

▼ 1. Import Libraries

```
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

# Define the path to your dataset
dataset_dir = '../Cucumber_dataset/'
```



```
!ls ../Cucumber_dataset/
```

```
→ Anthracnose      Belly Rot      Fresh Cucumber    Gummy Stem Blight
Bacterial Wilt    Downy Mildew    Fresh Leaf        Pythium Fruit Rot
```

▼ 2. Loading dataset

```
# Create an instance of the ImageDataGenerator for training with data augmentation
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1.0/255.0,      # Rescale pixel values (normalization)
    validation_split=0.2    # Split for validation (20% of data used for validation)
)

# Load the dataset from the directory and split into train and validation sets
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    dataset_dir,
    target_size=(150, 150),    # Resize images to 150x150
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode='categorical',  # For multi-class classification
    subset='training'          # Load the training set
)
```

```
validation_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(  
    dataset_dir,  
    target_size=(150, 150),  
    batch_size=32,  
    class_mode='categorical',  
    subset='validation'          # Load the validation set  
)
```

→ Found 5120 images belonging to 8 classes.
Found 1280 images belonging to 8 classes.

▼ 3. Dataset representation

```
# Get the class indices  
class_labels = train_generator.class_indices  
print("Class labels:", class_labels)  
  
# Get a batch of images and labels from the training data  
images, labels = next(train_generator)  
  
# Plot several images with labels  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))  
for i in range(9): # Show 9 images  
    plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)  
    plt.imshow(images[i])  
    plt.title(list(class_labels.keys())[list(labels[i]).index(1)]) # Show class label  
    plt.axis('off')  
plt.show()
```

→ Class labels: {'Anthracnose': 0, 'Bacterial Wilt': 1, 'Belly Rot': 2, 'Downy Mildew': 3, 'Fresh Cucumber': 4, 'Fresh

Anthracnose



Downy Mildew



Gummy Stem Blight



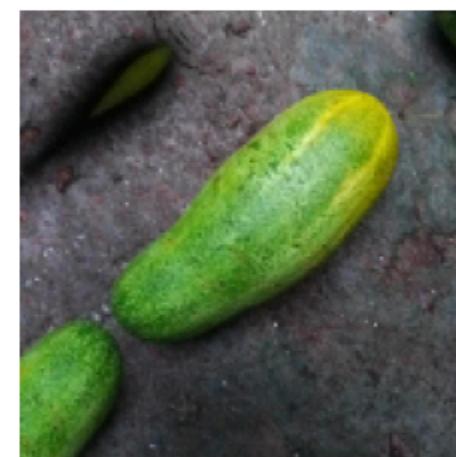
Bacterial Wilt



Anthracnose



Fresh Cucumber



Gummy Stem Blight



Pythium Fruit Rot



Gummy Stem Blight





▼ 4. Deep Learning Model

```
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(150, 150, 3)),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(len(class_labels), activation='softmax')
])
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
```

```
→ /Users/oybekeraliev/Documents/AI_agrnom/DL_model/my_env/lib/python3.10/site-packages/keras/src/layers/convolutional,
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
2024-11-15 10:36:14.827284: I metal_plugin/src/device/metal_device.cc:1154] Metal device set to: Apple M1 Pro
2024-11-15 10:36:14.827308: I metal_plugin/src/device/metal_device.cc:296] systemMemory: 16.00 GB
2024-11-15 10:36:14.827319: I metal_plugin/src/device/metal_device.cc:313] maxCacheSize: 5.33 GB
2024-11-15 10:36:14.827353: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/pluggable_device/pluggable_device_factory.cc:305] Could
2024-11-15 10:36:14.827368: I tensorflow/core/common_runtime/pluggable_device/pluggable_device_factory.cc:271] Create
Model: "sequential"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 148, 148, 32)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 74, 74, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 72, 72, 64)	18,496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 36, 36, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 82944)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	10,616,960
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 8)	1,032

Total params: 10,637,384 (40.58 MB)
 Trainable params: 10,637,384 (40.58 MB)
 Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

▼ 5. Model training

```
#Training
history = model.fit(train_generator, epochs=5, validation_data=validation_generator)
```

```
→ Epoch 1/5
2024-11-15 10:36:55.170165: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_graph_optimizer_registry.cc:117] Plugin opt:
/Users/oybekeraliev/Documents/AI_agrnom/DL_model/my_env/lib/python3.10/site-packages/keras/src/trainers/data_adapt
```

```
    self._warn_if_super_not_called()
160/160 ━━━━━━━━ 62s 368ms/step - accuracy: 0.3373 - loss: 2.0744 - val_accuracy: 0.6359 - val_loss: 0.91
Epoch 2/5
160/160 ━━━━━━━━ 58s 352ms/step - accuracy: 0.7287 - loss: 0.7170 - val_accuracy: 0.7109 - val_loss: 0.74
Epoch 3/5
160/160 ━━━━━━━━ 57s 347ms/step - accuracy: 0.8482 - loss: 0.4291 - val_accuracy: 0.7437 - val_loss: 0.69
Epoch 4/5
160/160 ━━━━━━━━ 58s 347ms/step - accuracy: 0.9339 - loss: 0.2223 - val_accuracy: 0.7445 - val_loss: 0.72
Epoch 5/5
160/160 ━━━━━━━━ 58s 349ms/step - accuracy: 0.9678 - loss: 0.1171 - val_accuracy: 0.7539 - val_loss: 0.71
```

▼ 6. Model Evaluation

```
# Plotting the training and validation loss and accuracy
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Get the training history
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val_loss = history.history['val_loss']

epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)

# Plot training and validation accuracy
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'bo-', label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'r*-', label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()

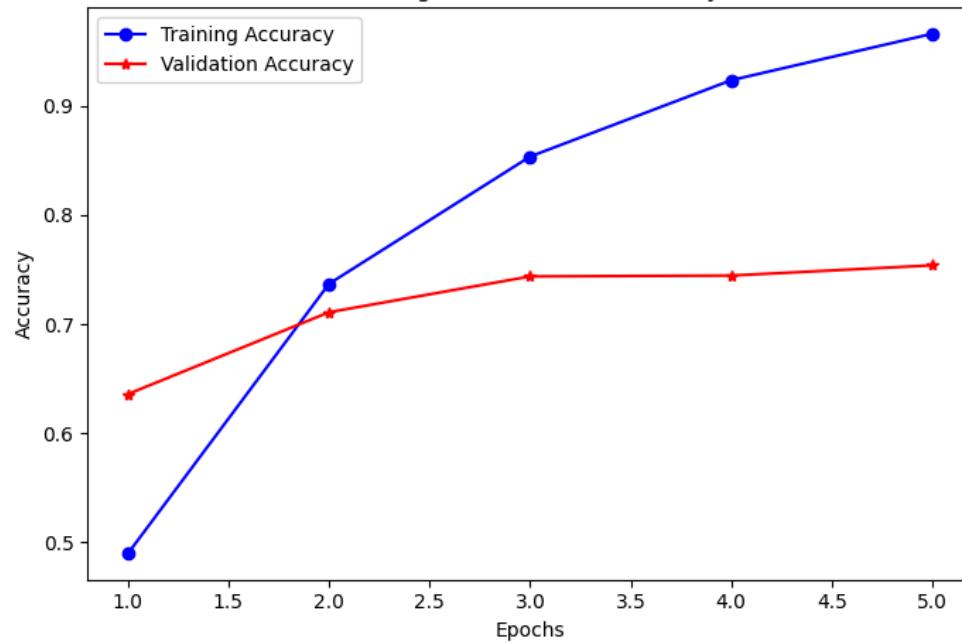
# Plot training and validation loss
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
```

```
plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'bo-', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r*-', label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()

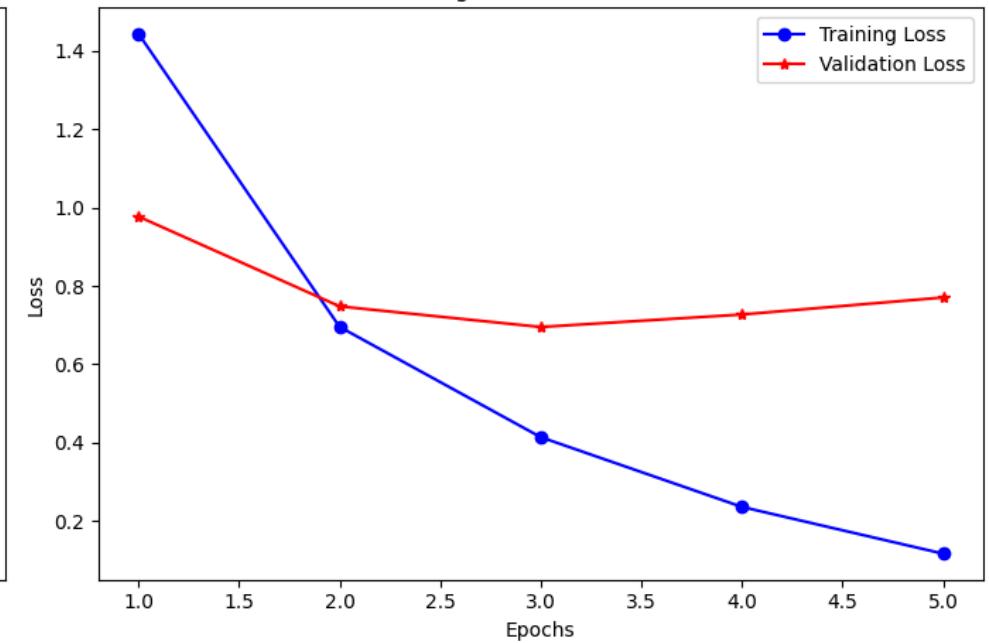
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Training and Validation Accuracy



Training and Validation Loss



```
# Evaluate the model on the validation set
val_loss, val_accuracy = model.evaluate(validation_generator)
print(f"Validation Loss: {val_loss}")
print(f"Validation Accuracy: {val_accuracy}")

→ 40/40 ━━━━━━━━━━ 11s 282ms/step - accuracy: 0.7621 - loss: 0.7640
Validation Loss: 0.7703855633735657
Validation Accuracy: 0.75390625

import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import seaborn as sns

# Get true labels and predictions for the validation set
validation_generator.reset() # Reset the validation generator before predicting
predictions = model.predict(validation_generator, verbose=1)

# Convert predictions from one-hot encoded to label indices
predicted_classes = np.argmax(predictions, axis=1)

# True labels from the generator (these are also indices)
true_classes = validation_generator.classes

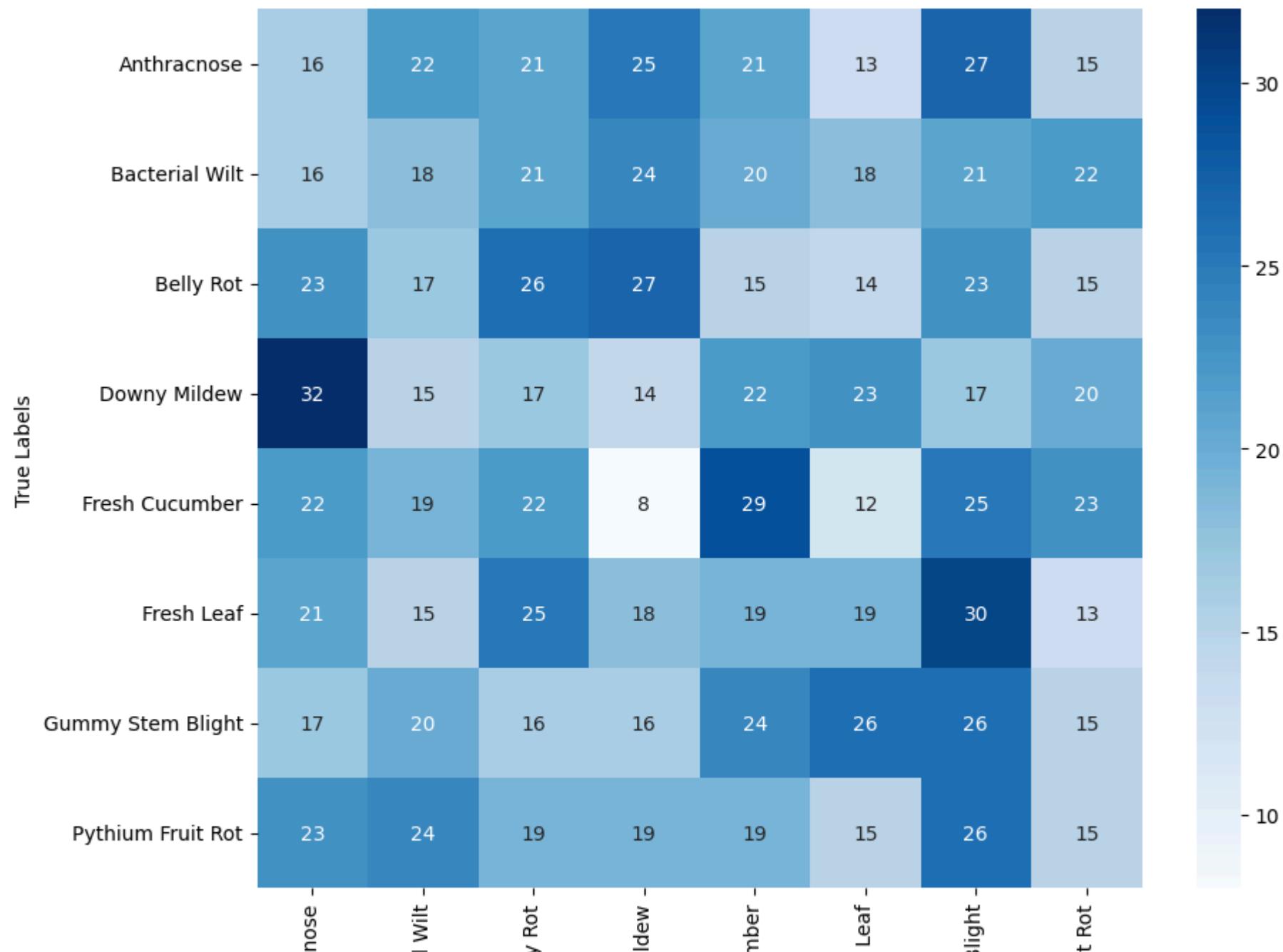
# Get the class labels from the generator
class_labels = list(validation_generator.class_indices.keys())

# Generate the confusion matrix
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(true_classes, predicted_classes)

# Plot the confusion matrix using seaborn
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=class_labels, yticklabels=class_labels)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.ylabel('True Labels')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Labels')
plt.show()
```

→ 40/40 ————— 12s 287ms/step

Confusion Matrix





```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
f1 = f1_score(true_classes, predicted_classes, average='macro')
print(f"Model f_1 score: {f1}")
```

Model f_1 score: 0.1265325955568996

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