

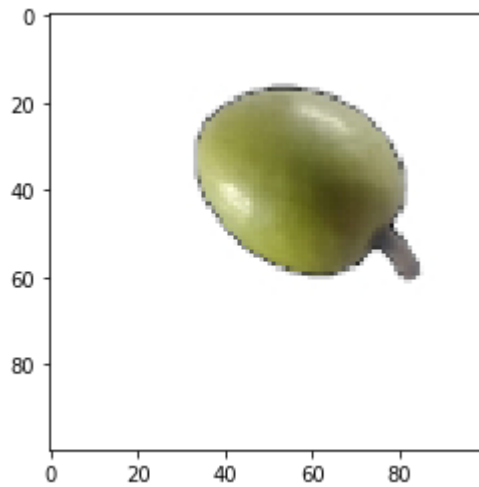
```
In [1]: # here we have imported necessary libraries
# functions for interacting with the operating system
import os
# importing library for fast numerical computing
import tensorflow as tf
# defining model about linear stack of layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation, Dense, Flatten, Dropout
# define keras optimizer
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
# import ptrprocessor for image data augmentation
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
# import ModelCheckpoint for continuously 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, load_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.

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

(100, 100, 3)

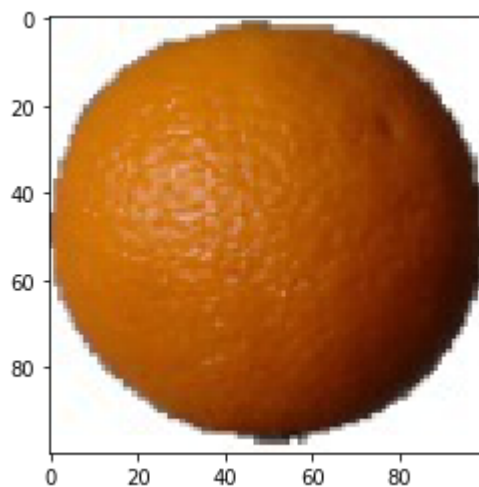
Out[2]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x25c70036ac8>



```
In [3]: #view sample training data and shape of data
img = mpimg.imread(r'C:\Users\USER\Desktop\fruit_recognition\fruits-360\Training\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\Training\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\Training\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]
```

```
Out[5]: ['0_100.jpg',
         '100_100.jpg',
         '101_100.jpg',
         '102_100.jpg',
         '103_100.jpg',
         '104_100.jpg',
         '105_100.jpg',
         '106_100.jpg',
         '107_100.jpg',
         '108_100.jpg']
```

```
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)

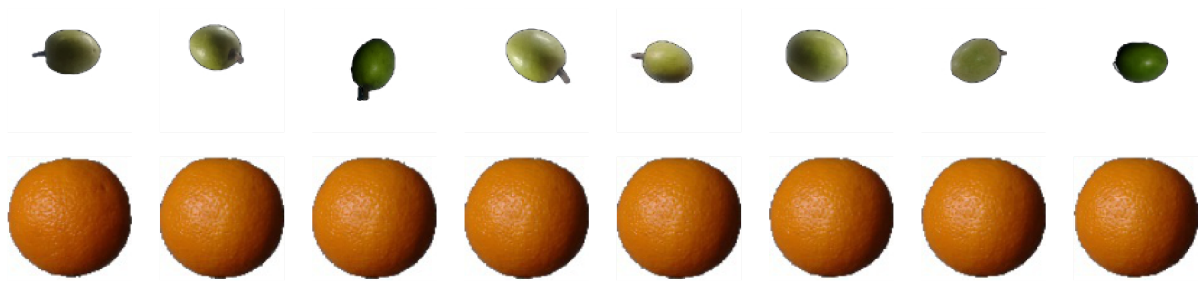
pic_index+=8

veralu_pic = [os.path.join(train_veralu_dir,fname) for fname in veralu_names[pic_index-8:pic_index]]
orange_pic = [os.path.join(train_orange_dir,fname) for fname in orange_names[pic_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/Training/"):
    train_categories.append(i)
    train_samples.append(len(os.listdir(r"C:/Users/USER/Desktop/fruit_recognition/fruits-360/Training/"+ i)))

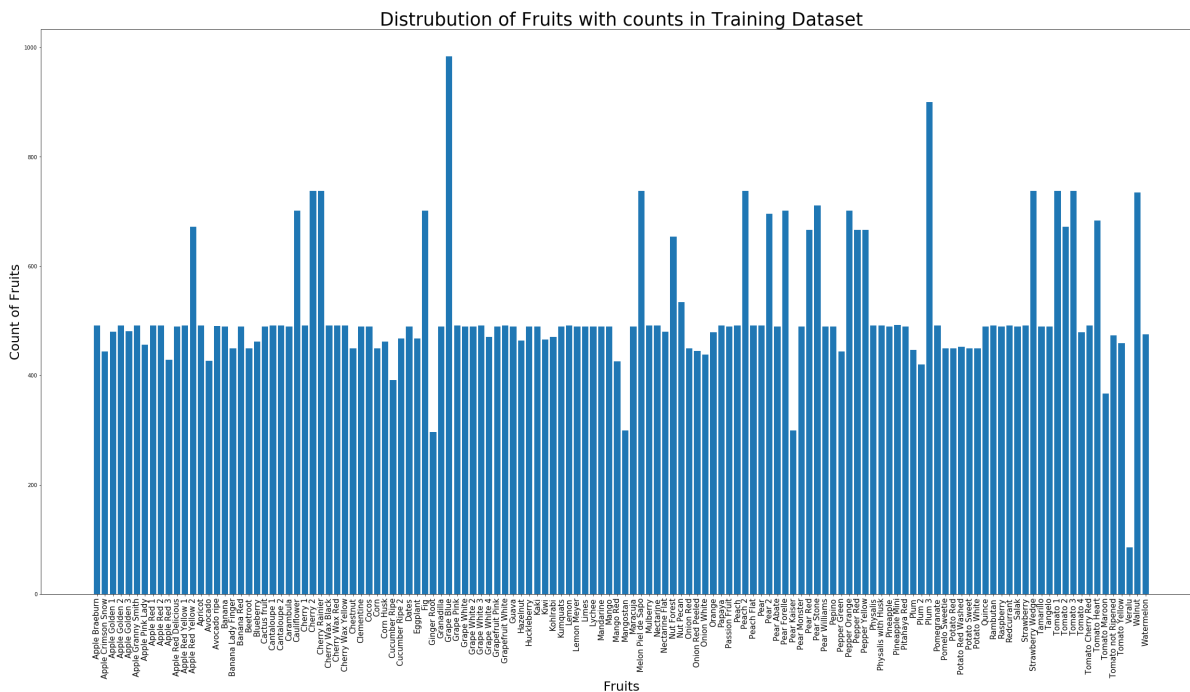
test_categories = []
test_samples = []
for i in os.listdir(r"C:/Users/USER/Desktop/fruit_recognition/fruits-360/Test/"):
    test_categories.append(i)
    test_samples.append(len(os.listdir(r"C:/Users/USER/Desktop/fruit_recognition/fruits-360/Test/"+ i)))

print("Count of Fruits in Training data set:", sum(train_samples))
print("Count of Fruits in Testing data set:", sum(test_samples))
```

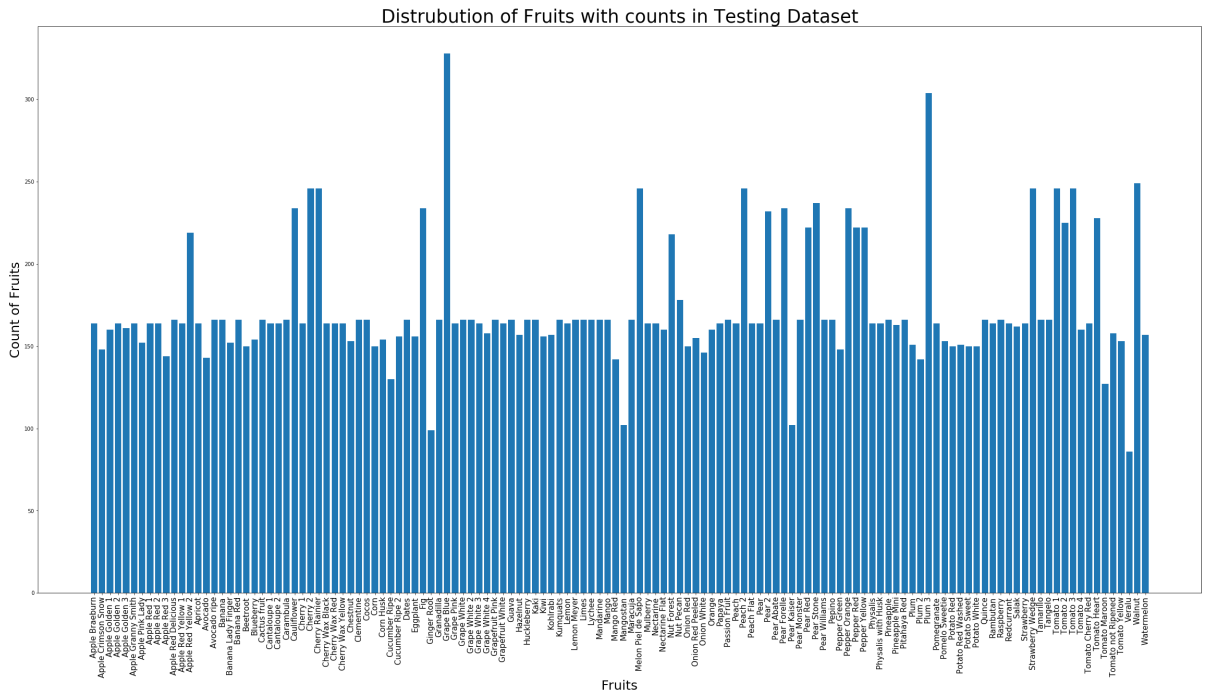
Count of Fruits in Training data set: 67778

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=35)
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 [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), padding='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='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 = 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))
    # step5
    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 softmax
    # (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 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 25, 25, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 25, 25, 64)	8256
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 12, 12, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	32896
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2D)	(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
Epoch 25/30
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])

```

```

15774/15774 [=====] - 31s 2ms/sample - loss: 0.6925
- accuracy: 0.9781

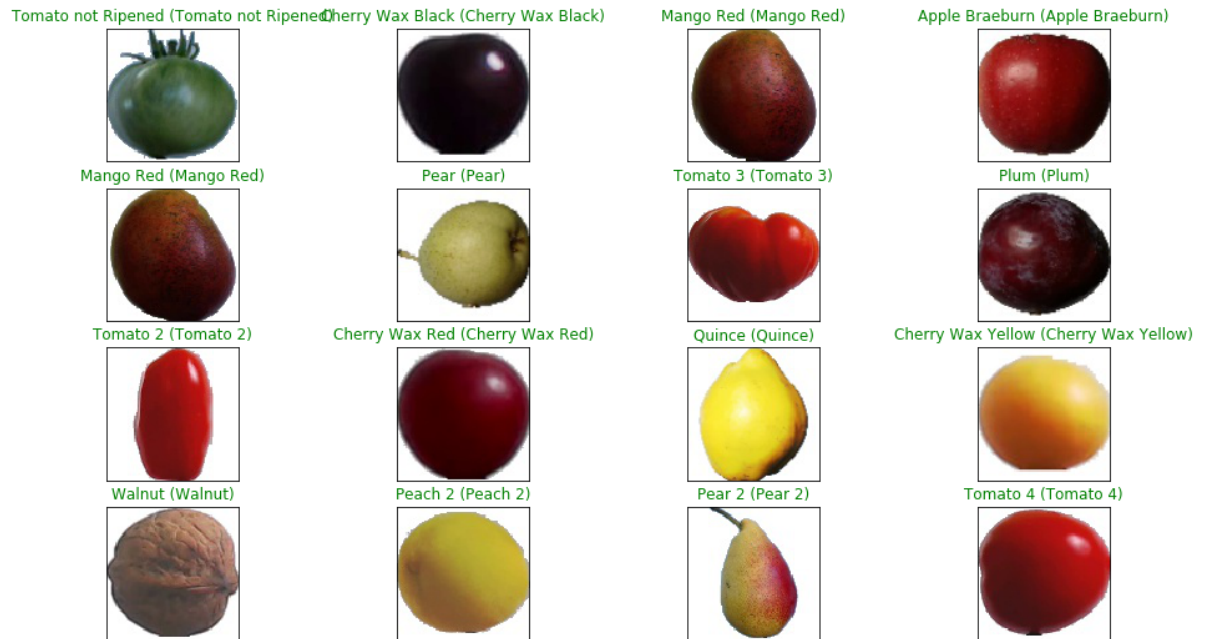
```

```

Test accuracy: 0.9780652

```

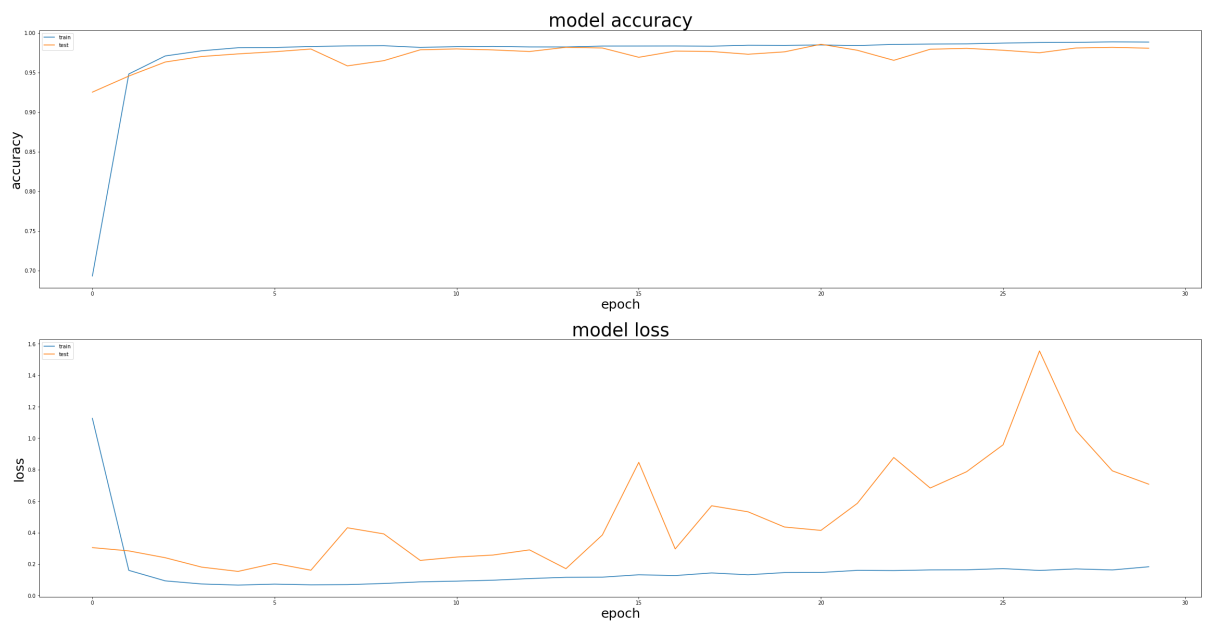
```
In [20]: #here we check model predictions
predictions = model.predict(x_test)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))
for i, idx in enumerate(np.random.choice(x_test.shape[0], size=16, replace=False)):
    ax = fig.add_subplot(4, 4, i + 1, xticks=[], yticks=[])
    ax.imshow(np.squeeze(x_test[idx]))
    pred_idx = np.argmax(predictions[idx])
    true_idx = np.argmax(y_test[idx])
    ax.set_title("{} ({} )".format(target_labels[pred_idx], target_labels[true_idx]),
                color=("green" if pred_idx == true_idx else "red"))
```



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 []: