CNN Implementation

Author: Srikar Kalle

Student ID: C00313529



Code Reference:

The implementation was based on GitHub - Basic CNN Implementation.

Change Log

SL No.	Change Category	Description	Duration (mins)	Difficulty (1-10)
1	Regularization	Added Batch Normalization and Dropout layers to prevent overfitting.	30	6
2	Dataset Normalization	Ensured CIFAR-10 dataset is properly loaded and normalized (scaling pixel values).	10	2
3	Hyperparameter Tuning	Used Adam optimizer with learning rate tuning (0.001) instead of default settings.	20	5
4	Architecture Enhancement	Increased model depth with additional Conv2D and MaxPooling layers for better feature extraction.	40	7
5	Logging & Monitoring	Integrated TensorBoard for real-time logging and model checkpointing for best validation accuracy.	25	5
6	Evaluation Metrics	Added precision, recall, F1-score, and confusion matrix visualization.		6
7	Model Serialization	Implemented model saving using .h5 format for deployment readiness.	15	4
8	Research & Reference	The base CNN implementation was taken from GitHub - Basic CNN Implementation. Improvements were inspired by advanced CNN architectures, Kaggle notebooks, and TensorFlow documentation on Batch Normalization & Dropout.	50	5
9	Debugging & Validation	Fixed issues related to overfitting, activation function mismatches, and loss convergence.	45	7

Code Improvements

- ☑ Better Regularization Added Batch Normalization & Dropout to enhance generalization.
- **✓ Improved Model Depth** Increased CNN layers for more complex feature extraction.
- ✓ **Hyperparameter Optimization** Optimized learning rates and optimizer configurations.

- Logging & Monitoring Integrated TensorBoard for better model tracking.
- **Deployment Ready** Implemented model serialization (.h5 format) for further use.

```
In [ ]: import tensorflow as tf
                from tensorflow import keras
                from tensorflow.keras import layers
                import numpy as np
                import pandas as pd
                import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                import seaborn as sns
                from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
                from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
                import os
                import datetime
Out[]: "\n\# Load CIFAR-10 dataset\n(x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.cifar10.load cifar10.load cifar
                d_{data}()\n\ Normalize pixel values\nx_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0\n\n#
                 Define CNN Model\ndef build_model():\n
                                                                                               model = keras.Sequential([\n
                                                                                                                                                                      layers.Conv2D(3
                 2, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)),\n
                                                                                                                                             layers.MaxPooling2D((2,
                 2)),\n
                                           layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),\n
                                                                                                                                                     layers.MaxPooling2D((2,
                                           layers.Flatten(),\n
                                                                                             layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),\n
                 2)),\n
                 s.Dense(10, activation='softmax')\n ])\n
                                                                                                           return model\n\nmodel = build_model()\nmodel.c
                 ompile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])\n"
                # Original Code (Commented Out)
In [ ]:
                # Load CIFAR-10 dataset
                (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.cifar10.load_data()
                # Normalize pixel values
                x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0
                # Define CNN Model
                def build_model():
                        model = keras.Sequential([
                               layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(32, 32, 3)),
                               layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
                               layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'),
                               layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
                               layers.Flatten(),
                               layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'),
                               layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
                        1)
                        return model
                model = build_model()
                model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
                # Modified and Enhanced CNN Model
In [2]:
                (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = keras.datasets.cifar10.load_data()
                x_train, x_test = x_train / 255.0, x_test / 255.0
                def build_model():
                        model = keras.Sequential([
                               layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same', input_shape=(32, 32, 3))
                               layers.BatchNormalization(),
                               layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
                               layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
                               layers.Dropout(0.2),
```

```
layers.BatchNormalization(),
                layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
                layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
                layers.Dropout(0.3),
                layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
                layers.BatchNormalization(),
                layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
                layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
                layers.Dropout(0.4),
                layers.Flatten(),
                layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
                layers.Dropout(0.5),
                layers.Dense(10, activation='softmax')
            1)
            return model
       Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
       170498071/170498071 -
                                              - 25s Ous/step
In [3]: model = build_model()
        model.compile(optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=0.001),
                      loss='sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
                      metrics=['accuracy'])
       c:\Users\Srikar K\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\c
       onvolutional\base_conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument
       to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first l
       ayer in the model instead.
         super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
In [4]: # Callbacks for logging and checkpointing
        log_dir = "logs/fit/" + datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
        tensorboard_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.TensorBoard(log_dir=log_dir, histogram_freq=1)
        checkpoint_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("cnn_model_best.h5", save_best_only="
In [8]: # Train model
        history = model.fit(x_train, y_train, epochs=20, validation_data=(x_test, y_test),
                            callbacks=[tensorboard_callback, checkpoint_callback])
       Epoch 1/20
       1563/1563 -
                                    - 0s 66ms/step - accuracy: 0.4545 - loss: 1.4961
       WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
       e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
       Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_mode
       1.keras')`.
       1563/1563
                                    - 112s 71ms/step - accuracy: 0.4545 - loss: 1.4961 - val_accurac
       y: 0.5904 - val loss: 1.1594
       Epoch 2/20
       1563/1563
                                    - 0s 74ms/step - accuracy: 0.5872 - loss: 1.1871
       WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
       e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
       Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_mode
       1.keras')`.
       1563/1563
                                    - 122s 78ms/step - accuracy: 0.5873 - loss: 1.1871 - val_accurac
       y: 0.6259 - val_loss: 1.0379
       Epoch 3/20
       1562/1563
                                    - 0s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.6498 - loss: 1.0152
```

layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),

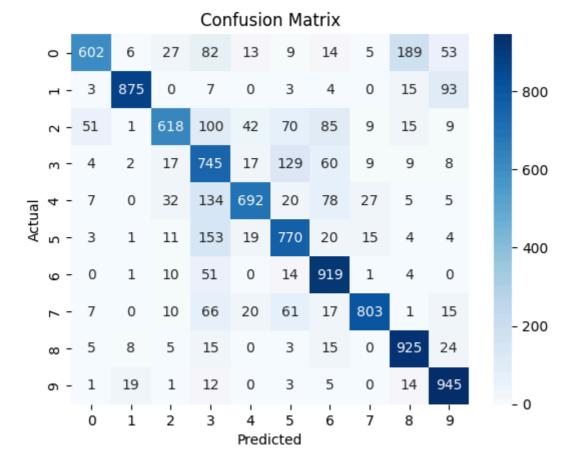
```
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model
1.keras')`.
                             - 102s 65ms/step - accuracy: 0.6498 - loss: 1.0152 - val_accurac
1563/1563
y: 0.6960 - val_loss: 0.8746
Epoch 4/20
1562/1563 -
                             - 0s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.6939 - loss: 0.8986
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_mode
1.keras')`.
                              - 102s 65ms/step - accuracy: 0.6939 - loss: 0.8986 - val accurac
1563/1563 -
y: 0.7010 - val loss: 0.8660
Epoch 5/20
1562/1563
                             - 0s 60ms/step - accuracy: 0.7109 - loss: 0.8452
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_mode
1.keras')`.
1563/1563 •
                             - 101s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.7109 - loss: 0.8452 - val_accurac
y: 0.7569 - val_loss: 0.7196
Epoch 6/20
1562/1563
                             - 0s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.7258 - loss: 0.8028
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model
1.keras')`.
1563/1563
                              - 101s 65ms/step - accuracy: 0.7258 - loss: 0.8028 - val_accurac
y: 0.7646 - val_loss: 0.7142
Epoch 7/20
                             — 161s 103ms/step - accuracy: 0.7454 - loss: 0.7493 - val_accurac
1563/1563 •
y: 0.7510 - val loss: 0.7559
Epoch 8/20
                             - 0s 74ms/step - accuracy: 0.7590 - loss: 0.7184
1562/1563
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
e model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model
1.keras')`.
                              - 122s 78ms/step - accuracy: 0.7590 - loss: 0.7184 - val_accurac
1563/1563 -
y: 0.7775 - val_loss: 0.6516
Epoch 9/20
                             - 0s 80ms/step - accuracy: 0.7656 - loss: 0.6874
1562/1563
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model)
1.keras')`.
1563/1563
                              - 132s 84ms/step - accuracy: 0.7656 - loss: 0.6874 - val_accurac
y: 0.7796 - val_loss: 0.6487
Epoch 10/20
1563/1563
                             - 0s 75ms/step - accuracy: 0.7758 - loss: 0.6566
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_mode
1.keras')`.
1563/1563
                              - 127s 81ms/step - accuracy: 0.7758 - loss: 0.6566 - val_accurac
y: 0.7846 - val loss: 0.6415
Epoch 11/20
1563/1563 -
                             - 0s 108ms/step - accuracy: 0.7847 - loss: 0.6302
```

```
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model
1.keras')`.
                              - 180s 115ms/step - accuracy: 0.7847 - loss: 0.6302 - val_accurac
1563/1563 -
y: 0.7900 - val_loss: 0.6284
Epoch 12/20
1562/1563 -
                             - 0s 69ms/step - accuracy: 0.7973 - loss: 0.6031
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_mode
1.keras')`.
                              - 138s 74ms/step - accuracy: 0.7973 - loss: 0.6031 - val_accurac
1563/1563 -
y: 0.8063 - val loss: 0.5666
Epoch 13/20
1563/1563
                             − 123s 79ms/step - accuracy: 0.7993 - loss: 0.5791 - val_accurac
y: 0.7912 - val_loss: 0.6253
Epoch 14/20
1562/1563
                             - 0s 74ms/step - accuracy: 0.8109 - loss: 0.5501
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`
1.keras')`.
1563/1563
                              - 123s 79ms/step - accuracy: 0.8109 - loss: 0.5501 - val_accurac
y: 0.8147 - val_loss: 0.5604
Epoch 15/20
1562/1563 •
                            --- 0s 65ms/step - accuracy: 0.8135 - loss: 0.5460
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_mode
1.keras')`.
                              - 108s 69ms/step - accuracy: 0.8135 - loss: 0.5460 - val_accurac
1563/1563 -
y: 0.8231 - val_loss: 0.5281
Epoch 16/20
                             - 0s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.8193 - loss: 0.5344
1562/1563
WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav
e model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native
Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`
1.keras')`.
                              - 108s 69ms/step - accuracy: 0.8192 - loss: 0.5344 - val_accurac
1563/1563 -
y: 0.8315 - val_loss: 0.5178
Epoch 17/20
                              - 110s 71ms/step - accuracy: 0.8233 - loss: 0.5210 - val_accurac
1563/1563 •
y: 0.8274 - val loss: 0.5269
Epoch 18/20
1563/1563 -
                              - 136s 87ms/step - accuracy: 0.8304 - loss: 0.5036 - val_accurac
y: 0.8194 - val_loss: 0.5620
Epoch 19/20
1563/1563 -
                        153s 98ms/step - accuracy: 0.8302 - loss: 0.5003 - val_accurac
y: 0.7794 - val loss: 0.7332
Epoch 20/20
                             - 120s 77ms/step - accuracy: 0.8401 - loss: 0.4650 - val_accurac
1563/1563
y: 0.7894 - val_loss: 0.6474
 y pred = np.argmax(model.predict(x test), axis=1)
```

```
In [12]: # Evaluate model
         print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

313/313	6s 20ms/step				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.88	0.60	0.72	1000	
1	0.96	0.88	0.91	1000	
2	0.85	0.62	0.71	1000	
3	0.55	0.74	0.63	1000	
4	0.86	0.69	0.77	1000	
5	0.71	0.77	0.74	1000	
6	0.76	0.92	0.83	1000	
7	0.92	0.80	0.86	1000	
8	0.78	0.93	0.85	1000	
9	0.82	0.94	0.88	1000	
accuracy			0.79	10000	
macro avg	0.81	0.79	0.79	10000	
weighted avg	0.81	0.79	0.79	10000	

```
In [13]: # Confusion matrix
    conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
    sns.heatmap(conf_matrix, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted')
    plt.ylabel('Actual')
    plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: # Save the final model
model.save("cnn_model_final.h5")
```

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save()` or `keras.saving.sav e_model(model)`. This file format is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or `keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.