### CIFAR10-Keras

February 6, 2021

### 0.0.1 CIFAR10 Classification Using Keras

```
[1]: # modules required
    import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    # visualisations
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import seaborn as sns
    plt.style.use('seaborn-white')
[2]: # Dataset is preprocessed and can be accessed using keras directly
[3]: from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
[4]: (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
   Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
   0.0.2 Dimensionality Check
[5]: x train.shape
[5]: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
[6]: np.unique(y_train)
[6]: array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9], dtype=uint8)
[6]:
[7]: train_total, h, w, channels = x_train.shape
    class_names = ['plane', 'car', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', |
     num_classes = len(np.unique(y_train))
    print(f'Total Training Samples : {train_total} ')
    print(f'Image Dimensions HxW : {h}x{w}')
```

```
print(f'Number of Color Channels : {channels}')
print(f'Labels - {class_names}')
print(f'Number of Classes {num_classes}') # in cifar10, 10 resembles the classes
```

```
Total Training Samples: 50000

Image Dimensions HxW: 32x32

Number of Color Channels: 3

Labels - ['plane', 'car', ' bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', ' frog', 'horse', 'ship', 'truck']

Number of Classes 10
```

### 0.0.3 Sample Images

```
[8]:
    This 5/5 Image Grid contain randomly selected samples of data

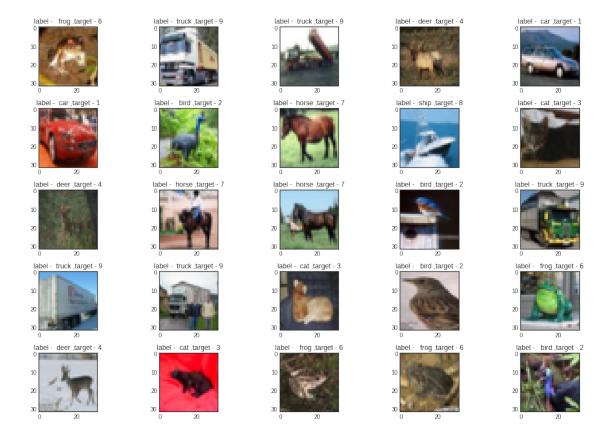
'''

def make_grid(x,y):
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,10)) # specifying the overall grid size

for i in range(25):
    plt.subplot(5,5,i+1) # the number of images in the grid is 5*5 (25)
    plt.imshow(x[i])
    plt.title(f'label - {class_names[y[i][0]]} ,target - {y[i][0]}')

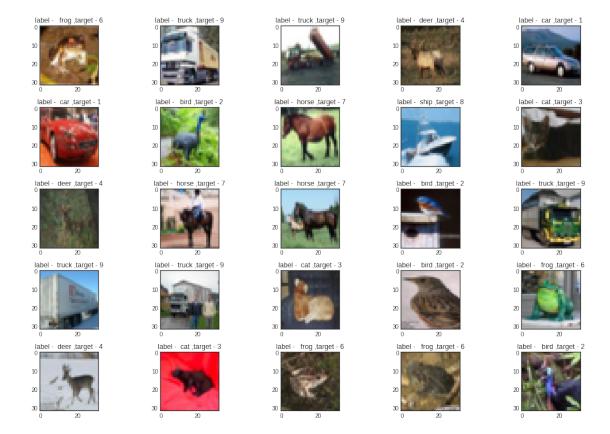
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

make_grid(x_train,y_train)
```



### 0.0.4 Data Normalisation and Label Encoding

```
[9]: x_train = x_train/255.
x_test = x_test/255.
```



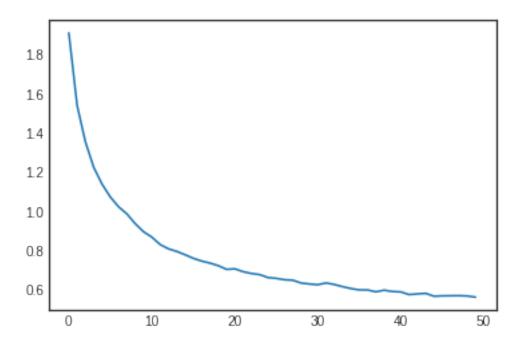
```
model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3),__
     →padding='same',activation='relu'))
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3),activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPool2D(pool size=(2,2)))
    model.add(Dropout(0.4))
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3),__
    →padding='same',activation='relu'))
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3),activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
    model.add(Dropout(0.4))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(512,activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Dense(10, activation='softmax'))
[16]: opt = Adam(learning_rate=0.001)
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',__
     →optimizer=opt,metrics=['accuracy'])
[17]: from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
[18]: import time
    start = time.perf counter()
    model.
     -fit(x_train,y_cat_train,epochs=50,batch_size=256,validation_data=(x_test,y_cat_test))
    elapsed = time.perf_counter() - start
    Epoch 1/50
    accuracy: 0.2001 - val_loss: 1.6407 - val_accuracy: 0.3938
    accuracy: 0.4061 - val_loss: 1.3422 - val_accuracy: 0.5075
    Epoch 3/50
    accuracy: 0.4922 - val_loss: 1.1918 - val_accuracy: 0.5633
    Epoch 4/50
    accuracy: 0.5520 - val_loss: 1.0903 - val_accuracy: 0.6080
    Epoch 5/50
    accuracy: 0.5869 - val_loss: 1.0174 - val_accuracy: 0.6370
    Epoch 6/50
    accuracy: 0.6120 - val_loss: 0.9614 - val_accuracy: 0.6536
```

```
Epoch 7/50
196/196 [============== ] - 3s 18ms/step - loss: 1.0386 -
accuracy: 0.6295 - val_loss: 0.9113 - val_accuracy: 0.6779
196/196 [============== ] - 4s 18ms/step - loss: 0.9963 -
accuracy: 0.6439 - val_loss: 0.8808 - val_accuracy: 0.6937
accuracy: 0.6690 - val_loss: 0.8384 - val_accuracy: 0.7074
Epoch 10/50
accuracy: 0.6809 - val_loss: 0.7841 - val_accuracy: 0.7235
Epoch 11/50
accuracy: 0.6966 - val_loss: 0.8716 - val_accuracy: 0.6987
Epoch 12/50
196/196 [============ ] - 4s 18ms/step - loss: 0.8362 -
accuracy: 0.7086 - val_loss: 0.7862 - val_accuracy: 0.7299
Epoch 13/50
accuracy: 0.7140 - val_loss: 0.7135 - val_accuracy: 0.7523
Epoch 14/50
accuracy: 0.7248 - val_loss: 0.7739 - val_accuracy: 0.7298
Epoch 15/50
196/196 [============== ] - 4s 18ms/step - loss: 0.7832 -
accuracy: 0.7273 - val_loss: 0.6993 - val_accuracy: 0.7630
Epoch 16/50
accuracy: 0.7357 - val_loss: 0.7176 - val_accuracy: 0.7505
Epoch 17/50
accuracy: 0.7391 - val_loss: 0.6881 - val_accuracy: 0.7596
Epoch 18/50
accuracy: 0.7427 - val_loss: 0.6611 - val_accuracy: 0.7673
Epoch 19/50
accuracy: 0.7499 - val_loss: 0.6385 - val_accuracy: 0.7806
Epoch 20/50
accuracy: 0.7572 - val_loss: 0.6575 - val_accuracy: 0.7714
accuracy: 0.7530 - val_loss: 0.6483 - val_accuracy: 0.7730
Epoch 22/50
accuracy: 0.7597 - val_loss: 0.6580 - val_accuracy: 0.7689
```

```
Epoch 23/50
accuracy: 0.7639 - val_loss: 0.6167 - val_accuracy: 0.7864
Epoch 24/50
accuracy: 0.7622 - val_loss: 0.6099 - val_accuracy: 0.7879
accuracy: 0.7704 - val_loss: 0.6363 - val_accuracy: 0.7820
Epoch 26/50
accuracy: 0.7696 - val_loss: 0.6385 - val_accuracy: 0.7805
Epoch 27/50
accuracy: 0.7757 - val_loss: 0.6292 - val_accuracy: 0.7829
Epoch 28/50
196/196 [============ ] - 4s 18ms/step - loss: 0.6418 -
accuracy: 0.7773 - val_loss: 0.6199 - val_accuracy: 0.7856
Epoch 29/50
accuracy: 0.7794 - val_loss: 0.5898 - val_accuracy: 0.7987
Epoch 30/50
accuracy: 0.7801 - val_loss: 0.6275 - val_accuracy: 0.7845
Epoch 31/50
accuracy: 0.7830 - val_loss: 0.5900 - val_accuracy: 0.7960
Epoch 32/50
196/196 [============ ] - 4s 18ms/step - loss: 0.6375 -
accuracy: 0.7804 - val_loss: 0.6067 - val_accuracy: 0.7891
Epoch 33/50
accuracy: 0.7815 - val_loss: 0.6481 - val_accuracy: 0.7787
Epoch 34/50
accuracy: 0.7827 - val_loss: 0.5854 - val_accuracy: 0.8020
Epoch 35/50
accuracy: 0.7880 - val_loss: 0.5672 - val_accuracy: 0.8067
Epoch 36/50
accuracy: 0.7921 - val_loss: 0.5772 - val_accuracy: 0.8025
Epoch 37/50
accuracy: 0.7917 - val_loss: 0.5758 - val_accuracy: 0.8066
Epoch 38/50
accuracy: 0.7966 - val_loss: 0.5807 - val_accuracy: 0.8033
```

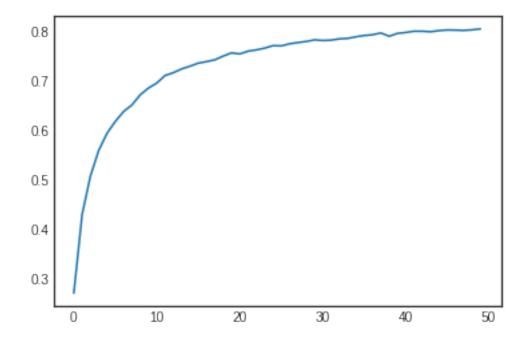
```
accuracy: 0.7894 - val_loss: 0.5870 - val_accuracy: 0.8000
   Epoch 40/50
   accuracy: 0.7944 - val_loss: 0.5791 - val_accuracy: 0.8053
   accuracy: 0.7973 - val_loss: 0.5839 - val_accuracy: 0.7993
   Epoch 42/50
   accuracy: 0.7969 - val_loss: 0.5672 - val_accuracy: 0.8034
   Epoch 43/50
   196/196 [============= ] - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.5714 -
   accuracy: 0.8013 - val_loss: 0.5518 - val_accuracy: 0.8097
   Epoch 44/50
   accuracy: 0.8040 - val_loss: 0.5679 - val_accuracy: 0.8049
   Epoch 45/50
   accuracy: 0.7998 - val_loss: 0.5604 - val_accuracy: 0.8097
   Epoch 46/50
   accuracy: 0.8050 - val_loss: 0.5595 - val_accuracy: 0.8095
   Epoch 47/50
   accuracy: 0.8047 - val_loss: 0.5675 - val_accuracy: 0.8057
   Epoch 48/50
   196/196 [============ ] - 4s 19ms/step - loss: 0.5646 -
   accuracy: 0.8020 - val_loss: 0.5857 - val_accuracy: 0.7981
   Epoch 49/50
   accuracy: 0.8056 - val_loss: 0.5771 - val_accuracy: 0.8035
   Epoch 50/50
   accuracy: 0.8068 - val_loss: 0.5487 - val_accuracy: 0.8095
[19]: print(f'Time Taken : {elapsed/60:.2f}')
   Time Taken: 3.14
[20]: history = pd.DataFrame(model.history.history)
[21]: history.loss.plot()
[21]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9e9d276d68>
```

Epoch 39/50



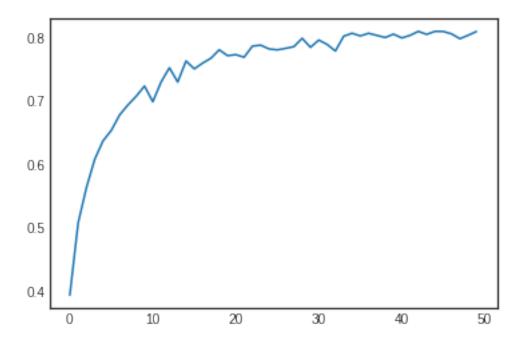
## [22]: history.accuracy.plot()

[22]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9e9d156a20>



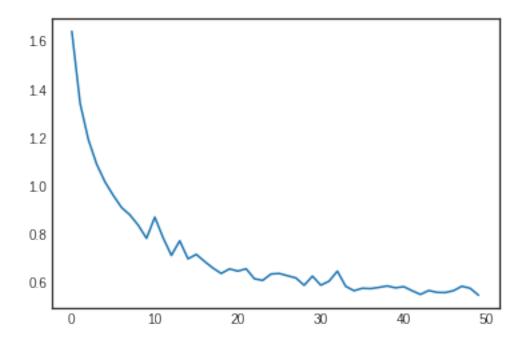
[23]: history.val\_accuracy.plot()

[23]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9e904b24e0>

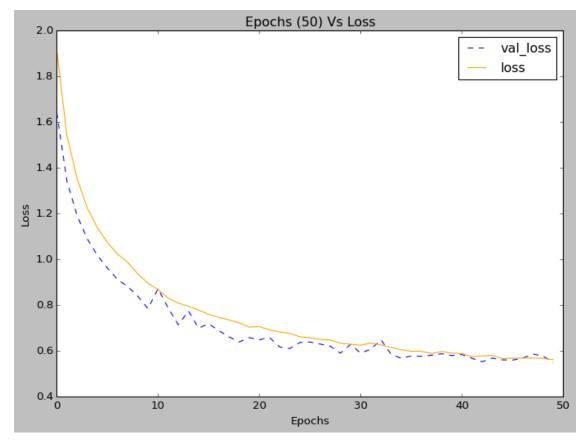


# [24]: history.val\_loss.plot()

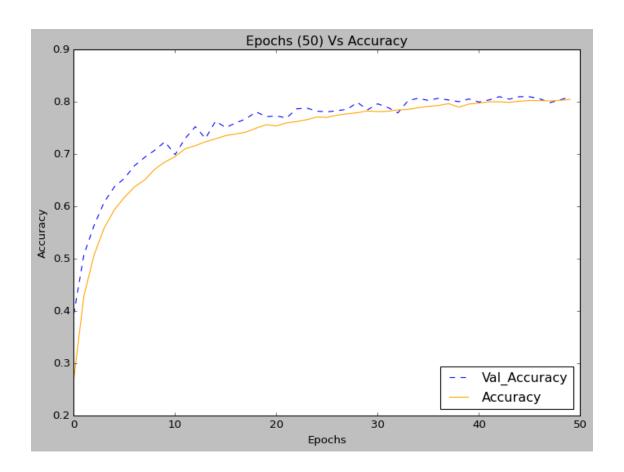
[24]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f9e9d571898>



```
[25]: plt.style.use('classic')
   plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
   plt.plot(history['val_loss'], '--',label='val_loss')
   plt.plot(history['loss'],color='orange',label='loss')
   plt.xlabel('Epochs')
   plt.ylabel('Loss')
   plt.title('Epochs (50) Vs Loss')
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
```



```
[26]: # Accuracy
plt.style.use('classic')
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
plt.plot(history['val_accuracy'], '--',label='Val_Accuracy')
plt.plot(history['accuracy'],color='orange',label='Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.title('Epochs (50) Vs Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()
```



## [27]: model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 32)	896
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 30, 30, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 15, 15, 32)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 15, 15, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 15, 15, 64)	18496
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 6, 6, 64)	0

```
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)
                     (None, 6, 6, 64)
                                         36928
                      (None, 4, 4, 64)
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)
                                          36928
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2 (None, 2, 2, 64)
dropout_2 (Dropout)
                     (None, 2, 2, 64)
flatten (Flatten)
                     (None, 256)
dense (Dense)
                     (None, 512)
                                         131584
dropout_3 (Dropout)
                 (None, 512)
dense_1 (Dense) (None, 10)
                                         5130
______
Total params: 276,138
Trainable params: 276,138
Non-trainable params: 0
```

[28]: # Evaluation
 predictions = model.predict\_classes(x\_test)
 predictions

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-

packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/sequential.py:450: UserWarning:
`model.predict\_classes()` is deprecated and will be removed after 2021-01-01.
Please use instead:\* `np.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=-1)`, if your model
does multi-class classification (e.g. if it uses a `softmax` last-layer
activation).\* `(model.predict(x) > 0.5).astype("int32")`, if your model does
binary classification (e.g. if it uses a `sigmoid` last-layer activation).
 warnings.warn('`model.predict\_classes()` is deprecated and '

[28]: array([3, 8, 8, ..., 5, 1, 7])

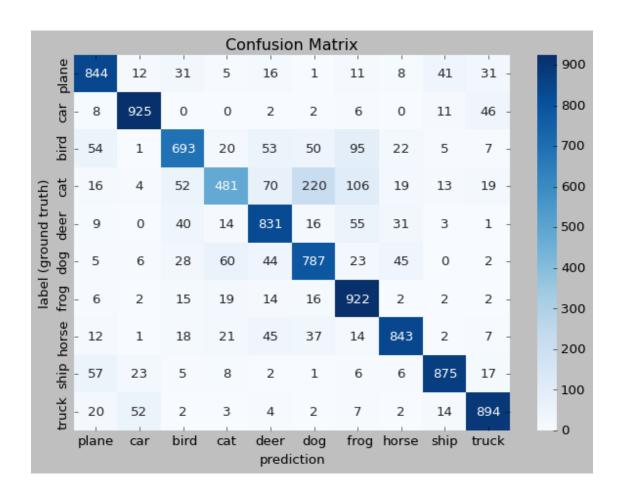
```
[29]: counts = 0
    for pred,y in zip(predictions,y_test):
        if pred == y:
            counts+=1
        else:
        pass
    print('Precise Number of Elements Correctly predicted {}'.format(counts))
```

Precise Number of Elements Correctly predicted 8095

[30]: from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report, confusion\_matrix

```
[31]: print(f'classes - {class_names}')
      print()
      print(classification_report(predictions,y_test))
     classes - ['plane', 'car', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse',
     'ship', 'truck']
                   precision
                                 recall f1-score
                                                    support
                0
                         0.84
                                   0.82
                                             0.83
                                                        1031
                                   0.90
                1
                         0.93
                                             0.91
                                                        1026
                2
                         0.69
                                   0.78
                                             0.74
                                                        884
                3
                         0.48
                                   0.76
                                             0.59
                                                        631
                4
                         0.83
                                   0.77
                                             0.80
                                                        1081
                5
                                   0.70
                        0.79
                                             0.74
                                                        1132
                6
                         0.92
                                   0.74
                                             0.82
                                                        1245
                7
                                   0.86
                         0.84
                                             0.85
                                                        978
                         0.88
                                   0.91
                                             0.89
                                                        966
                8
                9
                         0.89
                                   0.87
                                             0.88
                                                        1026
                                                       10000
         accuracy
                                             0.81
        macro avg
                                             0.81
                                                       10000
                         0.81
                                   0.81
     weighted avg
                         0.83
                                   0.81
                                             0.81
                                                       10000
[32]: arr = confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions)
      df_cm = pd.DataFrame(arr, class_names, class_names)
      plt.figure(figsize = (9,6))
      sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap='Blues')
      plt.xlabel("prediction")
      plt.ylabel("label (ground truth)")
      plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
```

plt.show();



```
[33]: # save model
model.save('model.h5')
```

### 0.1 Miscellaneous

```
[34]: import os
  path = './samples/'
  overview_path = './samples/overview.txt'
  eval_path = './samples/evaluate.txt'

if os.path.exists(path):
    print('samples dir, exists..checking for dictionaries existence..')

if os.path.exists(overview_path) and os.path.exists(eval_path):
        print('Data exists. no need of overwritting.')
    else:
        print("overview and eval doesn't exist, proceed to step-2")
```

```
else:
          print("samples/ dir is non-existent, Establishing one..")
          os.mkdir(path) # samples directory
     samples/ dir is non-existent, Establishing one..
[35]: x_train[[1110,8696,170]]
      y_train[[1110,8696,170]]
[35]: array([[2],
             [1],
             [8]], dtype=uint8)
[36]: names = list()
      names.append(class_names[2].strip())
      names.append(class_names[1])
      names.append(class_names[8])
      names
[36]: ['bird', 'car', 'ship']
[37]: x_train.shape
[37]: (50000, 32, 32, 3)
[38]: foreval = []
      for x in y_test[0:50]:
        foreval.append(class_names[x[0]].strip())
      foreval
[38]: ['cat',
       'ship',
       'ship',
       'plane',
       'frog',
       'frog',
       'car',
       'frog',
       'cat',
       'car',
       'plane',
       'truck',
       'dog',
       'horse',
       'truck',
       'ship',
       'dog',
```

```
'ship',
       'frog',
       'horse',
       'plane',
       'deer',
       'truck',
       'dog',
       'bird',
       'deer',
       'plane',
       'truck',
       'frog',
       'frog',
       'dog',
       'deer',
       'dog',
       'truck',
       'bird',
       'deer',
       'car',
       'truck',
       'dog',
       'deer',
       'frog',
       'dog',
       'frog',
       'plane',
       'truck',
       'cat',
       'truck',
       'horse',
       'frog']
[39]: import pickle
      # dictionary init
      overview_dict = {}
      eval_dict = {}
      # fill the following -
      # for overview
      #string
      kind = 'Image Data'
      #tuple
      dimensions = x_train.shape
      #labels : str(list of unique target values)
      targets = class_names
```

'horse',

```
#nd.array
     data = x_train[[1110,8696,170]]
     #nd.array
     labels = names
     vars0 = ['kind','dimensions', 'targets', 'data', 'labels']
     # filling overview_dict
     for x in vars0:
         try:
             overview_dict[x] = eval(x)
         except:
             overview_dict[x] = x
     # evaluate_dict
     eval_dict = {'test_cases' : x_test[0:50], 'true': y_cat_test[0:50],__
      # dump 1
     with open(overview_path,'wb') as f:
         pickle.dump(overview_dict,f)
     # dump 2
     with open(eval_path,'wb') as f:
         pickle.dump(eval_dict,f)
[40]:
[40]:
 []: # dictionary init
     overview dict = {}
     eval_dict = {}
     # fill the following -
     # for overview
     #string
     kind = 'Image Data'
     #tuple
     dimensions = x_train.shape
     #labels : str(list of unique target values)
     targets = list(np.unique(y_test))
     #nd.array
     data = x_train[0:3]
     #nd.array
```

```
labels = class_names

vars0 = ['kind','dimensions', 'targets', 'data', 'labels']

# filling overview_dict
for x in vars0:
    try:
        overview_dict[x] = eval(x)
    except:
        overview_dict[x] = x
```

s = ''' Model: "sequential_1"			
	Output	T	Param #
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)		32, 32, 32)	
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	30, 30, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	15, 15, 32)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None,	15, 15, 32)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	15, 15, 64)	18496
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	13, 13, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	6, 6, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	6, 6, 64)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None,	6, 6, 64)	36928
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None,	4, 4, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,		0
• •		2, 2, 64)	0
	(None,	256)	0
	(None,		131584
dropout_3 (Dropout)		512)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	10)	5130

```
Total params: 276,138
Trainable params: 276,138
Non-trainable params: 0
```

```
[]:  # desc----string
     # project_name----string
    # framework----string
    # prediction_type----string
    # network_type----string
    # architecture----model()
    # layers----int
    # hidden_units----int
    # activations----string(list)
    # epochs----int
    # metrics----string(list)
    # loss----string
    # optimiser----string
    # learning_rate----float
    # batch_size----int/string
    # train_performance----float
    # test_performance----float
    # classification_report----string
    # elapsed----float
    # summary----string
    # ipynb----path
     # plots----path
```

#### [44]:

anscombe.json mnist\_test.csv california\_housing\_test.csv mnist\_train\_small.csv california\_housing\_train.csv README.md

```
[]: report = '''
     classes - ['plane', 'car', 'bird', 'cat', 'deer', 'dog', 'frog', 'horse', _
     ⇔'ship', 'truck']
                  precision recall f1-score
                                                  support
                       0.80
                                 0.85
                                           0.83
               0
                                                      945
                       0.89
                                 0.93
                                           0.91
                                                      962
               2
                       0.62
                                 0.85
                                           0.72
                                                      736
               3
                       0.66
                                 0.65
                                           0.66
                                                     1012
```

```
0.77
                                                      972
                    0.76
                               0.78
           5
                    0.72
                               0.77
                                          0.74
                                                     936
            6
                    0.94
                               0.65
                                          0.77
                                                    1456
           7
                    0.79
                               0.90
                                          0.84
                                                     878
            8
                    0.93
                               0.85
                                          0.89
                                                    1091
                    0.90
                               0.89
                                          0.89
                                                    1012
                                          0.80
                                                   10000
    accuracy
                                          0.80
                                                   10000
   macro avg
                    0.80
                               0.81
weighted avg
                    0.81
                               0.80
                                          0.80
                                                   10000
1.1.1
```

```
[]: | # desc = '''The CIFAR-10 dataset consists of 60000 32x32 colour images in 10 |
     →classes, with 6000 images per class. There are 50000 training images and
     →10000 test images. The classes include various cars, ships, deers, dogs and
     ⇔cats, trucks etc.'''
     # project_name = 'CIFAR-10'
     # framework = 'Keras'
     # prediction type = 'Multi-Class Classification of 10 Classes'
     # network type = 'Convolutional Neural Network'
     # architecture = s
     # layers = 12
     # hidden units = 'None'
     # activations = ['relu', 'softmax']
     # epochs = 50
     # metrics = 'Accuracy'
     # loss = 'Categorical Cross-Entropy'
     # optimiser = 'Adam'
     # learning rate = 0.001
     # batch size = 256
     # train performance = '80.60%'
     # test_performance = '80.15%'
     # classification_report = report
     # elapsed = '3.3 Mins'
     # summary = '''This Dataset being so discrete with the images is difficult to_{\sqcup}
     →train to get the optimum accuracy. 80% accuracy on this Image dataset is
     → great for a novice learner. Images of a particular class vary so much that
     →it almost forces the network to learn all the changes again and one more
     →analogy is that the images are blurry to be able to identify proper_
     ⇔characteristics.'''
     # ipynb = './Projects/CIFAR10/Keras/CIFAR10-Keras.pdf'
     # plots = './Projects/CIFAR10/Keras/Plots'
```

```
[]: # var = ['desc', 'project_name', 'framework', 'prediction_type', 'network_type',

# 'architecture', 'layers', 'hidden_units', 'activations', 'epochs',
```

```
→ 'metrics', 'loss', 'optimiser', 'learning_rate', 'batch_size', 'train_performace', 'test_performa
    # ,'ipynb','plots']
    # param = {}
    # for val in var:
         try:
           param[val] = eval(val)
    #
        except:
    #
            param[val] = val
[]: # import pickle
    # file = open("artefacts.txt", "wb")
    # dictionary = param
    # pickle.dump(dictionary, file)
    # file.close()
```