

Backend Requirements for the System

1) Database

- a) Use PostgreSQL 13 or later as the database for storing user information, ensuring secure storage of encrypted passwords.
- b) Utilize an ORM (Object-Relational Mapping) library such as Prisma to interact with the PostgreSQL database, facilitating easier data manipulation and management.

2) API and Authentication

- a) Develop RESTful APIs to facilitate communication between the frontend and the authentication backend.
- b) Implement JWT (JSON Web Tokens) for secure session management, generating tokens that expire after a defined time for enhanced security.
- c) Store JWTs in cookies to maintain session integrity.

3) File Upload Management

- a) Use Multer for handling file uploads efficiently and securely.

4) Email Integration

- a) Utilize Nodemailer integrated with Gmail for sending verification and notification emails to users.

5) Security

- a) Store passwords securely using bcrypt hashing with a minimum of 12 rounds.
- b) Ensure all API endpoints are secured and validate user permissions appropriately.

6) Error Handling

- a) Implement comprehensive error handling for API requests to provide meaningful feedback and maintain system integrity.

7) Rate Limiting

- a) Consider implementing rate limiting on sensitive routes (like login) to mitigate brute force attacks.

8) Input Validation and Sanitization

- a) Ensure that user inputs are validated and sanitized to prevent SQL injection and other attacks.

9) Environment Configuration

- a) Use environment variables to manage sensitive configurations (like database credentials and JWT secrets) securely.

10) Architecture

- a) Follow the MVC (Model-View-Controller) architecture for organizing the codebase, ensuring clear separation of concerns and maintainability.

11) AI Model Integration

- a) Integrate an AI model using ONNX (Open Neural Network Exchange) for processing and inference within the application, ensuring compatibility and performance.

Frontend Technology Requirements

1) HTML

- a) Structure the layout of the application.
- b) Define semantic elements for accessibility and SEO.

2) CSS

- a) Style the application and add basic layout properties.
- b) Manage custom styles not covered by Tailwind CSS.

3) JavaScript

- a) Add interactivity and dynamic functionality to the application.
- b) Handle form validation, animations, and other logic.

4) Tailwind CSS

- a) Use utility-first classes to style the components.
- b) Customize Tailwind's configuration for colors, fonts, and breakpoints.

5) React

- a) Component-based structure for reusable and maintainable UI components.
- b) Manage application state using React's hooks (useState, useEffect, etc.).
- c) Use React Router for routing and navigation (if a multi-page app).
- d) Fetch and display data using React (possibly with fetch or axios).

6) Additional Libraries (optional)

- a) React Icons for icons and SVGs.
- b) React Router for client-side routing.
- c) Axios for API requests, if needed.

AI System Requirements

1. Model Training and Selection

- a. **Algorithms:** Decision Trees, Random Forests, Support Vector Machines (SVM), or neural networks if needed.
- b. **Requirement:** Models should achieve at least 80% accuracy to be considered reliable for production.
- c. **Technologies:**
 - **Python:** Main programming language for AI model development.
 - **Scikit-learn:** For training models such as Decision Trees, Random Forests, and SVMs.
 - **TensorFlow or PyTorch:** For neural network models if complex architectures are needed.

2. Model Serialization and Compatibility

- a. **Requirement:** Models must be stored in a standardized format, ensuring smooth loading and inference within the backend environment.
- b. **Technologies:**
 - **Flask or FastAPI:** For deploying the inference engine as an API that serves model predictions.
 - **ONNX Runtime:** To load and run ONNX models efficiently in production.

3. Risk Level Classification Mechanism

- a. **Requirement:** Thresholds for risk levels must be tunable to allow adjustments based on clinical recommendations or feedback.
- b. **Technologies:**
 - **Python:** To implement classification logic based on model output thresholds.
 - **Scikit-learn or Numpy:** For implementing custom thresholding and risk classification mechanisms.

4. Data Preprocessing Pipeline

- a. **Requirement:** Pipeline should include feature scaling, encoding of categorical variables, and handling of missing values to match the training data schema.
- b. **Technologies:**
 - **Pandas and NumPy:** For data manipulation, cleaning, and feature engineering.
 - **Scikit-learn:** For feature scaling, encoding categorical data, and imputing missing values.

5. Recommendations Engine

- a. **Requirement:** Health tips should be stored in a structured database or JSON format, with recommendations aligned to each disease type and risk level.

6. Result Formatting and API Integration

- a. **Requirement:** Results must include prediction probabilities, risk classifications, and personalized health tips in a structured JSON response.
- b. **Technologies:**
 - **JSON:** Standard format for structuring and transmitting prediction results, risk levels, and recommendations to the frontend.
 - **Flask or FastAPI:** For handling API responses and ensuring structured JSON output for frontend integration.

7. Model Monitoring and Versioning

- a. **Requirement:** Each model version should be trackable, with a system in place to assess prediction accuracy over time and trigger retraining when necessary.
- b. **Technologies:**
 - **MLflow or DVC (Data Version Control):** For versioning models, tracking model metrics, and managing model updates.

8. Data Security and Privacy Compliance

- a. **Requirement:** Anonymize or encrypt personally identifiable information (PII) and log usage for monitoring data access within the AI pipeline.
- b. **Technologies:**
 - **bcrypt:** For secure hashing of sensitive information.
 - **SSL/TLS:** To ensure secure data transmission over the network.

10. Automated Retraining Pipeline (Optional)

- a. **Requirement:** The pipeline should be able to incorporate new data, retrain models, and redeploy updated versions with minimal manual intervention.