# Assignment 3: Build CNN Model for Classification Of flowers.

Import splitfolders

import numpy as np

import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow.keras. preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image

from tensorflow.keras import layers

from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential

from tensorflow.keras.models import load\_model

from tensorflow.keras.layers import

Dense, Convolution 2D, Max Pooling 2D, Flatten

 $\textbf{from}\ tensorflow. keras. applications. resnet 50\ \textbf{import}\ preprocess\_input,$ 

decode\_predictions

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

## 2. Image Augmentation

In [2]:

train\_datagen =

ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,zoom\_range=0.2,horizontal\_flip=**True**,ver tical\_flip=**False**)

In [3]:

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

In [4]:

 $input\_folder = 'C:\Users\\\nok\\Documents\\Sem_7\\HX5001-HX6001\\Assignment\\Assignment_3\\flowers'$ 

In [5]:

 $splitfolders.ratio(input\_folder,output="C:\Users\\\Documents\\Sem\_7\\HX5001-$ 

 $HX6001\\Assignment\_3\\flowersdataset", ratio=(.8,0,.2), group\_prefix=\textbf{None})$ 

Copying files: 4317 files [00:26, 166.01 files/s]

In [6]:

 $x\_train=train\_datagen.flow\_from\_directory(r"C:\Users\manok\Documents\Sem\_7\HX5001-$ 

HX6001\Assignment\Assignment\_3\flowersdataset\train",target\_size=(64,64),cl ass\_mode='categorical',batch\_size=24)

Found 3452 images belonging to 5 classes. In [7]: x\_test=test\_datagen.flow\_from\_directory(r"C:\Users\manok\Documents\Sem\_7 \HX5001-HX6001\Assignment\Assignment\_3\flowersdataset\test",target\_size=(64,64),cla ss mode='categorical',batch size=24) Found 865 images belonging to 5 classes. In [8]: x\_train.class\_indices Out[8]: {'daisy': 0, 'dandelion': 1, 'rose': 2, 'sunflower': 3, 'tulip': 4} 3. Create Model In [9]: model=Sequential() 4. Add Layers 4.1. Convolution Layer In [10]: model.add(Convolution2D(32,(3,3),input shape=(64,64,3),activation='relu')) 4.2. MaxPooling Layer In [11]: model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool\_size=(2,2))) 4.3. Flatten Layer In [12]: model.add(Flatten()) 4.4. Dense Layer In [13]: model.add(Dense(300,activation='relu')) model.add(Dense(150,activation='relu')) In [14]: model.summary() Model: "sequential"

_ Layer (type) =======	Output Shape	Param #	
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62,	32) 896	
max_pooling2d (Ma	axPooling2D (None,	31, 31, 32)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 30752)	0	
dense (Dense)	(None, 300)	9225900	
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 150)	45150	
Non-trainable param  -  4.5. Output Layer	is. U		Y. 5151
model.add(Dense(5,	In [15]:		
model.summary() Model: "sequential"		,	In [16]:
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 62, 62,	32) 896	
max_pooling2d (Ma	axPooling2D (None,	31, 31, 32)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 30752)	0	

dense (Dense)	(None, 300)	9225900			
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 150)	45150			
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 5)	755			
Total params: 9,272,701 Trainable params: 9,272,701 Non-trainable params: 0  -  5. Compile The Model					

In [17]:

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

len(x\_train)

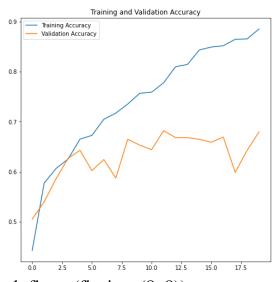
Out[17]:

144

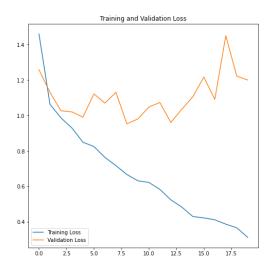
#### 6. Fit The Model

```
In [18]:
epo=20
history =
model. fit (x\_train, steps\_per\_epoch=len(x\_train), validation\_data = x\_test, validatio
n_steps=len(x_test),epochs=epo)
Epoch 1/20
4602 - accuracy: 0.4429 - val_loss: 1.2587 - val_accuracy: 0.5052
Epoch 2/20
0639 - accuracy: 0.5773 - val_loss: 1.1310 - val_accuracy: 0.5399
Epoch 3/20
9872 - accuracy: 0.6066 - val_loss: 1.0271 - val_accuracy: 0.5861
Epoch 4/20
9298 - accuracy: 0.6251 - val_loss: 1.0208 - val_accuracy: 0.6266
Epoch 5/20
```

```
8497 - accuracy: 0.6651 - val loss: 0.9911 - val accuracy: 0.6428
Epoch 6/20
8255 - accuracy: 0.6727 - val_loss: 1.1223 - val_accuracy: 0.6023
Epoch 7/20
7639 - accuracy: 0.7048 - val loss: 1.0702 - val accuracy: 0.6243
Epoch 8/20
7179 - accuracy: 0.7170 - val_loss: 1.1313 - val_accuracy: 0.5873
Epoch 9/20
6676 - accuracy: 0.7352 - val_loss: 0.9532 - val_accuracy: 0.6647
Epoch 10/20
6323 - accuracy: 0.7567 - val loss: 0.9810 - val accuracy: 0.6532
Epoch 11/20
6231 - accuracy: 0.7590 - val_loss: 1.0481 - val_accuracy: 0.6439
Epoch 12/20
5839 - accuracy: 0.7775 - val_loss: 1.0738 - val_accuracy: 0.6821
Epoch 13/20
5251 - accuracy: 0.8097 - val_loss: 0.9613 - val_accuracy: 0.6682
Epoch 14/20
4838 - accuracy: 0.8143 - val loss: 1.0360 - val accuracy: 0.6682
Epoch 15/20
4308 - accuracy: 0.8433 - val_loss: 1.1060 - val_accuracy: 0.6647
Epoch 16/20
4230 - accuracy: 0.8491 - val_loss: 1.2172 - val_accuracy: 0.6590
Epoch 17/20
4122 - accuracy: 0.8517 - val_loss: 1.0914 - val_accuracy: 0.6694
Epoch 18/20
3877 - accuracy: 0.8644 - val_loss: 1.4504 - val_accuracy: 0.5988
Epoch 19/20
```



plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.plot(epochs\_range, history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs\_range, history.history['val\_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.show()



### 7. Save the Model

In [21]:

model.save('flowers.h5')

#### 8. Test the Model

img\_url =

 $"https://storage.googleap is.com/download.tensorflow.org/example\_images/592p x-Red\_sunflower.jpg"$ 

img\_path = tf.keras.utils.get\_file('Red\_sunflower', origin=img\_url)

```
img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224))
img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
img_batch = np.expand_dims(img_array, axis=0)
```