

```
import numpy as np
import torch
from torch.utils.data import Dataset, DataLoader
import glob
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
import cv2
import random
import sys
```

```
# Reading images
disease = []
path = './test/PNEUMONIA/*.jpeg'
for f in glob.iglob(path):
    img = cv2.imread(f)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(128,128))
    b, g, r = cv2.split(img);
    img = cv2.merge([r, g, b])
    disease.append(img)
path = './train/PNEUMONIA/*.jpeg'
for f in glob.iglob(path):
    img = cv2.imread(f)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(128,128))
    b, g, r = cv2.split(img);
    img = cv2.merge([r, g, b])
    disease.append(img)
path = './val/PNEUMONIA/*.jpeg'
for f in glob.iglob(path):
    img = cv2.imread(f)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(128,128))
    b, g, r = cv2.split(img);
    img = cv2.merge([r, g, b])
    disease.append(img)
```

```
healthy = []
path = './test/NORMAL/*.jpeg'
for f in glob.iglob(path):
    img = cv2.imread(f)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(128,128))
    b, g, r = cv2.split(img);
    img = cv2.merge([r, g, b])
    healthy.append(img)
path = './train/NORMAL/*.jpeg'
for f in glob.iglob(path):
    img = cv2.imread(f)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(128,128))
    b, g, r = cv2.split(img);
    img = cv2.merge([r, g, b])
```

```

    healthy.append(img)
path = './val/NORMAL/*.jpeg'
for f in glob.iglob(path):
    img = cv2.imread(f)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(128,128))
    b, g, r = cv2.split(img);
    img = cv2.merge([r, g, b])
    healthy.append(img)

```

```

healthy = np.array(healthy)
disease = np.array(disease)
All = np.concatenate((healthy, disease))

```

All.shape

```
(11072, 128, 128, 3)
```

```

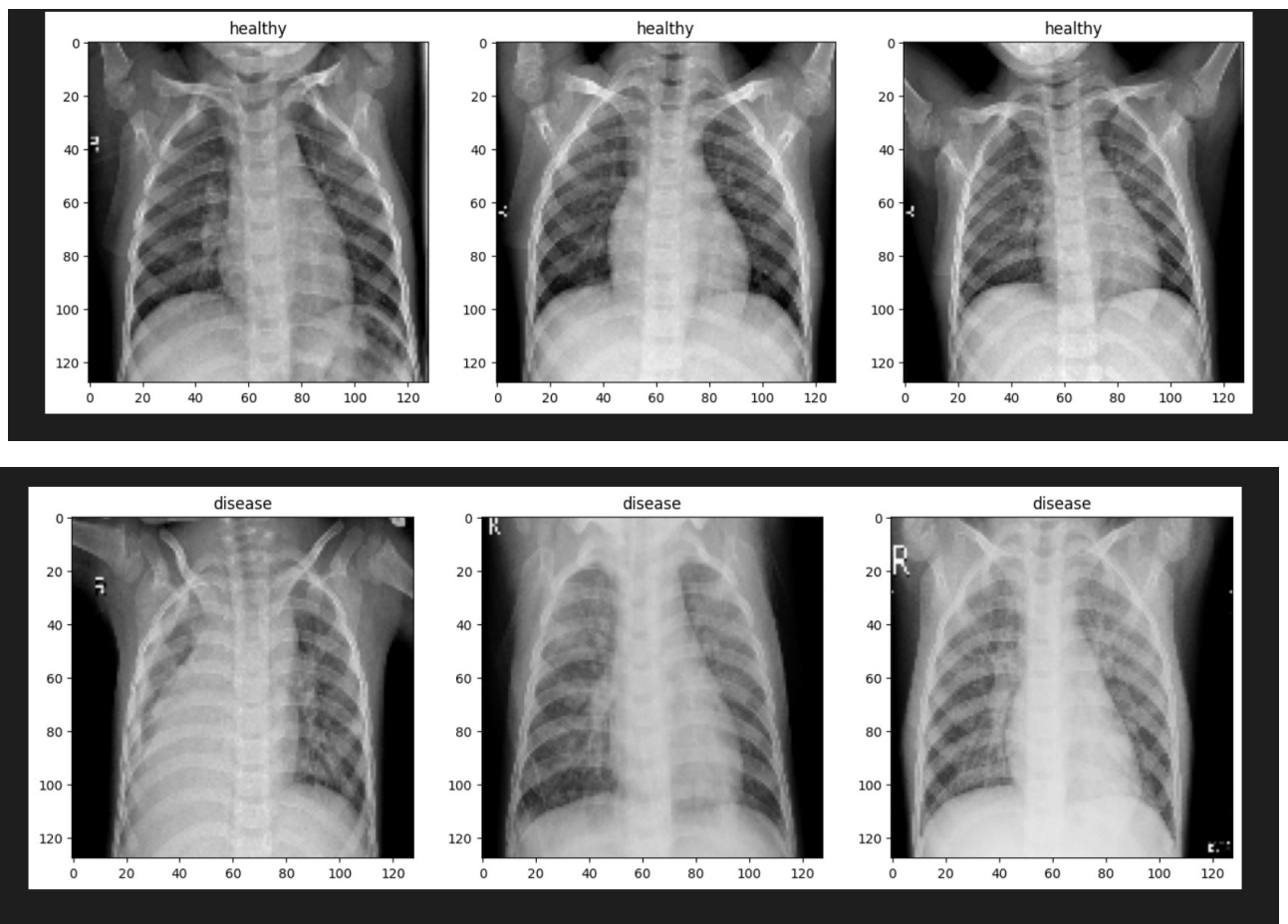
# Visualising lung disease images
def plot_random(healthy, disease, num=5):
    healthy_imgs = healthy[np.random.choice(healthy.shape[0], num, replace=False)]
    disease_imgs = disease[np.random.choice(disease.shape[0], num, replace=False)]

    plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
    for i in range(num):
        plt.subplot(1, num, i+1)
        plt.title("healthy")
        plt.imshow(healthy_imgs[i])

    plt.figure(figsize=(16,9))
    for i in range(num):
        plt.subplot(1, num, i+1)
        plt.title("disease")
        plt.imshow(disease_imgs[i])

plot_random(healthy,disease,3)

```



```
from torch.utils.data import ConcatDataset
```

```
class Dataset(object):
    def __getitem__(self, index):
        raise NotImplementedError

    def __len__(self):
        raise NotImplementedError

    def __add__(self, other):
        return ConcatDataset([self, other])
```

```
# CT class
```

```
class CT(Dataset):
    def __init__(self):
        disease = []
        path = './test/PNEUMONIA/*.jpeg'
        for f in glob.iglob(path):
            img = cv2.imread(f)
            img = cv2.resize(img, (128, 128))
            b, g, r = cv2.split(img)
            img = cv2.merge([r, g, b])
            disease.append(img)
```

```

path = './train/PNEUMONIA/*.jpeg'
for f in glob.iglob(path):
    img = cv2.imread(f)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(128,128))
    b, g, r = cv2.split(img);
    img = cv2.merge([r, g, b])
    disease.append(img)
path = './val/PNEUMONIA/*.jpeg'
for f in glob.iglob(path):
    img = cv2.imread(f)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(128,128))
    b, g, r = cv2.split(img);
    img = cv2.merge([r, g, b])
    disease.append(img)

healthy = []
path = './test/NORMAL/*.jpeg'
for f in glob.iglob(path):
    img = cv2.imread(f)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(128,128))
    b, g, r = cv2.split(img);
    img = cv2.merge([r, g, b])
    healthy.append(img)
path = './train/NORMAL/*.jpeg'
for f in glob.iglob(path):
    img = cv2.imread(f)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(128,128))
    b, g, r = cv2.split(img);
    img = cv2.merge([r, g, b])
    healthy.append(img)
path = './val/NORMAL/*.jpeg'
for f in glob.iglob(path):
    img = cv2.imread(f)
    img = cv2.resize(img,(128,128))
    b, g, r = cv2.split(img);
    img = cv2.merge([r, g, b])
    healthy.append(img)

# Images
healthy = np.array(healthy,dtype=np.float32)
disease = np.array(disease,dtype=np.float32)
All = np.concatenate((healthy, disease))

# Assign labels: 0 for healthy, 1 for disease
healthy_labels = np.zeros(healthy.shape[0], dtype=np.float32)
disease_labels = np.ones(disease.shape[0], dtype=np.float32)

#Concatenate
self.images = np.concatenate((healthy, disease), axis = 0)
self.labels = np.concatenate((healthy_labels, disease_labels))

def __len__(self):

```

```
return self.images.shape[0]
```

```
def __getitem__(self, index):  
    sample = {'image': self.images[index], 'label': self.labels[index]}  
    return sample
```

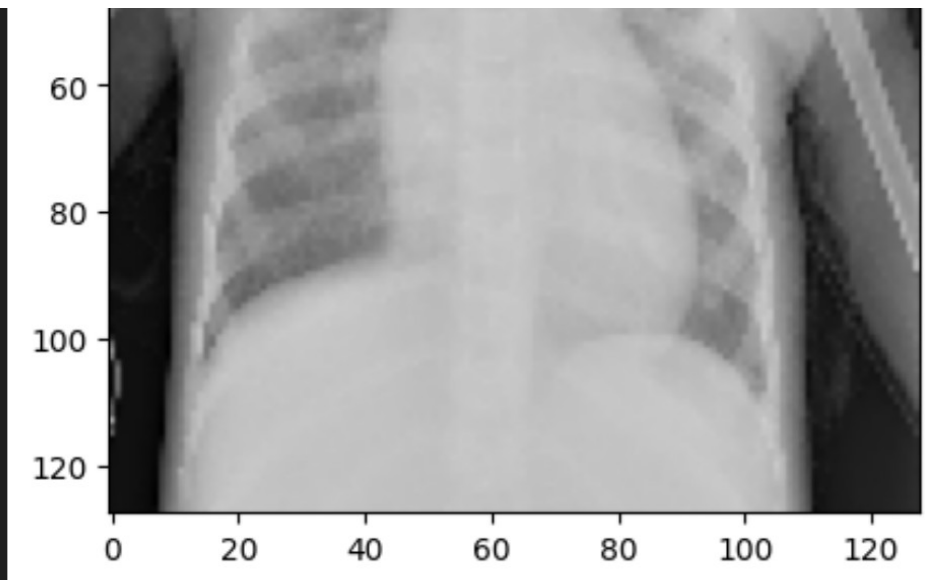
```
def normalize(self):  
    self.images = self.images/255.0
```

```
# Create an object of the CT class  
ct_dataset = CT()  
ct_dataset.normalize()
```

```
healthy.shape
```

```
(2924, 128, 128, 3) (output)
```

```
# Iterating through the dataset  
index = list(range(len(ct_dataset)))  
random.shuffle(index)  
for idx in index:  
    sample = ct_dataset[idx]  
    img = sample['image']  
    label = sample['label']  
    plt.title(label)  
    plt.imshow(img)  
    plt.show()
```



There are more than 500 outputs, [show more](#) (open the raw output data in a text editor) ...

Creating a dataloader

```
dataloader = DataLoader(ct_dataset)
```

One way of iterating

```
names={0:'Heathy', 1:'Disease'}
```

```
dataloader = DataLoader(ct_dataset, shuffle=True)
```

```
for i, sample in enumerate(dataloader):
```

```
    img = sample['image'].squeeze()
```

```
    img = img.reshape((img.shape[1], img.shape[2], img.shape[0]))
```

```
    img = img.reshape((img.shape[0], img.shape[2], img.shape[1]))
```

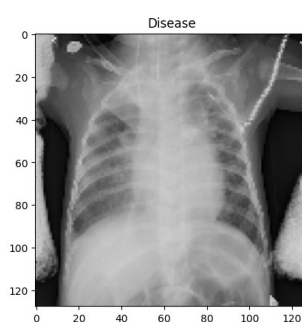
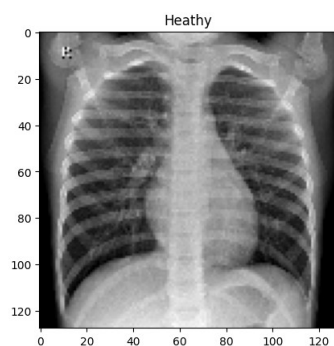
```
    plt.title(names[sample['label'].item()])
```

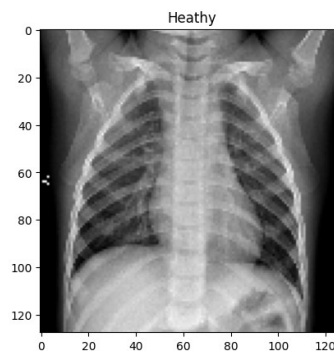
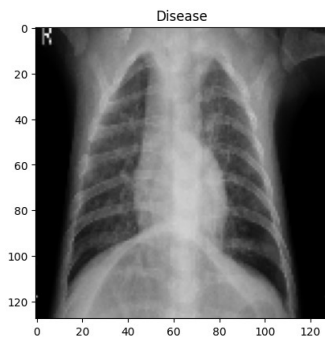
```
    plt.imshow(img)
```

```
    plt.show()
```

```
    if i == 5:
```

```
        break
```





Model

```
import torch.nn as nn
```

```
import torch.nn.functional as F
```

```
class CNN(nn.Module):
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        super(CNN,self).__init__()
```

```
        self.cnn_model = nn.Sequential(
```

```
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels=3, out_channels=6, kernel_size=5),
```

```
            nn.Tanh(),
```

```
            nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=5),
```

```
            nn.Conv2d(in_channels=6, out_channels=16, kernel_size=5),
```

```
            nn.Tanh(),
```

```
            nn.AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=5))
```

```
        self.fc_model = nn.Sequential(
```

```
            nn.Linear(in_features=256, out_features=120),
```

```
            nn.Tanh(),
```

```
nn.Linear(in_features=120, out_features=84),
nn.Tanh(),
nn.Linear(in_features=84, out_features=1))
```

```
def forward(self, x):
    x = self.cnn_model(x)
    x = x.reshape(x.size(0), -1)
    x = self.fc_model(x)
    x = F.sigmoid(x)

    return x
```

```
ct_dataset = CT()
ct_dataset.normalize()
device = torch.device('cuda:0')
model = CNN()
```

```
dataloader = DataLoader(ct_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=False)
```

```
model.eval()
outputs = []
y_true = []
with torch.no_grad():
    for D in dataloader:
        image = D['image'].to('cpu').float() # Convert input data to float32
        # Assuming the input data shape is (batch_size, 128, 128, 3)
        image = image.permute(0, 3, 1, 2) # Rearrange channels to (batch_size, 3, 128, 128)
        label = D['label'].to('cpu')
```



```
y_hat = model(image)
```

```
outputs.append(y_hat.cpu().detach().numpy())
```

```
y_true.append(label.cpu().detach().numpy())
```

```
outputs = np.concatenate( outputs, axis=0 ).squeeze()
```

```
y_true = np.concatenate( y_true, axis=0 ).squeeze()
```

```
def threshold(scores,threshold=0.50, minimum=0, maximum = 1.0):
```

```
    x = np.array(list(scores))
```

```
    x[x >= threshold] = maximum
```

```
    x[x < threshold] = minimum
```

```
    return x
```

```
# accuracy of un-trained model
```

```
accuracy_score(y_true, threshold(outputs))
```

```
0.7359104046242775
```

```
eta = 0.0001
```

```
EPOCH = 21
```

```
optimizer = torch.optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=eta)
```

```
dataloader = DataLoader(ct_dataset, batch_size=32, shuffle=True)
```

```
model.train()
```

```

CNN(
  (cnn_model): Sequential(
    (0): Conv2d(3, 6, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
    (1): Tanh()
    (2): AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=5, padding=0)
    (3): Conv2d(6, 16, kernel_size=(5, 5), stride=(1, 1))
    (4): Tanh()
    (5): AvgPool2d(kernel_size=2, stride=5, padding=0)
  )
  (fc_model): Sequential(
    (0): Linear(in_features=256, out_features=120, bias=True)
    (1): Tanh()
    (2): Linear(in_features=120, out_features=84, bias=True)
    (3): Tanh()
    (4): Linear(in_features=84, out_features=1, bias=True)
  )
)

```

for epoch in range(1, EPOCH):

losses = []

for D in dataloader:

optimizer.zero_grad()

data = D['image'].to('cpu').float()

data = data.permute(0, 3, 1, 2)

label = D['label'].to('cpu').float()

y_hat = model(data)

define loss function

error = nn.BCELoss()

loss = torch.sum(error(y_hat.squeeze(), label))

loss.backward()

optimizer.step()

losses.append(loss.item())

if (epoch+1) % 10 == 0:

print("Train Epoch: {} \t Loss: {:.6f}".format(epoch+1, np.mean(losses)))

```

Train Epoch: 10 Loss: 0.156601
Train Epoch: 20 Loss: 0.134300

```

model.eval()

dataloader = DataLoader(ct_dataset,
batch_size=32, shuffle=False)

outputs=[]

```
y_true = []  
with torch.no_grad():  
    for D in dataloader:  
        image = D['image'].to('cpu').float()  
        image = image.permute(0, 3, 1, 2)  
        label = D['label'].to('cpu').float()  
  
        y_hat = model(image)  
  
        outputs.append(y_hat.cpu().detach().numpy())  
        y_true.append(label.cpu().detach().numpy())  
  
outputs = np.concatenate( outputs, axis=0 )  
y_true = np.concatenate( y_true, axis=0 )  
  
# accuracy of trained mode  
accuracy_score(y_true, threshold(outputs))
```

```
0.9527637283236994
```