### Classificaço de Patologias usando Imagens Médicas

#### Carregar imagens do diretório

```
import os
    current_dir = os.path.abspath(os.getcwd())
```

#### Converter base de dados para treino, validação e teste

```
In [2]: #cria nova pasta para cachorros e gatos atendendo a estrutura do Keras/Tensor
folder = "/novo"
    train_folder = current_dir + folder + "/train"
    val_folder = current_dir + folder + "/val"
    test_folder = current_dir + folder + "/test"

model_filepath = "keras/classificacao_02_01.keras"
    conversao_path = "conversao/conversao_02_01"
```

# Fazer o Tensorflow carregar as imagens para a RNA

```
In [3]:
         import tensorflow as tf
         print(tf.config.list_physical_devices('GPU'))
         print(tf. version )
        2022-06-28 08:32:47.628399: W tensorflow/stream executor/platform/default/dso
        loader.cc:64] Could not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror: l
        ibcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory
        2022-06-28 08:32:47.628414: I tensorflow/stream executor/cuda/cudart stub.cc:
        29] Ignore above cudart dlerror if you do not have a GPU set up on your machi
        ne.
        []
        2.6.1
        2022-06-28 08:32:48.366574: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso
        loader.cc:64] Could not load dynamic library 'libcuda.so.1'; dlerror: libcud
        a.so.l: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory
        2022-06-28 08:32:48.366593: W tensorflow/stream executor/cuda/cuda driver.cc:
        269] failed call to cuInit: UNKNOWN ERROR (303)
        2022-06-28 08:32:48.366606: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_diagnostic
        s.cc:156] kernel driver does not appear to be running on this host (pc): /pro
        c/driver/nvidia/version does not exist
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.utils import image_dataset_from_directory
#image_dataset_from_directory monta uma estrutura de dados com imagens 180x18
# de 32 em 32 imagens
train_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(train_folder, image_size=(180, 1)
validation_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(val_folder,image_size=(180, 1))
```

```
test_dataset = image_dataset_from_directory(test_folder, image_size=(180, 186))
```

```
Found 34931 files belonging to 2 classes.
Found 16 files belonging to 2 classes.
Found 484 files belonging to 2 classes.
```

2022-06-28 08:32:48.895642: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu\_feature\_guard.cc:1 42] This TensorFlow binary is optimized with oneAPI Deep Neural Network Libra ry (oneDNN) to use the following CPU instructions in performance-critical ope rations: AVX2 FMA

To enable them in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate c ompiler flags.

```
for data_batch, labels_batch in train_dataset:
    print("data batch shape:", data_batch.shape)
    print("labels batch shape:", labels_batch.shape)
    print(data_batch[0].shape)
    break
```

```
2022-06-28 08:32:48.950727: I tensorflow/compiler/mlir_graph_optimizatio n_pass.cc:185] None of the MLIR Optimization Passes are enabled (registered 2) data batch shape: (32, 180, 180, 3) labels batch shape: (32,) (180, 180, 3)
```

#### Treinando o modelo

```
from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Flatten, Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers.experimental.preprocessing import Rescaling

#cria uma arquitetura de uma rede neural profunda vazia
model = keras.Sequential()
model.add(Rescaling(scale=1.0/255))
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(1, activation="sigmoid"))
model.compile(loss="binary_crossentropy",optimizer="adam",metrics=["accuracy'
#model.add(Dense(4, activation='softmax'))
#model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'
#model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'
model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer='adam',optimizer='adam',optimizer='adam',optimizer='adam',optimizer='adam',optim
```

```
In [7]: from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint

callbacks = [
    ModelCheckpoint(
        filepath = model_filepath,
        save_best_only = True,
        monitor = "val_loss"
    )
]

history = model.fit(
    train_dataset,
    epochs=30,
```

validation\_data=validation\_dataset,
callbacks=callbacks)

```
Epoch 1/30
accuracy: 0.8264 - val loss: 0.1284 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 2/30
accuracy: 0.9025 - val loss: 0.5477 - val accuracy: 0.6875
Epoch 3/30
accuracy: 0.9326 - val loss: 0.0364 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 4/30
accuracy: 0.9580 - val loss: 0.1214 - val accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 5/30
accuracy: 0.9793 - val loss: 0.0026 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 6/30
accuracy: 0.9899 - val loss: 0.0775 - val accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 7/30
accuracy: 0.9944 - val_loss: 0.0178 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 8/30
accuracy: 0.9966 - val loss: 0.0673 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 9/30
accuracy: 0.9960 - val loss: 1.5022e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 10/30
accuracy: 0.9972 - val loss: 0.0154 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 11/30
accuracy: 0.9967 - val loss: 4.2296e-05 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 12/30
accuracy: 0.9983 - val loss: 4.3853e-05 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 13/30
accuracy: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.0083 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 14/30
accuracy: 0.9976 - val_loss: 0.1929 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 15/30
accuracy: 0.9985 - val loss: 1.0356e-06 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 16/30
accuracy: 0.9978 - val_loss: 9.6253e-06 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 17/30
accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.0320 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 18/30
accuracy: 0.9989 - val loss: 1.1452e-04 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 19/30
accuracy: 0.9988 - val_loss: 2.1248e-04 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 20/30
accuracy: 0.9977 - val_loss: 0.0015 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 21/30
```

```
accuracy: 0.9986 - val loss: 0.0035 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 22/30
accuracy: 0.9992 - val loss: 1.8804e-06 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 23/30
accuracy: 0.9987 - val loss: 2.8610e-05 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 24/30
accuracy: 0.9991 - val loss: 6.0528e-06 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 25/30
accuracy: 0.9987 - val loss: 1.2827e-06 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 26/30
accuracy: 0.9994 - val loss: 2.6784e-05 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 27/30
accuracy: 0.9996 - val loss: 8.7301e-07 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 28/30
accuracy: 0.9988 - val loss: 9.0173e-05 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 29/30
accuracy: 0.9993 - val loss: 8.5274e-06 - val accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 30/30
accuracy: 0.9989 - val loss: 5.4913e-05 - val accuracy: 1.0000
```

#### In [8]:

model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
rescaling (Rescaling)	(None,	180, 180, 3)	0
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None,	178, 178, 32)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None,	89, 89, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None,	87, 87, 64)	18496
flatten (Flatten)	(None,	484416)	0
dense (Dense)	(None,	1)	484417

Total params: 503,809 Trainable params: 503,809 Non-trainable params: 0

In [9]:

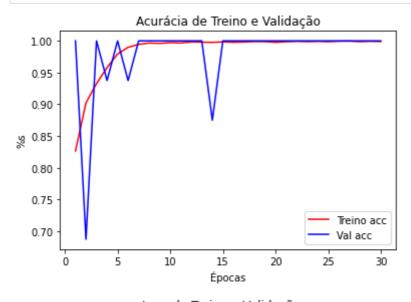
#https://www.tensorflow.org/js/tutorials/conversion/import\_keras?hl=pt-br#ali
import tensorflowjs as tfjs
tfjs.converters.save keras model(model, conversao path)

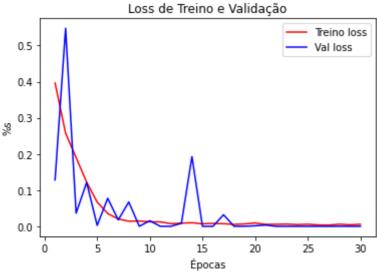
trjs.comverters.save\_keras\_modet(modet, comversao\_path)

## Visualização de Resultados

```
In [10]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
accuracy = history.history["accuracy"]
val_accuracy = history.history["val_accuracy"]
loss = history.history["loss"]
val_loss = history.history["val_loss"]
epochs = range(1, len(accuracy) + 1)
plt.plot(epochs, accuracy, "r", label="Treino acc")
plt.plot(epochs, val accuracy, "b", label="Val acc")
plt.xlabel("Épocas")
plt.ylabel("%s")
plt.title("Acurácia de Treino e Validação")
plt.legend()
plt.figure()
plt.plot(epochs, loss, "r", label="Treino loss")
plt.plot(epochs, val loss, "b", label="Val loss")
plt.xlabel("Épocas")
plt.ylabel("%s")
plt.title("Loss de Treino e Validação")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```





## Resultados do Conjunto de Teste

```
In [11]:
    from tensorflow import keras
    model = keras.models.load_model(model_filepath)
```

```
In [12]: | test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_dataset)
      print(f"Test accuracy: {test_acc:.3f}")
      16/16 [======
```

cy: 0.9959

Test accuracy: 0.996

#### Referências

- https://machinelearningmastery.com/how-to-develop-a-convolutional-neural-network-toclassify-photos-of-dogs-and-cats/
- https://stackoverflow.com/questions/3430372/how-do-i-get-the-full-path-of-the-current-filesdirectory
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- https://www.mygreatlearning.com/blog/keras-tutorial/
- https://www.machinecurve.com/index.php/2020/03/30/how-to-use-conv2d-with-keras/
- https://www.pyimagesearch.com/2021/06/30/how-to-use-the-modelcheckpoint-callbackwith-keras-and-tensorflow/