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Batch Code: LISUM 19

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Submitted to: Data Glacier

Website link: <http://iandavid.pythonanywhere.com/>

----- PYTHONANYWHERE.COM Deployment -----

First thing you should do is register an account and you can register at <https://www.pythonanywhere.com/registration/register/beginner/>. The next step is to upload the flask web application and machine learning model files.

The image shows two screenshots from the PythonAnywhere website. The top screenshot is the registration page at www.pythonanywhere.com/registration/register/beginner/. It features the PythonAnywhere logo (a stylized 'P' with a star) and the text 'pythonanywhere by ANACONDA'. The main heading is 'Create your account'. Below this are four input fields: 'Username:', 'Email:', 'Password:', and 'Password (again):'. There is a checkbox for 'I agree to the Terms and Conditions and the Privacy and Cookies Policy, and confirm that I am at least 13 years old.' and a blue 'Register' button. A small note below the button says 'We promise not to spam or pass your details on to anyone else.' The bottom screenshot is the dashboard page. It shows the same logo and navigation links: 'Dashboard', 'Consoles', 'Files', 'Web', 'Tasks', and 'Databases'. A yellow warning box states: 'Warning You have not confirmed your email address yet. This means that you will not be able to reset your password if you lose it. If you cannot find your confirmation email anymore, send yourself a new one here.' Below the warning, it says 'Dashboard' and 'Welcome, githurobert84'. There are two status bars: 'CPU Usage: 0% used - 0.00s of 100s. Resets in 23 hours, 59 minutes' and 'File storage: 0% full - 48.0 KB of your 512.0 MB quota'. A blue 'Upgrade Account' button is in the top right. The dashboard is divided into four sections: 'Recent Consoles' (with a '+ 5 -' button and the text 'You have no recent consoles.'), 'Recent Files' (with a '+ 5 -' button and the text 'You have no recently edited files.'), 'Recent Notebooks' (with a '+ 5 -' button and a message: 'Your account does not support Jupyter Notebooks. Upgrade your account to get access!'), and 'All Web apps' (with the text 'You don't have any web apps.'). At the bottom, there are buttons for 'New console:' (with '\$ Bash', '>>> Python', and 'More...' options), 'Open another file', 'Browse files', and 'Open Web tab'.

pythonanywhere
by ANACONDA.

Create your account

Username:

Email:

Password:

Password (again):

☐ I agree to the [Terms and Conditions](#) and the [Privacy and Cookies Policy](#), and confirm that I am at least 13 years old.

[Register](#)

We promise not to spam or pass your details on to anyone else.

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[Dashboard](#) [Consoles](#) [Files](#) [Web](#) [Tasks](#) [Databases](#)

Warning You have not confirmed your email address yet. This means that you will not be able to reset your password if you lose it. If you cannot find your confirmation email anymore, send yourself a new one [here](#).

Dashboard

Welcome, [githurobert84](#)

CPU Usage: 0% used - 0.00s of 100s. Resets in 23 hours, 59 minutes [More Info](#)

File storage: 0% full - 48.0 KB of your 512.0 MB quota [More Info](#)

[Upgrade Account](#)

Recent Consoles [+ 5 -](#)

You have no recent consoles.

New console:

[\\$ Bash](#) [>>> Python](#) [More...](#)

Recent Files [+ 5 -](#)

You have no recently edited files.

[+ Open another file](#) [Browse files](#)

Recent Notebooks [+ 5 -](#)

Your account does not support Jupyter Notebooks. [Upgrade your account](#) to get access!

All Web apps

You don't have any web apps.

[Open Web tab](#)

- Go to the 'Files' tab and click 'Upload a file' to upload the necessary files.

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by ANACONDA

Warning You have not confirmed your email address yet. This means that you will not be able to reset your password if you lose it. If you cannot find your confirmation email anymore, send yourself a new one [here](#).

/home/ githurobert84 [Open Bash console here](#) 0% full – 48.0 KB of your 512.0 MB quota [More Info](#)

Directories

Enter new directory name [New directory](#)

.local/

Files

Enter new file name, eg hello.py [New file](#)

.bashrc	2023-04-11 17:48	560 bytes
.gitconfig	2023-04-11 17:48	266 bytes
.profile	2023-04-11 17:48	79 bytes
.pythonstartup.py	2023-04-11 17:48	77 bytes
.vimrc	2023-04-11 17:48	4.6 KB
README.txt	2023-04-11 17:48	232 bytes

[Upload a file](#)
100MiB maximum size

I will assume that you've upload your code to the following path `/home/yourusername/mysite`:

pythonanywhere
by ANACONDA

/home/iandavid/ ML_API2 [Open Bash console here](#) 61% full – 310.5 MB of your 512.0 MB quota [More Info](#)

Directories

Enter new directory name [New directory](#)

.git/
.github/
__pycache__/
static/
templates/

Files

Enter new file name, eg hello.py [New file](#)

README.md	2023-04-07 10:44	9 bytes
flask_app.py	2023-04-07 11:45	761 bytes
kmeans_model.pkl	2023-04-07 10:44	1.3 KB
model.ipynb	2023-04-07 10:44	44.6 KB
requirements.txt	2023-04-07 10:44	49 bytes

[Upload a file](#)
100MiB maximum size

- We are going to use the 'Importing a pre-existing app using Manual configuration, and using a virtualenv' method.
- Go to the 'Web' Tab and hit **Add a new Web App**, and choose Flask and the Python version you want. For my case I chose version 3.10.

Warning You have not confirmed your email address yet. This means that you will not be able to reset your password if you lose it. If you cannot find your confirmation email anymore, send yourself a new one [here](#).

[Add a new web app](#)

Create new web app

Select a Python version

- » Python 3.7 (Flask 2.1.2)
- » Python 3.8 (Flask 2.1.2)
- » Python 3.9 (Flask 2.1.2)
- » Python 3.10 (Flask 2.1.2)

Note: If you'd like to use a different version of Flask to the default version, you can use a virtualenv for your web app. There are [instructions here](#).

Cancel« BackNext »

Setting up your virtualenv¹

Bash console 28219548

18:25 ~ \$ mkvirtualenv --python=/usr/bin/python3.10 my-virtualenv
created virtual environment CPython3.10.5.final.0-64 in 2046ms
creator CPython3Posix(dest=/home/githubrobert84/.virtualenvs/my-virtualenv, clear=False, no_vcs_ignore=False, global=False)
seeder FromAppData(download=False, pip=bundle, setuptools=bundle, wheel=bundle, via=copy, app_data_dir=/home/githubrobert84/.local/share/virtualenv)
> added seed packages: pip==22.1.2, setuptools==62.6.0, wheel==0.37.1
activators BashActivator,CShellActivator,FishActivator,NushellActivator,PowerShellActivator,PythonActivator
virtualenvwrapper.user_scripts creating /home/githubrobert84/.virtualenvs/my-virtualenv/bin/predeactivate
virtualenvwrapper.user_scripts creating /home/githubrobert84/.virtualenvs/my-virtualenv/bin/postdeactivate
virtualenvwrapper.user_scripts creating /home/githubrobert84/.virtualenvs/my-virtualenv/bin/preactivate
virtualenvwrapper.user_scripts creating /home/githubrobert84/.virtualenvs/my-virtualenv/bin/postactivate
virtualenvwrapper.user_scripts creating /home/githubrobert84/.virtualenvs/my-virtualenv/bin/get_env_details
(my-virtualenv) 18:28 ~ \$ pip install flask
Looking in links: /usr/share/pip-wheels
Collecting flask
 Downloading Flask-2.2.3-py3-none-any.whl (101 kB)
101.8/101.8 kB 2.8 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting click<8.0
 Downloading click-8.1.3-py3-none-any.whl (96 kB)
96.6/96.6 kB 2.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting Werkzeug>=2.2.2
 Downloading Werkzeug-2.2.3-py3-none-any.whl (233 kB)
233.6/233.6 kB 6.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting Jinja2>=3.0
 Downloading Jinja2-3.1.2-py3-none-any.whl (133 kB)
133.1/133.1 kB 3.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Collecting itsdangerous>=2.0
 Downloading itsdangerous-2.1.2-py3-none-any.whl (15 kB)
Collecting MarkupSafe>=2.0
 Downloading MarkupSafe-2.1.2-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (25 kB)
Installing collected packages: MarkupSafe, itsdangerous, click, Werkzeug, Jinja2, flask
Successfully installed Jinja2-3.1.2 MarkupSafe-2.1.2 Werkzeug-2.2.3 click-8.1.3 flask-2.2.3 itsdangerous-2.1.2
(my-virtualenv) 18:28 ~ \$

Open up a new Bash console from your [Dashboard](#) and run

```
mkvirtualenv --python=/usr/bin/python3.10 my-virtualenv  
pip install flask
```

You'll see the prompt changes from a `$` to saying `(my-virtualenv)$` -- that's how you can tell your virtualenv is active. Whenever you want to work on your project in the console, you need to make sure the virtualenv is active. You can reactivate it at a later date with

```
$ workon my-virtualenv  
(my-virtualenv)$
```

You can also install any other dependencies you may have at this point using `pip install -r requirements.txt`

Setting up the Web app using Manual configuration

Go to the 'Web' Tab and hit **Add a new web app**. Choose **Manual Configuration**, and then choose the **Python version** -- make sure it's the same version as the one you used in your virtualenv

Now go to the **Virtualenv** section, and enter your virtualenv name: *my-virtualenv*. When you hit enter, you'll see it updates to the full path to your virtualenv (*/home/yourusername/.virtualenvs/my-virtualenv*).

Hour (previous hour) 1 (0)

Want some more data? [Paying accounts](#) get pretty charts ;-)


Code:

What your site is running.

Source code: </home/githubrobert84/mysite> [Go to directory](#)

Working directory: </home/githubrobert84/> [Go to directory](#)

WSGI configuration file: /var/www/githubrobert84_pythonanywhere_com_wsgi.py

Python version: 3.10 

Virtualenv:

Use a virtualenv to get different versions of flask, django etc from our default system ones. [More info here](#). You need to **Reload your web app** to activate it; NB - will do nothing if the virtualenv does not exist.

Finally, go edit the wsgi configuration file. You'll find a link to it near the top of the Web tab.

Configuring the WSGI file

To configure this file, you need to know which file your flask app lives in. The flask app usually looks something like this:

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

Make a note of the path to that file, and the name of the app variable (is it "app"? Or "application"?) - in this example, let's say it's */home/yourusername/mysite/flask_app.py*, and the variable is "app".

In your WSGI file, skip down to the flask section, uncomment it, and make it look something like this and then save the changes:

```
import sys
path = '/home/yourusername/mysite'
if path not in sys.path:
    sys.path.insert(0, path)

from flask_app import app as application
```

```

92
93 # ++++++ FLASK ++++++
94 # Flask works like any other WSGI-compatible framework, we just need
95 # to import the application. Often Flask apps are called "app" so we
96 # may need to rename it during the import:
97 #
98 #
99 import sys
100 #
101 ## The "/home/iandavid" below specifies your home
102 ## directory -- the rest should be the directory you uploaded your Flask
103 ## code to underneath the home directory. So if you just ran
104 ## "git clone git@github.com/myusername/myproject.git"
105 ## ...or uploaded files to the directory "myproject", then you should
106 ## specify "/home/iandavid/myproject"
107 path = '/home/iandavid/ML_API2/'
108 if path not in sys.path:
109     sys.path.append(path)
110
111 from flask_app import app as application # noqa
112 #
113 # NB -- many Flask guides suggest you use a file called run.py; that's
114 # not necessary on PythonAnywhere. And you should make sure your code
115 # does *not* invoke the flask development server with app.run(), as it
116 # will prevent your wsgi file from working.
117

```

- Reload the application and then open it on a new tab (<http://iandavid.pythonanywhere.com/>)



[Dashboard](#) [Consoles](#) [Files](#) **[Web](#)** [Tasks](#) [Databases](#)

iandavid.pythonanywhere.com

[Add a new web app](#)

Configuration for iandavid.pythonanywhere.com

Reload:

[Reload iandavid.pythonanywhere.com](#)

Best before date:

We're happy to host your free website -- and keep it free -- for as long as you want to keep it running, but you'll need to log in at least once every three months and click the "Run until 3 months from today" button below. We'll send you an email a week before the site is disabled so that you don't forget to do that. [See here for more details.](#)

This site will be disabled on **Friday 07 July 2023**

[Run until 3 months from today](#)

[Paying users'](#) sites stay up forever without any need to log in to keep them running.

- Enter the required details for petal and sepal lengths and widths to get a prediction of the Iris type.

Predict Iris Type

5.8

2.7

5.1

1.9

Predict

- Click on the 'Predict' button to see the iris type predicted.

Predict Iris Type

Petal Length

Petal Width

Sepal Length

Sepal Width

Predict

Iris type should be versicolor