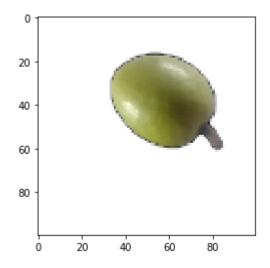
```
#here we have imported necessary libraries
In [1]:
        import os
        import tensorflow as tf
        from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D,MaxPooling2D
        from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation, Dense, Flatten, Dropout
        from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
        from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        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
        %matplotlib inline
        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\Traini
    ng\Veralu\Veralu (12).jpg')
    print(img.shape)
    plt.imshow(img)

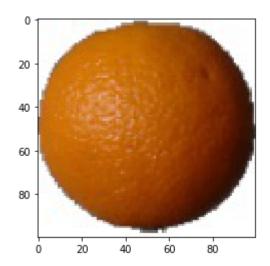
(100, 100, 3)
```

## Out[2]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2497cd3cac8>



```
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 0x2497cdf1e48>



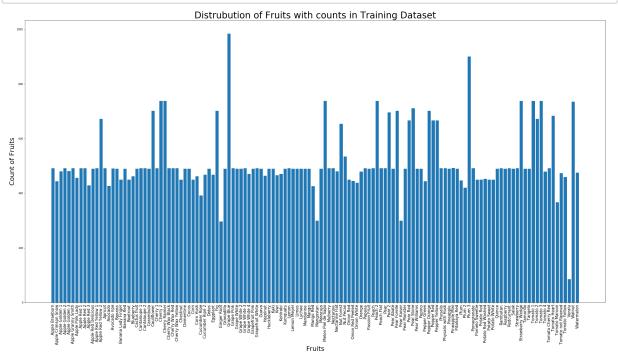
total training veralu images: 86 total training Orange images: 479

```
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[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()
```

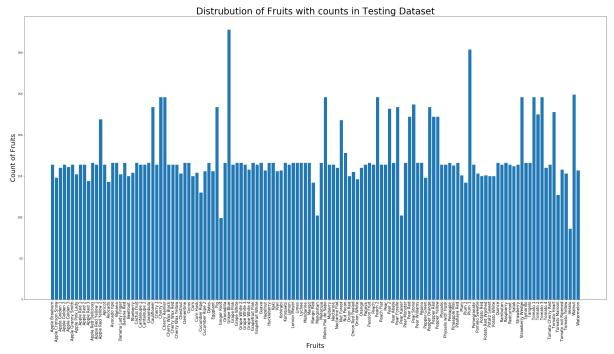
```
In [7]:
        #view whole of training data and testing data
        import os, os.path
        train categories = []
        train samples = []
        for i in os.listdir(r"C:/Users/USER/Desktop/fruit recognition/fruits-360/Train
        ing/"):
            train categories.append(i)
            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

```
3/28/2021
```

```
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]
0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 1., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.,
            In [13]: #shape of validation data & testing data
       x \text{ test}, x \text{ valid} = x \text{ test}[7000:], x \text{ 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 set shape : ',x train.shape)
       x_valid = np.array(convert_image_to_array_form(x_valid))
       print('Validation set shape : ',x valid.shape)
       x_test = np.array(convert_image_to_array_form(x_test))
       print('Test set shape : ',x test.shape)
       print('1st training image shape ',x_train[0].shape)
       Training set shape: (67778, 100, 100, 3)
       Validation set shape : (7000, 100, 100, 3)
       Test set shape: (15774, 100, 100, 3)
       1st 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=
          '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 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"

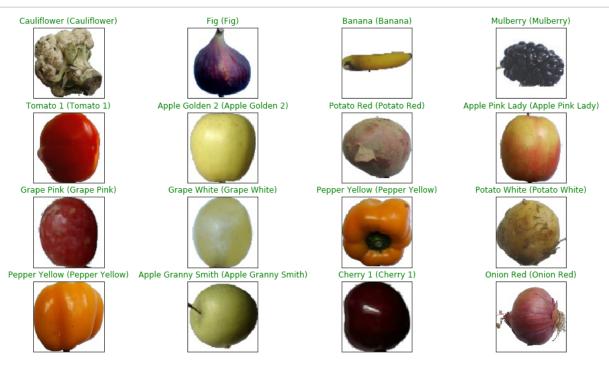
Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	100, 100, 16)	======= 208
activation (Activation)	(None,	100, 100, 16)	0
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	50, 50, 16)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	50, 50, 32)	2080
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	25, 25, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	25, 25, 64)	8256
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2</pre>	(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

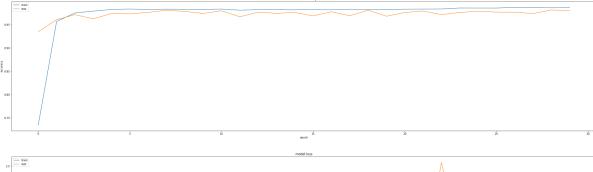
```
#model training process and saving process
In [18]:
         history = model.fit(x_train,y_train,
                 batch_size = 32,
                 epochs = 30,
                 validation_data=(x_valid, y_vaild),
                 verbose=2,
                  shuffle=True
         )
         filepath = 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")
```

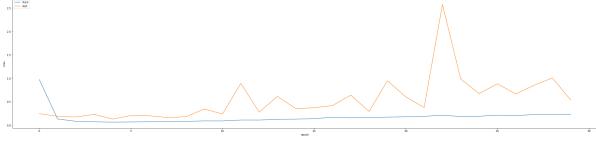
```
Train on 67778 samples, validate on 7000 samples
Epoch 1/30
67778/67778 - 151s - loss: 0.9732 - accuracy: 0.7348 - val loss: 0.2462 - val
accuracy: 0.9346
Epoch 2/30
67778/67778 - 146s - loss: 0.1327 - accuracy: 0.9567 - val_loss: 0.1890 - val
accuracy: 0.9604
Epoch 3/30
67778/67778 - 145s - loss: 0.0824 - accuracy: 0.9749 - val loss: 0.1749 - val
accuracy: 0.9713
Epoch 4/30
67778/67778 - 146s - loss: 0.0720 - accuracy: 0.9788 - val loss: 0.2315 - val
accuracy: 0.9621
Epoch 5/30
67778/67778 - 145s - loss: 0.0654 - accuracy: 0.9824 - val loss: 0.1301 - val
accuracy: 0.9740
Epoch 6/30
67778/67778 - 146s - loss: 0.0687 - accuracy: 0.9833 - val_loss: 0.2063 - val
accuracy: 0.9730
Epoch 7/30
67778/67778 - 148s - loss: 0.0717 - accuracy: 0.9822 - val loss: 0.2010 - val
accuracy: 0.9761
Epoch 8/30
67778/67778 - 152s - loss: 0.0768 - accuracy: 0.9830 - val loss: 0.1628 - val
_accuracy: 0.9806
Epoch 9/30
67778/67778 - 204s - loss: 0.0830 - accuracy: 0.9826 - val loss: 0.1802 - val
_accuracy: 0.9781
Epoch 10/30
67778/67778 - 216s - loss: 0.0911 - accuracy: 0.9824 - val loss: 0.3451 - val
_accuracy: 0.9737
Epoch 11/30
67778/67778 - 225s - loss: 0.0904 - accuracy: 0.9832 - val loss: 0.2398 - val
accuracy: 0.9796
Epoch 12/30
67778/67778 - 210s - loss: 0.1103 - accuracy: 0.9808 - val loss: 0.8918 - val
accuracy: 0.9667
Epoch 13/30
67778/67778 - 241s - loss: 0.1099 - accuracy: 0.9820 - val loss: 0.2785 - val
accuracy: 0.9766
Epoch 14/30
67778/67778 - 166s - loss: 0.1239 - accuracy: 0.9819 - val loss: 0.6141 - val
accuracy: 0.9740
Epoch 15/30
67778/67778 - 153s - loss: 0.1302 - accuracy: 0.9817 - val loss: 0.3531 - val
accuracy: 0.9760
Epoch 16/30
67778/67778 - 153s - loss: 0.1380 - accuracy: 0.9820 - val loss: 0.3720 - val
_accuracy: 0.9686
Epoch 17/30
67778/67778 - 152s - loss: 0.1693 - accuracy: 0.9817 - val loss: 0.4192 - val
accuracy: 0.9774
Epoch 18/30
67778/67778 - 149s - loss: 0.1580 - accuracy: 0.9828 - val loss: 0.6408 - val
accuracy: 0.9689
Epoch 19/30
67778/67778 - 148s - loss: 0.1614 - accuracy: 0.9823 - val loss: 0.2943 - val
```

```
accuracy: 0.9809
         Epoch 20/30
         67778/67778 - 147s - loss: 0.1722 - accuracy: 0.9824 - val_loss: 0.9479 - val
         accuracy: 0.9679
         Epoch 21/30
         67778/67778 - 147s - loss: 0.1784 - accuracy: 0.9829 - val_loss: 0.6050 - val
         accuracy: 0.9759
         Epoch 22/30
         67778/67778 - 147s - loss: 0.1897 - accuracy: 0.9832 - val_loss: 0.3753 - val
         accuracy: 0.9791
         Epoch 23/30
         67778/67778 - 151s - loss: 0.2097 - accuracy: 0.9833 - val_loss: 2.5743 - val
         accuracy: 0.9713
         Epoch 24/30
         67778/67778 - 148s - loss: 0.1867 - accuracy: 0.9855 - val_loss: 0.9862 - val
         accuracy: 0.9760
         Epoch 25/30
         67778/67778 - 147s - loss: 0.1903 - accuracy: 0.9854 - val loss: 0.6733 - val
         accuracy: 0.9786
         Epoch 26/30
         67778/67778 - 147s - loss: 0.2135 - accuracy: 0.9854 - val loss: 0.8831 - val
         accuracy: 0.9767
         Epoch 27/30
         67778/67778 - 150s - loss: 0.2054 - accuracy: 0.9870 - val loss: 0.6666 - val
         _accuracy: 0.9766
         Epoch 28/30
         67778/67778 - 149s - loss: 0.2267 - accuracy: 0.9869 - val loss: 0.8505 - val
         accuracy: 0.9736
         Epoch 29/30
         67778/67778 - 147s - loss: 0.2258 - accuracy: 0.9860 - val loss: 1.0086 - val
         accuracy: 0.9813
         Epoch 30/30
         67778/67778 - 150s - loss: 0.2350 - accuracy: 0.9864 - val loss: 0.5371 - val
         accuracy: 0.9800
         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])
         6 - accuracy: 0.9786
         Test accuracy: 0.9785723
```



```
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')
         plt.ylabel('accuracy')
         plt.xlabel('epoch')
         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')
         plt.ylabel('loss')
         plt.xlabel('epoch')
         plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
         plt.show()
```





```
In [ ]:
```