Assignment -3

Python Programming

Assignment Date	30 September 2022
Student Name	MATHIVATHANI.B.G
Student Roll Number	311419205021
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 Fest 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
# dl libraries specifically for CNN from
keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator from
tensorflow.keras.utils import
                                    load img
                            import img_to_array
tensorflow.keras.utils
tensorflow.keras.models
                           import Sequential from
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
                allFlowers = os.listdir(flowersPath / species)
file names
    # 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
                                                  flowersList =
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
         daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
    1
          daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
         daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
    2
    3
          daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
```

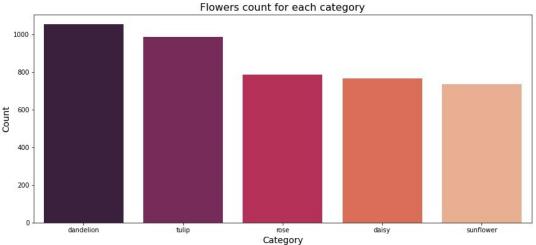
```
# Let's check how many samples for each category are present print("Total
number of flowers in the dataset: ", len(flowersList)) flowerNum =
flowersList['category'].value_counts() print("Flowers in each category:
") print(flowerNum)
```

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)
 Total number of flowers in the dataset: 4317
  Flowers in each category:
  dandelion
               1052
 tulip
                984
                784
  rose
  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
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):
                                 shutil.rmtree(dirName)
os.path.exists(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
```

```
alues
         diffPics = np.random.permutation(samples)
for i in range(100):
        name = diffPics[i].split('/')[-1]
shutil.copyfile(diffPics[i],'./test/valDir/' + str(flower) + '/
'+ name)
                           try:
            # add image to list
                                             ima =
plt.imread('./test/valDir/' + str(flower) + '/'+ name
)
            #resize all of the image to 150*150
                                                              img
      cv2.resize(img, (150, 150))
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:
            None
                              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
                                                              imq
      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)))
```

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	(None, 9, 9, 128)	ы
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 10368)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	2654464
dense 1 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1285

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

[#] Create data argument to prevent overfitting datagen

⁼ ImageDataGenerator(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 samplewise std normalization=False, # divide each input by its zca whitening=False, # apply ZCA whitening rotation range=90, # randomly rotate images in the range (90, 0 to zoom range = 0.1, # Randomly zoom image width shift range=0.1, # randomly shift images horizontally (f raction height_shift_range=0.1, # randomly shift of total width) images vertically (fr action of total height) shear range=0.1, 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.
1.1.1
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
           =========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.3195 - accuracy: 0.4557 - val_loss: 1.1729 - val_accuracy: 0.5260
  30/30 [====
  Epoch 3/50
  30/30 [====
           ==========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.1525 - accuracy: 0.5391 - val_loss: 1.0298 - val_accuracy: 0.6220
  Epoch 4/50
  Epoch 5/50
            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
  30/30 [===:
            =========] - 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
  30/30 [====
```

========] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.5634 - accuracy: 0.7946 - val_loss: 0.9757 - val_accuracy: 0.6740

=========1 - 76s 3s/sten - loss: 0 4831 - accuracy: 0 8200 - val loss: 0 9257 - val accuracy: 0 6700

Epoch 11/50

30/30 [===== Epoch 12/50

```
Epoch 13/50
30/30 [==
                           :======] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.4029 - accuracy: 0.8507 - val_loss: 0.9934 - val_accuracy: 0.6620
Epoch 14/50
30/30 [==
                                     - 241s 8s/step - loss: 0.3064 - accuracy: 0.8901 - val_loss: 1.1231 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 15/50
30/30 [==
                                     - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.2870 - accuracy: 0.8993 - val_loss: 1.3973 - val_accuracy: 0.6320
Epoch 16/50
30/30 [====
                                     - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1974 - accuracy: 0.9370 - val loss: 1.3903 - val accuracy: 0.6720
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
                       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
30/30 [====:
Epoch 3//50
                       ========= - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1129 - accuracy: 0.9769 - val loss: 1.6934 - val accuracy: 0.6900
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
                                     - 56s 2s/step - loss: 0.0073 - accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 2.1646 - val_accuracy: 0.7020
30/30 [====
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
                        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

⁰ 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)

