

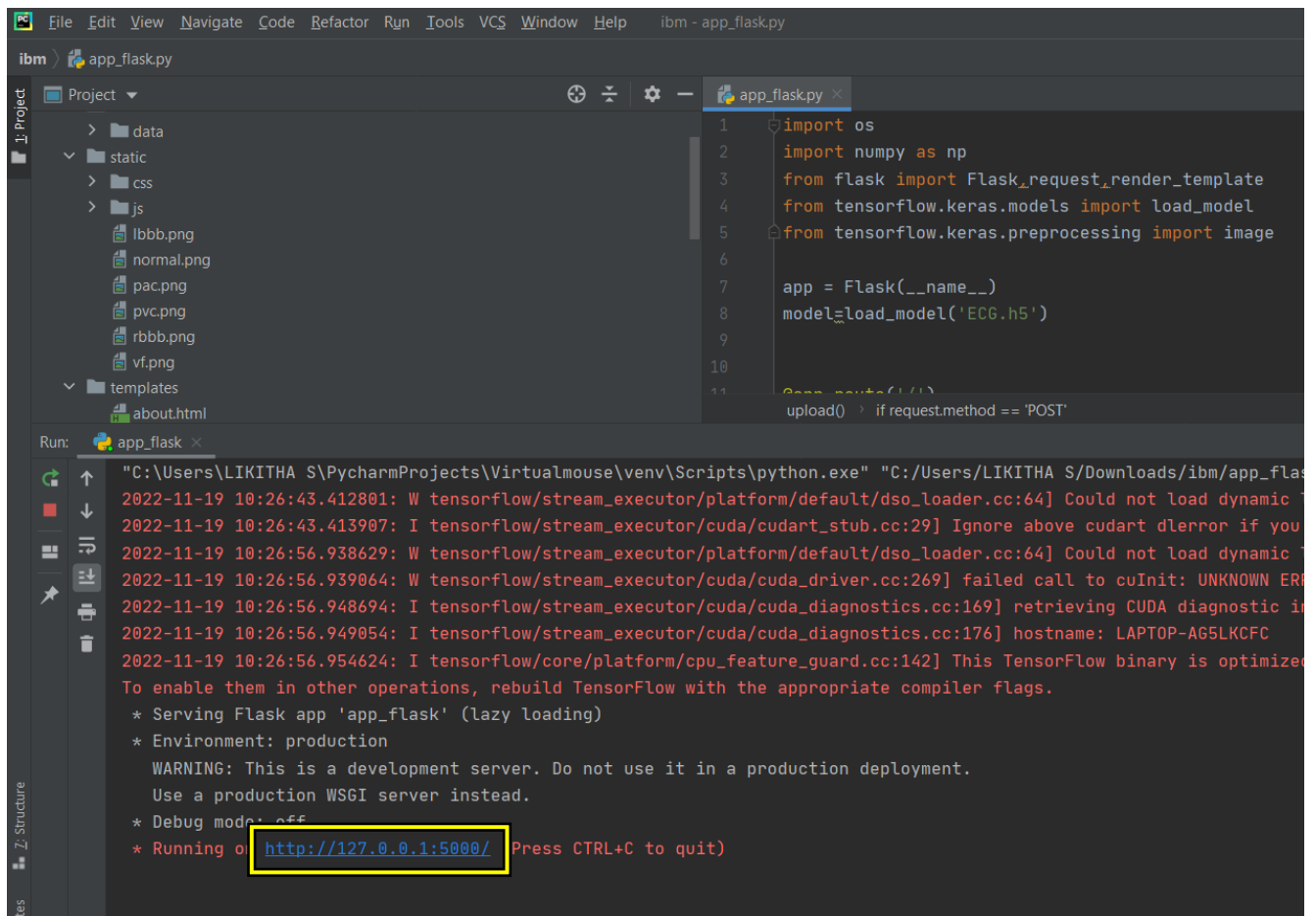
SPRINT 3

APPLICATION BUILDING

Run The App

Date	19 Nov 2022
Team ID	PNT2022TMID01315
Project Name	Classification of Arrhythmia by Using Deep Learning with 2-D ECG Spectral Image Representation

Running the app_flask on the local host:



The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE with the project 'ibm' and file 'app_flask.py' open. The code in the editor includes imports for os, numpy, Flask, load_model, and image, followed by the initialization of a Flask app and the loading of a model named 'ECG.h5'. The Run console at the bottom displays the execution output, which includes TensorFlow warnings and a message indicating the app is running on the local host at <http://127.0.0.1:5000/>. The URL is highlighted with a yellow box.

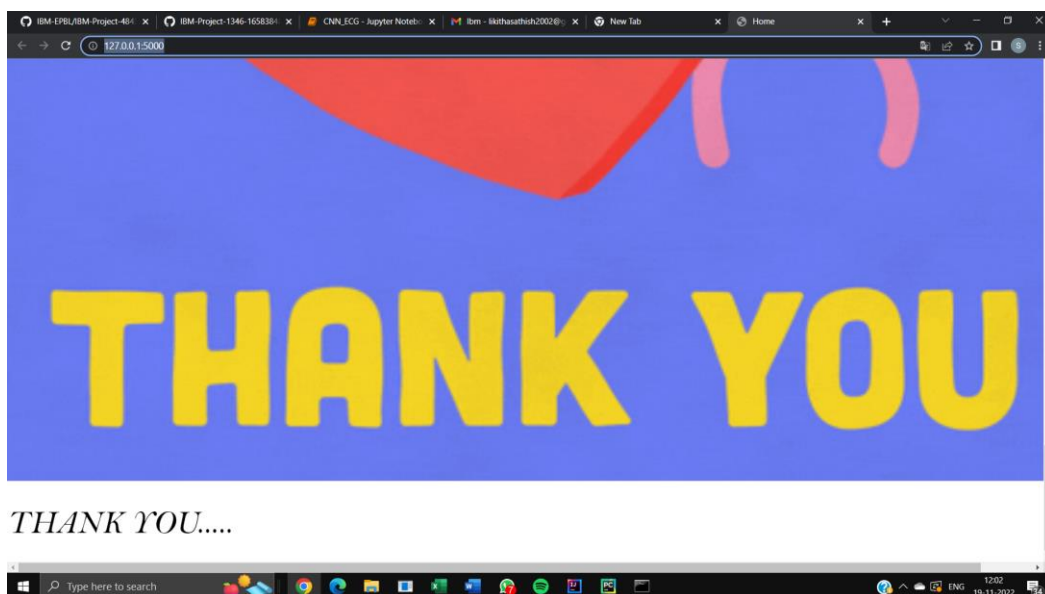
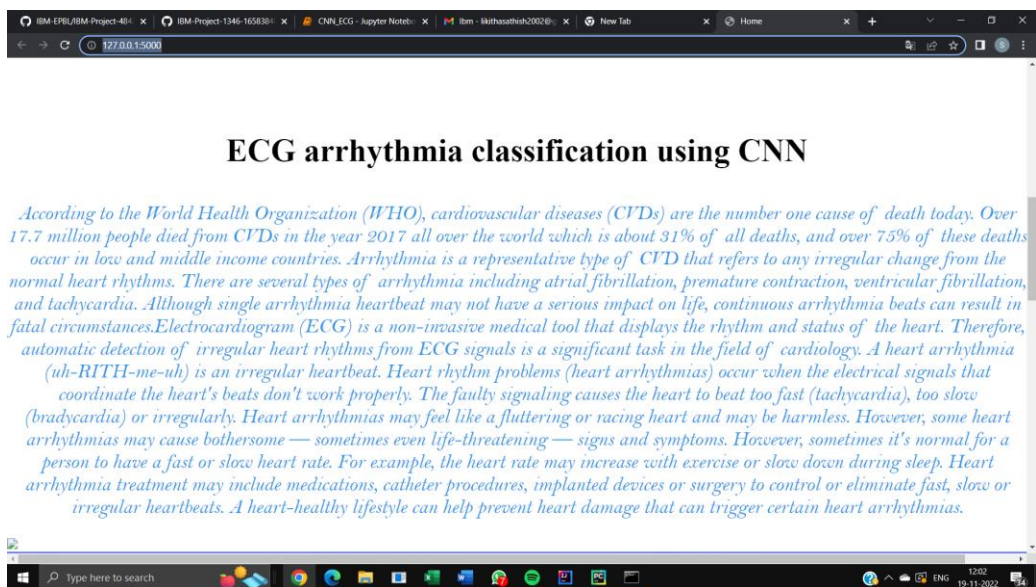
```
1 import os
2 import numpy as np
3 from flask import Flask, request, render_template
4 from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
5 from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing import image
6
7 app = Flask(__name__)
8 model = load_model('ECG.h5')
9
10 @app.route('/')
11 def upload():
12     if request.method == 'POST':
```

```
"C:\Users\LIKITHA S\PycharmProjects\Virtualmouse\venv\Scripts\python.exe" "C:/Users/LIKITHA S/Downloads/ibm/app_flask.py"
2022-11-19 10:26:43.412801: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:64] Could not load dynamic library 'C:\Windows\System32\user32.dll'; dlerror: user32.dll not found
2022-11-19 10:26:43.413907: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cudart_stub.cc:29] Ignore above cudart dlerror if you do not have a GPU installed
2022-11-19 10:26:56.938629: W tensorflow/stream_executor/platform/default/dso_loader.cc:64] Could not load dynamic library 'C:\Windows\System32\user32.dll'; dlerror: user32.dll not found
2022-11-19 10:26:56.939064: W tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_driver.cc:269] failed call to cuInit: UNKNOWN ERROR (303)
2022-11-19 10:26:56.948694: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_diagnostics.cc:169] retrieving CUDA diagnostic information for device: 0
2022-11-19 10:26:56.949054: I tensorflow/stream_executor/cuda/cuda_diagnostics.cc:176] hostname: LAPTOP-AG5LKCF8
2022-11-19 10:26:56.954624: I tensorflow/core/platform/cpu_feature_guard.cc:142] This TensorFlow binary is optimized with oneAPI Deep Neural Network Library (oneDNN) to use the following CPU instructions in performance-critical operations: AVX2 AVX512F AVX512VBMI AVX512VBMI2 AVX512VBMI3 AVX512VBMI4 AVX512VBMI5 AVX512VBMI6 AVX512VBMI7 AVX512VBMI8 AVX512VBMI9 AVX512VBMI10 AVX512VBMI11 AVX512VBMI12 AVX512VBMI13 AVX512VBMI14 AVX512VBMI15 AVX512VBMI16 AVX512VBMI17 AVX512VBMI18 AVX512VBMI19 AVX512VBMI20 AVX512VBMI21 AVX512VBMI22 AVX512VBMI23 AVX512VBMI24 AVX512VBMI25 AVX512VBMI26 AVX512VBMI27 AVX512VBMI28 AVX512VBMI29 AVX512VBMI30 AVX512VBMI31 AVX512VBMI32 AVX512VBMI33 AVX512VBMI34 AVX512VBMI35 AVX512VBMI36 AVX512VBMI37 AVX512VBMI38 AVX512VBMI39 AVX512VBMI40 AVX512VBMI41 AVX512VBMI42 AVX512VBMI43 AVX512VBMI44 AVX512VBMI45 AVX512VBMI46 AVX512VBMI47 AVX512VBMI48 AVX512VBMI49 AVX512VBMI50 AVX512VBMI51 AVX512VBMI52 AVX512VBMI53 AVX512VBMI54 AVX512VBMI55 AVX512VBMI56 AVX512VBMI57 AVX512VBMI58 AVX512VBMI59 AVX512VBMI60 AVX512VBMI61 AVX512VBMI62 AVX512VBMI63 AVX512VBMI64 AVX512VBMI65 AVX512VBMI66 AVX512VBMI67 AVX512VBMI68 AVX512VBMI69 AVX512VBMI70 AVX512VBMI71 AVX512VBMI72 AVX512VBMI73 AVX512VBMI74 AVX512VBMI75 AVX512VBMI76 AVX512VBMI77 AVX512VBMI78 AVX512VBMI79 AVX512VBMI80 AVX512VBMI81 AVX512VBMI82 AVX512VBMI83 AVX512VBMI84 AVX512VBMI85 AVX512VBMI86 AVX512VBMI87 AVX512VBMI88 AVX512VBMI89 AVX512VBMI90 AVX512VBMI91 AVX512VBMI92 AVX512VBMI93 AVX512VBMI94 AVX512VBMI95 AVX512VBMI96 AVX512VBMI97 AVX512VBMI98 AVX512VBMI99
To enable them in other operations, rebuild TensorFlow with the appropriate compiler flags.
* Serving Flask app 'app_flask' (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)
```

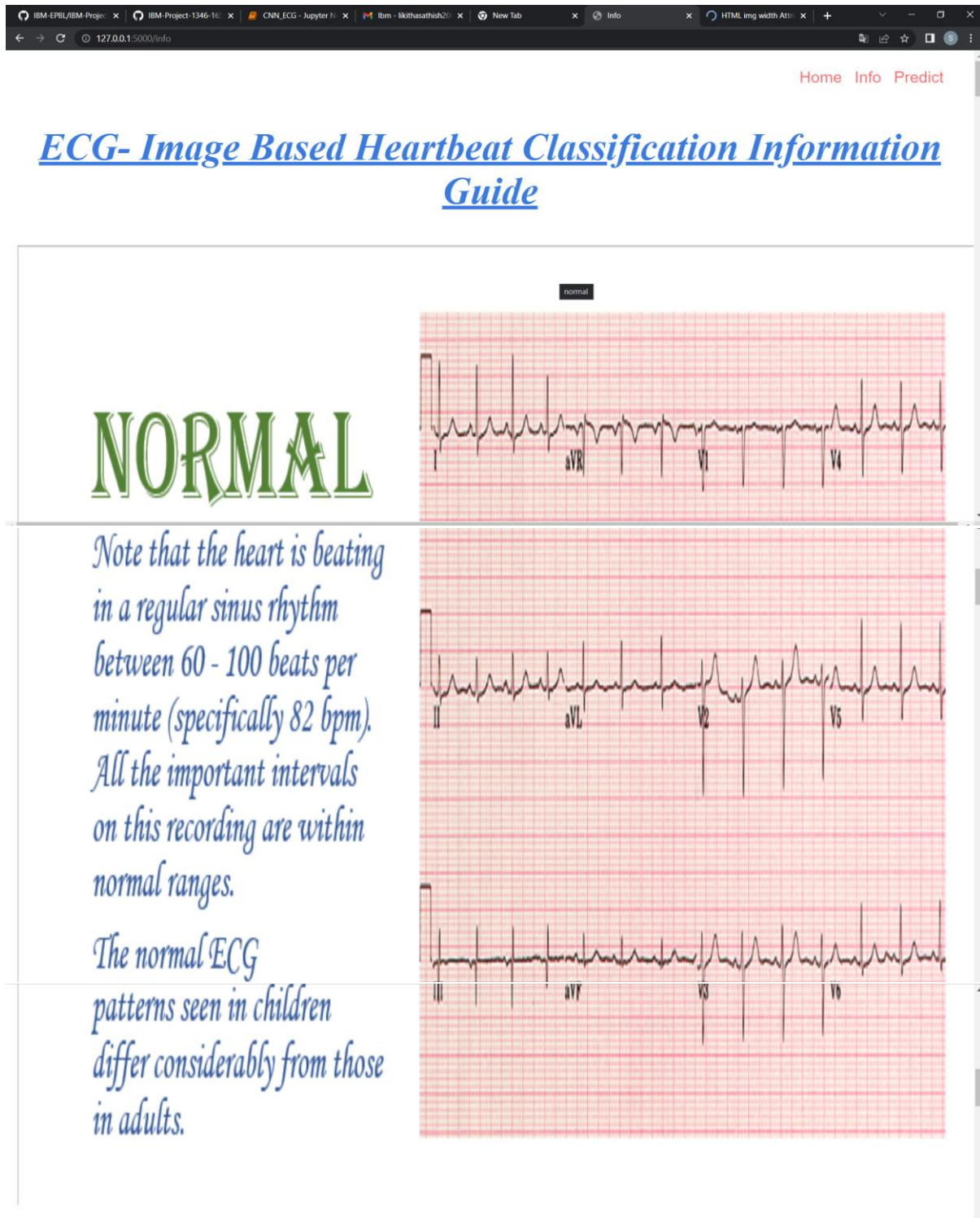
LOCAL HOST:

OUTPUT:

HOME PAGE:



INFO PAGE:



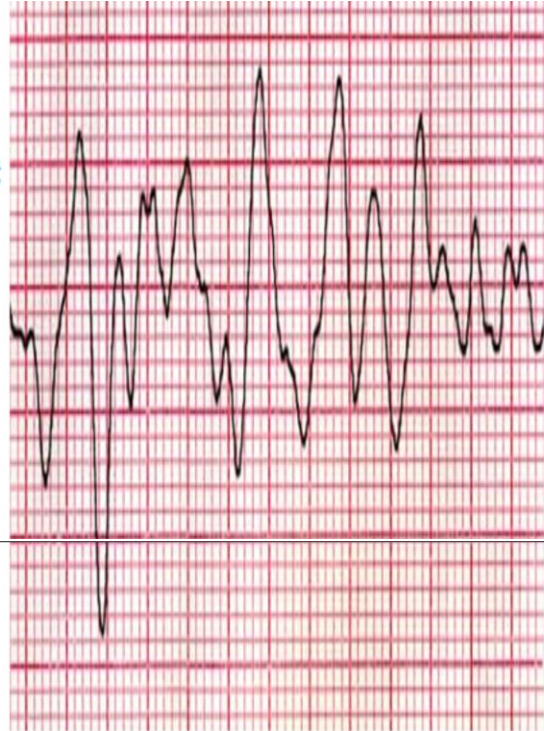
VENTRICULAR FIBRILLATION

A life-threatening heart rhythm that results in a rapid, irregular heartbeat.

Ventricular fibrillation (VF) is a rapid, life-threatening heart rhythm starting in the bottom chambers of the heart. It can be triggered by a heart attack.

Because the heart doesn't pump adequately during ventricular fibrillation, sustained VF can cause low blood pressure, loss of consciousness or death.

Emergency treatment includes immediate defibrillation with an automated external defibrillator (AED) and cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Long-term therapy includes implantable defibrillators and medications to prevent recurrence.



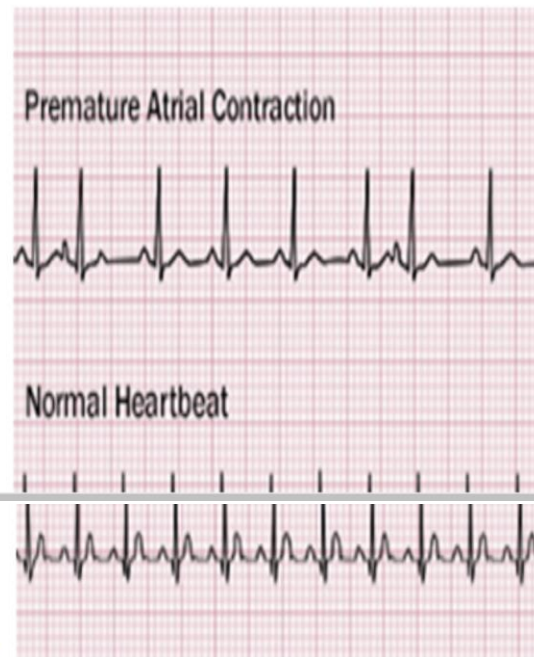
PREMATURE ATRIAL CONTRACTION

Usually, premature atrial contractions have no clear cause and no health risks. In most cases, premature atrial contractions aren't a sign of heart disease and just happen naturally.

But some people who have PACs turn out to have related heart conditions, such as:

- *Cardiomyopathy (a weakened heart muscle)*
- *Coronary heart disease (fatty deposits in your blood vessels)*

If your doctor finds that you have a condition related to the premature heartbeats, you'll work together to make a treatment plan.



PREMATURE VENTRICULAR CONTRACTIONS

Extra, abnormal heartbeats that begin in one of the heart's two lower chambers.

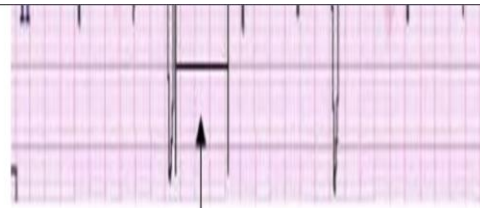
Premature ventricular contractions (PVCs) occur in most people at some point. Causes may include certain medication, alcohol, some illegal drugs, caffeine, tobacco, exercise or anxiety.

PVCs often cause no symptoms. When symptoms do



occur, they feel like a flip-flop or skipped-beat sensation in the chest.

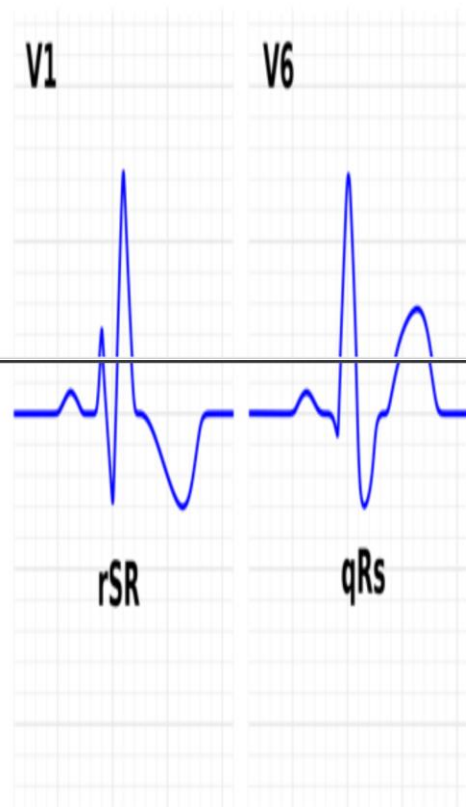
Most people with isolated PVCs and an otherwise normal heart don't need treatment. PVCs occurring continuously for longer than 30 seconds is a potentially serious cardiac condition known as ventricular tachycardia.



Compensatory pause

RIGHT BUNDLE BRANCH BLOCK

Right bundle branch block is associated with structural changes from stretch or ischemia to the myocardium. It can also occur iatrogenically from certain common cardiac procedures, such as right heart catheterization. Although there is no significant association with cardiovascular risk factors, the presence of a right bundle branch block is a predictor of mortality in myocardial infarction, heart failure, and certain heart blocks. In asymptomatic patients, isolated right bundle branch block typically does not need further evaluation.



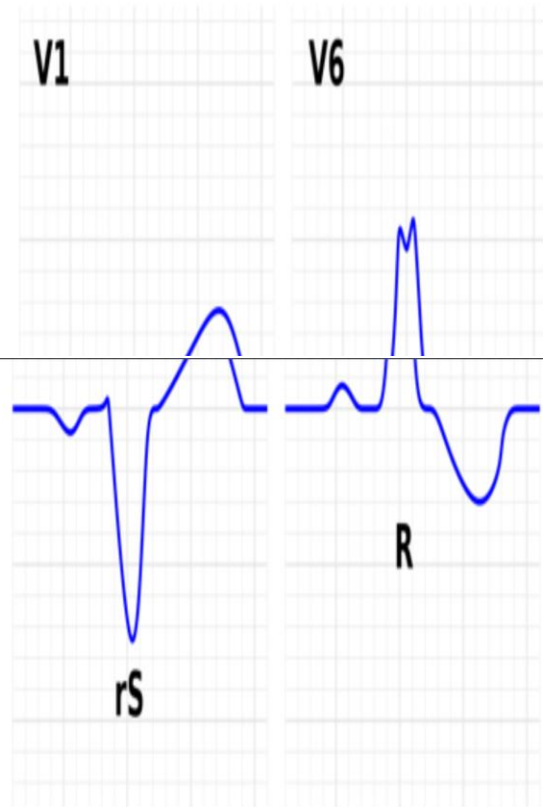
LEFT BUNDLE BRANCH BLOCK

A delay or blockage of electrical impulses to the left side of the heart.

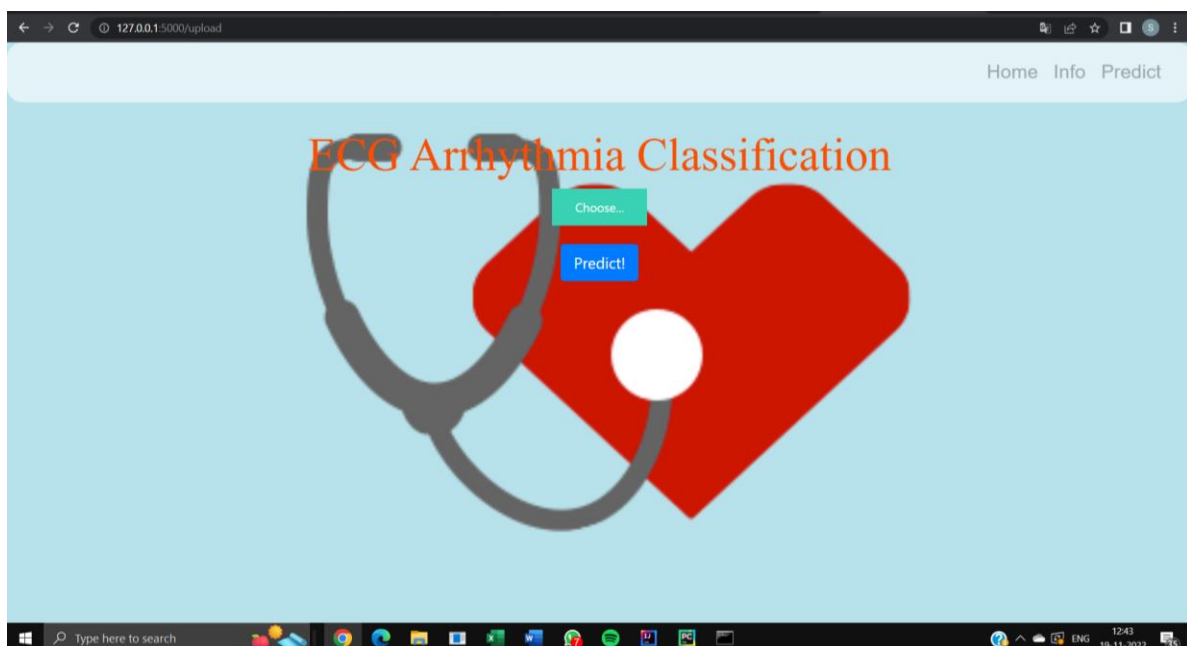
Left bundle branch block sometimes makes it harder for the heart to pump blood efficiently through the circulatory system.

Most people don't have symptoms. If symptoms occur, they include fainting or a slow heart rate.

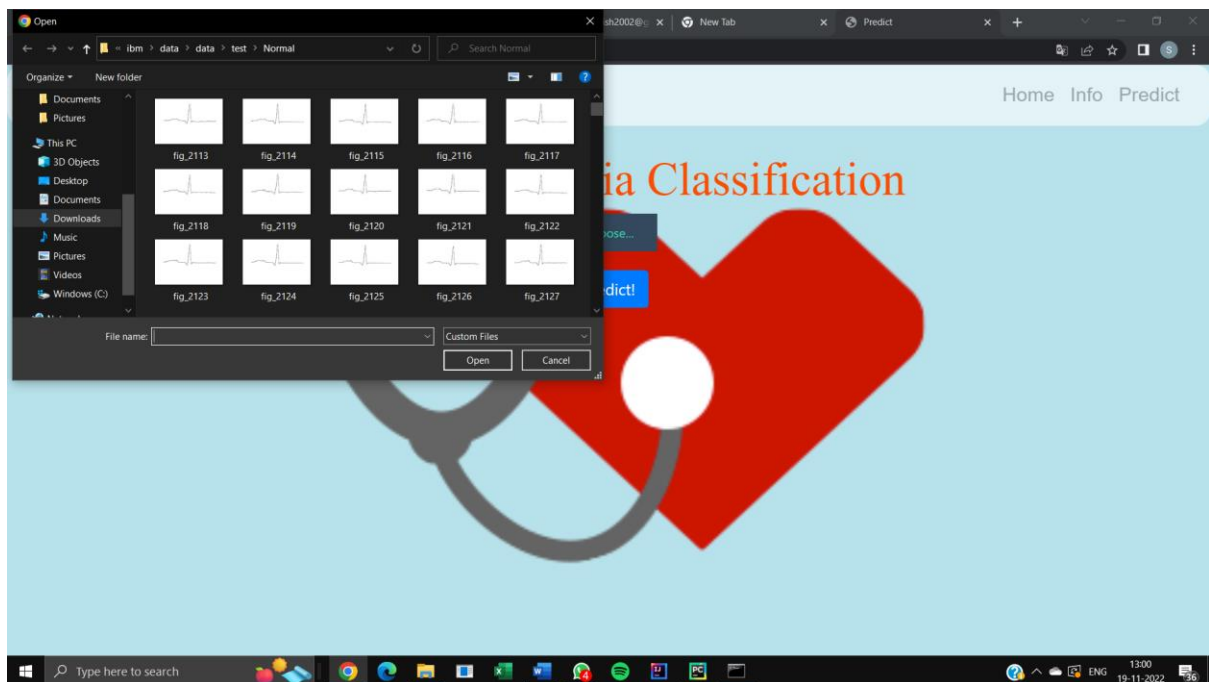
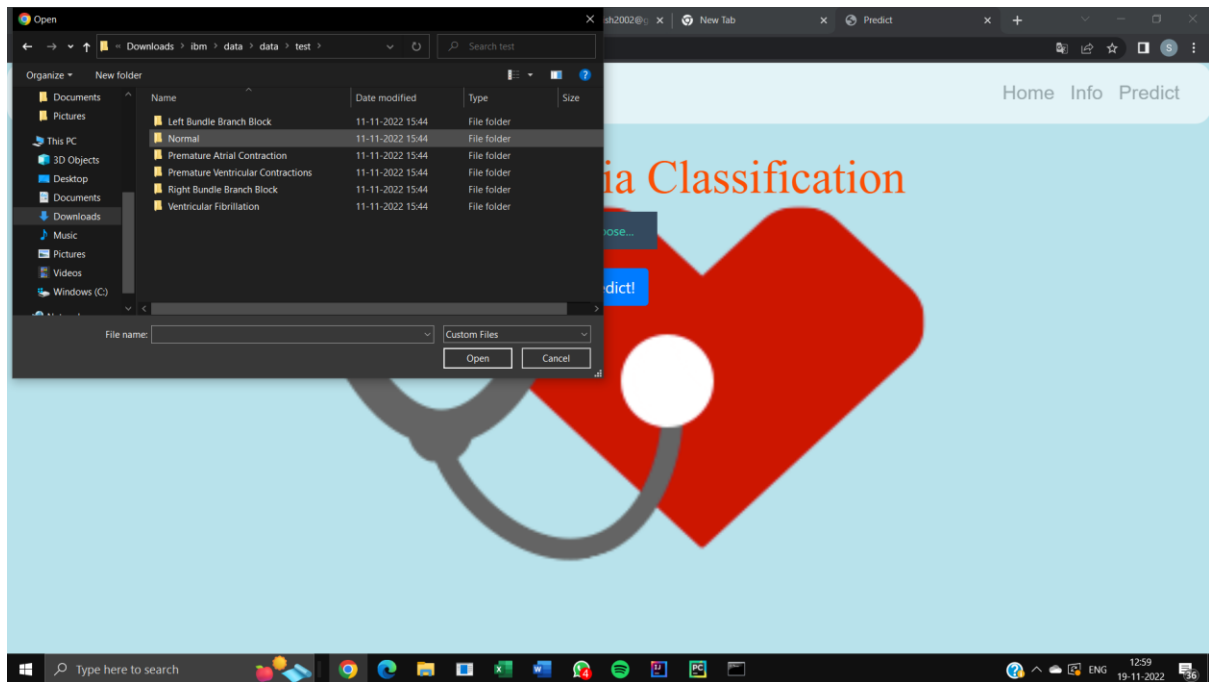
If there's an underlying condition, such as heart disease, that condition needs treatment. In patients with heart failure, a pacemaker can also relieve symptoms as well as prevent death.



PEDICT PAGE:



FILE UPLOAD:



PREDICTION:

