

Mount, Download and Unzip the datasets from Google Drive

```
[1]: import zipfile
      from google.colab import drive

      drive.mount('/content/drive/')

      #poc_DATASET
      #zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile("/content/drive/My Drive/sg_ff_filtered_red.zip", 'r')

      #ISGI_20000_200gray_DATASET
      # zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile("/content/drive/My Drive/ISGI_dataset_200g.zip", 'r')

      #ISGI_20000_200rgb_DATASET
      zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile("/content/drive/My Drive/ISGI_dataset_200rgb.zip", 'r')

      zip_ref.extractall("/tmp/")
      zip_ref.close()
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive/; to attempt to forcibly remount, call `drive.mount("/content/drive/", force_remount=True)`.

Set the directory paths to the subfolders

```
[2]: import os

      base_dir = '/tmp/ISGI_dataset_200rgb'
      train_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, 'train')
      validation_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, 'valid') #valid or validations
```

```

# Directory with our training FlickrFaces pictures
train_ff_dir = os.path.join(train_dir, 'ff')

# Directory with our training StyleGAN pictures
train_sg_dir = os.path.join(train_dir, 'sg')

# Directory with our validation FlickrFaces pictures
validation_ff_dir = os.path.join(validation_dir, 'ff')

# Directory with our validation StyleGAN pictures
validation_sg_dir = os.path.join(validation_dir, 'sg')

```

```

[3]: train_ff_fnames = os.listdir(train_ff_dir)
      train_ff_fnames.sort()
      print(train_ff_fnames[:10])

      train_sg_fnames = os.listdir(train_sg_dir)
      train_sg_fnames.sort()
      print(train_sg_fnames[:10])

```

```

['00000.png', '00001.png', '00002.png', '00003.png', '00004.png', '00005.png',
'00006.png', '00007.png', '00008.png', '00009.png']
['000000.png', '000001.png', '000002.png', '000003.png', '000004.png',
'000005.png', '000006.png', '000007.png', '000008.png', '000009.png']

```

```

[4]: print('Training_FlickerFaces images total: \t', len(os.listdir(train_ff_dir)))
      print('Training_StyleGAN images total: \t', len(os.listdir(train_sg_dir)))
      print('Validation_FlickerFaces images total: \t', len(os.
        ↳listdir(validation_ff_dir)))
      print('Validation_StyleGAN images total: \t', len(os.listdir(validation_sg_dir)))

```

```

Training_FlickerFaces images total:      8000
Training_StyleGAN images total:          8000
Validation_FlickerFaces images total:     1000
Validation_StyleGAN images total:         1000

```

```

[5]: %matplotlib inline

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import random

#params for graph
nrows = 4
ncols = 4

#index for iteration

```

```
pic_index = random.randint(0, 990)
```

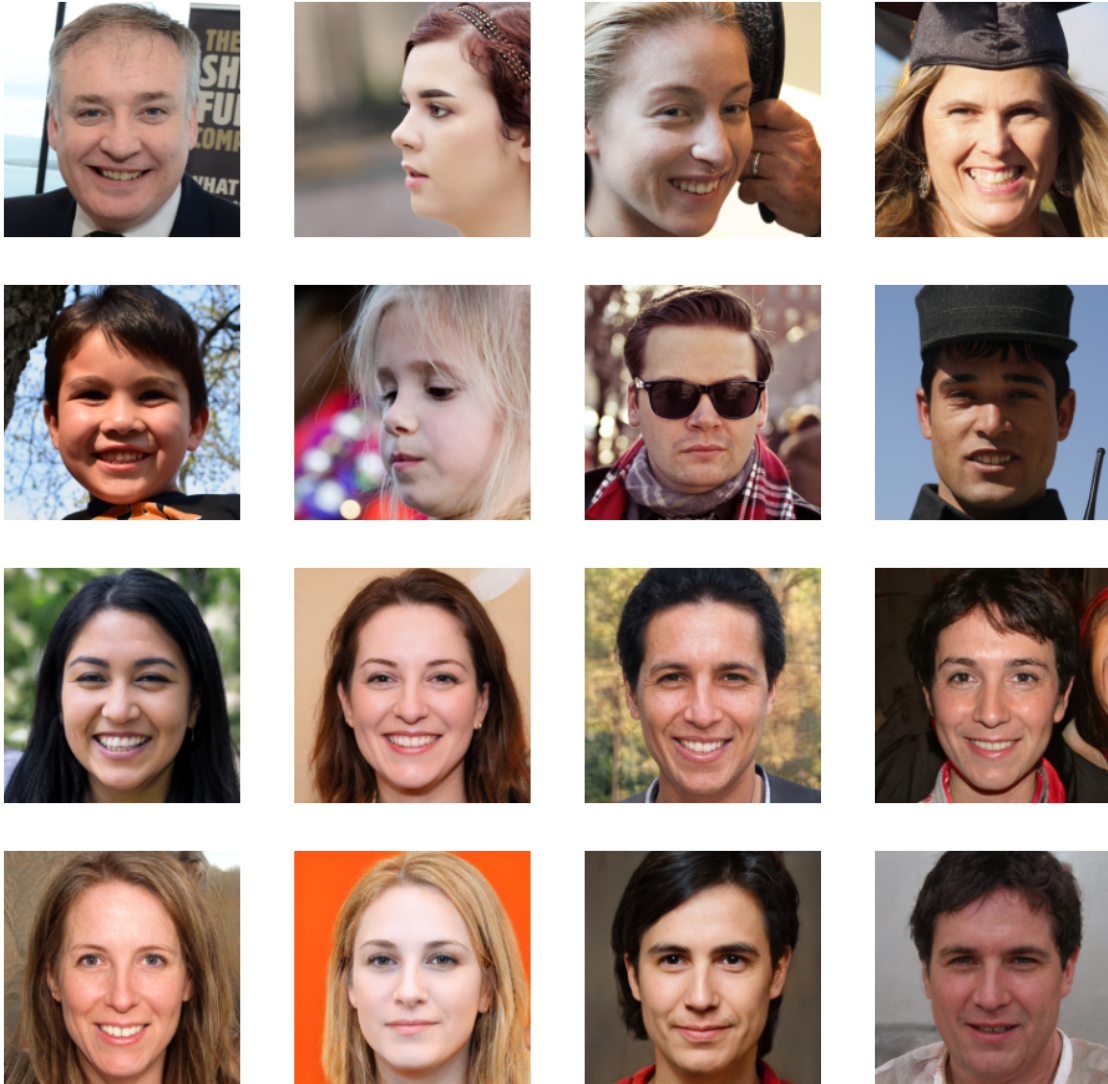
```
[6]: fig = plt.gcf()
fig.set_size_inches(ncols * 4, nrows * 4)

pic_index += 8
next_ff_pix = [os.path.join(train_ff_dir, fname)
               for fname in train_ff_fnames[pic_index-8:pic_index]]
next_sg_pix = [os.path.join(train_sg_dir, fname)
               for fname in train_sg_fnames[pic_index-8:pic_index]]

for i, img_path in enumerate(next_ff_pix+next_sg_pix):
    sp = plt.subplot(nrows, ncols, i + 1)
    sp.axis('Off')

    img = mpimg.imread(img_path)
    plt.imshow(img)

plt.show
```



```
[7]: from tensorflow.keras import layers
      from tensorflow.keras import Model
      from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization, Dropout

      #from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Flatten, Dense, Conv2D,
      ↳BatchNormalization, LeakyReLU, Dropout, Activation
```

```
[9]: input_layer = layers.Input(shape=(200, 200, 3))

      x = layers.Conv2D(16, 3, activation='relu')(input_layer)
      x = layers.MaxPooling2D(2)(x)
      x = Dropout(rate = 0.2)(x)
```

```

x = layers.Conv2D(32, 3, activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(2)(x)
x = Dropout(rate = 0.3)(x)

x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3, activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(2)(x)
x = Dropout(rate = 0.4)(x)

x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3, activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(2)(x)
x = Dropout(rate = 0.5)(x)

x = layers.Conv2D(128, 3, activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(2)(x)
x = Dropout(rate = 0.5)(x)

x = layers.Conv2D(128, 3, activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(2)(x)
x = Dropout(rate = 0.5)(x)

x = layers.Flatten()(x)

x = layers.Dense(200, activation='relu')(x)
x = Dropout(rate = 0.5)(x)

output_layer = layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)

model = Model(input_layer, output_layer)

model.summary()

```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 200, 200, 3)]	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 198, 198, 16)	448
max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2	(None, 99, 99, 16)	0
dropout_6 (Dropout)	(None, 99, 99, 16)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 97, 97, 32)	4640
max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2	(None, 48, 48, 32)	0
dropout_7 (Dropout)	(None, 48, 48, 32)	0

```

-----
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)          (None, 46, 46, 64)      18496
-----
max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling2 (None, 23, 23, 64)      0
-----
dropout_8 (Dropout)        (None, 23, 23, 64)      0
-----
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)         (None, 21, 21, 64)      36928
-----
max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPooling2 (None, 10, 10, 64)      0
-----
dropout_9 (Dropout)        (None, 10, 10, 64)      0
-----
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)         (None, 8, 8, 128)       73856
-----
max_pooling2d_10 (MaxPooling (None, 4, 4, 128)       0
-----
dropout_10 (Dropout)       (None, 4, 4, 128)       0
-----
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)         (None, 2, 2, 128)       147584
-----
max_pooling2d_11 (MaxPooling (None, 1, 1, 128)       0
-----
dropout_11 (Dropout)       (None, 1, 1, 128)       0
-----
flatten (Flatten)         (None, 128)             0
-----
dense (Dense)              (None, 200)             25800
-----
dropout_12 (Dropout)       (None, 200)             0
-----
dense_1 (Dense)            (None, 1)               201
=====
Total params: 307,953
Trainable params: 307,953
Non-trainable params: 0
-----

```

```
[ ]:
```

```

[10]: input_layer = layers.Input(shape=(200, 200, 3))

x = layers.Conv2D(16, 3, activation='relu')(input_layer)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(2)(x)

x = layers.Conv2D(32, 3, activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(2)(x)

```

```

x = layers.Conv2D(64, 3, activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.MaxPooling2D(2)(x)

x = layers.Flatten()(x)

x = layers.Dense(512, activation='relu')(x)

output_layer = layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)

model = Model(input_layer, output_layer)

model.summary()

```

Model: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_3 (InputLayer)	[(None, 200, 200, 3)]	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 198, 198, 16)	448
max_pooling2d_12 (MaxPooling)	(None, 99, 99, 16)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 97, 97, 32)	4640
max_pooling2d_13 (MaxPooling)	(None, 48, 48, 32)	0
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)	(None, 46, 46, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_14 (MaxPooling)	(None, 23, 23, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 33856)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 512)	17334784
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	513

Total params: 17,358,881
 Trainable params: 17,358,881
 Non-trainable params: 0

```

[ ]: from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
              optimizer=RMSprop(learning_rate=0.001),

```

```
metrics=['acc'])
```

```
[ ]: from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                   zoom_range = 0.2,
                                   horizontal_flip = True,
                                   vertical_flip = True)

val_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

# Flow training images in batches of 20 using train_datagen generator
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    train_dir, # This is the source directory for training images
    target_size=(200, 200),
    batch_size=20,
    # Since we use binary_crossentropy loss, we need binary labels
    class_mode='binary')

# Flow validation images in batches of 20 using val_datagen generator
validation_generator = val_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    validation_dir,
    target_size=(200, 200),
    batch_size=20,
    class_mode='binary')
```

Found 16000 images belonging to 2 classes.

Found 2000 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
[ ]: history = model.fit(
    train_generator,
    steps_per_epoch=800, # 2000 images = batch_size * steps
    epochs=15,
    validation_data=validation_generator,
    validation_steps=100, # 1000 images = batch_size * steps
    verbose=2)
```

Epoch 1/15

800/800 - 177s - loss: 0.6880 - acc: 0.5645 - val_loss: 0.6586 - val_acc: 0.5910

Epoch 2/15

800/800 - 174s - loss: 0.6152 - acc: 0.6749 - val_loss: 0.5942 - val_acc: 0.6505

Epoch 3/15

800/800 - 175s - loss: 0.5566 - acc: 0.7231 - val_loss: 0.5096 - val_acc: 0.7560

Epoch 4/15

800/800 - 175s - loss: 0.5332 - acc: 0.7395 - val_loss: 0.5261 - val_acc: 0.7380

Epoch 5/15

800/800 - 176s - loss: 0.5098 - acc: 0.7609 - val_loss: 0.4777 - val_acc: 0.7910

Epoch 6/15


```

800/800 - 176s - loss: 0.4880 - acc: 0.7708 - val_loss: 0.4657 - val_acc: 0.7800
Epoch 7/15
800/800 - 176s - loss: 0.4909 - acc: 0.7768 - val_loss: 0.4772 - val_acc: 0.8140
Epoch 8/15
800/800 - 175s - loss: 0.4652 - acc: 0.7887 - val_loss: 0.4105 - val_acc: 0.8370
Epoch 9/15
800/800 - 175s - loss: 0.4648 - acc: 0.7915 - val_loss: 0.4778 - val_acc: 0.7695
Epoch 10/15
800/800 - 176s - loss: 0.4730 - acc: 0.7854 - val_loss: 0.4527 - val_acc: 0.7835
Epoch 11/15
800/800 - 177s - loss: 0.4618 - acc: 0.7952 - val_loss: 0.4412 - val_acc: 0.7860
Epoch 12/15
800/800 - 177s - loss: 0.4626 - acc: 0.7966 - val_loss: 0.5354 - val_acc: 0.6915
Epoch 13/15
800/800 - 176s - loss: 0.4586 - acc: 0.7956 - val_loss: 0.4983 - val_acc: 0.7465
Epoch 14/15
800/800 - 176s - loss: 0.4698 - acc: 0.7962 - val_loss: 0.4762 - val_acc: 0.7845
Epoch 15/15
800/800 - 175s - loss: 0.4768 - acc: 0.7943 - val_loss: 0.4464 - val_acc: 0.8170

```

```

[ ]: scores = model.evaluate(validation_generator, verbose=0)
print("Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))

```

Accuracy: 81.70%

```

[ ]: import numpy as np
import random
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array, load_img

# define a new Model that will take an image as input, and will output
# intermediate representations for all layers in the previous model after
# the first.
successive_outputs = [layer.output for layer in model.layers[1:]]
visualization_model = Model(input_layer, successive_outputs)

# prepare a random input image of a FlickrFaces or StyleGAN from the training
# set.
ff_img_files = [os.path.join(train_ff_dir, f) for f in train_ff_fnames]
sg_img_files = [os.path.join(train_sg_dir, f) for f in train_sg_fnames]
img_path = random.choice(ff_img_files + sg_img_files)

img = load_img(img_path, target_size=(200, 200)) # this is a PIL image
x = img_to_array(img) # Numpy array with shape (150, 150, 3)
x = x.reshape((1,) + x.shape) # Numpy array with shape (1, 150, 150, 3)

# Rescale by 1/255
x /= 255

```

```

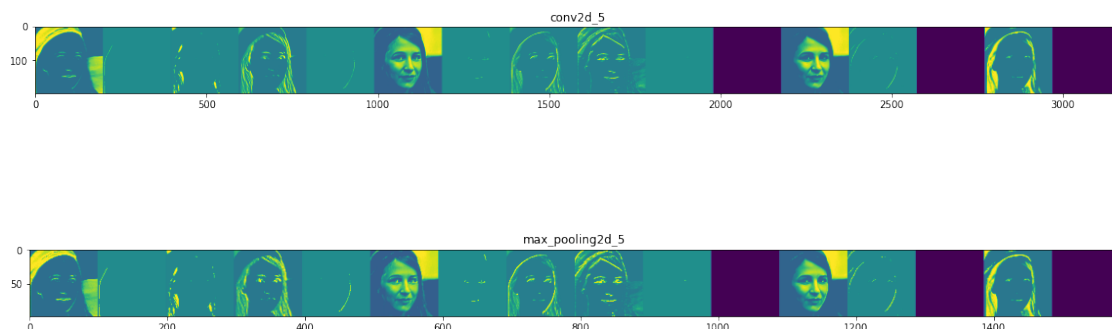
# run our image through our network, thus obtaining all
# intermediate representations for this image.
successive_feature_maps = visualization_model.predict(x)

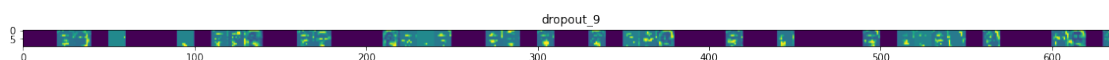
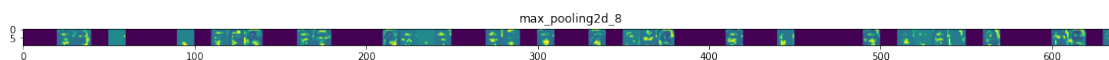
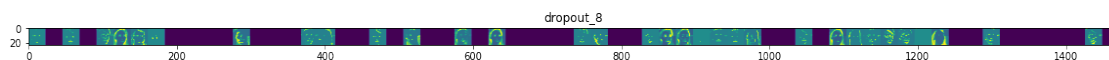
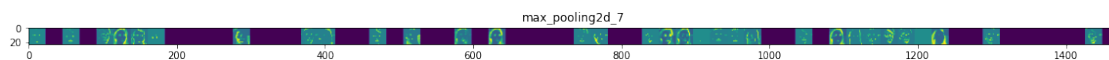
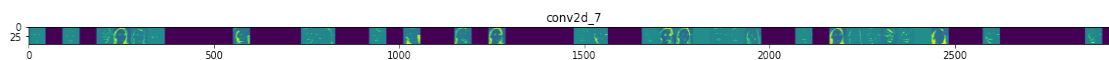
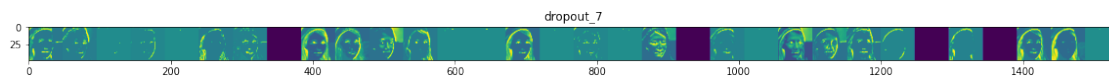
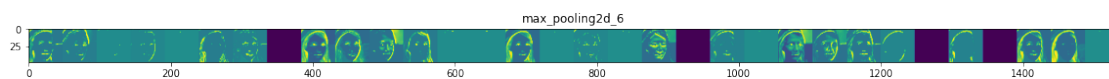
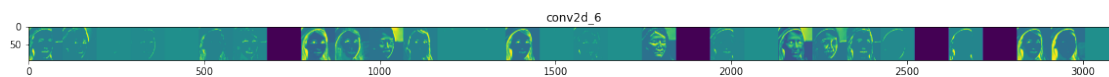
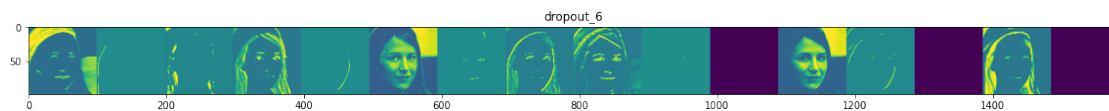
# These are the names of the layers, so can have them as part of our plot
layer_names = [layer.name for layer in model.layers[1:]]

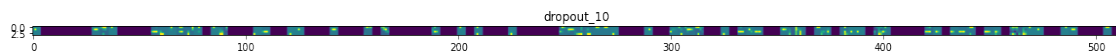
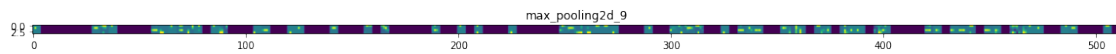
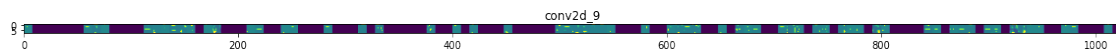
# Now display our representations
for layer_name, feature_map in zip(layer_names, successive_feature_maps):
    if len(feature_map.shape) == 4:
        # Just do this for the conv / maxpool layers, not the fully-connected layers
        n_features = feature_map.shape[-1] # number of features in feature map
        # The feature map has shape (1, size, size, n_features)
        size = feature_map.shape[1]
        # We will tile our images in this matrix
        display_grid = np.zeros((size, size * n_features))
        for i in range(n_features):
            # Postprocess the feature to make it visually palatable
            x = feature_map[0, :, :, i]
            x -= x.mean()
            x /= x.std()
            x *= 64
            x += 128
            x = np.clip(x, 0, 255).astype('uint8')
            # We'll tile each filter into this big horizontal grid
            display_grid[:, i * size : (i + 1) * size] = x
        # Display the grid
        scale = 20. / n_features
        plt.figure(figsize=(scale * n_features, scale))
        plt.title(layer_name)
        plt.grid(False)
        plt.imshow(display_grid, aspect='auto', cmap='viridis')

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:43: RuntimeWarning: invalid value encountered in true_divide







```
[ ]: # Retrieve a list of accuracy results on training and validation data
# sets for each training epoch
acc = history.history['acc']
val_acc = history.history['val_acc']

# Retrieve a list of list results on training and validation data
# sets for each training epoch
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

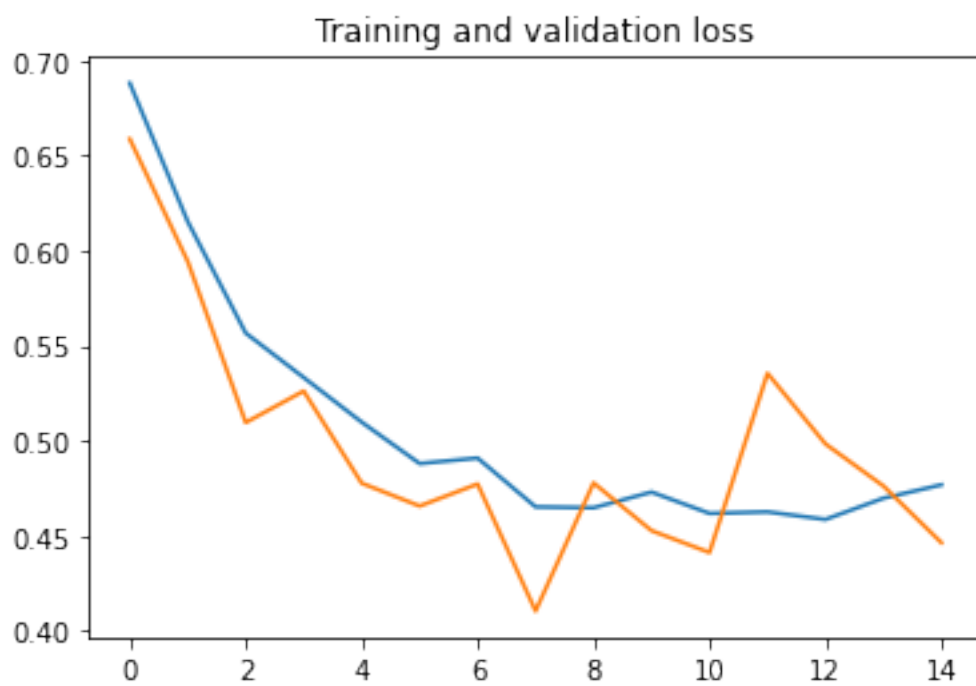
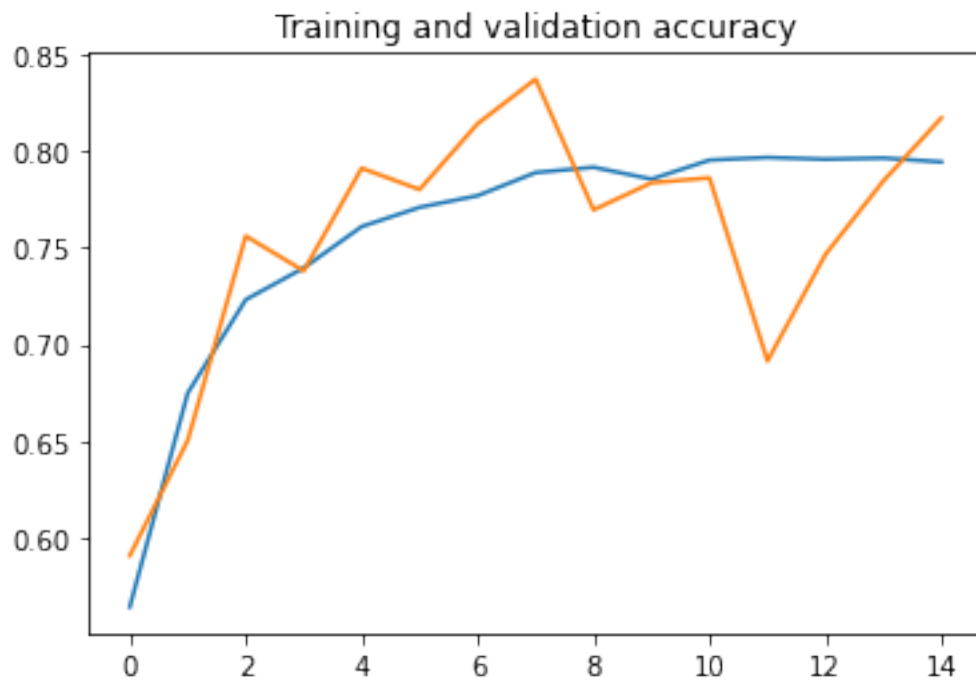
# Get number of epochs
epochs = range(len(acc))

# Plot training and validation accuracy per epoch
plt.plot(epochs, acc)
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc)
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')

plt.figure()

# Plot training and validation loss per epoch
plt.plot(epochs, loss)
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss)
plt.title('Training and validation loss')
```

```
[ ]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Training and validation loss')
```



```
[ ]: model.save('placeholderm2.h5')
```

```
[ ]: !zip -r /content/model_1 /content/model
```

```
adding: content/tmp/ (stored 0%)
adding: content/tmp/model_1/ (stored 0%)
adding: content/tmp/model_1/saved_model.pb (deflated 90%)
adding: content/tmp/model_1/variables/ (stored 0%)
adding: content/tmp/model_1/variables/variables.index (deflated 68%)
adding: content/tmp/model_1/variables/variables.data-00000-of-00001 (deflated
12%)
adding: content/tmp/model_1/keras_metadata.pb (deflated 93%)
adding: content/tmp/model_1/assets/ (stored 0%)
```