2.6.0

# TM470 Project - Automating the Identification of UK Coarse Fish

```
In [1]: import tensorflow as tf
        import kaggle
        import pandas as pd
        import os
        import numpy as np
        import sklearn
        from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedShuffleSplit #scikit-learn.org
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        import pathlib
        import matplotlib
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from PIL import Image, ImageDraw
        import xml.etree.ElementTree as et # https://docs.python.org/3/library/xml.etree
        from tensorflow.python.client import device_lib #for detection of devices
        import glob as glob # Searches for certain files
        # for model
        import keras
        from tensorflow.keras import Sequential, optimizers, metrics, layers
        from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Activation, Flatten
        from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Rescaling
        import json
In [2]: # TensorFlow version
        print(tf.__version__)
```

3 Is TF using GPU acceleration from inside python shell.

```
In [3]: # Is TF using GPU?
    if tf.test.gpu_device_name():
        print('Default GPU device:{}'.format(tf.test.gpu_device_name()))
    else:
        print("Please install GPU version of TF")
    # Number of GPU's available
    print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU')))
    # Details of CPU and GPU from the device Library (device_lib)
    print(device_lib.list_local_devices())
```

```
Default GPU device:/device:GPU:0
Num GPUs Available: 1
[name: "/device:CPU:0"
device_type: "CPU"
memory_limit: 268435456
locality {
}
incarnation: 1448653302864907109
, name: "/device:GPU:0"
device_type: "GPU"
memory_limit: 6925844480
locality {
 bus_id: 1
 links {
incarnation: 4296756830094896333
physical_device_desc: "device: 0, name: NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1070 Ti, pci bus id:
0000:06:00.0, compute capability: 6.1"
1
```

#### AFFiNe dataset from Kaggle (list, download and unzip)

#### Classes taken out of original dataset

Aspius aspius Asp, Carassius gibelio (Carp Prussian), Lepomis gibbosus Pumpkinseed, Neogobius fluviatilis Goby (monkey), Neogobius kessleri Goby (bighead), Neogobius melanostomus (Goby Round), Rhodeus amarus Bitterling (European), Vimba vimba Vimba, Leuciscus leuciscus Dace, Gasterosteus aculeatus Stickleback.

#### Assigning filepaths

```
In [4]: # AFFiNe dataset from Kaggle placed in Jupyter folder
        # https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/jorritvenema/affine
In [5]: datasetPath = 'UK AFFiNe Split/Main'
        testDatasetPath = 'UK AFFiNe Split/Test'
       datasetPath, testDatasetPath
In [6]:
        ('UK AFFiNe Split/Main', 'UK AFFiNe Split/Test')
Out[6]:
        # Assigning dataset path to pathlib
In [7]:
        dat_dir = pathlib.Path(datasetPath).with_suffix('')
        print(dat_dir)
        UK AFFiNe Split\Main
In [8]:
       test_dat_dir = pathlib.Path(testDatasetPath).with_suffix('')
        print(test_dat_dir)
        UK AFFiNe Split\Test
       # Number of images in Main dataset
In [9]:
        image_count = len(list(dat_dir.glob('*/*.jpg'))) # is this how datasetPath shoul
        print(image_count)
        5362
```

```
In [10]: # Number of images Test in dataset
         image_count = len(list(test_dat_dir.glob('*/*.jpg'))) # is this how datasetPath
         print(image_count)
         600
In [ ]:
```

## Get class names and bound box information from XML files using the parser

```
In [11]: # Reading the information in the XML files and extracting names/bounding box inf
          path = (dat_dir)
          filelist = []
          list1 = list()
          list2 = list()
          for root, dirs, files in os.walk(path):
              for file in files:
                  if not file.endswith('.xml'):
                       continue
                  filelist.append(os.path.join(root, file))
          for file in filelist:
              root = et.parse(file).getroot() # get the root of the xml
          # Get class names
              for className in root.findall('.//object'):
                  class_name = className.find('name').text
                  data = np.array([class_name])
              list1.append(data)
          # Get bounding box information
              for bndBox in root.findall('.//object'):
                  bounding_box = bndBox.find('bndbox').text
                  xmin = int(bndBox.find('./bndbox/xmin').text)
                  ymin = int(bndBox.find('./bndbox/ymin').text)
xmax = int(bndBox.find('./bndbox/xmax').text)
                  ymax = int(bndBox.find('./bndbox/ymax').text)
                  data2 = np.array([xmin,ymin,xmax,ymax])
              list2.append(data2)
In [12]: print(len(list1))
```

5362

Create dataframe (using relative paths, class names and bound box details from XML)

```
In [13]: #List(base_dir.glob('*/*.jpg'))
    filepaths = list(dat_dir.glob(r'**/*.jpg'))
    classnames = list1#List(map(lambda x: os.path.split(os.path.split(x)[0])[1], fil
    boundboxes = list2

filepaths = pd.Series(filepaths, name='Filepath').astype(str)#str
    classnames = pd.Series(classnames, name='Class Name')
    boundboxes = pd.Series(boundboxes, name='Boundbox')

dataframe1 = pd.concat([filepaths , classnames, boundboxes] , axis=1)
    dataframe1
```

Out[13]:		Filepath	Class Name	Boundbox
	0	UK AFFiNe Split\Main\Abramis brama\017f3e53-e0	[Abramis brama]	[20, 20, 515, 187]
	1	UK AFFiNe Split\Main\Abramis brama\022e3ceb-a8	[Abramis brama]	[20, 20, 283, 916]
	2	UK AFFiNe Split\Main\Abramis brama\02436d5d-04	[Abramis brama]	[20, 20, 697, 244]
	3	UK AFFiNe Split\Main\Abramis brama\08282fac-ad	[Abramis brama]	[19, 20, 789, 400]
	4	UK AFFiNe Split\Main\Abramis brama\08ff200c-a6	[Abramis brama]	[20, 20, 556, 214]
	•••			
	5357	UK AFFiNe Split\Main\Tinca tinca\f917c866-9230	[Tinca tinca]	[13, 20, 772, 346]
	5358	UK AFFiNe Split\Main\Tinca tinca\f96c7997-7f5d	[Tinca tinca]	[20, 20, 725, 365]
	5359	UK AFFiNe Split\Main\Tinca tinca\fbd1d021-5b64	[Tinca tinca]	[20, 20, 651, 270]
	5360	UK AFFiNe Split\Main\Tinca tinca\fd1a5781-0723	[Tinca tinca]	[20, 20, 641, 269]
	5361	UK AFFiNe Split\Main\Tinca tinca\fdef10a4-0a00	[Tinca tinca]	[20, 20, 563, 318]

5362 rows × 3 columns

#### Class counts

```
Out[14]: [Cyprinus carpio]
                                            559
                                            306
          [Barbus barbus]
          [Leuciscus idus]
                                            304
                                            288
          [Rutilus rutilus]
          [Tinca tinca]
                                            286
          [Scardinius erythrophthalmus]
                                            281
          [Esox lucius]
                                            281
          [Sander lucioperca]
                                            272
          [Ctenopharyngodon idella]
                                            263
          [Acipenseridae]
                                            263
          [Leuciscus cephalus]
                                            252
          [Silurus glanis]
                                            242
          [Abramis brama]
                                            241
          [Salmo trutta subsp. fario]
                                            240
          [Anguilla anguilla]
                                            236
          [Perca fluviatilis]
                                            218
          [Blicca bjoerkna]
                                            214
          [Carassius carassius]
                                            212
          [Gymnocephalus cernuus]
                                            206
                                            198
          [Gobio gobio]
          Name: Class Name, dtype: int64
```

#### Images count

```
In [15]: # Number of images in dataset and dataframe1
  image_count = len(list(dat_dir.glob('*/*.jpg')))
  image_count_df = len(dataframe1)
  print(image_count)
  print(image_count_df)
5362
5362
```

## Creating the datasets (looking at stratified shuffle split)

#### (not working)

# Creating datasets using image dataset from directory

#### Assigning batch and image sizes

```
In [18]: # Image size
          batch_size=32
          img_height=256
          img_width=256
          img_size=(img_height, img_width,3)
          num_classes = 20
In [19]: img_size
Out[19]: (256, 256, 3)
In [20]: | # Create the training dataset
          train_dataset = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
            dat_dir,
            validation_split=0.2,
            subset="training",
            seed=123,
            shuffle=True,
            image_size=(img_height, img_width),
            #color_mode='rgb',
            batch_size=batch_size)
          Found 5362 files belonging to 20 classes.
          Using 4290 files for training.
In [21]:
         # Create the validation dataset
          val_dataset = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
            dat_dir,
            validation_split=0.2,
            subset="validation",
            seed=123,
            shuffle=True,
            image_size=(img_height, img_width),
            #color_mode='rgb',
            batch_size=batch_size)
          Found 5362 files belonging to 20 classes.
         Using 1072 files for validation.
In [22]: # Creating test dataset
          test_dataset = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
            test_dat_dir,
            #validation_split=0.6,
            #subset="validation",
           #seed='123',
            shuffle = True,
            image_size=(img_height, img_width),
            #color_mode='rgb',
            batch_size=batch_size)
          Found 600 files belonging to 20 classes.
```

```
In [23]: # Assign the class names
    class_names = test_dataset.class_names#test_dataset
    #class_names=list1
    print(class_names)

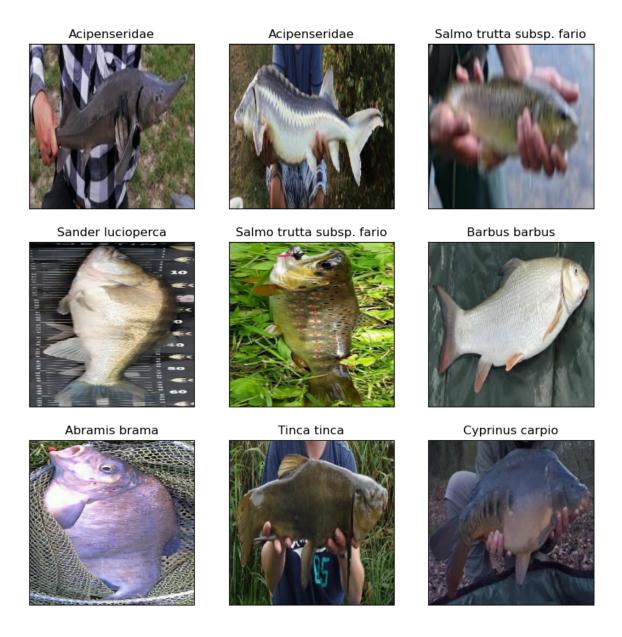
['Abramis brama', 'Acipenseridae', 'Anguilla anguilla', 'Barbus barbus', 'Blicca
    bjoerkna', 'Carassius carassius', 'Ctenopharyngodon idella', 'Cyprinus carpio',
    'Esox lucius', 'Gobio gobio', 'Gymnocephalus cernuus', 'Leuciscus cephalus', 'Le
    uciscus idus', 'Perca fluviatilis', 'Rutilus rutilus', 'Salmo trutta subsp. fari
    o', 'Sander lucioperca', 'Scardinius erythrophthalmus', 'Silurus glanis', 'Tinca
    tinca']

In [24]: # Next two cells for testing
    sample_imgs, sample_labels = test_dataset.as_numpy_iterator().next()
    sample_imgs.shape, sample_labels.shape

Out[24]: ((32, 256, 256, 3), (32,))
```

#### Show sample images

```
In [25]: # testing using sample label - to try debug final evaluation
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
    for i in range(9):
        plt.subplot(3,3,i+1)
        plt.imshow(sample_imgs[i].astype("uint8")) #images[i].numpy().astype("uint8"
        plt.xticks([])
        plt.yticks([])
        plt.grid(False)
        plt.title(class_names[sample_labels[i]])
    plt.show()
```



## My model (based on TM358 EMA model)

## Normalisation layer

```
In [26]: # Creating the normalisation layer
    norm_layer = layers.Normalization(input_shape=(img_size))
    norm_layer.adapt(train_dataset.map(lambda x, y: x))
```

## Augmenting the data

```
In [27]: # Creating an augmented subset
    data_augmentation = tf.keras.Sequential([
        #Layers.RandomRotation(0.25),#- worse accuracy (but what about overfitting?) cau
    #Layers.RandomZoom(height_factor=0.2), # testing cause of model fit freeze
    layers.RandomFlip(mode='horizontal'),
    layers.RandomFlip(mode='vertical'),# worse but not having it results in overfitt
    ])
    aug_train_dataset = train_dataset.map(lambda x, y: (data_augmentation(x, trainin num_parallel_calls=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
    aug_train_dataset = aug_train_dataset.prefetch(buffer_size=tf.data.AUTOTUNE)
```

#### Model creation

```
In [28]:
         ada = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.0001)#learning_rate=0.0001,or 3e-
         def build_model():
               model = Sequential([
                   #norm_layer,
                   Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3), padding="same",input_shape=(img_
                   Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3), padding="same", activation="relu
                   MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
                   Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3,3), padding="same", activation="rel
                   Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3,3), padding="same", activation="rel
                   MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
                   Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3,3), padding="same", activation="rel
                   Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=(3,3), padding="same", activation="rel
                   MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
                   Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3,3), padding="same", activation="rel
                   Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3,3), padding="same", activation="rel
                   MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
                   Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3,3), padding="same", activation="rel
                   Conv2D(filters=512, kernel_size=(3,3), padding="same", activation="rel
                   MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2)),
                   Dropout(0.5),
                   Flatten(),
                   Dense(512, activation='relu'),# num classes*25 = 500
                   Dropout(0.5),
                   Dense(20, activation='softmax')#num_classes * 1.5 or 20 * 1.
               ])
               model.compile(
                   optimizer=ada, #'adam', #Learning_rate=0.0001, or 3e-4
                   loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',#sparse_categorical_crossentrop
                   metrics=['accuracy']
               return model
         # Build the model using the build_model function
In [29]:
         model=build_model()
In [30]: # Show a summary of the model
         model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_1"

Layer (type)	Output	•	Param #
normalization (Normalization			7
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	256, 256, 64)	1792
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	256, 256, 64)	36928
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	128, 128, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	128, 128, 128)	73856
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	128, 128, 128)	147584
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	64, 64, 128)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	64, 64, 256)	295168
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	64, 64, 256)	590080
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	32, 32, 256)	0
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 512)	1180160
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 512)	2359808
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	16, 16, 512)	0
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 512)	2359808
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 512)	2359808
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2	(None,	8, 8, 512)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None,	8, 8, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	32768)	0
dense (Dense)	(None,	512)	16777728
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	512)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	20)	10260
Total params: 26.192.987			

Total params: 26,192,987 Trainable params: 26,192,980 Non-trainable params: 7

## Model training

```
In [31]: # Train the model
    #with tf.device("/cpu:0"):
    #with tf.device("/device:GPU:0"):
    hist=model.fit(
    aug_train_dataset,# aug_train_dataset
    validation_data=val_dataset,
    verbose=1,
    #shuffle=True,
    epochs=50)
```

```
Epoch 1/50
135/135 [================ ] - 83s 459ms/step - loss: 2.9449 - accur
acy: 0.0932 - val_loss: 2.8537 - val_accuracy: 0.1474
Epoch 2/50
135/135 [================== ] - 58s 427ms/step - loss: 2.7612 - accur
acy: 0.1441 - val_loss: 2.6036 - val_accuracy: 0.1642
Epoch 3/50
135/135 [================= ] - 58s 428ms/step - loss: 2.6285 - accur
acy: 0.1755 - val loss: 2.5154 - val accuracy: 0.1940
Epoch 4/50
135/135 [================ ] - 58s 429ms/step - loss: 2.4918 - accur
acy: 0.2016 - val_loss: 2.3481 - val_accuracy: 0.2285
Epoch 5/50
135/135 [================ ] - 59s 432ms/step - loss: 2.3768 - accur
acy: 0.2490 - val_loss: 2.2609 - val_accuracy: 0.2556
Epoch 6/50
135/135 [================ ] - 60s 440ms/step - loss: 2.2308 - accur
acy: 0.2928 - val_loss: 2.1769 - val_accuracy: 0.2994
Epoch 7/50
acy: 0.3135 - val_loss: 2.0061 - val_accuracy: 0.3368
Epoch 8/50
acy: 0.3559 - val_loss: 1.9932 - val_accuracy: 0.3321
Epoch 9/50
135/135 [==============] - 59s 437ms/step - loss: 1.9515 - accur
acy: 0.3776 - val_loss: 1.8626 - val_accuracy: 0.3918
Epoch 10/50
acy: 0.4166 - val_loss: 1.7858 - val_accuracy: 0.4291
Epoch 11/50
135/135 [================= ] - 61s 452ms/step - loss: 1.7357 - accur
acy: 0.4527 - val_loss: 1.7292 - val_accuracy: 0.4431
Epoch 12/50
acy: 0.4855 - val_loss: 1.6852 - val_accuracy: 0.4524
Epoch 13/50
135/135 [================ ] - 61s 452ms/step - loss: 1.5391 - accur
acy: 0.5091 - val_loss: 1.6023 - val_accuracy: 0.4963
Epoch 14/50
135/135 [================= ] - 61s 452ms/step - loss: 1.4473 - accur
acy: 0.5438 - val_loss: 1.4789 - val_accuracy: 0.5271
Epoch 15/50
135/135 [=============== ] - 61s 452ms/step - loss: 1.3321 - accur
acy: 0.5830 - val_loss: 1.4302 - val_accuracy: 0.5373
Epoch 16/50
acy: 0.6186 - val_loss: 1.4040 - val_accuracy: 0.5597
Epoch 17/50
135/135 [================ ] - 61s 454ms/step - loss: 1.1970 - accur
acy: 0.6340 - val_loss: 1.3581 - val_accuracy: 0.5728
Epoch 18/50
acy: 0.6478 - val_loss: 1.3654 - val_accuracy: 0.5560
Epoch 19/50
acy: 0.6786 - val_loss: 1.2768 - val_accuracy: 0.6045
Epoch 20/50
135/135 [================ ] - 61s 452ms/step - loss: 0.9523 - accur
acy: 0.6937 - val_loss: 1.3689 - val_accuracy: 0.5802
Epoch 21/50
135/135 [================ ] - 59s 438ms/step - loss: 0.8900 - accur
acy: 0.7161 - val_loss: 1.2978 - val_accuracy: 0.6073
```

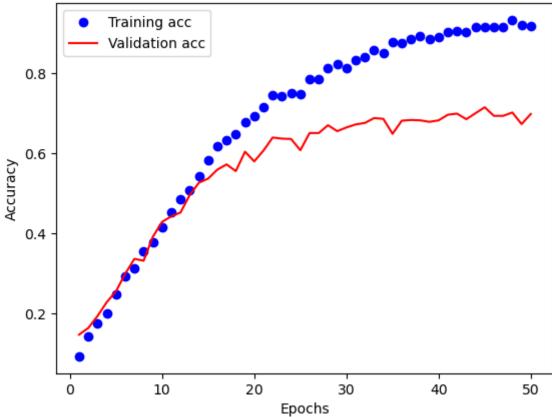
```
Epoch 22/50
acy: 0.7462 - val_loss: 1.1989 - val_accuracy: 0.6399
Epoch 23/50
135/135 [================== ] - 62s 456ms/step - loss: 0.8152 - accur
acy: 0.7443 - val_loss: 1.1904 - val_accuracy: 0.6371
Epoch 24/50
135/135 [================ ] - 61s 454ms/step - loss: 0.7808 - accur
acy: 0.7503 - val loss: 1.2069 - val accuracy: 0.6362
Epoch 25/50
135/135 [================ ] - 60s 440ms/step - loss: 0.8041 - accur
acy: 0.7473 - val_loss: 1.3505 - val_accuracy: 0.6082
Epoch 26/50
135/135 [================ ] - 59s 434ms/step - loss: 0.6692 - accur
acy: 0.7867 - val_loss: 1.1454 - val_accuracy: 0.6511
Epoch 27/50
135/135 [================ ] - 60s 446ms/step - loss: 0.6590 - accur
acy: 0.7860 - val_loss: 1.2595 - val_accuracy: 0.6511
Epoch 28/50
acy: 0.8133 - val_loss: 1.1256 - val_accuracy: 0.6707
Epoch 29/50
acy: 0.8233 - val_loss: 1.2074 - val_accuracy: 0.6558
Epoch 30/50
135/135 [================ ] - 61s 453ms/step - loss: 0.5631 - accur
acy: 0.8138 - val_loss: 1.2252 - val_accuracy: 0.6651
Epoch 31/50
acy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 1.1366 - val_accuracy: 0.6726
Epoch 32/50
135/135 [=============] - 61s 453ms/step - loss: 0.4834 - accur
acy: 0.8413 - val_loss: 1.1721 - val_accuracy: 0.6763
Epoch 33/50
acy: 0.8571 - val_loss: 1.1330 - val_accuracy: 0.6884
Epoch 34/50
135/135 [================ ] - 63s 463ms/step - loss: 0.4596 - accur
acy: 0.8517 - val_loss: 1.1031 - val_accuracy: 0.6866
Epoch 35/50
135/135 [================= ] - 61s 453ms/step - loss: 0.3730 - accur
acy: 0.8795 - val_loss: 1.2618 - val_accuracy: 0.6493
Epoch 36/50
135/135 [================ ] - 61s 453ms/step - loss: 0.3804 - accur
acy: 0.8767 - val_loss: 1.1409 - val_accuracy: 0.6819
Epoch 37/50
acy: 0.8846 - val_loss: 1.2082 - val_accuracy: 0.6838
Epoch 38/50
135/135 [================ ] - 61s 453ms/step - loss: 0.3325 - accur
acy: 0.8939 - val_loss: 1.1784 - val_accuracy: 0.6828
Epoch 39/50
acy: 0.8848 - val_loss: 1.2394 - val_accuracy: 0.6791
Epoch 40/50
acy: 0.8914 - val_loss: 1.1921 - val_accuracy: 0.6828
Epoch 41/50
135/135 [================ ] - 62s 454ms/step - loss: 0.2901 - accur
acy: 0.9023 - val_loss: 1.2080 - val_accuracy: 0.6968
Epoch 42/50
135/135 [================ ] - 61s 454ms/step - loss: 0.2892 - accur
acy: 0.9061 - val_loss: 1.2535 - val_accuracy: 0.6996
```

```
Epoch 43/50
135/135 [================= ] - 62s 455ms/step - loss: 0.2797 - accur
acy: 0.9044 - val_loss: 1.2051 - val_accuracy: 0.6856
Epoch 44/50
135/135 [=============] - 62s 455ms/step - loss: 0.2618 - accur
acy: 0.9163 - val_loss: 1.2337 - val_accuracy: 0.7006
Epoch 45/50
135/135 [================ ] - 62s 455ms/step - loss: 0.2539 - accur
acy: 0.9149 - val loss: 1.2233 - val accuracy: 0.7155
135/135 [================ ] - 62s 456ms/step - loss: 0.2570 - accur
acy: 0.9149 - val_loss: 1.1696 - val_accuracy: 0.6940
Epoch 47/50
135/135 [================ ] - 62s 456ms/step - loss: 0.2434 - accur
acy: 0.9163 - val_loss: 1.2746 - val_accuracy: 0.6940
Epoch 48/50
135/135 [================ ] - 62s 455ms/step - loss: 0.2005 - accur
acy: 0.9336 - val_loss: 1.3154 - val_accuracy: 0.7024
Epoch 49/50
acy: 0.9219 - val_loss: 1.3460 - val_accuracy: 0.6735
Epoch 50/50
135/135 [================ ] - 62s 454ms/step - loss: 0.2528 - accur
acy: 0.9186 - val_loss: 1.2670 - val_accuracy: 0.6987
```

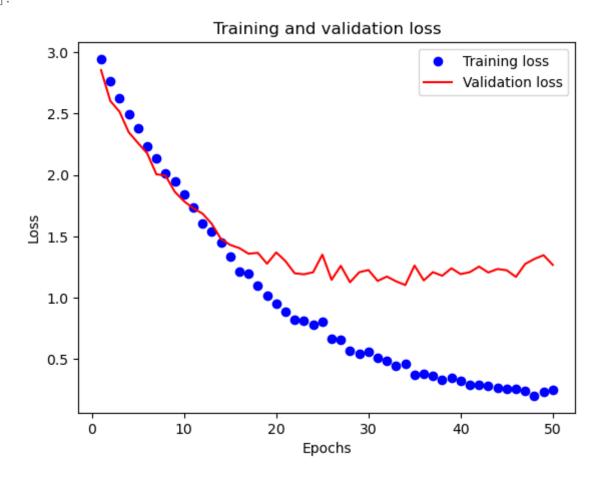
#### Plot accuracy and loss

```
In [32]: # Plotting training loss and accuracy as well as validation loss and accuracy ov
         hist_dict = hist.history
         # obtain the accuracy and loss of the training set and verification set in the r
         train_acc = hist.history['accuracy']
         val_acc = hist.history['val_accuracy']
         train loss = hist.history['loss']
         val_loss = hist.history['val_loss']
         epochs = range(1, len(train_acc)+1)
         plt.plot(epochs, train_acc, 'bo', label = 'Training acc')
         plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'r', label = 'Validation acc')
         plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
         plt.legend() # show Legend
         plt.xlabel('Epochs')
         plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
         plt.show()
         plt.figure()
         plt.plot(epochs, train_loss, 'bo', label = 'Training loss')
         plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'r', label = 'Validation loss')
         plt.title('Training and validation loss')
         plt.legend()
         plt.xlabel('Epochs')
         plt.ylabel('Loss')
```





Out[32]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Loss')



Evaluate on test dataset

```
In [33]: model.evaluate(test dataset, return dict=True)
        y: 0.7067
Out[33]: {'loss': 1.2612017393112183, 'accuracy': 0.7066666483879089}
 In [ ]: | sample predictions = model(sample imgs)
         # View the true and predicted labels of sample images
         plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))
         for i in range(25):
            plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
            plt.xticks([])
            plt.yticks([])
            plt.grid(False)
            plt.imshow(sample_imgs[i].astype("uint8"))
            #plt.imshow(sample_imgs[i])
            p_class = np.argmax(sample_predictions[i])
            a_class = sample_labels[i]# a_class = np.argmax(sample_labels[i]) ##np.argma
            #plt.title(f"P: {class_names[p_class]}\n(A: {class_names[a_class]})",
            plt.title(f"P: {class_names[p_class]}\n(A: {class_names[a_class]})",# class_
            color=("green" if p_class == a_class else "red"))
            plt.axis("off")
         plt.show()
```

#### Save model

#### Load model

#### Convert model to TF Lite and save as TF Lite model

(https://www.tensorflow.org/lite/models/convert/convert\_models)

```
In [ ]: converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_keras_model(model)
    tflite_model = converter.convert()

with open("model.tflite", 'wb') as f:
    f.write(tflite_model)
```