In [20]: !pip install Augmentor Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable Collecting Augmentor Downloading Augmentor-0.2.10-py2.py3-none-any.whl (38 kB) Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.11.0 in c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python 39\site-packages (from Augmentor) (1.23.1) Requirement already satisfied: future>=0.16.0 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packag es (from Augmentor) (0.18.2) Requirement already satisfied: Pillow>=5.2.0 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-package s (from Augmentor) (9.0.1) Requirement already satisfied: tqdm>=4.9.0 in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from Augmentor) (4.64.0) Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\programdata\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (fr om tqdm>=4.9.0-Augmentor) (0.4.4) Installing collected packages: Augmentor Successfully installed Augmentor-0.2.10 WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cs (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\s ite-packages) WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cos (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\ site-packages) WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cs (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\s ite-packages) WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cos (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\ site-packages) WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cs (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\s ite-packages) WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cos (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\ site-packages) WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cs (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\s ite-packages) WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cos (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\ site-packages) WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cs (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\s

WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cos (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\

WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cs (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\s

WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cos (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\

WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cs (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\s

WARNING: Ignoring invalid distribution -cos (c:\users\pc\appdata\roaming\python\python39\

site-packages)

In [21]:

ite-packages)

site-packages)

ite-packages)

site-packages)

ite-packages)

import Augmentor

In [1]:

```
from pathlib import Path
import pathlib
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
import PIL
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split as tts
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPool2D, GlobalMaxPool2D, Reshape, Dense, Dropout, BatchNor
```

```
malization, Flatten
from keras import Model
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping, ReduceLROnPlateau, Callback
from keras.optimizers import Adam, Adamax, RMSprop, Nadam, SGD
from tensorflow.keras import layers
```

In [2]:

```
data_dir_train=pathlib.Path(r"F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer ISI
C The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Train")
data_dir_test=pathlib.Path(r"F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer ISIC
The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Test")
```

Create Dataset

```
In [3]:
```

```
image_count_train = len(list(data_dir_train.glob('*/*.jpg')))
print(image_count_train)
image_count_test = len(list(data_dir_test.glob('*/*.jpg')))
print(image_count_test)

2239
118

In [4]:
batch_size = 32
img_height = 180
```

```
In [5]:
```

img width = 180

```
## Write your train dataset here
## Note use seed=123 while creating your dataset using tf.keras.preprocessing.image_datas
et_from_directory
## Note, make sure your resize your images to the size img_height*img_width, while writti
ng the dataset
train_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    data_dir_train,
    seed=123,
    validation_split= 0.2,
    subset= 'training',
    image_size=(img_height,img_width),
    batch_size = batch_size
)
```

Found 2239 files belonging to 9 classes. Using 1792 files for training.

In [6]:

```
## Write your validation dataset here
## Note use seed=123 while creating your dataset using tf.keras.preprocessing.image_datas
et_from_directory
## Note, make sure your resize your images to the size img_height*img_width, while writti
ng the dataset
val_ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image_dataset_from_directory(
    data_dir_train,
    seed=123,
    validation_split= 0.2,
    subset= 'validation',
    image_size=(img_height,img_width),
    batch_size = batch_size
)
```

Found 2239 files belonging to 9 classes. Using 447 files for validation.

Tn [71.

```
# List out all the classes of skin cancer and store them in a list.
# You can find the class names in the class_names attribute on these datasets.
# These correspond to the directory names in alphabetical order.
class_names = train_ds.class_names
print(class names)
```

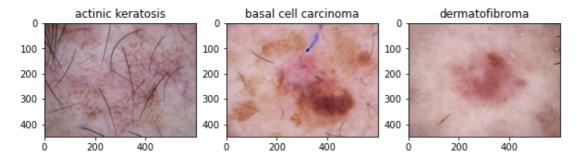
['actinic keratosis', 'basal cell carcinoma', 'dermatofibroma', 'melanoma', 'nevus', 'pig mented benign keratosis', 'seborrheic keratosis', 'squamous cell carcinoma', 'vascular le sion']

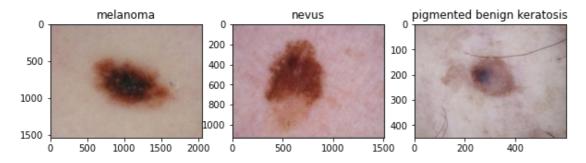
Visualizate the data

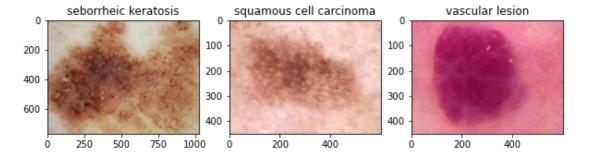
Todo, create a code to visualize one instance of all the nine classes present in the dataset

```
In [8]:
```

```
### your code goes here, you can use training or validation data to visualize
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
for i in range(9):
    plt.subplot(3, 3, i + 1)
    image = plt.imread(str(list(data_dir_train.glob(class_names[i]+'/*.jpg'))[1]))
    plt.title(class_names[i])
    plt.imshow(image)
```







```
In [9]:
```

```
AUTOTUNE = tf.data.experimental.AUTOTUNE
train_ds = train_ds.cache().shuffle(1000).prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
val_ds = val_ds.cache().prefetch(buffer_size=AUTOTUNE)
```

Create the model

```
In [27]:
```

```
data normalize=Sequential([
                    layers.experimental.preprocessing.Rescaling(1./255)
def downsample(channels, inputs):
   x = keras.layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99) (inputs)
   x = keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.03)(x)
   x = keras.layers.Conv2D(channels, 1, padding='same', use bias=False)(x)
    x = keras.layers.MaxPool2D(3)(x)
    return x
def resblock(channels, inputs):
    x = keras.layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99)(inputs)
   x = keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.03)(x)
   x = keras.layers.Conv2D(channels, 3, padding='same', use bias=False)(x)
   x = keras.layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99)(x)
   x = keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.03)(x)
   x = keras.layers.Conv2D(channels, 3, padding='same', use bias=False)(x)
   return keras.layers.add([x, inputs])
def create_network(input_size, channels, n_blocks=2, depth=4):
   # input
   inputs = keras.Input(shape=(input size, input size, 3))
   x=data normalize(inputs)
   x = keras.layers.Conv2D(channels, 3, padding='same', use bias=False)(inputs)
    # residual blocks
    for d in range (depth):
       channels = channels * 2
        x = downsample(channels, x)
       for b in range(n blocks):
           x = resblock(channels, x)
   x=Dropout(.25)(x)
   x = keras.layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99)(x)
   x = keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.03)(x)
   outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (1,1))(x)
   outputs=MaxPool2D((2,2))(outputs)
   outputs=Dropout(.25)(outputs)
   outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(128,(3,3))(outputs)
    #outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3),2) (outputs)
   #outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3), 2)(outputs)
    #outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), 2) (outputs)
    outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(64,(1,1))(outputs)
    model = keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
    return model
In [28]:
```

```
model = create_network(input_size=180, channels=64, n_blocks=1, depth=3)
```

In [29]:

```
headModel=model.output
headModel=Flatten() (headModel)
headModel=Dense(9,activation="softmax") (headModel)
model = Model(inputs=model.input, outputs=headModel)
```

In [30]:

```
model.summary()
```

Model: "model_3"

Tayor (type) Output Shape Daram # Connected to

паует (суре)	output snape	таташ т	Connected to
======================================	[(None, 180, 180, 3	0	[]
conv2d_23 (Conv2D)	(None, 180, 180, 64	1728	['input_2[0][0]']
<pre>batch_normalization_10 (BatchN ormalization)</pre>	(None, 180, 180, 64	256	['conv2d_23[0][0]']
<pre>leaky_re_lu_10 (LeakyReLU) [0][0]']</pre>	(None, 180, 180, 64	0	['batch_normalization_10
conv2d_24 (Conv2D)	(None, 180, 180, 12	8192	['leaky_re_lu_10[0][0]']
<pre>max_pooling2d_12 (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 60, 60, 128)	0	['conv2d_24[0][0]']
<pre>batch_normalization_11 (BatchN '] ormalization)</pre>	(None, 60, 60, 128)	512	['max_pooling2d_12[0][0]
<pre>leaky_re_lu_11 (LeakyReLU) [0][0]']</pre>	(None, 60, 60, 128)	0	['batch_normalization_11
conv2d_25 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 128)	147456	['leaky_re_lu_11[0][0]']
<pre>batch_normalization_12 (BatchN ormalization)</pre>	(None, 60, 60, 128)	512	['conv2d_25[0][0]']
<pre>leaky_re_lu_12 (LeakyReLU) [0][0]']</pre>	(None, 60, 60, 128)	0	['batch_normalization_12
conv2d_26 (Conv2D)	(None, 60, 60, 128)	147456	['leaky_re_lu_12[0][0]']
add_3 (Add) 0]']	(None, 60, 60, 128)	0	['conv2d_26[0][0]', 'max_pooling2d_12[0][

```
batch normalization 13 (BatchN (None, 60, 60, 128) 512
                                                                ['add 3[0][0]']
ormalization)
                               (None, 60, 60, 128) 0
leaky re lu 13 (LeakyReLU)
                                                                 ['batch normalization 13
[0][0]
conv2d 27 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 60, 60, 256) 32768
                                                                 ['leaky_re_lu_13[0][0]']
max pooling2d 13 (MaxPooling2D (None, 20, 20, 256) 0
                                                                ['conv2d 27[0][0]']
 )
batch normalization 14 (BatchN (None, 20, 20, 256) 1024
                                                                ['max pooling2d 13[0][0]
ormalization)
leaky re lu 14 (LeakyReLU)
                               (None, 20, 20, 256) 0
                                                                 ['batch normalization 14
[1[0][0]
conv2d 28 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 20, 20, 256)
                                                     589824
                                                                 ['leaky re lu 14[0][0]']
batch normalization 15 (BatchN (None, 20, 20, 256) 1024
                                                                 ['conv2d 28[0][0]']
ormalization)
                               (None, 20, 20, 256) 0
leaky re lu 15 (LeakyReLU)
                                                                 ['batch normalization 15
[0][0]]
conv2d 29 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 20, 20, 256)
                                                     589824
                                                                 ['leaky re lu 15[0][0]']
add 4 (Add)
                                (None, 20, 20, 256)
                                                                 ['conv2d 29[0][0]',
                                                                  'max pooling2d 13[0][
0]']
batch normalization 16 (BatchN (None, 20, 20, 256) 1024
                                                                ['add 4[0][0]']
ormalization)
leaky re lu 16 (LeakyReLU) (None, 20, 20, 256) 0
                                                                 ['batch normalization 16
[0][0]
conv2d 30 (Conv2D)
                                (None, 20, 20, 512)
                                                    131072
                                                                 ['leaky re lu 16[0][0]']
max pooling2d 14 (MaxPooling2D (None, 6, 6, 512)
                                                     0
                                                                 ['conv2d 30[0][0]']
```

<pre>batch_normalization_17 (BatchN '] ormalization)</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 512)	2048	['max_pooling2d_14[0][0]
<pre>leaky_re_lu_17 (LeakyReLU) [0][0]']</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 512)	0	['batch_normalization_17
conv2d_31 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 512)	2359296	['leaky_re_lu_17[0][0]']
<pre>batch_normalization_18 (BatchN ormalization)</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 512)	2048	['conv2d_31[0][0]']
<pre>leaky_re_lu_18 (LeakyReLU) [0][0]']</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 512)	0	['batch_normalization_18
conv2d_32 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 512)	2359296	['leaky_re_lu_18[0][0]']
add_5 (Add) 0]']	(None, 6, 6, 512)	0	['conv2d_32[0][0]', 'max_pooling2d_14[0][
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None, 6, 6, 512)	0	['add_5[0][0]']
<pre>batch_normalization_19 (BatchN ormalization)</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 512)	2048	['dropout_4[0][0]']
<pre>leaky_re_lu_19 (LeakyReLU) [0][0]']</pre>	(None, 6, 6, 512)	0	['batch_normalization_19
conv2d_33 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 256)	131328	['leaky_re_lu_19[0][0]']
<pre>max_pooling2d_15 (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 3, 3, 256)	0	['conv2d_33[0][0]']
<pre>dropout_5 (Dropout)]']</pre>	(None, 3, 3, 256)	0	['max_pooling2d_15[0][0
conv2d_34 (Conv2D)	(None, 1, 1, 128)	295040	['dropout_5[0][0]']
conv2d_35 (Conv2D)	(None, 1, 1, 64)	8256	['conv2d_34[0][0]']

,

Compile the model

In [31]:

Train the model

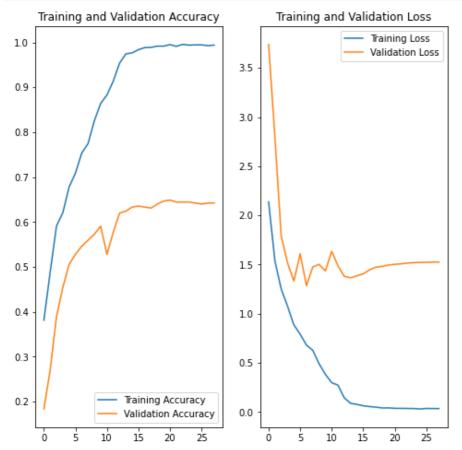
In [32]:

```
epochs = 30
history = model.fit(
 train ds,
 validation data=val ds,
 epochs=epochs,
  callbacks=[ stop, reduce lr]
Epoch 1/30
val loss: 3.7394 - val accuracy: 0.1834 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 2/30
val loss: 2.7887 - val accuracy: 0.2707 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 3/30
56/56 [============= ] - 119s 2s/step - loss: 1.2508 - accuracy: 0.5910 -
val loss: 1.7880 - val accuracy: 0.3893 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 4/30
56/56 [============ ] - 119s 2s/step - loss: 1.0754 - accuracy: 0.6205 -
val loss: 1.5158 - val accuracy: 0.4541 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 5/30
val loss: 1.3321 - val accuracy: 0.5056 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 6/30
val loss: 1.6100 - val accuracy: 0.5280 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 7/30
val_loss: 1.2852 - val accuracy: 0.5459 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 8/30
```

```
val loss: 1.4748 - val accuracy: 0.5593 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 9/30
val loss: 1.5015 - val accuracy: 0.5727 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 10/30
56/56 [============ ] - 119s 2s/step - loss: 0.3830 - accuracy: 0.8638 -
val loss: 1.4345 - val accuracy: 0.5906 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 11/30
val loss: 1.6338 - val accuracy: 0.5280 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 12/30
Epoch 12: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 3.9999998989515007e-05.
val loss: 1.4865 - val accuracy: 0.5772 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 13/30
val loss: 1.3796 - val accuracy: 0.6197 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 14/30
56/56 [============= ] - 120s 2s/step - loss: 0.0880 - accuracy: 0.9743 -
val loss: 1.3649 - val accuracy: 0.6242 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 15/30
56/56 [=========== ] - 120s 2s/step - loss: 0.0769 - accuracy: 0.9766 -
val loss: 1.3848 - val accuracy: 0.6331 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 16/30
56/56 [============ ] - 120s 2s/step - loss: 0.0634 - accuracy: 0.9838 -
val loss: 1.4050 - val accuracy: 0.6353 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 17/30
56/56 [=========== ] - 120s 2s/step - loss: 0.0550 - accuracy: 0.9883 -
val loss: 1.4455 - val accuracy: 0.6331 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 18/30
Epoch 18: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 7.999999797903002e-06.
56/56 [============= ] - 120s 2s/step - loss: 0.0494 - accuracy: 0.9888 -
val loss: 1.4728 - val accuracy: 0.6309 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 19/30
56/56 [============== ] - 120s 2s/step - loss: 0.0411 - accuracy: 0.9916 -
val loss: 1.4816 - val accuracy: 0.6398 - lr: 8.0000e-06
Epoch 20/30
56/56 [=========== ] - 120s 2s/step - loss: 0.0419 - accuracy: 0.9916 -
val loss: 1.4949 - val accuracy: 0.6465 - lr: 8.0000e-06
56/56 [============ ] - 120s 2s/step - loss: 0.0372 - accuracy: 0.9950 -
val loss: 1.5024 - val accuracy: 0.6488 - lr: 8.0000e-06
Epoch 22/30
val loss: 1.5067 - val accuracy: 0.6443 - lr: 8.0000e-06
Epoch 23/30
Epoch 23: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 1.5999999959603884e-06.
56/56 [============= ] - 119s 2s/step - loss: 0.0357 - accuracy: 0.9955 -
val loss: 1.5144 - val accuracy: 0.6443 - lr: 8.0000e-06
Epoch 24/30
val loss: 1.5186 - val accuracy: 0.6443 - lr: 1.6000e-06
Epoch 25/30
Epoch 25: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 3.200000037395512e-07.
56/56 [=========== ] - 120s 2s/step - loss: 0.0309 - accuracy: 0.9944 -
val loss: 1.5215 - val accuracy: 0.6421 - lr: 1.6000e-06
Epoch 26/30
56/56 [============ ] - 120s 2s/step - loss: 0.0358 - accuracy: 0.9944 -
val loss: 1.5226 - val accuracy: 0.6398 - lr: 3.2000e-07
Epoch 27/30
Epoch 27: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 6.399999961104187e-08.
val loss: 1.5245 - val accuracy: 0.6421 - lr: 3.2000e-07
val loss: 1.5243 - val accuracy: 0.6421 - lr: 6.4000e-08
```

In [34]:

```
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val acc = history.history['val_accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val loss = history.history['val loss']
epochs range = history.epoch
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(epochs range, acc, label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs range, val acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(epochs range, loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs_range, val_loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.show()
```



There is a clear indication of overfitting, but the lifecycle of model for training and validation set is same, the accuracy rises till around 8th epoch, after 10th epoch the learning becomes saturated which is shown both by train and validation accuracy.

The only difference is that the validation set, model was bit volatile.

Choose data augmentation technique

In [10]:

Create model

```
In [11]:
```

```
def downsample(channels, inputs):
   x = keras.layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99)(inputs)
   x = keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.03)(x)
   x = keras.layers.Conv2D(channels, 1, padding='same', use_bias=False)(x)
   x = keras.layers.MaxPool2D(3)(x)
   return x
def resblock(channels, inputs):
   x = keras.layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99)(inputs)
   x = keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.03)(x)
   x = keras.layers.Conv2D(channels, 3, padding='same', use bias=False)(x)
   x = keras.layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99)(x)
   x = keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.03)(x)
   x = keras.layers.Conv2D(channels, 3, padding='same', use bias=False)(x)
   return keras.layers.add([x, inputs])
def create network(input size, channels, n blocks=2, depth=4):
    # input
   inputs = keras.Input(shape=(input size, input size, 3))
   x=data augument(inputs)
    x = keras.layers.Conv2D(channels, 3, padding='same', use bias=False)(inputs)
    # residual blocks
    for d in range(depth):
        channels = channels * 2
        x = downsample(channels, x)
       for b in range(n blocks):
           x = resblock(channels, x)
   x=Dropout(.25)(x)
    x = keras.layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99)(x)
    x = keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.03)(x)
    outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (1,1))(x)
   outputs=MaxPool2D((2,2))(outputs)
   outputs=Dropout(.25)(outputs)
   outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(128,(3,3))(outputs)
    #outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3),2) (outputs)
    #outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), 2) (outputs)
    #outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), 2) (outputs)
    outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(64,(1,1))(outputs)
    model = keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
   return model
```

In [12]:

```
model = create_network(input_size=180, channels=16, n_blocks=1, depth=3)
headModel=model.output
headModel=Flatten()(headModel)
headModel=Dense(9,activation="softmax")(headModel)
model = Model(inputs=model.input, outputs=headModel)
```

In [13]:

```
opt=Adam(learning_rate=2.0000e-04)
model.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True), opti
mizer=opt, metrics=['accuracy']) # Regression loss is MSE

#checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint("model-{accuracy:.2f}.h5", monitor="val_accuracy", verbose=
```

Epoch 1/20

callbacks=[stop, reduce lr]

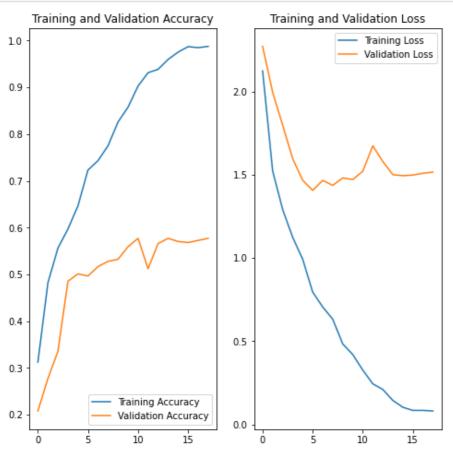
```
C:\Users\PC\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python39\site-packages\tensorflow\python\util\dispatch
.py:1082: UserWarning: "`sparse categorical crossentropy` received `from logits=True`, bu
t the `output` argument was produced by a sigmoid or softmax activation and thus does not
represent logits. Was this intended?"
return dispatch_target(*args, **kwargs)
- val loss: 2.2728 - val accuracy: 0.2081 - lr: 2.0000e-04
loss: 1.9964 - val accuracy: 0.2774 - lr: 2.0000e-04
- val
Epoch 3/20
- val_loss: 1.7984 - val accuracy: 0.3356 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 4/20
- val loss: 1.5975 - val accuracy: 0.4855 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 5/20
- val loss: 1.4673 - val accuracy: 0.5011 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 6/20
- val loss: 1.4071 - val accuracy: 0.4966 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 7/20
- val loss: 1.4668 - val accuracy: 0.5168 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 8/20
loss: 1.4369 - val accuracy: 0.5280 - lr: 2.0000e-04
- val
Epoch 9/20
- val_loss: 1.4817 - val_accuracy: 0.5324 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 10/20
- val loss: 1.4721 - val accuracy: 0.5593 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 11/20
- val loss: 1.5220 - val accuracy: 0.5772 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 12/20
- val loss: 1.6744 - val accuracy: 0.5123 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 13/20
Epoch 13: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 3.9999998989515007e-05.
- val loss: 1.5805 - val accuracy: 0.5660 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 14/20
loss: 1.5014 - val accuracy: 0.5772 - lr: 4.0000e-05
Epoch 15/20
```

Epoch 15: ReduceLROnPlateau reducing learning rate to 7.999999797903002e-06.

-1 OF- //C--/--- 1---- 0 100C

In [15]:

```
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val acc = history.history['val accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val loss = history.history['val loss']
epochs range = history.epoch
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(epochs range, acc, label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs_range, val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(epochs range, loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs range, val loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.show()
```



We see the model keeps on learning over training set, the accuracy does not get saturated, it keeps on increasing, but after 3rd epoch the accuracy saturates on validation data

Find the distribution of classes in the training dataset.

```
In [16]:
```

```
path_list=[]
lesion_list=[]
for i in class_names:

    for j in data_dir_train.glob(i+'/*.jpg'):
        path_list.append(str(j))
        lesion_list.append(i)

dataframe_dict_original = dict(zip(path_list, lesion_list))
original_df = pd.DataFrame(list(dataframe_dict_original.items()),columns = ['Path','Labe l'])
original_df
```

Out[16]:

	Path	Label
0	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	actinic keratosis
1	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	actinic keratosis
2	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	actinic keratosis
3	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	actinic keratosis
4	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	actinic keratosis
2234	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	vascular lesion
2235	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	vascular lesion
2236	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	vascular lesion
2237	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	vascular lesion
2238	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	vascular lesion

2239 rows × 2 columns

In [17]:

```
dataframe_dict_original = dict(zip(path_list, lesion_list))
original_df = pd.DataFrame(list(dataframe_dict_original.items()),columns = ['Path','Labe
l'])
original_df
```

Out[17]:

	Path	Label
0	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	actinic keratosis
1	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	actinic keratosis
2	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	actinic keratosis
3	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	actinic keratosis
4	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	actinic keratosis
2234	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	vascular lesion
2235	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	vascular lesion
2236	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	vascular lesion
2237	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	vascular lesion
2238	F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk	vascular lesion

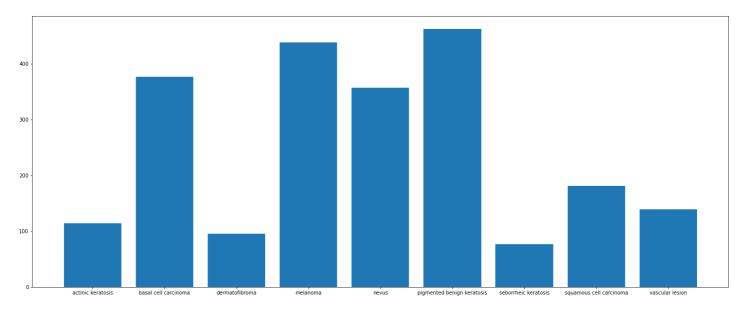
2239 rows × 2 columns

In [18]:

```
count=[]
for i in class_names:
    count.append(len(list(data_dir_train.glob(i+'/*.jpg'))))
plt.figure(figsize=(25,10))
plt.bar(class_names,count)
```

Out[18]:

<BarContainer object of 9 artists>



- Which class has the least number of samples?
- Which classes dominate the data in terms proportionate number of samples?

Answer-1: squamous cell carcinoma has least number of samples

Answer-2:- actinic keratosis and dermatofibroma have proportionate number of classes. melanoma and pigmented benign keratosis have proprtionate number of classes

Rectify the class imbalance

In [22]:

```
for i in class_names:
    p = Augmentor.Pipeline(r"F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer ISIC
The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Train", save_format='jpg')
    p.rotate(probability=0.7, max_left_rotation=10, max_right_rotation=10)
    p.sample(500) ## We are adding 500 samples per class to make sure that none of the cl
asses are sparse.
```

Initialised with 2239 image(s) found.

Output directory set to $F:\$ Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer ISIC The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Train\output.

Initialised with 2239 image(s) found.

Output directory set to F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer ISIC The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Train\output.

Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=600x450 at 0x207F6C6F100>: 100%| \blacksquare | 500/50 0 [00:03<00:00, 135.09 Samples

Initialised with 2239 image(s) found.

Output directory set to F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer ISIC The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Train\output.

Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=600x450 at 0x207F634F760>: 100%| | 500/50 0 [00:04<00:00, 102.57 Samples

Initialised with 2239 image(s) found.

Output directory set to F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer ISIC The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Train\output.

Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=963x629 at 0x207FA098F40>: 100%| 500/500 [00:04<00:00, 113.38 Samples

Initialised with 2239 image(s) found.

Output directory set to $F:\$ Malenoma Detection Malenoma Skin cancer ISIC The International Skin Imaging Collaboration Train output.

Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=600x450 at 0x207F69C93A0>: 100%| \blacksquare | 500/500 [00:04<00:00, 105.16 Samples

Initialised with 2239 image(s) found.

Output directory set to F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer ISIC The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Train\output.

Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=1024x768 at 0x207FA07E580>: 100% | ■ | 500/5 00 [00:05<00:00, 97.02 Samples

Initialised with 2239 image(s) found.

Output directory set to $F:\$ Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer ISIC The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Train\output.

Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=600x450 at 0x207F6BEC550>: 100%| \blacksquare | 500/50 0 [00:05<00:00, 90.52 Samples/

Initialised with 2239 image(s) found.

Output directory set to $F:\$ Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer ISIC The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Train\output.

Processing <PIL.JpegImagePlugin.JpegImageFile image mode=RGB size=600x450 at 0x207FA16D1C 0>: $100\%| \parallel | 500/500$ [00:06<00:

Initialised with 2239 image(s) found.

Output directory set to $F:\$ Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer ISIC The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Train\output.

Processing <PIL.Image.Image image mode=RGB size=1024x768 at 0x207F81D37C0>: 100%| \blacksquare | 500/5 00 [00:05<00:00, 97.69 Samples

In [23]:

```
#Distribution of augmented data set
data_dir_train1 = pathlib.Path("F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer I
SIC The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Train\output")
image_count_train1 = len(list(data_dir_train1.glob('*/*.jpg')))
print(image_count_train1)
```

4500

In [24]:

```
for i in class_names:
    for j in data_dir_train1.glob(i+'/*.jpg'):
        path_list.append(str(j))
        lesion_list.append(i)
dataframe_dict_original = dict(zip(path_list, lesion_list))
new_df = pd.DataFrame(list(dataframe_dict_original.items()),columns = ['Path','Label'])
new_df
```

Out[24]:

Path Label

- 0 F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk... actinic keratosis
- 1 F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk... actinic keratosis
- 2 F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk... actinic keratosis
- 3 F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk... actinic keratosis

```
6734 F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk...
                                                vascular lesion
6735 F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk...
                                                vascular lesion
6736 F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk...
                                                vascular lesion
6737 F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk...
                                                vascular lesion
6738 F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Sk...
                                                vascular lesion
6739 rows × 2 columns
In [25]:
new _df['Label'].value_counts()
Out[25]:
                                 1365
melanoma
pigmented benign keratosis
                                 1357
basal cell carcinoma
                                 1146
                                 1062
squamous cell carcinoma
                                  520
vascular lesion
                                  435
actinic keratosis
                                  340
dermatofibroma
                                  294
                                  220
seborrheic keratosis
Name: Label, dtype: int64
In [31]:
data dir train1=pathlib.Path(r"F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Skin cancer IS
IC The International Skin Imaging Collaboration\Train")
image count train1 = len(list(data dir train1.glob('*/*.jpg')))
print(image count train1)
6739
In [32]:
train ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image dataset from directory(
  data dir train1,
  seed=123,
  validation split = 0.2,
  subset = "training",
  image size=(img height, img width),
  batch size=batch size)
Found 6739 files belonging to 9 classes.
Using 5392 files for training.
In [33]:
val ds = tf.keras.preprocessing.image dataset from directory(
  data_dir_train1,
  seed=123,
  validation_split = 0.2,
  subset = 'validation',
  image size=(img height, img width),
  batch_size=batch_size)
Found 6739 files belonging to 9 classes.
Using 1347 files for validation.
```

4 F:\Python Works\Malenoma Detection\Malenoma\Bath actinic keratalses

#Data Augmentation

Final Model

In [34]:

In [35]:

```
def downsample(channels, inputs):
   x = keras.layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99)(inputs)
   x = keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.03)(x)
   x = keras.layers.Conv2D(channels, 1, padding='same', use bias=False)(x)
   x = keras.layers.MaxPool2D(3)(x)
   return x
def resblock(channels, inputs):
   x = keras.layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99)(inputs)
   x = keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.03)(x)
   x = keras.layers.Conv2D(channels, 3, padding='same', use bias=False)(x)
   x = keras.layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99)(x)
   x = keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.03)(x)
   x = keras.layers.Conv2D(channels, 3, padding='same', use bias=False)(x)
   return keras.layers.add([x, inputs])
def create network(input size, channels, n blocks=2, depth=4):
    # input
   inputs = keras.Input(shape=(input size, input size, 3))
   x=data augument(inputs)
   x = keras.layers.Conv2D(channels, 3, padding='same', use bias=False)(inputs)
    # residual blocks
    for d in range(depth):
        channels = channels * 2
       x = downsample(channels, x)
       for b in range(n blocks):
           x = resblock(channels, x)
    x=Dropout(.25)(x)
    x = keras.layers.BatchNormalization(momentum=0.99)(x)
    x = keras.layers.LeakyReLU(0.03)(x)
   outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(256, (1,1))(x)
   outputs=MaxPool2D((2,2))(outputs)
   outputs=Dropout(.25)(outputs)
    outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(128,(3,3))(outputs)
    \#outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3),2) (outputs)
    #outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), 2) (outputs)
    #outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(16, (3,3), 2) (outputs)
    outputs = keras.layers.Conv2D(64,(1,1))(outputs)
    model = keras.Model(inputs=inputs, outputs=outputs)
    return model
```

In [36]:

```
model = create_network(input_size=180, channels=16, n_blocks=1, depth=3)
headModel=model.output
headModel=Flatten()(headModel)
headModel=Dense(9,activation="softmax")(headModel)
model = Model(inputs=model.input, outputs=headModel)
```

In [37]:

```
opt=Adam(learning_rate=2.0000e-04)
model.compile(loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True), opti
mizer=opt, metrics=['accuracy']) # Regression loss is MSE
```

In [38]:

```
epochs = 20
history = model.fit(
  train_ds,
  validation_data=val_ds,
  epochs=epochs,
    callbacks=[ stop, reduce_lr]
)
```

Epoch 1/20

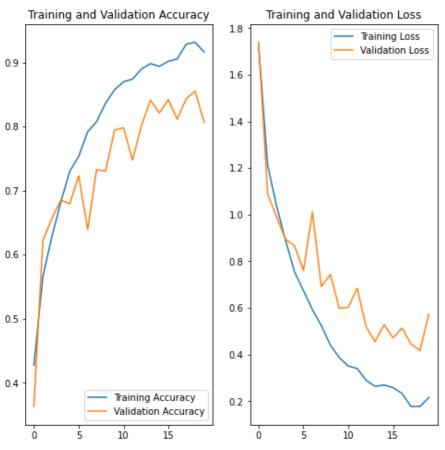
P---- 10/00

```
C:\Users\PC\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python39\site-packages\tensorflow\python\util\dispatch
.py:1082: UserWarning: "`sparse_categorical_crossentropy` received `from_logits=True`, bu
t the `output` argument was produced by a sigmoid or softmax activation and thus does not
represent logits. Was this intended?"
   return dispatch_target(*args, **kwargs)
```

```
73 - val loss: 1.7392 - val accuracy: 0.3630 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 2/20
58 - val_loss: 1.0900 - val_accuracy: 0.6221 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 3/20
76 - val loss: 0.9910 - val accuracy: 0.6563 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 4/20
19 - val loss: 0.8950 - val accuracy: 0.6852 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 5/20
02 - val loss: 0.8668 - val accuracy: 0.6793 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 6/20
33 - val loss: 0.7603 - val accuracy: 0.7231 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 7/20
17 - val loss: 1.0119 - val accuracy: 0.6392 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 8/20
77 - val loss: 0.6914 - val accuracy: 0.7327 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 9/20
64 - val loss: 0.7443 - val accuracy: 0.7305 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 10/20
74 - val loss: 0.5987 - val accuracy: 0.7944 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 11/20
98 - val loss: 0.6030 - val accuracy: 0.7981 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 12/20
39 - val loss: 0.6849 - val accuracy: 0.7476 - 1r: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 13/20
97 - val loss: 0.5186 - val accuracy: 0.8010 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 14/20
82 - val loss: 0.4557 - val accuracy: 0.8411 - lr: 2.0000e-04
Epoch 15/20
39 - val loss: 0.5287 - val accuracy: 0.8211 - lr: 2.0000e-04
```

In [39]:

```
acc = history.history['accuracy']
val acc = history.history['val accuracy']
loss = history.history['loss']
val loss = history.history['val loss']
epochs_range = history.epoch
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
plt.plot(epochs range, acc, label='Training Accuracy')
plt.plot(epochs_range, val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
plt.plot(epochs range, loss, label='Training Loss')
plt.plot(epochs range, val loss, label='Validation Loss')
plt.legend(loc='upper right')
plt.title('Training and Validation Loss')
plt.show()
```



We see as compared to previous models, accuracy and loss over training and validation set shows steady increase and decrease. The model exhibits similar learning curve path over train and validation set, it's just that

model perf	formanc over validat	on set is more vo	olatile. There is a	bit over-fitting s	een.	
In []:						