efficientnet-v2

March 26, 2024

1 Import Necessary Libraries

```
[]: import tensorflow as tf
     from tensorflow import keras
     from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
     from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam, Adamax
     from tensorflow.keras.metrics import categorical_crossentropy
     from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
     from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense,
      →Activation, Dropout, BatchNormalization
     from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
     from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
     import os
     import time
     import shutil
     import pathlib
     import itertools
     import cv2
     import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import seaborn as sns
     sns.set_style('darkgrid')
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

2 Preparing Image's for Training from Directory

```
[]: def define_paths(data_dir):
    filepaths = []
    labels = []

    folds = os.listdir(data_dir)
    for fold in folds:
        foldpath = os.path.join(data_dir, fold)
        filelist = os.listdir(foldpath)
```

```
fpath = os.path.join(foldpath, file)
                 filepaths.append(fpath)
                 labels.append(fold)
         return filepaths, labels
     # Concatenate data paths with labels into one dataframe ( to later be fitted,
      ⇒into the model )
     def define_df(files, classes):
         Fseries = pd.Series(files, name= 'filepaths')
         Lseries = pd.Series(classes, name='labels')
         return pd.concat([Fseries, Lseries], axis= 1)
     # Split dataframe to train, valid, and test
     def split_data(data_dir):
         # train dataframe
         files, classes = define_paths(data_dir)
         df = define_df(files, classes)
         strat = df['labels']
         train_df, dummy_df = train_test_split(df, train_size= 0.8, shuffle= True,_
      →random_state= 123, stratify= strat)
         # valid and test dataframe
         strat = dummy_df['labels']
         valid_df, test_df = train_test_split(dummy_df, train_size= 0.5, shuffle=_u
      →True, random_state= 123, stratify= strat)
         return train_df, valid_df, test_df
[]: def create_gens (train_df, valid_df, test_df, batch_size):
         This function takes train, validation, and test dataframe and fit them into \Box
      ⇒image data generator, because model takes data from image data generator.
         Image data generator converts images into tensors. '''
         # define model parameters
         img_size = (224, 224)
         channels = 3 # either BGR or Grayscale
         color = 'rgb'
         img_shape = (img_size[0], img_size[1], channels)
         # Recommended : use custom function for test data batch size, else we can
      ⇒use normal batch size.
         ts_length = len(test_df)
```

for file in filelist:

```
test_batch_size = max(sorted([ts_length // n for n in range(1, ts_length +u
\hookrightarrow1) if ts_length\( n == 0 \) and ts_length\( n <= 80 \]))
  test_steps = ts_length // test_batch_size
   # This function which will be used in image data generator for data_
→augmentation, it just take the image and return it again.
  def scalar(img):
       return img
  tr_gen = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function= scalar,__
→horizontal_flip= True)
  ts_gen = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing_function= scalar)
  train_gen = tr_gen.flow_from_dataframe( train_df, x_col= 'filepaths',_

    y_col= 'labels', target_size= img_size, class_mode= 'categorical',
                                        color_mode= color, shuffle= True,
⇒batch_size= batch_size)
  valid_gen = ts_gen.flow_from_dataframe( valid_df, x_col= 'filepaths',_

    y_col= 'labels', target_size= img_size, class_mode= 'categorical',
                                        color_mode= color, shuffle= True, ⊔
⇒batch_size= batch_size)
  # Note: we will use custom test_batch_size, and make shuffle= false
  test_gen = ts_gen.flow_from_dataframe( test_df, x_col= 'filepaths', y_col=__
G'labels', target_size= img_size, class_mode= 'categorical',
                                        color mode= color, shuffle= False,
⇒batch_size= test_batch_size)
  return train_gen, valid_gen, test_gen
```

Found 63269 validated image filenames belonging to 88 classes. Found 7908 validated image filenames belonging to 88 classes.

```
/opt/conda/lib/python3.10/site-packages/keras/src/preprocessing/image.py:1137:
UserWarning: Found 1 invalid image filename(s) in x_col="filepaths". These
filename(s) will be ignored.
  warnings.warn(
```

Found 7909 validated image filenames belonging to 88 classes.

3 Define the Model

```
[]: img_size = (224, 224)
    channels = 3
    img_shape = (img_size[0], img_size[1], channels)
    class_count = len(list(train_gen.class_indices.keys())) # to define number of_
     ⇔classes in dense layer
    # create pre-trained model (you can built on pretrained model such as : \Box
     ⇔efficientnet, VGG , Resnet )
    # we will use efficientnetb3 from EfficientNet family.
    strategy1 = tf.distribute.MirroredStrategy()
    with strategy1.scope():
        base_model = tf.keras.applications.efficientnet.EfficientNetB3(include_top=_
     ⇒False, weights= "imagenet", input_shape= img_shape, pooling= 'max')
        model1 = Sequential([
                base_model,
                BatchNormalization(axis= -1, momentum= 0.99, epsilon= 0.001),
                Dense(256, kernel_regularizer= regularizers.12(l= 0.016),
     →activity_regularizer= regularizers.11(0.006),
                           bias regularizer= regularizers.11(0.006), activation=
     Dropout(rate= 0.45, seed= 123),
                Dense(class_count, activation= 'softmax')])
        model1.compile(Adamax(learning_rate= 0.001), loss=__
     model1.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

```
Layer (type)

Output Shape

Param #

efficientnetb3 (Functional (None, 1536) 10783535
)

batch_normalization_1 (Bat (None, 1536) 6144
chNormalization)

dense_2 (Dense) (None, 256) 393472
```

```
dropout_1 (Dropout) (None, 256) 0

dense_3 (Dense) (None, 88) 22616

Total params: 11205767 (42.75 MB)

Trainable params: 11115392 (42.40 MB)

Non-trainable params: 90375 (353.03 KB)
```

4 Callbacks

5 Train the Model

Epoch 1/40

2024-03-18 10:35:22.228137: E

tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/meta_optimizer.cc:954] layout failed:

INVALID_ARGUMENT: Size of values 0 does not match size of permutation 4 @ fanin shape

 $in sequential/efficient net b 3/block 1b_drop/dropout/Select V 2-2-Transpose NHWCT on CHW-Layout Optimizer$

```
0.8315
Epoch 1: val_accuracy improved from -inf to 0.93146, saving model to
/kaggle/working/best_modelv2
1582/1582 [============= ] - 903s 501ms/step - loss: 2.8743 -
accuracy: 0.8315 - val_loss: 0.8218 - val_accuracy: 0.9315
0.9272
Epoch 2: val_accuracy improved from 0.93146 to 0.94600, saving model to
/kaggle/working/best_modelv2
accuracy: 0.9272 - val_loss: 0.5974 - val_accuracy: 0.9460
Epoch 3/40
0.9494
Epoch 3: val_accuracy improved from 0.94600 to 0.95435, saving model to
/kaggle/working/best_modelv2
accuracy: 0.9494 - val_loss: 0.5218 - val_accuracy: 0.9544
Epoch 4/40
Epoch 4: val_accuracy improved from 0.95435 to 0.96232, saving model to
/kaggle/working/best_modelv2
accuracy: 0.9606 - val_loss: 0.4386 - val_accuracy: 0.9623
Epoch 5/40
0.9675
Epoch 5: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.96232
accuracy: 0.9675 - val_loss: 0.4325 - val_accuracy: 0.9616
Epoch 6/40
0.9740
Epoch 6: val_accuracy improved from 0.96232 to 0.96244, saving model to
/kaggle/working/best modelv2
1582/1582 [============== ] - 750s 473ms/step - loss: 0.3745 -
accuracy: 0.9740 - val_loss: 0.3904 - val_accuracy: 0.9624
Epoch 7/40
Epoch 7: val_accuracy improved from 0.96244 to 0.96510, saving model to
/kaggle/working/best_modelv2
1582/1582 [============= ] - 758s 478ms/step - loss: 0.3411 -
accuracy: 0.9773 - val_loss: 0.3725 - val_accuracy: 0.9651
Epoch 8/40
```

```
0.9807
  Epoch 8: val accuracy improved from 0.96510 to 0.96573, saving model to
  /kaggle/working/best_modelv2
  1582/1582 [============= ] - 758s 478ms/step - loss: 0.3117 -
  accuracy: 0.9807 - val_loss: 0.3636 - val_accuracy: 0.9657
  0.9841
  Epoch 9: val_accuracy improved from 0.96573 to 0.96737, saving model to
  /kaggle/working/best_modelv2
  accuracy: 0.9841 - val_loss: 0.3355 - val_accuracy: 0.9674
  Epoch 10/40
  0.9861
  Epoch 10: val_accuracy did not improve from 0.96737
  Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch: 9.
  1582/1582 [============== ] - 685s 432ms/step - loss: 0.2657 -
  accuracy: 0.9861 - val_loss: 0.3490 - val_accuracy: 0.9674
  Epoch 10: early stopping
[]: model1.save('/kaggle/working/efficient-v2.keras')
  6 Do a sample prediction
```

```
[]: model = load_model('/kaggle/working/efficient-v2.keras')
[]: def preprocess_image(image_path, img_size=(224, 224)):
         img = image.load_img(image_path, target_size=img_size)
         img_array = image.img_to_array(img)
         img_array = np.expand_dims(img_array, axis=0)
         return img_array
[]: def classify_images(model, image_paths):
         classes = []
         for path in image_paths:
            preprocessed_img = preprocess_image(path)
             prediction = model.predict(preprocessed_img)
             predicted_class = np.argmax(prediction)
             classes.append(predicted_class)
         return classes
[]: folder_names = [
         'Apple__black_rot',
         'Apple_healthy',
         'Apple__rust',
```

```
'Apple__scab',
'Cassava__bacterial_blight',
'Cassava_brown_streak_disease',
'Cassava__green_mottle',
'Cassava_healthy',
'Cassava__mosaic_disease',
'Cherry_healthy',
'Cherry__powdery_mildew',
'Chili_healthy',
'Chili__leaf curl',
'Chili__leaf spot',
'Chili__whitefly',
'Chili__yellowish',
'Coffee__cercospora_leaf_spot',
'Coffee_healthy',
'Coffee__red_spider_mite',
'Coffee__rust',
'Corn__common_rust',
'Corn_gray_leaf_spot',
'Corn_healthy',
'Corn_northern_leaf_blight',
'Cucumber__diseased',
'Cucumber_healthy',
'Gauva diseased',
'Gauva_healthy',
'Grape__black_measles',
'Grape__black_rot',
'Grape_healthy',
'Grape__leaf_blight_(isariopsis_leaf_spot)',
'Jamun_diseased',
'Jamun_healthy',
'Lemon__diseased',
'Lemon_healthy',
'Mango__diseased',
'Mango_healthy',
'Peach__bacterial_spot',
'Peach healthy',
'Pepper_bell__bacterial_spot',
'Pepper bell healthy',
'Pomegranate__diseased',
'Pomegranate_healthy',
'Potato_early_blight',
'Potato_healthy',
'Potato__late_blight',
'Rice__brown_spot',
'Rice_healthy',
'Rice__hispa',
```

```
'Rice__leaf_blast',
         'Rice__neck_blast',
         'Soybean__bacterial_blight',
         'Soybean_caterpillar',
         'Soybean__diabrotica_speciosa',
         'Soybean__downy_mildew',
         'Soybean_healthy',
         'Soybean__mosaic_virus',
         'Soybean__powdery_mildew',
         'Soybean__rust',
         'Soybean__southern_blight',
         'Strawberry__leaf_scorch',
         'Strawberry_healthy',
         'Sugarcane_bacterial_blight',
         'Sugarcane_healthy',
         'Sugarcane__red_rot',
         'Sugarcane__red_stripe',
         'Sugarcane__rust',
         'Tea__algal_leaf',
         'Tea__anthracnose',
         'Tea__bird_eye_spot',
         'Tea__brown_blight',
         'Tea_healthy',
         'Tea red leaf spot',
         'Tomato__bacterial_spot',
         'Tomato__early_blight',
         'Tomato_healthy',
         'Tomato__late_blight',
         'Tomato__leaf_mold',
         'Tomato__mosaic_virus',
         'Tomato__septoria_leaf_spot',
         'Tomato_spider_mites_(two_spotted_spider_mite)',
         'Tomato__target_spot',
         'Tomato__yellow_leaf_curl_virus',
         'Wheat__brown_rust',
         'Wheat_healthy',
         'Wheat__septoria',
         'Wheat__yellow_rust'
     ]
[]: test_image_paths = ['/kaggle/input/plant-disease-classification-merged-dataset/
      →Soybean__mosaic_virus/DSC_0133.jpg']
```

print(folder_names[predicted_classes[0]])

1/1 [=======] - Os 140ms/step Soybean_mosaic_virus