```
gpus = tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')
if gpus:
    try:
        # Restrict TensorFlow to only use the fourth GPU
        tf.config.experimental.set_visible_devices(gpus[0], 'GPU')

# Currently, memory growth needs to be the same across GPUs
    for gpu in gpus:
        tf.config.experimental.set_memory_growth(gpu, True)
    logical_gpus = tf.config.experimental.list_logical_devices('GPU')
        print(len(gpus), "Physical GPUs,", len(logical_gpus), "Logical GPUs")
except RuntimeError as e:
    # Memory growth must be set before GPUs have been initialized
        print(e)
```

Physical devices cannot be modified after being initialized

## importing libraries and prepairing data

```
In [68]:
          # This Python 3 environment comes with many helpful analytics libraries installed
          # It is defined by the kaggle/python Docker image: https://github.com/kaggle/docker-pyt
          # For example, here's several helpful packages to load
          import numpy as np # linear algebra
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import tensorflow as tf
          import tensorflow.keras as keras
          from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential,Model
          from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16
          from tensorflow.keras.utils import to categorical
          from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten,Dense
          from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
          # Input data files are available in the read-only "../input/" directory
          # For example, running this (by clicking run or pressing Shift+Enter) will list all fil
          input_dir = "../input/chest-xray-pneumonia/chest_xray/"
          train dir = input dir +"train/"
          test dir = input dir +"test/"
          val dir = input dir +"val/"
          # You can write up to 20GB to the current directory (/kaggle/working/) that gets preser
          # You can also write temporary files to /kaggle/temp/, but they won't be saved outside
```

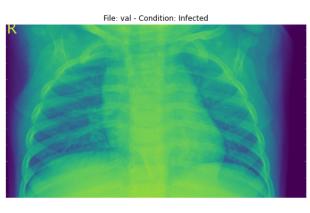
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```
#creating classes from directories
train generator = train datagen.flow from directory(
        train_dir,
        target_size=(224,224),
        batch_size=16,
        class mode='categorical')
test_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        test_dir,
        target_size=(224,224),
        batch_size=16,
        class mode='categorical')
validation_generator = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(
        val dir,
        target_size=(224,224),
        batch size=16,
        class_mode='categorical')
```

Found 5216 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 624 images belonging to 2 classes. Found 16 images belonging to 2 classes.

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1,2, figsize=(15,7))
ax = ax.ravel()
plt.tight_layout()
for i, _set in enumerate(['val']):
    set_path = input_dir+_set
    ax[i].axis('off')
    ax[i].imshow(plt.imread(set_path+'/NORMAL/'+os.listdir(set_path+'/NORMAL')[0]))
    ax[i].set_title('File: {} - Condition: Healthy'.format(_set))
    ax[i+1].axis('off')
    ax[i+1].imshow(plt.imread(set_path+'/PNEUMONIA/'+os.listdir(set_path+'/PNEUMONIA')[
    ax[i+1].set_title('File: {} - Condition: Infected'.format(_set))
```





## building the model

```
In [72]: #initializing the model
    vgg = VGG16(weights='imagenet',include_top=False,input_shape=(224,224,3))
    # avoiding overfitting
    for layer in vgg.layers:
```

```
Epoch 1/25
25/25 [============= ] - 62s 2s/step - loss: 1.1528 - accuracy: 0.5860 -
val_loss: 0.4011 - val_accuracy: 0.8250
Epoch 2/25
25/25 [============ ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.1853 - accuracy: 0.9172 -
val_loss: 0.3697 - val_accuracy: 0.8500
Epoch 3/25
25/25 [============ ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.1373 - accuracy: 0.9512 -
val loss: 0.3641 - val accuracy: 0.8875
Epoch 4/25
25/25 [============= ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.1244 - accuracy: 0.9447 -
val_loss: 0.2700 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 5/25
val loss: 0.6085 - val accuracy: 0.8062
Epoch 6/25
val loss: 0.1944 - val accuracy: 0.9312
Epoch 7/25
25/25 [============== ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.0852 - accuracy: 0.9716 -
val_loss: 0.3771 - val_accuracy: 0.8687
Epoch 8/25
val loss: 0.3588 - val accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 9/25
25/25 [============= ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.1660 - accuracy: 0.9299 -
val loss: 0.2594 - val accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 10/25
val_loss: 0.3066 - val_accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 11/25
25/25 [============= ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.0940 - accuracy: 0.9772 -
val_loss: 0.3710 - val_accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 12/25
val loss: 0.3609 - val accuracy: 0.8938
Epoch 13/25
val loss: 0.5429 - val accuracy: 0.8625
25/25 [============== ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.2119 - accuracy: 0.9520 -
val loss: 0.2869 - val accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 15/25
val_loss: 0.2638 - val_accuracy: 0.9250
Epoch 16/25
25/25 [============= ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.1778 - accuracy: 0.9308 -
val loss: 0.2410 - val accuracy: 0.9438
```

```
Epoch 17/25
25/25 [============ ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.1446 - accuracy: 0.9432 -
val loss: 0.2540 - val accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 18/25
25/25 [============= ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.1659 - accuracy: 0.9407 -
val loss: 0.4157 - val accuracy: 0.8813
25/25 [============= ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.2250 - accuracy: 0.9427 -
val_loss: 1.0639 - val_accuracy: 0.7937
Epoch 20/25
25/25 [============ ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.3133 - accuracy: 0.9009 -
val_loss: 0.4220 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 21/25
val loss: 0.3580 - val accuracy: 0.9000
Epoch 22/25
25/25 [============= ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.0860 - accuracy: 0.9684 -
val_loss: 0.5256 - val_accuracy: 0.8375
Epoch 23/25
25/25 [============ ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.2748 - accuracy: 0.9283 -
val loss: 0.6012 - val accuracy: 0.8250
Epoch 24/25
25/25 [============= ] - 61s 2s/step - loss: 0.0680 - accuracy: 0.9607 -
val loss: 0.7436 - val accuracy: 0.8313
Epoch 25/25
val_loss: 0.4573 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
```

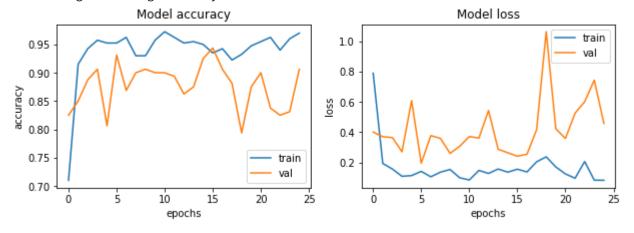
## testing the model

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(10, 3))

for i, met in enumerate(['accuracy', 'loss']):
    ax[i].plot(hist.history[met])
    ax[i].plot(hist.history['val_' + met])
    ax[i].set_title('Model {}'.format(met))
    ax[i].set_xlabel('epochs')
    ax[i].set_ylabel(met)
    ax[i].legend(['train', 'val'])

avg = np.mean(hist.history['accuracy'])
    print('The Average Training Accuracy is', avg)
```

The Average Training Accuracy is 0.9387999939918518



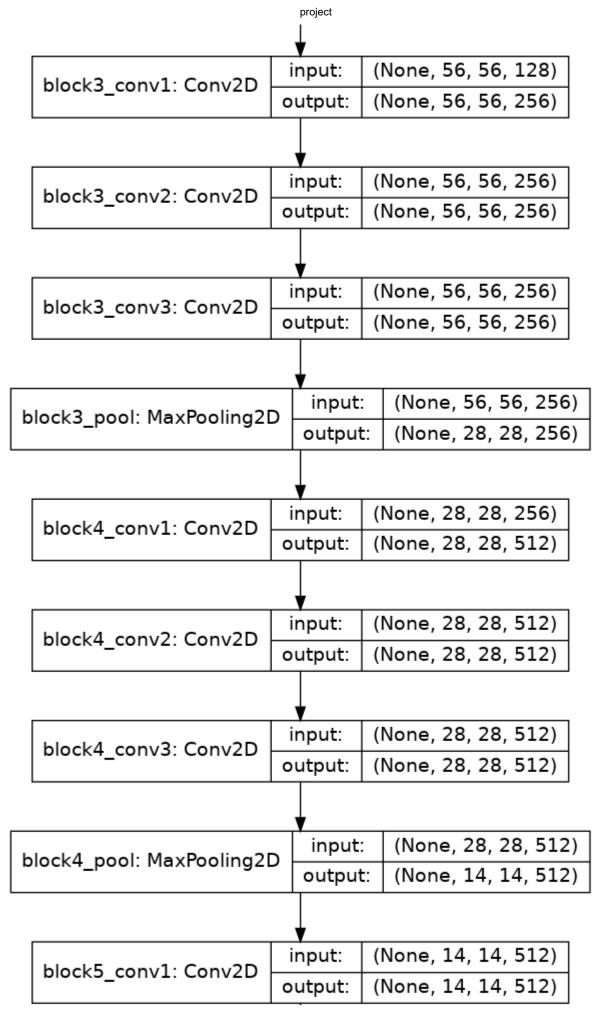
In [85]:

```
predict = model.predict(validation_generator)
predict=np.argmax(predict,axis=1)
print(predict)
```

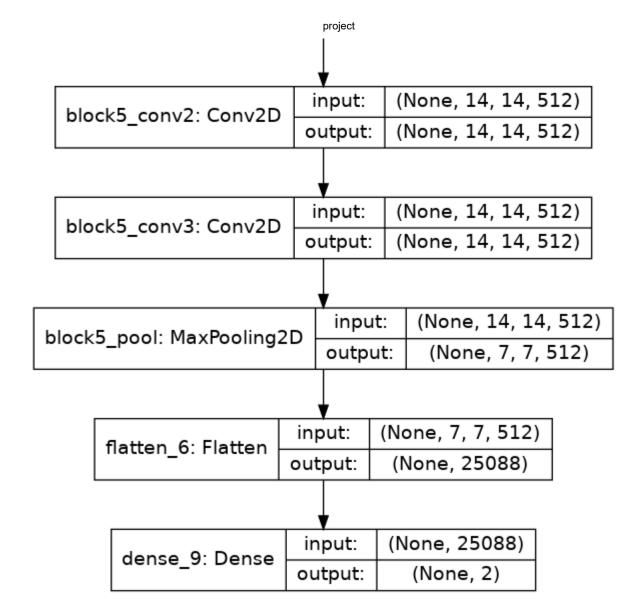
[1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1]

## layout and design

```
In [48]:
        from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot model
        plot_model(model, to_file='model_plot.png', show_shapes=True, show_layer_names=True)
Out[48]:
                                              [(None, 224, 224, 3)]
                                     input:
             input_7: InputLayer
                                              [(None, 224, 224, 3)]
                                    output:
                                                 (None, 224, 224, 3)
                                       input:
           block1_conv1: Conv2D
                                                (None, 224, 224, 64)
                                      output:
                                                (None, 224, 224, 64)
                                       input:
           block1_conv2: Conv2D
                                                (None, 224, 224, 64)
                                      output:
                                         input:
                                                  (None, 224, 224, 64)
         block1 pool: MaxPooling2D
                                                  (None, 112, 112, 64)
                                        output:
                                                (None, 112, 112, 64)
                                      input:
           block2 conv1: Conv2D
                                                (None, 112, 112, 128)
                                     output:
                                                (None, 112, 112, 128)
                                      input:
           block2_conv2: Conv2D
                                               (None, 112, 112, 128)
                                     output:
                                                  (None, 112, 112, 128)
                                         input:
        block2_pool: MaxPooling2D
                                                   (None, 56, 56, 128)
                                        output:
```



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