

16/09/2023 Lab 7: Build a CNN model To Classify Cat & Dog Images

Aim: To Build and train CNN model that classify images into 2 categories: cat & dog.

Objective:

- 1) To understand the architecture of Convolutional Neural Network
- 2) To preprocess image datasets for training and testing
- 3) To implement a CNN model using PyTorch
- 4) To evaluate the performance of model using accuracy & loss.

Pseudocode

BEGIN

1) Import necessary libraries (torch, torchvision, torch.nn)

2) Load the dataset

3) Create a class CNN with

- Convolutional Layer + ReLU + Max Pooling
- Fully connected layers
- Output layer with 2 neurons

4) Train the data

Initialize model, loss function

For each epoch :

For each batch in training data :

Forward Pass

Compute Loss

Backpropagate loss

update weights

Print training loss

5) Testing

- Evaluate model on Test data

Calculate accuracy

END

Observation

1) Dataset

- * Dataset contains image of cats and dogs
- * Images resized to 128×128 & normalized before training

2) At beginning of training, CNN had randomly initialized weights, which resulted in high training loss and low accuracy

3) As Multiple epochs, CNN layer began to extract meaningful features such as edges, Textures, shape.

4) Polling layers helped reduce dimensionality while retaining most important feature

5) After several epochs, model's loss decreases while accuracy improves.

Result

Implemented - Build CNN model to classify Cat & Dog image.

```
[ ] from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

↗ Mounted at /content/drive

```
[ ] !ls /content/drive/MyDrive/
```

↗

'5th sem'	'Documents '	'Mark sheets '
'Certificate '	'Fda project'	PetImages
Classroom	IMG_1432.png	SE
'Colab Notebooks'	'Internship '	'STUDENT PORTFOLIO - RA2311047010018.gdoc'

```
[ ] data_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages"
```

```
[ ] import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.optim as optim
from torch.utils.data import DataLoader, random_split
from torchvision import datasets, transforms
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[ ] transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((128,128)), # resize images
    transforms.ToTensor(),        # convert to tensor
    transforms.Normalize((0.5,), (0.5,)) # normalize
])
```

```
[ ] data_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages"
```

```
[ ] Start coding or generate with AI.
```

```
[ ] !ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Cat | head
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Dog | head
```

```
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Cat | head
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Dog | head
```



```
Cat Dog
0.jpg
10000.jpg
10001.jpg
10002.jpg
10003.jpg
10004.jpg
10005.jpg
10006.jpg
10007.jpg
10008.jpg
0.jpg
10000.jpg
10001.jpg
10002.jpg
10003.jpg
10004.jpg
10005.jpg
10006.jpg
10007.jpg
10008.jpg
```



```
from torchvision import datasets
from torchvision import transforms
from PIL import Image
import os
transform = transforms.Compose([
    transforms.Resize((128, 128)),
    transforms.ToTensor()
])

def pil_loader(path):
    try:
        with open(path, 'rb') as f:
            img = Image.open(f)
            return img.convert('RGB')
    except Exception as e:
        print("Skipping corrupted file:", path)
        return None
```



```
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Dog | head
```

```
→ '5th sem'      'Documents '  'Mark sheets '
  'Certificate '  'Fda project' PetImages
    Classroom    IMG_1432.png SE
  'Colab Notebooks' 'Internship ' 'STUDENT PORTFOLIO - RA2311047010018.gdoc'
Cat Dog
0.jpg
10000.jpg
10001.jpg
10002.jpg
10003.jpg
10004.jpg
10005.jpg
10006.jpg
10007.jpg
10008.jpg
```

```
data_dir = "/content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages"
```

```
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages
```

```
→ Cat Dog
```

```
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Dog | wc -l
```

```
→ 3454
```

```
!ls /content/drive/MyDrive/PetImages/Cat/ | wc -l
```

```
→ 5644
```

```
▶ from torchvision import datasets, transforms

dataset = datasets.ImageFolder(root=data_dir, transform=transform)
```

```
train_size = int(0.8 * len(dataset))
test_size = len(dataset) - train_size
train_dataset, test_dataset = random_split(dataset, [train_size, test_size])
```

```
train_loader = DataLoader(train_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=True)
test_loader = DataLoader(test_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=False)
```

```
print("Classes:", dataset.classes)
print("Training samples:", len(train_dataset))
print("Testing samples:", len(test_dataset))
```

⇒ Classes: ['Cat', 'Dog']
Training samples: 7278
Testing samples: 1820

```
class SimpleCNN(nn.Module):
    def __init__(self, num_classes=2):
        super(SimpleCNN, self).__init__()
        self.conv1 = nn.Conv2d(3, 32, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        self.pool = nn.MaxPool2d(2, 2)
        self.conv2 = nn.Conv2d(32, 64, kernel_size=3, stride=1, padding=1)
        self.fc1 = nn.Linear(64 * (parameter) num_classes: int led twice → 32x32)
        self.fc2 = nn.Linear(128, num_classes)
        self.relu = nn.ReLU()

    def forward(self, x):
        x = self.pool(self.relu(self.conv1(x)))
        x = self.pool(self.relu(self.conv2(x)))
        x = x.view(x.size(0), -1) # Flatten
        x = self.relu(self.fc1(x))
        x = self.fc2(x)
        return x
```

```
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
model = SimpleCNN(num_classes=len(dataset.classes)).to(device)
```

```
device = torch.device("cuda" if torch.cuda.is_available() else "cpu")
model = SimpleCNN(num_classes=len(dataset.classes)).to(device)
```

```
criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=0.001)
```

```
▶ epochs = 5
from tqdm import tqdm

for epoch in range(epochs):
    model.train()
    running_loss = 0.0
    for images, labels in tqdm(train_loader, desc=f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}"):
        images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
        optimizer.zero_grad()
        outputs = model(images)
        loss = criterion(outputs, labels)
        loss.backward()
        optimizer.step()
        running_loss += loss.item()
    print(f"Epoch {epoch+1}/{epochs}, Loss: {running_loss/len(train_loader):.4f}")
```

```
↩ Epoch 1/5: 100%|██████████| 228/228 [31:57<00:00, 8.41s/it]
Epoch 1/5, Loss: 0.6830
Epoch 2/5: 100%|██████████| 228/228 [00:42<00:00, 5.41it/s]
Epoch 2/5, Loss: 0.6382
Epoch 3/5: 100%|██████████| 228/228 [00:41<00:00, 5.43it/s]
Epoch 3/5, Loss: 0.6020
Epoch 4/5: 100%|██████████| 228/228 [00:42<00:00, 5.39it/s]
Epoch 4/5, Loss: 0.5469
Epoch 5/5: 100%|██████████| 228/228 [00:42<00:00, 5.38it/s]Epoch 5/5, Loss: 0.5029
```

```
model.eval()
correct, total = 0, 0
with torch.no_grad():
    for images, labels in test_loader:
        images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
```



```
model.eval()
correct, total = 0, 0
with torch.no_grad():
    for images, labels in test_loader:
        images, labels = images.to(device), labels.to(device)
        outputs = model(images)
        _, predicted = torch.max(outputs, 1)
        total += labels.size(0)
        correct += (predicted == labels).sum().item()

print(f"Test Accuracy: {100 * correct / total:.2f}%")
```

⇒ Test Accuracy: 72.53%

▶ `import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`

▶ `plt.figure(figsize=(10,4))`

⇒ `<Figure size 1000x400 with 0 Axes>`
`<Figure size 1000x400 with 0 Axes>`