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import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from google.colab import drive
import zipfile
from google.colab import drive

drive.mount('/content/drive/')

Mounted at /content/drive/

zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile("/content/drive/MyDrive/Face-Images.zip", 'r')
zip_ref.extractall("/content/")
zip_ref.close()

from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

# Defining pre-processing transformations on raw images of training data
# These hyper parameters helps to generate slightly twisted versions
# of the original image, which leads to a better model, since it learns
# on the good and bad mix of images

train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    shear_range=0.1,
    zoom_range=0.1,
    horizontal_flip=True)

#we wont apply any pre processing on the raw images of the test dataset

test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator()

trainingImagePath = '/content/Face Images/Final Training Images'
testImagePath = '/content/Face Images/Final Testing Images'

# Generating the Training Data
training_set = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    trainingImagePath,
    target_size=(64, 64),
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode='categorical')

Found 256 images belonging to 17 classes.

# Generating the Testing Data
test_set = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    testImagePath,
    target_size=(64, 64),
    batch_size=32,
    class_mode='categorical')

Found 66 images belonging to 17 classes.

# Printing class labels for each face
test_set.class_indices

{'face1': 0,
 'face10': 1,
 'face11': 2,
 'face12': 3,
 'face13': 4,
 'face14': 5,
 'face15': 6,
 'face16': 7,
 'face17': 8,
 'face2': 9,
 'face3': 10,
 'face4': 11,
 'face5': 12,
 'face6': 13,
 'face7': 14,
 'face8': 15,
 'face9': 16}
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# class_indices have the numeric tag for each face
TrainClasses=training_set.class_indices

# Storing the face and the numeric tag for future reference
ResultMap={}
for faceValue,faceName in zip(TrainClasses.values(),TrainClasses.keys()):
    ResultMap[faceValue]=faceName

# Saving the face map for future reference
import pickle
with open("ResultsMap.pkl", 'wb') as fileWriteStream:
    pickle.dump(ResultMap, fileWriteStream)

# The model will give answer as a numeric tag
# This mapping will help to get the corresponding face name for it
print("Mapping of Face and its ID",ResultMap)

# The number of neurons for the output layer is equal to the number of faces
OutputNeurons=len(ResultMap)
print('\n The Number of output neurons: ', OutputNeurons)

    Mapping of Face and its ID {0: 'face1', 1: 'face10', 2: 'face11', 3: 'face12', 4: 'face13', 5: 'face14', 6: 'face15', 7: 'face16',
    The Number of output neurons:  17
    ◀────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────────▶

# so in our CNN model we would have:
#2 hidden convolutional layers
#2 hidden pooling layers
#16 neurons in the output layer since we have 17 classes
# and 1 flattening layer

from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Convolution2D
from keras.layers import MaxPool2D
from keras.layers import Flatten
from keras.layers import Dense

'''Initializing the Convolutional Neural Network'''
classifier= Sequential()

''' STEP--1 Convolution
# Adding the first layer of CNN
# we are using the format (64,64,3) because we are using TensorFlow backend
# It means 3 matrix of size (64X64) pixels representing Red, Green and Blue components of pixels
'''
classifier.add(Convolution2D(32, kernel_size=(5, 5), strides=(1, 1), input_shape=(64,64,3), activation='relu'))

'''STEP--2 MAX Pooling'''
classifier.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))

''' ADDITIONAL LAYER of CONVOLUTION for better accuracy'''
classifier.add(Convolution2D(64, kernel_size=(5, 5), strides=(1, 1), activation='relu'))

classifier.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size=(2,2)))

''' STEP--3 Flattening'''
classifier.add(Flatten())

'''STEP--4 Fully Connected Neural Network'''
classifier.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))

classifier.add(Dense(OutputNeurons, activation='softmax'))

'''Compiling the CNN'''
#classifier.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
classifier.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer = 'adam', metrics=["accuracy"])

# Starting the model training
classifier.fit(
    training_set,
    steps_per_epoch=8,          #number of steps per epoch = (Total number of training samples / Batch size), here i have 244 training i
    epochs=15,
    validation_data=test_set,
    validation_steps=10
)

Epoch 1/15
8/8 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 92.6023 - accuracy: 0.0859 WARNING:tensorflow:Your input ran out of data; in

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8/8 [=====] - 6s 563ms/step - loss: 92.6023 - accuracy: 0.0859 - val_loss: 10.5710 - val_accuracy: 0.0455
Epoch 2/15
8/8 [=====] - 3s 412ms/step - loss: 4.2431 - accuracy: 0.1211
Epoch 3/15
8/8 [=====] - 5s 659ms/step - loss: 2.6973 - accuracy: 0.1836
Epoch 4/15
8/8 [=====] - 3s 397ms/step - loss: 2.4474 - accuracy: 0.2852
Epoch 5/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 426ms/step - loss: 2.2642 - accuracy: 0.3242
Epoch 6/15
8/8 [=====] - 5s 619ms/step - loss: 1.8446 - accuracy: 0.4727
Epoch 7/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 454ms/step - loss: 1.2340 - accuracy: 0.6289
Epoch 8/15
8/8 [=====] - 3s 404ms/step - loss: 0.6389 - accuracy: 0.8008
Epoch 9/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 517ms/step - loss: 0.3629 - accuracy: 0.8867
Epoch 10/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 493ms/step - loss: 0.2584 - accuracy: 0.9297
Epoch 11/15
8/8 [=====] - 3s 433ms/step - loss: 0.2226 - accuracy: 0.9219
Epoch 12/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 465ms/step - loss: 0.2003 - accuracy: 0.9414
Epoch 13/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 427ms/step - loss: 0.1248 - accuracy: 0.9648
Epoch 14/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 441ms/step - loss: 0.0588 - accuracy: 0.9922
Epoch 15/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 411ms/step - loss: 0.0548 - accuracy: 0.9844
<keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7dfea3438880>

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from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
'''Making single predictions'''
import numpy as np
from keras.preprocessing import image

ImagePath='/content/Face Images/Final Testing Images/face17/IMG_20190606_145627.jpg'
test_image=image.load_img(ImagePath,target_size=(64, 64))
test_image=image.img_to_array(test_image)

test_image=np.expand_dims(test_image,axis=0)

result=classifier.predict(test_image,verbose=0)
#print(training_set.class_indices)

imagepathforoutput=r'/content/Face Images/Final Testing Images/face17/IMG_20190606_145627.jpg'
imageforoutput = cv2.imread(imagepathforoutput)
cv2_imshow(imageforoutput)
print('Prediction is: ',ResultMap[np.argmax(result)])

```



Prediction is: face17