| TEAM ID | PNT2022TMID01238 |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| DATE | 17/10/2022 |
| PROJECT NAME | Intelligent Vehicle Damage |
| | Assessment and Cost Estimator |
| | for Insurance Companies |
| TEAM MEMBERS | Abinaya.s |
| | Monica.M |
| | Jaya Lakshmi.S |
| | Jasmine Prasanna.s |

FOR BODY DAMAGE

IMAGE PRE PROCESSING

1. Import The ImageDataGenerator Library

```
In [ ]:
```

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

:2. Configure ImageDataGenerator Class

Image Data Augmentation

3. Apply ImageDataGenerator Functionality To Trainset And Testset

MODEL BUILDING

1. Importing The Model Building Libraries

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Lambda, Dense, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg19 import VGG19
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator,load_img
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
import numpy as np
from glob import glob
```

2. Loading The Model

```
In [ ]:
IMAGE SIZE = [224, 224]
train path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/body-20221023T072112Z-001/bod
y/training'
valid path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/body-20221023T072112Z-001/bod
y/validation'
In [ ]:
vgg16 = VGG16(input shape=IMAGE SIZE + [3], weights='imagenet', include top=False)
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/
vgg16 weights tf dim ordering tf kernels notop.h5
58889256/58889256 [============] - Os Ous/step
3. Adding Flatten Layer
In [ ]:
for layer in vgg16.layers:
    layer.trainable = False
In [ ]:
folders = glob('/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/body-20221023T072112Z-001/b
ody/training/*')
In [ ]:
folders
Out[]:
['/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/body-20221023T072112Z-001/body/training/0
2-side',
 '/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/body-20221023T072112Z-001/body/training/0
1-rear',
 '/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/body-20221023T072112Z-001/body/training/0
0-front']
In [ ]:
x = Flatten()(vgg16.output)
In [ ]:
len(folders)
Out[]:
3
4. Adding Output Layer
In [ ]:
prediction = Dense(len(folders), activation='softmax')(x)
5. Creating A Model Object
In [ ]:
```

model = Model(inputs=vgg16.input, outputs=prediction)

In []:

model.summary()

Model: "model"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| input_1 (InputLayer) | [(None, 224, 224, 3)] | 0 |
| block1_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 224, 224, 64) | 1792 |
| block1_conv2 (Conv2D) | (None, 224, 224, 64) | 36928 |
| block1_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 112, 112, 64) | 0 |
| block2_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 112, 112, 128) | 73856 |
| block2_conv2 (Conv2D) | (None, 112, 112, 128) | 147584 |
| block2_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 56, 56, 128) | 0 |
| block3_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 56, 56, 256) | 295168 |
| block3_conv2 (Conv2D) | (None, 56, 56, 256) | 590080 |
| block3_conv3 (Conv2D) | (None, 56, 56, 256) | 590080 |
| block3_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 28, 28, 256) | 0 |
| block4_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 28, 28, 512) | 1180160 |
| block4_conv2 (Conv2D) | (None, 28, 28, 512) | 2359808 |
| block4_conv3 (Conv2D) | (None, 28, 28, 512) | 2359808 |
| block4_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 14, 14, 512) | 0 |
| block5_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 14, 14, 512) | 2359808 |
| block5_conv2 (Conv2D) | (None, 14, 14, 512) | 2359808 |
| block5_conv3 (Conv2D) | (None, 14, 14, 512) | 2359808 |
| block5_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 7, 7, 512) | 0 |
| flatten (Flatten) | (None, 25088) | 0 |
| dense (Dense) | (None, 3) | 75267 |
| | | |

Total params: 14,789,955 Trainable params: 75,267

Non-trainable params: 14,714,688

6. Configure The Learning Process

In []:

```
model.compile(
  loss='categorical_crossentropy',
  optimizer='adam',
  metrics=['accuracy']
)
```

7. Train The Model

```
In [ ]:
```

```
r = model.fit_generator(
   training_set,
   validation_data=test_set,
   epochs=25,
   steps_per_epoch=len(training_set),
   validation_steps=len(test_set)
)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:6: UserWarning: `Model.fit_g enerator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.

```
Epoch 1/25
val loss: 0.8698 - val accuracy: 0.6608
Epoch 2/25
val loss: 0.8931 - val accuracy: 0.6491
Epoch 3/25
val loss: 0.8348 - val accuracy: 0.6842
Epoch 4/25
val loss: 0.9010 - val accuracy: 0.6901
Epoch 5/25
val loss: 1.0660 - val accuracy: 0.6901
Epoch 6/25
val loss: 1.0073 - val accuracy: 0.7076
Epoch 7/25
val loss: 0.9560 - val accuracy: 0.7251
Epoch 8/25
val loss: 1.0719 - val accuracy: 0.6491
Epoch 9/25
val loss: 1.0706 - val accuracy: 0.6901
Epoch 10/25
98/98 [============= ] - 539s 6s/step - loss: 0.1118 - accuracy: 0.9704 -
val loss: 1.1651 - val accuracy: 0.6842
Epoch 11/25
val loss: 1.1212 - val accuracy: 0.7076
Epoch 12/25
val loss: 1.1451 - val accuracy: 0.6842
Epoch 13/25
val loss: 1.0812 - val accuracy: 0.6842
Epoch 14/25
val loss: 1.2204 - val accuracy: 0.6842
Epoch 15/25
98/98 [============ ] - 539s 6s/step - loss: 0.0598 - accuracy: 0.9888 -
val loss: 1.6480 - val accuracy: 0.6316
Epoch 16/25
val loss: 1.2050 - val accuracy: 0.6901
Epoch 17/25
val loss: 1.3478 - val accuracy: 0.6374
Epoch 18/25
val loss: 1.2961 - val accuracy: 0.7018
Epoch 19/25
val_loss: 1.2175 - val_accuracy: 0.6842
Epoch 20/25
```

```
val_loss: 1.3791 - val_accuracy: 0.6784
Epoch 21/25
val_loss: 1.5585 - val_accuracy: 0.6433
Epoch 22/25
val loss: 1.7693 - val accuracy: 0.6550
Epoch 23/25
val loss: 1.9127 - val accuracy: 0.6374
Epoch 24/25
val loss: 1.5448 - val accuracy: 0.6316
Epoch 25/25
val loss: 1.4574 - val accuracy: 0.6842
8. Save The Model
In [ ]:
```

```
In []:
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
model.save('/content/drive/MyDrive/Intelligent Vehicle Damage Assessment & Cost Estimator
```

9. Test The Model

return preds

In []:

For Insurance Companies/Model/body.h5')

```
In [ ]:
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import cv2
from skimage.transform import resize
```

In []:
model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Intelligent Vehicle Damage Assessment & Cost E
stimator For Insurance Companies/Model/body.h5')

```
In []:

def detect(frame):
    img = cv2.resize(frame, (224,224))
    img = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

if (np.max(img) > 1):
    img = img/255.0
    img = np.array([img])
    prediction = model.predict(img)
    label = ["front", "rear", "side"]
    preds = label[np.argmax(prediction)]
```

```
In [ ]:
import numpy as np
```

```
data = "/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/body-20221023T072112Z-001/body/trai
ning/00-front/0008.jpeg"
image = cv2.imread(data)
print(detect(image))
```

```
1/1 [=======] - 0s 498ms/step front
```

FOR LEVEL DAMAGE

IMAGE PRE PROCESSING

1. Import The ImageDataGenerator Library

```
In [1]:
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

1. Configure ImageDataGenerator Class

```
In [2]:
```

1. Apply ImageDataGenerator Functionality To Trainset And Testset

```
In [4]:
```

Found 979 images belonging to 3 classes. Found 171 images belonging to 3 classes.

MODEL BUILDING

1. Importing The Model Building Libraries

```
In [5]:
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Lambda, Dense, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg19 import VGG19
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator,load_img
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
import numpy as np
from glob import glob
```

2. Loading The Model

```
train path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/level-20221023T072121Z-001/le
vel/training'
valid path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/level-20221023T072121Z-001/le
vel/validation'
In [7]:
vgg16 = VGG16(input_shape=IMAGE_SIZE + [3], weights='imagenet', include_top=False)
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg16/
vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5
58889256/58889256 [=============] - Os Ous/step
3. Adding Flatten Layer
In [8]:
for layer in vgg16.layers:
    layer.trainable = False
In [11]:
folders = glob('/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/level-20221023T072121z-001/
level/training/*')
In [12]:
folders
Out[12]:
['/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/level-20221023T072121Z-001/level/training
/03-severe',
 '/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/level-20221023T072121Z-001/level/training
/02-moderate',
 '/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/level-20221023T072121Z-001/level/training
/01-minor']
In [13]:
x = Flatten()(vgg16.output)
In [14]:
len(folders)
Out[14]:
3
4. Adding Output Layer
In [15]:
prediction = Dense(len(folders), activation='softmax')(x)
5. Creating A Model Object
```

In [6]:

In [16]:

In [17]:

model = Model(inputs=vgg16.input, outputs=prediction)

IMAGE SIZE = [224, 224]

model.summary()

Model: "model"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| input_1 (InputLayer) | [(None, 224, 224, 3)] | 0 |
| block1_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 224, 224, 64) | 1792 |
| block1_conv2 (Conv2D) | (None, 224, 224, 64) | 36928 |
| block1_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 112, 112, 64) | 0 |
| block2_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 112, 112, 128) | 73856 |
| block2_conv2 (Conv2D) | (None, 112, 112, 128) | 147584 |
| block2_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 56, 56, 128) | 0 |
| block3_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 56, 56, 256) | 295168 |
| block3_conv2 (Conv2D) | (None, 56, 56, 256) | 590080 |
| block3_conv3 (Conv2D) | (None, 56, 56, 256) | 590080 |
| block3_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 28, 28, 256) | 0 |
| block4_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 28, 28, 512) | 1180160 |
| block4_conv2 (Conv2D) | (None, 28, 28, 512) | 2359808 |
| block4_conv3 (Conv2D) | (None, 28, 28, 512) | 2359808 |
| block4_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 14, 14, 512) | 0 |
| block5_conv1 (Conv2D) | (None, 14, 14, 512) | 2359808 |
| block5_conv2 (Conv2D) | (None, 14, 14, 512) | 2359808 |
| block5_conv3 (Conv2D) | (None, 14, 14, 512) | 2359808 |
| block5_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 7, 7, 512) | 0 |
| flatten (Flatten) | (None, 25088) | 0 |
| dense (Dense) | (None, 3) | 75267 |
| | | |

Total params: 14,789,955 Trainable params: 75,267

Non-trainable params: 14,714,688

6. Configure The Learning Process

```
In [18]:
```

```
model.compile(
  loss='categorical_crossentropy',
  optimizer='adam',
  metrics=['accuracy']
)
```

7. Train The Model

```
In [19]:
```

```
r = model.fit generator(
training set,
validation data=test set,
 epochs=25,
 steps per epoch=len(training set),
 validation steps=len(test set)
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:6: UserWarning: `Model.fit_g
enerator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`,
which supports generators.
Epoch 1/25
val_loss: 0.9855 - val_accuracy: 0.6140
Epoch 2/25
val loss: 0.9670 - val accuracy: 0.6199
Epoch 3/25
val loss: 1.0758 - val accuracy: 0.5965
Epoch 4/25
val loss: 1.0519 - val accuracy: 0.6257
Epoch 5/25
val loss: 1.5903 - val accuracy: 0.6140
Epoch 6/25
val loss: 1.1763 - val accuracy: 0.6140
Epoch 7/25
val loss: 1.2846 - val accuracy: 0.6082
Epoch 8/25
val loss: 1.1337 - val accuracy: 0.6023
Epoch 9/25
val loss: 1.1559 - val accuracy: 0.6725
Epoch 10/25
val loss: 1.2013 - val accuracy: 0.6433
Epoch 11/25
val_loss: 1.2582 - val_accuracy: 0.6023
Epoch 12/25
val loss: 1.1696 - val accuracy: 0.6608
Epoch 13/25
val_loss: 1.1735 - val_accuracy: 0.6374
Epoch 14/25
98/98 [============= ] - 597s 6s/step - loss: 0.0417 - accuracy: 0.9939 -
val loss: 1.1479 - val accuracy: 0.6433
Epoch 15/25
val loss: 1.5237 - val accuracy: 0.5673
```

Epoch 16/25

Epoch 17/25

Epoch 18/25

Epoch 19/25

Epoch 20/25

val loss: 1.4307 - val accuracy: 0.6140

val loss: 1.2403 - val accuracy: 0.6433

val_loss: 1.3156 - val_accuracy: 0.6433

val loss: 1.4142 - val accuracy: 0.6140

```
val loss: 1.3567 - val accuracy: 0.6316
Epoch 21/25
val loss: 1.3492 - val accuracy: 0.6257
Epoch 22/25
val loss: 1.3326 - val accuracy: 0.6491
Epoch 23/25
val loss: 1.4157 - val accuracy: 0.6199
Epoch 24/25
val loss: 1.4562 - val accuracy: 0.6257
Epoch 25/25
val loss: 1.5857 - val accuracy: 0.5965
```

8. Save The Model

```
In [28]:
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
model.save('/content/drive/MyDrive/Intelligent Vehicle Damage Assessment & Cost Estimator
For Insurance Companies/Model/level.h5')
```

9. Test The Model

```
In [29]:
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import cv2
from skimage.transform import resize
```

In [31]:

model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Intelligent Vehicle Damage Assessment & Cost E
stimator For Insurance Companies/Model/level.h5')

In [25]:

```
def detect(frame):
    img = cv2.resize(frame, (224,224))
    img = cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

if(np.max(img)>1):
    img = img/255.0

img = np.array([img])
    prediction = model.predict(img)
    label = ["minor", "moderate", "severe"]
    preds = label[np.argmax(prediction)]
    return preds
```

In [32]:

```
import numpy as np
```

In [33]:

```
data = "/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM - PROJECT/Data set/level-20221023T072121Z-001/level/va
lidation/01-minor/0008.jpeg"
image = cv2.imread(data)
print(detect(image))
```

```
1/1 [======] - 1s 674ms/step minor
```