In [2]:

```
pip install gradio
100 packages (110m grau10) (2.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: entrypoints in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-p
ackages (from altair>=4.2.0->gradio) (0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema>=3.0 in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\si
te-packages (from altair>=4.2.0->gradio) (3.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: toolz in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-package
s (from altair>=4.2.0->gradio) (0.11.1)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-pac
kages (from gradio-client>=0.0.5->gradio) (20.9)
Requirement already satisfied: fsspec in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-packag
es (from gradio-client>=0.0.5->gradio) (0.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.42.1 in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-
packages (from huggingface-hub>=0.13.0->gradio) (4.59.0)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-pack
ages (from huggingface-hub>=0.13.0->gradio) (3.0.12)
Requirement already satisfied: mdurl~=0.1 in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-pa
ckages (from markdown-it-py[linkify]>=2.0.0->gradio) (0.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: linkify-it-py<3,>=1 in d:\cu\anaconda\li
b\site-packages (from markdown-it-py[linkify]>=2.0.0->gradio) (2.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in d:\cu\anaconda
```

In [3]:

pip install opency-python

Requirement already satisfied: opencv-python in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-pa ckages (4.7.0.72)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-pa ckages (from opencv-python) (1.20.1)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [4]:

pip install vgg-pytorch

```
Requirement already satisfied: vgg-pytorch in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-pack
ages (0.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: torch in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-packages
(from vgg-pytorch) (2.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: sympy in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-packages
(from torch->vgg-pytorch) (1.8)
Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\sit
e-packages (from torch->vgg-pytorch) (4.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: networkx in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-package
s (from torch->vgg-pytorch) (2.5)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-packages
(from torch->vgg-pytorch) (2.11.3)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-package
s (from torch->vgg-pytorch) (3.0.12)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site
-packages (from jinja2->torch->vgg-pytorch) (1.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: decorator>=4.3.0 in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site
-packages (from networkx->torch->vgg-pytorch) (5.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: mpmath>=0.19 in d:\cu\anaconda\lib\site-pac
kages (from sympy->torch->vgg-pytorch) (1.2.1)
```

Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [2]:

```
import zipfile
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import keras
from keras.models import Sequential,Model
from keras.layers import Dense, Conv2D, MaxPool2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dropout, BatchN
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Activation
import tensorflow.keras.layers
from keras.preprocessing import image
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau as rrp
from keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16,preprocess_input
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split as tts
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, precision_recall_cu
import cv2
import os
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from glob import glob
import gradio
```

In [6]:

In [7]:

```
train = get_training_data('archive/chest_xray/chest_xray/train')
test = get_training_data('archive/chest_xray/chest_xray/test')
val = get_training_data('archive/chest_xray/chest_xray/val')
```

OpenCV(4.7.0) D:\a\opencv-python\opencv-python\opencv\modules\imgproc\src \resize.cpp:4062: error: (-215:Assertion failed) !ssize.empty() in functio n 'cv::resize'

OpenCV(4.7.0) D:\a\opencv-python\opencv-python\opencv\modules\imgproc\src \resize.cpp:4062: error: (-215:Assertion failed) !ssize.empty() in functio n 'cv::resize'

<ipython-input-6-149d7cc0a3f4>:15: VisibleDeprecationWarning: Creating an
ndarray from ragged nested sequences (which is a list-or-tuple of lists-or
-tuples-or ndarrays with different lengths or shapes) is deprecated. If yo
u meant to do this, you must specify 'dtype=object' when creating the ndar
ray.

return np.array(data)

OpenCV(4.7.0) D:\a\opencv-python\opencv-python\opencv\modules\imgproc\src \resize.cpp:4062: error: (-215:Assertion failed) !ssize.empty() in functio n 'cv::resize'

OpenCV(4.7.0) D:\a\opencv-python\opencv-python\opencv\modules\imgproc\src \resize.cpp:4062: error: (-215:Assertion failed) !ssize.empty() in functio n 'cv::resize'

In [8]:

```
pnenumonia = 0
normal = 0

for i, j in train:
    if j == 0:
        pnenumonia+=1
    else:
        normal+=1

print('Pneumonia:', pnenumonia)
print('Normal:', normal)
print('Pneumonia - Normal:', pnenumonia-normal)
```

Pneumonia: 3875 Normal: 1341

Pneumonia - Normal: 2534

DATA VISUALIZATION

In [9]:

```
plt.imshow(train[1][0], cmap='gray')
plt.axis('off')
print(labels[train[1][1]])
```

PNEUMONIA



We are incoprating the validation data into the training data because it does not contain enough examples.

```
In [10]:
```

```
X = []
y = []
for feature, label in train:
    X.append(feature)
    y.append(label)
for feature, label in test:
    X.append(feature)
    y.append(label)
for feature, label in val:
    X.append(feature)
    y.append(label)
# resize data for deep learning
X = np.array(X).reshape(-1, img size, img size, 1)
y = np.array(y)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = tts(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=32)
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = tts(X_train, y_train, test_size=0.20, random_state=32)
```

In [11]:

```
X_train = X_train / 255
X_test = X_test / 255
X_val = X_val / 255
```

Data Augmentation

In [12]:

```
# good for balancing out disproportions in the dataset
datagen = ImageDataGenerator(
    featurewise_center=False,
        samplewise_center=False,
        featurewise_std_normalization=False,
        samplewise_std_normalization=False,
        zca_whitening=False,
        rotation_range=90,
        zoom_range = 0.1,
        width_shift_range=0.1,
        height_shift_range=0.1,
        horizontal_flip=True,
        vertical_flip=True)
```

CNN(Convoluational Neural Network)

In [13]:

```
model = Sequential()
model.add(Conv2D(256, (3, 3), input_shape=X_train.shape[1:], padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=1))
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=1))
model.add(Conv2D(16, (3, 3), padding='same'))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool size=(2, 2), padding='same'))
model.add(BatchNormalization(axis=1))
model.add(Flatten()) # this converts our 3D feature maps to 1D feature vectors
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(64))
model.add(Activation('relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(1))
model.add(Activation('sigmoid'))
early stop = EarlyStopping(patience=3, monitor='val loss', restore best weights=True)
adam = Adam(learning_rate=0.0001)
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',optimizer=adam,metrics=['acc'])
```

In [14]:

model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 200, 200, 256)	
activation (Activation)	(None, 200, 200, 256)	0
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 100, 100, 256)	0
<pre>batch_normalization (BatchN ormalization)</pre>	(None, 100, 100, 256)	400
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 100, 100, 64)	147520
<pre>activation_1 (Activation)</pre>	(None, 100, 100, 64)	0
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 50, 50, 64)	0
<pre>batch_normalization_1 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 50, 50, 64)	200
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 50, 50, 16)	9232
activation_2 (Activation)	(None, 50, 50, 16)	0
<pre>max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 25, 25, 16)	0
<pre>batch_normalization_2 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None, 25, 25, 16)	100
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 10000)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 10000)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	640064
activation_3 (Activation)	(None, 64)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	65
activation_4 (Activation)		0

Total params: 800,141 Trainable params: 799,791 Non-trainable params: 350

In [15]:

```
Epoch 1/15
375/375 [=========== ] - 934s 2s/step - loss: 0.6160 - a
cc: 0.7150 - val_loss: 0.5768 - val_acc: 0.7407
375/375 [============== ] - 827s 2s/step - loss: 0.4555 - a
cc: 0.7790 - val_loss: 0.3627 - val_acc: 0.8068
Epoch 3/15
375/375 [=========== ] - 804s 2s/step - loss: 0.3968 - a
cc: 0.8097 - val_loss: 0.3406 - val_acc: 0.8581
Epoch 4/15
375/375 [============== ] - 909s 2s/step - loss: 0.3586 - a
cc: 0.8305 - val_loss: 0.2652 - val_acc: 0.8922
Epoch 5/15
375/375 [============= ] - 964s 3s/step - loss: 0.3401 - a
cc: 0.8481 - val loss: 0.2440 - val acc: 0.9093
Epoch 6/15
375/375 [============= ] - 818s 2s/step - loss: 0.3305 - a
cc: 0.8431 - val_loss: 0.2455 - val_acc: 0.8975
Epoch 7/15
375/375 [=============== ] - 905s 2s/step - loss: 0.3040 - a
cc: 0.8695 - val_loss: 0.2753 - val_acc: 0.8826
Epoch 8/15
cc: 0.8674 - val_loss: 0.2216 - val_acc: 0.9061
375/375 [=========== ] - 827s 2s/step - loss: 0.2894 - a
cc: 0.8780 - val_loss: 0.2690 - val_acc: 0.8943
Epoch 10/15
375/375 [============ ] - 778s 2s/step - loss: 0.2835 - a
cc: 0.8842 - val_loss: 0.2849 - val_acc: 0.8741
Epoch 11/15
375/375 [========== ] - 778s 2s/step - loss: 0.2931 - a
cc: 0.8735 - val_loss: 0.2813 - val_acc: 0.8837
```

In [16]:

```
model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
```

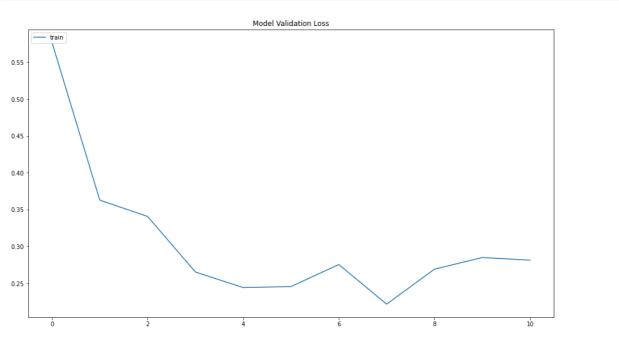
Out[16]:

[0.23209552466869354, 0.9035836458206177]

Visualization of Training Process

In [17]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))
plt.plot(history.epoch, history.history['acc'])
plt.title('Model Accuracy')
plt.legend(['train'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))
plt.plot(history.epoch, history.history['loss'])
plt.title('Model Loss')
plt.legend(['train'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))
plt.plot(history.epoch, history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('Model Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(['train'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))
plt.plot(history.epoch, history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Model Validation Loss')
plt.legend(['train'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



Preparation of Data for Precision vs. Recall and ROC

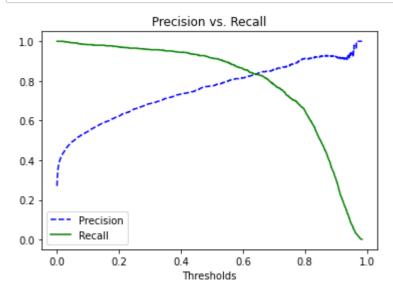
```
In [18]:
```

```
pred = model.predict(X_train)
precisions, recalls, thresholds = precision_recall_curve(y_train, pred)
fpr, tpr, thresholds2 = roc_curve(y_train, pred)
```

118/118 [==========] - 217s 2s/step

In [19]:

```
def plot_precision_recall(precisions, recalls, thresholds):
   plt.plot(thresholds, precisions[:-1], 'b--')
   plt.plot(thresholds, recalls[:-1], 'g-')
   plt.title('Precision vs. Recall')
   plt.xlabel('Thresholds')
   plt.legend(['Precision', 'Recall'], loc='best')
   plt.show()
def plot_roc(fpr, tpr):
   plt.plot(fpr, tpr)
   plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--')
   plt.title('FPR (False Positive rate) vs TPR (True Positive Rate)')
   plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
   plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate (Recall)')
   plt.show()
plot_precision_recall(precisions, recalls, thresholds)
plot_roc(fpr, tpr)
```



```
FPR (False Positive rate) vs TPR (True Positive Rate)
```

In [20]:

```
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
```

37/37 [=========] - 68s 2s/step

Basic Predictions

In [21]:

```
binary_predictions = []
threshold = thresholds[np.argmax(precisions >= 0.80)]
for i in predictions:
    if i >= threshold:
        binary_predictions.append(1)
    else:
        binary_predictions.append(0)
```

In [22]:

```
print('Accuracy on testing set:', accuracy_score(binary_predictions, y_test))
print('Precision on testing set:', precision_score(binary_predictions, y_test))
print('Recall on testing set:', recall_score(binary_predictions, y_test))
```

Accuracy on testing set: 0.909556313993174

Precision on testing set: 0.9057750759878419

Recall on testing set: 0.7989276139410187

Confusion Matrix

	Predicted O	Predicted 1
Actual O	TN	FP
Actual 1	FN	TP

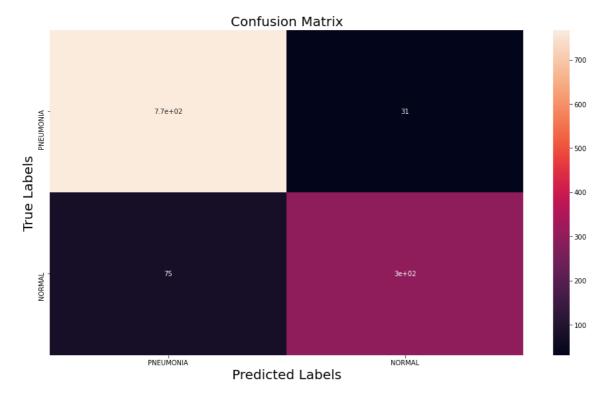
In [23]:

```
matrix = confusion_matrix(binary_predictions, y_test)
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 9))
ax= plt.subplot()
sns.heatmap(matrix, annot=True, ax = ax)

# labels, title and ticks
ax.set_xlabel('Predicted Labels', size=20)
ax.set_ylabel('True Labels', size=20)
ax.set_title('Confusion Matrix', size=20)
ax.xaxis.set_ticklabels(labels)
ax.yaxis.set_ticklabels(labels)
```

Out[23]:

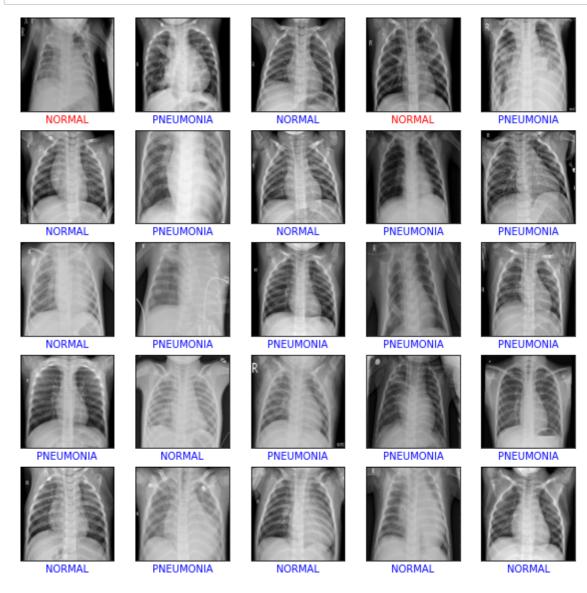
[Text(0, 0.5, 'PNEUMONIA'), Text(0, 1.5, 'NORMAL')]



Some Photrographic results

In [24]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for i in range(25):
    plt.subplot(5,5,i+1)
    plt.xticks([])
    plt.yticks([])
    plt.grid(False)
    plt.imshow(X_train.reshape(-1, img_size, img_size)[i], cmap='gray')
    if(binary_predictions[i]==y_test[i]):
        plt.xlabel(labels[binary_predictions[i]], color='blue')
    else:
        plt.xlabel(labels[binary_predictions[i]], color='red')
plt.show()
```



Model Download

```
In [25]:
```

```
model.save('pneumonia_detection_ai_version_3.h5')
```

LOSS and ACCURACY

```
In [26]:
```

Gradio Interface

```
In [27]:
```

```
def pneumoniaPrediction(img):
    img = np.array(img)/255
    img = img.reshape(-1, 150, 150, 1)
    isPneumonic = model.predict(img)[0]
    imgClass = 'Normal' if isPneumonic<0.5 else 'Pneumonic'
    return imgClass</pre>
```

```
In [28]:
```

```
for i in range (len(predictions)):
   if predictions[i]>0.5:
       predictions[i]=1
   else:
       predictions[i]=0
```

```
In [29]:
```

```
img = gradio.Image(shape=(150,150))
label = gradio.Label(num_top_classes=1)
```

In [31]: