### In [1]: #Importing packages import numpy as np import tensorflow as tf import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import pandas as pd from matplotlib import image from keras.models import Sequential from keras import layers from keras.layers import Flatten, Dense, Dropout, Activation # from keras.layers.normalization import BatchNormalization # from keras.layers.convolutional import Conv2D from keras.models import Model from keras.optimizers import SGD, Adam from keras.losses import categorical crossentropy from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report, confusion\_matrix, accuracy\_sc import os from shutil import move import csv

Using TensorFlow backend.

Type *Markdown* and LaTeX:  $\alpha^2$ 

# Splitting the pneumonia into viral and bacteria foldersfolders

```
In [2]: #Splitting the pneumonia into viral and bacteria foldersfolders
    train_location="chest_xray/train"
    test_location="chest_xray/test"
    orig_train_pneumonia="chest_xray/train/PNEUMONIA"
    orig_test_pneumonia="chest_xray/test/PNEUMONIA"
```

```
In [3]: #Definition to move viral and bacteria pneumonia images into differenct directory
#Purpose is to be able to use ImageDataGenerator.flow_from_directory()
def reorganize_files(pneumonia_directory, parent_directory):
    bac_dir=parent_directory + "/Bacterial"
    vir_dir=parent_directory + "/Viral"

    os.mkdir(bac_dir)
    os.mkdir(vir_dir)

for filename in os.listdir(pneumonia_directory):
    if (filename.lower().find("bacteria") == -1): #Did not contain bacteria is
        move(pneumonia_directory+"/"+filename,vir_dir)
    else: #This is bacterial pneumonia.
        move(pneumonia_directory+"/"+filename,bac_dir)

    os.rmdir(pneumonia_directory)
```

```
In [4]: #Check if the folder were indeed been organized., if not, move it.

if(os.path.exists(orig_train_pneumonia)):
    reorganize_files(orig_train_pneumonia, train_location)

if(os.path.exists(orig_test_pneumonia)):
    reorganize_files(orig_test_pneumonia, test_location)
```

## **Preview the Images**

```
In [5]: #Load a test image and see everything Loaded

location = "chest_xray/train/NORMAL"
location_b = "chest_xray/train/Bacterial"
location_v = "chest_xray/train/Viral"

train_normal_example = plt.imread(location + "/IM-0311-0001.jpeg")
train_bacterial_example = plt.imread(location_b + "/person1000_bacteria_2931.jpeg
train_Viral_example = plt.imread(location_v + "/person1000_virus_1681.jpeg")
#As this is black and white image, it only has one dimension.

print(train_normal_example.shape)
print(train_bacterial_example.shape)
print(train_Viral_example.shape)

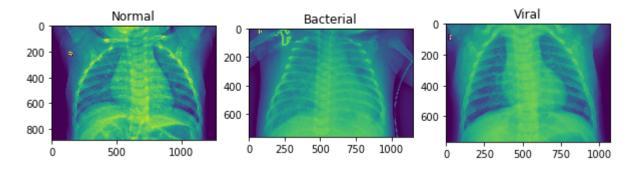
(885, 1268)
(760, 1152)
(768, 1072)
```

```
In [6]: f = plt.figure(figsize= (10,6))
    a0 = f.add_subplot(1, 3, 1)
    img_plot = plt.imshow(train_normal_example)
    a0.set_title('Normal')

a1 = f.add_subplot(1,3,2)
    img_plot = plt.imshow(train_bacterial_example)
    a1.set_title('Bacterial')

a2 = f.add_subplot(1, 3, 3)
    img_plot = plt.imshow(train_Viral_example)
    a2.set_title('Viral')
```

#### Out[6]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Viral')



#### Load dataset

```
In [7]: | from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
        train datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,
                                          height shift range=0.2,
                                          width shift range=0.2,
                                          horizontal flip = True)
        test datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
        image_classes=["Bacterial", "NORMAL", "Viral"]
        training_set = train_datagen.flow_from_directory(train_location,
                                                           target_size = (224, 224), #For t
                                                           batch size = 32,
                                                           classes=image classes,
                                                           shuffle=True,
                                                           class mode = 'categorical')
        test_set = test_datagen.flow_from_directory(test_location,
                                                           target size = (224, 224),
                                                           batch size = 24,
                                                           classes=image_classes,
                                                           shuffle=False,
                                                           class_mode = 'categorical')
```

Found 5216 images belonging to 3 classes. Found 624 images belonging to 3 classes.

## **Build CNN**

| In [ ]: |  |
|---------|--|
| In [ ]: |  |

## data augmentation

# transfer learning

Analysis after model building: confusion matrix, precision, recall, f1 score

```
In [8]: #Getting VGG19
from keras.applications import VGG19, VGG16, ResNet50

# VGG19_base_model = VGG19(weights="imagenet", input_shape=(224,224,3))
# VGG19_base_model.summary()

#resnet_base_model=ResNet50(weights="imagenet", input_shape=(224,224,3))
# resnet_base_model.summary()
```

```
In [9]: #Making a class to make it easier to fine tune models.
        class modelCreator:
            def init (self, model name,base model, Dense Layer Configurations, AddDrog
                self.model name=model name
                self.base model=base model
                self.Dense Layer Configurations=Dense Layer Configurations
                self.AddDropOut=AddDropOut
                self.Dropout Float=Dropout Float
                self.Freeze_Model_Layer=Freeze_Model_Layer
            def configureModel(self, lastLayer):
                previousLayer=lastLayer
                index=0
                for neurons in self.Dense_Layer_Configurations[:-1]: #Do not include the
                    fc=Dense(neurons, activation='relu')(previousLayer)
                    index += 1
                    previousLayer=fc
                    if(self.AddDropOut):
                        fc=Dropout(self.Dropout Float)(previousLayer)
                        previousLayer=fc
                        index+=1
                #Adding softmax
                softmaxLayer=Dense(3, activation='softmax')(previousLayer)
                index += 1
                self.model=Model(self.base model.inputs,softmaxLayer)
                if(self.Freeze Model Layer): #This is to determine whether we should only
                    for layer in self.model.layers[:-1*index]: #Only go up to last flatt
                        layer.trainable=False
            def combineModels(self):
                #Freeze models
                if(self.model name.lower() == "vgg19" or self.model name.lower() == "vgg1
                    baseOutput=self.base model.get layer("block5 pool").output #Block5 pd
                    flatten=Flatten()(baseOutput) #Add the flatten Layer
                    self.configureModel(flatten)
                      for neurons in self.Dense Layer Configurations[:-1]:
                          fc=Dense(neurons, activation='relu')(previousLayer)
                          index+=1
                          if(self.AddDropOut):
                              fc=Dropout(self.Dropout_Float)(fc)
                               index+=1
                          previousLayer=fc
                      softmaxLayer=Dense(3, activation='softmax')(previousLayer)
                      index+=1
                      self.model=Model(self.base model.inputs,softmaxLayer)
                      if(self.Freeze Model Layer):
                          for layer in self.model.layers[:-1*index]:
```

```
layer.trainable=False
                      return self.model
                 elif(self.model_name.lower()=="resnet"): #too bad python doesn't have swi
                      baseOutput=self.base model.layers[-3].output
                      flatten=Flatten()(baseOutput)
                      self.configureModel(flatten)
                      return self.model
                 else:
                      print("Please double check your model name and try again")
         File_Name = "CNN_Results.csv"
In [10]:
         ResultsDict = {}
         Column_Header = ["Model Name", "Layer Configurations", "Dropout Enabled", "Dropout
         with open(File Name, 'w', newline='') as csvfile:
             csvwriter = csv.writer(csvfile)
             csvwriter.writerow(Column_Header)
In [11]:
         #Compile Model Method
         class compileModel:
             def __init__(self,model, optimizer_name="sgd", learning_rate=0.01, decay=0.1]
                 self.model=model
                 self.optimizer_name=optimizer_name
                 self.learning_rate=learning_rate
                 self.decay=decay
                 self.momentum=momentum
                 self.metrics=metrics
             def compile model(self):
                 if(self.optimizer name.lower() == "sgd"):
                      self.optimizer=SGD(learning_rate=self.learning_rate, momentum=self.me
                 else:
                      self.optimizer="Adam"
                 self.model.compile(loss="categorical crossentropy", optimizer=self.optimi
                 return self.model
```

```
In [14]: def writeFilesAndSaveDictionary(ModelDict, ScoreDict, DictKey, ScoreList):
    ResultsDict[DictKey] = ScoreList

with open(File_Name, 'a', newline='') as csvfile:
    file_writer = csv.writer(csvfile)
    neurons = ""
    for neuron in ModelDict["Layer Configurations"]: #can't simply go to toSt
        neurons += str(neuron) + "_"

ModelDict["Layer Configurations"] = neurons

row = []

for i in ModelDict:
    row.append(str(ModelDict[i]))

for j in ScoreDict:
    row.append(str(ScoreDict[j]))

file_writer.writerow(row)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [15]: def DictKeyGenerator(list):
    key = ""
    for i in list:
        key += str(i) + " "
    return key
```

```
In [18]: #Tuning Evertyhing accord
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
         from sklearn.metrics import precision score
         from sklearn.metrics import f1 score
         from sklearn.metrics import recall score
         from random import randint
         for i in range(0,200): #200 models are way too much. Ran out of memory.
             #Due to time and budget constraint, cannot search through every model combind
             XferLearningModels_Index = randint(0,len(XferLearningModels)-1)
             DenseConfigurations_Index = randint(0,len(DenseConfigurations)-1)
             Dropouts Index = randint(0,len(Dropouts)-1)
             DropoutFloat Index = randint(0,len(DropoutFloat)-1)
             Freeze_Model_Layer_Index=randint(0,len(Freeze_Model_Layer)-1)
             Optimizers Index=randint(0,len(Optimizers)-1)
             Batches Index=randint(0,len(Batches)-1)
             Epochs_Index=randint(0,len(Epochs)-1)
             if(XferLearningModels[XferLearningModels Index].lower() == "vgg19"):
                 base_model = VGG19(weights="imagenet", input_shape=(224,224,3))
             elif(XferLearningModels[XferLearningModels Index].lower()=="vgg16"):
                 base_model = VGG16(weights="imagenet", input_shape=(224,224,3))
             else:
                 base model = ResNet50(weights="imagenet", input shape=(224,224,3))
             #Using the above
             Model Settings = {}
             Model Settings["Model Name"] = XferLearningModels[XferLearningModels Index]
             Model_Settings["Layer Configurations"] = DenseConfigurations[DenseConfigurati
             Model Settings["Dropout Enabled"] = Dropouts[Dropouts Index]
             Model_Settings["Dropout Percentage"] = DropoutFloat[DropoutFloat_Index]
             Model Settings["Froze PreTrained Model Weights"] = Freeze Model Layer[Freeze
             Model Settings["Optimizer"] = Optimizers[Optimizers Index]
             Model_Settings["Batch"] = Batches[Batches_Index]
             Model Settings["Epoch"] = Epochs[Epochs Index]
             #Using the above to get the key to input into the ResultsDict {}
             keyCombination = [XferLearningModels[XferLearningModels Index],
                              DenseConfigurations[DenseConfigurations Index],
                              Dropouts[Dropouts Index],
                              DropoutFloat[DropoutFloat Index],
                              Freeze Model Layer[Freeze Model Layer Index],
                              Optimizers[Optimizers Index],
                              Batches[Batches Index],
                              Epochs[Epochs_Index]]
             DictKey=DictKeyGenerator(keyCombination)
             #Make sure this model hasn't been run before.
             if(ResultsDict.get(DictKey) != None): #This model has already been run.
                 continue
             #Creating Model
```

```
modelObj = modelCreator(model name=XferLearningModels[XferLearningModels Inde
                  base model=base model,
                  Dense_Layer_Configurations=DenseConfigurations[DenseConfigurations]
                  AddDropOut=Dropouts[Dropouts_Index],
                  Dropout Float=DropoutFloat[DropoutFloat Index],
                  Freeze_Model_Layer=Freeze_Model_Layer[Freeze_Model_Layer_Inde
   model=modelObj.combineModels()
   #Compile Model
   modelCompiler=compileModel(model=model, optimizer name=Optimizers[Optimizers]
   model=modelCompiler.compile_model()
   #Fitting Model
   history = FitModel(model, Batches[Batches_Index], 26, Epochs[Epochs_Index], 1
   #Make the prediction
   y_predict = model.predict_generator(generator=test_set, steps=26)
   #Un-One hot encode and just use label encode
   predict_labels=y_predict.argmax(axis=1)
   test labels = test set.classes
   #Get all the scores. Macro indicate a non-weighted average. Hence it would
   ac=accuracy_score(test_labels, predict_labels)
   ps=precision_score(test_labels, predict_labels, average="macro")
   fs=f1_score(test_labels, predict_labels, average="macro")
   rs=recall_score(test_labels, predict_labels, average="macro")
   Scores = {}
   Scores["Acc_Score"] = ac
   Scores["Pre Score"] = ps
   Scores["F1_Score"] = fs
   Scores["Rec Score"] = rs
   Scores list = [ac,ps,fs,rs]
   writeFilesAndSaveDictionary(Model_Settings, Scores, DictKey, Scores_list)
Epoch 7/30
30/30 [================ ] - 23s 780ms/step - loss: 1.2338 - accu
racy: 0.4479 - val_loss: 1.1739 - val_accuracy: 0.3878
Epoch 8/30
30/30 [============ ] - 23s 781ms/step - loss: 1.3384 - accu
racy: 0.4135 - val_loss: 1.1775 - val_accuracy: 0.3878
racy: 0.4333 - val_loss: 1.1841 - val_accuracy: 0.3878
Epoch 10/30
racy: 0.4479 - val_loss: 1.1955 - val_accuracy: 0.3878
Epoch 11/30
30/30 [============ ] - 24s 796ms/step - loss: 1.1566 - accu
racy: 0.4646 - val_loss: 1.2086 - val_accuracy: 0.3878
Epoch 12/30
30/30 [============ ] - 23s 777ms/step - loss: 1.1792 - accu
racy: 0.4396 - val_loss: 1.2184 - val_accuracy: 0.3878
Epoch 13/30
```

```
In [16]:
            winningModelobj = modelCreator(model name="VGG16",
                          base_model=VGG16(weights="imagenet", input_shape=(224,224,3))
                          Dense Layer Configurations=[700, 200, 80, 30, 10,3],
                          AddDropOut=False,
                          Dropout Float=0.5,
                          Freeze Model Layer=True)
            winningModel=winningModelobj.combineModels()
            #Compile Model
            winningModelCompiler=compileModel(model=winningModel, optimizer name="sgd")
            winningModel=winningModelCompiler.compile model()
            #Fitting Model
            history = FitModel(winningModel, 50, 26, 80, True)
            #Make the prediction
            y_predict = winningModel.predict_generator(generator=test_set, steps=26)
            #Un-One hot encode and just use label encode
            predict labels=y predict.argmax(axis=1)
            test labels = test set.classes
        racy: 0.7644 - val loss: 0.4641 - val accuracy: 0.8574
        Epoch 75/80
        50/50 [============ ] - 35s 693ms/step - loss: 0.5235 - accu
        racy: 0.7775 - val loss: 1.4744 - val accuracy: 0.6955
        Epoch 76/80
        50/50 [============== ] - 35s 695ms/step - loss: 0.5211 - accu
        racy: 0.7875 - val loss: 0.3268 - val accuracy: 0.7644
        Epoch 77/80
        50/50 [============= ] - 34s 688ms/step - loss: 0.5039 - accu
        racy: 0.7856 - val loss: 0.6070 - val accuracy: 0.8349
        Epoch 78/80
        50/50 [============ ] - 35s 701ms/step - loss: 0.5102 - accu
        racy: 0.7781 - val_loss: 0.5573 - val_accuracy: 0.7885
        Epoch 79/80
        50/50 [=========== ] - 36s 714ms/step - loss: 0.4943 - accu
        racy: 0.7819 - val_loss: 0.7154 - val_accuracy: 0.8045
        Epoch 80/80
        50/50 [============= ] - 35s 705ms/step - loss: 0.5071 - accu
        racy: 0.7856 - val_loss: 0.5002 - val_accuracy: 0.8526
```

In [17]: winningModel.summary()

| Model: "model_1"           |                       |          |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Layer (type)               | Output Shape          | Param #  |
| input_1 (InputLayer)       | (None, 224, 224, 3)   | 0        |
| block1_conv1 (Conv2D)      | (None, 224, 224, 64)  | 1792     |
| block1_conv2 (Conv2D)      | (None, 224, 224, 64)  | 36928    |
| block1_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 112, 112, 64)  | 0        |
| block2_conv1 (Conv2D)      | (None, 112, 112, 128) | 73856    |
| block2_conv2 (Conv2D)      | (None, 112, 112, 128) | 147584   |
| block2_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 56, 56, 128)   | 0        |
| block3_conv1 (Conv2D)      | (None, 56, 56, 256)   | 295168   |
| block3_conv2 (Conv2D)      | (None, 56, 56, 256)   | 590080   |
| block3_conv3 (Conv2D)      | (None, 56, 56, 256)   | 590080   |
| block3_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 28, 28, 256)   | 0        |
| block4_conv1 (Conv2D)      | (None, 28, 28, 512)   | 1180160  |
| block4_conv2 (Conv2D)      | (None, 28, 28, 512)   | 2359808  |
| block4_conv3 (Conv2D)      | (None, 28, 28, 512)   | 2359808  |
| block4_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 14, 14, 512)   | 0        |
| block5_conv1 (Conv2D)      | (None, 14, 14, 512)   | 2359808  |
| block5_conv2 (Conv2D)      | (None, 14, 14, 512)   | 2359808  |
| block5_conv3 (Conv2D)      | (None, 14, 14, 512)   | 2359808  |
| block5_pool (MaxPooling2D) | (None, 7, 7, 512)     | 0        |
| flatten_1 (Flatten)        | (None, 25088)         | 0        |
| dense_1 (Dense)            | (None, 700)           | 17562300 |

(None, 200)

(None, 80)

(None, 30)

(None, 10)

140200

16080

2430

310

dense\_2 (Dense)

dense\_3 (Dense)

dense\_4 (Dense)

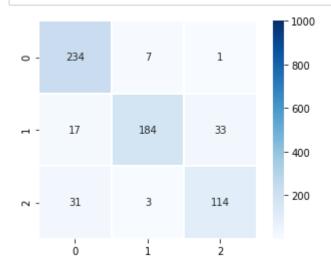
dense\_5 (Dense)

```
dense_6 (Dense) (None, 3) 33
```

Total params: 32,436,041 Trainable params: 17,721,353 Non-trainable params: 14,714,688

In [24]: import seaborn as sns
 from sklearn.metrics import confusion\_matrix
 confusion\_matrix=confusion\_matrix(test\_labels, predict\_labels)

matrix=sns.heatmap(confusion\_matrix,linewidths=1,vmax=1000,
 square=True, cmap="Blues",annot=True, fmt="1")



```
In [28]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
    target_names = ['Normal', 'Bacterial', 'Viral']
    ac=accuracy_score(test_labels, predict_labels)
    print("Test set accuracy: " + str(round(ac,4))
    print(classification_report(test_labels, predict_labels, target_names=target_name)
```

Test set accuracy: 0.8525641025641025

|              | precision | recall | f1-score | support |
|--------------|-----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Normal       | 0.83      | 0.97   | 0.89     | 242     |
| Bacterial    | 0.95      | 0.79   | 0.86     | 234     |
| Viral        | 0.77      | 0.77   | 0.77     | 148     |
| accuracy     |           |        | 0.85     | 624     |
| macro avg    | 0.85      | 0.84   | 0.84     | 624     |
| weighted avg | 0.86      | 0.85   | 0.85     | 624     |

```
In [ ]:
```

| In [ ]: |  |
|---------|--|
|         |  |
| In [ ]: |  |