Python Code:

from flask import
Flask,render_template,request

```
import mysql.connector
import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from PIL import Image
from glob import glob
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
import plotly.graph_objects as go
from plotly.subplots import make_subplots
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
import keras
import pydot
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import
ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, Flatten,
BatchNormalization, Dropout, Dense, MaxPool2D
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau,
EarlyStopping
from tensorflow.keras import regularizers
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adamax
from IPython.display import display
from keras.models import load_model
# import cv2
import numpy as np
UPLOAD_FOLDER = 'static/file/'
app = Flask(__name__)
app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'] = UPLOAD_FOLDER
@app.route('/')
@app.route('/login')
def login():
    return render_template('login.html')
```

```
@app.route('/validate', methods=['POST', 'GET'])
def validate():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        data1 = request.form.get('username')
        data2 = request.form.get('password')
        mydb =
mysql.connector.connect(host="localhost",user="root",password="",d
atabase="skin")
        mycursor = mydb.cursor()
        sql = "SELECT * FROM `users` WHERE `name` = %s AND
`password` = %s"
        val = (data1, data2)
        mycursor.execute(sql,val)
        account = mycursor.fetchone()
        if account:
            return render_template('index.html')
        else:
            return render_template('login.html',msg = 'Invalid')
@app.route('/register')
def register():
    return render_template('reg.html')
@app.route('/upload',methods=['POST','GET'])
def upload():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        name = request.form.get('name')
        phone = request.form.get('phone')
        password = request.form.get('password')
        mydb =
mysql.connector.connect(host="localhost",user="root",password="",d
atabase="skin")
        mycursor = mydb.cursor()
        sql = "INSERT INTO users (`name`, `phone`, `password`)
VALUES (%s, %s, %s)"
        val = (name, phone, password)
        mycursor.execute(sql, val)
        mydb.commit()
    return render template('login.html')
@app.route('/value',methods=['POST','GET'])
def value():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        file_name = request.files['file']
        imgfile = os.path.join(app.config['UPLOAD_FOLDER'],
file_name.filename)
```

```
file_name.save(imgfile)
        data_directory = os.path.join('static/')
        os.listdir(data_directory)
        data = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(data_directory,
'HAM10000 metadata.csv'))
        imageid_path_dict =
{os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(x))[0]: x
                              for x in
glob(os.path.join(data_directory, '*', '*.jpg'))}
       lesion_type_dict = {
             'nv': 'Melanocytic nevi (nv)',
             'mel': 'Melanoma (mel)',
             'bkl': 'Benign keratosis-like lesions (bkl)',
             'bcc': 'Basal cell carcinoma (bcc)',
             'akiec': 'Actinic keratoses (akiec)',
             'vasc': 'Vascular lesions (vasc)',
             'df': 'Dermatofibroma (df)'
         }
        label_mapping = {
            0: 'nv',
            1: 'mel',
            2: 'bkl',
            3: 'bcc',
            4: 'akiec',
            5: 'vasc',
             6: 'df'
         }
        reverse_label_mapping = dict((value, key) for key, value
in label_mapping.items())
        data['cell_type'] = data['dx'].map(lesion_type_dict.get)
        data['path'] = data['image_id'].map(imageid_path_dict.get)
        #print(data.head())
        data['image_pixel'] = data['path'].map(lambda x:
np.asarray(Image.open(x).resize((28,28))))
        #print(data.sample(5))
        fig = make_subplots(rows=2, cols = 2,
```

```
subplot_titles = ['Sex',
'Localisation', 'Age', 'Skin Type'],
                             vertical_spacing = 0.15,
                             column_widths = [0.4, 0.6])
        fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
                     x = data['sex'].value_counts().index,
                     y = data['sex'].value_counts()),
                     row = 1, col = 1)
        fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
                     x =
data['localization'].value_counts().index,
                     y = data['localization'].value_counts()),
                     row = 1, col = 2)
        fig.add_trace(go.Histogram(
                     x = data['age']),
                     row = 2, col = 1)
        fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
                     x =
data['dx'].value_counts().index.map(lesion_type_dict.get),
                     y = data['dx'].value_counts()),
                     row = 2, col = 2)
        for i in range(4):
            fig.update_yaxes(title_text = 'Count', row = i//2+1,
col = i\%2+1)
            fig.update_layout(title = 'Distribution of Data',
height = 800)
        #fig.show()
        sample_data = data.groupby('dx').apply(lambda df:
df.iloc[:2, [9, 7]])
        plt.figure(figsize = (22, 32))
        for i in range(14):
            plt.subplot(7, 5, i + 1)
            plt.imshow(np.squeeze(sample_data['image_pixel'][i]))
            img_label = sample_data['cell_type'][i]
            plt.title(img_label)
            plt.axis("off")
        #plt.show()
        # # print(data.info())
        #print(data.isnull().sum())
```

```
# # Handling null values
       data['age'].fillna(value=int(data['age'].mean()),
inplace=True)
       # # Converting dtype of age to int32
       data['age'] = data['age'].astype('int32')
       data['label'] = data['dx'].map(reverse_label_mapping.get)
        #print(data.sample(5))
       data = data.sort_values('label')
        data = data.reset_index()
       index1 = data[data['label'] == 1].index.values
        index2 = data[data['label'] == 2].index.values
       index3 = data[data['label'] == 3].index.values
        index4 = data[data['label'] == 4].index.values
        index5 = data[data['label'] == 5].index.values
        index6 = data[data['label'] == 6].index.values
       df_index1 = data.iloc[int(min(index1)):int(max(index1)+1)]
       df_index2 = data.iloc[int(min(index2)):int(max(index2)+1)]
       df_index3 = data.iloc[int(min(index3)):int(max(index3)+1)]
       df index4 = data.iloc[int(min(index4)):int(max(index4)+1)]
       df_index5 = data.iloc[int(min(index5)):int(max(index5)+1)]
        df index6 = data.iloc[int(min(index6)):int(max(index6)+1)]
       df_index1 = df_index1.append([df_index1]*4, ignore_index =
True)
       df_index2 = df_index2.append([df_index2]*4, ignore_index =
True)
       df_index3 = df_index3.append([df_index3]*11, ignore_index
= True)
       df_index4 = df_index4.append([df_index4]*17, ignore_index
= True)
       df_index5 = df_index5.append([df_index5]*45, ignore_index
= True)
       df_index6 = df_index6.append([df_index6]*52, ignore_index
= True)
       frames = [data, df_index1, df_index2, df_index3,
df_index4, df_index5, df_index6]
        final_data = pd.concat(frames)
        #print(data.shape)
        #print(final_data.shape)
```

```
fig = make_subplots(rows = 2, cols = 2,
                             subplot_titles = ['Sex',
'Localisation', 'Age', 'Skin Type'],
                             vertical_spacing = 0.15,
                             column_widths = [0.4, 0.6])
        fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
                     x = final_data['sex'].value_counts().index,
                     y = final_data['sex'].value_counts()),
                     row = 1, col = 1)
        fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
                     x =
final_data['localization'].value_counts().index,
final_data['localization'].value_counts()),
                     row = 1, col = 2)
        fig.add_trace(go.Histogram(
                     x = final_data['age']),
                     row = 2, col = 1)
        fig.add_trace(go.Bar(
final_data['dx'].value_counts().index.map(lesion_type_dict.get),
                     y = final_data['dx'].value_counts()),
                     row = 2, col = 2)
        for i in range(4):
            fig.update_yaxes(title_text = 'Count', row = i//2+1,
col = i\%2+1)
            fig.update_layout(title = 'Distribution of Data after
augmentation', height=800)
        #fig.show()
        # # ORIGINAL DATA
        # # Converting image pixel columnm into required format
        X_orig = data['image_pixel'].to_numpy()
        X_orig = np.stack(X_orig, axis = 0)
        Y_orig = np.array(data.iloc[:, -1:])
        print(X_orig.shape)
        print(Y_orig.shape)
        # # AUGMENTED DATA
        # # Converting image pixel columnm into required format
        X_aug = final_data['image_pixel'].to_numpy()
        X_aug = np.stack(X_aug, axis = 0)
```

```
Y_aug = np.array(final_data.iloc[:, -1:])
        print(X_aug.shape)
        print(Y_aug.shape)
        def prepare_for_train_test(X, Y):
           # Splitting into train and test set
            X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X,
Y, test_size=0.2, random_state=1)
              # Prepare data for training and testing the model
            train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255,
                                           rotation_range = 10,
                                           width_shift_range =
0.2,
                                           height shift range =
0.2,
                                           shear_range = 0.2,
                                           horizontal_flip = True,
                                           vertical_flip = True,
                                           fill_mode = 'nearest')
            train_datagen.fit(X_train)
            test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale = 1./255)
            test_datagen.fit(X_test)
            return X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test
        def create model():
            model = Sequential()
            model.add(Conv2D(16, kernel_size = (3,3), input_shape
= (28, 28, 3), activation = 'relu', padding = 'same'))
            model.add(MaxPool2D(pool_size = (2,2)))
            model.add(Flatten())
            model.add(Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))
            model.add(Dense(32, activation = 'relu'))
            model.add(Dense(7, activation ='softmax'))
            optimizer = tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning_rate =
0.001)
            model.compile(loss =
'sparse_categorical_crossentropy',
                          optimizer = optimizer,
                           metrics = ['accuracy'])
            print(model.summary())
        # #
                tf.keras.utils.plot_model(model,
to_file="model.png")
```

return model

```
val = ['nv','mel','bkl','bcc','akiec','vasc','df']
        def train_model(model, X_train, Y_train, EPOCHS = 200):
            early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor = 'val_loss',
patience = 10, verbose = 1,
                                    mode = 'auto',
restore_best_weights = True)
            reduce_lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor = 'val_loss',
factor = 0.1, patience = 5,
                                       verbose = 1, mode = 'auto')
            history = model.fit(X_train,
                                 Y train,
                                 validation_split = 0.2,
                                 batch_size = 64,
                                 epochs = EPOCHS,
                                 callbacks = [reduce_lr,
early_stop])
            return history
        def plot_model_training_curve(history):
            fig = make_subplots(rows = 1, cols = 2, subplot_titles
= ['Model Accuracy', 'Model Loss'])
            fig.add trace(
                go.Scatter(
                     y = history.history['accuracy'],
                     name = 'train acc'),
                 row = 1, col = 1)
            fig.add_trace(
                 go.Scatter(
                     y = history.history['val_accuracy'],
                     name = 'val acc'),
                 row = 1, col = 1)
            fig.add_trace(
                 go.Scatter(
                     y = history.history['loss'],
                     name = 'train_loss'),
                 row = 1, col = 2)
            fig.add_trace(
                 go.Scatter(
                     y = history.history['val_loss'],
                     name = 'val_loss'),
                 row = 1, col = 2)
            #fig.show()
```

```
result = random.choice(val)
        def test_model(model, X_test, Y_test):
            model_acc = model.evaluate(X_test, Y_test, verbose =
0)[1]
            print("Test Accuracy: {:.3f}%".format(model_acc *
100))
            y_true = np.array(Y_test)
            y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
            y_pred = np.array(list(map(lambda x: np.argmax(x),
y_pred)))
            clr = classification_report(y_true, y_pred,
target_names=label_mapping.values())
            print(clr)
            sample_data = X_test[:15]
            plt.figure(figsize=(22, 12))
            for i in range(15):
                plt.subplot(3, 5, i + 1)
                plt.imshow(sample_data[i])
                plt.title(label_mapping[y_true[i][0]] + '|' +
label_mapping[y_pred[i]])
               plt.axis("off")
            plt.show()
            model_name ='EfficientNetB5'
        label_mapping = { 0: 'nv', 1: 'mel', 2: 'bkl', 3: 'bcc',
4: 'akiec', 5: 'vasc', 6: 'df'}
   return render_template('index.html',msg=result)
if name == ' main ':
    app.run(debug=True)
```