

Select a sample application of GAN in this link: [GAN Applications](#)

5 pages, font size of 12 pt, single space, simulations with discussions.

- I import all the libraries needed for the program and create a path to download the dataset from other website.

```
In [1]: # Import all the necessary libraries needed in this program
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
import os
import pathlib
import time
import datetime
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from IPython import display
```

```
In [3]: #Downloading the dataset from the website and labeling with a new name
```

```
dataset_name = "City_Scapes"
_URL = f'http://efrosgans.eecs.berkeley.edu/pix2pix/datasets/{dataset_name}.tar.gz'

path_to_zip = tf.keras.utils.get_file(
    fname=f'{dataset_name}.tar.gz',
    origin=_URL,
    extract=True)
```

```
path_to_zip = pathlib.Path(path_to_zip)
```

```
PATH = path_to_zip.parent/dataset_name
```

```
Downloading data from http://efrosgans.eecs.berkeley.edu/pix2pix/datasets/cityscapes.tar.gz
103441232/103441232 [=====] - 93s 1us/step
```

- I extract the windows path of the dataset and defining the size of the images in the dataset

```
In [4]: #Listing the path of the dataset
```

```
list(PATH.parent.iterdir())
```

```
Out[4]: [WindowsPath('C:/Users/asus/.keras/datasets/cityscapes'),
WindowsPath('C:/Users/asus/.keras/datasets/cityscapes.tar.gz')]
```

```
In [11]: #Defining the size of the images
```

```
sample_image = tf.io.read_file(str(PATH / 'train/10.jpg'))
sample_image = tf.io.decode_jpeg(sample_image)
print(sample_image.shape)
```

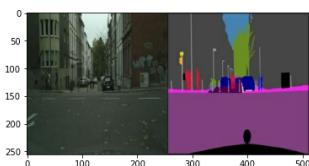
```
(256, 512, 3)
```

- I display a sample image from the dataset to see what kind of images that the program will process.

```
In [12]: #Displaying the sample image from the dataset
```

```
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(sample_image)
```

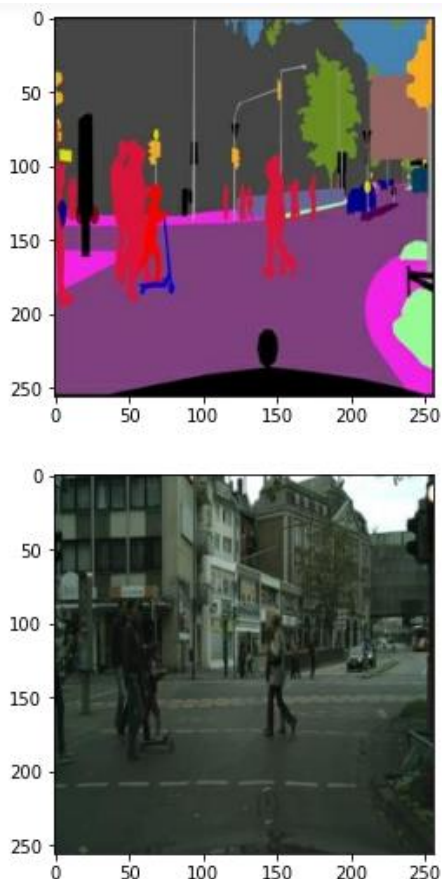
```
Out[12]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2462d9fb460>
```



- Displaying the train image.

```
In [15]: #  
  
def load(image_file):  
    image = tf.io.read_file(image_file)  
    image = tf.io.decode_jpeg(image)  
  
    w = tf.shape(image)[1]  
    w = w // 2  
    input_image = image[:, w:, :]  
    real_image = image[:, :w, :]  
  
    input_image = tf.cast(input_image, tf.float32)  
    real_image = tf.cast(real_image, tf.float32)  
  
    return input_image, real_image
```

```
In [17]: #  
  
inp, re = load(str(PATH / 'train/15.jpg'))  
  
plt.figure()  
plt.imshow(inp / 255.0)  
plt.figure()  
plt.imshow(re / 255.0)
```



- Using the generator to the image.

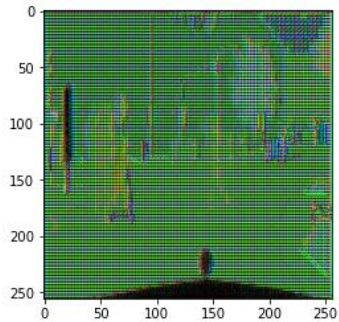
```
In [34]: generator = Generator()
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(generator, show_shapes=True, dpi=64)
```

You must install pydot (`pip install pydot`) and install graphviz (see instructions at <https://graphviz.gitlab.io/download/>) for plot_model to work.

```
In [35]: gen_output = generator(inp[tf.newaxis, ...], training=False)
plt.imshow(gen_output[0, ...])
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

```
Out[35]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2462fd82b50>
```



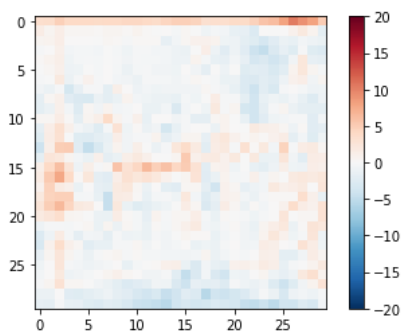
- Using discriminator to the image.

```
In [40]: discriminator = Discriminator()
tf.keras.utils.plot_model(discriminator, show_shapes=True, dpi=64)
```

You must install pydot (`pip install pydot`) and install graphviz (see instructions at <https://graphviz.gitlab.io/download/>) for plot_model to work.

```
In [41]: disc_out = discriminator([inp[tf.newaxis, ...], gen_output], training=False)
plt.imshow(disc_out[0, ..., -1], vmin=-20, vmax=20, cmap='RdBu_r')
plt.colorbar()
```

```
Out[41]: <matplotlib.colorbar.Colorbar at 0x2462fe45a30>
```



- Displaying the sample output.

```
In [46]: for example_input, example_target in test_dataset.take(1):  
         generate_images(generator, example_input, example_target)
```



- Displaying the final output where the predicted image is generated,

```
In [50]: fit(train_dataset, test_dataset, steps=40000)
```



To conclude this assignment, I say that this program is a failure because as you can see in the predicted image it barely displays the accurate prediction for the image. I don't know what the problem is, but I stop the program before it finishes for the reason that my device is failing drastically so that I stop it to prevent more damages to my device.