

# CAPSTONE PROJECT

Udacity Nanodegree Project

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## Dog Breed Classifier using CNN

### **Domain Background**

The Dog breed classifier is a well-known problem in ML. The problem is to identify a breed of dog if dog image is given as input, if supplied an image of a human, we have to identify the resembling dog breed. The idea is to build a pipeline that can process real world user supplied images and identify an estimate of the canine's breed. This is a multi-class classification problem where we can use supervised machine learning to solve this problem. After completing this model, I am planning to build a web app where user can input an image and obtain prediction from this model. This project gives me an opportunity to build and deploy ML models, so I have chosen this as my capstone project.

### **Problem Statement:**

The goal of the project is to build a machine learning model that can be used within web app to process real-world, user-supplied images. The algorithm has to perform two tasks:

**Dog face detector:** Given an image of a dog, the algorithm will identify an estimate of the canine's breed.

**Human face detector:** If supplied an image of a human, the code will identify the resembling dog breed.

**Datasets and Inputs:** For this project, the input format must be of image type, because we want to input an image and identify the breed of the dog. The dataset for this project is provided by Udacity. The dataset has pictures of dogs and humans.

**Dog images dataset:** The dog image dataset has 8351 total images which are sorted into train (6,680 Images), test (836 Images) and valid (835 Images) directories. Each of this directory (train, test, valid) have 133 folders corresponding to dog breeds. The images are of different sizes and different backgrounds, some images are not full-sized. The data is not balanced because the number of images provided for each breed varies. Few have 4 images while some have 8 images.

**Human images dataset:** The human dataset contains 13233 total human images which are sorted by names of human (5750 folders). All images are of size 250x250. Images have different background and different angles. The data is not balanced because we have 1 image for some people and many images for some.

## Solution Statement

For performing this multiclass classification, we can use Convolutional Neural Network to solve the problem. A Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) is a Deep Learning algorithm which can take in an input image, assign importance (learnable weights and biases) to various aspects/objects in the image and be able to differentiate one from the other. The solution involves three steps. First, to detect human images, we can use existing algorithm like OpenCV's implementation of Haar feature based cascade classifiers. Second, to detect dog-images we will use a pretrained VGG16 model. Finally, after the image is identified as dog/human, we can pass this image to an CNN which will process the image and predict the breed that matches the best out of 133 breeds.

## Benchmark Model

- The CNN model created from scratch must have accuracy of at least 10%. This can confirm that the model is working because a random guess will provide a correct answer roughly 1 in 133 times, which corresponds to an accuracy of less than 1%.
- The CNN model created using transfer learning must have accuracy of 60% and above.

**Evaluation Metrics** For this multi class classification, Multi class log loss will be used to evaluate the model. Because of the imbalance in the dataset, accuracy is a not a good indicator here to measure the performance. Log loss takes into the account of uncertainty of prediction based on how much it varies from actual label and this will help in evaluating the model.

## Project Design

Step 1: Import the necessary dataset and libraries, Pre-process the data and create train, test and validation dataset. Perform Image augmentation on training data.

Step 2: Detect human faces using OpenCV's implementation of Haar feature based cascade classifiers.

Step 3: Create dog detector using pretrained VGG16 model.

Step 4: Create a CNN to classify dog breeds from scratch, train, validate and test the model.

Step 5: Create a CNN to Classify Dog Breeds using Transfer Learning with resnet101 architecture. Train and test the model.

Step 6: Write an algorithm to combine Dog detector and human detector. ✓ If dog is detected in the image, return the predicted breed. ✓ If human is detected in the image,

return the resembling dog breed. ✓ If neither is detected, provide output that indicates the error.

## References:

1. Resnet101:  
<https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/modules/torchvision/models/resnet.html#resnet101>
2. Imagenet training in Pytorch:  
<https://github.com/pytorch/examples/blob/97304e232807082c2e7b54c597615dc0ad8f6173/imagenet/main.py#L197-L198>
3. Pytorch Documentation:  
<https://pytorch.org/docs/master/>
4. <https://towardsdatascience.com/a-comprehensive-guide-to-convolutional-neuralnetworks-the-eli5-way-3bd2b1164a53>
5. [http://wiki.fast.ai/index.php/Log\\_Loss](http://wiki.fast.ai/index.php/Log_Loss)