```
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 [7]: 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)
        <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x218f182ef88>
Out[7]:
                                               [100 0 0 1]
```

## **Train Test Split**

```
In [8]: x_train, x_val, label_train, label_val = train_test_split(x_zoom, y_zoom, test_size
```

```
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

```
# ID(3)性別(1)左右(1)指頭(1): index
In [9]:
        # {'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)
        6000
```

Out[9]:

### **Data Generator**

```
class DataGenerator(keras.utils.Sequence):
    def __init__(self, x, label, x_real, label_real_dict, batch_size=32, shuffle=Ti
        '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 = 1.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_d
                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) /
def on_epoch_end(self):
    if self.shuffle == True:
        self.x, self.label = shuffle(self.x, self.label)
```

```
In [21]: train_gen = DataGenerator(x_train, label_train, x_real, label_real_dict, shuffle=To
val_gen = DataGenerator(x_val, label_val, x_real, label_real_dict, shuffle=False)
```

### Create Model

```
In [22]: 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')(input
         feature = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=2)(feature)
         feature = layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=3, padding='same', activation='relu')(feature)
         feature = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=2)(feature)
         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\_3"

Layer (type) ====================================	Output Shape 	Param #	Connected to
====== input_4 (InputLayer)	[(None, 96, 96, 1)]	0	[]
input_5 (InputLayer)	[(None, 96, 96, 1)]	0	[]
<pre>model_2 (Functional)</pre>	(None, 24, 24, 32)	9568	['input_4[0][0]', 'input_5[0][0]']
<pre>subtract_1 (Subtract)</pre>	(None, 24, 24, 32)	0	['model_2[0][0]', 'model_2[1][0]']
conv2d_5 (Conv2D) [0]']	(None, 24, 24, 32)	9248	['subtract_1[0]
<pre>max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D) [0]']</pre>	(None, 12, 12, 32)	0	['conv2d_5[0]
flatten_1 (Flatten) [0][0]']	(None, 4608)	0	['max_pooling2d_5
dense_2 (Dense) [0]']	(None, 64)	294976	['flatten_1[0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65	['dense_2[0][0]']
======================================			

# **Train**

```
Epoch 1/10
WARNING:tensorflow:AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make train functi
on.<locals>.train function at 0x00000218ED7B8EE8> 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
WARNING: AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_train_function.<locals
>.train_function at 0x00000218ED7B8EE8> 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
NING:tensorflow:AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make test function.<
locals>.test_function at 0x00000218FBBC0EE8> 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
WARNING: AutoGraph could not transform <function Model.make_test_function.<locals
>.test_function at 0x00000218FBBC0EE8> 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
WARNING: tensorflow: Can save best model only with val accuracy available, skipping.
506/506 [=============== ] - 97s 191ms/step - loss: 0.3615 - acc: 0.
8344 - val_loss: 0.1771 - val_acc: 0.9208
Epoch 2/10
NING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.
506/506 [================== ] - 97s 191ms/step - loss: 0.2697 - acc: 0.
8861 - val_loss: 0.1221 - val_acc: 0.9665
Epoch 3/10
NING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.
506/506 [================ ] - 97s 193ms/step - loss: 0.2400 - acc: 0.
9000 - val_loss: 0.1274 - val_acc: 0.9554
Epoch 4/10
NING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_accuracy available, skipping.
9145 - val loss: 0.1096 - val acc: 0.9621
Epoch 5/10
506/506 [========================] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.1848 - acc: 0.9247WAR
NING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val accuracy available, skipping.
506/506 [================] - 97s 192ms/step - loss: 0.1848 - acc: 0.
9247 - val_loss: 0.1052 - val_acc: 0.9621
Epoch 6/10
506/506 [=============] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.1711 - acc: 0.9339WAR
NING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val accuracy available, skipping.
506/506 [=============== ] - 97s 191ms/step - loss: 0.1711 - acc: 0.
9339 - val loss: 0.0939 - val acc: 0.9732
Epoch 7/10
NING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val accuracy available, skipping.
506/506 [================] - 98s 193ms/step - loss: 0.1608 - acc: 0.
9373 - val_loss: 0.0642 - val_acc: 0.9782
```

Epoch 8/10

### save model

```
In [16]: # 儲存Keras模型 print('Saving Model: Siamese_zoom.h5 ...') model.save('./data/Siamese_zoom.h5')

Saving Model: Siamese_zoom.h5 ...
```

#### load model

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

#### **Evaluation**

```
In [17]: match = np.ones((6000,1))
        match.shape
Out[17]: (6000, 1)
In [25]: # 評估模型
        print('\nTesting ...')
        loss, accuracy = model.evaluate([x_partial.astype(np.float32) / 255.,x_real.astype
        print('測試資料集的準確度 = {:.2f}'.format(accuracy))
        Testing ...
        測試資料集的準確度 = 0.69
In [29]:
        # 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)
```

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```
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 22ms/step <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x218fbeadf88> Out[29]:

