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DETECTION OF COVID-19 USING DEEP LEARNING AND CONVOLUTIONAL NEURAL NETWORK BASED ON CHEST X-RAY IMAGES

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Abstract— The COVID-19 pandemic in 2020 has featured the need to pull all accessible assets towards the moderation of the staggering impact of such "Dark Swan" occasions. Towards that end, we explored the choice to utilize innovation to help the analysis of patients contaminated by the infection. Thusly, a few best in class pre-prepared convolutional neural organizations were assessed as of their capacity to recognize contaminated patients from chest X-Ray pictures. A dataset was made as a blend of openly accessible X-beam pictures from patients with affirmed COVID-19 sickness, normal bacterial pneumonia and solid people. To relieve the modest number of tests, we utilized exchange realizing, which moves information extricated by pre-prepared models to the model to be prepared. The test results exhibit that the grouping execution can arrive at an exactness of 95% for the best two models.

Keywords: COVID-19, infection, Dark Swan, X-Ray picture, normal bacterial pneumonia.

1. INTRODUCTION

A couple of examinations have been driven since the beginning of the year 2020 that endeavor to cultivate a way of thinking to perceive patients passing on the ailment [1, 2, 3, 4]. The greater part of these examinations in the field of programming, use convolutional neural associations (CNNs) to arrange pictures of CT scopes or X-Rays of the chest as customary or, doing whatever it takes not to perceive likely occurrences of the Covid. The unfathomable use of CNNs for picture game plan tasks is a direct result of the way that they have shown a high-exactness execution in the fields of picture affirmation and thing ID [5]. All through the long haul, CNNs ended up being really baffling, from the essential CNN, LeNet-5 [6] which had 5 layers to the more significant designing of ResNet-50 [7] which had 152 layers.

Their thriving lies in the manner that they can get concealed features of the photos, through their different mystery layers. In this investigation work, the amenability of a couple of top tier pre-arranged convolutional neural associations was evaluated as for the customized area of COVID-19 infection from chest X-Ray pictures. A variety of 336 X-Ray checks out and out from patients with COVID-19 disorder, bacterial pneumonia and average scenes is taken care of and used to get ready a

test the CNNs. As a result of the limited open data related to COVID-19, the transfer learning strategy is used. The guideline contrast between our work and the previous assessments is that this examination unites endless CNN plans attempting to not simply perceive X-Rays between COVID-19 patients and people without the affliction, yet to more over isolate pneumonia patients from patients with the Covid, going probably as a classifier of respiratory diseases.

In this paper section I contains the introduction, section II contains the literature review details, section III contains the details about proposed methodology, section IV shows architecture details, section V describe the proposed modules, VI describe the result and section VII provide conclusion of this paper.

2. Literature Review

Dr. R. Dhaya et. al. 2020, [1] There is a speedy spread of the novel (Covid-19) among countless people and causing the downfall of incalculable people according to the coherent data gave by the European Center to Disease Prevention and Control. Nevertheless, the amount of test packs open for Covid-19 is at this point confined despite the continually growing cases every day. Execution of a customized area structure is essential for examination and a version of the spread of Covid-19. Chest X-ray radiographs are used for the ID of Corona Virus using three immense models of convolutional neural associations specifically Inception-ResNetV2, InceptionV3 and ResNet50. Among the current systems, the best and gathering accuracy is given by the ResNet50 model. A new construction reliant upon CNN model is proposed that offers further developed expressness, affectability and exactness when appeared different in relation to the current models. Fivefold cross endorsement is used for examination of the current models and assessment of the proposed model through confusion organizations and ROC assessment.

Muhammad Ilyas, et. al., 2020, [2] In 2019, the entire world is facing a condition of prosperity emergency due to a new late emerged (COVID-19). Practically 196 countries are impacted by Coronavirus, while USA, Italy, China, Spain, Iran, and

France have the best powerful cases of COVID-19.

The issues, clinical and clinical consideration work places are ranging in delay of perceiving the COVID-19. A couple of mechanized thinking based systems are planned for the customized area of COVID-19 using chest x-radiates. In this article we will inspect the different systems used for the acknowledgment of COVID-19 and the challenges we are going up against. It is necessary to cultivate a customized revelation system to hinder the trading of the contamination through contact. A couple of significant picking up designing are passed on for the area of COVID-19, for instance, ResNet, Inception, GoogLeNet, etc. Every one of these approaches are distinguishing the subjects suffering with pneumonia while it is hard to pick whether the pneumonia is achieved by COVID-19 or on account of some other bacterial or parasitic attack.

Renata Lopes Rosa et. al. 2020, [3] People use Online Social Networks (OSNs) to convey their notions and slants about various subjects. Dependent upon the possibility of an event and its spread rate in OSNs, and considering specific regions, the customers' lead can change all through a specific time period. In this one of a kind situation, this work plans to propose an event area system toward the starting periods of an event subject to changes in the customers' direct in an OSN. This system can recognize an event of any subject, and therefore, it will in general be used for different purposes. The proposed event ID structure is made out of the going with essential modules: (1) confirmation of the customer's region, (2) message extraction from an OSN, (3) subject identification using normal language planning (NLP) considering the Deep Belief Network (DBN), (4) the customer lead change analyzer in the OSN, and (5) brimming with feeling assessment for feeling identification reliant upon a tree-convolutional neural association (tree-CNN). Because of general prosperity, the early event ID is significant for the general population and the specialists to be fit take helpful actions. Accordingly, the new Covid affliction (COVID-19) is used as a context oriented examination in this work. For execution endorsement, the modules related to the subject identification and passionate assessment were differentiated and other equivalent plans or did with other AI estimations. In the show assessment, the proposed event disclosure structure achieved an accuracy higher than 0.90, while other practically identical techniques showed up at precision regards under 0.74. Likewise, our proposed system had the choice to perceive an event practically three days sooner than various methodologies. Additionally, the information given by the structure licenses to appreciate the predominant qualities of an event, for instance, expressions and feeling sort of messages.

Xi Yuan, et. al., 2021, [4] Since late December 2019, the Covid pandemic (COVID-19; as of late known as 2019-nCoV) achieved by the genuine extreme respiratory condition Covid 2 (SARS-CoV-2) has been flooding rapidly all through the planet. With more than 1,700,000 attested cases, the world faces an astounding monetary, social, and prosperity influence. The early, speedy, sensitive, and exact examination

of viral sickness gives quick responses to general prosperity perception, evasion, and control of irresistible scattering. More than 30% of the avowed cases are asymptomatic, and the high counterfeit negative rate (FNR) of a singular analyzer requires the headway of novel insightful systems, combinative philosophies, assessing from different regions, and consecutive disclosure. There has of delivered patients show the necessity for long stretch noticing and following. Characteristic and supportive strategies are creating with more significant appreciation of disease pathology and the potential for break faith. In this Review, a careful blueprint and assessment of different SARS-CoV-2 scientific strategies are obliged subject matter experts and clinicians to encourage appropriate techniques for the perfect and convincing disclosure of SARS-CoV-2. The outline of current biosensors and logical contraptions for viral nucleic acids, proteins, and particles and chest tomography will give understanding into the headway of novel perspective strategies for the assurance of COVID-19.

Buddhisha Udugama, et. al., 2020, [5] COVID-19 has spread all around since its disclosure in Hubei area, China in December 2019. A blend of enrolled tomography imaging, whole genome sequencing, and electron microscopy were from the outset used to screen and perceive SARS-CoV-2, the viral etiology of COVID-19. The mark of this review article is to teach the group with respect to demonstrative and perception progressions for SARS-CoV-2 and their presentation credits. We portray point-of-care diagnostics that are not very far away and ask scholars to impel their headways past start. Making connection and-play diagnostic to manage the SARS-CoV-2 scene would be important in hindering future maladies.

Tulin Ozturk, et. al., 2020, [6] The story Covid 2019 (COVID-2019), which first displayed in Wuhan city of China in December 2019, spread rapidly all through the planet and transformed into a pandemic. It's anything but an amazing effect on both step by step lives, general prosperity, and the overall economy. It is fundamental to perceive the positive cases as exactly on schedule as could truly be relied upon to prevent the further spread of this disease and to quickly treat affected patients. The necessity for aided demonstrative mechanical assemblies has extended as there are no definite mechanized tool boxes available. Continuous disclosures regarding imaging procedures suggest that such pictures contain prominent information about the COVID-19 disease. Utilization of state of the art man-made intellectual competence (AI) systems joined with radiological imaging can be helpful for the specific disclosure of this ailment, and can moreover be assistive to overcome the issue of a shortfall of explicit specialists in far off towns. In this assessment, another model for modified COVID-19 revelation using rough chest X-ray pictures is presented. The proposed model is made to give careful 1 diagnostics to combined portrayal (COVID versus No-Findings) and multi-class request (COVID versus No-Findings versus Pneumonia). Our model made a request

precision of 98.08% for two fold classes and 87.02% for multi-class cases. The DarkNet model was used in our examination as a classifier for the you simply look once (YOLO) nonstop particle ID system. We completed 17 convolutional layers and introduced assorted isolating on each layer. Our model (open at (<https://github.com/muhammedtalo/COVID-19>)) can be used to help radiologists in supporting their basic screening, and can in like manner be used through cloud to immediately screen patients.

Abdelfatah Hassan, et. al., 2020, [7] Lately, a huge proportion of work has been done by people working on the cutting edge, similar to clinical facilities, focuses, and labs, nearby investigators and specialists who are more over advancing broad endeavors in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic. In light of the improper dispersing of the affliction, the execution of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has made a basic obligation to the high level prosperity area by applying the fundamentals of Automatic Speech Recognition (ASR) and significant learning estimations. In this examination, we include the meaning of talk signal dealing with during the time spent early screening and diagnosing the COVID-19 contamination by utilizing the Recurrent Neural Network (RNN) and expressly its immense outstanding designing, the Long Short-Term Memory (LSTM) for separating the acoustic features of hack, breathing, and voice of the patients. Our results show a low precision in the voice test stood out from both hacking and breathing sound models. Also, our results are fundamental, and there is a probability to work on the accuracy of the voice tests by developing the enlightening assortment and zeroing in on a greater social affair of sound and corrupted people.

M. N. Mohammed, et. Al., 2020, [8] Coronavirus is the new disease that has not been perceived in individuals before which it causes the Covid ailment called COVID-19. This contamination was first thing found in Wuhan, China, on December 2019 and spread to the world starting as of late. The contamination can without a doubt pass starting with one individual then onto the next which make it spread rapidly. One of the essential results of COVID-19 that can be successfully perceived is fever. Since the contamination

scene, warm screening using infrared thermometers are used at public spots to check the inside heat level to perceive the showed infectee among swarm. This contravention really misses in considering the way that it contributes a huge load of energy to check the inside heat level from every person and the most importance is the close by contact of the infectee may provoke spreading it to the person who do the screening cycle or from the one responsible for screening to the checked people. This assessment proposes the arrangement of structure that has capacity to separate the Covid thusly from the warm picture with less human affiliations using sharp head defender with Mounted Thermal Imaging System. The warm camera advancement is composed to the canny head defender and got together with IoT development for seeing of the screening connection to get the steady data. Besides, the proposed

structure is equipped with the facial-affirmation advancement, it can moreover show the walker's own personal information which can thus take individuals by walking's temperatures. This proposed design has a high in demands from the clinical consideration system and can help with preventing for Covid spreading more broad.

3. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

Distinctive assessment peruses as of now exist for COVID-19 area. For the most part, significant learning strategies are used on chest radiography pictures in order to recognize debased patients and the results have been shown to be extremely promising similar to exactness. In [21] a significant convolutional neural association prepared to expect the Covid contamination from chest X-bar (CXR) pictures is presented. The proposed CNN relies upon pre-arranged trade models (ResNet50, InceptionV3 and Inception-ResNetV2), to procure high figure precision from a little illustration of X-pillar pictures. The photos are requested into two classes, normal and COVID-19. Additionally, to beat the lacking data and getting ready time, a trade learning technique is applied by using the ImageNet dataset. The results showed the transcendence of ResNet50 model similarly as precision in both getting ready and testing stage. Maghdid, H.S [22] presented a novel CNN plan reliant upon move learning and class weakening to work on the presentation of pre-arranged models on the request for X-pillar pictures. The proposed configuration is called DeTraC and contain three phases. In the chief stage an ImageNet pre-arranged CNN is used for neighborhood incorporate extraction. In the second stage a stochastic slant plunge headway method is applied for planning finally the class-structure layer is adapted to the last request of the photos using bungle modification models applied to a softmax layer. The ResNet18 pre-arranged ImageNet network is used and the results showed an accuracy of 95.12% on CXR pictures. Akhter et al [23] presented another significant anomaly disclosure model for fast, strong screening of COVID-19 ward on CXR pictures. The proposed model include three sections specifically a spine association, a request head and an eccentricity acknowledgment head. The spine network eliminates their refutable level features of pictures, which are then used as commitment to the request and anomaly disclosure head.

4. ARCHITECTURE

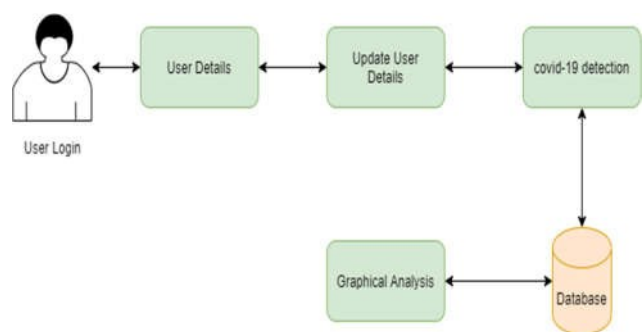


Figure1:Architecturediagram

5. PROPOSED MODULES

• Dataset Description

The dataset used in this assessment contains chest X-Ray pictures from patients with confirmed COVID-19 ailment, standard bacterial pneumonia and average scenes (no illnesses) and is a blend of two unmistakable transparently open datasets. Even more unequivocally, COVID-19 cases have been gotten [27] and contain 112 Posterior-Anterior (PA) X-bar pictures of lungs. All things considered, this store contains chest X-bar/CT pictures of patients with serious respiratory difficulty problem (ARDS), COVID-19, Middle East respiratory condition (MERS), pneumonia and outrageous exceptional respiratory issue (SARS). Additionally, 112 conventional and 112 pneumonia (bacterial) chest X-Ray pictures were looked over Kaggle's repository 2. In diagram, the dataset used for this work is consistently appropriated as for the amount of cases and involve 3 classes (Coronavirus, pneumonia and common) and it is straightforwardly available in 3. There are a couple of limitations that legitimacy referring to. Above all else, asserted COVID-19 models exist as of now is little appeared differently in relation to pneumonia or conventional cases. As of now, there is authentically not a greater and strong model available. Comparable number of tests was picked for each class for consistency. Additionally, probably the pneumonia tests are more settled recorded models and don't address pneumonia pictures from patients with suspected Covid appearances, while the clinical conditions are missing. Finally, the normal class stands to individual that are not named COVID-19 or pneumonia cases. We don't propose that a "common" patient ward on the CXR picture doesn't have any emerging disease.

• Data Augmentation

Information expansion is normally utilized cycle in profound realizing which builds the quantity of the accessible examples. In this work, because of the absence of a bigger number of accessible examples, information increase with different pre-handling methods was performed, utilizing Keras Image Data Generator during preparing. The changes that utilized incorporate irregular revolution of the pictures (greatest turn point was 30 degrees), even flips, shearing, zooming, trimming and little arbitrary commotion irritation. Information expansion works on the speculation and upgrade the learning ability of the model. Besides it is another effective method to forestall model overfitting by expanding the measure of preparing information utilizing data just in preparing [28].

• Performance Metrics

Exactness is a regularly utilized grouping metric and demonstrates how well an order calculation can segregate the classes in the test set. The precision can be characterized as the extent of the anticipated right names to the all out number

(anticipated and real) of marks. In this investigation, precision alludes to the general exactness of the model in distinctive the three classes (Coronavirus, pneumonia, ordinary).

Exactness is the extent of anticipated right names to the complete number of genuine marks while Recall is the extent of anticipated right names to the absolute number of anticipated names. Review is frequently alluded as affectability (additionally called genuine positive rate). Besides, score alludes to the consonant mean of Precision and Recall while Specificity (additionally called genuine negative rate) gauges the extent of real negatives that are effectively distinguished all things considered.

• Transfer learning with CNNs: fine-tuning

Significant learning models require a great deal of data to perform careful segment extraction and portrayal. Concerning data examination, especially if the disorder is at a starting stage, for instance, in COVID-19, one huge drawback is that the data inspected were for the most part confined. To vanquish this cutoff, move learning was gotten. Move learning technique each involves data planning with less models as the upkeep of the data removed by a pre-arranged model is then moved to the model to be ready. A pre-arranged model is an association that was as of late ready on a colossal dataset, ordinarily for a tremendous extension picture request task. The sense behind move learning for picture gathering is that if a model is ready on a generally speaking immense dataset, this model will effectively serve along these lines as an exclusive model. The learned features can be used to handle a substitute yet related task including new data, which by and large are of a more humble people to set up a CNN without any planning [29]. In this manner the need of getting ready without any planning a tremendous model on a huge dataset is discarded.

6. RESULT

X-beam picture based external dataset with foreordained number of pictures is used for pre-planning of the proposed Covid-Capsule Model. Different datasets are used to get ready and testing the structure for appraisal of the adequacy. Two more datasets, one involving 100 X-beam pictures and another containing 300 chest ailment based X-beam photos of the chest region are more over used for pre-setting up the proposed model. The X-beam datasets are obtained from online investigation and center resources. These datasets are far reaching of customary cases in which there are no specific revelations identifying with the photos. For reducing the complexity of the structure, the photos that are taken out are arranged into five get-togethers one with no results of ailment, one with lung defilements and the others with pleural infections, tumors and uncertain pictures. The questionable pictures are those that don't discover a way into the underlying four classes and requires further assessment. Pictures that appear in more than one class are moreover killed to diminish the multifaceted design of the system and for smoothing out to pre-getting ready. The last dataset got after request in used for

pre-setting up the model with various cycles. It is seen that the unequivocality and exactness of the model is improved with the amount of emphasis and tweaking of the proposed Covidholder model toward the result of experimentation. The ROC twist got moreover addresses the locale under twist that beats the current CNN models. Considering the troubles related to pandemic COVID-19, Artificial Intelligence (AI) can give complex game plans. The human data, knowledge, and creative mind close by the invigorated development, it is possible to beat the issues. The COVID-19 troubles are by somehow uncovering the disservice related to AI. The current kind of AI, as AI and significant learning is endeavoring to perceive a unmistakable model in the readiness databases. Man-made consciousness can give satisfactory outcomes just in the occasion that having adequate data for getting ready and testing different systems with a couple of techniques. Among all the different designing with 1000 segment vectors, provides the most raised request accuracy of 95%. The used significant anomaly area model for revelation of COVID-19. The data base used for testing and training contain 100 x-shaft pictures (70 subjects polluted with COVID-19 while 30 common place subjects) [18]. While they arranged the system with 1431 chest x-beam having pneumonia to work on the introduction of the model to recognize COVID-19. For the proposed model, the most significant request rate was refined practically 96%.

Table 1: Shows the Accuracy and value loss

StepRound	Accuracy	Value Loss
200/200	0.9580	0.0043
200/200	0.9818	0.0039
200/200	0.9987	0.0004

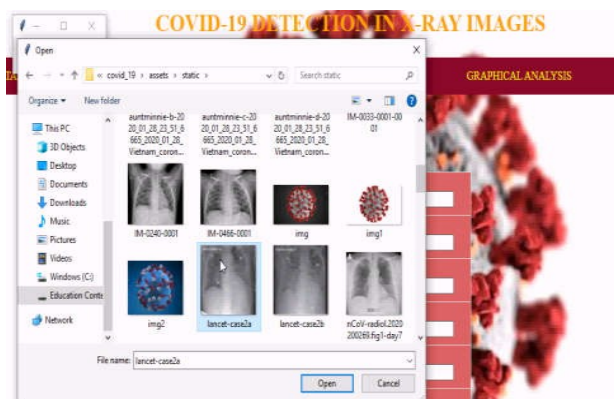


Figure 2: Uploading X-ray images

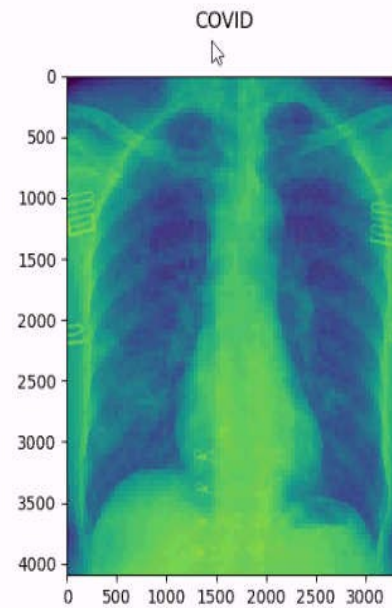


Figure 3: Covid detected image

COVID-19 DETECTION VALUE	
Normal	
Normal	
COVID	
COVID	
Normal	
COVID	
COVID	
COVID	

Figure 4: Covid detection result

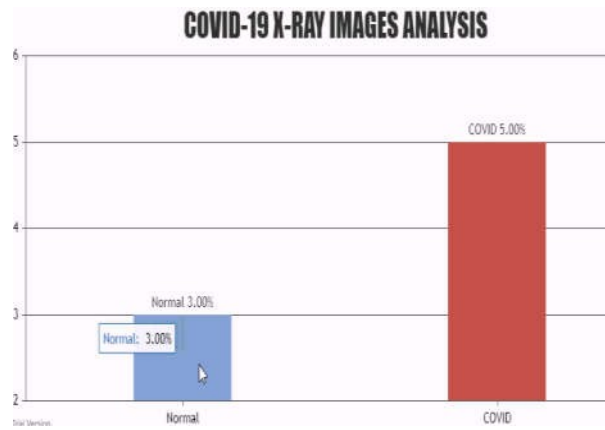


Figure5:Bar chart between normal cases and covid cases

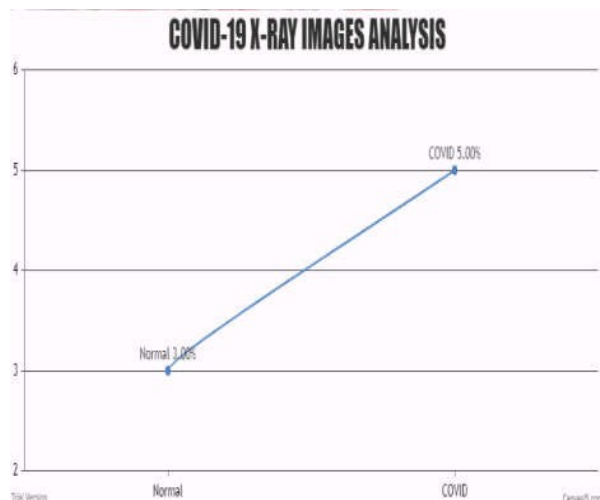


Figure6:Line chart between normal cases and covid cases

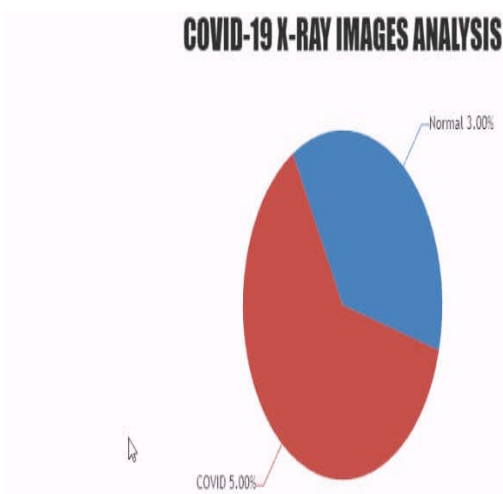


Figure7:Pie chart between normal cases and covid cases

7. CONCLUSION

The In this research paper work, an examination was driven and presented for the disclosure of patients positive to COVID-19, a pandemic that has based on the human people in the principle semester of the year 2020. Specifically, the assessment presented and used 9 remarkable Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) for the request for X-Ray pictures beginning from patients with COVID-19, pneumonia and sound individuals. Investigation revelation exhibited that CNNs can recognize respiratory contaminations with high accuracy, yet a great deal of test pictures ought to be assembled. Specifically, VGG16 and VGG19 achieve an overall precision of 95%. The superior calibers related with affectability, disposition and precision of Coronavirus class, recommend the limit of these models to perceive positive and moreover terrible COVID-19 cases accurately subsequently diminishing whatever amount as could sensibly be relied upon the contamination spread to the neighborhood. As the results show, choosing the best model for this game plan task incorporates a couple of show estimations. Additionally, one of the outstandingly encouraging results is the limit of the recently referenced CNNs to achieve high affectability and precision on the run of the mill class appropriately ensuring the minimization of sham encouraging points with respect to defilement classes which can assist with diminishing the load on the clinical benefits structure. Finally, we should highlight that these techniques should not be used clearly without clinical finding. For future work, we intend to set up the CNNs on more data and to evaluate more constructions for the occasion of COVID-19 distinguishing proof.

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