# Stroke Prediction Project using Machine Learning on Google Cloud Platform

From Development to Production: with Flask, Docker, and Kubernetes

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#### Introduction

Using Python to build a predictive model on GCP to determine whether a patient has a high risk of stroke or not

#### What will we learn?

- What are Cloud Repositories in GCP and how to create them?
- What is Docker, DockerHub? How to create and build Docker images?
- What is Kubernetes and how to use Google Kubernetes Engine?
- How to push Docker images to Google Container Registry and create Kubernetes cluster?
- What is Flask and how to deploy and run Flask application on GKE cluster?

#### Tech Stack

Language: Python

Packages: Pandas, Numpy, Scikit-Learn

Services: Flask, Docker

Cloud: GCP

- Google Cloud Repositories
- Google Container Registry
- Google Kubernetes Engine



Flask is a lightweight web framework also built with Python. It's designed to make web development quick and straightforward.

We use Flask to build a web service that exposes our machine learning model's predictions as an API. This will enable other applications to interact with our model easily.

#### pip install Flask

https://pypi.org/project/Flask/

Docker simplifies the process of packaging an application and its dependencies into a standardized container. Containers ensure that our application runs consistently across various environments, making deployment smoother.

We use Docker to encapsulate our Flask application, along with its dependencies, into a portable container.

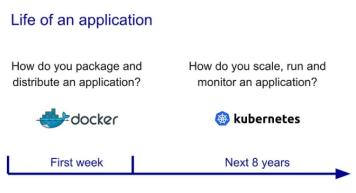
https://www.docker.com/get-started/

Kubernetes is a container management system that allows to create, scale and monitor containers/containerized applications across a cluster of machines. It is an open-source software and was developed by Google.

#### Features:

- Load Balancing: automatically (re-) distributes the load between containers.
- Self-healing: it restarts containers that fail, replaces containers, kills containers that don't respond to user-defined checks
- Scaling: automatically scale up or down the application (e.g. during peak hours)

https://kubernetes.io/docs/concepts/overview/



Lifecycle of an application deployed through Kubernetes / Docker

We use GCP's resources to set up a Kubernetes cluster using Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE)

## Self-Check: Understanding Containerization

#### Container:

Container is a type of software that packages up an application and all its dependencies so the application runs reliably from one computing environment to another.

#### Docker:

Docker is a software used for building and managing containers.

#### • Kubernetes:

Kubernetes is an open-source system for managing containerized applications in a clustered environment.

## Google Kubernetes Engine (GKE):

Google Kubernetes Engine is an implementation of the open-source Kubernetes framework on Google Cloud Platform.

## Data, Model, App, Deployment: Tasks

#### Tasks:

- Train and develop a machine learning pipeline for deployment.
- Build a web application using a Flask framework. It will use the trained ML pipeline to generate predictions on new data points in real-time.
- Create a new repository on Google Cloud Source Repository
- Activate Cloud Shell, copy the created repository
- Define the variables, create Docker image of the application and push it to .Google Container Registry (GCR)
- Create clusters and deploy the application on Google Kubernetes Engine

#### Data and Model: Live Demo

#### Kaggle Stroke Dataset

#### Attribute Information

12) stroke: 1 if the patient had a stroke or 0 if not

```
1) id: unique identifier

2) gender: "Male", "Female" or "Other"

3) age: age of the patient

4) hypertension: 0 if the patient doesn't have hypertension, 1 if the patient has hypertension

5) heart_disease: 0 if the patient doesn't have any heart diseases, 1 if the patient has a heart disease

6) ever_married: "No" or "Yes"

7) work_type: "children", "Govt_jov", "Never_worked", "Private" or "Self-employed"

8) Residence_type: "Rural" or "Urban"

9) avg_glucose_level: average glucose level in blood

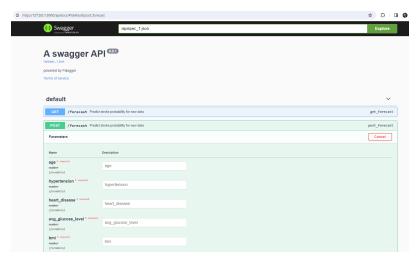
10) bmi: body mass index

11) smoking_status: "formerly smoked", "never smoked", "smokes" or "Unknown"*
```

## Data, Model, App: Live Demo

#### Flask Docs & Minimal Example

#### Swagger GitHub repo & Docs



## Data, Model, App, Docker: Live Demo

#### Useful commands:

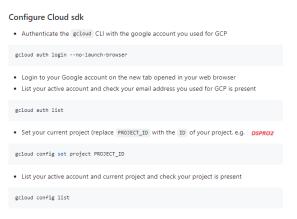
python main.py python app.py

```
docker build -t api .
docker run -p 5000:5000 api
docker images
docker rmi -f XXX
docker ps
```

## Google Cloud CLI Documentation

Install the gcloud CLI to communicate with Google Cloud Platform through your terminal:

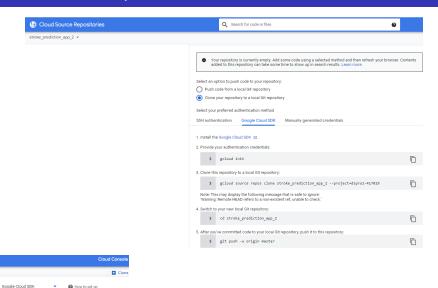
#### Google Cloud Command Line Interface



## Cloud Source Repositories

Clone with command line

gcloud source repos clone stroke pred.



#### Cloud Shell Commands: Docker

• Copy the repository:



- Define the project ID variable
- Create the Docker image and assign a tag to it
- Provide Google authentication to be able to push Docker image to Google Container Registry
   Docker image to Registry

### Cloud Shell Commands: GKE

Set up project configurations:

- Deploy application on Kubernetes cluster
- Expose deployed application on the port 5000
- Verify that services are running

```
kubectl create deployment stroke-prediction --image=gcr.io/${PROJECT_ID}/stroke-prediction:v1
kubectl expose deployment stroke-prediction --type=LoadBalancer --port 80 --target-port 5000
kubectl get service
```

 Kubernetes will show external IP address once the application is deployed. We can use it together with the port to access the Swagger API.

### Cloud Shell Commands: Finalize

Don't forget to check which clusters are running and delete them (not to incur any charges)!

```
cloudshell:~ (dspro2-417019)$ gcloud container clusters list cloudshell:~ (dspro2-417019)$ gcloud container clusters delete stroke-cluster
```

Bonus/Optional! ResNet Prediction/Tensorflow/GKE