

# Project#3

Lamia Zain  
[lamiahasan4@gmail.com](mailto:lamiahasan4@gmail.com)  
[LinkedIn](#)

July, 12, 2024

# Connect Sessions | Purpose

## A Connect Session **IS**:

---

- Focused on learning, encouragement & graduation for a group of students coached by a Udacity Session Lead
- Setting weekly study goals
- Helping each other with progress (including peer to peer)
- Keeping everyone accountable for their responsibilities
- A way to meet individuals in tech field & learn about the industry
- **Mandatory**

## A Connect Session **IS NOT**:

---

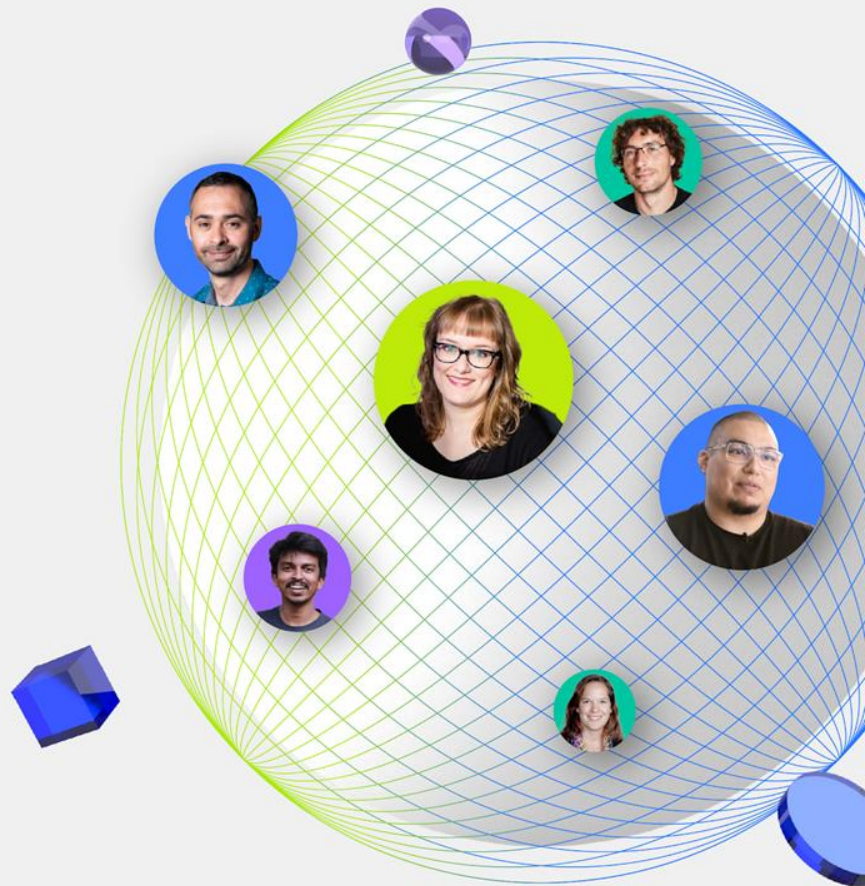
- A social meetup
- A study group
- A substitute for online learning
- **Optional**



# Let's check your progress

**You are encouraged to spend at least 10 hours/week to graduate.**

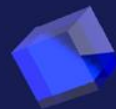
Presentation date





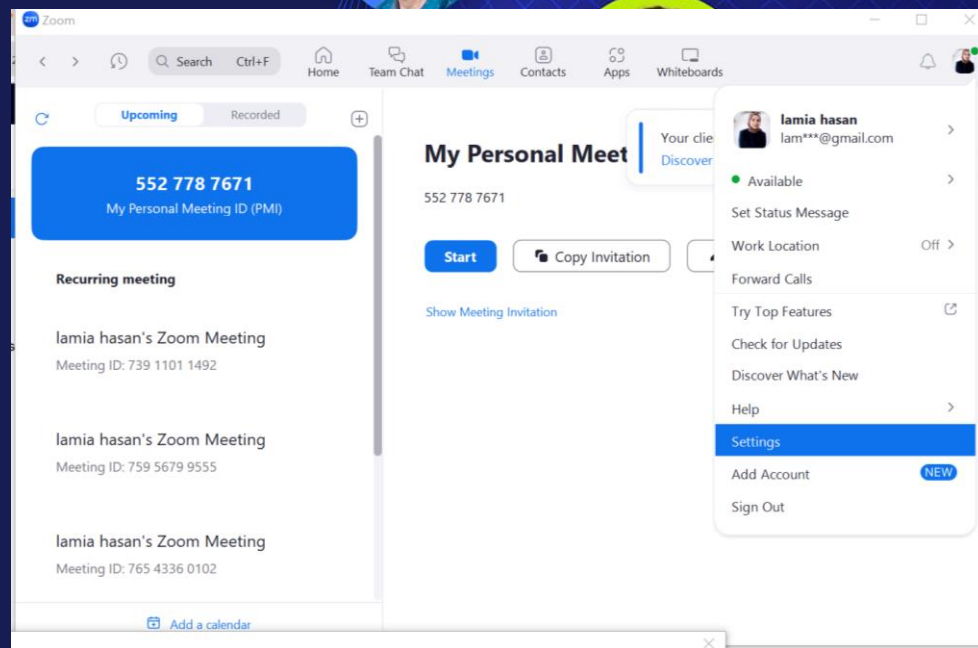
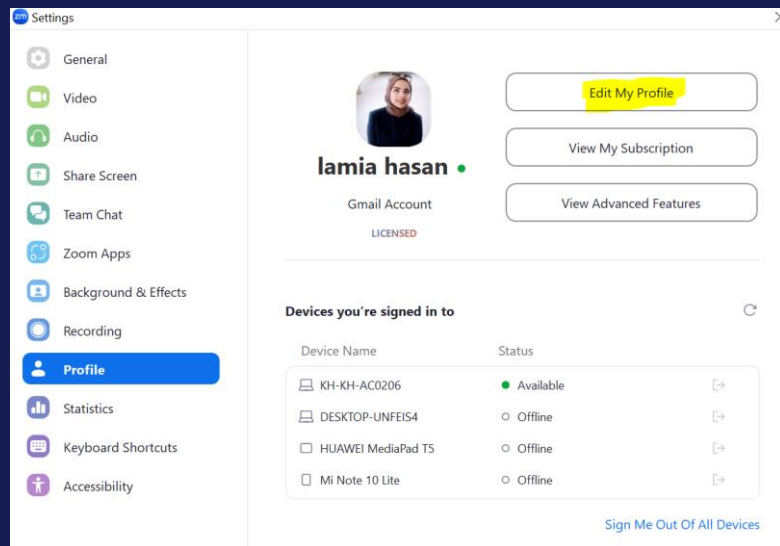
# Attendance is taken automatically

Please change your name to be First Name and Last  
name on Zoom  
Like : Lamia Zain



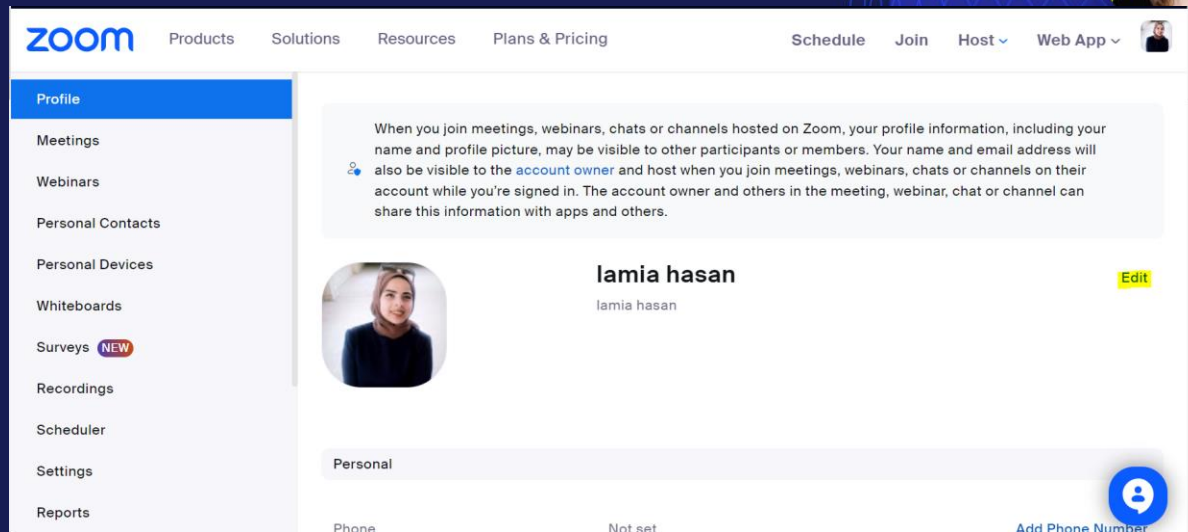


# Change your Name on Zoom





# Change your Name on Zoom



RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIAL, DO NOT SHARE



# Session Lead role:

## Communication Chart

| Issue   | Where to go?   |
|---|--|
| Classroom access/ Withdrawal/<br>Graduation issues/ Plagiarism/<br>Project Review Inquiries | Email <a href="mailto:support@udacity.com">support@udacity.com</a> |
| Technical Issues, Attendance,<br>Content Related Issues/ Project<br>inquiries               | Session Lead   |
| Session Switch/ Community<br>related issues   | Community Moderators   |

2024

April

May

June

July

August



Program Kickoff  
**April 10, 2024**



Revoking Deadline  
**May 12, 2024**



First Project  
Submission  
**May 1, 2024**



Second Project  
Submission  
**June 5, 2024**



Third Project  
Submission  
**July 10, 2024**



Fourth Project  
Submission  
**August 21, 2024**



End of Program  
**August 28, 2024**



Program Period  
**April 10 - August 28, 2024**



# Four-weeks Agenda, Weekly schedule

|         |              |              |  |   |   |
|---------|--------------|--------------|--|---|---|
| Week 10 | Jun 12, 2024 |              |  | Finish the lessons below from <b>the Convolutional Neural Networks</b><br>Introduction to CNNs<br>CNN Concepts<br><br>[Work on/submit the #3 project: Landmark Classification & Tagging for Social Media] | Convolutional Neural Networks<br>Introduction to CNNs<br>CNN Concepts   |
| Week 11 | Jun 19, 2024 |              |  | Finish the lessons below from <b>the Convolutional Neural Networks</b><br>CNNs in Depth<br><br>[Work on/submit the #3 project: Landmark Classification & Tagging for Social Media]                        | Convolutional Neural Networks<br>CNNs in Depth  |
| Week 12 | Jun 26, 2024 |              |  | Finish the lessons below from <b>the Convolutional Neural Networks</b><br>Transfer Learning<br><br>[Work on/submit the #3 project: Landmark Classification & Tagging for Social Media]                    | Convolutional Neural Networks<br>Transfer Learning  |
| Week 13 | Jul 3, 2024  |              |  | Finish the lessons below from <b>the Convolutional Neural Networks</b><br>Autoencoders<br><br>[Work on/submit the #3 project: Landmark Classification & Tagging for Social Media]                         | Convolutional Neural Networks<br>Autoencoders<br><br>Project Walkthrough: Landmark Classification & Tagging for Social Media                      |
| Week 14 | Jul 10, 2024 | Jul 10, 2024 | Landmark Classification & Tagging for Social Media | Finish the lessons below from <b>the Convolutional Neural Networks</b><br>Object Detection and Segmentation<br><br>[Work on/submit the #3 project: Landmark Classification & Tagging for Social Media]    | Convolutional Neural Networks<br>Object Detection and Segmentation<br><br>Project Walkthrough: Landmark Classification & Tagging for Social Media |

## Student Milestone | Revoking

### REVOKING

**Revoking** is the process by which Udacity removes a student from a Nanodegree program.

AWS reserves the right to revoke you from the program if you do not comply with program requirements.

### CRITERIA

Students can be revoked if they fail to:

- Submit Project 1
- Complete the required concepts



# Code of Conduct | Plagiarism

## BASIC RULES

- Project submissions must consist of original work
- Submitted projects will be scanned for plagiarism
- Students who are found to have plagiarised will risk their Nanodegree being revoked
- Read the honor code and the rubric carefully for all projects

# Recap

- Batch Normalization
- Data Augmentation
- Train a Custom CNN model with the Tiny ImageNet Dataset From HuggingFace

# Recap

- GAP Layers
- Attention Layers
- Transfer Learning
- Use a Pretrained model with the Tiny ImageNet Dataset From HuggingFace

# *Project*

*Tip: Use the GPU only during training the model and  
calculating the accuracy of the model saved  
(Enable the GPU for steps 5-7 in CNN\_from\_scratch.ipynb)*



# *If Consumed all Udacity Given GPU:*

- 1- Email support to add extra hours to your account ([scholarships-support@udacity.com](mailto:scholarships-support@udacity.com))
- 2- [You can use SageMaker studio Lab free GPU \(4 hours / day\)](#)
- 3- [Migrate to AWS account with SageMaker studio classic](#)


*If Consumed all Udacity Given GPU:*

*4- You can use the gateway of project#4 Carefully if needed*

# *If Consumed all Udacity Given GPU:*

*Common approach is to remove all versions of the libraries in the requirements.txt file and let pip decide which versions to install*

AWS kernels aren't supporting python3.7 anymore.  
If you are using Udacity's classroom instance, skip this part.

 requirements (8) - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

opencv-python-headless

cmake

lit

matplotlib

numpy

pillow

bokeh

torch

torchvision

tqdm

ipywidgets

livelossplot

pytest

pandas

seaborn

## next(dataiter) in python3.10 vs dataiter.next() in python3.7

You can view images using the `show5` function defined below – it takes a data loader as an argument. Remember that normalized images weird to you! You may want to try changing your transforms to view images. Typically using no transforms other than `toTensor()` works well but not as well for training your network. If `show5` doesn't work, go back and check your code for creating your data loaders and your training loop.

```
In [14]: ## This cell contains a function for showing 5 images from a DataLoader - DO NOT CHANGE THE CONTENTS! ##
def show5(img_loader):
    dataiter = iter(img_loader)
    batch = next(dataiter)
    labels = batch[1][0:5]
    images = batch[0][0:5]
    for i in range(5):
        print(int(labels[i].detach()))

        image = images[i].numpy()
        plt.imshow(image.T.squeeze().T)
        plt.show()
```

```
In [15]: # Explore data
## YOUR CODE HERE ##
# Explore data
## YOUR CODE HERE ##
show5(trainloader2)
```

The background is a solid dark blue color. Scattered across the surface are several 3D geometric shapes, including cubes and spheres, in a lighter shade of blue. These shapes are rendered with soft shadows, giving them a three-dimensional appearance as if they are floating or resting on the surface.

*Some errors you might face*

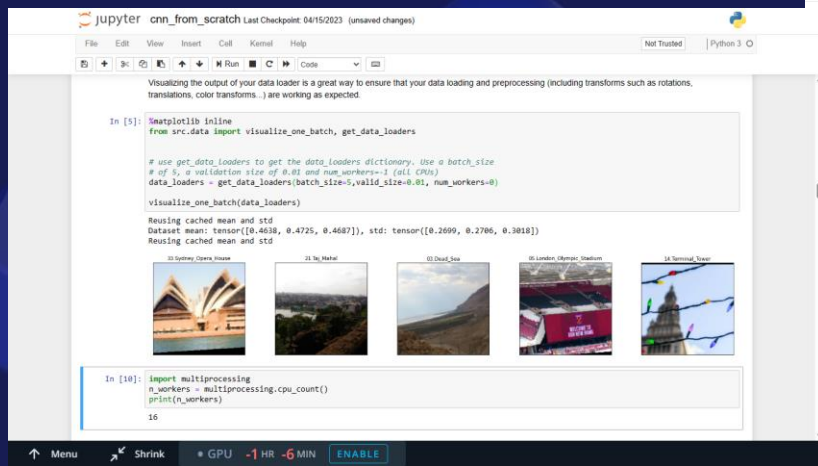
# *Pytest error (Udacity Workspace)*

```
In [4]: !pytest -vv src/data.py -k data_loaders
        #!python -m pytest -vv src/data.py -k data_loaders

/bin/sh: 1: pytest: not found
```



# Num\_worker error



A Jupyter Notebook interface titled 'cnn\_from\_scratch' with a last checkpoint of 04/15/2023. The notebook shows a successful execution of code to load and visualize data. The code imports `visualize_one_batch` and `get_data_loaders` from `src.data`, then uses `get_data_loaders` to get a dictionary of data loaders with a batch size of 5, a validation size of 0.01, and 1 worker. The `visualize_one_batch` function is called, displaying five small images: Sydney Opera House, Taj Mahal, Dead Sea, London Olympic Stadium, and Terminal Tower. The bottom status bar shows 'GPU -1 HR -6 MIN' and an 'ENABLE' button.

```
In [5]: %matplotlib inline
from src.data import visualize_one_batch, get_data_loaders

# use get_data_loaders to get the data_loaders dictionary. Use a batch_size
# of 5, a validation size of 0.01 and num_workers=1 (all CPUs)
data_loaders = get_data_loaders(batch_size=5, valid_size=0.01, num_workers=0)

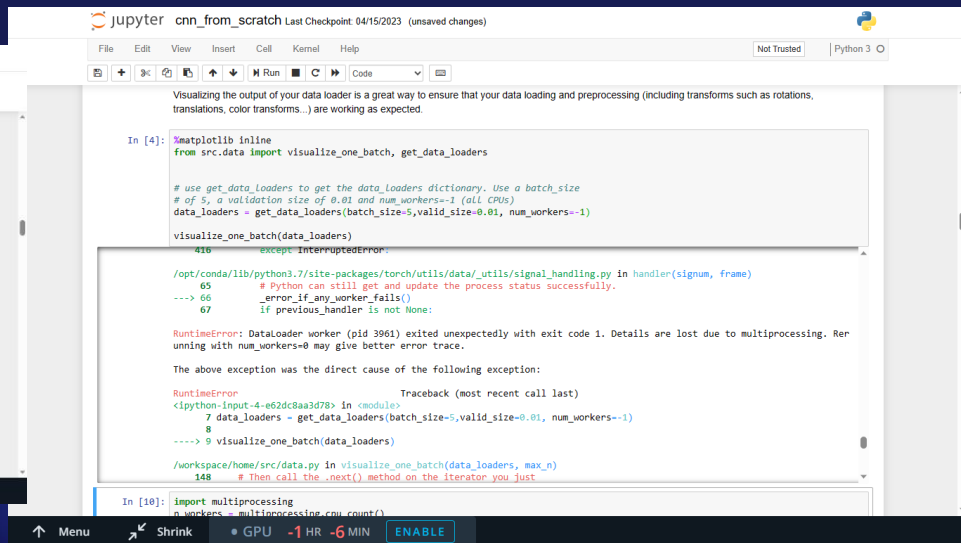
visualize_one_batch(data_loaders)

Reusing cached mean and std
Dataset mean: tensor([0.4638, 0.4725, 0.4687]), std: tensor([0.2699, 0.2786, 0.3010])
Reusing cached mean and std
```

03 Sydney Opera House   05 Taj Mahal   02 Dead Sea   04 London Olympic Stadium   06 Terminal Tower

```
In [10]: import multiprocessing
n_workers = multiprocessing.cpu_count()
print(n_workers)

16
```



A Jupyter Notebook interface titled 'cnn\_from\_scratch' with a last checkpoint of 04/15/2023. The notebook shows an execution of code that results in a `RuntimeError`. The code is similar to the previous one, but it sets `num_workers=1`. The error message states: 'DataLoader worker (pid 3961) exited unexpectedly with exit code 1. Details are lost due to multiprocessing. Rerunning with num\_workers=0 may give better error trace.' The notebook also shows a traceback for the error. The bottom status bar shows 'GPU -1 HR -6 MIN' and an 'ENABLE' button.

Visualizing the output of your data loader is a great way to ensure that your data loading and preprocessing (including transforms such as rotations, translations, color transforms...) are working as expected.

```
In [4]: %matplotlib inline
from src.data import visualize_one_batch, get_data_loaders

# use get_data_loaders to get the data_loaders dictionary. Use a batch_size
# of 5, a validation size of 0.01 and num_workers=1 (all CPUs)
data_loaders = get_data_loaders(batch_size=5, valid_size=0.01, num_workers=1)

visualize_one_batch(data_loaders)

410 except InterruptedError:

/opt/conda/lib/python3.7/site-packages/torch/utils/data/_utils/signal_handling.py in handler(signum, frame)
    65 # Python can still get and update the process status successfully.
--> 66 _error_if_any_worker_fails()
    67 if previous_handler is not None:

RuntimeError: DataLoader worker (pid 3961) exited unexpectedly with exit code 1. Details are lost due to multiprocessing. Rerunning with num_workers=0 may give better error trace.

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-4-e02dc8aa3d78> in <module>
      7 data_loaders = get_data_loaders(batch_size=5, valid_size=0.01, num_workers=1)
      8
----> 9 visualize_one_batch(data_loaders)

/workspace/home/src/data.py in visualize_one_batch(data_loaders, max_n)
    148 # Then call the .next() method on the iterator you just
```

```
In [10]: import multiprocessing
n_workers = multiprocessing.cpu_count()
```

# *Num\_worker error*

When setting **num\_workers=-1**, the `get_data_loaders` function in `data.py` calculates number of cores for multi processing which seems to have a problem in pytorch old versions

```
In [10]: import multiprocessing  
         n_workers = multiprocessing.cpu_count()  
         print(n_workers)
```

16

1. Use multi-threading instead: If **num\_workers** continues to cause problems, consider using multi-threading (**num\_workers=0** or **num\_workers=1**), which might work better in certain environments.
2. Update PyTorch: Make sure you are using the latest version of PyTorch. Updates often include bug fixes and improvements that could resolve the issue.

# Num\_worker error

```
jupyter data.py ✓ a few seconds ago
File Edit View Language

12
13 def get_data_loaders(
14     batch_size: int = 32, valid_size: float = 0.2, num_workers: int = 0, limit: int = -1
15 ):
16     """
17     Create and returns the train_one_epoch, validation and test data loaders.
18
19     :param batch_size: size of the mini-batches
20     :param valid_size: fraction of the dataset to use for validation. For example 0.2
21                       means that 20% of the dataset will be used for validation
22     :param num_workers: number of workers to use in the data loaders. Use -1 to mean
23                       "use all my cores"
24     :param limit: maximum number of data points to consider
25     :return a dictionary with 3 keys: 'train_one_epoch', 'valid' and 'test' containing respectively the
26           train_one_epoch, validation and test data loaders
27     """
28
29     if num_workers == -1:
30         # Use all cores
31         num_workers = multiprocessing.cpu_count()
32
33     # We will fill this up later
34     data_loaders = {"train": None, "valid": None, "test": None}
35
36     base_path = Path(get_data_location())
37
38     # Compute mean and std of the dataset
39     mean, std = compute_mean_and_std()
40     print(f"Dataset mean: {mean}, std: {std}")
41
```

*Any change you do to any .py file,  
restart your notebook to see an action*

*Cnn\_from\_scrach*

*Tips regarding the model architecture:*

*Avoid excessive Data Augmentation*

*Tips: Avoid Many Dropout Layers in  
your architecture*

*Access the checkpoints folder*  
*Solved*



# *App.py Problems*

## List out of index error

```
from ipywidgets import VBox, Button, FileUpload, Output, Label
from PIL import Image
from IPython.display import display
import io
import numpy as np
import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as T
import torch

learn_inf = torch.jit.load("checkpoints_access/transfer_exported.pt")

# Load image that has been uploaded
img = Image.open("eiffel-tower.jpg") #eiffel-tower.jpg #Dead sea.jpg

img.load()

ratio = img.size[0] / img.size[1]
c = img.copy()
c.thumbnail([ratio * 200, 200])
display(c)

# Transform to tensor
timg = T.ToTensor()(img).unsqueeze_(0)

# Calling the model
softmax = learn_inf(timg).data.cpu().numpy().squeeze()

# Get the indexes of the classes ordered by softmax
# (larger first)
idxs = np.argsort(softmax)[::-1]

# Loop over the classes with the largest softmax
for i in range(5):
    # Get softmax value
    p = softmax[idxs[i]]
    # Get class name
    landmark_name = learn_inf.class_names[idxs[i]]
    print(f"{landmark_name} (prob: {p:.2f})")
```



16.Eiffel\_Tower (prob: 0.50)  
14.Terminal\_Tower (prob: 0.20)  
47.Prague\_Astronomical\_Clock (prob: 0.08)  
48.Whitby\_Abbey (prob: 0.07)  
19.Vienna\_City\_Hall (prob: 0.03)

Cell Output

- Try updating the jupyter nbconvert by running this following command in a separate cell.

```
!pip install --upgrade jupyter nbconvert
```



- If you faced this error, One way to work around is to use an [online tool](#) that would convert the ipynb file to HTML file.

```
In [2]: !python src/create_submit_pkg.py
```

```
File "/home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/amazonei_pytorch_latest_p37/lib/python3.7/site-packages/mistune/renderers.py", line 22
0, in finalize
    return ''.join(data)
File "/home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/amazonei_pytorch_latest_p37/lib/python3.7/site-packages/mistune/block_parser.py", line
291, in _iter_render
    yield method(children, *params)
File "/home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/amazonei_pytorch_latest_p37/lib/python3.7/site-packages/nbconvert/filters/markdown_mist
une.py", line 181, in block_code
    lang = info.strip().split(None, 1)[0]
IndexError: list index out of range
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "src/create_submit_pkg.py", line 40, in <module>
    create_submit_pkg()
  File "src/create_submit_pkg.py", line 20, in create_submit_pkg
    subprocess.check_call(cmd_line, shell=True)
  File "/home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/amazonei_pytorch_latest_p37/lib/python3.7/subprocess.py", line 363, in check_call
    raise CalledProcessError(retcode, cmd)
subprocess.CalledProcessError: Command 'jupyter nbconvert --to html cnn_from_scratch.ipynb' returned non-zero exit status 1.
```

*Project submission should be a zip file  
not a tar.gz file*

# Break (10 minutes)

Satisfaction Survey

*Any Question?*



# Thank you



RESTRICTED. CONFIDENTIAL. DO NOT SHARE