```
In [2]: #Load Libraries
        import os
        import numpy as np
        import torch
        import glob
        import torch.nn as nn
        from torchvision.transforms import transforms
        from torch.utils.data import DataLoader
        from torch.optim import Adam
        from torch.autograd import variable
        import torchvision
        import pathlib
In [3]: #checking for device
        device=torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
In [4]: | print(device)
        cpu
In [5]: #Transforms
        transformer=transforms.Compose([
            transforms.Resize((150,150)),
            transforms.RandomHorizontalFlip(),
            transforms.ToTensor(), #0-255 to 0-1, numpy to tensors
            transforms.Normalize([0.5,0.5,0.5], # 0-1 to [-1,1], formula (x-mean)/std
                                [0.5, 0.5, 0.5]
        ])
In [6]: #DataLoader
        #Path for training and testing directory
        train_path='E:\CNN for Bone fracture Image 02 -\Fracture detection\seg_train\se
        test_path='E:\CNN for Bone fracture Image 02 -\Fracture detection\seg_test\seg
        train loader=DataLoader(
            torchvision.datasets.ImageFolder(train_path,transform=transformer),
            batch_size=256, shuffle=True
        test_loader=DataLoader(
            torchvision.datasets.ImageFolder(test_path,transform=transformer),
            batch size=128, shuffle=True
In [7]: #categories
        root=pathlib.Path(train path)
        classes=sorted([j.name.split('/')[-1] for j in root.iterdir()])
In [8]: print(classes)
        ['Fracture Image', 'Non-fracture Image']
```

```
In [9]: | class ConvNet(nn.Module):
            def __init__(self,num_classes=6):
                 super(ConvNet,self).__init__()
                 #Output size after convolution filter
                 \#((w-f+2P)/s) +1
                 #Input shape= (256,3,150,150)
                 self.conv1=nn.Conv2d(in channels=3,out channels=12,kernel size=3,strid
                 #Shape= (256,12,150,150)
                 self.bn1=nn.BatchNorm2d(num_features=12)
                 #Shape= (256,12,150,150)
                 self.relu1=nn.ReLU()
                 #Shape= (256,12,150,150)
                 self.pool=nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2)
                 #Reduce the image size be factor 2
                 #Shape= (256,12,75,75)
                 self.conv2=nn.Conv2d(in_channels=12,out_channels=20,kernel_size=3,stri
                 #Shape= (256, 20, 75, 75)
                 self.bn2=nn.BatchNorm2d(num_features=20)
                 #Shape= (256, 20, 75, 75)
                 self.relu2=nn.ReLU()
                 #Shape= (256,20,75,75)
                 self.pool2=nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2)
                 #Reduce the image size be factor 2
                 #Shape= (256, 20, 75, 75)
                 self.conv3=nn.Conv2d(in_channels=20,out_channels=32,kernel_size=3,stri
                 #Shape= (256,32,75,75)
                 self.bn3=nn.BatchNorm2d(num_features=32)
                 #Shape= (256,32,75,75)
                 self.relu3=nn.ReLU()
                 #Shape= (256,32,75,75)
                 self.pool3=nn.MaxPool2d(kernel size=2)
                 #Reduce the image size be factor 2
                 #Shape= (256,32,75,75)
                 self.fc=nn.Linear(in_features=75 * 75 * 32,out_features=num_classes)
                #Feed forwad function
            def forward(self,input):
                output=self.conv1(input)
                 output=self.bn1(output)
                 output=self.relu1(output)
```

```
output=self.pool(output)
output=self.conv2(output)
output=self.bn2(output)
output=self.relu2(output)
output=self.conv3(output)
output=self.bn3(output)
output=self.relu3(output)
    #Above output will be in matrix form, with shape (256,32,75,75)
output=output.view(-1,32*75*75)
output=self.fc(output)
return output
```

```
In [10]: model=ConvNet(num_classes=2).to(device)
```

```
In [11]: #Optimizer and loss function
         optimizer=Adam(model.parameters(),lr=0.001,weight_decay=0.0001)
         loss_function=nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
```

```
In [12]: num epochs=14
```

```
In [13]: #calculating the size of training and testing images
         train_count=len(glob.glob(train_path+'/**/*.jpg'))
         test_count=len(glob.glob(test_path+'/**/*.jpg'))
```

```
In [14]: | print(train_count, test_count)
```

9193 8907

```
In [15]:
         #Model training and saving best model
         best_accuracy=0.0
         for epoch in range(num_epochs):
             #Evaluation and training on training dataset
             model.train()
             train_accuracy=0.0
             train loss=0.0
             for i, (images,labels) in enumerate(train_loader):
                 if torch.cuda.is_available():
                     images=Variable(images.cuda())
                     labels=Variable(labels.cuda())
                 optimizer.zero_grad()
                 outputs=model(images)
                 loss=loss_function(outputs,labels)
                 loss.backward()
                 optimizer.step()
                 train_loss+= loss.cpu().data*images.size(0)
                 _,prediction=torch.max(outputs.data,1)
                 train_accuracy+=int(torch.sum(prediction==labels.data))
             train_accuracy=train_accuracy/train_count
             train_loss=train_loss/train_count
              # Evaluation on testing dataset
             model.eval()
             test_accuracy=0.0
             for i, (images, labels) in enumerate(test_loader):
                 if torch.cuda.is available():
                     images=Variable(images.cuda())
                     labels=Variable(labels.cuda())
                 outputs=model(images)
                 _,prediction=torch.max(outputs.data,1)
                 test accuracy+=int(torch.sum(prediction==labels.data))
             test_accuracy=test_accuracy/test_count
             print('Epoch: '+str(epoch)+' Train Loss: '+str(train_loss)+' Train Accuracy
             #Save the best model
             if test_accuracy>best_accuracy:
                 torch.save(model.state_dict(), 'best_checkpoint.model')
```

## best\_accuracy=test\_accuracy

```
Epoch: 0 Train Loss: tensor(3.3721) Train Accuracy: 0.6284129228761014 Test A
ccuracy: 0.7495228471988323
Epoch: 1 Train Loss: tensor(0.4713) Train Accuracy: 0.8138801261829653 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9091725609071517
Epoch: 2 Train Loss: tensor(0.4813) Train Accuracy: 0.8305232241923203 Test A
ccuracy: 0.8132929156842933
Epoch: 3 Train Loss: tensor(0.4554) Train Accuracy: 0.8495594474056347 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9480184124845628
Epoch: 4 Train Loss: tensor(0.1532) Train Accuracy: 0.9452844555640161 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9779948355226227
Epoch: 5 Train Loss: tensor(0.0916) Train Accuracy: 0.9730229522462743 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9812507016952958
Epoch: 6 Train Loss: tensor(0.0580) Train Accuracy: 0.9840095725008159 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9910183002133154
Epoch: 7 Train Loss: tensor(0.0573) Train Accuracy: 0.9845534645926248 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9940496238913215
Epoch: 8 Train Loss: tensor(0.0409) Train Accuracy: 0.9905362776025236 Test A
ccuracy: 0.977658021780622
Epoch: 9 Train Loss: tensor(0.0484) Train Accuracy: 0.98607636244969 Test Acc
uracy: 0.9905692152239811
Epoch: 10 Train Loss: tensor(0.0263) Train Accuracy: 0.9945610790819102 Test
Accuracy: 0.9960705063433255
Epoch: 11 Train Loss: tensor(0.0188) Train Accuracy: 0.9974980963776787 Test
Accuracy: 0.995172336364657
Epoch: 12 Train Loss: tensor(0.0176) Train Accuracy: 0.9973893179593168 Test
Accuracy: 0.9964073200853262
Epoch: 13 Train Loss: tensor(0.0155) Train Accuracy: 0.9979332100511259 Test
Accuracy: 0.9976423038059953
```