Aim

Usually wafers pass through visual inspection, after the inspection they are classified in a few categories.

At the moment there is a person doing the inspection, but by designing the classifier we can automate the process.

```
In [132]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import cv2 as cv
import os, os.path
from PIL import Image
from numpy import moveaxis
from keras.preprocessing.image import load_img
from keras.preprocessing.image import save_img
from keras.preprocessing.image import array_to_img
```

Data Loading

```
In [123]:

df = pd.read_pickle("waferImg26x26.pkl")

In [125]:

labels = df.labels.values
labels = np.asarray([str(l[0]) for l in labels])

In [126]:

images = df.images.values

In [144]:

images.shape

Out[144]:
(14366,)
```

Data Visualization & interpretation

```
In [127]:
classes = np.unique(labels, return_index=True, return_counts=True)
```

In [128]:

classes

Out[128]:

```
(array(['Center', 'Donut', 'Edge-Loc', 'Edge-Ring', 'Loc', 'Near-ful
l',
        'Random', 'Scratch', 'none'], dtype='<U9'),
                         99,
array([ 397, 10686,
                                 27,
                                       432,
                                                      395,
                                                             392.
                                              668,
0]),
                                                              72, 1348
           90,
                   1,
                                 31,
                                       297,
                                               16,
                                                      74,
array([
                        296,
9]))
```

In [146]:

```
single_image = images[10686]
print(single_image.shape)
inv_channel_img = moveaxis(single_image, 0, 2) # image channel inversion (to channe
print(inv_channel_img.shape)
img_pil = array_to_img(inv_channel_img)
img_pil.show()
```

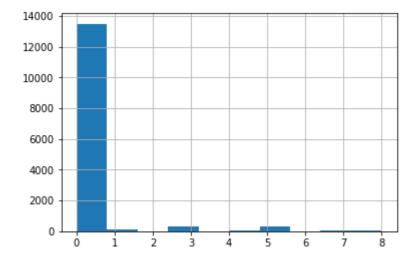
```
(3, 26, 26)
(26, 26, 3)
```

In [140]:

```
df.labels.hist()
```

Out[140]:

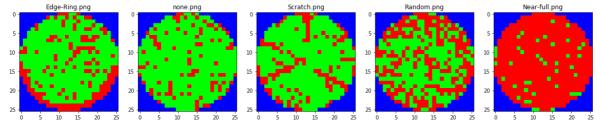
<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f23ae797c90>

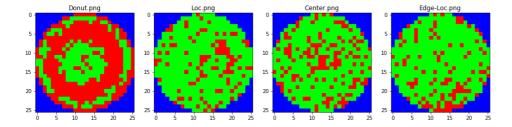


In [134]:

```
# Visualization Charts
func1 = lambda img: cv.imread("images/"+img)
img_samplename = os.listdir("images")
display_sample = np.array([func1(xi) for xi in os.listdir("images")])

plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
columns = 5
for i, img in enumerate(display_sample):
    plt.subplot(len(display_sample) / columns + 1, columns, i + 1)
    plt.title(img_samplename[i])
    plt.imshow(img)
```





Data Manipulation

```
In [6]:
```

```
df_none = df.loc[df['labels'] == 0]
```

```
In [7]:
```

```
df.drop(df[df.labels == 0].index, inplace=True)
```

```
In [14]:
```

```
print(df.shape)
print(df_none.shape)
```

(2026, 2) (1000, 2)

In [9]:

```
df_none = df_none.sample(n = 1000)
```

In [10]:

```
df_Donut = df.loc[df['labels'] == 2]
```

In [11]:

```
df.drop(df[df.labels == 2].index, inplace=True)
```

In [12]:

```
df_Donut = pd.concat([df_Donut]*150)
```

In [13]:

```
df = pd.concat([df, df_none, df_Donut])
```

In [21]:

```
df = df.sample(frac=1)
df.reset_index()
```

Out[21]:

	index	images	labels
0	11990	[[[1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0,	8
1	5036	[[[1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]	0
2	10877	[[[1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]	1
3	7301	[[[1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]	1
4	10718	[[[1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]	0
2021	2832	[[[1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]	3
2022	10254	[[[1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]	0
2023	3426	[[[1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]	0
2024	1785	[[[1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0	0
2025	6365	[[[1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0,	5

2026 rows × 3 columns

```
In [139]:
df["labels"].replace({"none": 0, "Center": 1, "Donut": 2, "Edge-Loc": 3, "Edge-Ring
In [30]:
func = lambda value: moveaxis(value, 0, 2)
images2 = np.array([func(xi) for xi in images])
In [ ]:
df['images'] = df['images'].apply(lambda value: moveaxis(value, 0, 2))
In [ ]:
labels = np.asarray([l.item() for l in labels])
Data preparation & Analysis
In [33]:
from keras.utils import to categorical
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [ ]:
# helper commands for data sampling
df none = df.loc[df['labels'] == 0]
df Center = df.loc[df['labels'] == 1]
df Donut = df.loc[df['labels'] == 2]
df Edge Loc = df.loc[df['labels'] == 3]
df Edge Ring = df.loc[df['labels'] == 4]
df Loc = df.loc[df['labels'] == 5]
df Near full = df.loc[df['labels'] == 6]
df Random = df.loc[df['labels'] == 7]
df Scratch = df.loc[df['labels'] == 8]
In [34]:
X = images2
y = to_categorical(labels)
In [36]:
X.shape
Out[36]:
(2026, 26, 26, 3)
In [37]:
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state
```

```
In [38]:
```

```
X_train /= 255
X_val /= 255
```

Training

In [39]:

```
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.preprocessing import image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from tqdm import tqdm
```

In [40]:

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3),activation='relu',input_shape=(26,26,3)))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(9, activation='softmax'))
```

In [41]:

```
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='Adam',metrics=['accuracy']
```

In [143]:

```
print(model.summary())
```

Model: "sequential 1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 32)	896
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 11, 11, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 7744)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	991360
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 9)	1161

Total params: 1,011,913 Trainable params: 1,011,913 Non-trainable params: 0

None

In [45]:

```
model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, validation_data=(X_val, y_val))
```

```
Train on 1620 samples, validate on 406 samples
Epoch 1/50
914 - accuracy: 0.7988 - val loss: 0.4679 - val accuracy: 0.8596
Epoch 2/50
623 - accuracy: 0.8154 - val loss: 0.5267 - val accuracy: 0.8424
Epoch 3/50
843 - accuracy: 0.8043 - val loss: 0.4772 - val accuracy: 0.8547
Epoch 4/50
213 - accuracy: 0.8265 - val loss: 0.4649 - val accuracy: 0.8448
Epoch 5/50
172 - accuracy: 0.8272 - val_loss: 0.5050 - val_accuracy: 0.8128
Epoch 6/50
334 - accuracy: 0.8111 - val loss: 0.4983 - val accuracy: 0.8202
```

```
In [76]:
model json = model.to_json()
with open("model.json", "w") as json_file:
    json file.write(model json)
model.save weights("model improved.h5")
print("model saved")
model saved
In [ ]:
Prediction
In [ ]:
#load model
json file = open('model.json', 'r')
loaded model json = json file.read()
json file.close()
loaded_model = model_from_json(loaded_model_json)
loaded model.load weights("model.h5")
print("model loded")
In [62]:
df1 = pd.read pickle("waferImg26x26.pkl")
In [63]:
df1['images'] = df1['images'].apply(lambda value: moveaxis(value, 0, 2))
In [64]:
df1.images[0].shape
Out[64]:
(26, 26, 3)
In [65]:
df1['labels_pred'] = np.nan
In [66]:
df1["labels"].replace({"none": 0, "Center": 1, "Donut": 2, "Edge-Loc": 3, "Edge-Rin
In [67]:
```

df1['labels_pred'] = df1['images'].apply(lambda value: model.predict_classes((value

In [68]:

df1

Out[68]:

	images	labels	labels_pred
0	[[[1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0,	0	[0]
1	[[[1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0,	0	[0]
2	[[[1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0,	0	[0]
3	[[[1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0,	0	[0]
4	[[[1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0,	0	[0]
14361	[[[1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0,	0	[0]
14362	[[[1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0,	0	[0]
14363	[[[1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0,	0	[0]
14364	[[[1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0,	0	[0]
14365	[[[1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0, 0.0], [1.0, 0.0,	0	[0]

14366 rows × 3 columns

In [69]:

```
pred_labels = df1.labels.values
# pred_labels = np.asarray([l for l in pred_labels])
```

In [70]:

```
type(pred_labels[0])
```

Out[70]:

numpy.int64

In [71]:

```
pred_labelspred = df1.labels_pred.values
pred_labelspred = np.asarray([l.item() for l in pred_labelspred])
```

In [72]:

```
type(pred_labelspred[0])
```

Out[72]:

numpy.int64

In [73]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
```

In [74]:

print(classification_report(pred_labels, pred_labelspred, labels=[0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.97	0.98	13489
1	0.49	0.99	0.66	90
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
3	0.64	0.91	0.75	296
4	0.94	0.94	0.94	31
5	0.53	0.88	0.67	297
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	16
7	0.99	0.92	0.95	74
8	0.62	0.07	0.12	72
accuracy			0.96	14366
macro avg	0.80	0.85	0.79	14366
weighted avg	0.97	0.96	0.96	14366

In []: