Covid-19 Detection using X-ray images of chest

First we will import all the necessary python libraries, tensorflow functions and **Pre-trained VGG16** m other pre-trained models are available on tensorflow.keras.applications.

```
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG16 from tensorflow.keras.layers import AveragePooling2D from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout from tensorflow.keras.layers import Flatten from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input from tensorflow.keras.models import Model from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical from sklearn.metrics import classification_report from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np import math
```

Setting the Hyperparameters

The initial learning rate INIT_LR is set to 0.001 and total number of epochs EPOCHS to 25.

The dir2dataset is the variable holding the path to the dataset folder.

The dataset folder contains 876 covid-19 positive xray images and 1341 covid-19 negative images

Train and validation split

The images are now divided into train and validation set with 20% of total images in validation set valimages are rescaled and resized to 224 x 224 pixels.

Covid-19 positive images have been labeled as 0 and negatives as 1. There are 1774 images in training validation set.

```
trainAug = ImageDataGenerator(
  rotation_range=15,
  fill mode="nearest",
  validation_split=0.2,
  rescale=1. /255
traindata = trainAug.flow from directory(
    dir2dataset,
    target size=(224, 224),
    color_mode="rgb",
    classes=None,
    class mode="categorical",
    batch size=128,
    shuffle=True,
    seed=1337,
    save to dir=None,
    save_prefix="",
    save_format="png",
    follow links=False,
    subset="training",
    interpolation="nearest",
)
print(traindata.class_indices)
print(traindata.n)
valdata = trainAug.flow_from_directory(
    dir2dataset,
    target size=(224, 224),
    color_mode="rgb",
    classes=None,
    class_mode="categorical",
    batch_size=128,
    shuffle=False,
    seed=1337,
    save to dir=None,
    save_prefix="",
    save_format="png",
    follow_links=False,
    subset="validation",
    interpolation="nearest",
)
 Found 1774 images belonging to 2 classes.
     {'covid': 0, 'normal': 1}
     Found 443 images belonging to 2 classes.
```

The Model

base model is same as pretrained VGG16 but the head part is replaced with custom layers that output probability of image being covid-19 positive and other is probability of image being covid-19 negative already pretrained the updation of weights during training for these layers is turned off.

```
for layer in baseModel.layers:
    layer.trainable = False

baseModel = VGG16(weights="imagenet", include_top=False,
    input_tensor=Input(shape=(224, 224, 3)))
headModel = baseModel.output
headModel = AveragePooling2D(pool_size=(4, 4))(headModel)
headModel = Flatten(name="flatten")(headModel)
headModel = Dense(64, activation="relu")(headModel)
headModel = Dropout(0.5)(headModel)
headModel = Dense(2, activation="softmax")(headModel)
model = Model(inputs=baseModel.input, outputs=headModel)

for layer in baseModel.layers:
    layer.trainable = False
```

Optimizer and model compilation

Adam optimizer is used with learning rate = INIT_LR and learning rate decay after each epoch given

```
opt = Adam(lr=INIT_LR, decay=INIT_LR / EPOCHS)
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy", optimizer=opt,
    metrics=["accuracy"])
```

Training the model

The head part of the model which was added is now trained over the dataset for EPOCHS number of the

```
H = model.fit(
  traindata,
  steps_per_epoch=math.ceil(traindata.n / traindata.batch_size),
  validation_data=valdata,
  validation_steps=math.ceil(valdata.n / valdata.batch_size),
  epochs=EPOCHS)
```

```
[INFO] training head...
  Epoch 1/25
  Epoch 2/25
  Epoch 3/25
  14/14 [=================== ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.2844 - accuracy: 0.9222 -
  Epoch 4/25
  14/14 [=============== ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.2264 - accuracy: 0.9363 -
  Epoch 5/25
  Epoch 6/25
  14/14 [=============== ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.1558 - accuracy: 0.9521 -
  Epoch 7/25
  14/14 [=============== ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.1421 - accuracy: 0.9566 -
  Epoch 8/25
  Epoch 9/25
  14/14 [================== ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.1206 - accuracy: 0.9611 -
  Epoch 10/25
  14/14 [==================== ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.1262 - accuracy: 0.9577 -
  Epoch 11/25
  14/14 [=================== ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.1123 - accuracy: 0.9645 -
  Epoch 12/25
  14/14 [=================== ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.0989 - accuracy: 0.9735 -
  Epoch 13/25
  Epoch 14/25
  Epoch 15/25
  14/14 [=================== ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.0905 - accuracy: 0.9696 -
  Epoch 16/25
  14/14 [========================= ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.0914 - accuracy: 0.9701 -
  Epoch 17/25
  Epoch 18/25
  14/14 [============== ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.0793 - accuracy: 0.9758 -
  Epoch 19/25
  14/14 [================= ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.0729 - accuracy: 0.9752 -
  Epoch 20/25
  Epoch 21/25
  14/14 [=================== ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.0785 - accuracy: 0.9729 -
  Epoch 22/25
  14/14 [===================== ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.0726 - accuracy: 0.9741 -
  Epoch 23/25
  14/14 [================ ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.0667 - accuracy: 0.9797 -
  Epoch 24/25
  Epoch 25/25
  14/14 [================ ] - 61s 4s/step - loss: 0.0646 - accuracy: 0.9763 -
```

Accuracy and Plots

Accuracy, precision, recall, sensitivity, specificity of the model is shown and the losses as well as acc plotted

```
print("[INFO] evaluating network...")
predIdxs = model.predict(valdata,
steps= math.ceil(valdata.n / valdata.batch size),
verbose=1)
predIdxs = np.argmax(predIdxs, axis=1)
labels = (valdata.class_indices)
labels = dict((v,k) for k,v in labels.items())
print(classification_report(valdata.labels, predIdxs,
 target names=['covid', 'normal']))
 [INFO] evaluating network...
     4/4 [======= ] - 7s 2s/step
                  precision recall f1-score
                                                  support
           covid
                       0.99
                                 0.97
                                           0.98
                                                      175
           normal
                       0.98
                                 0.99
                                           0.99
                                                      268
         accuracy
                                           0.98
                                                      443
                       0.98
                                 0.98
                                           0.98
                                                      443
        macro avg
     weighted avg
                       0.98
                                 0.98
                                           0.98
                                                      443
N = EPOCHS
plt.style.use("ggplot")
plt.figure()
plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), H.history["loss"], label="train loss")
plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), H.history["val loss"], label="val loss")
plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), H.history["accuracy"], label="train acc")
plt.plot(np.arange(0, N), H.history["val_accuracy"], label="val_acc")
plt.title("Training Loss and Accuracy on COVID-19 Dataset")
plt.xlabel("Epoch #")
plt.ylabel("Loss/Accuracy")
plt.legend(loc="lower left")
now = datetime.now()
dt string = now.strftime("%d%m%Y%H:%M:%S")
plt.savefig("outputs/"+"plot.png")
```

Training Loss and Accuracy on COVID-19 Dataset

```
0.8 - 

0.8 - 

0.6 -
```

```
valdata.labels
cm = confusion_matrix(valdata.labels, predIdxs)
total = sum(sum(cm))
acc = (cm[0, 0] + cm[1, 1]) / total
sensitivity = cm[0, 0] / (cm[0, 0] + cm[0, 1])
specificity = cm[1, 1] / (cm[1, 0] + cm[1, 1])
# show the confusion matrix, accuracy, sensitivity, and specificity
print(cm)
print("acc: {:.4f}".format(acc))
print("sensitivity: {:.4f}".format(sensitivity))
print("specificity: {:.4f}".format(specificity))
 [ 170 5]
     [ 2 266]]
     acc: 0.9842
     sensitivity: 0.9714
     specificity: 0.9925
```

Saving the model

```
model.save("outputs/"+"covid19detection.model", save_format="h5")
```