Untitled27

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1 Cat and Dog Image Classifier

Introduction:

In this project, the aim to develop an image classification model using data science techniques in Python to distinguish between images of cats and dogs. Image classification is a fundamental task in computer vision, and it has numerous applications, including content moderation, surveillance, and medical image analysis.

Objective:

The primary objective of this project is to create a robust and accurate image classifier that can correctly identify whether an input image contains a cat or a dog. To achieve this, we will leverage machine learning techniques, specifically deep learning, which has proven to be highly effective in image classification tasks.

1.1 Step 1: Importing Libraries

```
[1]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16, preprocess_input
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
import os
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\indhu\downloads\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\losses.py:2976: The name tf.losses.sparse_softmax_cross_entropy is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.losses.sparse_softmax_cross_entropy instead.

1.2 Step 2 : Load pre-trained VGG16 model

```
[2]: base_model = VGG16(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_shape=(224, ueights='imagenet')
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\indhu\downloads\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\backend.py:1398: The name tf.executing_eagerly_outside_functions is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.executing_eagerly_outside_functions instead.
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\indhu\downloads\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\pooling\max_pooling2d.py:161: The name tf.nn.max_pool is deprecated. Please use tf.nn.max_pool2d instead.

1.3 Step 3: Freeze the pre-trained layers

```
[3]: for layer in base_model.layers:
    layer.trainable = False
```

1.4 Step 4: Build Binary Classification Model

```
[4]: model = Sequential()
  model.add(base_model)
  model.add(Flatten())
  model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
  model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

1.5 Step 5 : Compile Model

1.6 Step 6: Data Augmentation and Preprocessing

```
[6]: train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1./255,
    shear_range=0.2,
    zoom_range=0.2,
    horizontal_flip=True,
    rotation_range=30,
    width_shift_range=0.2,
    height_shift_range=0.2
)
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
```

1.7 Step 7: Load and Preprocess Data

```
[7]: train generator = train datagen.flow from directory(r'C:
    →\Users\indhu\Downloads\train', target_size=(224, 224), batch_size=32,__

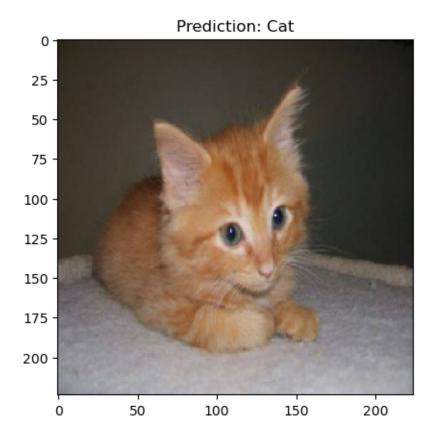
¬class_mode='binary')
   test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(r'C:
    →\Users\indhu\Downloads\test', target_size=(224, 224), batch_size=32,__
    ⇔class mode='binary')
   Found 557 images belonging to 2 classes.
   Found 140 images belonging to 2 classes.
   1.8 Step 8: Train and Evaluate Model
[8]: history = model.fit(train_generator, epochs=10, validation_data=test_generator)
   test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_generator)
   print(f"Test Accuracy: {test_acc}")
   Epoch 1/10
   WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\indhu\downloads\anaconda3\Lib\site-
   packages\keras\src\utils\tf_utils.py:492: The name tf.ragged.RaggedTensorValue
   is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.ragged.RaggedTensorValue instead.
   WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\indhu\downloads\anaconda3\Lib\site-
   packages\keras\src\engine\base_layer_utils.py:384: The name
   tf.executing_eagerly_outside_functions is deprecated. Please use
   tf.compat.v1.executing_eagerly_outside_functions instead.
   0.5566 - val_loss: 0.5069 - val_accuracy: 0.7857
   Epoch 2/10
   0.7666 - val_loss: 0.4465 - val_accuracy: 0.7857
   Epoch 3/10
   0.8187 - val_loss: 0.5628 - val_accuracy: 0.7143
   Epoch 4/10
   0.8528 - val_loss: 0.4792 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
   Epoch 5/10
   0.8689 - val_loss: 0.4690 - val_accuracy: 0.7786
   Epoch 6/10
   0.8905 - val_loss: 0.4650 - val_accuracy: 0.7786
   Epoch 7/10
```

0.8815 - val_loss: 0.4320 - val_accuracy: 0.7857

1.9 Step 9: Prediction

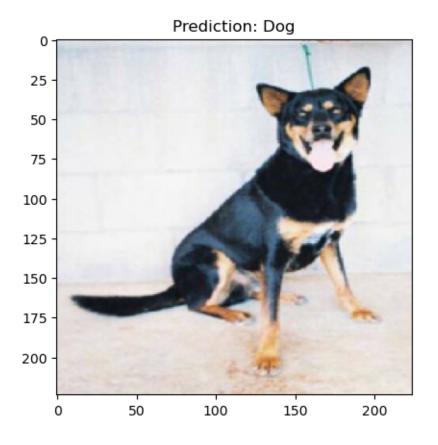
```
[9]: img_path = r'C:\Users\indhu\Desktop\classification\test\cats\cat.325.jpg'
img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224))
img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
img_array = np.expand_dims(img_array, axis=0)
img_array = preprocess_input(img_array)
predictions = model.predict(img_array)
if predictions[0] > 0.5:
    result = "Dog"
else:
    result = "Cat"
plt.imshow(img)
plt.title(f"Prediction: {result}")
plt.show()
```

1/1 [=======] - 1s 644ms/step



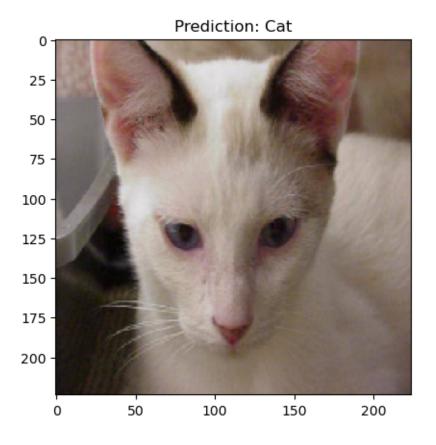
```
[10]: img_path = r'C:\Users\indhu\Desktop\classification\test\dogs\dog.368.jpg'
    img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224))
    img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
    img_array = np.expand_dims(img_array, axis=0)
    img_array = preprocess_input(img_array)
    predictions = model.predict(img_array)
    if predictions[0] > 0.5:
        result = "Dog"
    else:
        result = "Cat"
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.title(f"Prediction: {result}")
    plt.show()
```

1/1 [======] - 0s 257ms/step



```
[12]: img_path = r'C:\Users\indhu\Desktop\classification\train\cats\cat.64.jpg'
    img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224))
    img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
    img_array = np.expand_dims(img_array, axis=0)
    img_array = preprocess_input(img_array)
    predictions = model.predict(img_array)
    if predictions[0] > 0.5:
        result = "Dog"
    else:
        result = "Cat"
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.title(f"Prediction: {result}")
    plt.show()
```

1/1 [======] - Os 290ms/step



```
[13]: img_path = r'C:\Users\indhu\Desktop\classification\train\dogs\dog.142.jpg'
    img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(224, 224))
    img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
    img_array = np.expand_dims(img_array, axis=0)
    img_array = preprocess_input(img_array)
    predictions = model.predict(img_array)
    if predictions[0] > 0.5:
        result = "Dog"
    else:
        result = "Cat"
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.title(f"Prediction: {result}")
    plt.show()
```

1/1 [======] - 0s 270ms/step

