Experiment: 4

Aim:

To implement the U-Net architecture for performing image segmentation on a pet dataset, where each image is segmented to identify specific regions, such as the pet's body or background.

Theory:

U-Net is a convolutional neural network architecture designed specifically for image segmentation tasks, where the goal is to classify each pixel in an image. It consists of two main paths:

Contracting Path (Encoder): This path captures context in the image through a series of convolutional and pooling layers, progressively reducing the spatial dimensions while increasing feature depth.

Expanding Path (Decoder): It restores the spatial dimensions by upsampling and uses skip connections to combine low-level features from the encoder with high-level features, improving the precision of the segmentation.

U-Net is effective for medical imaging, object segmentation, and other pixel-wise classification tasks due to its ability to leverage both local and global information.

Importing Necessary libraries

```
!pip install tensorflow datasets
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow datasets in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (4.9.6)
Requirement already satisfied: absl-py in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
(1.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: click in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
Requirement already satisfied: dm-tree in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
(0.1.8)
Requirement already satisfied: immutabledict in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
(4.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow_datasets)
(1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: promise in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
Requirement already satisfied: protobuf>=3.20 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
(3.20.3)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: psutil in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
Requirement already satisfied: pyarrow in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
(16.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: requests>=2.19.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
(2.32.3)
Requirement already satisfied: simple-parsing in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
(0.1.6)
Requirement already satisfied: tensorflow-metadata in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
Requirement already satisfied: termcolor in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
(2.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: toml in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
(0.10.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow_datasets)
Requirement already satisfied: wrapt in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow datasets)
(1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: array-record>=0.5.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from tensorflow_datasets)
(0.5.1)
Requirement already satisfied: etils>=1.6.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
etils[enp,epath,epy,etree]>=1.6.0; python version < "3.11"-
>tensorflow datasets) (1.9.4)
Requirement already satisfied: typing extensions in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
etils[enp,epath,epy,etree]>=1.6.0; python version < "3.11"-
>tensorflow datasets) (4.12.2)
Requirement already satisfied: fsspec in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
etils[enp,epath,epy,etree]>=1.6.0; python_version < "3.11"-
>tensorflow datasets) (2024.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib resources in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
etils[enp,epath,epy,etree]>=1.6.0; python version < "3.11"-
>tensorflow datasets) (6.4.5)
Requirement already satisfied: zipp in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from
etils[enp,epath,epy,etree]>=1.6.0; python version < "3.11"-
>tensorflow datasets) (3.20.2)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.19.0-
>tensorflow datasets) (3.4.0)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.19.0-
>tensorflow datasets) (3.10)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests>=2.19.0-
>tensorflow datasets) (2.2.3)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from reguests>=2.19.0-
>tensorflow datasets) (2024.8.30)
Requirement already satisfied: six in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from promise-
>tensorflow_datasets) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: docstring-parser<1.0,>=0.15 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from simple-parsing-
>tensorflow datasets) (0.16)
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import tensorflow datasets as tfds
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
```

Preparing the data named TFDS

37 category pet dataset with roughly 200 images for each class. The images have a large variations in scale, pose and lighting. All images have an associated ground truth annotation of breed, head ROI, and pixel level trimap segmentation.

##For more information visit below link Link: https://www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~vgg/data/pets/

```
dataset, info = tfds.load('oxford_iiit_pet:3.*.*', with_info=True)
Downloading and preparing dataset 773.52 MiB (download: 773.52 MiB,
generated: 774.69 MiB, total: 1.51 GiB) to
/root/tensorflow_datasets/oxford_iiit_pet/3.2.0...
{"model_id":"4cf6cfcb332346c7b53f7038c99d218a","version_major":2,"ve
rsion_minor":0}
{"model_id":"d37dd00544da4e618eee0b3c52aa90a8","version_major":2,"ve
rsion_minor":0}
{"model_id":"659416d841124224b92932fb8d16238f","version_major":2,"ve
rsion_minor":0}
print(info)
print(dataset)
print(dataset["train"])
```

Pre-processing

```
def resize(input image, input mask):
    input image = tf.image.resize(input image, (128, 128),
method="nearest")
    input mask = tf.image.resize(input mask, (128, 128),
method="nearest")
    return input image, input mask
def augment(input image, input mask):
    if tf.random.uniform(()) > 0.5:
        # Random flipping of the image and mask
        input_image = tf.image.flip_left_right(input_image)
        input mask = tf.image.flip left right(input mask)
    return input image, input mask
def normalize(input image, input mask):
    input image = tf.cast(input image, tf.float32) / 255.0
    input mask -= 1
    return input image, input mask
```

Loading the Training and Test Dataset

```
def load image train(datapoint):
    input image = datapoint["image"]
    input mask = datapoint["segmentation mask"]
    input image, input mask = resize(input image, input mask)
    input image, input mask = augment(input image, input mask)
    input image, input mask = normalize(input image, input mask)
    return input image, input mask
def load image test(datapoint):
    input image = datapoint["image"]
    input mask = datapoint["segmentation mask"]
    input image, input mask = resize(input image, input mask)
    input image, input mask = normalize(input image, input mask)
    return input image, input mask
train dataset = dataset["train"].map(load image train,
num parallel calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
test dataset = dataset["test"].map(load image test,
num parallel calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
print(train dataset)
```

Splitting the dataset

```
BATCH_SIZE = 64
BUFFER_SIZE = 1000

train_batches =
  train_dataset.cache().shuffle(BUFFER_SIZE).batch(BATCH_SIZE).repeat()
  train_batches =
  train_batches.prefetch(buffer_size=tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
  validation_batches = test_dataset.take(3000).batch(BATCH_SIZE)
  test_batches = test_dataset.skip(3000).take(669).batch(BATCH_SIZE)
  print(train_batches)
```

#Data Visualization

```
def display(display_list):
   plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))

title = ["Input Image", "True Mask", "Predicted Mask"]

for i in range(len(display_list)):
   plt.subplot(1, len(display_list), i+1)
   plt.title(title[i])
   plt.imshow(tf.keras.utils.array_to_img(display_list[i]))
   plt.axis("off")
   plt.show()

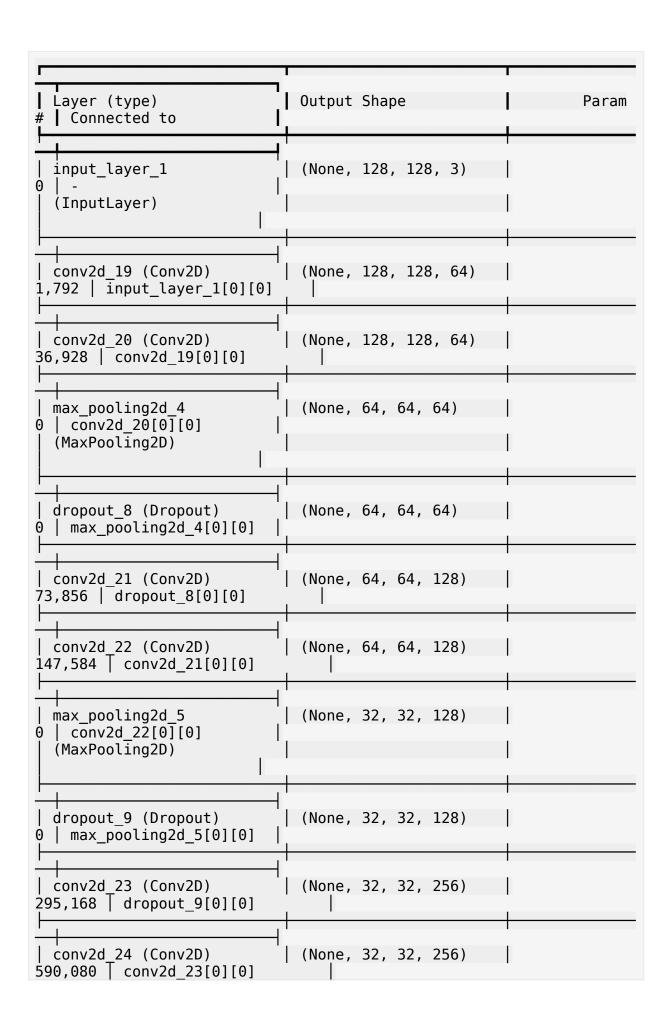
sample_batch = next(iter(test_batches))
random_index = np.random.choice(sample_batch[0].shape[0])
sample_image, sample_mask = sample_batch[0][random_index],
sample_batch[1][random_index]
display([sample_image, sample_mask])
```

#Designing U-Net

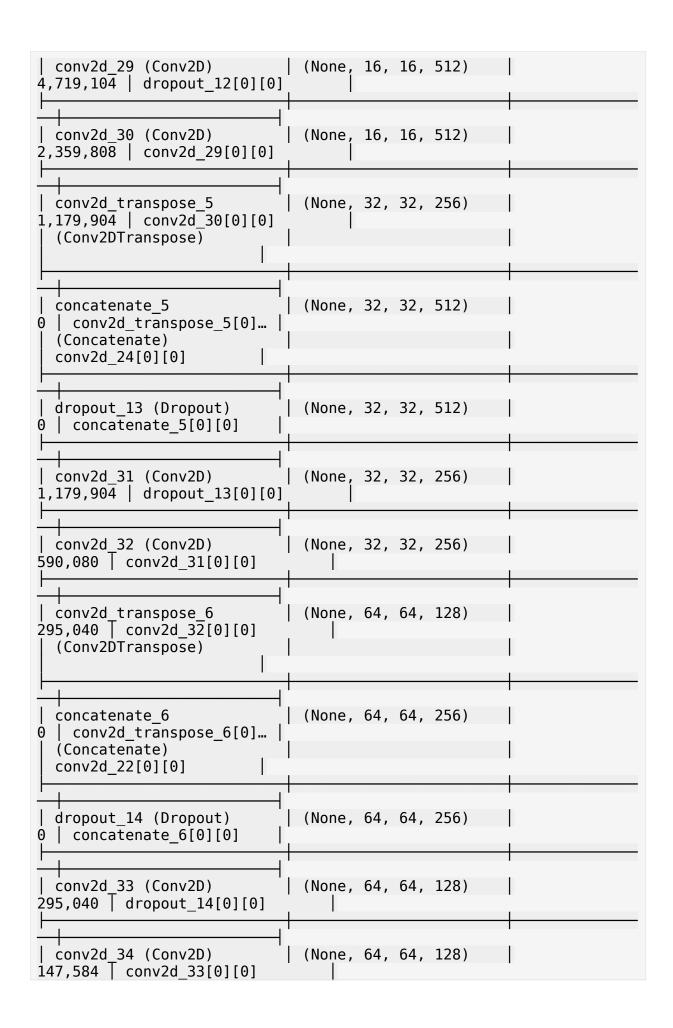
```
def double_conv_block(x, n_filters):
    # Conv2D then ReLU activation
    x = layers.Conv2D(n_filters, 3, padding = "same", activation =
"relu", kernel_initializer = "he_normal")(x)
    # Conv2D then ReLU activation
    x = layers.Conv2D(n_filters, 3, padding = "same", activation =
"relu", kernel_initializer = "he_normal")(x)
    return x

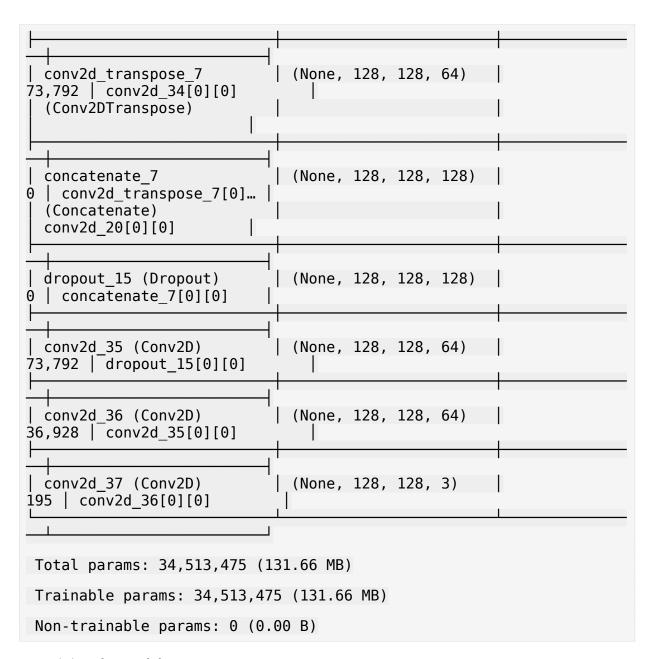
def downsample_block(x, n_filters):
    f = double_conv_block(x, n_filters)
    p = layers.MaxPool2D(2)(f)
    p = layers.Dropout(0.3)(p)
    return f, p
```

```
def upsample block(x, conv features, n filters):
   # upsample
   x = layers.Conv2DTranspose(n filters, 3, 2, padding="same")(x)
    # concatenate
    x = layers.concatenate([x, conv features])
   # dropout
    x = layers.Dropout(0.3)(x)
    # Conv2D twice with ReLU activation
    x = double conv block(x, n filters)
    return x
def build_unet_model():
    # inputs
    inputs = layers.Input(shape=(128,128,3))
    # encoder: contracting path - downsample
   # 1 - downsample
    f1, p1 = downsample_block(inputs, 64)
    # 2 - downsample
    f2, p2 = downsample block(<math>p1, 128)
    # 3 - downsample
    f3, p3 = downsample block(p2, 256)
    # 4 - downsample
    f4, p4 = downsample block(p3, 512)
    # 5 - bottleneck
    bottleneck = double conv block(p4, 1024)
    # decoder: expanding path - upsample
    # 6 - upsample
    u6 = upsample block(bottleneck, f4, 512)
    # 7 - upsample
    u7 = upsample block(u6, f3, 256)
    #8 - upsample
    u8 = upsample block(u7, f2, 128)
    # 9 - upsample
    u9 = upsample block(u8, f1, 64)
    # outputs
    outputs = layers.Conv2D(3, 1, padding="same", activation =
"softmax")(u9)
    # unet model with Keras Functional API
    unet_model = tf.keras.Model(inputs, outputs, name="U-Net")
    return unet model
unet model = build unet model()
unet model.summary()
Model: "U-Net"
```



max_pooling2d_6 0 conv2d_24[0][0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 256)	
dropout_10 (Dropout) max_pooling2d_6[0][0]	(None, 16, 16, 256)	
conv2d_25 (Conv2D) 1,180,160 dropout_10[0][0]	(None, 16, 16, 512)	
conv2d_26 (Conv2D) c359,808 conv2d_25[0][0]	(None, 16, 16, 512)	
max_pooling2d_7	(None, 8, 8, 512)	
dropout_11 (Dropout) max_pooling2d_7[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 512)	
conv2d_27 (Conv2D) 4,719,616 dropout_11[0][0]	(None, 8, 8, 1024)	
conv2d_28 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 1024)	
conv2d_transpose_4 4,719,104 conv2d_28[0][0] (Conv2DTranspose)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	
concatenate_4 0 conv2d_transpose_4[0] (Concatenate) conv2d_26[0][0]	(None, 16, 16, 1024)	
dropout_12 (Dropout) concatenate_4[0][0]	(None, 16, 16, 1024)	





#Training the Model

```
epochs=NUM EPOCHS,
                               steps per epoch=STEPS PER EPOCH,
                               validation steps=VALIDATION STEPS,
                               validation data=validation_batches)
Epoch 1/20
57/57 -
                      —— 177s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.5558 - loss:
1.0744 - val accuracy: 0.6053 - val loss: 0.8153
Epoch 2/20
                      ——— 107s 886ms/step - accuracy: 0.6163 -
57/57 -
loss: 0.8125 - val_accuracy: 0.6985 - val_loss: 0.7014
Epoch 3/20
                 ______ 50s 885ms/step - accuracy: 0.7143 - loss:
57/57 —
0.6875 - val accuracy: 0.7374 - val loss: 0.6389
Epoch 4/20
                  ——— 50s 884ms/step - accuracy: 0.7514 - loss:
57/57 -
0.6160 - val accuracy: 0.7730 - val_loss: 0.5703
Epoch 5/20
                   ——— 76s 1s/step - accuracy: 0.7730 - loss:
57/57 —
0.5706 - val accuracy: 0.7851 - val loss: 0.5359
Epoch 6/20
/usr/lib/python3.10/contextlib.py:153: UserWarning: Your input ran
out of data; interrupting training. Make sure that your dataset or
generator can generate at least `steps per epoch * epochs` batches.
You may need to use the `.repeat()` function when building your
dataset.
  self.gen.throw(typ, value, traceback)
                       51s 891ms/step - accuracy: 0.7923 - loss:
0.5303 - val accuracy: 0.8142 - val loss: 0.4911
Epoch 7/20
                    _____ 50s 885ms/step - accuracy: 0.8181 - loss:
57/57 —
0.4677 - val accuracy: 0.8317 - val loss: 0.4304
Epoch 8/20
57/57 — 50s 886ms/step - accuracy: 0.8255 - loss:
0.4473 - val accuracy: 0.8301 - val loss: 0.4490
Epoch 9/20
                  ______ 51s 888ms/step - accuracy: 0.8350 - loss:
57/57 —
0.4326 - val_accuracy: 0.8447 - val loss: 0.4175
Epoch 10/20
                      49s 856ms/step - accuracy: 0.8505 - loss:
57/57 -
0.3907 - val_accuracy: 0.8508 - val_loss: 0.3987
Epoch 11/20
                   _____ 51s 894ms/step - accuracy: 0.8476 - loss:
57/57 -
0.3946 - val accuracy: 0.8499 - val loss: 0.3852
Epoch 12/20
                  50s 886ms/step - accuracy: 0.8593 - loss:
57/57 -
0.3633 - val accuracy: 0.8622 - val_loss: 0.3562
Epoch 13/20
                    ______ 51s 890ms/step - accuracy: 0.8649 - loss:
0.3500 - val accuracy: 0.8529 - val loss: 0.3791
Epoch 14/20
57/57 -
                     ——— 50s 886ms/step - accuracy: 0.8634 - loss:
```

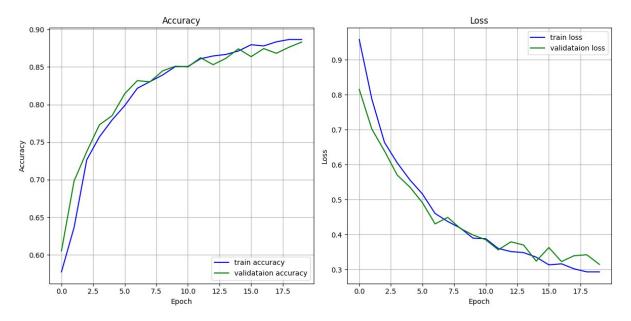
```
0.3568 - val accuracy: 0.8613 - val loss: 0.3700
Epoch 15/20
                      49s 851ms/step - accuracy: 0.8709 - loss:
57/57 -
0.3343 - val accuracy: 0.8740 - val loss: 0.3239
Epoch 16/20
                  ______ 51s 891ms/step - accuracy: 0.8756 - loss:
57/57 -
0.3221 - val accuracy: 0.8636 - val loss: 0.3627
Epoch 17/20
                 ______ 50s 886ms/step - accuracy: 0.8771 - loss:
57/57 —
0.3171 - val accuracy: 0.8743 - val loss: 0.3227
Epoch 18/20
                    _____ 51s 887ms/step - accuracy: 0.8815 - loss:
57/57 -
0.3053 - val accuracy: 0.8680 - val loss: 0.3394
Epoch 19/20
57/57 -
                       -- 51s 889ms/step - accuracy: 0.8856 - loss:
0.2943 - val accuracy: 0.8761 - val loss: 0.3421
Epoch 20/20
                  49s 854ms/step - accuracy: 0.8848 - loss:
57/57 —
0.2969 - val_accuracy: 0.8830 - val_loss: 0.3145
```

#Learning Curves

```
def display learning curves(history):
    acc = history.history["accuracy"]
    val acc = history.history["val accuracy"]
    loss = history.history["loss"]
    val loss = history.history["val loss"]
    epochs range = range(NUM EPOCHS)
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
    plt.subplot(1,2,1)
    plt.plot(epochs range, acc, 'b', label="train accuracy")
    plt.plot(epochs range, val acc, 'g', label="validataion")
accuracy")
    plt.title("Accuracy")
    plt.xlabel("Epoch")
    plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
    plt.grid()
    plt.legend(loc="lower right")
    plt.subplot(1,2,2)
    plt.plot(epochs_range, loss, 'b', label="train loss")
    plt.plot(epochs range, val loss, 'g', label="validataion loss")
    plt.title("Loss")
    plt.xlabel("Epoch")
    plt.ylabel("Loss")
    plt.grid()
    plt.legend(loc="upper right")
```

```
fig.tight_layout()
  plt.show()

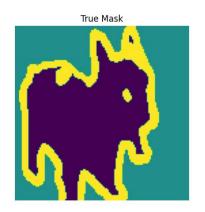
# Display learning curves
display_learning_curves(unet_model.history)
```

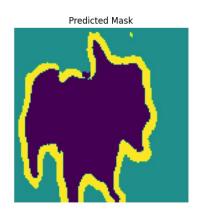


#Prediction

```
def create mask(pred mask):
  pred mask = tf.argmax(pred mask, axis=-1)
  pred mask = pred mask[..., tf.newaxis]
  return pred mask[0]
def show predictions(dataset=None, num=1):
  if dataset:
    for image, mask in dataset.take(num):
      pred mask = unet model.predict(image)
      display([image[0], mask[0], create mask(pred mask)])
  else:
    display([sample image, sample mask,
create_mask(model.predict(sample_image[tf.newaxis, ...]))])
count = 0
for i in test batches:
    count +=1
print("number of batches:", count)
number of batches: 11
show predictions(test batches.skip(5), 3)
2/2 -
                       - 18s 119ms/step
```

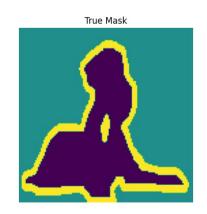


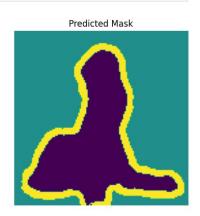




2/2 — 0s 165ms/step







2/2 — 0s 115ms/step





