Assignment -3
Build CNN model for classification of Flowers

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Team ID	PNT2022TMID38850
Project Name	EMERGING METHODS FOR EARLY DETECTION OF FOREST FIRES
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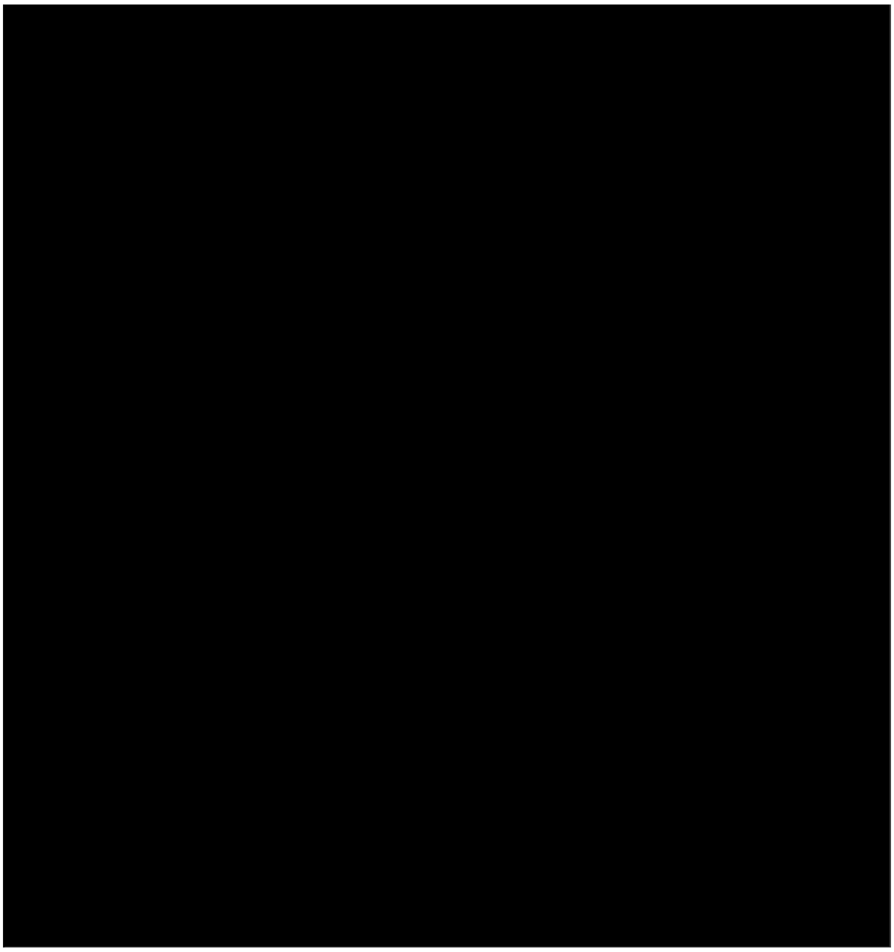
Maximum Marks	2 Marks

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
```



```
#importing required libraries to build a CNN classification model with accuracy

Import numpy as np
imDort tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras impont layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
import matplotlib.oyplot as plt
batch_size = 32
im  height = 180
im  width = 280
data_dir = "/content/flouers"
```

Question-2. Image Augmentation

Solution:

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255, horizontal_flip = True, vertical_flip = True, zoom_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="validatio
n", 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")

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

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)

```
44
```

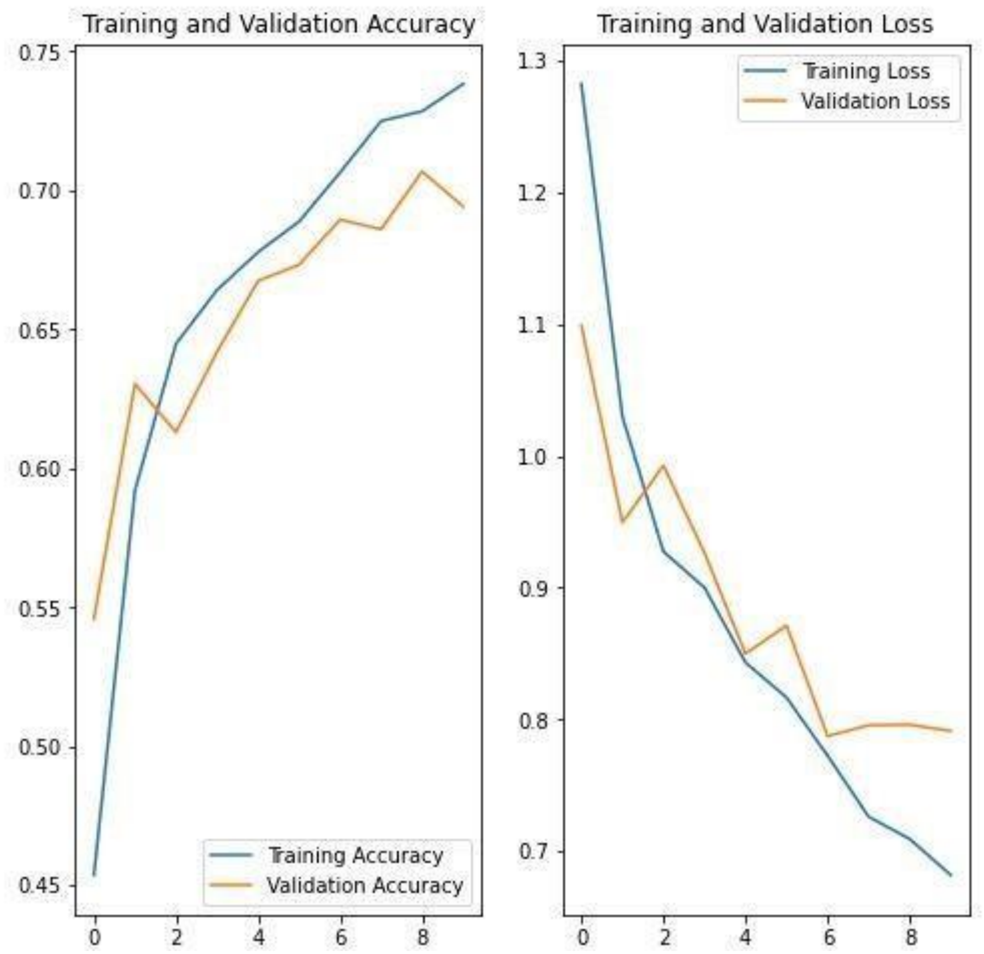
#Compile the model for further accuracy

```
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
        loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_lo
        gits=True), metrics=['accuracy'])
epochs=10
history = model.fit(
 train_ds,
 validation_data=val_
 ds, epochs=epochs
)
```

```
Epoch 1/10
108/108 [==============================] - 132s 1s/step - loss: 1.2821 - accuracy: 0.4537 - val_loss: 1.0988 - val_accuracy: 0.5458
Epoch 2/10
108/108 [==============================] - 130s 1s/step - loss: 1.0298 - accuracy: 0.5921 - val_loss: 0.9494 - val_accuracy: 0.6304
Epoch 3/10
108/108 [==============================] - 129s 1s/step - loss: 0.9274 - accuracy: 0.6448 - val_loss: 0.9927 - val_accuracy: 0.6130
Epoch 4/10
108/108 [==============================] - 129s 1s/step - loss: 0.9000 - accuracy: 0.6642 - val_loss: 0.9264 - val_accuracy: 0.6419
Epoch 5/10
108/108 [==============================] - 136s 1s/step - loss: 0.8432 - accuracy: 0.6778 - val_loss: 0.8499 - val_accuracy: 0.6674
Epoch 6/10
108/108 [==============================] - 130s 1s/step - loss: 0.8166 - accuracy: 0.6888 - val_loss: 0.8714 - val_accuracy: 0.6732
Epoch 7/10
108/108 [==============================] - 130s 1s/step - loss: 0.7726 - accuracy: 0.7064 - val_loss: 0.7873 - val_accuracy: 0.6895
Epoch 8/10
108/108 [==============================] - 130s 1s/step - loss: 0.7262 - accuracy: 0.7250 - val_loss: 0.7957 - val_accuracy: 0.6860
Epoch 9/10
108/108 [==============================] - 128s 1s/step - loss: 0.7094 - accuracy: 0.7284 - val_loss: 0.7960 - val_accuracy: 0.7068
Epoch 10/10
108/108 [==============================] - 130s 1s/step - loss: 0.6820 - 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-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 [==============================] - 29s 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
Epoch 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)

```
3
```

x.ndim

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)]

```
'roses'
```

```
#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 https://storage.googleapis.com/download.tensorflow.org/example_images/592px-Red_sunflower.jpg
122880/117948 [==============================] - 0s 0us/step
131072/117948 [================================] - 0s 0us/step
This image most likely belongs to sunflower with a 99.85 percent confidence.
```