

```
# In this exercise you will train a CNN on the FULL Cats-v-dogs dataset
# This will require you doing a lot of data preprocessing because
# the dataset isn't split into training and validation for you
# This code block has all the required inputs
```

```
import os
import zipfile
import random
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from shutil import copyfile
```

```
# This code block downloads the full Cats-v-Dogs dataset and stores it as
# cats-and-dogs.zip. It then unzips it to /tmp
# which will create a tmp/PetImages directory containing subdirectories
# called 'Cat' and 'Dog' (that's how the original researchers structured it)
# If the URL doesn't work,
# . visit https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/confirmation.aspx?id=54765
# And right click on the 'Download Manually' link to get a new URL
```

```
!wget --no-check-certificate \
    "https://download.microsoft.com/download/3/E/1/3E1C3F21-ECDB-4869-8368-6DEBA77B919F/kagglecatsanddogs_3367a.zip" \
    -O "/tmp/cats-and-dogs.zip"
```

```
local_zip = '/tmp/cats-and-dogs.zip'
zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile(local_zip, 'r')
zip_ref.extractall('/tmp')
zip_ref.close()
```

```
--2021-10-20 11:21:16-- https://download.microsoft.com/download/3/E/1/3E1C3F21-ECDB-4869-8368-6DEBA77B919F/kagglecatsanddogs\_3367a.zip
Resolving download.microsoft.com (download.microsoft.com)... 23.35.72.22, 2600:1407:d800:1a4::e59, 2600:1407:d800:192::e59, ...
Connecting to download.microsoft.com (download.microsoft.com)|23.35.72.22|:443... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 824894548 (787M) [application/octet-stream]
Saving to: '/tmp/cats-and-dogs.zip'
```

```
/tmp/cats-and-dogs. 100%[=====>] 786.68M 95.4MB/s in 8.1s
```

```
print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/PetImages/Cat/')))
print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/PetImages/Dog/')))
```

```
12501
12501
```

```
# Use os.mkdir to create your directories
# You will need a directory for cats-v-dogs, and subdirectories for training
# and testing. These in turn will need subdirectories for 'cats' and 'dogs'
try:
```

```
    ### START CODE HERE
```

```
    os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs')
    os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training')
    os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing')
    os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/cats')
    os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/dogs')
    os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/cats')
    os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/dogs')
```

```
    ### END CODE HERE
```

```
except OSError:
```

```
    pass
```

```
# Write a python function called split_data which takes
# a SOURCE directory containing the files
# a TRAINING directory that a portion of the files will be copied to
# a TESTING directory that a portion of the files will be copie to
# a SPLIT SIZE to determine the portion
# The files should also be randomized, so that the training set is a random
# X% of the files, and the test set is the remaining files
# SO, for example, if SOURCE is PetImages/Cat, and SPLIT SIZE is .9
# Then 90% of the images in PetImages/Cat will be copied to the TRAINING dir
# and 10% of the images will be copied to the TESTING dir
# Also -- All images should be checked, and if they have a zero file length,
# they will not be copied over
#
# os.listdir(DIRECTORY) gives you a listing of the contents of that directory
```

```

# os.path.getsize(PATH) gives you the size of the file
# copyfile(source, destination) copies a file from source to destination
# random.sample(list, len(list)) shuffles a list
def split_data(SOURCE, TRAINING, TESTING, SPLIT_SIZE):
    files = []
    for filename in os.listdir(SOURCE):
        file = SOURCE + filename
        if os.path.getsize(file) > 0:
            files.append(filename)
        else:
            print(filename + " is zero length, so ignoring.")

    training_length = int(len(files) * SPLIT_SIZE)
    testing_length = int(len(files) - training_length)
    shuffled_set = random.sample(files, len(files))
    training_set = shuffled_set[0:training_length]
    testing_set = shuffled_set[:testing_length]

    for filename in training_set:
        this_file = SOURCE + filename
        destination = TRAINING + filename
        copyfile(this_file, destination)

    for filename in testing_set:
        this_file = SOURCE + filename
        destination = TESTING + filename
        copyfile(this_file, destination)

CAT_SOURCE_DIR = "/tmp/PetImages/Cat/"
TRAINING_CATS_DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/cats/"
TESTING_CATS_DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/cats/"
DOG_SOURCE_DIR = "/tmp/PetImages/Dog/"
TRAINING_DOGS_DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/dogs/"
TESTING_DOGS_DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/dogs/"

split_size = .9
split_data(CAT_SOURCE_DIR, TRAINING_CATS_DIR, TESTING_CATS_DIR, split_size)
split_data(DOG_SOURCE_DIR, TRAINING_DOGS_DIR, TESTING_DOGS_DIR, split_size)

# Expected output

```

```
# 666.jpg is zero length, so ignoring
# 11702.jpg is zero length, so ignoring
```

```
666.jpg is zero length, so ignoring.
11702.jpg is zero length, so ignoring
```

```
print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/cats/')))
print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/dogs/')))
print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/cats/')))
print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/dogs/')))
```

```
11250
11250
1250
1250
```

```
# DEFINE A KERAS MODEL TO CLASSIFY CATS V DOGS
# USE AT LEAST 3 CONVOLUTION LAYERS
```

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    ### START CODE HERE
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(150, 150, 3)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
    ### END CODE HERE
])
```

```
model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(learning_rate=0.001), loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
TRAINING_DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/"
```

```
# Experiment with your own parameters here to really try to drive it to 99.9% accuracy or better
```

```
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
    rotation_range=40,
    width_shift_range=0.2,
    height_shift_range=0.2,
    shear_range=0.2,
```

```
        zoom_range=0.2,
        horizontal_flip=True,
        fill_mode='nearest')
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(TRAINING_DIR,
                                                    batch_size=100,
                                                    class_mode='binary',
                                                    target_size=(150, 150))
```

```
VALIDATION_DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/"
# Experiment with your own parameters here to really try to drive it to 99.9% accuracy or better
validation_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                         rotation_range=40,
                                         width_shift_range=0.2,
                                         height_shift_range=0.2,
                                         shear_range=0.2,
                                         zoom_range=0.2,
                                         horizontal_flip=True,
                                         fill_mode='nearest')
validation_generator = validation_datagen.flow_from_directory(VALIDATION_DIR,
                                                             batch_size=100,
                                                             class_mode='binary',
                                                             target_size=(150, 150))
```

```
# Expected Output:
# Found 22498 images belonging to 2 classes.
# Found 2500 images belonging to 2 classes.
```

```
    Found 22499 images belonging to 2 classes.
    Found 2499 images belonging to 2 classes.
```

Note: You can ignore the UserWarning: Possibly corrupt EXIF data. warnings.

```
# Note that this may take some time.
history = model.fit(train_generator,
                    epochs=15,
                    verbose=1,
                    validation_data=validation_generator)

# The expectation here is that the model will train, and that accuracy will be > 95% on both training and validation
# i.e. acc:A1 and val_acc:A2 will be visible, and both A1 and A2 will be > .9
```

Epoch 1/15

56/225 [=====>.....] - ETA: 7:35 - loss: 1.5073 - accuracy: 0.5213

```
# PLOT LOSS AND ACCURACY
%matplotlib inline

import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

#-----
# Retrieve a list of list results on training and test data
# sets for each training epoch
#-----
acc=history.history['accuracy']
val_acc=history.history['val_accuracy']
loss=history.history['loss']
val_loss=history.history['val_loss']

epochs=range(len(acc)) # Get number of epochs

#-----
# Plot training and validation accuracy per epoch
#-----
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'r', "Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', "Validation Accuracy")
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.figure()

#-----
# Plot training and validation loss per epoch
#-----
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'r', "Training Loss")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', "Validation Loss")
plt.figure()

# Desired output. Charts with training and validation metrics. No crash :)
```

**Important Note:** Due to some compatibility issues, the following code block will result in an error after you select the images(s) to upload if you are running this notebook as a Colab on the Safari browser. For all other browsers , continue with the next code block and ignore the next one after it.

The ones running the Colab on Safari, comment out the code block below, uncomment the next code block and run it.

```
# Here's a codeblock just for fun. You should be able to upload an image here
# and have it classified without crashing
import numpy as np
from google.colab import files
from keras.preprocessing import image

uploaded = files.upload()

for fn in uploaded.keys():

    # predicting images
    path = '/content/' + fn
    img = image.load_img(path, target_size=(150, 150))
    x = image.img_to_array(img)
    x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)

    images = np.vstack([x])
    classes = model.predict(images, batch_size=10)
    print(classes[0])
    if classes[0]>0.5:
        print(fn + " is a dog")
    else:
        print(fn + " is a cat")
```

For those running this Colab on Safari browser can upload the images(s) manually. Follow the instructions, uncomment the code block below and run it.

Instructions on how to upload image(s) manually in a Colab:

1. Select the folder icon on the left menu bar.
2. Click on the folder with an arrow pointing upwards named ..
3. Click on the folder named tmp.
4. Inside of the tmp folder, create a new folder called images. You'll see the New folder option by clicking the 3 vertical dots menu button next to the tmp folder.
5. Inside of the new images folder, upload an image(s) of your choice, preferably of either a horse or a human. Drag and drop the images(s) on top of the images folder.
6. Uncomment and run the code block below.

```
import numpy as np
from keras.preprocessing import image
import os

images = os.listdir("/tmp/images")

print(images)

for i in images:
    print()
    # predicting images
    path = '/tmp/images/' + i
    img = image.load_img(path, target_size=(150, 150))
    x = image.img_to_array(img)
    x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)

    images = np.vstack([x])
    classes = model.predict(images, batch_size=10)
    print(classes[0])
    if classes[0]>0.5:
        print(i + " is a dog")
    else:
        print(i + " is a cat")
```





Executing (2m 34s) Cell > fit() > \_\_call\_\_() > \_call() > \_\_call\_\_() > \_call\_flat() > call() > quick\_execute()

