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from
keras.models
import
Sequential
               from keras.layers import Convolution2D
               from keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
               from keras.layers import Flatten
               from keras.layers import Dense
               from keras.models import model_from_json
               import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
               import warnings
               warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
               batch_size = 32

               from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

               # All images will be rescaled by 1./255
               train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)

               # Flow training images in batches of 128 using train_datagen generator
               train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
                       'body',  # This is the source directory for training images
                       target_size=(200, 200),  # All images will be resized to 200 x 200
                       batch_size=batch_size,
                       # Specify the classes explicitly
                       classes = ['00-front','01-rear','02-side'],
                       # Since we use categorical_crossentropy loss, we need categorical
               labels
                       class_mode='categorical')

               import tensorflow as tf
               #cnn Model
               model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
                   # Note the input shape is the desired size of the image 200x 200 with 3
               bytes color
                   # The first convolution
                   tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(200,
               200, 3)),
                   tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
                   # The second convolution
                   tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'),
                   tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
                   # The third convolution
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    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    # The fourth convolution
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    # The fifth convolution
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    # Flatten the results to feed into a dense layer
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    # 128 neuron in the fully-connected layer
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    # 5 output neurons for 5 classes with the softmax activation
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')
])

model.summary()

from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
early = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',patience=5)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              optimizer=RMSprop(lr=0.001),
              metrics=['accuracy'])

total_sample=train_generator.n

n_epochs = 20

history = model.fit_generator(
        train_generator,
        steps_per_epoch=int(total_sample/batch_size),
        epochs=n_epochs,
        verbose=1)




model.save('body.h5')



acc = history.history['accuracy']
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loss = history.history['loss']

epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)

# Train and validation accuracy
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'b', label=' accurarcy')

plt.title('  accurarcy')
plt.legend()

plt.figure()

# Train and validation loss
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'b', label=' loss')
plt.title('  loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```