```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import pandas as pd
import cv2
import os
```

### Loading in the data

```
In [2]: # Important information
        image sizes = (256, 256)
        base_path = "C:\\School\\EECS 605\\Project\\Data\\"
        image_paths = [base_path + "Ones\\Right\\", base_path + "Ones\\Left\\",
                        base_path + "Twos\\Right\\", base_path + "Twos\\Left\\",
                        base_path + "Threes\\Right\\", base_path + "Threes\\Left\\",
                        base_path + "Fours\\Right\\", base_path + "Fours\\Left\\",
                        base path + "Fives\\Right\\", base path + "Fives\\Left\\",]
        num images = []
        for i in range(int(len(image paths))):
            num images.append(len(os.listdir(image paths[i][:-1])))
In [3]: | print(f"The total number of train/valid images is {sum(num_images)}")
        The total number of train/valid images is 3065
In [4]: | # Reading in data and creating dataset
        X = np.zeros((sum(num images), image sizes[0], image sizes[1]))
        Y = np.zeros(sum(num images))
        summed = 0
        for i in range(int(len(image_paths))):
            for j in range(num_images[i]):
                X[summed + j, : :] = np.asarray(Image.open(image_paths[i] + f"image{j}.jpg")) / 255
                Y[summed + j] = i // 2
            summed += num images[i]
        X_train, X_valid, y_train, y_valid = train_test_split(np.expand_dims(X, axis = 3),
                                                               Y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
```

## Training the model

```
In [106]: # Deep Learning Model
    model = models.Sequential()
    model.add(layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(256, 256, 1)))
    model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    model.add(layers.Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
    model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
    model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
    model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    model.add(layers.Flatten())
    model.add(layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'))
    model.add(layers.Dropout(0.2))
    model.add(layers.Dense(5, activation='softmax'))
```

In [107]: model.summary()

Model: "sequential\_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 254, 254, 16)	160
max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling2	(None, 127, 127, 16)	0
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 125, 125, 16)	2320
max_pooling2d_9 (MaxPooling2	(None, 62, 62, 16)	0
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 32)	4640
max_pooling2d_10 (MaxPooling	(None, 30, 30, 32)	0
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_11 (MaxPooling	(None, 14, 14, 32)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 6272)	0
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 128)	802944
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 5)	645

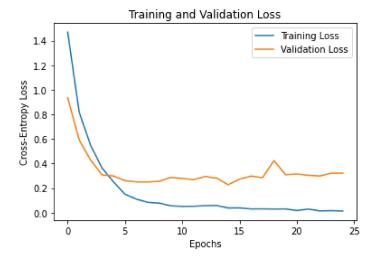
Total params: 819,957 Trainable params: 819,957 Non-trainable params: 0

```
Train on 2452 samples, validate on 613 samples
Epoch 1/100
l_loss: 0.9350 - val_accuracy: 0.6786
Epoch 2/100
l loss: 0.5925 - val accuracy: 0.8042
Epoch 3/100
2452/2452 [=============== ] - 36s 15ms/sample - loss: 0.5474 - accuracy: 0.8002 - va
1_loss: 0.4279 - val_accuracy: 0.8499
Epoch 4/100
2452/2452 [=============== ] - 35s 14ms/sample - loss: 0.3630 - accuracy: 0.8670 - va
l_loss: 0.3071 - val_accuracy: 0.8940
Epoch 5/100
l_loss: 0.2982 - val_accuracy: 0.8972
Epoch 6/100
2452/2452 [============== ] - 35s 14ms/sample - loss: 0.1502 - accuracy: 0.9462 - va
l_loss: 0.2604 - val_accuracy: 0.9184
Epoch 7/100
2452/2452 [============== ] - 37s 15ms/sample - loss: 0.1100 - accuracy: 0.9580 - va
l_loss: 0.2509 - val_accuracy: 0.9152
Epoch 8/100
l_loss: 0.2498 - val_accuracy: 0.9250
Epoch 9/100
2452/2452 [=============== ] - 34s 14ms/sample - loss: 0.0776 - accuracy: 0.9710 - va
l_loss: 0.2562 - val_accuracy: 0.9413
Epoch 10/100
2452/2452 [============== ] - 34s 14ms/sample - loss: 0.0557 - accuracy: 0.9763 - va
l_loss: 0.2874 - val_accuracy: 0.9331
Epoch 11/100
2452/2452 [============= ] - 33s 14ms/sample - loss: 0.0511 - accuracy: 0.9853 - va
1_loss: 0.2778 - val_accuracy: 0.9299
Epoch 12/100
2452/2452 [=============== ] - 35s 14ms/sample - loss: 0.0523 - accuracy: 0.9816 - va
l_loss: 0.2687 - val_accuracy: 0.9331
Epoch 13/100
2452/2452 [=============== ] - 37s 15ms/sample - loss: 0.0568 - accuracy: 0.9837 - va
l loss: 0.2943 - val accuracy: 0.9299
Epoch 14/100
2452/2452 [============== ] - 36s 15ms/sample - loss: 0.0580 - accuracy: 0.9808 - va
l_loss: 0.2810 - val_accuracy: 0.9364
Epoch 15/100
1_loss: 0.2277 - val_accuracy: 0.9494
Epoch 16/100
2452/2452 [============== ] - 34s 14ms/sample - loss: 0.0391 - accuracy: 0.9865 - va
l loss: 0.2732 - val accuracy: 0.9511
Epoch 17/100
2452/2452 [=============== ] - 33s 14ms/sample - loss: 0.0306 - accuracy: 0.9902 - va
l_loss: 0.2975 - val_accuracy: 0.9364
Epoch 18/100
2452/2452 [=============== ] - 34s 14ms/sample - loss: 0.0312 - accuracy: 0.9886 - va
l_loss: 0.2853 - val_accuracy: 0.9511
Epoch 19/100
2452/2452 [=============== ] - 33s 14ms/sample - loss: 0.0298 - accuracy: 0.9902 - va
1_loss: 0.4234 - val_accuracy: 0.9266
Epoch 20/100
2452/2452 [============== ] - 34s 14ms/sample - loss: 0.0308 - accuracy: 0.9894 - va
l_loss: 0.3091 - val_accuracy: 0.9299
Epoch 21/100
2452/2452 [============== ] - 33s 14ms/sample - loss: 0.0177 - accuracy: 0.9951 - va
l_loss: 0.3147 - val_accuracy: 0.9429
Epoch 22/100
2452/2452 [============ ] - 33s 13ms/sample - loss: 0.0301 - accuracy: 0.9898 - va
1_loss: 0.3038 - val_accuracy: 0.9347
```

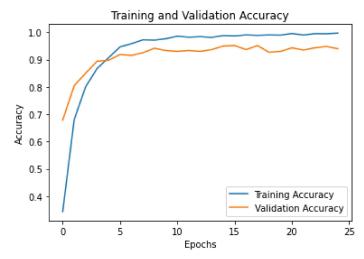
Epoch 23/100

## Analyzing the model

```
In [109]: plt.plot(history.history['loss'], label = 'Training Loss')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label = 'Validation Loss')
    plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Cross-Entropy Loss')
    plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
    plt.savefig('Training Loss Plot.png')
```



```
In [110]: plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label = 'Training Accuracy')
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label = 'Validation Accuracy')
    plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel('Epochs')
    plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
    plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
    plt.savefig('Training Accuracy Plot.png')
```



### **Analyzing on Test Data**

```
In [111]: # Creating the test dataset
          image_paths = [base_path + "zTest_Data\\Ones\\Right\\", base_path + "zTest_Data\\Ones\\Left\\",
                          base_path + "zTest_Data\\Twos\\Right\\", base_path + "zTest_Data\\Twos\\Left\\",
                          base_path + "zTest_Data\\Threes\\Right\\", base_path + "zTest_Data\\Threes\\Left\\",
                          base_path + "zTest_Data\\Fours\\Right\\", base_path + "zTest_Data\\Fours\\Left\\",
                          base_path + "zTest_Data\\Fives\\Right\\", base_path + "zTest_Data\\Fives\\Left\\",]
          num images = []
          for i in range(int(len(image paths))):
              num_images.append(len(os.listdir(image_paths[i][:-1])))
          X_test = np.zeros((sum(num_images), image_sizes[0], image_sizes[1]))
          y_test = np.zeros(sum(num_images))
          summed = 0
          for i in range(int(len(image_paths))):
              for j in range(num_images[i]):
                  X test[summed + j, ::] = np.asarray(Image.open(image paths[i] + f"image{j}.jpg")) / 255
                  y_{test[summed + j] = i // 2
              summed += num_images[i]
In [112]: predictions = model.predict(np.expand dims(X test, axis=3))
```

```
y_pred = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)
```

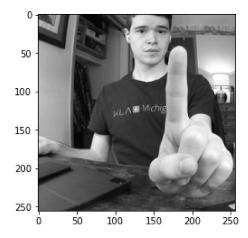
```
In [113]: print(f"The test accuracy was {sum(y pred == y test) / y test.shape[0]}")
```

The test accuracy was 0.9161111111111111

```
index = ["Actually 1 Finger", "Actually 2 Fingers", "Actually 3 Fingers",
                   "Actually 4 Fingers", "Actually 5 Fingers"])
```

#### Out[114]:

	Predicted 1 Finger	Predicted 2 Fingers	Predicted 3 Fingers	Predicted 4 Fingers	Predicted 5 Fingers
Actually 1 Finger	350	10	0	0	0
Actually 2 Fingers	7	349	4	0	0
Actually 3 Fingers	4	18	331	7	0
Actually 4 Fingers	5	3	33	298	21
Actually 5 Fingers	6	0	1	32	321



# Saving the model as an ONNX model

```
In [115]: import keras2onnx
    onnx_model = keras2onnx.convert_keras(model)
    keras2onnx.save_model(onnx_model, "my_model.onnx")

tf executing eager_mode: True
    tf.keras model eager mode: False
```

The ONNX operator number change on the optimization: 44 -> 21

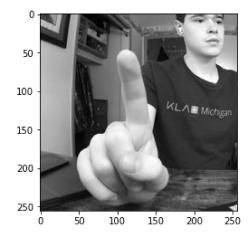
## **Testing that the ONNX model works**

```
In [116]: import onnxruntime
    sess = onnxruntime.InferenceSession("my_model.onnx")

In [117]: def makeInferences(sess, input_img):
        input_name = sess.get_inputs()[0].name
        output_name = sess.get_outputs()[0].name
        pred_onx = sess.run([output_name], {input_name: input_img})[0]
        return pred_onx
```

```
In [118]: image_test_num = 17
    input_img = np.reshape(X_test[image_test_num,:,:], (1,256,256,1))
    input_img = input_img.astype(np.float32)
    plt.imshow(np.reshape(input_img, (256,256)), cmap='gray')
```

#### Out[118]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x262c59bb1c8>



```
In [119]: scores = makeInferences(sess, input_img)
print(f"The predicted number of fingers was {np.argmax(scores) + 1}")
```

The predicted number of fingers was 1

## Testing on my test image

```
In [120]: def preprocess(image):
    grayImage = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

    midx, midy = int(grayImage.shape[1]/2), int(grayImage.shape[0]/2)
    crop_img = grayImage[:, midx-midy:midx+midy]

    img = Image.fromarray(crop_img)
    img = img.resize((256, 256), Image.ANTIALIAS)

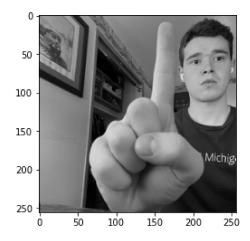
    return img
```

```
In [181]: image_path = base_path + "zPhone_Test_Data\\"
    image_name = "IMG_3566.jpg"
    image_path = image_path + image_name

img = np.asarray(Image.open(image_path), dtype=np.float32)
    img = preprocess(img)

plt.imshow(img)
```

#### Out[181]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x262bf7d0448>



```
In [182]: img = np.asarray(img, dtype=np.float32) / 255
img = np.reshape(img, (1,256,256,1))
scores = makeInferences(sess, img)
scores
```

```
In [183]: np.argmax(scores) + 1
```

Out[183]: 1