Prerequisites

Ensure that you have the following installed and configured:

- 1. Flask: The web framework.
- 2. Celery: For asynchronous task processing.
- 3. Redis: Used as both the message broker and result backend for Celery.
- 4. Python dependencies: Install the required packages (e.g., Flask, Celery, redis) via pip install -r requirements.txt.

Base URL

All endpoints in the application are relative to the following base URL:

```
http://localhost:8080
```

Routes

/get_all_projects

- Method(s): GET, POST
- Description: Returns a list of all projects stored in the base directory.
- Response:

```
{
  "tasks": ["project_id_1", "project_id_2", ...]
}
```

- Error:
 - 404 if the projects directory is not found.

Example Request:

```
curl http://localhost:8080/get_all_projects
```

/create_new_project

- Method(s): GET, POST
- **Description**: Creates a new project directory with a unique ID. Returns the project_id.
- Response:

```
{
  "project_id": "new_project_id",
  "status": "success",
  "message": "Directory created at <path>"
}
```

Example Request:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/create_new_project
```

3. /upload

- Method(s): POST
- Description: Uploads a file to a specific project. The uploaded file is saved as a raw CSV file and a Celery task for label encoding is triggered.
- Request: The request must include a project_id form field and a file form field (e.g., file=@yourfile.csv).
- Response:

```
{
  "message": "File encoding has started",
  "task_id": "task_id",
  "Project_id": "project_id"
}
```

Example Request:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/upload -F "project_id=test" -F "file=@sales_data.csv"
```

4. /check-task/<task_id>

- Method(s): GET
- Description: Checks the status of a Celery task using the provided task_id. Returns the task's completion status.
- Response:
 - If the task is completed:

```
{
  "status": "completed",
  "result": {"status": "Label encoding completed"}
}
```

o If the task is still running:

```
{
  "status": "pending"
}
```

Example Request:

```
curl http://localhost:8080/check-task/<task_id>
```

/get_clusters

- Method(s): POST
- Description: Retrieves clusters based on the given project and path. Takes project_id, path, and level in the request body.
- Request:

```
{
    "project_id": "project_id",
    "level": 3,
    "path": [1, 2, 1]
}
```

• Response:

```
{
  "full_path": "full/path/to/project",
  "project_id": "project_id",
  "clusters": ["cluster1", "cluster2", ...]
}
```

Example Request:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/get_clusters \
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{
    "project_id": "test",
    "level": 3,
    "path": [1, 2, 1]
}'
```

6. /process

- Method(s): POST
- Description: Starts a sub-clustering process based on the provided target_vars, target_var, and project_id. It triggers an asynchronous Celery task.
- Request:

```
{
  "project_id": "project_id",
  "target_vars": ["var1", "var2"],
  "target_var": "target_variable",
  "level": 3,
  "path": [1, 2, 1]
}
```

· Response:

```
{
  "message": "File encoding has started",
  "task_id": "task_id",
  "Project_id": "project_id",
  "project_dir": "path/to/project/encoded_file.csv"
}
```

Example Request:

```
curl -X POST http://localhost:8080/process -H "Content-Type: application/json" \
-d '{
    "project_id": "test",
    "target_vars": ["reading_fee_paid", "Number_of_Months", "Coupon_Discount", "num_books"],
    "target_var": "amount_paid",
    "level": 0,
    "path": []
}'
```

General Notes:

- Celery Background Tasks: The application uses Celery to process tasks like label encoding (async_label_encode_data) and feature ranking (async_optimised_feature_rank) in the background. Celery stores the results of the tasks, which can be accessed using the task's unique ID.
- Redis Configuration: Ensure that Redis is running as it serves as the message broker and result backend for Celery.
- Error Handling: If any errors occur, they will be returned as a JSON response with a relevant error message and HTTP status code.

File Paths and Directories

The application works with directories that represent projects and their corresponding task results:

- Each **project** has its own directory structure.
- Files are uploaded under specific project directories and used for various processing tasks.
- The task ID returned by Celery is used to track the status of asynchronous tasks.

Running the Application

Make sure you have a Redis server running locally or on a remote server. Then, to start the Flask application with Celery:

1. Start Redis server:

```
redis-server
```

2. Start Celery worker:

```
celery -A celery_worker.celery worker --loglevel=info
```

3. Start Flask server:

```
python your_flask_app.py
```