

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the title "Predict Customer Behavior". The notebook is in "Code" mode. The first cell contains the following code:

```
[ ] # Import Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

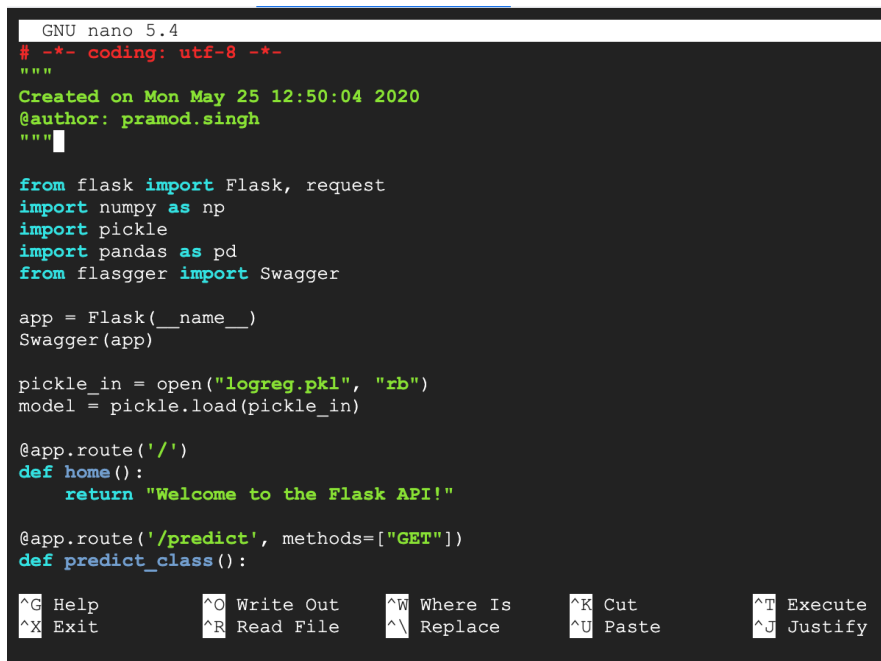
The second cell is titled "import data" and contains a text description of the dataset, followed by code to read the data:

```
[ ] #read the data
df = pd.read_csv('online_sales.csv')
```

The third cell shows the output of `df.shape`, which is `(316200, 4)`. The fourth cell shows the output of `df.head()`, which displays a table with 5 columns: `age`, `new_user`, `total_pages_visited`, and `converted`. The first row of data is `0 25 1 1 0`.

#### 4. Unser Interface - Python (Flask / Swagger) - Creating a Flask App Including UI file flask\_api.py.

```
aghebre423@cloudshell:~/ml_app_docker (rugged-filament-414319)$ nano flask_api.py
aghebre423@cloudshell:~/ml_app_docker (rugged-filament-414319)$
aghebre423@cloudshell:~/ml_app_docker (rugged-filament-414319)$
```



The screenshot shows a nano text editor window titled "GNU nano 5.4". The file being edited is `flask_api.py`. The code is as follows:

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Mon May 25 12:50:04 2020
@author: pramod.singh
"""

from flask import Flask, request
import numpy as np
import pickle
import pandas as pd
from flasgger import Swagger

app = Flask(__name__)
Swagger(app)

pickle_in = open("logreg.pkl", "rb")
model = pickle.load(pickle_in)

@app.route('/')
def home():
    return "Welcome to the Flask API!"

@app.route('/predict', methods=["GET"])
def predict_class():
```

At the bottom of the editor, there is a status bar with the following keyboard shortcuts: `^G Help`, `^O Write Out`, `^W Where Is`, `^K Cut`, `^T Execute`, `^X Exit`, `^R Read File`, `^_ Replace`, `^U Paste`, and `^J Justify`.

## 5. Create the requirements.txt file.

```
aghebrem423@cloudshell:~/ml_app_docker (rugged-filament-414319)$ nano requirements.txt
aghebrem423@cloudshell:~/ml_app_docker (rugged-filament-414319)$
```

```
GNU nano 5.4
Flask==1.1.1
gunicorn==19.9.0
itsdangerous==1.1.0
Jinja2==2.10.1
MarkupSafe==1.1.1
Werkzeug==0.15.5
numpy==1.19.5
scipy>=0.15.1
scikit-learn==0.24.2
matplotlib>=1.4.3
pandas>=0.19
flasgger==0.9.4
```

```
Save modified buffer?
Y Yes
N No      ^C Cancel
```

## 6. Create the Dockerfile.

```
aghebrem423@cloudshell:~/ml_app_docker (rugged-filament-414319)$ nano Dockerfile
aghebrem423@cloudshell:~/ml_app_docker (rugged-filament-414319)$
```

```
GNU nano 5.4
# Use Python 3.8 slim image as the base image
FROM python:3.8-slim

# Set the working directory inside the container
WORKDIR /app

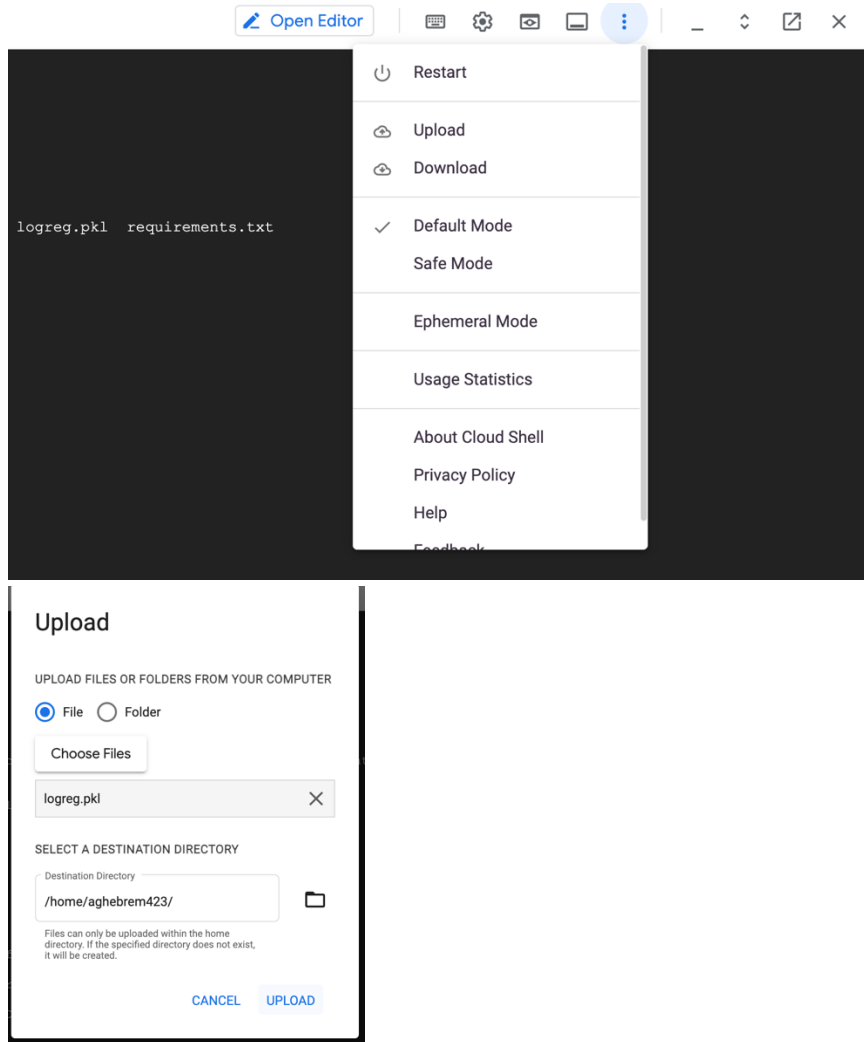
# Copy the current directory contents into the container at /app
COPY . /app

# Expose port 5000 to the outside world
EXPOSE 5000

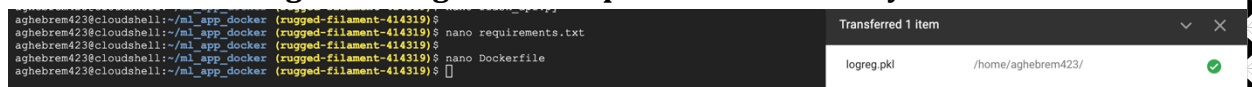
# Install the dependencies from requirements.txt
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt

# Command to run the Flask application
CMD ["python", "flask_api.py"]
```

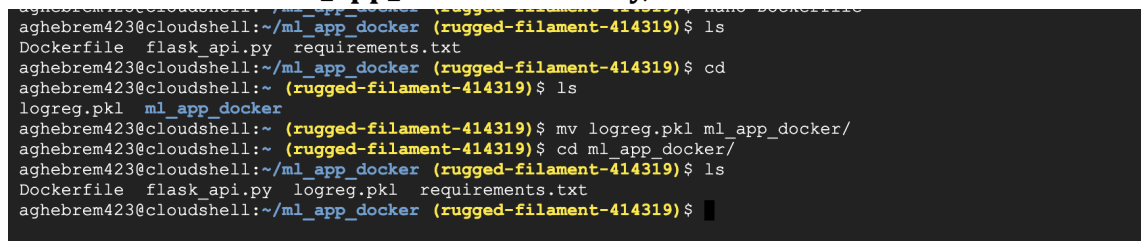
7. Going to the right of the file upload logreg.pkl pickle file we get from ML.ipynb model from your local machine as it should exist I the same directory.



- Will see this message showing that it is uploaded successfully.



8. Check if it is in the ml\_app\_docker directory, if not move it as shown.



9. Build the docker image, In this step of the process, we build the Docker custom image from the [Dockerfile](#) created in the previous step and run the container.

**sudo docker build -t ml\_app\_docker .**

```
aghebre423@cloudshell:~/ml_app_docker (rugged-filament-414319)$ sudo docker build -t ml_app_docker .
[+] Building 11.7s (7/8)
=> [1/4] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.8-slim@sha256:72ae14e80c21f27443111d5bd505d8fa64536f4f41b57f03930b3baf84d8b8d 3.8s
=> resolve docker.io/library/python:3.8-slim@sha256:72ae14e80c21f27443111d5bd505d8fa64536f4f41b57f03930b3baf84d8b8d 0.0s
=> sha256:72ae14e80c21f27443111d5bd505d8fa64536f4f41b57f03930b3baf84d8b8d 1.86kB / 1.86kB 0.0s
=> sha256:0ad295b2b84581b1348fa9cad80ea49c4159469e8af9749159d2151ea2ada73f 1.37kB / 1.37kB 0.0s
=> sha256:04977f08feb15b05b809d6547d2ecc9e74e082ac9f9b9b6eae2ab90758fdae 6.97kB / 6.97kB 0.0s
=> sha256:8ale25ce7c4f75e372e9884f8f7b1bedcfe4a7a7d452eb4b0alc7477c9a90345 29.12MB / 29.12MB 0.5s
=> sha256:1103112ebfca46e01cf35f3586e5a39c6a9ffa32c1a362d4d5f20e3783c6fdd7 3.51MB / 3.51MB 0.2s
=> sha256:93d3f6d14ae538f6f639a4ed5946980d38c016a537a330f20921c5c7e3995a9 11.67MB / 11.67MB 0.9s
=> sha256:46996c1c5ef3592977cd1c8454cf83bf486a5be36f71847794d97bac47a35f0 246B / 246B 0.4s
=> sha256:18dacb59e6d34eadfba0da78f1b3a5f5addfccc45ee854f6af9877b9ed5c4b3f 3.13MB / 3.13MB 0.6s
=> extracting sha256:8ale25ce7c4f75e372e9884f8f7b1bedcfe4a7a7d452eb4b0alc7477c9a90345 1.8s
=> extracting sha256:1103112ebfca46e01cf35f3586e5a39c6a9ffa32c1a362d4d5f20e3783c6fdd7 0.2s
=> extracting sha256:93d3f6d14ae538f6f639a4ed5946980d38c016a537a330f20921c5c7e3995a9 0.6s
=> extracting sha256:46996c1c5ef3592977cd1c8454cf83bf486a5be36f71847794d97bac47a35f0 0.0s
=> extracting sha256:18dacb59e6d34eadfba0da78f1b3a5f5addfccc45ee854f6af9877b9ed5c4b3f 0.1s
[internal] load build context
=> transferring context: 2.89MB 0.0s
[2/4] WORKDIR /app 0.5s
```

The requirements.txt file contains all the dependencies and libraries.

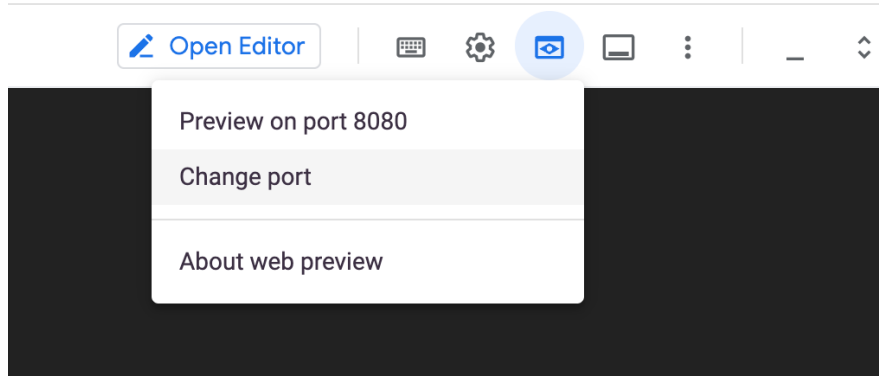
```
=> [4/4] RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
=> => # Downloading referencing-0.34.0-py3-none-any.whl (26 kB)
=> => # Collecting zipp>=3.1.0
=> => # Downloading zipp-3.18.1-py3-none-any.whl (8.2 kB)
=> => # Installing collected packages: pytz, zipp, Werkzeug, threadpoolctl, six, rpds-py, PyYAML, pyparsing, pkgutil-resolve-name, pillow, numpy, joblib, itsdangerous, gunicorn, fonttools, cycycler, click, attrs, scipy, referencing, python-dateutil, Jinja2, importlib-metadata, Flask, flask-cors, flask-api
=> => # tplotlib, jsonschema-specifications, Flask, jsonschema, flasgger
```

10. Run the docker image, The key thing to remember here is to do the explicit port mapping to route the requests from the host to the Docker port.

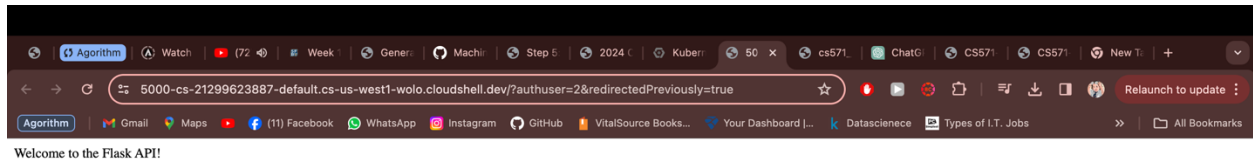
**sudo docker container run -p 5000:5000 ml\_app\_docker**

```
aghebre423@cloudshell:~/ml_app_docker (rugged-filament-414319)$ sudo docker container run -p 5000:5000 ml_app_docker
* Serving Flask app "flask_api" (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: on
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:310: UserWarning: Trying to unpickle estimator LogisticRegression from version 0.23.2 when using version 0.24.2. This might lead to breaking code or invalid results. Use at your own risk.
  warnings.warn(
* Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Restarting with stat
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:310: UserWarning: Trying to unpickle estimator LogisticRegression from version 0.23.2 when using version 0.24.2. This might lead to breaking code or invalid results. Use at your own risk.
  warnings.warn(
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 272-981-205
```

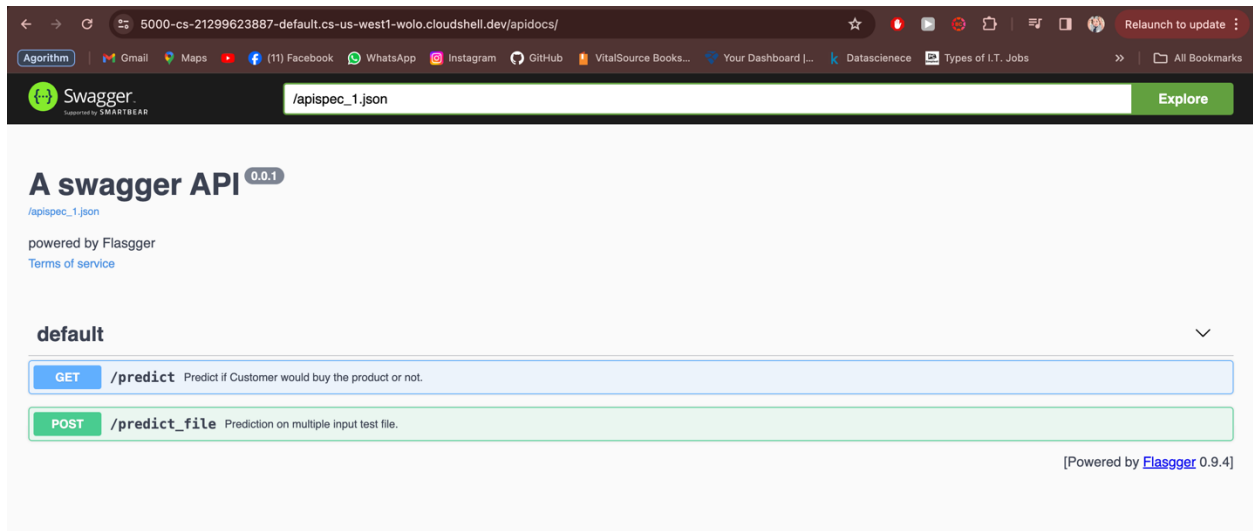
11. On the upper right of cloud shell change the port to 5000 and see the preview.



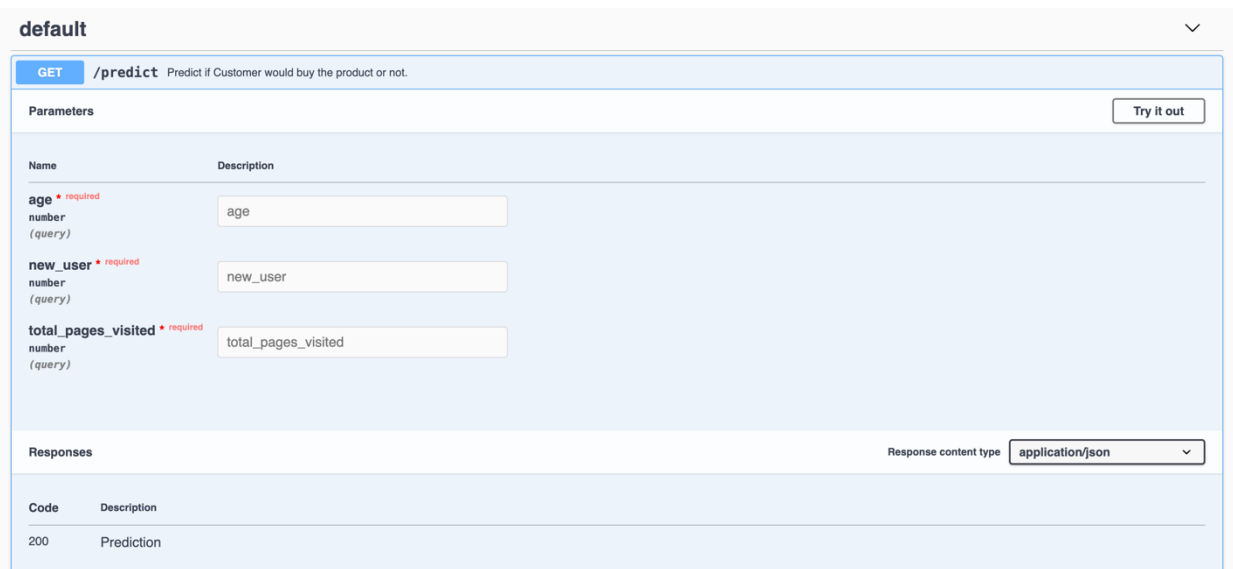
## 12. Now you are directed to the web preview.



## 13. To go to the swagger UI after dev/ , add apidocs/



## 14. Once we click the Get tab, we can see the options to provide input parameters on which the prediction needs to be made. The top-right corner contains a “Try it out” tab that allows us to fill in the values for the input parameters.



15. We can fill in the values for all three parameters for a test customer, and click the Execute tab.

Upon the execution call, the request goes to the app, and predictions are made by the model.

The result of the model prediction is displayed in the Prediction section of the page.

default

GET /predict Predict if Customer would buy the product or not.

Parameters Cancel

Name	Description
age * required number (query)	<input type="text" value="20"/>
new_user * required number (query)	<input type="text" value="1"/>
total_pages_visited * required number (query)	<input type="text" value="2"/>

Execute

Responses Response content type application/json

Code	Description
200	Prediction

When we hit execute the response/model prediction we will get is as follows.

Responses Response content type application/json

Curl

```
curl -X GET "https://5000-cs-21299623887-default.cs-us-west1-wolo.cloudshell.dev/predict?age=20&new_user=1&total_pages_visited=2" -H "accept: application/json"
```

Request URL

```
https://5000-cs-21299623887-default.cs-us-west1-wolo.cloudshell.dev/predict?age=20&new_user=1&total_pages_visited=2
```

Server response

Code	Details
200	<p>Response body</p> <pre>Model prediction is [0]</pre> <p>Response headers</p> <pre>content-length: 23 content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8 date: Sat, 30 Mar 2024 03:14:12 GMT server: Werkzeug/0.15.5 Python/3.8.19</pre>

Responses

Code	Description
200	Prediction

**The model would make the prediction, and the results would be displayed upon execute.**

Responses

Response content typeapplication/json▼

Curl

```
curl -X POST "https://5000-cs-21299623887-default.cs-us-west1-wolo.cloudshell.dev/predict_file" -H "accept: application/json" -H "Content-Type: multipart/form-data" -F "file=@test_data.csv;type=text/csv"
```

Request URL

```
https://5000-cs-21299623887-default.cs-us-west1-wolo.cloudshell.dev/predict_file
```

Server response

Code	Details
200	<div>Response body<pre>[0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]</pre><div>Download</div></div> <div>Response headers<pre>access-control-allow-credentials: true access-control-allow-methods: GET,POST,OPTIONS,PATCH,DELETE access-control-allow-origin: https://5000-cs-21299623887-default.cs-us-west1-wolo.cloudshell.dev content-length: 150 content-type: text/html; charset=utf-8 date: Sat, 30 Mar 2024 03:17:08 GMT server: Werkzeug/0.15.5 Python/3.8.19</pre></div>

Responses

Code	Description
200	Test file Prediction



**17. The last step left after running the application is to stop the running container. This can be done using the docker stop or kill command on the running container.**

**We can see the list of running containers using the docker ps command and can select the running container ID to stop it.**

**docker ps**

**docker kill <Container\_ID>**

```
aghebrem423@cloudshell:~ (rugged-filament-414319)$ docker container ls
CONTAINER ID   IMAGE          COMMAND                  CREATED        STATUS        PORTS                    NAMES
3b5e85e7f444   ml_app_docker  "python flask_api.py"    11 minutes ago Up 11 minutes  0.0.0.0:5000->5000/tcp   lucid_davinci
aghebrem423@cloudshell:~ (rugged-filament-414319)$ docker kill 3b5e85e7f444
3b5e85e7f444
aghebrem423@cloudshell:~ (rugged-filament-414319)$
```