

```
In [1]: import os
import glob
import h5py
import shutil
import imgaug as aug
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mimg
import imgaug.augmenters as iaa
from os import import as os_import, listdir, makedirs, getcwd, remove
from os.path import isfile, join, abspath, exists, isdir, expanduser
from PIL import Image
from pathlib import Path
from skimage.io import imread
from skimage.transform import resize
from keras.models import Sequential, Model
from keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16, preprocess_input
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator, load_img, img_to_array
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dense, Dropout, Input, Flatten, SeparableConv2D
from keras.layers import GlobalMaxPooling2D
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
from keras.layers.merge import Concatenate
from keras.models import Model
from keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD, RMSprop
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, Callback, EarlyStopping
from keras.utils import to_categorical
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from mlxtend.plotting import plot_confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import cv2
from keras import backend as K
color = sns.color_palette()
%matplotlib inline
from tensorflow.python.client import device_lib
print(device_lib.list_local_devices())

# Input data files are available in the "../input/" directory.
```

```
# For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list the files in the input directory  
print(os.listdir("input"))
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

```
[name: "/device:CPU:0"  
device_type: "CPU"  
memory_limit: 268435456  
locality {  
}  
incarnation: 13442577703570928201  
, name: "/device:GPU:0"  
device_type: "GPU"  
memory_limit: 5390598144  
locality {  
  bus_id: 1  
  links {  
  }  
}  
incarnation: 7882585801626886672  
physical_device_desc: "device: 0, name: GeForce GTX 1060, pci bus id: 0000:01:00.0, compute capability: 6.1"  
]  
['xray-best-model', 'chest_xray', 'vgg16']
```

```
In [2]: import tensorflow as tf

# Set the seed for hash based operations in python
os.environ['PYTHONHASHSEED'] = '0'

# Set the numpy seed
np.random.seed(111)

# Disable multi-threading in tensorflow ops
session_conf = tf.ConfigProto(intra_op_parallelism_threads=1, inter_op_parallelism_threads=1)

# Set the random seed in tensorflow at graph level
tf.set_random_seed(111)

# Define a tensorflow session with above session configs
sess = tf.Session(graph=tf.get_default_graph(), config=session_conf)

# Set the session in keras
K.set_session(sess)

# Make the augmentation sequence deterministic
aug.seed(111)
```

```
In [3]: # Define path to the data directory
data_dir = Path('input/chest_xray')

# Path to train directory (Fancy pathlib...no more os.path!!)
train_dir = data_dir / 'train'

# Path to validation directory
val_dir = data_dir / 'val'

# Path to test directory
test_dir = data_dir / 'test'
```

```

In [4]: # Get the path to the normal and pneumonia sub-directories
normal_cases_dir = train_dir / 'NORMAL'
pneumonia_cases_dir = train_dir / 'PNEUMONIA'

# Get the list of all the images
normal_cases = normal_cases_dir.glob('*.jpeg')
pneumonia_cases = pneumonia_cases_dir.glob('*.jpeg')

# An empty list. We will insert the data into this list in (img_path, label) format
train_data = []

# Go through all the normal cases. The label for these cases will be 0
for img in normal_cases:
    train_data.append((img,0))

# Go through all the pneumonia cases. The label for these cases will be 1
for img in pneumonia_cases:
    train_data.append((img, 1))

# Get a pandas dataframe from the data we have in our list
train_data = pd.DataFrame(train_data, columns=['image', 'label'],index=None)

# Shuffle the data
train_data = train_data.sample(frac=1.).reset_index(drop=True)

# How the dataframe looks like?
train_data.head()

```

Out[4]:

	image	label
0	input/chest_xray/train/NORMAL/NORMAL2-IM-1025-...	0
1	input/chest_xray/train/NORMAL/IM-0348-0001.jpeg	0
2	input/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person1468_v1...	1
3	input/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person62_bact...	1
4	input/chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/person1503_v1...	1

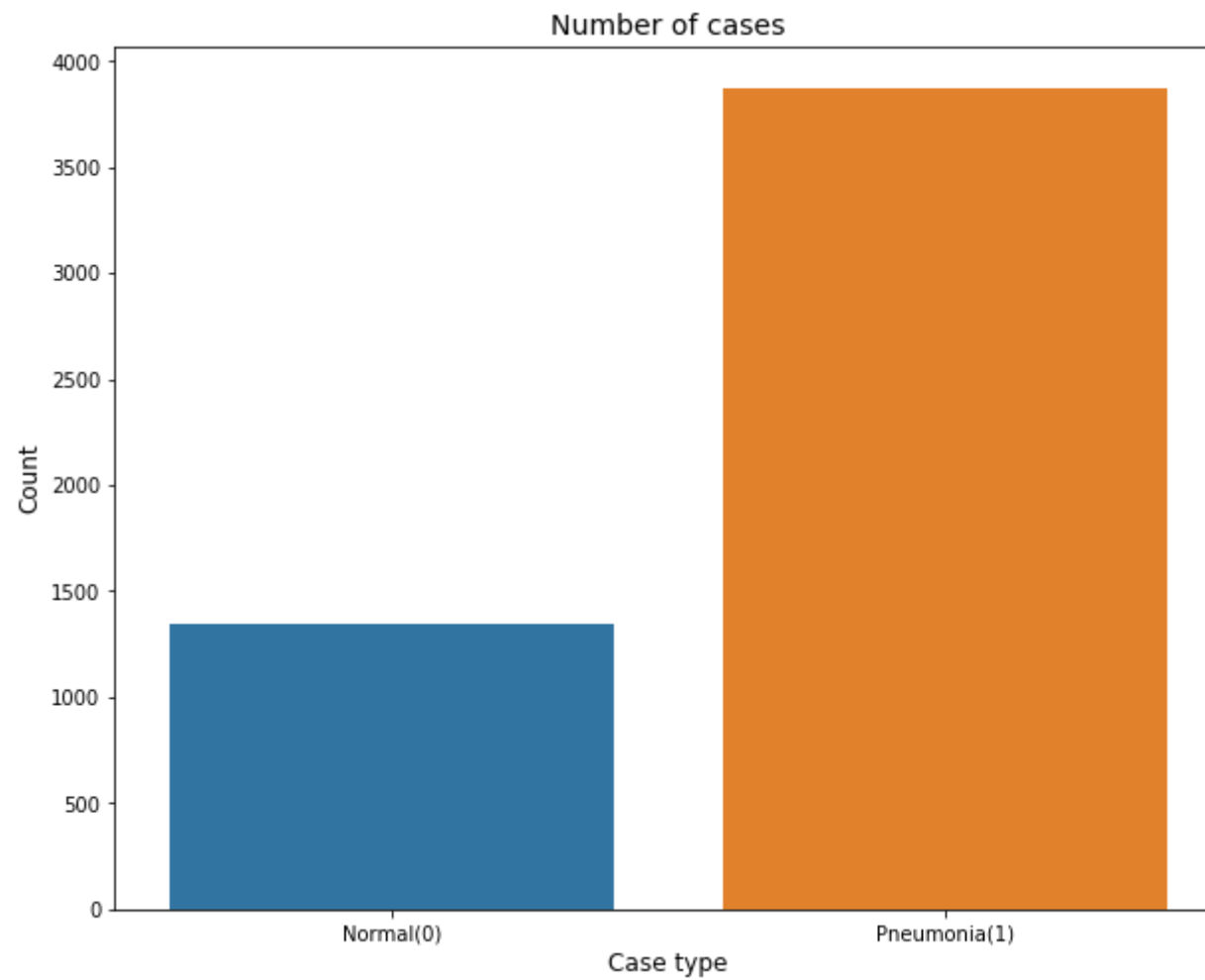
```
In [5]: # Get the counts for each class
cases_count = train_data['label'].value_counts()
print(cases_count)

# Plot the results
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.barplot(x=cases_count.index, y=cases_count.values)
plt.title('Number of cases', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Case type', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(range(len(cases_count.index)), ['Normal(0)', 'Pneumonia(1)'])
plt.show()
```

```
1    3875
```

```
0    1341
```

```
Name: label, dtype: int64
```



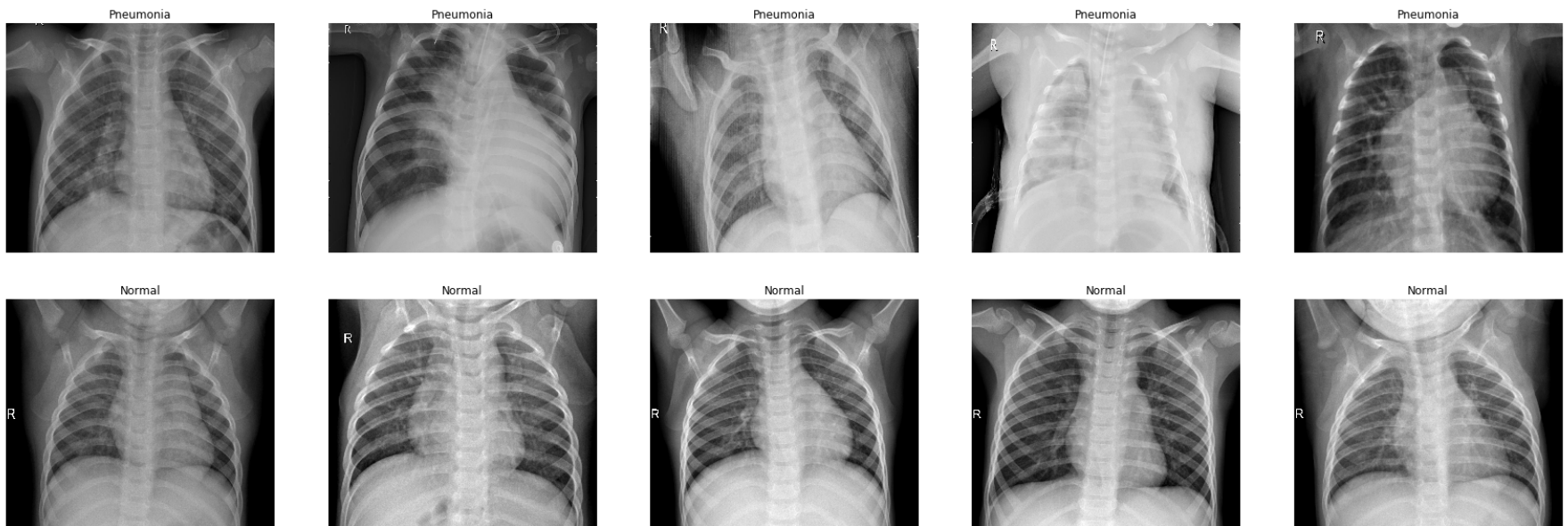
```

In [6]: # Get few samples for both the classes
pneumonia_samples = (train_data[train_data['label']==1]['image'].iloc[:5]).tolist()
normal_samples = (train_data[train_data['label']==0]['image'].iloc[:5]).tolist()

# Concat the data in a single list and del the above two list
samples = pneumonia_samples + normal_samples
del pneumonia_samples, normal_samples

# Plot the data
f, ax = plt.subplots(2,5, figsize=(30,10))
for i in range(10):
    img = imread(samples[i])
    ax[i//5, i%5].imshow(img, cmap='gray')
    if i<5:
        ax[i//5, i%5].set_title("Pneumonia")
    else:
        ax[i//5, i%5].set_title("Normal")
    ax[i//5, i%5].axis('off')
    ax[i//5, i%5].set_aspect('auto')
plt.show()

```



```
In [7]: # Get the path to the sub-directories
normal_cases_dir = val_dir / 'NORMAL'
pneumonia_cases_dir = val_dir / 'PNEUMONIA'

# Get the list of all the images
normal_cases = normal_cases_dir.glob('*.jpeg')
pneumonia_cases = pneumonia_cases_dir.glob('*.jpeg')

# List that are going to contain validation images data and the corresponding labels
valid_data = []
valid_labels = []

# Some images are in grayscale while majority of them contains 3 channels. So, if the image is grayscale, we
# We will normalize the pixel values and resizing all the images to 224x224

# Normal cases
for img in normal_cases:
    img = cv2.imread(str(img))
    img = cv2.resize(img, (224,224))
    if img.shape[2] == 1:
        img = np.dstack([img, img, img])
    img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    img = img.astype(np.float32)/255.
    label = to_categorical(0, num_classes=2)
    valid_data.append(img)
    valid_labels.append(label)

# Pneumonia cases
for img in pneumonia_cases:
    img = cv2.imread(str(img))
    img = cv2.resize(img, (224,224))
    if img.shape[2] == 1:
        img = np.dstack([img, img, img])
    img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    img = img.astype(np.float32)/255.
    label = to_categorical(1, num_classes=2)
    valid_data.append(img)
    valid_labels.append(label)

# Convert the list into numpy arrays
```



```
valid_data = np.array(valid_data)
valid_labels = np.array(valid_labels)

print("Total number of validation examples: ", valid_data.shape)
print("Total number of labels:", valid_labels.shape)
```

Total number of validation examples: (16, 224, 224, 3)
Total number of labels: (16, 2)

```
In [8]: # Augmentation sequence
seq = iaa.OneOf([
    iaa.Fliplr(), # horizontal flips
    iaa.Affine(rotate=20), # roatation
    iaa.Multiply((1.2, 1.5))] #random brightness
```

```
In [9]: def data_gen(data, batch_size):  
    # Get total number of samples in the data  
    n = len(data)  
    steps = n//batch_size  
  
    # Define two numpy arrays for containing batch data and labels  
    batch_data = np.zeros((batch_size, 224, 224, 3), dtype=np.float32)  
    batch_labels = np.zeros((batch_size,2), dtype=np.float32)  
  
    # Get a numpy array of all the indices of the input data  
    indices = np.arange(n)  
  
    # Initialize a counter  
    i =0  
    while True:  
        np.random.shuffle(indices)  
        # Get the next batch  
        count = 0  
        next_batch = indices[(i*batch_size):(i+1)*batch_size]  
        for j, idx in enumerate(next_batch):  
            img_name = data.iloc[idx]['image']  
            label = data.iloc[idx]['label']  
  
            # one hot encoding  
            encoded_label = to_categorical(label, num_classes=2)  
            # read the image and resize  
            img = cv2.imread(str(img_name))  
            img = cv2.resize(img, (224,224))  
  
            # check if it's grayscale  
            if img.shape[2]==1:  
                img = np.dstack([img, img, img])  
  
            # cv2 reads in BGR mode by default  
            orig_img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)  
            # normalize the image pixels  
            orig_img = img.astype(np.float32)/255.  
  
            batch_data[count] = orig_img  
            batch_labels[count] = encoded_label
```

```
# generating more samples of the undersampled class
if label==0 and count < batch_size-2:
    aug_img1 = seq.augment_image(img)
    aug_img2 = seq.augment_image(img)
    aug_img1 = cv2.cvtColor(aug_img1, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    aug_img2 = cv2.cvtColor(aug_img2, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    aug_img1 = aug_img1.astype(np.float32)/255.
    aug_img2 = aug_img2.astype(np.float32)/255.

    batch_data[count+1] = aug_img1
    batch_labels[count+1] = encoded_label
    batch_data[count+2] = aug_img2
    batch_labels[count+2] = encoded_label
    count +=2

else:
    count+=1

if count==batch_size-1:
    break

i+=1
yield batch_data, batch_labels

if i>=steps:
    i=0
```

```
In [10]: def build_model():
    input_img = Input(shape=(224,224,3), name='ImageInput')
    x = Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv1_1')(input_img)
    x = Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv1_2')(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool1')(x)

    x = SeparableConv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv2_1')(x)
    x = SeparableConv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv2_2')(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool2')(x)

    x = SeparableConv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv3_1')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(name='bn1')(x)
    x = SeparableConv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv3_2')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(name='bn2')(x)
    x = SeparableConv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv3_3')(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool3')(x)

    x = SeparableConv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv4_1')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(name='bn3')(x)
    x = SeparableConv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv4_2')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(name='bn4')(x)
    x = SeparableConv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv4_3')(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool4')(x)

    x = Flatten(name='flatten')(x)
    x = Dense(1024, activation='relu', name='fc1')(x)
    x = Dropout(0.7, name='dropout1')(x)
    x = Dense(512, activation='relu', name='fc2')(x)
    x = Dropout(0.5, name='dropout2')(x)
    x = Dense(2, activation='softmax', name='fc3')(x)

    model = Model(inputs=input_img, outputs=x)
    return model
```

```
In [11]: model = build_model()
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
ImageInput (InputLayer)	(None, 224, 224, 3)	0
Conv1_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
Conv1_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
pool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
Conv2_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	8896
Conv2_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	17664
pool2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
Conv3_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	34176
bn1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1024
Conv3_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	68096
bn2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1024
Conv3_3 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	68096
pool3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
Conv4_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	133888
bn3 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2048
Conv4_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	267264
bn4 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2048
Conv4_3 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	267264

pool4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 100352)	0
fc1 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	102761472
dropout1 (Dropout)	(None, 1024)	0
fc2 (Dense)	(None, 512)	524800
dropout2 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
fc3 (Dense)	(None, 2)	1026
=====		
Total params: 104,197,506		
Trainable params: 104,194,434		
Non-trainable params: 3,072		

```
In [12]: # Open the VGG16 weight file
f = h5py.File('input/vgg16/vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5', 'r')

# Select the layers for which you want to set weight.

w,b = f['block1_conv1']['block1_conv1_W_1:0'], f['block1_conv1']['block1_conv1_b_1:0']
model.layers[1].set_weights = [w,b]

w,b = f['block1_conv2']['block1_conv2_W_1:0'], f['block1_conv2']['block1_conv2_b_1:0']
model.layers[2].set_weights = [w,b]

w,b = f['block2_conv1']['block2_conv1_W_1:0'], f['block2_conv1']['block2_conv1_b_1:0']
model.layers[4].set_weights = [w,b]

w,b = f['block2_conv2']['block2_conv2_W_1:0'], f['block2_conv2']['block2_conv2_b_1:0']
model.layers[5].set_weights = [w,b]

f.close()
model.summary()
```

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
ImageInput (InputLayer)	(None, 224, 224, 3)	0
Conv1_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
Conv1_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
pool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
Conv2_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	8896
Conv2_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	17664
pool2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
Conv3_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	34176
bn1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1024

Conv3_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	68096
bn2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1024
Conv3_3 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	68096
pool3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
Conv4_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	133888
bn3 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2048
Conv4_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	267264
bn4 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2048
Conv4_3 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	267264
pool4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 100352)	0
fc1 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	102761472
dropout1 (Dropout)	(None, 1024)	0
fc2 (Dense)	(None, 512)	524800
dropout2 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
fc3 (Dense)	(None, 2)	1026
=====		
Total params: 104,197,506		
Trainable params: 104,194,434		
Non-trainable params: 3,072		


```
In [13]: # opt = RMSprop(lr=0.0001, decay=1e-6)
opt = Adam(lr=0.0001, decay=1e-5)
es = EarlyStopping(patience=5)
chkpt = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='best_model_todate', save_best_only=True, save_weights_only=True)
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'], optimizer=opt)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [14]: batch_size = 16
nb_epochs = 20

# Get a train data generator
train_data_gen = data_gen(data=train_data, batch_size=batch_size)

# Define the number of training steps
nb_train_steps = train_data.shape[0]//batch_size

print("Number of training and validation steps: {} and {}".format(nb_train_steps, len(valid_data)))
```

Number of training and validation steps: 326 and 16

```
In [15]: # # Fit the model  
history = model.fit_generator(train_data_gen, epochs=nb_epochs, steps_per_epoch=nb_train_steps,  
validation_data=(valid_data, valid_labels), callbacks=[es, chkpt],  
class_weight={0:1.0, 1:0.4})
```

Epoch 1/20

326/326 [=====] - 155s 475ms/step - loss: 0.2187 - acc: 0.7737 - val_loss: 1.1545
- val_acc: 0.5625

Epoch 2/20

326/326 [=====] - 150s 459ms/step - loss: 0.0824 - acc: 0.9442 - val_loss: 0.3728
- val_acc: 0.8125

Epoch 3/20

326/326 [=====] - 150s 461ms/step - loss: 0.0572 - acc: 0.9657 - val_loss: 0.1550
- val_acc: 0.9375

Epoch 4/20

326/326 [=====] - 149s 457ms/step - loss: 0.0539 - acc: 0.9659 - val_loss: 0.3488
- val_acc: 0.8125

Epoch 5/20

326/326 [=====] - 149s 458ms/step - loss: 0.0349 - acc: 0.9785 - val_loss: 0.2626
- val_acc: 0.9375

Epoch 6/20

326/326 [=====] - 149s 458ms/step - loss: 0.0408 - acc: 0.9726 - val_loss: 0.0938
- val_acc: 0.9375

Epoch 7/20

326/326 [=====] - 150s 459ms/step - loss: 0.0326 - acc: 0.9780 - val_loss: 0.2964
- val_acc: 0.8125

Epoch 8/20

326/326 [=====] - 150s 461ms/step - loss: 0.0298 - acc: 0.9797 - val_loss: 0.3676
- val_acc: 0.8750

Epoch 9/20

326/326 [=====] - 150s 460ms/step - loss: 0.0300 - acc: 0.9803 - val_loss: 0.7042
- val_acc: 0.6875

Epoch 10/20

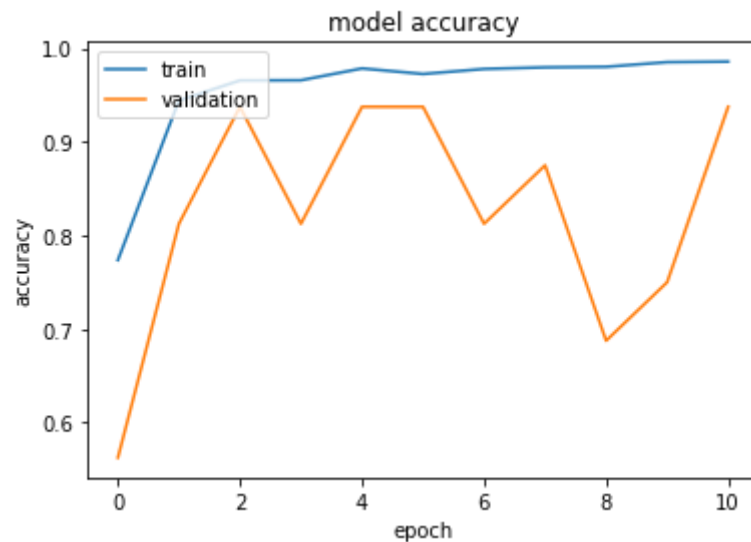
326/326 [=====] - 149s 459ms/step - loss: 0.0246 - acc: 0.9852 - val_loss: 0.4732
- val_acc: 0.7500

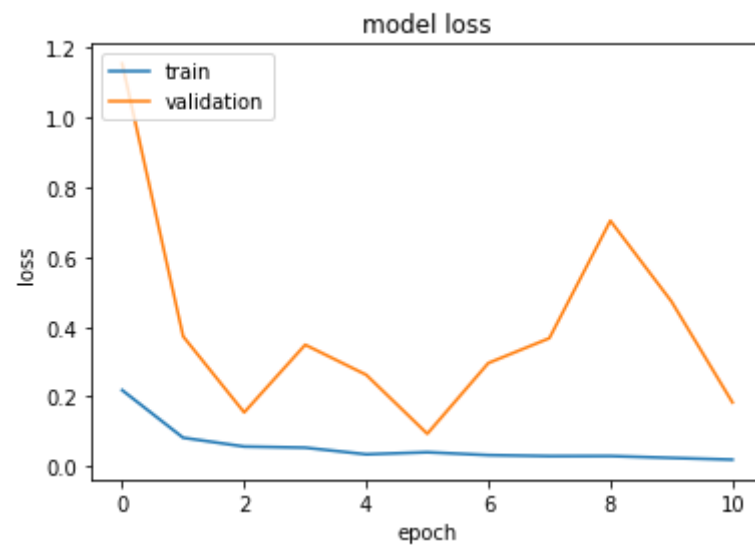
Epoch 11/20

326/326 [=====] - 147s 450ms/step - loss: 0.0196 - acc: 0.9858 - val_loss: 0.1837
- val_acc: 0.9375

```
In [16]: # Load the model weights
#model.load_weights("input/xray-best-model/best_model/best_model.hdf5")
print(history.history.keys())
# "Accuracy"
plt.plot(history.history['acc'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_acc'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# "Loss"
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

```
dict_keys(['val_loss', 'val_acc', 'loss', 'acc'])
```





```
In [17]: # Preparing test data
normal_cases_dir = test_dir / 'NORMAL'
pneumonia_cases_dir = test_dir / 'PNEUMONIA'

normal_cases = normal_cases_dir.glob('*.jpeg')
pneumonia_cases = pneumonia_cases_dir.glob('*.jpeg')

test_data = []
test_labels = []

for img in normal_cases:
    img = cv2.imread(str(img))
    img = cv2.resize(img, (224,224))
    if img.shape[2] == 1:
        img = np.dstack([img, img, img])
    else:
        img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    img = img.astype(np.float32)/255.
    label = to_categorical(0, num_classes=2)
    test_data.append(img)
    test_labels.append(label)

for img in pneumonia_cases:
    img = cv2.imread(str(img))
    img = cv2.resize(img, (224,224))
    if img.shape[2] == 1:
        img = np.dstack([img, img, img])
    else:
        img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    img = img.astype(np.float32)/255.
    label = to_categorical(1, num_classes=2)
    test_data.append(img)
    test_labels.append(label)

test_data = np.array(test_data)
test_labels = np.array(test_labels)

print("Total number of test examples: ", test_data.shape)
print("Total number of labels:", test_labels.shape)
```

Total number of test examples: (624, 224, 224, 3)

Total number of labels: (624, 2)

```
In [18]: # Evaluation on test dataset
test_loss, test_score = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels, batch_size=16)
print("Loss on test set: ", test_loss)
print("Accuracy on test set: ", test_score)
```

624/624 [=====] - 4s 6ms/step

Loss on test set: 1.6069589958322188

Accuracy on test set: 0.7323717948717948

```
In [19]: # Get predictions
preds = model.predict(test_data, batch_size=16)
preds = np.argmax(preds, axis=-1)

# Original labels
orig_test_labels = np.argmax(test_labels, axis=-1)

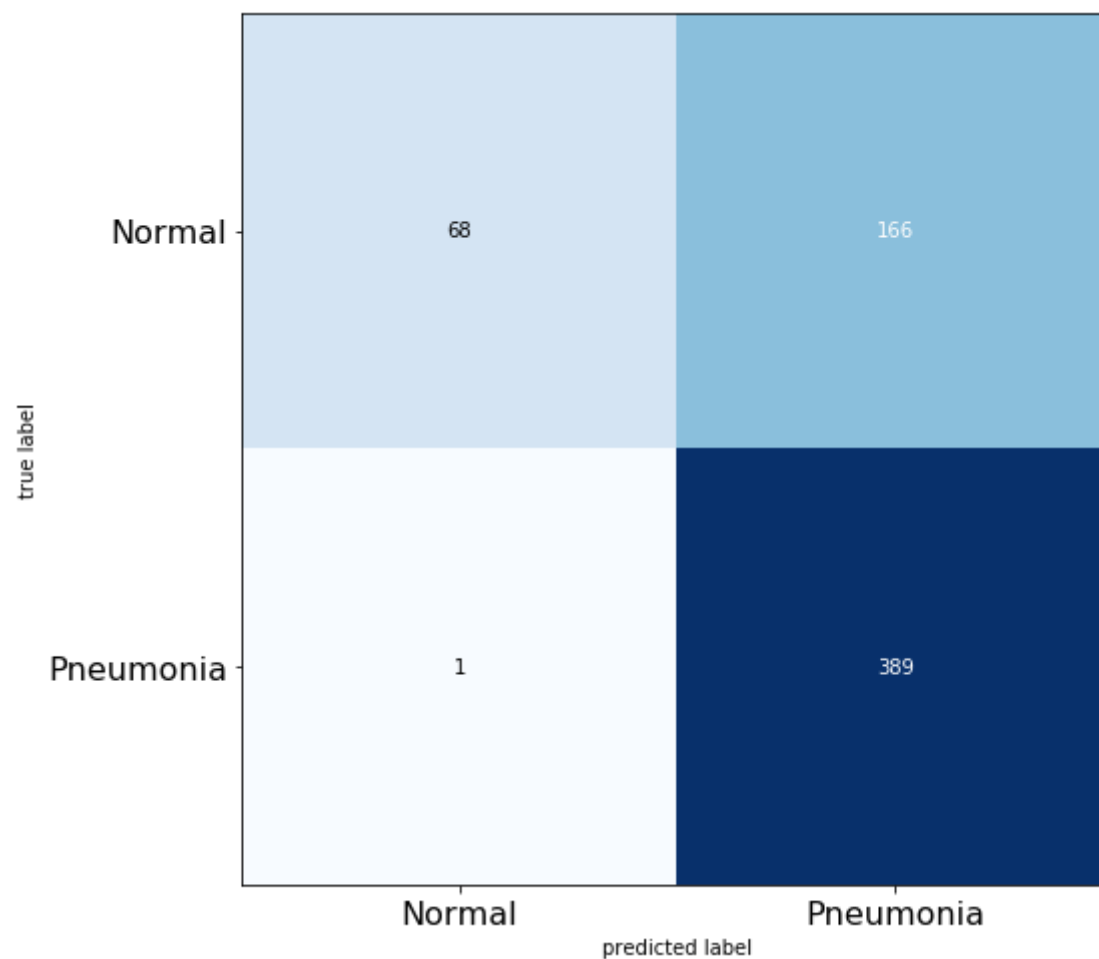
print(orig_test_labels.shape)
print(preds.shape)
```

(624,)

(624,)

```
In [20]: # Get the confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(orig_test_labels, preds)
plt.figure()
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, figsize=(12,8), hide_ticks=True, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.xticks(range(2), ['Normal', 'Pneumonia'], fontsize=16)
plt.yticks(range(2), ['Normal', 'Pneumonia'], fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



```
In [21]: # Calculate Precision and Recall
tn, fp, fn, tp = cm.ravel()

precision = tp/(tp+fp)
recall = tp/(tp+fn)

print("Recall of the model is {:.2f}".format(recall))
print("Precision of the model is {:.2f}".format(precision))
```

Recall of the model is 1.00
Precision of the model is 0.70

```
In [22]: from PIL import Image
import numpy as np
from skimage import transform
def load(filename):
    np_image = Image.open(filename)
    np_image = np.array(np_image).astype('float32')/255
    np_image = transform.resize(np_image, (224,224, 3))
    np_image = np.expand_dims(np_image, axis=0)
    return np_image

image = load('N1.png')
y = model.predict(image)
if y[0][0] < 0.00001:
    print ("Normal")
else:
    print ("Pneumonia")
```

/home/anurag/.conda/envs/test/lib/python3.6/site-packages/skimage/transform/_warps.py:105: UserWarning: The default mode, 'constant', will be changed to 'reflect' in skimage 0.15.

warn("The default mode, 'constant', will be changed to 'reflect' in "

/home/anurag/.conda/envs/test/lib/python3.6/site-packages/skimage/transform/_warps.py:110: UserWarning: Anti-aliasing will be enabled by default in skimage 0.15 to avoid aliasing artifacts when down-sampling image s.

warn("Anti-aliasing will be enabled by default in skimage 0.15 to "

Normal


```
In [27]: def load(filename):  
    np_image = Image.open(filename)  
    np_image = np.array(np_image).astype('float32')/255  
    np_image = transform.resize(np_image, (224,224, 3))  
    np_image = np.expand_dims(np_image, axis=0)  
    return np_image  
  
image = load('N2.png')  
y = model.predict(image)  
if y[0][0] < 0.00001:  
    print ("Normal")  
else:  
    print ("Pneumonia")
```

Normal

```
In [26]: def load(filename):  
    np_image = Image.open(filename)  
    np_image = np.array(np_image).astype('float32')/255  
    np_image = transform.resize(np_image, (224,224, 3))  
    np_image = np.expand_dims(np_image, axis=0)  
    return np_image  
  
image = load('P1.png')  
y = model.predict(image)  
if y[0][0] < 0.00001:  
    print ("Normal")  
else:  
    print ("Pneumonia")
```

Pneumonia

```
In [25]: def load(filename):  
    np_image = Image.open(filename)  
    np_image = np.array(np_image).astype('float32')/255  
    np_image = transform.resize(np_image, (224,224, 3))  
    np_image = np.expand_dims(np_image, axis=0)  
    return np_image  
  
image = load('P2.png')  
y = model.predict(image)  
if y[0][0] < 0.00001:  
    print ("Normal")  
else:  
    print ("Pneumonia")
```

Pneumonia

In []: