IBM Cloud and IBM Data Science Experience

Using IBM Cloud and IBM Data Science Experience, to Create and deploy a scoring model to predict heart failure

Lab Exercise

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Using IBM Cloud and IBM DSX, to Create and deploy a scoring to predict heart failure

Overview

The objective of this lab is to demonstrate how to use IBM Data Science Experience to build a predictive model within a Jupyter Notebook.

You will deploy this predictive model to the Watson Machine Learning Service in IBM Cloud. Based on the data provided by User, User will get prediction about his heart failure. This task will be accomplished without writing any programming code.

Some of the tasks that you will perform in this lab include:

- The developer creates an IBM Data Science Experience Workspace.
- IBM Data Science Experience depends on an Apache Spark service.
- IBM Data Science Experience uses Cloud Object storage to manage your data.
- This lab is built around a Jupyter Notebook, this is where the developer will import data, train, and evaluate their model.
- Import data on heart failure.
- Trained models are deployed into production using IBM's Watson Machine Learning Service.
- Accessing Watson ML Models and Deployments through API

Introduction

This lab is designed to demonstrate how to use IBM Data Science Experience to build a predictive model within a Jupyter Notebook. The predictive model is then deployed to the Watson Machine Learning Service in IBM Cloud

Flow
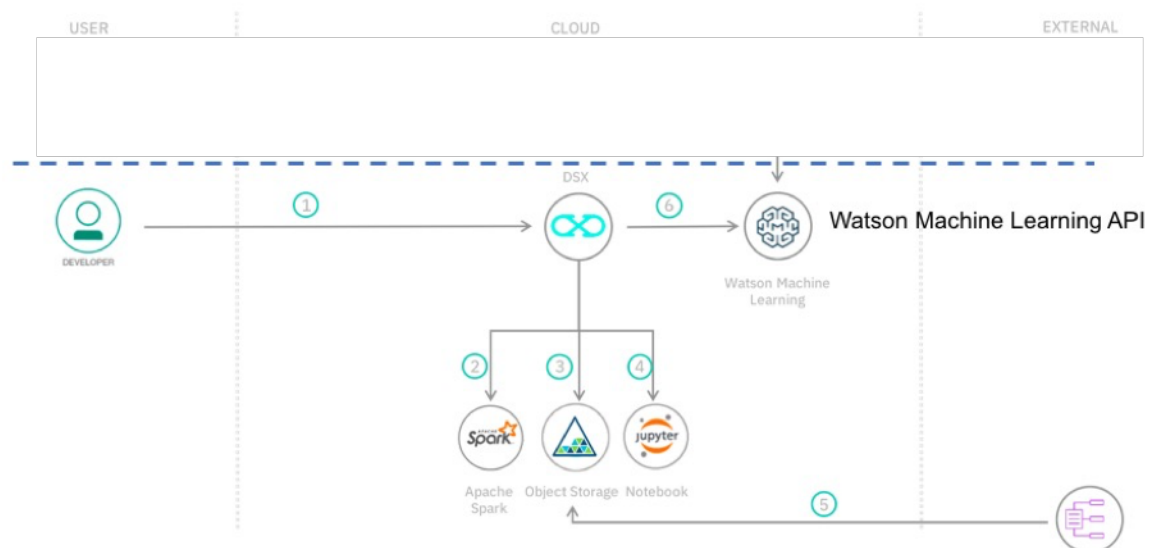
Pre-requisites

- IBM Cloud supported web browser
- An IBM Cloud Account

Duration
You should be able to complete this lab in approximately 60 minutes.

Using IBM Cloud and IBM Data Science Experience, to Create and deploy a scoring model to predict heart failure

Getting Started

To be able do this lab IBM Cloud account is necessary.

Not registered

If you don't have one yet -- or you did not complete the initial set up of your IBM Cloud account. Please follow instructions as per note sent to you while Registration for this LAB.

Your account must have enough resources available for at least 1 application (128MB) and 4 services.

Already registered and completed set-up

When you already registered, and completed the initial set-up of your IBM Cloud account, you directly jump to Create a space in **IBM Cloud US South region**.

Create a space in IBM Cloud US South Region

For the remainder of this lab we switch to the **US South Region** of IBM Cloud. For this, use Ctrl-click (or the equivalent for your system) to open the IBM Cloud dashboard. Click your account and choose **US South** as your active region.
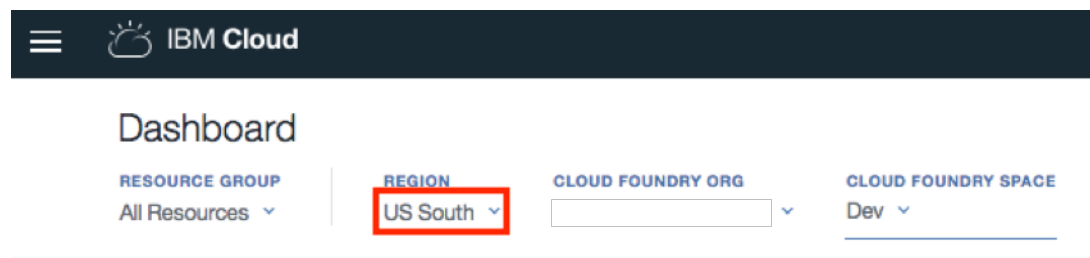
If you are all OK, you get the dashboard. Otherwise, you will be asked to create your first space in this region -- as depicted in the screenshot below. Typically, **Dev** would be a good name for your space.

Step 1: Create IBM Data Science Experience Service

Once, you have logged in your IBM Cloud account, through http://console.bluemix.net , you will be landed on Dashboard.
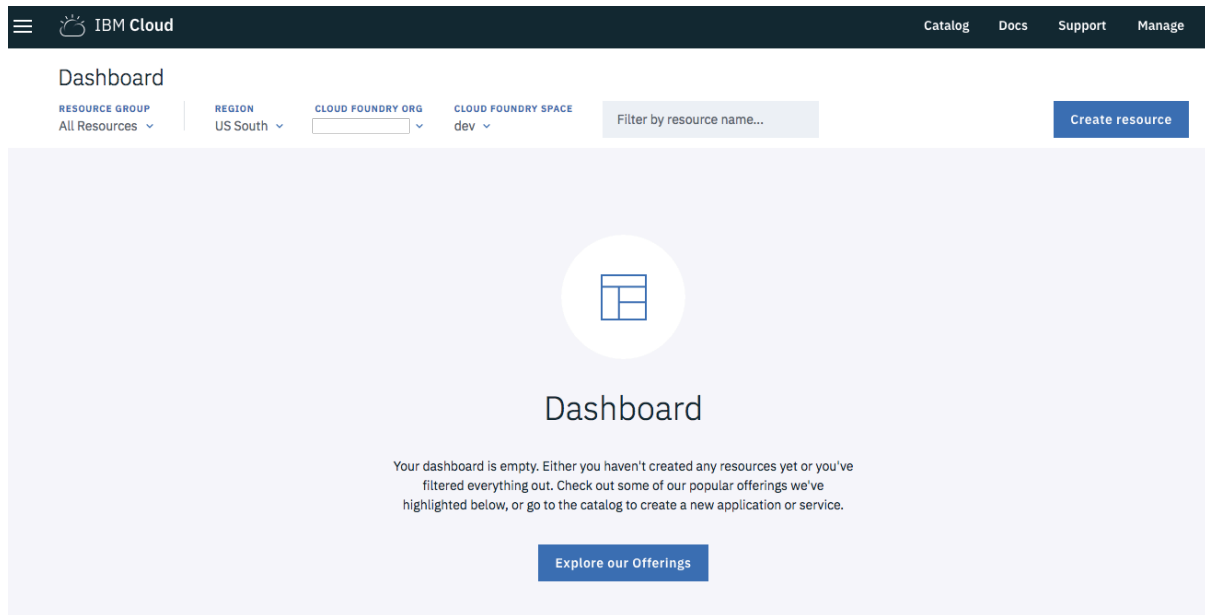
As you are logging for the first time, you will not have any applications on your dashboard. Click on "**Create resource**" link. You will be taken to a "*Catalog*" page
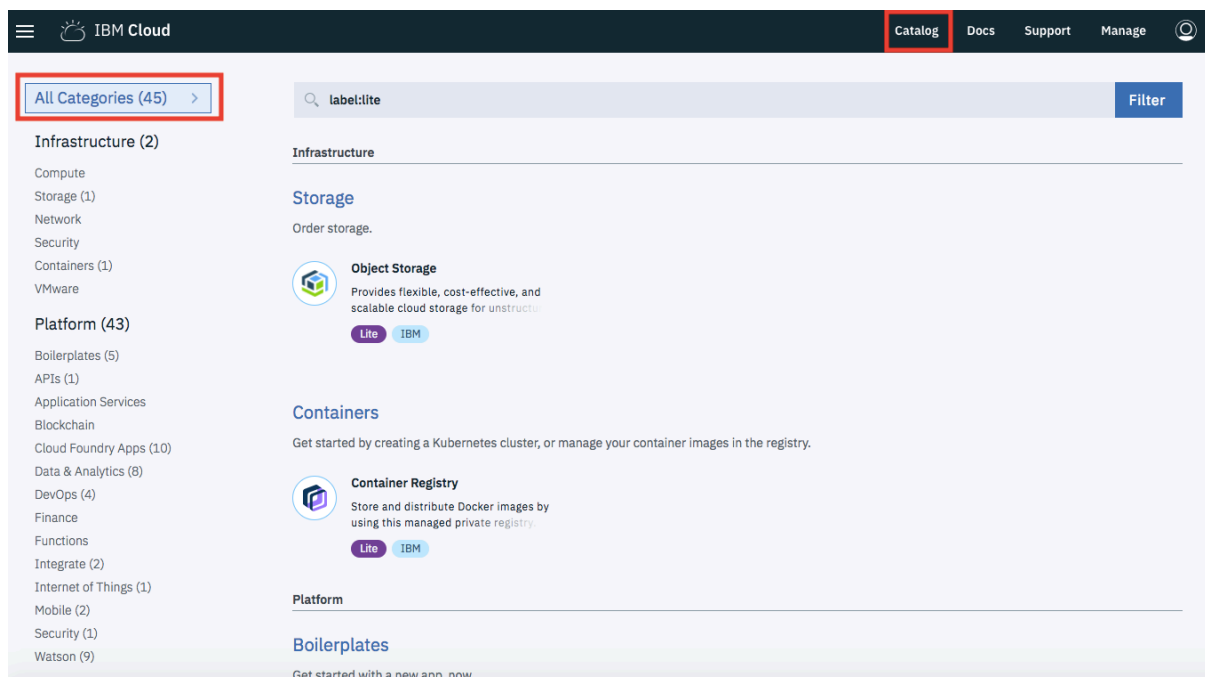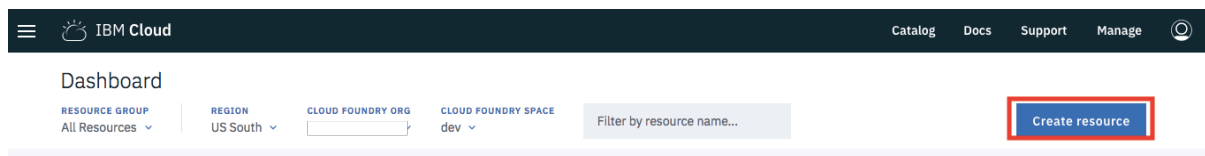
Select "Data & Analytics" Category from the left-hand side menu. Choose Data Science Experience
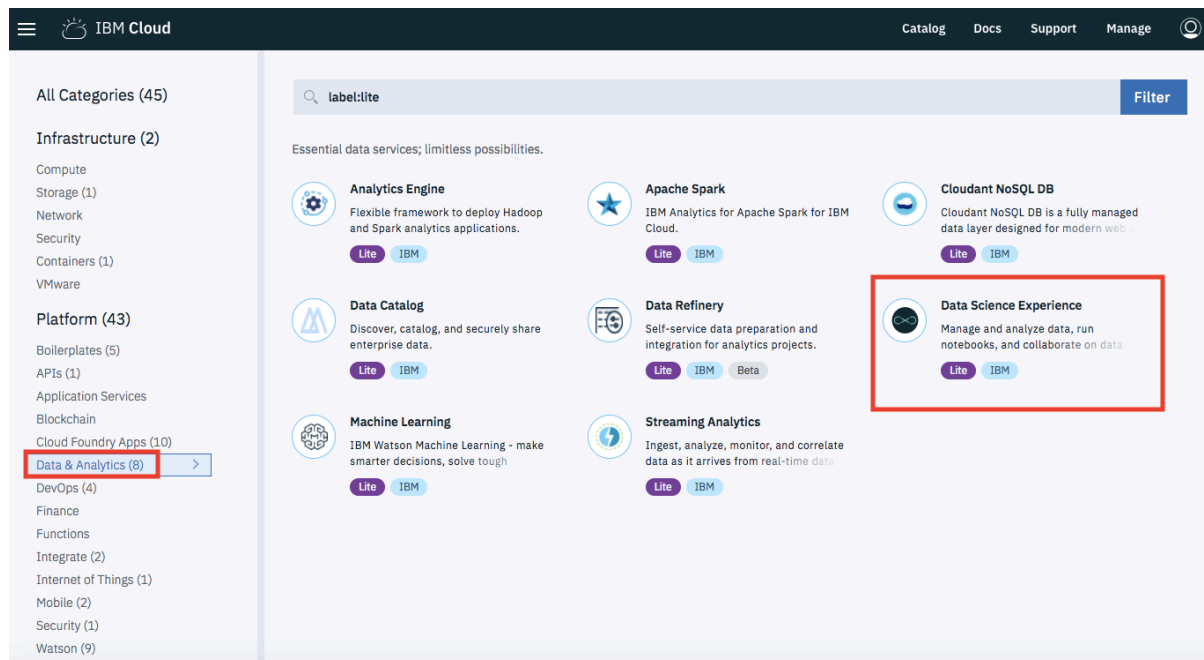
Once you click on Data Science Experience, you will be asked to give details on Service name and choose appropriate organization and space. After providing above details click on "Create" button.

*Note: Please ensure you are using **US South** as region for all services being created for this lab*
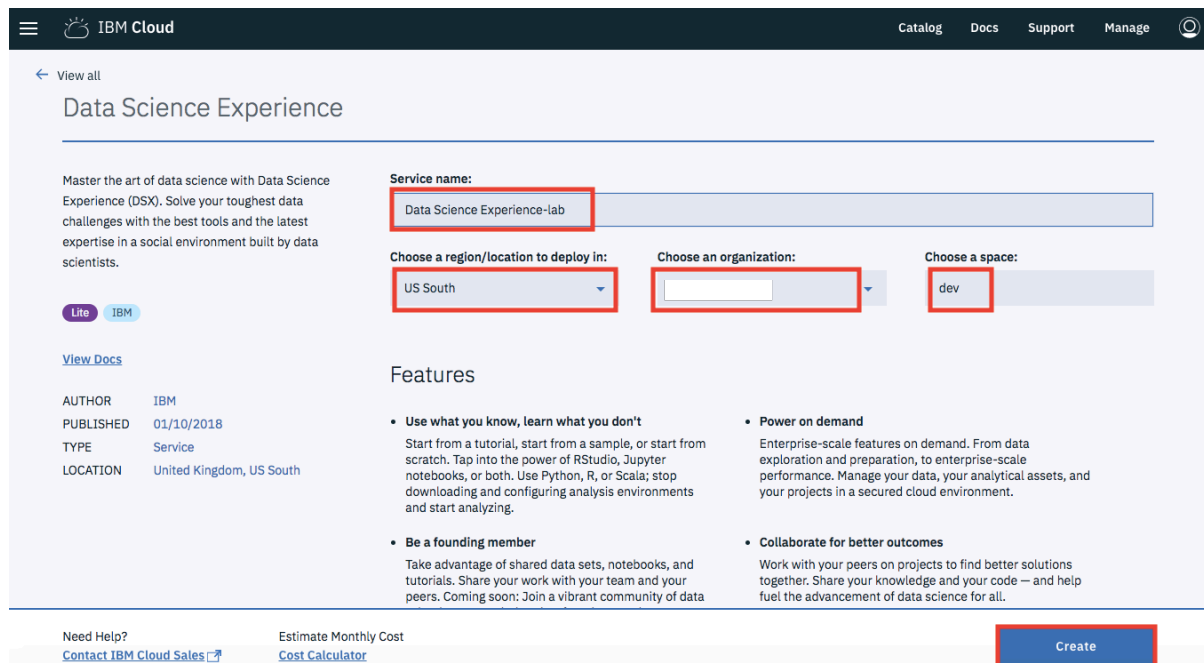
On successful creation of service, you will get to "Data Science Experience" Console launch page.
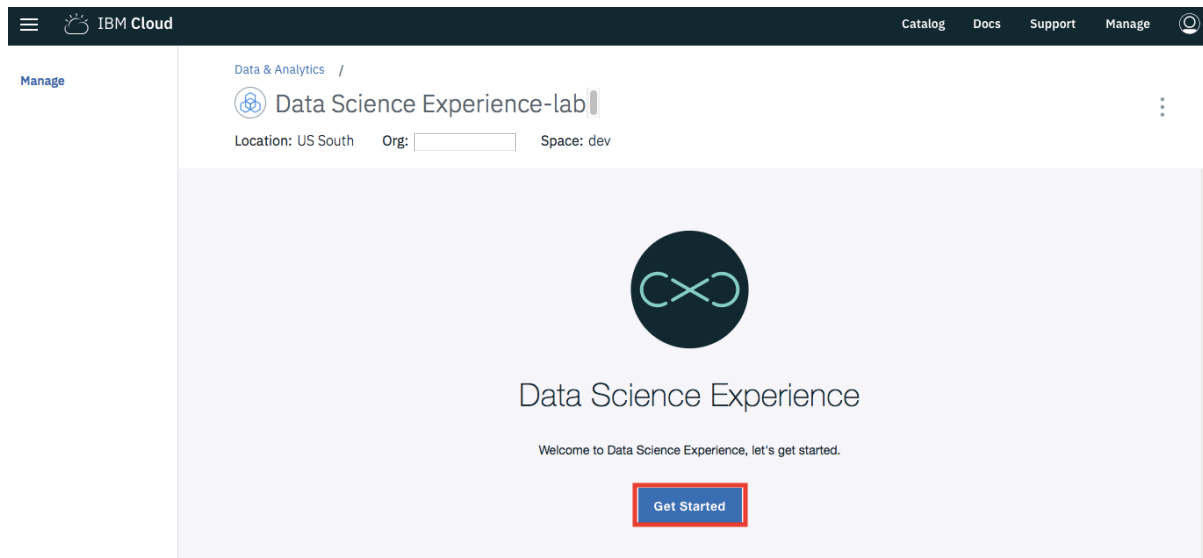
As soon as the 'Get Started' button is clickable, click it and you should be directed to the Data Science Experience dashboard as shown below.
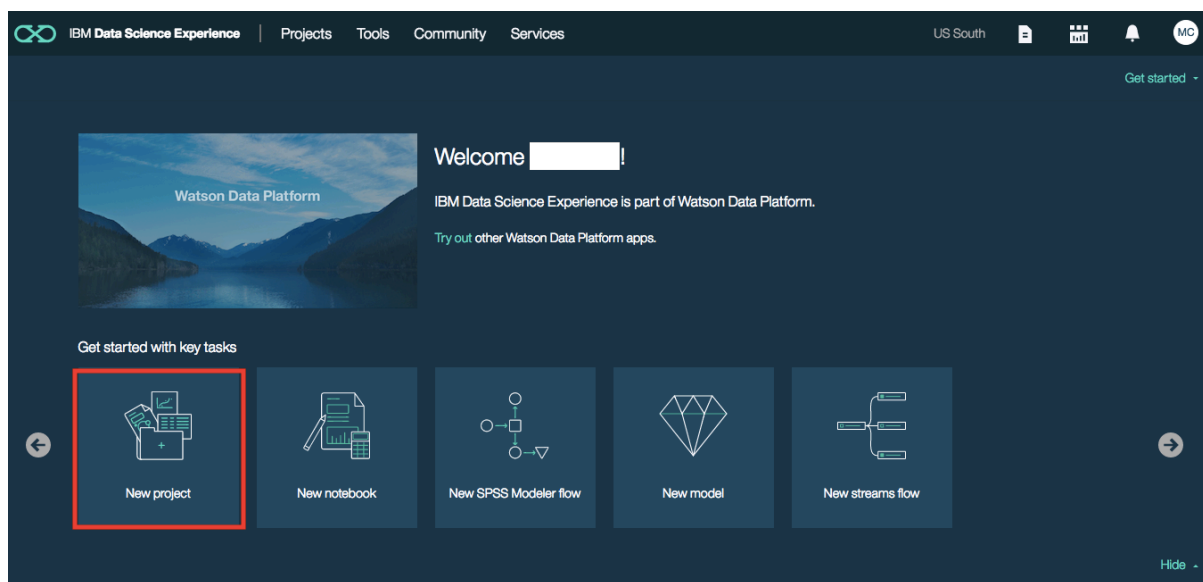
Note that two IBM Cloud services will be created for you -- a Cloud Object Storage service and an Apache Spark service. (In case those are not created, Step 2 will cover creation of those services)

Step 2: Create IBM Data Science Experience Service resources: Project, Services (Apache Spark and Cloud Object Storage)

In this part of the lab you will create a new project in IBM Data Science Experience and bind it to your instance of the Watson Machine Learning service.

1. From the dashboard, click on **"New project"** from the Get started with key tasks. Enter *"PredictHeartFailure"* as the project name and description Leave the other settings on their default value.

IBM Cloud services will be required

    a) Cloud Object Storage service and
    b) an Apache Spark service

Let's start creating these services

a) Cloud Object Storage Service : Select Lite (Free) Plan for this Lab and Click on "Create"

Pricing Plan: Monthly Process shown above reflect the: United States

Plan	Features	Pricing
● Lite	1 COS Service Instance Storage up to 25 GB/mo. Up to 20,000 GET requests/mo. Up to 2,000 PUT requests/mo. Up to Data Retrieval 10 GB/mo. Up to 5GB Public Outbound Applies to aggregate total across all storage bucket classes	Free

The Lite service plan for Cloud Object Storage includes Regional and Cross Regional resiliency, flexible data classes, and built in security.

| ○ Standard | There is no minimum fee, so you pay only for what you use. | - |

Cancel   Create

Click on "Create"

Confirm Creation

Plan
Lite   ∨

Resource group
Default   ∨

Service name
cloud-object-storage-lab

Cancel   Confirm

On Confirmation "cloud-object-storage-lab" will be created.

b)   Apache Spark Service

Apache Spark

Apache Spark is an open source cluster computing framework optimized for extremely fast and large scale data processing, which you can access via the newly integrated notebook interface IBM Analytics for Apache Spark. You can connect to your existing data sources or take advantage of the on-demand big data optimization of Object Storage. Spark plans are based on the maximum number of executors available to process your analytic jobs. Executors exist only as long as they're needed for processing, so you're charged only for processing done.

Features

Incredibly Fast
Apache Spark delivers 100x the performance of Apache Hadoop for certain workloads because of its advanced in-memory computing engine.

Easy to Use and Powerful
Apache Spark's Streaming and SQL programming models backed by MLlib and GraphX make it incredibly easy for developers and data scientists to build apps that exploit machine learning and graph analytics. Because the service is 100% compatible with Apache Spark, developers can build their apps and run them against the IBM managed service to benefit from operational, maintenance, and hardware excellence.

Convenient Data Storage
Object Storage enables a convenient way to upload your data from a file for immediate use by your Spark instance. You can set up Object Storage directly from the Spark service interface.
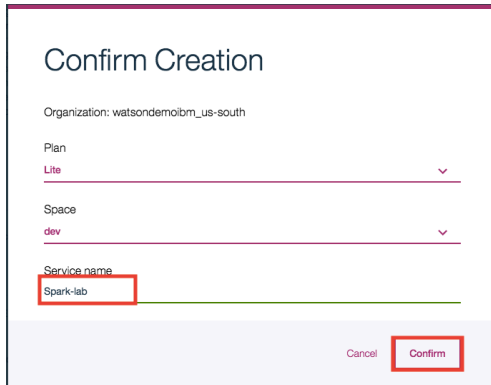
Pricing Plan: Monthly Process shown above reflect the: United States

Plan	Features	Pricing
● Lite	2 Spark Executors	Free

An entry level plan to run programs using up to 2 Spark executors

Terms

Cancel   Create

Confirm Creation

Organization: watsondemoibm_us-south

Plan
Lite
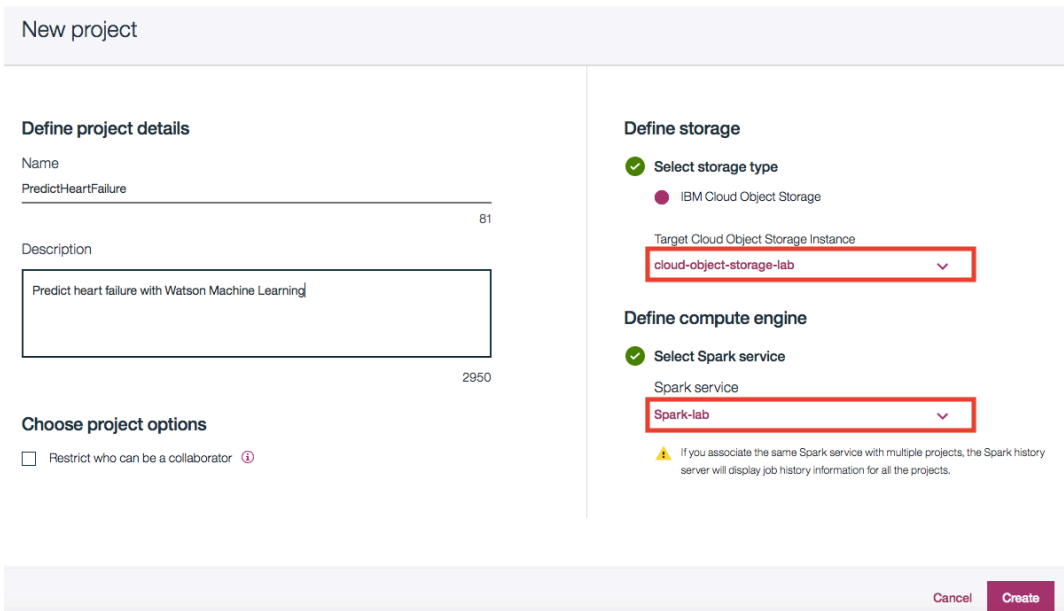
Space
dev

Service name
Spark-lab

Cancel   Confirm

On Confirmation "spark-lab" will be created.

Go back to "View All Projects" and Select "PredictHeartFailure" Project, menu screen and Click on "Create" button
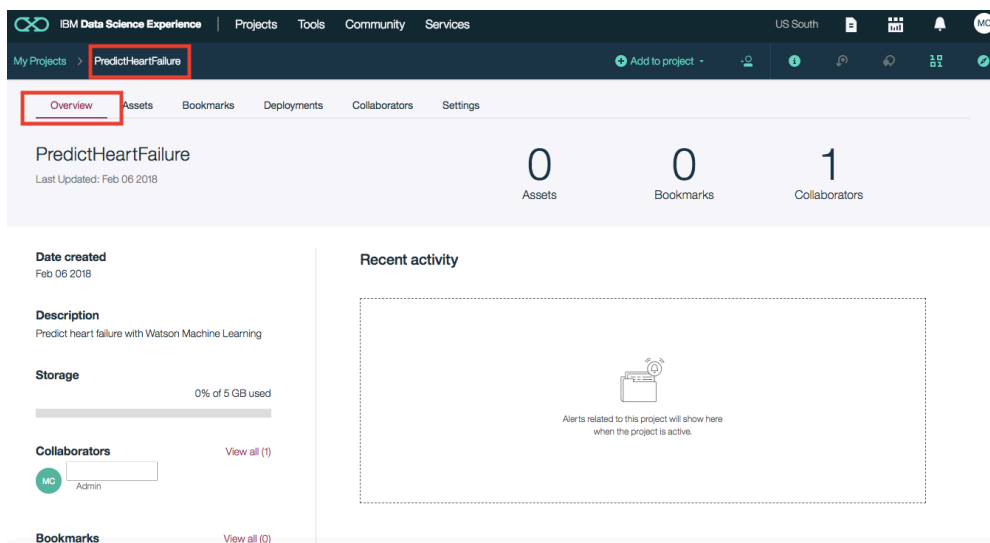
On successful creation of project, you will be on "Overview" page of created Project.

Click on "Assets" menu, all assets related to your project will be displayed here, like data assets, notebooks, etc.
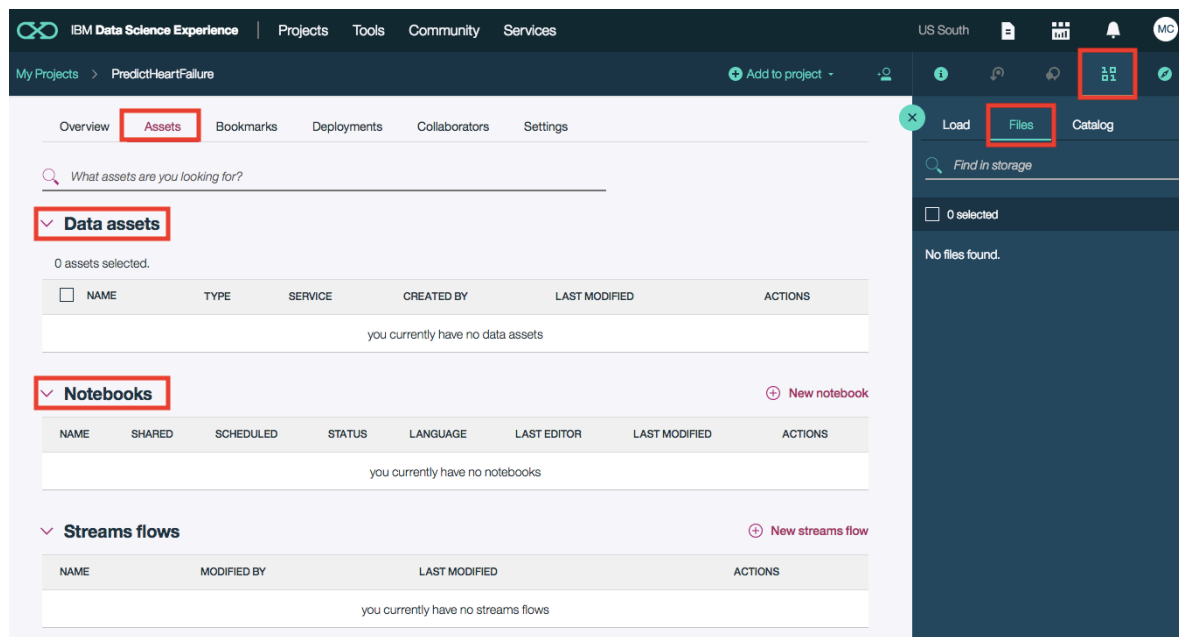
On your laptop, browse to the location where you downloaded the file **patientdataV6.csv** in the section Download patient data of this lab. Select the file and click on Open (or the equivalent action for your operating system).
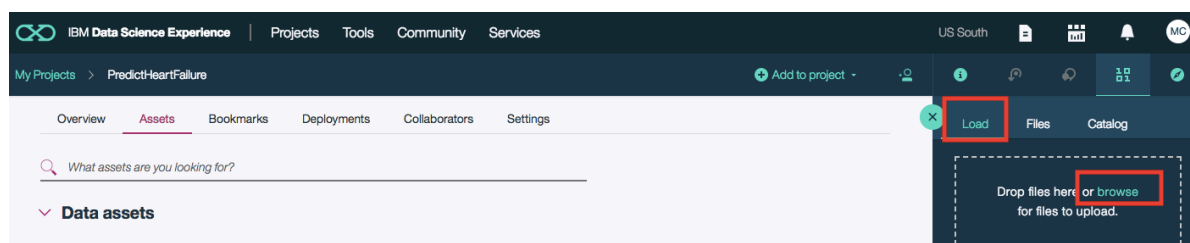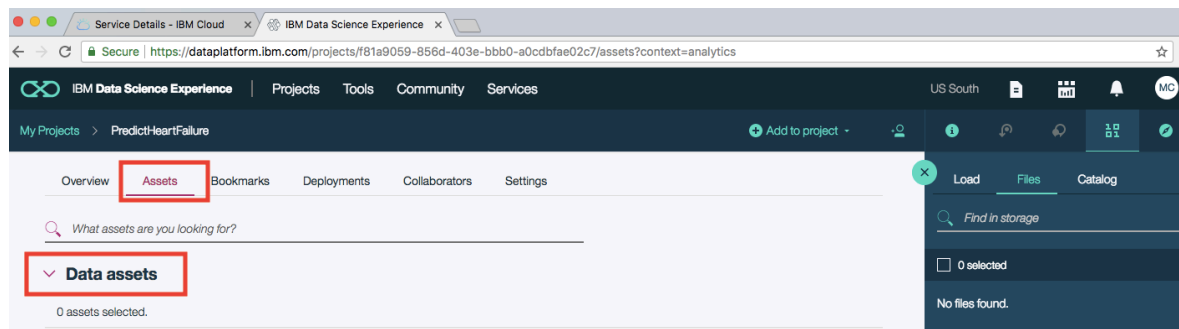
6.   Once successfully uploaded, the file should appear in the **Data Assets** section.
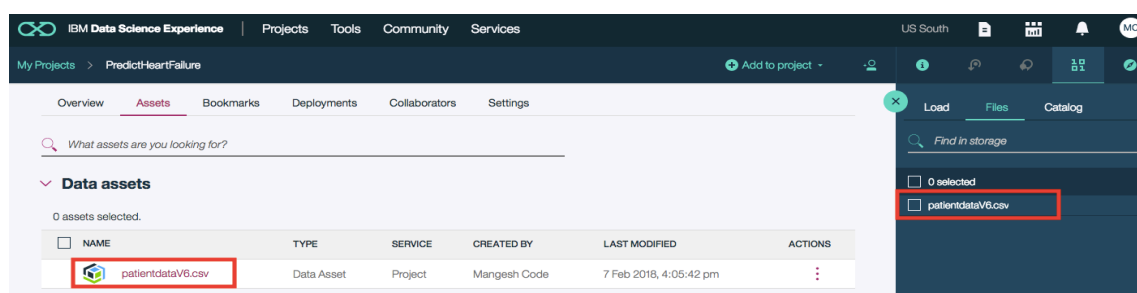
Step 3: Create an instance of the Watson Machine Learning Service

In this part of the lab, you'll create an instance of the Watson Machine Learning service In your browser go to the IBM Cloud Dashboard and click **Catalog**.

1. In the navigation menu at the left, select **Data & Analytics** (under **Platform**) and then select **Machine Learning**.
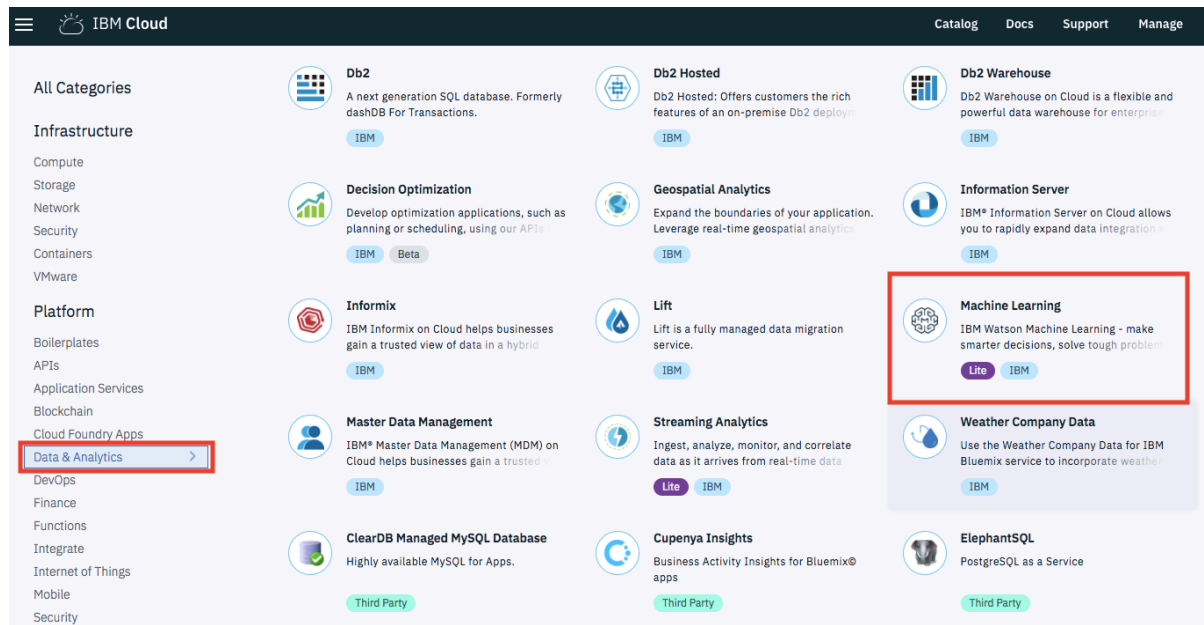
3. In the **Choose a region/location** drop-down, select the "**US South**" where deployed earlier Data Science Service.
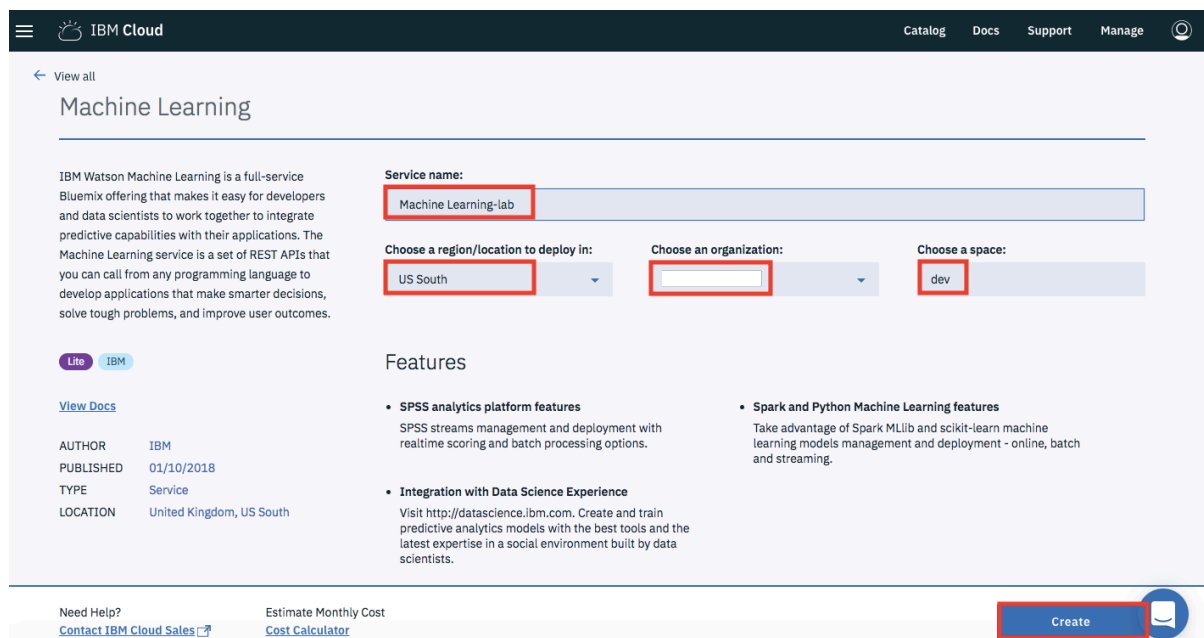
4. Verify this service is being created in the same space as the app in Step 2.

Verify :

5. On Successful creation of Step 1, Step 2 and Step3, your IBM Cloud Dashboard should have following services created.

Step 4: Bind Data Science Experience Service to your Watson Machine Learning service instance

Go Back to IBM Data Science Exercise Home page. Go to "PredictHeartFailure" Project. Click on **Settings** for the project.
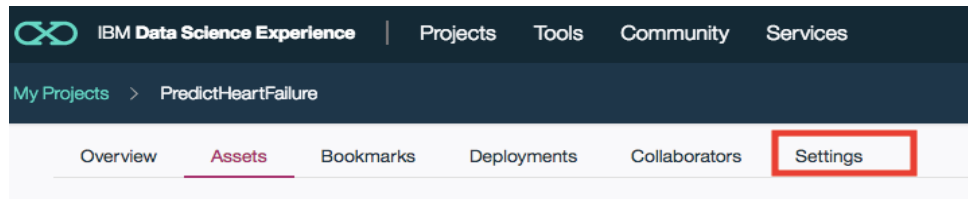
9. Click on add associated service and select **Machine Learning**
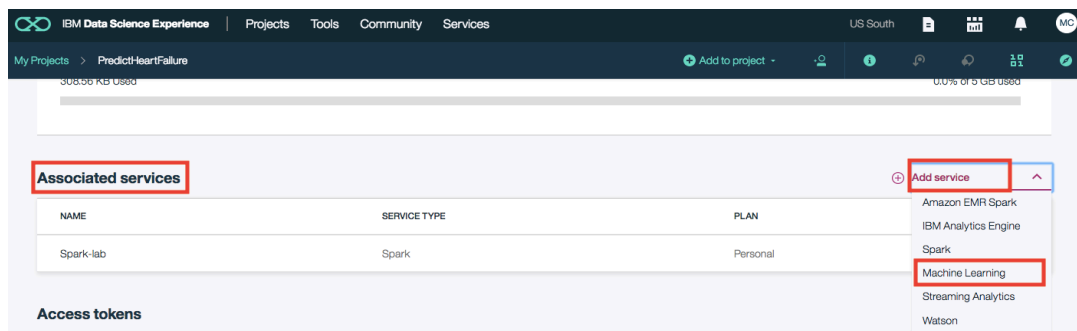
10. Choose your existing Machine Learning instance and click on **Select**.
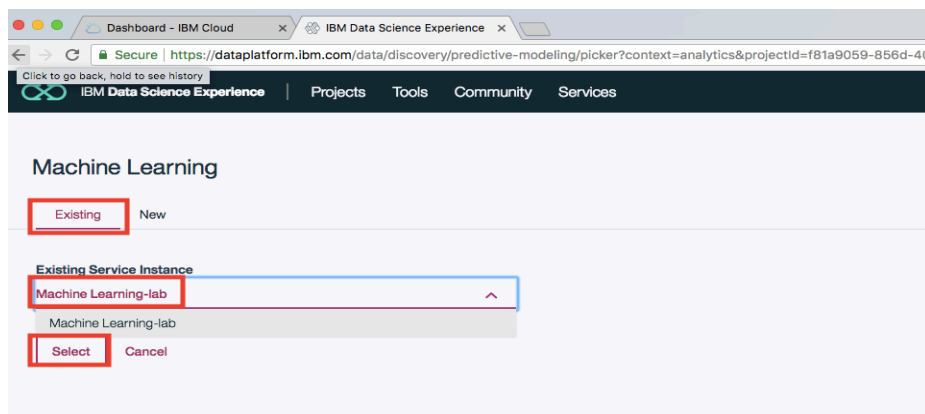
11. Click on your browser's Back button and verify that the Watson Machine Learning service is now listed as one of your **Associated Services**.
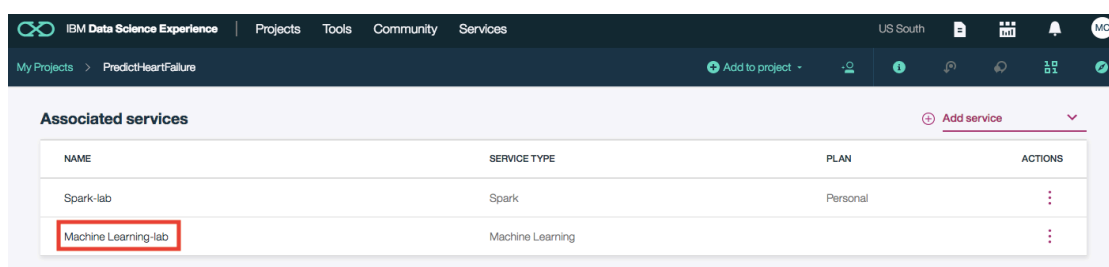
12. Leave the browser tab open for later.

Step 5: Save the credentials for your Watson Machine Learning Service

In this part of the lab you'll save the credentials for your Watson Machine Learning instance so you can use it later in your code.

1. In a different browser tab go to http://console.bluemix.net and log in to the Dashboard
2. Click on your Watson Machine Learning instance under **Services**.

3. Click on **Service credentials** and then on **View credentials** to see the credentials.

4. Save the username and password to a text file on your machine. You'll need this information later in your Jupyter notebook.

Step 6: Create a notebook in IBM Data Science Experience

In this part of the lab you'll create a Jupyter notebook and import the code to create a predictive model.

1. Open created Project, first click **Projects -> View All Projects**, and then select your newly created project "*PredictHeartFailure*" from Step 4. Next, in the Data Science Experience browser tab click on **Overview** and then click **add notebooks**.
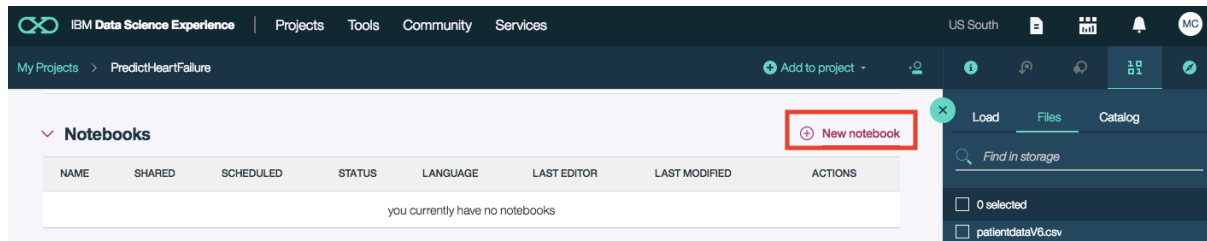
2. Click on **From URL** and name the notebook *Apache Spark integration with Watson ML*.

3. Under **Notebook URL** provide the following URL : heart.ipynb
   [https://github.com/IBMDevConnect/IBMCodeDay-2018/tree/master/DSX_ML_Hands_On_Session/heart.ipynb]
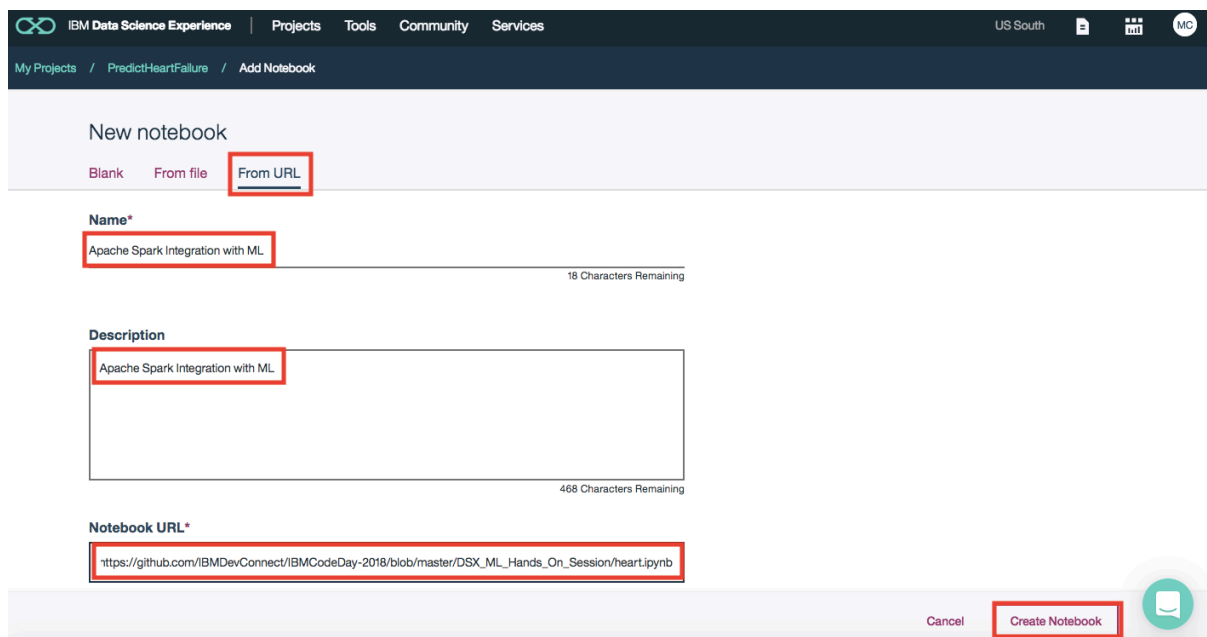
4. Click **Create Notebook** to create the new notebook.
5. Leave your browser tab open for the next part.

Step 7: Run the notebook in IBM Data Science Experience

In this part of the lab you will run the Jupyter Notebook code creating a predictive model, and save it in the Watson Machine Learning Service.

Note:

Clear the output in case ran before
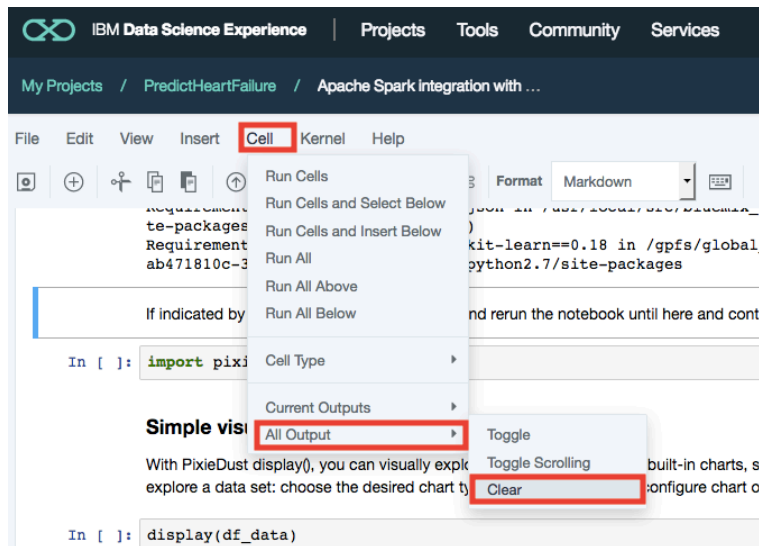
Following steps will be followed in Notebook, which was imported from URL.

1. Setup (Completed) :

    - Create a Watson Machine Learning Service instance (a free plan is offered) and associate it with your project (Done)
    - Upload heart failure data to the Object Store service that is part of your data Science Experience trial (Done)

2. Place your cursor in this block in the notebook. Import existing data set.
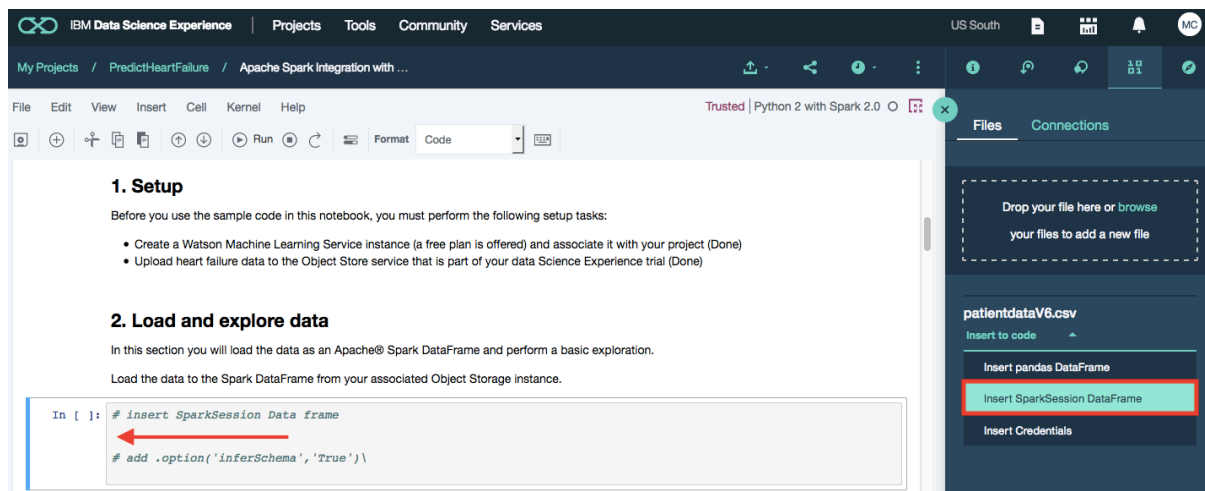
Click on the **Find and Add** data icon -- see *step 1* in diagram below -- and then select **Insert to code** under the file **patientdataV6.csv**. This is *step 2* in diagram below. Finally select **Insert SparkSession DataFrame Credentials** -- which is *step 3* in diagram below.
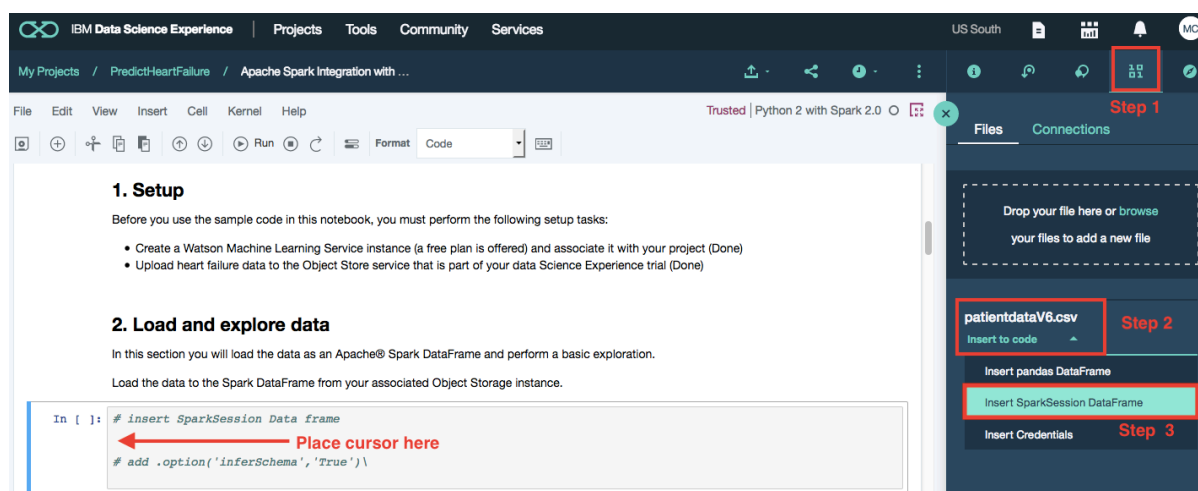
After auto insertion of credentials, do following changes

    i.   change *df_data_1* to *df_data*
    ii.   add one more option as .option('inferSchema','True')

```python
import ibmos2spark

# @hidden_cell
credentials = {
    'endpoint': 'https://s3-api.us-geo.objectstorage.service.networklayer.com',
    'api_key': 'H0wXyLtZZPqEIaXqaA9M50RNj-vD8wjJokVxErEKy7Ww',
    'service_id': 'iam-ServiceId-bc1d9355-b9d1-48be-968a-c1894ac37d7c',
    'iam_service_endpoint': 'https://iam.ng.bluemix.net/oidc/token'}

configuration_name = 'os_69e6f853ef384782888308cb979fb0b9_configs'
cos = ibmos2spark.CloudObjectStorage(sc, credentials, configuration_name, 'bluemix_cos')

from pyspark.sql import SparkSession
spark = SparkSession.builder.getOrCreate()
df_data = spark.read\
    .format('org.apache.spark.sql.execution.datasources.csv.CSVFileFormat')\
    .option('header', 'true')\
    .option('inferSchema','True')\
    .load(cos.url('patientdataV6.csv', 'predictheartfailure3e016fa9337a416ab99ded3a85a42b6d'))
df_data.take(5)
```

3. Load and explore data : In this section you will load the data as an Apache® Spark DataFrame and perform a basic exploration like, check schema , check number of records , check data.

Explore the loaded data by using the following Apache® Spark DataFrame methods:

- print schema

Note: As you can see, the data contains ten fields. The HEARTFAILURE field is the one we would like to predict (label).

- print top ten records
- count all records : As you can see, the data set contains 10800 records.

Load the data to the Spark DataFrame from your associated Object Storage instance.

4. Click on the **Run** icon to run the code in the cell.

Using IBM Cloud and IBM DSX, to Create and deploy a scoring to predict heart failure
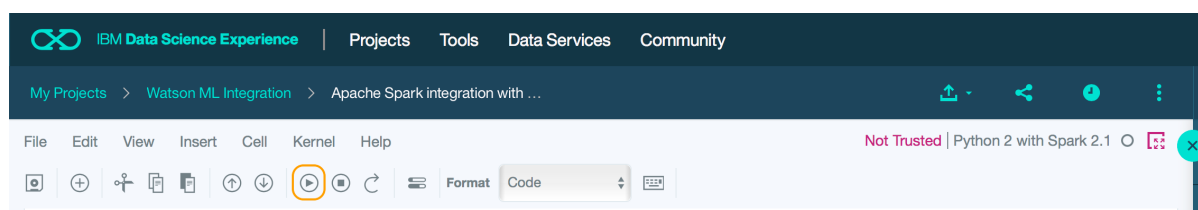
Move your cursor to each code cell and run the code in it. Read the comments for each cell to understand what the code is doing. **Important** when the code in a cell is still running, the label to the left changes to **In [*]**:. Do **not** continue to the next cell until the code is finished running.

5. You can also see some visualizations on the existing data set with Pixie.

    For that Interactive Visualizations w/PixieDust

    a) PixieDust Install packages
    b) Simple visualization using bar charts

    With PixieDust display(), you can visually explore the loaded data using built-in charts, such as, bar charts, line charts, scatter plots, or maps. To explore a data set: choose the desired chart type from the drop down, configure chart options, configure display options.

6. Create an Apache® Spark machine learning model

    In this section, you will learn how to prepare data, create and train an Apache® Spark machine learning model.

    4.1: Prepare data : In this subsection, you will split your data into: train and test data sets.

    You will split the data set into training set and test set because once we trained the model we would want to test it with some data. This is done as a random split.

    You will see output as:

    Number of training records: 8637

    Number of testing records : 2163

    4.2: Create pipeline and train a model

    In this section, you will create an Apache® Spark machine learning pipeline and then train the model. In the first step you need to import the Apache® Spark machine learning packages that will be needed in the subsequent steps.

    A sequence of data processing is called a *data pipeline*. Each step in the pipeline processes the data and passes the result to the next step in the pipeline, this allows you to transform and fit your model with the raw input data

    you can train your Random Forest model by using the previously defined **pipeline** and **training data**. You can check your **model accuracy** now. To evaluate the model, use **test data**.
    Accuracy = 0.867314
    Test Error = 0.132686

    You can tune your model now to achieve better accuracy. For simplicity of this example tuning section is omitted.

Continue running each cell until you reach to a step where it says, **Stop here !!!!** in a notebook.

7. Persist model

In this section, you will learn how to store your pipeline and model in Watson Machine Learning repository by using Python client libraries.

8. Authenticate to Watson Machine Learning service on IBM Cloud.

When you get to the cell that says **Stop here !!!!** insert the username and password that you saved from your Watson Machine Learning instance into the code before running it.

Authenticate to Watson Machine Learning service on IBM Cloud.

STOP here !!!!:

Put authentication information (username and password) from your instance of Watson Machine Learning service here.

```
In [ ]:  wml_url = 'https://ibm-watson-ml.mybluemix.net'
         username = 'a291b62f-b641-4e52-8124-69cd5a7beb92'
         password = '448066c3-7464-4a32-9fd9-04c88f181267'
         instance_id= "1590ffff-119e-486f-b644-f6ef42b134c3"
```

Note this credentials from Watson Machine Learning Service created earlier in Step 3
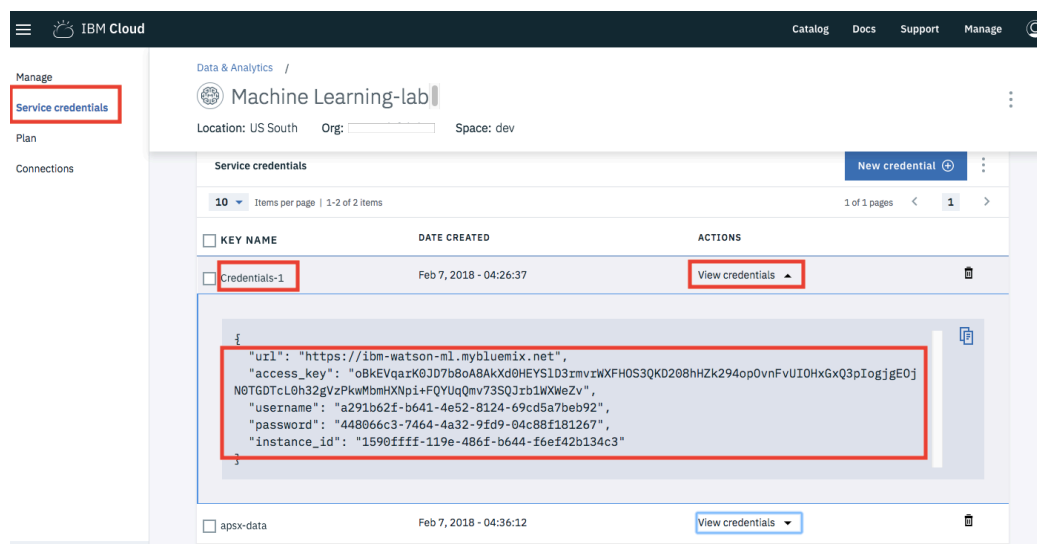
At end of this step

Heart Failure Prediction Model

Congratulations. You've successfully created a predictive model and saved it in the Watson Machine Learning service.

Step 8: Accessing Watson ML Models and Deployments through API

Get Details about currently published model id

Get the deployment details as this stage

```
In [34]: print('{} model(s) are available in your Watson ML Service'.format(published_models['count']))
         for model in published_models['resources']:
             print('\t- name:       {}'.format(model['entity']['name']))
             print('\t  model_id:    {}'.format(model['metadata']['guid']))
             print('\t  deployments: {}'.format(model['entity']['deployments']['count']))

         1 model(s) are available in your Watson ML Service
             - name:       Heart Failure Prediction Model
               model_id:   c5e100fb-3892-4056-8c90-f1d7849f96b3
               deployments: 0
```

Create a new deployment of the Model

Create a new deployment of the Model

Change the model_id to above model_id and Run this Step

```
Create a new deployment of the Model

In [ ]: model_id = 'c5e100fb-3892-4056-8c90-f1d7849f96b3'

        deployment_url = wml_url + "/v3/wml_instances/" + instance_id + "/published_models/" + model_id + "/deployments"

        payload = "{\"name\": \"Heart Failure Prediction Model \", \"description\": \"First deployment of Heart Failure Prediction Model\", \"type\": \"online
        headers = {'authorization': 'Bearer ' + watson_ml_token, 'content-type': "application/json" }

        response = requests.request("POST", deployment_url, data=payload, headers=headers)

        print(response.text)
```

Monitor the status of Deployment

```
In [34]: deployment = json.loads(response.text)

         print('Model {} deployed.'.format(model_id))
         print('\tname: {}'.format(deployment['entity']['name']))
         print('\tdeployment_id: {}'.format(deployment['metadata']['guid']))
         print('\tstatus: {}'.format(deployment['entity']['status']))
         print('\tscoring url: {}'.format(deployment['entity']['scoring_url']))

         Model c5e100fb-3892-4056-8c90-f1d7849f96b3 deployed.
                 name: Heart Failure Prediction Model
                 deployment_id: b53bc50b-2db5-4640-abc9-b92c78dc0d99
                 status: INITIALIZING
                 scoring url: https://ibm-watson-ml.mybluemix.net/v3/wml_instances/1590ffff-119e-486f-b644-f6ef42b134c3/published_models/c5e100fb-3892-4056-
         8c90-f1d7849f96b3/deployments/b53bc50b-2db5-4640-abc9-b92c78dc0d99/online
```

Monitor the status of deployment

Note scoring_url from this step

```
In [38]: deployment_details = json.loads(response.text)

         for resources in deployment_details['resources']:
             print('name: {}'.format(resources['entity']['name']))
             print('status: {}'.format(resources['entity']['status']))
             print('scoring url: {}'.format(resources['entity']['scoring_url']))

         name: Heart Failure Prediction Model
         status: ACTIVE
         scoring url: https://ibm-watson-ml.mybluemix.net/v3/wml_instances/1590ffff-119e-486f-b644-f6ef42b134c3/publis
         hed_models/c5e100fb-3892-4056-8c90-f1d7849f96b3/deployments/0fe68bcf-aaf3-4890-bbb2-d6b5abfc1ae7/online
```

Invoke prediction model deployment

6.3 Invoke prediction model deployment

Define a method to call scoring url. Replace the **scoring_url** in the method below with the scoring_url returned from above.

```
In [39]: def get_prediction_ml(ahb, ppd, chol, bmi, age, sex, fh, smoker, exercise_minutes ):
    scoring_url = 'https://ibm-watson-ml.mybluemix.net/v3/wml_instances/1590ffff-119e-486f-b644-f6ef42b134c3/pul
    scoring_payload = { "fields":["AVGHEARTBEATSPERMIN","PALPITATIONSPERDAY","CHOLESTEROL","BMI","AGE","SEX","F
    header = { "authorization": "Bearer " + watson_ml_token, "content-type": "application/json" }
    scoring_response = requests.post(scoring_url, json=scoring_payload, headers=header)
    print(scoring_response.text)
    return (json.loads(scoring_response.text).get("values")[0][12])
```

And Finally, Call get_prediction_ml method exercising our prediction model

*print('Is a 44 year old female that smokes with a low BMI at risk of Heart Failure?:
{}'.format(get_prediction_ml(100,85,242,24,44,"F","Y","Y",125)))*

RESULT:
Is a 44 year old female that smokes with a low BMI at risk of Heart Failure?: 1.0

If the value is 1.0: Means There are chances of Heart Failure and If the value is 0.0 Then No Heart Failure predicted.

Test this for another set of data:

*print('Is a 42 year old male that smokes with a low BMI at risk of Heart Failure?:
{}'.format(get_prediction_ml(100,85,178,22,42,"M","N","N",45)))*

Is a 42 year old male that smokes with a low BMI at risk of Heart Failure?: 0.0

RESULT:
No Heart Failure predicted as value is 0.0

Congratulations, you successfully created a predictive model in Apache Spark and deployed and tested it using the Watson Machine Learning Service in IBM Cloud 😀!

Additional links

- More data science journeys on IBM Code: https://developer.ibm.com/code/journey/category/data-science/
- IBM Data Science Experience: https://www.ibm.com/analytics/us/en/watson-data-platform/data-science-experience/
- Watson Data Platform: https://www.ibm.com/analytics/us/en/watson-data-platform/