Importing the Libraries

```
from tensorflow.keras.applications.imagenet_utils import preprocess_input
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG19, inception_v3, imagenet_utils
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import img_to_array, load_img, ImageDataGenerat
or
import numpy as np
import os
```

```
In [3]:
```

```
model = VGG19()
```

In []:

model.summary()

Lets try to predict the dress using VGG19 model

```
In [23]:
```

```
imagesize = (224,224)
image = load_img('/content/pic_12.jpg', target_size= imagesize)
image = img_to_array(image)
image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
image = preprocess_input(image)
pred = model.predict(image)
pred = imagenet_utils.decode_predictions(pred)
Class = pred[0][0][1]
Conf = pred[0][0][2]
print(Class, "With", Conf, "Confidence")
```

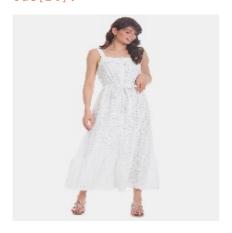
miniskirt With 0.8848513 Confidence

We can check for the first image our model predict the correct dress type i.e.,miniskirt With 0.8848513 Confidence

```
In [24]:
```

```
load_img('/content/pic_111.jpg', target_size=(224,224))
```

Out[24]:



```
imagesize = (224,224)
image = load_img('/content/pic_111.jpg', target_size= imagesize)
image = img_to_array(image)
image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
image = preprocess_input(image)
pred = model.predict(image)
pred = imagenet_utils.decode_predictions(pred)
Class = pred[0][0][1]
Conf = pred[0][0][2]
print(Class, "With", Conf, "Confidence")
```

gown With 0.18726611 Confidence

In []:

In [30]:

```
load_img('/content/pic_291.jpg', target_size=(224,224))
```

Out[30]:



In [29]:

```
imagesize = (224,224)
image = load_img('/content/pic_291.jpg', target_size= imagesize)
image = img_to_array(image)
image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
image = preprocess_input(image)
pred = model.predict(image)
pred = imagenet_utils.decode_predictions(pred)
Class = pred[0][0][1]
Conf = pred[0][0][2]
print(Class, "With", Conf, "Confidence")
```

stole With 0.16670981 Confidence

In [31]:

Lets try to built a own model on the given dataset and try to predict the Material, Pattern and Neckline.

```
In [2]:
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential, Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, Dropout, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense, Batch
Normalization, Input
```

```
import pandas as pd
import cv2
```

In [3]:

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

Mounted at /content/drive

In [5]:

cd /content/drive/MyDrive/catalogue\ assignment

/content/drive/MyDrive/catalogue assignment

In [6]:

pwd

Out[6]:

'/content/drive/MyDrive/catalogue assignment'

In [7]:

```
df = pd.read_excel('dataset.xlsx')
```

In [8]:

df.head()

Out[8]:

	Title	Description	Material	Pattern	Neckline	Image_Path	Image_Path.1	Unnamed:
0	Peach Poly Crepe jumpsuit	This stylish foil print kurta from janasya is	Crepe	Printed	Round Neck	/images/pic_0.jpg	/images/pic_0.jpg	pic_0.jpg
1	Light Brown Bias Yoke Checks Top	This check pattern top by Work Label is crafte	Cotton	Checks	Round Neck	/images/pic_1.jpg	/images/pic_1.jpg	pic_1.jpg
2	Off White Geometric Straight Cotton Dobby Top 	Featuring elegant printed details, this off wh	Viscose	Checks	Round Neck	/images/pic_2.jpg	/images/pic_2.jpg	NaN
3	Blue Me Away Cape Top	Add an extra dose of style to your casual ward	Polyester	Solid/Plain	V-Neck	/images/pic_3.jpg	/images/pic_3.jpg	NaN
4	Yellow On A High Gown	Yellow polyester georgette maxi dress. Polyest	Polyester	Solid/Plain	V-Neck	/images/pic_4.jpg	/images/pic_4.jpg	NaN

In [9]:

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 500 entries, 0 to 499
Data columns (total 8 columns):
# Column
              Non-Null Count Dtype
---
               _____
0 Title
               500 non-null
                            object
1 Description 500 non-null
                            object
2 Material
              500 non-null
                            object
3
  Pattern
               500 non-null
                            object
  Neckline
              500 non-null
4
                             object
5
   Image Path 500 non-null
                             object
  Image Path.1 500 non-null
                             object
```

```
Unnamed: 7
                 2 non-null
                                object
dtypes: object(8)
memory usage: 31.4+ KB
In [10]:
df = df.drop(['Image Path.1', 'Unnamed: 7'], axis=1)
In [11]:
print('Total Number of Unique value in Material Column:',df.Material.nunique())
print('Total Number of Unique value in Pattern Column:',df.Pattern.nunique())
print('Total Number of Unique value in Neckline Column:', df.Neckline.nunique())
Total Number of Unique value in Material Column: 30
Total Number of Unique value in Pattern Column: 18
Total Number of Unique value in Neckline Column: 22
In [87]:
Materials = np.array(sorted(list(df.Material.unique())))
Materials
Out[87]:
array(['Blended Fabric', 'Chiffon', 'Cotton', 'Crepe', 'Crinkled',
       'Denim', 'Georgette', 'Khadi', 'Knitted', 'Lace', 'Leather',
      'Linen', 'Lyocell', 'Modal', 'Net', 'Nylon', 'Organic', 'Organza',
      'Polyamide', 'Polycotton', 'Polyester', 'Poplin', 'Rayon', 'Satin', 'Sequin', 'Silk', 'Suede', 'Velvet', 'Viscose', 'Wool'],
     dtype='<U14')
In [89]:
Patterns = np.array(sorted(list(df.Pattern.unique())))
Patterns
Out[89]:
'Patterned', 'Plaid', 'Pleated', 'Polka Dots', 'Printed',
      'Ruffled', 'Solid/Plain', 'Stripes', 'Tie & Dye'], dtype='<U20')
In [90]:
Necklines = np.array(sorted(list(df.Neckline.unique())))
Necklines
Out[90]:
'Mandarin Neck', 'Off Shoulder', 'One Shoulder', 'Plunging Neck',
      'Queen Anne', 'Round Neck', 'Ruffled Neck', 'Scoop Neck',
      'Shoulder Straps', 'Square Neck', 'Strapless/Tube', 'Sweetheart',
      'V-Neck'], dtype='<U15')
Seperate the dependent and independent data
In [15]:
data = list(df['Image Path'])
label_Material = df["Material"]
```

label_Pattern = df["Pattern"]
label Neckline = df["Neckline"]

for imagePath in data:

In [16]:

train = []

```
image = cv2.imread("."+imagePath)
  image = cv2.resize(image, (224,224))
  image = img_to_array(image)
  train.append(image)
In [17]:
Data = np.array(train)
label Material = np.array(label Material)
In [18]:
len(label Material), len(Data)
Out[18]:
(500, 500)
In [194]:
Train a model to predict the material.
In [19]:
## Convert the labels to the machine understandable form
lb = LabelEncoder()
Label Material = lb.fit transform(label Material)
Label Materials = to categorical(Label Material)
In [20]:
len(Label Materials[0])
Out[20]:
30
In [21]:
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(Data, Label Materials, test size=0.2
5)
In [22]:
imageGen = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range=30, height_shift_range=0.1, horizontal_flip=
True, vertical flip=True, fill mode='nearest', width shift range=0.1)
In [23]:
model = Sequential()
In [24]:
model.add(Conv2D(20, (5,5), activation='relu', input shape=(224,224,3)))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
model.add(Conv2D(50, (5,5), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
model.add(Conv2D(500, (5,5), activation='relu'))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))
model.add(Flatten())
```

```
model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))

##Outputlayer
model.add(Dense(30, activation='softmax'))

model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [25]:
model.fit(imageGen.flow(X train, y train, batch size=32), validation data=(X test, y tes
t), epochs=50)
Epoch 1/50
18 - val loss: 1859.7549 - val accuracy: 0.2880
Epoch 2/50
0 - val loss: 2163.8633 - val accuracy: 0.0080
Epoch 3/50
8 - val loss: 554.7886 - val accuracy: 0.1440
Epoch 4/50
- val loss: 481.5151 - val accuracy: 0.0960
Epoch 5/50
- val loss: 128.9599 - val accuracy: 0.1760
Epoch 6/50
- val loss: 222.3885 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 7/50
- val loss: 106.3356 - val accuracy: 0.1120
Epoch 8/50
- val loss: 86.0017 - val accuracy: 0.2160
Epoch 9/50
- val loss: 42.2863 - val accuracy: 0.2080
Epoch 10/50
- val loss: 15.9778 - val accuracy: 0.2320
Epoch 11/50
- val loss: 15.4092 - val accuracy: 0.2240
Epoch 12/50
- val loss: 10.9831 - val accuracy: 0.1760
Epoch 13/50
- val loss: 74.5023 - val accuracy: 0.0640
Epoch 14/50
- val loss: 68.1587 - val accuracy: 0.1520
Epoch 15/50
- val loss: 54.1093 - val accuracy: 0.0880
Epoch 16/50
- val loss: 37.3896 - val accuracy: 0.2880
Epoch 17/50
- val loss: 32.1946 - val accuracy: 0.1760
Epoch 18/50
- val loss: 20.2474 - val accuracy: 0.1280
Epoch 19/50
- val loss: 45.7015 - val accuracy: 0.1840
Epoch 20/50
```

```
- val_loss: 32.2533 - val_accuracy: 0.1600
Epoch 21/50
- val loss: 10.4609 - val accuracy: 0.2320
Epoch 22/50
- val loss: 11.3460 - val accuracy: 0.1760
Epoch 23/50
- val loss: 53.4697 - val accuracy: 0.1600
Epoch 24/50
- val loss: 13.4883 - val accuracy: 0.2000
Epoch 25/50
- val loss: 11.7721 - val accuracy: 0.1200
Epoch 26/50
- val loss: 7.1522 - val accuracy: 0.1120
Epoch 27/50
- val loss: 6.3048 - val accuracy: 0.2640
Epoch 28/50
- val loss: 26.6835 - val accuracy: 0.1360
Epoch 29/50
- val loss: 21.6983 - val accuracy: 0.1280
Epoch 30/50
- val loss: 22.8627 - val accuracy: 0.1840
Epoch 31/50
- val loss: 27.2164 - val accuracy: 0.2480
Epoch 32/50
- val loss: 13.5270 - val accuracy: 0.2240
Epoch 33/50
- val loss: 6.5771 - val accuracy: 0.2560
Epoch 34/50
- val loss: 10.0269 - val accuracy: 0.1200
Epoch 35/50
- val loss: 21.5114 - val accuracy: 0.2720
Epoch 36/50
- val loss: 18.4833 - val accuracy: 0.3040
Epoch 37/50
- val loss: 11.7960 - val accuracy: 0.2160
Epoch 38/50
- val loss: 26.6633 - val accuracy: 0.2240
Epoch 39/50
- val loss: 5.8699 - val accuracy: 0.2320
Epoch 40/50
- val loss: 5.6354 - val accuracy: 0.2400
Epoch 41/50
- val loss: 12.0149 - val accuracy: 0.2240
Epoch 42/50
- val loss: 9.9877 - val accuracy: 0.2480
Epoch 43/50
- val_loss: 9.6197 - val_accuracy: 0.2400
Epoch 44/50
```

```
- val_loss: 7.1339 - val_accuracy: 0.3360
Epoch 45/50
- val loss: 8.6196 - val accuracy: 0.2640
Epoch 46/50
- val loss: 9.9626 - val accuracy: 0.2480
Epoch 47/50
- val loss: 12.2933 - val accuracy: 0.3440
Epoch 48/50
- val loss: 6.6502 - val accuracy: 0.2960
Epoch 49/50
- val loss: 6.8469 - val accuracy: 0.2480
Epoch 50/50
- val loss: 6.6942 - val accuracy: 0.2880
Out[25]:
<tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f40d0189dd8>
```

The Accuracy is not good for our model. Beacuse the size of our dataset is very less.

Lets apply a VGG19 Model on our dataset and Try to predict the material from the image with the help of Tranfer Learning.

```
In [26]:
## Convert the images into the array
Train = []
for imagePath in data:
 image = load img("."+ imagePath, target size=(224,224))
 image = img to array(image)
 image = preprocess input(image)
  Train.append(image)
```

```
In [27]:
Image_data = np.array(Train)
```

```
In [28]:
```

```
generator = ImageDataGenerator(rotation range=30, height shift range=0.1, horizontal flip
=True, vertical flip=True, fill mode='nearest', width shift range=0.1)
```

In [29]:

```
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(Image data, Label Materials, test si
ze=0.25 )
```

In [30]:

```
### build model using transfer learning with VGG19 dataset
basemodel = VGG19(weights='imagenet', include top=False, input tensor=(Input(shape=(224,
224,3))))
```

Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg19/ vgg19 weights tf dim ordering tf kernels notop.h5 80142336/80134624 [======= ======] - 1s Ous/step

In [31]:

```
basemodel.summary()
```

Model: "vgg19"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 224, 224, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 7, 7, 512)	0

Total params: 20,024,384 Trainable params: 20,024,384 Non-trainable params: 0

In [32]:

```
## Functional API
headmodel = basemodel.output ## it will returns the last layer of our basemodel
headmodel = Flatten() (headmodel)
headmodel = Dense(1024, activation='relu') (headmodel)
headmodel = Dropout(0.5) (headmodel)
headmodel = Dense(30, activation='softmax') (headmodel)
```

In [33]:

```
material_model = Model(inputs= basemodel.input, outputs= headmodel)
```

In [34]:

```
## We don't want to train our pretrained basemodel VGG19
for layers in basemodel.layers:
    layers.trainable = False
```

```
# material_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['acc
uracy'])
# print('Model is gong to train.....')
# PMaterial = material_ model.fit_generator(generator.flow(X_train, y_train, batch_size=3
2), validation data=(X test, y test), epochs=100)
```

We can train our model for both training and testing data. But we have a very small dataset and many materials have only one pic in our datset that will make our data Underfitting as well as overfitting.

To reduce Underfitting we are using our whole dataset for the training.

• و ي بند

Epoch 20/100

Epoch 21/100

Epoch 22/100

```
In [35]:
material model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accu
print('Model is gong to train....')
PMaterial = material model.fit generator(generator.flow(Image data, Label Materials, batc
h size=32), epochs=100)
Model is gong to train.....
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1844: U
serWarning: `Model.fit generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.
warnings.warn('`Model.fit generator` is deprecated and '
Epoch 1/100
Epoch 2/100
Epoch 3/100
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
```

```
Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
Epoch 25/100
Epoch 26/100
Epoch 27/100
Epoch 28/100
Epoch 29/100
Epoch 30/100
Epoch 31/100
Epoch 32/100
Epoch 33/100
Epoch 34/100
Epoch 35/100
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
Epoch 40/100
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
Epoch 50/100
Epoch 51/100
Epoch 52/100
Epoch 53/100
Epoch 54/100
Epoch 55/100
Epoch 56/100
Epoch 57/100
Epoch 58/100
```

```
Epoch 59/100
Epoch 60/100
Epoch 61/100
Epoch 62/100
Epoch 63/100
Epoch 64/100
Epoch 65/100
Epoch 66/100
Epoch 67/100
Epoch 68/100
Epoch 69/100
Epoch 70/100
16/16 [============= ] - 5s 300ms/step - loss: 1.3526 - accuracy: 0.5660
Epoch 71/100
Epoch 72/100
Epoch 73/100
Epoch 74/100
Epoch 75/100
Epoch 76/100
Epoch 77/100
Epoch 78/100
Epoch 79/100
Epoch 80/100
Epoch 81/100
Epoch 82/100
Epoch 83/100
Epoch 84/100
Epoch 85/100
Epoch 86/100
Epoch 87/100
Epoch 88/100
Epoch 89/100
Epoch 90/100
Epoch 91/100
Epoch 92/100
Epoch 93/100
Epoch 94/100
```

```
Epoch 95/100
Epoch 96/100
Epoch 97/100
Epoch 98/100
Epoch 99/100
Epoch 100/100
In [102]:
##Lets predict
image = load img('./images/pic 2.jpg', target size=(224,224))
image = img to array(image)
image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
image = preprocess input(image)
## lets make some prediction on images
pred = material model.predict(image)
pred
Out[102]:
array([[1.2641018e-18, 1.4812258e-07, 1.6611574e-02, 5.9917811e-02,
      5.7133235e-16, 1.2553185e-09, 2.1460095e-05, 5.5108887e-15,
      4.3146418e-05, 5.1892597e-15, 1.0930961e-18, 1.6013593e-09,
      1.1774786e-08, 1.7516619e-09, 9.7918817e-10, 1.5545682e-08,
      3.2731129e-22, 1.0151598e-09, 4.0673514e-15, 1.0790802e-05,
      2.0609492e-01, 8.7787644e-24, 8.4526360e-02, 5.9509244e-07,
      4.0833881e-11, 1.2692946e-13, 1.8096080e-20, 1.5152658e-06,
      6.3277167e-01, 2.5990741e-13]], dtype=float32)
In [103]:
## Predicted class
pred mat = np.argmax(pred)
ypred = Materials[pred mat]
## Actual Class
actual = df[df['Image Path'] == '/images/pic 2.jpg']
yactual = actual.Material.values
print(f'Our model predict {ypred} pattern.... and the real class is {yactual}')
Our model predict Viscose pattern.... and the real class is ['Viscose']
In [104]:
##Lets predict for another image
image = load img('./images/pic 49.jpg', target size=(224,224))
image = img_to_array(image)
image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
image = preprocess input(image)
## lets make some prediction on images
pred = material model.predict(image)
pred
Out[104]:
array([[6.5854345e-14, 7.1876508e-07, 1.1447824e-02, 4.2548282e-03,
      6.9239527e-15, 6.0462395e-09, 1.3293510e-05, 8.3617995e-14,
      2.9343297e-05, 3.7057327e-17, 4.9266587e-14, 2.9764356e-06,
      1.4596591e-06, 4.5630929e-07, 4.2368072e-08, 8.7130447e-06,
      5.2827301e-22, 2.9663443e-08, 1.8825368e-08, 9.5331267e-04,
      4.9701074e-01, 3.1822340e-16, 3.3296010e-01, 1.1915033e-07,
      1.8049764e-09, 9.1422833e-12, 8.6095843e-16, 1.4277776e-09,
```

1.5331604e-01. 2.5439926e-1311. dtvpe=float32)

```
In [106]:
## Predicted class
pred mat = np.argmax(pred)
ypred = Materials[pred mat]
## Actual Class
actual = df[df['Image Path'] == '/images/pic 49.jpg']
yactual = actual.Material.values
print(f'Our model predict {ypred} pattern.... and the real class is {yactual}')
Our model predict Polyester pattern.... and the real class is ['Rayon']
In [141]:
## Save the material model
material model.save('Material model.h5')
Lets try the same above model to predict the Pattern present in the image.
In [39]:
## Convert the labels to the machine understandable form
lb = LabelEncoder()
Label Pattern = lb.fit transform(label Pattern)
Label Patterns = to categorical(Label Pattern)
In [40]:
len(Label Patterns[0])
Out[40]:
18
In [41]:
generator = ImageDataGenerator(rotation range=30, height shift range=0.1, horizontal flip
=True, vertical flip=True, fill mode='nearest', width shift range=0.1)
In [265]:
# X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(Image data, Label Patterns, test si
ze=0.25 )
In [42]:
### build model using transfer learning with VGG19 dataset
basemodel = VGG19(weights='imagenet', include top=False, input tensor=(Input(shape=(224,
224,3))))
In [43]:
headmodel = basemodel.output
                               ## it will returns the last layer of our basemodel
headmodel = Flatten()(headmodel)
headmodel = Dense(1024, activation='relu') (headmodel)
headmodel = Dropout(0.5)(headmodel)
headmodel = Dense(18, activation='softmax')(headmodel)
## Combine basemodel and headmodel in a single model
pattern model = Model(inputs= basemodel.input, outputs= headmodel)
In [44]:
## We don't want to train our pretrained basemodel VGG19
for layers in basemodel.layers:
```

_..... .., _.... .., _..., _..., _..., , ..., _..., _...,

Epoch 19/100

```
In [224]:
pattern model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accur
print('Model is gong to train....')
PPatterns = pattern model.fit generator(generator.flow(X train, y train, batch size=32),
validation data=(X test, y test), epochs=100)
Model is gong to train.....
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1844: U
serWarning: `Model.fit generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.
warnings.warn('`Model.fit generator` is deprecated and '
Epoch 1/100
- val loss: 41.4870 - val accuracy: 0.4240
- val loss: 30.2185 - val accuracy: 0.4080
Epoch 3/100
- val loss: 21.2205 - val accuracy: 0.4720
Epoch 4/100
- val loss: 13.6091 - val accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 5/100
- val loss: 10.2982 - val accuracy: 0.4800
Epoch 6/100
- val_loss: 6.8253 - val_accuracy: 0.4880
Epoch 7/100
- val loss: 5.0217 - val accuracy: 0.4640
Epoch 8/100
- val loss: 4.3650 - val accuracy: 0.4240
Epoch 9/100
- val_loss: 3.6152 - val_accuracy: 0.4640
Epoch 10/100
- val loss: 3.2638 - val accuracy: 0.5120
Epoch 11/100
loss: 3.3055 - val_accuracy: 0.4800
Epoch 12/100
- val loss: 2.9412 - val accuracy: 0.4560
Epoch 13/100
- val loss: 2.8818 - val accuracy: 0.4800
Epoch 14/100
- val loss: 2.6447 - val accuracy: 0.4960
- val loss: 2.8318 - val accuracy: 0.4560
Epoch 16/100
- val loss: 2.9327 - val accuracy: 0.4560
Epoch 17/100
- val_loss: 2.9689 - val_accuracy: 0.4400
Epoch 18/100
- val_loss: 3.1273 - val_accuracy: 0.4640
```

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1 --- 1 1 ---

```
- val loss: 2.7257 - val accuracy: 0.4640
Epoch 20/100
- val loss: 2.6909 - val accuracy: 0.4720
- val loss: 3.4583 - val accuracy: 0.4960
Epoch 22/100
- val loss: 2.9045 - val accuracy: 0.4880
Epoch 23/100
- val loss: 3.2300 - val accuracy: 0.4960
Epoch 24/100
- val_loss: 3.1929 - val_accuracy: 0.5440
Epoch 25/100
- val loss: 3.1512 - val accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 26/100
- val loss: 3.2692 - val accuracy: 0.4560
Epoch 27/100
- val loss: 2.9385 - val accuracy: 0.4560
Epoch 28/100
- val loss: 3.0080 - val accuracy: 0.5200
Epoch 29/100
- val loss: 3.3017 - val accuracy: 0.5200
Epoch 30/100
- val_loss: 3.2081 - val_accuracy: 0.4640
Epoch 31/100
- val loss: 3.1540 - val accuracy: 0.4640
Epoch 32/100
- val loss: 3.0799 - val accuracy: 0.4960
Epoch 33/100
- val_loss: 3.7045 - val_accuracy: 0.4880
Epoch 34/100
- val loss: 3.8692 - val accuracy: 0.4880
Epoch 35/100
- val_loss: 3.7861 - val_accuracy: 0.4880
Epoch 36/100
- val_loss: 3.2037 - val_accuracy: 0.4720
Epoch 37/100
- val loss: 3.3596 - val accuracy: 0.4720
Epoch 38/100
- val loss: 3.4014 - val accuracy: 0.4720
Epoch 39/100
- val loss: 4.1078 - val accuracy: 0.5600
Epoch 40/100
- val loss: 3.1009 - val accuracy: 0.5040
Epoch 41/100
12/12 [============= ] - 5s 371ms/step - loss: 1.0591 - accuracy: 0.8001
- val_loss: 3.4787 - val_accuracy: 0.4800
Epoch 42/100
- val_loss: 3.8975 - val_accuracy: 0.4400
Epoch 43/100
```

E- 201--/--

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```
- val loss: 3.5674 - val accuracy: 0.5040
Epoch 44/100
- val loss: 3.9705 - val accuracy: 0.5280
- val loss: 4.3387 - val accuracy: 0.5200
Epoch 46/100
- val loss: 3.9534 - val accuracy: 0.5040
Epoch 47/100
- val loss: 3.4826 - val accuracy: 0.4720
Epoch 48/100
- val_loss: 3.8413 - val_accuracy: 0.5440
Epoch 49/100
- val loss: 3.4049 - val accuracy: 0.5040
Epoch 50/100
- val loss: 3.4076 - val accuracy: 0.4880
Epoch 51/100
- val loss: 3.5909 - val accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 52/100
- val loss: 3.5482 - val accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 53/100
- val loss: 3.8535 - val accuracy: 0.4880
Epoch 54/100
- val_loss: 4.7334 - val_accuracy: 0.5360
Epoch 55/100
- val loss: 5.1109 - val accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 56/100
- val loss: 4.1982 - val accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 57/100
- val_loss: 3.7739 - val_accuracy: 0.5440
Epoch 58/100
- val loss: 3.6728 - val accuracy: 0.5120
Epoch 59/100
- val_loss: 3.3592 - val_accuracy: 0.5520
Epoch 60/100
12/12 [============= ] - 4s 369ms/step - loss: 0.9042 - accuracy: 0.7829
- val loss: 4.2851 - val accuracy: 0.5760
Epoch 61/100
- val loss: 4.0065 - val accuracy: 0.5120
Epoch 62/100
- val loss: 4.3532 - val accuracy: 0.5280
- val loss: 4.3286 - val accuracy: 0.5680
Epoch 64/100
- val loss: 3.8418 - val accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 65/100
- val_loss: 3.6112 - val_accuracy: 0.5360
Epoch 66/100
- val_loss: 3.4405 - val_accuracy: 0.5600
Epoch 67/100
```

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10/10 г

```
- val loss: 3.9466 - val accuracy: 0.4160
Epoch 68/100
- val loss: 4.3238 - val accuracy: 0.5360
- val loss: 4.5450 - val accuracy: 0.5200
Epoch 70/100
- val loss: 4.4296 - val accuracy: 0.5600
Epoch 71/100
- val loss: 4.4365 - val accuracy: 0.5600
Epoch 72/100
- val_loss: 3.8140 - val_accuracy: 0.5440
Epoch 73/100
- val loss: 3.6561 - val accuracy: 0.5200
Epoch 74/100
- val loss: 4.9616 - val accuracy: 0.5440
Epoch 75/100
- val loss: 5.3011 - val accuracy: 0.4960
Epoch 76/100
- val loss: 5.6771 - val accuracy: 0.5360
Epoch 77/100
- val loss: 4.7132 - val accuracy: 0.5680
Epoch 78/100
- val_loss: 5.1028 - val_accuracy: 0.4720
Epoch 79/100
- val loss: 4.3834 - val accuracy: 0.5200
Epoch 80/100
- val loss: 5.0028 - val accuracy: 0.4560
Epoch 81/100
- val_loss: 4.6892 - val_accuracy: 0.5200
Epoch 82/100
- val loss: 4.7470 - val accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 83/100
- val_loss: 5.2794 - val_accuracy: 0.4800
Epoch 84/100
- val_loss: 4.5077 - val_accuracy: 0.5040
Epoch 85/100
- val loss: 5.0359 - val accuracy: 0.5360
Epoch 86/100
- val loss: 4.9937 - val accuracy: 0.5200
Epoch 87/100
- val loss: 4.7854 - val accuracy: 0.4800
Epoch 88/100
- val loss: 4.6778 - val accuracy: 0.4640
Epoch 89/100
- val_loss: 4.3216 - val_accuracy: 0.4960
Epoch 90/100
12/12 [============= ] - 4s 369ms/step - loss: 1.1043 - accuracy: 0.7977
- val_loss: 4.5864 - val_accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 91/100
```

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```
- val loss: 4.3449 - val accuracy: 0.5440
Epoch 92/100
- val loss: 4.1748 - val accuracy: 0.4880
- val loss: 5.0460 - val accuracy: 0.4880
Epoch 94/100
- val loss: 5.2482 - val accuracy: 0.5520
Epoch 95/100
_loss: 5.5143 - val accuracy: 0.5360
- val
Epoch 96/100
- val_loss: 4.5892 - val_accuracy: 0.5360
Epoch 97/100
- val loss: 3.9727 - val accuracy: 0.5360
Epoch 98/100
- val loss: 4.0137 - val accuracy: 0.5440
Epoch 99/100
- val loss: 4.0823 - val accuracy: 0.5280
Epoch 100/100
- val loss: 4.3290 - val accuracy: 0.5200
In [45]:
pattern model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accur
print('Model is gong to train....')
PPattern = pattern model.fit generator(generator.flow(Image data, Label Patterns, batch s
ize=32), epochs=100)
Model is gong to train.....
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1844: U
serWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version.
Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.
warnings.warn('`Model.fit generator` is deprecated and '
Epoch 1/100
Epoch 2/100
Epoch 3/100
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
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Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
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Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
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Epoch 51/100
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Epoch 87/100
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Epoch 99/100
Epoch 100/100
In [119]:
## Check the prediction
image = load img('./images/pic 99.jpg', target size=(224,224))
image = img to array(image)
image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
image = preprocess input(image)
## lets make some prediction on images
pred = pattern model.predict(image)
pred
Out[119]:
array([[1.2150788e-30, 2.7571619e-23, 2.1156658e-17, 1.2301986e-16,
    4.7250459e-19, 1.2336007e-24, 1.3176320e-24, 0.0000000e+00,
    4.9878679e-25, 1.9322758e-16, 0.0000000e+00, 7.2863400e-20,
    7.2781691e-21, 6.6929000e-14, 4.5732005e-13, 1.0000000e+00,
    6.6017899e-22, 0.0000000e+00]], dtype=float32)
In [121]:
## Predicted class
pred pat = np.argmax(pred)
ypred = Patterns[pred_pat]
## Actual class
actual = df[df['Image Path'] == '/images/pic 99.jpg']
yactual = actual['Pattern'].values
print(f'Our model predict {ypred} pattern.... and the real class is {yactual}')
Our model predict Solid/Plain pattern.... and the real class is ['Solid/Plain']
In [131]:
## Check the prediction
image = load img('./images/pic 39.jpg', target size=(224,224))
image = img to array(image)
```

image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0)

```
image = preprocess_input(image)
## lets make some prediction on images
pred = pattern model.predict(image)
Out[131]:
array([[2.4806906e-13, 7.5490025e-06, 2.9408242e-05, 2.3496255e-05,
        1.1917627e-03, 1.7136354e-02, 2.7223192e-07, 5.3202300e-09,
        6.1833393e-11, 1.4149218e-06, 3.3586048e-08, 2.1937602e-07,
        7.2781802e-03, 9.7432762e-01, 2.7041349e-12, 3.7578914e-06,
        1.5903987e-07, 2.4401462e-12]], dtype=float32)
In [132]:
## Predicted class
pred pat = np.argmax(pred)
ypred = Patterns[pred pat]
## Actual class
actual = df[df['Image Path'] == '/images/pic 39.jpg']
yactual = actual['Pattern'].values
print(f'Our model predict {ypred} pattern.... and the real class is {yactual}')
Our model predict Printed pattern.... and the real class is ['Printed']
In [140]:
## Save the model
pattern model.save('Pattern model.h5')
Lets try the same above model to predict the Neckline present in the image.
In [49]:
## Convert the labels to the machine understandable form
lb = LabelEncoder()
Label_Neckline = lb.fit_transform(label_Neckline)
Label Necklines = to categorical(Label Neckline)
In [50]:
len(Label Necklines[0])
Out[50]:
22
In [51]:
generator = ImageDataGenerator(rotation_range=30, height_shift_range=0.1, horizontal_flip
=True, vertical flip=True, fill mode='nearest', width shift range=0.1)
In [52]:
# X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(Image data, Label Necklines, test s
ize=0.25 )
In [53]:
### build model using transfer learning with VGG19 dataset
basemodel = VGG19(weights='imagenet', include top=False, input tensor=(Input(shape=(224,
224,3))))
In [54]:
headmodel = basemodel.output ## it will returns the last layer of our basemodel
```

```
headmodel = Flatten()(headmodel)
headmodel = Dense(1024, activation='relu')(headmodel)
headmodel = Dropout(0.5)(headmodel)
headmodel = Dense(22, activation='softmax')(headmodel)

## Combine basemodel and headmodel in a single model
neckline_model = Model(inputs= basemodel.input, outputs= headmodel)
```

In [55]:

```
## We don't want to train our pretrained basemodel VGG19
for layers in basemodel.layers:
    layers.trainable = False
```

In [56]:

```
neckline_model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accu
racy'])
print('Model is gong to train.....')
PNeckline = neckline_model.fit_generator(generator.flow(Image_data, Label_Necklines, batc
h_size=32), epochs=100)
```

Model is gong to train.....

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/tensorflow/python/keras/engine/training.py:1844: U serWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports generators.

warnings.warn('`Model.fit generator` is deprecated and '
```

```
Epoch 1/100
Epoch 2/100
Epoch 3/100
Epoch 4/100
Epoch 5/100
Epoch 6/100
Epoch 7/100
Epoch 8/100
Epoch 9/100
Epoch 10/100
Epoch 11/100
Epoch 12/100
Epoch 13/100
Epoch 14/100
Epoch 15/100
Epoch 16/100
Epoch 17/100
Epoch 18/100
Epoch 19/100
Epoch 20/100
Epoch 21/100
Epoch 22/100
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Epoch 23/100
Epoch 24/100
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Epoch 35/100
Epoch 36/100
Epoch 37/100
Epoch 38/100
Epoch 39/100
Epoch 40/100
16/16 [============= ] - 5s 301ms/step - loss: 1.9705 - accuracy: 0.4157
Epoch 41/100
Epoch 42/100
Epoch 43/100
Epoch 44/100
Epoch 45/100
Epoch 46/100
Epoch 47/100
Epoch 48/100
Epoch 49/100
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Epoch 59/100
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Epoch 92/100
Epoch 93/100
Epoch 94/100
```

```
Epoch 95/100
Epoch 96/100
Epoch 97/100
Epoch 98/100
Epoch 99/100
Epoch 100/100
In [59]:
## Check the prediction
image = load img('./images/pic 99.jpg', target size=(224,224))
image = img_to_array(image)
image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
image = preprocess input(image)
## lets make some prediction on images
pred = neckline model.predict(image)
pred
Out[59]:
array([[0.07641989, 0.00867034, 0.08442438, 0.01410546, 0.01769494,
      0.03777191, 0.07707424, 0.01926658, 0.04071048, 0.04149117,
      0.05283599, 0.0656744 , 0.02754457, 0.01252226, 0.1066403 ,
      0.01376635, 0.00873786, 0.06234403, 0.06047474, 0.01703551,
      0.02849907, 0.12629554]], dtype=float32)
In [134]:
## Predicted class
pred pat = np.argmax(pred)
ypred = Necklines[pred pat]
## Actual class
actual = df[df['Image Path'] == '/images/pic 99.jpg']
yactual = actual['Neckline'].values
print(f'Our model predict {ypred} pattern.... and the real class is {yactual}')
Our model predict Queen Anne pattern.... and the real class is ['V-Neck']
In [135]:
## Check the prediction for one more image
image = load img('./images/pic 349.jpg', target size=(224,224))
image = img to array(image)
image = np.expand dims(image, axis=0)
image = preprocess input(image)
## lets make some prediction on images
pred = neckline model.predict(image)
pred
Out[135]:
array([[1.1244915e-07, 2.1879015e-17, 2.3026510e-05, 2.5042751e-15,
      2.9573699e-09, 4.7244946e-05, 4.9283535e-08, 1.7620569e-09,
      2.8199355e-07, 2.3770165e-03, 1.8548423e-08, 1.6264644e-07,
      3.2114576e-12, 1.5757820e-12, 4.0524764e-04, 4.8900817e-09,
      4.8291246e-15, 3.4079239e-05, 3.6496171e-08, 3.5404565e-15,
      5.7252145e-09, 9.9711275e-01]], dtype=float32)
In [136]:
```

```
## Predicted class
pred_pat = np.argmax(pred)
ypred = Necklines[pred_pat]

## Actual class
actual = df[df['Image_Path'] == '/images/pic_349.jpg']
yactual = actual['Neckline'].values

print(f'Our model predict {ypred} pattern... and the real class is {yactual}')

Our model predict V-Neck pattern... and the real class is ['V-Neck']

In [139]:

## Save the model
neckline model.save('Neckline model.h5')
```

```
In [ ]:
```

Try to predict the above categories for external image

```
In [170]:
```

In [162]:

```
image = load_img('newimg.jpg', target_size=(224,224))
image
```

Out[162]:



In [165]:

```
## convert the image in machine readable format
image = load_img('newimg.jpg', target_size=(224,224))
image = img_to_array(image)
image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
image = preprocess_input(image)
```

```
In [168]:
```

```
## lets make some prediction on images
pred_mat = material_model.predict(image)
pred_pat = pattern_model.predict(image)
pred_nec = neckline_model.predict(image)

## Predicted class for material
pred_Mat = np.argmax(pred_mat)
pred_Mat = Materials[pred_Mat]
## predicted class for Pattern
pred_Pat = np.argmax(pred_pat)
pred_Pat = Patterns[pred_Pat]
## Predicted class for Neckline
pred_Nec = np.argmax(pred_nec)
pred_Nec = Necklines[pred_Nec]
```

In [169]:

```
print(f"Therefore, the Material, Pattern and Necline for the above downloaded image is: {
  pred_Mat} {pred_Pat} {pred_Nec}")
```

Therefore, the Material, Pattern and Necline for the above downloaded image is: Cotton So lid/Plain Hooded

In []:

In [171]:

```
image = load_img('newimg2.jpg', target_size=(224,224))
image
```

Out[171]:



In [172]:

```
## convert the image in machine readable format
image = load_img('newimg2.jpg', target_size=(224,224))
image = img_to_array(image)
image = np.expand_dims(image, axis=0)
image = preprocess_input(image)
```

In [173]:

```
## lets make some prediction on images
pred_mat = material_model.predict(image)
pred_pat = pattern_model.predict(image)
pred_nec = neckline_model.predict(image)

## Predicted class for material
pred_Mat = np.argmax(pred_mat)
pred_Mat = Materials[pred_Mat]
## predicted class for Pattern
```

```
pred_Pat = np.argmax(pred_pat)
pred_Pat = Patterns[pred_Pat]
## Predicted class for Neckline
pred_Nec = np.argmax(pred_nec)
pred_Nec = Necklines[pred_Nec]
```

In [174]:

```
print(f"Therefore, the Material, Pattern and Necline for the above downloaded image is: {
    pred_Mat} {pred_Nec}")
```

Therefore, the Material, Pattern and Necline for the above downloaded image is: Polyester Solid/Plain Shoulder Straps

In []: