# Potato Disease Classification

#### Import all the Dependencies

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import models, layers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from IPython.display import HTML
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\91760\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\src\losses.p y:2976: The name tf.losses.sparse\_softmax\_cross\_entropy is deprecated. Please use tf. compat.v1.losses.sparse\_softmax\_cross\_entropy instead.

#### Set all the Constants

```
In [2]: BATCH_SIZE = 32
IMAGE_SIZE = 256
CHANNELS=3
EPOCHS=50
```

## Import data into tensorflow dataset object

```
In [3]: dataset = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    "training",
    seed=123,
    shuffle=True,
    image_size=(IMAGE_SIZE,IMAGE_SIZE),
    batch_size=BATCH_SIZE
)
```

Found 2152 files belonging to 3 classes.

### Visualize some of the images from dataset

```
In [6]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    for image_batch, labels_batch in dataset.take(1):
        for i in range(12):
            ax = plt.subplot(3, 4, i + 1)
            plt.imshow(image_batch[i].numpy().astype("uint8"))
            plt.title(class_names[labels_batch[i]])
            plt.axis("off")
```

























# Function to Split Dataset

len(dataset) In [7]:

68 Out[7]:

In [8]: train\_size = 0.8

len(dataset)\*train\_size

54.400000000000006 Out[8]:

In [9]: train\_ds = dataset.take(54)

len(train\_ds)

54

Out[9]:

In [10]:  $test_ds = dataset.skip(54)$ 

len(test\_ds)

Out[10]:

14

val\_size=0.1 In [11]:

len(dataset)\*val\_size

6.800000000000001 Out[11]:

```
In [12]: val_ds = test_ds.take(6)
         len(val_ds)
Out[12]:
         test_ds = test_ds.skip(6)
In [13]:
          len(test_ds)
Out[13]:
         def get_dataset_partitions_tf(ds, train_split=0.8, val_split=0.1, test_split=0.1, shut
In [14]:
             assert (train_split + test_split + val_split) == 1
             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
In [15]:
          train_ds, val_ds, test_ds = get_dataset_partitions_tf(dataset)
         len(train_ds)
In [16]:
         54
Out[16]:
         len(val_ds)
In [17]:
Out[17]:
         len(test_ds)
In [18]:
Out[18]:
```

## Cache, Shuffle, and Prefetch the Dataset

```
In [19]: train_ds = train_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
    val_ds = val_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
    test_ds = test_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
```

## **Building the Model**

```
resize_and_rescale = tf.keras.Sequential([
    layers.experimental.preprocessing.Resizing(IMAGE_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE),
    layers.experimental.preprocessing.Rescaling(1./255),
])
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\91760\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\src\backend. py:873: The name tf.get\_default\_graph is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.get\_default\_graph instead.

### Data Augmentation

```
In [21]: data_augmentation = tf.keras.Sequential([
    layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomFlip("horizontal_and_vertical"),
    layers.experimental.preprocessing.RandomRotation(0.2),
])
```

#### Applying Data Augmentation to Train Dataset

```
In [22]: train_ds = train_ds.map(
    lambda x, y: (data_augmentation(x, training=True), y)
    ).prefetch(buffer_size=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
```

#### Model Architecture

```
input_shape = (BATCH_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE, IMAGE_SIZE, CHANNELS)
In [23]:
         n_{classes} = 3
         model = models.Sequential([
             resize_and_rescale,
             layers.Conv2D(32, kernel_size = (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=input_shape
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
             layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size = (3,3), activation='relu'),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
             layers.Conv2D(64, kernel_size = (3,3), activation='relu'),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
             layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
             layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
             layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
             layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
             layers.Flatten(),
             layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
             layers.Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'),
         ])
         model.build(input_shape=input_shape)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\91760\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\p ooling\max\_pooling2d.py:161: The name tf.nn.max\_pool is deprecated. Please use tf.nn.max\_pool2d instead.

#### In [24]: model.summary()

Model: "sequential\_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
sequential (Sequential)	(32, 256, 256, 3)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(32, 254, 254, 32)	896
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2 D)</pre>	(32, 127, 127, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(32, 125, 125, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(32, 62, 62, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(32, 60, 60, 64)	36928
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(32, 30, 30, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(32, 28, 28, 64)	36928

```
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPoolin (32, 14, 14, 64)
g2D)
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)
                        (32, 12, 12, 64)
                                                36928
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPoolin (32, 6, 6, 64)
g2D)
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)
                        (32, 4, 4, 64)
                                                36928
max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPoolin (32, 2, 2, 64)
g2D)
flatten (Flatten)
                        (32, 256)
                                                0
dense (Dense)
                        (32, 64)
                                                16448
dense_1 (Dense)
                         (32, 3)
                                                195
______
Total params: 183747 (717.76 KB)
Trainable params: 183747 (717.76 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
```

### Compiling the Model

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\91760\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\src\optimize rs\\_\_init\_\_.py:309: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v 1.train.Optimizer instead.

```
In [26]: history = model.fit(
          train_ds,
          batch_size=BATCH_SIZE,
          validation_data=val_ds,
          verbose=1,
          epochs=50,
)
```

Epoch 1/50

Epoch 5/50

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\91760\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\src\utils\tf\_utils.py:492: The name tf.ragged.RaggedTensorValue is deprecated. Please use tf.comp at.v1.ragged.RaggedTensorValue instead.

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\91760\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\src\engine\b ase\_layer\_utils.py:384: The name tf.executing\_eagerly\_outside\_functions is deprecate d. Please use tf.compat.v1.executing\_eagerly\_outside\_functions instead.

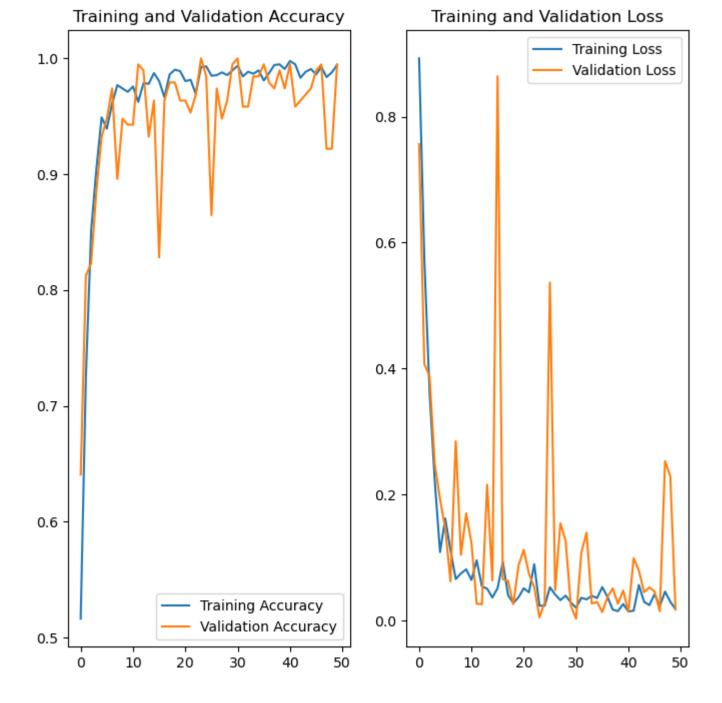
```
91 - val_loss: 0.1930 - val_accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 6/50
9392 - val_loss: 0.1460 - val_accuracy: 0.9479
Epoch 7/50
06 - val_loss: 0.0626 - val_accuracy: 0.9740
Epoch 8/50
69 - val_loss: 0.2849 - val_accuracy: 0.8958
Epoch 9/50
40 - val_loss: 0.1044 - val_accuracy: 0.9479
Epoch 10/50
11 - val_loss: 0.1703 - val_accuracy: 0.9427
Epoch 11/50
57 - val_loss: 0.1237 - val_accuracy: 0.9427
Epoch 12/50
24 - val_loss: 0.0269 - val_accuracy: 0.9948
Epoch 13/50
86 - val_loss: 0.0261 - val_accuracy: 0.9896
Epoch 14/50
80 - val_loss: 0.2158 - val_accuracy: 0.9323
Epoch 15/50
73 - val_loss: 0.0639 - val_accuracy: 0.9635
Epoch 16/50
03 - val_loss: 0.8642 - val_accuracy: 0.8281
Epoch 17/50
64 - val_loss: 0.0656 - val_accuracy: 0.9635
Epoch 18/50
61 - val_loss: 0.0632 - val_accuracy: 0.9792
Epoch 19/50
02 - val_loss: 0.0261 - val_accuracy: 0.9792
Epoch 20/50
90 - val_loss: 0.0876 - val_accuracy: 0.9635
Epoch 21/50
03 - val_loss: 0.1123 - val_accuracy: 0.9635
Epoch 22/50
15 - val_loss: 0.0742 - val_accuracy: 0.9531
Epoch 23/50
93 - val_loss: 0.0531 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 24/50
25 - val_loss: 0.0054 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 25/50
31 - val_loss: 0.0289 - val_accuracy: 0.9844
50 - val_loss: 0.5365 - val_accuracy: 0.8646
Epoch 27/50
55 - val_loss: 0.0485 - val_accuracy: 0.9740
```

Epoch 28/50

```
78 - val_loss: 0.1546 - val_accuracy: 0.9479
Epoch 29/50
55 - val_loss: 0.1268 - val_accuracy: 0.9635
Epoch 30/50
96 - val_loss: 0.0237 - val_accuracy: 0.9948
Epoch 31/50
36 - val_loss: 0.0031 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 32/50
44 - val_loss: 0.1079 - val_accuracy: 0.9583
Epoch 33/50
84 - val_loss: 0.1397 - val_accuracy: 0.9583
Epoch 34/50
67 - val_loss: 0.0273 - val_accuracy: 0.9844
Epoch 35/50
96 - val_loss: 0.0297 - val_accuracy: 0.9844
Epoch 36/50
09 - val_loss: 0.0136 - val_accuracy: 0.9948
Epoch 37/50
73 - val_loss: 0.0376 - val_accuracy: 0.9792
Epoch 38/50
42 - val_loss: 0.0511 - val_accuracy: 0.9740
Epoch 39/50
48 - val_loss: 0.0268 - val_accuracy: 0.9896
Epoch 40/50
07 - val_loss: 0.0479 - val_accuracy: 0.9740
Epoch 41/50
77 - val_loss: 0.0143 - val_accuracy: 0.9948
Epoch 42/50
48 - val_loss: 0.0991 - val_accuracy: 0.9583
Epoch 43/50
32 - val_loss: 0.0796 - val_accuracy: 0.9635
Epoch 44/50
84 - val_loss: 0.0452 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 45/50
07 - val_loss: 0.0528 - val_accuracy: 0.9740
Epoch 46/50
61 - val_loss: 0.0463 - val_accuracy: 0.9896
Epoch 47/50
25 - val_loss: 0.0148 - val_accuracy: 0.9948
Epoch 48/50
38 - val_loss: 0.2533 - val_accuracy: 0.9219
Epoch 49/50
78 - val_loss: 0.2292 - val_accuracy: 0.9219
Epoch 50/50
```

42 - val\_loss: 0.0176 - val\_accuracy: 0.9948

```
In [27]:
         scores = model.evaluate(test_ds)
         scores
In [28]:
         [0.03888298571109772, 0.984375]
Out[28]:
In [29]:
         history
         <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x1c92f96f910>
Out[29]:
In [30]:
         history.params
         {'verbose': 1, 'epochs': 50, 'steps': 54}
Out[30]:
In [31]:
         history.history.keys()
         dict_keys(['loss', 'accuracy', 'val_loss', 'val_accuracy'])
Out[31]:
         type(history.history['loss'])
In [32]:
         list
Out[32]:
         len(history.history['loss'])
In [33]:
         50
Out[33]:
         history.history['loss'][:5] # show loss for first 5 epochs
In [34]:
         [0.8925877809524536,
Out[34]:
         0.5740604400634766,
         0.3619817793369293,
         0.22088845074176788,
         0.10896806418895721]
         acc = history.history['accuracy']
In [35]:
         val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
         loss = history.history['loss']
         val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
In [36]:
         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
         plt.plot(range(EPOCHS), acc, label='Training Accuracy')
         plt.plot(range(EPOCHS), val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
         plt.legend(loc='lower right')
         plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
         plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
         plt.plot(range(EPOCHS), loss, label='Training Loss')
         plt.plot(range(EPOCHS), val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
         plt.legend(loc='upper right')
         plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
         plt.show()
```



### Run prediction on a sample image

1/1 [=======] - 2s 2s/step

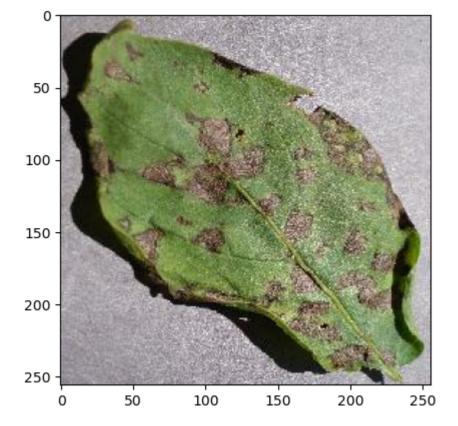
predicted label: Potato\_\_\_Early\_blight

```
import numpy as np
for images_batch, labels_batch in test_ds.take(1):
    first_image = images_batch[0].numpy().astype('uint8')
    first_label = labels_batch[0].numpy()

    print("first image to predict")
    plt.imshow(first_image)
    print("actual label:",class_names[first_label])

    batch_prediction = model.predict(images_batch)
    print("predicted label:",class_names[np.argmax(batch_prediction[0])])

first image to predict
    actual label: Potato___Early_blight
```



#### Write a function for inference

```
In [38]: def predict(model, img):
    img_array = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(images[i].numpy())
    img_array = tf.expand_dims(img_array, 0)

    predictions = model.predict(img_array)

    predicted_class = class_names[np.argmax(predictions[0])]
    confidence = round(100 * (np.max(predictions[0])), 2)
    return predicted_class, confidence
```

#### Now run inference on few sample images

1/1 [=======] - 0s 63ms/step 1/1 [=======] - 0s 50ms/step

```
In [39]:
        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: {actual_class},\n Predicted: {predicted_class}.\n Confident
               plt.axis("off")
        ==] - 0s 63ms/step
                                      =] - 0s 63ms/step
        1/1 [=
                                     ===] - Os 97ms/step
                                    ====] - Os 69ms/step
                                    ====] - 0s 78ms/step
        1/1 [======= ] - 0s 49ms/step
```

Actual: Potato\_\_Late\_blight, Predicted: Potato\_\_Late\_blight. Confidence: 100.0%



Actual: Potato\_\_Late\_blight, Predicted: Potato\_\_Late\_blight. Confidence: 100.0%



Actual: Potato\_\_healthy, Predicted: Potato\_\_healthy. Confidence: 99.99%



Actual: Potato\_\_Late\_blight, Predicted: Potato\_\_Late\_blight. Confidence: 100.0%



Actual: Potato\_\_Late\_blight, Predicted: Potato\_\_Late\_blight. Confidence: 99.91%



Actual: Potato\_\_Late\_blight, Predicted: Potato\_\_Late\_blight. Confidence: 96.38%



Actual: Potato\_\_\_Early\_blight, Predicted: Potato\_\_Early\_blight. Confidence: 100.0%



