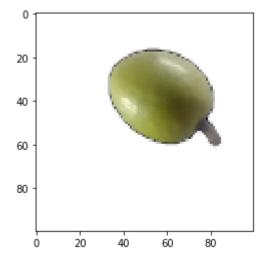
```
In [1]:
        # here we have imported necessary libraries
        # functions for interacting with the operating system
        import os
        # imorting library for fast numerical computing
        import tensorflow as tf
        # defining model about linear stack of layers
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D,MaxPooling2D
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation, Dense, Flatten, Dropout
        # define keras optimizer
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
        # import ptrprocesser for image data augmentation
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        # import ModelCheckpoint for continously save model
        from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
        from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import array_to_img, img_to_array, 1
        oad_img
        import keras preprocessing
        from keras_preprocessing import image
        from sklearn.datasets import load_files
        import matplotlib.image as mpimg
        import numpy as np
        # magic function that renders the figure in a notebook
        %matplotlib inline
        # plotting a figure
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from keras.utils import np_utils
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

(100, 100, 3)

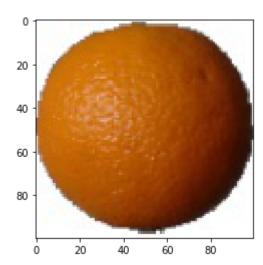
```
In [2]: #view sample training data and shape of data
   img = mpimg.imread(r'C:\Users\USER\Desktop\fruit_recognition\fruits-360\Traini
   ng\Veralu\Veralu (12).jpg')
   print(img.shape)
   plt.imshow(img)
```

Out[2]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x25c70036ac8>



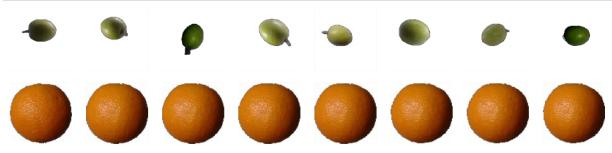
```
In [3]: #view sample training data and shape of data
    img = mpimg.imread(r'C:\Users\USER\Desktop\fruit_recognition\fruits-360\Traini
    ng\Orange\0_100.jpg')
    print(img.shape)
    plt.imshow(img)
(100, 100, 3)
```

Out[3]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x25c700eac48>



```
In [4]:
        #view sample of training data class and shape of data class
        train_veralu_dir = r"C:\Users\USER\Desktop\fruit_recognition\fruits-360\Traini
        ng\Veralu"
        number_veralu_train = len(os.listdir(train_veralu_dir))
        print("Total training veralu images:", number_veralu_train)
        #view sample of training data class and shape of data class
        train_orange_dir = r"C:\Users\USER\Desktop\fruit_recognition\fruits-360\Traini
        ng\Orange"
        number_orange_train = len(os.listdir(train_orange_dir))
        print("Total training Orange images:", number_orange_train)
        Total training veralu images: 86
        Total training Orange images: 479
In [5]:
        veralu_names = os.listdir(train_veralu_dir)
        veralu_names[:10]
        orange_names = os.listdir(train_orange_dir)
        orange_names[:10]
```

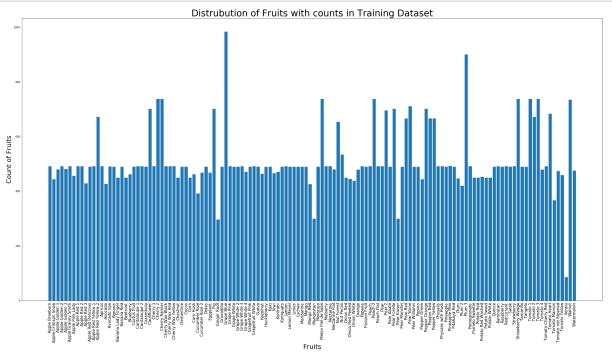
```
In [6]: | #view sample of training data class
        nrows = 8
        ncols = 8
        pic_index = 0
        fig = plt.gcf()
        fig.set_size_inches(ncols*4, nrows*4)
        pic_index+=8
        veralu_pic = [os.path.join(train_veralu_dir,fname) for fname in veralu_names[p
        ic_index-8:pic_index]]
        orange_pic = [os.path.join(train_orange_dir,fname) for fname in orange_names[p
        ic_index-8:pic_index]]
        for i, img_path in enumerate(veralu_pic + orange_pic):
            sub = plt.subplot(nrows, ncols, i + 1)
            sub.axis("Off")
            img = mpimg.imread(img_path)
            plt.imshow(img)
        plt.show()
```



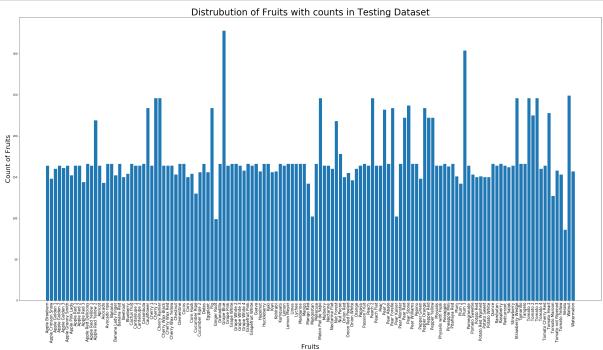
```
In [7]: | #view whole of training data and testing data
        import os, os.path
        train_categories = []
        train_samples = []
        for i in os.listdir(r"C:/Users/USER/Desktop/fruit_recognition/fruits-360/Train
        ing/"):
            train_categories.append(i)
            train_samples.append(len(os.listdir(r"C:/Users/USER/Desktop/fruit_recognit
        ion/fruits-360/Training/"+ i)))
        test_categories = []
        test_samples = []
        for i in os.listdir(r"C:/Users/USER/Desktop/fruit_recognition/fruits-360/Tes
        t/"):
            test_categories.append(i)
            test_samples.append(len(os.listdir(r"C:/Users/USER/Desktop/fruit_recogniti
        on/fruits-360/Test/"+ i)))
        print("Count of Fruits in Training data set:", sum(train_samples))
        print("Count of Fruits in Testing data set:", sum(test_samples))
```

Count of Fruits in Training data set: 67778 Count of Fruits in Testing data set: 22774

```
In [8]: #distribution of training data
    figure_size = plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]
    figure_size[0] = 40
    figure_size[1] = 20
    plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = figure_size
    index = np.arange(len(train_categories))
    plt.bar(index, train_samples)
    plt.xlabel('Fruits', fontsize=25)
    plt.ylabel('Count of Fruits', fontsize=25)
    plt.xticks(index, train_categories, fontsize=15, rotation=90)
    plt.title('Distrubution of Fruits with counts in Training Dataset', fontsize=3
    5)
    plt.show()
```



```
In [9]: #distribution of testing data
  index2 = np.arange(len(test_categories))
  plt.bar(index2, test_samples)
  plt.xlabel('Fruits', fontsize=25)
  plt.ylabel('Count of Fruits', fontsize=25)
  plt.xticks(index2, test_categories, fontsize=15, rotation=90)
  plt.title('Distrubution of Fruits with counts in Testing Dataset', fontsize=35)
  plt.show()
```



```
In [10]: #datasets mapping to =====> number array
       train_dir = r'C:/Users/USER/Desktop/fruit_recognition/fruits-360/Training/
       test dir = r'C:/Users/USER/Desktop/fruit recognition/fruits-360/Test/'
       def load_dataset(data_path):
           data_loading = load_files(data_path)
           files_add = np.array(data_loading['filenames'])
           targets_fruits = np.array(data_loading['target'])
           target_labels_fruits = np.array(data_loading['target_names'])
           return files_add,targets_fruits,target_labels_fruits
       x_train, y_train,target_labels = load_dataset(train_dir)
       x_test, y_test,_ = load_dataset(test_dir)
In [11]: | no_of_classes = len(np.unique(y_train))
       no_of_classes
Out[11]: 132
In [12]: #view sample array data
       y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train,no_of_classes)
       y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test,no_of_classes)
       y_train[0]
In [13]: | #shape of validation data & testing data
       x_{test}, x_{valid} = x_{test}[7000:], x_{test}[:7000]
       y_test,y_vaild = y_test[7000:],y_test[:7000]
       print('Vaildation X : ',x_valid.shape)
       print('Vaildation y :',y_vaild.shape)
       print('Test X : ',x_test.shape)
       print('Test y : ',y_test.shape)
       Vaildation X : (7000,)
       Vaildation y : (7000, 132)
       Test X : (15774,)
       Test y: (15774, 132)
In [14]: #function of images are mapping array
       def convert_image_to_array_form(files):
           images_array=[]
           for file in files:
              images_array.append(img_to_array(load_img(file)))
           return images_array
       x_train = np.array(convert_image_to_array_form(x_train))
       print('Training dataset shape : ',x_train.shape)
       x_valid = np.array(convert_image_to_array_form(x_valid))
       print('Validation dataset shape : ',x_valid.shape)
       x_test = np.array(convert_image_to_array_form(x_test))
       print('Test dataset shape : ',x_test.shape)
       print('initial training image shape ',x_train[0].shape)
       Training dataset shape : (67778, 100, 100, 3)
       Validation dataset shape : (7000, 100, 100, 3)
       Test dataset shape : (15774, 100, 100, 3)
       initial training image shape (100, 100, 3)
```

```
In [15]: #preprocessing data ===> scale
x_train = x_train.astype('float32')/255
x_valid = x_valid.astype('float32')/255
x_test = x_test.astype('float32')/255
```

```
In [16]: #define our network model
         def tensorflow_based_model():
             # step 1
             model = Sequential()
             # step2
             model.add(Conv2D(filters = 16, kernel_size = 2,input_shape=(100,100,3),pad
         ding='same'))
             # step3
             model.add(Activation('relu'))
             # step4
             model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
             # repeating step 2 and step3 but with more filters of 32
             model.add(Conv2D(filters = 32,kernel_size = 2,activation= 'relu',padding=
             # repeating step 4 again
             model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
             # repeating step 2 and step3 but with more filters of 64
             model.add(Conv2D(filters = 64,kernel_size = 2,activation= 'relu',padding=
          'same'))
             # repeating step 4 again
             model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
             # repeating step 2 and step3 but with more filters of 64
             model.add(Conv2D(filters = 128,kernel_size = 2,activation= 'relu',padding=
          'same'))
             # repeating step 4 again
             model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2))
             # sten5
             model.add(Dropout(0.3))
             # step 6
             model.add(Flatten())
             # step 7
             model.add(Dense(150))
             # setp 3
             model.add(Activation('relu'))
             # step 5
             model.add(Dropout(0.4))
             # setp3 and step7. but this time, we are using activation function as soft
         max
             # (if we train on two classes then we set sigmoid)
             model.add(Dense(132,activation = 'softmax'))
             # function returning the value when we call it
             return model
```

```
In [17]: # here we are calling the function of created model
    model = tensorflow_based_model()
    # here we are get the summary of created model
    model.summary()
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='rmsprop', metrics=[
    'accuracy'])
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	100, 100, 16)	208
activation (Activation)	(None,	100, 100, 16)	0
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	50, 50, 16)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	50, 50, 32)	2080
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	25, 25, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	25, 25, 64)	8256
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	12, 12, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	12, 12, 128)	32896
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	6, 6, 128)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None,	6, 6, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	4608)	0
dense (Dense)	(None,	150)	691350
activation_1 (Activation)	(None,	150)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	150)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	132)	19932
			

Total params: 754,722 Trainable params: 754,722 Non-trainable params: 0

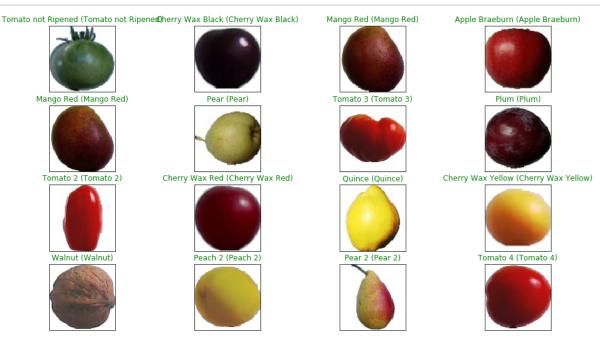
```
In [18]: | #model training process and saving process
         history = model.fit(x_train,y_train,
                 batch_size = 32,
                 epochs = 30,
                 validation_data=(x_valid, y_vaild),
                 verbose=2,
                 shuffle=True
         )
         filepath = r"C:\Users\USER\Desktop\fruit_recognition\fruits-360\model"
         tf.keras.models.save_model(
             model,
             filepath,
             overwrite=True,
             include_optimizer=True,
             save_format="tf",
             signatures=None
         model.save("fruit_classification_model.h5")
```

```
Train on 67778 samples, validate on 7000 samples
Epoch 1/30
67778/67778 - 155s - loss: 1.1259 - accuracy: 0.6930 - val_loss: 0.3043 - val
accuracy: 0.9251
Epoch 2/30
67778/67778 - 152s - loss: 0.1597 - accuracy: 0.9481 - val loss: 0.2833 - val
_accuracy: 0.9454
Epoch 3/30
67778/67778 - 151s - loss: 0.0928 - accuracy: 0.9708 - val_loss: 0.2400 - val
accuracy: 0.9631
Epoch 4/30
67778/67778 - 153s - loss: 0.0732 - accuracy: 0.9774 - val_loss: 0.1801 - val
_accuracy: 0.9701
Epoch 5/30
67778/67778 - 153s - loss: 0.0660 - accuracy: 0.9812 - val_loss: 0.1531 - val
accuracy: 0.9734
Epoch 6/30
67778/67778 - 166s - loss: 0.0723 - accuracy: 0.9815 - val_loss: 0.2042 - val
_accuracy: 0.9761
Epoch 7/30
67778/67778 - 160s - loss: 0.0677 - accuracy: 0.9828 - val loss: 0.1606 - val
_accuracy: 0.9796
Epoch 8/30
67778/67778 - 159s - loss: 0.0690 - accuracy: 0.9835 - val_loss: 0.4302 - val
accuracy: 0.9583
Epoch 9/30
67778/67778 - 157s - loss: 0.0762 - accuracy: 0.9838 - val_loss: 0.3914 - val
_accuracy: 0.9649
Epoch 10/30
67778/67778 - 158s - loss: 0.0866 - accuracy: 0.9816 - val_loss: 0.2229 - val
_accuracy: 0.9786
Epoch 11/30
67778/67778 - 159s - loss: 0.0912 - accuracy: 0.9826 - val_loss: 0.2443 - val
accuracy: 0.9797
Epoch 12/30
67778/67778 - 161s - loss: 0.0970 - accuracy: 0.9829 - val_loss: 0.2570 - val
_accuracy: 0.9784
Epoch 13/30
67778/67778 - 161s - loss: 0.1074 - accuracy: 0.9822 - val_loss: 0.2898 - val
accuracy: 0.9764
Epoch 14/30
67778/67778 - 156s - loss: 0.1155 - accuracy: 0.9822 - val_loss: 0.1704 - val
_accuracy: 0.9817
Epoch 15/30
67778/67778 - 161s - loss: 0.1163 - accuracy: 0.9833 - val_loss: 0.3845 - val
_accuracy: 0.9809
Epoch 16/30
67778/67778 - 162s - loss: 0.1316 - accuracy: 0.9834 - val_loss: 0.8463 - val
accuracy: 0.9691
Epoch 17/30
67778/67778 - 155s - loss: 0.1266 - accuracy: 0.9834 - val_loss: 0.2959 - val
_accuracy: 0.9770
Epoch 18/30
67778/67778 - 158s - loss: 0.1433 - accuracy: 0.9832 - val_loss: 0.5702 - val
accuracy: 0.9764
Epoch 19/30
67778/67778 - 163s - loss: 0.1316 - accuracy: 0.9844 - val_loss: 0.5318 - val
_accuracy: 0.9730
Epoch 20/30
67778/67778 - 157s - loss: 0.1455 - accuracy: 0.9842 - val_loss: 0.4351 - val
_accuracy: 0.9760
Epoch 21/30
67778/67778 - 158s - loss: 0.1462 - accuracy: 0.9847 - val_loss: 0.4136 - val
accuracy: 0.9856
Epoch 22/30
67778/67778 - 148s - loss: 0.1596 - accuracy: 0.9839 - val_loss: 0.5855 - val
_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 23/30
67778/67778 - 149s - loss: 0.1583 - accuracy: 0.9854 - val_loss: 0.8770 - val
_accuracy: 0.9653
Epoch 24/30
67778/67778 - 151s - loss: 0.1625 - accuracy: 0.9859 - val_loss: 0.6830 - val
accuracy: 0.9793
```

```
67778/67778 - 154s - loss: 0.1633 - accuracy: 0.9861 - val_loss: 0.7867 - val
_accuracy: 0.9804
Epoch 26/30
67778/67778 - 148s - loss: 0.1707 - accuracy: 0.9871 - val_loss: 0.9576 - val
_accuracy: 0.9780
Epoch 27/30
67778/67778 - 155s - loss: 0.1591 - accuracy: 0.9878 - val_loss: 1.5543 - val
accuracy: 0.9749
Epoch 28/30
67778/67778 - 158s - loss: 0.1688 - accuracy: 0.9880 - val_loss: 1.0491 - val
_accuracy: 0.9809
Epoch 29/30
67778/67778 - 157s - loss: 0.1623 - accuracy: 0.9886 - val loss: 0.7922 - val
_accuracy: 0.9817
Epoch 30/30
67778/67778 - 156s - loss: 0.1824 - accuracy: 0.9884 - val_loss: 0.7073 - val
accuracy: 0.9806
WARNING:tensorflow:From C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\tensorflow
_core\python\ops\resource_variable_ops.py:1786: calling BaseResourceVariable.
__init__ (from tensorflow.python.ops.resource_variable_ops)    with constraint i
s deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Instructions for updating:
If using Keras pass *_constraint arguments to layers.
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: C:\Users\USER\Desktop\fruit_recognition\fr
uits-360\model\assets
```

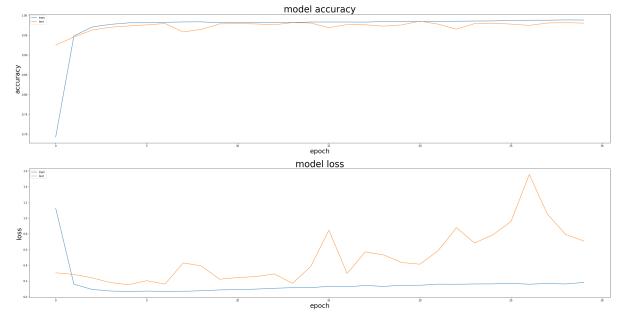
```
In [19]: #testing accuracy of trained model
    acc_score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test) #we are starting to test the model
    here
    print('\n', 'Test accuracy:', acc_score[1])
```

Test accuracy: 0.9780652



```
In [21]: #how the model accuracy goes on and loss goes on
    plt.figure(1)
    plt.subplot(211)
    plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
    plt.title('model accuracy',fontsize=35)
    plt.ylabel('accuracy',fontsize=25)
    plt.xlabel('epoch',fontsize=25)
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')

    plt.subplot(212)
    plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
    plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
    plt.title('model loss',fontsize=35)
    plt.ylabel('loss',fontsize=25)
    plt.xlabel('epoch',fontsize=25)
    plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```