

Assignment -3
Python Programming

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,
MaxPooling2D
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
to 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
corresponding 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',
'image'], 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
0	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...
4	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 from each category
for category in flowerNum.index:
    samples = flowersList['image'][flowersList['category'] == category]
    .sample(4).values
    for sample in samples:
        RanSamples.append(sample)

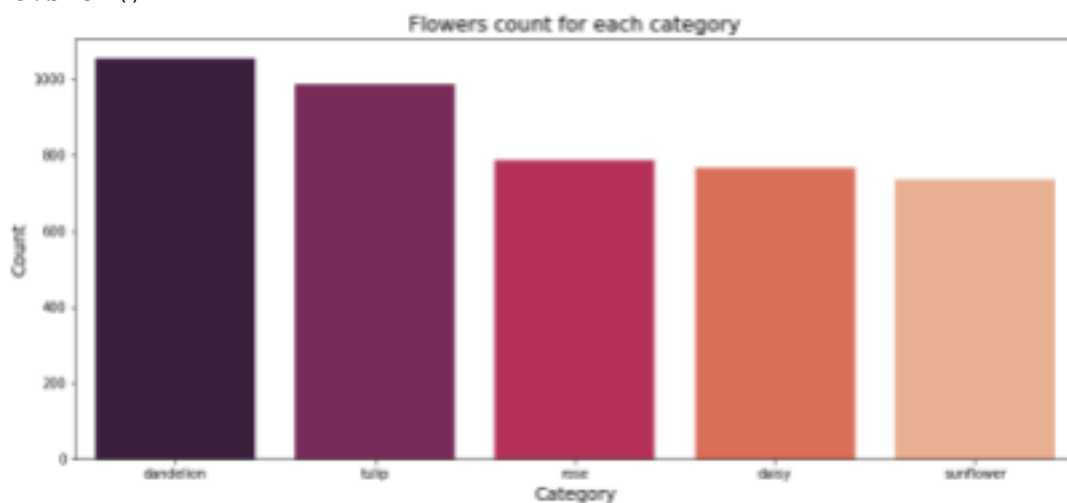
# Plot the samples
f, ax = plt.subplots(5,4, figsize=(15,10))
for i,sample in enumerate(RanSamples):
    ax[i//4, i%4].imshow(mimg.imread(RanSamples[i]))
    ax[i//4, i%4].axis('off')
plt.show()
```

```
# Plot the samples
f, ax = plt.subplots(5,4, figsize=(15,10))
for i,sample in enumerate(RanSamples):
    ax[i//4, 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, ax = plt.subplots(1,1,figsize=(14,6))
sns.barplot(x = flowerNum.index, y = flowerNum.values, ax =
ax, palette="rocket")
ax.set_title("Flowers count for each category",
fontSize=16) ax.set_xlabel('Category', fontsize=14)
ax.set_ylabel('Count', fontsize=14)
plt.show()
```



```
# Make directory 'test', with 2 sub directories, 'trainDir', & 'validDir'
```

```
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 pixel
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.shape(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)))

```


max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 9, 9, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 10368)	0
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 dataset
    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 (fraction of total width)
    height_shift_range=0.1, # randomly shift images vertically (fraction 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 mention 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)

```



```

CPU: 1/20
30/30 [-----] - 81s 1s/step - loss: 1.0917 - accuracy: 0.2922 - val_loss: 1.8472 - val_accuracy: 0.2320
Epoch 2/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.3195 - accuracy: 0.4557 - val_loss: 1.1729 - val_accuracy: 0.5260
Epoch 3/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.1525 - accuracy: 0.5391 - val_loss: 1.0298 - val_accuracy: 0.6220
Epoch 4/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 1.0546 - accuracy: 0.5847 - val_loss: 1.2276 - val_accuracy: 0.5220
Epoch 5/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.9785 - accuracy: 0.6267 - val_loss: 0.9820 - val_accuracy: 0.6090
Epoch 6/50
30/30 [-----] - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.8994 - accuracy: 0.6388 - val_loss: 1.0915 - val_accuracy: 0.6040
Epoch 7/50
30/30 [-----] - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.8571 - accuracy: 0.6780 - val_loss: 0.9734 - val_accuracy: 0.6520
Epoch 8/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.7530 - accuracy: 0.7122 - val_loss: 0.9513 - val_accuracy: 0.6440
Epoch 9/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.7285 - accuracy: 0.7251 - val_loss: 0.8217 - val_accuracy: 0.6690
Epoch 10/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.6282 - accuracy: 0.7636 - val_loss: 1.0112 - val_accuracy: 0.6020
Epoch 11/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.5634 - accuracy: 0.7946 - val_loss: 0.9757 - val_accuracy: 0.6740
Epoch 12/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.4831 - accuracy: 0.8390 - val_loss: 0.8957 - val_accuracy: 0.6790
Epoch 13/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.4829 - accuracy: 0.8587 - val_loss: 0.9934 - val_accuracy: 0.6620
Epoch 14/50
30/30 [-----] - 241s 8s/step - loss: 0.3864 - accuracy: 0.8981 - val_loss: 1.1231 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 15/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.2870 - accuracy: 0.8993 - val_loss: 1.3973 - val_accuracy: 0.6320
Epoch 16/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1974 - accuracy: 0.9370 - val_loss: 1.3903 - val_accuracy: 0.6720
Epoch 17/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.2098 - accuracy: 0.9334 - val_loss: 1.2315 - val_accuracy: 0.6760
Epoch 18/50
30/30 [-----] - 208s 9s/step - loss: 0.2189 - accuracy: 0.9465 - val_loss: 1.3186 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 19/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1386 - accuracy: 0.9586 - val_loss: 1.3738 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 20/50
30/30 [-----] - 75s 2s/step - loss: 0.1326 - accuracy: 0.9633 - val_loss: 1.3699 - val_accuracy: 0.7120
Epoch 21/50
30/30 [-----] - 75s 2s/step - loss: 0.0931 - accuracy: 0.9732 - val_loss: 1.4408 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 22/50
30/30 [-----] - 75s 3s/step - loss: 0.1330 - accuracy: 0.9675 - val_loss: 1.4551 - val_accuracy: 0.7140
Epoch 23/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1027 - accuracy: 0.9698 - val_loss: 1.4749 - val_accuracy: 0.6880
Epoch 24/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0735 - accuracy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 1.0582 - val_accuracy: 0.6800
Epoch 25/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0967 - accuracy: 0.9780 - val_loss: 1.0456 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 26/50
30/30 [-----] - 289s 10s/step - loss: 0.1099 - accuracy: 0.9756 - val_loss: 1.4278 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 27/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0334 - accuracy: 0.9945 - val_loss: 3.0830 - val_accuracy: 0.5840
Epoch 28/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0711 - accuracy: 0.9814 - val_loss: 1.8990 - val_accuracy: 0.7040
Epoch 29/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1002 - accuracy: 0.9780 - val_loss: 1.7395 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 30/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0648 - accuracy: 0.9850 - val_loss: 2.1520 - val_accuracy: 0.6500
Epoch 31/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0446 - accuracy: 0.9908 - val_loss: 2.0066 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 32/50
30/30 [-----] - 211s 7s/step - loss: 0.0675 - accuracy: 0.9880 - val_loss: 1.8040 - val_accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 33/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0981 - accuracy: 0.9795 - val_loss: 1.6887 - val_accuracy: 0.7100
Epoch 34/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0327 - accuracy: 0.9903 - val_loss: 1.9431 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 35/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.0128 - accuracy: 0.9971 - val_loss: 1.9119 - val_accuracy: 0.7140
Epoch 36/50
30/30 [-----] - 76s 3s/step - loss: 0.1129 - accuracy: 0.9769 - val_loss: 1.0934 - val_accuracy: 0.6900
Epoch 37/50
30/30 [-----] - 237s 8s/step - loss: 0.0086 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 1.7900 - val_accuracy: 0.6980
Epoch 38/50
30/30 [-----] - 75s 2s/step - loss: 0.1073 - accuracy: 0.9881 - val_loss: 1.8164 - val_accuracy: 0.6500
Epoch 39/50
30/30 [-----] - 54s 2s/step - loss: 0.0130 - accuracy: 0.9963 - val_loss: 2.1048 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 40/50
30/30 [-----] - 55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0083 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 1.9964 - val_accuracy: 0.6900
Epoch 41/50
30/30 [-----] - 55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0068 - accuracy: 0.9811 - val_loss: 2.0973 - val_accuracy: 0.6820
Epoch 42/50
30/30 [-----] - 55s 2s/step - loss: 0.0049 - accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 2.2556 - val_accuracy: 0.6940
Epoch 43/50
30/30 [-----] - 56s 2s/step - loss: 0.1130 - accuracy: 0.9785 - val_loss: 2.1043 - val_accuracy: 0.7000
Epoch 44/50
30/30 [-----] - 56s 2s/step - loss: 0.0073 - accuracy: 0.9974 - val_loss: 2.1046 - val_accuracy: 0.7020
Epoch 45/50
30/30 [-----] - 57s 2s/step - loss: 0.1225 - accuracy: 0.9880 - val_loss: 2.0253 - val_accuracy: 0.6840
Epoch 46/50
30/30 [-----] - 56s 2s/step - loss: 0.0061 - accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 2.3290 - val_accuracy: 0.6800
Epoch 47/50
30/30 [-----] - 57s 2s/step - loss: 0.0043 - accuracy: 0.9810 - val_loss: 2.2455 - val_accuracy: 0.6700
Epoch 48/50

```

```
Epoch 40/50
30/30 [.....] - 58s 2s/step - loss: 0.0523 - accuracy: 0.9961 - val_loss: 2.1841 - val_accuracy: 0.6740
Epoch 50/50
30/30 [.....] - 57s 2s/step - loss: 0.0061 - accuracy: 0.9987 - val_loss: 2.8135 - val_accuracy: 0.6800
```

```
# start training
```

```
'''
```

verbose -

0 shows nothing; 1 will show animated progress bar; 2 will only mention 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)
```

