#### In [1]:

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('always')
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

# In [2]:

```
import os
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(777)
import math
import keras
import keras.backend as K
import h5py
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD, RMSprop
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.models import Model
from keras.layers import Input, Activation, merge, Dense, Flatten, Dropout, concatenate
from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from keras.layers import BatchNormalization, add, GlobalAveragePooling2D
from keras.utils.np utils import to categorical
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,roc_curve, confusion_matrix, roc_auc_score, auc,
from keras.regularizers import 12
from keras.applications.xception import Xception, preprocess_input
from keras.layers import Input, Dense, Activation, ZeroPadding2D, BatchNormalization, Flatt
from keras.layers import SeparableConv2D, AveragePooling2D, MaxPooling2D, Dropout, GlobalMa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
plt.rcParams["axes.grid"] = False
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 20})
INFO:tensorflow:Enabling eager execution
INFO:tensorflow:Enabling v2 tensorshape
INFO:tensorflow:Enabling resource variables
INFO:tensorflow:Enabling tensor equality
```

#### In [3]:

```
train_dir = 'C://Users//Mrinal Anand//Desktop//Dataset_tumor//train'
test_dir = 'C://Users//Mrinal Anand//Desktop//Dataset_tumor//test'
extracted_features_dir = 'C://Users//Mrinal Anand//Desktop//extracted_features//'
model_name = "Macenko_Xception_concate"
```

INFO:tensorflow:Enabling control flow v2

```
In [4]:
```

```
import keras
import tensorflow as tf
import keras.backend as K

print("Keras Version", keras.__version__)
print("tensorflow Version", tf.__version__)
print("dim_ordering:", K.image_data_format)
```

Keras Version 2.5.0
tensorflow Version 2.5.0-rc0
dim\_ordering: <function image\_data\_format at 0x0000020C44D7FC10>

## In [5]:

```
batch_size = 32
img_height, img_width = 224, 224
input_shape = (img_height, img_width, 3)
epochs = 1000
```

# In [6]:

```
for root,dirs,files in os.walk(train_dir):
    print (root, len(files))

# print("*"*30)
# for root,dirs,files in os.walk(validation_dir):
# print (root, len(files))

print("*"*30)
for root,dirs,files in os.walk(test_dir):
    print (root, len(files))
```

```
C://Users//pauls//Desktop//Dataset_tumor//Train 0
C://Users//pauls//Desktop//Dataset_tumor//Train\benign 6128
C://Users//pauls//Desktop//Dataset_tumor//Train\malignant 2976
******************
C://Users//pauls//Desktop//Dataset_tumor//Test 0
C://Users//pauls//Desktop//Dataset_tumor//Test\benign 126
C://Users//pauls//Desktop//Dataset_tumor//Test\malignant 51
```

### In [7]:

```
random_seed = np.random.seed(1142)
train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    rescale=1. / 255,
    featurewise_center=True,
    featurewise_std_normalization=True,
    validation_split= 0.25,
    zoom range=0.2,
    shear_range=0.2)
train generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
    train dir,
    target_size=(img_height, img_width),
    batch_size=batch_size,
    seed = random_seed,
    shuffle = False,
    subset = 'training',
    class_mode='categorical')
validation_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    train_dir,
    target_size=(img_height, img_width),
    batch_size=batch_size,
    seed = random_seed,
    shuffle = False,
    subset = 'validation',
    class_mode='categorical')
test_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1. / 255)
test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
    test_dir,
    target_size=(img_height, img_width),
    batch_size=batch_size,
    seed = random_seed,
    shuffle = False,
    class mode='categorical')
# test_generator_without_aug = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
#
      test dir whithout aug,
#
      target size=(img height, img width),
#
      batch size=batch size,
#
      seed = random seed,
      shuffle = False,
#
#
      class_mode='categorical')
```

```
Found 6828 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 2276 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 177 images belonging to 2 classes.
```

```
In [8]:
nb_train_samples = len(train_generator.filenames)
nb_validation_samples = len(validation_generator.filenames)
predict_size_train = int(math.ceil(nb_train_samples / batch_size))
predict_size_validation = int(math.ceil(nb_validation_samples / batch_size))
nb_test_samples = len(test_generator.filenames)
predict_size_test = int(math.ceil(nb_test_samples / batch_size))
# nb_test_without_aug_samples = len(test_generator_without_aug.filenames)
# predict size test without aug = int(math.ceil(nb test without aug samples / batch size))
num classes = len(train generator.class indices)
print("nb_train_samples:", nb_train_samples)
print("nb_validation_samples:", nb_validation_samples)
print("\npredict_size_train:", predict_size_train)
print("predict size validation:", predict size validation)
# print("predict_size_test_without_aug_samples:", predict_size_test_without_aug)
print("nb_test_samples:", nb_test_samples)
print("predict_size_test:", predict_size_test)
print("\n num_classes:", num_classes)
nb_train_samples: 6828
nb_validation_samples: 2276
predict_size_train: 214
predict_size_validation: 72
nb_test_samples: 177
predict size test: 6
num classes: 2
In [9]:
from keras.backend import get session
from keras.backend import clear session
from keras.backend import set session
def reset_keras_tf_session():
   this function clears the gpu memory and set the
   tf session to not use the whole gpu
```

```
this function clears the gpu memory and set the
  tf session to not use the whole gpu
"""

sess = get_session()
  clear_session()
  sess.close()
  sess = get_session()

config = tf.compat.v1.ConfigProto()
  config.gpu_options.allow_growth = True
  set_session(tf.compat.v1.Session(config=config))
reset_keras_tf_session()
```

```
In [10]:
```

```
model = Xception(weights='imagenet', include_top=False, pooling = 'avg',input_tensor=Input(
```

# In [11]:

```
for i, layer in enumerate(model.layers):
    print(i, layer.name)
0 input_1
1 block1_conv1
2 block1 conv1 bn
3 block1_conv1_act
4 block1_conv2
5 block1 conv2 bn
6 block1_conv2_act
7 block2_sepconv1
8 block2_sepconv1_bn
9 block2_sepconv2_act
10 block2 sepconv2
11 block2_sepconv2_bn
12 conv2d
13 block2_pool
14 batch_normalization
15 add
16 block3 sepconv1 act
17 block3_sepconv1
18 block3_sepconv1_bn
```

# In [12]:

```
c1 = model.layers[16].output
c1 = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(c1)

c2 = model.layers[26].output
c2 = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(c2)

c3 = model.layers[36].output
c3 = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(c3)

c4 = model.layers[126].output
c4 = GlobalAveragePooling2D()(c4)

con = concatenate([c2, c3, c4])

bottleneck_final_model = Model(inputs=model.input, outputs=con)
```

# In [13]:

```
bottleneck_final_model.summary()
Model: "model"
Layer (type)
                           Output Shape
                                             Param #
                                                       Connecte
______
input_1 (InputLayer)
                           [(None, 224, 224, 3) 0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)
                           (None, 111, 111, 32) 864
                                                       input 1
[0][0]
block1_conv1_bn (BatchNormaliza (None, 111, 111, 32) 128
                                                       block1_c
onv1[0][0]
block1_conv1_act (Activation)
                           (None, 111, 111, 32) 0
                                                       block1 c
```

### In [14]:

```
bottleneck_features_train = bottleneck_final_model.predict_generator(train_generator, predi
np.save(extracted_features_dir+'bottleneck_features_train_'+model_name+'.npy', bottleneck_f
```

#### In [15]:

```
bottleneck_features_validation = bottleneck_final_model.predict_generator(validation_genera
np.save(extracted_features_dir+'bottleneck_features_validation_'+model_name+'.npy', bottlen
bottleneck_features_test = bottleneck_final_model.predict_generator(test_generator, predict
np.save(extracted_features_dir+'bottleneck_features_test_'+model_name+'.npy', bottleneck_fe
```

## In [16]:

```
train_data = np.load(extracted_features_dir+'bottleneck_features_train_'+model_name+'.npy')
validation_data = np.load(extracted_features_dir+'bottleneck_features_validation_'+model_na
test_data = np.load(extracted_features_dir+'bottleneck_features_test_'+model_name+'.npy')

train_labels = train_generator.classes
train_labels = to_categorical(train_labels, num_classes=num_classes)

validation_labels = validation_generator.classes
validation_labels = to_categorical(validation_labels, num_classes=num_classes)

test_labels = test_generator.classes
test_labels = to_categorical(test_labels, num_classes=num_classes)
```

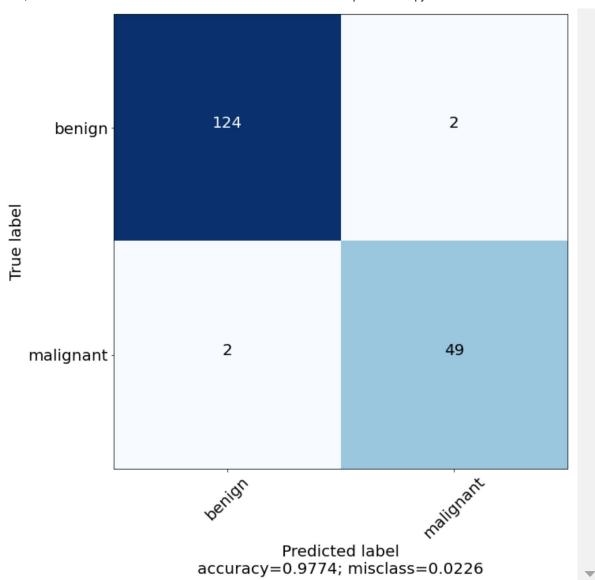
```
In [17]:
```

```
dropout_rate = 0.5
model = Sequential()
# model.add(Flatten(input shape=train data.shape[1:]))
model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(dropout_rate))
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation=tf.nn.softmax))
adam = Adam(lr = 0.001, beta_1=0.6, beta_2=0.8, amsgrad=True)
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.fit(train_data, train_labels,
                    epochs=epochs,
                    batch_size=batch_size,
                    validation_data=(validation_data, validation_labels),
                    verbose= 2)
with open(extracted_features_dir+'history_'+model_name+'.txt','w') as f:
    f.write(str(history.history))
# model.save weights(top model weights path)
# model.save(top model path)
Epoch 1/1000
WARNING:tensorflow:AutoGraph could not transform <bound method Dense.call
of <keras.layers.core.Dense object at 0x0000020C48229A90>> and will run i
t as-is.
Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the v
erbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH_VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the
full output.
Cause: invalid syntax (tmpca8p7n5k.py, line 48)
To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experim
ental.do_not_convert
WARNING: AutoGraph could not transform <bound method Dense.call of <kera
s.layers.core.Dense object at 0x0000020C48229A90>> and will run it as-is.
Please report this to the TensorFlow team. When filing the bug, set the v
erbosity to 10 (on Linux, `export AUTOGRAPH VERBOSITY=10`) and attach the
full output.
Cause: invalid syntax (tmpca8p7n5k.py, line 48)
To silence this warning, decorate the function with @tf.autograph.experim
ental.do_not_convert
214/214 - 19s - loss: 0.4881 - accuracy: 0.7907 - val_loss: 0.3689 - val_
In [18]:
preds = model.predict(test_data)
predictions = [i.argmax() for i in preds]
y_true = [i.argmax() for i in test labels]
cm = confusion_matrix(y_pred=predictions, y_true=y_true)
print('Accuracy {}'.format(accuracy_score(y_true=y_true, y_pred=predictions)))
```

Accuracy 0.9774011299435028

```
In [19]:
```

```
plt.rcParams["axes.grid"] = False
plt.rcParams.update({'font.size': 20})
labels = []
label = test_generator.class_indices
indexlabel = dict((value, key) for key, value in label.items())
for k,v in indexlabel.items():
    labels.append(v)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import itertools
def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                          normalize=False,
                          title='Confusion matrix',
                          cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
    accuracy = np.trace(cm) / float(np.sum(cm))
   misclass = 1 - accuracy
    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
        print("Normalized confusion matrix")
    else:
        print('Confusion Matrix')
    print(cm)
     fig = plt.figure()
#
    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
#
     plt.title(title)
      plt.colorbar()
   tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
    fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
                 horizontalalignment="center",
                 color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
    plt.tight_layout()
   plt.ylabel('True label')
   plt.xlabel('Predicted label\naccuracy={:0.4f}; misclass={:0.4f}'.format(accuracy, miscl
#
      plt.savefig('plots/3.InceptionV3-2-Private-DataSet-CM.png', bbox inches='tight', dpi
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes=labels, title=' ')
Confusion Matrix
```



### In [20]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
y_pred=predictions
y_pred_probabilities=y_pred

# y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred,axis = 1)
y_actual = y_true

classnames=[]
for classname in test_generator.class_indices:
    classnames.append(classname)

confusion_mtx = confusion_matrix(y_actual, y_pred)
print(confusion_mtx)
target_names = classnames
print(classification_report(y_actual, y_pred, target_names=target_names))
```

```
[[124
        2]
[ 2 49]]
              precision
                            recall
                                    f1-score
                                                 support
      benign
                    0.98
                              0.98
                                         0.98
                                                     126
                              0.96
   malignant
                    0.96
                                         0.96
                                                      51
    accuracy
                                         0.98
                                                     177
                    0.97
                              0.97
                                         0.97
                                                     177
   macro avg
weighted avg
                    0.98
                              0.98
                                         0.98
                                                     177
```

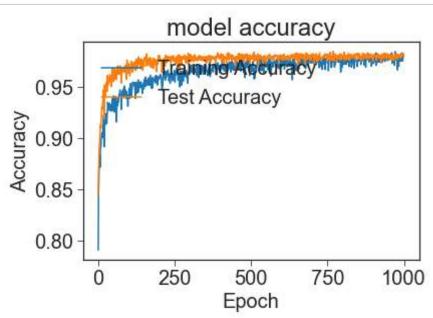
#### In [21]:

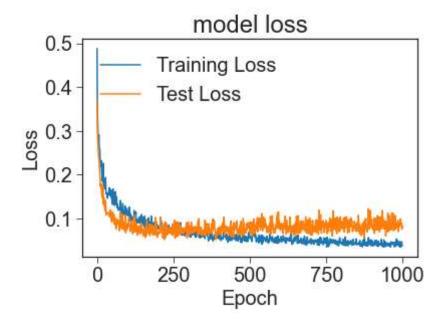
```
total=sum(sum(cm))
sensitivity = cm[0,0]/(cm[0,0]+cm[1,0])
print('Sensitivity : ', sensitivity*100 )
Specificity = cm[1,1]/(cm[1,1]+cm[0,1])
print('Specificity : ', Specificity*100 )
```

Sensitivity: 98.4126984126984 Specificity: 96.07843137254902

# In [22]:

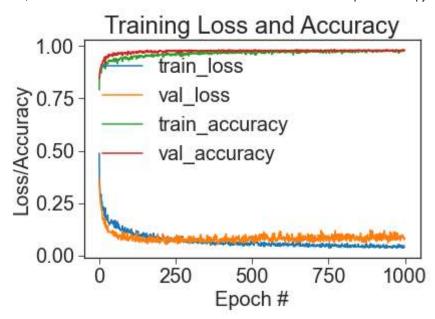
```
plt.style.use("seaborn-ticks")
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Training Accuracy', 'Test Accuracy'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['Training Loss', 'Test Loss'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
plt.figure()
N = epochs
plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), history.history["loss"], label="train_loss")
plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), history.history["val_loss"], label="val_loss")
plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), history.history["accuracy"], label="train_accuracy")
plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), history.history["val_accuracy"], label="val_accuracy")
plt.title("Training Loss and Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epoch #")
plt.ylabel("Loss/Accuracy")
plt.legend(loc="upper left")
```





# Out[22]:

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x20c0152f970>



In [ ]:		
In [ ]:		
In [ ]:		
In [ ]:		