Assignment -3

Python Programming

Assignment Date	17 October 2022
Student Name	Saroni. s
Student Roll Number	950919104020
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
```

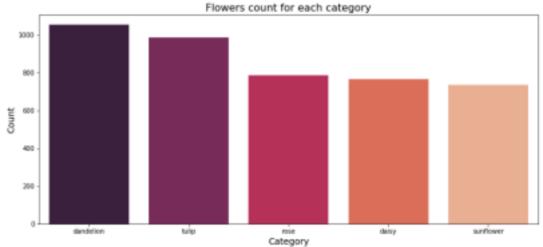
```
# dl libraries specifically for CNN
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.utils import load imq
from tensorflow.keras.utils import img to array
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten, Conv2D,
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
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',
'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...
       daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
 1
       daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
 2
 3
       daisy C:\Users\sri nandhini\Downloads\Flowers-Datase...
       daisy C:\Users\sri nandhin\\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
rose
              784
              764
daisv
sunflower
              733
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 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 1, 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):
    if os.path.exists(dirName):
    shutil.rmtree(dirName)
    os.makedirs(dirName)
# Inside the trainDir & valDir sub-directories, sub
directories 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
for flower in flowerNum.index:
samples = flowersList['image'][flowersList['category'] == flower].v
diffPics = np.random.permutation(samples)
for i in range(100):
name = diffPics[i].split('/')[-1]
shutil.copyfile(diffPics[i],'./test/valDir/' + str(flower) + '/ '+
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 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.sh
a 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)))
 # Add Dense layers on top
 1. flatten the 3D output to 1D
 2. add dense layer to top
 '''dfwsssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
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()
```

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	(None, 9, 9, 128)	0
2D) max_pooiingzd_3 (MaxPooiing 2D)	(None, 9, 9, 128)	в
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 10368)	9
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	2654464
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 5)	1285

Total params: 2,841,253 Trainable params: 2,841,253 Non-trainable params: θ

```
# 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 raction
of 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 -
 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. '''
History = model.fit(trainImg, trainLabel, batch size=batch size, epochs
= epochs, validation data = (validImg, validLabel), verbose=1)
                       ******* ] - Bls Js/step - loss: 1.6917 - accuracy: 0.2922 - val_loss: 1.5472 - val_accuracy: 0.2320
30/30 [----
Epoch 2/50
38/38 [===
                            ==] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.3195 - accuracy: 0.4557 - val_loss: 1.1729 - val_accuracy: 0.5260
Epoch 3/58
                       38/38 [===
Epoch 4/58
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: 0.9620 - val_accuracy: 0.6860
Epoch 6/58
                          -----1 - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.8994 - accuracy: 0.6388 - val loss: 1.0915 - val accuracy: 0.6040
38/38 [----
Epoch 7/58
38/38 [---
                               - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.8571 - accuracy: 0.6700 - val_loss: 0.9734 - val_accuracy: 0.6520
Epoch 8/58
                           ====1 - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.7530 - accuracy: 0.7122 - val loss: 0.9513 - val accuracy: 0.6440
38/38 [---
Epoch 9/58
                               - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.7285 - accuracy: 0.7251 - val_loss: 0.8217 - val_accuracy: 0.6660
30/30 [ --
Epoch 18/58
                               - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.6202 - accuracy: 0.7636 - val loss: 1.0112 - val accuracy: 0.6020
30/30 [----
Epoch 11/58
38/38 [==
                                - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.5634 - accuracy: 0.7946 - val_loss: 0.9757 - val_accuracy: 0.6740
Epoch 12/58
                                 76s 3s/sten - loss: 8 4831 - accuracy: 8 8298 - val loss: 8 9257 - val accuracy: 8 6788
38/38 Fm
Epoch 11/58
30/38 (++
                                - 76s 3s/step - losx: 0.4029 - accuracy: 0.8507 - val_loss: 0.9934 - val_accuracy: 0.6620
Epoch 14/88
38/38 [----
                                - 241s 8s/step - loss: 0.3864 - accuracy: 0.8901 - val_loss: 1.1231 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 15/58
20/38 1
                                - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.2070 - accuracy: 0.8993 - val loss: 1.3973 - val accuracy: 0.6320
Epoch 16/58
                                - 76s 1s/step - loss: 8.1974 - accuracy: 8.0378 - val_loss: 1.3985 - val_accuracy: 8.6728
30/30 [----
Epoch 17/50
38/38 [--
                             -- - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.2008 - accuracy: 0.0334 - val_loss: 1.2315 - val_accuracy: 0.6760
Epoch 18/58
                       30/10 (sees
Epoch 19/58
                            ===] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1386 - accuracy: 0.0586 - val_loss: 1.3738 - val_accuracy: 0.7880
38/38 [++
Epoch 28/58
30/30 [==
                              =] + 75s 2s/step + loss: 0.1326 - accuracy: 0.9633 + val_loss: 1.3699 + val_accuracy: 0.7120
Epoch 21/50
                             - ] - 75s 2s/step - loss: 0.0931 - accuracy: 0.0732 - val_loss: 1.4400 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
30/38 [ ---
Epoch 22/58
38/38 [---
                            ===] = 75s 3s/step = loss: 0.1330 = accuracy: 0.9675 + val_loss: 1.4551 + val_accuracy: 0.7140
Epoch 23/58
30/30 (----
```

```
30/30 [----
         Enoch 25/58
        30/30 [----
Epoch 26/58
38/38 [==
         ******* - 289s 10s/step - loss: 0.1099 - accuracy: 0.9756 - val_loss: 1.4278 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 27/58
38/38 [ .....
        -----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0334 - accuracy: 0.9945 - val_loss: 3.0030 - val_accuracy: 0.5840
Epoch 28/58
38/38 [=
          Epoch 29/58
38/38 [ .....
        Epoch 38/58
30/30 [=
         Epoch 31/58
38/38 [===
         Enoch 32/58
         30/30 [----
Epoch 33/58
38/38 Fm
         Epoch 34/58
30/30 [----
        Epoch 35/58
30/30 [--
        Epoch 36/58
             - 36: 3:/stan - lass: 6 5130 - accuracy: 6 6760 - val lass: 5 6034 - val accuracy: 6 60
39/38 Jerzo
30/30 [----
      Epoch 38/50
30/30 [--
       Franch 30/58
        38/38 [mmm]
Epoch 48/58
        Epoch 41/58
10/10 [----
        Epoch 42/58
        38/38 [----
Epoch 43/50
          38/38 [--
Epoch 44/58
10/10 [----
        ******** - 56s 2s/step - loss: 0.0073 - accuracy: 0.9074 - val loss: 2.1646 - val accuracy: 0.7020
Epoch 45/58
38/38 [----
        Epoch 46/58
38/30 [ ----
        Epoch 47/58
    30/30 [----
5975% 19459.
     Epoch 49/58
39/39 [---
      Epoch 58/58
38/38 [----
     # start training
1 1 1
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. '''
History = model.fit(trainImg, trainLabel, batch size=batch size,
epochs = epochs, validation data = (validImg, validLabel), verbose=1)
```

