

ML Capstone Required Tasks

Required Tasks

- Task 1: Project Setup
- Task 2: Code the Service
- Task 3: Implement Modules
- Task 4: Implement Error Handling
- Task 5: Test the App

Required Tasks

Task 1: Project Setup

1. Instantiated a AWS AMI GPU Instance.
2. Tensorflow and Keras is preinstalled on the GPU Instance provided by AWS
3. Installed prerequisites for Flask in virtual Environment with Tensorflow Backend
4. Setup a WebApp using Flask
5. Configure the User Database

Requirements:

```

1 alembic==1.0.0
2 click==6.7
3 dominate==2.3.1
4 Flask==1.0.2
5 Flask-Bootstrap==3.3.7.1
6 Flask-JWT-Extended==3.13.0
7 Flask-Migrate==2.2.1
8 Flask-SQLAlchemy==2.3.2
9 itsdangerous==0.24
10 Jinja2==2.10
11 Mako==1.0.7
12 MarkupSafe==1.0
13 PyJWT==1.6.4
14 python-dateutil==2.7.3
15 python-dotenv==0.9.1
16 python-editor==1.0.3
17 six==1.11.0
18 SQLAlchemy==1.2.12
19 visitor==0.1.3
20 Werkzeug==0.14.1
21

```

Task 2: Code the Service

1. used the inception resnet pre-trained to extract bottle neck features from my training data
2. next, used the output from the inception restnet as training input to my_model. those output from the pre-trained model is basically the bottle-neck features, edge detection and all. essentially, the pre-trained model does the heavy lifting
3. So whenever there is a new image to classify, first we need to extract the bottle-neck features from that image using the same pre-trained model
4. Implement the classify Endpoint for classification of skin cancer

```

119  @app.route('/classify', methods=['POST'])
120     # @jwt_required
121     def classify():
122         """
123         It accepts Image for classification and returns the result
124         """
125         # Get test image ready
126         try:
127             test = request.files['file']
128             test_image = path_to_tensor(test)
129             print(test_image.shape)
130             transfer_pred = make_transfer_prediction(test_image)
131             print(transfer_pred.shape)
132             prediction = make_custom_prediction(transfer_pred)
133             print(prediction)
134             predicted, prediction_stats = humanize_prediction(prediction)
135             print(predicted, prediction_stats)
136             return jsonify({
137                 'predicted class': predicted,
138                 'prediction stats': prediction_stats
139             })
140         except:
141             raise
142     #         return "Could not make prediction"

```

Task 3: Do Register/Login

1. Implement the Register User Function using Security with API Token
2. Implement Login Functionality

```

@app.route('/register', methods=['POST'])
def register():
    """
        This is the registration function, all fields - username, email password1
        and password2 are required. If registration is successful, a token is
        sent to the user for subsequent auths
    """

    if not request.is_json:
        return jsonify({"msg": "Missing JSON in request"}), 400
    data_is_valid = False
    msg = ''

    username = request.json.get('username', None)
    email = request.json.get('email', None)
    password1 = request.json.get('password1', None)
    password2 = request.json.get('password2', None)

    if username and email and password1 and password2:
        data_is_valid, msg = RegistrationValidator.registration_validator(username, email, password1, password2)
        if data_is_valid:
            # call create user object
            user = User(username=username, email=email)
            user.set_password(password1)
            user.save_to_db()
            access_token = AuthValidator.authenticate(username)
            return jsonify(access_token=access_token), 200
        else:
            return jsonify({"msg": msg}), 400
    else:
        return jsonify({"msg": "all fields are required"}), 400

```

```

@app.route('/login', methods=['POST'])
def login():
    """
    function to generate tokens and return to user, it accepts valid username and password
    """
    if not request.is_json:
        return jsonify({"msg": "Missing JSON in request"}), 400

    username = request.json.get('username', None)
    password = request.json.get('password', None)
    if not username:
        return jsonify({"msg": "Missing username parameter"}), 400
    if not password:
        return jsonify({"msg": "Missing password parameter"}), 400

    # authenticate user here
    if AuthValidator.validate_user(username, password):
        access_token = AuthValidator.authenticate(username)
        return jsonify(access_token=access_token), 200
    else:
        return jsonify({"msg": "User can not be authenticated"}), 404

```

Task 4: Implement Error Handling

For all Eventualities Error Handling needs to be implemented:

- Incorrect Input : the application must act properly

Task 5: Test the WebApp

App must be tested from several Devices such as Tablets , smartPhones (on Emulator aswell real Devices). Check that Servcie works properly