```
[2]: import tensorflow as tf
   import os
   import numpy as np
   from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNetV2
   # from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNetV3Large
   # from tensorflow.keras.applications import EfficientNetV2B1
   from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
   from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, GlobalAveragePooling2D, Dropout
   from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
   from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[3]: # Konfigurasi penggunaan memori GPU agar lebih efisien
   gpus = tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')
   if gpus:
     try:
       for gpu in gpus:
         tf.config.experimental.set_memory_growth(gpu, True)
     except RuntimeError as e:
       print(e)
[4]: # def _bytes_feature(value):
   # """Returns a bytes_list from a string / byte."""
   # if isinstance(value, type(tf.constant(0))):
       value = value.numpy()
   # return tf.train.Feature(bytes_list=tf.train.BytesList(value=[value]))
   # def float feature(value):
   # """Returns a float list from a float / double."""
     return tf.train.Feature(float_list=tf.train.FloatList(value=[value]))
   # def _int64_feature(value):
      """Returns an int64_list from a bool / enum / int / uint."""
     return tf.train.Feature(int64_list=tf.train.Int64List(value=[value]))
   # def serialize_example(image, label):
     image = tf.cast(image * 255.0, tf.uint8)
        'image': _bytes_feature(tf.io.encode_jpeg(image).numpy()),
        'label': _int64_feature(label),
      example_proto = tf.train.Example(features=tf.train.Features(feature=feature))
      return example_proto.SerializeToString()
   # def write_tfrecords(file_path, dataset, class_names):
      with tf.io.TFRecordWriter(file_path) as writer:
        for image_path in dataset:
          image = tf.io.read_file(image_path)
          image = tf.image.decode_jpeg(image, channels=3)
          image = tf.image.resize(image, [256, 256])
          image /= 255.0
          label_name = tf.strings.split(image_path, os.path.sep)[-2]
          label = tf.argmax(tf.cast(tf.equal(class_names, label_name), tf.float32))
          tf_example = serialize_example(image, label)
          writer.write(tf_example)
   train_dir = 'New_Plant_Diseases_Dataset(Augmented)/train'
   validation_dir = 'New_Plant_Diseases_Dataset(Augmented)/valid'
   class_names = np.array(sorted([item for item in os.listdir(train_dir) if os.path.isdir(os.path.join(train_dir, item))]))
   # train_paths = tf.io.gfile.glob("{train_dir}/*/*")
   # valid_paths = tf.io.gfile.glob("{validation_dir}/*/*")
   # write_tfrecords('train256.tfrecord', train_paths, class_names)
   # write_tfrecords('valid256.tfrecord', valid_paths, class_names)
[5]: def _parse_image_function(proto):
     keys_to_features = {
       'image': tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.string),
       'label': tf.io.FixedLenFeature([], tf.int64),
     parsed_features = tf.io.parse_single_example(proto, keys_to_features)
     image = tf.io.decode_jpeg(parsed_features['image'], channels=3)
     # image = tf.image.resize(image, [128, 128])
     image = tf.image.resize(image, [224, 224])
     image /= 255.0
     return image, parsed_features['label']
   def load_dataset(file_path, batch_size):
     dataset = tf.data.TFRecordDataset(file_path)
     dataset = dataset.map(_parse_image_function, num_parallel_calls=tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
     dataset = dataset.shuffle(buffer_size=1000)
     dataset = dataset.batch(batch_size)
     dataset = dataset.prefetch(buffer_size=tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
     return dataset
[6]: def augment(image, label):
     image = tf.image.random_flip_left_right(image)
     image = tf.image.random_flip_up_down(image)
     image = tf.image.random_brightness(image, max_delta=0.1)
     return image, label
[7]: # Parameters
   batch_size = 16
   # img_size = (128, 128)
   img_size = (224, 224)
   # Load dataset from TFRecords
   train_ds = load_dataset('train256.tfrecord', batch_size)
   # train_ds = train_ds.map(augment, num_parallel_calls=tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE)
   val_ds = load_dataset('valid256.tfrecord', batch_size)
   # Define and compile the model
   # base_model = MobileNetV2(input_shape=(128, 128, 3), include_top=False, weights='imagenet')
   # base_model = MobileNetV2(input_shape=(256, 256, 3), include_top=False, weights='imagenet')
   # base_model = EfficientNetB3(input_shape=(128, 128, 3), include_top=False, weights='imagenet')
   # base_model = EfficientNetV2B1(input_shape=(128, 128, 3), include_top=False, weights='imagenet')
   base_model = MobileNetV2(input_shape=(224, 224, 3), include_top=False, weights='imagenet')
   base_model.trainable = False
   model = Sequential([
     base_model,
     GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
     Dropout(0.5),
     Dense(len(class_names), activation='softmax')
   ])
   # model = Sequential([
   # base_model,
   # GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
   # Dropout(0.5),
     Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.l2(0.01)),
     Dropout(0.5),
   # Dense(len(class_names), activation='softmax')
   # ])
   # model = Sequential([
   # Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(128, 128, 3)),
   # MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
   # Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
   # MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
   # Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
   # MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
     Flatten(),
   # Dense(128, activation='relu'),
   # Dropout(0.5),
   # Dense(len(class_names), activation='softmax')
   # ])
   model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.000009),
          loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
          metrics=['accuracy'])
   model.summary()
   Model: "sequential"
   Layer (type)
                 Output Shape
   ______
    mobilenetv2_1.00_224 (Funct (None, 7, 7, 1280)
                              2257984
    ional)
    global_average_pooling2d (G (None, 1280)
    lobalAveragePooling2D)
    dropout (Dropout)
                  (None, 1280)
    dense (Dense)
                               48678
                  (None, 38)
   ______
   Total params: 2,306,662
   Trainable params: 48,678
   Non-trainable params: 2,257,984
                                                                     回个少古早重
[8]: # Train the model
   early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=5, restore_best_weights=True)
   reduce_lr = tf.keras.callbacks.ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.2, patience=5, min_lr=0.00001)
   # history = model.fit(train_ds, validation_data=val_ds, epochs=50, callbacks=[early_stopping])
   # history = model.fit(train_ds, validation_data=val_ds, epochs=50, callbacks=[early_stopping, reduce_lr])
   history = model.fit(train_ds, validation_data=val_ds, epochs=50)
   Epoch 1/50
   Epoch 2/50
   Epoch 3/50
   Epoch 4/50
   Epoch 5/50
   Epoch 6/50
   Epoch 7/50
   Epoch 8/50
   Epoch 10/50
   Epoch 11/50
   Epoch 12/50
   Epoch 13/50
   Epoch 14/50
   Epoch 15/50
   Epoch 16/50
   Epoch 17/50
   Epoch 18/50
   Epoch 19/50
   Epoch 20/50
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   Epoch 33/50
   Epoch 34/50
   Epoch 35/50
   Epoch 36/50
   Epoch 37/50
   Epoch 38/50
   Epoch 39/50
   Epoch 40/50
   Epoch 41/50
   Epoch 42/50
   Epoch 43/50
   Epoch 44/50
   Epoch 45/50
   Epoch 47/50
   Epoch 48/50
   Epoch 49/50
   Epoch 50/50
   [9]: # # Evaluate the model
   # loss, accuracy = model.evaluate(val_ds)
   # print(f'Validation accuracy: {accuracy}')
[10]: # Plot training & validation accuracy values
   plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
   plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
   plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
   plt.title('Model accuracy')
   plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
   plt.xlabel('Epoch')
   plt.legend(['Train', 'Validation'], loc='upper left')
   plt.show()
                        Model accuracy
         Train

    Validation

    0.8
    0.6
   Accuracy
     0.4
     0.2
```

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[11]: model.save('plant_disease_MobileNetV2(input256)(augment)(lr0.00095).h5')

20

Epoch

30

40

50