```
import kagglehub
phucthaiv02_butterfly_image_classification_path = kagglehub.dataset_download('phucthaiv02/butterfly-image-classification')
print('Data source import complete.')

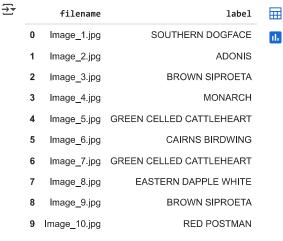
→ Data source import complete.
```

- Butterfly Species Classification using a Convolutional Neural Net
- Importing libraries and loading data

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow.keras.layers as layers
import tensorflow.keras as keras
import sklearn
import sklearn.model_selection
from PIL import Image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
BATCH_SIZE = 128
DATA_SIZE = 6499
```

Pandas is used to load the csv file containing the butterfly image paths and the name of the species into a dataframe.

```
df = pd.read_csv('Training_set.csv')
df.head(10)
```





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```
data_loc = df['filename']
```

Image_6499.jpg

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```
df['label_Enum'], unique_labels = pd.factorize(df['label'])
labels = df['label_Enum']
```

df.head(10)

	filename	label	label_Enum	
0	Image_1.jpg	SOUTHERN DOGFACE	0	ılı
1	Image_2.jpg	ADONIS	1	
2	Image_3.jpg	BROWN SIPROETA	2	
3	Image_4.jpg	MONARCH	3	
4	Image_5.jpg	GREEN CELLED CATTLEHEART	4	
5	Image_6.jpg	CAIRNS BIRDWING	5	
6	Image_7.jpg	GREEN CELLED CATTLEHEART	4	
7	Image_8.jpg	EASTERN DAPPLE WHITE	6	
8	Image_9.jpg	BROWN SIPROETA	2	
9	Image_10.jpg	RED POSTMAN	7	
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	 1 Image_2.jpg 2 Image_3.jpg 3 Image_4.jpg 4 Image_5.jpg 5 Image_6.jpg 6 Image_7.jpg 7 Image_8.jpg 8 Image_9.jpg 	0Image_1.jpgSOUTHERN DOGFACE1Image_2.jpgADONIS2Image_3.jpgBROWN SIPROETA3Image_4.jpgMONARCH4Image_5.jpgGREEN CELLED CATTLEHEART5Image_6.jpgCAIRNS BIRDWING6Image_7.jpgGREEN CELLED CATTLEHEART7Image_8.jpgEASTERN DAPPLE WHITE8Image_9.jpgBROWN SIPROETA	0 Image_1.jpg SOUTHERN DOGFACE 0 1 Image_2.jpg ADONIS 1 2 Image_3.jpg BROWN SIPROETA 2 3 Image_4.jpg MONARCH 3 4 Image_5.jpg GREEN CELLED CATTLEHEART 4 5 Image_6.jpg CAIRNS BIRDWING 5 6 Image_7.jpg GREEN CELLED CATTLEHEART 4 7 Image_8.jpg EASTERN DAPPLE WHITE 6 8 Image_9.jpg BROWN SIPROETA 2

Next steps: (Generate code with df



New interactive sheet

Code to convert the butterfly species name into an integer value

```
label_to_code = {label: code for code, label in enumerate(unique_labels)}
print(label_to_code)
```

去 {'SOUTHERN DOGFACE': 0, 'ADONIS': 1, 'BROWN SIPROETA': 2, 'MONARCH': 3, 'GREEN CELLED CATTLEHEART': 4, 'CAIRNS BIRDWING': 5, 'EASTERN DA

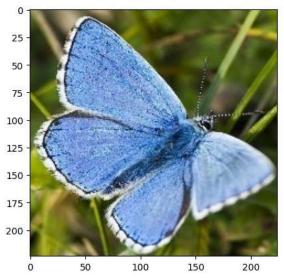
print(labels[1])

<u>→</u> 1

Using the filename to physically locate the image file

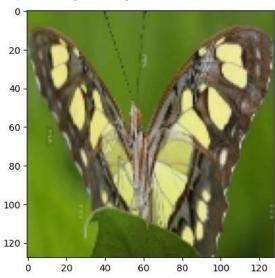
```
current_dir = '/kaggle/input/butterfly-image-classification/train/'
file = current_dir + data_loc[1]
img = Image.open(file)
plt.imshow(img)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c3c42c978d0>



```
def normalize_data(image):
    norm = tf.cast(image, tf.float32)/ 255.0
    return norm
def get_image(split_type, index, df):
    current_dir = '/kaggle/input/butterfly-image-classification'
    current_dir = current_dir + '/'+ split_type + '/'
    file = current_dir + df[index]
    img = Image.open(file)
    img = np.array(img)
    img = tf.image.resize(img, (128,128))
    img = tf.convert_to_tensor(img)
    img = normalize_data(img)
    return img
print(labels[63])
<del>→</del> 40
img63 = get_image('train', 63, data_loc)
plt.imshow(img63)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7c3c42b7f750>



Preparing datasets

Function to one hot encode the integer labels representing the butterfly species

```
def one_hot_encode(y):
    one_hot_y = tf.one_hot(indices=y, depth=75)
    return one_hot_y

def augment_image(image, label):
    image = tf.image.random_flip_left_right(image)
    image = tf.image.random_flip_up_down(image)
    return image, label
```

Creating the dataset by accessing the image files and pairing with the one-hot encoded labels

```
def create_dataset(X_df, y_df, split_type='train'):
    X = []
    y = []
    for i in range(len(X_df)):
        X.append(get_image(split_type, i, X_df))
        encoded_y = one_hot_encode(y_df[i])
        y.append(encoded_y)
    dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((X, y))
```

```
aug_dataset = dataset.map(augment_image, num_parallel_calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
   return aug_dataset
whole_set = create_dataset(data_loc, labels, 'train')
print(whole_set)
def split_dataset(dataset, train_prop, dev_prop):
   train_split = int(train_prop * DATA_SIZE)
   dev_split = int(dev_prop * DATA_SIZE)
   dataset = dataset.shuffle(buffer_size=1000, reshuffle_each_iteration=False)
   train data = dataset.take(train split)
   rest = dataset.skip(train_split)
   dev_data = rest.take(dev_split)
   test_data = rest.skip(dev_split)
   return train_data, dev_data, test_data
train_set, dev_set, test_set = split_dataset(whole_set, 0.8, 0.2)
train_set = (
   train_set
   .batch(BATCH SIZE)
   .map(lambda x, y: (x, y),
       num_parallel_calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
   .prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
dev set = (
   dev set
   .batch(BATCH_SIZE)
   .map(lambda x, y: (x, y),
      num_parallel_calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
   .prefetch(tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
```

Building the model

```
def build_custom_model(Dropout_fac=0.05):
    inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(128,128,3))
    conv1a = layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel size=(3,3), strides=1, padding="same")(inputs)
    conv1b = layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=1, padding="same")(conv1a)
    drop1 = layers.Dropout(rate=Dropout_fac)(conv1b)
   pool1 = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=2, padding="valid")(drop1)
    conv2a = layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=1, padding="same")(pool1)
    conv2b = layers.Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=1, padding="same")(conv2a)
    drop2 = layers.Dropout(rate=Dropout_fac)(conv2b)
   pool2 = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=2, padding="valid")(drop2)
    conv3a = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=1, padding="same")(pool2)
    conv3b = layers.Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3,3), strides=1, padding="same")(conv3a)
   drop3 = layers.Dropout(rate=Dropout_fac)(conv3b)
    pool3 = layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=2, padding="valid")(drop3)
    F = layers.Flatten()(drop3)
    dense1 = layers.Dense(256, activation="relu")(F)
   outputs = layers.Dense(75, activation="linear")(dense1)
    model = keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs, name="Butterfly model")
   loss_fn = keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True)
    model.compile(
       optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001),
        metrics=["accuracy"],
    )
```

```
return model
```

```
model = build_custom_model()
history = model.fit(train_set, epochs=25)

*** Epoch 1/25
3/41 ______ 26:38 42s/step - accuracy: 0.0152 - loss: 17.1769
```