

pattern sense: classifying Fabric patterns using deep learning

Download the dataset :

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
!unzip /content/drive/MyDrive/patterns.zip
```

Create Dataset:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from numpy import random
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
directory="data_pattern"
def read_data(folder):
    labels=os.listdir(folder)
    label,paths=[],[]
    for l in labels:
        path=f"{folder}/{l}/"
        folder_data=os.listdir(path)
        for image_path in folder_data:
            label.append(l)
```

```

        paths.append(os.path.join(directory,l,image_path))
return label,paths
all_labels,all_paths=read_data(directory)
df =pd.DataFrame({
    'path':all_paths,
    'label':all_labels
})

```

Split Into Train,test,and Validation Sets:

```

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
train_df,dummy_df=train_test_split(df,train_size=0.8,random_state=
123,shuffle=True,stratify=df['label'])
valid_df,test_df=train_test_split(dummy_df,train_size=0.5,random_st
ate=123,shuffle=True,stratify=dummy_df['label'])
print("train dataset: ",len(train_df),"test dataset: ",len(test_df))
train_balance=train_df['label'].value_counts()
print('train dataset value count: \n',train_df['label'].value_counts())

```

Extracting labels from the files directory:

```

directory='/content/data_pattern'
import os
labels =os.listdir(directory)
labels
labels.sort()

```

Image Augumentation:

```

import plotly.express as px

```

```
px.histogram(train_df , x='label' ,barmode='group')
```

Importing The Libraries:

```
import cv2
```

```
import numpy as np
```

Defining The Augmentation function:

```
def apply_transform(image):  
    angle=np.random.uniform(-40,40)  
    rows,cols=image.shape[:2]  
    M=cv2.getRotationMatrix2D((cols/2,rows/2),angle,1)  
    image=cv2.warpAffine(image,M,(cols,rows))  
    if np.random.rand()<0.5:  
        image=cv2.flip(image,1)  
    if np.random.rand()<0.5:  
        image=cv2.flip(image,0)  
        gamma=np.random.uniform(0.8,1.2)  
        image=np.clip((image/255.0)**gamma,0,1)*255.0  
    return image  
  
def apply_augmentation(image_path,label):  
    image=cv2.imread(image_path)  
    image=cv2.cvtColor(image,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GB)  
    augmented_image=apply_transform(image)  
    return augmented_image,label
```

Importing The Libraries:

```
import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import
ImageDataGenerator
```

Configure ImageDataGenerator Class:

```
gen=ImageDataGenerator()
```

Apply ImageDataGenerator Functionality To Train_df,valid_df,Test_df:

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import
ImageDataGenerator
```

```
gen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
```

```
train_gen=gen.flow_from_dataframe(train_df,x_col='path',y_col='label',target_size=(255,255),seed=123,class_mode='categorical',color_mode='rgb',shuffle=True,batch_size=32)
```

```
valid_gen=gen.flow_from_dataframe(valid_df,x_col='path',y_col='label',target_size=(255,255),seed=123,class_mode='categorical',color_mode='rgb',shuffle=False,batch_size=32)
```

```
train_gen=gen.flow_from_dataframe(train_df,x_col='path',y_col='label',target_size=(255,255),seed=123,class_mode='categorical',color_mode='rgb',shuffle=False,batch_size=32)
```

Importing the Libraries:

```
from keras.models import Sequential
```

```
from keras.layers import
Dense,Activation,Dropout,Flatten,BatchNormalization
```

```
from keras.layers import Conv2D,MaxPooling2D
```

```
from keras import regularizers
```

```
from keras.models import Model
from keras.optimizers import Adam,Adamax
import tensorflow as tf
```

Creating And Compiling The Model:

```
model=Sequential()

model.add(Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=3,padding='same',activation="relu",input_shape=(255,255,3)))

model.add(MaxPooling2D(strides=2,pool_size=2,padding='valid'))

model.add(Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=2,padding='same',activation="relu"))

model.add(MaxPooling2D(strides=2,pool_size=2,padding='valid'))

model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=2,padding='same',activation="relu"))

model.add(MaxPooling2D(strides=2,pool_size=2,padding='valid'))

model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Flatten())

model.add(Dense(128,activation='relu'))

model.add(Dropout(0.5))

model.add(Dense(10,activation='softmax'))

model.summary()

model_checkpoint_callback=tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(
    filepath="model_cnn.keras",
    monitor='val_accuracy',
```

```
mode='max',  
save_best_only=True,  
verbose=1)  
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',  
              optimizer='adam',  
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Running And Evaluating The Model:

```
history_cnn=model.fit(x=train_gen,epochs=40,verbose=1,validation_  
data=valid_gen,validation_steps=None,shuffle=True,callbacks=[mode  
l_checkpoint_callback])
```

RetNet50 Model Initialisation:

```
base_model=tf.keras.applications.ResNet50(include_top=False,weigh  
ts="imagenet",input_shape=(255,255,3))  
print("created RetNet50 model")
```

Adding Dense Layers And Compiling The Model:

```
for layer in base_model.layers:  
    layer.trainable=False  
for layer in base_model.layers[173:]:  
    layer.trainable=True  
x1=base_model.output  
x2=tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x1)  
x3=tf.keras.layers.Dense(1024,activation='relu',kernel_initializer="he  
_uniform")(x2)  
x4=tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4)(x3)
```

```
x5=tf.keras.layers.Dense(512,activation='relu',kernel_initializer="he_
uniform")(x4)

prediction=tf.keras.layers.Dense(10,activation='softmax')(x5)

final_model=tf.keras.models.Model(inputs=base_mode.input,output
s=prediction)

final_model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical_crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])

model_checkpoint_callback_rs=tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(

    filepath="model_50.h5",

    monitor='val_accuracy',

    mode='max',

    save_best_only=True,

    verbose=1)
```

Create Callbacks:

```
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',

    optimizer='adam',

    metrics=['accuracy'])
```

Train The Model:

```
history_resent=final_model.fit(train_gen,

    epochs=1,

    validation_data=valid_gen,callbacks=[model_check
point_callback_rs])
```

Visualising Performance:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
acc=history_resent.history['accuracy']
val_acc=history_resent.history['val_accuracy']
loss=history_resent.history['loss']
val_loss=history_resent.history['val_loss']
epochs_range=range(20)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
plt.subplot(2,2,1)
plt.plot(epochs_range,acc,label='training accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs_range,val_acc,label='validation accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.title('training and validation accuracy')
plt.subplot(2,2,2)
plt.plot(epochs_range,loss,label='training loss')
plt.plot(epochs_range,val_loss,label='validation loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('training and validation loss')
plt.show()
```

confusion Matrix On Test_df:

```
def predictor(model,test_gen):
    classes=list(test_gen.class_indices.keys())
    class_count=len(classes)
    preds=model.predict(test_gen,verbose=1)
    errors=0
    pred_indices=[]
```



```

test_count=len(preds)
for i,p in enumerate(preds):
    pred_index=np.argmax(p)
    pred_indices.append(pred_index)
    true_index=test_gen.labels[i]
    if pred_index !=true_index:
        errors+=1
accuracy=(test_count-error)*100/test_count
ytrue=np.array(test_gen.labels,dtype='int')
ypred=np.array(pred_indices,dtype='int')
msg=f'there were {errors} errors in {test_count} tests for an
accuracy of {accuracy:6.2f}'
print(msg)
cm=confusion_matrix(ytrue,ypred)
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True,vmin=0,fmt='g',cmap='blues',cbar=False)
plt.xticks(np.arange(class_count)+.5,classes,rotation=90)
plt.yticks(np.arange(class_count)+.5,classes,rotation=90)
plt.xlabel('predicted')
plt.ylabel('actual')
plt.title('confusion matrix')
plt.show()
clr=Classification_report(ytrue,ypred,target_names=classes,digits=
4)

```

```
print("classification report: \n ----- \n",clr)

return
```

Manual Testing:

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import
load_img,img_to_array

def get_model_prediction(image_path):

    img=load_img(image_path,target_size=(255,255))
    x=img_to_array(img)
    x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
    predictions=model.predict(x,verbose=0)
    return labels[predictions.argmax()]

pred=[]

for file in test_df['path'].values:
    pred.append(get_model_prediction(file))

fig,axes=plt.subplots(nrows=4,ncols=4,figsize=(15,10))
random_index=np.random.randint(0,len(test_gen),16)

for i,ax in enumerate(axes.ravel()):

    img_path=test_df['path'].iloc[random_index[i]]
    ax.imshow(load_img(img_path))
    ax.axis('off')

    if test_df['label'].iloc[random_index[i]]==pred[random_index[i]]:
        color="green"
    else:
        color="red"
```

```
ax.set_title(f"True:{test_df['label'].iloc[random_index[i]]}\npredicted:{pred[random_index[i]]}",color=color)
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```

Building Html page:

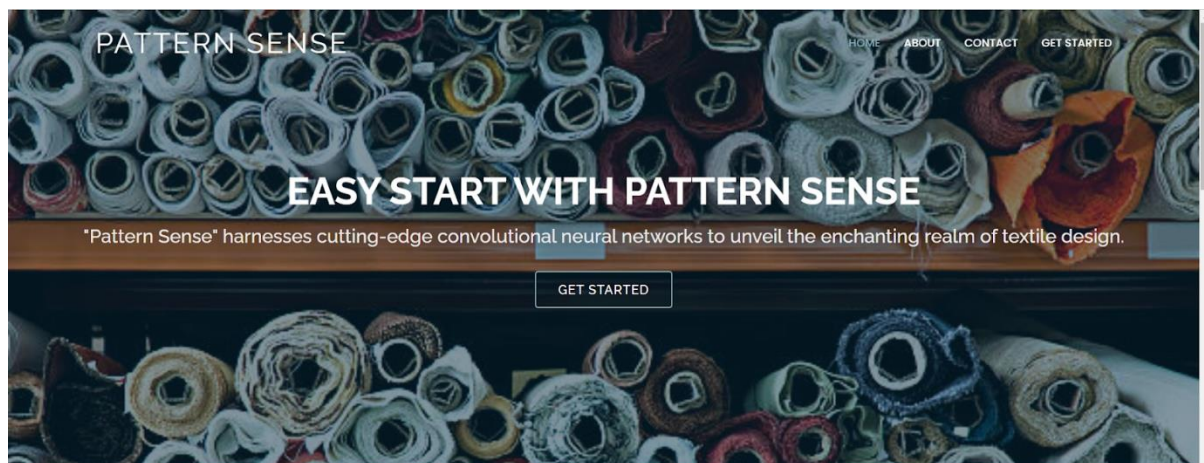
```
from google.colab import files
```

```
uploaded = files.upload()
```

```
from IPython.display import Image, display
```

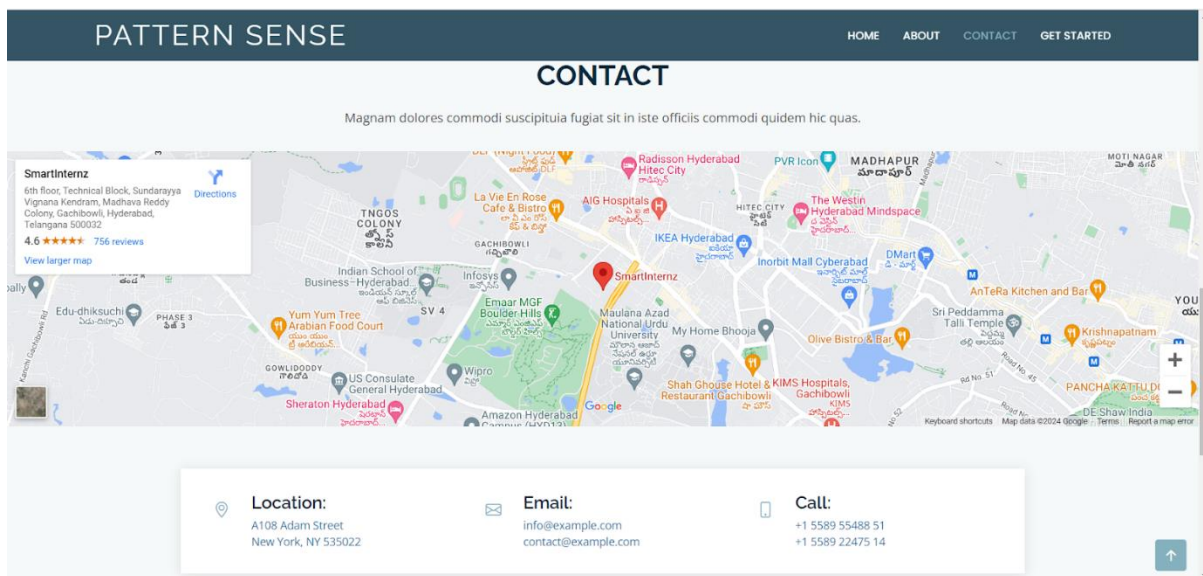
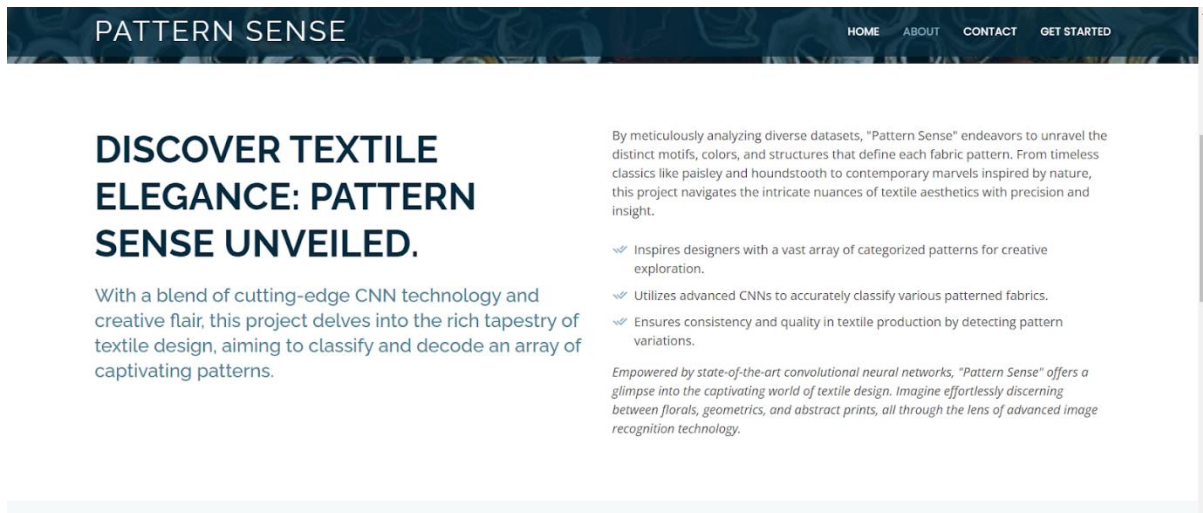
```
filename = next(iter(uploaded))
```

```
display(Image(filename=filename))
```



DISCOVER TEXTILE

By meticulously analyzing diverse datasets, "Pattern Sense" endeavors to unravel the distinct motifs, colors, and structures that define each fabric pattern. From timeless classics to modern trends, the platform provides a comprehensive guide to textile design.



Build python code:

```
from flask import Flask, render_template, request
```

```
import tensorflow._api.v2 as tf
```

```
from keras.models import load_model
```

```
from keras.preprocessing.image import load_img, img_to_array
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

```
model = load_model("model_cnn (2).h5")
```

```
labels = ['Chancellor Hall', 'Chancellor Tower', 'Clock Tower', 'Colorfull  
Stairway',
```

```
        'DKP Baru', 'Library', 'Recital Hall', 'UMS Aquarium', 'UMS  
Mosque']
```

```
def get_model_prediction(image_path):
```

```
    img = load_img(image_path, target_size=(255, 255))
```

```
    x = img_to_array(img)
```

```
    x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
```

```
    predictions = model.predict(x, verbose=0)
```

```
    return labels[predictions.argmax()]
```

```
@app.route('/')
```

```
def Home():
```

```
    return render_template("home.html")
```

```
@app.route('/predict_page')
```

```
def predict():
```

```
    return render_template("predict.html")
```

```
@app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
```

```
def prediction():
```

```
img = request.files['ump_image']  
img_path = "static/assets/uploads/" + img.filename  
img.save(img_path)  
p = get_model_prediction(img_path)  
return render_template("predictionpage.html",  
img_path=img_path, prediction=p)
```

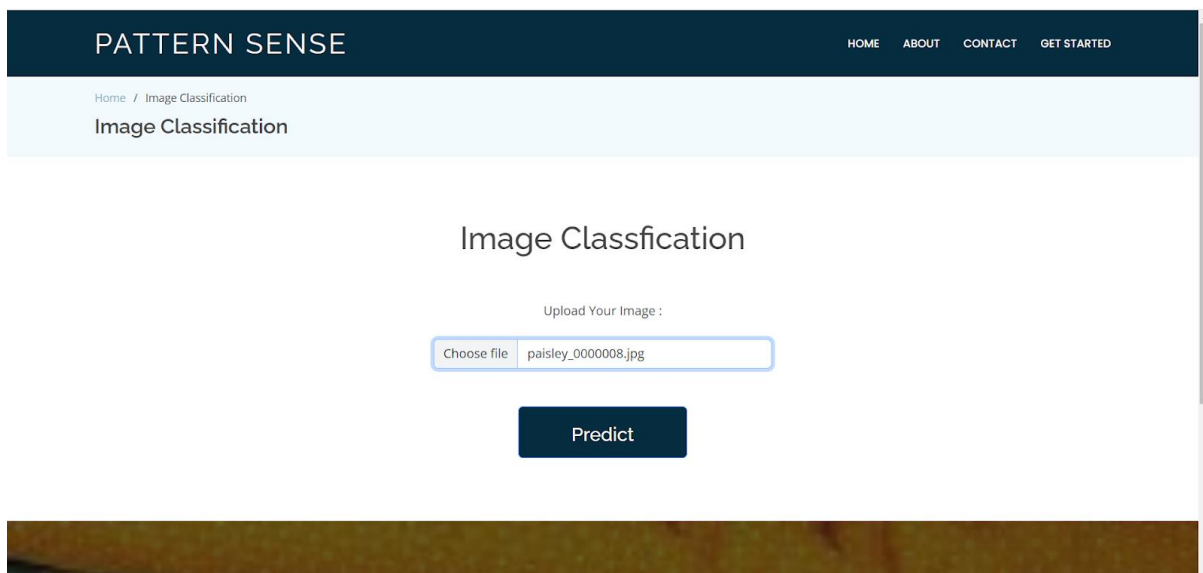
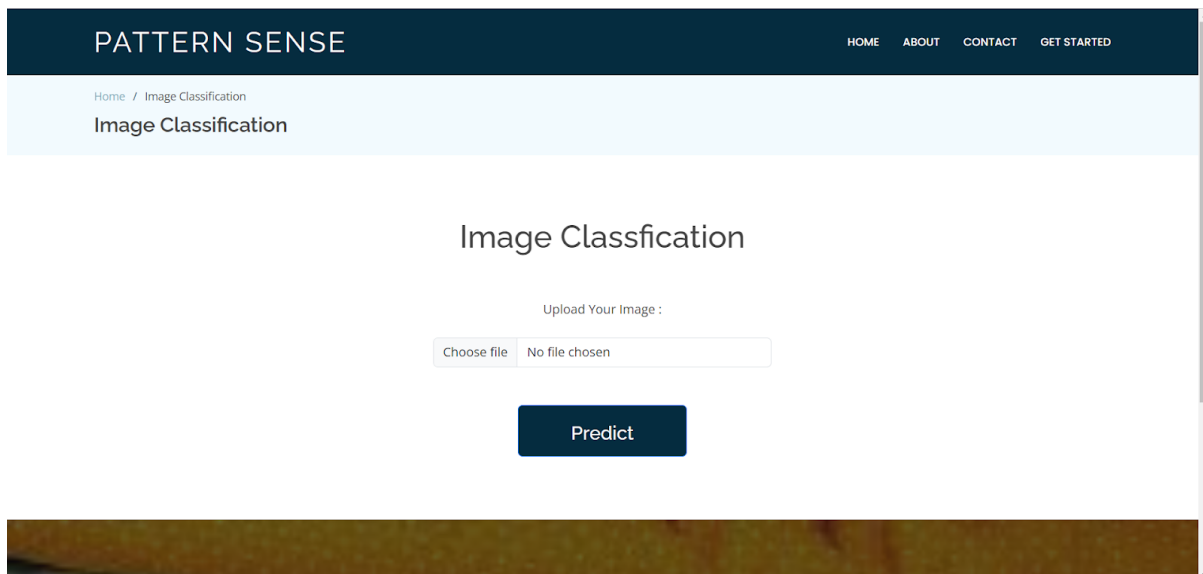


Image Classification



The Pattern is : *paisley*

Try with another
image!

[Home](#) / [Image Classification](#)

Image Classification

Image Classification

Upload Your Image :

Choose file chequered_0000003.jpg

Predict



Image Classification



The Pattern is : *chequered*

Try with another
image!