Application Building

In this section, we will be building a web application that is integrated into the model we built. A UI is provided for the uses where he has uploaded an image. The uploaded image is given to the saved model and prediction is showcased on the UI.
This section has the following tasks

- Building HTML Pages
- Building server-side script

Apply ImageDataGenerator Functionality To Trainset And Testset

Let us apply ImageDataGenerator functionality to Trainset and Testset by using the following code

This function will return batches of images from the subdirectories Left Bundle Branch Block, Normal, Premature Atrial Contraction, Premature Ventricular Contractions, Right Bundle Branch Block and Ventricular Fibrillation, together with labels 0 to 5{'Left Bundle Branch Block': 0, 'Normal': 1, 'Premature Atrial Contraction': 2, 'Premature Ventricular Contractions': 3, 'Right Bundle Branch Block': 4, 'Ventricular Fibrillation': 5}

Dataset Collection

Artificial Intelligence is a data hunger technology, it depends heavily on data, without data, it is impossible for a machine to learn. It is the most crucial aspect that makes algorithm training possible. In Convolutional Neural Networks, as it deals with images, we need training and testing data set. It is the actual data set used to train the model for performing various actions. In this activity lets focus of gathering the dataset

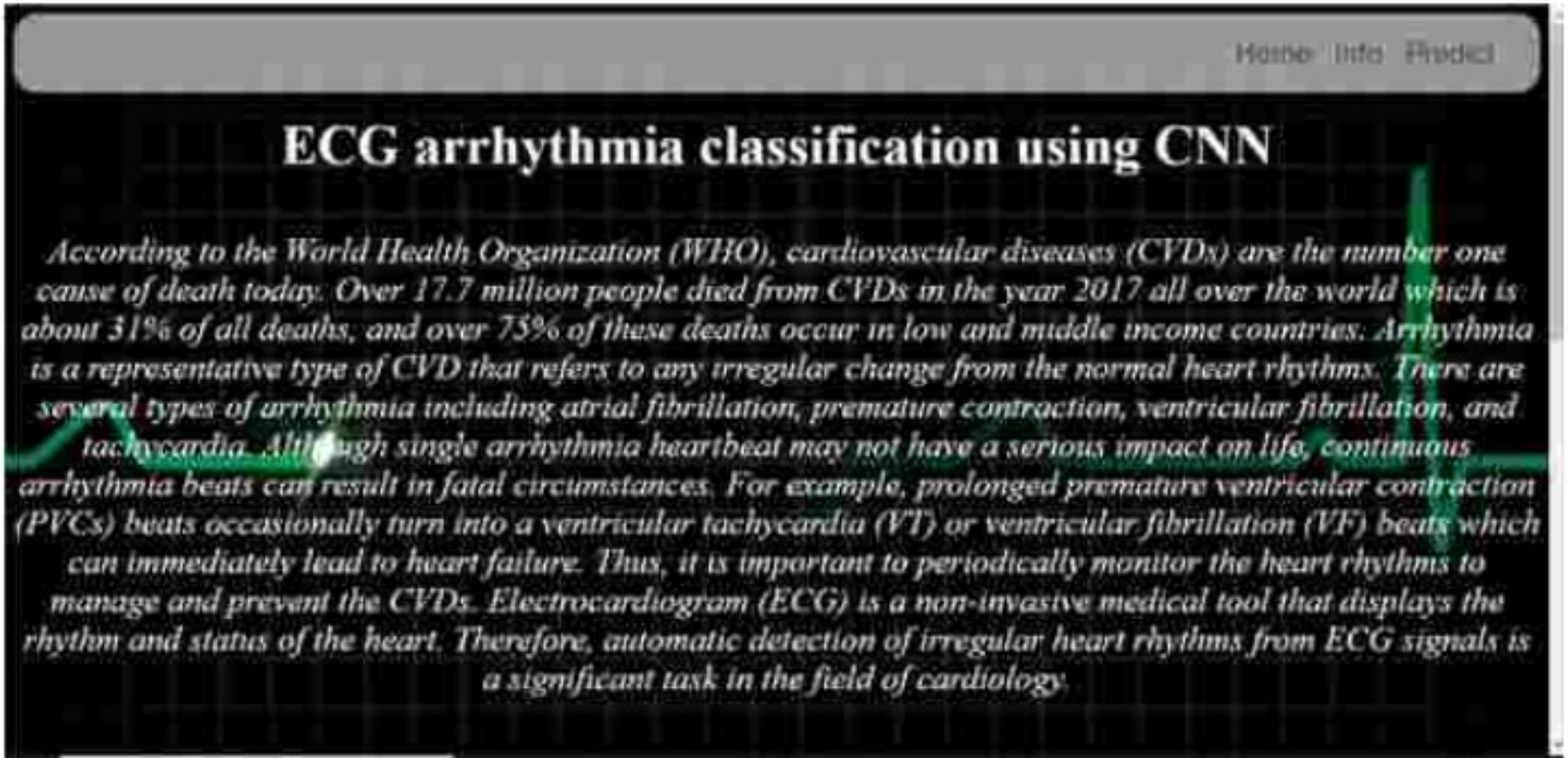
Configure The Learning Process

- The compilation is the final step in creating a model. Once the compilation is done, we can move on to the training phase. The loss function is used to find error or deviation in the learning process. Keras requires loss function during the model compilation process.
- Optimization is an important process that optimizes the input weights by comparing the prediction and the loss function. Here we are using adam optimizer
- Metrics is used to evaluate the performance of your model. It is similar to loss function, but not used in the training process

Create HTML Files

- We use HTML to create the front end part of the web page.
- Here, we created 4 html pages- about.html, base.html, index6.html, info.html.
- about.html displays the home page.
- Info.html displays all important details to be known about ECG.
- base.html and index6.html accept input from the user and predicts the values.

Your Home page looks like



Configure ImageDataGenerator Class

There are five main types of data augmentation techniques for image data; specifically:

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- Image shifts via the width_shift_range and height_shift_range arguments.
- Image flips via the horizontal_flip and vertical_flip arguments.
- Image rotates via the rotation_range argument
- Image brightness via the brightness_range argument.
- Image zooms via the zoom_range argument.

An instance of the ImageDataGenerator class can be constructed for train and test.

```
#setting parameter for Image Data agumentation to the traing data
train_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255,shear_range=0.2,zoom_range=0.2,horizontal_flip=True)
#Image Data agumentation to the testing data
test_datagen=ImageDataGenerator(rescale=1./255)
```

Image Preprocessing

Image Pre-processing includes the following main tasks

- Import ImageDataGenerator Library.
- Configure ImageDataGenerator Class.
- Applying ImageDataGenerator functionality to the trainset and test set.

Note: The ImageDataGenerator accepts the original data, randomly transforms it, and returns only the new, transformed data.

To know more about the data generator class click on this link

Import The ImageDataGenerator Library

Image data augmentation is a technique that can be used to artificially expand the size of a training dataset by creating modified versions of images in the dataset.

The Keras deep learning neural network library provides the capability to fit models using image data augmentation via the ImageDataGenerator class.

Let us import the ImageDataGenerator class from Keras

```
from keras.preprocessing.image import ImageDataGenerator
```

Prerequisites

To complete this project you should have the following software and packages

Anaconda Navigator :

Anaconda Navigator is a free and open-source distribution of the Python and R programming languages for data science and machine learning related applications. It can be installed on Windows, Linux, and macOS.Conda is an open-source, cross-platform, package management system. Anaconda comes with so very nice tools like JupyterLab, Jupyter Notebook,
QtConsole, Spyder, Glueviz, Orange, Rstudio, Visual Studio Code. For this project, we will be using Jupiter notebook and spyder

To install Anaconda navigator and to know how to use Jupyter Notebook a Spyder using Anaconda watch the video

To build Deep learning models you must require the following packages

Tensor flow: TensorFlow is an end-to-end open-source platform for machine learning. It has a comprehensive, flexible ecosystem of tools, libraries, and community resources that lets researchers push the state-of-the-art in ML and developers can easily build and deploy ML powered applications.

Keras : Keras leverages various optimization techniques to make high level neural network API easier and more performant. It supports the following features:

- Consistent, simple and extensible API.
- Minimal structure - easy to achieve the result without any frills.
- It supports multiple platforms and backends.
- It is user friendly framework which runs on both CPU and GPU.
- Highly scalability of computation.

Flask: Web frame work used for building Web applications

Watch the below video to Install the necessary Packages

Model Building

we are ready with the augmented and pre-processed image data, Lets begin our model building, this activity includes the following steps

- Import the model building Libraries
- Initializing the model
- Adding CNN Layers
- Adding Hidden Layer
- Adding Output Layer
- Configure the Learning Process
- Training and testing the model
- Saving the model
- To know more about model building please click here

Build Python Code

- Let us build the flask file 'app.py' which is a web framework written in python for server-side scripting. Let's see step by step procedure for building the backend application.
- The app starts running when the "__name__" constructor is called in main.
- render_template is used to return HTML file.
- "GET" method is used to take input from the user.
- "POST" method is used to display the output to the user.

Import the libraries

```
import os
import numpy as np #used for numerical analysis
from flask import Flask,request,render_template
# Flask-It is our framework which we are going to use to run/serve our application.
#request-for accessing file which was uploaded by the user on our application.
#render_template- used for rendering the html pages
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model#to load our trained model
from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
```

Project Objectives

By the end of this project you will:

- know fundamental concepts and techniques of the Artificial Neural Network and Convolution Neural Networks
- Gain a broad understanding of image data.
- Work with Sequential type of modeling
- Work with Keras capabilities
- Work with image processing techniques
- know how to build a web application using the Flask framework.

Run The APP

- Open anaconda prompt from the start menu
- Navigate to the folder where your python script is.
- Now type "python app.py" command
- Navigate to the localhost where you can view your web page
- Then it will run on localhost:5000
- Navigate to the localhost (http://127.0.0.1:5000/)where you can view your web page.

```
(base) C:\Users\rincy\anaconda3\ECG>cd C:\Users\rincy\anaconda3\ECG

(base) C:\Users\rincy\anaconda3\ECG>python app.py
```

```
* Serving Flask app "app" (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: off
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

Upload an image and see the predicted result

Project Flow

Project Flow:

- User interacts with User interface to upload image
- Uploaded image is analyzed by the model which is integrated
- Once model analyses the uploaded image, the prediction is showcased on the UI

To accomplish this, we have to complete all the activities and tasks listed below

- Data Collection.
  - Collect the dataset or Create the dataset
- Data Preprocessing.
  - Import the ImageDataGenerator library
  - Configure ImageDataGenerator class
  - Apply ImageDataGenerator functionality to Trainset and Testset
- Model Building
  - Import the model building Libraries
  - Initializing the model
  - Adding Input Layer
  - Adding Hidden Layer
  - Adding Output Layer
  - Configure the Learning Process
  - Training and testing the model
  - Optimize the Model
  - Save the Model
- Application Building
  - Create an HTML file
  - Build Python Code

```python
@app.route("/predict",methods=["GET","POST"]) #route for our prediction
def upload():
    if request.method=='POST':
        f=request.files['file'] #requesting the file
        basepath=os.path.dirname('__file__')#storing the file directory
        filepath=os.path.join(basepath,"uploads",f.filename)#storing the file in uploads folder
        f.save(filepath)#saving the file

        img=image.load_img(filepath,target_size=(64,64)) #load and reshaping the image
        x=image.img_to_array(img)#converting image to array
        x=np.expand_dims(x,axis=0)#changing the dimensions of the image

        pred=model.predict_classes(x)#predicting classes
        print("prediction",pred)#printing the prediction

        index=['Left Bundle Branch Block','Normal','Premature Atrial Contraction',
       'Premature Ventricular Contractions', 'Right Bundle Branch Block','Ventricular Fibrillation']
        result=str(index[pred[0]])
        return result#resturing the result
    return None

#port = int(os.getenv("PORT"))
if __name__=="__main__":
    app.run(debug=False)#running our app
    #app.run(host='0.0.0.0', port=port)
```

Routing to the HTML Page

```
app=Flask(__name__)#our flask app
model=load_model('ECG.h5')#loading the model

@app.route("/") #default route
def about():
    return render_template("about.html")#rendering html page

@app.route("/about") #default route
def home():
    return render_template("about.html")#rendering html page

@app.route("/info") #default route
def information():
    return render_template("info.html")#rendering html page

@app.route("/upload") #default route
def test():
    return render_template("index6.html")#rendering html page
```

Showcasing prediction on UI

When the image is uploaded, it predicts the category of uploaded the image is either 'Left Bundle Branch Block', 'Normal', 'Premature Atrial Contraction', 'Premature Ventricular Contractions', 'Right Bundle Branch Block', 'Ventricular Fibrillation'. If the image predicts value as 0, then it is displayed as “Left Bundle Branch”. Similarly, if the predicted value is 1, it displays “Normal” as output and so on.