LSTM_weighted_sampler

April 2, 2022

0.1 Create Labels for training

```
[1]: import torch
     import torchvision
     import torchvision.transforms as transforms
     import torch.optim as optim
     import time
     from itertools import count
     import natsort
[2]: from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader, WeightedRandomSampler
     import albumentations as A
     from albumentations.pytorch import ToTensorV2
     import cv2
     import glob
     import numpy
     import random
     import pandas as pd
     import tqdm
     from sklearn import metrics
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[3]: train_transforms = A.Compose(
         Γ
             A.Resize(224,224),
             A.Normalize((0.5,0.5,0.5),(0.5,0.5,0.5)),
             ToTensorV2(),
         ]
[4]: train_image_paths = []
     for i in range(1,71):
         filename = '/home/zo2151/assignments/Data/Video%i'%(i,)
         train_image_paths.append(glob.glob(filename + '/*'))
     train_image_paths1 = [item for sublist in train_image_paths for item in sublist]
     train_image_paths1 = natsort.natsorted(train_image_paths1)
```

```
[5]: df = pd.read_csv("/home/zo2151/Processed_data.csv")
     df1 = df.loc[:,"Phases"].to_numpy()
     df2 = df1.tolist()
     percentile_list = pd.DataFrame(
         {'Link': train_image_paths1,
          'Label': df2,
         })
[6]: percentile_list1 = percentile_list.sample(frac=1, random_state=1)
     train_image_paths = percentile_list1.loc[:,"Link"].to_numpy().tolist()
     labels = percentile_list1.loc[:,"Label"].to_numpy().tolist()
     train_image_paths, valid_image_paths = train_image_paths[:int(0.
      →8*len(train_image_paths))], train_image_paths[int(0.
      →8*len(train_image_paths)):]
     train_labels, valid_labels = labels[:int(0.8*len(labels))], labels[int(0.
      →8*len(labels)):]
[7]: summary = \{i:0 \text{ for } i \text{ in } range(14)\}
     num_classes = 14
     total samples = 0
     for i in train labels:
         total samples += 1
         summary[i] += 1
     class_weights = [total_samples/summary[i] for i in range(num_classes)]
     weights = [class_weights[train_labels[i]] for i in range(total_samples)]
     sampler = WeightedRandomSampler(torch.DoubleTensor(weights), len(weights))
[8]: class SurgicalDataset(Dataset):
         def __init__(self, image_paths, labels, transform=False):
             super(SurgicalDataset, self).__init__()
             self.image_paths = image_paths
             self.transform = transform
             self.labels = labels
         def __len__(self):
             return len(self.image_paths)
         def __getitem__(self, idx):
             image_filepath = self.image_paths[idx]
             image = cv2.imread(image_filepath)
             label = self.labels[idx]
             if self.transform is not None:
                 image = self.transform(image=image)["image"]
             return image, label
```

```
[10]: device = torch.device('cuda:0' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
print(device)
```

cuda:0

0.2 Model with one FC layer substituted as LSTM

```
[11]: import torch.nn as nn
      import torch.nn.functional as F
      class Net(nn.Module):
          def __init__(self):
              super().__init__()
              self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 6, 5)
              self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
              self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(6, 16, 5)
              self.lstm1 = nn.LSTM(16 * 53 * 53, 120)
              self.fc2 = nn.Linear(120, 84)
              self.fc3 = nn.Linear(84, 14)
          def forward(self, x):
              x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv1(x)))
              x = self.pool(F.relu(self.conv2(x)))
              x = torch.flatten(x, 1) # flatten all dimensions except batch
              x, _ = self.lstm1(x)
              x = F.relu(self.fc2(x))
              x = self.fc3(x)
              return x
      net = Net()
      net.to(device)
```

```
[11]: Net(
          (conv1): Conv2d(3, 6, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
          (pool): MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2, padding=0, dilation=1,
          ceil_mode=False)
```

```
(conv2): Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
        (lstm1): LSTM(44944, 120)
        (fc2): Linear(in_features=120, out_features=84, bias=True)
        (fc3): Linear(in_features=84, out_features=14, bias=True)
      )
[12]: criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
      optimizer = optim.Adam(net.parameters(), lr=0.001)
[13]: checkpoint = torch.load("/home/zo2151/model3.pt")
      net.load_state_dict(checkpoint['model_state_dict'])
      optimizer.load_state_dict(checkpoint['optimizer_state_dict'])
[14]: for epoch in range(2): # trained 5 epochs, after 3 epochs, connection lost
          t = time.time()
          running loss = 0.0
          loop = tqdm.tqdm(train_loader, total = len(train_loader), leave = True)
          for img, label in loop:
              # get the inputs; data is a list of [inputs, labels]
              inputs, labels = img.to(device), label.to(device)
              # zero the parameter gradients
              optimizer.zero_grad()
              # forward + backward + optimize
              outputs = net(inputs)
              loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
              loss.backward()
              optimizer.step()
              # print statistics
              running loss += loss.item()
              if i % 2000 == 1999:
                                      # print every 2000 mini-batches
                  print(f'[{epoch + 1}, {i + 1:5d}] loss: {running_loss / 2000:.3f}')
                  running loss = 0.0
          d = time.time()-t
          print(d)
          torch.save({
                  'epoch': 2,
                  'model_state_dict': net.state_dict(),
                  'optimizer_state_dict': optimizer.state_dict(),
                  }, "/home/zo2151/model3.pt")
      print('Finished Training')
     100%|
     169/169 [18:53<00:00, 6.71s/it]
     1133.9682312011719
```

```
100%
     169/169 [18:52<00:00, 6.70s/it]
     1132.5939083099365
     Finished Training
[15]: classes = [i for i in range(14)]
      correct_pred = {classname: 0 for classname in classes}
      total_pred = {classname: 0 for classname in classes}
      pr = []
      pred = []
      1 = \Gamma
      # again no gradients needed
      t = time.time()
      with torch.no_grad():
          for data in valid loader:
              images, labels = data[0].to(device), data[1].to(device)
              l.append(labels)
              outputs = net(images)
              _, predictions = torch.max(outputs, 1)
              m = F.softmax(outputs, dim=1)
              # collect the correct predictions for each class
              for label, prediction in zip(labels, predictions):
                  pred.append(prediction)
                  if label == prediction:
                      correct_pred[classes[label]] += 1
                  total_pred[classes[label]] += 1
              for p in m:
                  pr.append(p)
      print(time.time()-t)
      print(correct_pred)
      print(total_pred)
      # print accuracy for each class
      #for classname, correct_count in correct_pred.items():
          #accuracy = 100 * float(correct_count) / total_pred[classname]
          #print(f'Accuracy for class: {classname:5s} is {accuracy:.1f} %')
     282.01640033721924
     {0: 45, 1: 15, 2: 475, 3: 4919, 4: 151, 5: 279, 6: 10749, 7: 2079, 8: 1320, 9:
     4583, 10: 229, 11: 8200, 12: 394, 13: 2368}
     {0: 52, 1: 18, 2: 587, 3: 5470, 4: 213, 5: 288, 6: 11135, 7: 2177, 8: 3001, 9:
     5799, 10: 247, 11: 10405, 12: 404, 13: 3216}
[16]: for i in range(len(1)):
         l[i] = l[i].cpu()
      for i in range(len(1)):
         1[i] = 1[i].data.numpy()
      l = [item for sublist in l for item in sublist]
```

```
for i in range(len(1)):
    pred[i] = pred[i].cpu().data.numpy()
for i in range(len(1)):
    pr[i] = pr[i].cpu().data.numpy()
```

0.3 Some metrics

```
[17]: metrics.accuracy_score(1, pred)
[17]: 0.8324653585046033
[18]: metrics.f1_score(l, pred, average="macro")
[18]: 0.8173330759681472
[19]: metrics.precision_score(1, pred, average=None)
[19]: array([0.83333333, 0.88235294, 0.9082218, 0.93162879, 0.46461538,
             0.8913738 , 0.83832475 , 0.722879 , 0.87301587 , 0.85775781 ,
             0.958159 , 0.95050423 , 0.90993072 , 0.50946644
[20]: metrics.recall_score(1, pred, average=None)
[20]: array([0.86538462, 0.83333333, 0.80919932, 0.89926874, 0.70892019,
             0.96875
                      , 0.96533453, 0.95498392, 0.43985338, 0.79030867,
             0.92712551, 0.78808265, 0.97524752, 0.73631841])
[21]: auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(1, pr, multi_class = "ovr")
[22]:
      auc
[22]: 0.9855453604105724
[23]: auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(1, pr, multi_class = "ovo")
[24]: auc
[24]: 0.9878549535360933
[25]: mem_params = sum([param.nelement()*param.element_size() for param in net.
      →parameters()])
      mem_bufs = sum([buf.nelement()*buf.element_size() for buf in net.buffers()])
      mem = mem_params + mem_bufs
[26]: mem
[26]: 86583624
```

[]:[