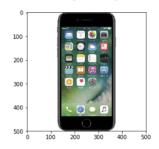
```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import cv2
In [2]: from keras.applications import inception_v3
In [3]: model = inception_v3.InceptionV3(weights='imagenet')
        model.summary()
        Downloading data from https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-models/releases/download/v0.5/inception_v3_weights_tf_dim_ord
        96116736/96112376 [========] - 69s lus/step
                                                        Param # Connected to
        Layer (type)
                                     Output Shape
        input_1 (InputLayer)
                                    (None, None, None, 3 0
        conv2d_1 (Conv2D)
                                     (None, None, None, 3 864
                                                                     input_1[0][0]
        batch_normalization_1 (BatchNor (None, None, None, 3 96
                                                                     conv2d_1[0][0]
        activation_1 (Activation)
                                                                     batch_normalization_1[0][0]
                                     (None, None, None, 3 0
        conv2d_2 (Conv2D)
                                     (None, None, None, 3 9216
                                                                     activation_1[0][0]
        batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor (None, None, None, 3 96
                                                                     conv2d_2[0][0]
        activation_2 (Activation)
                                      (None, None, None, 3 0
                                                                     batch_normalization_2[0][0]
```

```
In [5]: from PIL import Image
   image=Image.open("C:/Users/kavindu/Pictures/iphone.jpg")
   plt.imshow(image)
```

Out[5]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1f71ed0e390>



```
In [7]: from keras import preprocessing
img = preprocessing.image.load_img("C:/Users/kavindu/Pictures/iphone.jpg", target_size=(299, 299))
x = preprocessing.image.img_to_array(img)
x = np.expand_dims(x, axis=0)
x = inception_v3.preprocess_input(x)
predictions = model.predict(x)
labels = inception_v3.decode_predictions(predictions, top=3)[0]
```

```
In [8]: labels
In [12]: image=Image.open("C:/Users/kavindu/Pictures/apple.jpg")
plt.imshow(image)
Out[12]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1f7189b7278>
            200
            400
            600
            800
           1000
                         400
                              600
 In [9]: img = preprocessing.image.load_img("C:/Users/kavindu/Pictures/apple.jpg", target_size=(299, 299))
          img = preprocessing.image.ioad_img( c:/use
y = preprocessing.image.img_to_array(img)
y = np.expand_dims(y, axis=0)
y = inception_v3.preprocess_input(y)
predictions = model.predict(y)
           labels = inception_v3.decode_predictions(predictions, top=3)[0]
In [10]: labels
In [13]: image=Image.open("C:/Users/kavindu/Pictures/parrot.jpg")
plt.imshow(image)
Out[13]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1f718a00978>
            100
            200
            300
            400
            500
                   100 200 300 400
                                       500
In [14]: img = preprocessing.image.load_img("C:/Users/kavindu/Pictures/parrot.jpg", target_size=(299, 299))
          p = preprocessing.image.img_to_array(img)
p = np.expand_dims(p, axis=0)
p = inception_v3.preprocess_input(p)
predictions = model.predict(p)
           labels = inception_v3.decode_predictions(predictions, top=5)[0]
           labels
```

```
In [16]: import time
             # get the reference to the webcam
             camera = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
             camera_height = 500
             while(True):
                 # read a new frame
_, frame = camera.read()
                 # flip the frameq
frame = cv2.flip(frame, 1)
                 # rescaling camera output
aspect = frame.shape[1] / float(frame.shape[0])
res = int(aspect * camera_height) # landscape orientation - wide image
frame = cv2.resize(frame, (res, camera_height))
                 # add rectangle
                 cv2.rectangle(frame, (300, 75), (650, 425), (240, 100, 0), 2)
                  # get ROI(Region of Interest)
                 roi = frame[75+2:425-2, 300+2:650-2]
                 # parse BRG to RGB
roi = cv2.cvtColor(roi, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
                  # resize to 224*224
                  roi = cv2.resize(roi, (399, 399))
roi = inception_v3.preprocess_input(roi)
                  # predict
                  roi2 = np.array([cv2.cvtColor(roi, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)])
```

