

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
# coding: utf-8
```

```
# In[114]:
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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
```

```
# In[115]:
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```
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
batch_size = 32
```

```
# In[116]:
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```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

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

```
# In[117]:
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```
# Flow training images in batches of 128 using train_datagen generator
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    'G:/CAR_DATASET/Car damage/level/training', # 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=['01-minor', '02-moderate', '03-severe'],
    # Since we use categorical_crossentropy loss, we need categorical labels
    class_mode='categorical')
```

```
# In[118]:
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```
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
# In[119]:
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```
#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
    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(5, activation='softmax')
])

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# In[120]:
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```
model.summary()
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# In[121]:
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```
model.compile(loss="categorical_crossentropy", metrics=["accuracy"], optimizer='adam')
```

```
# In[122]:
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```
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
```

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# In[123]:
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```

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

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# In[124]:
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total_sample=train_generator.n
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# In[125]:
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```
n_epochs = 10
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# In[126]:
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```
history = model.fit_generator(  
    train_generator,  
    steps_per_epoch=int(total_sample/batch_size),  
    epochs=n_epochs,  
    verbose=1)
```

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# In[127]:
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```
model.save('level.h5')
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# In[128]:
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```
model
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# In[129]:
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```
acc = history.history['accuracy']
```

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# In[130]:
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```
loss = history.history['loss']
```

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# In[131]:
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```
epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
```

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# In[132]:
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```
# Train and validation accuracy  
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'b', label='accuracy')
```

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# In[133]:
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```
plt.title(' accuracy')  
plt.legend()
```

```
# In[134]:
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```
plt.figure()
```

```
# In[135]:
```

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

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