

Motive behind Version:

This version has a CNN designed to train and test on thermal images to recognize what has been typed by the users. The dataset contains 36 classes (typed phrases/passwords). Additionally this dataset contains both high quality and usable thermal images to emulate a more realistic setup. This is done to showcase the experimental setup.

Part 1 - Importing Necessary libraries

Here we import all the necessary libraries

```
#Load libraries  
#Load libraries  
import os  
import numpy as np  
import torch  
import glob  
import torch.nn as nn  
from torchvision.transforms import transforms  
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader  
from torch.optim import Adam  
from torch.autograd import Variable  
import torchvision  
import pathlib  
from pandas import read_csv  
from __future__ import print_function  
import pandas as pd  
import shutil  
import sys  
from os.path import join
```

Part 2 - Importing the necessary image data and CSV files

This section has the following functions -

- First we get the labels of the data from the csv file.
- The obtained labels are then separated into Training and testing sets (8:2)
- A small check is done to see whether the training and testing sets have the same number of unique classes.
- The images are now separated into two different folders based on training and testing lists.

```

map_file = read_csv('/content/Training.csv')
length = len(map_file)
print(length)
labels = set()
for i in range(len(map_file)):
    # convert spaced separated tags into an array of tags
    type = map_file['Password'][i].split('\n')
    # add tags to the set of known labels
    labels.update(type)
#print(labels)
labels = list(labels)
labels.sort()
classes = labels
classes

```

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```

['!yQS3xBc9z4u_cLg',
'1?wb:J5c6X[-5az7',
'3}fW8&tR4bmdY_b7',
'5&Q_dpgwaE5hT?a',
'6$=XhwcpH%a6bf9*',
'A Nymph begs for quick waltz!',
'A big dwarf only jumps at.',
'A big dwarf only jumps!',
'A blocky dwarf zings a jump!',
'Blocky dwarf zings the jump?',
'Blocky dwarfs sing the jumps?',
'End by win a pun!',
'G?f(aGqGxn3eg*v#',
'Nrc@NA6duvyjNJb',
'Nymph begs for quick waltz!',
'Nymphs beg for quick waltz!',
'Rh(3q4aRmWx!R)e',
'The big dwarf only jumps at?',
'The big dwarf only jumps?',
'The world is a stage!',
'ben_clark@post.cd',
'cKNmH?uncg9R=#7s',
'dun_edwards@post.ik',
'gareth_king@post.cd',
'gareth_wub@post.cd',
'gwen_king@post.com',
'hMNwZbawfCr9vb&p',
'jack_cox@post.de',
'jack_king@post.uk',
'james_king@post.com',
'john_clark@post.com',
'kyle_king@post.uk',

```

```
'mason_levi@post.cd',  
'qHP4x-%6aBZq84jM',  
'zdJq&cg5A$dX2ndT']
```

Disclaimer during testing : Please check the path of the training and testing directory, and the CSV files. As mentioned in the user guide, please copy the path from your drive for the directory containing the images and the CSV files.

##Subpart 1

The images are divided into training and testing directories depending on the training and testing labels.

```
ran = np.random.RandomState()  
train_labels = map_file.sample(frac=0.8, random_state=ran)  
test_labels = map_file.loc[~map_file.index.isin(train_labels.index)]  
  
train_label_class = []  
test_label_class = []  
for filename, class_name in train_labels.values:  
    if class_name not in train_label_class:  
        train_label_class.append(class_name)  
  
for filename, class_name in test_labels.values:  
    if class_name not in test_label_class:  
        test_label_class.append(class_name)  
  
while(len(test_label_class) != len(train_label_class)):  
    train_labels = map_file.sample(frac=0.8, random_state=ran)  
    test_labels = map_file.loc[~map_file.index.isin(train_labels.index)]  
    train_label_class.clear()  
    test_label_class.clear()  
    for filename, class_name in train_labels.values:  
        if class_name not in train_label_class:  
            train_label_class.append(class_name)  
  
    for filename, class_name in test_labels.values:  
        if class_name not in test_label_class:  
            test_label_class.append(class_name)  
len(train_label_class) == len(test_label_class)  
  
True
```

Disclaimer - Please change the path of the train_dir and test_dir to the folder containing the images. Both variables will point to the same part

```
from __future__ import print_function  
import pandas as pd  
import shutil
```

```

import os
import sys
from os.path import join

train_dir = r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Thermal
Image/Training'
train_path = r"Training_Label"
if not os.path.exists(train_path):
    os.mkdir(train_path)

test_dir = r'/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Thermal
Image/Training'
test_path = r"Testing_Label"
if not os.path.exists(test_path):
    os.mkdir(test_path)

for filename, class_name in train_labels.values:
    # Create subdirectory with `class_name`
    if not os.path.exists(train_path + '/' + str(class_name)):
        os.mkdir(train_path + '/' + str(class_name))
    src_path = train_dir + '/' + str(filename) + '.jpg'
    dst_path = train_path + '/' + str(class_name) + '/' + str(filename)
+ '.jpg'
    try:
        shutil.copy(src_path, dst_path)
        print("File Transfer Successful")
    except:
        print('Error')

for filename, class_name in test_labels.values:
    # Create subdirectory with `class_name`
    if not os.path.exists(test_path + '/' + str(class_name)):
        os.mkdir(test_path + '/' + str(class_name))
    src_path = test_dir + '/' + str(filename) + '.jpg'
    dst_path = test_path + '/' + str(class_name) + '/' + str(filename)
+ '.jpg'
    try:
        shutil.copy(src_path, dst_path)
        print("File Transfer Successful")
    except:
        print('Error')

```

```

File Transfer Successful
File Transfer Successful
File Transfer Successful
File Transfer Successful
File Transfer Successful

```

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

```
File Transfer Successful
File Transfer Successful
File Transfer Successful
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File Transfer Successful
File Transfer Successful
```

Part 3 - Designing the Neural Network

Now we start designing the Neural Network. We chose to use Convolutional Neural Network which was designed using the PyTorch Library.

Subpart 1

- We define a transformer and that resizes the image and transforms the file to tensor
- We also check if the device is running on cuda or CPU

```
use_cuda = True
device = torch.device("cuda" if (use_cuda and
torch.cuda.is_available()) else "cpu")
print("device type : ",device)
transformer=transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((64,64)),
    transforms.ToTensor(),
])

device type :  cpu
```

Subpart 2

We now load the data

```
Dataloader_training=DataLoader(

torchvision.datasets.ImageFolder(train_path,transform=transformer),
    batch_size=8, shuffle=True
)
Dataloader_testing=DataLoader(
    torchvision.datasets.ImageFolder(test_path,transform=transformer),
```

```
        batch_size=4, shuffle=True
    )
```

Subpart 3 - The CNN Network

```
class ConvNet(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, num_classes=35):
        super(ConvNet, self).__init__()

        self.conv1=nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3,out_channels=10,kernel_size=3,stride=1,padding=1)
        self.bn1=nn.BatchNorm2d(num_features=10)
        self.relu1=nn.ReLU()

        self.pool=nn.MaxPool2d(kernel_size=2)

        self.conv2=nn.Conv2d(in_channels=10,out_channels=24,kernel_size=3,stride=1,padding=1)
        self.relu2=nn.ReLU()

        self.conv3=nn.Conv2d(in_channels=24,out_channels=32,kernel_size=3,stride=1,padding=1)
        self.bn3=nn.BatchNorm2d(num_features=32)
        self.relu3=nn.ReLU()
        self.fc=nn.Linear(in_features=32 **3,out_features=num_classes)

        #Feed forward function

    def forward(self, input):
        output=self.conv1(input)
        output=self.bn1(output)
        output=self.relu1(output)

        output=self.pool(output)

        output=self.conv2(output)
        output=self.relu2(output)

        output=self.conv3(output)
        output=self.bn3(output)
        output=self.relu3(output)

        output=output.view(-1,32**3)

        output=self.fc(output)

        return output
```



```

model=ConvNet(num_classes=35).to(device)

import torch.optim as optim
optimizer = optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
loss_fn = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()

epoch_count = 50

train_count=len(glob.glob(train_path+'/**/*.jpg'))
test_count=len(glob.glob(test_path+'/**/*.jpg'))

```

Part 4 - Training and Testing the Network

The network is trained and tested 50 times and the best result in terms of accuracy is retained.

```

best_accuracy=0.0
predlist_final=[]
lbllist_final=[]

for epoch in range(epoch_count):
    predlist=[]
    lbllist=[]
    #Evaluation and training on training dataset
    model.train()
    train_accuracy=0.0
    train_loss=0.0

    for i, (images,labels) in enumerate(Dataloader_training):
        if torch.cuda.is_available():
            images=Variable(images.cuda())
            labels=Variable(labels.cuda())

            optimizer.zero_grad()

            outputs=model(images)
            loss=loss_fn(outputs,labels)
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()

            train_loss+= loss.cpu().data*images.size(0)
            _,prediction=torch.max(outputs.data,1)

            train_accuracy+=int(torch.sum(prediction==labels.data))

    train_accuracy=train_accuracy/train_count
    train_loss=train_loss/train_count

```

```

# Evaluation on testing dataset
model.eval()

test_accuracy=0.0
for i, (images,labels) in enumerate(Dataloader_testing):
    if torch.cuda.is_available():
        images=Variable(images.cuda())
        labels=Variable(labels.cuda())

        outputs=model(images)
        _,prediction=torch.max(outputs.data,1)
        test_accuracy+=int(torch.sum(prediction==labels.data))
        predlist.extend(prediction)
        lbllist.extend(labels.data)
test_accuracy=test_accuracy/test_count

    print('Iteration: '+str(epoch)+'\nTrain Loss: '+str(train_loss)+'\nTrain Accuracy: '+str(train_accuracy)+'\nTest Accuracy: '+str(test_accuracy))
    print("\n\n")

#Save the best model
if test_accuracy>best_accuracy:
    torch.save(model.state_dict(),'best_checkpoint.model')
    best_accuracy=test_accuracy
    predlist_final.clear()
    lbllist_final.clear()
    predlist_final = predlist[:]
    lbllist_final = lbllist

Iteration: 0
Train Loss: tensor(3.9457)
Train Accuracy: 0.028708133971291867
Test Accuracy: 0.04807692307692308

Iteration: 1
Train Loss: tensor(3.5612)
Train Accuracy: 0.06220095693779904
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 2
Train Loss: tensor(3.2220)
Train Accuracy: 0.11004784688995216
Test Accuracy: 0.038461538461538464

```

Iteration: 3
Train Loss: tensor(2.8547)
Train Accuracy: 0.24401913875598086
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 4
Train Loss: tensor(2.4671)
Train Accuracy: 0.3684210526315789
Test Accuracy: 0.038461538461538464

Iteration: 5
Train Loss: tensor(2.1343)
Train Accuracy: 0.47129186602870815
Test Accuracy: 0.009615384615384616

Iteration: 6
Train Loss: tensor(1.8387)
Train Accuracy: 0.6220095693779905
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 7
Train Loss: tensor(1.5540)
Train Accuracy: 0.6889952153110048
Test Accuracy: 0.038461538461538464

Iteration: 8
Train Loss: tensor(1.2871)
Train Accuracy: 0.8014354066985646
Test Accuracy: 0.038461538461538464

Iteration: 9
Train Loss: tensor(1.0735)
Train Accuracy: 0.8636363636363636
Test Accuracy: 0.038461538461538464

Iteration: 10
Train Loss: tensor(0.8861)
Train Accuracy: 0.916267942583732
Test Accuracy: 0.019230769230769232

Iteration: 11
Train Loss: tensor(0.7567)
Train Accuracy: 0.930622009569378
Test Accuracy: 0.04807692307692308

Iteration: 12
Train Loss: tensor(0.6757)
Train Accuracy: 0.9497607655502392
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 13
Train Loss: tensor(0.5626)
Train Accuracy: 0.9760765550239234
Test Accuracy: 0.038461538461538464

Iteration: 14
Train Loss: tensor(0.4617)
Train Accuracy: 0.9808612440191388
Test Accuracy: 0.009615384615384616

Iteration: 15
Train Loss: tensor(0.3939)
Train Accuracy: 0.992822966507177
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 16
Train Loss: tensor(0.3468)
Train Accuracy: 0.9904306220095693

Test Accuracy: 0.019230769230769232

Iteration: 17
Train Loss: tensor(0.2955)
Train Accuracy: 0.9976076555023924
Test Accuracy: 0.019230769230769232

Iteration: 18
Train Loss: tensor(0.2746)
Train Accuracy: 0.992822966507177
Test Accuracy: 0.019230769230769232

Iteration: 19
Train Loss: tensor(0.2502)
Train Accuracy: 0.9952153110047847
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 20
Train Loss: tensor(0.2204)
Train Accuracy: 0.9976076555023924
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 21
Train Loss: tensor(0.1977)
Train Accuracy: 0.9976076555023924
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 22
Train Loss: tensor(0.1828)
Train Accuracy: 0.9952153110047847
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 23
Train Loss: tensor(0.1754)

Train Accuracy: 0.9976076555023924
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 24
Train Loss: tensor(0.1701)
Train Accuracy: 0.9976076555023924
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 25
Train Loss: tensor(0.1468)
Train Accuracy: 0.9976076555023924
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 26
Train Loss: tensor(0.1403)
Train Accuracy: 0.9976076555023924
Test Accuracy: 0.009615384615384616

Iteration: 27
Train Loss: tensor(0.1262)
Train Accuracy: 0.9976076555023924
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 28
Train Loss: tensor(0.1112)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 29
Train Loss: tensor(0.1089)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.038461538461538464

Iteration: 30

Train Loss: tensor(0.0993)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 31
Train Loss: tensor(0.0979)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.019230769230769232

Iteration: 32
Train Loss: tensor(0.0887)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 33
Train Loss: tensor(0.0902)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 34
Train Loss: tensor(0.0834)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 35
Train Loss: tensor(0.0824)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 36
Train Loss: tensor(0.0771)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 37
Train Loss: tensor(0.0757)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 38
Train Loss: tensor(0.0667)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 39
Train Loss: tensor(0.0673)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 40
Train Loss: tensor(0.0612)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 41
Train Loss: tensor(0.0642)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 42
Train Loss: tensor(0.0660)
Train Accuracy: 0.9976076555023924
Test Accuracy: 0.019230769230769232

Iteration: 43
Train Loss: tensor(0.0531)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 44
Train Loss: tensor(0.0566)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 45
Train Loss: tensor(0.0524)
Train Accuracy: 0.9976076555023924
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 46
Train Loss: tensor(0.0526)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 47
Train Loss: tensor(0.0538)
Train Accuracy: 0.9976076555023924
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 48
Train Loss: tensor(0.0500)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Iteration: 49
Train Loss: tensor(0.0456)
Train Accuracy: 1.0
Test Accuracy: 0.028846153846153848

Part 5 - Results and Visualization

This part is divided into the following part -

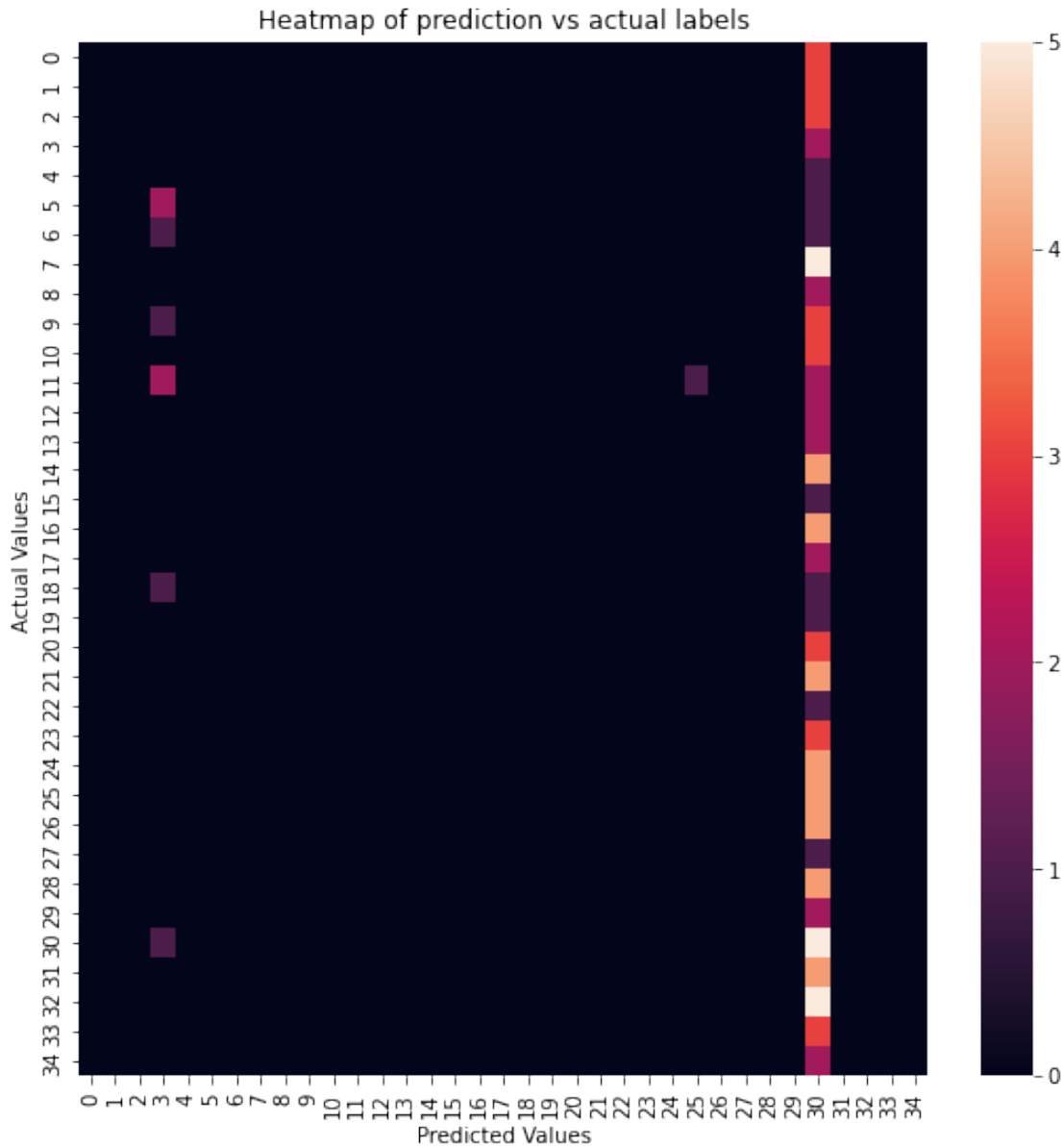
- Display accuracy
- Show confusion matrix
- Calculate Precision and Recall
- Display all results

```
print("The highest accuracy among all iteration is " +
      str(best_accuracy*100) + " %")
```

The highest accuracy among all iteration is 4.807692307692308 %

```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix,
ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
conmat = confusion_matrix(lbllist_final, predlist_final)
#disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=conmat)
#disp.plot()
#plt.show()
print(conmat)
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(9,9))
sns.heatmap(conmat)
plt.xlabel('Predicted Values')
plt.ylabel('Actual Values')
ax.set_title('Heatmap of prediction vs actual labels')
plt.show()
```

```
[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
```



```
FP = conmat.sum(axis=0) - np.diag(conmat)
FN = conmat.sum(axis=1) - np.diag(conmat)
TP = np.diag(conmat)
TN = conmat.sum() - (FP + FN + TP)
```

```
print(FP)
print(FN)
print(TP)
print(TN)
```

```
[ 0  0  0  8  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
 0
 0  1  0  0  0  0  90  0  0  0  0  0]
[3 3 3 2 1 3 2 5 2 4 3 5 2 2 4 1 4 2 2 1 3 4 1 3 4 4 4 1 4 2 1 4 5 3
```


- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7q7E91pHoW4&list=PLqnsIRFeH2UrcDBWF5mfPGpqQDSta6VK4&index=11&ab_channel=PythonEngineer
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pDdPOTFzsoQ&list=PLqnsIRFeH2UrcDBWF5mfPGpqQDSta6VK4&index=14&ab_channel=PythonEngineer