

# make\_output\_image\_reconstruct-with\_interpolation-advanced

February 9, 2016

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In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import Image
import scipy
import time

# Make sure that caffe is on the python path:
caffe_root = '/home/axj232/caffe/'
import sys
sys.path.insert(0, caffe_root + 'python')

import caffe

# configure plotting
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (10, 10)
plt.rcParams['image.interpolation'] = 'nearest'
plt.rcParams['image.cmap'] = 'gray'

In [2]: #load our fully convolutional network
net_full_conv = caffe.Net('deploy_full.prototxt',
                          'full_convolutional_net.caffemodel', caffe.TEST)

In [3]: #load our mean file and get it into the right shape
transformer = caffe.io.Transformer({'data': net_full_conv.blobs['data'].data.shape})

a = caffe.io.caffe_pb2.BlobProto()
file = open('DB_train_w32_1.binaryproto', 'rb')
data = file.read()
a.ParseFromString(data)
means = a.data
means = np.asarray(means)
means = means.reshape(3, 32, 32)

transformer.set_mean('data', means.mean(1).mean(1))
transformer.set_transpose('data', (2,0,1))
transformer.set_channel_swap('data', (2,1,0))
transformer.set_raw_scale('data', 255.0)

In [4]: #set the mode to use the GPU
caffe.set_device(0)
caffe.set_mode_gpu()
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In [5]: im_orig = caffe.io.load_image('8914_500_f00021_original.tif')

nrow_in=im_orig.shape[0] #we'll be doing padding later,
ncol_in=im_orig.shape[1] #so lets make sure we know the original size

#IMPORTANT: note here that the shape is 2000 x 2000, which is the same size
#as we specified in our deploy_full text!

In [6]: patch_size = 32 #the patch size that trained the network
hpatch_size = patch_size / 2 #this is the size of the edges around the image

# 2032 x 2032 input file , 501 x 501 output = 3.99 <-- this round error
# is why we need to use interpolation
displace_factor = 4

im_orig = np.lib.pad(im_orig, ((hpatch_size, hpatch_size+displace_factor), \
                                (hpatch_size, hpatch_size+displace_factor), \
                                (0, 0)), 'symmetric')

print im_orig.shape
#IMPORTANT: note here that the shape is 2032 x 2032, which is the same size
#as we specified in our deploy_full text!

start=time.time()

xx_all=np.empty([0,0])
yy_all=np.empty([0,0])
zinter_all=np.empty([0,0])

(2036, 2036, 3)

In [7]: for r_displace in xrange(0,displace_factor): # loop over the receptor field
        for c_displace in xrange(0,displace_factor):
            print "Row + Col displace:\t (%d/ %d) (%d/ %d) " %( r_displace, displace_factor, \
                                                                c_displace, displace_factor)

            im= im_orig[0+r_displace:-displace_factor+r_displace,0+c_displace \
                        :-displace_factor+c_displace,:] #displace the image
            out = net_full_conv.forward_all(data=np.asarray([transformer.preprocess('data', im)]))
            #i'm only interested in the "positive class channel"
            # the negative is simply 1- this channel
            output_sub_image=out['prob'][0][1,:,:]

            nrow_out=output_sub_image.shape[0]
            ncol_out=output_sub_image.shape[1]

            start_spot_row=r_displace
            start_spot_col=c_displace

            end_spot_row=nrow_in+r_displace
            end_spot_col=ncol_in+c_displace

            rinter=np.linspace(start_spot_row,end_spot_row,num=nrow_out)
            cinter=np.linspace(start_spot_col,end_spot_col,num=ncol_out)

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xx,yy=np.meshgrid(cinter,rinter)

xx_all=np.append(xx_all,xx.flatten())
yy_all=np.append(yy_all,yy.flatten())
zinter_all=np.append(zinter_all,output_sub_image.flatten())

    print "Time since beginning:\t %f"% (time.time()-start)
print "Total time:\t %f"%(time.time()-start)

Row + Col displace:      (0/ 4) (0/ 4)
Time since beginning:    1.541099
Row + Col displace:      (0/ 4) (1/ 4)
Time since beginning:    3.049229
Row + Col displace:      (0/ 4) (2/ 4)
Time since beginning:    4.559972
Row + Col displace:      (0/ 4) (3/ 4)
Time since beginning:    6.069370
Row + Col displace:      (1/ 4) (0/ 4)
Time since beginning:    7.583510
Row + Col displace:      (1/ 4) (1/ 4)
Time since beginning:    9.094986
Row + Col displace:      (1/ 4) (2/ 4)
Time since beginning:    10.616256
Row + Col displace:      (1/ 4) (3/ 4)
Time since beginning:    12.213828
Row + Col displace:      (2/ 4) (0/ 4)
Time since beginning:    13.728349
Row + Col displace:      (2/ 4) (1/ 4)
Time since beginning:    15.309684
Row + Col displace:      (2/ 4) (2/ 4)
Time since beginning:    16.965825
Row + Col displace:      (2/ 4) (3/ 4)
Time since beginning:    18.541659
Row + Col displace:      (3/ 4) (0/ 4)
Time since beginning:    20.104928
Row + Col displace:      (3/ 4) (1/ 4)
Time since beginning:    21.662009
Row + Col displace:      (3/ 4) (2/ 4)
Time since beginning:    23.236639
Row + Col displace:      (3/ 4) (3/ 4)
Time since beginning:    24.799390
Total time:              24.800260

In [8]: start_spot_row=0
        start_spot_col=0

        end_spot_row=nrow_in
        end_spot_col=ncol_in

        xnew = np.arange(start_spot_col, end_spot_col, 1)
        ynew = np.arange(start_spot_row, end_spot_row, 1) #maybe -1?

        xx,yy=np.meshgrid(xnew,ynew)

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In [9]: # 35.871207 seconds
        interp = scipy.interpolate.NearestNDInterpolator( (xx_all,yy_all), zinter_all)

        # 182.112707 seconds... more sophisticated linear interpolation
        #interp = scipy.interpolate.LinearNDInterpolator( (xx_all,yy_all), zinter_all)

In [10]: result0= interp(np.ravel(xx), np.ravel(yy))
        print "Total time:\t %f"%(time.time()-start)

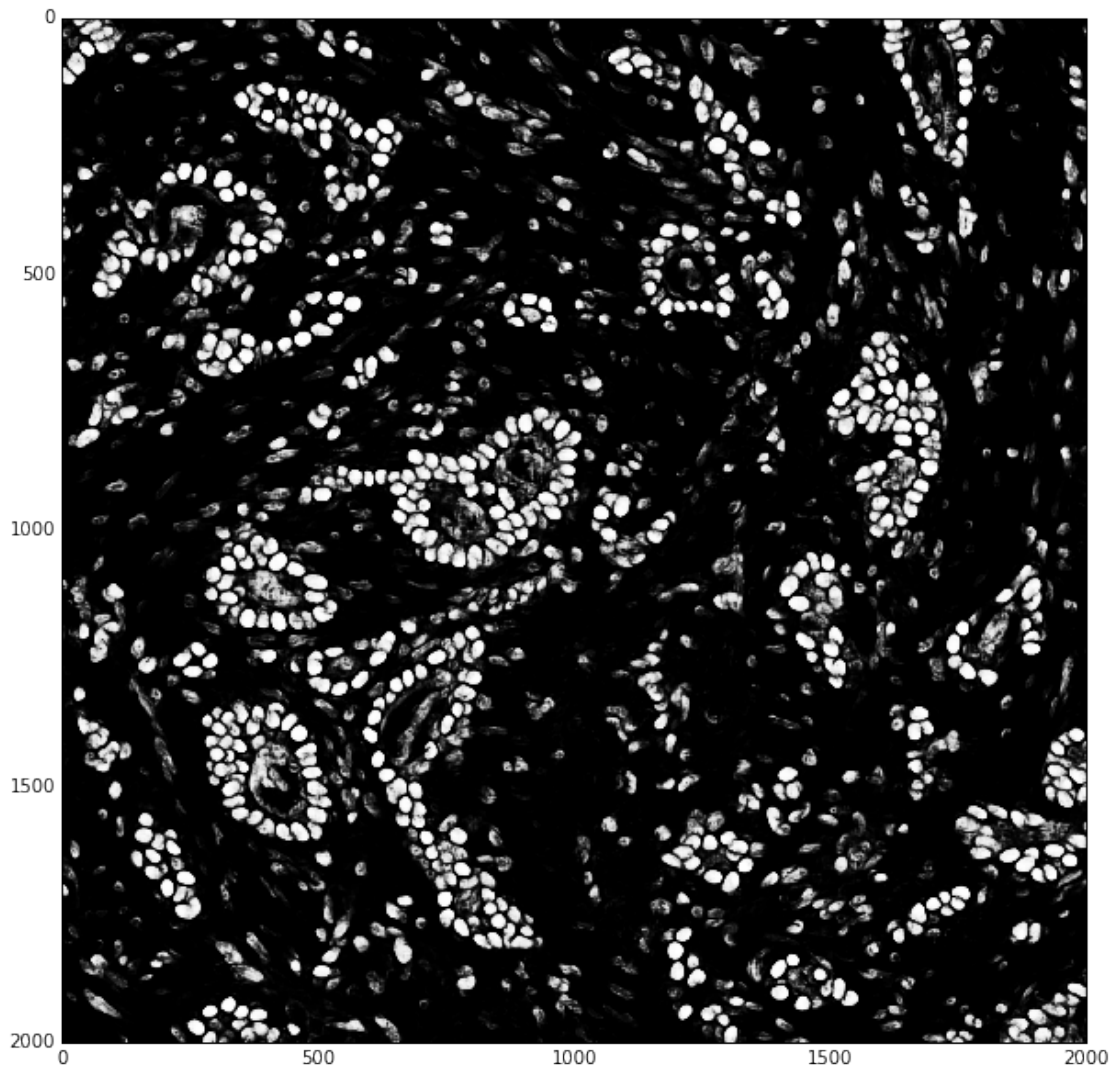
Total time:          36.557154

In [11]: result0=result0.reshape(nrow_in,ncol_in)

In [12]: plt.imshow(result0)

Out[12]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fcb80eed610>

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In [13]: scipy.misc.toimage(result0, cmin=0.0, cmax=1.0).save('recon_nn.tif')

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