Self Case Study-2_Severstal: Steel Defect Detection - Can you detect and classify defects in steel?

Section-III

5. Final Model Pipeline

```
In [1]: #importing usefull library
         import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import os
        import cv2
        %matplotlib inline
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        import pandas profiling as pp
        from tadm import tadm
         import sys
        from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
        from PIL import ImagePath
        import urllib
         import tensorflow as tf
        # import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn import preprocessing
        from numpy import save ,load
        from keras.layers.pooling import MaxPooling2D
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import concatenate
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, BatchNormalization, Activation, MaxPool2D, Conv2DTranspose, Concatenate, Input
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D, Dense, Conv2D, BatchNormalization, Dropout, Input, MaxPool2D, Flatte
        import pickle
        import random
         import segmentation models as sm
        from segmentation models import Unet
        from segmentation models.metrics import iou score
        from tensorflow.keras import callbacks
        import imgaug.augmenters as iaa
         Segmentation Models: using `keras` framework.
```

```
In [2]: os.chdir('C:/Users/Vikrant Mohite/Desktop/Applied AI/Case Study-2')
os.getcwd()
```

Out[2]: 'C:\\Users\\Vikrant Mohite\\Desktop\\Applied AI\\Case Study-2'

```
In [3]: train_images_path = "C:/Users/Vikrant Mohite/Desktop/Applied_AI/Case_Study-2/train_images"
    train_csv_path = "train.csv"
    RGB_image_arr_pkl_path = "C:/Users/Vikrant Mohite/Desktop/Applied_AI/Case_Study-2/RGB_image_arr.pkl"
    masks_path = "C:/Users/Vikrant Mohite/Desktop/Applied_AI/Case_Study-2/output1"
    mask_5d_path = "C:/Users/Vikrant Mohite/Desktop/Applied_AI/Case_Study-2/mask_5d"
    best_model_path = "C:/Users/Vikrant Mohite/Desktop/Applied_AI/Case_Study-2/best_model_unet.h5"
```

```
In [4]: def Preprocess data(train images path, train csv path):
            # Reading csv file, generating dataframe
            pd.options.display.max columns=50
            train df = pd.read csv(train csv path)
            train images = os.listdir(train images path)
            train images df = pd.DataFrame(train images,columns =['ImageId'])
            train images df.head()
            train df mearged = pd.merge(train df,train images df,how = 'outer',on = ['ImageId','ImageId'])
            train df mearged['ClassId'].fillna(value=0,inplace=True)
            # Generating dataframe of paths of the defective images of given dataset
            list1 = []
            list2 = []
            for path, dirc, files in os.walk(train images path):
                for name in files:
                    list1.append(name)
            for index, row in tqdm(train df.iterrows()):
                if row.ImageId in list1 and row.ClassId !=0:
                     list2.append(train images path + '/' + row.ImageId)
            df1 = pd.DataFrame((list2), columns = ["image path"])
            pd.set option('display.max colwidth', None)
            # Generating numpy array of shape of the given images from the EncodedPixels given in 'train' csv file
            train numpy masks = []
            for index, row in tqdm(train df mearged.iterrows()):
                img = np.zeros(1600*256, dtype=np.uint8)
                if row.ClassId !=0:
                    p = row.EncodedPixels.split()
                     starts, lengths = [np.asarray(x, dtype=int) for x in (p[0::2], p[1::2])]
                     starts -= 1
                     ends = starts + lengths
                     for lo, hi in zip(starts, ends):
                         img[lo:hi] = row.ClassId
                     img = img.reshape(1600, 256).T
                    train numpy masks.append(img)
            # The below code adds the color map into numpy array generated above
            if (os.path.exists(RGB image arr pkl path) == False):
                RGB image list = []
                for img in tqdm(train numpy masks):
                     RGB image = []
                     for i in img :
                        lst1 = []
```

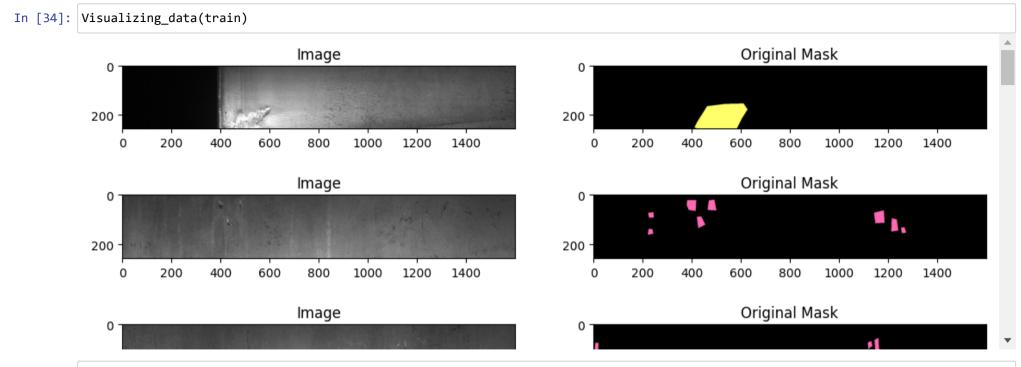
```
for j in i:
                lst1.append(classes tocolour.get(j))
            RGB image.append(lst1)
        c = np.array(RGB image)
        RGB image list.append(c)
    RGB image arr = np.array(RGB image list, dtype=np.int8)
    with open('RGB image arr.pkl', 'wb') as f:
        pickle.dump(RGB image arr, f)
# Generating ans saving mask images for given images of dataset
if(os.path.exists(masks path) == False):
    os.makedirs (masks path)
    p = masks path
    file = open("RGB image arr.pkl",'rb')
    RGB image arr = pickle.load(file)
    file.close()
    for k, (i, j) in tqdm(enumerate(zip(RGB image arr, train df['ImageId'].values))):
        mask_img = Image.fromarray(i.astype(np.uint8))
        mask_name = j.split('.')[0] + '_' + str(k) + '_mask.png'
        mask path = os.path.join(p, '/', mask name)
        mask img.save(mask path)
# saving paths of masks
train masks = os.listdir(masks path)
df1['mask path'] = train masks
df1['mask path'] = "C:/Users/Vikrant Mohite/Desktop/Applied AI/Case Study-2/output1/" + df1['mask path']
df1['image path'] = sorted(df1['image path'])
df1['mask path'] = sorted(df1['mask path'])
# generating 5 dimensional numpy array from masks
if(os.path.exists(mask 5d path) == False):
    os.makedirs (mask 5d path)
    q = mask 5d path
    colourmap = [[0, 0, 0], [255, 105, 180], [180,255,105], [105, 180,255], [255, 255,105]]
    for k, (mask, j) in tqdm(enumerate(zip(RGB image arr, train df['ImageId'].values))):
        output mask = []
        for i , color in enumerate(colourmap):
            cmap = np.all(np.equal(mask , color ), axis = -1)
            cmap.astype(int)
```

```
output mask = output mask.astype(np.uint8)
                    mask name1 = j.split('.')[0] + '_' + str(k) + '.npy'
                    mask path1 = os.path.join(q, mask name1)
                    save(mask path1, output mask)
            # saving paths of 5d numpy array
            train masks 5d = os.listdir(mask 5d path)
            df1['mask path 5d'] = train masks 5d
            df1['mask path 5d'] = "C:/Users/Vikrant Mohite/Desktop/Applied AI/Case Study-2/mask 5d/" + df1['mask path 5d']
            df1['image path'] = sorted(df1['image path'])
            df1['mask path'] = sorted(df1['mask path'])
            df1['mask path 5d'] = sorted(df1['mask path 5d'])
            from sklearn.model selection import train test split
            train, validation = train test split(df1, test size=0.3, random state=42)
            validation, test = train test split(validation, test size=0.3, random state=42)
            print('df1 shape:', df1.shape)
            print('train_shape:', train.shape)
            print('validation shape:', validation.shape)
            print('test shape:', test.shape)
            return df1, train, validation, test
In [5]: df1, train, validation, test = Preprocess data(train images path, train csv path)
         7095it [00:03, 2313.04it/s]
        12997it [00:47, 272.98it/s]
         df1 shape: (7095, 3)
         train shape: (4966, 3)
         validation shape: (1490, 3)
        test shape: (639, 3)
In [ ]:
```

output mask.append(cmap)

output mask = np.stack(output mask , axis = -1)

```
In [33]: def Visualizing data(df):
             images = df['image path'].values
             masks = df["mask path"].values
             lst1 = np.arange(len(images ))
             ids = np.random.choice(lst1, size = 20, replace = False)
             for i in ids:
               image = cv2.imread(images [i], cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
               image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
               image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
               mask = cv2.imread(masks [i], cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
               mask = cv2.cvtColor(mask, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
                 pred = model.predict(image, verbose=1)
                 pred = tf.arqmax(pred, axis=-1)
               fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,14))
               ax1 = fig.add subplot(1, 3, 1)
               ax1.imshow(image[0,:,:])
               ax2=fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 2)
               ax2.imshow(mask)
                 ax3=fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 3)
                 ax3.imshow(pred[0,:,:])
               ax1.title.set text('Image')
               ax2.title.set_text('Original Mask')
                 ax3.title.set text('Predicted Mask')
               plt.show()
```



In []: # !pip install segmentation_models

```
In [9]: class Dataset:
            def init (self, data df):
                self.images fps = data df['image path'].values
                self.masks fps = data df['mask path 5d'].values
            def getitem (self, i): #https://omkarpathak.in/2018/04/11/python-getitem-and-setitem/
                # read data
                image = cv2.imread(self.images fps[i], cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
                image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB).astype('float')
                image mask = load(self.masks fps[i])
                image mask = image mask.astype('float')
                aug1 = iaa.Fliplr(1)
                aug2 = iaa.Flipud(1)
                aug3 = iaa.Emboss(alpha=(1), strength=1)
                aug4 = iaa.DirectedEdgeDetect(alpha=(0.8), direction=(1.0))
                aug5 = iaa.Sharpen(alpha=(1.0), lightness=(1.5))
                a = np.random.uniform()
                if a<0.2:
                    image = aug1.augment image(image)
                    image mask = aug1.augment image(image mask)
                elif a<0.4:
                    image = aug2.augment image(image)
                    image mask = aug2.augment image(image mask)
                elif a<0.6:
                    image = aug3.augment image(image)
                    image mask = aug3.augment image(image mask)
                elif a<0.8:
                    image = aug4.augment image(image)
                    image mask = aug4.augment image(image mask)
                else:
                    image = aug5.augment_image(image)
                    image mask = aug5.augment_image(image_mask)
                return image, image mask
            def len (self):
```

```
return len(self.images fps)
```

```
In [10]: class Dataloder(tf.keras.utils.Sequence):
             def init (self, dataset, batch size=1, shuffle=False):
                 self.dataset = dataset
                 self.batch size = batch size
                 self.shuffle = shuffle
                 self.indexes = np.arange(len(dataset))
             def __getitem__(self, i):
                 # collect batch data
                 start = i * self.batch size
                 stop = (i + 1) * self.batch size
                 data = []
                 for j in range(start, stop):
                     data.append(self.dataset[j])
                 batch = [np.stack(samples, axis=0) for samples in zip(*data)]
                 return tuple(batch)
             def len (self):
                 return len(self.indexes) // self.batch size
             def on epoch end(self):
                 if self.shuffle:
                     self.indexes = np.random.permutation(self.indexes)
```

```
In [13]:

def data_generator(train, validation):
    train_dataset1 = Dataset(train)
    validation_dataset1 = Dataset(validation)

BATCH_SIZE=10

    train_dataloader = Dataloder(train_dataset1, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, shuffle=True)
    validation_dataloader = Dataloder(validation_dataset1, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, shuffle=True)

assert train_dataloader[0][0].shape == (BATCH_SIZE, 256, 1600, 3)
    assert train_dataloader[0][1].shape == (BATCH_SIZE, 256, 1600, 5)

print(train_dataloader[0][0].shape)
    print(train_dataloader[0][1].shape)
    print(len(train_dataloader[0][1].shape)
    print(len(validation_dataloader))
    type(train_dataset1, validation_dataset1, train_dataloader, validation_dataloader)

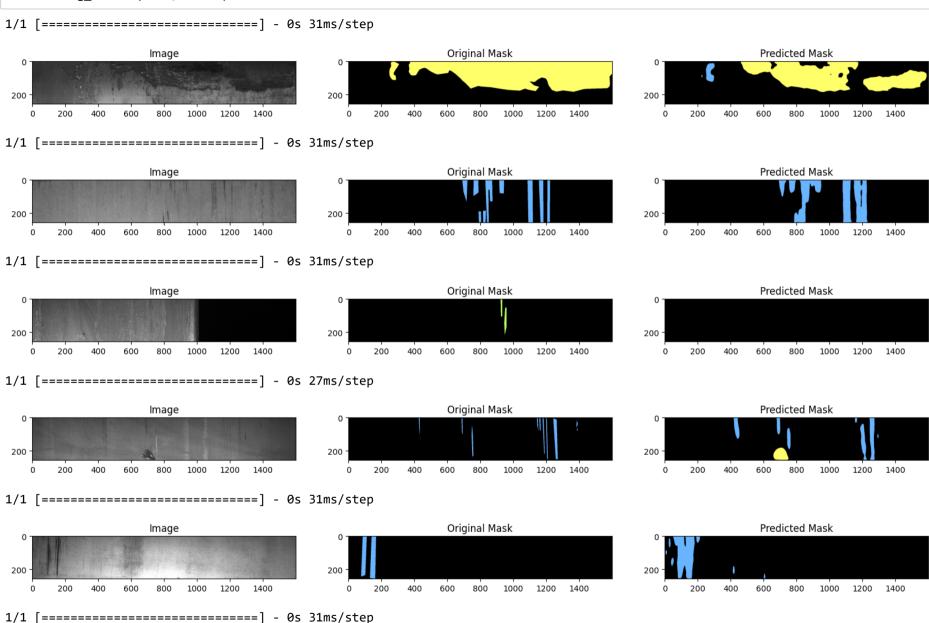
return train_dataset1, validation_dataset1, train_dataloader, validation_dataloader
```

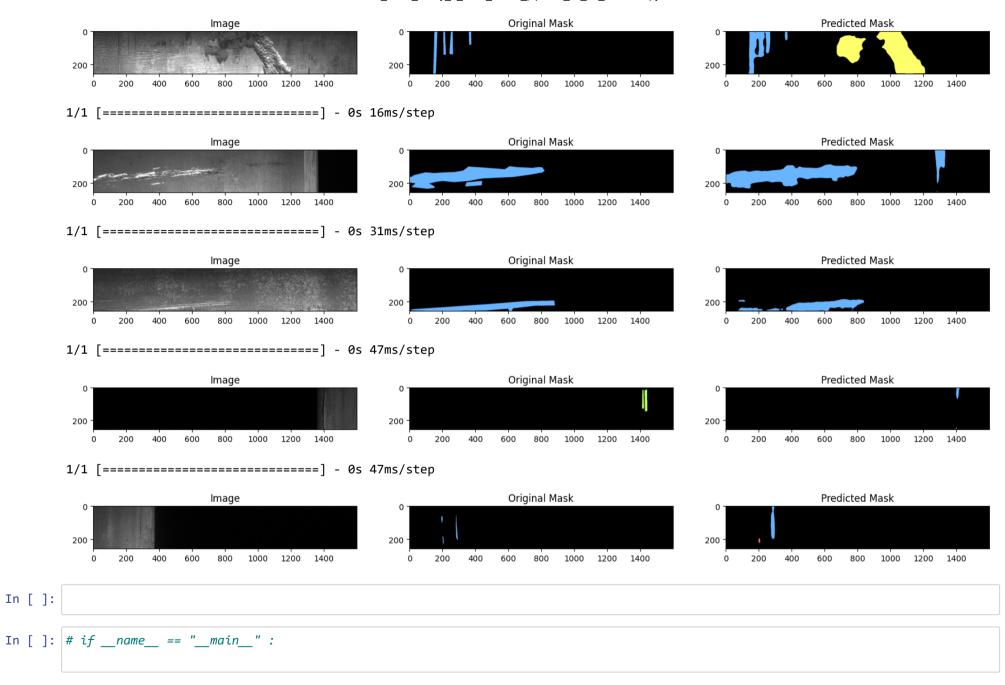
```
In [15]: def training model(train images path, train csv path):
             df1, train, validation, test = Preprocess data(train images path, train csv path)
             train dataset1, validation dataset1, train dataloader, validation dataloader = data generator(train, validation)
             if(os.path.exists(best model path) == False):
                 tf.keras.backend.clear session()
                 sm.set framework('tf.keras')
                 tf.keras.backend.set image data format('channels last')
                 # loading the unet model and using the resnet 50 and initialized weights with Imagenet weights.
                 backbone = 'resnet50'
                 IMAGE SHAPE = (256, 1600, 3)
                 model = Unet(backbone name = backbone, input shape = IMAGE SHAPE, classes = 5, activation = 'softmax', \
                              encoder freeze = True, encoder weights = 'imagenet', decoder block type = 'upsampling')
                 optim = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate= 0.001)
                 focal loss = sm.losses.cce dice loss
                 model.compile(optim, focal loss, metrics=[iou score])
                 callbacks = [callbacks.ModelCheckpoint('./best model.h5', save weights only = True, save best only = True, \
                             mode = 'max', monitor = 'val iou score', verbose = 1), callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(\
                             monitor = 'val iou score', patience = 3, mode = 'max', verbose = 1,min lr=0.0001,factor=0.2)]
                 history = model.fit(train dataloader, steps per epoch=(len(train dataloader))//BATCH SIZE, epochs=8,\
                                 validation data=test dataloader, callbacks=callbacks)
             else:
                 tf.keras.backend.clear session()
                 sm.set framework('tf.keras')
                 tf.keras.backend.set image data format('channels last')
                 # loading the unet model and using the resnet 50 and initialized weights with Imagenet weights.
                 backbone = 'resnet50'
                 IMAGE SHAPE = (256, 1600, 3)
                 model = Unet(backbone name = backbone, input shape = IMAGE SHAPE, classes = 5, activation = 'softmax', \
                              encoder freeze = True, encoder weights = 'imagenet', decoder block type = 'upsampling')
                 optim = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate= 0.001)
                 focal loss = sm.losses.cce dice loss
                 model.compile(optim, focal loss, metrics=[iou score])
                 model.load_weights(best_model_path)
```

return model

```
In [198]: def Visualizing result(df, model):
              images1 = df1['image path'].values
              lst1 = np.arange(len(images1))
              ids = np.random.choice(lst1, size = 10, replace = False)
              for i in ids:
                  image = images1[i]
                  r = df1[df1['image path'] == images1[i]].index[0]
                  mask = df1['mask path'][r]
                  image = cv2.imread(image , cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
                  image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
                  image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
                  mask = cv2.imread(mask , cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
                  mask = cv2.cvtColor(mask, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
                  pred = model.predict(image)
                  pred = (pred).argmax(axis = -1)
                  pred = np.squeeze(pred, axis=0)
                  pred = one frame rgb(pred, classes tocolour)
                  fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,14))
                  ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 1)
                  ax1.imshow(image[0,:,:])
                  ax2=fig.add subplot(1, 3, 2)
                  ax2.imshow(mask)
                  ax3=fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 3)
                  ax3.imshow(pred)
                  ax1.title.set_text('Image')
                  ax2.title.set text('Original Mask')
                  ax3.title.set text('Predicted Mask')
                  plt.show()
```

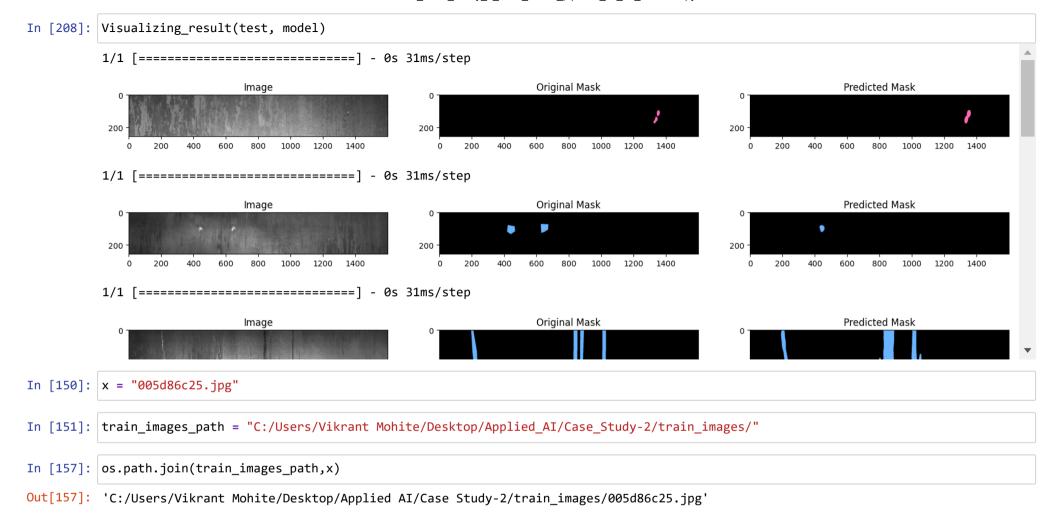
In [199]: Visualizing_result(test, model)





```
In [133]: def IOU(original, predicted):
            '''given original and predicted images ( numpy masks (256X1600X5)) will return the IOU score'''
            intersection = original == predicted
            union = 256*1600*3
            return np.sum(intersection) / union
In [125]: classes tocolour = dict(\{0: [0, 0, 0], 1: [255, 105, 180], 2: [180,255,105], 3: [105, 180,255], 4: <math>[255, 255, 105]\})
          def one_frame_rgb(img,classes_tocolour):
            RGB image = []
            for outer in img :
              col = []
              for inner in outer :
                col.append(classes tocolour.get(inner))
              RGB image.append(col)
            return np.array(RGB_image) #256 X 1600 X 3
In [97]: def predict(df, model):
              images = df['image path'].values
              masks = df["mask path"].values
              lst1 = np.arange(len(images ))
              ids = np.random.choice(lst1, size = 1, replace = False)
              for i in ids:
                image = cv2.imread(images [i], cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
                image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
                image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
                mask = cv2.imread(masks [i], cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
                mask = cv2.cvtColor(mask, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
                pred = model.predict(image)
                pred = (pred).argmax(axis = -1)
                pred = np.squeeze(pred, axis=0)
                pred = one frame rgb(pred, classes tocolour)
              return pred
```

```
In [207]: def Visualizing result(df, model):
              images = df['image path'].values
              masks = df["mask path"].values
              lst1 = np.arange(len(images ))
              ids = np.random.choice(lst1, size = 10, replace = False)
              for i in ids:
                image = cv2.imread(images_[i], cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
                image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
                image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
                mask = cv2.imread(masks [i], cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
                mask = cv2.cvtColor(mask, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
                pred = model.predict(image)
                pred = (pred).argmax(axis = -1)
                pred = np.squeeze(pred, axis=0)
                pred = one_frame_rgb(pred, classes_tocolour)
                fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,14))
                ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 1)
                ax1.imshow(image[0,:,:])
                ax2=fig.add subplot(1, 3, 2)
                ax2.imshow(mask)
                ax3=fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 3)
                ax3.imshow(pred)
                ax1.title.set_text('Image')
                ax2.title.set_text('Original Mask')
                ax3.title.set text('Predicted Mask')
                plt.show()
```



```
In [158]: def IOU SCORE(df1, model, x):
              image path= os.path.join(train images path,x)
              image = image path
              r = df1[df1['image path'] == image path].index[0]
              mask = df1['mask path'][r]
              image = cv2.imread(image , cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
              image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
              image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
              mask = cv2.imread(mask_, cv2.IMREAD_UNCHANGED)
              mask = cv2.cvtColor(mask, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
              pred = model.predict(image)
              pred = (pred).argmax(axis = -1)
              pred = np.squeeze(pred, axis=0)
              pred = one_frame_rgb(pred, classes_tocolour)
              intersection =mask == pred
              union = 256*1600*3
              return np.sum(intersection) / union
```

```
In [177]: test_path = "C:/Users/Vikrant Mohite/Desktop/Applied_AI/Case_Study-2/train_images/20edbd1a8.jpg"
```

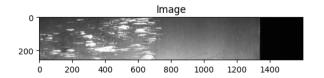
Out[134]: 0.9872509765625

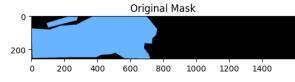
```
In [180]: def IOU SCORE(df, model, image path):
             image = image path
             r = df[df['image path'] == image path].index[0]
             mask = df['mask path'][r]
              image = cv2.imread(image , cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
              image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
              image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
             mask = cv2.imread(mask , cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
              mask = cv2.cvtColor(mask, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
             pred = model.predict(image)
              pred = (pred).argmax(axis = -1)
             pred = np.squeeze(pred, axis=0)
              pred = one frame rgb(pred, classes tocolour)
              intersection =mask == pred
              union = 256*1600*3
              return np.sum(intersection) / union
In [181]: IOU SCORE(df1, model, test path)
          1/1 [======= ] - 0s 82ms/step
Out[181]: 0.935712890625
In [134]: IOU(a,b)
```

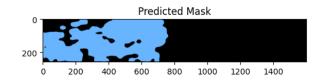
```
In [200]: def predict(df1, model, x):
              image path= os.path.join(train images path,x)
              image = image path
              r = df1[df1['image path'] == image path].index[0]
              mask = df1['mask path'][r]
              image = cv2.imread(image , cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
              image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
              image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
              mask = cv2.imread(mask , cv2.IMREAD UNCHANGED)
              mask = cv2.cvtColor(mask, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
              pred = model.predict(image)
              pred = (pred).argmax(axis = -1)
              pred = np.squeeze(pred, axis=0)
              pred = one frame rgb(pred, classes tocolour)
              fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,14))
              ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 1)
              ax1.imshow(image[0,:,:])
              ax2=fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 2)
              ax2.imshow(mask)
              ax3=fig.add_subplot(1, 3, 3)
              ax3.imshow(pred)
              ax1.title.set_text('Image')
              ax2.title.set text('Original Mask')
              ax3.title.set_text('Predicted Mask')
              plt.show()
```

In [201]: predict(df1, model, x)

1/1 [=======] - 0s 47ms/step







```
In [182]: IOU scores = []
       for i in test['image path'].values :
         IOU scores.append(IOU SCORE(test, model,i))
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 79ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 76ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 79ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 80ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 94ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 94ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 73ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 79ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 79ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 81ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 78ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 80ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 77ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 73ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 75ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 79ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 79ms/step
       1/1 [======] - 0s 83ms/step
       1/1 [======= ] - 0s 77ms/step
In [185]: print('IOU score for test data is {}'.format(np.mean(IOU scores)))
       IOU score for test data is 0.9629460845294568
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```