Improvement 2 - Loading the dataset efficiently using Data Loaders



Recap: Implementation of VGG-16 in PyTorch

Loading the dataset

```
# load images and store it in numpy array
# empty list to store the images
X = []
# iterating over each image
for img name in data.image names:
    # loading the image using its name
    img = plt.imread('Dataset/images/' + img name)
    # normalizing the pixel values
    imq = imq / 255.
    # saving each image in the list
    X.append(img)
# converting the list of images into array
X=np.array(X)
# storing the target variable in separate variable
y = data.emergency or not.values
```



Recap: Implementation of VGG-16 in PyTorch

Creating batch and extracting features

```
# extract features for each batch
for i in tqdm(range(0,len(X),batch size)):
    # indices for a batch
    ind = indices[i:i+batch size]
    # batch
    batch X=X[ind]
    # push to cuda
    if torch.cuda.is available():
      batch X = batch X.cuda()
    # extract features
    batch features=vgg16 model.features(batch X)
    # converting to numpy
    batch features = batch features.data.cpu().numpy()
    # append in list
    features.append(batch features)
```







Reduces code complexity





Reduces code complexity

Makes code more readable

Analytics Vidhya



- Reduces code complexity
- Makes code more readable
- Can load the data in batches, instead of loading it completely at once



- Reduces code complexity
- Makes code more readable
- Can load the data in batches, instead of loading it completely at once
- Reduces the computational cost







Pre-written codes for transformations to be applied on images





- Pre-written codes for transformations to be applied on images
- We can define multiple transformations together



- Pre-written codes for transformations to be applied on images
- We can define multiple transformations together
- transforms.Compose applies all these transforms on images





