## f-disease-detection-cnn-multiclass

June 16, 2025

```
[]: from google.colab import files
     files.upload()
    <IPython.core.display.HTML object>
    Saving kaggle.json to kaggle.json
[]: {'kaggle.json':
    b'{"username":"dhanacse","key":"dd8258ac3cfced50e9860b05c4d73757"}'}
[]: | mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
     !cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
     !chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
     !kaggle datasets download -d smaranjitghose/corn-or-maize-leaf-disease-dataset
     !unzip corn-or-maize-leaf-disease-dataset.zip
    Dataset URL: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/smaranjitghose/corn-or-maize-leaf-
    disease-dataset
    License(s): copyright-authors
    Downloading corn-or-maize-leaf-disease-dataset.zip to /content
     63% 101M/161M [00:00<00:00, 1.05GB/s]
    100% 161M/161M [00:00<00:00, 770MB/s]
    Archive: corn-or-maize-leaf-disease-dataset.zip
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (1).jpeg
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (1).jpg
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (10).jpg
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (100).jpg
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (1000).JPG
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (1001).JPG
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (1002).JPG
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (1003).JPG
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (1004).JPG
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (1005).JPG
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (1006).JPG
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (1007).JPG
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (1008).JPG
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (1009).JPG
      inflating: data/Blight/Corn_Blight (101).jpg
```

```
[]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

IMG_SIZE = 224
BATCH_SIZE = 32
```

Found 3352 images belonging to 4 classes.

Found 836 images belonging to 4 classes.

/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-

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.summary()

## Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 222, 222, 32)	896
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 111, 111, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 109, 109, 64)	18,496
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 54, 54, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 52, 52, 128)	73,856
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 26, 26, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 86528)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	11,075,712
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 4)	516

Total params: 11,169,476 (42.61 MB)

Trainable params: 11,169,476 (42.61 MB)

Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 B)

```
[]: class_indices = train_generator.class_indices
    class_name = list(class_indices.keys())
    print(class_indices)
    print(class_name)
```

```
{'Blight': 0, 'Common_Rust': 1, 'Gray_Leaf_Spot': 2, 'Healthy': 3}
['Blight', 'Common_Rust', 'Gray_Leaf_Spot', 'Healthy']
```

```
[]: model.compile(optimizer = 'adam', loss = 'categorical_crossentropy', metrics = ___
      model.fit(train_generator,epochs = 10, validation_data = val_generator,_u
      ⇒batch size = BATCH SIZE,)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-
    packages/keras/src/trainers/data_adapters/py_dataset_adapter.py:121:
    UserWarning: Your `PyDataset` class should call `super().__init__(**kwargs)` in
    its constructor. `**kwargs` can include `workers`, `use_multiprocessing`,
    `max queue size`. Do not pass these arguments to `fit()`, as they will be
    ignored.
      self._warn_if_super_not_called()
    Epoch 1/10
    105/105
                        25s 172ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.6056 - loss: 1.0951 - val accuracy: 0.8421 - val loss: 0.3784
    Epoch 2/10
    105/105
                        11s 108ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.8410 - loss: 0.3844 - val_accuracy: 0.7907 - val_loss: 0.5109
    Epoch 3/10
                        11s 107ms/step -
    105/105
    accuracy: 0.8545 - loss: 0.3695 - val_accuracy: 0.8720 - val_loss: 0.3262
    Epoch 4/10
    105/105
                        21s 115ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.8910 - loss: 0.2863 - val_accuracy: 0.8565 - val_loss: 0.3018
    Epoch 5/10
    105/105
                        11s 108ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.8949 - loss: 0.2694 - val_accuracy: 0.8780 - val_loss: 0.3438
    Epoch 6/10
    105/105
                        12s 110ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.9343 - loss: 0.1951 - val_accuracy: 0.8840 - val_loss: 0.2837
    Epoch 7/10
    105/105
                        12s 118ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.9437 - loss: 0.1571 - val_accuracy: 0.8876 - val_loss: 0.3217
    Epoch 8/10
    105/105
                        12s 112ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.9528 - loss: 0.1206 - val_accuracy: 0.8744 - val_loss: 0.3925
    Epoch 9/10
    105/105
                        12s 114ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.9681 - loss: 0.1064 - val_accuracy: 0.8804 - val_loss: 0.5206
    Epoch 10/10
    105/105
                        11s 108ms/step -
    accuracy: 0.9715 - loss: 0.0928 - val_accuracy: 0.8756 - val_loss: 0.4283
[]: <keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x7813c66df910>
```

[]: model.save('/content/data/leaf.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')`.

```
[]: from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
  from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import numpy as np
  model = load_model('/content/data/leaf.h5')
  print('model loaded')
```

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.

model loaded

```
[17]: test_image_path = "/content/blight.png"
  img = image.load_img(test_image_path, target_size = (224,224))
  plt.imshow(img)
  plt.axis()
  plt.show()
```

