

# Segmentation of Indian Traffic

[Dataset Link](#)

Python 3.9.13

```
pip install -U tqdm==4.64.1
pip install -U Pillow==9.2.0
pip install -U opencv-python==4.6.0.66
pip install -U urllib3==1.26.12
pip install -U tensorflow==2.10.0
pip install -U tensorflow-estimator==2.10.0
pip install -U tensorflow-io-gcs-filesystem==0.27.0
pip install -U segmentation-models==1.0.1
pip install -U imgaug==0.4.0
pip install -U scikit-learn==1.1.2
pip install -U gdown
```

```
In [1]: import os
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')
```

1. You can download the data from this link, and extract it

2. All your data will be in the folder "data"

3. Inside the data you will be having two folders

```
|--- data
|----| ---- images
|----| ----- Scene 1
|----| -----| ----- Frame 1 (image 1)
|----| -----| ----- Frame 2 (image 2)
|----| -----| ----- ...
|----| ----- Scene 2
|----| -----| ----- Frame 1 (image 1)
|----| -----| ----- Frame 2 (image 2)
|----| -----| ----- ...
|----| -----| ----- ....
|----| ----- masks
|----| ----- Scene 1
|----| -----| ----- json 1 (labeled objects in image 1)
|----| -----| ----- json 2 (labeled objects in image 1)
|----| -----| ----- ...
|----| ----- Scene 2
|----| -----| ----- json 1 (labeled objects in image 1)
|----| -----| ----- json 2 (labeled objects in image 1)
|----| -----| ----- ...
|----| -----| ----- ....
```

```
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')
```

## Task 1: Preprocessing

### 1. Get all the file name and corresponding json files

```
In [3]: !rm data.zip

def return_file_names_df(root_dir):

    # write the code that will create a dataframe with two columns ['images', 'json']
    # the column 'image' will have path to images
    # the column 'json' will have path to json files

    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
```

```
In [4]: root_dir = 'data'
data_df = return_file_names_df(root_dir)
data_df.head()
```

	image	json
0	data/images/201/frame0029_leftImg8bit.jpg	data/mask/201/frame0029_gtFine_polygons.json
1	data/images/201/frame0299_leftImg8bit.jpg	data/mask/201/frame0299_gtFine_polygons.json
2	data/images/201/frame0779_leftImg8bit.jpg	data/mask/201/frame0779_gtFine_polygons.json
3	data/images/201/frame1019_leftImg8bit.jpg	data/mask/201/frame1019_gtFine_polygons.json
4	data/images/201/frame1469_leftImg8bit.jpg	data/mask/201/frame1469_gtFine_polygons.json

If you observe the dataframe, we can consider each row as single data point, where first feature is image and the second feature is corresponding json file

```
In [5]: 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
```

```
In [6]: grader_1(data_df)
```

```
Out[6]: True
```

```
In [7]: data_df.shape
```

```
Out[7]: (4008, 2)
```

### 2. Structure of sample Json file

```
{"imgHeight": 1080,
"imgWidth": 1920,
"objects": [
    {
        "date": "25-Jun-2019 23:13:12",
        "deleted": 0,
        "draw": true,
```

```

{
    "id": 0,
    "label": "sky",
    "polygon": [
        [
            [0.0, 556.1538461538462],
            [810.0, 565.3846153846154],
            [1374.2307692307693, 596.5384615384615],
            [1919.0, 639.2307692307692],
            [1919.0, 0.0],
            [0.0, 0.0]
        ],
        {
            "user": "cvit",
            "verified": 0
        }
    ]
}

```

- Each File will have 3 attributes
  - imgHeight: which tells the height of the image
  - imgWidth: which tells the width of the image
  - objects: it is a list of objects, each object will have multiple attributes,
    - label: the type of the object
    - polygon: a list of two element lists, representing the coordinates of the polygon

### Compute the unique labels

Let's see how many unique objects are there in the json file. to see how to get the object from the json file please check [this blog](#)

```
In [8]: def return_unique_labels(data_df):

    # for each file in the column json
    #     read and store all the objects present in that file
    # compute the unique objects and retrun them
    # if open any json file using any editor you will get better sense of it

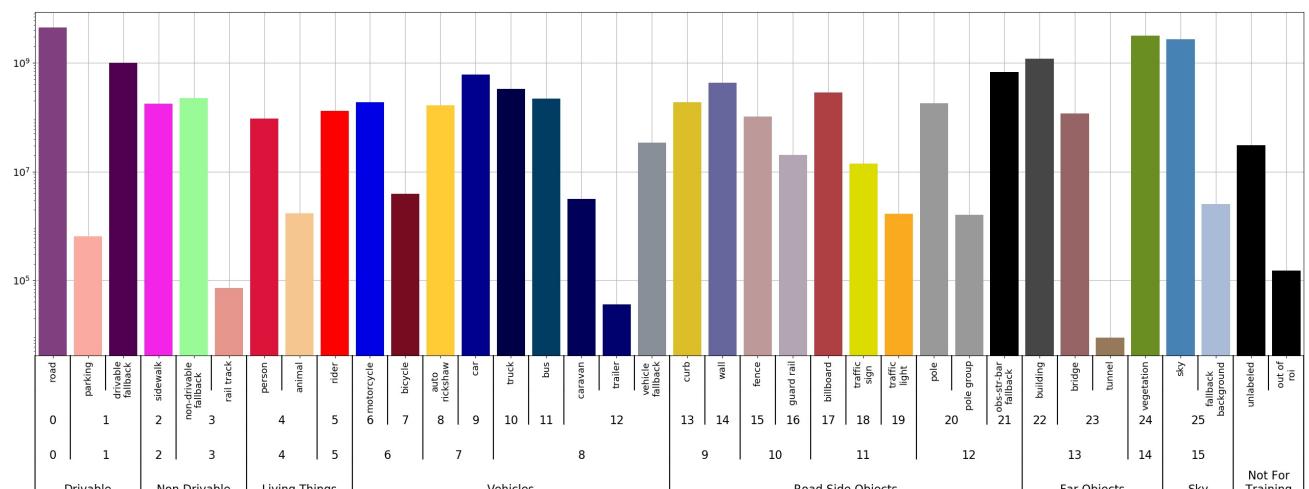
    unique_labels = set()

    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
```

```
In [9]: unique_labels = return_unique_labels(data_df)
print(f'Length of unique_labels :: {len(unique_labels)}')

100%|██████████| 4008/4008 [00:21<00:00, 187.75it/s]
Length of unique_labels :: 40
```



```
In [10]: 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, \
    'pole':120, 'pole_group':120, 'obs-str-bar_fallback':120, 'building':120, 'bridge':120, \
    'tunnel':120, 'vegetation':120, 'sky':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 [11]: def grader_2(unique_labels):

    if (not (set(label_clr.keys())-set(unique_labels))) and len(unique_labels) == 40:
        print("True")
    else:
        print("False")

grader_2(unique_labels)
```

True

\* here we have given a number for each of object types, if you see we are having 21 different set of objects  
 \* Note that we have multiplies each object's number with 10, that is just to make different objects look differently in the segmentation map  
 \* Before you pass it to the models, you might need to devide the image array /10.

### 3. Extracting the polygons from the json files

```
In [12]: def get_poly(file):

    # this function will take a file name as argument
    # it will process all the objects in that file and returns

    # label: a list of labels for all the objects label[i] will have the corresponding vertices in vertexlist[i]
    # len(label) == number of objects in the image

    # vertexlist: it should be list of list of vertices in tuple formate
    # ex: [[(x11,y11), (x12,y12), (x13,y13) .. (x1n,y1n)]
    #      [(x21,y21), (x22,y12), (x23,y23) .. (x2n,y2n)]
    #      ....
    #      [(xm1,ym1), (xm2,ym2), (xm3,ym3) .. (xm,ymn)]]
    # len(vertexlist) == number of objects in the image

    # * note that label[i] and vertexlist[i] are corresponds to the same object, one represents the type of the object
    # the other represents the location

    # width of the image
    # height of the image

    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 [13]: 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')
```

True

### 4. Creating Image segmentations by drawing set of polygons

#### Example

```
In [14]: from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
from PIL import ImagePath

side=8
x1 = [ ((math.cos(th) + 1) *9, (math.sin(th) + 1) * 6) for th in [i * (2 * math.pi) / side for i in range(side)] ]
```

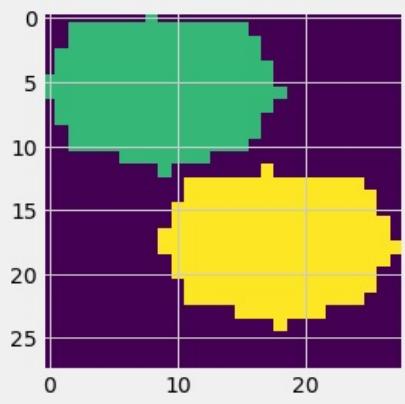
```

x2 = [ ((math.cos(th) + 2) *9, (math.sin(th) + 3) *6) for th in [i * (2 * math.pi) / side for i in range(side)]]

img = Image.new("RGB", (28,28))
img1 = ImageDraw.Draw(img)
# please play with the fill value
# writing the first polygon
img1.polygon(x1, fill =20)
# writing the second polygon
img1.polygon(x2, fill =30)

img=np.array(img)
# note that the filling of the values happens at the channel 1, so we are considering only the first channel here
plt.imshow(img[:, :, 0])
print(img.shape)
print(img[:, :, 0]//10)
im = Image.fromarray(img[:, :, 0])
im.save("results/test_image.png")

```



```
In [15]: # https://stackoverflow.com/a/13819575
```

```
def compute_masks(data_df):
    # after you have computed the vertexlist plot that polygone in image like this

    # img = Image.new("RGB", (w, h))
    # img1 = ImageDraw.Draw(img)
    # img1.polygon(vertexlist[i], fill = label_clr[label[i]])

    mask_l = []

    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))
```

```



```

In [16]: `data_df = compute_masks(data_df)`  
`data_df.head()`

100% |██████████| 4008/4008 [03:59<00:00, 16.76it/s]

Out[16]:

	image	json	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_leftImg8bit.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

## Saving Results

In [17]: `# 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

In [18]: `with open('results/label_clr.pkl', 'wb') as f:`  
`pickle.dump(label_clr, f, protocol=pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)`

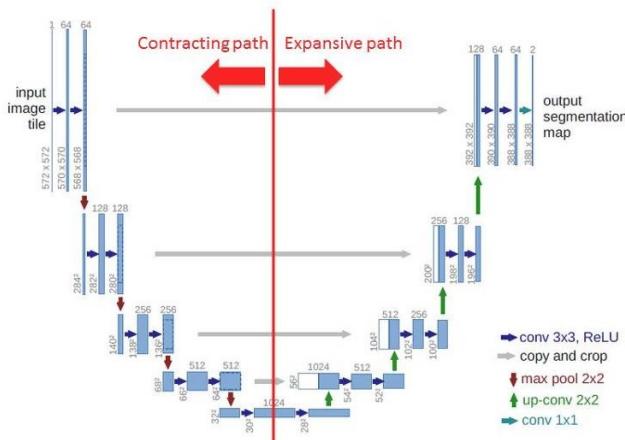
## Acceptance Threshold

Model	Validation IOU
U-net	0.5 +
Canet	0.4 +

## Task 2: Applying Unet to segment the images

- please check the paper: <https://arxiv.org/abs/1505.04597> (Download PDF)

# Network Architecture



- As a part of this assignment we won't writing this whole architecture, rather we will be doing transfer learning
- please check the library [https://github.com/qubvel/segmentation\\_models](https://github.com/qubvel/segmentation_models)
- You can install it like this `pip install -U segmentation-models==0.2.1`, even in google colab you can install the same with `!pip install -U segmentation-models==0.2.1`
- Check the reference notebook in which we have solved one end to end case study of image forgery detection using same unet
- The number of channels in the output will depend on the number of classes in your data, since we know that we are having 21 classes, the number of channels in the output will also be 21
- **This is where we want you to explore, how do you featurize your created segmentation map note that the original map will be of (w, h, 1) and the output will be (w, h, 21) how will you calculate the loss**, you can check the examples in segmentation github
- please use the loss function that is used in the refence notebooks

## Task 2.1: Dice loss

\* Explain the Dice loss  
\* 1. Write the formualtion  
\* 2. Range of the loss function  
\* 3. Interpretation of loss function  
\* 4. Write your understanding of the loss function, how does it helps in segmentation

## Task 2.2: Training Unet

\* Split the data into 80:20.  
\* Train the UNET on the given dataset and plot the train and validation loss.  
\* As shown in the reference notebook plot 20 images from the test data along with its segmentation map, predicted map.

```
In [19]: import os
import cv2
import pickle
import random
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from datetime import datetime
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.layers import ReLU
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.layers import MaxPool2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation
```

```

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.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau

import imgaug.augmenters as iaa

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')

```

The version `segmentation-models==0.2.1` generating errors continuously. Thus following [official documentation](#)

Current versions of packages,

```

tensorflow==2.10.0
segmentation-models==1.0.1
imgaug==0.4.0

```

```
pip install imgaug==0.4.0
```

In [20]: `# https://github.com/qubvel/segmentation_models`

```

import segmentation_models as sm
from segmentation_models import Unet
from segmentation_models.metrics import iou_score # Intersection over Union

tf.keras.backend.set_image_data_format('channels_last')
# sm.set_framework('tf.keras')
sm.set_framework('tf.keras')
sm.framework()

```

Segmentation Models: using `keras` framework.

Out[20]: `'tf.keras'`

In [21]: `# Constants`

```

data_df = pd.read_csv('results/preprocessed_data.csv')
with open('results/label_clr.pkl', 'rb') as f:
    label_clr = pickle.load(f)

EPOCH = 15
IMG_SIZE = 128
SEED_value = 42
BATCH_SIZE = 24
NUM_CLASSES = 21

```

In [22]: `# https://github.com/qubvel/segmentation_models#models-and-backbones`

```

BACKBONE = 'vgg19'
preprocess_input = sm.get_preprocessing(BACKBONE)

model_unet = Unet(BACKBONE, encoder_weights = 'imagenet', classes = NUM_CLASSES, \
                  activation = 'softmax', input_shape = (IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3))
# 'adding encoder_freeze = True' reduces the IOU value

model_unet.summary()

```

```

Downloading data from https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-models/releases/download/v0.1/vgg19_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5
80134624/80134624 [=====] - 2s 0us/step
Model: "model"

```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 128, 128, 3 0 )]	[]	
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64 1792 )	1792	['input_1[0][0]']
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64 36928 )	36928	['block1_conv1[0][0]']
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64) 0	0	['block1_conv2[0][0]']
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 128) 73856	73856	['block1_pool[0][0]']
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 128) 147584	147584	['block2_conv1[0][0]']

block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 32, 32, 128)	0	['block2_conv2[0][0]']
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	295168	['block2_pool[0][0]']
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	590080	['block3_conv1[0][0]']
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	590080	['block3_conv2[0][0]']
block3_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	590080	['block3_conv3[0][0]']
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 256)	0	['block3_conv4[0][0]']
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	1180160	['block3_pool[0][0]']
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	2359808	['block4_conv1[0][0]']
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	2359808	['block4_conv2[0][0]']
block4_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	2359808	['block4_conv3[0][0]']
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	0	['block4_conv4[0][0]']
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808	['block4_pool[0][0]']
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808	['block5_conv1[0][0]']
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808	['block5_conv2[0][0]']
block5_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808	['block5_conv3[0][0]']
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	0	['block5_conv4[0][0]']
center_block1_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	2359296	['block5_pool[0][0]']
center_block1_bn (BatchNormali zation)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	2048	['center_block1_conv[0][0]']
center_block1_relu (Activation )	(None, 4, 4, 512)	0	['center_block1_bn[0][0]']
center_block2_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	2359296	['center_block1_relu[0][0]']
center_block2_bn (BatchNormali zation)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	2048	['center_block2_conv[0][0]']
center_block2_relu (Activation )	(None, 4, 4, 512)	0	['center_block2_bn[0][0]']
decoder_stage0_upsampling (UpS ampling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	0	['center_block2_relu[0][0]']
decoder_stage0_concat (Concate nate)	(None, 8, 8, 1024)	0	['decoder_stage0_upsampling[0][0] , 'block5_conv4[0][0]']
decoder_stage0a_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	2359296	['decoder_stage0_concat[0][0]']
decoder_stage0a_bn (BatchNorma lization)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	1024	['decoder_stage0a_conv[0][0]']
decoder_stage0a_relu (Activati on)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	0	['decoder_stage0a_bn[0][0]']
decoder_stage0b_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	589824	['decoder_stage0a_relu[0][0]']
decoder_stage0b_bn (BatchNorma lization)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	1024	['decoder_stage0b_conv[0][0]']
decoder_stage0b_relu (Activati on)	(None, 8, 8, 256)	0	['decoder_stage0b_bn[0][0]']
decoder_stage1_upsampling (UpS ampling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 256)	0	['decoder_stage0b_relu[0][0]']
decoder_stage1_concat (Concate nate)	(None, 16, 16, 768)	0	['decoder_stage1_upsampling[0][0] , 'block4_conv4[0][0]']
decoder_stage1a_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	884736	['decoder_stage1_concat[0][0]']
decoder_stage1a_bn (BatchNorma lization)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	512	['decoder_stage1a_conv[0][0]']

decoder_stage1a_relu (Activati on)	(None, 16, 16, 128) 0	['decoder_stage1a_bn[0][0]']
decoder_stage1b_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 128) 147456	['decoder_stage1a_relu[0][0]']
decoder_stage1b_bn (BatchNorma lization)	(None, 16, 16, 128) 512	['decoder_stage1b_conv[0][0]']
decoder_stage1b_relu (Activati on)	(None, 16, 16, 128) 0	['decoder_stage1b_bn[0][0]']
decoder_stage2_upsampling (UpS ampling2D)	(None, 32, 32, 128) 0	['decoder_stage1b_relu[0][0]']
decoder_stage2_concat (Concate nate)	(None, 32, 32, 384) 0	['decoder_stage2_upsampling[0][0] , 'block3_conv4[0][0]']
decoder_stage2a_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 64) 221184	['decoder_stage2_concat[0][0]']
decoder_stage2a_bn (BatchNorma lization)	(None, 32, 32, 64) 256	['decoder_stage2a_conv[0][0]']
decoder_stage2a_relu (Activati on)	(None, 32, 32, 64) 0	['decoder_stage2a_bn[0][0]']
decoder_stage2b_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 64) 36864	['decoder_stage2a_relu[0][0]']
decoder_stage2b_bn (BatchNorma lization)	(None, 32, 32, 64) 256	['decoder_stage2b_conv[0][0]']
decoder_stage2b_relu (Activati on)	(None, 32, 32, 64) 0	['decoder_stage2b_bn[0][0]']
decoder_stage3_upsampling (UpS ampling2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64) 0	['decoder_stage2b_relu[0][0]']
decoder_stage3_concat (Concate nate)	(None, 64, 64, 192) 0	['decoder_stage3_upsampling[0][0] , 'block2_conv2[0][0]']
decoder_stage3a_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32) 55296	['decoder_stage3_concat[0][0]']
decoder_stage3a_bn (BatchNorma lization)	(None, 64, 64, 32) 128	['decoder_stage3a_conv[0][0]']
decoder_stage3a_relu (Activati on)	(None, 64, 64, 32) 0	['decoder_stage3a_bn[0][0]']
decoder_stage3b_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32) 9216	['decoder_stage3a_relu[0][0]']
decoder_stage3b_bn (BatchNorma lization)	(None, 64, 64, 32) 128	['decoder_stage3b_conv[0][0]']
decoder_stage3b_relu (Activati on)	(None, 64, 64, 32) 0	['decoder_stage3b_bn[0][0]']
decoder_stage4_upsampling (UpS ampling2D)	(None, 128, 128, 32 0 )	['decoder_stage3b_relu[0][0]']
decoder_stage4a_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 16 4608 )	['decoder_stage4_upsampling[0][0] ']
decoder_stage4a_bn (BatchNorma lization)	(None, 128, 128, 16 64 )	['decoder_stage4a_conv[0][0]']
decoder_stage4a_relu (Activati on)	(None, 128, 128, 16 0 )	['decoder_stage4a_bn[0][0]']
decoder_stage4b_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 16 2304 )	['decoder_stage4a_relu[0][0]']
decoder_stage4b_bn (BatchNorma lization)	(None, 128, 128, 16 64 )	['decoder_stage4b_conv[0][0]']
decoder_stage4b_relu (Activati on)	(None, 128, 128, 16 0 )	['decoder_stage4b_bn[0][0]']
final_conv (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 21 3045 )	['decoder_stage4b_relu[0][0]']
softmax (Activation)	(None, 128, 128, 21 0 )	['final_conv[0][0]']

```
)
```

```
=====
Total params: 29,064,869
Trainable params: 29,060,837
Non-trainable params: 4,032
```

```
In [23]: # Image augmentation 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 [24]: 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 masks 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_NEAREST)
        image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
        image = preprocess_input(image)

        mask = cv2.imread(self.masks_fps[i], cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
        image_mask = cv2.resize(mask, (self.img_size, self.img_size), interpolation = cv2.INTER_NEAREST)
        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)
                # image_mask = image_mask
            else:
                image = aug6.augment_image(image)
```

```

        image_mask = aug6.augment_image(image_mask)

    return image, image_mask

def __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)

    def __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 [25]: X\_train, X\_test = train\_test\_split(data\_df, test\_size = 0.13)

In [26]: CLASSES = list(np.unique(list(label\_clr.values())))

basepath = '/content/'

train\_dataset = Dataset(basepath, X\_train['image'].values, X\_train['mask'].values, \
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)
test\_dataloader = Dataloder(test\_dataset, batch\_size = BATCH\_SIZE, shuffle = True)

train\_steps = X\_train.shape[0]//BATCH\_SIZE
valid\_steps = X\_test.shape[0]//BATCH\_SIZE

In [27]: `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 : (24, 128, 128, 3)  
train\_dataloader[0][1].shape : (24, 128, 128, 21)

Out[27]: True

In [28]: `# Custom Callback : https://stackoverflow.com/a/59564740`  
`class AccThreshold(Callback):`  
 `def __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

# Save Model
def save_models(model, res_model, model_name):

    model.save(f'results/{model_name}.h5')
    with open(f'results/{model_name}.txt', 'w') as file:
        file.write(str(res_model.history))
```

In [29]: # Callbacks

```
cust_callback = AccThreshold(thres_val = 0.5)

filepath = 'results/unet/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')

reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor = 'val_iou_score', factor = 0.8, min_lr = 0.0001, patience = 1)

logdir = 'results/logs/unet/' + 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, reduce_lr]
```

In [30]: focal\_loss = sm.losses.cce\_dice\_loss  
optimizer\_ = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(0.01)

In [31]: model\_unet.compile(optimizer\_, focal\_loss, metrics = [iou\_score])

In [32]: # Model Training

```
model_res_unet = model_unet.fit(train_dataloader, steps_per_epoch = train_steps, epochs = EPOCH, \
                                   validation_data = test_dataloader, validation_steps = valid_steps, \
                                   callbacks = callBacks)

# Saving Model and model history

save_models(model_unet, model_res_unet, 'model_unet')
```

```
Epoch 1/15
145/145 [=====] - 188s 1s/step - loss: 0.8913 - iou_score: 0.1264 - val_loss: 0.9313 -
val_iou_score: 0.1239 - lr: 0.0100
Epoch 2/15
145/145 [=====] - 187s 1s/step - loss: 0.8380 - iou_score: 0.1616 - val_loss: 0.9396 -
val_iou_score: 0.1191 - lr: 0.0100
Epoch 3/15
145/145 [=====] - 187s 1s/step - loss: 0.8070 - iou_score: 0.1823 - val_loss: 0.8217 -
val_iou_score: 0.1752 - lr: 0.0100
Epoch 4/15
145/145 [=====] - 167s 1s/step - loss: 0.7819 - iou_score: 0.1985 - val_loss: 0.8143 -
val_iou_score: 0.1870 - lr: 0.0080
Epoch 5/15
145/145 [=====] - 163s 1s/step - loss: 0.7617 - iou_score: 0.2122 - val_loss: 0.7885 -
val_iou_score: 0.1970 - lr: 0.0064
Epoch 6/15
145/145 [=====] - 166s 1s/step - loss: 0.7450 - iou_score: 0.2234 - val_loss: 0.7849 -
val_iou_score: 0.2026 - lr: 0.0051
Epoch 7/15
145/145 [=====] - 163s 1s/step - loss: 0.7320 - iou_score: 0.2325 - val_loss: 0.7660 -
val_iou_score: 0.2115 - lr: 0.0041
Epoch 8/15
145/145 [=====] - 162s 1s/step - loss: 0.7196 - iou_score: 0.2409 - val_loss: 0.7921 -
val_iou_score: 0.2000 - lr: 0.0033
Epoch 9/15
145/145 [=====] - 162s 1s/step - loss: 0.7109 - iou_score: 0.2473 - val_loss: 0.7260 -
val_iou_score: 0.2381 - lr: 0.0026
Epoch 10/15
145/145 [=====] - 162s 1s/step - loss: 0.7024 - iou_score: 0.2538 - val_loss: 0.7138 -
val_iou_score: 0.2459 - lr: 0.0021
Epoch 11/15
145/145 [=====] - 165s 1s/step - loss: 0.6947 - iou_score: 0.2593 - val_loss: 0.7211 -
val_iou_score: 0.2406 - lr: 0.0017
Epoch 12/15
145/145 [=====] - 165s 1s/step - loss: 0.6898 - iou_score: 0.2629 - val_loss: 0.7284 -
val_iou_score: 0.2386 - lr: 0.0013
Epoch 13/15
145/145 [=====] - 170s 1s/step - loss: 0.6842 - iou_score: 0.2671 - val_loss: 0.7189 -
val_iou_score: 0.2446 - lr: 0.0011
Epoch 14/15
145/145 [=====] - 164s 1s/step - loss: 0.6801 - iou_score: 0.2703 - val_loss: 0.6962 -
val_iou_score: 0.2594 - lr: 8.5899e-04
Epoch 15/15
145/145 [=====] - 164s 1s/step - loss: 0.6571 - iou_score: 0.2930 - val_loss: 0.6474 -
val_iou_score: 0.3077 - lr: 6.8719e-04
cp: -r not specified; omitting directory '/content/results'
```

In [33]: # Model Training

```
model_res_unet2 = model_unet.fit(train_dataloader, steps_per_epoch = train_steps, epochs = 30, \
                                    initial_epoch = EPOCH, validation_data = test_dataloader, \
                                    validation_steps = valid_steps, callbacks = callBacks)

# Saving Model and model history

save_models(model_unet, model_res_unet2, 'model_unet2')

!cp -r /content/results /content/drive/MyDrive/AAIC
```

```

Epoch 16/30
145/145 [=====] - 169s 1s/step - loss: 0.5540 - iou_score: 0.4126 - val_loss: 0.5626 -
val_iou_score: 0.4161 - lr: 0.0100
Epoch 17/30
145/145 [=====] - 172s 1s/step - loss: 0.5206 - iou_score: 0.4384 - val_loss: 0.5152 -
val_iou_score: 0.4431 - lr: 0.0100
Epoch 18/30
145/145 [=====] - 172s 1s/step - loss: 0.5045 - iou_score: 0.4499 - val_loss: 0.5104 -
val_iou_score: 0.4463 - lr: 0.0080
Epoch 19/30
145/145 [=====] - 165s 1s/step - loss: 0.4908 - iou_score: 0.4598 - val_loss: 0.5122 -
val_iou_score: 0.4460 - lr: 0.0064
Epoch 20/30
145/145 [=====] - 166s 1s/step - loss: 0.4737 - iou_score: 0.4730 - val_loss: 0.4940 -
val_iou_score: 0.4564 - lr: 0.0051
Epoch 21/30
145/145 [=====] - 166s 1s/step - loss: 0.4614 - iou_score: 0.4826 - val_loss: 0.4773 -
val_iou_score: 0.4722 - lr: 0.0041
Epoch 22/30
145/145 [=====] - 193s 1s/step - loss: 0.4502 - iou_score: 0.4917 - val_loss: 0.4696 -
val_iou_score: 0.4775 - lr: 0.0033
Epoch 23/30
145/145 [=====] - 169s 1s/step - loss: 0.4415 - iou_score: 0.4988 - val_loss: 0.4584 -
val_iou_score: 0.4857 - lr: 0.0026
Epoch 24/30
145/145 [=====] - 167s 1s/step - loss: 0.4333 - iou_score: 0.5056 - val_loss: 0.4550 -
val_iou_score: 0.4890 - lr: 0.0021
Epoch 25/30
145/145 [=====] - 163s 1s/step - loss: 0.4264 - iou_score: 0.5112 - val_loss: 0.4494 -
val_iou_score: 0.4928 - lr: 0.0017
Epoch 26/30
145/145 [=====] - 163s 1s/step - loss: 0.4196 - iou_score: 0.5168 - val_loss: 0.4449 -
val_iou_score: 0.4960 - lr: 0.0013
Epoch 27/30
145/145 [=====] - 162s 1s/step - loss: 0.4148 - iou_score: 0.5211 - val_loss: 0.4427 -
val_iou_score: 0.4991 - lr: 0.0011
Epoch 28/30
145/145 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4103 - iou_score: 0.5250
```

Terminating training at epoch 28 with a minimum IntersectionOverUnion accuracy of 0.5 %

```
145/145 [=====] - 163s 1s/step - loss: 0.4103 - iou_score: 0.5250 - val_loss: 0.4404 -
val_iou_score: 0.5012 - lr: 8.5899e-04
```

In [34]: # Combining all the history files to plot graph

```

import ast

with open('results/model_unet.txt', 'r') as file:
    mod_0_15 = ast.literal_eval(file.read())
with open('results/model_unet2.txt', 'r') as file:
    mod_15_30 = ast.literal_eval(file.read())

combined = {}

for key in mod_0_15:
    if not key in combined.keys():
        combined[key] = []
    combined[key].extend(mod_0_15[key])
    combined[key].extend(mod_15_30[key])

with open('results/combined_unet.txt', 'w') as file:
    file.write(str(combined))
```

In [35]: # 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(0.5, color = '#E44CF6', label = '50% Threshold')
plt.title('IOU Score Curve', size = 22)
plt.ylabel('IOU Score')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.legend(loc = 4)

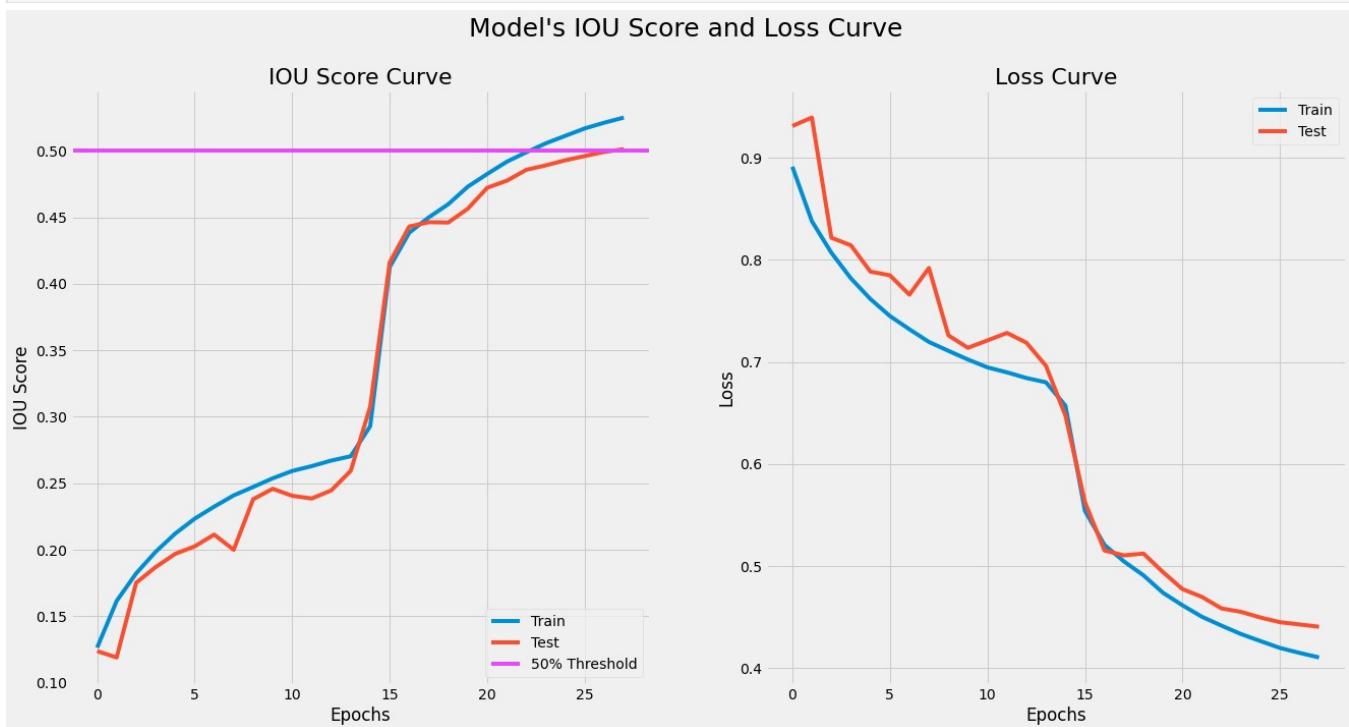
# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.subplot(122)
plt.plot(combined['loss'], label = 'Train')
plt.plot(combined['val_loss'], label = 'Test')
plt.title('Loss Curve', size = 22)
plt.ylabel('Loss')
```

```

plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.legend(loc = 1)

plt.show()

```



```

In [37]: random_img_idx = np.random.choice(np.arange(X_test.shape[0]), size = 20, replace = 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_unet.predict(image_[np.newaxis,:,:,:])
    pred_mask_ = tf.argmax(pred_mask_, axis = -1)

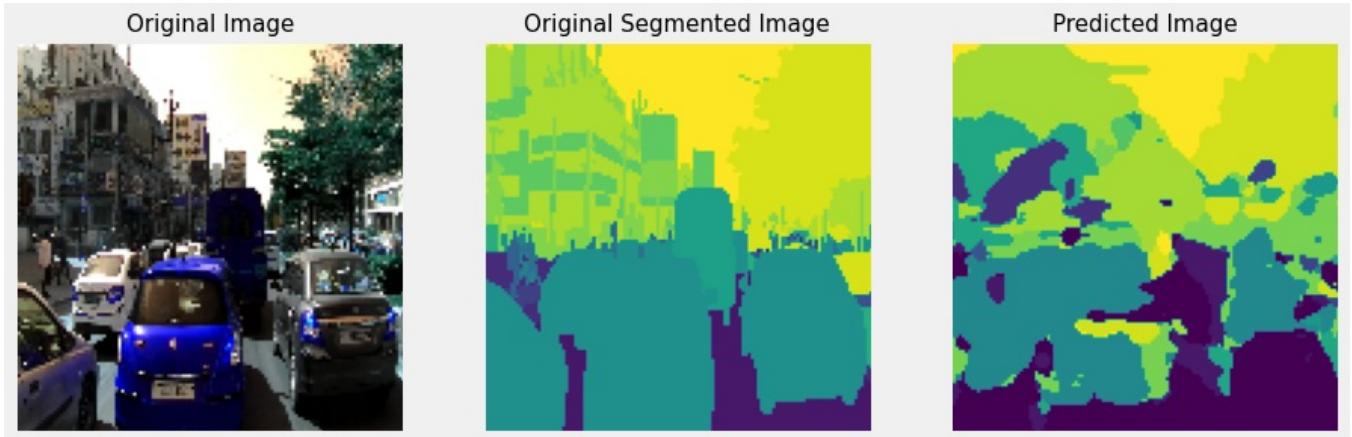
    plt.rcParams['axes.grid'] = False
    plt.rcParams['axes.titlesize'] = 15
    plt.rcParams['xtick.labelbottom'] = False
    plt.rcParams['ytick.labelleft'] = False

    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()

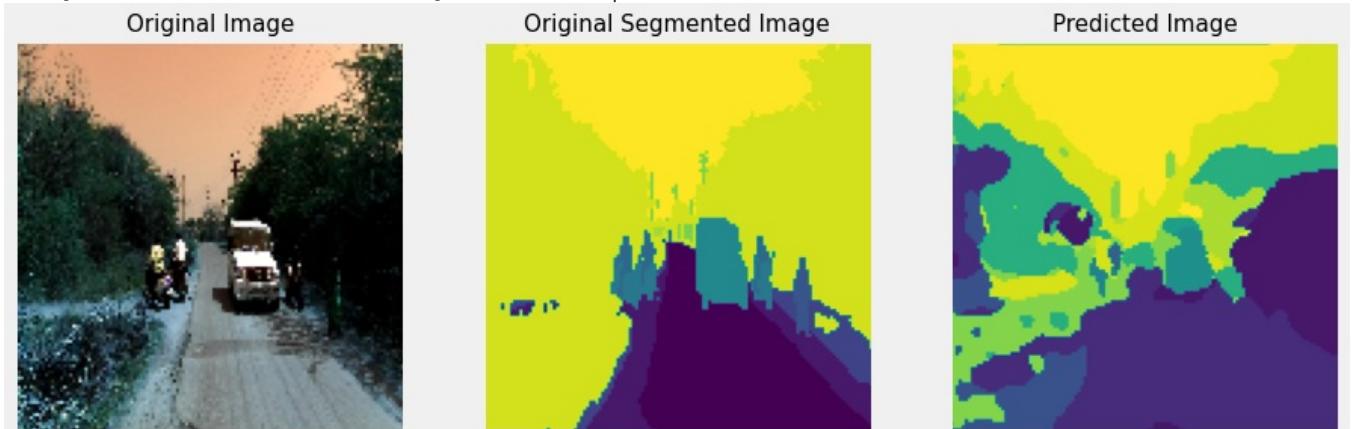
!cp -r /content/results /content/drive/MyDrive/AAIC

```

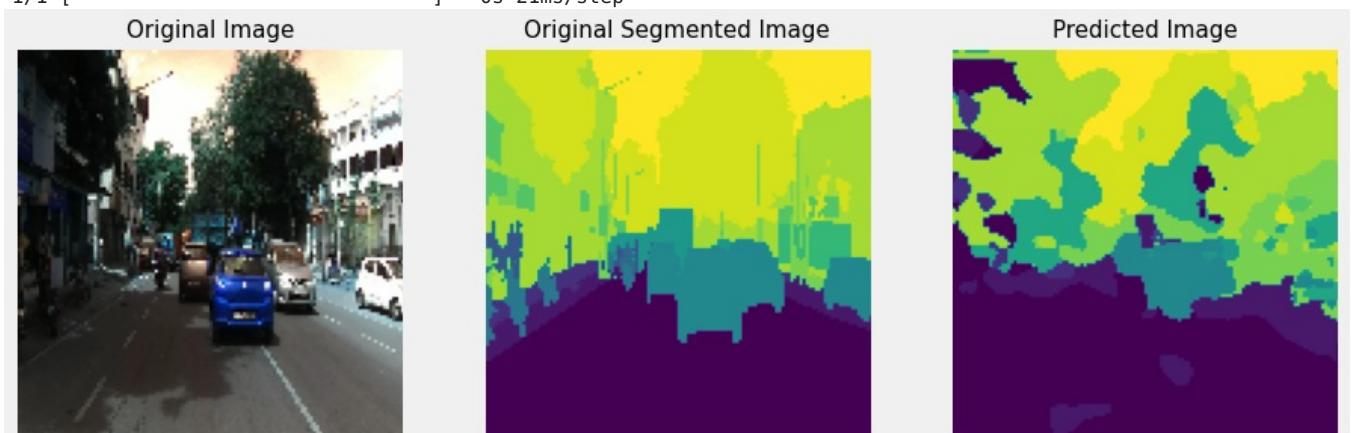
1/1 [=====] - 2s 2s/step



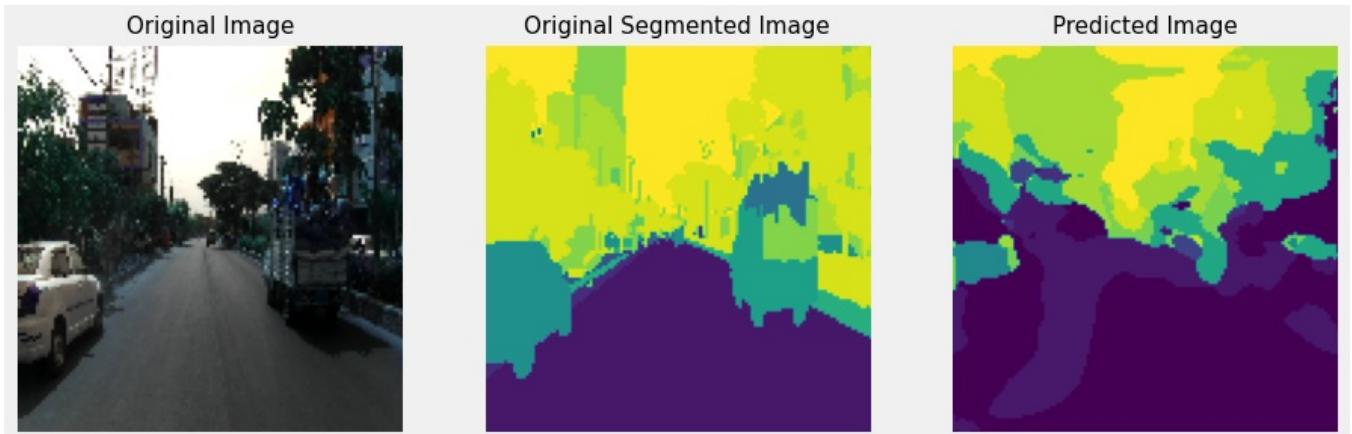
1/1 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step



1/1 [=====] - 0s 21ms/step



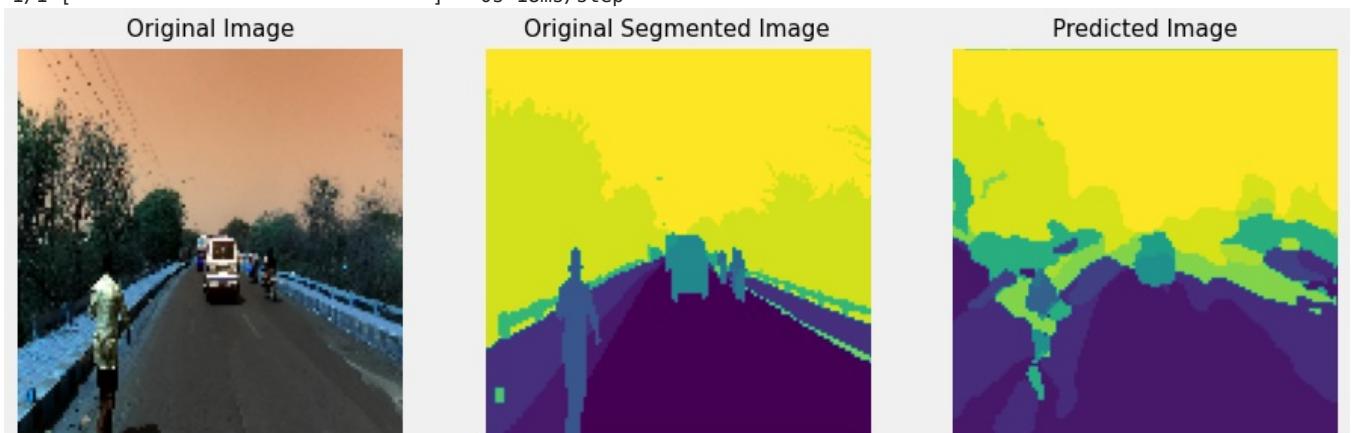
1/1 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step



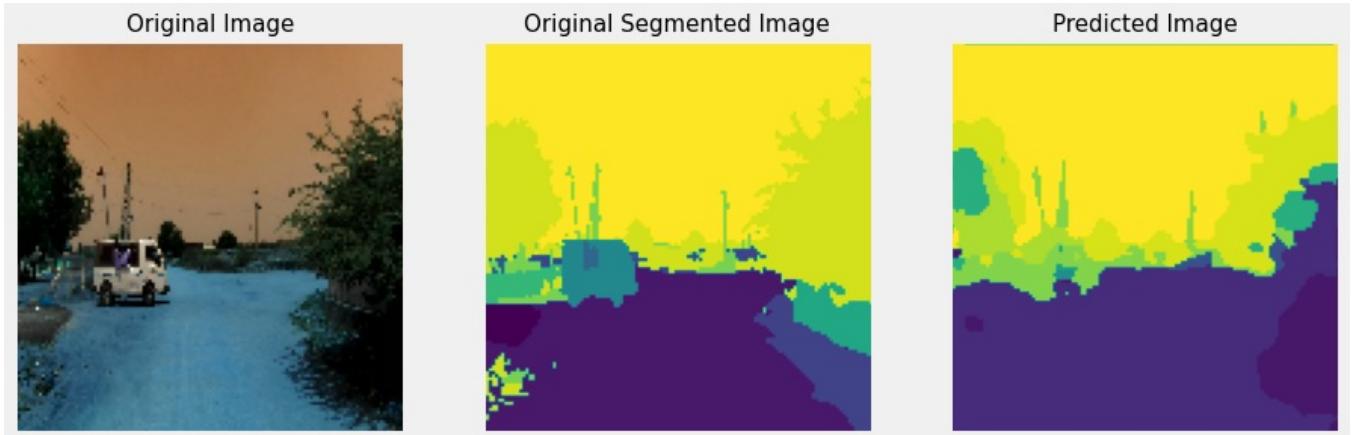
1/1 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step



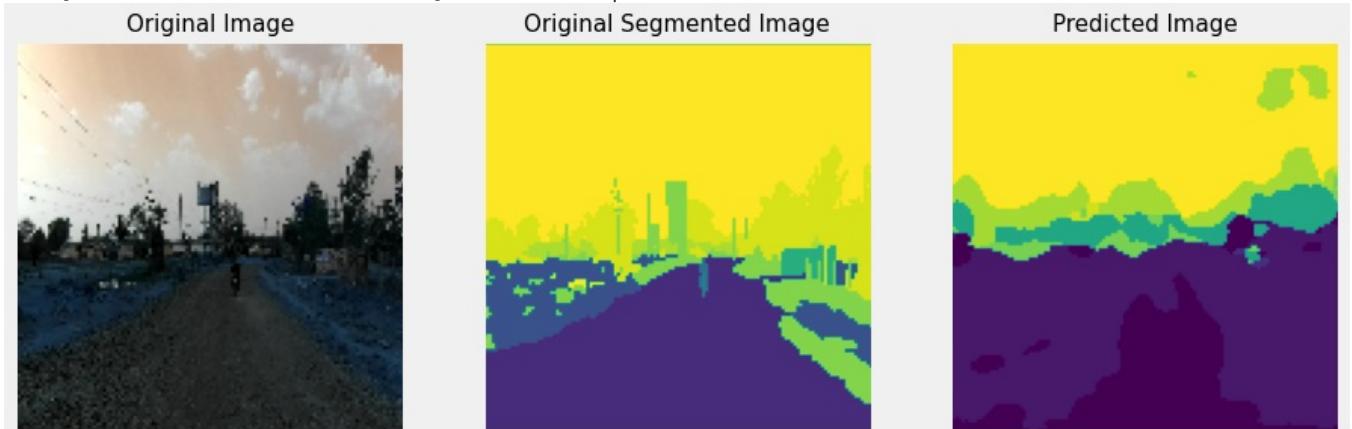
1/1 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step



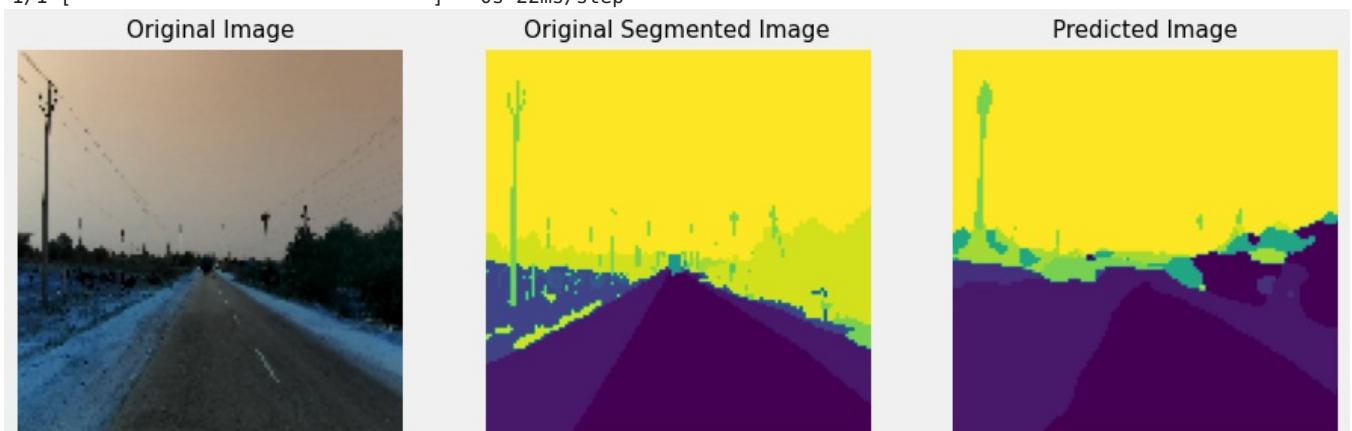
1/1 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step



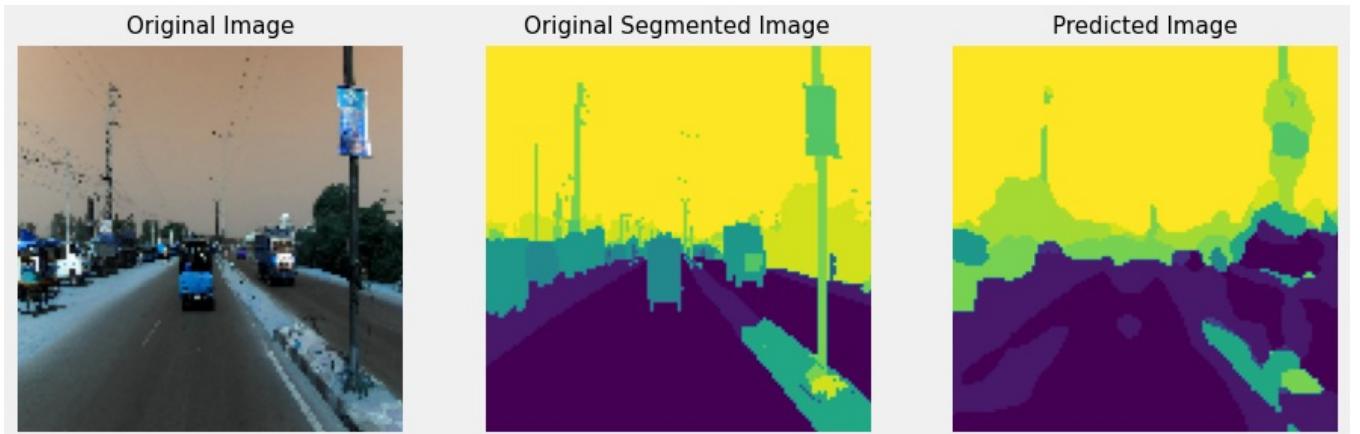
1/1 [=====] - 0s 27ms/step



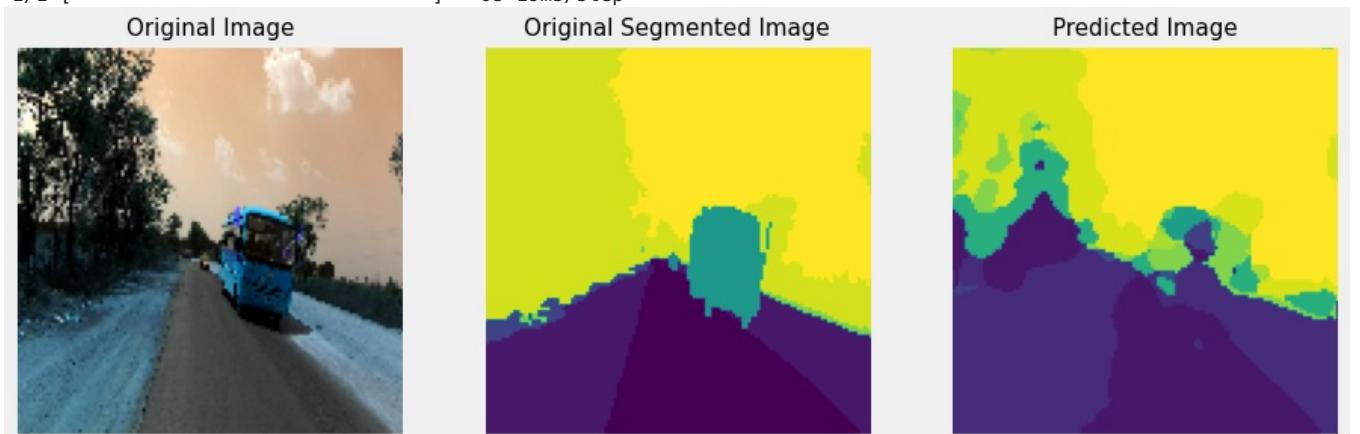
1/1 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step



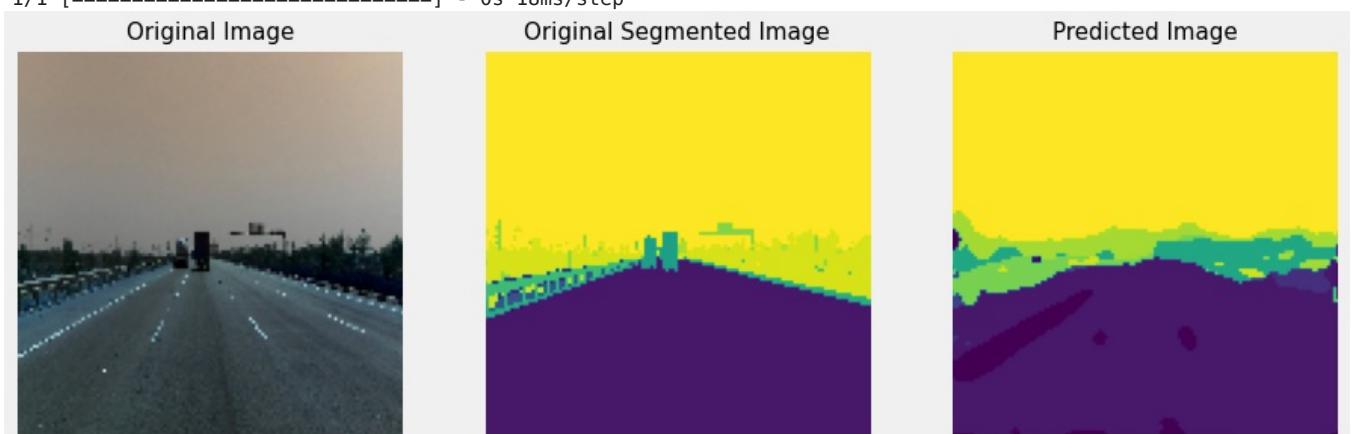
1/1 [=====] - 0s 22ms/step



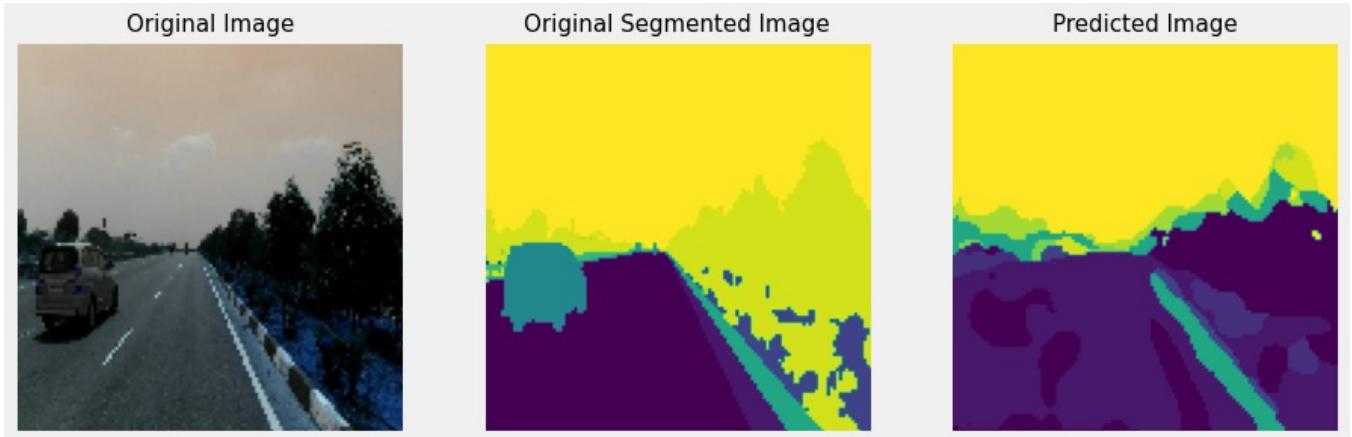
1/1 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step



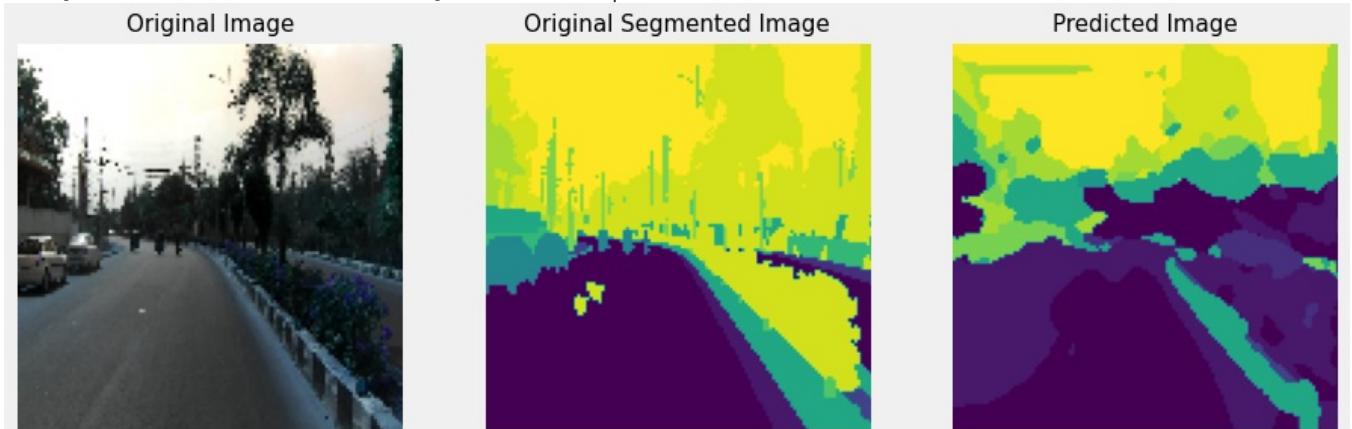
1/1 [=====] - 0s 18ms/step



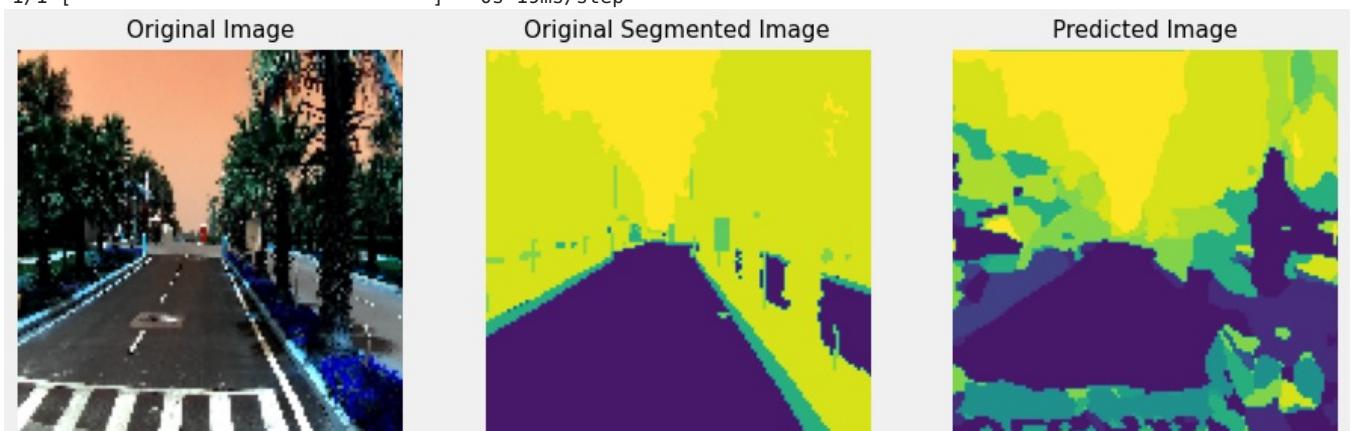
1/1 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step



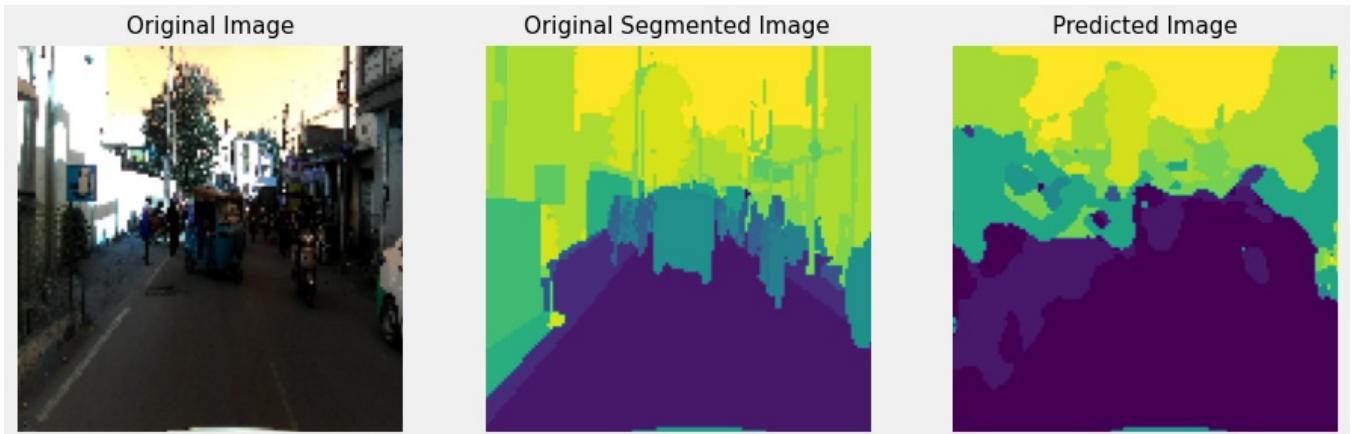
1/1 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step



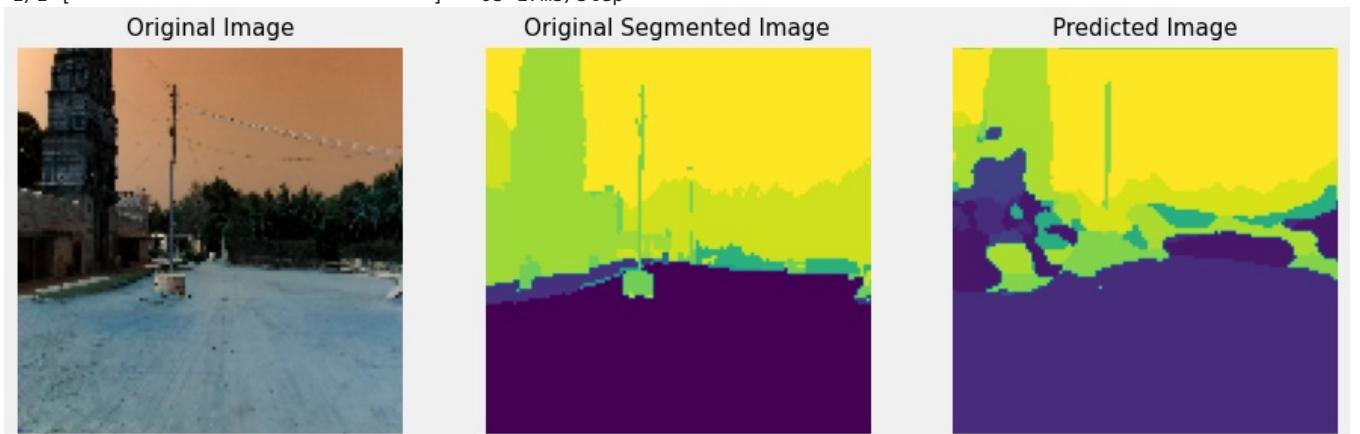
1/1 [=====] - 0s 19ms/step



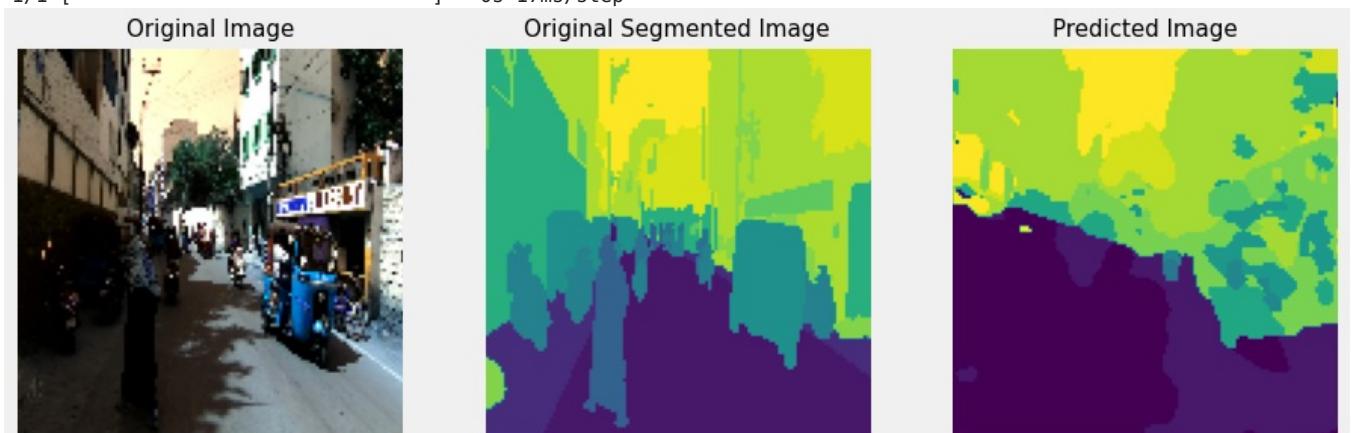
1/1 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step



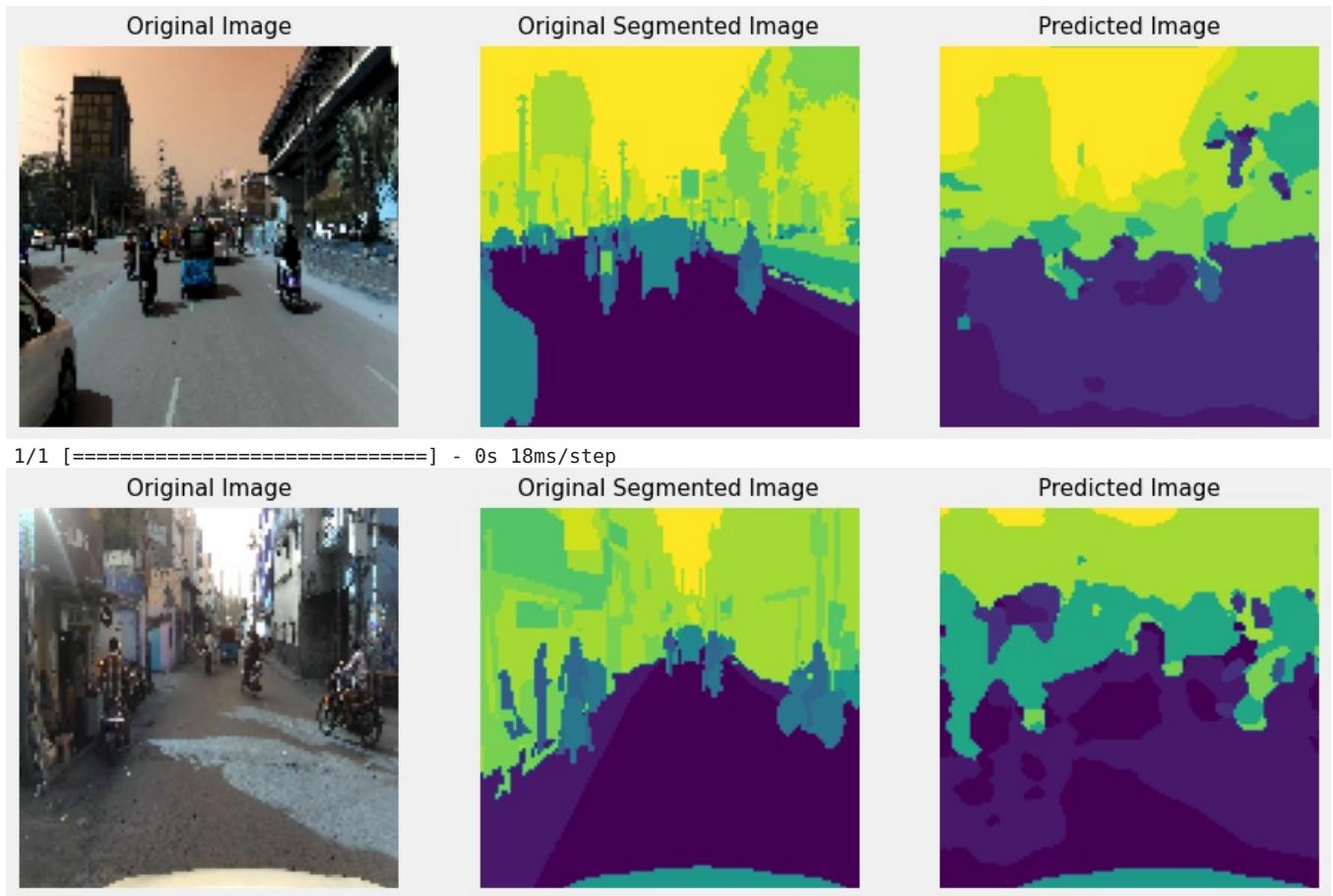
1/1 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step



1/1 [=====] - 0s 17ms/step



1/1 [=====] - 0s 68ms/step



## Task 3: Training CANet

[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 gdwn

id = '1iQ93IWVdR6dZ6W7RahbLq166u-6ADelJ'
gdwn.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()

```

```

Out[3]:          image                         json
0  data/images/201/frame0029_leftImg8bit.jpg  data/mask/201/frame0029_gtFine_polygons.json
1  data/images/201/frame0299_leftImg8bit.jpg  data/mask/201/frame0299_gtFine_polygons.json
2  data/images/201/frame0779_leftImg8bit.jpg  data/mask/201/frame0779_gtFine_polygons.json
3  data/images/201/frame1019_leftImg8bit.jpg  data/mask/201/frame1019_gtFine_polygons.json
4  data/images/201/frame1469_leftImg8bit.jpg  data/mask/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]: True
```

```

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)}')

```

100% |██████████| 4008/4008 [00:19<00:00, 205.33it/s]  
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("False")
```

```
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')
```

True

```
In [10]: # https://stackoverflow.com/a/13819575

def compute_masks(data_df):

    mask_l = []

    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]

Out[10]:

	image	json	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_leftImg8bit.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 [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

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 +

In [13]: # https://github.com/qubvel/segmentation\_models

```

!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

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
from tensorflow.keras import backend as 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')

```

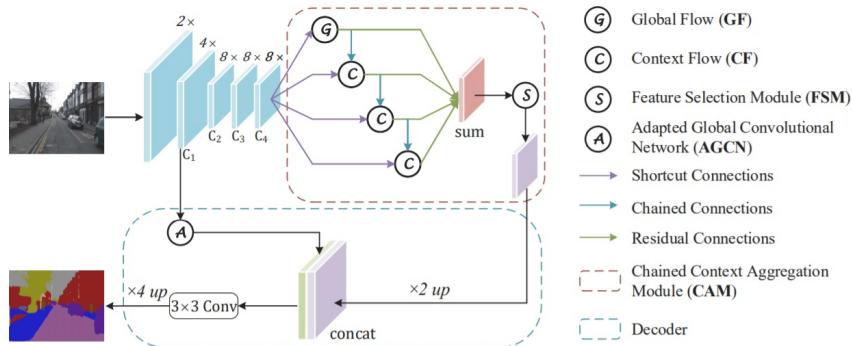
Segmentation Models: using `keras` framework.

```

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

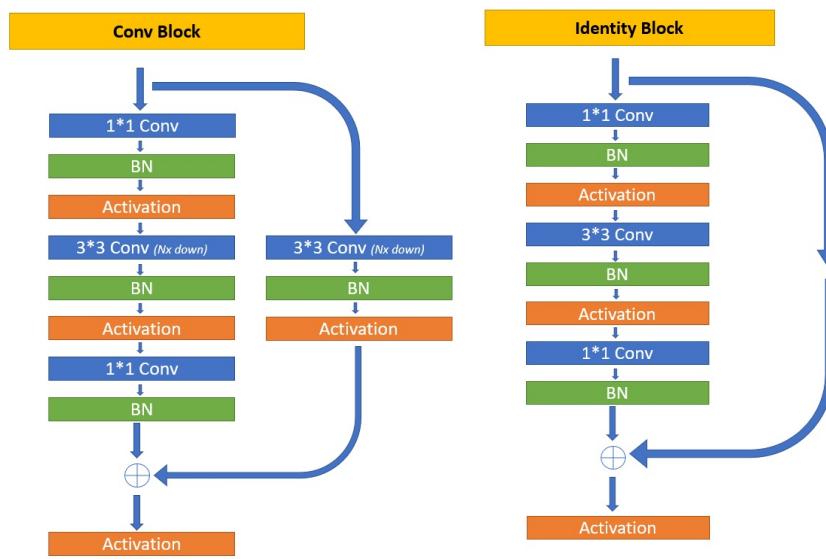
```

- 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  $[C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4]$
- $C_1$  width and heights are 4x times less than the original image
- $C_2$  width and heights are 8x times less than the original image
- $C_3$  width and heights are 8x times less than the original image
- $C_4$  width and heights are 8x times less than the original image
- you can reduce the dimensions by using stride parameter.
- $[C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4]$  are formed by applying a "conv block" followed by  $k$  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  $C_1$ :** the number filters in the convolutional 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 convolutional 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  $C_3$ :** the number filters in the convolutional 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 convolutional layers will be [32, 32, 64] and the number of filters in the parallel conv layer will also be 64. \* Here  $\oplus$  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 architecture 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 architecture 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)

    return 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
C3 = convolutional_block(kernel = 3, filters = [16, 16, 32], stride = 1, name = 'convblock3')(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)
print(f'C4 Shape : {C4.shape}')
return C1, C2, C3, C4

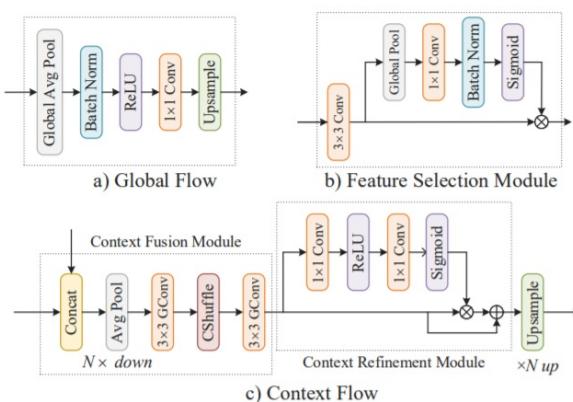
```

```
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  $128 \times 128 \times 8$
  - The output after  $C_2$  will be  $64 \times 64 \times 16$
  - The output after  $C_3$  will be  $64 \times 64 \times 32$
  - The output after  $C_4$  will be  $64 \times 64 \times 64$
- 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 **concatenating** the both inputs on the last axis. \* After the concatenation 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 operation

        X = self.golbalavg(X) # Outputs : (None, channel)
        X = tf.expand_dims(X, 1) # Outputs : (None, 1, channel)
        X = tf.expand_dims(X, 1) # Outputs : ((None, 1, 1, channel))
        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]

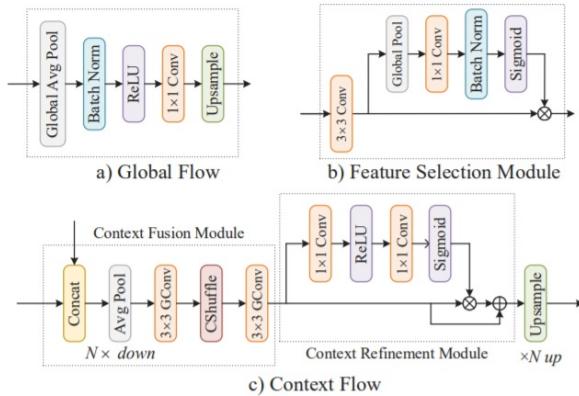
        # implement the context flow as mentioned in the above cell
        # Fusion Module
        fusion_m = self.concat([INP, FLOW])
        fusion_m = self.avgpool(fusion_m)
        fusion_m = self.conv1(fusion_m)
        fusion_m = self.conv2(fusion_m)

        # Refinement Module
        refine_m = self.conv3(fusion_m)
        refine_m = self.activR(refine_m)
        refine_m = self.conv4(refine_m)
        refine_m = self.activS(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:
  - if the shapes of GF, CF1, CF2, CF3 are (64,64,32), (64,64,32), (64,64,32), (64,64,32), (64,64,32) respectively 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_f2.shape}')

    context_f3 = context_flow(name = 'context_flow3')([C4, context_f2])
    print(f'Context Flow 3 Shape : {context_f3.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)
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:

- 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  $1 \times 1$  conv layer, after the pooling
- the output of the  $1 \times 1$  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 mechanism, 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
- **Example:**

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

```
In [20]: class fsm(tf.keras.layers.Layer):
    def __init__(self, name="feature_selection"):
        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)

    feature_sel = fsm()(glob_cont_sum)
    print(f'\nFeature Selection Module : {feature_sel.shape}')

    return C1, C2, C3, C4, glob_cont_sum, feature_sel

C1, C2, C3, C4, glob_cont_sum, feature_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)

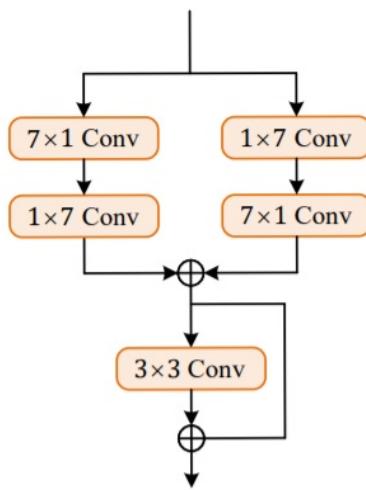
Context Flow 1 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)  
 Context Flow 2 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)  
 Context Flow 3 Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)

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

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

### Example

- 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):**



b) AGCN

- 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, feature_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, feature_sel, adpted_glob_conv

C1, C2, C3, C4, glob_cont_sum, feature_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)
```

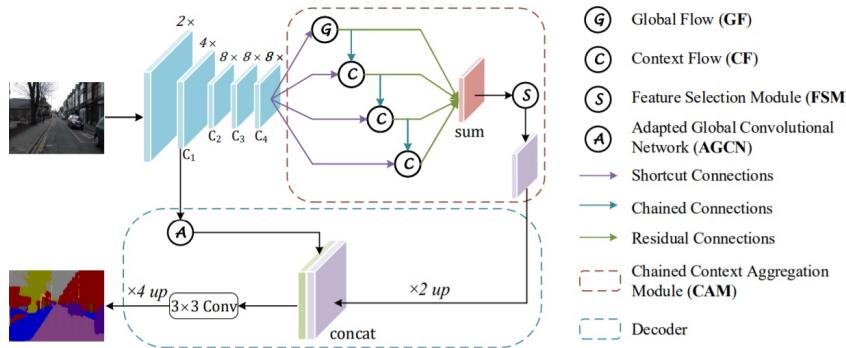
```
Global+Context Shape : (None, 64, 64, 32)
```

```
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 concatenated with the FSM output
- If we observe the shapes both AGCN and FSM will have same height and weight
- we will be concatenating both these outputs over the last axis
- The concatenated 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 concatenation 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 [24]: def generate_final_out(x_input):
    C1, C2, C3, C4, glob_cont_sum, feature_sel, adpted_glob_conv = adaptGlobalConv(x_input)

    concat_AGCN_FSM = Concatenate()([feature_sel, adpted_glob_conv])
    print(f'\nAGCN_FSM Concat Shape: {concat_AGCN_FSM.shape}')

    conv_layer = Conv2D(filters = 21, kernel_size = (1, 1), strides = (1, 1), \
                        padding = 'same')(concat_AGCN_FSM)
    print(f'\nConvolution Layer Shape: {conv_layer.shape}')

    upsampled = UpSampling2D(size = (4, 4), interpolation = 'bilinear')(conv_layer) # 128*4 = 512
    print(f'\nUpsampled Layer Shape: {upsampled.shape}')

    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 concatenation 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]: # Constants

```

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)

- If you observe the architecture we are creating a feature map with 2x time less width and height
- 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 architecuture

```
model_cenet = 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]	0	[]
conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	1792	['input_1[0][0]']
bn_conv1 (BatchNormalization)	(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]']
convblock1 (convolutional_bloc_k)	(None, 32, 32, 8)	5160	['max_pooling2d[0][0]']
identity_block1 (identity_bloc_k)	(None, 32, 32, 8)	288	['convblock1[0][0]']
convblock2 (convolutional_bloc_k)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	2160	['identity_block1[0][0]']
identity_block2a (identity_bloc_k)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	992	['convblock2[0][0]']
identity_block2b (identity_bloc_k)	(None, 16, 16, 16)	992	['identity_block2a[0][0]']
convblock3 (convolutional_bloc_k)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	8160	['identity_block2b[0][0]']
identity_block3a (identity_bloc_k)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	3648	['convblock3[0][0]']
identity_block3b (identity_bloc_k)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	3648	['identity_block3a[0][0]']
identity_block3c (identity_bloc_k)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	3648	['identity_block3b[0][0]']
convblock4 (convolutional_bloc_k)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	31680	['identity_block3c[0][0]']
identity_block4a (identity_bloc_k)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	13952	['convblock4[0][0]']
identity_block4b (identity_bloc_k)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	13952	['identity_block4a[0][0]']
identity_block4c (identity_bloc_k)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	13952	['identity_block4b[0][0]']
identity_block4d (identity_bloc_k)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	13952	['identity_block4c[0][0]']
global_flow (global_flow)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	2336	['identity_block4d[0][0]']
context_flow1 (context_flow)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	39040	['identity_block4d[0][0]', 'global_flow[0][0]']
context_flow2 (context_flow)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	39040	['identity_block4d[0][0]', 'context_flow1[0][0]']
context_flow3 (context_flow)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	39040	['identity_block4d[0][0]', 'context_flow2[0][0]']
add_17 (Add)	(None, 16, 16, 32)	0	['global_flow[0][0]', 'context_flow1[0][0]', 'context_flow2[0][0]', 'context_flow3[0][0]']
feature_selection (fsm)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	10432	['add_17[0][0]']
global_conv_net (agcn)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	27296	['identity_block1[0][0]']
concatenate_3 (Concatenate)	(None, 32, 32, 64)	0	['feature_selection[0][0]',

```

        'global_conv_net[0][0]']

conv2d_66 (Conv2D)      (None, 32, 32, 21)    1365      ['concatenate_3[0][0]']

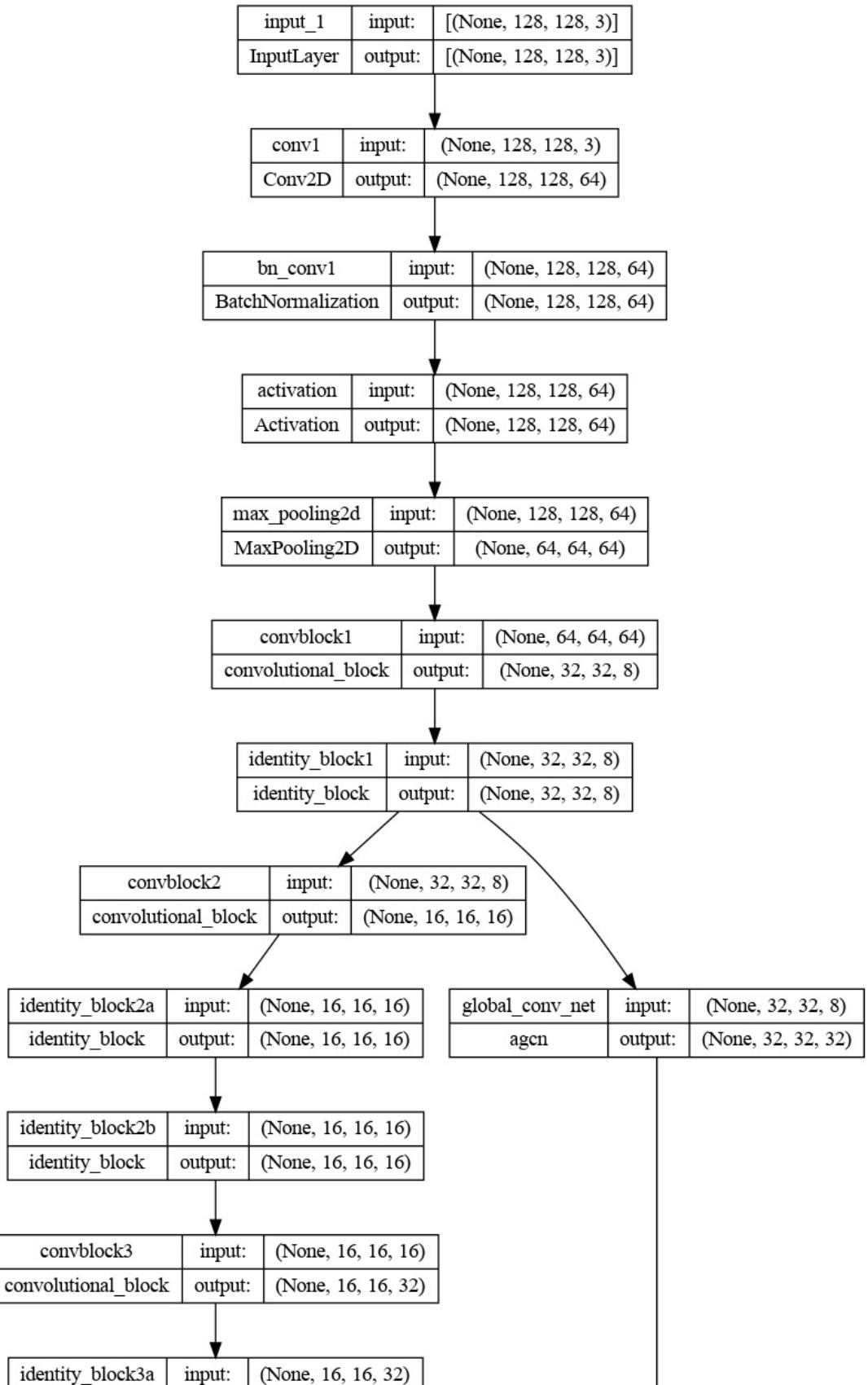
up_sampling2d_5 (UpSampling2D) (None, 128, 128, 21  0
)
                                         )
activation_23 (Activation)   (None, 128, 128, 21  0
)
                                         )

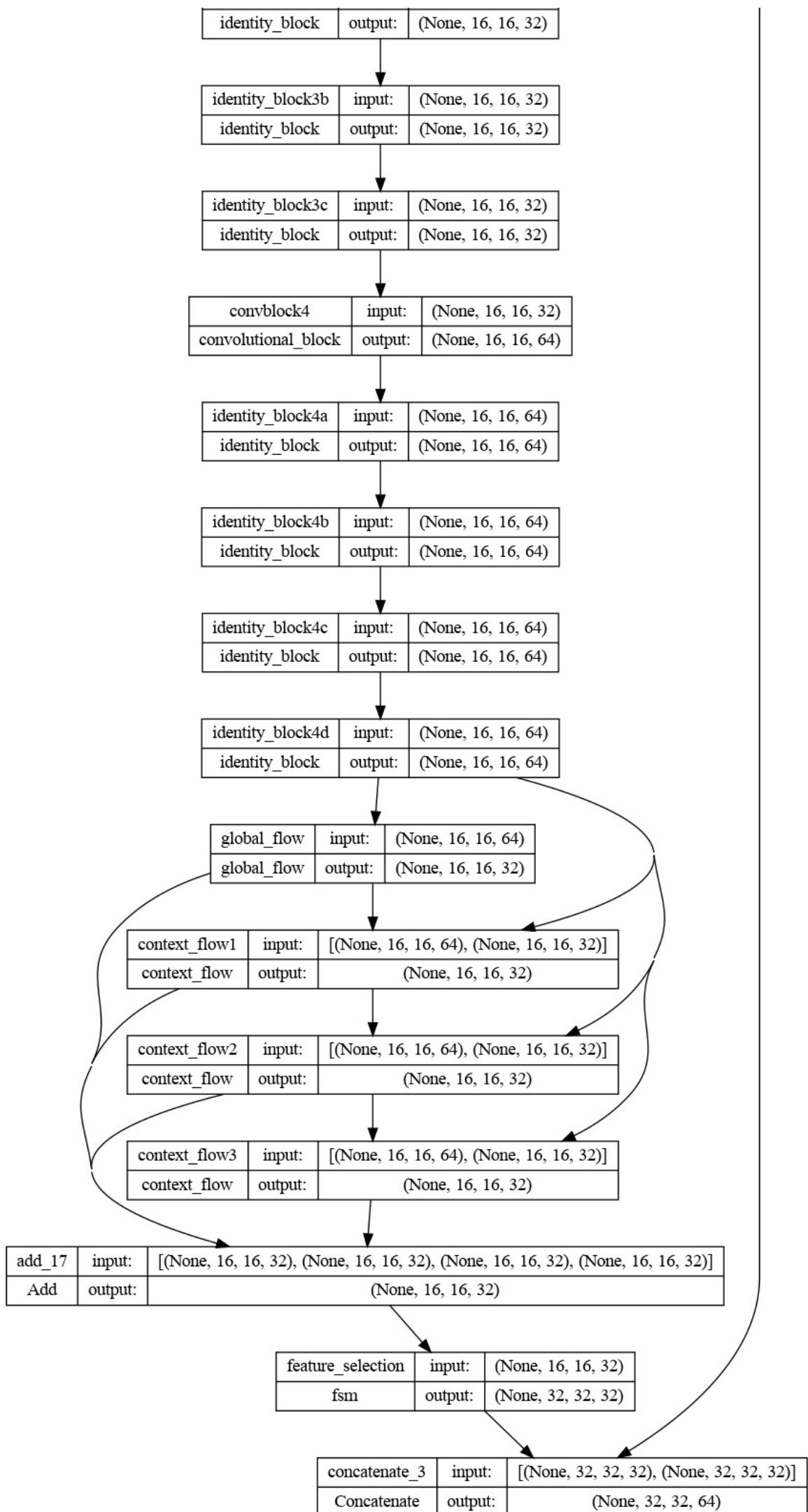
=====
Total params: 276,781
Trainable params: 274,173
Non-trainable params: 2,608

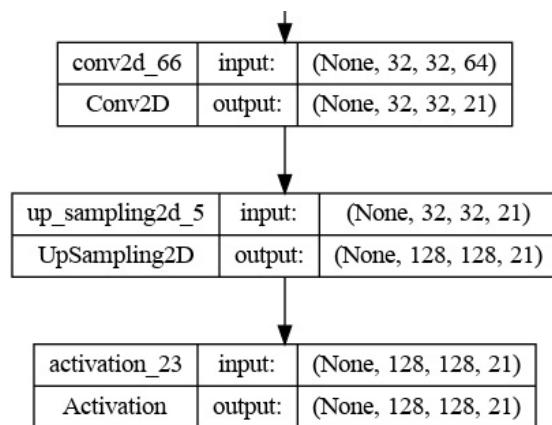
```

```
In [28]: plot_model(model_canet, to_file = 'results/model_CANet.png', show_shapes = True, \
                  show_layer_names = True, rankdir = 'TB')
```

Out[28]:







```
In [29]: # Image augmentation 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 masks 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

def __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)

    def __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	json	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_leftImg8bit.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()))))`  
`basepath = './'`  
`train_dataset = Dataset(basepath, X_train['image'].values, X_train['mask'].values, \
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)`  
`test_dataloader = Dataloder(test_dataset, batch_size = BATCH_SIZE, shuffle = 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):

    def __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
Epoch 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 [=====] - 221s 4s/step - loss: 0.7986 - iou_score: 0.1767 - val_loss: 0.8256 - val_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 [=====] - 217s 4s/step - loss: 0.7746 - iou_score: 0.1929 - val_loss: 0.8025 - val_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
56/56 [=====] - 218s 4s/step - loss: 0.7719 - iou_score: 0.1951 - val_loss: 0.8030 - val_iou_score: 0.1783
Epoch 22/40
56/56 [=====] - 204s 4s/step - loss: 0.7687 - iou_score: 0.1970 - val_loss: 0.8131 - val_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 [=====] - 201s 4s/step - loss: 0.7365 - iou_score: 0.2197 - val_loss: 0.7843 - val_iou_score: 0.1910
Epoch 36/40
56/56 [=====] - 208s 4s/step - loss: 0.7377 - iou_score: 0.2190 - val_loss: 0.7937 - val_iou_score: 0.1881
Epoch 37/40
56/56 [=====] - 208s 4s/step - loss: 0.7318 - iou_score: 0.2232 - val_loss: 0.7827 - val_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
56/56 [=====] - 194s 3s/step - loss: 0.7092 - iou_score: 0.2395 - val_loss: 0.7891 - val_iou_score: 0.1924
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 [=====] - 193s 3s/step - loss: 0.6962 - iou_score: 0.2488 - val_loss: 0.7993 - val_iou_score: 0.1876
Epoch 57/60
56/56 [=====] - 193s 3s/step - loss: 0.6922 - iou_score: 0.2521 - val_loss: 0.7896 - val_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
```

```
In [44]: 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
56/56 [=====] - 200s 4s/step - loss: 0.5083 - iou_score: 0.4371 - val_loss: 0.6060 - val_iou_score: 0.3811
Epoch 62/80
56/56 [=====] - 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: 0.3854
Epoch 73/80
56/56 [=====] - 190s 3s/step - loss: 0.4865 - iou_score: 0.4524 - val_loss: 0.6054 - val_iou_score: 0.3828
Epoch 74/80
56/56 [=====] - 189s 3s/step - loss: 0.4846 - iou_score: 0.4537 - val_loss: 0.5914 - val_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 [=====] - 194s 3s/step - loss: 0.4855 - iou_score: 0.4533 - val_loss: 0.5983 - val_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 [=====] - 191s 3s/step - loss: 0.4808 - iou_score: 0.4568 - val_loss: 0.6037 - val_iou_score: 0.3826
Epoch 80/80
56/56 [=====] - 190s 3s/step - loss: 0.4817 - iou_score: 0.4560 - val_loss: 0.5944 - val_iou_score: 0.3872
```

```
In [45]: 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
56/56 [=====] - 195s 3s/step - loss: 0.4771 - iou_score: 0.4597 - val_loss: 0.6055 - val_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
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/
```

```
canet      model_canet3.txt  model_CANet.png        wt_model_canet4.h5
label_clr.pkl    model_canet4.h5  model_canet.txt      wt_model_canet5.h5
logs        model_canet4.txt  preprocessed_data.csv  wt_model_canet.h5
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 93%)
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 (deflated 76%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668101245.ubuntu.17573.1.v2 (deflated 76%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668109703.ubuntu.17573.5.v2 (deflated 76%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668105583.ubuntu.17573.3.v2 (deflated 76%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668148524.ubuntu.17573.11.v2 (deflated 39%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668151851.ubuntu.17573.14.v2 (deflated 39%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668119108.ubuntu.17573.9.v2 (deflated 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 93%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668118925.ubuntu.17573.8.v2 (deflated 93%)
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 93%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668105382.ubuntu.17573.2.v2 (deflated 93%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668101049.ubuntu.17573.0.v2 (deflated 93%)
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
56/56 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4604 - iou_score: 0.4729

        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

```

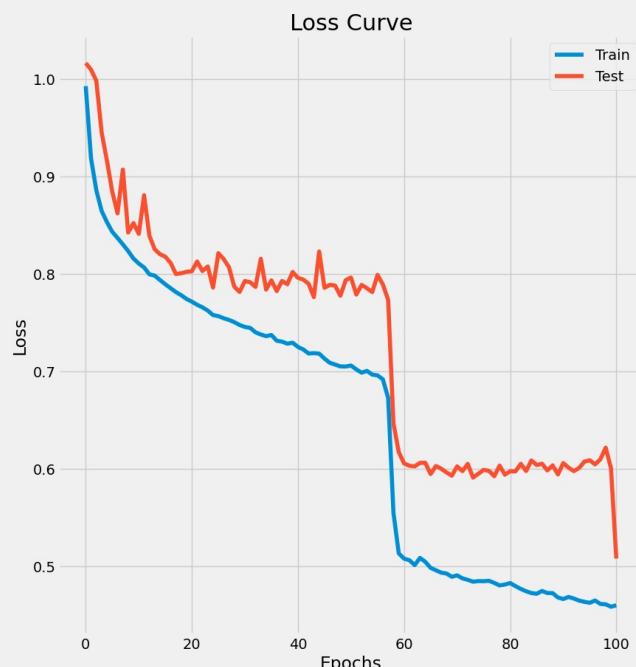
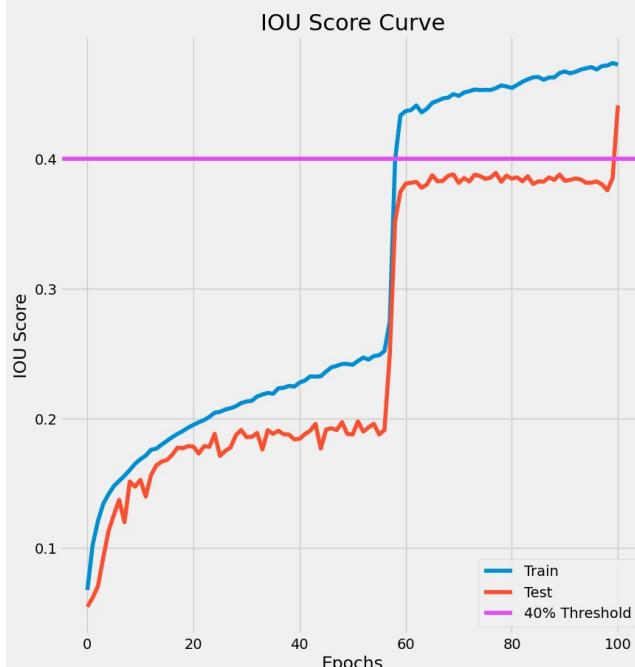
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 10))
plt.suptitle("Model's IOU Score and Loss Curve", size = 25)
plt.subplot(121)
plt.plot(combined['iou_score'], label = 'Train')
plt.plot(combined['val_iou_score'], label = 'Test')
plt.axhline(0.4, color = '#E44CF6', label = '40% Threshold')
plt.title('IOU Score Curve', size = 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



In [51]: random\_img\_idx = np.random.choice(np.arange(X\_test.shape[0]), size = 20, replace = 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)

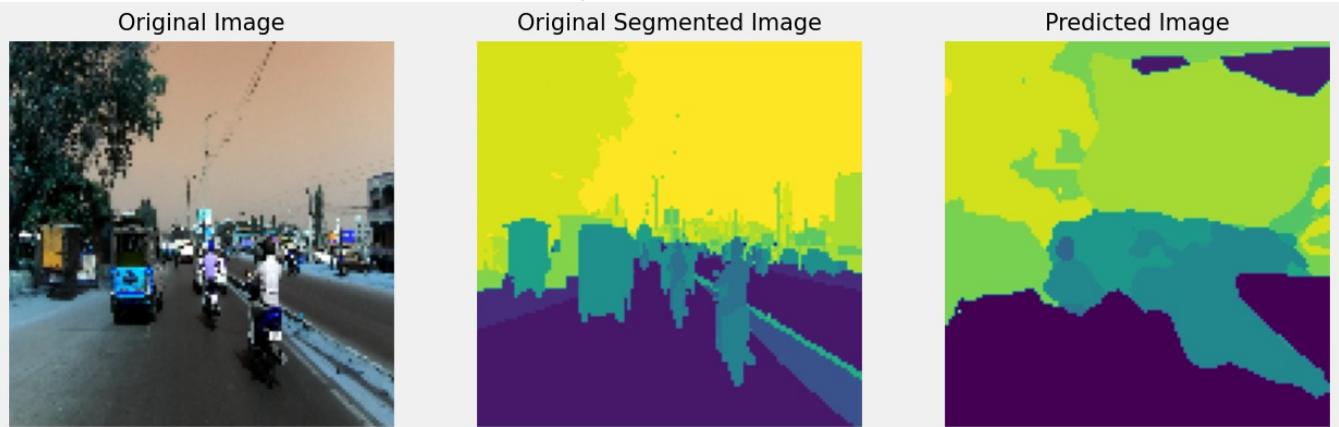
# Generating predicted image
pred_mask_ = model_cernet.predict(image_[np.newaxis,:,:,:])
pred_mask_ = tf.argmax(pred_mask_, axis = -1)

plt.rcParams['axes.grid'] = False
plt.rcParams['axes.titlesize'] = 15
plt.rcParams['xtick.labelbottom'] = False
plt.rcParams['ytick.labelleft'] = False

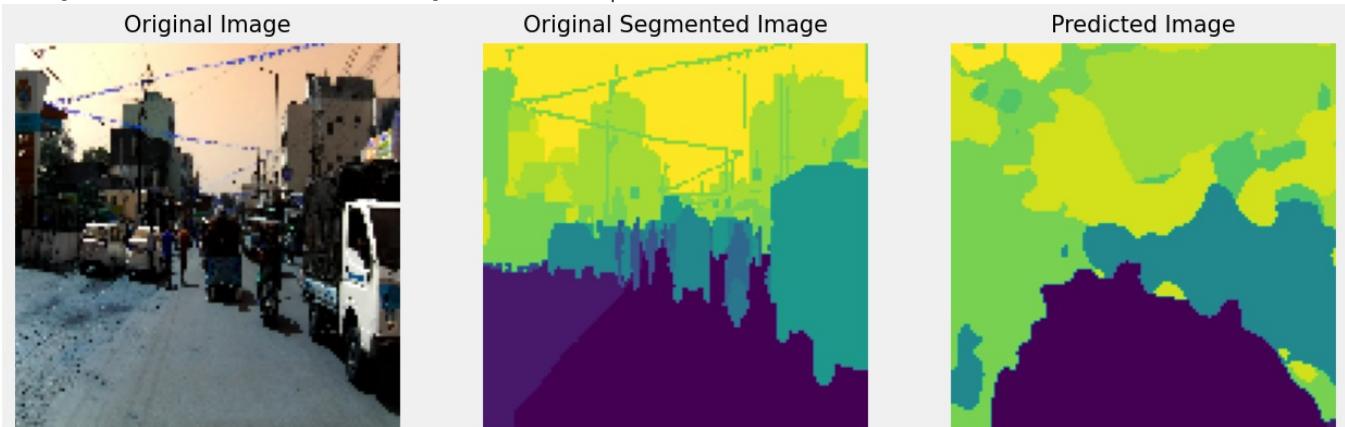
plt.figure(figsize = (14,5))
plt.subplot(131)
plt.title('Original Image')
plt.imshow(image_)
plt.subplot(132)
plt.title('Original Segmented Image')
plt.imshow(image_mask_)
plt.subplot(133)
plt.title('Predicted Image')
plt.imshow(pred_mask_[0])
plt.show()

```

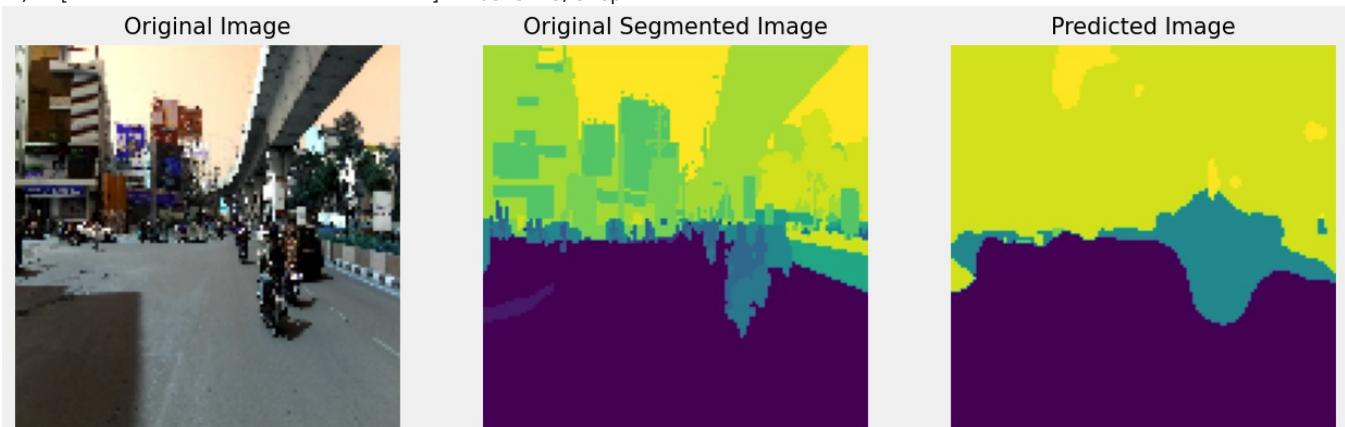
1/1 [=====] - 1s 1s/step



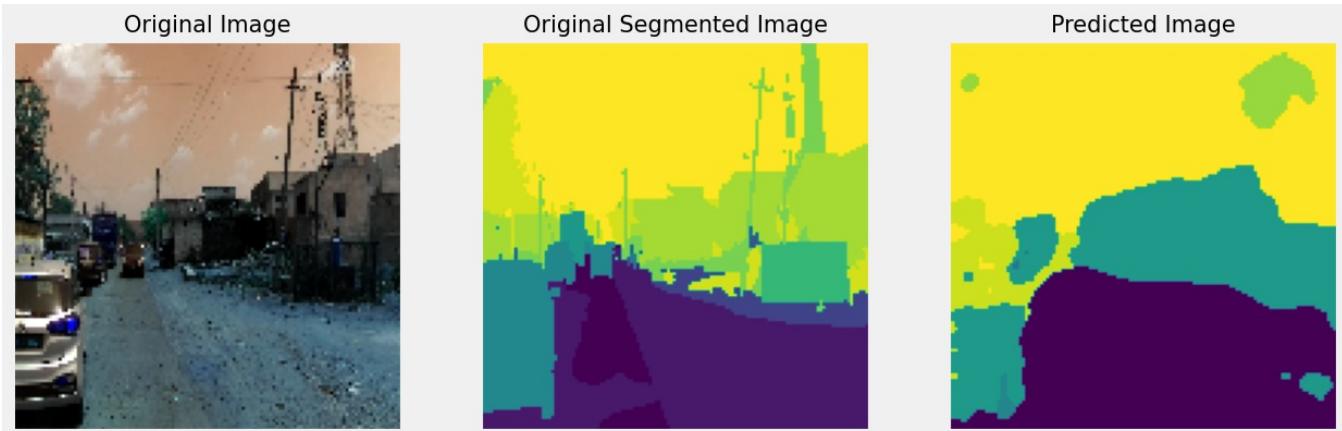
1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step



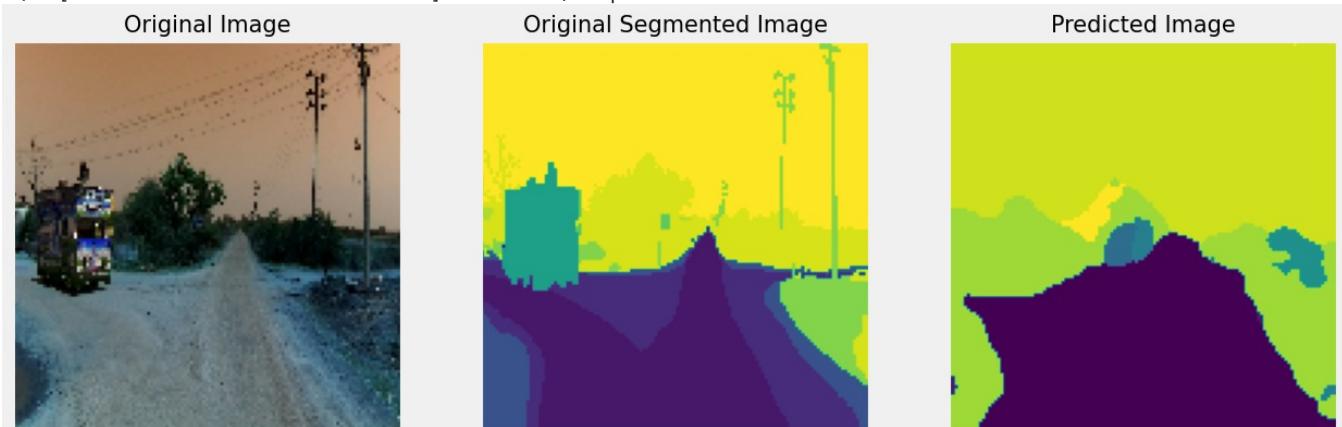
1/1 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step



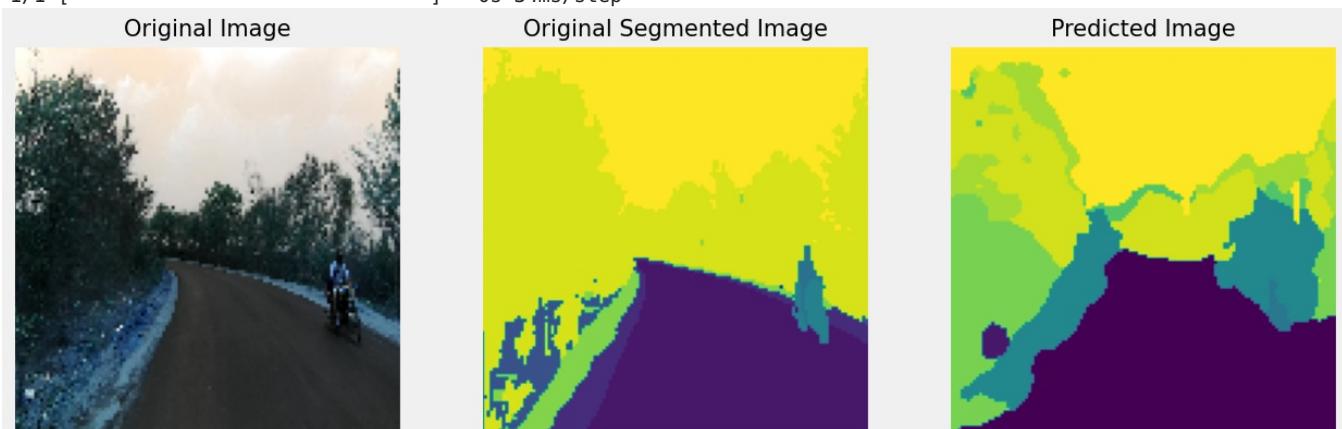
1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step



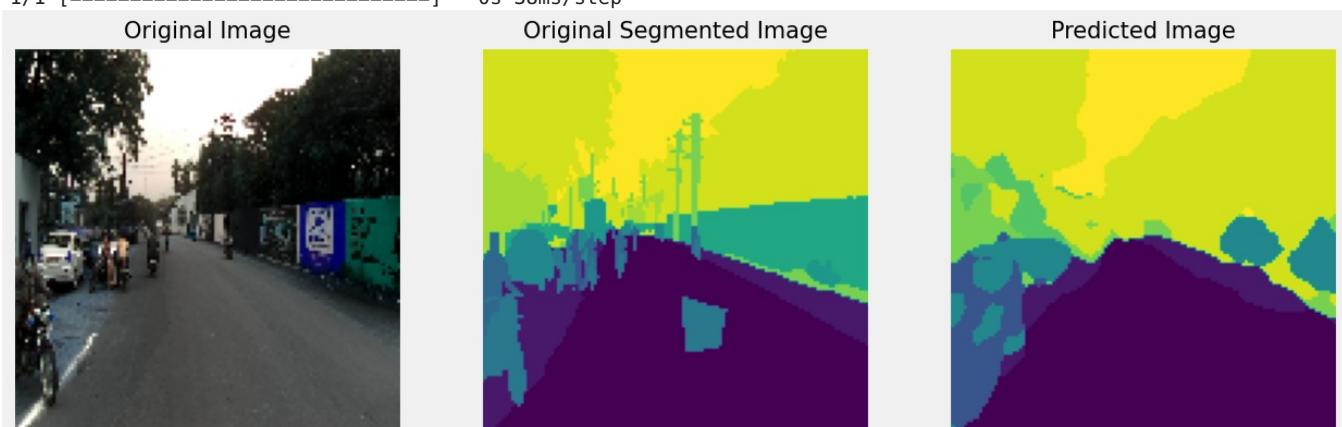
1/1 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step



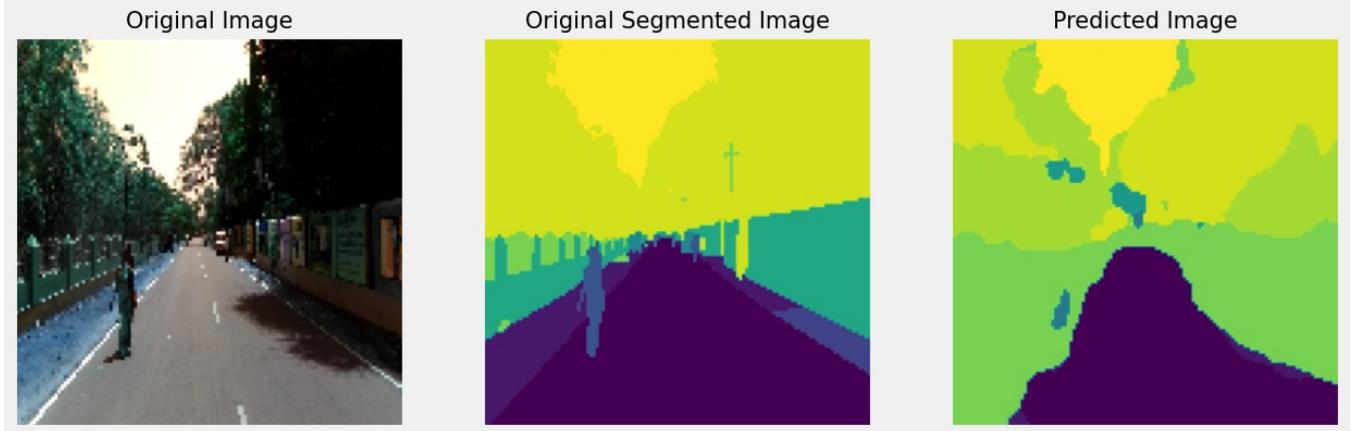
1/1 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step



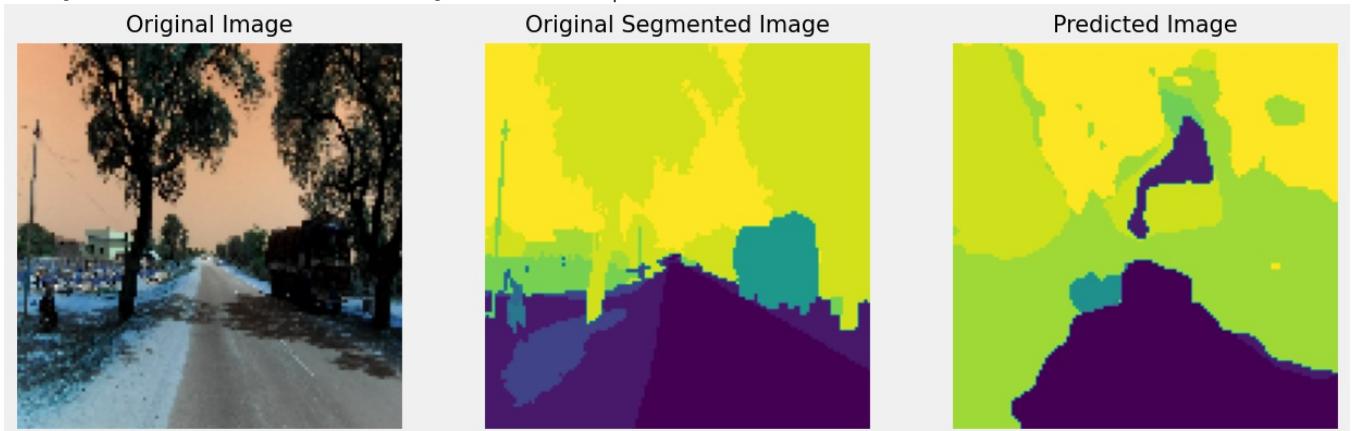
1/1 [=====] - 0s 38ms/step



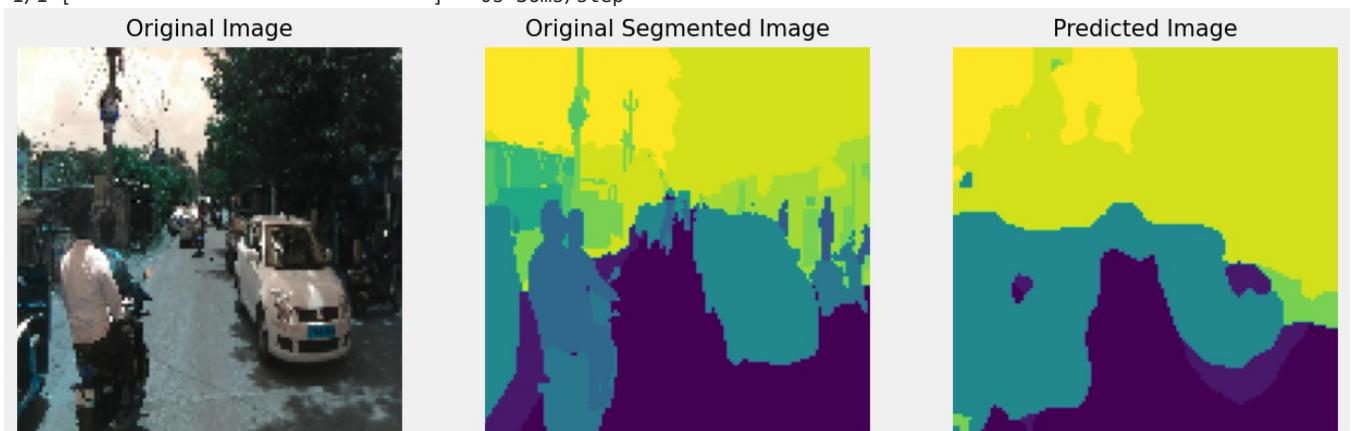
1/1 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step



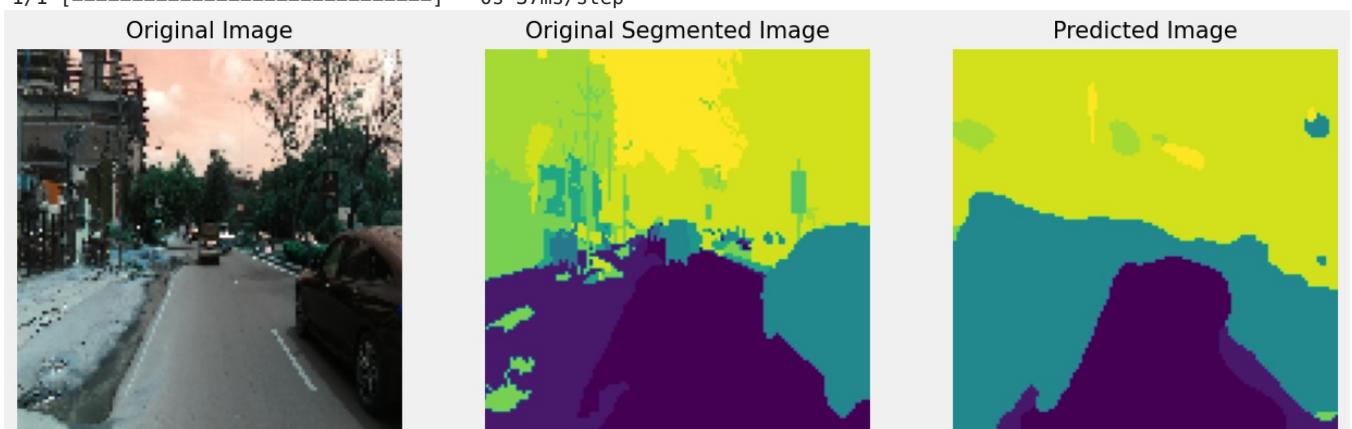
1/1 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step



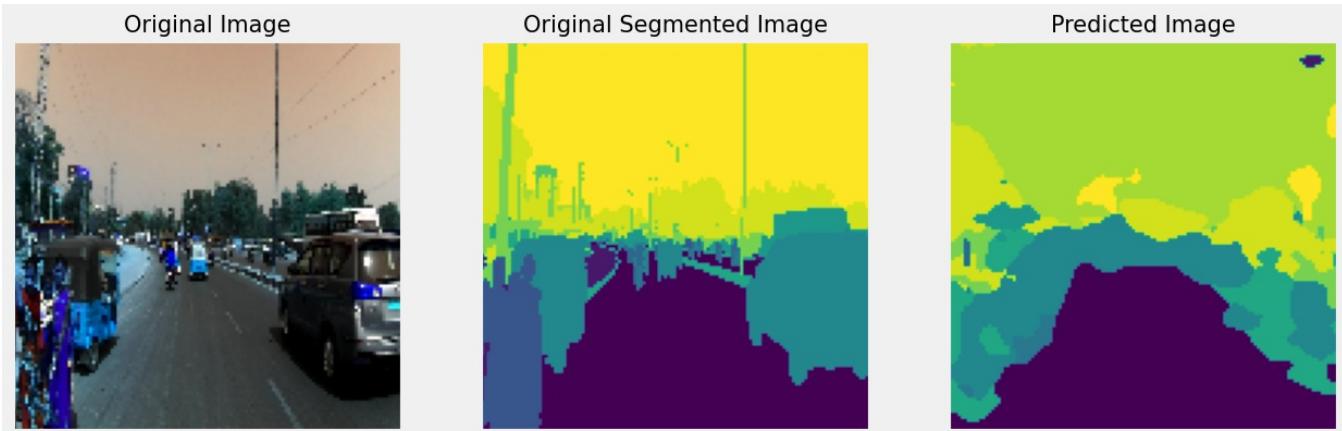
1/1 [=====] - 0s 36ms/step



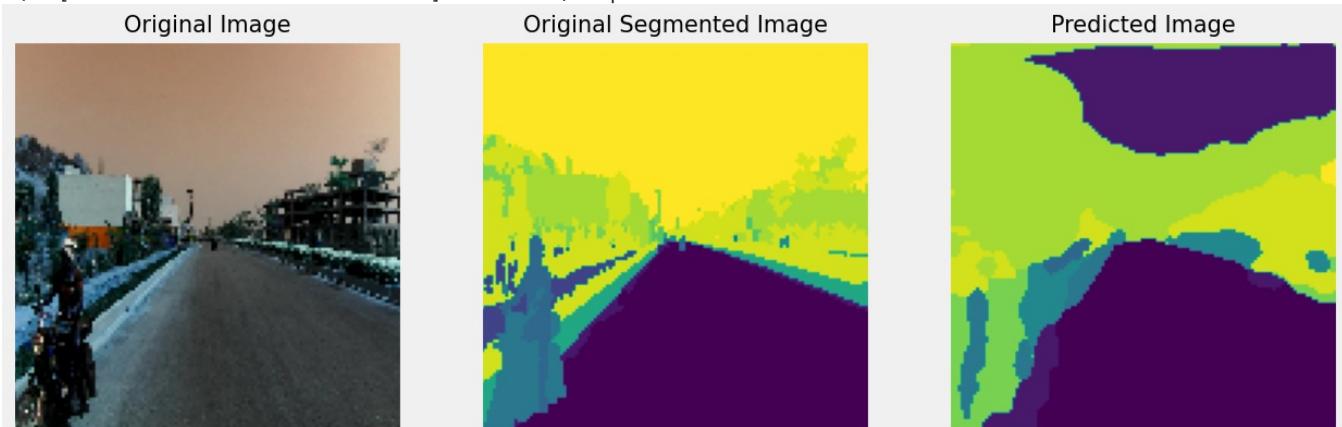
1/1 [=====] - 0s 37ms/step



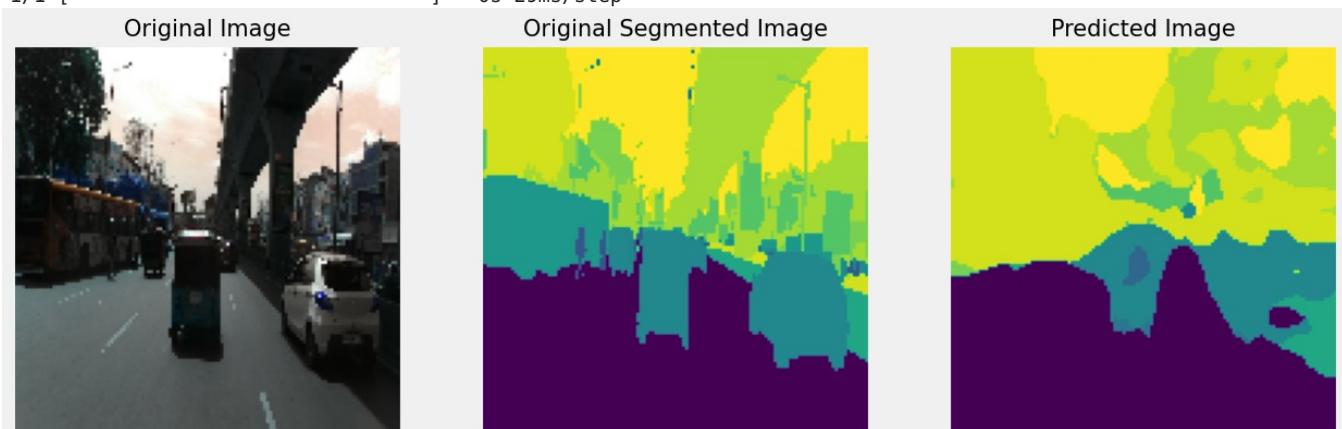
1/1 [=====] - 0s 35ms/step



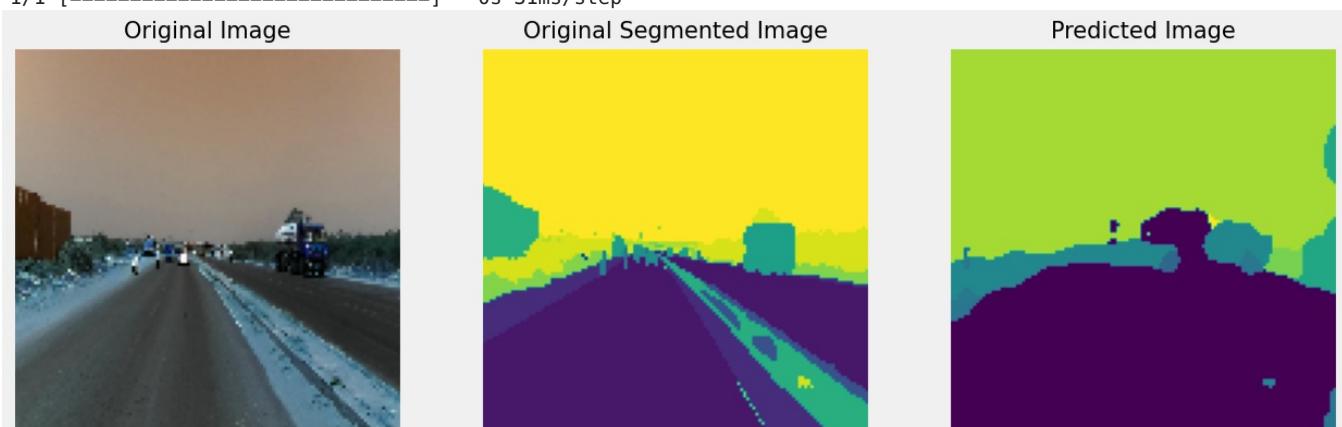
1/1 [=====] - 0s 34ms/step



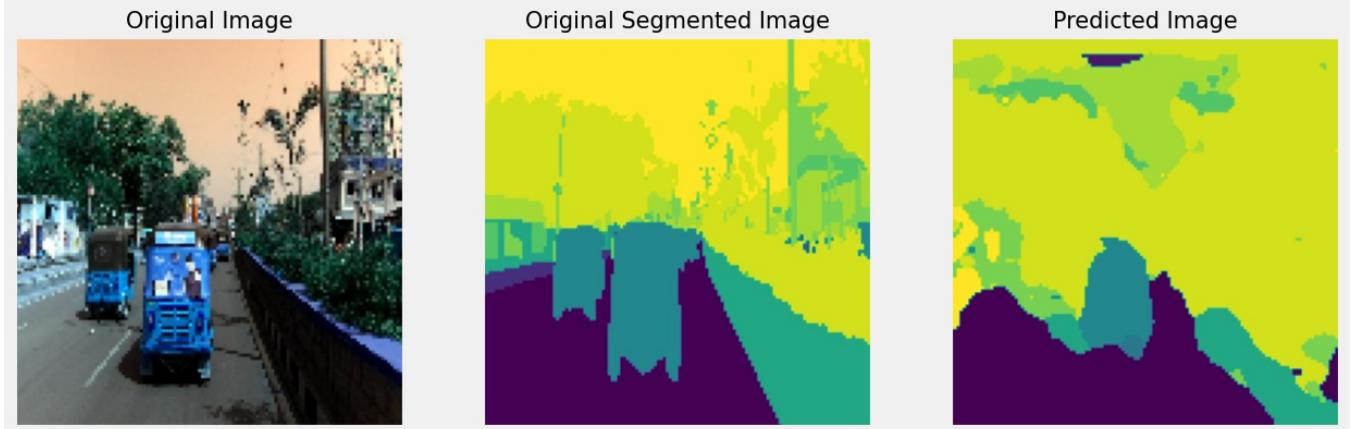
1/1 [=====] - 0s 29ms/step



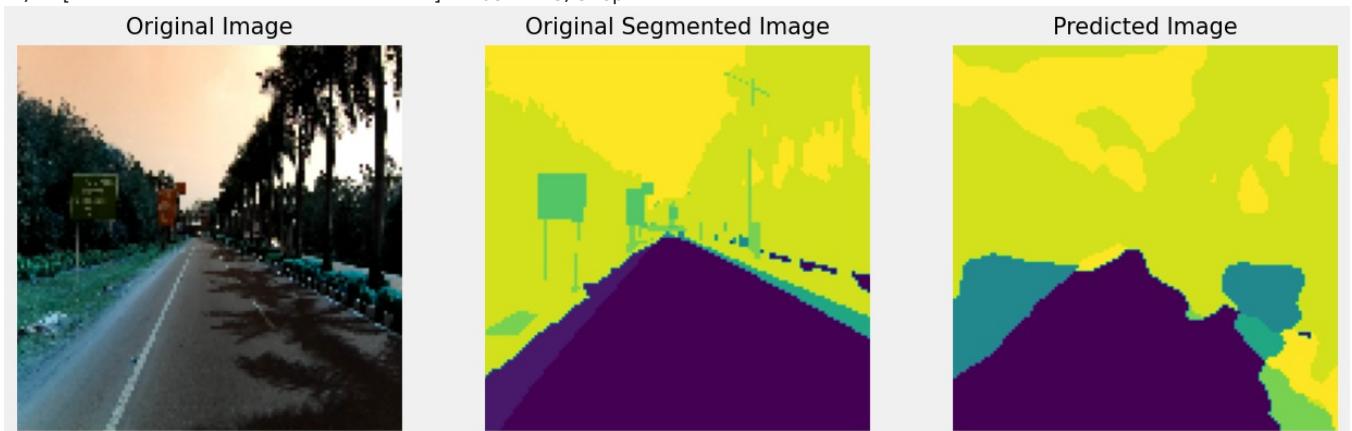
1/1 [=====] - 0s 31ms/step



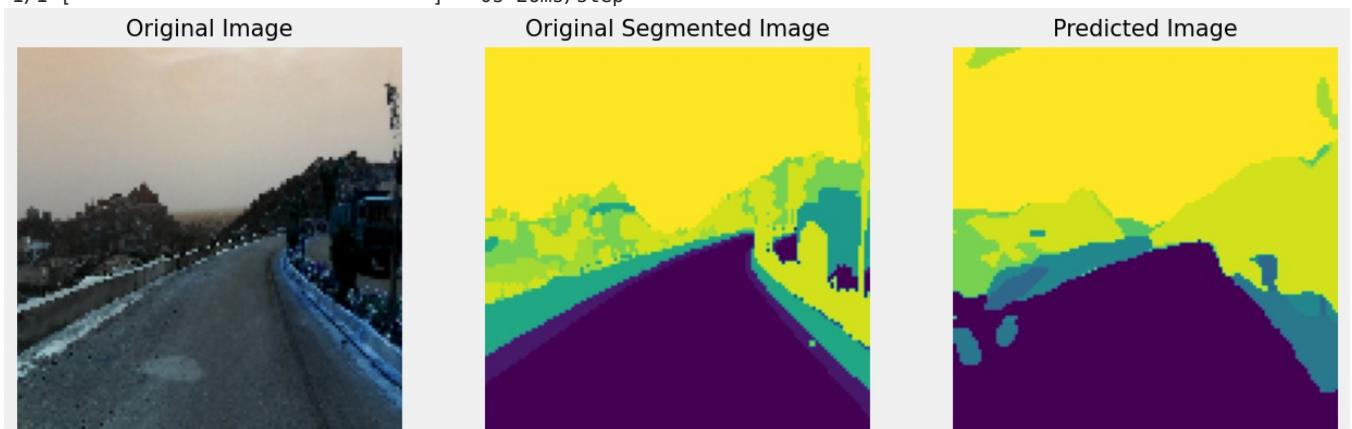
1/1 [=====] - 0s 32ms/step



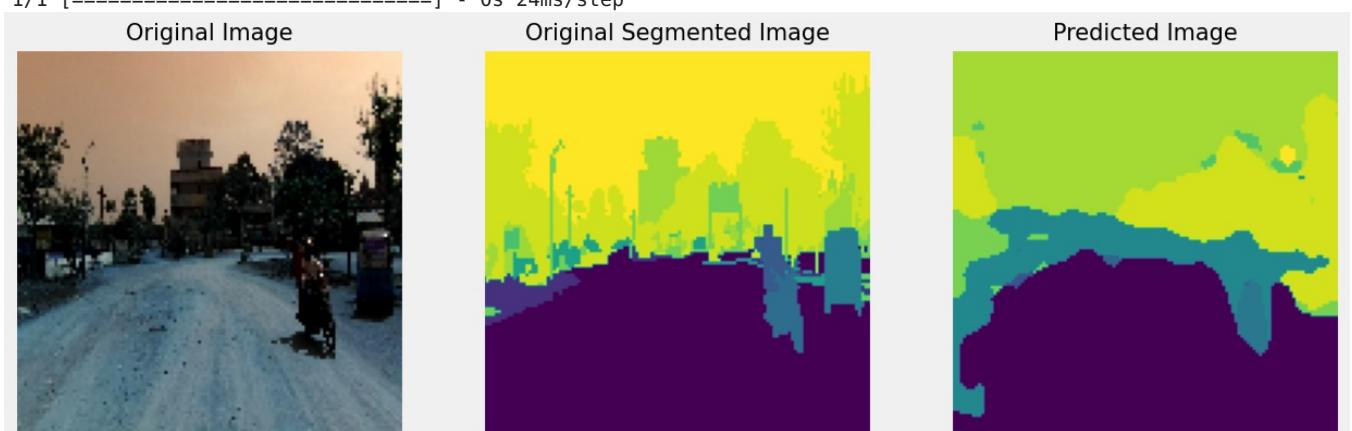
1/1 [=====] - 0s 24ms/step



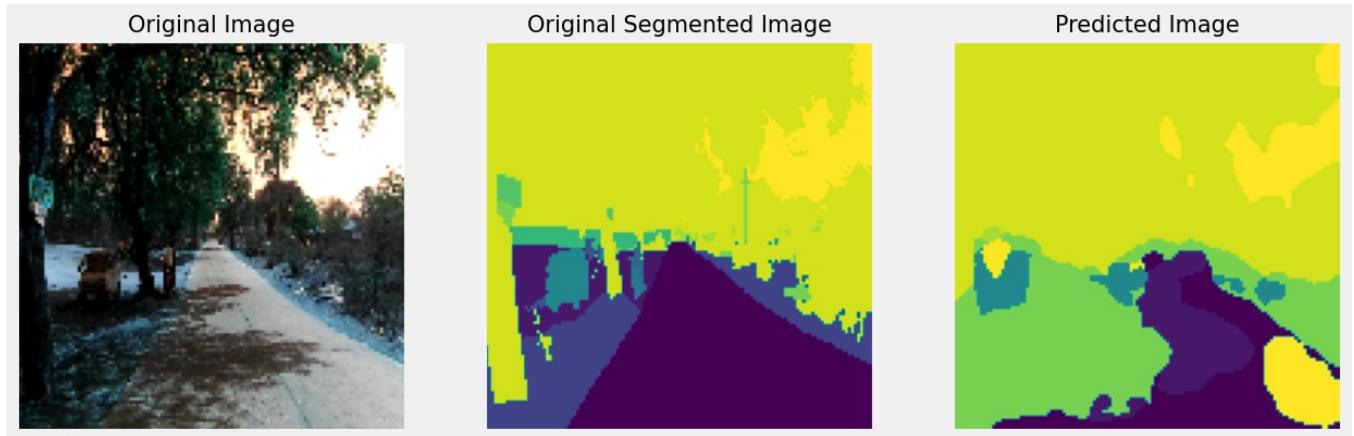
1/1 [=====] - 0s 26ms/step



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



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



```
In [52]: !ls results/
```

```
canet          model_canet3.txt  model_canet.h5      wt_model_canet4.h5
combined_canet.txt  model_canet4.h5  model_CANet.png  wt_model_canet5.h5
label_clr.pkl    model_canet4.txt  model_canet.txt   wt_model_canet6.h5
logs            model_canet5.h5   preprocessed_data.csv  wt_model_canet.h5
model_canet2.h5  model_canet5.txt  unet
model_canet2.txt model_canet6.h5   wt_model_canet2.h5
model_canet3.h5  model_canet6.txt  wt_model_canet3.h5
```

```
In [53]: !zip -r CANet_F_101Epo_loss_4604_iou_4729_vloss_5084_viou_4414.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/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 93%)
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 (deflated 76%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668101245.ubuntu.17573.1.v2 (deflated 76%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668109703.ubuntu.17573.5.v2 (deflated 76%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668105583.ubuntu.17573.3.v2 (deflated 76%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668148524.ubuntu.17573.11.v2 (deflated 39%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668151851.ubuntu.17573.14.v2 (deflated 39%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/validation/events.out.tfevents.1668119108.ubuntu.17573.9.v2 (deflated 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 93%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668118925.ubuntu.17573.8.v2 (deflated 93%)
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 93%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668105382.ubuntu.17573.2.v2 (deflated 93%)
adding: results/logs/canet/10_Nov22_22_53_58/train/events.out.tfevents.1668101049.ubuntu.17573.0.v2 (deflated 93%)
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 familiar 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