```
'/home/wsuser/work'
!pip install keras==2.2.4
!pip install tensorflow==1.14.0
Collecting keras==2.2.4
  Downloading Keras-2.2.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (312 kB)
ent already satisfied: pyyaml in
/opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from
keras==2.2.4) (5.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: keras-preprocessing>=1.0.5 in
/opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from
keras==2.2.4) (1.1.2)
Collecting keras-applications>=1.0.6
  Downloading Keras_Applications-1.0.8-py3-none-any.whl (50 kB)
ent already satisfied: numpy>=1.9.1 in
/opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from
keras==2.2.4) (1.20.3)
Requirement already satisfied: h5py in
/opt/conda/envs/Python-3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from
keras==2.2.4) (3.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.14 in /opt/conda/envs/Pvthon-
3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from keras==2.2.4) (1.7.3)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.9.0 in /opt/conda/envs/Python-
3.9/\text{lib/python}3.9/\text{site-packages} (from keras==2.2.4) (1.15.0)
Installing collected packages: keras-applications, keras
  Attempting uninstall: keras
    Found existing installation: keras 2.7.0
    Uninstalling keras-2.7.0:
      Successfully uninstalled keras-2.7.0
ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account
all the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of
the following dependency conflicts.
tensorflow 2.7.2 requires keras<2.8,>=2.7.0, but you have keras 2.2.4
which is incompatible.
Successfully installed keras-2.2.4 keras-applications-1.0.8
ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement
tensorflow==1.14.0 (from versions: 2.5.0, 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.5.3,
2.6.0rc0, 2.6.0rc1, 2.6.0rc2, 2.6.0, 2.6.1, 2.6.2, 2.6.3, 2.6.4,
2.6.5, 2.7.0rc0, 2.7.0rc1, 2.7.0, 2.7.1, 2.7.2, 2.7.3, 2.7.4,
2.8.0rc0, 2.8.0rc1, 2.8.0, 2.8.1, 2.8.2, 2.8.3, 2.9.0rc0, 2.9.0rc1,
2.9.0rc2, 2.9.0, 2.9.1, 2.9.2, 2.10.0rc0, 2.10.0rc1, 2.10.0rc2,
2.10.0rc3, 2.10.0, 2.11.0rc0, 2.11.0rc1, 2.11.0rc2)
ERROR: No matching distribution found for tensorflow==1.14.0
import os, types
import pandas as pd
```

from botocore.client import Config

```
import ibm boto3
def iter (self): return 0
# @hidden cell
# The following code accesses a file in your IBM Cloud Object Storage.
It includes your credentials.
# You might want to remove those credentials before you share the
notebook.
cos client = ibm boto3.client(service name='s3',
    ibm api key id='N01idcdE0afRzWu54iY Gv6n6XmG0AGVu9-xTisCRyF1',
    ibm auth endpoint="https://iam.cloud.ibm.com/oidc/token",
    config=Config(signature version='oauth'),
    endpoint url='https://s3.private.us.cloud-object-
storage.appdomain.cloud')
bucket = 'imageclasification-donotdelete-pr-duouh4elvoeftg'
object key = 'Animal Dataset.zip'
streaming body 1= cos client.get object(Bucket=bucket, Key=object key)
['Body']
# Your data file was loaded into a botocore.response.StreamingBody
object.
# Please read the documentation of ibm boto3 and pandas to learn more
about the possibilities to load the data.
# ibm boto3 documentation: https://ibm.github.io/ibm-cos-sdk-python/
# pandas documentation: http://pandas.pydata.org/
!unzip streaming body 1
unzip: cannot find or open streaming body 1, streaming body 1.zip or
streaming body 1.ZIP.
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
Using TensorFlow backend.
train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                   zoom range=0.2,
                                   horizontal flip=True)
test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
xtrain = train datagen.flow from directory('streaming body 1',
                                           target size=(64,64),
                                           class mode='categorical',
                                           batch size=100)
```

```
Found 1238 images belonging to 4 classes.
# Data augmentation on testing data
xtest = test datagen.flow from directory('/content/dataset/Testing',
                                    target size=(64,64),
                                    class mode='categorical',
                                    batch size=100)
Found 326 images belonging to 4 classes.
CNN model training
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D, MaxPooling2D,
Flatten, Dense
model = Sequential() # Initializing sequential model
model.add(Convolution2D(32,
(3,3),activation='relu',input shape=(64,64,3))) # convolution layer
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2))) # Max pooling layer
model.add(Flatten()) # Flatten layer
model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu')) # Hidden layer 1
model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu')) # Hidden layer 2
model.add(Dense(4,activation='softmax')) # Output layer
model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical crossentropy',metrics
=['accuracy'])
model.fit generator(xtrain,
                 steps_per_epoch=len(xtrain),
                 epochs=10,
                 validation data=xtest,
                 validation steps=len(xtest))
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:7:
UserWarning: `Model.fit generator` is deprecated and will be removed
in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports
generators.
  import sys
Epoch 1/10
- accuracy: 0.2908 - val loss: 1.2656 - val_accuracy: 0.3558
- accuracy: 0.4661 - val loss: 1.0490 - val accuracy: 0.6319
Epoch 3/10
- accuracy: 0.5969 - val loss: 0.9052 - val accuracy: 0.6135
Epoch 4/10
```

```
- accuracy: 0.6470 - val loss: 0.7871 - val accuracy: 0.6442
Epoch 5/10
- accuracy: 0.6963 - val loss: 0.6946 - val accuracy: 0.7423
Epoch 6/10
- accuracy: 0.7229 - val loss: 0.6000 - val accuracy: 0.7669
Epoch 7/10
- accuracy: 0.7585 - val loss: 0.4942 - val accuracy: 0.8405
Epoch 8/10
- accuracy: 0.7779 - val loss: 0.5511 - val accuracy: 0.7945
Epoch 9/10
- accuracy: 0.7981 - val loss: 0.5997 - val accuracy: 0.8006
Epoch 10/10
- accuracy: 0.7948 - val loss: 0.4270 - val accuracy: 0.8620
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f57a224e290>
model.save('animal.h5')
Testing model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
import numpy as np
image.load img('/content/dataset/Testing/elephants/photo 1552055570 5c
41ef975579.jpeg',target size=(64,64)) # Reading image
x = image.img to array(img) # Converting image into array
x = np.expand dims(x,axis=0) # expanding Dimensions
pred = np.argmax(model.predict(x)) # Predicting the higher probablity
index
op = ['bears','crows','elephants','rats'] # Creating list
op[pred] # List indexing with output
{"type":"string"}
image.load img('/content/dataset/Testing/bears/m10.jpeg',target size=(
64,64)) # Reading image
x = image.imq to array(imq) # Converting image into array
x = np.expand dims(x,axis=0) # expanding Dimensions
pred = np.argmax(model.predict(x)) # Predicting the higher probablity
index
op = ['bears','crows','elephants','rats'] # Creating list
op[pred] # List indexing with output
```

```
{"type":"string"}
# Testing 4
img = image.load img('/content/dataset/Testing/rats/images
(55).jpeg',target size=(64,64)) # Reading image
x = image.img to array(img) # Converting image into array
x = np.expand dims(x,axis=0) # expanding Dimensions
pred = np.argmax(model.predict(x)) # Predicting the higher probablity
index
op = ['bears','crows','elephants','rats'] # Creating list
op[pred] # List indexing with output
{"type":"string"}
xtrain.class indices
{'bears': 0, 'crows': 1, 'elephants': 2, 'rats': 3}
Model tuning
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping,
ReduceLROnPlateau
early stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val accuracy',
                          patience=5)
lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val accuaracy',
                      factor=0.5.
                      min lr=0.00001)
callback = [early_stop,lr]
# Train model
model.fit generator(xtrain,
                   steps per epoch=len(xtrain),
                   epochs=100,
                   callbacks=callback,
                   validation data=xtest,
                   validation steps=len(xtest))
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel launcher.py:8:
UserWarning: `Model.fit generator` is deprecated and will be removed
in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports
generators.
Epoch 1/100
accuracy: 0.8174
```

```
WARNING: tensorflow: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss,accuracy,val_loss,val_accuracy,lr
- accuracy: 0.8174 - val loss: 0.3022 - val accuracy: 0.8988 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 2/100
accuracy: 0.8409
WARNING: tensorflow: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val_accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss, accuracy, val loss, val accuracy, lr
- accuracy: 0.8409 - val loss: 0.4246 - val_accuracy: 0.8466 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 3/100
accuracy: 0.8522
WARNING: tensorflow: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss, accuracy, val loss, val accuracy, lr
- accuracy: 0.8522 - val loss: 0.3677 - val_accuracy: 0.8773 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 4/100
accuracy: 0.8675
WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss,accuracy,val_loss,val_accuracy,lr
- accuracy: 0.8675 - val loss: 0.2848 - val accuracy: 0.8681 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 5/100
accuracy: 0.8821
WARNING: tensorflow: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss, accuracy, val loss, val accuracy, lr
- accuracy: 0.8821 - val loss: 0.2316 - val accuracy: 0.9110 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 6/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.8982
WARNING: tensorflow: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val_accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss,accuracy,val_loss,val accuracy,lr
- accuracy: 0.8982 - val loss: 0.2037 - val accuracy: 0.9141 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 7/100
accuracy: 0.9168
WARNING: tensorflow: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss,accuracy,val_loss,val_accuracy,lr
- accuracy: 0.9168 - val loss: 0.3426 - val accuracy: 0.8681 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 8/100
accuracy: 0.9087
WARNING: tensorflow: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss,accuracy,val_loss,val_accuracy,lr
- accuracy: 0.9087 - val loss: 0.1796 - val accuracy: 0.9264 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 9/100
accuracy: 0.9192
WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss, accuracy, val loss, val accuracy, lr
- accuracy: 0.9192 - val loss: 0.2118 - val accuracy: 0.9080 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 10/100
accuracy: 0.9386
WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss, accuracy, val loss, val accuracy, lr
```

```
- accuracy: 0.9386 - val loss: 0.2592 - val accuracy: 0.9141 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 11/100
accuracy: 0.9443
WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss, accuracy, val loss, val accuracy, lr
- accuracy: 0.9443 - val loss: 0.1606 - val accuracy: 0.9387 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 12/100
accuracy: 0.9297
WARNING: tensorflow: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss, accuracy, val loss, val accuracy, lr
- accuracy: 0.9297 - val loss: 0.1876 - val accuracy: 0.9325 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 13/100
accuracy: 0.9330
WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val_accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss, accuracy, val loss, val accuracy, lr
- accuracy: 0.9330 - val loss: 0.1395 - val accuracy: 0.9356 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 14/100
accuracy: 0.9548
WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss,accuracy,val_loss,val_accuracy,lr
- accuracy: 0.9548 - val_loss: 0.1050 - val_accuracy: 0.9601 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 15/100
13/13 [============= ] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.1326 -
accuracy: 0.9564
```

```
WARNING: tensorflow: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss,accuracy,val_loss,val_accuracy,lr
- accuracy: 0.9564 - val loss: 0.0418 - val accuracy: 0.9969 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 16/100
accuracy: 0.9556
WARNING: tensorflow: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val_accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss, accuracy, val loss, val accuracy, lr
- accuracy: 0.9556 - val_loss: 0.1110 - val_accuracy: 0.9724 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 17/100
accuracy: 0.9669
WARNING: tensorflow: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss, accuracy, val loss, val accuracy, lr
- accuracy: 0.9669 - val loss: 0.0772 - val accuracy: 0.9785 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 18/100
accuracy: 0.9750
WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss,accuracy,val_loss,val_accuracy,lr
- accuracy: 0.9750 - val loss: 0.0904 - val accuracy: 0.9693 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 19/100
accuracy: 0.9637
WARNING:tensorflow:Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss, accuracy, val loss, val accuracy, lr
- accuracy: 0.9637 - val loss: 0.0409 - val accuracy: 0.9908 - lr:
0.0010
Epoch 20/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9717
WARNING: tensorflow: Learning rate reduction is conditioned on metric
`val_accuaracy` which is not available. Available metrics are:
loss, accuracy, val loss, val accuracy, lr
- accuracy: 0.9717 - val loss: 0.0448 - val accuracy: 0.9877 - lr:
0.0010
<keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f57902a8490>
# Testing 4
img = image.load img('/content/dataset/Testing/rats/images
(55).jpeg',target size=(64,64)) # Reading image
x = image.img_to_array(img) # Converting image into array
x = np.expand dims(x,axis=0) # expanding Dimensions
pred = np.argmax(model.predict(x)) # Predicting the higher probablity
index
op = ['bears','crows','elephants','rats'] # Creating list
op[pred] # List indexing with output
{"type":"string"}
# Testing google image
imq =
image.load img('/content/42ny6cwj8t Polar bear on ice in Svalbard Norw
ay_WW294883.jpg',target_size=(64,64)) # Reading image
x = image.img to array(img) # Converting image into array
x = np.expand dims(x,axis=0) # expanding Dimensions
pred = np.argmax(model.predict(x)) # Predicting the higher probablity
op = ['bears','crows','elephants','rats'] # Creating list
op[pred] # List indexing with output
{"type":"string"}
# Testing google image
img = image.load img('/content/images.jpg',target size=(64,64)) #
Reading image
x = image.img_to_array(img) # Converting image into array
x = np.expand dims(x,axis=0) # expanding Dimensions
pred = np.argmax(model.predict(x)) # Predicting the higher probablity
index
op = ['bears','crows','elephants','rats'] # Creating list
op[pred] # List indexing with output
{"type": "string"}
```

```
# Testing google image
img = image.load img('/content/01-rat-friends-
nationalgeographic 1162144 16x9.jpg',target size=(64,64)) # Reading
image
x = image.img to array(img) # Converting image into array
x = np.expand_dims(x,axis=0) # expanding Dimensions
pred = np.argmax(model.predict(x)) # Predicting the higher probablity
op = ['bears','crows','elephants','rats'] # Creating list
op[pred] # List indexing with output
{"type":"string"}
# Testing google image
img = image.load_img('/content/photo-1599921778557-
082147629542.jpg',target size=(64,64)) # Reading image
x = image.img_to_array(img) # Converting image into array
x = np.expand_dims(x,axis=0) # expanding Dimensions
pred = np.argmax(model.predict(x)) # Predicting the higher probablity
index
op = ['bears','crows','elephants','rats'] # Creating list
op[pred] # List indexing with output
{"type":"string"}
```