

PLAGIARISM SCAN REPORT

Words 965 Date June 21,2021

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7.1 TYPES OF TESTING

We test the modules of our entire setup to ensure that the modules are performing as they're intended to. We perform a kind of unit testing to evaluate the output of every function in the code.

7.2 TEST CASES AND TEST RESULTS

7.2.1 Data Gathering and Pre-processing

- Test Case 1: Image Scraping test

- Test Case Description:

The module function should scan through the legacy archive only in the described co-ordinates and scrape images that are RGB and of dimensions 256256

- Status: Pass

- Image Colorization:

- RGB Color Space:

- * Test Case 2: Pre-processing System: Grayscale Images (Input distribution)

- Test Case Description:

The pre-processing function takes in a stream of raw data and converts the images into a numpy array with dimensions n

64641 where n is the batch size. The output image vector

should contain black & white images

- Status: Pass

- * Test Case 3: Pre-processing System: Color Images (Target distribution)

- Test Case Description:

The target distribution should contain color counter-parts of the respective input data. The function should output a numpy array

with dimensions n64643 where n is the batch size.

- Status: Pass

- L*a*b Color Space:

- * Test Case 2: Pre-processing System: RGB to L*a*b conversion

- Test Case Description:

The pre-processing function takes in a stream of raw data and converts the images into a numpy array with dimensions n

64643 where n is the batch size. The output is an image

tensor in L*a*b color space. The L channel is provided for the

grayscale input

- Status: Pass

- * Test Case 3: Pre-processing System: L*a*b to RGB conversion

- Test Case Description:

The function takes in its input as an image tensor in L*a*b colorspace.

The function should output a numpy array with dimensions $n \times 64 \times 64 \times 3$ where n is the batch size and the image output is converted back to the RGB space

• Status: Pass

• Image Super-resolution:

– Test Case 4: Pre-processing System: Low Resolution Images (Input distribution)

* Test Case Description:

The pre-processing function takes in the raw data and produces low resolution $64 \times 64 \times 3$ images. The output should be a numpy vector of n dimensions representing the mini-batch size

* Status: Pass

– Test Case 5: Pre-processing System: High Resolution Images (Target distribution)

* Test Case Description:

The target distribution contains the labelled data that is a high resolution image of dimensions $256 \times 256 \times 3$. The function produces a numpy vector of size n where n is the size of mini-batch

* Status: Pass

7.2.2 Model Implementation

• Image Colorization Model

– Test Case 1: Generator network

* Test Case Description:

The generator network is a tensor graph implemented in tensorflow. The computation graph should have an input layer of dimensions $n \times 64 \times 64 \times 1$ which is propagated through till the final layer. The final layer output should be a tensor of dimensions $n \times 64 \times 64 \times 3$ where n is the mini-batch size

* Status: Pass

– Test Case 2: Discriminator network

* Test Case Description:

The discriminator network is a tensor graph implemented in tensorflow. The computation graph should have an input layer of dimensions $n \times 64 \times 64 \times 3$ which is propagated through till the final layer. The final layer output should be a tensor of dimensions $n \times 1$ where n is the mini-batch size

* Status: Pass

• Image Super-resolution Model

– Test Case 1: Generator network

* Test Case Description:

The generator network is a tensor graph. The computation graph should have an input layer of dimensions $n \times 64 \times 64 \times 3$. The final layer output should be a tensor of dimensions $n \times 256 \times 256 \times 3$ where n is the mini-batch size

* Status: Pass

– Test Case 2: Discriminator network

* Test Case Description:

The discriminator network is a tensor graph. The computation graph should have an input layer of dimensions $n \times 256 \times 256 \times 3$. The final layer output should be a tensor of dimensions $n \times 1$ where n is the mini-batch size

* Status: Pass

7.2.3 Training Loop

• Test Case 1: Forward propagation

– Test Case Description:

The forward propagation function should run the computation graph over all the training samples and calculate losses of the generator and discriminator. The loss should be calculated according to the GAN objective function and final output should be the cost of the entire training epoch.

– Status: Pass

• Test Case 2: Backward propagation

– Test Case Description:

The backward propagation should calculate gradients of the objective function based on the cost calculated during the forward propagation. The gradients should be used to update the trainable variables of the network using gradient descent with momentum and weighted average sum,

i.e. Adam.

– Status: Pass

• Test Case 3: Callbacks and intermediate results logging

– Test Case Description:

While training the model, the callback functionality should keep track of the intermediate training results. It should perform the following:

A csv file containing history of the entire training session

Save the model weights on a best performance basis by keeping track of the earlier losses

Keep track of the convergence and stop the model training if the model converges early

– Status: Pass

7.2.4 Evaluation system

• Model performance evaluation

– Test Case 1: Model history plotting

* Test Case Description:

The function should plot the model losses throughout the training loop and present a graph of the said plot

* Status: Pass

– Test Case 2: Output plotting

* Test Case Description:

The function should take in the predictions by the model and save the images with their respective ground truth images for evaluation

* Status: Pass

– Test Case 3: Model evaluation (L1 norm)

* Test Case Description:

The function should take in two numpy vectors consisting of predicted values and ground truths respectively. The function output should be a single number consisting of the L1 norm (Manhattan distance) between the target and predictions

* Status: Pass

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