

# main.py

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1 #!/bin/env python3.9
2
3 """
4 Allister Liu
5 """
6
7 import sys
8 import os
9
10 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
11 import numpy as np
12 import tensorflow as tf
13 import pandas as pd
14
15 from absl import flags
16
17 from tensorflow.python.keras.models import Sequential
18 from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Dropout, Flatten, Dense
19
20 FLAGS = flags.FLAGS
21 flags.DEFINE_integer("sample_size", 1000, "Number of samples in dataset")
22 flags.DEFINE_integer("batch_size", 32, "Number of samples in batch")
23 flags.DEFINE_integer("num_iters", 500, "Number of epochs")
24 flags.DEFINE_integer("random_seed", 31415, "Random seed")
25
26
27 def import_data(rng):
28     """
29     Import data from the two csv files ("./mnist_train.csv" and "./mnist_test.csv"), separate the label from pixel-wise
30     grayscale value of each image, and put them into numpy arrays. Return after shuffling
31     """
32     :param rng: random generator
33     :return: shuffled data in numpy arrays
34
35     """
36     # import data from csv to pandas dataframe
37     # data from Kaggle:
38     # https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/oddrational/mnist-in-csv
39     # originally using https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/digit-recognizer/ but changed to the new dataset due to
40     # the lack of labels in test data
41     train_val_data_df = pd.read_csv("./mnist_train.csv")
42     test_data_df = pd.read_csv("./mnist_test.csv")
43
44     # put data into numpy array
45     train_val_data_arr = np.array(train_val_data_df)
46     test_data_arr = np.array(test_data_df)
47
48     # shuffle the data
49     rng.shuffle(train_val_data_arr)
50     rng.shuffle(test_data_arr)
51
52     # separate labels and image data
53     train_val_labels = train_val_data_arr[:, 0] # shape=(60000,) the first column is the label
54     train_val_pixels = train_val_data_arr[:, 1:] # shape=(60000, 784) grayscale values of each pixel
55     test_labels = test_data_arr[:, 0] # shape=(10000,)
56     test_pixels = test_data_arr[:, 1:] # shape=(10000, 784)
57
58     return train_val_pixels, train_val_labels, test_pixels, test_labels
59
60 def preprocess(train_val_pixels, train_val_labels, test_pixels, test_labels):
61     """
62     Preprocess data to get it ready for training:
63     - normalize pixel-wise grayscale value to between 0 and 1
64     - reshape the input grayscale values for each image from (784,) => (28, 28)
65     - add a channel for grayscale value tf.newaxis
66     - split into train, validation, and test dataset
67     """
68     :param train_val_pixels: pixel-wise grayscale value of each image for training and validation
69     :param train_val_labels: Label of each image for training and validation
70     :param test_pixels: pixel-wise grayscale value of each image for testing
71     :param test_labels: Label of each image for testing
72     :return: (train_x, train_y), (validation_x, validation_y), (test_x, test_y)
73
74     """
75     # normalize the pixel grayscale value to between 0 and 1 by dividing by 255.
76     train_val_pixels_normalized = train_val_pixels / 255.
77     test_pixels_normalized = test_pixels / 255.
78
79     # reshape the 1d array of each image to 2d (784,) => (28, 28)
80     # suggested by Bob (Sangjoon) Lee
81     train_val_pixels_processed = np.array([np.reshape(xs, (28, 28)) for xs in train_val_pixels_normalized])
82     test_pixels_processed = np.array([np.reshape(xs, (28, 28)) for xs in test_pixels_normalized])
83
84     # one-hot encode the class labels
85     # labels_onehot = np.zeros((len(labels), labels.max() + 1)) # labels.max()+1 = number of classes => 10 classes

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85 # labels_onehot[np.arange(labels.size), labels] = 1
86
87 # split the data => 80% train + 20% validation
88 train_range = range(0, int(0.8 * len(train_val_labels)))
89 val_range = range(int(0.8 * len(train_val_labels)), len(train_val_labels))
90
91 train_pix_arr = train_val_pixels_processed[train_range] # shape=(48000, 28, 28)
92 train_lbl_arr = train_val_labels[train_range] # shape=(48000, 1)
93 val_pix_arr = train_val_pixels_processed[val_range] # shape=(12000, 28, 28)
94 val_lbl_arr = train_val_labels[val_range] # shape=(12000, 1)
95 test_pix_arr = test_pixels_processed # shape=(10000, 28, 28)
96 test_lbl_arr = test_labels # shape=(10000, 1)
97
98 # add an additional channel for grayscale value of the images
99 # https://medium.com/@nutanbhogendrasharma/tensorflow-build-custom-convolutional-neural-network-with-mnist-dataset-d4c36cd52114
100 train_pix_arr = train_pix_arr[..., tf.newaxis].astype('float32') # shape=(48000, 28, 28, 1)
101 val_pix_arr = val_pix_arr[..., tf.newaxis].astype('float32') # shape=(12000, 28, 28, 1)
102 test_pix_arr = test_pix_arr[..., tf.newaxis].astype('float32') # shape=(10000, 28, 28, 1)
103
104
105 return train_pix_arr, train_lbl_arr, val_pix_arr, val_lbl_arr, test_pix_arr, test_lbl_arr
106
107 def get_model():
108     """
109     build a CNN model with conv2d, maxPool2D, dropout, flatten, and dense
110     using adam as optimizer, sparse categorical cross entropy for loss function
111     """
112     Model: "sequential"
113
114     Layer (type) Output Shape Param #
115     -----
116     conv2d (Conv2D) (None, 26, 26, 32) 320
117
118     max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) (None, 13, 13, 32) 0
119
120     conv2d_1 (Conv2D) (None, 11, 11, 64) 18496
121
122     dropout (Dropout) (None, 11, 11, 64) 0
123
124     flatten (Flatten) (None, 7744) 0
125
126     dense (Dense) (None, 128) 991360
127
128     dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 128) 0
129
130     dense_1 (Dense) (None, 10) 1290
131
132     =====
133     Total params: 1,011,466
134     Trainable params: 1,011,466
135     Non-trainable params: 0
136
137     :return: compiled CNN model
138
139     """
140     # modified from:
141     # https://medium.com/@nutanbhogendrasharma/tensorflow-build-custom-convolutional-neural-network-with-mnist-dataset-d4c36cd52114
142     model = Sequential()
143     model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28, 28, 1),
144         kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.L2(12e-00001)))
145     model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
146     model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu',
147         kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.L2(12e-00001)))
148     model.add(Dropout(.25))
149     model.add(Flatten())
150     model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.L2(12e-00001)))
151     model.add(Dropout(.5))
152     model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
153     model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
154     return model
155
156 if __name__ == "__main__":
157     # There is some mismatch version issues with my installed CuDNN and CUDA Toolkit, so I decided not to run on
158     # CPU only and disable GPU
159     os.environ['CUDA_VISIBLE_DEVICES'] = '-1'
160
161     # Handle the flags
162     FLAGS(sys.argv)
163     SAMPLE_SIZE = FLAGS.sample_size
164     BATCH_SIZE = FLAGS.batch_size
165     NUM_ITERS = FLAGS.num_iters
166     RNG_SEED = FLAGS.random_seed
167
168     # Set rng seed
169     np_rng = np.random.default_rng(RNG_SEED)
170     tf.random.Generator.from_seed(RNG_SEED)
171
172     # import and preprocess data

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172 x_train_val, y_train_val, x_test, y_test = import_data(rng=np_rng)
173 train_x, train_y, val_x, val_y, test_x, test_y = preprocess(train_val_pixels=x_train_val,
174                                                             train_val_labels=y_train_val,
175                                                             test_pixels=x_test,
176                                                             test_labels=y_test)
177
178 # train and evaluate model
179 myModel = get_model()
180 print(myModel.summary())
181 hist = myModel.fit(x=train_x, y=train_y, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, epochs=NUM_ITERS,
182                  validation_data=(val_x, val_y), verbose=1)
183 test_loss, test_acc = myModel.evaluate(x=test_x, y=test_y, verbose=1)
184
185 print('Test loss\t\t:', test_loss)
186 print('Test accuracy\t:', test_acc)
187
188 # plotting the training accuracy and loss
189 fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(10, 12), dpi=200)
190 axs[0].set_title('Training Accuracy Histogram')
191 axs[0].set_xlabel('Epochs')
192 axs[0].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
193 axs[0].plot(hist.history['accuracy'], label='training accuracy')
194 axs[0].plot(hist.history['val_accuracy'], label='validation accuracy')
195 axs[0].legend(loc='lower right')
196
197 axs[1].set_title('Training Loss Histogram')
198 axs[1].set_xlabel('Epochs')
199 axs[1].set_ylabel('Loss')
200 axs[1].plot(hist.history['loss'], label='training loss')
201 axs[1].plot(hist.history['val_loss'], label='validation loss')
202 axs[1].legend(loc='upper right')
203
204 plt.show()
205

```