# dogs-vs-cats-classification

January 31, 2024

#### 0.1 Dataset Information

The training archive contains 25,000 images of dogs and cats. Train your algorithm on these files and predict the labels

```
(1 = dog, 0 = cat).
```

#### 0.2 Download Dataset

2021-05-06 16:04:24 (183 MB/s) - 'kagglecatsanddogs\_3367a.zip' saved [824894548/824894548]

#### 0.3 Unzip the Dataset

```
[1]: # !unzip kagglecatsanddogs_3367a.zip
```

#### 0.4 Import Modules

```
[]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
import os
```

```
import tqdm
import random
from keras.preprocessing.image import load_img
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

## 0.5 Create Dataframe for Input and Output

```
[]: input_path = []
label = []

for class_name in os.listdir("PetImages"):
    for path in os.listdir("PetImages/"+class_name):
        if class_name == 'Cat':
            label.append(0)
        else:
            label.append(1)
            input_path.append(os.path.join("PetImages", class_name, path))
    print(input_path[0], label[0])
```

PetImages/Dog/4253.jpg 1

```
[]: df = pd.DataFrame()
    df['images'] = input_path
    df['label'] = label
    df = df.sample(frac=1).reset_index(drop=True)
    df.head()
```

```
[]: images label
0 PetImages/Dog/67.jpg 1
1 PetImages/Dog/8273.jpg 1
2 PetImages/Dog/9117.jpg 1
3 PetImages/Cat/654.jpg 0
4 PetImages/Cat/6418.jpg 0
```

```
[]: for i in df['images']:
    if '.jpg' not in i:
        print(i)
```

PetImages/Cat/Thumbs.db PetImages/Dog/Thumbs.db

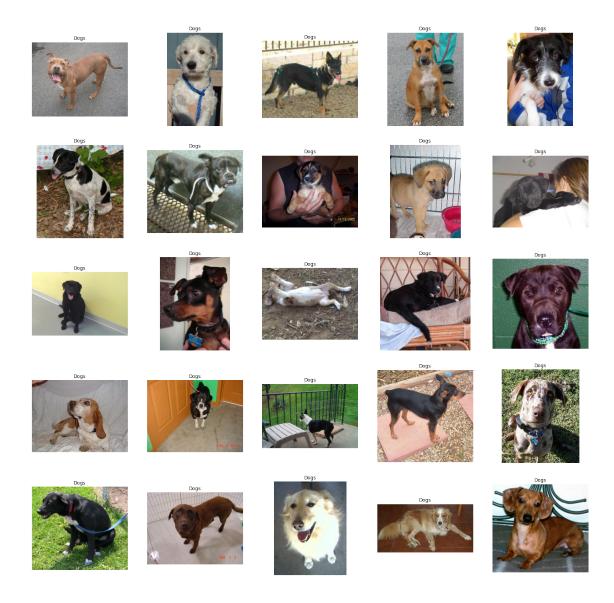
```
[]: import PIL
1 = []
for image in df['images']:
    try:
    img = PIL.Image.open(image)
    except:
```

#### []: 24998

## 0.6 Exploratory Data Analysis

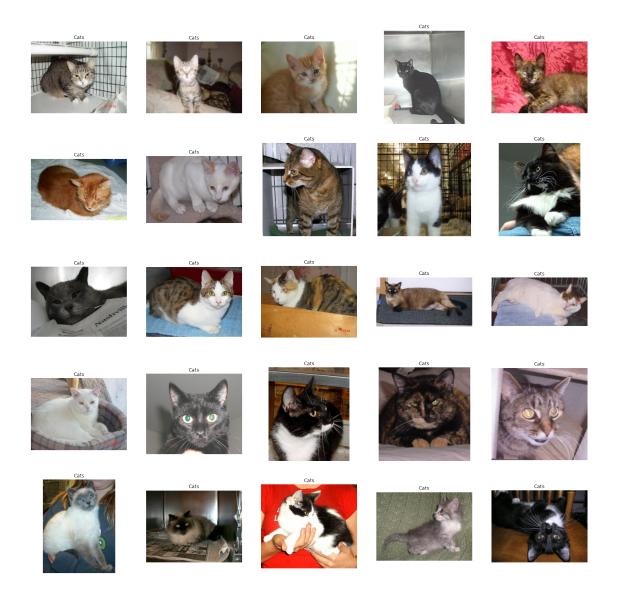
```
[]: # to display grid of images
plt.figure(figsize=(25,25))
temp = df[df['label']==1]['images']
start = random.randint(0, len(temp))
files = temp[start:start+25]

for index, file in enumerate(files):
    plt.subplot(5,5, index+1)
    img = load_img(file)
    img = np.array(img)
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.title('Dogs')
    plt.axis('off')
```



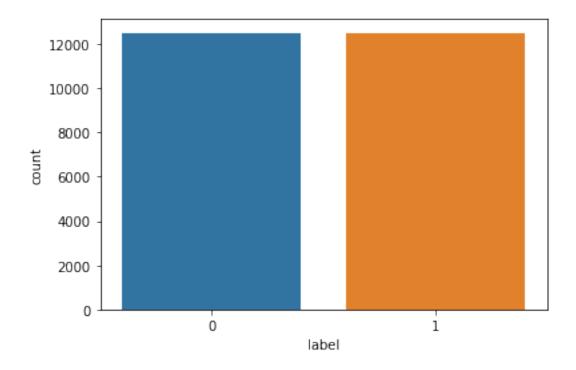
```
[]: # to display grid of images
plt.figure(figsize=(25,25))
temp = df[df['label']==0]['images']
start = random.randint(0, len(temp))
files = temp[start:start+25]

for index, file in enumerate(files):
    plt.subplot(5,5, index+1)
    img = load_img(file)
    img = np.array(img)
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.title('Cats')
    plt.axis('off')
```



```
[]: import seaborn as sns sns.countplot(df['label'])
```

[]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f71e0c80190>



# 0.7 Create DataGenerator for the Images

```
[]: df['label'] = df['label'].astype('str')
[]: df.head()
[]:
                        images label
    0
         PetImages/Dog/67.jpg
                                   1
    1 PetImages/Dog/8273.jpg
                                  1
    2 PetImages/Dog/9117.jpg
                                  1
    3 PetImages/Cat/654.jpg
                                  0
    4 PetImages/Cat/6418.jpg
[]: # input split
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    train, test = train_test_split(df, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
[]: from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
    train_generator = ImageDataGenerator(
        rescale = 1./255, # normalization of images
        rotation_range = 40, # augmention of images to avoid overfitting
        shear_range = 0.2,
        zoom_range = 0.2,
        horizontal_flip = True,
```

```
fill_mode = 'nearest'
)
val_generator = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255)
train_iterator = train_generator.flow_from_dataframe(
    train,
    x_col='images',
    y_col='label',
    target_size=(128,128),
    batch_size=512,
    class_mode='binary'
)
val_iterator = val_generator.flow_from_dataframe(
    test,
    x_col='images',
    y_col='label',
    target_size=(128,128),
    batch_size=512,
    class_mode='binary'
)
```

Found 19998 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes. Found 5000 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes.

#### 0.8 Model Creation

```
Model: "sequential_4"
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 126, 126, 16)	448
max_pooling2d_12 (MaxPooling	(None, 63, 63, 16)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 61, 61, 32)	4640
max_pooling2d_13 (MaxPooling	(None, 30, 30, 32)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_14 (MaxPooling	(None, 14, 14, 64)	0
flatten_4 (Flatten)	(None, 12544)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None, 512)	6423040
dense_9 (Dense)	(None, 1)	513
Total narama: 6 447 127		

Total params: 6,447,137
Trainable params: 6,447,137
Non-trainable params: 0

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## []: history = model.fit(train\_iterator, epochs=10, validation\_data=val\_iterator)

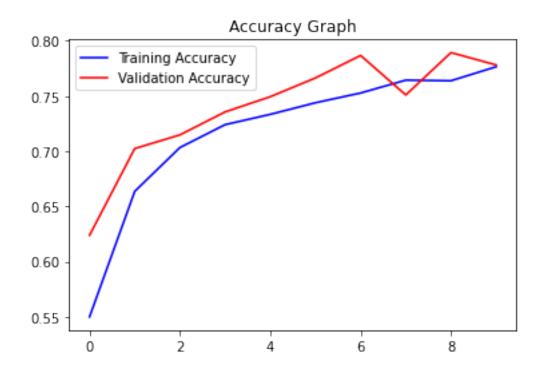
```
Epoch 1/10
40/40 [============= ] - 150s 4s/step - loss: 0.8679 - accuracy:
0.5187 - val_loss: 0.6399 - val_accuracy: 0.6238
Epoch 2/10
0.6416 - val_loss: 0.5672 - val_accuracy: 0.7024
Epoch 3/10
40/40 [============= ] - 146s 4s/step - loss: 0.5737 - accuracy:
0.6980 - val_loss: 0.5493 - val_accuracy: 0.7148
Epoch 4/10
0.7221 - val_loss: 0.5351 - val_accuracy: 0.7356
Epoch 5/10
0.7338 - val_loss: 0.5104 - val_accuracy: 0.7494
Epoch 6/10
40/40 [============= ] - 144s 4s/step - loss: 0.5127 - accuracy:
0.7405 - val_loss: 0.4853 - val_accuracy: 0.7664
Epoch 7/10
```

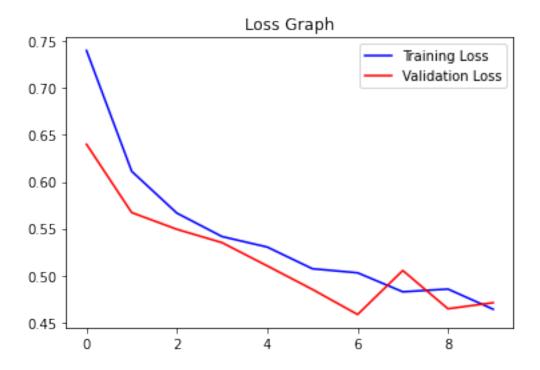
## 0.9 Visualization of Results

```
[]: acc = history.history['accuracy']
    val_acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
    epochs = range(len(acc))

plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'b', label='Training Accuracy')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'r', label='Validation Accuracy')
    plt.title('Accuracy Graph')
    plt.legend()
    plt.figure()

loss = history.history['loss']
    val_loss = history.history['val_loss']
    plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'b', label='Training Loss')
    plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label='Validation Loss')
    plt.title('Loss Graph')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```





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