RAMAN KUMAR NIRALA CROWD COUNTING USIING NEURAL NETWORK 4TH SEM TEAM: MAVERICK ASHUTOSH PRATAP SINGH JITENDRA DHAKAD DATASET- SANGHAI ITEC @ KAGGLE import library Double-click (or enter) to edit import numpy as np import pandas as pd import os print(os.listdir("/content/drive/MyDrive/shanghaitech_with_people_density_map")) ['ShanghaiTech'] import glob print(os.listdir("/content/drive/MyDrive/shanghaitech_with_people_density_map/ShanghaiTech/part_A/train_data")) ['ground-truth', 'images', 'ground-truth-h5']

providing path of train-data and test-data

DATA_PATH = "/content/drive/My Drive/shanghaitech_with_people_density_map/ShanghaiTech/part_A/train_data"

```
TEST_PATH = "/content/drive/My Drive/shanghaitech_with_people_density_map/ShanghaiTech/part_A/test_data"
MODEL_PATH = "csrnet_shanghaitechA_task1.model"
MODEL JSON_PATH = "csrnet_shanghaitechA_task1.json"
Double-click (or enter) to edit
import os
from tgdm import tgdm
import glob
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import json
#function for creating the training of all images in list
def create_training_image_list(data_path):
    #storing path of jpeg file
    DATA_PATH = data_path
    image_path_list = glob.glob(os.path.join(DATA_PATH, "images", "*.jpg"))
    return image path list
#function for getting the trained list of all images
def get_train_val_list(data path):
    DATA PATH = data path
    image path list = glob.glob(os.path.join(DATA PATH, "images", "*.jpg"))
    train, val = train test split(image path list, test size=0.1)
    print("train size ", len(train))
    print("val size ", len(val))
    return train, val
def get_test_list(data_path):
    DATA PATH = data path
    image_path_list = glob.glob(os.path.join(DATA_PATH, "images", "*.jpg"))
    print("test size ", len(image_path_list))
   return image_path list
#function for creating path for density images in list
def create_density_path_list(image_path_list):
    gt paths = []
    for img_path in image_path list:
        at math time math manifest() that I bell manifest() the seal tensored the bell
```

```
gc_path = Img_path.reprace( .jpg , .hb ).reprace( Images , ground-truth-hb )
        gt paths.append(gt path)
   return gt paths
Double-click (or enter) to edit
from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
def mae_metric(y_true, y_pred):
   return K.abs(K.sum(y_true) - K.sum(y_pred))
# Euclidean distance as a measure of loss (Loss function)
from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
def euclidean_distance_loss(y_true, y_pred):
      return K.sqrt(K.sum(K.sum(K.square(y_pred - y_true), axis=3), axis=2), axis=1))
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model, model_from_json
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16, preprocess_input
from tensorflow.keras.losses import mean squared error
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, UpSampling2D, BatchNormalization, Activation
from tensorflow.keras.initializers import RandomNormal
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import SGD, Adam
#function for building our model for convert images in 2D format
def build model():
   sgd = SGD(1r=1e-7, decay=5*1e-4, momentum=0.95)
   adam = Adam()
   vgg16_model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False)
   x = vgg16_model.get_layer('block4_conv3').output
   x = BatchNormalization()(x)
     x = UpSampling2D(size=(8, 8))(x)
   x = Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3, 3), dilation_rate=2, padding='same', use_bias=False, kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(stdde
   x = BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = Activation('relu')(x)
   x = Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3, 3), dilation_rate=2, padding='same', use_bias=False, kernel initializer=RandomNormal(stdde
   x = BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = Activation('relu')(x)
    v. Company Ciltura F12 komman sina (2. 2) dilatian mata 2 madding kammal van bias Falas komman initialiana DandamNammal/atdda
```

```
x = convab(filters=512, kernet_512e=(5, 5), dilacton_rate=2, padding= Same , dse_blas=raise, kernet_initializer=kandomnormal(Stude
   x = BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = Activation('relu')(x)
   x = Conv2D(filters=256, kernel size=(3, 3), dilation rate=2, padding='same', use bias=False, kernel initializer=RandomNormal(stdde
   x = BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = Activation('relu')(x)
   x = Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3, 3), dilation_rate=2, padding='same', use_bias=False, kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(stdde
   x = BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = Activation('relu')(x)
   x = Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3, 3), dilation_rate=2, padding='same', use_bias=False, kernel_initializer=RandomNormal(stddev
   x = BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = Activation('relu')(x)
   x = Conv2D(filters=1, kernel size=(1, 1), dilation rate=1, padding='same', use bias=True, kernel initializer=RandomNormal(stddev=0
    x = BatchNormalization()(x)
   x = Activation('relu')(x)
   model = Model(inputs=vgg16_model.input, outputs=x)
   model.compile(optimizer=adam,
                  loss=mean squared error, metrics=[mae metric])
   return model
#now save model and json file of dataset
def save model(model , weight path , json path):
   model.save weights(weight path)
   model_json = model.to_json()
   with open(json_path, "w") as json_file:
        json file.write(model json)
# now load model and json file
def load json model(weight path, json path):
   11 11 11
   load model and json file
   source = https://github.com/Neerajj9/CSRNet-keras/blob/master/Model.ipynb
```

Function to load and return neural network model

loaded model = model from json(loaded model json)

json_file = open(json_path, 'r')
loaded model json = json file.read()

json file.close()

```
loaded model.load weights(weight path)
    return loaded_model
#getting all files stored from model i.e; download our data
model = build_model()
     Downloading data from <a href="https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/vgg16">https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/vgg16</a> weights tf dim ordering tf kernels
     58892288/58889256 [============ ] - 1s Ous/step
#This is a convenience function. If we want an interface that takes a shape-tuple as the first argument
x = np.random.rand(1, 224, 224, 3)
pred = model.predict(x)
print(pred.shape)
     (1, 28, 28, 1)
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
now working with created density files
from tensorflow.keras.utils import Sequence
import numpy as np
import h5py
import PIL.Image as Image
#load all density files
def load_density(file_path):
    gt file = h5py.File(file path, 'r')
    groundtruth = np.asarray(gt file['density'])
    return groundtruth
def downsample_density_map(density):
    density2 = density.squeeze(3).squeeze(0)
    density3 = cv2.resize(density2,(int(density2.shape[1]/8), int(density2.shape[0]/8)),interpolation = cv2.INTER_CUBIC)*64
    density/ - nn eypand dims(density) avis-0)
```

```
density5 = np.expand_dims(density4, axis=3)
   return density5
#crop or fitting all image size in certain size
def random_crop(img, density_map, random_crop_size):
   assert img.shape[2] == 3
   height, width = img.shape[0], img.shape[1]
   dy, dx = random_crop_size
   x = np.random.randint(0, width - dx + 1)
   y = np.random.randint(0, height - dy + 1)
   return img[y:(y+dy), x:(x+dx), :], density_map[y:(y+dy), x:(x+dx), :]
class DatasetSequence(Sequence):
   def __init__(self, image_path_list, density_path_list, random_crop_size=None, same_size_density=True):
       self.image_path_list = image_path_list
       self.density_path_list = density_path_list
       self.random_crop_size = random_crop_size
       self.batch size = 1
       self.same_size_density = same_size_density
   def len (self):
       return len(self.image path list)
   def getitem (self, idx):
       try:
           image path = self.image path list[idx]
           density path = self.density path list[idx]
           density = load_density(density_path)
           image = np.array(Image.open(image_path, "r").convert("RGB"))
           density = np.expand_dims(density, axis=2) # add channel dim
           if self.random_crop_size is not None:
               # print("crop ", self.random_crop_size)
               image, density = random crop(image, density, self.random crop size)
           # preprocess vgg16 input
           im = image
           im = im/255.0
           :m[. . 0] /:m[. . 0] 0 40E)/0 220
```

```
III[.,.,40] = (IIII[.,.,40] - 0.400) / 0.229
        im[:,:,1]=(im[:,:,1]-0.456)/0.224
        im[:,:,2]=(im[:,:,2]-0.406)/0.225
        image = im
        # density = np.expand_dims(density, axis=3) # add channel dim
        image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0) # add batch dim
        density = np.expand_dims(density, axis=0) # add batch dim
        if not self.same_size_density:
            density = downsample_density_map(density)
        return image, density
    except:
        pass
def get non preprocess(self, idx):
    try:
        image path = self.image path list[idx]
        density path = self.density path list[idx]
        density = load density(density path)
        image = np.array(Image.open(image_path, "r").convert("RGB"))
        density = np.expand_dims(density, axis=3) # add channel dim
        # density = np.expand_dims(density, axis=3) # add channel dim
        image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0) # add batch dim
        density = np.expand_dims(density, axis=0) # add batch dim
        return image, density
    except:
        pass
def get_random_crop_image(self, idx):
    image path = self.image path list[idx]
    density path = self.density path list[idx]
    density = load density(density path)
    image = np.array(Image.open(image_path, "r").convert("RGB"))
    density = np.expand_dims(density, axis=3)
    if self.random_crop_size is not None:
```

```
im = image
    im = im/255.0
    im[:,:,0]=(im[:,:,0]-0.485)/0.229
    im[:,:,1]=(im[:,:,1]-0.456)/0.224
    im[:,:,2]=(im[:,:,2]-0.406)/0.225
    image = im
    image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
    density = np.expand_dims(density, axis=0)
    return image, density
def get_random_crop_image_batch(self, idx, batch_size):
    image_batch = []
    density_batch = []
    for i in range(batch_size):
        image, density = self.get_random_crop_image(idx)
        image_batch.append(image)
        density batch.append(density)
    images = np.concatenate(image batch, axis=0)
    densities = np.concatenate(density batch, axis=0)
    return images, densities
def get_all(self, crop_per_img):
    image list = []
    density_list = []
    for i in tqdm(range(len(self.image_path_list))):
        try:
            image, density = self.get_random_crop_image_batch(i, crop_per_img)
            image_list.append(image)
            density_list.append(density)
        except:
            print("exception at image ", i)
    image_mat = np.concatenate(image_list, axis = 0)
    density_mat = np.concatenate(density_list, axis = 0)
    return image_mat, density_mat
```

image, density = random_crop(image, density, self.random_crop_size)

```
getting size of train size and val size
train_img_path, val_img_path = get_train_val_list(DATA_PATH)
train_density_path = create_density_path_list(train_img_path)
val_density_path = create_density_path_list(val_img_path)
     train size 270
     val size 30
train_dataset = DatasetSequence(train_img_path, train_density_path, random_crop_size=(224, 224), same_size_density=False)
img,density = train_dataset[0]
density.shape
     (1, 28, 28, 1)
density2 = density.squeeze(3).squeeze(0)
density3 = cv2.resize(density2,(int(density2.shape[1]/8), int(density2.shape[0]/8)),interpolation = cv2.INTER CUBIC)*64
density4 = np.expand dims(density3, axis=0)
density5 = np.expand_dims(density4, axis=3)
print(density3.shape)
print(density2.shape)
print(density5.shape)
```

 $from \ tensorflow. keras.preprocessing.image \ import \ ImageDataGenerator$

now epoch all data or give training to code because gradient decent has to run for all hidden layers bcz it is iterative method One epoch means that the optimizer has used every training example once.

```
model = build_model()

# for image, density in dataset:
# model.fit(image, density)
```

(3, 3) (28, 28) (1, 3, 3, 1)

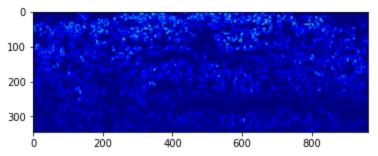
```
epoch = 10
print("total epoch ", epoch)
model.fit(train_dataset, shuffle=True, epochs = epoch)
save_model(model, MODEL_PATH, MODEL_JSON_PATH)
import sys
sys.stdout.flush()
now evaluate our output section
loaded_model = load_json_model(MODEL_PATH, MODEL_JSON_PATH)
import glob
import PIL.Image as Image
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from matplotlib import cm as CM
import os
import numpy as np
def save_density_map(density_map, name):
    plt.figure(dpi=600)
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.margins(0, 0)
    plt.imshow(density_map, cmap=CM.jet)
    plt.savefig(name, dpi=600, bbox_inches='tight', pad_inches=0)
plt.imshow(mpimg.imread('/content/1.png'))
     <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f5cf73f54a8>
           th axis > a.ndim and axis < -a.ndim - 1 are deprecated and will raise an AxisError in th
       100 - e future.
           label 2224.397
       200 -
           predict (46, 128) 5989.877
                  200
                           400
                                    600
                                             800
                                                     1000
```

```
img_train, density_train = train_dataset.get_non_preprocess(0)
pil_img = Image.fromarray(img_train[0])
model = load_json_model(MODEL_PATH, MODEL_JSON_PATH)
print("label ", density_train.sum())
# img_train = preprocess_input(img_train)
pred = model.predict(img_train)
# pred = loaded_model.predict(img_train)
print("predict ", np.squeeze(pred[0], axis=2).shape, np.squeeze(pred[0], axis=2).sum())
print("----")
show the image
pil_img.save("train.png")
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.figure(dpi=600)
plt.axis('off')
plt.margins(0,0)
plt.imshow(Image.open("train.png"))
plt.imshow(mpimg.imread('/content/2.png'))
     <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f5cf7342908>
      100
      200
      300
                 200
                           400
                                             800
                                   600
```

```
save_density_map(np.squeeze(density_train[0], axis=2), "label.png")
```

plt.imshow(mpimg.imread('/content/3.png'))

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f5cf72a9048>

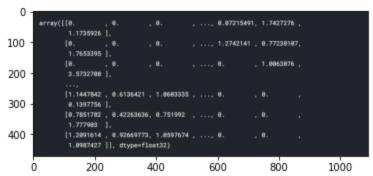


show the array data of an image

```
np.squeeze(pred[0], axis=2).shape
```

plt.imshow(mpimg.imread('/content/4.png'))

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f5cf724ce80>

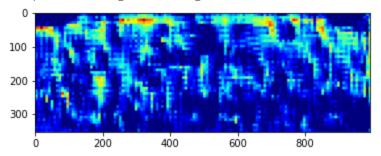


show the image of prediction based on the above array

```
save_density_map(np.squeeze(pred[0], axis=2), "predict.png")
```

plt.imshow(mpimg.imread('/content/5.png'))

```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f5cf7174080>
```



show the prediction shape

```
pred[0].shape

np.savetxt("pred_np.txt",np.squeeze(density_train[0], axis=2))
```

VALIDATE OUR DATA AND MODEL VALUE

```
val_dataset = DatasetSequence(val_img_path, val_density_path, same_size_density=False)
```

```
n = 0
mae = 0
mse = 0
for i in tqdm(range(len(val_dataset))):
    img, density = val_dataset[i]
    # img = preprocess_input(img)
    pred = model.predict(img)
    pred_values = pred.sum()
    truth = density.sum()
    mae = mae + abs(truth - pred_values)
    n += 1
    mse = mse + (truth - pred_values) * (truth - pred_values)
val_result_mae = mae / n
val_result_mse = np.sqrt(mse/n)
print('val mae ', val_result_mae)
print('val mse ', val_result_mse)
```

TEST DATA

```
test_img_path = get_test_list(TEST_PATH)
test_density_path = create_density_path_list(test_img_path)
test_dataset = DatasetSequence(test_img_path, test_density_path, same_size_density=False)
# model = load_model(MODEL_PATH)
n = 0
mae = 0
mse = 0
for i in tqdm(range(len(test_dataset))):
    img, density = test_dataset[i]
    # img = preprocess_input(img)
    pred = model.predict(img)
    pred_values = pred.sum()
    truth = density.sum()
    mae = mae + abs(truth - pred_values)
    n += 1
   mse += (truth - pred_values) * (truth - pred_values)
mae = mae / n
mse = np.sqrt(mse / n)
print(mae)
print(mse)
plt.imshow(mpimg.imread('/content/8.png'))
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f5cf711c278>

