

```
!pip install tensorflow==2.9.1
```

```
ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement
tensorflow==2.9.1 (from versions: 2.12.0rc0, 2.12.0rc1, 2.12.0,
2.12.1, 2.13.0rc0, 2.13.0rc1, 2.13.0rc2, 2.13.0, 2.13.1, 2.14.0rc0,
2.14.0rc1, 2.14.0, 2.14.1, 2.15.0rc0, 2.15.0rc1, 2.15.0, 2.15.0.post1,
2.15.1, 2.16.0rc0, 2.16.1, 2.16.2, 2.17.0rc0, 2.17.0rc1, 2.17.0,
2.17.1, 2.18.0rc0, 2.18.0rc1, 2.18.0rc2, 2.18.0, 2.19.0rc0)
ERROR: No matching distribution found for tensorflow==2.9.1
```

```
# 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
```

```
# Ignore Warnings
```

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
print ('modules loaded')
```

```
modules loaded
```

DATA PREPROCESSING

```
import zipfile
```

```

# Generate data paths with labels
data_dir = '/BRAIN_TUMOR_DATASET.zip'
filepaths = []
labels = []

# Extract the zip file to a temporary directory
with zipfile.ZipFile(data_dir, 'r') as zip_ref:
    zip_ref.extractall('temp_dataset')

# Use the temporary directory to list files
folds = os.listdir('temp_dataset')
for fold in folds:
    foldpath = os.path.join('temp_dataset', fold)
    filelist = os.listdir(foldpath)
    for file in filelist:
        fpath = os.path.join(foldpath, file)

        filepaths.append(fpath)
        labels.append(fold)

# Concatenate data paths with labels into one dataframe
Fseries = pd.Series(filepaths, name= 'filepaths')
Lseries = pd.Series(labels, name='labels')
df = pd.concat([Fseries, Lseries], axis= 1)

df

{"summary": "{\n  \"name\": \"df\",\n  \"rows\": 255,\n  \"fields\": [\n    {\n      \"column\": \"filepaths\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"string\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 255,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"temp_dataset/yes/Y253.JPG\",\n          \"temp_dataset/no/No19.jpg\",\n          \"temp_dataset/no/22\nno.jpg\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    },\n    {\n      \"column\": \"labels\",\n      \"properties\": {\n        \"dtype\": \"category\",\n        \"num_unique_values\": 3,\n        \"samples\": [\n          \"brain_tumor_dataset\",\n          \"no\",\n          \"yes\"\n        ],\n        \"semantic_type\": \"\",\n        \"description\": \"\"\n      }\n    }\n  ],\n  \"type\": \"dataframe\",\n  \"variable_name\": \"df\"}

strat = df['labels']
train_df, test_df = train_test_split(df, train_size= 0.8, shuffle=
True, random_state= 123, stratify= strat)

# crobed image size
batch_size = 8
img_size = (224, 224)
channels = 3
img_shape = (img_size[0], img_size[1], channels)

```

```

tr_gen = ImageDataGenerator()
ts_gen = ImageDataGenerator()

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)

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)

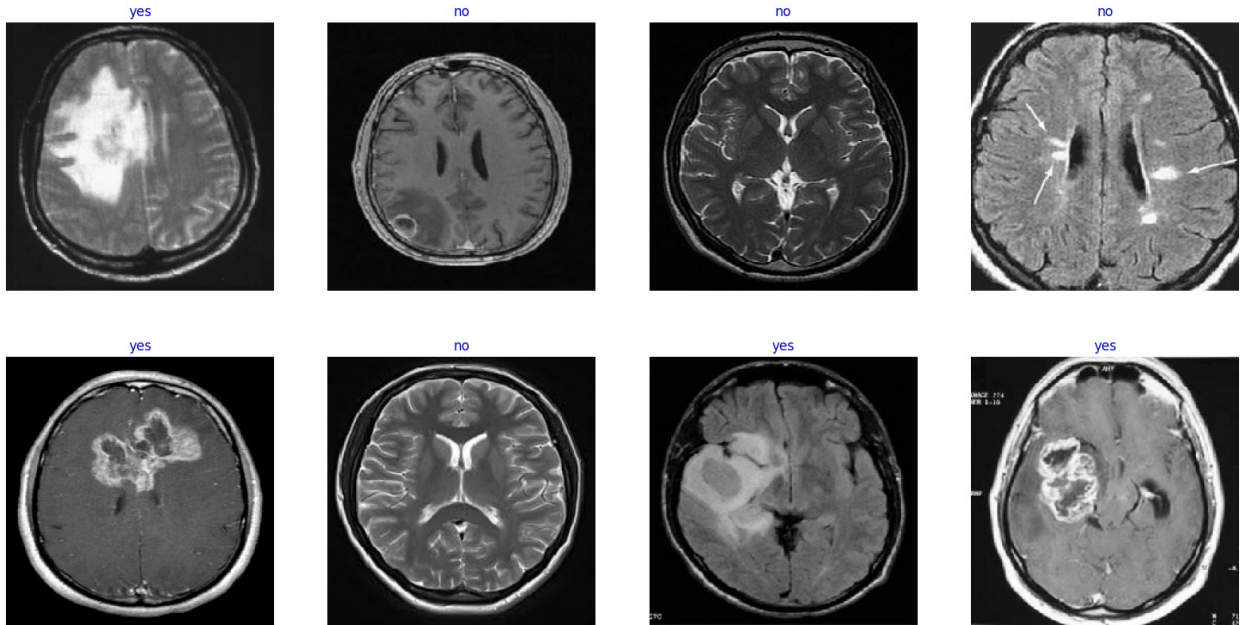
Found 202 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes.
Found 51 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes.

g_dict = train_gen.class_indices      # defines dictionary {'class':
index}
classes = list(g_dict.keys())         # defines list of dictionary's
keys (classes), classes names : string
images, labels = next(train_gen)      # get a batch size samples from
the generator

plt.figure(figsize= (20, 10))

for i in range(8):
    plt.subplot(2, 4, i + 1)
    image = images[i] / 255           # scales data to range (0 - 255)
    plt.imshow(image)
    index = np.argmax(labels[i])      # get image index
    class_name = classes[index]       # get class of image
    plt.title(class_name, color= 'blue', fontsize= 12)
    plt.axis('off')
plt.show()

```



## MODEL STRUCTURE

```
# Create Model Structure
img_size = (224, 224)
channels = 3
img_shape = (img_size[0], img_size[1], channels)
class_count = len(list(train_gen.class_indices.keys())) # to define
number of classes in dense layer

# create pre-trained model (you can built on pretrained model such
as : efficientnet, VGG , Resnet )
# we will use efficientnetb3 from EfficientNet family.
base_model =
tf.keras.applications.efficientnet.EfficientNetB3(include_top= False,
weights= "imagenet",

input_shape= img_shape, pooling= 'max')

model = Sequential([
    base_model,
    BatchNormalization(axis= -1, momentum= 0.99, epsilon= 0.001),
    Dense(256, kernel_regularizer= regularizers.l2(0.016),
activity_regularizer= regularizers.l1(0.006), # Changed line: pass
0.016 as a positional argument
        bias_regularizer= regularizers.l1(0.006), activation=
'relu'),
    Dropout(rate= 0.45, seed= 123),
    Dense(class_count, activation= 'softmax')
])
```

```
model.compile(Adamax(learning_rate= 0.001), loss=
'categorical_crossentropy', metrics= ['accuracy'])
```

```
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type) Param #	Output Shape
efficientnetb3 (Functional) 10,783,535	(None, 1536)
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNormalization) 6,144	(None, 1536)
dense (Dense) 393,472	(None, 256)
dropout (Dropout) 0	(None, 256)
dense_1 (Dense) 514	(None, 2)

Total params: 11,183,665 (42.66 MB)

Trainable params: 11,093,290 (42.32 MB)

Non-trainable params: 90,375 (353.03 KB)

epochs = 30    *# number of all epochs in training*

```
history = model.fit(x= train_gen, epochs= epochs, verbose= 1,
validation_data= test_gen,
                  validation_steps= None, shuffle= False)
```

Epoch 1/30

26/26 ————— 204s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.6064 - loss:

13.9969 - val\_accuracy: 0.6863 - val\_loss: 22.0891  
Epoch 2/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 105s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.7891 - loss:  
10.6266 - val\_accuracy: 0.6863 - val\_loss: 21.3787  
Epoch 3/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 140s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8457 - loss:  
7.8940 - val\_accuracy: 0.7647 - val\_loss: 13.6864  
Epoch 4/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 104s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8287 - loss:  
7.1648 - val\_accuracy: 0.7059 - val\_loss: 10.8332  
Epoch 5/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 104s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.7980 - loss:  
6.7305 - val\_accuracy: 0.8235 - val\_loss: 8.7481  
Epoch 6/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 101s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8201 - loss:  
6.3489 - val\_accuracy: 0.8627 - val\_loss: 7.2012  
Epoch 7/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 103s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8264 - loss:  
6.0546 - val\_accuracy: 0.9020 - val\_loss: 6.8085  
Epoch 8/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 102s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8374 - loss:  
5.8831 - val\_accuracy: 0.8824 - val\_loss: 6.2502  
Epoch 9/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 142s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8149 - loss:  
5.6060 - val\_accuracy: 0.8627 - val\_loss: 5.7634  
Epoch 10/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 104s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8933 - loss:  
5.3628 - val\_accuracy: 0.8431 - val\_loss: 5.4932  
Epoch 11/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 102s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8700 - loss:  
5.2251 - val\_accuracy: 0.8431 - val\_loss: 5.2093  
Epoch 12/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 105s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8338 - loss:  
5.0245 - val\_accuracy: 0.8235 - val\_loss: 4.9906  
Epoch 13/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 101s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8709 - loss:  
4.8297 - val\_accuracy: 0.8431 - val\_loss: 4.8326  
Epoch 14/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 102s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8544 - loss:  
4.7159 - val\_accuracy: 0.8235 - val\_loss: 4.6436  
Epoch 15/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 103s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8818 - loss:  
4.5541 - val\_accuracy: 0.8431 - val\_loss: 4.5102  
Epoch 16/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 103s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.7644 - loss:  
4.4184 - val\_accuracy: 0.8627 - val\_loss: 4.3567  
Epoch 17/30  
26/26 \_\_\_\_\_ 102s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8607 - loss:  
4.2603 - val\_accuracy: 0.8627 - val\_loss: 4.2153

```

Epoch 18/30
26/26 _____ 103s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8726 - loss:
4.0998 - val_accuracy: 0.8824 - val_loss: 4.0940
Epoch 19/30
26/26 _____ 101s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8729 - loss:
3.9951 - val_accuracy: 0.8431 - val_loss: 3.9662
Epoch 20/30
26/26 _____ 103s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8952 - loss:
3.8785 - val_accuracy: 0.8431 - val_loss: 3.8757
Epoch 21/30
26/26 _____ 145s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8773 - loss:
3.7598 - val_accuracy: 0.9020 - val_loss: 3.7118
Epoch 22/30
26/26 _____ 106s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8572 - loss:
3.6724 - val_accuracy: 0.8824 - val_loss: 3.6509
Epoch 23/30
26/26 _____ 103s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8369 - loss:
3.5914 - val_accuracy: 0.8824 - val_loss: 3.5707
Epoch 24/30
26/26 _____ 109s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8690 - loss:
3.4449 - val_accuracy: 0.8235 - val_loss: 3.4673
Epoch 25/30
26/26 _____ 103s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8980 - loss:
3.3495 - val_accuracy: 0.8039 - val_loss: 3.4028
Epoch 26/30
26/26 _____ 102s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9007 - loss:
3.2568 - val_accuracy: 0.8431 - val_loss: 3.2680
Epoch 27/30
26/26 _____ 103s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8750 - loss:
3.2178 - val_accuracy: 0.9020 - val_loss: 3.1586
Epoch 28/30
26/26 _____ 102s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9283 - loss:
3.0760 - val_accuracy: 0.8824 - val_loss: 3.0898
Epoch 29/30
26/26 _____ 102s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.8571 - loss:
3.0533 - val_accuracy: 0.8824 - val_loss: 3.0220
Epoch 30/30
26/26 _____ 103s 4s/step - accuracy: 0.9479 - loss:
2.8925 - val_accuracy: 0.9020 - val_loss: 2.9214

```

display model performance

```

# 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)}'

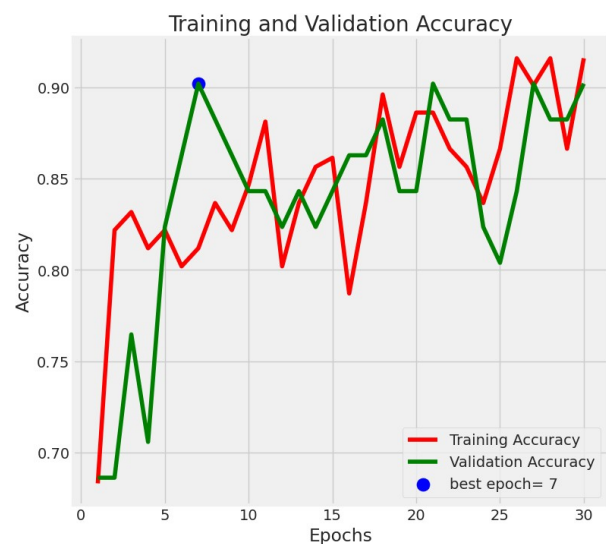
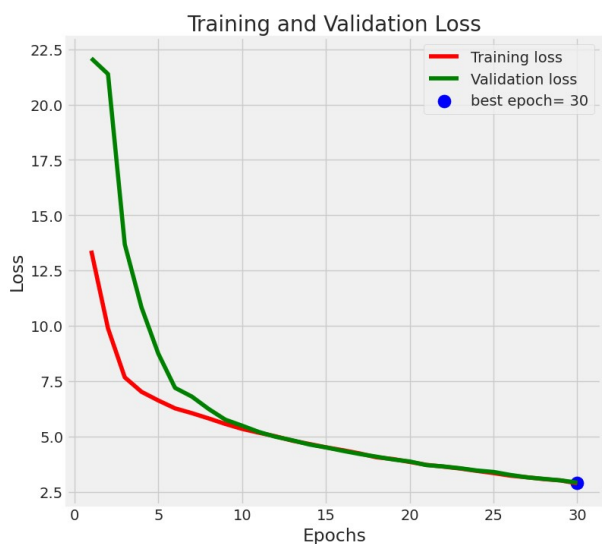
# Plot training history
plt.figure(figsize= (20, 8))
plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight')

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()

```





## EVALUTE MODEL

```
train_score = model.evaluate(train_gen, verbose= 1)
test_score = model.evaluate(test_gen, verbose= 1)

print("Train Loss: ", train_score[0])
print("Train Accuracy: ", train_score[1])
print('-' * 20)
print("Test Loss: ", test_score[0])
print("Test Accuracy: ", test_score[1])

26/26 _____ 22s 847ms/step - accuracy: 0.9792 - loss:
2.8681
7/7 _____ 6s 882ms/step - accuracy: 0.9330 - loss:
2.8775
Train Loss: 2.85558819770813
Train Accuracy: 0.9801980257034302
-----
Test Loss: 2.9213693141937256
Test Accuracy: 0.9019607901573181
```

## GET PREDICTIONS

```
preds = model.predict(test_gen)
y_pred = np.argmax(preds, axis=1)

7/7 _____ 6s 803ms/step

g_dict = test_gen.class_indices
classes = list(g_dict.keys())

# Confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(test_gen.classes, y_pred)

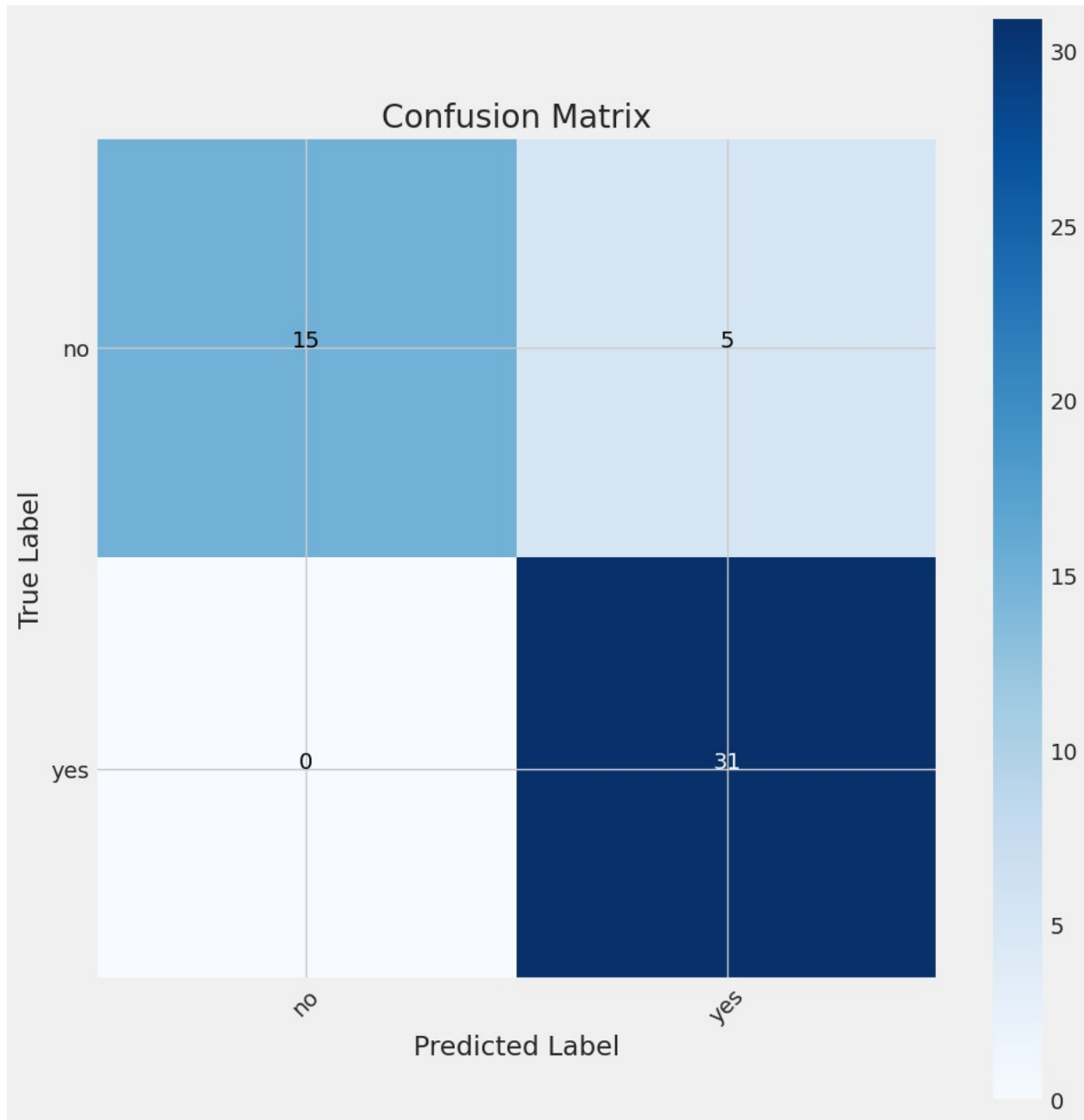
plt.figure(figsize= (10, 10))
plt.imshow(cm, interpolation= 'nearest', cmap= plt.cm.Blues)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.colorbar()

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')
Text(0.5, 79.3718389733912, 'Predicted Label')
```



```
# Classification report
print(classification_report(test_gen.classes, y_pred, target_names=
classes))
```

```
precision    recall  f1-score   support
```

no	1.00	0.75	0.86	20
yes	0.86	1.00	0.93	31
accuracy			0.90	51
macro avg	0.93	0.88	0.89	51
weighted avg	0.92	0.90	0.90	51

*#Save the model*

```
model.save('Model.h5')
```

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via  
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save\_model(model)`. This file format  
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras  
format, e.g. `model.save('my\_model.keras')` or  
`keras.saving.save\_model(model, 'my\_model.keras')`.