

API 102 (Python3)

DAT-A SMASH! #02:
"API Machine Learning Deployment
with Python and Cloud Platform"

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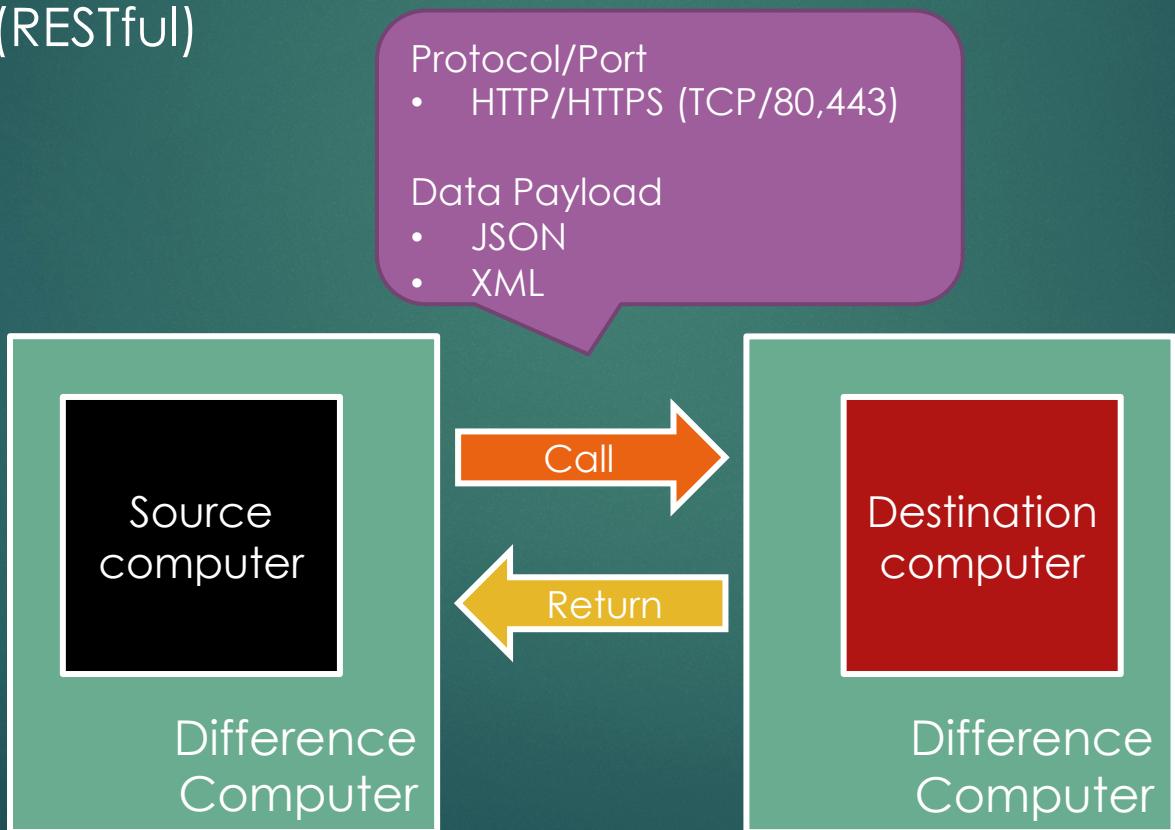
Agenda

- ▶ API Overview
- ▶ Python with Machine Learning (Train model and save model)
- ▶ API with Python (Using saved model and conduct API)
- ▶ Flask Framework
- ▶ Heroku and Cloud Platform

- ▶ Image Parameter API
- ▶ Tip & Trick for API (Speed and Problem)

Web API

- ▶ Exchange data between two or more objects by using HTTP protocol (RESTful)



Understanding HTTP Protocol

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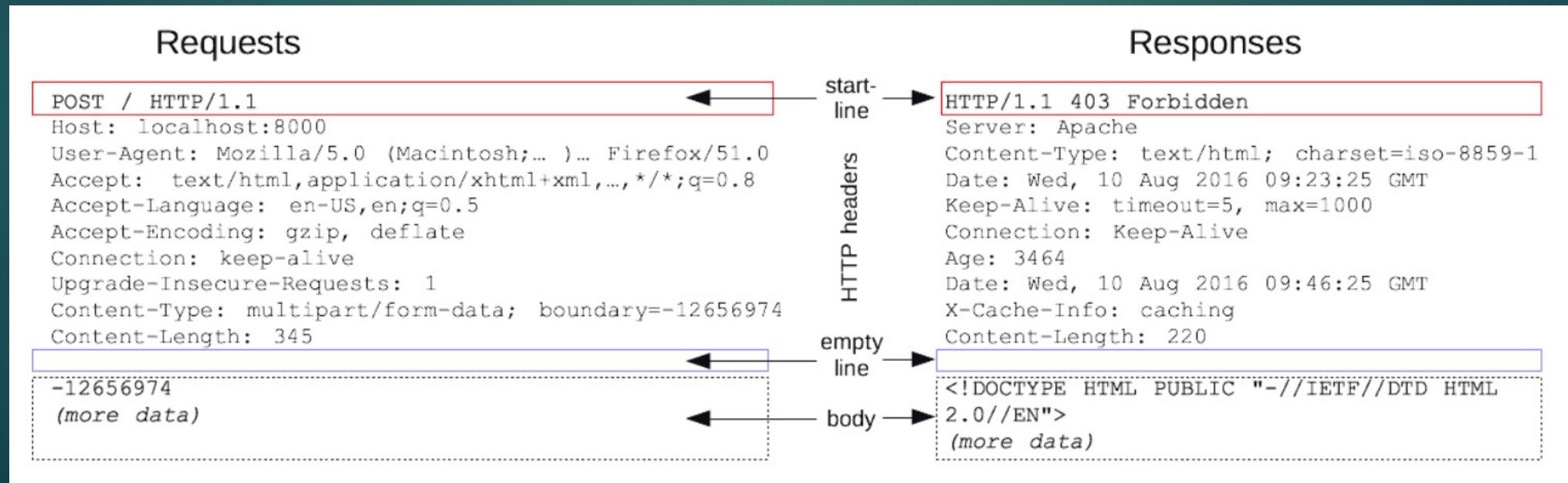
- ▶ HTTP = Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
- ▶ HTTPS = Secure using SSL/TLS
- ▶ HTTP Request Method
 - ▶ GET
 - ▶ POST
 - ▶ PUT
 - ▶ DELETE
 - ▶ PATCH
- ▶ HTTP Response Code
 - ▶ 1XX
 - ▶ 2XX
 - ▶ 3XX
 - ▶ 4XX
 - ▶ 5XX

Understanding HTTP Protocol

5

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- ▶ Payload (HTTP Message)
 - ▶ HTTP Header
 - ▶ HTTP Body



Understanding HTTP Protocol

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HTTP URL Anatomy

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

<https://www.example.com:3000/path/resource?id=123#section-id>

Key

- ① Scheme - defines how the resource will be obtained.
- ② Subdomain - www is most common but not required.
- ③ Domain - unique value within its top-level domain.
- ④ Top-level Domain - hundreds of options now exist.
- ⑤ Port - if omitted HTTP will connect on port 80, HTTPS on 443.
- ⑥ Path - specify and perhaps find requested resource.
- ⑦ Query String - data passed to server-side software, if present.
- ⑧ Fragment Identifier - a specific place within an HTML document.

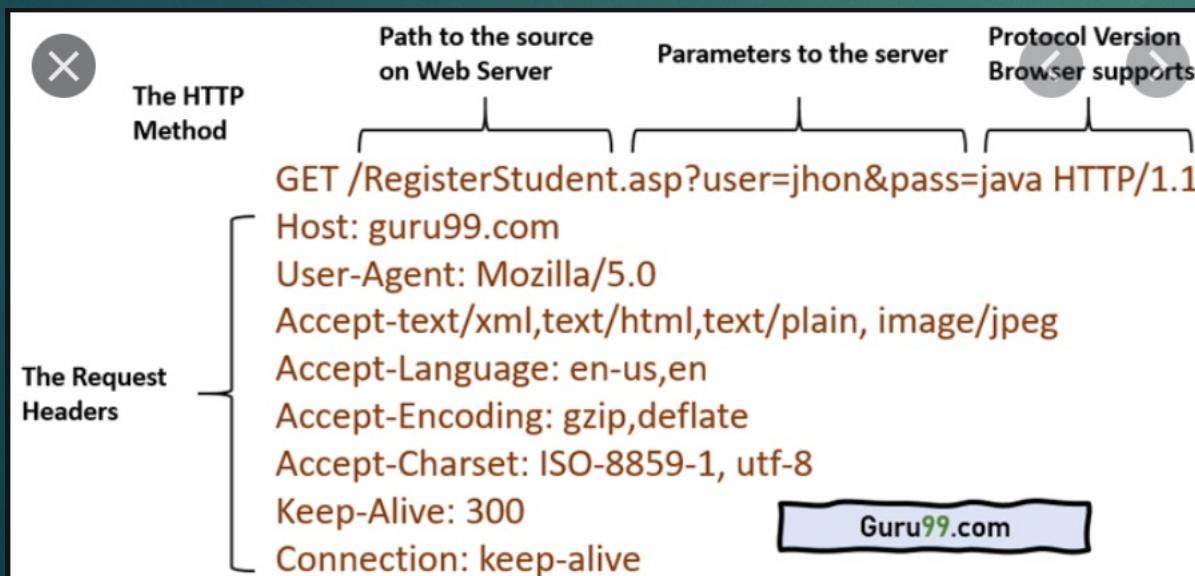
Understanding HTTP Protocol

7

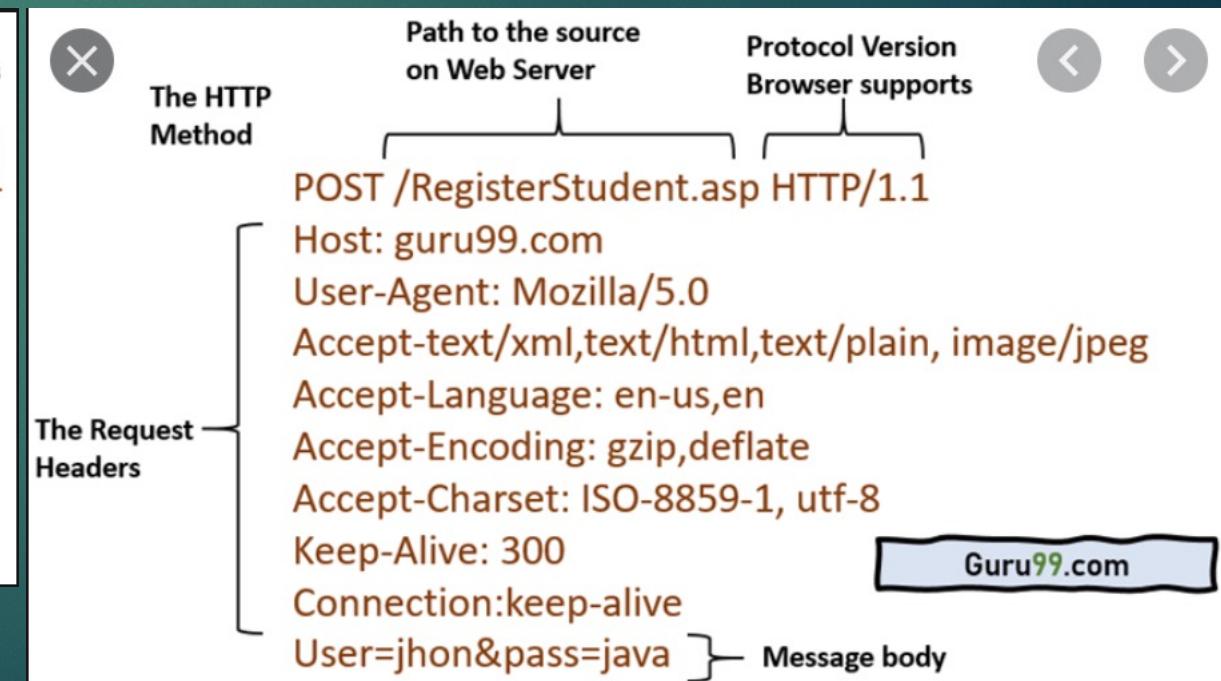
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► GET vs POST method

http://guru99.com/RegisterStudent.asp?user=jhon&pass=java



http://guru99.com/RegisterStudent.asp



First calling Web API

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- ▶ Most helpful tool
- ▶ Postman
 - ▶ <https://www.postman.com>
- ▶ API
 - ▶ <https://api.agify.io/?name=bella>
- ▶ Keyword
 - ▶ URL
 - ▶ HTTP Method
 - ▶ Parameter/Payload (Both Request and Response)
 - ▶ Is need subscriber (e.g. token, key)

Python Machine Learning

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- ▶ Regression
- ▶ Nueral Network

Preparation

- ▶ Create environment
 - ▶ Environment for ML development (e.g. MLDev)
 - ▶ Environment for API deployment (e.g. APIDep)

Preparation Development

- ▶ Install required library on ML development environment
 - ▶ pip install scikit-learn
 - ▶ pip install numpy
 - ▶ pip install matplotlib
 - ▶ pip install pickle
 - ▶ *pip install keras*

Let developing

```
# Linear Regression
```

```
#Step 1: Import packages and classes
```

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pickle
```

```
#Step 2: Provide data
```

```
x = np.array([5, 15, 25, 35, 45, 55]).reshape((-1, 1))
y = np.array([5, 20, 14, 32, 22, 38])
```

```
print(x)
print(y)
```

```
plt.plot(x, y)
plt.show()
```

```
#Step 3: Create a model and fit it
```

```
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x, y)
```

```
#Step 4: Get results
```

```
r_sq = model.score(x, y)

print('coefficient of determination:', r_sq)
print('intercept:', model.intercept_)
print('slope:', model.coef_)
```

```
model.predict([[9]])
```

```
#Step 5: Predict response
```

```
y_pred = model.predict(x)
```

```
plt.plot(x, y, x, y_pred)
plt.show()
```

```
#Step 6: Save model to file
```

```
savefilename = 'saved_model.sav'
pickle.dump(model, open(savefilename, 'wb'))
```

```
#Step 7: Using model on other system
```

```
import pickle
loadfilename = 'saved_model.sav'
loaded_model = pickle.load(open(loadfilename, 'rb'))
```

```
loaded_model.predict([[9]])
```

Save your Machine Learning model

13

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- ▶ Many ways to save and load ML model
 - ▶ pickle
 - ▶ joblib
 - ▶ Native
 - ▶ E.g. Keras

Preparation Deployment

14

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- ▶ Install required library on API deployment environment
 - ▶ \$ pip install scikit-learn
 - ▶ \$ pip install pickle
 - ▶ \$ pip install flask
 - ▶ \$ pip install gunicorn
 - ▶ \$ pip install markupsafe
- ▶ Prepared Cloud platform or something related
 - ▶ Heroku
- ▶ Model file
 - ▶ saved_model.sav

app.py

- ▶ Create file name app.py

```
⚡ app.py > ...
1   from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
2   from markupsafe import escape
3   import pickle
4
5   loadfilename = 'saved_model.sav'
6   loaded_model = pickle.load(open(loadfilename, 'rb'))
7
```

```
37  @app.route('/predict/<myparam>')
38  def pred_regression(myparam):
39      pred = loaded_model.predict([[myparam]])
40      return str(pred)
41
```

app.py – Full of code

```
from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
from markupsafe import escape
import pickle

loadfilename = 'saved_model.sav'
loaded_model = pickle.load(open(loadfilename, 'rb'))

app = Flask(__name__)

@app.route('/')
def hello():
    return "Hello Flask-Heroku"

@app.route('/predict/<myparam>')
def pred_regression(myparam):
    pred = loaded_model.predict([[myparam]])
    return str(pred)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=False)
```

Procfile

- ▶ Create file named Procfile
 - ▶ Tell the (cloud) how to run this API

```
Procfile
1  web: gunicorn app:app
```

requirements.txt

- ▶ Generate file named requirements.txt
 - ▶ Tell the (cloud) which packages/library that required to running this API
- ▶ \$ pip freeze > PATH-TO-APP.PY-DIR/requirements.txt

```
≡ requirements.txt
1 | appnope @ file:///opt/concourse/worker/volumes/live/5f13e5b3-5355-4541-5fc3-f08850c7
2 | argon2-cffi @ file:///opt/concourse/worker/volumes/live/d733ceb5-7f19-407b-7da7-a386
3 | async-generator @ file:///home/ktietz/src/ci/async_generator_1611927993394/work
4 | attrs @ file:///tmp/build/80754af9/attrs_1604765588209/work
5 | backcall @ file:///home/ktietz/src/ci/backcall_1611930011877/work
6 | bleach @ file:///tmp/build/80754af9/bleach_1612211392645/work
7 | brotli==0.7.0
8 | certifi==2020.12.5
9 | cffi @ file:///opt/concourse/worker/volumes/live/0ef369cc-6ba0-47e7-75da-208c6400381
10 | chardet @ file:///opt/concourse/worker/volumes/live/c798b2ee-88b1-4341-6830-161a92c2
11 | click @ file:///home/linux1/recipes/ci/click_1610990599742/work
12 | cryptography @ file:///opt/concourse/worker/volumes/live/c515855a-effc-46df-74dc-542
13 | decorator @ file:///tmp/build/80754af9/decorator_1617916966915/work
14 | defusedxml @ file:///tmp/build/80754af9/defusedxml_1615228127516/work
15 | entrypoints==0.3
16 | Flask @ file:///home/ktietz/src/ci/flask_1611932660458/work
17 | gunicorn @ file:///opt/concourse/worker/volumes/live/f958ac2d-63e5-4751-6df7-f751b630
```

requirements.txt

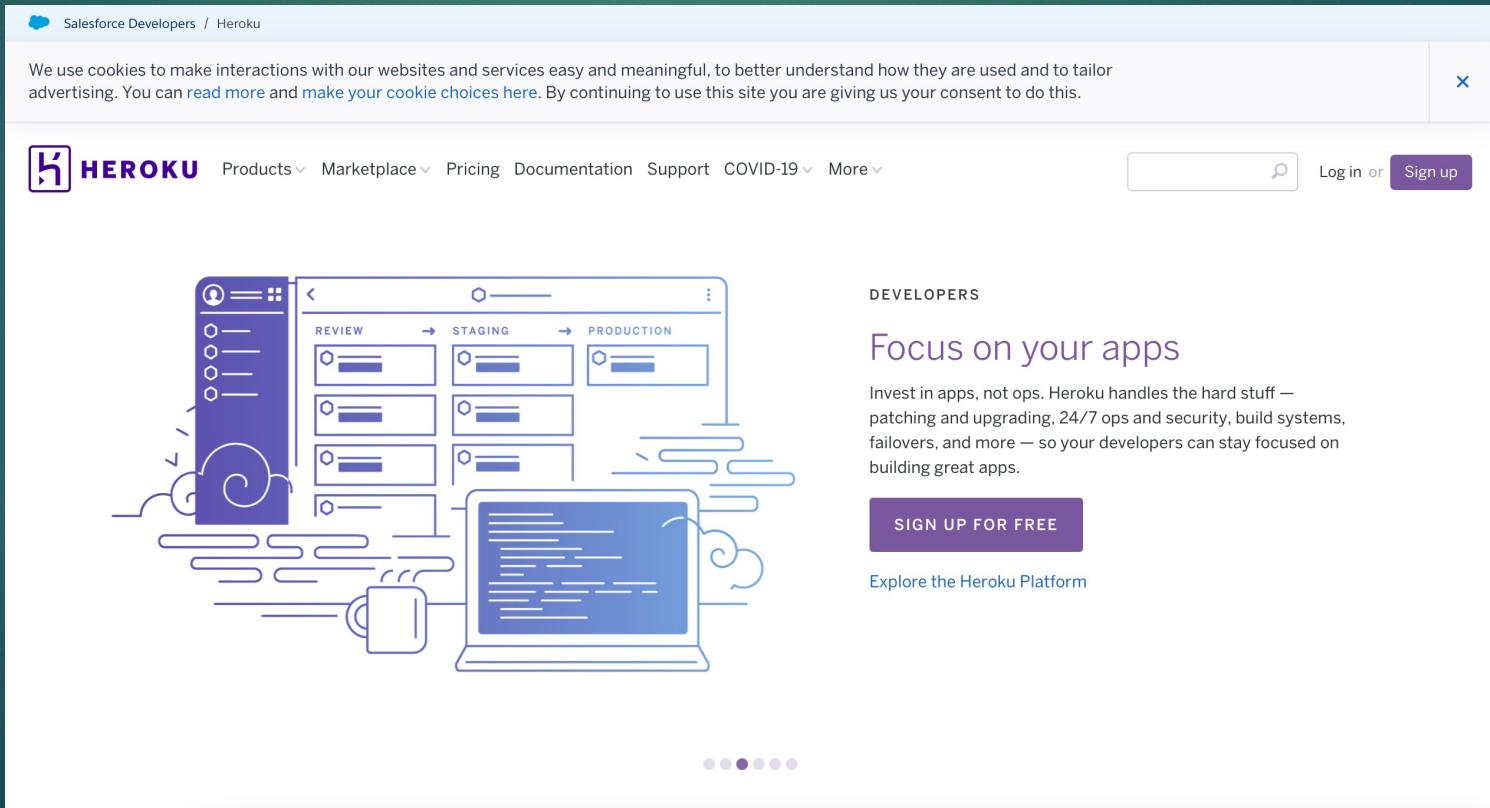
- ▶ Edit content in file requirements.txt (@.*)

```
☰ requirements.txt
@.*                                     Aa Ab! * 1 of 60      ↑ ↓ ≡ ×
Replace AB ⌂ ⌂ ab ac
1 appnope @ file:///opt/concourse/worker/volumes/live/5f13e5b3-5355-4541-5fc3-f08850c7
2 argon2-cffi @ file:///opt/concourse/worker/volumes/live/d733ceb5-7f19-407b-7da7-a386
3 async-generator @ file:///home/ktietz/src/ci/async_generator_1611927993394/work
4 attrs
5 backcall
6 bleach
7 brotlipy==0.7.0
8 certifi==2020.12.5
```

```
☰ requirements.txt
@.*                                     Aa Ab! * No results      ↑ ↓ ≡ ×
Replace AB ⌂ ⌂ ab ac
1 appnope
2 argon2-cffi
3 async-generator
4 attrs
5 backcall
6 bleach
7 brotlipy==0.7.0
8 certifi==2020.12.5
```

Preparing Heroku

- ▶ Register to Heroku
 - ▶ <https://www.heroku.com>



The screenshot shows the Heroku Platform interface. At the top, there's a banner from Salesforce Platform. Below it, the Heroku logo is visible. A search bar says "Jump to Favorites, Apps, Pipelines, Spaces...". On the right, there's a user profile icon and a "New" button with a dropdown menu containing "Create new app" and "Create new pipeline". A red box highlights this menu. In the center, a prominent red box contains a warning message: "The Heroku-16 stack is end-of-life" and "You have 1 personal app that is using the Heroku-16 stack, which reached end-of-life on May 1st, 2021. Apps using Heroku-16 no longer receive security updates, and from June 1st, 2021, builds will be disabled. Please upgrade your app to a newer Heroku stack. [Visit here to learn more](#)". Below the warning is a search bar with the placeholder "Filter apps and pipelines". At the bottom, there's a user profile for "sica-mrbs" and a footer with "PHP" and "heroku-16 · United States".

Salesforce Platform

HEROKU

Jump to Favorites, Apps, Pipelines, Spaces...

Create New App

App name

pongier-poc1

pongier-poc1 is available

Choose a region

United States

Add to pipeline...

Create app

Salesforce Platform

HEROKU

Jump to Favorites, Apps, Pipelines, Spaces...

Personal > pongier-poc1

Open app More

Overview Resources Deploy Metrics Activity Access Settings

Add this app to a pipeline

Create a new pipeline or choose an existing one and add this app to a stage in it.

Add this app to a stage in a pipeline to enable additional features

Pipelines let you connect multiple apps together and **promote code** between them. [Learn more.](#)

Pipelines connected to GitHub can enable **review apps**, and create apps for new pull requests. [Learn more.](#)

Choose a pipeline

Deployment method

Heroku Git Use Heroku CLI

GitHub Connect to GitHub

Container Registry Use Heroku CLI

Some Related Tools

- ▶ <https://devcenter.heroku.com/articles/heroku-command-line>
 - ▶ Heroku Client Tool
- ▶ <https://git-scm.com>
 - ▶ Git Tool

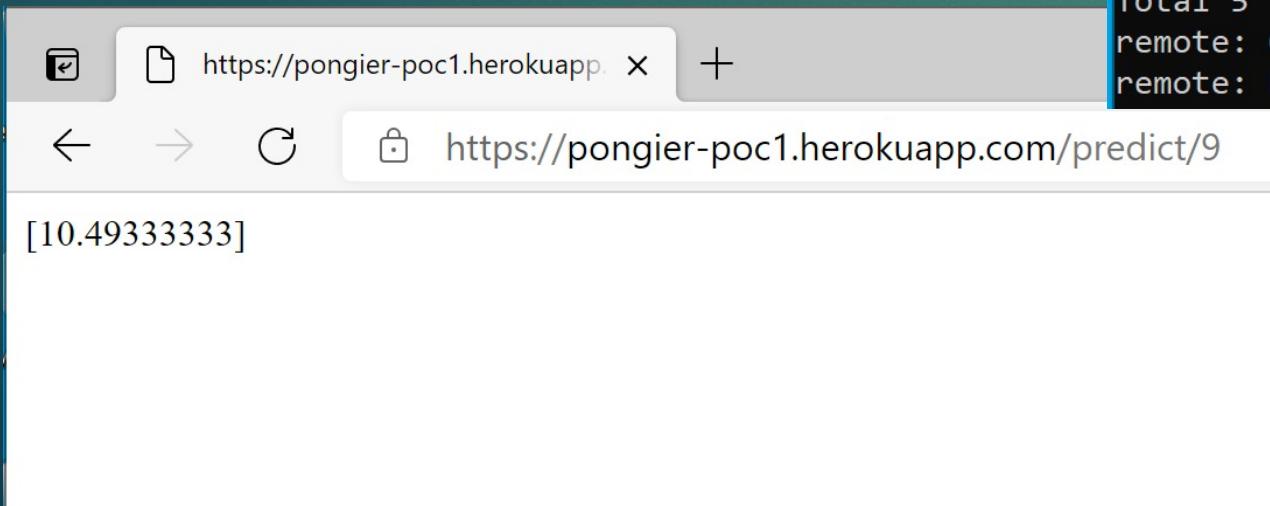
Git command

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- ▶ Goto PATH-TO-APP.PY-DIR
- ▶ \$ cd PATH-TO-APP.PY-DIR
- ▶ \$ git init .
- ▶ \$ git add app.py Procfile requirements.txt saved_model.sav
- ▶ \$ git commit -a -m "first commit"

Heroku command

- ▶ \$ heroku login -i or heroku login
- ▶ \$ heroku git:remote -a {your-project-name}
- ▶ \$ git push heroku master
- ▶ Testing...



```
Z:\API02>git push heroku master
Enumerating objects: 8, done.
Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 1.38 KiB | 176.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Compressing source files... done.
remote: Building source:
```

```
remote: -----> Discovering process types
remote:           Procfile declares types -> web
remote:
remote: -----> Compressing...
remote:           Done: 149M
remote: -----> Launching...
remote:           Released v4
remote:           https://pongier-poc1.herokuapp.com/ deployed to Heroku
remote:
remote: Verifying deploy... done.
To https://git.heroku.com/pongier-poc1.git
5963570..8dde213  master -> master
```

Next Time

27

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- ▶ \$ git add FILE_IF_WANT
- ▶ \$ git commit -a -m "YOUR COMMENT"
- ▶ \$ git push heroku master

```
Z:\API02>git add saved_model.sav

Z:\API02>git commit -a -m "Predict API R1"
[master 3205d70] Predict API R1
 3 files changed, 73 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 saved_model.sav

Z:\API02>git push heroku master
Enumerating objects: 8, done.
Counting objects: 100% (8/8), done.
Delta compression using up to 2 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 1.38 KiB | 176.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Compressing source files... done.
remote: Building source:
```

Trip & Trick

- ▶ Popular Problem on deployment
 - ▶ Library conflict
- ▶ CPU/RAM/GPU capability
 - ▶ CPU overload
 - ▶ RAM full
 - ▶ GPU required
- ▶ Speed improvement on Code Thinking
 - ▶ Lode model on starting

Some popular error – Library conflict

29

```
remote:      Downloading MarkupSafe-2.0.1-cp39-cp39-manylinux2010_x86_64.whl (30 kB)
remote: Collecting mistune
remote:      Downloading mistune-0.8.4-py2.py3-none-any.whl (16 kB)
remote:      ERROR: Could not find a version that satisfies the requirement mkl-fft==1.3.0 (from -r /tmp/build_5d20fc37/requirements.txt (line 33)) (from versions: none)
remote:      ERROR: No matching distribution found for mkl-fft==1.3.0 (from -r /tmp/build_5d20fc37/requirements.txt (line 33))
remote: !     Push rejected, failed to compile Python app.
remote:
remote: !     Push failed
remote: Verifying deploy...
remote:
remote: !     Push rejected to pongier-poc1.
remote:
To https://git.heroku.com/pongier-poc1.git
 ! [remote rejected] master -> master (pre-receive hook declined)
error: failed to push some refs to 'https://git.heroku.com/pongier-poc1.git'
```

- ▶ In this case
- ▶ Remove all **mkl** library

```
≡ requirements.txt
28  jupyter-client
29  jupyter-core
30  jupyterlab-pygments
31  MarkupSafe
32  mistune
33  nbclient
34  nbconvert
```

```
≡ requirements.txt
31  MarkupSafe
32  mistune
33  mkl-fft==1.3.0
34  mkl-random
35  mkl-service==2.3.0
36  nbclient
37  nbconvert
```

CPU/RAM/GPU capability

- ▶ API crash on the fly
- ▶ Some free tire cloud do not meet ML capability requirement
 - ▶ E.g. Image classification model
 - ▶ E.g. Some algorithm required GPU for working
- ▶ CPU overload
- ▶ RAM full
- ▶ GPU required

Speed improvement on Code Thinking

- ▶ Which the better code

```
from flask import Flask, jsonify, request
from markupsafe import escape
import pickle

loadfilename = 'saved_model.sav'
loaded_model = pickle.load(open(loadfilename, 'rb'))
```

```
@app.route('/predict/<myparam>')
def pred_regression(myparam):
    pred = loaded_model.predict([[myparam]])
    return str(pred)
```

```
@app.route('/predict/<myparam>')
def pred_regression(myparam):
    loadfilename = 'saved_model.sav'
    loaded_model = pickle.load(open(loadfilename, 'rb'))
    pred = loaded_model.predict([[myparam]])
    return str(pred)
```

Image Parameter API

32

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21 May
2021

```
import imghdr
import os
from flask import Flask, render_template, request, redirect, url_for, abort, \
    send_from_directory
from werkzeug.utils import secure_filename

app = Flask(__name__)
app.config['MAX_CONTENT_LENGTH'] = 2 * 1024 * 1024
app.config['UPLOAD_EXTENSIONS'] = ['.jpg', '.png', '.gif']
app.config['UPLOAD_PATH'] = 'uploads'

def validate_image(stream):
    header = stream.read(512)
    stream.seek(0)
    format = imghdr.what(None, header)
    if not format:
        return None
    return '.' + (format if format != 'jpeg' else 'jpg')

@app.errorhandler(413)
def too_large(e):
    return "File is too large", 413
```

```
@app.route('/')
def index():
    files = os.listdir(app.config['UPLOAD_PATH'])
    return render_template('index.html', files=files)

@app.route('/', methods=['POST'])
def upload_files():
    uploaded_file = request.files['file']
    filename = secure_filename(uploaded_file.filename)
    if filename != '':
        file_ext = os.path.splitext(filename)[1]
        if file_ext not in app.config['UPLOAD_EXTENSIONS'] or \
            file_ext != validate_image(uploaded_file.stream):
            return "Invalid image", 400
        uploaded_file.save(os.path.join(app.config['UPLOAD_PATH'], filename))
    return '', 204

@app.route('/uploads/<filename>')
def upload(filename):
    return send_from_directory(app.config['UPLOAD_PATH'], filename)
```

Q&A

► A&Q

Example deploy to Heroku

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- ▶ <https://stackpython.co/tutorial/flask-heroku-deploy-python>
- ▶ <https://www.digitalocean.com>
- ▶ <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/>