API Documentation for Skin Disease Detection Model

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This document provides a comprehensive overview of the API endpoints for the Skin Disease Detection model, built using FastAPI. This API allows users to upload an image of skin and receive a detailed PDF report, including the detected disease, confidence level, symptoms, and care tips.

Base URL

The base URL for the API is dependent on where you deploy your application. For local development, it's typically:

http://localhost:8000

Authentication

This API currently does not require any authentication. All endpoints are publicly accessible.

Security Note: For production environments, it is highly recommended to implement robust authentication and authorization mechanisms (e.g., API keys, OAuth2.0) to protect your API and user data.

Endpoints

1. Root Endpoint

This is a simple endpoint to confirm that the API is live and running.

- URL: /
- Method: GET
- Description: Returns a confirmation message.
- Response:
 - Status Code: 200 OK
 - o Body:
 - o JSON

```
"msg": "Deep Learning model API is live!"
}
```

2. Predict and Generate Report

This endpoint allows users to upload an image of skin for disease detection and receive a comprehensive PDF report as a response.

URL: /predict-and-generate-report

Method: POST

- Description: Uploads a skin image, processes it using a pre-trained YOLO model to detect potential skin diseases, and generates a PDF report containing the detection results, relevant disease information (description, symptoms, care tips), and an annotated image showing the detection.
- Request:
 - Content-Type: multipart/form-data
 - Parameters:
 - file: (Required) The image file to be uploaded.
 - Type: UploadFile (File object)

import requests

```
url = "http://localhost:8000/predict-and-generate-report"
files = {'file': open('/path/to/your/image.jpg', 'rb')} # Replace with your image path
response = requests.post(url, files=files)

if response.status_code == 200:
    with open("skin_report.pdf", "wb") as pdf_file:
        pdf_file.write(response.content)
    print("PDF report generated successfully!")
else:
    print(f"Error: {response.status_code} - {response.text}")
```

Responses:

Status Code: 200 OK

- Content-Type: application/pdf
- **Body:** A binary stream representing the generated PDF report.
- Headers:
 - Content-Disposition: attachment;filename=skin_report_<disease_name>.pdf (e.g., skin_report_Acne.pdf)
- Status Code: 400 Bad Request
 - **Description:** No disease detection found in the uploaded image.
 - Body:
 - JSON

```
"detail": "No detection found"
```

- Status Code: 500 Internal Server Error
 - **Description:** An unexpected error occurred during report generation.
 - Body:
 - JSON

```
{
 "detail": "Error generating report: <error_message>"
៶
```

(e.g., "Error generating report: cannot identify image file <_io.BytesIO object at 0x...>" if the uploaded file is not a valid image format)

Error Handling

The API provides the following error handling:

 400 Bad Request: Returned if the model cannot detect any disease in the provided image. 500 Internal Server Error: Returned for any unexpected server-side errors, such as issues with image processing, PDF generation, or if the uploaded file is not a valid image.

Important Notes

- **Model Location:** The API expects the YOLO model to be located at ./DL/150epoch/best.pt. Ensure this path is correct in your deployment environment.
- HIPAA Logo: The PDF generation attempts to include a HIPAA logo from
 //assets/HIPAA_logo-2.png. If this file is missing, the PDF will still be generated, but a
 "Watermark Image Missing!" message will appear in the background of the report. For a
 production environment, ensure this asset is present and consider its relevance to your
 specific compliance needs.
- **Disclaimer:** The generated PDF report explicitly includes a disclaimer stating that it's Algenerated and not a substitute for professional medical advice.
- **CORS:** The API is configured with CORS to allow requests from any origin (allow_origins=["*"]). In a production environment, you should restrict allow_origins to only the domains that need to access your API for security reasons.