Universiti Teknologi MARA

Identification of Skin Disease Using Gray Level Co-Occurrence Matrix and Support Vector Machine

Muhammad Amsyar Bin Omar

Thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for Bachelor of Computer Science (Hons) Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Sciences

JANUARY 2022

STUDENT DECLARATION

I certify that this report and the research to which it refers are the product of my own work and that any ideas or quotation from the work of other people, published or otherwise are fully acknowledged in accordance with the standard referring practices of the discipline.

. .

Muhammad Amsyar Omar 2020964125

JANUARY 30, 2021

ABSRACT

Chronic skin disease such as psoriasis and eczema are two of the most common skin disease affecting the human body especially in Malaysia. These skin diseases can cause serious health and financial effects if not recognised and treated early. Early detection of disease severity, as well as advice on skincare and medicine, can help keep the condition from worsening. However, the current diagnosis might be time-consuming and expensive. Hence, this project aimed to develop automated skin disease detection focusing on psoriasis and eczema as the common skin disease in Malaysia. To accomplish this, skin disease images were pre-processed to filter and segment the image by enhancing, removing noise, and segmenting the image. Then, the method Gray Level Co-Occurrence Matrix (GLCM) was used to extract features of the skin disease images that could be obtained correctly. The identification of the skin disease is performed in the enhanced images using Support Vector Machine (SVM) classifier. A set of 20 different skin disease images were analysed and utilized, giving an overall accuracy of 90% for skin disease identification. These findings indicate that the proposed system can assist patients and dermatologist in determining the type of disease from an image of the affected region during the early stages of skin disease.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENTS PAGE **SUPERVISOR'S APPROVAL** i ii DECLARATION ACKNOWLEDGMENT iii ABSTRACT iv **TABLE OF CONTENTS** v LIST OF FIGURES viii LIST OF TABLES Х

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background of study	1
1.3 Problem Statement	3
1.4 Project Questions	4
1.5 Project Objectives	4
1.6 Scope	5
1.7 Significance	5
1.8 Conclusions	5

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction	6
2.2 Skin Disease	7
2.2.1 Types of skin disease	7
2.3 Image Processing	11
2.4 Specific description of image processing	11
2.4.1 Image Pre-processing	11

2.4.2 Image Enhancement	12
2.4.3 Image Segmentation	12
2.4.4 Feature Extraction	13
2.4.5 Image Classification	14
2.5 Techniques in Image Processing (Features Exttraction)	14
2.5.1 Grey Level Co-occurrence Matrix	14
2.5.2 Wavelet Transform	15
2.6 Common Features of Image Processing	16
2.6.1 Support Vector Machine (SVM)	16
2.6.2 K- Nearest Neighbors	17
2.7 Comparison of Related Work	19
2.8 Chosen Technique and Features	19
2.9 Conclusion	20

CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction	21
3.2 Operational Framework	21
3.2.1 Planning Phase	22
3.2.2 Information Gathering Phase	24
3.2.3 Data Collection and Analysis Phase	26
3.2.4 Design Phase	27
3.2.5 Implementation Phase	30
3.3 Specific Development Methodology	31
3.3.1 Pre-processing	32
3.3.2 GLCM feature Extraction	34
3.3.3 Classification	36
3.4 System Architecture	37
3.5 Software and Hardware Requirements	38
3.5.1 Hardware Requirements	38
3.5.2 Software Requirements	39