Assignment -3

Python Programming

Assignment Date	17 October 2022
Student Name	Sri Harini.K
Student Roll Number	950919104024
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,
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...
 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...
       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:
             1052
 dandelion
 tulip
               984
               784
 rose
               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()

```
Flowers count for each category

800

400

200

dandellon ballp rose Category

dany sunflower
```

```
# Make directory 'test', with 2 sub directories, 'trainDir', & 'validDi
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
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))
validImq.append(np.array(imq))
 # 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)
validImq=validImq/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)))
 # Add Dense layers on top
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```

```
1. flatten the 3D output to 1D
 2. add dense layer to top
 '''dfwssssssssssssssssssssssssssss
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)
 max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 75, 75, 32)
                         (None, 75, 75, 64)
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)
                                                 18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling (None, 37, 37, 64)
 2D)
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                          (None, 37, 37, 96)
                                                55392
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling (None, 18, 18, 96)
 2D)
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)
                         (None, 18, 18, 128)
                                                 110720
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling (None, 9, 9, 128)
                                                 0
 2D)
```

```
max_pootingzd_s (MaxPooting (None, 9, 9, 128)
 2D)
 flatten (Flatten)
                         (None, 10368)
 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 (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
1.1.1
verbose -
 0 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)
```

```
EDOCH 1/58
30/30

    Bls 3s/step - loss: 1.6917 - accuracy: 0.2922 - val_loss: 1.8472 - val_accuracy: 0.2320

Epoch 2/58
38/38 [===
                                   - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.3195 - accuracy: 0.4557 - val_loss: 1.1729 - val_accuracy: 0.5260
Epoch 3/58
38/38 [===
                                   - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.1525 - accuracy: 0.5391 - val_loss: 1.0298 - val_accuracy: 0.6228
Epoch 4/58
30/30 [===
                                   - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.8546 - accuracy: 0.5847 - val_loss: 1.2276 - val_accuracy: 0.5220
Epoch 5/58
                           30/30 [---
Epoch 6/58
38/38 [===
                                     75s 3s/step - loss: 0.8994 - accuracy: 0.6388 - val_loss: 1.0915 - val_accuracy: 0.6040
Epoch 7/58
                                   - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.8571 - accuracy: 0.6700 - val loss: 0.9734 - val accuracy: 0.6520
38/38 [===
Epoch 8/58
30/30 [===
                                   - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.7530 - accuracy: 0.7122 - val loss: 0.9513 - val accuracy: 0.6440
Epoch 9/58
                              ----| - 76s 1s/step - loss: 0.7285 - accuracy: 0.7251 - val loss: 0.8217 - val accuracy: 0.6660
30/30 [---
Epoch 10/50
30/30 [--
                                   - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.6202 - accuracy: 0.7636 - val loss: 1.0112 - val accuracy: 0.6020
Epoch 11/58
38/38 [----
                            Epoch 12/58
 8/38 Fee
                                     76s 3s/sten - loss: 8 4831 - accuracy: 8 8288 - val loss: 8 9257 - val accuracy: 8 6788
Epoch 13/98
30/30 [----
                         Epoch 14/58
30/30 [==
                                   - 241s 8s/step - loss: θ.3064 - accuracy: θ.8901 - val loss: 1.1231 - val accuracy: θ.6840
Epoch 15/50
30/30 [---
                                   - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.2870 - accuracy: 0.8993 - val loss: 1.3973 - val accuracy: 0.6320
Epoch 16/58
30/30 [-
                                    - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1974 - accuracy: 0.9378 - val_loss: 1.3983 - val_accuracy: 0.6728
Epoch 17/50
38/38 [---
                                     76s 3s/step - loss: 0.2008 - accuracy: 0.9334 - val_loss: 1.2315 - val_accuracy: 0.6760
Epoch 18/58
30/30 [---
                                    - 268s 9s/step - loss: 0.2189 - accuracy: 0.9465 - val_loss: 1.3186 - val_accuracy: 0.6828
Epoch 19/50
38/38 [==
                                     76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1306 - accuracy: 0.9586 - val_loss: 1.3738 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 28/58
                                    - 75s 2s/step - loss: 0.1326 - accuracy: 0.9633 - val loss: 1.3699 - val accuracy: 0.7120
38/38 [----
Epoch 21/58
38/38 [==
                                     75s 2s/step - loss: 0.0931 - accuracy: 0.9732 - val_loss: 1.4408 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 22/58
                                    - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.1330 - accuracy: 0.9675 - val_loss: 1.4551 - val_accuracy: 0.7140
38/38 [----
Epoch 23/58
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 25/58
                                   - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0967 - accuracy: 0.9740 - val loss: 1.6456 - val accuracy: 0.6820
30/30 [----
Epoch 26/58
30/30 [=
                                     289s 10s/step - loss: 0.1099 - accuracy: 0.9756 - val_loss: 1.4278 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 27/58
30/30 [----
                                   - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0334 - accuracy: 0.9945 - val loss: 3.0830 - val accuracy: 0.5840
Epoch 28/58
38/38 [=
                                     76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0711 - accuracy: 0.9814 - val loss: 1.8990 - val accuracy: 0.7840
Epoch 29/58
38/38 [---
                                   - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1002 - accuracy: 0.9700 - val_loss: 1.7395 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 38/58
30/30 [----
                                   - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0648 - accuracy: 0.9850 - val loss: 2.1520 - val accuracy: 0.6580
Epoch 31/58
38/38 [---
                                     76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0446 - accuracy: 0.9908 - val_loss: 2.0066 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 32/58
                                   - 211s 7s/step - loss: 0.0675 - accuracy: 0.9808 - val loss: 1.8640 - val accuracy: 0.7100
30/30 [ ----
Epoch 33/58
38/38 [==
                                     76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0081 - accuracy: 0.0795 - val_loss: 1.6887 - val_accuracy: 0.7100
Fooch 34/58
                                   - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0327 - accuracy: 0.9903 - val loss: 1.9431 - val accuracy: 0.6700
30/30 [----
Epoch 35/58
38/38 [ ---
                                     76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0128 - accuracy: 0.9971 - val_loss: 1.9119 - val_accuracy: 0.7140
Epoch 36/58
30/30 [----
```

```
30/30 [---
                                  - 237s 8s/step - loss: 0.0086 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 1.7980 - val_accuracy: 0.6980
Epoch 38/50
                                    75s 2s/step - loss: 0.1073 - accuracy: 0.9801 - val_loss: 1.8164 - val_accuracy: 0.6580
30/30 [----
Epoch 39/58
30/30 [----
                                    54s 2s/step - loss: 0.0130 - accuracy: 0.9963 - val_loss: 2.1040 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 48/58
30/30 [--
                                    55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0003 - accuracy: 0.9902 - val_loss: 1.9964 - val_accuracy: 0.0960
Epoch 41/58
                                    55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0000 - accuracy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 2.0973 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
10/10 [----
Epoch 42/58
30/30 [--
                                    55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0049 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 2.2556 - val_accuracy: 0.6940
Epoch 43/50
38/38 [---
                                    56s 2s/step - loss: 0.1110 - accuracy: 0.9785 - val_loss: 2.1043 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 44/58
                                    56s 2s/step - loss: 0.0073 - accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 2.1646 - val_accuracy: 0.7020
10/10 [----
Epoch 45/58
38/38 [=
                                    57s 2s/step - loss: 0.1225 - accuracy: 0.9808 - val_loss: 2.0253 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 46/50
                                    56s 2s/step - loss: 0.0061 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 2.3290 - val_accuracy: 0.6800
38/30 [ ----
Epoch 47/58
30/30 [----
                                    57s 2s/step - loss: 0.0643 - accuracy: 0.9819 - val_loss: 2.2455 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 48/50
                                     5/5 45/5/EP - 2055, 0.0055 - 8/10/6/y, 0.5504 - 782_2055, 4.7404 - 782_6/10/6/y, 0.0060
Epoch 49/58
30/30 [----
                          Epoch 58/58
                      38/38 [=====
# start training
1.1.1
```

verbose -

0 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)



