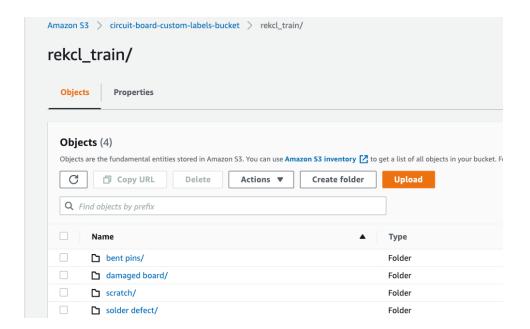
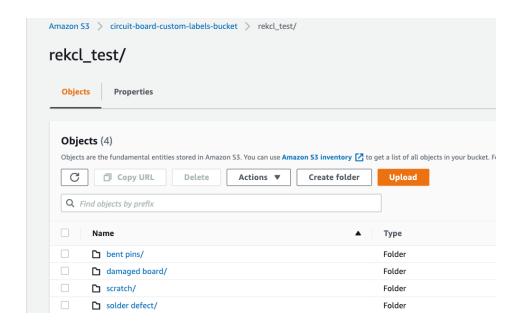
Amazon Rekognition Custom Labels Model Training

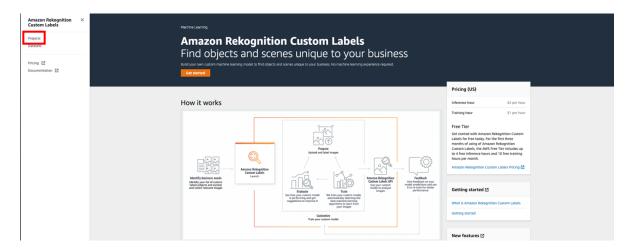
In this section we will be using Amazon Rekognition Custom Labels multi-label classification, to train the model on different types of anomalies for circuit boards.

- 1. Preparing the dataset: In Amazon Rekognition Custom Labels we will train the model on the various types of defects such as solder defect, bent pins, damaged board, and scratches.
 - a. Open the S3 service and create a new bucket in the same region as Amazon Rekognition and Amazon Lookout for Vision services to load the training images. The following figure shows the Amazon S3 folder structure to train and test multi-class labels.



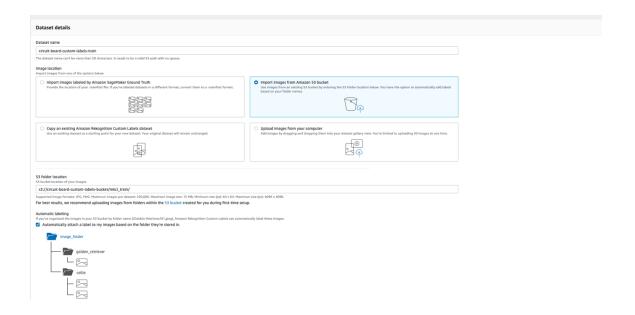


b. On the <u>Amazon Rekognition</u> page, select **Use Custom Labels** under **Custom Labels**. As seen in the figure below, on the **Custom Labels** page, select **Projects**, choose **New Project**, give the project a unique name, and select **Create**. If you are using Custom Labels for the first time, you will be asked to create a default S3 bucket to host your projects. **Select OK**.



2. Create the dataset:

a. We will be creating 2 datasets: a training dataset and a testing dataset. On the Amazon Rekognition Custom Labels page, select Create dataset and give it a unique name for training. Fill out the options as highlighted in the figure below. Amazon Rekognition will provide an S3 bucket policy to use for the S3 bucket with the dataset. Copy the bucket policy, edit the S3 bucket policy for the dataset bucket and paste and save the policy. Choose Submit for the Amazon Rekognition dataset creation form.



```
Make sure that your S3 bucket is correctly configured

You've specified an external S3 bucket: circuit-board-custom-labels-bucket.

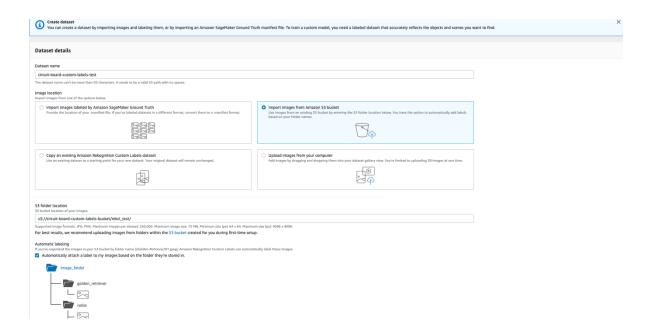
To use the images in this bucket, copy the policy below (to copy, choose the preceding link text). Paste the policy into the "Bucket Policy" section of circuit-board-custom-labels-bucket.
```

If ${\bf circuit\text{-}board\text{-}custom\text{-}labels\text{-}bucket}$ already has these permissions, choose ${\bf Submit}$.

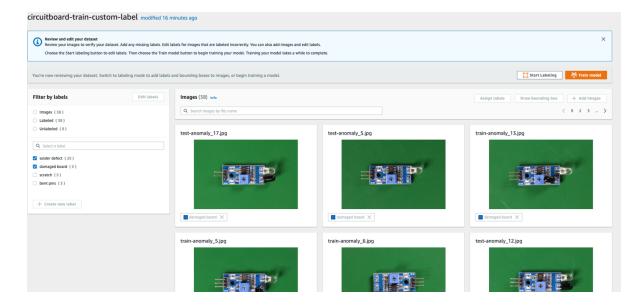
```
⚠ If you don't apply this policy, you won't be able to train a model from this dataset
                  "Version": "2012-10-17", 
"Statement": [
  2 3 4 4 5 6 6 7 8 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 40 47 42 43 44 45 46 47 47 50 51 52 53 554 }
                                "Sid": "AWSRekognitionS3AclBucketRead20191011",
"Effect": "Allow",
"Principal": {
    "Service": "rekognition.amazonaws.com"
                               },
"Action": [
"s3:GetBucketAcl",
"s3:GetBucketLocation"
                                 ],
"Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::circuit-board-custom-labels-bucket"
                                 "Sid": "AWSRekognitionS3GetBucket20191011",
                                 "Effect": "Allow",
"Principal": {
    "Service": "rekognition.amazonaws.com"
                              },

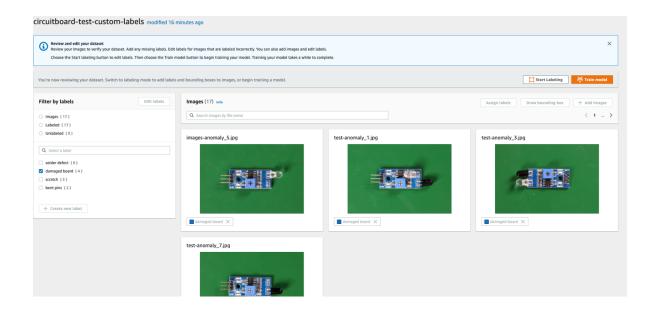
"Action": [
"s3:GetObject",
"s3:GetObjectVersion",
"s3:GetObjectTagging"
                                 ],
"Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::circuit-board-custom-labels-bucket/*"
                                "Sid": "AWSRekognitionS3ACLBucketWriteZ0191011",
"Effect": "Allow",
"Principal": {
    "Service": "rekognition.amazonaws.com"
                                 },
"Action": "s3:GetBucketAcl",
"Resource": "arn:aws:s3:::circuit-board-custom-labels-bucket"
                                "Sid": "AWSRekognitionS3PutObject20191011",
"Effect": "Allow",
"Principal": {
    "Service": "rekognition.amazonaws.com"
                                }
                         }
                  ]
```

b. Repeat the same steps for the testing dataset as shown in the figure below.

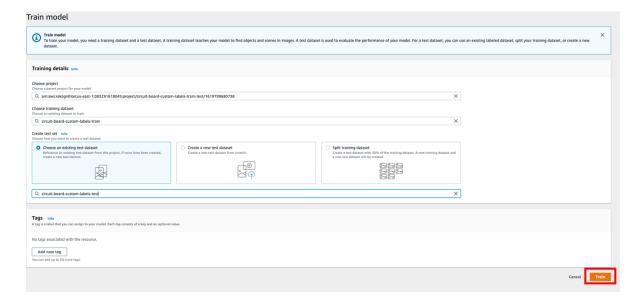


c. Verify that there 38 labeled images in the training dataset and 17 labeled images in the test dataset as seen below. You will see that there are more images for the solder defect label vs all the other defects for train and test. Since the number of images for damaged board, bent pins and scratch is low, the model may not perform well for those labels.





- **3.** Train the Amazon Rekognition Custom Labels model: Once the dataset is created, we will train the model.
 - a. Choose Train Model. Select the project for anomaly identification that was created under Choose project. Select the training and test datasets created in the earlier step. Select Train to start training the model



b. The model training on an average could take a couple of hours to complete. After the model is trained, check the quality of the model by observing its evaluation results and decide whether the model can be used for inference or needs further training.