

Crop_Prediction_using_Deep Learning_CNN

```
In [1]: #import libraries
import os
import cv2
import keras
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint

#for accuracy and loss graph
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: keras.__version__
```

```
Out[2]: '2.10.0'
```

```
In [3]: train_data_path=r"C:\Users\user\Desktop\Data_Science_Project\Project_For Exp
#train_data_path = "/content/drive/My Drive/My ML Project /DL Project/CNN/cotto
validation_data_path = r"C:\Users\user\Desktop\Data_Science_Project\Project_I
```

```
In [4]: train_data_path.index
```

```
Out[4]: <function str.index>
```

```
In [20]: #Show Augmented image
def plotImages(image_arr):
    fig,axes =plt.subplots(1,5,figsize=(20,20))
    axes= axes.flatten()
    for img, ax in zip(image_arr,axes):
        ax.imshow(img)
        plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

```
In [6]: # this is the augmentation configuration we will use for training
# It generate more images using below parameters
training_datgen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255,
                                    rotation_range=40,
                                    height_shift_range=0.2,
                                    width_shift_range=0.2,
                                    zoom_range=0.2,
                                    horizontal_flip=True,
                                    fill_mode='nearest')
```

```
In [7]: # this is a generator that will read pictures found in
# at train_data_path, and indefinitely generate
# batches of augmented image data
training_data=training_datagen.flow_from_directory(train_data_path,# this is the
                                                    target_size=(150, 150),# all images
                                                    class_mode='binary',#number of
                                                    batch_size=32)# since we use binary
```

Found 1951 images belonging to 4 classes.

```
In [8]: training_data.class_indices # check how many different classes are there
```

```
Out[8]: {'diseased cotton leaf': 0,
'diseased cotton plant': 1,
'fresh cotton leaf': 2,
'fresh cotton plant': 3}
```

```
In [9]: # this is the augmentation configuration we will use for validation:
# only rescaling because we are taking one by one image to check
valid_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1/255)
```

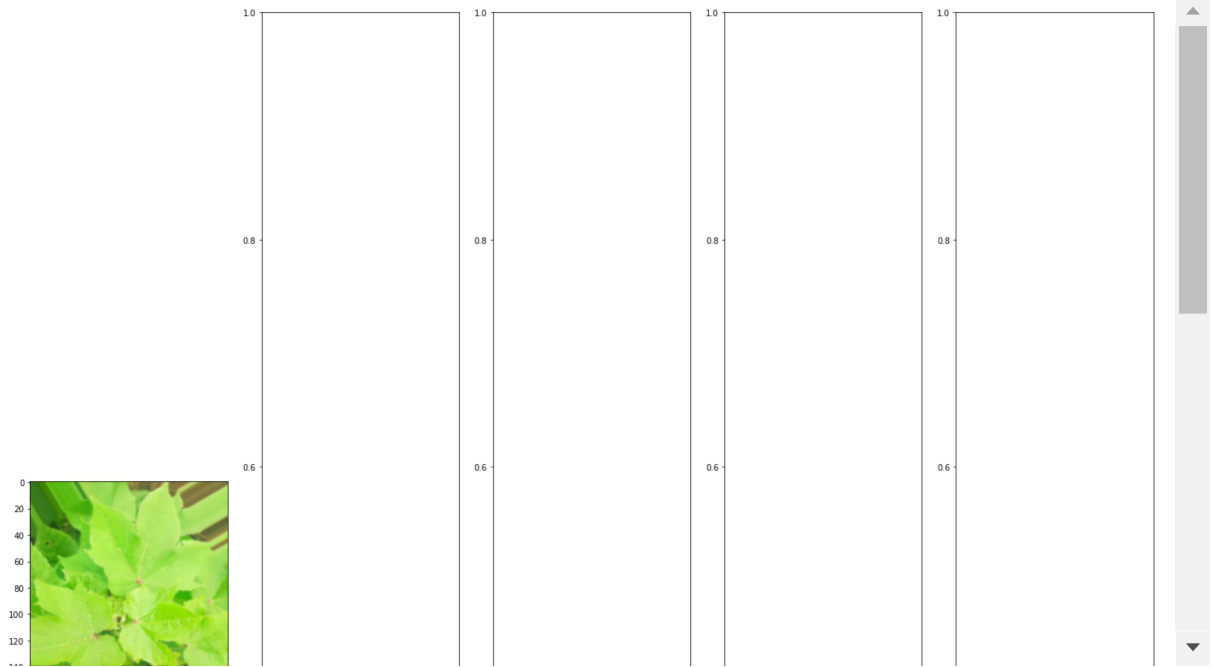
```
In [10]: # this is a similar generator, for validation data
valid_data=valid_datagen.flow_from_directory(validation_data_path,# this is the
                                              target_size=(150, 150),# all images
                                              class_mode='binary',#number of
                                              batch_size=32)# since we use binary
```

Found 324 images belonging to 4 classes.

showing augmented images

In [11]:

```
images = [training_data[0][0][0] for i in range(5)]  
plotImages(images)
```



save best model whose validation accuracy is high using val accuracy

In [12]:

```
modelpath=r"C:\Users\user\Desktop\Data_Science _Project\Project _For Experience  
checkpoint=ModelCheckpoint(modelpath,monitor="val_accuracy",verbose=1, save_be  
callbacks_list=[checkpoint]
```

Building CNN model

In [13]:

```
cnn_model= keras.models.Sequential([

    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=(3,3)),
    keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=64,kernel_size=(3,3)),
    keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=128,kernel_size=(3,3)),
    keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
    keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=256,kernel_size=(3,3)),
    keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2))

    keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    keras.layers.Flatten(), #Building neural network
    keras.layers.Dense(units=128, activation="relu"),
    keras.layers.Dropout(0.1),
    keras.layers.Dense(units=256, activation="relu"),
    keras.layers.Dropout(0.25),
    keras.layers.Dense(units=4, activation="Softmax")

])
```

Compile CNN model

In [14]: `cnn_model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=0.0001),loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy')`

In [15]: `cnn_model.summary()`

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)	18496
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 36, 36, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 34, 34, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 17, 17, 128)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 15, 15, 256)	295168
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 7, 7, 256)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	1605760
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	33024
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 4)	1028
=====		
Total params: 2,028,228		
Trainable params: 2,028,228		
Non-trainable params: 0		

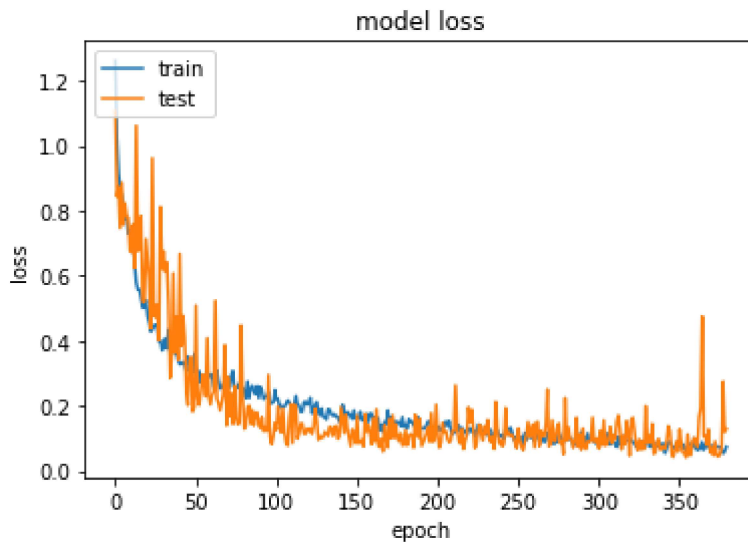
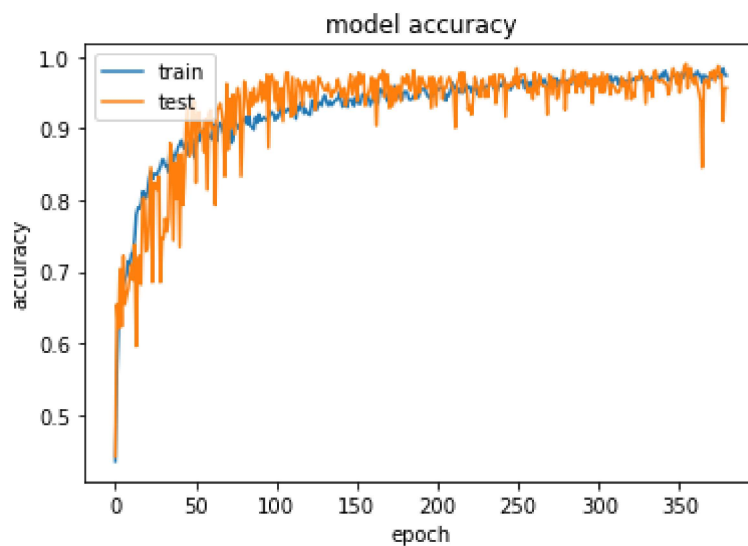
[illegible]

```
Epoch 376: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.99074
61/61 [=====] - 103s 2s/step - loss: 0.0732 - accu
racy: 0.9754 - val_loss: 0.0511 - val_accuracy: 0.9722
Epoch 377/380
61/61 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0687 - accuracy:
0.9774
Epoch 377: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.99074
61/61 [=====] - 90s 1s/step - loss: 0.0687 - accur
acy: 0.9774 - val_loss: 0.0700 - val_accuracy: 0.9753
Epoch 378/380
61/61 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0536 - accuracy:
0.9846
Epoch 378: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.99074
61/61 [=====] - 94s 2s/step - loss: 0.0536 - accur
acy: 0.9846 - val_loss: 0.2748 - val_accuracy: 0.9105
Epoch 379/380
61/61 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.0593 - accuracy:
0.9749
Epoch 379: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.99074
61/61 [=====] - 82s 1s/step - loss: 0.0593 - accur
```

```
In [17]: model_path2=r"C:\Users\user\Desktop\Data_Science_Project\Project_For_Experie
cnn_model.save(model_path2)
```

```
In [21]: # summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



In [19]: history.history

```
0.17500100225200000,  
0.16010591387748718,  
0.18631568551063538,  
0.15938708186149597,  
0.16472658514976501,  
0.16252337396144867,  
0.1818152368068695,  
0.15474338829517365,  
0.16278237104415894,  
0.1649567186832428,  
0.17495745420455933,  
0.1508922427892685,  
0.1765608936548233,  
0.17586328089237213,  
0.15805773437023163,  
0.16582506895065308,  
0.16056528687477112,  
0.16342630982398987,  
0.12405578047037125,  
0.14094223082065582,  
0.12120000000000000
```

In []:

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In []: