Satellite Image Classification using ConvNet, Keras and TensorFlow

Introduction

Problem

Every minute, the world loses an area of forest the size of 48 football fields. And deforestation in the Amazon Basin accounts for the largest share, contributing to reduced biodiversity, habitat loss, climate change, and other devastating effects. But better data about the location of deforestation and human encroachment on forests can help governments and local stakeholders respond more quickly and effectively.

Class Labels

Datasets comprise of 17 labels.

haze, primary, agriculture, clear, water, habitation, road, cultivation, slash_burn, cloudy, partly_cloudy, conventional mine, bare ground, artisinal mine, blooming, selective logging, blow down



Neural Networks

Convolution	onal Neural Networks (ConvNet/CNN)
In []:	
Deep Lear	ning
In []:	
TensorFlov	N
In []:	
Keras	
In []:	
In []:	

Enviornment Setup

(Verify these, probably will need to add remove some packages)

Install

conda create -n keras python=3.5 jupyter activate keras conda install theano conda install mingw libpython pip install tensorflow pip install keras pip install scikit-learn pip install pillow pip install h5py pip install tensorflow-gpu pip install imagenet_utils activate keras

Open CV

conda install -c menpo opencv3

Verify

python -c "from keras import backend; print(backend._BACKEND)"

Config

python -c "import os; print(os.path.expanduser('~') + '.keras\keras.json')"

Verify GPU

python -c "import tensorflow as tf; sess = tf.Session(); hello = tf.constant('Hello, TensorFlow!'); print(sess.run('hello'))"

Run

activate keras

Data Preparation

Download and unzip following datasets from Kaggle. Note for this project we'll be using jpg instead of tif. As processing high resolution tif is computationally expensive. With jpg datasets we can achieve satisfactory results, 96% accuracy and top 15% on Kaggle Leader board.

test-jpg.tar.7z train-jpg.tar.7z

URL: https://www.kaggle.com/c/planet-understanding-the-amazon-from-space/data/ (https://www.kaggle.com/c/planet-understanding-the-amazon-from-space/data/

```
In [4]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import tov2
   import scipy.io as sio
   import os
   import time # Timing
```

Serialize train and test datasets in hdf5.

Create onehot encoding for train labels

```
In [5]: test output file = 'test-dataset-128.h5'
        train_output_file = "train-dataset-128.h5"
        test_image_path = 'c:/data/amazon/test-jpg'
        train_image_path = 'c:/data/amazon/train-jpg'
        train_max_image_idx = 40478
        test_max_image_idx = 40668
        train_csv = 'c:/data/amazon/train.csv'
        image_resize = (128,128) # Resize images
        x = []
        start_time_data_prep = time.time()
        for i in range(0, test_max_image_idx + 1):
            img = test_image_path + "/test_" + str(i) + ".jpg"
            if i % 5000 == 0:
                print("reading image: {}".format(img))
            img = cv2.imread(img)
            img = cv2.resize(img,image_resize)
            \# img = img.transpose((2,0,1))
            x.append(img)
        print('Saving file: {}'.format(test_output_file))
        x = np.array(x)
        f = h5py.File(test output file)
        f['x'] = x
        f.close()
        print('Time elapsed: {} seconds'.format(time.time()-start_time_data_prep))
        reading image: c:/data/amazon/test-jpg/test_0.jpg
        reading image: c:/data/amazon/test-jpg/test_5000.jpg
        reading image: c:/data/amazon/test-jpg/test_10000.jpg
        reading image: c:/data/amazon/test-jpg/test 15000.jpg
        reading image: c:/data/amazon/test-jpg/test_20000.jpg
        reading image: c:/data/amazon/test-jpg/test_25000.jpg
        reading image: c:/data/amazon/test-jpg/test_30000.jpg
        reading image: c:/data/amazon/test-jpg/test_35000.jpg
        reading image: c:/data/amazon/test-jpg/test_40000.jpg
```

Saving file: test-dataset-128.h5

Time elapsed: 85.76890587806702 seconds

```
In [6]: ## Train dataset
        train_output_file = "train-dataset-128.h5"
        train_image_path = 'c:/data/amazon/train-jpg'
        train max image idx = 40478
        train_csv = 'c:/data/amazon/train.csv'
        image_resize = (128,128) # Resize images
        start_time_data_prep = time.time()
        df = pd.read_csv(train_csv)
        print('Training dataset shape: {}'.format(df.shape))
        df.head()
        # Build list with unique labels
        label_list = []
        for tag_str in df.tags.values:
            labels = tag_str.split(' ')
            for label in labels:
                 if label not in label list:
                     label_list.append(label)
        print('Labels: {}'.format(label_list))
        # Add onehot features for every label
        for label in label list:
            df[label] = df['tags'].apply(lambda x: 1 if label in x.split(' ') else 0)
        # Display head
        df.head()
        y = np.array(df.ix[:,2:])
        #print(y.shape)
        x = []
        for i in range(0, train_max_image_idx + 1):
            img = train_image_path + "/train_" + str(i) + ".jpg"
            if i % 5000 == 0:
                 print("reading image: {}".format(img))
            img = cv2.imread(img)
            img = cv2.resize(img,image_resize)
            \# img = img.transpose((2,0,1))
            x.append(img)
        print('Saving file: {}'.format(train_output_file))
        x = np.array(x)
        f = h5py.File(train_output_file)
        f['x'] = x
        f['y'] = y
        f.close()
        print('Time elapsed: {} seconds'.format(time.time()-start_time_data_prep))
```

```
Training dataset shape: (40479, 2)
Labels: ['haze', 'primary', 'agriculture', 'clear', 'water', 'habitation', 'r
oad', 'cultivation', 'slash_burn', 'cloudy', 'partly_cloudy', 'conventional_m
ine', 'bare_ground', 'artisinal_mine', 'blooming', 'selective_logging', 'blow
_down']
reading image: c:/data/amazon/train-jpg/train_0.jpg
reading image: c:/data/amazon/train-jpg/train_5000.jpg
reading image: c:/data/amazon/train-jpg/train_10000.jpg
reading image: c:/data/amazon/train-jpg/train_15000.jpg
reading image: c:/data/amazon/train-jpg/train 20000.jpg
reading image: c:/data/amazon/train-jpg/train_25000.jpg
reading image: c:/data/amazon/train-jpg/train_30000.jpg
reading image: c:/data/amazon/train-jpg/train_35000.jpg
reading image: c:/data/amazon/train-jpg/train_40000.jpg
Saving file: train-dataset-128.h5
```

Time elapsed: 102.22684693336487 seconds

One hot encoding for the labels

In [8]: df.head()

Out[8]:

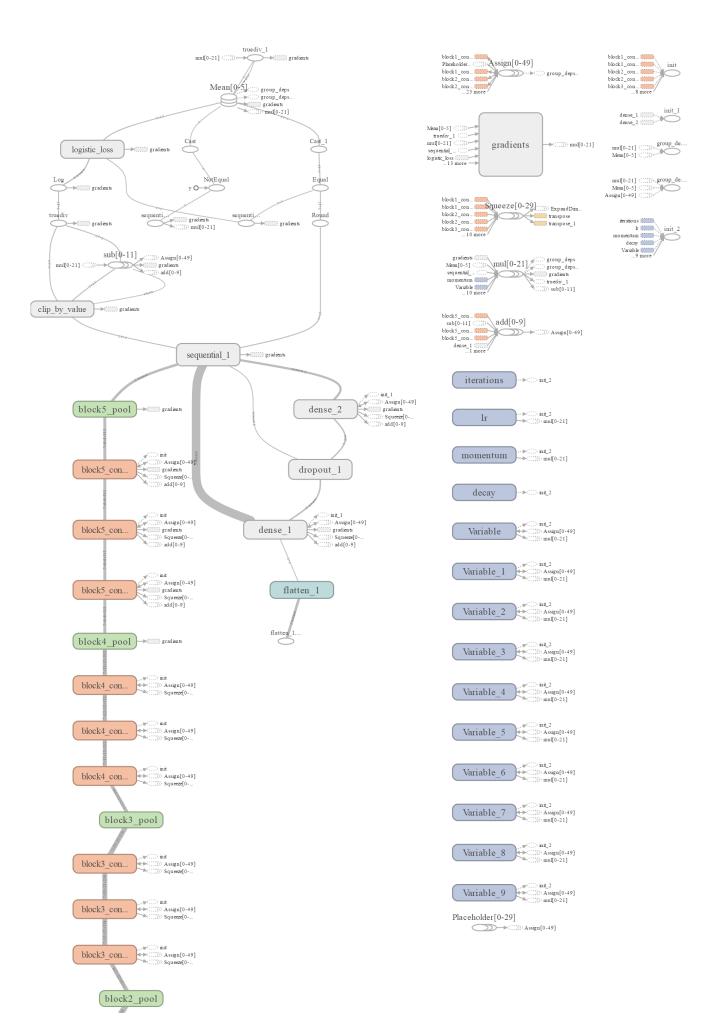
	image_name	tags	haze	primary	agriculture	clear	water	habitation	road	cul
0	train_0	haze primary	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	train_1	agriculture clear primary water	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
2	train_2	clear primary	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
3	train_3	clear primary	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	train_4	agriculture clear habitation primary road	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0

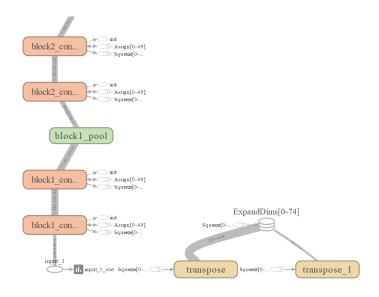
Model

Description

TensorBoard Graph

VGG16 pre-trained model frozen upto conv4. Set the first 15 layers (up to the conv4) to non-trainable (weights will not be updated)





```
In []:

In [1]: import numpy as np
    from keras.models import Sequential, Model
    from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten, Reshape
    from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
    from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, TensorBoard
    from keras import applications
    from keras.optimizers import adam
    import h5py
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    import time
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

Function to load traing dataset for a given batch size and train/validation split

Function to load test dataset

```
In [3]: def load_test_dataset(dataset):
    f = h5py.File(dataset)
    x = f['x'].value #[0:100,]
    f.close()
    return x
In []:
```

Save Bottleneck Features from VGG16 Model

Global settings

```
In [4]: epochs = 3
   batch_size = 8
   bottleneck_features_train_path = 'bottleneck_features_train_128_vgg.npy'
   bottleneck_features_validation_path = 'bottleneck_features_validation_128_vgg.
   npy'
   # path to the model weights files.
   top_model_weights_path = 'bottleneck_fc_model_128_vgg.h5'
   # dimensions of our images.
   input_shape = (128,128,3)
```

Save Bottleneck Features

```
In [5]: def save bottleneck features():
            # build the VGG16 network
            # First time it will take longer, as it downloads the weights.
            model = applications.VGG16(include top=False, weights='imagenet')
            model.summary()
            start time = time.time()
            bottleneck features train = model.predict(
                x train, batch size = batch size, verbose=1)
            np.save(open(bottleneck_features_train_path, 'wb'),
                    bottleneck_features_train)
            bottleneck_features_validation = model.predict(
                x_test, batch_size = batch_size, verbose=1)
            np.save(open(bottleneck_features_validation_path, 'wb'),
                    bottleneck_features_validation)
            print('save_bottleneck_features(): Time elapsed: {} seconds'.format(time.t
        ime()-start_time))
```

Train Top Model

Train fully conected model.

```
In [19]: def train_top_model():
             start time = time.time()
             train_data = np.load(open(bottleneck_features_train_path, 'rb'))
             train_labels = y_train
             validation data = np.load(open(bottleneck features validation path, 'rb'))
             validation_labels = y_test
             print('train_data.shape[1:]: {}'.format(train_data.shape[1:]))
             model = Sequential()
             model.add(Flatten(input_shape=train_data.shape[1:]))
             model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
             model.add(Dropout(0.5))
             model.add(Dense(17, activation='sigmoid'))
             model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',
                            loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
             #### Update this if using weights from previous run ####
             # model.load weights(top model weights path)
             model.fit(train_data, train_labels,
                       epochs=epochs,
                       batch_size=batch_size,
                       validation_data=(validation_data, validation_labels))
             model.save weights(top model weights path)
             print('train top model(): Time elapsed: {} seconds'.format(time.time()-sta
         rt_time_data_prep))
```

Putting them together and train full model

```
In [12]: def train_full_model():
             start_time = time.time()
             # build the VGG16 network
             base_model = applications.VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, inp
         ut_shape=input_shape)
             print('Model loaded.')
             # base_model.summary()
             # build a classifier model to put on top of the convolutional model
             top_model = Sequential()
             top_model.add(Flatten(input_shape=(4,4,512)))
             top_model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
             top_model.add(Dropout(0.5))
             top_model.add(Dense(17, activation='sigmoid'))
             # note that it is necessary to start with a fully-trained
             # classifier, including the top classifier,
             # in order to successfully do fine-tuning
             top_model.load_weights(top_model_weights_path)
```

```
# top model.summary()
   # add the model on top of the convolutional base
   model = Model(inputs= base model.input, outputs= top model(base model.outp
ut))
   # set the first 15 layers (up to the last conv block)
   # to non-trainable (weights will not be updated)
   for layer in model.layers[:15]:
        # print(layer.name)
        layer.trainable = False
   model.summary()
   #### Update following if using weights from previous run ####
   #model.load_weights('weights-model-07.01-0.95972.hdf5')
   # compile the model with adam optimizer
   # and a very slow learning rate.
   model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
                optimizer=adam(lr=1e-4),
                metrics=['accuracy'])
   x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = load_train_dataset(random_state=random_
state, dataset=train_dataset, test_size=test_size)
   x_train = x_train.astype('float32')
   x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
   x_train /= 255
   x_test /= 255
   tbCallBack = TensorBoard(log_dir='graph', histogram_freq=0, write_graph=Tr
ue, write_images=False, embeddings_freq=0)
   check = ModelCheckpoint("weights-model-07.{epoch:02d}-{val_acc:.5f}.hdf5",
monitor='val acc', verbose=1,
                        save_best_only=True, save_weights_only=True, mode='aut
o')
   model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size,
epochs=epochs, callbacks=[check], validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
   ## Predict
   print('Generate Predictions...')
   x_test = load_test_dataset(test_dataset)
   x_test = x_test.astype('float32')
   x_test /= 255.
   best_threshold = [0.2] * 17
   # print("best_threshold: {}".format(best_threshold))
   pred = model.predict(x test, verbose=1, batch size=8)
   # print(pred)
   print(pred.shape)
   classes = ['haze',
```

```
'primary',
             'agriculture',
            'clear',
            'water',
            'habitation',
            'road',
            'cultivation',
            'slash_burn',
            'cloudy',
            'partly_cloudy',
            'conventional_mine',
            'bare_ground',
            'artisinal_mine',
            'blooming',
            'selective_logging',
            'blow down']
    y_pred = []
    ##text=List of strings to be written to file
    with open(submission_file, 'w') as file:
        file.write("image name, tags")
        file.write('\n')
        for i in range(pred.shape[0]):
            y_pred = np.array([1 if pred[i, j] >= best_threshold[j] else 0 for
 j in range(pred.shape[1])])
            # print(y_pred)
            # extracting actual class name
            y_pred = [classes[i] for i in range(17) if y_pred[i] == 1]
            y_pred = " ".join([str(item) for item in y_pred])
            # print(y_pred)
            line = "test_{},{}".format(i, y_pred)
            file.write(line)
            file.write('\n')
    print('train_full_model(): Time elapsed: {} seconds'.format(time.time()-st
art_time))
```

Execution

Save bottleneck features to npy arrays

In [9]: save_bottleneck_features()

Lavan (tuna)	0++	Chana			Danam #
Layer (type)	Output =====	311ape :=====	=====:		Param # =======
<pre>input_1 (InputLayer)</pre>	(None,	None,	None,	3)	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	None,	None,	64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	None,	None,	128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	None,	None,	256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	None,	None,	512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None,	None,	None,	512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	•	-	-	•	0
======================================	=====	====:	====:	=====	=======
28335/28335 [========= 12144/12144 [============					

save_bottleneck_features(): Time elapsed: 1816.2711477279663 seconds

Train Full Model

```
In [21]: # Ideally you should run 10 epochs
    # If you are re-running, make sure to load the
    # weights from last run
    epochs = 1
    # Adjust this per your HW (from 8-32)
    batch_size = 8

random_state = 55
    train_dataset = 'train-dataset-128.h5'
    test_dataset = 'test-dataset-128.h5'
    test_size = 0.3 # for the train/test split
    submission_file = 'model-07-submission.csv'

train_full_model()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_5 (InputLayer)	(None, 128, 128, 3)	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 128, 128, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 64, 64, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 64, 64, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 32, 32, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 32, 32, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 4, 4, 512)	0
sequential_5 (Sequential)	(None, 17)	2101777
Total params: 16,816,465 Trainable params: 9,181,201 Non-trainable params: 7,635	,264	=======
Train on 28335 samples, val Epoch 1/1 28328/28335 [===================================	======>.] - ETA:	