## → DNA Classification for Deep learning Finding E-coil

- DNA dataset pre-process more information about a small part and train about ML Classification.
- The model is based on the Neural Net-Architecture would provide high performance in short period of time.

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Mounted at /content/drive
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
import pickle
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, accuracy_score
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/molecular-biology/promoter-gene-sequences/promoters.data'
names = ['Class', 'id', 'Sequence']
data = pd.read csv(url, names = names)
data.head(10)
```

	Cla	ass	id	Sequence										
	0	+	S10	\t\ttactagcaatacgcttgcgttcggtggttaagtatgtat										
	1	+	AMPC	\t\ttgctatcctgacagttgtcacgctgattggtgtcgttacaat										
	2	+	AROH	\t\tgtactagagaactagtgcattagcttatttttttgttatcat										
	3	+	DEOP2	\taattgtgatgtgtatcgaagtgtgttgcggagtagatgttagaa										
	4	+	LEU1_TRNA	\ttcgataattaactattgacgaaaagctgaaaaccactagaatgc										
	5	+	MALEFG	\taggggcaaggatggaaagaggttgccgtataaagaaactag										
	6	+	MALK	\t\tcagggggtggaggatttaagccatctcctgatgacgcatagt										
	7	+	RFCΔ	/t/ttttctacaaaacacttnatactntatnancatacantataat										
data.	shape													
	(106, 3)													
data.	dtypes													
	Class object id object Sequence object dtype: object													
# Ref	ining a	and	structuring	the data										
class class print	<pre># Build our dataset using custom pandas dataframe classes = data.loc[:,'Class'] classes.head() print() print(classes.value_counts())</pre>													

```
53
    Name: Class, dtype: int64
# generate list of DNA sequence
sequence = list(data.loc[:, 'Sequence'])
sequence[-1]
    #Remove tab from each sequence
dic = \{\}
for i, seq in enumerate(sequence):
   nucleotides = list(seq)
   nucleotides = [char for char in nucleotides if char != '\t']
   #append class assignment
   nucleotides.append(classes[i])
   dic[i] = nucleotides
list(dic[0])
    ['t',
     'a',
     'c',
     't',
     'a',
     'g',
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'g', 't', 'g', 't', 't', 'a', 'a', 't', 'a', 't', 'g', 't', 'a', 't', 'a', 'a', 't', 'g', 'c', 'g', 'c', 'g', 'g', 'c', 't', 't', 'g', 't', 'c', 'g', 't', '+']

df = pd.DataFrame(dic)
df.head()

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	• • •	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	7
0	t	t	g	а	t	а	С	t	С	t		С	С	t	а	g	С	g	С	С	t	
1	а	g	t	а	С	g	а	t	g	t		С	g	а	g	а	С	t	g	t	а	
2	С	С	а	t	g	g	g	t	а	t		g	С	t	а	g	t	а	С	С	а	
3	t	t	С	t	а	g	g	С	С	t		а	t	g	g	а	С	t	g	g	С	
4	а	а	t	g	t	g	g	t	t	а		g	а	а	g	g	а	t	а	t	а	

5 rows × 106 columns

# transpose dataframe into correct format
df = df.transpose()
df.head()

4 55 56 57
c g t +
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5 rows × 58 columns

# Rename the 57th column as it is our classes
df.rename(columns = {57:'Class'}, inplace = True)

df.head()

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      0
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5 rows × 58 columns

```
temp = df.copy(deep=True)
temp = temp.drop(['Class'], axis = 1)
temp.head()
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	• • •	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	1
0	t	а	С	t	а	g	С	а	а	t		g	g	С	t	t	g	t	С	g	t	
1	t	g	С	t	а	t	С	С	t	g		g	С	а	t	С	g	С	С	а	а	
2	g	t	а	С	t	а	g	а	g	а		С	С	а	С	С	С	g	g	С	g	
3	а	а	t	t	g	t	g	а	t	g		t	а	а	С	а	а	а	С	t	С	
4	t	С	g	а	t	а	а	t	t	а		t	С	С	g	t	g	g	t	а	g	

5 rows × 57 columns

enc.fit(temp)

```
# Encoding using one-hot encoder:
enc = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore')
```

```
print(enc.categories )
df1 = enc.transform(temp).toarray()
del temp
# df1[1:3]
     [array(['a', 'c', 'g', 't'], dtype=object), array(['a', 'c', 'g', 't'], dtype=object), array(['a', 'c', 'g', 't'], dtype=object
# Saving the one-hot encoder
with open("drive/MyDrive/EColi-encoder.pickle", "wb") as f:
    pickle.dump(enc, f)
# Loading the file later:
# encoder = pickle.load(f)
# data = encoder.transform(df).toarray()
df_new = pd.DataFrame(df1)
df new.head()
                                    6 7
                                                9 ... 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227
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5 rows × 228 columns

# Fixing the classes column:

df["Class"] = df["Class"].replace(to\_replace =["+"], value =1)

```
df["Class"] = df["Class"].replace(to_replace =["-"], value =0)
df_new["Classes"] = df['Class']
df_new.head()
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	• • •	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	Classes
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0		0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1
2	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1
3	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1

5 rows × 229 columns

#Encoding - Alternative
numerical\_df = pd.get\_dummies(df)
numerical\_df.head()

	Class	0_a	0_c	0_g	0_t	1_a	1_c	1_g	1_t	2_a	• • •	54_g	54_t	55_a	55_c	55_g	55_t	56_a	56_c	56_g	56_t	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0		0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
3	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
4	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	

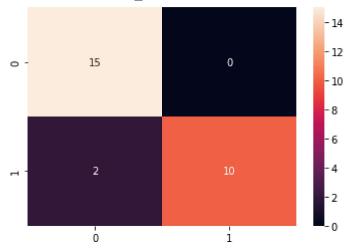
5 rows × 229 columns

# Training and Testing the Classification Algorithms

```
y = df new['Classes'].values# numerical df['Class'].values
X = df_new.drop(['Classes'], axis = 1).values# numerical_df.drop(['Class'], axis = 1).values
#define a seed for reproducibility
seed = 1
# Splitting data into training and testing data
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size = 0.25, random state = seed)
model = MLPClassifier(hidden layer sizes=(150,100,50), max iter=300,activation = 'relu',solver='adam',random state=1)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
print(model.score(X train, y train))
     1.0
#Predicting y for X_val
y pred = model.predict(X test)
model.score(X_test, y_test)
     0.9259259259259
# Model evaluation
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
                   precision
                                recall f1-score
                                                   support
                                  0.88
                0
                        1.00
                                            0.94
                                                        17
                        0.83
                1
                                  1.00
                                            0.91
                                                        10
                                                        27
                                            0.93
         accuracy
                        0.92
                                            0.92
        macro avg
                                  0.94
                                                        27
     weighted avg
                        0.94
                                  0.93
                                            0.93
                                                        27
```

#Importing Confusion Matrix
#Comparing the predictions against the actual observations in y\_val
cm = confusion\_matrix(y\_pred, y\_test)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)

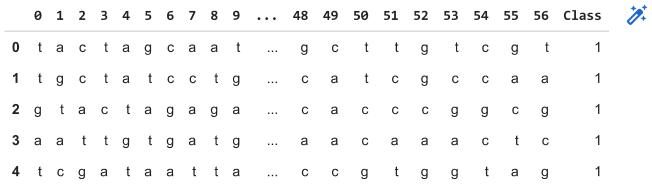
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fbb2b831cd0>



# Plotting graph for MLPClassifier

loss\_values = model.loss\_curve\_
plt.plot(loss\_values)
plt.show()

df.head()



5 rows × 58 columns

```
encoder = pickle.load(open("drive/MyDrive/EColi-encoder.pickle", 'rb'))
data_test = encoder.transform(df_test).toarray()
print(model.predict(data_test))
```

```
[1]

type(model.predict(data_test)[0])
    numpy.int64

# load the model from disk
# loaded_model = pickle.load(open(filename, 'rb'))
# result = loaded_model.score(X_test, Y_test)
```