

Appendix 1

PseudoCode

Algorithm: training & prediction

Input: Images & Labels & Images for Testing

Output: Class & probability of test image

1. Build data loader //load data
2. Image normalization //Centralized processing by de-averaging
3. Create Category Labels //HER2+&HER2-
4. Build the network // define different networks such as resnet or transformer
5. Define loss //cross entropy loss is used here
6. Define the optimizer //The adam optimizer is used here
7. **For** epoch in range //iterate over each epoch
8. Net.train // Adjust the network to training mode
9. Define running loss //Average loss of statistical training process
10. For step, data in enumerate(train_bar) // Iterate over the training dataset
11. Divide data into labels and images
12. Clear gradient information
13. Forward Propagation
14. Calculate prediction vs true loss
15. Backpropagation
16. Update each node parameter
17. Net.val // Adjust the network to verify mode
18. **For** step, data in enumerate(train_bar) // Iterate over the validation dataset
19. Divide data into labels and images
20. .Pass the image into the network, and forward the output to get the output
21. The category corresponding to the output maximum value
22. Accumulate the correct number of samples
23. Calculate the correct rate
24. **If** now > before
25. update parameters
26. **Else** keep the previous parameters
27. Save optimal model
28. Pass in the test image
29. Image Normalization
30. Expand the image dimension to [B,C,H,W]
31. Load category name
32. Initialize the network
33. Load Weights
34. Invoke val mode
35. Call softmax to scale the network output into probabilities
36. Get the index value at the maximum
37. **Return** Category Name & Predicted Probability

Python code for training

```
import os
import sys
import json

import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torchvision import transforms, datasets
from tqdm import tqdm

from model import resnet34

def main():
    device = torch.device("cuda:0" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
    print("using {} device.".format(device))

    data_transform = {
        "train": transforms.Compose([transforms.RandomResizedCrop(224),
                                    transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
                                    transforms.ToTensor(),
                                    transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406], [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])]),
        "val": transforms.Compose([transforms.Resize(256),
                                   transforms.CenterCrop(224),
                                   transforms.ToTensor(),
                                   transforms.Normalize([0.485, 0.456, 0.406], [0.229, 0.224, 0.225])])}

    data_root = os.path.abspath(os.path.join(os.getcwd(), "../..")) # get data root path
    image_path = os.path.join(data_root, "data_set", "flower_data") # flower data set path
    assert os.path.exists(image_path), "{} path does not exist.".format(image_path)
    train_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(root=os.path.join(image_path, "train"),
                                       transform=data_transform["train"])
    train_num = len(train_dataset)

    list = train_dataset.class_to_idx
    cla_dict = dict((val, key) for key, val in flower_list.items())
    # write dict into json file
    json_str = json.dumps(cla_dict, indent=4)
    with open('class_indices.json', 'w') as json_file:
        json_file.write(json_str)

    batch_size = 16
    nw = min([os.cpu_count(), batch_size if batch_size > 1 else 0, 8]) # number of workers
    print('Using {} dataloader workers every process'.format(nw))
```

```

train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(train_dataset,
                                           batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=True,
                                           num_workers=nw)

validate_dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(root=os.path.join(image_path, "val"),
                                       transform=data_transform["val"])
val_num = len(validate_dataset)
validate_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(validate_dataset,
                                             batch_size=batch_size, shuffle=False,
                                             num_workers=nw)

print("using {} images for training, {} images for validation.".format(train_num,
                              val_num))

net = resnet34()
# load pretrain weights
# download url: https://download.pytorch.org/models/resnet34-333f7ec4.pth
model_weight_path = "./resnet34-pre.pth"
assert os.path.exists(model_weight_path), "file {} does not exist.".format(model_weight_path)
net.load_state_dict(torch.load(model_weight_path, map_location='cpu'))
# for param in net.parameters():
# param.requires_grad = False

# change fc layer structure
in_channel = net.fc.in_features
net.fc = nn.Linear(in_channel, 5)
net.to(device)

# define loss function
loss_function = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()

# construct an optimizer
params = [p for p in net.parameters() if p.requires_grad]
optimizer = optim.Adam(params, lr=0.0001)

epochs = 3
best_acc = 0.0
save_path = './resNet34.pth'
train_steps = len(train_loader)
for epoch in range(epochs):
    # train
    net.train()
    running_loss = 0.0
    train_bar = tqdm(train_loader, file=sys.stdout)
    for step, data in enumerate(train_bar):
        images, labels = data
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        logits = net(images.to(device))

```

```

loss = loss_function(logits, labels.to(device))
loss.backward()
optimizer.step()

# print statistics
running_loss += loss.item()

train_bar.desc = "train epoch[{} / {}] loss: {:.3f}".format(epoch + 1,
    epochs,
    loss)

# validate
net.eval()
acc = 0.0 # accumulate accurate number / epoch
with torch.no_grad():
    val_bar = tqdm(validate_loader, file=sys.stdout)
    for val_data in val_bar:
        val_images, val_labels = val_data
        outputs = net(val_images.to(device))
        # loss = loss_function(outputs, test_labels)
        predict_y = torch.max(outputs, dim=1)[1]
        acc += torch.eq(predict_y, val_labels.to(device)).sum().item()

    val_bar.desc = "valid epoch[{} / {}]".format(epoch + 1,
        epochs)

val_accurate = acc / val_num
print("[epoch %d] train_loss: %.3f val_accuracy: %.3f %
    (epoch + 1, running_loss / train_steps, val_accurate))

if val_accurate > best_acc:
    best_acc = val_accurate
    torch.save(net.state_dict(), save_path)

print('Finished Training')

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```