

DL_HW2_Exercise5

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0.1 Download Dataset

```
[30]: from zipfile import ZipFile
import os
import numpy as np
import gdown

output = 'images.npy.zip'
url= "https://drive.google.com/u/0/uc?
      ↳id=1gRylgMQbsdMjdYePhV-03z0VVlfc21v&export=download"
gdown.download(url, output, quiet=True)
output = 'masks.npy.zip'
url= "https://drive.google.com/u/0/uc?
      ↳id=1-1NzrnJ1VJ3c9ngSMmGd1qA09rHuSNZe&export=download"
gdown.download(url, output, quiet=True)
```

```
[30]: 'masks.npy.zip'
```

```
[31]: with ZipFile('/content/images.npy.zip', 'r') as zipObj:
      # Extract all the contents of zip file in current directory
      zipObj.extractall('/content')

      with ZipFile('/content/masks.npy.zip', 'r') as zipObj:
          # Extract all the contents of zip file in current directory
          zipObj.extractall('/content')

      os.remove('images.npy.zip')
      os.remove('masks.npy.zip')
      DIR_PATH = "/content"
      X_FILE = "/images_medseg.npy"
      Y_FILE = "/masks_medseg.npy"

      imgs = np.load(DIR_PATH+X_FILE).astype(np.float32)
      msks = np.load(DIR_PATH+Y_FILE).astype(np.float32)
```

0.2 Visualise the Images

```
[32]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.style.use("dark_background")

def visualize(image_batch, mask_batch=None, pred_batch=None, num_samples=8):
    num_classes = mask_batch.shape[-1] if mask_batch is not None else 0
    fix, ax = plt.subplots(num_classes + 1, num_samples, figsize=(num_samples * 2,
→2, (num_classes + 1) * 2))
    for i in range(num_samples):
        ax_image = ax[0, i] if num_classes > 0 else ax[i]
        ax_image.imshow(image_batch[i,:,:,:], cmap="Greys")
        ax_image.set_xticks([])
        ax_image.set_yticks([])

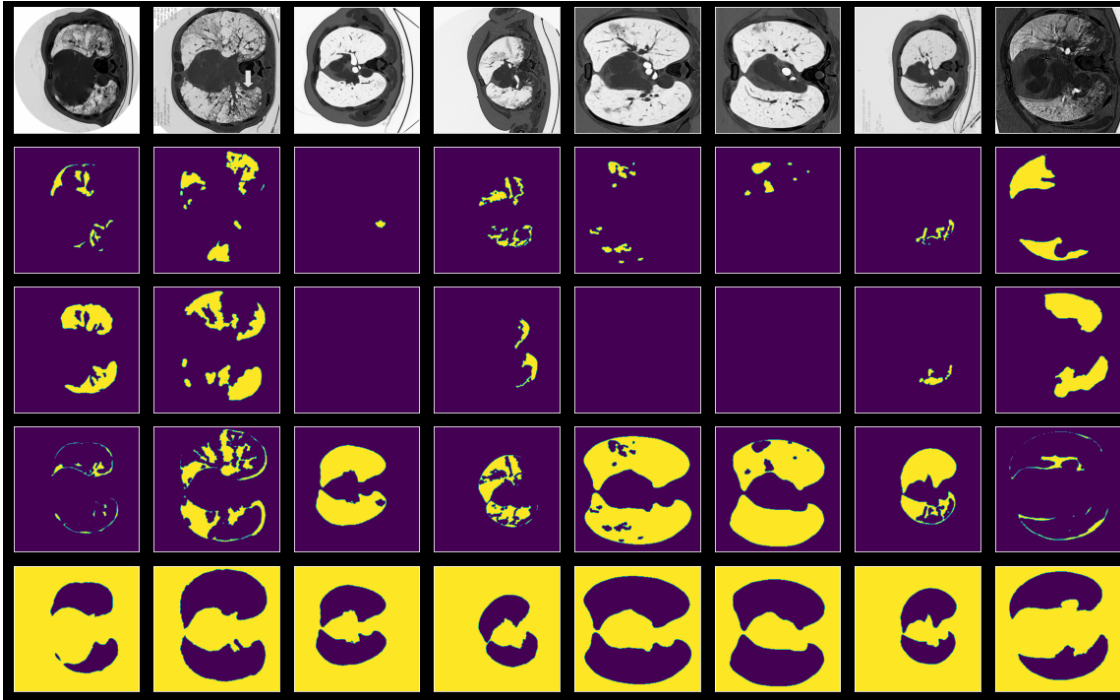
        if mask_batch is not None:
            for j in range(num_classes):
                if pred_batch is None:
                    mask_to_show = mask_batch[i,:,:,:j]
                else:
                    mask_to_show = np.zeros(shape=(mask_batch.shape[1:-1], 3))
                    mask_to_show[..., 0] = pred_batch[i,:,:,:j] > 0.5
                    mask_to_show[..., 1] = mask_batch[i,:,:,:j]
                ax[j + 1, i].imshow(mask_to_show, vmin=0, vmax=1)
                ax[j + 1, i].set_xticks([])
                ax[j + 1, i].set_yticks([])

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

Description

- Actual Input
- Mask for Ground Glass class
- Mask for Consolidation class
- Mask for Background Class

```
[33]: visualize(imgs, msk)
```



```
[35]: import torch

class Dataset(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
    'Characterizes a dataset for PyTorch'
    def __init__(self, x, labels):
        'Initialization'
        self.labels = labels
        self.x = x

    def __len__(self):
        'Denotes the total number of samples'
        return len(self.x)

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        'Generates one sample of data'
        x = self.x[index]
        y = self.labels[index]

        return x, y

from torchvision import transforms

temp=torch.tensor( np.moveaxis(imgs, -1, 1))
mytask=torch.tensor(msks[:,:,:,:1])
```

```
unsqueezed = torch.unsqueeze(mytask,1)
dataset = Dataset(temp, unsqueezed)
```

```
[36]: print(imgs.shape)
```

```
(100, 512, 512, 1)
```

0.3 Split Dataset

```
[37]: # 0.1 for test
from torch.utils.data import random_split, DataLoader
from torch.autograd import Variable

val_size = int(np.ceil(len(dataset)*0.1))
train_size = len(dataset) - val_size
train_data, test_data = random_split(dataset, [train_size, val_size])
print("train:", len(train_data))
print("test:", len(test_data))
```

```
train: 90
```

```
test: 10
```

0.4 DataLoaders

```
[38]: # batchsize < 5
batch_size=4
train_loader = DataLoader(train_data, batch_size = batch_size, shuffle=True)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_data, batch_size = batch_size, shuffle=True)
```

0.5 Unet

```
[39]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
class Up(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, channel_in, channel_out):
        super(Up, self).__init__()

        #####
        ##### Your Code below
        #####

        self.upsample = nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2, mode='bilinear')
        self.conv = nn.Sequential(
```

```

        nn.Conv2d(
            channel_in,
            channel_out,
            kernel_size=3,
            padding=1),
        nn.BatchNorm2d(channel_out),
        nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
    )

def forward(self, x1, x2):
    x1 = self.upsample(x1)
    diff_x = x1.size()[2] - x2.size()[2]
    diff_y = x1.size()[3] - x2.size()[3]
    # Padding
    x2 = F.pad(x2, (diff_x // 2, int(diff_x / 2),
                    diff_y // 2, int(diff_y / 2)))
    x = torch.cat([x2, x1], dim=1)
    x = self.conv(x)
    return x
#####
##### Your Code
#####

class Down(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, channel_in, channel_out):
        super(Down, self).__init__()

        #####
        ##### Your Code
        #####
        super(Down, self).__init__()
        #####
        self.conv = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(
                channel_in,
                channel_out,
                kernel_size = 3,
                padding = 1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(channel_out),
            nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
        )

    def forward(self, x):
        #####

```

```

##### Your Code
#####
x = F.max_pool2d(x,2)
x = self.conv(x)
return x

class UNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, channel_in, classes):
        super(UNet, self).__init__()

        #####
        ##### Your Code
        #####
        self.conv1 = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Conv2d(channel_in, 8, kernel_size=3, padding=1),
            nn.BatchNorm2d(8),
            nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
        )
        self.down1 = Down(8, 16)
        self.down2 = Down(16, 32)
        self.down3 = Down(32, 32)
        self.up1 = Up(64, 16)
        self.up2 = Up(32, 8)
        self.up3 = Up(16, 4)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(4, classes, kernel_size = 1)
        #####

    def forward(self, x):
        x1 = self.conv1(x)
        x2 = self.down1(x1)
        x3 = self.down2(x2)
        x4 = self.down3(x3)
        x = self.up1(x4, x3)
        x = self.up2(x, x2)
        x = self.up3(x, x1)
        x = self.conv2(x)
        x = torch.sigmoid(x)
        return x

    def weights_init(m):
        if isinstance(m, nn.Conv2d):
            init.xavier_uniform(m.weight, gain=np.sqrt(2.0))
            init.constant(m.bias, 0.1)

```

0.6 IoU

```
[40]: def IoU(output, target):
    smooth = 1e-5
    oss = output > 0.5
    tss = target > 0.5
    intersection = (oss & tss).sum(axis=[1, 2, 3])
    union = (oss | tss).sum(axis=[1, 2, 3])
    IoU = ((intersection + smooth) / (union + smooth)).mean()
    return IoU
```

0.7 Train and Test

```
[41]: freq = 1
model = UNet(1, 1)
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=1e-2)
criterion = nn.BCELoss()

def train(model, epoch):
    #####
    model.train()
    correct = 0
    #####
    for batch_idx, item in enumerate(train_loader):
        #####
        data, target = item
        data = Variable(data)
        target = Variable(target)
        # Normalize Data
        target = (target-torch.min(target))/(torch.max(target)-torch.
        ↪min(target))

        optimizer.zero_grad()
        output = model.forward(data.float())

        loss = criterion(output.float(), target.float())
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        #####
        if batch_idx % freq == 0:
            batch_percent = 100. * batch_idx / len(train_loader)
            print(f'Epoch number:{epoch} '
                  f'({batch_percent}%) \t Loss:{loss.data:.3f}'
                  )
    #####
```

```

def test(model):
    #####
    model.eval()
    #####
    loss = iou = 0.
    for item in test_loader:
        #####
        data, target = item
        output = model(data.float())
        # Normalize Data
        target = (target-torch.min(target))/(torch.max(target)-torch.
        ↪min(target))
        loss += criterion(output.float(), target.float()).data
        iou += IoU(output, target)
    loss /= len(test_loader)
    iou /= len(test_loader)
    print(f'Average loss:{loss:.3f}\nIoU:{iou:.3f}\n')
    return loss
    #####

Num_of_eopchs = 5

losses = []
for epoch in range(1, Num_of_eopchs):
    train(model, epoch)
    loss= test(model)
    losses.append(loss)

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/torch/nn/functional.py:3635: UserWarning: Default upsampling behavior when mode=bilinear is changed to align_corners=False since 0.4.0. Please specify align_corners=True if the old behavior is desired. See the documentation of nn.Upsample for details.

"See the documentation of nn.Upsample for details.".format(mode)

Epoch number:1 (0.0%)	Loss:0.468
Epoch number:1 (4.3478260869565215%)	Loss:0.441
Epoch number:1 (8.695652173913043%)	Loss:0.449
Epoch number:1 (13.043478260869565%)	Loss:0.409
Epoch number:1 (17.391304347826086%)	Loss:0.413
Epoch number:1 (21.73913043478261%)	Loss:0.403
Epoch number:1 (26.08695652173913%)	Loss:0.398
Epoch number:1 (30.434782608695652%)	Loss:0.373
Epoch number:1 (34.78260869565217%)	Loss:0.367
Epoch number:1 (39.130434782608695%)	Loss:0.343
Epoch number:1 (43.47826086956522%)	Loss:0.386

Epoch number:1	(47.82608695652174%)	Loss:0.330
Epoch number:1	(52.17391304347826%)	Loss:0.326
Epoch number:1	(56.52173913043478%)	Loss:0.316
Epoch number:1	(60.869565217391305%)	Loss:0.306
Epoch number:1	(65.21739130434783%)	Loss:0.314
Epoch number:1	(69.56521739130434%)	Loss:0.288
Epoch number:1	(73.91304347826087%)	Loss:0.314
Epoch number:1	(78.26086956521739%)	Loss:0.273
Epoch number:1	(82.6086956521739%)	Loss:0.272
Epoch number:1	(86.95652173913044%)	Loss:0.311
Epoch number:1	(91.30434782608695%)	Loss:0.274
Epoch number:1	(95.65217391304348%)	Loss:0.248
Average loss:0.320		
IoU:0.417		

Epoch number:2	(0.0%)	Loss:0.265
Epoch number:2	(4.3478260869565215%)	Loss:0.255
Epoch number:2	(8.695652173913043%)	Loss:0.230
Epoch number:2	(13.043478260869565%)	Loss:0.236
Epoch number:2	(17.391304347826086%)	Loss:0.219
Epoch number:2	(21.73913043478261%)	Loss:0.221
Epoch number:2	(26.08695652173913%)	Loss:0.256
Epoch number:2	(30.434782608695652%)	Loss:0.205
Epoch number:2	(34.78260869565217%)	Loss:0.234
Epoch number:2	(39.130434782608695%)	Loss:0.185
Epoch number:2	(43.47826086956522%)	Loss:0.192
Epoch number:2	(47.82608695652174%)	Loss:0.209
Epoch number:2	(52.17391304347826%)	Loss:0.206
Epoch number:2	(56.52173913043478%)	Loss:0.174
Epoch number:2	(60.869565217391305%)	Loss:0.166
Epoch number:2	(65.21739130434783%)	Loss:0.156
Epoch number:2	(69.56521739130434%)	Loss:0.174
Epoch number:2	(73.91304347826087%)	Loss:0.148
Epoch number:2	(78.26086956521739%)	Loss:0.155
Epoch number:2	(82.6086956521739%)	Loss:0.235
Epoch number:2	(86.95652173913044%)	Loss:0.222
Epoch number:2	(91.30434782608695%)	Loss:0.179
Epoch number:2	(95.65217391304348%)	Loss:0.128
Average loss:0.102		
IoU:0.417		

Epoch number:3	(0.0%)	Loss:0.163
Epoch number:3	(4.3478260869565215%)	Loss:0.120
Epoch number:3	(8.695652173913043%)	Loss:0.180
Epoch number:3	(13.043478260869565%)	Loss:0.119
Epoch number:3	(17.391304347826086%)	Loss:0.168
Epoch number:3	(21.73913043478261%)	Loss:0.127
Epoch number:3	(26.08695652173913%)	Loss:0.119

Epoch number:3	(30.434782608695652%)	Loss:0.165
Epoch number:3	(34.78260869565217%)	Loss:0.120
Epoch number:3	(39.130434782608695%)	Loss:0.154
Epoch number:3	(43.47826086956522%)	Loss:0.089
Epoch number:3	(47.82608695652174%)	Loss:0.111
Epoch number:3	(52.17391304347826%)	Loss:0.138
Epoch number:3	(56.52173913043478%)	Loss:0.145
Epoch number:3	(60.869565217391305%)	Loss:0.173
Epoch number:3	(65.21739130434783%)	Loss:0.148
Epoch number:3	(69.56521739130434%)	Loss:0.099
Epoch number:3	(73.91304347826087%)	Loss:0.094
Epoch number:3	(78.26086956521739%)	Loss:0.079
Epoch number:3	(82.6086956521739%)	Loss:0.098
Epoch number:3	(86.95652173913044%)	Loss:0.094
Epoch number:3	(91.30434782608695%)	Loss:0.124
Epoch number:3	(95.65217391304348%)	Loss:0.127
Average loss:0.081		
IoU:0.333		

Epoch number:4	(0.0%)	Loss:0.093
Epoch number:4	(4.3478260869565215%)	Loss:0.096
Epoch number:4	(8.695652173913043%)	Loss:0.138
Epoch number:4	(13.043478260869565%)	Loss:0.137
Epoch number:4	(17.391304347826086%)	Loss:0.123
Epoch number:4	(21.73913043478261%)	Loss:0.063
Epoch number:4	(26.08695652173913%)	Loss:0.094
Epoch number:4	(30.434782608695652%)	Loss:0.069
Epoch number:4	(34.78260869565217%)	Loss:0.102
Epoch number:4	(39.130434782608695%)	Loss:0.136
Epoch number:4	(43.47826086956522%)	Loss:0.113
Epoch number:4	(47.82608695652174%)	Loss:0.177
Epoch number:4	(52.17391304347826%)	Loss:0.074
Epoch number:4	(56.52173913043478%)	Loss:0.056
Epoch number:4	(60.869565217391305%)	Loss:0.087
Epoch number:4	(65.21739130434783%)	Loss:0.071
Epoch number:4	(69.56521739130434%)	Loss:0.070
Epoch number:4	(73.91304347826087%)	Loss:0.056
Epoch number:4	(78.26086956521739%)	Loss:0.061
Epoch number:4	(82.6086956521739%)	Loss:0.095
Epoch number:4	(86.95652173913044%)	Loss:0.140
Epoch number:4	(91.30434782608695%)	Loss:0.046
Epoch number:4	(95.65217391304348%)	Loss:0.077
Average loss:0.075		
IoU:0.333		

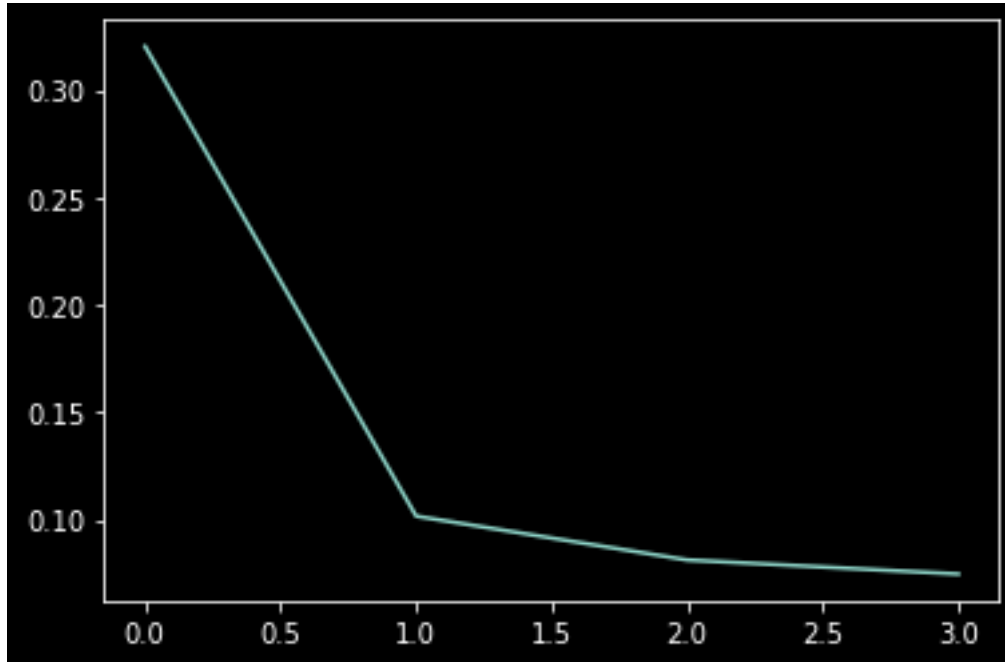
[41]:

0.8 Plot the result

```
[44]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.plot(np.arange(0,epoch),losses)
```

```
[44]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f8cb6cde690>]
```



0.9 Segment Output for Ground Glass

```
[45]: def moveColumn(item):
      return torch.moveaxis(item, 1, -1)
```

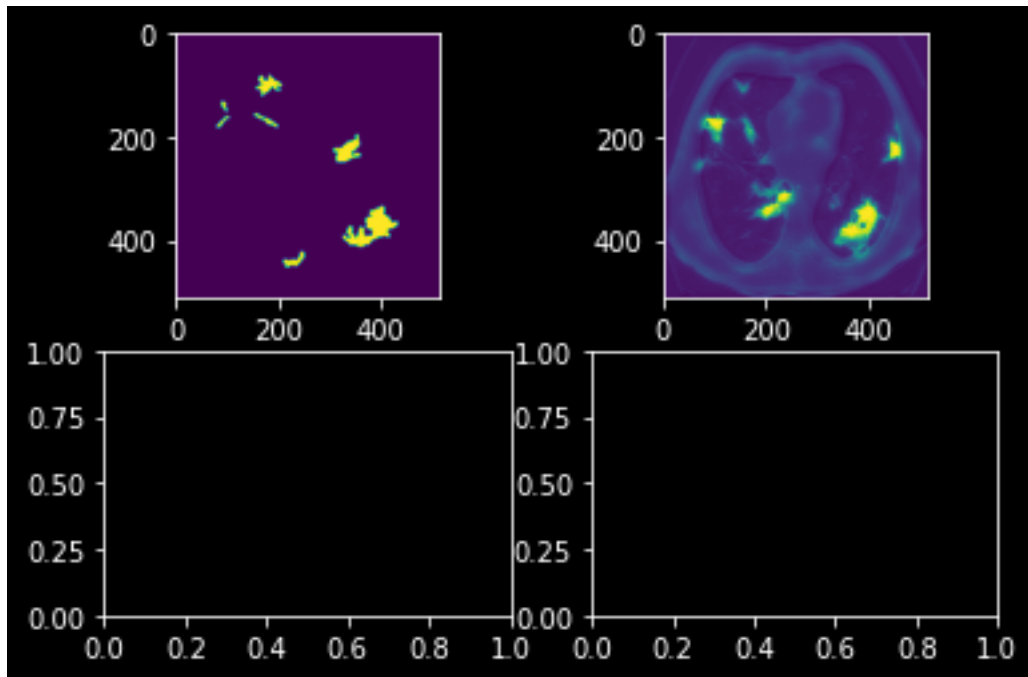
```
[78]: with torch.no_grad():
      test_data, test_target = next(iter(test_loader))
      result = model(test_data)

      f, axarr = plt.subplots(2,2)
      axarr[0,0].imshow(np.squeeze( moveColumn(test_target)[0]))
      axarr[0,1].imshow(np.squeeze(moveColumn(result[0])))
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/torch/nn/functional.py:3635: UserWarning: Default upsampling behavior when mode=bilinear is changed to align_corners=False since 0.4.0. Please specify align_corners=True if the old behavior is desired.

See the documentation of `nn.Upsample` for details.

```
"See the documentation of nn.Upsample for details.".format(mode)
```



0.10 Improve U-Net (bonus)

[]: