Deployment of Flask (Week 4)

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Deploying a Machine Learning Model using Flask

1. Model.py

In this file we will develop our ML model and train it. We will predict the salary of an employee based on his/her experience in the field.

Importing the libraries that we are going to use to develop our model. *numpy* and *pandas* to manipulate the matrices and data respectively, *sklearn.model_selection* for splitting data into train and test set and *sklearn.linear_model* to train our model using *LinearRegression*

```
In [1]:
         This model predicts the salary of the employ based on experience using simple linear regression model.
         # Importing the libraries
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas as pd
         import pickle
         import requests
import json
         # Importing the dataset
         dataset = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\schou\Downloads\SalaryData\Salary_Data.csv')
         X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
         y = dataset.iloc[:, 1].values
         # Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 1/3, random_state = 0)
         # Fitting Simple Linear Regression to the Training set
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()
         regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
         # Predicting the Test set results
         y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)
```

We will save our trained model to the disk using the *pickle* library. *Pickle* is used to serializing and de-serializing a Python object structure. In which python object is converted into the byte stream. *dump()* method dumps the object into the file specified in the arguments.

In our case, we want to save our model so that it can be used by the server. So we will save our object *regressor* to the file named *model.pkl*.

pickle.load() method loads the method and saves the deserialized bytes to model. Predictions can be done using model.predict().

```
# Saving model using pickle
pickle.dump(regressor, open('model.pkl','wb'))

# Loading model to compare the results
model = pickle.load( open('model.pkl','rb'))
print(model.predict([[1.5]]))
[40835.10590871]
```

2. Server.py

Here we have imported *numpy* to create the array of requested data, *pickle* to load our trained model to predict. We have created the instance of the *Flask()* and loaded the model into the *model*. We have bounded */api* with the method *predict()*. In which predict method gets the data from the json passed by the requestor. *model.predict()* method takes input from the json and converts it into 2D *numpy array* the results are stored into the variable named *output* and we return this variable after converting it into the json object using flasks *jsonify()* method. Finally, we will run our server by following code section. Here I have used port 5000 and have set *debug=True* since if we get any error we can debug it and solve it.

```
This code takes the JSON data while POST request an performs the prediction using loaded model and returns
the results in JSON format.
# Import libraries
import numpy as np
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
import pickle
app = Flask(__name__)
model = pickle.load(open('model.pkl','rb'))
@app.route('/api/',methods=['POST'])
    # Get the data from the POST request.
    data = request.get_json(force=True)
    # Make prediction using model loaded from disk as per the data.
   prediction = model.predict([[np.array(data['exp'])]])
    # Take the first value of prediction
   output = prediction[0]
    return jsonify(output)
if __name__ == '__main__':
        app.run(port=5000, debug=True)
        print("Server is exited unexpectedly. Please contact server admin.")
```

3. Turning Model into Web Application

We develop a web application that consist of a simple web page with a field that let us enter the years of experience. After submitting the value to the web application, it will render the salary.

We have created a folder called templates in which flask will look for index.html file for rendering in the web browser.

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```

4. App.py

The app.py file contains the main code that will be executed by the python interpreter to run the flask web application. We used the route decorator to specify the URL that should trigger the execution of the home function.

```
In []: import numpy as np
    from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template
    import pickle

app = Flask(__name__)
    model = pickle.load(open('model.pkl', 'rb'))

@app.route('/')
    def home():
        return render_template('index.html')

@app.route('/predict',methods=['POST'])
    def predict():
        ...

For rendering results on HTML GUI
        int_features = [float(x) for x in request.form.values()]
        final_features = [np.array(int_features)]
        prediction = model.predict(final_features)

        output = round(prediction[0], 2)

        return render_template('index.html', prediction_text='Salary is {}'.format(output))
```

5. Running Procedures

Once we are done coding the file, we will run the file on the terminal. First, we will run model.py, then server.py and lastly app.py.

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Now we could open a web browser and navigate to localhost:5000/predict. The following screen will appear where we can enter the years of experience and click on predict which will give the respective salary.

