

DATA GLACIER

WEEK 4: DEPLOYMENT ON FLASK

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27/09/2022

SUBMITTED: DATA GLACIER

DATASET

For this work we used the wine recognition dataset, this is the results of a chemical análisis of wine grown in the same región in Italy and there're 3 different class of wine and there're 13 feature that help to differentiate wines.

- **Features:**
 - Alcohol
 - Malic acid
 - Ash
 - Alcalinity of ash
 - Magnesium
 - Total phenols
 - Flavanoids
 - Nonflavanoid phenols
 - Proanthocyanins
 - Color intensity
 - Hue
 - OD280/OD315
 - Proline

BUILD MODEL AND SAVE MODEL

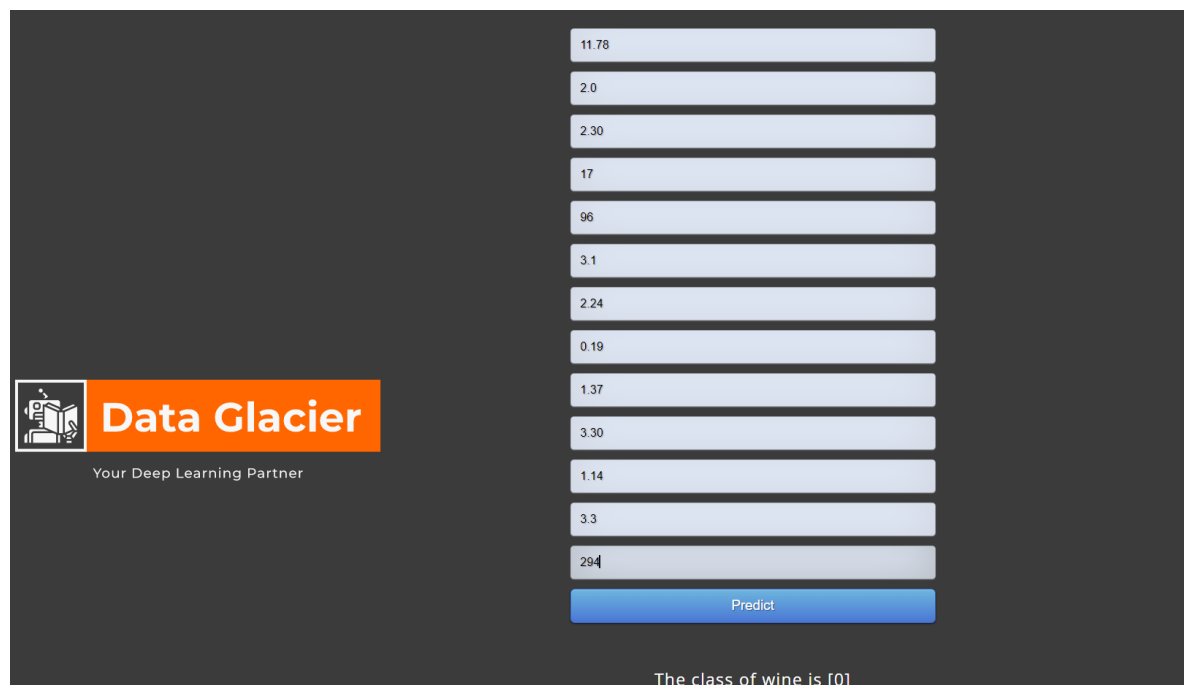
```
1  import pandas as pd
2  from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
3  from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
4  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
5  import pickle
6
7  #Load the data
8  df = pd.read_csv("wine_dataset.csv")
9
10 print(df.head())
11
12 # Select independent and dependent variable
13 y = df['target']
14 X =df.drop(['target'], axis=1)
15
16 # Split the dataset into train and test
17
18 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=27)
19
20 # Feature scaling
21 sc = StandardScaler()
22 X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
23 X_test= sc.transform(X_test)
24
25 # Instantiate the model
26 classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
27
28 # Fit the model
29 classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
30
31 # Make pickle file of our model
32 pickle.dump(classifier, open("model.pkl", "wb"))
```

We load the libraries needed to build and save the model. Then we load the wine data, separate the target characteristics. We split our data in training and test into 70% training and 30%. We scale the features so that they do not affect the model and use randomforest to do the classification, train and then save the model.

APP.PY

```
1 import numpy as np
2 from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template
3 import pickle
4
5 # Create flask app
6 app = Flask(__name__)
7 model = pickle.load(open("model.pkl", "rb"))
8
9 @app.route("/")
10 def Home():
11     return render_template("index.html")
12
13 @app.route("/predict", methods = ["POST"])
14 def predict():
15     float_features = [float(x) for x in request.form.values()]
16     features = [np.array(float_features)]
17     prediction = model.predict(features)
18     return render_template("index.html", prediction_text = "The class of wine is {}".format(prediction))
19
20 if __name__ == "__main__":
21     app.run(debug=True)
```

We load the libraries in order to deploy the Flask web application. Then we load the saved model and create the flask app. After that we take the html document to load the page and take the data, predict and return the result.



11.78
2.0
2.30
17
96
3.1
2.24
0.19
1.37
3.30
1.14
3.3
294

Predict

The class of wine is [0]

This is an example