```
In [44]:
          %matplotlib inline
          #Reference from https://pytorch.org/
In [45]:
          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 [46]:
          # 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.

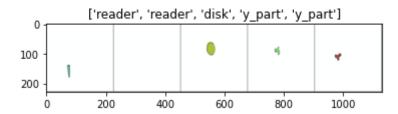
```
def imshow(inp, title=None):
    """Imshow for Tensor."""
```

```
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 [48]:
          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+1):
                  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:
                                        # Set model to evaluate mode
                          model.eval()
                      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

```
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)
```

```
model_ft = models.googlenet(pretrained=True) #load googlenet.
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.

```
In [51]:
          ep = 100
          model ft = train model(model ft, criterion, optimizer ft, exp lr scheduler,
                                 num epochs=ep)
         Epoch 1/100
         train Loss: 1.4017 Acc: 0.3731
         test Loss: 0.6184 Acc: 0.9000
         Epoch 2/100
         -----
         train Loss: 0.9335 Acc: 0.6448
         test Loss: 0.1786 Acc: 1.0000
         Epoch 3/100
         train Loss: 0.7263 Acc: 0.7343
         test Loss: 0.3597 Acc: 0.9000
         Epoch 4/100
         train Loss: 0.6780 Acc: 0.7373
```

test Loss: 0.2399 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 5/100

train Loss: 0.7448 Acc: 0.7224 test Loss: 0.1258 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 6/100

train Loss: 0.5884 Acc: 0.7881 test Loss: 0.1478 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 7/100

train Loss: 0.5671 Acc: 0.7851 test Loss: 0.1594 Acc: 0.9250

Epoch 8/100

train Loss: 0.4945 Acc: 0.8209 test Loss: 0.1164 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 9/100

train Loss: 0.5618 Acc: 0.8000 test Loss: 0.1472 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 10/100

train Loss: 0.5479 Acc: 0.7761 test Loss: 0.1134 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 11/100

train Loss: 0.4440 Acc: 0.8239 test Loss: 0.0949 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 12/100

train Loss: 0.4722 Acc: 0.8239 test Loss: 0.0931 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 13/100

train Loss: 0.5079 Acc: 0.8060 test Loss: 0.1562 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 14/100

train Loss: 0.4357 Acc: 0.8239 test Loss: 0.0846 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 15/100

train Loss: 0.4635 Acc: 0.8000 test Loss: 0.1140 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 16/100

train Loss: 0.4659 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.1201 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 17/100

train Loss: 0.4606 Acc: 0.8119

test Loss: 0.1254 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 18/100

train Loss: 0.4682 Acc: 0.8358 test Loss: 0.0651 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 19/100

train Loss: 0.4002 Acc: 0.8269 test Loss: 0.1064 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 20/100

train Loss: 0.4795 Acc: 0.8119 test Loss: 0.0834 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 21/100

train Loss: 0.4947 Acc: 0.8000 test Loss: 0.0513 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 22/100

train Loss: 0.5168 Acc: 0.7851 test Loss: 0.1246 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 23/100

train Loss: 0.4861 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.0919 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 24/100

train Loss: 0.4990 Acc: 0.8090 test Loss: 0.0645 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 25/100

train Loss: 0.4612 Acc: 0.8179 test Loss: 0.1171 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 26/100

train Loss: 0.4535 Acc: 0.8269 test Loss: 0.0652 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 27/100

train Loss: 0.4482 Acc: 0.8239 test Loss: 0.0823 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 28/100

train Loss: 0.4750 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.0787 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 29/100

train Loss: 0.5154 Acc: 0.8090 test Loss: 0.0877 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 30/100

train Loss: 0.4237 Acc: 0.8418

test Loss: 0.1061 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 31/100

train Loss: 0.5379 Acc: 0.8030 test Loss: 0.0894 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 32/100

train Loss: 0.4774 Acc: 0.7940 test Loss: 0.0817 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 33/100

train Loss: 0.4694 Acc: 0.8388 test Loss: 0.1666 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 34/100

train Loss: 0.4707 Acc: 0.8060 test Loss: 0.0820 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 35/100

train Loss: 0.4874 Acc: 0.8030 test Loss: 0.0605 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 36/100

train Loss: 0.4381 Acc: 0.8299 test Loss: 0.0963 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 37/100

train Loss: 0.4495 Acc: 0.8179 test Loss: 0.0611 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 38/100

train Loss: 0.4994 Acc: 0.8060 test Loss: 0.0663 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 39/100

train Loss: 0.4020 Acc: 0.8388 test Loss: 0.0870 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 40/100

train Loss: 0.3829 Acc: 0.8776 test Loss: 0.0667 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 41/100

train Loss: 0.5220 Acc: 0.7851 test Loss: 0.0599 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 42/100

train Loss: 0.4224 Acc: 0.8657 test Loss: 0.0819 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 43/100

train Loss: 0.4486 Acc: 0.8358

test Loss: 0.0881 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 44/100

train Loss: 0.4235 Acc: 0.8388 test Loss: 0.0684 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 45/100

train Loss: 0.4774 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.1151 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 46/100

train Loss: 0.4644 Acc: 0.8209 test Loss: 0.0812 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 47/100

train Loss: 0.4678 Acc: 0.8060 test Loss: 0.0717 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 48/100

train Loss: 0.4548 Acc: 0.8239 test Loss: 0.0958 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 49/100

train Loss: 0.4416 Acc: 0.8209 test Loss: 0.0657 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 50/100

train Loss: 0.5141 Acc: 0.8060 test Loss: 0.0987 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 51/100

train Loss: 0.4723 Acc: 0.8060 test Loss: 0.1170 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 52/100

train Loss: 0.3933 Acc: 0.8478 test Loss: 0.1033 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 53/100

train Loss: 0.4597 Acc: 0.8418 test Loss: 0.0489 Acc: 1.0000

Epoch 54/100

train Loss: 0.4260 Acc: 0.8448 test Loss: 0.0563 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 55/100

train Loss: 0.5065 Acc: 0.8000 test Loss: 0.0831 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 56/100

train Loss: 0.4218 Acc: 0.8597

test Loss: 0.0702 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 57/100

train Loss: 0.5485 Acc: 0.7612 test Loss: 0.1505 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 58/100

train Loss: 0.3978 Acc: 0.8358 test Loss: 0.0939 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 59/100

train Loss: 0.4109 Acc: 0.8299 test Loss: 0.0695 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 60/100

train Loss: 0.4298 Acc: 0.8119 test Loss: 0.0757 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 61/100

train Loss: 0.3900 Acc: 0.8716 test Loss: 0.1400 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 62/100

train Loss: 0.4980 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.1058 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 63/100

train Loss: 0.4980 Acc: 0.8030 test Loss: 0.0542 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 64/100

train Loss: 0.4765 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.1409 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 65/100

train Loss: 0.5245 Acc: 0.7672 test Loss: 0.0915 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 66/100

train Loss: 0.5601 Acc: 0.7791 test Loss: 0.0549 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 67/100

train Loss: 0.5168 Acc: 0.8090 test Loss: 0.0531 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 68/100

train Loss: 0.4811 Acc: 0.8179 test Loss: 0.0639 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 69/100

train Loss: 0.5156 Acc: 0.7910

test Loss: 0.0977 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 70/100

train Loss: 0.4874 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.1453 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 71/100

train Loss: 0.5076 Acc: 0.7881 test Loss: 0.0747 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 72/100

train Loss: 0.5141 Acc: 0.8000 test Loss: 0.0813 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 73/100

train Loss: 0.3744 Acc: 0.8806 test Loss: 0.0533 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 74/100

train Loss: 0.4440 Acc: 0.8179 test Loss: 0.0951 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 75/100

train Loss: 0.4049 Acc: 0.8537 test Loss: 0.0815 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 76/100

train Loss: 0.4421 Acc: 0.8179 test Loss: 0.1369 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 77/100

train Loss: 0.4281 Acc: 0.8507 test Loss: 0.0887 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 78/100

train Loss: 0.4644 Acc: 0.8209 test Loss: 0.0657 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 79/100

train Loss: 0.4853 Acc: 0.7970 test Loss: 0.0515 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 80/100

train Loss: 0.4388 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.1162 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 81/100

train Loss: 0.4514 Acc: 0.8269 test Loss: 0.1393 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 82/100

train Loss: 0.5075 Acc: 0.7761

test Loss: 0.0873 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 83/100

train Loss: 0.4416 Acc: 0.8090 test Loss: 0.0798 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 84/100

train Loss: 0.5856 Acc: 0.7612 test Loss: 0.0809 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 85/100

train Loss: 0.4325 Acc: 0.8478 test Loss: 0.0994 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 86/100

train Loss: 0.4381 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.0671 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 87/100

train Loss: 0.4478 Acc: 0.8358 test Loss: 0.0757 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 88/100

train Loss: 0.4520 Acc: 0.8239 test Loss: 0.0743 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 89/100

train Loss: 0.5353 Acc: 0.7701 test Loss: 0.1447 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 90/100

train Loss: 0.5090 Acc: 0.7940 test Loss: 0.0821 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 91/100

train Loss: 0.4820 Acc: 0.8119 test Loss: 0.1073 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 92/100

train Loss: 0.4932 Acc: 0.8149 test Loss: 0.1141 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 93/100

train Loss: 0.4638 Acc: 0.8328 test Loss: 0.1358 Acc: 0.9500

Epoch 94/100

train Loss: 0.4901 Acc: 0.8000 test Loss: 0.0451 Acc: 0.9750

Epoch 95/100

train Loss: 0.4935 Acc: 0.8060

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```
GoogLeNet
         test Loss: 0.1025 Acc: 0.9750
         Epoch 96/100
         -----
         train Loss: 0.4942 Acc: 0.8000
         test Loss: 0.0916 Acc: 0.9500
         Epoch 97/100
         -----
         train Loss: 0.4327 Acc: 0.8299
         test Loss: 0.1004 Acc: 0.9750
         Epoch 98/100
         _____
         train Loss: 0.4503 Acc: 0.8388
         test Loss: 0.1699 Acc: 0.9500
         Epoch 99/100
         _____
         train Loss: 0.4646 Acc: 0.8179
         test Loss: 0.0923 Acc: 0.9750
         Epoch 100/100
         -----
         train Loss: 0.4155 Acc: 0.8567
         test Loss: 0.0797 Acc: 0.9750
         Epoch 101/100
         _____
         train Loss: 0.4514 Acc: 0.8328
         test Loss: 0.0408 Acc: 1.0000
         Training complete in 7m 52s
         Best val Acc: 1.000000
In [52]:
          visualize model(model ft)
         predicted: hard_disk with 0.977 probabilities
```

predicted: hard_disk with 0.821 probabilities



predicted: reader with 0.9765 probabilities

ı

predicted: chip with 0.9415 probabilities

predicted: chip with 0.96 probabilities

8

predicted: y_part with 0.5157 probabilities

1

```
In [53]:
          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: 82 %
         tensor([[66., 0., 0., 1., 0.],
                 [13., 54., 0., 0.,
                                       0.],
                 [ 5., 0., 62., 0.,
                                       0.],
                       0., 0., 51.,
                                      0.],
                 [16.,
                 [19.,
                      0., 0., 3., 45.]])
         tensor([[0.9851, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0149, 0.0000],
                 [0.1940, 0.8060, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000],
                 [0.0746, 0.0000, 0.9254, 0.0000, 0.0000],
                 [0.2388, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.7612, 0.0000],
                 [0.2836, 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0448, 0.6716]])
In [54]:
          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 test images: %d %%' % (total,
              100 * correct / total))
          print(confusion_matrix)
          print(confusion_matrix/(total/5)) #Normalizing
         Accuracy of the network on the 40 test 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 [55]:
          PATH = './GoogLeNetEP%s.pth' %(ep)
          torch.save(model_ft.state_dict(), PATH)
In [ ]:
```