

# Skin Disease Classification

```
from fastai import *
from fastai.vision import *
from fastai.callbacks.hooks import *

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import auc, roc_curve

import os
print(os.listdir("../input"))

['hmnist_28_28_RGB.csv', 'hmnist_28_28_L.csv', 'ham10000_images_part_2', 'ham10000_images_part_1', 'hmnist_8_8_RGB.csv', 'HAM10000_metadata.csv', 'hmnist_8_8_L.csv']
```

## Exploratory Data Analysis

```
# Paths and roots to the important files
path='../input/'
csv_file='../input/HAM10000_metadata.csv'
```

In [2]:

```
df=pd.read_csv(csv_file).set_index('image_id')
df.head()
```

In [3]:

```
ut[3]:
In [4]:

# Categories of the diferent diseases
lesion_type_dict = {
    'nv': 'Melanocytic nevi',
    'mel': 'Melanoma',
    'bkl': 'Benign keratosis ',
    'bcc': 'Basal cell carcinoma',
    'akiec': 'Actinic keratoses',
    'vasc': 'Vascular lesions',
    'df': 'Dermatofibroma'
}
```

```
df.dx=df.dx.astype('category',copy=True)
df['labels']=df.dx.cat.codes # Convert the labels to numbers
df['lesion']= df.dx.map(lesion_type_dict)
df.head()
```

In [5]:

```
Out[5]:
In [6]:

print(df.lesion.value_counts())
```

Melanocytic nevi	6705
Melanoma	1113
Benign keratosis	1099

```

Basal cell carcinoma      514
Actinic keratoses        327
Vascular lesions         142
Dermatofibroma           115
Name: lesion, dtype: int64

```

In [7]:

```
df.loc['ISIC_0027419', 'lesion']
```

Out[7]:

```
'Benign keratosis '
```

## Countplot

Here we notice tha we have data imbalance

In [8]:

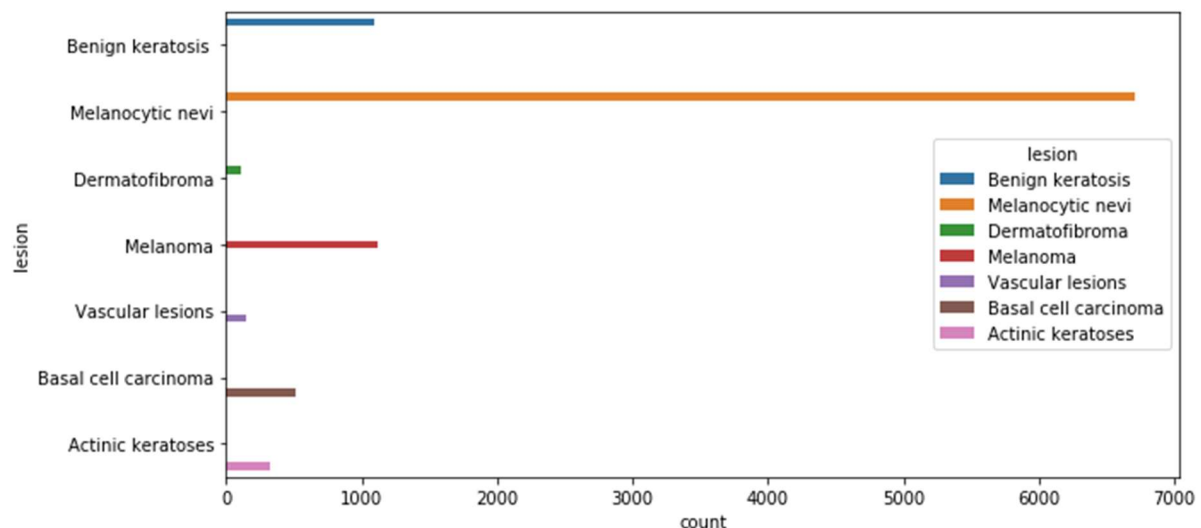
```

fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize = (10, 5))
sns.countplot(y='lesion', data=df, hue="lesion", ax=ax1)

```

Out[8]:

```
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7ff27a102550>
```



## Dataset

In [9]:

```

class CustomImageItemList(ImageItemList):
    def custom_label(self, df, **kwargs) -> 'LabelList':
        """Custom Labels from path"""
        file_names = np.vectorize(lambda files: str(files).split('/')[-1][:4])
        get_labels = lambda x: df.loc[x, 'lesion']
        #self.items is an np array of PosixPath objects with each image path
        labels = get_labels(file_names(self.items))
        y = CategoryList(items=labels)
        res = self._label_list(x=self, y=y)
        return res

```

In [10]:

```

def get_data(bs, size):
    train_ds = (CustomImageItemList.from_folder('../input', extensions='.jpg')
                .random_split_by_pct(0.15)
                .custom_label(df)
                .transform(tfms=get_transforms(flip_vert=True), size=size)
                .databunch(num_workers=2, bs=bs))

```

```

        .normalize(imagenet_stats))
    return train_ds

```

In [11]:

```
data=get_data(16,224)
```

In [12]:

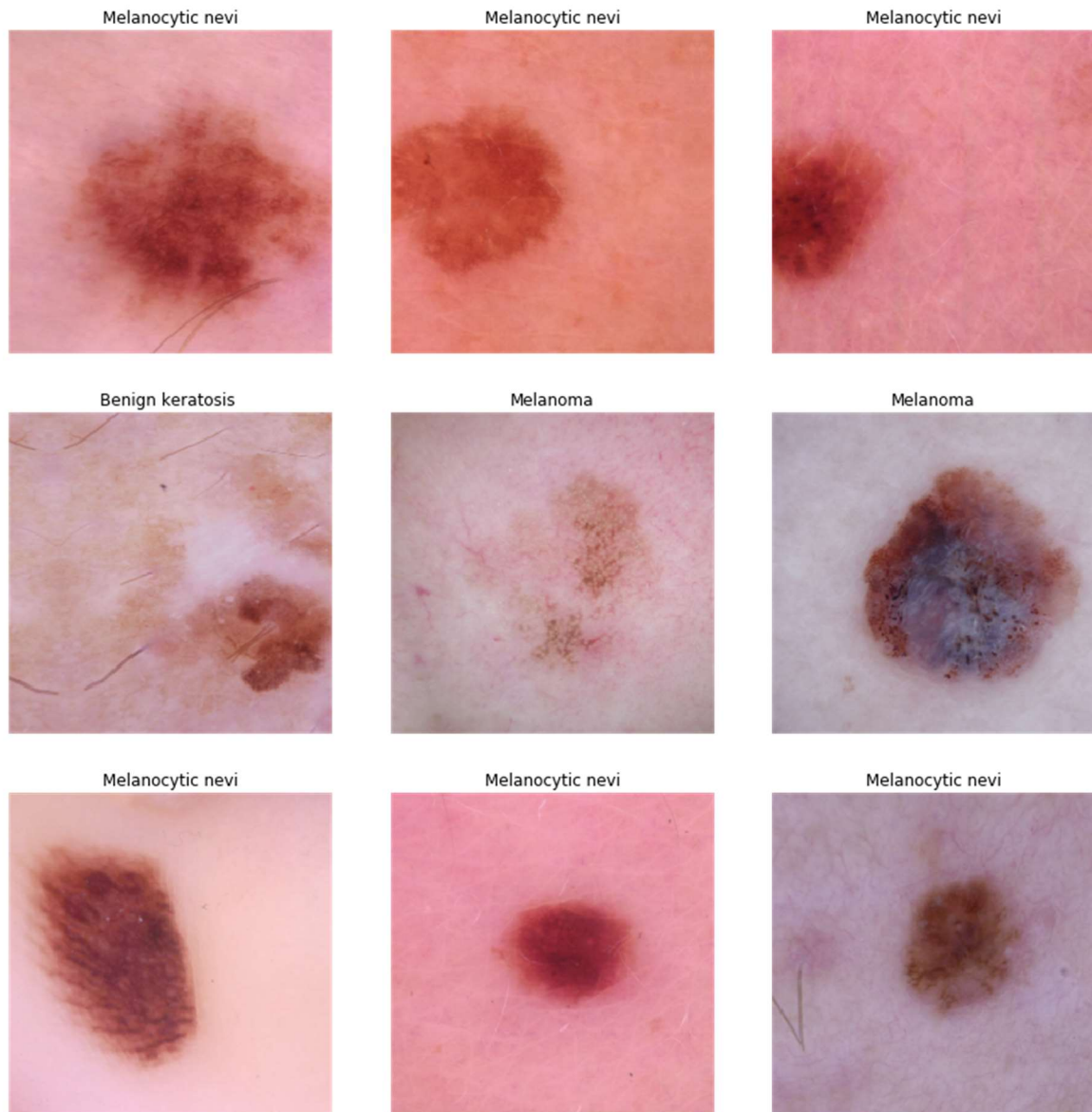
```

data.classes=list(np.unique(df.lesion))
data.c= len(np.unique(df.lesion))

```

In [13]:

```
data.show_batch(rows=3)
```



## Model ResNet50

In [14]:

```
learner=create_cnn(data,models.resnet50,metrics=[accuracy], model_dir="/tmp/model/")
```

Downloading: "<https://download.pytorch.org/models/resnet50-19c8e357.pth>" to /tmp/.torch/models/resnet50-19c8e357.pth

100%|██████████| 102502400/102502400 [00:03<00:00, 26653549.20it/s]

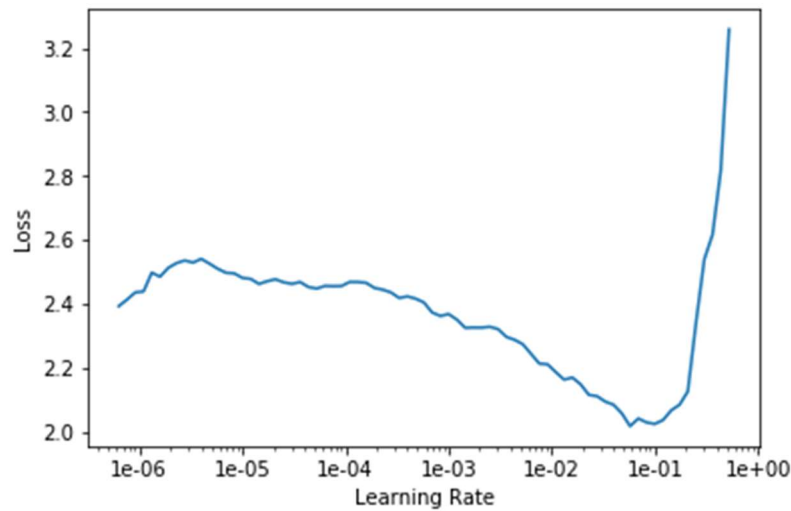
In [15]:

```
learner.loss_func=nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
```

In [16]:

```
learner.lr_find()
learner.recorder.plot()
```

LR Finder is complete, type {learner\_name}.recorder.plot() to see the graph.



In [17]:

```
learner.fit_one_cycle(10, 3e-3)
```

60.00% [6/10 31:58<21:19]

		train	validation	accuracy
epoch	0.	0.	0.	0
	1	841194	70377	.76697
	2	737256	62530	.7723
	3	52056	3005	.78304
	4	756	55	.784

3	0. 7 3 8 6 8 0	0. 6 0 0 1 8 3	0 . 7 9 0 9 4 5
4	0. 6 2 4 4 8 9	0. 6 2 3 8 4 3	0 . 7 7 1 6 3 8
5	0. 5 7 5 1 6 1	0. 5 8 6 3 7 2	0 . 7 9 5 6 0 6
6	0. 4 7 6 0 6 6	0. 5 0 2 8 0 9	0 . 8 2 2 9 0 3

97.74% [520/532 04:32<00:06 0.5225]

In [18]:

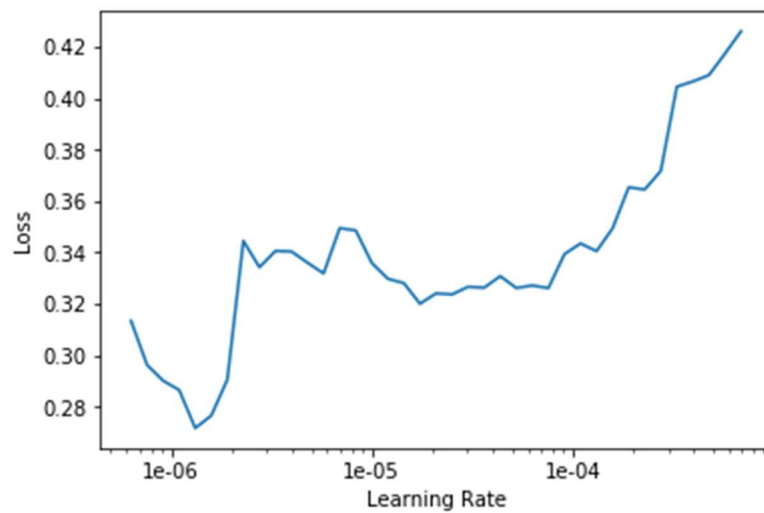
```
learner.unfreeze()
```

In [19]:

```
learner.lr_find()
```

```
learner.recorder.plot()
```

LR Finder is complete, type {learner\_name}.recorder.plot() to see the graph.



In [20]:

```
lr=1e-6
learner.fit_one_cycle(3, slice(3*lr,10*lr))
Total time: 16:47
```

e p o c h	tr ai n _l o ss	va li d _l os s	a c c u r a c y
1	0. 3 5 3 8 8 0	0. 4 0 7 8 6 6	0 . 8 4 6 8 7 1
2	0. 3 9 8 0 6 7	0. 3 9 3 0 2 9	0 . 8 5 1 5 3 1
3	0. 3 7 4 3 8 3	0. 3 9 5 2 2 9	0 . 8 5 2 1

9  
7

In [21]:

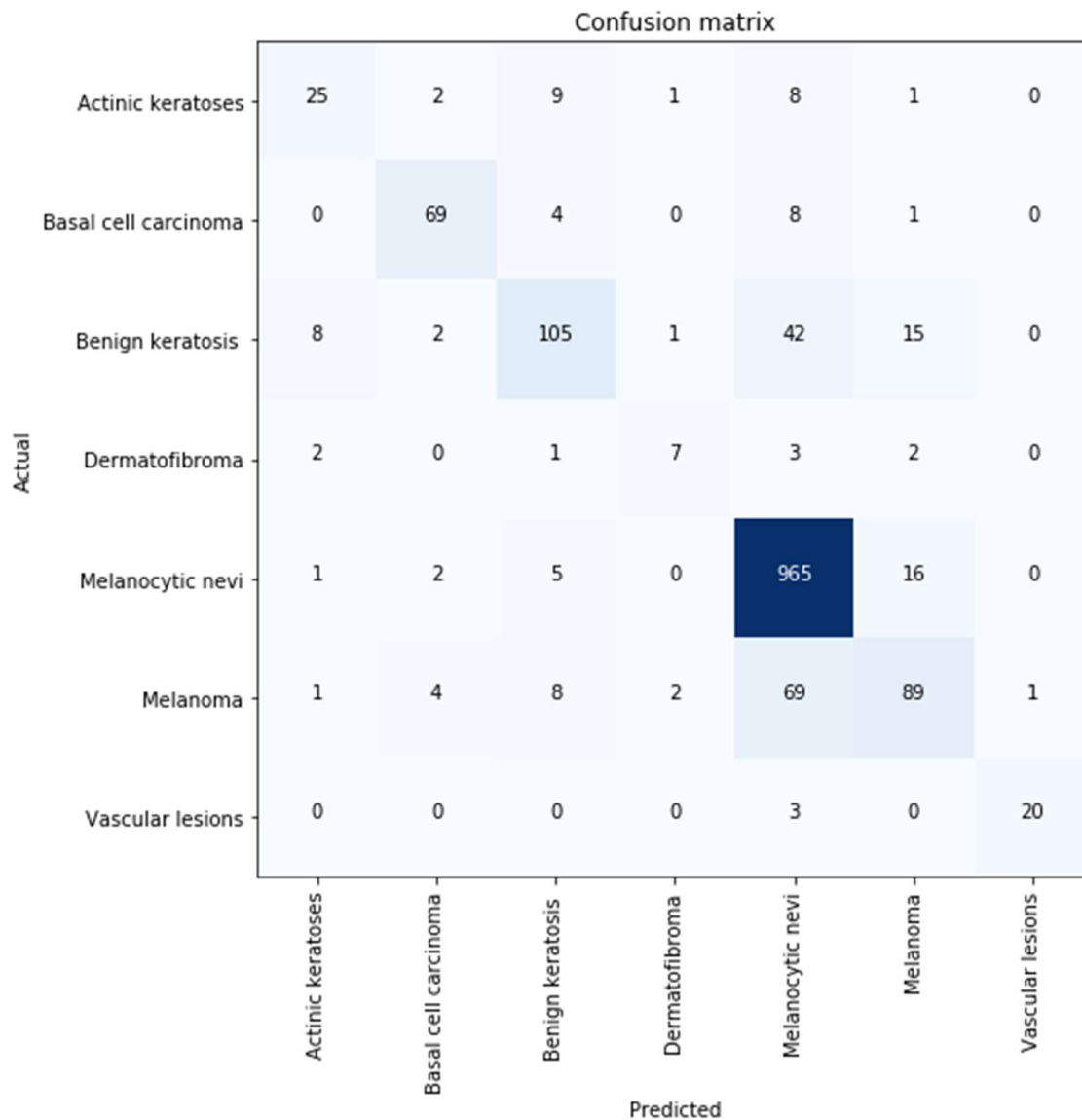
```
learner.save('stage-1')
```

In [22]:

```
interp = ClassificationInterpretation.from_learner(learner)
```

In [23]:

```
interp.plot_confusion_matrix(figsize=(10,8))
```



In [24]:

```
interp.most_confused()
```

Out[24]:

```
[('Melanoma', 'Melanocytic nevi', 69),  
 ('Benign keratosis ', 'Melanocytic nevi', 42),  
 ('Melanocytic nevi', 'Melanoma', 16),  
 ('Benign keratosis ', 'Melanoma', 15),  
 ('Actinic keratoses', 'Benign keratosis ', 9),  
 ('Actinic keratoses', 'Melanocytic nevi', 8),
```

```
(('Basal cell carcinoma', 'Melanocytic nevi', 8),
 ('Benign keratosis ', 'Actinic keratoses', 8),
 ('Melanoma', 'Benign keratosis ', 8),
 ('Melanocytic nevi', 'Benign keratosis ', 5),
 ('Basal cell carcinoma', 'Benign keratosis ', 4),
 ('Melanoma', 'Basal cell carcinoma', 4),
 ('Dermatofibroma', 'Melanocytic nevi', 3),
 ('Vascular lesions', 'Melanocytic nevi', 3),
 ('Actinic keratoses', 'Basal cell carcinoma', 2),
 ('Benign keratosis ', 'Basal cell carcinoma', 2),
 ('Dermatofibroma', 'Actinic keratoses', 2),
 ('Dermatofibroma', 'Melanoma', 2),
 ('Melanocytic nevi', 'Basal cell carcinoma', 2),
 ('Melanoma', 'Dermatofibroma', 2])
```

## Inference

```
pred_data=get_data(16,224) In [25]:
```

```
pred_data.classes=list(np.unique(df.lesion)) In [26]:
pred_data.c= len(np.unique(df.lesion))
```

```
pred_data.single_from_classes(path, pred_data.classes) In [27]:
/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/fastai/data_block.py:388: UserWarning:
Your training set is empty. Is this is by design, pass `ignore_empty=True` to
remove this warning.
    warn("Your training set is empty. Is this is by design, pass `ignore_empty=T
rue` to remove this warning.")
/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/fastai/data_block.py:391: UserWarning:
Your validation set is empty. Is this is by design, use `no_split()`
    or pass `ignore_empty=True` when labelling to remove this war
ning.
    or pass `ignore_empty=True` when labelling to remove this warning."")
```

```
ImageDataBunch; Out[27]:
```

```
Train: Labellist
y: CategoryList (0 items)
[]...
Path: ../input
x: ImageItemList (0 items)
[]...
Path: ../input;
```

```
Valid: Labellist
y: CategoryList (0 items)
[]...
Path: ../input
x: ImageItemList (0 items)
[]...
Path: ../input;
```

```
Test: None
```

In [28]:



```
predictor = create_cnn(pred_data, models.resnet50, model_dir="/tmp/model/").load('stage-1')
```

In [29]:

```
img = open_image('../input/ham10000_images_part_2/ISIC_0029886.jpg')  
img
```

Out[29]:



In [30]:

```
pred_class, pred_idx, outputs = predictor.predict(img)  
pred_class
```

Out[30]:

Category Melanocytic nevi

## Predictions

In [31]:

```
# Predictions of the validation data  
preds_val, y_val = learner.get_preds()
```

## Roc Curve

With the ROC curve we will measure how good it's our model

In [32]:

```
# ROC curve  
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_val.numpy(), preds_val.numpy()[:,1], pos_label=1)
```

```
# ROC area  
pred_score = auc(fpr, tpr)
```

```
print(f'ROC area is {pred_score}')
```

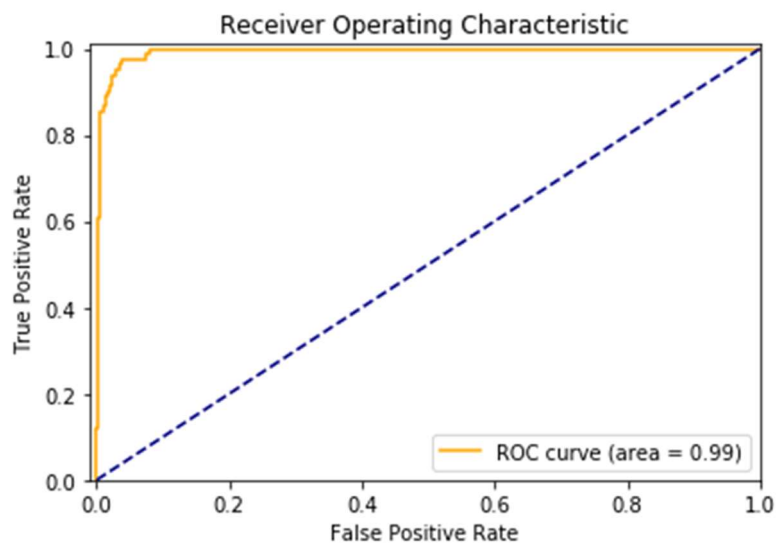
ROC area is 0.9935846788045345

In [33]:

```
plt.figure()
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='orange', label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % pred_score)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([-0.01, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.01])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
```

Out[33]:

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7ff248dac860>



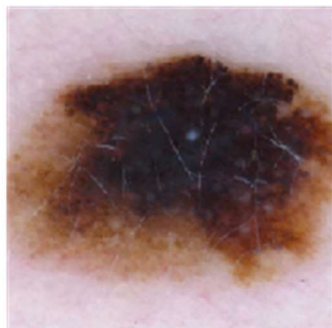
## Heatmap

In [34]:

```
x,y = data.valid_ds[2]
x.show()
data.valid_ds.y[2]
```

Out[34]:

Category Melanocytic nevi



In [35]:

```
def heatMap(x,y,data, learner, size=(0,224,224,0)):
    """HeatMap"""
```

```

# Evaluation mode
m=learner.model.eval()

# Denormalize the image
xb,_ = data.one_item(x)
xb_im = Image(data.denorm(xb)[0])
xb = xb.cuda()

# hook the activations
with hook_output(m[0]) as hook_a:
    with hook_output(m[0], grad=True) as hook_g:
        preds = m(xb)
        preds[0,int(y)].backward()

# Activations
acts=hook_a.stored[0].cpu()

# Avg of the activations
avg_acts=acts.mean(0)

# Show HeatMap
_,ax = plt.subplots()
xb_im.show(ax)
ax.imshow(avg_acts, alpha=0.6, extent=size,
          interpolation='bilinear', cmap='magma')

```

In [36]:

```
heatMap(x,y,pred_data,learner)
```

