Convolutional Neural Network

Importing the libraries

```
In [122...
           import numpy as np
           import tensorflow as tf
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
In [123... | tf.__version__
Out[123... '2.4.0'
```

Part 1 - Data Preprocessing

Preprocessing the Training set

```
In [124...
          # augementing images by applying transformation
          # recale normalizes each pixel (all values become between 0, 1)
          # prenvents overfitting
          train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
                       rescale= 1./255,
                       shear_range=0.2,
                       zoom range=0.2,
                       horizontal_flip=True)
          #import training set
          #class mode determines the type of classification
          # each folder is a class
          train_set = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
               './dataset/training_set',
              target_size= (64, 64),
              batch size=32,
              class mode='binary')
```

Found 8000 images belonging to 2 classes.

Preprocessing the Test set

```
In [125...
          # we only apply feature scaling for the test, but other transformation will not be appl
          test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale= 1./255)
          test_set = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
               './dataset/test set',
              target_size= (64, 64),
              batch size=32,
              class_mode='binary')
```

Found 2000 images belonging to 2 classes.

Part 2 - Building the CNN

Initialising the CNN

```
In [126...
           cnn = tf.keras.models.Sequential()
```

Step 1 - Convolution

```
In [127...
          # number of freature detectors
          # kernel size is the size of the feature detector
          # for input shape, since its rgb we'll have 3 2d arrays
          # first layer needs input shape
          cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel size=3, activation='relu', input shap
```

Step 2 - Pooling

```
In [128...
           cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool_size=2, strides=2))
```

Adding a second convolutional layer

```
In [129...
          cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, activation='relu'))
          cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(pool size=2, strides=2))
```

Step 3 - Flattening

```
In [130...
           cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Flatten())
```

Step 4 - Full Connection

```
In [131...
          # image data needs more processing power so we'll use more neurons
          cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=128, activation='relu'))
```

Step 5 - Output Layer

```
In [132...
          cnn.add(tf.keras.layers.Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

Part 3 - Training the CNN

Compiling the CNN

```
In [133...
          cnn.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'binary crossentropy', metrics = ['accuracy'])
```

Training the CNN on the Training set and evaluating it on the Test set

```
In [134...
```

Epoch 1/25

```
# started with 10 the accuracy was not converging
# cnn.fit(x = train set, validation data = test set, epochs = 25)
# cnn.save('cnn.h5')
```

```
250/250 [============= ] - 116s 463ms/step - loss: 0.6914 - accuracy: 0.
5528 - val loss: 0.6143 - val accuracy: 0.6495
Epoch 2/25
671 - val loss: 0.5963 - val accuracy: 0.6745
Epoch 3/25
062 - val loss: 0.5235 - val accuracy: 0.7415
Epoch 4/25
285 - val_loss: 0.5110 - val_accuracy: 0.7470
Epoch 5/25
560 - val_loss: 0.5220 - val_accuracy: 0.7515
Epoch 6/25
736 - val loss: 0.5025 - val accuracy: 0.7635
866 - val loss: 0.5030 - val accuracy: 0.7715
Epoch 8/25
841 - val loss: 0.4768 - val accuracy: 0.7810
Epoch 9/25
074 - val loss: 0.4665 - val accuracy: 0.7810
Epoch 10/25
139 - val_loss: 0.5256 - val_accuracy: 0.7515
Epoch 11/25
222 - val_loss: 0.5156 - val_accuracy: 0.7730
Epoch 12/25
250 - val_loss: 0.4843 - val_accuracy: 0.7910
Epoch 13/25
389 - val loss: 0.4547 - val accuracy: 0.8045
Epoch 14/25
490 - val loss: 0.4866 - val accuracy: 0.7925
Epoch 15/25
509 - val loss: 0.4704 - val accuracy: 0.7930
Epoch 16/25
693 - val loss: 0.4661 - val accuracy: 0.8010
Epoch 17/25
671 - val loss: 0.5540 - val accuracy: 0.7780
Epoch 18/25
831 - val loss: 0.4743 - val accuracy: 0.8150
Epoch 19/25
871 - val loss: 0.5050 - val accuracy: 0.8095
Epoch 20/25
961 - val loss: 0.5034 - val accuracy: 0.8145
```

```
Epoch 21/25
    068 - val loss: 0.5210 - val accuracy: 0.8140
    Epoch 22/25
    181 - val loss: 0.5634 - val accuracy: 0.8030
    Epoch 23/25
    193 - val_loss: 0.5588 - val_accuracy: 0.7940
    Epoch 24/25
    112 - val_loss: 0.5924 - val_accuracy: 0.7960
    Epoch 25/25
    255 - val loss: 0.5838 - val accuracy: 0.8070
In [163...
    #Load the saved model
    from keras.models import load model
    cnn = tf.keras.models.load model("cnn.h5")
```

Part 4 - Making a single prediction

```
In [165...
          from keras.preprocessing import image
          test_img = image.load_img('dataset/single_prediction/cat_or_dog_1.jpg')
          #original image
          print('Original image:')
          plt.imshow(test img)
          plt.show()
          test_img = image.load_img('dataset/single_prediction/cat_or_dog_1.jpg', target_size=(64
          #convert img into array
          test img = image.img to array(test img)
          # add extra demension that corresponds to batch size
          test_img = np.expand_dims(test_img, axis = 0)
          result = cnn.predict(test_img)
          # print(train set.class indices) cats = 0, dog = 1
          if (result[0][0] > 0.5 ):
              print('dog')
          else:
              print('cat')
```

Original image:

