## Malaria:

The disease which effects billions and kills Millions.

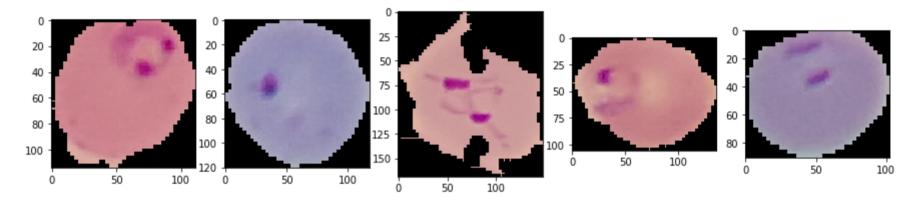
Here we have blood samples downloaded from <a href="https://ceb.nlm.nih.gov/proj/malaria/cell\_images.zip">https://ceb.nlm.nih.gov/proj/malaria/cell\_images.zip</a> <a href="https://ceb.nlm.nih.gov/proj/malaria/cell\_images.zip">(https://ceb.nlm.nih.gov/proj/malaria/cell\_images.zip</a>)

Now we will use these pictures to create a deep learning model to identify a person suffering from malaria.

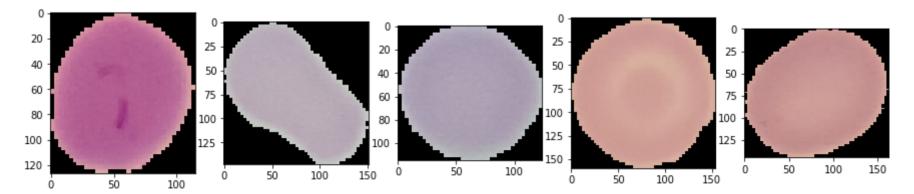
```
In [5]:
            import os
           import numpy as np
           import cv2
           from imutils import paths
           import matplotlib.image as mpimg
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         7 from keras.activations import relu, sigmoid
           from keras.layers import Conv2D, BatchNormalization, Dropout, Dense
         9 from keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD
            from keras.models import Model, Sequential
        11 import random
        12 import shutil
        13 from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        14 from keras.callbacks import LearningRateScheduler
        15 from sklearn.metrics import classification report
```

```
In [6]:
            directory=os.listdir('dataset2/testing/')
            for each in directory:
          2
          3
                plt.figure()
                 currentFolder = "dataset/" + each + "/"
          4
          5
                   print(currentFolder)
                plt.figure(figsize=(15,10))
          6
          7
                 for i, file in enumerate(os.listdir(currentFolder)[0:5]):
                     fullpath = currentFolder + file
          8
          9
                     img=mpimg.imread(fullpath)
        10
                     plt.subplot(2, 5, i+1)
                     plt.imshow(img)
         11
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



```
In [12]:
          1
          2
            # initialize the path to the *original* input directory of images
             ORIG INPUT DATASET = "dataset"
           5
             # initialize the base path to the *new* directory that will contain
            # our images after computing the training and testing split
            BASE PATH = "dataset2"
          9
         10 # derive the training, validation, and testing directories
         11 TRAIN PATH = os.path.sep.join([BASE PATH, "training"])
         12 VAL PATH = os.path.sep.join([BASE PATH, "validation"])
         13 TEST PATH = os.path.sep.join([BASE PATH, "testing"])
         14
         15 # define the amount of data that will be used training
         16 TRAIN SPLIT = 0.8
         17
         18 # the amount of validation data will be a percentage of the
         19 # *training* data
         20 VAL SPLIT = 0.1
          1 imagePaths = list(paths.list images(ORIG INPUT DATASET))
In [13]:
           2 random.seed(42)
           3 random.shuffle(imagePaths)
          1 # compute the training and testing split
In [14]:
          2 i = int(len(imagePaths) * TRAIN SPLIT)
          3 trainPaths = imagePaths[:i]
             testPaths = imagePaths[i:]
           5
             # we'll be using part of the training data for validation
          7 i = int(len(trainPaths) * VAL SPLIT)
          8 valPaths = trainPaths[:i]
          9 trainPaths = trainPaths[i:]
```

```
for (dType, imagePaths, baseOutput) in datasets:
In [16]:
                 # show which data split we are creating
           2
           3
                 print("[INFO] building '{}' split".format(dType))
           4
           5
                 # if the output base output directory does not exist, create it
           6
                  if not os.path.exists(baseOutput):
                     print("[INFO] 'creating {}' directory".format(baseOutput))
           7
           8
                      os.makedirs(baseOutput)
           9
         10
                  # loop over the input image paths
                 for inputPath in imagePaths:
         11
         12
                      # extract the filename of the input image along with its
         13
                      # corresponding class label
         14
                     filename = inputPath.split(os.path.sep)[-1]
                      label = inputPath.split(os.path.sep)[-2]
         15
         16
         17
                      # build the path to the label directory
         18
                      labelPath = os.path.sep.join([baseOutput, label])
         19
         20
                      # if the label output directory does not exist, create it
         21
                      if not os.path.exists(labelPath):
                          print("[INFO] 'creating {}' directory".format(labelPath))
         22
          23
                          os.makedirs(labelPath)
          24
         25
                      # construct the path to the destination image and then copy
          26
                      # the image itself
         27
                      p = os.path.sep.join([labelPath, filename])
          28
                      shutil.copy2(inputPath, p)
```

```
[INFO] building 'training' split
[INFO] 'creating dataset2/training' directory
[INFO] 'creating dataset2/training/Parasitized' directory
[INFO] 'creating dataset2/training/Uninfected' directory
[INFO] building 'validation' split
[INFO] 'creating dataset2/validation' directory
[INFO] 'creating dataset2/validation/Parasitized' directory
[INFO] 'creating dataset2/validation/Uninfected' directory
[INFO] building 'testing' split
[INFO] 'creating dataset2/testing' directory
[INFO] 'creating dataset2/testing/Parasitized' directory
[INFO] 'creating dataset2/testing/Uninfected' directory
```

```
In [17]:
          1 NUM EPOCHS = 50
          2 INIT LR = 1e-1
            BS = 32
             def poly decay(epoch):
                 # initialize the maximum number of epochs, base learning rate,
           6
                 # and power of the polynomial
           7
           8
                 maxEpochs = NUM EPOCHS
           9
                 baseLR = INIT LR
          10
                 power = 1.0
          11
          12
                 # compute the new learning rate based on polynomial decay
                 alpha = baseLR * (1 - (epoch / float(maxEpochs))) ** power
          13
          14
          15
                 # return the new learning rate
          16
                 return alpha
          1 # determine the total number of image paths in training, validation,
In [18]:
           2 # and testing directories
           3 totalTrain = len(list(paths.list images(TRAIN PATH)))
           4 totalVal = len(list(paths.list images(VAL PATH)))
           5 totalTest = len(list(paths.list images(TEST PATH)))
          1 trainAug = ImageDataGenerator(
In [19]:
           2
                 rescale=1 / 255.0,
           3
                 rotation range=20,
                 zoom range=0.05,
           4
           5
                 width shift range=0.05,
                 height shift range=0.05,
           6
                 shear range=0.05,
           7
           8
                 horizontal flip=True,
                 fill mode="nearest")
           9
          10
         11 # initialize the validation (and testing) data augmentation object
         12 | valAug = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1 / 255.0)
```

```
In [20]:
          1 trainGen = trainAug.flow from directory(
           2
                 TRAIN PATH,
                 class mode="categorical",
           3
                  target size=(64, 64),
           4
                 color mode="rgb",
           5
                  shuffle=True,
           6
           7
                  batch size=BS)
           8
             # initialize the validation generator
             valGen = valAug.flow from directory(
          10
          11
                 VAL PATH,
                  class mode="categorical",
          12
                 target size=(64, 64),
          13
          14
                 color mode="rgb",
          15
                 shuffle=False,
                 batch size=BS)
          16
          17
         18 # initialize the testing generator
             testGen = valAug.flow from directory(
          20
                 TEST PATH,
          21
                 class mode="categorical",
         22
                 target size=(64, 64),
                 color mode="rgb",
          23
         24
                  shuffle=False,
          25
                 batch size=BS)
```

Found 19842 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 2204 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 5512 images belonging to 2 classes.

WARNING: Logging before flag parsing goes to stderr.

W1029 07:02:17.933146 140221142517504 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-package s/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:74: The name tf.get\_default\_graph is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v 1.get\_default\_graph instead.

W1029 07:02:18.203471 140221142517504 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-package s/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:517: The name tf.placeholder is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.pla ceholder instead.

W1029 07:02:18.355821 140221142517504 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-package s/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:174: The name tf.get\_default\_session is deprecated. Please use tf.compa t.v1.get default session instead.

W1029 07:02:18.356955 140221142517504 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-package s/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:181: The name tf.ConfigProto is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.Con figProto instead.

W1029 07:02:18.357681 140221142517504 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-package s/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:186: The name tf.Session is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.Session instead.

W1029 07:02:19.908818 140221142517504 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-package s/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:1834: The name tf.nn.fused\_batch\_norm is deprecated. Please use tf.comp at.v1.nn.fused\_batch\_norm instead.

W1029 07:02:20.271513 140221142517504 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-package s/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:3976: The name tf.nn.max\_pool is deprecated. Please use tf.nn.max\_pool2 d instead.

W1029 07:02:24.357822 140221142517504 deprecation\_wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-package s/keras/backend/tensorflow\_backend.py:3980: The name tf.nn.avg\_pool is deprecated. Please use tf.nn.avg\_pool2 d instead.

W1029 07:02:24.399907 140221142517504 deprecation wrapper.py:119] From /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-package

s/keras/optimizers.py:790: The name tf.train.Optimizer is deprecated. Please use tf.compat.v1.train.Optimizer instead.

W1029 07:02:24.409409 140221142517504 deprecation.py:323] From /usr/local/lib/python3.5/dist-packages/tensorf low/python/ops/nn\_impl.py:180: add\_dispatch\_support.<locals>.wrapper (from tensorflow.python.ops.array\_ops) i s deprecated and will be removed in a future version.

Instructions for updating:

1 model.summary()

Use tf.where in 2.0, which has the same broadcast rule as np.where

## In [22]:

<del>-</del>	,		·	•		
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	64,	64,	64)	4800	batch_normalization_1[0][0]
batch_normalization_2 (BatchNor	(None,	64,	64,	64)	256	conv2d_1[0][0]
activation_1 (Activation)	(None,	64,	64,	64)	0	batch_normalization_2[0][0]
zero_padding2d_1 (ZeroPadding2D	(None,	66,	66,	64)	0	activation_1[0][0]
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	32,	32,	64)	0	zero_padding2d_1[0][0]
batch_normalization_3 (BatchNor	(None,	32,	32,	64)	256	max_pooling2d_1[0][0]
activation_2 (Activation)	(None,	32,	32,	64)	0	batch_normalization_3[0][0]
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None,	32,	32,	32)	2048	activation_2[0][0]
batch_normalization_4 (BatchNor	(None,	32,	32,	32)	128	conv2d_2[0][0]
activation 3 (Activation)	(None	32 -	32 .	321	n	hatch normalization 4[0][0]

## In [24]:

1 from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint
2 checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint("weights{epoch:03d}.h5", monitor='val\_acc', verbose=1, save\_best\_only=True, mode

```
In [ ]:
     callbacks = [LearningRateScheduler(poly decay), checkpoint]
      H = model.fit generator(
     3
         trainGen,
     4
         steps per epoch=32,
     5
         validation data=valGen,
     6
         validation steps=32,
     7
         epochs=NUM EPOCHS,
     8
         callbacks=callbacks
     9
    Epoch 1/50
    cc: 0.8926
    Epoch 00001: val acc improved from -inf to 0.89258, saving model to weights001.h5
    Epoch 2/50
    cc: 0.9422
    Epoch 00002: val acc improved from 0.89258 to 0.94216, saving model to weights002.h5
    Epoch 3/50
    cc: 0.8633
    Epoch 00003: val acc did not improve from 0.94216
    Epoch 4/50
    cc: 0.9608
```

```
In [29]:
          model.fit generator(
             trainGen,
        2
             steps per epoch=32,
        3
             validation data=valGen,
        4
             validation steps=32,
        5
             epochs=1,
        6
        7
             callbacks=callbacks
        8
       Epoch 1/1
       cc: 0.9805
       Epoch 00001: val_acc improved from 0.97451 to 0.98047, saving model to weights001.h5
Out[29]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x7f858cff74a8>
        1 model.save("Final.h5")
In [34]:
```

```
In [30]:
          1 # reset the testing generator and then use our trained model to
          2 # make predictions on the data
          3 print("[INFO] evaluating network...")
            testGen.reset()
             predIdxs = model.predict generator(testGen,
                 steps=(totalTest // BS) + 1)
          7
             # for each image in the testing set we need to find the index of the
             # label with corresponding largest predicted probability
             predIdxs = np.argmax(predIdxs, axis=1)
         11
         12
             # show a nicely formatted classification report
         13 print(classification report(testGen.classes, predIdxs,
         14
                 target names=testGen.class indices.keys()))
```

[INFO] evaluating network...

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Uninfected	0.98	0.91	0.94	2726
Parasitized	0.92	0.98	0.95	2786
accuracy			0.95	5512
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	5512
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	5512

Out[28]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f8687fb3828>



Out[33]: 0.9457547169811321

## **Summary:**

The main parameter while classifying something related to Medics is F1 Score.

In Medics we don't want to classify someone as uninfected but in real the person is infected i.e False Positives.

Our precision should be high.

As i have limited resources so unfortunately and i was training on CPU, So I had to reduce Step size and trained for only 50 epochs. As we are seeing a decline in loss, so we can train it further with more step size and we will get better results.