In the previous code, Keras was used to load a pre-trained Convolutional Neural Network (CNN) model that was previously trained to classify brain MRI images into one of four classes: Mild Demented, Moderate Demented, Non Demented, and Very Mild Demented.

Here's a breakdown of what Keras did in the previous code:

- 1. from keras.models import load_model: This imports the load_model function from the Keras library, which is used to load a pre-trained model from a file.
- 2. model = load_model('cnn_model.h5', compile=False): This loads the pre-trained CNN model from the file cnn_model.h5 into a Keras model object called model.
- 3. test_image = image.load_img(img_path, target_size=(176, 176)): This loads an image from a file at img_path using the load_img function from Keras. The target_size argument resizes the image to a specified size of 176 x 176 pixels.
- 4. test_image = image.img_to_array(test_image)/255.0: This converts the image to a Numpy array and normalizes its pixel values to be between 0 and 1.
- 5. test_image = test_image.reshape(1, 176, 176, 3): This reshapes the image array into the correct shape expected by the CNN model, which is a 4D tensor of shape (batch size, height, width, channels).
- 6. predict_x = model.predict(test_image): This passes the image through the pre-trained CNN model to get the model's predicted class probabilities for each of the four classes.
- 7. classes_x = np.argmax(predict_x, axis=1): This finds the class with the highest predicted probability using the argmax function from Numpy.
- 8. return verbose_name[classes_x[0]]: This returns the name of the predicted class using a dictionary called verbose_name, which maps each integer class label to its corresponding string name.

Overall, Keras was used to load a pre-trained CNN model, preprocess the input image to the correct format expected by the model, and use the model to make a prediction on the input image.