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## LAMPIRAN

## Lampiran 1. Kode Arsitektur DenseNet201

```

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten
import keras
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2
import numpy as np
import PIL
from tensorflow.keras import layers
#Mengimport atau Memanggil setiap input yang akan digunakan
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
#Menghubungkan ke google drive untuk mendapatkan dataset

training_images_generator=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/255.0,
validation_split=0.25)
testing_images_generator = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/255.0)

training_images = training_images_generator.flow_from_directory(
                                                                    '/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab
Notebooks/fruit360CNN/Training',
                                                                    color_mode='rgb',
                                                                    target_size=(224, 224),
                                                                    batch_size=64,
                                                                    class_mode='categorical')

valid_images = testing_images_generator.flow_from_directory(
                                                                    '/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab
Notebooks/fruit360CNN/Test',

```

```

        color_mode='rgb',
        target_size=(224, 224),
        batch_size=64,
        shuffle=False,
        seed=42,
        class_mode='categorical')

# preprocessing data
import keras
base_model = keras.applications.densenet.DenseNet201(
    weights='imagenet', # Muat bobot yang telah dilatih sebelumnya di
                        # ImageNet.
    input_shape=(224, 224, 3),
    include_top=False) # Jangan sertakan pengklasifikasi ImageNet di bagian
                        # atas.

base_model.trainable = False

inputs = keras.Input(shape=(224, 224, 3))
#memastikan bahwa base_model berjalan dalam mode inferensi di sini,
# by passing `training=False`. This is important for fine-tuning, as you will
# learn in a few paragraphs.
x = base_model(inputs, training=False)
# Convert features of shape `base_model.output_shape[1:]` to vectors
x = keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D()(x)
# A Dense classifier with a multi unit (categorical classification)
outputs = keras.layers.Dense(16, activation='softmax')(x)
model = keras.Model(inputs, outputs)

model.summary()

```

```

optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=1e-5)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer,
metrics=['accuracy'])
#model cnn
checkpointer =
keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath='model_densenet_{epoch}.h5',
period=1, monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1)

hist = model.fit(training_images, epochs=60, callbacks=[checkpointer],
validation_data=valid_images, shuffle=True)
#training data
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(hist.history['loss'], label='train')
plt.plot(hist.history['val_loss'], label='valid')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
#grafik loss
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(hist.history['accuracy'], label='train')
plt.plot(hist.history['val_accuracy'], label='valid')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
#grafik akurasi
model.save("DenseNet 1e-5 60 epoch.h5")
#menyimpan model
optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=1e-3)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer,
metrics=['accuracy'])
checkpointer = keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath=' ', period=1,
monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1)

```

```

hist = model.fit(training_images, epochs=60, callbacks=[checkpointer],
                 validation_data=valid_images, shuffle=True)

#training data lr10-3
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(hist.history['loss'], label='train')
plt.plot(hist.history['val_loss'], label='valid')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

#grafik loss lr10-4
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(hist.history['accuracy'], label='train')
plt.plot(hist.history['val_accuracy'], label='valid')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

#grafik akurasi 10-3
model.save("DenseNet 1e-3 60 epoch.h5")
optimizer = keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate=1e-4)
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer=optimizer,
              metrics=['accuracy'])
checkpointer = keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint(filepath=' ', period=1,
monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1)

hist = model.fit(training_images, epochs=60, callbacks=[checkpointer],
                 validation_data=valid_images, shuffle=True)

#model lr 10-4
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(hist.history['loss'], label='train')
plt.plot(hist.history['val_loss'], label='valid')

```

```

plt.legend()
plt.show()
#grafik loss lr 10-4
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
plt.plot(hist.history['accuracy'], label='train')
plt.plot(hist.history['val_accuracy'], label='valid')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
#grafik akurasi lr 10-4
model.save("DenseNet 1e-4 60 epoch.h5")

```

## Lampiran 2. Kode Pengujian Model

```

from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten
import keras
import PIL
# to prepare data set for images
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras import layers
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import cv2
import numpy as np
#mengimport semua data yang digunakan
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
#menyimpan direktori
# STEP-1 Prepare DataSet
training_images_generator = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/255.0,
validation_split=0.25)
testing_images_generator = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1.0/255.0)

```



```

training_images = training_images_generator.flow_from_directory(
                                                    '/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab
Notebooks/fruit360CNN/Training',
                                                    color_mode='rgb',
                                                    target_size=(224, 224),
                                                    batch_size=64,
                                                    class_mode='categorical')

valid_images = testing_images_generator.flow_from_directory(
                                                    '/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab
Notebooks/fruit360CNN/Test',
                                                    color_mode='rgb',
                                                    target_size=(224, 224),
                                                    batch_size=64,
                                                    shuffle=False,
                                                    seed=42,
                                                    class_mode='categorical')

#preprocessing data
new_model = keras.models.load_model("/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab
Notebooks/fruit360CNN/model Densenet/DenseNet 1e-5 60 epoch.h5")
valid_images.reset()
y_pred = new_model.predict(valid_images, verbose=1)
y_true = valid_images.classes

#model cnn lr 10-5
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, accuracy_score, confusion_matrix,
roc_curve, auc, precision_recall_curve, f1_score, classification_report
accuracy_score(y_true, np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1))
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(y_true, np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1)))
conf_mat = confusion_matrix(y_true, np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1))

```

```

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

list_classes =
['apple_braeburn_1','apple_crimson_snow_1','apple_golden_1','apple_granny_s
mith_1','apple_hit_1','apple_pink_lady_1','apple_red_1','apple_red_yellow_1','a
pple_rotten_1','cabbage_white_1','carrot_1','cucumber_1','eggplant_violet_1','pe
ar_1','zucchini_1','zucchini_dark_1']

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(conf_mat,list_classes,list_classes)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
sns.set(font_scale=1.1) # for label size
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g') # font size
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Truth')
plt.show()

#klasifikasi gambar

from sklearn.preprocessing import label_binarize
y_true_binarized=label_binarize(y_true, classes=np.unique(y_true))

#binarize the y_values

#roc curve for classes
fpr = {}
tpr = {}
thresh ={}
roc_auc=dict()

n_class = 16
plt.figure(figsize=(10 ,7))
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], thresh[i]=roc_curve(y_true_binarized[:,i], y_pred[:,i])
    roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])

#kurva roc

```

```

#plotting
plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], linestyle='--',
         label='%s vs Rest (AUC=%0.2f)'%(list_classes[i], roc_auc[i]))

plt.plot([0,1], [0,1], 'b--')
plt.xlim([0,1])
plt.ylim([0,1.05])
plt.title('Multiclass ROC curve')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()

new_model = keras.models.load_model("/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab
Notebooks/fruit360CNN/model Densenet/DenseNet 1e-3 60 epoch.h5")

valid_images.reset()

y_pred = new_model.predict(valid_images, verbose=1)
y_true = valid_images.classes
#model cnn lr 10-3
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, accuracy_score, confusion_matrix,
roc_curve, auc, precision_recall_curve, f1_score, classification_report

accuracy_score(y_true, np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1))
conf_mat = confusion_matrix(y_true, np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1))

import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns

list_classes =
['apple_braeburn_1','apple_crimson_snow_1','apple_golden_1','apple_granny_s
mith_1','apple_hit_1','apple_pink_lady_1','apple_red_1','apple_red_yellow_1','a

```

```

ppl_rotten_1','cabbage_white_1','carrot_1','cucumber_1','eggplant_violet_1','pe
ar_1','zucchini_1','zucchini_dark_1']

df_cm = pd.DataFrame(conf_mat,list_classes,list_classes)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
sns.set(font_scale=1.1) # for label size
sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 16}, fmt='g') # font size
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Truth')
plt.show()

#kurva roc
from sklearn.preprocessing import label_binarize
y_true_binarized=label_binarize(y_true, classes=np.unique(y_true))
#binarize the y_values

#roc curve for classes
fpr = {}
tpr = {}
thresh = {}
roc_auc=dict()

n_class = 16
plt.figure(figsize=(10 ,7))
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], thresh[i]=roc_curve(y_true_binarized[:,i], y_pred[:,i])
    roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])

#plotting
plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], linestyle='--',
        label='%s vs Rest (AUC=%0.2f)'%(list_classes[i], roc_auc[i]))

```

```
plt.plot([0,1], [0,1], 'b--')
plt.xlim([0,1])
plt.ylim([0,1.05])
plt.title('Multiclass ROC curve')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()
```

### Lampiran 3. Kode Aplikasi Web

```
!pip install streamlit
%%writefile app.py
import streamlit as st
import cv2
import tensorflow as tf
import keras
import numpy as np
import tensorflow_hub as hub
from tensorflow.keras import preprocessing
from PIL import Image, ImageOps
import requests
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from tensorflow.keras.activations import softmax
import h5py
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import os
#mengimport semua yang digunakan
def main():
    file_uploaded = st.file_uploader("Silakan mengunggah citra gambar",
```

```

type=["jpg","png"])
if file_uploaded is not None:
    image = Image.open (file_uploaded)
    figure = plt.figure()
    plt.axis('off')
    result = predict_class(image)
    st.write (result)
    st.pyplot(figure)
st.write("""
    # Fruit and Vegetable Classification
    """)
)

def predict_class(image):
    classifier_model =
tf.keras.models.load_model(r'/content/gdrive/MyDrive/Colab
Notebooks/fruit360CNN/model Densenet/DenseNet 1e-5 60 epoch.h5')
    model = tf.keras.Sequential([hub.KerasLayer(classifier_model)])
    test_image = image.resize ((224, 224))
    test_image = preprocessing.image.img_to_array(test_image)
    test_image = test_image.astype('float32')/255
    test_image = np.expand_dims(test_image, axis=0)
    class_names =['apple_braeburn_1',
        'apple_crimson_snow_1',
        'apple_golden_1',
        'apple_granny_smith_1',
        'apple_hit_1',
        'apple_pink_lady_1',
        'apple_red_1',
        'apple_red_yellow_1',
        'apple_rotten_1',

```

```

        'cabbage_white_1',
        'carrot_1',
        'cucumber_1',
        'eggplant_violet_1',
        'pear_1',
        'zucchini_1',
        'zucchini_dark_1']

st.image(image, use_column_width=True)
predictions = model.predict(test_image)
scores = tf.nn.softmax(predictions[0])
scores = scores.numpy()
image_class = class_names[np.argmax(scores)]
result="Gambar ini diprediksi sebagai citra {}".format(image_class)
return result

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
#mengatur tata letak pada website

!pip install pyngrok
!ngrok                                     authtoken
2J5ALms75wEE25eGc4T4501hpAT_4zZHGQYSDVXMmSr5okJSe
!nohup streamlit run --server.port 80 app.py &
from pyngrok import ngrok
url = ngrok.connect(port='80')
url
#menginstal ngrok

```