## Assignment -3

## **Python Programming**

Assignment Date	30 September 2022
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Student Roll Number	311419205025
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

# **Problem Statement :- Build CNN Model for Classification Of Flowers**

- Download the Dataset : Dataset
- Image Augmentation
- Create Model
- Add Layers (Convolution, MaxPooling, Flatten, Dense-(Hidden
- Layers),Output))
- Compile The Model
- Fit The Model
- Save The Model
- Test The Model

# **Solution:**

```
# Used for manipulating directory paths
import os
import shutil
from os.path import isfile, join, abspath, exists, isdir, expanduser
from os import listdir, makedirs, getcwd, remove
from pathlib import Path
# Data visualisation
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from PIL import Image
from skimage.io import imread
import cv2
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
# Specifically for manipulating zipped images and getting numpy arrays
of pixel values of images.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mimg
import numpy as np
# Plotting library
from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D # needed to plot 3-D surfaces
# dl libraries specifically for CNN
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

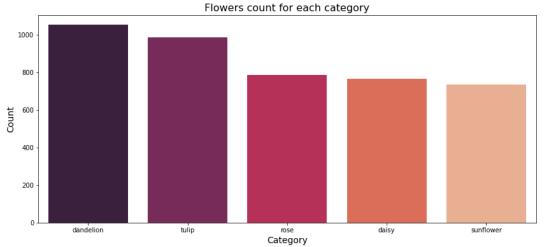
```
from tensorflow.keras.utils import load img
from tensorflow.keras.utils import img to array
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D, Ma
xPooling2D
from keras import optimizers
# Tells matplotlib to embed plots within the notebook
%matplotlib inline
import math
# Dataset folder
flowersPath = Path('C:/Users/sri nandhini/Downloads/Flowers-
Dataset/flowers')
# Each species of flower is contained in a separate folder, & this is t
o get all the sub-directories
flowers = os.listdir(flowersPath)
print("Number of types of flowers: ", len(flowers))
print("Types of flowers: ", flowers)
# A list which contains tuples, the type of flower and the correspondin
g image path
flowersList = []
for species in flowers:
    # Get all the file names
    allFlowers = os.listdir(flowersPath / species)
    # Add them to the list
    for flower in allFlowers:
        flowersList.append((species, str(flowersPath /species) + '/' +
flower))
# Build a dataframe
# load the dataset as a pandas data frame
flowersList = pd.DataFrame(data=flowersList, columns=['category', 'imag
e'], index=None)
flowersList.head()
# Build a dataframe · · ·
# load the dataset as a pandas data frame ....
flowersList = pd.DataFrame(data=flowersList, columns=['category', 'image'], index=None)
flowersList.head()
   category
                                           image
 0
       daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
 1
       daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
       daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
 2
 3
       daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
       daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
```

# Let's check how many samples for each category are present

```
print("Total number of flowers in the dataset: ", len(flowersList))
flowerNum = flowersList['category'].value counts()
print("Flowers in each category: ")
print(flowerNum)
#-Let's-check-how-many-samples-for-each-category-are-present
print("Total number of flowers in the dataset: ", len(flowersList))
flowerNum = flowersList['category'].value_counts()
 print("Flowers in each category: ")
print(flowerNum)
Total number of flowers in the dataset: 4317
Flowers in each category:
dandelion
             1052
tulip
              984
rose
              784
daisy
              764
sunflower
               733
Name: category, dtype: int64
# A list for storing names of some random samples from each category
RanSamples = []
# Get samples fom each category
for category in flowerNum.index:
    samples = flowersList['image'][flowersList['category'] == category]
.sample(4).values
    for sample in samples:
        RanSamples.append(sample)
# Plot the samples
f, ax = plt.subplots(5, 4, figsize=(15, 10))
for i, sample in enumerate (RanSamples):
    ax[i//4, i%4].imshow(mimg.imread(RanSamples[i]))
    ax[i//4, i%4].axis('off')
plt.show()
 # Plot the samples
f, ax = plt.subplots(5,4, figsize=(15,10))
for i, sample in enumerate(RanSamples):
   ax[i//4, i%4].imshow(mimg.imread(RanSamples[i]))
   ax[i//4, i%4].axis('off')
plt.show()
```



# Let's do some visualization and see how many samples we have for each
category
f, axe = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=(14,6))
sns.barplot(x = flowerNum.index, y = flowerNum.values, ax = axe, palett
e="rocket")
axe.set\_title("Flowers count for each category", fontsize=16)
axe.set\_xlabel('Category', fontsize=14)
axe.set\_ylabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.show()



```
# Make directory 'test', with 2 sub directories, 'trainDir', & 'validDi
r'
trainDir = './test/trainDir'
valDir = './test/valDir'
# test_dir = './test/test_dir'
def create_directory(dirName):
    if os.path.exists(dirName):
        shutil.rmtree(dirName)
    os.makedirs(dirName)
# Inside the trainDir & valDir sub-directories, sub-directories for each flower is created
    for flower in flowers:
        os.makedirs(os.path.join(dirName, flower))
```

```
create directory(trainDir)
create directory(valDir)
# lists for training & validation image & label
trainImg = []
trainLabel = []
validImg = []
validLabel = []
# for copying 100 samples to the validation dir & others to the train d
for flower in flowerNum.index:
    samples = flowersList['image'][flowersList['category'] == flower].v
alues
    diffPics = np.random.permutation(samples)
    for i in range(100):
        name = diffPics[i].split('/')[-1]
        shutil.copyfile(diffPics[i],'./test/valDir/' + str(flower) + '/
'+ name)
        try:
            # add image to list
            img = plt.imread('./test/valDir/' + str(flower) + '/'+ name
)
            \#resize all of the image to 150*150
            img = cv2.resize(img, (150, 150))
            validImg.append(np.array(img))
            # add label to list
            if (str(flower) == "dandelion"):
                validLabel.append(0)
            elif (str(flower) == "tulip"):
                validLabel.append(1)
            elif (str(flower) == "rose"):
                validLabel.append(2)
            elif (str(flower) == "daisy"):
                validLabel.append(3)
            elif (str(flower) == "sunflower"):
                validLabel.append(4)
        except Exception as e:
            None
    for i in range (101, len (diffPics)):
        name = diffPics[i].split('/')[-1]
        shutil.copyfile(diffPics[i],'./test/trainDir/' + str(flower) +
'/' + name)
        trv:
            # add image to list
```

```
img = plt.imread('./test/trainDir/' + str(flower) + '/' + n
ame)
            #resize all of the image to 150*150
            img = cv2.resize(img, (150, 150))
            trainImg.append(np.array(img))
            # add label to list
            if (str(flower) == "dandelion"):
                trainLabel.append(0)
            elif (str(flower) == "tulip"):
                trainLabel.append(1)
            elif (str(flower) == "rose"):
                trainLabel.append(2)
            elif (str(flower) == "daisy"):
                trainLabel.append(3)
            elif (str(flower) == "sunflower"):
                trainLabel.append(4)
        except Exception as e:
            None
# Let computer read the 5 category
validLabel = to_categorical(validLabel, num classes = 5)
trainLabel = to categorical(trainLabel, num classes = 5)
print (validLabel)
print(trainLabel)
# Make new test and validation images as pixcel
validImg=np.array(validImg)
validImg=validImg/255
trainImg=np.array(trainImg)
trainImg=trainImg/255
print("\nLengths of the corresponding array dimensions: \n")
print (np.shape (validImg), np.shape (validLabel), np.shape (trainImg), np.sha
pe(trainLabel))
```

```
[[1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
 [[1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
  [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
Lengths of the corresponding array dimensions:
(500, 150, 150, 3) (500, 5) (3812, 150, 150, 3) (3812, 5)
def createModel():
    model = Sequential()
    # learn a total of 32 filters, kernel size 3x3
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input shape=(150,150,3), padding="Same
", activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    # learn a total of 64 filters, kernel size 3x3
    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding="Same", activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    # learn a total of 96 filters, kernel size 3x3
    model.add(Conv2D(96, (3, 3), padding="Same", activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    # learn a total of 128 filters, kernel size 3x3
    model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding="Same", activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
    # Add Dense layers on top
    1.1.1
    1. flatten the 3D output to 1D
    2. add dense layer to top
    '''dfwsssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(5, activation='softmax'))
    return model
# Compile
model = createModel()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
	(None, 150, 150, 32)	
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D )	(None, 75, 75, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 75, 75, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 37, 37, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 37, 37, 96)	55392
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 18, 18, 96)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 128)	110720
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 9, 9, 128)	0
max_pooiingzd_3 (MaxPooiing 2D)	(None, 9, 9, 128)	Ø
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 10368)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	2654464
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1285

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Total params: 2,841,253 Trainable params: 2,841,253 Non-trainable params: 0

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```
samplewise std normalization=False, # divide each input by its
 std
         zca whitening=False, # apply ZCA whitening
         rotation range=90, # randomly rotate images in the range (90,
0 to 180)
         zoom range = 0.1, # Randomly zoom image
         width shift range=0.1, # randomly shift images horizontally (f
raction of total width)
         height shift range=0.1, # randomly shift images vertically (fr
action of total height)
         shear range=0.1,
         horizontal flip=True, # randomly flip images
         vertical flip=False # randomly flip images
datagen.fit(trainImg)
# start training
1 1 1
verbose -
 O shows nothing; 1 will show animated progress bar; 2 will only mentio
n the number of epoch.
batch size -
the number of samples that will be propagated through the network.
epochs -
an arbitrary cutoff, use to separate training into distinct phases.
History = model.fit(trainImg, trainLabel, batch size=batch size, epochs
 = epochs, validation data = (validImg, validLabel), verbose=1)
Fnoch 1/50
30/30 [====
            Epoch 2/50
30/30 [====
            Epoch 3/50
30/30 [====
             =========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.1525 - accuracy: 0.5391 - val_loss: 1.0298 - val_accuracy: 0.6220
Epoch 4/50
30/30 [====
            =========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.0546 - accuracy: 0.5847 - val_loss: 1.2276 - val_accuracy: 0.5220
Epoch 5/50
        30/30 [====
Epoch 6/50
            :==========] - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.8994 - accuracy: 0.6388 - val_loss: 1.0915 - val_accuracy: 0.6040
30/30 [====
Epoch 7/50
           =========] - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.8571 - accuracy: 0.6700 - val_loss: 0.9734 - val_accuracy: 0.6520
30/30 [====
Epoch 8/50
        30/30 [====
Epoch 9/50
             :========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.7285 - accuracy: 0.7251 - val_loss: 0.8217 - val_accuracy: 0.6660
30/30 [====
Epoch 10/50
30/30 [====
              =========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.6202 - accuracy: 0.7636 - val_loss: 1.0112 - val_accuracy: 0.6020
Epoch 11/50
30/30 [====
              ==========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.5634 - accuracy: 0.7946 - val_loss: 0.9757 - val_accuracy: 0.6740
Epoch 12/50
               =========1 - 76s 3s/sten - loss 0 4831 - accuracy 0 8200 - val loss 0 9257 - val accuracy 0 6700
```

```
Epoch 13/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.4029 - accuracy: 0.8507 - val_loss: 0.9934 - val_accuracy: 0.6620
Epoch 14/50
30/30 [====
                                         241s 8s/step - loss: 0.3064 - accuracy: 0.8901 - val_loss: 1.1231 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 15/50
30/30 T=
                                         76s 3s/step - loss: 0.2870 - accuracy: 0.8993 - val_loss: 1.3973 - val_accuracy: 0.6320
Epoch 16/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1974 - accuracy: 0.9370 - val loss: 1.3903 - val accuracy: 0.6720
Epoch 17/50
30/30 [=
                                         76s 3s/step - loss: 0.2098 - accuracy: 0.9334 - val loss: 1.2315 - val accuracy: 0.6760
Epoch 18/50
                                       - 268s 9s/step - loss: 0.2109 - accuracy: 0.9465 - val loss: 1.3186 - val accuracy: 0.6820
30/30 [====
Epoch 19/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1306 - accuracy: 0.9586 - val_loss: 1.3738 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 20/50
30/30 [===:
                                       - 75s 2s/step - loss: 0.1326 - accuracy: 0.9633 - val_loss: 1.3699 - val_accuracy: 0.7120
Epoch 21/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 75s 2s/step - loss: 0.0931 - accuracy: 0.9732 - val_loss: 1.4408 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 22/50
30/30 [==
                                       - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.1330 - accuracy: 0.9675 - val_loss: 1.4551 - val_accuracy: 0.7140
Epoch 23/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1027 - accuracy: 0.9698 - val loss: 1.4749 - val accuracy: 0.6880
30/30 [=====
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0735 - accuracy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 1.6582 - val_accuracy: 0.6800
Epoch 25/50
30/30 [=
                                         76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0967 - accuracy: 0.9740 - val_loss: 1.6456 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 26/50
30/30 [====
                               ======] - 289s 10s/step - loss: 0.1099 - accuracy: 0.9756 - val_loss: 1.4278 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 27/50
30/30 [====:
                                      - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0334 - accuracy: 0.9945 - val_loss: 3.0830 - val_accuracy: 0.5840
Epoch 28/50
30/30 [=====
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0711 - accuracy: 0.9814 - val loss: 1.8990 - val accuracy: 0.7040
Epoch 29/50
30/30
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1002 - accuracy: 0.9780 - val_loss: 1.7395 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 30/50
30/30 [====
                                         76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0648 - accuracy: 0.9850 - val loss: 2.1520 - val accuracy: 0.6580
Epoch 31/50
30/30 [=
                                         76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0446 - accuracy: 0.9908 - val_loss: 2.0066 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 32/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 211s 7s/step - loss: 0.0675 - accuracy: 0.9808 - val_loss: 1.8640 - val_accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 33/50
30/30
                                         76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0981 - accuracy: 0.9795 - val_loss: 1.6887 - val_accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 34/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0327 - accuracy: 0.9903 - val_loss: 1.9431 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 35/50
30/30 [===
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0128 - accuracy: 0.9971 - val_loss: 1.9119 - val_accuracy: 0.7140
Epoch 36/50
                           =======] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1129 - accuracy: 0.9769 - val loss: 1.6934 - val accuracy: 0.6900
30/30 [====:
30/30 [====
                                       - 237s 8s/step - loss: 0.0086 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 1.7980 - val_accuracy: 0.6980
Epoch 38/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 75s 2s/step - loss: 0.1073 - accuracy: 0.9801 - val loss: 1.8164 - val accuracy: 0.6580
Epoch 39/50
30/30 [====
                                         54s 2s/step - loss: 0.0138 - accuracy: 0.9963 - val_loss: 2.1048 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 40/50
30/30 [====
                                         55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0083 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val loss: 1.9964 - val accuracy: 0.6960
Epoch 41/50
30/30 [==
                                         55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0668 - accuracy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 2.0973 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 42/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0049 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val loss: 2.2556 - val accuracy: 0.6940
Epoch 43/50
30/30 [====
                                         56s 2s/step - loss: 0.1110 - accuracy: 0.9785 - val_loss: 2.1043 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 44/50
30/30 [====:
                                         56s 2s/step - loss: 0.0073 - accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 2.1646 - val_accuracy: 0.7020
Epoch 45/50
30/30 [===
                                       - 57s 2s/step - loss: 0.1225 - accuracy: 0.9808 - val_loss: 2.0253 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 46/50
30/30 [====
                       :========] - 56s 2s/step - loss: 0.0061 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val loss: 2.3290 - val accuracy: 0.6800
Epoch 47/50
30/30 [====
                             ======] - 57s 2s/step - loss: 0.0643 - accuracy: 0.9819 - val_loss: 2.2455 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 48/50
                             =======| - 5/5 Z5/STEP - 1055: 0.0053 - accuracy: 0.9984 - Val 1055: 2.4161 - Val accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 49/50
30/30 [====
                        ========] - 58s 2s/step - loss: 0.0523 - accuracy: 0.9861 - val_loss: 2.1841 - val_accuracy: 0.6740
Epoch 50/50
30/30 [=====
                    ==========] - 57s 2s/step - loss: 0.0061 - accuracy: 0.9987 - val_loss: 2.0135 - val_accuracy: 0.6800
# start training
1.1.1
```

#### verbose -

0 shows nothing; 1 will show animated progress bar; 2 will only mentio n the number of epoch.

### batch size -

the number of samples that will be propagated through the network.

# epochs -

an arbitrary cutoff, use to separate training into distinct phases.

