

```

3 import torch
4 import torch.nn as nn
5 import torch.nn.functional as F
6
7
8 class DoubleConv(nn.Module):
9     """(convolution => [BN] => ReLU) * 2"""
10
11     def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, mid_channels=None):
12         super().__init__()
13         if not mid_channels:
14             mid_channels = out_channels
15         self.double_conv = nn.Sequential(
16             nn.Conv2d(in_channels, mid_channels, kernel_size=3, padding=1, bias=False),
17             nn.BatchNorm2d(mid_channels),
18             nn.ReLU(inplace=True),
19             nn.Conv2d(mid_channels, out_channels, kernel_size=3, padding=1, bias=False),
20             nn.BatchNorm2d(out_channels),
21             nn.ReLU(inplace=True)
22         )
23
24     def forward(self, x):
25         return self.double_conv(x)
26
27
28 class Down(nn.Module):
29     """Downscaling with maxpool then double conv"""
30
31     def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels):
32         super().__init__()
33         self.maxpool_conv = nn.Sequential(
34             nn.MaxPool2d(2),
35             DoubleConv(in_channels, out_channels)
36         )
37
38     def forward(self, x):
39         return self.maxpool_conv(x)
40
41

```

Double Conv :

2 (Conv2d - BatchNorm2d)  
modules

Down :

MaxPool2d + Double Conv

```

41
42 class Up(nn.Module):
43     """Upscaling then double conv"""
44
45     def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, bilinear=True):
46         super().__init__()
47
48         # if bilinear, use the normal convolutions to reduce the number of channels
49         if bilinear:
50             self.up = nn.Upsample(scale_factor=2, mode='bilinear', align_corners=True)
51             self.conv = DoubleConv(in_channels, out_channels, in_channels // 2)
52         else:
53             self.up = nn.ConvTranspose2d(in_channels, in_channels // 2, kernel_size=2, stride=2)
54             self.conv = DoubleConv(in_channels, out_channels)
55
56     def forward(self, x1, x2):
57         x1 = self.up(x1)
58         # input is CHW
59         diffY = x2.size()[2] - x1.size()[2]
60         diffX = x2.size()[3] - x1.size()[3]
61
62         x1 = F.pad(x1, [diffX // 2, diffX - diffX // 2,
63                       diffY // 2, diffY - diffY // 2])
64         # if you have padding issues, see
65         # https://github.com/HaiyongJiang/U-Net-Pytorch-Unstructured-Buggy/commit/0e854509c2cea854e247a9c615f175f76fbb2e3a
66         # https://github.com/xiaopeng-liao/Pytorch-UNet/commit/8ebac70e33bac59fc22bb5195e513d5832fb3bd
67         x = torch.cat([x1, x2], dim=1)
68         return self.conv(x)
69
70
71 class OutConv(nn.Module):
72     def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels):
73         super(OutConv, self).__init__()
74         self.conv = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, out_channels, kernel_size=1)
75
76     def forward(self, x):
77         return self.conv(x)

```

Pad  $x_1$  to the size of  $x_2$ 

↘ concat in the channel dimension

Up Conv :

TransposeConv2d + Double Conv

Out Conv:

Conv2d with kernel = 1

48 lines (42 sloc) | 1.68 KB

Raw Blame

```

1  """ Full assembly of the parts to form the complete network """
2
3  from .UNET_parts import *
4
5
6  class UNet(nn.Module):
7      def __init__(self, n_channels, n_classes, bilinear=False):
8          super(UNet, self).__init__()
9          self.n_channels = n_channels
10         self.n_classes = n_classes
11         self.bilinear = bilinear
12
13         self.inc = (DoubleConv(n_channels, 64))
14         self.down1 = (Down(64, 128))
15         self.down2 = (Down(128, 256))
16         self.down3 = (Down(256, 512))
17         factor = 2 if bilinear else 1
18         self.down4 = (Down(512, 1024 // factor))
19         self.up1 = (Up(1024, 512 // factor, bilinear))
20         self.up2 = (Up(512, 256 // factor, bilinear))
21         self.up3 = (Up(256, 128 // factor, bilinear))
22         self.up4 = (Up(128, 64, bilinear))
23         self.outc = (OutConv(64, n_classes))
24
25     def forward(self, x):
26         x1 = self.inc(x)
27         x2 = self.down1(x1)
28         x3 = self.down2(x2)
29         x4 = self.down3(x3)
30         x5 = self.down4(x4)
31         x = self.up1(x5, x4)
32         x = self.up2(x, x3)
33         x = self.up3(x, x2)
34         x = self.up4(x, x1)
35         logits = self.outc(x)
36         return logits
37

```

↖ #  $(B \times C \times H \times W)$

#  $(B \times 64 \times H \times W)$

#  $(B \times 256 \times \frac{H}{4} \times \frac{W}{4})$

#  $(B \times 1024 \times \frac{H}{16} \times \frac{W}{16})$

#  $(B \times 256 \times \frac{H}{4} \times \frac{W}{4})$

#  $(B \times 64 \times H \times W)$

#  $(B \times n\_classes \times H \times W)$

UNet

Concat features of  
different scales