Machine Learning on Kubernetes Set up a functional Kubernetes cluster

1. Start minikube in GCP

```
rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018) $ minikube start
* minikube v1.34.0 on Ubuntu 24.04 (amd64)
  - MINIKUBE_FORCE_SYSTEMD=true
  - MINIKUBE HOME= google/minikube
- MINIKUBE WANTUPDATENOTIFICATION=false
* Using the docker driver based on existing profile
* Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster
* Pulling base image v0.0.45 ...
* Updating the running docker "minikube" container ...
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.31.0 on Docker 27.2.0 ...
 - kubelet.cgroups-per-qos=false
  - kubelet.enforce-node-allocatable=""

    Verifying Kubernetes components...

 - Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/controller:v1.11.2

    Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.4.3

 - Using image registry.k8s.io/ingress-nginx/kube-webhook-certgen:v1.4.3
  - Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
* Verifying ingress addon...
\star Enabled addons: storage-provisioner, ingress, default-storageclass
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
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```

- 2. Create a cluster with three nodes and check if the nodes are running.
- gcloud container clusters create kubia --num-nodes=1 --machine --region=us-west1
- gcloud container clusters list
- kubectl get nodes

```
NAME: kubia
LOCATION: us-west1
MASTER_VERSION: 1.30.5-gke.1443001
MASTER_IP: 34.168.58.89
MACHINE_TYPE: e2-medium
NODE_VERSION: 1.30.5-gke.1443001
NUM_NODES: 3
STATUS: RUNNING
```

```
rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018) $ kubectl get nodes
NAME
                                       STATUS
                                               ROLES
                                                        AGE
gke-kubia-default-pool-bf6cd5bd-c1sn
                                       Ready
                                               <none>
                                                        8m8s
                                                               v1.30.5-gke.1443001
gke-kubia-default-pool-d63119e9-bmr7
                                      Ready
                                               <none>
                                                        8m7s
                                                               v1.30.5-gke.1443001
gke-kubia-default-pool-def4c471-9nhm
                                      Ready
                                               <none>
                                                        8m8s v1.30.5-gke.1443001
```

Creating and uploading necessary files in GCP- Cloud Shell Terminal

- 3. Create requirements.txt file using the following command
 - nano requirements.txt

```
rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018) $ nano requirements.txt
```

Then enter the following contents in it :-

```
Flask==1.1.1
gunicorn==19.9.0
itsdangerous==1.1.0
Jinja2==2.10.1
MarkupSafe==1.1.1
Werkzeug==0.15.5
numpy==1.19.5 # Adjusted to a version before np.float deprecation scipy>=0.15.1
scikit-learn==0.24.2 # Ensure compatibility with numpy version matplotlib>=1.4.3
pandas>=0.19
flasgger==0.9.4
```

4. Upload logreg.pkl file by clicking the three dots in the top-right part of the Cloud Shell Terminal and then choose upload.

Then upload the logreg.pkl file which you can get it from the github link provided at the bottom of this document.

- 5. Create flask api.py file using the below command and enter the following contents in it.
 - nano flask_api.py

```
from flask import Flask, request import numpy as np import pickle import pandas as pd from flasgger import Swagger app = Flask(__name__) Swagger(app)

# Load the model pickle_in = open("logreg.pkl", "rb") model = pickle.load(pickle_in)

@app.route('/') def home():
    return "Welcome to the Flask API!"
```

```
@app.route('/predict', methods=["GET"])
def predict class():
  """Predict if Customer would buy the product or not.
  parameters:
   - name: age
     in: query
     type: number
     required: true
   - name: new_user
     in: query
     type: number
     required: true
   - name: total_pages_visited
     in: query
     type: number
     required: true
  responses:
   200:
     description: Prediction
  age = int(request.args.get("age"))
  new user = int(request.args.get("new user"))
  total_pages_visited = int(request.args.get("total_pages_visited"))
  prediction = model.predict([[age, new user, total pages visited]])
  return "Model prediction is " + str(prediction)
@app.route('/predict_file', methods=["POST"])
def prediction_test_file():
  """Prediction on multiple input test file.
  parameters:
   - name: file
     in: formData
     type: file
     required: true
  responses:
   200:
     description: Test file Prediction
  df_test = pd.read_csv(request.files.get("file"))
  prediction = model.predict(df test)
  return str(list(prediction))
```

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```
if __name__ == '__main__':
    app.run(debug=True, host='0.0.0.0', port=5000)
```

- 6. Create a Dockerfile by using the below command and then enter the following content in it.
 - nano dockerfile

```
rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)$ nano requirements.txt rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)$ nano flask_api.py rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)$ nano Dockerfile
```

```
FROM python:3.8-slim
WORKDIR /app
COPY . /app
EXPOSE 5000
RUN pip install -r requirements.txt
CMD ["python", "flask_api.py"]
```

Running the Docker Container

- 7. To build the docker image use the below command
 - docker build -t ml app docker.

- 8. Below command runs a Docker container from the ml app docker image:
 - docker container run -p 5000:5000 ml app docker

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```
rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018) $ docker container run -p 5000:5000 ml_app_docker
 * Serving Flask app "flask_api" (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
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:310: UserWarning: Trying to unpickle estimator Loing code or invalid results. Use at your own risk.
    warnings.warn(
    * Running on http://0.0.0.0:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
    * Restarting with stat
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:310: UserWarning: Trying to unpickle estimator Loing code or invalid results. Use at your own risk.
    warnings.warn(
    * Debugger is active!
 * Debugger PIN: 339-369-829
```

9. In the right-upper side of the terminal click the eye shaped button and then click Preview on port 5000. Change port if it is not 5000 by default.



10. You will see this using the web preview.

Welcome to the Flask API!

- 11. Add /apidocs/ at the end of the link to access the running ml- app as following
 - There are two tabs GET and POST.



12. Click GET and then click Try it out in the top-right corner of the GET box.

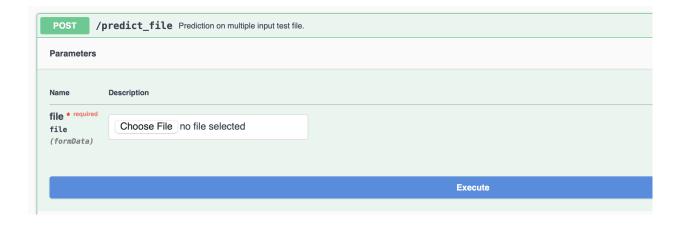
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13. Fill values for the input parameters and then click Execute, you will get below response. Upon the execution call, the request goes to the app, and predictions are made by the model. The result of the model prediction is displayed in the Prediction section of the page.

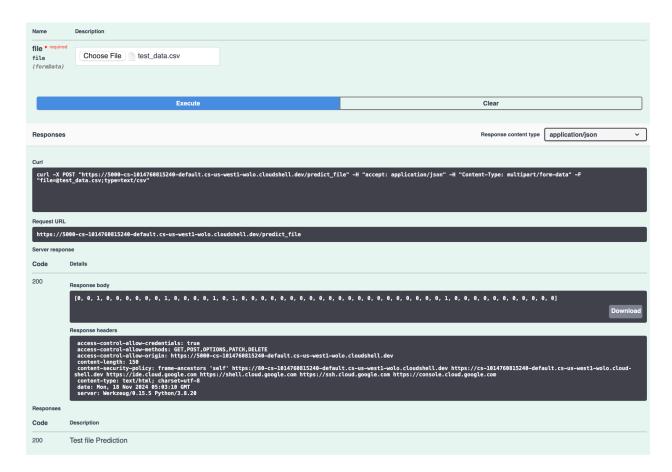


14. The next prediction that can be done is for a group of customers (test data) via a post request.



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15. Upload the test data file containing the same parameters in a similar order. The model would make the prediction, and the results would be displayed upon execution as follows. You can download the test_data.csv from the github link at the end of the document and then upload.



Push the image to your docker hub

- 16. Login your docker hub by using below command and then Tag the image and then push the image to docker hub
 - docker login
 - docker tag ml_app_docker yourdockerhubusername/yourrepositoryname
 - docker push yourdockerhubusername/yourrepositoryname

```
rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018) $ docker push rash0101/ml_app_docker
Using default tag: latest
The push refers to repository [docker.io/rash0101/ml_app_docker]
558d290d94f4: Pushed
7918e383fec4: Pushed
e81fabe4d4f3: Pushed
d2a2207b52a4: Mounted from library/python
5d2d143f3d7f: Mounted from library/python
c3772b569c3a: Mounted from library/python
8d853c8add5d: Mounted from library/python
latest: digest: sha256:5a2c416ba70c99f6db4c222c1def317ed616723813ead41a97292ea33af3e44d size: 1791
```

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Deploy your ML app to GKE

- 17. Use the GKE we have created in Step 1.
 - Create a deployment.yaml with the following contents.

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
 name: ml-app-deployment
 replicas: 1
 selector:
  matchLabels:
   app: ml-app
 template:
  metadata:
   labels:
    app: ml-app
  spec:
   containers:
   - name: ml-app-container
    image: rash0101/w10hw1
    ports:
    - containerPort: 5000
```

Then apply the created deployment file.

kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml

```
rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)$ kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml deployment.apps/ml-app-deployment created rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)$
```

- 18. Wait for couple minutes and list all the pods created
 - kubectl get pods

```
rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)$ kubectl get pods

NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE

ml-app-deployment-5c8474bc65-xs9fc 1/1 Running 0 50s

rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)$
```

19. Create a service.yaml

apiVersion: v1

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kind: Service
metadata:
name: ml-app-service
spec:
selector:
app: ml-app
ports:
- protocol: TCP
port: 80
targetPort: 5000
type: LoadBalancer

```
rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)$ nano service.yaml rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)$ kubectl apply -f service.yaml service/ml-app-service created rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)$
```

20. Get service external ip

kubectl get svc

rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)\$ kubectl get svc NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE kubernetes ClusterIP 34.118.224.1 <none> 443/TCP 5h58m 34.169.91.118 ml-app-service LoadBalancer 34.118.234.49 80:32190/TCP 50s

21. Access using browser:

external-ip/apidocs





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Stopping/Killing the running container

22. Use docker ps to list running Docker containers

- The CONTAINER_ID is given as acf836fdbab4
- 23. Use the command
 - docker kill <CONTAINER ID> to kill the running container as follows.

```
rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)$ docker kill acf836fdbab4 acf836fdbab4 rpuranda464@cloudshell:~ (cs571-project-1-438018)$
```