

✓ Exercise on dog breed classification.

In this exercise you will perform dog breed classification on images from <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/abhinavkrjha/dog-breed-classification>

Your goal is to use pytorch to read the dataset and train a CNN of your choice. Since the data is small, you should use transfer learning to get the best results.

The kaggle also comes with a Keras version of the task (<https://www.kaggle.com/code/stpeteishii/dog-breed-classify-densenet201>). You can use this as a reference for data loading. However, you should do this exercise using pytorch.

You might also look into data augmentation <https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/torchvision/transforms.html> to get the best results.

To easily download data from kaggle you should create a kaggle account. Generate an API key and upload it to colab.

```
1 ! pip install -q kaggle
```

```
1 # Upload kaggle API key file
2 from google.colab import files
3 uploaded = files.upload()
4
5 !mkdir '/root/.kaggle'
6 !cp 'kaggle.json' '/root/.kaggle/'
7 !chmod 600 '/root/.kaggle/kaggle.json'
```

No file chosen Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.
Saving kaggle.json to kaggle.json

```
1 !kaggle datasets download -d abhinavkrjha/dog-breed-classification
```

```
Downloading dog-breed-classification.zip to /content
99% 111M/112M [00:03<00:00, 45.1MB/s]
100% 112M/112M [00:03<00:00, 33.7MB/s]
```

```
1 !unzip dog-breed-classification.zip
```

```
Archive: dog-breed-classification.zip
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_1.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_10.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_11.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_12.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_13.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_14.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_15.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_16.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_17.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_18.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_19.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_2.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_20.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_21.png
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_22.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_23.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_24.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_25.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_26.png
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_27.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_28.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_29.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_3.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_30.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_31.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_32.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_33.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_34.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_35.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_36.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_37.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_38.png
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_39.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_4.png
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_40.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_41.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_42.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_43.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_44.jpg
  inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_45.jpg
```

```

inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_46.png
inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_47.jpg
inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_48.jpg
inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_49.jpg
inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_5.jpg
inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_50.jpg
inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_6.jpg
inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_7.jpg
inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_8.jpg
inflating: Affenhuahua dog/Image_9.jpg
inflating: Afgan Hound dog/Image_1.jpg
inflating: Afgan Hound dog/Image_10.jpg
inflating: Afgan Hound dog/Image_11.jpg
inflating: Afgan Hound dog/Image_12.jpg
inflating: Afgan Hound dog/Image_13.jpg
inflating: Afgan Hound dog/Image_14.jpg
inflating: Afgan Hound dog/Image_15.jpg

```

```

1 import random
2 import numpy as np
3 import cv2
4 import os
5 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
6 from tqdm.notebook import tqdm
7
8 import torch
9 import torch.nn.functional as F
10 import torch.nn as nn
11 import torch.optim as optim
12 from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
13 from torchvision.datasets import ImageFolder
14 from torchvision import transforms
15 from torchvision import models as models
16 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
17
18 # To guarantee reproducible results
19 torch.manual_seed(2)
20 torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
21 torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False
22 np.random.seed(2)

```

```

1 # importing the zipfile module
2 from zipfile import ZipFile
3
4 # loading the temp.zip and creating a zip object
5 with ZipFile("/content/dog-breed-classification.zip", 'r') as zObject:
6
7     # Extracting all the members of the zip
8     # into a specific location.
9     zObject.extractall(
10         path="/content/dog-breed-classification/")
11 zObject.close()

```

```
1 directory = '/content/dog-breed-classification'
```

```
1 dir = '/content/Bulldog dog'
2 print(len(os.listdir(dir)))
```

```
50
```

```

1 Name=[]
2 for file in os.listdir(directory):
3     Name+= [file]
4 print(Name)
5 print(len(Name))

```

```
['Bulldog dog', 'Akita dog', 'Beagle dog', 'Bocker dog', 'Boxer dog', 'Affenhuahua dog', 'Belgian Tervuren dog', 'Bugg c
14
```

```

1 for i in Name:
2     print(i)

Bulldog dog
Akita dog
Beagle dog
Bocker dog
Boxer dog
Affenhuahua dog
Belgian Tervuren dog
Bugg dog
Alaskan Malamute dog
Bichon Frise dog
Auggie dog
Borzoï dog
Afgan Hound dog
American Bulldog dog

```

✓ Preparing Dataset

Start: 14 folder of 14 dog breeds -> 2 folders of train and test set -> each folder have 14 dog breeds

```

1 newpath1 = '/content/dog-breed-classification/train/'
2 newpath2 = '/content/dog-breed-classification/test/'
3 os.makedirs(newpath1)
4 os.makedirs(newpath2)

```

```

1 import os
2 import shutil
3
4 len_all = 0
5 for i in Name:
6
7     source_folder = '/content/dog-breed-classification/{}/'.format(i)
8
9     destination_train = '/content/dog-breed-classification/train/{}/'.format(i)
10    if not os.path.exists(destination_train):
11        os.makedirs(destination_train)
12
13    destination_test = '/content/dog-breed-classification/test/{}/'.format(i)
14    if not os.path.exists(destination_test):
15        os.makedirs(destination_test)
16
17    len_data = len(os.listdir(source_folder))
18    print(len_data)
19    len_all += len_data
20    count = 0
21    # fetch all files
22    for file_name in os.listdir(source_folder):
23        # construct full file path
24        source = source_folder + file_name
25        des_train = destination_train + file_name
26        des_test = destination_test + file_name
27
28        # copy only files
29        if os.path.isfile(source):
30            if count <= len_data*0.8:
31                shutil.copy(source, des_train)
32                # print('copied', file_name)
33            else:
34                shutil.copy(source, des_test)
35                # print('copied', file_name)
36        count += 1
37 print(len_all)

```

```

50
49
50
50
50
50
50

```

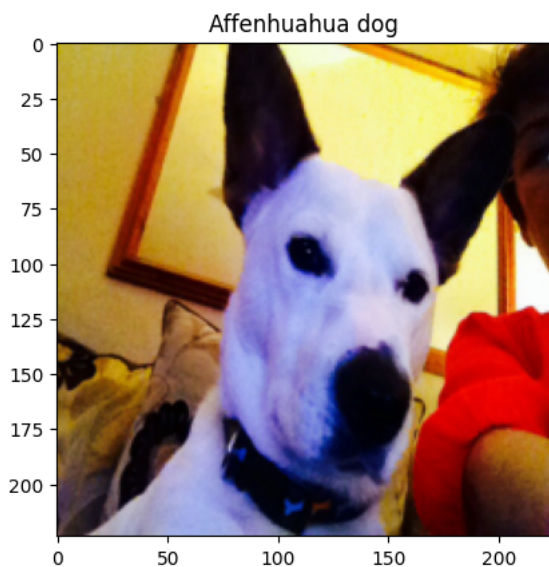
50
50
50
50
50
50
48
697

```
1 ### Helper function to display image from dataset ###
2 def getImageFromDataset(dataset, idx):
3     sampleImage, sampleLabel = dataset.__getitem__(idx)
4     ### Revert transformation ###
5     sampleImage = ((sampleImage.permute(1,2,0).numpy() * np.array([0.229, 0.224, 0.225]))) + np.
6     sampleImage = sampleImage.astype(np.uint8)
7     sampleClassName = dataset.classes[sampleLabel]
8     return sampleImage, sampleClassName
```

```
1 ### Dataloader for our dataset ###
2 transform = transforms.Compose([transforms.Resize((224,224)), transforms.ToTensor(), transfor
3 ddTrainDataset = ImageFolder('/content/dog-breed-classification/train/', transform=transform)
4 ddTestDataset = ImageFolder('/content/dog-breed-classification/test/', transform=transform)
5
6 print('Train images :', len(ddTrainDataset))
7 print('Test images :', len(ddTestDataset))
8
```

Train images : 570
Test images : 124

```
1 image,name = getImageFromDataset(ddTrainDataset, 7)
2 plt.imshow(image)
3 plt.title(name)
4 plt.show()
```



✓ Transfer learning from pretrained model

```

1 ### Train and test helper function ###
2 def testModel(testDatasetLoader, net):
3     net.eval()
4     correctImages = 0
5     totalImages = 0
6     allLabels = []
7     allPredicted = []
8     testingProgressbar = tqdm(enumerate(testDatasetLoader), total=len(testDatasetLoader))
9     with torch.no_grad():
10         for batchIdx, batchData in testingProgressbar:
11             images, labels = batchData
12
13             # images, labels = images.cuda(), labels.cuda()
14
15             outputs = net(images)
16             _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
17
18             correctImages += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
19             totalImages += labels.size(0)
20
21             accumulateAccuracy = round((correctImages/totalImages)*100,4)
22             testingProgressbar.set_description("Testing accuracy: {}".format(accumulateAccuracy) )
23
24             allLabels.append(labels)
25             allPredicted.append(predicted)
26 allLabels = torch.cat(allLabels).cpu().numpy()
27 allPredicted = torch.cat(allPredicted).cpu().numpy()
28 return correctImages, totalImages, allLabels, allPredicted
29
30 def trainAndTestModel(trainDatasetLoader, testDatasetLoader, net, optimizer, scheduler, criterion):
31
32     bestAccuracy = 0
33     correctImages = 0
34     totalImages = 0
35     trainacc = []
36     testacc = []
37     lossall = []
38     for currentEpoch in tqdm(range(trainEpoch), desc='Overall Training Progress:'):
39         trainingLoss = 0.0
40         net.train()
41         print('Epoch', str(currentEpoch+1), '/', str(trainEpoch))
42         trainingProgressbar = tqdm(enumerate(trainDatasetLoader), total=len(trainDatasetLoader))
43         for batchIdx, batchData in trainingProgressbar:
44             images, labels = batchData
45             # images, labels = images.cuda(), labels.cuda()
46
47             # zero the parameter gradients
48             optimizer.zero_grad()
49
50             # forward + backward + optimize
51             outputs = net(images)
52             loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
53
54             _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
55             correctImages += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
56             totalImages += labels.size(0)
57
58             loss.backward()
59             optimizer.step()
60
61
62             trainingLoss += loss.item()
63             accumulateAccuracy = round((correctImages/totalImages)*100,4)
64             trainingProgressbar.set_description("Training accuracy: {} loss: {}".format(accumulateAccuracy, loss.item()))
65             trainacc.append(accumulateAccuracy)
66             lossall.append(round(loss.item(),4))
67             scheduler.step(trainingLoss)
68     correctImages, totalImages, allLabels, allPredicted = testModel(testDatasetLoader, net)

```

```

69     testAccuracy = round((correctImages/totalImages)*100,2)
70     testacc.append(testAccuracy)
71
72     print('='*10)
73
74     if testAccuracy > bestAccuracy:
75         bestAccuracy = testAccuracy
76         bestPredicted = allPredicted
77         bestNet = net
78
79     return bestAccuracy, bestPredicted, allLabels, bestNet, trainacc, testacc, lossall

1 pretrainNet = models.resnet34(pretrained=True)
2 # pretrainNet = models.densenet201()
3 # or you can use this
4 num_fts = pretrainNet.fc.in_features
5 pretrainNet.fc = nn.Linear(num_fts, 14)
6 # instead of figuring out the dimension from previous layer
7 # pretrainNet.fc = nn.Linear(512, 14)
8 # pretrainNet.cuda()
9
10 criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
11 optimizer = optim.Adam(pretrainNet.parameters(), lr=0.001)
12 scheduler = optim.lr_scheduler.ReduceLROnPlateau(optimizer, patience=5, verbose=True)
13
14 ddTrainDatasetLoader = DataLoader(ddTrainDataset, batch_size=16, shuffle=True, num_workers=4,
15 ddTestDatasetLoader = DataLoader(ddTestDataset, batch_size=16, shuffle=False, num_workers=4,

/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/torchvision/models/_utils.py:208: UserWarning: The parameter 'pretrained' is deprecated
warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/torchvision/models/_utils.py:223: UserWarning: Arguments other than a weight enum
warnings.warn(msg)
Downloading: "https://download.pytorch.org/models/resnet34-b627a593.pth" to /root/.cache/torch/hub/checkpoints/resnet34-
100%|██████████| 83.3M/83.3M [00:00<00:00, 128MB/s]
/usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages/torch/utils/data/dataloader.py:561: UserWarning: This DataLoader will create 4 w
warnings.warn(_create_warning_msg(

```

✓ Train Model

```

1 bestAccuracy, bestPredicted, allLabels, bestNet, trainacc, testacc, loss = trainAndTestModel
2                                     pretrainNet,
3                                     optimizer, scheduler, cri
4                                     trainEpoch=15)

```

```

Overall Training Progress:: 15/15 [43:04<00:00,
100% 171.44s/it]
Epoch 1 / 15
Training accuracy: 18.0702 loss: 36/36 [02:48<00:00,
2.6912: 100% 3.87s/it]
Testing accuracy: 8.0645: 8/8 [00:13<00:00,
100% 1.42s/it]
=====
Epoch 2 / 15
Training accuracy: 27.0893 loss: 36/36 [02:38<00:00,
3.0881: 100% 3.86s/it]
Testing accuracy: 30.6452: 8/8 [00:13<00:00,
100% 1.47s/it]
=====
Epoch 3 / 15
Training accuracy: 43.3718 loss: 36/36 [02:37<00:00,
1.6845: 100% 3.87s/it]
Testing accuracy: 24.1935: 8/8 [00:13<00:00,
100% 1.50s/it]
=====
Epoch 4 / 15
Training accuracy: 53.4582 loss: 36/36 [02:43<00:00,
0.6395: 100% 3.79s/it]
Testing accuracy: 27.4194: 8/8 [00:12<00:00,
100% 1.24s/it]
=====
Epoch 5 / 15
Training accuracy: 57.9251 loss: 36/36 [02:37<00:00,
2.0475: 100% 3.78s/it]
Testing accuracy: 50.0: 8/8 [00:13<00:00,
100% 1.31s/it]
=====
Epoch 6 / 15
Training accuracy: 71.0375 loss: 36/36 [02:37<00:00,
1.6774: 100% 3.78s/it]
Testing accuracy: 48.3871: 8/8 [00:13<00:00,
100% 1.41s/it]
=====

```

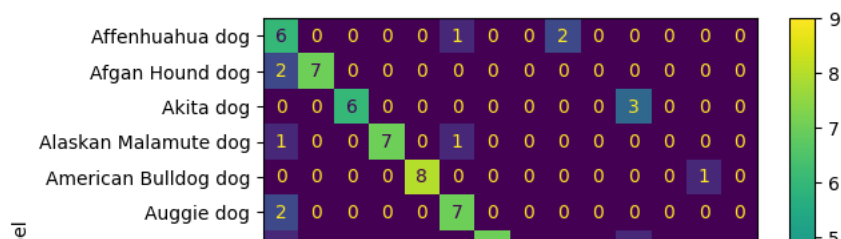
✓ Confusion Matrix

```

1 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
2 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
3
4 cm = confusion_matrix(allLabels, bestPredicted)
5 print(classification_report(allLabels, bestPredicted))
6 disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm,
7                               display_labels=ddTrainDataset.classes)
8 disp.plot()
9 plt.show()

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.35	0.67	0.46	9
1	0.88	0.78	0.82	9
2	0.86	0.67	0.75	9
3	1.00	0.78	0.88	9
4	1.00	0.89	0.94	9
5	0.70	0.78	0.74	9
6	0.88	0.78	0.82	9
7	1.00	0.44	0.62	9
8	0.64	1.00	0.78	9
9	0.90	1.00	0.95	9
10	0.54	0.78	0.64	9
11	1.00	0.56	0.71	9
12	0.78	0.78	0.78	9
13	1.00	0.57	0.73	7
accuracy			0.75	124
macro avg	0.82	0.75	0.76	124
weighted avg	0.82	0.75	0.76	124

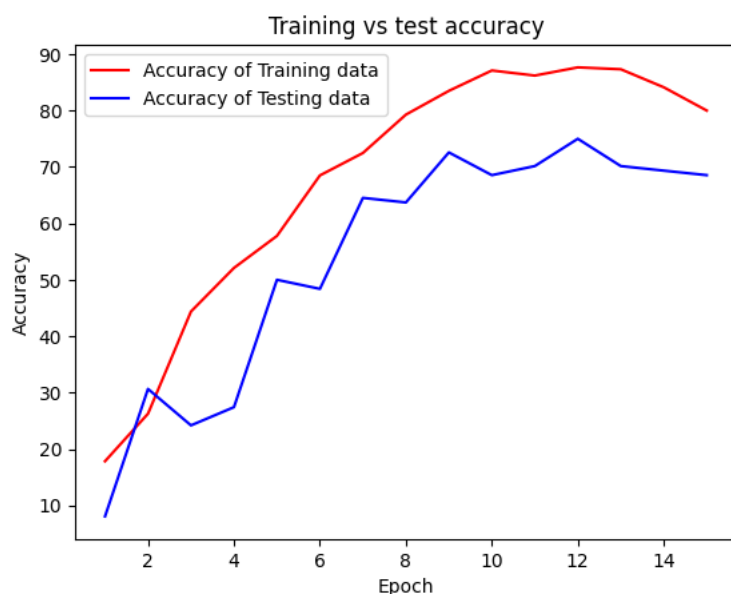


Plot accuracy and loss

```

1 trainacc = trainacc[33::34]
2 plt.plot(epochs, trainacc, 'r', label='Accuracy of Training data')
3 plt.plot(epochs, testacc, 'b', label='Accuracy of Testing data')
4 plt.title('Training vs test accuracy')
5 plt.xlabel('Epoch')
6 plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
7 plt.legend(loc=0)
8 plt.figure()
9 plt.show()

```



<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>

```

1 plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'r')
2 plt.title('Loss of Training data')
3 plt.xlabel('Epoch')
4 plt.ylabel('Loss')
5 plt.figure
6 plt.show()

```