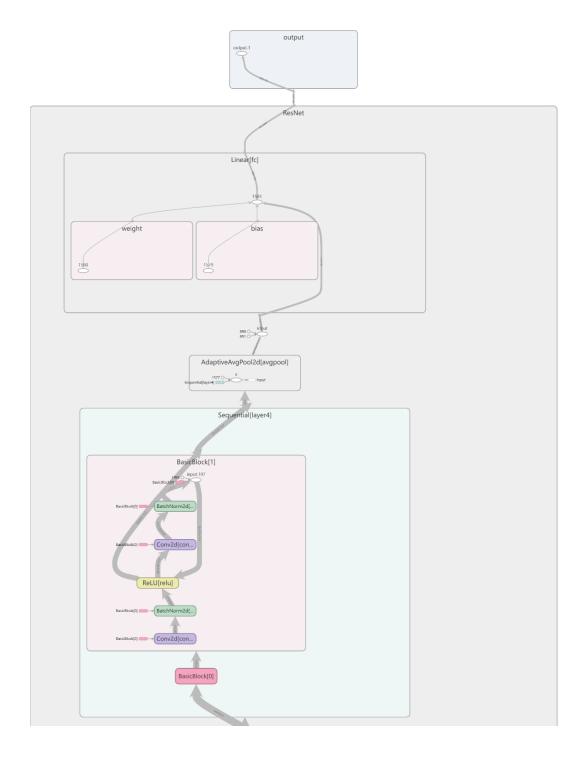
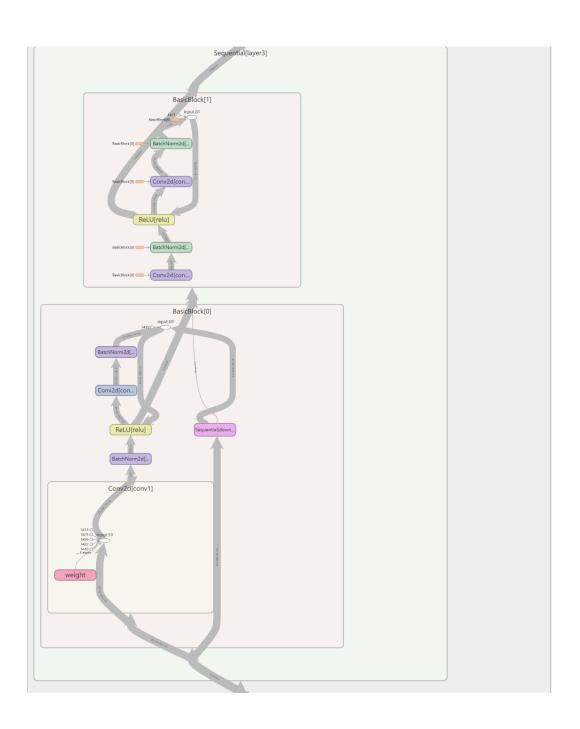
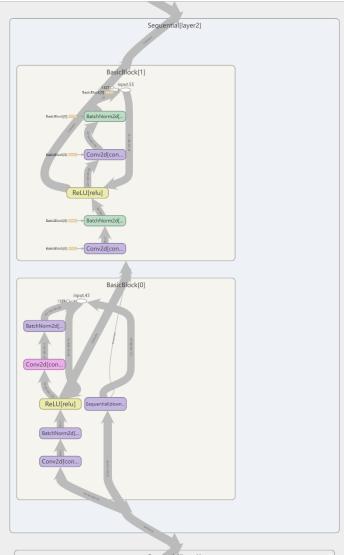
## 潘宇镭第二次大作业报告

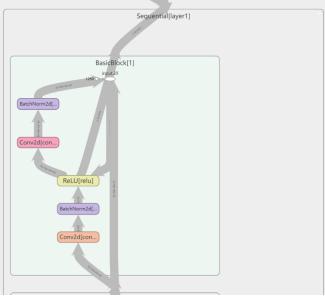
1. 各层的名称及输出的大小:

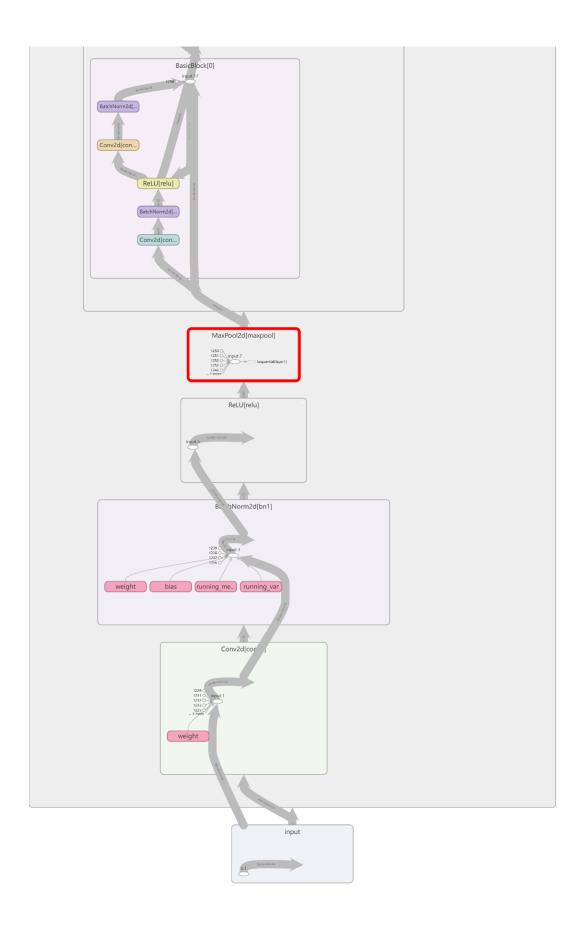
```
print('打印模型结构')
dataiter = iter(train_loader)
images, labels = dataiter.next()
images = images.to('cuda')
writer.add_graph(model, images)
print('打印完成')
```











## 2. 修改 output 维数

增加参数 num classes = 200

```
if args.pretrained:
print("=> using pre-trained model
'{}'".format(args.arch))
model = models.__dict__[args.arch](pretrained=True)
else:
print("=> creating model '{}'".format(args.arch))
model = models.__dict__[args.arch](num_classes = 200)
```

## 3. 修改数据集

在代码中增加 torch. utils. tensorboard 的代码,以能在 TensorBoard 中观察训练集 Loss、训练集精度、验证集 Loss、验证集精度的变化。

## 思路:

- 1. 从 val\_annotations. txt 中获取编号和种类
- 2. 从 images 文件夹中读取文件,对应 val\_annotations.txt 创建文件夹并移入
- 3. 删除多余文件

```
import io
import pandas as pd
import glob
import os
from shutil import move
from os.path import join
from os import listdir, rmdir
target_folder = './tiny-imagenet-200/val/'
val_dict = {}
with open(target_folder + 'val_annotations.txt', 'r') as f:
for line in f.readlines():
split_line = line.split('\t')
val_dict[split_line[0]] = split_line[1]
paths = glob.glob(target_folder + 'images/*')
for path in paths:
file = path.split('/')[-1].split('\\')[-1]
folder = val_dict[file]
if not os.path.exists(target_folder + str(folder)):
os.mkdir(target_folder + str(folder))
for path in paths:
file = path.split('/')[-1].split('\\')[-1]
folder = val_dict[file]
dest = target_folder + str(folder) + '/' + str(file)
move(path, dest)
os.remove('./tiny-imagenet-200/val/val_annotations.txt')
rmdir('./tiny-imagenet-200/val/images')
print('over')
```