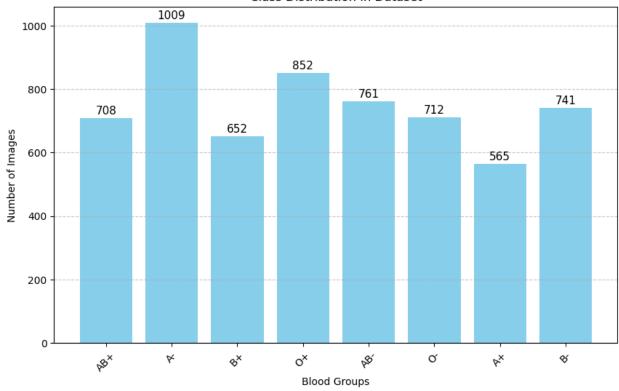
```
import os
os.environ["TF CPP MIN LOG LEVEL"] = '2'
import tensorflow as tf
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from collections import Counter
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
import shutil
from sklearn.utils import resample
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import
load_img,img_to_array,save_img
from tensorflow.keras.utils import image dataset from directory
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
dataset path = "/home/rgukt/Downloads/project/dataset blood group"
BATCH SIZE = 32
dataset = image dataset from directory(
    dataset path,
    labels = "inferred",
    label mode = "int",
    image size = (64, 64),
    batch size = BATCH SIZE,
    shuffle = True
)
Found 6000 files belonging to 8 classes.
# Chcek class distribution
class names = dataset.class names
class_counts = Counter()
for _, labels in dataset.unbatch():
    class counts[int(labels.numpy())] += 1
print("Class Distribution")
for i,count in class counts.items():
    print(f"{class_names[i]} : {count}")
Class Distribution
AB+ : 708
A- : 1009
B+ : 652
0+:852
AB- : 761
0- : 712
A+ : 565
B- : 741
```

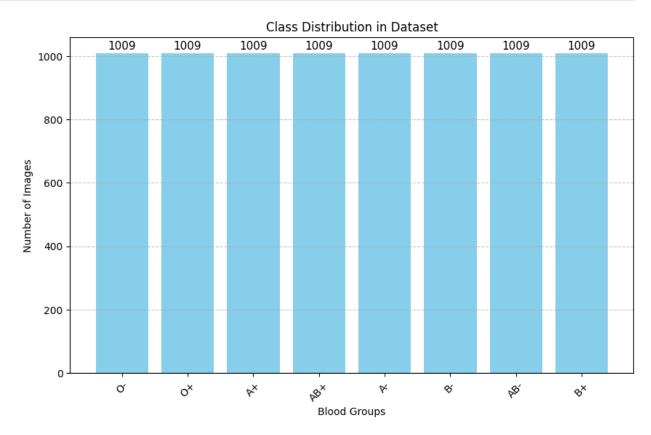
```
def plot class distribution(class names, class counts):
   # class names (list): List of class names.
   # class counts (dict): Dictionary where keys are class indices and
values are counts
    classes = [class_names[i] for i in class_counts.keys()]
    counts = [class counts[i] for i in class counts.keys()]
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
    bars = plt.bar(classes, counts, color='skyblue')
    plt.xlabel("Blood Groups")
    plt.ylabel('Number of Images')
    plt.title('Class Distribution in Dataset')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45) # Rotate class names for better
readability
    plt.grid(axis='y', linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
    for bar in bars:
        height = bar.get height()
        plt.text(
            bar.get x() + bar.get width() / 2, # X position (center
of the bar)
            height + 5, # Y position (slightly above the bar)
            f'{int(height)}', # Text to display (the count value)
            ha='center', # Horizontal alignment
            va='bottom', # Vertical alignment
            fontsize=11
    plt.show()
plot class distribution(class names, class counts)
```

Class Distribution in Dataset



```
max count = max(class counts.values())
def oversample_class(class_id,count,max_count):
    # dataset is unbatched for filtering
    unbatched ds = dataset.unbatch()
    class ds = unbatched ds.filter(lambda
img,lbl:tf.equal(lbl,class id))
    # filter dataset for specific class
    repeat factor = max count // count + (max count % count > 0)
    # repeat the dataset to match desired count
    return class ds.repeat(repeat factor).take(max count)
# balance the dataset
balanced ds = []
for class id,count in class counts.items():
    balanced_ds.append(oversample_class(class_id,count,max_count))
# combine balanced datasets
balanced_dataset = tf.data.Dataset.sample_from_datasets(balanced ds)
# check balanced class distribution
balanced class counts = Counter([int(lbl.numpy()) for , lbl in
balanced dataset])
```

```
plot_class_distribution(class_names,balanced_class_counts)
# batch the balanced dataset
balanced_dataset =
balanced_dataset.batch(BATCH_SIZE,drop_remainder=True)
```



```
for sample in balanced dataset.take(10):
    print(sample[0].shape)
(32, 64, 64, 3)
(32, 64, 64, 3)
(32, 64, 64, 3)
(32, 64, 64, 3)
(32, 64, 64, 3)
(32, 64, 64, 3)
(32, 64, 64, 3)
(32, 64, 64, 3)
(32, 64, 64, 3)
(32, 64, 64, 3)
balanced_ds_unbatched = balanced_dataset.unbatch()
dataset_size = sum(1 for _ in balanced_ds_unbatched)
print(f"Total dataset size:{dataset size}")
Total dataset size:8064
```

```
# unbatch to work at sample level
balanced ds unbatched = balanced dataset.unbatch()
# Desired ratios
train ratio = 5632 / dataset size # 0.701
val ratio = 1600 / dataset size
                                   # 0.199
# compute sizes based on dataset size and desired splits
train size = int(train ratio * dataset size)
val size = int(val ratio * dataset size)
# split dataset into training, test and validation
train ds = balanced ds unbatched.take(train size)
val test ds = balanced ds unbatched.skip(train size)
val ds = val test ds.take(val size)
test ds = val test ds.skip(val size)
# rebatch the datasets after splitting
train ds = train ds.batch(BATCH SIZE,drop remainder=True)
val_ds = val_ds.batch(BATCH_SIZE,drop_remainder=True)
test ds = test ds.batch(BATCH SIZE,drop remainder=True)
# check the no.of batches in each dataset
train_batch_count =sum(1 for _ in train_ds)
val_batch_count =sum(1 for _ in val_ds)
test_batch_count =sum(1 for _ in test_ds)
print(f"Training dataset size: {train_batch_count * BATCH_SIZE}")
print(f"Validation dataset size: {val batch count * BATCH SIZE}")
print(f"Testing dataset size: {test batch count * BATCH SIZE}")
Training dataset size: 5632
Validation dataset size: 1600
Testing dataset size: 832
def create_high accuracy model():
    model = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32,
(3,3), activation="relu", padding="same", input shape=(64,64,3)),
        tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
        tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.3),
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64,
(3,3),activation="relu",padding="same"),
        tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
        tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4),
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128,
(3,3),activation="relu",padding="same"),
        tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
```

```
tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4),
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(256,
(3,3),activation="relu",padding="same"),
        tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
        tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.4),
        tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(512,
(3,3),activation="relu",padding="same"),
        tf.keras.layers.MaxPooling2D(2,2),
        tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
        tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(1024,activation="relu"),
        tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
        tf.keras.layers.Dense(len(class names),activation="softmax")
    ])
    model.compile(optimizer="adam",
                  loss="sparse categorical crossentropy",
                  metrics=["accuracy"])
    return model
high accuracy model = create high accuracy model()
/home/rgukt/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/keras/src/layers/
convolutional/base conv.py:107: UserWarning: Do not pass an
`input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential
models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in
the model instead.
  super(). init (activity regularizer=activity regularizer,
**kwarqs)
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau,
EarlyStopping
# ReduceLROnPlateau callback to reduce learning rate when validation
loss pateau
reduce lr = ReduceLROnPlateau(
    monitor = "val loss",
    factor = 0.5,
    patience = 3,
    verbose = 1,
    min lr = 1e-6
)
# Early stopping callback to stop training when validation loss
doesn't improve
early stop = EarlyStopping(
```

```
monitor = "val_loss",
   patience = 5,
   verbose = 1,
    restore best weights = True
)
# train the model
history high acc = high accuracy model.fit(
   train ds,
   validation data = val ds,
   epochs = 50,
   callbacks = [reduce lr,early stop]
)
Epoch 1/50
    176/Unknown 100s 544ms/step - accuracy: 0.1313 - loss: 29.5351
/home/rgukt/.local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/keras/src/trainers/
epoch iterator.py:151: UserWarning: Your input ran out of data;
interrupting training. Make sure that your dataset or generator can
generate at least `steps_per_epoch * epochs` batches. You may need to
use the `.repeat()` function when building your dataset.
  self. interrupted warning()
176/176 —
                    ------ 110s 600ms/step - accuracy: 0.1313 -
loss: 29.4139 - val accuracy: 0.1379 - val_loss: 2.0383 -
learning rate: 0.0010
Epoch 2/50
                 98s 557ms/step - accuracy: 0.1239 - loss:
176/176 —
2.0853 - val accuracy: 0.1379 - val loss: 2.0388 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 3/50
              _____ 108s 616ms/step - accuracy: 0.1378 -
176/176 —
loss: 2.0809 - val_accuracy: 0.1127 - val_loss: 2.0383 -
learning rate: 0.0010
Epoch 4/50
                    _____ 109s 615ms/step - accuracy: 0.1410 -
176/176 —
loss: 2.0762 - val_accuracy: 0.2702 - val_loss: 1.9404 -
learning_rate: 0.0010
Epoch 5/50
              176/176 ——
loss: 1.9811 - val accuracy: 0.3241 - val loss: 1.8127 -
learning rate: 0.0\overline{0}10
Epoch 6/50
                     ——— 96s 546ms/step - accuracy: 0.3495 - loss:
176/176 —
1.7295 - val accuracy: 0.3860 - val loss: 1.6995 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 7/50
                      96s 544ms/step - accuracy: 0.4276 - loss:
176/176 -
```

```
1.5026 - val_accuracy: 0.3977 - val_loss: 1.6098 - learning_rate:
0.0010
Epoch 8/50
176/176 ———
            _____ 145s 825ms/step - accuracy: 0.5476 -
loss: 1.2078 - val accuracy: 0.6722 - val loss: 1.3261 -
learning rate: 0.0010
Epoch 9/\overline{50}
loss: 0.9817 - val accuracy: 0.6869 - val loss: 1.1502 -
learning rate: 0.0010
0.9141 - val accuracy: 0.7335 - val loss: 0.9256 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 11/50
          98s 553ms/step - accuracy: 0.6953 - loss:
176/176 ——
0.8198 - val accuracy: 0.7678 - val loss: 0.7568 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 12/50
            97s 548ms/step - accuracy: 0.7204 - loss:
176/176 ——
0.7641 - val accuracy: 0.7102 - val loss: 0.9307 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 13/50
176/176 ————— 96s 545ms/step - accuracy: 0.7270 - loss:
0.7432 - val accuracy: 0.7690 - val_loss: 0.8217 - learning_rate:
0.0010
Epoch 14/50
            ______ 0s 484ms/step - accuracy: 0.7453 - loss:
176/176 ——
0.6977
Epoch 14: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to
0.6976 - val accuracy: 0.8002 - val loss: 0.8116 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 15/50
           _____ 132s 478ms/step - accuracy: 0.7732 -
176/176 ——
loss: 0.6042 - val accuracy: 0.7653 - val loss: 0.7927 -
learning rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 16/50
         85s 480ms/step - accuracy: 0.7955 - loss:
176/176 ——
0.5797 - val accuracy: 0.7874 - val loss: 0.6870 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 17/50
0.5590 - val accuracy: 0.8088 - val loss: 0.6786 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
           85s 483ms/step - accuracy: 0.8012 - loss:
Epoch 18/50
176/176 ——
0.5242 - val accuracy: 0.8290 - val loss: 0.5978 - learning rate:
```

```
5.0000e-04
Epoch 19/50
176/176 ——
               ------- 142s 808ms/step - accuracy: 0.7990 -
loss: 0.5228 - val accuracy: 0.8217 - val loss: 0.6483 -
learning rate: 5.0000e-04
Epoch 20/50
           85s 484ms/step - accuracy: 0.8107 - loss:
176/176 —
0.5063 - val accuracy: 0.7917 - val loss: 0.6717 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 21/50
176/176 ——
              ———— Os 436ms/step - accuracy: 0.7929 - loss:
0.5195
Epoch 21: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to
0.5195 - val accuracy: 0.8076 - val loss: 0.6682 - learning rate:
5.0000e-04
Epoch 22/50
            86s 486ms/step - accuracy: 0.8183 - loss:
176/176 ——
0.4763 - val accuracy: 0.8480 - val_loss: 0.5052 - learning_rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 23/50
0.4477 - val accuracy: 0.7457 - val loss: 0.7276 - learning rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 24/50
           86s 487ms/step - accuracy: 0.8226 - loss:
176/176 ———
0.4666 - val accuracy: 0.8297 - val loss: 0.5370 - learning_rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 25/50
0.4172 - val accuracy: 0.8419 - val_loss: 0.5022 - learning_rate:
2.5000e-04
loss: 0.4339 - val accuracy: 0.8566 - val_loss: 0.4806 -
learning rate: 2.5\overline{000}e-04
Epoch 27/50
          86s 489ms/step - accuracy: 0.8460 - loss:
0.4017 - val accuracy: 0.8499 - val loss: 0.4400 - learning rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 28/50
loss: 0.4268 - val accuracy: 0.8542 - val loss: 0.4653 -
learning rate: 2.5000e-04
Epoch 29/50
             86s 489ms/step - accuracy: 0.8544 - loss:
176/176 ——
0.3814 - val accuracy: 0.8468 - val loss: 0.4746 - learning rate:
2.5000e-04
```

```
Epoch 30/50
0.4177 - val accuracy: 0.8603 - val loss: 0.4177 - learning_rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 31/50
           _____ 142s 808ms/step - accuracy: 0.8514 -
176/176 ——
loss: 0.3860 - val accuracy: 0.8640 - val_loss: 0.4047 -
learning rate: 2.5\overline{000}e-04
0.3926 - val accuracy: 0.8701 - val_loss: 0.3967 - learning_rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 33/50
0.4017 - val_accuracy: 0.8707 - val_loss: 0.4444 - learning_rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 34/50
0.3943 - val accuracy: 0.8615 - val loss: 0.4305 - learning rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 35/50
          ————— 0s 442ms/step - accuracy: 0.8508 - loss:
176/176 ——
0.3873
Epoch 35: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to
0.0001250000059371814.
176/176 ————— 87s 491ms/step - accuracy: 0.8508 - loss:
0.3873 - val accuracy: 0.8670 - val_loss: 0.4480 - learning_rate:
2.5000e-04
Epoch 36/50
0.3821 - val accuracy: 0.8707 - val loss: 0.4107 - learning rate:
1.2500e-04
Epoch 37/50
0.3593 - val accuracy: 0.8787 - val loss: 0.3863 - learning rate:
1.2500e-04
loss: 0.3551 - val_accuracy: 0.8805 - val_loss: 0.3999 -
learning rate: 1.2500e-04
Epoch 39/50
0.3467 - val_accuracy: 0.8591 - val_loss: 0.3939 - learning_rate:
1.2500e-04
Epoch 40/50
176/176 ————— 87s 491ms/step - accuracy: 0.8647 - loss:
0.3457 - val accuracy: 0.8811 - val loss: 0.3720 - learning rate:
1.2500e-04
Epoch 41/50
```

```
176/176 ————— 87s 494ms/step - accuracy: 0.8709 - loss:
0.3207 - val accuracy: 0.8744 - val loss: 0.3807 - learning rate:
1.2500e-04
Epoch 42/50
           87s 494ms/step - accuracy: 0.8761 - loss:
176/176 ——
0.3350 - val accuracy: 0.8695 - val loss: 0.4092 - learning rate:
1.2500e-04
Epoch 43/50
               ————— 0s 442ms/step - accuracy: 0.8690 - loss:
176/176 ——
0.3207
Epoch 43: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to
6.25000029685907e-05.
               87s 491ms/step - accuracy: 0.8689 - loss:
176/176 ———
0.3208 - val accuracy: 0.8732 - val loss: 0.3742 - learning rate:
1.2500e-04
Epoch 44/50
             87s 493ms/step - accuracy: 0.8761 - loss:
176/176 ——
0.3197 - val_accuracy: 0.8799 - val_loss: 0.3574 - learning_rate:
6.2500e-05
Epoch 45/50
176/176 ————— 87s 495ms/step - accuracy: 0.8728 - loss:
0.3314 - val accuracy: 0.8922 - val loss: 0.3501 - learning rate:
6.2500e-05
Epoch 46/50
             87s 496ms/step - accuracy: 0.8757 - loss:
176/176 ——
0.3241 - val accuracy: 0.8866 - val loss: 0.3630 - learning rate:
6.2500e-05
Epoch 47/50
176/176 ————— 87s 493ms/step - accuracy: 0.8744 - loss:
0.3103 - val accuracy: 0.8909 - val loss: 0.3452 - learning rate:
6.2500e-05
Epoch 48/50
0.3028 - val accuracy: 0.8971 - val loss: 0.3401 - learning rate:
6.2500e-05
Epoch 49/50
176/176 ————— 87s 494ms/step - accuracy: 0.8835 - loss:
0.3034 - val accuracy: 0.8891 - val_loss: 0.3413 - learning_rate:
6.2500e-05
Epoch 50/50
176/176 ————— 87s 492ms/step - accuracy: 0.8880 - loss:
0.2889 - val accuracy: 0.8866 - val loss: 0.3342 - learning rate:
6.2500e-05
Restoring model weights from the end of the best epoch: 50.
high accuracy eval = high accuracy model.evaluate(val ds)
print(f"High Accuracy Model - Loss: {high accuracy eval[0]},Accuracy:
{high accuracy eval[1]}")
```

Model Accuracy 0.9 Train Validation 0.8 0.7 0.6 Accuracy 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 10 20 40 0 30 50 Epoch

```
y_true = []
y_pred = []

for images, labels in test_ds:
    predictions = high_accuracy_model.predict(images)
    prediction_labels = np.argmax(predictions,axis=1)
    y_true.extend(labels.numpy())
```

```
y pred.extend(prediction labels)
y true = np.array(y true)
y pred = np.array(y_pred)
report = classification report(y true, y pred, target names =
class names)
print("Classification Report:")
print(report)
# confusion matrix
conf matrix =confusion matrix(y true,y pred)
# plot confusion matrix
plt.figure(figsize = (8,6))
sns.heatmap(conf matrix,annot=True,fmt="d",cmap="Blues",xticklabels=cl
ass names,yticklabels=class names)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.show()
1/1 —
                        —— 0s 145ms/step
                  Os 139ms/step
1/1 —
1/1 ——————
                            0s 137ms/step

      1/1
      0s
      137ms/step

      1/1
      0s
      130ms/step

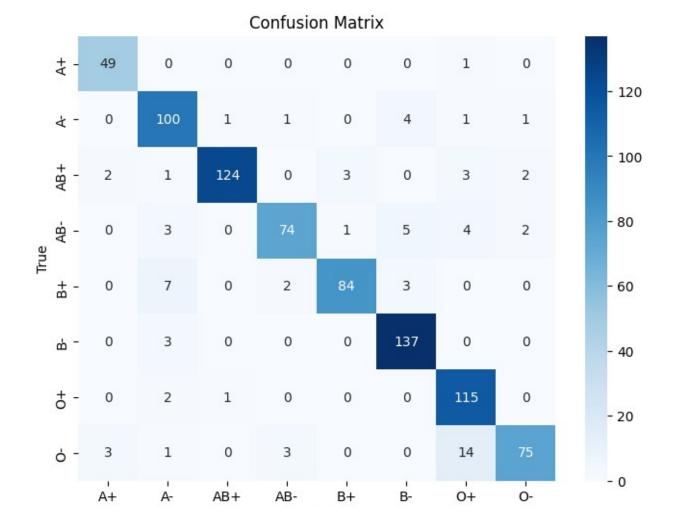
      1/1
      0s
      128ms/step

      1/1
      0s
      129ms/step

      1/1
      0s
      126ms/step

                            - 0s 126ms/step
1/1 —
                            - 0s 129ms/step
1/1 —
1/1 —
                            0s 125ms/step
1/1 -
                            - 0s 128ms/step
1/1 —
                            0s 144ms/step
1/1 —
                            0s 140ms/step
1/1 —
                            - 0s 144ms/step
1/1 -
                            - 0s 147ms/step
1/1 —
                            0s 153ms/step
                            - 0s 238ms/step
1/1 —
1/1 —
                            0s 148ms/step
1/1 —
                             0s 147ms/step
1/1 ————
                            - 0s 139ms/step
1/1 —
                            0s 140ms/step
      0s 131ms/step
0s 144ms/step
0s 141ms/step
0s 143ms/step
0s 153ms/step
0s 153ms/step
1/1 -
                            0s 131ms/step
1/1 -
1/1 —
1/1 -
1/1 -
1/1 -
Classification Report:
                 precision recall f1-score
                                                       support
```

	A+	0.91	0.98	0.94	50
	A -	0.85	0.93	0.89	108
	AB+	0.98	0.92	0.95	135
	AB-	0.93	0.83	0.88	89
	B+	0.95	0.88	0.91	96
	B-	0.92	0.98	0.95	140
	0+	0.83	0.97	0.90	118
	0 -	0.94	0.78	0.85	96
accur	acy			0.91	832
macro	avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	832
weighted	avg	0.92	0.91	0.91	832
_					



Predicted

```
high_accuracy_model.save("home/rgukt/Downloads/project/model/model.h5")
print("Model saved as HDFS format.")

WARNING:absl:You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via
`model.save()` or `keras.saving.save_model(model)`. This file format
is considered legacy. We recommend using instead the native Keras
format, e.g. `model.save('my_model.keras')` or
`keras.saving.save_model(model, 'my_model.keras')`.

Model saved as HDFS format.
```