

Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

Date	15 August 2024
Team ID	LTVIP2024TMID24772
Project Title	Implementation of Deep Learning Techniques to Detect Malaria
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

Preprocessing Template

The images will be preprocessed by resizing, normalizing, augmenting, denoising, adjusting contrast, detecting edges, converting color space, cropping, batch normalizing, and whitening data. These steps will enhance data quality, promote model generalization, and improve convergence during neural network training, ensuring robust and efficient performance across various computer vision tasks.

Section	Description
Data Overview	The dataset will consist of blood smear images, including both malaria-infected and non-infected samples. The images will be collected from sources like Kaggle, with a total size of approximately 27,000 images in PNG/JPEG format.
Resizing	Resize images to a specified target size (e.g., 224x224 pixels) to ensure uniform input for the neural network.
Normalization	Normalize pixel values to a specific range (e.g., 0 to 1) by dividing the pixel values by 255 to improve model convergence.
Data Augmentation	Apply augmentation techniques such as flipping, rotation, shifting, zooming, or shearing.
Denoising	Apply denoising filters to reduce noise in the images.
Edge Detection	Apply edge detection algorithms to highlight prominent edges in the images.

Color Space Conversion	Convert images from RGB to grayscale or other color spaces to simplify the data and focus on relevant features for malaria detection.
Image Cropping	Crop images to focus on regions containing objects of interest, ensuring the model learns from the most relevant parts of the images.
Batch Normalization	Apply batch normalization to the input of each layer in the neural network.
Data Preprocessing Code Screenshots	
Loading Data	<pre>#download earthquake data, will take 30-60 seconds !kaggle datasets download -d iarunava/cell-images-for-detecting-malaria/downloads/cell-images-for-detecting-malaria.zip/1 Downloading cell-images-for-detecting-malaria.zip to /content 100% 337M/337M [00:09<00:00, 38.3MB/s] 100% 337M/337M [00:09<00:00, 36.1MB/s] #unzip training data for usage, will take about 5 minutes (its big) !ls !unzip cell-images-for-detecting-malaria.zip !ls cell-images-for-detecting-malaria.zip sample_data Archive: cell-images-for-detecting-malaria.zip creating: cell_images/ creating: cell_images/Parasitized/ extracting: cell_images/Parasitized/C100P61ThinF_IMG_20150918_144104_cell_162.png extracting: cell_images/Parasitized/C100P61ThinF_IMG_20150918_144104_cell_163.png extracting: cell_images/Parasitized/C100P61ThinF_IMG_20150918_144104_cell_164.png extracting: cell_images/Parasitized/C100P61ThinF_IMG_20150918_144104_cell_165.png extracting: cell_images/Parasitized/C100P61ThinF_IMG_20150918_144104_cell_166.png extracting: cell_images/Parasitized/C100P61ThinF_IMG_20150918_144104_cell_167.png extracting: cell_images/Parasitized/C100P61ThinF_IMG_20150918_144104_cell_168.png</pre>
Resizing	

	<pre> data=[] labels=[] Parasitized=os.listdir("cell_images/Parasitized/") for a in Parasitized: try: image=cv2.imread("cell_images/Parasitized/"+a) image_from_array = Image.fromarray(image, 'RGB') size_image = image_from_array.resize((50, 50)) data.append(np.array(size_image)) labels.append(0) except AttributeError: print("") Uninfected=os.listdir("cell_images/Uninfected/") for b in Uninfected: try: image=cv2.imread("cell_images/Uninfected/"+b) image_from_array = Image.fromarray(image, 'RGB') size_image = image_from_array.resize((50, 50)) data.append(np.array(size_image)) labels.append(1) except AttributeError: print("") </pre>
<p>Normalization</p>	<pre> Cells=np.array(data) labels=np.array(labels) np.save("Cells",Cells) np.save("labels",labels) Cells=np.load("Cells.npy") labels=np.load("labels.npy") s=np.arange(Cells.shape[0]) np.random.shuffle(s) Cells=Cells[s] labels=labels[s] num_classes=len(np.unique(labels)) len_data=len(Cells) </pre>

	<pre> (x_train,x_test)=Cells[(int)(0.1*len_data):,(int)(0.1*len_data)] x_train = x_train.astype('float32')/255 # As we are working on image data we are normalizing data by dividing 255. x_test = x_test.astype('float32')/255 train_len=len(x_train) test_len=len(x_test) (y_train,y_test)=labels[(int)(0.1*len_data):,(int)(0.1*len_data)] </pre>
Data Augmentation	<pre> #data preprocessing import pandas as pd #math operations import numpy as np #machine learning from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from PIL import Image import numpy as np import os import cv2 import keras from keras.utils import np_utils from keras.models import Sequential from keras.layers import Conv2D,MaxPooling2D,Dense,Flatten,Dropout from random import shuffle from tqdm import tqdm import scipy import skimage from skimage.transform import resize import random </pre>
Denoising	<pre> sample_parasite = random.sample(Pimages,6) f,ax = plt.subplots(2,3,figsize=(15,9)) for i in range(0,6): im = cv2.imread('cell_images/Parasitized/'+sample_parasite[i]) ax[i//3,i%3].imshow(im) ax[i//3,i%3].axis('off') f.suptitle('Parasitized') plt.show() </pre> 
Edge Detection	

	<pre> sample_normal = random.sample(Nimages,6) f,ax = plt.subplots(2,3,figsize=(15,9)) for i in range(0,6): im = cv2.imread('cell_images/Uninfected/'+sample_normal[i]) ax[i//3,i%3].imshow(im) ax[i//3,i%3].axis('off') f.suptitle('Uninfected') plt.show() </pre> 
<p>Color Space Conversion</p>	<pre> data=[] labels=[] Parasitized=os.listdir("cell_images/Parasitized/") for a in Parasitized: try: image=cv2.imread("cell_images/Parasitized/"+a) image_from_array = Image.fromarray(image, 'RGB') size_image = image_from_array.resize((50, 50)) data.append(np.array(size_image)) labels.append(0) except AttributeError: print("") Uninfected=os.listdir("cell_images/Uninfected/") for b in Uninfected: try: image=cv2.imread("cell_images/Uninfected/"+b) image_from_array = Image.fromarray(image, 'RGB') size_image = image_from_array.resize((50, 50)) data.append(np.array(size_image)) labels.append(1) except AttributeError: print("") </pre> <p>[11]</p>
<p>Image Cropping</p>	

	<pre>#Doing One hot encoding as classifier has multiple classes y_train=keras.utils.to_categorical(y_train,num_classes) y_test=keras.utils.to_categorical(y_test,num_classes) from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint # Set random seed np.random.seed(0)</pre>
Batch Normalization	<pre>#creating sequential model model=Sequential() model.add(Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=2,padding="same",activation="relu",input_shape=(50,50,3))) model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)) model.add(Dropout(0.2)) model.add(Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=2,padding="same",activation="relu")) model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)) model.add(Dropout(0.2)) model.add(Conv2D(filters=32,kernel_size=2,padding="same",activation="relu")) model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=2)) model.add(Dropout(0.2)) model.add(Flatten()) model.add(Dense(512,activation="relu")) model.add(Dropout(0.4)) model.add(Dense(2,activation="softmax"))#2 represent output layer neurons model.summary()</pre> <p>[21]</p>