Segmentation of Indian Traffic

Dataset Link

```
In [1]:
        !pip install -Uq --root-user-action=ignore segmentation-models==1.0.1
        !pip install -Uq --root-user-action=ignore opencv-python==4.6.0.66
        !pip install -Uq --root-user-action=ignore imgaug==0.4.0
        !pip install -Uq --root-user-action=ignore gdown
        import os
        os.environ['TF CPP MIN LOG LEVEL'] = '3'
        import re
        import cv2
        import math
        import json
        import urllib
        import pickle
        import shutil
        import gdown
        id = '1iQ93IWVdR6dZ6W7RahbLq166u-6ADelJ'
        gdown.download(id =id, quiet = True)
        import numpy as np
        from os import path
        import pandas as pd
        from tqdm import tqdm
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from PIL import ImagePath
        from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
        plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
In [2]:
        !unzip -q data.zip
        # Directory to save processed files
        if not os.path.isdir('results'):
            os.makedirs('results/unet')
            os.makedirs('results/canet')
In [3]:
        !rm data.zip
        def return_file_names_df(root_dir):
            images_l = []
            mask_l = []
            for folder in sorted(os.listdir(root_dir)):
                folder_dir = os.path.join(root_dir, folder)
                for in_folder in sorted(os.listdir(folder_dir));
                    files dir = os.path.join(folder dir, in folder)
                   for files in sorted(os.listdir(files_dir)):
                       if folder == 'images':
                           images_l.append(os.path.join(files_dir, files))
                       if folder == 'mask'
                           mask_l.append(os.path.join(files_dir, files))
            data df = pd.DataFrame({'image' : images l, 'json' : mask l})
            return data_df
        root dir = 'data'
        data_df = return_file_names_df(root_dir)
        data df.head()
                                 image
                                                                   ison
```

data/images/201/frame0029_leftlmg8bit.jpg
 data/mask/201/frame0029_gtFine_polygons.json
 data/images/201/frame0299_leftlmg8bit.jpg
 data/images/201/frame0779_leftlmg8bit.jpg
 data/images/201/frame1019_leftlmg8bit.jpg
 data/images/201/frame1019_gtFine_polygons.json
 data/images/201/frame1469_leftlmg8bit.jpg
 data/mask/201/frame1469_gtFine_polygons.json
 data/images/201/frame1469_gtFine_polygons.json

```
In [4]:
          def grader_1(data_df):
               for i in data_df.values:
                    if not (path.isfile(i[0]) and path.isfile(i[1]) and \
                                  i[0][12:i[0].find('_')]==i[1][10:i[1].find('_')]):
                        return False
               return True
          grader_1(data_df)
Out[4]:
In [5]:
          def return_unique_labels(data_df):
               unique labels = set()
               for row in tqdm(data_df['json']):
                   with open(row) as f:
                        json_r = json.load(f)
                    for obj in json_r['objects']:
                        unique_labels.add(obj['label'])
               return unique_labels
          unique labels = return unique labels(data df)
          print(f'Length of unique_labels :: {len(unique_labels)}')
                                                         4008/4008 [00:19<00:00, 205.33it/s]
         100%|
         Length of unique_labels :: 40
In [6]:
          label clr = {'road':10, 'parking':20, 'drivable fallback':20,'sidewalk':30,'non-drivable fallback':40, \
                         'rail track':40, 'person':50, 'animal':50, 'rider':60, 'motorcycle':70, 'bicycle':70, \
'autorickshaw':80, 'car':80, 'truck':90, 'bus':90, 'vehicle fallback':90, 'trailer':90, \
'caravan':90, 'curb':100, 'wall':100, 'fence':110, 'guard rail':110, 'billboard':120, \
                          'traffic sign':120, 'traffic light':120, 'pole':130, 'polegroup':130, \
                         'obs-str-bar-fallback':130,'building':140, 'bridge':140,'tunnel':140, 'vegetation':150, \
'sky':160, 'fallback background':160,'unlabeled':0, 'out of roi':0, 'ego vehicle':170, \
                          'ground':180,'rectification border':190, 'train':200}
In [7]:
          def grader_2(unique_labels):
               if (not (set(label_clr.keys())-set(unique_labels))) and len(unique_labels) == 40:
                   print("True")
               else: print("Flase")
          grader_2(unique_labels)
          True
In [8]:
          def get poly(file):
               label, vertexlist = [], []
               with open(file) as f:
                   json r = json.load(f)
                   h = json_r['imgHeight']
                   w = json_r['imgWidth']
                    for obj in json_r['objects']:
                             label.append(obj['label'])
                             vertexlist.append([tuple(vertex) for vertex in obj['polygon']])
               return w, h, label, vertexlist
In [9]:
          def grader_3(file):
               w, h, labels, vertexlist = get_poly(file)
               print(len((set(labels)))==18 and len(vertexlist)==227 and w==1920 and h==1080 \
                      and isinstance(vertexlist,list) and isinstance(vertexlist[0],list) and \
                      isinstance(vertexlist[0][0],tuple) )
          grader 3('data/mask/201/frame0029 gtFine polygons.json')
```

```
In [10]:
           # https://stackoverflow.com/a/13819575
          def compute masks(data df):
              maskl = []
              mask output dir = 'data/output'
              if os.path.isdir(mask_output_dir):
                   shutil.rmtree(mask output dir)
              os.mkdir(mask_output_dir)
               for row in tqdm(data df['json']):
                   w, h, labels, vertexlist = get_poly(row)
                   img = Image.new('RGB', (w, h))
                   img1 = ImageDraw.Draw(img)
                   for idx, label in enumerate(labels):
                       if len(vertexlist[idx]) > 1:
                           img1.polygon(vertexlist[idx], fill = label_clr[labels[idx]])
                   img = np.array(img)
                   im = Image.fromarray(img[:, :, 0])
                   new_name = re.sub(r'mask', 'output', row)
new_name = re.sub(r'json', 'png', new_name)
                   os.makedirs(mask_output_dir + '/' + new_name.split('/')[2], exist_ok = True)
                   im.save(new name)
                   mask l.append(new name)
               data df['mask'] = mask l
               return data df
          data_df = compute_masks(data_df)
          data df.head()
         100%|
                                                        4008/4008 [02:54<00:00, 22.97it/s]
```

```
data/images/201/frame0029_leftlmg8bit.jpg data/mask/201/frame0029_gtFine_polygons.json data/output/201/frame0029_gtFine_polygons.png data/images/201/frame0299_leftlmg8bit.jpg data/mask/201/frame0299_gtFine_polygons.json data/output/201/frame0299_gtFine_polygons.png data/images/201/frame0779_leftlmg8bit.jpg data/mask/201/frame0779_gtFine_polygons.json data/output/201/frame0779_gtFine_polygons.png data/images/201/frame1019_leftlmg8bit.jpg data/mask/201/frame1019_gtFine_polygons.json data/output/201/frame1019_gtFine_polygons.png data/images/201/frame1469_leftlmg8bit.jpg data/mask/201/frame1469_gtFine_polygons.json data/output/201/frame1469_gtFine_polygons.png
```

mask

```
In [11]: # saving the final dataframe to a csv file

if not os.path.isdir('results'):
    os.mkdir('results')

data_df.to_csv('results/preprocessed_data.csv', index = False)
print("Preprocessed Data saved sucessfully at 'results/preprocessed_data.csv' directory")
```

Preprocessed Data saved sucessfully at 'results/preprocessed_data.csv' directory

image

```
In [12]:
    with open('results/label_clr.pkl', 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(label_clr, f, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)
```

Acceptance Threshold

Model	Validation IOU	
U-net	0.5 +	
Canet	0.4 +	

Task 3: Training CANet

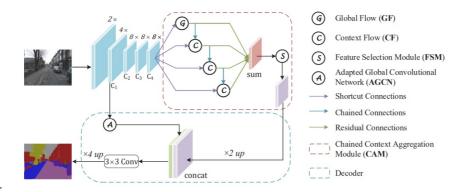
```
In [13]:
          # https://github.com/qubvel/segmentation models
          !pip install -Ug --root-user-action=ignore segmentation-models==1.0.1
          !pip install -Uq --root-user-action=ignore opencv-python==4.6.0.66
          !pip install -Uq --root-user-action=ignore imgaug==0.4.0
          import os
          os.environ['TF CPP MIN LOG LEVEL'] = '3'
          import re
          import cv2
          import math
          import json
          import glob
          import random
          import urllib
          import shutil
          import pickle
          import numpy as np
          from os import path
          import pandas as pd
          from tqdm import tqdm
          from PIL import ImagePath
          from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
          from datetime import datetime
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          import tensorflow as tf
          \textbf{from} \ \texttt{tensorflow}. \texttt{keras} \ \textbf{import} \ \texttt{backend} \ \textbf{as} \ \texttt{K}
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Add
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import ReLU
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Multiply
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import MaxPool2D
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import concatenate
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import UpSampling2D
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import ZeroPadding2D
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import AveragePooling2D
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import GlobalMaxPooling2D
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D
          from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
          from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
          from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import Callback
          from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import TensorBoard
          from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
          from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
          from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
          from tensorflow.keras.initializers import glorot uniform
          import imgaug.augmenters as iaa
          import segmentation models as sm
          from segmentation models import Unet
          from segmentation models.metrics import iou score # Intersection over Union
          K.set_learning_phase(1)
          K.set_image_data_format('channels_last')
          plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
```

```
tf.keras.backend.set_image_data_format('channels_last')
sm.set_framework('tf.keras')
```

Segmentation Models: using `keras` framework.

/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/keras/backend.py:401: UserWarning: `tf.keras.backend.set_learning_phase` i
s deprecated and will be removed after 2020-10-11. To update it, simply pass a True/False value to the `training`
argument of the `__call__` method of your layer or model.
warnings.warn('`tf.keras.backend.set learning phase` is deprecated and '

- as a part of this assignment we will be implementing the architecture based on this paper https://arxiv.org/pdf/2002.12041.pdf
- We will be using the custom layers concept that we used in seq-seq assignment
- You can devide the whole architecture can be devided into two parts
 - 1. Encoder



- 2. Decoder
- Encoder:
 - The first step of the encoder is to create the channel maps $[C_1]$
 - , C_2
 - , C₃
 - , C_4
 -]
 - C₁

width and heigths are 4x times less than the original image

■ C₂

width and heigths are 8x times less than the original image

■ C₃

width and heigths are 8x times less than the original image

■ C

width and heigths are 8x times less than the original image

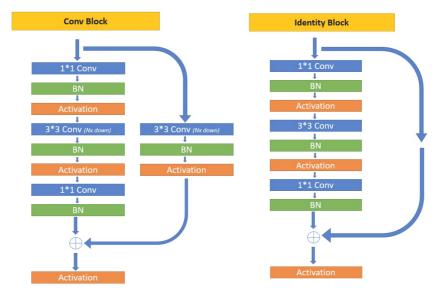
- you can reduce the dimensions by using stride parameter.
- [C₁
 - , C₂
 - , C_3
 - , C_4

] are formed by applying a "conv block" followed by $\it k$

number of "identity block". i.e the C_k

feature map will single "conv block" followed by k

number of "identity blocks".



■ The conv block and identity block of C₁

: the number filters in the covolutional layers will be [4, 4, 8]

and the number of filters in the parallel conv layer will also be 8.

- The conv block and identity block of C_2 : the number filters in the covolutional layers will be [8,8,16] and the number of filters in the parallel conv layer will also be 16.
- The conv block and identity block of C₃: the number filters in the covolutional layers will be [16, 16, 32] and the number of filters in the parallel conv layer will also be 32.
- The conv block and identity block of C_4 : the number filters in the covolutional layers will be [32, 32, 64] and the number of filters in the parallel conv layer will also be 64.
- Here ⊕ represents the elementwise sum

NOTE: these filters are of your choice, you can explore more options also

- Example: if your image is of size (512, 512, 3)
 - the output after C_1 will be 128 * 128 * 8
 - the output after C_2 will be 64 * 64 * 16
 - the output after C_3 will be 64 * 64 * 32
 - the output after C_4 will be 64 * 64 * 64

```
In [14]:
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:Model failed to serialize as JSON. Ignoring...
Layer convolutional_block has arguments ['self', 'kernel', 'filters', 'stride']
in `__init__` and therefore must override `get_config()`.
Example:
class CustomLayer(keras.layers.Layer):
   def __init__(self, arg1, arg2):
    super().__init__()
        self.arg1 = arg1
        self.arg2 = arg2
    def get config(self):
        config = super().get_config()
        config.update({
             "arg1": self.arg1,
            "arg2": self.arg2,
        return config
SOLUTION :: https://stackoverflow.com/a/62838569
class convolutional_block(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
    def __init__(self, kernel = 3, filters = [4, 4, 8], stride = 1, name = "convblock"):
        super().__init__(name=name)
        self.F1, self.F2, self.F3 = filters
        self.kernel = kernel
        self.stride = stride
        self.conv1 = Conv2D(filters = self.F1, kernel size = (1, 1), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
```

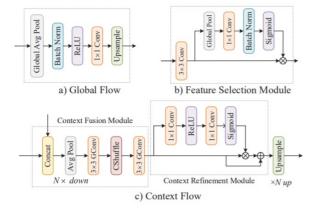
```
self.conv2 = Conv2D(filters = self.F2, kernel_size = (self.kernel, self.kernel), \
    strides = (self.stride, self.stride), padding = 'same') \\ self.conv3 = Conv2D(filters = self.F3, kernel\_size = (1, 1), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same') \\ self.conv4 = Conv2D(filters = self.F3, kernel\_size = (self.kernel, self.kernel), \
                            strides = (self.stride, self.stride), padding = 'same')
    self.batchnorm1 = BatchNormalization(axis = 3)
    self.batchnorm2 = BatchNormalization(axis = 3)
    self.batchnorm3 = BatchNormalization(axis = 3)
    self.batchnorm4 = BatchNormalization(axis = 3)
    self.activ = Activation('relu')
    self.add = Add()
def get config(self):
    cfg = super().get_config()
    return cfg
def call(self, X):
     # write the architecutre that was mentioned above
    input_{-} = X
    # Block 1
    conv1 = self.conv1(X)
    batch1 = self.batchnorm1(conv1)
    activ1 = self.activ(batch1)
    # Block 2
    conv2 = self.conv2(activ1)
    batch2 = self.batchnorm2(conv2)
    activ2 = self.activ(batch2)
    # # Block 3
    conv3 = self.conv3(activ2)
    batch3 = self.batchnorm3(conv3)
    # SkipConnection
    input_ = self.conv4(input_)
input_ = self.batchnorm4(input_)
    input_ = self.activ(input_)
    X = self.add((batch3, input_))
    X = self.activ(X)
    return X
```

```
In [15]:
          class identity_block(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
               def __init__(self, kernel = 3, filters = [4, 4, 8], name = 'identity block'):
                   super().__init__(name=name)
                   self.F1, self.F2, self.F3 = filters
                  self.kernel = kernel
                  self.conv1 = Conv2D(filters = self.F1, kernel size = (1, 1), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
                  self.conv2 = Conv2D(filters = self.F2, kernel size = (self.kernel, self.kernel), \
                  strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
self.conv3 = Conv2D(filters = self.F3, kernel_size = (1, 1), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
                  self.batchnorm1 = BatchNormalization(axis = 3)
                  self.batchnorm2 = BatchNormalization(axis = 3)
                  self.batchnorm3 = BatchNormalization(axis = 3)
                   self.activ = Activation('relu')
                  self.add = Add()
                   # print('filters ::', self.F1, self.F2, self.F3)
              def get config(self):
                   cfg = super().get_config()
                   return cfg
               def call(self, X):
                   # write the architecutre that was mentioned above
                  input = X
                   # Block 1
                   conv1 = self.conv1(X)
                  batch1 = self.batchnorm1(conv1)
                  activ1 = self.activ(batch1)
                   # Block 2
                  conv2 = self.conv2(activ1)
                  batch2 = self.batchnorm2(conv2)
                  activ2 = self.activ(batch2)
                  # # Block 3
                  conv3 = self.conv3(activ2)
                  batch3 = self.batchnorm3(conv3)
                  # SkipConnection
                  X = self.add([batch3, input_])
                  X = self.activ(X)
```

```
In [16]:
             X_{input} = Input(shape = (512, 512, 3))
             print(f'\33[31mInput Image Size\033[0m : {X input.shape}')
             def convolutional identity block(x input):
                   # Stage 1
                   X = Conv2D(64, (3, 3), name = 'conv1', padding = "same", \
                                        kernel_initializer = glorot_uniform(seed = 0))(x_input)
                   X = BatchNormalization(axis = 3, name = 'bn_conv1')(X)
                   X = Activation('relu')(X)
                   X = MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides = (2, 2))(X)
                   # First Convolutional Block
                   C1 = convolutional_block(kernel = 3, filters = [4, 4, 8], stride = 2, name = 'convblock1')(X)
                   C1 = identity_block(kernel = 3, filters = [4, 4, 8], name = 'identity_block1')(C1)
                   print(f'C1 Shape : {C1.shape}')
                   # Second Convolutional Block
                   C2 = convolutional_block(kernel = 3, filters = [8, 8, 16], stride = 2, name = 'convblock2')(C1)
                   C2 = identity_block(kernel = 3, filters = [8, 8, 16], name = 'identity_block2a')(C2)
C2 = identity_block(kernel = 3, filters = [8, 8, 16], name = 'identity_block2b')(C2)
                   print(f'C2 Shape : {C2.shape}')
                   # Third Convolutional Block
                    \texttt{C3} = \texttt{convolutional\_block}(\texttt{kernel} = 3, \texttt{filters} = [16, 16, 32], \texttt{stride} = 1, \texttt{name} = \texttt{'convblock3'})(\texttt{C2}) 
                   C3 = identity_block(kernel = 3, filters = [16, 16, 32], name = 'identity_block3a')(C3)
C3 = identity_block(kernel = 3, filters = [16, 16, 32], name = 'identity_block3b')(C3)
                   C3 = identity_block(kernel = 3, filters = [16, 16, 32], name = 'identity_block3c')(C3)
                   print(f'C3 Shape : {C3.shape}')
                   # Fourth Convolutional Block
                   C4 = convolutional_block(kernel = 3, filters = [32, 32, 64], stride = 1, name = 'convblock4')(C3)
C4 = identity_block(kernel = 3, filters = [32, 32, 64], name = 'identity_block4a')(C4)
                   C4 = identity_block(kernel = 3, filters = [32, 32, 64], name = 'identity_block4b')(C4)
C4 = identity_block(kernel = 3, filters = [32, 32, 64], name = 'identity_block4c')(C4)
C4 = identity_block(kernel = 3, filters = [32, 32, 64], name = 'identity_block4d')(C4)
C4 = identity_block(kernel = 3, filters = [32, 32, 64], name = 'identity_block4d')(C4)
                   print(f'C4 Shape : {C4.shape}')
                   return C1, C2, C3, C4
             C1, C2, C3, C4 = convolutional identity block(X input)
             Input Image Size : (None, 512, 512, 3)
            C1 Shape: (None, 128, 128, 8)
            C2 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 16)
C3 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)
            C4 Shape: (None, 64, 64, 64)
```

Example:

- If your image is of size (512, 512, 3)
 - The output after C_1 will be 128 * 128 * 8
 - The output after C_2 will be 64 * 64 * 16
 - The output after C_3 will be 64 * 64 * 32
 - The output after C_4 will be 64 * 64 * 64
- ullet The output of the C_4 will be passed to Chained Context Aggregation Module (CAM)



- The CAM module will have two operations names Context flow and Global flow
- The Global flow:

- as shown in the above figure first we will apply global avg pooling which results in (#, 1, 1, number_of_filters) then applying BN, RELU, 1 * 1 Conv layer sequentially which results a matrix (#, 1, 1, number_of_filters). Finally apply upsampling / conv2d transpose to make the output same as the input dimensions (#, input height, input width, number of filters)
- If you use upsampling then use bilinear pooling as interpolation technique

The Context flow:

- as shown in the above figure (c) the context flow will get inputs from two modules a. C4 b. From the above flow
- We will be concatinating the both inputs on the last axis.
- \blacksquare After the concatination we will be applying Average pooling which reduces the size of feature map by $N \times$ times
- In the paper it was mentioned that to apply a group convolutions, but for the assignment we will be applying the simple conv layers with kernel size (3 * 3)
- We are skipping the channel shuffling
- similarly we will be applying a simple conv layers with kernel size (3 * 3) consider this output is X
- later we will get the Y=(X $\otimes \sigma((1 \times 1)conv(relu((1 \times 1)conv(X))))) \oplus X$, here \oplus is elementwise addition and \otimes is elementwise multiplication
- Finally apply upsampling / conv2d transpose to make the output same as the input dimensions (#, input_height, input_width, number_of_filters)
- If you use upsampling then use bilinear pooling as interpolation technique

NOTE: here N times reduction and N time increments makes the input and out shape same, you can explore with the N values, you can choose N = 2 or 4

- Example with N=2:
 - Assume the C4 is of shape (64,64,64) then the shape of GF will be (64,64,32)
 - Assume the C4 is of shape (64,64,64) and the shape of GF is (64,64,32) then the shape of CF1 will be (64,64,32)
 - Assume the C4 is of shape (64,64,64) and the shape of CF1 is (64,64,32) then the shape of CF2 will be (64,64,32)
 - Assume the C4 is of shape (64,64,64) and the shape of CF2 is (64,64,32) then the shape of CF3 will be (64,64,32)

```
In [17]:
          class global_flow(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
               def __init__(self, input_dim, output_dim, name="global_flow"):
                   super(). init__(name=name)
                   self.golbalavg = GlobalAveragePooling2D()
                   self.batchnorm1 = BatchNormalization(axis = 3)
                   self.activ = Activation('relu')
                   self.conv = Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (1, 1), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
                   self.upsample = UpSampling2D(size = (input_dim, output_dim), interpolation = 'bilinear')
               def get config(self):
                   cfg = super().get_config()
                   return cfg
               def call(self, X):
                   # implement the global flow operatiom
                   X = self.golbalavg(X) # Outputs : (None, chanel)
                   X = tf.expand_dims(X, 1) # Outputs : (None, 1, chanel)
X = tf.expand_dims(X, 1) # Outputs : ((None, 1, 1, chanel))
                   X = self.batchnorm1(X)
                   X = self.activ(X)
                   X = self.conv(X)
                   X = self.upsample(X)
                   return X
```

```
In [18]:
           class context_flow(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
               def __init__(self, name = "context_flow"):
                    super().__init__(name=name)
                    self.activR = Activation('relu')
                    self.activS = Activation('sigmoid')
                    self.avgpool = AveragePooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2))
                    self.conv1 = Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (3, 3), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
                    self.conv2 = Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (3, 3), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
                    self.conv3 = Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (1, 1), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
self.conv4 = Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (1, 1), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
                    self.upsample = UpSampling2D(size = (2, 2), interpolation = 'bilinear')
                    self.add = Add()
                    self.multiply = Multiply()
                    self.concat = Concatenate()
               def call(self, X):
                     # here X will a list of two elements
                    INP, FLOW = X[0], X[1]
                    # implement the context flow as mentioned in the above cell
                    # Fusion Module
```

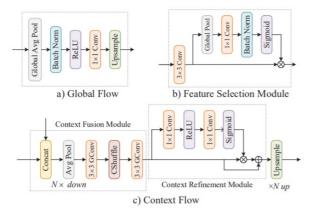
```
fusion_m = self.concat([INP, FLOW])
fusion_m = self.avgpool(fusion_m)
fusion_m = self.conv1(fusion_m)
fusion_m = self.conv2(fusion_m)

# Refinement Module
refine_m = self.conv3(fusion_m)
refine_m = self.activR(refine_m)
refine_m = self.conv4(refine_m)
refine_m = self.conv4(refine_m)

# Multiplying, adding and upsampling
multiplied = self.multiply([fusion_m, refine_m])
added = self.add([fusion_m, multiplied])
X = self.upsample(added)

return X
```

- As shown in the above architecture we will be having 4 context flows
- if you have implemented correctly all the shapes of Global Flow, and 3 context flows will have the same dimension
- the output of these 4 modules will be added to get the same output matrix



- The output of after the sum, will be sent to the **Feature selection module** *FSM*
- Example:

C3 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32) C4 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 64)

• if the shapes of GF, CF1, CF2, CF3 are (64,64,32), (64,64,32), (64,64,32), (64,64,32), (64,64,32) respectivly then after the sum we will be getting (64,64,32), which will be passed to the next module.

```
In [19]:
          X = Input = Input(shape = (512, 512, 3))
          def global context sum(x input):
              C1, C2, C3, C4 = convolutional identity block(x input)
              input dim = C4.shape[1]
              output_dim = C4.shape[2]
              channels = C4.shape[-1]
              global_f = global_flow(input_dim, output_dim)(C4)
              print(f'\nGlobal Flow Shape : {global f.shape}')
              cont_flow_in = [C4, global_f]
              context_f1 = context_flow(name = 'context_flow1')([C4, global_f])
              print(f'\nContext Flow 1 Shape : {context_f1.shape}')
              context f2 = context flow(name = 'context flow2')([C4, context f1])
              print(f'Context Flow 2 Shape : {context_f1.shape}')
              context f3 = context flow(name = 'context flow3')([C4, context f2])
              print(f'Context Flow 3 Shape : {context_f1.shape}')
              global context sum = Add()([global f, context f1, context f2, context f3])
              print(f'\nGlobal+Context Shape : {global_context_sum.shape}')
              return C1, C2, C3, C4, global context sum
          C1, C2, C3, C4, glob_cont_sum = global_context_sum(X_input)
         C1 Shape: (None, 128, 128, 8)
         C2 Shape: (None, 64, 64, 16)
```

```
Global Flow Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)

Context Flow 1 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)

Context Flow 2 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)

Context Flow 3 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)

Global+Context Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)
```

Feature selection module:

- As part of the FSM we will be applying a conv layer (3,3) with the padding="same" so that the output and input will have same shapes
- Let call the output as X
- Pass the X to global pooling which results the matrix (#, 1, 1, number_of_channels)
- Apply 1 * 1 conv layer, after the pooling

class fsm(tf.keras.layers.Layer):

- the output of the 1 * 1 conv layer will be passed to the Batch normalization layer, followed by Sigmoid activation function.
- we will be having the output matrix of shape (#, 1, 1, number of channels) lets call it 'Y'
- . we can interpret this as attention mechanisum, i.e for each channel we will having a weight
- the dimension of X (#, w, h, k) and output above steps Y is (#, 1, 1, k) i.e we need to multiply each channel of X will be multiplied with corresponding channel of Y
- After creating the weighted channel map we will be doing upsampling such that it will double the height and width.
- apply upsampling with bilinear pooling as interpolation technique

def __init__(self, name="feature_selection"):

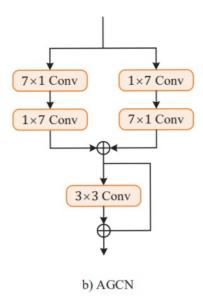
Example:

In [20]:

Assume the matrix shape of the input is (64,64,32) then after upsampling it will be (128,128,32)

```
super().__init__(name=name)
                     self.multiply = Multiply()
                     self.activ = Activation('sigmoid')
                     self.golbalavg = GlobalAveragePooling2D()
                     self.batchnorm = BatchNormalization(axis = 3)
                     self.upsample = UpSampling2D(size = (2, 2), interpolation = 'bilinear')
self.conv1 = Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (3, 3), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
self.conv2 = Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (1, 1), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
                def call(self, X):
                     # implement the FSM modules based on image in the above cells
                     conv3 = self.conv1(X)
                     X = self.golbalavg(conv3)
                     X = tf.expand dims(X, 1)
                     X = tf.expand dims(X, 1)
                     X = self.conv2(X)
                     X = self.batchnorm(X)
                     X = self.activ(X)
                     multiplied = self.multiply([conv3, X])
                     FSM_Conv_T = self.upsample(multiplied)
                     return FSM Conv T
In [21]:
           def FSM Conv T(x input):
                C1, C2, C3, C4, glob_cont_sum = global_context_sum(x_input)
                featue sel = fsm()(glob cont sum)
                print(f'\nFeature Selection Module : {featue_sel.shape}')
                return C1, C2, C3, C4, glob cont sum, featue sel
           C1, C2, C3, C4, glob_cont_sum, featue_sel = FSM_Conv_T(X_input)
           C1 Shape: (None, 128, 128, 8)
           C2 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 16)
           C3 Shape: (None, 64, 64, 32)
           C4 Shape: (None, 64, 64, 64)
          Global Flow Shape: (None, 64, 64, 32)
           Context Flow 1 Shape: (None, 64, 64, 32)
          Context Flow 2 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)
Context Flow 3 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)
          Global+Context Shape: (None, 64, 64, 32)
           Feature Selection Module: (None, 128, 128, 32)
```

• Assume the matrix shape of the input is (64,64,32) then after upsampling it will be (128,128,32)



- Adapted Global Convolutional Network (AGCN):
 - lacktriangle AGCN will get the input from the output of the "conv block" of C_1
 - In all the above layers we will be using the padding="same" and stride=(1,1)
 - so that we can have the input and output matrices of same size
- Example:
 - Assume the matrix shape of the input is (128,128,32) then the output it will be (128,128,32)

```
In [22]:
             class agcn(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
                  def __init__(self, name = "global_conv_net"):
                      super(). init (name = name)
                       self.add = Add()
                       self.conv1 = Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (7, 1), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
                      self.conv2 = Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (1, 7), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
self.conv3 = Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (1, 7), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
                      self.conv4 = Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (7, 1), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same') self.conv5 = Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (3, 3), strides = (1, 1), padding = 'same')
                  def call(self, X):
                       # please implement the above mentioned architecture
                       # Left Conv
                       left = self.conv1(X)
                       left = self.conv2(left)
                       # Right Conv
                       right = self.conv3(X)
                       right = self.conv4(right)
                       # Adding and skipping
                       l_r = self.add([left, right])
                       con3 = self.conv5(l_r)
                      X = self.add([con3, l_r])
                       return X
```

```
In [23]:
    def adaptGlobalConv(x_input):
        C1, C2, C3, C4, glob_cont_sum, featue_sel = FSM_Conv_T(x_input)
        adpted_glob_conv = agcn()(C1)
        print(f'\nAdapted Global Conv. Network : {adpted_glob_conv.shape}')
        return C1, C2, C3, C4, glob_cont_sum, featue_sel, adpted_glob_conv
```

```
C1, C2, C3, C4, glob_cont_sum, featue_sel, adpted_glob_conv = adaptGlobalConv(X_input)

C1 Shape : (None, 128, 128, 8)
C2 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 16)
C3 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)
C4 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 64)

Global Flow Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)

Context Flow 1 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)
Context Flow 2 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)
Context Flow 3 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)

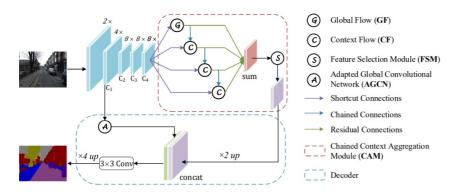
Global+Context Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)

Feature Selection Module : (None, 128, 128, 32)

Adapted Global Conv. Network : (None, 128, 128, 32)
```

Example:

• Assume the matrix shape of the input is (128,128,32) then the output it will be (128,128,32)



- as shown in the architecture, after we get the AGCN it will get concatinated with the FSM output
- . If we observe the shapes both AGCN and FSM will have same height and weight
- we will be concatinating both these outputs over the last axis
- The concatinated output will be passed to a conv layers with filters = number of classes in our data set and the activation function = 'relu'
- we will be using padding="same" which results in the same size feature map
- If you observe the shape of matrix, it will be 4x times less than the original image
- to make it equal to the original output shape, we will do 4x times upsampling of rows and columns
- · apply upsampling with bilinear pooling as interpolation technique
- Finally we will be applying sigmoid activation.
- Example:
 - Assume the matrix shape of AGCN is (128,128,32) and FSM is (128,128,32) the concatination will make it (128, 128, 64)
 - Applying conv layer will make it (128,128,21)
 - Finally applying upsampling will make it (512, 512, 21)
 - Applying sigmoid will result in the same matrix (512, 512, 21)

```
final_out = Activation('sigmoid')(upsampled)
    print(f'\nFinal Shape post sigmoid activation: {final out.shape}')
     return final_out
output = generate final out(X input)
C1 Shape : (None, 128, 128, 8)
C2 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 16)
C3 Shape: (None, 64, 64, 32)
C4 Shape: (None, 64, 64, 64)
Global Flow Shape: (None, 64, 64, 32)
Context Flow 1 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)
Context Flow 2 Shape: (None, 64, 64, 32)
Context Flow 3 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)
Global+Context Shape: (None, 64, 64, 32)
Feature Selection Module : (None, 128, 128, 32)
Adapted Global Conv. Network: (None, 128, 128, 32)
AGCN_FSM Concat Shape: (None, 128, 128, 64)
Convolution Layer Shape: (None, 128, 128, 21)
Upsampled Layer Shape: (None, 512, 512, 21)
Final Shape post sigmoid activation: (None, 512, 512, 21)
```

Example:

- Assume the matrix shape of AGCN is (128,128,32) and FSM is (128,128,32) the concatination will make it (128, 128, 64)
- Applying conv layer will make it (128,128,21)
- Finally applying upsampling will make it (512, 512, 21)
- Applying sigmoid will result in the same matrix (512, 512, 21)

```
In [25]:
          # Constatnts
          EPOCH = 20
          IMG SIZE = 128
          BATCH SIZE = 64
          NUM CLASSES = 21
In [26]:
          tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
          X_input = Input(shape = (IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3))
          output = generate_final_out(X_input)
         C1 Shape: (None, 32, 32, 8)
         C2 Shape : (None, 16, 16, 16)
C3 Shape : (None, 16, 16, 32)
         C4 Shape: (None, 16, 16, 64)
         Global Flow Shape: (None, 16, 16, 32)
         Context Flow 1 Shape: (None, 16, 16, 32)
         Context Flow 2 Shape: (None, 16, 16, 32)
         Context Flow 3 Shape : (None, 16, 16, 32)
         Global+Context Shape: (None, 16, 16, 32)
         Feature Selection Module : (None, 32, 32, 32)
         Adapted Global Conv. Network: (None, 32, 32, 32)
         AGCN_FSM Concat Shape: (None, 32, 32, 64)
         Convolution Layer Shape: (None, 32, 32, 21)
         Upsampled Layer Shape: (None, 128, 128, 21)
         Final Shape post sigmoid activation: (None, 128, 128, 21)
```

- we have written the first stage of the code above.
- Write the next layers by using the custom layers we have written

```
In [27]: # write the complete architecutre
          model_canet = Model(inputs = X_input, outputs = output)
          model_canet.summary()
```

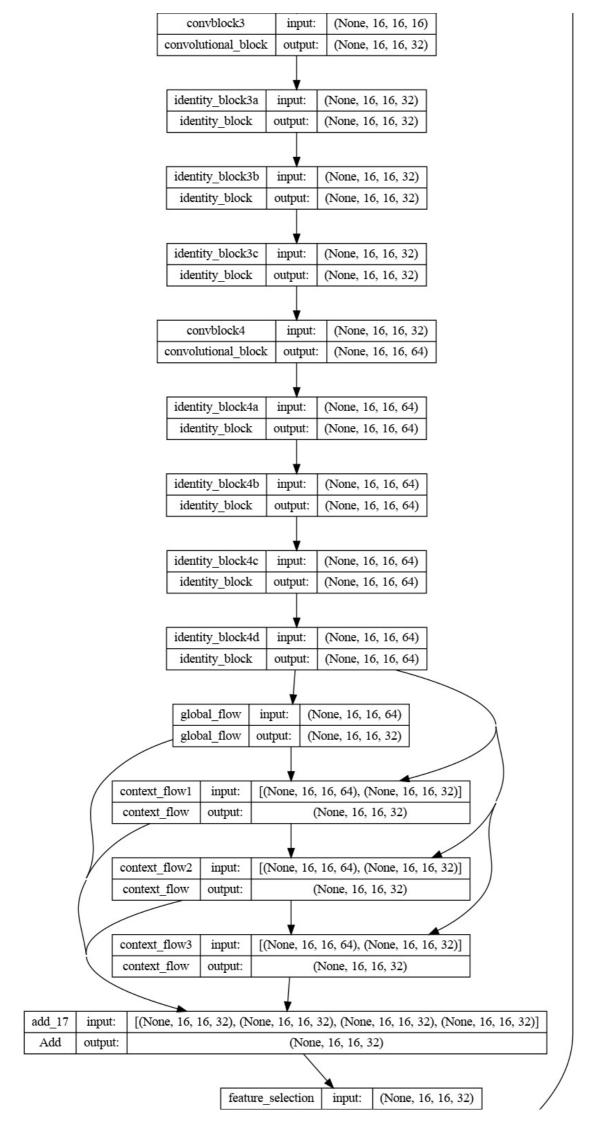
Model: "model"

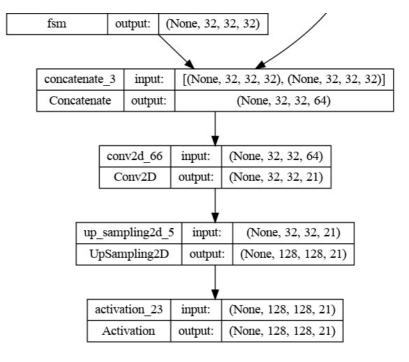
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 128, 128, 3)]	Θ	
conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	1792	['input_1[0][0]']
<pre>bn_conv1 (BatchNormalization)</pre>	(None, 128, 128, 64)	256	['conv1[0][0]']
activation (Activation)	(None, 128, 128, 64	0	['bn_conv1[0][0]']
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	0	['activation[0][0]']
<pre>convblock1 (convolutional_bloc k)</pre>	(None, 32, 32, 8)	5160	['max_pooling2d[0][0]']
<pre>identity_block1 (identity_bloc k)</pre>	(None, 32, 32, 8)	288	['convblock1[0][0]']
<pre>convblock2 (convolutional_bloc k)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 16)	2160	['identity_block1[0][0]']
<pre>identity_block2a (identity_blo ck)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 16)	992	['convblock2[0][0]']
<pre>identity_block2b (identity_blo ck)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 16)	992	['identity_block2a[0][0]']
<pre>convblock3 (convolutional_bloc k)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 32)	8160	['identity_block2b[0][0]']
<pre>identity_block3a (identity_blo ck)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 32)	3648	['convblock3[0][0]']
<pre>identity_block3b (identity_blo ck)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 32)	3648	['identity_block3a[0][0]']
<pre>identity_block3c (identity_blo ck)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 32)	3648	['identity_block3b[0][0]']
<pre>convblock4 (convolutional_bloc k)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 64)	31680	['identity_block3c[0][0]']
<pre>identity_block4a (identity_blo ck)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 64)	13952	['convblock4[0][0]']
<pre>identity_block4b (identity_blo ck)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 64)	13952	['identity_block4a[0][0]']
<pre>identity_block4c (identity_blo ck)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 64)	13952	['identity_block4b[0][0]']
<pre>identity_block4d (identity_blo ck)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 64)	13952	['identity_block4c[0][0]']
<pre>global_flow (global_flow)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 32)	2336	['identity_block4d[0][0]']
<pre>context_flow1 (context_flow)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 32)	39040	<pre>['identity_block4d[0][0]', 'global_flow[0][0]']</pre>
<pre>context_flow2 (context_flow)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 32)	39040	<pre>['identity_block4d[0][0]', 'context_flow1[0][0]']</pre>
<pre>context_flow3 (context_flow)</pre>	(None, 16, 16, 32)	39040	<pre>['identity_block4d[0][0]', 'context_flow2[0][0]']</pre>
add_17 (Add)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0	['global_flow[0][0]', 'context_flow1[0][0]', 'context_flow2[0][0]', 'context_flow3[0][0]']
<pre>feature_selection (fsm)</pre>	(None, 32, 32, 32)	10432	['add_17[0][0]']

```
global_conv_net (agcn)
                               (None, 32, 32, 32)
                                                     27296
                                                                 ['identity_block1[0][0]']
                               (None, 32, 32, 64)
                                                                 ['feature_selection[0][0]',
concatenate_3 (Concatenate)
                                                                  'global_conv_net[0][0]']
conv2d_66 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 32, 32, 21)
                                                                 ['concatenate_3[0][0]']
                               (None, 128, 128, 21 0
up_sampling2d_5 (UpSampling2D)
                                                                 ['conv2d_66[0][0]']
activation_23 (Activation)
                               (None, 128, 128, 21 0
                                                                 ['up_sampling2d_5[0][0]']
```

Total params: 276,781 Trainable params: 274,173 Non-trainable params: 2,608

In [28]: plot_model(model_canet, to_file = 'results/model_CANet.png', show_shapes = True, \ show_layer_names = True, rankdir = 'TB') Out[28]: input 1 input: [(None, 128, 128, 3)] [(None, 128, 128, 3)] InputLayer output: (None, 128, 128, 3) conv1 input: Conv2D output: (None, 128, 128, 64) (None, 128, 128, 64) bn conv1 input: BatchNormalization (None, 128, 128, 64) output: (None, 128, 128, 64) activation input: Activation output: (None, 128, 128, 64) max pooling2d input: (None, 128, 128, 64) MaxPooling2D (None, 64, 64, 64) output: convblock1 input: (None, 64, 64, 64) convolutional block (None, 32, 32, 8) output: identity block1 input: (None, 32, 32, 8) identity block output: (None, 32, 32, 8) convblock2 input: (None, 32, 32, 8) convolutional block output: (None, 16, 16, 16) identity block2a input: (None, 16, 16, 16) global conv net input: (None, 32, 32, 8) identity block (None, 16, 16, 16) (None, 32, 32, 32) output: agen output: identity_block2b input: (None, 16, 16, 16) identity block output: (None, 16, 16, 16)





```
In [29]:
          # Image augumentation techniques
          aug2 = iaa.Fliplr(1)
          aug3 = iaa.Flipud(1)
          aug4 = iaa.Emboss(alpha=(1), strength=1)
          aug5 = iaa.DirectedEdgeDetect(alpha=(0.8), direction=(1.0))
          aug6 = iaa.Sharpen(alpha=(1.0), lightness=(1.5))
In [30]:
          def visualize(**images):
              n = len(images)
              plt.figure(figsize=(16, 5))
              for i, (name, image) in enumerate(images.items()):
                  plt.subplot(1, n, i + 1)
                  plt.xticks([])
                  plt.yticks([])
                  plt.title(' '.join(name.split('_')).title())
                  if i==1:
                      plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray', vmax=1, vmin=0)
                  else:
                      plt.imshow(image)
              plt.show()
          class Dataset:
              # here we are collecting the file names because in our dataset, both our images and maks will have same file
              # ex: fil_name.jpg file_name.mask.jpg
              def init (self,basepath, img files, mask files, CLASSES, img size):
                  self.img_ids = img_files
                  self.mask_ids = mask_files
                  self.img_size = img_size
                  # the paths of images
                  self.images fps = [os.path.join(basepath, image id) for image id in self.img ids]
                  # the paths of segmentation images
                  self.masks_fps = [os.path.join(basepath, mask_id) for mask_id in self.mask_ids]
                  # giving labels for each class
                  self.class_values = CLASSES
                  self.CLASSES = CLASSES
              def __getitem__(self, i):
                  # read data
                  image = cv2.imread(self.images_fps[i], cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
                  image = cv2.resize(image,(self.img_size, self.img_size), interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)
                  image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                  mask = cv2.imread(self.masks_fps[i], cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
                  image_mask = cv2.resize(mask,(self.img_size, self.img_size), interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)
                  image masks = [(image mask == v) for v in self.class values]
                  image_mask = np.stack(image_masks, axis=-1).astype('float')
                  if self.images_fps[i] in X_train:
```

```
a = np.random.uniform()
                        if a<0.2:
                            image = aug2.augment image(image)
                            image_mask = aug2.augment_image(image_mask)
                        elif a<0.4:
                            image = aug3.augment image(image)
                            image_mask = aug3.augment_image(image_mask)
                        elif a<0.6:
                            image = aug4.augment_image(image)
                            image mask = aug4.augment image(image mask)
                        elif a<0.8:
                            image = aug5.augment_image(image)
                            image mask = aug5.augment image(image mask)
                        else:
                            image = aug6.augment_image(image)
                            image mask = aug6.augment image(image mask)
                    return image, image mask
                    len (self):
                    return len(self.img_ids)
           class Dataloder(tf.keras.utils.Sequence):
               def __init__(self, dataset, batch_size = 1, shuffle = False):
                    self.dataset = dataset
                    self.batch_size = batch_size
                   self.shuffle = shuffle
                   self.indexes = np.arange(len(dataset))
               def getitem (self, i):
                    # collect batch data
                   start = i * self.batch_size
                   stop = (i + 1) * self.batch_size
                    data = []
                    for j in range(start, stop):
                        data.append(self.dataset[j])
                   batch = [np.stack(samples, axis=0) for samples in zip(*data)]
                    return tuple(batch)
                     len (self):
                    return len(self.indexes) // self.batch size
               def on epoch end(self):
                    if self.shuffle:
                        self.indexes = np.random.permutation(self.indexes)
In [31]:
           data_df = pd.read_csv('results/preprocessed_data.csv')
           data df.head()
Out[31]:
                                        image
                                                                               ison
                                                                                                                     mask
          0 data/images/201/frame0029_leftImg8bit.jpg data/mask/201/frame0029_gtFine_polygons.json data/output/201/frame0029_gtFine_polygons.png
          1 data/images/201/frame0299_leftlmg8bit.jpg data/mask/201/frame0299_gtFine_polygons.json data/output/201/frame0299_gtFine_polygons.png
          2 data/images/201/frame0779 leftImg8bit.jpg data/mask/201/frame0779 gtFine polygons.json data/output/201/frame0779 gtFine polygons.png
          3 data/images/201/frame1019_leftImg8bit.jpg data/mask/201/frame1019_gtFine_polygons.json data/output/201/frame1019_gtFine_polygons.png
          4 data/images/201/frame1469_leftImg8bit.jpg data/mask/201/frame1469_gtFine_polygons.json data/output/201/frame1469_gtFine_polygons.png
In [32]:
           with open('results/label clr.pkl', 'rb') as f:
               label_clr = pickle.load(f)
           print(f'Length of label_clr :: {len(label_clr)}')
          Length of label_clr :: 40
In [33]:
           X train, X test = train_test_split(data_df, test_size = 0.1, random_state = 42)
In [34]:
           CLASSES = list(np.unique(list(label_clr.values())))
```

train dataset = Dataset(basepath, X train['image'].values, X train['mask'].values, \

basepath = './'

```
CLASSES, img size = IMG SIZE)
          test_dataset = Dataset(basepath, X_test['image'].values, X_test['mask'].values, \
                                   CLASSES, img size = IMG SIZE)
          train_dataloader = Dataloder(train_dataset, batch_size = BATCH_SIZE, shuffle = True)
          {\tt test\_dataloader} = {\tt Dataloder}({\tt test\_dataset}, \ {\tt batch\_size} = {\tt BATCH\_SIZE}, \ {\tt shuffle} = {\tt True})
          train_steps = X_train.shape[0]//BATCH_SIZE
          valid steps = X test.shape[0]//BATCH SIZE
In [35]:
          def assert check(tr dataloader, batch size, img size, num classes):
              print(f'train_dataloader[0][0].shape : {tr_dataloader[0][0].shape}')
              print(f'train_dataloader[0][1].shape : {tr_dataloader[0][1].shape}')
              assert tr_dataloader[0][0].shape == (batch_size, img_size, img_size, 3)
              assert tr dataloader[0][1].shape == (batch size, img size, img size, num classes)
              return True
          assert check(train dataloader, BATCH SIZE, IMG SIZE, NUM CLASSES)
         train dataloader[0][0].shape : (64, 128, 128, 3)
         train_dataloader[0][1].shape : (64, 128, 128, 21)
Out[35]: True
In [36]:
          # https://stackoverflow.com/a/59564740
          class AccThreshold(Callback):
                    _init__(self, thres_val):
                  self.thres val = thres val
              def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs = {}):
                  val iou = logs.get('val iou score')
                  if val iou >= self.thres val:
                       print(f'\n\n\tTerminating training at epoch {epoch+1} with a minimum IntersectionOverUnion accuracy
                       self.model.stop_training = True
In [37]:
          def save_models(model, res_model, model_name):
              model.save(f'results/{model name}.h5')
              model.save_weights(f'results/wt_{model_name}.h5')
              with open(f'results/{model_name}.txt', 'w') as file:
                  file.write(str(res_model.history))
In [38]:
          # Callbacks
          cust callback = AccThreshold(thres val = 0.4)
          filepath = 'results/canet/EPO {epoch:02d}-IOU {val iou score:.3f}.h5'
          model point = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, save weights only = True, save best only = True, \
                                         mode = 'min', monitor = 'val_iou_score')
          logdir = 'results/logs/canet/' + datetime.now().strftime('%d %h%y %H %M %S')
          tensorBoard = TensorBoard(log dir = logdir, histogram freq = 0, write graph = True)
          callBacks = [model point, tensorBoard, cust callback]
In [39]:
          focal_loss = sm.losses.cce_dice_loss
          optimizer_ = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4)
          model_canet.compile(optimizer_, focal_loss, metrics = [iou_score])
In [40]:
          device name = tf.test.gpu_device name()
          if device name != '/device:GPU:0':
              raise SystemError('GPU device not found')
          print('Found GPU at: {}'.format(device_name))
```

Found GPU at: /device:GPU:0

```
In [41]: # Model Training
         with tf.device('/device:GPU:0'):
            model_res_canet = model_canet.fit(train_dataloader, steps_per_epoch = train_steps, \
                         epochs = EPOCH, validation_data = test_dataloader, validation_steps = valid_steps, \
                         callbacks = callBacks)
            save_models(model_canet, model_res_canet, 'model_canet')
        Epoch 1/20
        56/56 [============] - 213s 4s/step - loss: 0.9930 - iou_score: 0.0677 - val_loss: 1.0166 - val
         iou score: 0.0548
        Epoch 2/20
        56/56 [===
                              :========] - 214s 4s/step - loss: 0.9189 - iou score: 0.1025 - val loss: 1.0099 - val
         iou score: 0.0618
        Fnoch 3/20
        56/56 [============] - 215s 4s/step - loss: 0.8862 - iou score: 0.1210 - val loss: 0.9984 - val
         iou score: 0.0707
        Epoch 4/20
        56/56 [====
                             ==========] - 213s 4s/step - loss: 0.8649 - iou_score: 0.1342 - val_loss: 0.9454 - val
         iou score: 0.0927
        Epoch 5/20
        56/56 [==========] - 210s 4s/step - loss: 0.8535 - iou score: 0.1416 - val loss: 0.9165 - val
         iou_score: 0.1133
        Epoch 6/20
        56/56 [=========] - 220s 4s/step - loss: 0.8435 - iou score: 0.1479 - val loss: 0.8847 - val
         _iou_score: 0.1257
        Epoch 7/20
        56/56 [=========] - 221s 4s/step - loss: 0.8372 - iou score: 0.1519 - val loss: 0.8624 - val
         iou score: 0.1373
        Epoch 8/20
        56/56 [==========] - 216s 4s/step - loss: 0.8307 - iou score: 0.1558 - val loss: 0.9074 - val
         iou score: 0.1200
        Epoch 9/20
        56/56 [==========] - 208s 4s/step - loss: 0.8238 - iou score: 0.1603 - val loss: 0.8428 - val
         iou score: 0.1514
        Epoch 10/20
        56/56 [==========] - 212s 4s/step - loss: 0.8161 - iou score: 0.1651 - val loss: 0.8525 - val
         iou score: 0.1474
        Epoch 11/20
        56/56 [===========] - 221s 4s/step - loss: 0.8110 - iou_score: 0.1686 - val_loss: 0.8414 - val
         iou score: 0.1527
        Epoch 12/20
        56/56 [==========] - 222s 4s/step - loss: 0.8069 - iou_score: 0.1713 - val_loss: 0.8810 - val
```

```
iou score: 0.1398
Epoch 13/20
56/56 [=====
                   :========] - 204s 4s/step - loss: 0.7999 - iou score: 0.1759 - val loss: 0.8395 - val
_iou_score: 0.1563
Epoch 14/20
56/56 [=====
           iou score: 0.1638
Epoch 15/20
56/56 [==========] - 226s 4s/step - loss: 0.7941 - iou score: 0.1799 - val loss: 0.8206 - val
iou score: 0.1667
Epoch 16/20
56/56 [============] - 216s 4s/step - loss: 0.7897 - iou score: 0.1827 - val loss: 0.8180 - val
iou score: 0.1680
Epoch 17/20
56/56 [===========] - 223s 4s/step - loss: 0.7857 - iou score: 0.1856 - val loss: 0.8116 - val
iou score: 0.1720
Epoch 18/20
56/56 [==========] - 217s 4s/step - loss: 0.7817 - iou score: 0.1881 - val loss: 0.8002 - val
iou score: 0.1775
Epoch 19/20
56/56 [===========] - 219s 4s/step - loss: 0.7785 - iou score: 0.1904 - val loss: 0.8010 - val
iou score: 0.1770
Epoch 20/20
56/56 [=====
               _iou_score: 0.1787
```

```
In [42]:
          with tf.device('/device:GPU:0'):
              model_res_canet2 = model_canet.fit(train_dataloader, steps_per_epoch = train_steps, epochs = 40, \
                                                  initial epoch = 20, validation data = test dataloader, \
                                                 validation_steps = valid_steps, callbacks = callBacks)
              save models(model canet, model res canet2, 'model canet2')
         Epoch 21/40
```

```
iou_score: 0.1783
Epoch 22/40
```

```
_iou_score: 0.1730
        Epoch 23/40
        56/56 [=========] - 215s 4s/step - loss: 0.7661 - iou score: 0.1988 - val loss: 0.8033 - val
        iou_score: 0.1786
        Epoch 24/40
        56/56 [=========] - 215s 4s/step - loss: 0.7627 - iou score: 0.2013 - val loss: 0.8080 - val
        iou score: 0.1781
        Epoch 25/40
        56/56 [===
                             :=======] - 202s 4s/step - loss: 0.7581 - iou score: 0.2044 - val loss: 0.7863 - val
        iou score: 0.1881
        Epoch 26/40
        56/56 [==========] - 196s 3s/step - loss: 0.7570 - iou_score: 0.2051 - val_loss: 0.8216 - val
         iou score: 0.1712
        Epoch 27/40
        56/56 [========
                            ==========] - 197s 4s/step - loss: 0.7549 - iou_score: 0.2069 - val_loss: 0.8156 - val
         iou score: 0.1750
        Epoch 28/40
        56/56 [===========] - 218s 4s/step - loss: 0.7532 - iou_score: 0.2079 - val_loss: 0.8072 - val
         iou_score: 0.1777
        Epoch 29/40
        56/56 [===
                               :=======] - 220s 4s/step - loss: 0.7509 - iou score: 0.2094 - val loss: 0.7873 - val
        _iou_score: 0.1871
        Epoch 30/40
        56/56 [==========] - 205s 4s/step - loss: 0.7480 - iou score: 0.2119 - val loss: 0.7819 - val
        iou score: 0.1911
        Epoch 31/40
        56/56 [==========] - 201s 4s/step - loss: 0.7459 - iou score: 0.2131 - val loss: 0.7931 - val
        iou score: 0.1856
        Epoch 32/40
        56/56 [===========] - 198s 4s/step - loss: 0.7450 - iou score: 0.2137 - val loss: 0.7918 - val
        iou score: 0.1859
        Epoch 33/40
        56/56 [===========] - 201s 4s/step - loss: 0.7404 - iou score: 0.2169 - val loss: 0.7870 - val
        iou score: 0.1888
        Epoch 34/40
        56/56 [==========] - 204s 4s/step - loss: 0.7382 - iou score: 0.2185 - val loss: 0.8158 - val
        iou score: 0.1761
        Epoch 35/40
                            56/56 [=====
        iou score: 0.1910
        Epoch 36/40
                              =======] - 208s 4s/step - loss: 0.7377 - iou score: 0.2190 - val_loss: 0.7937 - val
        56/56 [====
        _iou_score: 0.1881
        Epoch 37/40
        56/56 [=====
                     _iou_score: 0.1905
        Epoch 38/40
        56/56 [====
                             ========] - 211s 4s/step - loss: 0.7309 - iou score: 0.2237 - val loss: 0.7931 - val
        iou score: 0.1879
        Epoch 39/40
        56/56 [=========] - 194s 3s/step - loss: 0.7288 - iou score: 0.2251 - val loss: 0.7898 - val
        iou score: 0.1876
        Epoch 40/40
        56/56 [===========] - 204s 4s/step - loss: 0.7298 - iou score: 0.2246 - val loss: 0.8023 - val
        iou score: 0.1839
In [43]:
        with tf.device('/device:GPU:0'):
            model res canet3 = model canet.fit(train dataloader, steps per epoch = train steps, epochs = 60, \
                                          initial_epoch = 40, validation_data = test_dataloader, \
                                          validation_steps = valid_steps, callbacks = callBacks)
            save models(model canet, model res canet3, 'model canet3')
        Epoch 41/60
        56/56 [====
                          ==========] - 211s 4s/step - loss: 0.7254 - iou score: 0.2277 - val loss: 0.7963 - val
        iou score: 0.1843
        Epoch 42/60
        56/56 [====
                          ==========] - 199s 4s/step - loss: 0.7228 - iou_score: 0.2292 - val_loss: 0.7946 - val
        iou score: 0.1879
        Epoch 43/60
        56/56 [===========] - 194s 3s/step - loss: 0.7187 - iou score: 0.2325 - val loss: 0.7903 - val
        iou score: 0.1905
        Epoch 44/60
        56/56 [===========] - 197s 4s/step - loss: 0.7191 - iou_score: 0.2323 - val_loss: 0.7766 - val
        _iou_score: 0.1958
        Epoch 45/60
        56/56 [=========] - 193s 3s/step - loss: 0.7186 - iou score: 0.2326 - val loss: 0.8233 - val
         iou score: 0.1768
        Epoch 46/60
        56/56 [==========] - 193s 3s/step - loss: 0.7135 - iou score: 0.2362 - val loss: 0.7861 - val
        iou score: 0.1915
        Epoch 47/60
                             ========] - 194s 3s/step - loss: 0.7092 - iou score: 0.2395 - val loss: 0.7891 - val
        56/56 [=====
```

56/56 [==========] - 204s 4s/step - loss: 0.7687 - iou score: 0.1970 - val loss: 0.8131 - val

```
Epoch 48/60
56/56 [==
                          ======] - 203s 4s/step - loss: 0.7074 - iou score: 0.2406 - val loss: 0.7884 - val
 iou score: 0.1911
Epoch 49/60
56/56 [===========] - 210s 4s/step - loss: 0.7054 - iou_score: 0.2421 - val_loss: 0.7780 - val
iou score: 0.1972
Epoch 50/60
56/56 [====
                            =====] - 210s 4s/step - loss: 0.7053 - iou_score: 0.2421 - val_loss: 0.7939 - val
_iou_score: 0.1881
Epoch 51/60
56/56 [==========] - 200s 4s/step - loss: 0.7063 - iou score: 0.2414 - val loss: 0.7966 - val
_iou_score: 0.1877
Epoch 52/60
56/56 [=========] - 205s 4s/step - loss: 0.7024 - iou score: 0.2444 - val loss: 0.7792 - val
_iou_score: 0.1977
Epoch 53/60
56/56 [=========] - 199s 4s/step - loss: 0.6990 - iou score: 0.2469 - val loss: 0.7891 - val
_iou_score: 0.1899
Epoch 54/60
56/56 [==========] - 192s 3s/step - loss: 0.7009 - iou score: 0.2455 - val loss: 0.7857 - val
iou score: 0.1931
Epoch 55/60
56/56 [==========] - 193s 3s/step - loss: 0.6970 - iou score: 0.2481 - val loss: 0.7817 - val
iou score: 0.1959
Epoch 56/60
56/56 [====
                     iou score: 0.1876
Epoch 57/60
            56/56 [=====
 iou score: 0.1911
Epoch 58/60
56/56 [=======
                   =========] - 193s 3s/step - loss: 0.6731 - iou_score: 0.2748 - val_loss: 0.7738 - val
 iou score: 0.2495
Epoch 59/60
56/56 [===
                             ====] - 193s 3s/step - loss: 0.5553 - iou score: 0.3995 - val loss: 0.6468 - val
iou score: 0.3521
Epoch 60/60
56/56 [=========] - 192s 3s/step - loss: 0.5136 - iou score: 0.4337 - val loss: 0.6175 - val
_iou_score: 0.3748
with tf.device('/device:GPU:0'):
    model res canet4 = model canet.fit(train dataloader, steps per epoch = train steps, epochs = 80, \
                                   initial epoch = 60, validation_data = test_dataloader, \
                                   validation_steps = valid_steps, callbacks = callBacks)
    save models(model canet, model res canet4, 'model canet4')
Epoch 61/80
                     ========] - 200s 4s/step - loss: 0.5083 - iou_score: 0.4371 - val loss: 0.6060 - val
56/56 [====
 iou score: 0.3811
Epoch 62/80
56/56 [==:
                          :======1 - 196s 3s/step - loss: 0.5066 - iou score: 0.4378 - val loss: 0.6035 - val
iou score: 0.3818
Epoch 63/80
56/56 [=====
                   =========] - 190s 3s/step - loss: 0.5016 - iou score: 0.4414 - val loss: 0.6029 - val
iou score: 0.3825
Epoch 64/80
56/56 [====
                      ========] - 193s 3s/step - loss: 0.5090 - iou score: 0.4361 - val loss: 0.6065 - val
iou score: 0.3779
Epoch 65/80
56/56 [==============] - 192s 3s/step - loss: 0.5049 - iou score: 0.4389 - val loss: 0.6066 - val
iou score: 0.3804
Epoch 66/80
56/56 [===========] - 194s 3s/step - loss: 0.4988 - iou score: 0.4434 - val loss: 0.5950 - val
iou score: 0.3876
Epoch 67/80
56/56 [==========] - 189s 3s/step - loss: 0.4963 - iou_score: 0.4450 - val_loss: 0.6033 - val
_iou_score: 0.3829
Epoch 68/80
56/56 [==========] - 188s 3s/step - loss: 0.4939 - iou score: 0.4468 - val loss: 0.6005 - val
iou score: 0.3832
Epoch 69/80
56/56 [==========] - 188s 3s/step - loss: 0.4930 - iou score: 0.4474 - val loss: 0.5967 - val
_iou_score: 0.3872
Epoch 70/80
56/56 [=====
                    =========] - 191s 3s/step - loss: 0.4896 - iou score: 0.4502 - val loss: 0.5933 - val
_iou_score: 0.3882
Epoch 71/80
56/56 [=====
                  =========] - 192s 3s/step - loss: 0.4911 - iou_score: 0.4487 - val_loss: 0.6029 - val
iou score: 0.3817
Epoch 72/80
56/56 [===
                     ========] - 192s 3s/step - loss: 0.4880 - iou_score: 0.4514 - val_loss: 0.5980 - val
```

iou score: 0.1924

In [44]:

iou score: 0.3854

```
56/56 [====
                     ========] - 190s 3s/step - loss: 0.4865 - iou_score: 0.4524 - val_loss: 0.6054 - val
iou score: 0.3828
Epoch 74/80
_iou_score: 0.3880
Epoch 75/80
56/56 [=========] - 210s 4s/step - loss: 0.4852 - iou score: 0.4533 - val loss: 0.5953 - val
iou_score: 0.3870
Epoch 76/80
56/56 [=========] - 194s 3s/step - loss: 0.4851 - iou score: 0.4534 - val loss: 0.5993 - val
iou score: 0.3848
Epoch 77/80
           56/56 [=====
iou score: 0.3857
Epoch 78/80
56/56 [==========] - 191s 3s/step - loss: 0.4833 - iou score: 0.4548 - val loss: 0.5928 - val
iou score: 0.3894
Epoch 79/80
                  56/56 [=====
iou score: 0.3826
Epoch 80/80
                   56/56 [=====
iou score: 0.3872
with tf.device('/device:GPU:0'):
   model res canet5 = model canet.fit(train dataloader, steps per epoch = train steps, epochs = 100, \
                                 initial epoch = 80, validation data = test dataloader, \
                                 validation_steps = valid_steps, callbacks = callBacks)
   save_models(model_canet, model_res_canet5, 'model_canet5')
Epoch 81/100
56/56 [=========================== ] - 198s 4s/step - loss: 0.4832 - iou score: 0.4549 - val loss: 0.5979 - val
iou score: 0.3850
Epoch 82/100
56/56 [============] - 196s 3s/step - loss: 0.4800 - iou_score: 0.4572 - val loss: 0.5978 - val
iou score: 0.3859
Epoch 83/100
                  :==========] - 195s 3s/step - loss: 0.4771 - iou_score: 0.4597 - val_loss: 0.6055 - val
56/56 [=====
iou score: 0.3829
Epoch 84/100
56/56 [==========] - 195s 3s/step - loss: 0.4748 - iou_score: 0.4615 - val_loss: 0.5981 - val
iou score: 0.3868
Epoch 85/100
56/56 [=====
                       =======] - 195s 3s/step - loss: 0.4729 - iou score: 0.4631 - val loss: 0.6090 - val
_iou_score: 0.3808
Epoch 86/100
56/56 [=========] - 196s 3s/step - loss: 0.4722 - iou score: 0.4633 - val loss: 0.6043 - val
iou score: 0.3828
Epoch 87/100
56/56 [==========] - 183s 3s/step - loss: 0.4751 - iou score: 0.4612 - val loss: 0.6056 - val
iou score: 0.3827
Epoch 88/100
56/56 [==========] - 183s 3s/step - loss: 0.4730 - iou score: 0.4630 - val loss: 0.5987 - val
iou score: 0.3859
Epoch 89/100
56/56 [===========] - 184s 3s/step - loss: 0.4729 - iou score: 0.4630 - val loss: 0.6039 - val
iou score: 0.3840
Epoch 90/100
56/56 [==========] - 183s 3s/step - loss: 0.4684 - iou score: 0.4664 - val loss: 0.5946 - val
iou score: 0.3882
Epoch 91/100
56/56 [==========] - 183s 3s/step - loss: 0.4668 - iou score: 0.4676 - val loss: 0.6063 - val
iou score: 0.3833
Epoch 92/100
56/56 [=====
               ==========] - 183s 3s/step - loss: 0.4689 - iou score: 0.4661 - val loss: 0.6016 - val
iou score: 0.3840
Epoch 93/100
56/56 [=====
                   =========] - 184s 3s/step - loss: 0.4673 - iou score: 0.4673 - val loss: 0.5980 - val
iou score: 0.3851
Epoch 94/100
56/56 [=====
                   =========] - 183s 3s/step - loss: 0.4652 - iou score: 0.4691 - val loss: 0.6013 - val
iou score: 0.3843
Epoch 95/100
56/56 [=====
                  =========] - 184s 3s/step - loss: 0.4639 - iou_score: 0.4701 - val_loss: 0.6078 - val
iou score: 0.3817
Epoch 96/100
56/56 [=====
                  ========] - 184s 3s/step - loss: 0.4629 - iou score: 0.4709 - val loss: 0.6092 - val
_iou_score: 0.3819
Epoch 97/100
56/56 [===========] - 183s 3s/step - loss: 0.4653 - iou score: 0.4691 - val loss: 0.6049 - val
iou score: 0.3828
Epoch 98/100
```

Epoch 73/80

In [45]:

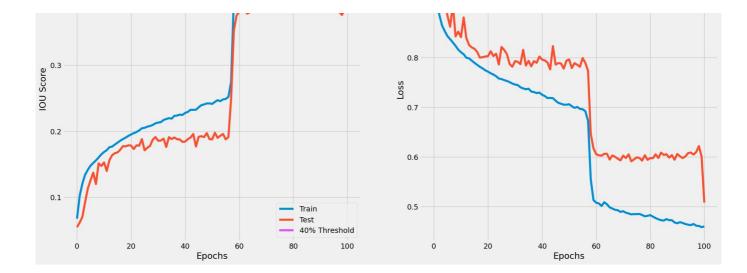
```
56/56 [=============] - 183s 3s/step - loss: 0.4617 - iou score: 0.4718 - val loss: 0.6102 - val
         iou_score: 0.3805
        Epoch 99/100
        56/56 [=========] - 183s 3s/step - loss: 0.4614 - iou score: 0.4722 - val loss: 0.6221 - val
         iou score: 0.3759
        Epoch 100/100
        56/56 [=========] - 183s 3s/step - loss: 0.4589 - iou score: 0.4741 - val loss: 0.6009 - val
        iou score: 0.3854
In [46]:
         !ls results/
                         model canet3.txt model CANet.png
                                                               wt_model_canet4.h5
        canet
        label_clr.pkl
                         model_canet4.h5
                                         model_canet.txt
                                                               wt_model_canet5.h5
                         model_canet4.txt
                                                               wt_model_canet.h5
        logs
                                         preprocessed_data.csv
        model canet2.h5
                         model_canet5.h5
                                         unet
        model canet2.txt
                         model canet5.txt wt model canet2.h5
        model canet3.h5
                         model canet.h5
                                         wt model canet3.h5
```

```
In [47]:
```

!zip -r CANet_100Epo_loss_4589_iou_4741_vloss_6009_viou_3854.zip results/

```
adding: results/ (stored 0%)
   adding: results/model canet4.txt (deflated 53%)
   adding: results/label_clr.pkl (deflated 35%)
   adding: results/model_canet2.h5 (deflated 26%)
   adding: results/model_canet5.txt (deflated 54%)
   adding: results/preprocessed data.csv (deflated 93%)
   adding: results/wt model canet2.h5 (deflated 25%)
   adding: results/model_canet5.h5 (deflated 26%)
   adding: results/unet/ (stored 0%)
   adding: results/wt model canet.h5 (deflated 25%)
   adding: results/model_canet3.txt (deflated 52%)
   adding: results/model canet2.txt (deflated 53%)
   adding: results/wt model canet3.h5 (deflated 25%)
   adding: results/wt model canet5.h5 (deflated 25%)
   adding: results/canet/ (stored 0%)
   adding: results/canet/EPO 01-IOU 0.055.h5 (deflated 26%)
   adding: results/model_canet3.h5 (deflated 26%)
   adding: results/model_canet.txt (deflated 52%)
  adding: results/model_CANet.png (deflated 17%) adding: results/model_canet.h5 (deflated 26%)
   adding: results/logs/ (stored 0%)
   adding: results/logs/canet/ (stored 0%)
   adding: results/logs/canet/11 Nov22 03 31 08/ (stored 0%)
   adding: results/logs/canet/11_Nov22_03_31_08/train/ (stored 0%)
   adding: results/logs/canet/11_Nov22_03_31_08/train/events.out.tfevents.1668117690.ubuntu.28260.0.v2 (deflated 9
3%)
   adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/ (stored 0%)
   adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/ (stored 0%)
   adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668115055.ubuntu.17573.7.v2 (defla
  adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668101245.ubuntu.17573.1.v2 (defla
ted 76%)
   adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668109703.ubuntu.17573.5.v2 (defla
ted 76%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668105583.ubuntu.17573.3.v2 (defla
ted 76%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668148524.ubuntu.17573.11.v2 (defl
ated 39%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668151851.ubuntu.17573.14.v2 (defl
ated 39%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668119108.ubuntu.17573.9.v2 (defla
ted 76%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/train/ (stored 0%)
   adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668148343.ubuntu.17573.10.v2 (deflated
  adding: \ results/logs/canet/10\_Nov22\_22\_53\_58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668109508.ubuntu.17573.4.v2 \ (deflated 9.12.00) \ (deflate
3%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668118925.ubuntu.17573.8.v2 (deflated 9
3%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668151674.ubuntu.17573.13.v2 (deflated
93%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668114871.ubuntu.17573.6.v2 (deflated 9
3%)
   adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668105382.ubuntu.17573.2.v2 (deflated 9
3%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668101049.ubuntu.17573.0.v2 (deflated 9
3%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668151576.ubuntu.17573.12.v2 (deflated
93%)
   adding: results/model_canet4.h5 (deflated 26%)
   adding: results/wt_model_canet4.h5 (deflated 25%)
```

```
In [48]:
         with tf.device('/device:GPU:0'):
             model_res_canet6 = model_canet.fit(train_dataloader, steps_per_epoch = train_steps, epochs = 110, \
                                                initial epoch = 100, validation data = test dataloader, \
                                                validation steps = valid steps, callbacks = callBacks)
              save models(model canet, model res canet6, 'model canet6')
         Epoch 101/110
         Terminating training at epoch 101 with a minimum IntersectionOverUnion accuracy of 0.4 %
         56/56 [======
                                ========] - 193s 3s/step - loss: 0.4604 - iou score: 0.4729 - val loss: 0.5084 - val
         _iou_score: 0.4414
In [49]:
         # Combining all the history files to plot graph
          import ast
         with open('results/model_canet.txt', 'r') as file:
              mod_0_20 = ast.literal_eval(file.read())
         with open('results/model canet2.txt', 'r') as file:
             mod 20 40 = ast.literal eval(file.read())
         with open('results/model canet3.txt', 'r') as file:
             mod_40_60 = ast.literal_eval(file.read())
         with open('results/model_canet4.txt', 'r') as file:
             mod_60_80 = ast.literal_eval(file.read())
         with open('results/model_canet5.txt', 'r') as file:
             mod 80 100 = ast.literal eval(file.read())
         with open('results/model canet6.txt', 'r') as file:
             mod_100_110 = ast.literal_eval(file.read())
         combined = {}
          for key in mod_0_20:
             if not key in combined.keys():
                 combined[key] = []
              combined[key].extend(mod_0_20[key])
              combined[key].extend(mod_20_40[key])
              combined[key].extend(mod 40 60[key])
              combined[key].extend(mod 60 80[key])
              combined[key].extend(mod_80_100[key])
             combined[key].extend(mod 100 110[key])
         with open('results/combined_canet.txt', 'w') as file:
                 file.write(str(combined))
In [50]:
         # Plot training & validation iou score values
         plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
         plt.suptitle("Model's IOU Score and Loss Curve", size = 25)
         plt.subplot(121)
         plt.plot(combined['iou_score'], label = 'Train')
         plt.plot(combined['val_iou_score'], label = 'Test')
         plt.axhline(0.4, color = '#E44CF6', label = '40% Threshold')
         plt.title('IOU Score Curve', size = 22)
         plt.ylabel('IOU Score')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
         plt.legend(loc = 4)
          # Plot training & validation loss values
         plt.subplot(122)
         plt.plot(combined['loss'], label = 'Train')
         plt.plot(combined['val_loss'], label = 'Test')
         plt.title('Loss Curve', size = 22)
         plt.ylabel('Loss')
         plt.xlabel('Epochs')
         plt.legend(loc = 1)
          plt.show()
                                              Model's IOU Score and Loss Curve
                             IOU Score Curve
                                                                                          Loss Curve
                                                                                                                   Train
                                                                     1.0
                                                                                                                    Test
```

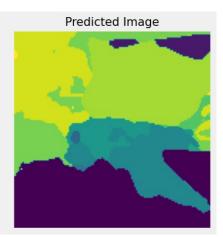


```
In [51]:
           random\_img\_idx = np.random.choice(np.arange(X\_test.shape[0]), \ size = 20, \ replace = \textbf{False})
          for idx in random img idx:
               # Reading original image
               image_ = cv2.imread(X_test.iloc[idx]['image'], cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
               image_ = cv2.resize(image_, (IMG_SIZE,IMG_SIZE),interpolation = cv2.INTER_NEAREST)
               # Reading segmented image
               image_mask_ = cv2.imread(X_test.iloc[idx]['mask'], cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
               image_mask_ = cv2.resize(image_mask_, (IMG_SIZE,IMG_SIZE),interpolation = cv2.INTER_NEAREST)
               # Generating predicted image
              pred_mask_ = model_canet.predict(image_[np.newaxis,:,:,:])
pred_mask_ = tf.argmax(pred_mask_, axis = -1)
               plt.rcParams['axes.grid'] = False
               plt.rcParams['axes.titlesize'] = 15
               plt.rcParams['xtick.labelbottom'] = False
               plt.rcParams['ytick.labelleft'] = False
               plt.figure(figsize = (14,5))
               plt.subplot(131)
               plt.title('Original Image')
               plt.imshow(image_)
               plt.subplot(132)
               plt.title('Original Segmented Image')
               plt.imshow(image mask )
               plt.subplot(133)
               plt.title('Predicted Image')
               plt.imshow(pred_mask [0])
               plt.show()
```

1/1 [======] - 1s 1s/step

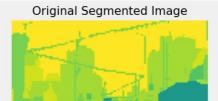


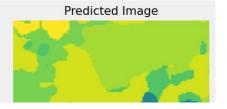




1/1 [======] - 0s 36ms/step





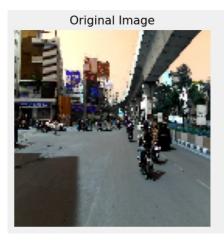


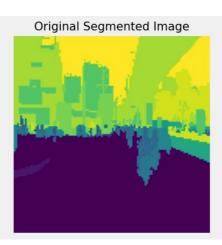


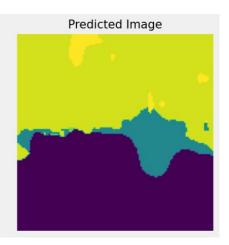




1/1 [======] - 0s 37ms/step

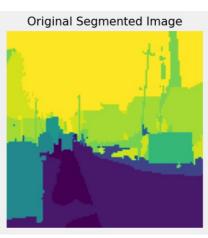


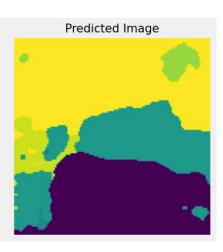




1/1 [======] - 0s 36ms/step

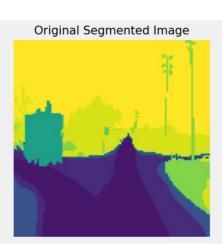


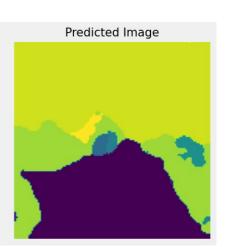




1/1 [======] - 0s 35ms/step

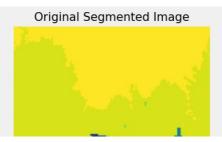


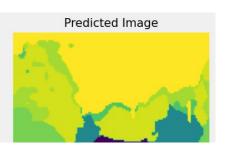




1/1 [======] - 0s 34ms/step







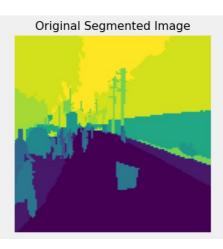


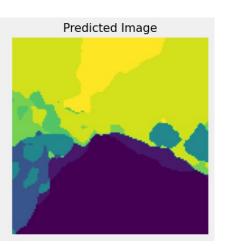




1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step



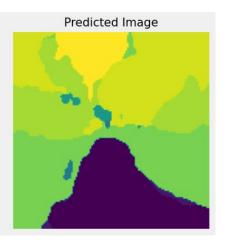




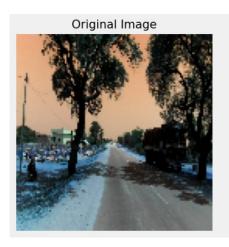
1/1 [======] - 0s 34ms/step

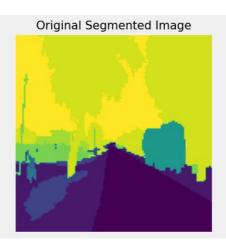


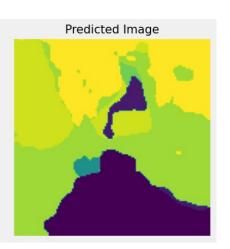




1/1 [======] - 0s 34ms/step

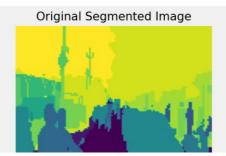


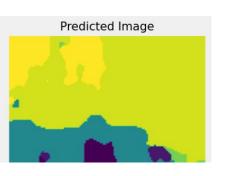




1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step







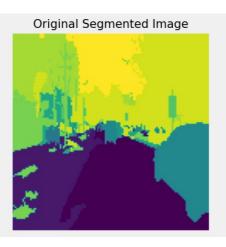


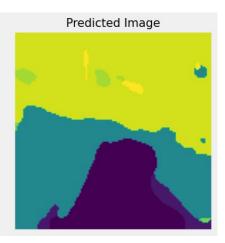




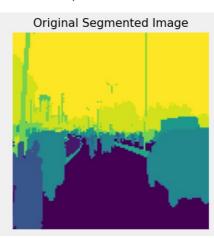
1/1 [======] - 0s 37ms/step

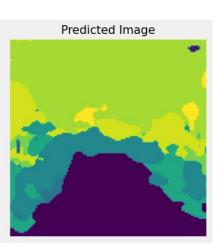






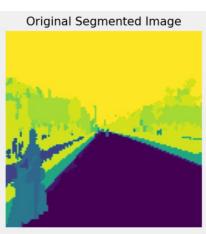


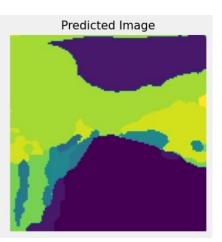




1/1 [======] - 0s 34ms/step

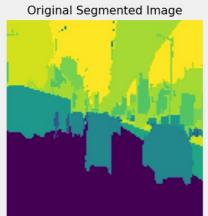


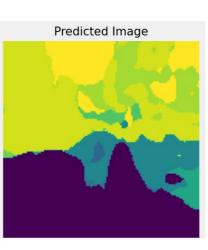




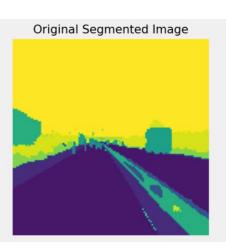
1/1 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step

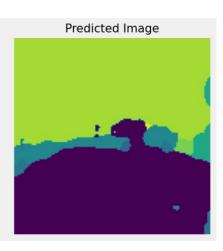






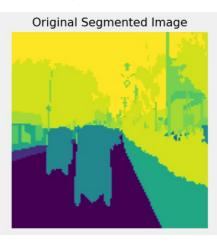


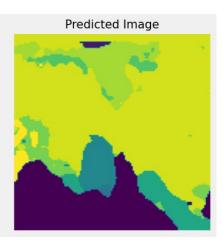




1/1 [======] - 0s 32ms/step

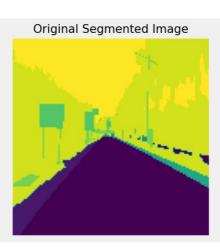


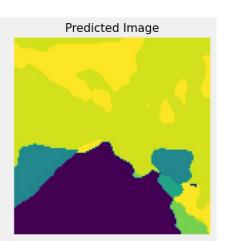




1/1 [======] - 0s 24ms/step



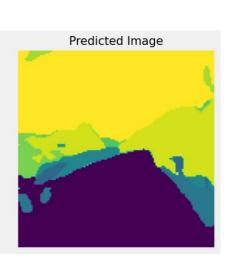




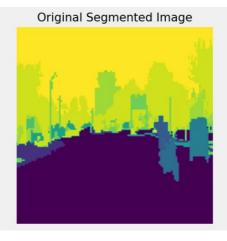
1/1 [=====] - 0s 26ms/step

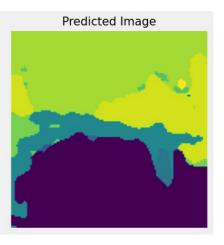


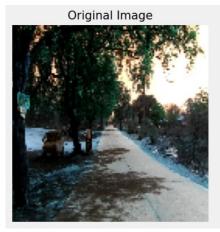


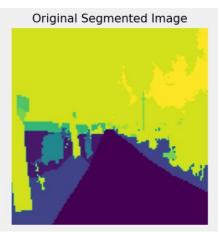


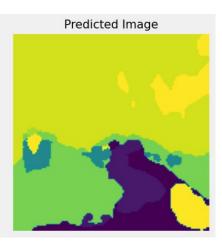












In [52]: !ls results/

model_canet3.h5

In [53]:

!zip -r CANet_F_101Epo_loss_4604_iou_4729_vloss_5084_viou_4414.zip results/

model_canet6.txt wt_model_canet3.h5

```
adding: results/ (stored 0%)
adding: results/model_canet4.txt (deflated 53%)
adding: results/label_clr.pkl (deflated 35%)
adding: results/model_canet2.h5 (deflated 26%)
adding: results/model_canet5.txt (deflated 54%)
adding: results/preprocessed data.csv (deflated 93%)
adding: results/wt model canet2.h5 (deflated 25%)
adding: results/model_canet5.h5 (deflated 26%)
adding: results/wt_model_canet6.h5 (deflated 25%)
adding: results/unet/ (stored 0%)
adding: results/wt_model_canet.h5 (deflated 25%)
adding: results/model_canet3.txt (deflated 52%)
adding: results/model_canet2.txt (deflated 53%)
adding: results/wt_model_canet3.h5 (deflated 25%)
adding: results/combined_canet.txt (deflated 54%)
adding: results/wt_model_canet5.h5 (deflated 25%)
adding: results/canet/ (stored 0%)
adding: results/canet/EPO_01-IOU_0.055.h5 (deflated 26%)
adding: results/model_canet3.h5 (deflated 26%)
adding: results/model canet.txt (deflated 52%)
adding: results/model_CANet.png (deflated 17%)
```

```
adding: results/model canet.h5 (deflated 26%)
  adding: results/logs/ (stored 0%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/ (stored 0%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/11 Nov22 03 31 08/ (stored 0%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/11_Nov22_03_31_08/train/ (stored 0%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/11_Nov22_03_31_08/train/events.out.tfevents.1668117690.ubuntu.28260.0.v2 (deflated 9
3%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/ (stored 0%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/ (stored 0%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668115055.ubuntu.17573.7.v2 (defla
ted 76%)
 adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668101245.ubuntu.17573.1.v2 (defla
ted 76%)
 adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668109703.ubuntu.17573.5.v2 (defla
ted 76%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668105583.ubuntu.17573.3.v2 (defla
ted 76%)
 adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668148524.ubuntu.17573.11.v2 (defl
ated 39%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668151851.ubuntu.17573.14.v2 (defl
ated 39%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668119108.ubuntu.17573.9.v2 (defla
ted 76%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/train/ (stored 0%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668148343.ubuntu.17573.10.v2 (deflated
93%)
  adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668109508.ubuntu.17573.4.v2 (deflated 9
3%)
 adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668118925.ubuntu.17573.8.v2 (deflated 9
3%)
 adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668151674.ubuntu.17573.13.v2 (deflated
93%)
 adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668114871.ubuntu.17573.6.v2 (deflated 9
3%)
 adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668105382.ubuntu.17573.2.v2 (deflated 9
3%)
 adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668101049.ubuntu.17573.0.v2 (deflated 9
3%)
 adding: results/logs/canet/10 Nov22 22 53 58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668151576.ubuntu.17573.12.v2 (deflated
93%)
  adding: results/model_canet6.h5 (deflated 26%)
  adding: results/model canet4.h5 (deflated 26%)
  adding: results/wt model canet4.h5 (deflated 25%)
  adding: results/model_canet6.txt (deflated 28%)
```

Usefull tips:

- use "interpolation=cv2.INTER_NEAREST" when you are resizing the image, so that it won't mess with the number of classes
- keep the images in the square shape like 256 * 256 or 512 * 512
- Carefull when you are converting the (W, H) output image into (W, H, Classes)
- Even for the canet, use the segmentation model's losses and the metrics
- The goal of this assignment is make you familier in with computer vision problems, image preprocessing, building complex architectures and implementing research papers, so that in future you will be very confident in industry
- you can use the tensorboard logss to see how is yours model's training happening
- · use callbacks that you have implemented in previous assignments

Things to keep in mind

- You need to train above built model and plot the train and test losses.
- Make sure there is no overfitting, you are free play with the identity blocks in C1, C2, C3, C4
- before we apply the final sigmoid activation, you can add more conv layers or BN or dropouts etc
- you are free to use any other optimizer or learning rate or weights init or regularizations