1500

```
In [1]: # ATTENTION: Please do not alter any of the provided code in the exercise. Only
        # ATTENTION: Please do not add or remove any cells in the exercise. The grader w
        # ATTENTION: Please use the provided epoch values when training.
        # In this exercise you will train a CNN on the FULL Cats-v-dogs dataset
        # This will require you doing a lot of data preprocessing because
        # the dataset isn't split into training and validation for you
        # This code block has all the required inputs
        import os
        import zipfile
        import random
        import shutil
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        from shutil import copyfile
        from os import getcwd
In [2]: # This code block unzips the full Cats-v-Dogs dataset to /tmp
        # which will create a tmp/PetImages directory containing subdirectories
        # called 'Cat' and 'Dog' (that's how the original researchers structured it)
        path_cats_and_dogs = f"{getcwd()}/../tmp2/cats-and-dogs.zip"
        shutil.rmtree('/tmp')
        local zip = path cats and dogs
        zip ref = zipfile.ZipFile(local zip, 'r')
        zip ref.extractall('/tmp')
        zip ref.close()
In [3]: | print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/PetImages/Cat/')))
        print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/PetImages/Dog/')))
        # Expected Output:
        # 1500
        # 1500
        1500
```

```
In [4]: # Use os.mkdir to create your directories
        # You will need a directory for cats-v-dogs, and subdirectories for training
        # and testing. These in turn will need subdirectories for 'cats' and 'dogs'
        try:
            #YOUR CODE GOES HERE
            dataset location = '/tmp/cats-v-dogs'
            train dir = os.path.join(dataset location, "training")
            test_dir = os.path.join(dataset_location, "testing")
            cats train = os.path.join(train dir, "cats")
            dogs_train = os.path.join(train_dir, "dogs")
            cats test = os.path.join(test dir, "cats")
            dogs test = os.path.join(test dir, "dogs")
            os.mkdir(dataset location)
            os.mkdir(train_dir)
            os.mkdir(test_dir)
            os.mkdir(cats train)
            os.mkdir(dogs train)
            os.mkdir(cats_test)
            os.mkdir(dogs test)
        except OSError:
            print("Something went wrong!")
```

```
In [6]: # Write a python function called split data which takes
        # a SOURCE directory containing the files
        # a TRAINING directory that a portion of the files will be copied to
        # a TESTING directory that a portion of the files will be copie to
        # a SPLIT SIZE to determine the portion
        # The files should also be randomized, so that the training set is a random
        # X% of the files, and the test set is the remaining files
        # SO, for example, if SOURCE is PetImages/Cat, and SPLIT SIZE is .9
        # Then 90% of the images in PetImages/Cat will be copied to the TRAINING dir
        # and 10% of the images will be copied to the TESTING dir
        # Also -- All images should be checked, and if they have a zero file length,
        # they will not be copied over
        # os.listdir(DIRECTORY) gives you a listing of the contents of that directory
        # os.path.getsize(PATH) gives you the size of the file
        # copyfile(source, destination) copies a file from source to destination
        # random.sample(list, len(list)) shuffles a list
        def split data(SOURCE, TRAINING, TESTING, SPLIT SIZE):
        # YOUR CODE STARTS HERE
            all data = os.listdir(SOURCE)
            all data = random.sample(all data, len(all data))
            for index, image in enumerate(all data):
                if (index < split size * len(all data)) and (os.path.getsize(f'{SOURCE}/</pre>
                     copyfile(f'{SOURCE}/{image}', f'{TRAINING}/{image}')
                elif (os.path.getsize(f'{SOURCE}/{image}') != 0):
                     copyfile(f'{SOURCE}/{image}', f'{TESTING}/{image}')
        # YOUR CODE ENDS HERE
        CAT SOURCE DIR = "/tmp/PetImages/Cat/"
        TRAINING CATS DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/cats/"
        TESTING CATS DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/cats/"
        DOG SOURCE DIR = "/tmp/PetImages/Dog/"
        TRAINING DOGS DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/dogs/"
        TESTING DOGS DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/dogs/"
        split size = .9
        split_data(CAT_SOURCE_DIR, TRAINING_CATS_DIR, TESTING_CATS_DIR, split_size)
        split data(DOG SOURCE DIR, TRAINING DOGS DIR, TESTING DOGS DIR, split size)
```

```
In [7]: print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/cats/')))
         print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/dogs/')))
         print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/cats/')))
         print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/dogs/')))
         # Expected output:
         # 1350
         # 1350
         # 150
         # 150
         1350
         1350
         150
         150
In [12]:
         # DEFINE A KERAS MODEL TO CLASSIFY CATS V DOGS
         # USE AT LEAST 3 CONVOLUTION LAYERS
         model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
         # YOUR CODE HERE
             tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', input shape=(300, 300,
             tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
             tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
             tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
             tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
             tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
             tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
             tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
         ])
         model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(lr=0.001), loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=[
```

NOTE:

In the cell below you **MUST** use a batch size of 10 (batch_size=10) for the train_generator and the validation_generator. Using a batch size greater than 10 will exceed memory limits on the Coursera platform.

```
In [13]: TRAINING DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training"
          train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
              rescale=1/255,
              rotation range=40,
             width shift range=0.2,
             height_shift_range=0.2,
             shear_range=0.2,
             zoom range=0.2,
             horizontal flip=True,
             fill_mode='nearest'
          )
         # NOTE: YOU MUST USE A BATCH SIZE OF 10 (batch_size=10) FOR THE
         # TRAIN GENERATOR.
         train generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
              TRAINING DIR,
             target size=(300, 300),
             batch size=10,
              class_mode='binary'
          )
         VALIDATION_DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing"
         validation datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
         # NOTE: YOU MUST USE A BACTH SIZE OF 10 (batch size=10) FOR THE
          # VALIDATION GENERATOR.
          validation generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
             VALIDATION DIR,
             target size=(300, 300),
              batch size=10,
              class_mode='binary'
          )
         # Expected Output:
         # Found 2700 images belonging to 2 classes.
         # Found 300 images belonging to 2 classes.
         Found 2700 images belonging to 2 classes.
```

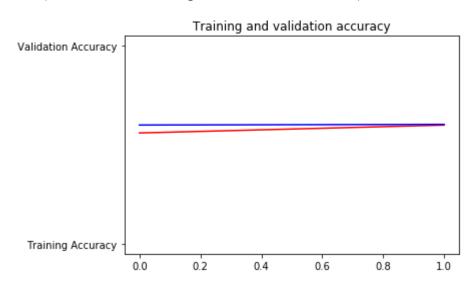
Found 300 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
In [14]: history = model.fit_generator(train_generator,
                                        epochs=2,
                                        verbose=1,
                                        validation_data=validation_generator)
```

```
Epoch 1/2
270/270 [============ ] - 168s 621ms/step - loss: 0.8567 - ac
c: 0.5600 - val_loss: 0.6731 - val_acc: 0.6000
Epoch 2/2
270/270 [============= ] - 155s 574ms/step - loss: 0.6700 - ac
c: 0.5996 - val_loss: 0.6515 - val_acc: 0.6033
```

```
In [15]: # PLOT LOSS AND ACCURACY
         %matplotlib inline
         import matplotlib.image as mpimg
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Retrieve a list of list results on training and test data
         # sets for each training epoch
         acc=history.history['acc']
         val_acc=history.history['val_acc']
         loss=history.history['loss']
         val_loss=history.history['val_loss']
         epochs=range(len(acc)) # Get number of epochs
         # Plot training and validation accuracy per epoch
         plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'r', "Training Accuracy")
         plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', "Validation Accuracy")
         plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
         plt.figure()
         # Plot training and validation loss per epoch
         plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'r', "Training Loss")
         plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', "Validation Loss")
         plt.title('Training and validation loss')
         # Desired output. Charts with training and validation metrics. No crash :)
```

Out[15]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Training and validation loss')





Submission Instructions

```
In [ ]: # Now click the 'Submit Assignment' button above.
```

When you're done or would like to take a break, please run the two cells below to save your work and close the Notebook. This will free up resources for your fellow learners.