CIFAR-100 Image Classification

Installing the Libraries

```
In [1]:

# !pip install tensorflow
# !pip install keras
# !pip install h5py
# !pip install pandas
# !pip install numpy
# !pip install pickle
```

Importing the Libraries

```
In [2]:
```

```
import pickle
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from pylab import rcParams
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
%matplotlib inline
from keras.models import Sequential, load model
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D, Dropout, Flatten, Dense
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.callbacks import Callback, EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
from skimage.transform import resize
import seaborn as sns
import cv2
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

Loading the CIFAR-100 Dataset

```
In [3]:
```

```
#function to open the files in the Python version of the dataset
def unpickle(file):
    with open(file, 'rb') as fo:
        myDict = pickle.load(fo, encoding='latin1')
    return myDict
```

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50000

```
In [4]:
trainData = unpickle('train')
#type of items in each file
for item in trainData:
    print(item, type(trainData[item]))
filenames <class 'list'>
batch label <class 'str'>
fine_labels <class 'list'>
coarse labels <class 'list'>
data <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
In [5]:
print(len(trainData['data']))
print(len(trainData['data'][0]))
50000
3072
There are 50000 images in the training dataset and each image is a 3 channel 32 32 pixel image (32 32 * 3 = 3072).
In [6]:
print(np.unique(trainData['fine labels']))
[ 0 1
                  5
                     6
                        7
                           8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
        2 3
 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71
 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95
 96 97 98 991
There are 100 different fine labels for the images (0 to 99).
In [7]:
print(np.unique(trainData['coarse_labels']))
[ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19]
There are 10 different coarse labels for the images (0 to 9).
In [8]:
print(trainData['batch_label'])
training batch 1 of 1
In [9]:
print(len(trainData['filenames']))
```

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```
In [10]:
```

```
testData = unpickle('test')
#testData
```

In [11]:

```
metaData = unpickle('meta')
#metaData
```

Meta file has a dictionary of fine labels and coarse labels.

In [12]:

```
#storing coarse labels along with its number code in a dataframe
category = pd.DataFrame(metaData['coarse_label_names'], columns=['SuperClass'])
category
```

Out[12]:

SuperClass

	SuperClass
0	aquatic_mammals
1	fish
2	flowers
3	food_containers
4	fruit_and_vegetables
5	household_electrical_devices
6	household_furniture
7	insects
8	large_carnivores
9	large_man-made_outdoor_things
10	large_natural_outdoor_scenes
11	large_omnivores_and_herbivores
12	medium_mammals
13	non-insect_invertebrates
14	people
15	reptiles
16	small_mammals
17	trees
18	vehicles_1
19	vehicles_2

The above list shows coarse label number and name, which we are denoting as categories.

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In [13]:

```
#storing fine labels along with its number code in a dataframe
subCategory = pd.DataFrame(metaData['fine_label_names'], columns=['SubClass'])
subCategory
```

Out[13]:

	SubClass
0	apple
1	aquarium_fish
2	baby
3	bear
4	beaver
95	whale
96	willow_tree
97	wolf
98	woman
99	worm

100 rows × 1 columns

The above list shows fine label number and name, which we are denoting as subcategories.

[31, 30, 31, ..., 72, 69, 67]], dtype=uint8)

```
In [14]:
```

```
X_train = trainData['data']
X_train

Out[14]:

array([[255, 255, 255, ..., 10, 59, 79],
       [255, 253, 253, ..., 253, 253, 255],
       [250, 248, 247, ..., 194, 207, 228],
       ...,
       [248, 240, 236, ..., 180, 174, 205],
       [156, 151, 151, ..., 114, 107, 126],
```

Image Transformation for Tensorflow (Keras) and Convolutional Neural Networks

```
In [15]:
```

```
#4D array input for building the CNN model using Keras
X_train = X_train.reshape(len(X_train),3,32,32).transpose(0,2,3,1)
#X_train
```

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Exploring the Images in the Dataset

In [16]:

```
#generating a random number to display a random image from the dataset along with the
label's number and name

rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 2,2

imageId = np.random.randint(0, len(X_train))

plt.imshow(X_train[imageId])

plt.axis('off')

print("Image number selected : {}".format(imageId))

print("Shape of image : {}".format(X_train[imageId].shape))

print("Image category number: {}".format(trainData['coarse_labels'][imageId]))

print("Image category name: {}".format(category.iloc[trainData['coarse_labels'][imageId])])

print("Image subcategory number: {}".format(trainData['fine_labels'][imageId]))

print("Image subcategory name: {}".format(subCategory.iloc[trainData['fine_labels'][imageId]]]]
```

Image number selected: 16699 Shape of image: (32, 32, 3) Image category number: 2 Image category name: Flowers Image subcategory number: 70 Image subcategory name: Rose



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In [17]:

```
#16 random images to display at a time along with their true labels
rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 8,8
num row = 4
num col = 4
#to get 4 * 4 = 16 images together
imageId = np.random.randint(0, len(X_train), num_row * num_col)
#imageId
fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_row, num_col)
plt.suptitle('Images with True Labels', fontsize=18)
for i in range(0, num_row):
    for j in range(0, num_col):
        k = (i*num_col)+j
        axes[i,j].imshow(X train[imageId[k]])
        axes[i,j].set_title(subCategory.iloc[trainData['fine_labels'][imageId[k]]][0]
.capitalize())
        axes[i,j].axis('off')
```

Images with True Labels



Data Pre-processing

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```
In [18]:
```

```
#transforming the testing dataset
X_test = testData['data']
X_test = X_test.reshape(len(X_test),3,32,32).transpose(0,2,3,1)
X_test.shape

Out[18]:
(10000, 32, 32, 3)

In [19]:

y_train = trainData['fine_labels']
#y_train

y_test = testData['fine_labels']
#y_test
```

Converting class vectors to binary class matrices

```
In [20]:

num_class = 100

y_train = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train, num_class)
#y_train

y_test = keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test, num_class)
#y_test
```

Rescaling by dividing every image pixel by 255

```
In [21]:

X_train = X_train / 255.
#X_train

X_test = X_test / 255.
#X_test
```

Building Convolutional Neural Network

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In [22]:

```
#initializing CNN model
model = Sequential()
#Stack 1
#convolution
model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel size=3, padding="same", activation="relu", input
shape=X train.shape[1:]))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel size=3, padding="same", activation="relu"))
#pooling
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool size=2, strides=2))
#dropout
model.add(Dropout(0.2))
#Stack 2
#convolution
model.add(Conv2D(filters=256, kernel_size=3, padding="same", activation="relu"))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=256, kernel size=3, padding="same", activation="relu"))
#pooling
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool size=2, strides=2))
#dropout
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
#Stack 3
#convolution
model.add(Conv2D(filters=512, kernel size=3, padding="same", activation="relu"))
model.add(Conv2D(filters=512, kernel size=3, padding="same", activation="relu"))
#pooling
model.add(MaxPool2D(pool size=2, strides=2))
#dropout
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
#flattening
model.add(Flatten())
#full connection
model.add(Dense(units=1000, activation="relu"))
#dropout
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
#full connection
model.add(Dense(units=1000, activation="relu"))
#dropout
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
#output layer
model.add(Dense(units=num class, activation="softmax"))
```

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In [23]:

model.summary()

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 128)	3584
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	32, 32, 128)	147584
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None,	16, 16, 128)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None,	16, 16, 128)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 256)	295168
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None,	16, 16, 256)	590080
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None,	8, 8, 256)	0
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None,	8, 8, 256)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8, 512)	1180160
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None,	8, 8, 512)	2359808
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling2	(None,	4, 4, 512)	0
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None,	4, 4, 512)	0
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None,	8192)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None,	1000)	8193000
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	1000)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None,	1000)	1001000
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	1000)	0
dense_3 (Dense)	(None,	100)	100100

Trainable params: 13,870,484

Non-trainable params: 0

Training Convolutional Neural Network

In [24]:

```
epochs = 100
batch\_size = 64
```

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In [25]:

```
optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(lr=0.0001)
#model compiling
model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accurac
y'])
```

In [26]:

```
#early stopping to monitor the validation loss and avoid overfitting
early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience=20)

#saving the model checkpoint for the best model
model_checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint('best_model.h5', monitor='val_loss', mode='min', s
ave_best_only=True, verbose=1)
```

In [27]:

```
#image augmentation to expand the training dataset
#validation split to test the model
data gen = ImageDataGenerator(
            shear range=0.2,
            zoom range=0.2,
            horizontal flip=True,
            featurewise_center=True,
            width shift range=0.1,
            validation split=0.2)
data gen.fit(X train, seed=123)
train_data_gen = data_gen.flow(X_train, y_train,
                               batch size=batch size,
                               subset="training", seed=123)
valid data gen = data gen.flow(X train, y train,
                               batch size=batch size,
                               subset="validation", seed=123)
```

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In [28]:

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```
Epoch 1/100
- accuracy: 0.0225 - val_loss: 4.1244 - val_accuracy: 0.0422
Epoch 00001: val loss improved from inf to 4.12444, saving model to best
model.h5
Epoch 2/100
625/625 [===============] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 4.1185 -
accuracy: 0.0613 - val loss: 3.9124 - val accuracy: 0.0987
Epoch 00002: val_loss improved from 4.12444 to 3.91238, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 3/100
- accuracy: 0.1062 - val_loss: 3.5346 - val_accuracy: 0.1519
Epoch 00003: val loss improved from 3.91238 to 3.53457, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 4/100
- accuracy: 0.1402 - val_loss: 3.3968 - val_accuracy: 0.1896
Epoch 00004: val loss improved from 3.53457 to 3.39685, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 5/100
625/625 [===============] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 3.4123 -
accuracy: 0.1716 - val_loss: 3.2359 - val_accuracy: 0.2170
Epoch 00005: val_loss improved from 3.39685 to 3.23591, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 6/100
accuracy: 0.1996 - val_loss: 3.0751 - val_accuracy: 0.2503
Epoch 00006: val loss improved from 3.23591 to 3.07513, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 7/100
625/625 [=============== ] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 3.1088 -
accuracy: 0.2277 - val loss: 2.9113 - val accuracy: 0.2729
Epoch 00007: val_loss improved from 3.07513 to 2.91127, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 8/100
accuracy: 0.2531 - val loss: 2.9122 - val accuracy: 0.3055
Epoch 00008: val loss did not improve from 2.91127
Epoch 9/100
- accuracy: 0.2762 - val loss: 2.4022 - val accuracy: 0.3212
Epoch 00009: val loss improved from 2.91127 to 2.40219, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 10/100
accuracy: 0.3020 - val loss: 2.3201 - val accuracy: 0.3569
```

Epoch 00010: val_loss improved from 2.40219 to 2.32013, saving model to b

```
est model.h5
Epoch 11/100
accuracy: 0.3220 - val_loss: 2.4147 - val_accuracy: 0.3591
Epoch 00011: val loss did not improve from 2.32013
Epoch 12/100
accuracy: 0.3428 - val loss: 2.8137 - val accuracy: 0.3879
Epoch 00012: val loss did not improve from 2.32013
Epoch 13/100
accuracy: 0.3599 - val loss: 2.0775 - val accuracy: 0.4067
Epoch 00013: val loss improved from 2.32013 to 2.07748, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 14/100
625/625 [===========================] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 2.3710 -
accuracy: 0.3763 - val loss: 1.9521 - val accuracy: 0.4131
Epoch 00014: val loss improved from 2.07748 to 1.95212, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 15/100
accuracy: 0.3904 - val loss: 1.9901 - val accuracy: 0.4329
Epoch 00015: val loss did not improve from 1.95212
Epoch 16/100
accuracy: 0.4078 - val loss: 2.2303 - val accuracy: 0.4473
Epoch 00016: val_loss did not improve from 1.95212
Epoch 17/100
accuracy: 0.4183 - val_loss: 2.2215 - val_accuracy: 0.4495
Epoch 00017: val loss did not improve from 1.95212
Epoch 18/100
accuracy: 0.4331 - val loss: 2.3314 - val accuracy: 0.4598
Epoch 00018: val loss did not improve from 1.95212
Epoch 19/100
625/625 [============= ] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 2.0694 -
accuracy: 0.4441 - val loss: 2.0617 - val accuracy: 0.4695
Epoch 00019: val_loss did not improve from 1.95212
Epoch 20/100
accuracy: 0.4569 - val_loss: 1.9479 - val_accuracy: 0.4819
Epoch 00020: val loss improved from 1.95212 to 1.94786, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 21/100
625/625 [===========] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 1.9734 -
accuracy: 0.4679 - val_loss: 1.7877 - val_accuracy: 0.4767
```

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```
Epoch 00021: val loss improved from 1.94786 to 1.78774, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 22/100
accuracy: 0.4798 - val_loss: 1.8871 - val_accuracy: 0.4880
Epoch 00022: val loss did not improve from 1.78774
Epoch 23/100
accuracy: 0.4848 - val loss: 1.5224 - val accuracy: 0.4904
Epoch 00023: val loss improved from 1.78774 to 1.52237, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 24/100
625/625 [============] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 1.8536 -
accuracy: 0.4964 - val loss: 1.7345 - val accuracy: 0.5079
Epoch 00024: val_loss did not improve from 1.52237
Epoch 25/100
accuracy: 0.5041 - val_loss: 1.9266 - val_accuracy: 0.5103
Epoch 00025: val loss did not improve from 1.52237
Epoch 26/100
625/625 [=========================] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 1.7770 -
accuracy: 0.5099 - val loss: 1.7127 - val accuracy: 0.5074
Epoch 00026: val loss did not improve from 1.52237
Epoch 27/100
accuracy: 0.5195 - val loss: 1.8954 - val accuracy: 0.5264
Epoch 00027: val_loss did not improve from 1.52237
Epoch 28/100
accuracy: 0.5314 - val_loss: 1.4269 - val_accuracy: 0.5231
Epoch 00028: val loss improved from 1.52237 to 1.42691, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 29/100
accuracy: 0.5353 - val loss: 1.1089 - val accuracy: 0.5318
Epoch 00029: val loss improved from 1.42691 to 1.10886, saving model to b
est model.h5
Epoch 30/100
accuracy: 0.5448 - val_loss: 1.6630 - val_accuracy: 0.5352
Epoch 00030: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 31/100
accuracy: 0.5523 - val loss: 1.6792 - val accuracy: 0.5399
Epoch 00031: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 32/100
accuracy: 0.5574 - val loss: 1.8428 - val accuracy: 0.5421
```

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```
Epoch 00032: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 33/100
625/625 [=========================] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 1.5558 -
accuracy: 0.5637 - val_loss: 1.7934 - val_accuracy: 0.5467
Epoch 00033: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 34/100
accuracy: 0.5692 - val loss: 1.6305 - val accuracy: 0.5581
Epoch 00034: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 35/100
625/625 [=========================] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 1.5070 -
accuracy: 0.5765 - val_loss: 1.6059 - val_accuracy: 0.5489
Epoch 00035: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 36/100
625/625 [==========================] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 1.4734 -
accuracy: 0.5833 - val loss: 1.5226 - val accuracy: 0.5525
Epoch 00036: val_loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 37/100
accuracy: 0.5845 - val loss: 1.4200 - val accuracy: 0.5439
Epoch 00037: val_loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 38/100
625/625 [==========================] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 1.4264 -
accuracy: 0.5944 - val loss: 1.8564 - val accuracy: 0.5628
Epoch 00038: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 39/100
625/625 [============= ] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 1.3946 -
accuracy: 0.6015 - val loss: 1.6670 - val accuracy: 0.5639
Epoch 00039: val_loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 40/100
accuracy: 0.6054 - val loss: 1.3906 - val accuracy: 0.5670
Epoch 00040: val_loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 41/100
625/625 [==========================] - 62s 99ms/step - loss: 1.3466 -
accuracy: 0.6141 - val loss: 1.4473 - val accuracy: 0.5694
Epoch 00041: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 42/100
accuracy: 0.6165 - val loss: 1.6631 - val accuracy: 0.5752
Epoch 00042: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 43/100
accuracy: 0.6230 - val loss: 1.5356 - val accuracy: 0.5772
Epoch 00043: val_loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 44/100
```

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```
accuracy: 0.6269 - val_loss: 1.3946 - val_accuracy: 0.5725
Epoch 00044: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 45/100
accuracy: 0.6318 - val loss: 1.5505 - val accuracy: 0.5825
Epoch 00045: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 46/100
- accuracy: 0.6365 - val loss: 1.4359 - val accuracy: 0.5995
Epoch 00046: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 47/100
- accuracy: 0.6452 - val loss: 1.7633 - val accuracy: 0.5886
Epoch 00047: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 48/100
accuracy: 0.6458 - val_loss: 1.4732 - val_accuracy: 0.5706
Epoch 00048: val_loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 49/100
accuracy: 0.6513 - val_loss: 1.4631 - val_accuracy: 0.5848
Epoch 00049: val loss did not improve from 1.10886
Epoch 00049: early stopping
```

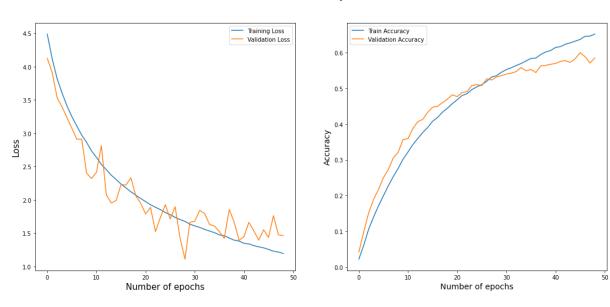
Visualizing the Loss and Accuracy

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In [29]:

```
#plot to visualize the loss and accuracy against number of epochs
plt.figure(figsize=(18,8))
plt.suptitle('Loss and Accuracy Plots', fontsize=18)
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(model_history.history['loss'], label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(model_history.history['val_loss'], label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('Number of epochs', fontsize=15)
plt.ylabel('Loss', fontsize=15)
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(model_history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(model_history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.xlabel('Number of epochs', fontsize=14)
plt.ylabel('Accuracy', fontsize=14)
plt.show()
```

Loss and Accuracy Plots



Model Evaluation

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```
In [57]:
```

```
#train_loss, train_accuracy = model.evaluate_generator(generator=train_data_gen, step
s=40000//batch_size)
valid_loss, valid_accuracy = model.evaluate_generator(generator=valid_data_gen, steps
=10000//batch_size)
test_loss, test_accuracy = model.evaluate_generator(data_gen.flow(X_test, y_test, see
d=123), steps=len(X_test)//batch_size)

print('Validation Accuracy: ', round((valid_accuracy * 100), 2), "%")
print('Test Accuracy: ', round((test_accuracy * 100), 2), "%")
print(" ")
print('Validation Loss: ', round(valid_loss, 2))
print('Test Loss: ', round(test_loss, 2))
```

```
Validation Accuracy: 58.81 % Test Accuracy: 59.17 %

Validation Loss: 1.48

Test Loss: 1.47
```

Confusion Matrix

In [31]:

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

cm = confusion_matrix(np.argmax(y_test, axis=1), np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1))
print(cm)
```

```
[[64 1 0 ... 0 0 0]

[ 0 58 0 ... 1 0 1]

[ 0 0 22 ... 1 25 0]

...

[ 0 0 0 ... 47 0 0]

[ 0 0 2 ... 0 50 2]

[ 0 0 0 ... 0 0 63]]
```

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In [32]:

```
#report to see which category has been predicted incorectly and which has been predic
ted correctly
target = ["Category {}".format(i) for i in range(num_class)]
print(classification_report(np.argmax(y_test, axis=1), np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1), tar
get_names=target))
```

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				_ 8 -
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Category 0	0.96	0.64	0.77	100
Category 1	0.78	0.58	0.67	100
Category 2	0.45	0.22	0.30	100
Category 3	0.50	0.09	0.15	100
Category 4	0.39	0.17	0.24	100
Category 5	0.32	0.35	0.33	100
Category 6	0.66	0.43	0.52	100
Category 7	0.45	0.32	0.37	100
Category 8	0.53	0.52	0.52	100
Category 9	0.73	0.60	0.66	100
Category 10	0.42	0.22	0.29	100
Category 11	0.29	0.22	0.25	100
Category 12	0.72	0.41	0.52	100
Category 13	0.66	0.31	0.42	100
Category 14	0.64	0.38	0.48	100
Category 15	0.35	0.50	0.41	100
Category 16	0.57	0.42	0.48	100
Category 17	0.56	0.68	0.61	100
Category 18	0.56	0.31	0.40	100
Category 19	0.59	0.26	0.36	100
Category 20	0.30	0.90	0.45	100
Category 21	0.96	0.24	0.38	100
Category 22	0.14	0.62	0.23	100
Category 23	0.24	0.52	0.32	100
Category 24	0.38	0.80	0.51	100
Category 25	0.37	0.35	0.36	100
Category 26	0.25	0.40	0.31	100
Category 27	0.29	0.11	0.16	100
Category 28	0.72	0.50	0.59	100
Category 29	0.28	0.52	0.37	100
Category 30	0.49	0.40	0.44	100
Category 31	0.60	0.37	0.46	100
Category 32	0.46	0.28	0.35	100
Category 33	0.71	0.25	0.37	100
Category 34	0.35	0.15	0.21	100
Category 35	0.24	0.36	0.29	100
Category 36	0.38	0.39	0.38	100
Category 37	0.34	0.63	0.44	100
Category 38	0.19	0.33	0.24	100
Category 39	0.09	0.88	0.17	100
Category 40	0.48	0.37	0.42	100
Category 41	0.57	0.69	0.63	100
Category 42	0.35	0.23	0.28	100
Category 43	0.29	0.47	0.36	100
Category 44	0.19	0.05	0.08	100
Category 45	0.38	0.32	0.35	100
Category 46	0.67	0.20	0.31	100
Category 47	0.67	0.42	0.52	100
Category 48	0.85	0.62	0.72	100
Category 49	0.53	0.46	0.49	100
Category 50	0.23	0.21	0.22	100
Category 51	0.66	0.29	0.40	100
Category 52	0.61	0.55	0.58	100
Category 53	0.76	0.83	0.79	100
Category 54	0.84	0.47	0.60	100
Category 55	0.18	0.03	0.05	100

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Category	56	0.81	0.51	0.63	100
Category		0.56	0.57	0.57	100
Category		0.86	0.42	0.56	100
Category		0.64	0.39	0.48	100
Category		0.61	0.74	0.67	100
Category		0.26	0.36	0.30	100
Category		0.48	0.63	0.55	100
Category		0.55	0.24	0.33	100
Category		0.75	0.06	0.11	100
Category		0.54	0.13	0.21	100
Category		0.48	0.25	0.33	100
Category		0.47	0.17	0.25	100
Category		0.88	0.63	0.73	100
Category		0.35	0.64	0.45	100
Category		0.49	0.69	0.58	100
Category		0.79	0.55	0.65	100
Category		0.29	0.15	0.20	100
Category		0.46	0.06	0.11	100
Category		0.40	0.18	0.25	100
Category		0.79	0.63	0.70	100
Category		0.97	0.33	0.49	100
Category		0.67	0.12	0.20	100
Category		0.16	0.16	0.16	100
Category		0.61	0.19	0.29	100
Category		0.14	0.02	0.04	100
Category		0.63	0.61	0.62	100
Category		0.96	0.65	0.77	100
Category		0.59	0.44	0.51	100
Category		0.53	0.34	0.41	100
Category	85	0.53	0.69	0.60	100
Category	86	0.16	0.73	0.26	100
Category	87	0.73	0.43	0.54	100
Category	88	0.46	0.24	0.32	100
Category	89	0.69	0.36	0.47	100
Category	90	0.93	0.38	0.54	100
Category	91	0.48	0.61	0.54	100
Category	92	0.68	0.26	0.38	100
Category	93	0.62	0.10	0.17	100
Category	94	0.93	0.76	0.84	100
Category	95	0.55	0.38	0.45	100
Category	96	0.38	0.38	0.38	100
Category	97	0.23	0.47	0.31	100
Category	98	0.22	0.50	0.31	100
Category	99	0.36	0.63	0.46	100
accura	асу			0.41	10000
macro a	_	0.52	0.41	0.41	10000
weighted a	avg	0.52	0.41	0.41	10000

Visualizing the Predictions

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In [33]:

```
#dataframe of predictions
prediction = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
prediction = pd.DataFrame(prediction)
#prediction
```

In [34]:

```
#generating a random number to display a random image from the dataset along with the
true and predicted label
imageId = np.random.randint(0, len(X_test))

rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 2,2

plt.imshow(X_test[imageId])

plt.axis('off')

print("True Label: " + str(subCategory.iloc[testData['fine_labels'][imageId]][0].capitalize()))

print("Predicted Label: " + str(subCategory.iloc[prediction.iloc[imageId]]).split()[2]].capitalize())
```

True Label: Plain
Predicted Label: Cloud



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In [35]:

```
#16 random images to display at a time along with their true and random labels
rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 12,15
num row = 4
num col = 4
imageId = np.random.randint(0, len(X_test), num_row * num_col)
fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_row, num_col)
for i in range(0, num_row):
    for j in range(0, num_col):
        k = (i*num col)+j
        axes[i,j].imshow(X_test[imageId[k]])
        axes[i,j].set_title("True: " + str(subCategory.iloc[testData['fine_labels'][i
mageId[k]]][0]).capitalize()
                             + "\nPredicted: " + str(subCategory.iloc[prediction.iloc
[imageId[k]]]).split()[2].capitalize(),
                            fontsize=14)
        axes[i,j].axis('off')
        fig.suptitle("Images with True and Predicted Labels", fontsize=18)
plt.show()
```

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Images with True and Predicted Labels

Predicted: Castle

True: Castle

True: Lion Predicted: Lion



True: Tiger Predicted: Keyboard



True: Dinosaur Predicted: Camel



True: Lawn mower Predicted: Lawn_mower



True: Boy Predicted: Seal



True: Hamster Predicted: Hamster



True: Crab Predicted: Poppy



True: Keyboard Predicted: Keyboard



True: Aquarium fish Predicted: Aquarium_fish



True: Poppy Predicted: Poppy



True: House Predicted: House



True: Crocodile Predicted: Rocket









Testing the Model

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In [36]:

```
#function to resize the image
def resize_test_image(test_img):
    img = cv2.imread(test_img)
    #plt.imshow(img)
    img_RGB = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    #plt.imshow(img_RGB)
    resized_img = cv2.resize(img_RGB, (32, 32))
    #plt.imshow(resized_img)
    resized_img = resized_img / 255.
    #plt.imshow(resized_img)
    return resized_img
#resize_test_image('orange.jpeg')
```

In [37]:

```
#function to get prediction for test image from the model
def predict_test_image(test_img):
    resized_img = resize_test_image(test_img)
    prediction = model.predict(np.array([resized_img]))
    return prediction
#predict_test_image('orange.jpeg')
```

In [38]:

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In [39]:

```
#function to get the dataframe for top 5 predictions
def df_top5_prediction_test_image(test_img):
    sorted_index = sort_prediction_test_image(test_img)
    prediction = predict_test_image(test_img)

    subCategory_name = []
    prediction_score = []

    k = sorted_index[:6]

    for i in range(len(k)):
        subCategory_name.append(subCategory.iloc[k[i]][0])
        prediction_score.append(round(prediction[0][k[i]], 2))

    df = pd.DataFrame(list(zip(subCategory_name, prediction_score)), columns=['Label', 'Probability'])

    return df

df_top5_prediction_test_image('orange.jpeg')
```

Out[39]:

	Label	Probability
0	sweet_pepper	0.87
1	orange	0.10
2	apple	0.01
3	pear	0.00
4	rose	0.00
5	lobster	0.00

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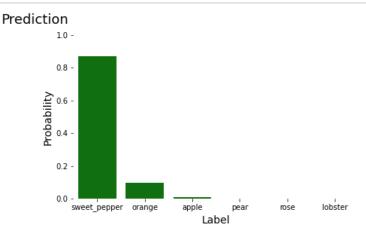
In [40]:

```
#function to get the plot for top 5 predictions
def plot top5 prediction test image(test img):
    fig, axes = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15,4))
    fig.suptitle("Prediction", fontsize=18)
    new_img = plt.imread(test_img)
    axes[0].imshow(new img)
    axes[0].axis('off')
    data = df_top5_prediction_test_image(test_img)
    x=df top5 prediction test image(test img)['Label']
    y=df top5 prediction test image(test img)['Probability']
    axes[1] = sns.barplot(x=x, y=y, data=data, color="green")
    plt.xlabel('Label', fontsize=14)
   plt.ylabel('Probability', fontsize=14)
   plt.ylim(0,1.0)
    axes[1].grid(False)
    axes[1].spines["top"].set_visible(False)
    axes[1].spines["right"].set_visible(False)
    axes[1].spines["bottom"].set_visible(False)
    axes[1].spines["left"].set visible(False)
    plt.show()
```

In [41]:

```
plot_top5_prediction_test_image('orange.jpeg')
```





The model predicted orange incorrectly.

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dock

woman Label

In [42]:

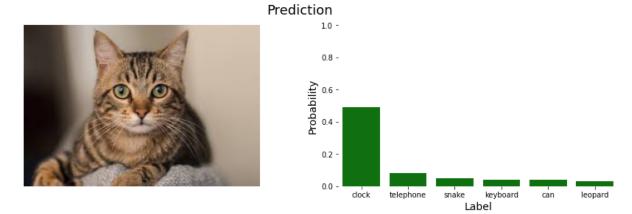
plot_top5_prediction_test_image('Orchid.jpg')



The model predicted orchid incorrectly.

In [43]:

plot_top5_prediction_test_image('cat.jpeg')



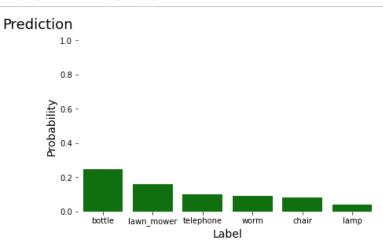
The model predicted clock incorrectly.

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In [44]:

plot_top5_prediction_test_image('bottle.jpeg')



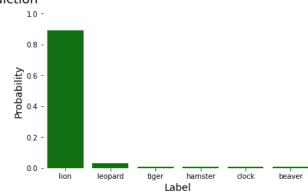


The model predicted bottle correctly.

In [45]:

plot_top5_prediction_test_image('lion.jpg')





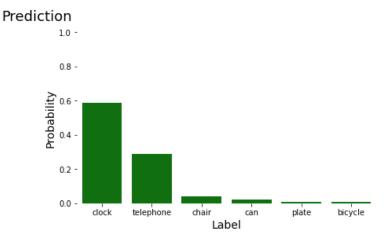
The model predicted lion correctly.

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In [46]:

```
plot_top5_prediction_test_image('clock.jpg')
```





The model predicted clock incorrectly.

In [47]:

```
#saving the trained model as data file in .h5 format
model.save('model10.h5')
```

In [48]:

```
#storing the data file to Google Cloud Storage
from tensorflow.python.lib.io import file_io
with file_io.FileIO('model10.h5', mode='rb') as input_file:
    with file_io.FileIO('model10.h5', mode='w') as output_file:
        output_file.write(input_file.read())
        print("Model has been successfully stored to Google Cloud Storage.")
```

Model has been successfully stored to Google Cloud Storage.

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