

TP : Deep Learning

Exercice 1 :

- 1) Connexion aux machines du centre de calcul

https://haydn2005.u-bourgogne.fr/dnum-ccub/spip.php?article959#outil_sommaire_3

- 2) Se placer dans le répertoire /beegfs/data/work/c-2iia/XXXX (XXXX :identifiant)

- 3) Test sur la base mnist : programme test_mnist.py

```
from tensorflow import keras
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf

keras.backend.clear_session()
tf.random.set_seed(42)
np.random.seed(42)

(X_train_full, y_train_full), (X_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.mnist.load_data()
X_train_full = X_train_full / 255.
X_test = X_test / 255.
X_train, X_valid = X_train_full[:-5000], X_train_full[-5000:]
y_train, y_valid = y_train_full[:-5000], y_train_full[-5000:]

X_train = X_train[..., np.newaxis]
X_valid = X_valid[..., np.newaxis]
X_test = X_test[..., np.newaxis]

model = keras.models.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size=3, padding="same", activation="relu"),
    keras.layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=3, padding="same", activation="relu"),
    keras.layers.MaxPool2D(),
    keras.layers.Flatten(),
    keras.layers.Dropout(0.25),
    keras.layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"),
    keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    keras.layers.Dense(10, activation="softmax")
])
model.compile(loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy", optimizer="nadam",
              metrics=["accuracy"])

model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=10, validation_data=(X_valid, y_valid))
score=model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
print('Test loss:', score[0])
print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

- 4) Script lancement.sh

```
#!/bin/ksh

#$ -o /work/c-2iia/XXXX/output.out
#$ -N tp_mnist

echo "Starting my shell script"

module load tensorflow

python /work/c-2iia/XXXX/test_mnist.py

echo "Ending the shell script"
```
- 5) Soumission d'un job

```
qsub -q 3d lancement.sh
```
- 6) Liste de tous les jobs : qstat

Exercice 2 : GAN sur la base fashion_MNIST pour générer des images de vêtements

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
```

```
import numpy as np
import os
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib
matplotlib.use('Agg')
```

```
tf.random.set_seed(42)
np.random.seed(42)
```

```
(X_train_full, y_train_full), (X_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.fashion_mnist.load_data()
```

```

X_train_full = X_train_full.astype(np.float32) / 255
X_test = X_test.astype(np.float32) / 255
X_train, X_valid = X_train_full[:-5000], X_train_full[-5000:]
y_train, y_valid = y_train_full[:-5000], y_train_full[-5000:]

X_train_dcgan = X_train.reshape(-1, 28, 28, 1) * 2. - 1. # reshape and rescale

codings_size = 100

#generateur
generator = keras.models.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Dense(7 * 7 * 128, input_shape=[codings_size]),
    keras.layers.Reshape([7, 7, 128]),
    keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),
    keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose(64, kernel_size=5, strides=2, padding="SAME",
                                  activation="selu"),
    keras.layers.BatchNormalization(),
    keras.layers.Conv2DTranspose(1, kernel_size=5, strides=2, padding="SAME",
                                  activation="tanh"),
])

#discriminateur
discriminator = keras.models.Sequential([
    keras.layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size=5, strides=2, padding="SAME",
                        activation=keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.2),
                        input_shape=[28, 28, 1]),
    keras.layers.Dropout(0.4),
    keras.layers.Conv2D(128, kernel_size=5, strides=2, padding="SAME",
                        activation=keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.2)),
    keras.layers.Dropout(0.4),
    keras.layers.Flatten(),
    keras.layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")
])

```

```

])

gan = keras.models.Sequential([generator, discriminator])

discriminator.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="rmsprop")
discriminator.trainable = False
gan.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer="rmsprop")

batch_size = 32

dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(X_train_dcgan)
dataset = dataset.shuffle(1000)
dataset = dataset.batch(batch_size, drop_remainder=True).prefetch(1)

#affichage des images
def plot_multiple_images(images, n_cols=None):
    n_cols = n_cols or len(images)
    n_rows = (len(images) - 1) // n_cols + 1
    if images.shape[-1] == 1:
        images = np.squeeze(images, axis=-1)
    plt.figure(figsize=(n_cols, n_rows))
    for index, image in enumerate(images):
        plt.subplot(n_rows, n_cols, index + 1)
        plt.imshow(image, cmap="binary")
        plt.axis("off")

#enregistrement des images
def save_fig(fig_id, tight_layout=True, fig_extension="png", resolution=300):
    path = os.path.join("image", fig_id + "." + fig_extension)
    print("Saving figure", fig_id)
    if tight_layout:
        plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(path, format=fig_extension, dpi=resolution)

#entraînement

```

```

def train_gan(gan, dataset, batch_size, codings_size, n_epochs=50):
    generator, discriminator = gan.layers
    for epoch in range(n_epochs):
        print("Epoch { }/{ }".format(epoch + 1, n_epochs))
        for X_batch in dataset:
            # phase 1 - training the discriminator
            noise = tf.random.normal(shape=[batch_size, codings_size])
            generated_images = generator(noise)
            X_fake_and_real = tf.concat([generated_images, X_batch], axis=0)
            y1 = tf.constant([[0.] * batch_size + [[1.] * batch_size])
            discriminator.trainable = True
            discriminator.train_on_batch(X_fake_and_real, y1)
            # phase 2 - training the generator
            noise = tf.random.normal(shape=[batch_size, codings_size])
            y2 = tf.constant([[1.] * batch_size])
            discriminator.trainable = False
            gan.train_on_batch(noise, y2)
        plot_multiple_images(generated_images, 8)
        save_fig("fashion_mnist_plot"+str(epoch))

```

```

train_gan(gan, dataset, batch_size, codings_size)

```

```

noise = tf.random.normal(shape=[batch_size, codings_size])
generated_images = generator(noise)
plot_multiple_images(generated_images, 8)
save_fig("dcgan_generated_images_plot", tight_layout=False)

```

Exercice 3 (à rendre avec l'exercice du TP précédent sur Plubel) :

utiliser le programme de l'exercice 2 pour générer des images de lettres A à J (base not_mnist) et augmenter la taille de votre jeu d'entraînement (TP précédent). Comparer les résultats de classification obtenus.