```
ATTENTION:
             Please
                    do not alter any of the provided code in the exercise. Only add
                        not add or remove any cells in the exercise. The grader will
  ATTENTION: Please
                    do
  ATTENTION: Please use the provided epoch values when training.
  In this exercise you will train a CNN on the FULL Cats-v-dogs dataset
  This will require you doing a lot of data preprocessing because
  the dataset isn't split into training and validation for you
  This code block has all the required inputs
import os
import zipfile
import random
import shutil
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from shutil import copyfile
from os import getcwd
  This code block unzips the full Cats-v-Dogs dataset to /tmp
  which will create a tmp/PetImages directory containing subdirectories
# called 'Cat' and 'Dog' (that's how the original researchers structured it)
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()
print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/PetImages/Cat/')))
print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/PetImages/Dog/')))
  Expected Output:
  1500
#
  1500
  Use os. mkdir to create your directories
  You will need a directory for cats-v-dogs, and subdirectories for training
#
  and testing. These in turn will need subdirectories for 'cats' and 'dogs'
try:
       #YOUR CODE GOES HERE
except OSError:
       pass
  Write a python function called split data which takes
  a SOURCE directory containing the files
    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
  The files should also be randomized, so that the training set is a random
  X% of the files,
                     and the test set is the remaining files
```

```
if SOURCE is PetImages/Cat, and SPLIT SIZE is .9
       for example,
  Then 90% of
                the images in PetImages/Cat will be copied to the TRAINING dir
  and 10% of the images will be copied to the TESTING dir
  Also -- All images should be checked,
                                             and if they have a
                                                                   zero file length,
  they will not be copied over
#
  os. listdir (DIRECTORY) gives you a listing of the contents of that directory
  os. path. getsize (PATH) gives you the size of the
  copyfile (source, destination) copies a file from source to destination
  random. sample(list, len(list)) shuffles a list
def split_data(SOURCE, TRAINING,
                                  TESTING,
                                           SPLIT SIZE):
  YOUR CODE STARTS HERE
  YOUR CODE ENDS HERE
CAT_SOURCE_DIR = <u>"/tmp/PetImages/Cat/"</u>
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)
print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/cats/')))
print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/dogs/')))
print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/cats/')))
print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/dogs/')))
  Expected output:
#
  1350
#
  1350
#
  150
  150
  DEFINE A KERAS MODEL TO CLASSIFY CATS V DOGS
  USE AT LEAST 3 CONVOLUTION LAYERS
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
  YOUR CODE HERE
1)
model.compile(optimizer=RMSprop(lr=0.001), loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['acc'])
```

## → NOTE:

In the cell below you **MUST** use a batch size of 10 (batch\_size=10) for the train\_generator and the validation\_generator. Using a batch size greater than 10 will exceed memory limits on the Coursera platform.

```
TRAINING DIR = #YOUR CODE HERE
train datagen = #YOUR CODE HERE
# NOTE: YOU MUST USE A BATCH SIZE OF 10 (batch_size=10) FOR THE
# TRAIN GENERATOR.
train generator = #YOUR CODE HERE
VALIDATION_DIR = #YOUR CODE HERE
validation datagen = #YOUR CODE HERE
# NOTE: YOU MUST USE A BACTH SIZE OF 10 (batch_size=10) FOR THE
# VALIDATION GENERATOR.
validation_generator = #YOUR CODE HERE
# Expected Output:
# Found 2700 images belonging to 2 classes.
# Found 300 images belonging to 2 classes.
history = model. fit generator (train generator,
                                                    epochs=2,
                                                    verbose=1,
                                                    validation data=validation generator)
# PLOT LOSS AND ACCURACY
%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Retrieve a list of list results on training and test data
# sets for each training epoch
#-----
acc=history.history['acc']
val_acc=history.history['val_acc']
loss=history.history['loss']
val_loss=history.history['val_loss']
epochs=range(len(acc)) # Get number of epochs
# Plot training and validation accuracy per epoch
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'r', "Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', "Validation Accuracy")
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
plt.figure()
#----
# Plot training and validation loss per epoch
```

```
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'r', "Training Loss")
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', "Validation Loss")

plt.title('Training and validation loss')

# Desired output. Charts with training and validation metrics. No crash :)
```

## Submission Instructions

```
# Now click the 'Submit Assignment' button above.
```

When you're done or would like to take a break, please run the two cells below to save your work and close the Notebook. This will free up resources for your fellow learners.

```
%%javascript
<!-- Save the notebook -->
IPython.notebook.save_checkpoint();

%%javascript
IPython.notebook.session.delete();
window.onbeforeunload = null
setTimeout(function() { window.close(); }, 1000);
```