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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)

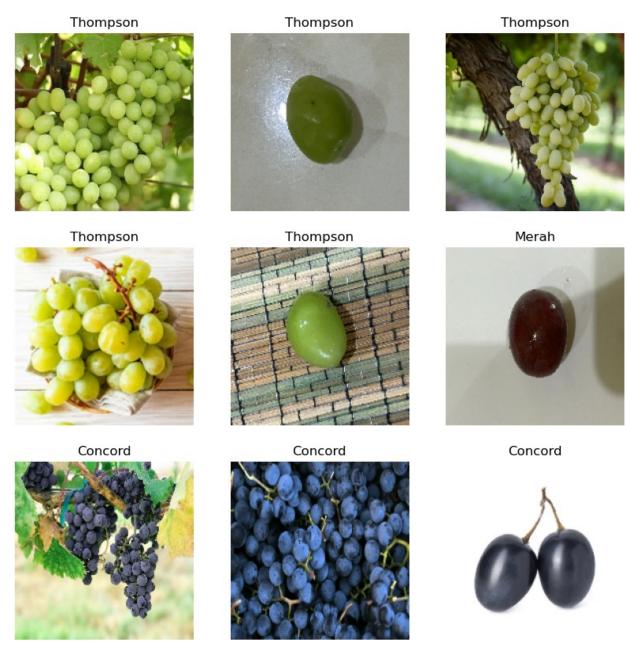
expected_classes = ['Merah', 'Thompson', 'Concord']
if set(class_names) != set(expected_classes):
    print("Warning: Kelas yang diambil tidak sesuai dengan yang
diharapkan!")

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()

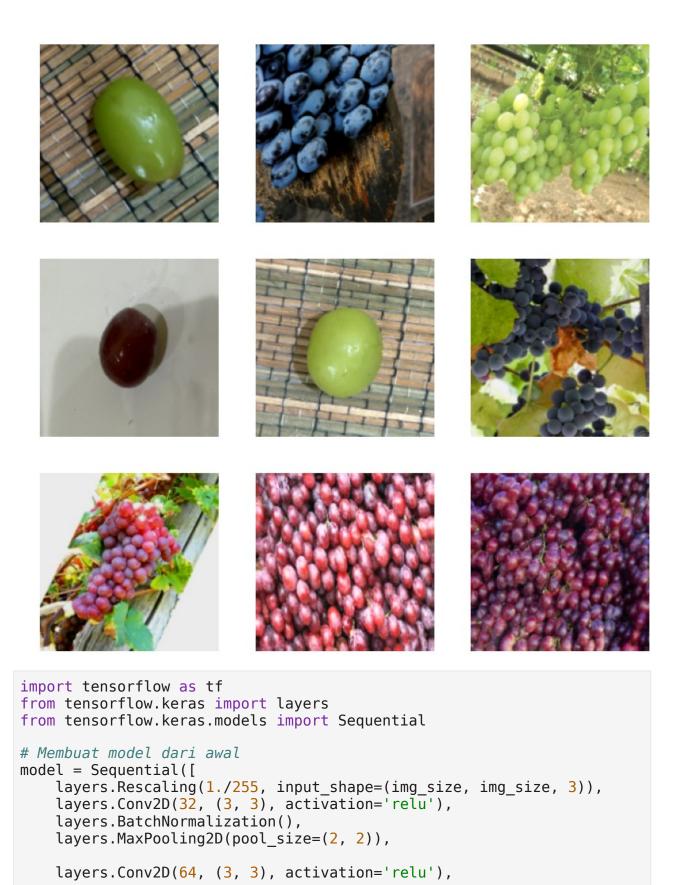


```
import numpy as np

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)
```



```
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"
                                  Output Shape
 Layer (type)
Param #
  rescaling_1 (Rescaling)
                                   (None, 180, 180, 3)
 conv2d 4 (Conv2D)
                                   (None, 178, 178, 32)
896 l
  batch_normalization_4
                                   (None, 178, 178, 32)
128
  (BatchNormalization)
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)
                                 (None, 41, 41, 128)
 conv2d_6 (Conv2D)
73,856
                                 (None, 41, 41, 128)
 batch normalization 6
512
 (BatchNormalization)
 max pooling2d 6 (MaxPooling2D)
                                (None, 20, 20, 128)
 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)
 global_average_pooling2d_1
                                 (None, 256)
 (GlobalAveragePooling2D)
```

```
dense_2 (Dense)
                                  (None, 128)
32,896
                                  (None, 128)
 dropout 1 (Dropout)
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
                   ------ 13s 555ms/step - accuracy: 0.5065 - loss:
16/16 —
1.1305 - val accuracy: 0.4259 - val loss: 1.0868
Epoch 2/50
                 7s 443ms/step - accuracy: 0.8666 - loss:
16/16 ——
0.3589 - val accuracy: 0.4259 - val loss: 1.0759
Epoch 3/50
                      --- 7s 443ms/step - accuracy: 0.9323 - loss:
0.1850 - val accuracy: 0.4630 - val loss: 1.0813
Epoch 4/50
                      --- 7s 447ms/step - accuracy: 0.9626 - loss:
16/16 —
0.1353 - val_accuracy: 0.4630 - val_loss: 1.1073
Epoch 5/50
                     --- 7s 443ms/step - accuracy: 0.9665 - loss:
16/16 –
0.1258 - val accuracy: 0.5000 - val loss: 1.1509
Epoch 6/50
            7s 442ms/step - accuracy: 0.9786 - loss:
16/16 —
0.0842 - val accuracy: 0.4630 - val loss: 1.2048
Epoch 7/50
```

```
7s 445ms/step - accuracy: 0.9957 - loss:
16/16 —
0.0533 - val accuracy: 0.6481 - val loss: 1.2614
Epoch 8/50
                16/16 ——
0.0667 - val accuracy: 0.5370 - val loss: 1.3185
Epoch 9/50

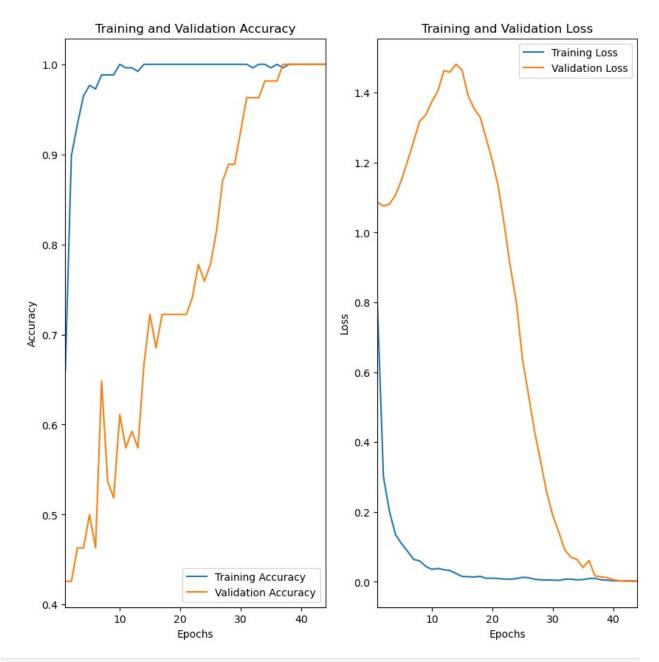
7s 448ms/step - accuracy: 0.9854 - loss:
0.0419 - val accuracy: 0.5185 - val loss: 1.3365
Epoch 10/50 7s 449ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0371 - val accuracy: 0.6111 - val loss: 1.3747
Epoch 11/50 7s 445ms/step - accuracy: 0.9973 - loss:
0.0311 - val accuracy: 0.5741 - val loss: 1.4049
Epoch 12/50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

```
0.0087 - val accuracy: 0.7778 - val loss: 0.9006
Epoch 24/50
                16/16 ———
0.0079 - val accuracy: 0.7593 - val loss: 0.7974
Epoch 25/50
                 _____ 7s 448ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0112 - val_accuracy: 0.7778 - val loss: 0.6371
Epoch 26/50
                  _____ 7s 447ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
16/16 —
0.0108 - val accuracy: 0.8148 - val loss: 0.5343
Epoch 27/50 7s 440ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0080 - val accuracy: 0.8704 - val loss: 0.4304
Epoch 28/50 7s 446ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0056 - val accuracy: 0.8889 - val loss: 0.3447
Epoch 29/50 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
                 8s 474ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0038 - val_accuracy: 0.9630 - val_loss: 0.1421
Epoch 32/50
                8s 479ms/step - accuracy: 0.9984 - loss:
16/16 —
0.0053 - val accuracy: 0.9630 - val loss: 0.0910
Epoch 33/50 7s 466ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0083 - val accuracy: 0.9630 - val loss: 0.0706
Epoch 34/50

7s 452ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0066 - val accuracy: 0.9815 - val loss: 0.0638
Epoch 35/50 ______ 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
                 7s 450ms/step - accuracy: 0.9929 - loss:
0.0143 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0170
Epoch 38/50
                 ------ 7s 445ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0070 - val_accuracy: 1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0141
Epoch 39/50

7s 443ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
0.0065 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0119
```

```
Epoch 40/50
                ______ 7s 447ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
16/16 -
0.0023 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0061
Epoch 41/50
                7s 438ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
16/16 ———
0.0025 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0031
Epoch 42/50
                  _____ 7s 437ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
16/16 –
0.0035 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0019
Epoch 43/50
                   ------ 7s 440ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
16/16 ——
0.0023 - val accuracy: 1.0000 - val loss: 0.0016
Epoch 44/50
                      —— 7s 437ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss:
16/16 ——
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()
```

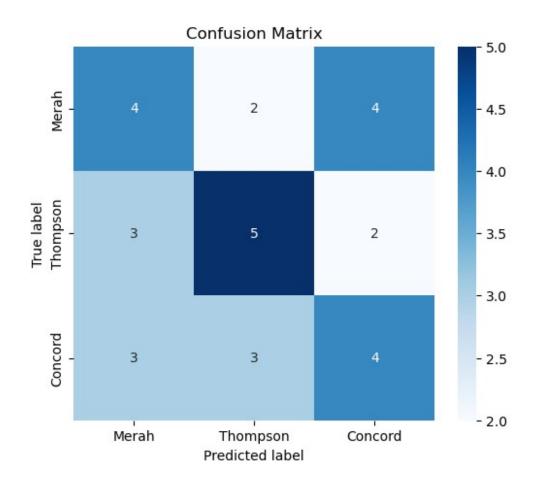


```
model.save('MobileNet_Bokeh.h5')
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save_model(model, '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.
            _____ 0s 162ms/step
1/1 -
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.linalq.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.
                    —— 1s 676ms/step
1/1 —
```



Confusion Matrix:

[[4 2 4] [3 5 2] [3 3 4]]

Akurasi: 0.4333333333333333

Presisi: [0.4 0.5 0.4] Recall: [0.4 0.5 0.4] F1 Score: [0.4 0.5 0.4] 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')
```



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

```
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 Seguential
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
                      | (None, 180, 180, |
  (InputLayer)
                      3)
 conv2d (Conv2D)
                      (None, 90, 90,
                                                9,472
input_layer[0][0] |
                       64)
  max pooling2d
                      (None, 45, 45,
                                                    0 | conv2d[0][0]
  (MaxPooling2D)
                      64)
 conv2d 1 (Conv2D)
                      (None, 45, 45,
                                                4,160
max pooling2d[0]... |
                       64)
                      (None, 45, 45,
 conv2d 2 (Conv2D)
                                              110,784 | conv2d 1[0]
[0]
                      192)
 max pooling2d 1
                      (None, 22, 22,
                                                    0 | conv2d 2[0]
```

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

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

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

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

 conv2d_25 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11, 64)	38,464 	conv2d_24[0]
conv2d_26 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_6[(None, 11, 11, 64)	32,832	
concatenate_3 [0], (Concatenate) [0], [0], [0]]	(None, 11, 11, 512)	Θ 	conv2d_21[0] conv2d_23[0] conv2d_25[0] conv2d_26[0]
conv2d_28 (Conv2D) concatenate_3[0]	(None, 11, 11,	65,664 	
conv2d_30 (Conv2D) concatenate_3[0]	(None, 11, 11, 24)	12,312	
max_pooling2d_7 concatenate_3[0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 11, 11, 512)	0	
conv2d_27 (Conv2D) concatenate_3[0]	(None, 11, 11, 128)	65,664	
conv2d_29 (Conv2D) 0]	(None, 11, 11,	295,168	conv2d_28[0]

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

 conv2d_35 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11, 288)	373,536 	conv2d_34[0]
conv2d_37 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11, 64)	51,264 	conv2d_36[0]
conv2d_38 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_8[(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	
concatenate_5[0]	(None, 11, 11,	135,424	

	256)		
[0]	(None, 11, 11, 320)	461,120 	conv2d_40[0]
conv2d_43 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 11, 11, 128)	102,528 	conv2d_42[0]
conv2d_44 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_9[(None, 11, 11, 128)	67,712 	
[0],	(None, 11, 11, 832)	0	conv2d_39[0] conv2d_41[0] conv2d_43[0] conv2d_44[0]
max_pooling2d_10 concatenate_6[0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 832)	0	
conv2d_46 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_10	(None, 6, 6, 160)	133,280	
conv2d_48 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_10	(None, 6, 6, 32)	26,656	
max_pooling2d_11 max_pooling2d_10 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 832)	0	

	(None, 6, 6, 256)	213,248	
conv2d_47 (Conv2D) 0]	(None, 6, 6, 320)	461,120	conv2d_46[0]
conv2d_49 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 6, 6, 128)	102,528	conv2d_48[0]
conv2d_50 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_11	(None, 6, 6, 128)	106,624	
concatenate_7 [0], (Concatenate)	(None, 6, 6, 832)	0	conv2d_45[0]
[0],			conv2d_17[0]
[0], [0]			conv2d_50[0]
	(None, 6, 6, 192)	159,936	
conv2d_54 (Conv2D) concatenate_7[0]	(None, 6, 6, 48)	39,984	
max_pooling2d_12 concatenate_7[0] (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 832)	0	
	(None, 6, 6, 384)	319,872	
conv2d_53 (Conv2D) [0]	(None, 6, 6, 384)	663,936	conv2d_52[0]

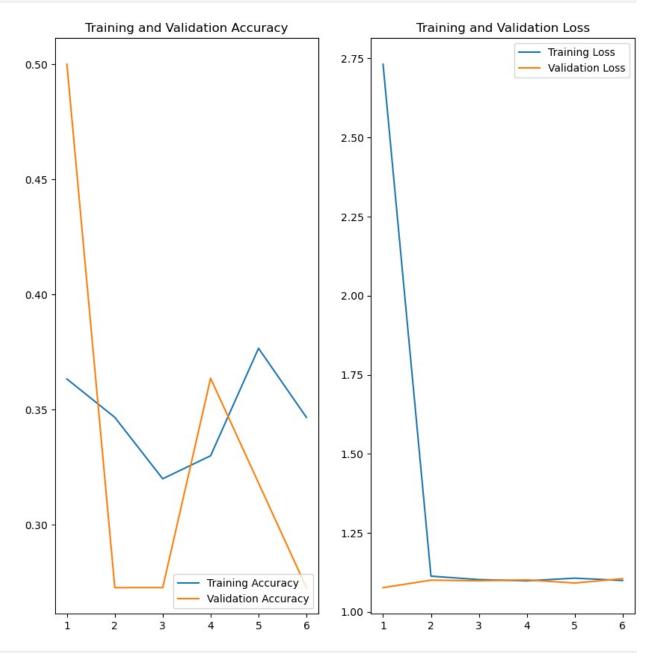
	.			
	(None, 6, 6, 128)	153,728	conv2d_54[0]	
conv2d_56 (Conv2D) max_pooling2d_12	(None, 6, 6, 128)	106,624		
concatenate_8	(None, 6, 6,	0	conv2d_51[0]	
(Concatenate)	1024)		conv2d_53[0]	
[0],			conv2d_55[0]	
[0]			conv2d_56[0]	
average_pooling2d concatenate_8[0]	(None, 4, 4, 1024)	 0 		
dropout (Dropout) average_pooling2	(None, 4, 4, 1024)	0		
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: 6,02	22,707 (22.97 MB)			
Non-trainable params:	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
                   _____ 26s 350ms/step - accuracy: 0.3696 - loss:
30/30 -
5.8330 - val accuracy: 0.5000 - val loss: 1.0771
Epoch 2/30

9s 288ms/step - accuracy: 0.3932 - loss:
1.1052 - val accuracy: 0.2727 - val_loss: 1.1007
Epoch 3/30 ______ 9s 286ms/step - accuracy: 0.3212 - loss:
1.1001 - val accuracy: 0.2727 - val loss: 1.0987
Epoch 4/30
            9s 284ms/step - accuracy: 0.3616 - loss:
30/30 -----
1.0981 - val accuracy: 0.3636 - val loss: 1.1015
Epoch 5/30
                  9s 285ms/step - accuracy: 0.3548 - loss:
30/30 —
1.0930 - val accuracy: 0.3182 - val loss: 1.0917
Epoch 6/30
                   ———— 9s 286ms/step - accuracy: 0.3872 - loss:
30/30 ----
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(ephocs_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\qugelnet.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)
```

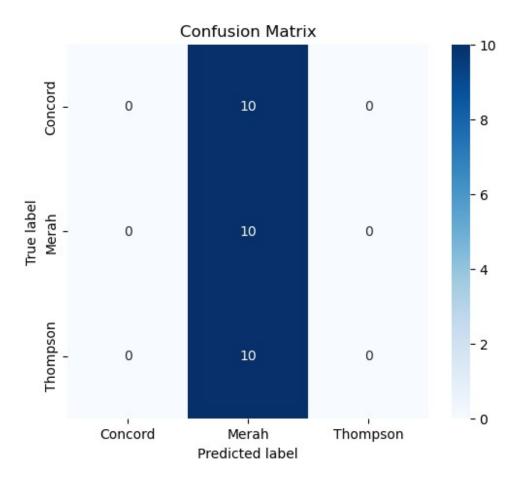
WARNING:absl:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

WARNING:tensorflow:6 out of the last 6 calls to <function
TensorFlowTrainer.make_predict_function.<locals>.one_step_on_data_dist
ributed at 0x00000024E79D4D3A0> 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_dist
ributed 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,
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
```



Alouisius Gonzaga Duan Allegra / 220711881 / Bokeh / Mengklasifikasikan Anggur (Merah, Thompson, Concord) / Arsitektur VGG-16

```
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
imq 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')

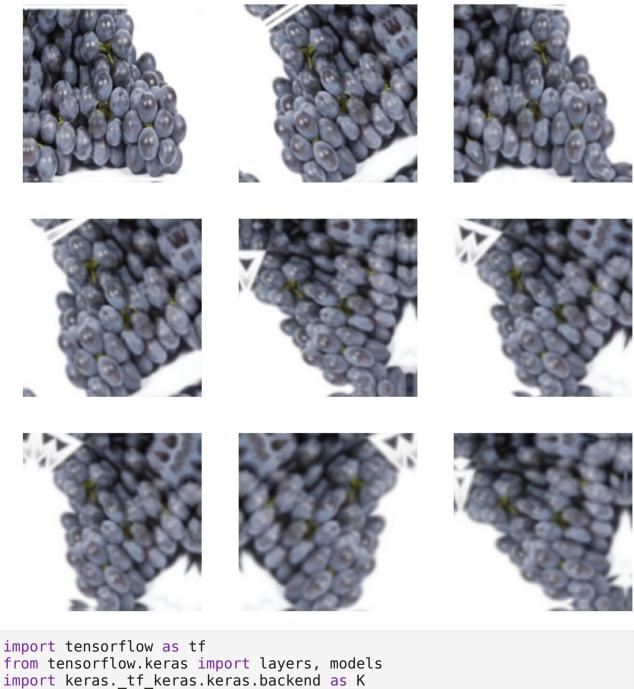


for images, labels in train_ds.take(1):
 images_array = np.array(images)
 print(images_array.shape)

(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)
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 gbz5n2kfra8p0\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)

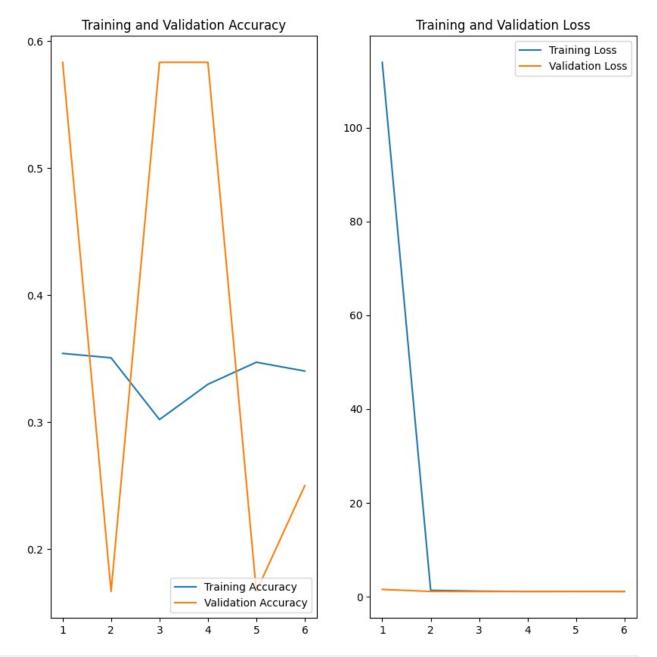
Model: "sequential"

Layer (type) Param #	Output Shape	
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 180, 180, 64)	
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 180, 180, 64)	
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(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)	
	(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)
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 22, 22, 512)
1,180,160
                               (None, 22, 22, 512)
 conv2d_8 (Conv2D)
2,359,808
conv2d_9 (Conv2D)
                               (None, 22, 22, 512)
2,359,808
 max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 11, 11, 512)
conv2d_10 (Conv2D)
                               | (None, 11, 11, 512) |
2,359,808
 conv2d 11 (Conv2D)
                               | (None, 11, 11, 512) |
2,359,808
                               | (None, 11, 11, 512) |
conv2d 12 (Conv2D)
2,359,808
max_pooling2d_4 (MaxPooling2D)
                              (None, 5, 5, 512)
 flatten (Flatten)
                               (None, 12800)
```

```
dense (Dense)
                                    (None, 4096)
52,432,896
| dropout (Dropout)
                                   (None, 4096)
0 |
 dense 1 (Dense)
                                    (None, 4096)
16,781,\overline{3}12
 dropout 1 (Dropout)
                                   (None, 4096)
                                    (None, 2)
 dense 2 (Dense)
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
                ------ 105s 12s/step - accuracy: 0.3919 - loss:
9/9 -
1.3644 - val_accuracy: 0.1667 - val_loss: 1.1038
Epoch 3/30
               _____ 109s 12s/step - accuracy: 0.2777 - loss:
9/9 ——
1.1617 - val accuracy: 0.5833 - val loss: 1.0776
Epoch 4/30
                _____ 106s 12s/step - accuracy: 0.3198 - loss:
9/9 —
1.1015 - val accuracy: 0.5833 - val loss: 1.0951
Epoch 5/30
                 ———— 100s 11s/step - accuracy: 0.3596 - loss:
1.0998 - val accuracy: 0.1667 - val_loss: 1.1126
Epoch 6/30
                   9/9 ——
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()
```



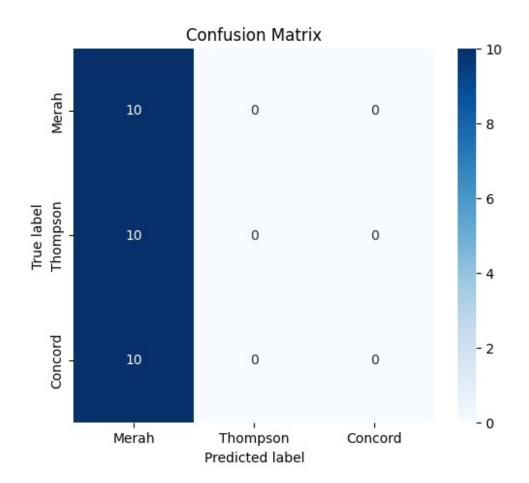
```
model.save('vgg-16.h5')

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.
            Os 406ms/step
1/1 -
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

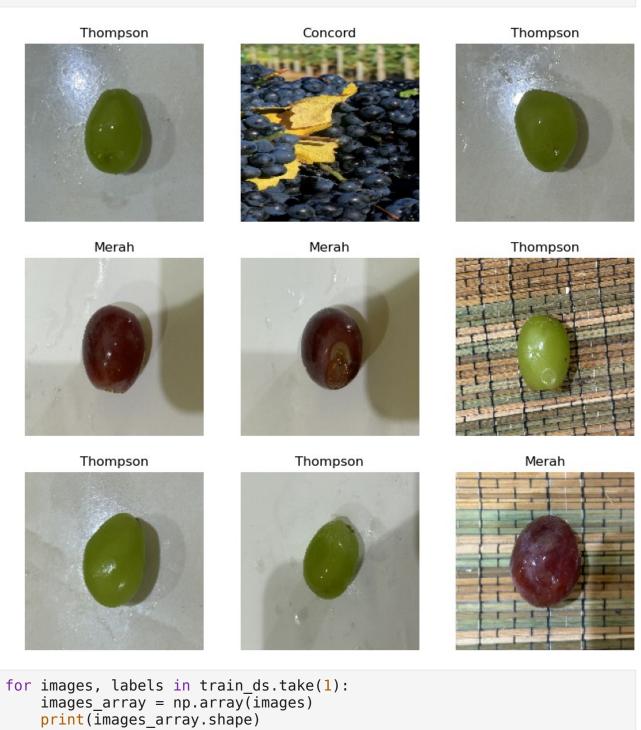
Presisi: [0.33333333 nan nan]

Recall: [1. 0. 0.] F1 Score: [0.5 nan nan]

```
import tensorflow as tf
import cv2
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
data dir = r"C:\Users\LENOVO LEGION\Videos\TUBESMLUAS\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
imq 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'))
```

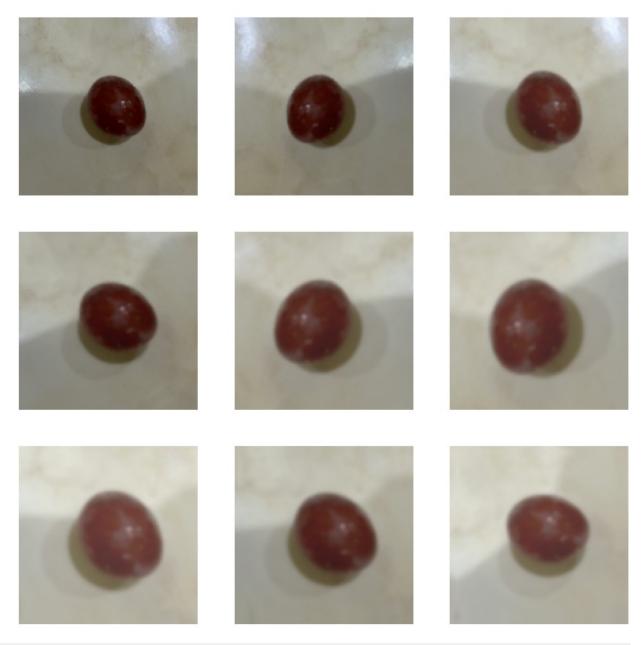
plt.title(class_names[labels[i]]) plt.axis('off')

(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),
    layers.RandomBrightness(0.1)
])
i = 0
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
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')
```



```
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

def alexnet(input_shape, n_classes):
    input = Input(input_shape)
    x = Conv2D(96, (11, 11), strides=4, activation='relu',
```

```
padding='valid')(input)
    x = MaxPool2D((3, 3), strides=2)(x)
    x = Conv2D(256, (5, 5), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
    x = MaxPool2D((3, 3), strides=2)(x)
    x = Conv2D(384, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
    x = Conv2D(384, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
    x = Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same')(x)
    x = MaxPool2D((3, 3), strides=2)(x)
    x = Flatten()(x)
    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 = Dense(n classes, activation='softmax')(x)
    model = Model(input, output)
    return model
input shape = (227, 227, 3)
n classes = 3
model = alexnet(input shape, n classes)
model.summary()
model.compile(
    optimizer=Adam(),
    loss='sparse categorical crossentropy',
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
val datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
train ds = datagen.flow from directory(
    r'C:\Users\LENOVO LEGION\Videos\TUBESMLUAS\train data',
    target size=(227, 227),
    batch size=32,
    class mode='sparse'
)
val_ds = val_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    r'C:\Users\LENOVO LEGION\Videos\TUBESMLUAS\train data',
```

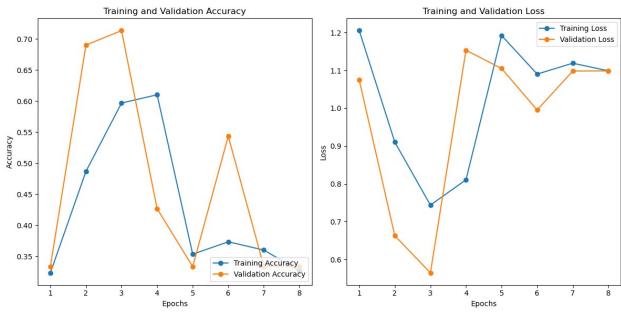
```
target size=(227, 227),
    batch size=32,
    class mode='sparse'
)
early_stopping = EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val_accuracy',
    patience=5,
    mode='max'
)
history = model.fit(
    train_ds,
    epochs=30,
    validation data=val ds,
    callbacks=[early_stopping],
    verbose=1
)
Model: "functional_11"
Layer (type)
                                  Output Shape
Param #
 input layer 7 (InputLayer)
                                  (None, 227, 227, 3)
conv2d_15 (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 55, 55, 96)
34,944
 max pooling2d 9 (MaxPooling2D)
                                  (None, 27, 27, 96)
  conv2d_16 (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 27, 27, 256)
614,656
 max pooling2d 10 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 13, 13, 256)
0 |
 conv2d 17 (Conv2D)
                                  (None, 13, 13, 384)
885,120
```

```
conv2d 18 (Conv2D)
                                 (None, 13, 13, 384)
1,327,488
                                 (None, 13, 13, 256)
 conv2d_19 (Conv2D)
884,992 T
max pooling2d 11 (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 6, 6, 256)
| flatten_3 (Flatten)
                                  (None, 9216)
dense_12 (Dense)
                                  (None, 4096)
37,752,832
 dropout 6 (Dropout)
                                  (None, 4096)
dense 13 (Dense)
                                  (None, 4096)
16,781,\overline{3}12
                                  (None, 4096)
dropout_7 (Dropout)
 dense_14 (Dense)
                                  (None, 1000)
4,097,000
dense 15 (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 300 images belonging to 3 classes.
```

```
Epoch 1/30
            82s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.2957 - loss:
10/10 -
1.2819 - val accuracy: 0.3333 - val loss: 1.0748
Epoch 2/30
           10/10 ——
0.9865 - val accuracy: 0.6900 - val loss: 0.6626
Epoch 3/30
                10/10 ——
0.6762 - val accuracy: 0.7133 - val loss: 0.5645
Epoch 4/30
10/10 ——
                 ——— 76s 5s/step - accuracy: 0.6399 - loss:
0.7429 - val accuracy: 0.4267 - val_loss: 1.1534
Epoch 5/30
                    —— 72s 5s/step - accuracy: 0.3752 - loss:
10/10 —
1.2006 - val accuracy: 0.3333 - val loss: 1.1052
Epoch 6/30
                 ------ 77s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.3161 - loss:
10/10 —
1.1026 - val_accuracy: 0.5433 - val_loss: 0.9953
Epoch 7/30

79s 6s/step - accuracy: 0.3993 - loss:
1.1281 - val accuracy: 0.3333 - val_loss: 1.0984
Epoch 8/30
10/10 —————— 73s 5s/step - accuracy: 0.2945 - loss:
1.1013 - val accuracy: 0.3333 - val loss: 1.0988
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
epochs range = range(1, len(history.history['loss']) + 1)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
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')
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')
```

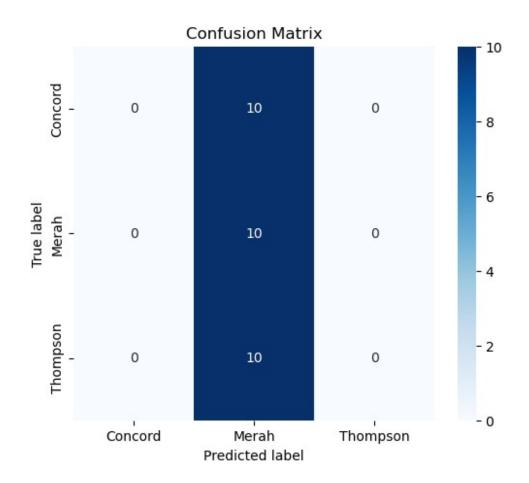
```
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
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
model = load model(r'C:\Users\LENOVO LEGION\Videos\TUBESMLUAS\
alexnet.h5')
class_names = ['Concord', 'Merah', 'Thompson']
def classify images(image path, save path='predicted image.jpg'):
        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'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_11" 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
test data = tf.keras.preprocessing.image dataset from directory(
    r'test data',
    labels='inferred',
    label mode='categorical',
    batch size=32,
    image size=(227, 227)
)
model = load model(r'C:\Users\LENOVO LEGION\Videos\TUBESMLUAS\
alexnet.h5')
v 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=["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.
                     —— 1s 827ms/step
1/1 —
```



F1 Score: [nan 0.5 nan]