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PDL Lab13. Image classification using Pre-trained CNN Models

In [1]:

```
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
```

In [2]:

```
from keras.preprocessing.image import *
```

1. IMPORT AND CREATE

In [4]:

```
from keras.applications import VGG16
model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=True)
```

In [5]:



```
print(model.summary())
```

Model: "vgg16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 25088)	0
fc1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	102764544
fc2 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	16781312
predictions (Dense)	(None, 1000)	4097000
Total params: 138357544 (527.79 MB)		
Trainable params: 138357544 (527.79 MB)		
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)		

None

2. USE METHODS

In [7]:



```
import numpy as np
from keras.applications.vgg16 import preprocess_input
# Load and preprocess the image
image1 = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img('D:\download.png', target_size=(224, 224))
image1 = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(image1)
image1 = np.expand_dims(image1, axis=0)
image1 = preprocess_input(image1)
# Predict the probability across all output classes
yhat1 = model.predict(image1)
predictions1 = tf.keras.applications.vgg16.decode_predictions(yhat1, top=10)
```

1/1 [=====] - 1s 1s/step

3. PRINT PREDICTIONS

In [9]:



predictions1

Out[9]:

```
[(['n03109150', 'corkscrew', 0.18989675),
 ('n02879718', 'bow', 0.086401656),
 ('n04380533', 'table_lamp', 0.07809294),
 ('n04482393', 'tricycle', 0.07652949),
 ('n03532672', 'hook', 0.047865972),
 ('n04509417', 'unicycle', 0.034276113),
 ('n03127747', 'crash_helmet', 0.031239768),
 ('n03814639', 'neck_brace', 0.027444342),
 ('n02791124', 'barber_chair', 0.025835453),
 ('n07892512', 'red_wine', 0.0142781995)]]
```

In [10]:



#PART -II

In [11]:



```
model1 = tf.keras.applications.resnet50.ResNet50(include_top=True, weights='imagenet', inp
```



In [12]:

```
model1.summary()
```

Model: "resnet50"

Layer (type) connected to	Output Shape	Param #	Co
=====			
input_2 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0	[]
conv1_pad (ZeroPadding2D) ['input_2[0][0]']	(None, 230, 230, 3)	0	
conv1_conv (Conv2D) ['conv1_pad[0][0]']	(None, 112, 112, 64)	9472	
conv1_bn (BatchNormalizati ['conv1_conv[0][0]'] on)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	256	

In [20]:

```
from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import preprocess_input, decode_predictions
```

In [21]:

```
image3 = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img('D:\download.png', target_size=(224, 224))
image3 = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(image3)
image3 = np.expand_dims(image3, axis=0)
image3 = tf.keras.applications.resnet50.preprocess_input(image3, data_format=None)
predictions = model1.predict(image3)
label = decode_predictions(predictions)
```

```
1/1 [=====] - 0s 251ms/step
```

In [22]:

```
label
```

Out[22]:

```
[(['n04099969', 'rocking_chair', 0.22381556),
 ('n03109150', 'corkscrew', 0.11808882),
 ('n03272010', 'electric_guitar', 0.08733004),
 ('n06596364', 'comic_book', 0.03971554),
 ('n03785016', 'moped', 0.0339614)]]
```

PART - IV

In [14]:



```
import keras,os
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPool2D , Flatten
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

In [25]:



```
import zipfile

# Specify the name of the zip file you want to create
zip_file_name = "my_archive.zip"

# Create a new zip file in write mode
with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_file_name, "w") as myzip:
    # Add files to the zip file
    myzip.write("file1.txt")
    myzip.write("file2.txt")
```

In [28]:



```
import zipfile
import os
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

# Specify the name of the ZIP file
zip_file_name = "my_archive.zip"

# Extract the contents of the ZIP file to a temporary directory
extracted_dir = "temp_extracted"
with zipfile.ZipFile(zip_file_name, "r") as zip_ref:
    zip_ref.extractall(extracted_dir)

# Create an ImageDataGenerator for the extracted data
data_generator = ImageDataGenerator(
    rotation_range=90,
    brightness_range=[0.1, 0.7],
    width_shift_range=0.5,
    height_shift_range=0.5,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    vertical_flip=True,
    validation_split=0.15,
    preprocessing_function=preprocess_input
)

# Use flow_from_directory with the extracted directory
traindata = data_generator.flow_from_directory(
    directory=extracted_dir,
    target_size=(224, 224),
    subset="training" # Use "training" or "validation" to specify the split
)

testdata = data_generator.flow_from_directory(
    directory=extracted_dir,
    target_size=(224, 224),
    subset="validation" # Use "training" or "validation" to specify the split
)

# Now you can use traindata and testdata for training and testing your model
```

Found 0 images belonging to 0 classes.

Found 0 images belonging to 0 classes.

In [29]:



```
from keras.optimizers import Adam
opt = Adam(lr=0.001)
model.compile(optimizer=opt, loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy, metrics=['accu
```

WARNING:absl:`lr` is deprecated in Keras optimizer, please use `learning_rate` or use the legacy optimizer, e.g.,tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.Adam.

In []:



```
hist = model.fit(testdata, epochs=100)
```

In []:



In []:



In []:

