In [1]:

```
import os
import glob
import h5pv
import shutil
import imgaug as aug
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read csv)
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pvplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mimg
import imgaug.augmenters as iaa
from os import listdir, makedirs, getcwd, remove
from os.path import isfile, join, abspath, exists, isdir, expanduser
from PIL import Image
from pathlib import Path
from skimage.io import imread
from skimage.transform import resize
from keras.models import Sequential, Model
from keras.applications.vgg16 import VGG16, preprocess input
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator,load img, img to array
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Conv2D, MaxPooling2D, Dense, Dropout, Input, Flatten, SeparableConv2D
from keras.layers import GlobalMaxPooling2D
from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization
from keras.layers.merge import Concatenate
from keras.models import Model
from keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD, RMSprop
from keras.callbacks import ModelCheckpoint, Callback, EarlyStopping
from keras.utils import to categorical
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from mlxtend.plotting import plot confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
import cv2
import tensorflow as tf
from keras import backend as K
color = sns.color palette()
%matplotlib inline
```

Using TensorFlow backend.

In [2]:

```
import tensorflow as tf

# Set the seed for hash based operations in python
os.environ['PYTHONHASHSEED'] = '0'

# Set the numpy seed
np.random.seed(111)

# Disable multi-threading in tensorflow ops
session_conf = tf.compat.v1.ConfigProto(intra_op_parallelism_threads=1, inter_op_parallelism_threads=1)

# Set the random seed in tensorflow at graph level
tf.random.set_seed(111)

# Make the augmentation sequence deterministic
aug.seed(111)
```

In [3]:

```
# Define path to the data directory
data_dir = Path('chest_xray')

# Path to train directory (Fancy pathlib...no more os.path!!)
train_dir = data_dir / 'train'

# Path to test directory
test_dir = data_dir / 'test'
```

In [4]:

```
# Get the path to the normal and pneumonia sub-directories
normal cases dir = train dir / 'NORMAL'
pneumonia cases dir = train dir / 'PNEUMONIA'
# Get the list of all the images
normal cases = normal cases dir.glob('*.*g')
#normal cases.extend('*.png')
#normal cases.extend('*.jpg')
pneumonia cases = pneumonia cases dir.glob('*.*g')
#pneumonia cases = pneumonia cases dir.qlob('*.jpg')
#pneumonia cases = pneumonia cases dir.qlob('*.png')
print(normal cases)
# An empty list. We will insert the data into this list in (ima path, label) format
train data = []
# Go through all the normal cases. The label for these cases will be 0
for img in normal cases:
    train data.append((img,0))
# Go through all the pneumonia cases. The label for these cases will be 1
for img in pneumonia cases:
   train data.append((img, 1))
# Get a pandas dataframe from the data we have in our list
train data = pd.DataFrame(train data, columns=['image', 'label'],index=None)
# Shuffle the data
train data = train data.sample(frac=1.).reset index(drop=True)
# How the dataframe Looks like?
train data.head()
```

<generator object Path.glob at 0x7f9eb56a9ad0> Out[4]:

	image	label
0	chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/BACTERIA-3134196-00	1
1	$chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/BACTERIA-1083680-00$	1
2	chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/BACTERIA-1950119-00	1
3	chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/VIRUS-8028911-0002	1
4	chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA/VIRUS-5331068-0002	1

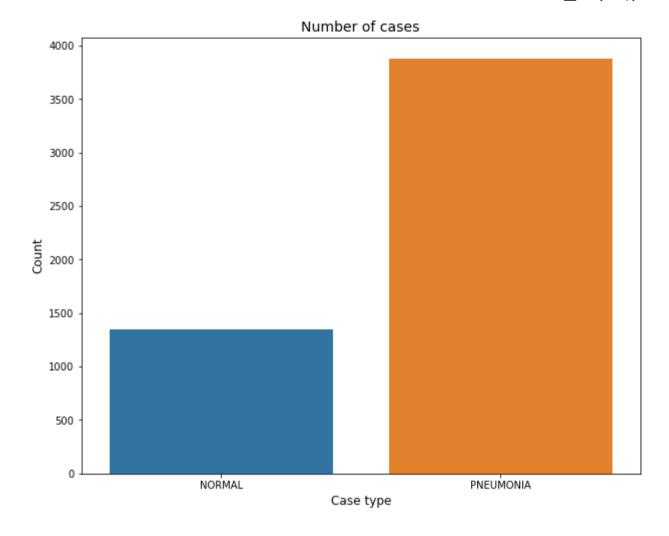
In [5]:

```
# Get the counts for each class
cases_count = train_data['label'].value_counts()
print(cases_count)

# Plot the results
plt.figure(figsize=(10,8))
sns.barplot(x=cases_count.index, y= cases_count.values)
plt.title('Number of cases', fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel('Case type', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Count', fontsize=12)
plt.xticks(range(len(cases_count.index)), ['NORMAL', 'PNEUMONIA'])
plt.show()
```

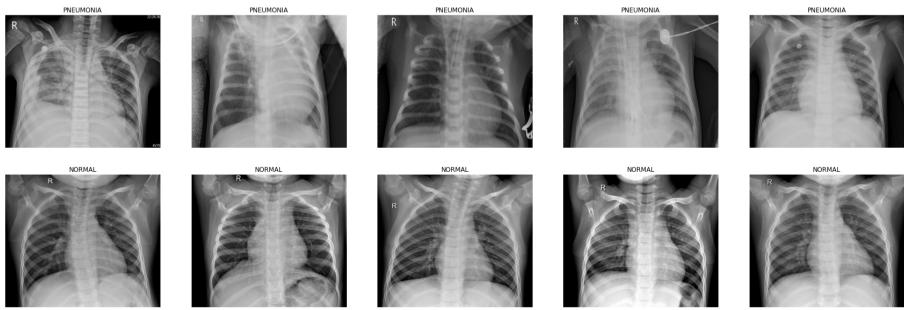
3883
 1349

Name: label, dtype: int64



In [6]:

```
pneumonia samples = (train data[train data['label']==1]['image'].iloc[:5]).tolist()
normal_samples = (train_data[train_data['label']==0]['image'].iloc[:5]).tolist()
# Concat the data in a single list and del the above two list
samples = pneumonia samples + normal samples
del pneumonia samples, normal samples
# PLot the data
f, ax = plt.subplots(2,5, figsize=(30,10))
for i in range(10):
    img = imread(samples[i])
    ax[i//5, i\%5].imshow(img, cmap='gray')
    if i<5:
        ax[i//5, i%5].set title("PNEUMONIA")
    else:
        ax[i//5, i%5].set_title("NORMAL")
    ax[i//5, i%5].axis('off')
    ax[i//5, i%5].set aspect('auto')
plt.show()
```



In []:

In [7]:

```
# Get the path to the sub-directories
normal cases dir = test dir / 'NORMAL'
pneumonia cases dir = test dir / 'PNEUMONIA'
# Get the list of all the images
normal cases = normal cases dir.glob('*.*g')
pneumonia cases = pneumonia cases dir.glob('*.*g')
# List that are going to contain validation images data and the corresponding labels
valid data = []
valid labels = []
# Some images are in grayscale while majority of them contains 3 channels. So, if the image is grayscale, we will convert into a i
mage with 3 channels.
# We will normalize the pixel values and resizing all the images to 224x224
# Normal cases
for img in normal cases:
    img = cv2.imread(str(img))
    img = cv2.resize(img, (224,224))
    if img.shape[2] ==1:
        img = np.dstack([img, img, img])
    img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
    img = img.astype(np.float32)/255.
    label = to categorical(0, num classes=2)
    valid data.append(img)
    valid labels.append(label)
# Pneumonia cases
for img in pneumonia cases:
    img = cv2.imread(str(img))
    img = cv2.resize(img, (224,224))
    if img.shape[2] ==1:
        img = np.dstack([img, img, img])
    img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
    img = img.astype(np.float32)/255.
    label = to categorical(1, num classes=2)
    valid_data.append(img)
```

```
valid_labels.append(label)

# Convert the list into numpy arrays
valid_data = np.array(valid_data)
valid_labels = np.array(valid_labels)

print("Total number of validation examples: ", valid_data.shape)
print("Total number of labels:", valid_labels.shape)
```

Total number of validation examples: (624, 224, 224, 3)

Total number of labels: (624, 2)

In [8]:

```
# # Augmentation sequence
# seg = iaa.OneOf([
     iaa.Fliplr(), # horizontal flips
     iaa.Affine(rotate=40), # roatation
#
     iaa.Multiply((1.2, 1.5))]) #random brightness
#
seq = iaa.Sequential([
   iaa.Fliplr(0.5), # horizontal flips
   iaa.Crop(percent=(0, 0.1)), # random crops
   # Small gaussian blur with random sigma between 0 and 0.5.
   # But we only blur about 50% of all images.
   iaa.Sometimes(
        0.5,
       iaa.GaussianBlur(sigma=(0, 0.5))
    ),
   # Strengthen or weaken the contrast in each image.
   iaa.LinearContrast((0.75, 1.5)),
   # Add gaussian noise.
   # For 50% of all images, we sample the noise once per pixel.
   # For the other 50% of all images, we sample the noise per pixel AND
   # channel. This can change the color (not only brightness) of the
   # pixels.
   iaa.AdditiveGaussianNoise(loc=0, scale=(0.0, 0.05*255), per channel=0.5),
   # Make some images brighter and some darker.
   # In 20% of all cases, we sample the multiplier once per channel,
   # which can end up changing the color of the images.
   iaa.Multiply((0.8, 1.2), per channel=0.2),
   # Apply affine transformations to each image.
   # Scale/zoom them, translate/move them, rotate them and shear them.
   iaa.Affine(
       scale={"x": (0.8, 1.2), "y": (0.8, 1.2)},
       translate percent={"x": (-0.2, 0.2), "y": (-0.2, 0.2)},
        rotate=(-25, 25),
        shear=(-8, 8)
], random order=True) # apply augmenters in random order
```

In [9]:

```
def data gen(data, batch size):
   # Get total number of samples in the data
   n = len(data)
   steps = n//batch size
   # Define two numpy arrays for containing batch data and labels
   batch data = np.zeros((batch size, 224, 224, 3), dtype=np.float32)
   batch labels = np.zeros((batch size,2), dtype=np.float32)
   # Get a numpy array of all the indices of the input data
   indices = np.arange(n)
   # Initialize a counter
   i =0
   while True:
       np.random.shuffle(indices)
        # Get the next batch
        count = 0
       next batch = indices[(i*batch size):(i+1)*batch size]
       for j, idx in enumerate(next batch):
           img name = data.iloc[idx]['image']
           label = data.iloc[idx]['label']
           # one hot encoding
           encoded label = to categorical(label, num classes=2)
           # read the image and resize
           img = cv2.imread(str(img name))
           img = cv2.resize(img, (224,224))
           # check if it's grayscale
           if img.shape[2]==1:
               img = np.dstack([img, img, img])
           # cv2 reads in BGR mode by default
           orig img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
           # normalize the image pixels
           orig img = img.astype(np.float32)/255.
           batch data[count] = orig img
```

```
batch_labels[count] = encoded_label
    # generating more samples of the undersampled class
    if label==0 and count < batch_size-2:</pre>
        aug img1 = seq.augment image(img)
        aug img2 = seq.augment image(img)
        aug img1 = cv2.cvtColor(aug img1, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
        aug img2 = cv2.cvtColor(aug img2, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
        aug img1 = aug img1.astype(np.float32)/255.
        aug img2 = aug img2.astype(np.float32)/255.
        batch data[count+1] = aug img1
        batch labels[count+1] = encoded label
        batch data[count+2] = aug img2
        batch labels[count+2] = encoded label
        count +=2
    else:
        count+=1
    if count==batch size-1:
        break
i+=1
yield batch data, batch labels
if i>=steps:
    i=0
```

In [10]:

```
def build model():
   input img = Input(shape=(224,224,3), name='ImageInput')
    x = Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv1 1')(input img)
    x = Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv1 2')(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool1')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv2 1')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv2 2')(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool2')(x)
    x = SeparableConv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv3 1')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(name='bn1')(x)
    x = SeparableConv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv3 2')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(name='bn2')(x)
    x = SeparableConv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv3 3')(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool3')(x)
    x = SeparableConv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv4 1')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(name='bn3')(x)
    x = SeparableConv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv4 2')(x)
    x = BatchNormalization(name='bn4')(x)
    x = SeparableConv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv4 3')(x)
    x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool4')(x)
    x = Flatten(name='flatten')(x)
    x = Dense(1024, activation='relu', name='fc1')(x)
    x = Dropout(0.5, name='dropout1')(x)
    x = Dense(512, activation='relu', name='fc2')(x)
    x = Dropout(0.4, name='dropout2')(x)
    x = Dense(2, activation='softmax', name='fc3')(x)
    model = Model(inputs=input img, outputs=x)
    return model
```

In [11]:

```
def build modelSOTA():
   input img = Input(shape=(224,224,3), name='ImageInput')
   x = Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv1 1')(input img)
   x = Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv1 2')(x)
   x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool1')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv2 1')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(128, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv2 2')(x)
   x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool2')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv3 1')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv3 2')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(256, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv3 3')(x)
   x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool3')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv4 1')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv4 2')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv4 3')(x)
   x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool4')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv5 1')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv5 2')(x)
   x = SeparableConv2D(512, (3,3), activation='relu', padding='same', name='Conv5 3')(x)
   x = MaxPooling2D((2,2), name='pool5')(x)
   x = Flatten(name='flatten')(x)
   x = Dense(512, activation='relu', name='fc1')(x)
   x = BatchNormalization(name='bn1')(x)
   x = Dense(512, activation='relu', name='fc2')(x)
   x = BatchNormalization(name='bn2')(x)
   x = Dropout(0.5, name='dropout1')(x)
   x = Dense(2, activation='softmax', name='fc3')(x)
   model = Model(inputs=input img, outputs=x)
   return model
```

In [12]:

model = build_model()
model.summary()

Model: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
ImageInput (InputLayer)	(None, 224, 224, 3)	0
Conv1_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
Conv1_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
pool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
Conv2_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	8896
Conv2_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	17664
pool2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
Conv3_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	34176
bn1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1024
Conv3_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	68096
bn2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1024
Conv3_3 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	68096
pool3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
Conv4_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	133888
bn3 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2048
Conv4_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	267264
bn4 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2048
Conv4_3 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	267264
pool4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0

flatten (Flatten)	(None, 100352)	0
fc1 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	102761472
dropout1 (Dropout)	(None, 1024)	0
fc2 (Dense)	(None, 512)	524800
dropout2 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
fc3 (Dense)	(None, 2)	1026

Total params: 104,197,506 Trainable params: 104,194,434 Non-trainable params: 3,072

In [13]:

model.layers
print(len(model.layers))

25

In [14]:

```
# Open the VGG16 weight file
f = h5py.File('vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5', 'r')

# Select the Layers for which you want to set weight.

w,b = f['block1_conv1']['block1_conv1_W_1:0'], f['block1_conv1']['block1_conv1_b_1:0']
model.layers[1].set_weights = [w,b]

w,b = f['block1_conv2']['block1_conv2_W_1:0'], f['block1_conv2']['block1_conv2_b_1:0']
model.layers[2].set_weights = [w,b]

w,b = f['block2_conv1']['block2_conv1_W_1:0'], f['block2_conv1']['block2_conv1_b_1:0']
model.layers[4].set_weights = [w,b]

w,b = f['block2_conv2']['block2_conv2_W_1:0'], f['block2_conv2']['block2_conv2_b_1:0']
model.layers[5].set_weights = [w,b]

f.close()
model.summary()
```

Model: "model_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
ImageInput (InputLayer)	(None, 224, 224, 3)	0
Conv1_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
Conv1_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
pool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
Conv2_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	8896
Conv2_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	17664
pool2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
Conv3_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	34176
bn1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1024
Conv3_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	68096
bn2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1024
Conv3_3 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	68096
pool3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
Conv4_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	133888
bn3 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2048
Conv4_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	267264
bn4 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2048
Conv4_3 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	267264
pool4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0

flatten (Flatten)	(None, 100352)	0
fc1 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	102761472
dropout1 (Dropout)	(None, 1024)	0
fc2 (Dense)	(None, 512)	524800
dropout2 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
fc3 (Dense)	(None, 2)	1026

Total params: 104,197,506
Trainable params: 104,194,434
Non-trainable params: 3,072

In [15]:

```
opt = RMSprop(lr=0.0001, decay=1e-6)
#opt = RMSprop(lr=1e-4, decay=0.9) # SOTA
#opt = Adam(lr=0.0001, decay=1e-5)
#opt = Adam(lr=0.0001, decay=1e-5)
es = EarlyStopping(patience=15)
chkpt = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='best_modelvgg.hdf5', save_best_only=True, save_weights_only=True)
model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'],optimizer=opt)
```

In [16]:

```
batch_size = 16
nb_epochs = 30

# Get a train data generator
train_data_gen = data_gen(data=train_data, batch_size=batch_size)

# Define the number of training steps
nb_train_steps = train_data.shape[0]//batch_size

print("Number of training and validation steps: {} and {}".format(nb_train_steps, len(valid_data)))
```

Number of training and validation steps: 327 and 624

In [17]:

```
Epoch 1/30
accuracy: 0.3750
Epoch 2/30
327/327 [=============== ] - 107s 326ms/step - loss: 0.0870 - accuracy: 0.9455 - val loss: 0.4487 - val
accuracy: 0.8702
Epoch 3/30
accuracy: 0.6266
Epoch 4/30
327/327 [=============== ] - 107s 326ms/step - loss: 0.0677 - accuracy: 0.9589 - val loss: 1.3455 - val
accuracy: 0.4712
Epoch 5/30
327/327 [=============== ] - 106s 325ms/step - loss: 0.0655 - accuracy: 0.9602 - val loss: 0.5250 - val
accuracy: 0.8237
Epoch 6/30
327/327 [============== ] - 107s 326ms/step - loss: 0.0503 - accuracy: 0.9667 - val loss: 0.3424 - val
accuracy: 0.8766
Epoch 7/30
327/327 [=============== ] - 107s 326ms/step - loss: 0.0493 - accuracy: 0.9708 - val loss: 0.6804 - val
accuracy: 0.8013
Epoch 8/30
327/327 [==================== ] - 107s 326ms/step - loss: 0.0404 - accuracy: 0.9776 - val loss: 0.5727 - val
accuracy: 0.8638
Epoch 9/30
accuracy: 0.9167
Epoch 10/30
accuracy: 0.9038
Epoch 11/30
327/327 [=============== ] - 106s 324ms/step - loss: 0.0326 - accuracy: 0.9820 - val loss: 0.2114 - val
accuracy: 0.9103
Epoch 12/30
327/327 [=============== ] - 107s 326ms/step - loss: 0.0319 - accuracy: 0.9820 - val loss: 1.0568 - val
accuracy: 0.7965
Epoch 13/30
327/327 [================ ] - 106s 324ms/step - loss: 0.0299 - accuracy: 0.9845 - val loss: 0.5757 - val
accuracy: 0.8478
Epoch 14/30
327/327 [==================== ] - 106s 324ms/step - loss: 0.0274 - accuracy: 0.9843 - val loss: 1.5206 - val
```

```
_accuracy: 0.7644
Epoch 15/30
accuracy: 0.8397
Epoch 16/30
accuracy: 0.8910
Epoch 17/30
accuracy: 0.8878
Epoch 18/30
327/327 [=============== ] - 106s 325ms/step - loss: 0.0247 - accuracy: 0.9876 - val loss: 0.5556 - val
accuracy: 0.8846
Epoch 19/30
327/327 [=============== ] - 106s 325ms/step - loss: 0.0192 - accuracy: 0.9885 - val loss: 0.6113 - val
accuracy: 0.8766
Epoch 20/30
accuracy: 0.9183
Epoch 21/30
327/327 [=============== ] - 106s 325ms/step - loss: 0.0180 - accuracy: 0.9916 - val loss: 0.4197 - val
accuracy: 0.9215
Epoch 22/30
327/327 [============= ] - 106s 324ms/step - loss: 0.0194 - accuracy: 0.9891 - val loss: 0.6992 - val
accuracy: 0.8814
Epoch 23/30
327/327 [=================== ] - 106s 324ms/step - loss: 0.0169 - accuracy: 0.9933 - val loss: 1.2115 - val
accuracy: 0.7772
Epoch 24/30
327/327 [============== ] - 106s 324ms/step - loss: 0.0180 - accuracy: 0.9925 - val loss: 0.7636 - val
accuracy: 0.8910
Epoch 25/30
327/327 [================ ] - 106s 324ms/step - loss: 0.0138 - accuracy: 0.9918 - val loss: 0.8445 - val
accuracy: 0.8942
Epoch 26/30
327/327 [=============== ] - 106s 325ms/step - loss: 0.0174 - accuracy: 0.9904 - val loss: 0.3637 - val
accuracy: 0.8974
Epoch 27/30
327/327 [================ ] - 106s 325ms/step - loss: 0.0224 - accuracy: 0.9912 - val loss: 1.0082 - val
accuracy: 0.8381
Epoch 28/30
327/327 [================== ] - 106s 324ms/step - loss: 0.0177 - accuracy: 0.9922 - val loss: 0.9656 - val
```

In [18]:

```
#print(history.history)
```

In [19]:

```
#print(history)
```

In [20]:

```
def showGraph(Histroy, epochs):
    # plot the training loss and accuracy
    plt.style.use("ggplot")
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(np.arange(0, epochs), Histroy.history["loss"], label="train_loss")
    plt.plot(np.arange(0, epochs), Histroy.history["val_loss"], label="val_loss")
    plt.plot(np.arange(0, epochs), Histroy.history["accuracy"], label="train_acc")
    plt.plot(np.arange(0, epochs), Histroy.history["val_accuracy"], label="train_acc")
    plt.title("Training Loss and Accuracy")
    plt.xlabel("Epoch #")
    plt.ylabel("Loss/Accuracy")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

In [21]:

showGraph(history, nb_epochs)



In [22]:

```
# # Visualize training history
# from keras.models import Sequential
# from keras.layers import Dense
# import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# import numpy
# # summarize history for accuracy
# plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'])
# plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
# plt.title('model accuracy')
# plt.vlabel('accuracv')
# plt.xlabel('epoch')
# plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
# plt.show()
# # summarize history for loss
# plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
# plt.plot(history.history['val loss'])
# plt.title('model loss')
# plt.ylabel('loss')
# plt.xlabel('epoch')
# plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
# plt.show()
# # summarize history for Loss
# plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
# plt.plot(history.history['val loss'])
# plt.plot(history.history['val accuracy'])
# plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
# plt.legend(['loss', 'val loss', 'val accuracy', 'accuracy'], loc='upper left')
# plt.show()
```

In [23]:

```
# Load the model weights
model.load_weights("best_modelvgg.hdf5")
```

In [24]:

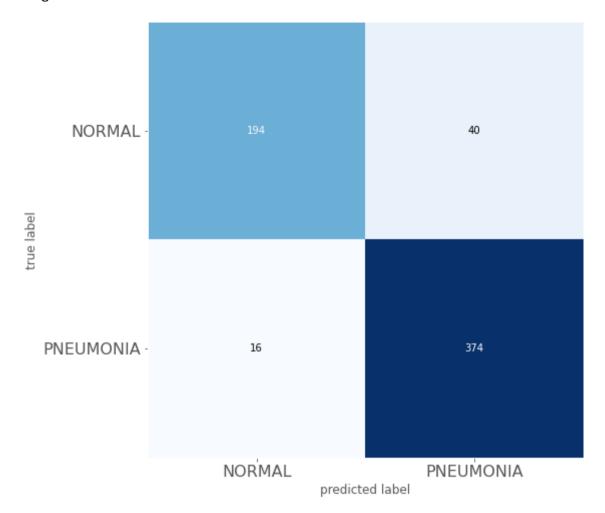
```
# Preparing test data
normal cases dir = test dir / 'NORMAL'
pneumonia cases dir = test_dir / 'PNEUMONIA'
normal cases = normal cases dir.glob('*.*g')
pneumonia cases = pneumonia cases dir.glob('*.*g')
test data = []
test labels = []
for img in normal cases:
    img = cv2.imread(str(img))
    img = cv2.resize(img, (224,224))
    if img.shape[2] ==1:
        img = np.dstack([img, img, img])
    else:
        img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
    img = img.astype(np.float32)/255.
    label = to categorical(0, num classes=2)
    test data.append(img)
    test labels.append(label)
for img in pneumonia cases:
    img = cv2.imread(str(img))
    img = cv2.resize(img, (224,224))
    if img.shape[2] ==1:
        img = np.dstack([img, img, img])
    else:
        img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR BGR2RGB)
    img = img.astype(np.float32)/255.
    label = to categorical(1, num classes=2)
    test data.append(img)
    test labels.append(label)
test_data = np.array(test_data)
test labels = np.array(test labels)
```

```
print("Total number of test examples: ", test data.shape)
Total number of labels: (624, 2)
In [25]:
# Evaluation on test dataset
test loss, test score = model.evaluate(test_data, test_labels, batch_size=16)
print("Loss on test set: ", test loss)
print("Accuracy on test set: ", test score)
624/624 [=========== ] - 2s 4ms/step
Loss on test set: 0.2113733634304924
Accuracy on test set: 0.9102563858032227
In [26]:
# Get the predictions on test set
preds = model.predict(test data, batch size=16)
preds = np.squeeze((preds > 0.5).astype('int'))
orig = test labels.astype('int')
#print(preds)
#print(orig)
# Get predictions
preds = model.predict(test_data, batch_size=16)
preds = np.argmax(preds, axis=-1)
# Original Labels
orig = np.argmax(test_labels, axis=-1)
#print(orig)
#print(preds)
```

In [27]:

```
# Get the confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(orig, preds)
plt.figure()
plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(cm,figsize=(12,8), hide_ticks=True, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.xticks(range(2), ['NORMAL', 'PNEUMONIA'], fontsize=16)
plt.yticks(range(2), ['NORMAL', 'PNEUMONIA'], fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



```
In [28]:
```

```
# Calculate Precision and Recall
tn, fp, fn, tp = cm.ravel()

precision = tp/(tp+fp)
recall = tp/(tp+fn)

print("Recall of the model is {:.2f}".format(recall))
print("Precision of the model is {:.2f}".format(precision))

Recall of the model is 0.96
Precision of the model is 0.90

In [29]:

model.save("SOTA_V_SOTA_STRUCTURE.h5")
```

Fine tuning

```
In [30]:
```

```
def showGraph(Histroy, epochs):
    # plot the training loss and accuracy
    plt.style.use("ggplot")
    plt.figure()
    plt.plot(np.arange(0, epochs), Histroy.history["loss"], label="train_loss")
    plt.plot(np.arange(0, epochs), Histroy.history["val_loss"], label="val_loss")
    plt.plot(np.arange(0, epochs), Histroy.history["accuracy"], label="train_acc")
    plt.plot(np.arange(0, epochs), Histroy.history["val_accuracy"], label="val_acc")
    plt.title("Training Loss and Accuracy")
    plt.xlabel("Epoch #")
    plt.ylabel("Loss/Accuracy")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```

Step 1 & 2: # Freezing all the layers & added a new fully connected layer

In [31]:

```
model = build_model()
# Open the VGG16 weight file
f = h5py.File('vgg16_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5', 'r')

# Select the layers for which you want to set weight.

w,b = f['block1_conv1']['block1_conv1_W_1:0'], f['block1_conv1']['block1_conv1_b_1:0']
model.layers[1].set_weights = [w,b]

w,b = f['block1_conv2']['block1_conv2_W_1:0'], f['block1_conv2']['block1_conv2_b_1:0']
model.layers[2].set_weights = [w,b]

w,b = f['block2_conv1']['block2_conv1_W_1:0'], f['block2_conv1']['block2_conv1_b_1:0']
model.layers[4].set_weights = [w,b]

w,b = f['block2_conv2']['block2_conv2_W_1:0'], f['block2_conv2']['block2_conv2_b_1:0']
model.layers[5].set_weights = [w,b]

f.close()
model.summary()
model.trainable = False
```

Model: "model_2"

 Layer (type)	Output Shape	 Param #
=======================================	·	
ImageInput (InputLayer)	(None, 224, 224, 3)	0
Conv1_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
Conv1_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
pool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
Conv2_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	8896
Conv2_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	17664
pool2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
Conv3_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	34176
bn1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1024
Conv3_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	68096
bn2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1024
Conv3_3 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	68096
pool3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
Conv4_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	133888
bn3 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2048
Conv4_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	267264
bn4 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2048
Conv4_3 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	267264
pool4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0

(None, 100352)	0
(None, 1024)	102761472
(None, 1024)	0
(None, 512)	524800
(None, 512)	0
(None, 2)	1026
	(None, 1024) (None, 1024) (None, 512) (None, 512)

Total params: 104,197,506 Trainable params: 104,194,434 Non-trainable params: 3,072

Step 3: Train the weights on the new FC layer.

In [34]:

```
#opt = RMSprop(Lr=1e-3, decay=0.9)
#opt = Adam(Lr=0.0001, decay=1e-5)
#es = EarlyStopping(patience=10)
#chkpt = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='best_modelvgg.hdf5', save_best_only=True, save_weights_only=True)
#model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'].optimizer=opt)
batch size = 16
nb epochs = 30
# Get a train data generator
train data gen = data gen(data=train data, batch size=batch size)
# Define the number of training steps
nb train steps = train data.shape[0]//batch size
opt = RMSprop(1r=0.0001, decay=1e-6)
#opt = RMSprop(Lr=1e-4, decay=0.9) # SOTA
\#opt = Adam(Lr=0.0001, decay=1e-5)
#opt = Adam(Lr=0.0001, decay=1e-5)
es = EarlyStopping(patience=15)
chkpt = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='best modelvgg.hdf5', save best only=True, save weights only=True)
model.compile(loss='binary crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'],optimizer=opt)
print("Number of training and validation steps: {} and {}".format(nb train steps, len(valid data)))
# # Fit the model
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint("PreFineTunebestVGG StateOfTheArtData.h5", monitor="val loss", mode="min", save best only=True, verbo
se=1)
history = model.fit generator(train data gen, epochs=nb epochs, steps per epoch=nb train steps,
                              validation data=(valid data, valid labels),
                              callbacks=[es, checkpoint],
                              class weight={0:1.0, 1:0.4})
```

```
Number of training and validation steps: 327 and 624
Epoch 1/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00001: val loss improved from inf to 0.69315, saving model to PreFineTunebestVGG StateOfTheArtData.h5
Epoch 2/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00002: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 3/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00003: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 4/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00004: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 5/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00005: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 6/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00006: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 7/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00007: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 8/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00008: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
```

```
Epoch 9/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00009: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 10/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00010: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 11/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00011: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 12/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00012: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 13/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00013: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 14/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00014: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 15/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00015: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 16/30
accuracy: 0.5000
Epoch 00016: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
```

Step 4: Unfreeze the trainable weights on some of the convolutional layers in the base network.

In [35]:

```
model.trainable = True
set_trainable = False
for layer in model.layers:
    if layer.name in ['block5_conv1']:
        set_trainable = True
    if set_trainable:
        layer.trainable = True
    else:
        layer.trainable = False
```

In [36]:

model.summary()

Model: "model_2"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
ImageInput (InputLayer)	(None, 224, 224, 3)	0
Conv1_1 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	1792
Conv1_2 (Conv2D)	(None, 224, 224, 64)	36928
pool1 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 112, 112, 64)	0
Conv2_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	8896
Conv2_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 112, 112, 128)	17664
pool2 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 56, 56, 128)	0
Conv3_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	34176
bn1 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1024
Conv3_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	68096
bn2 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	1024
Conv3_3 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 56, 56, 256)	68096
pool3 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 28, 28, 256)	0
Conv4_1 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	133888
bn3 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2048
Conv4_2 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	267264
bn4 (BatchNormalization)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	2048
Conv4_3 (SeparableConv2D)	(None, 28, 28, 512)	267264
pool4 (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 14, 14, 512)	0

flatten (Flatten)	(None, 100352)	0
fc1 (Dense)	(None, 1024)	102761472
dropout1 (Dropout)	(None, 1024)	0
fc2 (Dense)	(None, 512)	524800
dropout2 (Dropout)	(None, 512)	0
fc3 (Dense)	(None, 2)	1026

Total params: 104,197,506

Trainable params: 0

Non-trainable params: 104,197,506

In [37]:

```
# baseModel = VGG16(weights="imagenet", include_top=False,
# input_tensor=Input(shape=(224, 224, 3)))

# headModel = baseModel.output
# headModel = Flatten(name="flatten")(headModel)
# headModel = Dense(512, activation="relu")(headModel)
# headModel = Dropout(0.5)(headModel)
# headModel = Dense(2, activation="softmax")(headModel)
# model = Model(inputs=baseModel.input, outputs=headModel)
```

In []:

```
#opt = RMSprop(Lr=1e-4, decay=0.9)
#opt = Adam(Lr=0.0001, decay=1e-5)
#es = EarlyStopping(patience=10)
#chkpt = ModelCheckpoint(filepath='best_modelvgg.hdf5', save_best_only=True, save_weights_only=True)
model.compile(loss='categorical crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'],optimizer=opt)
batch size = 16
nb epochs = 30
# Get a train data generator
train data gen = data gen(data=train data, batch size=batch size)
# Define the number of training steps
nb train steps = train data.shape[0]//batch size
print("Number of training and validation steps: {} and {}".format(nb train steps, len(valid data)))
# # Fit the model
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint("PreFineTunebestVGG StateOfTheArtData.h5", monitor="val loss", mode="min", save best only=True, verbo
se=1)
history = model.fit generator(train data gen, epochs=nb epochs, steps per epoch=nb train steps,
                              validation data=(valid data, valid labels),
                              callbacks=[checkpoint],
                              class weight={0:1.0, 1:0.4})
```

```
Number of training and validation steps: 327 and 624
Epoch 1/30
accuracy: 0.3750
Epoch 00001: val loss improved from inf to 0.69315, saving model to PreFineTunebestVGG StateOfTheArtData.h5
Epoch 2/30
accuracy: 0.3750
Epoch 00002: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 3/30
accuracy: 0.3750
Epoch 00003: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 4/30
accuracy: 0.3750
Epoch 00004: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 5/30
accuracy: 0.3750
Epoch 00005: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 6/30
accuracy: 0.3750
Epoch 00006: val loss did not improve from 0.69315
Epoch 7/30
188/327 [=========>.....] - ETA: 23s - loss: 0.4488 - accuracy: 0.5545
```

In []:

```
# Get the predictions on test set
preds = model.predict(test_data, batch_size=16)
preds = np.squeeze((preds > 0.5).astype('int'))
orig = test_labels.astype('int')
#print(preds)
#print(orig)

# Get predictions
preds = model.predict(test_data, batch_size=16)
preds = np.argmax(preds, axis=-1)

# Original Labels
orig = np.argmax(test_labels, axis=-1)

#print(orig)
#print(preds)
```

In []:

```
# Get the confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(orig, preds)
plt.figure()
plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(cm, figsize=(12,8), hide_ticks=True, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.xticks(range(2), ['NORMAL', 'PNEUMONIA'], fontsize=16)
plt.yticks(range(2), ['NORMAL', 'PNEUMONIA'], fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
# Calculate Precision and Recall
tn, fp, fn, tp = cm.ravel()
precision = tp/(tp+fp)
recall = tp/(tp+fn)

print("Recall of the model is {:.2f}".format(recall))
print("Precision of the model is {:.2f}".format(precision))

In []:

model.save("SOTA_V_SOTA_STRUCTURE_fine_tuned.h5")

In []:
```