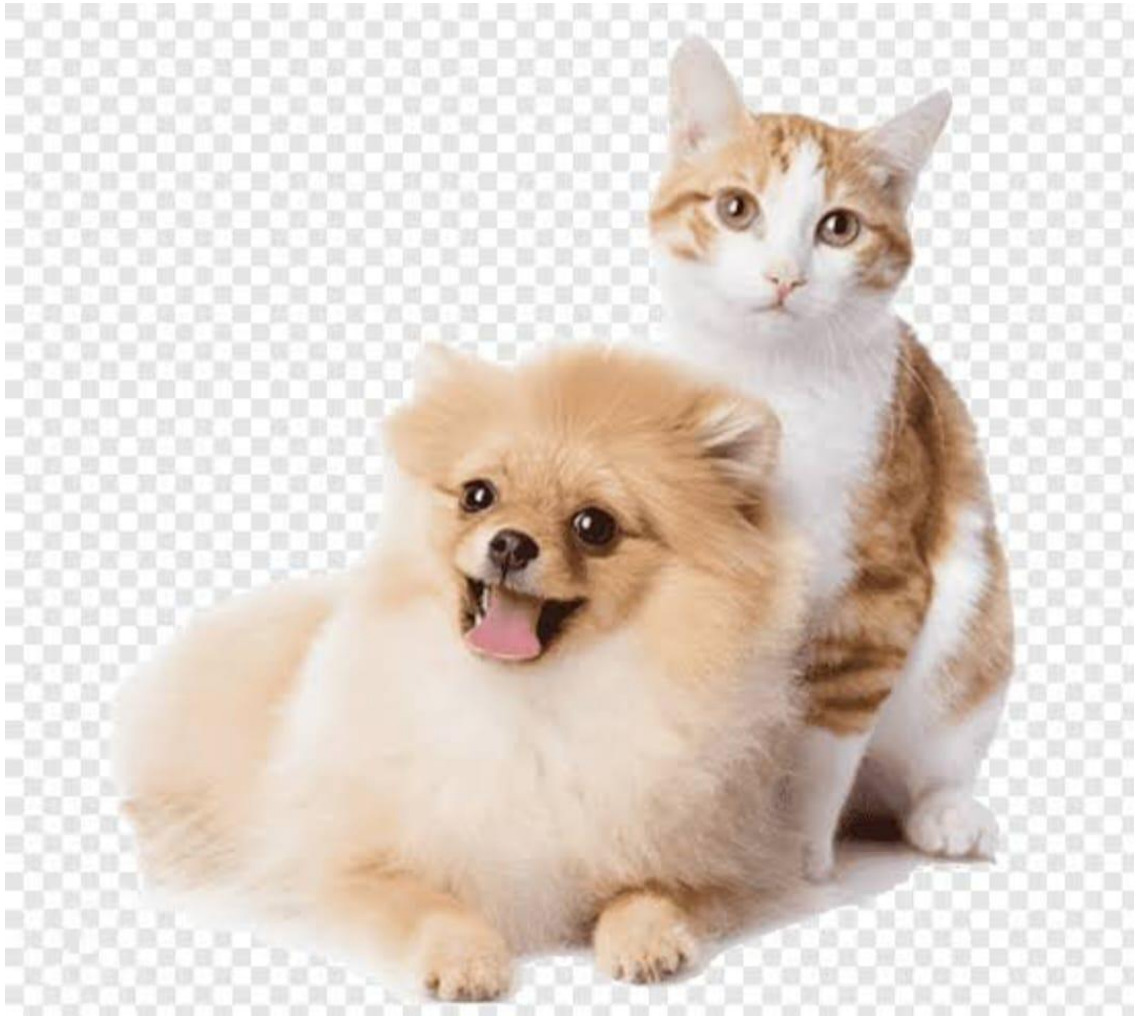


TASK FOR PROJECT

NOTE:- SELECT A DATASET FOR YOUR PROJECT FROM KAGGLE OR CHOOSE ONE THAT SUITS YOUR NEEDS.

CAT AND DOGS IMAGES CLASSIFIER:-



DEVELOP AN IMAGES CLASSIFICATIONS MODAL TO DISTINGUISH BETWEEN IMAGES OF CATS AND DOGS USING

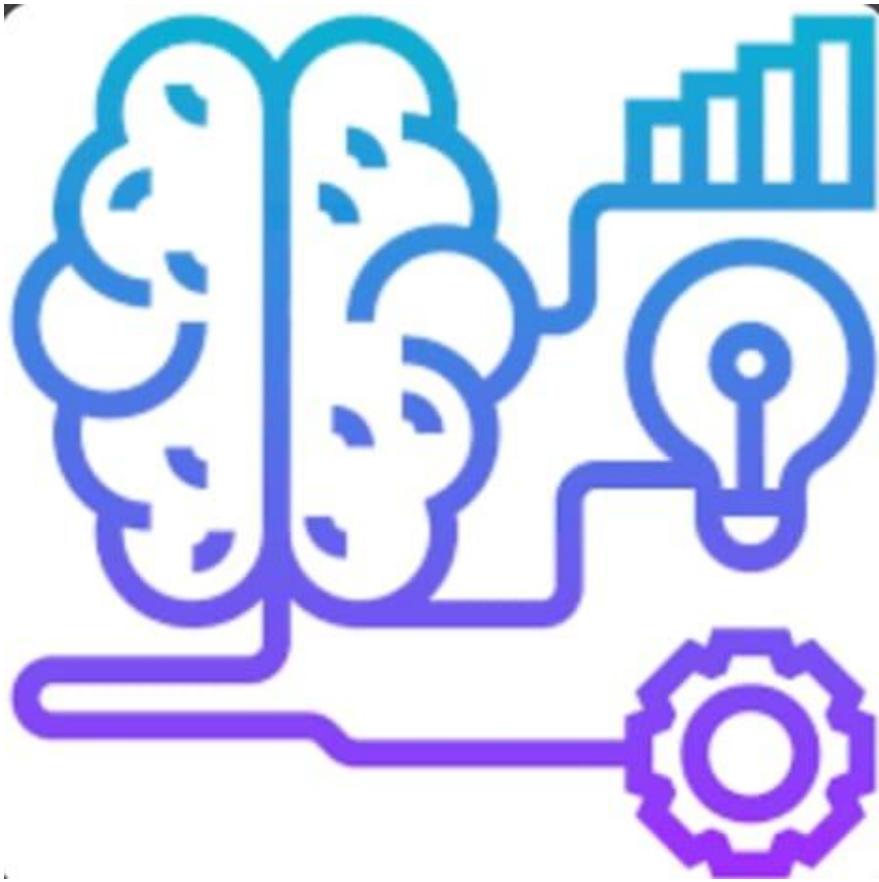
DATA SCIENCE TECHNIQUES IN PYTHON

DOGS VS CAT:-



TRANSFIRE LEARNING:-

Deep learning technique where we use a per-trained modal. this per-trained modal is trained for on one task and can be re-trained for a similar task wait a smaller dataset.



Trans

fer learning gives higher accuracy compared training modal from scratch.

EXAMPLES OF PER-TRAINED MODALS:-

*VGG-16

*INCEPTIONV3

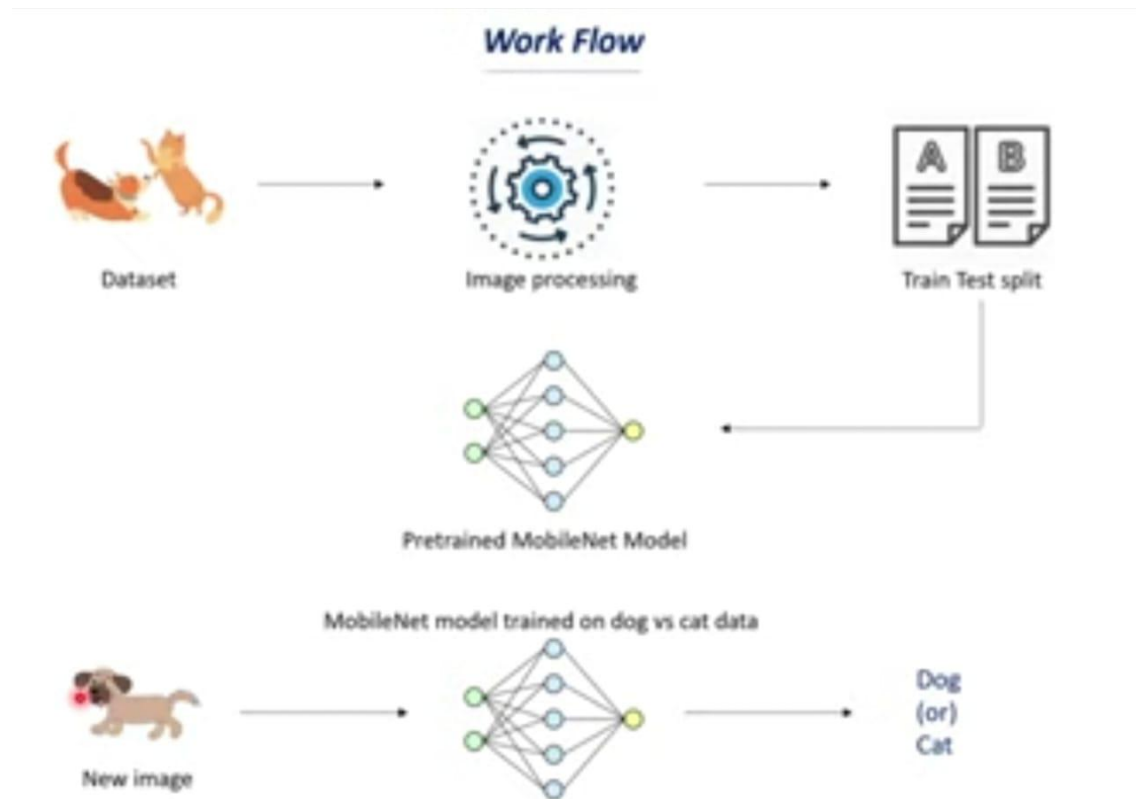
*RESNET50

*MOBILENETV2

WORKFLOW:-

DATASET----->IMAGE PROCESSING----->TRAIN TEST SPLIT

PRETRAINED MOBILE NET MODAL<-----



MOBILE NET MODAL TRAINED ON DOG VS CAT DATA

NET IMAGE----->IMAGE----->DOG OR CAT

EXTRACTING DATASET USING KAGGLE APL:-

(1) #Installing the kaggle library.

```
! pip install kaggle
```

(2) #Configuring the path of kaggle. json file

```
Image mkdir -p ~/.kaggle.
```

```
icp Kaggle .json ~/.kaggle/
```

```
i chord 600 ~/.kaggle. json
```

IMPORTING THE DOG VS CAT DATASET FORM KAGGLE:-

(3) #Kaggle api

!kaggle competition download-dogs-vs-cats.

RESULT:-

```
Downloading dogs-vs-cats.zip to /content
90% 793M/812M[00:22<00:00,21.5MB/S]
100% 812M/812M[00:22<00:00,38.2MB/S]
```

(4) LIS

```
dogs-vs-cats.zip kaggle. Json sample_data
```

(5) #Extracting the compressed dataset.

```
from zip file import zip file
with zip file (data set, 'r')as zip:
    zip. Extract()
    print('the dataset is extracted')
```

THE DATASET IS EXTRACTED:-

(6) #Extracting the compressed dataset.

```
from zip file import zip file.
dataset='/content/train.zip'
with zip file (data set, 'r')as zip:
    zip. Extract()
    print('the dataset is extracted')
```

THE DATASET IS EXTRACCED:-

(7) Import OS

```
#Counting the number of files in train folder.
path, dirs, ,files=next(OS. walk('/content/train'))
```

```
files-count=len(files)

print('number of images: ',file-count)

number of images:2500
```

PRINTING THE NAME OF IMAGES:-

```
(8) Files-names=OS. listdir('/count/train/')

print(file-names)

['dog.12067.jpg','cat.1189.jpg','cat.7561.jpg','cat.7760.jpg','cat.7076.jpg','dog.8298.jpg',
'cat.4352.jpg', 'cat.1873.jpg','cat.7969.jpg;;;dog.3687.jpg',]
```

IMPORTING THE DEPENDENCIES:-

```
(9) Import numpy as np

from PIL import image

import matplotlib .pyplot as plt

import matplotlib. image as mimage

from sklearn .model _selection import train_ test_ split

from google. colab. patches import CV2_imshow
```

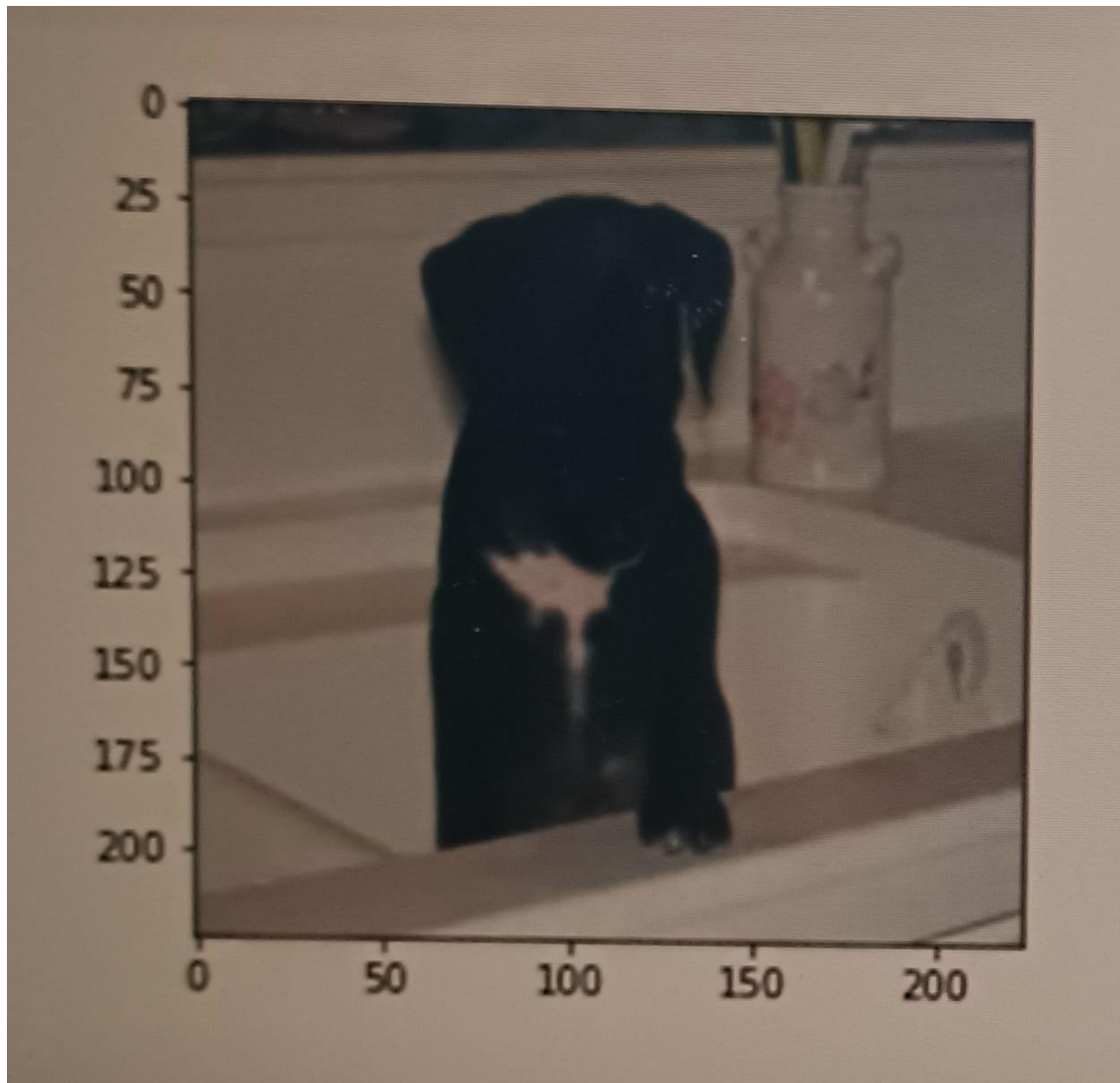
DISPLAYING THE IMAGES OF DOGS AND CAT:-

```
(10) #display dog image

Image =mimage. Image read('/context/train/dog.8298.jpg')

image plt=plt .show(image)

plt ,show()
```

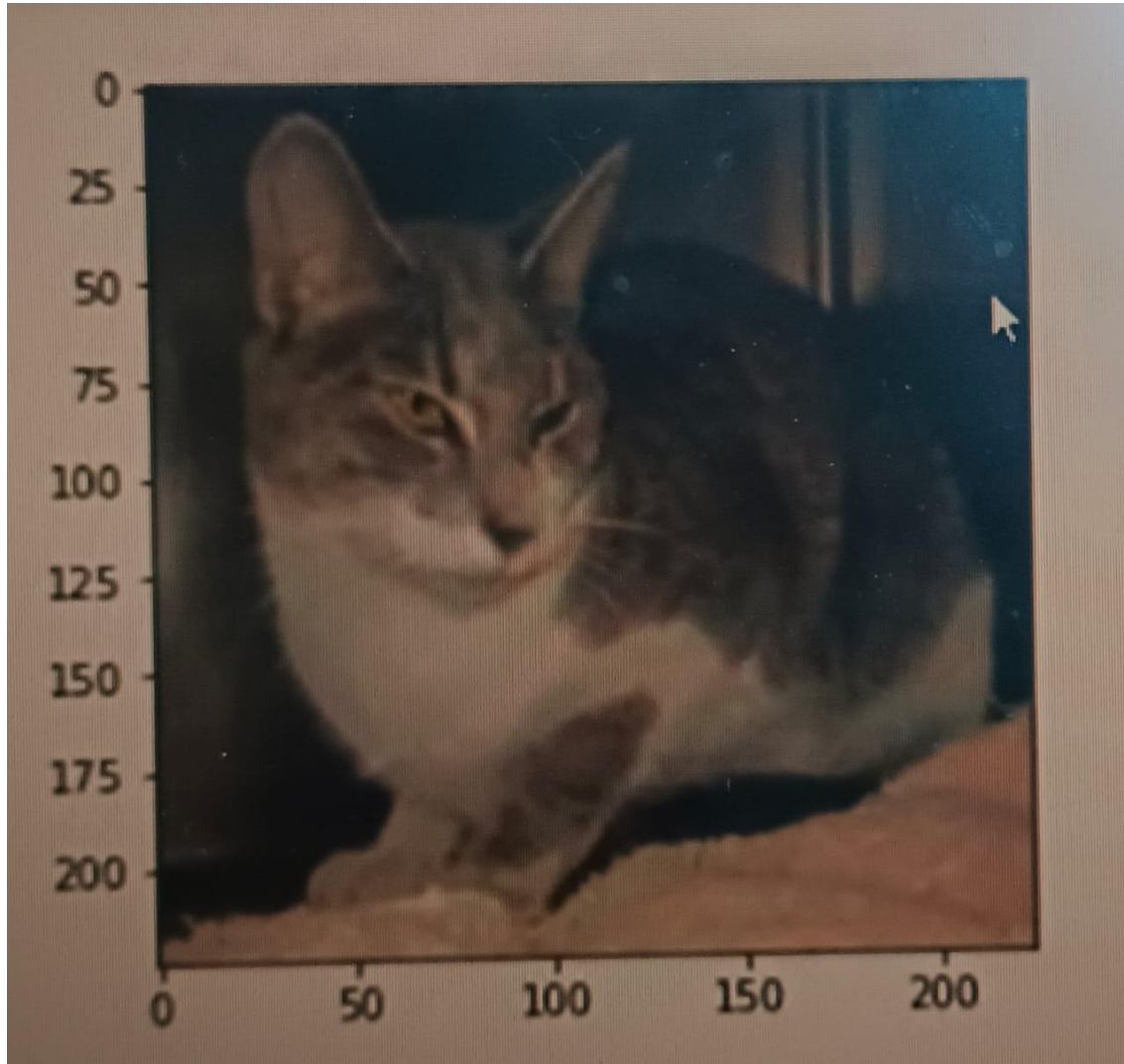


(11) #Disply dog image

```
Image =noping .image read('/context/train/cat.4352.jpg')
```

```
Image pit=pit. Image show(image)
```

```
pit. show()
```



```
(12) File_names=OS.listdir('/content/train/')
```

```
    for i in range(5):
```

```
        name=file_names[i]
```

```
        print(name[0:3])
```

RESULT:-DOG

CAT

CAT

CAT

CAT

```
(13) File _names=06.listdir('/content/train/')
    dog_count=0
    cat_count=0
    for image_file in file_name:
        name=image_file[0.3]
        if name=='dog',:
            dog_count+=1
        else:
            cat_count+=1
    print('number of dog images=',dog_count)
    print('number of cat images=',cat_count)
```

RESULT:-Number of dog images=12500

Number of cat images=12500

RESIZING ALL THE IMAGES:-

(14) #Creating a directory for resized images

```
OS. mkdir ('/content/images resized')
```

(15) original_folder='/content/train/'

```
Realized _ folder='/content/image resized/'
```

```
for i in range(2000):
```

```
    filename=OS.listdir(original_folder)[i]
```

```
    image_path=original_folder +filename
```

```
    image=[image.open(image . path)]
```

```
    image =image .resize((224,224))
```

```
    image=image .convert('RGB')
```

```
    new image path=resized _folder +filename
```

```
image. save(new image path)
```

(16) #Display resized dog image

```
img=mpimg.imread('/content/image resized/dog.8298.jpg')
```

```
image plt =plt.imshow (image)
```

```
plt. show()
```



(17) #Display cat image

```
Image =mpimg.imread('/content/train/cat.4352.jpg')
```

```
imgplt =plt. imshow(image)
```

```
plt show ()
```

CREATING LABELS FOR REALIZED IMAGES OF DOGS AND CATS:-

Cat-->0

Dog-->1

(18) #Creating a for to assign labels

```
filenames=OS. listdir('/count/image/realized/')
```

```
labels=[]
```

```
for i in range(2000):
```

```
file_names=filenames[i]
```

```
label=file_name[0,3]
```

```
else:
```

```
labels. appened(0)
```

RESULT:-Print(filename[0,5])

```
Print (len(filename))
```

```
['dog.1267.jpg','cat.1189.jpg','cat.7561.jpg','cat.7760.jpg','cat.7076.jpg']
```

2000.

RESULT:-Print (lables[0.5])

```
Print(len (lables))
```

```
[1,0,0,0,0]
```

2000.

(19) #Counting the images of dogs and cats out of 2000 images.

```
values, counts=np .unique(lables, return_ counts=true)
```

```
print (values)
```

```
print (counts)
```

RESULT:-[0,1]

[992,1008]

CONVERTING ALL THE REALIZED IMAGES TO NUMPY ARRAYS:-

(20) Import CV2

Import glob

(21)Images_ directly='/content/images resized/'

images_ extension=['png ', 'jpg']

file=[]

[files .extend(glob. glob(image_ directly + '*', +e))for e in image_ extension]

dog_ cat_ images = np .asarray ([CV2.imread(file)for file in files])

RESULT:-[[[79 93 142]

[67 79 127]

[77 87 135]

...

[121 113 113]

[130 117 119]

[129 116 118]

[[43 54 106]

[45 56 106]

[72 79 128]

...

[121 113 113]

[131 119 119]

[131 119 119]

[[64 71 126]

[77 85 138]

[103 119 160]

...

[120 113 110]

[131 119 117]

[132 120 118]]

...

[[73 79 98]

[73 79 98]

[76 82 101]

...

[121 99 88]

[115 93 81]

[130 108 96]]

[[59 65 84]

[66 72 91]

[80 86 105]

...

[121 101 90]

[134 115 102]

[175 156 143]]

[[84 90 109]

[83 89 108]

[83 89 108]

...

[118 98 109]

[149 130 117]

[212 193 180]]]

```
[[[ 1 248 228]
 [ 13 255 237]
 [ 20 251 242]
 ...
 [ 8 177 235]
 [ 2 174 232]
 [ 0 172 229]]
```

```
(22) 1 type(dog_cat_images)
      numpy.ndarray
```

```
(23) 1 print(dog_cat_images.shape)
      (2000,224,224,3)
```

```
(24) X=DOG_CAT_images.
      Y=np.asarray(labels)
```

```
(25) X_Train,X_Test,Y_Train,Y_Test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.2,random_state=2)
```

```
(26) Print(X, X.shape, X_train.shape, X_test.shape)
      (2000,224,224,3) (1600,224,224,3) (400,224,224,3)
      1600-->training images
      400-->test images
```

```
(27) #Scaling the data
      X_train_scaled=X_train/225
      X_test_scaled=X_test/225
```

```
(28) print(X_TRAIN_SCALED)
```

RESULT:-[[[0.36862745 0.4627451 0.50980392]

[0.4745098 0.56862745 0.61568627]

[0.48627451 0.58039216 0.62745098]

...

[0.34117647 0.41176471 0.43921569]

[0.35686275 0.42754098 0.43921569]

[0.33333333 0.40392157 0.43137255]]]

[[[0.01960784 0.02745098 0.02745098]

[0.01960784 0.02745098 0.02745098]

[0.01960784 0.02745098 0.02745098]

...

[0.00784314 0.03137255 0.08235294]

[0.01568627 0.03529412 0.02745098]

[0.01960784 0.03529412 0.10588235]]

[[[0.01960784 0.02745098 0.02745098]

[0.01960784 0.02745098 0.02745098]

[0.01960784 0.02745098 0.02745098]

...

[0.00784314 0.03137255 0.08235294]

[0.01960784 0.03529412 0.09411765]

[0.01960784 0.03529412 0.10588235]]

[[[0.01568627 0.02352941 0.02352941]

[0.01568627 0.02352941 0.02352941]

[0.01568627 0.02352941 0.02352941]

...

[0.01176471 0.03529412 0.08627451]

[0.00784314 0.03529412 0.09627451]

[0.01176471 0.03921569 0.09803922]]

```

[[0.16862745  0.28627451 0.42352941]
 [0.18039216  0.29803922 0.43529412]
 [0.19607843  0.31372549 0.45098039]
 ...
 [0.83529412  0.85490196 0.85098039]
 [0.84313725  0.8627451  0.85882353]
 [0.84705882  0.86666667 0.8627451 ]]

```

BULINDING THE NETURAL NETWORK:-

(29) import tensor flow as tf

import flow_ hub as hub

(30) mobilent _modal=-----

pvetraind_ modal=hub. keraslayer (mobilenet_ modal, input_
shape=(224,224,3),trainable=false)

(31) number _of_ classes=2

modal=tf .keras .sequential l[

pretrained_ modal,

tf. keras. layer. dense (number_ of_ classes)

])

Modal .summary()

MOBILENETV2 ARCHITECTURE:-

(32) Modal: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output shape	Param #
=====		

Keras_layer (Kera salayer) (None, 1280) 2257984

dense (Dense) (None, 2) 2562

=====

Total params: 2,60,546

Trainable params: 2,562

Non-trainable params: 2,257,984

(33) Modal .compile (

optimizer='adom',

loss_tf. Keras .losses. sparse categorical crossen tropy (from_ logits=true),

mareic=['acc']

(34) Modal. fit(X_train_scaled, Y train, epochs=5)

Epoch 1/5

50/50 [=====] - 47s 861ms/step - loss: 0.2163 - acc: 0. 9162

Epoch 2/5

50/50 [=====] - 42s 838ms/step - loss: 0.0746 - acc: 0. 9756

Epoch 3/5

50/50 [=====] - 44s 872ms/step - loss: 0.0532 - acc: 0. 9825

Epoch 4/5

50/50 [=====] - 41s 824ms/step - loss: 0.0417 - acc: 0. 9894

Epoch 5/5

50/50 [=====] - 41s 825ms/step - loss: 0.0345 - acc: 0. 9937

<Kereas. callbacks. history at 0x7faedc598090>

(35) Score, acc= modal. Evalute (X_test_scaled, y_test)

print('test loss=',score)

print('test accuracy=', acc)

13/13[=====] - 12s 866ms/step - loss: 0.0812 - acc: 0.9775

Test loss = 0,0812455490231514

Test Accuracy = 0.9775000214576721

PREDICTIVE SYSTEM:-

```
(36) input_ image_ path = input('path of the image to be predicated:')
```

```
input_ image = cv2.imread(input_ image _path)
```

```
cv2_imshow(input_ image)
```

```
input_ image_ resize = cv2.resize(input_ image,(224,224))
```

```
input_ image-scaled = input_ image_ resize/225
```

```
image_ resaped = np. reshape(input_ image_ scaled,[1,224,224,3])
```

```
input_ predication = modal. predict(image_ reshaped)
```

```
input_ pred_ label = np .argmax(input_ predication)
```

```
if input_ pred_ label == 0:
```

```
    print('The image represents a cat')
```

```
else
```

```
    print('The image represents a dog')
```

path of the image to be predicated: /content/dog.jpg



```
[[-4.6012597 3.784018 ]]
```

```
1
```

The image represents a dog

```
(40) input_image_path = input('path of the image to be predicated:')
    input_image = cv2.imread(input_image_path)
    cv2.imshow(input_image)
    input_image_resize = cv2.resize(input_image, (224,224))
    input_image_scaled = input_image_resize/225
    image_resaped = np .reshape(input_image_scaled, [1,224,224,3])
    input_predication = modal .predict(image_resaped)
    print(input_predication)
    input_pred_label = np. argmax(input_predication)
    print(input_pred_label)
    if input_pred_label == 0:
        print('The image represents a Cat')
    else:
```

```
print('The image represents a Dog')
```

Path of the image to be predicted:/content/cat.jpg



```
[[ 4.302739 -4.893738]]
```

0

The image represents a cat.

