



PROJECT SPECIFICATION

Dog Breed Classifier**Files Submitted**

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| Submission Files | The submission includes all required, complete notebook files. |

Step 1: Detect Humans

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| Question 1: Assess the Human Face Detector | The submission returns the percentage of the first 100 images in the dog and human face datasets that include a detected, human face. |

Step 2: Detect Dogs

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| Implement a Dog Detector | Use a pre-trained VGG16 Net to find the predicted class for a given image. Use this to complete a <code>dog_detector</code> function below that returns True if a dog is detected in an image (and False if not). |
| Question 2: Assess the Dog Detector | The submission returns the percentage of the first 100 images in the dog and human face datasets that include a detected dog. |

Step 3: Create a CNN to Classify Dog Breeds (from Scratch)

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| Specify DataLoaders for the Dog Dataset | Write three separate data loaders for the training, validation, and test datasets of dog images. These images should be pre-processed to be of the correct size. |
| Question 3: Describe your chosen procedure for preprocessing the data. | Answer describes how the images were pre-processed and/or augmented. |
| Model Architecture | The submission specifies a CNN architecture. |
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| Question 4: Outline the steps you took to get to your final CNN architecture and your reasoning at each step. | Answer describes the reasoning behind the selection of layer types. |
| Train the Model | Choose appropriate loss and optimization functions for this classification task. Train the model for a number of epochs and save the "best" result. |
| Test the Model | The trained model attains at least 10% accuracy on the test set. |

Step 4: Create a CNN Using Transfer Learning

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| Model Architecture | The submission specifies a model architecture that uses part of a pre-trained model. |
| Question 5: Model Architecture | The submission details why the chosen architecture is suitable for this classification task. |
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| Train and Validate the Model | Train your model for a number of epochs and save the result with the lowest validation loss. |
| Test the Model | Accuracy on the test set is 60% or greater. |
| Predict Dog Breed with the Model | The submission includes a function that takes a file path to an image as input and returns the dog breed that is predicted by the CNN. |

Step 5: Write Your Algorithm

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| Write your Algorithm | The submission uses the CNN from the previous step to detect dog breed. The submission has different output for each detected image type (dog, human, other) and provides either predicted actual (or resembling) dog breed. |

Step 6: Test Your Algorithm

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| Test Your Algorithm on Sample Images! | The submission tests at least 6 images, including at least two human and two dog images. |
| Question 6: Weaknesses and Improvements | Submission provides at least three possible points of improvement for the classification algorithm. |

Suggestions to Make Your Project Stand Out!

(Presented in no particular order ...)

(1) AUGMENT THE TRAINING DATA

Augmenting the training and/or validation set might help improve model performance.

(2) TURN YOUR ALGORITHM INTO A WEB APP

Turn your code into a web app using [Flask](#)!

(3) OVERLAY DOG EARS ON DETECTED HUMAN HEADS

Overlay a Snapchat-like filter with dog ears on detected human heads. You can determine where to place the ears through the use of the OpenCV face detector, which returns a bounding box for the face. If you would also like to overlay a dog nose filter, some nice tutorials for facial keypoints detection exist [here](#).

(4) ADD FUNCTIONALITY FOR DOG MUTTS

Currently, if a dog appears 51% German Shephard and 49% poodle, only the German Shephard breed is returned. The algorithm is currently guaranteed to fail for every mixed

breed dog. Of course, if a dog is predicted as 99.5% Labrador, it is still worthwhile to round this to 100% and return a single breed; so, you will have to find a nice balance.

(5) EXPERIMENT WITH MULTIPLE DOG/HUMAN DETECTORS

Perform a systematic evaluation of various methods for detecting humans and dogs in images. Provide improved methodology for the `face_detector` and `dog_detector` functions.