

Fungi Edibility Predictive Image Classification Model - Final Notebook

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Imports

```
In [18]: 1 import csv
2 import os
3 os.environ["PROTOCOL_BUFFERS_PYTHON_IMPLEMENTATION"] = "python"
4 import yaml
5 import joblib
6
7 import pandas as pd
8 import numpy as np
9 import pickle
10 import streamlit as st
11 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
12 import tensorflow as tf
13 from keras import models
14 from PIL import Image
15
16
17 from tensorflow.keras import layers
18 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array, load_image
19 from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
20 from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
21 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
22 from tensorflow.keras.applications.vgg16 import preprocess_input
23
24 from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
25 from sklearn.preprocessing import FunctionTransformer
26 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
27 from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
28 from sklearn.dummy import DummyClassifier
29 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
30 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

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Loading The Images into a Dataset

Because I only have a folder of all my images labeled by Genus of Mushroom, I will write a function to label my Images either Poisonous or Edible for my Dataset, this is also optimal for efficiency.

```

In [2]: ▶ 1 def label_images(image_folder):
2         data = []
3
4         for root, dirs, files in os.walk(image_folder):
5             folder_name = os.path.basename(root)
6
7             if folder_name.lower() == 'exidia':
8                 label = 'edible'
9
10            elif folder_name.lower() == 'inocybe':
11                label = 'poisonous'
12
13            elif folder_name.lower() == 'agaricus':
14                label = 'poisonous'
15
16            elif folder_name.lower() == 'amanita':
17                label = 'poisonous'
18
19            elif folder_name.lower() == 'boletus':
20                label = 'poisonous'
21
22            elif folder_name.lower() == 'cortinarius':
23                label = 'poisonous'
24
25            elif folder_name.lower() == 'entoloma':
26                label = 'poisonous'
27
28            elif folder_name.lower() == 'hygrocybe':
29                label = 'edible'
30
31            elif folder_name.lower() == 'lactarius':
32                label = 'poisonous'
33
34            elif folder_name.lower() == 'russula':
35                label = 'poisonous'
36
37            elif folder_name.lower() == 'suillus':
38                label = 'edible'
39
40            else:
41                continue
42
43            for file in files:
44                if file.endswith('.jpg'):
45                    image_path = os.path.join(root, file)
46                    data.append({'Image': image_path, 'Label': label, 'Folder': folder_name})
47
48        df = pd.DataFrame(data)
49        return df

```

Calling the Function and Loading the Dataset

Setting image folder file path and calling the label_images function to prep a dataset.

```
In [3]: 1 image_folder = 'archive/Mushrooms'
        2 labeled_data = label_images(image_folder)
```

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Viewing dataset.

Changing column names and cleaning values.

```
In [4]: 1 labeled_data.head()
```

Out[4]:

	Image	Label	Folder
0	archive/Mushrooms\Agaricus\000_ePQknW8cTp8.jpg	poisonous	Agaricus
1	archive/Mushrooms\Agaricus\001_2jP9N_ipAo8.jpg	poisonous	Agaricus
2	archive/Mushrooms\Agaricus\002_hNh3aQSH-ZM.jpg	poisonous	Agaricus
3	archive/Mushrooms\Agaricus\003_4AurAO4Jil8.jpg	poisonous	Agaricus
4	archive/Mushrooms\Agaricus\004_Syi3NxxviC0.jpg	poisonous	Agaricus

```
In [5]: 1 labeled_data = labeled_data.rename(columns={'Image': 'image_path', 'Label': 'label'})
```

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```
In [6]: 1 labeled_data.head()
```

Out[6]:

	image_path	label	genus_type
0	archive/Mushrooms\Agaricus\000_ePQknW8cTp8.jpg	poisonous	Agaricus
1	archive/Mushrooms\Agaricus\001_2jP9N_ipAo8.jpg	poisonous	Agaricus
2	archive/Mushrooms\Agaricus\002_hNh3aQSH-ZM.jpg	poisonous	Agaricus
3	archive/Mushrooms\Agaricus\003_4AurAO4Jil8.jpg	poisonous	Agaricus
4	archive/Mushrooms\Agaricus\004_Syi3NxxviC0.jpg	poisonous	Agaricus

```
In [7]: 1 labeled_data['genus_type'] = labeled_data['genus_type'].str.lower()
```

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Checking class balances

```
In [8]: 1 labeled_data['genus_type'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[8]: lactarius      1563
         russula       1148
         boletus       1073
         cortinarius    836
         inocybe        618
         exidia         435
         entoloma       364
         agaricus       353
         hygrocye       316
         suillus        311
         amanita        46
         Name: genus_type, dtype: int64
```

The classes are extremely unbalanced, I am going to apply a SMOTE resampler to balance the datasets classes.

```
In [9]: 1 smote = SMOTE(sampling_strategy = 0.5, k_neighbors = 3, random_state=
```

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Setting a final image size for all images when preprocessing.

```
In [10]: 1 image_width, image_height = 128, 128
```

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Writing a function to load all the images as an array and reshape all images too the same size.

There are also a significantly small amount of truncated images in my dataset, so I have written the function to address the truncated images as a NONE type as removing the truncated images will not affect my data.

```
In [11]: 1 def preprocess_images(image_path):
2         try:
3             img = load_img(image_path, target_size=(image_width, image_height))
4             img = img_to_array(img)
5             img = img / 255.0
6
7             return img
8
9         except OSError as e:
10            print(f"Skipping truncated image: {image_path}")
11            return None
12
```

Loading the final dataset

Loading the images and labels into empty dictionaries to then convert and apply SMOTE to an X and Y variable being images and labels.

```
In [12]: 1 def loading_dataset(labeled_data):
2         images = []
3         labels = []
4
5         for _, row in labeled_data.iterrows():
6             image_path = row['Image']
7             label = row['Label']
8
9             img = preprocess_images(image_path)
10            if img is not None:
11                images.append(img)
12                labels.append(label)
13
14            images = np.array(images)
15            labels = np.array(labels)
16
17            num_samples = images.shape[0]
18            images_flattened = images.reshape(num_samples, -1)
19
20
21            smote = SMOTE()
22            images_resampled, labels_resampled = smote.fit_resample(images_flattened, labels)
23
24
25            image_width, image_height = images.shape[1], images.shape[2]
26            images_resampled = images_resampled.reshape(-1, image_width, image_height)
27
28            return images_resampled, labels_resampled
```

Calling all functions to get X and Y

```
In [13]: 1 image_folder = 'archive/Mushrooms'
          2 labeled_data = label_images(image_folder)
          3 images, labels = loading_dataset(labeled_data)
```

Skipping truncated image: archive/Mushrooms\Russula\092_43B354vYxm8.jpg

```
In [14]: 1 images.shape
```

Out[14]: (12000, 128, 128, 3)

```
In [15]: 1 labels.shape
```

Out[15]: (12000,)

Saving Images and Labels Into Files to be Used in Seperate Notebooks

```
In [19]: 1 np.savetxt('images.csv', images.flatten(), delimiter=',')
          2
          3 label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
          4 labels_encoded = label_encoder.fit_transform(labels)
          5 np.savetxt('labels.csv', labels_encoded, delimiter=',')
```

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```
In [ ]: 1
```