



TensorFlow

Курс “Практическое применение по TensorFlow”

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<https://github.com/Firyuza/TensorFlowPractice>

Quiz. How these operations will run? Explain.

```
op = tf.add(1, 2)
temp = tf.multiply(2, 3)
with tf.control_dependencies([op]):
    return temp
```


TF Queue. Dequeue multithreading

1. **Extract** from queue one element: `queue.dequeue`
2. **Transform** extracted item: apply any **tf functions**
3. **Load** into batch: **`tf.train.batch`**
4. **Parallelize** all previous steps via “*for loop*”

[illegible]

TF Queue. Dequeue multithreading

```
tf.train.batch_join(paths_images_and_labels,  
                    batch_size=self.batch_size_ph,  
                    enqueue_many=False)
```




enqueue_many: False means that every item in *paths_images_and_labels* list is **single** item itself.

True means that every item in *paths_images_and_labels* list is **batch** of elements

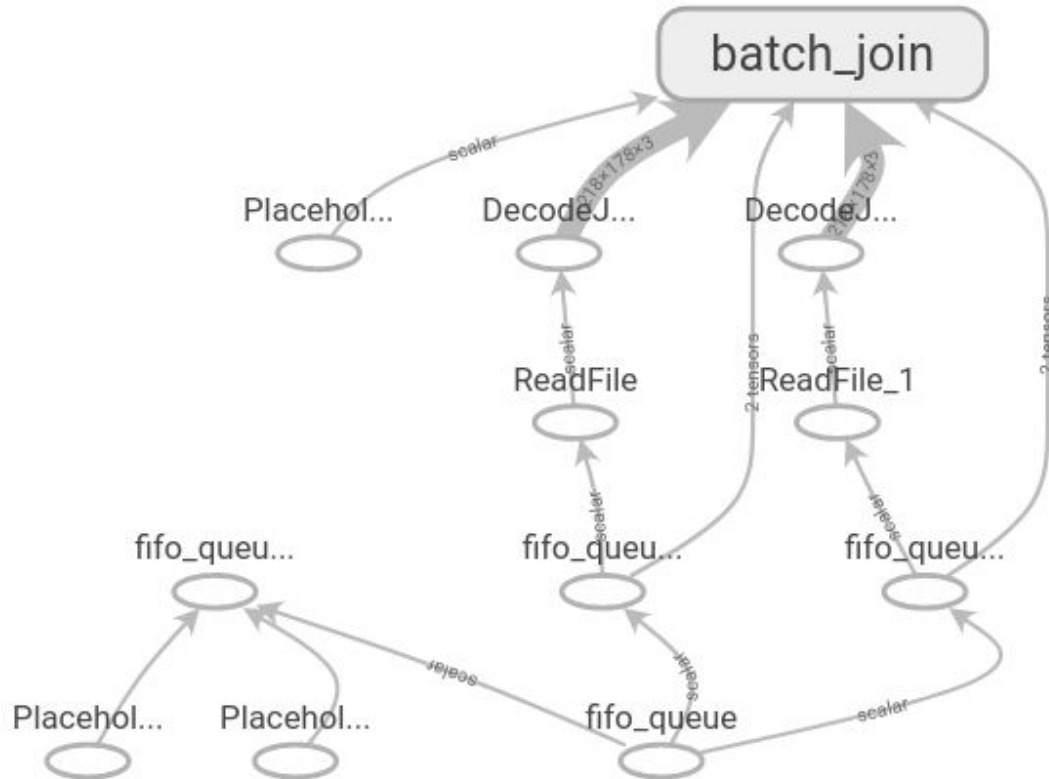
TF Queue. Dequeue multithreading

```
self.coordinator = tf.train.Coordinator()  
self.threads = tf.train.start_queue_runners(coord=self.coordinator, sess=self.session)
```



Coordinator for thread controlling
QueueRunner for creating multithreading for
dequeue operation

TF Queue. Dequeue multithreading. Graph



TF Queue. Enqueue multithreading

1. **Extract** data asynchronously: python **threading** library

```
self.coordinator = tf.train.Coordinator()  
  
self.threads_enqueue = [threading.Thread(target=self.__load_data) for _ in range(NROF_THREADS)]
```


TF Queue. Enqueue multithreading

2. And **add** into queue

```
def __load_data(self):  
    try:  
        while not self.coordinator.should_stop():  
            image, label = self.__extract_data()  
  
            print(label)  
  
            self.session.run(self.enqueue_op,  
                             feed_dict={  
                                 self.image_path_ph: image,  
                                 self.image_label_ph: label  
                             })  
    except IndexError:  
        print('Enqueue op is finished')  
  
    return
```

TF Queue. Enqueue multithreading

2. Run threads for enqueueing

```
with self.session.as_default():  
    [thread.start() for thread in self.threads_enqueue]  
  
    nrof_batches = int(np.ceil(self.nrof_examples / BATCH_SIZE))  
    i = 0  
    while i < nrof_batches:  
        batch_size = min(self.nrof_examples - i * BATCH_SIZE, BATCH_SIZE)  
  
        path_out, labels_out = self.session.run([self.paths_batch, self.labels_batch],  
                                                feed_dict={self.batch_size_ph: batch_size})  
        print(labels_out)  
        i += 1  
  
    self.coordinator.request_stop()  
    self.session.run(self.queue.close(cancel_pending_enqueues=True))  
    self.coordinator.join(self.threads_dequeue + self.threads_enqueue, stop_grace_period_secs=5)  
    self.session.close()
```

How to Finish

```
self.coordinator.request_stop()

self.session.run(self.queue.close(cancel_pending_enqueues=True))

self.coordinator.join(self.threads_dequeue + self.threads_enqueue, stop_grace_period_secs=5)

self.session.close()
```

How to Insert Python Function

1. **Define** python function:

```
def __read_cv2(self, path_):  
    image = cv2.imread(str(np.core.defchararray.decode(path_)))  
    image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)  
  
    return image
```

2. Call it through **tf.py_func**:

```
filename, label = self.queue.dequeue()  
image = tf.py_func(self.__read_cv2, [filename], np.uint8)  
image.set_shape((IMAGE_WIDTH, IMAGE_HEIGHT, IMAGE_CHANNEL_SIZE))
```

tf.py_func to Debug

tf.py_func (or **tf.py_function**) can be used as a way of **Debugging**

TF FIFO Queue for image processing

1. 5-10 images with labels.
2. Use TF **FIFO** Queue for preprocessing images through **batch** via QueueRunner & Coordinator.
3. Apply any transformation functions to images
(rotation, crop, resize etc. -- **tf.image**).
4. Save processed images.