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Bokeh

Klasifikasi Jenis Buah Anggur (Merah, Thompson, Concord)

MobileNet

```
import os
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, load_model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dense,
Dropout, Flatten

count = 0
dirs = os.listdir(r'C:\Users\lenovo\OneDrive\Documents\TubesPMDPM\
train_data')
for dir in dirs:
    files = list(os.listdir(r'C:\Users\lenovo\OneDrive\Documents\
TubesPMDPM\train_data/'+dir))
    print(dir + ' Folder has ' + str(len(files)) + ' Images')
    count = count + len(files)
print('Images Folder has ' + str(count) + ' Images')

Concord Folder has 100 Images
Merah Folder has 110 Images
Thompson Folder has 100 Images
Images Folder has 310 Images

base_dir = r'C:\Users\lenovo\OneDrive\Documents\TubesPMDPM\train_data'
img_size = 180
batch = 16
validation_split = 0.1

num_classes = 3

dataset = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
    base_dir,
    seed=123,
    image_size=(img_size, img_size),
    batch_size=batch,
    class_names=['Merah', 'Thompson', 'Concord']
)

Found 310 files belonging to 3 classes.
```

```

class_names = dataset.class_names
print("Class Names:", class_names)

expected_classes = ['Merah', 'Thompson', 'Concord']
if set(class_names) != set(expected_classes):
    print("Warning: Kelas yang diambil tidak sesuai dengan yang diharapkan!")

Class Names: ['Merah', 'Thompson', 'Concord']

```

Pembagian Dataset menjadi Train, Validation, dan Test dengan rasio 80:10:10

```

total_count = len(dataset)
train_count = int(total_count * 0.8)
val_count = int(total_count * 0.1)
test_count = total_count - train_count - val_count

if train_count < 0 or val_count < 0 or test_count < 0:
    raise ValueError("Jumlah gambar untuk pelatihan, validasi, atau pengujian tidak valid!")

print("Total Images:", total_count)
print("Train Images:", train_count)
print("Validation Images:", val_count)
print("Test Images:", test_count)

Total Images: 20
Train Images: 16
Validation Images: 2
Test Images: 2

train_ds = dataset.take(train_count)
val_ds = dataset.skip(train_count)

print(f"Dataset telah dibagi menjadi {train_count} gambar untuk pelatihan dan {val_count} gambar untuk validasi.")

Dataset telah dibagi menjadi 16 gambar untuk pelatihan dan 2 gambar untuk validasi.

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
    num_images_to_display = min(9, len(images))
    for i in range(num_images_to_display):
        plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype('uint8'))
        plt.title(class_names[labels[i]])

```

```
plt.axis('off')  
plt.show()
```

Thompson



Thompson



Thompson



Thompson



Thompson



Merah



Concord



Concord



Concord



```
import numpy as np  
  
for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):  
    images_array = np.array(images)  
    print(images_array.shape)  
  
(16, 180, 180, 3)
```

```

AUTOTUNE = tf.data.AUTOTUNE

train_ds = train_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size =
AUTOTUNE)
val_ds = val_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size = AUTOTUNE)

data_augmentation = Sequential([
    layers.RandomFlip("horizontal", input_shape=(img_size, img_size,
3)),
    layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
    layers.RandomZoom(0.1),
    layers.RandomBrightness(0.1)
])

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))

for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
    num_images_to_display = min(9, len(images))
    for i in range(num_images_to_display):
        augmented_image = data_augmentation(images[i:i+1])
        plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
        plt.imshow(augmented_image[0].numpy().astype('uint8'))
        plt.axis('off')

plt.show()

c:\Users\lenovo\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
preprocessing\tf_data_layer.py:19: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
  super().__init__(**kwargs)

```




```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential

# Membuat model dari awal
model = Sequential([
    layers.Rescaling(1./255, input_shape=(img_size, img_size, 3)),
    layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),

    layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
```

```

layers.BatchNormalization(),
layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),

layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
layers.BatchNormalization(),
layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),

layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
layers.BatchNormalization(),
layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)),

layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(),
layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
layers.Dropout(0.3),
layers.Dense(len(class_names), activation='softmax')
])

```

```

from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam

```

```

model.compile(
    optimizer=Adam(learning_rate=1e-4),
    loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)

```

```

model.summary()

```

Model: "sequential_3"

Layer (type) Param #	Output Shape	
rescaling_1 (Rescaling)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 178, 178, 32)	896
batch_normalization_4 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 178, 178, 32)	128
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 89, 89, 32)	

0				
		conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 87, 87, 64)	
18,496				
		batch_normalization_5	(None, 87, 87, 64)	
256		(BatchNormalization)		
		max_pooling2d_5 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 43, 43, 64)	
0				
		conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 41, 41, 128)	
73,856				
		batch_normalization_6	(None, 41, 41, 128)	
512		(BatchNormalization)		
		max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 20, 20, 128)	
0				
		conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 18, 18, 256)	
295,168				
		batch_normalization_7	(None, 18, 18, 256)	
1,024		(BatchNormalization)		
		max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 9, 9, 256)	
0				
		global_average_pooling2d_1	(None, 256)	
0		(GlobalAveragePooling2D)		

dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	
32,896		
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	
0		
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 3)	
387		

Total params: 423,619 (1.62 MB)

Trainable params: 422,659 (1.61 MB)

Non-trainable params: 960 (3.75 KB)

```
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
```

```
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy',
                                patience=7,
                                mode='max')
```

```
history = model.fit(train_ds,
                    epochs=50,
                    validation_data=val_ds,
                    callbacks=[early_stopping])
```

Epoch 1/50

16/16 ————— 13s 555ms/step - accuracy: 0.5065 - loss: 1.1305 - val_accuracy: 0.4259 - val_loss: 1.0868

Epoch 2/50

16/16 ————— 7s 443ms/step - accuracy: 0.8666 - loss: 0.3589 - val_accuracy: 0.4259 - val_loss: 1.0759

Epoch 3/50

16/16 ————— 7s 443ms/step - accuracy: 0.9323 - loss: 0.1850 - val_accuracy: 0.4630 - val_loss: 1.0813

Epoch 4/50

16/16 ————— 7s 447ms/step - accuracy: 0.9626 - loss: 0.1353 - val_accuracy: 0.4630 - val_loss: 1.1073

Epoch 5/50

16/16 ————— 7s 443ms/step - accuracy: 0.9665 - loss: 0.1258 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 1.1509

Epoch 6/50

16/16 ————— 7s 442ms/step - accuracy: 0.9786 - loss: 0.0842 - val_accuracy: 0.4630 - val_loss: 1.2048

Epoch 7/50


```
16/16 _____ 7s 445ms/step - accuracy: 0.9957 - loss:
0.0533 - val_accuracy: 0.6481 - val_loss: 1.2614
Epoch 8/50
16/16 _____ 7s 449ms/step - accuracy: 0.9832 - loss:
0.0667 - val_accuracy: 0.5370 - val_loss: 1.3185
Epoch 9/50
16/16 _____ 7s 448ms/step - accuracy: 0.9854 - loss:
0.0419 - val_accuracy: 0.5185 - val_loss: 1.3365
Epoch 10/50
16/16 _____ 7s 449ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0371 - val_accuracy: 0.6111 - val_loss: 1.3747
Epoch 11/50
16/16 _____ 7s 445ms/step - accuracy: 0.9973 - loss:
0.0311 - val_accuracy: 0.5741 - val_loss: 1.4049
Epoch 12/50
16/16 _____ 7s 444ms/step - accuracy: 0.9941 - loss:
0.0399 - val_accuracy: 0.5926 - val_loss: 1.4633
Epoch 13/50
16/16 _____ 7s 445ms/step - accuracy: 0.9918 - loss:
0.0379 - val_accuracy: 0.5741 - val_loss: 1.4593
Epoch 14/50
16/16 _____ 7s 443ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0221 - val_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 1.4816
Epoch 15/50
16/16 _____ 7s 444ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0161 - val_accuracy: 0.7222 - val_loss: 1.4652
Epoch 16/50
16/16 _____ 7s 442ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0146 - val_accuracy: 0.6852 - val_loss: 1.3921
Epoch 17/50
16/16 _____ 7s 441ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0135 - val_accuracy: 0.7222 - val_loss: 1.3546
Epoch 18/50
16/16 _____ 7s 442ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0134 - val_accuracy: 0.7222 - val_loss: 1.3295
Epoch 19/50
16/16 _____ 7s 444ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0092 - val_accuracy: 0.7222 - val_loss: 1.2690
Epoch 20/50
16/16 _____ 7s 445ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0096 - val_accuracy: 0.7222 - val_loss: 1.2061
Epoch 21/50
16/16 _____ 7s 450ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0095 - val_accuracy: 0.7222 - val_loss: 1.1308
Epoch 22/50
16/16 _____ 7s 446ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0082 - val_accuracy: 0.7407 - val_loss: 1.0207
Epoch 23/50
16/16 _____ 7s 440ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
```

0.0087 - val_accuracy: 0.7778 - val_loss: 0.9006
Epoch 24/50
16/16 _____ 7s 443ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0079 - val_accuracy: 0.7593 - val_loss: 0.7974
Epoch 25/50
16/16 _____ 7s 448ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0112 - val_accuracy: 0.7778 - val_loss: 0.6371
Epoch 26/50
16/16 _____ 7s 447ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0108 - val_accuracy: 0.8148 - val_loss: 0.5343
Epoch 27/50
16/16 _____ 7s 440ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0080 - val_accuracy: 0.8704 - val_loss: 0.4304
Epoch 28/50
16/16 _____ 7s 446ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0056 - val_accuracy: 0.8889 - val_loss: 0.3447
Epoch 29/50
16/16 _____ 7s 440ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0062 - val_accuracy: 0.8889 - val_loss: 0.2561
Epoch 30/50
16/16 _____ 7s 443ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0051 - val_accuracy: 0.9259 - val_loss: 0.1902
Epoch 31/50
16/16 _____ 8s 474ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0038 - val_accuracy: 0.9630 - val_loss: 0.1421
Epoch 32/50
16/16 _____ 8s 479ms/step - accuracy: 0.9984 - loss:
0.0053 - val_accuracy: 0.9630 - val_loss: 0.0910
Epoch 33/50
16/16 _____ 7s 466ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0083 - val_accuracy: 0.9630 - val_loss: 0.0706
Epoch 34/50
16/16 _____ 7s 452ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0066 - val_accuracy: 0.9815 - val_loss: 0.0638
Epoch 35/50
16/16 _____ 7s 437ms/step - accuracy: 0.9973 - loss:
0.0056 - val_accuracy: 0.9815 - val_loss: 0.0410
Epoch 36/50
16/16 _____ 7s 435ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0105 - val_accuracy: 0.9815 - val_loss: 0.0609
Epoch 37/50
16/16 _____ 7s 450ms/step - accuracy: 0.9929 - loss:
0.0143 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0170
Epoch 38/50
16/16 _____ 7s 445ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0070 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0141
Epoch 39/50
16/16 _____ 7s 443ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0065 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0119

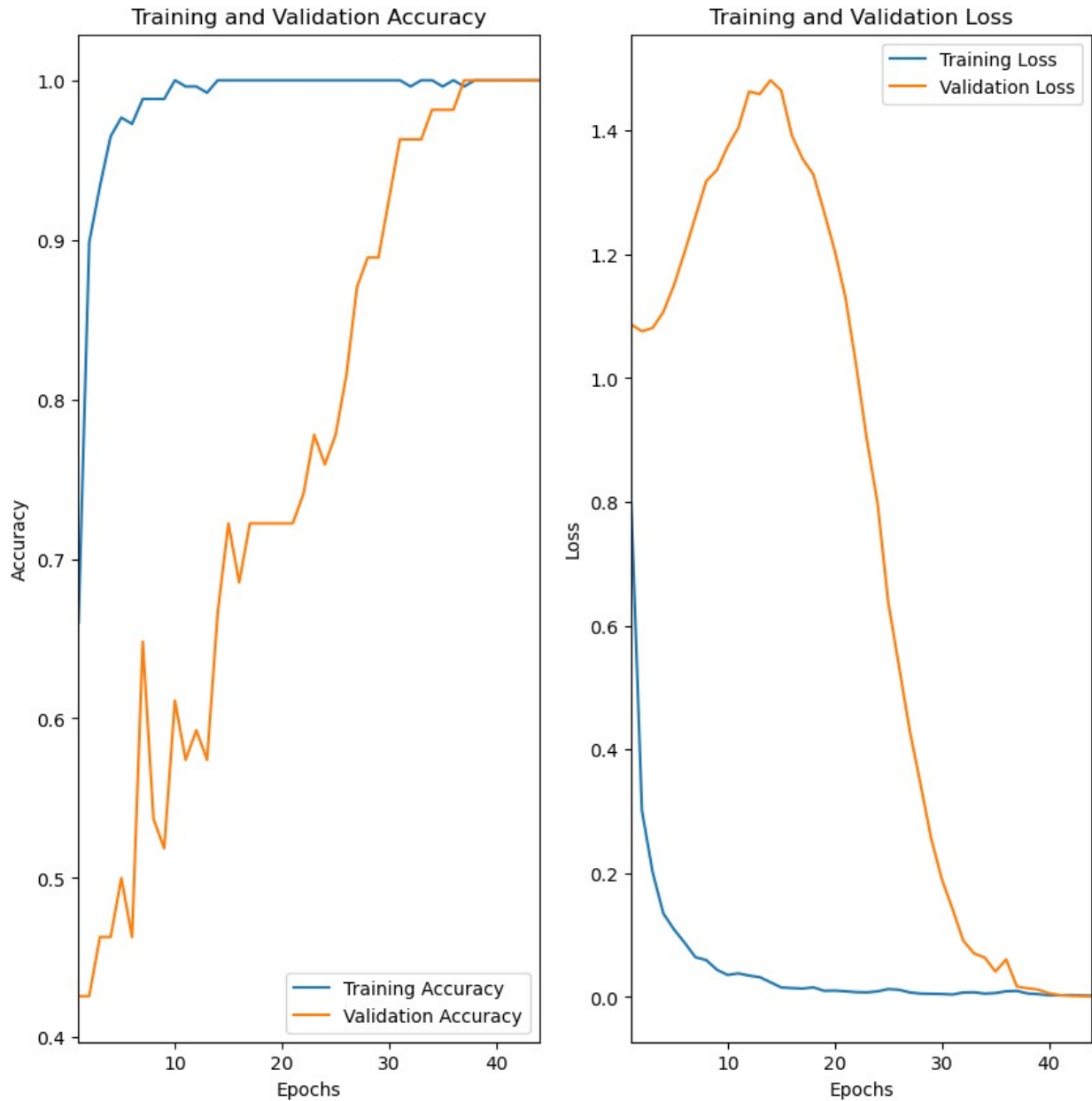
```
Epoch 40/50
16/16 _____ 7s 447ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0023 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0061
Epoch 41/50
16/16 _____ 7s 438ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0025 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0031
Epoch 42/50
16/16 _____ 7s 437ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0035 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0019
Epoch 43/50
16/16 _____ 7s 440ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0023 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0016
Epoch 44/50
16/16 _____ 7s 437ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0017 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0015
```

```
epochs_range = range(1, len(history.history['loss']) + 1)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))

plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['accuracy'], label='Training
Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['val_accuracy'],
label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.xlim(1, len(epochs_range))
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation
Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.xlim(1, len(epochs_range))
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.show()
```



```
model.save('MobileNet_Bokeh.h5')
```

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
```

```

from PIL import Image

model = load_model(r'C:\Users\lenovo\OneDrive\Documents\TubesPMDPM\
MobileNet_Bokeh.h5')
class_names = ['Merah', 'Thompson', 'Concord']

def classify_images(image_path, save_path='predicted_image.jpg'):
    try:
        input_image = tf.keras.utils.load_img(image_path,
target_size=(180, 180))
        input_image_array = tf.keras.utils.img_to_array(input_image)
        input_image_exp_dim = tf.expand_dims(input_image_array, 0)

        predictions = model.predict(input_image_exp_dim)
        result = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])
        class_idx = np.argmax(result)
        confidence = np.max(result) * 100

        print(f"Prediksi: {class_names[class_idx]}")
        print(f"Confidence: {confidence:.2f}%")

        input_image = Image.open(image_path)
        input_image.save(save_path)

        return f"Prediksi: {class_names[class_idx]} dengan confidence
{confidence:.2f}%. Gambar asli disimpan di {save_path}."
    except Exception as e:
        return f"Terjadi kesalahan: {e}"

result = classify_images(r'C:\Users\lenovo\OneDrive\Documents\
TubesPMDPM\test_data\Concord\Concord_Grape_Original_Data010.jpg',
save_path='predicted_image.jpg')
print(result)

```

WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

1/1 ————— 0s 162ms/step

Prediksi: Concord

Confidence: 57.43%

Prediksi: Concord dengan confidence 57.43%. Gambar asli disimpan di predicted_image.jpg.

```

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

```

model = load_model(r'C:\Users\lenovo\OneDrive\Documents\TubesPMDPM\
MobileNet_Bokeh.h5')

```

```

test_data = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    r'test_data',
    labels='inferred',
    label_mode='categorical',
    batch_size=32,
    image_size=(180, 180)
)

y_pred = model.predict(test_data)
y_pred_class = tf.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)

true_labels = []
for _, labels in test_data:
    true_labels.extend(tf.argmax(labels, axis=1).numpy())
true_labels = tf.convert_to_tensor(true_labels)

conf_mat = tf.math.confusion_matrix(true_labels, y_pred_class)

accuracy = tf.reduce_sum(tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat)) /
tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat)

precision = tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat) / tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat,
axis=0)
recall = tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat) / tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat,
axis=1)

f1_score = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)

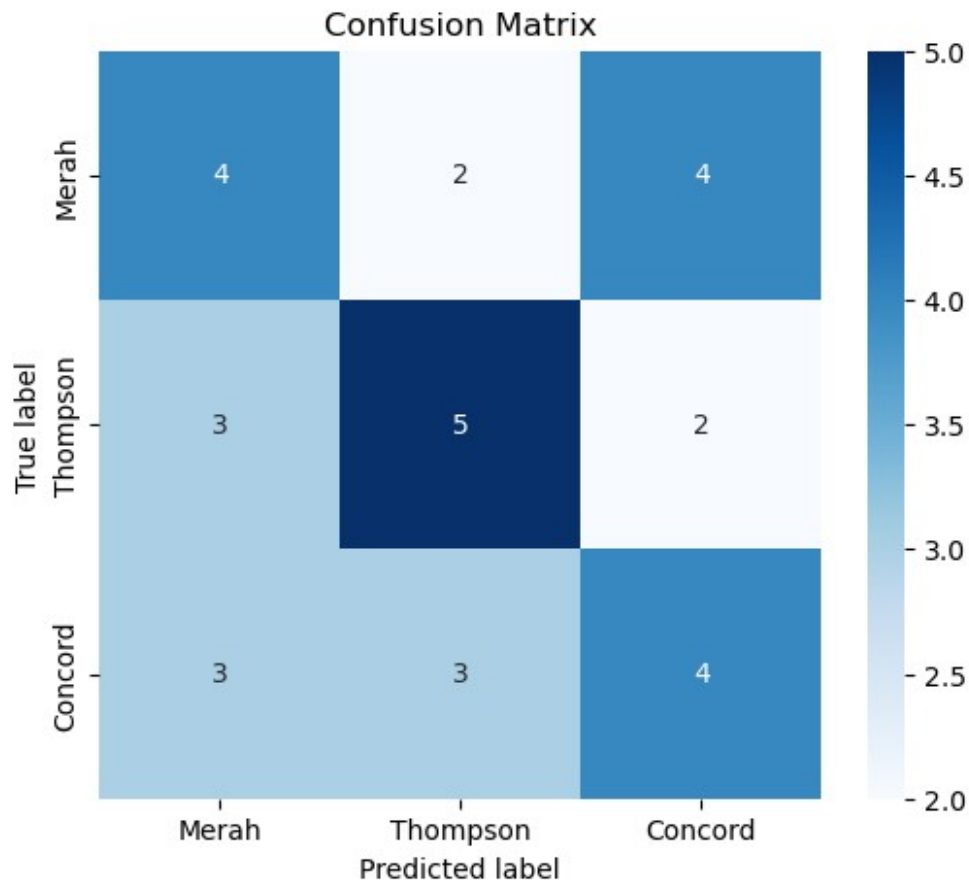
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
sns.heatmap(conf_mat.numpy(), annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
            xticklabels=["Merah", "Thompson", "Concord"],
            yticklabels=["Merah", "Thompson", "Concord"])
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.show()

print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_mat.numpy())
print("Akurasi:", accuracy.numpy())
print("Presisi:", precision.numpy())
print("Recall:", recall.numpy())
print("F1 Score:", f1_score.numpy())

```

WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

Found 30 files belonging to 3 classes.
1/1 ————— 1s 676ms/step



```
Confusion Matrix:
[[4 2 4]
 [3 5 2]
 [3 3 4]]
Akurasi: 0.43333333333333335
Presisi: [0.4 0.5 0.4]
Recall: [0.4 0.5 0.4]
F1 Score: [0.4 0.5 0.4]
```

Julius Aditya 220711892 Bokeh Mengklisifikasi Anggur Merah, Concord, dan Thompson

```
import tensorflow as tf
import cv2
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
#load data
data_dir = r"C:\Users\LENOVO LEGION\Videos\TUBESMLUAS\train_data"
#Randomize data yang telah di load sekaligus resize menjadi 180 x 180
data = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(data_dir, seed =
123, image_size=(180,180), batch_size=16)
###Terdapat code yang hilang disini! lihat modul untuk menemukanya

print(data.class_names)

class_names = data.class_names

img_size = 180
batch = 32
validation_split = 0.1
dataset = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
    data_dir,
    seed=123,
    image_size=(img_size, img_size),
    batch_size=batch,
)
total_count = len(dataset)
val_count = int(total_count * validation_split)
train_count = total_count - val_count

print("Total Images:", total_count)
print("Train Images:", train_count)
print("Validation Images:", val_count)

train_ds = dataset.take(train_count)
val_ds = dataset.skip(train_count)

Found 300 files belonging to 3 classes.
['Concord', 'Merah', 'Thompson']
Found 300 files belonging to 3 classes.
Total Images: 10
Train Images: 9
Validation Images: 1

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

i = 0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
```

```
for i in range(9):
    plt.subplot(3,3, i+1)
    plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype('uint8'))
    plt.title(class_names[labels[i]])
    plt.axis('off')
```

Thompson



Concord



Thompson



Merah



Merah



Thompson



Thompson



Thompson



Merah



```
for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
    images_array = np.array(images)
    print(images_array.shape)
```

(32, 180, 180, 3)

```

from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, load_model

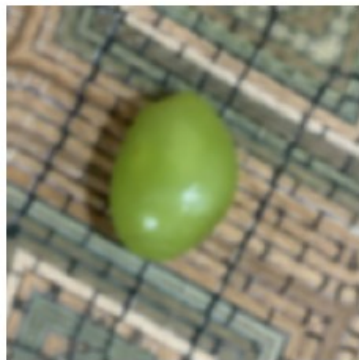
Tuner = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
train_ds = train_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size =
Tuner)
val_ds = val_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size = Tuner)

#Augmentasi data dengan menggunakan Sequential
###Terdapat code yang hilang disini! lihat modul untuk menemukanya
data_augmentation = Sequential([
    layers.RandomFlip("horizontal", input_shape=
(img_size,img_size,3)),
    layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
    layers.RandomZoom(0.1)
])

i = 0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
#Lihat data setelah di augmentasi
for images, labels in train_ds.take(69):
    for i in range(9):
        images = data_augmentation(images)
        plt.subplot(3,3, i+1)
        plt.imshow(images[0].numpy().astype('uint8'))
        plt.axis('off')

c:\Users\LENOVO LEGION\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\
preprocessing\tf_data_layer.py:19: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
    super().__init__(**kwargs)

```



```
import tensorflow as tf
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers import Input, Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Flatten, Dense,
Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

# Fungsi model AlexNet
def alexnet(input_shape, n_classes):
    input = Input(input_shape)
```



```

# Layer 1
x = Conv2D(96, (11, 11), strides=4, activation='relu',
padding='valid')(input)
x = MaxPool2D((3, 3), strides=2)(x)

# Layer 2
x = Conv2D(256, (5, 5), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
x = MaxPool2D((3, 3), strides=2)(x)

# Layer 3
x = Conv2D(384, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)

# Layer 4
x = Conv2D(384, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)

# Layer 5
x = Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
x = MaxPool2D((3, 3), strides=2)(x)

# Flatten
x = Flatten()(x)

# Fully connected layers
x = Dense(4096, activation='relu')(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = Dense(4096, activation='relu')(x)
x = Dropout(0.5)(x)
x = Dense(1000, activation='relu')(x)

# Output layer
output = Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax')(x)

# Model
model = Model(input, output)
return model

# Definisikan input shape dan jumlah kelas
input_shape = (227, 227, 3) # AlexNet menggunakan gambar 227x227
n_classes = 3 # Ubah sesuai dengan dataset Anda (jumlah kelas)

# Buat model AlexNet
model = alexnet(input_shape, n_classes)
model.summary()

# Compile model
model.compile(
    optimizer=Adam(),
    loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)

```



```

# Data preprocessing
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255) # Normalisasi data
val_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)

# Load dataset
train_ds = datagen.flow_from_directory(
    r'C:\Users\LENOVO LEGION\Videos\TUBESMLUAS\train_data', # Ganti
    dengan path dataset pelatihan Anda
    target_size=(227, 227), # Ukuran gambar sesuai AlexNet
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode='sparse' # Gunakan sparse untuk label integer
)

val_ds = val_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    r'C:\Users\LENOVO LEGION\Videos\TUBESMLUAS\test_data', # Ganti
    dengan path dataset validasi Anda
    target_size=(227, 227), # Ukuran gambar sesuai AlexNet
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode='sparse'
)

# Callback Early Stopping
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val_accuracy',
    patience=5,
    mode='max'
)

# Fit model menggunakan dataset dengan validasi
history = model.fit(
    train_ds, # Data pelatihan
    epochs=30, # Maksimum epoch
    validation_data=val_ds, # Data validasi
    callbacks=[early_stopping], # Callback early stopping
    verbose=1 # Tampilkan log pelatihan
)

```

Model: "functional_5"

Layer (type)	Output Shape
Param #	
input_layer_2 (InputLayer)	(None, 227, 227, 3)
0	

conv2d_62 (Conv2D)	(None, 55, 55, 96)	
34,944		
max_pooling2d_16 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 27, 27, 96)	
0		
conv2d_63 (Conv2D)	(None, 27, 27, 256)	
614,656		
max_pooling2d_17 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 13, 13, 256)	
0		
conv2d_64 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 384)	
885,120		
conv2d_65 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 384)	
1,327,488		
conv2d_66 (Conv2D)	(None, 13, 13, 256)	
884,992		
max_pooling2d_18 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 256)	
0		
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 9216)	
0		
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	
37,752,832		
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	
0		
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	
16,781,312		
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	

0				
	dense_7 (Dense)		(None, 1000)	
4,097,000				
	dense_8 (Dense)		(None, 3)	
3,003				

Total params: 62,381,347 (237.97 MB)

Trainable params: 62,381,347 (237.97 MB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

Found 300 images belonging to 3 classes.

Found 30 images belonging to 3 classes.

Epoch 1/30

10/10 ————— 52s 3s/step - accuracy: 0.3564 - loss: 1.2833 - val_accuracy: 0.3333 - val_loss: 1.0993

Epoch 2/30

10/10 ————— 46s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.3342 - loss: 1.1019 - val_accuracy: 0.3333 - val_loss: 1.0985

Epoch 3/30

10/10 ————— 46s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.3462 - loss: 1.0918 - val_accuracy: 0.3333 - val_loss: 1.2755

Epoch 4/30

10/10 ————— 45s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.4247 - loss: 1.0748 - val_accuracy: 0.3333 - val_loss: 1.0925

Epoch 5/30

10/10 ————— 44s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.3857 - loss: 1.0897 - val_accuracy: 0.3333 - val_loss: 1.0817

Epoch 6/30

10/10 ————— 45s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.4407 - loss: 1.0092 - val_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 0.7122

Epoch 7/30

10/10 ————— 45s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.5615 - loss: 0.7364 - val_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 0.6051

Epoch 8/30

10/10 ————— 45s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.6344 - loss: 0.6450 - val_accuracy: 0.7333 - val_loss: 0.5678

Epoch 9/30

10/10 ————— 44s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.6718 - loss: 0.6451 - val_accuracy: 0.5667 - val_loss: 0.6109

Epoch 10/30

10/10 ————— 45s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.5678 - loss: 0.7227 - val_accuracy: 0.7000 - val_loss: 0.5727

```
Epoch 11/30
10/10 _____ 45s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.6532 - loss:
0.6000 - val_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 0.5079
Epoch 12/30
10/10 _____ 51s 3s/step - accuracy: 0.7645 - loss:
0.4547 - val_accuracy: 0.7000 - val_loss: 0.4999
Epoch 13/30
10/10 _____ 46s 2s/step - accuracy: 0.8111 - loss:
0.4152 - val_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 0.5264
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

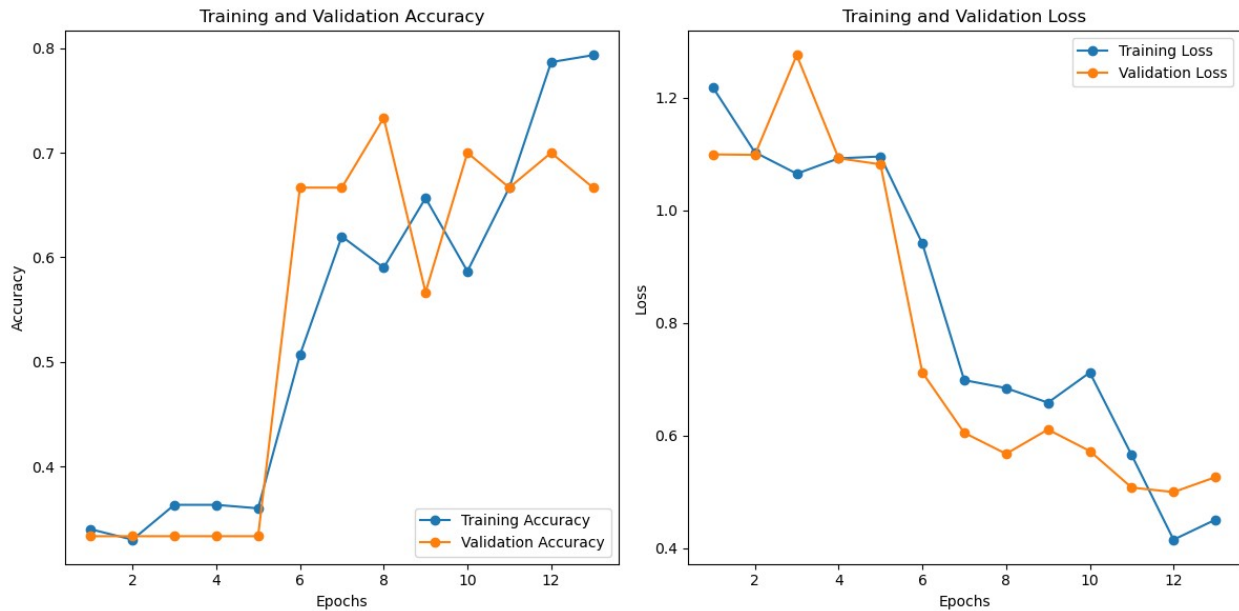
# Pastikan history telah dihasilkan dari pelatihan model
epochs_range = range(1, len(history.history['loss']) + 1)

# Plot Training and Validation Accuracy and Loss
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))

# Plot Accuracy
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['accuracy'], label='Training
Accuracy', marker='o')
plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['val_accuracy'],
label='Validation Accuracy', marker='o')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')

# Plot Loss
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss',
marker='o')
plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation
Loss', marker='o')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')

# Display the plots
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
model.save('alexnet.h5')
```

```
c:\Users\LENOVO LEGION\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\models\
model.py:342: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file
via `model.save()`. This file format is considered legacy. We
recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g.
`model.save('my_model.keras')`.
  warnings.warn(
```

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from PIL import Image

# Load the trained model
model = load_model(r'C:\Users\LENOVO LEGION\Videos\TUBESMLUAS\
alexnet.h5') # Ganti dengan path model Anda
class_names = ['Concord', 'Merah', 'Thompson']

# Function to classify images and save the original image
def classify_images(image_path, save_path='predicted_image.jpg'):
    try:
        # Load and preprocess the image
        input_image = tf.keras.utils.load_img(image_path,
target_size=(180, 180))
        input_image_array = tf.keras.utils.img_to_array(input_image)
        input_image_exp_dim = tf.expand_dims(input_image_array, 0) #
Add batch dimension

        # Predict
```

```

    predictions = model.predict(input_image_exp_dim)
    result = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])
    class_idx = np.argmax(result)
    confidence = np.max(result) * 100

    # Display prediction and confidence in notebook
    print(f"Prediksi: {class_names[class_idx]}")
    print(f"Confidence: {confidence:.2f}%")

    # Save the original image (without text)
    input_image = Image.open(image_path)
    input_image.save(save_path)

    return f"Prediksi: {class_names[class_idx]} dengan confidence
{confidence:.2f}%. Gambar asli disimpan di {save_path}."
except Exception as e:
    return f"Terjadi kesalahan: {e}"

result = classify_images(r'test_data\Merah\
Merah_Grape_Original_Data03.JPG', save_path='merah2.jpg')
print(result)

```

WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

Terjadi kesalahan: Input 0 of layer "functional_5" is incompatible with the layer: expected shape=(None, 227, 227, 3), found shape=(1, 180, 180, 3)

```

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Muat data test yang sebenarnya
test_data = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    r'test_data', # Ganti dengan path ke folder data uji Anda
    labels='inferred',
    label_mode='categorical', # Menghasilkan label dalam bentuk one-
hot encoding
    batch_size=32,
    image_size=(227, 227) # Sesuaikan dengan input ukuran AlexNet
)

# Muat model AlexNet
model = load_model(r'C:\Users\LENOVO LEGION\Videos\TUBESMLUAS\
alexnet.h5') # Ganti dengan path model Anda

# Prediksi model
y_pred = model.predict(test_data)

```



```

y_pred_class = tf.argmax(y_pred, axis=1) # Konversi ke kelas prediksi

# Ekstrak label sebenarnya dari test_data dan konversi ke bentuk
indeks kelas
true_labels = []
for _, labels in test_data:
    true_labels.extend(tf.argmax(labels, axis=1).numpy()) # Konversi
one-hot ke indeks kelas
true_labels = tf.convert_to_tensor(true_labels)

# Membuat matriks kebingungan
conf_mat = tf.math.confusion_matrix(true_labels, y_pred_class)

# Menghitung akurasi
accuracy = tf.reduce_sum(tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat)) /
tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat)

# Menghitung presisi dan recall
precision = tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat) / tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat,
axis=0)
recall = tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat) / tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat,
axis=1)

# Menghitung F1 Score
f1_score = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)

# Visualisasi Confusion Matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
sns.heatmap(conf_mat.numpy(), annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
            xticklabels=["Concord", "Merah", "Thompson"],
            yticklabels=["Concord", "Merah", "Thompson"])
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.show()

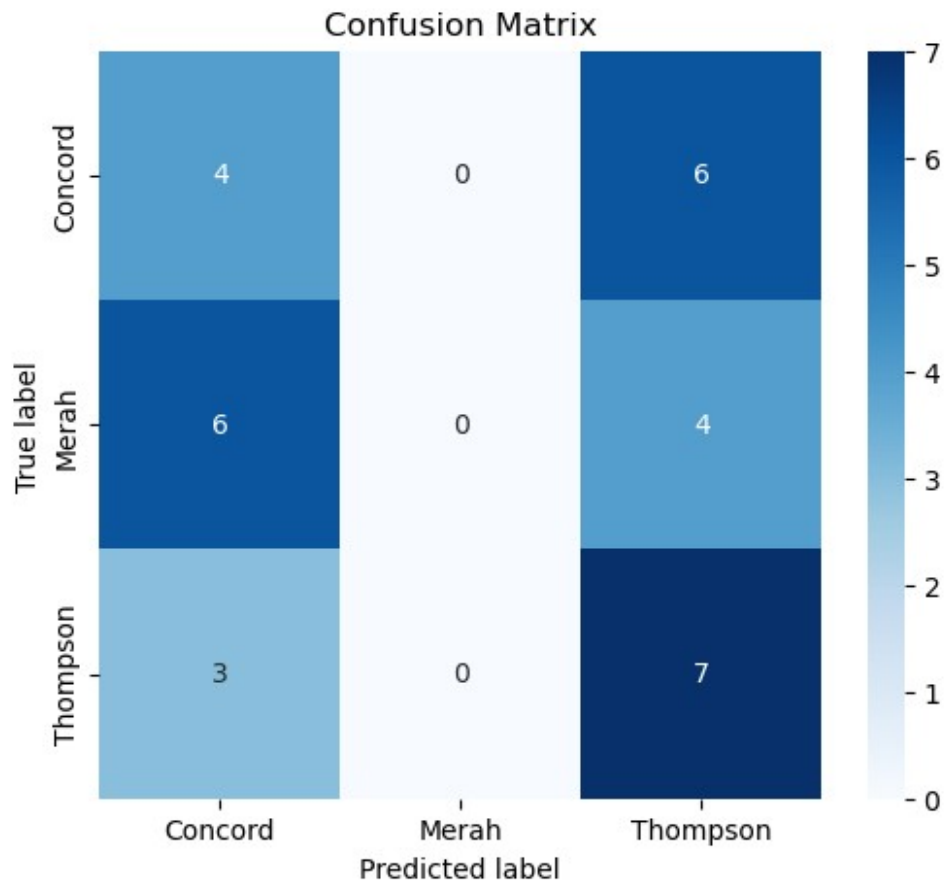
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_mat.numpy())
print("Akurasi: ", accuracy.numpy())
print("Presisi: ", precision.numpy())
print("Recall:", recall.numpy())
print("F1 Score: ", f1_score.numpy())

```

Found 30 files belonging to 3 classes.

WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

1/1 ————— 1s 803ms/step



Confusion Matrix:

```
[[4 0 6]
```

```
[6 0 4]
```

```
[3 0 7]]
```

Akurasi: 0.36666666666666664

Presisi: [0.30769231 nan 0.41176471]

Recall: [0.4 0. 0.7]

F1 Score: [0.34782609 nan 0.51851852]

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

data_dir = r"C:\Users\smerf\Downloads\Tugas6_B_11881\train_data"

data = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(data_dir, seed =
123, image_size=(180, 180), batch_size=16)
print(data.class_names)

class_names = data.class_names

img_size = 180
batch = 32
validation_split = 0.1
dataset = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
    data_dir,
    seed=123,
    image_size=(img_size, img_size),
    batch_size=batch,
)
total_count = len(dataset)
val_count = int(total_count * validation_split)
train_count = total_count - val_count

print("Total Images:", total_count)
print("Train Images:", train_count)
print("Validation Images:", val_count)

train_ds = dataset.take(train_count)
val_ds = dataset.skip(train_count)

Found 300 files belonging to 3 classes.
['Concord', 'Merah', 'Thompson']
Found 300 files belonging to 3 classes.
Total Images: 10
Train Images: 9
Validation Images: 1

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

i = 0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
    for i in range(9):
        plt.subplot(3,3, i+1)
```

```
plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype('uint8'))  
plt.axis('off')
```



```
for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):  
    images_array = np.array(images)  
    print(images_array.shape)  
  
(32, 180, 180, 3)  
  
from tensorflow.keras import layers  
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, load_model
```

```
Tuner = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
train_ds = train_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size =
Tuner)
val_ds = val_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size = Tuner)
```

```
data_augmentation = Sequential([
    layers.RandomFlip('horizontal', input_shape =
(img_size,img_size,3)),
    layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
    layers.RandomZoom(0.1)
])
```

```
i = 0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
#Lihat data setelah di augmentasi
for images, labels in train_ds.take(69):
    for i in range(9):
        images = data_augmentation(images)
        plt.subplot(3,3, i+1)
        plt.imshow(images[0].numpy().astype('uint8'))
        plt.axis('off')
```

```
C:\Users\smerf\AppData\Local\Packages\
PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-
packages\Python311\site-packages\keras\src\layers\preprocessing\
tf_data_layer.py:19: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
    super().__init__(**kwargs)
```



```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
import keras._tf_keras.keras.backend as K

def vgg16(input_shape, n_classes):
    model = models.Sequential()

    model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same', input_shape=input_shape))
    model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
    model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=(2, 2)))
```



```

        model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
        model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=(2, 2)))

        model.add(layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
        model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=(2, 2)))

        model.add(layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
        model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=(2, 2)))

        model.add(layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
        model.add(layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu',
padding='same'))
        model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2), strides=(2, 2)))

        model.add(layers.Flatten())
        model.add(layers.Dense(4096, activation='relu'))
        model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(layers.Dense(4096, activation='relu'))
        model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
        model.add(layers.Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax'))

    return model

input_shape = (180, 180, 3)
n_classes = 2

K.clear_session()

model = vgg16(input_shape, n_classes)
model.summary()

```

WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\Users\smerf\AppData\Local\Packages\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-

```
packages\Python311\site-packages\keras\src\backend\common\
global_state.py:82: The name tf.reset_default_graph is deprecated.
Please use tf.compat.v1.reset_default_graph instead.
```

```
C:\Users\smerf\AppData\Local\Packages\
PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-
packages\Python311\site-packages\keras\src\layers\convolutional\
base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
```

```
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer,
**kwargs)
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type) Param #	Output Shape	
conv2d (Conv2D) 1,792	(None, 180, 180, 64)	
conv2d_1 (Conv2D) 36,928	(None, 180, 180, 64)	
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D) 0	(None, 90, 90, 64)	
conv2d_2 (Conv2D) 73,856	(None, 90, 90, 128)	
conv2d_3 (Conv2D) 147,584	(None, 90, 90, 128)	
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D) 0	(None, 45, 45, 128)	
conv2d_4 (Conv2D) 295,168	(None, 45, 45, 256)	

conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 256)	
590,080		
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 256)	
590,080		
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 22, 22, 256)	
0		
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 512)	
1,180,160		
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 512)	
2,359,808		
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22, 512)	
2,359,808		
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	
0		
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	
2,359,808		
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	
2,359,808		
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	
2,359,808		
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 5, 5, 512)	
0		
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 12800)	
0		

dense (Dense)	(None, 4096)	
52,432,896		
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	
0		
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 4096)	
16,781,312		
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 4096)	
0		
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 2)	
8,194		

Total params: 83,937,090 (320.19 MB)

Trainable params: 83,937,090 (320.19 MB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
```

```
n_classes = 3
```

```
model = vgg16(input_shape, n_classes)
```

```
model.compile(
    optimizer=Adam(),
    loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
)
```

```
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy',
                                patience=5,
                                mode='max')
```

```
history = model.fit(train_ds,
                    epochs=30,
                    validation_data=val_ds,
                    callbacks=[early_stopping])
```

Epoch 1/30

9/9 ————— 115s 12s/step - accuracy: 0.3861 - loss: 197.9797 - val_accuracy: 0.5833 - val_loss: 1.5339

Epoch 2/30
9/9 _____ 105s 12s/step - accuracy: 0.3919 - loss: 1.3644 - val_accuracy: 0.1667 - val_loss: 1.1038

Epoch 3/30
9/9 _____ 109s 12s/step - accuracy: 0.2777 - loss: 1.1617 - val_accuracy: 0.5833 - val_loss: 1.0776

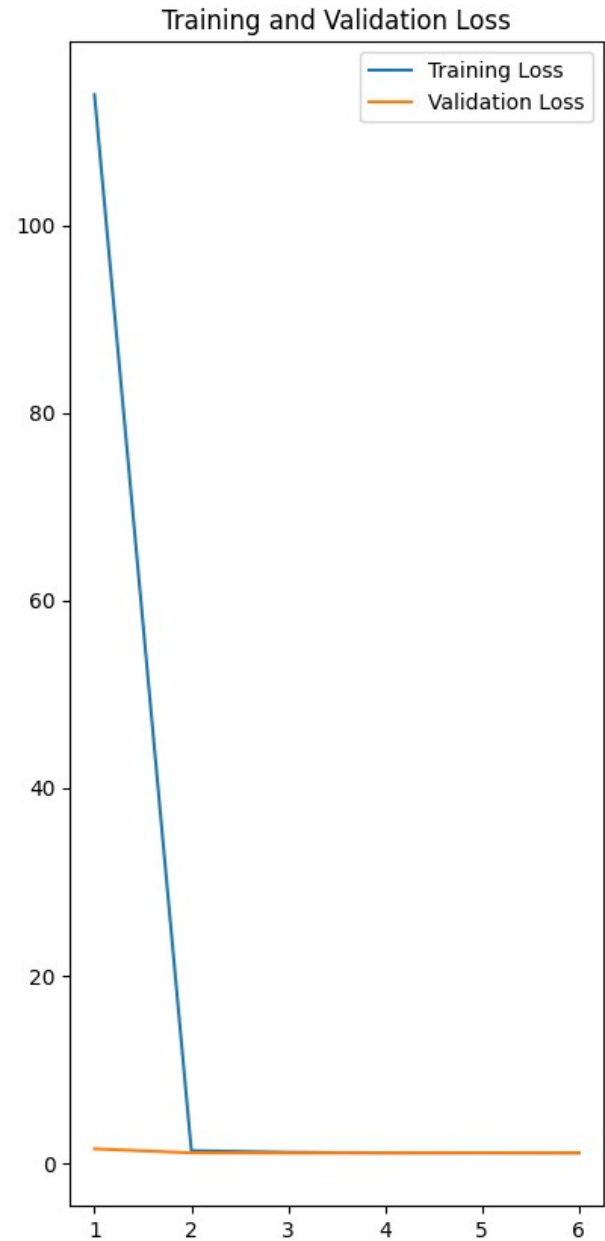
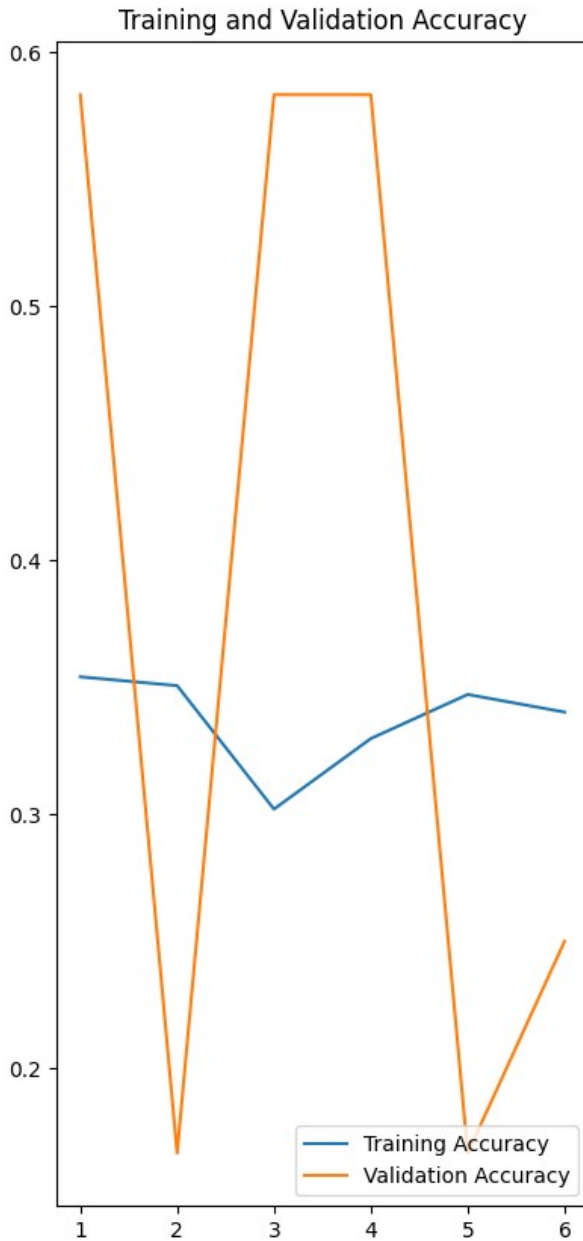
Epoch 4/30
9/9 _____ 106s 12s/step - accuracy: 0.3198 - loss: 1.1015 - val_accuracy: 0.5833 - val_loss: 1.0951

Epoch 5/30
9/9 _____ 100s 11s/step - accuracy: 0.3596 - loss: 1.0998 - val_accuracy: 0.1667 - val_loss: 1.1126

Epoch 6/30
9/9 _____ 107s 12s/step - accuracy: 0.3625 - loss: 1.0999 - val_accuracy: 0.2500 - val_loss: 1.0935

```
ephocs_range = range(1, len(history.history['loss']) + 1)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(ephocs_range, history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(ephocs_range, history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(ephocs_range, history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(ephocs_range, history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.show()
```



```
model.save('vgg-16.h5')
```

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.

```
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
```

```

from PIL import Image

model = load_model(r'C:\Users\smerf\Downloads\Tugas6_B_11881\vgg-16.h5')
class_names = ['Merah', 'Thompson', 'Concord']

def classify_images(image_path, save_path='predicted_image.jpg'):
    try:
        input_image = tf.keras.utils.load_img(image_path,
        target_size=(180, 180))
        input_image_array = tf.keras.utils.img_to_array(input_image)
        input_image_exp_dim = tf.expand_dims(input_image_array, 0)

        predictions = model.predict(input_image_exp_dim)
        result = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])
        class_idx = np.argmax(result)
        confidence = np.max(result) * 100

        print(f"Prediksi: {class_names[class_idx]}")
        print(f"Confidence: {confidence:.2f}%")

        input_image = Image.open(image_path)
        input_image.save(save_path)

        return f"Prediksi: {class_names[class_idx]} dengan confidence
        {confidence:.2f}%. Gambar asli disimpan di {save_path}."
    except Exception as e:
        return f"Terjadi kesalahan: {e}"

result = classify_images(r'C:\Users\smerf\Downloads\Tugas6_B_11881\
train_data\Concord\Concord_Grape_Original_Data009.jpg',
save_path='concord9.jpg')
print(result)

```

WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

1/1 ————— 0s 406ms/step

Prediksi: Merah

Confidence: 33.49%

Prediksi: Merah dengan confidence 33.49%. Gambar asli disimpan di concord9.jpg.

```

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

```

test_data = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    r'test_data',

```

```

        labels='inferred',
        label_mode='categorical',
        batch_size=32,
        image_size=(180, 180)
    )

y_pred = model.predict(test_data)
y_pred_class = tf.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)

true_labels = []
for _, labels in test_data:
    true_labels.extend(tf.argmax(labels, axis=1).numpy())
true_labels = tf.convert_to_tensor(true_labels)

conf_mat = tf.math.confusion_matrix(true_labels, y_pred_class)
accuracy = tf.reduce_sum(tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat)) /
tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat)

precision = tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat) / tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat,
axis=0)
recall = tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat) / tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat,
axis=1)

f1_score = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)

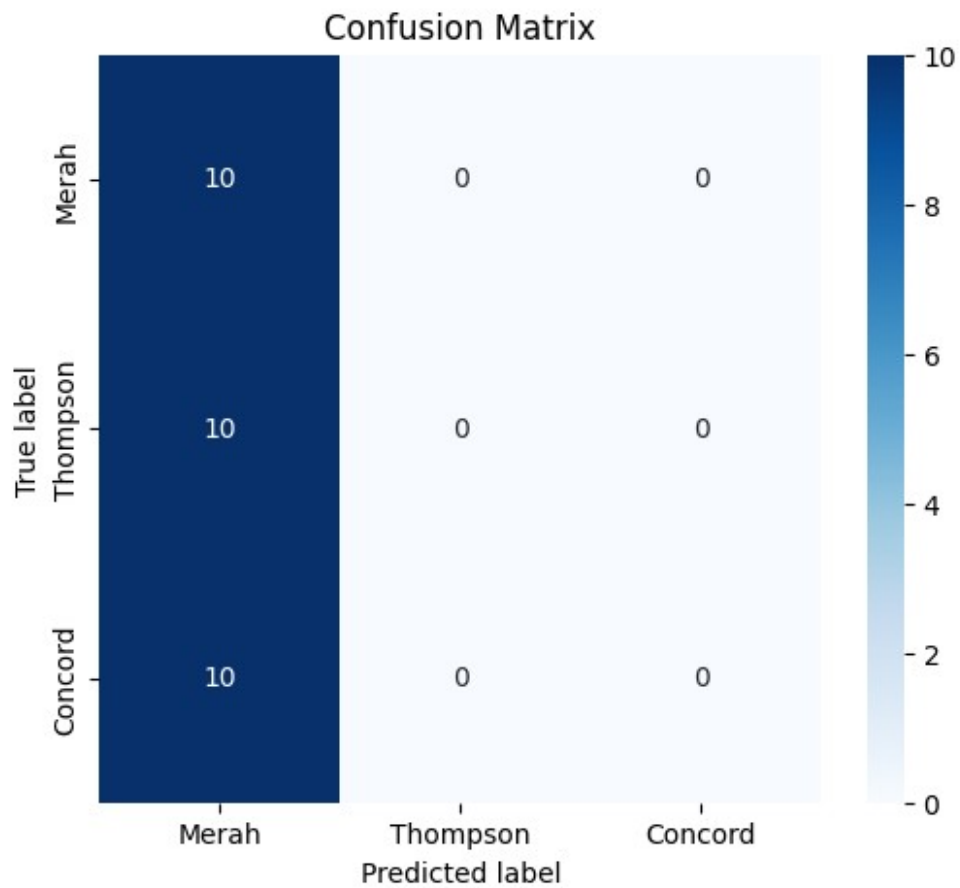
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
sns.heatmap(conf_mat.numpy(), annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
            xticklabels=["Merah", "Thompson", "Concord"],
            yticklabels=["Merah", "Thompson", "Concord"])
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.show()

print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_mat.numpy())
print("Akurasi:", accuracy.numpy())
print("Presisi:", precision.numpy())
print("Recall:", recall.numpy())
print("F1 Score:", f1_score.numpy())

Found 30 files belonging to 3 classes.

1/1 ————— 4s 4s/step

```

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[10  0  0]
```

```
[10  0  0]
```

```
[10  0  0]]
```

Akurasi: 0.3333333333333333

Presisi: [0.33333333 nan nan]

Recall: [1. 0. 0.]

F1 Score: [0.5 nan nan]

Panji Anugrah Agung 220711843 Bokeh Mengklasifikasi Anggur merah, anggur concord, dan anggur Thompson GoogleNet

```
import tensorflow as tf
import cv2
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
#load data
data_dir = r"C:\Users\bravo\Downloads\Documents\pembelajaranMesin\
train_data"
#Randomize data yang telah di load sekaligus resize menjadi 180 x 180
data = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(data_dir, seed=
123, image_size=(180,180), batch_size=16)
print(data.class_names)

class_names = data.class_names

img_size = 180
batch = 10
validation_split = 0.1
dataset = tf.keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
    data_dir,
    seed=123,
    image_size=(img_size, img_size),
    batch_size=batch,
)

total_count = len(dataset)
val_count = int(total_count * validation_split)
train_count = total_count - val_count

print("Total Images:", total_count)
print("Train Images:", train_count)
print("Validation Images:", val_count)

train_ds = dataset.take(train_count)
val_ds = dataset.skip(train_count)

Found 322 files belonging to 3 classes.
['Concord', 'Merah', 'Thompson']
Found 322 files belonging to 3 classes.
Total Images: 33
Train Images: 30
Validation Images: 3

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

i = 0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
```

```
#tampilkan untuk memastikan data sudah di Load
for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
    for i in range(9):
        plt.subplot(3,3, i+1)
        plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype('uint8'))
        plt.title(class_names[labels[i]])
        plt.axis('off')
```

Concord



Thompson



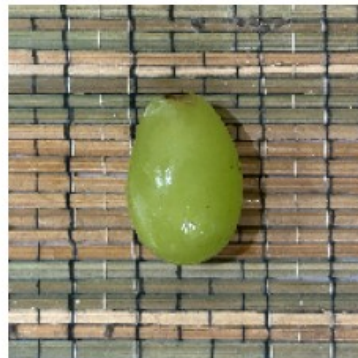
Concord



Merah



Thompson



Concord



Thompson



Concord



Merah



```
for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
    images_array = np.array(images)
    print(images_array.shape)
```

```
(10, 180, 180, 3)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

i = 0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

#tampilkan untuk memastikan data sudah di load
for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
    for i in range(9):
        plt.subplot(3,3, i+1)
        plt.imshow(images[i].numpy().astype('uint8'))
        plt.axis('off')
```



```
for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):  
    images_array = np.array(images)  
    print(images_array.shape)
```

#loop untuk mengecek atribut gambar(jumlah, tinggi, lebar, dan channel(RGB))

```
(10, 180, 180, 3)
```

```
from tensorflow.keras import layers  
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, load_model
```

```
Tuner = tf.data.AUTOTUNE
```



```
train_ds = train_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size =
Tuner)
val_ds = val_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size = Tuner)
```

#Augmentasi data dengan menggunakan Sequential

```
data_augmentation = Sequential([
    layers.RandomFlip("horizontal", input_shape =
(img_size,img_size,3)),
    layers.RandomRotation(0.1),
    layers.RandomZoom(0.1),
    layers.RandomBrightness(0.1)
])
```

```
i = 0
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
```

#Lihat data setelah di augmentasi

```
for images, labels in train_ds.take(69):
    for i in range(9):
        images = data_augmentation(images)
        plt.subplot(3,3, i+1)
        plt.imshow(images[0].numpy().astype('uint8'))
        plt.axis('off')
```

C:\Users\bravo\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python312\site-packages\keras\src\layers\preprocessing\tf_data_layer.py:19: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.

```
super().__init__(**kwargs)
```



```
import tensorflow as tf
import keras

import keras._tf_keras.keras.backend as K
from keras._tf_keras.keras.models import Model
from keras._tf_keras.keras.layers import Input, Dense, Conv2D
from keras._tf_keras.keras.layers import Flatten, MaxPool2D, AvgPool2D
from keras._tf_keras.keras.layers import Concatenate, Dropout

from keras._tf_keras.keras.models import load_model

#membuat model from scratch
```

```

def googlenet(input_shape, n_classes):

    def inception_block(x, f):
        t1 = Conv2D(f[0], 1, activation='relu')(x)

        t2 = Conv2D(f[1], 1, activation='relu')(x)
        t2 = Conv2D(f[2], 3, padding='same', activation='relu')(t2)

        t3 = Conv2D(f[3], 1, activation='relu')(x)
        t3 = Conv2D(f[4], 5, padding='same', activation='relu')(t3)

        t4 = MaxPool2D(3, 1, padding='same')(x)
        t4 = Conv2D(f[5], 1, activation='relu')(t4)

        output = Concatenate()([t1, t2, t3, t4])
        return output

    input = Input(input_shape)

    x = Conv2D(64, 7, strides=2, padding='same', activation='relu')(input)
    x = MaxPool2D(3, strides=2, padding='same')(x)

    x = Conv2D(64, 1, activation='relu')(x)
    x = Conv2D(192, 3, padding='same', activation='relu')(x)
    x = MaxPool2D(3, strides=2)(x)

    x = inception_block(x, [64, 96, 128, 16, 32, 32])
    x = inception_block(x, [128, 128, 192, 32, 96, 64])
    x = MaxPool2D(3, strides=2, padding='same')(x)

    x = inception_block(x, [192, 96, 208, 16, 48, 64])
    x = inception_block(x, [160, 112, 224, 24, 64, 64])
    x = inception_block(x, [128, 128, 256, 24, 64, 64])
    x = inception_block(x, [112, 144, 288, 32, 64, 64])
    x = inception_block(x, [256, 160, 320, 32, 128, 128])
    x = MaxPool2D(3, strides=2, padding='same')(x)

    x = inception_block(x, [256, 160, 320, 32, 128, 128])
    x = inception_block(x, [384, 192, 384, 48, 128, 128])

    x = AvgPool2D(3, strides=1)(x)
    x = Dropout(0.4)(x)

    x = Flatten()(x)
    output = Dense(n_classes, activation='softmax')(x)

    model = Model(input, output)
    return model

```



```

#Pastikan input shae dan jumlah kelas sesuai
input_shape = 180, 180, 3
n_classes = 3

#Clear Cache Keras menggunakan clear session
K.clear_session()
#buat model dengan
model = googlenet(input_shape, n_classes)
model.summary()
###Terdapat code yang hilang disini! lihat modul untuk menemukanya

```

Model: "functional"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #	Connected to
input_layer (InputLayer)	(None, 180, 180, 3)	0	-
conv2d (Conv2D) input_layer[0][0]	(None, 90, 90, 64)	9,472	
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 45, 45, 64)	0	conv2d[0][0]
conv2d_1 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d[0]...	(None, 45, 45, 64)	4,160	
conv2d_2 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 45, 45, 192)	110,784	conv2d_1[0]
max_pooling2d_1	(None, 22, 22, ...)	0	conv2d_2[0]

[0]	(MaxPooling2D)	192)		
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	18,528		
max_pooling2d_1[...]	96)			
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	3,088		
max_pooling2d_1[...]	16)			
max_pooling2d_2	(None, 22, 22,	0		
max_pooling2d_1[...]	(MaxPooling2D)	192)		
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	12,352		
max_pooling2d_1[...]	64)			
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	110,720	conv2d_4[0]	
[0]	128)			
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	12,832	conv2d_6[0]	
[0]	32)			
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	6,176		
max_pooling2d_2[...]	32)			
concatenate	(None, 22, 22,	0	conv2d_3[0]	
[0],				

(Concatenate)	256)		conv2d_5[0]
[0],			
[0],			conv2d_7[0]
[0]			conv2d_8[0]
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	32,896	
concatenate[0][0]	128)		
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	8,224	
concatenate[0][0]	32)		
max_pooling2d_3	(None, 22, 22,	0	
concatenate[0][0]	(MaxPooling2D)	256)	
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	32,896	
concatenate[0][0]	128)		
conv2d_11 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	221,376	conv2d_10[0]
[0]	192)		
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	76,896	conv2d_12[0]
[0]	96)		
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 22, 22,	16,448	
max_pooling2d_3[...]	64)		

concatenate_1 [0],	(None, 22, 22,	0	conv2d_9[0]
(Concatenate)	480)		conv2d_11[0]
[0],			conv2d_13[0]
[0],			conv2d_14[0]
[0]			
max_pooling2d_4 concatenate_1[0]...	(None, 11, 11,	0	
(MaxPooling2D)	480)		
conv2d_16 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_4[...	(None, 11, 11,	46,176	
	96)		
conv2d_18 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_4[...	(None, 11, 11,	7,696	
	16)		
max_pooling2d_5 max_pooling2d_4[...	(None, 11, 11,	0	
(MaxPooling2D)	480)		
conv2d_15 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_4[...	(None, 11, 11,	92,352	
	192)		
conv2d_17 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11,	179,920	conv2d_16[0]
	208)		
conv2d_19 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11,	19,248	conv2d_18[0]

	48)		
conv2d_20 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	30,784	
max_pooling2d_5[...]	64)		
concatenate_2	(None, 11, 11,	0	conv2d_15[0]
[0],			
(Concatenate)	512)		conv2d_17[0]
[0],			
[0],			conv2d_19[0]
[0]			conv2d_20[0]
conv2d_22 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	57,456	
concatenate_2[0]...	112)		
conv2d_24 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	12,312	
concatenate_2[0]...	24)		
max_pooling2d_6	(None, 11, 11,	0	
concatenate_2[0]...			
(MaxPooling2D)	512)		
conv2d_21 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	82,080	
concatenate_2[0]...	160)		
conv2d_23 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	226,016	conv2d_22[0]
[0]	224)		

conv2d_25 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	38,464	conv2d_24[0]
conv2d_26 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	32,832	
concatenate_3	(None, 11, 11, 512)	0	conv2d_21[0]
			conv2d_23[0]
			conv2d_25[0]
			conv2d_26[0]
conv2d_28 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 128)	65,664	
conv2d_30 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 24)	12,312	
max_pooling2d_7	(None, 11, 11, 512)	0	
conv2d_27 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 128)	65,664	
conv2d_29 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 295,168)		conv2d_28[0]

	256)		
conv2d_31 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	38,464	conv2d_30[0]
	64)		
conv2d_32 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	32,832	
max_pooling2d_7[...]	64)		
concatenate_4	(None, 11, 11,	0	conv2d_27[0]
[0],	(Concatenate)	512)	conv2d_29[0]
[0],			conv2d_31[0]
[0],			conv2d_32[0]
[0]			
conv2d_34 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	73,872	
concatenate_4[0]...	144)		
conv2d_36 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	16,416	
concatenate_4[0]...	32)		
max_pooling2d_8	(None, 11, 11,	0	
concatenate_4[0]...	(MaxPooling2D)	512)	
conv2d_33 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11,	57,456	
concatenate_4[0]...	112)		

conv2d_35 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 288)	373,536	conv2d_34[0]
conv2d_37 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	51,264	conv2d_36[0]
conv2d_38 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_8[0]	(None, 11, 11, 64)	32,832	
concatenate_5 [0], (Concatenate) [0], [0], [0]	(None, 11, 11, 528)	0	conv2d_33[0] conv2d_35[0] conv2d_37[0] conv2d_38[0]
conv2d_40 (Conv2D) concatenate_5[0]	(None, 11, 11, 160)	84,640	
conv2d_42 (Conv2D) concatenate_5[0]	(None, 11, 11, 32)	16,928	
max_pooling2d_9 concatenate_5[0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 11, 11, 528)	0	
conv2d_39 (Conv2D) concatenate_5[0]	(None, 11, 11, 135,424)		

	256)		
conv2d_41 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 320)	461,120	conv2d_40[0]
conv2d_43 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 128)	102,528	conv2d_42[0]
conv2d_44 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 128)	67,712	
concatenate_6	(None, 11, 11, 832)	0	conv2d_39[0], conv2d_41[0], conv2d_43[0], conv2d_44[0]
max_pooling2d_10	(None, 6, 6, 832)	0	
conv2d_46 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 160)	133,280	
conv2d_48 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 32)	26,656	
max_pooling2d_11	(None, 6, 6, 832)	0	

conv2d_45 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 256)	213,248	
max_pooling2d_10...			
conv2d_47 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 320)	461,120	conv2d_46[0]
conv2d_49 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 128)	102,528	conv2d_48[0]
conv2d_50 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 128)	106,624	
max_pooling2d_11...			
concatenate_7	(None, 6, 6, 832)	0	conv2d_45[0],
(Concatenate)			conv2d_47[0]
			conv2d_49[0]
			conv2d_50[0]
conv2d_52 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 192)	159,936	
concatenate_7[0]...			
conv2d_54 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 48)	39,984	
concatenate_7[0]...			
max_pooling2d_12	(None, 6, 6, 832)	0	
concatenate_7[0]...			
(MaxPooling2D)			
conv2d_51 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 384)	319,872	
concatenate_7[0]...			
conv2d_53 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 384)	663,936	conv2d_52[0]

conv2d_55 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 128)	153,728	conv2d_54[0]
conv2d_56 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 128)	106,624	
max_pooling2d_12...			
concatenate_8	(None, 6, 6,	0	conv2d_51[0]
(Concatenate)	1024)		conv2d_53[0]
			conv2d_55[0]
			conv2d_56[0]
average_pooling2d	(None, 4, 4,	0	
concatenate_8[0]...	1024)		
(AveragePooling2D)			
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 4, 4,	0	
average_pooling2...	1024)		
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 16384)	0	dropout[0][0]
dense (Dense)	(None, 3)	49,155	flatten[0][0]

Total params: 6,022,707 (22.97 MB)

Trainable params: 6,022,707 (22.97 MB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
#Coimpile dengan optimizer adam
```

```

###Terdapat code yang hilang disini! lihat modul untuk menemukanya
model.compile(
    optimizer=Adam(),
    loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)

```

```

#buat early stopping
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy',
                                patience=5,
                                mode='max')

```

```

#fit validation data ke dalam model
history= model.fit(train_ds,
                    epochs=30,
                    validation_data=val_ds,
                    callbacks=[early_stopping])

```

```

Epoch 1/30
30/30 _____ 26s 350ms/step - accuracy: 0.3696 - loss:
5.8330 - val_accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 1.0771
Epoch 2/30
30/30 _____ 9s 288ms/step - accuracy: 0.3932 - loss:
1.1052 - val_accuracy: 0.2727 - val_loss: 1.1007
Epoch 3/30
30/30 _____ 9s 286ms/step - accuracy: 0.3212 - loss:
1.1001 - val_accuracy: 0.2727 - val_loss: 1.0987
Epoch 4/30
30/30 _____ 9s 284ms/step - accuracy: 0.3616 - loss:
1.0981 - val_accuracy: 0.3636 - val_loss: 1.1015
Epoch 5/30
30/30 _____ 9s 285ms/step - accuracy: 0.3548 - loss:
1.0930 - val_accuracy: 0.3182 - val_loss: 1.0917
Epoch 6/30
30/30 _____ 9s 286ms/step - accuracy: 0.3872 - loss:
1.0938 - val_accuracy: 0.2727 - val_loss: 1.1054

```

```

#buat plot dengan menggunakan history supaya jumlahnya sesuai epoch yang dilakukan

```

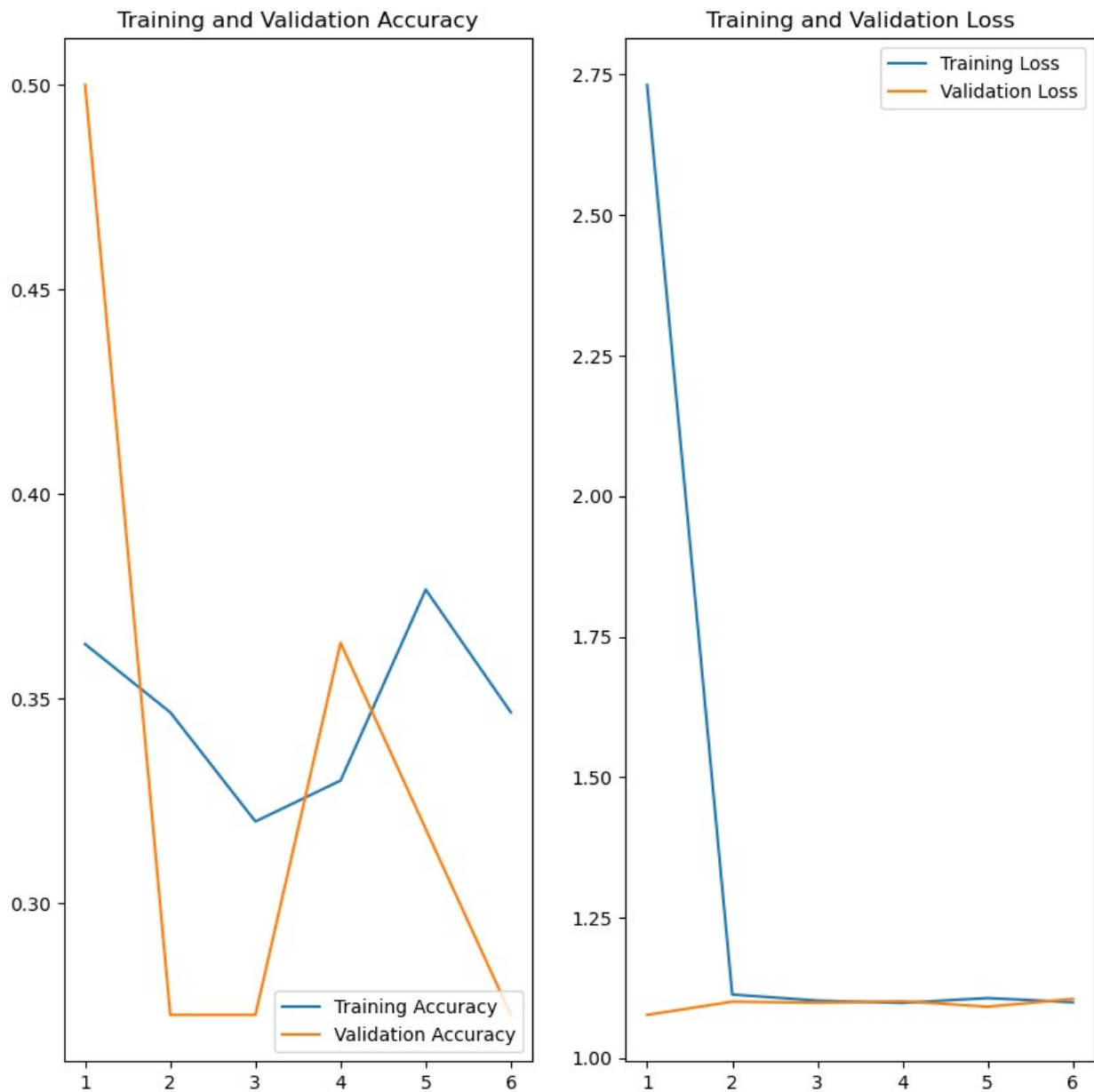
```

ephocs_range = range(1, len(history.history['loss']) + 1)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(ephocs_range, history.history['accuracy'], label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(ephocs_range, history.history['val_accuracy'],
label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(ephocs_range, history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')

```

```
plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.show()
```



```
model.save('gugelnet.h5')
```

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras

```
format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or  
`keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.
```

```
import tensorflow as tf  
import numpy as np  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model  
from PIL import Image  
  
# Load the trained model  
model = load_model(r'C:\Users\bravo\Downloads\Documents\  
pembelajaranMesin\gugelnet.h5') # Ganti dengan path model Anda  
class_names = ['Concord', 'Merah', 'Thompson']  
  
# Function to classify images and save the original image  
def classify_images(image_path, save_path='predicted_image.jpg'):  
    try:  
        # Load and preprocess the image  
        input_image = tf.keras.utils.load_img(image_path,  
target_size=(180, 180))  
        input_image_array = tf.keras.utils.img_to_array(input_image)  
        input_image_exp_dim = tf.expand_dims(input_image_array, 0) #  
Add batch dimension  
  
        # Predict  
        predictions = model.predict(input_image_exp_dim)  
        result = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])  
        class_idx = np.argmax(result)  
        confidence = np.max(result) * 100  
  
        # Display prediction and confidence in notebook  
        print(f"Prediksi: {class_names[class_idx]}")  
        print(f"Confidence: {confidence:.2f}%")  
  
        # Save the original image (without text)  
        input_image = Image.open(image_path)  
        input_image.save(save_path)  
  
        return f"Prediksi: {class_names[class_idx]} dengan confidence  
{confidence:.2f}%. Gambar asli disimpan di {save_path}."  
    except Exception as e:  
        return f"Terjadi kesalahan: {e}"  
  
# Contoh penggunaan fungsi  
###Terdapat code yang hilang disini! lihat modul untuk menemukanya  
result = classify_images(r'C:\Users\bravo\Downloads\Documents\  
pembelajaranMesin\test_data\Merah\Merah_Grape_Original_Data02.JPG',  
save_path='mentah2.jpg')  
print(result)
```


WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

WARNING:tensorflow:6 out of the last 6 calls to <function TensorFlowTrainer.make_predict_function.<locals>.one_step_on_data_distributed at 0x0000024E79D4D3A0> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function outside of the loop. For (2), @tf.function has reduce_retracing=True option that can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/function#controlling_retracing and https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/function for more details.

WARNING:tensorflow:6 out of the last 6 calls to <function TensorFlowTrainer.make_predict_function.<locals>.one_step_on_data_distributed at 0x0000024E79D4D3A0> triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2) passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function outside of the loop. For (2), @tf.function has reduce_retracing=True option that can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to https://www.tensorflow.org/guide/function#controlling_retracing and https://www.tensorflow.org/api_docs/python/tf/function for more details.

1/1 ————— 1s 621ms/step

Prediksi: Merah

Confidence: 34.40%

Prediksi: Merah dengan confidence 34.40%. Gambar asli disimpan di mentah2.jpg.

```
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Muat data test yang sebenarnya
test_data = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    r'test_data',
    labels='inferred',
    label_mode='categorical', # Menghasilkan label dalam bentuk one-
hot encoding
    batch_size=32,
    image_size=(180, 180)
)
```

```

# Prediksi model
y_pred = model.predict(test_data)
y_pred_class = tf.argmax(y_pred, axis=1) # Konversi ke kelas prediksi

# Ekstrak label sebenarnya dari test_data dan konversi ke bentuk indeks kelas
true_labels = []
for _, labels in test_data:
    true_labels.extend(tf.argmax(labels, axis=1).numpy()) # Konversi one-hot ke indeks kelas
true_labels = tf.convert_to_tensor(true_labels)

# Membuat matriks kebingungan
###Terdapat code yang hilang disini! lihat modul untuk menemukanya
conf_mat = tf.math.confusion_matrix(true_labels, y_pred_class)

# Menghitung akurasi
accuracy = tf.reduce_sum(tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat)) / tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat)

# Menghitung presisi dan recall
precision = tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat) / tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat, axis=0)
recall = tf.linalg.diag_part(conf_mat) / tf.reduce_sum(conf_mat, axis=1)

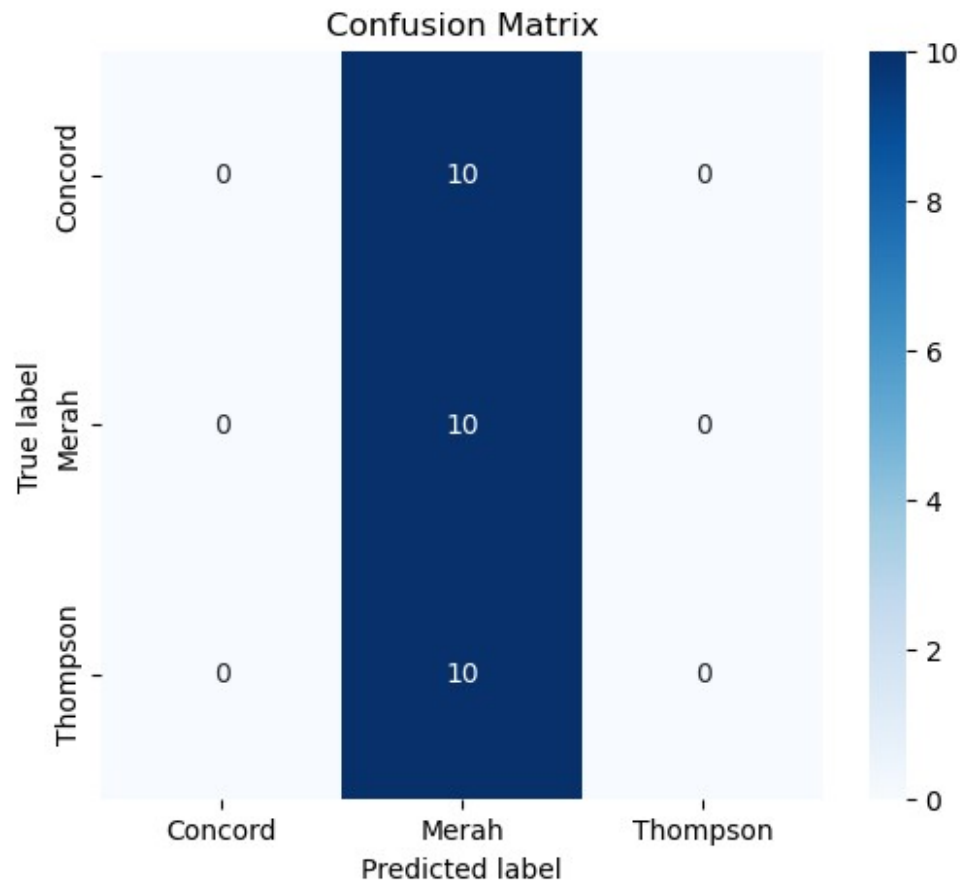
# Menghitung F1 Score
f1_score = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall)

# Visualisasi Confusion Matrix
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
sns.heatmap(conf_mat.numpy(), annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
            xticklabels=["Concord", "Merah", "Thompson"],
            yticklabels=["Concord", "Merah", "Thompson"])
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.show()

# Menampilkan hasil
###Terdapat code yang hilang disini! lihat modul untuk menemukanya
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", conf_mat.numpy())
print("Akurasi:", accuracy.numpy())
print("Presisi:", precision.numpy())
print("Recall:", recall.numpy())
print("F1 Score:", f1_score.numpy())

Found 30 files belonging to 3 classes.
1/1 _____ 1s 1s/step

```



```
Confusion Matrix:
[[ 0 10  0]
 [ 0 10  0]
 [ 0 10  0]]
Akurasi: 0.3333333333333333
Presisi: [      nan 0.33333333      nan]
Recall: [0.  1.  0.]
F1 Score: [nan 0.5 nan]
```

```

import streamlit as st
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from PIL import Image
import time

```

```

st.set_page_config(
    page_title="Klasifikasi Jenis Anggur",
    page_icon="🍷",
    layout="wide"
)

```

```

st.markdown("""
<style>
.main {
    padding: 2rem;
    color: white;
}
.stButton>button {
    width: 100%;
    background-color: #4c4c6d;
    color: white;
    border-radius: 5px;
    padding: 0.5rem 1rem;
    border: none;
}
.stButton>button:hover {
    background-color: #1f1f2e;
}
.prediction-box {
    padding: 1.5rem;
    border-radius: 10px;
    background-color: #1f1f2e;
    margin: 1rem 0;
    color: white;
}
.confidence-bar {
    padding: 0.5rem;
    border-radius: 5px;
    margin: 0.5rem 0;
}
.stProgress > div > div > div > div {
    background-color: #7272a8;
}
.info-box {
    background-color: #1f1f2e;
    padding: 1rem;
    border-radius: 10px;
    margin: 1rem 0;
    border: 1px solid #4c4c6d;
}
.upload-box {
    border: 2px dashed #4c4c6d;
    border-radius: 10px;
    padding: 2rem;
    text-align: center;
}
.stAlert {
    background-color: #1f1f2e;
    color: white;
}
h1, h2, h3, h4, h5, h6, p {
    color: white !important;
}
.css-1dp5vir {
    background-color: #1f1f2e;
    border: 1px solid #4c4c6d;
}
ul, ol {
    color: white;
}
</style>
""", unsafe_allow_html=True)

```

```

# Load model
@st.cache_resource

```

```

def load_classification_model():
    return load_model(r'MobileNet_Bokeh.h5')

model = load_classification_model()
class_names = ['Merah', 'Thompson', 'Concord']

def classify_image(image_path):
    try:
        input_image = tf.keras.utils.load_img(image_path, target_size=(180, 180))
        input_image_array = tf.keras.utils.img_to_array(input_image)
        input_image_exp_dim = tf.expand_dims(input_image_array, 0)

        predictions = model.predict(input_image_exp_dim)
        result = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])

        class_idx = np.argmax(result)
        confidence_scores = result.numpy()
        return class_names[class_idx], confidence_scores
    except Exception as e:
        return "Error", str(e)

st.title("🌸 Sistem Klasifikasi Jenis Anggur")
st.markdown("""
<div class='info-box'>
<h4>Tentang Aplikasi</h4>
<p>Aplikasi ini menggunakan model yang dilatih untuk mengklasifikasikan 3 jenis anggur:</p>
<ul>
<li>Anggur Merah</li>
<li>Anggur Thompson</li>
<li>Anggur Concord</li>
</ul>
</div>
""", unsafe_allow_html=True)

col1, col2 = st.columns([2, 1])

with col1:
    st.markdown("### 📷 Upload Gambar")
    st.markdown("""
<div class='upload-box'>
<p>Format yang didukung: JPG, PNG, JPEG</p>
<p>Anda dapat memilih beberapa gambar sekaligus</p>
</div>
""", unsafe_allow_html=True)

    uploaded_files = st.file_uploader(
        "Unggah Gambar Anggur",
        type=["jpg", "png", "jpeg"],
        accept_multiple_files=True,
        label_visibility="collapsed"
    )

    if uploaded_files:
        st.markdown("### 🖼️ Preview Gambar")
        for idx, uploaded_file in enumerate(uploaded_files):
            col_a, col_b, col_c = st.columns([1, 2, 1])
            with col_b:
                image = Image.open(uploaded_file)
                st.image(image, caption=uploaded_file.name, use_column_width=True)

with col2:
    st.markdown("### 🎯 Kontrol Prediksi")

    predict_button = st.button("🔍 Mulai Prediksi", use_container_width=True)

    if predict_button:
        if uploaded_files:
            for uploaded_file in uploaded_files:
                st.markdown(f"#### 📄 Analisis: {uploaded_file.name}")

                with st.spinner('Menganalisis gambar...'):
                    with open(uploaded_file.name, "wb") as f:
                        f.write(uploaded_file.getbuffer())

                    label, confidence = classify_image(uploaded_file.name)
                    time.sleep(0.5)

```

```

if label != "Error":
    st.markdown("""
        <div style='padding: 1rem; border-radius: 10px; background-color: #2e2e4d; margin: 1rem 0;'>
            ✨ Prediksi Berhasil!
        </div>
        """, unsafe_allow_html=True)

    st.markdown(f"""
        <div class='prediction-box'>
            <h4>Hasil Prediksi:</h4>
            <h2 style='color: #7272a8;'>{label}</h2>
        </div>
        """, unsafe_allow_html=True)

    st.markdown("### Tingkat Kepercayaan:")
    for idx, (class_name, conf) in enumerate(zip(class_names, confidence)):
        confidence_percentage = float(conf * 100)
        st.markdown(f"***{class_name}***")
        st.progress(confidence_percentage / 100)
        st.markdown(f"***{confidence_percentage:.1f}%***")

    st.markdown("<hr style='border-color: #4c4c6d;'>", unsafe_allow_html=True)
else:
    st.error(f"Terjadi kesalahan: {confidence}")
else:
    st.warning("⚠ Silakan unggah gambar terlebih dahulu!")

st.markdown("""
    <div class='info-box' style='margin-top: 2rem;'>
        <h4>📖 Petunjuk Penggunaan:</h4>
        <ol>
            <li>Upload satu atau beberapa gambar anggur</li>
            <li>Klik tombol "Mulai Prediksi"</li>
            <li>Tunggu hasil analisis</li>
            <li>Lihat hasil prediksi dan tingkat kepercayaan</li>
        </ol>
    </div>
    """, unsafe_allow_html=True)

```