



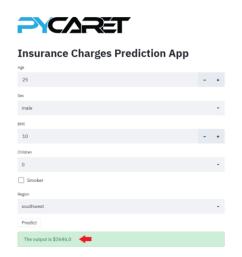
Entrenaremos un modelo de **ML** usando **PyCaret** y crearemos

una aplicación web con Streamlit

Predicciones en **línea** y predicciones **por lotes**

Mas información: https://pycaret.org/





















Train Machine **Learning Pipeline**

Build front-end web app

Host repository / source code

PaaS to host web endpoint for ML



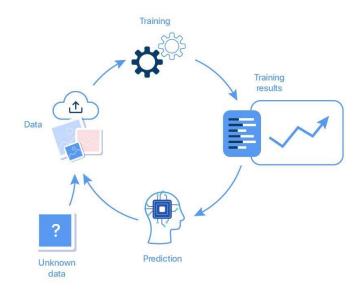
¿Por qué desplegar modelos de ML?

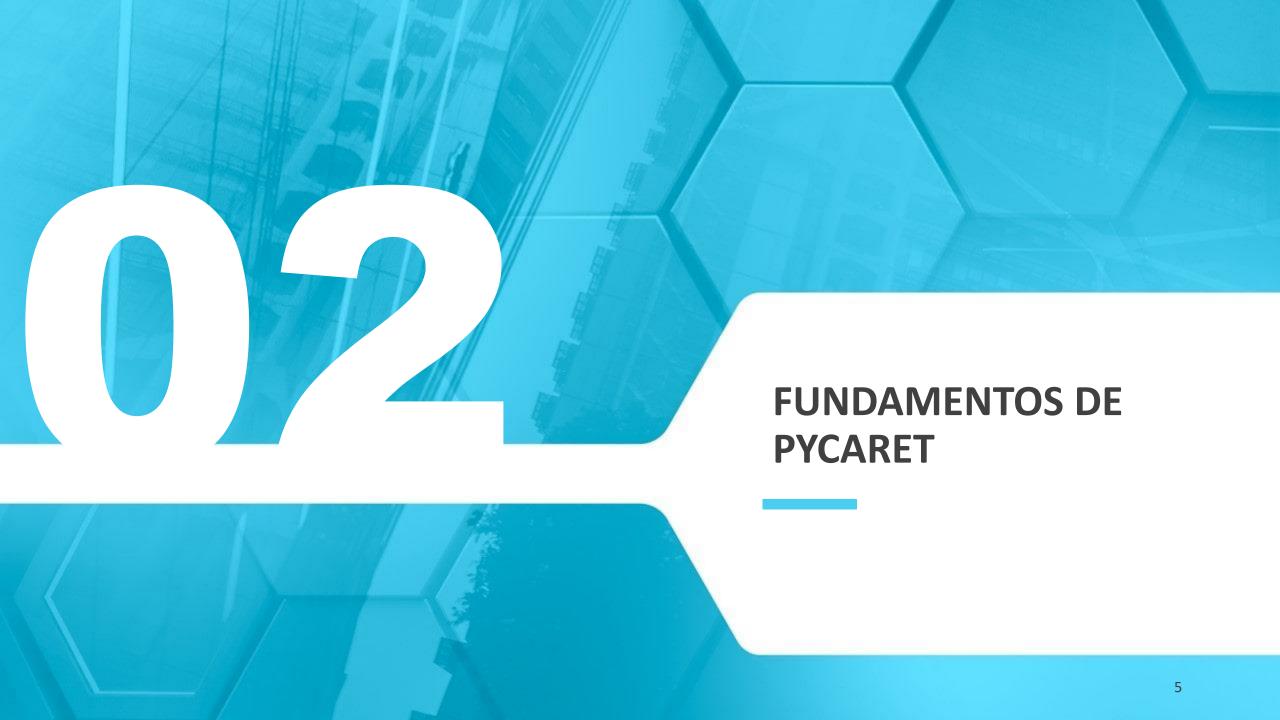
Predicciones en línea

Generar predicciones una por una

⚠ Predicciones por lotes

Generar predicciones para un conjunto de observaciones a la vez











Con **Streamlit**, desarrollar **una web** para su modelo de ML se ha vuelto **increíblemente fácil.**

Ventajas de usar Streamlit :

- ¡No se necesitan conocimientos de HTML!
- Poco código para una aplicación
- Widgets se tratan como variables
- Almacenamiento en caché



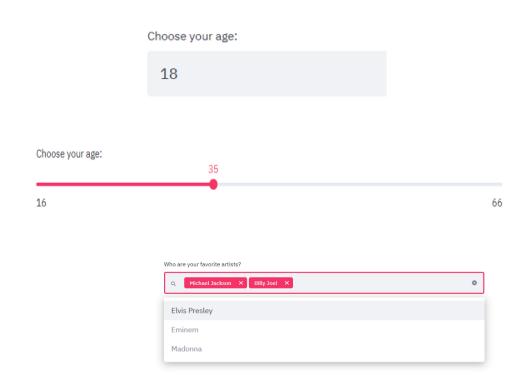


Widgets

```
age = streamlit.selectbox("Choose your age: ", np.arange(18, 66, 1))

age = streamlit.slider("Choose your age: ", min_value=16, max_value=66, value=35, step=1)

artists = st.multiselect("Who are your favorite artists?", ["Michael Jackson", "Elvis Presley", "Eminem", "Billy Joel", "Madonna"])
```





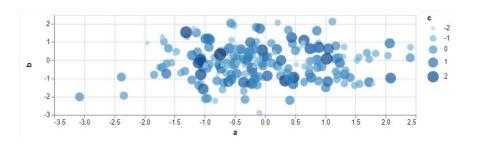
Caching

```
import pandas as pd
import streamlit as st

dest.cache
def load_data():
    df = pd.read_csv("your_data.csv")
    return df

# Will only run once if already cached
df = load_data()
```

Visualización





Markdown

```
import streamlit as st
st.markdown("###  The Application")
st.markdown("This application is a Streamlit dashboard hosted on Heroku that can be used"

"to explore the results from board game matches that I tracked over the last year.")
st.markdown("**  General Statistics  **")
st.markdown("* This gives a general overview of the data including"

"frequency of games over time, most games played in a day, and longest break"
"between games.")
```

Escritura

•write(string): Markdown string.

•write(data_frame) : DataFrame

•write(**dict**) : dictionary.

•write(**keras**) : Keras model.

write(plotly_fig): Plotly figure.

The Application

This application is a Streamlit dashboard hosted on Heroku that can be used to explore the results from board game matches that I tracked over the last year.

1 General Statistics 1

This gives a general overview of the data including frequency of games over time, most games
played in a day, and longest breakbetween games.

Fuente: https://github.com/MaartenGr/streamlit_guide

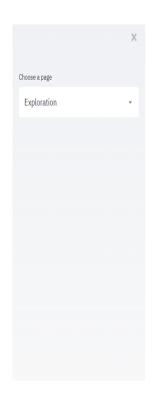
```
Choose a page
                                                                                                   Homepage
1 from vega_datasets import data
 2 import streamlit as st
3 import altair as alt
5 def main():
        df = load_data()
        page = st.sidebar.selectbox("Choose a page", ["Homepage", "Exploration"])
        if page == "Homepage":
            st.header("This is your data explorer.")
10
            st.write("Please select a page on the left.")
11
             st.write(df)
12
        elif page == "Exploration":
13
             st.title("Data Exploration")
14
15
            x_axis = st.selectbox("Choose a variable for the x-axis", df.columns, index=3)
            y_axis = st.selectbox("Choose a variable for the y-axis", df.columns, index=4)
16
            visualize_data(df, x_axis, y_axis)
17
```

This is your data explorer.

Please select a page on the left.

	Name	Miles_per_Gallon	Cylinders	Displacement	Horsepo
0	chevrolet chevelle mal	18	8	307	
1	buick skylark 320	15	8	350	
2	plymouth satellite	18	8	318	
3	amc rebel sst	16	8	304	
4	ford torino	17	8	302	
5	ford galaxie 500	15	8	429	
6	chevrolet impala	14	8	454	
7	plymouth fury iii	14	8	440	
8	pontiac catalina	14	8	455	
9	amc ambassador dpl	15	8	390	
10	citroen ds-21 pallas	NaN	4	133	

```
13
        elif page == "Exploration":
14
            st.title("Data Exploration")
15
            x_axis = st.selectbox("Choose a variable for the x-axis", df.columns, index=3)
            y_axis = st.selectbox("Choose a variable for the y-axis", df.columns, index=4)
16
            visualize_data(df, x_axis, y_axis)
17
18
19 @st.cache
     def load_data():
        df = data.cars()
        return df
22
23
     def visualize_data(df, x_axis, y_axis):
        graph = alt.Chart(df).mark_circle(size=60).encode(
25
26
            x=x_axis,
27
            y=y_axis,
            color='Origin',
            tooltip=['Name', 'Origin', 'Horsepower', 'Miles_per_Gallon']
30
        ).interactive()
31
32
        st.write(graph)
33
34
     if __name__ == "__main__":
        main()
```



Data Exploration

