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Batch Code: LISUM 19

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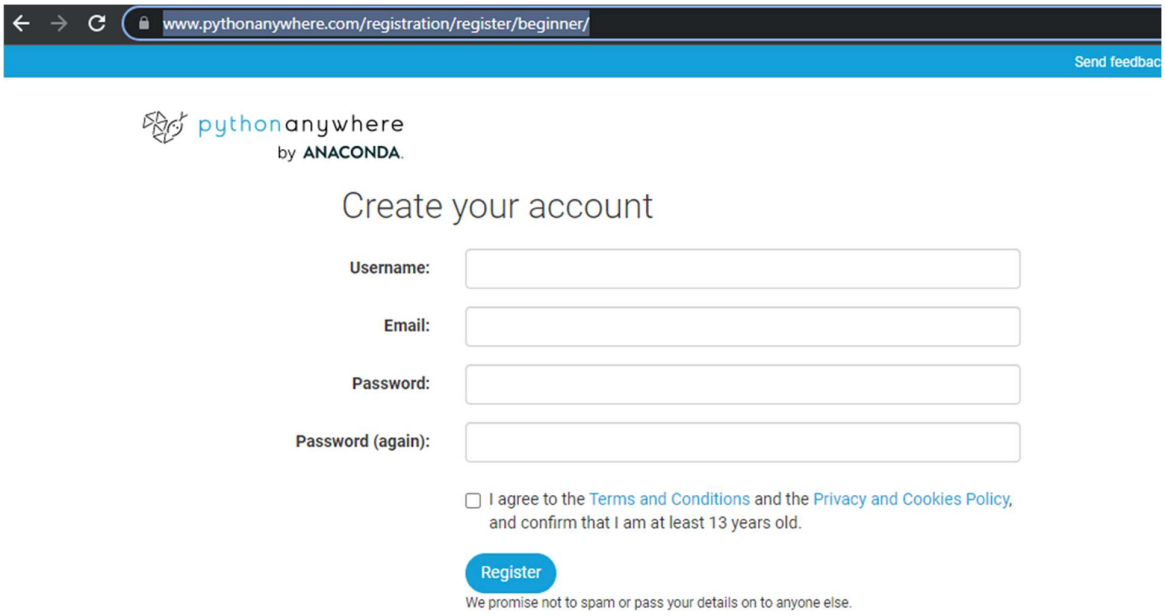
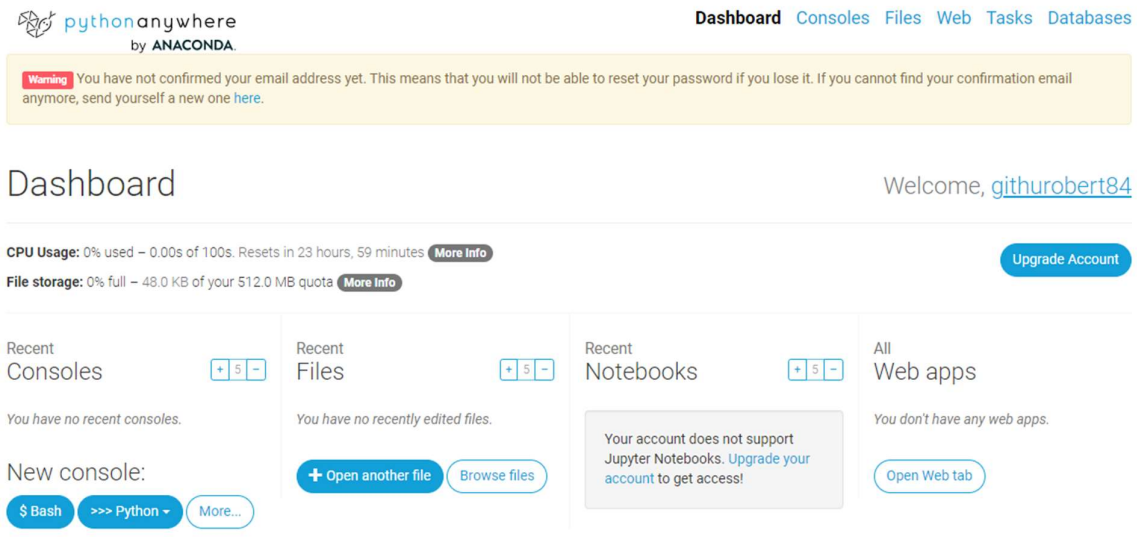
Submitted to: Data Glacier

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

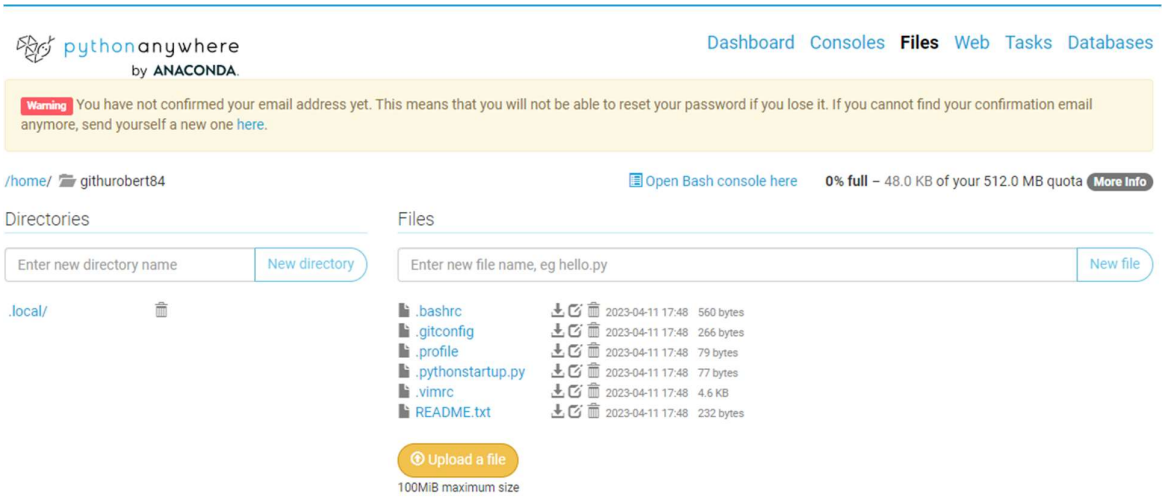
---------- **PYHONANYWHERE.COM Deployment** ----------

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.

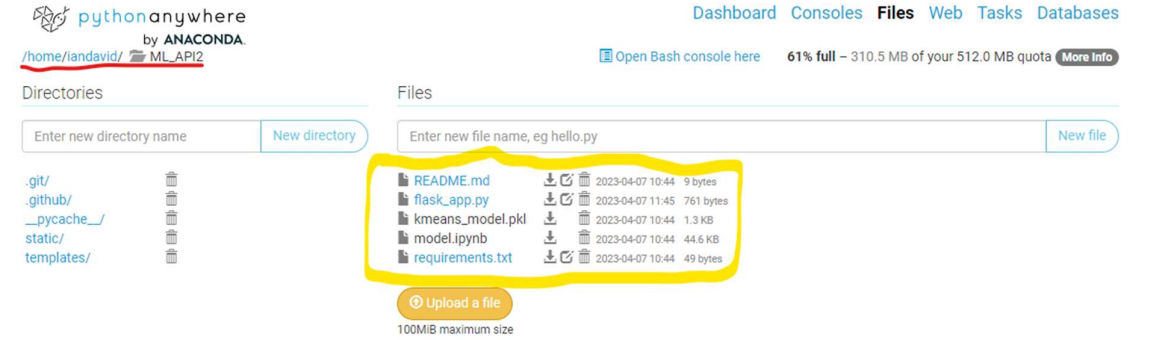




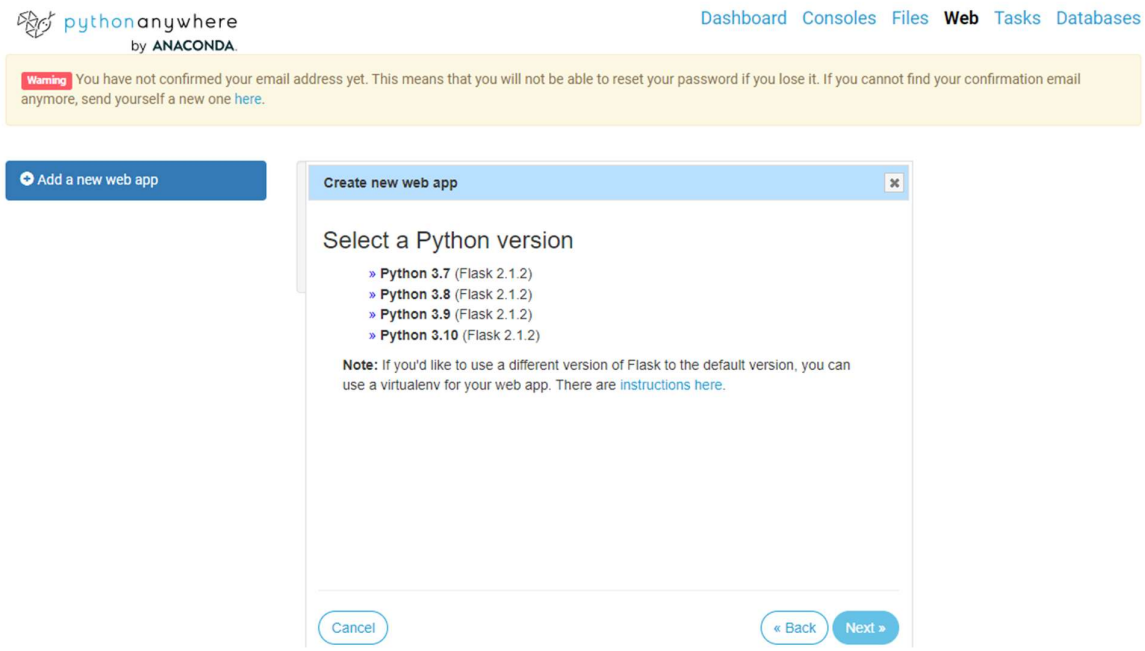
- Go to the ‘Files’ tab and click ‘Upload a file’ to upload the necessary files.



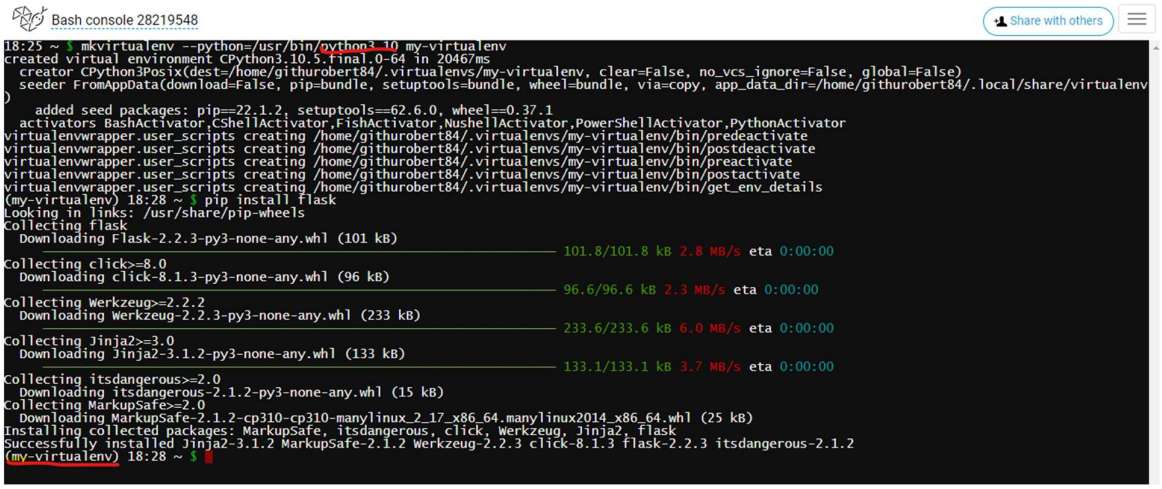
I will assume that you've upload your code to the following path `/home/yourusername/mysite`:



- 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.



Setting up your virtualenv



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

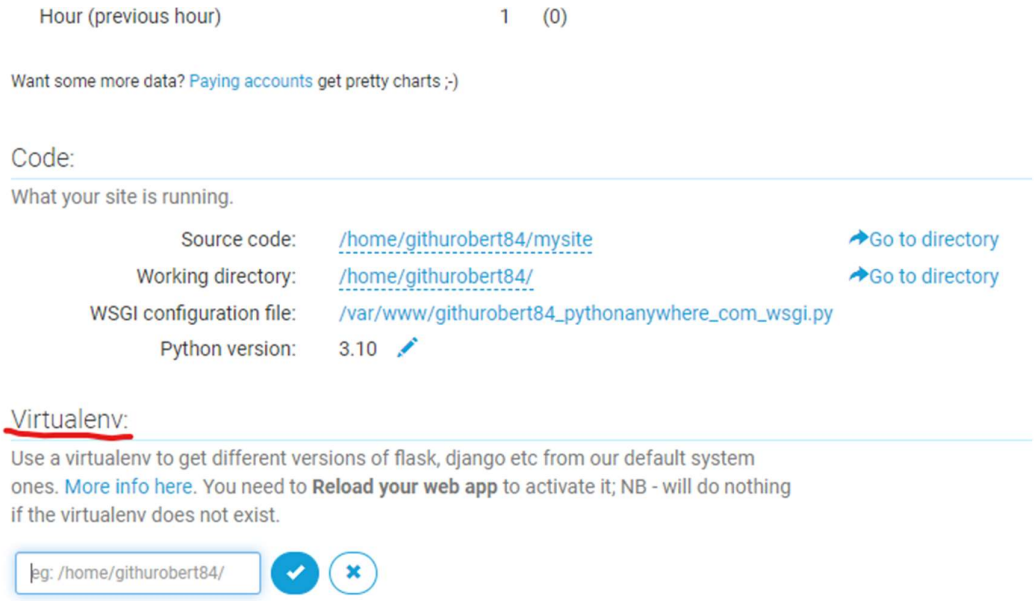
```
$ workon my-virtualenv
(my-virtualenv)$
```

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*).



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__)
```

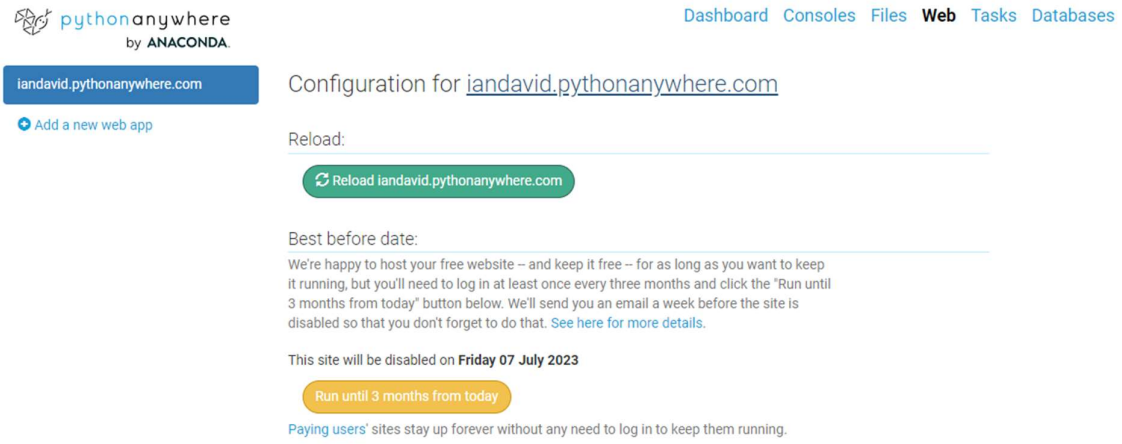
Make a note of the path to that file, and the name of the app variable (is it "app"? Or "application"?) -- in this example, let's say it's `/home/yourusername/mysite/flask_app.py`, and the variable is "app".

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

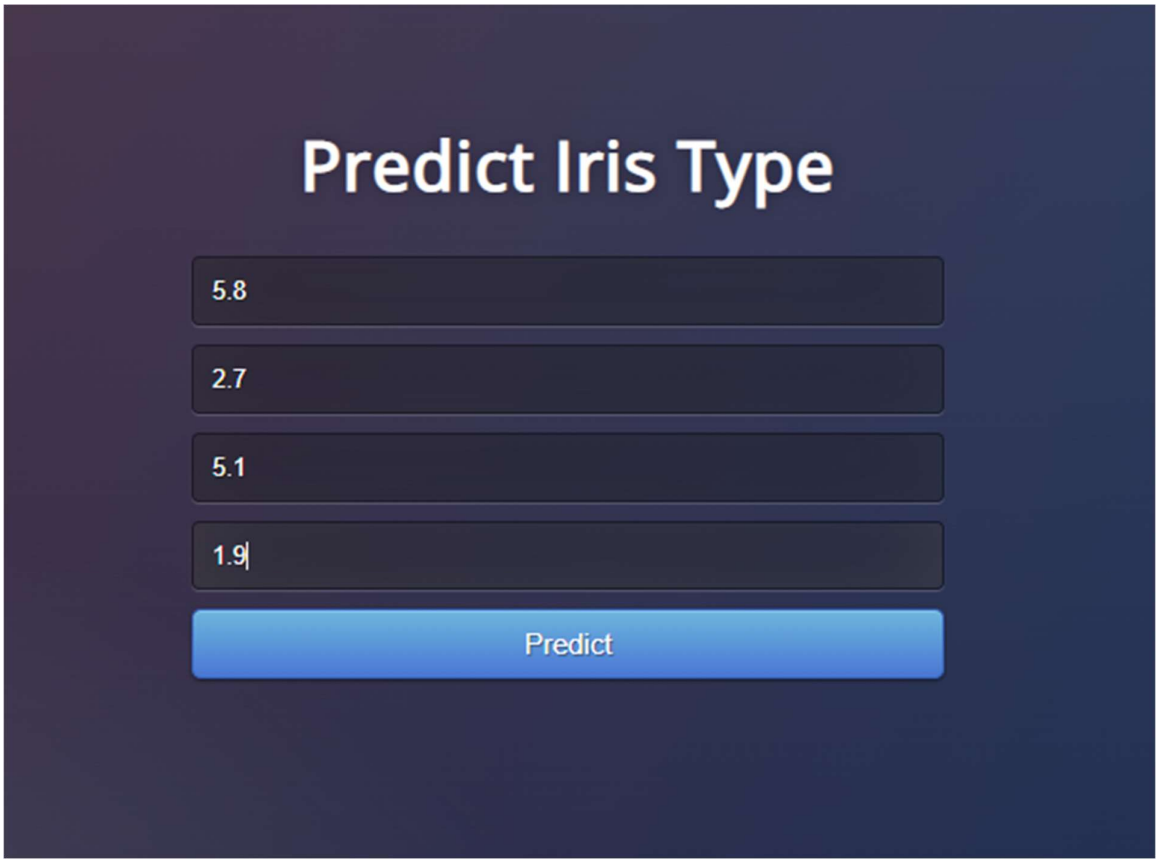
```
import sys
path = '/home/yourusername/mysite'
if path not in sys.path:
   sys.path.insert(0, path)

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/)



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



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