# devnagari-handwritten-chars-classification-cnn

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# 1 Handwritten Devnagari Character classification

- 1.0.1 Author: Sanjay Jaras
- 1.0.2 Bellevue University
- 1.1 Import Libraries

```
[]: #!pip install git+https://github.com/tensorflow/examples.git
import os
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental import preprocessing
from IPython.display import clear_output
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import PIL
from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
from tqdm import tqdm
import random
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

# 1.2 Define datasource paths

```
[]: base_path = "DevanagariHandwrittenCharacterDataset"

#base_path = "../input/devnagrihandwrittenchars/

→DevanagariHandwrittenCharacterDataset"

train_path = os.path.join(base_path, "Train")

test_path = os.path.join(base_path, "Test")
```

# 1.3 Function to scan the folders and load images in array.

```
[]: def load_image_to_array(file_path):
    with open(file_path, "rb") as f:
        img = PIL.Image.open(f)
        nparr = np.asarray(img)
        # plt.imshow(nparr)
        nparr = nparr[:, :, np.newaxis]
        return nparr
```

### 1.4 Sample images from all source folders

```
[]: sample_imgs, sample_labels = read_data_from_folder(train_path, True)
sample_imgs.shape

100%| | 46/46 [00:00<00:00, 223.85it/s]

[]: (46, 32, 32, 1)
```

#### 1.5 Function to Display Images

```
[]: def display_image(imgarr):
    plt.figure(figsize=(20, 40))
    for i in range(len(imgarr)):
        plt.subplot(46, 6, i+1)
        img = tf.image.resize(imgarr[i], [100, 100])
        plt.imshow(img)
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.show()
```

#### 1.6 Show one sample image from each of input training folder

```
[]: display_image(sample_imgs)

2021-11-02 20:54:30.953964: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node
read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA
node, so returning NUMA node zero
2021-11-02 20:54:30.958900: I

tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_gpu_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node
read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA
node, so returning NUMA node zero
2021-11-02 20:54:30.959079: I
```

tensorflow/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_gpu\_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2021-11-02 20:54:30.959416: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu\_feature\_guard.cc:142] This TensorFlow binary is optimized with oneAPI Deep Neural Network Library (oneDNN) to use the following CPU instructions in performance-critical operations: AVX2 FMA

To enable them in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.

2021-11-02 20:54:30.959986: I

tensorflow/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_gpu\_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2021-11-02 20:54:30.960143: I

tensorflow/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_gpu\_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2021-11-02 20:54:30.960280: I

tensorflow/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_gpu\_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2021-11-02 20:54:31.292360: I

tensorflow/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_gpu\_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2021-11-02 20:54:31.292780: I

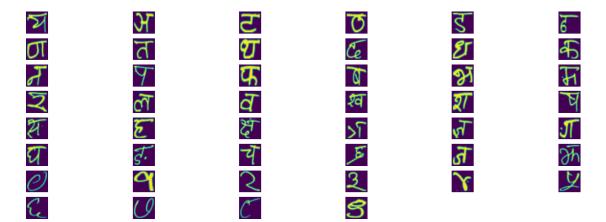
tensorflow/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_gpu\_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2021-11-02 20:54:31.293140: I

tensorflow/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_gpu\_executor.cc:937] successful NUMA node read from SysFS had negative value (-1), but there must be at least one NUMA node, so returning NUMA node zero

2021-11-02 20:54:31.293471: I

tensorflow/core/common\_runtime/gpu/gpu\_device.cc:1510] Created device
/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 10080 MB memory: -> device:
0, name: NVIDIA GeForce GTX 1080 Ti, pci bus id: 0000:2d:00.0, compute
capability: 6.1



# 1.7 Load Training and Test Dataset

```
[]: print("Loading training data....")
    train_data_img, train_data_labels = read_data_from_folder(train_path)
    print("Loading test data....")
    test_data_imgs, test_data_labels = read_data_from_folder(test_path)

Loading training data...

100%|    | 46/46 [00:11<00:00, 4.15it/s]
Loading test data...</pre>
```

# 100%| | 46/46 [00:01<00:00, 26.13it/s]

#### 1.8 Display Dataset shapes

```
[]: print("Training data imgs shape", train_data_img.shape)
print("Training data labels shape", train_data_labels.shape)
print("Test data imgs shape", test_data_imgs.shape)
print("Test data labels shape", test_data_labels.shape)
```

```
Training data imgs shape (78200, 32, 32, 1)
Training data labels shape (78200,)
Test data imgs shape (13800, 32, 32, 1)
Test data labels shape (13800,)
```

# 1.9 Show some sample images from training dataset

```
[]: def display_image(imgarr):
    plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))
    for i in range(len(imgarr)):
        plt.subplot(1, len(imgarr), i+1)
        plt.imshow(imgarr[i])
```

```
plt.axis('off')
plt.show()

rand = [random.randrange(1, 78200) for i in range(1, 20)]
display_image(train_data_img[rand])
```



# 1.10 Add some augmented images in training set

```
[]: def augment_data(images, labels):
         imgs = []
         labs = []
         data_gen = ImageDataGenerator(
             rotation_range=10,
             width_shift_range=0.1,
             height_shift_range=0.1,
             shear_range=0.1,
             brightness_range=(0.3, 1.0),
             fill_mode="nearest",
         )
         # generate samples and plot
         for i in range(images.shape[0]):
             # generate batch of images
             it = data_gen.flow(images[i:i+1], batch_size=1)
             batch = it.next()
             # convert to unsigned integers for viewing
             image = batch[0].astype("uint8")
             imgs.append(image)
             labs.append(labels[i])
         return imgs, labs
```

```
[]: imgs, labels = augment_data(train_data_img[rand], train_data_labels[rand])
    display_image(imgs)
```



```
[]: imgs, labels = augment_data(train_data_img, train_data_labels)
    train_data_img = np.concatenate((train_data_img, imgs))
    train_data_labels = np.concatenate((train_data_labels, labels))
```

```
[]: print("Training dataset shape after augmentation:", train_data_img.shape)
print("Training dataset labels shape after augmentation:", train_data_labels.

→shape)
```

```
Training dataset shape after augmentation: (156400, 32, 32, 1) Training dataset labels shape after augmentation: (156400,)
```

```
[]: TRAIN_LENGTH = train_data_img.shape[0]
```

# 1.11 Define vocabulary for labels to convert label strings to int

```
[]: vocab = np.unique(train_data_labels)

label_to_int = tf.keras.layers.StringLookup(vocabulary=vocab, invert=False)
train_data_labels = label_to_int(train_data_labels)
test_data_labels = label_to_int(test_data_labels)
```

# 1.12 Load datasets into TensorSliceDataset

### 1.13 Split Test dataset into Test and validation datasets

```
[]: ds_size = 13800
ds = test_val_images_ds.shuffle(10000, seed=12)

test_size = int(0.5 * ds_size)
val_size = int(0.5 * ds_size)

test_images_ds = ds.take(test_size)
val_images_ds = ds.skip(test_size).take(val_size)
```

#### 1.14 Define Batch size

```
[ ]: BUFFER_SIZE = TRAIN_LENGTH
BATCH_SIZE = 32
input_shape = (32, 32)
```

#### 1.15 Create Batches for all 3 dataset

### 1.16 Define CNN Model

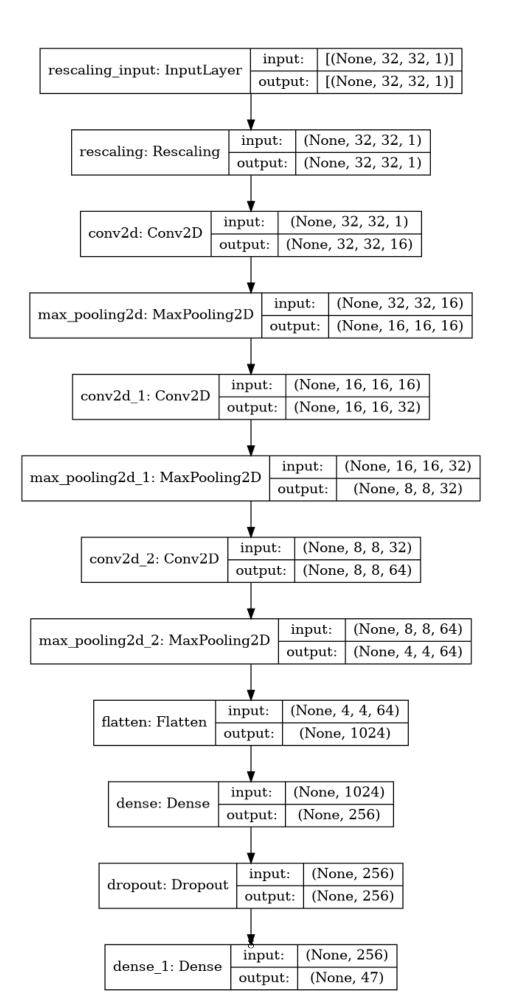
```
[]: OUTPUT_CLASSES = 47

model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Rescaling(1./255, input_shape=(32, 32, 1)),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16, 2, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64, 4, padding='same', activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(0UTPUT_CLASSES)
])
```

#### 1.17 Compile model

#### 1.18 Show compiled model

```
[]: tf.keras.utils.plot_model(model, show_shapes=True)
[]:
```



# 1.19 Callback functions for early stopping and Displaying information

```
[]: int_to_label = tf.keras.layers.StringLookup(vocabulary=vocab, invert=True)
     def show_images_predictions(imgs, pred):
         plt.figure(figsize=(15, 40))
         for i in range(len(imgs)):
             plt.subplot(32, 2, i+1)
             plt.imshow(imgs[i])
             lab = int_to_label([np.argmax(pred[i])]).numpy()[0]
             conf = np.max(tf.nn.softmax(pred[i])) * 100
             plt.title("Label:{} with confidence:{:.2f}%".format(lab, conf))
             plt.axis('off')
         plt.show()
     def show_predictions(dataset=None, num=1, rec=BATCH_SIZE):
         for image_batch, label_batch in dataset.take(num):
             pred_batch = model.predict(image_batch[:rec])
             show_images_predictions(image_batch[:rec], pred_batch)
             # print(np.argmax(pred_batch[0]))
[]: earlyStopCallback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(
         monitor='val_loss', patience=5, min_delta=0.0001, restore_best_weights=True)
     for image_batch, label_batch in val_batches.take(1):
         sample_images = image_batch[:2]
     class DisplayCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
         def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs=None):
             # clear_output(wait=True)
             print('\nSample Prediction after epoch {}\n'.format(epoch+1))
             pred_batch = model.predict(sample_images)
             show_images_predictions(sample_images, pred_batch)
             # for key in logs.keys():
                 print("epoch {}, the {} is {:7.2f}.".format(
                   (epoch+1), key, logs[key]))
             # print(logs.keys())
```

# 1.20 Train the model

#### Epoch 1/30

2021-11-02 20:55:10.109853: I

tensorflow/compiler/mlir\_graph\_optimization\_pass.cc:185] None of the MLIR Optimization Passes are enabled (registered 2)

2021-11-02 20:55:10.579195: I tensorflow/stream\_executor/cuda/cuda\_dnn.cc:369] Loaded cuDNN version 8204

#### Sample Prediction after epoch 1

Label:b'character 10 yna' with confidence:99.99%



Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:99.54%



# Sample Prediction after epoch 2

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 3/30

accuracy: 0.9496 - val\_loss: 0.0509 - val\_accuracy: 0.9847

Sample Prediction after epoch 3

Label:b'character 10 yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character 4 gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 4/30

accuracy: 0.9603 - val\_loss: 0.0586 - val\_accuracy: 0.9840

Sample Prediction after epoch 4

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 5/30

accuracy: 0.9657 - val\_loss: 0.0492 - val\_accuracy: 0.9855

Sample Prediction after epoch 5

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 6/30

accuracy: 0.9715 - val\_loss: 0.0587 - val\_accuracy: 0.9847

Sample Prediction after epoch 6

Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:100.00%





Epoch 7/30

accuracy: 0.9747 - val\_loss: 0.0562 - val\_accuracy: 0.9869

Sample Prediction after epoch 7

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 8/30

accuracy: 0.9762 - val\_loss: 0.0670 - val\_accuracy: 0.9869

Sample Prediction after epoch 8

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:99.99%



Epoch 9/30

accuracy: 0.9779 - val\_loss: 0.0480 - val\_accuracy: 0.9862

Sample Prediction after epoch 9

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 10/30

accuracy: 0.9801 - val\_loss: 0.0974 - val\_accuracy: 0.9869

Sample Prediction after epoch 10

Label:b'character 10 yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character 4 gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 11/30

accuracy: 0.9813 - val\_loss: 0.0601 - val\_accuracy: 0.9876

Sample Prediction after epoch 11

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 12/30

accuracy: 0.9823 - val\_loss: 0.0345 - val\_accuracy: 0.9920

Sample Prediction after epoch 12

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character 4 gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 13/30

accuracy: 0.9830 - val\_loss: 0.0547 - val\_accuracy: 0.9869

Sample Prediction after epoch 13





Epoch 14/30

accuracy: 0.9839 - val\_loss: 0.0657 - val\_accuracy: 0.9876

Sample Prediction after epoch 14

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 15/30

accuracy: 0.9844 - val\_loss: 0.0773 - val\_accuracy: 0.9869

Sample Prediction after epoch 15

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 16/30

accuracy: 0.9850 - val\_loss: 0.0209 - val\_accuracy: 0.9949

Sample Prediction after epoch 16

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 17/30

accuracy: 0.9855 - val\_loss: 0.0878 - val\_accuracy: 0.9876

Sample Prediction after epoch 17

Label:b'character 10 yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character 4 gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 18/30

accuracy: 0.9863 - val\_loss: 0.0603 - val\_accuracy: 0.9869

Sample Prediction after epoch 18

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 19/30

accuracy: 0.9864 - val\_loss: 0.0574 - val\_accuracy: 0.9913

Sample Prediction after epoch 19

Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%



Label:b'character 4 gha' with confidence:100.00%



Epoch 20/30

accuracy: 0.9867 - val\_loss: 0.0646 - val\_accuracy: 0.9891

Sample Prediction after epoch 20





Label:b'character\_10\_yna' with confidence:100.00%

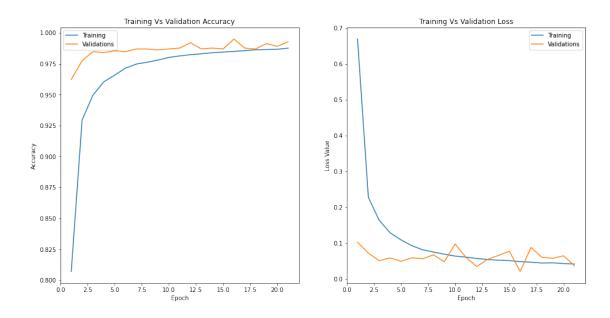


Label:b'character\_4\_gha' with confidence:100.00%



# 1.21 Plot accuracy and loss for training and validations

```
[]: length = len(model_history.history["accuracy"])+1
     fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=1, ncols=2, figsize=(16, 8))
     titles = ['Training Vs Validation Accuracy', 'Training Vs Validation Loss']
     ax[0].set_title(titles[0])
     ax[0].plot(range(1, length), model_history.history["accuracy"])
     ax[0].plot(range(1, length), model_history.history["val_accuracy"])
     ax[0].set_xlabel('Epoch')
     ax[0].set ylabel('Accuracy')
     ax[0].legend(["Training", "Validations"])
     ax[1].set_title(titles[1])
     ax[1].plot(range(1, length), model_history.history["loss"])
     ax[1].plot(range(1, length), model_history.history["val_loss"])
     ax[1].set_xlabel('Epoch')
     ax[1].set_ylabel('Loss Value')
     ax[1].legend(["Training", "Validations"])
     plt.show()
```



# 1.22 Evalute model against test dataset

# 1.23 Sample predictions from validation dataset

[]: show\_predictions(val\_batches.shuffle(buffer\_size=64), num=1)



# 1.24 Sample Predictions from Test dataset

# []: show\_predictions(test\_batches.shuffle(buffer\_size=64), num=2)



