```
1 import tensorflow as tf
 2 from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import
   LearningRateScheduler
 3 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D,
   MaxPooling2D, Dropout, Flatten,
   GlobalAveragePooling2D
 4 from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD,
   RMSprop
 5 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import
   ImageDataGenerator
 6 from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import Callback
 7 import numpy as np
8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
9 import os
10 from os.path import join
11 import multiprocessing
12 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
13
14 ImageResolution = (640, 360)
15 ImageResolutionGrayScale = (640, 360, 1)
16
17 def trainCNN():
18
19
       tf.keras.backend.clear_session()
20
21
       base_dir = 'C:\work_dir\meteorData\extraData'
22
       results_dir_weights = 'G:\GIEyA\TFG\
  meteor_classification\\results\weights\model_19'
23
24
       train_dir = join(base_dir, 'train')
25
       validation_dir = join(base_dir, 'validation')
       test_dir = join(base_dir, 'test')
26
27
       #Rescale all images by 1./255
28
29
       train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/
30
   255#,
31
   rotation_range=10, # Range from 0 to 180 degrees to
   randomly rotate images
32
                                           #
   width_shift_range=0.05,
33
                                           #
   height_shift_range=0.05,
```

```
34
                                            #shear_range=5
   , # Shear the image by 5 degrees
35
                                            #zoom_range=0.
   1,
36
                                            #
   horizontal_flip=True,
37
                                            #vertical_flip
   =True,
                                            #fill_mode='
38
   nearest'
39
                                            )
40
       validation_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1
41
   .0/255.)
42
       test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/255
   .0)
43
44
       train_generator = train_datagen.
   flow_from_directory(train_dir,
45
      batch_size=16, #16
46
      class_mode='binary',
47
      color_mode='grayscale',
48
      target_size=ImageResolution) # 640x360 = 480x480
     (640, 360)
49
       validation_generator = validation_datagen.
50
   flow_from_directory(validation_dir,
51
                 batch_size=16, #16
52
                 class_mode='binary',
53
                 color_mode='grayscale',
54
                 target_size=ImageResolution)
55
       test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory
56
   (test_dir,
57
    batch_size=1,
```

```
58
     class_mode='binary',
59
     color_mode='grayscale',
60
     target_size=ImageResolution,
61
     shuffle=False)
62
       model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
63
           Conv2D(16, (11, 11), activation='relu',
64
   input_shape=ImageResolutionGrayScale, strides=1),
           MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3)),
65
           Dropout(0.25),
66
67
           Conv2D(12, (7, 7), activation='relu',
68
   kernel_initializer='he_uniform'),
           #Conv2D(12, (3, 3), activation='relu',
69
   kernel_initializer='he_uniform'),
           MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
70
           Dropout(0.25),
71
72
           Conv2D(12, (5, 5), activation='relu',
73
   kernel_initializer='he_uniform'),
           #Conv2D(16, (3, 3), activation='relu',
74
   kernel_initializer='he_uniform'),
           MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
75
76
           Dropout(0.25),
77
           Conv2D(12, (3, 3), activation='relu',
78
   kernel_initializer='he_uniform'),
           #Conv2D(8, (3, 3), activation='relu',
79
   kernel_initializer='he_uniform'),
80
           MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),
81
           Flatten(),
82
           Dense(480, activation='relu',
83
   kernel_initializer='he_uniform'),
84
           Dropout(0.30),
           Dense(16, activation='relu',
85
   kernel_initializer='he_uniform'),
           Dropout(0.20),
86
87
           Dense(1, activation='sigmoid',
   kernel_initializer='he_uniform')
```

```
88
 89
 90
        print(model.summary())
        optimizer = Adam(learning_rate=5e-4) #3e-3 # Try
 91
     with more and less learning rate # 5e-3
 92
        model.compile(optimizer=optimizer,
 93
                       loss='binary_crossentropy',
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
 94
 95
        #model.load_weights(join(results_dir_weights, '
    model_acc_0.926.h5'))
 96
 97
        class SaveModelCallback(Callback):
            def __init__(self, threshold):
 98
                 super(SaveModelCallback, self).__init__
 99
    ()
                 self.threshold = threshold
100
101
102
            def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
                 if(logs.get('accuracy') >= self.
103
    threshold):
                     model.save_weights(join(
104
    results_dir_weights, 'model_19_acc_' + str(logs.get
    ('accuracy'))[0:6] + '_val_acc' + str(logs.get('
    val_accuracy'))[0:6] + '.h5'), save_format='h5')
105
106
        callback92 = SaveModelCallback(0.920)
107
108
        \#39.480 \rightarrow \text{Training } 39480 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 6
    7 \times 47
109
        #9.872 -> Validation = 2 x 2 x 2 x 2 × 617
110
        history = model.fit(train_generator,
111
                              validation_data=
    validation_generator,
112
                              steps_per_epoch=2467, #2467
     #4934
                              epochs=150, #Later train
113
    with more epochs if neccessary
114
                              validation_steps=617, #617 #
    1234
115
                              verbose=1,
                              callbacks=[callback92])
116
117
                  = history.history['accuracy']
118
        acc
        val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
119
```

```
= history.history['loss']
120
121
       val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
       epochs = range(len(acc)) #Get number of epochs
122
123
124
       prob_predicted = model.predict_generator(
   test_generator, steps=len(test_generator.filenames))
125
       test_labels = []
126
       for i in range(0, len(test_generator.filenames
127
   )):
128
           test_labels.extend(np.array(test_generator[i
   ][1]))
129
130
       # Get the confusion matrix:
131
       truePositives = 0
132
       trueNegatives = 0
133
       falsePositives = 0
134
       falseNegatives = 0
135
136
       for i in range(len(prob_predicted)):
           if(prob_predicted[i] >= 0.5 and test_labels[
137
   il == 1.0):
138
               truePositives += 1
139
           elif(prob_predicted[i] >= 0.5 and
   test_labels[i] == 0.0):
               falsePositives += 1
140
141
           elif(test_labels[i] == 0.0):
142
               trueNegatives += 1
           elif(test_labels[i] == 1.0):
143
144
               falseNegatives += 1
145
146
       print(
    print('confusion matrix: ')
147
       print('true positives: {}'.format(truePositives
148
   ))
149
       print('false positives: {}'.format(
   falsePositives))
       print('true negatives: {}'.format(trueNegatives
150
   ))
       print('false negatives: {}'.format(
151
   falseNegatives))
152
       print(
```

```
153
154
155
        plt.plot(epochs, acc)
156
        plt.plot(epochs, val_acc)
157
        plt.title('Meteor detection training and
158
    validation accuracy')
159
        plt.figure()
160
        plt.plot(epochs, loss)
161
        plt.plot(epochs, val_loss)
162
        plt.title('Meteor detection training and
163
    validation loss')
164
165
        plt.show()
166
167
168 if __name__ == '__main__':
        p = multiprocessing.Process(target=trainCNN)
169
        p.start()
170
        p.join()
171
172
173
```