model-training-kaggle-notebook

October 14, 2024

```
[]: import os
     import numpy as np
     import tensorflow as tf
     import keras
     from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     import glob
     import random
[]: import os
     import numpy as np
     def load_img(img_dir, img_list):
         images=[]
         for i, image_name in enumerate(img_list):
             if (image_name.split('.')[1] == 'npy'):
                 image = np.load(img_dir+image_name)
                 images.append(image)
         images = np.array(images)
         return(images)
     def imageLoader(img_dir, img_list, mask_dir, mask_list, batch_size):
         L = len(img_list)
         #keras needs the generator infinite, so we will use while true
         while True:
             batch_start = 0
             batch_end = batch_size
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while batch_start < L:</pre>
                 limit = min(batch_end, L)
                 X = load_img(img_dir, img_list[batch_start:limit])
                 Y = load_img(mask_dir, mask_list[batch_start:limit])
                 yield (X,Y) #a tuple with two numpy arrays with batch_size samples u
                 batch_start += batch_size
                 batch_end += batch_size
[]: train_img_dir = "BraTS2020_TrainingData/input_data_128/train/images/"
     train_mask_dir = "BraTS2020_TrainingData/input_data_128/train/masks/"
     val_img_dir = "BraTS2020_TrainingData/input_data_128/val/images/"
     val_mask_dir = "BraTS2020_TrainingData/input_data_128/val/masks/"
     train_img_list=os.listdir(train_img_dir)
     train_mask_list = os.listdir(train_mask_dir)
     val_img_list=os.listdir(val_img_dir)
     val_mask_list = os.listdir(val_mask_dir)
[]: batch_size = 2
     train_img_datagen = imageLoader(train_img_dir, train_img_list,
                                     train_mask_dir, train_mask_list, batch_size)
     val_img_datagen = imageLoader(val_img_dir, val_img_list,
                                     val_mask_dir, val_mask_list, batch_size)
[]: img, msk = train_img_datagen.__next__()
     img_num = random.randint(0,img.shape[0]-1)
     test img=img[img num]
     test_mask=msk[img_num]
     test_mask=np.argmax(test_mask, axis=3)
     n_slice=random.randint(0, test_mask.shape[2])
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
     plt.subplot(221)
     plt.imshow(test_img[:,:,n_slice, 0], cmap='gray')
     plt.title('Image flair')
     plt.subplot(222)
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plt.imshow(test_img[:,:,n_slice, 1], cmap='gray')
plt.title('Image t1ce')
plt.subplot(223)
plt.imshow(test_img[:,:,n_slice, 2], cmap='gray')
plt.title('Image t2')
plt.subplot(224)
plt.imshow(test_mask[:,:,n_slice])
plt.title('Mask')
plt.show()
```

1 model train

```
[]: wt0, wt1, wt2, wt3 = 0.25,0.25,0.25,0.25
LR = 0.0001
optim = keras.optimizers.Adam(LR)
```

```
[]: def dice_loss(y_true, y_pred):
         numerator = 2 * tf.reduce_sum(y_true * y_pred, axis=(1, 2, 3))
         denominator = tf.reduce_sum(y_true + y_pred, axis=(1, 2, 3))
         return 1 - tf.reduce_mean(numerator / denominator)
     def categorical_focal_loss(y_true, y_pred, alpha=0.25, gamma=2.0):
         epsilon = 1e-7
         y_pred = tf.clip_by_value(y_pred, epsilon, 1 - epsilon)
         loss = -tf.reduce_sum(alpha * tf.pow(1 - y_pred, gamma) * y_true * tf.math.
      →log(y_pred), axis=-1)
         return tf.reduce_mean(loss)
     def total_loss(y_true, y_pred):
         wt0, wt1, wt2, wt3 = 0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25
         dice = dice_loss(y_true, y_pred)
         focal = categorical_focal_loss(y_true, y_pred)
         return dice + focal
     def accuracy(y_true, y_pred):
         correct_predictions = tf.equal(tf.argmax(y_true, axis=-1), tf.
      →argmax(y_pred, axis=-1))
         return tf.reduce_mean(tf.cast(correct_predictions, tf.float32))
```

```
[ ]: steps_per_epoch = len(train_img_list)//batch_size
val_steps_per_epoch = len(val_img_list)//batch_size
```

```
[]: from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers import Input, Conv3D, MaxPooling3D, concatenate,
—Conv3DTranspose, BatchNormalization, Dropout, Lambda
```

```
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.metrics import MeanIoU
kernel_initializer = 'he_uniform' #Try others if you want
def simple_unet_model(IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH, IMG_DEPTH, IMG_CHANNELS,_
  →num classes):
#Build the model
        inputs = Input((IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH, IMG_DEPTH, IMG_CHANNELS))
        \#s = Lambda(lambda \ x: \ x \ / \ 255)(inputs) \ \#No \ need \ for \ this \ if \ we \ normalize_{\square}
  →our inputs beforehand
        s = inputs
        #Contraction path
        c1 = Conv3D(16, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', __
  ⇔kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(s)
        c1 = Dropout(0.1)(c1)
        c1 = Conv3D(16, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', 
   →kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(c1)
        p1 = MaxPooling3D((2, 2, 2))(c1)
        c2 = Conv3D(32, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', 
   →kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(p1)
        c2 = Dropout(0.1)(c2)
        c2 = Conv3D(32, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', 
  ⇔kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(c2)
        p2 = MaxPooling3D((2, 2, 2))(c2)
        c3 = Conv3D(64, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', 
  Genetation | General 
        c3 = Dropout(0.2)(c3)
        c3 = Conv3D(64, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', 

→kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(c3)

        p3 = MaxPooling3D((2, 2, 2))(c3)
        c4 = Conv3D(128, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu',
   →kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(p3)
        c4 = Dropout(0.2)(c4)
        c4 = Conv3D(128, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', __
  ⇔kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(c4)
        p4 = MaxPooling3D(pool_size=(2, 2, 2))(c4)
        c5 = Conv3D(256, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', 
   hernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(p4)
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c5 = Dropout(0.3)(c5)
  c5 = Conv3D(256, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', 

whernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(c5)

  #Expansive path
  u6 = Conv3DTranspose(128, (2, 2, 2), strides=(2, 2, 2), padding='same')(c5)
  u6 = concatenate([u6, c4])
  c6 = Conv3D(128, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', u
→kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(u6)
  c6 = Dropout(0.2)(c6)
  c6 = Conv3D(128, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', 
⇔kernel initializer=kernel initializer, padding='same')(c6)
  u7 = Conv3DTranspose(64, (2, 2, 2), strides=(2, 2, 2), padding='same')(c6)
  u7 = concatenate([u7, c3])
  c7 = Conv3D(64, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu',
→kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(u7)
  c7 = Dropout(0.2)(c7)
  c7 = Conv3D(64, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', __
⇔kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(c7)
  u8 = Conv3DTranspose(32, (2, 2, 2), strides=(2, 2, 2), padding='same')(c7)
  u8 = concatenate([u8, c2])
  c8 = Conv3D(32, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', __
→kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(u8)
  c8 = Dropout(0.1)(c8)
  c8 = Conv3D(32, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', 
→kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(c8)
  u9 = Conv3DTranspose(16, (2, 2, 2), strides=(2, 2, 2), padding='same')(c8)
  u9 = concatenate([u9, c1])
  c9 = Conv3D(16, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', __
→kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(u9)
  c9 = Dropout(0.1)(c9)
  c9 = Conv3D(16, (3, 3, 3), activation='relu', __
→kernel_initializer=kernel_initializer, padding='same')(c9)
  outputs = Conv3D(num_classes, (1, 1, 1), activation='softmax')(c9)
  model = Model(inputs=[inputs], outputs=[outputs])
  #compile model outside of this function to make it flexible.
  model.summary()
  return model
```

```
[]: model = simple_unet_model(IMG_HEIGHT=128,
                               IMG_WIDTH=128,
                               IMG_DEPTH=128,
                               IMG_CHANNELS=3,
                               num_classes=4)
[]: model.compile(optimizer = optim, loss=total_loss, metrics=[accuracy, tf.keras.
      →metrics.MeanIoU(num_classes=4)])
[]: import tensorflow as tf
     import keras
     import keras.backend as K
     from keras.callbacks import CSVLogger
     from tensorflow.keras.models import *
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import *
     from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import *
     from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
[]: # callback
[]: history=model.fit(train_img_datagen,
               steps_per_epoch=steps_per_epoch,
               epochs=100,
               verbose=1,
               validation_data=val_img_datagen,
               validation_steps=val_steps_per_epoch,
[]: model.save('brats_3d.h5')
        GRAPH
[]: loss = history.history['loss']
     val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
     epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
[]: plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'y', label='Training loss')
     plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')
     plt.title('Training and validation loss')
     plt.xlabel('Epochs')
     plt.ylabel('Loss')
     plt.legend()
     plt.show()
[]: acc = history.history['accuracy']
     val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
```

```
[]: plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'y', label='Training accuracy')
   plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'r', label='Validation accuracy')
   plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('Epochs')
   plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
```

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4 PREDICT

```
[]: #Plot individual slices from test predictions for verification from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
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```
import random
#n_slice=random.randint(0, test_prediction_argmax.shape[2])
n_slice = 55
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
plt.subplot(231)
plt.title('Testing Image')
plt.imshow(test_img[:,:,n_slice,1], cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(232)
plt.title('Testing Label')
plt.imshow(test_mask_argmax[:,:,n_slice])
plt.subplot(233)
plt.title('Prediction on test image')
plt.imshow(test_prediction_argmax[:,:, n_slice])
plt.show()
```