愛文芒果不良品分類競賽

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流程圖



載入相關套件

```
# 資料處理套件
    import cv2
                                                                                        [] # tensorflow深度學習模組套件
    import csv
                                                                                              from tensorflow.keras import models, layers
    import random
                                                                                              from tensorflow import keras
    import time
    import numpy as np
                                                                                              import tensorflow as tf
    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.image as mpimg # mpimg 用於讀取圖片
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # plt 用於顯示圖片
                                                                                        [ ] from google.colab import drive
    from keras.preprocessing import image
    import seaborn as sns
                                                                                              drive.mount('/content/drive')
    import os
    import random
                                                                                              # 打印相關版本
[ ] # 設定顯示中文字體
                                                                                              print(pd. version )
    from matplotlib.font manager import FontProperties
                                                                                              print(tf. version )
    #import FontProperties from matplotlib.font manager
    plt.rcParams['font.sans-serif'] = ['Microsoft JhengHei']
                                                                                        [ ] # 查看通道位置
[] # Keras深度學習模組套件
                                                                                              print(K.image data format())
    from keras.utils.np utils import to categorical
    from keras preprocessing image import ImageDataGenerator, array to img, img to array, load img
    from keras.optimizers import RMSprop
    from keras.models import Sequential
                                                                                        [ ] !ls
    from keras import utils as np utils
    from keras import backend as K
    from keras import optimizers
```

讀取資料(I/2)

- [] os.getcwd()
- # 讀取資料集標籤檔
 Sample_label = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/ 北科研究所/AIMango2/C2_TrainDev/train.csv",encoding="utf8")
- [] # 顯示資料集標籤檔 Sample_label.head()

| | 38414.jpg | 46 | 146 | 576 | 574 | 不良機械傷害 | Unnamed: 6 | Unnamed: 7 | Unnamed: 8 | Unnamed: 9 | Unnamed: 10 | Unnamed: 11 | Unnamed: 12 | Unnamed: 13 | Unnamed: 14 | Unnamed: 15 | Unnamed: 16 | | Unnamed: 18 | Unnamed: 19 | Unnamec 2 |
|---|-----------|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| 0 | 03182.jpg | 58 <mark>1</mark> | 277 | 97 | 93 | 不良機械傷害 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | Na |
| 1 | 29863.jpg | 514 | 538 | 117 | 144 | 不良機械傷害 | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | NaN | Na |

讀取資料(2/2)

```
# 串接圖片檔的路徑
    Sample_pics_path = os.path.join("/content/drive/MyDrive/ 北科研究所/AIMango2/C2_TrainDev/Train")
[]#讀取路徑中的圖片
    train_mango_fnames = os.listdir(Sample_pics_path)
   # 檢視是否有讀取到圖片
    print(train mango fnames[0])
    print(train mango fnames[1])
    print(train mango fnames[2])
   # 用於瀏覽標籤檔的概況
    label_Survey = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/比科研究所/AIMango2/train_Label_mod_label.csv",encoding="utf8")
[ ] label Survey.head()
   sns.countplot(label_Survey['not_good_reason'], hue = label_Survey["not_good_reason"])
[ ] sector = label Survey.groupby('not good reason')
    sector.size()
```

顯示圖片

```
[]#讀取圖檔
    img = mpimg.imread("/content/drive/MyDrive/比科研究所/AIMango2/C2_TrainDev/Train/00001.jpg")
    # 查看資料型態
    print(type(img))
    # 顯示圖片的比例
    print(img.shape)
[ ] # 把圖片的比例壓縮至800x800
    res = cv2.resize(img,(800,800),interpolation=cv2.INTER_LINEAR)
[] # 顯示壓縮後圖片的比例
    res.shape
[] # 顯示原圖的芒果照片
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
[]#顯示壓縮過原圖的芒果照片
    plt.imshow(res)
    plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
```

製作標籤、資料集(I/3)

```
[] csvfile = open('/content/drive/MyDrive/址科研究所/AIMango2/C2_TrainDev/train.csv')
    reader = csv.reader(csvfile)
[ ] # 讀取csv標籤
    labels = []
    for line in reader:
        tmp = [line[0],line[5]]
        # print tmp
        labels.append(tmp)
    csvfile.close()
[ ] picnum = 800 #len(labels)
    print("芒果圖片數量: ",picnum)
[ ] labels[1]
[] #轉換圖片的標籤
    X = []
    y = []
    for i in range(len(labels)):
        labels[i][1] = labels[i][1].replace("不良-著色不佳","0")
        labels[i][1] = labels[i][1].replace("不良-乳汁吸附","1")
        labels[i][1] = labels[i][1].replace("不良-炭疽病","2")
        labels[i][1] = labels[i][1].replace("不良-黑斑病","3")
```

製作標籤、資料集(2/3)

```
[ ] # 隨機讀取圖片
    a = 0
    items= []
    for a in range(0,picnum):
        items.append(a)
[ ] #製作訓練用資料集及標籤
    for i in random.sample(items,picnum):
        img = cv2.imread("/content/drive/MyDrive/北科研究所/AIMango2/C2_TrainDev/Train/" + labels[i+1][0] )
        res = cv2.resize(img,(800,800),interpolation=cv2.INTER_LINEAR)
        res = img_to_array(res)
        X.append(res)
        y.append(labels[i+1][1])
    y_label_org = y
[ ] print(len(X))
    print(len(y))
[] #轉換至array的格式
    X = np.array(X)
    y = np.array(y)
    # 轉換至float的格式
    for i in range(len(X)):
        X[i] = X[i].astype('float32')
```

製作標籤、資料集(3/3)

```
# 打映圖片訓練集的概況
    # print(X[0])
    print(type(X))
    print(X.shape)
    print(X[0].shape)
    print(type(X[0]))
[] # 將標籤轉換至float格式
    y = tf.strings.to_number(y, out_type=tf.float32)
    #標籤進行one-hotencoding
    y = np_utils.to_categorical(y, num_classes = 5)
    #檢查轉換結果
    y[0]
```

製作訓練資料集

建立與訓練模型(1/2)

```
# 建立深度學習CNN Model
model = tf.keras.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(16,(3,3),
                 strides=(1,1),
                 input_shape=(800, 800, 3),
                 padding='valid',
                 activation='relu',
                 ))
model.add(layers.BatchNormalization())
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2,2),strides=None))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3),
                 strides=(1,1),
                 padding='valid',
                 activation='relu',
model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=None))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),
                 strides=(1,1),
                 padding='valid',
                 activation='relu',
                 ))
```

建立與訓練模型(2/2)

```
[ ] adam = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=5)
    model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                  loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(),
                  metrics=['acc'])
[ ] # 設定超參數HyperParameters
    batch_size = 32
    epochs = 128
[] # 檔名設定
    file_name = str(epochs)+'_'+str(batch_size)
[ ] #加入EarlyStopping以及Tensorboard等回調函數
    CB = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=20)
    TB = keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir='./log'+"_"+file_name, histogram_freq=1)
| | history = model.fit(
        x = x_{train}, y = y_{train},
        batch_size = batch_size,
        epochs = epochs,
        validation split = 0.2,
        callbacks = [CB]
```

繪製模型學習成效

```
[ ] def plot_learning_curves(history):
    pd.DataFrame(history.history).plot(figsize=(8,5))
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.gca().set_ylim(0,1)
    plt.show()
[ ] plot_learning_curves(history)
```

推測圖片

```
[ ] test_mango_dir = os.path.join("/content/drive/MyDrive/北科研究所/AIMango2/C2_TrainDev/Dev")
   test mango fnames = os.listdir(test mango dir)
[ ] test mango fnames[0]
[ ] img files = [os.path.join(test_mango_dir,f) for f in test_mango_fnames]
   img path = random.choice(img files)
   # 讀入待測試圖像並秀出
   img = load_img(img_path, target_size=(800, 800)) # this is a PIL image
   plt.title(img path)
   plt.grid(False)
   plt.imshow(img)
[ ] labels = ['不良-乳汁吸附','不良-機械傷害',"不良-炭疽病","不良-著色不佳","不良-黑斑病"]
[ ] # 將圖像轉成模型可分析格式(800x800x3, float32)
     x = img to array(img) # Numpy array with shape (800, 800, 3)
     x = x.reshape((1,) + x.shape) # Numpy array with shape (1, 800, 800, 3)
     x /= 255 # Rescale by 1/255
     start = time.time() # 啟動計時器
     result = model.predict(x) # 對輸入圖像進行推論(預測)
     finish = time.time() # 結束計時器
     pred = result.argmax(axis=1)[0]
     pred_prob = result[0][pred]
     print("Result = %f" %pred prob) # 印出結果可能機率值(0.0 ~ 1.0)
     print("Test time: %f second." %(finish-start)) # 印出推論時間
     # 設定分類門檻值並印出推論結果
     print("有 {:.2f}% 機率為{}".format(pred_prob * 100,labels[pred])) # 印出推論時間
```

測試集預測準確度

```
[] #測試集標籤預測
    y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
[] #整體準確度
     count = 0
    for i in range(len(y pred)):
        if(np.argmax(y_pred[i]) == np.argmax(y_test[i])): #argmax函数找到最大值的索引,即为其类别
            count += 1
    score = count/len(y pred)
    print('正确率为:%.2f%s' % (score*100,'%'))
[]#模型預測後的標籤
    predict_label = np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1)
    print(predict label)
    print(len(predict_label))
[] # 模型原標籤
    true_label = y_label_org[600:]
    true_label = np.array(true_label)
    print(true_label)
    print(len(true label))
[ ] # 模型預測後的標籤
    predictions = model.predict_classes(x_test)
    print(predictions)
    print(len(predictions))
```

結果



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