<pre>labels = list(map(lambda filepaths = pd.Series(fi</pre>	s r.glob(r'**/*.JPG')) + list(image_dir.glob(r'**/*.jpg')) + list(image_dir.glob(r'**/*.png')) + list(image_dir.glob(r'**/*.PNG')) x: os.path.split(os.path.split(x)[0])[1], filepaths)) epaths, name='Filepath').astype(str)	
<pre>import PIL from pathlib import Path from PIL import Unidenti path = Path("/input/se for img_p in path: try: img = PIL.Image. except PIL.Unidentif print(img_p) label_counts = image_df[plt.figure(figsize=(20, sns.barplot(x=label_count)</pre>	<pre>nd labels epaths, labels], axis=1) iedImageError -animals-image-dataste").rglob("*.jpg") pen (img_p) adImageError: Label'].value_counts())) s.index, y=label_counts.values, alpha=0.8, palette='rocket') f Label in Image Dataset', fontsize=16)</pre>	
plt.ylabel('Count', font plt.xticks(rotation=45) plt.show() 1750 1500 1250 500 250		
<pre># Display 16 picture of random_index = np.random fig, axes = plt.subplots for i, ax in enumerate(a ax.imshow(plt.imread)</pre>	Jelly Fish Crabs Whale Whale Whale Crabs Whale	
Turtle_Tortoise Seal	Turtle Tortoise Turtle Tortoise Turtle Tortoise Lobster Seahorse Dolphin	
<pre>cv2.imwrite(temp_fil # read compressed im compressed_img = cv2 # get absolute diffe</pre>	_file_name.jpeg' .(path) or(orig_img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB) name, orig_img, [cv2.IMWRITE_JPEG_QUALITY, quality]) ge imread(temp_filename) ence between img1 and img2 and multiply by scale	
<pre>return diff def convert_to_ela_image temp_filename = 'temp ela_filename = 'temp image = Image.open(p image.save(temp_file temp_image = Image.open ela_image = ImageChopen extrema = ela_image. max_diff = max([ex[1] if max_diff == 0: max_diff = 1 scale = 255.0 / max_</pre>	<pre>file_name.jpeg' elal_npg' thl.convert('RGB') ame, 'JPEG', quality = quality) en(temp_filename) s.difference(image, temp_image) etextrema() for ex in extrema)) iff nce.Brightness(ela_image).enhance(scale)</pre>	
<pre>else: items = Path(pat) items = list(items) p = random.choice(it return p.as_posix() # View random sample from p = random_sample('/in) orig = cv2.imread(p) orig = cv2.cvtColor(orig init_val = 100 columns = 3 rows = 3 fig=plt.figure(figsize=(for i in range(1, column quality=init_val - (</pre>	the dataset ut/sea-animals-image-dataste/Corals') cv2.Color_BGR2RGB) / 255.0 *cv8.color_bgrards	
plt.imshow(img) plt.show() q: 100 q: 100 0 100 100 q: 76 00 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	9	
<pre>train_generator = ImageD preprocessing_functi validation_split=0.2) test_generator = ImageDa</pre>	_test_split(image_df, test_size=0.2, shuffle=True, random_state=42) taGenerator(n=tf.keras.applications.efficientnet.preprocess_input,	
<pre># Split the data into th</pre>	ee categories. Tator.flow_from_dataframe(EE, al', tor.flow_from_dataframe(2E, al', al',	
Found 2193 validated image Found 2743 validated image class_labels = list(test print(class_labels)	ZE, al',	le']
<pre>layers.experimental.pr layers.experimental.pr layers.experimental.pr layers.experimental.pr layers.experimental.pr layers.experimental.pr]) import tensorflow as tf from tensorflow.keras import tensorflow.keras.pr # Define input size (128 input_shape = (128, 128, # Load the pretrained Moderation pretrained_model = tf.ke input_shape=input_sh include_top=False, weights='imagenet',</pre>	processing.Resizing(224,224), processing.Rescaling(1./255), processing.RandomFlip("horizontal"), processing.RandomRotation(0.1), processing.RandomZoom(0.1), processing.RandomZoom(0.1), processing.RandomZoomtrast(0.1), ort layers, models processing.image import ImageDataGenerator 128) and 3 channels (RGB) 3) iileNetV2 model as.applications.MobileNetV2(
<pre># Build your model inputs = layers.Input(sh x = pretrained_model(inp x = layers.Dense(128, ac x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(outputs = layers.Dense(n model = models.Model(inp # Compile the model for model.compile(optimizer= # Display the model summ model.summary()</pre>	e = False , 15 or 17) e this to the actual number of classes pe=input_shape) ts) ivation='relu')(x)) m_classes, activation='softmax')(x) # Use softmax for multi-class classification ts, outputs) uulti-class classification adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])	
<pre>width_shift_range=0. height_shift_range=0 shear_range=0.2, zoom_range=0.2, horizontal_flip=True fill_mode='nearest', validation_split=0.2) # Directory where the cl data_dir = '/kaggle/inpu # Load training data (80 train_generator = datage data_dir, target_size=(128, 12 batch_size=32,</pre>	<pre># Rescale pixel values (0-255 to 0-1) # Random rotations # Random rotations # Horizontal shifts 2, # Vertical shifts # Shearing # Zooming # Horizontal flips # Fill in missing pixels after transforms # Split 20% of the data for validation ss folders are located /sea-animals-image-dataste/' of the dataset)</pre>	
<pre>data_dir, target_size=(128, 12 batch_size=32, class_mode='categori subset='validation') # Start training the mod history = model.fit(train_generator, steps_per_epoch=trai validation_data=vali validation_steps=val</pre>	tagen.flow_from_directory(), # Resize images to the input size of the model # Batch size	
input_18 (InputLayer) mobilenetv2_1.00_128 (Fund dense_16 (Dense) dropout_8 (Dropout) dense_17 (Dense) ===================================	(None, 128) 163968 (None, 128) 0 (None, 23) 2967 7,984 ng to 23 classes.	
Epoch 5/10 343/343 [===================================	y['accuracy'] story['val_accuracy'] oss'] y['val_loss']	
<pre>plt.plot(epochs, accurac plt.plot(epochs, val_acc plt.title('Training and plt.legend() plt.figure() plt.plot(epochs, loss, '</pre>	<pre>, 'b', label='Training accuracy') racy, 'r', label='Validation accuracy') alidation accuracy') ', label='Training loss') , 'r', label='Validation loss') alidation loss')</pre>	
Training and value Training and value Training and value and the state of the st	Taining loss Validation loss 6 8	
<pre># Enable memory growth f gpus = tf.config.list_ph if gpus: try: for gpu in gpus: tf.config.ex except RuntimeError print(e) # Define input size (64x input_shape = (128, 128, # Load the pretrained VG pretrained_model = tf.ke input_shape=input_sh include_top=False, weights='imagenet',</pre>	r the GPU sical_devices('GPU') erimental.set_memory_growth(gpu, True) g e: 4) and 3 channels (RGE) 3) 16 model as.applications.VGG16(pe, Exclude the top classification layers \$ Use InageNet weights \$ Global max pooling el non-trainable	
<pre>num_classes = 23 # Adjus # Build your model inputs = layers.Input(sh x = pretrained_model(inp) x = layers.Dense(128, ac) x = layers.Dropout(0.5)(outputs = layers.Dense(n) model = models.Model(inp) # Compile the model for model.compile(optimizer=) # Display the model summ model.summary() # Set up ImageDataGenera datagen = ImageDataGenera crescale=1.0/255, rotation_range=20, width_shift_range=0. height_shift_range=0</pre>	ts) ivation='relu')(x)) m_classes, activation='softmax')(x) # Softmax for multi-class classification ts, outputs) uuti-class classification adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy']) ry or for data augmentation and preprocessing tor(# Rescale pixel values (0-255 to 0-1) # Random rotations , # Horizontal shifts , # Forizontal shifts , # Vertical shifts	
<pre># Load training data (80 train_generator = datage data_dir, target_size=(128, 12 batch_size=32, class_mode='categori subset='training') # Load validation data (validation_generator = d data_dir, target_size=(128, 12 batch_size=32,</pre>	# F311 in missing pixels after transforms # Split 20% of the data for validation as folders are located /sea-animals-image-dataste/' of the dataset) .flow_from_directory(), # Resize images to the new input size of 64x64 # Batch size al', # Multi-class classification # Use training subset (80%) 0% of the dataset) tagen.flow_from_directory(), # Resize images to the new input size of 64x64 # Batch size # Satch size # Satch size # Satch size training subset (80%)	
<pre>subset='validation') # Start training the mod history = model.fit(train_generator, steps_per_epoch=trai validation_data=vali validation_steps=val epochs=10 # You can) # Save the trained model model.save('trained_vgg1 Physical devices cannot be cownloading data from http 58892288/58889256 [====================================</pre>	_generator.samples // train_generator.batch_size, ation_generator, dation_generator.samples // validation_generator.batch_size, increase this for more training	
dense_18 (Dense) dropout_9 (Dropout) dense_19 (Dense) fotal params: 14,783,319 Frainable params: 68,631 Non-trainable params: 14,7 Found 10979 images belong: Found 2732 images belong: Epoch 1/10 343/343 [===================================	(None, 512) 14714688 (None, 128) 65664 (None, 128) 0 (None, 23) 2967 14,688 rg to 23 classes.	
Additional and a second and a s	story['val_accuracy'] oss'] y['val_loss'] cy)) , 'b', label='Training accuracy') racy, 'r', label='Validation accuracy')	
<pre>plt.legend() plt.figure() plt.plot(epochs, loss, '</pre>	', label='Training loss') dation accuracy	
0.25	idation loss Training loss Validation loss	
Training and value 2.8 2.6 2.1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	as.applications.efficientnet.EfficientNetB7(

Epoch 5/100

Epoch 6/100

Epoch 7/100

Epoch 8/100

Epoch 9/100

Epoch 10/100

In [1]: # Import Data Science Libraries
import numpy as np

Import visualization libraries
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import matplotlib.cm as cm
import cv2

from tensorflow import keras

from tensorflow.keras import layers, models

from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout

from keras_preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

import seaborn as sns

Tensorflow Libraries

import itertools
import random

import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

