

**Assignment -3**  
Python  
Programming

Assignment Date	30 September 2022
Student Name	GOPINATH.S
Student Roll Number	311419205010
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
arraysof pixel values of images.
import matplotlib.pyplot as
pltimport matplotlib.image as
mimgimport 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
from tensorflow.keras.utils import img_to_array from
tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from
tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten,
```

```

Conv2D, MaxPooling2D 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
to 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
corresponding 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 flowersList =
pd.DataFrame(data=flowersList, columns=['category', 'image'], 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-Dataset\...
1	daisy	C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Dataset\...
2	daisy	C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Dataset\...
3	daisy	C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Dataset\...
4	daisy	C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Dataset\...

```

# 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
sunflower    733
Name: category, dtype: int64
```

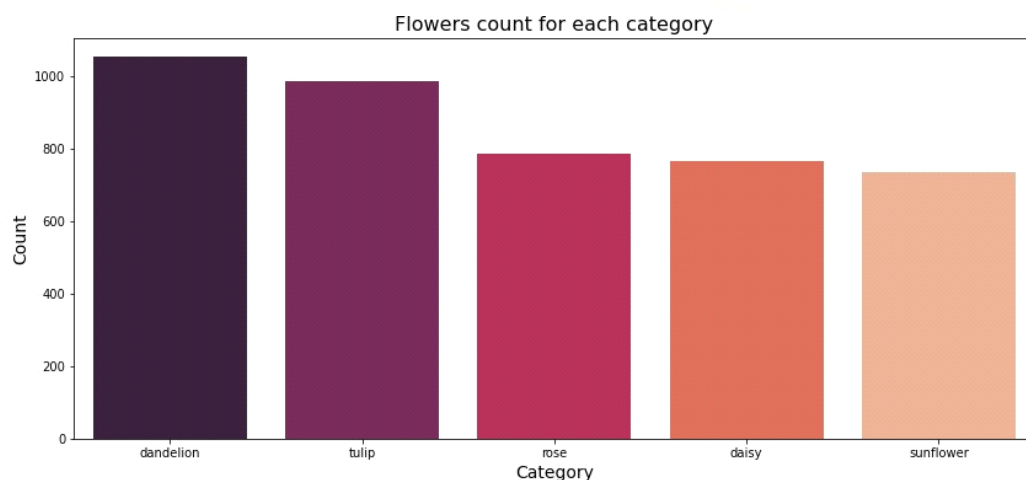
```
# A list for storing names of some random samples from each
categoryRanSamples = []
# Get samples from each category for
category in flowerNum.index:
    samples = flowersList['image'][flowersList['category'] == category]
    .sample(4).values
    fo

rsample 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, palette="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', &
'validDir' trainDir = './test/trainDir' valDir = './test/valDir' #
test_dir = './test/test_dir' def create_directory(dirName): if
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
dir for flower in flowerNum.index:

    samples = flowersList['image'][flowersList['category'] ==
flower].values
    diffPics = np.random.permutation(samples)
        for i
inrange(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
            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:

ame)

```

```

# add image to list
img = plt.imread('./test/trainDir/' + str(flower) + '/' + n

#resize all of the image to 150*150

img          =
              cv2.resize(img, (150,150))
trainImg.append(np.array(img))

              # add label to
listif
(str(flower)=="dandelion"):
                trainLabel.append(0)
elif (str(flower)=="tulip"):
trainLabel.append(1)
                                                    eli
f(str(flower)=="rose"):
trainLabel.append(2)
                                                    eli
f(str(flower)=="daisy"):

trainLabel.append(3)
                                                    eli
f(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 pixel
validImg=np.array(validImg)
validImg=validImg/255trainImg=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)
```

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```

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
    3x3model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding="Same",
activation='relu'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D((2, 2)))

    # learn a total of 96 filters, kernel size
    3x3model.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'''
    • flatten the 3D output to 1D
    • add dense layer to top
      '''dfwssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
      s

```

```

model.add(Flatten())
                                model.add(Dense(256,
activation='relu'))            model.add(Dense(5,
activation='softmax'))
                                return model
#Compile model =
createModel()
batch_size = 128
epochs = 50
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
optimizer='RMSProp',
metrics=['accuracy']) model.summary()

# 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
    std
    zca_whitening=False, # apply ZCA whitening
    rotation_range=90, # randomly rotate images in the range (90,
    0 to 180)
    zoom_range = 0.1, # Randomly zoom image
    width_shift_range=0.1, # randomly shift images horizontally (f
    ractionof total width)
    height_shift_range=0.1, # randomly shift 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
-
0 shows nothing; 1 will show animated progress bar; 2 will only
mention 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

```



```

Epoch 1/50
30/30 [=====] - 81s 3s/step - loss: 1.6917 - accuracy: 0.2922 - val_loss: 1.8472 - val_accuracy: 0.2320
Epoch 2/50
30/30 [=====] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.3195 - accuracy: 0.4557 - val_loss: 1.1729 - val_accuracy: 0.5260
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
30/30 [=====] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.0546 - accuracy: 0.5847 - val_loss: 1.2276 - val_accuracy: 0.5220
Epoch 5/50
30/30 [=====] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.9765 - accuracy: 0.6267 - val_loss: 0.9820 - val_accuracy: 0.6060
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 [=====] - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.8571 - accuracy: 0.6700 - val_loss: 0.9734 - val_accuracy: 0.6520
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 [=====] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.7285 - accuracy: 0.7251 - val_loss: 0.8217 - val_accuracy: 0.6660
Epoch 10/50
30/30 [=====] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.6202 - accuracy: 0.7636 - val_loss: 1.0112 - val_accuracy: 0.6020
Epoch 11/50
30/30 [=====] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.5634 - accuracy: 0.7946 - val_loss: 0.9757 - val_accuracy: 0.6740
Epoch 12/50
30/30 [=====] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.4831 - accuracy: 0.8200 - val_loss: 0.9257 - val_accuracy: 0.6700 ==
epochs, validation_data = (validImg, validLabel), verbose=1)

```

```

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
30/30 [=====] - 268s 9s/step - loss: 0.2109 - accuracy: 0.9465 - val_loss: 1.3186 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
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
Epoch 24/50
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 [=====] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0711 - accuracy: 0.9814 - val_loss: 1.8990 - val_accuracy: 0.7040
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 [=====] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1129 - accuracy: 0.9769 - val_loss: 1.6934 - val_accuracy: 0.6900
Epoch 37/50
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
30/30 [=====] - 55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0668 - accuracy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 2.0973 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
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
30/30 [=====] - 56s 2s/step - loss: 0.1110 - accuracy: 0.9785 - val_loss: 2.1043 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
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
30/30 [=====] - 57s 2s/step - loss: 0.0053 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 2.4161 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
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 mention 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)
```