# foresight

March 20, 2021

```
[]:

Model Architecture is as follows:

R-CNN (determines regions of image, ie. images in compilation, nail from

⇒background) --> to be implemented in future work

CNN (extract features from image) --> Resnet-152 via TRANSFER LEARNING

MLP (classification) --> 4 output (onychomycosis, not onychomycosis, basal

⇒cell carcinoma, not basal cell carcinoma) --> expanded in future work

Current implementation is capable of determining if an image is a nail or

⇒skin, and if it is onychomycosis or basal cell carcinoma for the respective

⇒body parts

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```

## 1 Data Preparation

```
[1]: # import dependencies, set random seeding
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import os
import torch
import torch.nn as nn
import torch.nn.functional as F
import torch.optim as optim

from torchvision import datasets, transforms

np.random.seed(0)
torch.manual_seed(1000)
RANDOM_NUM = np.random.randint(1000)
print('cell complete')
```

```
[]: from google.colab import drive drive.mount('/content/drive')   !unzip '/content/drive/MyDrive/dataset_final.zip' -d '/root/dataset'
```

```
[3]: # define function to determine classes
CLASSES = None

def print_class_distribution_in_dataset(dataset_labels):
    num_classes = [0] * len(CLASSES)
    for label in dataset_labels:
        num_classes[label] += 1

for i, num_of_class in enumerate(num_classes):
        print(f"Class: {CLASSES[i]}, Number of images: {num_of_class}")

print('cell complete')
```

```
[5]: # load data from dataset, transform, print contents
     IMG_WIDTH = 224
     IMG\_HEIGHT = 224
     DATA_PATH = '/root/dataset/dataset_final'
     TRANSFORM_IMG = transforms.Compose([
         transforms.Resize((IMG_HEIGHT, IMG_WIDTH)),
         transforms.ToTensor(),
         transforms.Normalize(
         mean=[0.485, 0.456, 0.406],
         std=[0.229, 0.224, 0.225]
         1)
     total_data = datasets.ImageFolder(root=DATA_PATH, transform=TRANSFORM_IMG)
     total_data_len = len(total_data)
     CLASSES = total_data.classes
     NUM_CLASSES = len(total_data.classes)
     print('Number of Images : ', total_data_len)
     print('Number of Classes : ', NUM_CLASSES)
     print_class_distribution_in_dataset(total_data.targets)
```

```
Number of Images: 5207

Number of Classes: 4

Class: nail_not_onycho, Number of images: 578

Class: nail_onycho, Number of images: 780

Class: skin_basal_cell_carcinoma, Number of images: 1028

Class: skin_not_basal, Number of images: 2821
```

```
[6]: # split and display data distribution
     train_data_len = int(total_data_len * 0.7)
     val_data_len = int(total_data_len * 0.15)
     test_data_len = total_data_len - train_data_len - val_data_len
     train_data, val_data, test_data = torch.utils.data.random_split(
         total_data,
         (train_data_len, val_data_len, test_data_len)
     print(f"Number of Training Images: {len(train_data)}")
     # print_class_distribution_in_dataset([datapoint[1] for datapoint in train_data])
     print(f"Number of Validation Images: {len(val_data)}")
     # print_class_distribution_in_dataset([datapoint[1] for datapoint in val_data])
     print(f"Number of Test Images: {len(test_data)}")
     # print_class_distribution_in_dataset([datapoint[1] for datapoint in test_data])
    Number of Training Images: 3644
    Number of Validation Images: 781
    Number of Test Images: 782
[7]: USE_CUDA = torch.cuda.is_available()
     print(USE_CUDA)
```

True

## 2 Model Implementation

#### 2.1 Model Functions

```
preds = model(images)
        all_preds = torch.cat(
            (all_preds, preds)
            ,dim=0
        all_targets=torch.cat((all_targets,labels),dim=0)
    if valid==True:
      model.train()
    return all_preds,all_targets
def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes, normalize=False, title='Confusion_
 →Matrix', cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
        # print("Normalized confusion matrix")
    # else:
        # print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')
    # print(cm)
    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks,[i[:15] for i in classes], rotation=90)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks,[i[:15] for i in 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')
print('cell complete')
```

```
[9]: import itertools
import os
from torch.optim import lr_scheduler
from datetime import datetime
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

USE_CUDA = torch.cuda.is_available()
```

```
# get model name for checkpointing
def get_model_name(name, batch_size, learning_rate, iteration):
    """ Generate a name for the model consisting of all the hyperparameter values
    Args:
        config: Configuration object containing the hyperparameters
    Returns:
        path: A string with the hyperparameter name and value concatenated
    path = "model_{0}_iter{1}_date{2}".format(
      name,
      iteration,
      datetime.now().strftime("%d_%m_%Y-%H_%M")
    return path
# get accuracy of model against labels
def get_accuracy(model, data_loader, dropout=False):
    if(dropout):
        model.eval()
    correct, total = 0, 0
    for imgs, labels in data_loader:
      if USE_CUDA:
          imgs = imgs.cuda()
          labels = labels.cuda()
      out = model(imgs)
      pred = out.max(1, keepdim=True)[1]
      correct += pred.eq(labels.view_as(pred)).sum().item()
      total += imgs.shape[0]
    if(dropout):
        model.train()
    return correct / total
# train model using specified hyperparameters, CE loss, Adam optimizer
def train(
   model,
    train_data,
   val_data,
    batch_size=64,
    learning_rate=0.001,
    iterations=10,
    momentum=0.9,
    dropout=False,
```

```
save=True
):
    criterion = nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
    # optimizer = optim.SGD(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate,_
 →momentum=momentum)
    optimizer = optim.Adam(model.parameters(), lr=learning_rate)
    # Decay LR by a factor of 0.1 every 7 iterations
    exp_lr_scheduler = lr_scheduler.StepLR(optimizer, step_size=7, gamma=0.1)
    train_loss, train_acc, val_acc = [], [], []
    train_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
        train_data,
        batch_size=batch_size,
        shuffle=False,
        num_workers=0
    )
    val_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
        val_data,
        batch_size=batch_size,
        shuffle=False,
        num_workers=0
    )
    for iteration in range(iterations):
        model.train()
        print(("Iteration {}").format(iteration + 1))
        iter_loss = float(0)
        batch_num = 0
        for imgs, labels in train_loader:
            batch_num += 1
            if USE_CUDA:
                imgs = imgs.cuda()
                labels = labels.cuda()
            out = model(imgs)
            loss = criterion(out, labels)
            loss.backward()
            optimizer.step()
            optimizer.zero_grad()
            iter_loss += float(loss.item())
        # Compute training/validation accuracy/loss
        train_loss.append(iter_loss / len(train_loader))
        train_acc.append(get_accuracy(model, train_loader, dropout=dropout))
        val_acc.append(get_accuracy(model, val_loader, dropout=dropout))
```

```
# Save model progress
        if save:
            model_path = get_model_name("ForeSight", batch_size, learning_rate,_
 →iteration+1)
            torch.save(model.eval().state_dict(), model_path)
        print(("Iteration {}: Train loss: {}, Train accuracy: {}"
              " | Validation accuracy: {}").format(
                iteration + 1,
                train_loss[-1],
                train_acc[-1],
                val_acc[-1]
        ))
    # Plot model training information
    plt.title("Loss Curves")
    plt.plot(range(1, iterations+1), train_loss, label="Train")
    plt.xlabel("Iterations")
    plt.ylabel("Loss")
    plt.legend(loc='best')
    plt.show()
    plt.title("Accuracy Curves")
    plt.plot(range(1, iterations+1), train_acc, label="Train")
    plt.plot(range(1, iterations+1), val_acc, label="Validation")
    plt.xlabel("Iterations")
    plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
    plt.legend(loc='best')
    plt.show()
    print("Final Training Accuracy: {}".format(train_acc[-1]))
    print("Final Validation Accuracy: {}".format(val_acc[-1]))
    # confusion matrix
    preds,targets=get_all_preds(model,val_loader,valid=True)
    cm=confusion_matrix(targets.cpu(),preds.argmax(1).cpu())
    plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))
    plot_confusion_matrix(cm, CLASSES, title="Model Confusion Matrix_
 →(Validation)", normalize=True)
print('cell complete')
```

### 2.2 Model Architecture and Training

NOTE: Many other models with many hyperparameter combinations were created throughout the project, but for the sake of brevity in this file, the team will only present the best performing model, as can be found below.

```
[10]: # import pretrained models
      import torchvision.models as models
      resnet152 = models.resnet152(pretrained=True)
      print('cell complete')
     Downloading: "https://download.pytorch.org/models/resnet152-b121ed2d.pth" to
     /root/.cache/torch/hub/checkpoints/resnet152-b121ed2d.pth
     HBox(children=(FloatProgress(value=0.0, max=241530880.0), HTML(value='')))
     cell complete
[11]: # Train RESNET 152 with custom FC layers
      # Parameters of newly constructed modules have requires_grad=True by default
      for param in resnet152.parameters():
          param.requires_grad = False
      num_features = 2048
      resnet152.fc = nn.Sequential(
          nn.Dropout(),
          nn.Linear(num_features, 128),
          nn.ReLU(),
          nn.Linear(128, 64),
          nn.ReLU(),
          nn.Linear(64, NUM_CLASSES) # num classes ***
      if USE_CUDA:
        resnet152.cuda()
      train(resnet152, train_data, val_data, learning_rate=0.002, batch_size=128,__
       →iterations=8, dropout=True)
     Iteration 1
     Iteration 1: Train loss: 0.7298547132261868, Train accuracy: 0.7848518111964874
     | Validation accuracy: 0.8053777208706786
     Iteration 2
     Iteration 2: Train loss: 0.40563275176903296, Train accuracy: 0.807628979143798
     | Validation accuracy: 0.8386683738796414
     Iteration 3
     Iteration 3: Train loss: 0.39575088178289347, Train accuracy: 0.8463227222832053
     | Validation accuracy: 0.8617157490396927
```

Iteration 4

Iteration 4: Train loss: 0.358608475533025, Train accuracy: 0.8622392974753018 |

Validation accuracy: 0.8745198463508322

Iteration 5

Iteration 5: Train loss: 0.3545993587066387, Train accuracy: 0.8625137211855104

| Validation accuracy: 0.8847631241997439

Iteration 6

Iteration 6: Train loss: 0.34522126358130883, Train accuracy: 0.8688254665203073

| Validation accuracy: 0.882202304737516

Iteration 7

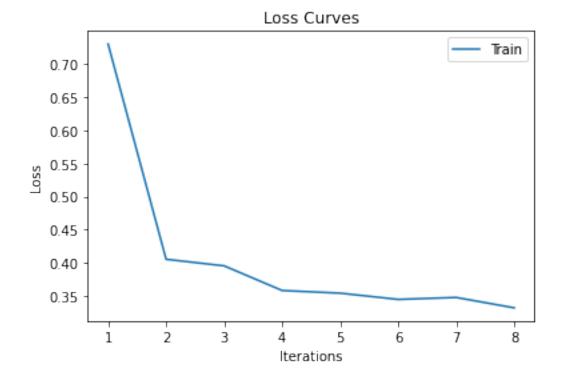
Iteration 7: Train loss: 0.3481238093869439, Train accuracy: 0.8743139407244785

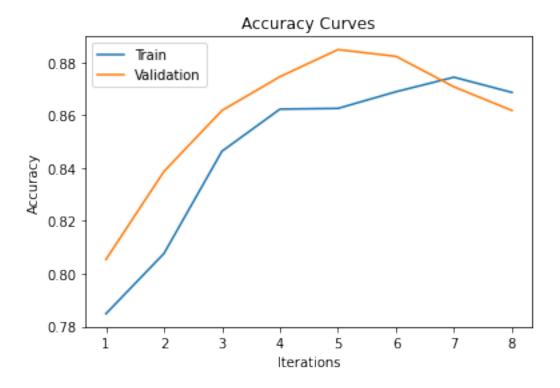
| Validation accuracy: 0.8706786171574904

Iteration 8

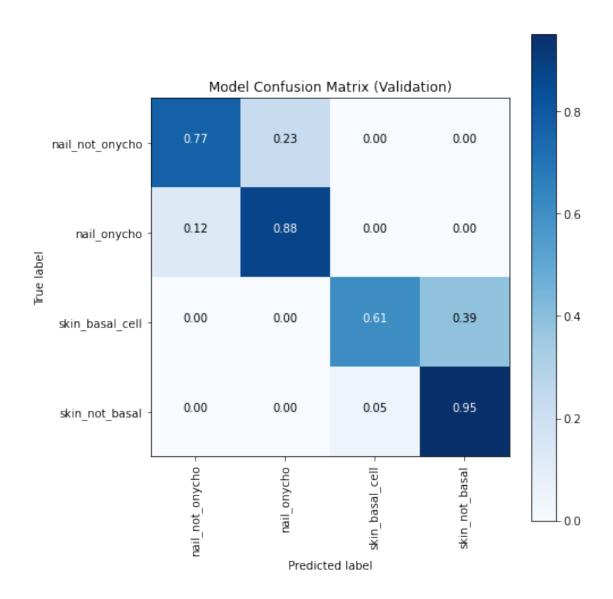
Iteration 8: Train loss: 0.33250396210571814, Train accuracy: 0.8685510428100988

| Validation accuracy: 0.8617157490396927





Final Training Accuracy: 0.8685510428100988 Final Validation Accuracy: 0.8617157490396927



### 2.3 Test and Save Model

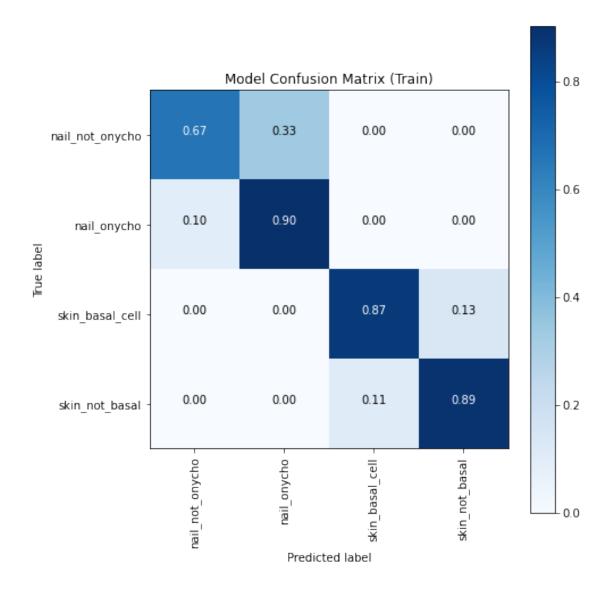
```
test_loader = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(
    test_data,
    batch_size=128,
    shuffle=False,
    num_workers=0
)
print('cell complete')
```

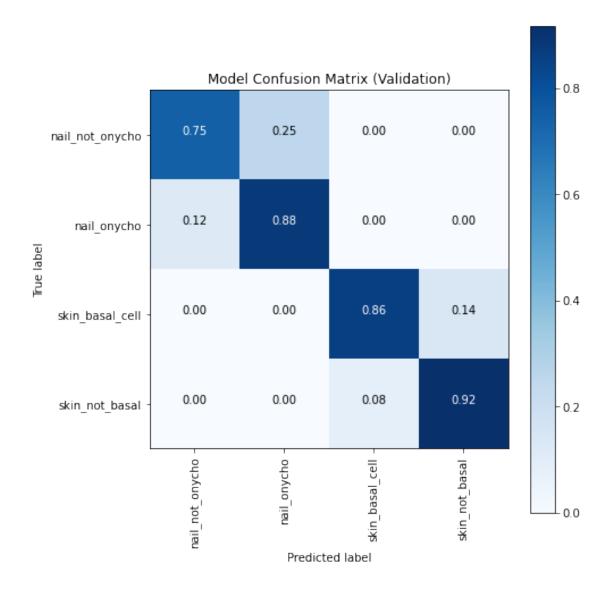
```
[14]: # code to [load, test, save] best model checkpoint
model_final = models.resnet152(pretrained=True)
for param in model_final.parameters():
    param.requires_grad = False
num_features = 2048
# MAKE SURE MODEL IS SAME AS ONE USED FOR TRAINING
model_final.fc = nn.Sequential(
    nn.Dropout(),
    nn.Linear(num_features, 128),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.ReLU(),
    nn.Linear(64, NUM_CLASSES) # num classes ***
)
print('cell complete')
```

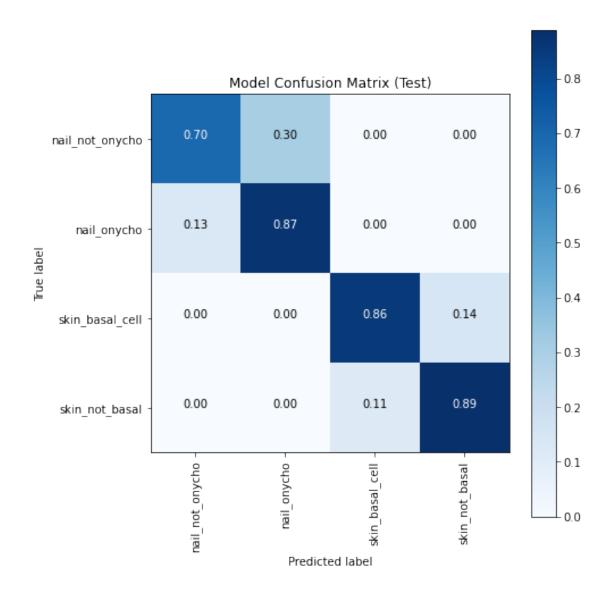
```
[19]: # INSERT FILENAME
      model_final.load_state_dict(torch.
       →load("model_ForeSight_iter5_date19_03_2021-23_12"))
      if USE_CUDA:
          model_final = model_final.cuda()
      model_final.eval()
      print("Final Model Train Accuracy:", get_accuracy(model_final, torch.utils.data.
       →DataLoader(train_data, batch_size=128)))
      print("Final Model Validation Accuracy:", get_accuracy(model_final, torch.utils.

→data.DataLoader(val_data, batch_size=128)))
      print("Final Model Test Accuracy:", get_accuracy(model_final, torch.utils.data.
       →DataLoader(test_data, batch_size=128)))
      # model_final.eval()
      # Train confusion matrix
      preds,targets=get_all_preds(model_final,train_loader,valid=True)
      cm=confusion_matrix(targets.cpu(),preds.argmax(1).cpu())
```

Final Model Train Accuracy: 0.8625137211855104
Final Model Validation Accuracy: 0.8847631241997439
Final Model Test Accuracy: 0.8567774936061381







[21]: torch.save(model\_final.eval().state\_dict(), "foresight\_final")