds data pkl dir / pkl name
            pickle save(data batch,
augment data pkl path)
            images lst += data batch[0]
            targets lst += data batch[1]
            folds lst += data batch[2]
    return images lst, targets lst, folds lst
=====
```