## data loading

```
import os
import shutil
import random
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import drive
# Mount Google Drive if in Colab
try:
    drive.mount('/content/drive')
    print("Google Drive mounted successfully!")
except:
    print("Running locally or Drive already mounted")
# Set paths
# Adjust these paths based on where you unzipped the LGG dataset
lgg_dataset_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/rizwan dataset' # Path to the original LGG dataset
output_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/brain_tumor_dataset' # Where to save the organized dataset
# Create output directories
os.makedirs(os.path.join(output_dir, 'images'), exist_ok=True)
os.makedirs(os.path.join(output_dir, 'masks'), exist_ok=True)
# Function to extract and prepare dataset
def prepare_dataset(num_samples=10, random_selection=True):
    Prepare a subset of the LGG dataset for segmentation
    Parameters:
    num_samples : int
        Number of image-mask pairs to extract
    random selection : bool
        Whether to select random samples or the first ones
    # Get all case directories
    case_dirs = [d for d in os.listdir(lgg_dataset_path)
                if os.path.isdir(os.path.join(lgg_dataset_path, d))]
    print(f"Found {len(case_dirs)} case directories")
    if random_selection:
        # Randomly select cases
        selected_cases = random.sample(case_dirs, min(len(case_dirs), num_samples))
    else:
        # Take the first N cases
        selected_cases = case_dirs[:min(len(case_dirs), num_samples)]
    print(f"Selected {len(selected_cases)} cases")
    # Counter for processed images
    processed\_count = 0
    # Process each selected case
    for case id in selected cases:
        case_dir = os.path.join(lgg_dataset_path, case_id)
        # Get all files in this case directory
        files = os.listdir(case_dir)
        # Get image files (without _mask suffix)
        image_files = [f for f in files if f.endswith('.tif') and '_mask' not in f]
        for img_file in image_files:
            # Get corresponding mask file
            mask_file = img_file.replace('.tif', '_mask.tif')
            if mask file in files:
                # Full paths
                img_path = os.path.join(case_dir, img_file)
                mask_path = os.path.join(case_dir, mask_file)
```

```
# Read images
                img = cv2.imread(img_path)
                mask = cv2.imread(mask_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
                if img is not None and mask is not None:
                    # Convert BGR to RGB
                    img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
                    # Take only the FLAIR channel (channel 1) from the original image
                    # In LGG dataset, FLAIR is the 2nd channel (index 1)
                    flair = img[:, :, 1]
                    # Output filenames
                    out_img_name = f"brain_tumor_{processed_count:03d}.png"
                    out_mask_name = f"brain_tumor_{processed_count:03d}_mask.png"
                    # Save paths
                    out_img_path = os.path.join(output_dir, 'images', out_img_name)
                    out_mask_path = os.path.join(output_dir, 'masks', out_mask_name)
                    # Save images
                    cv2.imwrite(out img path, flair)
                    cv2.imwrite(out_mask_path, mask)
                    processed_count += 1
                    print(f"Processed {processed_count}/{num_samples}: {out_img_name}")
                    if processed_count >= num_samples:
                        return
# Function to visualize the prepared dataset
def visualize_dataset(dataset_path, num_samples=5):
   Visualize the prepared dataset
   Parameters:
   dataset_path : str
       Path to the prepared dataset
   num samples : int
       Number of samples to visualize
   images_dir = os.path.join(dataset_path, 'images')
   masks_dir = os.path.join(dataset_path, 'masks')
   # Get all image files
   image_files = sorted(os.listdir(images_dir))
   # Limit to the requested number of samples
   image_files = image_files[:min(len(image_files), num_samples)]
   # Create figure
   plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4 * len(image_files)))
   for i, img_file in enumerate(image_files):
       # Get corresponding mask file - handle different naming conventions
       if img_file.replace('.png', '_mask.png') in os.listdir(masks_dir):
           mask_file = img_file.replace('.png', '_mask.png')
       else:
           # Try alternative mask naming if needed
           mask\_file = next((m \ for \ m \ in \ os.listdir(masks\_dir) \ if \ m.startswith(img\_file.split('.')[0])), \ None)
       if mask_file:
           # Read images
           img_path = os.path.join(images_dir, img_file)
           mask_path = os.path.join(masks_dir, mask_file)
           img = cv2.imread(img_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE) # Read as grayscale
           mask = cv2.imread(mask_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
           # Display image
           plt.subplot(len(image_files), 2, i * 2 + 1)
           plt.imshow(img, cmap='gray')
           plt.title(f"MRI Image: {img_file}")
           plt.axis('off')
            # Dichlaw mack
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plt.subplot(len(image_files), 2, i * 2 + 2)
             plt.imshow(mask, cmap='gray')
             plt.title(f"Tumor Mask: {mask_file}")
             plt.axis('off')
    plt.tight layout()
    plt.show()
# Execute dataset preparation
print("Preparing dataset...")
prepare_dataset(num_samples=10, random_selection=True)
print("Dataset preparation completed!")
# Visualize the prepared dataset
\verb|print("Visualizing prepared dataset...")|\\
visualize_dataset(output_dir, num_samples=5)
# Print instructions for using the dataset with the segmentation code
print("\nDataset is ready to use with the brain tumor segmentation code!")
print(f"Images directory: {os.path.join(output_dir, 'images')}")
print(f"Masks directory: {os.path.join(output_dir, 'masks')}")
\label{lem:print("\nUpdate these paths in the main code:")} \\
print("base_dir = '", output_dir, "'")
print("images_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, 'images')")
print("masks_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, 'masks')")
```

Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force\_remount=True).

Google Drive mounted successfully!

Preparing dataset...

Found 1 case directories

Selected 1 cases

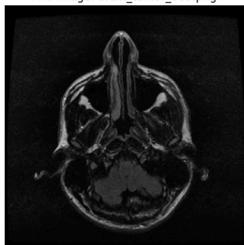
Processed 1/10: brain\_tumor\_000.png

Processed 2/10: brain\_tumor\_001.png

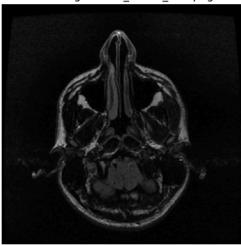
Processed 3/10: brain\_tumor\_002.png

Processed 2/10: brain\_tumor\_001.png
Processed 3/10: brain\_tumor\_002.png
Processed 4/10: brain\_tumor\_003.png
Processed 5/10: brain\_tumor\_004.png
Processed 6/10: brain\_tumor\_004.png
Processed 7/10: brain\_tumor\_006.png
Processed 8/10: brain\_tumor\_007.png
Processed 9/10: brain\_tumor\_009.png
Processed 10/10: brain\_tumor\_009.png
Dataset preparation completed!
Visualizing prepared dataset...

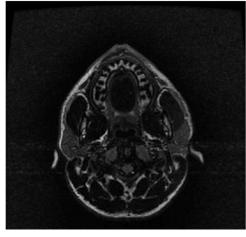
MRI Image: brain\_tumor\_000.png



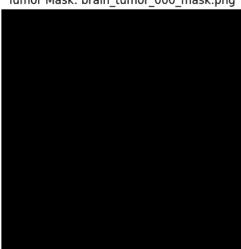
MRI Image: brain\_tumor\_001.png



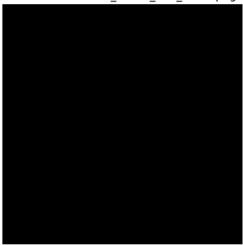
MRI Image: brain tumor 002.png



Tumor Mask: brain\_tumor\_000\_mask.png



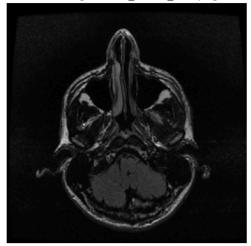
Tumor Mask: brain tumor 001 mask.png



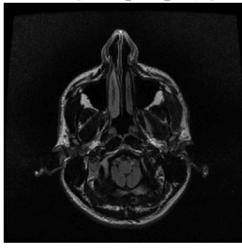
Tumor Mask: brain tumor 002 mask.png



MRI Image: brain\_tumor\_003.png



MRI Image: brain\_tumor\_004.png



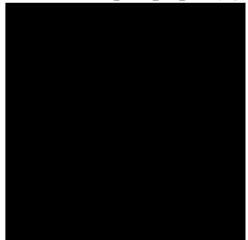
Dataset is ready to use with the brain tumor segmentation code!

Images directory: /content/drive/MyDrive/brain\_tumor\_dataset/images
Masks directory: /content/drive/MyDrive/brain\_tumor\_dataset/masks

Update these paths in the main code:
base\_dir = ' /content/drive/MyDrive/brain\_tumor\_dataset '
images\_dir = os.path.join(base\_dir, 'images')
masks\_dir = os.path.join(base\_dir, 'masks')

Tumor Mask: brain\_tumor\_003\_mask.png

Tumor Mask: brain\_tumor\_004\_mask.png



```
import os
import cv2
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import drive
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, jaccard_score, f1_score, precision_score, recall_score
# Mount Google Drive (for Google Colab)
trv:
    drive.mount('/content/drive')
    print("Google Drive mounted successfully!")
except:
    print("Running locally or Drive already mounted")
class BrainTumorSegmentation:
    def __init__(self, base_dir=None):
        Initialize the Brain Tumor Segmentation class
        Parameters:
        base_dir : str
        Base directory containing the dataset
        self.base_dir = base_dir
        self.images = []
        self.masks = []
        self.processed_images = []
        self.segmented_masks = []
        self.metrics = {}
    def load_dataset(self, images_dir, masks_dir, max_samples=None):
        Load dataset images and their corresponding masks
        Parameters:
        _____
        images_dir : str
           Directory containing MRI scan images
        masks_dir : str
           Directory containing corresponding mask images
        max_samples : int, optional
          Maximum number of samples to load
        print("Loading dataset...")
        # List all files in the directories
        image_files = sorted(os.listdir(images_dir))
        # For LGG dataset, find corresponding mask files
        loaded count = 0
        for img_file in image_files:
            if not img_file.endswith(('.jpg', '.png', '.jpeg', '.tif')):
                continue
            # Construct mask filename based on LGG naming pattern
            if '_mask' not in img_file:
                mask_file = img_file.replace('.png', '_mask.png')
                mask_file = mask_file.replace('.tif', '_mask.tif')
mask_file = mask_file.replace('.jpg', '_mask.jpg')
                image_path = os.path.join(images_dir, img_file)
                mask_path = os.path.join(masks_dir, mask_file)
                # Check if mask file exists
                if not os.path.exists(mask_path):
                    print(f"Warning: No mask found for {img_file}")
                # Read image and mask
                image = cv2.imread(image_path)
                mask = cv2.imread(mask_path, cv2.IMREAD_GRAYSCALE)
                if image is not None and mask is not None:
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# Handle grayscale vs color images
                if len(image.shape) == 3 and image.shape[2] == 3:
                    # For LGG dataset: take FLAIR channel (usually the most informative)
                    # FLAIR is typically in the middle channel (index 1)
                    gray_image = image[:, :, 1] # Extract FLAIR channel
                else:
                    gray_image = image.copy()
                # Convert to single channel and normalize
                if len(gray_image.shape) == 3:
                    gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(gray_image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2GRAY)
                # Normalize mask to binary (0 and 255)
                _, binary_mask = cv2.threshold(mask, 127, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY)
                # Add to the dataset
                self.images.append(gray image)
                self.masks.append(binary_mask)
                loaded count += 1
                if max_samples is not None and loaded_count >= max_samples:
    print(f"Loaded {len(self.images)} images and {len(self.masks)} masks.")
def preprocess_images(self):
    """Preprocess the loaded MRI images"""
    print("Preprocessing images...")
    self.processed images = []
    for image in self.images:
        # Ensure image is grayscale
        if len(image.shape) > 2:
           gray_image = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
            gray_image = image.copy()
        # Normalize pixel values to range [0, 255]
        if gray_image.max() > 0:
            normalized = ((gray_image - gray_image.min()) /
                         (gray_image.max() - gray_image.min()) * 255).astype(np.uint8)
        else:
            normalized = gray_image
        # Apply CLAHE (Contrast Limited Adaptive Histogram Equalization)
        clahe = cv2.createCLAHE(clipLimit=2.0, tileGridSize=(8, 8))
        enhanced = clahe.apply(normalized)
        # Apply Gaussian blur to reduce noise
        blurred = cv2.GaussianBlur(enhanced, (5, 5), 0)
        # Store preprocessed image
        self.processed_images.append(blurred)
    print(f"Preprocessed {len(self.processed_images)} images.")
def segment_tumors(self, method='watershed'):
    Segment tumor regions from preprocessed images
    Parameters:
    method : str
       Segmentation method to use ('threshold', 'watershed', 'kmeans')
    print(f"Segmenting tumors using {method} method...")
    self.segmented_masks = []
    for image in self.processed images:
        if method == 'threshold':
           # Apply Otsu's thresholding
            _, segmented = cv2.threshold(image, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY + cv2.THRESH_OTSU)
        elif method == 'watershed':
            # Watershed algorithm
            # Find sure background
            _, thresholded = cv2.threshold(image, 0, 255, cv2.THRESH_BINARY + cv2.THRESH_OTSU)
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# Noise removal with morphological operations
            kernel = np.ones((3, 3), np.uint8)
            opening = cv2.morphologyEx(thresholded, cv2.MORPH_OPEN, kernel, iterations=2)
            # Sure background area
            sure_bg = cv2.dilate(opening, kernel, iterations=3)
            # Finding sure foreground area
            dist_transform = cv2.distanceTransform(opening, cv2.DIST_L2, 5)
            _, sure_fg = cv2.threshold(dist_transform, 0.7*dist_transform.max(), 255, 0)
            # Finding unknown region
            sure_fg = np.uint8(sure_fg)
           unknown = cv2.subtract(sure_bg, sure_fg)
            # Marker labelling
            _, markers = cv2.connectedComponents(sure_fg)
            # Add one to all labels so that background is not 0, but 1
           markers = markers + 1
            # Mark the unknown region with 0
           markers[unknown == 255] = 0
            # Apply watershed
            markers = cv2.watershed(cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_GRAY2BGR), markers)
            segmented = np.zeros_like(image)
            segmented[markers > 1] = 255
       elif method == 'kmeans':
            # Apply K-means clustering
            image_data = image.reshape((-1, 1))
            image_data = np.float32(image_data)
            # Define criteria and apply kmeans
            criteria = (cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_EPS + cv2.TERM_CRITERIA_MAX_ITER, 100, 0.2)
            k = 3 # Number of clusters
            _, labels, centers = cv2.kmeans(image_data, k, None, criteria, 10, cv2.KMEANS_RANDOM_CENTERS
            # Find the cluster that corresponds to the tumor (usually the brightest)
            centers = np.uint8(centers)
           brightest_cluster = np.argmax(centers)
            # Create mask based on the brightest cluster
            segmented = np.zeros_like(image)
            segmented[labels.reshape(image.shape) == brightest cluster] = 255
       else:
            raise ValueError(f"Unknown segmentation method: {method}")
       # Post-processing: fill holes and remove small objects
       segmented = self.post_process_mask(segmented)
       self.segmented_masks.append(segmented)
   print(f"Segmented {len(self.segmented_masks)} images.")
def post_process_mask(self, mask):
   Apply post-processing to improve the segmentation mask
   Parameters:
   mask : numpy.ndarray
       Binary segmentation mask
   Returns:
   numpy.ndarray
       Post-processed binary mask
   # Convert to binary
   if mask.dtype != np.uint8:
       mask = mask.astype(np.uint8)
   # Fill holes
   contours, _ = cv2.findContours(mask, cv2.RETR_EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN_APPROX_SIMPLE)
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filled_mask = np.zeros_like(mask)
   cv2.drawContours(filled mask, contours, -1, 255, -1)
   # Remove small objects (noise)
   nb_components, output, stats, _ = cv2.connectedComponentsWithStats(filled_mask, connectivity=8)
   sizes = stats[1:, -1]
   min size = 100 # Minimum size of objects to keep
   # Keep only components with size greater than min_size
   processed_mask = np.zeros_like(filled_mask)
   for i in range(1, nb_components):
       if sizes[i - 1] >= min_size:
           processed_mask[output == i] = 255
    return processed_mask
def evaluate segmentation(self, ground truth masks=None):
   Evaluate segmentation performance against ground truth masks
   Parameters:
   ground_truth_masks : list
       List of ground truth mask images
   Returns:
       Dictionary containing evaluation metrics
   if ground_truth_masks is None:
       ground truth masks = self.masks
   if len(ground_truth_masks) != len(self.segmented_masks):
       raise ValueError("Mismatch between number of ground truth masks and segmented masks")
   # Initialize metrics
   dice_scores = []
   jaccard_scores = []
   precision_scores = []
   recall scores = []
    for gt_mask, pred_mask in zip(ground_truth_masks, self.segmented_masks):
       # Binarize masks
       gt_binary = np.where(gt_mask > 0, 1, 0).flatten()
       pred_binary = np.where(pred_mask > 0, 1, 0).flatten()
       # Calculate Dice coefficient (F1 score)
       dice = f1_score(gt_binary, pred_binary, zero_division=1)
       dice_scores.append(dice)
       # Calculate Jaccard index (IoU)
       iou = jaccard_score(gt_binary, pred_binary, zero_division=1)
       jaccard_scores.append(iou)
       # Calculate precision and recall
       precision = precision_score(gt_binary, pred_binary, zero_division=1)
       recall = recall_score(gt_binary, pred_binary, zero_division=1)
       precision_scores.append(precision)
       recall_scores.append(recall)
   # Calculate average metrics
    self.metrics = {
        'dice_coefficient': np.mean(dice_scores),
        'jaccard_index': np.mean(jaccard_scores),
        'precision': np.mean(precision_scores),
        'recall': np.mean(recall_scores)
   }
   print("Segmentation Evaluation Metrics:")
   print(f" Dice Coefficient (F1-Score): {self.metrics['dice_coefficient']:.4f}")
   print(f" Jaccard Index (IoU): {self.metrics['jaccard_index']:.4f}")
   print(f" Precision: {self.metrics['precision']:.4f}")
   print(f" Recall: {self.metrics['recall']:.4f}")
   return self.metrics
```

```
def visualize_results(self, num_samples=5):
   Visualize original images, ground truth masks, and segmented masks
   Parameters:
    num_samples : int
       Number of samples to visualize
    num_samples = min(num_samples, len(self.images))
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 4 * num_samples))
    for i in range(num_samples):
       # Original image
        plt.subplot(num_samples, 3, i * 3 + 1)
        plt.imshow(self.images[i], cmap='gray')
        plt.title(f"Original Image {i+1}")
        plt.axis('off')
        # Ground truth mask
        plt.subplot(num_samples, 3, i * 3 + 2)
        plt.imshow(self.masks[i], cmap='gray')
        plt.title(f"Ground Truth Mask {i+1}")
        plt.axis('off')
        # Segmented mask
        plt.subplot(num samples, 3, i * 3 + 3)
        plt.imshow(self.segmented_masks[i], cmap='gray')
        plt.title(f"Segmented Mask {i+1}")
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
def overlay_results(self, num_samples=5):
    Overlay segmentation results on original images for visualization
   Parameters:
    num_samples : int
       Number of samples to visualize
    num_samples = min(num_samples, len(self.images))
   plt.figure(figsize=(12, 4 * num_samples))
    for i in range(num_samples):
        # Convert image to RGB for overlay
        display_img = cv2.cvtColor(self.images[i], cv2.COLOR_GRAY2RGB)
        # Original image with ground truth overlay
        plt.subplot(num_samples, 2, i * 2 + 1)
        # Create overlay with ground truth mask (green)
        overlay = display_img.copy()
        # Create green mask
        green_mask = np.zeros_like(overlay)
        green mask[:, :, 1] = self.masks[i] # Green channel
        # Apply mask
        alpha = 0.5
        cv2.addWeighted(green_mask, alpha, overlay, 1 - alpha, 0, overlay)
        plt.imshow(overlay)
        plt.title(f"Original + Ground Truth {i+1}")
        plt.axis('off')
        # Original image with segmentation overlay
        plt.subplot(num_samples, 2, i * 2 + 2)
        # Create overlay with segmented mask (red)
        overlay = display_img.copy()
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# Create red mask
           red mask = np.zeros like(overlay)
           red_mask[:, :, 0] = self.segmented_masks[i] # Red channel
           # Apply mask
           cv2.addWeighted(red_mask, alpha, overlay, 1 - alpha, 0, overlay)
           plt.imshow(overlay)
           plt.title(f"Original + Segmentation {i+1}")
           plt.axis('off')
       plt.tight_layout()
       plt.show()
   def run_full_pipeline(self, images_dir, masks_dir, max_samples=None, segmentation_method='watershed'):
       Run the full segmentation pipeline
       Parameters:
       images_dir : str
           Directory containing MRI scan images
       masks_dir : str
          Directory containing corresponding mask images
       max_samples : int, optional
           \hbox{\tt Maximum number of samples to load}
        segmentation_method : str
       Method to use for segmentation ('threshold', 'watershed', 'kmeans')
       # Load dataset
       self.load_dataset(images_dir, masks_dir, max_samples)
       # Preprocess images
        self.preprocess_images()
       # Segment tumors
       self.segment_tumors(method=segmentation_method)
       # Evaluate segmentation
       self.evaluate_segmentation()
       # Visualize results
        self.visualize_results()
       self.overlay_results()
       return self.metrics
# Execute the segmentation pipeline
if __name__ == "__main__":
   # Update these paths to your LGG dataset location
   base_dir = '/content/drive/MyDrive/brain_tumor_dataset'
   images_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, 'images')
   masks_dir = os.path.join(base_dir, 'masks')
   # Create segmentation object
   tumor_segmentation = BrainTumorSegmentation(base_dir)
   # Run full pipeline with all available segmentation methods
   methods = ['threshold', 'watershed', 'kmeans']
   results = {}
   for method in methods:
       print(f"\n{'-'*50}")
       print(f"Running segmentation with {method.upper()} method")
       print(f"{'-'*50}")
       metrics = tumor_segmentation.run_full_pipeline(
           images_dir=images_dir,
           masks_dir=masks_dir,
           max_samples=10, # Use 10 images as requested
           segmentation_method=method
       results[method] = metrics
   # Compare results
   print("\nComparison of Segmentation Methods:")
```