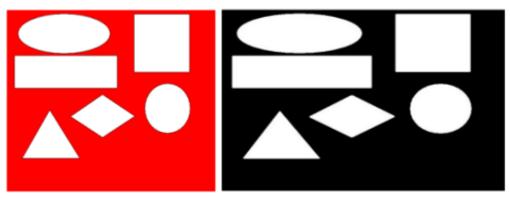
# TUGAS BESAR IMAGE PROCESSING SHAPE DETECTION

Disusun Untuk Memenuhi Salah Satu Tugas Mata Kuliah Pengolahan Citra Digital Yang Diampu Oleh Leni Fitriani, ST. M.Kom



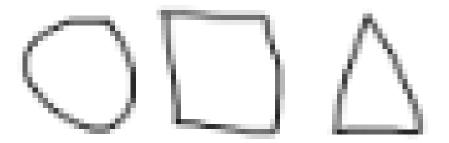
Oleh: Nisrina Khaerunisa (2006154)

PROGRAM STUDI TEKNIK INFORMATIKA SEKOLAH TINGGI TEKNOLOGI GARUT 2023 Dalam project ini digunakan sumber artikel rujukan yang berjudul 'A New Algorithm For Shape Detection". Yang mana artikel terbitan tahun 2017 tersebut menjelaskan mengenai proses pendeteksian suatu objek sederhana seperti lingkaran, segitiga, persegi, dll dalam suatu gambar berwarna maupun pada gambar hitam putih, warna pada background foto tersebut nantinya akan mewakili bentuk atau objek yang tertera.



Gambar 1 Dataset Artikel Rujukan

Untuk dataset penulis menggunakan data publik yang diakses dari laman kaggle.com yaitu berupa gambar segitiga, lingkaran dan persegi yang keseluruhannya berjumlah kurang lebih 300 gambar. Namun perbedaanya dengan dataset yang digunakan pada artikel rujukan yaitu, pada dataset ini gambar yang ada tidak memiliki warna background sehingga background tersebut tidak mewakili bentuk atau objek yang ada digambar, namun pola yang terdapat pada gambarlah yang nantinya akan mewakili bentuk atau objek yang tertera pada gambar.



Gambar 2 Dataset Project

Atau dengan kata lain, proses pendeteksian bentuk/objek tersebut didapat berdasrkan pada pola garis yang terdapat dalam gambar dataset. Setelah itu digunakan model CNN untuk mengolah dataset tersebut, yang kemudian menghasilkan accurary sebesar 95%

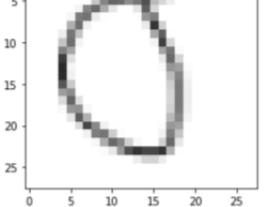
Gambar 3 Hasil Accuracy

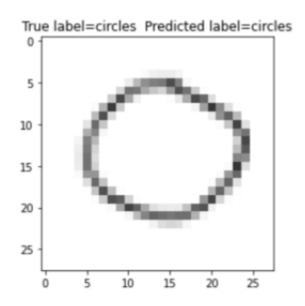
# Kemudian hasil dari projek ini snediri berupa sebagai berukut :

# a. Pengujian pada lingkaran

5

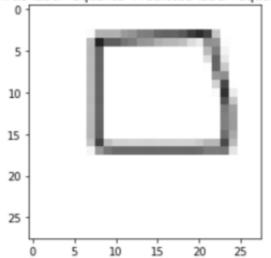
True label=circles Predicted label=circles



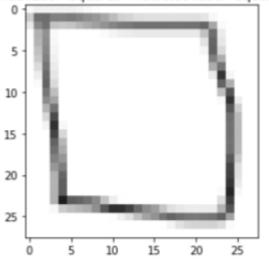


### b. Pengujian pada Persegi

True label=squares Predicted label=squares

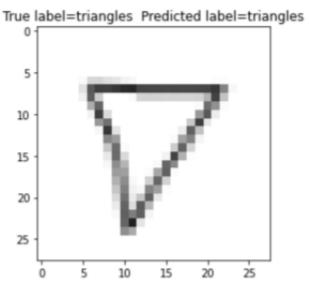


True label=squares Predicted label=squares



# c. Pengujian pada Segitiga





#### Source code yang digunakan

```
# Import statements
import tensorflow as tf
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import cv2
import os
import shutil
from zipfile import ZipFile
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from tensorflow.keras.applications.inception v3 import InceptionV3
from tensorflow.keras.applications.inception v3 import preprocess input
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
import seaborn as sns
# Split dataset into Train, Validation & Test sets
parent folder = '../input/basicshapes/shapes'
size = 75  # Resize all images to (size, size)
            # Batch size
bs = 32
# Data augmentation on train dataset only
train data gen = ImageDataGenerator(width shift range = 0.1,
height shift range = 0.1, zoom range=0.1, shear range=0.1,
brightness_range=[0.8,1.2], validation split=0.15,
preprocessing function=preprocess input)
train data = train data gen.flow from directory(parent folder,
class mode='categorical', target size=(size, size), color mode='rgb',
batch size=bs, seed=42, subset='training')
validation data gen = ImageDataGenerator(validation split=0.15,
preprocessing function=preprocess input)
validation data = validation data gen.flow from directory(parent folder,
class_mode='categorical', target_size=(size,size), color_mode='rgb',
batch size=bs, seed=42, subset='validation')
```

```
test data gen = ImageDataGenerator(validation split=0.10,
preprocessing function=preprocess input)
test data = test data gen.flow from directory(parent folder,
class mode='categorical', target size=(size, size), color mode='rgb',
subset='validation', shuffle=False)
Found 255 images belonging to 3 classes.
Found 45 images belonging to 3 classes.
Found 30 images belonging to 3 classes.
# Assign essential variables
shape = train data.image shape
print(shape)
k = train data.num classes
train samples = train data.samples
validation samples = validation data.samples
# Build the model
input = Input(shape=shape)
basemodel = InceptionV3(include top=False, weights='imagenet',
input shape=shape, pooling='avg')
basemodel.trainable = False
x = basemodel(input)
x = Dense(1024, activation='relu')(x)
x = Dropout(0.2)(x)
output = Dense(k, activation='softmax')(x)
model = Model(input,output)
# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical crossentropy',
metrics=['accuracy'])
# Initialize callbacks
stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=4, mode='min',
restore best weights=True)
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='{val loss:.4f}-weights-
{epoch:02d}.hdf5', monitor='val loss', mode='min', save best only=True)
# Model Summary
model.summary()
```

```
# Train the model
ep = 50
spe = train samples/bs
vs = validation samples/bs
r = model.fit(train data, validation data=validation data,
steps per epoch=spe, validation steps=vs, epochs=ep,
callbacks=[stop,checkpoint])
# Evaluate the model
model.evaluate(validation data)
# Plot training history
plt.plot(r.history['loss'], label='loss')
plt.plot(r.history['val loss'], label='val loss')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
plt.plot(r.history['accuracy'], label='accuracy')
plt.plot(r.history['val accuracy'], label='val accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
# Predictions on the test data
pred = model.predict(test data).argmax(axis=1)
labels = list(train_data.class_indices.keys())
# Get the F1 score on test data prediction
print(classification report(test data.classes, pred))
# Plot confusion matrix
n = (test data.num classes)*2
cm = confusion matrix(test data.classes, pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(n,n))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='g', xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```

```
# Visualize random predictions on the test data

rand = np.random.randint(low=0, high=test_data.samples, size=5)

for n in rand:
    true_index = test_data.classes[n]
    predicted_index = pred[n]
    img = cv2.imread(test_data.filepaths[n])
    img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.title('True label={} Predicted label={}'.format(labels[true_index],
    labels[predicted_index]))
    plt.show()
```