## Notebook

June 29, 2025

```
[1]: import os
     import shutil
     import random
     import tensorflow as tf
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
     import seaborn as sns
     from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
     from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
     # Reproduzierbarkeit sicherstellen
     tf.random.set_seed(42)
     np.random.seed(42)
     random.seed(42)
    2025-06-29 22:22:03.807622: I external/local_xla/xla/tsl/cuda/cudart_stub.cc:32]
    Could not find cuda drivers on your machine, GPU will not be used.
    2025-06-29 22:22:03.813648: I external/local xla/xla/tsl/cuda/cudart stub.cc:32]
    Could not find cuda drivers on your machine, GPU will not be used.
    2025-06-29 22:22:03.829860: E
    external/local_xla/xla/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_fft.cc:467] Unable to register
    cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuFFT when one has
    already been registered
    WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are written to
    STDERR
    E0000 00:00:1751228523.862913
                                    20679 cuda_dnn.cc:8579] Unable to register cuDNN
    factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuDNN when one has already
    been registered
    E0000 00:00:1751228523.871574
                                    20679 cuda blas.cc:1407] Unable to register
    cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin cuBLAS when one has
    already been registered
    W0000 00:00:1751228523.894053
                                    20679 computation_placer.cc:177] computation
    placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid linking the same
    target more than once.
    W0000 00:00:1751228523.894085
                                    20679 computation_placer.cc:177] computation
    placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid linking the same
```

target more than once.

W0000 00:00:1751228523.894087 20679 computation\_placer.cc:177] computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid linking the same target more than once.

W0000 00:00:1751228523.894089 20679 computation\_placer.cc:177] computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid linking the same target more than once.

2025-06-29 22:22:03.903361: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu\_feature\_guard.cc:210] This TensorFlow binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in performance-critical operations.

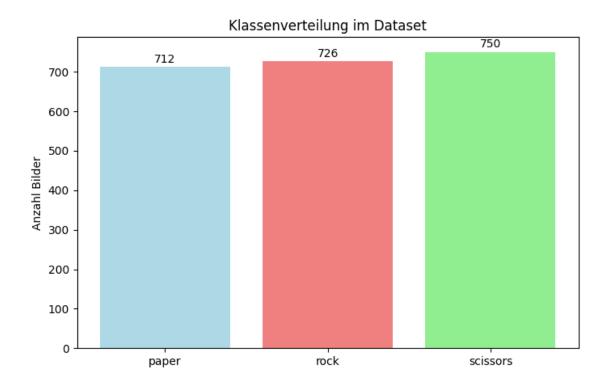
To enable the following instructions: AVX2 FMA, in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.

```
[2]: DATA DIR = "../data/raw"
     IMG_SIZE = (200, 300)
     BATCH_SIZE = 32
     classes = ['paper', 'rock', 'scissors']
     class_counts = {}
     print("=== DATENÜBERSICHT ===")
     for cls in classes:
         cls_path = os.path.join(DATA_DIR, cls)
         images = [f for f in os.listdir(cls_path) if f.endswith('.png')]
         class_counts[cls] = len(images)
         print(f"{cls}: {len(images)} Bilder")
     total_images = sum(class_counts.values())
     print(f"\nGesamtanzahl: {total_images} Bilder")
     print(f"Durchschnitt pro Klasse: {total_images/3:.1f}")
     plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
     bars = plt.bar(classes, [class_counts[cls] for cls in classes],
                    color=['lightblue', 'lightcoral', 'lightgreen'])
     plt.title("Klassenverteilung im Dataset")
     plt.ylabel("Anzahl Bilder")
     for bar, count in zip(bars, [class_counts[cls] for cls in classes]):
         plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2, bar.get_height() + 5,
                  str(count), ha='center', va='bottom')
     plt.show()
```

=== DATENÜBERSICHT ===

paper: 712 Bilder
rock: 726 Bilder
scissors: 750 Bilder

Gesamtanzahl: 2188 Bilder Durchschnitt pro Klasse: 729.3

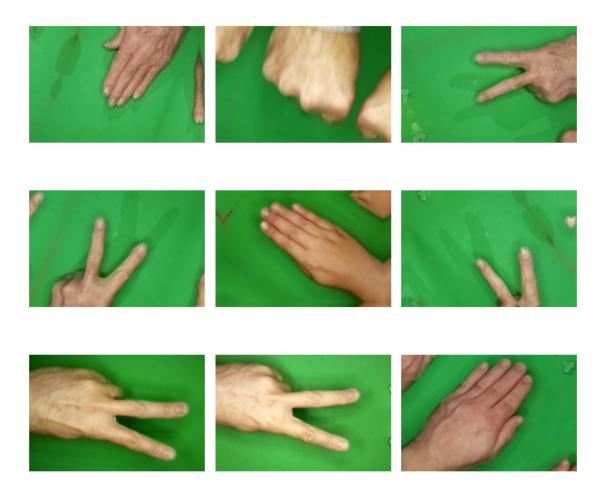


```
[3]: DATA_DIR = "../data/raw"
              = (200, 300)
     IMG_SIZE
     BATCH_SIZE = 32
     SEED
                = 42
     VAL\_SPLIT = 0.30
     train_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
         DATA_DIR,
         validation_split=VAL_SPLIT,
         subset="training",
         seed=SEED,
         image_size=IMG_SIZE,
         batch_size=BATCH_SIZE
     val_test_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
         DATA_DIR,
         validation_split=VAL_SPLIT,
         subset="validation",
         seed=SEED,
         image_size=IMG_SIZE,
         batch_size=BATCH_SIZE
     )
```

```
val_batches = tf.data.experimental.cardinality(val_test_ds)
     val_ds = val_test_ds.take(val_batches // 2)
     test_ds = val_test_ds.skip(val_batches // 2)
     print(f"Train-Batches: {tf.data.experimental.cardinality(train_ds)}")
     print(f" Val-Batches: {tf.data.experimental.cardinality(val_ds)}")
     print(f" Test-Batches: {tf.data.experimental.cardinality(test_ds)}")
    Found 2188 files belonging to 3 classes.
    Using 1532 files for training.
    E0000 00:00:1751228530.318254 20679 cuda_executor.cc:1228] INTERNAL: CUDA
    Runtime error: Failed call to cudaGetRuntimeVersion: Error loading CUDA
    libraries. GPU will not be used.: Error loading CUDA libraries. GPU will not be
    used.
    W0000 00:00:1751228530.319164
                                    20679 gpu_device.cc:2341] Cannot dlopen some GPU
    libraries. Please make sure the missing libraries mentioned above are installed
    properly if you would like to use GPU. Follow the guide at
    https://www.tensorflow.org/install/gpu for how to download and setup the
    required libraries for your platform.
    Skipping registering GPU devices...
    Found 2188 files belonging to 3 classes.
    Using 656 files for validation.
    Train-Batches: 48
      Val-Batches: 10
     Test-Batches: 11
[4]: data_augmentation = tf.keras.Sequential([
         layers.RandomFlip("horizontal"),
         layers.RandomRotation(0.2),
         layers.RandomZoom(0.1),
     ])
     plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
     for images, _ in train_ds.take(1):
         for i in range(9):
             ax = plt.subplot(3,3,i+1)
             aug img = data augmentation(tf.expand dims(images[i], 0))
             plt.imshow(aug_img[0].numpy().astype("uint8"))
             plt.axis("off")
     plt.suptitle("Live-Augmentation (300×200)")
     plt.tight_layout()
     plt.show()
```

2025-06-29 22:22:12.277385: I tensorflow/core/framework/local\_rendezvous.cc:407] Local rendezvous is aborting with status: OUT\_OF\_RANGE: End of sequence

## Live-Augmentation (300×200)



```
[5]: def build_cnn(input_shape=(200,300,3), n_classes=3):
    model = models.Sequential([
        layers.Input(shape=input_shape),

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

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

        layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
        layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),

        layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
        layers.Dropout(0.5),
```

```
layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'),
])
    return model

model = build_cnn()
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 200, 300, 32)	896
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 100, 150, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 100, 150, 64)	18,496
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 50, 75, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 50, 75, 128)	73,856
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 25, 37, 128)	0
<pre>global_average_pooling2d (GlobalAveragePooling2D)</pre>	(None, 128)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	8,256
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 3)	195

Total params: 101,699 (397.26 KB)

Trainable params: 101,699 (397.26 KB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
[6]: model.compile(
optimizer='adam',
```

```
loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
         metrics=['accuracy']
     )
     callbacks = \Gamma
         EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=3, restore_best_weights=True),
         ModelCheckpoint("../models/rps_best.h5", save_best_only=True)
     ]
[7]: history = model.fit(
         train ds,
         validation_data=val_ds,
         epochs=15,
         callbacks=callbacks
    Epoch 1/15
    48/48
                      0s 932ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.3647 - loss: 8.0571
    WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or
    `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We
    recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
    `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model,
    'my_model.keras')`.
    48/48
                      49s 987ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.3649 - loss: 7.9685 - val_accuracy: 0.4781 - val_loss: 1.0648
    Epoch 2/15
    48/48
                      0s 935ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.4106 - loss: 1.0788
    WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or
    `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We
    recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
    `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model,
    'my_model.keras')`.
                      47s 988ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.4110 - loss: 1.0780 - val_accuracy: 0.5688 - val_loss: 0.8289
    Epoch 3/15
    48/48
                      0s 943ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.6371 - loss: 0.8010
    WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or
    `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We
    recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
    `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model,
    'my_model.keras')`.
    48/48
                      48s 994ms/step -
```

```
accuracy: 0.6373 - loss: 0.8008 - val_accuracy: 0.9094 - val_loss: 0.5201
Epoch 4/15
48/48
                 0s 936ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7965 - loss: 0.5493
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or
`keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We
recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
`model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model,
'my model.keras')`.
48/48
                 47s 987ms/step -
accuracy: 0.7964 - loss: 0.5489 - val_accuracy: 0.9219 - val_loss: 0.3425
Epoch 5/15
48/48
                 0s 946ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8644 - loss: 0.3710
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or
`keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We
recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
`model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model,
'my model.keras')`.
48/48
                 48s 997ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8646 - loss: 0.3707 - val_accuracy: 0.9594 - val_loss: 0.1904
Epoch 6/15
48/48
                 48s 1s/step -
accuracy: 0.8898 - loss: 0.3013 - val accuracy: 0.9563 - val loss: 0.1908
Epoch 7/15
48/48
                 0s 938ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9066 - loss: 0.2652
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or
`keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We
recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
`model.save('my model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model,
'my_model.keras')`.
48/48
                 47s 989ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9068 - loss: 0.2650 - val accuracy: 0.9500 - val loss: 0.1893
Epoch 8/15
48/48
                 47s 991ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9036 - loss: 0.2780 - val_accuracy: 0.8375 - val_loss: 0.3559
Epoch 9/15
48/48
                 0s 943ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8812 - loss: 0.2988
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or
`keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We
recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
`model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model,
```

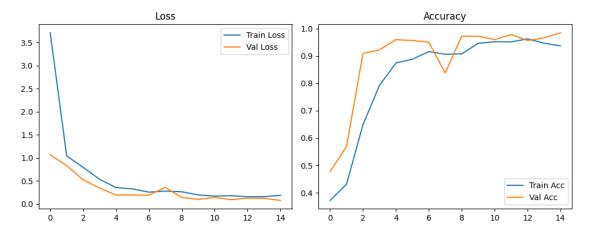
```
'my_model.keras')`.
                 48s 996ms/step -
accuracy: 0.8818 - loss: 0.2980 - val_accuracy: 0.9719 - val_loss: 0.1388
Epoch 10/15
48/48
                 0s 954ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9403 - loss: 0.1961
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or
`keras.saving.save model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We
recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
`model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model,
'my_model.keras')`.
48/48
                 48s 1s/step -
accuracy: 0.9405 - loss: 0.1960 - val_accuracy: 0.9719 - val_loss: 0.0969
Epoch 11/15
48/48
                 47s 977ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9499 - loss: 0.1865 - val_accuracy: 0.9594 - val_loss: 0.1389
Epoch 12/15
48/48
                 0s 945ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9480 - loss: 0.1682
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or
`keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We
recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
`model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model,
'my_model.keras')`.
                 48s 995ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9480 - loss: 0.1683 - val_accuracy: 0.9781 - val_loss: 0.0905
Epoch 13/15
48/48
                 47s 973ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9656 - loss: 0.1611 - val_accuracy: 0.9563 - val_loss: 0.1233
Epoch 14/15
48/48
                 47s 973ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9482 - loss: 0.1550 - val_accuracy: 0.9656 - val_loss: 0.1192
Epoch 15/15
48/48
                 0s 915ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9403 - loss: 0.1661
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or
`keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We
recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
`model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model,
'my_model.keras')`.
48/48
                 46s 964ms/step -
accuracy: 0.9403 - loss: 0.1665 - val_accuracy: 0.9844 - val_loss: 0.0741
```

```
[8]: hist = history.history
plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(hist['loss'], label='Train Loss')
plt.plot(hist['val_loss'], label='Val Loss')
plt.legend(); plt.title("Loss")

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(hist['accuracy'], label='Train Acc')
plt.plot(hist['val_accuracy'], label='Val Acc')
plt.legend(); plt.title("Accuracy")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
[11]: y_pred_probs_list = []
y_true_list = []

for images, labels in test_ds:
    preds = model.predict_on_batch(images)
    y_pred_probs_list.append(preds)
    y_true_list.append(labels.numpy())

y_pred_probs = np.concatenate(y_pred_probs_list, axis=0)
y_true = np.concatenate(y_true_list, axis=0)

y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred_probs, axis=1)

class_names = train_ds.class_names
```

## === Classification Report ===

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
nonon	0.97	0.96	0.97	101
paper				
rock	1.00	0.99	1.00	115
scissors	0.97	0.98	0.98	120
accuracy			0.98	336
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	336
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	336

2025-06-29 23:25:48.394135: I tensorflow/core/framework/local\_rendezvous.cc:407] Local rendezvous is aborting with status: OUT\_OF\_RANGE: End of sequence

