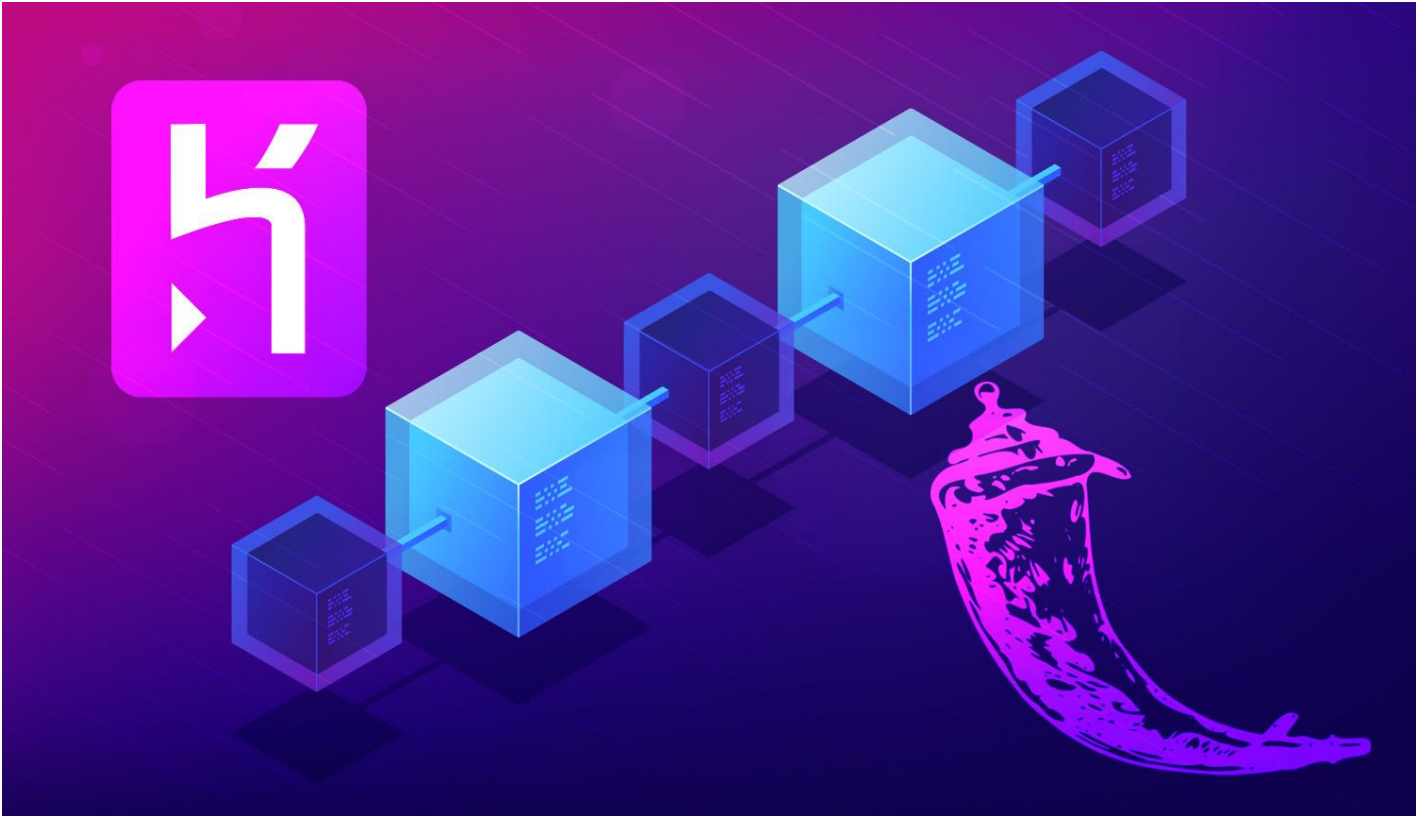


## Cloud deployment on Heroku



**Name:** Ignacio Solórzano

**Batch code:** LISP01

**Submitted date:** 26/03/2021

**Submitted to:** Data Glacier

# 1- API Deployment

## Postman Deployment Documentation

### API REST IRIS

Complete documentation of API REST of the Iris Classification Model

#### GET Home Page

http://127.0.0.1:5001/

Home page of the ML Model

Example Request

Home Page

```
import http.client

conn = http.client.HTTPSConnection("127.0.0.1", 5001)
payload = ''
headers = {}
conn.request("GET", "/", payload, headers)
res = conn.getresponse()
data = res.read()
print(data.decode("utf-8"))
```

#### POST Results

http://127.0.0.1:5001/result

Results of the prediction

Example Request

Results

```
import http.client

conn = http.client.HTTPSConnection("127.0.0.1", 5001)
payload = ''
headers = {}
conn.request("POST", "/result", payload, headers)
res = conn.getresponse()
data = res.read()
print(data.decode("utf-8"))
```

You can check the documentation in this path:

<https://documenter.getpostman.com/view/15163582/TzCL99C8>

# Repository

This project has the next structure:

1- Idea (folder)

- .gitignore
- Flask.iml

2- model (folder)

- model.pkl
- model.py

3- static (folder)

- css (folder)
  - demo2.css

4-templates (folder)

- home
- result
- template

5-venv (folder)

7- main.py

8- Procfile

9- README.txt

10-requirements.txt

Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño
.idea	23/03/2021 13:06	Carpeta de archivos	
model	23/03/2021 12:42	Carpeta de archivos	
static	23/03/2021 12:42	Carpeta de archivos	
templates	23/03/2021 12:42	Carpeta de archivos	
venv	23/03/2021 12:42	Carpeta de archivos	
main	23/03/2021 12:42	JetBrains PyCharm Com...	2 KB
Procfile	23/03/2021 13:06	Archivo	1 KB
README	23/03/2021 11:47	Archivo MD	1 KB
requirements	23/03/2021 12:42	Documento de texto	1 KB

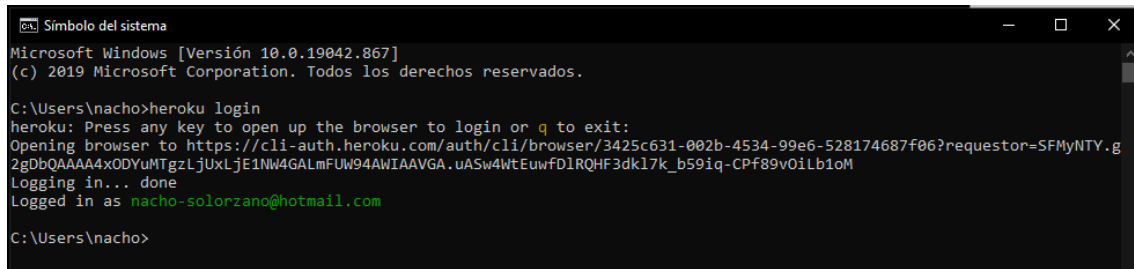
## 1- Getting Ready for Deployment

Following the line of my last work “ML-Deployment-on-Flask”, I keep with the same repository (so the same files) and deploy this model on any open-source cloud.

I choose Heroku platform to deploy my model. So, the first step was to install Heroku and signing in.

Once we have created the account we are ready to log in and start creating our webapp

```
heroku login
```



```
Símbolo del sistema
Microsoft Windows [Versión 10.0.19042.867]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.

C:\Users\nacho>heroku login
heroku: Press any key to open up the browser to login or q to exit:
Opening browser to https://cli-auth.heroku.com/auth/cli/browser/3425c631-002b-4534-99e6-528174687f06?requestor=SFMyNTY.g
2gDbQAAAA4xODYuMTgzLjUxLjE1NW4GALmFuw94AWIAVGA.uASw4WtEuwFD1RQHF3dk17k_b59iq-CPf89v0iLb1oM
Logging in... done
Logged in as nacho-solorzano@hotmail.com

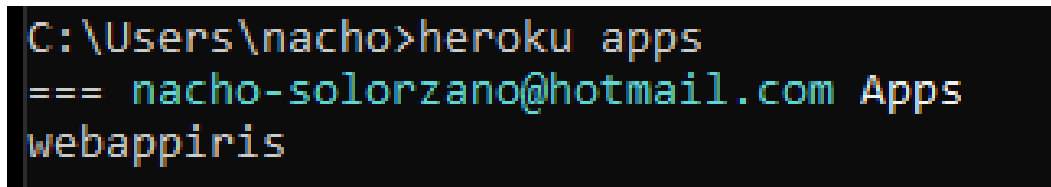
C:\Users\nacho>
```

## 2- Creating Web App

The first step is to create the Web app. We can do it directly from the command prompt with the next piece of code:

```
heroku apps: name_of_webapp
```

The name of the Web app is “webappiris”




```
C:\Users\nacho>heroku apps
=== nacho-solorzano@hotmail.com Apps
webappiris
```

As I have already created the web app, I can access to the list of every applications I have created with the command: `heroku apps`

## 3- File requirements.txt

This is the first point of entry into the program. It will install all the necessary dependencies to run your Code. “requirements.txt” will tell heroku that this project will require all these libraries to run the application correctly.

 requirements: Bloc de notas

Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda

```
flask
numpy
sklearn
gunicorn
joblib
```

## 4- File Procfile

Heroku requires Procfile to be present in the root directory of your application. It will tell Heroku how to run the application. This file must be a simple file with no extension

The part to the left of the colon is the type of process and the part to the right is the command to run to start that process. In this, we can say on which port the code should be deployed and it can start and stop these processes.



Procfile: Bloc de notas

Archivo Edición Formato Ver Ayuda

web: gunicorn main:app

This file tells heroku that we want to use the web process with the Gunicorn command and the name of the application.

## 5- Deployment

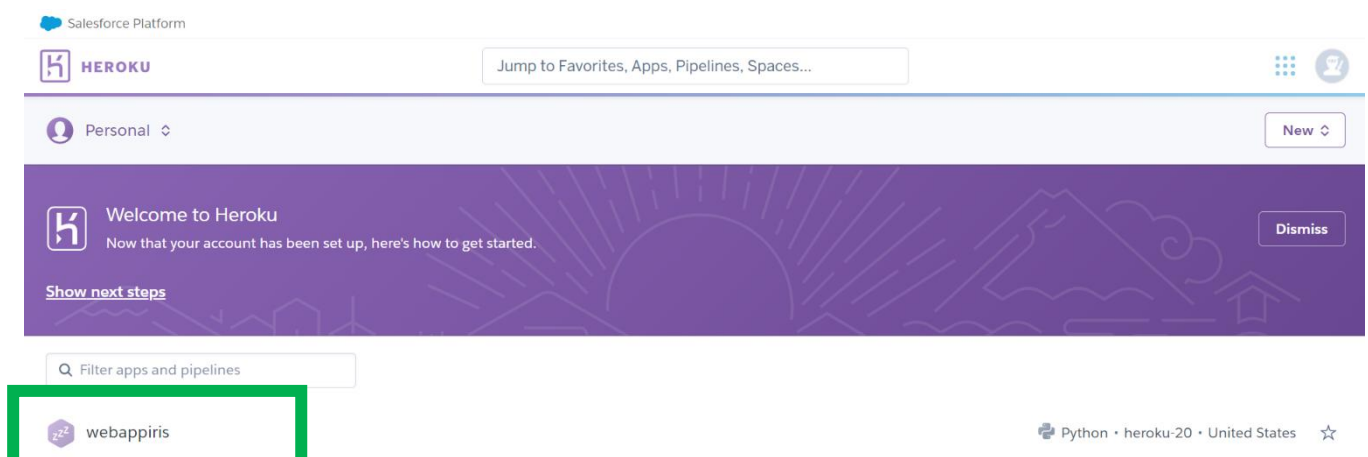
Before we deploy the web app, we must be sure that Procfile and requirements.txt are in the main root of our repository.

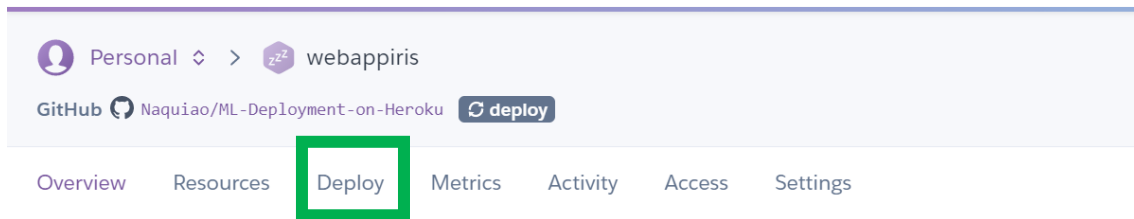
Then we will create the repository on GitHub and create a branch called "deploy" to connect the automatic deploy from GitHub. This means, every modification in the deploy branch will modify the web app automatically.

```
C:\Users\nacho\repositorios\ML-Deployment-on-Heroku>git branch
  deploy
* main

C:\Users\nacho\repositorios\ML-Deployment-on-Heroku>git checkout deploy
Switched to branch 'deploy'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/deploy'.
```

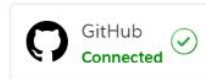
Once we have created the deploy branch, we must set up the automatic deployment from GitHub to Heroku. We have to go to our Heroku dashboard <https://dashboard.heroku.com/apps>





Then select the Deployment method as GitHub and connect the repository from GitHub

#### Deployment method



Once we have connected the repository, select the branch deploy and enable the automatic deploy.

#### Automatic deploys

Enables a chosen branch to be automatically deployed to this app.

You can now change your main deploy branch from "master" to "main" for both manual and automatic deploys, please follow the instructions [here](#).

Automatic deploys from `deploy` are enabled

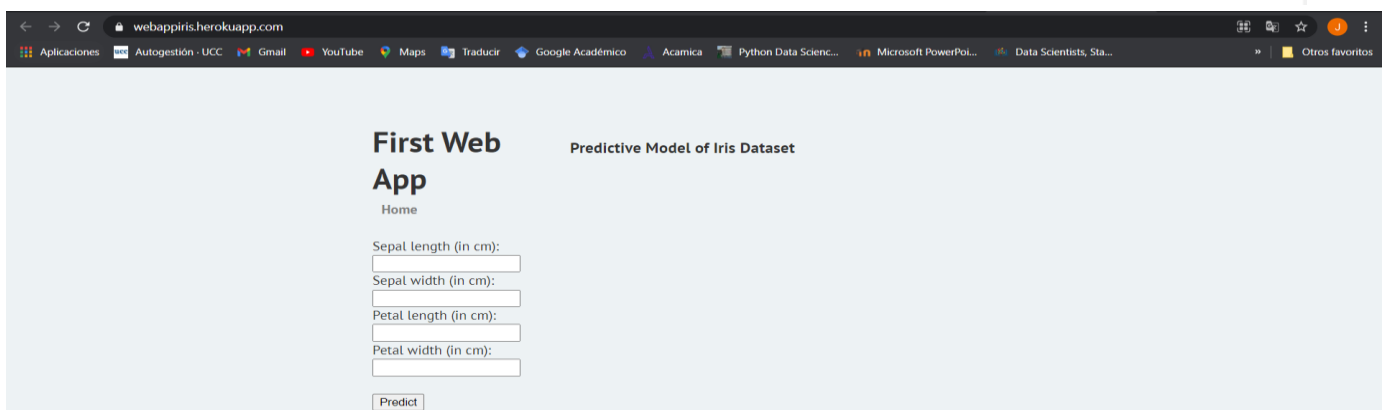
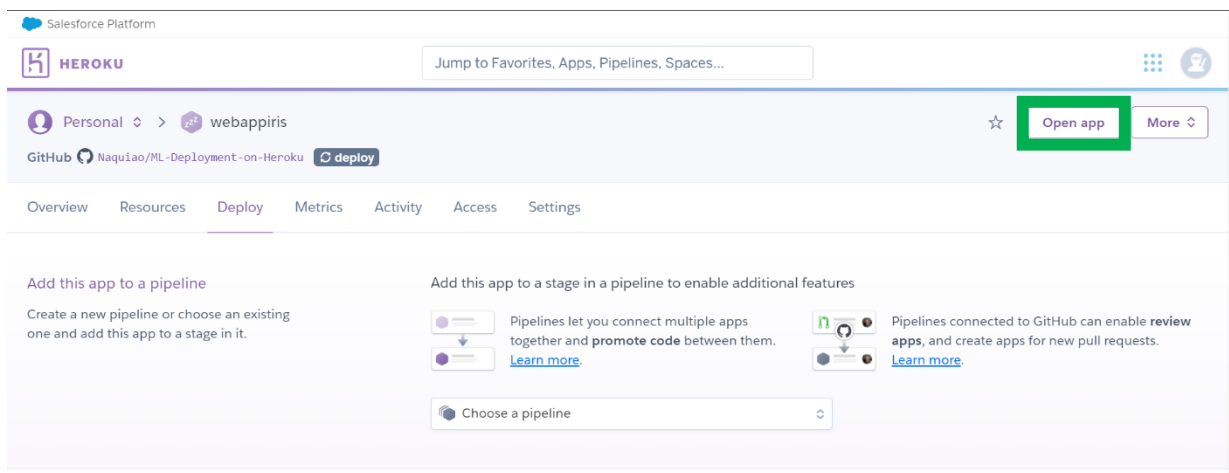
Every push to `deploy` will deploy a new version of this app. **Deploys happen automatically:** be sure that this branch in GitHub is always in a deployable state and any tests have passed before you push. [Learn more](#).

☐ Wait for CI to pass before deploy

Only enable this option if you have a Continuous Integration service configured on your repo.

[Disable Automatic Deploys](#)

## 6 – Open app



You can check the webapp: <https://webappiris.herokuapp.com/>

Finally, every time we make changes in the repository of our branch “deploy” and then get those changes push, our web app will be automatically modified.