GLM Model

The ipython notebook depicting the training and testing of the dataset was well written, however the code couldn't be readily used to make a testing api.

Previous known Shortcoming:

- 1. The final model was not being saved for predicting.
- 2. The scaling and imputation models was also not being saved
- 3. Pandas' function of dummy variable was hard to save to give the exact same sparse matrix while testing as in training.
- 4. On deeper understanding of the code it was found while preprocessing dummy variables 3 extra columns, 1 each of x5, x81 and x82 were being generated which had all zeros. This was due to the usage of dummy_na argument which worked fine with x31 but created an extra column for others.
- 5. The top 25 columns with most significance were also not being saved for later use.

Solutions:

The training file was re-written to overcome shortcoming.

- 1. Get_dummies was replaced by One Hot Encoder, due to simpler usability and access to save the model.
- 2. Column names were also saved for later use.
- 3. All required models such as the Imputer, Standard Scaler and final predicting model were saved.

Folder and file structure:

- 1. app/test.py : Contains the predicting function. It requires raw data as input in the form of a dictionary or list of dictionaries.
- app/application.py : Flask API to accept the json data via post request on https://localhost:8080/predict
- 3. app/models/: folder containing all the useful models for predicting.
- 4. app/requirements.txt: This file contains all the required packages for the module
- 5. ./Dockerfile: Docker file containing all the commands to set up the docker image
- 6. ./run_api : Shell file which builds the docker image from the dockerfile and run the docker image