```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import os
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
from PIL import Image
import torchvision
import torchvision.transforms as transforms
from torchvision.datasets import ImageFolder
import torch.optim as optim
import torch.nn.functional as F
import colorama
from colorama import Fore, Style
import opendatasets as od
od.download("https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/vipoooool/new-plant-
diseases-dataset") #ison file for kaggle token uploaded
Skipping, found downloaded files in "./new-plant-diseases-dataset"
(use force=True to force download)
import os
data dir = './new-plant-diseases-dataset'
os.listdir(data dir)
['New Plant Diseases Dataset(Augmented)',
 'test',
'new plant diseases dataset(augmented)']
Root dir = "new-plant-diseases-dataset/New Plant Diseases
Dataset(Augmented)/New Plant Diseases Dataset(Augmented)"
train dir = Root dir + "/train"
valid dir = Root dir + "/valid"
test dir = "new-plant-diseases-dataset/test"
Diseases classes = os.listdir(train dir)
Diseases classes
['Corn (maize) Cercospora leaf spot Gray leaf spot',
 'Tomato___Tomato_mosaic_virus',
'Apple___Cedar_apple_rust',
 'Corn (maize) healthy',
 'Potato Late blight',
```

```
'Strawberry healthy',
 'Tomato Spider mites Two-spotted spider mite',
 'Grape Black rot',
 'Cherry (including sour) healthy',
 'Peach Bacterial spot',
 'Tomato healthy',
 'Tomato Late blight',
 'Orange Haunglongbing (Citrus greening)',
 'Soybean healthy',
 'Grape Leaf blight (Isariopsis Leaf Spot)',
 'Potato Early blight',
 'Strawberry___Leaf_scorch',
 'Grape Esca (Black Measles)',
 'Grape healthy',
 'Apple___Black_rot'
 'Pepper,_bell__healthy',
 'Peach___healthy',
'Tomato___Tomato_Yellow_Leaf_Curl_Virus',
 'Tomato Septoria leaf spot',
 'Squash Powdery mildew',
 'Tomato Leaf Mold',
               healthy',
 'Blueberry
 'Corn (maize) Northern Leaf Blight',
 'Apple Apple scab',
 'Tomato___Target_Spot',
 'Raspberry healthy',
 'Pepper,_bell___Bacterial_spot',
 'Corn (maize) Common_rust_',
 'Potato healthy',
 'Tomato Early blight',
 'Apple healthy',
 'Tomato Bacterial spot',
 'Cherry_(including_sour)___Powdery_mildew']
print(Fore.GREEN +str(Diseases classes))
print("\nTotal number of classes are: ", len(Diseases_classes))
['Corn (maize) Cercospora leaf spot Gray_leaf_spot',
'Tomato___Tomato_mosaic_virus', 'Apple___Cedar_apple_rust',
'Corn_(maize)___healthy', 'Potato___Late_blight',
'Strawberry__healthy', 'Tomato__Spider_mites Two-spotted_spider_mite', 'Grape___Black_rot',
'Cherry_(including_sour)__healthy', 'Peach__Bacterial_spot',
'Tomato__healthy', 'Tomato__Late_blight',
'Orange__Haunglongbing_(Citrus_greening)', 'Soybean__healthy',
'Grape__Leaf_blight_(Isariopsis_Leaf_Spot)', 'Potato__Early_blight',
'Strawberry Leaf scorch', 'Grape Esca (Black Measles)',
'Grape___healthy', 'Apple___Black_rot', 'Pepper,_bell___healthy', 'Peach___healthy', 'Tomato___Tomato_Yellow_Leaf_Curl_Virus',
'Tomato Septoria leaf spot', 'Squash Powdery mildew',
```

```
'Tomato Leaf Mold', 'Blueberry__healthy',
'Corn_(maize) __Northern_Leaf_Blight', 'Apple__Apple_scab',
'Tomato___Target_Spot', 'Raspberry___healthy',
'Pepper, bell Bacterial spot', 'Corn (maize) Common rust ',
'Potato___healthy', 'Tomato___Early_blight', 'Apple___healthy',
'Tomato___Bacterial_spot', 'Cherry_(including_sour)___Powdery_mildew']
Total number of classes are: 38
plt.figure(figsize=(60,60), dpi=200)
cnt = 0
plant names = []
tot images = 0
for i in Diseases classes:
    cnt += 1
    plant names.append(i)
    plt.subplot(7,7,cnt)
    image path = os.listdir(train dir + "/" + i)
    print(Fore.GREEN)
    print("The Number of Images in " +i+ ":", len(image path), end= "
")
    tot images += len(image path)
    img show = plt.imread(train dir + "/" + i + "/" + image path[\frac{0}{0}])
    plt.imshow(img show)
    plt.xlabel(i,fontsize=30)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
print("\nTotal Number of Images in Directory: ", tot images)
The Number of Images in Corn (maize) Cercospora leaf spot
Gray leaf spot: 1642
The Number of Images in Tomato Tomato mosaic virus: 1790
The Number of Images in Apple Cedar apple rust: 1760
The Number of Images in Corn_(maize)__healthy: 1859
The Number of Images in Potato Late blight: 1939
The Number of Images in Strawberry healthy: 1824
The Number of Images in Tomato___Spider_mites Two-spotted_spider_mite:
1741
The Number of Images in Grape___Black rot: 1888
The Number of Images in Cherry_(including_sour)___healthy: 1826
The Number of Images in Peach___Bacterial_spot: 1838
The Number of Images in Tomato healthy: 1926
The Number of Images in Tomato Late blight: 1851
```

```
The Number of Images in Orange Haunglongbing (Citrus greening): 2010
The Number of Images in Soybean healthy: 2022
The Number of Images in Grape Leaf blight (Isariopsis Leaf Spot):
1722
The Number of Images in Potato Early blight: 1939
The Number of Images in Strawberry___Leaf_scorch: 1774
The Number of Images in Grape Esca (Black Measles): 1920
The Number of Images in Grape
                               healthy: 1692
                               Black_rot: 1987
The Number of Images in Apple
The Number of Images in Pepper, bell healthy: 1988
The Number of Images in Peach
                               healthy: 1728
The Number of Images in Tomato Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus: 1961
The Number of Images in Tomato
                                Septoria leaf spot: 1745
The Number of Images in Squash Powdery mildew: 1736
The Number of Images in Tomato Leaf Mold: 1882
The Number of Images in Blueberry healthy: 1816
The Number of Images in Corn (maize) Northern Leaf Blight: 1908
The Number of Images in Apple Apple scab: 2016
The Number of Images in Tomato___Target_Spot: 1827
The Number of Images in Raspberry healthy: 1781
The Number of Images in Pepper, bell ___Bacterial_spot: 1913
The Number of Images in Corn_(maize)___Common_rust_: 1907
The Number of Images in Potato healthy: 1824
The Number of Images in Tomato____Early_blight: 1920
The Number of Images in Apple healthy: 2008
The Number of Images in Tomato Bacterial spot: 1702
The Number of Images in Cherry_(including_sour)___Powdery mildew: 1683
Total Number of Images in Directory: 70295
```

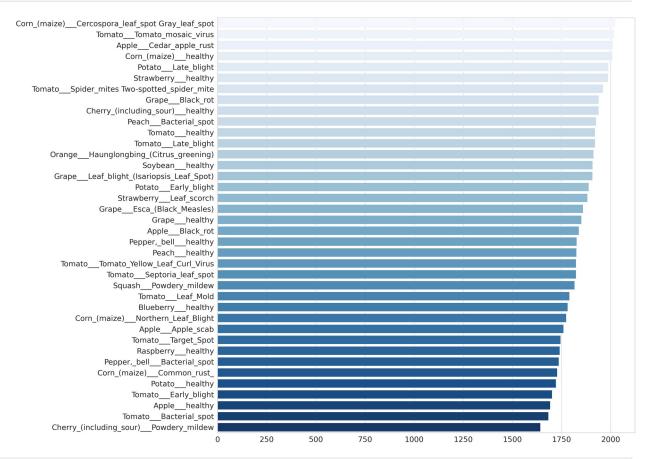


```
plant_names = []
Len = []
```

```
for i in Diseases_classes:
    plant_names.append(i)
    imgs_path = os.listdir(train_dir + "/" + i)
    Len.append(len(imgs_path))

Len.sort(reverse=True)

sns.set(style="whitegrid", color_codes=True)
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20),dpi=200)
ax = sns.barplot(x= Len, y= plant_names, palette="Blues")
plt.xticks(fontsize=20)
plt.yticks(fontsize=20)
plt.show()
```



```
train = ImageFolder(train_dir, transform=transforms.ToTensor())
valid = ImageFolder(valid_dir, transform=transforms.ToTensor())
train

Dataset ImageFolder
    Number of datapoints: 70295
    Root location: new-plant-diseases-dataset/New Plant Diseases
Dataset(Augmented)/New Plant Diseases Dataset(Augmented)/train
```

```
StandardTransform
Transform: ToTensor()
train[1]
(tensor([[[0.5294, 0.5098, 0.4941,
                                    ..., 0.4745, 0.4745, 0.4784],
          [0.5137, 0.5098, 0.5098,
                                    ..., 0.4745, 0.4745, 0.47841,
          [0.5020, 0.5137, 0.5255,
                                    ..., 0.4745, 0.4784, 0.4824],
          [0.1961, 0.1961, 0.1922,
                                    ..., 0.3412, 0.3490, 0.35291,
          [0.1804, 0.1804, 0.1804,
                                    ..., 0.3412, 0.3451, 0.3490],
          [0.1686, 0.1686, 0.1647,
                                    ..., 0.3412, 0.3451, 0.3451]],
                                    ..., 0.4549, 0.4549, 0.4588],
         [[0.5020, 0.4824, 0.4667,
          [0.4863, 0.4824, 0.4824,
                                    ..., 0.4549, 0.4549, 0.4588],
          [0.4745, 0.4863, 0.4980,
                                    ..., 0.4549, 0.4588, 0.4627],
          [0.1333, 0.1333, 0.1294,
                                    ..., 0.3098, 0.3176, 0.3216],
          [0.1216, 0.1216, 0.1216,
                                    ..., 0.3137, 0.3176, 0.3216],
          [0.1098, 0.1098, 0.1059,
                                    ..., 0.3137, 0.3176, 0.3176]],
                                    ..., 0.6745, 0.6745, 0.6784],
         [[0.7020, 0.6824, 0.6667,
          [0.6863, 0.6824, 0.6824,
                                    ..., 0.6745, 0.6745, 0.6784],
          [0.6745, 0.6863, 0.6980,
                                    ..., 0.6745, 0.6784, 0.6824],
          [0.2353, 0.2353, 0.2314,
                                    ..., 0.4549, 0.4627, 0.4667],
          [0.2118, 0.2118, 0.2118,
                                    ..., 0.4471, 0.4510, 0.4549],
          [0.2000, 0.2000, 0.1961, \ldots, 0.4471, 0.4510, 0.4510]]]),
0)
imq, label = train[0]
print(img.shape, label)
torch.Size([3, 256, 256]) 0
def show image(image, label):
    print("Label :" + train.classes[label] + "(" + str(label) + ")")
    plt.imshow(image.permute(1, 2, 0))
image list = [0, 3000, 5000, 8000, 12000, 15000, 60000, 70000]
chs = 0
for img in image list:
    chs += 1
    plt.subplot(2,4,chs)
    print(Fore.GREEN)
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.xlabel(img,fontsize=10)
```

plt.title(train[img][1])
show_image(*train[img])

Label :Apple___Apple_scab(0)

Label :Apple___Black_rot(1)

Label :Apple___Cedar_apple_rust(2)

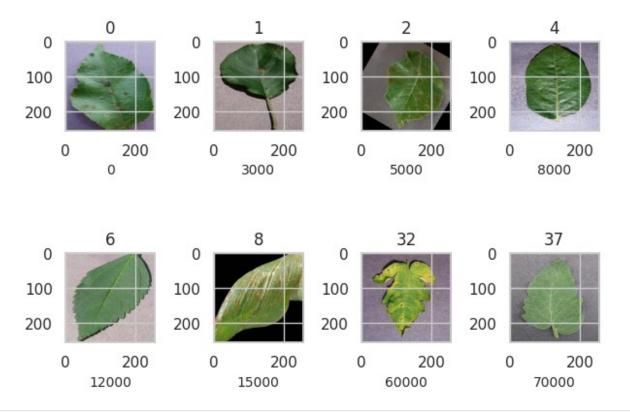
Label :Blueberry___healthy(4)

Label :Cherry_(including_sour)___healthy(6)

Label :Corn_(maize)___Common_rust_(8)

Label :Tomato___Septoria_leaf_spot(32)

Label :Tomato___healthy(37)



batch_size = 8 #Since I have have small space allocated on my GPU,
this is the maximum size

DataLoaders for training and validation
train_dataloader = DataLoader(train, batch_size=batch_size,
shuffle=True, num_workers=2, pin_memory=True)

```
valid_dataloader = DataLoader(valid, batch_size=batch size,
num workers=2, pin memory=True)
# for moving data into GPU (if available)
def get default device():
    """Pick GPU if available, else CPU"""
    if torch.cuda.is available:
        return torch.device("cuda")
    else:
        return torch.device("cpu")
device = get default device() #very important for faster processing
speed
#get default device()
# for moving data to device (CPU or GPU)
def to device(data, device):
    """Move tensor(s) to chosen device"""
    if isinstance(data, (list,tuple)):
        return [to device(x, device) for x in data]
    return data.to(device, non blocking=True)
#to device() - pushing certain model on GPU in this case
# for loading in the device (GPU if available else CPU)
class DeviceDataLoader():
    """Wrap a dataloader to move data to a device"""
    def __init__(self, dataloader, device):
        self.dataloader = dataloader
        self.device = device
    def
         iter (self):
        """Yield a batch of data after moving it to device"""
        for b in self.dataloader:
            yield to device(b, self.device)
    def len (self):
       """Number of batches"""
        return len(self.dataloader)
# Moving data into GPU, WrappedDataLoader
train dataloader = DeviceDataLoader(train dataloader, device)
valid dataloader = DeviceDataLoader(valid dataloader, device)
# for calculating the accuracy
def accuracy(outputs, labels):
    _, preds = torch.max(outputs, dim=1)
    return torch.tensor(torch.sum(preds == labels).item() /
len(preds))
```

```
class ImageClassificationBase(nn.Module):
   def training_step(self, batch):
        images, labels = batch
        out = self(images)
                                            # Generate predictions
        loss = F.cross entropy(out, labels) # Calculate loss
        return loss
   def validation step(self, batch):
        images, labels = batch
        out = self(images)
                                              # Generate predictions
        loss = F.cross entropy(out, labels) # Calculate loss
        acc = accuracy(out, labels)
                                              # Calculate accuracy
        return {'val loss': loss.detach(), 'val acc': acc}
   def validation epoch end(self, outputs):
        batch losses = [x['val loss'] for x in outputs]
        epoch loss = torch.stack(batch losses).mean() # Combine
losses
        batch accs = [x['val acc'] for x in outputs]
        epoch acc = torch.stack(batch_accs).mean()
                                                      # Combine
accuracies
        return {'val loss': epoch loss.item(), 'val acc':
epoch acc.item()}
   def epoch_end(self, epoch, result):
        print("Epoch [{}], train_loss: {:.4f}, val_loss: {:.4f},
val acc: {:.4f}".format(
            epoch, result['train loss'], result['val loss'],
result['val acc']))
# convolution block with BatchNormalization
def ConvBlock(in channels, out channels, pool=False):
    layers = [nn.Conv2d(in channels, out channels, kernel size=3,
padding=1),
             nn.BatchNorm2d(out channels),
             nn.ReLU(inplace=True)]
   if pool:
        layers.append(nn.MaxPool2d(4))
    return nn.Sequential(*layers)
# resnet architecture
class CNN NeuralNet(ImageClassificationBase):
   def init (self, in channels, num diseases):
        super().__init ()
        self.conv1 = ConvBlock(in channels, 64)
        self.conv2 = ConvBlock(64, 128, pool=True)
        self.res1 = nn.Sequential(ConvBlock(128, 128), ConvBlock(128,
128))
```

```
self.conv3 = ConvBlock(128, 256, pool=True)
        self.conv4 = ConvBlock(256, 512, pool=True)
        #self.conv5 = ConvBlock(256, 256, pool=True)
        #self.conv6 = ConvBlock(256, 512, pool=True)
        #self.conv7 = ConvBlock(512, 512, pool=True)
        self.res2 = nn.Sequential(ConvBlock(512, 512), ConvBlock(512,
512))
        self.classifier = nn.Sequential(nn.MaxPool2d(4),
                                        nn.Flatten(),
                                        nn.Linear(512, num diseases))
    def forward(self, x): # x is the loaded batch
        out = self.conv1(x)
        out = self.conv2(out)
        out = self.res1(out) + out
        out = self.conv3(out)
        out = self.conv4(out)
        #out = self.conv5(out)
        #out = self.conv6(out)
        #out = self.conv7(out)
        out = self.res2(out) + out
        out = self.classifier(out)
        return out
# defining the model and moving it to the GPU
# 3 is number of channels RGB, len(train.classes()) is number of
diseases.
model = to device(CNN NeuralNet(3, len(train.classes)), device)
model
CNN NeuralNet(
  (conv1): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(3, 64, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1), padding=(1, 1)
1))
    (1): BatchNorm2d(64, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running stats=True)
    (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
  (conv2): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(64, 128, \text{ kernel size}=(3, 3), \text{ stride}=(1, 1),
padding=(1, 1)
    (1): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track running stats=True)
    (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (3): MaxPool2d(kernel size=4, stride=4, padding=0, dilation=1,
ceil mode=False)
  (res1): Sequential(
```

```
(0): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1),
padding=(1, 1)
      (1): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track running stats=True)
      (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (1): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(128, 128, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1),
padding=(1, 1)
      (1): BatchNorm2d(128, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track running stats=True)
      (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
  (conv3): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(128, 256, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1),
padding=(1, 1)
    (1): BatchNorm2d(256, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track_running stats=True)
    (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (3): MaxPool2d(kernel size=4, stride=4, padding=0, dilation=1,
ceil mode=False)
  (conv4): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(256, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1),
padding=(1, 1)
    (1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track running stats=True)
    (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (3): MaxPool2d(kernel size=4, stride=4, padding=0, dilation=1,
ceil_mode=False)
  (res2): Sequential(
    (0): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1),
padding=(1, 1)
      (1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track running stats=True)
      (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
    (1): Sequential(
      (0): Conv2d(512, 512, kernel size=(3, 3), stride=(1, 1),
padding=(1, 1)
      (1): BatchNorm2d(512, eps=1e-05, momentum=0.1, affine=True,
track running_stats=True)
      (2): ReLU(inplace=True)
  )
```

```
(classifier): Sequential(
    (0): MaxPool2d(kernel size=4, stride=4, padding=0, dilation=1,
ceil mode=False)
    (1): Flatten(start dim=1, end dim=-1)
    (2): Linear(in features=512, out features=38, bias=True)
 )
)
#if having problem with diagnostic CUDA, check this first
import torch
print(torch.cuda.is_available()) # Should return True if CUDA is
available
print(torch.cuda.device_count()) # Should show the number of GPUs
available
print(torch.cuda.get device name(0)) # Should return the name of the
GPU (if any)
True
NVIDIA GeForce MX330
if torch.cuda.is available():
    device = torch.device('cuda')
    x = torch.rand(5, 5, device=device)
    print(x)
else:
    print("CUDA is not available")
tensor([[0.0198, 0.3497, 0.1135, 0.7351, 0.8201],
        [0.4885, 0.1438, 0.0613, 0.2614, 0.2029],
        [0.4305, 0.8346, 0.2058, 0.3147, 0.5754],
        [0.9144, 0.3378, 0.4837, 0.5922, 0.0786],
        [0.7038, 0.1116, 0.2227, 0.7549, 0.7824]], device='cuda:0')
print(torch.version.cuda)
12.4
# for training
@torch.no grad()
def evaluate(model, val loader):
    model.eval()
    outputs = [model.validation step(batch) for batch in val loader]
    return model.validation epoch end(outputs)
def get lr(optimizer):
    for param group in optimizer.param groups:
        return param group['lr']
def fit OneCycle(epochs, max lr, model, train loader, val loader,
weight decay=0,
```

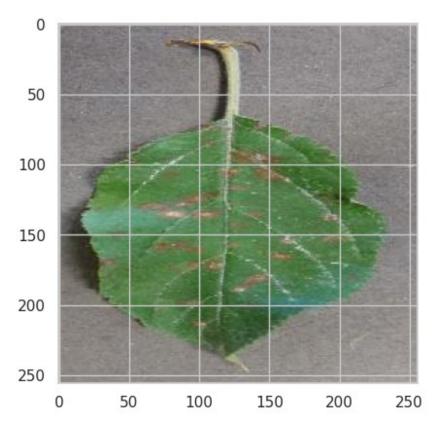
```
grad clip=None, opt func=torch.optim.SGD):
    torch.cuda.empty cache()
    history = [] #For collecting the results
    optimizer = opt func(model.parameters(), max lr,
weight decay=weight decay)
    # scheduler for one cycle learniing rate
    #Sets the learning rate of each parameter group according to the
1cycle learning rate policy.
    #The lcycle policy anneals the learning rate from an initial
learning rate to some
    #maximum learning rate and then from that maximum learning rate to
some minimum learning rate
    #much lower than the initial learning rate.
    sched = torch.optim.lr scheduler.OneCycleLR(optimizer, max lr,
                                                 epochs=epochs,
steps per epoch=len(train loader))
    for epoch in range(epochs):
        # Training
        model.train()
        train losses = []
        lrs = []
        for batch in train loader:
            loss = model.training step(batch)
            train losses.append(loss)
            loss.backward()
            # gradient clipping
            #Clip the gradients of an iterable of parameters at
specified value.
            #All from pytorch documantation.
            if grad clip:
                nn.utils.clip grad value (model.parameters(),
grad clip)
            optimizer.step()
            optimizer.zero grad()
            # recording and updating learning rates
            lrs.append(get lr(optimizer))
            sched.step()
             # validation
        result = evaluate(model, val_loader)
        result['train loss'] = torch.stack(train losses).mean().item()
        result['lrs'] = lrs
        model.epoch end(epoch, result)
```

```
history.append(result)
    return history
%%time
history = [evaluate(model, valid dataloader)]
history
CPU times: user 6min 46s, sys: 25.6 s, total: 7min 12s
Wall time: 6min 24s
[{'val loss': 3.63800048828125, 'val acc': 0.026741011068224907}]
num_epoch = 1
lr rate = 0.01
grad clip = 0.15
weight decay = 1e-4
optims = torch.optim.Adam
%%time
history += fit OneCycle(num epoch, lr rate, model, train dataloader,
valid dataloader,
                             grad clip=grad clip,
                             weight decay=weight decay,
                             opt func=optims)
Epoch [0], train loss: 0.9851, val loss: 0.0909, val acc: 0.9705
CPU times: user 1h 7min 6s, sys: 35min 25s, total: 1h 42min 32s
Wall time: 1h 30min 3s
val acc = []
val loss = []
train loss = []
for i in history:
    val acc.append(i['val acc'])
    val loss.append(i['val loss'])
    train loss.append(i.get('train loss'))
# epoch count = 1
# plt.figure(figsize=(10,5), dpi=200)
# plt.plot(epoch_count, train_loss, 'r--', color= 'orangered')
# plt.plot(epoch count, val loss, '--bo',color= 'green', linewidth =
'2.5', label='line with marker')
# plt.legend(['Training Loss', 'Val Loss'])
# plt.title('Number of epochs & Loss')
# plt.xlabel('Epoch')
# plt.vlabel('Loss')
# plt.xticks(np.arange(1,7,1))
# plt.show();
```

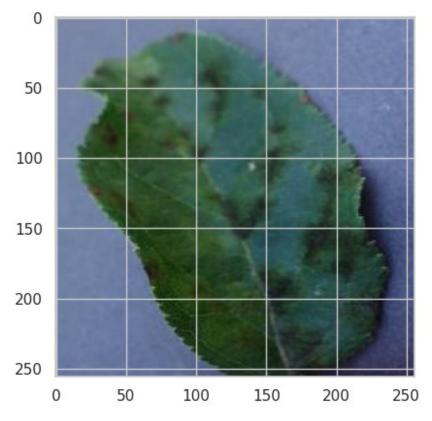
```
\# epoch count = range(1,7)
# plt.figure(figsize=(10,5), dpi=200)
# plt.plot(epoch_count, val_acc, '--bo',color= 'green', linewidth =
'2.5', label='line with marker')
# plt.legend(['Val Acc'])
# plt.title('Number of epochs & Acc')
# plt.xlabel('Epoch')
# plt.ylabel('Acc')
# plt.xticks(np.arange(1,7,1))
# plt.show();
test = ImageFolder(test dir, transform=transforms.ToTensor())
test images = sorted(os.listdir(test dir + '/test'))
print(Fore.GREEN)
print(test images)
print(len(test images))
['AppleCedarRust1.JPG', 'AppleCedarRust2.JPG', 'AppleCedarRust3.JPG',
'AppleCedarRust4.JPG', 'AppleScab1.JPG', 'AppleScab2.JPG',
'AppleScab3.JPG', 'CornCommonRust1.JPG', 'CornCommonRust2.JPG',
'CornCommonRust3.JPG', 'PotatoEarlyBlight1.JPG',
'PotatoEarlyBlight2.JPG', 'PotatoEarlyBlight3.JPG', 'PotatoEarlyBlight4.JPG', 'PotatoEarlyBlight5.JPG',
'PotatoHealthy1.JPG', 'PotatoHealthy2.JPG', 'TomatoEarlyBlight1.JPG',
'TomatoEarlyBlight2.JPG', 'TomatoEarlyBlight3.JPG',
'TomatoEarlyBlight4.JPG', 'TomatoEarlyBlight5.JPG',
'TomatoEarlyBlight6.JPG', 'TomatoHealthy1.JPG', 'TomatoHealthy2.JPG',
'TomatoHealthy3.JPG', 'TomatoHealthy4.JPG',
'TomatoYellowCurlVirus1.JPG', 'TomatoYellowCurlVirus2.JPG',
                                 'TomatoYellowCurlVirus4.JPG'
'TomatoYellowCurlVirus3.JPG', 'TomatoYellowCurlVirus4.JPG', 'TomatoYellowCurlVirus5.JPG', 'TomatoYellowCurlVirus6.JPG']
33
def predict image(img, model):
    """Converts image to array and return the predicted class
         with highest probability"""
    # Convert to a batch of 1
    xb = to device(img.unsqueeze(0), device)
    # Get predictions from model
    vb = model(xb)
    # Pick index with highest probability
     , preds = torch.max(yb, dim=1)
    # Retrieve the class label
    return train.classes[preds[0].item()]
# predicting first image
img, label = test[1]
plt.imshow(img.permute(1, 2, 0))
```

```
print(Fore.GREEN)
print('Label:', test_images[1], ', Predicted:', predict_image(img, model))

Label: AppleCedarRust2.JPG , Predicted: Apple___Cedar_apple_rust
```

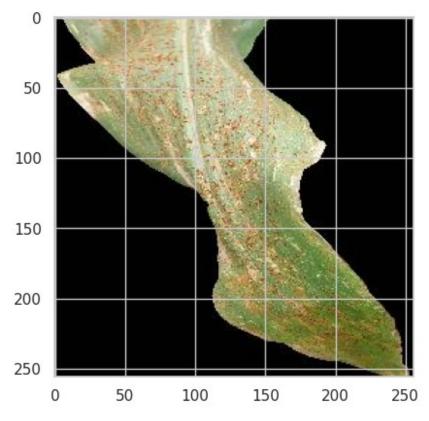


```
# predicting first image
img, label = test[5]
plt.imshow(img.permute(1, 2, 0))
print(Fore.GREEN)
print('Label:', test_images[5], ', Predicted:', predict_image(img, model))
Label: AppleScab2.JPG , Predicted: Apple__Apple_scab
```



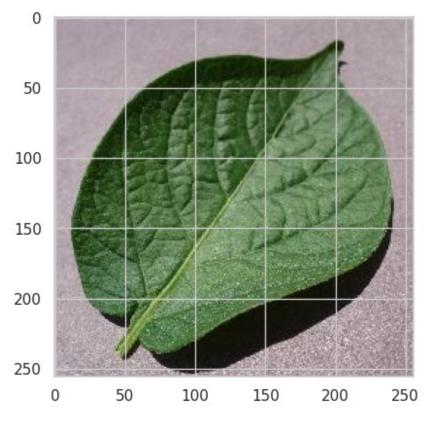
```
# predicting first image
img, label = test[9]
plt.imshow(img.permute(1, 2, 0))
print(Fore.GREEN)
print('Label:', test_images[9], ', Predicted:', predict_image(img, model))

Label: CornCommonRust3.JPG , Predicted: Corn_(maize)___Common_rust_
```



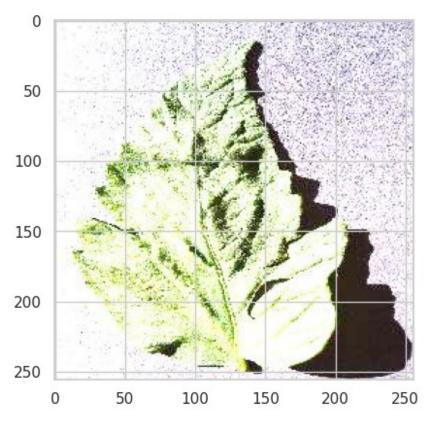
```
# predicting first image
img, label = test[16]
plt.imshow(img.permute(1, 2, 0))
print(Fore.GREEN)
print('Label:', test_images[16], ', Predicted:', predict_image(img, model))

Label: PotatoHealthy2.JPG , Predicted: Potato___healthy
```



```
# predicting first image
img, label = test[26]
plt.imshow(img.permute(1, 2, 0))
print(Fore.GREEN)
print('Label:', test_images[26], ', Predicted:', predict_image(img, model))

Label: TomatoHealthy4.JPG , Predicted: Tomato___healthy
```



```
# getting all predictions (actual label vs predicted)
for i, (img, label) in enumerate(test):
    print(Fore.GREEN)
    print('Label:', test_images[i], ', Predicted:', predict_image(img, model))

Label: AppleCedarRust1.JPG , Predicted: Apple__Cedar_apple_rust

Label: AppleCedarRust2.JPG , Predicted: Apple__Cedar_apple_rust

Label: AppleCedarRust3.JPG , Predicted: Apple__Cedar_apple_rust

Label: AppleCedarRust4.JPG , Predicted: Apple__Cedar_apple_rust

Label: AppleScab1.JPG , Predicted:
Orange__Haunglongbing_(Citrus_greening)

Label: AppleScab2.JPG , Predicted: Apple__Apple_scab

Label: CornCommonRust1.JPG , Predicted: Corn_(maize)__Common_rust_

Label: CornCommonRust2.JPG , Predicted: Corn_(maize)__Common_rust_
```

```
Label: CornCommonRust3.JPG , Predicted: Corn (maize) Common rust
Label: PotatoEarlyBlight2.JPG , Predicted: Potato Early blight
Label: PotatoEarlyBlight3.JPG , Predicted: Potato___Early_blight
Label: PotatoEarlyBlight5.JPG , Predicted: Potato___Early blight
Label: PotatoHealthy1.JPG , Predicted: Potato healthy
Label: PotatoHealthy2.JPG , Predicted: Potato healthy
Label: TomatoEarlyBlight1.JPG , Predicted: Tomato Late blight
Label: TomatoEarlyBlight2.JPG , Predicted: Tomato Late blight
Label: TomatoEarlyBlight3.JPG , Predicted: Tomato___Early blight
Label: TomatoEarlyBlight4.JPG , Predicted: Tomato Early blight
Label: TomatoEarlyBlight6.JPG , Predicted: Tomato Bacterial spot
Label: TomatoHealthy1.JPG , Predicted: Tomato healthy
Label: TomatoHealthy2.JPG , Predicted: Tomato healthy
Label: TomatoHealthy3.JPG , Predicted: Tomato healthy
Label: TomatoHealthy4.JPG , Predicted: Tomato healthy
Label: TomatoYellowCurlVirus1.JPG , Predicted:
Tomato___Tomato_Yellow_Leaf_Curl_Virus
Label: TomatoYellowCurlVirus2.JPG , Predicted:
Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus
Label: TomatoYellowCurlVirus3.JPG , Predicted:
Tomato Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus
Label: TomatoYellowCurlVirus4.JPG , Predicted:
Tomato Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus
Label: TomatoYellowCurlVirus5.JPG , Predicted:
Tomato Yellow Leaf Curl Virus
```

Label: TomatoYellowCurlVirus6.JPG , Predicted:
Tomato___Tomato_Yellow_Leaf_Curl_Virus