```
In [1]:
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        import tensorflow as tf
         # All images will be rescaled by 1./255
        train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
             train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
         #
                    rescale=1./255,
         #
                    shear range=0.2,
                    zoom range=0.2,
                    horizontal flip=True)
             datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
         #
                    rotation range=40,
         #
                    width shift range=0.2,
                    height shift range=0.2,
         #
                    rescale=1./255,
                    shear range=0.2,
                    zoom range=0.2,
                    horizontal flip=True,
                    fill mode='nearest')
        # Flow training images in batches of 128 using train datagen generator
         train generator = train datagen.flow from directory( # train datagen
                 'NEU DET/Train IMAGES', # This is the source directory for training images
                 target size=(200,200), # All images will be resized to 200 x 200
                 color mode='grayscale',
                 batch size = 64,
                 # Specify the classes explicitly
                 classes = ['crazing','inclusion','patches','pitted surface','rolled in scale','scratches'],
                 # Since we use categorical crossentropy loss, we need categorical labels
                class mode='categorical')
        # All images will be rescaled by 1./255
        test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
         # Flow training images in batches of 128 using train datagen generator
        test generator = test datagen.flow from directory(
                 'NEU DET/Test IMAGES', # This is the source directory for training images
                 target size=(200,200), # All images will be resized to 200 x 200
                 color mode='grayscale', # grayscale, rgb
                 batch size = 64, # 128, 64, 32, 24
                 # Specify the classes explicitly
                 classes = ['crazing','inclusion','patches','pitted surface','rolled in scale','scratches'],
                 # Since we use categorical crossentropy loss, we need categorical labels
                 class mode='categorical')
```

Found 1464 images belonging to 6 classes. Found 336 images belonging to 6 classes.

In [2]:

```
import tensorflow as tf
model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    # Note the input shape is the desired size of the image 200x 200 with 3 bytes color
    # The first convolution
   tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), activation='relu', input shape=(200, 200, 1)),
   tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2, 2),
    # The second convolution
   tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu'),
   tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    # The third convolution
   tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
   tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
    # The fourth convolution
   tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
   tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
   # The fifth convolution
   tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'),
   tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
   # Flatten the results to feed into a dense layer
   tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
   # 128 neuron in the fully-connected layer
   tf.keras.layers.Dense(1024, activation='relu'), # 1024, 128, 64, 32
    # 6 output neurons for 6 classes with the softmax activation
   tf.keras.layers.Dense(6, activation='sigmoid') # softmax
])
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 198, 198, 16)	160
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 99, 99, 16)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 97, 97, 32)	4640
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2	(None, 48, 48, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 46, 46, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2	(None, 23, 23, 64)	0
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 21, 21, 64)	36928

```
(None, 8, 8, 64)
  conv2d 4 (Conv2D)
                    36928
  max pooling2d 4 (MaxPooling2 (None, 4, 4, 64)
                    0
  flatten (Flatten)
            (None, 1024)
                    0
  dense (Dense)
            (None, 1024)
                    1049600
  dense 1 (Dense)
            (None, 6)
                    6150
  _____
  Total params: 1,152,902
  Trainable params: 1,152,902
  Non-trainable params: 0
In [3]:
  #compile model using accuracy to measure model performance
  model.compile(optimizer='adam',
       loss='categorical crossentropy',
       metrics=['accuracy'])
In [4]:
  history = model.fit(
     train generator,
     validation data = test generator,
     epochs = 30)
  Epoch 1/30
  Epoch 2/30
  Epoch 3/30
  Epoch 4/30
  Epoch 5/30
  Epoch 6/30
  Epoch 7/30
  Epoch 8/30
  Epoch 9/30
  Epoch 10/30
  Epoch 11/30
```

max pooling2d 3 (MaxPooling2 (None, 10, 10, 64)

```
Epoch 12/30
 Epoch 13/30
 Epoch 14/30
 Epoch 15/30
 Epoch 16/30
 Epoch 17/30
 Epoch 18/30
 Epoch 19/30
 Epoch 20/30
 Epoch 21/30
 Epoch 22/30
 Epoch 23/30
 Epoch 24/30
 Epoch 25/30
 Epoch 26/30
 Epoch 27/30
 Epoch 28/30
 Epoch 29/30
 Epoch 30/30
 In [5]:
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 plt.figure(figsize=(7,4))
 plt.plot([i+1 for i in range(30)], history.history['accuracy'],'-o',c='b',lw=1,markersize=2)
 plt.plot([i+1 for i in range(30)], history.history['val accuracy'],'-o',c='g',lw=1,markersize=2)
 plt.grid(True)
```

plt.title("Training accuracy with epochs\n", fontsize=18) plt.xlabel("Training epochs", fontsize=15) plt.ylabel("Training accuracy", fontsize=15) plt.xticks(fontsize=15)

```
plt.yticks(fontsize=15)
plt.show()
```

Training accuracy with epochs

