In [37]:

```
import os
import torch
import torchvision
import numpy as np
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import torch.nn.functional as F
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
from torch.utils.data import Dataset
from torchvision import transforms, utils
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import cv2

%matplotlib inline

os.environ["KMP_DUPLICATE_LIB_OK"]="TRUE"
```

Input

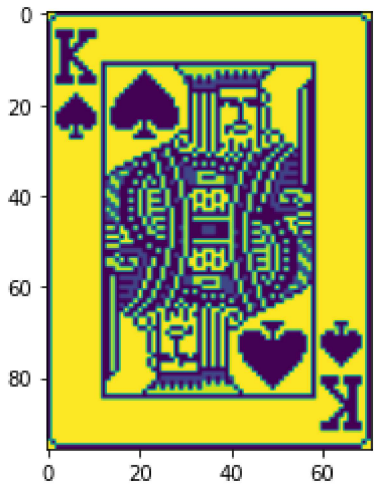
In [38]:

```
class PokerDataset(Dataset):
    def __init__(self,root,train,transform):
        self.transform = transform
        self.image_files = []
        if train:
            dic = 'training'
        else:
            dic = 'testing'
        for label in os.listdir(root+dic):
            for r, _, f in os.walk(root+dic+'/'+label):
                for item in range(len(f)):
                    self.image_files.append((r+'/'+f[item],int(label)))

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        img_name, label = self.image_files[index]
        img = mpimg.imread(img_name)
        img = transforms.ToTensor()(np.array(img))
        return[img,label]

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

transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.ToTensor()])
img,label = PokerDataset('./pca_poker_data/',True,transform).__getitem__(51)

print(type(img))
print(np.shape(img))
tempimg = np.zeros((96,71))
for i in range (96):
    for j in range (71):
        tempimg[i,j] = img[0,i,j]
```

```
<class 'torch.Tensor'>
torch.Size([1, 96, 71])
```

In [39]:

```
plt.figure()
plt.imshow(tempimg)
batchSize=13
```



In [5]:

```
print(type(img))
print(img)
```

```
<class 'torch.Tensor'>
tensor([[[1., 1., 0.,  ..., 0., 1., 1.],
         [1., 0., 1.,  ..., 1., 0., 1.],
         [0., 1., 1.,  ..., 1., 1., 0.],
         ...,
         [0., 1., 1.,  ..., 1., 1., 0.],
         [1., 0., 1.,  ..., 1., 0., 1.],
         [1., 1., 0.,  ..., 0., 1., 1.]]])
```

In [40]:

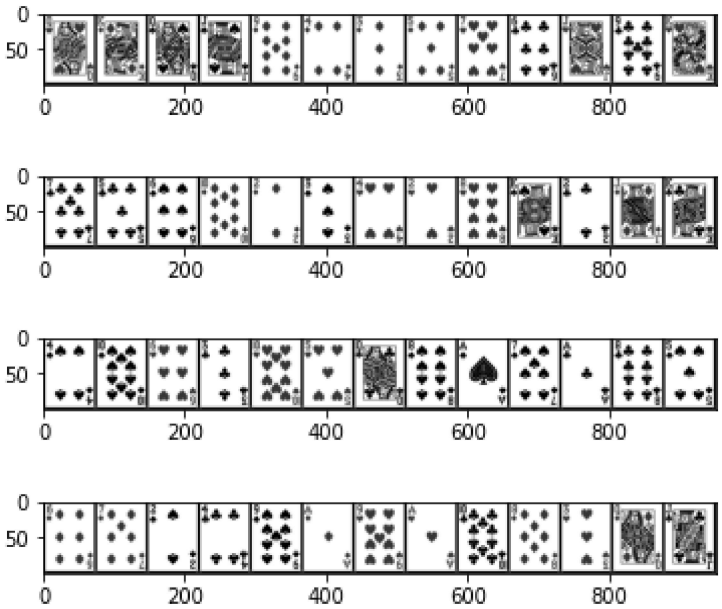
```
trainset = PokerDataset('./pca_poker_data/',train=True,transform=transform)
trainloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(trainset, batch_size=batchSize,
                                          shuffle=True)

testset = PokerDataset('./pca_poker_data/',train=False,transform=transform)
testloader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(testset, batch_size=batchSize,
                                         shuffle=True)
```

In [41]:

```
classes = ('0', '1', '2', '3')
```

In [42]:

```
def show_batch(data):
    imgs = data[0]
    grid = utils.make_grid(imgs,nrow=batchSize)
#     print(grid.numpy().shape)
#     print(grid.numpy().transpose((1, 2, 0)).shape)

    plt.figure()
    plt.imshow(grid.numpy().transpose((1, 2, 0)))
    plt.title('')

for i, data in enumerate(testloader):
    if(i<4):
        show_batch(data)
    else:
        break
```



Net

Loss and optimizer

Training

https://www.runoob.com/python/python-func-enumerate.html

In [113]:

```
class Autoencoder(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self):
        super(Autoencoder, self).__init__()
        self.encoder = nn.Sequential( # like the Composition layer you built
            nn.Conv2d(1, 16, 3, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Conv2d(16, 32, 3, stride=2, padding=1),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.Conv2d(32, 64, 7)
        )
        self.decoder = nn.Sequential(
            nn.ConvTranspose2d(64, 32, 7),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.ConvTranspose2d(32, 16, 3, stride=2, padding=1, output_padding=1),
            nn.ReLU(),
            nn.ConvTranspose2d(16, 1, 3, stride=2, padding=1, output_padding=1),
            nn.Sigmoid()
        )

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.encoder(x)
        x = self.decoder(x)
        return x

for p in enumerate(net.parameters()):
    print(p[1].size())

criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.SGD(net.parameters(), lr=0.001, momentum=0.9)

net = Autoencoder()
print(net)

for epoch in range(10):  # loop over the dataset multiple times
    running_loss = 0.0
    for i, data in enumerate(trainloader, 0):
        # get the inputs; data is a list of [inputs, labels]
        inputs, labels = data

        # zero the parameter gradients
        optimizer.zero_grad()

        # forward + backward + optimize
        #print(labels)
        #print(outputs)
        outputs = net(inputs)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()

        # print statistics
        running_loss += loss.item()
        if i % 2000 == 0:    # print every 2000 mini-batches
            print('[%d, %5d] loss: %.10f' % (epoch+1 , i , running_loss / 2000))
            running_loss = 0.0

print('Finished Training')
```

```
torch.Size([16, 1, 3, 3])
```

```
torch.Size([16])
torch.Size([32, 16, 3, 3])
torch.Size([32])
torch.Size([64, 32, 7, 7])
torch.Size([64])
torch.Size([64, 32, 7, 7])
torch.Size([32])
torch.Size([32, 16, 3, 3])
torch.Size([16])
torch.Size([16, 1, 3, 3])
torch.Size([1])
Autoencoder(
  (encoder): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(1, 16, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1))
    (1): ReLU()
    (2): Conv2d(16, 32, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=(1, 1))
    (3): ReLU()
    (4): Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=(7, 7), stride=(1, 1))
  )
  (decoder): Sequential(
    (0): ConvTranspose2d(64, 32, kernel_size=(7, 7), stride=(1, 1))
    (1): ReLU()
    (2): ConvTranspose2d(32, 16, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=
(1, 1), output_padding=(1, 1))
    (3): ReLU()
    (4): ConvTranspose2d(16, 1, kernel_size=(3, 3), stride=(2, 2), padding=
(1, 1), output_padding=(1, 1))
    (5): Sigmoid()
  )
)


---------------------------------------------------------------------------
RuntimeError                              Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-113-80258eca4765> in <module>
     45         #print(outputs)
     46         outputs = net(inputs)
---> 47         loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
     48         loss.backward()
     49         optimizer.step()

c:\devapps\python38\lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\module.py in _call_im
pl(self, *input, **kwargs)
    887             result = self._slow_forward(*input, **kwargs)
    888         else:
--> 889             result = self.forward(*input, **kwargs)
    890         for hook in itertools.chain(
    891                 _global_forward_hooks.values(),

c:\devapps\python38\lib\site-packages\torch\nn\modules\loss.py in forward(se
lf, input, target)
   1045     def forward(self, input: Tensor, target: Tensor) -> Tensor:
   1046         assert self.weight is None or isinstance(self.weight, Tensor
)
-> 1047         return F.cross_entropy(input, target, weight=self.weight,
   1048                                ignore_index=self.ignore_index, reduc
tion=self.reduction)
   1049

c:\devapps\python38\lib\site-packages\torch\nn\functional.py in cross_entrop
y(input, target, weight, size_average, ignore_index, reduce, reduction)
   2691     if size_average is not None or reduce is not None:
```

```
   2692         reduction = _Reduction.legacy_get_string(size_average, reduc
e)
-> 2693     return nll_loss(log_softmax(input, 1), target, weight, None, ign
ore_index, None, reduction)
   2694
   2695


c:\devapps\python38\lib\site-packages\torch\nn\functional.py in nll_loss(inp
ut, target, weight, size_average, ignore_index, reduce, reduction)
   2388         ret = torch._C._nn.nll_loss(input, target, weight, _Reductio
n.get_enum(reduction), ignore_index)
   2389     elif dim == 4:
-> 2390         ret = torch._C._nn.nll_loss2d(input, target, weight, _Reduct
ion.get_enum(reduction), ignore_index)
   2391     else:
   2392         # dim == 3 or dim > 4

RuntimeError: only batches of spatial targets supported (3D tensors) but got
targets of dimension: 1
```

Save Weight

In [66]:

```
w_path = './w_poker_net.pth'
m_path = './m_poker_net.pth'
torch.save(net.state_dict(), w_path)
torch.save(net, m_path)
```

Load Weight

In [67]:

```
net = Net()
net.load_state_dict(torch.load(w_path))
```

Out[67]:

```
<All keys matched successfully>
```

Testing

https://www.runoob.com/python/python-func-iter.html (https://www.runoob.com/python/python-func-iter.html)

torch.max(input, dim, keepdim=False, out=None)

In [68]:

```
dataiter = iter(testloader)
data = dataiter.next()
images, labels = data
show_batch(data)
```

In [69]:

```
outputs = net(images)
outputs.size()
```

Out[69]:

```
torch.Size([13, 4])
```

In [70]:

```
_, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
print(_)
print(predicted)
```

```
tensor([0.5721, 0.5597, 0.5478, 0.5696, 0.5416, 0.5179, 0.5726, 0.5512, 0.60
46,
        0.5561, 0.5527, 0.5589, 0.5703], grad_fn=<MaxBackward0>)
tensor([1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 2, 1, 1])
```

In [71]:

```
print('GroundTruth: ', ' '.join('%5s' % classes[labels[j]] for j in range(13)))
print('Predicted: ', ' '.join('%5s' % classes[predicted[j]] for j in range(13)))
```

```
GroundTruth:      3     3     3     2     2     0     0     3     2     3
2     2     2
Predicted:      1     3     3     1     1     1     0     1     1     3
2     1     1
```

In [64]:

```
correct = 0
total = 52
with torch.no_grad():
    for data in testloader:
        images, labels = data
        outputs = net(images)
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()

print('Accuracy of the network on the 10000 test images: %d %%' % (
    100 * correct / total))
```

```
Accuracy of the network on the 10000 test images: 50 %
```

In [ ]:

```
# class_correct = list(0. for i in range(10))
# class_total = list(0. for i in range(10))
# with torch.no_grad():
#     for data in testloader:
#         images, labels = data
#         outputs = net(images)
#         _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
#         c = (predicted == labels).squeeze()
#         for i in range(4):
#             label = labels[i]
#             class_correct[label] += c[i].item()
#             class_total[label] += 1

# for i in range(10):
#     print('Accuracy of %5s : %2d %%' % (
#         classes[i], 100 * class_correct[i] / class_total[i]))
```

In [ ]:

```

```

In [ ]:

```

```

In [ ]:

```

```