Assignment -3 Build CNN model for classification of Flowers

Assignment Date	03 October 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID38853
Project Name	Virtual eye – lifeguard for swimming pools to detect active drowning
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Maximum Marks	2 Marks

Question-1. Load the dataset

Solution:

!unzip Flowers-Dataset.zip

```
inflating: flowers/daisy/1396526833 fb867165be n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/13977181862_f8237b6b52.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14021430525 e06baf93a9.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14073784469 ffb12f3387 n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14087947408_9779257411_n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14088053307 1a13a0bf91 n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14114116486_0bb6649bc1_m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14147016029_8d3cf2414e.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14163875973 467224aaf5 m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14167534527 781ceb1b7a n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14167543177_cd36b54ac6_n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14219214466_3ca6104eae_m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14221836990_90374e6b34.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14221848160 7f0a37c395.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14245834619 153624f836.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14264136211 9531fbc144.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14272874304 47c0a46f5a.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14307766919_fac3c37a6b_m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14330343061_99478302d4_m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14332947164 9b13513c71 m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14333681205_a07c9f1752 m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14350958832 29bdd3a254.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14354051035 1037b30421 n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14372713423 61e2daae88.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14399435971_ea5868c792.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14402451388 56545a374a n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/144076848 57e1d662e3 m.jpg
```

```
inflating: flowers/daisy/14372713423 61e2daae88.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14399435971_ea5868c792.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14402451388 56545a374a n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/144076848 57e1d662e3 m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/144099102_bf63a41e4f_n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/1441939151 b271408c8d n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14421389519_d5fd353eb4.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/144603918_b9de002f60_m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14471433500 cdaa22e3ea m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14485782498_fb342ec301.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14507818175 05219b051c m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14523675369 97c31d0b5b.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14551098743_2842e7a004_n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14554906452 35f066ffe9 n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14564545365 1f1d267bf1 n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14569895116_32f0dcb0f9.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14591326135 930703dbed m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14600779226_7bbc288d40_m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14613443462 d4ed356201.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14621687774 ec52811acd n.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14674743211_f68b13f6d9.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14698531521_0c2f0c6539.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/147068564_32bb4350cc.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14707111433_cce08ee007.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14716799982 ed6d626a66.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14816364517 2423021484 m.jpg
inflating: flowers/daisy/14866200659 6462c723cb m.jpg
```

```
#importing required libraries to build a CNN classification model with accuracy
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
batch_size = 32
img_height = 180
img_width = 180
data_dir = "/content/flowers"
```

Question-2. Image Augmentation

Solution:

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255, horizontal_flip = True, vertical_flip = True, z oom_range = 0.2)

 $x_train = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(r''/content/flowers'', target_size = (64,64) \ , class_mode = ''categorical'', batch_size = 100)$

Found 4317 images belonging to 5 classes.

```
#Image Augumentation accuracy
data_augmentation = Sequential(
   [
        layers.RandomFlip("horizontal",input_shape=(img_height, img_width, 3)),
        layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
        layers.RandomZoom(0.1),
    ]
)
```

Question-3. Create model - Model Building and also Split dataset into training and testing sets

Solution:

from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D,MaxPooling2D,Flatten,Dense model = Sequential()

```
train_ds = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
   data_dir, validation_split=0.2,
   subset="training", seed=123,
   image_size=(img_height,
   img_width), batch_size=batch_size)

Found 4317 files belonging to 5 classes.
   Using 3454 files for training.

val_ds = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
   data_dir, validation_split=0.2,
   subset="validation", seed=123,
```

```
image_size=(img_height,
 img_width), batch_size=batch_size)
 Found 4317 files belonging to 5 classes.
 Using 863 files for validation.
class_names = train_ds.class_names print(class_names)
['daisy', 'dandelion', 'rose', 'sunflower', 'tulip']
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10)) for
images, labels in train_ds.take(1): for
i in range(9):
  ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
  plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype("uint8"))
  plt.title(class_names[labels[i]])
  plt.axis("off")
                                    tulip
```



Solution:

```
model.add(Convolution2D(32, (3,3), activation = "relu", input_shape = (64,64,3) ))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2,2))) model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(300, activation = "relu")) model.add(Dense(150, activation = "relu")) #mulitple dense layers model.add(Dense(5, activation = "softmax"))
#output layer
```

```
#Adding the layers for accuracy
num_classes = len(class_names)

model = Sequential([
    data_augmentation,
    layers.Rescaling(1./255, input_shape=(img_height, img_width, 3)),
    layers.Conv2D(16, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Conv2D(32, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Conv2D(64, 3, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(num_classes)
])
```

Question-5. Compile The Model

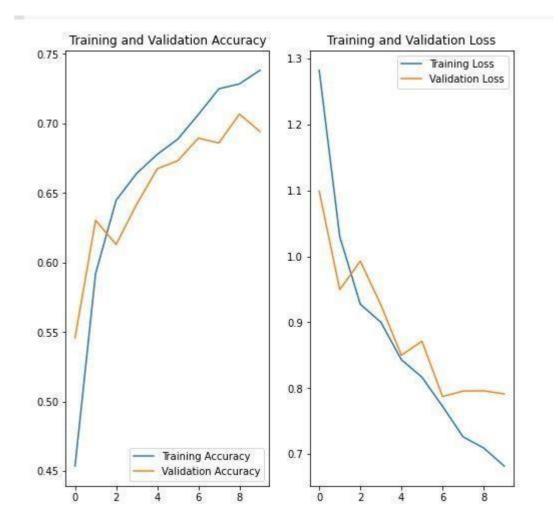
Solution:

model.compile(loss = "categorical_crossentropy", metrics = ["accuracy"], optimizer = "adam") len(x_train)

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#Compile the model for further accuracy

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
     loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
     metrics=['accuracy'])
epochs=10 history
= model.fit(
train ds,
validation data=val ds, epochs=epochs
)
  Epoch 1/10
            Epoch 2/10
          Epoch 3/10
                 ========] - 129s 1s/step - loss: 0.9274 - accuracy: 0.6448 - val_loss: 0.9927 - val_accuracy: 0.6130
    ========] - 136s 1s/step - loss: 0.8432 - accuracy: 0.6778 - val_loss: 0.8499 - val_accuracy: 0.6674
    108/108 [==
           =======] - 130s 1s/step - loss: 0.7726 - accuracy: 0.7064 - val_loss: 0.7873 - val_accuracy: 0.6895
    108/108 [==
    #To find the Training and Validation- Accuracy & Loss (Visualization)
acc = history.history['accuracy'] val_acc
= history.history['val_accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss'] val_loss
       history.history['val_loss']
epochs_range = range(epochs)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8)) plt.subplot(1,
2, 1)
plt.plot(epochs_range, acc, label='Training Accuracy') plt.plot(epochs_range,
val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy') plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(epochs range, loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs_range, val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right') plt.title('Training and
Validation Loss') plt.show()
```



Question-6. Fit The Model

Solution:

model.fit(x_train, epochs = 15, steps_per_epoch = len(x_train))

```
Epoch 1/15
   44/44 [============ ] - 31s 684ms/step - loss: 1.7914 - accuracy: 0.3588
   Epoch 2/15
   44/44 [============ ] - 29s 648ms/step - loss: 1.1730 - accuracy: 0.5045
   Epoch 3/15
   44/44 [=========== ] - 29s 650ms/step - loss: 1.0967 - accuracy: 0.5529
   Epoch 4/15
   44/44 [============ - 29s 648ms/step - loss: 1.0351 - accuracy: 0.5939
   Epoch 5/15
   44/44 [============] - 29s 645ms/step - loss: 0.9920 - accuracy: 0.6127
   Epoch 6/15
   44/44 [============] - 30s 677ms/step - loss: 0.9659 - accuracy: 0.6259
   Epoch 7/15
   44/44 [============ ] - 29s 648ms/step - loss: 0.9129 - accuracy: 0.6426
   Epoch 8/15
   44/44 [==========] - 29s 647ms/step - loss: 0.9085 - accuracy: 0.6433
   Epoch 9/15
   44/44 [=========== ] - 32s 717ms/step - loss: 0.8597 - accuracy: 0.6620
   Epoch 10/15
   44/44 [=========== ] - 30s 674ms/step - loss: 0.8350 - accuracy: 0.6824
   Epoch 11/15
   44/44 [========== - 295 648ms/step - loss: 0.8420 - accuracy: 0.6718
   Epoch 12/15
   44/44 [===========] - 29s 650ms/step - loss: 0.7857 - accuracy: 0.7030
   Epoch 13/15
   44/44 [==========] - 29s 649ms/step - loss: 0.7868 - accuracy: 0.7000
   Epoch 14/15
   44/44 [============= - 29s 650ms/step - loss: 0.7542 - accuracy: 0.7132
   Fnoch 15/15
   44/44 [===========] - 30s 676ms/step - loss: 0.7467 - accuracy: 0.7107
   <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f602ce90090>
```

Question-7. Save The Model

Solution:

model.save("flowers.h1")

model.save("flowers.m5")#another model to show the accuracy

Question-8. Test The Model

Solution:

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model from
tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image import
numpy as np
model = load_model("/content/flowers.h1")
# Testing with a random rose image from Google
img = image.load_img("/content/rose.gif", target_size = (64,64) )
img
x = image.img_to_array(img)
x.ndim
 3
x = np.expand_dims(x,axis = 0)
x.ndim
4
pred = model.predict(x) pred
  array([[0., 0., 1., 0., 0.]], dtype=float32)
labels = ['daisy','dandelion','roses','sunflowers','tulips']
```

labels[np.argmax(pred)]

#Testing the alternative model with accuracy

```
sunflower_url = "https://storage.googleapis.com/download.tensorflow.org/example_images/592
px-Red_sunflower.jpg"
                               sunflower_path
                                                              tf.keras.utils.get_file('Red_sunflower',
origin=sunflower_url) img = tf.keras.utils.load_img( sunflower_path, target_size=(img_height,
img_width)
)
img_array = tf.keras.utils.img_to_array(img) img_array =
tf.expand_dims(img_array, 0) # Create a batch predictions
          model.predict(img_array)
                                              score
tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0]) print(
  "This image most likely belongs to {} with a {:.2f} percent confidence."
  .format(class_names[np.argmax(score)], 100 * np.max(score))
)
 Downloading \ data \ from \ \underline{https://storage.googleapis.com/download.tensorflow.org/example\_images/592px-Red\_sunflower.jpg
 122880/117948 [-----] - 0s Ous/step 131072/117948 [-----] - 0s Ous/step
```

This image most likely belongs to sunflower with a 99.85 percent confidence.