

# KNN Model Integrated with Website using FastAPI

Name: Barsha Baibhabhi

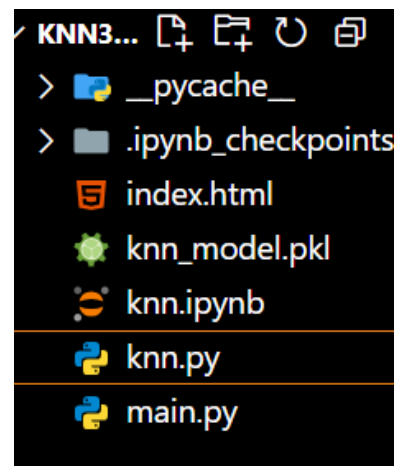
Roll No: 22053416

## 1. Overview

This project implements a K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) model trained on the Iris dataset and integrates it with a FastAPI backend and a simple HTML frontend. The user inputs feature values through the frontend, which sends the data to the backend for prediction using the trained model.

### Files in the Project:

1. **knn.ipynb** - Jupyter Notebook for training the KNN model and saving it as a pickle file.
2. **main.py** - FastAPI backend to load the trained model and provide a prediction endpoint.
3. **index.html** - Frontend with inline CSS & JavaScript for user input and displaying predictions.
4. **knn.py** - TPython script version of the Jupyter Notebook.
5. **Knn\_model.pkl** - Saved Naive Bayes model.



---

## 2. Installation & Setup

### Prerequisites:

Ensure you have Python installed. Install the required dependencies using:

```
pip install fastapi uvicorn scikit-learn numpy pandas
```

## Running the Backend:

1. Train the model using **KNN\_Model.ipynb** and generate `knn_model.pkl`.

2. Run the FastAPI backend:

```
uvicorn main:app --reload
```

3. The API will be accessible at: `http://127.0.0.1:8000`

---

## 3. Training the Model & Generating Pickle File

The `KNN_Model.ipynb` notebook:

- Loads the Iris dataset from `sklearn`.
  - Splits the data into training and test sets.
  - Standardizes the features using `StandardScaler`.
  - Trains a K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) classifier.
  - Saves the trained model and scaler to a `knn_model.pkl` file using `pickle`.
- 

## 4. FastAPI Backend (`main.py`)

The `main.py` script:

- Loads `knn_model.pkl`.
- Defines a `/predict` endpoint that accepts input features and returns a prediction.

```

@app.post("/predict")
async def predict(data: InputData):
    try:
        # Transform input data
        input_array = np.array(data.features).reshape(1, -1)
        input_scaled = scaler.transform(input_array)
        prediction = knn.predict(input_scaled)
        return {"prediction": int(prediction[0])}
    except Exception as e:
        raise HTTPException(status_code=400, detail=str(e))

@app.get("/")
def home():
    return {"message": "KNN FastAPI Backend Running"}

```

- Uses Pydantic for input validation.

Run it using: `uvicorn main:app --reload`

---

## 5. Frontend ([index.html](#))

The `index.html` file:

- Provides an input form for users to enter feature values.
- Sends a request to the FastAPI backend.

Code Snipped

```

let response = await fetch("http://127.0.0.1:8000/predict", {

    method: "POST",

    headers: { "Content-Type": "application/json" },

    body: JSON.stringify({ features: features })

```

```

    });

    let result = await response.json();

    let prediction = result.prediction;

    const classNames = {

        0: "Setosa",

        1: "Versicolor",

        2: "Virginica"

    };

    document.getElementById("result").innerText = "Predicted
Class: " + classNames[prediction] + " (Class " + prediction + ")";

});

```

- Displays the predicted class name (Setosa, Versicolor, or Virginica).

### KNN Classifier Prediction

Predicted Class: Virginica (Class 2)

---

## 6. Testing the Integration

1. Start the FastAPI backend.

2. Open [index.html](#) in a browser.
3. Enter feature values and click "Predict"

### KNN Classifier Prediction

Predict

Predicted Class: Versicolor (Class 1)

---

## 7. Conclusion

This project demonstrates a KNN classification model integrated with a FastAPI backend and a simple frontend. The setup allows easy interaction between the trained model and users through a web interface. It can be extended to other datasets and models as needed.