

Toy Project 2주차 중간보고서

Simpson 캐릭터 10가지를 분류하는 cnn 신경망을 colab을 이용한 tensorflow로 만들어보았다.

1. 메인 파일(이름 : project)에 test파일과 valid, test 파일을 만들고 각각 안에 10가지의 simpson 캐릭터 이름 파일을 만든다. 그 각각 파일에 모두 이미지를 넣었는데 캐릭터 당 test set은 각각 50개, valid set과 test set은 각각 10개의 이미지를 이용하였다.
2. project 파일을 압축시켜서 google 드라이브에 올린다.
3. 아래의 명령어를 입력하여 project 파일의 압축을 푼다.

```
!unzip /content/drive/"My Drive"/project.zip -d /content/drive/"My Drive"/
```

4. 필요한 라이브러리를 입력한다.

```
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.preprocessing.image import array_to_img, img_to_array, load_img
from keras.layers import *
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
import os
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

5. test, valid, test 파일의 경로를 path로 설정한다.

```
path = r"/content/drive/My Drive/"
```

6. train data 이미지를 증식시킨다.

```
trainDataGen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                   rotation_range = 10,
                                   width_shift_range=0.1,
                                   height_shift_range=0.1,
                                   shear_range=0.1,
                                   zoom_range=0.1,
                                   horizontal_flip=False,
                                   vertical_flip=False,
                                   fill_mode='nearest'
                                   )

trainGenSet = trainDataGen.flow_from_directory(
    path + 'train',
    batch_size=50,
    target_size=(28,28),
    class_mode='categorical'
)
```

7. test data 이미지를 정규화한다.

```
testDataGen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

testGenSet = testDataGen.flow_from_directory(
    path + 'test',
    target_size=(28,28),
    batch_size=10,
    class_mode='categorical'
)
```

8. validation data로 사용하기 위해 train data에 조금 더 넓은 범위로 증식시킨다.

```
valDataGen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                 rotation_range = 15,
                                 width_shift_range=0.2,
                                 height_shift_range=0.2,
                                 shear_range=0.2,
                                 zoom_range=0.1,
                                 horizontal_flip=False,
                                 vertical_flip=False,
                                 fill_mode='nearest')

valGenSet = valDataGen.flow_from_directory(
    path + 'valid',
    target_size=(28,28),
    batch_size=10,
    class_mode='categorical'
)
```

9. model을 생성한다.

중요하다

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same', input_shape=(28,28,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))

model.add(Conv2D(128, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))

model.add(Conv2D(256, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same', activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))

model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
model.add(Dense(18, activation='softmax'))
```

10. model.summary() 결과

Found 500 images belonging to 10 classes.
Found 100 images belonging to 10 classes.
Found 100 images belonging to 10 classes.
Model: "sequential_7"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_21 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	1792
max_pooling2d_21 (MaxPooling)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
dropout_28 (Dropout)	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_22 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_22 (MaxPooling)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
dropout_29 (Dropout)	(None, 7, 7, 128)	0
conv2d_23 (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	295168
max_pooling2d_23 (MaxPooling)	(None, 3, 3, 256)	0
dropout_30 (Dropout)	(None, 3, 3, 256)	0
flatten_7 (Flatten)	(None, 2304)	0
dense_14 (Dense)	(None, 256)	590080
dropout_31 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_15 (Dense)	(None, 18)	4626
Total params: 965,522		
Trainable params: 965,522		
Non-trainable params: 0		

11. model 학습하고 결과를 print한다.

```
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer='adam',
              metrics=['accuracy'])

model.fit_generator(
    trainGenSet,
    steps_per_epoch=40,
    epochs=400,
    validation_data=valGenSet,
    validation_steps=20
)

scores = model.evaluate_generator(testGenSet)
print(scores)
```

12. model을 학습시키는 과정에서 error가 발생하였다.

```
model.fit_generator(
    trainGenSet,
    steps_per_epoch=40,
    epochs=400,
    validation_data=valGenSet,
    validation_steps=20
)
```

Found 500 images belonging to 10 classes.
Found 100 images belonging to 10 classes.
Found 100 images belonging to 10 classes.
Epoch 1/400

```
InvalidArgumentError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-21-2d8d71f0b264> in <module>()
    88     epochs=400,
    89     validation_data=valGenSet,
--> 90     validation_steps=20
    91 )
    92
```

```
10 frames
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/eager/execute.py in quick_execute(op_name, num_outputs, inputs, attrs, ctx, name)
    58     ctx.ensure_initialized()
    59     tensors = pywrap_tfe.TFE_Py_Execute(ctx._handle, device_name, op_name,
--> 60                                             inputs, attrs, num_outputs)
    61 except core._NotOkStatusException as e:
    62     if name is not None:
```

```
InvalidArgumentError: logits and labels must be broadcastable: logits_size=[50,18] labels_size=[50,10]
[[node categorical_crossentropy/softmax_cross_entropy_with_logits (defined at <ipython-input-21-2d8d71f0b264>:90) ]] [Op:__inference_train_function_13903]
```

Function call stack:
train_function

다음주까지 이 error를 고치면 완성될 것으로 생각된다.