

```
In [ ]: # This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries installed
# It is defined by the kaggle/python docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/docker-python
# For example, here's several helpful packages to load in

import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)

# Input data files are available in the "../input/" directory.
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list the files in the input
directory

import os
from glob import glob
from random import shuffle
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.layers import Convolution1D, concatenate, SpatialDropout1D, GlobalMaxPool1D, GlobalAvgPool1D
, Embedding, \
    Conv2D, SeparableConv1D, Add, BatchNormalization, Activation, GlobalAveragePooling2D, LeakyReLU, Fl
atten
from keras.layers import Dense, Input, Dropout, MaxPooling2D, Concatenate, GlobalMaxPooling2D, GlobalAv
eragePooling2D, \
    Lambda, Multiply, LSTM, Bidirectional, PReLU, MaxPooling1D
from keras.layers.pooling import _GlobalPooling1D
from keras.losses import mae, sparse_categorical_crossentropy, binary_crossentropy
from keras.models import Model
from keras.applications.nasnet import NASNetMobile, NASNetLarge, preprocess_input
from keras.optimizers import Adam, RMSprop
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping, ReduceLROnPlateau
from imgaug import augmenters as iaa
import imgaug as ia
print(os.listdir("../input"))

# Any results you write to the current directory are saved as output.
```

```
In [ ]: df_train = pd.read_csv("../input/train_labels.csv")
id_label_map = {k:v for k,v in zip(df_train.id.values, df_train.label.values)}
df_train.head()
```

```
In [ ]: def get_id_from_file_path(file_path):
        return file_path.split(os.path.sep)[-1].replace('.tif', '')
```

```
In [ ]: labeled_files = glob('../input/train/*.tif')
test_files = glob('../input/test/*.tif')
```

```
In [ ]: print("labeled_files size :", len(labeled_files))
print("test_files size :", len(test_files))
```

```
In [ ]: train, val = train_test_split(labeled_files, test_size=0.1, random_state=101010)
```

```
In [ ]: def chunker(seq, size):
        return (seq[pos:pos + size] for pos in range(0, len(seq), size))
def get_seq():
    sometimes = lambda aug: iaa.Sometimes(0.5, aug)
    seq = iaa.Sequential(
        [
            # apply the following augmenters to most images
            iaa.Fliplr(0.5), # horizontally flip 50% of all images
            iaa.Flipud(0.2), # vertically flip 20% of all images
            sometimes(iaa.Affine(
                scale={"x": (0.9, 1.1), "y": (0.9, 1.1)}, # scale images to 80-120% of their size, indi
vidually per axis
                translate_percent={"x": (-0.1, 0.1), "y": (-0.1, 0.1)}, # translate by -20 to +20 perce
nt (per axis)
                rotate=(-10, 10), # rotate by -45 to +45 degrees
                shear=(-5, 5), # shear by -16 to +16 degrees
                order=[0, 1], # use nearest neighbour or bilinear interpolation (fast)
                cval=(0, 255), # if mode is constant, use a cval between 0 and 255
                mode=ia.ALL # use any of scikit-image's warping modes (see 2nd image from the top for e
xamples)
            )),
            # execute 0 to 5 of the following (less important) augmenters per image
            # don't execute all of them, as that would often be way too strong
            iaa.SomeOf((0, 5),
                [
                    sometimes(iaa.Superpixels(p_replace=(0, 1.0), n_segments=(20, 200))), # convert ima
ges into their superpixel representation
                    iaa.OneOf([
                        iaa.GaussianBlur((0, 1.0)), # blur images with a sigma between 0 and 3.0
                        iaa.AverageBlur(k=(3, 5)), # blur image using local means with kernel sizes bet
ween 2 and 7
                        iaa.MedianBlur(k=(3, 5)), # blur image using local medians with kernel sizes be
tween 2 and 7
                    ]),
                    iaa.Sharpen(alpha=(0, 1.0), lightness=(0.9, 1.1)), # sharpen images
                    iaa.Emboss(alpha=(0, 1.0), strength=(0, 2.0)), # emboss images
                    # search either for all edges or for directed edges,
                    # blend the result with the original image using a blobby mask
                    iaa.SimplexNoiseAlpha(iaa.OneOf([
                        iaa.EdgeDetect(alpha=(0.5, 1.0)),
                        iaa.DirectedEdgeDetect(alpha=(0.5, 1.0), direction=(0.0, 1.0)),
                    ])),
                    iaa.AdditiveGaussianNoise(loc=0, scale=(0.0, 0.01*255), per_channel=0.5), # add gau
ssian noise to images
                    iaa.OneOf([
                        iaa.Dropout((0.01, 0.05), per_channel=0.5), # randomly remove up to 10% of the
pixels
                        iaa.CoarseDropout((0.01, 0.03), size_percent=(0.01, 0.02), per_channel=0.2),
                    ]),
                    iaa.Invert(0.01, per_channel=True), # invert color channels
                    iaa.Add((-2, 2), per_channel=0.5), # change brightness of images (by -10 to 10 of o
riginal value)
                    iaa.AddToHueAndSaturation((-1, 1)), # change hue and saturation
                    # either change the brightness of the whole image (sometimes
                    # per channel) or change the brightness of subareas
                    iaa.OneOf([
                        iaa.Multiply((0.9, 1.1), per_channel=0.5),
                        iaa.FrequencyNoiseAlpha(
                            exponent=(-1, 0),
                            first=iaa.Multiply((0.9, 1.1), per_channel=True),
                            second=iaa.ContrastNormalization((0.9, 1.1))
                        )
                    ]),
                    sometimes(iaa.ElasticTransformation(alpha=(0.5, 3.5), sigma=0.25)), # move pixels l
ocally around (with random strengths)
                    sometimes(iaa.PiecewiseAffine(scale=(0.01, 0.05))), # sometimes move parts of the i
mage around
                    sometimes(iaa.PerspectiveTransform(scale=(0.01, 0.1)))
                ],
                random_order=True
            )
        ],
        random_order=True
    )
    return seq
def data_gen(list_files, id_label_map, batch_size, augment=False):
    seq = get_seq()
    while True:
        shuffle(list_files)
        for batch in chunker(list_files, batch_size):
            X = [cv2.imread(x) for x in batch]
            Y = [id_label_map[get_id_from_file_path(x)] for x in batch]
            if augment:
                X = seq.augment_images(X)
            X = [preprocess_input(x) for x in X]

            yield np.array(X), np.array(Y)
```

```
In [ ]: def get_model_classif_nasnet():
    inputs = Input((96, 96, 3))
    base_model = NASNetMobile(include_top=False, input_shape=(96, 96, 3))#, weights=None
    x = base_model(inputs)
    out1 = GlobalMaxPooling2D()(x)
    out2 = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
    out3 = Flatten()(x)
    out = Concatenate(axis=-1)([out1, out2, out3])
    out = Dropout(0.5)(out)
    out = Dense(1, activation="sigmoid", name="3_") (out)
    model = Model(inputs, out)
    model.compile(optimizer=Adam(0.0001), loss=binary_crossentropy, metrics=['acc'])
    model.summary()

    return model
```

```
In [ ]: model = get_model_classif_nasnet()
```

```
In [ ]: batch_size=32
h5_path = "model.h5"
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(h5_path, monitor='val_acc', verbose=1, save_best_only=True, mode='max')

history = model.fit_generator(
    data_gen(train, id_label_map, batch_size, augment=True),
    validation_data=data_gen(val, id_label_map, batch_size),
    epochs=2, verbose=1,
    callbacks=[checkpoint],
    steps_per_epoch=len(train) // batch_size,
    validation_steps=len(val) // batch_size)
batch_size=64
history = model.fit_generator(
    data_gen(train, id_label_map, batch_size, augment=True),
    validation_data=data_gen(val, id_label_map, batch_size),
    epochs=6, verbose=1,
    callbacks=[checkpoint],
    steps_per_epoch=len(train) // batch_size,
    validation_steps=len(val) // batch_size)

model.load_weights(h5_path)
```

```
In [ ]: preds = []
ids = []
```

```
In [ ]: for batch in chunker(test_files, batch_size):
    X = [preprocess_input(cv2.imread(x)) for x in batch]
    ids_batch = [get_id_from_file_path(x) for x in batch]
    X = np.array(X)
    preds_batch = ((model.predict(X).ravel()*model.predict(X[:, :-1, :, :]).ravel()*model.predict(X[:,
:-1, :-1, :]).ravel()*model.predict(X[:, :, :-1, :]).ravel())*0.25).tolist()
    preds += preds_batch
    ids += ids_batch
```

```
In [ ]: df = pd.DataFrame({'id':ids, 'label':preds})
df.to_csv("baseline_nasnet.csv", index=False)
df.head()
```