Vishwa Phansal

vishwaphansal | 9686971570 | Hyderabad , Telangana |

Linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/in/vishwaphansal/

Github: https://github.com/vishwaphansal7

EDUCATION

B.Tech

Icfai University, Hyderabad, Telangana

August 2016 - July 2020

WORK EXPERIENCE

Full Stack Developer

Jala Technologies, Hyderabad, Telangana

Jan 2020 - July 2020

- Worked on making Jala Academy Website from the beginning using MERN Stack with MongoDB database and microservices docker and kubernetes with REST API.
- Optimizing website for both Desktop and Mobile users.
- Worked on AWS Cloud Services like AWS [EC2, RDS, S3, Lambda]
- Worked both independently and in collaborative teams to communicate design and build ideas effectively.

Full Stack Developer Upworks

Aug 2020 - Present

- Worked on making a banking Website landing page using HTML, SCSS, JavaScript.
- Instagram clone using React, Javascript running on firebase.
- Bug fixing of multiple websites.
- Making plugin for wordpress websites.
- To optimize websites for performance and compatibility.

SKILLS

Programming Language

: HTML, CSS, React, JavaScript, MongoDB, NodeJS, SQL, PYTHON, PHP, Express Js, Java

Python Packages: Numpy, Pandas, SkLearn, Tensorflow, Opency

PROJECTS

Credit card Fraud Detection with Imbalanced dataset:

Python, Jupyter Notebook, Numpy, Pandas, Tensorflow, SkLearn

https://github.com/vishwaphansal7/Credit-card-fraud-Detection

It is important that credit card companies are able to recognize fraudulent credit card transactions so that customers are not charged for items that they did not purchase. The datasets contains transactions made by credit cards in September 2013 by european cardholders. This dataset presents transactions that occurred in two days, where we have 492 frauds out of 284,807 transactions. The dataset is highly unbalanced, the positive class (frauds) account for 0.172% of all transactions.

It contains only numerical input variables which are the result of a PCA transformation. Unfortunately, due to confidentiality issues, we cannot provide the original features and more background information about the data. Features V1, V2, ... V28 are the principal components obtained with PCA, the only features which have not been transformed with PCA are 'Time' and 'Amount'. Feature 'Time' contains the seconds elapsed between each transaction and the first transaction in the dataset. The feature 'Amount' is the transaction Amount, this feature can be used for example-dependant cost-senstive learning. Feature 'Class' is the response variable and it takes value 1 in case of fraud and 0 otherwise. Inspiration

Identify fraudulent credit card transactions.

Given the class imbalance ratio, we recommend measuring the accuracy using the Area Under the Precision-Recall Curve (AUPRC). Confusion matrix accuracy is not meaningful for unbalanced classification.

MIDI Composers using GAN and Midinet

Python, GAN, Midinet

https://github.com/vishwaphansal7/MidiNet-by-pytorch

To conduct a user study to compare the melody of eight-bar long generated by MidiNet and by Google¹s Melody RNN models, each time using the same priming melody. Result shows that MidiNet performs comparably with MelodyRNN models in being realistic and pleasant to listen to, yet MidiNet¹s melodies are reported to be much more interesting.

Posenet Using OpenCV:

C++, Python, CUDA, CMake

https://github.com/vishwaphansal7/caffe-posenet

To detect the pose of a human in video and real-time. We present a robust and real-time monocular six degree of freedom relocalization system. Our system trains a convolutional neural network to regress the 6-DOF camera pose from a single RGB image in an end-to-end manner with no need of additional engineering or graph optimisation. The algorithm can operate indoors and outdoors in real time, taking 5ms per frame to compute. It obtains approximately 2m and 6 degree accuracy for large scale outdoor scenes and 0.5m and 10 degree accuracy indoors. This is achieved using an efficient 23 layer deep convnet, demonstrating that convnets can be used to solve complicated out of image plane regression problems. This was made possible by leveraging transfer learning from large scale classification data. We show the convnet localizes from high level features and is robust to difficult lighting, motion blur and different camera intrinsic where point based SIFT registration fails. Furthermore we show how the pose feature that is produced generalizes to other scenes allowing us to regress pose with only a few dozen training examples.

Certificates:

- Google Cloud Platform Fundamentals for AWS Professionals
- Getting Started with AWS Machine Learning
- Google Data Analytics Professional Certificate
- Introduction to AWS Identity and Access Management