```
In [171...
          %matplotlib inline
          #Reference from https://pytorch.org/
In [172...
          from __future__ import print_function, division
          import torch
          import torch.nn as nn
          import torch.optim as optim
          from torch.optim import lr scheduler
          import numpy as np
          import torchvision
          from torchvision import datasets, models, transforms
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import time
          import os
          import copy
          plt.ion() # interactive mode
In [173...
          # Data augmentation and normalization for training
          # Just normalization for validation
          data_transforms = {
              'train': transforms.Compose([
                  transforms.RandomResizedCrop(224),
                  transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
                  transforms. ToTensor(),
                  transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406], [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
              'test': transforms.Compose([
                  transforms.Resize(256),
                  transforms.CenterCrop(224),
                  transforms.ToTensor(),
                  transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406], [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
              ]),
          }
          data dir = '../Dataset/Mask4Classification'
          image datasets = {x: datasets.ImageFolder(os.path.join(data dir, x),
                                                     data transforms[x])
                            for x in ['train', 'test']}
          dataloaders = {x: torch.utils.data.DataLoader(image datasets[x], batch size=5,
                                                        shuffle=True, num workers=4)
                        for x in ['train', 'test']}
          dataset_sizes = {x: len(image_datasets[x]) for x in ['train', 'test']}
          class names = image datasets['train'].classes
          print(class names)
          device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is available() else "cpu")
```

['chip', 'disk', 'hard_disk', 'reader', 'y_part']

Visualize a few images ^^^^^^^^^^^ Let's visualize a few training images so as to understand the data augmentations.

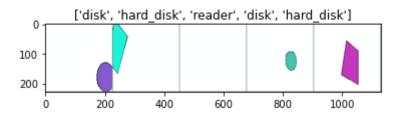
```
def imshow(inp, title=None):
"""Imshow for Tensor."""
```

```
inp = inp.numpy().transpose((1, 2, 0))
mean = np.array([0.485, 0.456, 0.406])
std = np.array([0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
inp = std * inp + mean
inp = np.clip(inp, 0, 1)
plt.imshow(inp)
if title is not None:
    plt.title(title)
plt.pause(0.001) # pause a bit so that plots are updated

# Get a batch of training data
inputs, classes = next(iter(dataloaders['train']))

# Make a grid from batch
out = torchvision.utils.make_grid(inputs)

imshow(out, title=[class_names[x] for x in classes])
```



```
In [175...
          def train_model(model, criterion, optimizer, scheduler, num_epochs=25):
              since = time.time()
              best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
              best acc = 0.0
              for epoch in range(num epochs):
                  print('Epoch {}/{}'.format(epoch+1, num epochs))
                  print('-' * 10)
                  # Each epoch has a training and validation phase
                  for phase in ['train', 'test']:
                      if phase == 'train':
                          model.train() # Set model to training mode
                      else:
                          model.eval() # Set model to evaluate mode
                      running loss = 0.0
                      running_corrects = 0
                      # Iterate over data.
                      for inputs, labels in dataloaders[phase]:
                          inputs = inputs.to(device)
                          labels = labels.to(device)
                          # zero the parameter gradients
                          optimizer.zero grad()
                          # forward
                          # track history if only in train
                          with torch.set grad enabled(phase == 'train'):
                              outputs = model(inputs)
                              , preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
```

```
#print(outputs)
                #print(labels)
                loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
                # backward + optimize only if in training phase
                if phase == 'train':
                    loss.backward()
                    optimizer.step()
            # statistics
            running_loss += loss.item() * inputs.size(0)
            running corrects += torch.sum(preds == labels.data)
        if phase == 'train':
            scheduler.step()
        epoch_loss = running_loss / dataset_sizes[phase]
        epoch acc = running corrects.double() / dataset sizes[phase]
        print('{} Loss: {:.4f} Acc: {:.4f}'.format(
            phase, epoch_loss, epoch_acc))
        # deep copy the model
        if phase == 'test' and epoch acc > best acc:
            best acc = epoch acc
            best_model_wts = copy.deepcopy(model.state_dict())
    print()
time_elapsed = time.time() - since
print('Training complete in {:.0f}m {:.0f}s'.format(
    time elapsed // 60, time elapsed % 60))
print('Best val Acc: {:4f}'.format(best_acc))
# load best model weights
model.load_state_dict(best_model_wts)
return model
```

Visualizing the model predictions ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Generic function to display predictions for a few images

```
def visualize_model(model, num_images=6):
    was_training = model.training
    model.eval()
    images_so_far = 0
    fig = plt.figure()

with torch.no_grad():
    for i, (inputs, labels) in enumerate(dataloaders['test']):
        inputs = inputs.to(device)
        labels = labels.to(device)

        outputs = model(inputs)

    m = nn.Softmax(dim=1)
        proOutput = m(outputs)

    _, preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        pro = torch.max(proOutput, dim=1)[0]
```

```
for j in range(inputs.size()[0]):
    images_so_far += 1
    ax = plt.subplot(num_images//2, 2, images_so_far)
    ax.axis('off')
    ax.set_title('predicted: %s with %s probabilities' %(class_names imshow(inputs.cpu().data[j])

if images_so_far == num_images:
    model.train(mode=was_training)
    return

model.train(mode=was_training)

# visualize_model(model_ft)
```

Finetuning the convnet

Load a pretrained model and reset final fully connected layer.

```
In [177...
    model_ft = models.resnet50(pretrained=True) #load resnet50.
    num_ftrs = model_ft.fc.in_features

# Here the size of each output sample is set to 2.
# Alternatively, it can be generalized to nn.Linear(num_ftrs, len(class_names)).
    model_ft.fc = nn.Linear(num_ftrs, 5)

model_ft = model_ft.to(device)

criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()

# Observe that all parameters are being optimized
    optimizer_ft = optim.SGD(model_ft.parameters(), lr=0.001, momentum=0.9)

# Decay LR by a factor of 0.1 every 7 epochs
    exp_lr_scheduler = lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer_ft, step_size=7, gamma=0.1)
```

Train and evaluate ^^^^^^^^^

It should take around 15-25 min on CPU. On GPU though, it takes less than a minute.

train Loss: 0.9275 Acc: 0.6179 test Loss: 0.7251 Acc: 0.7750 Epoch 4/100 ----train Loss: 0.7055 Acc: 0.7493 test Loss: 0.8281 Acc: 0.7750 Epoch 5/100 _____ train Loss: 0.7274 Acc: 0.7075 test Loss: 0.1893 Acc: 0.9000 Epoch 6/100 _____ train Loss: 0.6436 Acc: 0.7522 test Loss: 0.4338 Acc: 0.8250 Epoch 7/100 train Loss: 0.5781 Acc: 0.7791 test Loss: 0.5228 Acc: 0.8500 Epoch 8/100 ----train Loss: 0.5945 Acc: 0.7642 test Loss: 0.1324 Acc: 0.9500 Epoch 9/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4772 Acc: 0.8030 test Loss: 0.0663 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 10/100 train Loss: 0.5096 Acc: 0.7881 test Loss: 0.0282 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 11/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4780 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.0227 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 12/100 ----train Loss: 0.4373 Acc: 0.8269 test Loss: 0.0260 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 13/100 train Loss: 0.4532 Acc: 0.8209 test Loss: 0.0276 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 14/100 train Loss: 0.4536 Acc: 0.8030 Epoch 15/100

test Loss: 0.0158 Acc: 1.0000

train Loss: 0.4896 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.0186 Acc: 1.0000

Epoch 16/100

train Loss: 0.4470 Acc: 0.8299 test Loss: 0.0256 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 17/100 ----train Loss: 0.5030 Acc: 0.7881 test Loss: 0.0680 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 18/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4385 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.0236 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 19/100 _____ train Loss: 0.5030 Acc: 0.7821 test Loss: 0.0430 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 20/100 train Loss: 0.4982 Acc: 0.7970 test Loss: 0.1376 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 21/100 ----train Loss: 0.5306 Acc: 0.7821 test Loss: 0.0248 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 22/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4762 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.0837 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 23/100 train Loss: 0.4689 Acc: 0.7940 test Loss: 0.0253 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 24/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4698 Acc: 0.8179 test Loss: 0.0563 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 25/100 ----train Loss: 0.3928 Acc: 0.8358 test Loss: 0.0493 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 26/100 ----train Loss: 0.4547 Acc: 0.8358 test Loss: 0.0269 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 27/100 test Loss: 0.0192 Acc: 1.0000

train Loss: 0.4519 Acc: 0.8000

Epoch 28/100 _____

train Loss: 0.4360 Acc: 0.8478 test Loss: 0.0305 Acc: 1.0000

Epoch 29/100

train Loss: 0.4434 Acc: 0.8179 test Loss: 0.0287 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 30/100 ----train Loss: 0.3902 Acc: 0.8567 test Loss: 0.0509 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 31/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4598 Acc: 0.8060 test Loss: 0.0522 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 32/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4007 Acc: 0.8537 test Loss: 0.0260 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 33/100 train Loss: 0.4017 Acc: 0.8418 test Loss: 0.0382 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 34/100 ----train Loss: 0.4970 Acc: 0.8090 test Loss: 0.0247 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 35/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4273 Acc: 0.8119 test Loss: 0.0303 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 36/100 train Loss: 0.4839 Acc: 0.8060 test Loss: 0.0154 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 37/100 _____ train Loss: 0.3981 Acc: 0.8478 test Loss: 0.0719 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 38/100 ----train Loss: 0.4695 Acc: 0.8000 test Loss: 0.0226 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 39/100 ----train Loss: 0.4892 Acc: 0.8030 test Loss: 0.0247 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 40/100 train Loss: 0.4661 Acc: 0.8119 test Loss: 0.0441 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 41/100

train Loss: 0.3949 Acc: 0.8328 test Loss: 0.0380 Acc: 1.0000

Epoch 42/100

train Loss: 0.4225 Acc: 0.8060 test Loss: 0.0134 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 43/100 ----train Loss: 0.4517 Acc: 0.8239 test Loss: 0.0288 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 44/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4345 Acc: 0.8299 test Loss: 0.0143 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 45/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4663 Acc: 0.8119 test Loss: 0.0236 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 46/100 train Loss: 0.4845 Acc: 0.8060 test Loss: 0.0224 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 47/100 ----train Loss: 0.3657 Acc: 0.8537 test Loss: 0.0201 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 48/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4216 Acc: 0.8358 test Loss: 0.0415 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 49/100 train Loss: 0.3901 Acc: 0.8478 test Loss: 0.0401 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 50/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4666 Acc: 0.8090 test Loss: 0.0164 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 51/100 ----train Loss: 0.4101 Acc: 0.8299 test Loss: 0.0423 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 52/100 ----train Loss: 0.4424 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.0347 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 53/100 train Loss: 0.4257 Acc: 0.8328 test Loss: 0.0453 Acc: 0.9750 Epoch 54/100 _____

train Loss: 0.4468 Acc: 0.8299 test Loss: 0.0416 Acc: 1.0000

Epoch 55/100

train Loss: 0.4668 Acc: 0.8179 test Loss: 0.0304 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 56/100 ----train Loss: 0.4548 Acc: 0.8299 test Loss: 0.0408 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 57/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4568 Acc: 0.8269 test Loss: 0.0430 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 58/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4754 Acc: 0.7940 test Loss: 0.0244 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 59/100 train Loss: 0.3855 Acc: 0.8537 test Loss: 0.0284 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 60/100 ----train Loss: 0.5235 Acc: 0.7791 test Loss: 0.0166 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 61/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4076 Acc: 0.8239 test Loss: 0.0196 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 62/100 train Loss: 0.4648 Acc: 0.8209 test Loss: 0.0316 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 63/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4373 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.0332 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 64/100 ----train Loss: 0.4087 Acc: 0.8478 test Loss: 0.0356 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 65/100 ----train Loss: 0.4779 Acc: 0.8090 test Loss: 0.0384 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 66/100 train Loss: 0.4280 Acc: 0.8328 test Loss: 0.0221 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 67/100

train Loss: 0.4314 Acc: 0.8328 test Loss: 0.0281 Acc: 1.0000

Epoch 68/100

train Loss: 0.4210 Acc: 0.8358 test Loss: 0.0245 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 69/100 ----train Loss: 0.4300 Acc: 0.8090 test Loss: 0.0130 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 70/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4357 Acc: 0.8358 test Loss: 0.0264 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 71/100 _____ train Loss: 0.3520 Acc: 0.8657 test Loss: 0.0306 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 72/100 train Loss: 0.3561 Acc: 0.8537 test Loss: 0.0197 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 73/100 ----train Loss: 0.4055 Acc: 0.8328 test Loss: 0.0623 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 74/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4758 Acc: 0.8090 test Loss: 0.0321 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 75/100 train Loss: 0.4602 Acc: 0.8090 test Loss: 0.0225 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 76/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4442 Acc: 0.8090 test Loss: 0.0159 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 77/100 ----train Loss: 0.3989 Acc: 0.8507 test Loss: 0.0166 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 78/100 ----train Loss: 0.4584 Acc: 0.8030 Epoch 79/100 train Loss: 0.4166 Acc: 0.8328

test Loss: 0.0396 Acc: 1.0000

test Loss: 0.0365 Acc: 1.0000

Epoch 80/100

train Loss: 0.4716 Acc: 0.8299 test Loss: 0.0238 Acc: 1.0000

Epoch 81/100

train Loss: 0.4579 Acc: 0.8239 test Loss: 0.0207 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 82/100 ----train Loss: 0.4470 Acc: 0.8448 test Loss: 0.0237 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 83/100 _____ train Loss: 0.5435 Acc: 0.7672 test Loss: 0.0222 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 84/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4626 Acc: 0.8060 test Loss: 0.0166 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 85/100 train Loss: 0.3945 Acc: 0.8388 test Loss: 0.0386 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 86/100 ----train Loss: 0.5728 Acc: 0.7701 test Loss: 0.0152 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 87/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4085 Acc: 0.8418 test Loss: 0.0129 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 88/100 train Loss: 0.4067 Acc: 0.8328 test Loss: 0.0405 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 89/100 _____ train Loss: 0.4470 Acc: 0.8030 test Loss: 0.0196 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 90/100 ----train Loss: 0.4238 Acc: 0.8060 test Loss: 0.0238 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 91/100 ----train Loss: 0.3918 Acc: 0.8358 test Loss: 0.0412 Acc: 1.0000 Epoch 92/100 train Loss: 0.4309 Acc: 0.8179 Epoch 93/100 _____

test Loss: 0.0296 Acc: 1.0000

train Loss: 0.4647 Acc: 0.8000 test Loss: 0.0267 Acc: 1.0000

Epoch 94/100

```
train Loss: 0.4790 Acc: 0.7881
         test Loss: 0.0435 Acc: 0.9750
         Epoch 95/100
         -----
         train Loss: 0.4127 Acc: 0.8358
         test Loss: 0.0272 Acc: 1.0000
         Epoch 96/100
         _____
         train Loss: 0.4572 Acc: 0.7910
         test Loss: 0.0275 Acc: 0.9750
         Epoch 97/100
         _____
         train Loss: 0.4621 Acc: 0.8179
         test Loss: 0.0601 Acc: 1.0000
         Epoch 98/100
         train Loss: 0.5279 Acc: 0.7731
         test Loss: 0.0624 Acc: 0.9750
         Epoch 99/100
         -----
         train Loss: 0.4654 Acc: 0.8060
         test Loss: 0.0160 Acc: 1.0000
         Epoch 100/100
         _____
         train Loss: 0.5067 Acc: 0.7851
         test Loss: 0.0159 Acc: 1.0000
         Training complete in 10m 16s
         Best val Acc: 1.000000
In [179...
         visualize model(model ft)
         predicted: reader with 0.8462 probabilities
         predicted: disk with 0.7022 probabilities
                        0
         Exception ignored in: <function MultiProcessingDataLoaderIter. del at 0x0000
         01E430F5E280>
         Traceback (most recent call last):
           File "C:\Users\haoyuliao\Anaconda3\envs\pytorch2\lib\site-packages\torch\utils
         \data\dataloader.py", line 1324, in del
             self. shutdown workers()
           File "C:\Users\haoyuliao\Anaconda3\envs\pytorch2\lib\site-packages\torch\utils
         \data\dataloader.py", line 1291, in _shutdown_workers
             if self._persistent_workers or self._workers_status[worker_id]:
         AttributeError: ' MultiProcessingDataLoaderIter' object has no attribute ' worke
         rs status'
```

predicted: disk with 0.9905 probabilities



predicted: disk with 0.9983 probabilities



predicted: reader with 0.9993 probabilities

4

predicted: hard disk with 0.9999 probabilities



```
In [180...
          correct = 0
          total = 0
          nb classes = 5
          confusion matrix = torch.zeros(nb classes, nb classes)
          with torch.no grad():
              for data in dataloaders['train']:
                  images, labels = data[0].cuda(), data[1].cuda()
                  outputs = model ft(images)
                  predicted = torch.round(outputs)
                  _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
                  total += labels.size(0)
                  correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
                  for t, p in zip(labels.view(-1), predicted.view(-1)):
                          confusion matrix[t.long(), p.long()] += 1
          print('Accuracy of the network on the %s train images: %d %%' % (total,
              100 * correct / total))
          print(confusion matrix)
          print(confusion matrix/(total/5)) #Normalizing
```

```
Accuracy of the network on the 335 train images: 80 % tensor([[61., 0., 1., 2., 3.], [10., 57., 0., 0., 0.], [14., 0., 51., 0., 2.], [16., 0., 0., 50., 1.], [16., 0., 0., 50., 1.], [16., 0., 0., 0., 51.]]) tensor([[0.9104, 0.0000, 0.0149, 0.0299, 0.0448], [0.1493, 0.8507, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000], [0.2090, 0.0000, 0.7612, 0.0000, 0.0299], [0.2388, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.7463, 0.0149], [0.2388, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.7612]])
```

```
In [181... | correct = 0
          total = 0
          nb classes = 5
          confusion_matrix = torch.zeros(nb_classes, nb_classes)
          with torch.no_grad():
              for data in dataloaders['test']:
                  images, labels = data[0].cuda(), data[1].cuda()
                  outputs = model ft(images)
                  predicted = torch.round(outputs)
                  _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
                  total += labels.size(0)
                  correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
                  for t, p in zip(labels.view(-1), predicted.view(-1)):
                           confusion_matrix[t.long(), p.long()] += 1
          print('Accuracy of the network on the %s train images: %d %%' % (total,
              100 * correct / total))
          print(confusion matrix)
          print(confusion_matrix/(total/5)) #Normalizing
         Accuracy of the network on the 40 train images: 100 %
         tensor([[8., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                  [0., 8., 0., 0., 0.],
                  [0., 0., 8., 0., 0.],
                  [0., 0., 0., 8., 0.],
                  [0., 0., 0., 0., 8.]])
         tensor([[1., 0., 0., 0., 0.],
                  [0., 1., 0., 0., 0.],
                  [0., 0., 1., 0., 0.],
                  [0., 0., 0., 1., 0.],
                  [0., 0., 0., 0., 1.]]
In [182...
          PATH = './Resnet50EP%s.pth' %(ep)
          torch.save(model ft.state dict(), PATH)
 In [ ]:
```