

```
In [1]: ▶ from keras.utils import np_utils
import numpy as np
import keras
from time import time
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
In [2]: ▶ datagen=keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, zoom
```

```
In [3]: ▶ train_data = datagen.flow_from_directory(
    directory=r'/home/prajacta/yt8m/youtube-8m-videos-frames/train1',
    target_size=(64, 64),
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode="binary")
```

Found 1979 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
In [4]: ▶ test_data = datagen.flow_from_directory(
    directory=r"/home/prajacta/yt8m/youtube-8m-videos-frames/1",
    target_size=(64, 64),
    color_mode="rgb",
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode="binary",
)
```

Found 250 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
In [5]: ▶ valid_data = datagen.flow_from_directory(
    directory=r"/home/prajacta/yt8m/youtube-8m-videos-frames/val1",
    target_size=(64, 64),
    color_mode="rgb",
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode="binary",
)
```

Found 246 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
In [6]: from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Activation, Dropout, Flatten, Dense
#Adding sequential model in keras
model = Sequential()
# Image size 64*64
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape=(64, 64, 3)))
#Relu adds nonlinearity to the network.
model.add(Activation('relu'))
# Pooling helps to reduce dimensions.
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))

model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3)))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
#Fully connected layer to detect final high level features.
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(64))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
#Dropout is added to reduce overfitting.
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Dense(1))
model.add(Activation('sigmoid'))

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
              optimizer='rmsprop',
              metrics=['accuracy'])

model.summary()
```

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| conv2d_1 (Conv2D) | (None, 62, 62, 32) | 896 |
| activation_1 (Activation) | (None, 62, 62, 32) | 0 |
| max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 31, 31, 32) | 0 |
| conv2d_2 (Conv2D) | (None, 29, 29, 32) | 9248 |
| activation_2 (Activation) | (None, 29, 29, 32) | 0 |
| max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 14, 14, 32) | 0 |
| conv2d_3 (Conv2D) | (None, 12, 12, 64) | 18496 |
| activation_3 (Activation) | (None, 12, 12, 64) | 0 |
| max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 6, 6, 64) | 0 |
| flatten_1 (Flatten) | (None, 2304) | 0 |
| dense_1 (Dense) | (None, 64) | 147520 |
| activation_4 (Activation) | (None, 64) | 0 |
| dropout_1 (Dropout) | (None, 64) | 0 |

```
In [7]: ▶ cp = keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint('/home/prajacta/yt8m',
                                                save_weights_only=True,
                                                verbose=1)
tb=keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir='./home'.format(time()), histogram_
    write_graph=True, write_images=True)
from PIL import ImageFile
ImageFile.LOAD_TRUNCATED_IMAGES = True
history=model.fit_generator(
    train_data,
    steps_per_epoch=train_data.n,
    epochs=50,
    validation_data=valid_data,
    validation_steps=valid_data.n, callbacks = [tb])
model.save('mymodel.h5')

Epoch 1/50
1979/1979 [=====] - 732s 370ms/step - loss: 0.43
04 - acc: 0.7968 - val_loss: 0.4717 - val_acc: 0.8252
Epoch 2/50
1979/1979 [=====] - 748s 378ms/step - loss: 0.22
18 - acc: 0.9126 - val_loss: 0.4829 - val_acc: 0.8049
Epoch 3/50
1979/1979 [=====] - 754s 381ms/step - loss: 0.17
97 - acc: 0.9351 - val_loss: 0.7477 - val_acc: 0.8171
Epoch 4/50
1979/1979 [=====] - 749s 379ms/step - loss: 0.18
68 - acc: 0.9363 - val_loss: 0.8340 - val_acc: 0.8171
Epoch 5/50
1979/1979 [=====] - 731s 369ms/step - loss: 0.19
90 - acc: 0.9338 - val_loss: 0.5731 - val_acc: 0.7764
Epoch 6/50
1979/1979 [=====] - 757s 383ms/step - loss: 0.21
57 - acc: 0.9299 - val_loss: 0.7157 - val_acc: 0.8008
Epoch 7/50
1979/1979 [=====] - 750s 370ms/step - loss: 0.21
```

```
In [8]: ▶ model.evaluate_generator(test_data, len(test_data))
```

```
Out[8]: [1.128835253715515, 0.7959999980926513]
```

```
In [9]: ▶ probabilities = model.predict_generator(test_data, len(test_data))
```

```
In [10]: ▶ from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
y_true = np.array([0] * 125 + [1] * 125)
y_pred = probabilities > 0.5
```

```
confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
```

```
Out[10]: array([[60, 65],
               [66, 59]])
```

```
In [11]: ▶ import numpy as np
          from keras.preprocessing import image
          img = image.load_img('test3.jpg', target_size=(64, 64))
          x = image.img_to_array(img)
          x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)

          images = np.vstack([x])
          classes = model.predict_classes(images, batch_size=10)
          print classes
```

```
[[1]]
```

```
In [12]: ▶ label=train_data.class_indices
```

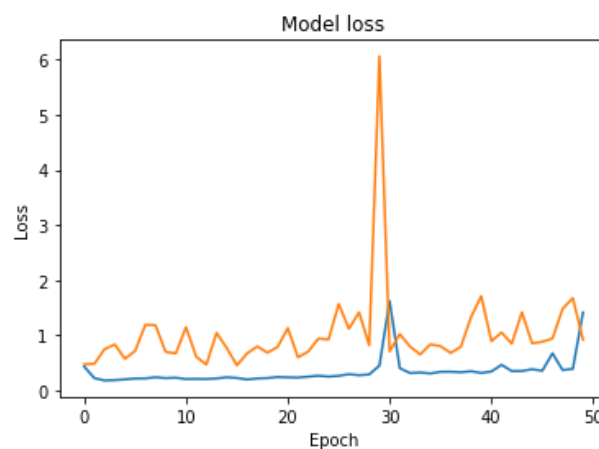
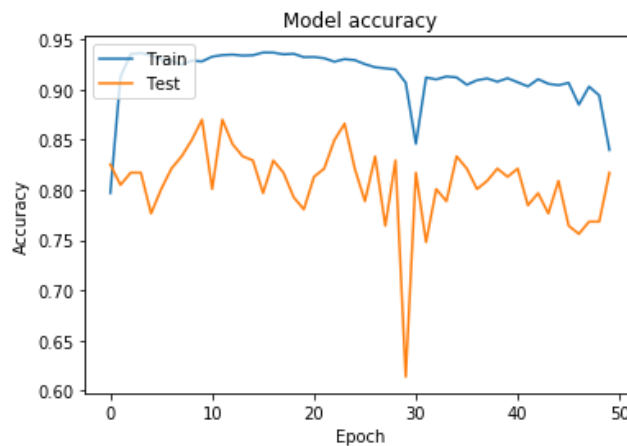
```
In [13]: ▶ label
```

```
Out[13]: {'indoor': 0, 'outdoor': 1}
```

```
In [15]: ▶ import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# plots keras
plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

# Plot training & validation loss values
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.show()
```



```
In [16]: ▶ from keras.utils import plot_model
plot_model(model, to_file='model.png')
```

```
In [ ]: ▶
```

