```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import os
import tensorflow as tf
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import gdown
import zipfile
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
import cv2
from tensorflow.keras.utils import Sequence
import albumentations as A
from albumentations.core.transforms interface import DualTransform
from tensorflow.keras.optimizers.schedules import ExponentialDecay
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import ReduceLROnPlateau
from tensorflow.keras import layers, models, callbacks
from tensorflow.keras.regularizers import l2
from sklearn.utils.class weight import compute class weight
print(tf.__version__)
2025-03-19 19:44:54.310968: E
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/cuda fft.cc:467] Unable to
register cuFFT factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuFFT when one has already been registered
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
E0000 00:00:1742438694.353348
                                  391 cuda dnn.cc:85791 Unable to
register cuDNN factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuDNN when one has already been registered
E0000 00:00:1742438694.362098
                                  391 cuda blas.cc:1407] Unable to
register cuBLAS factory: Attempting to register factory for plugin
cuBLAS when one has already been registered
W0000 00:00:1742438694.406488
                                  391 computation placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
linking the same target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1742438694.406553
                                  391 computation placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
linking the same target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1742438694.406555
                                  391 computation placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
linking the same target more than once.
W0000 00:00:1742438694.406557
                                  391 computation placer.cc:177]
computation placer already registered. Please check linkage and avoid
linking the same target more than once.
2025-03-19 19:44:54.414449: I
tensorflow/core/platform/cpu feature guard.cc:210] This TensorFlow
```

```
binary is optimized to use available CPU instructions in performance-
critical operations.
To enable the following instructions: AVX2 FMA, in other operations,
rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.
2,19,0
file id = "1oQ6Vy HqZlVHnkFspgxMn0IcE D8Kmh"
zip filename = "ocular-disease-recognition.zip"
extract path = "./ocular-disease-recognition"
# Check if the file already exists
if not os.path.exists(zip filename):
    print(f"Downloading {zip filename}...")
    gdown.download(f"https://drive.google.com/uc?id={file id}",
zip filename, quiet=False)
else:
    print(f"{zip filename} already exists. Skipping download.")
ocular-disease-recognition.zip already exists. Skipping download.
# Check if already extracted
if not os.path.exists(extract path):
    os.makedirs(extract path, exist ok=True)
    print(f"Extracting {zip filename}...")
    with zipfile.ZipFile(zip filename, "r") as zip ref:
        zip ref.extractall(extract path)
    print(f"Extraction complete! Files extracted to: {extract path}")
else:
    print(f"Extraction skipped: {extract path} already exists.")
Extraction skipped: ./ocular-disease-recognition already exists.
# Load the dataset (Update the path if necessary)
dataset path = "processed ocular disease.csv"
df = pd.read csv(dataset path)
df = df[
    df.apply(lambda row:
os.path.exists(os.path.join('ocular-disease-recognition/preprocessed i
mages', row['Left-Fundus'])) and
os.path.exists(os.path.join('ocular-disease-recognition/preprocessed i
mages', row['Right-Fundus'])),
        axis=1
].reset_index(drop=True)
```

```
# **Split into Train, Validation, and Test Sets**
train df, temp df = train test split(df, test size=0.3,
random state=42) # 70% Train, 30% Temp
val df, test df = train test split(temp df, test size=0.5,
random state=42) # 15% Val, 15% Test
# **Get Number of Classes**
num classes = len(np.unique(df['labels']))
print(f"Number of Classes: {num classes}")
# Compute class weights
class_labels = np.unique(df['labels'])
class weights = compute class weight(class weight="balanced",
classes=class labels, y=df['labels'])
class weight dict = {i: class weights[i] for i in
range(len(class labels))}
print("Computed Class Weights:", class weight dict)
Number of Classes: 8
Computed Class Weights: {0: np.float64(2.917307692307692), 1:
np.float64(2.718637992831541), 2: np.float64(0.49285250162443145), 3:
np.float64(2.7783882783882783), 4: np.float64(6.01984126984127), 5:
np.float64(3.77363184079602), 6: np.float64(0.2791682002208318), 7:
np.float64(1.1270430906389302)}
from sklearn.utils import resample
def balance classes(df):
    """Resample dataset to balance classes."""
    max size = df['labels'].value counts().max() # Find the max
number of samples in any class
    balanced df = pd.concat([
        resample(df[df['labels'] == cls], replace=True,
n samples=max size, random state=42)
        for cls in df['labels'].unique()
    ])
    return balanced df.sample(frac=1).reset index(drop=True) #
Shuffle after resampling
# Apply to training data only
train df balanced = balance classes(train df)
# Check if balancing worked
print(train df balanced['labels'].value counts()) # Should now be
balanced
labels
3
     1901
0
     1901
6
     1901
```

```
1901
7
     1901
4
     1901
5
     1901
1
     1901
Name: count, dtype: int64
class DualImageAugmentation(DualTransform):
    def init (self, transforms, always apply=False, p=0.5):
        super(DualImageAugmentation, self).__init__(always_apply, p)
        self.transforms = A.Compose(transforms)
    def apply(self, img, **params):
        return self.transforms(image=img)["image"]
    def apply to image1(self, img, **params):
        return self.transforms(image=img)["image"]
class OcularDatasetGenerator(Sequence):
    def init (self, df, batch size=32, img size=(128, 128),
shuffle=True, augment=True, **kwargs):
        super().__init__(**kwargs)
        self.df = df[df.apply(lambda row:
os.path.exists(os.path.join('ocular-disease-recognition/preprocessed i
mages', row['Left-Fundus'])) and
os.path.exists(os.path.join('ocular-disease-recognition/preprocessed i
mages', row['Right-Fundus'])),
            axis=1
        )].reset index(drop=True) # Reset index after filtering
        print(f"Dataset initialized with {len(self.df)} valid
samples.")
        self.batch size = batch size
        self.img size = img size
        self.shuffle = shuffle
        self.augment = augment
        self.indices = np.arange(len(df))
        # Define augmentation pipeline if augmentation is enabled
        if augment:
            self.augmentation pipeline =
self.get augmentation pipeline()
        else:
            self.augmentation pipeline = None
```

```
self.on epoch end()
    def len (self):
        return int(np.floor(len(self.df) / self.batch size))
    def getitem (self, index):
        batch indices = self.indices[index * self.batch_size:(index +
1) * self.batch size]
        batch = self.df.iloc[batch indices]
        X, y = self. data generation(batch)
        return np.array(X), np.array(y)
    # def data generation(self, batch):
         X \ batch = []
    #
         y \ batch = []
          for , row in batch.iterrows():
              left image path = os.path.join('ocular-disease-
recognition/preprocessed_images', row['Left-Fundus'])
              right image path = os.path.join('ocular-disease-
recognition/preprocessed images', row['Right-Fundus'])
    #
              left image = self.load image(left image path)
              right image = self.load image(right image path)
    #
              if left image is None or right image is None:
    #
                  continue
    #
              # Apply identical augmentations to both images
    #
              if self.augment and self.augmentation pipeline:
                  augmented =
self.augmentation pipeline(image=left image, image1=right image)
    #
                  left image = augmented["image"]
                  right image = augmented["image1"]
    #
              # Ensure channel dimension is included (for grayscale
images)
             left image = np.expand dims(left image, axis=-1) #
Shape: (128, 128, 1)
              right image = np.expand dims(right image, axis=-1) #
Shape: (128, 128, 1)
              combined image = np.concatenate((left image,
right image), axis=-1) # Shape: (128, 128, 2)
             X batch.append(combined_image)
             y batch.append(int(row['labels']))
          return np.array(X batch, dtype=np.float32),
np.array(y batch, dtype=np.int32)
```

```
def data generation(self, batch):
        X \text{ batch} = []
        y batch = []
        for , row in batch.iterrows():
            \overline{l}eft image path = os.path.join('ocular-disease-
recognition/preprocessed_images', row['Left-Fundus'])
            right image path = os.path.join('ocular-disease-
recognition/preprocessed images', row['Right-Fundus'])
            left image = self.load image(left image path)
            right image = self.load image(right image path)
            if left image is None or right image is None:
                continue # Skip invalid images
            # Apply augmentation (both images get the same
transformation)
            if self.augment and self.augmentation pipeline:
                augmented =
self.augmentation pipeline(image=left image, image1=right image)
                left image = augmented["image"]
                right image = augmented["image1"]
            # Convert grayscale images to 3D (required for CNN)
            left_image = np.expand_dims(left_image, axis=-1)
            right image = np.expand dims(right image, axis=-1)
            # Merge images into a two-channel input
            combined image = np.concatenate((left image, right image),
axis=-1)
            X batch.append(combined image)
            y batch.append(int(row['labels']))
        return np.array(X batch, dtype=np.float32), np.array(y batch,
dtype=np.int32)
    def load image(self, image path):
        image = cv2.imread(image path, cv2.IMREAD GRAYSCALE)
        if image is None:
            return None
        image = cv2.resize(image, self.img size)
        image = image / 255.0
        return image
    # def load_image(self, image_path):
```

```
image = cv2.imread(image path, cv2.IMREAD GRAYSCALE)
    #
          if image is None:
    #
              return None
    #
          image = cv2.resize(image, self.img size)
    #
          # □ Ensure image is uint8 before passing to CLAHE
          image = np.clip(image, 0, 255).astype(np.uint8)
    #
          return image
    # def get augmentation pipeline(self):
          return DualImageAugmentation([
              A.RandomBrightnessContrast(p=0.4),
              A. Gaussian Blur (blur limit=(3, 7), p=0.3),
    #
              A. HorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
    #
              A. Affine (rotate=(-20, 20), scale=(0.9, 1.1),
translate\ percent=(0.05,\ 0.05),\ p=0.6),
              A.ElasticTransform(p=0.3),
              A. GridDistortion(p=0.3),
    #
              A. RandomRotate90(p=0.3),
              A.CLAHE(p=0.2), # Contrast enhancement
              A.Cutout(num holes=1, max h size=20, max w size=20,
p=0.5),
         # □ Helps prevent over-reliance on features
    #
         7)
    # def get augmentation pipeline(self):
          return A.Compose([
              A.RandomBrightnessContrast(p=0.5),
    #
              A. GaussianBlur(blur\ limit=(3, 7), p=0.4),
              A. HorizontalFlip(p=0.5),
              A.Rotate(limit=30, p=0.5), # Add rotations
              A.ElasticTransform(p=0.5), # More distortions
              A.CoarseDropout(num holes range=(1, 3),
hole height range=(0.05, 0.2), hole width range=(0.05, 0.2), p=0.5),
    #
          1)
    def get augmentation pipeline(self):
        return A.Compose([
            A.RandomBrightnessContrast(p=0.5),
            A. Gaussian Blur (blur limit=(3, 7), p=0.4),
            A. Horizontal Flip(p=0.5),
            A.Rotate(limit=30, p=0.5),
            A.ElasticTransform(p=0.5),
            A.CoarseDropout(max_holes=3, max_height=0.2,
max width=0.2, p=0.5),
        ], additional targets={"image1": "image"})
```

```
def on epoch end(self):
        "" Shuffle indices at the end of each epoch. """
        self.indices = np.arange(len(self.df)) # Ensure indices match
filtered dataset
        if self.shuffle:
            np.random.shuffle(self.indices)
# **Create Data Generators**
batch size = 64
train generator = OcularDatasetGenerator(train df balanced,
batch_size=batch_size, img_size=(224, 224), augment=True)
val generator = OcularDatasetGenerator(val df, batch size=batch size,
img size=(224, 224))
test generator = OcularDatasetGenerator(test df,
batch size=batch size, shuffle=False, img size=(224, 224))
# **Define CNN Model**
model = models.Sequential([
    layers.Input(shape=(224, 224, 2)),
    layers.Conv2D(32, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Dropout(0.1), # \sqcap Reduced early dropout
    layers.Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Dropout(0.2), # \sqcap Keep moderate dropout
    layers.Conv2D(128, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Dropout(0.2),
    layers.Conv2D(256, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Dropout(0.3),
    layers.Conv2D(512, (3, 3), activation='relu', padding='same'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
    layers.MaxPooling2D((2, 2)),
    layers.Dropout(0.4),
    layers.Flatten(),
    layers.Dense(512, activation='relu'),
    layers.BatchNormalization(),
```

```
layers.Dropout(0.5), # \square Keep high dropout only in the final
dense layer
    layers.Dense(num classes, activation='softmax')
1)
def step_decay(epoch):
    initial lr = 0.001
    drop = 0.5
    epochs drop = 5
    return initial lr * (drop ** (epoch // epochs drop))
def cosine decay(epoch):
    initial lr = 0.001
    return initial lr * (0.5 * (1 + np.cos(np.pi * epoch / 100))) #
100 = total epochs
lr schedule = tf.keras.callbacks.LearningRateScheduler(cosine decay)
model.compile(
    optimizer=tf.keras.optimizers.Adam(learning rate=0.001),
    loss='sparse categorical crossentropy', # □ Use sparse version
    metrics=['accuracy']
)
# **Define Early Stopping Callback**
early stopping = callbacks.EarlyStopping(
    monitor='val loss', # Stop if validation loss stops improving
                           # Wait for 5 epochs before stopping
    patience=8,
    restore best weights=True # Restore best model weights
)
# **Train the Model with Early Stopping**
history = model.fit(
    train generator,
    epochs=100,
    validation_data=val_generator,
    callbacks=[early stopping, lr schedule],
)
Dataset initialized with 15208 valid samples.
Dataset initialized with 910 valid samples.
Dataset initialized with 911 valid samples.
/tmp/ipykernel 391/3805339739.py:165: UserWarning: Argument(s)
'max holes, max height, max width' are not valid for transform
CoarseDropout
  A.CoarseDropout(max holes=3, max height=0.2, max width=0.2, p=0.5),
I0000 00:00:1742438785.377546 391 gpu device.cc:2019] Created
```

```
device /job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0 with 8847 MB
memory: -> device: 0, name: NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3080, pci bus id:
0000:06:00.0, compute capability: 8.6
Epoch 1/100
WARNING: All log messages before absl::InitializeLog() is called are
written to STDERR
0x7f74a4004d20 initialized for platform CUDA (this does not quarantee
that XLA will be used). Devices:
I0000 00:00:1742438793.306183
                              752 service.cc:1601 StreamExecutor
device (0): NVIDIA GeForce RTX 3080, Compute Capability 8.6
2025-03-19 19:46:33.430513: I
tensorflow/compiler/mlir/tensorflow/utils/dump mlir util.cc:269]
disabling MLIR crash reproducer, set env var
`MLIR_CRASH_REPRODUCER_DIRECTORY` to enable.
I0000 00:00:1742438794.097146 752 cuda_dnn.cc:529] Loaded cuDNN
version 90300
2025-03-19 19:46:35.293984: I
external/local xla/xla/stream executor/cuda/subprocess compilation.cc:
346] ptxas warning: Registers are spilled to local memory in function
'gemm fusion dot 4658', 4 bytes spill stores, 4 bytes spill loads
 1/237 ——
                 loss: 3.3140
I0000 00:00:1742438806.206409 752 device compiler.h:188] Compiled
cluster using XLA! This line is logged at most once for the lifetime
of the process.
                 77s 254ms/step - accuracy: 0.2376 - loss:
237/237 —
2.4636 - val accuracy: 0.0949 - val loss: 2.7261 - learning rate:
0.0010
Epoch 2/100
                ______ 56s 235ms/step - accuracy: 0.3270 - loss:
237/237 ——
1.9466 - val accuracy: 0.0525 - val_loss: 3.6943 - learning_rate:
9.9975e-04
Epoch 3/100
              ______ 54s 226ms/step - accuracy: 0.3961 - loss:
237/237 ——
1.6655 - val accuracy: 0.1908 - val loss: 1.9448 - learning rate:
9.9901e-04
Epoch 4/100
            ______ 56s 237ms/step - accuracy: 0.4660 - loss:
1.4428 - val accuracy: 0.2377 - val loss: 1.7995 - learning rate:
9.9778e-04
Epoch 5/100
1.3165 - val accuracy: 0.2589 - val loss: 1.7174 - learning rate:
```

```
9.9606e-04
Epoch 6/100
237/237 ——
                _____ 52s 217ms/step - accuracy: 0.5481 - loss:
1.2080 - val accuracy: 0.3147 - val loss: 1.6692 - learning rate:
9.9384e-04
Epoch 7/100
               ______ 52s 217ms/step - accuracy: 0.5937 - loss:
237/237 ——
1.0974 - val accuracy: 0.2924 - val loss: 1.7421 - learning rate:
9.9114e-04
Epoch 8/100
           ______ 52s 220ms/step - accuracy: 0.6170 - loss:
237/237 ——
1.0391 - val_accuracy: 0.2455 - val_loss: 1.9066 - learning_rate:
9.8796e-04
Epoch 9/100
            ______ 52s 219ms/step - accuracy: 0.6100 - loss:
237/237 ——
1.0706 - val accuracy: 0.3013 - val loss: 1.6941 - learning rate:
9.8429e-04
Epoch 10/100
              ______ 55s 232ms/step - accuracy: 0.6457 - loss:
237/237 ——
0.9456 - val accuracy: 0.3359 - val loss: 1.5632 - learning rate:
9.8015e-04
Epoch 11/100
237/237 ———— 63s 265ms/step - accuracy: 0.6786 - loss:
0.8730 - val accuracy: 0.3170 - val loss: 1.6493 - learning rate:
9.7553e-04
0.7669 - val accuracy: 0.4007 - val loss: 1.4947 - learning rate:
9.7044e-04
Epoch 13/100
237/237 ————— 53s 223ms/step - accuracy: 0.7205 - loss:
0.7412 - val_accuracy: 0.3917 - val_loss: 1.5634 - learning_rate:
9.6489e-04
Epoch 14/100
0.7505 - val accuracy: 0.4208 - val loss: 1.4743 - learning rate:
9.5888e-04
Epoch 15/100
0.7126 - val accuracy: 0.3962 - val loss: 1.6253 - learning rate:
9.5241e-04
Epoch 16/100
             52s 220ms/step - accuracy: 0.7625 - loss:
237/237 ———
0.6419 - val accuracy: 0.3951 - val loss: 1.5768 - learning rate:
9.4550e-04
Epoch 17/100
237/237 ————— 52s 220ms/step - accuracy: 0.7524 - loss:
0.6642 - val accuracy: 0.4475 - val loss: 1.5106 - learning rate:
9.3815e-04
```

```
Epoch 18/100
              52s 219ms/step - accuracy: 0.7656 - loss:
237/237 —
0.6384 - val accuracy: 0.4118 - val_loss: 1.5936 - learning_rate:
9.3037e-04
Epoch 19/100
                 ______ 53s 223ms/step - accuracy: 0.7845 - loss:
237/237 ——
0.5806 - val accuracy: 0.3973 - val loss: 1.6955 - learning rate:
9.2216e-04
Epoch 20/100
237/237 ————— 51s 217ms/step - accuracy: 0.7917 - loss:
0.5803 - val accuracy: 0.4420 - val loss: 1.5719 - learning rate:
9.1354e-04
Epoch 21/100
                 ______ 52s 218ms/step - accuracy: 0.8120 - loss:
237/237 ———
0.5151 - val accuracy: 0.4531 - val_loss: 1.5709 - learning_rate:
9.0451e-04
Epoch 22/100
237/237 ————— 51s 216ms/step - accuracy: 0.8060 - loss:
0.5348 - val accuracy: 0.4754 - val loss: 1.4930 - learning rate:
8.9508e-04
# **Evaluate the Model on Test Set**
test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(test generator)
print(f"Test Accuracy: {test acc:.4f}")
14/14 ______ 3s 217ms/step - accuracy: 0.4259 - loss:
1.4151
Test Accuracy: 0.4241
```