

# 使用對抗式生成神經網路生成動態天空材質

關 鍵 詞：對抗式生成神經網路、LSTM、天空材質

## 摘要

希望能使用 GAN（對抗式生成神經網路）配合 LSTM 訓練出能產生無止境的動態天空材質的模型。

## 壹、研究動機

生活在都市之中，放眼望去最貼近大自然的風景就是天空了吧。現今各種3D 技術發達，舉凡虛擬實境，3D 視覺引擎，如此之類到進步的最終都必然走向自然化的發展，當中被大部分人所熟悉的真實天空重現將會是一大考驗。

## 貳、研究目的

## 參、研究設備及器材

## 肆、研究過程或方法

天空材質主要運作的方式有兩種，球或立方體，俗稱天空球和天空盒。本研究將會採用天空球的模式生成材質。範例如下：



天空盒的材質將會是六張天空的照片，但是同樣有圖片扭曲程度上下不一的問題，因此選擇生成單張圖片即可滿足的天空球材質。

所以我可能需要三個模型來達成這個目標。

模型一：生成一個開始的天空

模型二：接收上一個模型的天空產生下一張

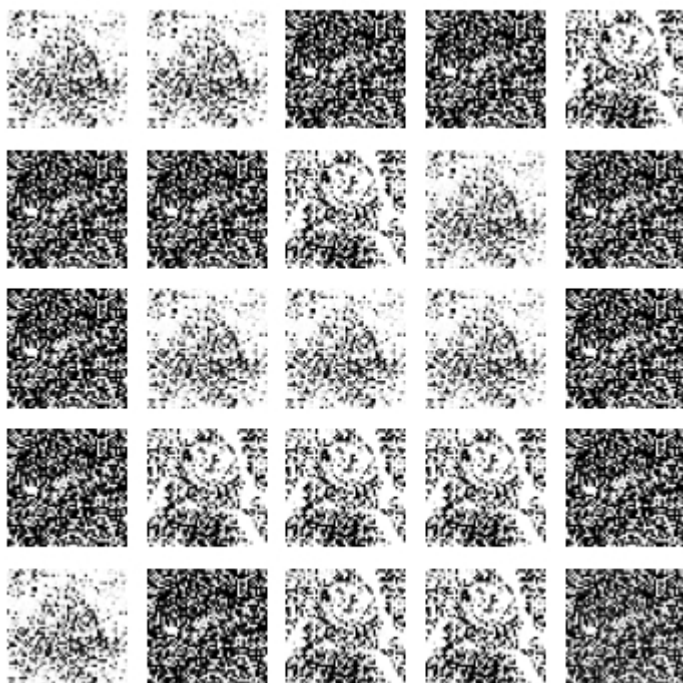
模型三：扭曲天空照片使得其符合天空球的格式。

當中應該只有模型一和二需要大量訓練。模型三應該可以用手刻程式碼。

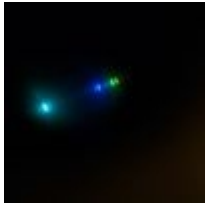
資料集：<http://sky.hdrdb.com/>

經過一番搜索後，我很幸運的找到了我要的大量資料。提供者很貼心的拍攝時就採用高動態範圍成像，並且一開始就是扭曲成我們要的格式了。所以問題將會是怎麼選擇訓練的亮度。

以往選擇 HDR 亮度都是採用人手工調整亮度，並且不同區域選取不同亮度以達到更佳的圖片品質的效果。

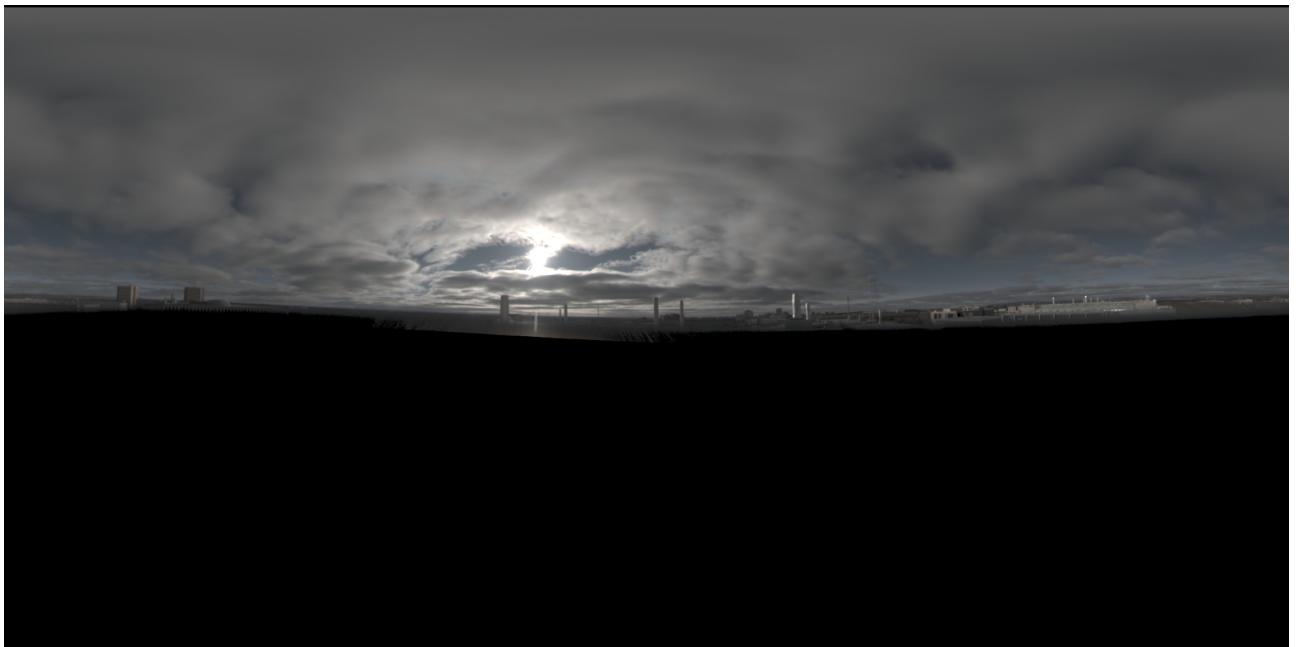
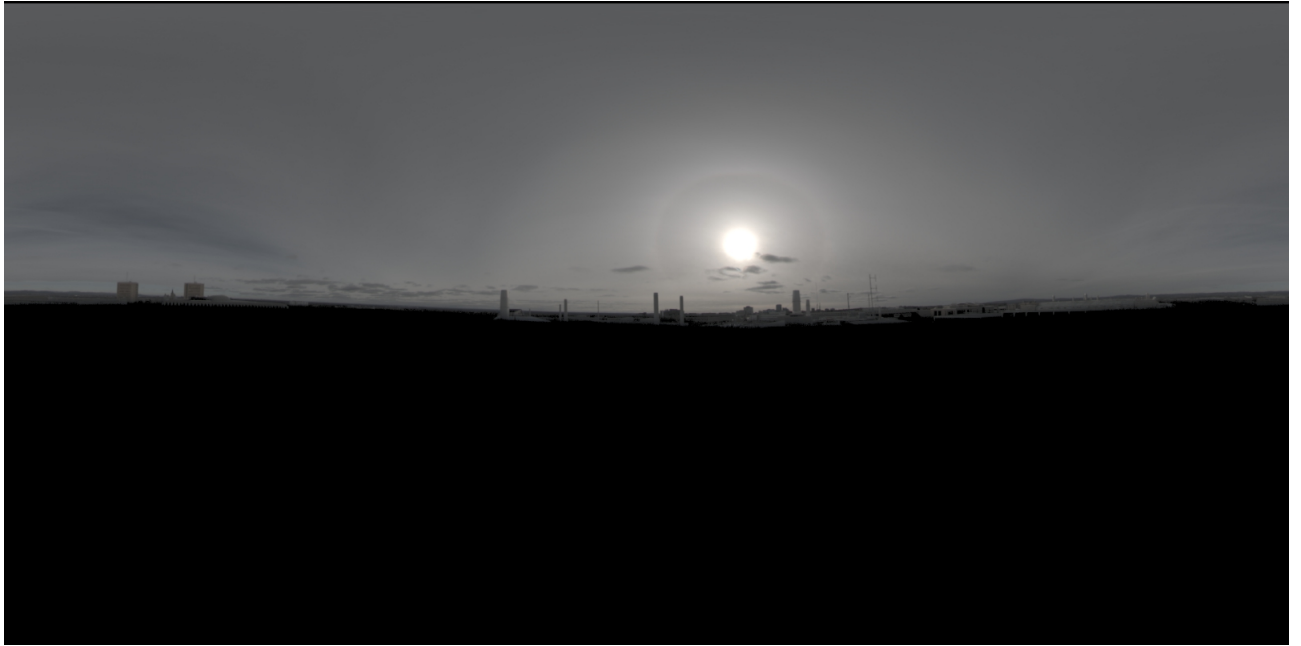


這是將全班臉書照片融合到一半的結果，可以看到某些人的特徵。像是這個



和，可以看到有明顯的輪廓浮現，但是並不完全一樣。

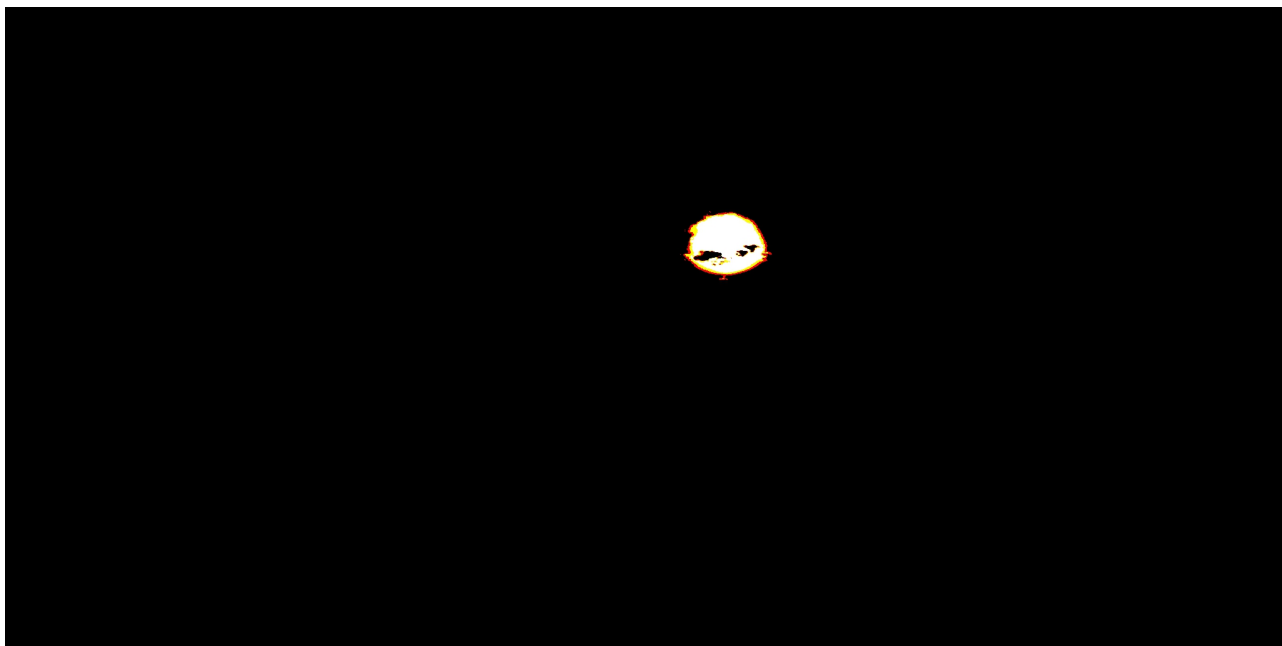
我取得的資料大概像這樣



和這樣，目前需要先將他提供的檔案轉成圖片才有辦法訓練。

以上為手動調整亮度之後的結果。目前嘗試用程式將全部像素的亮度調整成適合觀看的

樣子但是都失敗了，大概長



和



這樣。

我一定是哪邊搞錯了。

## 伍、研究結果

## 陸、討論

## 一、文獻探討

在我們的研究中，我們生成的是上下扭曲程度不同的天空球材質，而在[1]這個程式可以做到生成一個不存在的天空的風景照，而在[2]這篇論文，他說他可以透過讓模型學習自然環境的物理行為，產生下一張天空的照片。這兩篇嚴格來講並不是生成天空球的材質，所以應該算沒有人做過的題目吧。

備註：我使用 `generate sky texture gan` 和 `generate dynamic sky texture gan` 作為關鍵字搜尋。中文的方面沒有查到用人工智慧生成天空照片或材質的文獻，但是有查到不使用人工智慧的。

## 柒、結論

## 捌、參考資料及其他

### 一、參考資料

[1]<https://github.com/aleju/sky-generator> (生成單張有天空的風景照)

[2][http://img.cs.uec.ac.jp/pub/conf19/191126horita\\_0.pdf](http://img.cs.uec.ac.jp/pub/conf19/191126horita_0.pdf) (預測下一個瞬間自然景物的模樣，但是似乎只有做成功天空的照片)

### 二、程式碼

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

""" Simple implementation of Generative Adversarial Neural Network """

import os

import numpy as np

from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator, load_img, img_to_array
from IPython.core.debugger import Tracer

import tensorflow as tf

from keras.datasets import mnist

from keras.layers import Input, Dense, Reshape, Flatten, Dropout
```

```

from keras.layers import BatchNormalization

from keras.layers.advanced_activations import LeakyReLU

from keras.models import Sequential

from keras.optimizers import Adam


import matplotlib.pyplot as plt


gpus = tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')

if gpus:

    # Restrict TensorFlow to only allocate 1GB of memory on the first GPU

    try:

        tf.config.experimental.set_virtual_device_configuration(

            gpus[0],

            [tf.config.experimental.VirtualDeviceConfiguration(memory_limit=4096)])

        logical_gpus = tf.config.experimental.list_logical_devices('GPU')

        print(len(gpus), "Physical GPUs,", len(logical_gpus), "Logical GPUs")

    except RuntimeError as e:

        # Virtual devices must be set before GPUs have been initialized

        print(e)


def preprocessing_imgdatagen(x, imgsize=256):

    """=====

    (+)a. rescale pixel value from

    [0,255] into [-1,1]

    (-)b. doing histogram equalization by skimage function

```

```
** the skimage function "exposure.equalize_hist" will  
    turn pixel value to [0,1] so the step (a) wasnt used.
```

```
=====
```

```
#x = rgb2gray(x)
```

```
#imghist = exposure.equalize_hist(x)
```

```
#imghist = imghist.astype(np.float32)
```

```
#x = imghist
```

```
x /= 255.
```

```
x -= 0.5
```

```
x *= 2.
```

```
#print(x.shape)
```

```
return x
```

```
def get_datagen(DATA_PATH, BATCH_SIZE, RESIZE=(48,48)):
```

```
    classnum = os.listdir(f'{DATA_PATH}train\\') # os.path.join(DATA_PATH,'train')
```

```
    datalen = 0
```

```
    for i in classnum:
```

```
        datalen += len(os.listdir(f'{DATA_PATH}train\\{i}')) #
```

```
os.path.join(DATA_PATH,'train',i)
```

```
    train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
```



```

        preprocessing_function=preprocessing_imgdatagen,
        rotation_range=0,
        width_shift_range=0.01,
        height_shift_range=0.01,
        shear_range=0.01,
        zoom_range=0.01,
        channel_shift_range=0.01,
        horizontal_flip=False,
        vertical_flip=False
    )

    train_gen = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        DATA_PATH+'train',
        target_size=RESIZE,
        batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,

        classes=['0_plane','1_car','2_bird','3_cat','4_deer','5_dog','6_frog','7_horse','8_ship','9_truck'],
        # class_mode='binary'
    )

    return train_gen, datalen


def get_original_data(DATA_PATH, times=1, data_size=48):
    data_path = DATA_PATH

    Xtrain = []

    class_num = 0

    for img in os.listdir(f'{data_path}\\'):

```

```

image = load_img(f'{data_path}\\{img}',target_size=(data_size, data_size))

image = np.array(image)

image = np.dot(image[...,:3], np.ones((3)))

image = image.astype('float32')

image /= 255

image -= 0.5

image *= 2

Xtrain.append(image)


Xtrain = Xtrain * times

Xtrain = np.array(Xtrain)

return Xtrain

```

```

class GAN(object):

```

```

    """ Generative Adversarial Network class """

```

```

    def __init__(self, width=48, height=48, channels=1):

```

```

        self.width = width

```

```

        self.height = height

```

```

        self.channels = channels

```

```

        self.shape = (self.width, self.height, self.channels)

```

```

        self.optimizer = Adam(lr=0.0002, beta_1=0.5, decay=8e-8)

```

```

        self.G = self.__generator()

```

```
self.G.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=self.optimizer)
```

```
self.D = self.__discriminator()
```

```
self.D.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer=self.optimizer,  
metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
self.stacked_generator_discriminator = self.__stacked_generator_discriminator()
```

```
self.stacked_generator_discriminator.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',  
optimizer=self.optimizer)
```

```
def __generator(self):
```

```
    """ Declare generator """
```

```
    model = Sequential()
```

```
    model.add(Dense(256, input_shape=(100,)))
```

```
    model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2))
```

```
    model.add(BatchNormalization(momentum=0.8))
```

```
    model.add(Dense(512))
```

```
    model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2))
```

```
    model.add(BatchNormalization(momentum=0.8))
```

```
    model.add(Dense(self.width * self.height * self.channels, activation='tanh'))
```

```
    model.add(Reshape((self.width, self.height, self.channels)))
```

```
    return model
```

```

def __discriminator(self):
    """ Declare discriminator """

    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Flatten(input_shape=self.shape))
    model.add(Dense((self.width * self.height * self.channels), input_shape=self.shape))
    model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2))
    model.add(Dense(np.int64((self.width * self.height * self.channels)/2)))
    model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2))
    model.add(Dense(np.int64((self.width * self.height * self.channels)/2)))
    model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2))
    model.add(Dense(np.int64((self.width * self.height * self.channels)/2)))
    model.add(LeakyReLU(alpha=0.2))
    model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.summary()

    return model

def __stacked_generator_discriminator(self):

    self.D.trainable = False

    model = Sequential()
    model.add(self.G)
    model.add(self.D)

    return model

```

```

def train(self, X_train, epochs=200000, batch = 32, save_interval = 10000):

    cnt = 0

    while True:

        ## train discriminator

        random_index = np.random.randint(0, len(X_train) - np.int64(batch/2))

        legit_images = X_train[0:np.int64(batch/2)].reshape(np.int64(batch/2),
self.width, self.height, self.channels)

        gen_noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (np.int64(batch/2), 100))

        syntetic_images = self.G.predict(gen_noise)

        x_combined_batch = np.concatenate((legit_images, syntetic_images))

        y_combined_batch = np.concatenate((np.ones((np.int64(batch/2), 1)),
np.zeros((np.int64(batch/2), 1))))

        d_loss = self.D.train_on_batch(x_combined_batch, y_combined_batch)

        # train generator

        noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (batch, 100))

        y_mislabled = np.ones((batch, 1))

        g_loss = self.stacked_generator_discriminator.train_on_batch(noise,
y_mislabled)

```

```

        print ('epoch: %d, [Discriminator :: d_loss: %f], [ Generator :: loss: %f]' % (cnt,
d_loss[0], g_loss) + ' '*10, end='\r')

```

```

        if cnt % save_interval == 0:

            self.plot_images(save2file=True, step=cnt)

        cnt += 1

```

```

def plot_images(self, save2file=False, samples=25, step=0):

```

```

    """ Plot and generated images """

```

```

    if not os.path.exists("./images"):

```

```

        os.makedirs("./images")

```

```

    filename = "./images/mnist_%d.png" % step

```

```

    noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, (samples, 100))

```

```

    images = self.G.predict(noise)

```

```

    plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))

```

```

    for i in range(images.shape[0]):

```

```

        plt.subplot(5, 5, i+1)

```

```

        image = images[i, :, :, :]

```

```

        image = np.reshape(image, [self.height, self.width, self.channels])

```

```

        plt.imshow(image, cmap='gray')

```

```

        plt.axis('off')

```

```

    plt.tight_layout()

```

```

        if save2file:

            plt.savefig(filename)

            plt.close('all')

        else:

            plt.show()

if __name__ == '__main__':

    ""

    (X_train, _), (_, _) = mnist.load_data()

    # Rescale -1 to 1

    X_train = (X_train.astype(np.float32) - 127.5) / 127.5

    X_train = np.expand_dims(X_train, axis=3)

    Xtrain = []

    Ytrain = []

    data_path = 'C:\\python_environments\\tf-gpu\\source\\cifar10\\cifar10\\'

    data_num = 100

    traingen, datalen = get_datagen(data_path, data_num)

    n=1

    for images, labels in traingen:

        # plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))

        # print(images)

        for i in range(data_num):

            Xtrain.append(images[i])

            Ytrain.append(labels[i])

```

```

        # plt.show()

        if n == 1:
            break

        else:
            n += 1

    # int(images[-1])

    Xtrain = np.array(Xtrain)

    Ytrain = np.array(Ytrain)

    '''

    gan = GAN()

    Xtrain =

get_original_data('C:\\python_environments\\tf-gpu\\source\\MIA\\1509_s\\1509_s')

    # Xtrain = get_original_data('C:\\python_environments\\tf-gpu\\source\\MIA\\combine',
10)

    gan.train(Xtrain)

```