Kevin Tong - Bird Image Classification

Packages

In [11]:
```
import datetime
import time
from packaging import version
from collections import Counter
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

import matplotlib as mpl  # EA
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.manifold import TSNE
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error as MSE
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
import tensorflow.keras.backend as z
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D, BatchNormalization, Dropout, Flatten, Dense
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
import os
import cv2
from PIL import Image
```

In [2]:
```
# from google.colab import drive
# drive.mount('/content/drive')
data_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Northwestern MSDS/MSDS 458/458_Final_Notebooks/spectrogram_output'
```

Preprocessing

In [3]:
```
# Initialize a set to store unique classes (bird species)
unique_classes = set()

# Define a function to load and preprocess images
def load_and_preprocess_images(image_paths):
    images = []
    for path in image_paths:
        img = Image.open(path)
        img = img.resize((224, 224))  # Resize to your desired dimensions
        img = img.convert("RGB")  # Convert to RGB (remove alpha channel if present)
        img = np.array(img) / 255.0  # Normalize pixel values
        images.append(img)
    return np.array(images)

# Loop through directories and load images
all_images = []
for bird_folder in os.listdir(data_dir):
    bird_folder_path = os.path.join(data_dir, bird_folder)
    if os.path.isdir(bird_folder_path) and len(os.listdir(bird_folder_path)) > 1:
        # Add the current folder name to the set of unique classes
        unique_classes.add(bird_folder)

        image_paths = [os.path.join(bird_folder_path, img) for img in os.listdir(bird_folder_path)]
        images = load_and_preprocess_images(image_paths)
        all_images.extend(images)

all_images = np.array(all_images)

# Calculate the total number of classes
num_classes = len(unique_classes)
print("Number of classes:", num_classes)
```

```
Number of classes: 110
```

In [4]:
```
# Load and preprocess labels
all_labels = []
for bird_folder in os.listdir(data_dir):
    bird_folder_path = os.path.join(data_dir, bird_folder)
    if os.path.isdir(bird_folder_path) and len(os.listdir(bird_folder_path)) > 1:
        label = bird_folder  # Assuming folder name is the label
        labels = [label] * len(os.listdir(bird_folder_path))
        all_labels.extend(labels)

# Convert labels to numerical format (e.g., one-hot encoding)
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder

label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
integer_encoded = label_encoder.fit_transform(all_labels)
onehot_encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)
encoded_labels = onehot_encoder.fit_transform(integer_encoded.reshape(-1, 1))
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/preprocessing/_encoders.py:868: FutureWarning: `sparse` was renamed to `sparse_output` in version 1.2 and will be removed in 1.4. `sparse_output` is ignored unless you leave `sparse` to its default value.
  warnings.warn(
```

In [5]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Split data into training and temporary set (which includes validation and test data)
train_images, temp_images, train_labels, temp_labels = train_test_split(all_images, encoded_labels, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Split temporary set into validation and test sets
val_images, test_images, val_labels, test_labels = train_test_split(temp_images, temp_labels, test_size=0.5, random_state=42)
```

In [6]:
```
print("Train images shape:", train_images.shape)
print("Validation images shape:", val_images.shape)
print("Test images shape:", test_images.shape)
```

```
Train images shape: (1725, 224, 224, 3)
Validation images shape: (216, 224, 224, 3)
Test images shape: (216, 224, 224, 3)
```

Neural Network

In [49]:
```
start_time = time.time()

# Define a deep neural network model
model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Flatten(input_shape=(224, 224, 3)),  # Flatten the input images

    layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dropout(0.5),

    layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dropout(0.5),

    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dropout(0.5),

    layers.Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax')
])

# Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam',
              loss='categorical_crossentropy',
              metrics=['accuracy'])
```

In [50]:
```
# Print the model summary
model.summary()
```

```
Model: "sequential_8"
_________________________________________________________________
 Layer (type)                Output Shape              Param #
=================================================================
 flatten_8 (Flatten)         (None, 150528)            0

 dense_20 (Dense)            (None, 512)               77070848

 dropout_12 (Dropout)        (None, 512)               0

 dense_21 (Dense)            (None, 256)               131328

 dropout_13 (Dropout)        (None, 256)               0

 dense_22 (Dense)            (None, 128)               32896

 dropout_14 (Dropout)        (None, 128)               0

 dense_23 (Dense)            (None, 110)               14190

=================================================================
Total params: 77,249,262
Trainable params: 77,249,262
Non-trainable params: 0
_________________________________________________________________
```

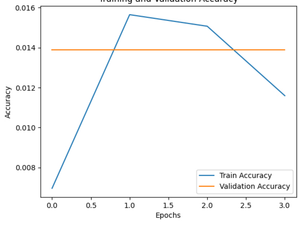
In [51]:
```
# Train the model
history = model.fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=200, batch_size=64,
                    validation_data=(val_images, val_labels),callbacks=[
                     tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("CNN_model.h5",save_best_only=True,save_weights_only=False)
                     ,tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_accuracy', patience=3),
                    ])

# Evaluate the model
test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images, test_labels)
print('Test accuracy:', test_acc)
```

```
Epoch 1/200
27/27 [==============================] - 4s 83ms/step - loss: 26.8294 - accuracy: 0.0070 - val_loss: 4.6964 - val_ac
curacy: 0.0139
Epoch 2/200
27/27 [==============================] - 3s 97ms/step - loss: 4.6950 - accuracy: 0.0157 - val_loss: 4.6929 - val_acc
uracy: 0.0139
Epoch 3/200
27/27 [==============================] - 5s 186ms/step - loss: 4.6891 - accuracy: 0.0151 - val_loss: 4.6879 - val_ac
curacy: 0.0139
Epoch 4/200
27/27 [==============================] - 3s 129ms/step - loss: 4.7006 - accuracy: 0.0116 - val_loss: 4.6833 - val_ac
curacy: 0.0139
7/7 [==============================] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 4.6825 - accuracy: 0.0093
Test accuracy: 0.009259259328246117
```

In [52]:
```
end_time = time.time()
runtime = end_time - start_time
print('Total runtime:', runtime, 'seconds')
```

```
Total runtime: 22.3359317779541 seconds
```

In [53]:
```
# Plot training and validation accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [54]:
```
# Plot test accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='Train Accuracy')
plt.plot(len(history.history['val_accuracy']), test_acc, 'ro', label='Test Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.title('Test Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```