

In []:

```
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
train_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, shear_range=0.2, zoom_range=
0.2, horizontal_flip=True)
test_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
```

In []:

```
x_train =
train_datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/Dataset/training_set', target_si
ze=(64,64), batch_size=300, class_mode='categorical', color_mode="grayscale")

Found 15750 images belonging to 9 classes.
```

In []:

```
x_test =
test_datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/Dataset/test_set', target_size=(6
4,64), batch_size=300, class_mode='categorical', color_mode="grayscale")

Found 2250 images belonging to 9 classes.
```

In []:

```
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
from keras.layers import Convolution2D
from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import Dropout
from keras.layers import Flatten
```

In []:

```
model = Sequential()
```

In []:

```
model.add(Convolution2D(32, (3,3), input_shape=(64,64,1), activation='relu'))
#no. of feature detectors, size of feature detector, image size, activation
function
```

In []:

```
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
```

In []:

```
model.add(Flatten())
```

In []:

```
model.add(Dense(units=512, activation = 'relu'))
```

In []:

```
model.add(Dense(units=9, activation = 'softmax'))
```

In []:

```
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer = 'adam', metrics
= ['accuracy'])
```

In []:

```
model.fit_generator(x_train, steps_per_epoch=24, epochs=10, validation_data =
x_test, validation_steps= 40)
#steps_per_epoch = no. of train images//batch size

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: UserWarning
: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future versi
on. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.
    """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
Epoch 1/10
```

```

24/24 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.2714 - accuracy:
0.6219
WARNING:tensorflow:Your input ran out of data; interrupting training. Make
sure that your dataset or generator can generate at least `steps_per_epoch
* epochs` batches (in this case, 40 batches). You may need to use the repea
t() function when building your dataset.
24/24 [=====] - 41s 2s/step - loss: 1.2714 - accur
acy: 0.6219 - val_loss: 0.4031 - val_accuracy: 0.8982
Epoch 2/10
24/24 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.2827 - accur
acy: 0.9211
Epoch 3/10
24/24 [=====] - 34s 1s/step - loss: 0.1448 - accur
acy: 0.9615
Epoch 4/10
24/24 [=====] - 32s 1s/step - loss: 0.0958 - accur
acy: 0.9746
Epoch 5/10
24/24 [=====] - 34s 1s/step - loss: 0.0679 - accur
acy: 0.9826
Epoch 6/10
24/24 [=====] - 32s 1s/step - loss: 0.0424 - accur
acy: 0.9909
Epoch 7/10
24/24 [=====] - 32s 1s/step - loss: 0.0373 - accur
acy: 0.9908
Epoch 8/10
24/24 [=====] - 33s 1s/step - loss: 0.0319 - accur
acy: 0.9915
Epoch 9/10
24/24 [=====] - 32s 1s/step - loss: 0.0235 - accur
acy: 0.9940
Epoch 10/10
24/24 [=====] - 32s 1s/step - loss: 0.0170 - accur
acy: 0.9972

```

Out[ ]:

In [ ]:

```
model.save('aslpng1.h5')
```

In [ ]:

```

from keras.models import load_model
import numpy as np
import cv2

```

In [ ]:

```
model=load_model('aslpng1.h5')
```

In [ ]:

```

from skimage.transform import resize
def detect(frame):
    img = resize(frame, (64,64,1))
    img = np.expand_dims(img,axis=0)
    if(np.max(img)>1):
        img = img/255.0
    prediction = model.predict(img)
    print(prediction)
    prediction = np.argmax(prediction,axis=1)
    print(prediction)

```

In [ ]:

```
frame=cv2.imread('/content/Dataset/test_set/G/1.png')
data = detect(frame)

1/1 [=====] - 0s 25ms/step
[[2.9662006e-09 3.0511607e-09 5.7518361e-07 2.6636766e-09 7.6029876e-09
  1.4324395e-08 9.9982303e-01 1.7639149e-04 1.6517550e-09]]
[6]
```

In [ ]: