

```
In [1]: #importing libraries

from numpy.random import seed
seed(101)

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

import tensorflow

#from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Conv2D, MaxPooling2D
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import categorical_crossentropy
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
import numpy as np
import pydot
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import h5py
from keras.utils import np_utils
from keras import backend as K
from keras.models import load_model
from keras.utils.vis_utils import plot_model
import cv2
import os
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
2022-04-26 20:15:18.598525: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:64] Could not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dLError: libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /home/ravina/catkin_ws/devel/lib:/opt/ros/noetic/lib
2022-04-26 20:15:18.598560: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cudart_stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart dLError if you do not have a GPU set up on your machine.
```

```
In [2]: # load data
numepochs=100
batchsize=128
folder_path = '/home/ravina/Desktop/DL/Dataset of Mammography with Benig
images = []
labels = []
class_label = 0
```

```
In [3]: def load_images_from_folder(folder,class_label):
        for filename in os.listdir(folder):
            img = cv2.imread(os.path.join(folder, filename))
            if img is not None:
                img = cv2.resize(img,(140,92))
                img = img.reshape(92,140,3)
                images.append(img)
                labels.append(class_label)
            class_label=class_label+1
        return class_label
```

```
In [4]: class_label = load_images_from_folder(folder_path+'benign',class_label)
        class_label = load_images_from_folder(folder_path+'malignant',class_label)
```

```
In [5]: Data = np.asarray(images)
        Labels = np.asarray(labels)
```

```
In [6]: X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(Data,Labels,test_size=0.2)
```

```
In [7]: # normalize inputs from 0-255 to 0-1
        X_train = X_train / 255
        X_test = X_test / 255
        # one hot encode outputs
        y_train = np_utils.to_categorical(y_train)
        y_test = np_utils.to_categorical(y_test)
        num_classes = y_test.shape[1]
```

```
In [8]: #printing sizes
        print ("train data shape:")
        print (X_train.shape)
        print ("test data shape:")
        print (X_test.shape)
        print ("train label shape:")
        print (y_train.shape)
        print ("test label shape:")
        print (y_test.shape)
```

```
train data shape:
(6105, 92, 140, 3)
test data shape:
(1527, 92, 140, 3)
train label shape:
(6105, 2)
test label shape:
(1527, 2)
```

```
In [9]: # define the larger model
def larger_model():
    # create model
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), padding="same", input_shape=(92,140,3),
    #model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding = 'same'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding = 'same'))
    #model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding = 'same'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding = 'same'))
    #model.add(Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu',padding = 'same'))
    model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Flatten())
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.5))
    #model.add(Dense(50, activation='relu'))
    #model.add(Dropout(0.2))
    model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))
    # Compile model
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', met
    return model
```

```
In [10]: # build the model
model = larger_model()
model.summary()
```

```
2022-04-26 20:16:28.518318: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:64] Could not load dynamic library 'libcudart.so.11.0'; dlerror: libcudart.so.11.0: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory; LD_LIBRARY_PATH: /home/ravina/.local/lib/python3.8/site-packages/cv2/../../lib64:/home/ravina/catkin_ws/devel/lib:/opt/ros/noetic/lib
```

```
2022-04-26 20:16:28.518377: W tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_driver.cc:269] failed call to cuInit: UNKNOWN ERROR (303)
```

```
2022-04-26 20:16:28.518411: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_diagnostics.cc:156] kernel driver does not appear to be running on this host (RavinaXPS): /proc/driver/nvidia/version does not exist
```

```
2022-04-26 20:16:28.519433: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:142] This TensorFlow binary is optimized with oneAPI Deep Neural Network Library (oneDNN) to use the following CPU instructions in performance-critical operations: AVX2 FMA
```

```
To enable them in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d (Conv2D)	(None, 92, 140, 32)	896
max_pooling2d (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 46, 70, 32)	0
conv2d_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 46, 70, 32)	9248
max_pooling2d_1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 23, 35, 32)	0
conv2d_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 23, 35, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 11, 17, 64)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 11, 17, 64)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 11968)	0
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 11968)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	766016
dropout_2 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	4160
dropout_3 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 2)	130
Total params: 798,946		
Trainable params: 798,946		

Non-trainable params: 0

```
In [11]: # Fit the model
hist=model.fit(X_train, y_train, validation_data=(X_test, y_test), epochs=100,
               accuracy=0.9548 - val_loss: 0.0836 - val_accuracy: 0.9758
Epoch 95/100
48/48 [=====] - 68s 1s/step - loss: 0.1104 -
accuracy: 0.9550 - val_loss: 0.0781 - val_accuracy: 0.9777
Epoch 96/100
48/48 [=====] - 72s 1s/step - loss: 0.1182 -
accuracy: 0.9548 - val_loss: 0.0920 - val_accuracy: 0.9692

Epoch 97/100
48/48 [=====] - 68s 1s/step - loss: 0.1232 -
accuracy: 0.9507 - val_loss: 0.0783 - val_accuracy: 0.9804
Epoch 98/100
48/48 [=====] - 72s 1s/step - loss: 0.1101 -
accuracy: 0.9604 - val_loss: 0.0839 - val_accuracy: 0.9686
Epoch 99/100
48/48 [=====] - 67s 1s/step - loss: 0.1080 -
accuracy: 0.9610 - val_loss: 0.0784 - val_accuracy: 0.9771
Epoch 100/100
48/48 [=====] - 72s 1s/step - loss: 0.1091 -
accuracy: 0.9581 - val_loss: 0.0829 - val_accuracy: 0.9745
```

```
In [12]: # Final evaluation of the model
scores = model.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=1, batch_size=batchsize)

12/12 [=====] - 4s 306ms/step - loss: 0.0829
- accuracy: 0.9745
```

```
In [13]: model.save('model_breastCancerINBreast.h5')
```

```
In [14]: print("Deep Net Accuracy: %.2f%%" % (scores[1]*100))
```

Deep Net Accuracy: 97.45%

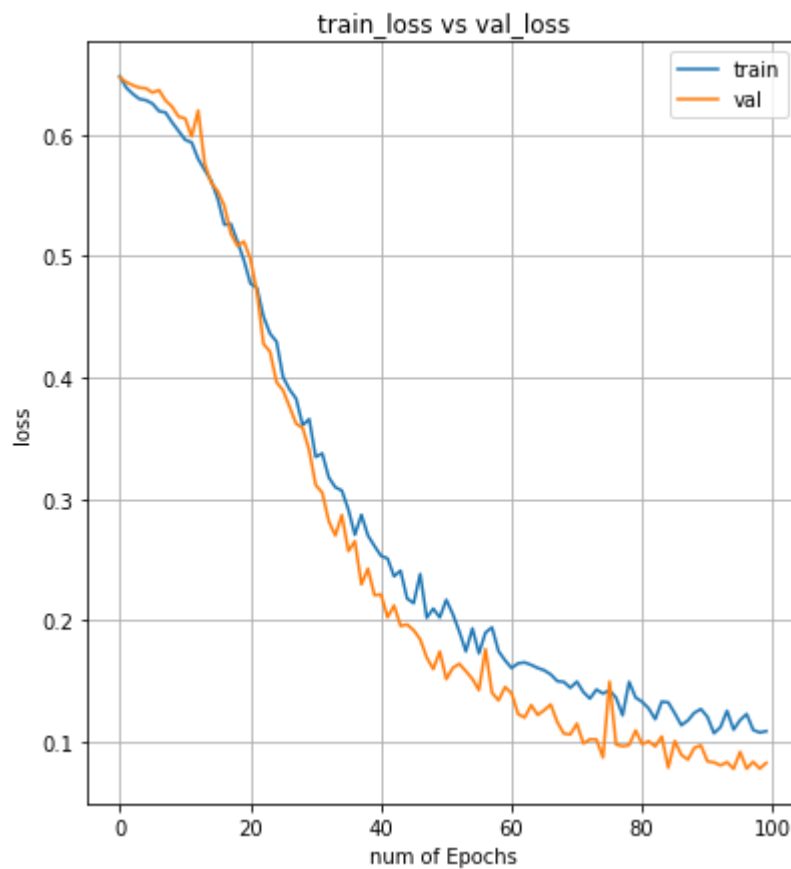
```
In [16]: #testing an image from the test set
print("\n\n***** TESTING AN IMAGE FROM TEST SET *****\n")
test_image = X_test[0:1]
print("Shape of test image 1:")
print(test_image.shape)
print("Predicted accuracies:")
print(model.predict(test_image))
predict_x=model.predict(test_image)
classes_x=np.argmax(predict_x,axis=1)
print("Predicted class:")
print(classes_x)
```

\*\*\*\*\* TESTING AN IMAGE FROM TEST SET \*\*\*\*\*

Shape of test image 1:  
(1, 92, 140, 3)  
Predicted accuracies:  
[[0.9058801 0.09411996]]  
Predicted class:  
[0]

```
In [15]: # visualizing losses and accuracy
train_loss=hist.history['loss']
val_loss=hist.history['val_loss']
train_acc=hist.history['accuracy']
val_acc=hist.history['val_accuracy']
```

```
In [17]: xc=range(numepochs)
plt.figure(1,figsize=(14,7))
#plt.figure(1)
plt.subplot(121)
plt.plot(xc,train_loss)
plt.plot(xc,val_loss)
plt.xlabel('num of Epochs')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.title('train_loss vs val_loss')
plt.grid(True)
plt.legend(['train','val'])
#print plt.style.available # use bmh, classic,ggplot for big pictures
plt.style.use(['classic'])
```



```
In [19]: #testing any image
print("\n\n***** TESTING ANY RANDOM IMAGE *****\n")
test_image = cv2.imread('/home/ravina/Desktop/DL/Dataset of Mammography')
test_image = cv2.resize(test_image, (140, 92))
test_image = test_image.reshape(92, 140, 3)
test_image = np.array(test_image)
test_image = test_image.astype('float32')
test_image /= 255
test_image = np.expand_dims(test_image, axis=0)
print("Shape of test image 2:")
print(test_image.shape)
print("Predicted accuracies:")
print((model.predict(test_image)))
predict_x = model.predict(test_image)
classes_x = np.argmax(predict_x, axis=1)
print("Predicted class:")
print(classes_x)
```

\*\*\*\*\* TESTING ANY RANDOM IMAGE \*\*\*\*\*

Shape of test image 2:

(1, 92, 140, 3)

Predicted accuracies:

[[9.9954069e-01 4.5939113e-04]]

Predicted class:

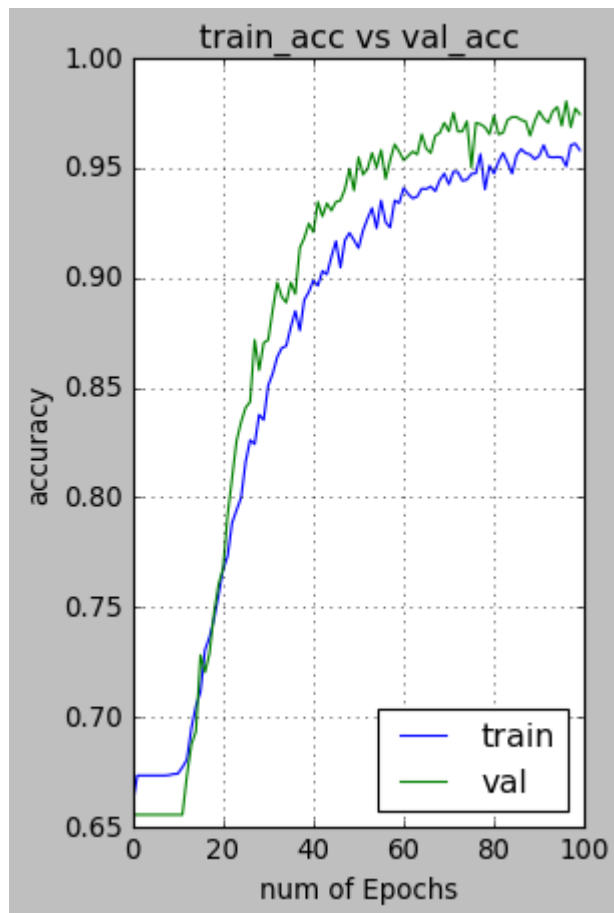
[0]



```
In [20]: #plt.figure(2,figsize=(7,5))
plt.subplot(122)
plt.plot(xc,train_acc)
plt.plot(xc,val_acc)
plt.xlabel('num of Epochs')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.title('train_acc vs val_acc')
plt.grid(True)

plt.legend(['train','val'],loc=4)
#print plt.style.available # use bmh, classic,ggplot for big pictures
plt.style.use(['classic'])

plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test, verbose=0)
        yhat_classes = np.argmax(y_pred,axis=1)
```

```
In [22]: y_test = np.argmax(y_test,axis=1)
```

```
In [24]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

```
In [25]: cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, yhat_classes)
```

```
In [26]: cm
```

```
Out[26]: array([[515, 11],
               [ 28, 973]])
```

```
In [27]: print(classification_report(y_test,yhat_classes))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	0.98	0.96	526
1	0.99	0.97	0.98	1001
accuracy			0.97	1527
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	1527
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	1527

```
In [ ]:
```