

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import cv2

import PIL.Image as Image
import os

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_hub as hub

from tensorflow import keras
from tensorflow.keras import layers
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
```

In [2]:

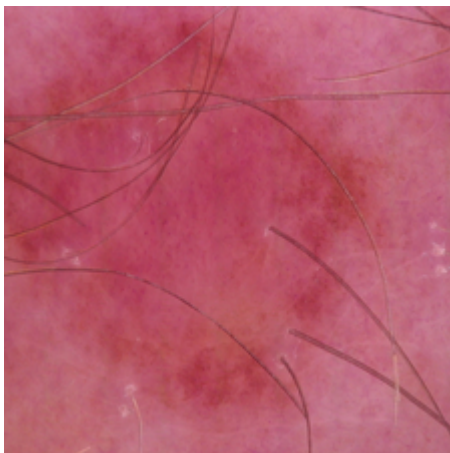
```
IMAGE_SHAPE = (224, 224)

classifier = tf.keras.Sequential([
    hub.KerasLayer("https://tfhub.dev/google/tf2-preview/mobilenet_v2/classification/4",
    ])
```

In [3]:

```
random_image = Image.open("../dataset/CancerDetection/benign/3.jpg").resize(IMAGE_SHAPE)
random_image
```

Out[3]:



In [4]:

```
data_dir = '../dataset\\CancerDetection'
```

In [5]:

```
import pathlib
data_dir = pathlib.Path(data_dir)
data_dir
```

Out[5]:

```
WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection')
```

In [6]:

```
list(data_dir.glob('*/*.jpg'))[:5]
```

Out[6]:

```
[WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/benign/1.jpg'),
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/benign/10.jpg'),
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/benign/100.jpg'),
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/benign/1000.jpg'),
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/benign/1001.jpg')]
```

In [7]:

```
image_count = len(list(data_dir.glob('*/*.jpg')))
print(image_count)
```

```
3297
```

In [8]:

```
benign_samples = list(data_dir.glob('benign/*'))
benign_samples[:5]
```

Out[8]:

```
[WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/benign/1.jpg'),
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/benign/10.jpg'),
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/benign/100.jpg'),
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/benign/1000.jpg'),
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/benign/1001.jpg')]
```

In [9]:

```
malignant_samples = list(data_dir.glob('malignant/*'))
malignant_samples[:5]
```

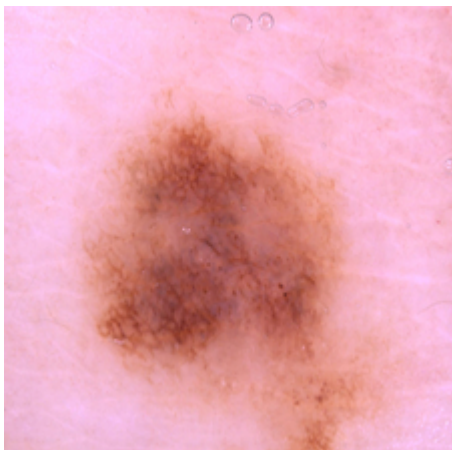
Out[9]:

```
[WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/malignant/1.jpg'),
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/malignant/10.jpg'),
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/malignant/100.jpg'),
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/malignant/1000.jpg'),
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/malignant/1001.jpg')]
```

In [10]:

```
Image.open(str(benign_samples[1]))
```

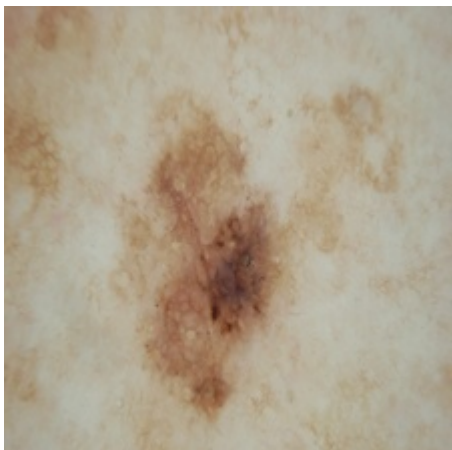
Out[10]:



In [11]:

```
Image.open(str(malignant_samples[1]))
```

Out[11]:



Reading lesion images from disk into numpy array using opencv

In [12]:

```
skin_images_dict = {  
    'benign': list(data_dir.glob('benign/*')),  
    'malignant': list(data_dir.glob('malignant/*')),  
}
```

In [13]:

```
skin_labels_dict = {  
    'benign': 0,  
    'malignant': 1,  
}
```

In [14]:

```
skin_images_dict['malignant'][:5]
```

Out[14]:

```
[WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/malignant/1.jpg'),  
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/malignant/10.jpg'),  
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/malignant/100.jpg'),  
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/malignant/1000.jpg'),  
 WindowsPath('../dataset/CancerDetection/malignant/1001.jpg')]
```

In [15]:

```
str(skin_images_dict['malignant'][0])
```

Out[15]:

```
'..\dataset\CancerDetection\malignant\1.jpg'
```

In [16]:

```
img = cv2.imread(str(skin_images_dict['malignant'][0]))
```

In [17]:

```
img.shape
```

Out[17]:

```
(224, 224, 3)
```

In [18]:

```
cv2.resize(img,(224,224)).shape
```

Out[18]:

```
(224, 224, 3)
```

In [19]:

```
X, y = [], []

for cancer_name, images in skin_images_dict.items():

    for image in images:

        img = cv2.imread(str(image))
        resized_img = cv2.resize(img, (224, 224))
        X.append(resized_img)
        y.append(skin_labels_dict[cancer_name])
```

In [20]:

```
X = np.array(X)
y = np.array(y)
```

Train test split

In [21]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=0)
```

Preprocessing: scale images

In [22]:

```
X_train_scaled = X_train / 255
X_test_scaled = X_test / 255
```

Make prediction using pre-trained model on new dataset

In [23]:

```
X[0].shape
```

Out[23]:

```
(224, 224, 3)
```

In [24]:

```
IMAGE_SHAPE+(3,)
```

Out[24]:

```
(224, 224, 3)
```

In [25]:

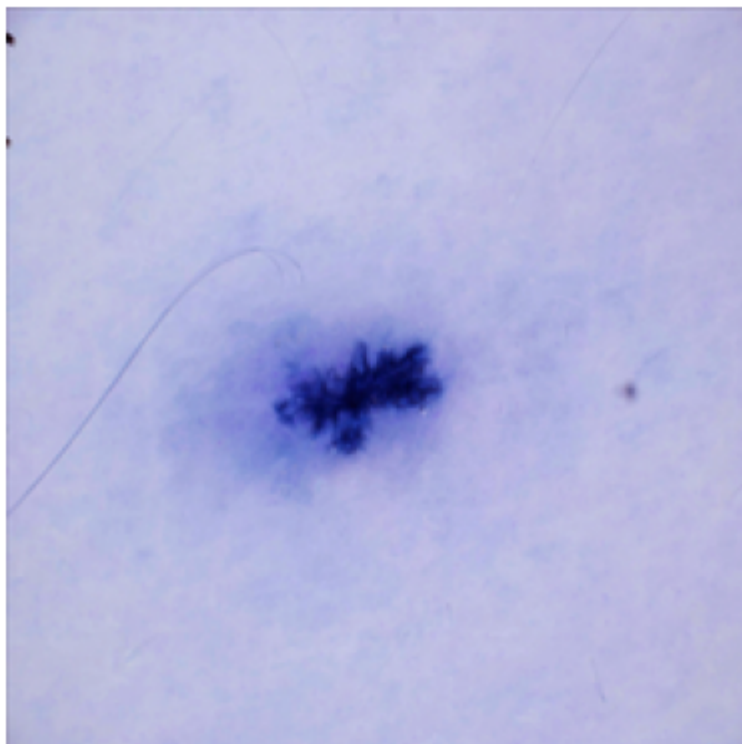
```
x0_resized = cv2.resize(X[0], IMAGE_SHAPE)
x1_resized = cv2.resize(X[1], IMAGE_SHAPE)
x2_resized = cv2.resize(X[2], IMAGE_SHAPE)
```

In [26]:

```
plt.axis('off')
plt.imshow(X[0])
```

Out[26]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24423151ed0>

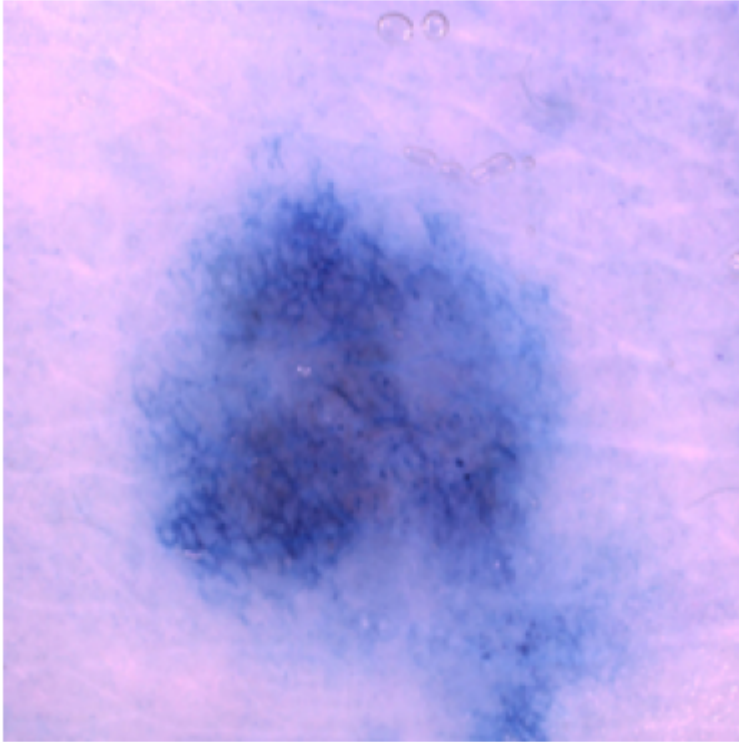


In [27]:

```
plt.axis('off')  
plt.imshow(X[1])
```

Out[27]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2442a924ac0>

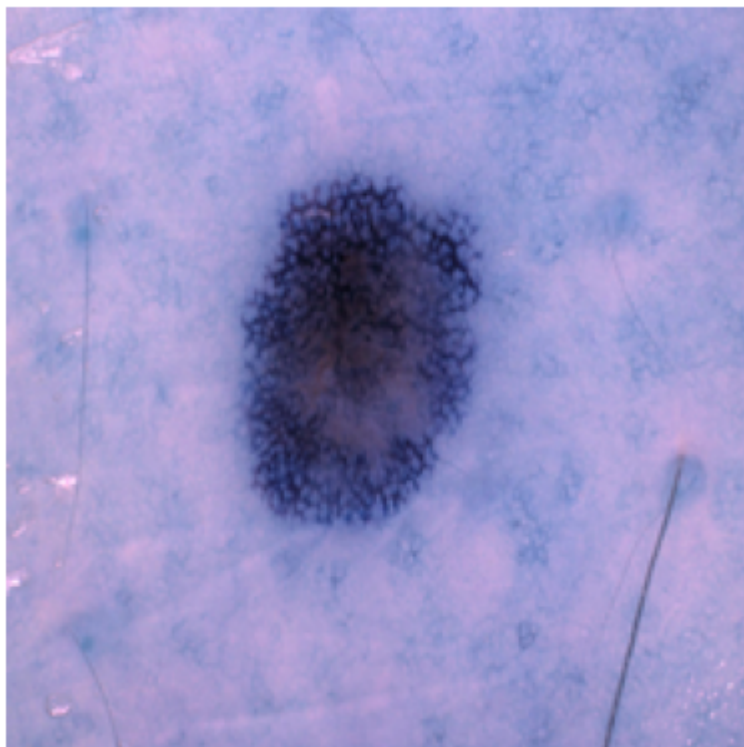


In [28]:

```
plt.axis('off')  
plt.imshow(X[2])
```

Out[28]:

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24464979450>



In [29]:

```
predicted = classifier.predict(np.array([x0_resized, x1_resized, x2_resized]))  
predicted = np.argmax(predicted, axis=1)  
predicted
```

1/1 [=====] - 2s 2s/step

Out[29]:

array([795, 795, 795], dtype=int64)

In [30]:

```
# image_labels[795]
```


Now take pre-trained model and retrain it using HAM10000 images

In [31]:

```
feature_extractor_model = "https://tfhub.dev/google/tf2-preview/mobilenet_v2/feature_vec"

pretrained_model_without_top_layer = hub.KerasLayer(
    feature_extractor_model, input_shape=(224, 224, 3), trainable=False)
```

In [32]:

```
cancer_classes = 2

model = tf.keras.Sequential([
    pretrained_model_without_top_layer,
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(cancer_classes)
])

model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_1"

| Layer (type) | Output Shape | Param # |
|----------------------------|--------------|---------|
| keras_layer_1 (KerasLayer) | (None, 1280) | 2257984 |
| dense (Dense) | (None, 2) | 2562 |

=====
Total params: 2,260,546
Trainable params: 2,562
Non-trainable params: 2,257,984
=====

In [33]:

```
model.compile(
    optimizer="adam",
    loss=tf.keras.losses.SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),
    metrics=['acc']
)

history = model.fit(
    X_train_scaled,
    y_train,
    epochs=2
)
```

Epoch 1/2

78/78 [=====] - 54s 636ms/step - loss: 0.4834 - acc: 0.7625

Epoch 2/2

78/78 [=====] - 49s 626ms/step - loss: 0.3703 - acc: 0.8418

Evaluation

In [34]:

```
model.evaluate(X_test_scaled,y_test)
```

```
26/26 [=====] - 20s 697ms/step - loss: 0.3587 - a  
cc: 0.8303
```

Out[34]:

```
[0.35869690775871277, 0.8303030133247375]
```

Prediction

In [35]:

```
predicted = model.predict(X_test_scaled)
```

```
26/26 [=====] - 18s 653ms/step
```

In [36]:

```
print(predicted)  
print(len(predicted))  
print(len(y_test))
```

```
[[ 0.8763421  1.1856855 ]  
 [-0.13845211 -0.29282248]  
 [ 1.5001123  -0.25956076]  
 ...  
 [ 2.0156837  -5.2550774 ]  
 [-1.1081944  -0.8034664 ]  
 [-1.3198599   1.5117729 ]]  
825  
825
```

In [37]:

```
confidence = np.max(predicted, axis=1)  
predictions = np.argmax(predicted, axis=1)
```

In [38]:

```
# print(predictions)  
# print(y_test)
```

Plotting History

In [40]:

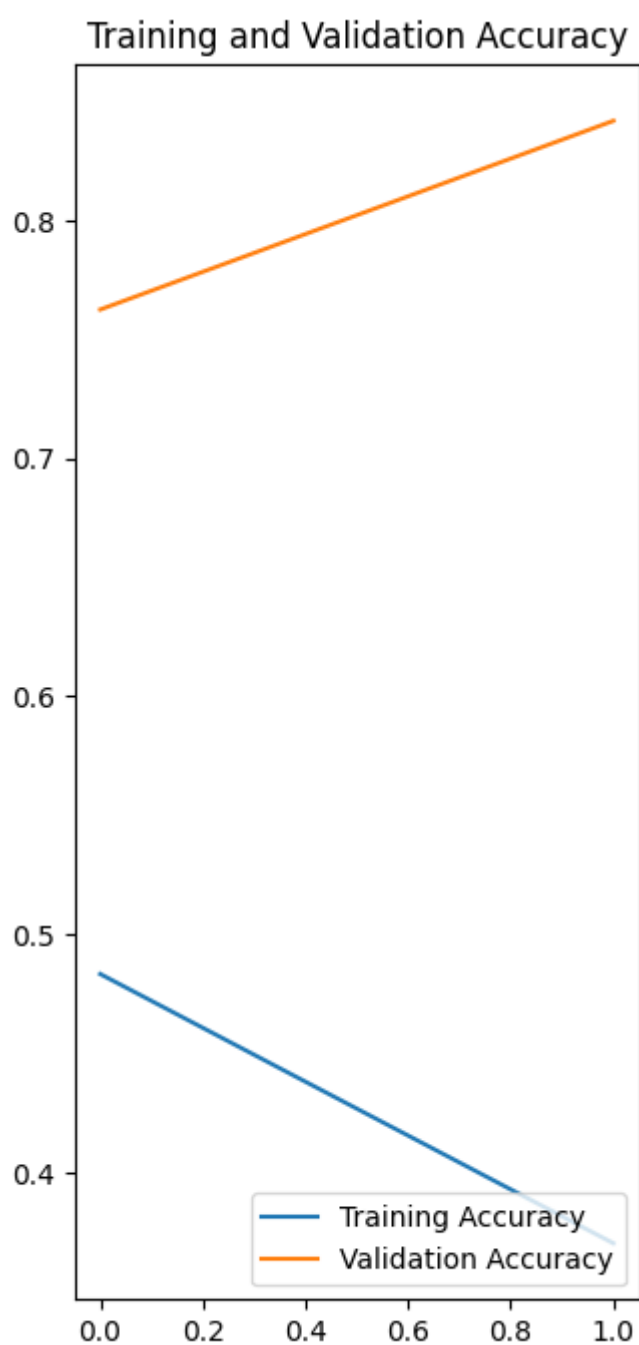
```
acc = history.history['loss']  
val_acc = history.history['acc']
```

In [42]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 8))  
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)  
plt.plot(range(2), acc, label='Training Accuracy')  
plt.plot(range(2), val_acc, label='Validation Accuracy')  
plt.legend(loc='lower right')  
plt.title('Training and Validation Accuracy')
```

Out[42]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Training and Validation Accuracy')



CONFUSION MATRIX

In [43]:

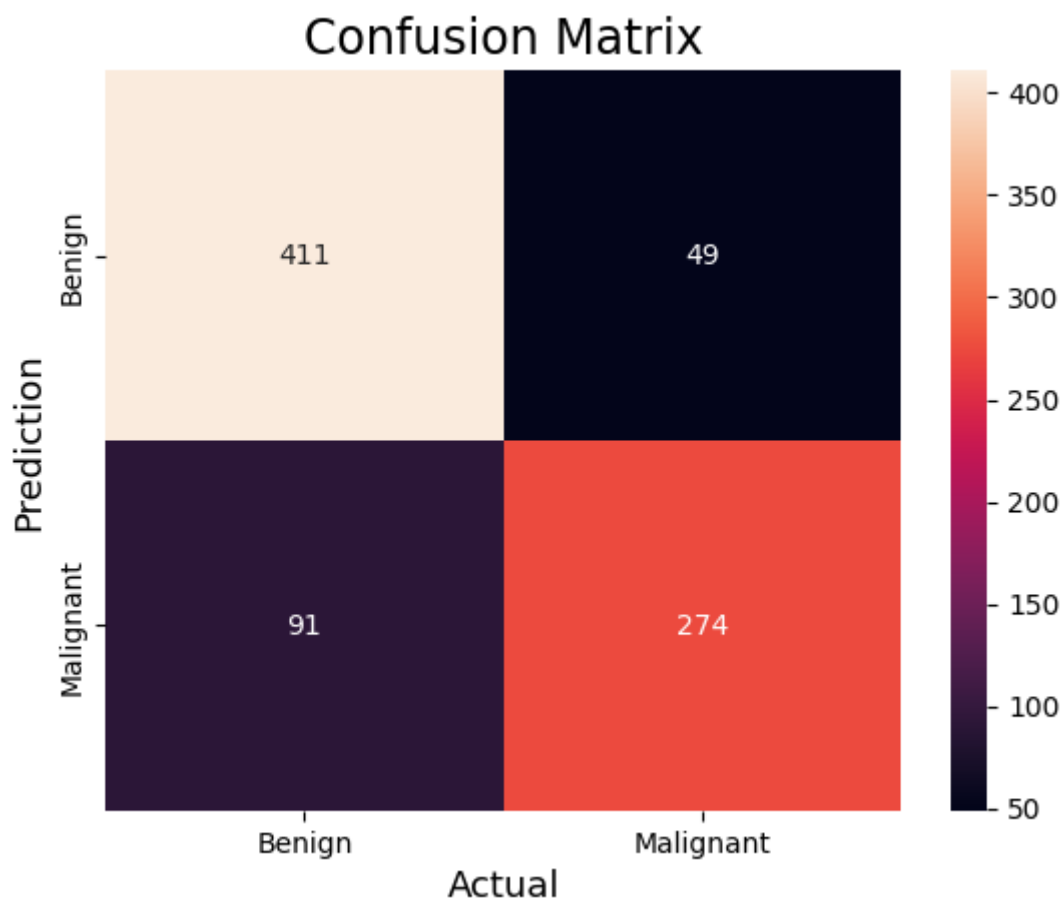
```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [44]:

```
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions)

sns.heatmap(
    cm,
    annot=True,
    fmt='g',
    xticklabels=['Benign', 'Malignant'],
    yticklabels=['Benign', 'Malignant']
)

plt.ylabel('Prediction', fontsize=13)
plt.xlabel('Actual', fontsize=13)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix', fontsize=17)
plt.show()
```



Saving the Model

In [46]:

```
import os
model_version=max([int(i) for i in os.listdir("../transfer_savedmodels") + [0]])+1
model.save(f"../transfer_savedmodels/{model_version}.h5")
```

In []: