

Source Code:

histclassifier.py

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import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import image
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

rgb_index = {'r': 0, 'g': 1, 'b': 2}
colors = {'r': 'RED', 'g': 'GREEN', 'b': 'BLUE'}

def scan_images(imgdirs):
    """
    Scan images and parse the file names in a list of source directories
    :param imgdirs: A list of directories
    :return: A list of images with parsed information
    """
    imglist = []
    imglist_test = []
    imglist_train = []
    # imgdirs = ['ImClass/']
    for imdir in imgdirs:
        for filename in os.listdir(imdir):
            label, role = filename[-5].split('_')
            id = int(filename.split('.')[0][-1])
            if role == 'train':
                imglist_train.append({'label': label,
                                      'filename': filename,
                                      'dir': imdir,
                                      'role': role,
                                      'id': id})
            else:
                imglist_test.append({'label': label,
                                     'filename': filename,
                                     'dir': imdir,
                                     'role': role,
                                     'id': id})
    imglist.append({'label': label,
                    'filename': filename,
                    'dir': imdir,
                    'role': role,
                    'id': id})
    # print("Training images:\n{}\n".format(imglist_train))
    # print("Testing images:\n{}\n".format(imglist_test))
    return imglist

def compute_multihist(imglist, bins, savefig=False):
    """
    Computes color histogram for each image in the set
    :param imglist: A list of images
    :param bins: Number of bins
    :param savefig: The histogram figure is saved in a file if savefig=True
    :return: Computed Data
    """
    bins_names = generate_bins_names(bins)
    # print(bins_names)
    df_header = {bin_name: [] for bin_name in bins_names}
    df_header['role'] = []
    df_header['label'] = []
    df_header['id'] = []
    # print(df_header)
    df_img = pd.DataFrame(df_header)
    for i, img in enumerate(imglist):
        img_data = image.imread(os.path.join(img['dir'], img['filename']))
        # print("{} - Processing image {} bins: {}".format(i, bins, img['filename']))
        # print("    Class: {}, img['label']")
        # print("    Role: {}, img['role']")
        # print("    Shape: {}".format(img_data.shape))
        hists = np.empty(0)
        for color, index in rgb_index.items():
            hist, bins_ranges = np.histogram(img_data[:, :, index], bins=bins)
            hists = np.concatenate((hists, hist))
        df_img = df_img.append(pd.Series(hists, bins_names), ignore_index=True)
        df_img.loc[i, ['role', 'label', 'id']] = [img['role'], img['label'], img['id']]
    if savefig:
        save_histfig(df_img, bins)
    return df_img
```

```

def save_histfig(df_img, bins):
    """
    Save histogram figures to image files within 'plots/' directory
    :param df_img: Data of color histogram
    :param bins: Number of bins
    :return: None
    """
    bins_names_sep = generate_bins_names_sep(bins)
    bins_ranges = np.arange(1, bins + 1) * 255 / bins
    # print(bins_ranges, len(bins_ranges))
    for i, row in df_img.iterrows():
        for c, bins_names in bins_names_sep.items():
            plt.plot(
                bins_ranges,
                row[bins_names], c,
                label='{} Histogram'.format(colors[c]))
    plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel('Pixel values (0-255)')
    plt.ylabel('Number of pixels')
    try:
        os.mkdir('plots')
    except:
        pass
    plt.savefig('plots/bins_{:02d}_{:}_{}.jpg'.format(
        bins, row['label'], row['role'], int(row['id'])))
    plt.clf()

def classify(df_img, bins, k):
    """
    Classify the data of color histogram for a given bins number and k nearest neighbor
    :param df_img: Data of color histogram
    :param bins: Number of bins
    :param k: Number of nearest neighbor
    :return: Classified data and test accuracy
    """
    bins_names = generate_bins_names(bins)
    X_train, Y_train, X_test, Y_test = split_train_test(df_img, bins_names)
    classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm='brute', n_neighbors=k)
    classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train['label'])
    pred_test = classifier.predict(X_test)
    acc_test = compute_accuracy(Y_test['label'], pred_test)
    return Y_test, pred_test, acc_test

def split_train_test(df_img, bins_names):
    """
    Split the data into training/testing data based on the filename
    :param df_img: Dataframe of images histograms
    :param bins_names: Set of bins names
    :return: Split data
    """
    # Split training data
    X_train = df_img[df_img['role'] == 'train']
    Y_train = X_train[['label', 'id']]
    X_train = X_train[bins_names]

    # Split testing data
    X_test = df_img[df_img['role'] == 'test']
    Y_test = X_test[['label', 'id']]
    X_test = X_test[bins_names]
    return X_train, Y_train, X_test, Y_test

def generate_bins_names(bins=8):
    """
    Generates a set of bins names for the dataset
    :param bins: Number of bins
    :return: Set of bins names for r, g, b
    """
    return ['{}_{:02d}'.format(color, bin_index)
            for color in rgb_index
            for bin_index in range(bins)]

def generate_bins_names_sep(bins=8):
    """
    Generates a set of separate bins names for the dataset
    :param bins: Number of bins
    :return: Set of bins names
    """
    r_bins = ['{}_{:02d}'.format('r', index) for index in range(bins)]
    g_bins = ['{}_{:02d}'.format('g', index) for index in range(bins)]
    b_bins = ['{}_{:02d}'.format('b', index) for index in range(bins)]
    return {'r': r_bins, 'g': g_bins, 'b': b_bins}

def compute_accuracy(actual, predicted):
    """
    Computes the test accuracy given a test sample with actual and predicted labels
    :param actual: Actual labels
    :param predicted: Predicted Labels
    :return: Test Accuracy (float)
    """
    matches = 0
    for i, act in enumerate(actual):
        if act == predicted[i]:
            matches += 1
    return matches / len(actual)

```


Output Plots:









