MONAl Generative Models - Roadmap

November - December

New networks

- AutoencoderKL (AEKL) and Latent Diffusion Models (LDM) ^{1,2}
- Denoising Diffusion Probabilistic Models (DDPM)³
- Vector Quantised Variational Autoencoder (VQ-VAE) ^{4,5}

Adding Schedulers (Required for Diffusion models): They define the methodology for iteratively adding noise to an image or for updating a sample based on Diffusion model outputs.

- DDPM scheduler ³
- DDIM scheduler ⁶

New Layers:

Vector Quantisation layer (Required for VQ-VAEs)

New losses

- 2D and 2.5D Perceptual loss (based on Imagenet⁷ and RadImageNet ⁸)
- 3D Perceptual loss
- Discriminator Loss (LS-GAN loss)
- Spectral Domain Loss

New metrics

- Mean Structural Similarity (MSSIM)
- Fréchet inception distance (FID)

New engines

Improved Trainer with Adversarial Components (Compatible with MONAI FL)

Tutorials (Time Consuming)

- Training autoencoderKL, VQVAE, and VQGAN (Torch code)
- Training unconditioned and conditioned Latent Diffusion Models in 2D and 3D data (Torch code)
- Generative Models with MONAI Bundle

New Pretrained Models for Model Zoo

Latent Diffusion Model Trained on brain data

January-February

New networks

- Transformers ⁴
- GANs
- Anomaly Detection Networks 9

Add support to train VQVAEs (or VQGANs) with Transformers

New losses

• New discriminator loss (example: WGAN loss)

New metrics

Maximum Mean Discrepancy (MMD)

Tutorials (Time Consuming)

- Training autoencoderKL, VQVAE, and VQGAN (Ignite code)
- Training unconditioned and conditioned Latent Diffusion Models in 2D and 3D data (Ignite code)
- Training Transformers (Torch and Ignite code)
- Training and sampling Diffusion Models with classifier-free guidance
- Inpainting with Diffusion Models
- Evaluation of Generative Models regarding Realism (using FID and MMD)
 and Diversity (Using SSIM based metrics)
- Privacy evaluation in Synthetic Datasets (how to obtain measures of privacy and resemblance)
- Generative Models with MONAI Federated Learning
- Segmentation on Synthetic data

New applications

Anomaly detection

New Pretrained Models

Networks trained on OCT and Chest XR (TBD)

After 4 months

- Super Resolution in Space and Time
- Generative Models conditioned on text data
- Generative Models on tabular data
- Domain Adaptation

MRI reconstruction methods

References

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