```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from PIL import Image
from glob import glob
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
import cv2
import gc
import os
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/drive")
→ Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.m
from zipfile import ZipFile
data_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/Dataset/lung_and_colon_histopathological_images.zip'
with ZipFile(data_path,'r') as zip:
  zip.extractall()
 print('The data set has been extracted.')
The data set has been extracted.
path = '/content/lung_colon_image_set/lung_image_sets'
classes = os.listdir(path)
classes
→ ['lung_n', 'lung_aca', 'lung_scc']
```

```
path = '/content/lung_colon_image_set/lung_image_sets'

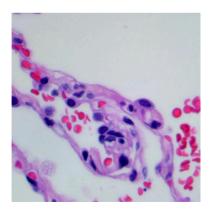
for i in classes:
    image_dir = f'{path}/{i}'
    images = os.listdir(image_dir)

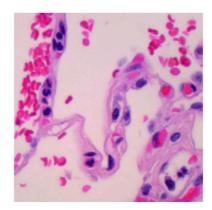
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize= (15,5))
    fig.suptitle(f'Images for {i} Categroy ....', fontsize=20)

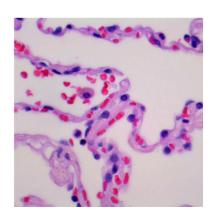
for j in range(3):
    k = np.random.randint(0, len(images))
    img = np.array(Image.open(f'{path}/{i}/{images[k]}'))
    ax[j].imshow(img)
    ax[j].axis('off')
plt.show()
```



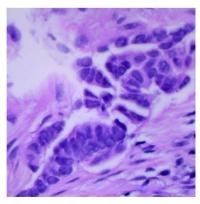
Images for lung\_n Categroy ....

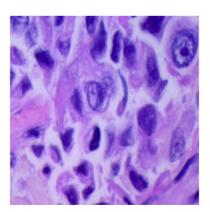


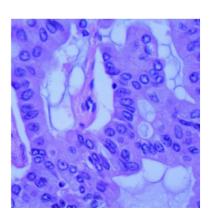




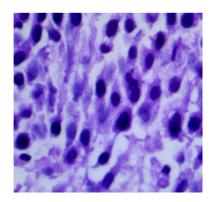
Images for lung\_aca Categroy ....

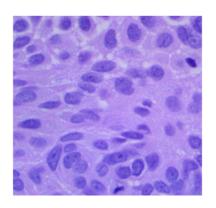


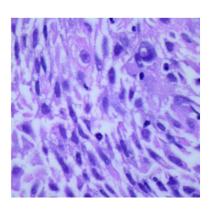




Images for lung\_scc Categroy ....







```
IMG_SIZE = 128
SPLIT = 0.2
EPOCHS = 10
BATCH_SIZE = 64
X = []
Y = []
for i, cat in enumerate(classes):
  images = glob(f'{path}/{cat}/*.jpeg')
  for image in images:
    img = cv2.imread(image)
    X.append(cv2.resize(img, (IMG_SIZE, IMG_SIZE)))
    Y.append(i)
X = np.asarray(X)
one_hot_encoded_Y = pd.get_dummies(Y).values
X_train, X_val, Y_train, Y_val = train_test_split(X, one_hot_encoded_Y,
                                                   test_size = SPLIT,
                                                   random_state = 2022)
print(X_train.shape, X_val.shape)
(12000, 128, 128, 3) (3000, 128, 128, 3)
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1./255,
    rotation_range=30,
    width_shift_range=0.2,
    height_shift_range=0.2,
    shear_range=0.2,
    zoom_range=0.2,
    horizontal flip=True,
    fill mode='nearest'
)
val_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
train_generator = train_datagen.flow(X_train, Y_train, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
val_generator = val_datagen.flow(X_val, Y_val, batch_size=BATCH_SIZE)
base_model = keras.applications.ResNet50(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, input_sha
base_model.trainable = False
```

```
model = keras.models.Sequential([
    base_model,
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(256, activation='relu'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.Dropout(0.5),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.Dropout(0.5),
    layers.Dense(3, activation='softmax')
])

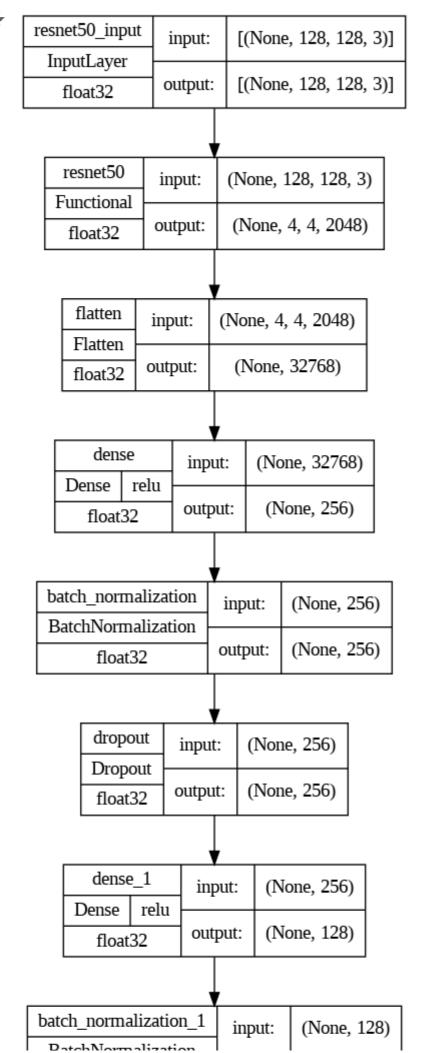
model.compile(
    optimizer = 'adam',
    loss = 'categorical_crossentropy',
    metrics = ['accuracy'])
```

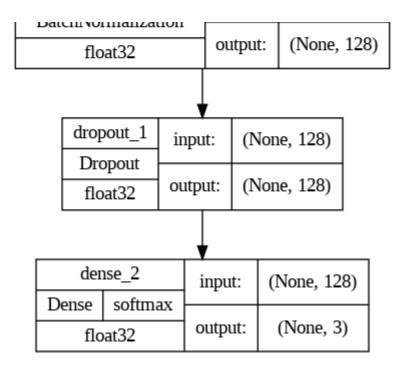
## model.summary()

## → Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
resnet50 (Functional)	(None, 4, 4, 2048)	23587712
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 32768)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	8388864
<pre>batch_normalization (Batch Normalization)</pre>	(None, 256)	1024
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
<pre>batch_normalization_1 (Bat chNormalization)</pre>	(None, 128)	512
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 3)	387

Total params: 32011395 (122.11 MB)
Trainable params: 8422915 (32.13 MB)
Non-trainable params: 23588480 (89.98 MB)





from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ReduceLROnPlateau

```
class myCallback(tf.keras.callbacks.Callback):
   def on_epoch_end(self, epoch, logs={}):
       if logs.get('val_accuracy') > 0.90:
          print('\n Validation accuracy has reached upto 90% so, stopping furth
          self.model.stop_training = True
es = EarlyStopping(patience=3,
                monitor='val_accuracy',
                restore_best_weights=True)
lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(monitor='val loss',
                    patience=2,
                    factor=0.5,
                    verbose=1)
history = model.fit(X_train, Y_train,
                 validation_data = (X_val, Y_val),
                 batch size= BATCH SIZE,
                 epochs = EPOCHS,
                 verbose =1,
                 callbacks = [es, lr, myCallback()])
→ ▼ Epoch 1/10
    Validation accuracy has reached upto 90% so, stopping further training.
    188/188 [============== ] - 29s 95ms/step - loss: 0.2150 - accuracy: 0
```

```
Y_pred = model.predict(X_val)
Y_val = np.argmax(Y_val, axis=1)
Y_pred = np.argmax(Y_pred, axis=1)
print(metrics.classification_report(Y_val, Y_pred, target_names=classes))
\overline{2}
               precision recall f1-score support
                  1.00 1.00
         lung n
                                    1.00
                                             987
                           0.93
                                    0.94
                                             977
       lung_aca
                  0.95
       lung_scc
                   0.93
                           0.95
                                    0.94
                                             1036
       accuracy
                                    0.96
                                            3000
    macro avg 0.96 0.96
weighted avg 0.96 0.96
                                    0.96
                                             3000
                           0.96
                                            3000
                                    0.96
```

## Result: Overall Accuracy of 96% of all predictions are correct.

Start coding or generate with AI.