Dataset name: Traffic Sign Dataset - Classification

Dataset link: https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ahemateja19bec1025/traffic-sign-dataset-classification

This project's purpose is the classification of a dataset with images about traffic signs using Convolutional Neural Networks with the Keras module . The training images, the input data is 3818 photos of traffic signs . The testing data is 1994 .

Importing the data

Data is in a folder formation for Training , with sub directories that has a class from 0 to 46 and Testing which has just the photos , no sub directories .

path="/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/nn/traffic_Data/DATA"
labelfile="/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/nn/labels.csv"

Loading data

Two lists are created from the following code: Images, that represents the training images, and Classno, the number of classes, taken from the naming of the directory in drive.

```
count=0
Images=[]
Classno=[]
mylist=os.listdir(path)
print("Total Classes Detected: ",len(mylist))
noofclasses=len(mylist)
print("Importing Classes .....")
for i in range(0,len(mylist)):
    mypics=os.listdir("/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/nn/traffic_Data/DATA/" + str(count))
    for y in mypics:
        current=cv2.imread(path+"/"+str(count)+"/"+ y)
        Images.append(current)
        Classno.append(count)
    print(str(count) + "/" + str(noofclasses))
    count=count+1
print(str(noofclasses)+("/")+str(noofclasses))
print(" ")
#print(Images)
#print(Classno)
Images=np.array(Images)
Classno=np.array(Classno)
```

```
Total Classes Detected: 47
Importing Classes .....
0/47
1/47
2/47
3/47
4/47
5/47
6/47
7/47
8/47
```

```
36/47
37/47
38/47
39/47
40/47
41/47
42/47
43/47
44/47
45/47
46/47
47/47
```

Shape of data

```
print(Images.shape)
print(Classno.shape)

(3818,)
(3818,)
```

Reading the labels file

```
df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/nn/labels.csv')
```

Lowering the classes number

These rows had duplicates classes, they needed to be dropped.

```
df.drop([18],axis=0,inplace=True)
df.drop([19],axis=0,inplace=True)
df.drop([36],axis=0,inplace=True)
```

Renaming classes due to text size

These classes should be: Dangerous curve to the Left and to the Right.

```
df['Name'][38] = 'Dang curve to L'
df['Name'][39] = 'Dang curve to R'
```

Labels

	ClassId	Name
0	0	Speed limit (5km/h)
1	1	Speed limit (15km/h)
2	2	Speed limit (30km/h)
3	3	Speed limit (40km/h)
4	4	Speed limit (50km/h)
5	5	Speed limit (60km/h)
6	6	Speed limit (70km/h)
7	7	speed limit (80km/h)
8	8	Dont Go straight or left
9	9	Dont Go straight or Right
10	10	Dont Go straight
11	11	Dont Go Left

Dropping rows that are Unknown

```
[ ] #print(df['Name'])
    print(df.shape)
    for i in df.index:
      if "Unknown" in df['Name'][i]:
        print("DROPPED" + " " + str(i))
        df.drop([i],axis=0,inplace=True)
    print(df.shape)
    (55, 2)
    DROPPED
             40
    DROPPED
             41
    DROPPED 42
    DROPPED 45
    DROPPED 49
    DROPPED
             52
    DROPPED 56
    DROPPED
             57
    (47, 2)
```

Reindexing the labels data

```
print(uu)
print(df['ClassId'])
df['ClassId'] = uu

[ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
    24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46]
0    0
1    1 1
2    2 2
3    3 4
4    4
5    5
6    6
7    7
8    8
9    9
10 10
11 11
12 12 12
13 13 13
14 14 14
15 15 15
16 16
```

df['ClassId']

```
34
     32
35
     33
37
     34
38
     35
39
     36
    37
43
44
    38
46
    39
47
    40
48
    41
50
    42
    43
51
53
    44
54
     45
55
     46
Name: ClassId, dtype: int64
```

df

39	36	Dang curve to R
43	37	Go right or straight
44	38	Go left or straight
46	39	ZigZag Curve
47	40	Train Crossing
48	41	Under Construction
50	42	Fences
51	43	Heavy Vehicle Accidents
53	44	Give Way
54	45	No stopping
55	46	No entry

```
print(Classno)
print(Classno.shape)
print(df.shape)

[ 0 0 0 ... 46 46 46]
(3818,)
(47, 2)
```

I have deleted the folders from the drive that has been dropped or been duplicates . And I renamed them for consistency .

Changing type (int to str) of attribute due to further need of data representation

```
import numpy as np
Classno1 = Classno
Classno = np.array(Classno,dtype='U')
df['ClassId'] = np.array(df['ClassId'],dtype='U')

print(type(Classno[0]))
<class 'numpy.str_'>
```

```
a1 = Classno[0]
a2 = df['ClassId'][0]

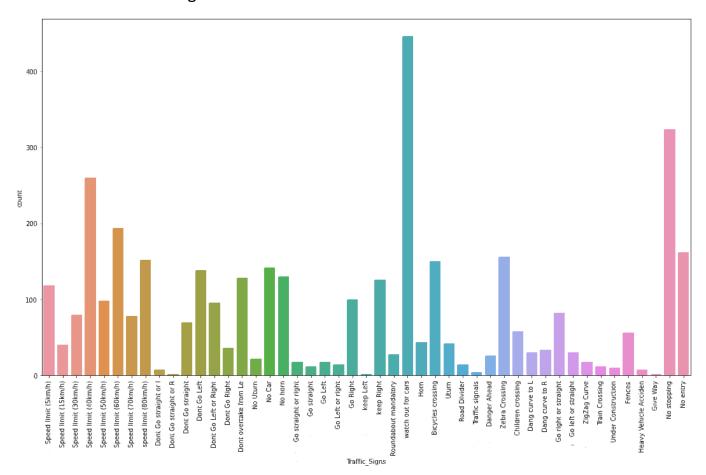
print(a1)
print(a2)

print(type(a1))
print(type(a2))

0
0
<class 'numpy.str_'>
<class 'str'>
```

```
df.index = np.arange(0,47)
for i in range(0,47):
   for y in range(0,3818):
      if Classno[y] = df['ClassId'][i]:
        Classno[y] = df['Name'][i]
      print(Classno[y])
```

Data distribution among classes



Structure of Labels after renaming

df				
	Traffic_Signs			
0	Speed limit (5km/h)			
1	Speed limit (5km/h)			
2	Speed limit (5km/h)			
3	Speed limit (5km/h)			
4	Speed limit (5km/h)			
3813	No entry			
3814	No entry			
3815	No entry			
3816	No entry			
3817	No entry			
3818 rows × 1 columns				

Preview of the training data



Machine learning model

I have remembered the labels in int type too , for the model to understand , the strings are just for representative purposes.

Classno = Classno1

Splitting data

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(Images,Classno,test_size=testratio)
X_train, X_validation ,Y_train, Y_validation = train_test_split(X_train,Y_train,test_size=validationratio)

```
testratio=0.1
validationratio=0.1
```

Data shapes

```
DATA SHAPES
Train:
(3092,) (3092,)
Validation:
(344,) (344,)
Test:
(382,) (382,)
```

Preprocessing the images to gray level from BGR, and reshaping them to the "None,100,100,1" size

```
def grayscale(img):
    img=cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(100,100))
    return img
def equalize(img):
    img=cv2.equalizeHist(img)
    return img
def preprocessing(img):
    img=grayscale(img)
    img=equalize(img)
    img=img/255.0
    return img
X_train=np.array(list(map(preprocessing,X_train)))
X_validation=np.array(list(map(preprocessing,X_validation)))
X_test=np.array(list(map(preprocessing,X_test)))
X_train=X_train.reshape(X_train.shape[0],100,100,1)
X_validation=X_validation.reshape(X_validation.shape[0],100,100,1)
X_test=X_test.reshape(X_test.shape[0],100,100,1)
```

Defining the model

Model: "sequential_2"					
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #			
conv2d_6 (Conv2D)	(None, 98, 98, 32)	320			
<pre>batch_normalization_8 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 98, 98, 32)	128			
<pre>max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 49, 49, 32)	0			
dropout_8 (Dropout)	(None, 49, 49, 32)	0			
conv2d_7 (Conv2D)	(None, 47, 47, 64)	18496			
batch_normalization_9 (Batc hNormalization)	(None, 47, 47, 64)	256			
<pre>max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 23, 23, 64)	0			
dropout_9 (Dropout)	(None, 23, 23, 64)	0			
conv2d_8 (Conv2D)	(None, 21, 21, 128)	73856			
<pre>batch_normalization_10 (Bat chNormalization)</pre>	(None, 21, 21, 128)	512			
<pre>max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 10, 10, 128)	0			
dropout_10 (Dropout)	(None, 10, 10, 128)	0			
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 12800)	0			
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 512)	6554112			
<pre>batch_normalization_11 (Bat chNormalization)</pre>	(None, 512)	2048			
dropout_11 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0			
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 47)	24111			
Total params: 6,673,839	=======================================				

Total params: 6,673,839 Trainable params: 6,672,367 Non-trainable params: 1,472

```
def mymodel():
    nooffilters=32
    sizeoffilters=(3,3)
    sizeoffilters2=(3,3)
    sizeofpool=(2,2)
    noofnodes=500
   model=Sequential()
   model.add((Conv2D(32,(3,3),input_shape=(100,100,1),activation='relu')))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    model.add((Conv2D(64, (3, 3),activation='relu')))
   model.add(BatchNormalization())
   model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=sizeofpool))
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
    model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Dropout(0.25))
   model.add(Flatten())
   model.add(Dense(512,activation='relu'))
   model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Dense(noofclasses,activation='softmax'))
   model.compile(optimizer='rmsprop',loss='categorical_crossentropy',metrics=['accuracy'])
   return model
```

- The first layer is a 2D convolutional layer with 32 filters of size (3,3) and ReLU activation function. Input shape is (100,100,1).
- The second layers is batch normalization layer to normalize the activations of the previous layer.
- The model then applies a 2D max pooling layer to down sample the feature maps from the previous layer.
- At the end , a dropout layer with 0.25 is added to prevent overfitting by randomly dropping out 25% of the neurons.
- Two more convolutional layers are the same but, with 64 filters and 128 filters respectively.
- Finally , the models flattens the feature maps from the previous layer and passes them through two dense (fully connected) layers with 512 nodes and the number of classes , 47 in our case
- The final dense layer uses the softmax activation function, for the multiclass classification problem .

- The model then is compiled using the RMSprop optimization algorithm, the categorical crossentropy loss function, and for metric is accuracy.

Training the data

```
Epoch 2/100
98/100 [===
Epoch 2: val_loss did not improve from 8.62593
100/100 [======] - 25 2
                       Epoch 3: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 0.00050000000237487257.
                            :===] - 2s 23ms/step - loss: 1.5842 - accuracy: 0.5617 - val_loss: 19.7535 - val_accuracy: 0.0087 - lr: 0.0010
100/100 [==:
.
100/100 [==:
Epoch 6/100
                                                                                     val accuracy: 0.2791 - lr: 5.0000e-04
100/100 [=========] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.8884 - accuracy: 0.7494

Epoch 6: val_loss improved from 6.12694 to 2.12607, saving model to /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/best_model.h5

100/100 [==========] - 3s 25ms/step - loss: 0.8884 - accuracy: 0.7494 - val_loss: 2.1261 - val_accuracy: 0.6047 - lr: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 7/100
98/100 [=============].] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.7686 - accuracy: 0.7857

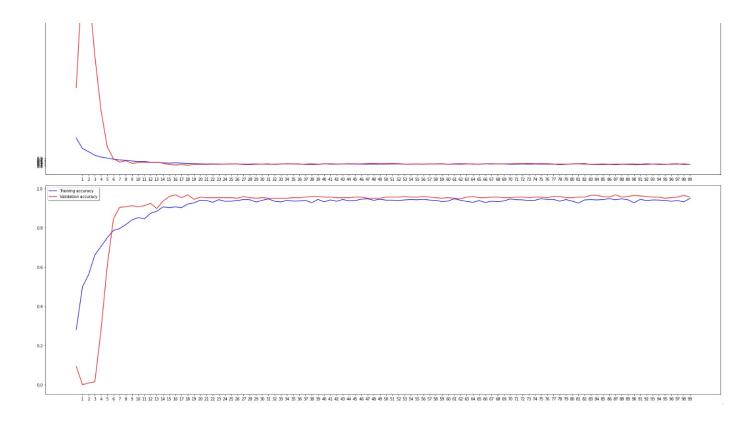
Epoch 7: val_loss improved from 2.12607 to 0.81505, saving model to /content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/best_model.h5

100/100 [============] - 3s 26ms/step - loss: 0.7636 - accuracy: 0.7869 - val_loss: 0.8150 - val_accuracy: 0.8459 - lr: 5.0000e-04
```

Importing the model in .h5 format

```
from keras.models import load_model
model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/best_model.h5')
model.summary()
```

Loss and Accuracy values over epochs



Testing the model on new data

path="/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/nn/traffic_Data/TEST/"

```
test_filenames = os.listdir(path)
test data = pd.DataFrame({
    'filename': test_filenames
nb_samples = test_data.shape[0]
test_data.shape
(1994, 1)
test_data.head()
         filename
0
    026_0014_j.png
1
    026_0023_j.png
2 024_1_0013.png
3
    026_0005_j.png
    026_0052_j.png
```

Bringing the testing data

```
Images_Test.shape
(1994,)
```

Plotting the new data



Shape of test images after changing the color channels number

```
Images_Test=np.array(list(map(preprocessing,Images_Test)))
Images_Test = Images_Test.reshape(Images_Test.shape[0],100,100,1)
Images_Test.shape
(1994, 100, 100, 1)
```

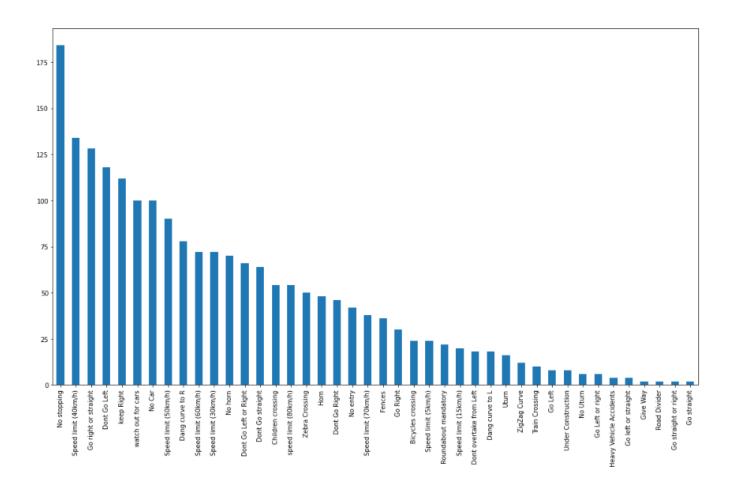
Prediction

```
predict = model.predict(Images_Test)
```

Making a labeling for the predicted classes

```
test_data['category'] = np.argmax(predict, axis=-1)
label_map = {
0 :"Speed limit (5km/h)",
1: "Speed limit (15km/h)",
2: "Speed limit (30km/h)",
3 :"Speed limit (40km/h)",
4 :"Speed limit (50km/h)",
5 :"Speed limit (60km/h)",
6: "Speed limit (70km/h)",
7 :"speed limit (80km/h)",
8 :"Dont Go straight or left",
9 :"Dont Go straight or Right",
10 :"Dont Go straight",
11 :"Dont Go Left",
12 :"Dont Go Left or Right",
13 :"Dont Go Right",
14 :"Dont overtake from Left",
15 :"No Uturn",
38 :"Go left or straight",
39 :"ZigZag Curve",
40 :"Train Crossing",
41 :"Under Construction",
42 :"Fences",
43 :"Heavy Vehicle Accidents",
44 :"Give Way",
45 :"No stopping",
46 :"No entry"
test_data['category'] = test_data['category'].replace
test_data
```

Plotting the new data values count



Plotting predicted images

