Project Design Phase-II Technology Stack (Architecture & Stack)

| Date | 19 October 2022 | |
|---------------|------------------------|--|
| Team ID | PNT2022TMID054431 | |
| Project Name | | |
| | Using Machine Learning | |
| Maximum Marks | 4 Marks | |

Technical Architecture:

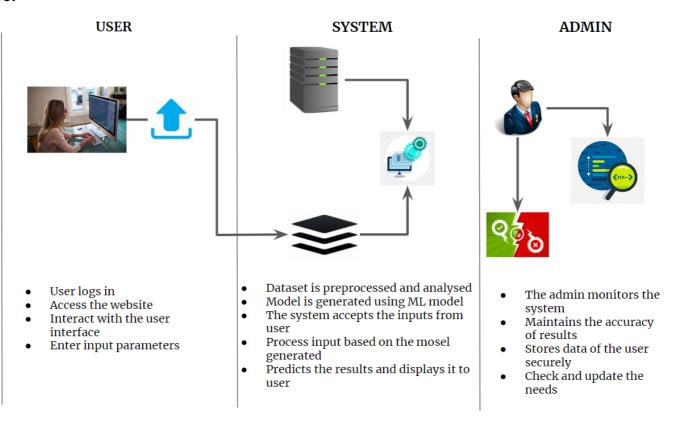


Table-1 : Components & Technologies:

| S.No | Component | Description | Technology |
|------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. | User Interface | The user get easy interaction through web based | HTML, CSS, Python |
| | | water quality analysis (UI). | |
| 2. | Application Logic-1 | Logic for a process in the application based on | Python |
| | | given water quality metrics. | |
| 3. | Application Logic-2 | Logic for prediction of water quality through | Python |
| | | analysing with various parameters in the | |
| | | application. | |
| 4. | Application Logic-3 | Logic for detection of water quality that confirming | Python |
| | | with water quality index(Good, partially good, poor) | |
| | | in the application | |
| 5. | Database | Data format for processing | MySQL |
| 6. | Cloud Database | Database Service on Cloud | IBM DB2 |
| 7. | File Storage | To store files/ data for the process | Local Filesystem |
| 8. | Machine Learning Model | Classification and clustering are techniques used in | Clustering and classification Model. |
| | | data mining to analyse collected data. | |
| | | Classification is used to label data, while clustering | |
| | | is used to group similar data instances together. | |
| 9. | Infrastructure (Server / Cloud) | Application Deployment on Local System / Cloud | Local web server |
| | | Local Server Configuration: built-in flask web | |
| | | server | |

Table-2: Application Characteristics:

| S.No | Characteristics | Description | Technology |
|------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Open-Source Frameworks | Micro web framework written in python | Flask |
| 2. | Security Implementations | Flask-Security allows you to quickly add common | Flask Security & Validation |
| | | security mechanisms to your Flask application. | |
| | | They include Session-based authentication, Role | |
| | | management. | |
| 3. | Scalable Architecture | Flask is also highly scalable as it can process a | Flask |
| | | high number of requests each day. This micro | |
| | | framework modularize the entire code and let | |
| | | developers work on independent chunks and use | |
| | | them as the code base grows. | |
| 4. | Availability | High compatibility with the latest technologies and | Flask |
| | | allows customization. | |
| 5. | Performance | Integrated support for unit testing. | Flask |
| | | RESTful request dispatching. | |
| | | Uses Jinja templating. | |
| | | Support for secure cookies | |
| | | (client-side sessions) 100% | |
| | | WSGI 1.0 compliant | |