```
In [ ]:
     #!pip install wandb
     #import wandb
     #wandb.init()
In []:
     import os
     import cv2
     import math
     import random
     import numpy as np
     import datetime as dt
     import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow import keras
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     %matplotlib inline
     from sklearn.model selection import train test split
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import *
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
     from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
     from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
     from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot model
     from keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
     from keras.applications.vgg16 import preprocess input
In [ ]:
     from google.colab import drive
     drive.mount('/gdrive')
    %cd /gdrive
Drive already mounted at /gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount
("/gdrive", force_remount=True).
/gdrive
In [ ]:
    %cd 'My Drive'
    %cd 'Action Recognition'
/gdrive/My Drive
/gdrive/My Drive/Action Recognition
In []:
     image_height, image_width = 64, 64
     images_per_class = 8000
     dataset directory = "hmdb51"
     classes_list = ["pullup", "punch", "dive", "fencing", "ride_bike", "golf"]
     model_output_size = len(classes_list)
In[]:
    def frames_extraction(video_path):
         frames_list = []
         video_reader = cv2.VideoCapture(video_path)
```

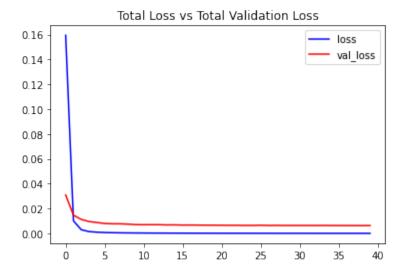
```
def create dataset():
        temp_features = []
        features = []
        labels = []
        for class_index, class_name in enumerate(classes_list):
            print(f'Extracting Data of Class: {class_name}')
            files_list = os.listdir(os.path.join(dataset_directory, class_name))
            for file_name in files_list:
                video_file_path = os.path.join(dataset_directory, class_name, file_n
                frames = frames_extraction(video_file_path)
                temp features.extend(frames)
            features.extend(random.sample(temp_features, images_per_class))
            labels.extend([class_index] * images_per_class)
            temp features.clear()
        features = np.asarray(features)
        labels = np.array(labels)
        return features, labels
    features, labels = create_dataset()
Extracting Data of Class: pullup
Defected frame
```

```
In []:
    seed constant = 23
    np.random.seed(seed constant)
    random.seed(seed_constant)
    tf.random.set_seed(seed_constant)
l...
  print (features.shape)
  print (labels.shape)
  one_hot_encoded_labels = to_categorical(labels)
  features_train, features_test, labels_train, labels_test = train_test_split(featur
  print (features train.shape)
  print (labels_train.shape)
(48000, 64, 64, 3)
(48000,)
(38400, 64, 64, 3)
(38400, 6)
In [ ]:
    print (labels_train)
[[0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0.]
 [0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
ln...
    # Load model
    base_model = Sequential()
    base_model.add(VGG16(input_shape=(64,64,3), weights='imagenet', include_top=False
    base_model.add(Dense(288, activation = 'relu'))
    base_model.add(Dense(288, activation = 'relu'))
    base model.add(Dense(6, activation='softmax'))
    # summarize the model
    base_model.layers[0].trainable = False
    base_model.compile(optimizer='sgd',loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['acc
    plot_model(base_model, show_shapes = True, show_layer_names = True)
Out[]:
       sequential
  # Adding Early Stopping Callback
  early stopping callback = EarlyStopping(monitor = 'val loss', patience = 10, mode
  # Start Training
  model_training_history = base_model.fit(x = features_train, y = labels_train, epoc
```

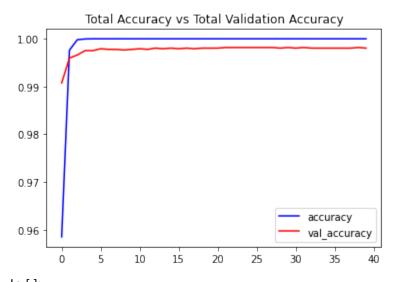
```
Epoch 1/40
1920/1920 [=============== ] - 35s 10ms/step - loss: 0.1594 - accurac
y: 0.9585 - val_loss: 0.0309 - val_accuracy: 0.9908
Epoch 2/40
0.9976 - val_loss: 0.0147 - val_accuracy: 0.9960
Epoch 3/40
1920/1920 [============== ] - 18s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0030 - accurac
y: 0.9998 - val_loss: 0.0113 - val_accuracy: 0.9966
1920/1920 [================ ] - 18s 10ms/step - loss: 0.0015 - accurac
y: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0096 - val_accuracy: 0.9975
Epoch 5/40
1920/1920 [=============== ] - 18s 10ms/step - loss: 9.9968e-04 - accu
racy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0088 - val accuracy: 0.9975
Epoch 6/40
1920/1920 [============= ] - 18s 9ms/step - loss: 7.3064e-04 - accur
acy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0080 - val_accuracy: 0.9979
Epoch 7/40
acy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0077 - val_accuracy: 0.9978
Epoch 8/40
1920/1920 [============ ] - 18s 10ms/step - loss: 4.8512e-04 - accu
racy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0077 - val_accuracy: 0.9978
Epoch 9/40
acy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0075 - val_accuracy: 0.9977
Epoch 10/40
acy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0071 - val_accuracy: 0.9978
Epoch 11/40
1920/1920 [=============== ] - 18s 9ms/step - loss: 3.2759e-04 - accur
acy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0070 - val accuracy: 0.9979
Epoch 12/40
1920/1920 [=============== ] - 18s 9ms/step - loss: 2.9161e-04 - accur
acy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0071 - val_accuracy: 0.9978
Epoch 13/40
acy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0070 - val accuracy: 0.9980
Epoch 14/40
1920/1920 [=============== ] - 18s 10ms/step - loss: 2.4417e-04 - accu
racy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0068 - val_accuracy: 0.9979
1920/1920 [================ ] - 18s 9ms/step - loss: 2.2375e-04 - accur
acy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0069 - val_accuracy: 0.9980
Epoch 16/40
1920/1920 [=============== ] - 18s 9ms/step - loss: 2.0753e-04 - accur
acy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0067 - val_accuracy: 0.9979
Epoch 17/40
acy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0068 - val accuracy: 0.9980
1920/1920 [=============== ] - 18s 10ms/step - loss: 1.8017e-04 - accu
racy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0067 - val_accuracy: 0.9979
Epoch 19/40
1920/1920 [=============== ] - 18s 9ms/step - loss: 1.6935e-04 - accur
acy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0066 - val_accuracy: 0.9980
Epoch 20/40
1920/1920 [============== ] - 18s 9ms/step - loss: 1.5937e-04 - accur
```

```
In []:
    model evaluation history = base model.evaluate(features test, labels test)
    from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
    y_pred = base_model.predict(features_test, batch_size=4, verbose=1)
    y_pred_bool = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
    l test=np.argmax(labels test, axis=1)
    print(classification_report(l_test, y_pred_bool))
300/300 [============== ] - 4s 11ms/step - loss: 0.0114 - accuracy:
0.9972
2400/2400 [========== ] - 9s 4ms/step
              precision
                         recall f1-score
                                              support
                            1.00
                                      1.00
          0
                  1.00
                                                 1604
           1
                  1.00
                            1.00
                                      1.00
                                                 1615
           2
                  1.00
                            0.99
                                      1.00
                                                 1593
           3
                  0.99
                            1.00
                                      0.99
                                                 1585
           4
                  1.00
                            1.00
                                      1.00
                                                 1602
           5
                  1.00
                            1.00
                                      1.00
                                                 1601
                                      1.00
                                                 9600
    accuracy
                  1.00
                            1.00
  macro avg
                                      1.00
                                                 9600
weighted avg
                   1.00
                             1.00
                                       1.00
                                                 9600
In []:
    from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
    cm = confusion_matrix(l_test, y_pred_bool)
    print (cm)
[[1604
              0
         0
                   0
                             0]
    1 1607
              2
                   5
                             0]
                         0
 [
         3 1585
                   2
                              2]
 [
    0
              2 1578
                              0]
         5
                         0
     0
              2
                    2 1598
         0
                              0]
                    0
                        0 1601]]
    def plot_metric(metric_name_1, metric_name_2, plot_name):
      # Get Metric values using metric names as identifiers
      metric_value_1 = model_training_history.history[metric_name_1]
      metric_value_2 = model_training_history.history[metric_name_2]
      # Constructing a range object which will be used as time
      epochs = range(len(metric_value_1))
      # Plotting the Graph
      plt.plot(epochs, metric_value_1, 'blue', label = metric_name_1)
      plt.plot(epochs, metric_value_2, 'red', label = metric_name_2)
      # Adding title to the plot
      plt.title(str(plot_name))
      # Adding Legend to the plot
      plt.legend()
```

```
In[]:
    plot_metric('loss', 'val_loss', 'Total Loss vs Total Validation Loss')
```



plot\_metric('accuracy', 'val\_accuracy', 'Total Accuracy vs Total Validation Accu



```
In[]:
    from collections import Counter
```

```
def get_first_mode(a):
    c = Counter(a)
    mode_count = max(c.values())
    mode = {key for key, count in c.items() if count == mode_count}
    first_mode = next(x for x in a if x in mode)
    return first_mode

In[]:
    def frames_extraction2(video_path):
        frames_list = []
        vidObj = cv2.VideoCapture(video_path)
        skip_frames=30
```

# Used as counter variable

```
#Evaluating a different dataset
    from tqdm import tqdm
    from statistics import mode
    predict = []
    actual = []
    dataset_directory2="UCF50"
    temp features = []
    features = []
    labels = []
    cc=0
    for class index, class name in enumerate(classes list):
        print(f'Extracting Data of Class: {class_name}')
        files_list = os.listdir(os.path.join(dataset_directory2, class_name))
        for file name in files list:
            video_file_path = os.path.join(dataset_directory2, class_name, file_name
            frames = frames extraction2(video file path)
            temppred=[]
            for i in frames:
              temppred.append(base model.predict classes(np.expand dims(i, axis = 0)
            print (temppred)
            print ("mode", get_first_mode(temppred), cc)
            predict.append(get_first_mode(temppred))
            actual.append(class_index)
Extracting Data of Class: pullup
Defected frame
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/sequential.py:
455: UserWarning: `model.predict_classes()` is deprecated and will be removed after
2021-01-01. Please use instead:* `np.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=-1)`,
odel does multi-class classification (e.g. if it uses a `softmax` last-layer activ
ation).* `(model.predict(x) > 0.5).astype("int32")`, if your model does binary cla
              (e.g. if it uses a `sigmoid` last-layer activation).
 warnings.warn('`model.predict classes()` is deprecated and '
[0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 5, 0]
mode 0 0
Defected frame
[0, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2]
mode 2 1
Defected frame
[2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1]
mode 2 2
Defected frame
```

In [26]:
 print(classification\_report(actual, predict))

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.91	0.57	0.70	120
1	0.62	0.28	0.39	160
2	0.47	0.96	0.63	153
3	0.31	0.21	0.25	111
4	0.70	0.83	0.76	145
5	0.76	0.66	0.71	142
accuracy			0.60	831
macro avg	0.63	0.59	0.57	831
weighted avg	0.63	0.60	0.58	831

In [27]:
 print(confusion\_matrix(actual, predict))

```
[[ 68  9  16  9  11
                                  7]
    5 45 60 34 14
                               2]
[ 0 2 147 0 4 0]
[ 1 12 44 23 15 16]
[ 0 1 18 1 121 4]
[ 1 3 29 8 7 94]]
         2 147
```