12/15/22, 10:50 PM dogs

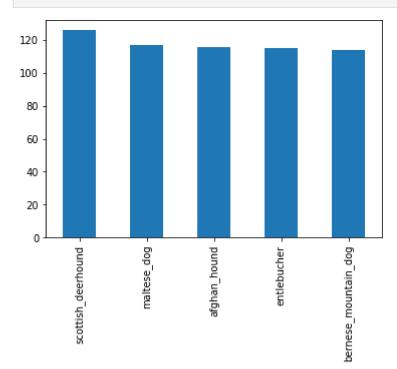
Dog Breed Image Classifier

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_hub as hub
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [4]:  # import my ass
labels = pd.read_csv("drive/MyDrive/Work/DL/Test/dog-breed-identification/labels.csv")
```

Highest 5 breed counts in our data

In [5]: labels.breed.value_counts()[:5].plot(kind="bar");



Getting Data Ready

```
In [6]: #id setup
    file_names = ["drive/MyDrive/Work/DL/Test/dog-breed-identification/train/"+id+".jpg" for
    len(file_names)

Out[6]:

In [7]: #breed setup
    breeds = labels.breed.to_numpy()
    u_breed = np.unique(breeds)
    b_labels = [breed == u_breed for breed in breeds]
```

12/15/22, 10:50 PM dog

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [8]:
         x_train,x_val,y_train,y_val = train_test_split(file_names,b_labels,test_size=0.2)
         len(x train) ,len(x val),len(y train),len(y val)
         (8177, 2045, 8177, 2045)
Out[8]:
         x_train[0],y_train[0]
In [9]:
         ('drive/MyDrive/Work/DL/Test/dog-breed-identification/train/164a194e9bf8819523235879eb0
Out[9]:
         c2698.jpg',
          array([False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False,
                 False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False,
                 False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False,
                 False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False,
                 False, False, False, False, False, False, False, False,
                 False, False, False, False, False, True, False, False,
                 False, False]))
In [10]: #Turn our ids(labels) and image into tensors image to batchfiles
         IMG_SIZE = 224
         def process_image(image_path,img_size=IMG_SIZE):
           process the image by taking its path and returnning it as a tensor shape(Still
           needs to be turned into batches
           image = tf.io.read file(image path)
           image = tf.image.decode jpeg(image,channels=3)
           image = tf.image.convert image dtype(image,tf.float32)
           image = tf.image.resize(image,size=[img size,img size])
           return image
         def get image label(image path,label):
In [11]:
           takes an image path and its label and return a tuble of processed image(as
           tensor) and its label (as numpy array)
           image = process image(image path)
           return image,label
         BATCH = 32
In [12]:
         def create data patches(x,y=None,batch size=BATCH,val data=False,
                                 test data=False):
           Creates batches of ata out of x and y (if given)
           shuffles the data if it is trainning data and doesnt if it is validation data
           if the input is only x(test data) it handles it without labels(batchifys them)
           0.00
           if test_data:
             print("Creating test data batches...")
             data = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices(tf.constant(x))
             data_batch = data.map(process_image).batch(batch_size)
```

12/15/22, 10:50 PM dogs

```
return data_batch
            elif val_data:
              print("Creating valid data batches...")
              data = tf.data.Dataset.from tensor slices((tf.constant(x),tf.constant(y)))
              data_batch = data.map(get_image_label).batch(batch_size)
              return data batch
            else:
              print("Creating train data batches...")
              data = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((tf.constant(x),tf.constant(y)))
              data = data.shuffle(buffer_size=len(x))
              data_batch = data.map(get_image_label).batch(batch_size)
              return data_batch
          train_data = create_data_patches(x_train,y_train)
In [13]:
          val_data = create_data_patches(x_val,y_val,val_data=True)
          Creating train data batches...
          Creating valid data batches...
In [14]:
         train_images,train_labels = next(train_data.as_numpy_iterator())
In [15]:
          def show_10_images(images,labels):
            takes datapatch of images and labels and visualizes them
            plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
            for i in range(10):
              ax = plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
              plt.imshow(images[i])
              plt.title(u breed[labels[i].argmax()])
              plt.axis("off")
In [16]:
          show_10_images(train_images,train_labels)
               weimaraner
                                 golden_retriever
                                                                        siberian_husky
                                 golden_retriever
                                                   irish_water_spaniel
                                                                      staffordshire_bullterrier
```

Creating our Model

```
In [17]: INPUT_SHAPE = [None, IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE, 3]
OUTPUT_SHAPE = len(u_breed)
MODEL_URL = "https://tfhub.dev/google/imagenet/mobilenet_v2_140_224/classification/5"
```

```
def create_model(input_layer=INPUT_SHAPE,output_layer=OUTPUT_SHAPE,
In [18]:
                          model url=MODEL URL):
            takes the input layer and output layer and the model url and builds and
            compiles the model then return it
            model = tf.keras.Sequential([hub.KerasLayer(model url),
                                         tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=output layer,activation="sof
            model.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.CategoricalCrossentropy(),
                          optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(),
                          metrics = ["accuracy"])
            model.build(input layer)
            return model
         # model = create model()
In [19]:
         # model.summary()
In [20]: #Callbacks to evaluate the model preformance and stops it before overfitting
         %load ext tensorboard
```

Getting our model Ready for Training

```
In [21]: import os
          import datetime as dt
          def create_tensorboard_callback():
            log dir = os.path.join("/content/drive/MyDrive/Work/DL/Test/logs",dt.datetime.now().s
            return tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log dir)
In [22]:
          early_stop_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor="val_accuracy",
                                                                  patience=3)
In [23]:
         def train model():
            model = create model()
            tensorboard = create tensorboard callback()
            model.fit(train_data,validation_data=val_data,epochs=100,validation_freq=1,
                      callbacks=[early stop callback,tensorboard])
            return model
In [24]:
          #model = train model()
          val_data
         <BatchDataset element_spec=(TensorSpec(shape=(None, 224, 224, 3), dtype=tf.float32, nam</pre>
Out[24]:
         e=None), TensorSpec(shape=(None, 120), dtype=tf.bool, name=None))>
          # model.save("/content/drive/MyDrive/Work/DL/models/dogs.h5")
In [25]:
          # model.save("/content/drive/MyDrive/Work/DL/models/dogs.tf")
          model = tf.keras.models.load_model("/content/drive/MyDrive/Work/DL/models/dogs.h5",cust
```

Predicting on the Validation Dataset

12/15/22, 10:50 PM dogs

```
In [27]: #lets unbatch a dataset so we can see the picture and know the label and then
    #compare it to our prediction

def unbatched_images = []
    unbatched_labels = []
    for image,label in data.unbatch().as_numpy_iterator():
        unbatched_images.append(image)
        unbatched_labels.append(u_breed[label.argmax()])
    return unbatched_images,unbatched_labels
```

Visualizing Predictions

```
def plot_predictions(pred_data,images,labels,n=0):
In [28]:
            view the prediction and the image and the true breed
            pred_label,true_label,image,pred_values = u_breed[pred_data[n].argmax()], labels[n],
            plt.imshow(image)
            plt.xticks([])
            plt.yticks([])
            if pred label == true label:
              color = "green"
            else:
              color = "red"
            plt.title(f"Prediction: {pred_label.title()} | Percentage: {pred_values.max()*100:2.0
In [29]:
         images,labels = unbatchify(val_data)
         plot predictions(pred data,images,labels,789)
In [30]:
```

Prediction: Beagle | Percentage: 94% | Reality: Beagle

