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
Student Name	Sadhana B
Student Roll Number	421219104013
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

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:

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))

for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):

```
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']
```

```
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
                                                                       tulip
        dandelion
                                                                      daisy
                                      sunflower
        dandelion
```

Question-4. Add the layers(Convolution, MaxPooling, Flatten, Dense-(HiddenLayers), Output)

```
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)
  1)
Question-5. Compile The Model
Solution:
model.compile(loss = "categorical_crossentropy", metrics = ["accuracy"], optimizer =
"adam") len(x train)
         44
#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
)
                                  -- ] - 132s 1s/step - loss: 1.2821 - accuracy: 0.4537 - val loss: 1.0000 - val accuracy: 0.5450
      188/188 [==
                                  -- ] - 1365 1s/step - loss: 1.0295 - accuracy: 0.5921 - val loss: 0.9494 - val accuracy: 0.0984
                                   - 129s 15/step - loss: 0.9274 - accuracy: 0.6448 - val loss: 0.9927 - val accuracy: 0.6130
      188/188 [==
      188/188 [=:
                                   -1 - 1255 1s/step - loss: 0.9000 - accuracy: 0.0042 - val loss: 0.9264 - val accuracy: 0.0419
                                   -] - 136s is/step - loss: 0.8432 - accuracy: 0.6778 - val_loss: 0.8490 - val_accuracy: 0.6674
                                  --] - 130s is/step - loss: 0.8166 - accuracy: 0.6888 - val_loss: 0.8714 - val_accuracy: 0.6732
                                     - 130s is/step - loss: 0.7726 - accuracy: 0.7064 - val loss: 0.7873 - val_accuracy: 0.6095
      Epoch 9/18
                                     - 130s Is/step - loss: 0.7262 - accuracy: 0.7250 - val_loss: 0.7067 - val_accuracy: 0.6860
      Epoch 9/10
                                   -] - 128s 1s/step - loss: 0.7094 - accuracy: 0.7284 - val_loss: 0.7060 - val_accuracy: 0.7068
                                 ---] - 130s ls/step - loss: 0.6020 - accuracy: 0.7383 - val_loss: 0.7914 - val_accuracy: 0.6941
#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)

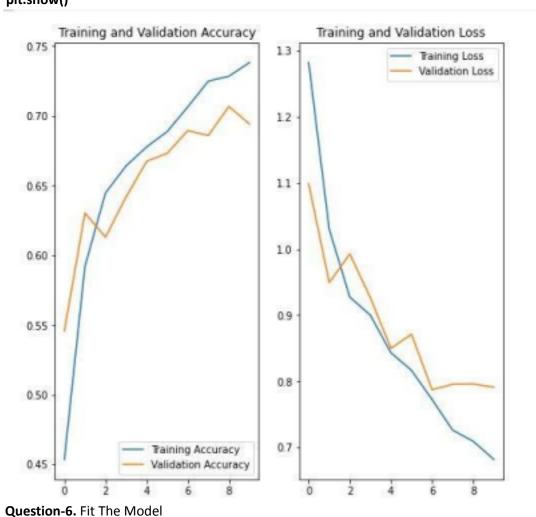
plt.plot(epochs_range, loss, label='Training Loss')

plt.plot(epochs_range, val_loss, label='Validation Loss')

plt.legend(loc='upper right')

plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')

plt.show()
```



Question of the the wiede

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 [----
         Epoch 3/15
  44/44 [========================= - 29s 650ms/step - loss: 1.0967 - accuracy: 0.5529
  Epoch 4/15
  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
  Epoch 8/15
  Epoch 9/15
  Epoch 10/15
  44/44 [======================== ] - 30s 674ms/step - loss: 0.8350 - accuracy: 0.6824
  Epoch 11/15
  44/44 [========================= ] - 29s 648ms/step - loss: 0.8420 - accuracy: 0.6718
  Epoch 12/15
  44/44 [----
         Epoch 13/15
  44/44 [========================= - 29s 649ms/step - loss: 0.7868 - accuracy: 0.7860
  Epoch 14/15
  Epoch 15/15
  <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f602ce90090>
```

Question-7. Save The Model

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
```

print(



```
x = image.img_to_array(img)
x.ndim
x = np.expand_dims(x,axis = 0)
x.ndim
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])
```

```
"This image most likely belongs to {} with a {:.2f} percent confidence."

.format(class_names[np.argmax(score)], 100 * np.max(score))
)
```

