

# Model Deployment

Name: Motamen MohammedAhmed

Batch Code: LISUM03

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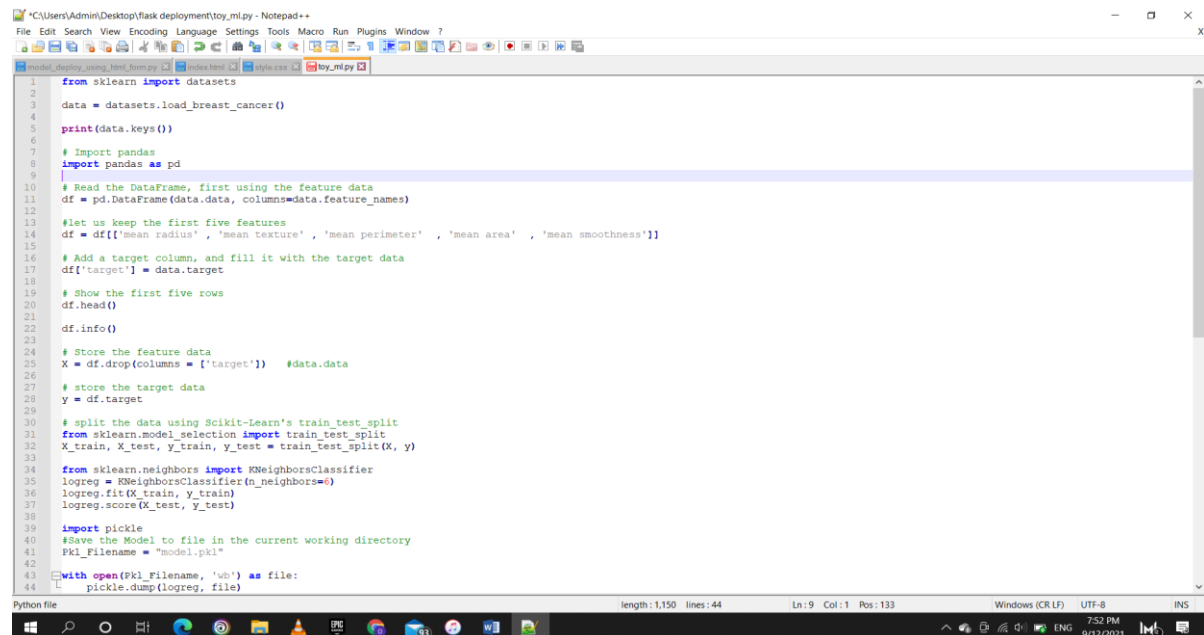
Submitted to: Data Glacier

## Introduction:

These are the steps required to deploy a machine learning model on the web using Flask micro-webserver. Each step is provided with a screenshot.

## Step 1:

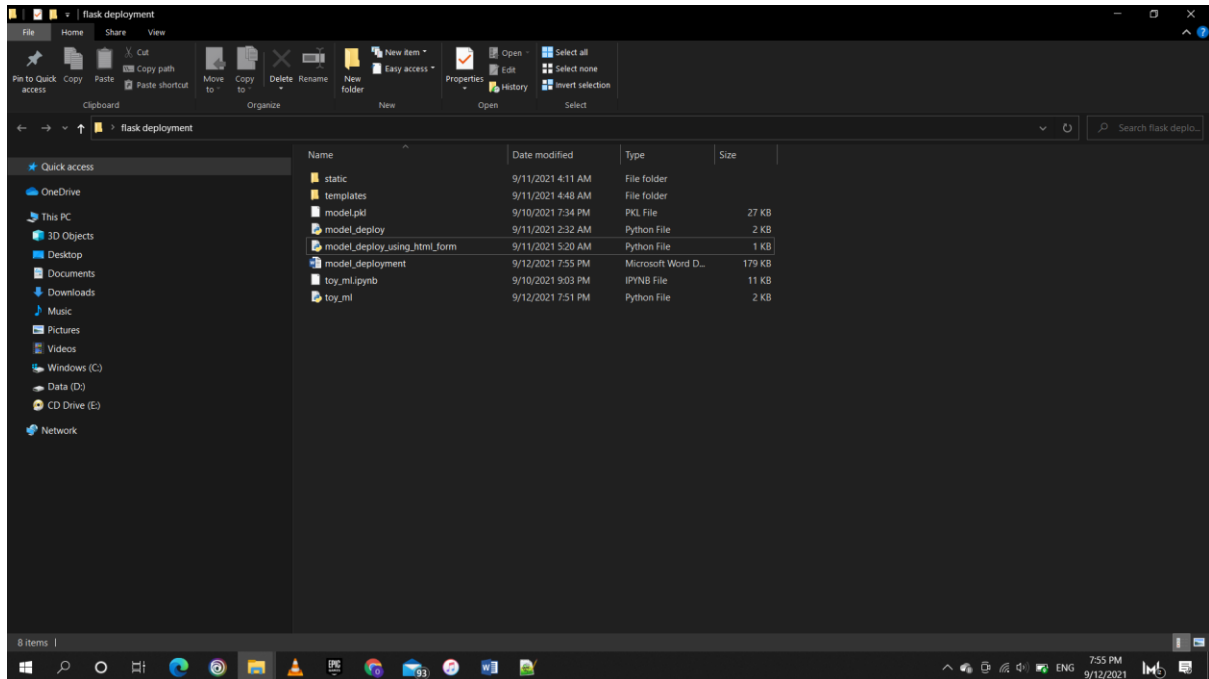
Find a toy dataset and build your model. We chose the breast cancer Wisconsin dataset.



```
1 from sklearn import datasets
2
3 data = datasets.load_breast_cancer()
4
5 print(data.keys())
6
7 # Import pandas
8 import pandas as pd
9
10 # Read the DataFrame, first using the feature data
11 df = pd.DataFrame(data.data, columns=data.feature_names)
12
13 #let us keep the first five features
14 df = df[['mean radius', 'mean texture', 'mean perimeter', 'mean area', 'mean smoothness']]
15
16 # Add a target column, and fill it with the target data
17 df['target'] = data.target
18
19 # Show the first five rows
20 df.head()
21
22 df.info()
23
24 # Store the feature data
25 X = df.drop(columns = ['target']) #data.data
26
27 # store the target data
28 y = df.target
29
30 # split the data using Scikit-Learn's train_test_split
31 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
32 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y)
33
34 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
35 logreg = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=4)
36 logreg.fit(X_train, y_train)
37 logreg.score(X_test, y_test)
38
39 import pickle
40 #Save the Model to file in the current working directory
41 Pkl_Filename = "model.pkl"
42
43 with open(Pkl_Filename, 'wb') as file:
44     pickle.dump(logreg, file)
```

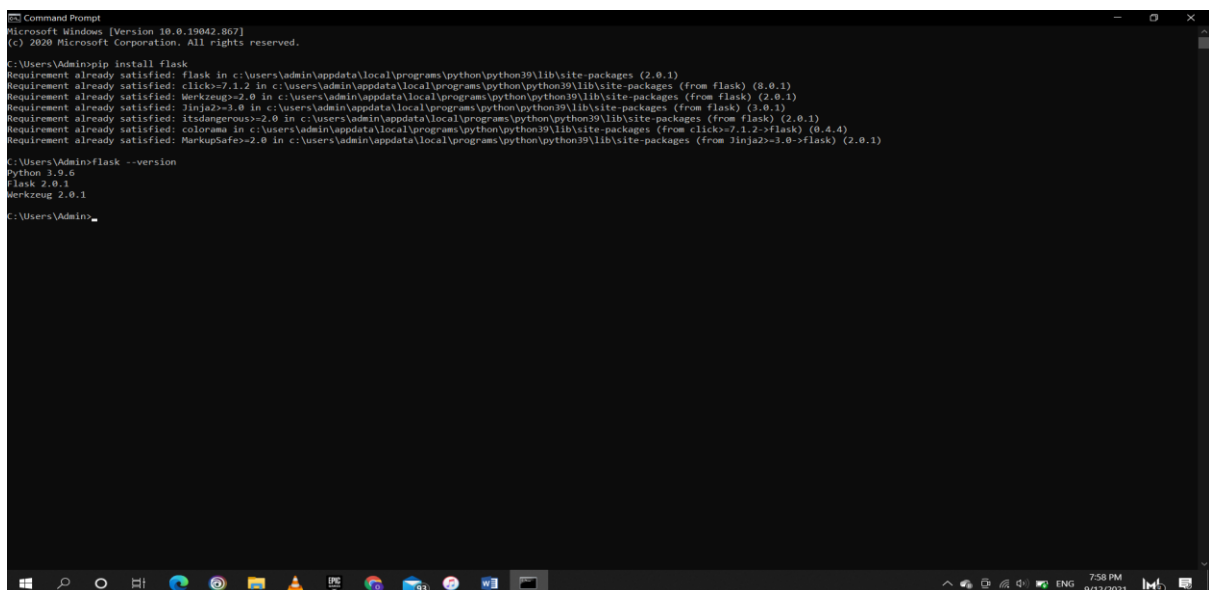
## Step 2:

Save the model using pickle module. The model is saved as model.pkl file.



## Step 3:

Install Flask and make sure it is installed successfully. Flask is the core for this deployment to work properly.

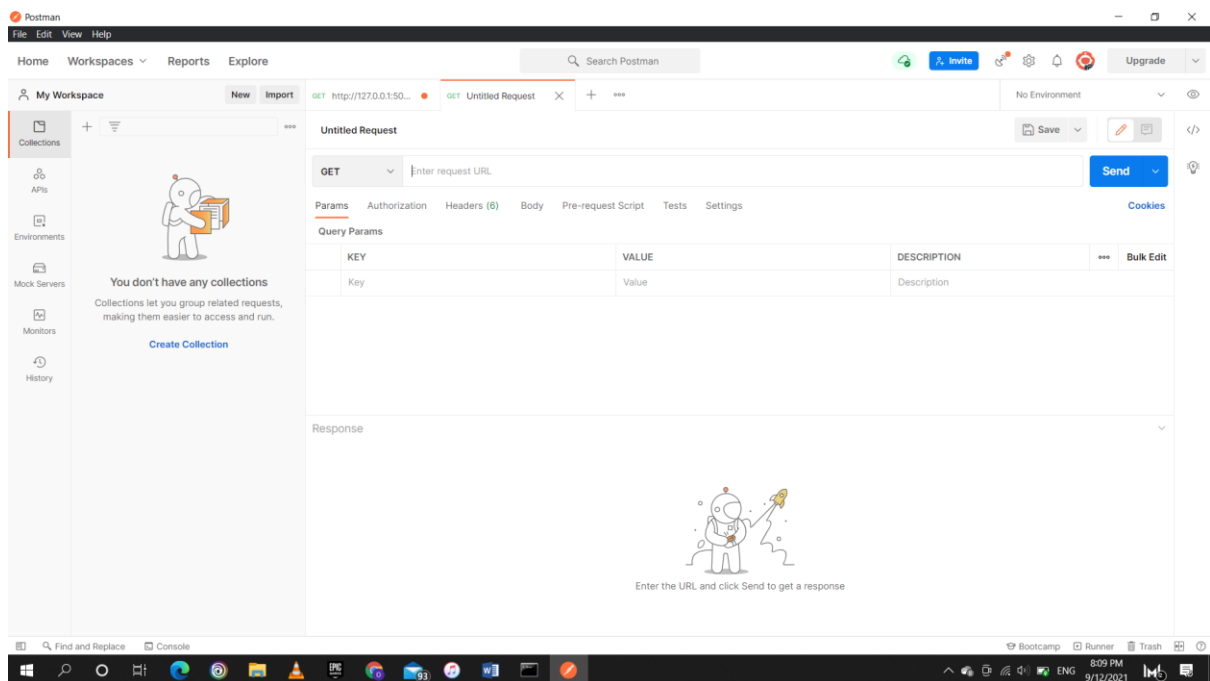


## Deployment Using Postman:

These steps are needed when deploying the model using Postman.

### Step 4:

Install and run Postman. Then, navigate to workspace menu.



### Step 5:

Run the below code. This code does the following:

1. Load the model.
2. Create (/) endpoint for the API. This shows only a hello world message.
3. Create (/predict/) endpoint. This endpoint receives the features for predictions from the HTTP request.
4. Run the model and display the message of prediction on the web.

To run the code, type `python file_name` in the CMD. You will see the Flask server up and running.

```
C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\flask deployment\model_deploy.py - Notepad++
File Edit Search View Encoding Language Settings Tools Macro Run Plugins Window ?
model_deploy using Notepad++ model_deploy.py model_deploy.py model_deploy.py
1 from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
2 import pickle
3 import pandas as pd
4
5 app = Flask(__name__)
6
7
8 @app.route('/', methods = ['GET', 'POST'])
9 def home():
10     if request.method == 'GET':
11         data = "Hello World"
12         return jsonify({'data':data})
13
14
15 @app.route('/predict/')
16 def tumor_predict():
17     model = pickle.load(open('model.pkl', 'rb'))
18     mean_radius = request.args.get('mean_radius')
19     mean_texture = request.args.get('mean_texture')
20     mean_perimeter = request.args.get('mean_perimeter')
21     mean_area = request.args.get('mean_area')
22     mean_smoothness = request.args.get('mean_smoothness')
23
24
25     test_df = pd.DataFrame({'mean_radius':[mean_radius], 'mean_texture':[mean_texture],
26     'mean_perimeter':[mean_perimeter], 'mean_area':[mean_area], 'mean_smoothness':[mean_smoothness]})
27
28     tumor_pred = model.predict(test_df)
29     if tumor_pred == 1:
30         return jsonify({'result': 'tumor is benign, it will not spread'})
31     else:
32         return jsonify({'result': 'tumor is malignant, it will spread'})
33
34
35 if __name__ == '__main__':
36     app.run(port = 5000, debug = True)
```

```
Command Prompt - python model_deploy.py
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.867]
(c) 2020 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

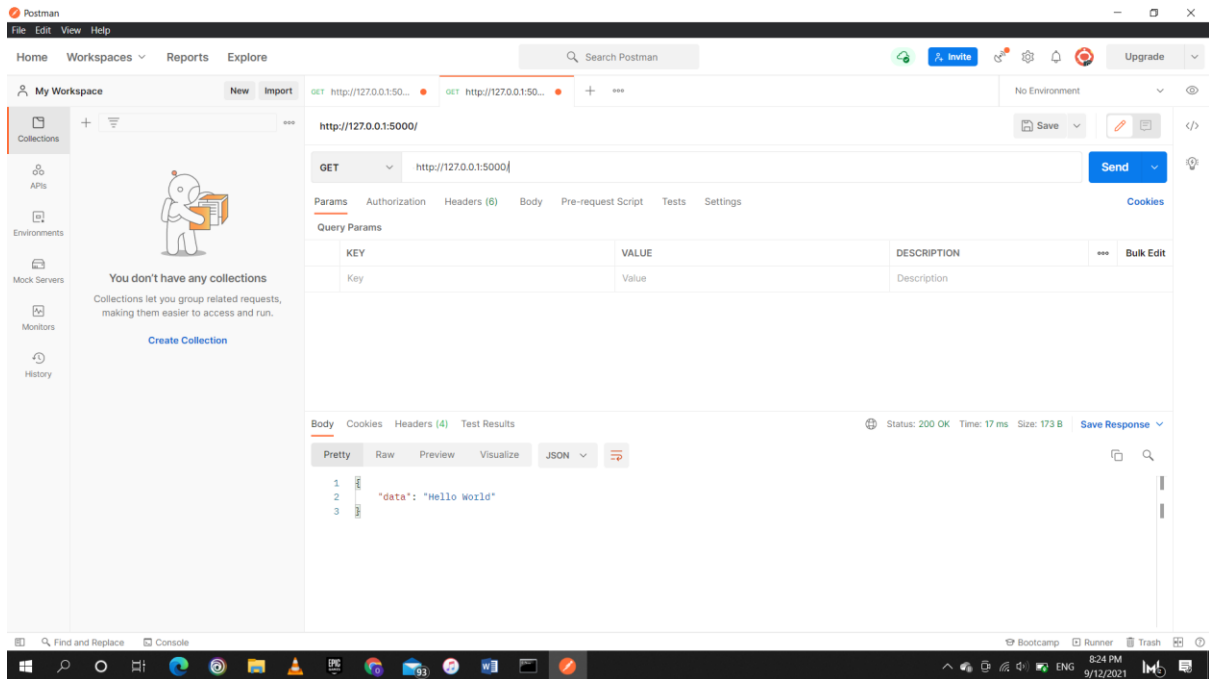
C:\Users\Admin>pip install flask
Requirement already satisfied: flask in c:\users\admin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (2.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: click>=7.1.2 in c:\users\admin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (from flask) (8.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: Werkzeug>=2.0 in c:\users\admin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (from flask) (2.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: Jinja2>=3.0 in c:\users\admin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (from flask) (3.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: itsdangerous>=2.0 in c:\users\admin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (from flask) (2.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\users\admin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (from click>=7.1.2->flask) (0.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in c:\users\admin\appdata\local\programs\python\python39\lib\site-packages (from Jinja2>=3.0->flask) (2.0.1)

C:\Users\Admin>flask --version
Python 3.9.6
Flask 2.0.1
Werkzeug 2.0.1

C:\Users\Admin>cd Desktop
C:\Users\Admin\Desktop>cd "flask deployment"
C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\flask deployment>python model_deploy.py
* Serving Flask app 'model_deploy' (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: on
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active
* Debugger PIN: 149-081-177
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
```

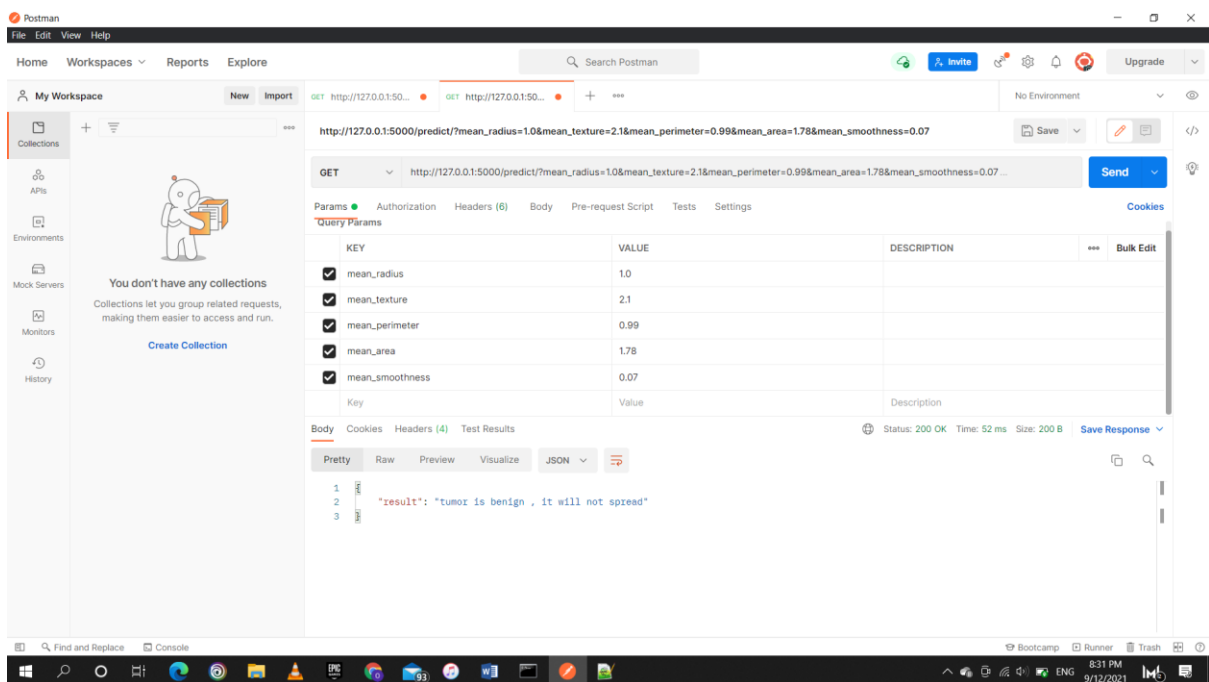
## Step 6:

In Postman, enter the flask server URL <http://127.0.0.1:5000/>. This will show the hello world message on web. This is equivalent to running the (/) endpoint.



## Step 7:

In the URL, add `/predict/` to the end of it to use the `(/predict/)` endpoint. This endpoint requires the features, which can be created using the key field. To add values to each key, use the value field. Finally press the send and you will see the result of the prediction written below.

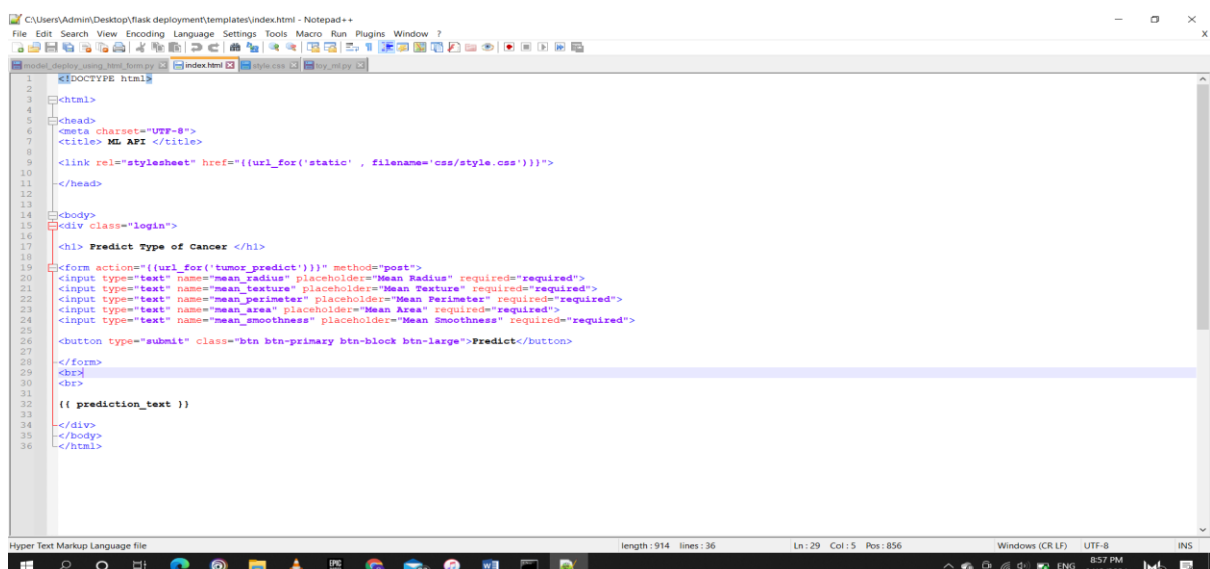
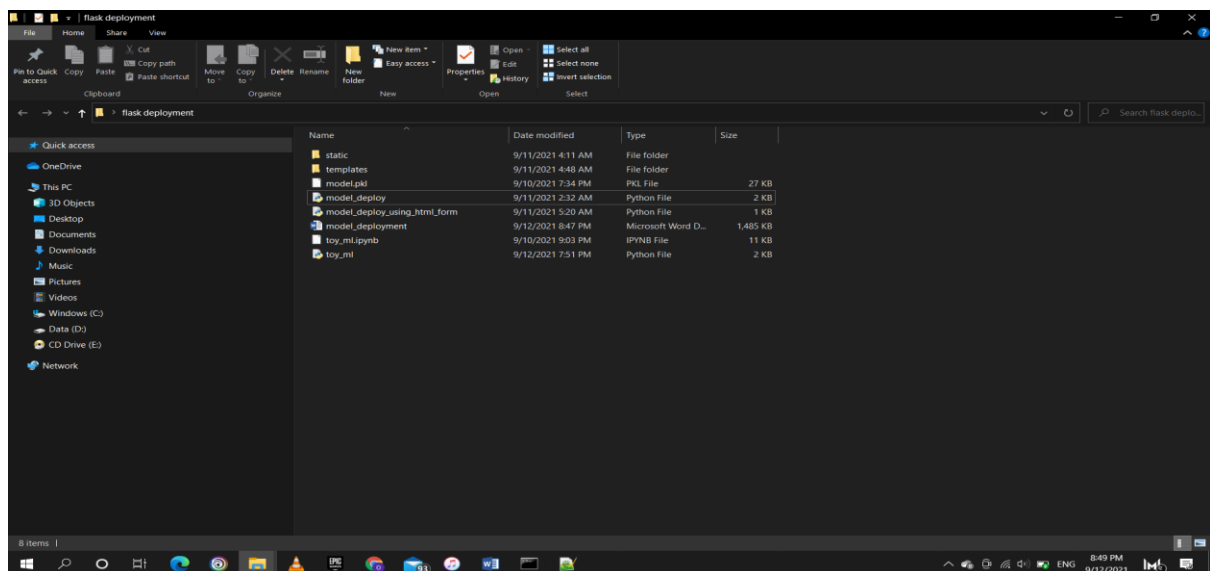


## Deployment Using HTML Form:

We can deploy the model using HTML forms. In this way, the model will receive the features from the form fields.

### Step 4:

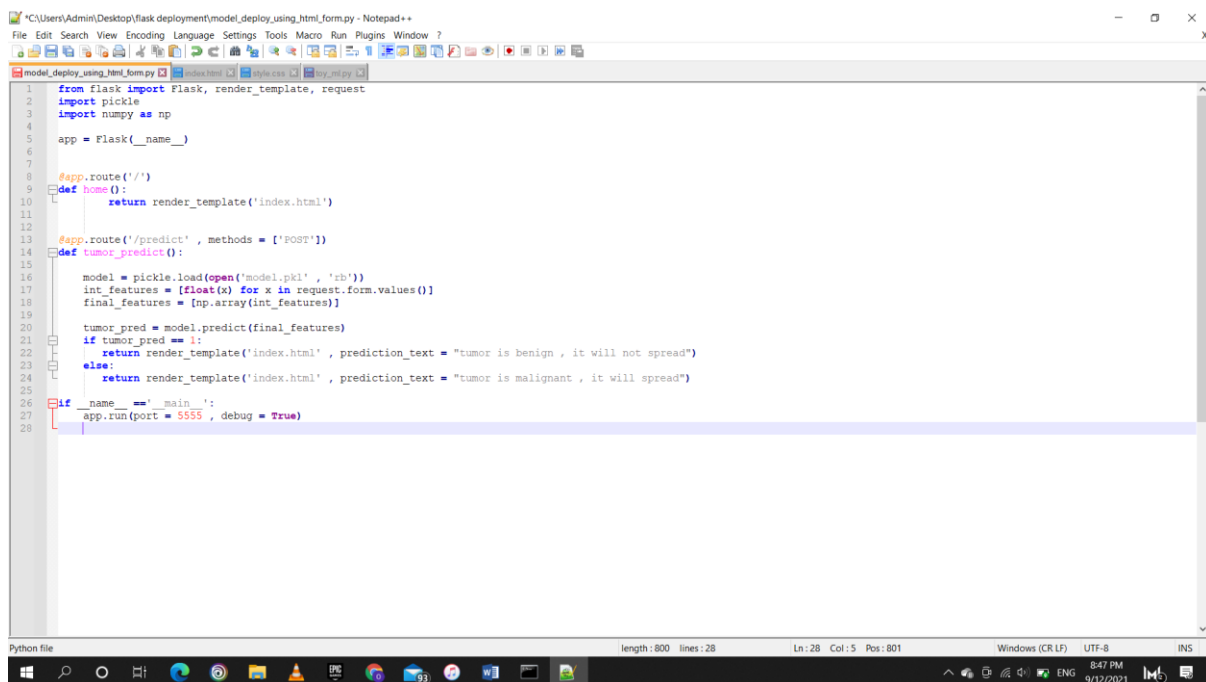
Create an HTML page. It does not have to be fancy, but it should have a form and its fields to enter the features' values. If you want to add a style to the page, you can create a CSS file and link it to the page. Make sure that the HTML page is saved in templates folder, and CSS file is saved in /static/css folder. These are the default settings for the Flask (can be changed).



## Step 5:

Run this code by typing `python file_name` in the CMD. It does the following:

1. Load the model.
2. Create (/) endpoint to load the HTML page.
3. Create (/predict) endpoint to receive the features from the HTML form and use them for prediction.
4. Add the prediction result to the HTML and load it.



```
1 from flask import Flask, render_template, request
2 import pickle
3 import numpy as np
4
5 app = Flask(__name__)
6
7
8 @app.route('/')
9 def home():
10     return render_template('index.html')
11
12
13 @app.route('/predict', methods = ['POST'])
14 def tumor_predict():
15
16     model = pickle.load(open('model.pkl', 'rb'))
17     int_features = [float(x) for x in request.form.values()]
18     final_features = [np.array(int_features)]
19
20     tumor_pred = model.predict(final_features)
21     if tumor_pred == 1:
22         return render_template('index.html', prediction_text = "tumor is benign , it will not spread")
23     else:
24         return render_template('index.html', prediction_text = "tumor is malignant , it will spread")
25
26 if __name__ == '__main__':
27     app.run(port = 5555, debug = True)
28
```

## Step 6:

Open the browser and type <http://127.0.0.1:5555/>. This will display the HTML page with the features' fields. Type the values in each field and press predict button. The result of prediction will be displayed.

