

In [5]:

```
pip install tensorflow
```

...

In [6]:

```
pip install tensorflow-gpu
```

...

In [1]:

```
pip install opencv-python
```

Requirement already satisfied: opencv-python in c:\users\ferdi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (4.6.0.66)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.19.3 in c:\users\ferdi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from opencv-python) (1.19.5)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [2]:

```
pip install matplotlib
```

...

In [2]:

```
# Import standard dependencies
import cv2
import os
import random
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

In [3]:

```
# Import tensorflow dependencies - Functional API
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Layer, Conv2D, Dense, MaxPooling2D, Input, Flatten
import tensorflow as tf
```

In [4]:

```
# Avoid OOM errors by setting GPU Memory Consumption Growth
import tensorflow as tf
gpus = tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')
print(len(gpus))
```

1

In [5]:

```
gpus
```

Out[5]:

```
[PhysicalDevice(name='/physical_device:GPU:0', device_type='GPU')]
```

In [9]:

```
POS_PATH = os.path.join('data', 'positive')
NEG_PATH = os.path.join('data', 'negative')
ANC_PATH = os.path.join('data', 'anchor')
```

In []:

In [10]:

```
# Make the directories
os.makedirs(POS_PATH)
os.makedirs(NEG_PATH)
os.makedirs(ANC_PATH)
```

```
-----
FileExistsError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6016\2704642804.py in <module>
      1 # Make the directories
----> 2 os.makedirs(POS_PATH)
      3 os.makedirs(NEG_PATH)
      4 os.makedirs(ANC_PATH)

~\anaconda3\lib\os.py in makedirs(name, mode, exist_ok)
    223         return
    224     try:
--> 225         mkdir(name, mode)
    226     except OSError:
    227         # Cannot rely on checking for EEXIST, since the operating system

FileExistsError: [WinError 183] Halen varolan bir dosya oluşturulamaz: 'data\\positive'
```

In [7]:

```
def data_aug(img):
    data = []
    for i in range(9):
        img = tf.image.stateless_random_brightness(img, max_delta=0.02, seed=(1,2))
        img = tf.image.stateless_random_contrast(img, lower=0.6, upper=1, seed=(1,3))
        # img = tf.image.stateless_random_crop(img, size=(20,20,3), seed=(1,2))
        img = tf.image.stateless_random_flip_left_right(img, seed=(np.random.randint(100),np.random.randint(100)))
        img = tf.image.stateless_random_jpeg_quality(img, min_jpeg_quality=90, max_jpeg_quality=100, seed=(np.random.randint(100),np.random.randint(100)))
        img = tf.image.stateless_random_saturation(img, lower=0.9, upper=1, seed=(np.random.randint(100),np.random.randint(100)))

        data.append(img)

    return data
```

In [11]:

```
anchor = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(ANC_PATH+'\\*.jpg').take(3000)
positive = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(POS_PATH+'\\*.jpg').take(3000)
negative = tf.data.Dataset.list_files(NEG_PATH+'\\*.jpg').take(3000)
```

In [12]:

```
dir_test = anchor.as_numpy_iterator()
```

In [13]:

```
print(dir_test.next())
```

```
b'data\\anchor\\Potato___Early_blight862.jpg'
```

In [14]:

```
def preprocess(file_path):

    # Read in image from file path
    byte_img = tf.io.read_file(file_path)
    # Load in the image
    img = tf.io.decode_jpeg(byte_img)

    # Preprocessing steps - resizing the image to be 100x100x3
    img = tf.image.resize(img, (105,105))
    # Scale image to be between 0 and 1
    img = img / 256.0

    # Return image
    return img
```

In [15]:

```
img = preprocess('data\\anchor\\Potato___Early_blight692.jpg')
```

```
img.numpy().max()
```

In [16]:

```
img.numpy().max()
```

Out[16]:

```
0.9360081
```

In [15]:

```
plt.imshow(img)
```

Out[15]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x18c1ab6a4c0>



In [18]:

```
positives = tf.data.Dataset.zip((anchor, positive, tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(tf.ones(len(anchor)))))  
negatives = tf.data.Dataset.zip((anchor, negative, tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(tf.zeros(len(anchor)))))  
data = positives.concatenate(negatives)
```

In [19]:

```
samples = data.as_numpy_iterator()
```

In [20]:

```
example = samples.next()
```

In [21]:

```
example
```

Out[21]:

```
(b'data\\anchor\\Potato_Early_blight929.jpg',  
 b'data\\positive\\Potato_Late_blight450.jpg',  
 1.0)
```

TRAIN KISMI

In [22]:

```
def preprocess_twin(input_img, validation_img, label):  
    return(preprocess(input_img), preprocess(validation_img), label)
```

In [23]:

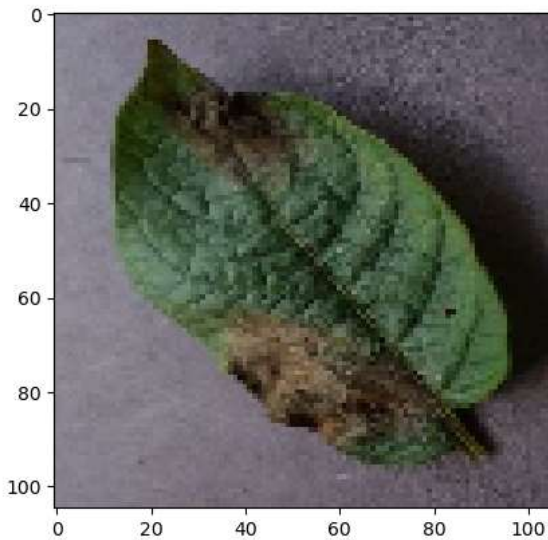
```
res = preprocess_twin(*example)
```

In [24]:

```
plt.imshow(res[1])
```

Out[24]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x199aa2b1fd0>



In [25]:

```
res[2]
```

Out[25]:

1.0

In [26]:

```
# Build dataloader pipeline
data = data.map(preprocess_twin)
data = data.cache()
data = data.shuffle(buffer_size=10000)
```

In [27]:

```
# Training partition
train_data = data.take(round(len(data)*.7))
train_data = train_data.batch(16)
train_data = train_data.prefetch(8)
```

In [28]:

```
# Testing partition
test_data = data.skip(round(len(data)*.7))
test_data = test_data.take(round(len(data)*.3))
test_data = test_data.batch(16)
test_data = test_data.prefetch(8)
```

MODELLEME KISMI

In [29]:

```
inp = Input(shape=(105,105,3), name='input_image')
c1 = Conv2D(64, (10,10), activation='relu')(inp)
m1 = MaxPooling2D(64, (2,2), padding='same')(c1)
c2 = Conv2D(128, (7,7), activation='relu')(m1)
m2 = MaxPooling2D(64, (2,2), padding='same')(c2)
c3 = Conv2D(128, (4,4), activation='relu')(m2)
m3 = MaxPooling2D(64, (2,2), padding='same')(c3)
c4 = Conv2D(256, (4,4), activation='relu')(m3)
f1 = Flatten()(c4)
d1 = Dense(4096, activation='sigmoid')(f1)
```

```
c1 = Conv2D(64, (10,10), activation='relu')(inp)
```

```
m1 = MaxPooling2D(64, (2,2), padding='same')(c1)
```

```
c2 = Conv2D(128, (7,7), activation='relu')(m1) m2 = MaxPooling2D(64, (2,2), padding='same')(c2)
```

```
c3 = Conv2D(128, (4,4), activation='relu')(m2) m3 = MaxPooling2D(64, (2,2), padding='same')(c3)
```

```
c4 = Conv2D(256, (4,4), activation='relu')(m3) f1 = Flatten()(c4) d1 = Dense(4096, activation='sigmoid')(f1)
```

In [30]:

```
mod = Model(inputs=[inp], outputs=[d1], name='embedding')
```

In [32]:

```
mod.summary()
```

Model: "embedding"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_image (InputLayer)	[(None, 105, 105, 3)]	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 96, 96, 64)	19264
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 48, 48, 64)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 42, 42, 128)	401536
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 21, 21, 128)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 128)	262272
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 9, 9, 128)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 256)	524544
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 9216)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 4096)	37752832
Total params: 38,960,448		
Trainable params: 38,960,448		
Non-trainable params: 0		

In [33]:

```
def make_embedding():
    inp = Input(shape=(105,105,3), name='input_image')

    # First block
    c1 = Conv2D(64, (10,10), activation='relu')(inp)
    m1 = MaxPooling2D(64, (2,2), padding='same')(c1)

    # Second block
    c2 = Conv2D(128, (7,7), activation='relu')(m1)
    m2 = MaxPooling2D(64, (2,2), padding='same')(c2)

    # Third block
    c3 = Conv2D(128, (4,4), activation='relu')(m2)
    m3 = MaxPooling2D(64, (2,2), padding='same')(c3)

    # Final embedding block
    c4 = Conv2D(256, (4,4), activation='relu')(m3)
    f1 = Flatten()(c4)
    d1 = Dense(4096, activation='sigmoid')(f1)

    return Model(inputs=[inp], outputs=[d1], name='embedding')
```

In [34]:

```
embedding = make_embedding()
```

In [35]:

embedding.summary()

Model: "embedding"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_image (InputLayer)	[(None, 105, 105, 3)]	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 96, 96, 64)	19264
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 48, 48, 64)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 42, 42, 128)	401536
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 21, 21, 128)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 128)	262272
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2)	(None, 9, 9, 128)	0
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 256)	524544
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 9216)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	37752832
Total params: 38,960,448		
Trainable params: 38,960,448		
Non-trainable params: 0		

In [36]:

```
# Siamese L1 Distance class
class L1Dist(Layer):

    # Init method - inheritance
    def __init__(self, **kwargs):
        super().__init__()

    # Magic happens here - similarity calculation
    def call(self, input_embedding, validation_embedding):
        return tf.math.abs(input_embedding - validation_embedding)
```

In [37]:

l1 = L1Dist()

In [38]:

```
input_image = Input(name='input_img', shape=(105,105,3))
validation_image = Input(name='validation_img', shape=(105,105,3))
```

In [39]:

```
inp_embedding = embedding(input_image)
val_embedding = embedding(validation_image)
```

In [40]:

siamese_layer = L1Dist()

In [41]:

distances = siamese_layer(inp_embedding, val_embedding)

In [42]:

classifier = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(distances)

In [43]:

classifier

Out[43]:

<KerasTensor: shape=(None, 1) dtype=float32 (created by layer 'dense_2')>

In [44]:

siamese_network = Model(inputs=[input_image, validation_image], outputs=classifier, name='SiameseNetwork')

In [45]:

```
siamese_network.summary()
```

Model: "SiameseNetwork"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_img (InputLayer)	[(None, 105, 105, 3) 0		
validation_img (InputLayer)	[(None, 105, 105, 3) 0		
embedding (Functional)	(None, 4096)	38960448	input_img[0][0] validation_img[0][0]
l1_dist_1 (L1Dist)	(None, 4096)	0	embedding[0][0] embedding[1][0]
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	4097	l1_dist_1[0][0]
Total params: 38,964,545			
Trainable params: 38,964,545			
Non-trainable params: 0			

In [46]:

```
def make_siamese_model():
```

```
    # Anchor image input in the network
    input_image = Input(name='input_img', shape=(105,105,3))

    # Validation image in the network
    validation_image = Input(name='validation_img', shape=(105,105,3))

    # Combine siamese distance components
    siamese_layer = L1Dist()
    siamese_layer._name = 'distance'
    distances = siamese_layer(embedding(input_image), embedding(validation_image))

    # Classification layer
    classifier = Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')(distances)

    return Model(inputs=[input_image, validation_image], outputs=classifier, name='SiameseNetwork')
```

In [47]:

```
siamese_model = make_siamese_model()
siamese_model.summary()
```

Model: "SiameseNetwork"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_img (InputLayer)	[(None, 105, 105, 3) 0		
validation_img (InputLayer)	[(None, 105, 105, 3) 0		
embedding (Functional)	(None, 4096)	38960448	input_img[0][0] validation_img[0][0]
distance (L1Dist)	(None, 4096)	0	embedding[2][0] embedding[3][0]
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	4097	distance[0][0]
Total params: 38,964,545			
Trainable params: 38,964,545			
Non-trainable params: 0			

In [48]:

```
binary_cross_loss = tf.losses.BinaryCrossentropy()
```

In [49]:

```
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(1e-4) # 0.0001
```

In [50]:

```
checkpoint_dir = './training_checkpoints'
checkpoint_prefix = os.path.join(checkpoint_dir, 'ckpt')
checkpoint = tf.train.Checkpoint(opt=opt, siamese_model=siamese_model)
```

In [51]:

```
test_batch = train_data.as_numpy_iterator()
batch_1 = test_batch.next()
X = batch_1[:2]
y = batch_1[2]
```

In [52]:

y

Out[52]:

```
array([1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.],
      dtype=float32)
```

In [54]:

np.array(X)

...

In [53]:

```
@tf.function
def train_step(batch):

    # Record all of our operations
    with tf.GradientTape() as tape:
        # Get anchor and positive/negative image
        X = batch[:2]
        # Get Label
        y = batch[2]

        # Forward pass
        yhat = siamese_model(X, training=True)
        # Calculate Loss
        loss = binary_cross_loss(y, yhat)
    print(loss)

    # Calculate gradients
    grad = tape.gradient(loss, siamese_model.trainable_variables)

    # Calculate updated weights and apply to siamese model
    opt.apply_gradients(zip(grad, siamese_model.trainable_variables))

    # Return Loss
    return loss
```

In [54]:

```
# Import metric calculations
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import Precision, Recall
```

In [55]:

```
def train(data, EPOCHS):
    # Loop through epochs
    for epoch in range(1, EPOCHS+1):
        print('\n Epoch {}/{}'.format(epoch, EPOCHS))
        progbar = tf.keras.utils.Progbar(len(data))

        # Creating a metric object
        r = Recall()
        p = Precision()

        # Loop through each batch
        for idx, batch in enumerate(data):
            # Run train step here
            loss = train_step(batch)
            yhat = siamese_model.predict(batch[:2])
            r.update_state(batch[2], yhat)
            p.update_state(batch[2], yhat)
            progbar.update(idx+1)
        print(loss.numpy(), r.result().numpy(), p.result().numpy())

        # Save checkpoints
        if epoch % 10 == 0:
            checkpoint.save(file_prefix=checkpoint_prefix)
```

In [53]:

EPOCHS = 50

In [54]:

```
train(train_data, EPOCHS)
```

```
Epoch 46/50
50/50 [=====] - 29s 579ms/step
4.4227625e-05 1.0 1.0
```

```
Epoch 47/50
50/50 [=====] - 29s 586ms/step
-0.0 1.0 1.0
```

```
Epoch 48/50
50/50 [=====] - 29s 588ms/step
2.920632e-06 1.0 1.0
```

```
Epoch 49/50
50/50 [=====] - 29s 586ms/step
-0.0 1.0 1.0
```

```
Epoch 50/50
50/50 [=====] - 29s 576ms/step
1.2112200e-05 1.0 1.0
```

In [55]:

```
# Import metric calculations
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import Precision, Recall
```

In [56]:

```
# Get a batch of test data
test_input, test_val, y_true = test_data.as_numpy_iterator().next()
```

In [57]:

```
y_hat = siamese_model.predict([test_input, test_val])
```

In [58]:

```
# Post processing the results
[1 if prediction > 0.5 else 0 for prediction in y_hat ]
```

Out[58]:

```
[1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1]
```

In [59]:

```
y_true
```

Out[59]:

```
array([1., 0., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1., 0., 1.],
      dtype=float32)
```

In [60]:

```
# Creating a metric object
m = Recall()

# Calculating the recall value
m.update_state(y_true, y_hat)

# Return Recall Result
m.result().numpy()
```

Out[60]:

```
1.0
```

In [61]:

```
# Creating a metric object
m = Precision()

# Calculating the recall value
m.update_state(y_true, y_hat)

# Return Recall Result
m.result().numpy()
```

Out[61]:

```
1.0
```

In [62]:

```

r = Recall()
p = Precision()

for test_input, test_val, y_true in test_data.as_numpy_iterator():
    yhat = siamese_model.predict([test_input, test_val])
    r.update_state(y_true, yhat)
    p.update_state(y_true, yhat)

print(r.result().numpy(), p.result().numpy())

```

1.0 1.0

In [63]:

```

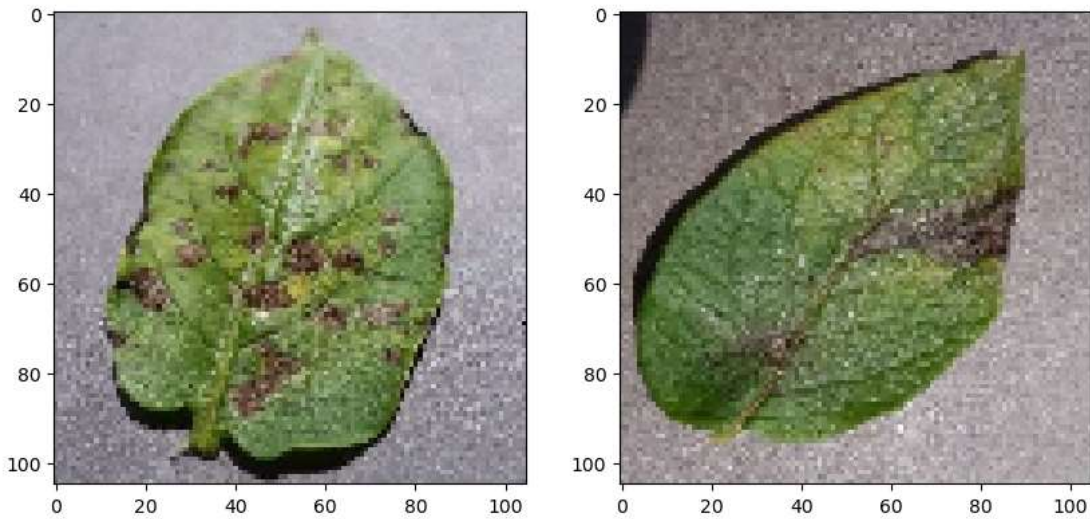
# Set plot size
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))

# Set first subplot
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.imshow(test_input[0])

# Set second subplot
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.imshow(test_val[0])

# Renders cleanly
plt.show()

```



In [69]:

```

# Save weights
siamese_model.save('siamesemodelv2.h5')

```

WARNING:tensorflow:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

In [70]:

```

siamese_model = tf.keras.models.load_model('siamesemodelv2.h5',
                                             custom_objects={'L1Dist':L1Dist, 'BinaryCrossentropy':tf.losses.BinaryCrossentropy})

```

WARNING:tensorflow:No training configuration found in the save file, so the model was *not* compiled. Compile it manually.

In [71]:

```

# Make predictions with reloaded model
siamese_model.predict([test_input, test_val])

```

Out[71]:

```
array([[0.99999464]], dtype=float32)
```

In [72]:

```
# View model summary
siamese_model.summary()
```

Model: "SiameseNetwork"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
=====			
input_img (InputLayer)	[(None, 105, 105, 3)]	0	

validation_img (InputLayer)	[(None, 105, 105, 3)]	0	

embedding (Functional)	(None, 4096)	38960448	input_img[0][0] validation_img[0][0]

l1_dist_4 (L1Dist)	(None, 4096)	0	embedding[0][0] embedding[1][0]

dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 1)	4097	l1_dist_4[0][0]
=====			
Total params: 38,964,545			
Trainable params: 38,964,545			
Non-trainable params: 0			

In [74]:

```
application_data\\verification_images

File "C:\Users\ferdi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_4148\327514225.py", line 1
    application_data\\verification_images
                        ^
SyntaxError: unexpected character after line continuation character
```

In [75]:

```
def verify(model, detection_threshold, verification_threshold):
    # Build results array
    results = []
    for image in os.listdir(os.path.join('application_data', 'verification_images')):
        input_img = preprocess(os.path.join('application_data', 'input_image', 'input_image.jpg'))
        validation_img = preprocess(os.path.join('application_data', 'verification_images', image))

        # Make Predictions
        result = model.predict(list(np.expand_dims([input_img, validation_img], axis=1)))
        results.append(result)

    # Detection Threshold: Metric above which a prediciton is considered positive
    detection = np.sum(np.array(results) > detection_threshold)

    # Verification Threshold: Proportion of positive predictions / total positive samples
    verification = detection / len(os.listdir(os.path.join('application_data', 'verification_images')))
    verified = verification > verification_threshold

    return results, verified
```

In [1]:

```
cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
while cap.isOpened():
    ret, frame = cap.read()
    frame = frame[120:120+250,200:200+250, :]

    cv2.imshow('Verification', frame)

    # Verification trigger
    if cv2.waitKey(10) & 0xFF == ord('v'):
        # Save input image to application_data/input_image folder
        hsv = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
        h, s, v = cv2.split(hsv)

        #     lim = 255 - 10
        #     v[v > lim] = 255
        #     v[v <= lim] -= 10

        #     final_hsv = cv2.merge((h, s, v))
        #     img = cv2.cvtColor(final_hsv, cv2.COLOR_HSV2BGR)

        cv2.imwrite(os.path.join('application_data', 'input_image', 'input_image.jpg'), frame)
        # Run verification
        results, verified = verify(siamese_model, 0.5, 0.5)
        print(verified)

    if cv2.waitKey(10) & 0xFF == ord('q'):
        break
cap.release()
cv2.destroyAllWindows()
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
~\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_6016\2992873748.py in <module>
----> 1 cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
      2 while cap.isOpened():
      3     ret, frame = cap.read()
      4     frame = frame[120:120+250,200:200+250, :]
      5
```

NameError: name 'cv2' is not defined

In []: