



**KASTAMONU ÜNİVERSİTESİ**  
**BİLGİSAYAR MÜHENDİSLİĞİ BÖLÜMÜ**  
**GÖRÜNTÜ İŞLEME DERSİ ÖDEV RAPORU**

**ÖDEV**

**Görüntü İşleme 3. Grup**  
**Dataset C (flowers-recognition)**  
**İş Akışı-3 Uygulamaları**

**ÖDEV TARİHİ**

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## İş Tanımı

### İş Akışı 3:

_Orjinal görüntüler için	Veri arttırım tekniği ile elde edilen görüntüler için
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• RGB</li><li>• HSV</li><li>• CIE</li></ul> Renk uzayları üzerinde ayrı ayrı	

- A) SURF ve SIFT algoritmaları ile keypoint tespiti ve bu keypointler etrafında  $n \times n$  lik Daisy özelliklerin çıkarımı + Klasik MÖ algoritmaları
- B) Kendi derin öğrenme modeliniz

**Dataset C:** <https://www.kaggle.com/alxmamaev/flowers-recognition> adresinde çiçek çeşitleri ile ilgili bir verseti bulunmaktadır.

## A)Ekran Görüntüleri

Dialog

**GÖRÜNTÜ İŞLEME UYGULAMALARI**

Genel Tablolar Sonuclar Cnn

n\*n: 30 Test Size: 0.33  
Veri sayısı: 3 Fold Size: 4  
Key-point: 3

Veri Çek Rgb Knn Sift Orb Cnn

Gerçek Çiçek Tahmin Edilen Çiçek

**Sonuclar**

Acc:  
K-fold acc:

## Arayüz Açıklaması

- Veri Çek butonuna basıldığında ilgili klasör seçilir ve veriler yazdırılır.
- İlk comboBox renk uzayı seçimi içindir.
- İkinci comboBox algoritma seçimi içindir.
- Sift butonu yukarıda bulunan veri sayısı, n\*n daisy değeri, key point sayısı, test size ve fold size'a göre işlem yapar.
- Orb butonu yukarıda bulunan veri sayısı, n\*n daisy değeri, key point sayısı, test size ve fold size'a göre işlem yapar.
- Cnn butonu cnn işlemini gerçekleştirir.

# 1)Sift Butonuna Basıldığında Yürtülen İşlem

## RGB İçin

Dialog

?

×

### GÖRÜNTÜ İŞLEME UYGULAMALARI

Genel Tablolar Sonuçlar Cnn

n\*n: 30  
Veri sayısı: 11  
Key-point: 22

Test Size: 0.33  
Fold Size: 4

Veri Çek

Rgb

Rf

Sift

Orb

Cnn

	daisy	dandelion	rose	sunflower	tulip
1	34486116262_4...	14614655810_9...	6209630964_e8...	5492906452_80...	2425067141_b2...
2	14907815010_b...	34591174681_4...	4979895172_ca...	34571252122_b...	2322670828_34...
3	4561871220_47...	33882910234_d...	7471891548_40...	184682652_c92...	113291410_1bd...
4	506348009_9ecf...	14884028290_a...	15202632426_d...	14955545254_3...	14088017343_d...
5	4792826628_8a...	34722644565_8...	18220342690_f...	3196753837_41...	4522130258_9e...
6	3758221664_b1...	6495802659_98...	11233672494_d...	2960610406_b6...	3238068295_b2...
7	10993710036_2...	8727612532_6f...	3697780051_83...	13568621944_d...	15647243236_2...
8	144099102_bf6...	19593576916_f...	18302672248_3...	5951665793_8a...	21091503556_8...
9	4440480860_67...	13000486700_5...	14267601818_2...	0304867124_82...	17584810773_c...

Sonuçlar

Acc: 48.32  
K-fold acc: 5.54

Gerçek Çiçek

daisy

Tahmin Edilen Çiçek

daisy

Doğru Tahmin

## HSV İçin

Görüntü İşleme Uygulamaları

Genel Tablolar Sonuçlar Cnn

n\*n: 30  
Veri sayısı: 3  
Key-point: 3

Test Size: 0.33  
Fold Size: 4

Veri Çek

Hsv

Knn

Sift

Orb

Cnn

	daisy	dandelion	rose	sunflower	tulip
1	5876455546_32...	8979062599_86...	5083072098_81...	5970869550_d7...	14097745904_4...
2	512477177_d90...	33909432943_b...	6732261031_86...	39271782_b433...	2418823693_72...
3	8932490012_cc...	34717754295_c...	512694812_48b...	5339004958_a0...	113902743_8f5...

Sonuçlar

Acc: 26.67  
K-fold acc: 6.63

Gerçek Çiçek

dandelion

Tahmin Edilen Çiçek

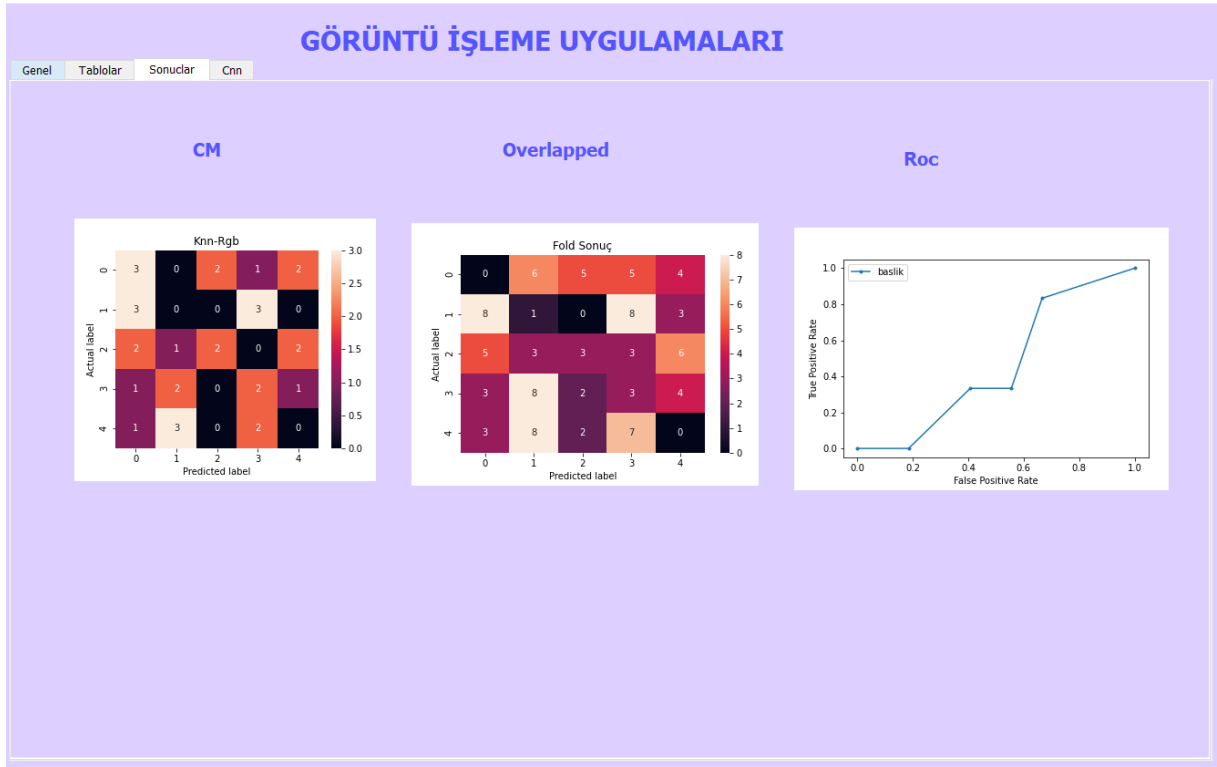
rose

Yanlış Tahmin

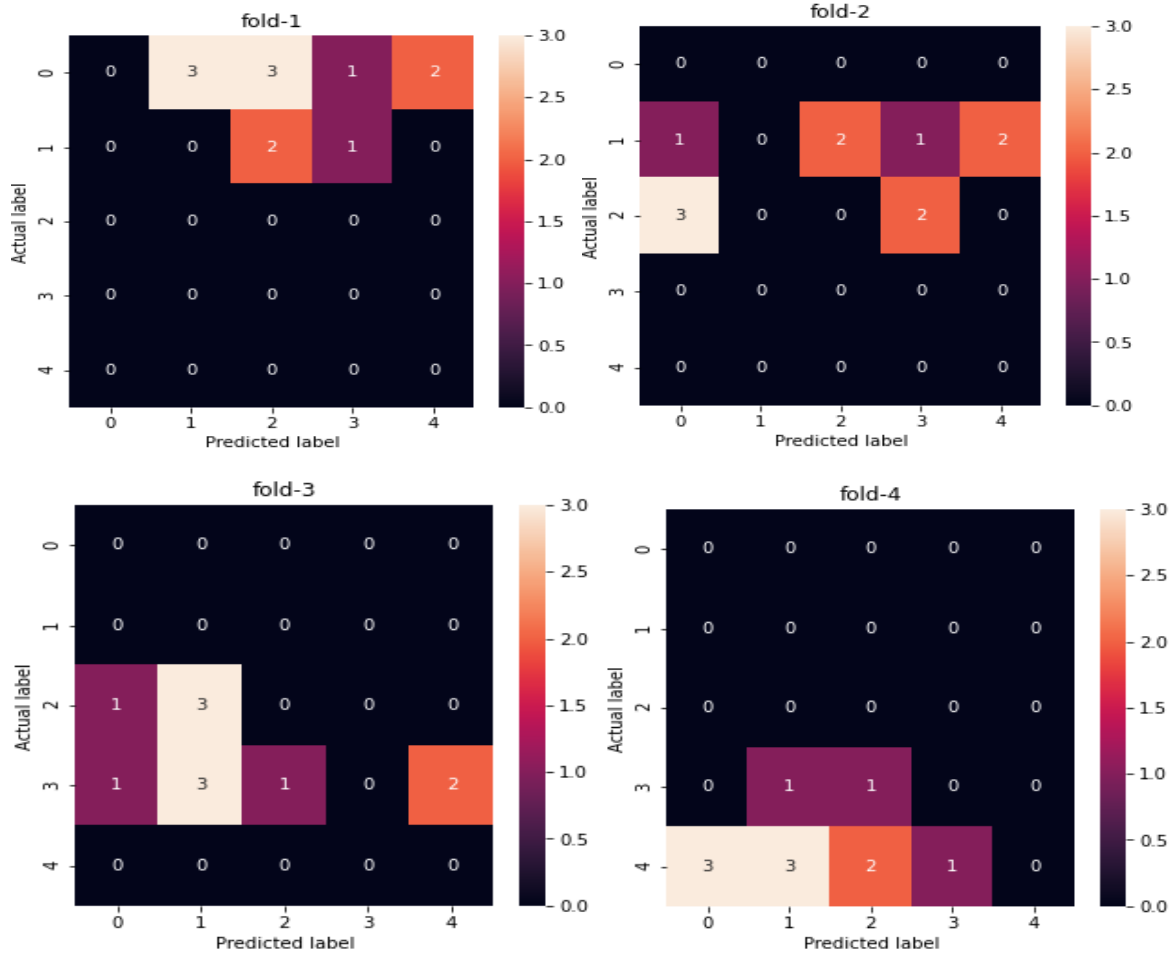
## CİE İçin



-Sift algoritması çalışır ve sonucu labellara yazılır. Tablodan seçim yapılarak model doğruluğu görüntüde olduğu gibi sınıanır.



-Hold-out ile yapılan Confusion matrix ve Roc eğrisi, k-fold ile yapılan Overlapped matrix ekranda gösterilir.



-Her Fold değeri gösterilmiştir.

## GÖRÜNTÜ İŞLEME UYGULAMALARI

Genel

Tablolar

Sonucdur

Cnn

### X-Train

	1	2	3
1	0.64610992768...	0.62338778448...	0.54983561419
2	0.65102848003...	0.62877669037...	0.41986800919
3	0.64675630937...	0.61869672874...	0.46821040874
4	0.63886364938...	0.61115256875...	0.52307610064
5	0.63221519410...	0.61178998293...	0.56216569348

### Y-Train

	Etiket No
1	1
2	4
3	1
4	1
5	1

### X-test

	1	2	3
1	0.66381691449...	0.61360879374...	0.74382222609
2	0.62055582238...	0.58450163183...	0.42306831309
3	0.70581907360...	0.71110923583...	0.83368717495
4	0.64726761519...	0.62484483433...	0.62606777202
5	0.65063807536...	0.67412968120...	0.50201260856

### Y-test

	Etiket No
1	4
2	2
3	2
4	4
5	3

-Daisyden dönen verilerin test ve train olarak ayrımı gösterilmiştir.

-Orb butonu sonucuda aynı işlemler yapılır ve sonuçları gösterir.

## 2)Cnn Butonuna Basıldığında Yürtülen İşlem



-Cnn sonucunda Confusion matrix, acc-loss grafikleri ve Roc eğrisi gösterilir.



## B)KODLAR VE AÇIKLAMALARI

### 1)Veri Yükleme İşlemi

```
def Yukle(self,veridoldur):
    from pandas import DataFrame
    c=len(veridoldur.columns)
    r=len(veridoldur.values)
    self.tableWidget.setColumnCount(r)
    self.tableWidget.setRowCount(c)
    self.tableWidget.setHorizontalHeaderLabels(self.labels)
    # print(genelList)
    for i,row in enumerate(veridoldur):
        for j,cell in enumerate(veridoldur.values):
            self.tableWidget.setItem(i,j, QtWidgets.QTableWidgetItem(str(cell[i])))

def ekleme(self):
    import os
    from pandas import DataFrame

    file = str(QFileDialog.getExistingDirectory(self, "Select Directory"))

    path=file+"/"
    self.liste=[]

    self.labels=[]
    directories=os.listdir(path)
    gecici = []
    sayi =int(self.lineEdit.text())

    directories = os.listdir(path)
    for label_no, directory in enumerate(directories):
        gecici=[]
        self.labels.append(directory)
        files = os.listdir(path + directory)
        random.shuffle(files)
        for i,j in enumerate(files):
            if i == sayi:
                break
            gecici.append(j)

        self.liste.append(gecici)
    self.df = DataFrame(self.liste)
    self.Yukle(self.df)
```

-Veri Seç butonuna basıldığında ilk olarak ekleme fonksiyonu çalışır. Seçilen klasör alınır ve bu klasör içindeki veriler random karıştırılır. Arayüzde istenilen veri sayısı kadar veri çekilir, tabloya yazdırılır.

## 2)Tablodan Veri Seçme İşlemi

```
def cekk(self):

    column = self.tableWidget.currentItem().column()
    row = self.tableWidget.currentItem().row()
    yol = (self.tableWidget.item(row, column).text())
    photo_path2 = "/flowers/"+self.labels[column]+"/"+yol
    self.label_2.setPixmap(QPixmap(photo_path2))
    # photo = cv2.imread(photo_path2)
    # print(photo_path2)
    # photo = cv2.resize(photo,(20,30),interpolation = cv2.INTER_AREA)

    sec=self.comboBox.currentText()
    if sec=='Rgb':
        self.label_2.setPixmap(QPixmap(photo_path2))
    if sec=='Hsv':
        hsv =cv2.imread(photo_path2)
        hsv=color.rgb2hsv(hsv)
        hsv = img_as_ubyte(hsv)
        cv2.imwrite("hsv.jpg",hsv)
        photo_path2 = "/hsv.jpg"
        self.label_2.setPixmap(QPixmap(photo_path2))

    if sec=='Cie':
        cie =cv2.imread(photo_path2)
        cie=color.rgb2rgbcie(cie)
        cie = img_as_ubyte(cie)
        cv2.imwrite("cie.jpg",cie)
        photo_path2 = "/cie.jpg"
        self.label_2.setPixmap(QPixmap(photo_path2))

    image = cv2.imread(photo_path2)
    image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
    image = cv2.resize(image, (28,28))
    image = image.flatten()
    #image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)

    test = []
    test.append(image)
    test = np.array(test)/255.0
    tahmin = self.Algdeger.predict(test)
    # if self.Algdegercnn!= None:
    #     tahmin1 = self.Algdegercnn.predict(test).round()
    # print(tahmin[0])

    self.label_28.setText(self.labels[tahmin[0]])
    self.label_26.setText(self.labels[column])
    if (self.labels[column]==self.labels[tahmin[0]]):
```

```

        self.label_31.setText("Doğru Tahmin")
        self.label_31.setStyleSheet("color: Green")
    else:
        self.label_31.setText("Yanlış Tahmin")
        self.label_31.setStyleSheet("color: Red")

```

-İlgili renk uzayına göre görüntü arayüzde gösterilir. Her algoritma sonrasında model, self.Algdeger değişkenine aktarılır. Sonrasında cekk fonksiyonunda bulunan self.Algdeger ile predict işlemi yapılır. Tablodan seçilen değere göre sonuç olarak doğru veya yanlış yazdırılır.

### 3)Orb Butonuna Basıldığında Yürütülen Kodlar

```

def OrbAlg(self):
    self.Algsayi=1
    self.Sift()

```

-self.Algsayi değeri 1 olur. Bu işlemin amacı sift algoritmasıyla aynı işlevleri olduğu için kodda self.Algsayi'sına bakılarak yapılan değişiklik ile kod tekrarını önlemektir.

### 4)Sift Butonuna Basıldığında Yürütülen Kodlar

```

def Sift(self):
    # crop_image = cv2.cvtColor(crop_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    #
    crop_image=crop_image.reshape(crop_image.shape[0],crop_image.shape[1]*crop_image.shape[2])
    # print(crop_image.shape)
    from pandas import DataFrame
    from skimage.transform import resize
    from skimage.feature import daisy
    from skimage import io,color

    sec=self.comboBox.currentText()
    if sec=='Rgb':
        print("-----RGB-----")
        Xlist=[]
        Ylist=[]
        deslist=[]

        for label_no, directory in enumerate(self.labels):

            for i in self.liste[label_no]:
                sayac2 =int(self.lineEdit_2.text())
                img =cv2.imread('./flowers/'+directory+'/'+i)

```

```

# try:
img_width = img.shape[1]
img_height = img.shape[0]
# except:
#     print("hata")
#     break
# img=img.reshape(img.shape[0],img.shape[1]*img.shape[2])
if self.Alsayi==1:
    sift = cv2.ORB_create()
    self.Alsayi=0
else:
    sift = cv2.SIFT_create()

kp,descss = sift.detectAndCompute(img,None)
# img1=cv2.drawKeypoints(gray,kp,img1)
img= cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

random.shuffle(kp)
for s1,i in enumerate(kp):

    if s1==sayac2:
        break

    x,y = int(i.pt[0]), int(i.pt[1])
    n=int(self.lineEdit_3.text())
    # print(x,y)
    if (x-n)>0 and (y-n)>0 and (x+n)<img_width and (y+n)<img_height:
        a=x-n
        b=x+n
        c=y-n
        d=y+n

        crop_image = img[c:d, a:b]

        # crop_image = cv2.rectangle(crop_image, start_point, end_point, color, thickness)

        descs, descs_img = daisy(crop_image, step=90, radius=3, rings=2, histograms=5,
                                orientations=5, visualize=True)

        # fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        # ax.axis('off')
        # ax.imshow(descs_img)
        # ax.set_title('DAISY')
        # plt.show()
        descs=descs.reshape(descs.shape[0],descs.shape[1]*descs.shape[2])
        descs=resize(descs, (28, 28))
        descs=descs.flatten()
        deslist.append(descs)

Ylist.append(label_no)

```

**else:**

sayac2+=1

Xlist=np.array(deslist)

Ylist=np.array(Ylist)

self.Xdegerler=Xlist

self.Ydegerler=Ylist

sec1=self.comboBox\_2.currentText()

**if** sec1=='Knn':

**from** sklearn.model\_selection **import** train\_test\_split

tast\_size1=float(self.lineEdit\_4.text())

fold\_size=int(self.lineEdit\_5.text())

self.foldsizee=fold\_size

x\_train, x\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(Xlist, Ylist, test\_size = tast\_size1,  
random\_state = 42)

self.csvYukle(x\_train,y\_train,x\_test,y\_test)

# from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# sc\_X=StandardScaler()

# x\_train=sc\_X.fit\_transform(x\_train)

# x\_test=sc\_X.fit\_transform(x\_test)

**from** sklearn.neighbors **import** KNeighborsClassifier

knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=5)

knn.fit(x\_train, np.ravel(y\_train))

y\_pred= knn.predict(x\_test)

self.Algdeger=knn

acc=accuracy\_score(y\_test, y\_pred)\*100

self.label\_16.setText(str(round(acc,2)))

**print**("knn",acc)

self.Cmatrix(y\_test,y\_pred,"Knn-Rgb")

self.pltRoc(y\_test,y\_pred,"Knn")

# y\_test = y\_test.reshape(-1, 1)

# y\_pred=y\_pred.reshape(-1, 1)

**from** tensorflow.keras.utils **import** to\_categorical

# y\_test = to\_categorical(y\_test)

# y\_pred = to\_categorical(y\_pred)

# y\_pred=np.argmax(y\_pred, axis=1)

# y\_test=np.argmax(y\_test, axis=1)

# print(y\_test)

# print(y\_pred)

# self.pltRoc2(y\_test,y\_pred,"KnnRoc")

```

from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from numpy import mean
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
x_deger= DataFrame(Xlist)
y_deger= DataFrame(Ylist)
X = x_deger.values
y = y_deger.values
# X = Xlist
# y = Ylist
kf = KFold(n_splits=fold_size)
kf.get_n_splits(X)

sayma=0
for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
    sayma+=1
    # print("TRAIN:", train_index, "TEST:", test_index)
    x_train, x_test = X[train_index], X[test_index]
    y_train, y_test = y[train_index], y[test_index]
    NBG = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
    NBG.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
    y_pred = NBG.predict(x_test)
    acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
    print(y_test.shape)
    print(y_pred.shape)
    self.CmatrixFold(y_test,y_pred,"fold-"+str(sayma))
    self.kfoldCmatrix(y_test, y_pred,"Fold Sonuç")

    print(acc)

model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, scoring='accuracy', cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
self.label_17.setText(str(round(mean(scores*100),2)))
print('Accuracy: %.3f (%.3f)' % (mean(scores), scores.max()))
print("-----")

if sec1=='Rf':
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    tast_size1=float(self.lineEdit_4.text())
    fold_size=int(self.lineEdit_5.text())
    self.foldsizee=fold_size
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(Xlist, Ylist, test_size = tast_size1,
random_state = 42)
    self.csvYukle(x_train,y_train,x_test,y_test)

    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    rnd = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=26, n_jobs = -1,n_estimators=100)
    rnd.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
    y_pred = rnd.predict(x_test)
    self.Algdeger=rnd
    acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
    self.label_16.setText(str(round(acc,2)))
    self.Cmatrix(y_test,y_pred,"Rf-Rgb")

```

```

self.pltRoc(y_test,y_pred,"Rf")
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from numpy import mean
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
x_deger= DataFrame(Xlist)
y_deger= DataFrame(Ylist)
X = x_deger.values
y = y_deger.values
kf = KFold(n_splits=fold_size)
kf.get_n_splits(X)

sayma=0
for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
    sayma+=1
    # print("TRAIN:", train_index, "TEST:", test_index)
    x_train, x_test = X[train_index], X[test_index]
    y_train, y_test = y[train_index], y[test_index]
    NBG = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=26, n_jobs = -1,n_estimators=100)
    NBG.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
    y_pred = NBG.predict(x_test)
    acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
    self.CmatrixFold(y_test,y_pred,"fold-"+str(sayma))
    self.kfoldCmatrix(y_test, y_pred,"Fold Sonuç")

    print(acc)

```

```

model =RandomForestClassifier(random_state=26, n_jobs = -1,n_estimators=100)
scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, scoring='accuracy', cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
self.label_17.setText(str(round(mean(scores*100),2)))
print('Accuracy: %.3f (%.3f)' % (mean(scores), scores.max()))
print("-----")

```

```

if sec1=="Dt":
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    tast_size1=float(self.lineEdit_4.text())
    fold_size=int(self.lineEdit_5.text())
    self.foldsizee=fold_size
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(Xlist, Ylist, test_size = tast_size1,
random_state = 42)
    self.csvYukle(x_train,y_train,x_test,y_test)

    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    c = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    c.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
    self.Algdeger=c
    y_pred=c.predict(x_test)

    acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
    self.label_16.setText(str(round(acc,2)))
    self.Cmatrix(y_test,y_pred,"Dt-Rgb")
    self.pltRoc(y_test,y_pred,"Dt")
    print("DT",acc)

```

```

from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from numpy import mean
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
x_deger= DataFrame(Xlist)
y_deger= DataFrame(Ylist)
X = x_deger.values
y = y_deger.values
kf = KFold(n_splits=fold_size)
kf.get_n_splits(X)

```

```

sayma=0
for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
    sayma+=1
    # print("TRAIN:", train_index, "TEST:", test_index)
    x_train, x_test = X[train_index], X[test_index]
    y_train, y_test = y[train_index], y[test_index]
    NBG = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    NBG.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
    y_pred = NBG.predict(x_test)
    acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
    self.CmatrixFold(y_test,y_pred,"fold-"+str(sayma))
    self.kfoldCmatrix(y_test, y_pred,"Fold Sonuç")

    print(acc)

```

```

model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, scoring='accuracy', cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
self.label_17.setText(str(round(mean(scores*100),2)))
print('Accuracy: %.3f (%.3f)' % (mean(scores), scores.max()))
print("-----")

```

```

if sec=='Hsv':
    Xlist=[]
    Ylist=[]
    deslist=[]
    print("-----HSV-----")
    for label_no, directory in enumerate(self.labels):

```

```

        for i in self.liste[label_no]:
            sayac2 =int(self.lineEdit_2.text())
            img =cv2.imread('./flowers/'+directory+'/'+i)
            img=color.rgb2hsv(img)
            img= img_as_ubyte(img)
            img_width = img.shape[1]
            img_height = img.shape[0]

            # img=img.reshape(img.shape[0],img.shape[1]*img.shape[2])
            if self.Algsayi==1:
                sift = cv2.ORB_create()
                self.Algsayi=0
            else:
                sift = cv2.SIFT_create()

```



```

kp,descss = sift.detectAndCompute(img,None)
# img1=cv2.drawKeypoints(gray,kp,img1)
img= cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

```

```

random.shuffle(kp)
for s1,i in enumerate(kp):

```

```

    if s1==sayac2:
        break
    # print(s1)

    # print(len(kp))
    # for i in kp:
    x,y = int(i.pt[0]), int(i.pt[1])
    n=int(self.lineEdit_3.text())
    # print(x,y)
    if (x-n)>0 and (y-n)>0 and (x+n)<img_width and (y+n)<img_height:

```

```

        a=x-n
        b=x+n
        c=y-n
        d=y+n

```

```

        crop_image = img[c:d, a:b]

```

```

        # crop_image = cv2.rectangle(crop_image, start_point, end_point, color, thickness)
        # print("asd" ,crop_image.shape[0])
        descs, desc_img = daisy(crop_image, step=90, radius=3, rings=2, histograms=5,
                                orientations=5, visualize=True)
        # print("ddd",descs.shape)
        # print("resm",descs_img)

```

```

        # fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        # ax.axis('off')
        # ax.imshow(descs_img)
        # ax.set_title('DAISY')
        # plt.show()

```

```

        descs=descs.reshape(descs.shape[0],descs.shape[1]*descs.shape[2])
        descs=resize(descs, (28, 28))
        descs=descs.flatten()
        deslist.append(descs)

```

```

        Ylist.append(label_no)
    else:

```

```

        sayac2+=1

```

```

Xlist=np.array(deslist)
Ylist=np.array(Ylist)

```

```
self.Xdegerler=Xlist
self.Ydegerler=Ylist
```

```
sec1=self.comboBox_2.currentText()
if sec1=='Knn':
    from pandas import DataFrame
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    tast_size1=float(self.lineEdit_4.text())
    fold_size=int(self.lineEdit_5.text())
    self.foldsizee=fold_size
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(Xlist, Ylist, test_size = tast_size1,
random_state = 42)
    self.csvYukle(x_train,y_train,x_test,y_test)
    # from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    # sc_X=StandardScaler()
    # x_train=sc_X.fit_transform(x_train)
    # x_test=sc_X.fit_transform(x_test)

    from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
    knn.fit(x_train, np.ravel(y_train))
    self.Algdeger=knn
    y_pred= knn.predict(x_test)
    acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
    self.label_16.setText(str(round(acc,2)))
    print("knn",acc)

    # from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    # sc_1=StandardScaler()
    # y_test=sc_1.fit_transform(y_test)
    # y_pred=sc_1.fit_transform(y_pred)
    self.Cmatrix(y_test,y_pred,"Knn-HSV")
    self.pltRoc(y_test,y_pred,"Knn")
    # y_test = y_test.reshape(-1, 1)
    # y_pred=y_pred.reshape(-1, 1)
    # print(y_test)
    # print(y_pred)
    # self.pltRoc2(y_test,y_pred,"KnnRoc")
    from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
    from numpy import mean
    from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
    x_deger= DataFrame(Xlist)
    y_deger= DataFrame(Ylist)
    X = x_deger.values
    y = y_deger.values
    kf = KFold(n_splits=fold_size)
    kf.get_n_splits(X)

    sayma=0
    for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
        sayma+=1
        # print("TRAIN:", train_index, "TEST:", test_index)
        x_train, x_test = X[train_index], X[test_index]
        y_train, y_test = y[train_index], y[test_index]
```

```

NBG = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
NBG.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
y_pred = NBG.predict(x_test)
acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
self.CmatrixFold(y_test,y_pred,"fold-"+str(sayma))
self.kfoldCmatrix(y_test, y_pred,"Fold Sonuç")

```

```

print(acc)

```

```

model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, scoring='accuracy', cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
self.label_17.setText(str(round(mean(scores*100),2)))
print('Accuracy: %.3f (%.3f)' % (mean(scores), scores.max()))
print("-----")

```

```

if sec1=="Rf":
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    tast_size1=float(self.lineEdit_4.text())
    fold_size=int(self.lineEdit_5.text())
    self.foldsizee=fold_size
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(Xlist, Ylist, test_size = tast_size1,
random_state = 42)
    self.csvYukle(x_train,y_train,x_test,y_test)

```

```

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rnd = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=26, n_jobs = -1,n_estimators=100)
# rnd.fit(x_train, np.ravel(y_train))
rnd.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
self.Algdeger=rnd
y_pred = rnd.predict(x_test)
acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
self.label_16.setText(str(round(acc,2)))
self.Cmatrix(y_test,y_pred,"Rf-Hsv")
self.pltRoc(y_test,y_pred,"Rf")

```

```

from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from numpy import mean
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
x_deger= DataFrame(Xlist)
y_deger= DataFrame(Ylist)
X = x_deger.values
y = y_deger.values
kf = KFold(n_splits=fold_size)
kf.get_n_splits(X)

```

```

sayma=0
for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
    sayma+=1
    # print("TRAIN:", train_index, "TEST:", test_index)
    x_train, x_test = X[train_index], X[test_index]
    y_train, y_test = y[train_index], y[test_index]
    NBG = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=26, n_jobs = -1,n_estimators=100)
    NBG.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))

```

```

y_pred = NBG.predict(x_test)
acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
self.CmatrixFold(y_test,y_pred,"fold-"+str(sayma))
self.kfoldCmatrix(y_test, y_pred,"Fold Sonuç")

print(acc)

model =RandomForestClassifier(random_state=26, n_jobs = -1,n_estimators=100)
scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, scoring='accuracy', cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
self.label_17.setText(str(round(mean(scores*100),2)))
print('Accuracy: %.3f (%.3f)' % (mean(scores), scores.max()))
print("-----")

if sec1=="Dt":
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    tast_size1=float(self.lineEdit_4.text())
    fold_size=int(self.lineEdit_5.text())
    self.foldsizee=fold_size
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(Xlist, Ylist, test_size = tast_size1,
random_state = 42)
    self.csvYukle(x_train,y_train,x_test,y_test)

    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    c = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    c.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
    self.Algdeger=c
    y_pred=c.predict(x_test)

    acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
    self.Cmatrix(y_test,y_pred,"Dt-Hsv")
    self.pltRoc(y_test,y_pred,"Dt")
    self.label_16.setText(str(round(acc,2)))
    print("DT",acc)
    from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
    from numpy import mean
    from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
    x_deger= DataFrame(Xlist)
    y_deger= DataFrame(Ylist)
    X = x_deger.values
    y = y_deger.values
    kf = KFold(n_splits=fold_size)
    kf.get_n_splits(X)

    sayma=0
    for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
        sayma+=1
        # print("TRAIN:", train_index, "TEST:", test_index)
        x_train, x_test = X[train_index], X[test_index]
        y_train, y_test = y[train_index], y[test_index]
        NBG = DecisionTreeClassifier()
        NBG.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
        y_pred = NBG.predict(x_test)

```

```

acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
self.CmatrixFold(y_test,y_pred,"fold-"+str(sayma))
self.kfoldCmatrix(y_test, y_pred,"Fold Sonuç")

```

```

print(acc)

```

```

model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, scoring='accuracy', cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
self.label_17.setText(str(round(mean(scores*100),2)))
print('Accuracy: %.3f (%.3f)' % (mean(scores), scores.max()))
print("-----")

```

```

if sec=='Cie':
    print("-----CIE-----")
    Xlist=[]
    Ylist=[]
    deslist=[]
    for label_no, directory in enumerate(self.labels):

        for i in self.liste[label_no]:
            sayac2 =int(self.lineEdit_2.text())
            img =cv2.imread('./flowers/'+directory+'/'+i)

            img = color.rgb2rgbcie(img)
            img = img_as_ubyte(img)

            img_width = img.shape[1]
            img_height = img.shape[0]

            # img=img.reshape(img.shape[0],img.shape[1]*img.shape[2])
            if self.Algsayi==1:
                sift = cv2.ORB_create()
                self.Algsayi=0
            else:
                sift = cv2.SIFT_create()
            kp,descs = sift.detectAndCompute(img,None)
            # img=cv2.drawKeypoints(img,kp,img)

            img= cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)

            random.shuffle(kp)
            # print("img",img.shape)
            # print("kp",len(kp))
            # print(img)

            for s1,i in enumerate(kp):

                if s1==sayac2:

```

**break**

```
x,y = int(i.pt[0]), int(i.pt[1])  
n=int(self.lineEdit_3.text())
```

```
if (x-n)>0 and (y-n)>0 and (x+n)<img_width and (y+n)<img_height:
```

```
    a=x-n  
    b=x+n  
    c=y-n  
    d=y+n
```

```
    crop_image = img[c:d, a:b]
```

```
    # crop_image = cv2.rectangle(crop_image, start_point, end_point, color, thickness)  
    # print("asd",crop_image.shape[0])  
    desc_s, desc_s_img = daisy(crop_image, step=90, radius=3, rings=2, histograms=5,  
                               orientations=5, visualize=True)
```

```
    # print("ddd",desc_s.shape)  
    # print("resm",desc_s_img)
```

```
    # fig, ax = plt.subplots()  
    # ax.axis('off')  
    # ax.imshow(desc_s_img)  
    # ax.set_title('DAISY')  
    # plt.show()
```

```
    desc_s=desc_s.reshape(desc_s.shape[0],desc_s.shape[1]*desc_s.shape[2])  
    desc_s=resize(desc_s, (28, 28))  
    desc_s=desc_s.flatten()  
    deslist.append(desc_s)
```

```
    Ylist.append(label_no)
```

```
else:
```

```
    sayac2+=1
```

```
Xlist=np.array(deslist)  
Ylist=np.array(Ylist)  
self.Xdegerler=Xlist  
self.Ydegerler=Ylist
```

```
sec1=self.comboBox_2.currentText()
```

```
if sec1=='Knn':
```

```
    from pandas import DataFrame
```

```
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```

tast_size1=float(self.lineEdit_4.text())
fold_size=int(self.lineEdit_5.text())
self.foldsize=fold_size
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(Xlist, Ylist, test_size = tast_size1,
random_state = 42)
self.csvYukle(x_train,y_train,x_test,y_test)
# from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# sc_X=StandardScaler()
# x_train=sc_X.fit_transform(x_train)
# x_test=sc_X.fit_transform(x_test)

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
knn.fit(x_train, np.ravel(y_train))
self.Algdeger=knn
y_pred= knn.predict(x_test)
acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
self.label_16.setText(str(round(acc,2)))
print("knn",acc)

# from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# sc_1=StandardScaler()
# y_test=sc_1.fit_transform(y_test)
# y_pred=sc_1.fit_transform(y_pred)
self.Cmatrix(y_test,y_pred,"Knn-Cie")
self.pltRoc(y_test,y_pred,"Knn")
# y_test = y_test.reshape(-1, 1)
# y_pred=y_pred.reshape(-1, 1)
# print(y_test)
# print(y_pred)
# self.pltRoc2(y_test,y_pred,"KnnRoc")
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from numpy import mean
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
x_deger= DataFrame(Xlist)
y_deger= DataFrame(Ylist)
X = x_deger.values
y = y_deger.values
kf = KFold(n_splits=fold_size)
kf.get_n_splits(X)

sayma=0
for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
    sayma+=1
    # print("TRAIN:", train_index, "TEST:", test_index)
    x_train, x_test = X[train_index], X[test_index]
    y_train, y_test = y[train_index], y[test_index]
    NBG = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
    NBG.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
    y_pred = NBG.predict(x_test)
    acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
    self.CmatrixFold(y_test,y_pred,"fold-"+str(sayma))
    self.kfoldCmatrix(y_test, y_pred,"Fold Sonuç")

print(acc)

```

```

model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, scoring='accuracy', cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
self.label_17.setText(str(round(mean(scores*100),2)))
print('Accuracy: %.3f (%.3f)' % (mean(scores), scores.max()))
print("-----")

if sec1=='Rf':
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    tast_size1=float(self.lineEdit_4.text())
    fold_size=int(self.lineEdit_5.text())
    self.foldsize=fold_size
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(Xlist, Ylist, test_size = tast_size1,
random_state = 42)
    self.csvYukle(x_train,y_train,x_test,y_test)

    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    rnd = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=26, n_jobs = -1,n_estimators=100)
    rnd.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
    self.Algdeger=rnd
    y_pred = rnd.predict(x_test)
    acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
    self.Cmatrix(y_test,y_pred,"Rf-Cie")
    self.label_16.setText(str(round(acc,2)))
    self.pltRoc(y_test,y_pred,"Rf")

    from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
    from numpy import mean
    from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
    x_deger= DataFrame(Xlist)
    y_deger= DataFrame(Ylist)
    X = x_deger.values
    y = y_deger.values
    kf = KFold(n_splits=fold_size)
    kf.get_n_splits(X)

    sayma=0
    for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
        sayma+=1
        # print("TRAIN:", train_index, "TEST:", test_index)
        x_train, x_test = X[train_index], X[test_index]
        y_train, y_test = y[train_index], y[test_index]
        NBG = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=26, n_jobs = -1,n_estimators=100)
        NBG.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
        y_pred = NBG.predict(x_test)
        acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
        self.CmatrixFold(y_test,y_pred,"fold-"+str(sayma))
        self.kfoldCmatrix(y_test, y_pred,"Fold Sonuç")

    print(acc)

```



```

model =RandomForestClassifier(random_state=26, n_jobs = -1,n_estimators=100)
scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, scoring='accuracy', cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
self.label_17.setText(str(round(mean(scores*100),2)))
print('Accuracy: %.3f (%.3f)' % (mean(scores), scores.max()))
print("-----")

print("rn",acc)

if sec1=="Dt":
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    tast_size1=float(self.lineEdit_4.text())
    fold_size=int(self.lineEdit_5.text())
    self.foldsizee=fold_size
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(Xlist, Ylist, test_size = tast_size1,
random_state = 42)
    self.csvYukle(x_train,y_train,x_test,y_test)

    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    c = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    c.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
    self.Algdeger=c
    y_pred=c.predict(x_test)

    acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
    self.Cmatrix(y_test,y_pred,"Dt-Cie")
    self.pltRoc(y_test,y_pred,"Dt")
    self.label_16.setText(str(round(acc,2)))
    print("DT",acc)

    from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
    from numpy import mean
    from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
    x_deger= DataFrame(Xlist)
    y_deger= DataFrame(Ylist)
    X = x_deger.values
    y = y_deger.values
    kf = KFold(n_splits=fold_size)
    kf.get_n_splits(X)

    sayma=0
    for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
        sayma+=1
        # print("TRAIN:", train_index, "TEST:", test_index)
        x_train, x_test = X[train_index], X[test_index]
        y_train, y_test = y[train_index], y[test_index]
        NBG = DecisionTreeClassifier()
        NBG.fit(x_train,np.ravel(y_train))
        y_pred = NBG.predict(x_test)
        acc=accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100
        self.CmatrixFold(y_test,y_pred,"fold-"+str(sayma))

```

```
self.kfoldCmatrix(y_test, y_pred, "Fold Sonuç")
```

```
print(acc)
```

```
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, scoring='accuracy', cv=kf, n_jobs=-1)
self.label_17.setText(str(round(mean(scores*100),2)))
print('Accuracy: %.3f (%.3f)' % (mean(scores), scores.max()))
print("-----")
```

```
def Cmatrix(self,y_test,y_pred,isim):
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    # classNames = ['0','1',"2","3","4"]
    cm_data = pd.DataFrame(cm)
    plt.figure(figsize = (5,4))
    sns.heatmap(cm_data, annot=True,fmt="d")
    plt.title(isim)
    plt.ylabel('Actual label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
    plt.savefig('cm1.png')
    plt.show()
```

```
photo_path2 = "/cm1.png"
self.label_11.setPixmap(QPixmap(photo_path2))
```

```
def pltRoc2(self,y_test,y_pred,baslik):
    from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
    from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
    from matplotlib import pyplot
    lr_auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred)
    # summarize scores

    print('ALGRM: ROC AUC=%.3f' % (lr_auc))
    # calculate roc curves

    lr_fpr, lr_tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred)
    # plot the roc curve for the model

    pyplot.plot(lr_fpr, lr_tpr, marker='.', label=baslik)
```

```

# axis labels
pyplot.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
pyplot.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
# show the legend
pyplot.legend()
pyplot.show()

def CmatrixFold(self,y_test,y_pred,isim):

    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    # classNames = ['0','1',"2","3","4"]
    cm_data = pd.DataFrame(cm)
    plt.figure(figsize = (5,5))
    sns.heatmap(cm_data, annot=True,fmt="d")
    plt.title(isim)
    plt.ylabel('Actual label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
    plt.show()

def pltRoc(self,y_test,y_pred,baslik):

    from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
    from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    from sklearn import metrics
    y_test=np.array(y_test)
    y_pred=np.array(y_pred)
    postotal=0
    for i in range(4):
        if np.count_nonzero(y_pred == i)!=0:
            postotal+=1

    lr_fpr, lr_tpr, thresholds =metrics.roc_curve(y_test, y_pred, pos_label=postotal)
    plt.plot(lr_fpr, lr_tpr, marker='.', label='baslik')
    #axis labels
    plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
    plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
    #show the legend
    plt.legend()
    plt.savefig('roc_klasik.png')
    plt.show()

    photo_path2 = "/roc_klasik.png"
    self.label_33.setPixmap(QPixmap(photo_path2))

```

-Arayüzde belirtilen veri sayısı kadar değer alınır. Self. Algsayi değeri varsayılan 0 olarak belirlenmiştir. Orb butonuna basıldığında bu değer 1 olur ve ilgili kod çalışır.

-Arayüzde belirtilen miktarda key point alınma işlemi için ilk olarak key pointler random sıralanır ve belirtilen sayı kadar alınır.

-Her keypoint için crop noktaları belirlenir ve croplu resimler daisy için işleme alınır.

-Bu işlem sonucunda çıkan öznitelikler X listesine, Labller ise y listesine alınır.

-Arayüzden seçilen renk uzayına ve algoritmaya göre ilgili kod kısmı işletirilir. Bu değerler hold-out ile Confusion matrix, Roc eğrisi ve Overlapped matrix olarak ekranda gösterilir.

## 5)Cnn Butonuna Basıldığında Yürütülen Kodlar

```
def CnnAlgrt(self):
    x= self.Xdegerler
    y= self.Ydegerler
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    sc_X=StandardScaler()
    x=sc_X.fit_transform(x)
    # x_test=sc_X.fit_transform(x_test)
    tast_size1=float(self.lineEdit_4.text())
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size =tast_size1 , random_state = 42)
    from keras.utils import to_categorical

    y_train = to_categorical(y_train, 5)
    y_test= to_categorical(y_test, 5)

    from keras.models import Sequential
    from keras.layers import Dense,Dropout,BatchNormalization,Activation
    #modeli oluşturalım
    model = Sequential()
    #eğitim verisinde kaç tane stun yani model için girdi sayısı var onu alalım
    n_cols = x_train.shape[1]
    #model katmanlarını ekleyelim
    model.add(Dense(16, input_shape=(n_cols,)))
    model.add(Activation("relu"))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Dense(9))
    model.add(Activation("relu"))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Dense(6))
```

```

model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization())
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(5, activation='softmax'))
model.summary()

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])

```

```

history = model.fit(x_train,
y_train,
validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
batch_size=16,
shuffle=True,
verbose=1,
epochs=10)

```

```

score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test loss:", score[0])
print("Test accuracy:", score[1])
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
# Plot training & validation accuracy values
# plt.figure(figsize=(14,3))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)

```

```

plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('Model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel(str(round(score[1]*100,3)))
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
# Plot training & validation loss values

```

```

plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel(str(round(score[0],3)))
plt.legend(['Train', 'Test'], loc='upper left')
plt.savefig('acc_loss.png')

```

```

photo_path3 = "/acc_loss.png"
self.label_23.setPixmap(QPixmap(photo_path3))
plt.show()
self.Aldegerncnn=model

```

```

print('----Sonuç----')

```

```

score = model.evaluate(x_test, y_test, verbose=0)
print("Test loss:", score[0])
print("Test accuracy:", score[1])

```

```
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)

y_test = y_test.reshape(-1, 1)
y_pred=y_pred.reshape(-1, 1)

# print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred.round()))
y_pred2=y_pred.round()
self.Cmatrixcnn(y_test,y_pred2,"Derin Öğrenme")
self.pltRocCnn(y_test,y_pred,"Derin Öğrenme")
```

-Cnn ile model oluşturulur epoch sayısı 10, batch size 16 olan bir eğitim gerçekleştirilir. Sonuç olarak acc-loss grafikleri, Confusion matrixi ve Roc eğrisi gösterilir.