```
In [1]:
import os
import torch
import yaml
import glob
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
import torchvision
import torch.nn as nn
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from torch.utils.data import Dataset
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
In [2]:
def set seed(seed):
    torch.manual seed(seed)
    np.random.seed(seed)
    # for cuda
    torch.cuda.manual seed all(seed)
    torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
In [3]:
set seed(0)
In [4]:
def extract files():
    import google.colab
    import zipfile
    google.colab.drive.mount('/content/drive')
    PROJECT DIR = "/content/drive/MyDrive/thesis/data/"
    zip ref = zipfile.ZipFile(PROJECT DIR + "fiveK.zip", 'r')
    zip ref.extractall(".")
    zip ref.close()
In [5]:
```

if 'google.colab' in str(get ipvthon()):

```
extract files()
  config path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/thesis/config.yaml"
else:
  config path = "../../config.yaml"
Mounted at /content/drive
In [6]:
device = torch.device('cuda:0' if torch.cuda.is available() else 'cpu')
print (device)
cuda:0
In [7]:
try:
    # Load configuration
    with open(config path, 'r') as config file:
        config = yaml.safe load(config file)
except:
    raise FileNotFoundError(f"Config file not found at path: {config path}")
In [8]:
base checkpoint path = config['paths']['checkpoints']
In [9]:
def load best checkpoint(checkpoint dir):
    # Check if the directory exists
    if not os.path.exists(base checkpoint path):
        print(f"No directory found: {checkpoint dir}")
        return None
      # Get a list of all checkpoint files in the directory
    checkpoint files = glob.glob(os.path.join(checkpoint dir, f'{os.path.basename(checkpoint dir)} *.pth'))
    # Check if any checkpoint files are present
    if not checkpoint files:
        print(f"No checkpoints found in the directory: {checkpoint dir}")
        return None
    best accuracy = 0.0
    accuracies = []
    epochs = []
    lossess = []
    for checkpoint file in checkpoint files:
        checkpoint = torch.load(checkpoint file, map location=torch.device(device))
        accuracies.append(checkpoint['accuracy'].cpu())
```

```
epochs.append(checkpoint['epoch'])
lossess.append(checkpoint['loss'])
if best_accuracy < checkpoint['accuracy']:
    best_accuracy = checkpoint['accuracy']
    best_checkpoint = checkpoint</pre>
return best_checkpoint, accuracies, epochs, lossess
```

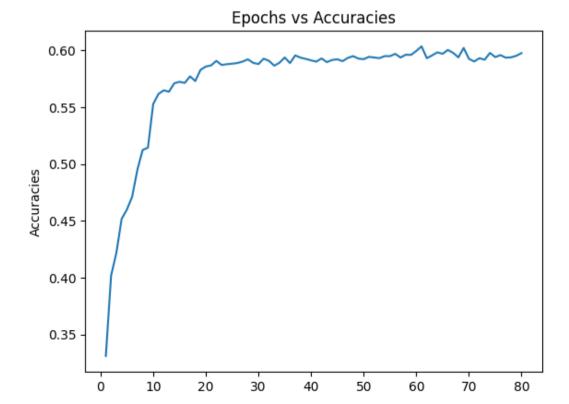
### In [10]:

```
checkpoint, accuracies, epochs, losses = load_best_checkpoint(base_checkpoint_path)
```

### In [11]:

```
# Draw the plot between epochs and accuracies
print(type(epochs[0]))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(epochs, accuracies)
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracies')
plt.title('Epochs vs Accuracies')
plt.show()
```

<class 'int'>

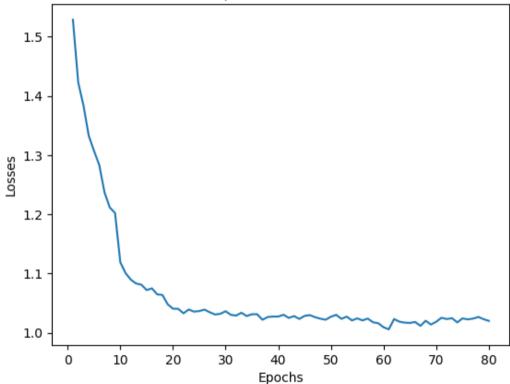


### Epochs

```
In [12]:
```

```
# Draw the plot between epochs and accuracies
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(epochs, losses)
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Losses')
plt.title('Epochs vs Losses')
plt.show()
```

# Epochs vs Losses



### In [13]:

```
print(checkpoint['accuracy'])
tensor(0.6037, device='cuda:0', dtype=torch.float64)
```

## In [14]:

```
model_name = config['model']['name']
```

```
if not model name.startswith('resnet'):
    raise ValueError("Model name must start with 'resnet'")
In [15]:
if config['model']['type'] == 'FEATURE EXTRACTOR':
    model = torchvision.models. dict [model name] (weights='IMAGENET1K V1')
    # Freeze all layers except the fully connected layers
    for param in model.parameters():
        param.requires grad = False
elif config['model']['type'] == 'FINE TUNING':
    model = torchvision.models. dict [model name](weights='IMAGENET1K V1')
elif config['model']['type'] == 'TRAIN FROM SCRATCH':
    model = torchvision.models. dict [model name] (weights=None)
else:
    raise ValueError(f"Unknown model type: {config['model']['type']}")
num ftrs = model.fc.in features
model.fc = nn.Linear(num ftrs, config['model']['num classes'])
# change the first convolution to accept 6 channels
model.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(6, 64, kernel size=(7, 7), stride=(2, 2), padding=(3, 3), bias=False)
model = model.to(device)
In [16]:
model.load state dict(checkpoint['state dict'])
Out[16]:
<all keys matched successfully>
In [17]:
print(checkpoint['epoch'])
61
In [18]:
# List of class directories
class directories = ['expA', 'expB', 'expC', 'expD', 'expE']
# raw data directory
raw dir = "raw"
In [19]:
class CustomDataset(Dataset):
```

```
def init (self, data dir, raw data dir, filename, transform=None):
       super(). init ()
        self.filename = filename
        self.transform = transform
        self.classname = self. extract class name(data dir)
        self.encode = {k: i for i, k in enumerate(class directories)}
        # Read the train.txt file and store the image paths
        with open(self.filename) as f:
            img paths= []
            raw img paths = []
            for line in f:
               line = line.strip()
                img paths.append(os.path.join(data dir, line))
                raw img paths.append(os.path.join(raw data dir, line))
            self.image paths = img paths
            self.raw image paths = raw img paths
    def len (self):
        return len(self.image paths)
    def getitem (self, index):
        image path = self.image paths[index]
        raw image path = self.raw image paths[index]
        image = Image.open(image path)
        raw image = Image.open(raw image path)
        image = np.dstack((np.array(image), np.array(raw image)))
        label = self.encode[self.classname]
        if self.transform is not None:
            image = self.transform(image)
        return image, label
    def extract class name(self, root dir):
        # Extract the class name from the root directory
        class name = os.path.basename(root dir)
        return class name
In [20]:
data folder = config['paths']['data']
```

```
In [21]:

def read_dataset(data_folder, txt_file, trasform=None):
    # Create separate datasets for each class
    datasets = []
```

test file = config['paths']['test']

```
for class dir in class directories:
        class train dataset = CustomDataset(
            data dir=os.path.join(data folder, class dir),
            raw data dir=os.path.join(data folder, raw dir),
            filename=os.path.join(txt file),
            transform=trasform
        datasets.append(class train dataset)
    return datasets
In [22]:
test tr = transforms.Compose([
        transforms. ToTensor(),
        transforms.CenterCrop(224),
        transforms.Normalize([0.4397, 0.4234, 0.3911, 0.2279, 0.2017, 0.1825], [0.2306, 0.2201, 0.2327, 0.1191, 0.1092, 0.1088])
    ])
In [23]:
test dataset = torch.utils.data.ConcatDataset(read dataset(data folder, test file, test tr))
In [24]:
bs = 64
In [25]:
test dataloader = DataLoader(test dataset, batch size=bs*2, shuffle=False)
In [26]:
def test accuracy(model, data loader, device):
    model.eval()
    correct = 0
    total = 0
    nb classes = len(class directories)
    confusion matrix = np.zeros((nb classes, nb classes))
    with torch.no grad():
        for data in data loader:
            images, labels = data[0].to(device), data[1].to(device)
            outputs = model(images)
            _, predicted = torch.max(outputs.data, 1)
            total += labels.size(0)
            correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()
            for t, p in zip(labels, predicted):
```

```
confusion_matrix[t.long(), p.long()] += 1
return round(100 * correct / total, 2), confusion_matrix
```

#### In [27]:

```
accuracy, confusion_matrix = test_accuracy(model, test_dataloader, device)
```

#### In [28]:

```
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}%")
```

Accuracy: 59.44%

#### In [29]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))

class_names = list(class_directories)
confusion_matrix = confusion_matrix / confusion_matrix.sum(axis=1, keepdims=True)

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix, index=class_names, columns=class_names).astype(float)
heatmap = sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True, fmt='.2%', cmap='Blues')

heatmap.yaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.yaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=0, ha='right', fontsize=15)
heatmap.xaxis.set_ticklabels(heatmap.xaxis.get_ticklabels(), rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```



```
In [30]:
```

```
def imshow(inp, title=None):
    """Display image for Tensor."""
    inp = inp.numpy().transpose((1, 2, 0))
    org_img = inp[:,:,:3]
    mean = np.array([0.485, 0.456, 0.406])
    std = np.array([0.229, 0.224, 0.225])
    org_img = std * org_img + mean
    org_img = np.clip(org_img, 0, 1)
    plt.imshow(org_img)
    if title is not None:
        plt.title(title)
    plt.pause(0.001) # pause a bit so that plots are updated
```

#### In [31]:

```
def visualize model predictions (model, img path, raw img path):
    was training = model.training
    model.eval()
    img = Image.open(img path)
    raw = Image.open(raw img path)
    img = np.dstack((np.array(img), np.array(raw)))
    img = test tr(img)
    img = img.unsqueeze(0)
    img = img.to(device)
    with torch.no grad():
        outputs = model(img)
        , preds = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        ax = plt.subplot(2,2,1)
        ax.axis('off')
        ax.set title(f'Predicted: {class directories[preds[0]]}')
        imshow(img.cpu().data[0])
        model.train(mode=was training)
```

### In [32]:

```
org_img_path = os.path.join(config['paths']['data'], 'expC', '4100.png')
raw_img_path = os.path.join(config['paths']['data'], 'raw', '4100.png')
visualize_model_predictions(model, img_path=org_img_path, raw_img_path=raw_img_path)
```

## Predicted: expC

