	1	# This code if to identify the type of obstacle map and get the suitable sampling method with corresponding number of nodes.	
	1	# 1. Install Required Libraries:	
In [ ]:	1	##1).Make sure you have TensorFlow and other necessary libraries installed. You can install them using:	
In [ ]:	2 3 4 5 6	<pre>import tensorflow as tf from tensorflow.keras import layers, models from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model</pre>	
	1	# Dataset Preparation:	
In [ ]:	1	##1).Organize your dataset into training and test sets and place them in the specified directories (Train_set and Test_set).	<b>&gt;</b>
	1	# Adjust File Paths:	
In [ ]:	1 2	##1).Replace the directory paths in the code with the paths to your actual dataset and the new image you want to predict #(new_image_path).	
	1	# Class Labels:	
In [ ]:		##1).Update the class names in the classes parameter for both train_generator and test_generator to match your specific #obstacle classes.	
	1	# Run the Code:	
In [ ]:	1	##1).Run the script in a Python environment. Ensure that your Python environment is properly set up.	
	1	# Interpret Results:	
In [ ]:		##1).Examine the training history plot for accuracy trends. The code will evaluate the model on the test set and print the #test accuracy.	
		##2).For a new image (Map17.png in this case), the code will predict the obstacle class and suggest a sampling method and #number of nodes based on the predicted class.	
	1	# Model Architecture Visualization:	
In [ ]:		##1).The script generates a visual representation of the model architecture with colored legends for different layer types #(model_plot.png).	
In [ ]:		##1).Note: Ensure that the necessary image files, directories, and paths are correctly specified. Adjust the parameters, #such as the number of epochs (epochs), as needed for your specific requirements.	

In [ ]: 1 #For any clarifications, please feel free to reach out to 'drouniyar@wpi.edu'.