

# IS883 - Analytics assignment using Vision API

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Suppose we considered building infrastructure to provide a platform that allows users to upload images for some purpose (image a marketplace like ebay, or an image-sharing website like unsplash, etc.). An integral component of this is to provide users the ability to upload new images (designs), verify that the images do not contain explicit content and automatically label images so that uploads are easily searchable. We will take a small step in this direction using the Vision API.

The goal of this assignment is to call the Vision API to (1) determine whether an image contains explicit content, and (2) label the image.

You are provided access to a web app that allows the user to upload images. Uploaded images are saved in a storage bucket and, along with their labels and classification as safe or not, entered into a Datastore.

## Logistics

You may find it useful to complete Lab 2 before starting this assignment, since it provides a couple of examples of how to call the Vision API. You may also refer to the documentation [here](#) for guidance and inspiration.

**This is an individual assignment: you may ask colleagues for help getting set up (section 1) but please do not discuss any edits to the file `main_assignment1.py`.**

## 1. Getting set up

### 1.1 Housekeeping

Create a new project and make sure billing is enabled. Launch the cloud shell and check that you are authenticated and in the correct project by running:

```
gcloud auth list
gcloud config list project
```

You should see your email under the credentialed accounts, and the project id of the project you are using as `project`. If the wrong project appears here you can set it to the right one with (replace `[your-project-id]` with the id of your project)

```
gcloud config set project [your-project-id]
```

### 1.2 Download the sample code

Open your cloud shell (top right in the dashboard) and download the sample code from github. (If you haven't already done so as part of lab 2.)

```
git clone https://github.com/jgbenade31/IS883-21/
```

You should see a folder `IS883-21` in your root directory. Navigate there, then to the folder `'lab2-assignment/app'`.

```
cd IS883-21/lab2-assignment/app
```

### 1.3 Enable APIs and create a service account

We have to enable the cloud vision, cloud storage and datastore APIs before we can use them:

```
gcloud services enable vision.googleapis.com
gcloud services enable storage-component.googleapis.com
gcloud services enable datastore.googleapis.com
```

Now we'll create a service account as in lab 2. First, export your project id to an environment variable:

```
export PROJECT_ID=(gcloud config get-value core/project)
```

Create a service account

```
gcloud iam service-accounts create ass1-sa \  
  --display-name "assignment1 service account"
```

Set the appropriate permissions (do not replace anything, `${PROJECT_ID}` looks up the value of the environment variable `PROJECT_ID` we created):

```
gcloud projects add-iam-policy-binding ${PROJECT_ID} \  
  --member serviceAccount:ass1-sa@${PROJECT_ID}.iam.gserviceaccount.com \  
  --role roles/owner
```

And create the service account key (again, don't replace anything):

```
gcloud iam service-accounts keys create ~/ass1-key.json \  
  --iam-account ass1-sa@${PROJECT_ID}.iam.gserviceaccount.com
```

This creates a private key stored in a JSON file named *ass1-key.json* in your home directory. Set an environment variable for your service account key for this session:

```
export GOOGLE_APPLICATION_CREDENTIALS=~/ass1-key.json
```

Remember to repeat this step if your session becomes disconnected.

## 1.4 Test the app locally

Make sure you are in 'lab2-assignment/app'. We will create an isolated Python 3 environment with `virtualenv`:

```
virtualenv -p python3 env
```

Enter the environment you just created named *env*

```
source env/bin/activate
```

To deactivate your virtual environment, type `deactivate`. Now use `pip` to install the dependencies for the project, listed in `requirements.txt` to the virtual environment.

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

We won't fully launch the app, but we need to create an app engine instance to be able to use Datastore. Execute

```
gcloud app create
```

and select a region that supports flexible apps.

We will create a cloud storage bucket with the same name as the project. First, create an environment variable:

```
export CLOUD_STORAGE_BUCKET=${PROJECT_ID}
```

Then create the Cloud Storage bucket with `gsutil`, just like we did in Lab 1 (don't replace anything, we are again referring to the environment variable `PROJECT_ID`).

```
gsutil mb gs://${PROJECT_ID}
```

Finally, we can run the application.

```
python main_assignment1.py
```

## IS883 - Vision API Example

This application demonstrates Google Cloud Storage, Datastore, and the Cloud Vision API.

Upload File:  No file chosen



1d4aaa17ec62e9ba.jpeg was uploaded 2020-09-18 00:18:38.379538+00:00.

Primary label: (-1)

Secondary label: (-1)

Is this content unsafe? UNKNOWN

Figure 1: Before starting assignment.

## IS883 - Vision API Example

This application demonstrates Google Cloud Storage, Datastore, and the Cloud Vision API.

Upload File:  No file chosen



hippo.jpg was uploaded 2020-09-18 00:21:11.073699+00:00.

Primary label: Water (80.73)

Secondary label: Fun (80.73)

Is this content unsafe? LIKELY

Figure 2: After completion.

If you completed the setup successfully, a web server will start with a link that you can visit (127.0.0.1:8080). You should see a simple web page with a place to upload images. Try uploading an image. The output will be similar to Figure 1: You'll notice the image is displayed after being uploaded, but it does not have labels associated with it nor a classification of whether or not it contains explicit content.

You can interrupt the web server by typing 'CTRL + C' in the shell and hitting Enter.

## 1.5 Picking up where you left it

Picture this: You slog away for hours before finally getting the web app running. You go for dinner to celebrate. When you return, you find that things which were once working again seem broken.

Do not despair, you do not have to repeat all the previous steps. All we have to do is reset the environment variables, and enter our virtual environment. Executing the following lines should get you running again (only replace [your-project-id] with your project id - do not replace anything else):

```
export PROJECT_ID=[your-project-id]
export GOOGLE_APPLICATION_CREDENTIALS=~/.ass1-key.json
export CLOUD_STORAGE_BUCKET=${PROJECT_ID}
source env/bin/activate
```

Alternatively, you can use the script called pickup.sh that I provided for you. Navigate to 'IS883-21/lab2-assignment/app/', make sure that the environment 'env' is in this folder and execute

```
source pickup.sh
```

## 2. The assignment

Your job is to edit the file `main_assignment1.py` so that the images are correctly stored and displayed. Figure 2 gives an example of the expected result. The file `main_assignment1.py` has three commented TODO statements - you should only enter new code within the denoted blocks, do not change anything else.

Remember to refer to the lab 2 python script and the documentation for the **Vision API** and **Datastore queries** for examples.

I recommend that you stop the web server, edit `main_assignment1.py` in your browser by clicking the 'Open Editor' button, then restart the web server `python main_assignment1.py`. This allows you to immediately test whether your changes had the desired effect.

### 2.1 Call the label detection API and store the two most likely labels

In the code block labelled TODO 2.1, call the vision labelling API to detect labels. Store the two labels with the highest confidences in the variables `first_label` and `second_label`, and their respective confidence levels in the variables `first_probability`, `second_probability`.

### 2.2 Call the SafeSearch API and compute an unsafe likelihood

In the code block labelled TODO 2.2, call the vision labelling API to determine whether the image contains explicit content. This returns (integer) likelihood scores in five categories, `adult`, `medical`, `spoof`, `violence`, `racy`, which we can interpret using the provided tuple `likelihood_name`.

We will define the likelihood that a variable is unsafe as its worst likelihood across the five categories, so an image that scores 'VERY LIKELY' in `violence` and 'VERY UNLIKELY' everywhere else will be denoted as 'VERY LIKELY' unsafe. Store the resulting likelihood in the variable `is_unsafe`.

### 2.3 Sort the results queried from the Datastore

You'll notice that by default the images are displayed alphabetically by filename. Edit `main_assignment1.py` by inserting code in the block labeled TODO 2.3 so that the images are instead sorted so that the most recent

uploaded image is displayed first.

Hint: Conceptually, you can think of this as similar to writing an SQL query to look up items from a database and sort them. Refer to the **Datastore query documentation** for examples.

### 3. Submit your solution

Submission consists of two parts:

1. Submit a screenshot of your app after successfully uploading and labelling a couple of pictures to the course page.
2. Complete the quiz titled 'Assignment1' on the course page. You will see a field where you should copy-paste the code you included within the code block for each of the parts of the assignment.

Please do not delete you `main_assignment1.py` file, it may be required in the case that there are difficulties grading the assignments.

### Cleaning up

**Remember to stop/delete/undeploy resources you no longer need.**