

**Assignment -3**  
Python Programming

Assignment Date	30 September 2022
Student Name	PRAJITH.M.P
Student Roll Number	311419205027
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
# 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 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 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-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...
4	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
sunflower    733
Name: category, dtype: int64
```

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

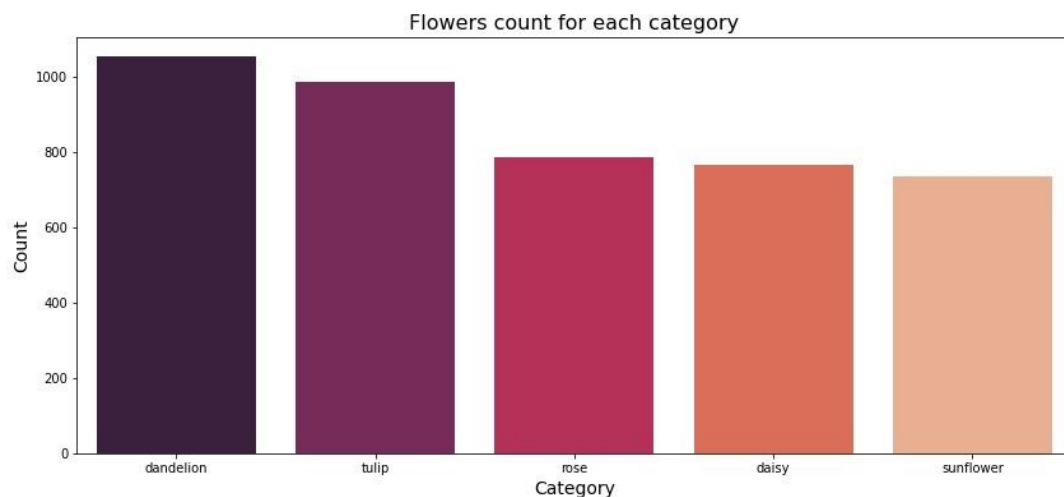
```
# Plot the samples f, ax = plt.subplots(5,4,
figsize=(15,10)) for i,sample in
enumerate(RanSamples): ax[i//4,
i%4].imshow(mimg.imread(RanSamples[i]))
ax[i//4, i%4].axis('off') plt.show()
```

```
# 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, 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 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
            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:
    # add image to list
    img = plt.imread('./test/trainDir/' + str(flower) + '/' + n
ame)
    #resize all of the image to 150*150
    img
= 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 pixel
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)))

```

[illegible]



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 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 37, 37, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 37, 37, 96)	55392
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 18, 18, 96)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 128)	110720
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 9, 9, 128)	0
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 9, 9, 128)	0
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

```
# 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 (fraction
of total width)
                                height_shift_range=0.1, # randomly shift
images vertically (fraction 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
```

```
= epochs, validation_data = (validImg, validLabel), verbose=1)
```

```
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
```

```

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: 2.4101 - 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)
```

