

CNN_Kaggle

February 17, 2019

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In [ ]: '''
        Change these paths according to your folder structure.
        '''

        train_data_path = "./trainset"
        test_data_path = "./testset"

        # Where to save the checkpoints during training
        checkpoint_path = "./checkpoints"

In [ ]: %pylab inline
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from torch.utils.data.dataset import Dataset
import numpy as np
from PIL import Image
import os
import glob

class CatDogDataset(Dataset):
    splits = ('train', 'train+unlabeled', 'unlabeled', 'test')

    def __init__(self, root, split='train', transform=None, target_transform=None):
        if split not in self.splits:
            raise ValueError('Split "{}" not found. Valid splits are: {}'.format(
                split, ', '.join(self.splits),
            ))
        self.root = os.path.expanduser(root)
        self.transform = transform
        self.target_transform = target_transform
        self.split = split # train/test
        self.classes = np.asarray(['Dog', 'Cat'])
        self.labels = None
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if self.split == 'train':
    self.paths = glob.glob(os.path.join(root, 'Dog', "*.jpg"))
    assert self.paths, "Dog folder contains no jpg, probably wrong path"

    cats = glob.glob(os.path.join(self.root, 'Cat', "*.jpg"))
    assert cats, "Cat folder contains no jpg, probably wrong path"
    self.paths.extend(cats)
    self.labels = [(0 if self.paths[i][-7:-4]=='Dog' else 1)
                   for i,path in enumerate(self.paths)]
elif self.split == 'test':
    self.paths = glob.glob(os.path.join(root, "*.jpg"))
    assert self.paths, "Test folder contains no jpg, probably wrong path"
    self.paths = [os.path.join(root, "{}.jpg".format(i))
                  for i in range(1, len(self.paths) + 1)]

def __getitem__(self, index):
    """
    Args:
        index (int): Index

    Returns:
        tuple: (image, target) where target is index of the target class.
    """
    img = Image.open(self.paths[index]).convert('RGB')

    if self.labels is not None:
        target = int(self.labels[index])
    else:
        target = torch.Tensor(0)

    if self.transform is not None:
        img = self.transform(img)

    return img, target

def __len__(self):
    return len(self.paths)

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In []: # Loading dataset

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# Device configuration
device = torch.device('cuda:0' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')

# Hyper parameters
batch_size = 32
validationRatio = 0.1

dataset = CatDogDataset(train_data_path, split='train',

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transform=transforms.ToTensor(),
target_transform=None)

indices = torch.randperm(len(dataset))
train_indices = indices[:len(indices) - int((validationRatio) * len(dataset))]
train_sampler = torch.utils.data.sampler.SubsetRandomSampler(train_indices)
valid_indices = indices[len(indices) - int(validationRatio * len(dataset)):]
valid_sampler = torch.utils.data.sampler.SubsetRandomSampler(valid_indices)

# Dataset
train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=dataset,
                                           batch_size=batch_size,
                                           sampler = train_sampler,
                                           shuffle=False)

valid_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=dataset,
                                           batch_size=batch_size,
                                           sampler = valid_sampler,
                                           shuffle=False)

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In [ ]: import torch
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def save_checkpoint(acc, best_acc, checkpoints_path):
    state_dict = {
        'epoch': epoch + 1,
        'model_dict': model.state_dict(),
        'optim_dict': optimizer.state_dict()
    }
    torch.save(state_dict,
               os.path.join(checkpoints_path,
                           "last.pth".format(acc)))
    if acc > best_acc:
        if best_acc > 0:
            os.remove(
                os.path.join(
                    checkpoints_path,
                    "best_{acc:.4f}.pth".format(acc=best_acc)
                )
            )
        best_acc = acc
        torch.save(state_dict,
                   os.path.join(checkpoints_path,
                               "best_{acc:.4f}.pth".format(acc=acc)))
    return best_acc

def load_checkpoint(model, checkpoint_path, optimizer=None, continue_from_epoch=True):
    print("Loading checkpoint: {}".format(checkpoint_path))
    state = torch.load(checkpoint_path)
    model.load_state_dict(state['model_dict'])

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        if optimizer is not None:
            optimizer.load_state_dict(state['optim_dict'])

        epoch = 0
        if continue_from_epoch:
            epoch = state['epoch']
        return epoch

In [ ]: from torch.optim import Optimizer
        from torch.optim.optimizer import required

class SGDNesterov(Optimizer):
    def __init__(self, params, lr=required, momentum=0.9):
        defaults = dict(lr=lr, momentum=momentum)
        super(SGDNesterov, self).__init__(params, defaults)

    def __setstate__(self, state):
        super(SGDNesterov, self).__setstate__(state)
        for group in self.param_groups:
            group.setdefault('nesterov', True)

    def step(self):
        loss = None

        for group in self.param_groups:
            momentum = group['momentum']

            for p in group['params']:
                if p.grad is None:
                    continue
                d_p = p.grad.data
                if momentum != 0:
                    param_state = self.state[p]
                    if 'momentum_buffer' not in param_state:
                        buf = param_state['momentum_buffer'] = torch.zeros_like(p.data)
                    else:
                        buf = param_state['momentum_buffer']

                    buf.mul_(momentum).add_(d_p)
                    d_p = d_p.add(momentum, buf)

                p.data.add_(-group['lr'], d_p)

        return loss

In [ ]: from torch.nn import Module
        from torch.nn import Parameter
        from torch.nn import init

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class BatchNorm(Module):
    def __init__(self, num_features):
        super(BatchNorm, self).__init__()
        self.num_features = num_features
        self.gamma = Parameter(torch.Tensor(num_features))
        self.beta = Parameter(torch.Tensor(num_features))
        self.reset()

    def reset(self):
        init.uniform_(self.gamma)
        init.zeros_(self.beta)

    def forward(self, input):
        mu = input.mean((0,2,3), keepdim=True)
        variance = torch.mean((input - mu) ** 2, (0,2,3), keepdim=True)
        input_norm = (input - mu) / torch.sqrt(variance + 1e-5)
        out = self.gamma.view(1, self.num_features, 1, 1) * input_norm
            + self.beta.view(1, self.num_features, 1, 1)
        return out

    def extra_repr(self):
        return 'num_features={}'.format(
            self.num_features
        )

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In [ ]: from torch.nn import Module
        from torch.nn import Parameter
        from torch.nn import init
        from torch.autograd import Variable

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class Dropout(Module):
    def __init__(self, p=0.5):
        super(Dropout, self).__init__()
        self.p = p

    def forward(self, input):
        if self.train():
            prob = torch.ones(input.size()) * self.p
            dropout = Variable(torch.bernoulli(prob)).to("cuda:0")
            output = input * dropout * (1/(1-self.p))
        else:
            output = input

        return output

    def extra_repr(self):
        return 'p={}'.format(

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        self.p
    )

In [ ]: import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import numpy as np
from torch.optim import lr_scheduler

# Device configuration
device = torch.device('cuda:0' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')

# Convolutional neural network (two convolutional layers)
class ConvNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, cfg, num_classes=2):
        super(ConvNet, self).__init__()
        self.cfg = cfg
        self.features = self.make_layers()
        self.classifier = nn.Sequential(
            nn.Linear(8192, 1024),
            nn.ReLU(True),
            Dropout(),
            nn.Linear(1024, 1024),
            nn.ReLU(True),
            Dropout(),
            nn.Linear(1024, num_classes),
        )

    def make_layers(self):
        print(self.cfg)
        layers = []
        in_channels = 3
        for v in self.cfg:
            if v == 'M':
                layers += [nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=2)]
            else:
                conv2d = nn.Conv2d(in_channels, v, kernel_size=3, padding=1)
                layers += [conv2d, BatchNorm(v), nn.ReLU(inplace=True)]
                in_channels = v
        return nn.Sequential(*layers)

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.features(x)
        x = x.view(x.size(0), -1)
        x = self.classifier(x)
        return x

In [ ]: num_classes = 2

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model = ConvNet([64, 'M',
                  128, 'M',
                  256, 256, 'M',
                  512, 512, 'M'],
                 num_classes).to(device)

In [ ]: checkpoint_for_prediction = "./checkpoints/best_89.3947.pth"

In [ ]: '''
This cell is for producing a prediction csv file on the test dataset.
Run all the cells before this one first.
'''

import torch.nn.functional as F
import pandas as pd

def testModel(test_dir, local_model):
    local_model.eval()
    print ('Testing model: {}'.format(str(local_model)))

    test_set = CatDogDataset(test_dir,
                              split='test',
                              transform=transforms.ToTensor(),
                              target_transform=None)
    test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(dataset=test_set,
                                              batch_size=batch_size,
                                              shuffle=False)

    print(test_loader)

    predictions = []
    for i, (images, _) in enumerate(test_loader):
        images = images.to(device)
        # compute y_pred
        y_pred = model(images).data.max(1)[1].cpu().numpy()
        predictions.extend(test_set.classes[y_pred])

    return predictions

def predictions_to_csv(predictions, csv_path):
    fd = pd.DataFrame({"label": predictions})
    fd.index = np.arange(1, len(predictions) + 1)
    fd.to_csv(csv_path, index_label="id")

# Making prediction and saving

load_checkpoint(model, checkpoint_for_prediction)
predictions = testModel(test_data_path, model)
csv_path = './submission.csv'
predictions_to_csv(predictions, csv_path)

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In [ ]: '''
         This cell is for training the model and saving checkpoints
         '''

         from datetime import datetime
         import os

         # Hyper parameters
         num_epochs = 50
         learning_rate = 0.001

         # Loss and optimizer
         criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
         optimizer = SGDNeesterov(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate, momentum=0.9)

         # Train the model
         trainLoss = []
         validLoss = []
         validAcc = []

         total_step = len(train_loader)
         trainAcc = []
         best_acc = 0
         datetime_str = datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d_%H-%M-%S')
         checkpoints_saving_path = os.path.join(checkpoint_path, datetime_str)
         os.makedirs(checkpoints_saving_path, exist_ok=True)
         for epoch in range(num_epochs):
             print('Epoch [{}/{}]'.format(epoch+1, num_epochs))
             meanLoss = 0
             correct = 0
             total = 0
             for i, (images, labels) in enumerate(train_loader):
                 images = images.to(device)
                 labels = labels.to(device)
                 # Forward pass
                 outputs = model(images)
                 _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
                 total += labels.size(0)
                 correct_this_batch = (predicted == labels).sum().item()
                 correct += correct_this_batch
                 loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
                 meanLoss += loss.item()

                 # Backward and optimize
                 optimizer.zero_grad()
                 loss.backward()
                 optimizer.step()

             if (i+1) % 100 == 0:

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print ('Step [{}/{}], Loss: {:.4f}({:.4f}), Acc: {:.3f}({:.3f})'
      .format(i+1,
              total_step,
              loss.item(),
              meanLoss / (i+1),
              correct_this_batch * 100 / labels.size(0),
              correct * 100 / total, ))
trainLoss.append(meanLoss/(i+1))
trainAcc.append(100*correct / total)

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# valid the model
model.eval()
with torch.no_grad():
    correct = 0
    total = 0
    meanLoss = 0
    for images, labels in valid_loader:
        images = images.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)

        outputs = model(images)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        meanLoss += loss.cpu().detach().numpy()

        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
        total += labels.size(0)
        correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()

    acc = 100 * correct / total
    print('Validation Accuracy : {:.4f} %, Loss : {:.4f}'
          .format(100 * correct / total,
                  meanLoss/len(valid_loader)))
    validLoss.append(meanLoss/len(valid_loader))
    validAcc.append(acc)
    best_acc = save_checkpoint(acc, best_acc, checkpoints_saving_path)

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In [ ]: import numpy as np
submit1 = np.loadtxt("./submission.csv", skiprows=1, dtype=str, delimiter=',')
submit1 = submit1[:, 1]
submit2 = np.loadtxt("./submission2.csv", skiprows=1, dtype=str, delimiter=',')
submit2 = submit2[:, 1]

print(np.sum(submit1 == submit2) / len(submit1))

```