

```
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.flush_and_unmount()
```

```
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/test/face/Face Images/Final Training Images'
testImagePath = '/content/test/face/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}
```

```
# 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', 8: 'face17', 9: 'face18', 10: 'face19', 11: 'face2', 12: 'face20', 13: 'face21', 14: 'face22', 15: 'face23', 16: 'face24', 17: 'face25', 18: 'face26', 19: 'face27', 20: 'face28', 21: 'face29', 22: 'face3', 23: 'face30', 24: 'face31', 25: 'face32', 26: 'face33', 27: 'face34', 28: 'face35', 29: 'face36', 30: 'face37', 31: 'face38', 32: 'face39', 33: 'face4', 34: 'face40', 35: 'face41', 36: 'face42', 37: 'face43', 38: 'face44', 39: 'face45', 40: 'face46', 41: 'face47', 42: 'face48', 43: 'face49', 44: 'face5', 45: 'face50', 46: 'face51', 47: 'face52', 48: 'face53', 49: 'face54', 50: 'face55', 51: 'face56', 52: 'face57', 53: 'face58', 54: 'face59', 55: 'face6', 56: 'face60', 57: 'face61', 58: 'face62', 59: 'face63', 60: 'face64', 61: 'face65', 62: 'face66', 63: 'face67', 64: 'face68', 65: 'face69', 66: 'face7', 67: 'face70', 68: 'face71', 69: 'face72', 70: 'face73', 71: 'face74', 72: 'face75', 73: 'face76', 74: 'face77', 75: 'face78', 76: 'face79', 77: 'face8', 78: 'face80', 79: 'face81', 80: 'face82', 81: 'face83', 82: 'face84', 83: 'face85', 84: 'face86', 85: 'face87', 86: 'face88', 87: 'face89', 88: 'face9', 89: 'face90', 90: 'face91', 91: 'face92', 92: 'face93', 93: 'face94', 94: 'face95', 95: 'face96', 96: 'face97', 97: 'face98', 98: 'face99'}
```

```
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 in
    epochs=15,
    validation_data=test_set,
    validation_steps=10
)
```

```
Epoch 1/15
```

```
8/8 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 63.5780 - accuracy: 0.0586WARNING:tensorflow:Your input ran out of data; interrupted by end of streaming.
```

```
8/8 [=====] - 5s 518ms/step - loss: 63.5780 - accuracy: 0.0586 - val_loss: 2.8539 - val_accuracy: 0.0303
Epoch 2/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 543ms/step - loss: 2.7385 - accuracy: 0.1367
Epoch 3/15
8/8 [=====] - 3s 364ms/step - loss: 2.6010 - accuracy: 0.2109
Epoch 4/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 482ms/step - loss: 2.3415 - accuracy: 0.2773
Epoch 5/15
8/8 [=====] - 5s 547ms/step - loss: 1.8141 - accuracy: 0.4688
Epoch 6/15
8/8 [=====] - 3s 369ms/step - loss: 1.3341 - accuracy: 0.6016
Epoch 7/15
8/8 [=====] - 3s 383ms/step - loss: 0.8897 - accuracy: 0.7305
Epoch 8/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 544ms/step - loss: 1.1695 - accuracy: 0.6562
Epoch 9/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 407ms/step - loss: 1.1351 - accuracy: 0.6406
Epoch 10/15
8/8 [=====] - 3s 363ms/step - loss: 0.7475 - accuracy: 0.7539
Epoch 11/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 423ms/step - loss: 0.5683 - accuracy: 0.8242
Epoch 12/15
8/8 [=====] - 4s 509ms/step - loss: 0.4082 - accuracy: 0.8711
Epoch 13/15
8/8 [=====] - 3s 378ms/step - loss: 0.3045 - accuracy: 0.9102
Epoch 14/15
8/8 [=====] - 3s 373ms/step - loss: 0.1307 - accuracy: 0.9609
Epoch 15/15
8/8 [=====] - 5s 582ms/step - loss: 0.1210 - accuracy: 0.9570
<keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7d9c9f3ecd0>
```

```
'''Making single predictions'''
import numpy as np
from keras.preprocessing import image

ImagePath='/content/test/face/Face Images/Final Testing Images/face17/PXL_20240319_081525750.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)

print('Prediction is: ',ResultMap[np.argmax(result)])

Prediction is:  face17
```