





# Aprendizagem Profunda Deep Neural Network – CNN Multiclass





Hands On

### CNN for multiclass image classification

### **CIFAR-10 (Canadian Institute For Advanced Research) Dataset**

- Image dataset
- Contains 60 000 colour images with 32x32 pixels classified in 10 different classes
- The classes are: planes, cars, birds, cats, deer, frogs, horses, ships and trucks
- There are 6 000 images for each class
- 5 000 images are used for training and 1 000 for testing

### O. Prepare the setup

Install pytorch (if needed)
Imports
Constants

```
PATH = './cifar/'
PATH_CLASSES = './cifar/labels.txt'
PATH_TRAIN = './cifar/train'
PATH_TEST = './cifar/test'

BATCH_SIZE = 128
```

Device management (optional)

```
def get classes(path):
    with open("cifar/labels.txt") as fich labels:
        labels = fich labels.read().split()
        classes = dict(zip(labels, list(range(len(labels)))))
    return classes
dic classes=get classes(PATH CLASSES)
print(dic classes)
def preprocessar(imagem):
    imagem = np.array(imagem)
    cifar_mean = np.array([0.4914, 0.4822, 0.4465]).reshape(1,1,-1)
    cifar_std = np.array([0.2023, 0.1994, 0.2010]).reshape(1,1,-1)
    imagem = (imagem - cifar_mean) / cifar_std
    xmax, xmin = imagem.max(), imagem.min()
    imagem = (imagem - xmin)/(xmax - xmin)
    imagem = imagem.transpose(2,1,0)
    return imagem
```

```
def get classes(path):
    with open("cifar/labels.txt") as fich_labels:
        labels = fich labels.read().split()
        classes = dict(zip(labels, list(range(len(labels)))))
    return classes
dic classes=get classes(PATH CLASSES)
print(dic classes)
                          {'airplane': 0, 'automobile': 1, 'bird': 2, 'cat': 3, 'deer': 4, 'dog': 5, 'frog': 6, 'horse': 7, 'ship': 8, 'truck': 9}
def preprocessar(imagem):
    imagem = np.array(imagem)
    cifar_mean = np.array([0.4914, 0.4822, 0.4465]).reshape(1,1,-1)
    cifar_std = np.array([0.2023, 0.1994, 0.2010]).reshape(1,1,-1)
    imagem = (imagem - cifar mean) / cifar std
    xmax, xmin = imagem.max(), imagem.min()
    imagem = (imagem - xmin)/(xmax - xmin)
    imagem = imagem.transpose(2,1,0)
    return imagem
```

```
class Cifar10Dataset(Dataset):
    def init (self, path, mun imagens = 0, transforms=None):
       files = os.listdir(path)
       files = [os.path.join(path,f) for f in files]
       if mun imagens == 0:
           mun imagens = len(files)
        self.mun imagens = mun imagens
        self.files = random.sample(files, self.mun imagens)
        self.transforms = transforms
   def len (self):
       return self.mun imagens
```

```
def getitem (self, idx):
   fich imagem = self.files[idx]
    imagem = Image.open(fich imagem)
    imagem = preprocessar(imagem)
    label classe = fich imagem[:-4].split(" ")[-1]
    label = dic classes[label classe]
    imagem = imagem.astype(np.float32)
    if self.transforms:
        imagem = self.transforms(imagem)
    return imagem, label
```

```
def prepare data loaders(path train, path test):
    dataset train = Cifar10Dataset(path train, transforms=None)
    dataset_test = Cifar10Dataset(path_test,transforms=None)
    train size = int(0.8 * len(dataset train))
    val size = len(dataset train) - train size
    train, validation = random_split(dataset_train, [train_size, val_size],
                                                                 generator=torch.Generator().manual seed(42))
    train_dl = DataLoader(train, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, shuffle=True)
    val dl = DataLoader(validation, batch size=BATCH SIZE, shuffle=True)
    test_dl = DataLoader(dataset_test, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE, shuffle=True)
    train_dl_all = DataLoader(train, batch_size=len(train), shuffle=True)
    val dl all = DataLoader(validation, batch size=len(validation), shuffle=True)
    test dl all = DataLoader(dataset test, batch size=len(dataset test), shuffle=True)
    return train_dl, val_dl, test_dl, train_dl_all, val_dl_all, test_dl_all
train_dl, val_dl, test_dl, train_dl_all, val_dl_all, test_dl_all = prepare_data_loaders(PATH_TRAIN, PATH_TEST)
```

### 1.1 Visualize the data

### 1.1 Visualize the data

```
from IPython.display import display
def visualize_data(path):
    . . .
def visualize_dataset(train_dl, test_dl, dataset_train, dataset_test):
    . . .
visualize_dataset(train_dl, test_dl, train_dl_all, test_dl_all)
def visualize_images(dl):
    . . .
visualize_images(train_dl)
```

### 1.1 Visualize the data

```
Quantidade de casos de Treino:40000

Quantidade de casos de Validação:10000

Quantidade de casos de Teste:10000

Shape tensor batch casos treino, input: torch.Size([128, 3, 32, 32]), output: torch.Size([128])

Shape tensor batch casos validação, input: torch.Size([128, 3, 32, 32]), output: torch.Size([128])

Shape tensor batch casos test, input: torch.Size([128, 3, 32, 32]), output: torch.Size([128])

Valor maximo:1.0 Valor mínimo:0.0

Valor maximo:1.0 Valor mínimo:0.0

tensor([8, 8, 7, 5, 0, 3, 6, 9, 5, 7, 8, 0, 5, 5, 0, 5, 0, 2, 1, 1, 3, 7, 7, 6,

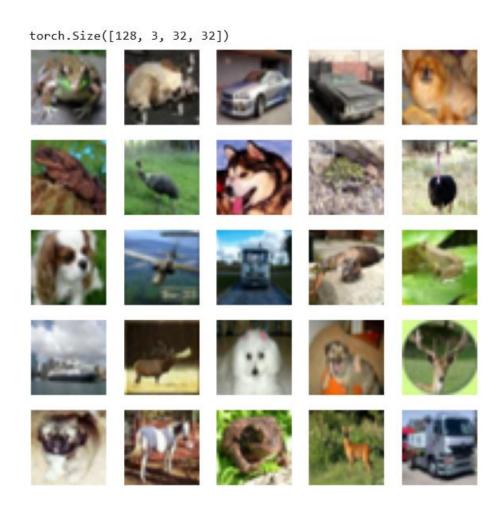
9, 5, 3, 0, 2, 6, 5, 1, 5, 1, 8, 1, 7, 8, 9, 4, 8, 3, 6, 0, 7, 8, 1, 1,

8, 6, 5, 0, 7, 4, 6, 6, 3, 4, 9, 6, 6, 3, 4, 5, 5, 6, 2, 1, 1, 2, 5, 2,

7, 9, 0, 8, 7, 2, 3, 0, 8, 4, 7, 4, 5, 9, 5, 9, 3, 4, 6, 4, 4, 0, 9, 9,

6, 0, 8, 8, 1, 0, 4, 8, 6, 7, 7, 1, 9, 2, 5, 5, 3, 7, 7, 9, 6, 0, 4, 2,

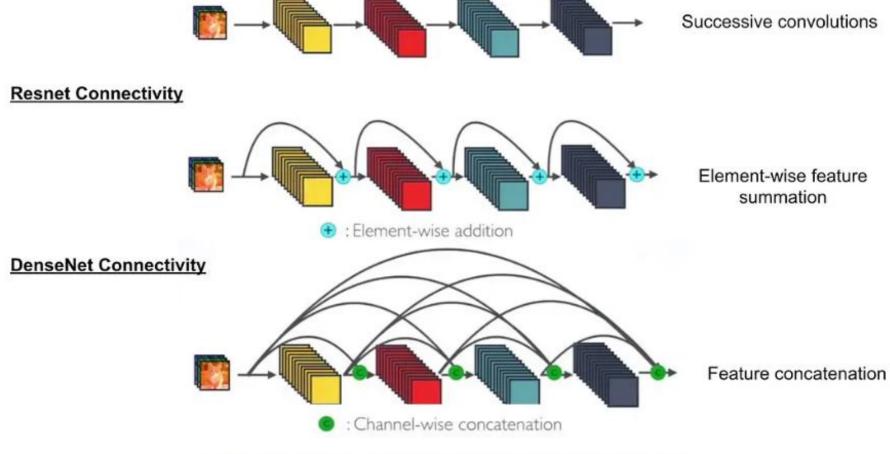
8, 2, 6, 0, 8, 3, 4, 6])
```



#### 1.2 Verify the dataset balancing

### 2. Standard, ResNet and DenseNet Connectivity

#### **Standard Connectivity**



Connection Patterns of Vanilla CNN, ResNet and DenseNet

# 2. Define the model (residual)

```
class ResidualBlock(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, in_channels, out_channels, stride=1):
        super(ResidualBlock, self). init ()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in channels=in channels, out channels=out channels, kernel size=(3, 3),
        stride=stride, padding=1, bias=False)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out channels)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(in channels=out channels, out channels=out channels, kernel size=(3, 3),
        stride=1, padding=1, bias=False)
        self.bn2 = nn.BatchNorm2d(out channels)
        self.shortcut = nn.Sequential()
        if stride != 1 or in channels != out channels:
            self.shortcut = nn.Sequential(
                nn.Conv2d(in channels=in channels, out channels=out channels,kernel size=(1, 1),
                  stride=stride, bias=False),
                nn.BatchNorm2d(out channels)
```

# 2. Define the model (residual)

```
def forward(self, x):
        out = nn.ReLU()(self.bn1(self.conv1(x)))
        out = self.bn2(self.conv2(out))
        out += self.shortcut(x)
        out = nn.ReLU()(out)
        return out
class ResNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, num_classes=10):
        super(ResNet, self). init ()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=64, kernel_size=(3, 3),stride=1, padding=1, bias=False)
        self.bn1 = nn.BatchNorm2d(64)
        self.block1 = self. create block(64, 64, stride=1)
        self.block2 = self. create block(64, 128, stride=2)
        self.block3 = self. create block(128, 256, stride=2)
        self.block4 = self. create block(256, 512, stride=2)
        self.linear = nn.Linear(512, num classes)
```

# 2. Define the model (residual)

```
def create block(self, in channels, out channels, stride):
   return nn.Sequential(
        ResidualBlock(in channels, out channels, stride),
        ResidualBlock(out channels, out channels, 1)
def forward(self, x):
   out = nn.ReLU()(self.bn1(self.conv1(x)))
    out = self.block1(out)
    out = self.block2(out)
    out = self.block3(out)
    out = self.block4(out)
    out = nn.AvgPool2d(4)(out)
    out = out.view(out.size(0), -1)
    out = self.linear(out)
   return out)
                                           model = ResNet()
                                           print(summary(model, input size=(BATCH SIZE, 3,32,32), verbose=0))
```

#### Conv Layer 1 Batch Norm 1 Conv Layer 2 Batch Norm 2 Sequential

## 2. Define the model (residual)

Layer (type:depth-idx)	Output Shape	Param #		
	[128, 64, 32, 32] [128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16] [128, 128, 16, 16]	1,728 128 36,864 128 36,864 128 36,864 128 36,864 128 36,864 128 36,728 256 147,456 256 8,448 147,456 256 147,456 256	 [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 8] [128, 256, 8, 4] [128, 512, 4, 4]	 294,912 512 589,824 512 33,280  589,824 512 589,824 512  1,179,648 1,024 2,359,296 1,024 132,096  2,359,296 1,024 2,359,296 1,024 2,359,296

Total params: 11,173,962
Trainable params: 11,173,962
Non-trainable params: 0
Total mult-adds (T): 1.34

Input size (MB): 1.57
Forward/backward pass size (MB): 1258.30
Params size (MB): 44.70
Estimated Total Size (MB): 1304.57

### 3. Train the model (residual)

```
def train model(h5 file, train d1, val d1, model, criterion, optimizer):
    . . .
For ResNet model:
model = ResNet()
print(summary(model, input size=(BATCH SIZE, 3,32,32), verbose=0))
EPOCHS = 30
LEARNING RATE = 0.001
criterion = CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = SGD(model.parameters(), lr=LEARNING_RATE)
starttime = time.perf_counter()
train model('CNNModel cifar Resnet.pth', train dl, val dl, model, criterion, optimizer)
endtime = time.perf counter()
print(f"Tempo gasto: {endtime - starttime} segundos")
```

### 4. Evaluate the model (residual)

```
def evaluate model(test dl, model):
def display predictions(actual values, predictions):
    . . .
def display confusion matrix(cm,list classes):
actual values, predictions = evaluate model(test dl all, model)
model= torch.load('CNNModel cifar Resnet.pth')
actual values, predictions = evaluate model(test dl all, model)
display predictions(actual values, predictions )
print(classification report(actual values, predictions))
cr =classification report(actual values, predictions, output dict=True)
list_classes=[output_label(n,'ext2') for n in list(cr.keys())[0:10] ]
cm = confusion matrix(actual values, predictions)
print (cm)
display confusion matrix(cm,list classes)
```

# 5. Use the model (residual)

```
def make_prediction(model, img):
    ...

model= torch.load('CNNModel_cifar_Resnet.pth')
imagens, label = next(iter(test_dl))
make_prediction(model,imagens[3])
```

### Exercise 6

Apply the same process to models 1, 2, 3 and 4, improve and present the best value, detailing the best model

### Exercise 6

epochs				
batch size				
lesrning rate				
size splits	test:	train:	test:	train:
layers + activation functions				
loss function				
optimization function				
accuracy				