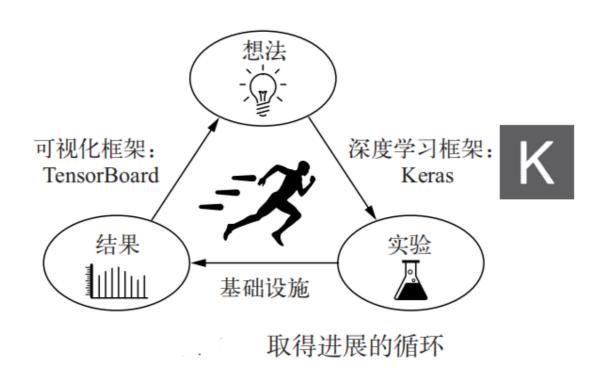
想要做好研究或开发出好的模型,在实验过程中你需要丰富频繁的反馈,从而知道模型内部正在发生什么。这正是运行实验的目的: 获取关于模型表现好坏的信息, 越多越好。取得进展是一个反复迭代的过程(或循环): 首先你有一个想法, 并将其表述为一个实验, 用于验证你的想法是否正确。你运行这个实验, 并处理其生成的信息。这又激发了你的下一个想法。在这个循环中实验的迭代次数越多, 你的想法也就变得越来越精确、越来越强大。



TensorBoard 的主要用途是,在训练过程中帮助你以可视化的方法监控模型内部发生的一切。如果你监控了除模型最终损失之外的更多信息,那么可以更清楚地了解模型做了什么、没做什么,并且能够更快地取得进展。TensorBoard 具有下列巧妙的功能,都在浏览器中实现。

- □ 在训练过程中以可视化的方式监控指标
- □ 将模型架构可视化
- □ 将激活和梯度的直方图可视化
- □以三维的形式研究嵌入

In [1]:
import tensorflow as tf

In [2]:

tf.\_\_version\_\_

Out[2]:
'2.0.0'

In [3]:

from tensorflow.keras import layers, datasets, Sequential, models

```
H
In [4]:
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import sequence
In [5]:
max\_words = 2000
max_len = 500
In [6]:
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = datasets.imdb.load_data(num_words=max_words)
In [7]:
x_train.shape, y_train.shape, x_test.shape, y_test.shape
Out[7]:
((25000,), (25000,), (25000,), (25000,))
In [8]:
                                                                                            M
len(x_train[0])
Out[8]:
218
In [9]:
                                                                                            M
x_train[0][:5]
Out[9]:
[1, 14, 22, 16, 43]
In [10]:
                                                                                            H
x_train = sequence.pad_sequences(x_train, maxlen=max_len)
In [11]:
                                                                                            H
x_test = sequence.pad_sequences(x_test, maxlen=max_len)
In [12]:
x_train.shape
Out[12]:
(25000, 500)
```

```
In [13]:
                                                                                      H
x_train[0].shape
Out[13]:
(500,)
In [14]:
                                                                                      H
model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Embedding(max_words, 128, input_length=max_len, name='embed'),
    layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling1D(5),
    layers.Conv1D(32, 7, activation='relu'),
    layers.GlobalMaxPooling1D(),
    layers.Dense(1)
])
In [15]:
                                                                                      H
model.summary()
Model: "sequential"
Layer (type)
                            Output Shape
                                                     Param #
embed (Embedding)
                            (None, 500, 128)
                                                     256000
conv1d (Conv1D)
                            (None, 494, 32)
                                                     28704
max_pooling1d (MaxPooling1D) (None, 98, 32)
conv1d_1 (Conv1D)
                            (None, 92, 32)
                                                     7200
global_max_pooling1d (Global (None, 32)
                                                     0
dense (Dense)
                            (None, 1)
                                                     33
______
Total params: 291,937
Trainable params: 291,937
Non-trainable params: 0
In [20]:
                                                                                      H
model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
                loss='binary_crossentropy',
                metrics=['acc'])
```

```
In [22]:
callbacks = [
      tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(
      log_dir='my_log_dir',
     histogram_freq=1, #每一轮之后记录激活直方图
      embeddings_freq=1, #每一轮之后记录嵌入数据
 )
]
In [ ]:
history = model.fit(x_train, y_train,
                        epochs=20,
                        batch_size=128,
                        validation_split=0.2,
                        callbacks=callbacks)
Train on 20000 samples, validate on 5000 samples
Epoch 1/20
20000/20000 [============== ] - 63s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.6589
- acc: 0.6267 - val_loss: 0.4280 - val_acc: 0.8290
Epoch 2/20
20000/20000 [=============== ] - 64s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.4378
- acc: 0.8413 - val_loss: 0.4536 - val_acc: 0.8348
Epoch 3/20
20000/20000 [=============== ] - 68s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.4039
- acc: 0.8724 - val_loss: 0.5019 - val_acc: 0.8516
Epoch 4/20
20000/20000 [============== ] - 66s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.3416
- acc: 0.8959 - val_loss: 0.4565 - val_acc: 0.8620
Epoch 5/20
20000/20000 [=============== ] - 65s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.2843
- acc: 0.9151 - val_loss: 0.4973 - val_acc: 0.8688
Epoch 6/20
20000/20000 [============= ] - 62s 3ms/sample - loss: 0.2626
- acc: 0.9280 - val_loss: 0.5976 - val_acc: 0.8680
Epoch 7/20
0.9455
C:\Users\sunyi\《python深度学习》>tensorboard --logdir=my_log_dir
Serving TensorBoard on localhost; to expose to the network, use a proxy or pass --bind_all
TensorBoard 2.0.2 at http://localhost:6006/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
E1017 17:41:16.857582 2908 directory_watcher.py:242] File my_log_dir\train\events.out.tfevents.1602927348.DESKTOP-8EL6E
C5.14664.455.v2 updated even though the current file is my_log_dir\train\events.out.tfevents.1602927350.DESKTOP-8EL6EC5.
```

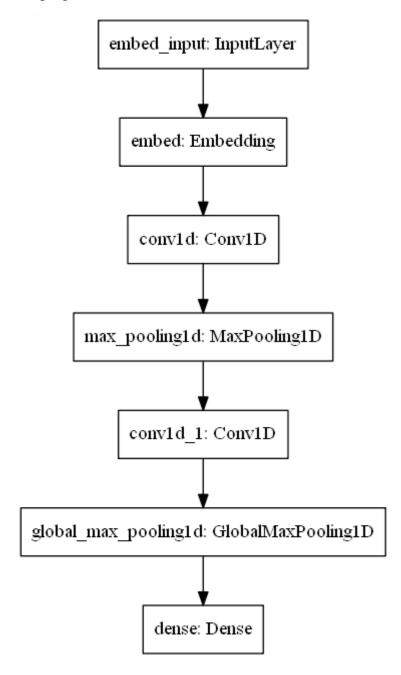
tensorboard --logdir=my log dir

```
In [16]:
```

```
from tensorflow.keras import utils
```

In [17]:
utils.plot\_model(model, to\_file='7-10-model.png')

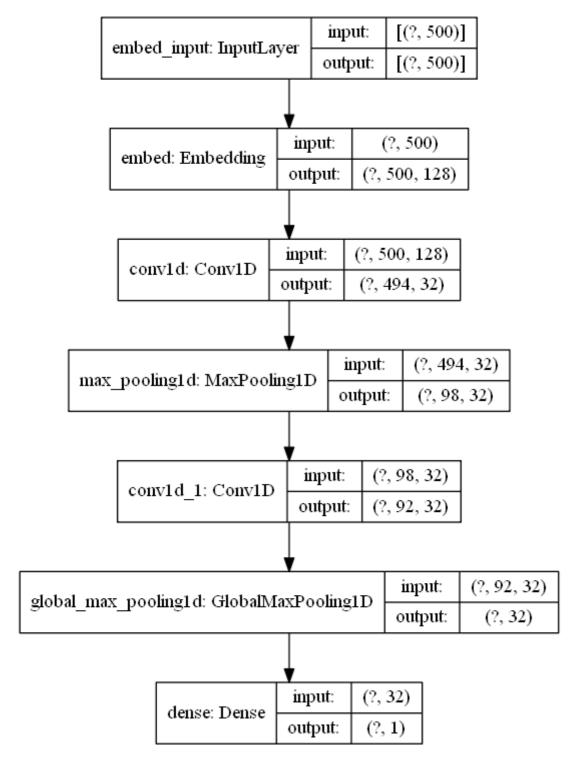
## Out[17]:



In [18]: ▶

```
utils.plot_model(model, show_shapes=True, to_file='7-10-model.png')
```

## Out[18]:



In [ ]:	H