Assignment -3

Python

Programming

Assignment Date	30 September 2022
Student Name	SUDARSHAN.B
Student Roll Number	311419205043
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Problem Statement :- Build CNN Model for Classification OfFlowers

- 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
fromos.path import isfile, join, abspath, exists, isdir, expanduser
fromos 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, 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
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
correspondin g image path flowersList = [] for species in flowers:  #
Get all thefile 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', '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...
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
ineach category: ") print(flowerNum)
```

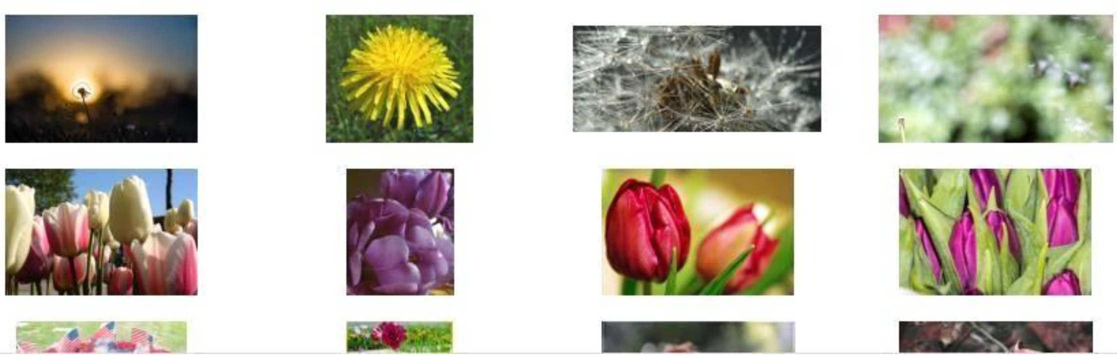
```
# Let's check how many samples for each category are present
print("Total number of flowers in the dataset: ", len(flowersList))
flowerNum = flowersList['category'].value_counts()
print("Flowers in each category: ")
print(flowerNum)
```

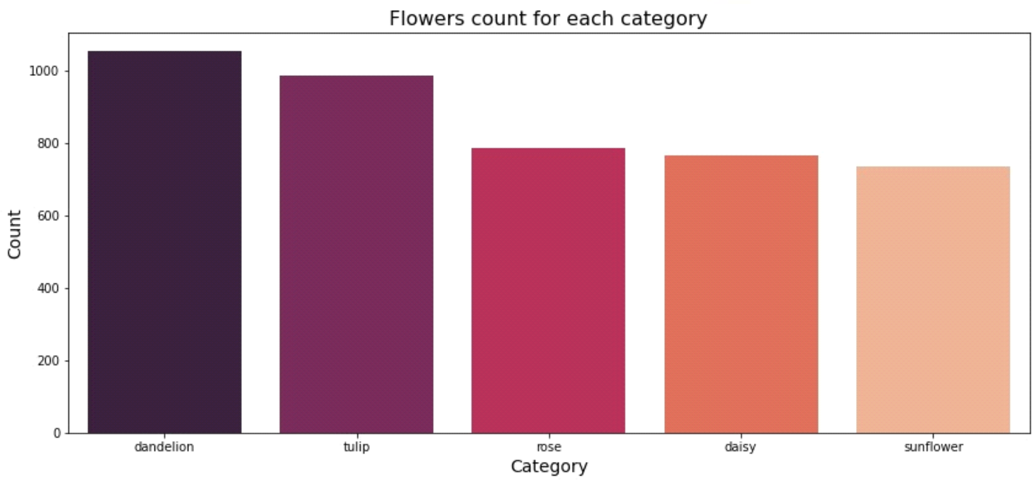
```
Total number of flowers in the dataset:  4317
Flowers in each category:
dandelion    1052
tulip         984
rose          784
daisy         764
sunflower     733
Name: category, dtype: int64
```

```
# A list for storing names of some random samples from each
categoryRanSamples = []
# Get samples fom 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, 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', &
'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
listif
(str(flower)=="dandelion"):
                validLabel.append(0)
elif (str(flower)=="tulip"):
validLabel.append(1)
                                  eli
f(str(flower)=="rose"):
validLabel.append(2)
                                  eli
f(str(flower)=="daisy"):
validLabel.append(3)
                                  eli
f(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 pixcel
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)
```

```
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
    '''dfwssssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
    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
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)
```