Assignment -3

Python Programming

Assignment Date	30 September 2022
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Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Problem Statement :- Build CNN Model for Classification Of Flowers

- · Download the Dataset : Dataset
- Image Augmentation
- · Create Model
- Add Layers (Convolution, MaxPooling, Flatten, Dense-(Hidden
- Layers),Output))
- Compile The Model
- · Fit The Model
- Save The Model

 Test The Model

Solution:

```
# Used for manipulating directory paths import os import shutil from
os.path import isfile, join, abspath, exists, isdir, expanduser from
os import listdir, makedirs, getcwd, remove from pathlib import Path
# Data visualisation import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns
from PIL import Image from skimage.io import imread import cv2 from
tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
# Specifically for manipulating zipped images and getting numpy arrays
of pixel values of images.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mimg
import numpy as np # Plotting
library
from mpl toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D # needed to plot 3-D surfaces
          libraries
                    specifically
                                     for
    dl
                                            CNN
                                                   from
keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator from
tensorflow.keras.utils
                                      load img
                         import
tensorflow.keras.utils
                         import
                                  img to array
tensorflow.keras.models
                          import
                                    Sequential
tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten,
Conv2D, Ma xPooling2D from keras import optimizers
# Tells matplotlib to embed plots within the notebook
%matplotlib inline
```

```
import math #
Dataset folder
flowersPath = Path('C:/Users/sri nandhini/Downloads/Flowers-
Dataset/flowers')
# Each species of flower is contained in a separate folder, & this is t
o get all the sub-directories flowers = os.listdir(flowersPath)
print("Number of types of flowers: ", len(flowers)) print("Types of
flowers: ", flowers)
# A list which contains tuples, the type of flower and the correspondin
g image path flowersList = [] for species in flowers: # Get all the
file names
                allFlowers = os.listdir(flowersPath / species)
    # Add them to the list
for flower in allFlowers:
        flowersList.append((species, str(flowersPath /species) + '/' +
flower))
# Build a dataframe
# load the dataset as a pandas data frame
pd.DataFrame(data=flowersList, columns=['category', 'imag e'],
index=None) flowersList.head()
 # Build a dataframe
 # load the dataset as a pandas data frame
 flowersList = pd.DataFrame(data=flowersList, columns=['category', 'image'], index=None)
 flowersList.head()
    category
                                            image
  0
        daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
  1
        daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
  2
        daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
  3
        daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
        daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
# Let's check how many samples for each category are present
print("Total number of flowers in the dataset: ", len(flowersList))
```

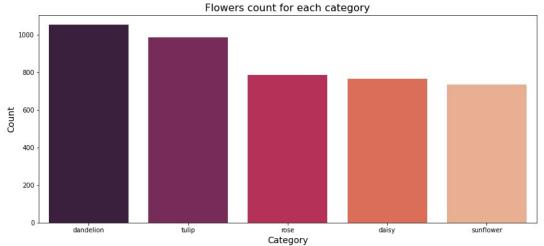
flowerNum = flowersList['category'].value counts() print("Flowers in

each category: ") print(flowerNum)

```
# Let's check how many samples for each category are present
 print("Total number of flowers in the dataset: ", len(flowersList))
 flowerNum = flowersList['category'].value_counts()
 print("Flowers in each category: ")
 print(flowerNum)
 Total number of flowers in the dataset: 4317
 Flowers in each category:
 dandelion
             1052
 tulip
               984
 rose
               784
 daisy
               764
               733
 sunflower
 Name: category, dtype: int64
# A list for storing names of some random samples from each category
RanSamples = []
# Get samples fom each category for
category in flowerNum.index:
    samples = flowersList['image'][flowersList['category'] == category]
.sample(4).values
                        for
sample in samples:
        RanSamples.append(sample)
     Plot
             the
                    samples
                                f,
                                     ax
plt.subplots(5,4,
                     figsize=(15,10)) for
i, sample in enumerate (RanSamples):
    ax[i//4, i%4].imshow(mimg.imread(RanSamples[i]))
ax[i//4, i%4].axis('off') plt.show()
 # Plot the samples
 f, ax = plt.subplots(5,4, figsize=(15,10))
 for i,sample in enumerate(RanSamples):
    ax[i//4, i%4].imshow(mimg.imread(RanSamples[i]))
    ax[i//4, i%4].axis('off')
 plt.show()
```



Let's do some visualization and see how many samples we have for each
category f, axe = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=(14,6)) sns.barplot(x =
flowerNum.index, y = flowerNum.values, ax = axe, palett e="rocket")
axe.set_title("Flowers count for each category", fontsize=16)
axe.set_xlabel('Category', fontsize=14) axe.set_ylabel('Count',
fontsize=14) plt.show()



```
# Make directory 'test', with 2 sub directories, 'trainDir', & 'validDi
r' trainDir = './test/trainDir' valDir = './test/valDir' # test dir =
'./test/test dir' def create directory(dirName):
os.path.exists(dirName):
                                shutil.rmtree(dirName)
os.makedirs(dirName)
    # Inside the trainDir & valDir sub-directories,
subdirectories for each flower is created
                                           for flower
in flowers:
        os.makedirs(os.path.join(dirName, flower))
create directory(trainDir) create directory(valDir)
# lists for training & validation image & label
trainImg = [] trainLabel = [] validImg = []
validLabel = []
# for copying 100 samples to the validation dir & others to the train d
ir for flower in flowerNum.index:
```

```
samples = flowersList['image'][flowersList['category'] == flower].v
          diffPics = np.random.permutation(samples)
alues
         for i in
range (100):
        name = diffPics[i].split('/')[-1]
shutil.copyfile(diffPics[i],'./test/valDir/' + str(flower) + '/
'+ name)
try:
            # add image to list
                                             img =
plt.imread('./test/valDir/' + str(flower) + '/'+ name
)
            #resize all of the image to 150*150
                      cv2.resize(imq, (150, 150))
ima
validImg.append(np.array(img))
            # add label to list
if (str(flower) == "dandelion"):
                validLabel.append(0)
elif (str(flower) == "tulip"):
validLabel.append(1)
                                  elif
(str(flower) == "rose"):
validLabel.append(2)
                                  elif
(str(flower) == "daisy"):
validLabel.append(3)
                                  elif
(str(flower) == "sunflower"):
                validLabel.append(4)
except Exception as e:
                               for i in range (101, len (diffPics)):
name = diffPics[i].split('/')[-1]
shutil.copyfile(diffPics[i],'./test/trainDir/' + str(flower) +
'/' + name)
try:
            # add image to list
            img = plt.imread('./test/trainDir/' + str(flower) + '/' + n
ame)
            #resize all of the image to 150*150
                       cv2.resize(img, (150, 150))
trainImg.append(np.array(img))
            # add label to list
if (str(flower) == "dandelion"):
                trainLabel.append(0)
elif (str(flower) == "tulip"):
trainLabel.append(1)
                                  elif
(str(flower) == "rose"):
trainLabel.append(2)
                                 elif
(str(flower) == "daisy"):
```

```
trainLabel.append(3)
                                  elif
(str(flower) == "sunflower"):
                trainLabel.append(4)
except Exception as e:
            None
# Let computer read the 5 category validLabel =
to categorical(validLabel, num classes = 5) trainLabel =
to categorical(trainLabel, num classes = 5)
print(validLabel) print(trainLabel)
# Make new test and validation images as pixcel
validImg=np.array(validImg) validImg=validImg/255
trainImg=np.array(trainImg)
trainImg=trainImg/255
print("\nLengths of the corresponding array dimensions: \n")
print(np.shape(validImg),np.shape(validLabel),np.shape(trainImg),np.sha
pe(trainLabel))
 [[1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
  [1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
  [1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
  [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
  [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
  [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
 [[1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
  [1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
  [1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
  [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
  [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]
  [0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]]
 Lengths of the corresponding array dimensions:
 (500, 150, 150, 3) (500, 5) (3812, 150, 150, 3) (3812, 5)
                                                       def createModel():
   model = Sequential()
    # learn a total of 32 filters, kernel size 3x3
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), input shape=(150,150,3), padding="Same
", activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
          learn a total of 64 filters, kernel
                                                            size
                                                                   3x3
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding="Same", activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
```

```
learn a total of 96 filters, kernel size 3x3
model.add(Conv2D(96, (3, 3), padding="Same", activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
   # learn a total of 128 filters, kernel size 3x3
   model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding="Same", activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))
   # Add Dense layers on top
   1.1.1
1. flatten the 3D output to 1D
2. add dense layer to top
   '''dfwssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
activation='softmax'))
    return model #
Compile model =
createModel()
batch\_size = 128
epochs = 50
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy',
optimizer='RMSProp',
metrics=['accuracy']) model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 150, 150, 32)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 75, 75, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 75, 75, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 37, 37, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 37, 37, 96)	55392
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 18, 18, 96)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 128)	110720
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 9, 9, 128)	0
max_pooting2d_3 (MaxPooting 2D)	(None, 9, 9, 128)	ы
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 10368)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	2654464
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1285

Total params: 2,841,253 Trainable params: 2,841,253 Non-trainable params: 0

//:

featurewise_center=False, # set input mean to 0 over the datas et samplewise_center=False, # set each sample mean to 0 featurewise_std_normalization=False, # divide inputs by std of the dataset

[#] Create data argument to prevent overfitting datagen

⁼ ImageDataGenerator(

```
horizontal flip=True, # randomly flip images
vertical flip=False # randomly flip images
) datagen.fit(trainImg)
# start training
''' verbose
O shows nothing; 1 will show animated progress bar; 2 will only mentio
n the number of epoch.
batch size the number of samples that will be propagated through
the network.
epochs an arbitrary cutoff, use to separate training into distinct
phases.
History = model.fit(trainImg, trainLabel, batch size=batch size, epochs
 = epochs, validation data = (validImg, validLabel), verbose=1)
 Epoch 1/50
        30/30 [====
 Epoch 2/50
         30/30 [====
 Epoch 3/50
 Epoch 4/50
           =========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.0546 - accuracy: 0.5847 - val_loss: 1.2276 - val_accuracy: 0.5220
 Epoch 5/50
            ========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.9765 - accuracy: 0.6267 - val_loss: 0.9820 - val_accuracy: 0.6060
 30/30 [====
 Epoch 6/50
 30/30 [===:
            ========] - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.8994 - accuracy: 0.6388 - val_loss: 1.0915 - val_accuracy: 0.6040
 Epoch 7/50
         30/30 [====
 Epoch 8/50
            =========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.7530 - accuracy: 0.7122 - val_loss: 0.9513 - val_accuracy: 0.6440
 Epoch 9/50
        30/30 [====
 Epoch 10/50
             =========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.6202 - accuracy: 0.7636 - val_loss: 1.0112 - val_accuracy: 0.6020
 30/30 [===
 Epoch 11/50
         30/30 [=====
```

Epoch 12/50

```
Epoch 13/50
30/30 [====
Epoch 14/50
                          =======] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.4029 - accuracy: 0.8507 - val_loss: 0.9934 - val_accuracy: 0.6620
30/30 [====
                                       - 241s 8s/step - loss: 0.3064 - accuracy: 0.8901 - val_loss: 1.1231 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 15/50
30/30 T=
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.2870 - accuracy: 0.8993 - val_loss: 1.3973 - val_accuracy: 0.6320
Epoch 16/50
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1974 - accuracy: 0.9370 - val_loss: 1.3903 - val_accuracy: 0.6720
30/30 [====
Epoch 17/50
30/30 [=
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.2098 - accuracy: 0.9334 - val loss: 1.2315 - val accuracy: 0.6760
Epoch 18/50
                                       - 268s 9s/step - loss: 0.2109 - accuracy: 0.9465 - val loss: 1.3186 - val accuracy: 0.6820
30/30 [=====
Epoch 19/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1306 - accuracy: 0.9586 - val_loss: 1.3738 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 20/50
30/30 [==
                                ====] - 75s 2s/step - loss: 0.1326 - accuracy: 0.9633 - val_loss: 1.3699 - val_accuracy: 0.7120
Epoch 21/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 75s 2s/step - loss: 0.0931 - accuracy: 0.9732 - val_loss: 1.4408 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 22/50
30/30 [==
                                       - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.1330 - accuracy: 0.9675 - val_loss: 1.4551 - val_accuracy: 0.7140
Epoch 23/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1027 - accuracy: 0.9698 - val loss: 1.4749 - val accuracy: 0.6880
30/30 [=====
                            =======] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0735 - accuracy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 1.6582 - val_accuracy: 0.6800
Epoch 25/50
30/30
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0967 - accuracy: 0.9740 - val_loss: 1.6456 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 26/50
30/30 [====
                        ========] - 289s 10s/step - loss: 0.1099 - accuracy: 0.9756 - val loss: 1.4278 - val accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 27/50
30/30 [====
                       ========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0334 - accuracy: 0.9945 - val_loss: 3.0830 - val_accuracy: 0.5840
Epoch 28/50
                    =========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0711 - accuracy: 0.9814 - val_loss: 1.8990 - val_accuracy: 0.7040
30/30 [=====
Epoch 29/50
30/30
                          =======] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1002 - accuracy: 0.9780 - val_loss: 1.7395 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 30/50
30/30 [====
                              ======] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0648 - accuracy: 0.9850 - val loss: 2.1520 - val accuracy: 0.6580
Epoch 31/50
30/30 [=
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0446 - accuracy: 0.9908 - val_loss: 2.0066 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 32/50
30/30 [====
                                       - 211s 7s/step - loss: 0.0675 - accuracy: 0.9808 - val_loss: 1.8640 - val_accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 33/50
30/30
                                       - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0981 - accuracy: 0.9795 - val_loss: 1.6887 - val_accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 34/50
30/30 [====
                            ======] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0327 - accuracy: 0.9903 - val_loss: 1.9431 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 35/50
30/30 [===
                                   ==] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0128 - accuracy: 0.9971 - val_loss: 1.9119 - val_accuracy: 0.7140
Epoch 36/50
                        ========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1129 - accuracy: 0.9769 - val loss: 1.6934 - val accuracy: 0.6900
30/30 [====:
Epoch 3//50
30/30 [====
                                      - 237s 8s/step - loss: 0.0086 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 1.7980 - val_accuracy: 0.6980
Epoch 38/50
30/30 [====
                                      - 75s 2s/step - loss: 0.1073 - accuracy: 0.9801 - val loss: 1.8164 - val accuracy: 0.6580
Epoch 39/50
30/30 [====
                                         54s 2s/step - loss: 0.0138 - accuracy: 0.9963 - val_loss: 2.1048 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 40/50
30/30 [====
                                      - 55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0083 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val loss: 1.9964 - val accuracy: 0.6960
Epoch 41/50
                                       - 55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0668 - accuracy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 2.0973 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
30/30 [==
Epoch 42/50
30/30 [====:
                                       - 55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0049 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val loss: 2.2556 - val accuracy: 0.6940
Epoch 43/50
                                    == ] - 56s 2s/step - loss: 0.1110 - accuracy: 0.9785 - val_loss: 2.1043 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
30/30 [====
Epoch 44/50
30/30 [=====
                              ======] - 56s 2s/step - loss: 0.0073 - accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 2.1646 - val_accuracy: 0.7020
Epoch 45/50
30/30 [===
                              ======] - 57s 2s/step - loss: 0.1225 - accuracy: 0.9808 - val_loss: 2.0253 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 46/50
30/30 [=====
                      ========] - 56s 2s/step - loss: 0.0061 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 2.3290 - val_accuracy: 0.6800
Epoch 47/50
30/30 [====:
                           =======] - 57s 2s/step - loss: 0.0643 - accuracy: 0.9819 - val_loss: 2.2455 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 48/50
                          ========| - 5/5 25/5Tep - 1055: ש.צמי, - accuracy: מ.צמי, - און - און
Epoch 49/50
30/30 [====
                    ========] - 58s 2s/step - loss: 0.0523 - accuracy: 0.9861 - val_loss: 2.1841 - val_accuracy: 0.6740
Epoch 50/50
30/30 [====
                   ==========] - 57s 2s/step - loss: 0.0061 - accuracy: 0.9987 - val_loss: 2.0135 - val_accuracy: 0.6800
```

start training

''' verbose

shows nothing; 1 will show animated progress bar; 2 will only mentio n the number of epoch.

batch_size the number of samples that will be propagated through the network. epochs an arbitrary cutoff, use to separate training into distinct phases.

1.1.1

History = model.fit(trainImg, trainLabel, batch_size=batch_size, epochs
= epochs, validation_data = (validImg, validLabel), verbose=1)

