**Table of Content** • Importing Libraries Setting Image Modification Parameters Reading Images Model Building Model Initialization Convolution Layer Pooling Flatten(Input Layer)) Hidden Layers Output Layer Compiling the Model

Assignment 7

**Image Classification Using CNN** 

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1QGOLHyZykoj\_CroTJu6-YkZWf32JZ-QH?usp=sharing

Name: Atharva Ramgirkar

**Registration Number: 19BCE0114** Submission Date: 13 July, 2021

**Program:** VIT-Al Industry Certifiation

**Email:** atharva.ramgirkar2019@vitstudent.ac.in

Other Assignments can be found in the link:

## Model Training and Testing Single Predictions Saving the Model Loading the Saved Model Making Predictions Using Loaded Model 1. Importing Libraries from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Convolution 2D, MaxPooling 2D, Flatten from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator from PIL import ImageFile from tensorflow.keras.models import load model from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image ImageFile.LOAD TRUNCATED IMAGES = True import numpy as np 2. Setting Image Modification Parameters Back to Top

In [4]: train datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255, shear range=0.3, zoom range=0.1, horizontal flip=True) test datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255)

3. Reading Images Back to Top X train = train datagen.flow from directory("seg train/seg train/", target size=(64,64),

X\_test = test\_datagen.flow\_from\_directory("seg\_test/seg\_test/",

model.add(Convolution2D(50, (5,5), input shape=(64, 64, 3)))

kernel initializer="random uniform",

kernel initializer="random uniform",

kernel initializer="random uniform",

activation="relu"))

activation="relu"))

activation="softmax"))

loss="categorical crossentropy",

steps per epoch=116,

validation\_data=X\_test, validation\_steps=25)

116/116 [================== ] - 19s 168ms/step - loss: 1.0863 - accuracy:

116/116 [================== ] - 18s 159ms/step - loss: 0.9032 - accuracy:

116/116 [================== ] - 19s 165ms/step - loss: 0.6707 - accuracy:

116/116 [=================== ] - 19s 162ms/step - loss: 0.6642 - accuracy:

116/116 [=================== ] - 19s 160ms/step - loss: 0.5609 - accuracy:

116/116 [================== ] - 19s 164ms/step - loss: 0.4656 - accuracy:

img = image.load\_img("seg\_test/seg\_test/buildings/22421.jpg",target\_size=(64,64))

img = image.load img("seg test/seg test/forest/22854.jpg",target size=(64,64))

img = image.load\_img("seg\_test/seg\_test/mountain/22537.jpg",target\_size=(64,64))

epochs=25,

0.4949 - val loss: 1.2314 - val accuracy: 0.5400

0.5872 - val loss: 0.9958 - val accuracy: 0.6137

0.6119 - val loss: 1.2430 - val accuracy: 0.5450

0.6176 - val\_loss: 0.9409 - val\_accuracy: 0.6500

0.6629 - val loss: 1.1671 - val accuracy: 0.5850

0.6566 - val\_loss: 0.9853 - val\_accuracy: 0.6575

0.6778 - val\_loss: 0.9717 - val\_accuracy: 0.6550

0.6959 - val\_loss: 0.8586 - val\_accuracy: 0.7013

0.6951 - val\_loss: 0.9023 - val\_accuracy: 0.6812

0.7155 - val\_loss: 0.8768 - val\_accuracy: 0.7000

0.7338 - val loss: 1.1328 - val\_accuracy: 0.5987

0.7497 - val\_loss: 0.9689 - val\_accuracy: 0.6600

0.7581 - val\_loss: 0.9857 - val\_accuracy: 0.6600

0.7716 - val loss: 1.0678 - val accuracy: 0.6637

0.7762 - val\_loss: 1.0719 - val\_accuracy: 0.6762

0.7958 - val\_loss: 1.0022 - val\_accuracy: 0.6900

0.7809 - val\_loss: 1.0306 - val\_accuracy: 0.6875

0.7955 - val\_loss: 0.9202 - val\_accuracy: 0.6875

0.8160 - val loss: 1.0507 - val\_accuracy: 0.6875

0.8023 - val\_loss: 0.8912 - val\_accuracy: 0.7225

0.8196 - val\_loss: 1.2429 - val\_accuracy: 0.6550

0.8283 - val\_loss: 1.0876 - val\_accuracy: 0.6725

0.8421 - val\_loss: 1.1787 - val\_accuracy: 0.7088

0.8421 - val\_loss: 1.1640 - val\_accuracy: 0.6712

0.8346 - val\_loss: 1.0602 - val\_accuracy: 0.6787 Out[26]: <tensorflow.python.keras.callbacks.History at 0x2df2e138fd0>

np.argmax(model.predict(np.expand dims(img,axis=0)))

np.argmax(model.predict(np.expand\_dims(img,axis=0)))

np.argmax(model.predict(np.expand dims(img,axis=0)))

All three single predictions are correct

8. Saving the Model

model.save("nature.h5")

9. Loading the Saved Model

model load = load model("nature.h5")

10. Making Predictions Using Loaded Model

np.argmax(model\_load.predict(np.expand\_dims(img,axis=0)))

np.argmax(model load.predict(np.expand dims(img,axis=0)))

np.argmax(model load.predict(np.expand dims(img,axis=0)))

2 out of 3 predictions are correct from the Loaded Model

img = image.load\_img("seg\_test/seg\_test/street/23253.jpg",target\_size=(64,64))

img = image.load img("seg test/seg test/sea/22736.jpg",target size=(64,64))

Back to Top

Back to Top

Back to Top

Out[39]: 5

In [40]:

Out[40]:

In [42]:

In [43]:

Out[43]: 4

metrics=['accuracy'])

Found 5767 images belonging to 6 classes. Found 1145 images belonging to 6 classes.

X train.class indices

Out[6]: {'buildings': 0,

Back to Top

4.3 Pooling

'forest': 1, 'glacier': 2, 'mountain': 3, 'sea': 4, 'street': 5}

4. Model Building

4.1 Model Initialization

model = Sequential()

4.2 Convolution Layer

4.4 Flatten(Input Layer)

model.add(Flatten())

4.5 Hidden Layers

4.6 Output Layer

Back to Top

Back to Top

Epoch 1/25

Epoch 3/25

Epoch 4/25

Epoch 5/25

Epoch 6/25

Epoch 7/25

Epoch 8/25

Epoch 9/25

Epoch 10/25

Epoch 11/25

Epoch 12/25

Epoch 13/25

Epoch 14/25

Epoch 15/25

Epoch 16/25

Epoch 17/25

Epoch 18/25

Epoch 19/25

Epoch 20/25

Epoch 21/25

Epoch 22/25

Epoch 23/25

Epoch 24/25

Epoch 25/25

Back to Top

Out[30]: 0

Out[32]: 1

In [34]:

 $O_{11} + [34] \cdot 3$ 

7. Single Predictions

In [24]:

model.add(MaxPooling2D((2,2)))

model.add(Dense(units = 100,

model.add(Dense(units = 100,

model.add(Dense(units = 6,

5. Compiling the Model

model.compile(optimizer="adam",

6. Model Training and Testing

model.fit\_generator(X\_train,

batch size=32,

batch size=32,

class mode="categorical")

class mode="categorical")

target size=(64,64),