## **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)
dd them to the list
# A list which contains tuples, the type of flower and the correspondin
g image path
flowersList = []
for species in flowers:
allFlowers = os.listdir(flowersPath / species)
# A # Get all the file names
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...
  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:
 dandelion 1052
 tulip
             984
 rose
             784
 daisy
             764
 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 i,sample in enumerate(RanSamples):
    ax[i//4, i¾4].imshow(ming.imread(RanSamples[i]))
    ax[i//4, i¾4].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))

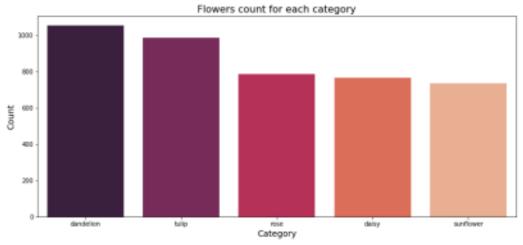
sns.barplot(x = flowerNum.index, y = flowerNum.values, ax = axe, palett
e="rocket")

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 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))
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.sha
pe(trainLabel))
```

```
[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)))
```

[[1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]

```
# 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
 '''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)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D )	(None, 75, 75, 32)	Θ
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)	Θ
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 128)	110720
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 9, 9, 128)	0

```
max_pooting2d_3 (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
'''
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)
```

```
Epoch 1/58
       *********** - Bis 3s/step - loss: 1.6917 - accuracy: 0.2922 - val_loss: 1.8472 - val_accuracy: 0.2320
30/30 [----
Epoch 2/58
38/38 [====
        Epoch 3/58
38/38 [ ----
         Epoch 4/58
30/30 [----
       Epoch 5/58
30/30 [----
        ********* - 76s ls/step - loss: 0.9765 - accuracy: 0.6267 - val_loss: 0.9820 - val_accuracy: 0.6860
Epoch 6/58
38/38 [----
        Epoch 7/58
38/38 [====
       Epoch 8/58
30/30 [----
        Epoch 9/58
30/30 [ ----
       Epoch 18/58
        30/30 [----
Epoch 11/50
38/38 [----
       Epoch 12/50
        28/28 [----
```

```
Epoch 13/50
30/30 [----
     Epoch 14/58
30/30 [----
     Epoch 15/50
30/30 [----
      Epoch 16/58
     30/30 [----
Epoch 17/50
38/38 [----
      Epoch 18/50
30/30 [----
      ------] - 260s 9s/step - loss: 0.2109 - accuracy: 0.9465 - val_loss: 1.3106 - val_accuracy: 0.6020
Epoch 19/50
38/38 [-----
    Epoch 20/50
38/38 [-----
    Epoch 21/98
38/38 [----
      Epoch 22/58
     30/30 [----
Epoch 23/58
   30/30 [-----
```

```
30/30 [----
                                ---] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0735 - accuracy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 1.6582 - val_accuracy: 0.6880
Epoch 25/58
                                    - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0967 - accuracy: 0.9740 - val_loss: 1.6456 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
39/39 [----
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
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: 0.7040
Epoch 29/58
30/30 [----
                                    - 76s 3s/steg - loss: 0.1002 - accuracy: 0.9780 - val_loss: 1.7395 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 18/58
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
30/30 [----
                                    - 211s 7s/step - loss: 0.0075 - accuracy: 0.0000 - val_loss: 1.0040 - val_accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 33/58
38/38 [----
                                     - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0081 - accuracy: 0.0795 - val_loss: 1.6887 - val_accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 34/58
38/38 [----
                                    - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0327 - accuracy: 0.9903 - val_loss: 1.9431 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 35/58
30/30 [----
                                    - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0128 - accuracy: 0.9971 - val_loss: 1.9119 - val_accuracy: 0.7140
Epoch 36/58
30/30 [----
```

```
38/38 [----
                     Epoch 18/50
38/30 [--
                         - 75s 2s/step - loss: 0.1073 - accuracy: 0.9801 - val_loss: 1.8164 - val_accuracy: 0.6500
Epoch 39/58
38/38 [----
                         - 54s 2s/step - loss: 0.0138 - accuracy: 0.9963 - val_loss: 2.1048 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 48/58
38/30 [----
                      Epoch 41/58
10/10 [ ----
                         - 55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0668 - accuracy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 2.0973 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 42/58
30/30 [----
                         - 55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0049 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 2.2556 - val_accuracy: 0.6940
Epoch 43/58
30/30 [----
                         - 56s 2s/step - loss: 0.1110 - accuracy: 0.9785 - val_loss: 2.1843 - val_accuracy: 0.7880
Epoch 44/58
                    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 46/58
10/30 ( ----
                       --] - 56s Zs/step - loss: 0.0061 - accuracy: 0.9902 - val_loss: 2.3290 - val_accuracy: 0.6800
Enoch 47/58
30/30 [----
                Epoch 48/58
                         - 3/3 43/51EP - 4035, 0.0033 - 8110/61y. 0.3264 - V61_A055, 4.7404 - V61_6110/61y. 0.0040
Epoch 49/58
30/30 [----
                Epoch 58/58
38/38 [----
```

start training

## verbose -

0 shows nothing; 1 will show animated progress bar; 2 will only mentio  ${\bf n}$  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)

