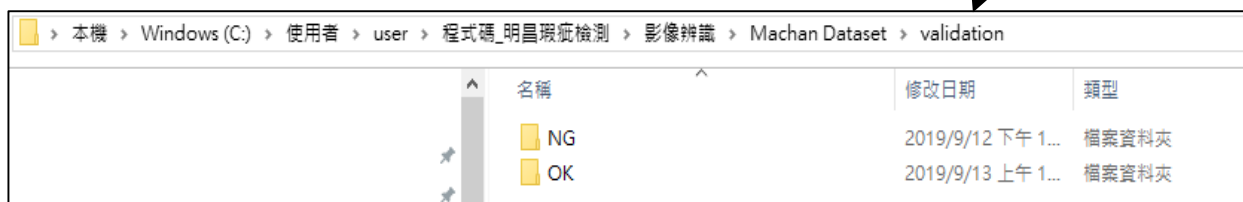
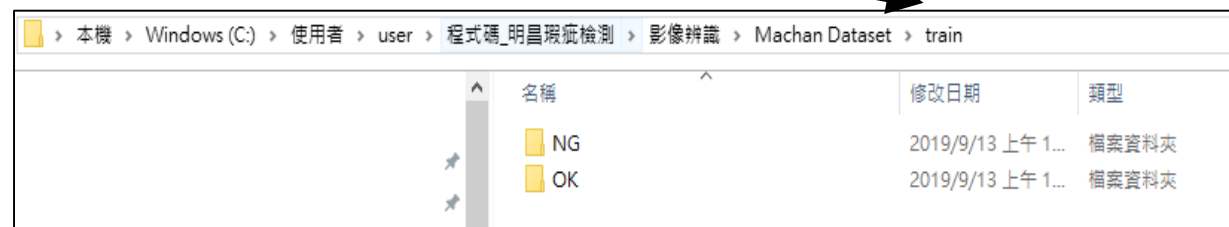
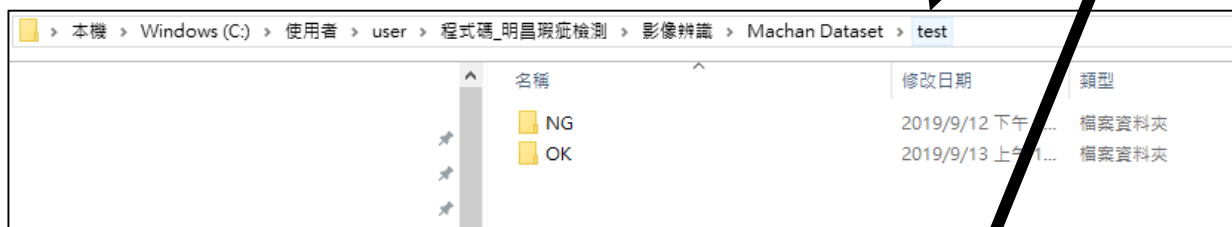
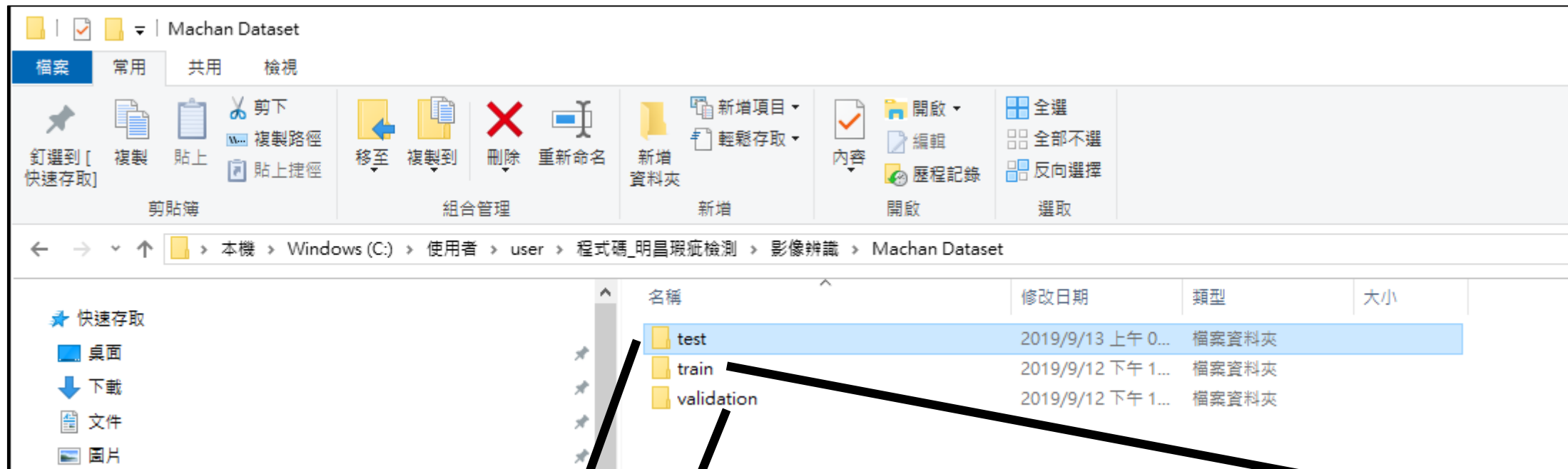


分類

➤ 資料存放方式:



➤ 程式 VGG16:

```
In [1]: import keras  
keras.__version__
```

```
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

```
Out[1]: '2.2.4'
```

```
In [2]: # 資料擴增的特徵萃取  
from keras import models  
from keras import layers  
from keras.applications import VGG16  
  
conv_base = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(150, 150, 3))  
  
model = models.Sequential()  
model.add(conv_base)  
model.add(layers.Flatten())  
model.add(layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'))  
model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

```
# 把 block5_conv1 之前的層都設定為不可訓練(凍結)  
conv_base.trainable = True
```

```
set_trainable = False  
for layer in conv_base.layers:  
    if layer.name == 'block5_conv1':  
        set_trainable = True  
    if set_trainable:  
        layer.trainable = True  
    else:  
        layer.trainable = False
```

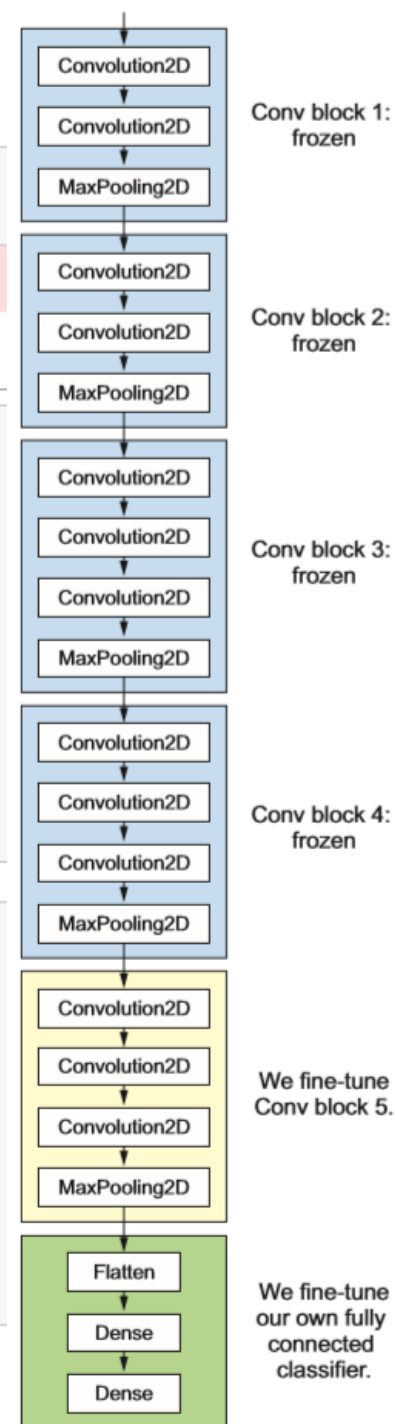


Figure 5.19 Fine-tuning the last convolutional block of the VGG16 network

➤ 程式 VGG16:

```
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras import optimizers
```

```
# 資料路徑
DATASET_PATH = r'C:\Users\user\程式碼\明昌瑕疵檢測\影像辨識\Machan Dataset'
```

```
# 影像大小
IMAGE_SIZE = (150,150)
```

```
# 影像類別數
NUM_CLASSES = 2
```

```
# 若 GPU 記憶體不足，可調降 batch size 或凍結更多層網路
BATCH_SIZE = 10
```

```
# Epoch 數
NUM_EPOCHS = 10
```

```
# 模型輸出儲存的檔案
WEIGHTS_FINAL = 'model-VGG16-final.h5'
```

```
# 擴充訓練資料
```

```
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 that the validation data should not be augmented!
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
```

```
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    # This is the target directory
    DATASET_PATH + '/train',
    # All images will be resized to 150x150
    target_size=IMAGE_SIZE,
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    # Since we use binary_crossentropy loss, we need binary labels
    class_mode='binary')
```

```
validation_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    DATASET_PATH + '/validation',
    target_size=IMAGE_SIZE,
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    class_mode='binary')
```

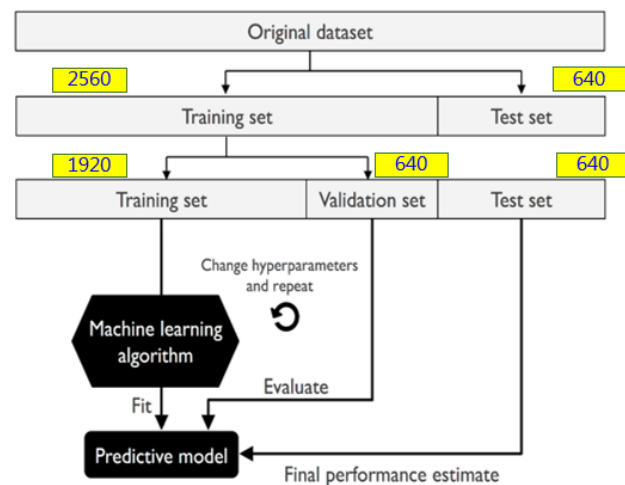
```
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
              optimizer=optimizers.RMSprop(lr=1e-5),
              metrics=['acc'])
```

```
history = model.fit_generator(
    train_generator,
    #steps_per_epoch=train_generator.samples // BATCH_SIZE,
    steps_per_epoch=train_generator.samples // 20,
    epochs=NUM_EPOCHS,
    validation_data=validation_generator,
    validation_steps=validation_generator.samples // BATCH_SIZE)
```

```
# 儲存訓練好的模型
model.save(WEIGHTS_FINAL)
```

```
Found 1920 images belonging to 2 classes.
Found 640 images belonging to 2 classes.
```

資料以 6:2:2 拆為 Training set, Validation set, Test set



```
Epoch 1/10
192/192 [=====] - 24s 123ms/step - loss: 0.3513 - acc: 0.8521 - val_loss: 0.2139 - val_acc: 0.9234
Epoch 2/10
192/192 [=====] - 18s 94ms/step - loss: 0.1090 - acc: 0.9562 - val_loss: 0.0847 - val_acc: 0.9672
Epoch 3/10
192/192 [=====] - 18s 94ms/step - loss: 0.0675 - acc: 0.9734 - val_loss: 0.0600 - val_acc: 0.9766
Epoch 4/10
192/192 [=====] - 18s 95ms/step - loss: 0.0515 - acc: 0.9797 - val_loss: 0.0676 - val_acc: 0.9719
Epoch 5/10
192/192 [=====] - 18s 95ms/step - loss: 0.0391 - acc: 0.9849 - val_loss: 0.1155 - val_acc: 0.9531
Epoch 6/10
192/192 [=====] - 18s 95ms/step - loss: 0.0348 - acc: 0.9880 - val_loss: 0.0790 - val_acc: 0.9719
Epoch 7/10
192/192 [=====] - 18s 95ms/step - loss: 0.0283 - acc: 0.9906 - val_loss: 0.3509 - val_acc: 0.8781
Epoch 8/10
192/192 [=====] - 18s 95ms/step - loss: 0.0277 - acc: 0.9885 - val_loss: 0.0595 - val_acc: 0.9750
Epoch 9/10
192/192 [=====] - 18s 96ms/step - loss: 0.0302 - acc: 0.9891 - val_loss: 0.0487 - val_acc: 0.9781
Epoch 10/10
192/192 [=====] - 18s 95ms/step - loss: 0.0234 - acc: 0.9917 - val_loss: 0.0736 - val_acc: 0.9531
```

```
Epoch 1/10
96/96 [=====] - 21s 221ms/step - loss: 0.4584 - acc: 0.8146 - val_loss: 0.3160 - val_acc: 0.8437
Epoch 2/10
96/96 [=====] - 13s 140ms/step - loss: 0.2028 - acc: 0.9333 - val_loss: 0.1490 - val_acc: 0.9422
Epoch 3/10
96/96 [=====] - 13s 135ms/step - loss: 0.1277 - acc: 0.9490 - val_loss: 0.1615 - val_acc: 0.9062
Epoch 4/10
96/96 [=====] - 13s 135ms/step - loss: 0.0866 - acc: 0.9646 - val_loss: 0.1082 - val_acc: 0.9469
Epoch 5/10
96/96 [=====] - 13s 135ms/step - loss: 0.0653 - acc: 0.9729 - val_loss: 0.0781 - val_acc: 0.9719
Epoch 6/10
96/96 [=====] - 13s 135ms/step - loss: 0.0590 - acc: 0.9740 - val_loss: 0.0796 - val_acc: 0.9719
Epoch 7/10
96/96 [=====] - 13s 136ms/step - loss: 0.0471 - acc: 0.9823 - val_loss: 0.1327 - val_acc: 0.9375
Epoch 8/10
96/96 [=====] - 13s 136ms/step - loss: 0.0408 - acc: 0.9833 - val_loss: 0.0719 - val_acc: 0.9719
Epoch 9/10
96/96 [=====] - 13s 136ms/step - loss: 0.0465 - acc: 0.9844 - val_loss: 0.0616 - val_acc: 0.9734
Epoch 10/10
96/96 [=====] - 13s 136ms/step - loss: 0.0498 - acc: 0.9812 - val_loss: 0.0590 - val_acc: 0.9750
```

➤ 程式 VGG16:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
acc = history.history['acc']
val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

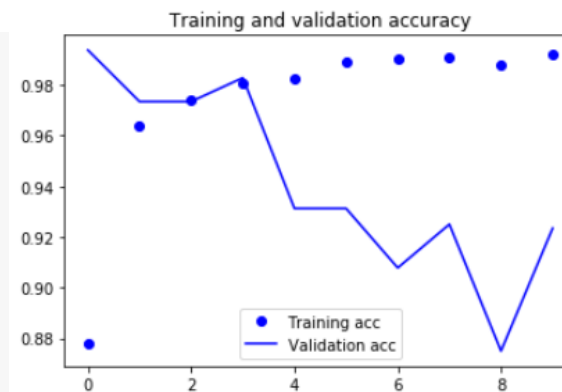
epochs = range(len(acc))

plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo', label='Training acc')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.legend()

plt.figure()

plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
plt.legend()

plt.show()
```



```
test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    DATASET_PATH + '/test',
    target_size=IMAGE_SIZE,
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
    class_mode='binary')

test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate_generator(test_generator, steps=50)
print('test acc:', test_acc)
```

Found 640 images belonging to 2 classes.
test acc: 0.7940000003576279

物件偵測

若跑 train.ipynb 發生錯誤，須把 .pkl 檔刪除。才可以再跑 train.ipynb

➤ train.ipynb

```
In [5]: #更改訓練資料夾路徑，以及cache_name
# Parse the annotations
train_annot_folder = './Machan_dataset/annots/' 資料的路徑
train_image_folder = './Machan_dataset/images/'
cache_name = 'Machan_dataset.pkl'
valid_annot_folder = ''
valid_image_folder = ''
valid_cache_name = ''
labels = ["Orange peel", "Scratch", "Water mark", "Granular", "Crater", "Pit"] Label 的名稱
train_ints, valid_ints, labels, max_box_per_image = create_training_instances(
    train_annot_folder,
    train_image_folder,
    cache_name,
    valid_annot_folder,
    valid_image_folder,
    valid_cache_name,
    labels
)
#print('\nTraining on: \t' + str(labels) + '\n')

# 可在這更改batch_size
# Create the generators
anchors = [55,69, 75,234, 133,240, 136,129, 142,363, 203,290, 228,184, 285,359, 341,260]
batch_size = 1
max_input_size = 448
min_input_size = 228

train_generator = BatchGenerator(
    instances      = train_ints,
    anchors        = anchors,
    labels         = labels,
    downsample     = 32, # ratio between network input's size and network output's size, 32 for YOLOv3
    max_box_per_image = max_box_per_image,
    batch_size     = batch_size,
    min_net_size   = min_input_size,
    max_net_size   = max_input_size,
    shuffle        = True,
    jitter         = 0.3,
    norm           = normalize
)

valid_generator = BatchGenerator(
    instances      = valid_ints,
    anchors        = anchors,
    labels         = labels,
    downsample     = 32, # ratio between network input's size and network output's size, 32 for YOLOv3
    max_box_per_image = max_box_per_image,
    batch_size     = batch_size,
    min_net_size   = min_input_size,
    max_net_size   = max_input_size,
    shuffle        = True,
    jitter         = 0.0,
    norm           = normalize
)
```


➤ train.ipynb

```
#更改儲存model名稱
# Create the model
saved_weights_name = 'Machan_dataset.h5' 儲存的 model 名稱
warmup_epochs = 3
train_times = 8
ignore_thresh = 0.5
learning_rate = 1e-4
grid_scales = [1,1,1]
obj_scale = 5
if os.path.exists(saved_weights_name):
    warmup_epochs = 0
warmup_batches = warmup_epochs * (train_times*len(train_generator))

train_model, infer_model = create_model(
    nb_class          = len(labels),
    anchors            = anchors,
    max_box_per_image  = max_box_per_image,
    max_grid           = [max_input_size, max_input_size],
    batch_size         = batch_size,
    warmup_batches     = warmup_batches,
    ignore_thresh      = 0.5,
    saved_weights_name = saved_weights_name,
    lr                 = 1e-4,
    grid_scales        = [1,1,1],
)

# Start training
callbacks = create_callbacks(saved_weights_name, infer_model)
nb_epochs = 7
train_model.fit_generator(
    generator          = train_generator,
    steps_per_epoch    = len(train_generator) * train_times,
    epochs             = nb_epochs + warmup_epochs,
    verbose            = 2,
    callbacks          = callbacks,
    workers            = 4,
    max_queue_size     = 8
)
```

➤ predict.ipynb

```
In [1]: # predict
import os
import argparse
import json
import cv2
from utils.utils import get_yolo_boxes, makedirs
from utils.bbox import draw_boxes
from keras.models import load_model
from tqdm import tqdm
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

# 修改 input
 預測圖片 or 影片

```

```
output_path = 'output/' 預測後的存放路徑
makedirs(output_path)
```

```
# Set some parameter
net_h, net_w = 416, 416 # a multiple of 32, the smaller the faster
obj_thresh, nms_thresh = 0.5, 0.45
anchors = [55,69, 75,234, 133,240, 136,129, 142,363, 203,290, 228,184, 285,359, 341,260]
labels = ["Orange peel", "Scratch", "Water mark", "Granular", "Crater", "Pit"] Label 的名稱
```

```
# Load the model
infer_model = load_model('Machan_dataset.h5') 預測的 model 名稱
```

