RSNA Intracranial Hemorrhage Detection

Competition Overview

Intracranial hemorrhage, bleeding that occurs inside the cranium, is a serious health problem requiring rapid and often intensive medical treatment. For example, intracranial hemorrhages account for approximately 10% of strokes in the U.S., where stroke is the fifth-leading cause of death. Identifying the location and type of any hemorrhage present is a critical step in treating the patient.

Diagnosis requires an urgent procedure. When a patient shows acute neurological symptoms such as severe headache or loss of consciousness, highly trained specialists review medical images of the patient's cranium to look for the presence, location and type of hemorrhage. The process is complicated and often time consuming.

What am i predicting?

In this competition our goal is to predict intracranial hemorrhage and its subtypes. Given an image the we need to predict probablity of each subtype. This indicates its a multilabel classification problem.

Competition Evaluation Metric

Evaluation metric is weighted multi-label logarithmic loss. So for given image we need to predict probality for each subtype. There is also an any label, which indicates that a hemorrhage of ANY kind exists in the image. The any label is weighted more highly than specific hemorrhage sub-types.

Note: The weights for each subtype for calculating weighted multi-label logarithmic loss is **not** given as part of the competition. We will be using binary cross entropy loss as weights are not available

Dataset Description

The dataset is divided into two parts

1. Train
2. Test

1. Train Number of rows: 40,45,548 records. Number of columns: 2

Columns:

Id: An image Id. Each Id corresponds to a unique image, and will contain an underscore.

Example: ID_28fbab7eb_epidural. So the Id consists of two parts one is image file id ID_28fbab7eb and the other is sub type name

Label: The target label whether that sub-type of hemorrhage (or any hemorrhage in the case of any) exists in the indicated image. 1 --> Exists and 0 --> Doesn't exist.

2. Test Number of rows: 4,71,270 records.

Columns:

Id: An image Id. Each Id corresponds to a unique image, and will contain an underscore.

Example: ID_28fbab7eb_epidural. So the Id consists of two parts one is image file id ID_28fbab7eb and the other is sub type name

In [1]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pydicom
import os
import glob
import random
import cv2
import tensorflow as tf
from math import ceil, floor
from tqdm import tqdm
from imgaug import augmenters as iaa
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from math import ceil, floor
import keras
import keras.backend as K
from keras.callbacks import Callback, ModelCheckpoint
from keras.layers import Dense, Flatten, Dropout
from keras.models import Model, load_model
from keras.utils import Sequence
from keras.losses import binary_crossentropy
from keras.optimizers import Adam
```

```
Using TensorFlow backend.
```

In [2]:
```
# Random Seed
SEED = 42
np.random.seed(SEED)

# some constants
TEST_SIZE = 0.06
HEIGHT = 256
WIDTH = 256
TRAIN_BATCH_SIZE = 32
VALID_BATCH_SIZE = 64

# Train and Test folders
input_folder = '../input/rsna-intracranial-hemorrhage-detection/'
path_train_img = input_folder + 'stage_1_train_images/'
path_test_img = input_folder + 'stage_1_test_images/'
```

In [3]:
```
train_df = pd.read_csv(input_folder + 'stage_1_train.csv')
train_df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	ID	Label
0	ID_63eb1e259_epidural	0
1	ID_63eb1e259_intraparenchymal	0
2	ID_63eb1e259_intraventricular	0
3	ID_63eb1e259_subarachnoid	0
4	ID_63eb1e259_subdural	0

In [4]:
```
# extract subtype
train_df['sub_type'] = train_df['ID'].apply(lambda x: x.split('_')[-1])
# extract filename
train_df['file_name'] = train_df['ID'].apply(lambda x: '_'.join(x.split('_')[:2]) + '.dcm')
train_df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	ID	Label	sub_type	file_name
0	ID_63eb1e259_epidural	0	epidural	ID_63eb1e259.dcm
1	ID_63eb1e259_intraparenchymal	0	intraparenchymal	ID_63eb1e259.dcm
2	ID_63eb1e259_intraventricular	0	intraventricular	ID_63eb1e259.dcm
3	ID_63eb1e259_subarachnoid	0	subarachnoid	ID_63eb1e259.dcm
4	ID_63eb1e259_subdural	0	subdural	ID_63eb1e259.dcm

In [5]:
```
train_df.shape
```

Out[5]:
```
(4045572, 4)
```

In [6]:
```
# remove duplicates
train_df.drop_duplicates(['Label', 'sub_type', 'file_name'], inplace=True)
train_df.shape
```

Out[6]:
```
(4045548, 4)
```

In [7]:
```
print("Number of train images availabe:", len(os.listdir(path_train_img)))
```

```
Number of train images availabe: 674258
```

In [8]:
```
train_final_df = pd.pivot_table(train_df.drop(columns='ID'), index="file_name", \
                                columns="sub_type", values="Label")
train_final_df.head()
```

Out[8]:

sub_type file_name	any	epidural	intraparenchymal	intraventricular	subarachnoid	subdural
ID_000039fa0.dcm	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID_00005679d.dcm	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID_00008ce3c.dcm	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID_0000950d7.dcm	0	0	0	0	0	0
ID_0000aee4b.dcm	0	0	0	0	0	0

In [9]:
```
train_final_df.shape
```

Out[9]:
```
(674258, 6)
```

In [10]:
```
# Invalid image ID_6431af929.dcm
train_final_df.drop('ID_6431af929.dcm', inplace=True)
```

In [11]:
```
# Install Efficient Net as it is not part of Keras
!pip install efficientnet
!pip install iterative-stratification
```

```
Collecting efficientnet
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/97/82/f3ae07316f0461417dc54affab6e86ab188a5a22f33176d35271628b96e0/efficientnet-1.0.0-py3-none-any.whl (https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/97/82/f3ae07316f0461417dc54affab6e86ab188a5a22f33176d35271628b96e0/efficientnet-1.0.0-py3-none-any.whl)
Requirement already satisfied: keras-applications<=1.0.8,>=1.0.7 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from efficientnet) (1.0.8)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-image in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from efficientnet) (0.16.1)
Requirement already satisfied: h5py in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from keras-applications<=1.0.8,>=1.0.7->efficientnet) (2.9.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.9.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from keras-applications<=1.0.8,>=1.0.7->efficientnet) (1.16.4)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=4.3.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from scikit-image->efficientnet) (5.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: imageio>=2.3.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from scikit-image->efficientnet) (2.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: PyWavelets>=0.4.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from scikit-image->efficientnet) (1.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.19.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from scikit-image->efficientnet) (1.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: networkx>=2.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from scikit-image->efficientnet) (2.4)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib!=3.0.0,>=2.0.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from scikit-image->efficientnet) (3.0.3)
Requirement already satisfied: six in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from h5py->keras-applications<=1.0.8,>=1.0.7->efficientnet) (1.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: decorator>=4.3.0 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from networkx>=2.0->scikit-image->efficientnet) (4.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.0.0,>=2.0.0->scikit-image->efficientnet) (0.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.0.0,>=2.0.0->scikit-image->efficientnet) (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.0.0,>=2.0.0->scikit-image->efficientnet) (2.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.0.0,>=2.0.0->scikit-image->efficientnet) (2.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from kiwisolver>=1.0.1->matplotlib!=3.0.0,>=2.0.0->scikit-image->efficientnet) (41.4.0)
Installing collected packages: efficientnet
Successfully installed efficientnet-1.0.0
Collecting iterative-stratification
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/9d/79/9ba64c8c07b07b8b45d80725b2ebd7b7884701c1da34f70d4749f7b45f9a/iterative_stratification-0.1.6-py3-none-any.whl (https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/9d/79/9ba64c8c07b07b8b45d80725b2ebd7b7884701c1da34f70d4749f7b45f9a/iterative_stratification-0.1.6-py3-none-any.whl)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from iterative-stratification) (1.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from iterative-stratification) (1.16.4)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from iterative-stratification) (0.21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from scikit-learn->iterative-stratification) (0.13.2)
Installing collected packages: iterative-stratification
Successfully installed iterative-stratification-0.1.6
```

In [13]:
```
import efficientnet.keras as efn
from iterstrat.ml_stratifiers import MultilabelStratifiedShuffleSplit
```

In [14]:
```
from IPython.display import HTML

def create_download_link(title = "Download CSV file", filename = "data.csv"):
    """
    Helper function to generate download link to files in kaggle kernel
    """
    html = '<a href={filename}>{title}</a>'
    html = html.format(title=title,filename=filename)
    return HTML(html)
```

In [15]:
```
def get_corrected_bsb_window(dcm, window_center, window_width):
    #------ Correct Dicom Image ------------#
    if (dcm.BitsStored == 12) and (dcm.PixelRepresentation == 0) and (int(dcm.RescaleIntercept) > -100):
        x = dcm.pixel_array + 1000
        px_mode = 4096
        x[x>=px_mode] = x[x>=px_mode] - px_mode
        dcm.PixelData = x.tobytes()
        dcm.RescaleIntercept = -1000

    #------ Windowing ----------------------#
    img = dcm.pixel_array * dcm.RescaleSlope + dcm.RescaleIntercept
    img_min = window_center - window_width // 2
    img_max = window_center + window_width // 2
    img = np.clip(img, img_min, img_max)
    return img

def get_rgb_image(img):
    brain_img = get_corrected_bsb_window(img, 40, 80)
    subdural_img = get_corrected_bsb_window(img, 80, 200)
    soft_img = get_corrected_bsb_window(img, 40, 380)

    brain_img = (brain_img - 0) / 80
    subdural_img = (subdural_img - (-20)) / 200
    soft_img = (soft_img - (-150)) / 380
    bsb_img = np.array([brain_img, subdural_img, soft_img]).transpose(1,2,0)

    return bsb_img
```

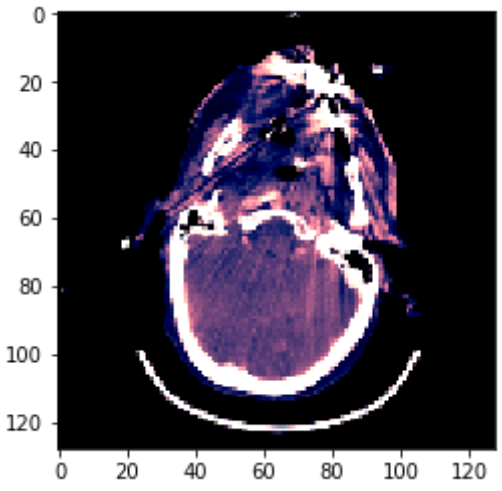
```
def _read(path, desired_size=(WIDTH, HEIGHT)):

    dcm = pydicom.dcmread(path)

    try:
        img = get_rgb_image(dcm)
    except:
        img = np.zeros(desired_size)


    img = cv2.resize(img, desired_size[:2], interpolation=cv2.INTER_LINEAR)

    return img
```

In [16]:
```
_read(path_train_img + 'ID_ffff922b9.dcm', (128, 128)).shape
```

Out[16]:
```
(128, 128, 3)
```

In [17]:
```
plt.imshow(
    _read(path_train_img + 'ID_ffff922b9.dcm', (128, 128))
)
```

Out[17]:
```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f6514ccc898>
```



In [18]:
```
# Augmentations
# Flip Left Right
# Cropping
sometimes = lambda aug: iaa.Sometimes(0.25, aug)
augmentation = iaa.Sequential([
                                    iaa.Fliplr(0.25),
                                    sometimes(iaa.Crop(px=(0, 25), keep_size = True,
                                                       sample_independently = False))
                                ], random_order = True)
```

In [19]:
```
# Train Data Generator
class TrainDataGenerator(keras.utils.Sequence):

    def __init__(self, dataset, labels, batch_size=16, img_size=(512, 512), img_dir = path_train_img, \
                 augment = False, *args, **kwargs):
        self.dataset = dataset
        self.ids = dataset.index
        self.labels = labels
        self.batch_size = batch_size
        self.img_size = img_size
        self.img_dir = img_dir
        self.augment = augment
        self.on_epoch_end()

    def __len__(self):
        return int(ceil(len(self.ids) / self.batch_size))

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        indices = self.indices[index*self.batch_size:(index+1)*self.batch_size]
        X, Y = self.__data_generation(indices)
        return X, Y

    def augmentor(self, image):
        augment_img = augmentation
        image_aug = augment_img.augment_image(image)
        return image_aug

    def on_epoch_end(self):
        self.indices = np.arange(len(self.ids))
        np.random.shuffle(self.indices)

    def __data_generation(self, indices):
        X = np.empty((self.batch_size, *self.img_size, 3))
        Y = np.empty((self.batch_size, 6), dtype=np.float32)

        for i, index in enumerate(indices):
            ID = self.ids[index]
            image = _read(self.img_dir + ID, self.img_size)
            if self.augment:
                X[i,] = self.augmentor(image)
            else:
                X[i,] = image
            Y[i,] = self.labels.iloc[index].values
        return X, Y

class TestDataGenerator(keras.utils.Sequence):
    def __init__(self, ids, labels, batch_size = 5, img_size = (512, 512), img_dir = path_test_img, \
                 *args, **kwargs):
        self.ids = ids
        self.labels = labels
        self.batch_size = batch_size
        self.img_size = img_size
        self.img_dir = img_dir
        self.on_epoch_end()

    def __len__(self):
        return int(ceil(len(self.ids) / self.batch_size))

    def __getitem__(self, index):
        indices = self.indices[index*self.batch_size:(index+1)*self.batch_size]
        list_IDs_temp = [self.ids[k] for k in indices]
        X = self.__data_generation(list_IDs_temp)
        return X

    def on_epoch_end(self):
        self.indices = np.arange(len(self.ids))

    def __data_generation(self, list_IDs_temp):
        X = np.empty((self.batch_size, *self.img_size, 3))
        for i, ID in enumerate(list_IDs_temp):
            image = _read(self.img_dir + ID, self.img_size)
            X[i,] = image
        return X
```

As we have seen in EDA notebook that we have very few epidural subtypes so we need oversample this sub type

In [20]:
```
# Oversampling
epidural_df = train_final_df[train_final_df.epidural == 1]
train_final_df = pd.concat([train_final_df, epidural_df])
print('Train Shape: {}'.format(train_final_df.shape))
```

```
Train Shape: (677018, 6)
```

In [21]:
```
# load test set
test_df = pd.read_csv(input_folder + 'stage_1_sample_submission.csv')
test_df.head()
```

Out[21]:

	ID	Label
0	ID_28fbab7eb_epidural	0.5
1	ID_28fbab7eb_intraparenchymal	0.5
2	ID_28fbab7eb_intraventricular	0.5
3	ID_28fbab7eb_subarachnoid	0.5
4	ID_28fbab7eb_subdural	0.5

In [22]:
```
# extract subtype
test_df['sub_type'] = test_df['ID'].apply(lambda x: x.split('_')[-1])
# extract filename
test_df['file_name'] = test_df['ID'].apply(lambda x: '_'.join(x.split('_')[:2]) + '.dcm')

test_df = pd.pivot_table(test_df.drop(columns='ID'), index="file_name", \
                                columns="sub_type", values="Label")
test_df.head()

test_df.shape
```

Out[22]:
```
(78545, 6)
```

In [23]:
```
test_df.head()
```

Out[23]:

sub_type	any	epidural	intraparenchymal	intraventricular	subarachnoid	subdural
file_name						
ID_000012eaf.dcm	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
ID_0000ca2f6.dcm	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
ID_000259ccf.dcm	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
ID_0002d438a.dcm	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
ID_00032d440.dcm	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

In [24]:
```
base_model =  efn.EfficientNetB0(weights = 'imagenet', include_top = False, \
                                 pooling = 'avg', input_shape = (HEIGHT, WIDTH, 3))
x = base_model.output
x = Dropout(0.125)(x)
output_layer = Dense(6, activation = 'sigmoid')(x)
model = Model(inputs=base_model.input, outputs=output_layer)
model.compile(optimizer = Adam(learning_rate = 0.0001),
                  loss = 'binary_crossentropy',
                  metrics = ['acc', tf.keras.metrics.AUC()])
model.summary()
```

```
Downloading data from https://github.com/Callidior/keras-applications/releases/download/efficientnet/efficientnet-b0_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_autoaugment_notop.h5 (https://github.com/Callidior/keras-applications/releases/download/efficientnet/efficientnet-b0_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_autoaugment_notop.h5)
16809984/16804768 [==============================] - 1s 0us/step
Model: "model_1"
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
Layer (type)                    Output Shape         Param #     Connected to
==================================================================================================
input_1 (InputLayer)            (None, 256, 256, 3)  0
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
stem_conv (Conv2D)              (None, 128, 128, 32) 864         input_1[0][0]
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
stem_bn (BatchNormalization)    (None, 128, 128, 32) 128         stem_conv[0][0]
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
stem_activation (Activation)    (None, 128, 128, 32) 0           stem_bn[0][0]
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
block1a_dwconv (DepthwiseConv2D (None, 128, 128, 32) 288         stem_activation[0][0]
__________________________________________________________________________________________________
block1a_bn (BatchNormalization) (None, 128, 128, 32) 128         block1a_dwconv[0][0]
```

In [25]:
```
# https://github.com/trent-b/iterative-stratification
# Mutlilabel stratification
splits = MultilabelStratifiedShuffleSplit(n_splits = 2, test_size = TEST_SIZE, random_state = SEED)
file_names = train_final_df.index
labels = train_final_df.values
# Lets take only the first split
split = next(splits.split(file_names, labels))
train_idx = split[0]
valid_idx = split[1]
submission_predictions = []
len(train_idx), len(valid_idx)
```

Out[25]:
```
(636396, 40622)
```

In [26]:
```
# train data generator
data_generator_train = TrainDataGenerator(train_final_df.iloc[train_idx],
                                          train_final_df.iloc[train_idx],
                                          TRAIN_BATCH_SIZE,
                                          (WIDTH, HEIGHT),
                                          augment = True)

# validation data generator
data_generator_val = TrainDataGenerator(train_final_df.iloc[valid_idx],
                                        train_final_df.iloc[valid_idx],
                                        VALID_BATCH_SIZE,
                                        (WIDTH, HEIGHT),
                                        augment = False)
```

In [27]:
```
len(data_generator_train), len(data_generator_val)
```

Out[27]:
```
(19888, 635)
```

Competition evaluation metric is evaluated based on weighted log loss but we haven't given weights for each subtype but as per discussion from this thread https://www.kaggle.com/c/rsna-intracranial-hemorrhage-detection/discussion/109526#latest-630190 (https://www.kaggle.com/c/rsna-intracranial-hemorrhage-detection/discussion/109526#latest-630190) any has a wieght of 2 than other types below sample is taken from the discussion threas

In [28]:
```
from keras import backend as K

def weighted_log_loss(y_true, y_pred):
    """
    Can be used as the loss function in model.compile()
    ---------------------------------------------------
    """

    class_weights = np.array([2., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])

    eps = K.epsilon()

    y_pred = K.clip(y_pred, eps, 1.0-eps)

    out = -(         y_true  * K.log(      y_pred) * class_weights
            + (1.0 - y_true) * K.log(1.0 - y_pred) * class_weights)

    return K.mean(out, axis=-1)


def _normalized_weighted_average(arr, weights=None):
    """
    A simple Keras implementation that mimics that of
    numpy.average(), specifically for this competition
    """

    if weights is not None:
        scl = K.sum(weights)
        weights = K.expand_dims(weights, axis=1)
        return K.sum(K.dot(arr, weights), axis=1) / scl
    return K.mean(arr, axis=1)


def weighted_loss(y_true, y_pred):
    """
    Will be used as the metric in model.compile()
    ---------------------------------------------

    Similar to the custom loss function 'weighted_log_loss()' above
    but with normalized weights, which should be very similar
    to the official competition metric:
        https://www.kaggle.com/kambarakun/lb-probe-weights-n-of-positives-scoring
    and hence:
        sklearn.metrics.log_loss with sample weights
    """

    class_weights = K.variable([2., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.])

    eps = K.epsilon()

    y_pred = K.clip(y_pred, eps, 1.0-eps)

    loss = -(        y_true  * K.log(      y_pred)
            + (1.0 - y_true) * K.log(1.0 - y_pred))

    loss_samples = _normalized_weighted_average(loss, class_weights)

    return K.mean(loss_samples)


def weighted_log_loss_metric(trues, preds):
    """
    Will be used to calculate the log loss
    of the validation set in PredictionCheckpoint()
    ----------------------------------------------
    """
    class_weights = [2., 1., 1., 1., 1., 1.]

    epsilon = 1e-7

    preds = np.clip(preds, epsilon, 1-epsilon)
    loss = trues * np.log(preds) + (1 - trues) * np.log(1 - preds)
    loss_samples = np.average(loss, axis=1, weights=class_weights)

    return - loss_samples.mean()
```

In [29]:
```
filepath="model.h5"
checkpoint = ModelCheckpoint(filepath, monitor='val_loss', verbose=1, \
                             save_best_only=True, mode='min')

callbacks_list = [checkpoint]
```

For a single epoch we are going to train only last 5 layers of Efficient. Since we have a large number of images around 600k so its better to train the all the layers on the whole train dataset but due its high computation resources required to train we only goin to train last five layers on whole dataset and for rest of epochs we only train on a sample of dataset but will train all the layers.

In [30]:
```
os.path.isfile('../input/orginal-087-eff/model.h5')
```

Out[30]:
```
False
```

In [32]:
```
train=False

if train:
    if not os.path.isfile('../input/orginal-087-eff/model.h5'):
        for layer in model.layers[:-5]:
            layer.trainable = False
        model.compile(optimizer = Adam(learning_rate = 0.0001),
                      loss = 'binary_crossentropy',
                      metrics = ['acc'])

        model.fit_generator(generator = data_generator_train,
                            validation_data = data_generator_val,
                            epochs = 1,
                            callbacks = callbacks_list,
                            verbose = 1)
```

In [33]:
```
if train:
    for base_layer in model.layers[:-1]:
        base_layer.trainable = True

    model.load_weights('model.h5')

    model.compile(optimizer = Adam(learning_rate = 0.0004),
                  loss = 'binary_crossentropy',
                  metrics = ['acc'])
    model.fit_generator(generator = data_generator_train,
                            validation_data = data_generator_val,
                            steps_per_epoch=len(data_generator_train)/6,
                            epochs = 10,
                            callbacks = callbacks_list,
                            verbose = 1)
```

In [34]:
```
!pip install gdown
```

```
Collecting gdown
  Downloading https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/b0/b4/a8e9d0b02bca6aa53087001abf064cc9992bda11bd6840875b8098d93573/gdown-3.8.3.tar.gz (https://files.pythonhosted.org/packages/b0/b4/a8e9d0b02bca6aa53087001abf064cc9992bda11bd6840875b8098d93573/gdown-3.8.3.tar.gz)
Requirement already satisfied: filelock in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from gdown) (3.0.12)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from gdown) (2.22.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from gdown) (1.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from gdown) (4.36.1)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from requests->gdown) (2019.9.11)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<2.9,>=2.5 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from requests->gdown) (2.8)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3!=1.25.0,!=1.25.1,<1.26,>=1.21.1 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from requests->gdown) (1.24.2)
Requirement already satisfied: chardet<3.1.0,>=3.0.2 in /opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages (from requests->gdown) (3.0.4)
Building wheels for collected packages: gdown
  Building wheel for gdown (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for gdown: filename=gdown-3.8.3-cp36-none-any.whl size=8850 sha256=14a9f4491a378ff8119e1ca63a536cd63c0f8e914ac97133e046e690719cf217
  Stored in directory: /tmp/.cache/pip/wheels/a7/9d/16/9e0bda9a327ff2cddaee8de48a27553fb1efce73133593d066
Successfully built gdown
Installing collected packages: gdown
Successfully installed gdown-3.8.3
```

In [35]:
```
!gdown "https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1OMWQjtnVkMKLQ3jG4RpUQR2IyimO-W46"
```

```
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1OMWQjtnVkMKLQ3jG4RpUQR2IyimO-W46 (https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1OMWQjtnVkMKLQ3jG4RpUQR2IyimO-W46)
To: /kaggle/working/model (2).h5
49.2MB [00:00, 135MB/s]
```

In [36]:
```
!cp "model (2).h5" model.h5
```

In [37]:
```
model.load_weights('model.h5')

preds = model.predict_generator(TestDataGenerator(test_df.index, None, VALID_BATCH_SIZE, \
                                                   (WIDTH, HEIGHT), path_test_img),
                                verbose=1)
preds.shape
```

```
1228/1228 [==============================] - 1048s 854ms/step
```

Out[37]:
```
(78592, 6)
```

In [38]:
```
from tqdm import tqdm
```

In [39]:
```
cols = list(train_final_df.columns)
```

In [40]:
```
# We have preditions for each of the image
# We need to make 6 rows for each of file according to the subtype
ids = []
values = []
for i, j in tqdm(zip(preds, test_df.index.to_list()), total=preds.shape[0]):
#     print(i, j)
    # i=[any_prob, epidural_prob, intraparenchymal_prob, intraventricular_prob, subarachnoid_prob, subdural_p
    # j = filename ==> ID_xyz.dcm
    for k in range(i.shape[0]):
        ids.append([j.replace('.dcm', '_' + cols[k])])
        values.append(i[k])
```

```
100%|██████████| 78545/78592 [00:01<00:00, 48430.17it/s]
```

In [41]:
```
df = pd.DataFrame(data=ids)
df.head()
```

Out[41]:

	0
0	ID_000012eaf_any
1	ID_000012eaf_epidural
2	ID_000012eaf_intraparenchymal
3	ID_000012eaf_intraventricular
4	ID_000012eaf_subarachnoid

In [42]:
```
sample_df = pd.read_csv(input_folder + 'stage_1_sample_submission.csv')
sample_df.head()
```

Out[42]:

	ID	Label
0	ID_28fbab7eb_epidural	0.5
1	ID_28fbab7eb_intraparenchymal	0.5
2	ID_28fbab7eb_intraventricular	0.5
3	ID_28fbab7eb_subarachnoid	0.5
4	ID_28fbab7eb_subdural	0.5

In [43]:
```
df['Label'] = values
df.columns = sample_df.columns
df.head()
```

Out[43]:

	ID	Label
0	ID_000012eaf_any	0.029101
1	ID_000012eaf_epidural	0.001475
2	ID_000012eaf_intraparenchymal	0.001740
3	ID_000012eaf_intraventricular	0.001194
4	ID_000012eaf_subarachnoid	0.001531

In [44]:
```
df.to_csv('submission.csv', index=False)
```

In [45]:
```
create_download_link(filename='submission.csv')
```

Out[45]: Download CSV file (submission.csv)