

케라스, 텐서플로우 버전 확인

In [4]:

1

import keras

2

keras.__version__

Out[4]: '2.3.1'

In [5]:

1

import tensorflow as tf

2

tf.__version__

Out[5]: '2.0.0'

사용 라이브러리 및 이미지 불러오기

In [1]:

1

import warnings

2

warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

3

4

from keras import models, layers

5

from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping

6

import cv2

7

from glob import glob

8

import os

9

import numpy as np

10

from IPython.display import SVG

11

from keras.utils.vis_utils import model_to_dot

12

import tensorflow as tf

13

from tensorflow import keras

14

15

from keras import regularizers

16

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

17

from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical

18

from keras.models import Sequential

19

from keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, BatchNormalization

20

from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping

21

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Using TensorFlow backend.

In [2]:

1

img_data = glob('C:\Users\WW82106\Desktop\sw_0601\pokemon_g*.jpg')

2

class_name = ['Charmander', 'Gastly', 'Goldeen', 'Gyarados', 'Horsea', 'Mew', 'Mewtwo', 'Pikachu', 'Poliwag', 'Squirtle']

3

dic = {'Charmander':0, 'Gastly':1, 'Goldeen':2, 'Gyarados':3, 'Horsea':4, 'Mew':5, 'Mewtwo':6, 'Pikachu':7, 'Poliwag':8, 'Squirtle':9}

4

dic2 = {0:'Charmander', 1:'Gastly', 2:'Goldeen', 3:'Gyarados', 4:'Horsea', 5:'Mew', 6:'Mewtwo', 7:'Pikachu', 8:'Poliwag', 9:'Squirtle'}

In [37]:

```
1 #데이터들을 담을 리스트 정의
2 X_all = list()
3 #레이블들을 담을 리스트 정의
4 Y_all = list()
5
6
7 for imagename in img_data:
8     try:
9         img = cv2.imread(imagename)
10        img = cv2.resize(img, dsize=(128, 128))
11        img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
12
13        image = np.array(img)
14        X_all.append(img)
15
16        label = imagename.split('WW')
17        label = label[6]
18        label = label.split('.')
19        label = str(label[0])
20        label = dic[label]
21        Y_all.append(label)
22    except :
23        pass # 예외
24
25
26 # X, Y리스트들을 NP형식의 배열로 생성
27 X_all = np.array(X_all)
28 Y_all = np.array(Y_all)
29
30 print(X_all)
31 print(Y_all)
32 print('X_all shape: ', X_all.shape)
33 print('Y_all shape: ', Y_all.shape)
```

```
[[255 255 255]
 [255 255 255]
 [255 255 255]
 ...
 [255 255 255]
 [255 255 255]
 [255 255 255]]

...

[[255 255 255]
 [255 255 255]
 [255 255 255]
 ...
 [255 255 255]
 [255 255 255]
 [255 255 255]]

[[255 255 255]
```

train, test 데이터셋 분리

In [38]:

```
1 X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X_all, Y_all, test_size = 0.2, shuffle=True, random_state=44)
2 print(X_train.shape)
3 print(X_test.shape)
4 print(Y_train.shape)
5 print(Y_test.shape)
```

```
(4169, 128, 128, 3)
(1043, 128, 128, 3)
(4169,)
(1043,)
```

```
In [39]: 1 X_train = X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0], 128, 128, 3)
2 X_test = X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0], 128, 128, 3)
3 X_train = X_train.astype('float') / 255
4 X_test = X_test.astype('float') / 255
5
6 print('X_train_shape: ', X_train.shape)
7 print('X_test_shape: ', X_test.shape)
8 print(X_train[:5])
9 print(X_test[:5])

[[0.16470588 0.16470588 0.16470588]]
```

```
...

[[0.      0.      0.      ]
 [0.      0.      0.      ]
 [0.      0.      0.      ]
 ...
 [0.      0.      0.      ]
 [0.      0.      0.      ]
 [0.      0.      0.      ]]

[[0.      0.      0.      ]
 [0.      0.      0.      ]
 [0.      0.      0.      ]
 ...
 [0.      0.      0.      ]
 [0.      0.      0.      ]
 [0.      0.      0.      ]]
```

```
In [40]: 1 Y_train = to_categorical(Y_train, 10)
2 Y_test = to_categorical(Y_test, 10)
3 print('Y_train_shape:', Y_train.shape)
4 print('Y_test_shape', Y_test.shape)
```

Y_train_shape: (4169, 10)
Y_test_shape (1043, 10)

CNN 모델 적용 및 평가

```
In [41]: 1 model = Sequential()
2 model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(5, 5), strides=(1, 1), padding='same',
3               activation='relu',
4               input_shape=(128, 128, 3)))
5 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), strides=(2, 2)))
6 model.add(Conv2D(32, (2, 2), activation='relu', padding='same'))
7 model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
8 model.add(Dropout(0.25))
9 model.add(Flatten())
10 model.add(Dense(1000, activation='relu'))
11 model.add(Dropout(0.5))
12 model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
13 model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	4864
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None, 64, 64, 64)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 32)	8224
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 32768)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1000)	32769000
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 1000)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 10)	10010
=====		
Total params: 32,792,098		
Trainable params: 32,792,098		
Non-trainable params: 0		

```
In [42]: 1 early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor = 'val_loss', patience=5, verbose=1)
2
3 model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='Adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
4 model.fit(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=40, epochs=20, verbose=1, callbacks = [early_stopping])
```

Epoch 1/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 51s 12ms/step - loss: 1.9774 - accuracy: 0.3416
Epoch 2/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 52s 13ms/step - loss: 0.9654 - accuracy: 0.6906
Epoch 3/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 53s 13ms/step - loss: 0.5360 - accuracy: 0.8328
Epoch 4/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 54s 13ms/step - loss: 0.2967 - accuracy: 0.9081
Epoch 5/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 56s 14ms/step - loss: 0.2000 - accuracy: 0.9384
Epoch 6/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 56s 13ms/step - loss: 0.2073 - accuracy: 0.9393
Epoch 7/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 56s 13ms/step - loss: 0.1159 - accuracy: 0.9679
Epoch 8/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 57s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0889 - accuracy: 0.9763
Epoch 9/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 58s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0700 - accuracy: 0.9822
Epoch 10/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 57s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0571 - accuracy: 0.9861
Epoch 11/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 58s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0476 - accuracy: 0.9863
Epoch 12/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 57s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0465 - accuracy: 0.9849
Epoch 13/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 59s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0562 - accuracy: 0.9851
Epoch 14/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 57s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0380 - accuracy: 0.9909
Epoch 15/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 58s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0606 - accuracy: 0.9846
Epoch 16/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 60s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0531 - accuracy: 0.9854
Epoch 17/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 58s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0504 - accuracy: 0.9846
Epoch 18/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 57s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0707 - accuracy: 0.9811
Epoch 19/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 59s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0639 - accuracy: 0.9851
Epoch 20/20
4169/4169 [=====] - 58s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0386 - accuracy: 0.9894

Out[42]: <keras.callbacks.callbacks.History at 0x16781720d30>

```
In [43]: 1 score = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test)
2 print('Test score:', score[0])
3 print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
```

1043/1043 [=====] - 3s 3ms/step
Test score: 0.4829189381343406
Test accuracy: 0.8935762047767639

문제: 오토인코더로 생성한 사진을 내 컴퓨터에 저장시킨 후 어떤 캐릭터인지 예측

생성된 사진 개수: test 데이터인 4032개와 동일하게 4032개 생성됨

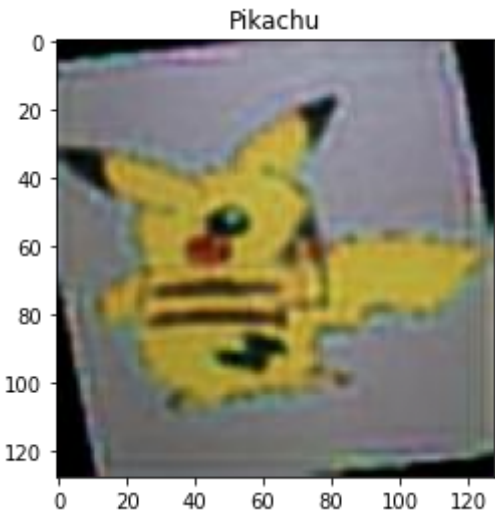
```
In [47]: 1 ae_images = glob('C:\\Users\\WW82106\\Desktop\\WWsw_0601\\WWauto_image\\*.jpg') # ae로 생성한 이미지의 경로
2
3 ae_test = list()
4 for img in ae_images:
5     try:
6         img = cv2.imread(img)
7         img = cv2.resize(img, dsize=(128, 128))
8         img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
9
10        img = np.array(img)
11        ae_test.append(img)
12    except :
13        pass
14
15 ae_test = np.array(ae_test)
16
17 ae_test = ae_test.astype('float') / 255
18
19 predict_classes = np.argmax(model.predict(ae_test), axis = 1)
20 print(predict_classes)
```

[2 8 5 ... 1 3 0]

```
In [48]: 1 print(len(predict_classes))
4032

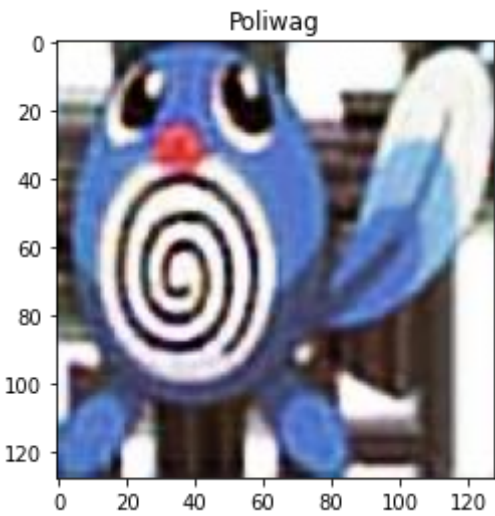
In [49]: 1 dic_pr = {0:'Charmander',1:'Gastly',2:'Goldeen',3:'Gyarados',4:'Horsea',5:'Mew',6:'Mewtwo',7:'Pikachu',8:'Poliwag',9:'Squirtle'}
2
3 import random
4 rn = random.randint(1,4032)
5 rn_predict = predict_classes[rn]
6 plt.imshow(ae_test[rn])
7 plt.title('{}'.format(dic_pr[rn_predict]))
```

Out[49]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Pikachu')



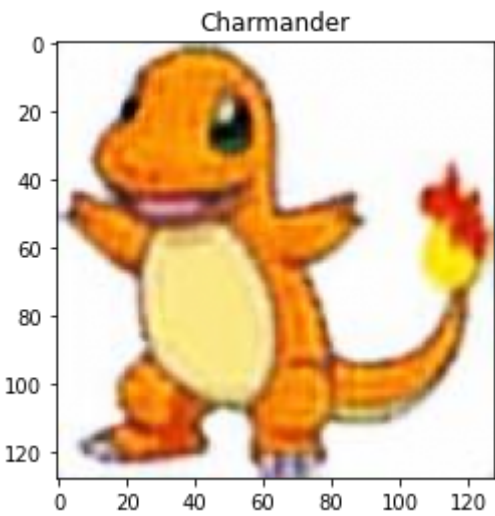
```
In [59]: 1 dic_pr = {0:'Charmander',1:'Gastly',2:'Goldeen',3:'Gyarados',4:'Horsea',5:'Mew',6:'Mewtwo',7:'Pikachu',8:'Poliwag',9:'Squirtle'}
2
3 import random
4 rn = random.randint(1,4032)
5 rn_predict = predict_classes[rn]
6 plt.imshow(ae_test[rn])
7 plt.title('{}'.format(dic_pr[rn_predict]))
```

Out[59]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Poliwag')



```
In [54]: 1 dic_pr = {0:'Charmander',1:'Gastly',2:'Goldeen',3:'Gyarados',4:'Horsea',5:'Mew',6:'Mewtwo',7:'Pikachu',8:'Poliwag',9:'Squirtle'}
2
3 import random
4 rn = random.randint(1,4032)
5 rn_predict = predict_classes[rn]
6 plt.imshow(ae_test[rn])
7 plt.title('{}'.format(dic_pr[rn_predict]))
```

Out[54]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Charmander')



```
In [63]: 1 dic_pr = {0:'Charmander',1:'Gastly',2:'Goldeen',3:'Gyarados',4:'Horsea',5:'Mew',6:'Mewtwo',7:'Pikachu',8:'Poliwag',9:'Squirtle'}
2
3 import random
4 rn = random.randint(1,4032)
5 rn_predict = predict_classes[rn]
6 plt.imshow(ae_test[rn])
7 plt.title('{}' .format(dic_pr[rn_predict]))
```

Out[63]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Gastly')

