

Detailed Instructions for Running Code

Instructions

1. Set up your environment:

- This coursework is entirely written by PyTorch and environment "*comp0197_cw1_pt*" is used in this coursework
- packages used in Colab environment:

```
torch: 2.0.0
torchvision: 0.15.1
numpy: 1.22.4
pandas: 1.4.4
tqdm: 4.65.0
PIL: 8.4.0
matplotlib: 3.7.1
```

- We used three packages that's not in the environment, and it is listed below:

- segmentation_models_pytorch:

```
!pip install git+https://github.com/qubvel/segmentation_models.pytorch
```

- torchinfo (1.7.2):

```
!pip install torchinfo
```

- transformer (4.27.4):

```
!pip install transformers
```

2. Upload the dataset:

- Locate the dataset files (img.npy, label.npy, size.npy) on your computer.
- Create a folder named "0197Group" in your Google Drive.
- Inside "0197Group", create another folder named "Dataset".
- Upload the dataset files to the "Dataset" folder in Google Drive.

3. Mount Google Drive in Colab:

- Open Google Colab and create a new Jupyter Notebook.
- Copy and paste the provided code into the notebook.
- Run the code cell that mounts your Google Drive to make the dataset accessible in Colab:

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

4. Unzip the dataset files:

- Run the code cell that unzips the dataset files, which will extract the data and make it available for processing:

```
!unzip '/content/drive/MyDrive/0197Group/Dataset/img.npy.zip'
!unzip '/content/drive/MyDrive/0197Group/Dataset/label.npy.zip'
!unzip '/content/drive/MyDrive/0197Group/Dataset/size.npy.zip'
```

5. Load the pre-trained model:

- Upload the pre-trained model file (yingshuai_pretrain_AB.pth) to the “0197Group” folder in Google Drive.
- The provided code will load the pre-trained model when it executes.

6. Run the code:

- Execute the entire code in the Jupyter Notebook. The code will perform data loading, preprocessing, model training, and evaluation.
- Make sure to execute the cells in the correct order, following the flow of the provided code.

7. Monitor the training progress:

- Observe the printed training loss and validation loss values during the training process. This will give you an idea of how well the model is learning from the data.
- Watch for signs of overfitting, such as when the training loss decreases, but the validation loss increases.

8. Results: We split the data into 60% unlabelled data and 40% labelled data. Within the labelled data, we further divided it into 80% for training, 5% for validation, and 15% for testing.

- baseline: training with 80% labelled training data.
- pretrain: pretrained with all 60% unlabelled data and 80% labelled training data.
- baseline_OEQ: code for open-ended question: is there margin effect for increasing labelled data? Inside, based on original baseline, we tried to train with 10%, 30%, 50%, 70%, and 90% of training data.
- upperbound: load the pretrain model, then fine-tune with all unlabelled data and labelled training data.
- semi_supervised: load the pretrain model, then fine-tune with labelled training data.
- Results Analysis: load all the models above and provide masks of sample images, as well as a table displaying the mean IoU, precision, recall, and F1-score of each model.