

PROJECT REPORT

Deep Learning Fundus Image Analysis for Early Detection of Diabetic Retinopathy

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID28404

A PROJECT REPORT

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree

of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

IN

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

ST.JOSEPH'S INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Overview

Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) is a common complication of diabetes mellitus, which causes lesions on the retina that affect vision. If it is not detected early, it can lead to blindness. Unfortunately, DR is not a reversible process, and treatment only sustains vision. DR early detection and treatment can significantly reduce the risk of vision loss. The manual diagnosis process of DR retina fundus images by ophthalmologists is time, effort and cost-consuming and prone to misdiagnosis unlike computer-aided diagnosis systems.

Transfer learning has become one of the most common techniques that has achieved better performance in many areas, especially in medical image analysis and classification.

We used Transfer Learning techniques like Inception V3, Resnet50, Xception V3 that are more widely used as a transfer learning method in medical image analysis and they are highly effective.

1.2 Purpose

The main purpose of this project is to detect the DR in early stage to avoid premanent blindness.

While blindness from diabetes is permanent, the good news is that it is almost completely preventable—especially if diabetic patients receive an annual diabetic eye exam. Early detection and treatment of diabetic retinopathy is key and **reduces the risk of severe vision loss by 90%.**

LITERATURE SURVEY

2.1 Existing System

Survey 1 :

AUTHORS: Mohammed Z. Atwany , Abdulwahab H. Sahyoun , And Mohammad Yaqub (March 22).

TITLE: ‘Deep Learning Techniques for Diabetic Retinopathy Classification: A Survey.’

METHODS: This paper reviews and analyzes state-of-the-art deep learning methods in supervised, self-supervised, and Vision Transformer setups, proposing retinal fundus image classification and detection. For instance, referable, non-referable, and proliferative classifications of Diabetic Retinopathy are reviewed and summarized. Moreover, the paper discusses the available retinal fundus datasets for Diabetic Retinopathy that are used for tasks such as detection, classification, and segmentation.

Survey 2 :

AUTHORS: Mohammed Hazim Johari , Hasliza Abu Hassan , Ahmad Ihsan Mohd Yassin (July 2018).

TITLE: 'Early Detection of Diabetic Retinopathy by Using Deep Learning Neural Network.'

METHODS: This project presents a method to detect diabetic retinopathy on the fundus images by using deep learning neural network. Convolution Neural Network (CNN) has been used in the project to ease the process of neural learning. The data set used were retrieved from MESSIDOR database and it contains 1200 pieces of fundus images. The images were filtered based on the project needed. There were 580 pieces of images types has been used after filtered and those pictures were divided into 2, which is Exudates images and Normal images. On the training and testing session, the 580 mixed of exudates and normal fundus images were divided into 2 sets which is training set and testing set. The result of the training and testing set were merged into a confusion matrix. The result for this project shows that the accuracy of the CNN for training and testing set was 99.3% and 88.3% respectively.

Survey 3 :

AUTHOR: Recep Emre Hacisoftaoglu (Dec 2019).

TITLE: ‘Deep Learning Frameworks For Diabetic Retinopathy Detection Using Smartphone-Based Retinal Imaging Systems.’

METHODS: In this thesis, we first investigate the smartphone-based portable ophthalmoscope systems available on the market and compare their Field of View and image quality to determine if they are suitable for Diabetic Retinopathy detection during a general health screening. Then, we propose automatic Diabetic Retinopathy detection algorithms for smartphone-based retinal images using deep learning frameworks, AlexNet and GoogLeNet. To test our proposed methods, we generate smartphone-based synthetic retina images by simulating the different Field of View with masking the original image around the optic disk and cropping .

Survey 4 :

AUTHORS: Lei Lu , Ying Jiang , Ravindran Jaganathan , and Yanli Hao. (Jan 2019).

TITLE: ‘Current Advances in Pharmacotherapy and Technology for Diabetic Retinopathy: A Systematic Review.’

METHODS: Direct injections or intra vitreal anti-inflammatory and anti angiogenesis agents are widely used pharmacotherapy to effectively treat DR and diabetic macular edema (DME). However, their effectiveness is short term, and the delivery system is often associated with adverse effects, such as cataract and increased intraocular pressure. Further, systemic agents and plants-based drugs have also provided promising treatment in the progression of DR. Recently, advancements in pluripotent stem cells technology enable restoration.

Survey 5 :

AUTHORS: Obaida M. Al-Hazaimeh , Bassam Al-Naami , Khalid M.O. Nahar (2018).

TITLE: ‘An effective image processing method for detection of diabetic retinopathy diseases from retinal fundus images.’

METHODS: The current state-of-the-art techniques are not satisfied with sensitivity and specificity. In fact, there are still other issues to be resolved in state-of-the-art techniques such as performances, accuracy, and easily identify the DR disease effectively. Therefore, this paper proposes an effective image processing method for detection of diabetic retinopathy diseases from retinal fundus images that will satisfy the performance metrics (i.e., sensitivity, specificity, accuracy). The proposed automatic screening system for diabetic retinopathy was conducted in several steps: Pre-processing, optic disc detection and removal, blood vessel segmentation and removal, elimination of fovea, feature extraction (i.e., Micro-aneurysm, retinal hemorrhage, and exudates), feature selection and classification. Finally, a software-based simulation using MATLAB was performed using DIARETDB1 dataset and the obtained results are validated by comparing with expert ophthalmologists. The results of the conducted experiments showed an efficient and effective in sensitivity, specificity and accuracy.

2.2 References

- 1) Mohammad Z. Atwany , Abdulwahab H. Sahyoun , And Mohammad Yaqub, 2022, ‘Deep Learning Techniques for Diabetic Retinopathy Classification: A Survey.’
- 2) Mohamad Hazim Johari , Hasliza Abu Hassan , Ahmad Ihsan Mohd Yassin, 2018, ‘Early Detection of Diabetic Retinopathy by Using Deep Learning Neural Network.’
- 3) Recep Emre Hacisoftaoglu, 2019, ‘Deep Learning Frameworks For Diabetic Retinopathy Detection Using Smartphone-Based Retinal Imaging Systems.’
- 4) Lei Lu , Ying Jiang , Ravindran Jaganathan , and Yanli Hao, 2019, ‘Current Advances in Pharmacotherapy and Technology for Diabetic Retinopathy: A Systematic Review.’
- 5) Obaida M. Al-Hazaimeh , Bassam Al-Naami , Khalid M.O. Nahar, 2018 , ‘An effective image processing method for detection of diabetic retinopathy diseases from retinal fundus images.’

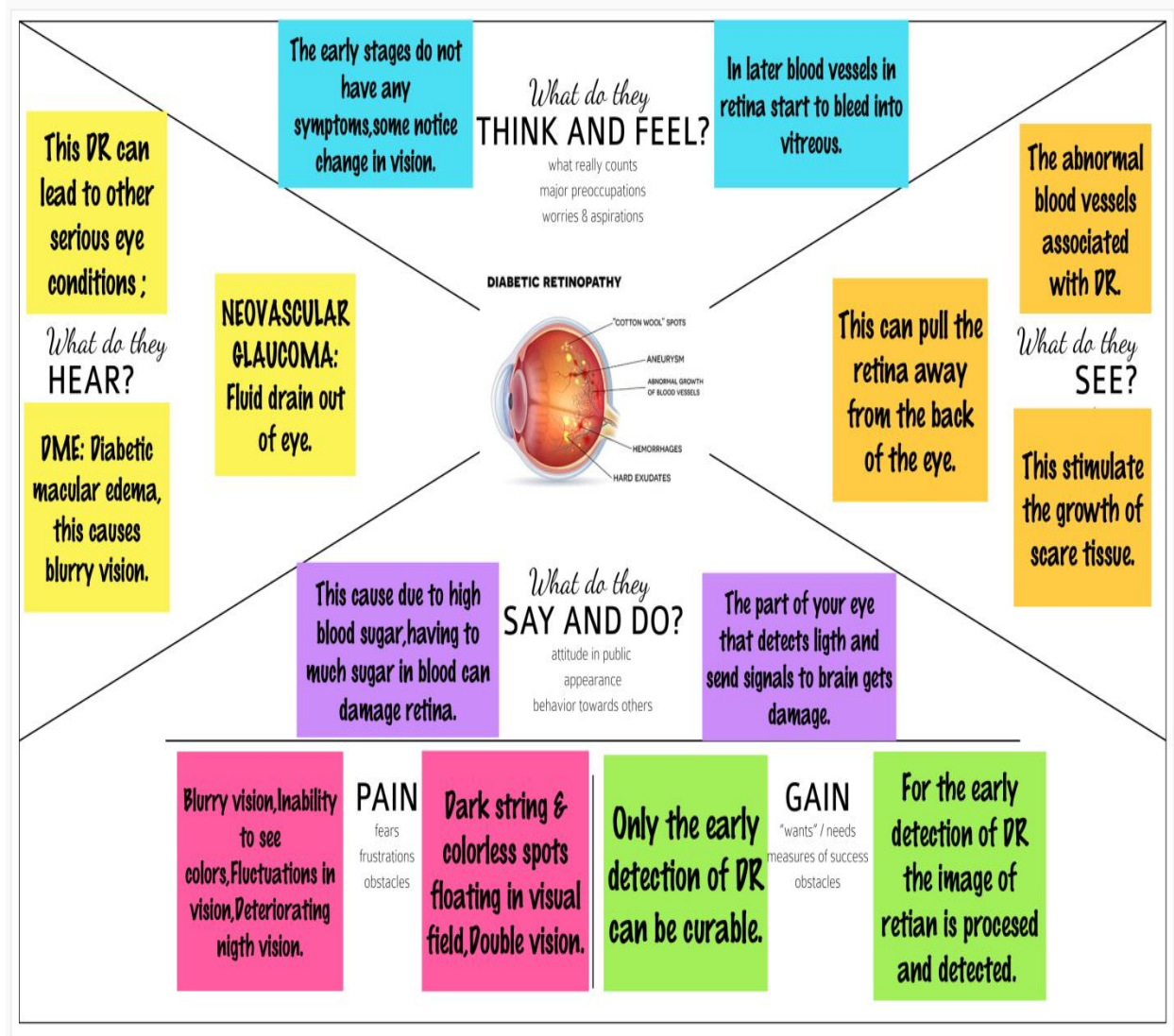
2.3 Problem Statement Definition

Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) is a common complication of diabetes mellitus, which causes lesions on the retina that affect vision. If it is not detected early, it can lead to blindness. Unfortunately, DR is not a reversible process, and treatment only sustains vision. DR early detection and treatment can significantly reduce the risk of vision loss.

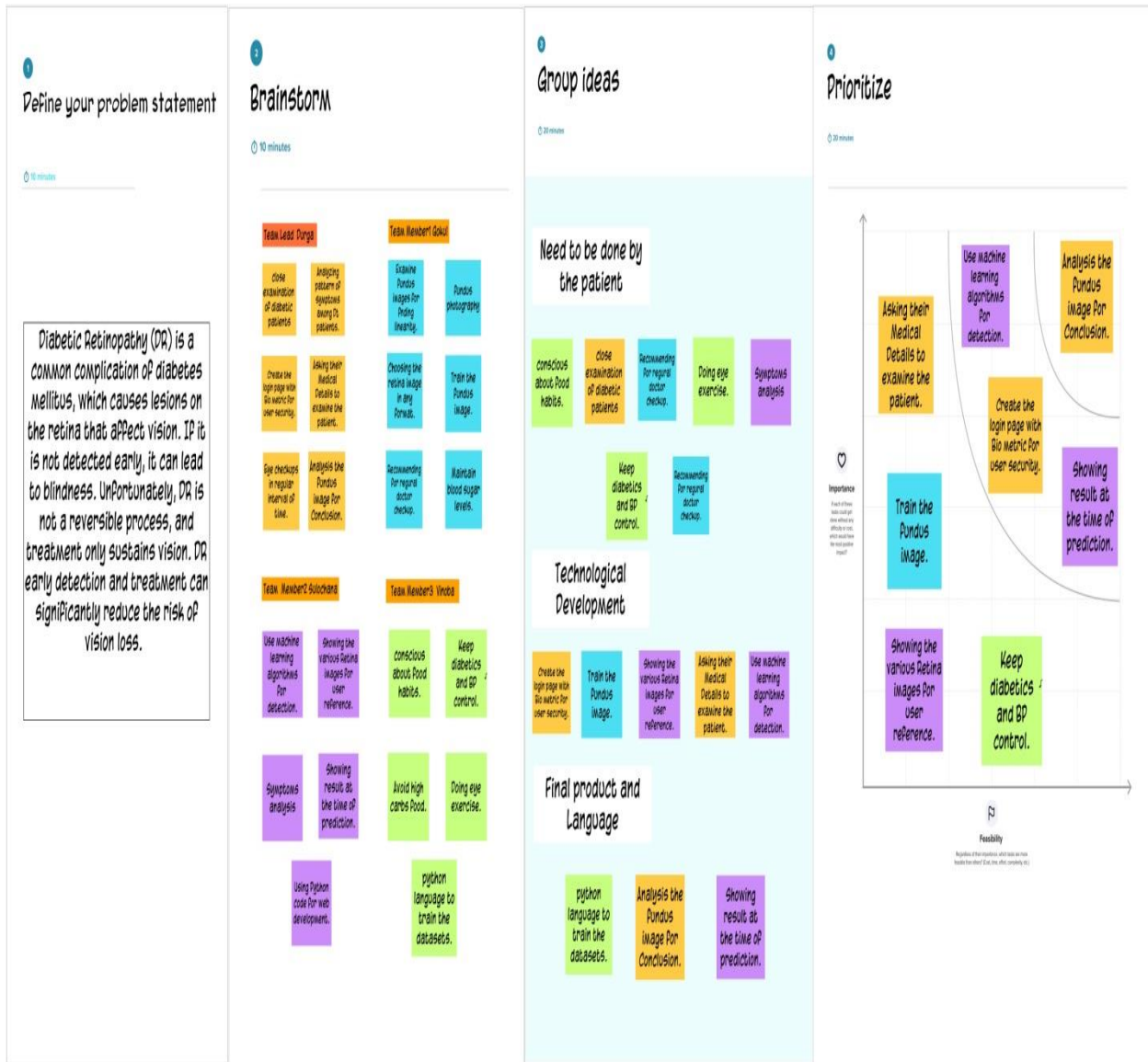
Who does the problem affect?	Anyone with type 1 diabetes or type 2 diabetes
What are the boundaries of the problem?	Increase in blood sugar is, the most important reason to develop this eye complication.
What is the issue?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Blindness.➤ Spots or dark strings floating in your vision.➤ Dark or empty areas in vision
When does the issue occur?	An abnormal rise in diabetic levels
Where does the issue occur?	Diabetic retinopathy is a complication of diabetes, caused by high blood sugar levels damaging the back of the eye, then a leak in small amount of blood into your retinas.
Why is it important that we fix the problem?	If it is not detected early, it can lead to blindness. Unfortunately, diabetic retinopathy is not a reversible process, and treatment only sustains vision
How to solve this issue?	The detection of this DR in early stages manually is a difficult task. Since a Deep learning techniques are used for early detection of diabetic retinopathy that can prevent blindness and other eye related diseases

IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming



3 Group ideas

10 minutes

Need to be done by the patient

- conscious about food habits
- close examination of diabetic patients
- recommend for regular doctor checkup
- doing eye exercise
- symptoms analysis
- keep diabetes and BP control
- recommend for regular doctor checkup

Technological Development

- create the login page with its metric for user security
- train the fundus image
- showing the various Retina images for user reference
- ask their Medical Details to examine the patient
- use machine learning algorithms for detection

Final product and Language

- python language to train the datasets
- analyse the fundus image for Conclusion
- showing result at the time of prediction

4 Prioritize

20 minutes

Importance

Feasibility

Asking their Medical Details to examine the patient.

Train the fundus image.

Showing the various Retina images for user reference.

Keep diabetes and BP control.

Use machine learning algorithms for detection.

Analysis the fundus image for Conclusion.

Create the login page with its metric for user security.

Showing result at the time of prediction.

3.3 Proposed Solution

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement	<p>Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) is a common complication of diabetes mellitus, DR mutilates the retinal blood vessels of a patient having diabetes.</p> <p>This causes damages to retinal blood vessels which lead to imperfect vision and if it is not detected early stages , it can lead to blindness.</p> <p>The early stage of DR does not have any Symptoms, so it is important to identify microaneurysms and hemorrhages to detect the early stage of DR.</p> <p>Unfortunately, DR is not a reversible process DR early detection and treatment can significantly reduce the risk of vision loss.</p>
2.	Idea/Solution description	<p>Existing methods are lacking in the earlier detection. Because preprocessing techniques used in those methods are not effective to analyze such smaller features.</p> <p>We opt to use multi-layer neural networks as deep Neural network. In the fact that data is Image, the best type of neural network that we use to process is Convolutional Neural Networks.</p> <p>First the data preprocessing is done to the images (our dataset) it is highly recommended, For better accuracy to be achieved.</p> <p>As we have to do for most of the data, normalization plays an important role in our process.</p>

		<p>After preprocessing and normalizing, the prepared dataset could be used as input to our deep convolutional neural network.</p> <p>Then deep NN will run and fit our data and then the result will be produced by that. This report will cover steps how this deep convolutional network to be implemented</p>
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	<p>One of the most important decision had to be made is which programming language can be used for satisfying our goal for extracting knowledge from our data. The suitable programming language is Python. Because it has ,a lot of tools and framework to create a strong ANN. IBM Waston is also use to predict the future outcomes, automate complex processes and optimize user's time.</p> <p>The result accuracy can so be increased from the existing codes which are proposed.</p>
4.	Social Impact / Customer Satisfaction	<p>This may help the Diabetic patient to detect DR in early stages by health camps and in regular interval of checkup with their retinal images.</p>
5.	Business Model (Revenue Model)	<p>Can be collaborated with the Diabetics Diagnosis center for regular check up. Government camps and NGO healthcare camps can be conducted for awareness</p>
6.	Scalability of the Solution	<p>The project will help as to detect DR more prominently then the existing system. It can also produce a result with specific stage of Diabetic Retinopathy.</p>

3.4 Problem Solution fit

Deep Learning Fundus Image Analysis for Early Detection of Diabetic Retinopathy.			Project Design Phase-I Solution Fit Document			Team ID: PNT2022TMID39692		
Define CS, fit into CC	1. CUSTOMER SEGMENT(S) CS WHO IS YOUR CUSTOMER? People with Diabetics type 1 & 2.	6. CUSTOMER CONSTRAINTS CC WHAT CONSTRAINTS PREVENT YOUR CUSTOMER FROM TAKING ACTION ? This DR does not have any early symptoms so many of the people does not have the clear understanding about early stages of DR.	5. AVAILABLE SOLUTIONS AS WHICH SOLUTION ARE AVAILABLE TO THE CUSTOMER WHEN THEY FACE PROBLEM? They can take their eye Retinal images and predict the stage of DR using the website.	Focus on J&P, tap into C	Explore AS, differentiate			
	2. JOBS-TO-BE-DONE/PROBLEMS P WHICH JOB-TO-BE-DONE(or problems) DO YOU ADDRESS FOR YOUR CUSTOMER ? The peoples does not have any early symptoms on this DR so it is necessary to find DR and treatment is important.	9. PROBLEM ROOT CAUSE RC WHAT IS THE REAL REASON THAT THIS PROBLEM EXISTS? High Blood Sugar level and inconsistent Diabetic level.	7. BEHAVIOUR BE WHAT DOES YOUR CUSTOMER DO TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM AND GET THE JOB DONE? Customer can detect the DR in early stages and can prevent them from vision loss.					
Identify strong TR & EM	3. TRIGGERS TR WHAT TRIGGERS CUSTOMERS TO ACT ? Blurred Vision , Blindness	10. YOUR SOLUTION SL IF YOUR WORKING ON AN EXISTING WRITE DONE THE SOLUTION? In the existing system the prediction accuracy is low and the stages of DR is not defined , these are resolved in this paper.	8. CHANNELS of BEHAVIOUR CH 8.1 ONLINE WHAT KIND OF ACTIONS DO CUSTOMERS TAKE ONLINE? Affected people's are verified by online.	Extract online & offline CH of BE				
	4. EMOTIONS: BEFORE / AFTER EM HOW DO CUSTOMERS FEEL WHEN THEY FACE A PROBLEM OR A JOB AND AFTERWARDS? Fear of disease , Blindness> Feels better.		8.2 OFFLINE WHAT KIND OF ACTION DO CUSTOMER TAKE OFFLINE? Predict the result					

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

4.1 Functional requirement

FR No.	Functional Requirement (Epic)	Sub Requirement (Story / Sub-Task)
FR-1	User Registration	The user can register to the website through either email id or phone number with new password for their account.
FR-2	User Login	The existing user can directly login to the site by giving the Login credentials.
FR-3	Admin Login	The Admin can login to the site where he/she can find the analysis to the predicted data.
FR-4	Upload Image	The user can upload the eye retina image in the dropdown box from various resources like(google drive, gallery etc.,)
FR-5	Data collection	Collect the dataset related to the DR from source to Train the Model.
FR-6	Creating Model	Create the model and Train the model from the dataset for prediction.
FR-7	Test the Model	Test the model for prediction.

FR-8	Diagnosis	Get diagnosis result on the application and follow up with treatments.
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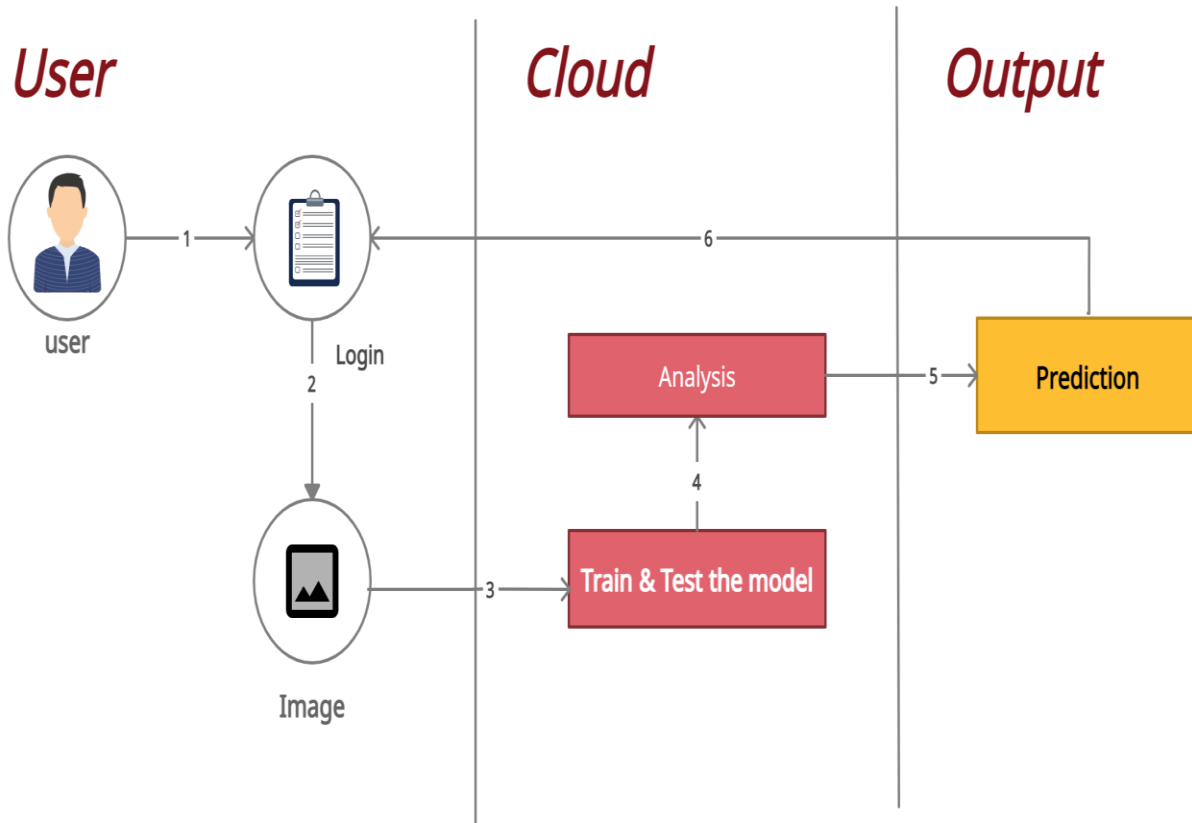
4.2 Non-Functional requirements

NFR No.	Non-Functional Requirement	Description
NFR-1	Usability	The product must be easily usable by any type of users(literate and illiterate),the people how are old and affected by DR can also use this tool for Diagnosis.
NFR-2	Security	Data security is important to store the customer data in the secured manner. The information should not be leaked outside.
NFR-3	Reliability	Should provide novel results for five different screening and clinical grading systems for diabetic retinopathy including state-of-the-art results for accurately classifying images according to clinical five-grade diabetic retinopathy.
NFR-4	Performance	The ability of Deep Learning is to perform pattern recognition by creating complex relationships based on input data and then comparing it with performance standards is a big step also to diagnosis in short time.
NFR-5	Availability	Healthcare affordability, quality, and accessibility is made easier using this technology and The product must be available to all kinds of users.
NFR-6	Scalability	The product must hold stable even when multiple users are using it at the same times.

PROJECT DESIGN

5.1 Data Flow Diagrams

Simplified Flow :



User :

- 1) New user register to the website , Existing user Login site directly.
- 2) The User upload the photo image of Eye Retina.

Cloud :

- 3) Training the Module is done.
- 4) Analysis is done with the Images.

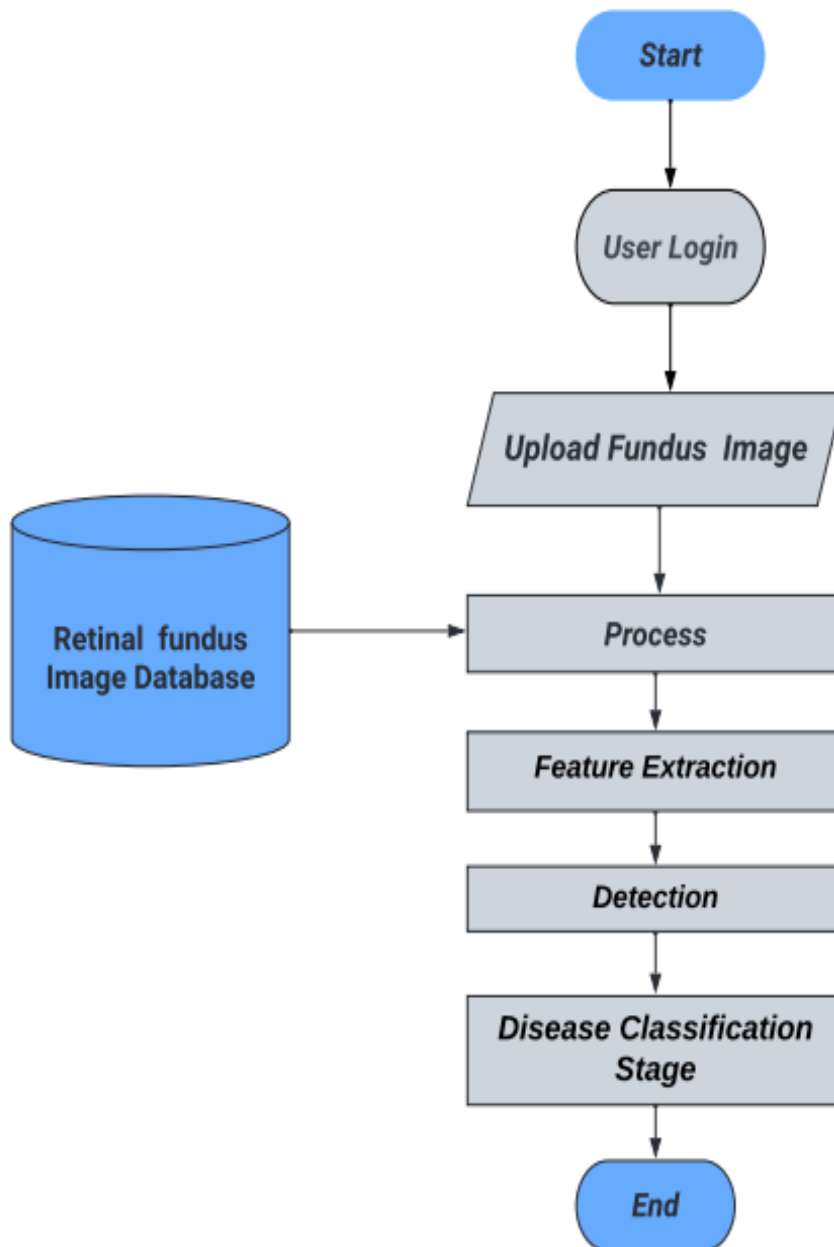
Output :

- 5) Prediction is done with the Uploaded images.

6) Output is displayed in User Interface.

Data Flow Diagrams:

A Data Flow Diagram (DFD) is a traditional visual representation of the information flows within a system. A neat and clear DFD can depict the right amount of the system requirement graphically. It shows how data enter and leaves the system, what changes the information, and where data is stored.



5.2 Solution & Technical Architecture

TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE:

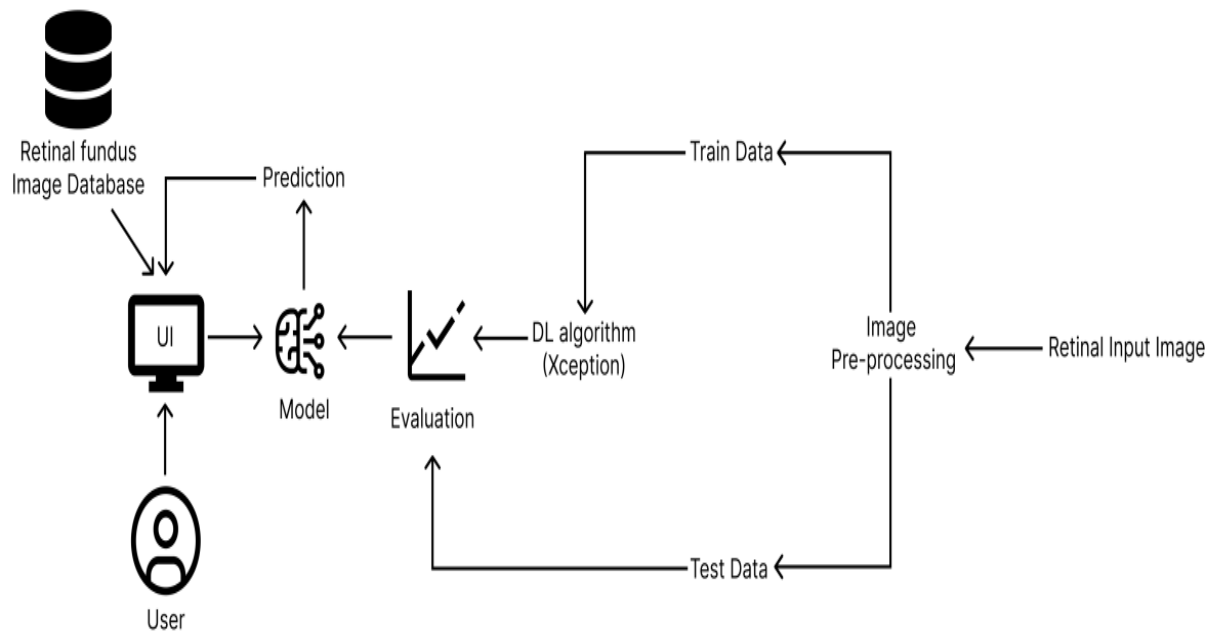


Table-1 : Components & Technologies:

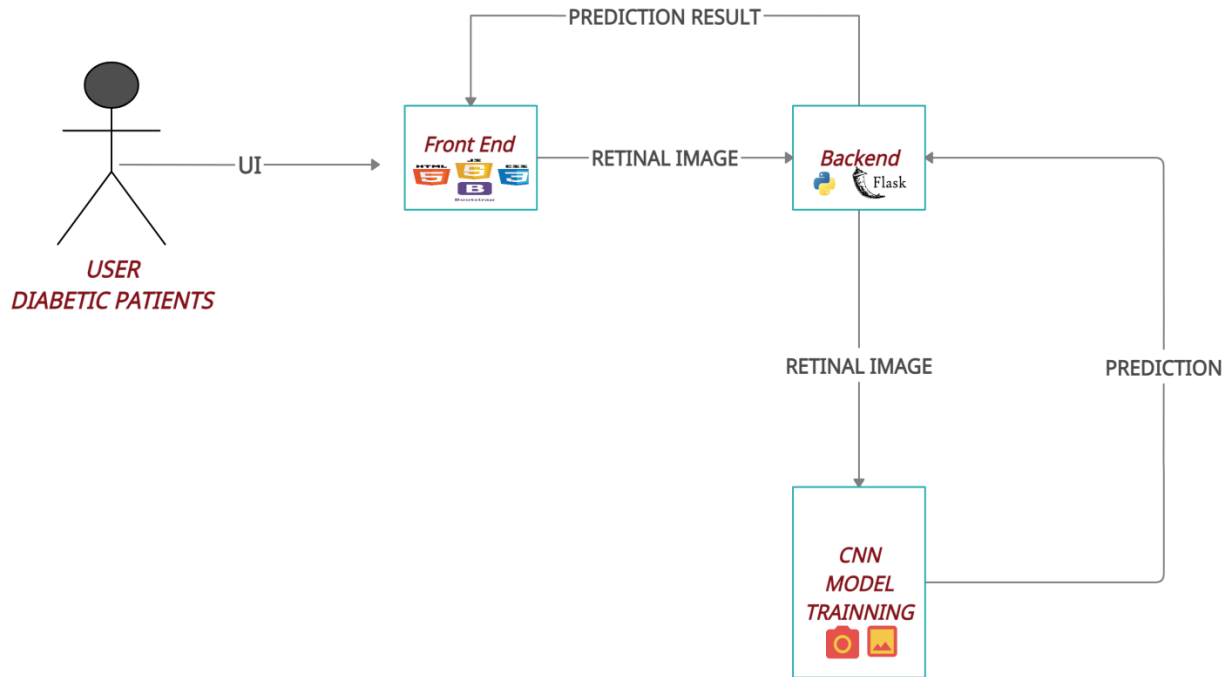
Sn.No.	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	How user interacts with application e.g. Web UI, Mobile App, Chat box etc.	HTML, CSS, JavaScript etc.
2.	Application Logic-1	Logic for a process in the application.	Python, Flask.
3.	Database	Data Type, Configurations etc.	MySQL, NoSQL, etc.
4.	Cloud Database	Database Service on Cloud	IBM DB2, IBM Cloudant etc.
5.	Machine Learning Model	Machine Learning Model	Diabetic Retinopathy detection

6.	Infrastructure (Server / Cloud	Application Deployment on Local System / Cloud Local Server Configuration	IBM Cloud
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Table-2: Application Characteristics:

S.No	Characteristics	Description	Technology
1.	Open-Source Frameworks	List the open-source frameworks used	Flask, TensorFlow. Keras. Numpy, Pandas
2	Security Implementations	List all the security / access controls implemented, use of firewalls etc.	Built-in protection.
3	Scalable Architecture	Justify the scalability of architecture (3 – tier, Micro-services)	3-tiers.
4	Availability	Justify the availability of applications (e.g. use of load balancers, distributed servers etc.)	Load balancer
5	Performance	Design consideration for the performance of the application (number of requests per sec, use of Cache, use of CDN's) etc.	It depends upon the input images

SOLUTION ARCHITECTURE



5.3 User Stories

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
Common User	Dashboard	USN-1	As a user, I must be able to upload image of my eyes	I can upload or take image	High	Sprint-1
		USN-2	As a user, I will receive the diagnosis result whether I have retinopathy or not.	I can receive the diagnosis	High	Sprint-1
		USN-3	As a user, I receive the severity of the retinopathy	I can receive the severity of the retinopathy	Medium	Sprint-2
		USN-4	As a user, I can receive the	I can receive the suggested remedy	Medium	Sprint-2

User Type	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Acceptance criteria	Priority	Release
			suggested remedy			

PROJECT PLANNING & SCHEDULING

6.1 Sprint Planning & Estimation

Sprint	Functional Requirement (Epic)	User Story Number	User Story / Task	Story Points	Priority	Team Members
Sprint-1	Registration	USN-1	As a user, I can register for the application by entering my email or phone number and password, and confirming my password.	10	High	Durga V
Sprint-1	DashBoard	USN-2	As a user, I will Redirect to the dashboard after registration which shows the importance of DR.	10	Medium	Gokul B & Sulochana A
Sprint-2	Login	USN-3	As a user, I can log into the application by entering Login credentials.	5	High	Vinoba S & Durga V
Sprint-2	Upload Images	USN-4	As a user, I should be able to upload the image of eye Retina.	10	High	Durga V
Sprint-2	Dashboard	USN-5	As a user, based on my requirement I can navigate through the dashboard.	5	Medium	Gokul B & Sulochana A
Sprint-3	Train the model	Task1	As a developer, the dataset will be uploaded and trained by developed algorithm.	20	High	Durga V & Sulochana A
Sprint-4	Testing & Evaluation	Task 2	As a developer, we tested the trained model using the provided dataset and model will be evaluated for accurate results.	10	High	Durga V & Gokul B
Sprint-4	Display predicted result	USN-6	As a user, I can view the predicted result in the dashboard.	10	High	Durga V & Vinoba S

6.2 Sprint Delivery Schedule

Sprint	Total story point	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint EndDate (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date(Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12 Nov 2022	20	12 Nov 2022
Sprint-4	20	6 Days	14 Nov 2022	19 Nov 2022	20	19 Nov 2022

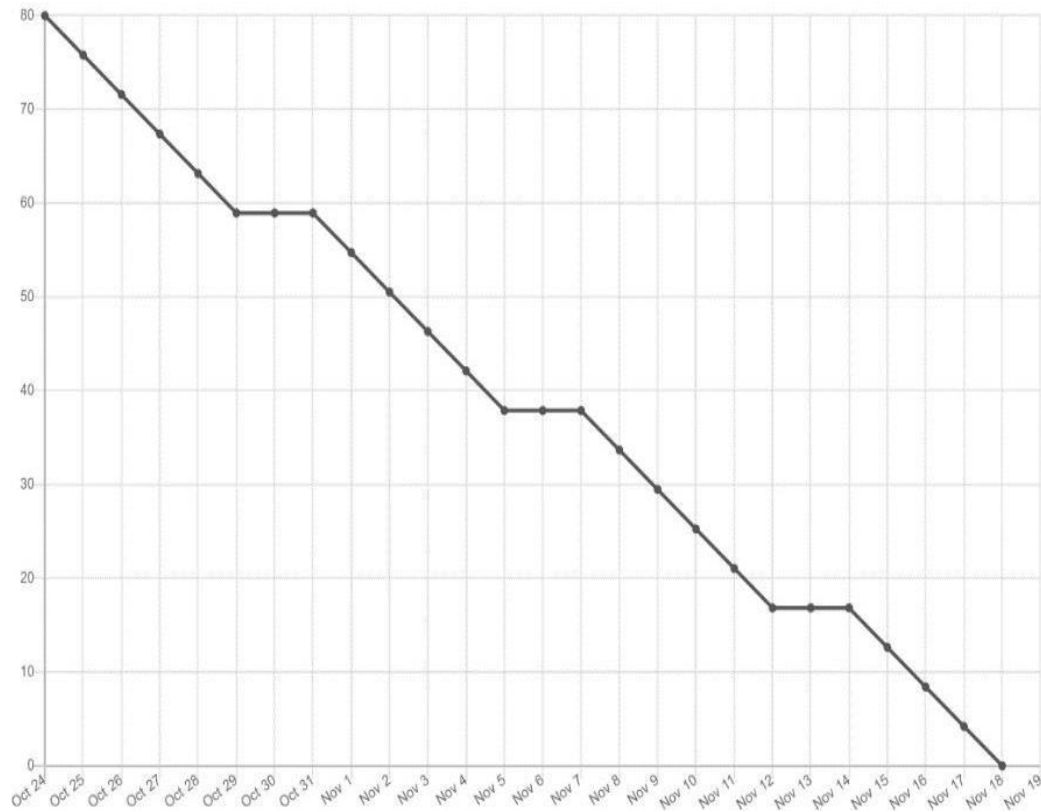
Velocity:

Imagine we have a 10-day sprint duration, and the velocity of the team is 20 (points per sprint). Let's calculate the team's average velocity (AV) per iteration unit (story points per day).

$$AV = \frac{\text{sprint duration}}{\text{velocity}} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

AV=20/6=3.33points per day.

Burndown Chart



Burn Down Chart

6.3 Reports from JIRA

SPRINT 1

	NOV
	10 11 12 13
Sprints	DLFIATED Spri...
▼ ⚡ DLFIATEDDR-9 Registration	
📌 DLFIATEDDR-4 As a user, I ca... DONE 5108191...	
▼ ⚡ DLFIATEDDR-10 DashBoard	
📌 DLFIATEDDR-2 As a user, I wi... DONE 5108191...	

SPRINT 2

	NOV
	10 11 12 13
Sprints	Sprint 3
DLFIAFEDDR-9 Registration	
DLFIAFEDDR-1 As a user...	DONE
DLFIAFEDDR-10 DashBoard	
DLFIAFEDDR-2 As a user...	DONE
DLFIAFEDDR-11 Login	
DLFIAFEDDR-3 As a user, I ca...	DONE

SPRINT 3

DLFIAFEDDR-14 Train the model	+
DLFIAFEDDR-17 As a de...	DONE

SPRINT 4

DLFIAFEDDR-15 Testing & Evaluation	
DLFIAFEDDR-18 As a develo...	DONE
DLFIAFEDDR-16 Display predicted r...	+
DLFIAFEDDR-8 As a user, I ca...	DONE

CODING & SOLUTIONING

7.1 Feature 1 : Home Page with DR details.

As a user I will know about the different Stages of Diabetic Retinopathy, and User can navigate Register and login using the home page.

Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>index</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="..\static\css\indexstyle.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="main">
    <nav>
      <div class="logo">
        
      </div>
      <div class="nav-links">
        <ul>
          <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
          <li><a href="login">Login</a></li>
          <li><a href="register">Register</a></li>
          <li><a href="prediction">Prediction</a></li>
        </ul>
      </div>
    </nav>

    <div class="information">
      <div class="overlay"></div>
      
      <div id="circle">
        <div class="stages one">
          
          <div>
            <h1>NPDR</h1>
            <p>Mild Swelling in Retinal!</p>
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="stages two">
          
          <div>
            <h1>Moderate NPDR</h1>
            <p>NPDR plus small bleeds in Retinal!</p>
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="stages three">
          
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```

        <div>
            <h1>Severe NPDR</h1>
            <p>Moderate NPDR plus further damage to<br>
                blood vessels in Retinal!</p>
        </div>
    </div>
    <div class="stages four">
        
        <div>
            <h1>PDR</h1>
            <p>Severe NPDR plus new Vessel<br>
                formation in Retinal!</p>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="coltrols">
    
    <h3>Different Stages of DR</h3>
    
</div>

</div>
<script>
    var circle = document.getElementById("circle");
    var upBtn = document.getElementById("upBtn");
    var downBtn = document.getElementById("downBtn");

    var rotateValue = circle.style.transform;
    var rotateSum;

    upBtn.onclick = function()
    {
        rotateSum = rotateValue + "rotate(-90deg)";
        circle.style.transform = rotateSum;
        rotateValue = rotateSum;
    }
    downBtn.onclick = function()
    {
        rotateSum = rotateValue + "rotate(90deg)";
        circle.style.transform = rotateSum;
        rotateValue = rotateSum;
    }
</script>

</body>
</html>

```

7.2 Feature 2 : Login and Register.

The new users can Register and existing user can login to the page to check the DR classification.

Login.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Login</title>
  <link href="..\static\css\RLStyle.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>

<body><div class="hero">
  <nav>
    <div class="logo">
      
    </div>
    <div class="nav-links">
      <ul>
        <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="register">Register</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </nav>

  <div class="information">
    <div class="overlay"></div>
    
  </div>

  <div class="form-box">
    <div class="button-box">
      <div id="btn"></div>
      <button type="button" class="toggle-btn"
onclick="login()">Login</button>
      <button type="button" class="toggle-btn"
onclick="register()">Register</button>
    </div>
    <div class="social-icons">
      
      
      
    </div>
    <form action="afterlogin" method="post" id="Login" class="input-
group">
      <input type="email" class="input-field" name="_id">
```

```

placeholder="Enter Email ID" required>
    <input type="password" class="input-field" name="psw"
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
    <input type="checkbox" class="check-box"><span>Remember
Password</span>
    <button type="submit" class="submit-btn">Login</button>
    {{pred}}
</form>
<form action="afterreg" method="post" id="Register" class="input-
group">
    <input type="text" class="input-field" name="name"
placeholder="User Name " required>
    <input type="email" class="input-field" name="_id"
placeholder="Enter your Email" required>
    <input type="password" class="input-field" name="psw"
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
    <input type="checkbox" class="check-box"><span>I agree to the
terms and conditions</span>
    <button type="submit" class="submit-btn">Register</button>
    {{pred}}
</form>
</div>
</div>
</div>

<script>
var x = document.getElementById("Login");
var y = document.getElementById("Register");
var z = document.getElementById("btn");

function register(){
    x.style.left = "-400px";
    y.style.left = "50px";
    z.style.left = "110px";
}

function login(){
    x.style.left = "50px";
    y.style.left = "450px";
    z.style.left = "0";
}

</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Register.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Register</title>
    <link href="../static/css/RLStyle.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body><div class="hero">
    <nav>
        <div class="logo">
            
        </div>
        <div class="nav-links">
            <ul>
                <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>

```

```

        <li><a href="login">Login</a></li>
    </ul>
</div>
</nav>

<div class="information">
    <div class="overlay"></div>
    
</div>

<div class="form-box">
    <div class="button-box">
        <div id="btn"></div>
        <button type="button" class="toggle-btn"
onclick="login()">Login</button>
        <button type="button" class="toggle-btn"
onclick="register()">Register</button>
    </div>
    <div class="social-icons">
        
        
        
    </div>
    <form action="afterlogin" method="post" id="Login" class="input-
group">
        <input type="email" class="input-field" name="_id"
placeholder="Enter Email ID" required>
        <input type="password" class="input-field" name="psw"
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
        <input type="checkbox" class="check-box"><span>Remember
Password</span>
        <button type="submit" class="submit-btn">Login</button>
        {{pred}}
    </form>
    <form action="afterreg" method="post" id="Register" class="input-
group">
        <input type="text" class="input-field" name="name"
placeholder="User Name " required>
        <input type="email" class="input-field" name="_id"
placeholder="Enter your Email" required>
        <input type="password" class="input-field" name="psw"
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
        <input type="checkbox" class="check-box"><span>I agree to the
terms and conditions</span>
        <button type="submit" class="submit-btn">Register</button>
        {{pred}}
    </form>
</div>
</div>

<script>
    var x = document.getElementById("Login");
    var y = document.getElementById("Register");
    var z = document.getElementById("btn");

    function register(){
        x.style.left = "-400px";
        y.style.left = "50px";
        z.style.left = "110px";
    }
</script>

```

```

    }
    function login(){
        x.style.left = "50px";
        y.style.left = "450px";
        z.style.left = "0";
    }
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

7.3 Feature 3 : Prediction.

As a user they can give their retinopathy images for prediction and they can find the DR.

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <!--Bootstrap -->
    <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
Gn5384xqQ1aoWXA+058RXPxPg6fy4IWvTNh0E263XmFcJlSAwiGgFAW/dAiS6JXm"
crossorigin="anonymous">
    <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.2.1.slim.min.js"
integrity="sha384-
KJ3o2DKtIkVYIK3UENzmM7KcKrr/rE9/Qpg6aAZGJwFDMVNA/GpGFF93hXpG5KkN"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.9/umd/popper.min.js"
integrity="sha384-
ApNbgh9B+Y1QKtv3Rn7W3mgPxhU9K/ScQsAP7hUibX39j7fakFPskvXusvfa0b4Q"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"
integrity="sha384-
JZR6Spejh4U02d8jOt6vLEHfe/JQGiRRSQQxSfFWpi1MquVdAyjUar5+76PVCmYl"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

    <script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/8b9cdc2059.js"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Akronim&family=Roboto&display=
swap" rel="stylesheet">

    <link rel="stylesheet" href="..\static\css\prediction.css">

    <script defer src="..\static\js\JScript.js"></script>

    <title>prediction</title>
</head>
<body>

```



```

<div class="main">
    <nav>
        <div class="logo">
            
        </div>
        <div class="nav-links">
            <ul>
                <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
                <li><a href="logout">Logout</a></li>
            </ul>
        </div>
    </nav>

    <!-- dataset/Training/metal/metal326.jpg -->
    <section id="prediction">
        <div class="prediction-input">
            <div class="circle">
                
            </div>
            <form id="form" action="/result" method="POST"
enctype="multipart/form-data">
                <input type="file" id="imageupload" name="image"
accept="image/*" class="input-image">
                <input type="submit" class="submitbtn">
            </form>
        </div>
        <div class="content">
            <h5>Diabetic Retinopathy Classification is :
<b>{{prediction}}<b>
            </h5>
        </div>

        <div class="line">
            
        </div>
    </section>

</div>
</body>
</html>

```

7.4 Database Schema

Here we are using IBM CLOUDNAT SERVICE for the Data Base to store the data.

```

from flask import Flask, request, render_template, redirect, url_for
from cloudbant.client import Cloudbant

client = Cloudbant.iam('eaea0c4d-acdc-48ac-a4c5-dacf9847810f-blumix', 'nAoFO-
_pU1j297US860S3RUPuYvBbqwn6KJvKphIkjZc', connect=True)

my_database = client.create_database('my_database')

```

TESTING

8.1 Test Cases

Test case ID	Feature Type	Component	Test Scenario	Pre-Requisite	Steps To Execute	Test Data	Expected Result	Actual Result	Status	TC for Automation(Y/N)	Executed By
IndexPage_TC_001	UI	Home Page	Verify whether user is able to see the different stages of Diabetic retinopathy	HTML,CSS and JS	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on arrow button to see the different stages of DR.	http://127.0.0.1:5000/index.html	Shows the Different Stages of DR.	Working as expected	Pass	Y	B.GOKUL
Register_TC_00_002	UI	Registration Page	Verify the UI elements in Signup & popup	FLASK, CLOUD DATABASE	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on Register button 3.Verify Signup popup with below UI elements: a.email test box b.password test box c.Login button d. Already a user? Login. e.Last password? Recovery password link.	http://127.0.0.1:5000/register	Application should show below UI elements: a.email test box b.password test box c.Login button with orange colour d.New customer? Create account link e.Last password? Recovery	Working as expected	Pass	Y	V.DURGA
LoginPage_TC_003	Functional	Home page	Verify user is able to log into application with Valid credentials	FLASK, CLOUD DATABASE	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on Login 3.Enter Valid username/email in Email test box 4.Enter valid password in password test box	Username: dugs password: 1234	User should navigate to user prediction page.	Working as expected	Pass	Y	A.SULOCHAN A
LoginPage_TC_004	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to login into application with Invalid credentials	FLASK, CLOUD DATABASE	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on Login 3.Enter Invalid username/email in Email test box 4.Enter valid password in password test box 5.Click on login button	Username: gus@gmail.com password: Testing123	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password'	Working as expected	Pass	Y	S.VINOBA
LoginPage_TC_005	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to login into application with Invalid credentials	FLASK, CLOUD DATABASE	1.Enter URL(https://shopnizer.com/) and click go 2.Click on Login 3.Enter Valid username/email in Email test box 4.Enter Invalid password in password test	Username: dvgs@gmail.com password: 123678686786876876	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password'	Working as expected	Pass	Y	B.GOKUL
LoginPage_TC_005	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with Invalid credentials	FLASK, CLOUD DATABASE	1.Enter URL(https://shopnizer.com/) and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Invalid username/email in Email test box 4.Enter Invalid password in password test	Username: chalam password: Testing123678686786876876	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password'	Working as expected	Pass	Y	V.DURGA
LoginPage_TC_006	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with Invalid credentials	FLASK, CLOUD DATABASE	1.Enter URL(https://shopnizer.com/) and click go 2.Click on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter Invalid username/email in Email test box 4.Enter Invalid password in password test box	Username: chalam password: Testing123678686786876876	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password'	Working as expected	Pass	Y	V.DURGA
LoginPage_TC_006	Functional	Login Page	Verify user login without register.	FLASK, CLOUD DATABASE	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on Login button 3.Verify Signup popup with below UI elements: a.email test box b.password test box c.Login button 4. New user? Register.	http://127.0.0.1:5000/login	User not found.	Working as expected	Pass	Y	A.SULOCHAN A
PredictionPage_007	Functional	Prediction Page	Navigate to Prediction Page.	FLASK, J5 model	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on Prediction Page. 3. Nav. To prediction page.	http://127.0.0.1:5000/prediction	Navigate to Prediction page	Working as expected	Pass	Y	V.DURGA
PredictionPage_008	Functional	Prediction Page	Predict without uploading image.	FLASK, J5 model	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on Prediction Page. 3. Nav. To prediction page click submit without uploading image	http://127.0.0.1:5000/prediction	shows no result.	Working as expected	Pass	Y	B.GOKUL
PredictionPage_009	Functional	Prediction Page	Predict unrelated image.	FLASK, J5 model	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on Prediction Page. 3. Nav. To Prediction page and Upload unrelated image.	http://127.0.0.1:5000/prediction	Return no value.	Working as expected	Fail		V.DURGA
LogoutPage_010	Functional	LogoutPage	Logout from the prediction page when click on logout button.	HTML,CSS and JS	Click on logout and log out from prediction page	http://127.0.0.1:5000/logout	Return logout page	Working as expected	Pass	Y	S.VINOBA

8.2 User Acceptance Testing

1. Purpose of Document:-

This document serves as a quick reference for the Deep Learning Fundus Image Analysis for Early Detection of Diabetic Retinopathy project's test coverage and open issues as of the project's release for user acceptance testing.

2. Defect Analysis:-

This shows how many bugs were fixed or closed at each severity level and how they were fixed.

Resolution	Severity 1	Severity 2	Severity 3	Severity 4	Subtotal
By Design	1	0	0	0	1
Duplicate	4	1	3	0	8
External	1	3	0	0	4
Fixed	2	4	4	2	12
Not Reproduced	0	0	0	1	1
Skipped	0	0	0	0	0
Won't Fix	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	8	4	2	22

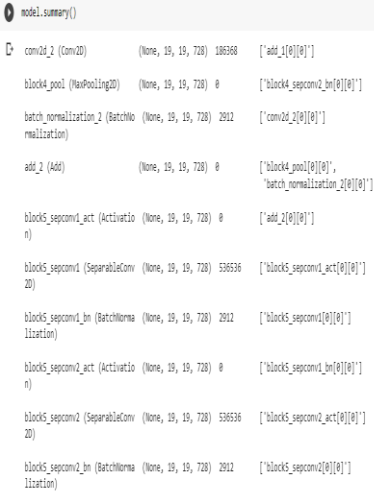
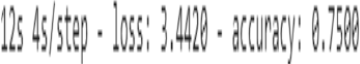

3. Test-Case Analysis

This report shows the number of test cases that have passed, failed, and untested.

Section	Total Cases	Not Tested	Fail	Pass
Print Engine	5	0	0	5
Client Application	10	0	0	10
Security	2	0	0	2
Out-source Shipping	0	0	0	0
Exception Reporting	2	0	0	2
Final Report Output	4	0	0	4
Version Control	2	0	0	2

RESULTS

9.1 Performance Metrics

S. No.	Parameter	Values	Screenshot
1.	Model Summary	Total params: 21,885,485 Trainable params: 1,024,005 Non-trainable params: 20,861,480 <hr/> <hr/>	 <pre> model.summary() conv2d_2 (Conv2D) (None, 19, 19, 728) 106368 ['add_1[0][0]'] block4_pool (MaxPooling2D) (None, 19, 19, 728) 0 ['block4_sepconv2_bn[0][0]'] batch_normalization_2 (BatchNormaliza (None, 19, 19, 728) 2912 ['conv2d_2[0][0]'] tization) add_2 (Add) (None, 19, 19, 728) 0 ['block4_pool[0][0]', batch_normalization_2[0][0]] block5_sepconv1_act (Activation) (None, 19, 19, 728) 0 ['add_2[0][0]'] n) block5_sepconv1 (SeparableConv2D) (None, 19, 19, 728) 536536 ['block5_sepconv1_act[0][0]'] 20) block5_sepconv1_bn (BatchNormaliza (None, 19, 19, 728) 2912 ['block5_sepconv1[0][0]'] tization) block5_sepconv1_act (Activation) (None, 19, 19, 728) 0 ['block5_sepconv1_bn[0][0]'] n) block5_sepconv2 (SeparableConv2D) (None, 19, 19, 728) 536536 ['block5_sepconv1_act[0][0]'] 20) block5_sepconv2_bn (BatchNormaliza (None, 19, 19, 728) 2912 ['block5_sepconv2[0][0]'] tization) </pre>
2.	Accuracy	Training Accuracy - 0.7500 Validation Accuracy - loss 3.4420.	 <pre> 12s 4s/step - loss: 3.4420 - accuracy: 0.7500 </pre>
3.	Confidence Score (Only Yolo Projects)	Class Detected - Confidence Score -	 <pre> ----- </pre>

ADVANTAGES & DISADVANTAGES

ADVANTAGES

- ✓ Profit sharing, by helping in public health care campaigns, with local hospitals
- ✓ Charging a very nominal amount for using the software at dispensaries.
- ✓ Predictions at the edge, their by **reducing money** spent on data **privacy concerns**.
- ✓ Less time consuming process.

DISADVANTAGES

- ✓ Sometime accuracy may loss.
- ✓ Prediction may go wrong.
- ✓ User may fell insecurity of data.

CONCLUSION

In this paper, we proposed the multistage transfer learning approach and an automatic method for detection of the stage of diabetic retinopathy by single photography of the human fundus. We have used an ensemble of 3 CNN architectures and made transfer learning for our final solution. The experimental results show that the proposed method achieves high and stable results even with unstable metric. The main advantage of this method is that it increases generalization and reduces variance by using an ensemble of the networks, pretrained on a large dataset, and finetuned on the target data set.

FUTURE SCOPE

- Deploy on edge devices
- Predict more than 5 stage diabetic retinopathy, like other biological conditions based on the retinal image.
- Split Learning and Differential Privacy to preserve privacy.
- Weak Supervision and Meta Learning algorithms can be used to deploy this for a larger set of images.

APPENDIX

Source Code

Index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>index</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="..\static\css\indexstyle.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="main">
    <nav>
      <div class="logo">
        
      </div>
      <div class="nav-links">
        <ul>
          <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
          <li><a href="login">Login</a></li>
          <li><a href="register">Register</a></li>
          <li><a href="prediction">Prediction</a></li>
        </ul>
      </div>
    </nav>

    <div class="information">
      <div class="overlay"></div>
      
      <div id="circle">
        <div class="stages one">
          
          <div>
            <h1>NPDR</h1>
            <p>Mild Swelling in Retinal!</p>
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="stages two">
          
          <div>
            <h1>Moderate NPDR</h1>
            <p>NPDR plus small bleeds in Retinal!</p>
          </div>
        </div>
        <div class="stages three">
          
          <div>
            <h1>Severe NPDR</h1>
            <p>Moderate NPDR plus further damage to<br>
              blood vessels in Retinal!</p>
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```



```

        </div>
    </div>
    <div class="stages four">
        
        <div>
            <h1>PDR</h1>
            <p>Severe NPDR plus new Vessel<br>
                formation in Retinal!</p>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<div class="coltrols">
    
    <h3>Different Stages of DR</h3>
    
</div>

</div>
<script>
    var circle = document.getElementById("circle");
    var upBtn = document.getElementById("upBtn");
    var downBtn = document.getElementById("downBtn");

    var rotateValue = circle.style.transform;
    var rotateSum;

    upBtn.onclick = function()
    {
        rotateSum = rotateValue + "rotate(-90deg)";
        circle.style.transform = rotateSum;
        rotateValue = rotateSum;
    }
    downBtn.onclick = function()
    {
        rotateSum = rotateValue + "rotate(90deg)";
        circle.style.transform = rotateSum;
        rotateValue = rotateSum;
    }
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

Indexstyle.css

```

*{
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    font-family: sans-serif;
}
.main{
    width: 100%;
    height: 100vh;
    position: relative;
    overflow: hidden;
    background: linear-gradient(to right , #9c27b0, #8ecdff);
}

```

```

nav{
  width: 80%;
  position: sticky;
  margin: 20px auto ;
  z-index: 1;
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
}
.logo{
  flex-basis: 20%;
}
.logo img {
  width: 450px;
}
.nav-links{
  flex: 1;
  text-align: right;
}
.nav-links ul li{
  list-style: none;
  display: inline-block;
  margin: 0 20px;
}
.nav-links ul li a{
  color: #FFE5B4;
  text-decoration: none ;
}
.information{
  width: 1000px;
  height: 1000px;
  position: absolute;
  top: 50%;
  left:-10%;
  transform: translateY(-50%);
}
.information img{
width:400px;
left: 150px;
top: 520px;
}
#circle{
  width: 1000px;
  height: 1000px;
  position: absolute;
  top: 0;
  left: 0;
  border-radius: 50%;
  deansform: rotate(0deg);
  transition: 1s;
}
.stages img{
  width: 70px;
}
.stages{
  position: absolute;
  display: flex;
  color: #fff;
  font-style: bold;
}
.stages div {
margin-left: 70px;

```

```

}
.stages div p{margin-top:8px;
}
.one{
    top: 450px;
    right: 50px;
}
.two{
    top: 150px;
    left: 300px;
    transform: rotate(-90deg);
}
.three{
    bottom: 450px;
    left: -50px;
    transform: rotate(-180deg);
}
.four{
    bottom: 150px;
    right: 300px;
    transform: rotate(-270deg);
}
.eyel{
    width:200px;
    position: absolute;
    top: 50%;
    left: 35%;
    transform: translateY(-50%);
    z-index: 1;
}
.coltrols {
position: absolute;
right: 10%;
top: 50%;
transform: translateY(-50%);
text-align: center;
}
.coltrols h3{
    margin: 15px 0;
    color: #fff ;
}
#upBtn{
    width: 15px;
    cursor: pointer;
}
#downBtn{
    width: 15px;
    cursor: pointer;
    transform: rotate(180deg);
}
.overlay{
    width: 0;
    height: 0;
    border-top: 500px solid #fff;
    border-right: 500px solid transparent;
    border-bottom: 500px solid #fff;
    border-left: 500px solid #fff;
}

```

Register.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Register</title>
  <link href="../static/css/RLStyle.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>
<body><div class="hero">
  <nav>
    <div class="logo">
      
    </div>
    <div class="nav-links">
      <ul>
        <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="login">Login</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </nav>

  <div class="information">
    <div class="overlay"></div>
    
  </div>

  <div class="form-box">
    <div class="button-box">
      <div id="btn"></div>
      <button type="button" class="toggle-btn"
onclick="login()">Login</button>
      <button type="button" class="toggle-btn"
onclick="register()">Register</button>
    </div>
    <div class="social-icons">
      
      
      
    </div>
    <form action="afterlogin" method="post" id="Login" class="input-
group">
      <input type="email" class="input-field" name="_id"
placeholder="Enter Email ID" required>
      <input type="password" class="input-field" name="psw"
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
      <input type="checkbox" class="check-box"><span>Remember
Password</span>
      <button type="submit" class="submit-btn">Login</button>
      {{pred}}
    </form>
    <form action="afterreg" method="post" id="Register" class="input-
group">
      <input type="text" class="input-field" name="name">
```

```

placeholder="User Name " required>
    <input type="email" class="input-field" name="_id"
placeholder="Enter your Email" required>
    <input type="password" class="input-field" name="psw"
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
    <input type="checkbox" class="check-box"><span>I agree to the
terms and conditions</span>
    <button type="submit" class="submit-btn">Register</button>
    {{pred}}
</form>
</div>
</div>

<script>
    var x = document.getElementById("Login");
    var y = document.getElementById("Register");
    var z = document.getElementById("btn");

    function register(){
        x.style.left = "-400px";
        y.style.left = "50px";
        z.style.left = "110px";
    }
    function login(){
        x.style.left = "50px";
        y.style.left = "450px";
        z.style.left = "0";
    }
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

RLStyle.css

```

*{
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    font-family: sans-serif;
}
.hero{
    height: 100%;
    width: 100%;
    background-image: linear-gradient(to right , #9c27b0, #8ecdff);
    background-position: center;
    background-size: cover;
    position: absolute;
}
nav{
    width: 80%;
    position: sticky;
    margin: 20px auto ;
    z-index: 1;
    display: flex;
    align-items: center;
}

.logo img {
    width: 450px;

```

```

    }

.nav-links{
    flex: 1;
    text-align: right;
}
.nav-links ul li{
    list-style: none;
    display: inline-block;
    margin: 0 20px;
}
.nav-links ul li a{
    color: #FFE5B4;
    text-decoration: none ;
}

.form-box{
    width: 380px;
    height: 480px;
    position: relative;
    margin-top: 80px;
    margin-left: 650px;

    background: transparent;
    padding: 5px;
    border-radius: 30px;
    overflow: hidden;
    align: center;
}
.button-box{
    width: 220px;
    margin: 35px auto;
    position: relative;
    box-shadow: 0 0 20px 9px #ff61241f;
    border-radius: 30px;
}
.toggle-btn{
    padding: 10px 30px;
    cursor: pointer;
    background: transparent;
    border: 0;
    outline: none;
    position: relative;
}
#btn{
    top: 0;
    left: 0;
    position: absolute;
    width: 110px;
    height: 100%;
    background: linear-gradient(to right, #ff105f, #ffad06);
    border-radius: 30px;
    transition: .5s;
}
.social-icons{
    margin: 30px auto;
    text-align: center;
}
.social-icons img{
    width: 30px;
    margin: 0 12px;
}

```

```

        box-shadow: 0 0 20px 0 #7f7f7f3d;
        cursor: pointer;
        border-radius: 50%;
    }
    .input-group{
        top: 180px;
        position: absolute;
        width: 280px;
        transition: .5s;
    }
    .input-field{
        width: 100%;
        background: transparent;
        border: 1px solid #fff;
        margin: 6px 0;
        height: 32px;
        border-radius: 20px;
        top: 15px;
        padding: 0 10px;
        box-sizing: border-box;
        outline: none;
        text-align: center;
        color: #fff;
    }
    ::placeholder{
        color: #FFE5B4;
        font-size: 12px;
    }
    .submit-btn{
        width: 85%;
        padding: 10px 30px;
        cursor: pointer;
        display: block;
        margin: auto;
        background: linear-gradient(to right, #ff105f,#ffad06);
        border: 0;
        outline: none;
        border-radius: 30px;
    }
    .check-box{
        margin: 30px 10px 30px 0;
    }
    span{
        color: #fff;
        font-size: 12px;
        bottom: 68px;
        position: absolute;
    }
    #Login{
        left: 50px;
    }
    #Register{
        left: 450px;
    }

    .information{
        width: 1000px;
        height: 1000px;
        position: absolute;
        top: 50%;
        left:-10%;
        transform: translateY(-50%);
    }

```

```

}
.information img{
width:400px;
left: 150px;
top: 520px;
}

.eyeye{
width:80px;
position: absolute;
top: 50%;
left: 35%;
transform: translateY(-50%);
z-index: 1;
}
.overlay{
width: 0;
height: 0;
border-top: 500px solid #fff;
border-right: 500px solid transparent;
border-bottom: 500px solid #fff;
border-left: 500px solid #fff;
}

```

Login.html

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Login</title>
  <link href="../static/css/RLStyle.css" rel="stylesheet">
</head>

<body><div class="hero">
  <nav>
    <div class="logo">
      
    </div>
    <div class="nav-links">
      <ul>
        <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="register">Register</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </nav>

  <div class="information">
    <div class="overlay"></div>
    
  </div>

  <div class="form-box">
    <div class="button-box">
      <div id="btn"></div>
      <button type="button" class="toggle-btn"

```



```

onclick="login()">Login</button>
    <button type="button" class="toggle-btn"
onclick="register()">Register</button>
</div>
<div class="social-icons">
    
    
    
</div>
<form action="afterlogin" method="post" id="Login" class="input-
group">
    <input type="email" class="input-field" name="_id"
placeholder="Enter Email ID" required>
    <input type="password" class="input-field" name="psw"
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
    <input type="checkbox" class="check-box"><span>Remember
Password</span>
    <button type="submit" class="submit-btn">Login</button>
    {{pred}}
</form>
<form action="afterreg" method="post" id="Register" class="input-
group">
    <input type="text" class="input-field" name="name"
placeholder="User Name " required>
    <input type="email" class="input-field" name="_id"
placeholder="Enter your Email" required>
    <input type="password" class="input-field" name="psw"
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
    <input type="checkbox" class="check-box"><span>I agree to the
terms and conditions</span>
    <button type="submit" class="submit-btn">Register</button>
    {{pred}}
</form>
</div>
</div>

<script>
var x = document.getElementById("Login");
var y = document.getElementById("Register");
var z = document.getElementById("btn");

function register(){
    x.style.left = "-400px";
    y.style.left = "50px";
    z.style.left = "110px";
}
function login(){
    x.style.left = "50px";
    y.style.left = "450px";
    z.style.left = "0";
}
</script>
</body>
</html>

```

RLStyle.css

```
*{
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  font-family: sans-serif;
}
.hero{
  height: 100%;
  width: 100%;
  background-image: linear-gradient(to right , #9c27b0, #8ecdff);
  background-position: center;
  background-size: cover;
  position: absolute;
}
nav{
  width: 80%;
  position: sticky;
  margin: 20px auto ;
  z-index: 1;
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
}

  .logo img {
    width: 450px;
  }

.nav-links{
  flex: 1;
  text-align: right;
}
.nav-links ul li{
  list-style: none;
  display: inline-block;
  margin: 0 20px;
}
.nav-links ul li a{
  color: #FFE5B4;
  text-decoration: none ;
}

.form-box{
  width: 380px;
  height: 480px;
  position: relative;
  margin-top: 80px;
  margin-left: 650px;

  background: transparent;
  padding: 5px;
  border-radius: 30px;
  overflow: hidden;
  align: center;
}
.button-box{
```

```

    width: 220px;
    margin: 35px auto;
    position: relative;
    box-shadow: 0 0 20px 9px #ff61241f;
    border-radius: 30px;
}
.toggle-btn{
    padding: 10px 30px;
    cursor: pointer;
    background: transparent;
    border: 0;
    outline: none;
    position: relative;
}
#btn{
    top: 0;
    left: 0;
    position: absolute;
    width: 110px;
    height: 100%;
    background: linear-gradient(to right, #ff105f,#ffad06);
    border-radius: 30px;
    transition: .5s;
}
.social-icons{
    margin: 30px auto;
    text-align: center;
}
.social-icons img{
    width: 30px;
    margin: 0 12px;
    box-shadow: 0 0 20px 0 #7f7f7f3d;
    cursor: pointer;
    border-radius: 50%;
}
.input-group{
    top: 180px;
    position: absolute;
    width: 280px;
    transition: .5s;
}
.input-field{
    width: 100%;
    background: transparent;
    border: 1px solid #fff;
    margin: 6px 0;
    height: 32px;
    border-radius: 20px;
    top: 15px;
    padding: 0 10px;
    box-sizing: border-box;
    outline: none;
    text-align: center;
    color: #fff;
}
::placeholder{
    color: #FFE5B4;
    font-size: 12px;
}
.submit-btn{
    width: 85%;
    padding: 10px 30px;

```

```
    cursor: pointer;
    display: block;
    margin: auto;
    background: linear-gradient(to right, #ff105f,#ffad06);
    border: 0;
    outline: none;
    border-radius: 30px;
}
.check-box{
    margin: 30px 10px 30px 0;
}
span{
    color: #fff;
    font-size: 12px;
    bottom: 68px;
    position: absolute;
}
#Login{
    left: 50px;
}
#Register{
    left: 450px;
}

.information{
    width: 1000px;
    height: 1000px;
    position: absolute;
    top: 50%;
    left:-10%;
    transform: translateY(-50%);
}
.information img{
width:400px;
left: 150px;
top: 520px;
}

.eye{
    width:80px;
    position: absolute;
    top: 50%;
    left: 35%;
    transform: translateY(-50%);
    z-index: 1;
}
.overlay{
    width: 0;
    height: 0;
    border-top: 500px solid #fff;
    border-right: 500px solid transparent;
    border-bottom: 500px solid #fff;
    border-left: 500px solid #fff;
}
```

Prediction.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <!--Bootstrap -->
  <link rel="stylesheet"
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
Gn5384xqQ1aoWXA+058RXPxPg6fy4IWvTNh0E263XmFcJlSAwiGgFAW/dAiS6JXm"
crossorigin="anonymous">
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.2.1.slim.min.js"
integrity="sha384-
KJ3o2DKtIkVYIK3UENzmM7KCkRr/rE9/Qpg6aAZGJwFDMVNA/GpGFF93hXpG5KkN"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  <script
src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/popper.js/1.12.9/umd/popper.min.j
s" integrity="sha384-
ApNbgh9B+Y1QKtV3Rn7W3mgPxhU9K/ScQsAP7hUibX39j7fakFPskvXusvfa0b4Q"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  <script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"
integrity="sha384-
JZR6Spejh4U02d8jOt6vLEHfe/JQGiRRSQQxSfFWpi1MquVdAyjUar5+76PVCmYl"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>

  <script src="https://kit.fontawesome.com/8b9cdc2059.js"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
  <link
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Akronim&family=Roboto&display=
swap" rel="stylesheet">

  <link rel="stylesheet" href="..\static\css\prediction.css">

  <script defer src="..\static\js\JScript.js"></script>

  <title>prediction</title>
</head>
<body>
<div class="main">
  <nav>
    <div class="logo">
      
    </div>
    <div class="nav-links">
      <ul>
        <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
        <li><a href="logout">Logout</a></li>
      </ul>
    </div>
  </nav>
```

```

<!-- dataset/Training/metal/metal326.jpg -->
<section id="prediction">
  <div class="prediction-input">
    <div class="circle">
      
    </div>
    <form id="form" action="/result" method="POST"
enctype="multipart/form-data">
      <input type="file" id="imageupload" name="image"
accept="image/*" class="input-image">
      <input type="submit" class="submitbtn">
    </form>
  </div>
  <div class="content">
    <h5>Diabetic Retinopathy Classification is :
<b>{{prediction}}<b>
    </h5>
  </div>

  <div class="line">
    
  </div>
</section>

</div>
</body>
</html>

```

Prediction.css

```

*{
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  font-family: sans-serif;
}

.main{
  width: 100%;
  height: 100vh;
  position: relative;
  overflow: hidden;
  background: linear-gradient(to right , #9c27b0, #8ecdff);
}

nav{
  width: 80%;
  position: sticky;
  margin: 20px auto ;
  z-index: 1;
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
}

.logo img {
  width: 550px;

```

```

}
.nav-links{
    flex: 1;
    text-align: right;
}
.nav-links ul li{
    list-style: none;
    display: inline-block;
    margin: 0 20px;
}
.nav-links ul li a{
    color: #FFE5B4;
    text-decoration: none ;
    margin-top: -10px;
}
#prediction .prediction-input{
    display: flex;
    align-items: center;
    justify-content: center;
    margin-top: 1.5rem;
}
#prediction .prediction-input form{
    margin-left: 1.2rem;
}
#prediction .circle {
    width: 150px;
    height: 150px;
    border-radius: 50%;
    margin-bottom: 5px;
    box-shadow: var(--box-shadow);
    transition: all ease-in 1s;
}

.output{
    width: 200px;
    margin: 10rem 1.5rem;
    padding: 6px;
    text-align: center;
    box-shadow: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.35) 0px 5px 15px;
}
.output-container{
    display: grid;
    row-gap: 10px;
    grid-template-areas: 'img1 img2 img3 img4 img5 img6';
}

/* Hidden class */
.hidden{
    visibility: hidden;
}
.hide{
    visibility: hidden;
}
.line img{
width: 500px;
position: relative;
margin-left: 400px;
}

.content h5{
    font-size: 15px;

```

```
margin-left: 400px;
font-style: italic;
color: white;
font-weight: bolder;
color: #fff;
}
```

Logout.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Logout</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="..\static\css\logout.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="main">
    <nav>
      <div class="logo">
        
      </div>
      <div class="nav-links">
        <ul>
          <li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>
          <li><a href="login">Login</a></li>
        </ul>
      </div>
    </nav>

    <div class="information">
      <div class="overlay"></div>
      
    </div>

    <div class="content">
      <h1>Logged Out sucessfull</h1>
      <p>Login for more details</p>
    </div>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Logout.css

```
*{
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  font-family: sans-serif;
}
.main{
```



```

width: 100%;
height: 100vh;
position: relative;
overflow: hidden;
background: linear-gradient(to right , #9c27b0, #8ecdff);
}
nav{
width: 80%;
position: sticky;
margin: 20px auto ;
z-index: 1;
display: flex;
align-items: center;
}

.logo img {
width: 450px;
}

.nav-links{
flex: 1;
text-align: right;
}
.nav-links ul li{
list-style: none;
display: inline-block;
margin: 0 20px;
}
.nav-links ul li a{
color: #FFE5B4;
text-decoration: none ;
}
.content h1{
font-size: 50px;
margin-top: 250px;
margin-left: 550px;
font-style: italic;
color: white;
font-weight: bolder;
color: #fff;
}
.content p{
margin: 20px auto;
font-weight: 200;
line-height: 25px;
font-size: 20px;
margin-left: 250px;
text-align: center;
color: #FFE5B4 ;
}

.information{
width: 1000px;
height: 1000px;
position: absolute;
top: 50%;
left: -10%;
transform: translateY(-50%);
}
.information img{

```

```

width:400px;
left: 150px;
top: 520px;
}

.eyeye{
  width:80px;
  position: absolute;
  top: 50%;
  left: 35%;
  transform: translateY(-50%);
  z-index: 1;
}
.overlay{
  width: 0;
  height: 0;
  border-top: 500px solid #fff;
  border-right: 500px solid transparent;
  border-bottom: 500px solid #fff;
  border-left: 500px solid #fff;
}

```

Jscript.js

```

'use strict'
const demo = document.querySelector('#demo');
const imageUpload = document.getElementById('imageupload');
const dataAttributeEL = document.querySelectorAll(`div[data-type]`);
const displayAll = function () {
  dataAttributeEL.forEach(el => {
    el.classList.remove('hidden')
  })
}

imageUpload.addEventListener('change', (event) => {
  const fileList = event.target.files[0];

  //console.log(URL.createObjectURL(fileList));
  if (fileList) {
    demo.src =URL.createObjectURL(fileList);
  }
  displayAll();
});

const prediction = document.querySelector('#result')
dataAttributeEL.forEach(el => {
  if (el.dataset.type !== prediction.innerHTML.trim()) {
    el.classList.add('hidden')
  };
});

```

app.py

```
import numpy as np
import os
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
from tensorflow.keras.applications.inception_v3 import preprocess_input
import requests

from flask import Flask, request, render_template, redirect, url_for

from cloudant.client import Cloudant

client = Cloudant.iam('eaea0c4d-acdc-48ac-a4c5-dacf9847810f-bluemix', 'nAoFO-
_pU1j297US860S3RUPuYvBbqwn6KJvKphIkjZc', connect=True)

my_database = client.create_database('my_database')

model = load_model("model/updated-xecption-deiabetic-retinopathy (1).h5")
app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def index():
    return render_template('index.html')

@app.route('/index.html')
def home():
    return render_template('index.html')

@app.route('/register')
def register():
    return render_template('register.html')

@app.route('/afterreg', methods=['POST'])
def afterreg():
    x = [x for x in request.form.values()]
    print(x)
    data = {
        '_id': x[1],
        'name': x[0],
        'psw': x[2]
    }
    print(data)

    query = {'_id': {'$eq': data['_id']}}

    docs = my_database.get_query_result(query)
    print(docs)

    print(len(docs.all()))

    if len(docs.all()) == 0:
        url = my_database.create_document(data)
        #response = requests.get(url)
        return render_template('register.html', pred="Registration
        Successfull, Please login using your details")
    else:
        return render_template('register.html', pred="You are already a
```

```

member, please login using your details")

@app.route('/login')
def login():
    return ( render_template('login.html'))

@app.route('/afterlogin',methods=['POST'])
def afterlogin():
    user = request.form['_id']
    passw = request.form['psw']
    print(user,passw)

    query = {'_id': {'$eq': user}}

    docs = my_database.get_query_result(query)
    print(docs)

    print(len(docs.all()))

    if(len(docs.all())==0):
        return render_template('login.html', pred='The Username is not
found.')
    else:
        if ((user==docs[0][0]['_id'] and passw==docs[0][0]['psw'])):
            return render_template('prediction.html')
        else:
            print('Invalid User')

@app.route('/logout')
def logout():
    return render_template('logout.html')

@app.route('/prediction')
def prediction():
    return render_template('prediction.html')

@app.route('/result',methods=["GET","POST"])
def res():
    if request.method=="POST":
        f=request.files['image']
        basepath=os.path.dirname(__file__)
        filepath=os.path.join(basepath,'uploads',f.filename)
        f.save(filepath)

        img=image.load_img(filepath,target_size=(299,299))
        x=image.img_to_array(img)
        x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)
        #print(x)
        img_data=preprocess_input(x)
        prediction=np.argmax(model.predict(img_data),axis=1)

        index=['No Diabetic Retinopathy','Mild DR','Moderate DR','Sever
DR','Proliferative DR']

        result = str(index[prediction[0]])
        return render_template('prediction.html',prediction=result)

```

```
if __name__ == "__main__" :  
    app.run(debug=False)
```

GitHub & Project Demo Link

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-26931-1660040671>