

## Unzipde Imágenes

```
In [1]: from zipfile import ZipFile

dataset = "datasetmodelo.zip"

with ZipFile(dataset, 'r') as zip:
    zip.printdir()
    zip.extractall()
```

File Name	Modified	Size
ze		
datasetmodelo/Bengin cases/	2022-07-12 20:26:16	
0		
datasetmodelo/Bengin cases/Bengin case (100).jpg	2021-12-03 15:52:34	149360
datasetmodelo/Bengin cases/Bengin case (101).jpg	2021-12-03 15:52:34	307805
datasetmodelo/Bengin cases/Bengin case (102).jpg	2021-12-03 15:52:34	312811
datasetmodelo/Bengin cases/Bengin case (103).jpg	2021-12-03 15:52:34	301345
datasetmodelo/Bengin cases/Bengin case (104).jpg	2021-12-03 15:52:34	303198
datasetmodelo/Bengin cases/Bengin case (105).jpg	2021-12-03 15:52:34	303198
datasetmodelo/Bengin cases/Bengin case (106).jpg	2021-12-03 15:52:36	309777
datasetmodelo/Bengin cases/Bengin case (107).jpg	2021-12-03 15:52:36	300777

## Importar librerías

```
In [2]: import os

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import argparse
from imutils import paths
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
matplotlib.use("Agg")

# Importar Los paquetes de keras y tensorflow
from tensorflow.keras import backend as K
from tensorflow.keras import utils as np_utils
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, ZeroPadding2D
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2
from keras import regularizers
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam, RMSprop, SGD

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
```

## Carga de Imágenes from\_directory

```
In [3]: #Importando Imágenes con from_directory - mejores resultados para modelo

from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator

dataset_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                     zoom_range=0.3,
                                     horizontal_flip=True)
dataset_set=dataset_datagen.flow_from_directory('datasetmodelo',
                                              batch_size=8,
                                              target_size=(512,512),
                                              shuffle=False,
                                              color_mode="grayscale", class_mode='ca
```

Found 878 images belonging to 3 classes.

```
In [4]: dataset_set.class_indices
```

```
Out[4]: {'Bengin cases': 0, 'Malignant cases': 1, 'Normal cases': 2}
```

## Carga de Imágenes 1 x 1 y Label Encoder

In [5]: *#Importando Imágenes 1 x 1 para Matriz de Confusión y Reporte de Clasificación -*

```
import glob
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np

bengin = glob.glob('datasetmodelo/Bengin cases/*.*)
malignant = glob.glob('datasetmodelo/Malignant cases/*.*)
normal = glob.glob('datasetmodelo/Normal cases/*.*)
data = []
labels = []
for i in bengin:
    image=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(i, color_mode='grayscale',target_
    image=np.array(image)
    data.append(image)
    labels.append('Bengin')
for i in malignant:
    image=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(i, color_mode='grayscale',target_
    image=np.array(image)
    data.append(image)
    labels.append('Malignant')
for i in normal:
    image=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(i, color_mode='grayscale',target_
    image=np.array(image)
    data.append(image)
    labels.append('Normal')

set_data = np.array(data)
set_labels = np.array(labels)
set_data.shape
```

Out[5]: (878, 512, 512)

In [6]: **from** sklearn.preprocessing **import** LabelEncoder  
**from** keras.utils **import** np\_utils

```
set_data = set_data.astype('float32')
set_data /= 255

lb = LabelEncoder()
y_set = np_utils.to_categorical(lb.fit_transform(set_labels))
```

In [7]: (trainX, testX, trainY, testY) = train\_test\_split(set\_data, y\_set, test\_size=0.20  
testY.shape

Out[7]: (176, 3)

```
In [8]: #Parametros que dependen de la capacidad computacional
INIT_LR = 0
BS = 8
EPOCHS = 20

Hg = 512
Lng = 512
```

## Modelo

```
In [9]: inputs = tf.keras.Input(shape=(512, 512, 1), name='input')

conv1 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=16, kernel_size=3, name='conv1')(inputs)
maxpool1 = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(name='maxpool1')(conv1)

conv2 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=3, name='conv2')(maxpool1)
maxpool2 = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(name='maxpool2')(conv2)

conv3 = tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=3, name='conv3')(maxpool2)
maxpool3 = tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(name='maxpool3')(conv3)

avgpool = tf.keras.layers.GlobalAveragePooling2D(name='avgpool')(maxpool3)

outputs = tf.keras.layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax', name='output')(avgpool)

model = tf.keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
```

```
In [10]: model.summary()
```

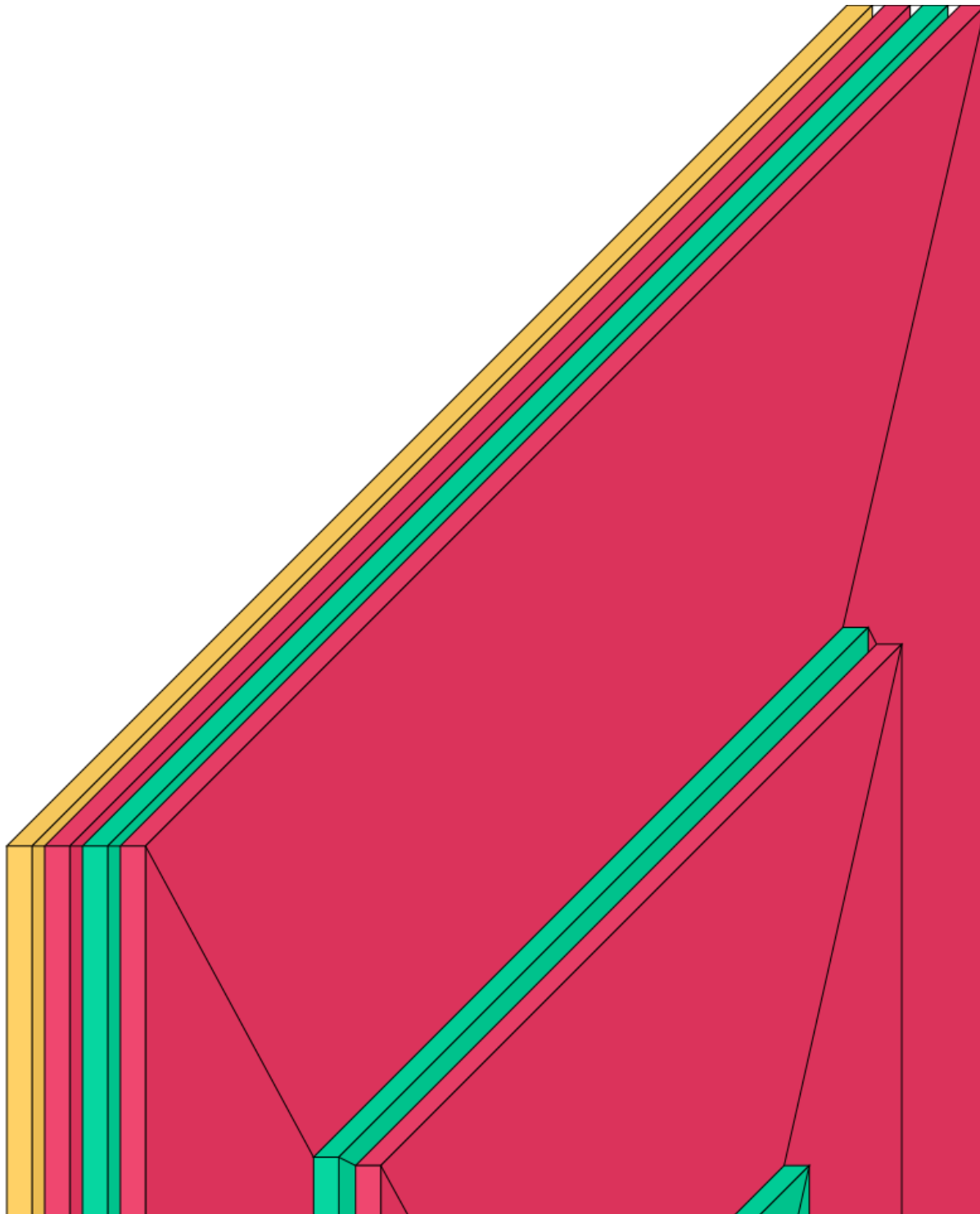
Model: "model"

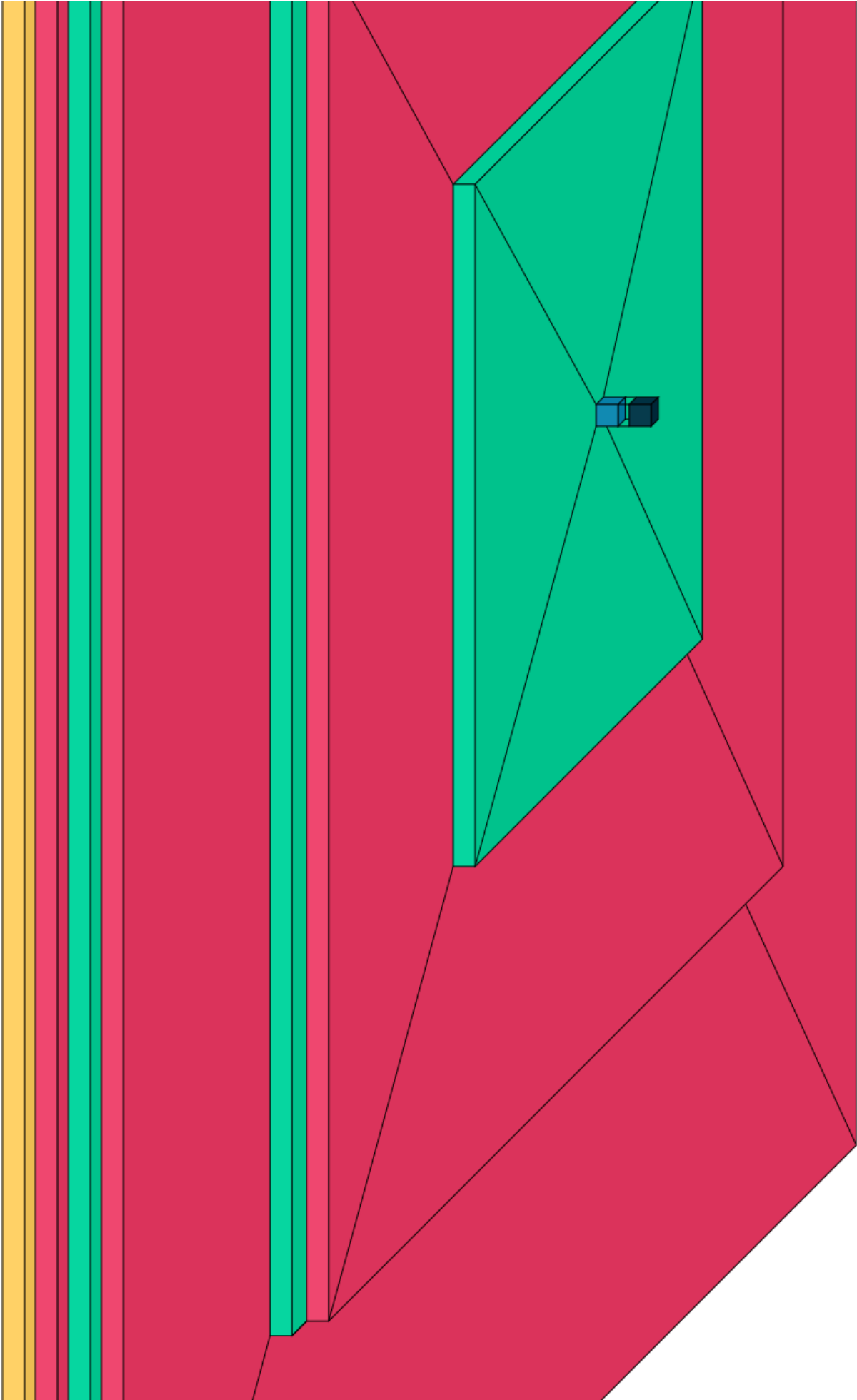
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
input (InputLayer)	[(None, 512, 512, 1)]	0
conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 510, 510, 16)	160
maxpool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 255, 255, 16)	0
conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 253, 253, 32)	4640
maxpool2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 126, 126, 32)	0
conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 124, 124, 64)	18496
maxpool3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 62, 62, 64)	0
avgpool (GlobalAveragePooling2D)	(None, 64)	0
output (Dense)	(None, 3)	195
=====		
Total params: 23,491		
Trainable params: 23,491		
Non-trainable params: 0		

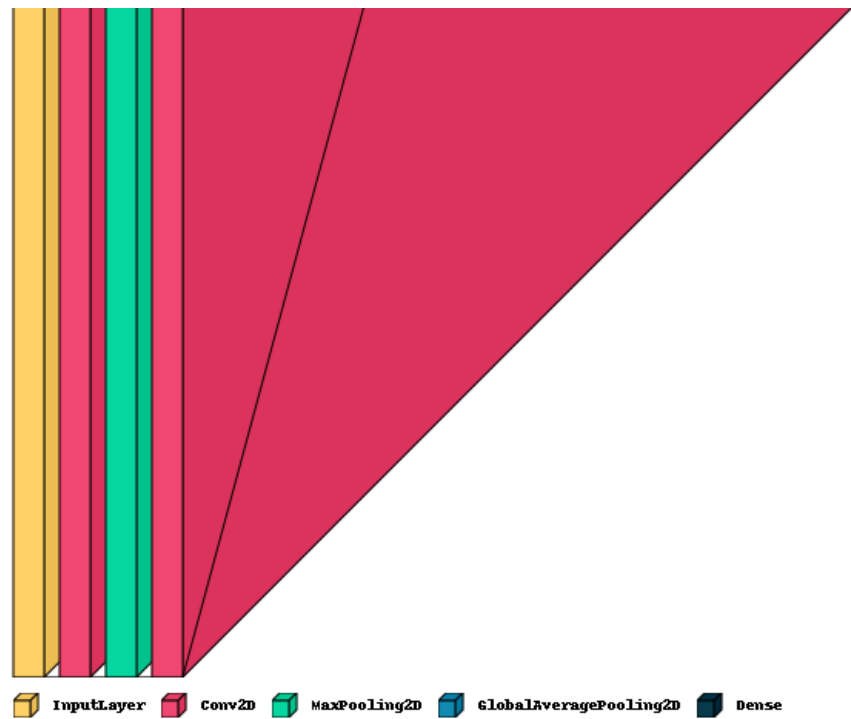
```
In [11]: # Visualización de Modelo
!pip install visualker
import visualker
visualker.layered_view(model, scale_xy=10, legend=True)
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: visualker in c:\users\gueva\anaconda3\envs\d1\lib\site-packages (0.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.18.1 in c:\users\gueva\anaconda3\envs\d1\lib\site-packages (from visualker) (1.22.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in c:\users\gueva\anaconda3\envs\d1\lib\site-packages (from visualker) (9.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: aggdraw>=1.3.11 in c:\users\gueva\anaconda3\envs\d1\lib\site-packages (from visualker) (1.3.15)
```

Out[11]:







# Entrenamiento del Modelo



```
In [12]: model.compile(loss="categorical_crossentropy", optimizer= "Adam", metrics=["acc"]

reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val_loss', factor=0.2, patience=5, min_lr=
# Train
print("[INFO] Tr {} epochs...".format(EPOCHS))
history = model.fit(trainX, trainY, batch_size=BS, validation_data=(testX, testY),
                    epochs=EPOCHS)
```

[INFO] Tr 20 epochs...

Epoch 1/20

88/88 [=====] - 108s 1s/step - loss: 0.9021 - acc: 0.5  
627 - val\_loss: 0.9274 - val\_acc: 0.5398 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 2/20

88/88 [=====] - 107s 1s/step - loss: 0.8104 - acc: 0.6  
695 - val\_loss: 0.8620 - val\_acc: 0.5398 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 3/20

88/88 [=====] - 102s 1s/step - loss: 0.7818 - acc: 0.6  
368 - val\_loss: 0.7594 - val\_acc: 0.7045 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 4/20

88/88 [=====] - 111s 1s/step - loss: 0.7191 - acc: 0.6  
852 - val\_loss: 0.6858 - val\_acc: 0.7898 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 5/20

88/88 [=====] - 111s 1s/step - loss: 0.6736 - acc: 0.7  
251 - val\_loss: 0.8781 - val\_acc: 0.5398 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 6/20

88/88 [=====] - 108s 1s/step - loss: 0.7057 - acc: 0.7  
194 - val\_loss: 0.6908 - val\_acc: 0.6420 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 7/20

88/88 [=====] - 108s 1s/step - loss: 0.6354 - acc: 0.7  
365 - val\_loss: 1.0476 - val\_acc: 0.5398 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 8/20

88/88 [=====] - 108s 1s/step - loss: 0.5432 - acc: 0.8  
148 - val\_loss: 0.7173 - val\_acc: 0.6250 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 9/20

88/88 [=====] - 87s 981ms/step - loss: 0.5601 - acc:  
0.7764 - val\_loss: 0.5740 - val\_acc: 0.7784 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 10/20

88/88 [=====] - 91s 1s/step - loss: 0.5405 - acc: 0.79  
77 - val\_loss: 0.5025 - val\_acc: 0.8011 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 11/20

88/88 [=====] - 93s 1s/step - loss: 0.4963 - acc: 0.82  
48 - val\_loss: 0.4934 - val\_acc: 0.8011 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 12/20

88/88 [=====] - 99s 1s/step - loss: 0.4899 - acc: 0.81  
20 - val\_loss: 0.5119 - val\_acc: 0.8125 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 13/20

88/88 [=====] - 97s 1s/step - loss: 0.5033 - acc: 0.82  
34 - val\_loss: 0.5060 - val\_acc: 0.8011 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 14/20

88/88 [=====] - 92s 1s/step - loss: 0.4738 - acc: 0.82  
76 - val\_loss: 0.4919 - val\_acc: 0.8011 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 15/20

88/88 [=====] - 94s 1s/step - loss: 0.4716 - acc: 0.83  
62 - val\_loss: 0.4830 - val\_acc: 0.8011 - lr: 0.0010

Epoch 16/20

88/88 [=====] - 92s 1s/step - loss: 0.4536 - acc: 0.84  
19 - val\_loss: 0.5255 - val\_acc: 0.8125 - lr: 0.0010

```

Epoch 17/20
88/88 [=====] - 94s 1s/step - loss: 0.4486 - acc: 0.84
47 - val_loss: 0.5230 - val_acc: 0.7955 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 18/20
88/88 [=====] - 92s 1s/step - loss: 0.4535 - acc: 0.84
76 - val_loss: 0.5336 - val_acc: 0.7955 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 19/20
88/88 [=====] - 95s 1s/step - loss: 0.4539 - acc: 0.83
76 - val_loss: 0.5080 - val_acc: 0.8182 - lr: 0.0010
Epoch 20/20
88/88 [=====] - 95s 1s/step - loss: 0.4502 - acc: 0.83
33 - val_loss: 0.4644 - val_acc: 0.8011 - lr: 0.0010

```

```
In [13]: model.save('Modelval_Cancer2.h5')
```

## Loss y Accuracy

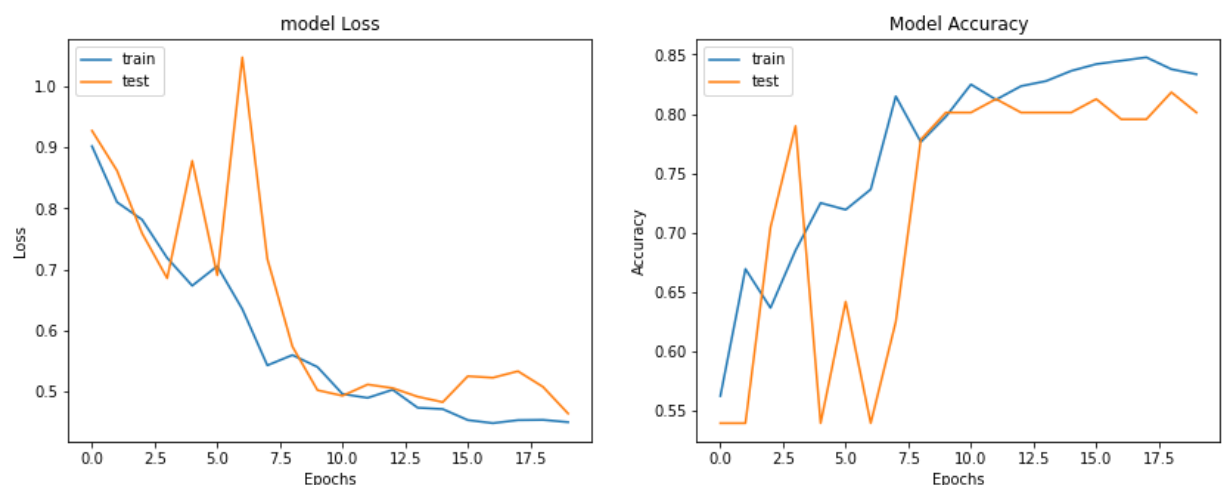
```

In [31]: import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(14,5))
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

```



## Evaluación del modelo en set de prueba

```
In [19]: from zipfile import ZipFile

dataset = "datasetvalidacion.zip"

with ZipFile(dataset, 'r') as zip:
    zip.printdir()
    zip.extractall()
datasetvalidacion/Malignant cases/Malignant case (27).jpg 2021-12-03 15:52:56
126631
datasetvalidacion/Malignant cases/Malignant case (20).jpg 2021-12-03 15:52:50
122063
datasetvalidacion/Malignant cases/Malignant case (21).jpg 2021-12-03 15:52:52
124696
datasetvalidacion/Malignant cases/Malignant case (22).jpg 2021-12-03 15:52:52
123945
datasetvalidacion/Malignant cases/Malignant case (23).jpg 2021-12-03 15:52:54
123287
datasetvalidacion/Malignant cases/Malignant case (24).jpg 2021-12-03 15:52:54
123605
datasetvalidacion/Malignant cases/Malignant case (25).jpg 2021-12-03 15:52:54
124477
datasetvalidacion/Malignant cases/Malignant case (26).jpg 2021-12-03 15:52:56
122871
datasetvalidacion/Malignant cases/Malignant case (27).jpg 2021-12-03 15:52:56
118672
datasetvalidacion/Malignant cases/Malignant case (28).jpg 2021-12-03 15:52:56
119375
```

In [20]: *#Importando Imágenes 1 x 1 para Matriz de Confusión y Reporte de Clasificación -*

```
import glob
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np

bengin = glob.glob('datasetvalidacion/Bengin cases/*.*)
malignant = glob.glob('datasetvalidacion/Malignant cases/*.*)
normal = glob.glob('datasetvalidacion/Normal cases/*.*)
dataval = []
labelsval = []
for i in bengin:
    image=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(i, color_mode='grayscale',target_
    image=np.array(image)
    dataval.append(image)
    labelsval.append('Bengin')
for i in malignant:
    image=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(i, color_mode='grayscale',target_
    image=np.array(image)
    dataval.append(image)
    labelsval.append('Malignant')
for i in normal:
    image=tf.keras.preprocessing.image.load_img(i, color_mode='grayscale',target_
    image=np.array(image)
    dataval.append(image)
    labelsval.append('Normal')

setval_data = np.array(dataval)
setval_labels = np.array(labelsval)
setval_data.shape
```

Out[20]: (219, 512, 512)

In [21]: **from** sklearn.preprocessing **import** LabelEncoder  
**from** keras.utils **import** np\_utils

```
setval_data =setval_data.astype('float32')
setval_data /= 255

lb = LabelEncoder()
y_setval = np_utils.to_categorical(lb.fit_transform(setval_labels))
y_setval
print(y_setval.shape)
print(setval_data.shape)
```

(219, 3)

(219, 512, 512)

```
In [25]: train_loss, train_accu = model.evaluate(trainX,trainY)
test_loss, test_accu = model.evaluate(testX,testY)
print("final train accuracy = {:.2f} , validation accuracy = {:.2f}".format(train

22/22 [=====] - 27s 1s/step - loss: 0.4225 - acc: 0.84
62
6/6 [=====] - 7s 1s/step - loss: 0.4644 - acc: 0.8011
final train accuracy = 84.62 , validation accuracy = 80.11
```

```
In [26]: y_pred = model.predict(setval_data)
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
y_pred
```

```
Out[26]: array([2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2,
                2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
                1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
                1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
                1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
                1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
                1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
                1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
                2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
                2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2],
                dtype=int64)
```

```
In [27]: y_pred.shape
```

```
Out[27]: (219,)
```

```
In [28]: class_labels = dataset_set.class_indices
class_labels = {v:k for k,v in class_labels.items()}
class_labels
```

```
Out[28]: {0: 'Bengin cases', 1: 'Malignant cases', 2: 'Normal cases'}
```

```
In [29]: #Convertir test Y a labels
import pandas as pd
y_setval
y_setvalDF=pd.DataFrame(y_setval)
y_setvalDF
y_setvalDF["Label"]=0
y_setvalDF
y_setvalDF.loc[y_setvalDF[0] == 1, "Label"] =0
y_setvalDF.loc[y_setvalDF[1] == 1, "Label"] =1
y_setvalDF.loc[y_setvalDF[2] == 1, "Label"] =2
y_setvalDF
y_setvalDF["Label"]
```

```
Out[29]: 0      0
1      0
2      0
3      0
4      0
..
214    2
215    2
216    2
217    2
218    2
Name: Label, Length: 219, dtype: int64
```

## Matriz de Confusión y Reporte de Clasificación en Set de Prueba

```
In [30]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
%matplotlib inline

cm_test = confusion_matrix(y_setvalDF["Label"], y_pred)
print('Confusion Matrix')
print(cm_test)
print('Classification Report')
target_names = list(class_labels.values())
print(classification_report(y_setvalDF["Label"], y_pred, target_names=target_names))

plt.figure(figsize=(8,8))
plt.imshow(cm_test, interpolation='nearest')
plt.colorbar()
tick_mark = np.arange(len(target_names))
_ = plt.xticks(tick_mark, target_names, rotation=90)
_ = plt.yticks(tick_mark, target_names)
plt
```

Confusion Matrix

```
[[ 0  2 22]
 [ 0 112  0]
 [ 0  1 82]]
```

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Bengin cases	0.00	0.00	0.00	24
Malignant cases	0.97	1.00	0.99	112
Normal cases	0.79	0.99	0.88	83
accuracy			0.89	219
macro avg	0.59	0.66	0.62	219
weighted avg	0.80	0.89	0.84	219

C:\Users\gueva\anaconda3\envs\DL\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

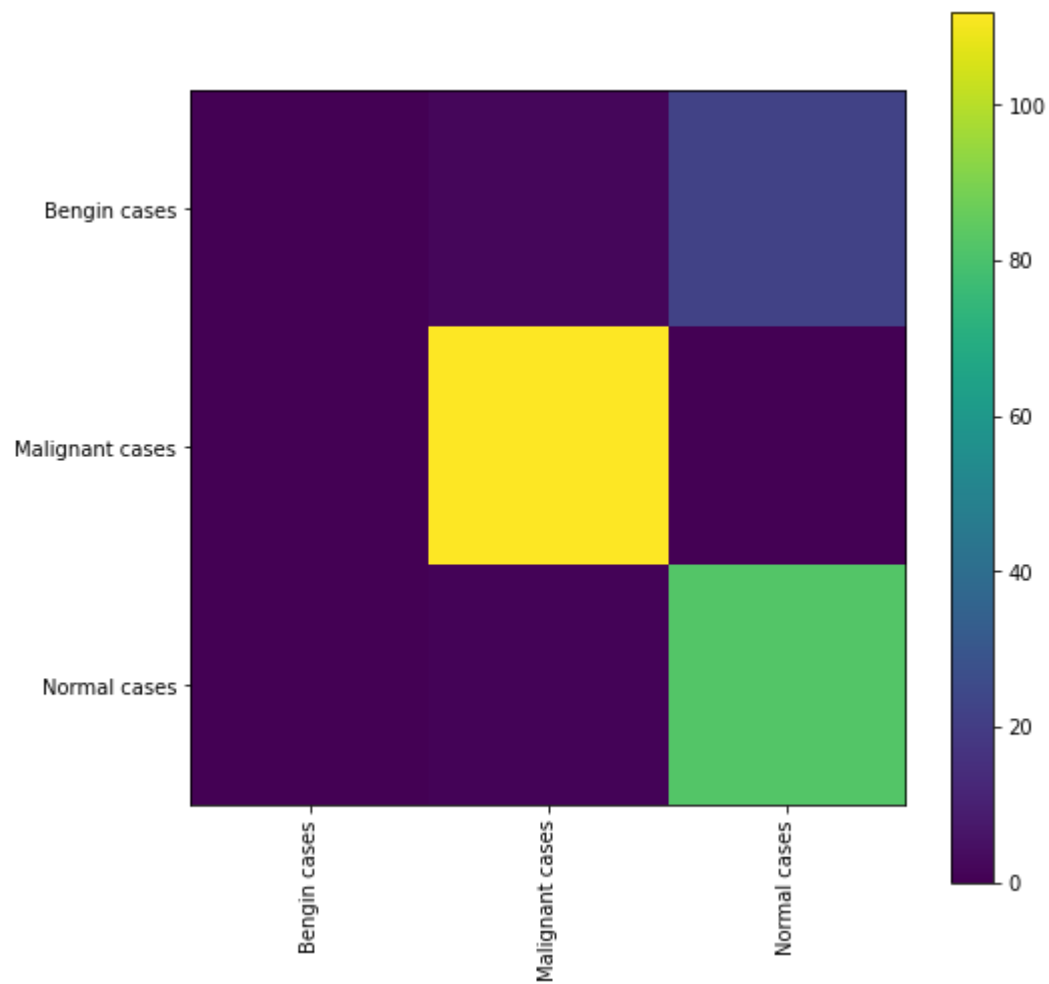
C:\Users\gueva\anaconda3\envs\DL\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

C:\Users\gueva\anaconda3\envs\DL\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\\_classification.py:1318: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero\_division` parameter to control this behavior.

\_warn\_prf(average, modifier, msg\_start, len(result))

```
Out[30]: <module 'matplotlib.pyplot' from 'C:\\Users\\gueva\\anaconda3\\envs\\DL\\lib\\site-packages\\matplotlib\\pyplot.py'>
```



```
In [32]: hist_df=pd.DataFrame(history.history)
hist_df.to_csv('HistoryModelo.csv')
```



