

1. Training the binary classifier based on the custom data (Part A)

Step 1: Importing the necessary libraries.

Step 2: Getting the data directories.

Step 3: Data Processing which includes, Mapping images into data frame.

Step 4: Turning images path into image.

Step 5: Data Augmentation

Step 6: Compiling the model and using early stopping.

Step 7: Performance evaluation: Printing the Accuracy, Loss plot and confusion matrix

2. Building a Super Resolution Generative Adversarial Network (SRGAN) for the binary classification for part B

Step 1: Importing the necessary libraries.

Step 2: Getting the data directories.

Step 3: we are resizing them to 128×128 that will be used as HR images and down sampling images to 32×32 that will be used as LR images.

Step 4: Creating the data directory for the HR and LR for both DME and DRUSEN classes.

Step 5: Displaying the resized images.

Step 6: Defining the generator and discriminator model.

Step 7: Loading the VGG19 pretrained model.

Step 8: Combing the generator and discriminator model.

Step 9: Separating the HR and LR classes and portraying the generated image.

Step 10: Applying the data augmentation.

Step 11: Splitting the dataset into train and test (70:30).

Step 12: Building the GAN model.

Step 13: Defining the two losses: adversarial loss and content (VGG) loss.

Step 14: Creating a list of images for LR and HR in batches from which a batch of images.

Step 15: Creating a fake image.

Step 16: Training the discriminator on fake and real HR images and the generator by fixing discriminator as non-trainable.

Step 17: Average the discriminator loss.

Step 18: Training the generator via GAN.

Step 19: Finding the generator and discriminator losses.

Step 20: Testing the performance on SRGAN.

Step 21: Predicting the super resolution image from LR images.