Let's explore the built in data visualization capabilities that come with Tensorboard. Full official tutorial available here: https://www.tensorflow.org/tensorboard/get_started Data In [1]: import pandas as pd import numpy as np In [2]: df = pd.read csv('../DATA/cancer classification.csv') **Train Test Split** In [3]: X = df.drop('benign_0_mal_1',axis=1).values y = df['benign 0 mal 1'].values

Tensorboard

In [9]:

In [4]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split In [5]: X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,test size=0.25,random state=101) **Scaling Data**

the video BEFORE posting questions to the QA forum.

NOTE: You must watch the corresponding video to understand this lecture. This notebook can't serve as a full guide. Please watch

In [6]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler In [7]: scaler = MinMaxScaler() In [8]: scaler.fit(X train) MinMaxScaler(copy=True, feature_range=(0, 1)) Out[8]:

X train = scaler.transform(X train) X test = scaler.transform(X test)

Creating the Model import tensorflow as tf from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout

from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping,TensorBoard

In [10]: In [11]: early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience=25) Creating the Tensorboard Callback

Sampled profiling

Arguments:

In [14]:

In [15]:

Out[15]:

In [16]:

In [17]:

In [18]:

tensorboard --logdir=path_to_your_logs

parsed by TensorBoard.

histogram visualizations.

TensorBoard.

your training.

from datetime import datetime

WINDOWS: Use "logs\\fit" # MACOS/LINUX: Use "logs\fit"

log directory = 'logs\\fit'

write graph=True,

Now create the model layers:

model = Sequential()

model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Dropout(0.5))

Train the Model

model.fit(x=X train,

Epoch 1/600

Epoch 2/600

Epoch 3/600

Epoch 4/600

Epoch 5/600

Epoch 6/600

Epoch 7/600

Epoch 8/600

Epoch 9/600

Epoch 10/600

Epoch 11/600

Epoch 12/600

Epoch 13/600

Epoch 14/600

Epoch 15/600

Epoch 16/600

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Epoch 117/600

Epoch 118/600

Epoch 119/600

Epoch 120/600

Epoch 121/600

Epoch 122/600

Out[18]:

Epoch 00122: early stopping

Running Tensorboard

<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x1b1f2eb3788>

Then run this code at your command line or terminal

Running through the Command Line

y=y train, epochs=600,

images=True, update_freq='epoch', profile batch=2, embeddings freq=1)

'2019-11-14--1910'

datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d--%H%M")

OPTIONAL: ADD A TIMESTAMP FOR UNIQUE FOLDER

model.add(Dense(units=30,activation='relu'))

model.add(Dense(units=15,activation='relu'))

model.add(Dense(units=1,activation='sigmoid'))

callbacks=[early stop,board]

Train on 426 samples, validate on 143 samples

timestamp = datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d--%H%M") # log directory = log directory + '\\' + timestamp

board = TensorBoard(log dir=log directory, histogram freq=1,

model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam')

validation data=(X test, y test), verbose=1,

Use cd at your command line to change directory to the file path reported back by pwd or

You can find more information about TensorBoard here.

If you have installed TensorFlow with pip, you should be able to launch TensorBoard from the command line:

log_dir: the path of the directory where to save the log files to be

histogram_freq: frequency (in epochs) at which to compute activation and weight histograms for the layers of the model. If set to 0, histograms won't be computed. Validation data (or split) must be specified for

write_graph: whether to visualize the graph in TensorBoard. The log file

write_images: whether to write model weights to visualize as image in

update_freq: `'batch'` or `'epoch'` or integer. When using `'batch'`,

applies for `'epoch'`. If using an integer, let's say `1000`, the callback will write the metrics and losses to TensorBoard every 1000 samples. Note that writing too frequently to TensorBoard can slow down

profile_batch: Profile the batch to sample compute characteristics. By default, it will profile the second batch. Set profile_batch=0 to

embeddings_freq: frequency (in epochs) at which embedding layers will

be visualized. If set to 0, embeddings won't be visualized.

writes the losses and metrics to TensorBoard after each batch. The same

can become quite large when write_graph is set to True.

disable profiling. Must run in TensorFlow eager mode.

In [12]: In [13]: Out[13]: TensorBoard is a visualization tool provided with TensorFlow. This callback logs events for TensorBoard, including: Metrics summary plots Training graph visualization Activation histograms

Watch video to see how to run Tensorboard through a command line call. Tensorboard will run locally in your browser at http://localhost:6006/ In [19]: print(log_directory) logs\fit In [20]: 'C:\\Users\\Marcial\\Pierian-Data-Courses\\TensorFlow-Two-Bootcamp\\03-ANNs' Out[20]:

your current .py file location.

tensorboard --logdir logs\fit