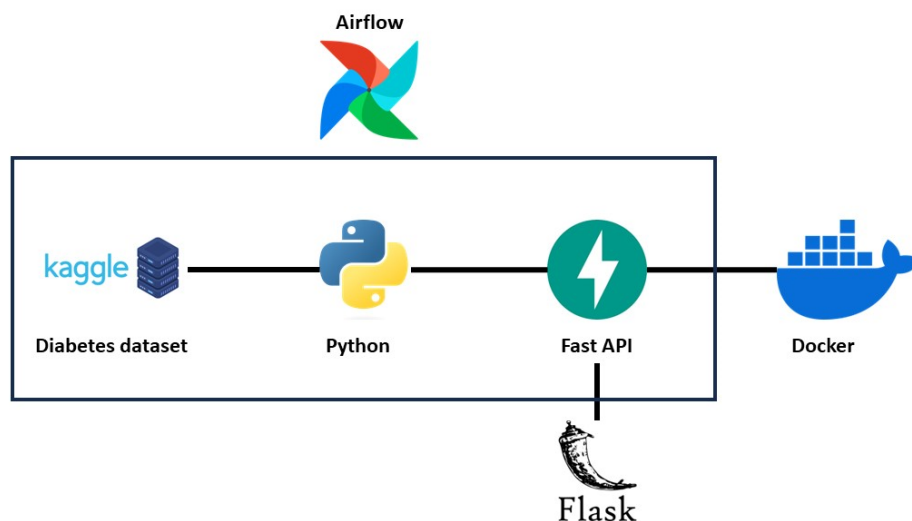


# Projet4 :

Mise en place d'un pipeline d'entraînement continu en utilisant Apache Airflow, FastAPI, Flask et docker



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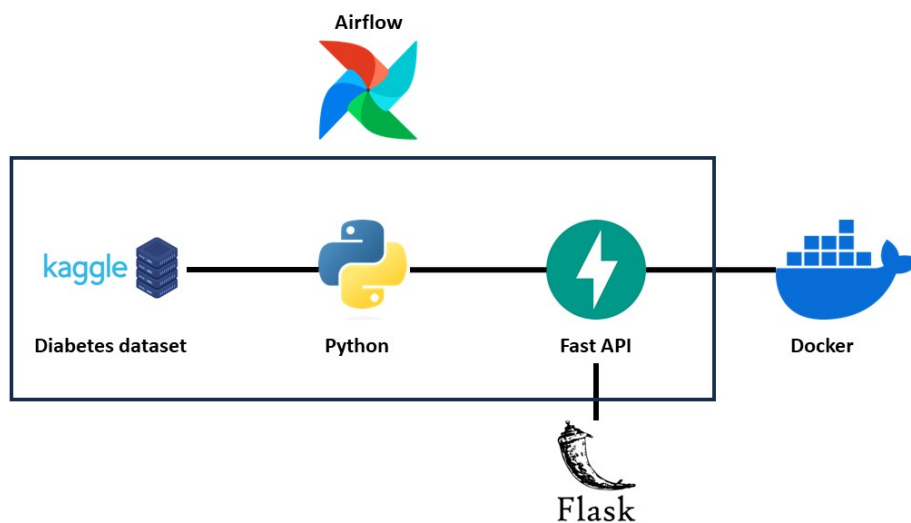
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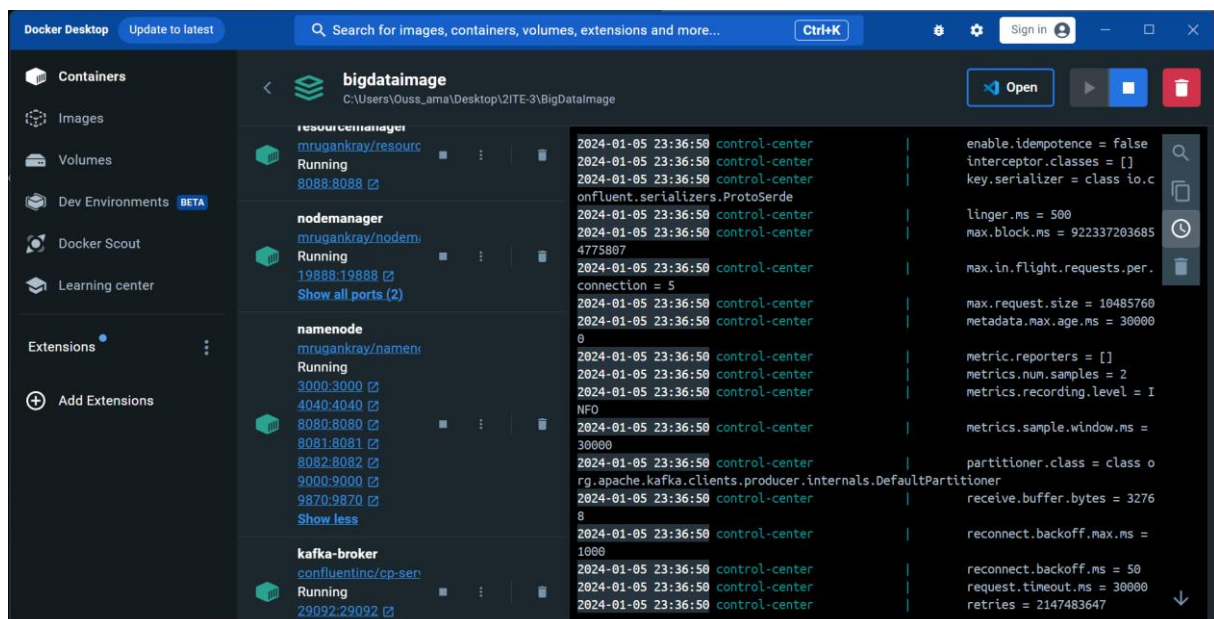
# 1) Objectif du projet :

L'objectif de ce projet est d'automatiser l'ensemble du processus, de l'entraînement du modèle à la mise à disposition d'une API de prédiction, en passant par la création d'une application web pour l'interaction avec le modèle. L'utilisation d'outils tels que FastAPI, Apache Airflow, Flask, et Docker vise à rendre le processus efficace, automatisé et évolutif. Tous cela en opérant sur le dataset issue de kaggle :

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/mathchi/diabetes-data-set>

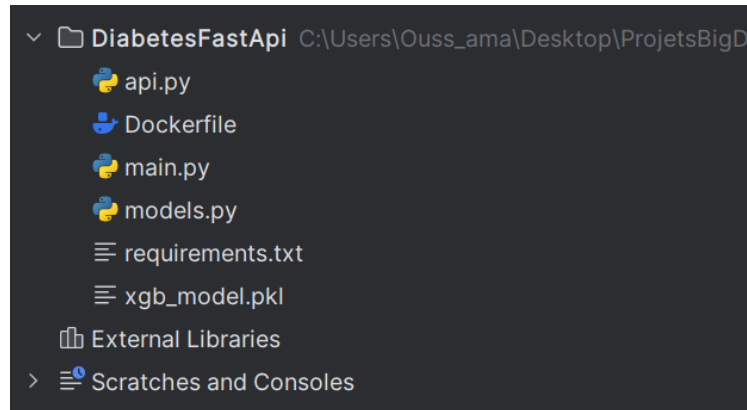


# 2) Installation et configuration :



[illegible]

### 3) Créations du modèle sérialisé et de l'API

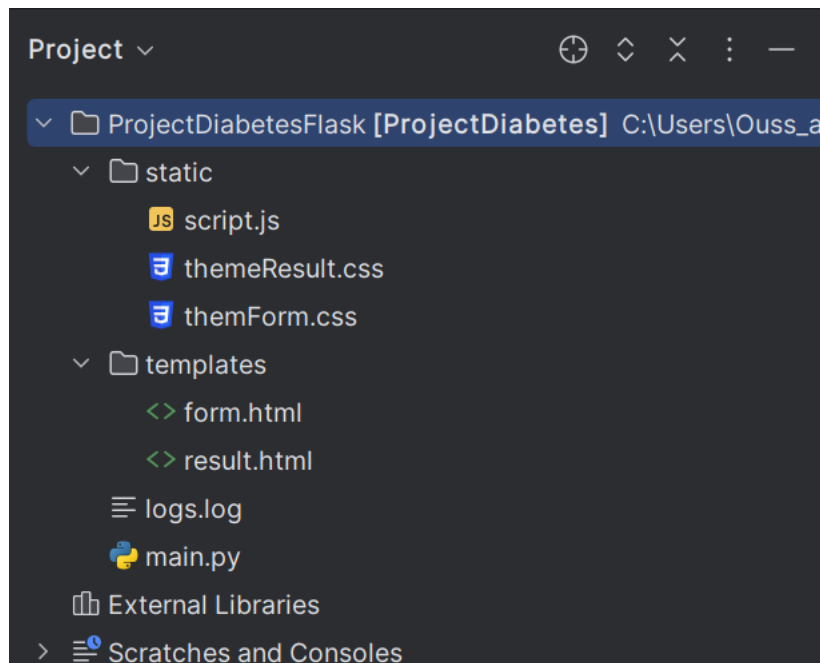


```
main.py  api.py x
1 import pickle
2 import uvicorn
3 from fastapi import FastAPI
4 import numpy as np # Add this import
5
6 from models import Diabetes
7
8 app = FastAPI()
9 import joblib
10
11 # ...
12
13 # Chargement du modèle
14 model_path = "xgb_model.pkl" # Mettez le chemin correct s'il est différent
15 model = joblib.load(open(model_path, "rb"))
16
17 @app.get("/")
18 def greet():
19     return {"message": "bonjour"}
20
21 usage (1 dynamic)
22 @app.post("/predict")
23 def predict(req: Diabetes):
24     preg = req.Pregnancies
```

```
Project v DiabetesFastApi C:\Users\Ouss_ama\Desktop\ProjetsBigD
  api.py
  Dockerfile
  main.py
  models.py
  requirements.txt
  xgb_model.pkl
  External Libraries
  Scratches and Consoles

main.py  api.py x
21 @app.post("/predict")
22 def predict(req: Diabetes):
23     preg = req.Pregnancies
24     glucose = req.Glucose
25     bp = req.BloodPressure
26     skinthickness = req.SkinThickness
27     insulin = req.Insulin
28     bmi = req.BMI
29     dpf = req.DPF
30     age = req.Age
31     features = np.array([preg, glucose, bp, skinthickness, insulin, bmi, dpf, age]).reshape(1, -1) # Con
32     prediction = model.predict(features)[0]
33     probab = model.predict_proba(features)
34
35     if prediction == 1:
36         return {"ans": f"You have been tested positive with {probab[0][1]} probability"}
37     else:
38         return {"ans": f"You have been tested negative with {probab[0][0]} probability"}
39
40 if __name__ == "__main__":
41     uvicorn.run(app)
```

## 4) Création de l'interface avec Flask



```
main.py x
1 from flask import Flask, request, render_template, jsonify
2 import requests # Ajouter cette importation
3
4 app = Flask(__name__)
5
6 @app.route('/')
7 def index():
8     return render_template('form.html') # Assurez-vous d'avoir un fichier 'form.html'
9
10 @app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
11 def predict():
12     # Récupérer les valeurs du formulaire
13     preg = float(request.form['Pregnancies'])
14     glucose = float(request.form['Glucose'])
15     bp = float(request.form['BloodPressure'])
16     skinthickness = float(request.form['SkinThickness'])
17     insulin = float(request.form['Insulin'])
18     bmi = float(request.form['BMI'])
19     dpf = float(request.form['DPF'])
20     age = float(request.form['Age'])
21
22     # Construire les données à envoyer à l'API FastAPI
23     data = {
24         "Pregnancies": preg,
```

```

22     # Construire les données à envoyer à l'API FastAPI
23     data = {
24         "Pregnancies": preg,
25         "Glucose": glucose,
26         "BloodPressure": bp,
27         "SkinThickness": skinthickness,
28         "Insulin": insulin,
29         "BMI": bmi,
30         "DPF": dpf,
31         "Age": age
32     }
33
34     # Envoyer la requête POST à l'API FastAPI
35     api_url = "http://localhost:80/predict" # Assurez-vous que le port est correct
36     response = requests.post(api_url, json=data)
37     result = response.json()
38
39     # Afficher le résultat
40     return render_template('result.html', prediction_text=result['ans'])
41 if __name__ == "__main__":
42     app.run(debug=True)

```

```

main.py  <> form.html  x
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/static/themForm.css">
7      <title>Diabetes Prediction Form</title>
8  </head>
9  <body>
10     <div class="container">
11         <h1>Diabetes Prediction Form</h1>
12
13         <form action="/predict" method="post">
14             <!-- Ajoutez des champs pour chaque caractéristique -->
15             Pregnancies: <input type="text" name="Pregnancies"><br>
16             Glucose: <input type="text" name="Glucose"><br>
17             Blood Pressure: <input type="text" name="BloodPressure"><br>
18             Skin Thickness: <input type="text" name="SkinThickness"><br>
19             Insulin: <input type="text" name="Insulin"><br>
20             BMI: <input type="text" name="BMI"><br>
21             DPF: <input type="text" name="DPF"><br>
22             Age: <input type="text" name="Age"><br>
23             <input type="submit" value="Predict">
24         </form>

```

```
main.py  form.html  result.html x
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3  <head>
4      <meta charset="UTF-8">
5      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
6      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/static/themeResult.css">
7      <title>Diabetes Prediction Result</title>
8  </head>
9  <body>
10     <div class="container">
11         <h2>Prediction Result:</h2>
12         <p class="result">{{ prediction_text }}</p>
13
14         <!-- Bouton de retour -->
15         <a href="/" class="back-btn">Retour à l'accueil</a>
16     </div>
17 </body>
18 </html>
```

## 5) Mise en place avec Apache Airflow

```
D:\> continuous-training-pipeline-airflow > projet diabetes > airflow > dags > dag2.py > ...
1  from datetime import datetime, timedelta
2  from airflow.utils.dates import days_ago
3  from airflow import DAG
4  from airflow.operators.python import PythonOperator
5  from airflow.sensors.filesystem import FileSensor
6  import requests
7  from pytz import timezone
8  from airflow.operators.bash import BashOperator
9  from airflow.operators.python import BranchPythonOperator
10 import os
11 from datetime import datetime
12 from subprocess import run
13
14 # Set the timezone to Casablanca
15 casablanca_tz = timezone('Africa/casablanca')
16
17 default_args = {
18     'owner': 'oussama',
19     'depends_on_past': False,
20     'start_date': datetime.now(casablanca_tz),
21     'retries': 0,
22     'retry_delay': timedelta(minutes=5),
23 }
24
25 dag = DAG(
26     'Diabetes App3',
27     default_args=default_args,
28     description='An Airflow DAG to automatize the pipeline',
29     schedule_interval='0 * * * *', # Run every 5 minutes
30     max_active_runs=1, # Ensure only one run at a time
31     catchup=False, # Do not run backfill for the intervals between start_date and the current date
32 )
33
34
35 def check_file_modification(**kwargs):
36     file_path = '/opt/airflow/dags/scripts/diabetes.csv'
37     modified_time = os.path.getmtime(file_path)
38     last_modified = datetime.utcfromtimestamp(modified_time)
39     five_minutes_ago = datetime.now() - timedelta(minutes=5)
```



```

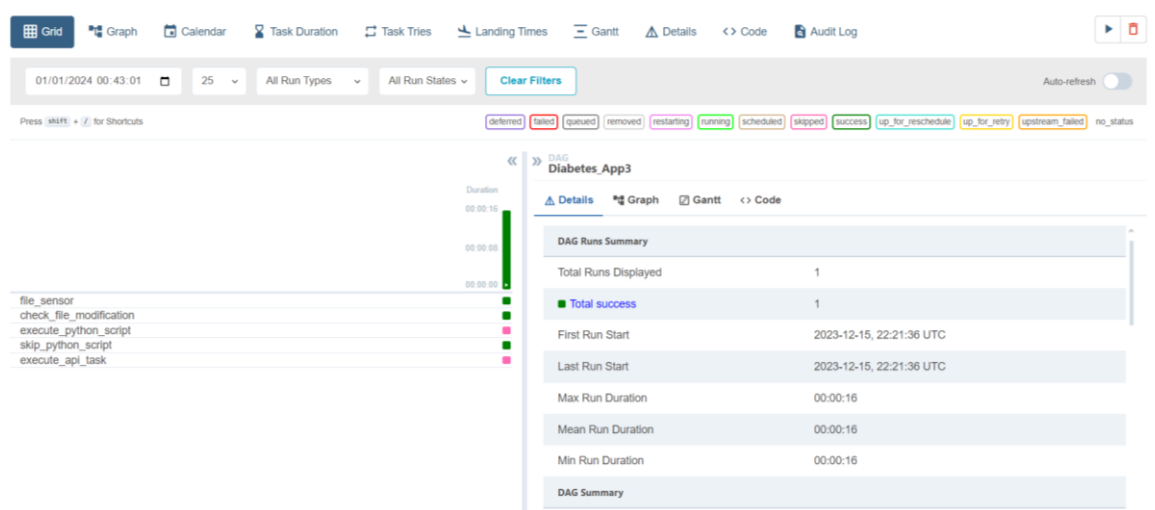
40 |     return 'execute_python_script' if last_modified >= five_minutes_ago else 'skip_python_script'
41 |
42 | def execute_api_task(**kwargs):
43 |     # Assuming your FastAPI application script is named api_script.py
44 |     api_script_path = 'opt/airflow/dags/scripts/APItask'
45 |     uvicorn_command = f"uvicorn {api_script_path}:app --host 0.0.0.0 --port 8000 --reload > /opt/airflow/dags/uvicorn.log 2>&1"
46 |     # Run the uvicorn command
47 |     run(uvicorn_command, shell=True)
48 |
49 | # Define the path to the file to be monitored
50 | file_path = '/opt/airflow/dags/scripts/diabetes.csv' # Replace with the actual path
51 |
52 | # Create a FileSensor task to check for changes
53 | file_sensor_task = FileSensor(
54 |     task_id='file_sensor',
55 |     filepath=file_path,
56 |     poke_interval=60, # Check every 60 seconds
57 |     timeout=600, # Timeout after 600 seconds (10 minutes)
58 |     mode='poke',
59 |     soft_fail=True,
60 |     dag=dag,
61 | )
62 |
63 |
64 | check_file_task = BranchPythonOperator(
65 |     task_id='check_file_modification',
66 |     python_callable=check_file_modification,
67 |     provide_context=True,
68 |     dag=dag,
69 | )
70 |
71 | python_script_path = '/opt/airflow/dags/scripts/Final_diabetes.py'
72 | python_task = BashOperator(
73 |     task_id='execute_python_script',
74 |     bash_command=f'python {python_script_path}',
75 |     dag=dag,
76 | )
77 |
78 | skip_python_task = BashOperator(

```

```

79 |     task_id='skip_python_script',
80 |     bash_command='echo "No modification in the last 5 minutes. Skipping script execution"',
81 |     dag=dag,
82 | )
83 |
84 | api_task = PythonOperator(
85 |     task_id='execute_api_task',
86 |     python_callable=execute_api_task,
87 |     provide_context=True,
88 |     dag=dag,
89 | )
90 |
91 |
92 | file_sensor_task >> check_file_task >> api_task
93 | check_file_task >> [python_task, skip_python_task]

```



The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE with the project 'DiabetesFastApi' open. The file explorer on the left shows the project structure, including 'venv', 'api.py', 'Dockerfile', 'main.py', 'models.py', 'requirements.txt', and 'xgb\_model.pkl'. The 'requirements.txt' file is selected and its contents are displayed in the main editor window.

```

1 annotated-types==0.6.0
2 anyio==3.7.1
3 click==8.1.7
4 colorama==0.4.6
5 exceptiongroup==1.2.0
6 fastapi==0.104.1
7 h11==0.14.0
8 idna==3.6
9 joblib==1.3.2
10 numpy==1.24.4
11 pydantic==2.5.2
12 pydantic_core==2.14.5
13 scipy==1.10.1
14 sniffio==1.3.0
15 starlette==0.27.0
16 typing_extensions==4.9.0
17 uvicorn==0.24.0.post1
18 xgboost==2.0.2
19

```

The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE with the project 'DiabetesFastApi' open. The file explorer on the left shows the project structure. The 'api.py' file is selected and its contents are displayed in the main editor window. Below the editor, the terminal window shows the output of the commands executed.

```

1 import pickle
2 import uvicorn
3 from fastapi import FastAPI
4 import numpy as np # Add this import
5
6 from models import Diabetes
7
8 app = FastAPI()
9 import joblib
10
11 # ...
12
13 # Chargement du modèle
14 model_path = "xgb_model.pkl" # Mettez le chemin correct s'il est différent
15 model = joblib.load(open(model_path, "rb"))

```

Terminal output:

```

Testez le nouveau système multiplateforme PowerShell https://aka.ms/pscore6

(venv) PS C:\Users\pc\PycharmProjects\DiabetesFastApi> pip freeze > requirements.txt
(venv) PS C:\Users\pc\PycharmProjects\DiabetesFastApi> uvicorn api:app --reload
INFO: Will watch for changes in these directories: ['C:\\Users\\pc\\PycharmProjects\\DiabetesFastApi']
INFO: Uvicorn running on http://127.0.0.1:8000 (Press CTRL+C to quit)

```

The screenshot shows a REST client interface. The request is a POST to 'http://localhost/predict' with a JSON body. The response is a 200 status code with a JSON body containing a probability for a negative test result.

Request Headers:

```

{
  "Host": "localhost",
  "Accept": "application/json",
  "Content-Type": "application/json"
}

```

Request URL:

```
http://localhost/predict
```

Server response:

Code: 200

Response body:

```

{
  "ans": "You have been tested negative with 0.686874270439148 probability"
}

```

Response headers:

```

content-length: 74
content-type: application/json
date: Tue, 12 Dec 2023 08:56:26 GMT
server: uvicorn

```

```
[+] Building 511.8s (7/8)                                                                                                     docker:default
=> => extracting sha256:6f440e4468f7b98709fbd2833e242dba9b6ac5e248410e5d4ee69820ce884f4 0.0s
=> => extracting sha256:ee788b96bd548c5ef66dc2e482c8fd2592c567ce4395394bb5d7ba53368675cc 0.0s
=> => extracting sha256:a0ad0fe3761e840b9d11ff92cb77fa209b1424dd45290f387ae9df0236682b3e 0.0s
=> => extracting sha256:82f2ec9490f9d9c79e34d2bd7e5157db3702fa98c2efb9e2bbaf7fdd358415bb 0.0s
=> => extracting sha256:93966f533967f820a282647b4ea7418d2958befaa138f6f724421ecf1b12b0f3 0.0s
=> => extracting sha256:4f4fb708ef54461cfa02571ae0db9a0dc1e0cdb5577484a6d75e68dc38e8acc1 0.0s
=> => extracting sha256:a9777f4f3e5f62a25bc962eb3b990ab23cf25b5ae8cb05e78505955f0c42716c 0.0s
=> => extracting sha256:5766f1b818e3da9875fbc95a54421215089d7e79239f4f39aa2d237a720f6c30 1.1s
=> => extracting sha256:0b1e404eb6ac14d56a20aa73046c71ac292d168aea8419ff2a146fd7f90a550 0.0s
=> [2/3] COPY ./ /app 8.5s
=> [3/3] RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r /app/requirements.txt 336.8s
=> => # ) (4.9.0)
=> => # Collecting uvicorn==0.24.0.post1
=> => #   Downloading uvicorn-0.24.0.post1-py3-none-any.whl (59 kB)
=> => #   _____ 59.7/59.7 kB 625.6 kB/s eta 0:00:00
=> => # Collecting xgboost==2.0.2
=> => #   Downloading xgboost-2.0.2-py3-none-manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (297.1 MB)
```

The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE with the 'Dockerfile' editor open. The Dockerfile contains the following instructions:

```
1 # Utilisez une image de base appropriée pour votre application FastAPI
2 FROM tiangolo/uvicorn-gunicorn-fastapi:python3.8
3
4 # Copiez les fichiers nécessaires dans l'image
5 COPY ./ /ProjectDiabetes/
6
7 # Installez les dépendances Python nécessaires
8 RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r /ProjectDiabetes/requirements.txt
9
10 # Exposez le port sur lequel FastAPI écoute
11 EXPOSE 80
```

The terminal output shows the Docker build process:

```
=> => extracting sha256:d1a704eb26bf042e737cda12077324bdc3b010f318ddc878a17e1ca8e9a6ea65
=> => extracting sha256:4f4fb708ef54461cfa02571ae0db9a0dc1e0cdb5577484a6d75e68dc38e8acc1
=> => extracting sha256:3266de60fc6b8706682d8cda6b4e3085cdb4b5aaa912206fd87bbd0c4d34c901
=> exporting to image
=> exporting layers
=> writing image sha256:631b8f2d199c678df425872321c2555666fa53d77fceb1b9a49176517e11629d4
=> naming to docker.io/library/diabetes

What's Next?
View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations -> docker scout quickview
(env) PS C:\Users\pc\PycharmProjects\DiabetesFastApi>
```

The screenshot shows the PyCharm IDE with the 'Dockerfile' editor open. The Dockerfile contains the following instructions:

```
1 # Utilisez une image de base appropriée pour votre application FastAPI
2 FROM tiangolo/uvicorn-gunicorn-fastapi:python3.8
3
4 # Copiez le contenu du projet local dans le conteneur
5 COPY ./ /app
6
7 # Installez les dépendances Python nécessaires
8 RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r /app/requirements.txt
9
10 # Exposez le port sur lequel FastAPI écoute
11 EXPOSE 80
12
13 # Commande pour démarrer l'application FastAPI
14 CMD ["uvicorn", "api:app", "--host", "0.0.0.0", "--port", "80"]
15
```

The terminal output shows the Docker build process:

```
=> => writing image sha256:3b98201b10ac4691a04ced3a346e8f44d282c547e8904428c668ce4f6d1624e2 0.0s
=> naming to docker.io/library/apimodel 0.0s

What's Next?
View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations -> docker scout quickview
(env) PS C:\Users\pc\PycharmProjects\DiabetesFastApi> docker run -d --name apimodel -p 80:80 apimodel
f1bfae095c8bbeef351951a6ce1269af741c50cf43c73ec2ee2ca3bc37476a
(env) PS C:\Users\pc\PycharmProjects\DiabetesFastApi>
```

```
main.py x <> form.html <> result.html themForm.css themeResult.css
1 from flask import Flask, request, render_template, jsonify
2 import requests # Ajouter cette importation
3
4 app = Flask(__name__)
5
6 @app.route('/')
7 def index():
8     return render_template('form.html') # Assurez-vous d'avoir un fichier 'form.html'
9
10 @app.route(rule='/predict', methods=['POST'])
11 def predict():
12     # Récupérer les valeurs du formulaire
13     preg = float(request.form['Pregnancies'])
14     glucose = float(request.form['Glucose'])
15     bp = float(request.form['BloodPressure'])
16     skinthickness = float(request.form['SkinThickness'])
17     insulin = float(request.form['Insulin'])
18     bmi = float(request.form['BMI'])
19     dpf = float(request.form['DPF'])
20     age = float(request.form['Age'])
21
22     # Construire les données à envoyer à l'API FastAPI
23     data = {
24         "Pregnancies": preg,
25         "Glucose": glucose,
```

```
main.py x <> form.html <> result.html themForm.css themeResult.css
20 age = float(request.form['Age'])
21
22 # Construire les données à envoyer à l'API FastAPI
23 data = {
24     "Pregnancies": preg,
25     "Glucose": glucose,
26     "BloodPressure": bp,
27     "SkinThickness": skinthickness,
28     "Insulin": insulin,
29     "BMI": bmi,
30     "DPF": dpf,
31     "Age": age
32 }
33
34 # Envoyer la requête POST à l'API FastAPI
35 api_url = "http://localhost:80/predict" # Assurez-vous que le port est correct
36 response = requests.post(api_url, json=data)
37 result = response.json()
38
39 # Afficher le résultat
40 return render_template(template_name_or_list='result.html', prediction_text=result['ans'])
41 if __name__ == "__main__":
42     app.run(debug=True)
```

```
Run main x
* Serving Flask app 'main'
* Debug mode: on
WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment. Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000
Press CTRL+C to quit
* Restarting with stat
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 119-139-627
```

