

In [120]:

```
1 import os
2 import numpy as np
3 import pandas as pd
4 import cv2
5 import os
6 from PIL import Image
7 import warnings
8 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
9 import matplotlib.image as mpimg
10 %matplotlib inline
11 import random
12 from random import shuffle
13 from tqdm import tqdm
14 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
15 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
16 from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
17 #from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
18 from skimage import io, feature, color
19
20 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
21 print(os.listdir(r"F:\Ranjan k\Data science python\raveling-detection-ce784a-2023\mod_ravelling_dataset"))
```

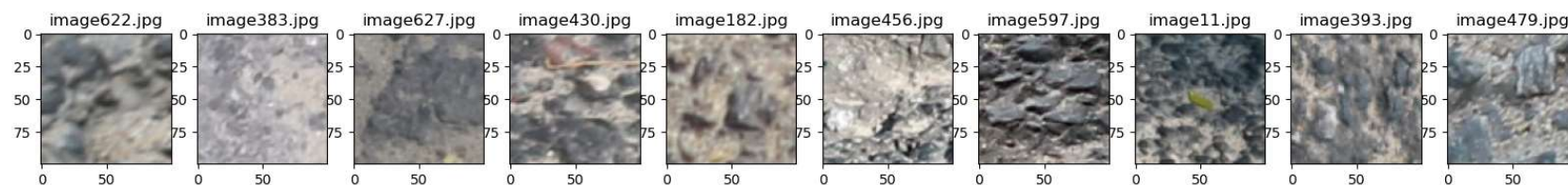
```
['pavement_predict.csv', 'predictions8.csv', 'ReadMe.txt', 'sample_submission.csv', 'test', 'train']
```

In [121]:

```

1  # -----Load and preprocess the training data-----
2  train_raveling = os.listdir(r"F:\Ranjan k\Data science python\raveling-detection-ce784a-2023\mod_ravellin
3  train_non_raveling = os.listdir(r"F:\Ranjan k\Data science python\raveling-detection-ce784a-2023\mod_rave
4  image_size = 256
5
6  #-----image displaying through matplotlib library-----
7
8  plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
9  test_folder=r'F:\Ranjan k\Data science python\raveling-detection-ce784a-2023\mod_ravelling_dataset\test'
10 for i in range(10):
11     file = random.choice(os.listdir(r'F:\Ranjan k\Data science python\raveling-detection-ce784a-2023\mod_
12     image_path= os.path.join(r'F:\Ranjan k\Data science python\raveling-detection-ce784a-2023\mod_ravelli
13     img=mpimg.imread(image_path)
14     ax=plt.subplot(1,10,i+1)
15     ax.title.set_text(file)
16     plt.imshow(img)

```



In [128]:

```
1  #-----Defining features for the training data-----
2  train_images = []
3  train_labels = []
4  for img in train_raveling:
5      image = cv2.imread(r"F:\Ranjan k\Data science python\raveling-detection-ce784a-2023\mod_ravelling_dat
6      image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
7      edges = feature.canny(image)
8      mean = np.mean(image, axis=(0, 1))
9      std = np.std(image, axis=(0, 1))
10     norm = np.max(image, axis=(0, 1)) - np.mean(image, axis=(0, 1))
11     norm2 = np.max(image, axis=(0, 1)) - np.min(image, axis=(0, 1))
12     features = np.concatenate((edges.ravel(), [mean, std, norm, norm2]))
13     train_images.append(features)
14     train_labels.append(0)
15
16  for img in train_non_raveling:
17     image = cv2.imread(r"F:\Ranjan k\Data science python\raveling-detection-ce784a-2023\mod_ravelling_dat
18     image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
19     edges = feature.canny(image)
20     mean = np.mean(image, axis=(0, 1))
21     std = np.std(image, axis=(0, 1))
22     norm = np.max(image, axis=(0, 1)) - np.mean(image, axis=(0, 1))
23     norm2 = np.max(image, axis=(0, 1)) - np.min(image, axis=(0, 1))
24     features = np.concatenate((edges.ravel(), [mean, std, norm, norm2]))
25     train_images.append(features)
26     train_labels.append(1)
27
28  train_images = np.array(train_images)
29  train_labels = np.array(train_labels)
```

In [129]:

```
1  from sklearn.utils import shuffle
2  # Shuffle the full train data array
3  train_data_shuffled = shuffle(np.hstack((train_images, train_labels.reshape(-1, 1))), random_state=42)
4  train_features = train_data_shuffled[:, :-1]
5  train_labels = train_data_shuffled[:, -1]
```

In [130]:

```
1 test_images=[]
2 filenames=[]
3 for i in range(1, 301):
4     image = cv2.imread(r"F:\Ranjan k\Data science python\raveling-detection-ce784a-2023\mod_ravelling_dat
5     image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
6     grad_x, grad_y = np.gradient(image)
7     edges = np.sqrt(grad_x**2 + grad_y**2)
8     mean = np.mean(image, axis=(0, 1))
9     std = np.std(image, axis=(0, 1))
10    norm= np.max(image, axis=(0,1))-np.mean(image,axis=(0,1))
11    norm2= np.max(image, axis=(0,1))-np.min(image,axis=(0,1))
12    features = np.concatenate((edges.ravel(),[mean, std, norm, norm2]))
13    test_images.append(features)
14    filenames.append(str(i) + '.jpg')
15
16 test_images = np.array(test_images)
17 model.fit(train_images, train_labels)
18 test_labels = model.predict(test_images)
19
20 test_labels2=[]
21 for label in test_labels:
22     if label == 1:
23         test_labels2.append("Non_raveling")
24     elif label == 0:
25         test_labels2.append("Raveling")
26
27 print(test_labels2)
28
```



```
In [131]: 1 # Split the data into training and testing sets
2 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(train_features, train_labels, test_size=0.2, random_s
3
4 # Define the model and fit the training data
5 model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)
6 model.fit(X_train, y_train)
7
8 # Make predictions on the testing data and calculate the metrics
9 y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
10 accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
11 precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
12 recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
13 f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
14
15 #Printing the values
16 print('Precision:', precision)
17 print('Recall:', recall)
18 print('F1-score:', f1)
19 print('Accuracy:', accuracy)
```

Precision: 0.7014925373134329

Recall: 0.7580645161290323

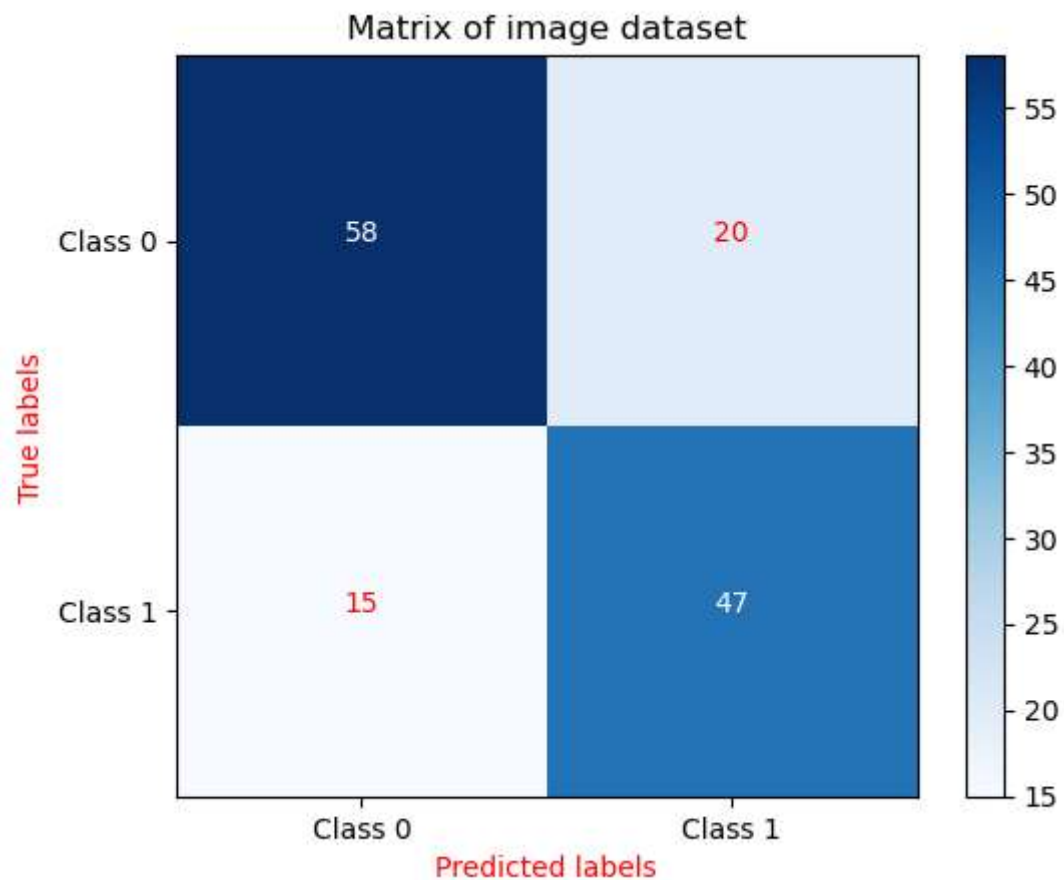
F1-score: 0.7286821705426356

Accuracy: 0.75

In [132]:

```
1  #Plotting the Confusion Matrix
2  import itertools
3  from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
4  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5  cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
6  print(cm)
7  plt.imshow(cm, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
8
9  # Add Labels to the plot
10 plt.xlabel("Predicted labels", color='RED')
11 plt.ylabel("True labels", color='red')
12
13 # Add title to the plot
14 plt.title("Matrix of image dataset")
15
16 # Add the color bar
17 plt.colorbar()
18
19 # Add the labels to the color bar
20 classes = ['Class 0', 'Class 1']
21 tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
22 plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes)
23 plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
24
25 # Add the text annotations
26 thresh = cm.max() / 2.
27 for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
28     plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j],
29             horizontalalignment="center",
30             color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "RED")
31
32 # Show the plot
33 plt.show()
```

```
[[58 20]
 [15 47]]
```



In [134]:

```
1 df = pd.DataFrame({'filename': filenames, 'class': test_labels2})
2 df2=df.set_index("filename")
3 df2.to_csv('A1_22103049_Ranjan.csv')
```