

EX.NO:07
16.09.25

BUILD A CNN MODEL TO CLASSIFY CAT & DOG IMAGE

AIM

TO Build and train CNN model that classify images into 2 categories: cat & dog

Objective

- 1) TO understand the architecture of CNN
- 2) TO preprocess image datasets for training and testing
- 3) To implement a CNN model using PyTorch
- 4) TO evaluate the performance /model using accuracy + loss

Pseudocode

- Begin
- 1) Import necessary libraries (torch, torch version, torch.nn)
 - 2) Load the dataset
 - 3) Create a class CNN with
 - convolutional layer + ReLU + max pooling
 - fully connected layers
 - output layer with a neurons
 - 4) Train the data
- Initialize model, loss function

For each epoch:

For each batch in training data.

Forward pass
compute loss
Backpropagate loss
update weights
print training loss .

3. Testing

Evaluate model on Test data
calculate accuracy

END

Observation

1. Dataset

Dataset contains Image of cats and dogs

Images resized to 128×128 normalized before training

2. At beginning of training, CNN had randomly initialized weights, which resulted in high training loss and low accuracy .

3. As multiple epochs, CNN layer begin to extract meaningful features such as edges, textures, shapes

4. pooling layers helped reduce dimensionality while retaining most important feature

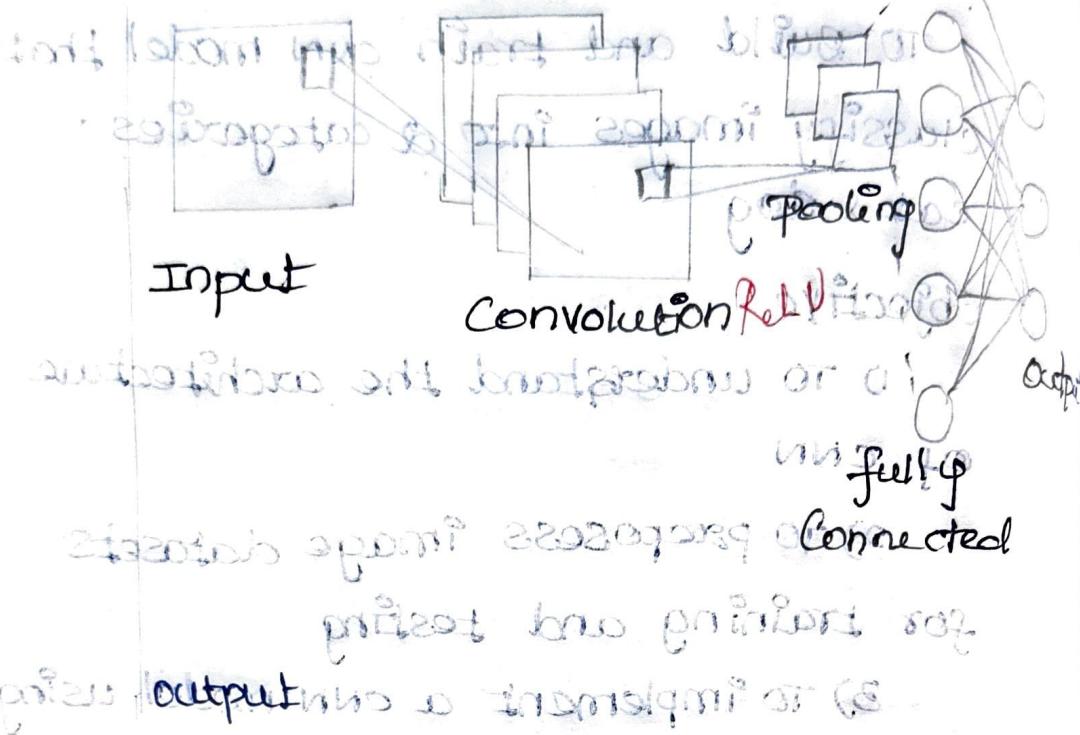
5. After several epochs, models loss decreases while accuracy improves

~~0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15~~

Results

implemented - build CNN model to classify cat & dog image.

CNN Architecture



Epoch 1/5, Loss : 0.6830

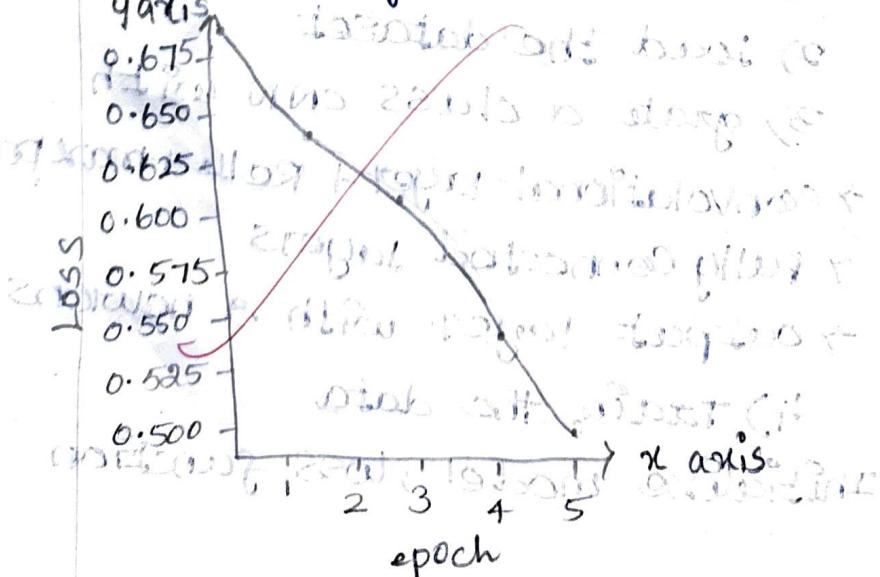
Epoch 2/5, Loss : 0.6382

Epoch 3/5, Loss : 0.6020

Epoch 4/5, Loss : 0.5469

Epoch 5/5, Loss : 0.5029

Test accuracy : 0.7253



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

→ Mounted at /content/drive

```
[ ]  
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/
```

→ '5th sem' 'Documents' 'Mark sheets'
'Certificate' 'Fda project' PetImages
Classroom IMG_1432.png SE
'Colab Notebooks' 'Internship' 'STUDENT PORTFOLIO - RA2311047010018.gdoc'

```
[ ]  
data_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages"
```

```
[ ]  
import torch  
import torch.nn as nn  
import torch.optim as optim  
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, random_split  
from torchvision import datasets, transforms  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[ ]  
transform = transforms.Compose([  
    transforms.Resize((128,128)), # resize images  
    transforms.ToTensor(), # convert to tensor  
    transforms.Normalize((0.5,), (0.5,)) # normalize  
])
```

```
[ ]  
data_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages"
```

Start coding or generate with AI.

```
[ ]  
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages  
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Cat | head  
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Dog | head
```

```
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages  
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Cat | head  
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Dog | head
```

→ Cat Dog
0.jpg
10000.jpg
10001.jpg
10002.jpg
10003.jpg
10004.jpg
10005.jpg
10006.jpg
10007.jpg
10008.jpg
0.jpg
10000.jpg
10001.jpg
10002.jpg
10003.jpg
10004.jpg
10005.jpg
10006.jpg
10007.jpg
10008.jpg

▶ from torchvision import datasets
from torchvision import transforms
from PIL import Image
import os
transform = transforms.Compose([
 transforms.Resize(128, 128)),
 transforms.ToTensor()
)

def pil_loader(path):
 try:
 with open(path, 'rb') as f:
 img = Image.open(f)
 return img.convert('RGB')
 except Exception as e:
 print("Skipping corrupted file:", path)
 return None

```
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive  
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages  
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Dog | head
```

```
→ '5th sem'      'Documents '  'Mark sheets '  
'Certificate '   'Fda project'    PetImages  
Classroom        IMG_1432.png    SE  
'Colab Notebooks' 'Internship'   'STUDENT PORTFOLIO - RA2311047010018.gdoc'  
Cat  Dog  
0.jpg  
10000.jpg  
10001.jpg  
10002.jpg  
10003.jpg  
10004.jpg  
10005.jpg  
10006.jpg  
10007.jpg  
10008.jpg
```

```
data_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages"
```

```
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages
```

```
→ Cat  Dog
```

```
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Dog | wc -l
```

```
→ 3454
```

```
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Cat/ | wc -l
```

```
→ 5644
```

```
▶ from torchvision import datasets, transforms
```

```
dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(root=data_dir, transform=transform)
```

```
train_size = int(0.8 * len(dataset))
test_size = len(dataset) - train_size
train_dataset, test_dataset = random_split(dataset, [train_size, test_size])
```

```
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=True)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=False)
```

```
print("Classes:", dataset.classes)
print("Training samples:", len(train_dataset))
print("Testing samples:", len(test_dataset))
```

→ Classes: ['Cat', 'Dog']
Training samples: 7278
Testing samples: 1820

▶

```
class SimpleCNN(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, num_classes=2):
        super(SimpleCNN, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 32, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(64 * (parameter) num_classes: int led twice → 32x32
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(128, num_classes)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.pool(self.relu(self.conv1(x)))
        x = self.pool(self.relu(self.conv2(x)))
        x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # Flatten
        x = self.relu(self.fc1(x))
        x = self.fc2(x)
        return x
```

▶

```
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
model = SimpleCNN(num_classes=len(dataset.classes)).to(device)
```

```
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
model = SimpleCNN(num_classes=len(dataset.classes)).to(device)
```

```
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
```

```
▶ epochs = 5
from tqdm import tqdm

for epoch in range(epochs):
    model.train()
    running_loss = 0.0
    for images, labels in tqdm(train_loader, desc=f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}"):
        images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        outputs = model(images)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        running_loss += loss.item()
    print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}, Loss: {running_loss/len(train_loader):.4f}")
```

```
→ Epoch 1/5: 100%|██████████| 228/228 [31:57<00:00,  8.41s/it]
Epoch 1/5, Loss: 0.6830
Epoch 2/5: 100%|██████████| 228/228 [00:42<00:00,  5.41it/s]
Epoch 2/5, Loss: 0.6382
Epoch 3/5: 100%|██████████| 228/228 [00:41<00:00,  5.43it/s]
Epoch 3/5, Loss: 0.6020
Epoch 4/5: 100%|██████████| 228/228 [00:42<00:00,  5.39it/s]
Epoch 4/5, Loss: 0.5469
Epoch 5/5: 100%|██████████| 228/228 [00:42<00:00,  5.38it/s]Epoch 5/5, Loss: 0.5029
```

```
model.eval()
correct, total = 0, 0
with torch.no_grad():
    for images, labels in test_loader:
        images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
```

```
model.eval()
correct, total = 0, 0
with torch.no_grad():
    for images, labels in test_loader:
        images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
        outputs = model(images)
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        total += labels.size(0)
        correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()

print(f"Test Accuracy: {100 * correct / total:.2f}%")
```

→ Test Accuracy: 72.53%

▶ import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

▶ plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))

→ <Figure size 1000x400 with 0 Axes>
<Figure size 1000x400 with 0 Axes>

