

```
drive.mount("/content/drive")
# datasets
#labels = pd.read_csv("./labels.csv")
labels = pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/PhD Work/InceptionResNetV2 architecture 3Attribute/Karanjl
#sample = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/dog/sample_submission.csv')
# folders paths
train_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/PhD Work/InceptionResNetV2 architecture 3Attribute/Allinone3Attribu
#test_path = "./test"
#import os.listdir() to os.pathjoin to the files, import files , print name of files, label files
#loading images dataset of documents: labels of documents:img,doc, train dataset:img of doc, test dataset
labels.head()
labels = labels.sample(frac=1)
# invoicebank invoice
# insurance car
# insurance bike
labels["id"] = labels["image"]
#what is validation split
# Data agumentation and pre-processing using tensorflow
```

```
gen = ImageDataGenerator(
           rescale=1./255.,
           horizontal_flip = True,
           validation_split=0.2 # training: 80% data, validation: 20% data
          )
train_generator = gen.flow_from_dataframe(
  labels, # dataframe
  directory = train_path, # images data path / folder in which images are there
  x_{col} = 'image',
  y_{col} = 'type',
  subset="training",
  color_mode="rgb",
  target_size = (331,331), # image height, image width
  class_mode="categorical",
  batch_size=32,
  shuffle=True,
  seed=42,
)
validation_generator = gen.flow_from_dataframe(
  labels, # dataframe
  directory = train_path, # images data path / folder in which images are there
  x_col = 'image',
  y_col = 'type',
```

```
subset="validation",
  color_mode="rgb",
  target_size = (331,331), # image height, image width
  class_mode="categorical",
  batch_size=32,
  shuffle=True,
  seed=42,
)
import sys
import PIL
from PIL import Image
x,y = next(train_generator)
x.shape # input shape of one record is (331,331,3), 32: is the batch size
#x.shape, (32,331,331,3)
y.shape #y.shape (32,3)
y[3]
# Commented out IPython magic to ensure Python compatibility.
# %pip install matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
a = train_generator.class_indices
class_names = list(a.keys()) # storing class/breed names in a list
# a is dictionary with each breed assigned number, a.keys is dictionary of only keys, list(a.keys()) making (
def plot_images(img, labels):
  plt.figure(figsize=[15, 10])
  for i in range(25):
     plt.subplot(5, 5, i+1)
     plt.imshow(img[i])
     plt.title(class_names[np.argmax(labels[i])])
     plt.axis('off')
plot_images(x,y)
class_names
a.keys()
"""<h1>Model Build</h1>"""
# load the InceptionResNetV2 architecture with imagenet weights as base
base_model = tf.keras.applications.InceptionResNetV2(
             include_top=False,
```

```
)
base_model.trainable=False
# For freezing the layer we make use of layer.trainable = False
# means that its internal state will not change during training.
# model's trainable weights will not be updated during fit(),
# and also its state updates will not run.
model = tf.keras.Sequential([
     base_model,
     tf.keras.layers.BatchNormalization(renorm=True),
     tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
     tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
     tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='softmax')
  ])
model.compile(optimizer='Adam',loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
# categorical cross entropy is taken since its used as a loss function for
# multi-class classification problems where there are two or more output labels.
# using Adam optimizer for better performance
# other optimizers such as sgd can also be used depending upon the model
```

weights='imagenet',

input_shape=(331,331,3)

```
model.summary()
early = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping( patience=10,
                         min_delta=0.001,
                         restore_best_weights=True)
# early stopping call back
"""<h1>Train Model</h1>"""
print(train_generator.batch_size)
train_generator.n//train_generator.batch_size
print(validation_generator.batch_size)
validation_generator.n//validation_generator.batch_size
batch_size=32
STEP_SIZE_TRAIN = train_generator.n//train_generator.batch_size
STEP_SIZE_VALID = validation_generator.n//validation_generator.batch_size
# fit model
history = model.fit(train_generator,
            steps_per_epoch=STEP_SIZE_TRAIN,
            validation_data=validation_generator,
            validation_steps=STEP_SIZE_VALID,
            epochs=5,
```

```
"""<h1>Save Model</h1>"""
model.save("/content/drive/MyDrive/PhD Work/InceptionResNetV2 architecture/3Attribute3AttributePlantM
"""# @title Default title text
from keras.models import load_model
import os
model.save(os.path.join('models','/content/drive/MyDrive/PhD Work/InceptionResNetV2 architecture/3Attrib
new_model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/PhD Work/InceptionResNetV2 architecture/3Attribute3A
#yhatnew = new_model.predict(np.expand_dims(resize/255,0))
<h1>Model Performance</h1>
.....
# store results
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
# plot results
# accuracy
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 16))
```

callbacks=[early])

```
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [16, 9]
plt.rcParams['font.size'] = 14
plt.rcParams['axes.grid'] = True
plt.rcParams['figure.facecolor'] = 'white'
plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
plt.plot(acc, label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.title(f'\nTraining and Validation Accuracy. \nTrain Accuracy:{str(acc[-1])}\nValidation Accuracy: {str(val_a
plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
plt.plot(loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.ylabel('Cross Entropy')
plt.title(f'Training and Validation Loss. \nTrain Loss:\{str(loss[-1])\}\nValidation Loss:\{str(val_loss[-1])\}')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.tight_layout(pad=3.0)
plt.show()
accuracy_score = model.evaluate(validation_generator)
print(accuracy_score)
print("Accuracy: {:.4f}%".format(accuracy_score[1] * 100))
print("Loss: ",accuracy_score[0])
```

```
"""<h1>Test Model</h1>"""
test_img_path = "/content/drive/MyDrive/PhD Work/InceptionResNetV2 architecture 3Attribute/Allinone3Att
#test_img_path = "./home/Documents/Documents/Project/Invoice Insurance Images/train/1.jpg"
img = cv2.imread(test_img_path)
plt.imshow(img)
resized_img = cv2.resize(img, (331, 331)).reshape(-1, 331, 331, 3)/255
#plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
#plt.title("TEST IMAGE")
#plt.imshow(resized_img[0])
prediction = model.predict(resized_img)
print(class_names[np.argmax(prediction)])
"""## **Now we list the medicinal properties of the plant detected**"""
class_prediction=class_names[np.argmax(prediction)]
if class_prediction == 'Karanj Trunk' or class_prediction == 'Karanj Leaf' or class_prediction == 'Karanj See
  print('Karanj Popularly known as Indian Beech in outside India is a medicinal herb used mainly for skin of
if class_prediction == 'Neem Trunk' or class_prediction == 'Neem Leaf' or class_prediction == 'Neem Seed
  print('Neem is a versatile medicinal tree. Neem oil and neem leaves are used for various medicinal purp
if class_prediction == 'Peeple Trunk' or class_prediction == 'Peeple Leaf' or class_prediction == 'Peeple Se
```

end_time = time.time() # Calculate the elapsed time elapsed_time = end_time - start_time print(f"Time taken: {elapsed_time:.2f} seconds") Time_in_Minute = elapsed_time / 60 print(f"Time taken: {Time_in_Minute:.2f} minutes") Folder: plant Folder: app File: __init__.py Documented code for __init__.py: Folder: __pycache__ File: admin.py Documented code for admin.py: from django.contrib import admin # Register your models here.

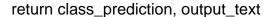
print('Peepal: The bark of the Peeple tree, rich in vitamin K, is an effective complexion corrector and pre-

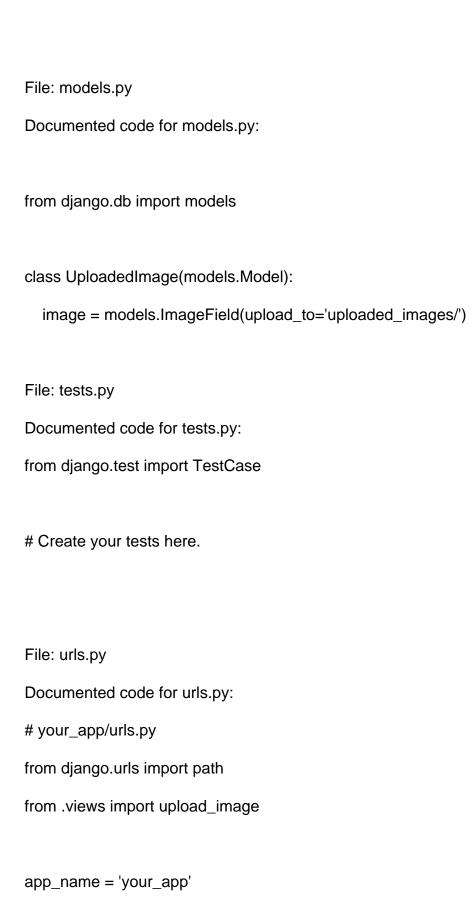
```
File: apps.py
Documented code for apps.py:
from django.apps import AppConfig
class AppConfig(AppConfig):
  default_auto_field = 'django.db.models.BigAutoField'
  name = 'app'
File: forms.py
Documented code for forms.py:
# forms.py
from django import forms
from .models import UploadedImage
class ImageUploadForm(forms.ModelForm):
  class Meta:
    model = UploadedImage
    fields = ['image']
Folder: migrations
File: 0001_initial.py
Documented code for 0001_initial.py:
# Generated by Django 4.2.8 on 2023-12-29 14:16
```

```
from django.db import migrations, models
class Migration(migrations.Migration):
  initial = True
  dependencies = [
  ]
  operations = [
    migrations.CreateModel(
       name='UploadedImage',
       fields=[
         ('id', models.BigAutoField(auto_created=True, primary_key=True, serialize=False, verbose_nam
         ('image', models.ImageField(upload_to='uploaded_images/')),
       ],
    ),
  ]
File: __init__.py
Documented code for __init__.py:
```

Folder: __pycache__

```
File: ml_model.py
Documented code for ml_model.py:
# ml_model.py
import cv2
from keras.models import load_model
import numpy as np
# Load the pre-trained model
model = load_model('C:\\Users\\kyath\\OneDrive\\Desktop\\plantrecognition\\plant_recognition_model.h5')
print(model)
def plant_recognition_model(image_instance):
  img = cv2.imdecode(np.frombuffer(image_instance.read(), np.uint8), cv2.IMREAD_COLOR)
  resized_img = cv2.resize(img, (331, 331)).reshape(-1, 331, 331, 3) / 255.0
  prediction = model.predict(resized_img)
  class_names = ['Karanj Trunk', 'Karanj Leaf', 'Karanj Seed', 'Neem Trunk', 'Neem Leaf', 'Neem Seed', 'Pe
  class_prediction = class_names[np.argmax(prediction)]
  if class_prediction in ['Karanj Trunk', 'Karanj Leaf', 'Karanj Seed']:
     output_text = 'Karanj: Popularly known as Indian Beech in outside India is a medicinal herb used mair
  elif class_prediction in ['Neem Trunk', 'Neem Leaf', 'Neem Seed']:
     output_text = 'Neem: A versatile medicinal tree. Neem oil and neem leaves are used for various medicinal tree.
  elif class_prediction in ['Peeple Trunk', 'Peeple Leaf', 'Peeple Seed']:
     output_text = 'Peepal: The bark of the Peepal tree, rich in vitamin K, is an effective complexion correc
  else:
     output_text = 'Unknown Plant'
```





```
urlpatterns = [
  path('upload/', upload_image, name='upload_image'),
  # Add other URL patterns as needed
]
File: views.py
Documented code for views.py:
from django.shortcuts import render
from .forms import ImageUploadForm
from .ml_model import plant_recognition_model
def upload_image(request):
  if request.method == 'POST':
     form = ImageUploadForm(request.POST, request.FILES)
     if form.is_valid():
       # Save the form to get the uploaded image instance
       uploaded_image = form.save(commit=False)
       # Pass the image URL to the recognition model
       result = plant_recognition_model(uploaded_image.image)
       return render(request, 'result.html', {'result': result, 'uploaded_image': uploaded_image.image.url})
  else:
    form = ImageUploadForm()
```

```
File: manage.py
Documented code for manage.py:
#!/usr/bin/env python
"""Django's command-line utility for administrative tasks."""
import os
import sys
def main():
  """Run administrative tasks."""
  os.environ.setdefault('DJANGO_SETTINGS_MODULE', 'plant.settings')
  try:
    from django.core.management import execute_from_command_line
  except ImportError as exc:
    raise ImportError(
       "Couldn't import Django. Are you sure it's installed and "
       "available on your PYTHONPATH environment variable? Did you "
       "forget to activate a virtual environment?"
    ) from exc
  execute_from_command_line(sys.argv)
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

return render(request, 'upload.html', {'form': form})

main()

Folder: media

Folder: plant

Folder: templates