

# **AIM OF THE DEEP LEARNING PROJECT**

AIM : To image classification model using convolutional neural networks (CNNs) to accurately identify and classify brand logos from a given dataset of logo images.

## IMPORTING ALL THE REQUIRED DEPENDENCIES/LIBRARIES AND THEN UPLOADING THE DATASET

```
[ ] import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
    from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Dropout
    from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np
```

```
[ ] from google.colab import files
    uploaded = files.upload()
```



Choose Files

No file chosen

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed

Saving archive.zip to archive.zip

# EXTRACTING THE DATASET AND LISTING ALL IMAGES TO CHECK DATASET UPLOADED SUCCESSFULLY OR NOT

```
[ ] import zipfile

with zipfile.ZipFile("archive.zip", 'r') as zip_ref:
    zip_ref.extractall("logos_data")
```

```
▶ import os
os.listdir("/content/logos_data/Logos")
```

```
⇄ ['hp-inc-logo-vector-download-400x400.jpg',
  'playboy-tv-eps-vector-logo-400x400.png',
  'plks-pewel-mala-vector-logo-400x400.png',
  'find-us-on-facebook-logo-vector-400x400.png',
  'saint-gobain-logo-vector-download-400x400.jpg',
  'moncler-vector-logo-400x400.png',
  ...]
```

# READING FROM FOLDER, EXTRACTING LABELS FROM THE FILENAMES, AND SAVING THE RESULT INTO A CSV FILE

```
import os
import pandas as pd

image_folder = '/content/logos_data/Logos'

# List all image files
image_files = os.listdir(image_folder)
image_files = [f for f in image_files if f.endswith(('jpg', 'jpeg', 'png'))]


# Function to generate label
def extract_label(filename):
    return filename.split('_')[0].split('.')[0].capitalize()


# Create DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame({
    'filename': image_files,
    'label': [extract_label(f) for f in image_files]
})
df['file_path'] = df['filename'].apply(lambda x: os.path.join(image_folder, x))

# Save to CSV
df.to_csv('/content/logos_data/LogoDatabase.csv', index=False)
df.head()
```

	filename	label	file_path
0	hp-inc-logo-vector-download-400x400.jpg	Hp-inc-logo-vector-download-400x400	/content/logos_data/Logos/hp-inc-logo-vector-d...
1	playboy-tv-eps-vector-logo-400x400.png	Playboy-tv-eps-vector-logo-400x400	/content/logos_data/Logos/playboy-tv-eps-vecto...
2	plks-pewel-mala-vector-logo-400x400.png	Plks-pewel-mala-vector-logo-400x400	/content/logos_data/Logos/plks-pewel-mala-vect...
3	find-us-on-facebook-logo-vector-400x400.png	Find-us-on-facebook-logo-vector-400x400	/content/logos_data/Logos/find-us-on-facebook-...
4	saint-gobain-logo-vector-download-400x400.jpg	Saint-gobain-logo-vector-download-400x400	/content/logos_data/Logos/saint-gobain-logo-ve...

# TO LOAD AND PREPROCESS IMAGES FROM FOLDERS, SPLITTING THEM INTO TRAINING AND VALIDATION DATASETS WITH AUTOMATIC RESCALING AND CLASS LABELING

```
 train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(  
    rescale=1./255, ←  
    validation_split=0.2  
)  
  
train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(  
    '/content/logos_data',  
    target_size=(64, 64),  
    batch_size=32,  
    class_mode='categorical',  
    subset='training'  
)  
  
val_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(  
    '/content/logos_data',  
    target_size=(64, 64),  
    batch_size=32,  
    class_mode='categorical',  
    subset='validation'  
)
```

 Found 1148 images belonging to 1 classes.  
Found 287 images belonging to 1 classes.

A simple neural network  
is defined using Keras  
“Sequential” and layers



```
▶ model = Sequential([  
    Flatten(),  
    Dense(128, activation='relu'),  
    Dropout(0.5),  
    Dense(train_generator.num_classes, activation='softmax')  
])
```

Using the Adam  
optimizer and  
categorical cross-  
entropy.

Accuracy is used as the  
evaluation metric during  
training and validation.



```
▶ model.compile(  
    optimizer='adam',  
    loss='categorical_crossentropy',  
    metrics=['accuracy']  
)
```

```
[▶] history = model.fit(  
    train_generator,  
    validation_data=val_generator,  
    epochs=10  
)
```

## RUNS FOR 10 EPOCHS AND STORES THE TRAINING HISTORY FOR ANALYSIS

```
▶ history = model.fit(  
    train_generator,  
    validation_data=val_generator,  
    epochs=10  
)
```

```
➡ /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/trainers/data_adapters/py_dataset_adapter.py:121: UserWarning: Your `PyDataset`  
  self._warn_if_super_not_called()  
Epoch 1/10  
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/ops/nn.py:907: UserWarning: You are using a softmax over axis -1 of a tensor  
  warnings.warn(  
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/keras/src/losses/losses.py:33: SyntaxWarning: In loss categorical_crossentropy, expected  
  return self.fn(y_true, y_pred, **self._fn_kwargs)  
36/36 ————— 7s 130ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0000e+00  
Epoch 2/10  
36/36 ————— 4s 110ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0000e+00  
Epoch 3/10  
36/36 ————— 3s 92ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0000e+00  
Epoch 4/10  
36/36 ————— 4s 110ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0000e+00  
Epoch 5/10  
36/36 ————— 4s 110ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0000e+00  
Epoch 6/10  
36/36 ————— 3s 92ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0000e+00  
Epoch 7/10  
36/36 ————— 3s 90ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0000e+00 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0000e+00
```

THE TRAINED MODEL ON THE VALIDATION OF DATASET AND  
PRINTS THE ACCURACY.

```
[▶] loss, acc = model.evaluate(val_generator)
    print(f"Validation Accuracy: {acc:.2f}")
```

9/9 ————— 1s 72ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0000e+00  
Validation Accuracy: 1.00

```
[▶] label_names = list(val_generator.class_indices.keys())
```

EXTRACTS THE CLASS NAMES (FOLDER NAMES) USED BY THE  
GENERATOR.





```
# Pick a batch from validation set
sample_images, sample_labels = next(val_generator)

# Choose image index from batch
image_index = 0

# Predict the image
prediction = model.predict(np.expand_dims(sample_images[image_index], axis=0))[0] # shape: (num_classes,)

# Get top 10 class indices
top_10_indices = prediction.argsort()[::-1] # descending order

# Print top 10 predictions with probabilities
print("Top 10 Predictions:")

for i in top_10_indices:
    print(f"{label_names[i]}: {prediction[i]*100:.2f}%")

# Get actual label
actual_class = np.argmax(sample_labels[image_index])

# Visualize image
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.imshow(sample_images[image_index])
plt.title(f"Actual: {label_names[actual_class]}")
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()
```

**SHOW THE TOP 10  
PREDICTIONS, AND  
VISUALIZE THE IMAGE  
WITH ITS ACTUAL LABEL.**

plt.show()



1/1 — 0s 30ms/step

Top 10 Predictions:

Logos: 100.00%

Actual: Logos



# Conclusion of DL

- Built a deep learning model for brand logo classification.
- Used **imagedatagenerator** for preprocessing and data splitting.
- Model included flatten, dense, and dropout layers.
- Trained with adam optimizer and categorical cross-entropy loss.
- Achieved high validation accuracy.
- Verified predictions with actual labels and image display.
- Demonstrated effective image classification using deep learning.