

```
1 from google.colab import drive
2 drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
1
2 import pandas as pd
3 csv_path = './content/MyDrive/drive/data/csv'
4 artist_train = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/data/csv/Artist/
  artist_train')
5 # lets visualize one imag
6 base_url = '/content/drive/MyDrive/data/images'
7 # lets start creating data
8 artist = '/content/drive/MyDrive/data/csv/Artist'
9 genre = '/content/drive/MyDrive/data/csv/Genre'
10 style = '/content/drive/MyDrive/data/csv/Style'
11 data_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/data/csv'
12
13 artist_train_path = data_dir + '/artist_train.csv'
14 artist_val_path = data_dir + '/artist_val.csv'
15 artist_class_path = data_dir + '/artist_class.txt'
16
17 genre_train_path = data_dir + '/genre_train.csv'
18 genre_val_path = data_dir + '/genre_val.csv'
19 genre_class_path = data_dir + '/genre_class.txt'
20
21 style_train_path = data_dir + '/style_train.csv'
22 style_val_path = data_dir + '/style_val.csv'
23 style_class_path = data_dir + '/style_class.txt'
24
25 artist_train = pd.read_csv(data_dir + '/artist_train.csv')
26 artist_val = pd.read_csv(data_dir + '/artist_val.csv')
27 artist_class = pd.read_csv(artist_class_path, header=None, names=
  ["artist_name"])
28
29 genre_train = pd.read_csv(data_dir + '/genre_train.csv')
30 genre_val = pd.read_csv(data_dir + '/genre_val.csv')
31 genre_class = pd.read_csv(genre_class_path, header=None, names=["genre_name"])
32
33
34 style_train = pd.read_csv(data_dir + '/style_train.csv')
35 style_val = pd.read_csv(data_dir + '/style_val.csv')
36 style_class = pd.read_csv(style_class_path, header=None, names=["style_name"])
37
38 # genre_class['genre_name'][1]
39 len(style_class)
```

27

```
1 import os
2 import pandas as pd
3 import torch
4 from torch.utils.data import Dataset
5 from torchvision import transforms
6 from PIL import Image
7 from collections import defaultdict
8 import random
9 from tqdm import tqdm
10 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
11
12 # Define dataset class
13 class BalancedArtDataset(Dataset):
14     def __init__(self, csv_file, img_dir, class_mapping, transform=None, images_per_class=32):
15         self.data = pd.read_csv(csv_file)
16         self.img_dir = img_dir
17         self.class_mapping = class_mapping
18         self.transform = transform
19         self.images_per_class = images_per_class
20
21         # Filter out missing images
22         print("Filtering missing images...")
23         self.data = self.data[self.data.iloc[:, 0].apply(lambda x: os.path.exists(os.
24
25         # Group images by class
```



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26     print("Grouping images by class...")
27     self.class_images = defaultdict(list)
28     for _, row in tqdm(self.data.iterrows(), total=len(self.data), desc="Processing rows"):
29         self.class_images[row.iloc[1]].append(row)
30
31     # Balance dataset with 32 images per class
32     print("Balancing dataset...")
33     self.final_data = []
34     all_images = []
35     for cls, images in tqdm(self.class_images.items(), total=len(self.class_images), desc="Processing classes"):
36         if len(images) >= images_per_class:
37             selected_images = random.sample(images, images_per_class)
38         else:
39             selected_images = images[:]
40             all_images.extend(images) # Store extra images for filling
41         self.final_data.extend(selected_images)
42
43     # Fill missing slots with extra images
44     print("Filling missing slots...")
45     needed_images = images_per_class * len(self.class_images) - len(self.final_data)
46     if needed_images > 0:
47         self.final_data.extend(random.sample(all_images, min(needed_images, len(all_images))))
48
49     # Shuffle dataset
50     print("Shuffling dataset...")
51     random.shuffle(self.final_data)
52
53     # Count images per class
54     self.class_counts = defaultdict(int)
55     for row in self.final_data:
56         self.class_counts[row.iloc[1]] += 1
57
58     def __len__(self):
59         return len(self.final_data)
60
61     def __getitem__(self, idx):
62         row = self.final_data[idx]
63         img_path = os.path.join(self.img_dir, str(row.iloc[0]))
64         label = row.iloc[1]
65         image = Image.open(img_path).convert("RGB")
66
67         if self.transform:
68             image = self.transform(image)
69
70         return image, label
71
72     def visualize_class_distribution(self):
73         plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
74         plt.bar(self.class_counts.keys(), self.class_counts.values(), color='skyblue')
75         plt.xlabel("Class")
76         plt.ylabel("Number of Images")
77         plt.title("Class Distribution in Balanced Dataset")
78         plt.xticks(rotation=45)
79         plt.show()
80
81     def visualize_samples(self, num_samples=10):
82         fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, num_samples, figsize=(40, 20))
83         for i in range(num_samples):
84             image, label = self.__getitem__(random.randint(0, len(self) - 1))
85             image = image.permute(1, 2, 0).numpy() # Convert to (H, W, C)
86             image = (image * 0.5) + 0.5 # Unnormalize
87             axes[i].imshow(image)
88             axes[i].set_title(f"Class: {label} {style_class['style_name'][label]}")
89             axes[i].axis("off")
90         plt.show()
91
92     # Function to compare artist and genre relationships
93
94
95
96
97 # Define transformations
98 transform = transforms.Compose([
99     transforms.Resize((224, 224)),
100     transforms.ToTensor(),
101     transforms.Normalize(mean=[0.5, 0.5, 0.5], std=[0.5, 0.5, 0.5])
102 ])

```



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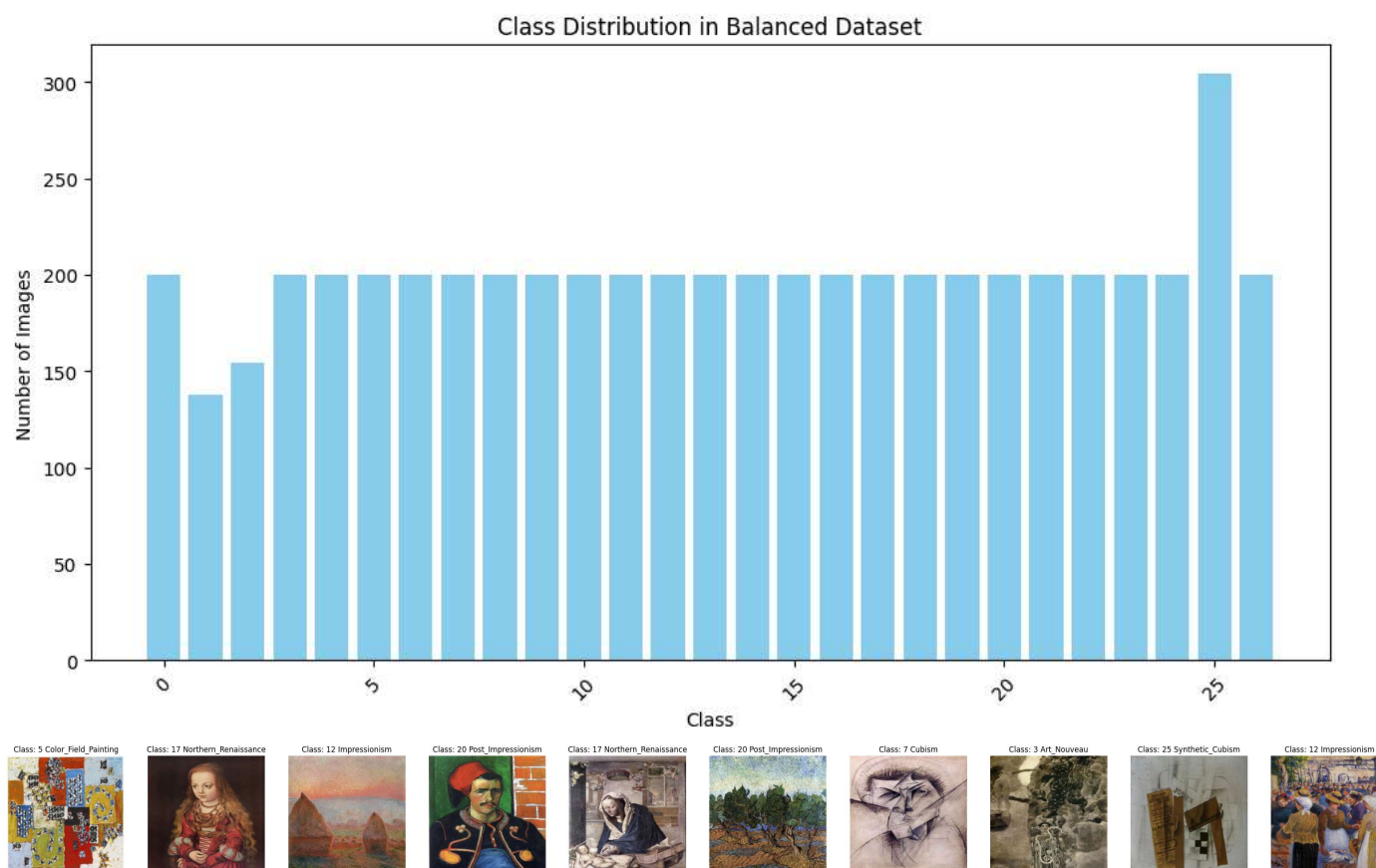
103
104 # Create balanced artist dataset
105 print("Creating balanced artist dataset...")
106 style_balanced_dataset = BalancedArtDataset(style_train_path, "/content/drive/MyDrive/data/images", style_class_path, transform=transfc
107 style_test_balanced_dataset = BalancedArtDataset(style_val_path, "/content/drive/MyDrive/data/images", style_class_path, transform=tr
108
109 # Check dataset length
110 print("Artist balanced dataset size:", len(style_balanced_dataset), len(style_test_balanced_dataset))
111
112 # Visualize class distribution
113 style_balanced_dataset.visualize_class_distribution()
114
115 # Visualize sample images
116 style_balanced_dataset.visualize_samples(num_samples=10)
117

```

```

Creating balanced artist dataset...
Filtering missing images...
Grouping images by class...
Processing rows: 100%|██████████| 57023/57023 [00:03<00:00, 17771.84it/s]
Balancing dataset...
Processing classes: 100%|██████████| 27/27 [00:00<00:00, 6732.83it/s]
Filling missing slots...
Shuffling dataset...
Filtering missing images...
Grouping images by class...
Processing rows: 100%|██████████| 24421/24421 [00:01<00:00, 13827.29it/s]
Balancing dataset...
Processing classes: 100%|██████████| 27/27 [00:00<00:00, 24613.39it/s]
Filling missing slots...
Shuffling dataset...
Artist balanced dataset size: 5396 1350

```



```

1 import torch
2 import torch.nn as nn
3 import torch.optim as optim
4 import torchvision.models as models
5 from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
6 from tqdm import tqdm
7
8 # Check for GPU

```



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9 device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
10 print(f"Using device: {device}")
11
12 # Define Dataloaders
13 batch_size = 32 # Adjust based on GPU memory
14
15 train_loader = DataLoader(style_balanced_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True, num_workers=4, pin_memory=True)
16 val_loader = DataLoader(style_test_balanced_dataset, batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False, num_workers=4, pin_memory=True)
17
18 print("Dataloaders created successfully!")
19

```

Using device: cuda
 Dataloaders created successfully!
 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/torch/utils/data/dataloader.py:624: UserWarning: This DataLoader will create 4 worker processes
 warnings.warn(

```

1 len(style_class)

```

27

```

1 # Import necessary libraries
2 import torch
3 import torch.nn as nn
4 import torch.optim as optim
5 from torch.optim.lr_scheduler import ReduceLROnPlateau
6 from torchvision import datasets, transforms, models
7 from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
8 from tqdm import tqdm
9 import time
10
11 # Hyperparameters
12 num_epochs_fc = 5 # Train FC layer only for 5 epochs
13 num_epochs_finetune = 6 # Fine-tune entire model for 6 more epochs
14 initial_lr = 0.001 # Learning rate for training FC layer
15 finetune_lr = 1e-4 # Lower learning rate for fine-tuning
16 batch_size = 32
17 weight_decay = 1e-4 # L2 regularization
18
19 # Define the number of output classes
20 num_classes = len(style_class) # Replace with your actual class count
21
22 # Load the ResNet-50 model pre-trained on ImageNet
23 model = models.resnet50(weights=models.ResNet50_Weights.DEFAULT)
24 model.fc = nn.Linear(model.fc.in_features, num_classes).to(device) # Replace the FC layer to match your task
25
26 model = model.to(device) # Move model to the appropriate device (CPU/GPU)
27
28 # Define loss function and optimizer for training the FC layer
29 criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss().to(device)
30 fc_optimizer = optim.Adam(model.fc.parameters(), lr=initial_lr, weight_decay=weight_decay)
31
32 # Function to train the fully connected (FC) layer only
33 def train_fc_layer():
34     print("Starting Step 1: Training FC Layer Only...")
35
36     # Freeze all layers except the FC layer
37     for param in model.parameters():
38         param.requires_grad = False
39
40     # Ensure the new FC layer is trainable
41     for param in model.fc.parameters():
42         param.requires_grad = True
43
44     model.train() # Set the model to training mode
45
46     for epoch in range(num_epochs_fc):
47         running_loss, correct, total = 0.0, 0, 0
48         loop = tqdm(train_loader, leave=True, desc=f"Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs_fc}]")
49
50         for images, labels in loop:
51             images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
52
53             # Zero the gradients
54             fc_optimizer.zero_grad()

```



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55
56     # Forward pass
57     outputs = model(images)
58
59     # Compute loss
60     loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
61     loss.backward() # Backpropagation
62     fc_optimizer.step() # Update FC layer weights
63
64     running_loss += loss.item()
65     _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
66     correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
67     total += labels.size(0)
68
69     # Update the progress bar
70     loop.set_postfix(loss=running_loss / len(train_loader), acc=100 * correct / total)
71
72     print(f"Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs_fc}], Loss: {running_loss / len(train_loader):.4f}, "
73           f"Accuracy: {100 * correct / total:.2f}%")
74
75     print("🎉 Step 1 Complete: FC Layer Training Finished!")
76
77
78 # Function to fine-tune the entire ResNet-50 network
79 def fine_tune():
80     print("Starting Step 2: Fine-Tuning the Entire Network...")
81
82     # Unfreeze all layers
83     for param in model.parameters():
84         param.requires_grad = True
85
86     # Define optimizer and learning rate scheduler for fine-tuning
87     finetune_optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=finetune_lr, weight_decay=weight_decay)
88     scheduler = ReduceLROnPlateau(finetune_optimizer, mode='min', factor=0.1, patience=3, verbose=True)
89
90     best_val_loss = float('inf')
91
92     for epoch in range(num_epochs_finetune):
93         model.train()
94         running_loss, correct, total = 0.0, 0, 0
95         loop = tqdm(train_loader, leave=True, desc=f"Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs_finetune}]")
96
97         for images, labels in loop:
98             images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
99
100            finetune_optimizer.zero_grad()
101
102            # Forward pass
103            outputs = model(images)
104
105            # Compute loss
106            loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
107            loss.backward()
108            finetune_optimizer.step()
109
110            running_loss += loss.item()
111            _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
112            correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
113            total += labels.size(0)
114
115            # Update the progress bar
116            loop.set_postfix(loss=running_loss / len(train_loader), acc=100 * correct / total)
117
118        # Validation phase
119        val_loss, val_acc = evaluate(val_loader)
120        scheduler.step(val_loss)
121
122        print(f"Epoch [{epoch+1}/{num_epochs_finetune}], "
123              f"Train Loss: {running_loss / len(train_loader):.4f}, Train Acc: {100 * correct / total:.2f}%, "
124              f"Val Loss: {val_loss:.4f}, Val Acc: {val_acc:.2f}%")
125
126        # Save the best model based on validation loss
127        if val_loss < best_val_loss:
128            best_val_loss = val_loss
129            torch.save(model.state_dict(), "/content/drive/MyDrive/art_model/best_style_model.pth")
130            print("✅ Best model saved!")
131

```



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132 print("🔴 Step 2 Complete: Fine-Tuning Finished!")
133
134
135 # Function to evaluate the model on validation data
136 def evaluate(loader):
137     model.eval()
138     val_loss, correct, total = 0.0, 0, 0
139
140     with torch.no_grad():
141         for images, labels in loader:
142             images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
143
144             outputs = model(images)
145             loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
146             val_loss += loss.item()
147             _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
148             correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
149             total += labels.size(0)
150
151     avg_loss = val_loss / len(loader)
152     accuracy = 100 * correct / total
153     return avg_loss, accuracy
154
155
156 # Start training
157 train_fc_layer() # Step 1: Train FC Layer only
158 fine_tune()      # Step 2: Fine-tune the entire ResNet-50 model
159
160 print("🌈 Training complete! The best model is saved as 'best_resnet50_model.pth'.")
161

```

➡ Starting Step 1: Training FC Layer Only...

Epoch [1/5]: 100%|██████████| 169/169 [05:04<00:00, 1.80s/it, acc=32.5, loss=2.44]
 Epoch [1/5], Loss: 2.4375, Accuracy: 32.52%
 Epoch [2/5]: 100%|██████████| 169/169 [01:37<00:00, 1.74it/s, acc=51, loss=1.76]
 Epoch [2/5], Loss: 1.7646, Accuracy: 50.98%
 Epoch [3/5]: 100%|██████████| 169/169 [01:36<00:00, 1.75it/s, acc=57.5, loss=1.52]
 Epoch [3/5], Loss: 1.5213, Accuracy: 57.52%
 Epoch [4/5]: 100%|██████████| 169/169 [01:37<00:00, 1.74it/s, acc=62, loss=1.36]
 Epoch [4/5], Loss: 1.3624, Accuracy: 62.03%
 Epoch [5/5]: 100%|██████████| 169/169 [01:37<00:00, 1.73it/s, acc=66.8, loss=1.23]
 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/torch/optim/lr_scheduler.py:62: UserWarning: The verbose parameter is deprecated. Please use get_warnings.warn()
 Epoch [5/5], Loss: 1.2301, Accuracy: 66.81%
 🔴 Step 1 Complete: FC Layer Training Finished!
 Starting Step 2: Fine-Tuning the Entire Network...

Epoch [1/6]: 100%|██████████| 169/169 [01:44<00:00, 1.61it/s, acc=70.1, loss=0.999]
 Epoch [1/6], Train Loss: 0.9993, Train Acc: 70.05%, Val Loss: 1.4994, Val Acc: 52.15%
 ✅ Best model saved!
 Epoch [2/6]: 100%|██████████| 169/169 [01:48<00:00, 1.56it/s, acc=93.8, loss=0.311]
 Epoch [2/6], Train Loss: 0.3106, Train Acc: 93.85%, Val Loss: 1.6054, Val Acc: 51.33%
 Epoch [3/6]: 100%|██████████| 169/169 [01:50<00:00, 1.52it/s, acc=98.9, loss=0.109]
 Epoch [3/6], Train Loss: 0.1094, Train Acc: 98.91%, Val Loss: 1.6485, Val Acc: 52.67%
 Epoch [4/6]: 100%|██████████| 169/169 [01:51<00:00, 1.51it/s, acc=99.4, loss=0.0522]
 Epoch [4/6], Train Loss: 0.0522, Train Acc: 99.41%, Val Loss: 1.7063, Val Acc: 52.22%
 Epoch [5/6]: 100%|██████████| 169/169 [01:50<00:00, 1.53it/s, acc=99.6, loss=0.031]
 Epoch [5/6], Train Loss: 0.0310, Train Acc: 99.56%, Val Loss: 1.7697, Val Acc: 53.04%
 Epoch [6/6]: 100%|██████████| 169/169 [01:49<00:00, 1.55it/s, acc=99.7, loss=0.0215]
 Epoch [6/6], Train Loss: 0.0215, Train Acc: 99.67%, Val Loss: 1.7606, Val Acc: 52.52%
 🔴 Step 2 Complete: Fine-Tuning Finished!
 🌈 Training complete! The best model is saved as 'best_resnet50_model.pth'.

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