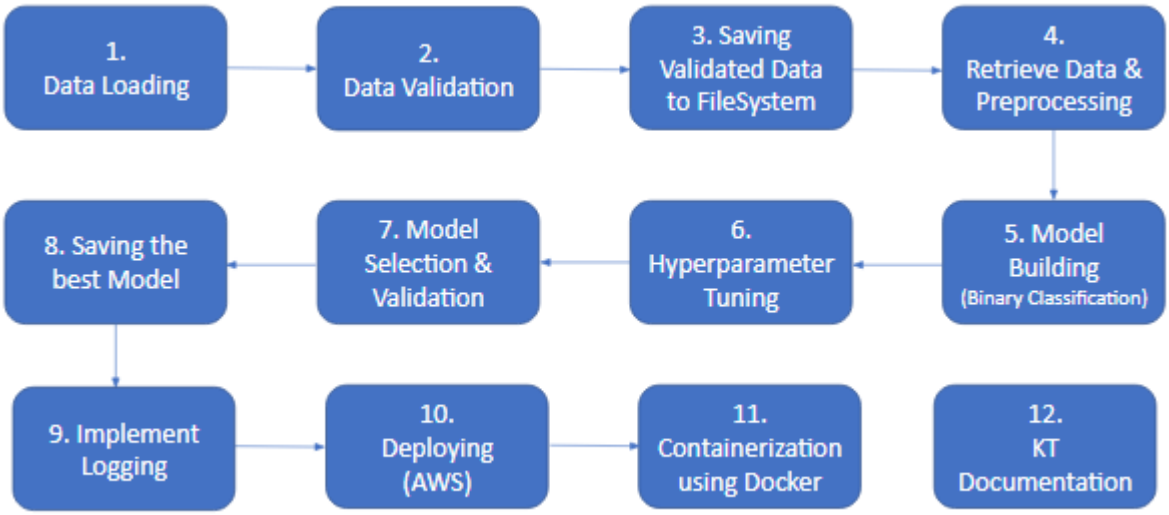
Problem Statement

To build a classification methodology to predict the chances of Epileptic Disorder based on the given training data.

The dataset contains a hashed patient ID column, 178 EEG readings over one second, and a Y output variable describing the status of the patient at that second. When a patient is having a seizure, Y is denoted as 1 while all other numbers are other statuses which means that the person is not having the disorder. So when we turn our Y variable into a binary variable, this problem becomes a binary classification problem.

Architecture



Data Description

The client will send data in multiple sets of files in batches at a given location. Data will contain “unnamed” column which is the patient id and 178 columns of 178 EEG readings over one second. The last column, Y is output variable describing the status of the patient at that second.

"Y" column will has five unique values 1 , 2 , 3, 4, 5.

5 - eyes open, means when they were recording the EEG signal of the brain the patient had their eyes open
4 - eyes closed, means when they were recording the EEG signal the patient had their eyes closed

3 - Yes they identify where the region of the tumor was in the brain and recording the EEG activity from the healthy brain area
2 - They recorder the EEG from the area where the tumor was located
1 - Recording of seizure activity

All patients falling in classes 2, 3, 4, and 5 are subjects who did not have epileptic seizure. Hence the '2,3,4,5' classes can be classified as 'With no disorder' and has been changed to class '0'.

Only subjects in class 1 have epileptic seizure.

So in summary,

"1" represents "Patient has the Epileptic disorder".

"0" represents "Patient does not hase the Epileptic disorder".

Number of Columns and their datatype to be described and adhered.

Data Validation

In this step, we perform different sets of validation on the given set of training files.

1. Number of Columns - We validate the number of columns present in the files, and if it doesn't match with the value given in the schema file, then the file is moved to "Bad_Data_Folder."

2. The datatype of columns - The datatype of columns is given in the schema file. This is validated when we insert the files into Database. If the datatype is wrong, then the file is moved to "Bad_Data_Folder".

3. Null values in columns - If any of the columns in a file have all the values as NULL or missing, we discard such a file and move it to "Bad_Data_Folder".

Model Training

1) Data Reading - The pre-processed data is read as a CSV file to be used for model training.

2) Data Preprocessing

a) Check for null values in the columns. If present, impute the null values using the KNN imputer. No null values present in the current data provided for training & testing. So this step is not needed.

b) Check for the duplicate columns. If present, remove the duplicate columns. No duplicate column present in the given dataset.

c) Check for distribution of data for Mean and Median values for columns. Data is distributed normally with respect to mean. But the data is skewed with respect to standard deviation.

d) Check for the duplicate columns. If present, remove the duplicate columns. No duplicate column present in the given dataset.

3) Outlier Detection – Large number of outliers for each feature are present. Removal of outliers will lead to significant data loss.

4) Tain & Test Split – Perform 75:25 Train & Test split.

5) Standardization – Scale down the data using standard scalar to address the data skewness observed at median values.

6) Multi Collinearity – Check if the data has collinearity among the among the independent variables using the VIF function. It has been found out the all the features have high collinearity.

Feature having minimum VIF is X1 and VIF score is 77.54073101770086

Feature having maximum VIF is X162 and VIF score is 948.8775562775533

7) Principal Componenet Analysis – Since a strong co-linearity exists between all the features, perform

8) Class Imbalance – Class imbalance seen with 70% data belonging to class '0' and 30% data belonging to class '1'. Class Imbalance issue has been addressed 'Using Weights' as well as 'Applying SMOTE' on the train data. The method that gives better results will be taken.

9) Model Training & Selection – We are using two algorithms, "Random Forest Classifier" and "Support Vector Classifoer". Both the algorithms are passed with the best parameters derived from RandomizedSearchCV. We calculate the AUC scores for both models and select the model with the best score. Model with the best score is saved for use in prediction.

Prediction Data Description

Client will send the data in form of csv files in batches at a given location OR will upload the data in the form of csv file at the UI. Data will contain 'Unnamed columns with Patient ID' and 178 columns of different EEG reading for each patient.

Number of Columns, Name of the Columns and their datatype.

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Prediction

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d) Check for the duplicate columns. If present, remove the duplicate columns. No duplicate column present in the given dataset.

3) Prediction – The final selected model is loaded and is used to predict the data for that cluster.

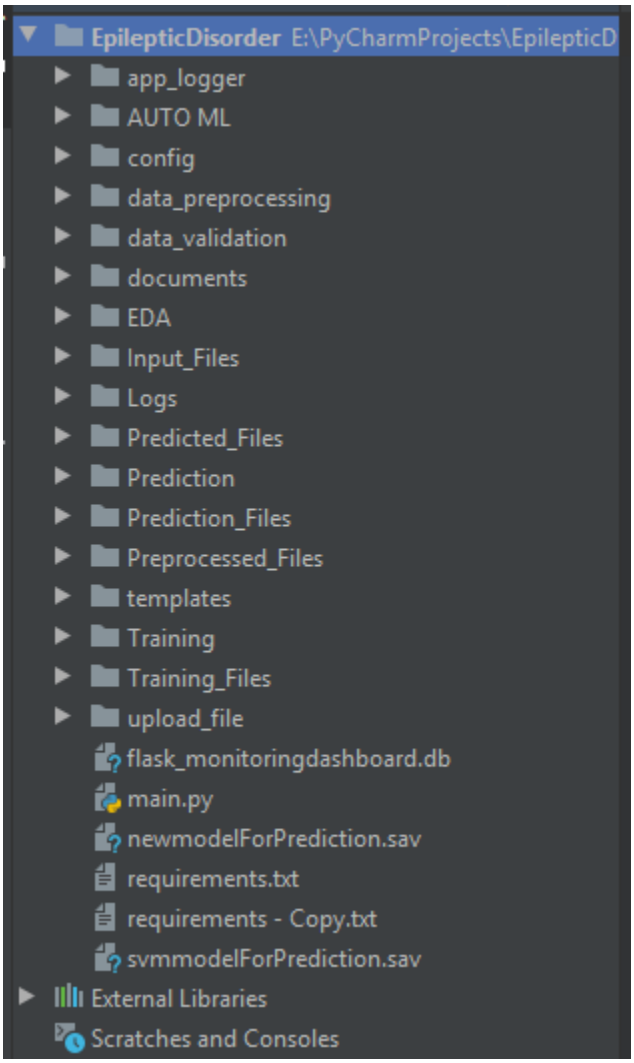
4) Once the prediction is made for all patients, the predictions are saved in a CSV file at a given location and the location is returned to the client.

Deployment Readyness

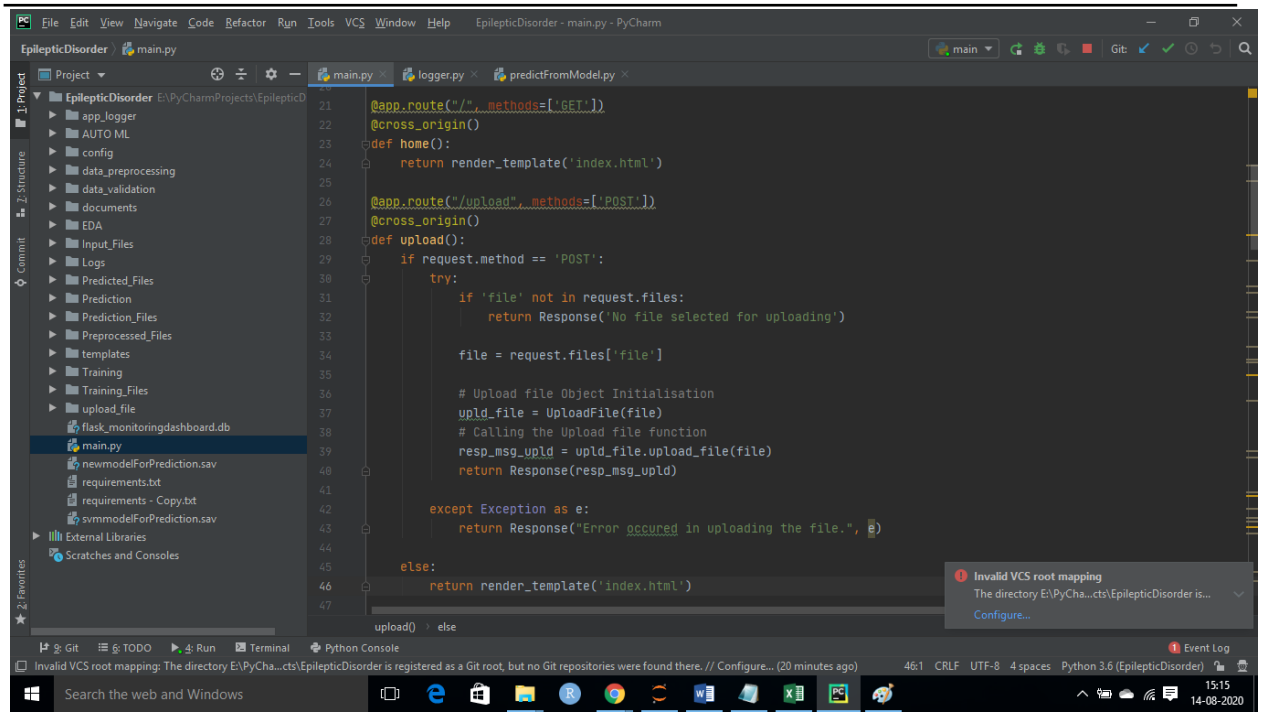
We will be deploying the model to the AWS platform.

This is a workflow diagram for the prediction of using the trained model.

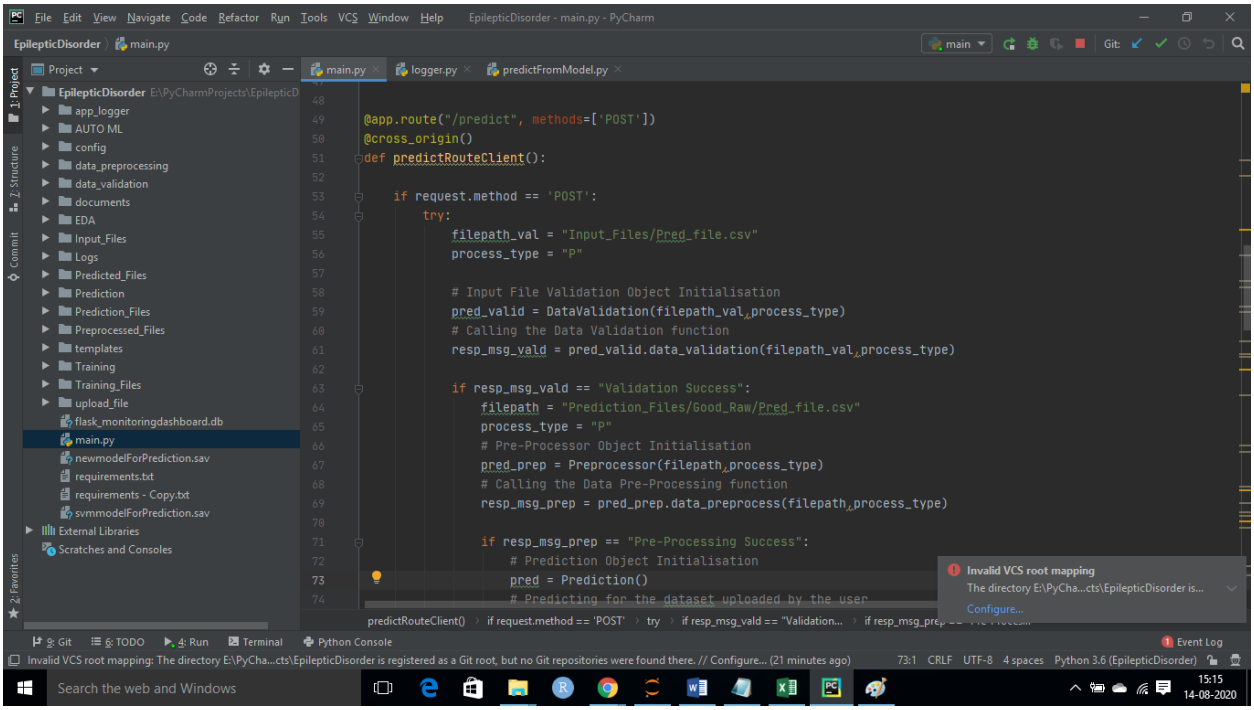
Now let's see the Epileptic disorder project folder structure.

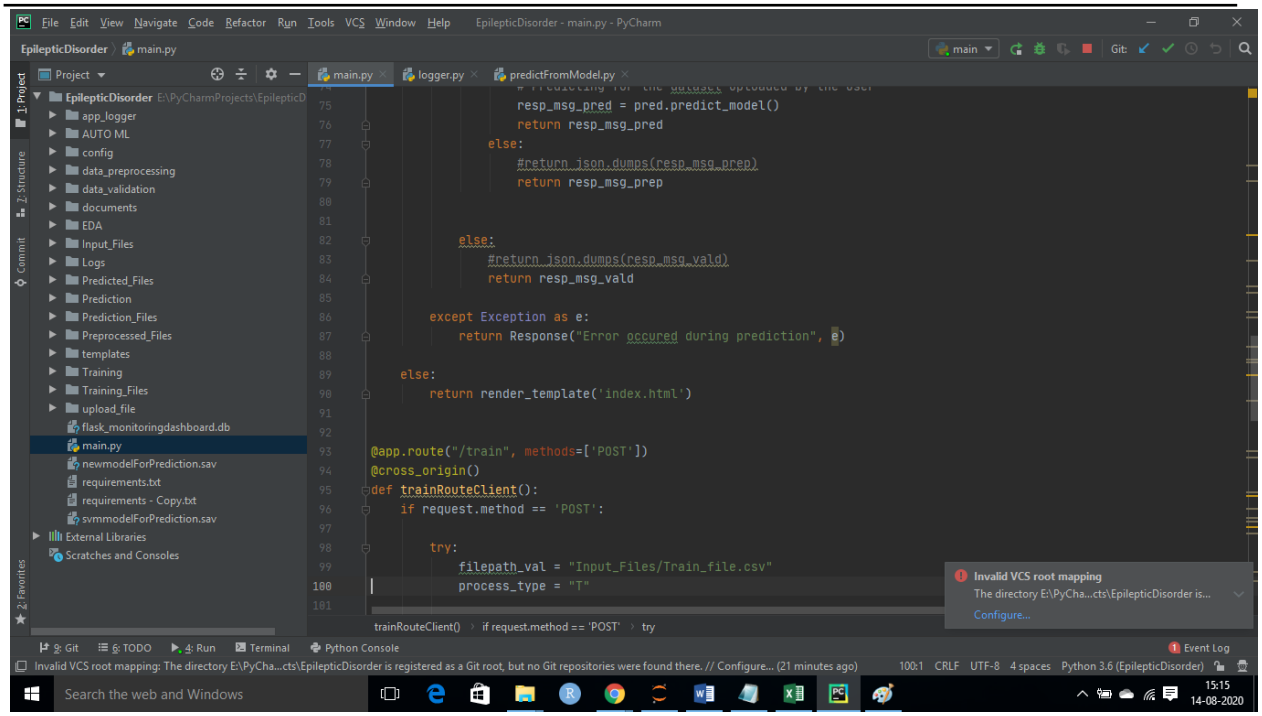


requirements.txt file consists of all the packages that you need to deploy the app in the cloud.

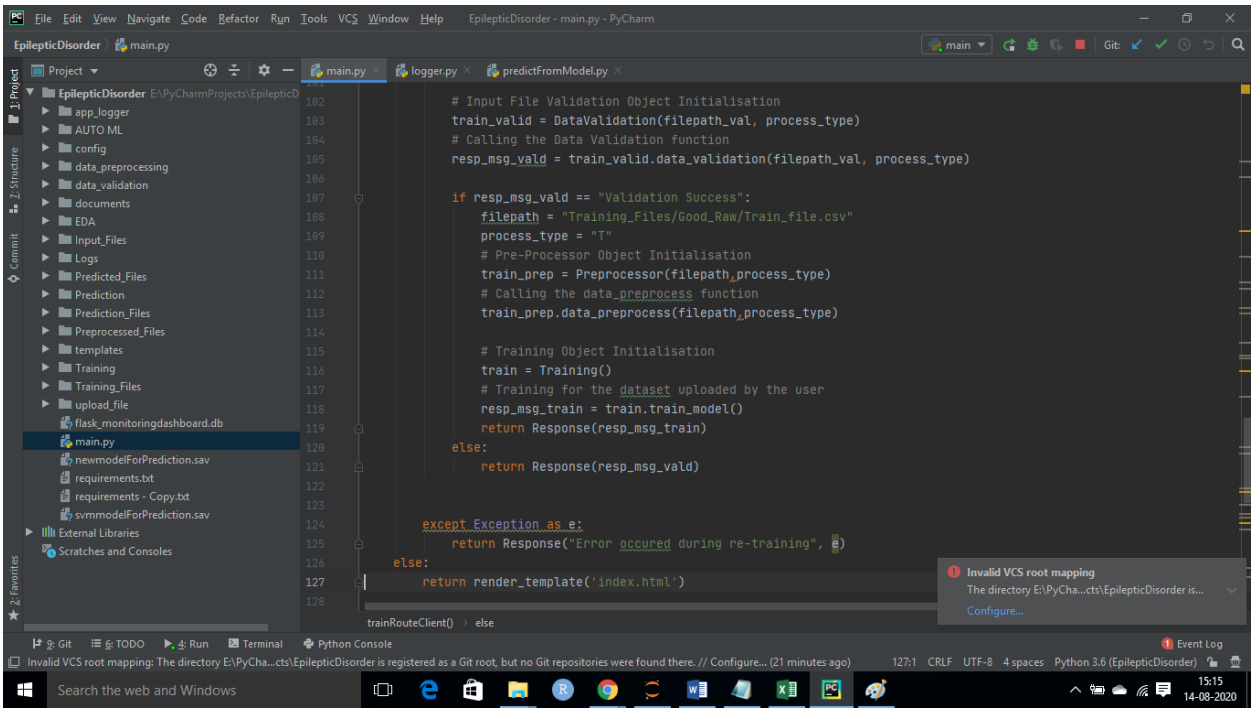


main.py is the entry point of our application, where the flask server starts. Here we will be decoding a base64 to an image, and then we will be making predictions.

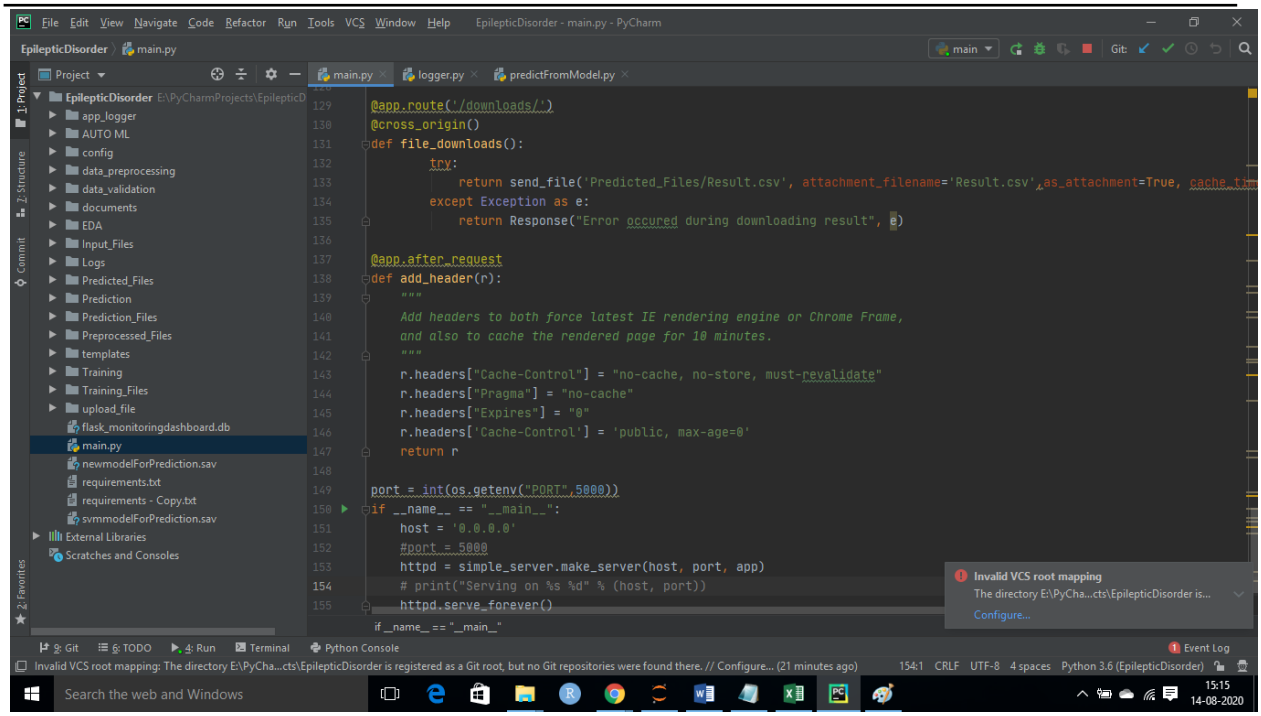




```
                    resp_msg_pred = pred.predict_model()
                    return resp_msg_pred
                else:
                    #return json.dumps(resp_msg_prep)
                    return resp_msg_prep


            else:
                #return json.dumps(resp_msg_vald)
                return resp_msg_vald

        except Exception as e:
            return Response("Error occured during prediction", e)

    else:
        return render_template('index.html')


@app.route("/train", methods=['POST'])
@cross_origin()
def trainRouteClient():
    if request.method == 'POST':

        try:
            filepath_val = "Input_Files/Train_file.csv"
            process_type = "T"
```



```
            # Input File Validation Object Initialisation
            train_valid = DataValidation(filepath_val, process_type)
            # Calling the Data Validation function
            resp_msg_vald = train_valid.data_validation(filepath_val, process_type)

            if resp_msg_vald == "Validation Success":
                filepath = "Training_Files/Good_Raw/Train_file.csv"
                process_type = "T"
                # Pre-Processor Object Initialisation
                train_prep = Preprocessor(filepath,process_type)
                # Calling the data_preprocess function
                train_prep.data_preprocess(filepath,process_type)

                # Training Object Initialisation
                train = Training()
                # Training for the dataset uploaded by the user
                resp_msg_train = train.train_model()
                return Response(resp_msg_train)
            else:
                return Response(resp_msg_vald)


        except Exception as e:
            return Response("Error occured during re-training", e)
    else:
        return render_template('index.html')
```

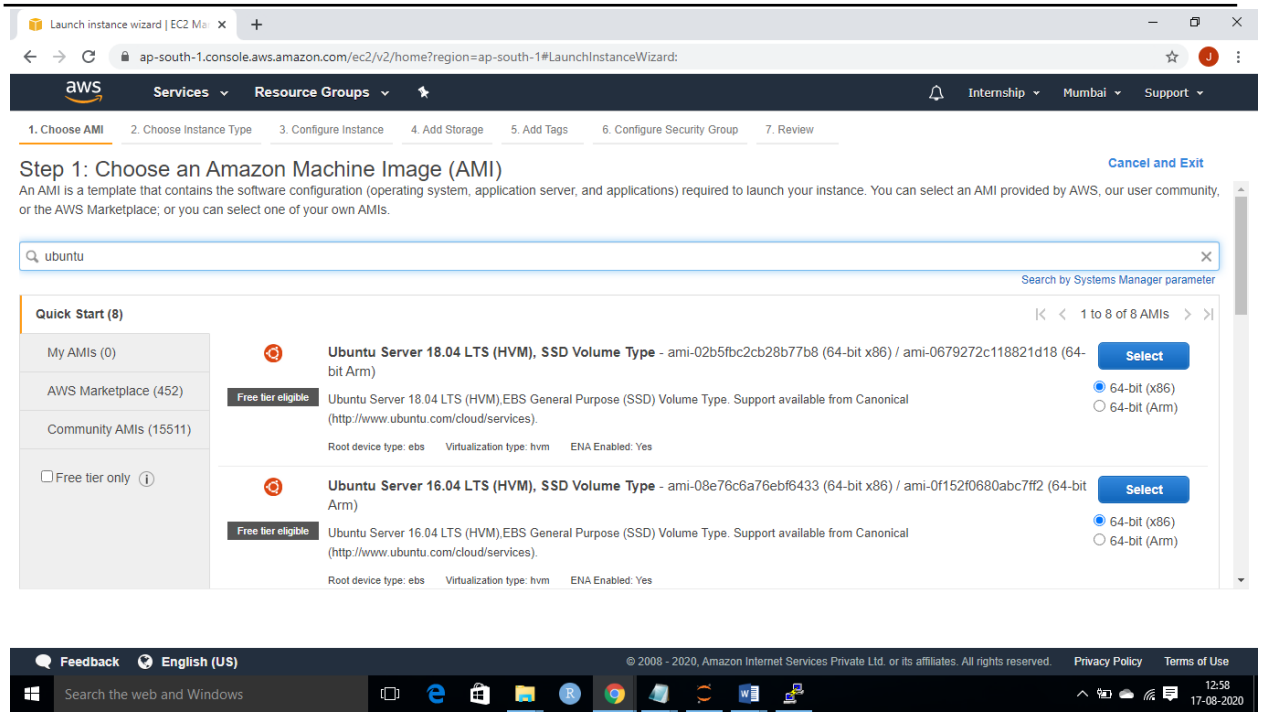


Deployment & Dokerization

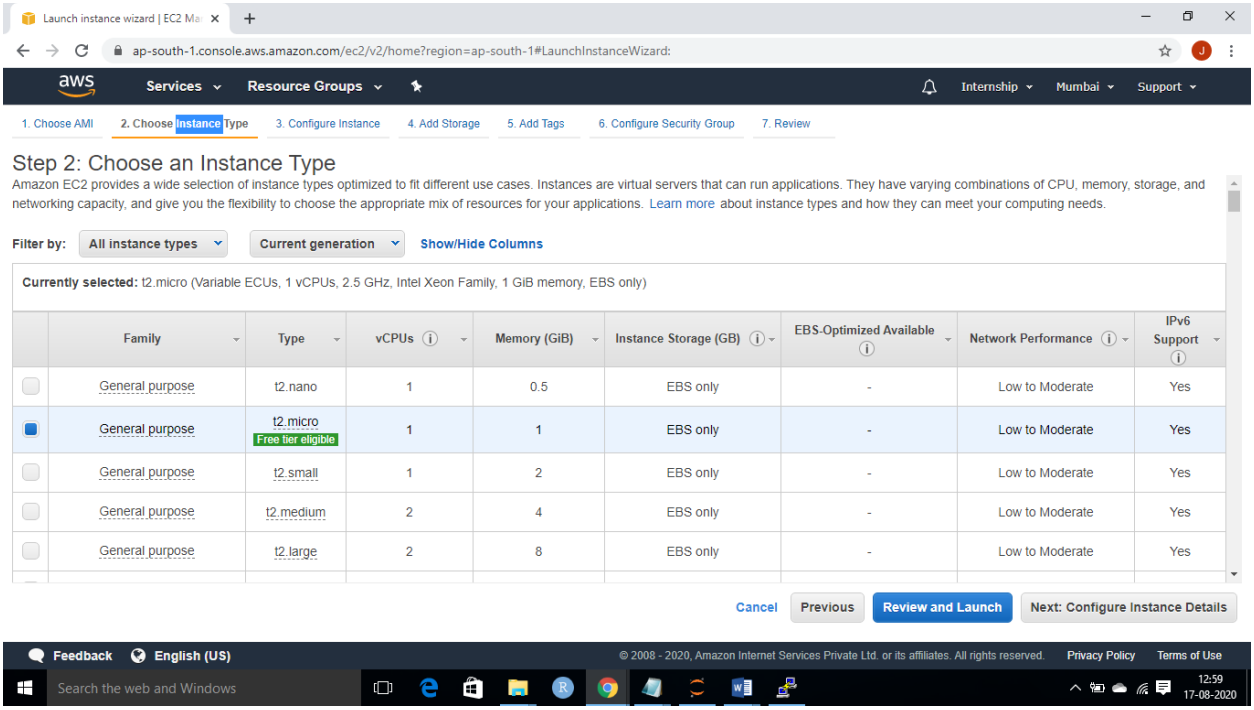
We will be deploying the model to the AWS platform.

Steps for Deployment

1. Log in to AWS management console by clicking on ‘Sign in to the console’.
2. Search for EC2, click on ‘launch Instance’.
3. Search for Ubuntu free tier and then select that option

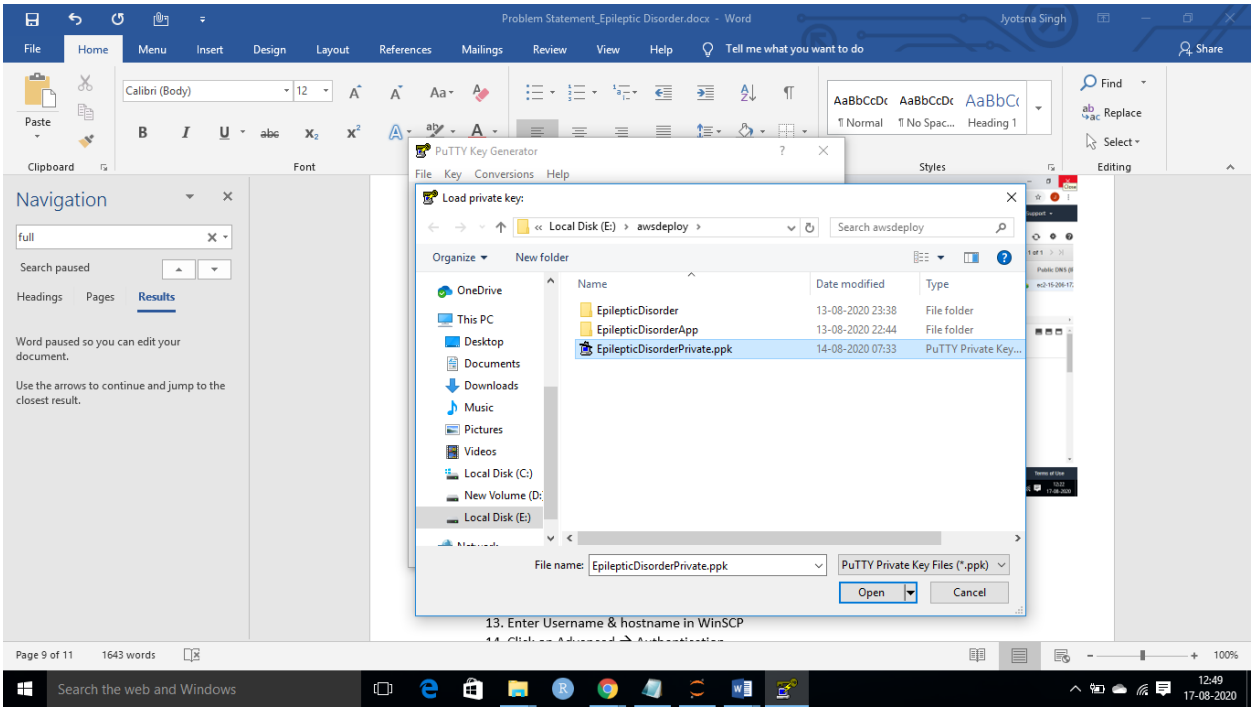


4. Choose instance type (t2:micro)
5. Click on launch

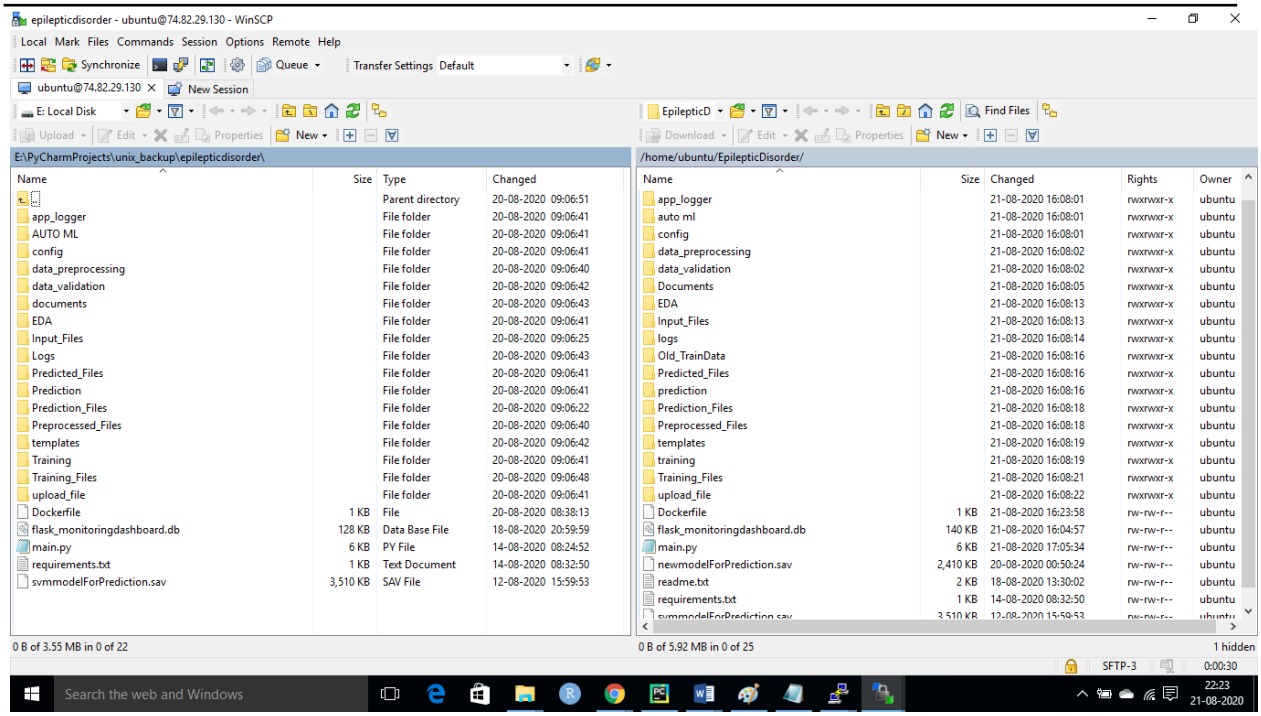


6. Create a new key pair and insert name. Download and save the (.pem file)
7. Click on launch instance and give it a name.

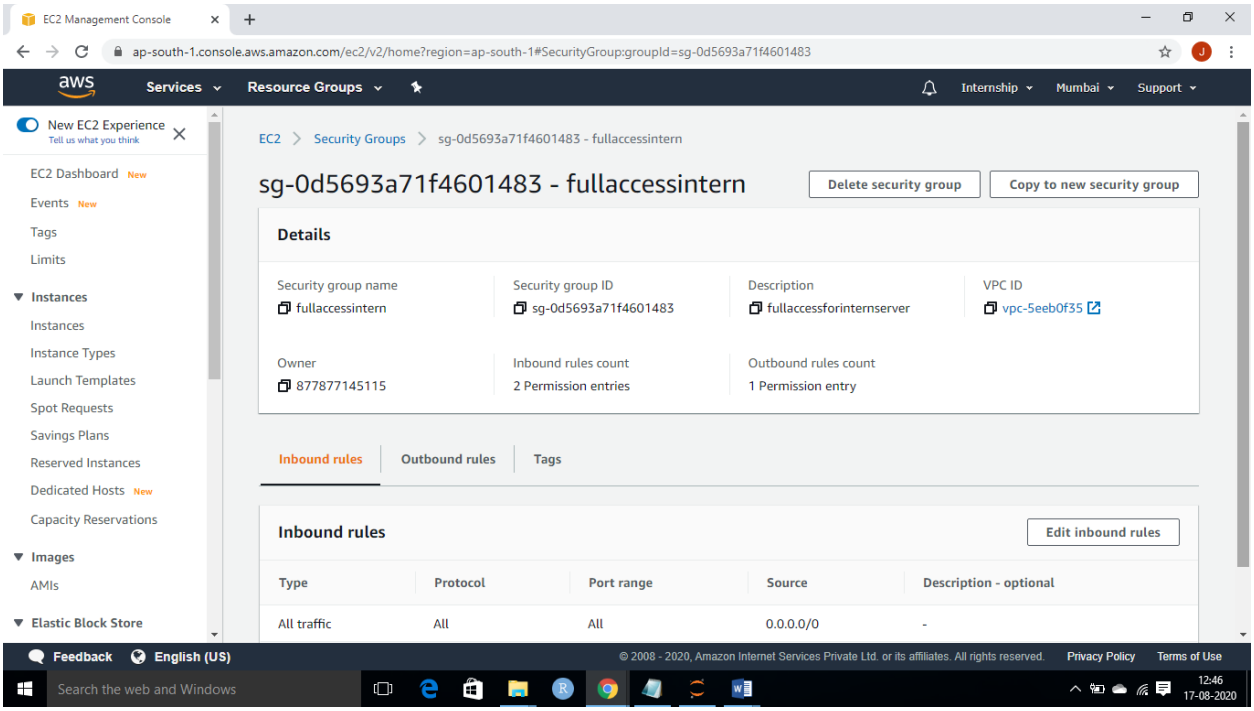
8. Download ‘Putty’ for widows and ‘Puttygen’.
9. Go to Puttygen, load the .pem file and click on OK



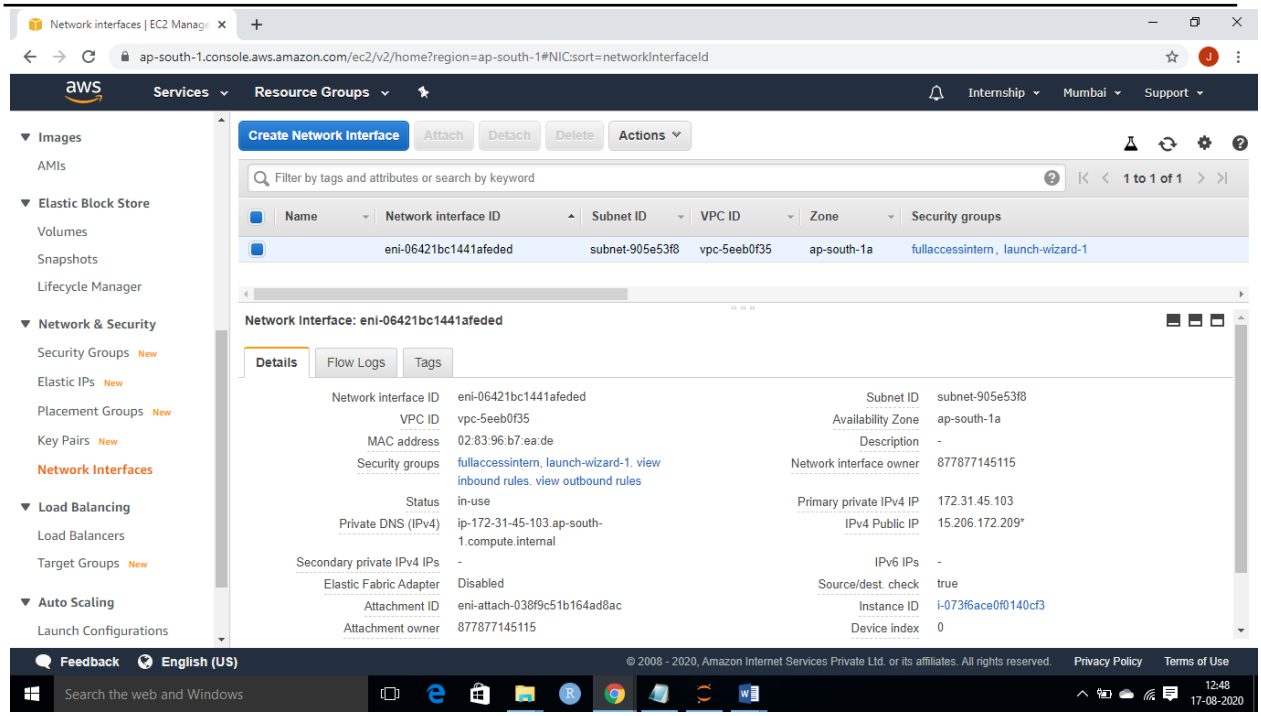
10. Save the Private key(.ppk) file
11. Download WinSCP & open it (it is needed to deploy code in AWS EC2 instance)
12. Go to AWS console, click on actions → Connect (You will get host name)
13. Enter Username & hostname in WinSCP
14. Click on Advanced → Authentication
15. Upload the (.ppk) file & click on Open & then click on OK
16. Click on Login. Select the option Yes



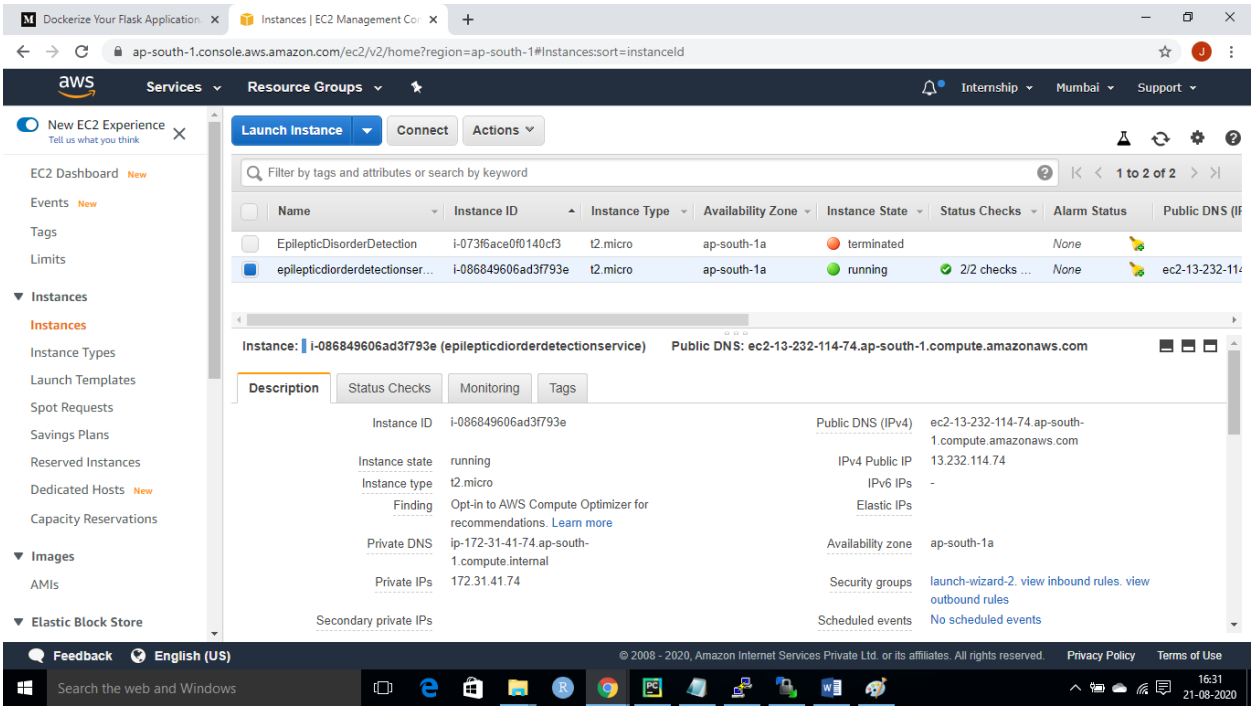
17. Save the entire code along with main.py , requirements.txt, model.pkl file into the Ubuntu server
18. Install all dependencies & libraries
    a. Open Putty & insert host name
    b. Name and Saved session
    c. Click on SSH → Authentication
    d. Put private key (.ppk file) and save
    e. Select and click on open (Select saved session name)
19. Login to Ubuntu
    a. Insert cmd pwd → to check the directory
    b. Insert cmd ls → to check files in the directory
    c. Sudo apt-get update &&sudo apt-get install python 3-pip
    d. Enter Y
20. Go to AWS dashboard console
    a. Click on Security Group
    b. Create Security group
    c. Insert Security Group name: fullaccessintern , Description: fullaccessinternserver , VPX: default
    d. Click on Add Rule
    e. Select type – 'All traffic', Source – 'anywhere'
    f. Click on create
    g. Check and verify the created security group



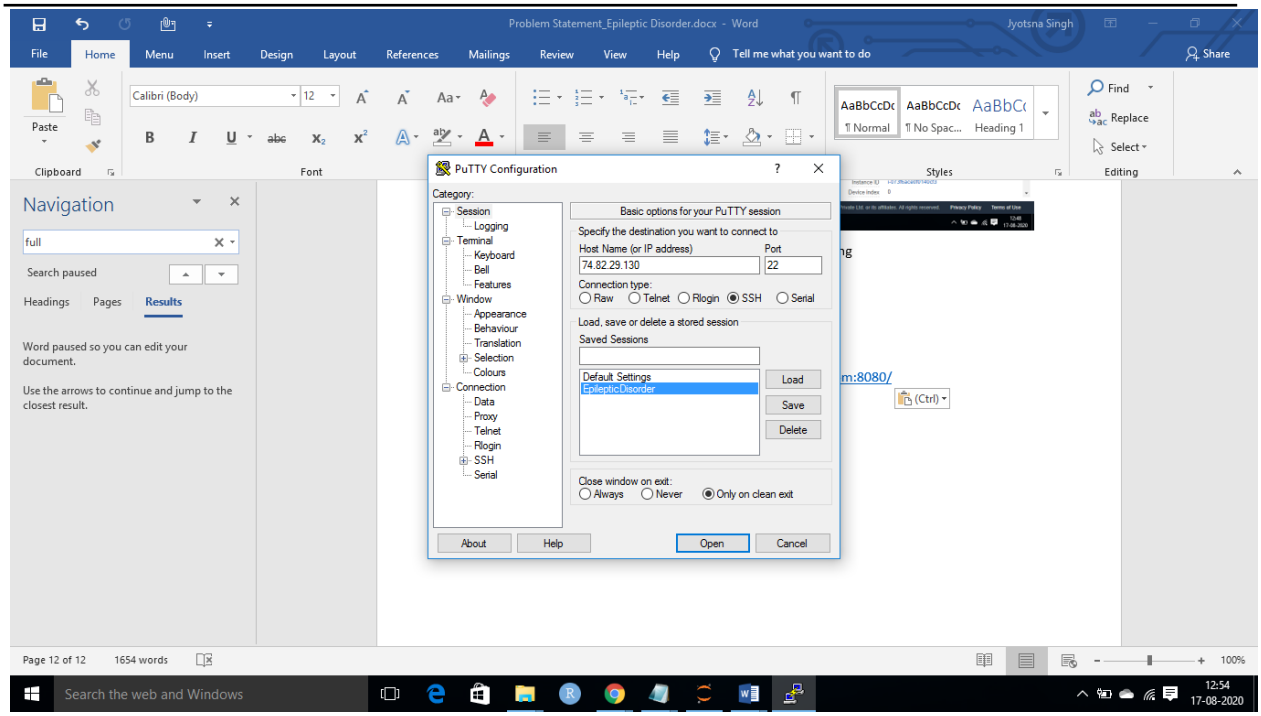
21. Click on Network & Security
    a. Click on Security groups
    b. Check group ID in network Interface
    c. Select matched instance ID in network interfaces & group ID with Security groups
    d. Left click on above selected matched row and click on change security groups
    e. Selected the ‘Full Access’ created in *
    f. Click on save



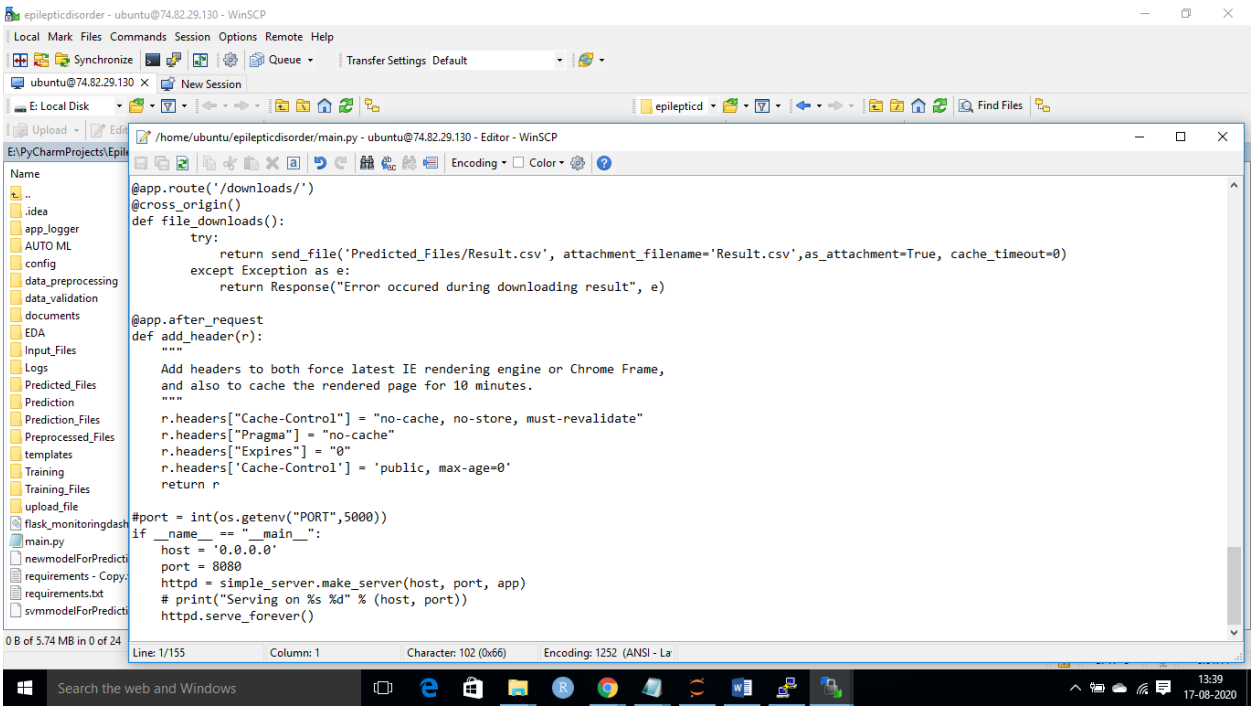
22. Click on instance and see if your instance state is running



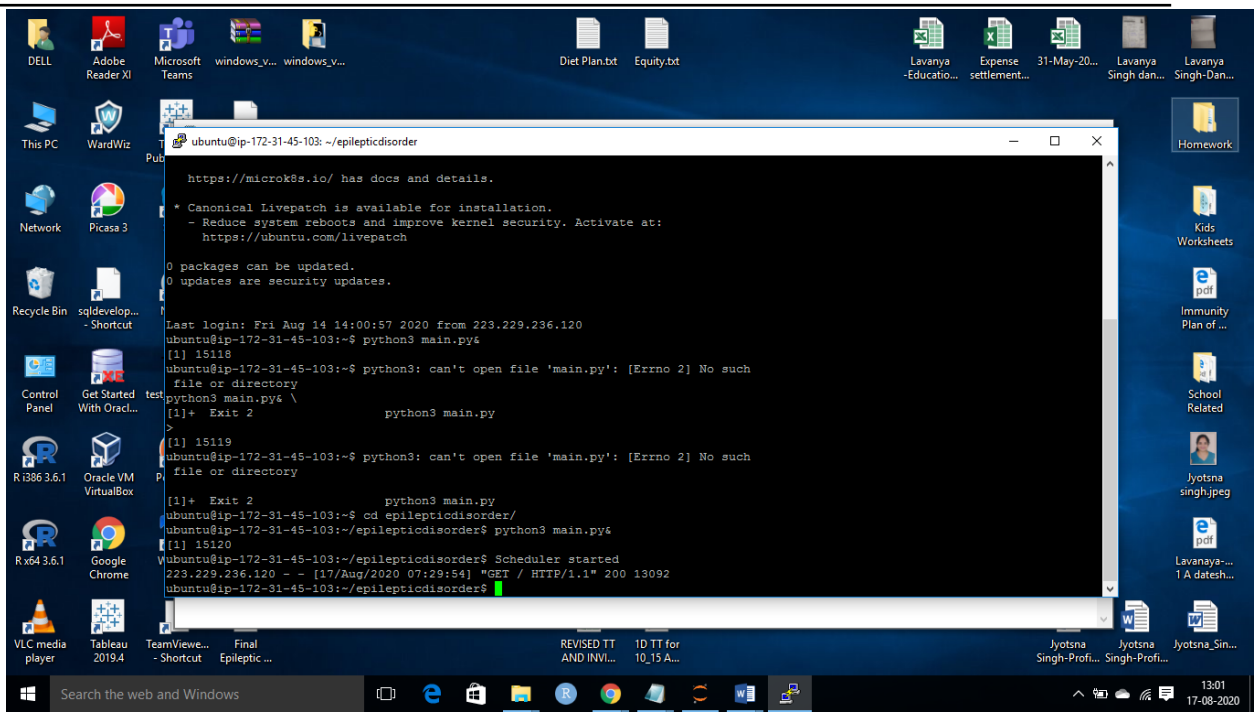
23. Go back to cmd prompt of putty



24. Check code in ‘main.py’ file to have host and port name as given below



25. Login to Ubuntu server using Putty and go to the code and run the application using cmd: python3 main.py&. It says ‘Schedular started’.



Deployment & Running App using Docker Container

26. Install Python
    Step1: sudo apt-get install software-properties-common
    Step2: sudo apt-add-repository universe
    Step3: sudo apt-get update
    Step4: sudo apt-get install python3-pip

27. Install Docker in AWS EC2 instance
    Step1:sudo apt-get remove docker docker-engine docker.io containerd runc
    Step2:sudo apt-get update
    Step3:sudo apt-get install apt-transport-https ca-certificates curl gnupg-agent software-properties-common
    Step4:curl -fsSL https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu/gpg | sudo apt-key add -
    Step5:sudo apt-key fingerprint 0EBFCD88
    Step6:uname -a
    Step7:sudo add-apt-repository "deb [arch=amd64] https://download.docker.com/linux/ubuntu $(lsb_release -cs) stable test"
    Step8:sudo apt-get update
    Step9:sudo apt-get install docker-ce docker-ce-cli containerd.io
    Step10:uname -a
    Step11:apt-cache madison docker-ce

Step12:uname -a

Step13:sudo apt-get install docker-ce=5:19.03.12~3-0~ubuntu-bionic docker-ce-cli=5:19.03.12~3-0~ubuntu-bionic containerd.io

28. Testing Docker installation

    Step1:sudo docker run hello-world

    Step2:sudo docker images

29. Create Dockerfile. Below is the spinet of the docker file.

```
FROM python:3.6
RUN sudo apt-get update -y
RUN sudo apt-get install python3-pip
WORKDIR /home/ubuntu/epilepticdisorder
RUN pip3 install -r requirements.txt
RUN pip3 install Flask==1.1.2
RUN pip3 install Flask-Cors==3.0.8
RUN pip3 install Flask-MonitoringDashboard==3.0.6
RUN pip3 install pandas==1.1.0
RUN pip3 install scipy==1.5.2
RUN pip3 install sklearn==0.0
RUN pip3 install imbalanced-learn==0.7.0
RUN pip3 install imblearn==0.0
RUN pip3 uninstall scikit-learn==0.23.2
RUN pip3 install scikit-learn==0.22.1
EXPOSE 8080
CMD python3 main.py
```

30. Create Docker Image using below command

    sudo docker image build -t epilepticaldisorder:1.0 .

31. Validate the image is present and get the image ID.

    ubuntu@ip-172-31-41-74:~/EpilepticDisorder$ sudo docker images

REPOSITORY	TAG	IMAGE ID	CREATED	SIZE
epilepticaldisorder	1.0	**12a0552a19de**	24 seconds ago	1.86GB
python	3.6	46ff56815c7c	3 days ago	874MB

32. Run the docker image

    sudo docker run -p 8080:8080 12a0552a19de33.

The Epileptic Disorder App is available at the below URL: http://ec2-13-232-114-74.ap-south-1.compute.amazonaws.com:8080/