

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import keras
from keras import layers
from keras.models import Model
from sklearn.utils import shuffle
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from imgaug import augmenters as iaa

import random
```

Load Dataset

```
In [2]: x_real = np.load('dataset/x_real.npz')['data']
y_real = np.load('dataset/y_real.npy')

x_zoom = np.load('dataset/x_zoom.npz')['data']
y_zoom = np.load('dataset/y_zoom.npy')

x_partial = np.load('dataset/x_partial.npz')['data']
y_partial = np.load('dataset/y_partial.npy')

print(x_zoom.shape, y_zoom.shape)
print(x_partial.shape, y_partial.shape)

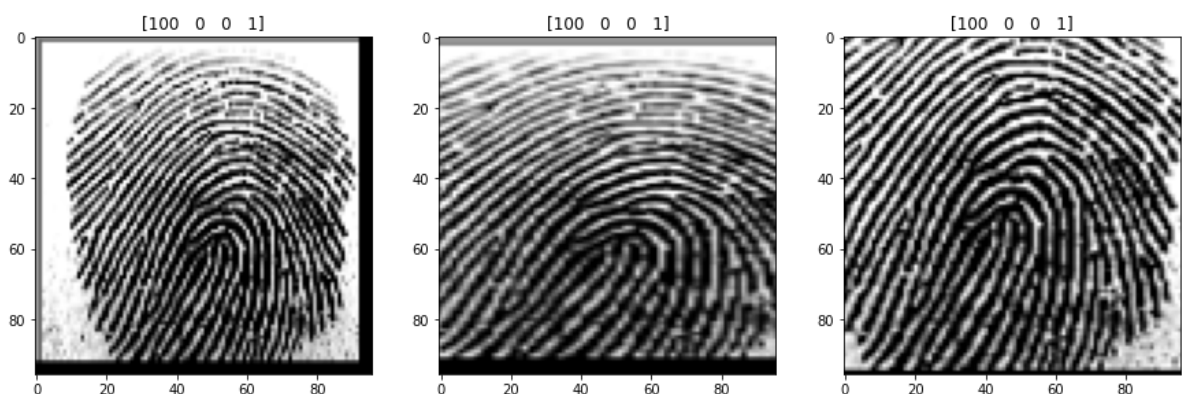
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.title(y_real[0])
plt.imshow(x_real[0].squeeze(), cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.title(y_zoom[0])
plt.imshow(x_zoom[0].squeeze(), cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)
plt.title(y_partial[0])
plt.imshow(x_partial[0].squeeze(), cmap='gray')
```

```
(17998, 96, 96) (17998, 4)
(6000, 96, 96) (6000, 4)
```

C:\Users\ArcherSeven\anaconda3\envs\efficientnet\lib\site-packages\matplotlib\tex
t.py:1223: FutureWarning: elementwise comparison failed; returning scalar instead,
but in the future will perform elementwise comparison

```
if s != self._text:
```

```
Out[2]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2103141b1c8>
```



Train Test Split

```
In [3]: x_train, x_val, label_train, label_val = train_test_split(x_zoom, y_zoom, test_size=0.1)

print(x_zoom.shape, y_zoom.shape)
print(x_train.shape, label_train.shape)
print(x_val.shape, label_val.shape)

(17998, 96, 96) (17998, 4)
(16198, 96, 96) (16198, 4)
(1800, 96, 96) (1800, 4)
```

Make Label Dictionary Lookup Table

```
In [4]: # ID(3) 性別(1) 左右(1) 指頭(1): index
# {'100001': 0, '100004': 1, '100002': 2, ....}
label_real_dict = {}

for i, y in enumerate(y_real):
    key = y.astype(str)
    key = ''.join(key).zfill(6)

    label_real_dict[key] = i
len(label_real_dict)
```

Out[4]: 6000

Data Generator

```
In [5]: class DataGenerator(keras.utils.Sequence):
    def __init__(self, x, label, x_real, label_real_dict, batch_size=32, shuffle=True):
        'Initialization'
        self.x = x
        self.label = label
        self.x_real = x_real
        self.label_real_dict = label_real_dict

        self.batch_size = batch_size
        self.shuffle = shuffle
        self.on_epoch_end()

    def __len__(self):
        'Denotes the number of batches per epoch'
        return int(np.floor(len(self.x) / self.batch_size))

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        'Generate one batch of data'
        # Generate indexes of the batch
        x1_batch = self.x[index*self.batch_size:(index+1)*self.batch_size]
        label_batch = self.label[index*self.batch_size:(index+1)*self.batch_size]

        x2_batch = np.empty((self.batch_size, 96, 96), dtype=np.float32)
        y_batch = np.zeros((self.batch_size, 1), dtype=np.float32)

        # augmentation
        if self.shuffle:
            seq = iaa.Sequential([
                iaa.GaussianBlur(sigma=(0, 0.5)),
                iaa.Affine(
                    scale={"x": (0.9, 1.1), "y": (0.9, 1.1)},
```

```

        translate_percent={"x": (-0.1, 0.1), "y": (-0.1, 0.1)},
        rotate=(-30, 30),
        order=[0, 1],
        cval=255
    )
], random_order=True)

x1_batch = seq.augment_images(x1_batch)

# pick matched images(label 1.0) and unmatched images(label 0.0) and put to
# matched images must be all same, [subject_id(3), gender(1), left_right(1,
for i, l in enumerate(label_batch):
    match_key = l.astype(str)
    match_key = ''.join(match_key).zfill(6)

    if random.random() > 0.5:
        # put matched image
        x2_batch[i] = self.x_real[self.label_real_dict[match_key]]
        y_batch[i] = 1.
    else:
        # put unmatched image
        while True:
            unmatch_key, unmatch_idx = random.choice(list(self.label_real_c

                if unmatch_key != match_key:
                    break

            x2_batch[i] = self.x_real[unmatch_idx]
            y_batch[i] = 0.

    return [x1_batch.astype(np.float32) / 255., x2_batch.astype(np.float32) / 255.]

def on_epoch_end(self):
    if self.shuffle == True:
        self.x, self.label = shuffle(self.x, self.label)

```

```

In [6]: train_gen = DataGenerator(x_train, label_train, x_real, label_real_dict, shuffle=True)
        val_gen = DataGenerator(x_val, label_val, x_real, label_real_dict, shuffle=False)

```

Create Model

```

In [7]: x1 = layers.Input(shape=(96, 96, 1))
        x2 = layers.Input(shape=(96, 96, 1))

        # share weights both inputs
        inputs = layers.Input(shape=(96, 96, 1))

        feature = layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=3, padding='same', activation='relu')(inputs)
        feature = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(feature)

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        feature_model = Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=feature)

        # 2 feature models that sharing weights
        x1_net = feature_model(x1)
        x2_net = feature_model(x2)

```

```
# subtract features
net = layers.Subtract()([x1_net, x2_net])
net = layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=3, padding='same', activation='relu')(net)
net = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)(net)
net = layers.Flatten()(net)
net = layers.Dense(64, activation='relu')(net)
net = layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(net)

model = Model(inputs=[x1, x2], outputs=net)
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['acc'])
model.summary()
```

Model: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 96, 96, 1)]	0	[]
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 96, 96, 1)]	0	[]
model (Functional)	(None, 12, 12, 32)	18816	['input_1[0][0]', 'input_2[0][0]']
subtract (Subtract)	(None, 12, 12, 32)	0	['model[0][0]', 'model[1][0]']
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 32)	9248	['subtract[0][0]']
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 32)	0	['conv2d_3[0][0]']
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 1152)	0	['max_pooling2d_3[0][0]']
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	73792	['flatten[0][0]']
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65	['dense[0][0]']
=====			
Total params: 101,921			
Trainable params: 101,921			
Non-trainable params: 0			

Train

```
In [8]: from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
# 建立 EarlyStopping 物件
es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min',
                   verbose=1, patience=2)

from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
# 建立 ModelCheckpoint 物件
filename = './data/Siamese_zoom.h5'
mc = ModelCheckpoint(filename, monitor='val_accuracy',
```

```
mode='max', verbose=0,  
save_best_only=True)  
  
history = model.fit(train_gen, epochs=10, validation_data=val_gen, callbacks=[es, r
```

Epoch 1/10

WARNING:tensorflow:AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_train_function.<locals>.train_function at 0x00000210315EEA68> and will run it as-is.

Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the verbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the full output.

Cause: 'arguments' object has no attribute 'posonlyargs'

To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experimental.do_not_convert

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506/506 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.3867 - acc: 0.8231

WARNING:tensorflow:AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_test_function.<locals>.test_function at 0x0000021044586F78> and will run it as-is.

Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the verbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the full output.

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Cause: 'arguments' object has no attribute 'posonlyargs'

To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experimental.do_not_convert

WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.

506/506 [=====] - 96s 188ms/step - loss: 0.3867 - acc: 0.8231 - val_loss: 0.2016 - val_acc: 0.9169

Epoch 2/10

506/506 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.2417 - acc: 0.8987

WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.

506/506 [=====] - 96s 189ms/step - loss: 0.2417 - acc: 0.8987 - val_loss: 0.1387 - val_acc: 0.9503

Epoch 3/10

506/506 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.2048 - acc: 0.9196

WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.

506/506 [=====] - 94s 186ms/step - loss: 0.2048 - acc: 0.9196 - val_loss: 0.0823 - val_acc: 0.9721

Epoch 4/10

506/506 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.1800 - acc: 0.9270

WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.

506/506 [=====] - 94s 186ms/step - loss: 0.1800 - acc: 0.9270 - val_loss: 0.0869 - val_acc: 0.9676

Epoch 5/10

506/506 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.1424 - acc: 0.9442

WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.

506/506 [=====] - 94s 187ms/step - loss: 0.1424 - acc: 0.9442 - val_loss: 0.0791 - val_acc: 0.9715

Epoch 6/10

506/506 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.1330 - acc: 0.9492

WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.

506/506 [=====] - 95s 187ms/step - loss: 0.1330 - acc: 0.9492 - val_loss: 0.0728 - val_acc: 0.9721

Epoch 7/10

506/506 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.1202 - acc: 0.9544

WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.

506/506 [=====] - 98s 193ms/step - loss: 0.1202 - acc: 0.9544 - val_loss: 0.0471 - val_acc: 0.9860

Epoch 8/10

```

506/506 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.1071 - acc: 0.9598WAR
NING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.
506/506 [=====] - 99s 195ms/step - loss: 0.1071 - acc: 0.
9598 - val_loss: 0.0667 - val_acc: 0.9777
Epoch 9/10
506/506 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.1028 - acc: 0.9609WAR
NING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.
506/506 [=====] - 97s 192ms/step - loss: 0.1028 - acc: 0.
9609 - val_loss: 0.0445 - val_acc: 0.9810
Epoch 10/10
506/506 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.1031 - acc: 0.9618WAR
NING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.
506/506 [=====] - 94s 186ms/step - loss: 0.1031 - acc: 0.
9618 - val_loss: 0.0500 - val_acc: 0.9777

```

save model

```

In [13]: # 儲存Keras模型
print('Saving Model: Siamese_zoom_0.91.h5 ...')
model.save('./data/Siamese_zoom_0.91.h5')

```

Saving Model: Siamese_zoom.h5 ...

load model

```

In [11]: model = keras.models.load_model('./data/Siamese_zoom.h5')

```

Evaluation

```

In [9]: match = np.ones((6000,1))
match.shape

```

Out[9]: (6000, 1)

```

In [10]: # 評估模型
print('\nTesting ...')
loss, accuracy = model.evaluate([x_partial.astype(np.float32) / 255., x_real.astype(np.float32) / 255.], match)
print('測試資料集的準確度 = {:.2f}'.format(accuracy))

```

```

Testing ...
188/188 [=====] - 8s 42ms/step - loss: 0.3710 - acc: 0.90
95
測試資料集的準確度 = 0.91

```

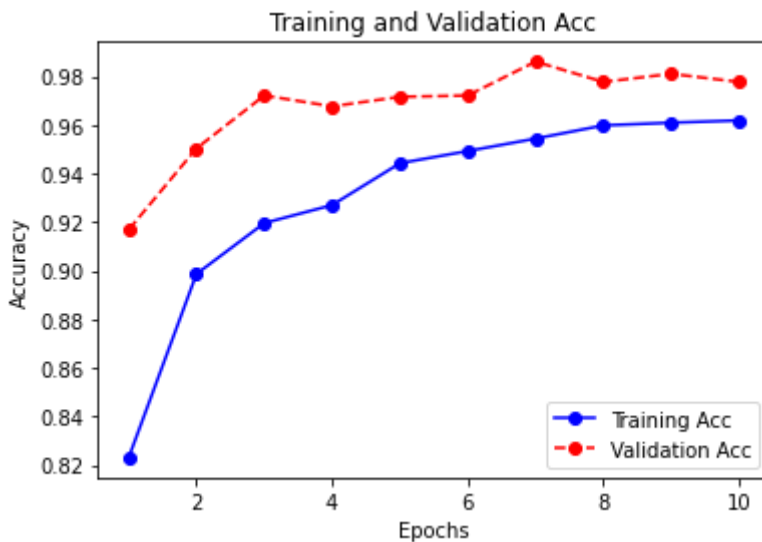
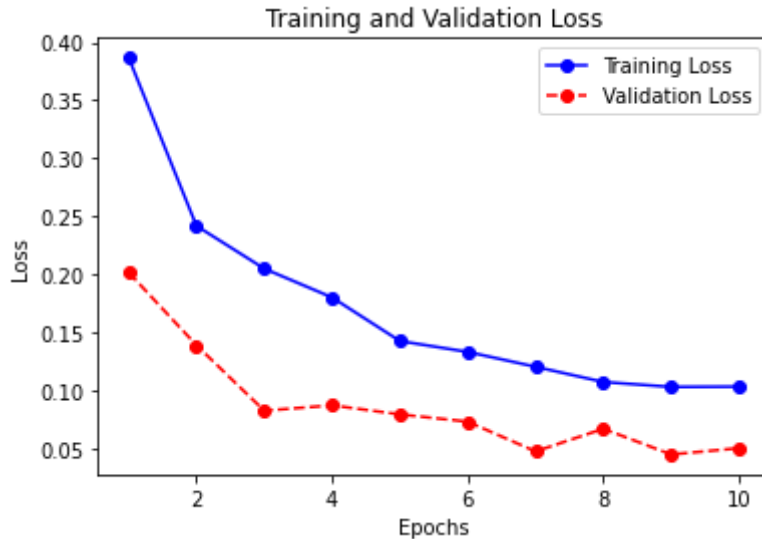
```

In [11]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

# 顯示訓練和驗證損失
loss = history.history['loss']
epochs = range(1, len(loss) + 1)
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo-', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'ro--', label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

```

```
plt.show()
# 顯示訓練和驗證準確度 注意 accyracy 要改成 acc · val_accuracy => val_acc · 因為keras版本
acc = history.history['acc']
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo-', label='Training Acc')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'ro--', label='Validation Acc')
plt.title('Training and Validation Acc')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [15]: # new user fingerprint input
random_idx = random.randint(0, len(x_partial))

random_img = x_partial[random_idx]
random_label = y_partial[random_idx]

random_img = random_img.reshape((1, 96, 96, 1)).astype(np.float32) / 255.

# matched image
match_key = random_label.astype(str)
match_key = ''.join(match_key).zfill(6)

rx = x_real[label_real_dict[match_key]].reshape((1, 96, 96, 1)).astype(np.float32)
ry = y_real[label_real_dict[match_key]]
```



```

pred_rx = model.predict([random_img, rx])
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.title('Input: %s' % random_label)
plt.imshow(random_img.squeeze(), cmap='gray')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.title('Real: %.02f, %s' % (pred_rx, ry))
plt.imshow(rx.squeeze(), cmap='gray')

```

1/1 [=====] - 0s 20ms/step

Out[15]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x21031774c08>

