

```
In [141]: import cv2
import os
import random
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import uuid
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Layer, Conv2D, Dense, MaxPooling2D, Input
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import Precision, Recall
```

```
In [142]: cwd = os.getcwd()
```

```
In [143]: print(cwd)
```

```
/home/kumar.amit1/ondemand/data/sys/myjobs/projects/default/1/data
```

```
In [144]: #!/unzip data.zip
```

```
In [145]: POS_PATH = 'data_crop/positive_crop'
NEG_PATH = 'data_crop/negative_crop'
ANC_PATH = 'data_crop/anchor_crop'
```

Loading and Processing Image

```
In [146]: # Get Image directory
anchor = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(ANC_PATH+'/*.jpg').take(3000)
positive = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(POS_PATH+'/*.jpg').take(3000)
negative = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(NEG_PATH+'/*.jpg').take(3000)
```

```
In [147]: # Scale and Resize
def preprocess_img(file_path):

    # Read in image from file path
    b_img = tf.io.read_file(file_path)
    # Load in the image
    img = tf.io.decode_jpeg(b_img)

    # Preprocessing steps - resizing the image to be 100x100x3
    img = tf.image.resize(img, (224,224))
    # Scale image to be between 0 and 1
    img = img / 255.0

    # Return image
    return img
```

Creating Labels

```
In [66]: positives = tf.data.Dataset.zip((anchor, positive, tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(anchor), tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(positive)))
negatives = tf.data.Dataset.zip((anchor, negative, tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(anchor), tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(negative)))
data = positives.concatenate(negatives)
```

```
In [67]: samples = data.as_numpy_iterator()
```

```
In [68]: exmp = samples.next()
print(exmp)
```

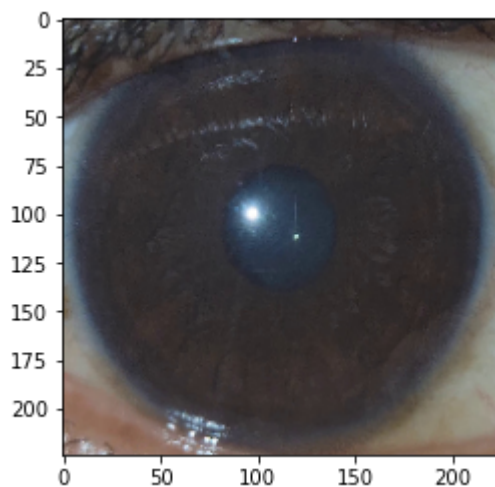
```
(b'data_crop/anchor_crop/RE2327.jpg', b'data_crop/positive_crop/RE300.jpg', 1.0)
```

Train and Test Partiton

```
In [69]: def preprocess_twinned(input_img, validation_img, label):
    return (preprocess(input_img), preprocess(validation_img), label)
```

```
In [70]: res = preprocess_twin(*example)
plt.imshow(res[1])
print(res[2])
```

1.0



```
In [71]: # Build dataloader pipeline
data = data.map(preprocess_twin)
data = data.cache()
data = data.shuffle(buffer_size=10000)
```

```
In [72]: # Training partition
train_data = data.take(round(len(data)*.7))
train_data = train_data.batch(16)
train_data = train_data.prefetch(8)
```

```
In [73]: #Testing partition
test_data = data.skip(round(len(data)*.7))
test_data = test_data.take(round(len(data)*.3))
test_data = test_data.batch(16)
test_data = test_data.prefetch(8)
```

Model Engineering

Embedding Model

```
In [108]: def form_embedding_R50():  
    #efficient net B4 architecture  
    inputlayer = Input(shape=(224,224,3), name='input_layer')  
    m1 = tf.keras.applications.ResNet50(include_top=True,  
                                       weights=None,  
                                       input_tensor=None,  
                                       input_shape=None,  
                                       pooling=None,  
                                       #classes=2,  
                                       classifier_activation='sigmoid',  
                                       )(inputlayer)  
  
    return Model(inputs=[inputlayer], outputs = [m1], name='ResNet50')
```

```
In [109]: # Efficientnetnet embedding  
embedding_R50 = form_embedding_R50()
```

distance Layer

```
In [110]: # Siamese L1 Distance class  
class L1Dist(Layer):  
  
    # Init method - inheritance  
    def __init__(self, **kwargs):  
        super().__init__()  
  
    # Magic happens here - similarity calculation  
    def call(self, input_embedding, validation_embedding):  
        return tf.math.abs(input_embedding - validation_embedding)
```

Siamese network

```
In [111]: def make_siamese_model():  
  
    # Anchor image input in the network  
    input_image = Input(name='input_img', shape=(224,224,3))  
  
    # Validation image in the network  
    validation_image = Input(name='validation_img', shape=(224,224,3))  
  
    # Combine siamese distance components  
    siamese_layer = L1Dist()  
    siamese_layer._name = 'distance'  
    #distances = siamese_layer(embedding_efB4(input_image), embedding_efB4(va  
    distances = siamese_layer(embedding_R50(input_image), embedding_R50(valid  
  
    # Classification layer  
    classifier = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(distances)  
  
    return Model(inputs=[input_image, validation_image], outputs=classifier, i  
  
In [112]: siamese_model = make_siamese_model()
```

```
In [113]: siamese_model.summary()
```

Model: "SiameseNetwork"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
input_img (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0	
=====			
validation_img (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0	
=====			
ResNet50 (Functional) [0][0]	(None, 1000)	25636712	input_img validation_ img[0][0]
=====			
distance (L1Dist) [0]	(None, 1000)	0	ResNet50[0] ResNet50[1] [0]
=====			
dense_4 (Dense) [0]	(None, 1)	1001	distance[0]
=====			
Total params: 25,637,713			
Trainable params: 25,584,593			
Non-trainable params: 53,120			

Training

```
In [114]: # Loss and Optimier
binary_cross_loss = tf.losses.BinaryCrossentropy()
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4)
```

```
In [115]: # establish checkpoint
checkpoint_dir = './training_checkpoints_efB4'
checkpoint_prefix = os.path.join(checkpoint_dir, 'ckpt')
checkpoint = tf.train.Checkpoint(opt=opt, siamese_model=siamese_model)
```

```

In [116]: # Train Step Function
@tf.function
def train_step(batch):

    # Record all of our operations
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        # Get anchor and positive/negative image
        X = batch[:2]
        # Get Label
        y = batch[2]

        # Forward pass
        yhat = siamese_model(X, training=True)
        # Calculate Loss
        loss = binary_cross_loss(y, yhat)
    print(loss)

    # Calculate gradients
    grad = tape.gradient(loss, siamese_model.trainable_variables)

    # Calculate updated weights and apply to siamese model
    opt.apply_gradients(zip(grad, siamese_model.trainable_variables))

    # Return Loss
    return loss

```

```

In [117]: # Training Loop
def train(data, EPOCHS):
    # Loop through epochs
    for epoch in range(1, EPOCHS+1):
        print('\n Epoch {}/{}'.format(epoch, EPOCHS))
        progbar = tf.keras.utils.Progbar(len(data))

        # Creating a metric object
        r = Recall()
        p = Precision()

        # Loop through each batch
        for idx, batch in enumerate(data):
            # Run train step here
            loss = train_step(batch)
            yhat = siamese_model.predict(batch[:2])
            r.update_state(batch[2], yhat)
            p.update_state(batch[2], yhat)
            progbar.update(idx+1)
        print(loss.numpy(), r.result().numpy(), p.result().numpy())

    # Save checkpoints
    if epoch % 10 == 0:
        checkpoint.save(file_prefix=checkpoint_prefix)

```

Train The model

```
In [120]: EPOCHS = 50
```

```
In [121]: train(train_data, EPOCHS)
```

```
Epoch 1/500  
45/45 [=====] - 4s 94ms/step  
1.1170022 0.7485549 0.94871795
```

```
Epoch 2/500  
45/45 [=====] - 4s 94ms/step  
9.415203e-05 0.9101449 1.0
```

```
Epoch 3/500  
45/45 [=====] - 4s 93ms/step  
1.2741654 0.30882353 0.990566
```

```
Epoch 4/500  
45/45 [=====] - 4s 92ms/step  
1.5240006 0.0 0.0
```

```
Epoch 5/500  
45/45 [=====] - 4s 93ms/step  
0.00015240006 0.0 0.0
```

Evaluating Model

```
In [129]: # Batch of test data  
test_input, test_val, y_true = test_data.as_numpy_iterator().next()  
y_hat = siamese_model.predict([test_input, test_val])
```

```
In [130]: # Post processing the results  
[1 if prediction > 0.5 else 0 for prediction in y_hat ]  
print(y_true)
```

```
[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1.]
```


Comparision Matrix

```
In [131]: # Creating a metric object
m = Recall()

# Calculating the recall value
m.update_state(y_true, y_hat)

# Return Recall Result
m.result().numpy()
```

Out[131]: 1.0

```
In [132]: r = Recall()
p = Precision()

for test_input, test_val, y_true in test_data.as_numpy_iterator():
    yhat = siamese_model.predict([test_input, test_val])
    r.update_state(y_true, yhat)
    p.update_state(y_true, yhat)

print(r.result().numpy(), p.result().numpy())
```

1.0 0.8791209

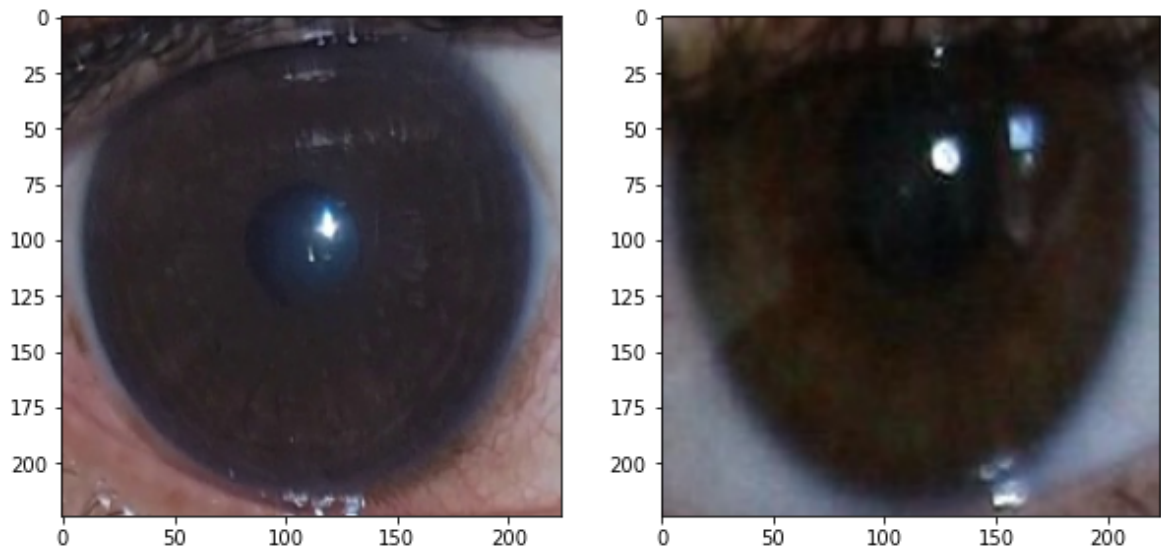
Result

```
In [137]: # Set plot size
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))

# Set first subplot
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.imshow(test_input[1])

# Set second subplot
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.imshow(test_val[1])

# Renders cleanly
plt.show()
```



Save Model

```
In [138]: #Save model weights
siamese_model.save('siamesemodelv2R50.h5')
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

```
In [139]: # ReLoad model
siamese_model = tf.keras.models.load_model('siamesemodelv2R50.h5',
                                             custom_objects={'L1Dist':L1Dist, 'BinaryCrossEntropy':BinaryCrossEntropy})
```

WARNING:tensorflow:No training configuration found in the save file, so the model was *not* compiled. Compile it manually.

```
In [140]: # Make predictions with reloaded model
siamese_model.predict([test_input, test_val])
```

```
Out[140]: array([[0.9999865 ],
                  [0.54936284],
                  [0.06182227],
                  [0.23521104],
                  [0.04769669],
                  [0.9897593 ],
                  [0.99999   ],
                  [0.9999895 ],
                  [0.9997813 ],
                  [0.01169477],
                  [0.9999987 ],
                  [0.00250948],
                  [0.9580088 ],
                  [0.80119497]], dtype=float32)
```

```
In [ ]:
```