```
In [3]: #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 [4]: #checking for device
        device=torch.device('cuda' if torch.cuda.is_available() else 'cpu')
In [5]: print(device)
        cpu
In [6]: #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 [7]: #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 [8]: #categories
        root=pathlib.Path(train path)
        classes=sorted([j.name.split('/')[-1] for j in root.iterdir()])
In [9]: print(classes)
        ['Fracture Image', 'Non-fracture Image']
```

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

```
In [12]: #Optimizer and loss function
         optimizer=Adam(model.parameters(),lr=0.001,weight_decay=0.0001)
         loss_function=nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
```

```
In [13]: num epochs=12
```

```
In [14]: #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 [15]: print(train_count,test_count)
```

9193 8907

```
In [16]:
         #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(6.9940) Train Accuracy: 0.559991297726531 Test Ac
curacy: 0.5396878859324127
Epoch: 1 Train Loss: tensor(1.0258) Train Accuracy: 0.7183726748613075 Test A
ccuracy: 0.7512069159088357
Epoch: 2 Train Loss: tensor(0.4011) Train Accuracy: 0.8477102142934841 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9015381160884698
Epoch: 3 Train Loss: tensor(0.2029) Train Accuracy: 0.9269009028608725 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9660940833052655
Epoch: 4 Train Loss: tensor(0.2345) Train Accuracy: 0.9052539976068747 Test A
ccuracy: 0.8965981812057932
Epoch: 5 Train Loss: tensor(0.1804) Train Accuracy: 0.9316871532687915 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9731671718872796
Epoch: 6 Train Loss: tensor(0.0838) Train Accuracy: 0.9741107364298923 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9877624340406422
Epoch: 7 Train Loss: tensor(0.0552) Train Accuracy: 0.9873817034700315 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9885483327719771
Epoch: 8 Train Loss: tensor(0.0462) Train Accuracy: 0.9899923855107147 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9955091501066576
Epoch: 9 Train Loss: tensor(0.0371) Train Accuracy: 0.9934732948982922 Test A
ccuracy: 0.9958459638486583
Epoch: 10 Train Loss: tensor(0.0255) Train Accuracy: 0.9963015337756989 Test
Accuracy: 0.9977545750533289
Epoch: 11 Train Loss: tensor(0.0245) Train Accuracy: 0.9969542042858697 Test
Accuracy: 0.9978668463006624
```