# Using AlexNet to get Encoded Vectors for Image Retrieval

```
In [1]: import random
   import tensorflow as tf
   import numpy as np
   import os
   from scipy import ndimage
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors

%matplotlib inline
```

# Load in our previous exported model

```
In [2]: graph = tf.Graph()
with graph.as_default():
    importer = tf.train.import_meta_graph('saved_models/alex_vars.meta')

sess = tf.Session(graph=graph)
importer.restore(sess, 'saved_models/alex_vars')
```

# Get handle to second-to-last layer in pre-built model

```
In [17]: fc7_op = graph.get_operation_by_name('fc7/relu')
    fc7 = fc7_op.outputs[0]

In [18]: fc7.get_shape()

Out[18]: TensorShape([Dimension(None), Dimension(4096)])
```

### Create new layer, attached to fc7

In [19]: # Create new final layer

with graph.as default():

```
x = graph.get operation by name('input').outputs[0]
             with tf.name_scope('transfer'):
                 labels = tf.placeholder(tf.int32, [None])
                 one_hot_labels = tf.one_hot(labels, 2)
                 with tf.name_scope('cat_dog_final_layer'):
                     weights = tf.Variable(tf.truncated_normal([4096, 2], stddev=0.001),
                                            name='final_weights')
                     biases = tf.Variable(tf.zeros([2]), name='final_biases')
                     logits = tf.nn.xw_plus_b(fc7, weights, biases, name='logits')
                 prediction = tf.nn.softmax(logits, name='cat dog softmax')
                 cross_entropy = tf.nn.softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits(logits, one_hot_]
                 loss = tf.reduce_mean(cross_entropy, name='cat_dog_loss')
                 global_step = tf.Variable(0, trainable=False, name='global_step')
                 inc_step = global_step.assign_add(1)
                 cat_dog_variables = [weights, biases]
                 train = tf.train.GradientDescentOptimizer(0.01).minimize(loss, global ste
                                                                          var_list=cat_dog_
             with tf.name_scope('accuracy'):
                 label_prediction = tf.argmax(prediction, 1, name='predicted_label')
                 correct prediction = tf.equal(label prediction, tf.argmax(one hot labels,
                 accuracy = tf.reduce mean(tf.cast(correct prediction, tf.float32))
             init = tf.initialize all variables()
         sess = tf.Session(graph=graph)
In [20]:
         sess.run(init)
```

# Get data, as before

# Shuffle and split into training/validation

## Create generator to give us batches of data

```
In [32]: from tensorflow.python.framework import graph_util
    from tensorflow.python.framework import tensor_shape
    from tensorflow.python.platform import gfile
    from tensorflow.python.util import compat
```

```
In [33]: flip_left_right = True
    random_crop = 1
    random_scale = 1
    random_brightness = 1
    num_channels = 3
    height = 227
    width = 227
    pixel_depth = 255.0
```

In [34]:	

```
import ntpath
def get batch(batch size, data, max epochs, should distort=False):
   distort graph = tf.Graph()
   with distort graph.as default():
        From https://github.com/tensorflow/tensorflow/blob/master/tensorflow/exam
        ipeg name = tf.placeholder(tf.string, name='DistortJPGInput')
        jpeg data = tf.read file(jpeg name)
        decoded_image = tf.image.decode_jpeg(jpeg_data, channels=3)
        resized_image = tf.image.resize_images(decoded_image, (height, width))
        decoded_image_as_float = tf.cast(decoded_image, dtype=tf.float32)
        decoded image 4d = tf.expand dims(decoded image as float, 0)
       margin scale = 1.0 + (random crop / 100.0)
        resize_scale = 1.0 + (random_scale / 100.0)
       margin scale value = tf.constant(margin scale)
        resize_scale_value = tf.random_uniform(tensor_shape.scalar(),
                                             minval=1.0,
                                             maxval=resize_scale)
        scale value = tf.mul(margin scale value, resize scale value)
        precrop_width = tf.mul(scale_value, width)
        precrop height = tf.mul(scale value, width)
        precrop_shape = tf.pack([precrop_height, precrop_width])
        precrop_shape_as_int = tf.cast(precrop_shape, dtype=tf.int32)
        precropped image = tf.image.resize bilinear(decoded image 4d,
                                                  precrop shape as int)
        precropped image 3d = tf.squeeze(precropped image, squeeze dims=[0])
        cropped image = tf.random crop(precropped image 3d,
                                     [width, width,
                                      num_channels])
        if flip left right:
            flipped image = tf.image.random flip left right(cropped image)
        else:
            flipped image = cropped image
        brightness min = 1.0 - (random brightness / 100.0)
        brightness_max = 1.0 + (random_brightness / 100.0)
        brightness value = tf.random uniform(tensor shape.scalar(),
                                           minval=brightness min,
                                           maxval=brightness max)
        brightened_image = tf.mul(flipped_image, brightness_value)
        distort result = tf.expand dims(brightened image, 0, name='DistortResult'
   distort_sess = tf.Session(graph=distort_graph)
   epoch = 0
   idx = 0
   while epoch < max epochs:
        batch = []
        labels = []
        for i in range(batch size):
            if idx + i >= len(data):
                random.shuffle(data)
                epoch += 1
                idx = 0
            image_path = data[idx + i].encode()
            if should distort:
```

```
In [35]: sess.run(init)
```

#### Quick save of our model to view later

```
In [36]: writer = tf.train.SummaryWriter('tensorboard/alexnet_retrain', graph=graph)
writer.close()
```

#### Train our model!

```
In [37]: | for data_batch, label_batch in get_batch(32, train_data, 1, should_distort=True):
             data batch = np.squeeze(data batch)
             feed_dict = {x: data_batch, labels: label_batch}
             err, acc, step, _ = sess.run([loss, accuracy, inc_step, train],
                                     feed dict=feed dict)
             if step % 50 == 0:
                 print("Step: {}\t Accuracy: {}\t Error: {}".format(step, acc, err))
         Step: 50
                                          Error: 1.4651019228e-05
                          Accuracy: 1.0
         Step: 100
                          Accuracy: 1.0
                                          Error: 2.3005895855e-05
         Step: 150
                          Accuracy: 1.0 Error: 5.11963007739e-05
         Step: 200
                          Accuracy: 1.0
                                         Error: 0.000133767549414
         Step: 250
                          Accuracy: 1.0
                                          Error: 0.000319783517625
                          Accuracy: 1.0
         Step: 300
                                          Error: 1.86829911399e-05
```

Error: 0.000107844040031

#### **Validate**

Step: 350

Accuracy: 1.0

In [39]: check\_accuracy(valid\_data)

Intermediate accuracy: 1.0
Intermediate accuracy: 1.0
Intermediate accuracy: 1.0
Intermediate accuracy: 1.0

Accuracy: 1.00544616674

# Decide how many examples want for our nearest neighbors model

```
In [63]: num_images = 2000
    #neighbor_list = all_files[:num_images]
    neighbor_list = valid_data[:num_images]
```

# Create empty NumPy array to fill with encoded vectors

```
In [64]: extracted_features = np.ndarray((num_images, fc7.get_shape()[1]))
```

#### Fill said NumPy array

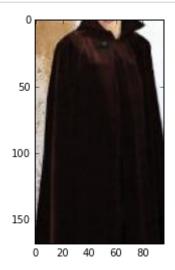
# **Create Nearest Neighbors model!**

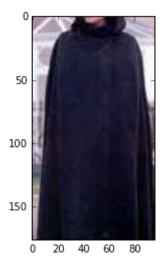
# Print out the three nearest neighbors

```
In [98]: def show_neighbors(idx, indices, filenames):
    neighbors = indices[idx]
    for i, neighbor in enumerate(neighbors):
        image = ndimage.imread(filenames[neighbor])
        plt.figure(i)
        plt.imshow(image)
    plt.show()
```

In [111]:

show\_neighbors(random.randint(300, len(extracted\_features)), indices, neighbor\_li

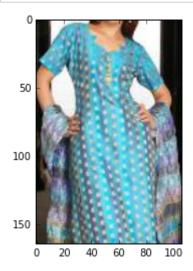




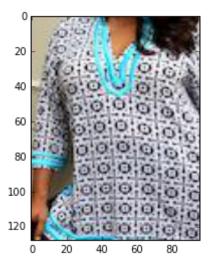


In [114]:

show\_neighbors(random.randint(3, len(extracted\_features)), indices, neighbor\_list

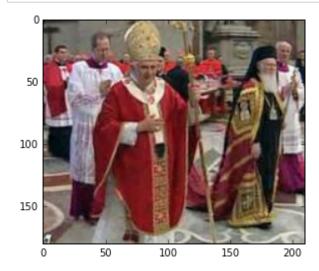






In [122]:

show\_neighbors(random.randint(100, len(extracted\_features)), indices, neighbor\_li





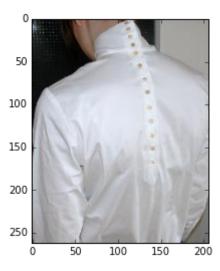


In [128]:

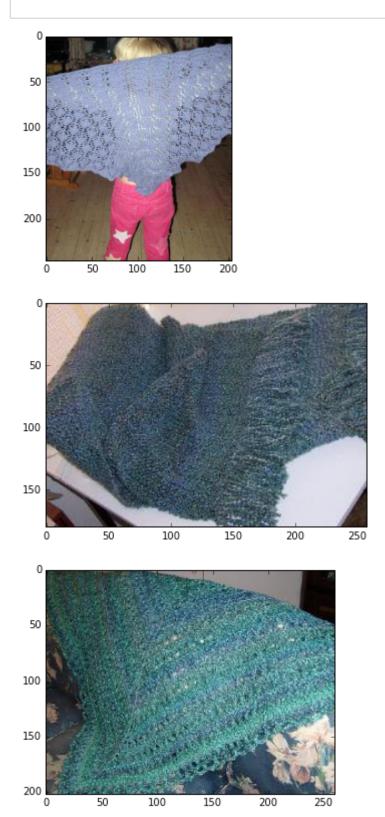
 $show\_neighbors(random.randint(7, len(extracted\_features)), indices, neighbor\_list$ 





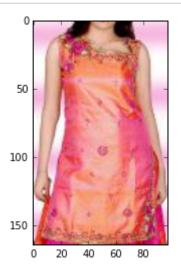


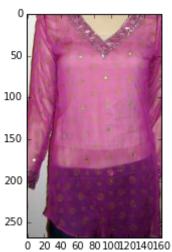
In [164]: show\_neighbors(random.randint(11, len(extracted\_features)), indices, neighbor\_lis

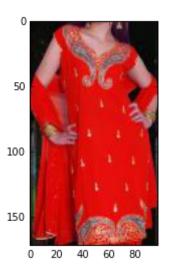


In [137]:

show\_neighbors(random.randint(50, len(extracted\_features)), indices, neighbor\_lis

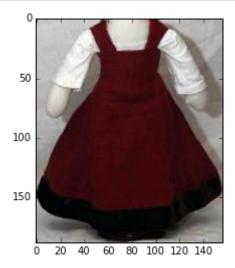


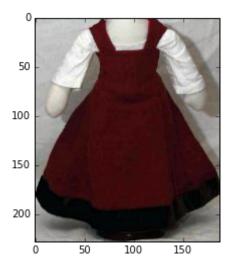


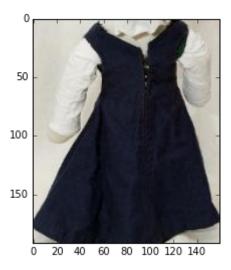


In [174]:

show\_neighbors(random.randint(75, len(extracted\_features)), indices, neighbor\_lis

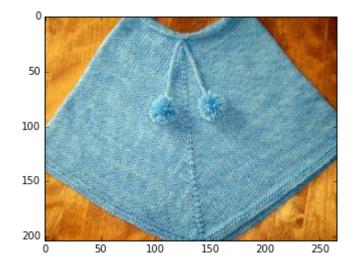


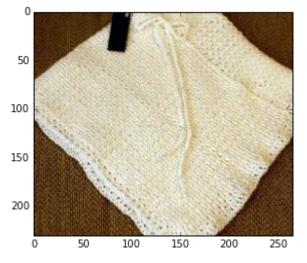


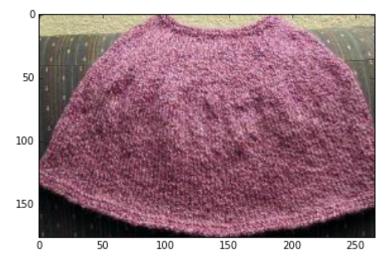


In [163]:

 $\verb|show_neighbors(random.randint(200, len(extracted\_features)), indices, neighbor\_lise and the state of the$ 







In [ ]: