DeepLearning.AI TensorFlow Developer

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1 Introduction to TensorFlow for AI, ML, and DL

1.0.1 Callbacks

We can use **callbacks** in order to stop training when we reach a certain accuracy we desire. This is to stop the loss from beginning to increase again if we start to overfit the model. Click here to see the TensorFlow Callbacks documentation.

```
import tensorflow as tf
print(tf.__version__)

class myCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
  def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
    if(logs.get('accuracy')>0.6): # might need to use 'acc' instead
      print("\nReached 60% accuracy so cancelling training!")
      self.model.stop_training = True

callbacks = myCallback()

mnist = tf.keras.datasets.fashion_mnist
(x_train, y_train),(x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0

model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
  tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
  tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation=tf.nn.relu),
  tf.keras.layers.Dense(10, activation=tf.nn.softmax)
])

model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
model.fit(x_images, y_labels, epochs=10, callbacks=[callbacks])
```

1.0.2 Upload Custom Images

We can use the below code to upload a custom image and use it on a trained model.

```
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=(300, 300))
  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 human")
  else:
    print(fn + " is a horse")
```

1.0.3 ImageDataGenerator

```
import tensorflow as tf
import os
import zipfile
from os import path, getcwd, chdir
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
  from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

# Import and extract zip file containing images
path = f"{getcwd()}/../tmp2/happy-or-sad.zip"
zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile(path, 'r')
zip_ref.extractall("/tmp/h-or-s")
zip_ref.close()

def train_happy_sad_model():
  DESIRED_ACCURACY = 0.999

  class myCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
    def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
      if(logs.get('acc')>DESIRED_ACCURACY):
        print('\nReached 100% accuracy so stopping training.')
        self.model.stop_training = True

  callbacks = myCallback()

  # Define and Compile the Model.
  model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
      tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (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(16, (3,3), activation='relu'),
      tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
      tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
      tf.keras.layers.Dense(512),
      tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
  ])

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

  # Create an instance of an ImageDataGenerator
  train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

  train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
      '/tmp/h-or-s', # directory containing the images
      target_size=(150,150),
      class_mode='binary'
  )

  history = model.fit(
      train_generator, # data generator object
      epochs=50,
      callbacks=[callbacks],
      verbose=1
  )

  return history.history['acc'][-1]
```

2 CNN's in TensorFlow

2.0.1 Using OS and Splitting Data

```
path_cats_and_dogs = f"{getcwd()}/../tmp2/cats-and-dogs.zip"
shutil.rmtree('/tmp')

local_zip = path_cats_and_dogs
zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile(local_zip, 'r')
zip_ref.extractall('/tmp')
zip_ref.close()

try: # Make directories for training and testing, along with class subdirectories
  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/testing/cats/')
  os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/dogs/')
  os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/dogs/')
except OSError:
  pass

def split_data(SOURCE, TRAINING, TESTING, SPLIT_SIZE):
  """
  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
  """
  source_list = os.listdir(SOURCE) # get list of files
  random.sample(source_list, len(source_list)) # shuffle the list
  train_images = source_list[:int(len(source_list)*SPLIT_SIZE)]
  testing_images = source_list[int(len(source_list)*SPLIT_SIZE):]

  for img in train_images:
    if os.path.getsize(SOURCE+img) != 0: # make sure not empty file
      copyfile(SOURCE+img, TRAINING+img)

  for img in testing_images:
    if os.path.getsize(SOURCE+img) != 0: # make sure not empty file
      copyfile(SOURCE+img, TESTING+img)

  return None

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)
```

2.0.2 Building a CNN with IDG

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    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')
])

model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(lr=0.001), loss='binary_crossentropy',
              metrics=['acc'])

# Feed training data into our IDG object
TRAINING_DIR = '/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/'
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                   rotation_range=45,
                                   horizontal_flip=True,
                                   vertical_flip=True,
                                   shear_range=0.2,
                                   zoom_range=0.2,
                                   fill_mode='nearest')

train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(TRAINING_DIR,
                                                    target_size=(150,150),
                                                    batch_size=10,
                                                    class_mode='binary')
# Feed testing data into our IDG object
VALIDATION_DIR = '/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/'
validation_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

validation_generator = validation_datagen.flow_from_directory(VALIDATION_DIR,
                                                              target_size=(150,150),
                                                              batch_size=10,
                                                              class_mode='binary')
history = model.fit_generator(train_generator,
                              epochs=2,
                              verbose=1,
                              validation_data=validation_generator)
```

2.0.3 Transfer Learning: Built-in Models

```
path_inception = f"{getcwd()}/../tmp2/
  inception_v3_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5"

# Import the inception model
from tensorflow.keras.applications.inception_v3 import InceptionV3

# Create an instance of the inception model from the local pre-trained weights
local_weights_file = path_inception

pre_trained_model = InceptionV3(input_shape=(150,150,3), include_top=False,
                                weights=None)

pre_trained_model.load_weights(local_weights_file)
```

```
# Make all the layers in the pre-trained model non-trainable
for layer in pre_trained_model.layers:
  layer.trainable = False

last_layer = pre_trained_model.get_layer('mixed7')
print('last layer output shape: ', last_layer.output_shape) # (None, 7, 7, 768)
last_output = last_layer.output

# Flatten the output layer to 1 dimension (with input from last pretrained layers)
x = layers.Flatten()(last_output)

x = layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x)
x = layers.Dropout(0.2)(x)
x = layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(x)

model = Model(pre_trained_model.input, x)

model.compile(optimizer = RMSprop(lr=0.0001),
              loss = 'binary_crossentropy',
              metrics = ['acc'])
```

2.0.4 Reading Images from CSVs

```
def get_data(filename):
  """
  Read the file passed into the function. The first line contains
  the header (so skip it). Each line contains 785 values, with
  the first being the label and remaining being the pixel values.
  You will need to reshape the images into 28x28.
  """
  with open(filename) as training_file:
    labels = []
    images = []
    reader = csv.reader(training_file, delimiter = ',')
    next(reader, None) # skip first line

    for row in reader:
      labels.append(row[0])
      images.append(np.array(row[1:]).reshape(28,28))

  labels = np.array(labels).astype(float)
  images = np.array(images).astype(float)
  return images, labels

path_sign_mnist_train = f"{getcwd()}/../tmp2/sign_mnist_train.csv"
path_sign_mnist_test = f"{getcwd()}/../tmp2/sign_mnist_test.csv"
training_images, training_labels = get_data(path_sign_mnist_train)
testing_images, testing_labels = get_data(path_sign_mnist_test)

print(training_images.shape) # (27455, 28, 28)
print(training_labels.shape) # (27455)
print(testing_images.shape) # (7172, 28, 28)
print(testing_labels.shape) # (7172)

# Expand dimensions (add 1 to the end)
training_images = np.expand_dims(training_images, axis=3) # (27455, 28, 28, 1)
testing_images = np.expand_dims(testing_images, axis=3) # (7172, 28, 28, 1)
```

2.0.5 Multi-Class Classification

```
# Create an ImageDataGenerator objects
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1./255,
    rotation_range=45,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    vertical_flip=True,
    zoom_range=0.2 )

validation_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

# Create generators (images already loaded, not from directory)
train_generator = train_datagen.flow(training_images,
                                     training_labels,
                                     batch_size=32)

valid_generator = validation_datagen.flow(testing_images,
                                          testing_labels,
                                          batch_size=32)

# Define the model
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28,28,1)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (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(26, activation='softmax') # 26 classes
])

# Compile Model.
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['acc'])

# Train the Model
history = model.fit_generator(train_generator,
                              validation_data=valid_generator,
                              epochs=2,
                              verbose=1)

# Access the metrics for plotting
acc = history.history['acc']
val_acc = history.history['val_acc']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
```

3 Natural Language Processing

3.0.1 ...