

Assignmet_Week3_4_SK

March 9, 2021

1 Assignment Week 3-4

Two similar applications employing a scalable 3D ResNet architecture learn to predict the subject's age (regression) or the subject's sex (classification) from T1-weighted brain MR images from the IXI database. The main difference between this applications is the loss function: While we train the regression network to predict the age as a continuous variable with a L2-loss (the mean squared differences between the predicted age and the real age), we use a categorical cross-entropy loss to predict the class of the sex.

Downloading data for the example IXI_HH_sex_classification_resnet

```
[2]: """Download and extract the IXI Hammersmith Hospital 3T dataset  
  
url: http://brain-development.org/ixi-dataset/  
ref: IXI - Information eXtraction from Images (EPSRC GR/S21533/02)  
  
"""  
from __future__ import unicode_literals  
from __future__ import print_function  
from __future__ import division  
from __future__ import absolute_import  
from future.standard_library import install_aliases # py 2/3 compatability  
install_aliases()  
  
from urllib.request import FancyURLopener  
  
import os.path  
import tarfile  
import pandas as pd  
import glob  
import SimpleITK as sitk  
import numpy as np  
  
DOWNLOAD_IMAGES = True  
EXTRACT_IMAGES = True  
PROCESS_OTHER = True  
RESAMPLE_IMAGES = True  
CLEAN_UP = True
```

```

[ ]: def resample_image(itk_image, out_spacing=(1.0, 1.0, 1.0), is_label=False):
    original_spacing = itk_image.GetSpacing()
    original_size = itk_image.GetSize()

    out_size = [int(np.round(original_size[0] * (original_spacing[0] /
    ↪out_spacing[0]))),
                int(np.round(original_size[1] * (original_spacing[1] /
    ↪out_spacing[1]))),
                int(np.round(original_size[2] * (original_spacing[2] /
    ↪out_spacing[2])))]

    resample = sitk.ResampleImageFilter()
    resample.SetOutputSpacing(out_spacing)
    resample.SetSize(out_size)
    resample.SetOutputDirection(itk_image.GetDirection())
    resample.SetOutputOrigin(itk_image.GetOrigin())
    resample.SetTransform(sitk.Transform())
    resample.SetDefaultPixelValue(itk_image.GetPixelIDValue())

    if is_label:
        resample.SetInterpolator(sitk.sitkNearestNeighbor)
    else:
        resample.SetInterpolator(sitk.sitkBSpline)

    return resample.Execute(itk_image)

def reslice_image(itk_image, itk_ref, is_label=False):
    resample = sitk.ResampleImageFilter()
    resample.SetReferenceImage(itk_ref)

    if is_label:
        resample.SetInterpolator(sitk.sitkNearestNeighbor)
    else:
        resample.SetInterpolator(sitk.sitkBSpline)

    return resample.Execute(itk_image)

urls = {}
urls['t1'] = 'http://biomedic.doc.ic.ac.uk/brain-development/downloads/IXI/
    ↪IXI-T1.tar'
urls['t2'] = 'http://biomedic.doc.ic.ac.uk/brain-development/downloads/IXI/
    ↪IXI-T2.tar'
urls['pd'] = 'http://biomedic.doc.ic.ac.uk/brain-development/downloads/IXI/
    ↪IXI-PD.tar'

```

```

urls['mra'] = 'http://biomedic.doc.ic.ac.uk/brain-development/downloads/IXI/
↳IXI-MRA.tar'
urls['demographic'] = 'http://biomedic.doc.ic.ac.uk/brain-development/downloads/
↳IXI/IXI.xls'

fnames = {}
fnames['t1'] = 't1.tar'
fnames['t2'] = 't2.tar'
fnames['pd'] = 'pd.tar'
fnames['mra'] = 'mra.tar'
fnames['demographic'] = 'demographic.xls'

if DOWNLOAD_IMAGES:
    # Download all IXI data
    for key, url in urls.items():

        if not os.path.isfile(fnames[key]):
            print('Downloading {} from {}'.format(fnames[key], url))
            curr_file = FancyURLopener()
            curr_file.retrieve(url, fnames[key])
        else:
            print('File {} already exists. Skipping download.'.format(
                fnames[key]))

if EXTRACT_IMAGES:
    # Extract the HH subset of IXI
    for key, fname in fnames.items():

        if (fname.endswith('.tar')):
            print('Extracting IXI HH data from {}'.format(fnames[key]))
            output_dir = os.path.join('./orig/', key)

            if not os.path.exists(output_dir):
                os.makedirs(output_dir)

            t = tarfile.open(fname, 'r')
            for member in t.getmembers():
                if '-HH-' in member.name:
                    t.extract(member, output_dir)

if PROCESS_OTHER:
    # Process the demographic xls data and save to csv
    xls = pd.ExcelFile('demographic.xls')
    print(xls.sheet_names)

```

```

df = xls.parse('Table')
for index, row in df.iterrows():
    IXI_id = 'IXI{:03d}'.format(row['IXI_ID'])
    df.loc[index, 'IXI_ID'] = IXI_id

    t1_exists = len(glob.glob('./orig/t1/{:}*nii.gz'.format(IXI_id)))
    t2_exists = len(glob.glob('./orig/t2/{:}*nii.gz'.format(IXI_id)))
    pd_exists = len(glob.glob('./orig/pd/{:}*nii.gz'.format(IXI_id)))
    mra_exists = len(glob.glob('./orig/mra/{:}*nii.gz'.format(IXI_id)))

    # Check if each entry is complete and drop if not
    # if not t1_exists and not t2_exists and not pd_exists and not mra
    # exists:
    if not (t1_exists and t2_exists and pd_exists and mra_exists):
        df.drop(index, inplace=True)

# Write to csv file
df.to_csv('demographic_HH.csv', index=False)

if RESAMPLE_IMAGES:
    # Resample the IXI HH T2 images to 1mm isotropic and reslice all
    # others to it
    df = pd.read_csv('demographic_HH.csv', dtype=object, keep_default_na=False,
                    na_values=[]).values

    for i in df:
        IXI_id = i[0]
        print('Resampling {}'.format(IXI_id))

        t1_fn = glob.glob('./orig/t1/{:}*nii.gz'.format(IXI_id))[0]
        t2_fn = glob.glob('./orig/t2/{:}*nii.gz'.format(IXI_id))[0]
        pd_fn = glob.glob('./orig/pd/{:}*nii.gz'.format(IXI_id))[0]
        mra_fn = glob.glob('./orig/mra/{:}*nii.gz'.format(IXI_id))[0]

        t1 = sitk.ReadImage(t1_fn)
        t2 = sitk.ReadImage(t2_fn)
        pd = sitk.ReadImage(pd_fn)
        mra = sitk.ReadImage(mra_fn)

        # Resample to 1mm isotropic resolution
        t2_1mm = resample_image(t2)
        t1_1mm = reslice_image(t1, t2_1mm)
        pd_1mm = reslice_image(pd, t2_1mm)
        mra_1mm = reslice_image(mra, t2_1mm)

        output_dir = os.path.join('./1mm/', IXI_id)
        if not os.path.exists(output_dir):

```

```

        os.makedirs(output_dir)

    print('T1: {} {}'.format(t1_1mm.GetSize(), t1_1mm.GetSpacing()))
    print('T2: {} {}'.format(t2_1mm.GetSize(), t2_1mm.GetSpacing()))
    print('PD: {} {}'.format(pd_1mm.GetSize(), pd_1mm.GetSpacing()))
    print('MRA: {} {}'.format(mra_1mm.GetSize(), mra_1mm.GetSpacing()))

    sitk.WriteImage(t1_1mm, os.path.join(output_dir, 'T1_1mm.nii.gz'))
    sitk.WriteImage(t2_1mm, os.path.join(output_dir, 'T2_1mm.nii.gz'))
    sitk.WriteImage(pd_1mm, os.path.join(output_dir, 'PD_1mm.nii.gz'))
    sitk.WriteImage(mra_1mm, os.path.join(output_dir, 'MRA_1mm.nii.gz'))

    # Resample to 2mm isotropic resolution
    t2_2mm = resample_image(t2, out_spacing=[2.0, 2.0, 2.0])
    t1_2mm = reslice_image(t1, t2_2mm)
    pd_2mm = reslice_image(pd, t2_2mm)
    mra_2mm = reslice_image(mra, t2_2mm)

    output_dir = os.path.join('./2mm/', IXI_id)
    if not os.path.exists(output_dir):
        os.makedirs(output_dir)

    print('T1: {} {}'.format(t2_2mm.GetSize(), t1_2mm.GetSpacing()))
    print('T2: {} {}'.format(t2_2mm.GetSize(), t2_2mm.GetSpacing()))
    print('PD: {} {}'.format(pd_2mm.GetSize(), pd_2mm.GetSpacing()))
    print('MRA: {} {}'.format(mra_2mm.GetSize(), mra_2mm.GetSpacing()))

    sitk.WriteImage(t1_2mm, os.path.join(output_dir, 'T1_2mm.nii.gz'))
    sitk.WriteImage(t2_2mm, os.path.join(output_dir, 'T2_2mm.nii.gz'))
    sitk.WriteImage(pd_2mm, os.path.join(output_dir, 'PD_2mm.nii.gz'))
    sitk.WriteImage(mra_2mm, os.path.join(output_dir, 'MRA_2mm.nii.gz'))

if CLEAN_UP:
    # Remove the .tar files
    for key, fname in fnames.items():
        if (fname.endswith('.tar')):
            os.remove(fname)

    # Remove all data in original resolution
    os.system('rm -rf orig')

```

1.1 training the model

```
[4]: # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
from __future__ import unicode_literals
from __future__ import print_function
from __future__ import division
from __future__ import absolute_import

import argparse
import os
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import dltk

from dltk.networks.regression_classification.resnet import resnet_3d
from dltk.io.abstract_reader import Reader

EVAL_EVERY_N_STEPS = 100
EVAL_STEPS = 5

NUM_CLASSES = 2
NUM_CHANNELS = 1

BATCH_SIZE = 8
SHUFFLE_CACHE_SIZE = 32

MAX_STEPS = 50000
```

```
-----
ImportError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-4-f55581a89797> in <module>
    12 import dltk
    13
----> 14 from dltk.networks.regression_classification.resnet import resnet_3d
    15 from dltk.io.abstract_reader import Reader
    16

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\dltk\networks\regression_classification\resnet.py
-> in <module>
     6 import tensorflow as tf
     7
----> 8 from dltk.core.residual_unit import vanilla_residual_unit_3d
     9
    10
```

```

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\dltk\core\residual_unit.py in <module>
    12             kernel_size=(3, 3, 3),
    13             strides=(1, 1, 1),
---> 14             mode=tf.estimator.ModeKeys.EVAL,
    15             use_bias=False,
    16             activation=tf.nn.relu6,

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\util\lazy_loader.py in
->__getattr__(self, item)
    60
    61     def __getattr__(self, item):
---> 62         module = self._load()
    63         return getattr(module, item)
    64

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\util\lazy_loader.py in
->_load(self)
    43         """Load the module and insert it into the parent's globals."""
    44         # Import the target module and insert it into the parent's namespace
---> 45         module = importlib.import_module(self.__name__)
    46         self._parent_module_globals[self._local_name] = module
    47

~\anaconda3\lib\importlib\__init__.py in import_module(name, package)
    125             break
    126             level += 1
--> 127     return _bootstrap._gcd_import(name[level:], package, level)
    128
    129

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_estimator\__init__.py in <module>
     8 import sys as _sys
     9
---> 10 from tensorflow_estimator._api.v1 import estimator
    11
    12 del _print_function

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_estimator\_api\v1\estimator\__init__.py
->in <module>
     8 import sys as _sys
     9
---> 10 from tensorflow_estimator._api.v1.estimator import experimental
    11 from tensorflow_estimator._api.v1.estimator import export
    12 from tensorflow_estimator._api.v1.estimator import inputs

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_estimator\_api\v1\estimator\experimental\__init__.
->py in <module>
     8 import sys as _sys

```

```

9
---> 10 from tensorflow_estimator.python.estimator.canned.dnn import_
    ↳dnn_logit_fn_builder
    11 from tensorflow_estimator.python.estimator.canned.kmeans import_
    ↳KMeansClustering as KMeans
    12 from tensorflow_estimator.python.estimator.canned.linear import_
    ↳LinearSDCA

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_estimator\python\estimator\canned\dnn.
    ↳py in <module>
    29 from tensorflow.python.keras.utils import losses_utils
    30 from tensorflow.python.util.tf_export import estimator_export
---> 31 from tensorflow_estimator.python.estimator import estimator
    32 from tensorflow_estimator.python.estimator.canned import head as head_lib
    33 from tensorflow_estimator.python.estimator.canned import optimizers

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_estimator\python\estimator\estimator.py
    ↳in <module>
    50 from tensorflow.python.util.tf_export import estimator_export
    51 from tensorflow_estimator.python.estimator import model_fn as_
    ↳model_fn_lib
---> 52 from tensorflow_estimator.python.estimator import run_config
    53 from tensorflow_estimator.python.estimator import util as estimator_util
    54 from tensorflow_estimator.python.estimator.export import export_lib

~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow_estimator\python\estimator\run_config.
    ↳py in <module>
    28 from tensorflow.core.protobuf import rewriter_config_pb2
    29 from tensorflow.python.distribute import estimator_training as_
    ↳distribute_coordinator_training
---> 30 from tensorflow.python.distribute import parameter_server_strategy_v2
    31 from tensorflow.python.util import compat_internal
    32 from tensorflow.python.util import function_utils

ImportError: cannot import name 'parameter_server_strategy_v2' from 'tensorflow
    ↳python.distribute' (C:
    ↳\Users\Susheel\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow\python\distribute\__ini___.
    ↳py)

```

```

[ ]: def model_fn(features, labels, mode, params):
    """Model function to construct a tf.estimator.EstimatorSpec. It creates a
        network given input features (e.g. from a dlkit.io.abstract_reader) and
        training targets (labels). Further, loss, optimiser, evaluation ops and
        custom tensorboard summary ops can be added. For additional information,
        please refer to https://www.tensorflow.org/api\_docs/python/tf/
        ↳estimator/Estimator#model\_fn.

```


Args:

features (tf.Tensor): Tensor of input features to train from. Required rank and dimensions are determined by the subsequent ops (i.e. the network).

labels (tf.Tensor): Tensor of training targets or labels. Required rank and dimensions are determined by the network output.

mode (str): One of the tf.estimator.ModeKeys: TRAIN, EVAL or PREDICT

params (dict, optional): A dictionary to parameterise the model_fn (e.g. learning_rate)

Returns:

tf.estimator.EstimatorSpec: A custom EstimatorSpec for this experiment

"""

1. create a model and its outputs

```
net_output_ops = resnet_3d(  
    features['x'],  
    num_res_units=2,  
    num_classes=NUM_CLASSES,  
    filters=(16, 32, 64, 128, 256),  
    strides=((1, 1, 1), (2, 2, 2), (2, 2, 2), (2, 2, 2), (2, 2, 2)),  
    mode=mode,  
    kernel_regularizer=tf.contrib.layers.l2_regularizer(1e-3))
```

1.1 Generate predictions only (for `ModeKeys.PREDICT`)

```
if mode == tf.estimator.ModeKeys.PREDICT:  
    return tf.estimator.EstimatorSpec(  
        mode=mode,  
        predictions=net_output_ops,  
        export_outputs={'out': tf.estimator.export.  
→ PredictOutput(net_output_ops)})
```

2. set up a loss function

```
one_hot_labels = tf.reshape(tf.one_hot(labels['y'], depth=NUM_CLASSES),  
→ [-1, NUM_CLASSES])
```

```
loss = tf.losses.softmax_cross_entropy(  
    onehot_labels=one_hot_labels,  
    logits=net_output_ops['logits'])
```

*# 3. define a training op and ops for updating moving averages (i.e. for
batch normalisation)*

```
global_step = tf.train.get_global_step()  
optimiser = tf.train.AdamOptimizer(  
    learning_rate=params["learning_rate"],  
    epsilon=1e-5)
```

```

update_ops = tf.get_collection(tf.GraphKeys.UPDATE_OPS)
with tf.control_dependencies(update_ops):
    train_op = optimiser.minimize(loss, global_step=global_step)

# 4.1 (optional) create custom image summaries for tensorboard
my_image_summaries = {}
my_image_summaries['feat_t1'] = features['x'][0, 32, :, :, 0]

expected_output_size = [1, 96, 96, 1] # [B, W, H, C]
[tf.summary.image(name, tf.reshape(image, expected_output_size))
 for name, image in my_image_summaries.items()]

# 4.2 (optional) track the rmse (scaled back by 100, see reader.py)
acc = tf.metrics.accuracy
prec = tf.metrics.precision
eval_metric_ops = {"accuracy": acc(labels['y'], net_output_ops['y_']),
                   "precision": prec(labels['y'], net_output_ops['y_'])}

# 5. Return EstimatorSpec object
return tf.estimator.EstimatorSpec(mode=mode,
                                   predictions=net_output_ops,
                                   loss=loss,
                                   train_op=train_op,
                                   eval_metric_ops=eval_metric_ops)

def train(args):
    np.random.seed(42)
    tf.set_random_seed(42)

    print('Setting up...')

    # Parse csv files for file names
    all_filenames = pd.read_csv(
        args.data_csv,
        dtype=object,
        keep_default_na=False,
        na_values=[]).as_matrix()

    train_filenames = all_filenames[:150]
    val_filenames = all_filenames[150:]

    # Set up a data reader to handle the file i/o.
    reader_params = {'n_examples': 2,
                     'example_size': [64, 96, 96],
                     'extract_examples': True}

```

```

    reader_example_shapes = {'features': {'x': reader_params['example_size'] +
→ [NUM_CHANNELS]},
                             'labels': {'y': [1]}}
    reader = Reader(read_fn,
                    {'features': {'x': tf.float32},
                     'labels': {'y': tf.int32}})

    # Get input functions and queue initialisation hooks for training and
    # validation data
    train_input_fn, train_qinit_hook = reader.get_inputs(
        file_references=train_filenames,
        mode=tf.estimator.ModeKeys.TRAIN,
        example_shapes=reader_example_shapes,
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        shuffle_cache_size=SHUFFLE_CACHE_SIZE,
        params=reader_params)

    val_input_fn, val_qinit_hook = reader.get_inputs(
        file_references=val_filenames,
        mode=tf.estimator.ModeKeys.EVAL,
        example_shapes=reader_example_shapes,
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
        shuffle_cache_size=SHUFFLE_CACHE_SIZE,
        params=reader_params)

    # Instantiate the neural network estimator
    nn = tf.estimator.Estimator(
        model_fn=model_fn,
        model_dir=args.model_path,
        params={"learning_rate": 0.001},
        config=tf.estimator.RunConfig())

    # Hooks for validation summaries
    val_summary_hook = tf.contrib.training.SummaryAtEndHook(
        os.path.join(args.model_path, 'eval'))
    step_cnt_hook = tf.train.StepCounterHook(every_n_steps=EVAL_EVERY_N_STEPS,
                                              output_dir=args.model_path)

    print('Starting training...')
    try:
        for _ in range(MAX_STEPS // EVAL_EVERY_N_STEPS):
            nn.train(
                input_fn=train_input_fn,
                hooks=[train_qinit_hook, step_cnt_hook],
                steps=EVAL_EVERY_N_STEPS)

        if args.run_validation:

```

```

        results_val = nn.evaluate(
            input_fn=val_input_fn,
            hooks=[val_qinit_hook, val_summary_hook],
            steps=EVAL_STEPS)
        print('Step = {}; val loss = {:.5f}'.format(
            results_val['global_step'],
            results_val['loss']))

except KeyboardInterrupt:
    pass

# When exporting we set the expected input shape to be arbitrary.
export_dir = nn.export_savedmodel(
    export_dir_base=args.model_path,
    serving_input_receiver_fn=reader.serving_input_receiver_fn(
        {'features': {'x': [None, None, None, NUM_CHANNELS]},
         'labels': {'y': [1]}}))
print('Model saved to {}'.format(export_dir))

if __name__ == '__main__':
    # Set up argument parser
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Example: IXI HH resnet sex_
→classification training')
    parser.add_argument('--run_validation', default=True)
    parser.add_argument('--restart', default=False, action='store_true')
    parser.add_argument('--verbose', default=False, action='store_true')
    parser.add_argument('--cuda_devices', '-c', default='0')

    parser.add_argument('--model_path', '-p', default='/tmp/
→IXI_sex_classification/')
    parser.add_argument('--data_csv', default='../.../data/IXI_HH/
→demographic_HH.csv')

    args = parser.parse_args()

    # Set verbosity
    if args.verbose:
        os.environ['TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL'] = '1'
        tf.logging.set_verbosity(tf.logging.INFO)
    else:
        os.environ['TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL'] = '3'
        tf.logging.set_verbosity(tf.logging.ERROR)

    # GPU allocation options
    os.environ["CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES"] = args.cuda_devices

```

```
# Handle restarting and resuming training
if args.restart:
    print('Restarting training from scratch.')
    os.system('rm -rf {}'.format(args.model_path))

if not os.path.isdir(args.model_path):
    os.system('mkdir -p {}'.format(args.model_path))
else:
    print('Resuming training on model_path {}'.format(args.model_path))

# Call training
train(args)
```