

深度學習 Pytorch手把手實作-資料庫

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資料庫

•1. 公開資料庫
UCI database,
MNIST,
ImageNet,
MS-COCO,... etc.

•2. 私有資料庫





• 1. UCI database



機器學習的資料庫

Most Popular Data Sets (hits since 2007):

3825761:

Iris

2070996:



Adult

1601121:



Wine

1442822:



Heart Disease



Breast Cancer Wisconsin (Diagnostic)

1434425:



Wine Quality

1397755:



Bank Marketing



Car Evaluation

Link

Iris Data Set

Download: Data Folder, Data Set Description

Abstract: Famous database; from Fisher, 1936



Data Set Characteristics:	Multivariate	Number of Instances:	150	Area:	Life
Attribute Characteristics:	Real	Number of Attributes:	4	Date Donated	1988-07-01
Associated Tasks:	Classification	Missing Values?	No	Number of Web Hits:	3825764

Link

Wine Data Set

Download: Data Folder, Data Set Description

Abstract: Using chemical analysis determine the origin of wines



Data Set Characteristics:	Multivariate	Number of Instances:	178	Area:	Physical
Attribute Characteristics:	Integer, Real	Number of Attributes:	13	Date Donated	1991-07-01
Associated Tasks:	Classification	Missing Values?	No	Number of Web Hits:	1601130

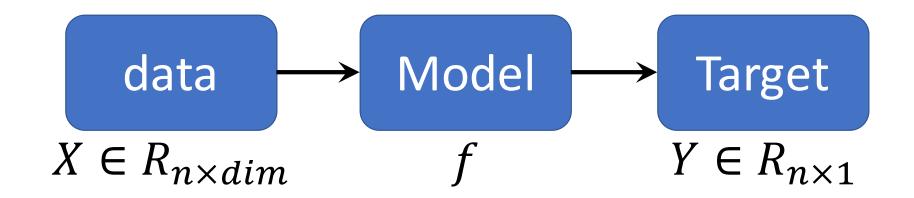






Learning Model

結構資料-learning model



$$Y = f(X)$$





機器學習的資料庫 結構資料

IRIS

```
1 5.1,3.5,1.4,0.2,Iris-setosa
 2 4.9,3.0,1.4,0.2,Iris-setosa
 3 4.7,3.2,1.3,0.2, Iris-setosa
 4 4.6,3.1,1.5,0.2, Iris-setosa
 5 5.0,3.6,1.4,0.2,Iris-setosa
 6 5.4,3.9,1.7,0.4,Iris-setosa
 7 4.6,3.4,1.4,0.3, Iris-setosa
 8 5.0,3.4,1.5,0.2,Iris-setosa
 9 4.4,2.9,1.4,0.2, Iris-setosa
10 4.9,3.1,1.5,0.1, Iris-setosa
11 5.4,3.7,1.5,0.2, Iris-setosa
12 4.8,3.4,1.6,0.2, Iris-setosa
13 4.8,3.0,1.4,0.1, Iris-setosa
14 4.3,3.0,1.1,0.1, Iris-setosa
15 5.8,4.0,1.2,0.2, Iris-setosa
16 5.7,4.4,1.5,0.4,Iris-setosa
17 5.4,3.9,1.3,0.4, Iris-setosa
18 5.1,3.5,1.4,0.3, Iris-setosa
19 5.7,3.8,1.7,0.3, Iris-setosa
20 5.1,3.8,1.5,0.3, Iris-setosa
21 5.4,3.4,1.7,0.2, Iris-setosa
22 5.1,3.7,1.5,0.4,Iris-setosa
23 4.6,3.6,1.0,0.2, Iris-setosa
```

$X \in R_{n \times dim} = R_{150 \times 4}$ $Y \in R_{n \times 1} = R_{150 \times 1}$

WINE

```
1,14.23,1.71,2.43,15.6,127,2.8,3.06,.28,2.29,5.64,1.04,3.92,1065
 2 1,13.2,1.78,2.14,11.2,100,2.65,2.76,.26,1.28,4.38,1.05,3.4,1050
 3 1,13.16,2.36,2.67,18.6,101,2.8,3.24,.3,2.81,5.68,1.03,3.17,1185
 4 1,14.37,1.95,2.5,16.8,113,3.85,3.49,.24,2.18,7.8,.86,3.45,1480
 5 1,13.24,2.59,2.87,21,118,2.8,2.69,.39,1.82,4.32,1.04,2.93,735
 6 1,14.2,1.76,2.45,15.2,112,3.27,3.39,.34,1.97,6.75,1.05,2.85,1450
 7 1,14.39,1.87,2.45,14.6,96,2.5,2.52,.3,1.98,5.25,1.02,3.58,1290
 8 1,14.06,2.15,2.61,17.6,121,2.6,2.51,.31,1.25,5.05,1.06,3.58,1295
 9 1,14.83,1.64,2.17,14,97,2.8,2.98,.29,1.98,5.2,1.08,2.85,1045
10 1,13.86,1.35,2.27,16,98,2.98,3.15,.22,1.85,7.22,1.01,3.55,1045
11 1,14.1,2.16,2.3,18,105,2.95,3.32,.22,2.38,5.75,1.25,3.17,1510
12 1,14.12,1.48,2.32,16.8,95,2.2,2.43,.26,1.57,5,1.17,2.82,1280
13 1,13.75,1.73,2.41,16,89,2.6,2.76,.29,1.81,5.6,1.15,2.9,1320
14 1,14.75,1.73,2.39,11.4,91,3.1,3.69,.43,2.81,5.4,1.25,2.73,1150
15 1,14.38,1.87,2.38,12,102,3.3,3.64,.29,2.96,7.5,1.2,3,1547
16 1,13.63,1.81,2.7,17.2,112,2.85,2.91,.3,1.46,7.3,1.28,2.88,1310
17 1,14.3,1.92,2.72,20,120,2.8,3.14,.33,1.97,6.2,1.07,2.65,1280
18 1,13.83,1.57,2.62,20,115,2.95,3.4,.4,1.72,6.6,1.13,2.57,1130
19 1,14.19,1.59,2.48,16.5,108,3.3,3.93,.32,1.86,8.7,1.23,2.82,1680
20 1,13.64,3.1,2.56,15.2,116,2.7,3.03,.17,1.66,5.1,.96,3.36,845
21 1,14.06,1.63,2.28,16,126,3,3.17,.24,2.1,5.65,1.09,3.71,780
22 1,12.93,3.8,2.65,18.6,102,2.41,2.41,.25,1.98,4.5,1.03,3.52,770
23 1,13.71,1.86,2.36,16.6,101,2.61,2.88,.27,1.69,3.8,1.11,4,1035
```

$$X \in R_{n \times dim} = R_{178 \times 13}$$

$$Y \in R_{n \times 1} = R_{178 \times 1}$$



機器學習的資料庫

· 如果覺得要一個一個去下載和理解太 麻煩。

Sklearn database

sklearn.datasets: Datasets

The sklearn.datasets module includes utilities to load datasets, including methods to load and fetch popular reference datasets. It also features some artificial data generators.

User guide: See the Dataset loading utilities section for further details.

Loaders

<pre>datasets.clear_data_home([data_home])</pre>	Delete all the content of the data home cache.			
$datasets.dump_svmlight_file(X, y, f, *[,])$	Dump the dataset in symlight / libsym file format.			
<pre>datasets.fetch_20newsgroups(* [, data_home,])</pre>	Load the filenames and data from the 20 newsgroups dataset (classification).			
<pre>datasets.fetch_20newsgroups_vectorized(* [,])</pre>	Load and vectorize the 20 newsgroups dataset (classification).			
${\tt datasets.fetch_california_housing(*[, \ldots])}$	Load the California housing dataset (regression).			
<pre>datasets.fetch_covtype(*[, data_home,])</pre>	Load the covertype dataset (classification).			
datasets.fetch_kddcup99(*[, subset,])	Load the kddcup99 dataset (classification).			
<pre>datasets.fetch_lfw_pairs(*[, subset,])</pre>	Load the Labeled Faces in the Wild (LFW) pairs dataset (classification).			
<pre>datasets.fetch_lfw_people(* [, data_home,])</pre>	Load the Labeled Faces in the Wild (LFW) people dataset (classification).			
<pre>datasets.fetch_olivetti_faces(*[,])</pre>	Load the Olivetti faces data-set from AT&T (classification).			
<pre>datasets.fetch_openml([name, version,])</pre>	Fetch dataset from openml by name or dataset id.			
<pre>datasets.fetch_rcv1(* [, data_home, subset,])</pre>	Load the RCV1 multilabel dataset (classification).			
<pre>datasets.fetch_species_distributions(* [,])</pre>	Loader for species distribution dataset from Phillips et.			
datasets.get_data_home([data_home])	Return the path of the scikit-learn data dir.			
${\tt datasets.load_boston(*[,return_X_y])}$	Load and return the boston house-prices dataset (regression).			
<pre>datasets.load_breast_cancer(* [, return_X_y,])</pre>	Load and return the breast cancer wisconsin dataset (classification).			
<pre>datasets.load_diabetes(* [, return_X_y, as_frame])</pre>	Load and return the diabetes dataset (regression).			
datasets.load_digits(*[, n_class,])	Load and return the digits dataset (classification).			
<pre>datasets.load_files(container_path, * [,])</pre>	Load text files with categories as subfolder names.			
<pre>datasets.load_iris(* [, return_X_y, as_frame])</pre>	Load and return the iris dataset (classification).			
<pre>datasets.load_linnerud(* [, return_X_y, as_frame])</pre>	Load and return the physical excercise linnerud dataset.			
<pre>datasets.load_sample_image(image_name)</pre>	Load the numpy array of a single sample image			
<pre>datasets.load_sample_images()</pre>	Load sample images for image manipulation.			
${\tt datasets.load_svmlight_file}(f, \ ^{\star}[, \])$	Load datasets in the symlight / libsym format into sparse CSR matrix			
<pre>datasets.load_svmlight_files(files, *[,])</pre>	Load dataset from multiple files in SVMlight format			
<pre>datasets.load_wine(* [, return_X_y, as_frame])</pre>	Load and return the wine dataset (classification).			
4	·			



機器學習的資料庫

實際操作





Pytorch資料庫

· 一般CV或是deep learning課程都以 MNIST為課程範例資料庫。

• Pytorch已經提供很好的協助資料庫下載的模組torchvision。

- 範例:
- MNIST
- CIFAR10

TORCHVISION.DATASETS

All datasets are subclasses of torch.utils.data.Dataset i.e, they have __getitem__ and __len__ methods implemented. Hence, they can all be passed to a torch.utils.data.DataLoader which can load multiple samples parallelly using torch.multiprocessing workers. For example:

The following datasets are available:

Datasets

- CelebA
- CIFAR
- Cityscapes
- coco
 - Captions
- Detection
- DatasetFolder
- EMNIST
- FakeData
- Fashion-MNIST
- Flickr
- HMDB51
- ImageFolder
- ImageNet
- Kinetics-400
- KMNIST
- LSUN
- MNIST
- Omniglot
- PhotoTour
- Places365
- QMNIST
- SBD
- SBU
- STL10
- SVHN
- UCF101
- USPS
- VOC



MNIST

MNIST: http://yann.lecun.com/exdb/mnist/

THE MNIST DATABASE

of handwritten digits

<u>Yann LeCun</u>, Courant Institute, NYU <u>Corinna Cortes</u>, Google Labs, New York <u>Christopher J.C. Burges</u>, Microsoft Research, Redmond

Training set: 60,000 (10,000 images per class)
Testing set:10,000 (1000 images per class)

0000000000 66666

Kaggle: https://www.kaggle.com/c/digit-recognizer





CIFAR-10

- CIFAR10: https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar.html
- Training set: 50,000 with 10 classes (5000 images per class)
- Testing set:10,000 (1000 images per class)

< Back to Alex Krizhevsky's home page

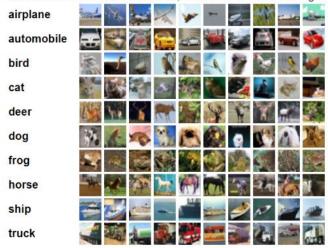
The CIFAR-10 and CIFAR-100 are labeled subsets of the 80 million tiny images dataset. They were collected by Alex Krizhevsky, Vinod Nair, and Geoffrey Hinton.

The CIFAR-10 dataset

The CIFAR-10 dataset consists of 60000 32x32 colour images in 10 classes, with 6000 images per class. There are 50000 training images and 10000 test images.

The dataset is divided into five training batches and one test batch, each with 10000 images. The test batch contains exactly 1000 randomly-selected images from remaining images in random order, but some training batches may contain more images from one class than another. Between them, the training batches contain ϵ

Here are the classes in the dataset, as well as 10 random images from each:







CIFAR-100

The CIFAR-100 dataset

- This dataset is just like the CIFAR-10, except it has 100 classes containing 600 images each.
- There are 500 training images and 100 testing images per class. The 100 classes in the CIFAR-100 are grouped into 20 superclasses.
- Each image comes with a "fine" label (the class to which it belongs) and a "coarse" label (the superclass to which it belongs).

Superclass

vehicles 2

aquatic mammals fish flowers food containers fruit and vegetables household electrical devices household furniture insects large carnivores large man-made outdoor things large natural outdoor scenes large omnivores and herbivores medium-sized mammals non-insect invertebrates people reptiles small mammals trees vehicles 1

Classes

beaver, dolphin, otter, seal, whale aguarium fish, flatfish, ray, shark, trout orchids, poppies, roses, sunflowers, tulips bottles, bowls, cans, cups, plates apples, mushrooms, oranges, pears, sweet peppers clock, computer keyboard, lamp, telephone, television bed, chair, couch, table, wardrobe bee, beetle, butterfly, caterpillar, cockroach bear, leopard, lion, tiger, wolf bridge, castle, house, road, skyscraper cloud, forest, mountain, plain, sea camel, cattle, chimpanzee, elephant, kangaroo fox, porcupine, possum, raccoon, skunk crab, lobster, snail, spider, worm baby, boy, girl, man, woman crocodile, dinosaur, lizard, snake, turtle hamster, mouse, rabbit, shrew, squirrel maple, oak, palm, pine, willow bicycle, bus, motorcycle, pickup truck, train lawn-mower, rocket, streetcar, tank, tractor





Pytorch資料庫

實際操作





其他公開資料庫

Kaggle: https://www.kaggle.com

PhysioNet: https://www.physionet.org/





私有資料庫

·私有資料庫如何在pytorch內讀取。

• 我們將用kaggle內Image相關的圖庫進行實際操作 https://www.kaggle.com/datasets?topic=imageDataset

• Car Brands Images: https://www.kaggle.com/yamaerenay/100-images-of-top-50-car-brands





Car Brands Images

 Build a Computer Vision model to predict whether a car image belongs to a luxury or mass-market car brand

