



## ▼ Mounting Dataset From Drive.

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

```
Mounted at /content/drive
```

## ▼ 1.Import Libraries.

```
# Import Libraries
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

import os
import glob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
# Keras API
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense,Dropout,Flatten
from keras.layers import Conv2D,MaxPooling2D,Activation,AveragePooling2D,BatchNormalization
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

## ▼ 2.Load Data into Train and Test Variables.

```
# My data is in google drive.
train_dir ="drive/My Drive/train_set/"
test_dir="drive/My Drive/test_data/"
```

## ▼ 3.Function To count Images In Each Data Set.

```
# function to get count of images
def get_files(directory):
    if not os.path.exists(directory):
```

```

    return 0
count=0
for current_path,dirs,files in os.walk(directory):
    for dr in dirs:
        count+= len(glob.glob(os.path.join(current_path,dr+"/*")))
return count

train_samples =get_files(train_dir)
num_classes=len(glob.glob(train_dir+"/*"))
test_samples=get_files(test_dir) # For testing i took only few samples from unseen data. we c
print(num_classes,"Classes")
print(train_samples,"Train images")
print(test_samples,"Test images")

    10 Classes
    12820 Train images
    3202 Test images

# Preprocessing data.
train_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                shear_range=0.2,
                                zoom_range=0.2,
                                validation_split=0.2, # validation split 20%.
                                horizontal_flip=True)
test_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

# set height and width and color of input image.
img_width,img_height =256,256
input_shape=(img_width,img_height,3)
batch_size =32

train_generator =train_datagen.flow_from_directory(train_dir,
                                                    target_size=(img_width,img_height),
                                                    batch_size=batch_size)
test_generator=test_datagen.flow_from_directory(test_dir,shuffle=True,
                                                target_size=(img_width,img_height),
                                                batch_size=batch_size)

    Found 12820 images belonging to 10 classes.
    Found 3201 images belonging to 10 classes.

# The name of the 12 diseases.
train_generator.class_indices

{'Tomato_Bacterial_spot': 0,
 'Tomato_Early_blight': 1,
 'Tomato_Late_blight': 2,
 'Tomato_Leaf_Mold': 3,
 'Tomato_Septoria_leaf_spot': 4,
 'Tomato_Spider_mites_Two_spotted_spider_mite': 5,

```

```
'Tomato__Target_Spot': 6,
'Tomato__Tomato_YellowLeaf__Curl_Virus': 7,
'Tomato__Tomato_mosaic_virus': 8,
'Tomato_healthy': 9}
```

## ▼ 4.CNN Parameter Building.

```
# CNN building.
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (5, 5),input_shape=input_shape,activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(3, 3)))
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3),activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3),activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(512,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))
model.add(Dense(128,activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(num_classes,activation='softmax'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 252, 252, 32)	2432
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 84, 84, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 82, 82, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 41, 41, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 39, 39, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 19, 19, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 23104)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	11829760
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	65664
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

```
=====
Total params: 11,926,890
Trainable params: 11,926,890
Non-trainable params: 0
=====
```

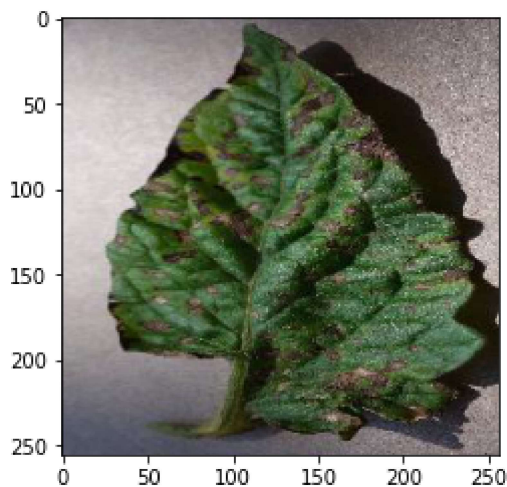
---

```
model_layers = [ layer.name for layer in model.layers]
print('layer name : ',model_layers)
```

```
layer name :  ['conv2d', 'max_pooling2d', 'conv2d_1', 'max_pooling2d_1', 'conv2d_2', 'ma
```

```
# Take one image to visualize it's changes after every layer
from keras.preprocessing import image
import numpy as np
img1 = image.load_img('/content/drive/My Drive/train_set/Tomato_Early_blight/TomatoEarlybligh
plt.imshow(img1);
```

```
#preprocess image
img1 = image.load_img('/content/drive/My Drive/train_set/Tomato_Early_blight/TomatoEarlybligh
img = image.img_to_array(img1)
img = img/255
img = np.expand_dims(img, axis=0)
```



```
# Visualizing output after every layer.
from keras.models import Model
conv2d_output = Model(inputs=model.input, outputs=model.get_layer('conv2d').output)
max_pooling2d_output = Model(inputs=model.input,outputs=model.get_layer('max_pooling2d').outp
conv2d_1_output = Model(inputs=model.input,outputs=model.get_layer('conv2d_1').output)
max_pooling2d_1_output = Model(inputs=model.input,outputs=model.get_layer('max_pooling2d_1').
conv2d_2_output = Model(inputs=model.input,outputs=model.get_layer('conv2d_2').output)
max_pooling2d_2_output = Model(inputs=model.input,outputs=model.get_layer('max_pooling2d_2').
flatten_output = Model(inputs=model.input,outputs=model.get_layer('flatten').output)
conv2d_features = conv2d_output.predict(img)
max_pooling2d_features = max_pooling2d_output.predict(img)
```

```
conv2d_1_features = conv2d_1_output.predict(img)
max_pooling2d_1_features = max_pooling2d_1_output.predict(img)
conv2d_2_features = conv2d_2_output.predict(img)
max_pooling2d_2_features = max_pooling2d_2_output.predict(img)
flatten_features = flatten_output.predict(img)
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:5 out of the last 5 calls to <function Model.make_predict_function.>
WARNING:tensorflow:6 out of the last 6 calls to <function Model.make_predict_function.>
```

## ► 5. Visualizing The Image After Every Layer.

▶ 6 cells hidden

## ▼ 6. Training The Model.

```
# validation data.
validation_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    train_dir, # same directory as training data
    target_size=(img_height, img_width),
    batch_size=batch_size)

# Model building to get trained with parameters.
opt=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.001)
model.compile(optimizer=opt,loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
train=model.fit_generator(train_generator,

                           epochs=15,
                           steps_per_epoch=train_generator.samples // batch_size,
                           validation_data=validation_generator,
                           validation_steps= validation_generator.samples// batch_size,verbose

400/400 [=====] - 1473s 4s/step - loss: 1.4787 - accuracy: 0.48
Epoch 3/15
400/400 [=====] - 1490s 4s/step - loss: 1.2241 - accuracy: 0.57
Epoch 4/15
400/400 [=====] - 1471s 4s/step - loss: 1.0944 - accuracy: 0.62
Epoch 5/15
400/400 [=====] - 1459s 4s/step - loss: 1.0429 - accuracy: 0.64
Epoch 6/15
400/400 [=====] - 1458s 4s/step - loss: 0.9853 - accuracy: 0.66
Epoch 7/15
400/400 [=====] - 1452s 4s/step - loss: 0.9529 - accuracy: 0.67
Epoch 8/15
400/400 [=====] - 1517s 4s/step - loss: 0.9144 - accuracy: 0.68
Epoch 9/15
```

```

400/400 [=====] - 1456s 4s/step - loss: 0.8756 - accuracy: 0.69
Epoch 10/15
400/400 [=====] - 1456s 4s/step - loss: 0.8714 - accuracy: 0.69
Epoch 11/15
400/400 [=====] - 1448s 4s/step - loss: 0.8382 - accuracy: 0.70
Epoch 12/15
400/400 [=====] - 1439s 4s/step - loss: 0.8071 - accuracy: 0.71
Epoch 13/15
400/400 [=====] - 1437s 4s/step - loss: 0.7954 - accuracy: 0.71
Epoch 14/15
400/400 [=====] - 1440s 4s/step - loss: 0.7683 - accuracy: 0.71
Epoch 15/15
400/400 [=====] - 1440s 4s/step - loss: 0.7571 - accuracy: 0.71

```



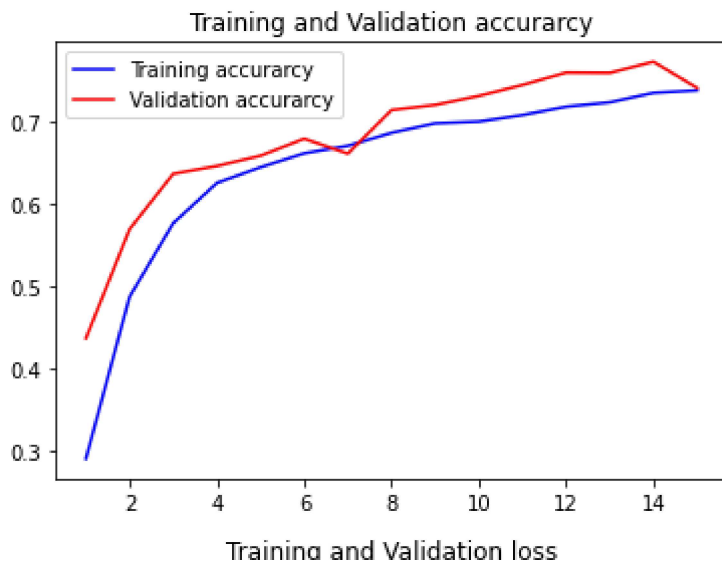
## ▼ 7. Plot For Accuracy And Losses.

```

accuracy = train.history['accuracy']
val_acc = train.history['val_accuracy']
loss = train.history['loss']
val_loss = train.history['val_loss']
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
#Train and validation accuracy
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, 'b', label='Training accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'r', label='Validation accuracy')
plt.title('Training and Validation accuracy')
plt.legend()

plt.figure()
#Train and validation loss
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'b', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

```



## ▼ 8. Evaluate model using unseen data.

```
score, accuracy = model.evaluate(test_generator, verbose=1)
print("Test score is {}".format(score))
print("Test accuracy is {}".format(accuracy))
```

101/101 [=====] - 833s 8s/step - loss: 0.7878 - accuracy: 0.7238  
Test score is 0.7877618670463562  
Test accuracy is 0.7238363027572632

## ▼ 9. Saving Model.

```
# Save entire model with optimizer, architecture, weights and training configuration.
from keras.models import load_model
model.save('crop.h5')
```

```
# Save model weights.
from keras.models import load_model
model.save_weights('crop_weights.h5')
```

```
# Get classes of model trained on
classes = train_generator.class_indices
classes
```

```
{'Tomato_Bacterial_spot': 0,
 'Tomato_Early_blight': 1,
 'Tomato_Late_blight': 2,
}
```

```
'Tomato_Leaf_Mold': 3,
'Tomato_Septoria_leaf_spot': 4,
'Tomato_Spider_mites_Two_spotted_spider_mite': 5,
'Tomato__Target_Spot': 6,
'Tomato__Tomato_YellowLeaf__Curl_Virus': 7,
'Tomato__Tomato_mosaic_virus': 8,
'Tomato_healthy': 9}
```

## ▼ 10. Load Model.

```
# Loading model and predict.
from keras.models import load_model
model=load_model('crop.h5')
```

```
Classes = ["Potato__Early_blight","Potato__Late_blight","Potato__healthy","Tomato__Bacter
```

## ▼ 11. Time For Predictions.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Pre-Processing test data same as train data.
img_width=256
img_height=256
#model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
```

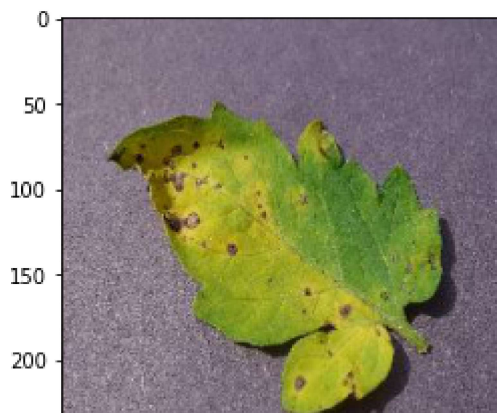
```
from keras.preprocessing import image
```

```
def prepare(img_path):
    img = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(256, 256))
    x = image.img_to_array(img)
    x = x/255
    return np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
```

```
result = model.predict([prepare('/content/drive/My Drive/test_data/Tomato_Septoria_leaf_spot/
disease=image.load_img('/content/drive/My Drive/test_data/Tomato_Septoria_leaf_spot/septorial
plt.imshow(disease)
y=np.argmax(result,axis=1)
print (Classes[int(y+3)])
#print (Classes[int(result)])
```



Tomato\_\_\_Septoria\_leaf\_spot



## ▼ 12.Convert Model To "tflite format."

- This conversion is done because to make our model interperable with App.
- tflite is tensorflowlite made for mobile versions.

```
import tensorflow as tf
converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_keras_model_file('crop.h5')
tfmodel = converter.convert()
open ("output.tflite" , "wb") .write(tfmodel)
```

```
-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-53-297e3c4914b1> in <module>()
      1 import tensorflow as tf
----> 2 converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_keras_model_file('crop.h5')
      3 tfmodel = converter.convert()
      4 open ("output.tflite" , "wb") .write(tfmodel)
```

```
AttributeError: type object 'TFLiteConverterV2' has no attribute
'from_keras_model_file'
```

SEARCH STACK OVERFLOW

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