```
In [1]: from zipfile import ZipFile
   import pandas as pd
   import os, time
   import shutil
   import sys
   import cv2
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import tensorflow as tf
   import numpy as np
   from tensorflow import keras
   import random
   import csv
```

2022-12-13 02:37:40.030202: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.c c:193] This TensorFlow binary is optimized with oneAPI Deep Neural Network Library (oneDNN) to use the following CPU instructions in performance-critical operations: AVX2 FMA

To enable them in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.

2022-12-13 02:37:40.141978: W tensorflow/tsl/platform/default/dso_loader.c c:66] Could not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror: libcudar t.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LI BRARY_PATH: /home/andrewsue/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/cv2/../../li b64:/usr/local/lib:/opt/ros/melodic/lib:/usr/lib:/usr/share:/home/andrewsue/open3d install v9/lib

2022-12-13 02:37:40.141998: I tensorflow/tsl/cuda/cudart_stub.cc:28] Ignore above cudart dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.

2022-12-13 02:37:40.185388: E tensorflow/tsl/lib/monitoring/collection_registry.cc:81] Cannot register 2 metrics with the same name: /tensorflow/core/bfc_allocator_delay

2022-12-13 02:37:40.817100: W tensorflow/tsl/platform/default/dso_loader.c c:66] Could not load dynamic library 'libnvinfer.so.8'; dlerror: libnvinfe r.so.8: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRA RY_PATH: /home/andrewsue/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/cv2/../../lib6 4:/usr/local/lib:/opt/ros/melodic/lib:/usr/lib:/usr/share:/home/andrewsue/open3d install v9/lib

2022-12-13 02:37:40.817169: W tensorflow/tsl/platform/default/dso_loader.c c:66] Could not load dynamic library 'libnvinfer_plugin.so.8'; dlerror: lib nvinfer_plugin.so.8: cannot open shared object file: No such file or direct ory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /home/andrewsue/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/cv 2/../../lib64:/usr/local/lib:/opt/ros/melodic/lib:/usr/lib:/usr/share:/home/andrewsue/open3d install v9/lib

2022-12-13 02:37:40.817176: W tensorflow/compiler/tf2tensorrt/utils/py_util s.cc:38] TF-TRT Warning: Cannot dlopen some TensorRT libraries. If you would like to use Nvidia GPU with TensorRT, please make sure the missing libraries mentioned above are installed properly.

```
In [ ]: '''def extract zip(src, dest):
            #Extracts the contents downloaded from the URL
            zip ref = ZipFile(src,'r')
            zip ref.extractall(dest)
            zip ref.close()
        extract zip('nyu data.zip', '/content')'''
In [3]: #Hyper params
        split = 0.8
        height, width = 240, 320
In [4]: random.seed(0)
        with open("training set.csv", "w") as f:
            writer = csv.writer(f)
            for i in range(1999):
                 if random.random() > 0.2:
                     end = str(i) + ".png"
                     dep = "saved_img_env1_5/depth_" + end
                     rgb = "saved_img_env1_5/rgb_" + end
                     row = [rgb, dep]
                     # write a row to the csv file
                    writer.writerow(row)
        random.seed(0)
        with open("test_set.csv", "w") as f:
            writer = csv.writer(f)
            for i in range(1999):
                 randnum = random.random()
                 if randnum > 0.1 and randnum <= 0.2:</pre>
                     end = str(i) + ".png"
                     dep = "saved_img_env1_5/depth_" + end
                     rgb = "saved img env1 5/rgb " + end
                     row = [rgb, dep]
                     # write a row to the csv file
                    writer.writerow(row)
        random.seed(0)
        with open("validation set.csv", "w") as f:
            writer = csv.writer(f)
            for i in range(1999):
                 randnum = random.random()
                 if randnum \leq 0.1:
                     end = str(i) + ".png"
                     dep = "saved_img_env1_5/depth_" + end
                     rgb = "saved img env1 5/rgb " + end
                     row = [rgb, dep]
                     # write a row to the csv file
                     writer.writerow(row)
```

```
In [5]: #train_df = pd.read_csv('content/data/nyu2_train.csv',header=None)
    #test = pd.read_csv('content/data/nyu2_test.csv',header=None).rename(columns

# using my custom dataset instead of NYU2
    train_df = pd.read_csv('training_set.csv',header=None)
    test = pd.read_csv('test_set.csv',header=None).rename(columns={0:'image', 1:
        train_df = train_df.sample(frac=1).reset_index(drop=True).rename(columns={0:
        train_split = int(len(train_df)*split)

        train = train_df[:train_split]
        validation = train_df[train_split:]
        len(train), len(validation)
```

Out[5]: (1287, 322)

```
In [6]: class DataGenerator(tf.keras.utils.Sequence):
            def init (self, dataframe, batch size, shuffle=False, dim=(320,240)):
                # for reproducibility
                np.random.seed(43)
                # dataframe containing the subset of image and depth pairs
                self.df = dataframe
                # chosen Height and Width of the RGB image
                self.height, self.width = dim
                # choice of shuffling the data
                self.shuffle = shuffle
                self.batch size = batch size
                # unique set of RGB images
                self.ids = dataframe['image'].unique()
                # Map the image with depth maps
                self.imgtodpth = dataframe.set index('image')['depth'].to dict()
                self.on epoch end()
            def __len__(self):
                Returns the length of dataset.
                return len(self.df) // self.batch size
            def on epoch end(self):
                Shuffles the data at the end of every epoch
                self.indexes = np.arange(len(self.ids))
                if self.shuffle:
                    np.random.shuffle(self.indexes)
            def __getitem__(self,index):
                returns the batch of image and depth pairs
                # select the batch of pair indexes
                idxs = self.indexes[index*self.batch size : (index+1)*self.batch siz
                # randomly select whether to flip the image
                flip = np.random.choice([True, False])
                # select the image id's for the above indexes
                query imgs = [self.ids[idx] for idx in idxs]
                # select corresponding depth pair for the image
                target imgs = [self.imgtodpth[img] for img in query imgs]
                # preprocess the image
                processed_query_img = self._preprocess_image(query_imgs, flip)
                # preprocess the depth map
                processed_depth_img = self._preprocess_depth(target_imgs, flip)
                return processed query img, processed depth img
            def _preprocess_image(self,images, flip):
                Resize, Normalize and randomly Augments the image set.
                # placeholder for storing the processed images
                processed = []
                for ima in images
```

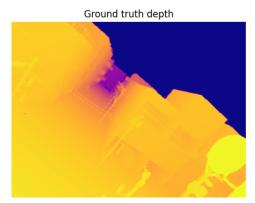
```
In [23]: train generator = DataGenerator(train, batch size=8, shuffle=True, dim=(640,
         val generator = DataGenerator(validation, batch size=8, shuffle=False, dim=(
         test generator = DataGenerator(test, batch size=16, shuffle=False, dim=(640,
         print(len(train generator), len(val generator), len(test generator))
         160 40 11
In [27]: |\text{runID}| = \text{str}(1) \text{ #str}(int(time.time())) + '-n' + \text{str}(len(train generator)) +
         outputPath = './models/'
         runPath = outputPath + runID
         import pathlib
         pathlib.Path(runPath).mkdir(parents=True, exist ok=True)
         print('Output: ' + runPath)
         Output: ./models/1
 In [8]:
         images,depths = next(iter(val generator))
         print(images.shape, depths.shape)
         (8, 480, 640, 3) (8, 240, 320, 1)
         /home/andrewsue/.local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:7
         8: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true divide
 In [9]: | # visualize some example RGB + depth images from my Flightmare dataset
         cmap = "plasma r"
         plt.figure(figsize=(15,9))
         for i in range(0,4,2):
             image = images[i]
             depth = depths[i].squeeze(-1)
             plt.subplot(221+i)
             plt.axis('off')
             plt.imshow(image)
             plt.title('Input image')
             plt.subplot(222+i)
             plt.axis('off')
             plt.imshow(depth,cmap=plt.get_cmap(cmap))
             plt.title('Ground truth depth')
```



Input image

Input image





Ground truth depth

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```
In [30]:
         # Model
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras.applications import DenseNet169
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, UpSampling2D, MaxPool2D, Dropout
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import LeakyReLU, concatenate, Concatenate, Ing.
         from tensorflow.keras import Model
         def upsampling(input tensor, n filters, concat layer):
             Block of Decoder
             # Bilinear 2x upsampling layer
             x = UpSampling2D(size=(2,2), interpolation='bilinear')(input tensor)
             # concatenation with encoder block
             x = concatenate([x,concat layer])
             # decreasing the depth filters by half
             x = Conv2D(filters=n filters, kernel size=(3,3), padding='same')(x)
             x = BatchNormalization()(x)
             x = Conv2D(filters=n filters, kernel size=(3,3), padding='same')(x)
             x = BatchNormalization()(x)
             return x
         # Layer name of encoders to be concatenated
         names = ['pool3 pool', 'pool2 pool', 'pool1','conv1/relu']
         # Transfer learning approach without the classification head
         encoder = DenseNet169(include top=False, weights='imagenet', input shape=(48)
         for layer in encoder.layers:
             layer.trainable = True
         inputs = encoder.input
         x = encoder.output
         # decoder blocks linked with corresponding encoder blocks
         bneck = Conv2D(filters=1664, kernel size=(1,1), padding='same')(x)
         x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)(bneck)
         x = upsampling(bneck, 832, encoder.get layer(names[0]).output)
         x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)(x)
         x = upsampling(x, 416, encoder.get_layer(names[1]).output)
         x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)(x)
         x = upsampling(x, 208, encoder.get layer(names[2]).output)
         x = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2)(x)
         x = upsampling(x, 104, encoder.get layer(names[3]).output)
         x = Conv2D(filters=1, activation='sigmoid', kernel size=(3,3), padding='same
         model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=x)
         #model.summary()
```

```
In [ ]: from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2
        import tensorflow.keras.backend as K
        import tensorflow addons as tfa
        def loss function(y true, y pred):
            #Cosine distance loss
            l depth = K.mean(K.abs(y_pred - y_true), axis=-1)
            # edge loss for sharp edges
            dy true, dx true = tf.image.image gradients(y true)
            dy pred, dx pred = tf.image.image gradients(y pred)
            l = dges = K.mean(K.abs(dy pred - dy true) + K.abs(dx pred - dx true), ax
            # structural similarity loss
            l ssim = K.clip((1 - tf.image.ssim(y true, y pred, 1.0)) * 0.5, 0, 1)
            # weightage
            w1, w2, w3 = 1.0, 1.0, 0.1
            return (w1 * l_ssim) + (w2 * K.mean(l_edges)) + (w3 * K.mean(l_depth))
        #optimizer
        #opt = tfa.optimizers.AdamW(learning rate=0.0001, weight decay=1e-6,amsgrad=
        #opt = tf.keras.optimizers.experimental.AdamW(learning rate=0.0001, weight d
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
        opt = Adam(lr=0.0001, amsgrad=True)
        # accuracy function
        def accuracy function(y true, y pred):
            return K.mean(K.equal(K.round(y true), K.round(y pred)))
        # save model frequently for later use.
        checkpoint = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint('/content/drive/MyDrive/proj
                                                         save best only=True,
                                                         verbose=1)
        # Learning rate scheduler
        def polynomial decay(epoch):
            max epochs = 10
            base lr = 0.0001
            power = 1.0
            lr = base lr * (1 - (epoch / float(max epochs))) ** power
            return lr
        callbacks = [LearningRateScheduler(polynomial decay, verbose=1), checkpoint]
In [ ]:
In [ ]: for layer in encoder.layers:
            layer.trainable = True
            print(layer.trainable)
```

```
In [28]: model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss=loss function, metrics=[accuracy function]
         history = model.fit(train generator, validation_data=val_generator, epochs=1
In [ ]: ## The above step results in a loss of NaN and accuracy of 0
In [ ]: model.evaluate(test_generator)
In [ ]: images, labels = next(iter(test generator))
         preds = model.predict(images)
In [ ]: cmap = "plasma r"
         for i in range(len(images)):
             plt.figure(figsize=(19,10))
             pred = preds[i]
             pred = np.squeeze(pred, axis=-1)
             plt.subplot(1,3,1)
             plt.axis("off")
             plt.imshow(pred, cmap=plt.get cmap(cmap))
             plt.subplot(1,3,2)
             plt.axis("off")
             img = labels[i]
             img = np.squeeze(img, axis=-1)
             plt.imshow(img, cmap=plt.get cmap(cmap))
             plt.subplot(1,3,3)
             plt.axis("off")
             img1 = images[i]
             plt.imshow(img1)
             plt.show()
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```