Modelling

Import the required moduels

```
In [1]: from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Convolution2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
from keras import optimizers
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

2023-03-18 20:36:50.230783: I tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:49] Successfully opened dynamic library libcudart.so.10.1

1- Preparing the trainset and testset data

```
In [2]: train_data gen = ImageDataGenerator(
            rescale=1./255,
            shear range=0.2,
            zoom range=0.2,
            horizontal flip=True
        test_data_gen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
        training set = train data gen.flow from directory(
            'Result/Preprocessing/Adaptive Threshold Mean Rename/Train/',
            target_size=(96, 96),
            batch size=32,
            class_mode='categorical'
        testing set = test data gen.flow from directory(
            'Result/Preprocessing/Adaptive Threshold Mean Rename/Test/',
            target_size=(96, 96),
            batch size=32,
            class_mode='categorical'
```

Found 25600 images belonging to 32 classes. Found 6400 images belonging to 32 classes.

2- Building the CNN object

```
In [3]: # Initializing the CNN model
        classifier = Sequential()
        # First convolution layer & Max pooling
        classifier.add(Convolution2D(32, (3, 3), input_shape = (96, 96, 3), activation = 'relu'))
        classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size =(2,2)))
        # Second convolution layer & Max pooling
        classifier.add(Convolution2D(32, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
        classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size =(2,2)))
        # Third convolution layer
        classifier.add(Convolution2D(64, (3, 3), activation = 'relu'))
        classifier.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size =(2,2)))
        # Flattening layers for flatten the data.
        classifier.add(Flatten())
        # Avoid the 50% of neurons for limit the overfitting of the data on the model.
        classifier.add(Dropout(0.5))
        # Full connection lavers
        classifier.add(Dense(256, activation = 'relu'))
        classifier.add(Dense(32, activation = 'softmax'))
        # Compiling The CNN model
        classifier.compile(
            optimizer = optimizers.SGD(lr = 0.01),
            loss = 'categorical crossentropy',
            metrics = ['accuracy']
        model = classifier.fit generator(
            training set,
            # steps per epoch=800 ,
            epochs=8,
            validation data = testing set,
            # validation steps = 6400
```

2023-03-18 20:59:47.199261: I tensorflow/compiler/jit/xla_cpu_device.cc:41] Not creating XLA devices, tf_xla_enable_xla_devices not set 2023-03-18 20:59:47.281187: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:60] Could not load dynamic library 'libcuda.so.1'; dlerror: libcuda.so.1: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory 2023-03-18 20:59:47.281251: W tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_driver.cc:326] failed call to cuInit: UNKNOWN ERROR

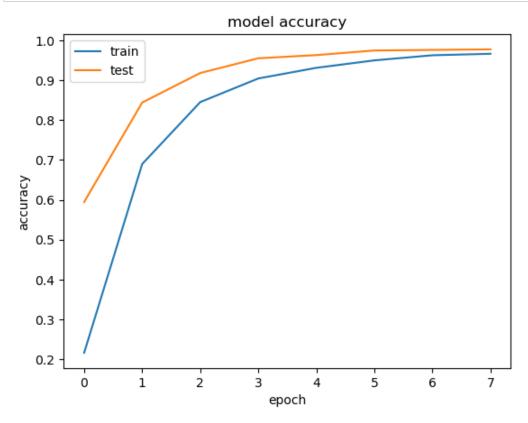
```
(303)
2023-03-18 20:59:47.281303: I tensorflow/stream executor/cuda/cuda diagnostics.cc:156] kernel driver does not appear to
be running on this host (alisina): /proc/driver/nvidia/version does not exist
2023-03-18 20:59:47.314895: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu feature guard.cc:142] This TensorFlow binary is optimized wit
h oneAPI Deep Neural Network Library (oneDNN) to use the following CPU instructions in performance-critical operations:
SSE4.1 SSE4.2 AVX AVX2 FMA
To enable them in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.
2023-03-18 20:59:47.319363: I tensorflow/compiler/jit/xla gpu device.cc:99] Not creating XLA devices, tf xla enable xla
devices not set
/home/alisina/anaconda3/envs/tensorflow/lib/python3.9/site-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1844: Use
rWarning: `Model.fit generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which sup
ports generators.
 warnings.warn('`Model.fit generator` is deprecated and '
2023-03-18 20:59:49.237684: I tensorflow/compiler/mlir/mlir graph optimization pass.cc:116] None of the MLIR optimizatio
n passes are enabled (registered 2)
2023-03-18 20:59:49.266899: I tensorflow/core/platform/profile utils/cpu utils.cc:112] CPU Frequency: 1696065000 Hz
Epoch 1/8
2023-03-18 20:59:51.509672: W tensorflow/core/framework/cpu allocator impl.cc:80] Allocation of 36192256 exceeds 10% of
free system memory.
2023-03-18 20:59:52.328177: W tensorflow/core/framework/cpu_allocator_impl.cc:80] Allocation of 23040000 exceeds 10% of
free system memory.
2023-03-18 20:59:52.331025: W tensorflow/core/framework/cpu allocator impl.cc:80] Allocation of 23040000 exceeds 10% of
free system memory.
2023-03-18 20:59:52.760231: W tensorflow/core/framework/cpu allocator impl.cc:80] Allocation of 27993600 exceeds 10% of
free system memory.
 1/800 [.....] - ETA: 50:46 - loss: 3.4205 - accuracy: 0.0625
2023-03-18 20:59:53.103854: W tensorflow/core/framework/cpu allocator impl.cc:80] Allocation of 18096128 exceeds 10% of
free system memory.
ccuracy: 0.5947
Epoch 2/8
ccuracy: 0.8444
Epoch 3/8
ccuracy: 0.9184
Epoch 4/8
ccuracy: 0.9555
Epoch 5/8
ccuracy: 0.9634
```

3- Save the model

Summary of Model's History

1- Accuracy of model

```
In [6]: plt.plot(model.history['accuracy'])
    plt.plot(model.history['val_accuracy'])
    plt.title('model accuracy')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```



2- Loss of model

```
In [7]: plt.plot(model.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(model.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('model loss')
    plt.ylabel('loss')
    plt.xlabel('epoch')
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```



