#### **CNN** on CIFR Assignment:

- 1. Please visit this link to access the state-of-art DenseNet code for reference DenseNet cifar10 notebook link
- 2. You need to create a copy of this and "retrain" this model to achieve 90+ test accuracy.
- 3. You cannot use DropOut layers.
- 4. You MUST use Image Augmentation Techniques.
- 5. You cannot use an already trained model as a beginning points, you have to initilize as your own
- 6. You cannot run the program for more than 300 Epochs, and it should be clear from your log, that you have only used 300 Epochs
- 7. You cannot use test images for training the model.
- 8. You cannot change the general architecture of DenseNet (which means you must use Dense Block, Transition and Output blocks as mentioned in the code)
- 9. You are free to change Convolution types (e.g. from 3x3 normal convolution to Depthwise Separable, etc)
- 10. You are free to move the code from Keras to Tensorflow, Pytorch, MXNET etc.
- 11. You can use any optimization algorithm you need.
- 12. You can checkpoint your model and retrain the model from that checkpoint so that no need of training the model from first if you lost at any epoch while training. You can directly load that model and Train from that epoch.

```
In [1]: from tensorflow.keras import models, layers
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization, Activation, Flatten
    from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
    import tensorflow as tf
    import tensorflow.keras as K
```

```
In [2]: # Hyperparameters
batch_size = 128
num_classes = 10
epochs = 10
l = 40
num_filter = 12
compression = 0.5
dropout_rate = 0.2
```

```
In [3]: # Load CIFAR10 Data
    (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = tf.keras.datasets.cifar10.load_data()
    img_height, img_width, channel = X_train.shape[1], X_train.shape[2], X_train.shape[3]

# convert to one hot encoing
    y_train = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_classes)
    y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
```

```
In [4]: X_train.shape
Out[4]: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
In [5]: X_test.shape
Out[5]: (10000, 32, 32, 3)
In [6]: # Dense Block
        def denseblock(input, num_filter = 12, dropout_rate = 0.2):
            global compression
            temp = input
            for _ in range(l):
                BatchNorm = layers.BatchNormalization()(temp)
                relu = layers.Activation('relu')(BatchNorm)
                Conv2D_3_3 = layers.Conv2D(int(num_filter*compression), (3,3), use_bias=False ,padding='same')(relu)
                if dropout rate>0:
                    Conv2D_3_3 = layers.Dropout(dropout_rate)(Conv2D_3_3)
                concat = layers.Concatenate(axis=-1)([temp,Conv2D 3 3])
                temp = concat
            return temp
        ## transition Blosck
        def transition(input, num_filter = 12, dropout_rate = 0.2):
            global compression
            BatchNorm = layers.BatchNormalization()(input)
            relu = layers.Activation('relu')(BatchNorm)
            Conv2D_BottleNeck = layers.Conv2D(int(num_filter*compression), (1,1), use_bias=False ,padding='same')(relu)
            if dropout_rate>0:
                 Conv2D BottleNeck = layers.Dropout(dropout rate)(Conv2D BottleNeck)
            avg = layers.AveragePooling2D(pool size=(2,2))(Conv2D BottleNeck)
            return avq
        #output layer
        def output_layer(input):
            global compression
            BatchNorm = layers.BatchNormalization()(input)
            relu = lavers.Activation('relu')(BatchNorm)
            AvgPooling = layers.AveragePooling2D(pool size=(2,2))(relu)
            flat = layers.Flatten()(AvgPooling)
            output = layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax')(flat)
            return output
```

# In [8]: model = Model(inputs=[input], outputs=[output]) model.summary()

Model: "model"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 32, 32, 3)]	0	
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 12)	324	input_1[0][0]
batch_normalization (BatchNorma	(None, 32, 32, 12)	48	conv2d[0][0]
activation (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 12)	0	batch_normalization[0][0]
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 6)	648	activation[0][0]
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 32, 32, 6)	0	conv2d_1[0][0]
concatenate (Concatenate)	(None, 32, 32, 18)	0	conv2d[0][0] dropout[0][0]
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### In [9]: print(len(model.layers))

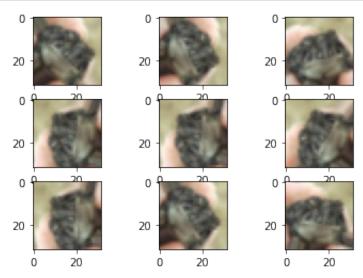
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```
In [11]: model.fit(X_train, y_train,
         batch size=batch size,
         epochs=epochs,
         verbose=1,
         validation_data=(X_test, y_test))
  Epoch 1/10
  Epoch 2/10
  Epoch 3/10
  Epoch 4/10
  Epoch 5/10
  Epoch 6/10
  Epoch 7/10
  Epoch 8/10
  Epoch 9/10
  Epoch 10/10
  Out[11]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7fc9644e2b10>
In [12]: # Test the model
  score = model.evaluate(X test, v test, verbose=1)
  print('Test loss:', score[0])
  print('Test accuracy:', score[1])
  Test loss: 1.2385536432266235
  Test accuracy: 0.6238999962806702
In [13]: # Save the trained weights in to .h5 format
  model.save_weights("DNST_model.h5")
  print("Saved model to disk")
  Saved model to disk
```

## Assignment

```
In [14]: from tensorflow.keras import models, layers
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization, Activation, Flatten
         from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
         import tensorflow as tf
In [15]: # Hyperparameters
         batch_size = 64
         num classes = 10
         epochs = 40
         l = 12
         num_filter = 18
         compression = 1
         dropout_rate = 0.2
In [16]: # Load CIFAR10 Data
         (X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = tf.keras.datasets.cifar10.load_data()
         img_height, img_width, channel = X_train.shape[1],X_train.shape[2],X_train.shape[3]
         # convert to one hot encoing
         y train = tf.keras.utils.to categorical(y train, num classes)
         y_test = tf.keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_classes)
In [17]: y_train
Out[17]: array([[0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.],
                [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 1.],
                [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 1.],
                [0., 0., 0., ..., 0., 0., 1.],
                [0., 1., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]
                [0., 1., 0., ..., 0., 0., 0.]], dtype=float32)
In [18]: def normalize_pixels(train, test):
             train_norm = train.astype('float32')
             test_norm = test.astype('float32')
             train norm /= 255
             test norm /= 255
             return (train_norm, test_norm)
In [19]: X_train, X_test=normalize_pixels(X_train, X_test)
In [20]: sample=X_train[25]
         sample.shape
Out[20]: (32, 32, 3)
```

```
In [21]: from numpy import expand_dims
         from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
         from matplotlib import pyplot
         sample_images = expand_dims(sample, 0)
         # image data augmentation
         datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range=90)
         # prepare iterator
         it = datagen.flow(sample_images, batch_size=1)
         # generate sample images and plot
         for i in range(9):
             pyplot.subplot(330 + 1 + i)
             # generate batch of images
             batch = it.next()
            image = batch[0];
             # plot raw pixel data
             pyplot.imshow(image)
         # show the figure
         pyplot.show()
```



```
In [22]: def model_summarize(history):
    # plot loss
    pyplot.subplot(121)
    pyplot.title('Cross Entropy Loss')
    pyplot.plot(history.history['loss'], color='blue', label='train loss')
    pyplot.plot(history.history['val_loss'], color='orange', label='test loss')
    pyplot.show()
```

```
In [23]: def model_train(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, batch_size, step_size, no_epochs):
             # image augmentation
             datagen = ImageDataGenerator(width_shift_range=0.1, height_shift_range=0.1, horizontal_flip=True, shear_range=0.2, zoom_range=0.2)
             # prepare iterator
             train_iterator = datagen.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size)
             # fit model
             steps = int(X_train.shape[0] / step_size)
             print(steps)
             checkpoint = K.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint('model1.h5', monitor='val_accuracy', verbose=1, save_weights_only=False, save_best_only=True, mode='max', save_
             lr reduce = K.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val accuracy', factor=0.2, patience=5, verbose=1)
             callback list = [checkpoint, lr reduce]
             history = model.fit_generator(train_iterator, steps_per_epoch=steps, epochs=no_epochs, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), verbose=1, callbacks=[callback]
             # evaluate model
             _, acc = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=1)
             print('> %.3f' % (acc * 100.0))
             model summarize(history)
```

```
In [24]: # Dense Block
         def denseblock(input, num filter = 12, dropout rate = 0.2):
             global compression
             temp = input
             for _ in range(l):
                 BatchNorm = layers.BatchNormalization()(temp)
                 relu = layers.Activation('relu')(BatchNorm)
                 Conv2D_3_3 = layers.Conv2D(int(num_filter*compression), (3,3), use_bias=False ,padding='same')(relu)
                 if dropout rate>0:
                     Conv2D 3 3 = layers.Dropout(dropout rate)(Conv2D 3 3)
                 concat = layers.Concatenate(axis=-1)([temp,Conv2D 3 3])
                 temp = concat
             return temp
         ## transition Blosck
         def transition(input, num filter = 12, dropout rate = 0.2):
             global compression
             BatchNorm = layers.BatchNormalization()(input)
             relu = layers.Activation('relu')(BatchNorm)
             Conv2D BottleNeck = layers.Conv2D(int(num filter*compression), (1,1), use bias=False ,padding='same')(relu)
             if dropout rate>0:
                  Conv2D BottleNeck = layers.Dropout(dropout rate)(Conv2D BottleNeck)
             avg = layers.AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(2,2))(Conv2D_BottleNeck)
             return avq
         #output layer
         def output_layer(input):
             global compression
             BatchNorm = layers.BatchNormalization()(input)
             relu = layers.Activation('relu')(BatchNorm)
             AvgPooling = layers.AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(2,2))(relu)
             flat = layers.Flatten()(AvgPooling)
             output = layers.Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')(flat)
             return output
```

```
In [45]: num_filter = 36
    dropout_rate = 0
    l = 12
    input = layers.Input(shape=(img_height, img_width, channel))
    First_Conv2D = layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), use_bias=False ,padding='same')(input)
    BatchNorm = layers.BatchNormalization()(First_Conv2D)

First_Block = denseblock(BatchNorm,num_filter, dropout_rate)
    First_Transition = transition(First_Block, num_filter, dropout_rate)

Second_Block = denseblock(First_Transition, num_filter, dropout_rate)

Second_Transition = transition(Second_Block, num_filter, dropout_rate)

Third_Block = denseblock(Second_Transition, num_filter, dropout_rate)

Third_Transition = transition(Third_Block, num_filter, dropout_rate)

Last_Block = denseblock(Third_Transition, num_filter, dropout_rate)

output = output_layer(Last_Block)
```

# In [46]: model = Model(inputs=[input], outputs=[output]) model.summary()

Model: "model 2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
<pre>input_3 (InputLayer)</pre>	[(None, 32, 32, 3)]	0	=======================================
conv2d_104 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	864	input_3[0][0]
batch_normalization_105 (BatchN	(None, 32, 32, 32)	128	conv2d_104[0][0]
batch_normalization_106 (BatchN	(None, 32, 32, 32)	128	batch_normalization_105[0][0]
activation_104 (Activation)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	0	batch_normalization_106[0][0]
conv2d_105 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 36)	10368	activation_104[0][0]
concatenate_96 (Concatenate)	(None, 32, 32, 68)	0	batch_normalization_105[0][0] conv2d_105[0][0]
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```
In [47]: opt = K.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.01, beta_1=0.9, beta_2=0.999, epsilon=1e-07)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=opt, metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [48]: model_train(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, 32, 64, 50)
      781
      Epoch 1/50
      /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1940: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be remov
      ed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.
       warnings.warn('`Model.fit generator` is deprecated and '
      Epoch 00001: val_accuracy improved from -inf to 0.22160, saving model to model1.h5
      Epoch 2/50
      Epoch 00002: val_accuracy improved from 0.22160 to 0.40130, saving model to model1.h5
      Epoch 3/50
      Epoch 00003: val accuracy improved from 0.40130 to 0.44720, saving model to model1.h5
      Epoch 4/50
      In [49]: from google.colab import drive
      drive.mount('/content/drive')
      model.save('/content/model batch1/',save format='tf')
      model.save('/content/drive/My Drive/CNN CIFR/model/model batch1/',save format='tf')
      INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/model_batch1/assets
      INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/drive/My Drive/CNN CIFR/model/model batch1/assets
In [52]: # loading the saved model
      del model
      model = tf.keras.models.load_model('/content/drive/My Drive/CNN_CIFR/model/model_batch1/')
In [53]: opt = K.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.00039, beta 1=0.9, beta 2=0.999, epsilon=1e-07)
      model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=opt, metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [54]: model_train(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, 32, 64, 20)
      781
      Epoch 1/20
      /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1940: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be remov
      ed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.
       warnings.warn('`Model.fit generator` is deprecated and '
      Epoch 00001: val accuracy improved from -inf to 0.89820, saving model to model1.h5
      Epoch 2/20
      Epoch 00002: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.89820
      Epoch 3/20
      Epoch 00003: val accuracy did not improve from 0.89820
      Epoch 4/20
      In [55]: model.save('/content/drive/My Drive/CNN_CIFR/model/model_batch2/',save_format='tf')
      model.save('/content/model batch2/',save format='tf')
      Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
      INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/drive/My Drive/CNN CIFR/model/model batch2/assets
      INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /content/model batch2/assets
In [42]: # loading the saved model
      del model
      model = tf.keras.models.load model('/content/model batch2/')
In [56]: opt = K.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=1.5e-05, beta 1=0.9, beta 2=0.999, epsilon=1e-07)
      model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', optimizer=opt, metrics=['accuracy'])
```

# In [57]: model\_train(X\_train, y\_train, X\_test, y\_test, 32, 64, 5)

781 Epoch 1/5

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1940: UserWarning: `Model.fit\_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.

warnings.warn('`Model.fit generator` is deprecated and '

Epoch 00001: val\_accuracy improved from -inf to 0.90100, saving model to model1.h5 Epoch 2/5

Epoch 00002: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.90100 Epoch 3/5

Epoch 00003: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.90100 Epoch 4/5

Epoch 00004: val\_accuracy did not improve from 0.90100 Epoch 5/5

