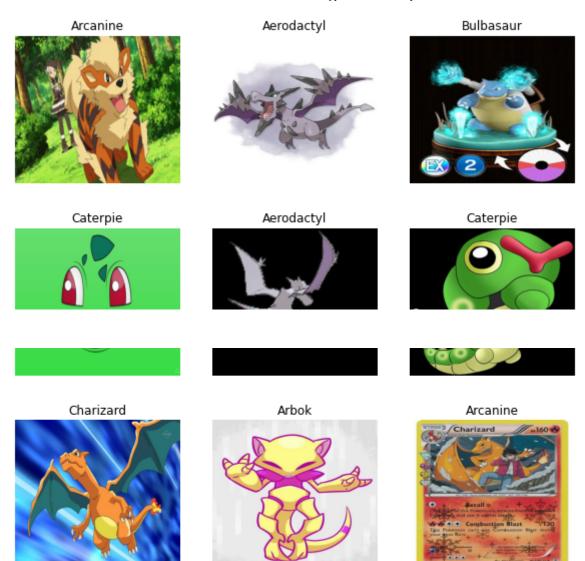
```
#dataset: https://www.kaggle.com/thedagger/pokemon-generation-one
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import PIL
import os
import random
from PIL import Image
import tensorflow_datasets as tfds
from google.colab import drive
import pathlib
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
# mounts to google drive. Upload training dataset titled "dataset", and testing dataset titled
# "testet" to your google drive. Datasets can then be found at /content/drive/MyDrive/xxxx
drive.mount('/content/drive')
datasetFilePath = '/content/drive/MyDrive/dataset/'
dataDirectory = pathlib.Path(datasetFilePath)
testsetFilePath = '/content/drive/MyDrive/testset/'
testDirectory = pathlib.Path(testsetFilePath)
     Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call dr
# This function converts all images from google drive dataset folder to the same
# format. Converts all .png -> .rgb
print("There are " + str(len(list(dataDirectory.glob('*/*.jpg')))) + " .jpg images") #1024 (were 91
print("There are " + str(len(list(dataDirectory.glob('*/*.png')))) + " .png images") #0 (were 173 b
pngImages = list(dataDirectory.glob('*/*.png'))
for i in range(0, len(pngImages)):
 # convert .png images to .rgb and save them
 oldImagePath = str(pngImages[i])
 image = Image.open(oldImagePath)
 image = image.convert('RGB')
 newImagePath = oldImagePath.split(".png")[0] + ".jpg"
 image.save(newImagePath)
 #remove old .png file
 os.remove(oldImagePath)
print("All images converted to .jpg format")
     There are 948 .jpg images
     There are 0 .png images
     All images converted to .jpg format
# Resizes images to the same scale. Scale is set to be the average size of all
# photos in the set
images = list(dataDirectory.glob('*/*.jpg'))
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sumImageWidth = 0
sumImageHeight = 0
# find avg height and width of images in dataset. Also removes images that are
# exceptionally large
for i in range(0, len(images)):
  try:
    image = Image.open(str(images[i]))
   currentWidth, currentHeight = image.size
   # remove images that had outlier size
    if (currentWidth > 2000):
      print("Removing image that is too large at ... " + str(images[i]))
      os.remove(str(images[i]))
      sumImageWidth += currentWidth
      sumImageHeight += currentHeight
    print("Removing image due to opening error at ... " + str(images[i]))
    os.remove(str(images[i]))
#avgImageWidth = int(sumImageWidth / len(images)) # = 784
#avgImageHeight = int(sumImageHeight / len(images)) # = 704
avgImageWidth = 784
avgImageHeight = 704
print("(average width, average height) => " + str(avgImageWidth) + ", " + str(avgImageHeight))
# now go through and resize all of the images in the dataset to be the avg size
# all the images in the dataset
images = list(dataDirectory.glob('*/*.jpg'))
for i in range(0, len(images)):
  try:
    image = Image.open(str(images[i]))
    currentWidth, currentHeight = image.size
    if (currentWidth != avgImageWidth or currentHeight != avgImageHeight):
      image = image.resize((avgImageWidth, avgImageHeight))
      os.remove(str(images[i]))
      image.save(str(images[i]))
  except:
    print("Error re-sizing image, removing at ..." + str(images[i]))
   try: os.remove(str(images[i]))
    except FileNotFoundError: print("File Not Found Error at file ..." + str(images[i]))
print("All images resized to their summed average size, (width, height) => (" + str(avgImageWidth)
     (average width, average height) => 784, 704
     All images resized to their summed average size, (width, height) => (784, 704)
# Split data into training, validation, and testing
batchSize = 32
imageHeight = avgImageHeight
imageWidth = avgImageWidth
print("Splitting data into training and testing sets...")
# use 80% of images from taining set for training
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trainingDataset = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    dataDirectory,
    validation_split = 0.2,
    subset = "training",
    shuffle = True,
    seed = 321,
    image_size = (imageHeight, imageWidth),
    batch size = batchSize)
# use remaining 20% of images from training set for validation
validationDataset = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    dataDirectory,
   validation_split = 0.2,
    subset = "validation",
    seed = 321,
    image size = (imageHeight, imageWidth),
    batch_size = batchSize)
# Use separate dataset for testing
testDataset = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    testDirectory,
    validation split = 0.1,
    subset = "training",
    shuffle = False,
    image_size = (avgImageHeight, avgImageWidth),
    batch_size = 1)
     Splitting data into training and testing sets...
     Found 951 files belonging to 15 classes.
     Using 761 files for training.
     Found 951 files belonging to 15 classes.
     Using 190 files for validation.
     Found 1303 files belonging to 15 classes.
     Using 1173 files for training.
# Build and train convolutional neural network on training data
classNames = trainingDataset.class names
batchSize = 32
# Early stopping to prevent overfitting:
earlyStop = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
   monitor = "val accuracy",
   min delta = 0,
   patience = 4,
    restore best weights= True,
)
cnnModel = tf.keras.Sequential([
                                # Standardize RGB image values to be in the [0, 1] range
                                layers.experimental.preprocessing.Rescaling(1./255),
                                tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel size = (2, 2), activation
                                tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool size = (2, 2)),
                               tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel size = (2, 2), activation
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tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)),
              tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters = 32, kernel_size= (2, 2), activation
              tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size = (2, 2)),
              layers.Flatten(),
              # Now build the network
              tf.keras.layers.Dense(500, activation = tf.nn.relu),
              tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3),
              tf.keras.layers.Dense(120, activation = tf.nn.relu),
              tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3),
              tf.keras.layers.Dense(84, activation = tf.nn.relu),
              tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3),
              tf.keras.layers.Dense(len(classNames))
1)
cnnModel.compile(
optimizer='adam',
loss=tf.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from logits=True),
metrics=['accuracy'])
modelHistory = cnnModel.fit(
 trainingDataset,
 validation_data = validationDataset,
 callbacks=[earlyStop],
 epochs = 17)
print("Number of epochs ran before overfitting: " + str(len(modelHistory.history['loss'])))
  Epoch 1/17
  Epoch 2/17
  Epoch 3/17
  Epoch 4/17
  Epoch 5/17
  Epoch 6/17
  Epoch 7/17
  Epoch 8/17
  Epoch 9/17
  Epoch 10/17
  Epoch 11/17
  Epoch 12/17
  Epoch 13/17
  Number of epochs ran before overfitting: 13
```

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# Evaluate cnn on testing data
cnnModel.evaluate(testDataset)
     [0.9965484142303467, 0.7621483206748962]
# Below two cells are used to give the live demo (1 of 2)
classLabels = {
   0 : "Abra",
   1 : "Aerodactyl",
   2 : "Alakazam",
   3 : "Arbok",
   4 : "Arcanine",
   5 : "Articuno",
   6 : "Beedrill",
   7 : "Bellsprout",
   8 : "Blastoise",
   9 : "Bulbasaur",
   10 : "Butterfree",
   11: "Caterpie",
   12 : "Chansey",
   13 : "Charizard",
   14: "Charmander",
}
fileNames = testDataset.file paths
predictions = cnnModel.predict classes(testDataset)
# Used to give the live demo (2 of 2)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
for i in range(9):
 j = random.randrange(0, len(predictions) - 1)
 ax = plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
 plt.imshow(Image.open(str(fileNames[j])))
 plt.title(classLabels[predictions[j]])
 plt.axis("off")
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