flower-detect-multi-class-cnn

June 28, 2024

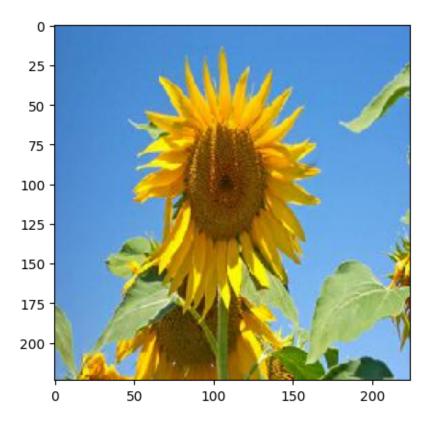
```
[]: import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow import keras
     from tensorflow.keras import layers
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
     # Define image size and batch size
     IMG SIZE = 224
     BATCH_SIZE = 32
[]: from google.colab import drive
     drive.mount('/content/drive')
[]: # Define data generators for train, validation and test sets
     train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, validation_split=0.2)
     train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
         r"/content/drive/MyDrive/flower_multi_class/train",
         target_size=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE),
         batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
         class_mode='categorical',
         subset='training'
     )
     val_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
         r"/content/drive/MyDrive/flower_multi_class/val",
         target_size=(IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE),
         batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
         class_mode='categorical',
         subset='validation'
     )
    Found 767 images belonging to 4 classes.
    Found 4 images belonging to 4 classes.
[]: # Get the class indices from the training generator
     class_indices = train_generator.class_indices
     # Extract class names
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class_names = list(class_indices.keys())
    print("Class indices:", class_indices)
    print("Class names:", class_names)
   Class indices: {'rose': 0, 'sunflower': 1, 'tulip': 2, 'water_lily': 3}
   Class names: ['rose', 'sunflower', 'tulip', 'water_lily']
[]: # Define a Sequential model
    model = keras.Sequential([
       layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu', __
     →input_shape=(IMG_SIZE,IMG_SIZE,3)),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
       layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
       layers.Conv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu'),
       layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
       layers.Flatten(),
       layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
       layers.Dense(4, activation='softmax')
    ])
[]: # Compile the model
    model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy',__
     →metrics=['accuracy'])
[]: model.fit(train_generator,validation_data=val_generator,epochs=10)
   Epoch 1/10
   24/24 [============= ] - 97s 4s/step - loss: 6.8177e-04 -
   accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 1.0074 - val accuracy: 0.5000
   accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.9748 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
   accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.9242 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
   accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.9468 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
   Epoch 5/10
   accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.9781 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
   Epoch 6/10
   24/24 [============= ] - 94s 4s/step - loss: 8.5671e-05 -
   accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.9819 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
   Epoch 7/10
```

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24/24 [=============== ] - 91s 4s/step - loss: 7.4610e-05 -
    accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.9910 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
    Epoch 8/10
    24/24 [============= ] - 94s 4s/step - loss: 6.5954e-05 -
    accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.9953 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
    Epoch 9/10
    24/24 [============== ] - 92s 4s/step - loss: 5.9378e-05 -
    accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 1.0006 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
    Epoch 10/10
    24/24 [================ ] - 95s 4s/step - loss: 5.3618e-05 -
    accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.9995 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
[]: <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7a829a5839a0>
[]: model.save('Flowers.h5')
[]: from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
    import numpy as np
    model = load_model('Flowers.h5')
    print("Model Loaded")
```

Model Loaded

```
[]: # Load and view the image
     from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     test_image_path = r"/content/drive/MyDrive/flower_multi_class/train/sunflower/
     ⇒5336298343_591fb07d45_c.jpg"
     img = image.load_img(test_image_path, target_size=(224, 224))
     plt.imshow(img)
     plt.axis()
     plt.show()
     #convert image into array
     img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
     img_array = np.expand_dims(img_array, axis=0)
     img_array /= 255. # Normalize the pixel values
     # Make predictions
     prediction = model.predict(img_array)
     # Print the prediction
     print(prediction)
```



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1/1 [==========] - 0s 66ms/step [[2.2744845e-17 1.0000000e+00 6.5148255e-23 5.0053761e-21]]
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```
[]: #interprete the results
prediction = model.predict(img_array)
ind = np.argmax(prediction[0])
print(class_names[ind])
```

1/1 [======] - Os 84ms/step sunflower

[]: