## Api readme

Tuesday, August 7, 2018 16:29

## Client端调用方式(参见sudo client.py):

- 1. 调用url: <a href="http://10.128.34.1:9000/run\_model">http://10.128.34.1:9000/run\_model</a>
- 2. Input (模型的参数):
  - a. Saved as json (like a dict)
  - b. plist\_info (dict) (参见hw.json):
    - i. key: img\_name,
    - ii. value(dict):
      - 1) 'gps\_info', 'exif\_info' (dict)
      - 2) 'label' (str)
  - c. 'user\_id': user id (should be unique for each request)
  - d. 'thread\_id': (should be unique for each request)
  - e. 'count': counter of threads

```
json_input = dict()
json_input['plist_info'] = raw_json
json_input['user_id'] = user
json_input['thread_id'] = thr_id
json_input['count'] = count
```

- 3. Output (返回值):
  - a. 最后分组的image name, grouped by different scenes , 返回给前端。
  - b. Format: 看前端需要吧,目前是list

## <mark>模型(参见<u>api\_</u>album.py</mark>):

1. !! 且前只能用云从的内网访问

- 2. 调用url: 10.128.34.1:9000/run\_model
- 3. 所用包:flask
- 4. 多线程:理论上可以多线程
- 5. 模型位置:云从server上的docker中:
  - a. Server: 10.128.34.1
  - b. Docker: uathena/tf\_py35\_with\_dlib\_cv2\_gpu:album\_project Image Id: 0c5c2c5d871f
  - c. Container id: 6c80dc0693f6
- 6. 启动模型(一般情况下,这个模型都是开着的.....just in case...)
  - a. docker exec -it 6c80dc0693f6 bash
  - b. python api\_album.py
  - c. will combine start docker and start server together in future