In [5]: class_name = dataset.class_names
class_name

Out [5]: [IRectorial Director | Dir

Out[5]: ['Bacterial Blight', 'Curl Virus', 'Fussarium Wilt', 'Gray Mildev', 'Healthy']

In [6]: # 122 mean that there is 122 element in each batch len(dataset)

Out[6]: **122**

In [7]: **122*32**

Out[7]: **3904**

Print Image of each batch

Found 3875 files belonging to 5 classes.

```
In [8]: plt.figure(figsize = (3,3))
      for image_batch, label_batch in dataset.take(1):
        # It show tensor
        print(image_batch[0])
        # It Show numpy array
        print(image_batch[0].numpy())
        # it show shape of image
        print(image_batch[0].shape)
        # it show the different class value
        print("class number = ", label_batch[0].numpy())
        # It show the class name of the image
        print("class Name = ", class_name[label_batch[0]])
        # It show the specfic image
        plt.imshow(image_batch[0].numpy().astype('uint8'))
        plt.axis('off')
      tf.Tensor(
      [103.1543 157.1543 123.1543 ]
       [ 79.52734 126.52734 82.52734 ]
       [ 75.63281 125.1582 76.94922 ]
       [ 70.26367 122.1582 73.1582 ]]
      [[103.10547 159.10547 124.10547]
             160.6836 125.8418 ]
       [103.41797 157.41797 123.41797 ]
       [ 82.68164 129.1543 83.94531 ]
       [ 81.47461 131.
                          82.47461 ]
       [100.1582 155.8418 121.
       [100.208984 154.20898 120.208984]
       [ 87.
              132.73633 87.52734 ]
       [ 86.1582 133.8418 86.1582 ]
               134.
                       86. ]]
       [ 86.
      . . .
```

```
[ 94.52734  92.52734  43.527344]
  [ 93.1582  91.1582  42.158203]
 [ 92.052734 90.052734 42. ]]
[[ 19.894531 47.052734 12. ]
 [ 18.
            48.
                    12.316406]
 [ 18.
            48.26367 14.263672]
 [ 92.791016  90.791016  41.791016]
 [ 92.
            90.
                    41.
            90.
                    41.947266]]
 [ 92.
[[ 19.
           46.
                 11. ]
 [ 18.683594 46.158203 11.316406]
 [ 17.263672 47.26367 13.263672]
 . . .
 [ 91.791016 89.791016 40.791016]
 [ 91. 89. 40.
 [ 91.947266 89.947266 41.89453 ]]], shape=(256, 256, 3), dtype=float32)
[[[103.1582 159.1582 124.1582 ]
 [103.1543 157.1543 123.1543 ]
 [ 79.52734 126.52734 82.52734 ]
 [ 75.63281 125.1582 76.94922 ]
 [ 70.26367 122.1582 73.1582 ]]
[[103.10547 159.10547 124.10547]
 [105. 160.6836 125.8418 ]
 [103.41797 157.41797 123.41797 ]
 . . .
 [ 82.68164 129.1543 83.94531 ]
 [ 81.47461 131. 82.47461 ]
 [[ 97.1582    153.1582    118.1582 ]
 [100.1582 155.8418 121.
 [100.208984 154.20898 120.208984]
           132.73633 87.52734 ]
 [ 87.
 [ 86.1582 133.8418 86.1582 ]
 [ 86.
         134. 86. ]]
[[ 18.947266 49.052734 13.
 [ 18.158203 50.158203 13.158203]
 [ 19.263672 51.26367 14.263672]
 [ 94.52734  92.52734  43.527344]
 [ 93.1582  91.1582  42.158203]
 [ 92.052734 90.052734 42. ]]
[[ 19.894531 47.052734 12. ]
 [ 18.
            48. 12.316406]
 [ 18.
            48.26367 14.263672]
 [ 92.791016  90.791016  41.791016]
            90.
                 41.
 [ 92.
            90.
                    41.947266]]
 [ 92.
[[ 19.
            46.
                    11. ]
 [ 18.683594 46.158203 11.316406]
 [ 17.263672 47.26367 13.263672]
 [ 91.791016  89.791016  40.791016]
  [ 91.947266 89.947266 41.89453 ]]]
(256, 256, 3)
class number = 3
class Name = Gray Mildev
```



```
In [9]: plt.figure(figsize = (6,6))
         for image_batch, label_batch in dataset.take(1):
           for i in range(9):
             ax = plt.subplot(3,3,i+1)
             plt.imshow(image_batch[i].numpy().astype('uint8'))
             plt.title(class_name[label_batch[i]])
             plt.axis('off')
                                                   Bacterial Blight
            Curl Virus
                                 Curl Virus
          Gray Mildev
                               Gray Mildev
                                                      Curl Virus
          Gray Mildev
                               Gray Mildev
                                                   Bacterial Blight
         Divide the Dataset into train, test, valid
In [10]: # The size of train dataset is 80%
         # The size of test dataset is 10%
         # The size of valid dataset is 10%
         train_datasize = int(0.8*len(dataset))
         test_datasize = int(0.1*len(dataset))
         valid_datasize = int(0.1*len(dataset))
         train_datasize, test_datasize, valid_datasize
Out[10]: (97, 12, 12)
In [11]: Train_dataset = dataset.take(train_datasize)
         Test_dataset = dataset.skip(train_datasize).take(test_datasize)
         Valid_dataset = dataset.skip(train_datasize+test_datasize)
         print(f"Train Dataset lenght = {len(Train_dataset)} \nTest Dataset lenght = {len(Test_dataset)} \nValid Dataset lenght = {len(Valid_dataset)}")
        Train Dataset lenght = 97
        Test Dataset lenght = 12
        Valid Dataset lenght = 13
         we also Create a function to split the Dataset
In [12]: def split_dataset(dataset, train_size, test_size, valid_size, shuffle = True, shuffle_size = 10000):
           dataset_size = len(dataset)
           if shuffle:
             dataset = dataset.shuffle(shuffle_size, seed = 15)
           train_datasize = int(train_size*dataset_size)
           test_datasize = int(test_size*dataset_size)
           valid_datasize = int(valid_size*dataset_size)
           Train_dataset = dataset.take(train_datasize)
           Test_dataset = dataset.skip(train_datasize).take(test_datasize)
           Valid_dataset = dataset.skip(train_datasize+test_datasize)
           return Train_dataset, Test_dataset, Valid_dataset
In [13]: Train_dataset, Test_dataset, Valid_dataset = split_dataset(dataset, 0.8, 0.1, 0.1)
         print(f"Train Dataset lenght = {len(Train_dataset)} \nTest Dataset lenght = {len(Test_dataset)} \nValid Dataset lenght = {len(Valid_dataset)}")
```

```
Train Dataset lenght = 97
Test Dataset lenght = 12
Valid Dataset lenght = 13
```

Preprocessing

Convalution Neural Network Model

```
In [17]: # Its mean that there is five main Classes
         n_{class} = 5
         model = models.Sequential([
             resize_and_rescale,
             data_augmentation,
             layers.Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size = (3,3), activation = 'relu', input_shape = (256,256,3)),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
             layers.Conv2D(filters = 64, kernel_size = (3,3), activation = 'relu'),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
             layers.Conv2D(filters = 64, kernel_size = (3,3), activation = 'relu'),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
             layers.Conv2D(filters = 64, kernel_size = (3,3), activation = 'relu'),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
             layers.Flatten(),
             layers.Dense(64, activation = 'relu'),
             layers.Dense(n_class, activation = 'softmax')
         ])
         # The first argument is batch size
         # Second anf third argument is size of image
         # The forth argument is channel size
         model.build((32, 256, 256, 3))
```

In [18]: model.summary()

Model: "sequential_2"

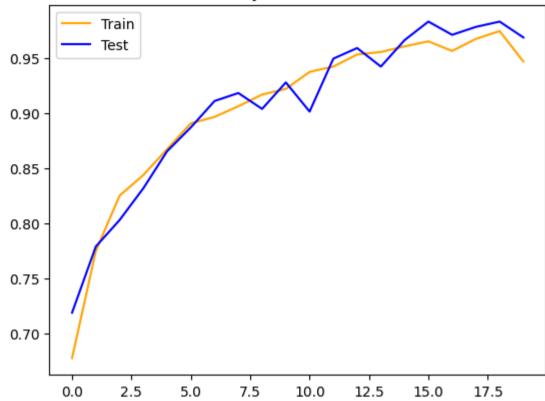
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
sequential (Sequential)	(32, 256, 256, 3)	0
sequential_1 (Sequential)	(32, 256, 256, 3)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(32, 254, 254, 32)	896
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 D)</pre>	(32, 127, 127, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(32, 125, 125, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(32, 62, 62, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(32, 60, 60, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(32, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(32, 28, 28, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(32, 14, 14, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(32, 12544)	0
dense (Dense)	(32, 64)	802880
dense_1 (Dense)	(32, 5)	325

```
______
  Total params: 896453 (3.42 MB)
  Trainable params: 896453 (3.42 MB)
  Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
In [19]: model.compile(
   optimizer = 'adam',
   #loss = 'binary_crossentropy',
   loss = keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits = False),
   metrics = ['accuracy']
In [20]: history = model.fit(
   Train_dataset,
   epochs = 20,
   verbose = 1,
   batch_size = 32,
   validation_data = Valid_dataset
  Epoch 1/20
  Epoch 2/20
  Epoch 3/20
  Epoch 4/20
  Epoch 6/20
  Epoch 7/20
  Epoch 8/20
  Epoch 9/20
  Epoch 10/20
  Epoch 11/20
  Epoch 12/20
  Epoch 13/20
  Epoch 14/20
  Epoch 15/20
  Epoch 16/20
  Epoch 17/20
  Epoch 18/20
  Epoch 19/20
  Epoch 20/20
  In [21]: # check the history parameter
  history.params
Out[21]: {'verbose': 1, 'epochs': 20, 'steps': 97}
In [22]: history.history.keys()
Out[22]: dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
  Check the score accuracy through test dataset
In [23]: score = model.evaluate(Test_dataset)
  Out[23]: [0.10669317841529846, 0.96875]
  Visualize Accuracy and Loss of Train and valid Data
In [24]: # put range is 20 because there is 20 epoch
```

plt.plot(range(20), history.history['accuracy'], color = 'orange', label = 'Train')
plt.plot(range(20), history.history['val_accuracy'], color = 'blue', label = 'Test')

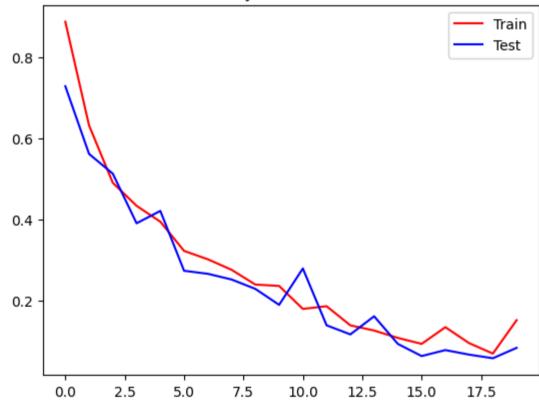
```
plt.title('The Accuracy of Train and Test Data')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

The Accuracy of Train and Test Data



```
In [25]: plt.plot(range(20), history.history['loss'], color = 'red', label = 'Train')
    plt.plot(range(20), history.history['val_loss'], color = 'blue', label = 'Test')
    plt.title('The Accuracy of Train and Test Data')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

The Accuracy of Train and Test Data



Prediction of Different leafs

import cv2
import numpy as np

Healthy Image

In [39]: healthy = cv2.imread("/content/healthy.jpg")

In [40]: plt.figure(figsize = (3,3))
 plt.imshow(healthy)
 plt.title("Healthy Leaf")
 plt.axis('off')

Out[40]: (-0.5, 182.5, 275.5, -0.5)

Healthy Leaf

curl_virus = curl_virus.reshape(1,256,256,3)

1/1 [========] - 0s 18ms/step

print("Predicted image leaf is = ", class_name[np.argmax(curl_predicted_image[0])])

In [54]: curl_predicted_image = model.predict(curl_virus)

Predicted image leaf is = Curl Virus

```
In [41]: healthy.shape
Out[41]: (276, 183, 3)
In [42]: # Now we have to reshape and resize the image
         healthy = cv2.resize(healthy, (256, 256))
         healthy = healthy.reshape(1,256, 256, 3)
In [43]: image_pred = model.predict(healthy)
        1/1 [========] - 0s 52ms/step
In [44]: print("Predicted image is = ", class_name[np.argmax(image_pred[0])])
        Predicted image is = Healthy
         Curl Virus
In [50]: curl_virus = cv2.imread("/content/curl virus.jpg")
In [51]: plt.figure(figsize = (3,3))
         plt.imshow(curl_virus)
         plt.title("Curl Virus Leaf")
        plt.axis("off")
Out[51]: (-0.5, 121.5, 126.5, -0.5)
              Curl Virus Leaf
In [52]: curl_virus.shape
Out[52]: (127, 122, 3)
In [53]: # Now resize and reshape the image
         curl_virus = cv2.resize(curl_virus, (256,256))
```