In [12]:
```
### This code was referred from https://blog.keras.io/building-powerful-image-classification
-models-using-very-little-data.html
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator,array_to_img, img_to_array, load_im
g
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
        rotation_range=40,
        width_shift_range=0.2,
        height_shift_range=0.2,
        shear_range=0.2,
        zoom_range=0.2,
        horizontal_flip=True,
        fill_mode='nearest')
```

In [15]:
```
img = load_img('/Users/abhilashavadhanula/Documents/keras.JPG')  # this is a PIL image
x = img_to_array(img)  # this is a Numpy array with shape (3, 150, 150)
x = x.reshape((1,) + x.shape)  # this is a Numpy array with shape (1, 3, 150, 150)

# the .flow() command below generates batches of randomly transformed images
# and saves the results to the `preview/` directory
i = 0
for batch in datagen.flow(x, batch_size=1,
                          save_to_dir='documents', save_prefix='keras', save_format='jpeg'):
    i += 1
    if i > 20:
        break  # otherwise the generator would loop indefinitely
```

In [ ]:
```
```

In [ ]:
```
```