Own_Data_Training

February 16, 2019

0.0.1 Description Generation for Images

Description Generation for Images included Two Major Domains Image Processing as well as NLTP [Natural Language and Text Processing]

- Image Processing used to Blob Detection in the Sense Object Detection and Recognition.
- NLTK [Natural Language and Text Processing] is used to Generate Text for the Blob We Detected in Image.

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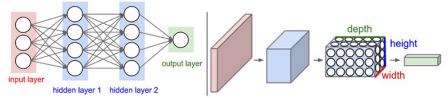
0.0.2 Training of Images for Object prediction using Keras Using TensorFlow Backend.

Importing Basic Packages Required for the Program.

```
In [1]: import os
    import cv2
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

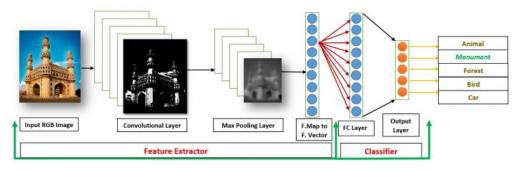
Importing Machine learning Libraries Required for the Program. We're using sklearn Tools for Machine Learning.

Convolutional Neural Network



Left: A regular 3-layer Neural Network. Right: A ConvNet arranges its neurons in three dimensions (width, height, depth), as visualized in one of the layers. Every layer of a ConvNet transforms the 3D input volume to a 3D output volume of neuron activations. In this example, the red input layer holds the image, so its width and height would be the dimensions of the image, and the depth would be 3 (Red, Green, Blue channels).

title



title

```
In [4]: from sklearn.utils import shuffle
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Importing Deep learning Libraries for Training Images. We're using Keras with Tensor Flow BackGround

Using TensorFlow backend.

Reading paths

C:\Users\Rajath Kumar K S\Downloads\CaptionGenerationandObjectDetection
C:\Users\Rajath Kumar K S\Downloads\CaptionGenerationandObjectDetection\data
['cats', 'dogs', 'horses', 'Humans']

Defining Configurations for Training Model

```
In [27]: img_rows = 128
    img_cols = 128
    num_channel = 1
    num_epoch = 25
```

Defining Number of Classes * Classification of Images Different Type of Images in Different Folder * In this Case Right Now I've Taken Four Classes of Images like 1. Dogs, 2. Cats, 3. Humans, 4. Horses

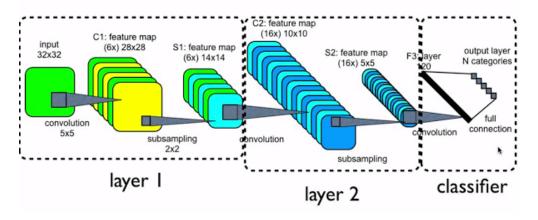
```
In [28]: num_classes = 4
In [29]: img_data_list = []
In [30]: for dataset in DATA_DIR_LIST:
             img_list = os.listdir(DATA_PATH+'\\'+dataset)
             print('Loaded the images of Dataset - '+' {}\n'.format(dataset))
             for img in img_list:
                 input_img=cv2.imread(DATA_PATH + '\\'+ dataset + '\\'+ img )
                 input_img=cv2.cvtColor(input_img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
                 input_img_resize=cv2.resize(input_img,(128,128))
                 img_data_list.append(input_img_resize)
Loaded the images of Dataset - cats
Loaded the images of Dataset - dogs
Loaded the images of Dataset - horses
Loaded the images of Dataset - Humans
In [31]: img_data = np.array(img_data_list)
         img_data = img_data.astype('float32')
         img_data /= 255
         print (img_data.shape)
(808, 128, 128)
In [32]: if num_channel==1:
             if K.image_dim_ordering() == 'th':
                 img_data= np.expand_dims(img_data, axis=1)
                 print (img_data.shape)
             else:
                 img_data= np.expand_dims(img_data, axis=4)
                 print (img_data.shape)
         else:
             if K.image_dim_ordering() == 'th':
                 img_data=np.rollaxis(img_data,3,1)
                 print (img data.shape)
(808, 1, 128, 128)
```

```
In [33]: num_of_samples = img_data.shape[0]
labels = np.ones((num_of_samples,),dtype='int64')
In [34]: labels[0:202]=0
labels[202:404]=1
labels[404:606]=2
labels[606:]=3
In [35]: labels
2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,
```

In [36]: names = ['cats','dogs','horses','humans']

```
In [37]: # convert class labels to on-hot encoding
         Y = np_utils.to_categorical(labels, num_classes)
In [38]: Y
Out[38]: array([[1., 0., 0., 0.],
                [1., 0., 0., 0.],
                [1., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., 1.],
                [0., 0., 0., 1.],
                [0., 0., 0., 1.]], dtype=float32)
In [39]: #Shuffle the dataset
         x,y = shuffle(img_data,Y, random_state=2)
         # Split the dataset
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=
In [40]: # Defining the model
         # dimensions of our images.
         \#img\_width, img\_height = 224, 224
         #if K.image_data_format() == 'channels_first':
              input_shape = (3, imq_width, imq_height)
         #else:
              input_shape = (imq_width, imq_height, 3)
         input_shape=img_data[0].shape
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Conv2D(32, (3,3), input_shape=input_shape))
         model.add(Activation('relu'))
         model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3)))
         model.add(Activation('relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3)))
         model.add(Activation('relu'))
         \#model.add(Convolution2D(64, 3, 3))
         #model.add(Activation('relu'))
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Flatten())
         model.add(Dense(64))
         model.add(Activation('relu'))
```

Convolutional Neural Networks



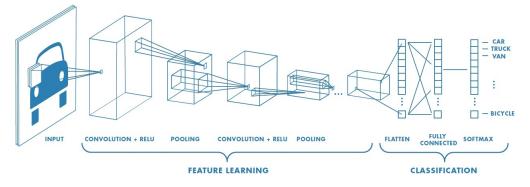
title

```
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(num_classes))
model.add(Activation('softmax'))
```

In [41]: # Viewing model_configuration

```
model.summary()
model.get_config()
model.layers[0].get_config()
model.layers[0].input_shape
model.layers[0].output_shape
model.layers[0].get_weights()
np.shape(model.layers[0].get_weights()[0])
model.layers[0].trainable
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 126, 126)	320
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 32, 126, 126)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 124, 124)	9248
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 32, 124, 124)	0
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 32, 62, 62)	0



title

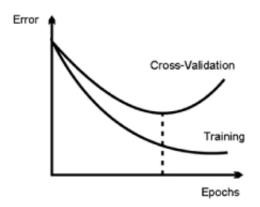
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	32, 62, 62)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	64, 60, 60)	18496
activation_3 (Activation)	(None,	64, 60, 60)	0
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	64, 30, 30)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	64, 30, 30)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	57600)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	64)	3686464
activation_4 (Activation)	(None,	64)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	4)	260
activation_5 (Activation)	(None,	4)	0
	 -		

Total params: 3,714,788 Trainable params: 3,714,788 Non-trainable params: 0

Out[41]: True

In [42]: print("Model Training Started Wait a While Until It's Get Completed")
 hist = model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=16, epochs=num_epoch, verbose=1, validate print("Model Training Completed")

```
Model Training Started Wait a While Until It's Get Completed
Train on 646 samples, validate on 162 samples
Epoch 1/25
Epoch 2/25
Epoch 3/25
Epoch 4/25
Epoch 5/25
Epoch 6/25
Epoch 7/25
Epoch 8/25
Epoch 9/25
Epoch 10/25
Epoch 11/25
Epoch 12/25
Epoch 13/25
Epoch 14/25
Epoch 15/25
Epoch 16/25
Epoch 17/25
Epoch 18/25
Epoch 19/25
Epoch 20/25
Epoch 21/25
Epoch 22/25
Epoch 23/25
```



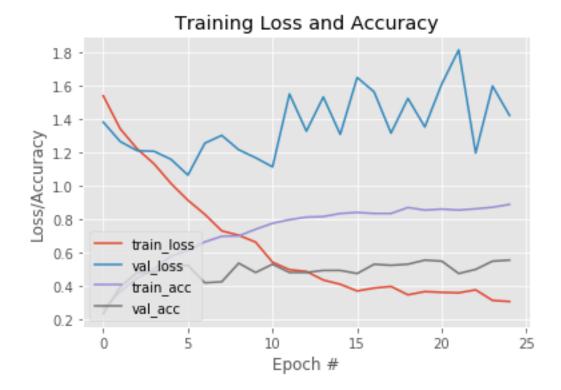
Reference for Training and Accuracy Curve

In [43]: %matplotlib inline

0.0.3 Training and Accuracy Curve

```
In [44]: plt.style.use("ggplot")
    plt.figure()
    N = num_epoch
    plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), hist.history["loss"], label="train_loss")
    plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), hist.history["val_loss"], label="val_loss")
    plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), hist.history["acc"], label="train_acc")
    plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), hist.history["val_acc"], label="val_acc")
    plt.title("Training Loss and Accuracy")
    plt.xlabel("Epoch #")
    plt.ylabel("Loss/Accuracy")
    plt.legend(loc="lower left")
    #plt.savefig(args["plot"])
```

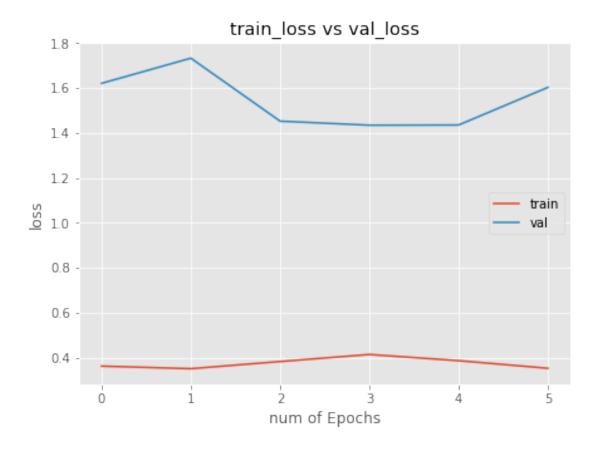
Out[44]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1ca4f471908>

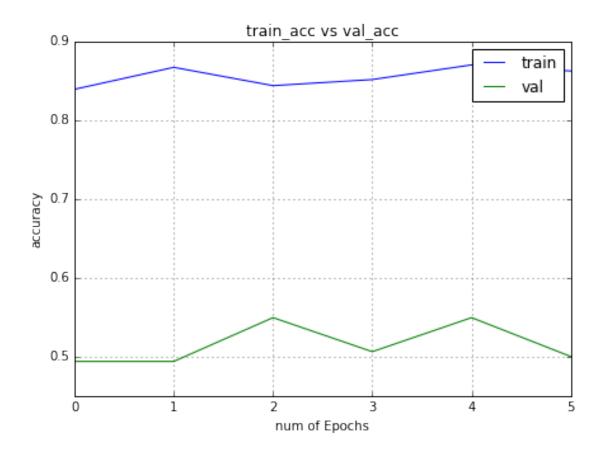


Epoch 00001: val_loss improved from inf to 1.62075, saving model to Best-weights-my_model-001-

```
Epoch 2/25
Epoch 00002: val_loss did not improve from 1.62075
Epoch 3/25
Epoch 00003: val_loss improved from 1.62075 to 1.45247, saving model to Best-weights-my_model-
Epoch 4/25
Epoch 00004: val_loss improved from 1.45247 to 1.43439, saving model to Best-weights-my_model-
Epoch 5/25
Epoch 00005: val_loss did not improve from 1.43439
Epoch 6/25
Epoch 00006: val_loss did not improve from 1.43439
Model Training Completed
In [66]: train_loss=hist.history['loss']
     val_loss=hist.history['val_loss']
     train_acc=hist.history['acc']
     val_acc=hist.history['val_acc']
     xc=range(6)
In [67]: train_loss
Out[67]: [0.3625010556019497,
      0.3510149658741228,
      0.3829233427719435,
      0.41431847592994525,
      0.3867188396837689,
      0.35288972326845575]
In [68]: train_acc
Out [68]: [0.8390092877411621,
      0.8668730650154799,
      0.8436532505894593,
      0.8513931886699546,
      0.8699690402476781,
      0.8622291019826481]
In [69]: val_loss
```

```
Out[69]: [1.62075396526007,
          1.7326229766563133,
          1.4524739759939689,
          1.4343875484702029,
          1.4353121563240334,
          1.602714595971284]
In [70]: val_acc
Out[70]: [0.49382716049382713,
          0.49382716049382713,
          0.5493827160493827,
          0.5061728395061729,
          0.5493827160493827,
          0.5]
In [71]: %matplotlib inline
In [72]: plt.figure(1,figsize=(7,5))
         plt.plot(xc,train_loss)
         plt.plot(xc,val_loss)
         plt.xlabel('num of Epochs')
         plt.ylabel('loss')
         plt.title('train_loss vs val_loss')
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.legend(['train','val'])
         plt.style.use(['classic'])
```





```
In [78]: test_image = cv2.imread('data/Humans/rider-8.jpg')
         test_image=cv2.cvtColor(test_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
         test_image=cv2.resize(test_image,(128,128))
         test_image = np.array(test_image)
         test image = test image.astype('float32')
         test image /= 255
         print (test_image.shape)
(128, 128)
In [79]: if num_channel==1:
             if K.image_dim_ordering() == 'th':
                 test_image= np.expand_dims(test_image, axis=0)
                 test_image= np.expand_dims(test_image, axis=0)
                 print (test_image.shape)
             else:
                 test_image= np.expand_dims(test_image, axis=3)
                 test_image= np.expand_dims(test_image, axis=0)
                 print (test_image.shape)
         else:
             if K.image_dim_ordering()=='th':
                 test image=np.rollaxis(test image,2,0)
                 test_image= np.expand_dims(test_image, axis=0)
                 print (test_image.shape)
             else:
                 test_image= np.expand_dims(test_image, axis=0)
                 print (test_image.shape)
(1, 1, 128, 128)
In [80]: print((model.predict(test_image)))
[[0.00778023 0.0074342 0.00173834 0.9830472 ]]
In [81]: print(model.predict_classes(test_image))
[3]
In []:
```