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# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""Augmentasi_data fix.ipynb

Automatically generated by Colaboratory.

Original file is located at
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1dWcyuT5tAzvY43Zic9p4DtvSUBUeUCMQ

IMAGE DATA GENERATOR
"""

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')

cd /content/drive/MyDrive

ls

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import os
import random
import cv2

# Definisikan path direktori gambar asli
images_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/REVISI BATIK MANUAL/Data Val/Megamendung'

# Definisikan path direktori untuk menyimpan hasil augmentasi
augmented_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/SHEAR 35 AUG/Val Aug /Megamendung'

# Inisialisasi objek ImageDataGenerator dengan pengaturan augmentasi yang diinginkan
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    shear_range= 3.5)

# Membaca daftar path gambar asli
image_paths = [os.path.join(images_path, im) for im in os.listdir(images_path)]

# Mengatur jumlah gambar yang ingin di-generate
images_to_generate = 1

i = 1
while i <= images_to_generate:
    # Memilih gambar asli secara acak
    image_path = random.choice(image_paths)

    # Membaca gambar asli
    image = cv2.imread(image_path)
    image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    image = image.reshape((1,) + image.shape)

    # Menghasilkan data augmentasi dengan mengaplikasikan transformasi pada gambar
    augmented_images = []
    for batch in datagen.flow(image, batch_size=1, save_to_dir=augmented_path,
save_prefix='NonGMB_Aug_', save_format='jpg'):
        augmented_images.append(batch[0])
        if len(augmented_images) == 1: # Menghentikan setelah menghasilkan 1
gambar augmentasi
            break

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i += 1
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class_mode = 'categorical')

class_indices = train_generator.class_indices
print (class_indices)

labels_train = train_generator.classes
print(labels_train)

from tensorflow import keras
image_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/SHEAR 35 AUG/Train
Aug/Megamendung/NonGMB_Aug__0_1130.jpg'

img = keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(image_path, target_size= (300, 300))
img_tensor = keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(img)
img_tensor = np.expand_dims(img_tensor, axis=0)

#Uses ImageDataGenerator to flip the images
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(horizontal_flip=True)

#Creates our batch of one image
pic = datagen.flow(img_tensor, batch_size= 32)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

#Plots our figures
for i in range(1, 4):
    plt.subplot(1, 3, i)
    batch = pic.next()
    image_ = batch[0].astype('uint8')
    plt.imshow(image_)
plt.show()

#Uses ImageDataGenerator to flip the images
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(brightness_range=[0.1, 1.5])
#Creates our batch of one image
pic = datagen.flow(img_tensor, batch_size= 32)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))

#Plots our figures
for i in range(1, 4):
    plt.subplot(1, 3, i)
    batch = pic.next()
    image_ = batch[0].astype('uint8')
    plt.imshow(image_)
plt.show()

#merancang model CNN sendiri#
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow.keras as keras
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Input, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.applications import MobileNet

mobilenet = tf.keras.applications.MobileNet(input_shape= (300, 300, 3),

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include_top= False,
weights='imagenet')

def create_model():
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(mobilenet)
    model.add(GlobalAveragePooling2D())
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    # model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu'))
    # model.add(Dropout(0.2))
    # model.add(Dense(512, activation='relu'))
    # model.add(Dropout (0.02))
    model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout (0.35))
    model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout (0.35))
    model.add(Dense(6, activation='softmax' ,name="classification"))

    return model

from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
model = create_model()
plot_model(model, to_file='model_plot.png', show_shapes=True,
show_layer_names=True)

model.summary()

from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint

#setting optimizer
filepath='model.h5'
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.Adam(learning_rate=0.0001) #bikin variabel
namanya opt, dengan learning rate biasanya antara 0.001 - 0.1. jika terlalu besar
akan terjadi overshooting
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer= opt ,
metrics=['accuracy'])

es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose= 1, patience= 10)
checkpointer = ModelCheckpoint(filepath,
                               monitor = 'val_loss',
                               verbose=1,
                               save_best_only=True,
                               mode='min')

callbacks_list = [checkpointer, es]

model_history = []
history = model.fit(
    train_generator,
    validation_data = validation_generator,
    batch_size= 64,
    epochs= 100,
    callbacks= [checkpointer,es])

# Evaluasi model pada data pelatihan
train_score = model.evaluate(train_generator)
print('Train Score: ', train_score)

val_score = model.evaluate(validation_generator)

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print('Val Score: ', val_score)

test_score = model.evaluate(test_set)
print('Test Score: ', test_score)

# summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epochs')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epochs')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

# Prediksi label menggunakan model
y_pred = model.predict_generator(test_set, steps=len(test_set))

# Ambil label yang sebenarnya
y_true = test_set.classes

# Hitung confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_true, np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1))
print(conf_matrix)

# # plot confusion matrix
# plt.imshow(conf_matrix, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
# plt.title('Confusion Matrix')

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(conf_matrix, index=test_set.class_indices,
                      columns=train_generator.class_indices)

# plot confusion matrix using seaborn heatmap
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True, fmt='d')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# membuat classification report
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
y_pred_prob = model.predict_generator(test_set)
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred_prob, axis=1)

report = classification_report(y_true, y_pred, target_names=test_set.class_indices)

print(report)

from PIL import Image

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import numpy as np
from keras.models import load_model

classes = ['Ceplok', 'Kawung', 'Megamendung', 'Nitik', 'Parang', 'Tambal']
loaded_model = load_model('model.h5')

image_testing = Image.open('/content/drive/MyDrive/SHEAR 35 AUG/Test
Aug/Parang/NonGMB_Aug__0_1440.jpg')
image_testing = np.array(image_testing.resize((300, 300)))/255.0
plt.imshow(image_testing)
image_testing.shape

image_testing = np.expand_dims(image_testing, axis=0)
print(image_testing.shape)

output = model.predict(image_testing)
best_index = np.argmax(output)
class_name = classes[best_index]

print(output)
print(best_index)

print(classes[best_index])

def representative_dataset_gen():
    num_calibration_steps = 100
    input_data = np.random.random((1, 300, 300, 3)).astype(np.float32)
    for _ in range(num_calibration_steps):
        # Get sample input data as a numpy array in a method of your choosing.
        yield [input]

converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_saved_model("/content/model.pb")
converter.experimental_new_converter = True
converter.target_spec.supported_ops = [tf.lite.OpsSet.TFLITE_BUILTINS]
converter.allow_custom_ops = False
converter.optimizations = [tf.lite.Optimize.DEFAULT]
converter.representative_dataset = representative_dataset_gen
converter.target_spec.supported_types = [tf.float16]
converter.experimental_new_quantizer = True
converter.dynamic_range_quantization = True
tflite_model = converter.convert()

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

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validation_generator =
test_datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/drive/MyDrive/SHEAR AUG BATIK/DATA VAL',
                                batch_size= 64,
                                target_size=(300, 300),
                                shuffle= True,
                                class_mode= 'categorical')

test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255) #Image normalization.

test_set = test_datagen.flow_from_directory('/content/drive/MyDrive/SHEAR AUG
BATIK/DATA TEST',
                                target_size = (300, 300),
                                batch_size = 64,
                                shuffle= False,
                                class_mode = 'categorical')

class_indices = train_generator.class_indices
print (class_indices)

labels_train= train_generator.classes
print(labels_train)

#Menampilkan data preprocessing
image_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/SHEAR AUG BATIK/DATA
TRAIN/MEGAMENDUNG/NonGMB_Aug__0_1124.jpg'

img = keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(image_path, target_size= (300, 300))
img_tensor = keras.preprocessing.image.img_to_array(img)
img_tensor = np.expand_dims(img_tensor, axis=0)

#Uses ImageDataGenerator to flip the images
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(horizontal_flip=True, vertical_flip= True)
#Creates our batch of one image
pic = datagen.flow(img_tensor, batch_size =64)
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))

#Plots our figures
for i in range(1,4):
    plt.subplot(1, 3, i)
    batch = pic.next()
    image_ = batch[0].astype('uint8')
    plt.imshow(image_)
plt.show()

#Uses ImageDataGenerator to flip the images
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(brightness_range=[0.1, 2.5])
#Creates our batch of one image
pic = datagen.flow(img_tensor, batch_size =64)
plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))

#Plots our figures
for i in range(1, 4):
    plt.subplot(1, 3, i)
    batch = pic.next()
    image_ = batch[0].astype('uint8')
    plt.imshow(image_)
plt.show()

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from tensorflow.keras.applications import ResNet152V2
from tensorflow.keras.layers import GlobalAveragePooling2D, Dropout, Flatten,
Dense, Activation, Input
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2
import tensorflow as tf

model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    ResNet152V2(
        include_top=False,
        weights='imagenet',
        input_shape=(300, 300, 3)),
    tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='softmax', name='classification')
])
model.layers[0].trainable = False
plot_model(model, to_file='model_plot.png', show_shapes=True,
show_layer_names=True)

model.summary()
plt.savefig("ModelSummary.jpg")
plt.show()

# Compile the Neural network
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0001)
model.compile(optimizer = opt, loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', metrics =
['accuracy'])

from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint

filepath = 'model_Batik.h5'
es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience= 10)
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val_loss', verbose=1,
save_best_only=True, mode='min')
callbacks_list = [checkpoint, es]

#save the model history in a list after fitting so taht we can plot later
model_history = []
history = model.fit(
    train_generator,
    validation_data=validation_generator,
    batch_size=64,
    epochs=100,
    callbacks=[checkpoint, es])

# Evaluasi model pada data pelatihan
train_score = model.evaluate(train_generator)
print('Train Score:', train_score)

val_score = model.evaluate(validation_generator)
print('Val Score:', val_score)

test_score = model.evaluate(test_set)
print('Test Score:', test_score)

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# summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

# Prediksi label menggunakan model
y_pred = model.predict_generator(test_set, steps=len(test_set))

# Ambil label yang sebenarnya
y_true = test_set.classes

# Hitung confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_true, np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1))
print(conf_matrix)

# # plot confusion matrix
# plt.imshow(conf_matrix, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
# plt.title('Confusion Matrix')

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(conf_matrix, index= test_set.class_indices, columns=
test_set.class_indices)

# plot confusion matrix using seaborn heatmap
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True, fmt= 'd')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

# Step 1: Predict on test data
y_pred_prob = model.predict_generator(test_set)

# Step 2: Get class with highest probability
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred_prob, axis=1)

# Step 3: Calculate accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
y_true = test_set.classes
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)

# membuat classification report
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
report = classification_report(y_true, y_pred, target_names=test_set.class_indices)

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print(report)

from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
from keras.models import load_model

classes = ['Ceplok', 'Kawung', 'Megamendung', 'Nitik', 'Parang', 'Tambal']
loaded_model = load_model('model_Batik.h5')

image_testing = Image.open('/content/drive/MyDrive/SHEAR AUG BATIK/DATA
TEST/CEPLOK/NonGMB_Aug__0_152.jpg')
image_testing = np.array(image_testing.resize((300, 300)))/255.0
plt.imshow(image_testing)
image_testing.shape

image_testing = np.expand_dims(image_testing, axis=0)
print(image_testing.shape)

output = model.predict(image_testing)
best_index = np.argmax(output)
class_name = classes[best_index]

print(output)
print(best_index)

print(classes[best_index])
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