```
import pickle
#unpacking the file
with open('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Distracted Driver Detection/images.p',
    images = pickle.load(f)
with open('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/Distracted Driver Detection/labels.p',
    labels = pickle.load(f)
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.m
print(images.shape)
print(labels.shape)
→ (22424, 100, 100)
     (22424,)
set(labels)
→ {'c0', 'c1', 'c2', 'c3', 'c4', 'c5', 'c6', 'c7', 'c8', 'c9'}
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
labels = le.fit_transform(labels)
set(labels)
\rightarrow {0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9}
import numpy as np
n_persons = len(set(labels))
print("Number of persons: ", n_persons)
label_mapping = le.inverse_transform(np.arange(n_persons))
for i in range(len(label_mapping)):
  print(i, "-->", label_mapping[i])
\rightarrow Number of persons: 10
     0 --> c0
     1 --> c1
     2 --> c2
     3 --> c3
     4 --> c4
     5 --> c5
     6 --> c6
```

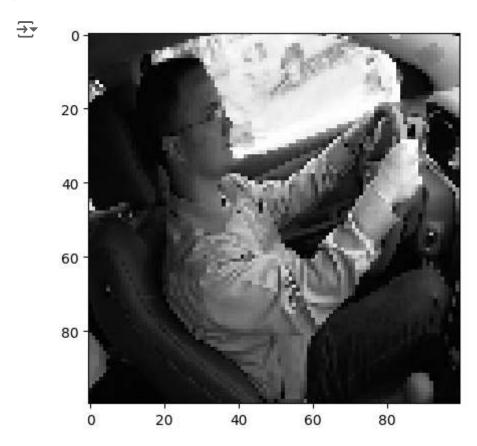
```
7 --> c7
```

8 --> c8

9 --> c9

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
plt.imshow(images[77], cmap=plt.get_cmap("gray"))
plt.show()
```



import cv2

```
def preprocessing(img):
    img = cv2.equalizeHist(img)
    img = img.reshape(100, 100, 1)
    img = img/255
    return img

images = np.array(list(map(preprocessing, images)))
print("Shape of Input: ", images.shape)

> Shape of Input: (22424, 100, 100, 1)

from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical

labels = to_categorical(labels)
```

```
categories = labels.shape[1]
print(categories)
     10
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import cifar10
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
# import convolution layer
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D
# import pooling layer
from tensorflow.keras.layers import MaxPooling2D
# import faltten layer
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import RMSprop
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input, Add, Dense, Activation, ZeroPadding2D,GlobalAv
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, BatchNormalization
from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding="same",input_shape = (100,100,1)))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=1))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(3, 3)))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding="same"))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=1))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding="same"))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=1))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding="same"))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=1))
model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), padding="same"))
model.add(Activation("relu"))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=1))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Flatten())
```

# Print the model summary
model.summary()



## → Model: "sequential"

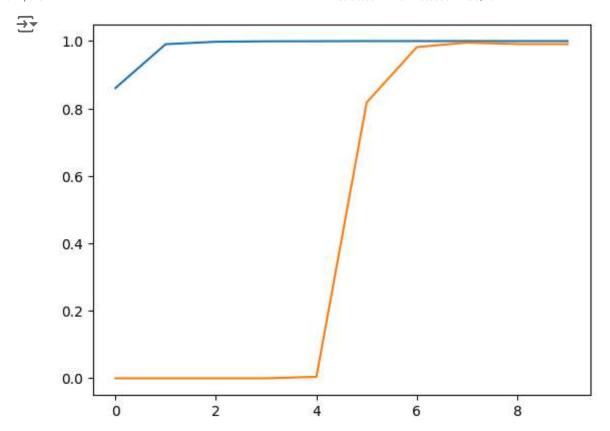
Layer (type)	Output Shape	ı
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 100, 100, 32)	
activation (Activation)	(None, 100, 100, 32)	
batch_normalization (BatchNormalization)	(None, 100, 100, 32)	
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 33, 33, 32)	
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 33, 33, 64)	
activation_1 (Activation)	(None, 33, 33, 64)	
batch_normalization_1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 33, 33, 64)	
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 33, 33, 64)	
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 33, 33, 64)	
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 33, 33, 64)	
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 16, 16, 64)	
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	
batch_normalization_3 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	:
activation_4 (Activation)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	
batch_normalization_4 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 16, 16, 128)	
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 8192)	
dense (Dense)	(None, 1024)	8,:
activation_5 (Activation)	(None, 1024)	
batch_normalization_5 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 1024)	
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	
activation_6 (Activation)	(None, 10)	





```
learning_rate_reduction = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='accuracy',
                                             patience = 2,
                                             verbose=1,
                                             factor=0.1,
                                             min lr=0.000001)
opt = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.0001)
#compiling the model
model.compile(RMSprop(learning_rate=0.0001), loss="categorical_crossentropy", metrics=['a
h = model.fit(images,labels,validation split=0.01,batch size=250,epochs=10,verbose=1)
     Epoch 1/10
     89/89 -
                               - 28s 177ms/step - accuracy: 0.6929 - loss: 1.0358 - val acc
     Epoch 2/10
     89/89 -
                               - 7s 80ms/step - accuracy: 0.9890 - loss: 0.0559 - val accur
     Epoch 3/10
     89/89 -
                               - 7s 79ms/step - accuracy: 0.9983 - loss: 0.0135 - val_accur
     Epoch 4/10
     89/89 -
                               - 10s 79ms/step - accuracy: 0.9985 - loss: 0.0095 - val accu
     Epoch 5/10
                               - 7s 80ms/step - accuracy: 0.9994 - loss: 0.0052 - val_accur
     89/89 -
     Epoch 6/10
     89/89 -
                               - 10s 79ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 6.2506e-04 - val_
     Epoch 7/10
     89/89 -
                                10s 79ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 3.6429e-04 - val_
     Epoch 8/10
     89/89 -
                               • 10s 80ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.7527e-04 - val_
     Epoch 9/10
     89/89 -
                               - 7s 82ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 2.1849e-04 - val_a
     Epoch 10/10
     89/89 -
                                7s 81ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 1.8575e-04 - val_a
```

```
plt.plot(h.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(h.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.show()
```

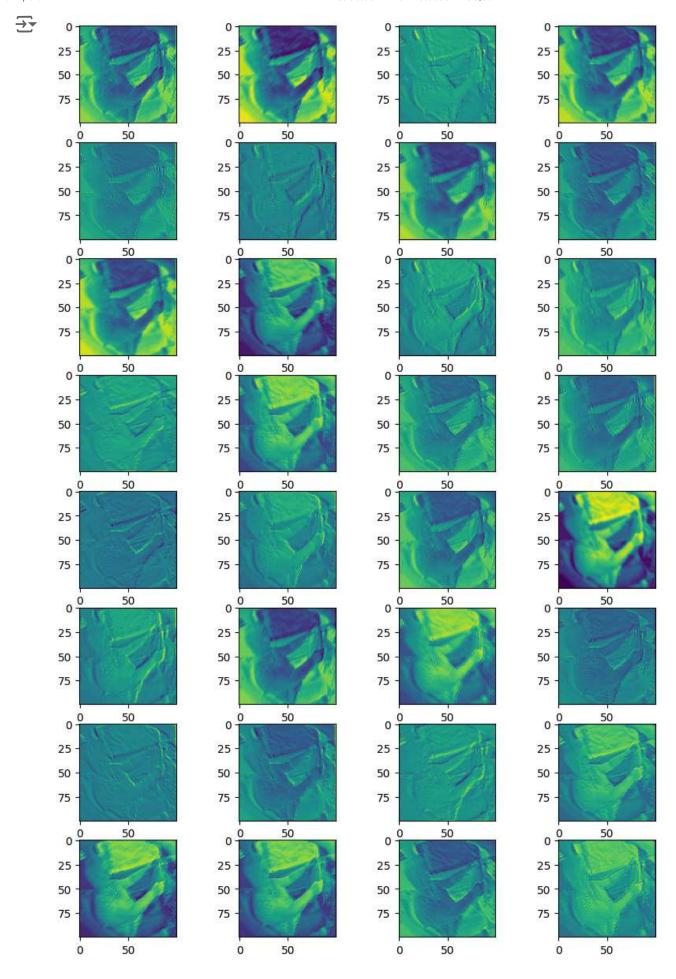


from tensorflow.keras.models import Model

layer0 = Model(model.layers[0].input, model.layers[0].output)
features = layer0.predict(images[69].reshape(1,100,100,1))

features.shape

plt.figure(figsize=(10,15))
for i in range(32):
 axes = plt.subplot(8, 4, i+1)
 plt.imshow(features[0,:,:,i])



from google.colab import files
upload=files.upload()



Choose Files img\_10002.jpg

• img\_10002.jpg(image/jpeg) - 45103 bytes, last modified: 12/16/2019 - 100% done Saving img\_10002.jpg to img\_10002.jpg

d=list(upload.keys())[0]

import cv2
a=np.fromstring(upload[d],np.uint8)
img=cv2.imdecode(a,cv2.IMREAD\_COLOR)
img=cv2.cvtColor(img,cv2.COLOR\_BGR2GRAY)
print(a)
plt.imshow(img,cmap=plt.get\_cmap("gray"))

**→** [2

[255 216 255 ... 67 255 217]
<ipython-input-32-6cc6288e281e>:2: DeprecationWarning: The binary mode of fromstring
 a=np.fromstring(upload[d],np.uint8)

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7fddec3cd720>



```
img=np.asarray(img)
img=cv2.resize(img,(100,100))
img=preprocessing(img)
img=img.reshape(1,100,100,1)
print(model.predict(img))
→ 1/1 <del>------</del>
                    1s 886ms/step
     [[0.00090109 0.07547089 0.00073166 0.13058883 0.25408995 0.00786136
      0.00757964 0.12722619 0.36082283 0.03472747]]
prediction=model.predict(img)
→ 1/1 —
                     0s 24ms/step
p=np.argmax(prediction,axis=1)
1 = p.tolist()
→ [8]
for i in 1:
  if i == 0:
   print('Safe driving')
 elif i == 1:
   print('Texting - right')
  elif i == 2:
   print('Talking on the phone - right')
```