```
from tensorflow.keras.layers import AveragePooling2D
       from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
       from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
       from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
       from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
       from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
       from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
       from tensorflow.keras.applications.mobilenet_v2 import preprocess_input
       from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array
       from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img
       from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
       from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
       from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
       from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
       from imutils import paths
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import numpy as np
       import os
      INIT_LR = 1e-4
In [4]:
      EPOCHS = 20
       BS = 32
       DIRECTORY = "C:/Users/Devanshi/Downloads/Face-Mask-Detection-master/dataset"
       CATEGORIES = ["with_mask", "without_mask"]
       # grab the list of images in our dataset directory, then initialize
       # the list of data (i.e., images) and class images
       print("[INFO] loading images...")
       data = []
       labels = []
       for category in CATEGORIES:
         path = os.path.join(DIRECTORY, category)
         for img in os.listdir(path):
            img_path = os.path.join(path, img)
            image = load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224))
            image = img_to_array(image)
            image = preprocess_input(image)
            data.append(image)
            labels.append(category)
      [INFO] loading images...
      C:\Users\Devanshi\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\PIL\Image.py:951: UserWarning: Palette images with Transparency expressed in bytes should be converted to RGBA images
       warnings.warn(
      # perform one-hot encoding on the labels
       lb = LabelBinarizer()
       labels = lb.fit_transform(labels)
      labels = to_categorical(labels)
       data = np.array(data, dtype="float32")
      labels = np.array(labels)
       (trainX, testX, trainY, testY) = train_test_split(data, labels,
            test_size=0.20, stratify=labels, random_state=42)
       labels.shape
Out[7]: (3833, 2)
      # construct the training image generator for data augmentation
       aug = ImageDataGenerator(
            rotation_range=20,
            zoom_range=0.15,
            width_shift_range=0.2,
            height_shift_range=0.2,
            shear_range=0.15,
            horizontal_flip=True,
            fill_mode="nearest")
       # load the MobileNetV2 network, ensuring the head FC layer sets are
       baseModel = MobileNetV2(weights="imagenet", include_top=False,
            input_tensor=Input(shape=(224, 224, 3)))
      WARNING: tensorflow: input_shape is undefined or non-square, or rows is not in [96, 128, 160, 192, 224]. Weights for input shape (224, 224) will be loaded as the defa
      ult.
      Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/mobilenet_v2/mobilenet_v2_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_1.0_224_no_top.h5
      # construct the head of the model that will be placed on top of the
In [10]:
       # the base model
       headModel = baseModel.output
       headModel = AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(7, 7))(headModel)
       headModel = Flatten(name="flatten")(headModel)
       headModel = Dense(128, activation="relu")(headModel)
       headModel = Dropout(0.5)(headModel)
       headModel = Dense(2, activation="softmax")(headModel)
       # place the head FC model on top of the base model (this will become
       # the actual model we will train)
       model = Model(inputs=baseModel.input, outputs=headModel)
       # loop over all layers in the base model and freeze them so they will
       # *not* be updated during the first training process
       for layer in baseModel.layers:
            layer.trainable = False
In [11]: # compile our model
      print("[INFO] compiling model...")
       opt = Adam(lr=INIT_LR, decay=INIT_LR / EPOCHS)
       model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer=opt,
            metrics=["accuracy"])
       # train the head of the network
      print("[INFO] training head...")
       H = model.fit(
            aug.flow(trainX, trainY, batch_size=BS),
            steps_per_epoch=len(trainX) // BS,
            validation_data=(testX, testY),
            validation_steps=len(testX) // BS,
            epochs=EPOCHS)
       # make predictions on the testing set
       print("[INFO] evaluating network...")
       predIdxs = model.predict(testX, batch_size=BS)
       # for each image in the testing set we need to find the index of the
       # label with corresponding largest predicted probability
       predIdxs = np.argmax(predIdxs, axis=1)
       # show a nicely formatted classification report
       print(classification_report(testY.argmax(axis=1), predIdxs,
            target_names=lb.classes_))
      [INFO] compiling model...
      [INFO] training head...
      Epoch 1/20
      Epoch 2/20
      Epoch 3/20
      Epoch 4/20
      Epoch 5/20
      Epoch 6/20
      Epoch 7/20
      Epoch 8/20
      Epoch 9/20
      Epoch 10/20
      Epoch 11/20
      Epoch 13/20
      Epoch 14/20
      Epoch 15/20
      Epoch 16/20
      Epoch 17/20
      Epoch 18/20
      Epoch 19/20
      Epoch 20/20
      [INFO] evaluating network...
               precision
                        recall f1-score
                                     support
                   0.99
                          0.99
                                0.99
                                        383
        with_mask
      without_mask
                          0.99
                                0.99
                                        384
                   0.99
                                0.99
                                        767
         accuracy
        macro avg
                   0.99
                          0.99
                                0.99
                                        767
                   0.99
                          0.99
                                        767
      weighted avg
                                0.99
      # serialize the model to disk
In [12]:
       print("[INFO] saving mask detector model...")
       model.save("mask_detector.model", save_format="h5")
      # plot the training loss and accuracy
      N = EPOCHS
       plt.style.use("ggplot")
      plt.figure()
       plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), H.history["loss"], label="train_loss")
       plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), H.history["val_loss"], label="val_loss")
       plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), H.history["accuracy"], label="train_acc")
       plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), H.history["val_accuracy"], label="val_acc")
       plt.title("Training Loss and Accuracy")
       plt.xlabel("Epoch #")
       plt.ylabel("Loss/Accuracy")
       plt.legend(loc="lower left")
       plt.savefig("plot.png")
      [INFO] saving mask detector model...
                Training Loss and Accuracy
       1.0
        0.8
      Loss/Accuracy
        0.4
             train loss
             val loss
             train acc
                 5.0
                     7.5 10.0 12.5 15.0 17.5
             2.5
          0.0
                      Epoch #
```

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNetV2