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CS767 Machine Learning project

Image classification

Data Preprocessing

Import libraries

```
In [3]:
         # base libraries
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         import random
         import os
         from time import time
         from zipfile import ZipFile
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         # need to create new API token (the file kaggle.json) of Kaggle account and locate it in the same folder as the code
         from kaggle.api.kaggle api extended import KaggleApi
         # for the model
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow import keras
         from tensorflow.keras import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras import Input
         from tensorflow.keras import layers
         from keras.models import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Conv2D,MaxPooling2D,Dropout,Flatten,Dense,Activation,BatchNormalization
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image dataset from directory
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
         from keras.preprocessing.image import load img, ImageDataGenerator
         from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
         from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
         from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
         from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16
```

Check the accelerator

```
print(tf. version )
In [4]:
       print(keras. version )
       if 'COLAB TPU ADDR' in os.environ:
          print('Connected to TPU')
       elif tf.test.gpu device name() != '':
          print('Connected to GPU ' + tf.test.gpu device name())
       else:
          print('Neither connected to a TPU nor a GPU')
       gpu info = !nvidia-smi
       gpu info = '\n'.join(gpu info)
       if gpu info.find('failed') >= 0:
          print('Select the Runtime → "Change runtime type" menu to enable a GPU accelerator, ')
          print('and then re-execute this cell.')
       else:
          print(gpu info)
      2.8.0
      2.8.0
      Connected to GPU /device:GPU:0
       Tue Apr 12 16:02:54 2022
        NVIDIA-SMI 460.32.03 Driver Version: 460.32.03 CUDA Version: 11.2
        GPU Name Persistence-M Bus-Id Disp.A | Volatile Uncorr. ECC
        Fan Temp Perf Pwr:Usage/Cap | Memory-Usage | GPU-Util Compute M.
       Off | 00000000:00:04.0 Off |
        N/A 56C PØ 27W / 70W | 264MiB / 15109MiB | 1%
                                                               Default
        Processes:
         GPU GI CI PID Type Process name
                                                            GPU Memory
                                                            Usage
       ______
```

Initialize the parameters

```
In [5]: seed = 96
file:///C:/Users/karat/Downloads/CS767 animal classification.html
```

```
tf.random.set_seed(seed)
    np.random.seed(seed)
    os.environ["PYTHONHASHSEED"] = str(seed)
    random.seed(seed)

In [6]: # initialize the parameters
    image_size = (128, 128)
    batch_size = 32
    val_split = 0.2
    epoch=2
    # set the path of the data
    train_path = './train'
```

Extracting data

We use Kaggle API to download the dataset from Kaggle.

```
# ! mkdir ~/.kagqle
In [7]:
          ! cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
          ! chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
In [8]:
          # initialise the API
          kag = KaggleApi()
          kag.authenticate()
          # downloading the files
          kag.competition download files(competition='dogs-vs-cats', path='./')
          # unzip the files
          with ZipFile('dogs-vs-cats.zip', 'r') as z:
              z.extractall()
          with ZipFile('train.zip', 'r') as z:
              z.extractall()
          os.remove("test1.zip")
In [9]:
          os.remove("dogs-vs-cats.zip")
          os.remove("sampleSubmission.csv")
         # dataframe of labels
In [10]:
          df = pd.DataFrame({'image_name':os.listdir(train_path)})
```

```
df['label'] =df['image_name'].apply(lambda x: x.split('.')[0])
df.head()
```

```
Out[10]: image_name label

0 dog.8792.jpg dog

1 dog.5129.jpg dog

2 cat.10191.jpg cat

3 dog.11241.jpg dog

4 cat.6074.jpg cat
```

Splitting the data

- train_data
- validation data
- test_data

print(f'Size of train set: {train_data.shape[0]}\nSize of validation set: {val data.shape[0]} values')

Size of train set: 16000 Size of validation set: 4000 values

Data Visualization

```
fig = plt.figure(1, figsize = (10, 10))
In [13]:
          fig.suptitle("Training sample images ")
          for i in range(12):
              plt.subplot(6, 6, i + 1)
              image = load img(train path + '/'+ df["image name"][i])
              plt.imshow(image)
              plt.axis("off")
          plt.tight layout()
          plt.show()
```

























Data Augmentation

Create data augmentation object

```
In [14]:
          training_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
                rescale = 1./255,
                rotation_range=20,
                width_shift_range=0.2,
                height_shift_range=0.2,
                shear_range=0.2,
```

```
zoom_range=0.2,
horizontal_flip=True,
fill_mode='nearest')
validation_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1. / 255)
```

Generate data sets

Found 16000 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes.

Found 4000 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes.

Found 5000 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes.

Visualize the augmented data

```
In [18]: fig = plt.figure(1, figsize = (10, 10))
    fig.suptitle("Training sample images ")

for i in range(12):
    plt.subplot(6, 6, i + 1)
    image, label = train_generator.next()
    # display the image from the iterator
    plt.imshow(image[0])
    plt.axis("off")

plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```



Model

Define the learning curve

```
# Change it to DataFrame, then method plot() can be used to get the learning curves.

df = pd.DataFrame(history.history)

df.tail(1).to_csv(filename+'_metrics.csv')

print('Training metrics: ')

print(df.tail(1))

df.plot(figsize=(8, 5))

plt.grid(True)

plt.gca().set_ylim(0, 1) # Set the vertical range to [0,1]

plt.show()
```

Define callbacks

Build a model

Train the model

```
# The second convolution
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    # The third convolution
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    # The fourth convolution
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
   tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    # Flatten the results to feed into a DNN
   tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    # 512 neuron hidden Layer
   tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
   tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
1)
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

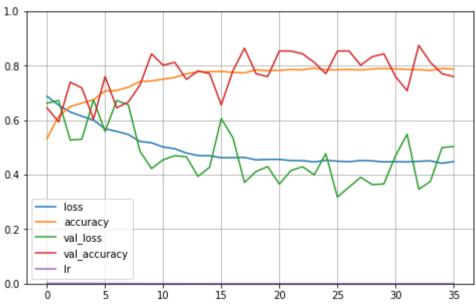
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 126, 126, 64)	1792
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 63, 63, 64)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 61, 61, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 14, 14, 128)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	147584
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 4608)	0

```
dropout (Dropout)
                           (None, 4608)
                                             0
       dense (Dense)
                                             2359808
                           (None, 512)
       dense 1 (Dense)
                           (None, 1)
                                             513
      Total params: 2,620,481
      Trainable params: 2,620,481
      Non-trainable params: 0
       model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
In [22]:
       model name = 'CNN'
In [23]:
       print(model name)
       # training
       print('training the model...')
       start = time()
       with tf.device("/GPU:0"): # use GPU-kernel
        hist = model.fit(train generator,
              validation data = val generator,
              epochs=50,
              batch size=batch size,
              verbose = 1,
              validation steps=3,
              callbacks=callbacks)
       print('It takes ',round((time()-start)/60), 'mins to train the model.')
       model.save('./final ' + model name +'.h5')
       test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test generator, verbose=0)
       print('Test acc:', test acc)
       learning curve(hist, model name)
      CNN
      training the model...
      Epoch 1/50
      6458 - lr: 0.0010
      Epoch 2/50
      938 - lr: 0.0010
      Epoch 3/50
      396 - lr: 0.0010
```

```
Epoch 4/50
188 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 5/50
Epoch 5: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.00050000000237487257.
042 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 6/50
604 - lr: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 7/50
500/500 [================= ] - 96s 191ms/step - loss: 0.5592 - accuracy: 0.7092 - val loss: 0.6727 - val accuracy: 0.6
458 - 1r: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 8/50
500/500 [=============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.5477 - accuracy: 0.7216
Epoch 8: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0002500000118743628.
667 - lr: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 9/50
292 - lr: 2.5000e-04
Epoch 10/50
438 - 1r: 2.5000e-04
Epoch 11/50
021 - lr: 2.5000e-04
Epoch 12/50
Epoch 12: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.0001250000059371814.
500/500 [=================== ] - 95s 190ms/step - loss: 0.4955 - accuracy: 0.7571 - val loss: 0.4698 - val accuracy: 0.8
125 - lr: 2.5000e-04
Epoch 13/50
500/500 [================== ] - 95s 190ms/step - loss: 0.4794 - accuracy: 0.7706 - val loss: 0.4659 - val accuracy: 0.7
500 - lr: 1.2500e-04
Epoch 14/50
Epoch 14: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 6.25000029685907e-05.
812 - lr: 1.2500e-04
Epoch 15/50
708 - lr: 6.2500e-05
Epoch 16/50
Epoch 16: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 3.125000148429535e-05.
```

```
562 - 1r: 6.2500e-05
Epoch 17/50
812 - lr: 3.1250e-05
Epoch 18/50
646 - lr: 3.1250e-05
Epoch 19/50
708 - lr: 3.1250e-05
Epoch 20/50
500/500 [=============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4561 - accuracy: 0.7823
Epoch 20: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 1.5625000742147677e-05.
604 - lr: 3.1250e-05
Epoch 21/50
542 - lr: 1.5625e-05
Epoch 22/50
500/500 [=============== ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.4520 - accuracy: 0.7863
Epoch 22: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 1e-05.
542 - lr: 1.5625e-05
Epoch 23/50
500/500 [================== ] - 95s 189ms/step - loss: 0.4516 - accuracy: 0.7851 - val loss: 0.4294 - val accuracy: 0.8
438 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 24/50
125 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 25/50
500/500 [=================== ] - 95s 189ms/step - loss: 0.4529 - accuracy: 0.7850 - val loss: 0.4773 - val accuracy: 0.7
708 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 26/50
500/500 [=================== ] - 95s 189ms/step - loss: 0.4497 - accuracy: 0.7853 - val loss: 0.3181 - val accuracy: 0.8
542 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 27/50
500/500 [================== ] - 95s 190ms/step - loss: 0.4478 - accuracy: 0.7864 - val loss: 0.3543 - val accuracy: 0.8
542 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 28/50
500/500 [=================== ] - 95s 189ms/step - loss: 0.4521 - accuracy: 0.7847 - val loss: 0.3906 - val accuracy: 0.8
021 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 29/50
500/500 [=================] - 95s 190ms/step - loss: 0.4508 - accuracy: 0.7881 - val_loss: 0.3637 - val_accuracy: 0.8
333 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 30/50
```

```
438 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 31/50
604 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 32/50
083 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 33/50
750 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 34/50
125 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 35/50
500/500 [=================== ] - 95s 190ms/step - loss: 0.4421 - accuracy: 0.7902 - val loss: 0.4995 - val accuracy: 0.7
708 - lr: 1.0000e-05
Epoch 36/50
500/500 [=================== ] - 95s 189ms/step - loss: 0.4480 - accuracy: 0.7876 - val loss: 0.5037 - val accuracy: 0.7
604 - lr: 1.0000e-05
It takes 57 mins to train the model.
Test acc: 0.8163999915122986
Training metrics:
    loss accuracy val loss val accuracy
35 0.448034 0.787625 0.503682
                    0.760417 0.00001
```



```
In [23]:
```