SOURCE CODE:

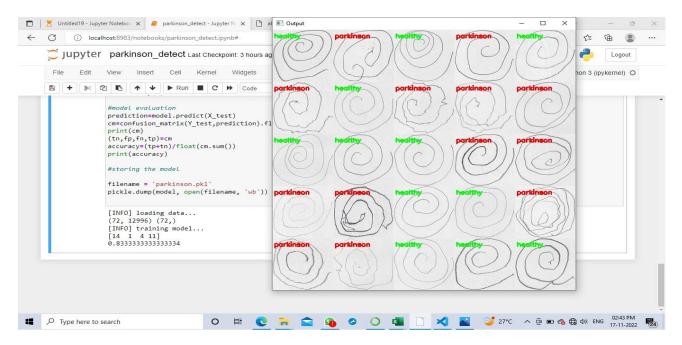
Parkinson_predict.ibynb

```
#import the pakages
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from skimage import feature
from imutils import build montages
from imutils import paths
import numpy as np
import cv2
import os
import pickle
#Quatifying image
def quantify image(image):
    #compute histogram of oriented gradients feature vector for the
input image
    features=feature.hog(image,orientations=9,pix-
els per cell=(10,10), cells per block=(2,2), trans-
form sqrt=True, block norm="L1")
    return features
def load split(path):
    \#gra\overline{b} list of images in the input dir, then initialize the list
of data and class labels
    imagepaths=list(paths.list images(path))
    data, labels=[],[]
    #loop over the image path
    for imagepath in imagepaths:
        #extract the class label from the filename
        label=imagepath.split(os.path.sep)[-2]
        #load the input image
        image=cv2.imread(imagepath)
        image=cv2.cvtColor(image,cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
        image=cv2.resize(image, (200, 200))
        image=cv2.threshold(image, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH BINARY INV |
cv2.THRESH OTSU) [1]
        #quantify the image
        features=quantify image(image)
```

```
#update the data and labels
        data.append(features)
        labels.append(label)
    return (np.array(data),np.array(labels))
# define path to train and test dir
trainingpath= r"Desktop/dataset/spiral/training"
testingpath=r"Desktop/dataset/spiral/testing"
#loading train and test data
print("[INFO] loading data...")
(X train, Y train) = load split(trainingpath)
(X test, Y test) = load split(testingpath)
#Label Encoding
le=LabelEncoder()
Y train=le.fit transform(Y train)
Y test=le.transform(Y test)
print(X train.shape, Y train.shape)
#Training The Model
print("[INFO] training model...")
model=RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100)
model.fit(X train, Y train)
#testing the model
testingpath=list(paths.list images(testingpath))
idxs=np.arange(0,len(testingpath))
idxs=np.random.choice(idxs,size=(25,),replace=False)
images=[]
#loop over the testing samples
for i in idxs:
    image=cv2.imread(testingpath[i])
    output=image.copy()
    # load the input image, convert to grayscale and resize
    output=cv2.resize(output,(128,128))
    image=cv2.cvtColor(image,cv2.COLOR BGR2GRAY)
    image=cv2.resize(image, (200,200))
    image=cv2.threshold(image, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH BINARY INV |
cv2.THRESH OTSU)[1]
```

```
#quantify the image and make predictions based on the ex-
tracted feature using last trained random forest
    features=quantify image(image)
    preds=model.predict([features])
    label=le.inverse transform(preds)[0]
    #the set of output images
    if label=="healthy":
        color = (0, 255, 0)
    else:
        color = (0, 0, 255)
    cv2.putText(output, label, (3,20), cv2.FONT HERSHEY SIM-
PLEX, 0.5, color, 2)
    images.append(output)
#creating a montage
montage=build montages(images, (128, 128), (5, 5))[0]
cv2.imshow("Output", montage)
cv2.waitKey(0)
#model evaluation
prediction=model.predict(X test)
cm=confusion matrix(Y test, prediction).flatten()
print(cm)
(tn, fp, fn, tp) = cm
accuracy=(tp+tn)/float(cm.sum())
print(accuracy)
#storing the model
filename = 'parkinson.pkl'
pickle.dump(model, open(filename, 'wb'))
OUTPUT:
[INFO] loading data...
(72, 12996) (72,)
[INFO] training model...
[14 1 4 11]
0.8333333333333334
```

IMAGE PREPROCESSING OUTPUT:



HTML CODES:

base.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
 <head>
   <meta charset="UTF-8" />
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
   <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge" />
   <title>HomePage</title>
   <style>
     body {
       background: linear-gradient(to right, #33ccff 0%, #99ffcc 100%);
       background-size: cover;
       background-position: relative;
       background-repeat: no-repeat;
       height: 100%;
       width: 100%;
     h3 {
       text-align: center;
       color: white;
      .main {
       margin-top: 100px;
     p {
       color: black;
       text-indent: 10px;
       margin: 10px;
```

```
font-size: 20px;
}
a {
  color: grey;
  float: right;
  text-decoration: none;
  font-style: normal;
  padding-right: 20px;
a:hover {
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  font-size: 30px;
  padding-left: 10px;
  border-radius: 5px;
ul {
  align-items: center;
  display: flex;
  list-style-type: none;
  width: 100%;
  gap: 3rem;
  justify-content: center;
  font-size: 2rem;
  position: fixed;
  top: 0;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 1rem;
  background-color: white;
li {
  cursor: pointer;
li a {
 text-decoration: none;
  color: inherit;
li.active {
  font-weight: bold;
  color: orangered;
img {
 width: 450px;
```

```
height: 400px;
     padding: 25px;
   img:hover {
     border-color: grey;
   #im {
     width: 1450px;
     height: 700px;
     padding: 25px;
 </style>
</head>
<body>
 <nav>
   <u1>
     <a href="/home">Home</a>
     <a href="/upload">Predict-Results</a>
   </nav>
     <b class="pd"
       ><font color="black" size="15" font-family="Comic Sans MS"</pre>
         >Detection of Parkinson's Disease using ML</font
       ></b
   </center>
 </h1>
 <div>
   <center>
     Parkinson disease (PD) is a progressive neuro degenerative disorder
       that impacts more than 6 million people around the world. Parkinson's
       disease is non-communicable, early-stage detection of Parkinson's can
       prevent further damages in humans suffering from it.
       However, Nonetheless, non-specialist physicians still do not have a
       definitive test for PD, similarly in the early stage of the diseased
       person where the signs may be intermittent and badly characterized. It
       resulted in a high rate of misdiagnosis (up to 25% among
       non-specialists) and many years before treatment, patients can have
       the disorder. A more accurate, unbiased means of early detection is
       required, preferably one that individuals can use in their home
       setting. However, it has been observed that PD's presence in a human is
       related to its hand-writing as well as hand-drawn subjects. From that
       perspective, several techniques have been proposed by researchers to
       detect Parkinson's disease from hand-drawn images of suspected people.
```

```
But the previous methods have their constraints.
        </center>
      <h4>
          <b class="pd"
            ><font color="black" size="12" font-family="Comic Sans MS"</pre>
              >Causes and Symptoms of Parkinson's Disease</font
          </b>
        </center>
     </h4>
      <span>
        <img
          src="https://www.narayanahealth.org/blog/wp-content/uploads/2015/04/par-
kinson.png"
          title="Disease"
      </span>
      <span>
        <img
          src="https://stanfordmedicine25.stanford.edu/the25/parkinsondis-
ease/_jcr_con-
tent/main/panel_builder_0/panel_0/panel_builder_0/panel_0/panel_builder/panel_0/im-
age.img.476.high.png/1.png"
         title="Symptoms"
     /></span>
      <span
        ><img
          src="https://www.verywellhealth.com/thmb/Aaqo8oM3QDHSNHCt_DlKCNeWoUk=/1500
x0/filters:no_upscale():max_bytes(150000):strip_icc()/zhansen-5200700_Finaledit2-
3e7eb00f1bdb4806adb3f67ca4404894.jpg"
          title="Stages"
      /></span>
     <span
        ><img
          src="https://www.gutmicrobiotaforhealth.com/wp-content/up-
loads/2016/12/parkinson.jpg"
          title="Effect"
      /></span>
      <span
          src="https://i.pinimg.com/origi-
nals/02/16/e4/0216e4b8a5db4d6e2a3f7043eaf7dc32.jpg"
          title="Cause"
      /></span>
      <span
       ><img
```

```
src="https://jnnp.bmj.com/content/jnnp/91/8/795/F4.large.jpg"
          title="diagnosis"
      /></span>
          <font color="black" size="12" font-family="Comic Sans MS"</pre>
            >Treatment for parkinson disease</font
        </center>
      </h3>
      <span
        ><img
          src="https://www.mdpi.com/biomolecules/biomolecules-11-00612/article_de-
ploy/html/images/biomolecules-11-00612-g001.png"
          title="diagnosis"
      /></span>
      <span
        ><img
          src="https://media.springernature.com/m685/springer-static/im-
age/art%3A10.1038%2Fs41401-020-0365-y/MediaObjects/41401_2020_365_Fig1_HTML.png"
          title="diagnosis"
      /></span>
      <span
        ><img
          src="https://www.verywellhealth.com/thmb/BgjmOKb2W-
7z0gqLZryKBd4FFHs=/1500x0/filters:no_upscale():max_bytes(150000):strip_icc()/ad-
vanced-parkinsons-disease-5200544_color_text_v1-
3bc74418259340ceaf5f6d407daeff73.jpg"
          title="diagnosis"
      /></span>
        <center>
          <font color="black" size="12" font-family="Comic Sans MS"</pre>
            >How brains looks during PD?</font
      <span
        ><img
          id="im"
          src="https://ichef.bbci.co.uk/news/976/cpsprodpb/16161/produc-
tion/_107456409_parkinsons.jpg"
          title="Stage"
      /></span>
      <span
        ><img
```

Base.html

```
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="ie=edge" />
    <title>Predict</title>
     href="https://cdn.bootcss.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/css/bootstrap.min.css"
      rel="stylesheet"
    <script src="https://cdn.bootcss.com/popper.js/1.12.9/umd/pop-</pre>
per.min.js"></script>
    <script src="https://cdn.bootcss.com/jquery/3.3.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
    <script src="https://cdn.bootcss.com/bootstrap/4.0.0/js/boot-</pre>
strap.min.js"></script>
    k
     href="{{ url_for('static', filename='css/main.css') }}"
      rel="stylesheet"
    <style>
     body {
        background-image: url("https://img.freepik.com/free-vector/clean-medical-
patterned-background-vector_53876-
140867.jpg?w=1060&t=st=1667911964~exp=1667912564~hmac=4298568f384f42cfc60423d63ac6a8
c806e4fe025c1bed2f32ae68b3f15b2139");
        background-position: center;
        background-repeat: no-repeat;
        background-size: cover;
        height: 100%;
        width: 100%;
     h1 {
        font-size: 40px;
        text-align: center;
```

```
color: black;
  font-style: italic;
  font-weight: bolder;
}
h2 {
  font-size: 35px;
  text-align: center;
  color: black;
  font-style: italic;
  font-weight: bolder;
h5 {
  font-size: 25px;
  text-align: center;
  color: black;
  font-weight: bolder;
}
a {
  color: grey;
  float: right;
  text-decoration: none;
  font-style: normal;
  padding-right: 20px;
a:hover {
  background-color: black;
  color: white;
  font-size: 30px;
  padding-left: 10px;
  border-radius: 5px;
ul {
  align-items: center;
  display: flex;
  list-style-type: none;
  width: 100%;
  gap: 3rem;
  justify-content: center;
  font-size: 2rem;
  position: fixed;
  top: 0;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 1rem;
  background-color: white;
```

```
li {
       cursor: pointer;
     li a {
       text-decoration: none;
       color: inherit;
     li.active {
       font-weight: bold;
       color: orangered;
   </style>
  <body>
     <l
       <a href="/home">Home</a>
       <a href="/upload">Predict-Results</a>
   <h1><b>Prevention is better than cure!</b></h1>
   <h2>
     <center>
       ♡Diagnosis is not the end, but the beginning of practice.
   </h2>
   <h2><center>  Detect the disease and take measures wisely</center></h2>
     NOTE: Upload an spiral drawn by the patient for better Prediction /user in a
white
     sheet
   </h5>
   <div class="container">
     <center>
       <div id="content" style="margin-top: 2em">
         {% block content %}{% endblock %}
       </div>
   </div>
  </body>
  <footer>
   <script
```

```
src="{{ url_for('static', filename='js/main.js') }}"
    type="text/javascript"
    ></script>
    </footer>
</html>
```

Pred.html

```
{% extends "base.html" %} {% block content %}
<div>
    <form id="upload-file" method="post" enctype="multipart/form-data">
            <label for="imageUpload" class="upload-label">
                Choose...
            <input type="file" name="file" id="imageUpload" accept=".png, .jpg,</pre>
.jpeg">
    </form>
   <center> <div class="image-section" style="display:none;">
        <div class="img-preview">
            <div id="imagePreview">
            </div></center>
        </div>
            <div>
                <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-lg " id="btn-pre-</pre>
dict">Predict!</button>
            </div>
    </div>
    <div class="loader" style="display:none;"></div>
    <h3 id="result">
        <span> </span>
    </h3>
</div>
{% endblock %}
```

main.css

```
.img-preview {
   width: 256px;
   height: 256px;
   position: relative;
    border: 5px solid #F8F8F8;
    box-shadow: 0px 2px 4px 0px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);
   margin-top: 1em;
   margin-bottom: 1em;
.img-preview>div {
   width: 100%;
   height: 100%;
    background-size: 256px 256px;
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-position: center;
input[type="file"] {
    display: none;
.upload-label {
    display: inline-block;
    padding: 12px 30px;
    background: #fe2727;
    color: #fff;
   font-size: 1em;
   transition: all .4s;
    cursor: pointer;
.upload-label:hover {
    background: #34495E;
    color: #39D2B4;
.loader {
   border: 8px solid #f3f3f3;
    /* Light grey */
   border-top: 8px solid #3498db;
   border-radius: 50%;
   width: 50px;
    height: 50px;
    animation: spin 1s linear infinite;
```

```
}
@keyframes spin {
          0% {
                transform: rotate(0deg);
          }
          100% {
                 transform: rotate(360deg);
          }
}
```

Main.js

```
$(document).ready(function() {
    $('.image-section').hide();
    $('.loader').hide();
    $('#result').hide();
    // Upload Preview
    function readURL(input) {
        if (input.files && input.files[0]) {
            var reader = new FileReader();
            reader.onload = function(e) {
                $('#imagePreview').css('background-image', 'url(' + e.target.result
+ ')');
                $('#imagePreview').hide();
                $('#imagePreview').fadeIn(650);
            reader.readAsDataURL(input.files[0]);
    $("#imageUpload").change(function() {
        $('.image-section').show();
        $('#btn-predict').show();
        $('#result').text('');
        $('#result').hide();
        readURL(this);
    });
    // Predict
    $('#btn-predict').click(function() {
        var form_data = new FormData($('#upload-file')[0]);
        // Show loading animation
        $(this).hide();
        $('.loader').show();
```

```
// Make prediction by calling api /predict
    $.ajax({
        type: 'POST',
        url: '/predict',
        data: form_data,
        contentType: false,
        cache: false,
        processData: false,
        async: true,
        success: function(data) {
            $('.loader').hide();
            $('#result').fadeIn(600);
            $('#result').text('Prediction : ' + data);
            console.log('Success!');
        },
   });
});
```

app.py

```
from flask import Flask, request, render_template
import pickle
import cv2
from skimage import feature
import os.path
#from werkzeug.utils import secure_filename

#from model import model

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route("/")
def about():
    return render_template("home.html")

@app.route("/home")
def home():
    return render_template("home.html")
```

```
@app.route("/upload")
def test():
    return render template("pred.html")
@app.route("/logout")
def log():
    return render_template("home.html")
@app.route('/predict', methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def upload():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        f = request.files['file'] # requesting the file
        #filename secure = secure filename(f.filename)
        basepath = os.path.dirname(
            '__file__') # storing the file directory
        # storing the file in uploads folder
        filepath = os.path.join(basepath, "uploads", f.filename)
        f.save(filepath) # saving the file
        # Loading the saved model
        print("[INFO] loading model...")
        model = pickle.loads(open('parkinson.pkl', "rb").read())
        '''local filename = "./uploads/"
        local filename += filename_secure
        print(local_filename)'''
        # Pre-process the image in the same manner we did earlier
        image = cv2.imread(filepath)
        output = image.copy()
        # Load the input image, convert it to grayscale, and resize
        output = cv2.resize(output, (128, 128))
        image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
        image = cv2.resize(image, (200, 200))
        image = cv2.threshold(image, 0, 255,
                              cv2.THRESH_BINARY_INV | cv2.THRESH_OTSU)[1]
        # Quantify the image and make predictions based on the extracted features
using the last trained Random Forest
        features = feature.hog(image, orientations=9,
                               pixels_per_cell=(10, 10), cells_per_block=(2, 2),
                               transform_sqrt=True, block_norm="L1")
        preds = model.predict([features])
        print(preds)
        ls = ["healthy", "parkinson"]
        result = ls[preds[0]]
        '''color = (0, 255, 0) if result == "healthy" else (0, 0, 255)
```