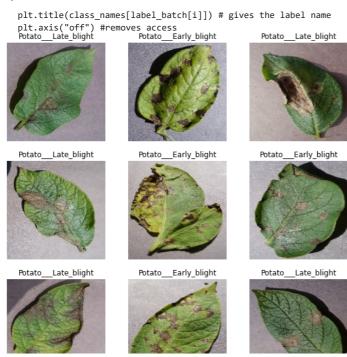
▼ Potato Leaf Classification

 $Inspiration\ from: \underline{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dGtDTjYs3xc\&list=PLeo1K3hjS3ut49PskOfLnE6WUoOp_2lsD\&index=1. Inspiration\ from: \underline{https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dGtDTjYs3xc&list=PLeo1K3hjS3ut49PskOfLnE6WUoOp_2lsD&index=1. Inspiration\ from: \underline{https://watch.inspiration\ from:$

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import models, layers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Constants
IMAGE_SIZE = 256
BATCH_SIZE = 32
CHANNELS = 3 #RGB
EPOCHS = 20
dataset = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    "/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Dissertation/Code/PlantVillage",
    shuffle = True,
    image_size = (IMAGE_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE),
    batch_size = BATCH_SIZE
)
     Found 2152 files belonging to 3 classes.
class_names = dataset.class_names
class_names # 0 = early blight, 1 = late blight, 2 = healthy
     ['Potato___Early_blight', 'Potato___Late_blight', 'Potato___healthy']
len(dataset) # 68 because 2152/32 = 67.25 (rounds to 68 batches)
for image_batch, label_batch in dataset.take(1):
    print(image_batch.shape)
    print(label_batch.numpy()) #tensor to numpy
    \mbox{\# 32} images in first batch, each image is (256 x 256) and RGB
     [1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 2\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 2\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 1]
for image_batch, label_batch in dataset.take(1):
    plt.imshow(image_batch[0].numpy()) # bad image due to it being a float
     WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for
       50
      100
      150
      200
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
for image_batch, label_batch in dataset.take(1):
    for i in range(9): # print first 9 images
```

plt.imshow(image_batch[i].numpy().astype("uint8")) # converted to integer, change i to 0 for 1st img

ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i+1)



```
# train, validation, test split
def get_dataset_partitions_tf(ds, train_split=0.8, val_split=0.1, test_split=0.1, shuffle=True, shuffle_size=10000):
    ds_size = len(ds)
    if shuffle:
       ds = ds.shuffle(shuffle_size, seed=12)
    train_size = int(train_split * ds_size)
   val_size = int(val_split * ds_size)
   train_ds = ds.take(train_size)
    val_ds = ds.skip(train_size).take(val_size)
   test_ds = ds.skip(train_size).skip(val_size)
    return train_ds, val_ds, test_ds
train_ds, val_ds, test_ds = get_dataset_partitions_tf(dataset)
len(train_ds)
     54
len(val_ds)
len(test_ds)
     8
Scale the data
resize_and_rescale = tf.keras.Sequential([
    layers. experimental. preprocessing. Resizing (IMAGE\_SIZE, IMAGE\_SIZE),
    layers.experimental.preprocessing.Rescaling(1.0/255)
]) # if images are not 256*256, ^^ will take care of it
# Data augmentation
data_augmentation = tf.keras.Sequential([
   layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomFlip("horizontal_and_vertical"),
```

```
layers. experimental. preprocessing. Random Rotation (0.2),\\
```

▼ CNN model

```
input_shape = (BATCH_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE, CHANNELS)
n_classes = 3
model = models.Sequential([
   resize_and_rescale,
   data_augmentation,
    layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation ='relu', input_shape=input_shape), #layers, filter_size
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size = (3,3), activation ='relu'), #layers, filter_size
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size = (3,3), activation ='relu'), #layers, filter_size
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size = (3,3), activation ='relu'), #layers, filter_size
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size = (3,3), activation ='relu'), #layers, filter_size
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
    layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size = (3,3), activation ='relu'), #layers, filter_size
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2,2)),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(64, activation = 'relu'),
    layers.Dense(n_classes, activation ='softmax'),
1)
model.build(input_shape=input_shape)
```

model.summary()

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
sequential (Sequential)	(32, 256, 256, 3)	0
<pre>sequential_1 (Sequential)</pre>	(32, 256, 256, 3)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(32, 254, 254, 32)	896
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(32, 127, 127, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(32, 125, 125, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(32, 62, 62, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(32, 60, 60, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(32, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(32, 28, 28, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(32, 14, 14, 64)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(32, 12, 12, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(32, 6, 6, 64)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(32, 4, 4, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(32, 2, 2, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(32, 256)	0
dense (Dense)	(32, 64)	16448
dense_1 (Dense)	(32, 3)	195
Total params: 183,747 Trainable params: 183,747 Non-trainable params: 0		

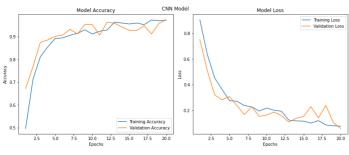
```
model.compile(
    optimizer='adam',
```

```
loss = tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=False),
  metrics=['accuracy']
history = model.fit(
  train_ds,
  epochs = EPOCHS,
  batch_size = BATCH_SIZE,
  verbose = 1,
  validation_data = val_ds
   Epoch 1/20
   54/54 [===========] - 113s 179ms/step - loss: 0.9049 - accuracy: 0.4965 - val_loss: 0.7498 - val_accuracy: 0.671
   Epoch 2/20
   54/54 [===========] - 14s 183ms/step - loss: 0.6360 - accuracy: 0.7124 - val_loss: 0.5088 - val_accuracy: 0.7679
   Epoch 3/20
   Epoch 4/20
   Epoch 5/20
   54/54 [=====
              Epoch 6/20
   54/54 [====
               :=========] - 13s 166ms/step - loss: 0.2706 - accuracy: 0.8944 - val_loss: 0.2368 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
   Epoch 7/20
   54/54 [============] - 13s 166ms/step - loss: 0.2369 - accuracy: 0.9055 - val_loss: 0.1666 - val_accuracy: 0.9323
   Epoch 8/20
   54/54 [===========] - 13s 167ms/step - loss: 0.2273 - accuracy: 0.9143 - val loss: 0.2277 - val accuracy: 0.9115
   Epoch 9/20
   54/54 [============] - 13s 166ms/step - loss: 0.1937 - accuracy: 0.9296 - val loss: 0.1534 - val accuracy: 0.9531
   Epoch 10/20
   Epoch 11/20
   54/54 [============] - 13s 168ms/step - loss: 0.2012 - accuracy: 0.9237 - val_loss: 0.1869 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
   Epoch 12/20
   54/54 [============] - 14s 183ms/step - loss: 0.1928 - accuracy: 0.9284 - val_loss: 0.1597 - val_accuracy: 0.9635
   Epoch 13/20
   54/54 [============] - 13s 168ms/step - loss: 0.1244 - accuracy: 0.9636 - val loss: 0.1081 - val accuracy: 0.9583
   Epoch 14/20
   54/54 [============] - 13s 166ms/step - loss: 0.1174 - accuracy: 0.9595 - val loss: 0.1382 - val accuracy: 0.9427
   Epoch 15/20
   54/54 [======
             Epoch 16/20
   54/54 [===========] - 13s 168ms/step - loss: 0.1006 - accuracy: 0.9595 - val_loss: 0.2283 - val_accuracy: 0.9271
   Epoch 17/20
   54/54 [=====
                Epoch 18/20
   54/54 [============] - 13s 167ms/step - loss: 0.0862 - accuracy: 0.9730 - val_loss: 0.2388 - val_accuracy: 0.9115
   Epoch 19/20
   54/54 [============] - 13s 168ms/step - loss: 0.0794 - accuracy: 0.9701 - val loss: 0.1052 - val accuracy: 0.9583
   Fnoch 20/20
   54/54 [============= ] - 13s 167ms/step - loss: 0.0764 - accuracy: 0.9724 - val_loss: 0.0591 - val_accuracy: 0.9740
scores = model.evaluate(test ds)
scores # [loss, accuracy]
scores_test_acc = scores[1]*100
scores_test_loss = scores[0]
print("Test Loss: ", scores_test_loss)
print("Test Accuracy: ", scores_test_acc)
   Test Loss: 0.039464980363845825
   Test Accuracy: 99.21875
history
   <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f4fdc8d9490>
CNN acc = history.history["accuracy"]
CNN_val_acc = history.history["val_accuracy"]
CNN loss = history.history["loss"]
CNN_val_loss = history.history["val_loss"]
```

Plot the model accuracy and loss

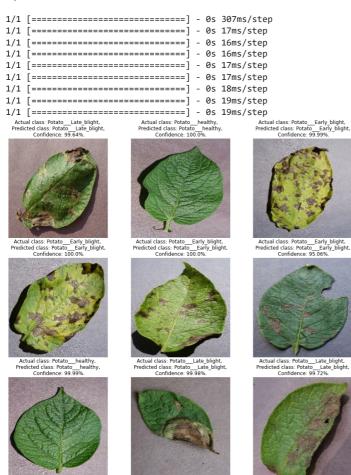
n = range(1, EPOCHS + 1)

```
plt.figure(figsize = (12,5))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(n,CNN_acc,label= "Training Accuracy")
plt.plot(n,CNN val acc,label= "Validation Accuracy")
plt.legend(loc = "best")
plt.xlabel("Epochs")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.title("Model Accuracy")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(n, CNN_loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(n, CNN_val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.suptitle('CNN Model')
plt.savefig("CNN_model.png")
plt.show()
```



Test how well the model is at prediciting

```
def predict(model, img):
  img_array = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(images[i].numpy()) # convert to numpy
  img_array = tf.expand_dims(img_array, 0) # batch
  predictions = model.predict(img_array)
  predicted_class = class_names[np.argmax(predictions[0])]
  \label{eq:confidence} {\tt confidence = round(100 * (np.max(predictions[0])), 2)}
  return predicted_class, confidence
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
for images, labels in test_ds.take(1):
  for i in range(9):
    ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i+1)
    plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype("uint8"))
    predicted_class, confidence = predict(model, images[i].numpy())
    actual_class = class_names[labels[i]]
    plt.title(f"Actual class: {actual_class}, \n Predicted class: {predicted_class}, \n Confidence: {confidence}%.")
    plt.axis("off")
plt.savefig("CNN_prediction images")
```



▼ Convert .ipynb to .html

!jupyter nbconvert --to html CNN.ipynb

[NbConvertApp] Converting notebook CNN.ipynb to html [NbConvertApp] Writing 2552609 bytes to CNN.html