Final Pipeline for Econder Decoder Model

```
In [1]:
             import tensorflow as tf
           2 from tensorflow.keras.applications import densenet
           3 from tensorflow.keras.applications.densenet import preprocess input
           4 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Input, Conv2D
           5 from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
           6 import numpy as np
           7 import pandas as pd
           8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           9 import seaborn as sns
          10 | from tqdm import tqdm
          11 import os
          12 import cv2
          13 import tensorflow as tf
          14 import re
          15 | import pickle
          16 from PIL import Image
          17 from skimage.transform import resize
          18 import warnings
          19 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
          20 import seaborn as sns
          21 from tqdm import tqdm
          22 import tensorflow as tf
          23 | from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.text import Tokenizer
          24 | from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad sequences
          25 | from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          26 import time
          27 from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
          28 from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, LSTM, Input, Embedding, Conv2D, C
          29 import random
          30 import datetime
          31 from nltk.translate.bleu score import sentence bleu
In [37]:
           1 from google.colab import drive
           2 | drive.mount('/content/drive')
         Mounted at /content/drive
 In [2]:
           1 train data = pd.read csv('/content/Final Train Data.csv')
           2 test_data = pd.read_csv('/content/Final_Test_Data.csv')
           3 cv_data = pd.read_csv('/content/Final_CV_Data.csv')
 In [7]:
           1 | gdown "https://openi.nlm.nih.gov/imgs/collections/NLMCXR png.tgz"
         Downloading...
         From: https://openi.nlm.nih.gov/imgs/collections/NLMCXR png.tgz (https://openi.
         nlm.nih.gov/imgs/collections/NLMCXR png.tgz)
         To: /content/NLMCXR_png.tgz
         100% 1.36G/1.36G [00:32<00:00, 42.4MB/s]
```

```
In [8]:
           1 import shutil
           2 | shutil.unpack archive("/content/NLMCXR png.tgz","/content/NLMCXR png")
 In [9]:
           1 | gdown "https://drive.google.com/u/0/uc?id=19BllaOvs2x5PLV_vlWMy4i8LapLb2j6
         Downloading...
         From: https://drive.google.com/u/0/uc?id=19BllaOvs2x5PLV vlWMy4i8LapLb2j6b&expo
         rt=download (https://drive.google.com/u/0/uc?id=19BllaOvs2x5PLV vlWMy4i8LapLb2j
         6b&export=download)
         To: /content/brucechou1983 CheXNet Keras 0.3.0 weights.h5
         29.1MB [00:00, 178MB/s]
 In [ ]:
           1 chexNet = densenet.DenseNet121(include top=False, weights = None,
                                                                                   input sh
           2 X = chexNet.output
           3 | X = Dense(14, activation="sigmoid", name="predictions")(X)
           4 chexNet = Model(inputs=chexNet.input, outputs=X)
           6 #Loadind pretrained weights for ChexNet model
           7
             chexNet.load weights('brucechou1983 CheXNet Keras 0.3.0 weights.h5')
             chexNet = Model(inputs = chexNet.input, outputs = chexNet.layers[-2].output)
In [97]:
           1
             #loading all files
           3 | f = open('/content/Image features ecoder decoder.pickle','rb') # 300d glove
             cheXnet Features = pickle.load(f)
             f.close()
           5
           7
             f = open('/content/drive/MyDrive/glove_vectors','rb') # 300d glove vectors
             glove_vectors = pickle.load(f)
           9
             f.close()
          10
          11 | f = open('/content/tokenizer.pickle','rb') # 300d glove vectors
          12 tokenizer = pickle.load(f)
          13 f.close()
          14
          15 | f = open('/content/embedding matrix.pickle','rb') # 300d glove vectors
          16 | embedding_matrix = pickle.load(f)
          17 f.close()
```

Function 1

```
In [105]:
            1
               def enc dec model(input image idx,Algo = 'greedy'):
            2
            3
                 '''This fun takes index of an image as input and prints the actual and pre
            4
            5
                 input1 = Input(shape=(2048), name='Image_input')
            6
                 dense1 = Dense(256, kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot_unifor
            7
            8
                 input2 = Input(shape=(153), name='Text Input')
            9
                 embedding layer = Embedding(input dim = vocab size, output dim = 300, inpu
           10
                               weights=[embedding_matrix], name="Embedding_layer")
           11
                 emb = embedding layer(input2)
           12
           13
                 LSTM1 = LSTM(units=256, activation='tanh', recurrent_activation='sigmoid',
           14
                           kernel initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot uniform(seed=23)
           15
                           recurrent initializer=tf.keras.initializers.orthogonal(seed=7),
           16
                           bias_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.zeros(), return_sequences
           17
                 #LSTM1 output = LSTM1(emb)
           18
           19
                 LSTM2 = LSTM(units=256, activation='tanh', recurrent_activation='sigmoid',
           20
                           kernel initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot uniform(seed=23)
           21
                           recurrent initializer=tf.keras.initializers.orthogonal(seed=7),
           22
                           bias_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.zeros(), name="LSTM2")
           23
                 LSTM2 output = LSTM2(LSTM1)
           24
           25
                 dropout1 = Dropout(0.5, name='dropout1')(LSTM2_output)
           26
           27
                 dec = tf.keras.layers.Add()([dense1, dropout1])
           28
           29
                 fc1 = Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel initializer=tf.keras.initialize
           30
                 fc1 output = fc1(dec)
           31
                 dropout2 = Dropout(0.4, name='dropout2')(fc1_output)
           32
                 output layer = Dense(vocab size, activation='softmax', name='Output layer'
           33
                 output = output layer(dropout2)
           34
           35
                 encoder_decoder = Model(inputs = [input1, input2], outputs = output)
           36
                 encoder_decoder.load_weights("/content/encoder_decoder_epoch_5.h5")
           37
           38
                 # encoder
           39
                 encoder input = encoder decoder.input[0]
           40
                 encoder_output = encoder_decoder.get_layer('dense_encoder').output
           41
                 encoder_model = Model(encoder_input, encoder_output)
           42
           43
                 # decoder#
           44
                 text_input = encoder_decoder.input[1]
           45
                 enc output = Input(shape=(256,), name='Enc Output')
           46
                 text_output = encoder_decoder.get_layer('LSTM2').output
           47
                 add1 = tf.keras.layers.Add()([text_output, enc_output])
                 fc_1 = fc1(add1)
           48
           49
                 decoder output = output layer(fc 1)
           50
           51
                 decoder model = Model(inputs = [text input, enc output], outputs = decoder
           52
           53
                 def greedysearch(img):
           54
                   image = cheXnet_Features[img]
           55
                   input_ = 'startseq'
           56
                   image_features = encoder_model.predict(image)
```

```
57
 58
        result = []
 59
        for i in range(153):
            input tok = [tokenizer.word index[w] for w in input .split()]
 60
            input padded = pad sequences([input tok], 153, padding='post')
 61
            predictions = decoder_model.predict([input_padded, image_features])
 62
 63
            arg = np.argmax(predictions)
            if arg != 7: # endseq
 64
 65
                result.append(tokenizer.index_word[arg])
                input_ = input_ + ' ' + tokenizer.index_word[arg]
 66
 67
            else:
 68
                break
        rep = ' '.join(e for e in result)
 69
 70
        return rep
 71
 72
      def load image(img_name):
 73
        image = Image.open(img name)
 74
        X = np.asarray(image.convert("RGB"))
 75
        X = np.asarray(X)
 76
        X = preprocess input(X)
 77
        X = resize(X, (224, 224, 3))
 78
        X = np.expand dims(X, axis=0)
 79
        X = np.asarray(X)
 80
        return X
 81
 82
      def get result(idx=0):
 83
 84
        plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
 85
 86
        pre_Report = greedysearch(cv_data['Person_id'][idx]) # result after 20 e
 87
        print('-----
        print("Predicted Report : ",pre_Report)
 88
        print('-----
 89
        print("Actual Report : ",cv_data['Report'][idx])
 90
 91
 92
        plt.subplot(121)
 93
        img = load_image(cv_data['Image1'][idx])
 94
        plt.imshow(img[0])
 95
 96
        plt.subplot(122)
 97
        img = load image(cv data['Image2'][idx])
 98
        plt.imshow(img[0])
 99
100
      # beam width = 2
      def beamsearch(image, beam width = 2):
101
102
103
          start = [tokenizer.word_index['startseq']]
104
          sequences = [[start, 0]]
105
106
107
          img features = cheXnet Features[image]
108
          img features = encoder model.predict(img features)
          finished_seq = []
109
110
          for i in range(153):
111
112
              all_candidates = []
113
              new_seq = []
```

```
114
              for s in sequences:
115
116
                  text_input = pad_sequences([s[0]], 153, padding='post')
                  predictions = decoder model.predict([text input,img features])
117
118
                  top words = np.argsort(predictions[0])[-beam width:]
119
                  seq, score = s
120
121
                  for t in top_words:
122
                      candidates = [seq + [t], score - np.log(predictions[0][t])
123
                      all candidates.append(candidates)
124
125
              sequences = sorted(all_candidates, key = lambda 1: 1[1])[:beam_wid
126
              # checks for 'endseg' in each seg in the beam
              count = 0
127
128
              for seq,score in sequences:
129
                  if seq[len(seq)-1] == tokenizer.word index['endseq']:
130
                      score = score/len(seq) # normalized
131
                      finished_seq.append([seq, score])
132
                      count+=1
133
                  else:
134
                      new_seq.append([seq, score])
135
              beam width -= count
136
              sequences = new seq
137
138
              # if all the sequences reaches its end before 155 timesteps
139
              if not sequences:
140
                  break
              else:
141
142
                  continue
143
144
          sequences = finished_seq[-1]
145
          rep = sequences[0]
146
          score = sequences[1]
147
          temp = []
148
          rep.pop(0)
149
          for word in rep:
150
              if word != tokenizer.word_index['endseq']:
151
                  temp.append(tokenizer.index word[word])
152
              else:
153
                  break
154
          rep = ' '.join(e for e in temp)
155
156
          return rep, score
157
158
      def get result beam(idx,beam width):
159
160
        plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
161
        pre_Report,Score = beamsearch(cv_data['Person_id'][idx],beam_width) # re
162
163
        print('-----
        print("Predicted Report : ",pre_Report)
164
165
        print('Score is :',Score)
166
        print('-----
167
        print("Actual Report : ",cv data['Report'][idx])
168
169
        plt.subplot(121)
170
        img = load_image(cv_data['Image1'][idx])
```

```
171
         plt.imshow(img[0])
172
173
         plt.subplot(122)
174
         img = load_image(cv_data['Image2'][idx])
175
         plt.imshow(img[0])
176
       if Algo == 'greedy':
177
178
        get_result(input_image_idx)
       if Algo == 'beam':
179
         get result beam(input image idx,beam width=5)
180
181
```

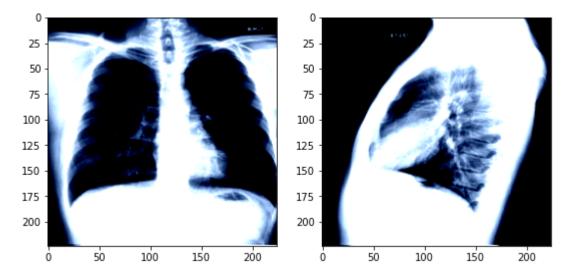
```
In [106]:
```

```
1 enc_dec_model(2,Algo = 'greedy')
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report: the heart size normal. the mediastinum unremarkable. the lungs are clear .

Actual Report : startseq no pneumothora . no large pleural effusions . heart size normal . no acute focal space opacities . endseq



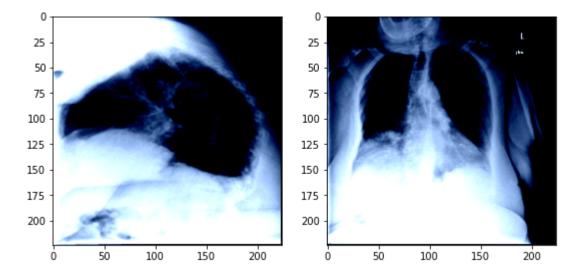
In [107]: 1 | enc_dec_model(98,Algo = 'greedy')

> Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

> Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size normal . the mediastinal contour within norm al limits . the lungs are free focal airspace disease . no pleural effusion pne umothora .

Actual Report : startseq the heart mildly enlarged . pulmonary vascularity in creased . there again mild elevation the right hemidiaphragm . air space dise ase andor atelectasis noted right lung base . there also streaky opacity the l eft base . the costophrenic are blunted . endseq



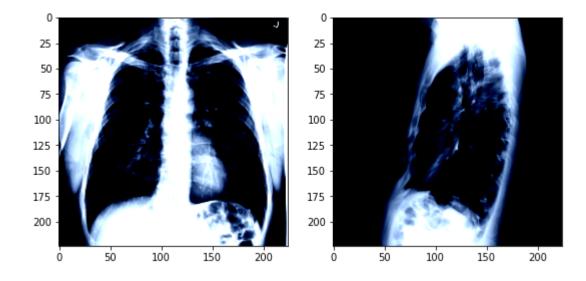
In [108]: 1 enc dec model(48,Algo = 'greedy')

> Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

> Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size and mediastinal contours are within normal 1 imits . no focal consolidation pleural pleural effusion .

Actual Report : startseq the heart normal size . the mediastinum unremarkable there again biapical scarring . small stable calcified left lower lobe gran uloma . the lungs are otherwise clear . endseq



In [109]: 1 enc_dec_model(2,Algo = 'beam')

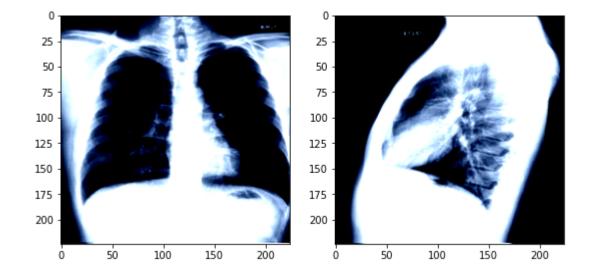
> Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

> Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size and mediastinal contours are within normal 1 imits . no focal airspace consolidation pleural effusion pneumothora .

Score is: 0.5701761486055884

Actual Report : startseq no pneumothora . no large pleural effusions . heart size normal . no acute focal space opacities . endseq



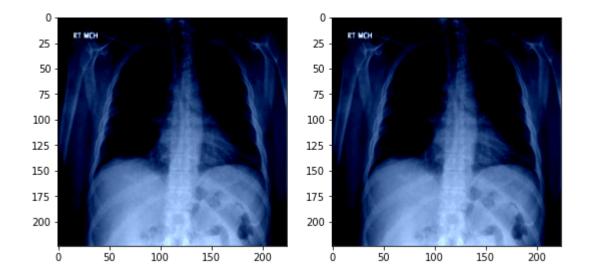
```
In [110]: 1 enc_dec_model(5,Algo = 'beam')
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart normal size . the mediastinum unremarkable . the lungs are free focal airspace disease . no pleural effusion pneumothora .

Score is: 0.61768415896222

Actual Report: startseq normal heart size and mediastinal contours. low lun g volumes with no significant airspace consolidation. no pleural effusion pne umothora. visualized osseous structures are unremarkable appearance. endseq



In [113]: 1 enc_dec_model(37,Algo = 'beam')

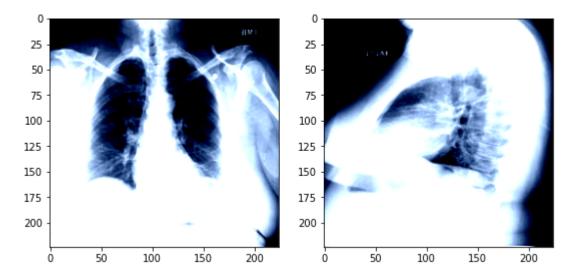
Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report: the lungs are clear bilaterally . specifically no evidence focal consolidation pneumothora pleural effusion pneumothora cardio mediastinal silhouette unremarkable . visualized osseous structures the thora are without a cute abnormality .

Score is: 0.3825261330930516

Actual Report : startseq the heart size and mediastinal contours appear within normal limits . there are low lung volumes with left basilar subsegmental atel ectasis . no focal airspace consolidation effusions pneumothora . no acute bo ny abnormalities . endseq



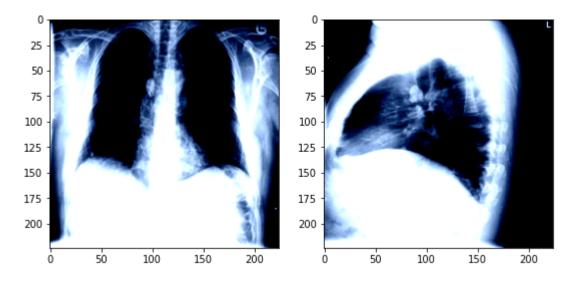
```
In [114]: 1 enc_dec_model(89,Algo = 'beam')
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart normal size . the mediastinum unremarkable . the lungs are free focal airspace disease . no pleural effusion pneumothora .

Score is: 0.5942948383744806

Actual Report : startseq the cardiac and mediastinal contours are within normal limits . there are calcified mediastinal lymph with calcified right lower lobe pulmonary nodule . the lungs are wellinflated and clear . there no focal consolidation pneumothora effusion . there are degenerative changes the first costochondral joints bilaterally . no acute bony abnormalities are seen . ends eq



Function 2

```
In [116]:
            1
               def enc dec model pred(input image idx,Algo = 'greedy'):
            2
            3
                    '''This fun takes index of an image as input and prints predicted result
            4
            5
                 input1 = Input(shape=(2048), name='Image_input')
            6
                 dense1 = Dense(256, kernel_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot_unifor
            7
            8
                 input2 = Input(shape=(153), name='Text Input')
            9
                 embedding layer = Embedding(input dim = vocab size, output dim = 300, inpu
           10
                               weights=[embedding_matrix], name="Embedding_layer")
           11
                 emb = embedding layer(input2)
           12
           13
                 LSTM1 = LSTM(units=256, activation='tanh', recurrent_activation='sigmoid',
           14
                           kernel initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot uniform(seed=23)
           15
                           recurrent initializer=tf.keras.initializers.orthogonal(seed=7),
           16
                           bias_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.zeros(), return_sequences
           17
                 #LSTM1 output = LSTM1(emb)
           18
           19
                 LSTM2 = LSTM(units=256, activation='tanh', recurrent_activation='sigmoid',
           20
                           kernel initializer=tf.keras.initializers.glorot uniform(seed=23)
           21
                           recurrent initializer=tf.keras.initializers.orthogonal(seed=7),
           22
                           bias_initializer=tf.keras.initializers.zeros(), name="LSTM2")
           23
                 LSTM2 output = LSTM2(LSTM1)
           24
           25
                 dropout1 = Dropout(0.5, name='dropout1')(LSTM2_output)
           26
           27
                 dec = tf.keras.layers.Add()([dense1, dropout1])
           28
           29
                 fc1 = Dense(256, activation='relu', kernel initializer=tf.keras.initialize
           30
                 fc1 output = fc1(dec)
           31
                 dropout2 = Dropout(0.4, name='dropout2')(fc1_output)
           32
                 output layer = Dense(vocab size, activation='softmax', name='Output layer'
           33
                 output = output layer(dropout2)
           34
           35
                 encoder_decoder = Model(inputs = [input1, input2], outputs = output)
           36
                 encoder_decoder.load_weights("/content/encoder_decoder_epoch_5.h5")
           37
           38
                 # encoder
           39
                 encoder input = encoder decoder.input[0]
           40
                 encoder_output = encoder_decoder.get_layer('dense_encoder').output
           41
                 encoder_model = Model(encoder_input, encoder_output)
           42
           43
                 # decoder#
           44
                 text_input = encoder_decoder.input[1]
           45
                 enc output = Input(shape=(256,), name='Enc Output')
           46
                 text_output = encoder_decoder.get_layer('LSTM2').output
           47
                 add1 = tf.keras.layers.Add()([text_output, enc_output])
                 fc_1 = fc1(add1)
           48
           49
                 decoder output = output layer(fc 1)
           50
           51
                 decoder model = Model(inputs = [text input, enc output], outputs = decoder
           52
           53
                 def greedysearch(img):
           54
                   image = cheXnet_Features[img]
           55
                   input_ = 'startseq'
           56
                   image_features = encoder_model.predict(image)
```

```
57
 58
         result = []
 59
         for i in range(153):
             input tok = [tokenizer.word index[w] for w in input .split()]
 60
             input padded = pad sequences([input tok], 153, padding='post')
 61
             predictions = decoder_model.predict([input_padded, image_features])
 62
 63
             arg = np.argmax(predictions)
             if arg != 7: # endseq
 64
 65
                 result.append(tokenizer.index_word[arg])
                 input_ = input_ + ' ' + tokenizer.index_word[arg]
 66
 67
             else:
 68
                 break
         rep = ' '.join(e for e in result)
 69
 70
         return rep
 71
 72
       def load image(img_name):
 73
         image = Image.open(img name)
 74
         X = np.asarray(image.convert("RGB"))
 75
        X = np.asarray(X)
 76
        X = preprocess input(X)
 77
         X = resize(X, (224, 224, 3))
 78
         X = np.expand dims(X, axis=0)
 79
         X = np.asarray(X)
 80
         return X
 81
 82
      def get result(idx=0):
 83
 84
         plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
 85
 86
         pre_Report = greedysearch(test_data['Person_id'][idx]) # result after 20
 87
 88
         print("Predicted Report : ",pre_Report)
 89
 90
         plt.subplot(121)
 91
         img = load image(test data['Image1'][idx])
 92
         plt.imshow(img[0])
 93
 94
         plt.subplot(122)
 95
         img = load image(test data['Image2'][idx])
 96
         plt.imshow(img[0])
 97
 98
       # beam width = 2
 99
       def beamsearch(image, beam_width = 2):
100
           start = [tokenizer.word index['startseq']]
101
102
103
           sequences = [[start, 0]]
104
           img_features = cheXnet_Features[image]
105
106
           img_features = encoder_model.predict(img_features)
           finished seq = []
107
108
109
           for i in range(153):
               all candidates = []
110
111
               new_seq = []
112
               for s in sequences:
113
```

```
114
                   text input = pad sequences([s[0]], 153, padding='post')
115
                   predictions = decoder_model.predict([text_input,img_features])
116
                   top_words = np.argsort(predictions[0])[-beam_width:]
117
                   seq, score = s
118
119
                   for t in top words:
120
                       candidates = [seq + [t], score - np.log(predictions[0][t])
                       all_candidates.append(candidates)
121
122
123
               sequences = sorted(all candidates, key = lambda 1: 1[1])[:beam wid
124
               # checks for 'endseg' in each seg in the beam
               count = 0
125
126
               for seq,score in sequences:
                   if seq[len(seq)-1] == tokenizer.word_index['endseq']:
127
128
                       score = score/len(seq)
                                               # normalized
129
                       finished seq.append([seq, score])
130
                       count+=1
131
                   else:
132
                       new seq.append([seq, score])
133
               beam_width -= count
               sequences = new_seq
134
135
136
               # if all the sequences reaches its end before 155 timesteps
137
               if not sequences:
138
                   break
139
               else:
140
                   continue
141
142
           sequences = finished seq[-1]
143
           rep = sequences[0]
144
           score = sequences[1]
145
          temp = []
146
          rep.pop(0)
147
          for word in rep:
               if word != tokenizer.word index['endseq']:
148
149
                   temp.append(tokenizer.index_word[word])
150
               else:
151
                   break
           rep = ' '.join(e for e in temp)
152
153
154
           return rep, score
155
156
      def get_result_beam(idx,beam_width):
157
         plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
158
159
160
         pre_Report,Score = beamsearch(test_data['Person_id'][idx],beam_width) #
         print('-----
161
        print("Predicted Report : ",pre_Report)
162
163
         print('Score is :',Score)
164
165
        plt.subplot(121)
166
         img = load_image(test_data['Image1'][idx])
167
        plt.imshow(img[0])
168
169
        plt.subplot(122)
170
         img = load_image(test_data['Image2'][idx])
```

```
plt.imshow(img[0])

if Algo == 'greedy':
    get_result(input_image_idx)

if Algo == 'beam':
    get_result_beam(input_image_idx, beam_width=5)

177
```

In [118]:

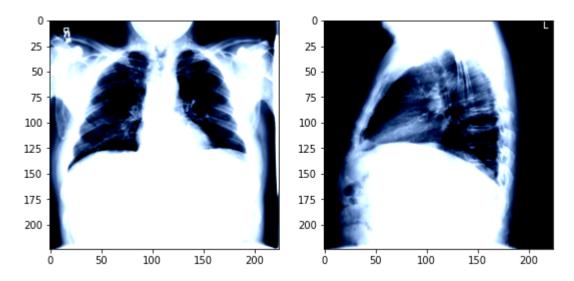
```
1 enc_dec_model_pred(89,Algo = 'beam')
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report: the lungs are clear bilaterally . specifically no evidence focal consolidation pneumothora pleural effusion pneumothora cardio mediastinal silhouette unremarkable . visualized osseous structures the thora are without a cute abnormality .

Score is: 0.38339576142607257

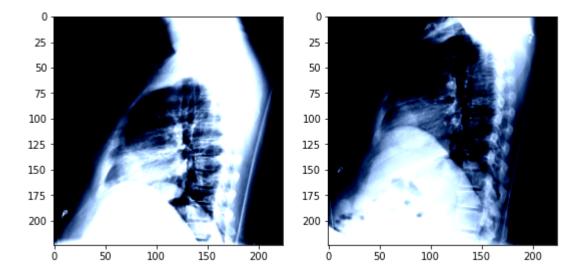


```
In [119]: | 1 | enc_dec_model_pred(12,Algo = 'beam')
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report: the heart size and mediastinal contours are within normal ${\bf l}$ imits. the lungs are free focal airspace disease. no pleural effusion pneumot hora.

Score is: 0.5883563925744966

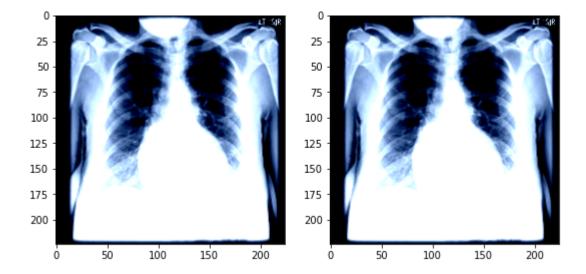


```
In [120]: | 1 | enc_dec_model_pred(21,Algo = 'beam')
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the heart size and mediastinal contours are within normal limits . no focal airspace consolidation pneumothora effusion pneumothora .

Score is: 0.6146528686721078

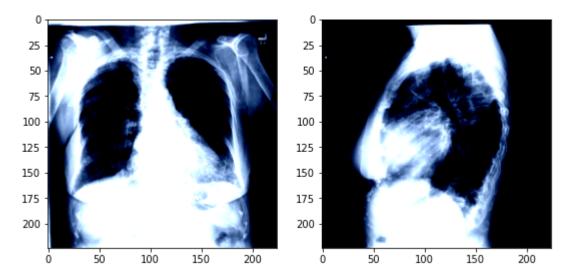


```
In [122]:
            1 enc dec model pred(118,Algo = 'beam')
```

Clipping input data to the valid range for imshow with RGB data ([0..1] for flo ats or [0..255] for integers).

Predicted Report : the lungs are clear bilaterally . specifically no evidence focal consolidation pneumothora pleural effusion pneumothora cardio mediastinal silhouette unremarkable . visualized osseous structures the thora are without a cute abnormality .

Score is: 0.42667727160733193



In []: