

Rice Disease Detection

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf

from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import load_img, img_to_array
from tensorflow.python.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Bidirectional, LSTM, Reshape, Dropout, MultiHeadAttention
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, log_loss, accuracy_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping, CSVLogger

import seaborn as sb
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

Allocate memory and environment to GPU

```
In [2]: phy_devices = tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')
print(phy_devices)
if phy_devices:
    print("Memory allocation and computations pushed to GPU env")
    tf.config.experimental.set_memory_growth(phy_devices[0], True)

[PhysicalDevice(name='/physical_device:GPU:0', device_type='GPU')]
Memory allocation and computations pushed to GPU env
```

Data extraction and augmentation

```
In [3]: #dataset path
dataset_dir = 'D:/Andrei/Andrei/Prog Applications/datasets'
dataset_name = '/_Preprocessed_Rice diseases exclusively_with_valid'
dataset_dir = dataset_dir + dataset_name

#image details
size = (224, 224)
img_color_mode = 'rgb'
img_type = '.jpg'
```

```
In [4]: class_names=['blast','blight','tungro']
```

```
In [5]: N=[]
for i in range(len(class_names)):
    N+= [i]

normal_mapping=dict(zip(class_names,N))
reverse_mapping=dict(zip(N,class_names))

def mapper(value):
    return reverse_mapping[value]
```

Data Retrieval Functions

```

In [6]: def get_trainXY_and_validXY(train_path, valid_path, size=(224,224), batch_size=1):
    train_batch = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
        directory=train_path,
        image_size=size,
        labels='inferred',
        label_mode='categorical',
        shuffle=True,
        batch_size=batch_size,
        seed = 9
    )

    valid_batch = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
        directory=valid_path,
        image_size=size,
        labels='inferred',
        label_mode='categorical',
        batch_size=batch_size,
        shuffle=True,
        seed = 9
    )

    X = []
    Y = []
    for images, labels in train_batch.take(-1):
        X.append(images.numpy()[0,:,:,:])
        Y.append(labels.numpy()[0])
    vX = []
    vY = []
    for images, labels in valid_batch.take(-1):
        vX.append(images.numpy()[0,:,:,:])
        vY.append(labels.numpy()[0])

    return np.array(X), np.array(Y), np.array(vX), np.array(vY)

def get_testXYbatch(test_path, size=(224,224), batch_size=1):
    test_batch = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
        directory=test_path,
        image_size=size,
        labels='inferred',
        label_mode='categorical',
        batch_size=batch_size,

```

```
)  
  
X = []  
Y = []  
for images, labels in test_batch.take(-1):  
    X.append(images.numpy()[0,:,:,:])  
    Y.append(labels.numpy()[0])  
return np.array(X), np.array(Y), test_batch
```

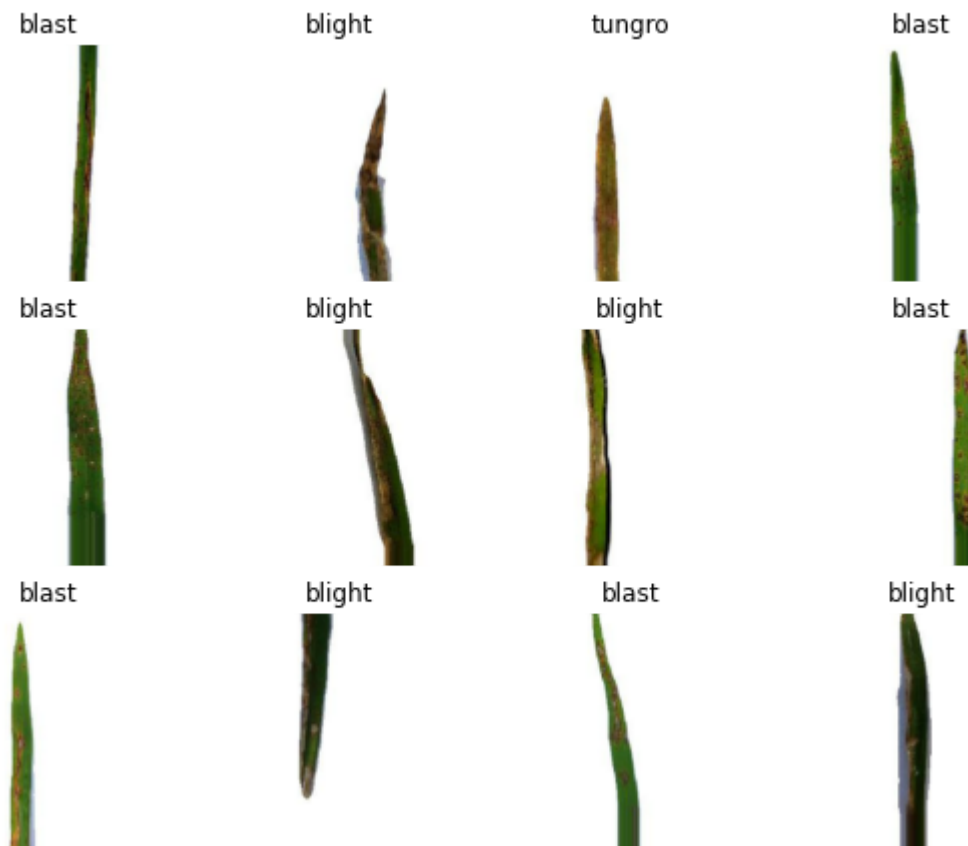
```
In [7]: trainx, trainy, validx, validy = get_trainXY_and_validXY(f'{dataset_dir}/training', f'{dataset_dir}/validation')  
testx, testy, testbatch = get_testXYbatch(f'{dataset_dir}/testing')
```

Found 1200 files belonging to 3 classes.

Found 48 files belonging to 3 classes.

Found 48 files belonging to 3 classes.

```
In [8]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
        for i in range(12):
            ax = plt.subplot(4, 4, i + 1)
            image = trainx[i]
            plt.imshow(image.astype("uint8"))
            plt.title(class_names[np.argmax(trainy[i], axis=-1)])
            plt.axis("off")
```



```
In [9]: # normalize/standardize dataset
        trainx /= 255
        validx /= 255
        testx /= 255
```

```
In [10]: print(f"Training data shape: {trainx.shape}")
print(f"Validation data shape: {validx.shape}")
print(f"Testing data shape: {testx.shape}")
print(f"Classifications: {len(class_names)}, {class_names}")
```

```
Training data shape: (1200, 224, 224, 3)
Validation data shape: (48, 224, 224, 3)
Testing data shape: (48, 224, 224, 3)
Classifications: 3, ['blast', 'blight', 'tungro']
```

Custom Layers

```
In [11]: def ReshapeLayer(x):
        shape = x.shape
        reshape = Reshape((shape[1], shape[2]*shape[3]))(x)
        return reshape

def BiLSTMLayer(x, neurons=128):
    # Tanh Activation provides access of the LSTM to the cuDNN which provides faster computation
    return Bidirectional(LSTM(neurons, activation='tanh', recurrent_dropout=0))(x)

def AttentionLayer(x, heads = 1, dim = 1, training = False):
    return MultiHeadAttention(num_heads=heads, key_dim=dim)(x, x, training=training)
```

Models

```
In [12]: def DenseBilstm(attention=False):
    cnn = tf.keras.applications.DenseNet201(
        input_shape=(size[0],size[1],3),
        include_top=False,
        weights='imagenet'
    )
    cnn.trainable = False

    #Model Sequence
    images = cnn.input
    x = cnn.output
    if attention:
        x = AttentionLayer(x, heads = 2, dim = 2, training = True)
    x = ReshapeLayer(x)
    x = BiLSTMLayer(x, 128)
    pred = Dense(3, activation='softmax')(x)

    model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=images, outputs=pred)
    model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])

    return model
```

```
In [13]: def MoBilstm(attention=False):
    cnn = tf.keras.applications.MobileNet(
        input_shape=(size[0],size[1],3),
        include_top=False,
        weights='imagenet'
    )
    cnn.trainable = False

    #Model Sequence
    images = cnn.input
    x = cnn.output
    if attention:
        x = AttentionLayer(x, heads = 2, dim = 2, training = True)
    x = ReshapeLayer(x)
    x = BiLSTMLayer(x, 128)
    pred = Dense(3, activation='softmax')(x)

    model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=images, outputs=pred)
    model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
    return model
```

Training

```
In [14]: model_label = 'mnet_bilstm_att_sample1'

# set early stopping criteria
pat = 5 # this is the number of epochs with no improvment after which the training will stop
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=pat, verbose=1, baseline=None)

# to save the history of models
csv_logger = CSVLogger(f'logs/{model_label}.log', separator=",", append=True)

# define the model checkpoint callback -> this will keep on saving the model as a physical file
def ModelCheckPointCB(model_label = 'mnet_bilstm_sample1', save_best_only=True):
    return ModelCheckpoint(
        f'model_checkpoints/{model_label}.h5',
        verbose=1, save_best_only=save_best_only
    )
```



```
In [15]: model1 = DenseBilstm(attention = True)
model1.summary()
```

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------|--|
| conv5_block31_2_conv (Conv2D) | (None, 7, 7, 32) | 36864 | conv5_block31_1_relu[0][0] |
| conv5_block31_concat (Concatenation) | (None, 7, 7, 1888) | 0 | conv5_block30_concat[0][0] conv5_block31_2_conv[0][0] |
| conv5_block32_0_bn (Batch Normalization) | (None, 7, 7, 1888) | 7552 | conv5_block31_concat[0][0] |
| conv5_block32_0_relu (Activation) | (None, 7, 7, 1888) | 0 | conv5_block32_0_bn[0][0] |
| conv5_block32_1_conv (Conv2D) | (None, 7, 7, 128) | 241664 | conv5_block32_0_relu[0][0] |
| conv5_block32_1_bn (Batch Normalization) | (None, 7, 7, 128) | 512 | conv5_block32_1_conv[0][0] |
| conv5_block32_1_relu (Activation) | (None, 7, 7, 128) | 0 | conv5_block32_1_bn[0][0] |
| conv5_block32_2_conv (Conv2D) | (None, 7, 7, 32) | 36864 | conv5_block32_1_relu[0][0] |
| conv5_block32_concat (Concatenation) | (None, 7, 7, 1920) | 0 | conv5_block31_concat[0][0] conv5_block32_2_conv[0][0] |

```

In [16]: # model 1, DenseBiLSTM_noAttention
model_label = "DenseBiLSTM_withAttention"
history1 = model1.fit(
    x = ImageDataGenerator().flow(trainx,trainy,batch_size=16),
    validation_data = ImageDataGenerator().flow(validx, validy, batch_size=16),
    batch_size=32,
    epochs=50,
    callbacks=[early_stopping, ModelCheckPointCB(model_label), csv_logger],
    verbose=1,
)
Epoch 12/50
75/75 [=====] - 13s 173ms/step - loss: 1.1594e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.
2597 - val_accuracy: 0.9583

Epoch 00012: val_loss did not improve from 0.25488
Epoch 13/50
75/75 [=====] - 13s 174ms/step - loss: 1.0179e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.
2629 - val_accuracy: 0.9583

Epoch 00013: val_loss did not improve from 0.25488
Epoch 14/50
75/75 [=====] - 13s 173ms/step - loss: 9.0534e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.
2681 - val_accuracy: 0.9583

Epoch 00014: val_loss did not improve from 0.25488
Epoch 15/50
75/75 [=====] - 13s 173ms/step - loss: 8.1028e-05 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.
2737 - val_accuracy: 0.9583

Epoch 00015: val loss did not improve from 0.25488

```

```
In [21]: # model 2, MoBiLSTM_noAttention
model2 = MoBiLstm(attention = True)
model2.summary()
```

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--|
| conv_dw_13_relu (ReLU) | (None, 7, 7, 1024) | 0 | conv_dw_13_bn[0][0] |
| conv_pw_13 (Conv2D) | (None, 7, 7, 1024) | 1048576 | conv_dw_13_relu[0][0] |
| conv_pw_13_bn (BatchNormalizati | (None, 7, 7, 1024) | 4096 | conv_pw_13[0][0] |
| conv_pw_13_relu (ReLU) | (None, 7, 7, 1024) | 0 | conv_pw_13_bn[0][0] |
| multi_head_attention_3 (MultiHe | (None, 7, 7, 1024) | 17420 | conv_pw_13_relu[0][0] conv_pw_13_relu[0][0] |
| reshape_3 (Reshape) | (None, 7, 7168) | 0 | multi_head_attention_3[0][0] |
| bidirectional_3 (Bidirectional) | (None, 256) | 7472128 | reshape_3[0][0] |
| dense_3 (Dense) | (None, 3) | 771 | bidirectional_3[0][0] |

=====

Total params: 10,719,183
 Trainable params: 7,490,319
 Non-trainable params: 3.228.864

```
In [22]: model_label2 = "MoBiLSTM_withAttention"
history2 = model2.fit(
    x = ImageDataGenerator().flow(trainx,trainy,batch_size=16),
    validation_data = ImageDataGenerator().flow(validx, validy, batch_size=16),
    batch_size=32,
    epochs=50,
    callbacks=[early_stopping, ModelCheckPointCB(model_label2), csv_logger],
    verbose=1,
)
```

Epoch 00005: val_loss did not improve from 0.41249

Epoch 6/50

75/75 [=====] - 4s 55ms/step - loss: 0.0300 - accuracy: 0.9933 - val_loss: 1.0289 - val_accuracy: 0.8125

Epoch 00006: val_loss did not improve from 0.41249

Epoch 7/50

75/75 [=====] - 4s 56ms/step - loss: 0.0290 - accuracy: 0.9867 - val_loss: 0.6456 - val_accuracy: 0.8333

Epoch 00007: val_loss did not improve from 0.41249

Epoch 8/50

75/75 [=====] - 4s 54ms/step - loss: 0.0022 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.6483 - val_accuracy: 0.8958

Epoch 00008: val_loss did not improve from 0.41249

Epoch 9/50

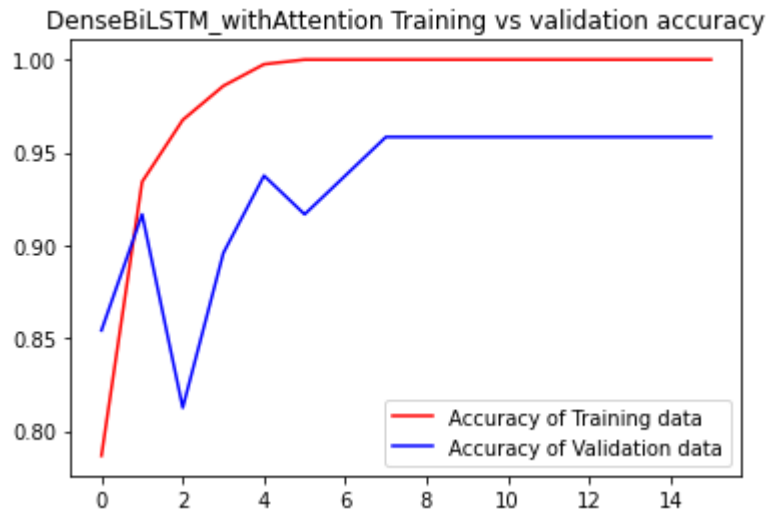
75/75 [=====] - 4s 57ms/step - loss: 3.9505e-04 - accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.7004 - val_accuracy: 0.8958

Data Presentation

DenseBiLSTM

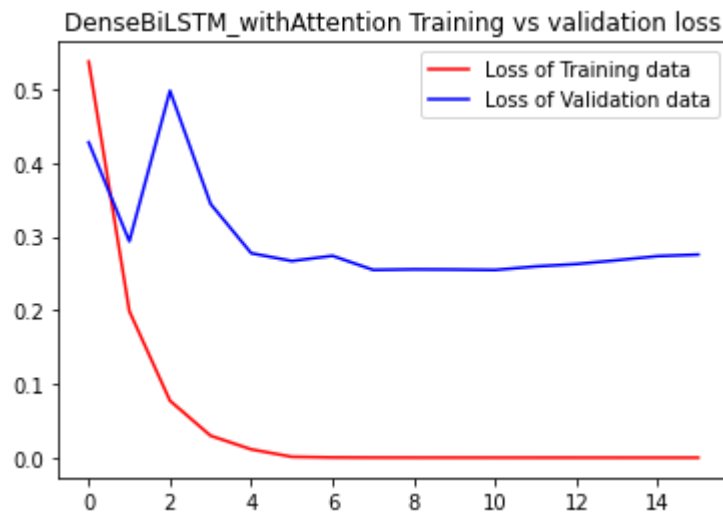
```
In [23]: get_acc = history1.history['accuracy']
value_acc = history1.history['val_accuracy']
get_loss = history1.history['loss']
validation_loss = history1.history['val_loss']

epochs = range(len(get_acc))
plt.plot(epochs, get_acc, 'r', label='Accuracy of Training data')
plt.plot(epochs, value_acc, 'b', label='Accuracy of Validation data')
plt.title(f'{model_label} Training vs validation accuracy')
plt.legend(loc=0)
plt.figure()
plt.show()
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

```
In [24]: epochs = range(len(get_loss))
plt.plot(epochs, get_loss, 'r', label='Loss of Training data')
plt.plot(epochs, validation_loss, 'b', label='Loss of Validation data')
plt.title(f'{model_label} Training vs validation loss')
plt.legend(loc=0)
plt.figure()
plt.show()
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

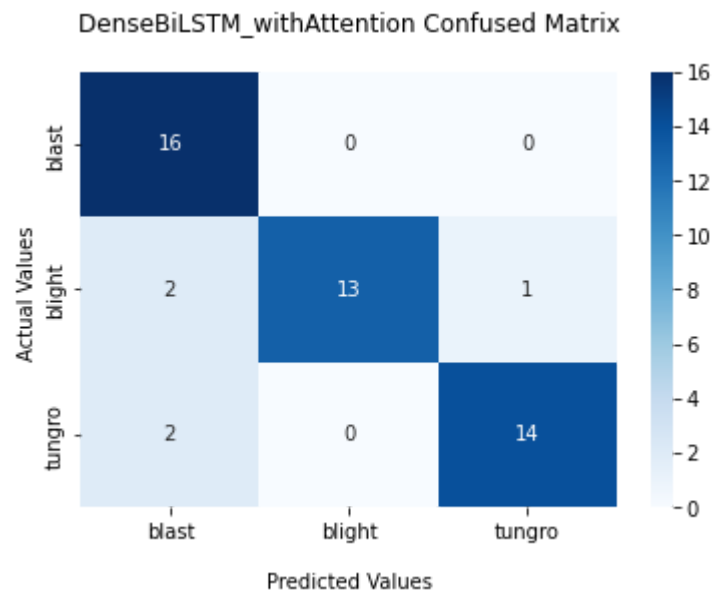
```

In [25]: y_pred=model1.predict(testx)
pred=np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1)
ground = np.argmax(testy,axis=1)

conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(ground, pred)
ax = sb.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, cmap='Blues')
ax.set_title(f'{model_label} Confused Matrix\n')
ax.set_xlabel('\nPredicted Values')
ax.set_ylabel('Actual Values ')
ax.xaxis.set_ticklabels(class_names)
ax.yaxis.set_ticklabels(class_names)

```

Out[25]: [Text(0, 0.5, 'blast'), Text(0, 1.5, 'blight'), Text(0, 2.5, 'tungro')]



In [27]: `print(classification_report(ground,pred))`

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.80 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 16 |
| 1 | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.90 | 16 |
| 2 | 0.93 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 16 |
| accuracy | | | 0.90 | 48 |
| macro avg | 0.91 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 48 |
| weighted avg | 0.91 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 48 |

In [28]: `model1.evaluate(x=ImageDataGenerator().flow(testx, testy, batch_size=32), verbose = 1)`

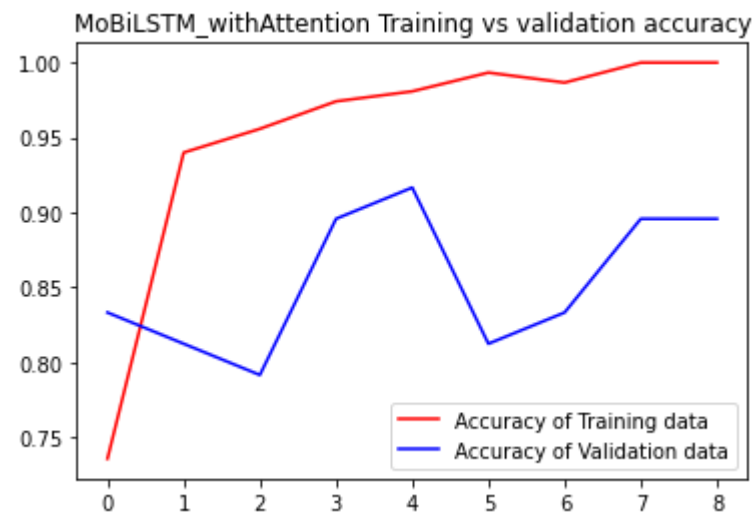
2/2 [=====] - 0s 141ms/step - loss: 0.7898 - accuracy: 0.8958

Out[28]: [0.7898158431053162, 0.8958333134651184]

MoBiLSTM

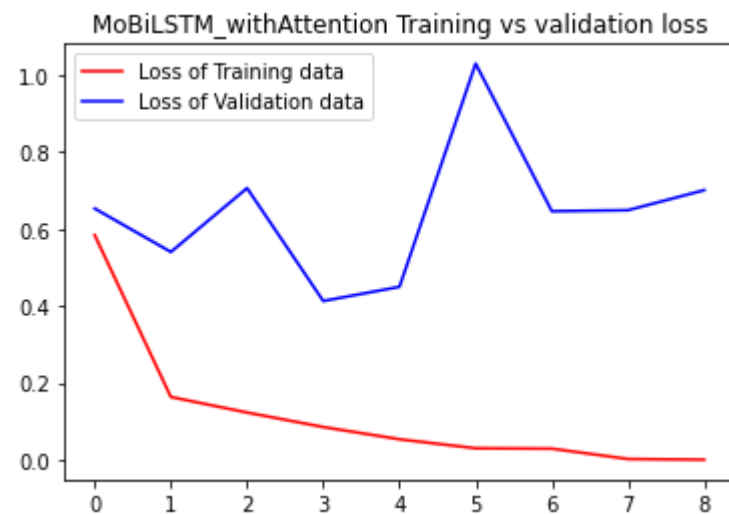

```
In [29]: get_acc = history2.history['accuracy']
value_acc = history2.history['val_accuracy']
get_loss = history2.history['loss']
validation_loss = history2.history['val_loss']

epochs = range(len(get_acc))
plt.plot(epochs, get_acc, 'r', label='Accuracy of Training data')
plt.plot(epochs, value_acc, 'b', label='Accuracy of Validation data')
plt.title(f'{model_label2} Training vs validation accuracy')
plt.legend(loc=0)
plt.figure()
plt.show()
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

```
In [30]: epochs = range(len(get_loss))
plt.plot(epochs, get_loss, 'r', label='Loss of Training data')
plt.plot(epochs, validation_loss, 'b', label='Loss of Validation data')
plt.title(f'{model_label2} Training vs validation loss')
plt.legend(loc=0)
plt.figure()
plt.show()
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

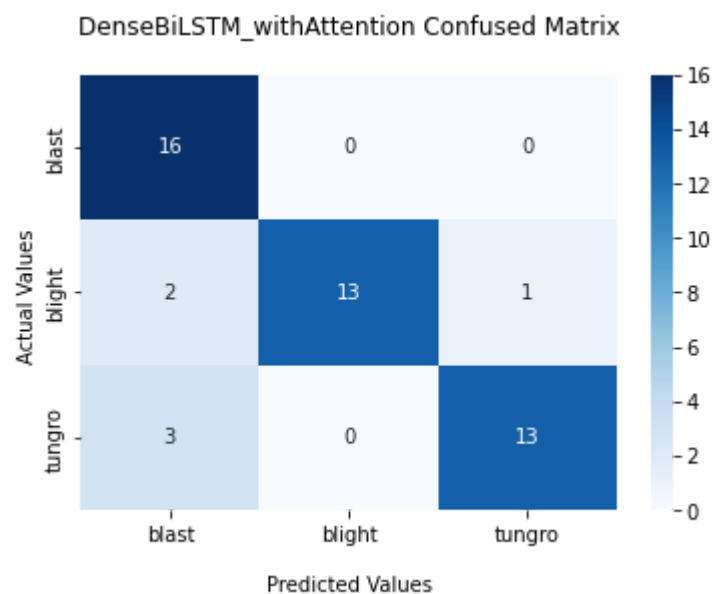
```

In [34]: y_pred=model2.predict(testx)
pred=np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1)
ground = np.argmax(testy,axis=1)

conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(ground, pred)
ax = sb.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, cmap='Blues')
ax.set_title(f'{model_label} Confused Matrix\n')
ax.set_xlabel('\nPredicted Values')
ax.set_ylabel('Actual Values ')
ax.xaxis.set_ticklabels(class_names)
ax.yaxis.set_ticklabels(class_names)

```

Out[34]: [Text(0, 0.5, 'blast'), Text(0, 1.5, 'blight'), Text(0, 2.5, 'tungro')]



```
In [35]: print(classification_report(ground,pred))
```

| | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 0 | 0.76 | 1.00 | 0.86 | 16 |
| 1 | 1.00 | 0.81 | 0.90 | 16 |
| 2 | 0.93 | 0.81 | 0.87 | 16 |
| accuracy | | | 0.88 | 48 |
| macro avg | 0.90 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 48 |
| weighted avg | 0.90 | 0.88 | 0.88 | 48 |

```
In [36]: model2.evaluate(x=ImageDataGenerator().flow(testx, testy, batch_size=32), verbose = 1)
```

2/2 [=====] - 0s 45ms/step - loss: 0.7572 - accuracy: 0.8750

```
Out[36]: [0.7571511268615723, 0.875]
```

Single Prediction

```
In [37]: # image = load_img(f"{dataset_dir}/blight/IMG_1034.jpg",target_size=(224,224))
image = load_img(f"{dataset_dir}/testing/blight/_2_7097357.jpg",target_size=(224,224))
image
```

```
Out[37]:
```



```
In [38]: image=img_to_array(image)
         image=image/255.0
         prediction_image=np.array(image)
         prediction_image= np.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
```

```
In [39]: prediction=model1.predict(prediction_image)
         value=np.argmax(prediction)
         move_name=mapper(value)
         #print(prediction)
         #print(value)
         print("Prediction is {}".format(move_name))
```

Prediction is blight.

```
In [40]: prediction=model2.predict(prediction_image)
         value=np.argmax(prediction)
         move_name=mapper(value)
         #print(prediction)
         #print(value)
         print("Prediction is {}".format(move_name))
```

Prediction is blight.

Thank you!