```
# import system libs
import os
import time
import shutil
import pathlib
import itertools
from PIL import Image
# import data handling tools
import cv2
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
sns.set style('darkgrid')
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, classification report
# import Deep learning Libraries
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam, Adamax
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten,
Dense, Activation, Dropout, BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
# Additional import for EfficientNet specific preprocessing
from tensorflow.keras.applications.efficientnet import
preprocess input
# Ignore Warnings
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
print ('modules loaded')
modules loaded
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
# Directory paths
train data dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/1. FHNW Classes/2nd
Semester/3. Applied Computational
Intelligence/Proyecto/brain tumor/Training'
test data dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/1. FHNW Classes/2nd
Semester/3. Applied Computational
Intelligence/Proyecto/brain tumor/Testing'
```

```
# Extract files and labels
def extract files labels(directory):
    filepaths = []
    labels = []
    folds = [fold for fold in os.listdir(directory) if
os.path.isdir(os.path.join(directory, fold))]
    for fold in folds:
        foldpath = os.path.join(directory, fold)
        filelist = os.listdir(foldpath)
        for file in filelist:
            fpath = os.path.join(foldpath, file)
            filepaths.append(fpath)
            labels.append(fold)
    return pd.DataFrame({'filepaths': filepaths, 'labels': labels})
# Load data
train df = extract files labels(train data dir)
test df = extract files labels(test data dir)
# Splitting test data further into validation and test sets
valid df, test df = train test split(test df, train size=0.5,
shuffle=True, random_state=123)
# Data Generators
batch size = 16
img size = (224, 224)
tr gen = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing function=preprocess input)
ts gen = ImageDataGenerator(preprocessing function=preprocess input)
train gen = tr gen.flow from dataframe(train df, x col='filepaths',
y col='labels',
                                       target size=img size,
class mode='categorical', color mode='rgb', shuffle=True,
batch size=batch size)
valid gen = ts gen.flow from dataframe(valid df, x col='filepaths',
y col='labels',
                                       target size=img size,
class mode='categorical', color_mode='rgb', shuffle=True,
batch size=batch size)
test gen = ts gen.flow from dataframe(test df, x col='filepaths',
y col='labels',
                                      target size=img size,
class_mode='categorical', color_mode='rgb', shuffle=False,
batch size=batch size)
Found 5712 validated image filenames belonging to 4 classes.
Found 655 validated image filenames belonging to 4 classes.
Found 656 validated image filenames belonging to 4 classes.
```

```
#EEfficientNetB0
base model = tf.keras.applications.EfficientNetB0(include top=False,
weights="imagenet", input_shape=(224, 224, 3), pooling='max')
model = Sequential([
   base model.
   BatchNormalization(),
   Flatten(),
   Dense(256, activation='relu'),
   Dropout (0.5),
   Dense(len(train_gen.class_indices), activation='softmax')
1)
model.compile(optimizer=Adam(learning rate=0.0001),
loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
model.summary()
Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/keras-
applications/efficientnetb0 notop.h5
Model: "sequential"
Layer (type)
                            Output Shape
                                                     Param #
 efficientnetb0 (Functional
                           (None, 1280)
                                                     4049571
 batch normalization (Batch (None, 1280)
                                                     5120
Normalization)
flatten (Flatten)
                            (None, 1280)
dense (Dense)
                            (None, 256)
                                                     327936
dropout (Dropout)
                            (None, 256)
dense 1 (Dense)
                            (None, 4)
                                                     1028
Total params: 4383655 (16.72 MB)
Trainable params: 4339072 (16.55 MB)
Non-trainable params: 44583 (174.16 KB)
#Training Model
epochs = 3
history = model.fit(x= train gen, epochs= epochs, verbose= 1,
validation data= valid gen, shuffle= False)
```

```
Epoch 1/3
0.5095 - accuracy: 0.8272 - val loss: 0.4218 - val accuracy: 0.8565
357/357 [============= ] - 1614s 5s/step - loss:
0.2377 - accuracy: 0.9195 - val loss: 0.1233 - val accuracy: 0.9542
Epoch 3/3
0.1569 - accuracy: 0.9450 - val loss: 0.0602 - val accuracy: 0.9725
# Evaluating model
# Define needed variables
tr acc = history.history['accuracy']
tr loss = history.history['loss']
val acc = history.history['val accuracy']
val loss = history.history['val loss']
index loss = np.argmin(val loss)
val lowest = val loss[index loss]
index acc = np.argmax(val acc)
acc highest = val acc[index acc]
Epochs = [i+1 for i in range(len(tr_acc))]
loss label = f'best epoch= {str(index loss + 1)}'
acc label = f'best epoch= {str(index acc + 1)}'
plt.figure(figsize= (20, 8))
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(Epochs, tr_loss, 'r', label= 'Training loss')
plt.plot(Epochs, val_loss, 'g', label= 'Validation loss')
plt.scatter(index loss + 1, val lowest, s= 150, c= 'blue', label=
loss label)
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(Epochs, tr_acc, 'r', label= 'Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(Epochs, val_acc, 'g', label= 'Validation Accuracy')
plt.scatter(index acc + 1 , acc highest, s= 150, c= 'blue', label=
acc label)
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.legend()
plt.tight layout
plt.show()
```

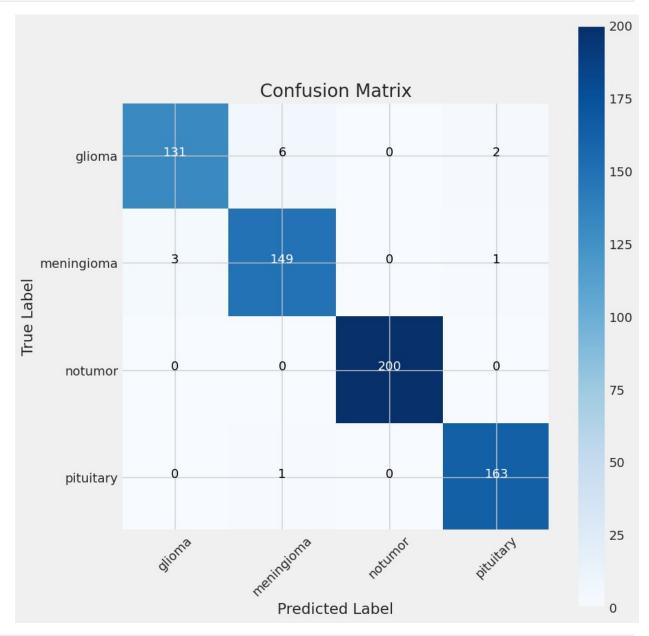


Training and Validation Accuracy O.96 Training Accuracy Validation Accuracy Validation Accuracy 0.94 O.92 O.88 O.86 O.84 O.82 1.00 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.00 Epochs

```
train score = model.evaluate(train gen ,
                                    verbose = 1)
valid score = model.evaluate(valid_gen , verbose = 1)
test score = model.evaluate(test gen , verbose = 1)
- accuracy: 0.9954
                      ========] - 47s 1s/step - loss: 0.0602 -
41/41 [=========
accuracy: 0.9725
accuracy: 0.9802
preds = model.predict generator(test gen)
y \text{ pred} = \text{np.argmax}(\text{preds}, \text{axis} = 1)
g dict = test gen.class indices
classes = list(g dict.keys())
cm = confusion matrix(test gen.classes, y pred)
array([[131, 6,
                 0,
        3, 149,
                 0,
                     1],
        0, 0, 200,
                     0],
       0, 1, 0, 163]])
plt.figure(figsize= (10, 10))
plt.imshow(cm, interpolation= 'nearest', cmap= plt.cm.Blues)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.colorbar()
tick marks = np.arange(len(classes))
plt.xticks(tick marks, classes, rotation= 45)
plt.yticks(tick marks, classes)
```

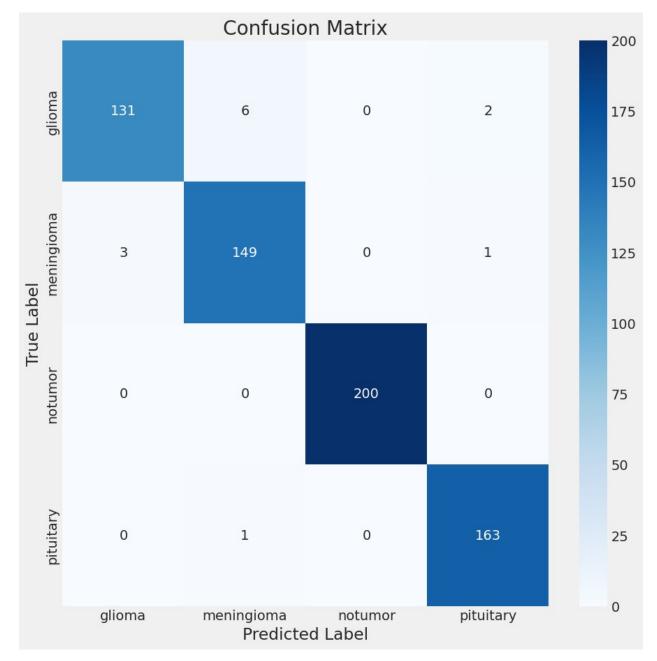
```
thresh = cm.max() / 2.
for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
    plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j], horizontalalignment= 'center', color=
'white' if cm[i, j] > thresh else 'black')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.show()
```



```
# Performance Metrics
# Predict the labels for the test set
```

```
preds = model.predict(test gen)
y pred = np.argmax(preds, axis=1)
# True labels
v true = test gen.classes
# Confusion Matrix
cm = confusion matrix(y true, y pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues',
xticklabels=classes, yticklabels=classes)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.show()
# Classification Report
report = classification report(y true, y pred, target names=classes)
print("Classification Report:\n", report)
# Calculate Accuracy, Precision, Recall, and F1-Score
accuracy = np.trace(cm) / np.sum(cm)
precision = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=0)
recall = np.diag(cm) / np.sum(cm, axis=1)
f1 scores = 2 * precision * recall / (precision + recall)
# Performance metrics output
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy:.4f}")
for idx, cls in enumerate(classes):
    print(f"Class: {cls}")
    print(f" Precision: {precision[idx]:.4f}")
    print(f" Recall: {recall[idx]:.4f}")
    print(f" F1-Score: {f1 scores[idx]:.4f}")
# Plotting training and validation accuracy and loss curves
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 8))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(Epochs, tr loss, 'r', label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(Epochs, val loss, 'g', label='Validation Loss')
plt.title('Loss Metrics Over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(Epochs, tr_acc, 'r', label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(Epochs, val_acc, 'g', label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.title('Accuracy Metrics Over Epochs')
plt.xlabel('Epochs')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
```



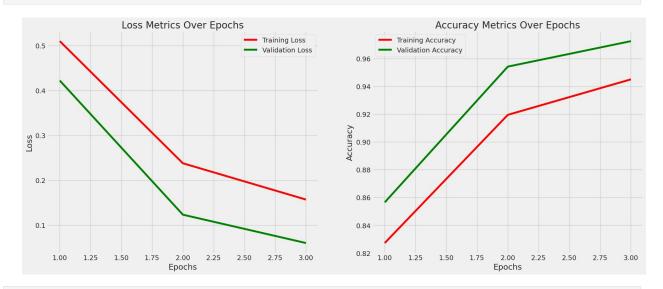
Classification	Report: precision	recall	f1-score	support
glioma	0.98	0.94	0.96	139
meningioma	0.96	0.97	0.96	153
notumor	1.00	1.00	1.00	200

pituitary	0.98	0.99	0.99	164
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.98 0.98	0.98 0.98	0.98 0.98 0.98	656 656 656

Accuracy: 0.9802 Class: glioma Precision: 0.9776 Recall: 0.9424 F1-Score: 0.9597 Class: meningioma Precision: 0.9551

Recall: 0.9739
F1-Score: 0.9644
Class: notumor
Precision: 1.0000
Recall: 1.0000
F1-Score: 1.0000
Class: pituitary

Precision: 0.9819 Recall: 0.9939 F1-Score: 0.9879



Saving EfficientNet Model
model.save("model enb0.h5")