Screenshot of the Application

```
+ Code - + Text
[1] #installing patool for unzipping & split-folder for splitting the folder into train, test, val
     !pip install patool
     !pip install split-folders
    Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/</a>
    Collecting patool
      Downloading patool-1.12-py2.py3-none-any.whl (77 kB)
    Installing collected packages: patool
    Successfully installed patool-1.12
    Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/
    Collecting split-folders
      Downloading split_folders-0.5.1-py3-none-any.whl (8.4 kB)
    Installing collected packages: split-folders
    Successfully installed split-folders-0.5.1
[2] from google.colab import drive
    drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Mounted at /content/drive
[3] import patoolib
    import glob
    import splitfolders as sf
[4] import tensorflow as tf
    from tensorflow import keras
    from tensorflow.keras import layers
    from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
    from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
    from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
    from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, EarlyStopping, CSVLogger
    from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
[5] import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    from keras.models import load_model
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[6] #set the path where the zip files of images are present
     input='/content/drive/MyDrive/CTscan/'
[7] #unzipping folder containing CT scan images
     patoolib.extract archive(input+"COVID.zip",outdir='/content/CTscan')
    patool: Extracting /content/drive/MyDrive/CTscan/COVID.zip ..
    patool: running /usr/bin/7z x -o/content/CTscan -- /content/drive/MyDrive/CTscan/COVID.zip
     patool: ... /content/drive/MyDrive/CTscan/COVID.zip extracted to `/content/CTscan'.
     '/content/CTscan'
[8] patoolib.extract_archive(input+"nonCOVID.zip",outdir='/content/CTscan')
    patool: Extracting /content/drive/MyDrive/CTscan/nonCOVID.zip ...
    patool: running /usr/bin/7z x -o/content/CTscan -- /content/drive/MyDrive/CTscan/nonCOVID.zip
    patool: ... /content/drive/MyDrive/CTscan/nonCOVID.zip extracted to `/content/CTscan'.
     '/content/CTscan'
```

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[9] curr=os.getcwd()
     inputfolder='/content/CTscan/COVID'
     length=len(inputfolder)
     path='/content/resize/covid'
     os.makedirs(path,mode=0o666,exist_ok=True)
     for img in glob.glob(inputfolder+'/*.*'):
         image=cv2.imread(img)
         imgRe=cv2.resize(image,(224,224))
        cv2.imwrite(path+img[length:],imgRe)
[11] inputfolder='/content/CTscan/nonCOVID'
     length=len(inputfolder)
     path='/content/resize/noncovid'
     os.makedirs(path,mode=0o666,exist_ok=True)
     for img in glob.glob(inputfolder+'/*.*'):
          image=cv2.imread(img)
          imgRe=cv2.resize(image,(224,224))
          cv2.imwrite(path+img[length:],imgRe)
[12] curr
[13] input_folder=curr+'/resize'
[14] #splitting folder into train, test, val
     sf.ratio(input_folder,output='/content/final',seed=50,ratio=(.7,.2,.1),group_prefix=None,move=False)
     Copying files: 2480 files [00:00, 4351.02 files/s]
     train_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                       rotation_range=45,
                                       width_shift_range=0.2,
                                       height_shift_range=0.2,
                                       shear_range=0.2,
                                       zoom_range=0.2,)
     val_datagen = ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
```

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[16] train_dir=curr+'/final/train'
     validation_dir=curr+'/final/val'
[17] #train & validation dataset generators
     train_generator = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(train_dir,
                                                            target_size=(224, 224),
                                                            batch_size=32,
                                                            class_mode='binary',
                                                           color_mode='grayscale')
     validation_generator = val_datagen.flow_from_directory(validation_dir,
                                                                target_size=(224, 224),
                                                                batch_size=32,
                                                                class_mode='binary',
                                                              color_mode='grayscale')
     Found 1735 images belonging to 2 classes.
     Found 495 images belonging to 2 classes.
[18] #defining modelcheckpoints & early stopping
     filepath='saved_models/weights-improvement--{epoch:02d}--{val_acc:.2f}.hdf5'
     checkpoint=ModelCheckpoint(filepath,monitor='val_acc',verbose=1,save_best_only=True,mode='max')
     early_stop=EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss',patience=10,verbose=1)
     log_csv=CSVLogger('my_logs.csv',separator=',',append=False)
     callbackslist=[checkpoint,early_stop,log_csv]
[19] #Defining Resnet50 model
     resnet_model = Sequential()
     pretrained_model= tf.keras.applications.ResNet50(include_top=False,
                        input_shape=(224,224,1),
                        pooling=None,classes=2,
                        weights=None)
     for layer in pretrained_model.layers:
             layer.trainable=False
    #Adding layers to resent model
    resnet_model.add(pretrained_model)
    resnet_model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, 3, activation='relu',padding='same',
                                   input_shape=(224,224,1),data_format='channels_last'))
    resnet_model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, strides=2,padding='same'))
    resnet_model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, 3, activation='relu',padding='same'))
    resnet_model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, strides=2,padding='same'))
    resnet_model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, 3, activation='relu',padding='same'))
    resnet_model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, strides=2,padding='same'))
    resnet_model.add(layers.Conv2D(128, 3, activation='relu',padding='same'))
    resnet_model.add(layers.MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2, strides=2,padding='same'))
    resnet_model.add(layers.Flatten())
    resnet model.add(layers.Dropout(0.5))
    resnet_model.add(layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'))
    resnet_model.add(layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
```

▶️ #model summary

resnet_model.summary()

Model: "sequential"

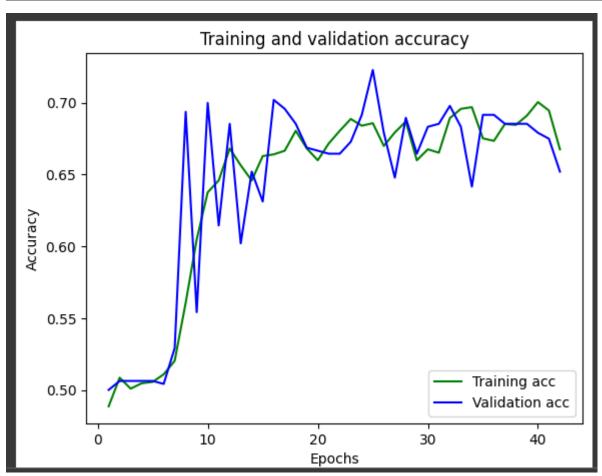
Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
resnet50 (Functional)	(None, 7, 7, 2048)	23581440
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 7, 7, 32)	589856
<pre>max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)</pre>	(None, 4, 4, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 4, 4, 64)	18496
<pre>max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 2, 2, 64)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 2, 2, 128)	73856
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 1, 1, 128)	0

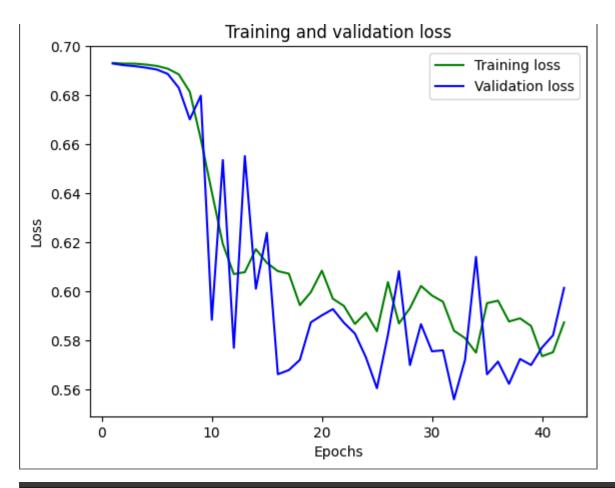
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 1, 1, 128)	147584
<pre>max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)</pre>	(None, 1, 1, 128)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 128)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 512)	66048
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 1)	513
		=======

Total params: 24,477,793 Trainable params: 896,353 Non-trainable params: 23,581,440

47]	hist=pd.DataFrame(history.history) hist.tail()											
8		loss	acc	precision	recall	auc	val_loss	val_acc	val_precision	val_recall	val_auc	7
	37	0.588929	0.684674	0.638468	0.845519	0.728447	0.572346	0.685417	0.620112	0.936709	0.794273	
	38	0.585814	0.691133	0.646353	0.830368	0.741747	0.569873	0.685417	0.625000	0.920502	0.784892	
	39	0.573469	0.700529	0.654171	0.831943	0.737138	0.577034	0.679167	0.613889	0.936441	0.773522	
	40	0.575123	0.694656	0.651601	0.821853	0.756249	0.582048	0.675000	0.611702	0.958333	0.776849	
	41	0.587297	0.667645	0.624667	0.831169	0.738742	0.601359	0.652083	0.588832	0.978903	0.766674	

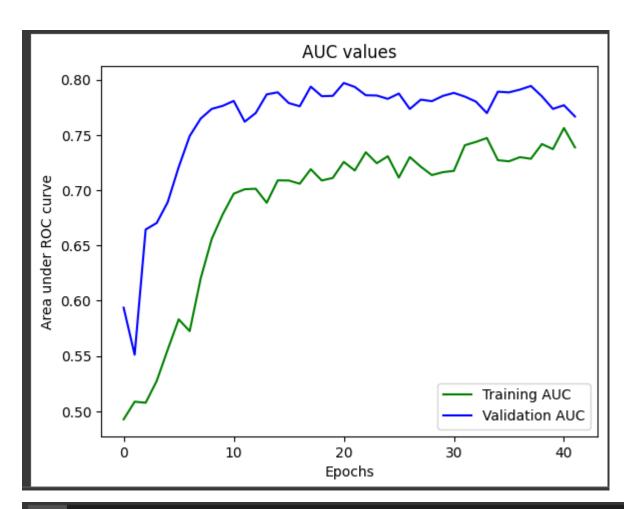
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[43] acc = hist['acc']
     val_acc = hist['val_acc']
     loss = hist['loss']
      val_loss = hist['val_loss']
     epochs = range(1, len(acc) + 1)
     plt.plot(epochs, acc, 'g', label='Training acc')
     plt.plot(epochs, val_acc, 'b', label='Validation acc')
plt.title('Training and validation accuracy')
     plt.xlabel("Epochs")
     plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
     plt.legend()
     plt.figure()
     plt.plot(epochs, loss, 'g', label='Training loss')
plt.plot(epochs, val_loss, 'b', label='Validation loss')
      plt.title('Training and validation loss')
     plt.xlabel("Epochs")
     plt.ylabel("Loss")
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```





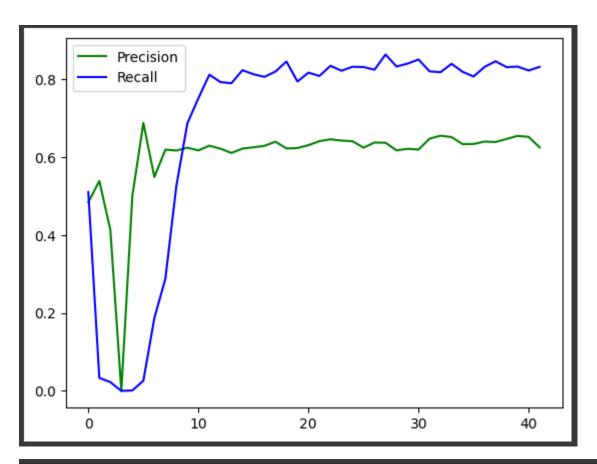
[66] # Here we can see, train & validation data's acuuracy & loss aprroches to each other, and its having good accuracy (76 %)

```
[69] plt.plot(hist['auc'], 'g', label='Training AUC')
    plt.plot(hist['val_auc'], 'b', label='Validation AUC')
    plt.legend()
    plt.xlabel("Epochs")
    plt.ylabel("Area under ROC curve")
    plt.title("AUC values")
    plt.show()
```



```
▶ # Here, AUC value is closer to 75%
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plt.plot(hist['precision'], 'g', label='Precision')
plt.plot(hist['recall'], 'b', label='Recall')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



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[64] # Here, precision is around 65% & recall is about 85%.

# It means the models have some chance of giving False positive (sloghtly low precision),

# but it is less likely to return false negative (high recall), and maximum positive cases will be caught.
```