



END-TO-END TENSORFLOW MODEL DEVELOPMENT

Outline: What Students Will Learn

- Part 1: Data Wrangling with Breeds on CPU
 - Find a Data set and Fetch Data
 - Clean and Normalize the Data
 - Organize and Optimize Data for Consumption by TensorFlow*
 - After All of This Data Wrangling We Can Actually Begin the Training Process
- Part 2: Training Cat v. Dog with TensorFlow* and GoogLeNet Inception* v1 on CPU
 - Understand the stages of preparing for training using the TensorFlow* framework and an GoogLeNet Inception v1 topology
- Part 3: Evaluate, Freeze and Test Your Training Results
 - Evaluate Your Latest Training Checkpoint
 - Export Your Inference Graph of Inception v1
 - Freeze Your Graph
 - Run a Test Inference on an Image (use as jump off point to OpenVINO™ inference)

Problem
Statement

- You are here to solve an issue

Get Your
Data

- Introduction to the data

Clean Your
Data

- Organize it, augment it, split it, etc....

Train

- 37 breeds—learn to tell them apart

Test

- Test local sample, try from Internet

Part 1: fetch the data



Fetch the data

The Oxford Pets Database

- 37 categories
- ~200 images of each class
- 25 dogs
- 12 cats
- [Paper talks about data and their techniques](#)

Part 1: view the baseline data

Fetch the data

View and
understand
the data



Part 1: clean and normalize the data



- **Extract, Transform and Load (ETL)**
 - **Data cleaning** – Eliminates noise and resolves inconsistencies in the data.
 - **Data integration** – Migrates data from various different sources into one coherent source, such as a data warehouse.
 - **Data transformation** – Standardizes or normalizes any form of data.
 - **Data reduction** – Reduces the size of the data by aggregating it.
- **Prepare data as expected by topology.**
- **Ensure you have enough processing and storage capacity.**

Part 1: organize data for consumption by Tensorflow*

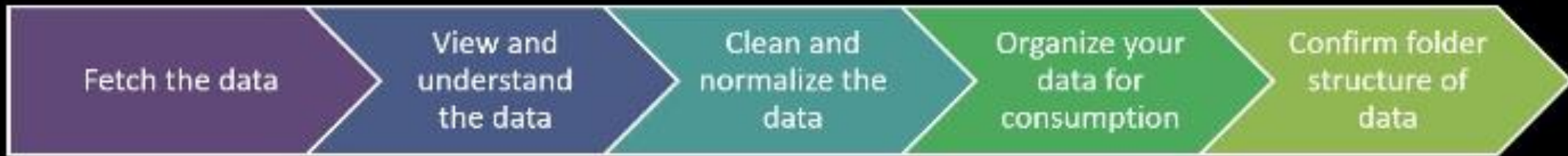


Part 1: Organize data for consumption - categorize

- TensorFlow* expects images to be organized into categories.
- Once complete, each category would look something like this (there are 37 categories).

```
breeds/  
  sorted/  
    british_shorthair/  
      British_Shorthair_184.jpg  
      British_Shorthair_269.jpg  
      British_Shorthair_37.jpg  
      British_Shorthair_71.jpg  
      British_Shorthair_167.jpg  
    japanese_chin/  
      japanese_chin_167.jpg  
      japanese_chin_182.jpg  
      japanese_chin_191.jpg  
      japanese_chin_38.jpg  
      japanese_chin_17.jpg  
    wheaten_terrier/  
      wheaten_terrier_74.jpg  
      wheaten_terrier_128.jpg  
      wheaten_terrier_137.jpg  
      wheaten_terrier_4.jpg  
      wheaten_terrier_9.jpg
```


Part 1: Confirm folder structure



Part 1: Optimize data for ingestion



Part 1: Optimize data for ingestion - Create TFRecords

- TFRecord is the TensorFlow* recommended format for ingestion.
- It is a sequence of binary strings.
- If the dataset is too large, we could create multiple shards of the TFRecords to make it more manageable.
- We create two TFRecords, one for training and another for validation.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lightning_Memory-Mapped_Database

Part 2: Training

Step 1: Choose the right topology.

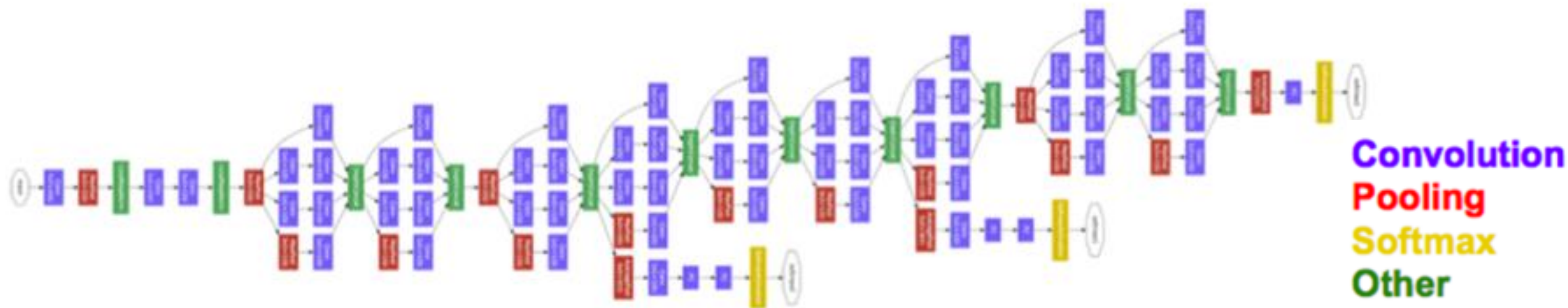
Step 2: Set up a pre-trained model to use breeds dataset.

Step 3: Evaluate, freeze, and test results.


Part 2: Step 1 - Select the right topology

- **Criteria:**

- Time to train: Depends on number of layers and computation required.
- Size: Keep in mind the edge device you want to deploy to, networks it supports and resources like memory.
- Inference speed: Tradeoff between accuracy and latency.
- **GoogLeNet (Inception V1) was our topology of choice**



Part 2: Download pre-trained model



Download pre-
trained model

Part 2: Clone Tensorflow*/models github repo



Clone TensorFlow*/models GitHub* repo

We use transfer learning using a Convolutional Neural Network pre-trained on ISLVR-2012-CLS image classification dataset
(<https://github.com/tensorflow/models>)

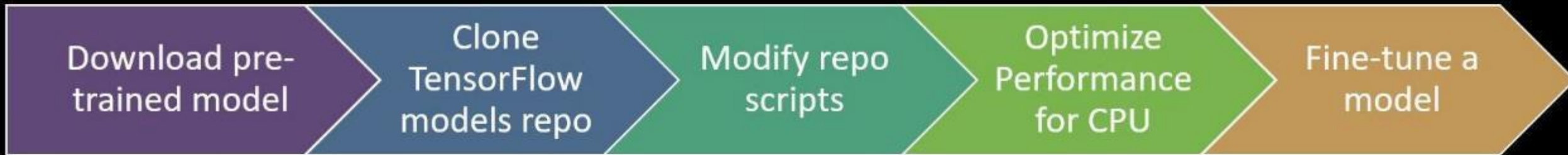
Part 2: Modify/Add files to slim repo to work with breeds dataset



Part 2: Optimize Performance for cpu



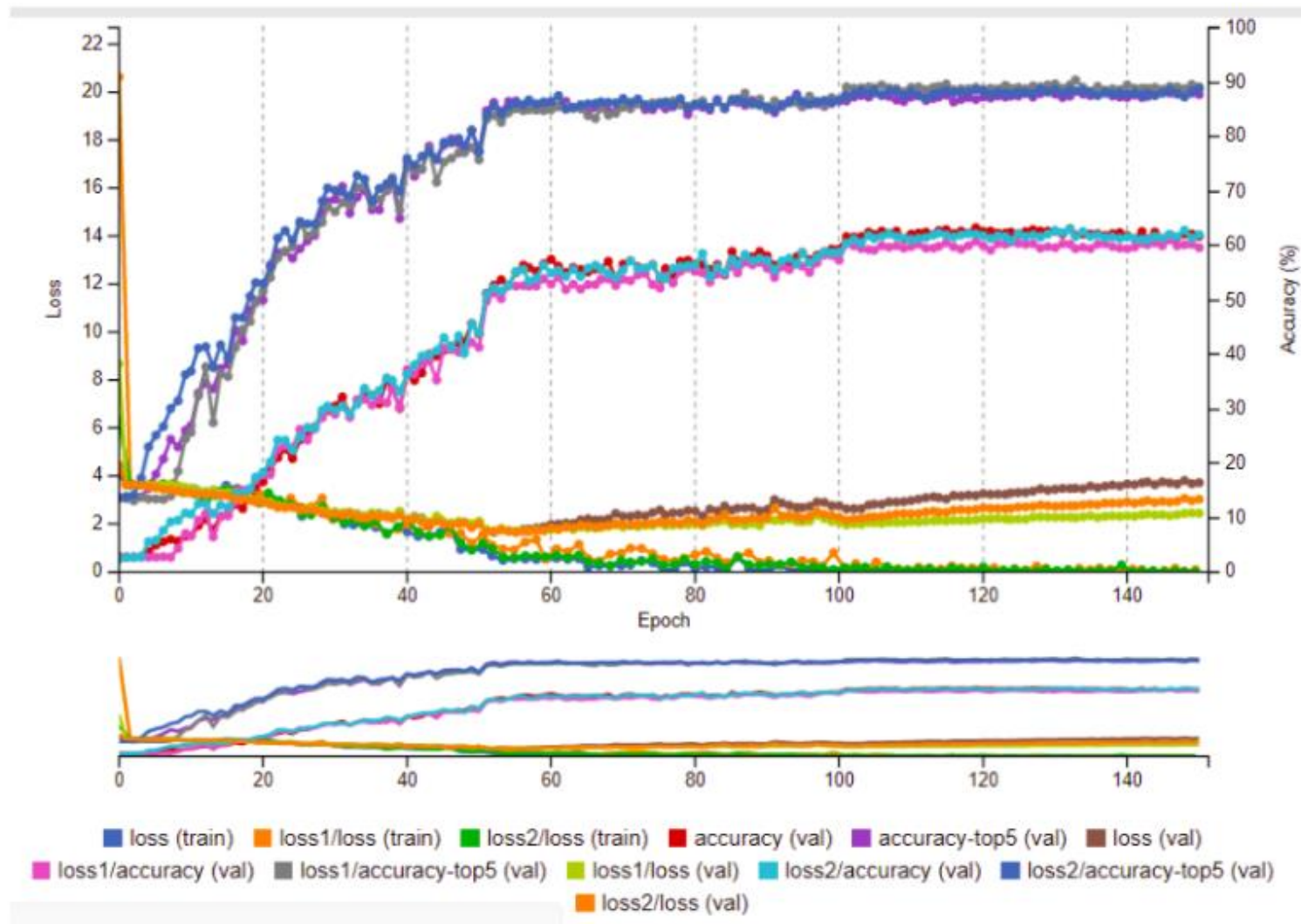
Part 2: Initiate training



Initiate training and review live training logs:

- When using a pre-trained model on a different dataset, note that the final layer will change to indicate the new set of categories.
- Indicate which subset of layers to retrain while keeping others frozen.
- View results.

Part 2: Results on googlenet inception v1 using breeds



Part 3: evaluate, freeze graph, and test





SUMMARY

Summary

- End-to-End TensorFlow workflow presents in steps how all of the pets imaging data that is to be used in the final custom inception_V1 model is curated – all the way from data aggregation, clean-up and preparation for consumption by TensorFlow.
- The next steps in the workflow is about preparing for training using the TensorFlow framework and an GoogLeNet Inception v1 topology. It initiates training and view a completed graph, and learn about the relationship between accuracy and loss.
- The final steps in the workflow perform a test evaluation of the trained graph and prepares it for exporting out of TensorFlow for eventual runtime usage by either the OpenVINO toolkit or Windows Machine Learning.

