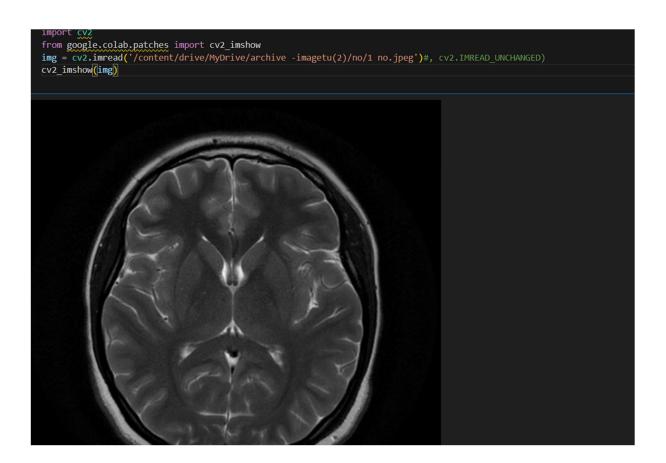
Hello everyone! My name is Rittika Jana and it's my first time using GitHub and tomorrow is my last date of submission of my project work. I have to show some of my works and provide a URL. Through it's not a super great work but it can help many beginners to learn. I will further know more about this and upload the ipynb file (which I am not being able to do due to lack of information and size issue). Thank you......

```
import zipfile
     zip_ref = zipfile.ZipFile("/content/drive/MyDrive/archive tumor(1).zip", 'r')
     zip_ref.extractall("/tmp")
     zip ref.close()
     !unzip "/content/drive/MyDrive/archive tumor(1).zip" -d "/content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)"
  Archive: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive tumor(1).zip
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain tumor dataset/no/1 no.jpeg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/10 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/11 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/12 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/13 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/14 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/15 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/17 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/18 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/19 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/2 no.jpeg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/20 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/21 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/22 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/23 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/24 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/25 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/26 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/27 no.jpg
    inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/28 no.jpg
   inflating: /content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/brain_tumor_dataset/no/29 no.jpg
Next step:
import cv2
import os
def load_images_from_folder(flowers):
  images = []
  for filename in os.listdir(flowers):
     img = cv2.imread(os.path.join("/content/drive/MyDrive/archive -
imagetu(2)/no","/content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/no/1 no.jpeg"))
     if img is not None:
        images.append(img)
  return images
```



Next step:

import cv2

import numpy as np

image = cv2.imread("/content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/no/1
no.jpeg")

blurred\_image = cv2.GaussianBlur(image, (17, 17), 0)

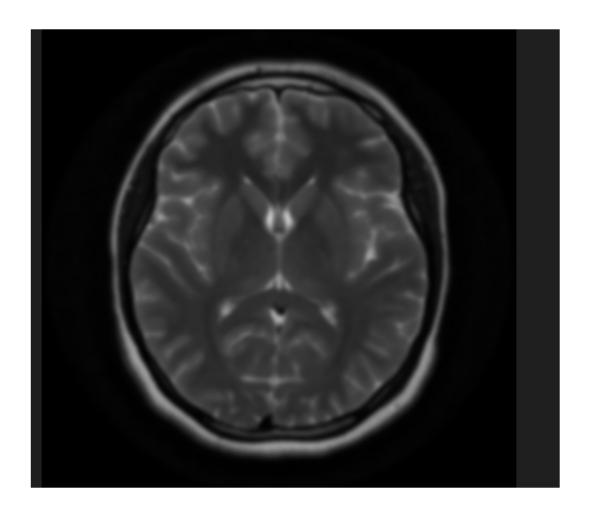
# Save or display the blurred image

cv2.imwrite("blurred\_image.jpg", blurred\_image)

cv2\_imshow(blurred\_image)

cv2.waitKey(0)

cv2.destroyAllWindows()



Next:
from PIL import Image, ImageFilter
import os

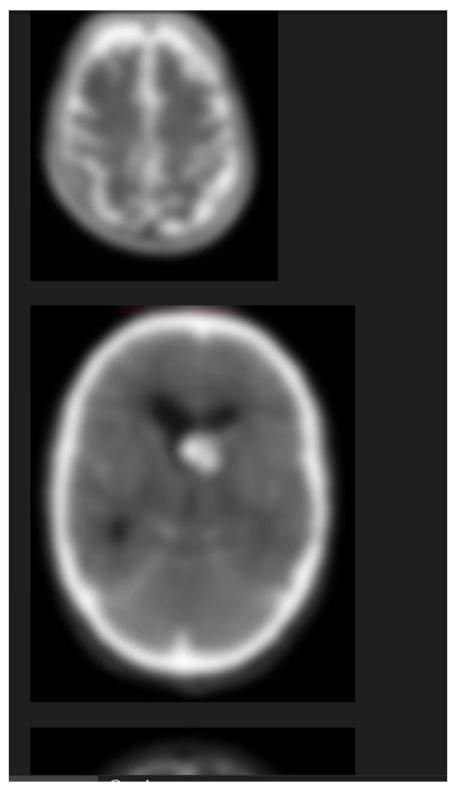
# Path to the folder containing images
folder\_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/no'
output\_folder = '/content/drive/MyDrive/archive imagetu(2)/blurred\_images(NO)'

if not os.path.exists(output\_folder):
 os.makedirs(output\_folder)

```
# Loop through all files in the folder
for filename in os.listdir(folder_path):
  # Check if the file is an image (you can extend this condition to check for
other formats)
  if filename.endswith(('.png', '.jpg', '.jpeg','.JPG')):
    # Full path to the image file
    img_path = os.path.join(folder_path, filename)
    # Open the image
    with Image.open(img_path) as img:
      # Apply Gaussian blur
      blurred_img = img.filter(ImageFilter.GaussianBlur(radius=5)) # Adjust
radius for desired blur strength
      # Save the blurred image (you can overwrite or save to a new folder)
      blurred_img.save(os.path.join(output_folder, 'blurred_' + filename))
    print(f"Processed {filename}")
Output:
Processed N26.JPG
Processed N1.JPG
Processed N22.JPG
Processed 48 no.jpeg
Processed no 91.jpeg
Processed N19.JPG
```

```
Processed N2.JPG
Processed no 7.jpeg
Processed no 5.jpeg
Processed 1 no.jpeg
Processed 2 no.jpeg
Processed N20.JPG
Next:
import cv2
import os
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
fol_name = '/content/drive/MyDrive/archive -
imagetu(2)/blurred_images(NO)'
# Iterate over files in the folder
for filename in os.listdir(fol_name):
 # Construct the full path to the image
 img_path = os.path.join(fol_name, filename)
 # Read the image
 img = cv2.imread(img_path)
 # Display the image using cv2_imshow
 if img is not None: # Check if image was loaded successfully
  cv2_imshow(img)
 else:
```

print(f"Could not load image: {img\_path}")



Next:

from PIL import Image, ImageFilter

```
import os
```

```
# Path to the folder containing images
folder path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/yes'
output_folder = '/content/drive/MyDrive/archive -
imagetu(2)/blurred images(YES)'
if not os.path.exists(output_folder):
  os.makedirs(output_folder)
# Loop through all files in the folder
for filename in os.listdir(folder path):
  # Check if the file is an image (you can extend this condition to check for
other formats)
  if filename.endswith(('.png', '.jpg', '.jpeg','.JPG')):
    # Full path to the image file
    img_path = os.path.join(folder_path, filename)
    # Open the image
    with Image.open(img path) as img:
      # Apply Gaussian blur
      blurred img = img.filter(ImageFilter.GaussianBlur(radius=5)) # Adjust
radius for desired blur strength
      # Save the blurred image (you can overwrite or save to a new folder)
      blurred_img.save(os.path.join(output_folder, 'blurred ' + filename))
```

## print(f"Processed {filename}")

## **Output:**

**Processed Y165.JPG** 

**Processed Y155.JPG** 

**Processed Y109.JPG** 

**Processed Y184.JPG** 

**Processed Y160.JPG** 

**Processed Y193.JPG** 

**Processed Y117.JPG** 

**Processed Y146.JPG** 

**Processed Y120.JPG** 

**Processed Y166.JPG** 

**Processed Y115.JPG** 

**Processed Y111.JPG** 

**Processed Y161.JPG** 

**Processed Y159.JPG** 

**Processed Y164.JPG** 

**Processed Y192.JPG** 

**Processed Y100.JPG** 

**Processed Y195.JPG** 

**Processed Y167.JPG** 

**Processed Y158.JPG** 

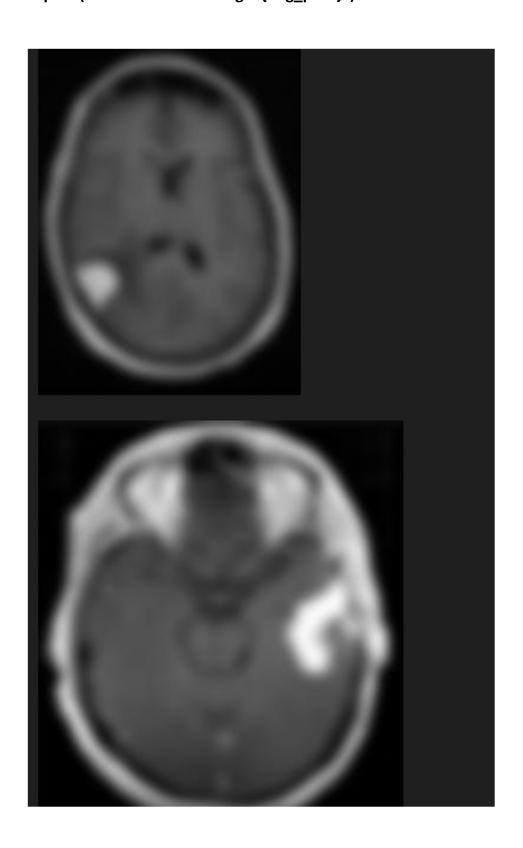
**Processed Y182.JPG** 

**Processed Y170.JPG** 

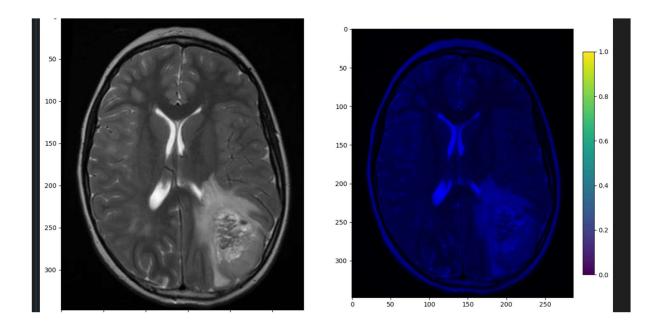
**Processed Y163.JPG** 

```
Processed Y113.JPG
Processed Y19.JPG
Processed Y255.JPG
Processed Y75.JPG
Processed Y71.JPG
Processed Y47.JPG
Next:
import cv2
import os
from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
fol_name = '/content/drive/MyDrive/archive -
imagetu(2)/blurred_images(YES)'
# Iterate over files in the folder
for filename in os.listdir(fol_name):
# Construct the full path to the image
img_path = os.path.join(fol_name, filename)
# Read the image
img = cv2.imread(img_path)
# Display the image using cv2_imshow
if img is not None: # Check if image was loaded successfully
  cv2_imshow(img)
```

else:
 print(f"Could not load image: {img\_path}")



```
# Importing Necessary Libraries
from skimage import data, io
from skimage.color import rgb2hsv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Setting the plot size to 15,15
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
# Load your image using io.imread
coffee = io.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/archive -
imagetu(2)/yes/Y100.JPG')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
# Displaying the sample image
plt.imshow(coffee)
# Converting RGB Image to HSV Image
hsv_coffee = rgb2hsv(coffee) # Pass the image to rgb2hsv
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
# Displaying the sample image - HSV Format
hsv_coffee_colorbar = plt.imshow(hsv_coffee)
# Adjusting colorbar to fit the size of the image
plt.colorbar(hsv_coffee_colorbar, fraction=0.046, pad=0.04)
```



Then we will do it for The whole folder so the code will be

# Function to process and display images in a folder def process\_images\_in\_folder(folder\_path):

# Get a list of image files in the folder

image\_files = [f for f in os.listdir(folder\_path) if f.endswith(('.jpg', '.jpeg',
'.png', '.JPG'))]

# Loop over each image in the folder

for image\_file in image\_files:

# Construct full image path

image\_path = os.path.join(folder\_path, image\_file)

# Load the image

image = io.imread(image\_path)

```
# Set up the plot
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
    # Plot original image
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
    plt.imshow(image)
    plt.title(f"Original Image: {image_file}")
    # Convert image to HSV
    hsv_image = rgb2hsv(image)
    # Plot HSV image
    plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
    hsv_image_display = plt.imshow(hsv_image)
    plt.title(f"HSV Image: {image_file}")
    # Add colorbar
    plt.colorbar(hsv_image_display, fraction=0.046, pad=0.04)
    # Show the plot for each image
    plt.show()
# Path to your folder with images
folder_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/archive -
imagetu(2)/blurred_images(YES)'
# Call the function to process images
```

```
process_images_in_folder(folder_path) #we will do the same for both yes
and no folder and we can all apply gaussian blur to this
Next:
from skimage import io
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np # Import numpy for array manipulation
# Load the image
image = io.imread('/content/drive/MyDrive/archive -imagetu(2)/no/1
no.jpeg')
# Check if the image is grayscale (2D) and convert to RGB if necessary
if len(image.shape) == 2: # Grayscale image (height, width)
  image = np.stack([image] * 3, axis=-1) # Convert grayscale to RGB (height,
width, 3)
# Convert image to HSV (or RGB)
hsv image = rgb2hsv(image)
# Compute the color histograms for each channel (Hue, Saturation, and
Value)
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 3, 1)
plt.hist(hsv_image[..., 0].ravel(), bins=256, color='r', alpha=0.5, label="Hue")
plt.title("Histogram of Hue Channel")
plt.subplot(1, 3, 2)
plt.hist(hsv_image[..., 1].ravel(), bins=256, color='g', alpha=0.5,
label="Saturation")
```

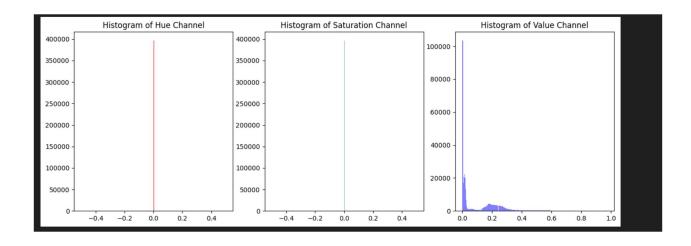
```
plt.title("Histogram of Saturation Channel")

plt.subplot(1, 3, 3)

plt.hist(hsv_image[..., 2].ravel(), bins=256, color='b', alpha=0.5, label="Value")

plt.title("Histogram of Value Channel")

plt.show()
```



#I have taken the dataset from Kaggle