

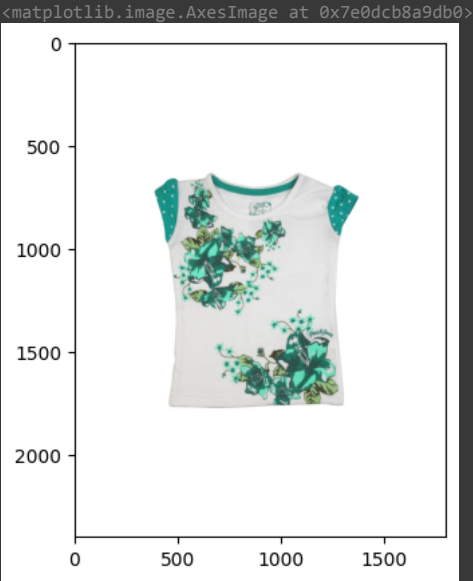
```
1 import numpy as np # linear algebra
2 import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import os
5 for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/content/drive'):
6     for filename in filenames:
7         os.path.join(dirname, filename)

1 dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Dataset/fashion.csv')
2 dataset.head()
```

	ProductId	Gender	Category	SubCategory	ProductType	Colour	Usage	ProductTi
0	42419	Girls	Apparel	Topwear	Tops	White	Casual	Gini and Girls White
1	34009	Girls	Apparel	Topwear	Tops	Black	Casual	Gini and Girls B
2	40143	Girls	Apparel	Topwear	Tops	Blue	Casual	Gini and Girls P Blossom

```
1 import cv2
2 from skimage.io import imread
3 import tensorflow as tf
4 from keras.applications.resnet import ResNet50, preprocess_input
5 from keras.layers import GlobalMaxPooling2D
6 from numpy.linalg import norm
7 import pickle
8 from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors
```

```
1 a = imread(dataset['ImageURL'][0])
2 plt.imshow(a)
```



```
1 model = ResNet50(weights = 'imagenet', input_shape = (224,224, 3), include_top = False)
2 model.trainable = False
3 model = tf.keras.Sequential([
4     model,
5     GlobalMaxPooling2D()
6 ])
7 model.save('model_file.h5')
8 model.summary()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103: UserWarning:

You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the

WARNING:tensorflow:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile_metrics` will be empty

Model: "sequential_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
resnet50 (Functional)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	23587712

```
global_max_pooling2d_3 (Gl (None, 2048) 0
obalMaxPooling2D)
```

```
=====
Total params: 23587712 (89.98 MB)
Trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
Non-trainable params: 23587712 (89.98 MB)
```

```
1 def extract_features_from_img(img_path, model) :
2     print(type(img_path))
3     img = imread(img_path)
4     img = cv2.resize(img, (224,224))
5     img = np.array(img)
6     img_expanded = np.expand_dims(img, axis = 0)
7     preprocessed = preprocess_input(img_expanded)
8     result = model.predict(preprocessed).flatten()
9     normalised = result / norm(result)
10    return normalised
```

```
1 filenames = dataset['ImageURL'].to_list()
```

```
1 '''import tqdm
2 features = []
3 for file in filenames:
4     features.append(extract_features_from_img(file, model))
5 print(len(features))'''
```

```
'import tqdm\nfeatures = []\nfor file in filenames:\n    features.append(extract_
features_from_img(file, model))\nprint(len(features))'
```

```
1 '''ss = pickle.dumps(features)
2 with open('file.pkl', 'wb') as file:
3     # A new file will be created
4     pickle.dump(features, file)'''
```

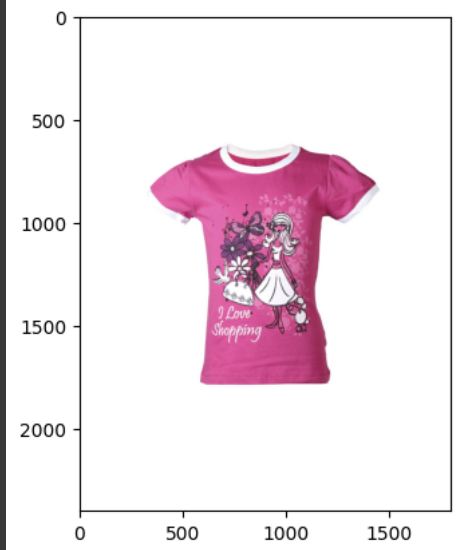
```
'ss = pickle.dumps(features)\nwith open('file.pkl', 'wb') as file:\n    # A new f
ile will be created\n    pickle.dump(features, file)'
```

```
1 import os
2 # Define the file path
3 file_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/MyFiles/file.pkl'
```

```
1 import pickle
2 # Your existing code for extracting features
3 import tqdm
4
5 features = []
6 for file in filenames:
7     features.append(extract_features_from_img(file, model))
8
9 # Save the pickled file
10 with open(file_path, 'wb') as file:
11     pickle.dump(features, file)
```

```
1 a = imread(filenames[3])
2 plt.imshow(a)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7e0e034622f0>

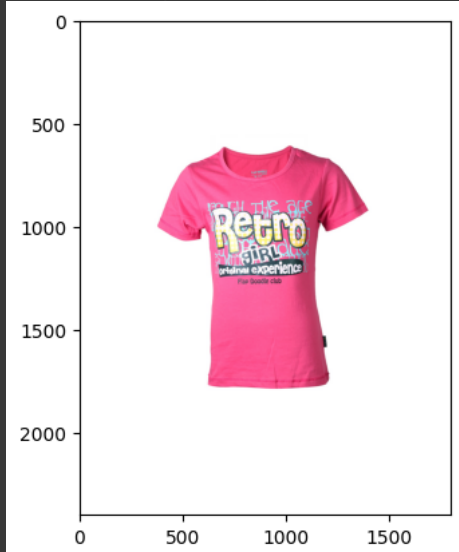


```
1 from sklearn.neighbors import NearestNeighbors
2 neighbours = NearestNeighbors(n_neighbors = 5, algorithm = 'brute', metric = 'euclidean')
3 neighbours.fit(features)
4 distance, indices = neighbours.kneighbors([extract_features_from_img(filenamees[3], model)])
```

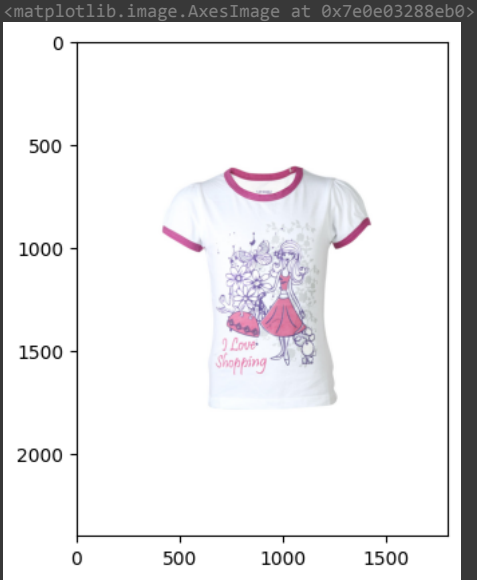
```
<class 'str'>
1/1 [=====] - 0s 184ms/step
```

```
1 img1 = imread(filenamees[indices[0][1]])
2 plt.imshow(img1)
```

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7e0dbb779ea0>



```
1 img2 = imread(filenamees[indices[0][2]])
2 plt.imshow(img2)
```



```
1 img3 = imread(filenamees[indices[0]][3])
2 plt.imshow(img3)
```

