#### 1.DOWNLOAD THE DATASET Solution:

from google.colab import drive

drive.mount('/content/drive')

#### **OUTPUT**

Mounted at /content/drive from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Convolution2D,MaxPool2D,Flatten,Dense

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator.

#### 2.IMAGE AUGUMENTATION

Solution:

train\_datagen =

ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,shear\_range=0.2,zoom\_range=0.2,h orizontal\_f lip=True,vertical\_flip=True)

test\_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

x train =

train\_datagen.flow\_from\_directory(r"/content/drive/MyDrive/dataset/Training", target\_size=(64,64),batch\_size=32,class\_mode="categorical")

## **OUTPUT**

Found 1238 images belonging to 4 classes.

#load your images data x\_test =

test\_datagen.flow\_from\_directory(r"/content/drive/MyDrive/dataset/Testing",

target\_size=(64,64),batch\_size=32,class\_mode="categorical")

## **OUTPUT**

Found 326 images belonging to 4 classes.

x\_train.class\_indices

#### OUTPUT

{'bears': 0, 'crows': 1, 'elephants': 2, 'rats': 3}

## **3.CREATE MODEL**

Solution:

#initialize the model

model=Sequential()

# 4.ADD LAYERS(Convolution, MxPooling, Flatten, Dense-(Hidden Layers), Output)

Solution:

model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),input\_shape=(64,64,3),activation='relu
'))

model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool\_size=(2,2)))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(Dense(units=300,kernel\_initializer="random\_uniform",activation="rel u"))

model.add(Dense(units=200,kernel\_initializer="random\_uniform",activation="rel u"))

model.add(Dense(units=4,kernel\_initializer="random\_uniform",activation
="softm ax"))

## **5.COMPILE THE MODEL**

Solution:

model.compile(loss="categorical\_crossentropy",optimizer="adam",metric s=['accu racy'])

## **6.FIT THE MODEL Solution:**

model.fit\_generator(x\_train,steps\_per\_epoch=39,epochs=25,validation\_d ata=x\_te st,validation\_steps=10)

#### OUTPUT

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:1: UserWarning: `Model.fit\_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators. """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.

```
213s 5s/step - loss: 1.3571 - accuracy: 0.3086 - val_loss: 1.2797 -
val_accuracy: 0.3844 Epoch 2/25 39/39
[=======] - 31s 796ms/step - loss:
1.2132 - accuracy: 0.4338 - val_loss: 0.9831 - val_accuracy: 0.5469 Epoch
794ms/step - loss: 0.9853 - accuracy: 0.5792 - val_loss: 0.8243 -
val_accuracy: 0.6500 Epoch 4/25 39/39
[=======] - 31s 790ms/step - loss:
0.8966 - accuracy: 0.6284 - val_loss: 0.7700 - val_accuracy: 0.6781 Epoch
793ms/step - loss: 0.8226 - accuracy: 0.6656 - val_loss: 0.6223 -
val_accuracy: 0.7656 Epoch 6/25 39/39
0.7507 - accuracy: 0.6922 - val_loss: 0.5325 - val_accuracy: 0.8344 Epoch
796ms/step - loss: 0.7334 - accuracy: 0.6931 - val_loss: 0.6391 -
val_accuracy: 0.7563 Epoch 8/25 39/39
0.6739 - accuracy: 0.7246 - val_loss: 0.4539 - val_accuracy: 0.8188 Epoch
795ms/step - loss: 0.6430 - accuracy: 0.7528 - val_loss: 0.5661 -
val_accuracy: 0.7250 Epoch 10/25 39/39
[=======] - 31s 793ms/step - loss:
0.5744 - accuracy: 0.7617 - val_loss: 0.3414 - val_accuracy: 0.8875 Epoch
11/25 39/39 [==============] - 31s
792ms/step - loss: 0.5035 - accuracy: 0.8013 - val_loss: 0.5984 -
val_accuracy: 0.7781 Epoch 12/25 39/39
```

```
0.4987 -accuracy: 0.8053 - val loss: 0.3194 - val accuracy: 0.8781 Epoch 13/25
accuracy: 0.8183 - val loss: 0.2687 - val accuracy: 0.8906 Epoch 14/25 39/39
accuracy: 0.8740 - val loss: 0.2047 - val accuracy: 0.9312 Epoch 15/25 39/39
accuracy: 0.8667 - val loss: 0.3596 - val accuracy: 0.8313 Epoch 16/25 39/39
[========] - 31s 791ms/step - loss: 0.3545 -
accuracy: 0.8708 - val loss: 0.1499 - val accuracy: 0.9625 Epoch 17/25 39/39
[=============] - 31s 794ms/step - loss: 0.3031 -
accuracy: 0.8885 - val loss: 0.1655 - val accuracy: 0.9406 Epoch 18/25 39/39
[============] - 31s 794ms/step - loss: 0.3006 -
accuracy: 0.8990 - val loss: 0.1121 - val accuracy: 0.9656 Epoch 19/25 39/39
accuracy: 0.9063 - val loss: 0.0975 - val accuracy: 0.9563 Epoch 20/25 39/39
accuracy: 0.9233 - val loss: 0.0822 - val accuracy: 0.9844 Epoch 21/25 39/39
[========] - 31s 788ms/step - loss: 0.1828 -
accuracy: 0.9346 - val_loss: 0.0978 - val_accuracy: 0.9625 Epoch 22/25 39/39
accuracy: 0.9330 - val_loss: 0.2019 - val_accuracy: 0.9312 Epoch 23/25 39/39
accuracy: 0.9410 - val loss: 0.0647 - val accuracy: 0.9781 Epoch 24/25 39/39
[============] - 31s 798ms/step - loss: 0.1361 -
accuracy: 0.9491 - val loss: 0.0550 - val accuracy: 0.9750 Epoch 25/25 39/39
[========] - 31s 795ms/step - loss: 0.1839 -
accuracy: 0.9346 - val loss: 0.1726 - val accuracy: 0.9312
```

## 7.SAVE THE MODEL

Solution:

model.save("animal.h5")

8.TEST THE MODEL

Solution:

**#CNN** prediction

from tensorflow.keras.models import load\_model

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

import numpy as np

model = load\_model('animal.h5')

img

=image.load\_img('/content/drive/MyDrive/dataset/Testing/crows/Z1 (28).jpg',target\_size=(64,64)) img

# **OUTPUT**



type(img)

# **OUTPUT**

PIL.Image.Image

x=image.img\_to\_array(img)

Χ

# **OUTPUT**

```
array([[[230., 238., 240.], [235., 239., 242.], [235., 239., 242.], ..., [241., 242., 244.], [242., 241., 246.], [242., 241., 246.]], [[234., 238., 241.], [235., 239., 242.], [235., 239., 242.],
```

...,

```
[240., 241., 243.],
```

•••,

...,

...,

•••,

```
[[148., 109., 50.],
[151., 115., 55.],
[191., 143., 79.],
...,
[168., 130., 67.],
[156., 122., 48.],
[160., 121., 46.]]], dtype=float32)
x.shape
OUTPUT
(64, 64, 3)
x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
pred_prob=model.predict(x)
pred_prob
OUTPUT
array([[0., 1., 0., 0.]], dtype=float32)
class_name=['Bear','Crow','Elephant','Rat']
pred_id=pred_prob.argmax(axis=1)[0]
pred_id
OUTPUT
1
print('Predicted animal is',str(class_name[pred_id]))
OUTPUT
```

Predicted animal is Crow