# Assignment 3 - Build CNN Model for Classification Of Flowers

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```
import splitfolders
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense,Convolution2D,MaxPooling2D,Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.applications.resnet50 import preprocess_input, decode_predicti
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

# 2. Image Augmentation

```
In [2]:
         train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=Tru
In [3]:
         test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
In [4]:
         input_folder = '.\Flowers-Dataset\\flowers'
In [5]:
         splitfolders.ratio(input_folder,output="flowers",ratio=(.8,0,.2),group_prefix=None)
         Copying files: 4317 files [00:03, 1292.11 files/s]
In [6]:
         x train=train datagen.flow from directory(r".\flowers\train",target size=(64,64),cla
         Found 3452 images belonging to 5 classes.
In [7]:
         x_test=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r".\flowers\test",target_size=(64,64),class_
         Found 865 images belonging to 5 classes.
In [8]:
         x train.class indices
        {'daisy': 0, 'dandelion': 1, 'rose': 2, 'sunflower': 3, 'tulip': 4}
Out[8]:
```

#### 3. Create Model

```
In [9]: model=Sequential()
```

# 4. Add Layers

#### 4.1. Convolution Layer

```
In [10]: model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),input_shape=(64,64,3),activation='relu'))
```

#### 4.2. MaxPooling Layer

```
In [11]: model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)))
```

#### 4.3. Flatten Layer

```
In [12]: model.add(Flatten())
```

## 4.4. Dense Layer

```
In [13]: model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu'))
```

```
In [14]: model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62, 32)	896
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D )</pre>	(None, 31, 31, 32)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 30752)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 300)	9225900
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 150)	45150

Total params: 9,271,946

Trainable params: 9,271,946 Non-trainable params: 0

## 4.5. Output Layer

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	 (None, 62, 62, 32)	896

```
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D (None, 31, 31, 32)
flatten (Flatten)
                      (None, 30752)
dense (Dense)
                      (None, 300)
                                           9225900
dense 1 (Dense)
                       (None, 150)
                                           45150
dense_2 (Dense)
                      (None, 5)
                                           755
______
Total params: 9,272,701
```

Trainable params: 9,272,701 Non-trainable params: 0

## 5. Compile The Model

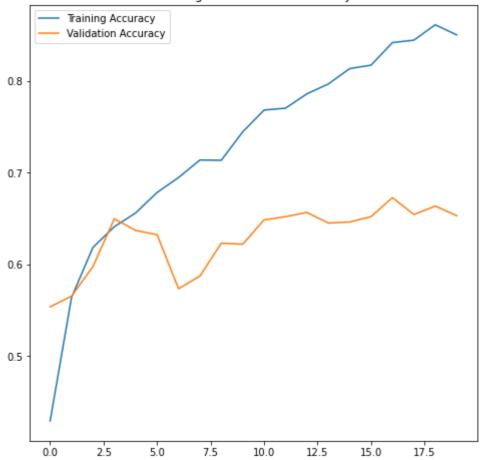
```
In [17]:
          model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',metrics=['accuracy'])
          len(x_train)
Out[17]:
```

#### 6. Fit The Model

```
In [18]:
    epo=20
    history = model.fit(x_train, steps_per_epoch=len(x_train), validation_data=x_test, vali
    Epoch 1/20
    0.4293 - val_loss: 1.1148 - val_accuracy: 0.5538
    Epoch 2/20
    0.5640 - val_loss: 1.0807 - val_accuracy: 0.5653
    Epoch 3/20
    0.6185 - val loss: 1.0689 - val accuracy: 0.5977
    Epoch 4/20
    0.6411 - val_loss: 0.9561 - val_accuracy: 0.6497
    Epoch 5/20
    0.6561 - val_loss: 0.9766 - val_accuracy: 0.6370
    Epoch 6/20
    0.6784 - val loss: 1.0373 - val accuracy: 0.6324
    Epoch 7/20
    0.6947 - val_loss: 1.1446 - val_accuracy: 0.5734
    Epoch 8/20
    0.7138 - val_loss: 1.1979 - val_accuracy: 0.5873
    Epoch 9/20
    0.7135 - val_loss: 1.0924 - val_accuracy: 0.6231
    Epoch 10/20
    0.7445 - val_loss: 1.1218 - val_accuracy: 0.6220
```

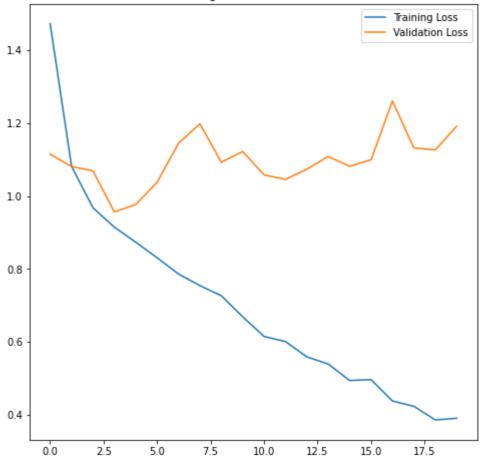
```
Epoch 11/20
     0.7683 - val loss: 1.0576 - val accuracy: 0.6486
     Epoch 12/20
     0.7703 - val_loss: 1.0454 - val_accuracy: 0.6520
     Epoch 13/20
     0.7859 - val_loss: 1.0735 - val_accuracy: 0.6566
     Epoch 14/20
     0.7966 - val_loss: 1.1083 - val_accuracy: 0.6451
     Epoch 15/20
     0.8134 - val loss: 1.0815 - val accuracy: 0.6462
     Epoch 16/20
     0.8172 - val_loss: 1.0991 - val_accuracy: 0.6520
     Epoch 17/20
     0.8418 - val_loss: 1.2605 - val_accuracy: 0.6728
     Epoch 18/20
     0.8444 - val_loss: 1.1316 - val_accuracy: 0.6543
     Epoch 19/20
     0.8612 - val loss: 1.1264 - val accuracy: 0.6636
     Epoch 20/20
     0.8502 - val_loss: 1.1911 - val_accuracy: 0.6532
In [19]:
     epochs_range = range(epo)
     plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
     plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
     plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
     plt.legend()
     plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
     plt.show()
```

#### Training and Validation Accuracy



```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
    plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
    plt.legend()
    plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
    plt.show()
```

#### Training and Validation Loss



#### 7. Save the Model

```
In [21]: model.save('flowers.h5')
```

#### 8. Test the Model

```
In [22]:
          img=image.load_img(r".\flowers\test\daisy\3706420943_66f3214862_n.jpg",target_size=(
          x=image.img_to_array(img)
          x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
          y=np.argmax(model.predict(x),axis=1)
          x_train.class_indices
          index=['daisy','dandellion','rose','sunflower','tulip']
          index[y[0]]
         1/1 [=======] - 0s 77ms/step
         'daisy'
Out[22]:
In [23]:
          img_url = "https://storage.googleapis.com/download.tensorflow.org/example_images/592
          img_path = tf.keras.utils.get_file('Red_sunflower', origin=img_url)
          img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224))
          img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
          img_batch = np.expand_dims(img_array, axis=0)
          img_preprocessed = preprocess_input(img_batch)
          model = tf.keras.applications.resnet50.ResNet50()
          prediction = model.predict(img_preprocessed)
```

print(decode\_predictions(prediction, top=3)[0])