

CHEST XRAY IMAGE CLASSIFICATION

CLOUDXLAB CAPSTONE PROJECT



OBJECTIVE

The objective of this project is to develop an image classification application using Flask and TensorFlow Keras. The application should allow users to upload chest X-ray images, and the uploaded images should be classified into three categories: NORMAL, COVID19, and PNEUMONIA.



APPROACH TO SOLVING THE PROBLEM

Solution

1. Data Collection:

- Chest X-ray images for training and testing were obtained Kaggle.

2. Model Development:

- We used the pre-trained EfficientNetB0 model as the base model.
- Custom classification layers were added on top of the base model.
- The model was trained using the training data, and the training process included data augmentation.

3. Flask Application Development:

- Flask was used to create a web application.
- Routes were defined to handle image uploads and predictions.
- HTML templates were created to design the user interface.

4. Model Evaluation:

- The trained model was evaluated using the testing data.
- Accuracy and other relevant metrics were calculated to assess the model's performance.

```
# Display images with labels
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
for i, (image_path, label) in enumerate(zip(selected_paths, selected_labels)):
    plt.subplot(1, num_images, i + 1)
    image = Image.open(image_path)
    plt.imshow(image)
    plt.title(label)
    plt.axis("off")
plt.show()
```

COVID19



NORMAL



PNEUMONIA



DATA VISUALIZATION

MODEL SUMMARY:

LET'S DIVE IN

Without Pre-trained Keras Model

The model architecture consists Flatten Layer, four dense layers and Dropout Layer with ReLU activation and he_normal kernel_initializer. The output layer consists of three nodes with softmax activation for classifying the input images into three categories: NORMAL, COVID19, and PNEUMONIA.

With Pre-trained Keras Model

The model architecture consists of the EfficientNetB0 base model followed by global average pooling and two dense layers with ReLU activation. The output layer consists of three nodes with softmax activation for classifying the input images into three categories: NORMAL, COVID19, and PNEUMONIA.

Without Pre-trained Keras Model

```
: model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential_6"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
flatten_6 (Flatten)	(None, 157323)	0
dense_29 (Dense)	(None, 300)	47197200
dropout_23 (Dropout)	(None, 300)	0
dense_30 (Dense)	(None, 100)	30100
dropout_24 (Dropout)	(None, 100)	0
dense_31 (Dense)	(None, 500)	50500
dropout_25 (Dropout)	(None, 500)	0
dense_32 (Dense)	(None, 500)	250500
dropout_26 (Dropout)	(None, 500)	0
dense_33 (Dense)	(None, 3)	1503
=====	=====	=====
Total params: 47,529,803		
Trainable params: 47,529,803		
Non-trainable params: 0		

With Pre-trained Keras Model

```
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====		
efficientnetb0 (Functional)	(None, 8, 8, 1280)	4049571

global_average_pooling2d (Gl	(None, 1280)	0

dense (Dense)	(None, 256)	327936

dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0

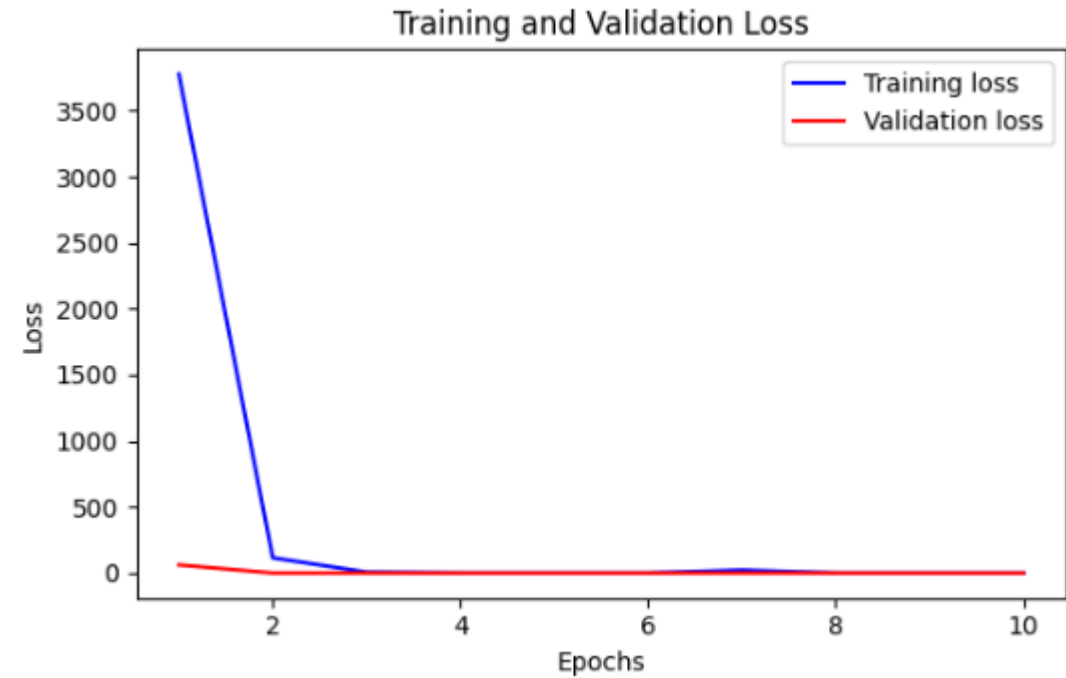
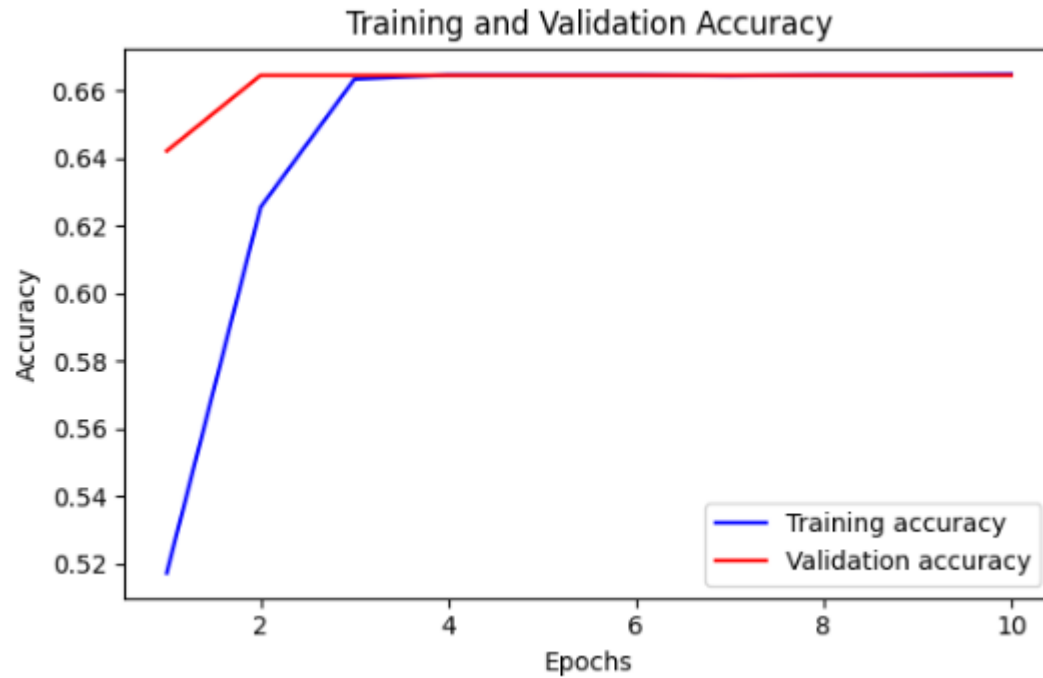
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 3)	771
=====		

Total params: 4,378,278

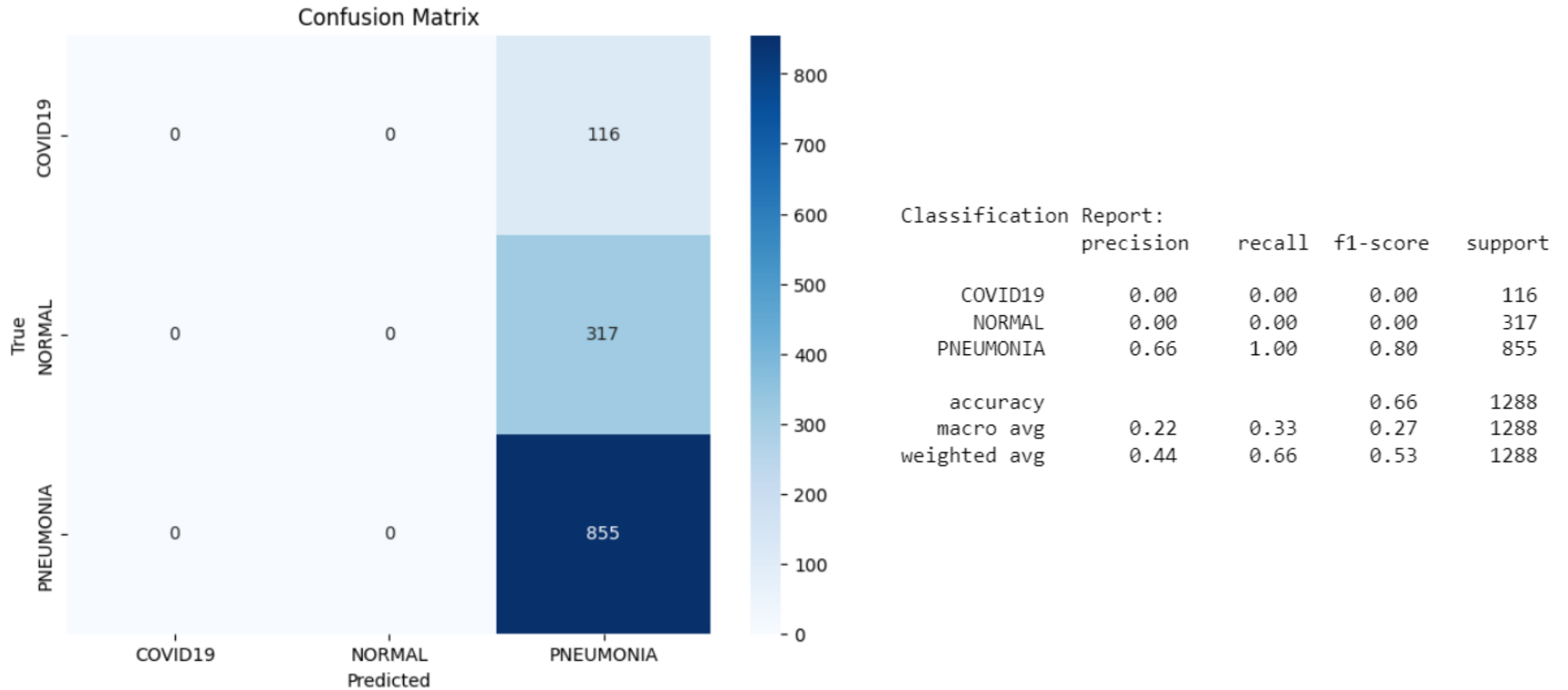
Trainable params: 328,707

Non-trainable params: 4,049,571

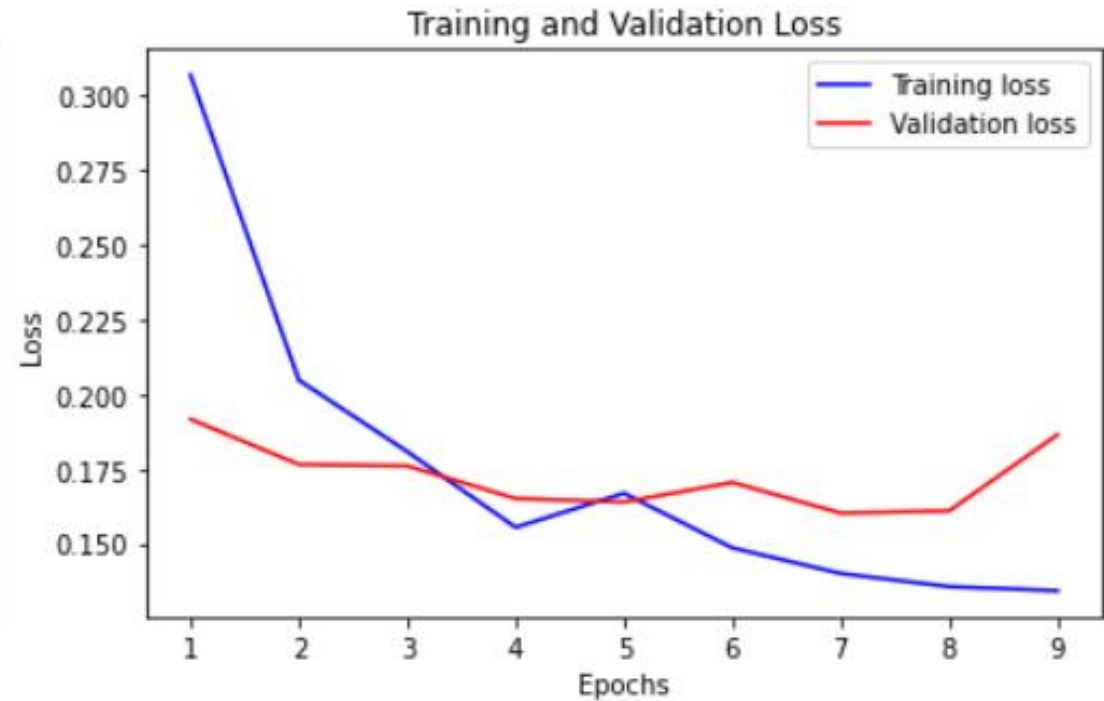
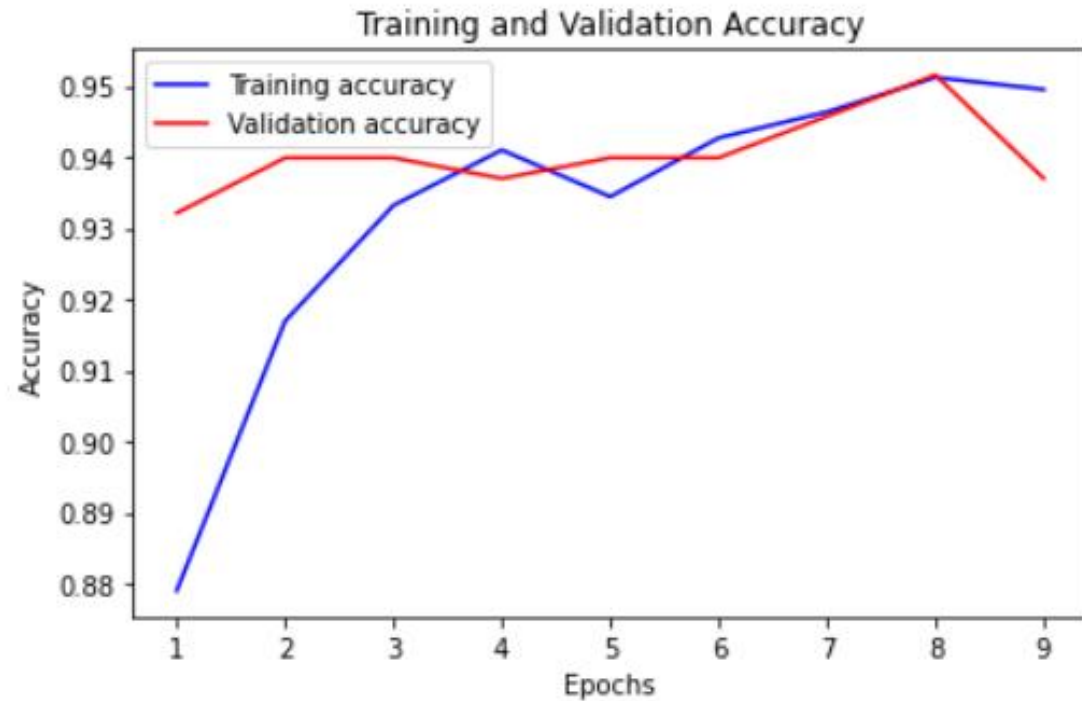
ACCURACY AND LOSS WITHOUT PRETRAINED MODEL



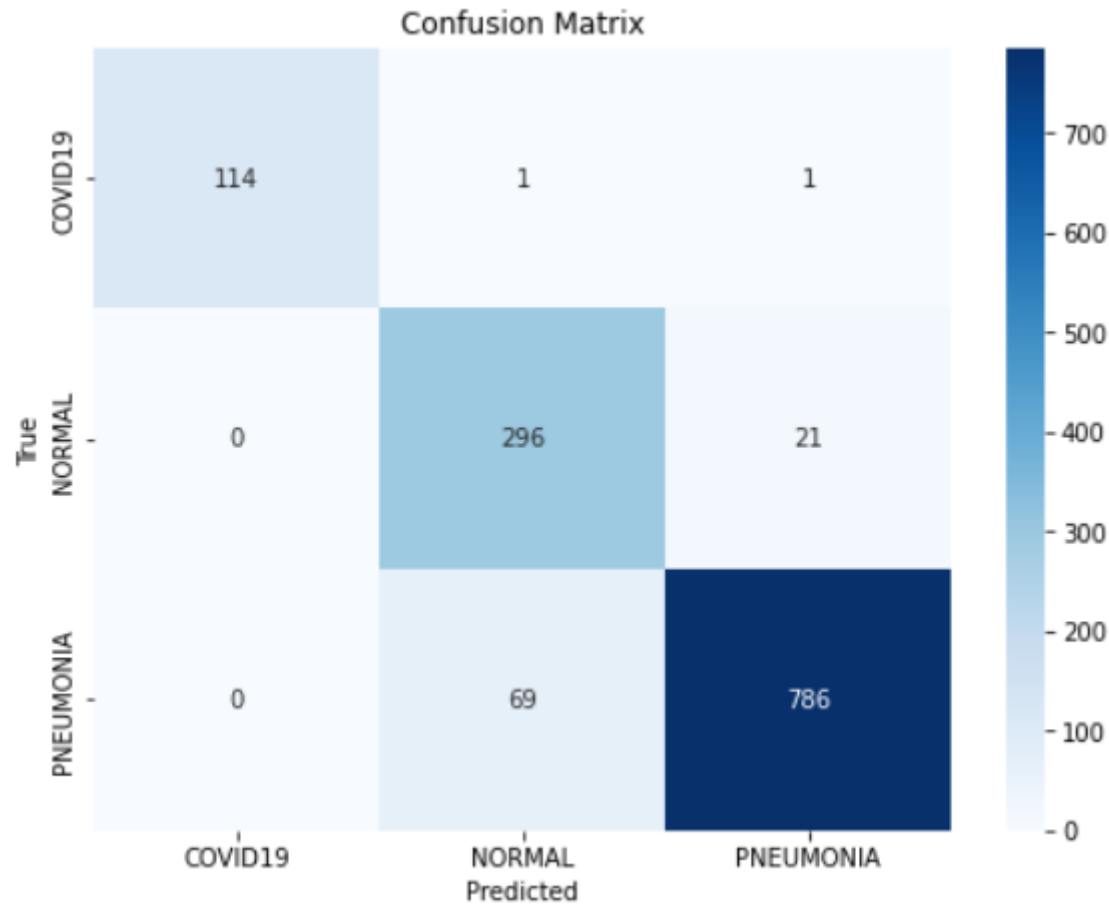
PERFORMANCE WITHOUT PRETRAINED MODEL



ACCURACY AND LOSS WITH EFFICIENTNETB0 MODEL



PERFORMANCE WITH EFFICIENTNETB0 MODEL



Classification	Report:			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
COVID19	1.00	0.98	0.99	116
NORMAL	0.81	0.93	0.87	317
PNEUMONIA	0.97	0.92	0.95	855
accuracy			0.93	1288
macro avg	0.93	0.95	0.93	1288
weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	1288

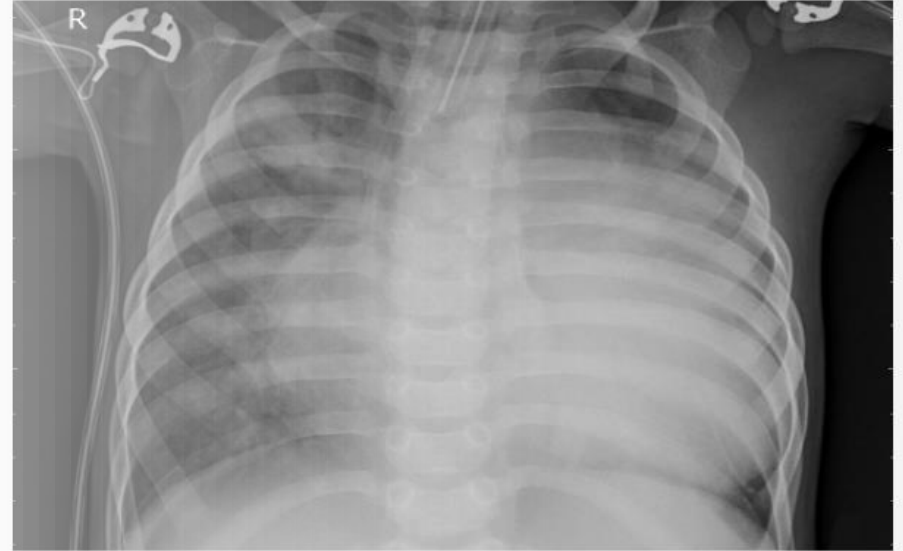
INFERENCE

- Users can upload images through the application's user interface, and the application provides real-time predictions.
- The developed application successfully classifies chest X-ray images into NORMAL, COVID19, and PNEUMONIA categories.

Not secure e.cloudxlab.com:4100/upload

LMS STB-DEV STB-QAT STB-STG STB-PROD DIH DIH-Prod DIH-STG DIH-QAT GDrive

MY CLASSIFICATION APP



PNEUMONIA

Upload another?

Choose File No file chosen

Submit

CHEST X-RAY CLASSIFICATION APP

Upload an Chest Xray to Predict Covid19/Pneumonia

Choose File

No file chosen

Submit

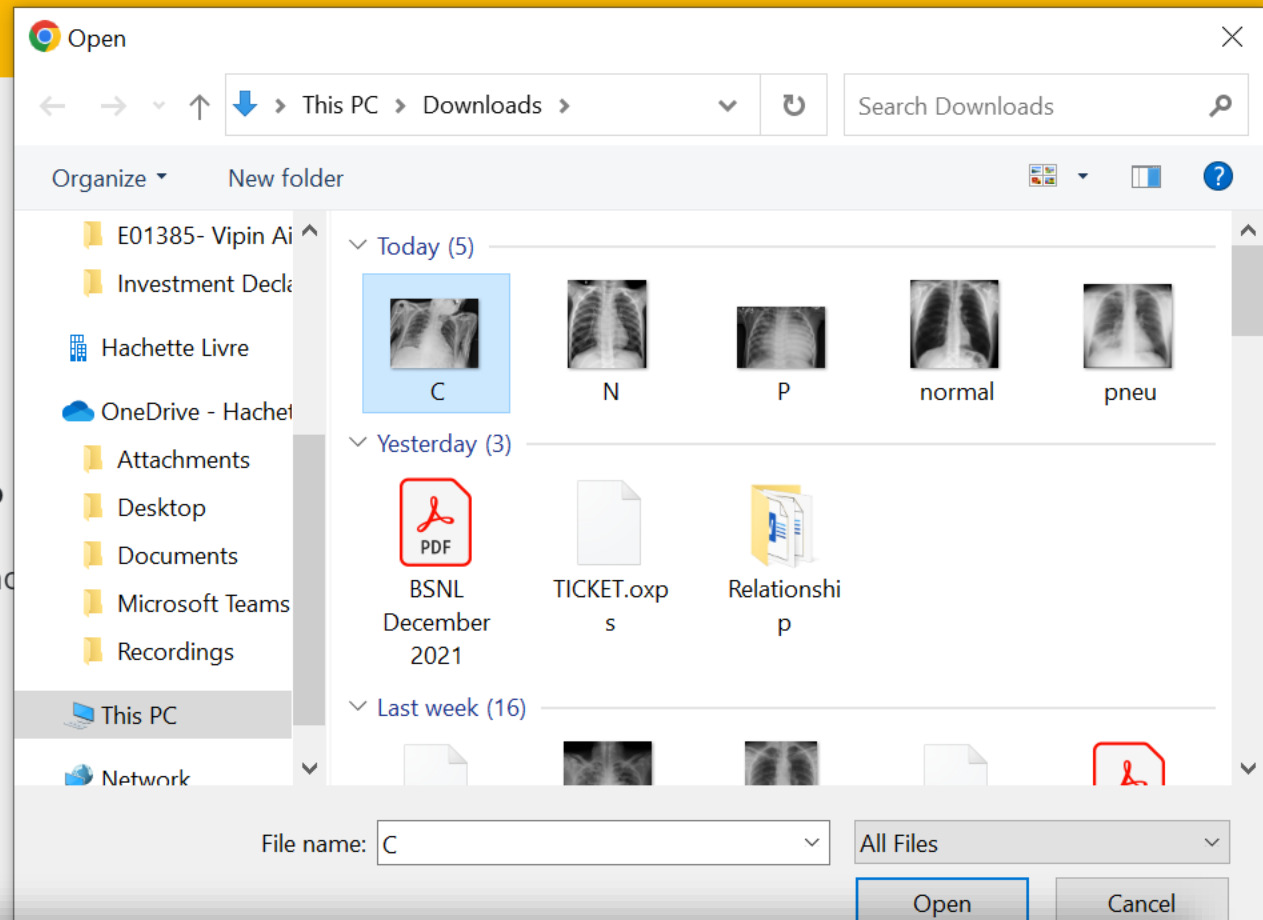
HOME PAGE FOR FLASK APP

CHEST X-RAY CLASSIFICATION APP

Upload an Chest Xray to

Choose File

No file cho



CHOOSE AN IMAGE

CHEST X-RAY CLASSIFICATION APP

Upload an Chest Xray to Predict Covid19/Pneumonia

Choose File C.jpg

Submit

SELECT AN IMAGE AND SUBMIT

CHEST X-RAY CLASSIFICATION APP



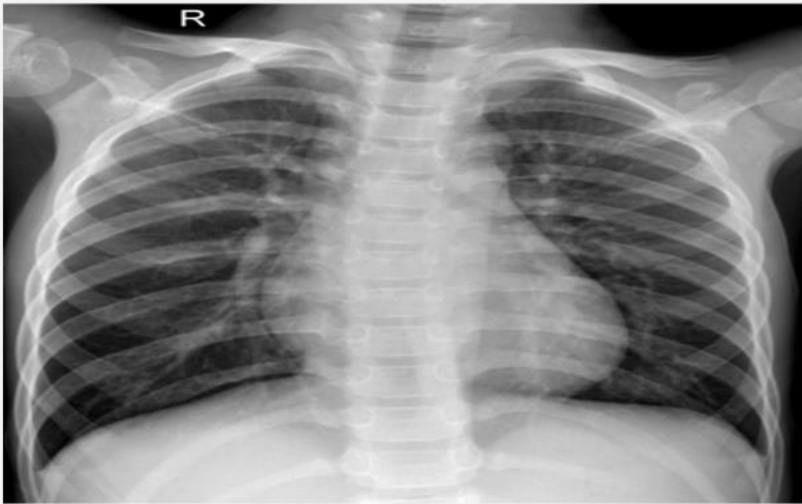
COVID19

Upload another?

Choose File No file chosen

PREDICTION

CHEST X-RAY CLASSIFICATION APP



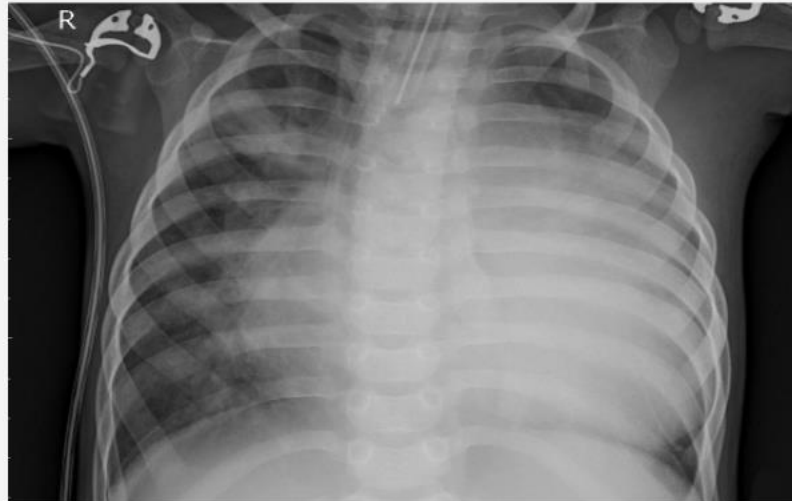
NORMAL

Upload another?

Choose File No file chosen

PREDICTION FOR NORMAL

CHEST X-RAY CLASSIFICATION APP



PNEUMONIA

Upload another?

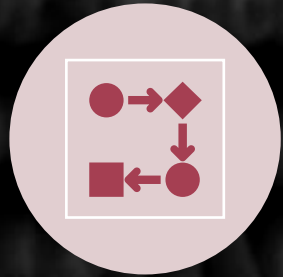
Choose File No file chosen

PREDICTION FOR PNEUMONIA

REFERENCES

- EfficientNet: Rethinking Model Scaling for Convolutional Neural Networks (<https://arxiv.org/abs/1905.11946>)
- Flask documentation: <https://flask.palletsprojects.com/en/2.0.x/>
- TensorFlow documentation: <https://www.tensorflow.org/>
- Kaggle Dataset :
<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/alsaniipe/chest-x-ray-image>
- GitHub – <https://github.com>
- CloudxLab - <https://cloudxlab.com/course/my#course-165>

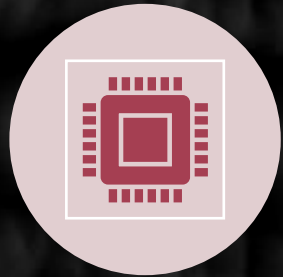




Further fine-tuning of the model may improve its performance.



Experimenting with different pre-trained models or custom architectures could be explored to enhance classification accuracy.



Continuous monitoring and updating of the application based on user feedback and new developments in the field are recommended.



Additional features such as model retraining with new data, model versioning, and deployment to production environments can be considered for future enhancements.

OTHER COMMENTS

<https://github.com/vipinainvijayan/Chest-Xray-Image-Classification-App.git>

Git Hub Link

THANK YOU



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