cs2 model evaluation

August 2, 2021

1 Libraries

```
[1]: import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
     import os
     import sys
     import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     from tqdm import tqdm
     pd.set_option("display.max_colwidth", -1)
     import cv2
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     import seaborn as sns
     import tensorflow as tf
[2]: #seeding
     seed = 2021
     np.random.seed = seed
     tf.seed = seed
[3]: from google.colab import files
     files.upload()
    <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
    Saving kaggle.json to kaggle.json
[3]: {'kaggle.json':
    b'{"username": "maksahu", "key": "cff8c0f086aa6e0e50553f7ab0580687"}'}
[4]: |mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
     !cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
     !chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
```

2 Data

```
[5]: !kaggle competitions download -c data-science-bowl-2018
    Warning: Looks like you're using an outdated API Version, please consider
    updating (server 1.5.12 / client 1.5.4)
    Downloading stage1_train_labels.csv.zip to /content
      0% 0.00/2.67M [00:00<?, ?B/s]
    100% 2.67M/2.67M [00:00<00:00, 89.7MB/s]
    Downloading stage1 test.zip to /content
     66% 6.00M/9.10M [00:00<00:00, 61.3MB/s]
    100% 9.10M/9.10M [00:00<00:00, 58.3MB/s]
    Downloading stage1_train.zip to /content
     83% 66.0M/79.1M [00:00<00:00, 79.7MB/s]
    100% 79.1M/79.1M [00:00<00:00, 161MB/s]
    Downloading stage1 solution.csv.zip to /content
      0% 0.00/386k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
    100% 386k/386k [00:00<00:00, 119MB/s]
    Downloading stage2_test_final.zip to /content
     96% 266M/276M [00:05<00:00, 72.0MB/s]
    100% 276M/276M [00:05<00:00, 49.1MB/s]
    Downloading stage1_sample_submission.csv.zip to /content
      0% 0.00/2.62k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
    100% 2.62k/2.62k [00:00<00:00, 2.57MB/s]
    Downloading stage2_sample_submission_final.csv.zip to /content
      0% 0.00/112k [00:00<?, ?B/s]
    100% 112k/112k [00:00<00:00, 116MB/s]
[6]: #Creating these two folder
     !mkdir train test
[7]: #Unziping the training and testing folders into directories
     print('Unzipping stage1_train.zip')
     !unzip -q "/content/stage1_train.zip" -d train/
     print('Unzipped stage1_train.zip')
     print('Unzipping stage1_test.zip')
     !unzip -q "/content/stage1_train.zip" -d test/
     print('Unzipped stage1_test.zip')
    Unzipping stage1_train.zip
    Unzipped stage1_train.zip
    Unzipping stage1_test.zip
    Unzipped stage1_test.zip
[8]: # Root directories for training and testing
     TRAIN_ROOT = './train'
     TEST_ROOT = './test'
```

```
[9]: # Function to create a dataframe of files which will be used for further.
      \rightarrowprocessing
      def files_df(root_dir):
          subdir = os.listdir(root dir)
          files = \Pi
          df = pd.DataFrame()
          for dir in subdir:
              files.append(os.path.join(root_dir,dir))
          df['files'] = files
          return df
[10]: train_df = files_df(TRAIN_ROOT)
      test_df = files_df(TEST_ROOT)
[11]: # Hyperparameters
      IMG_WIDTH = 256
      IMG_HEIGHT = 256
      IMG_CHANNELS = 3
      CLASSES = 1
      BATCH_SIZE = 8
[12]: # Function which will create a dataframe of image paths and mask paths along 
       →with creating a single mask with multiple masks
      def image_df(filenames):
          image paths = []
          mask paths = []
          df = pd.DataFrame()
          for filename in tqdm(filenames):
              file_path = os.path.join(filename, 'images')
              image_path = os.path.join(file_path,os.listdir(file_path)[0])
              image_paths.append(image_path)
              mask = np.zeros((IMG_WIDTH,IMG_HEIGHT,CLASSES))
              mask_dir = file_path.replace("images", "masks")
              masks = os.listdir(mask_dir)
              for m in masks:
                  mask_path = os.path.join(mask_dir,m)
                  mask_ = cv2.imread(mask_path, cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
                  mask_ = cv2.resize(mask_,(IMG_WIDTH,IMG_HEIGHT),interpolation=cv2.
       →INTER_NEAREST)
                  mask_ = np.expand_dims(mask_, axis = -1)
                  mask = np.maximum(mask,mask)
              newmask_dir = mask_dir.replace("masks", "masks_")
              if not os.path.isdir(newmask_dir):
                  os.mkdir(newmask_dir)
              newmask_path = image_path.replace("images", "masks_")
              mask_paths.append(newmask_path)
```

```
cv2.imwrite(newmask_path, mask)
df['images'] = image_paths
df['masks'] = mask_paths
return df
```

[13]: # Training dataframe
 train_filenames = train_df['files']
 train = image_df(train_filenames)

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[14]: train.head()

[14]:

masks

- $\label{lem:continuous} O ./train/b4de1e3eec159d8af1bd5447696f8996c31709edaf33e26ba9613816705847db/images/b4de1e3eec159d8af1bd5447696f8996c31709edaf33e26ba9613816705847db.png ./train/b4de1e3eec159d8af1bd5447696f8996c31709edaf33e26ba9613816705847db/masks_/b4de1e3eec159d8af1bd5447696f8996c31709edaf33e26ba9613816705847db.png$
- $\label{lem:condition} 1 ./train/e414b54f2036bcab61b9c0a966f65adf4b169097c13c740e03d6292ac076258c/imag es/e414b54f2036bcab61b9c0a966f65adf4b169097c13c740e03d6292ac076258c.png ./train/e414b54f2036bcab61b9c0a966f65adf4b169097c13c740e03d6292ac076258c/masks_/e414b54f2036bcab61b9c0a966f65adf4b169097c13c740e03d6292ac076258c.png$
- $\label{lem:continuous} 2 ./train/5afb7932e9c7328f4fb1d7a8166a3699d6cdc5192b93758a75e9956f1513c5a3/imag es/5afb7932e9c7328f4fb1d7a8166a3699d6cdc5192b93758a75e9956f1513c5a3.png ./train/5afb7932e9c7328f4fb1d7a8166a3699d6cdc5192b93758a75e9956f1513c5a3/masks_/5afb7932e9c7328f4fb1d7a8166a3699d6cdc5192b93758a75e9956f1513c5a3.png .$
- $3 ./ train/ef6634efb46567d87b811be786b18c4cd0e2cda23d79b65d6afe0d259ef3ade6/images/ef6634efb46567d87b811be786b18c4cd0e2cda23d79b65d6afe0d259ef3ade6.png ./ train/ef6634efb46567d87b811be786b18c4cd0e2cda23d79b65d6afe0d259ef3ade6/masks_/ef6634efb46567d87b811be786b18c4cd0e2cda23d79b65d6afe0d259ef3ade6.png$

```
[15]: from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

3 EDA

```
[17]: # Custom MeanIoU Metric function
      class MeanIoU(tf.keras.metrics.Metric):
          def __init__(self, num_classes, thres=0.5, name='mean_iou', dtype=None):
              super(MeanIoU, self).__init__(name=name, dtype=dtype)
              self.num_classes = num_classes
              self.thres = thres
              self.total_cm = self.add_weight('total_confusion_matrix',
                                              shape=(num_classes, num_classes),
                                              initializer=tf.zeros_initializer())
          def update_state(self, y_true, y_pred, sample_weight=None):
              y true = tf.cast(y true, self. dtype)
              y_pred = tf.cast(y_pred, self._dtype)
              if y_pred.shape.ndims > 1:
                  y_pred = tf.reshape(y_pred, [-1])
              if y true.shape.ndims > 1:
                  y_true = tf.reshape(y_true, [-1])
              y_pred = tf.where(y_pred > self.thres, 1.0, 0.0)
              if sample_weight is not None:
                  sample_weight = tf.cast(sample_weight, self._dtype)
                  if sample_weight.shape.ndims > 1:
                      sample_weight = tf.reshape(sample_weight, [-1])
              current_cm = tf.math.confusion_matrix(y_true,
                                                    self.num classes,
                                                    weights=sample_weight,
                                                    dtype=self. dtype)
              return self.total_cm.assign_add(current_cm)
          def result(self):
              sum_over_row = tf.cast(tf.reduce_sum(self.total_cm, axis=0), dtype=self.
       →_dtype)
              sum_over_col = tf.cast(tf.reduce_sum(self.total_cm, axis=1), dtype=self.
       →_dtype)
              true_positives = tf.cast(tf.linalg.tensor_diag_part(self.total_cm),_
       →dtype=self._dtype)
              denominator = sum_over_row + sum_over_col - true_positives
              num_valid_entries = tf.reduce_sum(tf.cast(tf.math.
       →not_equal(denominator, 0), dtype=self._dtype))
              iou = tf.math.divide_no_nan(true_positives, denominator)
```

```
return tf.math.divide_no_nan(tf.reduce_sum(iou, name='mean_iou'),
num_valid_entries)

def reset_states(self):
    # The state of the metric will be reset at the start of each epoch.
    tf.keras.backend.set_value(self.total_cm, np.zeros((self.num_classes,u)))

def get_config(self):
    config = {'num_classes': self.num_classes}
    base_config = super(MeanIoU, self).get_config()
    return dict(list(base_config.items()) + list(config.items()))
```

```
[18]: # Function to create a dataframe with iou scores for each model and image and
       \rightarrow mask paths.
      def metric df(data):
          unet iou scores = []
          hrnet_iou_scores = []
          m = MeanIoU(2, 0.4)
          for i in tqdm(range(len(data))):
              image_path = data['images'].iloc[i]
              mask path = data['masks'].iloc[i]
              image_string = tf.io.read_file(image_path)
              image = tf.image.decode_png(image_string, channels=IMG_CHANNELS)#
              image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
              image = tf.image.resize(image, [IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH]) # height x width
              mask_string = tf.io.read_file(mask_path)
              mask = tf.image.decode_png(mask_string, channels=CLASSES)#
              mask = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(mask, tf.float32)
              mask = tf.image.resize(mask, [IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH])
              pred_mask_u = unet_model.predict(image[np.newaxis,:,:,:])
              m.update_state(mask, pred_mask_u)
              u_iou_score = m.result().numpy()
              unet_iou_scores.append(round(u_iou_score,4))
              pred_mask_h = hrnet_model.predict(image[np.newaxis,:,:,:])
              m.update_state(mask, pred_mask_h)
              h_iou_score = m.result().numpy()
              hrnet_iou_scores.append(round(h_iou_score,4))
          data['unet_iou_scores'] = unet_iou_scores
          data['hrnet_iou_scores'] = hrnet_iou_scores
          return data
```

```
[19]: df = train.copy()
    df = metric_df(df)
    df = df.sort_values(by=['hrnet_iou_scores', 'unet_iou_scores'])
    df.head()
```

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[19]: images ...

hrnet_iou_scores

- 3 ./train/ef6634efb46567d87b811be786b18c4cd0e2cda23d79b65d6afe0d259ef3ade6/images/ef6634efb46567d87b811be786b18c4cd0e2cda23d79b65d6afe0d259ef3ade6.png ... 0.9151
- 8 ./train/44ab6a09eedee848b072ea3acd0f4e781f9c43b8d4e3d62598e1024584bf0b01/images/44ab6a09eedee848b072ea3acd0f4e781f9c43b8d4e3d62598e1024584bf0b01.png ... 0.9165
- $14 ./train/a9d884ba0929dac87c2052ce5b15034163685317d7cff45c40b0f7bd9bd4d9e7/images/a9d884ba0929dac87c2052ce5b15034163685317d7cff45c40b0f7bd9bd4d9e7.png ... \\ 0.9179$
- 15 ./train/212b858a66f0d23768b8e3e1357704fc2f4cf4bbe7eed8cd59b5d01031d553e6/images/212b858a66f0d23768b8e3e1357704fc2f4cf4bbe7eed8cd59b5d01031d553e6.png ... 0.9182

[5 rows x 4 columns]

[20]: df.tail()

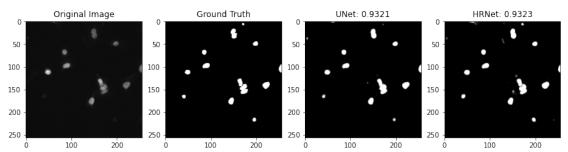
[20]: images ...

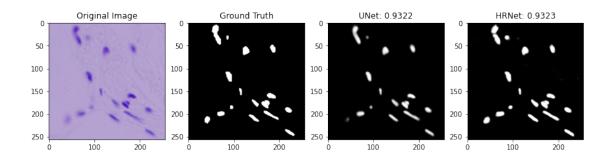
hrnet_iou_scores

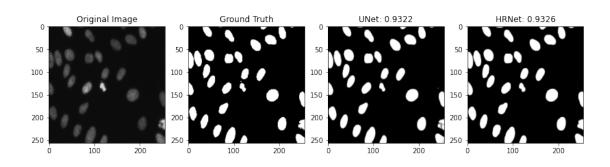
- 32 ./train/97158b2fe38783d88d4e44ba1b7bc6c84f225f8b35fcccc2f9265c65f14e7c8b/images/97158b2fe38783d88d4e44ba1b7bc6c84f225f8b35fcccc2f9265c65f14e7c8b.png ... 0.9323
- 33 ./train/673baf65ae5c571d6be452eb41e79ef3fc2eb3fd238e621c6b7621763b429989/images/673baf65ae5c571d6be452eb41e79ef3fc2eb3fd238e621c6b7621763b429989.png ... 0.9323
- 30 ./train/5bb8508ff8ec8683fc6a8aa6bd470f6feb3af4eccdca07f51a1ebc9dad67cfb8/images/5bb8508ff8ec8683fc6a8aa6bd470f6feb3af4eccdca07f51a1ebc9dad67cfb8.png ... 0.9326
- 1 ./train/e414b54f2036bcab61b9c0a966f65adf4b169097c13c740e03d6292ac076258c/ima ges/e414b54f2036bcab61b9c0a966f65adf4b169097c13c740e03d6292ac076258c.png ... 0.9331
- 0 ./train/b4de1e3eec159d8af1bd5447696f8996c31709edaf33e26ba9613816705847db/images/b4de1e3eec159d8af1bd5447696f8996c31709edaf33e26ba9613816705847db.png ... 0.9625

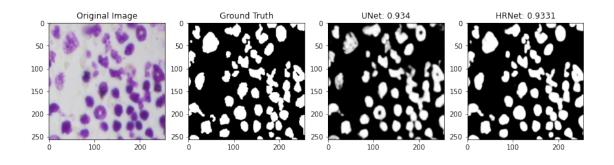
3.1 Best Output samples

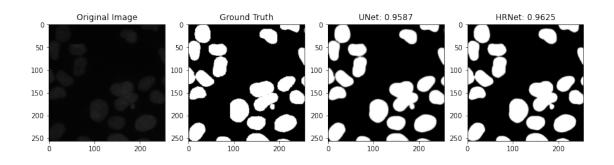
```
[21]: d1 = df.tail()
      for i in range(5):
          image_path = d1['images'].iloc[i]
          mask_path = d1['masks'].iloc[i]
          image_string = tf.io.read_file(image_path)
          image = tf.image.decode_png(image_string, channels=IMG_CHANNELS)#
          image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
          image = tf.image.resize(image, [IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH]) # height x width
          mask_string = tf.io.read_file(mask_path)
          mask = tf.image.decode_png(mask_string, channels=CLASSES)#
          mask = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(mask, tf.float32)
          mask = tf.image.resize(mask, [IMG HEIGHT, IMG WIDTH])
          pred_mask_u = unet_model.predict(image[np.newaxis,:,:,:])
          pred_mask_h = hrnet_model.predict(image[np.newaxis,:,:,:])
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(14,10))
          ax1 = fig.add_subplot(141)
          ax1.title.set_text('Original Image')
          ax1.imshow(image)
          ax2 = fig.add_subplot(142)
          ax2.title.set_text('Ground Truth')
          ax2.imshow(mask[:,:,0], cmap='gray')
          ax3 = fig.add_subplot(143)
          ax3.title.set_text('UNet: '+ str(round(d1['unet_iou_scores'].iloc[i],4)))
          ax3.imshow(pred_mask_u[0,:,:,0], cmap='gray')
          ax4 = fig.add subplot(144)
          ax4.title.set text('HRNet: '+ str(round(d1['hrnet iou scores'].iloc[i],4)))
          ax4.imshow(pred_mask_h[0,:,:,0], cmap='gray')
          plt.show()
```





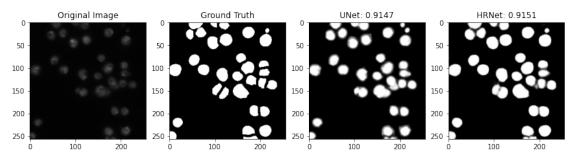


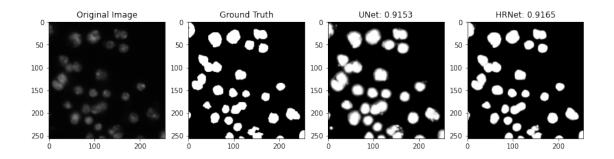


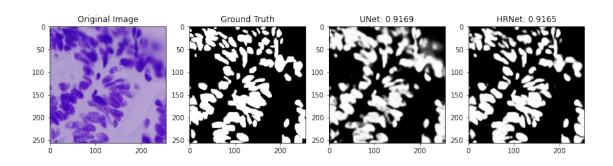


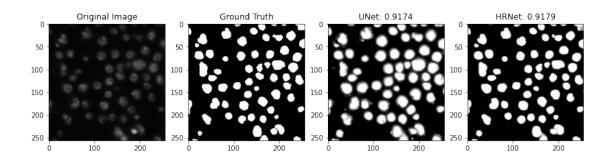
3.2 Worst Output Samples

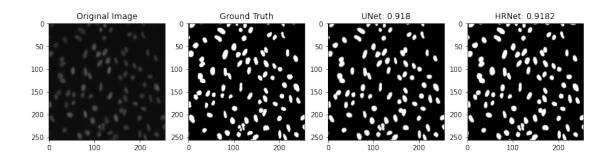
```
[22]: d2 = df.head()
      for i in range(5):
          image_path = d2['images'].iloc[i]
          mask_path = d2['masks'].iloc[i]
          image_string = tf.io.read_file(image_path)
          image = tf.image.decode_png(image_string, channels=IMG_CHANNELS)#
          image = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(image, tf.float32)
          image = tf.image.resize(image, [IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH]) # height x width
          mask_string = tf.io.read_file(mask_path)
          mask = tf.image.decode_png(mask_string, channels=CLASSES)#
          mask = tf.image.convert_image_dtype(mask, tf.float32)
          mask = tf.image.resize(mask, [IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH])
          pred_mask_u = unet_model.predict(image[np.newaxis,:,:,:])
          pred_mask_h = hrnet_model.predict(image[np.newaxis,:,:,:])
          fig = plt.figure(figsize=(14,10))
          ax1 = fig.add_subplot(141)
          ax1.title.set_text('Original Image')
          ax1.imshow(image)
          ax2 = fig.add_subplot(142)
          ax2.title.set_text('Ground Truth')
          ax2.imshow(mask[:,:,0], cmap='gray')
          ax3 = fig.add_subplot(143)
          ax3.title.set_text('UNet: '+ str(round(d2['unet_iou_scores'].iloc[i],4)))
          ax3.imshow(pred_mask_u[0,:,:,0], cmap='gray')
          ax4 = fig.add subplot(144)
          ax4.title.set_text('HRNet: '+ str(round(d2['hrnet_iou_scores'].iloc[i],4)))
          ax4.imshow(pred_mask_h[0,:,:,0], cmap='gray')
          plt.show()
```







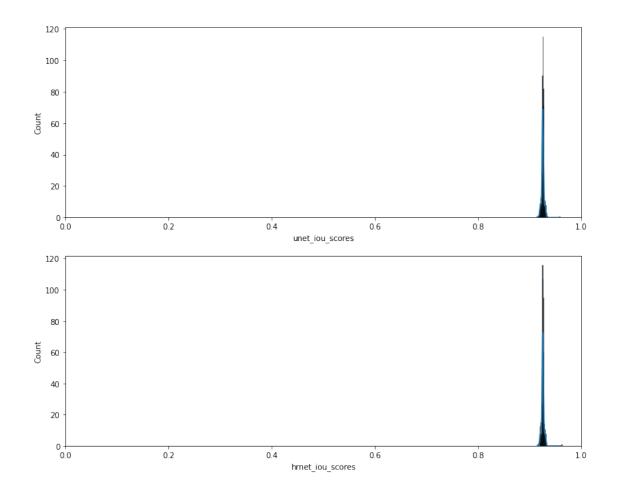




3.3 Distribution of 'iou scores'

```
[23]: f, axes = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(12,10))
    sns.histplot(data=df, x="unet_iou_scores",kde=True, ax=axes[0])
    sns.histplot(data=df, x="hrnet_iou_scores",kde=True, ax=axes[1])
    axes[0].set_xlim(0, 1)
    axes[1].set_xlim(0, 1)
    plt.suptitle("Distributions of IoU scores for both the models from 0 to 1")
    plt.show()
```

Distributions of IoU scores for both the models from 0 to 1



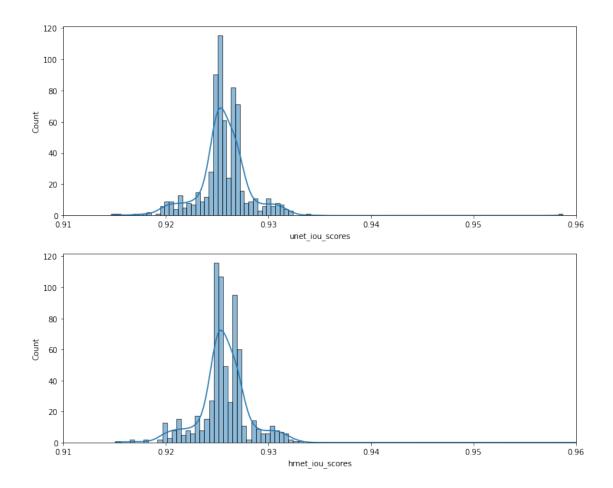
- The above plot is not providing much information.
- We will zoom it than.

```
[24]: f, axes = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(12,10))
sns.histplot(data=df, x="unet_iou_scores",kde=True, ax=axes[0])
sns.histplot(data=df, x="hrnet_iou_scores",kde=True, ax=axes[1])
axes[0].set_xlim(0.91, 0.96)
```

```
axes[1].set_xlim(0.91, 0.96)
plt.suptitle("Distributions of IoU scores for both the models from 0.91 to 0.

→96")
plt.show()
```

Distributions of IoU scores for both the models from 0.91 to 0.96



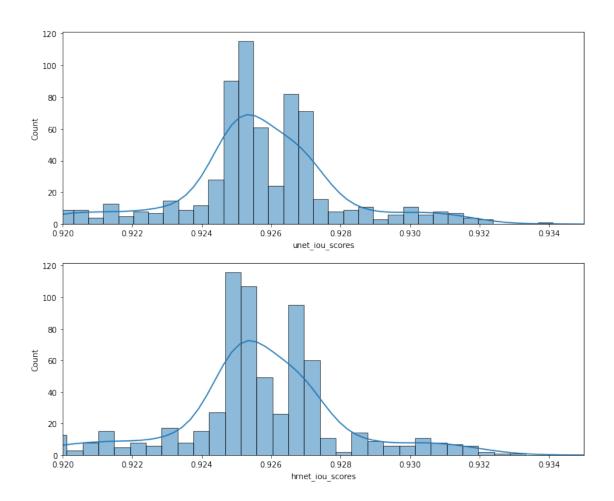
- Above two plots seem almost identical.
- Points having iou score greater than 0.93 for the case of HRNet seems to be slightly more than UNet.

```
[25]: f, axes = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(12,10))
sns.histplot(data=df, x="unet_iou_scores",kde=True, ax=axes[0])
sns.histplot(data=df, x="hrnet_iou_scores",kde=True, ax=axes[1])
axes[0].set_xlim(0.92, 0.935)
axes[1].set_xlim(0.92, 0.935)
plt.suptitle("Distributions of IoU scores for both the models from 0.92 to 0.

$\to 935")$
```

plt.show()

Distributions of IoU scores for both the models from 0.92 to 0.935



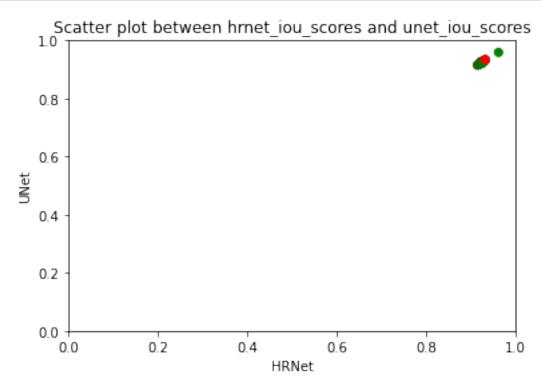
• From the above plot we can see that there are more points after 0.93 for the case of HRNet than UNet.

```
[26]: num_great = len(df[df['hrnet_iou_scores'] > df['unet_iou_scores']])
   num_less = len(df[df['hrnet_iou_scores'] < df['unet_iou_scores']])
   print('Number of points for which HRNet performed better: ', num_great)
   print('Number of points for which UNet performed better: ', num_less)</pre>
```

Number of points for which HRNet performed better: 251 Number of points for which UNet performed better: 56

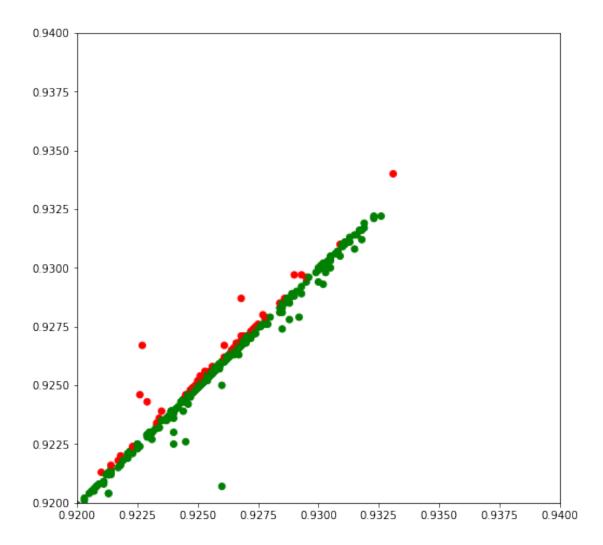
```
[27]: x = df['hrnet_iou_scores']
y = df['unet_iou_scores']
col = np.where(x<y,'red','green')</pre>
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
ax.scatter(x, y, c=col)
plt.xlim(0,1)
plt.ylim(0,1)
plt.xlabel('HRNet')
plt.ylabel('UNet')
plt.title('Scatter plot between hrnet_iou_scores and unet_iou_scores')
plt.show()
```



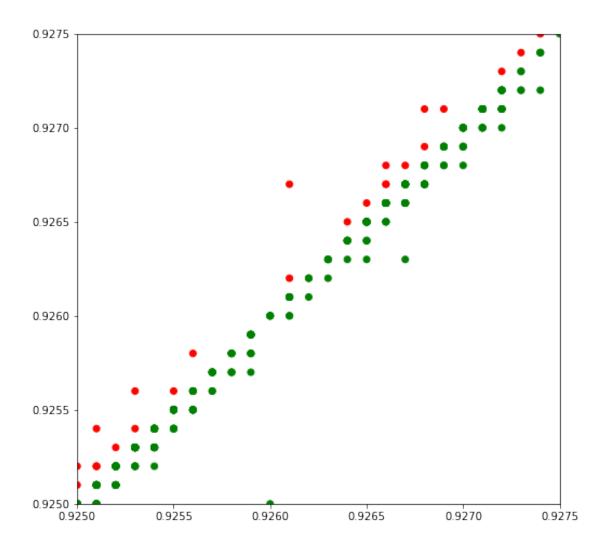
- Scatter plot between iou scores of two models.
- Green color signifies points where HRNet gave better iou score than UNet.
- Red color signifies points where UNet gave better iou score than HRNet.

```
[28]: x = df['hrnet_iou_scores']
y = df['unet_iou_scores']
col = np.where(x<y,'red','green')
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8))#
ax.scatter(x, y, c=col)
plt.xlim(0.92,0.94)
plt.ylim(0.92,0.94)
plt.show()</pre>
```



- Zooming the scatter plot we can see that there are more green points than red points.
- This signifies that HRNet has performed better than UNet.
- We can see points where UNet performed better is spread across the range.

```
[29]: x = df['hrnet_iou_scores']
y = df['unet_iou_scores']
col = np.where(x<y,'red','green')
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8))
ax.scatter(x, y, c=col)
plt.xlim(0.925,0.9275)
plt.ylim(0.925,0.9275)
plt.show()</pre>
```



• In this plot we can see that although HRNet has performed better than UNet but the difference is very small.