

```
from google.colab import drive  
drive.mount('/content/drive', force_remount=True)
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
!pip install nnunetv2
```

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The following block locates the nnUNet installation path for modifying source code parameters (e.g., epoch)

```
import nnunetv2  
import os  
  
# 1. use nnunetv2 module's __file__ to find the dir  
package_init_file = nnunetv2.__file__  
  
# 2. get dir( nnunetv2 root)  
package_root_directory = os.path.dirname(package_init_file)  
  
print("nnUNetV2 Root Directory:")  
print(package_root_directory)  
  
# 3. find Trainer Directory  
trainer_path = os.path.join(package_root_directory, 'training', 'nnUNetTrainer')  
  
print("\nnnUNetTrainer Directory:")  
print(trainer_path)  
  
nnUNetV2 Root Directory:  
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/nnunetv2  
  
nnUNetTrainer Directory:  
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/nnunetv2/training/nnUNetTrainer
```

The following block creates local paths to speed up processing and prevent cloud drive storage exhaustion

```
# 1. # Set nnUNet_raw to point to the parent directory of your Drive data  
%env nnUNet_raw=/content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/data  
  
# 2. # Set nnUNet_preprocessed and nnUNet_results to local storage (faster speed)  
%env nnUNet_preprocessed=/content/nnUNet_data/nnUNet_preprocessed  
%env nnUNet_results=/content/nnUNet_data/nnUNet_results  
  
env: nnUNet_raw=/content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/data  
env: nnUNet_preprocessed=/content/nnUNet_data/nnUNet_preprocessed  
env: nnUNet_results=/content/nnUNet_data/nnUNet_results
```

```
# 1. Create nnUNet_preprocessed and nnUNet_results folders locally in Colab  
!mkdir -p $nnUNet_preprocessed  
!mkdir -p $nnUNet_results  
  
# 2. Verify if the nnUNet_raw path correctly points to your Drive data  
print("Verify nnUNet_raw:")  
!ls $nnUNet_raw
```

```
Verify nnUNet_raw:  
cervix prediction002_output_final_resized20  
Dataset001_cervix prediction002_output_fold01234  
Dataset002_Lesion prediction002_output_fold01234_2  
Dataset003_scj prediction002_output_fold01234_new  
final_segmentation_002 prediction002_output_fold01234_new_2  
final_segmentation_002_new prediction003_output_fold1  
lesion prediction_output_fold2  
prediction001_output_fold01234_new scj  
prediction001_output_fold3 test  
prediction002_output_final20
```

```
# Verify successful installation  
!nnUNetv2_train -h
```

```
usage: nnUNetv2_train [-h] [-tr TR] [-p P]  
                      [-pretrained_weights PRETRAINED_WEIGHTS]  
                      [-num_gpus NUM_GPUS] [--npz] [--c] [--val] [--val_best]  
                      [--disable_checkpointing] [-device DEVICE]  
dataset_name_or_id configuration fold
```

positional arguments:

dataset_name_or_id	Dataset name or ID to train with
configuration	Configuration that should be trained
fold	Fold of the 5-fold cross-validation. Should be an int between 0 and 4.

options:

-h, --help	show this help message and exit
-tr TR	[OPTIONAL] Use this flag to specify a custom trainer. Default: nnNetTrainer
-p P	[OPTIONAL] Use this flag to specify a custom plans identifier. Default: nnNetPlans
-pretrained_weights PRETRAINED_WEIGHTS	[OPTIONAL] path to nnU-Net checkpoint file to be used as pretrained model. Will only be used when actually training. Beta. Use with caution.
-num_gpus NUM_GPUS	Specify the number of GPUs to use for training
--npz	[OPTIONAL] Save softmax predictions from final validation as npz files (in addition to predicted segmentations). Needed for finding the best ensemble.
--c	[OPTIONAL] Continue training from latest checkpoint
--val	[OPTIONAL] Set this flag to only run the validation. Requires training to have finished.
--val_best	[OPTIONAL] If set, the validation will be performed with the checkpoint_best instead of checkpoint_final. NOT COMPATIBLE with --disable_checkpointing! WARNING: This will use the same 'validation' folder as the regular validation with no way of distinguishing the two!
--disable_checkpointing	[OPTIONAL] Set this flag to disable checkpointing. Ideal for testing things out and you dont want to flood your hard drive with checkpoints.
-device DEVICE	Use this to set the device the training should run with. Available options are 'cuda' (GPU), 'cpu' (CPU) and 'mps' (Apple M1/M2). Do NOT use this to set which GPU ID! Use CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=X nnUNetv2_train [...] instead!

```
# Run planning and preprocessing  
!nnUNetv2_plan_and_preprocess -d 1 2 3 --verify_dataset_integrity
```

```
#####
Using <class 'nnunetv2.imageio.natural_image_reader_writer.NaturalImage2DIO'> as reader/writer  
100% 154/154 [00:23<00:00,  6.56it/s]  
Dataset003_scj  
Using <class 'nnunetv2.imageio.natural_image_reader_writer.NaturalImage2DIO'> as reader/writer  
#####
verify_dataset_integrity Done.  
If you didn't see any error messages then your dataset is most likely OK!  
#####

Using <class 'nnunetv2.imageio.natural_image_reader_writer.NaturalImage2DIO'> as reader/writer  
100% 255/255 [00:26<00:00,  9.50it/s]  
Experiment planning...  
#####
INFO: You are using the old nnU-Net default planner. We have updated our recommendations. Please consider using those instead! Read more  
#####

2D U-Net configuration:
```

```

100% 301/301 [01:06<00:00, 4.53it/s]
Configuration: 3d_fullres...
INFO: Configuration 3d_fullres not found in plans file nnUNetPlans.json of dataset Dataset001_cervix. Skipping.
Configuration: 3d_lowres...
INFO: Configuration 3d_lowres not found in plans file nnUNetPlans.json of dataset Dataset001_cervix. Skipping.
Preprocessing dataset Dataset002_Lesion
Configuration: 2d...
100% 154/154 [00:40<00:00, 3.85it/s]
Configuration: 3d_fullres...
INFO: Configuration 3d_fullres not found in plans file nnUNetPlans.json of dataset Dataset002_Lesion. Skipping.
Configuration: 3d_lowres...
INFO: Configuration 3d_lowres not found in plans file nnUNetPlans.json of dataset Dataset002_Lesion. Skipping.
Preprocessing dataset Dataset003_scj
Configuration: 2d...
100% 255/255 [00:57<00:00, 4.40it/s]
Configuration: 3d_fullres...
INFO: Configuration 3d_fullres not found in plans file nnUNetPlans.json of dataset Dataset003_scj. Skipping.
Configuration: 3d_lowres...
INFO: Configuration 3d_lowres not found in plans file nnUNetPlans.json of dataset Dataset003_scj. Skipping.

```

Train

```

# Train Dataset002 with the 2D configuration (Fold 3)
# can repeat this block and change the fold number or dataset number to train what you want
!nnUNetv2_train 002 2d 3

```

This block attempts multi-GPU training (parallel execution failed); reuse the above single-GPU command and modify fold/dataset as needed

```

#Using multiple GPUs for training
!CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=0 nnUNetv2_train 002 2d 2 &
!CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES=1 nnUNetv2_train 002 2d 3 &

```

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save to google drive

```

# Copy Dataset002 results from local storage to Drive
!cp -r $nnUNet_results/Dataset002_Lesion /content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/nnUNet_Saved_Results_Backup/

```

postprocessing and predicting

```

!nnUNetv2_find_best_configuration 002 -c 2d

```

This block configures the paths for the model and input data. You can adjust the paths based on your specific setup. Use this to select the model you want to use.

```

%env nnUNet_raw=/content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/data
%env nnUNet_preprocessed=/content/nnUNet_data/nnUNet_preprocessed
%env nnUNet_results=/content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/nnUNet_Saved_Results_Backup

env: nnUNet_raw=/content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/data
env: nnUNet_preprocessed=/content/nnUNet_data/nnUNet_preprocessed
env: nnUNet_results=/content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/nnUNet_Saved_Results_Backup

```

```

print(" --- Step 2: prediction ---")
!nnUNetv2_predict -d 002 -c 2d \
    -i /content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/mytest/images/ \
    -o /content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/data/prediction002_output_final_resized20/ \
    -f 0 1 2 3 4

```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 19.44it/s]
```

```
sending off prediction to background worker for resampling and export
```

```
done with Case-51_C51Aceto-4_.jpg
```

```
Predicting Case-54_C54Aceto-1_.jpg:
```

```
perform_everything_on_device: True
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 20.43it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 19.94it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 20.40it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 21.69it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 28.07it/s]
```

```
sending off prediction to background worker for resampling and export
```

```
done with Case-54_C54Aceto-1_.jpg
```

```
Predicting Case-57_C57Aceto-1_.jpg:
```

```
perform_everything_on_device: True
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 28.53it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 30.61it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 27.35it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 24.89it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 16.72it/s]
```

```
sending off prediction to background worker for resampling and export
```

```
done with Case-57_C57Aceto-1_.jpg
```

```
Predicting Case-57_C57Aceto-4_.jpg:
```

```
perform_everything_on_device: True
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 21.61it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 23.55it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 14.49it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 21.19it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 23.62it/s]
```

```
sending off prediction to background worker for resampling and export
```

```
done with Case-57_C57Aceto-4_.jpg
```

```
Predicting Case-62_C62Aceto-2_.jpg:
```

```
perform_everything_on_device: True
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 23.53it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 23.50it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 25.05it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 17.98it/s]
```

```
100% 1/1 [00:00<00:00, 25.16it/s]
```

```
sending off prediction to background worker for resampling and export
```

```
done with Case-62_C62Aceto-2_.jpg
```

calculate Dice and IOU

```
import torch
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image
import os

import os
import torch
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image

def load_and_preprocess_images(predict_dir, target_dir, size=(256, 256)):

    predict_files = sorted([f for f in os.listdir(predict_dir) if f.endswith('.png', '.jpg', '.jpeg')])]
    target_files = sorted([f for f in os.listdir(target_dir) if f.endswith('.png', '.jpg', '.jpeg')])]

    if len(predict_files) != len(target_files):
        print(f"Warning: Number of prediction files ({len(predict_files)}) does not match target files ({len(target_files)})")

    predicts = []
    targets = []

    for pred_file, target_file in zip(predict_files, target_files):
        pred_path = os.path.join(predict_dir, pred_file)
        pred_img = Image.open(pred_path).convert('L')
        pred_array = np.array(pred_img.resize(size), dtype=np.float32)

        # normalize
        if pred_array.max() > 1.0:
            pred_array = pred_array / 255.0

        pred_array = np.clip(pred_array, 0, 1)

        target_path = os.path.join(target_dir, target_file)
        target_img = Image.open(target_path).convert('L')
        target_array = np.array(target_img.resize(size), dtype=np.float32)
```

```

# normalize
if target_array.max() > 1.0:
    target_array = target_array / 255.0

target_array = np.clip(target_array, 0, 1)

predicts.append(pred_array)
targets.append(target_array)

predicts_tensor = torch.from_numpy(np.array(predicts)).unsqueeze(1)
targets_tensor = torch.from_numpy(np.array(targets)).unsqueeze(1)

return predicts_tensor, targets_tensor

def compute_dice_iou_from_dirs(predict_dir, target_dir, threshold=0.5):
    """
    Compute Dice and IoU scores from directories of images.
    """

    predicts, targets = load_and_preprocess_images(predict_dir, target_dir)

    pred = (predicts > threshold).float()

    eps = 1e-6
    intersect = (pred * targets).sum(dim=(1, 2, 3))
    union = (pred + targets - pred * targets).sum(dim=(1, 2, 3))

    dice = 2 * intersect / (pred.sum(dim=(1, 2, 3)) + targets.sum(dim=(1, 2, 3)) + eps)
    iou = intersect / (union + eps)

    return dice.mean().item(), iou.mean().item()

predict_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/data/prediction002_output_final_resized20/"
target_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/test/masks/lesion/"

dice_score, iou_score = compute_dice_iou_from_dirs(predict_dir, target_dir, threshold=0.5)

print(f"Dice Score: {dice_score:.4f}")
print(f"IoU Score: {iou_score:.4f}")

```

Dice Score: 0.4575
IoU Score: 0.3415

show the result

```

import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image

# --- Define your directory paths ---
predict_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/data/prediction002_output_final_resized20/"
target_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/mytest/masks/lesion/"
rgb_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/JHPIEGO/mytest/rgbiimages/"

# --- Parameter settings ---
NUM_CASES_TO_PLOT = 10
PLOT_SIZE = (15, 6) # Controls overall figure size

def plot_case_comparison(predict_dir, target_dir, rgb_dir, num_cases=10):
    """
    Load and display side-by-side: original RGB image, ground truth, and predicted segmentation.

    Uses Target directory filenames as reference, assuming Prediction filenames lack _0000.

    # 1. Get file lists from all directories, using TARGET files as reference
    target_files = sorted([f for f in os.listdir(target_dir) if f.endswith('.png', '.jpg', '.jpeg')])

    if not target_files:
        print(f"Error: No image files found in ground truth directory '{target_dir}'")
        return

    files_to_plot = target_files[:min(len(target_files), num_cases)]
    """

    # 2. Load and plot images
    for i, file in enumerate(files_to_plot):
        target_file = os.path.join(target_dir, file)
        predict_file = os.path.join(predict_dir, file)
        rgb_file = os.path.join(rgb_dir, file)

        target_im = Image.open(target_file)
        predict_im = Image.open(predict_file)
        rgb_im = Image.open(rgb_file)

        plt.figure(figsize=PLOT_SIZE)
        plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
        plt.imshow(rgb_im)
        plt.title("Original RGB Image")

        plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
        plt.imshow(target_im)
        plt.title("Ground Truth Mask")

        plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
        plt.imshow(predict_im)
        plt.title("Predicted Segmentation")

        plt.tight_layout()
        plt.show()

```

```

# 2. Create figure
fig, axes = plt.subplots(3, len(files_to_plot), figsize=(PLOT_SIZE[0], PLOT_SIZE[1]))

# Handle axes dimension issue for single file
if len(files_to_plot) == 1:
    axes = np.array([axes]).T
elif len(files_to_plot) > 1 and len(axes.shape) == 1:
    axes = np.expand_dims(axes, axis=0).T

# Add labels on the left side
row_labels = ['Original RGB', 'Ground Truth', 'Prediction']
for row_idx, label in enumerate(row_labels):
    if len(files_to_plot) > 1:
        axes[row_idx, 0].set_ylabel(label, fontsize=8, rotation=90, labelpad=20)
    else:
        axes[row_idx, 0].set_ylabel(label, fontsize=8, rotation=90, labelpad=20)

for i, target_filename in enumerate(files_to_plot):
    # Assume target_filename is 'case_001_0000.png'

    case_id = target_filename.rsplit('.', 1)[0] # 'case_001_0000'
    ext = target_filename.rsplit('.', 1)[1] # 'png'

    # Ground truth / RGB file paths (assume same filename as Target)
    target_path = os.path.join(target_dir, target_filename)
    rgb_path = os.path.join(rgb_dir, target_filename) # Assume RGB filename also has _0000

    # Prediction result filename: remove "_0000" suffix
    if case_id.endswith('_0000'):
        # case_001_0000 -> case_001
        pred_case_id = case_id[:-5]
    else:
        # If ground truth filename doesn't have _0000, use as is
        pred_case_id = case_id

    pred_filename = f'{pred_case_id}.{ext}' # e.g., 'case_001.png'
    pred_path = os.path.join(predict_dir, pred_filename)

    # 5. Load images
    try:
        # Check if all paths exist
        if not os.path.exists(pred_path):
            print(f"Warning: Prediction file {pred_path} not found. Skipping this case.")
            continue
        if not os.path.exists(rgb_path):
            print(f"Warning: RGB file {rgb_path} not found. Skipping this case.")
            continue

        # Load original RGB image
        img_rgb = Image.open(rgb_path).convert('RGB')
        # Load ground truth (grayscale)
        img_target = Image.open(target_path).convert('L')
        # Load prediction result (grayscale)
        img_predict = Image.open(pred_path).convert('L')

    except Exception as e:
        print(f"Warning: Error loading file {target_filename}: {e}. Skipping this case.")
        continue

    # 6. Plotting

    # Row 1: Original RGB
    axes[0, i].imshow(img_rgb)
    axes[0, i].set_title(f'Case: {pred_case_id[:10]}...', fontsize=6)

    # Row 2: Ground Truth
    axes[1, i].imshow(img_target, cmap='gray')

    # Row 3: Prediction Result
    axes[2, i].imshow(img_predict, cmap='gray')

    # Clear axis
    for row in range(3):
        axes[row, i].axis('off')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# --- Execute function ---
plot_case_comparison(predict_dir, target_dir, rgb_dir, NUM_CASES_TO_PLOT)

```

