## **CLASSIFICATION CNN**

## STEPS -

- · Create 3 folder in your desktop
- Training, Testing, Validation
- · Inside training create 2 folder as h
- · paste all the photo in testing part

## In [1]: #pip install tensorflow

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import os
   import cv2
   import tensorflow as tf
   from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
   from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator #it will
   import warnings
   warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [3]: img= image.load_img(r"C:\Users\hp\Downloads\Doctor-with-female-patient.jpg")
```

In [4]: plt.imshow(img)

Out[4]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x1cbc95c9b90>



```
img_arr=cv2.imread(r"C:\Users\hp\Downloads\Doctor-with-female-patient.jpg")
In [5]:
         img_arr
         # 3 dimension metrics are cre
         # the value ranges from 0-255
Out[5]: array([[[226, 226, 220],
                 [226, 226, 220],
                 [226, 226, 220],
                 [230, 227, 219],
                 [231, 228, 220],
                 [231, 228, 220]],
                [[226, 226, 220],
                 [226, 226, 220],
                 [226, 226, 220],
                 [231, 228, 220],
                 [232, 229, 221],
                 [232, 229, 221]],
                [[226, 226, 220],
                 [226, 226, 220],
                 [226, 226, 220],
                 . . . ,
                 [232, 229, 221],
                 [233, 230, 222],
                 [233, 230, 222]],
                . . . ,
                [[209, 198, 214],
                 [209, 198, 214],
                 [210, 199, 215],
                 ...,
                 [ 90,
                        88, 100],
                 [ 90,
                        88, 100],
                 [ 90,
                        88, 100]],
                [[209, 199, 212],
                 [209, 199, 212],
                 [210, 200, 213],
                 [ 90,
                        88, 100],
                 [ 90,
                        88, 100],
                 [ 90,
                        88, 100]],
                [[209, 199, 211],
                 [209, 199, 211],
                 [210, 200, 212],
                 . . . ,
                        88, 100],
                 [ 90,
                 [ 90,
                        88, 100],
                 [ 90,
                        88, 100]]], dtype=uint8)
In [6]: img_arr.shape # height, width and RGB of image
Out[6]: (1333, 2000, 3)
```

```
train=ImageDataGenerator(rescale= 1/255)
 In [7]:
         validation= ImageDataGenerator(rescale =1/255)
         # to scale all the images i need to divide with 255
         # we need to resize the image using 200, 200 pixel
 In [9]: train_dataset=train.flow_from_directory(r"C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Documents\tra
         validation_dataset=validation.flow_from_directory(r"C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Doc
                                                            batch size=3,class mode='b
         Found 15 images belonging to 2 classes.
         Found 6 images belonging to 2 classes.
In [10]: train_dataset.class_indices
Out[10]: {'healthy kidney': 0, 'stone kidney': 1}
In [11]: train_dataset.classes
Out[11]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1])
In [39]: |# apply convention layer and maxpooling
         model= tf.keras.models.Sequential([tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(16,(3,3),activation])
                                             tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(2,2),
                                             tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3),activatio
                                             tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(2,2),
                                          ##
                                             tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activatio
                                             tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(2,2),
                                          ##
                                             tf.keras.layers.Conv2D(128,(3,3),activati
                                             tf.keras.layers.MaxPool2D(2,2),
                                             tf.keras.layers.Flatten(),
                                          ##
                                             tf.keras.layers.Dense(512,activation='rel
                                          ##
                                             tf.keras.layers.Dense(1,activation='sigmo
                                           ])
In [40]: |model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.RMSpr
```

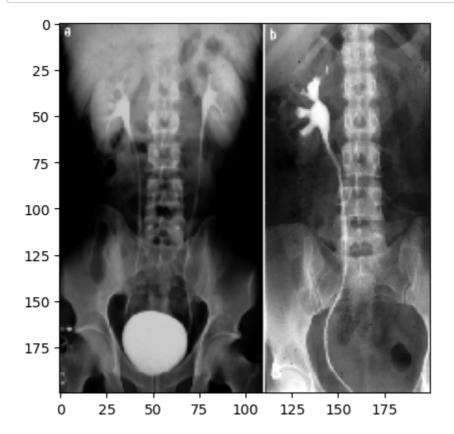
In [43]: model\_fit=model.fit(train\_dataset,epochs=20,validation\_data=validation\_datas

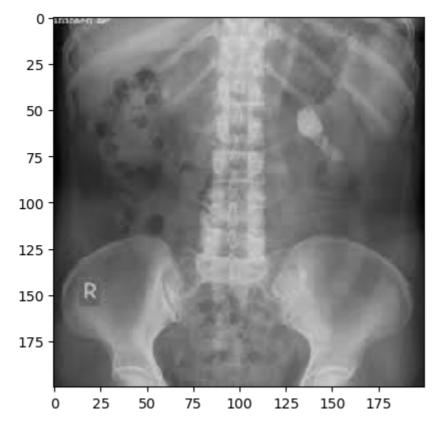
```
Epoch 1/20
              Os 74ms/step - accuracy: 0.8269 - loss: 0.5532 - v
5/5 -
al_accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.5332
Epoch 2/20
                     --- 0s 60ms/step - accuracy: 0.5565 - loss: 0.5356 - v
5/5
al_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 0.5628
Epoch 3/20
                    Os 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.7491 - loss: 0.3989 - v
5/5
al_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 0.6140
Epoch 4/20
5/5 -
                     — 0s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.8954 - loss: 0.3721 - v
al_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 0.7153
Epoch 5/20
5/5 -
                     — 0s 62ms/step - accuracy: 0.7130 - loss: 0.4208 - v
al_accuracy: 0.5000 - val_loss: 0.5793
Epoch 6/20
                    —— 0s 62ms/step - accuracy: 0.7796 - loss: 0.3925 - v
5/5
al_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 0.9833
Epoch 7/20
5/5 -
                    Os 60ms/step - accuracy: 0.7963 - loss: 0.4835 - v
al_accuracy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 0.6861
Epoch 8/20
5/5 -----
              ------- 0s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.8546 - loss: 0.2779 - v
al_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 0.8709
Epoch 9/20
                      - 0s 61ms/step - accuracy: 0.8593 - loss: 0.2864 - v
al_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 1.0154
Epoch 10/20
                     -- 1s 71ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.1335 - v
5/5 -
al_accuracy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 1.4524
Epoch 11/20
                Os 64ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0782 - v
5/5 -----
al_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 4.4398
Epoch 12/20
                     — 0s 62ms/step - accuracy: 0.7722 - loss: 0.6116 - v
al_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 0.6163
Epoch 13/20
                    — 0s 63ms/step - accuracy: 0.8398 - loss: 0.3572 - v
5/5 -
al accuracy: 0.6667 - val loss: 0.8430
Epoch 14/20
5/5 -
                     --- 0s 62ms/step - accuracy: 0.9639 - loss: 0.2031 - v
al_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 1.2060
Epoch 15/20
                ----- 0s 64ms/step - accuracy: 0.9176 - loss: 0.1421 - v
5/5 -----
al_accuracy: 0.6667 - val_loss: 1.6190
Epoch 16/20
                      - 0s 66ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0674 - v
al_accuracy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 2.1574
Epoch 17/20
                      — 0s 63ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0752 - v
5/5 -
al accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 2.7059
Epoch 18/20
               ------ 0s 62ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0141 - v
5/5 -
al accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 3.2953
Epoch 19/20
                     — 0s 62ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0052 - v
al accuracy: 0.8333 - val loss: 3.3406
Epoch 20/20
5/5
                     — 0s 64ms/step - accuracy: 1.0000 - loss: 0.0028 - v
al_accuracy: 0.8333 - val_loss: 3.4127
```

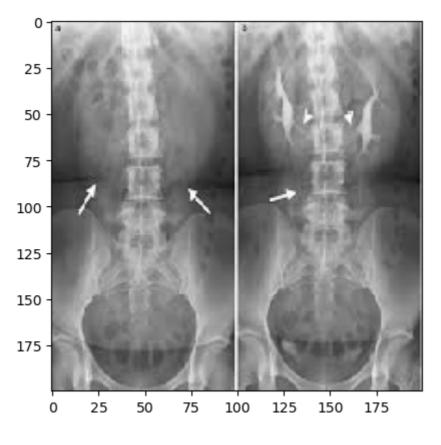
```
In [44]: dir_path=r"C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Documents\testing"
    for i in os.listdir(dir_path):
        print(i)

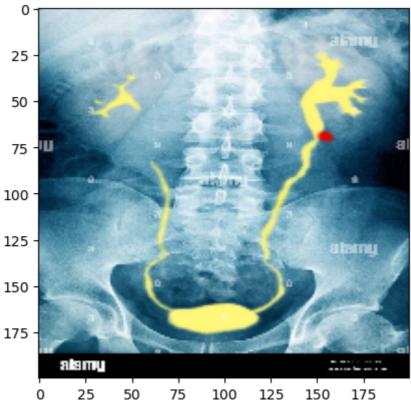
978-3-540-87597-0_2_Fig39_HTML.png
    download (1).jpeg
    download.jpeg
    kidney-stone-x-ray-DWT8DT.jpg
Normal-Kidney-Ureter-and-Bladder-X-ray-with-no-radiopaque-foreign-body-see
    n.png
    shutterstock_632967740.webp
Staghorn_calc.gif
    stock-photo-a-kub-xray-film-of-a-patient-with-a-large-urinary-bladder-stone
    -and-multiple-left-kidney-stones-1924145921.jpg
    x-ray-of-spinal-cord-and-normal-kidneys-HRF8GX.jpg
```

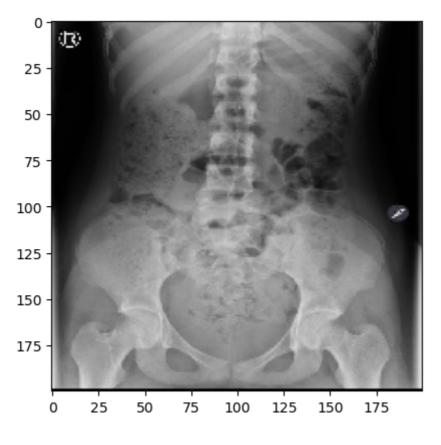
```
In [46]: dir_path=r"C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Documents\testing"
for i in os.listdir(dir_path):
    img=image.load_img(dir_path+ '//'+i,target_size=(200,200))
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.show()
```

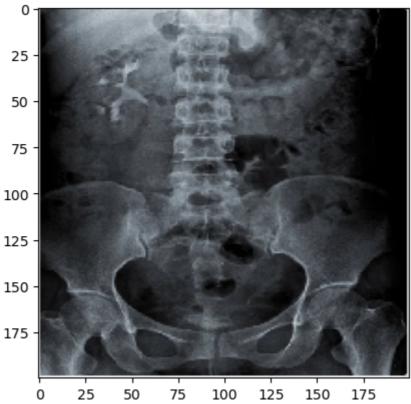


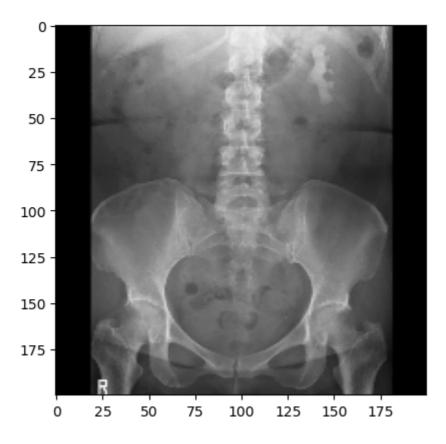


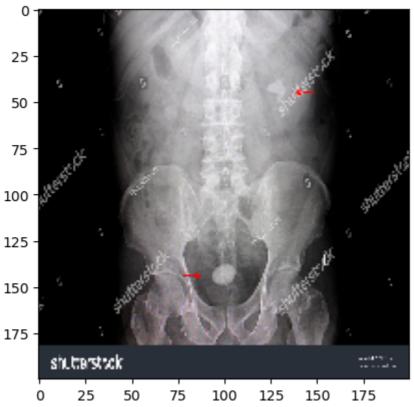


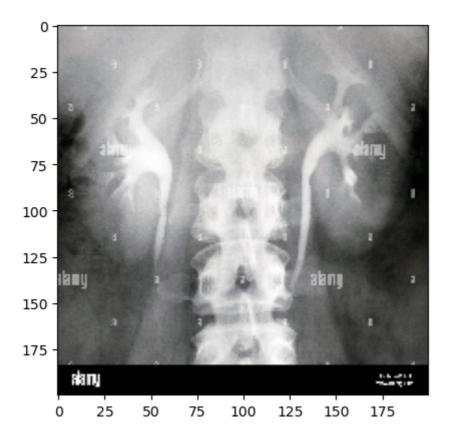








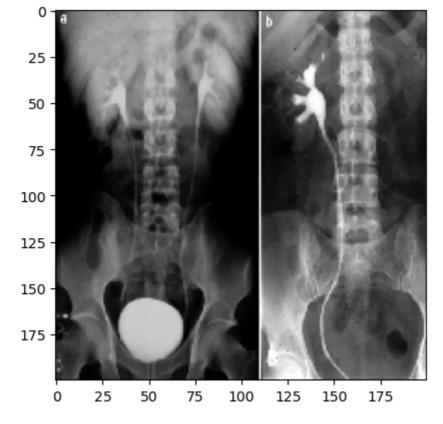




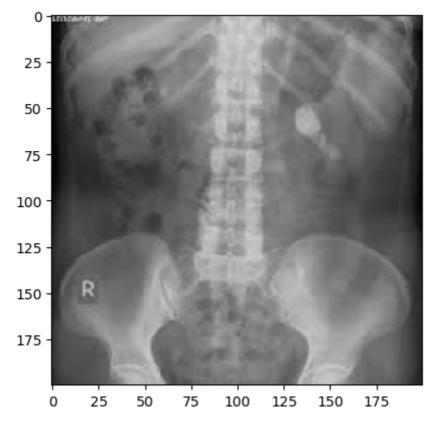
```
In [47]: dir_path=r"C:\Users\hp\OneDrive\Documents\testing"
for i in os.listdir(dir_path ):
    img = image.load_img(dir_path+ '//'+i, target_size = (200,200))
    plt.imshow(img)
    plt.show()

    x= image.img_to_array(img)
    x=np.expand_dims(x,axis = 0)
    images = np.vstack([x])

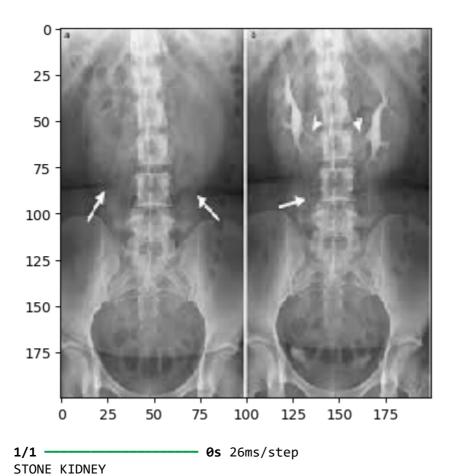
    val = model.predict(images)
    if val == 0:
        print( 'HEALTHY KIDNEY')
    else:
        print('STONE KIDNEY')
```

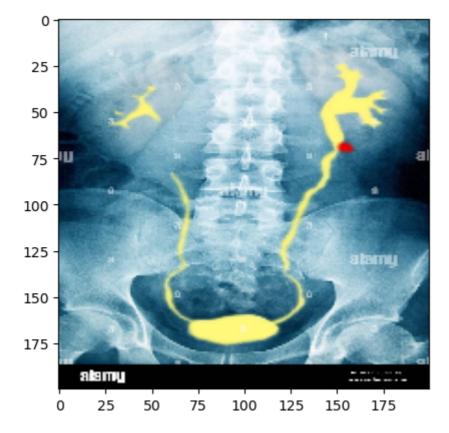


1/1 ——— 0s 114ms/step HEALTHY KIDNEY

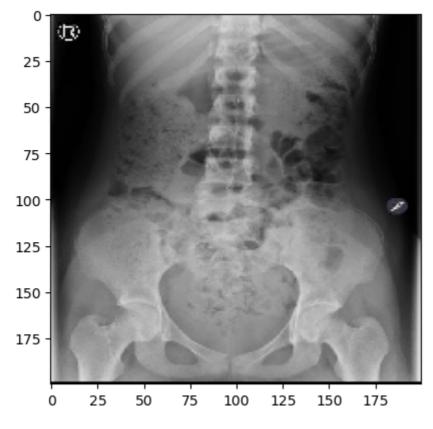


1/1 ——— 0s 26ms/step HEALTHY KIDNEY

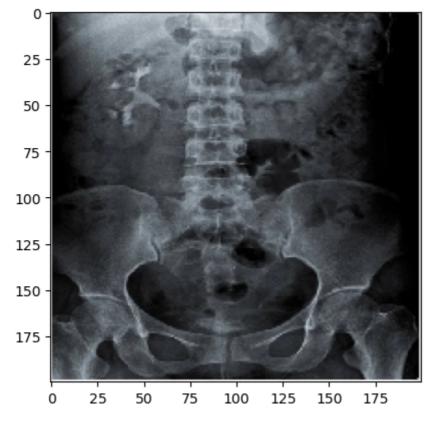




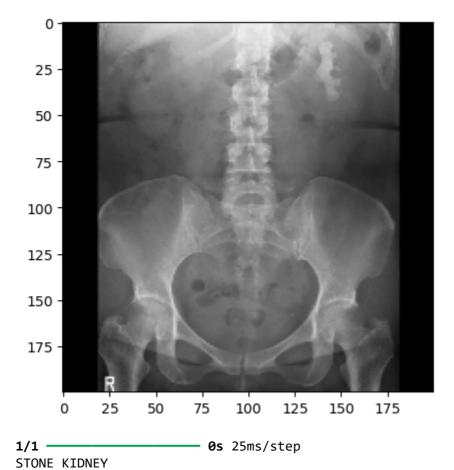
1/1 ——— 0s 33ms/step STONE KIDNEY

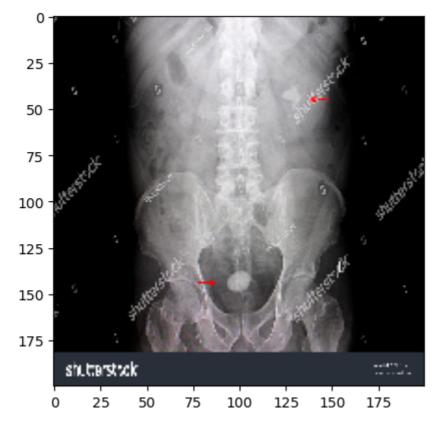


1/1 ——— 0s 41ms/step HEALTHY KIDNEY

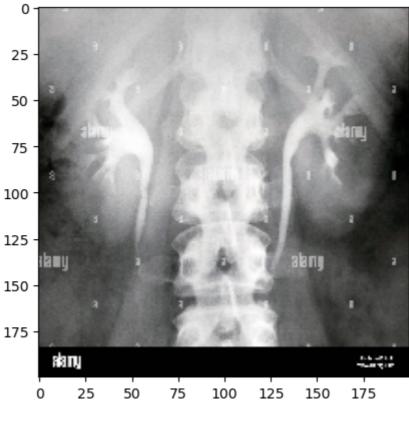


1/1 ——— 0s 29ms/step STONE KIDNEY





1/1 ——— 0s 29ms/step STONE KIDNEY



1/1 ——— 0s 24ms/step HEALTHY KIDNEY

training and testing of healthy kidney and stone kidneys xrays is done by binary classification of cnn, aquired accuracy 99%

In [ ]: