```
In [5]: !mkdir -p ~/.kaggle
!cp kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
```

Data Acquisition

```
In [6]:
         #importing the dataset from kaggle
         !kaggle datasets download -d amol07/sunglasses-no-sunglasses
         Warning: Your Kaggle API key is readable by other users on this system! To fix this,
         you can run 'chmod 600 /root/.kaggle/kaggle.json'
         Downloading sunglasses-no-sunglasses.zip to /content
          98% 53.0M/54.0M [00:03<00:00, 18.6MB/s]
         100% 54.0M/54.0M [00:03<00:00, 15.3MB/s]
 In [7]: #unzip the dataset
         import zipfile
         zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile('/content/sunglasses-no-sunglasses.zip','r')
         zip_ref.extractall('/content')
         zip_ref.close()
In [15]: #importing the libraries
         import tensorflow as tf
         import numpy as np
         import cv2
         import datetime
         from tensorflow.keras.utils import load_img
         from tensorflow import keras
         from keras import Sequential
         from keras.layers import Dense,Conv2D,MaxPooling2D,Flatten,BatchNormalization,Dropout
```

Data Pre-Processing

```
In [28]:
         #loading the dataset from directory & splitting
         train_ds = keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
              directory = '/content/glasses_noGlasses/train',
              labels='inferred',
              label mode='int',
             batch_size=32,
              image_size=(256,256)
         )
         validation_ds = keras.utils.image_dataset_from_directory(
              directory = '/content/glasses noGlasses/valid',
              labels='inferred',
              label mode='int',
             batch_size=32,
              image size=(256, 256)
         )
```

Found 3251 files belonging to 2 classes. Found 604 files belonging to 2 classes.

```
In [31]: #Normalize the data
def process(image,label):
    image = tf.cast(image/255. ,tf.float32)
    return image,label

train_ds = train_ds.map(process)
    validation_ds = validation_ds.map(process)
```

Model Building

```
In [32]: #Building the CNN Architecture
         model= Sequential()
         #first convolution layer with 32 Neurons
         model.add(Conv2D(32,kernel_size=(3,3),padding='valid',activation='relu',input_shape=
         (256, 256, 3)))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=2,padding='valid'))
         #Second convolution layer with 64 Neurons
         model.add(Conv2D(64,kernel_size=(3,3),padding='valid',activation='relu'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=2,padding='valid'))
         #Third convolution layer with 128 Neurons
         model.add(Conv2D(128,kernel_size=(3,3),padding='valid',activation='relu'))
         model.add(BatchNormalization())
         model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2),strides=2,padding='valid'))
         #Layer flattening
         model.add(Flatten())
         #First dense layer with 10% dropouts
         model.add(Dense(128,activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.1))
         #second dense layer with again 10% dropouts
         model.add(Dense(64,activation='relu'))
         model.add(Dropout(0.1))
         #Output Laver
         model.add(Dense(1,activation='sigmoid'))
```

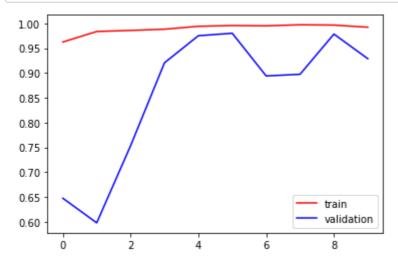
```
In [ ]: model.summary()
```

Model training

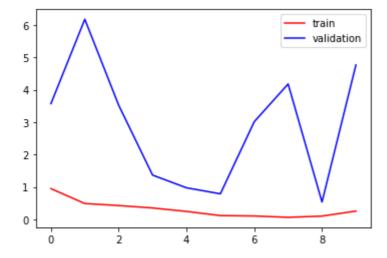
```
In [34]: # Model training with compilation
        model.compile(optimizer='adam',loss='binary_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
        model saved = model.fit generator(train ds,epochs=10,validation data=validation ds)
        Epoch 1/10
        <ipython-input-34-c42c2d1341ba>:2: UserWarning: `Model.fit_generator` is deprecated
        and will be removed in a future version. Please use `Model.fit`, which supports gene
        rators.
         model_saved = model.fit_generator(train_ds,epochs=10,validation_data=validation_d
        s)
        102/102 [============= ] - 588s 6s/step - loss: 0.9502 - accuracy:
        0.9625 - val_loss: 3.5694 - val_accuracy: 0.6474
        Epoch 2/10
        102/102 [============== ] - 570s 6s/step - loss: 0.4904 - accuracy:
        0.9837 - val_loss: 6.1719 - val_accuracy: 0.5977
        Epoch 3/10
        102/102 [============= ] - 568s 6s/step - loss: 0.4279 - accuracy:
        0.9859 - val_loss: 3.5210 - val_accuracy: 0.7533
        Epoch 4/10
        102/102 [============= ] - 571s 6s/step - loss: 0.3535 - accuracy:
        0.9883 - val_loss: 1.3671 - val_accuracy: 0.9205
        Epoch 5/10
        0.9942 - val_loss: 0.9758 - val_accuracy: 0.9752
        Epoch 6/10
        102/102 [============= ] - 569s 6s/step - loss: 0.1184 - accuracy:
        0.9957 - val loss: 0.7898 - val accuracy: 0.9801
        Epoch 7/10
        102/102 [================= ] - 568s 6s/step - loss: 0.1070 - accuracy:
        0.9951 - val_loss: 3.0133 - val_accuracy: 0.8940
        Epoch 8/10
        102/102 [============= ] - 567s 6s/step - loss: 0.0646 - accuracy:
        0.9972 - val_loss: 4.1767 - val_accuracy: 0.8974
        Epoch 9/10
        102/102 [============= ] - 565s 6s/step - loss: 0.1033 - accuracy:
        0.9966 - val_loss: 0.5372 - val_accuracy: 0.9785
        Epoch 10/10
        0.9923 - val loss: 4.7625 - val accuracy: 0.9288
In [35]: #saving the model
        model.save('/content/mymodel.h5', model saved)
```

Model Evaluation

```
In [39]: #plotting graph for accuracy
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(model_saved.history['accuracy'],color='red',label='train')
plt.plot(model_saved.history['val_accuracy'],color='blue',label='validation')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



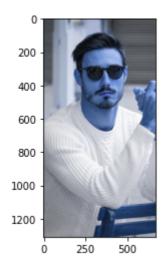
```
In [42]: #plotting graph for loss
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(model_saved.history['loss'],color='red',label='train')
plt.plot(model_saved.history['val_loss'],color='blue',label='validation')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



Model testing with random photo

```
In [64]: import cv2
test_img = cv2.imread("/content/with2.jpg")
plt.imshow(test_img)
```

Out[64]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f10b738a8e0>



```
In [69]: test_img.shape
    test_img=cv2.resize(test_img,(256,256))
    test_input=test_img.reshape((1,256,256,3))
    result = model.predict(test_input)
```

1/1 [=======] - 0s 146ms/step

```
In [70]: if result[0][0]==1:
    prediction="with glasses"
    else:
        prediction='without glasses'
    print(prediction)
```

with glasses