Trabalho Final

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This notebook was built based on the codes from:

- What does a CNN see? https://www.kaggle.com/code/aakashnain/what-does-a-cnn-see/notebook
- tf.keras.layers.Conv2D

https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/keras/layers/Conv2D

```
In [1]: data_folder = './data/'
```

Imports

```
import os
In [2]:
        import cv2
        import glob
        import imgaug as aug
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import imgaug.augmenters as iaa
        from os import listdir
        from pathlib import Path
        from keras.models import Sequential, Model
        # from keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD, RMSprop
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD, RMSprop
        from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
        # from keras.utils import to_categorical
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
    from keras import backend as K
    from keras.applications.vgg16 import preprocess_input
    import tensorflow as tf
    tf.compat.v1.disable_eager_execution()

color = sns.color_palette()
    %matplotlib inline
    %config InlineBackend.figure_format="svg"
    from tensorflow.keras import layers, models

In [3]: print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')))
    Num GPUs Available: 1

In [4]: print(tf.__version__)
    2.6.0
```

Seed

```
In [5]: os.environ['PYTHONHASHSEED'] = '0'
seed=1234
np.random.seed(seed)
tf.random.set_seed(seed)
aug.seed(seed)
```

Organising the training and validation data

```
In [6]: training_data = Path(data_folder + '/training/')
  validation_data = Path(data_folder + '/validation/')
```

Out[7]:		Label	Latin Name	Common Name	Train Images	Validation Images
	0	n0	alouatta_palliata	mantled_howler	131	26
	1	n1	erythrocebus_patas	patas_monkey	139	28
	2	n2	cacajao_calvus	bald_uakari	137	27
	3	n3	macaca_fuscata	japanese_macaque	152	30
	4	n4	cebuella_pygmea	pygmy_marmoset	131	26
	5	n5	cebus_capucinus	white_headed_capuchin	141	28
	6	n6	mico_argentatus	silvery_marmoset	132	26
	7	n7	saimiri_sciureus	common_squirrel_monkey	142	28
	8	n8	aotus_nigriceps	black_headed_night_monkey	133	27
	9	n9	trachypithecus_johnii	nilgiri_langur	132	26

```
In [8]: labels_dict= {'n0':0, 'n1':1, 'n2':2, 'n3':3, 'n4':4, 'n5':5, 'n6':6, 'n7':7, 'n8':8, 'n9':9}

names_dict = dict(zip(labels_dict.values(), labels_info["Common Name"]))
print(names_dict)
```

```
{0: 'mantled howler', 1: 'patas monkey', 2: 'bald uakari', 3: 'japanese macaque', 4: 'pygmy marmoset', 5: 'white headed capuc
        hin', 6: 'silvery marmoset', 7: 'common squirrel monkey', 8: 'black headed night monkey', 9: 'nilgiri langur'}
In [9]: train df = []
         for folder in os.listdir(training data):
            imgs path = training data / folder
            imgs = sorted(imgs path.glob('*.jpg'))
            for img name in imgs:
                train df.append((str(img name), labels dict[folder]))
         train df = pd.DataFrame(train df, columns=['image', 'label'], index=None)
        train df = train df.sample(frac=1.).reset index(drop=True)
In [10]: valid df = []
        for folder in os.listdir(validation data):
            imgs path = validation data / folder
            imgs = sorted(imgs_path.glob('*.jpg'))
            for img name in imgs:
                valid df.append((str(img name), labels dict[folder]))
         valid df = pd.DataFrame(valid df, columns=['image', 'label'], index=None)
         # shuffle the dataset
         valid df = valid df.sample(frac=1.).reset index(drop=True)
In [11]: print("Number of training samples: ", len(train_df))
         print("Number of validation samples: ", len(valid df))
         print("\n",train df.head(), "\n")
         print("-----\n")
         print("\n", valid df.head())
```

```
Number of training samples: 1097
Number of validation samples: 272

image label

data\training\n0\n0134.jpg 0

data\training\n4\n4114.jpg 4

data\training\n3\n3061.jpg 3

data\training\n0\n0150.jpg 0

image label

data\training\n0\n0150.jpg 2

data\validation\n2\n218.jpg 2

data\validation\n3\n3061.jpg 3

data\validation\n6\n608.jpg 6

data\validation\n6\n608.jpg 6

data\validation\n6\n608.jpg 6
```

batch_size and some important constants

```
In [12]: batch_size = 128
In [13]: img_rows, img_cols, img_channels = 224,224,3
In [14]: num_classes = 10
```

Creating the data generators to be used in the training stage

Augmentation pipeline

```
iaa.Affine(rotate=20), # roatation
iaa.Multiply((1.2, 1.5))]) #random brightness
```

def data_generator(data, batch_size, is_validation_data=False):

```
In [16]: def data generator(data, batch size, is validation data=False):
             n = len(data)
             nb batches = int(np.ceil(n/batch size))
             indices = np.arange(n)
             batch_data = np.zeros((batch_size, img_rows, img_cols, img_channels), dtype=np.float32)
             batch labels = np.zeros((batch size, num classes), dtype=np.float32)
             while True:
                 if not is_validation_data:
                     np.random.shuffle(indices)
                 for i in range(nb_batches):
                     next_batch_indices = indices[i*batch_size:(i+1)*batch_size]
                     for j, index in enumerate(next_batch_indices):
                         img = cv2.imread(data.iloc[index]["image"])
                         img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
                         label = data.iloc[index]["label"]
                         if not is validation data:
                             img = seq.augment_image(img)
                         img = cv2.resize(img, (img rows, img cols)).astype(np.float32)
                         batch data[j] = img
                         batch_labels[j] = to_categorical(label,num_classes=num_classes)
                     batch data = preprocess input(batch data)
                     yield batch_data, batch_labels
```

```
In [17]: train_data_gen = data_generator(train_df, batch_size)
    valid_data_gen = data_generator(valid_df, batch_size, is_validation_data=True)
```

Model

kernel_size

```
In [18]: kernel_size = 2
```

Net Architecture

```
In [19]: # https://www.tensorflow.org/api docs/python/tf/keras/layers/Conv2D
         # tf.keras.layers.Conv2D( filters, kernel_size, ...)
         model = models.Sequential([
             layers.InputLayer( input_shape=(224, 224, 3) )
         1)
         ### 1 conv Layer
         model.add( layers.Conv2D(16, (kernel_size, kernel_size),
                                 padding='same',
                                 activation='relu') )
         model.add( layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)) )
         ### 2 conv layer
         model.add( layers.Conv2D(32, (kernel_size, kernel_size),
                                 padding='same',
                                 activation='relu') )
         model.add( layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)) )
         ### 3 conv Layer
         model.add( layers.Conv2D(64, (kernel_size, kernel_size),
                                 padding='same',
```

```
activation='relu') )
model.add( layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)) )
### 4 conv Layer
model.add( layers.Conv2D(128, (kernel_size, kernel_size),
                        padding='same',
                        activation='relu') )
model.add( layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)) )
### 5 conv Layer
model.add( layers.Conv2D(256, (kernel_size, kernel_size),
                        padding='same',
                        activation='relu') )
model.add( layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)) )
### 6 fully layers
model.add( layers.Flatten() )
model.add( layers.Dropout(0.2) )
model.add( layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax') )
# To correct some bug on input
model = Model(model.input, model.output)
optimizer = RMSprop(0.001)
model.compile(optimizer = optimizer,
              loss = 'categorical crossentropy',
              metrics = ['accuracy'])
model.summary()
```

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 16)	208
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 16)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 32)	2080
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 56, 56, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 64)	8256
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 28, 28, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	32896
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 256)	131328
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None, 7, 7, 256)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 12544)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 10)	125450
Total params: 300,218 Trainable params: 300,218		

Non-trainable params: 0

Setup to Training

EarlyStopping and ModelCheckpoint

```
In [20]: early_stopping = EarlyStopping(patience=20, restore_best_weights=True)

model_checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath="model1", save_best_only=True)

num_train_steps = int(np.ceil(len(train_df)/batch_size))
num_valid_steps = int(np.ceil(len(valid_df)/batch_size))
```

Epochs

```
In [21]: epochs=100 # epochs=5
```

Training

```
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: model1\assets
loss: 2.3242 - val accuracy: 0.1328
Epoch 2/100
oss: 2.3354 - val accuracy: 0.1927
Epoch 3/100
low:Assets written to: model1\assets
oss: 2.1676 - val accuracy: 0.2734
Epoch 4/100
oss: 2.3840 - val accuracy: 0.2344
Epoch 5/100
oss: 2.9905 - val accuracy: 0.1927
Epoch 6/100
low:Assets written to: model1\assets
oss: 2.0694 - val accuracy: 0.2917
Epoch 7/100
oss: 2.1789 - val accuracy: 0.2318
Epoch 8/100
oss: 2.0892 - val accuracy: 0.3151
Epoch 9/100
low:Assets written to: model1\assets
oss: 1.8041 - val accuracy: 0.3620
Epoch 10/100
oss: 2.0721 - val_accuracy: 0.2891
Epoch 11/100
low:Assets written to: model1\assets
```

```
oss: 1.6592 - val accuracy: 0.3958
Epoch 12/100
oss: 1.8186 - val accuracy: 0.3750
Epoch 13/100
oss: 2.2413 - val accuracy: 0.3125
Epoch 14/100
low:Assets written to: model1\assets
oss: 1.6323 - val accuracy: 0.4401
Epoch 15/100
oss: 1.6479 - val accuracy: 0.4609
Epoch 16/100
oss: 2.5646 - val accuracy: 0.3594
Epoch 17/100
oss: 1.7720 - val accuracy: 0.4323
Epoch 18/100
oss: 1.6583 - val accuracy: 0.4844
Epoch 19/100
low:Assets written to: model1\assets
oss: 1.6073 - val accuracy: 0.4974
Epoch 20/100
low:Assets written to: model1\assets
oss: 1.3013 - val accuracy: 0.5208
Epoch 21/100
oss: 2.5760 - val accuracy: 0.3724
Epoch 22/100
oss: 1.4293 - val accuracy: 0.5286
```

```
Epoch 23/100
oss: 1.5111 - val accuracy: 0.4974
Epoch 24/100
low:Assets written to: model1\assets
oss: 1.1986 - val accuracy: 0.6016
Epoch 25/100
oss: 1.9408 - val accuracy: 0.4349
Epoch 26/100
oss: 1.9984 - val accuracy: 0.5078
Epoch 27/100
oss: 1.3599 - val accuracy: 0.5495
Epoch 28/100
oss: 1.3455 - val accuracy: 0.6094
Epoch 29/100
oss: 1.2958 - val accuracy: 0.5651
Epoch 30/100
oss: 1.3288 - val accuracy: 0.5781
Epoch 31/100
oss: 1.8121 - val accuracy: 0.4453
Epoch 32/100
oss: 1.3066 - val accuracy: 0.6016
Epoch 33/100
oss: 1.2091 - val_accuracy: 0.5885
Epoch 34/100
oss: 1.8419 - val accuracy: 0.4740
Epoch 35/100
```

```
oss: 1.2836 - val accuracy: 0.6276
Epoch 36/100
oss: 2.8456 - val accuracy: 0.4922
Epoch 37/100
oss: 1.3547 - val accuracy: 0.5651
Epoch 38/100
oss: 1.3265 - val accuracy: 0.5938
Epoch 39/100
oss: 2.5891 - val accuracy: 0.4714
Epoch 40/100
oss: 1.8541 - val accuracy: 0.4740
Epoch 41/100
oss: 1.5196 - val_accuracy: 0.5547
Epoch 42/100
oss: 1.3932 - val accuracy: 0.6328
Epoch 43/100
oss: 1.5748 - val accuracy: 0.5547
Epoch 44/100
oss: 1.7256 - val accuracy: 0.5911
CPU times: total: 39min 1s
Wall time: 19min 25s
```

Results

```
In [23]: training_result.history.keys()
Out[23]: dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
```

```
In [24]: train acc = training result.history['accuracy']
         valid acc = training result.history['val accuracy']
         train loss = training result.history['loss']
         valid loss = training result.history['val loss']
         xvalues = np.arange(len(train acc))
         f,ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(10,5))
         ax[0].plot(xvalues, train loss)
         ax[0].plot(xvalues, valid loss)
         ax[0].set title("Loss curve")
         ax[0].set xlabel("Epoch")
         ax[0].set ylabel("loss")
         ax[0].legend(['train', 'validation'])
         ax[1].plot(xvalues, train_acc)
         ax[1].plot(xvalues, valid acc)
         ax[1].set_title("Accuracy")
         ax[1].set_xlabel("Epoch")
         ax[1].set ylabel("accuracy")
         ax[1].legend(['train', 'validation'])
         plt.show()
```

```
In [26]: valid_loss, valid_acc = model.evaluate_generator(valid_data_gen, steps=num_valid_steps)
         print(f"Final validation accuracy: {valid_acc*100:.2f}%")
         Final validation accuracy: 58.33%
In [27]: outputs = [layer.output for layer in model.layers[1:18]]
```

```
file:///C:/Users/danie/Downloads/pucrio--vc--trabalhos--2022.2/Trabalho Final - Daniel da Silva Costa/TF_DanielCosta--amd--bs-128--ks-2x2.html
```

vis_model = Model(model.input, outputs)

for layer in vis_model.layers:
 layer.trainable = False

vis_model.summary()

```
In [28]: layer names = []
                     for layer in outputs:
                              layer names.append(layer.name.split("/")[0])
                     print("Layers going to be used for visualization: ")
                     print(layer names)
                     Layers going to be used for visualization:
                    ['conv2d', 'max pooling2d', 'conv2d 1', 'max pooling2d 1', 'conv2d 2', 'max pooling2d 2', 'conv2d 3', 'max pooling2d 3', 'conv2d 3', 'conv
                     v2d 4', 'max pooling2d 4', 'flatten', 'dropout', 'dense']
In [29]: print( f'layer names [before]: {layer names}' )
                     layer names temp = layer names
                     layer names = list()
                    for layer in layer_names_temp:
                             if 'conv' in layer:
                                       # print(layer)
                                      layer names.append( layer )
                     print( '=======: ')
                     print( f'layer names [after]: {layer names}' )
                     layer_names [before]: ['conv2d', 'max_pooling2d', 'conv2d_1', 'max_pooling2d_1', 'conv2d_2', 'max_pooling2d_2', 'conv2d_3',
                     'max_pooling2d_3', 'conv2d_4', 'max_pooling2d_4', 'flatten', 'dropout', 'dense']
                     ______
                     layer names [after]: ['conv2d', 'conv2d 1', 'conv2d 2', 'conv2d 3', 'conv2d 4']
In [30]: def get CAM(processed image, predicted label):
                              predicted output = model.output[:, predicted label]
                              last_conv_layer = model.get_layer(layer_names[-1])
                              # get the gradients wrt to the last conv layer
                              grads = K.gradients(predicted output, last conv layer.output)[0]
                              # take mean gradient per feature map
                              grads = K.mean(grads, axis=(0,1,2)) # GAP - Global Average Pooling
```

Examples

```
In [34]: for index in range(0, 10):
    sample_image = cv2.imread(valid_df.iloc[index]['image'])
    sample_image = cv2.cvtColor(sample_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    sample_image = cv2.resize(sample_image, (img_rows, img_cols))
    sample_label = valid_df.iloc[index]["label"]

sample_image_processed = np.expand_dims(sample_image, axis=0)
    sample_image_processed = preprocess_input(sample_image_processed)

pred_label = np.argmax(model.predict(sample_image_processed), axis=-1)[0]

heatmap = get_CAM(sample_image_processed, pred_label)
    heatmap = cv2.resize(heatmap, (sample_image.shape[0], sample_image.shape[1]))
    heatmap = heatmap *255
```

```
heatmap = np.clip(heatmap, 0, 255).astype(np.uint8)
heatmap = cv2.applyColorMap(heatmap, cv2.COLORMAP JET)
super imposed image = heatmap * 0.5 + sample image
super imposed image = np.clip(super imposed image, 0,255).astype(np.uint8)
fontsize = 10
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(8, 8))
axes[0].set title( f'True label: {sample_label} \n Predicted label: {pred_label}',
                  fontsize = fontsize )
axes[0].axis('off')
axes[0].imshow( sample image )
axes[1].set title( f'Class Activation Map',
                  fontsize = fontsize )
axes[1].axis('off')
axes[1].imshow( heatmap )
axes[2].set_title( f'Activation Map Superimposed',
                  fontsize = fontsize )
axes[2].axis('off')
axes[2].imshow( super_imposed image )
plt.show()
# # Plot just CAM of the layer
# plt.figure( figsize=(2, 2) )
# plt.title( f'Class Activation Map - Layer: {layer}' )
# plt.imshow( heatmap )
# plt.show()
```







