PROJECT REPORT

Deep Learning Fundus Image Analysis for Early Detection of Diabetic Retinopathy

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID14559

A PROJECT REPORT

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Source Code GitHub & Project Demo Link 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, nonreferable, 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 virtual 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., Microaneurysm, 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

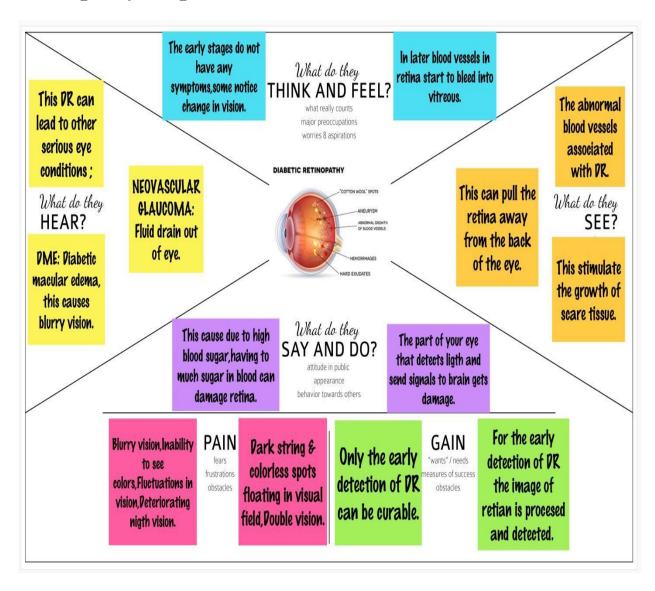
Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) is a common complication of diabetes mellitus, which causes lesions on the retina that affect vision. If it is not detected early, it can lead to blindness. Unfortunately, DR is not a reversible process, and treatment only sustains vision. DR early detection and treatment can 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?	O Blindness.		
	O Spots or dark strings floating in your vision.		
	O 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 ear stages manually is a difficult tas Since a Deep learning technique are used for early detection diabetic retinopathy that caprevent blindness and other expressed in the solution of this DR in ear stages manually is a difficult tas Since a Deep learning technique are used for early detection diabetic retinopathy that caprevent blindness and other expressed in the solution of this DR in ear stages manually is a difficult tas Since a Deep learning technique are used for early detection diabetic retinopathy.

IDEATION & PROPOSED SOLUTION

3.1 Empathy Map Canvas



3.2 Ideation & Brainstorming



3.3 Proposed Solution

S.No.	Parameter	Description
1.	Problem Statement	Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) is a common complication of diabetes mellitus, DR mutilates the retinal blood vessels of a patient having diabetes.
		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.
		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.
		Unfortunately, DR is not a reversible process DR early detection and treatment can significantly reduce the risk of vision loss.

2.	Idea/Solution description	Existing methods are lacking in the
		earlier detection. Because
		preprocessing techniques used in those
		methods are not effective to analyze such
		smaller features.
		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. First the data
		preprocessing is done to the images
		(our dataset) it is highly recommended,
		For better accuracy to be achieved.
		As we have to do for most of the
		data, normalization plays an important
		role in our process.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	

		role in our process.
3.	Novelty / Uniqueness	
		After preprocessing and
		normalizing, the prepared dataset could
		be used as input to our deep
		convolutional neural network.
		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
		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. The result accuracy can so be
		time. The result accuracy can so be

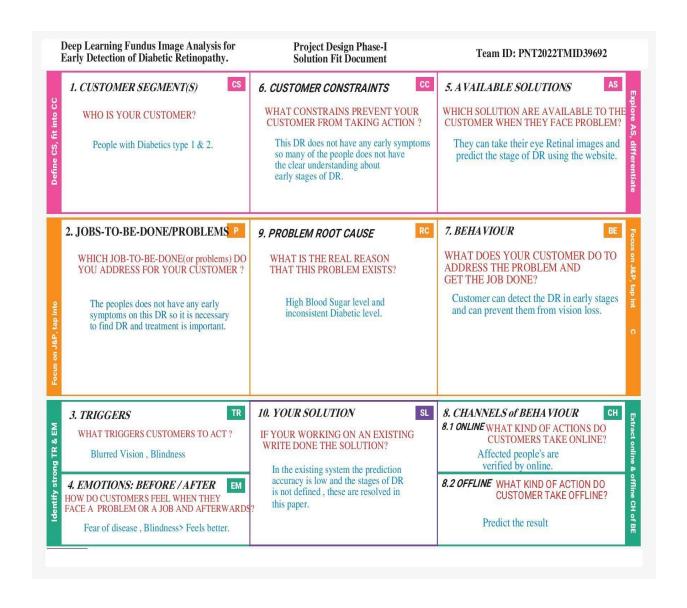
increased from the existing codes which are proposed.

- 4. Social Impact / Customer This may help the Diabetic patient to
 Satisfaction detect DR in early stages by health camps and in regular interval of checkup with their retinal images.
- 5. Business Model (Revenue Can be collaborated with the **Diabetics** Model) **Diagnosis center** for regular check up.

Government camps and NGO healthcare camps can be conducted for awareness

6. Scalability of the Solution 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.

3.4 Problem Solution fit



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 beginning 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.			

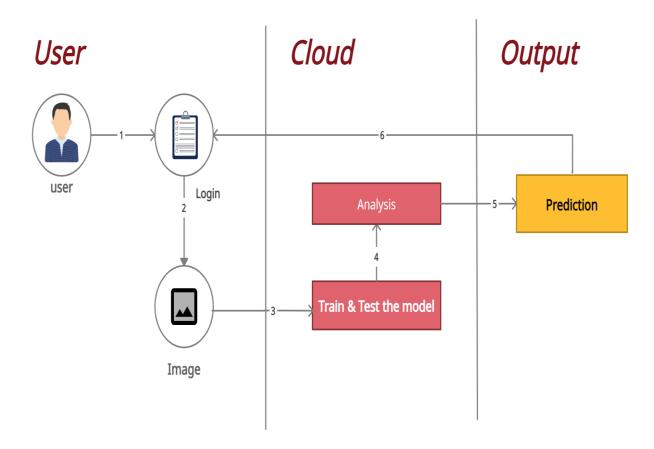
4.2 Non-Functional requirements

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:

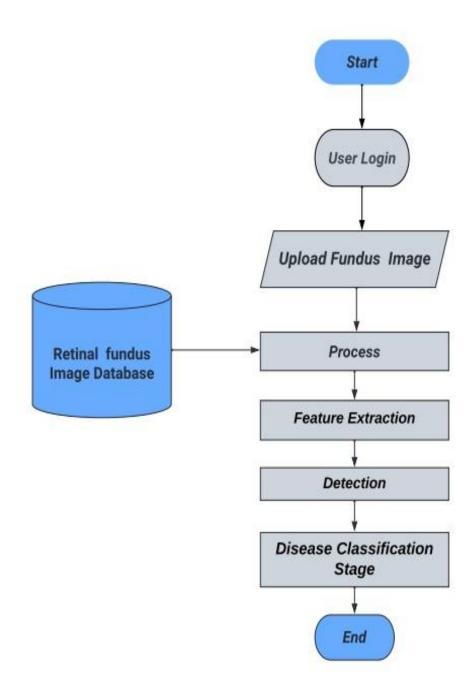
- 3) Training the Module is done.
- 4) Analysis is done with the Images.

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:

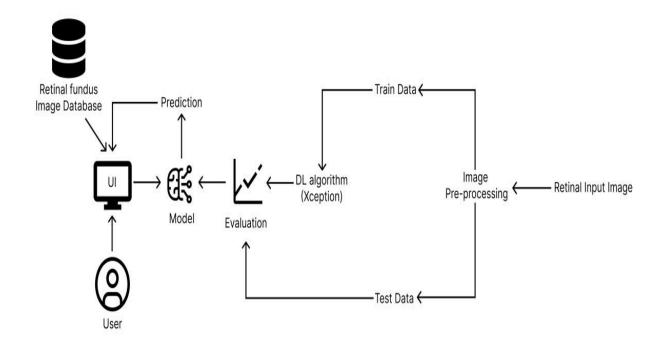


Table-1: Components & Technologies:

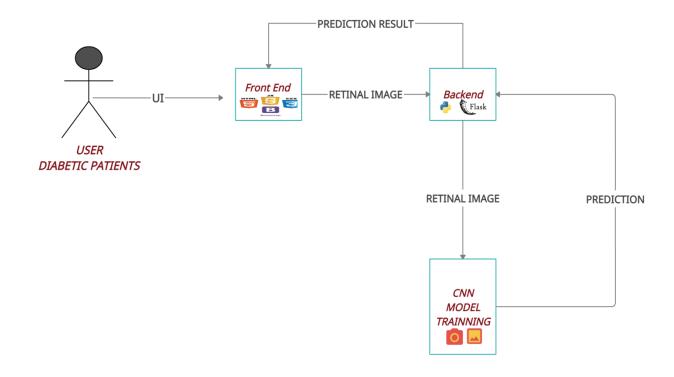
Sn.No.	Component	Description	Technology
1.	User Interface	How user interacts with	HTML, CSS,
		application e.g. Web UI,	JavaScript etc.
		Mobile App, Chat box etc.	
2.	Application Logic-	Logic for a process in the	Python, Flask.
	1	application.	
3.	Database	Data Type, Configurations	MySQL, NoSQL,
		etc.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

Table-2: Application Characteristics:

S.No Charac	teristics Descrip	tion 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, Microservices)	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 User Story User Story / Task Requirement (Epic) Number		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 byentering 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	<u>Durga</u> V
Sprint-2	Dashboard	USN-5	As a user, based on my requirement I cannavigate 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 predictedresult	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

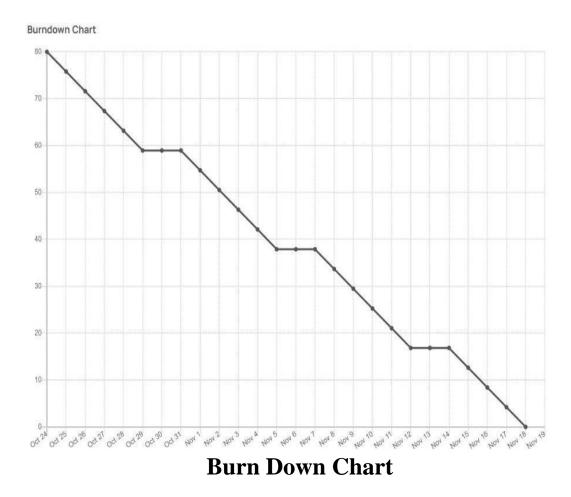
Sprint	Total story point	Duration	Sprint Start Date	Sprint EndDate (Planned)	Story Points Completed (as on Planned End Date)	Sprint Release Date(Actual)
Sprint-1	20	6 Days	24 Oct 2022	29 Oct 2022	20	29 Oct 2022
Sprint-2	20	6 Days	31 Oct 2022	05 Nov 2022	20	05 Nov 2022
Sprint-3	20	6 Days	07 Nov 2022	12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

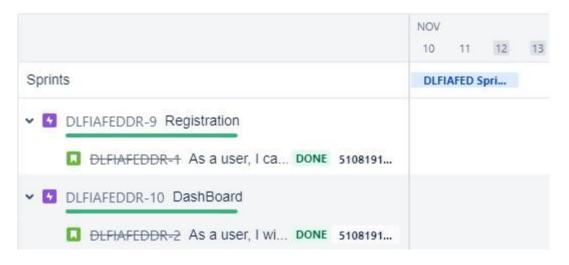
$$AV = \frac{\text{sprint duration}}{\text{velocity}} = \frac{20}{10} = 2$$

AV=20/6=3.33 points per day.



6.3 Reports from JIRA

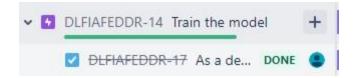
SPRINT 1



SPRINT 2



SPRINT 3



SPRINT 4



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>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>index</title>
              </div>
                     <a href="index.html">Home</a>
                     <a href="login">Login</a>
                     <a href="register">Register</a>
                     <a href="prediction">Prediction</a>
                 </div>
       </nav>
                 <div>
                     <h1>NPDR</h1>
                 </div>
              </div>
                     <h1>Moderate NPDR</h1>
</div>
              </div>
```

```
<h1>Severe NPDR</h1>
blood vessels in Retinal!
                    </div>
                </div>
                    <div>
formation in Retinal!
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
</div>
   </div>
<script>
       var circle = document.getElementById("circle");
var upBtn = document.getElementById("upBtn");
var downBtn = document.getElementById("downBtn");
var rotateSum;
circle.style.transform = rotateSum;
rotateValue = rotateSum;
circle.style.transform = rotateSum;
rotateValue = rotateSum;
</body>
```

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>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
</head>
               </div>
                       <a href="index.html">Home</a>
                   </div>
           <img src="...\static\images\myproject.jpg" class="eye">
</div>
   <div class="form-box">
           <div id="btn"></div>
       </div>
</div>
```

```
placeholder="Enter Email ID" required>
            <input type="password" class="input-field" name="psw"</pre>
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
            <input type="checkbox" class="check-box"><span>Remember
Password</span>
class="inputgroup">
            <input type="text" class="input-field" name="name"</pre>
placeholder="User Name " required>
            <input type="email" class="input-field" name=" id"</pre>
placeholder="Enter your Email" required>
            <input type="password" class="input-field" name="psw"</pre>
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
terms and conditions</span>
            <button type="submit" class="submit-btn">Register</button>
        </form>
    </div>
  </div>
    <script>
var y = document.getElementById("Register");
            z.style.left = "0";
</body>
```

Register.html

```
<a href="login">Login</a>
                </div>
        </nav>
            <div class="overlay"></div>
            <img src="..\static\images\myproject.jpg" class="eye">
            <div id="btn"></div>
        </div>
      </div>
            <input type="email" class="input-field" name=" id"</pre>
placeholder="Enter Email ID" required>
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
            <input type="checkbox" class="check-box"><span>Remember
Password</span>
            <input type="text" class="input-field" name="name"</pre>
placeholder="User Name " required>
            <input type="email" class="input-field" name=" id"</pre>
placeholder="Enter your Email" required>
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
            <input type="checkbox" class="check-box"><span>I agree to the
terms and conditions</span>
        </form>
  </div>
    <script>
```

```
var z = document.getElementById("btn");
```

7.3 Feature 3: Prediction.

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
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"</pre>
integrity="sha384-
KJ3o2DKtIkvYIK3UENzmM7KCkRr/rE9/Qpg6aAZGJwFDMVNA/GpGFF93hXpG5KkN"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <script
s" integrity="sha384-
ApNbgh9B+Y1QKtv3Rn7W3mgPxhU9K/ScQsAP7hUibX39j7fakFPskvXusvfa0b4Q"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"
integrity="sha384-
JZR6Spejh4U02d8jOt6vLEHfe/JQGiRRSQQxSfFWpi1MquVdAyjUar5+76PVCmY1"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    ink
href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Akronim&family=Roboto&display=
    <title>prediction</title>
</head>
```

```
</div>
                    </div>
        </nav>
            <img src="..\static\images\circle.jpg" alt="Demo" id="demo"</pre>
        </div>
                <form id="form" action="/result" method="POST"</pre>
enctype="multipart/form-data">
                     <input type="file" id="imageupload" name="image"</pre>
                  </form>
            </div>
            </div>
          </div>
</div>
</bodv>
</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 cloudant.client import Cloudant

client = Cloudant.iam('eaea0c4d-acdc-48ac-a4c5-dacf9847810f-
bluemix','nAoFO_pU1j297US860S3RUPuYvBbqwn6KJvKphIkjZc',connect=True)
```

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 B
IndexPage_TC_001	Ü	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 DATABAE	LEnter URL and olick go 2 Colick on Register button 3 Verify Singup popup with below UI elements: a email text box c Login button d. Already a user? Login. e. Last password? Recovery password link.	http://127.0.0.15000/register	Application should show below Ut elements: a.email text box b.password text box c.Login button with orange colour d.Niew 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 DATABAE	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on Login 3.Enter Valid username/email in Email text box 4.Enter Valid password in password text box	Username: dvgs 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 oredentials	FLASK, CLOUD DATABAE	1.Enter URL and olick go 2.Click on Login 3.Enter InValid username/email in Email test box 4.Enter valid password in password text box 5.Click on login button	Username: gvs@gmail 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 oredentials	FLASK, CLOUD DATABAE	1.Enter URL(https://shopenzer.com/) and click go 2.Click on Login 3.Enter Valid username/email in Email text box 4.Enter Invalid password in password text	Username: dvgs@gmail.com password: 123678696786876876	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 oredentials	FLASK, CLOUD DATABAE	LEnter URL(https://shopenzer.com/) and oliok go 2.Cliok on My Account dropdown button 3.Enter InValid username/email in Email text box 4.Enter Invalid password in password text	Username: chalam password: Testing123678686786876876	Application should show 'Incorrect email or password'	Working as expected	Pass	Y	V. DURGA
LoginPage_TC_005	Functional	Login page	Verify user is able to log into application with InValid credentials	FLASK, CLOUD DATABAE	1.Enter URL(https://shopenzer.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 text box	Username: ohalam 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 DATABAE	1Enter UPIL and click go 2.Click on Login button 3 Verilig Simpup popup with below UI elements: a.email test box b.password test box c.Login button d. New user? Register.	http://127.0.0.15000/login	User not found.	Working as expected	Pass	Y	A.SULOCHAN A
PredictionPage_007	Functional	Prediction Page	Navigate to Prediction Page.	FLASK, h5 model	1.Enter UPIL 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	Preedict without uploading image.	FLASK, h5 model	1.Enter URL and click go 2.Click on Prediction Page. 3. Nav. To prediction page click submit without uploding image	http://127.0.0.1:5000/prediction	shows no result.	Working as expected	Pass	Y	B.GOKUL
PredictionPage_009	Functional	Prediction Page	Preedict unrelated image.	FLASK, h5 model	Enter URL and click go Cilick on Prediction Page. 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://127.0.0.15000/logout	Return logut 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	Paramet er	Values	Screenshot		
1.	Model Summary	Total params: 21,885,485 Trainable params: 1,024,005 Non-trainable params: 20,861,480	noted Survey()		
2.	Accuracy	Training Accuracy - 0.7500 Validation Accuracy -loss 3.4420.	12s 4s/step - loss: 3.4420 - accuracy: 0.7500		
3.	Confidenc e Score (Only Yolo Projects)	Class Detected - Confidence Score -			

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

- O 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>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <title>index</title>
              </div>
                     <a href="index.html">Home</a>
                     <a href="login">Login</a>
                     <a href="register">Register</a>
                     <a href="prediction">Prediction</a>
                  </div>
       </nav>
<div>
                     <h1>NPDR</h1>
                  </div>
              </div>
                  </div>
              </div>
<div>
                     <h1>Severe NPDR</h1>
blood vessels in Retinal!
```

```
<div>
formation in Retinal!
                    </div>
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
</div>
    </div>
<script>
var upBtn = document.getElementById("upBtn");
var downBtn = document.getElementById("downBtn");
var rotateSum;
circle.style.transform = rotateSum;
rotateValue = rotateSum;
circle.style.transform = rotateSum;
rotateValue = rotateSum;
</body>
```

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

left: 70px;

```
.stages div p{margin-top:8px;
top: 450px;
right: 50px;
top: 150px;
left: 300px;
.eye{
index: 1;
.coltrols {
position:
absolute; right:
transform: translateY(-50%); text-
align: center;
.coltrols h3{
margin: 15px 0;
color: #fff ;
width: 15px;
cursor: pointer;
#downBtn {
width: 15px;
cursor: pointer;
width: 0;
   height: 0; border-top: 500px solid
#fff; border-right: 500px solid
transparent; border-bottom: 500px
              border-left: 500px solid
solid #fff;
```

#fff;

Register.html

```
<html lang="en">
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
</head>
               </div>
                       <a href="index.html">Home</a>
                   </div>
           <div class="overlay"></div>
      </div>
   <div class="form-box">
           <div id="btn"></div>
       </div>
     </div>
```

```
<input type="email" class="input-field" name=" id"</pre>
             <input type="password" class="input-field" name="psw"</pre>
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
             <input type="checkbox" class="check-box"><span>Remember
Password</span>
        </form>
             <input type="text" class="input-field" name="name"</pre>
placeholder="User Name " required>
             <input type="email" class="input-field" name=" id"</pre>
placeholder="Enter your Email" required>
             <input type="password" class="input-field" name="psw"</pre>
placeholder="Enter Password" required>
terms and conditions</span>
        </form>
    </div>
  </div>
var y = document.getElementById("Register");
</body>
```

:/html>

RLStyle.css

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

```
.form-box{
480px;
relative;
top: 80px;
left:650px;
transparent; padding:
5px;
align: center;
.button-box{
width: 220px;
margin: 35px auto;
position: relative;
radius: 30px;
.toggle-btn{
cursor: pointer;
background: transparent;
border: 0; outline:
none; position:
relative;
} #btn{
top: 0;
left: 0;
width: 110px;
height: 100%;
    border-radius: 30px;
transition: .5s; }
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%;
transparent; border:
1px solid #fff; margin:
6px 0; height: 32px;
border-radius: 20px;
top: 15px; padding: 0
border-box; outline:
none; text-align:
center; color: #fff;
::placeholder{
color: #FFE5B4;
font-size: 12px;
width: 85%;
padding: 10px 30px;
cursor: pointer;
display: block;
margin: auto;
#ff105f,#ffad06); border: 0; outline: none;
border-radius: 30px;
.check-box{
size: 12px; bottom:
68px; position:
absolute;
#Login{
#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;
left: 35%;
width: 0;
height: 0;
border-right: 500px solid transparent;
border-bottom: 500px solid #fff;
border-left: 500px solid #fff; }
```

Login.html

```
<a href="register">Register</a>

</div>
</nav>
```

</body>

RLStyle.css

```
padding: 0;
width: 100%;
#8ecdff); background-position: center; background-size:
cover; position: absolute;
nav{
position: sticky;
margin: 20px auto ;
z-index: 1;
display: flex;
align-items: center;
width: 450px;
.nav-links{
flex: 1;
.nav-links ul li{
list-style: none;
display: inline-block;
margin: 0 20px; }
.nav-links ul li a{
color: #FFE5B4;
.form-box{ width:
380px; height:
480px; position:
relative; margin-
top: 80px; margin-
left:650px;
transparent; padding:
5px; border-radius: 30px; overflow: hidden;
align: center;
.button-box{
```

width: 220px;
margin: 35px auto;

```
radius: 30px;
.toggle-btn{
cursor: pointer;
background: transparent;
border: 0; outline:
none; position:
relative;
left: 0;
width: 110px;
height: 100%;
#ff105f, #ffad06); border-radius: 30px;
transition: .5s;
.social-icons{
margin: 30px auto;
text-align: center;
.social-icons img{
width: 30px;
margin: 0 12px;
#7f7f7f3d; cursor: pointer;
border-radius: 50%;
.input-group{     top:
absolute; width:
280px;
.5s;
.input-field{
width: 100%;
transparent; border:
1px solid #fff; margin:
border-radius: 20px;
top: 15px; padding: 0
border-box; outline:
none; text-align:
center; color: #fff;
::placeholder{
color: #FFE5B4;
font-size: 12px;
width: 85%;
padding: 10px 30px;
```

```
display: block;
margin: auto;
#ff105f, #ffad06);
border-radius: 30px;
size: 12px; bottom:
68px; position:
absolute;
#Login{
#Register{
left: 450px;
.information{
width: 1000px;
height: 1000px;
position: absolute;
top: 50%; left:-
.information
img{
width:400px;
left: 150px;
top: 520px;
position: absolute;
top: 50%; left:
.overlay{
width: 0;
height: 0;
border-right: 500px solid transparent;
border-bottom: 500px solid #fff;
border-left: 500px solid #fff; }
```

Prediction.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"
integrity="sha384-
Gn5384xqQ1aoWXA+058RXPxPg6fy4IWvTNh0E263XmFcJlSAwiGgFAW/dAiS6JXm"
integrity="sha384-
KJ3o2DKtIkvYIK3UENzmM7KCkRr/rE9/Qpq6aAZGJwFDMVNA/GpGFF93hXpG5KkN"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <script
ApNbgh9B+Y1QKtv3Rn7W3mgPxhU9K/ScQsAP7hUibX39j7fakFPskvXusvfa0b4Q"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <script
src="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/bootstrap.min.js"
integrity="sha384-
JZR6Spejh4U02d8j0t6vLEHfe/JQGiRRSQQxSfFWpi1MquVdAyjUar5+76PVCmY1"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="..\static\css\prediction.css">
    <script defer src="..\static\js\JScript.js"></script>
    <title>prediction</title>
<div class="main">
</div>
                        <a href="index.html">Home</a>
                                                         </div>
        </nav>
```

Prediction.css

```
*{
    margin: 0;
padding: 0;
    font-family: sans-serif;
}
.main{    width:
100%;    height:
100wh;    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;
```

```
flex: 1;
.nav-links ul li{
list-style: none;
display: inline-block;
margin: 0 20px; }
.nav-links ul li a{
color: #FFE5B4;
decoration: none;
margin-top: -10px;
#prediction .prediction-input{
display: flex; align-
content: center;
top: 1.5rem;
left: 1.2rem;
#prediction .circle {      width:
border-radius: 50%;
bottom: 5px;
shadow:var(--box-shadow);
transition:all ease-in 1s;
6рх;
center;
gap: 10px;
500px; position:
relative; margin-
left: 400px;
```

.content h5{ fontsize: 15px;

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

Logout.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
              </div>
                      <a href="index.html">Home</a>
                  </div>
       </nav>
           <div class="overlay"></div>
</div>
           </div>
 </div>
```

Logout.css

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

```
height: 100vh;
position: relative;
overflow: hidden;
nav{
position: sticky;
margin: 20px auto ;
z-index: 1;
display: flex;
align-items: center;
width: 450px;
flex: 1;
.nav-links ul li{      list-
style: none;     display:
inline-block;     margin: 0
.nav-links ul li a{
color: #FFE5B4;
content h1{ font-
fonx; margin-
}
top: 250px;
left: 550px;
style: italic;
color: white;
weight: bolder;
color: #fff;
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%;
.information img{
```

Jscript.js

```
import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.models import load model
from cloudant.client import Cloudant
client = Cloudant.iam('eaea0c4d-acdc-48ac-a4c5-dacf9847810f-
my database = client.create database('my database')
model = load model("model/updated-xecption-deiabetic-retinopathy (1).h5")
app = Flask(name)
def index():
def home():
def afterreg():
data[' id']}}
print(docs)
    print(len(docs.all()))
render template('register.html',pred="Registration Successfull,
```

```
Please login using your details") else:
```

```
@app.route('/login')
@app.route('/afterlogin', methods=['POST'])
def afterlogin():
print(docs)
@app.route('/logout')
@app.route('/prediction')
basepath=os.path.dirname( file )
img=image.load_img(filepath,target size=(299,299))
x=image.img to array(img)
x=np.expand dims(x,axis=0)
```

return	render	template	'predict	ion.html'	.predict	ion=result)	
ICCUIII		cempiace				ron resure,	

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

GitHub & Project Demo Link:

https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-37782-1660324729