

Existing Keras Dataset - DNNs/CNNs

Helper Class

```
1 class myCallback(keras.callbacks.Callback):
2     def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
3         if(logs.get("accuracy") > 0.99):
4             print("\nReached 99% Training Accuracy so stop!")
5             self.model.stop_training = True
```

Hyperparameters

model units and layers
batch_size
optimizer
epochs

Get data

```
1 mnist = keras.datasets.mnist
2 (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()
```

DNNs

Preprocess

```
1 x_train, x_test = x_train/255.0, x_test/255.0
```

Model

```
1 model = keras.models.Sequential([
2     keras.layers.Flatten(),
3     keras.layers.Dense(512, activation="relu"),
4     keras.layers.Dense(10, activation="softmax")
5 ])
6
7 model.compile(optimizer="adam",
8               loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy",
9               metrics=["accuracy"])
10
11 callbacks = myCallback()
12 model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=10, callbacks=[callbacks])
13
14 model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)

1 model.save("ex2.h5")
```

Predict

```
mnist = keras.datasets.mnist
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

model = keras.models.load_model("models/ex2_recode.h5")
#model.summary()
x_test = x_test/255.0
print(model.evaluate(x_test, y_test))
print(model.predict(x_test[:1]))
print(np.argmax(model.predict(x_test[:1])))
print(y_test[0])
```

CNNs

Preprocess

```
1 # reshape(number of samples, height, width, number of channels)
2 x_train = x_train.reshape(60000, 28, 28, 1)
3 x_train = x_train / 255.0
4
5 x_test = x_test.reshape(10000, 28, 28, 1)
6 x_test = x_test / 255.0
```

Model

```
1 model = keras.models.Sequential([
2     keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (3,3), input_shape=(28, 28, 1)),
3     keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
4
5     keras.layers.Flatten(),
6     keras.layers.Dense(256, activation="relu"),
7     keras.layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"),
8     keras.layers.Dense(64, activation="relu"),
9     keras.layers.Dense(32, activation="relu"),
10    keras.layers.Dense(10, activation="softmax")
11 ])
12
13 model.compile(optimizer="adam",
14               loss="sparse_categorical_crossentropy",
15               metrics=["accuracy"])
16
17 callbacks = myCallback()
18 model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=20, callbacks=[callbacks], batch_size = 128)
19
20 model.evaluate(x_test, y_test)

1 model.save("ex3_recode.h5")
```

Predict

```
mnist = keras.datasets.mnist
(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = mnist.load_data()

model = keras.models.load_model("models/ex3_recode.h5")

x_test = (x_test.reshape(10000, 28, 28, 1 ))
x_test = x_test/255.0

preds = model.predict(x_test[:3])
print(preds)
print(np.argmax(i) for i in preds)
print(y_test[:3])
```

Local Data - Binary and Multi Classification

Import Packages

```
import os
import zipfile
import random
from shutil import copyfile

from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

%matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Hyperparameters

```
model units and layers
batch_size
steps_per_epoch and validation_steps
optimizer
epochs
```

Download, extract data, appropriate train-test directories

Source data - to split

Download and extract data to source folders

```
1 !wget --no-check-certificate \
2   "https://download.microsoft.com/download/3/E/1/"
3   + "3E1C3F21-ECDB-4869-8368-6DEBA77B919F/kagglecatsanddogs_3367a.zip" \
4   -O "/tmp/cats-and-dogs.zip"
5
6 local_zip = '/tmp/cats-and-dogs.zip'
7 zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile(local_zip, 'r')
8 zip_ref.extractall('/tmp')
9 zip_ref.close()
10
11 # print number of files
12 print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/PetImages/Cat/')))
13 print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/PetImages/Dog/')))
```

Test-train data - already Test split

Download data

```
1 !wget --no-check-certificate \
2   "https://storage.googleapis.com/"
3   + "laurencemoroney-blog.appspot.com/rps.zip" \
4   -O /tmp/rps.zip
5
6 !wget --no-check-certificate \
7   "https://storage.googleapis.com/"
8   + "laurencemoroney-blog.appspot.com/rps-test-set.zip" \
9   -O /tmp/rps-test-set.zip
```

Create directories for train-test dataset

```
1 try:
2   # we have to build this from parent to child directories
3   os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs')
4
5   os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training')
6   os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing')
7
8   os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/cats')
9   os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/dogs')
10
11  os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/cats')
12  os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/dogs')
13
14 except OSError:
15     pass
```

Extract data

```
4 local_zip = '/tmp/rps.zip'
5 zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile(local_zip, 'r')
6 zip_ref.extractall('/tmp')
7 zip_ref.close()
8
9 local_zip = '/tmp/rps-test-set.zip'
10 zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile(local_zip, 'r')
11 zip_ref.extractall('/tmp')
12 zip_ref.close()
```

Split Source data to Train-Test data

```
1 def split_data(SOURCE_DIR, TRAINING_DIR, TESTING_DIR, SPLIT_SIZE):
2     fnames_raw = os.listdir(SOURCE_DIR)
3     fnames_shuffled = random.sample(fnames_raw, len(fnames_raw))
4
5     # clean
6     # fget uncorrupted data only
7     fnames = []
8     for fname in fnames_shuffled:
9         if os.path.getsize(SOURCE_DIR + fname) != 0:
10             fnames.append(fname)
11
12     # split fnames
13     train_fnames = fnames[:int(len(fnames)*SPLIT_SIZE)]
14     test_fnames = fnames[int(len(fnames)*SPLIT_SIZE):]
15
16     # transfer via copying files
17     for fname in train_fnames:
18         copyfile(SOURCE_DIR + fname, TRAINING_DIR + fname)
19
20     for fname in test_fnames:
21         copyfile(SOURCE_DIR + fname, TESTING_DIR + fname)
22
23 split_size = 0.9
24
25 CAT_SOURCE_DIR = '/tmp/PetImages/Cat/'
26 CAT_TRAINING_DIR = '/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/cats/'
27 CAT_TESTING_DIR = '/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/cats/'
28
29 DOG_SOURCE_DIR = '/tmp/PetImages/Dog/'
30 DOG_TRAINING_DIR = '/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/dogs/'
31 DOG_TESTING_DIR = '/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/dogs/'
32
33 split_data(CAT_SOURCE_DIR, CAT_TRAINING_DIR, CAT_TESTING_DIR, split_size)
34 split_data(DOG_SOURCE_DIR, DOG_TRAINING_DIR, DOG_TESTING_DIR, split_size)

```

```
1 # print total number of images per folder
2 print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/cats/')))
3 print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/dogs/')))
4 print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/cats/')))
5 print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/dogs/')))
```


Preprocessing - ImageDataGenerator

Binary Classification

```
1 TRAIN_DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/"
2 train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
3     rescale = 1./255,
4     rotation_range=40,
5     width_shift_range=0.2,
6     height_shift_range=0.2,
7     shear_range=0.2,
8     zoom_range=0.2,
9     horizontal_flip=True,
10    fill_mode='nearest'
11 )
12 train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
13     TRAIN_DIR,
14     batch_size = 10,
15     target_size = (300, 300),
16     class_mode = "binary"
17 )
18
19 VALID_DIR = "/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/"
20 valid_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
21 valid_generator = valid_datagen.flow_from_directory(
22     VALID_DIR,
23     batch_size = 10,
24     target_size = (300, 300),
25     class_mode = "binary"
26 )
```

Multi Classification

```
1 import tensorflow as tf
2 import keras_preprocessing
3 from keras_preprocessing import image
4 from keras_preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
5
6 TRAINING_DIR = "/tmp/rps/"
7 training_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
8     rescale = 1./255,
9     rotation_range=40,
10    width_shift_range=0.2,
11    height_shift_range=0.2,
12    shear_range=0.2,
13    zoom_range=0.2,
14    horizontal_flip=True,
15    fill_mode='nearest')
16 train_generator = training_datagen.flow_from_directory(
17     TRAINING_DIR,
18     target_size=(150,150),
19     class_mode='categorical',
20     batch_size=126
21 )
22
23 VALIDATION_DIR = "/tmp/rps-test-set/"
24 validation_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255)
25 validation_generator = validation_datagen.flow_from_directory(
26     VALIDATION_DIR,
27     target_size=(150,150),
28     class_mode='categorical',
29     batch_size=126
30 )
31
```

Model

Binary Classification

```
1 model = keras.models.Sequential([
2     keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation="relu", input_shape=(300,300, 3)),
3     keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
4     keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation="relu"),
5     keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
6     keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation="relu"),
7     keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
8     keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation="relu"),
9     keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
10    keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation="relu"),
11    keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
12
13    keras.layers.Flatten(),
14    keras.layers.Dense(512, activation = "relu"),
15    keras.layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"),
16    keras.layers.Dense(128, activation="relu"),
17    keras.layers.Dense(64, activation="relu"),
18    keras.layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"),
19 ])
20
21 model.compile(loss = "binary_crossentropy",
22               optimizer = RMSprop(lr=0.001),
23               metrics=["accuracy"])
24
25 history = model.fit(
26     train_generator,
27     epochs = 15,
28     verbose =2,
29     validation_data = valid_generator
30 )
```

Multi Classification

```
1 model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
2     tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(150, 150, 3)),
3     tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
4     tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
5     tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
6     tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
7     tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
8     tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
9     tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
10
11     tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
12     tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
13     tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
14     tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')
15 ])
16
17
18 model.summary()
19
20 model.compile(loss = 'categorical_crossentropy',
21               optimizer='rmsprop',
22               metrics=['accuracy'])
23
24 history = model.fit(
25     train_generator,
26     epochs=25,
27     steps_per_epoch=20, # = total train samples/ train batch_size
28     validation_data = validation_generator,
29     verbose = 1,
30     validation_steps=3 # = total valid samples/ valid batch_size
31 )
```

Plot Loss and Accuracy

```
1 train_loss = history.history['loss']
2 val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
3
4 train_acc = history.history['accuracy']
5 val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
6
7 epochs = range(len(train_acc))
8
9 plt.plot(epochs, train_loss, color="b", label="train_loss")
10 plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="r", label="valid_loss")
11 plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
12 plt.figure()
13
14 plt.plot(epochs, train_acc, color="b", label="train_acc")
15 plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, color="r", label="valid_acc")
16 plt.title('Training and validation loss')
17
18 plt.show()
```

Predict

```
1 import numpy as np
2 from google.colab import files
3 from keras.preprocessing import image
4
5 uploaded = files.upload()
6
7 for fn in uploaded.keys():
8
9     # predicting images
10    path = fn
11    img = image.load_img(path, target_size=(150, 150))
12    x = image.img_to_array(img)
13    x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
14
15    images = np.vstack([x])
16    classes = model.predict(images, batch_size=10)
17    print(fn)
18    print(classes)
```


Transfer Learning (Course 2 ex3)

Import Packages

```
import os
import zipfile

from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras import Model

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
```

Download, extract data, appropriate train-test directories

Source data - to split

Download and extract data to source folders

```
1 !wget --no-check-certificate \
2   "https://download.microsoft.com/download/3/E/1/"
3   + "3E1C3F21-ECDB-4869-8368-6DEBA77B919F/kagglecatsanddogs_3367a.zip" \
4   -O "/tmp/cats-and-dogs.zip"
5
6 local_zip = '/tmp/cats-and-dogs.zip'
7 zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile(local_zip, 'r')
8 zip_ref.extractall('/tmp')
9 zip_ref.close()
10
11 # print number of files
12 print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/PetImages/Cat/')))
13 print(len(os.listdir('/tmp/PetImages/Dog/')))
```

Create directories for train-test dataset

```
1 try:
2   # we have to build this from parent to child directories
3   os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs')
4
5   os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training')
6   os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing')
7
8   os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/cats')
9   os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/training/dogs')
10
11  os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/cats')
12  os.mkdir('/tmp/cats-v-dogs/testing/dogs')
13
14 except OSError:
15   pass
```

Test-train data - already Test split

Download data

```
1 !wget --no-check-certificate \
2   "https://storage.googleapis.com/"
3   + "laurencemoroney-blog.appspot.com/rps.zip" \
4   -O "/tmp/rps.zip"
5
6 !wget --no-check-certificate \
7   "https://storage.googleapis.com/"
8   + "laurencemoroney-blog.appspot.com/rps-test-set.zip" \
9   -O "/tmp/rps-test-set.zip"
```

Extract data

```
4 local_zip = '/tmp/rps.zip'
5 zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile(local_zip, 'r')
6 zip_ref.extractall('/tmp')
7 zip_ref.close()
8
9 local_zip = '/tmp/rps-test-set.zip'
10 zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile(local_zip, 'r')
11 zip_ref.extractall('/tmp')
12 zip_ref.close()
```

Preprocess

[illegible]

Transfer learning key parts

Get data

```
1 !wget --no-check-certificate \  
2   https://storage.googleapis.com/mledu-datasets/inception_v3_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5 \  
3   -O /tmp/inception_v3_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5
```

Setup and load pretrained model

```
1 from tensorflow.keras.applications.inception_v3 import InceptionV3  
2  
3 local_weights_file = '/tmp/inception_v3_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5'  
4  
5 pre_trained_model = InceptionV3(input_shape = (150, 150, 3), # desired input shape for the data  
6                               include_top = False, # ignore fully convolutional layers and get straight to convs  
7                               weights = None # do not use built-in weights but the snapshot downloaded  
8 )  
9  
10 pre_trained_model.load_weights(local_weights_file)
```

Freeze layers

```
1 # iterate through layers and lock them  
2 # for them not to be trainable  
3 for layer in pre_trained_model.layers:  
4     layer.trainable = False  
5  
6 # print summary - caution: it's loooooongg  
7 pre_trained_model.summary()
```

Pick where to cutoff the pretrained model

```
1 # get the last layer output  
2 last_layer = pre_trained_model.get_layer('mixed7')  
3 print('last layer output shape: ', last_layer.output_shape)  
4 last_output = last_layer.output
```

Model (normal parts but using Layers API instead of Sequential)

```
1 # build model from that last layer
2 # this is just a different way of using the Layers API
3
4 from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
5
6 x = layers.Flatten()(last_output)
7 x = layers.Dense(1024, activation="relu")(x)
8 x = layers.Dropout(0.2)(x)
9 x = layers.Dense(1, activation="sigmoid")(x)
10
11 model = Model(pre_trained_model.input, x) # build the model
12
13 model.compile(loss = "binary_crossentropy",
14               optimizer = RMSprop(lr=0.0001),
15               metrics = ['accuracy'])
16
17 history = model.fit(
18     train_generator,
19     validation_data = validation_generator,
20     steps_per_epoch = 100,
21     epochs = 3,
22     validation_steps = 50,
23     verbose = 2)

```

```
1 model.summary() # to check if the layers changed
```

Plot Loss and Accuracy

```
1 train_loss = history.history['loss']
2 val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
3
4 train_acc = history.history['accuracy']
5 val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
6
7 epochs = range(len(train_acc))
8
9 plt.plot(epochs, train_loss, color="b", label="train_loss")
10 plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="r", label="valid_loss")
11 plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
12 plt.figure()
13
14 plt.plot(epochs, train_acc, color="b", label="train_acc")
15 plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, color="r", label="valid_acc")
16 plt.title('Training and validation loss')
17
18 plt.show()
```

Predict

```
1 import numpy as np
2 from google.colab import files
3 from keras.preprocessing import image
4
5 uploaded = files.upload()
6
7 for fn in uploaded.keys():
8
9     # predicting images
10    path = fn
11    img = image.load_img(path, target_size=(150, 150))
12    x = image.img_to_array(img)
13    x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
14
15    images = np.vstack([x])
16    classes = model.predict(images, batch_size=10)
17    print(fn)
18    print(classes)
```

Loading from CSV (course 2 - ex4)

Get Data and output arrays for labels and images

```
1 def get_data(filename):
2     images=[]
3     labels=[]
4     with open(filename) as files:
5         csvfile = csv.reader(files, delimiter=',')
6         for row in csvfile:
7             label, image = np.split(row, [1])
8
9             if label == 'label': # first rows are column headers
10                 continue
11
12             # must be an array and values should be not 'str' but int
13             label = np.array(label).astype(int)
14             image = np.array(image).astype(int)
15
16             image = np.reshape(image, (28,28))
17
18             labels.append(label)
19             images.append(image)
20
21     # should return two arrays
22     labels = np.array(labels).ravel() # ravel - to return contiguous flattened array (27455,) and not (27455, 1)
23     images = np.array(images)
24     return images, labels
25
26 training_images, training_labels = get_data('/content/drive/MyDrive/study/tf-specialization/course2_convnets/sign_mnist_train.csv')
27 testing_images, testing_labels = get_data('/content/drive/MyDrive/study/tf-specialization/course2_convnets/sign_mnist_test.csv')
28
29 # Keep these
30 print(training_images.shape)
31 print(training_labels.shape)
32 print(testing_images.shape)
33 print(testing_labels.shape)
34
35 # Their output should be:
36 # (27455, 28, 28)
37 # (27455,)
38 # (7172, 28, 28)
39 # (7172,)
```


Preprocess

```
1 # In this section you will have to add another dimension to the data
2 # So, for example, if your array is (10000, 28, 28)
3 # You will need to make it (10000, 28, 28, 1)
4 # Hint: np.expand_dims
5
6 training_images = np.expand_dims(training_images, axis=3)
7 testing_images = np.expand_dims(testing_images, axis=3)
8
9 # Create an ImageDataGenerator and do Image Augmentation
10 train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
11     rescale = 1./255,
12     rotation_range=40,
13     width_shift_range=0.2,
14     height_shift_range=0.2,
15     shear_range=0.2,
16     zoom_range=0.2,
17     horizontal_flip=True,
18     fill_mode='nearest'
19 )
20 train_generator = train_datagen.flow(
21     training_images,
22     training_labels,
23     batch_size = 289
24 )
25
26
27 validation_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
28 validation_generator = validation_datagen.flow(
29     testing_images,
30     testing_labels,
31     batch_size = 163
32 )
33
34 # Keep These
35 print(training_images.shape)
36 print(testing_images.shape)
37
38 # Their output should be:
39 # (27455, 28, 28, 1)
40 # (7172, 28, 28, 1)
```

Model

```
1 # Define the model
2 # Use no more than 2 Conv2D and 2 MaxPooling2D
3 model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
4     keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation="relu", input_shape=(28,28,1)),
5     keras.layers.MaxPool2D(2,2),
6     keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation="relu"),
7     keras.layers.MaxPool2D(2,2),
8
9     keras.layers.Flatten(),
10    keras.layers.Dense(512, activation="relu"),
11    keras.layers.Dense(len(set(training_labels.tolist())) + 1, activation="softmax")
12 ])
13 # len(set(training_labels.tolist())) + 1 = 25 classes
14 # len(set(training_labels.tolist())) this returns 24 but the classes are 0-24 without 9
15 # so the range of the classes is still 25 since it's range is from 0 to 24
16
17 # Compile Model.
18 model.compile( loss = "sparse_categorical_crossentropy", optimizer="rmsprop", metrics=["accuracy"])
19
20 # Train the Model
21 history = model.fit(
22     train_generator,
23     epochs=10,
24     steps_per_epoch = len(training_labels)/289,
25     validation_data = validation_generator,
26     validation_steps = len(testing_labels)/163
27 )
28
29 model.evaluate(testing_images, testing_labels)
30
31 # The output from model.evaluate should be close to:
32 #[6.92426086682151, 0.56609035]
```

Plot Loss and Accuracy

```
1 train_loss = history.history['loss']
2 val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
3
4 train_acc = history.history['accuracy']
5 val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
6
7 epochs = range(len(train_acc))
8
9 plt.plot(epochs, train_loss, color="b", label="train_loss")
10 plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, color="r", label="valid_loss")
11 plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
12 plt.figure()
13
14 plt.plot(epochs, train_acc, color="b", label="train_acc")
15 plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, color="r", label="valid_acc")
16 plt.title('Training and validation loss')
17
18 plt.show()
```

Predict

```
1 import numpy as np
2 from google.colab import files
3 from keras.preprocessing import image
4
5 uploaded = files.upload()
6
7 for fn in uploaded.keys():
8
9     # predicting images
10    path = fn
11    img = image.load_img(path, target_size=(150, 150))
12    x = image.img_to_array(img)
13    x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
14
15    images = np.vstack([x])
16    classes = model.predict(images, batch_size=10)
17    print(fn)
18    print(classes)
```