

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PHASE

SPRINT 4

CODING & SOLUTION

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
```

```
"""Untitled0.ipynb
```

Automatically generated by Colaboratory.

```
import re import numpy as np import os from flask import Flask,
app,request,render_template import sys from flask import Flask, request, render_template,
redirect, url_for import argparse from tensorflow import keras from PIL import Image
from timeit import default_timer as timer import test
```

```
from pyngrok import ngrok
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import random
```

```
def get_parent_dir(n=1):
```

```
    """ returns the n-th parent directory of the current working directory
```

```
    """    current_path = os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__))    for k in
```

```
range(n):    current_path = os.path.dirname(current_path)    return current_path
```

```
src_path=r'/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM_PROJECT/yolo_structure/2_Training/src'
```

```
print(src_path)

utils_path=r'/content/drive/MyDrive/IBM_PROJECT/yolo_structure/Utils'

print(utils_path)


sys.path.append(src_path)
sys.path.append(utils_path)


import argparse from keras_yolo3.yolo import
YOLO, detect_video from PIL import Image

from timeit import default_timer as timer from utils import
load_extractor_model, load_features, parse_input, detect_object import test
import utils import pandas as pd import numpy as np from Get_File_Paths
import GetFileList import random


os.environ["TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL"] = "3"


# Set up folder names for default values data_folder =
os.path.join(get_parent_dir(n=1), "yolo_structure", "Data")


image_folder = os.path.join(data_folder, "Source_Images")


image_test_folder = os.path.join(image_folder, "Test_Images")
```

```
detection_results_folder = os.path.join(image_folder, "Test_Image_Detection_Results")
```

```
detection_results_file = os.path.join(detection_results_folder, "Detection_Results.csv")
```

```
model_folder = os.path.join(data_folder, "Model_Weights")
```

```
model_weights = os.path.join(model_folder, "trained_weights_final.h5")
```

```
model_classes = os.path.join(model_folder, "data_classes.txt") anchors_path =
```

```
os.path.join(src_path, "keras_yolo3", "model_data", "yolo_anchors.txt") FLAGS = None
```

```
from cloudant.client import Cloudant
```

```
# Authenticate using an IAM API key
```

```
client =
```

```
Cloudant.iam('ef7f4729-2486-45c5-a7fa-f4140373e2e6-bluemix','6GfFjs3engXLnSJB8Kp4f  
bs7HTKwrJpWJE7wNPGzZPVW', connect=True)
```

```
# Create a database using an initialized client my_database =
```

```
client.create_database('my_database') app=Flask(__name__) port_no=5000
```

```
ngrok.set_auth_token("2H7aM94zEuTa40t3J6jKpIqWAc3_B2UxzZs6qxetntgadxQW")
```

```
public_url = ngrok.connect(port_no).public_url print(f"To acces the Gloable link
```

```
please click {public_url}")
```

```
#default home page or route
```

```
@app.route('/') def index():      return  
render_template('index.html')
```

```
@app.route('/index.html') def home():  
return render_template("index.html")
```

```
#registration page @app.route('/register')  
def register():      return  
render_template('register.html')
```

```
@app.route('/afterreg', methods=['POST'])  
def afterreg():      x = [x for x in  
request.form.values()]      print(x)  
data = {  
    '_id': x[1], # Setting _id is optional  
    'name': x[0],  
    'psw':x[2]  
}  
print(data)  
  
query = {'_id': {'$eq': data['_id']}}
```

```
docs = my_database.get_query_result(query)
print(docs)

print(len(docs.all()))

if(len(docs.all())==0):
    url = my_database.create_document(data)
    #response = requests.get(url)
    return render_template('register.html', pred="Registration Successful, please
login using your details")    else:
    return render_template('register.html', pred="You are already a member, please
login using your details")

#login page
@app.route('/login') def login():
    return render_template('login.html')

@app.route('/afterlogin',methods=['POST'])
def afterlogin():

    user = request.form['_id']
    passw = request.form['psw']
    print(user,passw)
```

```

    query = {'_id': {'$eq': user}}

    docs = my_database.get_query_result(query)
print(docs)

print(len(docs.all()))

if(len(docs.all())==0):
    return render_template('login.html', pred="The username is not found.")
else:    if((user==docs[0][0]['_id'] and passw==docs[0][0]['psw'])):
    return redirect(url_for('prediction'))    else:
        print('Invalid User')


@app.route('/logout') def logout():
return render_template('logout.html')


@app.route('/prediction')
def prediction():    return
render_template('prediction.html',path="../static/img/6623.jpg",)


@app.route('/result',methods=["GET","POST"])
def res():

```

```

        # Delete all default flags    parser =
argparse.ArgumentParser(argument_default=argparse.SUPPRESS)

"""

Command line options

"""    f =

request.files['file']

f.save("./drive/MyDrive/IBM_PROJECT/Flask/static/img/"+f.filename)


parser.add_argument(
"--input_path",    type=str,
default=image_test_folder,

    help="Path to image/video directory. All subdirectories will be included. Default is "
        + image_test_folder,
)

parser.add_argument(    "--output",
type=str,    default=detection_results_folder,
help="Output path for detection results. Default is "
        + detection_results_folder,
)

```

```
        parser.add_argument(            "--  
no_save_img",            default=False,  
action="store_true",  
        help="Only save bounding box coordinates but do not save output images with  
annotated boxes. Default is False.",  
    )
```

```
        parser.add_argument(  
"--file_types",            "--  
names-list",  
nargs="*",  
default=[],  
        help="Specify list of file types to include. Default is --file_types .jpg .jpeg .png .mp4",  
    )
```

```
        parser.add_argument(            "--yolo_model",            type=str,  
dest="model_path",            default=model_weights,            help="Path  
to pre-trained weight files. Default is " + model_weights,  
    )
```

```
        parser.add_argument(            "--anchors",            type=str,  
dest="anchors_path",            default=anchors_path,  
help="Path to YOLO anchors. Default is " + anchors_path,  
    )
```



```

        parser.add_argument(            "--classes",            type=str,
dest="classes_path",            default=model_classes,            help="Path to YOLO
class specifications. Default is " + model_classes,
    )

    parser.add_argument(
        "--gpu_num", type=int, default=1, help="Number of GPU to use. Default is 1"
    )

    parser.add_argument(
"--confidence",            type=float,
dest="score",
default=0.25,
        help="Threshold for YOLO object confidence score to show predictions. Default is 0.25.",
    )

    parser.add_argument(            "--box_file",
type=str,            dest="box",
default=detection_results_file,            help="File to save bounding
box results to. Default is "
        + detection_results_file,
    )

    parser.add_argument(

```

```
--postfix",
type=str,    dest="postfix",
default="_disease",
help='Specify the postfix for
images with bounding boxes.
Default is "_disease",
    )
```

```
yolo = YOLO(
    **{
        "model_path": FLAGS.model_path,
        "anchors_path": FLAGS.anchors_path,
        "classes_path": FLAGS.classes_path,
        "score": FLAGS.score,
        "gpu_num": FLAGS.gpu_num,
        "model_image_size": (416, 416),
    }
)

img_path="/drive/MyDrive/IBM_PROJECT/Flask/static/img/"+f.filename

prediction, image,lat,lon= detect_object(    yolo,    img_path,

save_img=save_img,
```

```

        save_img_path=FLAGS.output,
        postfix=FLAGS.postfix,
    )

    yolo.close_session()

    return
    render_template('prediction.html',prediction=str(prediction),path="../static/img/"+f.filename)

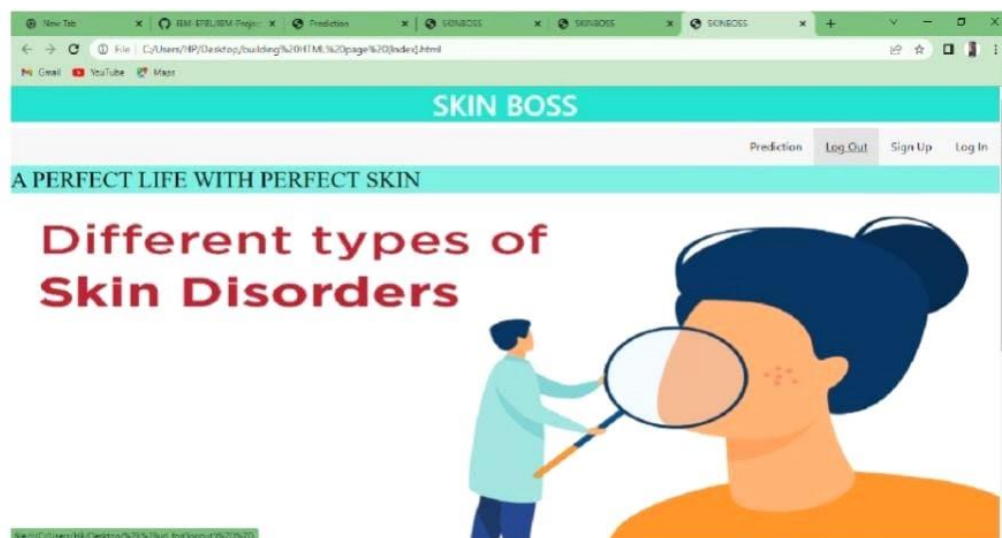
```

""" Running our application """

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    app.run(port=port_no)
```

RUN THE APPLICATION



SKINROSS

Problem Statement

Now a day's people are suffering from skin diseases, More than 125 million people suffering from Psoriasis also skin cancer rate is rapidly increasing over the last few decades especially Melanoma is most diversifying skin cancer. If skin diseases are not treated at an earlier stage, then it may lead to complications in the body including spreading of the infection from one individual to the other. The skin diseases can be prevented by investigating the infected region at an early stage. The characteristic of the skin images is diversified so that it is a challenging job to devise an efficient and robust algorithm for automatic detection of skin disease and its severity. Skin tone and skin colour play an important role in skin disease detection. Colour and coarseness of skin are visually different. Automatic processing of such images for skin analysis requires quantitative discriminator to differentiate the diseases. To overcome the above problem we are building a model which is used for the prevention and early detection of skin cancer, psoriasis. Basically, skin disease diagnosis depends on the different characteristics like colour, shape, texture etc. Here the person can capture the images of skin and then the image will be sent to the trained model. The model analyses the image and detect whether the person is having skin disease or not.

Proposed Solution

Different skin disorders can be detected by just submitting photographs, and this approach is quite effective at helping people in the community identify ailments earlier. Our return on investment will be the creation and distribution of a proprietary product that will be used as a solution. This system is more scalable because it accepts any picture type, regardless of resolution, and offers good performance in any situation.

SKIN DISEASE

Home Sign In Sign Up

SIGN UP

Enter your registered email and your password.

Enter registered email ID

Enter Password

[Forgot password?](#)

Register

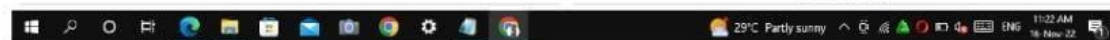


SKINALYTICS- AI-based localization and classification of skin disease with erythema

Nowadays people are suffering from skin diseases. More than 125 million people suffering from Psoriasis also skin cancer rate is rapidly increasing over the last few decades especially Melanoma is most diversifying skin cancer. If skin diseases are not treated at an earlier stage, then it may lead to complications in the body including spreading of the infection from one individual to the other. The skin diseases can be prevented by investigating the infected region at an early stage. The characteristic of the skin images is diversified so that it is a challenging job to devise an efficient and robust algorithm for automatic detection of skin disease and its severity. Skin tone and skin colour play an important role in skin disease detection. Colour and coarseness of skin are visually different. Automatic processing of such images for skin analysis requires quantitative discriminator to differentiate the diseases.



Click Me! For a Demo
((prediction))



SKIN BOSS

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GITHUB LINK

<https://github.com/IBM-EPBL/IBM-Project-4859-1658741102>

