Projet Fédérateur

IMRANE OU EL FAQUIR

Diagnostic du cancer de la peau

Importing Libraries

```
import os
from pathlib import Path
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Activation, BatchNormalization, Dense, Dropout, Flat
from keras.applications.resnet import preprocess_input
from keras_preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

Function for loading dataset

```
def load_dataset(path: str):
    dir = Path(path)
    filepaths = list(dir.glob(r'**/*.jpg'))
    labels = list(map(lambda l: os.path.split(os.path.split(l)[0])[1], filepatilepaths = pd.Series(filepaths, name='FilePaths').astype(str)
    labels = pd.Series(labels, name='Labels').astype(str)
    df = pd.merge(filepaths, labels, right_index=True, left_index=True)
    return df.sample(frac=1).reset_index(drop=True)
```

Unzip dataset.zip file and loading images

melanoma

Viewing Dataset Labels

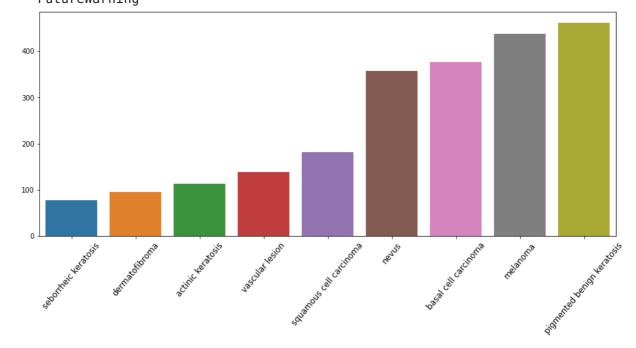
/content/dataset/Train/melanoma/ISIC_0011140.jpg

```
In [7]:
```

```
labels_count = df['Labels'].value_counts(ascending=True)
```

```
In [8]:
         labels_count
        seborrheic keratosis
                                        77
Out[8]:
        dermatofibroma
                                        95
        actinic keratosis
                                       114
        vascular lesion
                                       139
        squamous cell carcinoma
                                       181
                                       357
        nevus
        basal cell carcinoma
                                       376
        melanoma
                                       438
        pigmented benign keratosis
                                       462
        Name: Labels, dtype: int64
In [9]:
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
         s = sns.barplot(labels count.index,labels count.values)
         f = s.set xticklabels(s.get xticklabels(), fontsize = 12, rotation = 50)
```

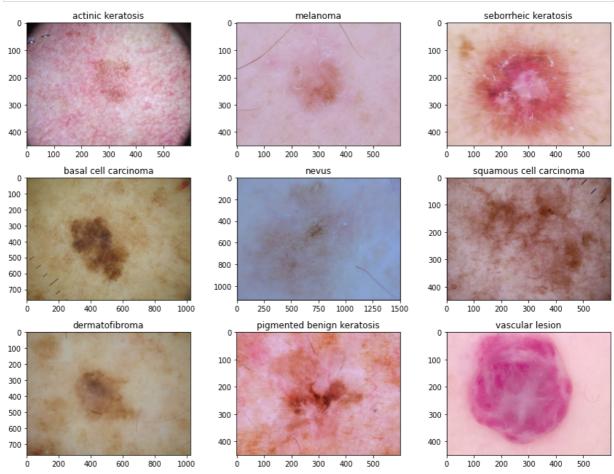
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following variables as keyword args: x, y. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation. FutureWarning



```
plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()

In [11]:
    labels = sorted(df['Labels'].unique())
    dictionnary = dict()
    for label in labels:
        dictionnary.update({label:df[df.Labels == label].iloc[0][0]})
```

Plotting images of the differents skin cancer types



Split the dataset into Train- and Val-datasets

stratified train and val (20%) datasets

```
In [37]: X_train, X_val = train_test_split(df, test_size=0.2, stratify=df['Labels'], r
In [38]: print('Train Data: ', X_train.shape)
    print('Val Data: ', X_val.shape)
```

```
Train Data: (1791, 2)
Val Data: (448, 2)
```

Imrage preprocessing

We specify the batch size which (BATCH_SIZE) is the number of images per iteration, the image size (IMG_SIZE) and the number of epochs (EPOCHS)

```
In [39]: BATCH_SIZE = 32

IMG_SIZE = (224, 224)

EPOCHS = 50
```

Image preprocessing

```
In [40]:
          img data gen = ImageDataGenerator(shear range=0.2, zoom range=0.2, horizontal
In [41]:
          X train = img data gen.flow from dataframe(
              dataframe=X train,
              x col='FilePaths',
              y_col='Labels',
              target size=IMG SIZE,
              color_mode='rgb',
              class mode='categorical',
              batch size=BATCH SIZE,
              seed=1
          X_val = img_data_gen.flow_from_dataframe(
              dataframe=X val,
              x col='FilePaths',
              y_col='Labels',
              target size=IMG SIZE,
              color mode='rgb',
              class mode='categorical',
              batch size=BATCH SIZE,
              seed=1
          )
```

Found 1791 validated image filenames belonging to 9 classes. Found 448 validated image filenames belonging to 9 classes.

Plotting images after preprocessing

```
fit, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=3, ncols=3, figsize=(12,9))

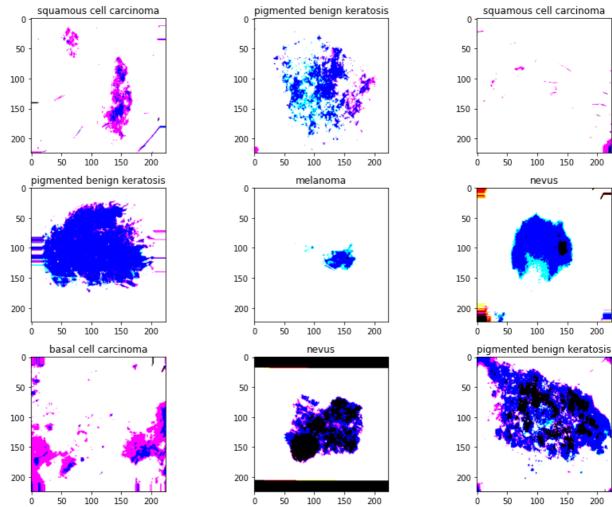
for i, a in enumerate(axs.flat):
    img, label = X_train.next()
    a.imshow(img[0],)
    a.set_title(labels[np.where(label[0] == 1)[0][0]])
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

WARNING:matplotlib.image:Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow wi th RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).

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th RGB data ([0..1] for floats or [0..255] for integers).



Creating CNN Model

```
In [44]: model = Sequential()
```

Scale image size to 0.1

```
In [ ]: model.add(tf.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing.Rescaling(1./255))
```

1. Conv2D layer

```
In [45]: model.add(Conv2D(filters=32, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same', input_shape=(
    model.add(Activation('relu'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=2, padding='valid'))
```

2. Conv2D layer

```
In [46]:
    model.add(Conv2D(filters=64, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same'))
    model.add(Activation('relu'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=2, padding='valid'))
```

3. Conv2D layer

```
In [47]: model.add(Conv2D(filters=128, kernel_size=(3,3), padding='same'))
    model.add(Activation('relu'))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2,2), strides=2, padding='valid'))
```

Scale to 1 dimensional input for NN

```
In [48]: model.add(Flatten())
```

Hidden fully connected layer

```
In [49]: model.add(Dense(256))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
```

Inhibit overfitting

```
In [50]: model.add(Dropout(0.2))
```

Output fully connected layer

```
In [51]: model.add(Dense(9))
  model.add(Activation('softmax'))
```

Compile model

```
In [52]:
                     model.compile(optimizer="adam", loss="categorical crossentropy", metrics=["adam", loss="categorical crossentropy"]]
In [53]:
                     history = model.fit(X_train, validation_data=X_val, epochs=EPOCHS)
                   Epoch 1/50
                   uracy: 0.2831 - val loss: 46.9220 - val accuracy: 0.0424
                   Epoch 2/50
                                                                                       ====] - 51s 917ms/step - loss: 2.2410 - accu
                   56/56 [====
                   racy: 0.2915 - val loss: 41.6504 - val accuracy: 0.0424
                   Epoch 3/50
                                                                                ======] - 51s 917ms/step - loss: 1.8882 - accu
                   56/56 [=====
                   racy: 0.3540 - val_loss: 22.4105 - val_accuracy: 0.1518
                   Epoch 4/50
```

```
racy: 0.3830 - val_loss: 19.8426 - val_accuracy: 0.1875
Epoch 5/50
racy: 0.3724 - val_loss: 24.7421 - val_accuracy: 0.2098
Epoch 6/50
racy: 0.3735 - val loss: 18.2236 - val accuracy: 0.2567
Epoch 7/50
racy: 0.3964 - val loss: 13.0326 - val accuracy: 0.2522
Epoch 8/50
56/56 [============== ] - 51s 915ms/step - loss: 1.6927 - accu
racy: 0.4143 - val loss: 11.1575 - val accuracy: 0.2835
Epoch 9/50
racy: 0.4042 - val loss: 4.9046 - val accuracy: 0.3817
Epoch 10/50
56/56 [============== ] - 51s 912ms/step - loss: 1.6002 - accu
racy: 0.4165 - val loss: 3.5385 - val accuracy: 0.4196
Epoch 11/50
56/56 [============== ] - 51s 916ms/step - loss: 1.5602 - accu
racy: 0.4260 - val loss: 1.7731 - val accuracy: 0.4397
Epoch 12/50
racy: 0.4098 - val loss: 1.6083 - val accuracy: 0.4754
Epoch 13/50
56/56 [=========================] - 51s 920ms/step - loss: 1.5507 - accu
racy: 0.4590 - val loss: 1.7268 - val accuracy: 0.4933
racy: 0.4618 - val loss: 1.5181 - val accuracy: 0.4576
Epoch 15/50
racy: 0.4327 - val loss: 1.6770 - val accuracy: 0.3929
Epoch 16/50
racy: 0.4394 - val loss: 1.5379 - val accuracy: 0.4643
Epoch 17/50
racy: 0.4763 - val loss: 1.5338 - val_accuracy: 0.5112
Epoch 18/50
racy: 0.4796 - val_loss: 1.4207 - val_accuracy: 0.4821
Epoch 19/50
56/56 [=========================] - 51s 911ms/step - loss: 1.4762 - accu
racy: 0.4584 - val_loss: 1.5735 - val_accuracy: 0.4732
Epoch 20/50
racy: 0.4791 - val loss: 1.5169 - val accuracy: 0.4933
Epoch 21/50
56/56 [=========================] - 51s 914ms/step - loss: 1.4507 - accu
racy: 0.4668 - val_loss: 1.3910 - val_accuracy: 0.4844
Epoch 22/50
racy: 0.4690 - val_loss: 1.4613 - val_accuracy: 0.5268
Epoch 23/50
56/56 [============== ] - 51s 908ms/step - loss: 1.3938 - accu
racy: 0.5075 - val_loss: 1.3870 - val_accuracy: 0.4955
Epoch 24/50
56/56 [=========================] - 51s 912ms/step - loss: 1.3731 - accu
racy: 0.4980 - val_loss: 1.4087 - val_accuracy: 0.5134
Epoch 25/50
56/56 [=========================] - 51s 906ms/step - loss: 1.4039 - accu
racy: 0.4975 - val_loss: 1.5133 - val_accuracy: 0.4955
```

```
Epoch 26/50
racy: 0.4964 - val_loss: 1.4155 - val_accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 27/50
racy: 0.5087 - val loss: 1.3194 - val accuracy: 0.5290
Epoch 28/50
racy: 0.5137 - val loss: 1.5433 - val accuracy: 0.4375
Epoch 29/50
racy: 0.4980 - val_loss: 1.5736 - val_accuracy: 0.4554
Epoch 30/50
racy: 0.4891 - val loss: 1.3613 - val accuracy: 0.4933
Epoch 31/50
racy: 0.5204 - val_loss: 1.4302 - val_accuracy: 0.4844
Epoch 32/50
racy: 0.4969 - val loss: 1.4773 - val accuracy: 0.5246
Epoch 33/50
racy: 0.4796 - val loss: 1.4045 - val accuracy: 0.4777
Epoch 34/50
racy: 0.4997 - val loss: 1.4224 - val accuracy: 0.4844
Epoch 35/50
racy: 0.5126 - val_loss: 1.4315 - val_accuracy: 0.4821
Epoch 36/50
racy: 0.4947 - val loss: 1.3367 - val accuracy: 0.5045
Epoch 37/50
56/56 [=================== ] - 51s 909ms/step - loss: 1.3204 - accu
racy: 0.5221 - val_loss: 1.7139 - val_accuracy: 0.5112
Epoch 38/50
racy: 0.5360 - val loss: 1.4030 - val accuracy: 0.4844
Epoch 39/50
racy: 0.5226 - val_loss: 1.3431 - val_accuracy: 0.5156
Epoch 40/50
racy: 0.5377 - val_loss: 1.4148 - val_accuracy: 0.5402
Epoch 41/50
racy: 0.5310 - val loss: 1.5031 - val accuracy: 0.5089
Epoch 42/50
racy: 0.5366 - val loss: 1.5746 - val accuracy: 0.4888
Epoch 43/50
         56/56 [=======
racy: 0.5343 - val_loss: 1.2918 - val_accuracy: 0.5469
Epoch 44/50
racy: 0.5293 - val loss: 1.3787 - val accuracy: 0.4911
Epoch 45/50
56/56 [================== ] - 51s 912ms/step - loss: 1.2708 - accu
racy: 0.5165 - val_loss: 1.4066 - val_accuracy: 0.5469
Epoch 46/50
racy: 0.5165 - val_loss: 1.6572 - val_accuracy: 0.4754
Epoch 47/50
```

Saving the model as a tflite file in order to deploy it in a mobile application.

Convert the model.

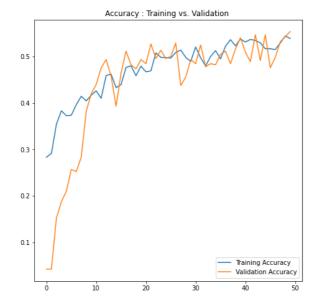
```
In [54]:
    converter = tf.lite.TFLiteConverter.from_keras_model(model)
    tflite_model = converter.convert()

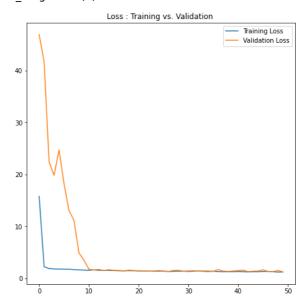
# Save the model.
with open('model.tflite', 'wb') as f:
    f.write(tflite_model)
```

INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /tmp/tmpyd653x7p/assets
INFO:tensorflow:Assets written to: /tmp/tmpyd653x7p/assets
WARNING:absl:Buffer deduplication procedure will be skipped when flatbuffer library is not properly loaded

Plotting the accuraccy and loss of Training vs Validation

```
In [55]:
          accuracy = history.history['accuracy']
          loss = history.history['loss']
          val loss = history.history['val loss']
          val accuracy = history.history['val accuracy']
In [56]:
          plt.figure(figsize=(17, 17))
          plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
          plt.plot(range(EPOCHS), accuracy, label='Training Accuracy')
          plt.plot(range(EPOCHS), val_accuracy, label='Validation Accuracy')
          plt.legend(loc='lower right')
          plt.title('Accuracy : Training vs. Validation ')
          plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
          plt.plot(range(EPOCHS), loss, label='Training Loss')
          plt.plot(range(EPOCHS), val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
          plt.title('Loss : Training vs. Validation ')
          plt.legend(loc='upper right')
          plt.show()
```





Loading testing dataset

```
In [57]: X_test = load_dataset('/content/dataset/Test/')
```

Shape of Test Data and ordered count of rows per unique label

```
In [58]:
          print('Test Data: ', X_test.shape)
          # ordered count of rows per unique label
          X test['Labels'].value counts(ascending=True)
         Test Data: (118, 2)
         seborrheic keratosis
                                          3
Out[58]:
         vascular lesion
                                          3
         actinic keratosis
                                         16
         melanoma
                                         16
         dermatofibroma
                                         16
                                         16
         pigmented benign keratosis
         squamous cell carcinoma
                                         16
         basal cell carcinoma
                                         16
         nevus
                                         16
         Name: Labels, dtype: int64
In [59]:
          # image preprocessing
          X_test = img_data_gen.flow_from_dataframe(
              dataframe=X_test,
              x_col='FilePaths',
              y col='Labels',
              target size=IMG SIZE,
              color mode='rgb',
              class_mode='categorical',
              batch size=BATCH SIZE,
              shuffle=False, # necessary fpr confusion matrix
              seed=1
```

Found 118 validated image filenames belonging to 9 classes.

```
In [60]: res = model.evaluate(X_test)
```

```
======] - 9s 2s/step - loss: 3.0716 - accuracy:
         4/4 [====
         0.3305
In [62]:
          # accuracy
          print(f'Train Accuracy: {history.history["accuracy"][-1:][0] * 100:.2f}')
          print(f'Val Accuracy: {history.history["val_accuracy"][-1:][0] * 100:.2f}')
          print(f'Test Accuracy: {res[1] * 100:.2f}')
          print(f'Train Loss: {history.history["loss"][-1:][0] * 100:.2f}')
          print(f'Val Loss: {history.history["val loss"][-1:][0] * 100:.2f}')
          print(f'Test Loss: {res[0] * 100:.2f}')
         Train Accuracy: 53.88
         Val Accuracy: 55.36
         Test Accuracy: 33.05
         Train Loss: 122.64
         Val Loss: 125.38
         Test Loss: 307.16
In [63]:
          # predicted labels
          Y pred = model.predict(X test)
          print("Y pred", Y pred.shape)
          # rounded labels
          y_pred = np.argmax(Y_pred, axis=1)
          print("y_pred", y_pred.size)
         Y pred (118, 9)
         y_pred 118
In [64]:
          # true labels
          y true = X test.classes
          print("y pred", len(y pred))
          # label classes
          class labels = list(X test.class indices.keys())
          print("labels", len(class labels))
         y pred 118
         labels 9
In [64]:
```