

Analyze Semantic Segmentation dataset

The dataset that available for training is consisting of 2621 images with masks included. We Splitted the dataset 79%, 21% for training, And validation set respectevly.

In this notebook, I am gonna find answers for the following questions:

- Q1: does the image sizes uniformly distributed? how are the variations in images resolution will effect on the development process?
- Q2: what are the most dominant classes?
- Q3: what are the average number of pixels of each class?
- Q4: where each class mostly located?

Step 1: Explore the dataset visually

since the dataset is kindly small, we could inspect it!

```
%matplotlib inline

from easyimages import EasyImageList
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, Dataset
from dataclasses import dataclass
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from os.path import join
import cv2
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats as st
import torch
import albumentations as A
from rgb_segmentation import get_corresponding_Color
import dataframe_image as dfi
from matplotlib.colors import LinearSegmentedColormap

image_list = EasyImageList.from_folder(r"C:\Users\falmasridev\
Documents\opencv_courses\c2\opencv-pytorch-segmentation-project-
round2\imgs\imgs")

image_list.html(sample=100, size=50)

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>
```

prepare data

```
#we gonna use the dataset class from torch for loading images with
ease.
```

```

class SemSegDataset(Dataset):
    def
__init__(self, data_path, images_folder, masks_folder, csv_path, dataset_type, num_classes, validset_ratio, transform=None, class_names=None):
    self.data_path = data_path
    self.images_folder = images_folder
    self.masks_folder = masks_folder
    self.csv_path = csv_path
    self.dataset_type = dataset_type
    self.num_classes = num_classes
    self.transform = transform
    self.class_names = class_names

    self.image_ids =
pd.read_csv(join(data_path, csv_path)).astype('str')
    if dataset_type == 'train' or dataset_type == 'valid':

        train_set = self.image_ids.sample(frac=1-validset_ratio)
        valid_set = self.image_ids.drop(train_set.index)

        if dataset_type == 'train':
            self.dataset = train_set
        else:
            self.dataset = valid_set

    elif dataset_type == 'test':
        self.dataset = self.image_ids
    else:
        raise Exception("Wrong dataset type")

    self.dataset.reset_index(inplace=True, drop=True)

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.dataset)

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        img =
cv2.cvtColor(cv2.imread(f"{join(self.images_folder, self.dataset.iloc[index]['ImageID'])}.jpg", cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED), cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

        if self.dataset_type != 'test':
            mask =
cv2.imread(f"{join(self.masks_folder, self.dataset.iloc[index]['ImageID'])}.png", cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)

```

```

        if self.transform is not None:
            transformed = self.transform(image=img, mask=mask)
            return transformed['image'], transformed['mask']
        else:
            return img, mask
    else:
        if self.transform is not None:
            return self.transform(image=img)
        else:
            return img

@dataclass
class DatasetInfo:
    data_path: str
    images_folder: str
    masks_folder: str
    train_file: str
    test_file: str
    num_classes: int
    validset_ratio: float
    mean: list[float]
    std: list[float]
    class_names: list[str]

datasetInfo = DatasetInfo(
    data_path=r'C:\Users\falmasridev\Documents\opencv_courses\c2\
opencv-pytorch-segmentation-project-round2',
    images_folder=r'C:\Users\falmasridev\Documents\opencv_courses\c2\
opencv-pytorch-segmentation-project-round2\imgs\imgs',
    masks_folder=r'C:\Users\falmasridev\Documents\opencv_courses\c2\
opencv-pytorch-segmentation-project-round2.masks.masks',
    train_file=r'C:\Users\falmasridev\Documents\opencv_courses\c2\
opencv-pytorch-segmentation-project-round2\train.csv',
    test_file=r'C:\Users\falmasridev\Documents\opencv_courses\c2\
opencv-pytorch-segmentation-project-round2\test.csv',
    num_classes=12,
    validset_ratio=0.0, #since we want to compute across all samples
    mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
    std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225],

    class_names=['Background', 'Person', 'Bike', 'Car', 'Drone', 'Boat', 'Animal',
    'Obstacle', 'Construction', 'Vegetation', 'Road', 'Sky']
)

dataset = SemSegDataset(
    data_path=datasetInfo.data_path,

```

```

images_folder=datasetInfo.images_folder,
masks_folder=datasetInfo.masks_folder,
csv_path=datasetInfo.train_file,
dataset_type='train',
num_classes=datasetInfo.num_classes,
validset_ratio=datasetInfo.validset_ratio,
transform=None,
class_names=datasetInfo.class_names
)

def visualize_mask(image,mask):
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

    rgb_mask = get_corresponding_Color(mask)

    plt.subplot(1,2,1)
    plt.title('image')
    plt.imshow(image)

    plt.subplot(1,2,2)
    plt.title('Mask')
    plt.imshow(rgb_mask)

#verify:
len(dataset)

2621

sns.set_palette("flare")

```

Q1 Answer

```

#let's calculate the image resolutions:
resolutions = []
for i in range(len(dataset)):
    image = dataset[i][0]#index 0 for image
    resolutions.append(image.shape[1] / image.shape[0])

#as we could see all images have the same resolution and that's great!
np.unique(resolutions)

array([1.77777778])

```

Q2 Answer

```

classes_frequency = {i:0 for i in range(datasetInfo.num_classes)}
for i in range(len(dataset)):
    mask = dataset[i][1]
    mask = mask.flatten()

```

```
classes_frequency[st.mode(mask).mode] += 1 # this will calculate  
what is the most dominant class in each image
```

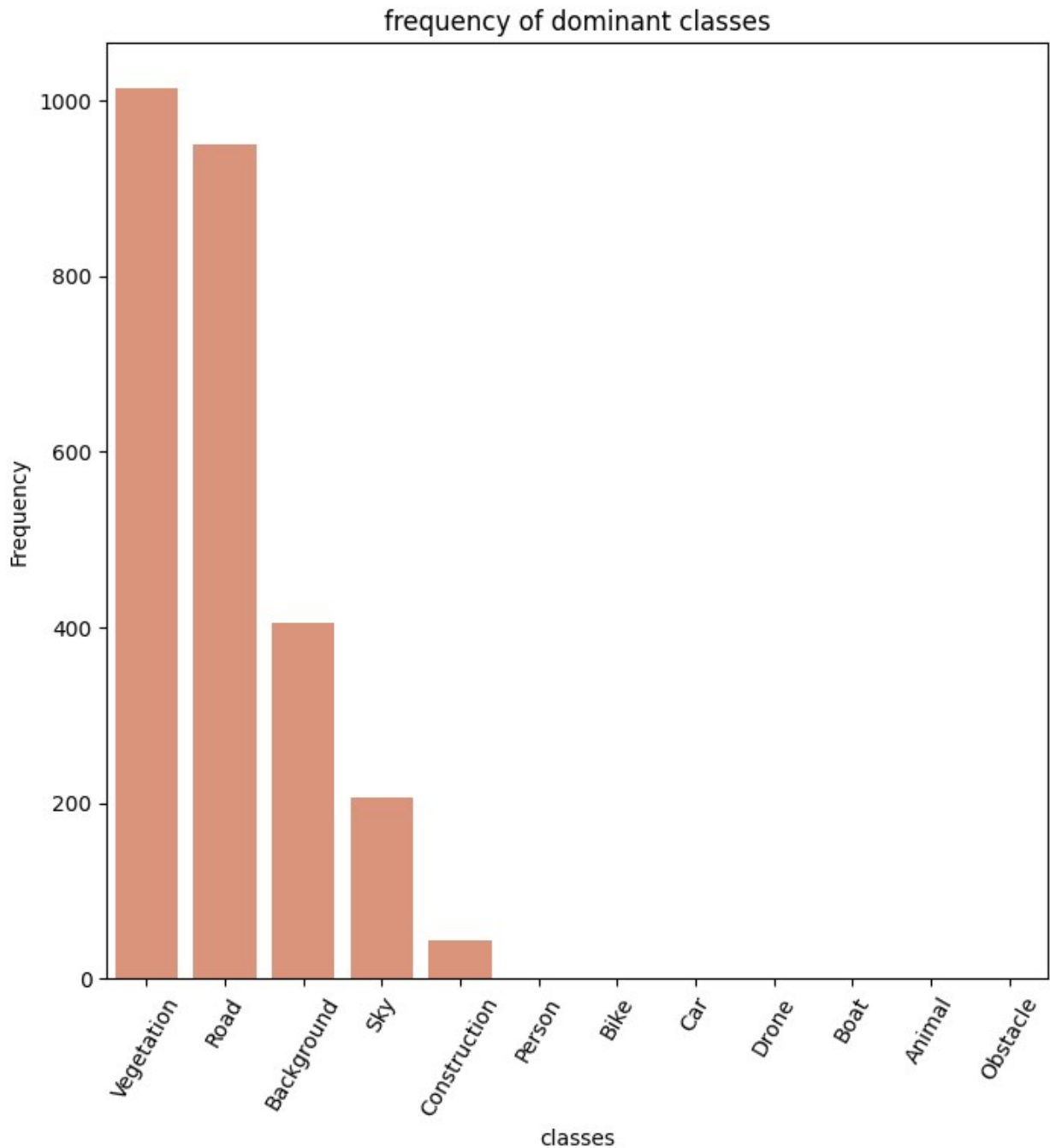
```
classes_frequency  
df = pd.DataFrame(list(classes_frequency.items()), columns=['class',  
'value']).sort_values(by='value', ascending=False)  
df.reset_index(drop=True,inplace=True)  
df
```

	class	value
0	9	1015
1	10	950
2	0	406
3	11	206
4	8	44
5	1	0
6	2	0
7	3	0
8	4	0
9	5	0
10	6	0
11	7	0

```
ordered_class_names = [datasetInfo.class_names[df['class'][i]] for i  
in range(datasetInfo.num_classes)]  
ordered_class_names
```

```
['Vegetation',  
'Road',  
'Background',  
'Sky',  
'Construction',  
'Person',  
'Bike',  
'Car',  
'Drone',  
'Boat',  
'Animal',  
'Obstacle']
```

```
ordered_class_names = [datasetInfo.class_names[df.iloc[i]['class']]  
for i in range(datasetInfo.num_classes)]  
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))  
sns.barplot(x=range(12),y=df['value'],data=df)  
plt.xticks(range(12),ordered_class_names, rotation=60)  
plt.xlabel('classes')  
plt.ylabel('Frequency')  
plt.title('frequency of dominant classes')  
plt.savefig("most_dominant_class.png")
```



Based on that we should low the weights of these classes in order to do not let the model overfit to them.

Q3 Answer:

```
pixels_frequency = {i:  
{'counted_pixels':np.longlong(0),'number_of_images':np.longlong(0)}  
for i in range(datasetInfo.num_classes)}  
pixels_frequency
```

```
{0: {'counted_pixels': 0, 'number_of_images': 0},
 1: {'counted_pixels': 0, 'number_of_images': 0},
 2: {'counted_pixels': 0, 'number_of_images': 0},
 3: {'counted_pixels': 0, 'number_of_images': 0},
 4: {'counted_pixels': 0, 'number_of_images': 0},
 5: {'counted_pixels': 0, 'number_of_images': 0},
 6: {'counted_pixels': 0, 'number_of_images': 0},
 7: {'counted_pixels': 0, 'number_of_images': 0},
 8: {'counted_pixels': 0, 'number_of_images': 0},
 9: {'counted_pixels': 0, 'number_of_images': 0},
10: {'counted_pixels': 0, 'number_of_images': 0},
11: {'counted_pixels': 0, 'number_of_images': 0}}
```

```
for i in range(len(dataset)):
    mask = dataset[i][1]
    mask = mask.flatten()
    mask = pd.Series(mask)
    result = mask.value_counts(sort=False)

    for j in result.index:
        pixels_frequency[j]['counted_pixels'] += result[j]
        pixels_frequency[j]['number_of_images'] += 1
```

pixels_frequency

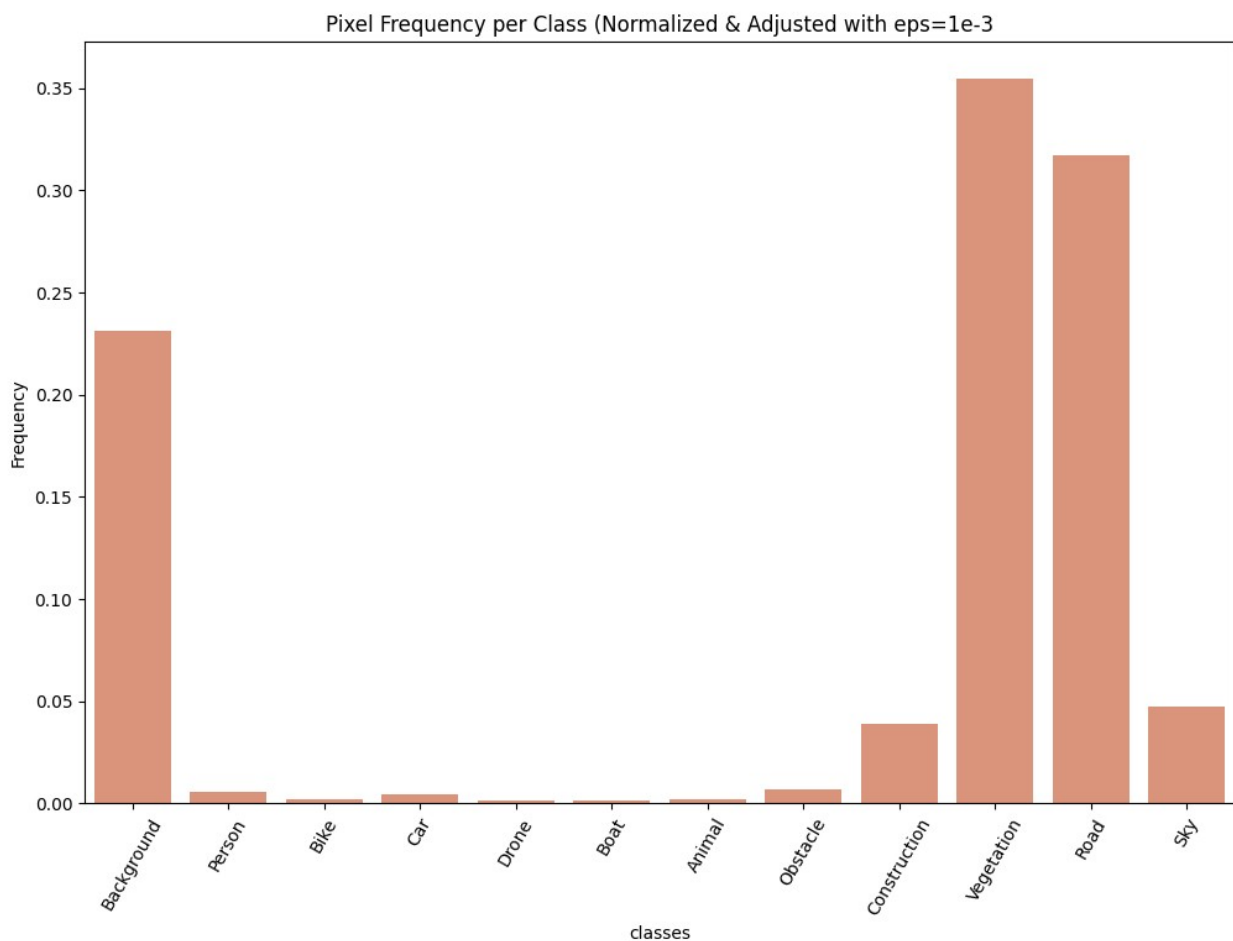
```
{0: {'counted_pixels': 555900697, 'number_of_images': 2621},
 1: {'counted_pixels': 10402499, 'number_of_images': 2223},
 2: {'counted_pixels': 1531710, 'number_of_images': 1091},
 3: {'counted_pixels': 8283476, 'number_of_images': 762},
 4: {'counted_pixels': 650353, 'number_of_images': 264},
 5: {'counted_pixels': 548987, 'number_of_images': 49},
 6: {'counted_pixels': 1663688, 'number_of_images': 73},
 7: {'counted_pixels': 14487197, 'number_of_images': 1732},
 8: {'counted_pixels': 91507497, 'number_of_images': 1455},
 9: {'counted_pixels': 854898289, 'number_of_images': 2414},
10: {'counted_pixels': 763651425, 'number_of_images': 2294},
11: {'counted_pixels': 111987782, 'number_of_images': 388}}
```

```
values = [pixels_frequency[i]['counted_pixels'].item() for i in
range(datasetInfo.num_classes)]
y_min, y_max = min(values), max(values)
normalized_values = [(i / sum(values)) + 1e-3 for i in values]
normalized_values
```

```
[0.23113768045023633,
 0.005306537127342193,
 0.0016341135897558184,
 0.0044292814579888935,
 0.0012692400489899953,
 0.0012272754746650981,
```

```
0.0016887512452838187,
0.006997563830731485,
0.038883246444979654,
0.35491988229749566,
0.31714453547270444,
0.04736189255982662]
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.barplot(x=range(12),y=normalized_values,log_scale=False)
plt.xticks(range(12),datasetInfo.class_names, rotation=60)
plt.xlabel('classes')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Pixel Frequency per Class (Normalized & Adjusted with
eps=1e-3)')
plt.savefig("pixels_frequency_per_class.png")
```

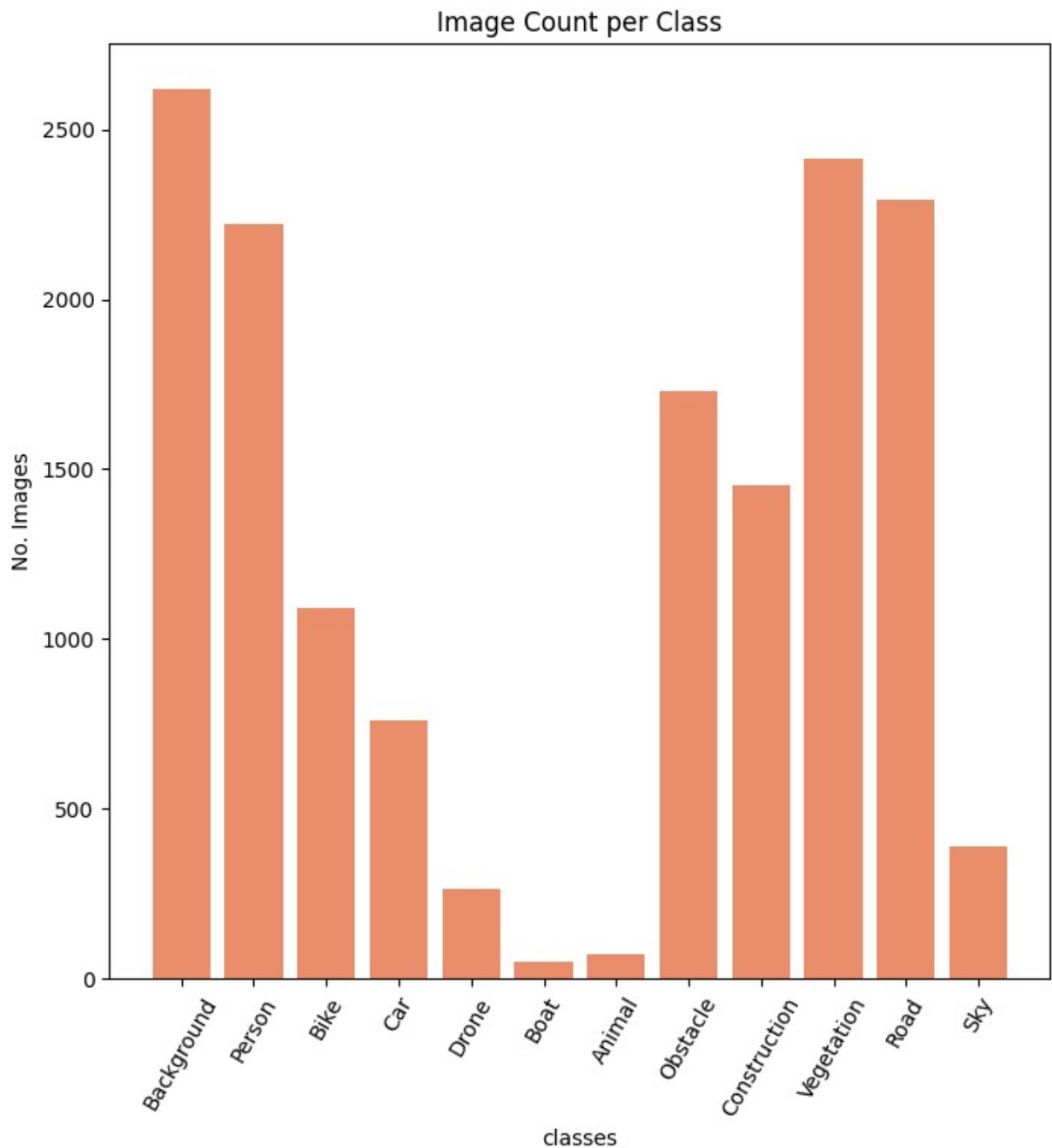


```
images_per_class = [pixels_frequency[i]['number_of_images'].item() for
i in range(datasetInfo.num_classes)]
images_per_class
```

```
[2621, 2223, 1091, 762, 264, 49, 73, 1732, 1455, 2414, 2294, 388]
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.bar(x=range(12),height=images_per_class)
plt.xticks(range(12),datasetInfo.class_names, rotation=60)
plt.xlabel('classes')
plt.ylabel('No. Images')
plt.title('Image Count per Class')
plt.savefig("image_count_per_class.png")
```



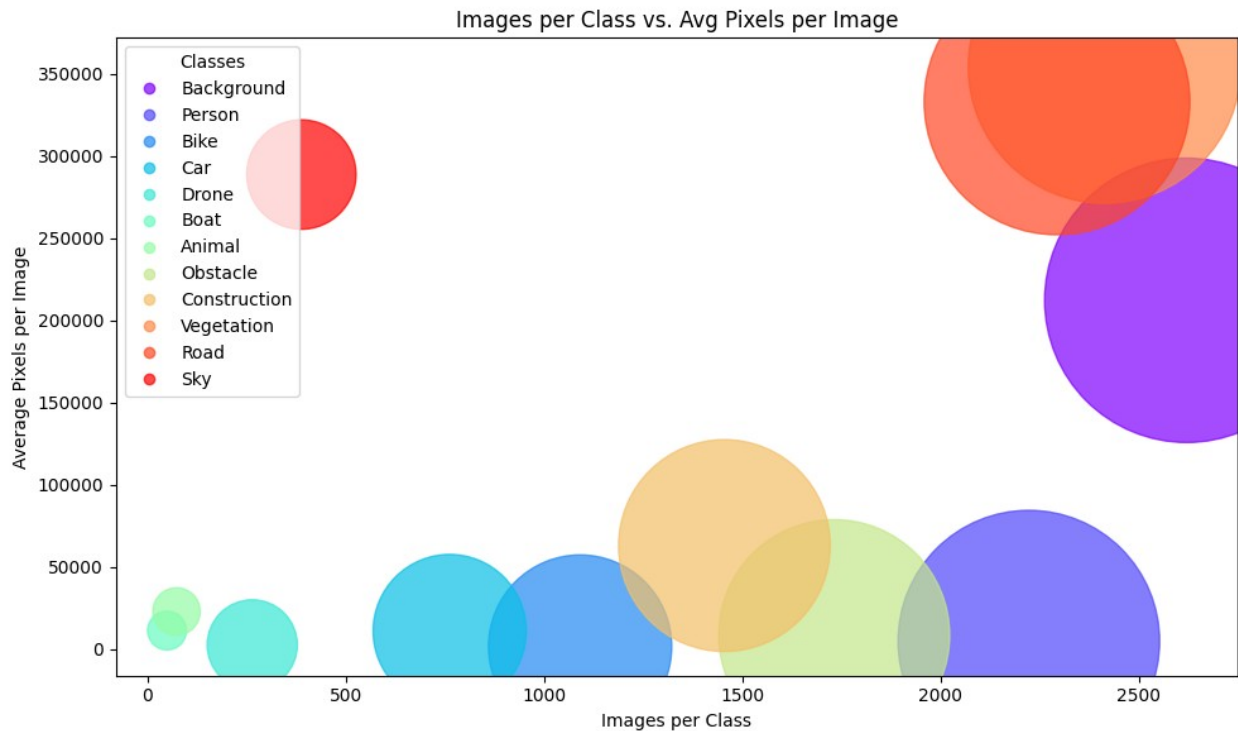
```

avg_pixels_per_image = [pixels_frequency[i]
['counted_pixels']/pixels_frequency[i]['number_of_images'] for i in
range(datasetInfo.num_classes)]
avg_pixels_per_image

[212094.8863029378,
 4679.486729644625,
 1403.9505041246564,
 10870.703412073492,
 2463.4583333333335,
 11203.816326530612,
 22790.246575342466,
 8364.432448036952,
 62891.750515463915,
 354141.7932891466,
 332890.7693984307,
 288628.30412371136]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
s = plt.scatter(images_per_class, avg_pixels_per_image,
                s=np.array(images_per_class)*10,
                c=np.arange(datasetInfo.num_classes),
                cmap='rainbow', alpha=0.7)
plt.legend(handles=s.legend_elements()[0],
labels=datasetInfo.class_names, title="Classes", loc='upper left',
bbox_to_anchor=(0, 1))
plt.xlabel('Images per Class')
plt.ylabel('Average Pixels per Image')
plt.title('Images per Class vs. Avg Pixels per Image')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.savefig("Images_per_Class_vs_Avg_Pixels_per_Image.png")

```



avg objects location using heatmap

```
heatmap_dict = {}
for i in range(datasetInfo.num_classes):
    heatmap_dict[i] = np.zeros((720,1280))
    for i in range(len(dataset)):
        mask = dataset[i][1]
        heatmap_dict[i] += mask == i
```

heatmap_dict

```
{0: array([[1834., 1609., 1576., ..., 1571., 1635., 1977.],
          [1548., 979., 870., ..., 864., 1043., 1726.],
          [1437., 731., 583., ..., 563., 830., 1671.],
          ...,
          [1710., 1061., 881., ..., 817., 1026., 1771.],
          [1827., 1322., 1205., ..., 1150., 1279., 1856.],
          [2130., 1985., 1971., ..., 1919., 1937., 2110.]]),
 1: array([[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
          [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
          [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
          ...,
          [0., 0., 0., ..., 1., 1., 1.],
          [0., 0., 0., ..., 1., 1., 1.],
          [0., 0., 0., ..., 1., 1., 1.]]),
 2: array([[1., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
```

```

[1., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[1., 1., 1., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
...,
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.])),
3: array([[10., 11., 11., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[10., 12., 13., ..., 1., 1., 0.],
[10., 12., 13., ..., 1., 1., 0.],
...,
[ 1., 2., 2., ..., 2., 2., 1.],
[ 1., 2., 2., ..., 2., 2., 1.],
[ 0., 1., 1., ..., 1., 1., 1.])),
4: array([[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
...,
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.])),
5: array([[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
...,
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.])),
6: array([[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
...,
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.])),
7: array([[13., 15., 16., ..., 5., 5., 5.],
[17., 23., 25., ..., 7., 5., 5.],
[18., 25., 26., ..., 8., 6., 5.],
...,
[11., 12., 13., ..., 10., 10., 5.],
[11., 12., 12., ..., 10., 10., 5.],
[10., 10., 9., ..., 7., 7., 4.])),
8: array([[ 60., 104., 112., ..., 174., 167., 105.],
[103., 210., 226., ..., 275., 256., 150.],
[116., 233., 253., ..., 304., 276., 154.],
...,
[ 44., 89., 101., ..., 114., 107., 65.],
[ 39., 74., 82., ..., 99., 95., 64.],
[ 18., 28., 29., ..., 57., 56., 41.])),
9: array([[ 472., 595., 611., ..., 587., 547., 344.],

```

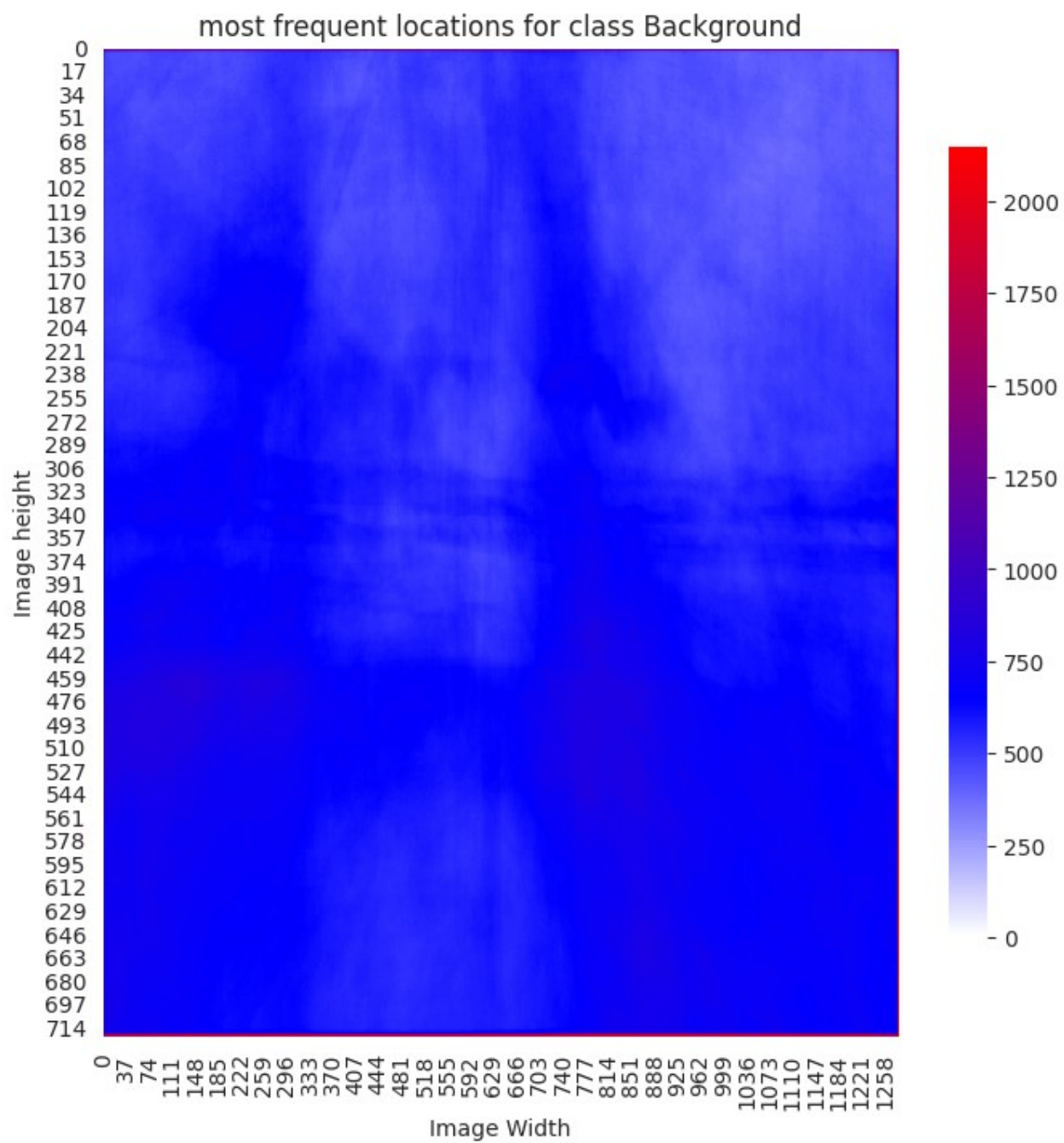
```

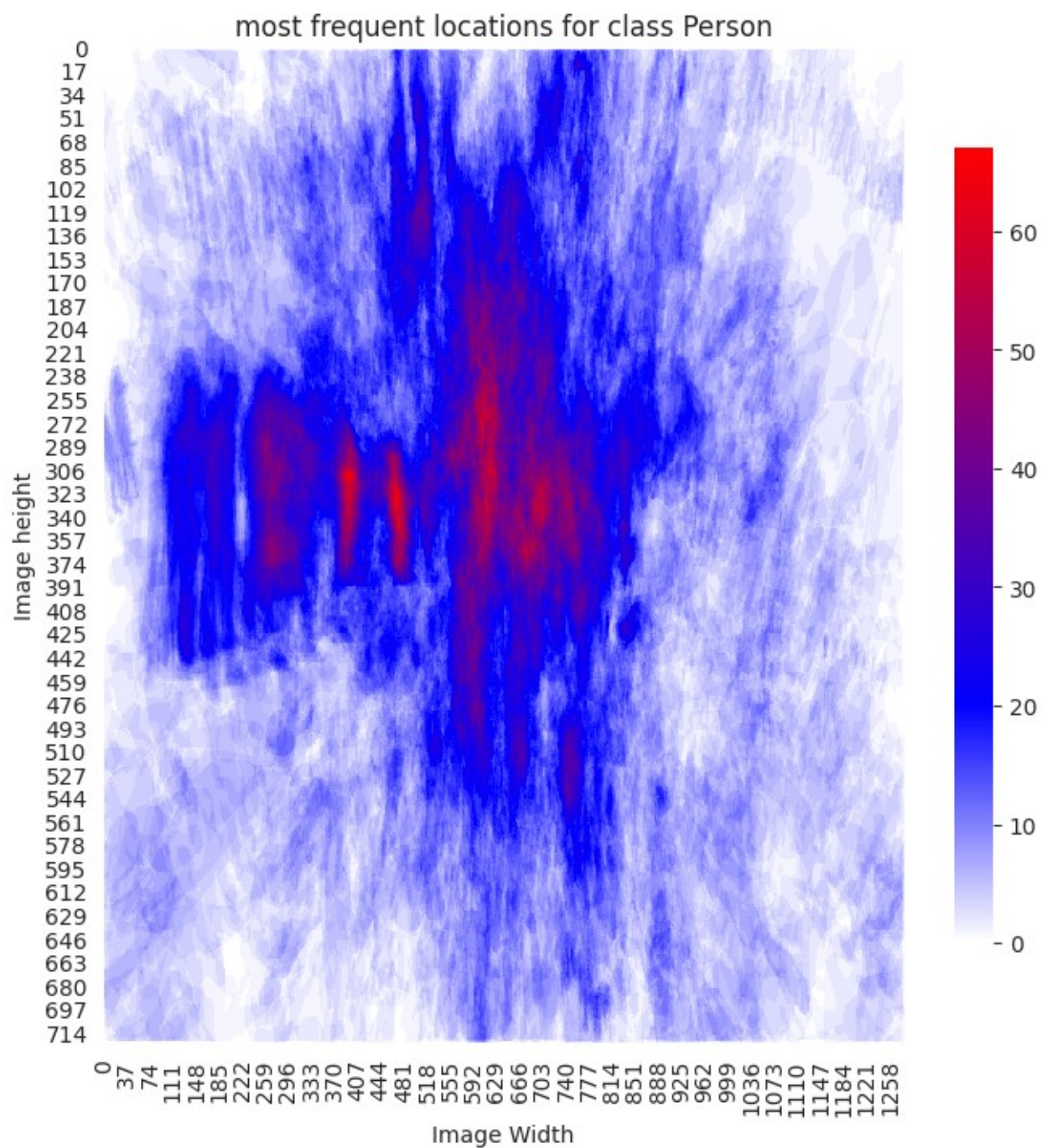
        [ 619.,  931.,  988., ...,  953.,  850.,  458.],
        [ 683., 1089., 1172., ..., 1168.,  995.,  494.],
        ...,
        [ 454.,  797.,  915., ..., 1150., 1040.,  582.],
        [ 399.,  664.,  736., ...,  950.,  880.,  521.],
        [ 230.,  311.,  321., ...,  479.,  467.,  356.]]),
10: array([[ 95., 122., 128., ..., 133., 119.,  74.],
        [145., 202., 225., ..., 214., 180.,  95.],
        [157., 231., 258., ..., 250., 205., 103.],
        ...,
        [401., 660., 709., ..., 527., 435., 196.],
        [344., 547., 584., ..., 409., 354., 173.],
        [233., 286., 290., ..., 157., 152., 108.])),
11: array([[136., 164., 166., ..., 151., 148., 116.],
        [178., 263., 273., ..., 307., 286., 187.],
        [199., 299., 315., ..., 327., 308., 194.],
        ...,
        [  0.,   0.,   0., ...,   0.,   0.,   0.],
        [  0.,   0.,   0., ...,   0.,   0.,   0.],
        [  0.,   0.,   0., ...,   0.,   0.,   0.]])})

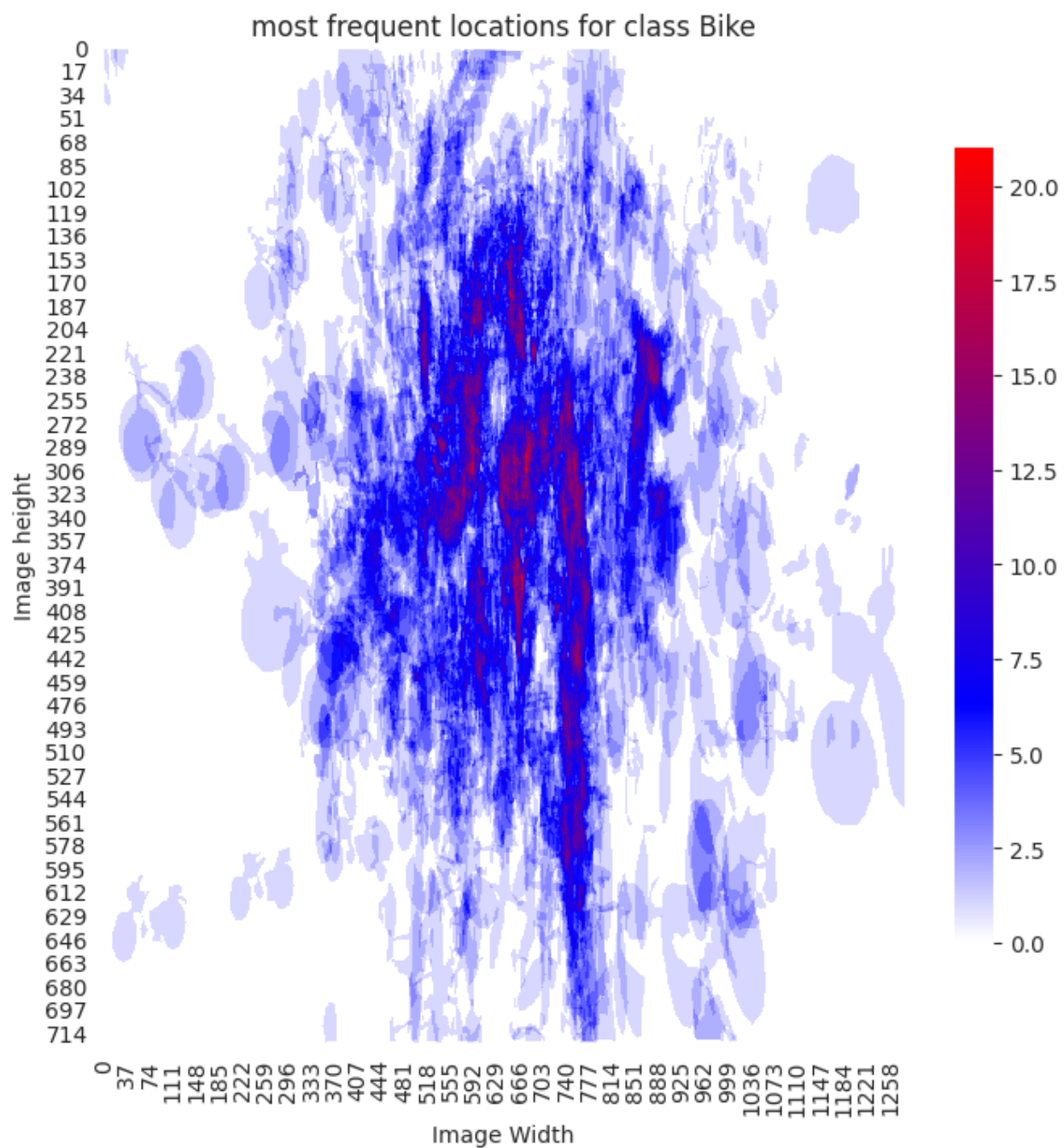
cmap = LinearSegmentedColormap.from_list(
    "custom_cmap", [(0, 'white'), (0.3, 'blue'), (1, 'red')]
)

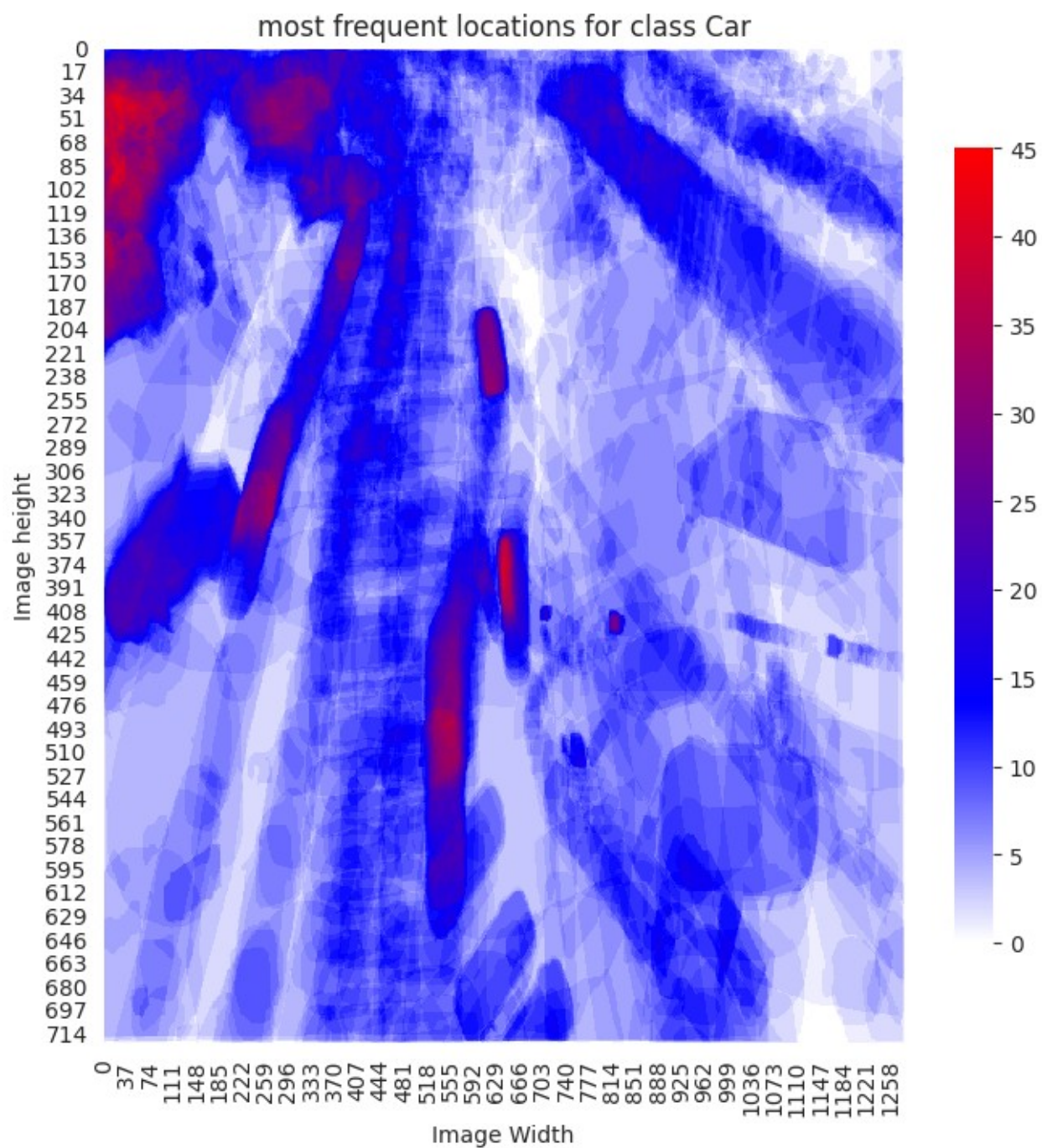
for i in range(datasetInfo.num_classes):
    with sns.axes_style("white"):
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
        sns.heatmap(heatmap_dict[i], cmap=cmap, cbar_kws={'shrink':
0.8}, vmin=0, vmax=np.max(heatmap_dict[i]))
        plt.title(f"most frequent locations for class
{datasetInfo.class_names[i]}")
        plt.xlabel("Image Width")
        plt.ylabel("Image height")
        plt.savefig(f"{datasetInfo.class_names[i]}_heatmap.png",)

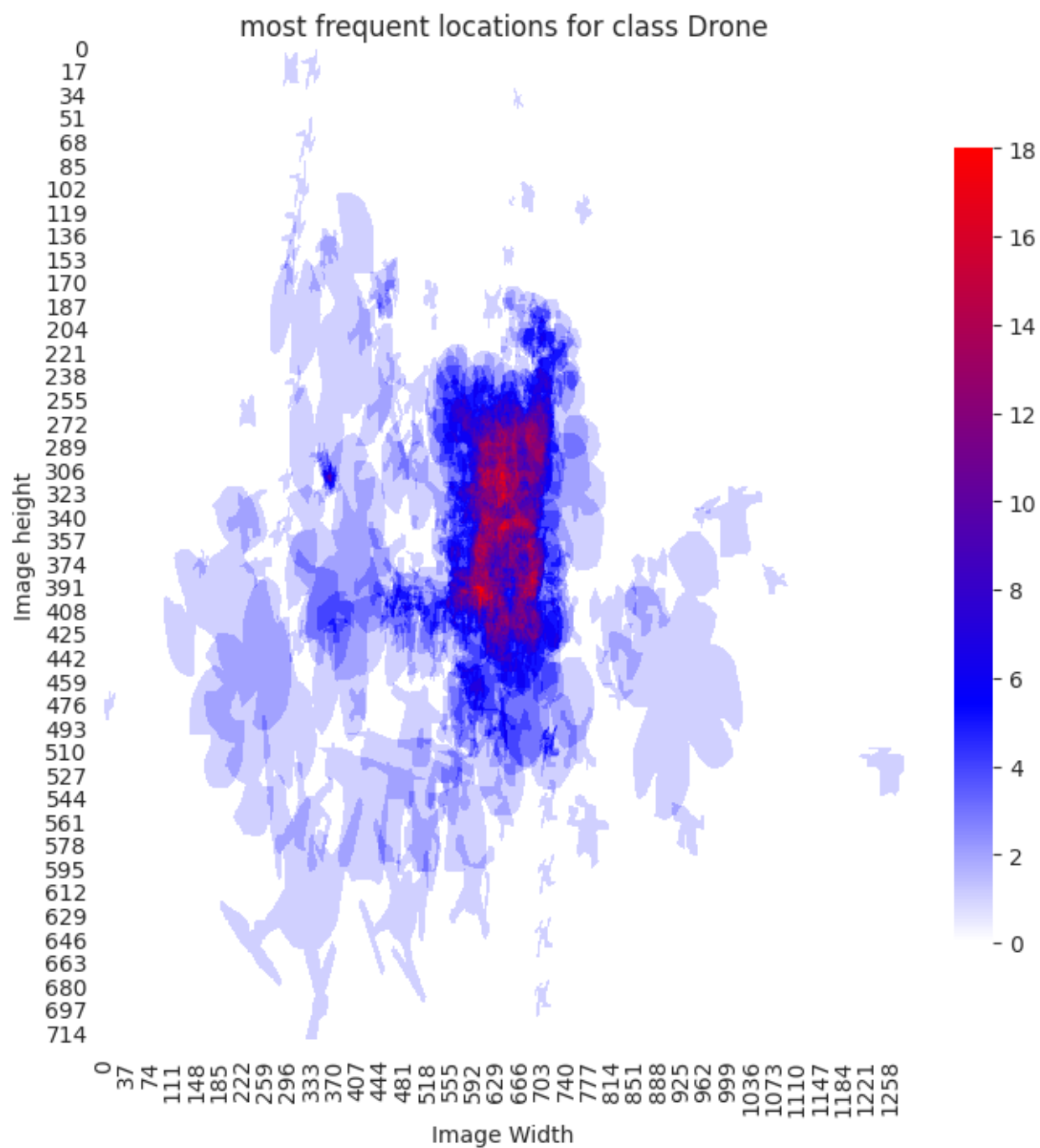
```

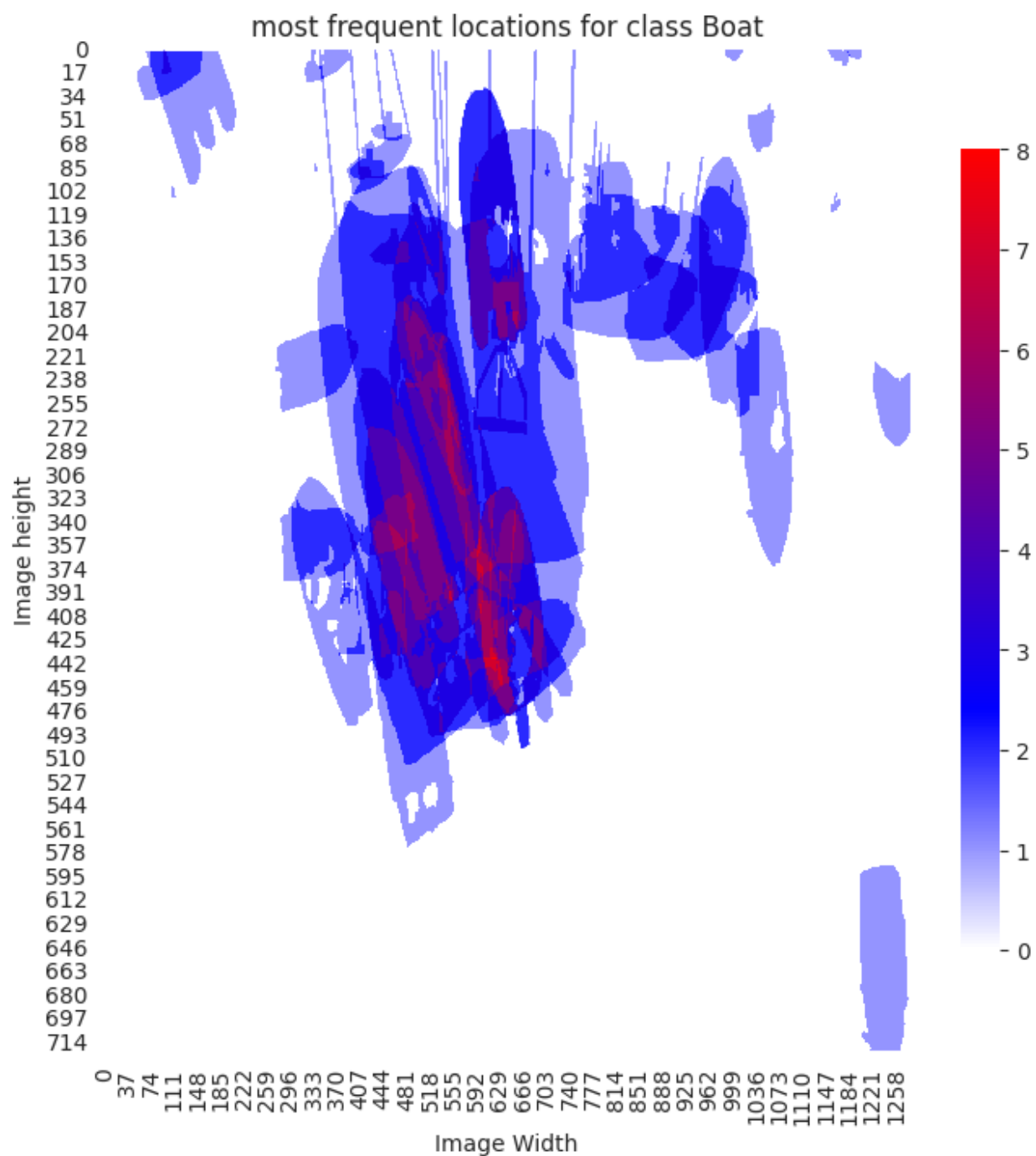


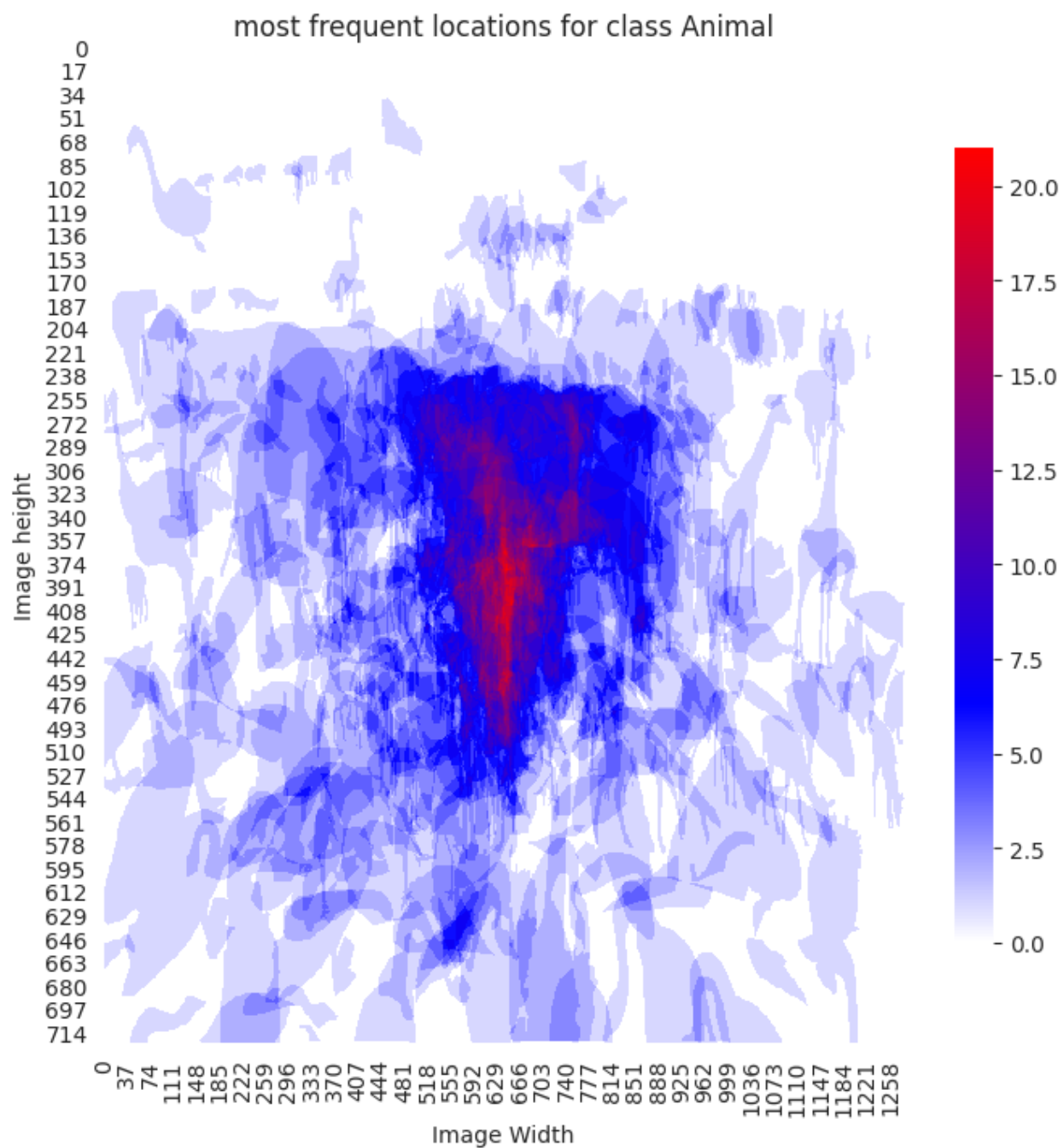




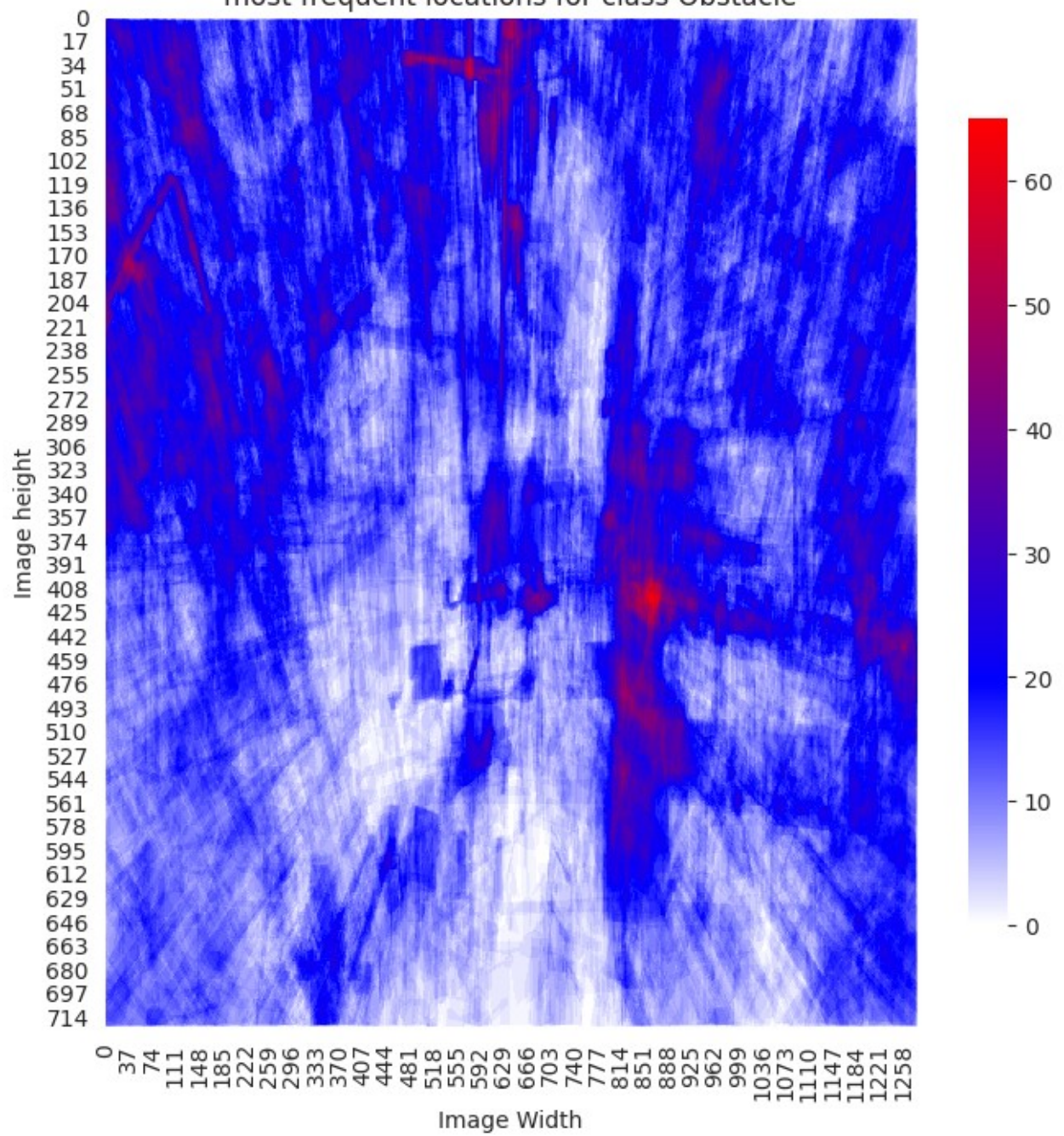




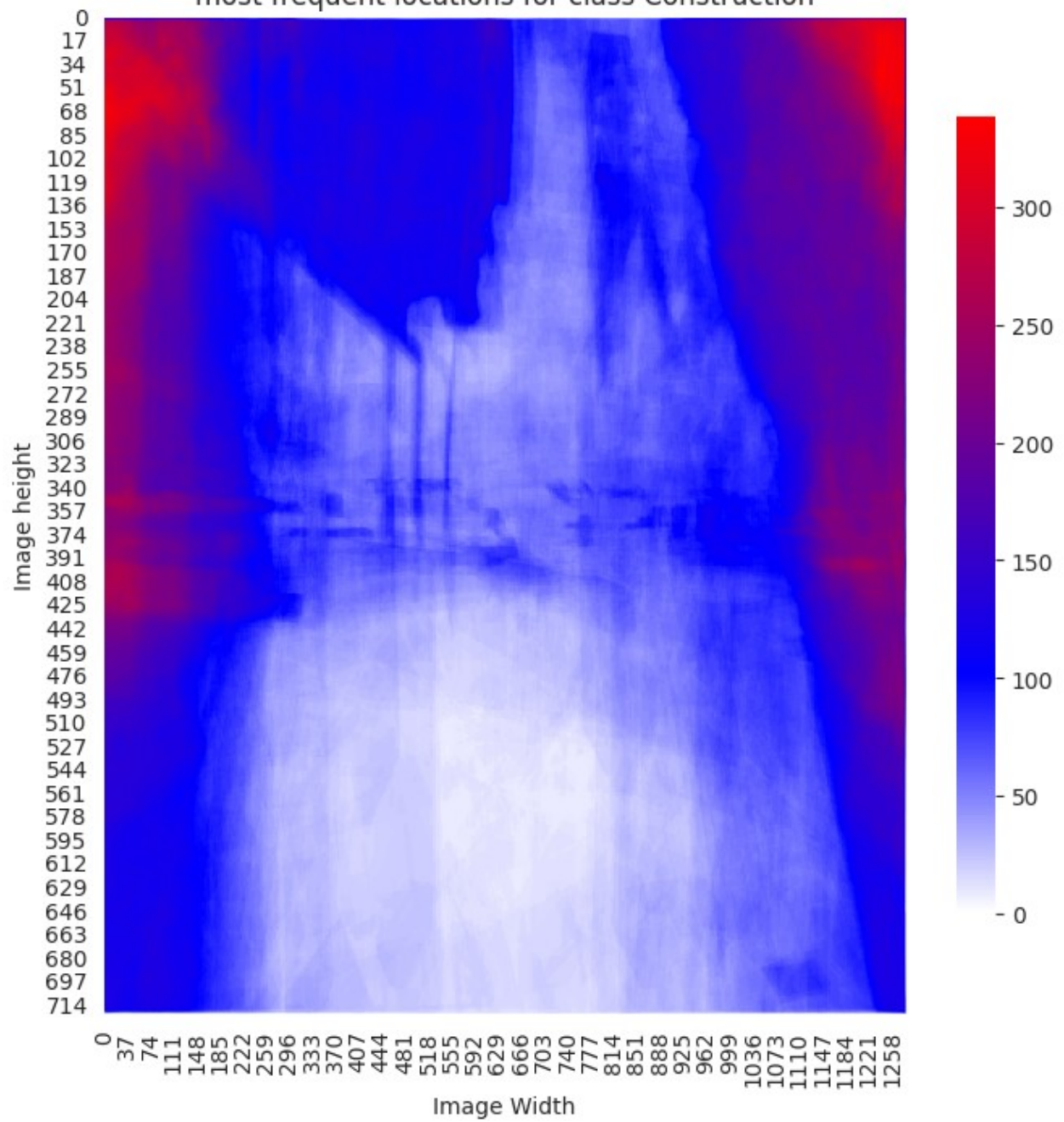


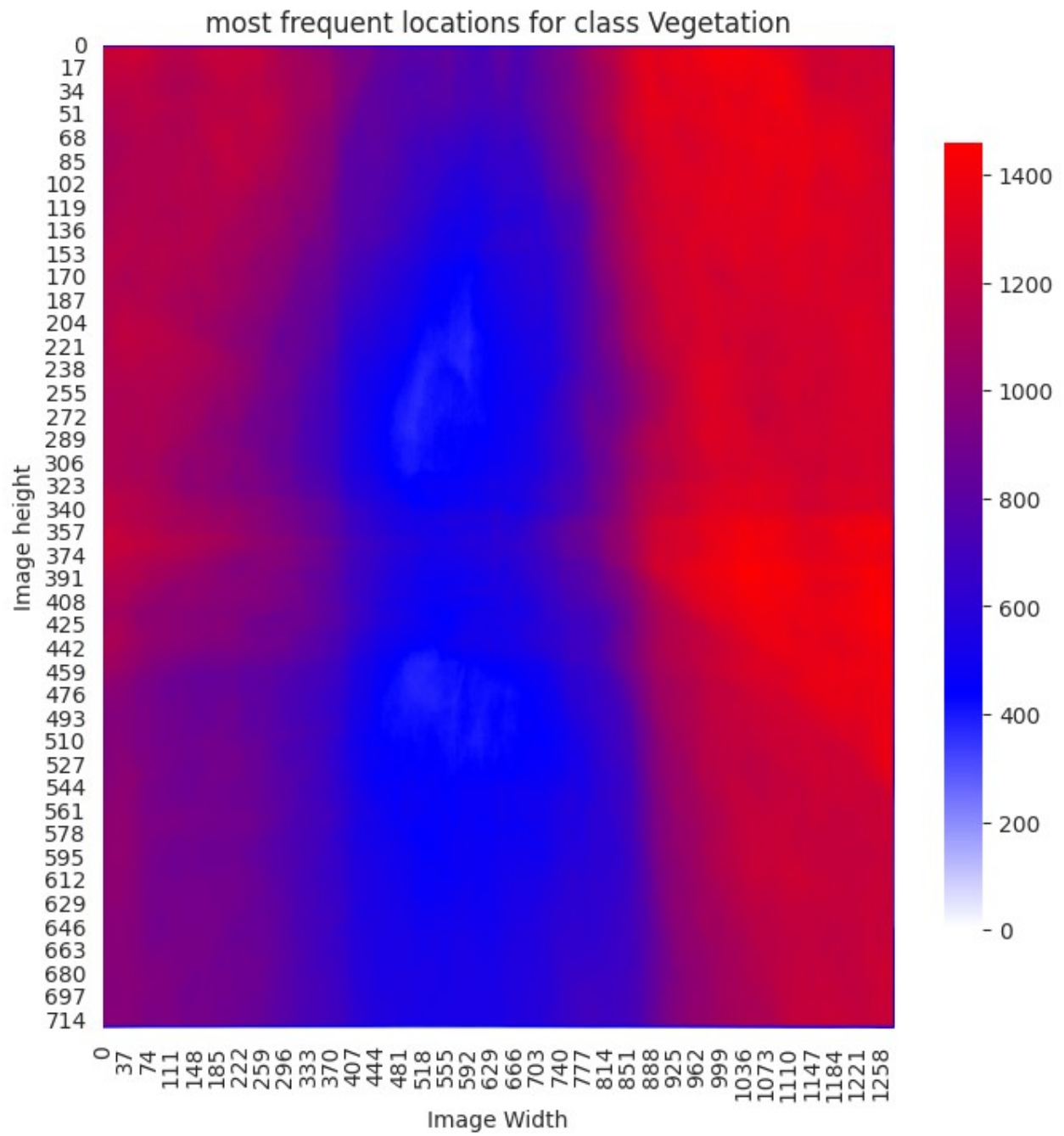


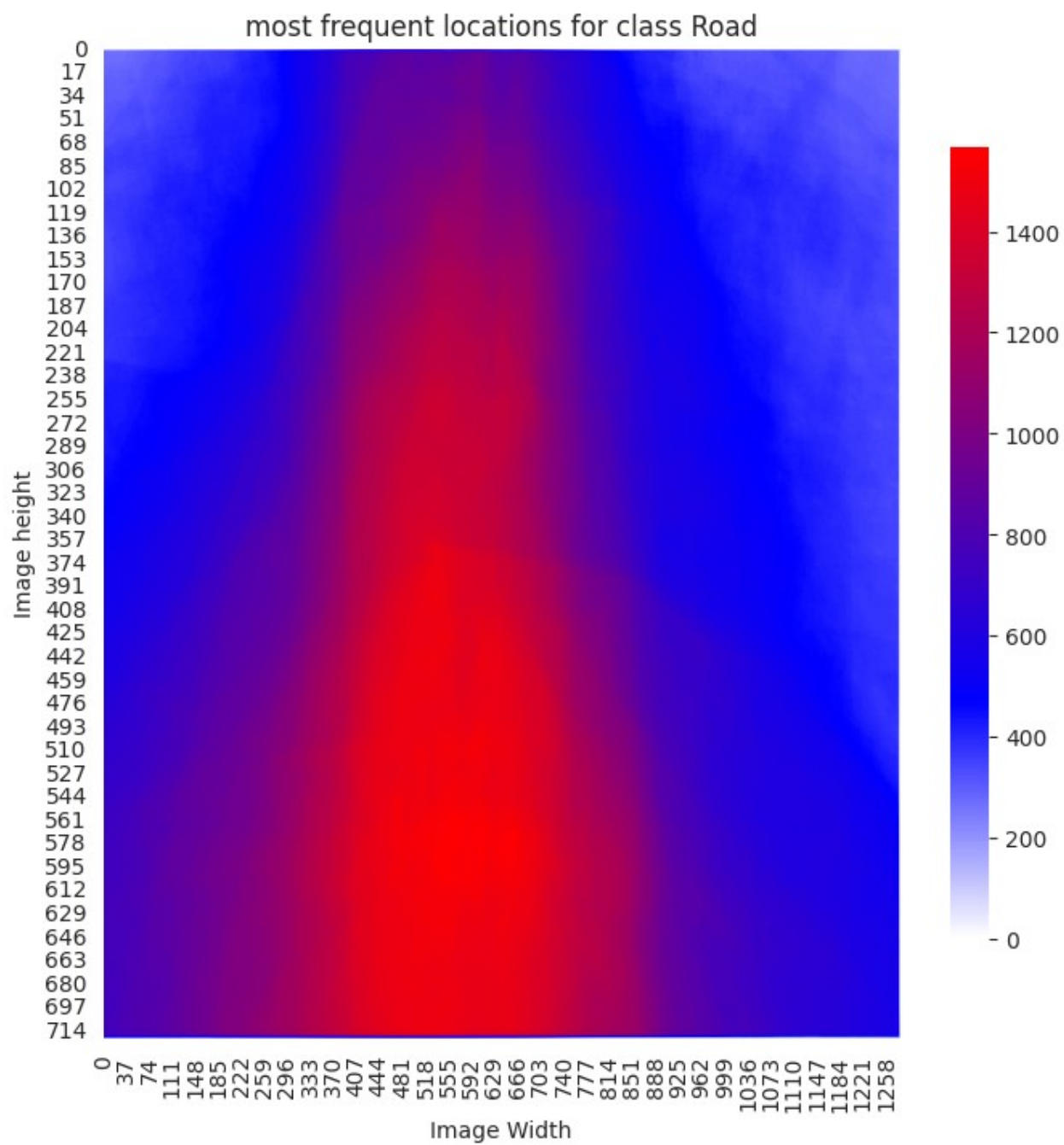
most frequent locations for class Obstacle

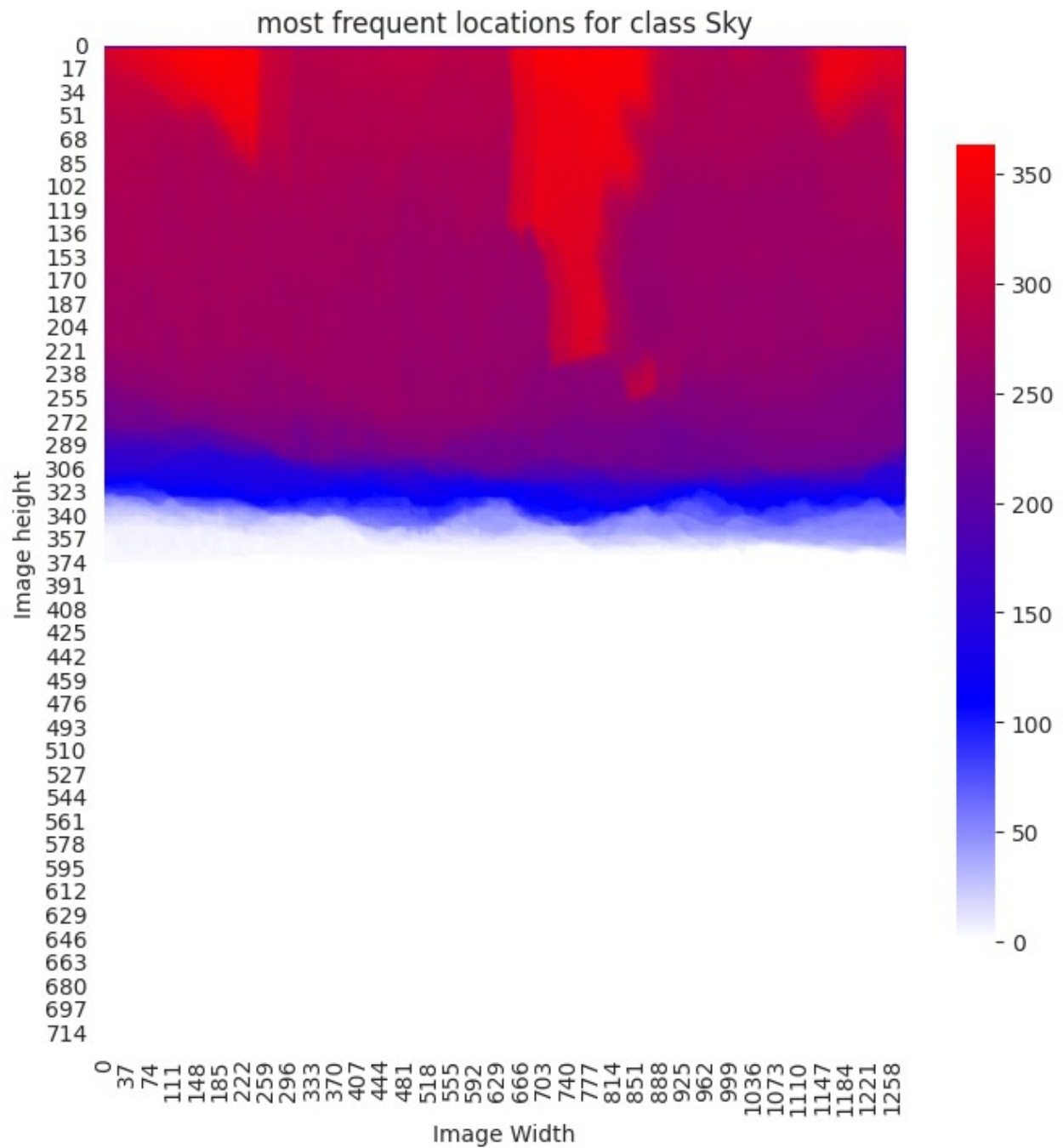


most frequent locations for class Construction









```
visualize_mask(*dataset[1962])
plt.savefig("sample.png")
```

