Histopathologic Cancer Classification

Description

This is notebook to build CNN model for Histopathologic cancer classification. The intention is use this CNN modelmodel to classify image if it's a cancer or not. Our aim is get classification model with the most accuracy possible.

Data Overview

source: https://www.kaggle.com/competitions/histopathologic-cancer-detection/data

data type: TIFF images (220,025 images)

data size: 6.31 GB

```
Images are 96x96 RGB pixels
In [1]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from PIL import Image
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras import layers
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         train labels = pd.read csv('histopathologic-cancer-detection/train labels.cs
In [2]: train_labels.head()
Out[2]:
                                                id label
         0 f38a6374c348f90b587e046aac6079959adf3835
              c18f2d887b7ae4f6742ee445113fa1aef383ed77
                                                       1
         2 755db6279dae599ebb4d39a9123cce439965282d
                                                       0
         3
              bc3f0c64fb968ff4a8bd33af6971ecae77c75e08
                                                       0
         4 068aba587a4950175d04c680d38943fd488d6a9d
                                                      0
In [3]: # check all possible labels and count of each
        lb, lb_c = np.unique(train_labels['label'], return_counts=True)
        print(lb, ' ', lb_c)
        [0 1] [130908 89117]
In [4]: # show negative sample
         neg = train labels[train labels.label == 0]
         neg_image = []
         for i in neg['id'].head(18):
             neg_image.append(Image.open('./histopathologic-cancer-detection/train/'+
```

```
fix, axs = plt.subplots(3, 6)
axs = axs.flatten()
for img, ax in zip(neg_image, axs):
    ax.imshow(img)
    ax.axis('off')
plt.show()
```

































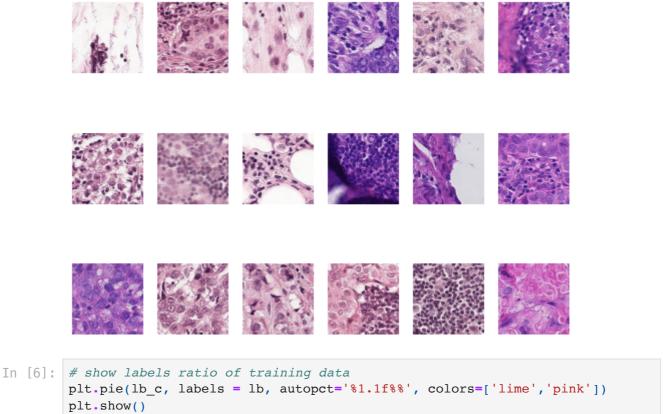


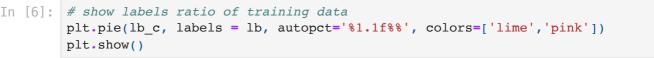


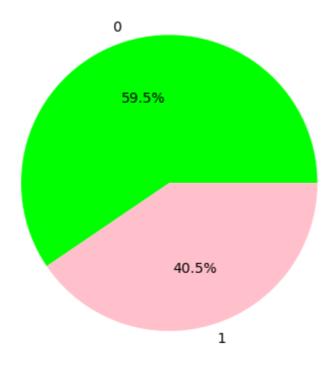
```
In [5]: # show positive sample
   pos = train_labels[train_labels.label == 1]

pos_image = []
   for i in pos['id'].head(18):
        pos_image.append(Image.open('./histopathologic-cancer-detection/train/'+

        fix, axs = plt.subplots(3, 6)
        axs = axs.flatten()
        for img, ax in zip(pos_image, axs):
            ax.imshow(img)
            ax.axis('off')
        plt.show()
```







From pie chart above we can see that we have training data of positive label less than can negative label about 10%.

Analysis

We have huge training data and in this training data it have negative label more than positive label. We didn't get much information with sample images. Most color of image is purple and white. So, Maybe we can do gray scale to reduce training time and not effect much on accuracy.

Classification

First, I will try with simple CNN model as based line. Then, try again with more complex model. Also, I would use hyper parameter technique to improve accuracy.

```
In [7]:
        # prepare df
         train_labels['label'] = train_labels['label'].astype(str)
         train_labels['id'] = train_labels['id'].add('.tif')
In [21]: # gen training and validation data (validation 20%)
         datagen = tf.keras.preprocessing.image.ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255, va
         train_ds = datagen.flow_from_dataframe(
             train_labels,
             directory = './histopathologic-cancer-detection/train/',
             x col = 'id',
             y_col = 'label',
             target_size = (96,96),
             class_mode='binary',
             seed = 1992,
             save format = 'tif',
             subset = 'training'
         val_ds = datagen.flow_from_dataframe(
             train_labels,
             directory = './histopathologic-cancer-detection/train/',
             x_{col} = 'id',
             y_col = 'label',
             target_size = (96,96),
             class_mode='binary',
             seed = 1992,
             save_format = 'tif',
             subset = 'validation'
```

Found 176020 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes. Found 44005 validated image filenames belonging to 2 classes.

```
In [15]: # build base model
model0 = Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(16, 3, activation='relu', input_shape=(96, 96, 3)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Conv2D(64, 3, activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(64, activation='sigmoid'),
    layers.Dense(1)
])
```

Model: "sequential_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_12 (Conv2D)	(None, 94, 94, 16)	448
<pre>max_pooling2d_6 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 47, 47, 16)	0
conv2d_13 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 32)	4640
<pre>max_pooling2d_7 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 22, 22, 32)	0
conv2d_14 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_8 (MaxPoolin g2D)</pre>	(None, 10, 10, 64)	0
flatten_2 (Flatten)	(None, 6400)	0
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 64)	409664
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65
Total params: 433313 (1.65 M	:=====================================	=======

Total params: 433313 (1.65 MB) Trainable params: 433313 (1.65 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
In [17]: epochs=20
         %time history = model0.fit(train_ds, validation_data=val_ds, epochs=epochs)
```

Epoch 1/20

1/5501 [.....] - ETA: 25:11 - loss: 0.2885 - acc uracy: 0.7500

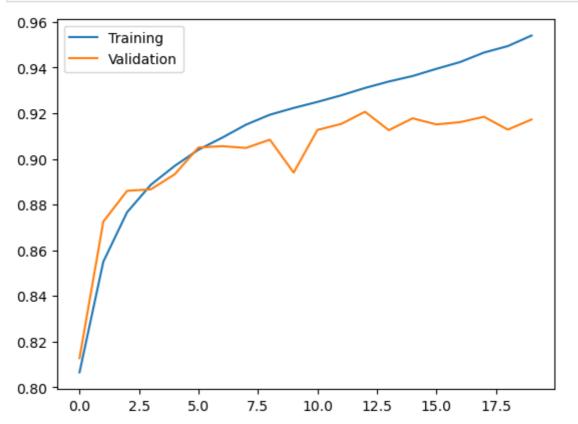
2023-08-09 17:41:42.884851: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_gra ph_optimizer_registry.cc:114] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enable d.

cy: 0.8065

2023-08-09 17:43:22.305372: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_gra ph_optimizer_registry.cc:114] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enable

```
accuracy: 0.8065 - val_loss: 0.1323 - val_accuracy: 0.8128
Epoch 2/20
accuracy: 0.8550 - val loss: 0.0945 - val accuracy: 0.8725
Epoch 3/20
accuracy: 0.8767 - val_loss: 0.0863 - val_accuracy: 0.8860
accuracy: 0.8887 - val_loss: 0.0858 - val_accuracy: 0.8867
Epoch 5/20
5501/5501 [============== ] - 125s 23ms/step - loss: 0.0792 -
accuracy: 0.8969 - val loss: 0.0818 - val accuracy: 0.8932
Epoch 6/20
accuracy: 0.9040 - val_loss: 0.0737 - val_accuracy: 0.9050
Epoch 7/20
5501/5501 [============= ] - 117s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0696 -
accuracy: 0.9093 - val_loss: 0.0719 - val_accuracy: 0.9056
Epoch 8/20
5501/5501 [============== ] - 118s 21ms/step - loss: 0.0651 -
accuracy: 0.9150 - val_loss: 0.0715 - val_accuracy: 0.9048
Epoch 9/20
accuracy: 0.9193 - val_loss: 0.0692 - val_accuracy: 0.9084
Epoch 10/20
5501/5501 [============= ] - 119s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0595 -
accuracy: 0.9223 - val_loss: 0.0801 - val_accuracy: 0.8940
Epoch 11/20
accuracy: 0.9249 - val loss: 0.0658 - val accuracy: 0.9127
Epoch 12/20
accuracy: 0.9278 - val_loss: 0.0644 - val_accuracy: 0.9153
Epoch 13/20
5501/5501 [============= ] - 119s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0531 -
accuracy: 0.9310 - val_loss: 0.0614 - val_accuracy: 0.9206
Epoch 14/20
accuracy: 0.9339 - val_loss: 0.0674 - val_accuracy: 0.9126
Epoch 15/20
accuracy: 0.9363 - val loss: 0.0633 - val accuracy: 0.9178
Epoch 16/20
accuracy: 0.9394 - val_loss: 0.0661 - val_accuracy: 0.9151
Epoch 17/20
accuracy: 0.9424 - val loss: 0.0650 - val accuracy: 0.9161
Epoch 18/20
accuracy: 0.9466 - val_loss: 0.0651 - val_accuracy: 0.9184
Epoch 19/20
accuracy: 0.9494 - val_loss: 0.0691 - val_accuracy: 0.9128
Epoch 20/20
accuracy: 0.9540 - val_loss: 0.0658 - val_accuracy: 0.9172
CPU times: user 27min 58s, sys: 9min 27s, total: 37min 25s
Wall time: 39min 58s
```

```
plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['accuracy'], label='Training')
plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [45]: # prepare df
   test_labels = pd.read_csv('histopathologic-cancer-detection/sample_submissic
   test_labels['filename'] = test_labels['id'].add('.tif')

In [46]: test_ds = datagen.flow_from_dataframe(
        test_labels,
        directory = './histopathologic-cancer-detection/test/',
        x_col = 'filename',
        y_col = None,
        target_size = (96,96),
        class_mode=None,
        shuffle=False,
        seed = 1992,
        save_format = 'tif'
)
```

Found 57458 validated image filenames.

Score for submit this prediction to Kaggle private = 0.8777 public=0.9186

Next, I will try with more complex model which shoul have higher accuracy.

```
In [71]: model1 = Sequential([
           layers.Conv2D(16, 3, activation='relu', input_shape=(96, 96, 3)),
           layers.MaxPooling2D(),
           layers.Conv2D(32, 3, activation='relu'),
           layers.MaxPooling2D(),
           layers.Conv2D(64, 3, activation='relu'),
           layers.MaxPooling2D(),
           layers.Conv2D(128, 3, activation='relu'),
           layers.MaxPooling2D(),
           layers.Flatten(),
           layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
           layers.Dense(32, activation='sigmoid'),
           layers.Dense(1)
         ])
In [72]: model1.compile(optimizer='adam',
                       loss=tf.keras.losses.MeanSquaredError(),
                       metrics=['accuracy'])
         model1.summary()
         Model: "sequential_7"
```

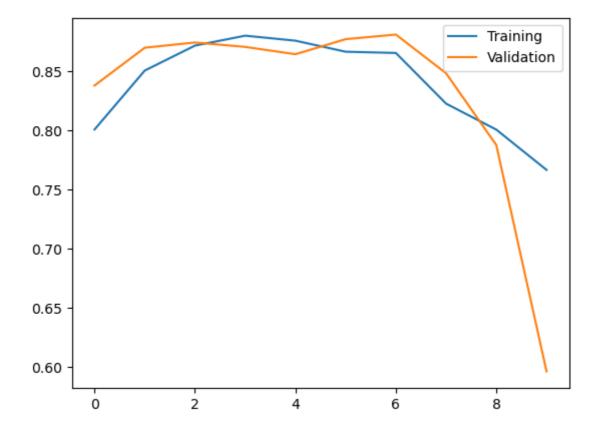
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_34 (Conv2D)		
<pre>max_pooling2d_21 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 47, 47, 16)	0
conv2d_35 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 32)	4640
<pre>max_pooling2d_22 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 22, 22, 32)	0
conv2d_36 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_23 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 10, 10, 64)	0
conv2d_37 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_24 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 4, 4, 128)	0
flatten_7 (Flatten)	(None, 2048)	0
dense_21 (Dense)	(None, 128)	262272
dense_22 (Dense)	(None, 32)	4128
dense_23 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

```
In [73]: epochs=10
%time history = model1.fit(train_ds, validation_data=val_ds, epochs=epochs)
```

Epoch 1/10

1/5501 [.....] - ETA: 52:40 - loss: 0.7247 - acc uracy: 0.7188

```
2023-08-09 19:17:17.142858: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_gra
      ph optimizer registry.cc:114] Plugin optimizer for device type GPU is enable
      d.
      cy: 0.8006
      2023-08-09 19:18:58.277081: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_gra
      ph_optimizer_registry.cc:114] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enable
      d.
      5501/5501 [============= - - 118s 21ms/step - loss: 0.1416 -
      accuracy: 0.8006 - val_loss: 0.1185 - val_accuracy: 0.8378
      Epoch 2/10
      5501/5501 [============ - - 120s 22ms/step - loss: 0.1091 -
      accuracy: 0.8505 - val_loss: 0.0968 - val_accuracy: 0.8698
      Epoch 3/10
      accuracy: 0.8716 - val_loss: 0.0919 - val_accuracy: 0.8742
      Epoch 4/10
      accuracy: 0.8800 - val loss: 0.0964 - val accuracy: 0.8705
      Epoch 5/10
      accuracy: 0.8758 - val_loss: 0.0979 - val_accuracy: 0.8643
      5501/5501 [============= - - 118s 22ms/step - loss: 0.0986 -
      accuracy: 0.8664 - val_loss: 0.0930 - val_accuracy: 0.8770
      Epoch 7/10
      accuracy: 0.8654 - val_loss: 0.0946 - val_accuracy: 0.8809
      Epoch 8/10
      accuracy: 0.8225 - val_loss: 0.1112 - val_accuracy: 0.8482
      Epoch 9/10
      accuracy: 0.8005 - val_loss: 0.1555 - val_accuracy: 0.7875
      Epoch 10/10
      accuracy: 0.7665 - val loss: 0.2421 - val accuracy: 0.5961
      CPU times: user 13min 26s, sys: 4min 22s, total: 17min 48s
      Wall time: 20min 3s
In [74]: epochs_range = range(epochs)
      plt.plot(epochs range, history.history['accuracy'], label='Training')
      plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```



From graph above, I think accuracy due to learing rate was too high. So, I will try again with lower learing rate and change a bit of a model.

```
In [128...
model2 = Sequential([
    layers.Conv2D(16, 3, activation='relu', input_shape=(96, 96, 3)),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Conv2D(32, 3, activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Conv2D(64, 3, activation='relu'),
    layers.MaxPooling2D(),
    layers.Conv2D(128, 3, activation='relu'),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(128, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(32, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(1, activation='relu'),
    layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

WARNING:absl:At this time, the v2.11+ optimizer `tf.keras.optimizers.Adam` r uns slowly on M1/M2 Macs, please use the legacy Keras optimizer instead, loc ated at `tf.keras.optimizers.legacy.Adam`.

WARNING:absl:There is a known slowdown when using v2.11+ Keras optimizers on M1/M2 Macs. Falling back to the legacy Keras optimizer, i.e., `tf.keras.opti mizers.legacy.Adam`.

Model: "sequential_25"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_103 (Conv2D)		
<pre>max_pooling2d_86 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 47, 47, 16)	0
conv2d_104 (Conv2D)	(None, 45, 45, 32)	4640
<pre>max_pooling2d_87 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 22, 22, 32)	0
conv2d_105 (Conv2D)	(None, 20, 20, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_88 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 10, 10, 64)	0
conv2d_106 (Conv2D)	(None, 8, 8, 128)	73856
<pre>max_pooling2d_89 (MaxPooli ng2D)</pre>	(None, 4, 4, 128)	0
flatten_25 (Flatten)	(None, 2048)	0
dense_64 (Dense)	(None, 128)	262272
dense_65 (Dense)	(None, 32)	4128
dense_66 (Dense)	(None, 1)	33

Total params: 363873 (1.39 MB) Trainable params: 363873 (1.39 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
In [130... epochs=15
          %time history = model2.fit(train_ds, validation_data=val_ds, epochs=epochs)
```

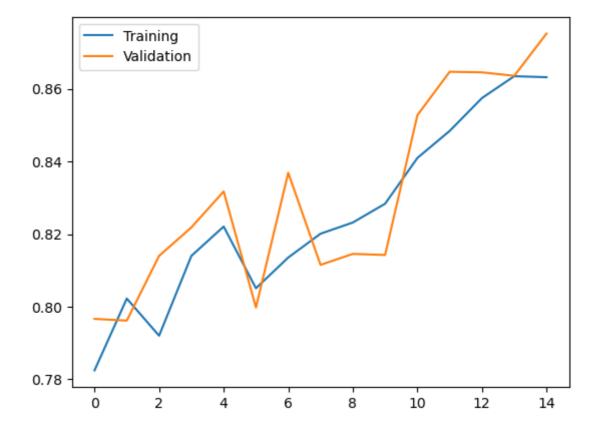
Epoch 1/15

2023-08-09 20:14:19.103442: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_gra ph_optimizer_registry.cc:114] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enable d.

cy: 0.7825

2023-08-09 20:16:04.372857: I tensorflow/core/grappler/optimizers/custom_gra ph_optimizer_registry.cc:114] Plugin optimizer for device_type GPU is enable d.

```
5501/5501 [============== - - 122s 22ms/step - loss: 0.4693 -
      accuracy: 0.7825 - val_loss: 0.4541 - val_accuracy: 0.7967
      Epoch 2/15
      accuracy: 0.8022 - val loss: 0.4445 - val accuracy: 0.7962
      Epoch 3/15
      accuracy: 0.7920 - val_loss: 0.4196 - val_accuracy: 0.8140
      5501/5501 [============= - - 117s 21ms/step - loss: 0.4206 -
      accuracy: 0.8140 - val_loss: 0.4216 - val_accuracy: 0.8218
      Epoch 5/15
      accuracy: 0.8221 - val loss: 0.3861 - val accuracy: 0.8317
      Epoch 6/15
      5501/5501 [============ ] - 177s 32ms/step - loss: 0.4507 -
      accuracy: 0.8051 - val_loss: 0.4396 - val_accuracy: 0.7998
      Epoch 7/15
      accuracy: 0.8135 - val_loss: 0.3850 - val_accuracy: 0.8369
      Epoch 8/15
      5501/5501 [============= ] - 167s 30ms/step - loss: 0.4193 -
      accuracy: 0.8201 - val_loss: 0.4572 - val_accuracy: 0.8115
      Epoch 9/15
      accuracy: 0.8232 - val_loss: 0.4417 - val_accuracy: 0.8145
      Epoch 10/15
      5501/5501 [============== ] - 127s 23ms/step - loss: 0.4092 -
      accuracy: 0.8283 - val_loss: 0.4650 - val_accuracy: 0.8142
      Epoch 11/15
      accuracy: 0.8409 - val loss: 0.3541 - val accuracy: 0.8527
      Epoch 12/15
      5501/5501 [============= - - 120s 22ms/step - loss: 0.3556 -
      accuracy: 0.8484 - val_loss: 0.3215 - val_accuracy: 0.8647
      Epoch 13/15
      accuracy: 0.8574 - val_loss: 0.3198 - val_accuracy: 0.8645
      Epoch 14/15
      accuracy: 0.8635 - val loss: 0.3154 - val accuracy: 0.8636
      Epoch 15/15
      accuracy: 0.8632 - val loss: 0.2974 - val accuracy: 0.8752
      CPU times: user 26min 27s, sys: 7min 46s, total: 34min 14s
      Wall time: 32min 58s
In [131... epochs_range = range(epochs)
      plt.plot(epochs range, history.history['accuracy'], label='Training')
      plt.plot(epochs_range, history.history['val_accuracy'], label='Validation')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```



This model seem to need more time to reach optimal. I want to train this more del with more epochs but I don't have time for that. Therefore, I will submit this as my last submittion.

Score for submit this prediction to Kaggle private = 0.8937 public=0.9034

Conclusion

First we look up trainig data and try some analysis. Then we build CNN model and tune it to get the best model (on accuracy). I think learing rate and epochs are very import hyper-parameter in this project. We should select proper earing rate and epochs for the best result (in term of accuracy and time to train the model). We also, can see that CNN model took lot of time to train, even simple CCN model. Therefore, we should ensure everything before training CNN model. For kaggle score I think this is good enough for me since it's my first CNN project.

github: https://github.com/Satjarporn/cancer