FLASK INTEGRATION DOCUMENT

Flask is a web application framework written in Python.

Directory Structure:

Project Directory >>

- flask service.py
- Files >>
 - roll_no.pkl (Model Pickle File)
 - roll_no.py (Preprocessing and Feature Engineering Python File)

Flask Zip File:

- First and foremost download the Flask zip file from the noticeboard.
- Extract them and store it in the Project Directory.
- Rename all the files in the FILES directory by your roll_number.
 - \circ Eg. 1405043.py \to 17*****.py
 - o And the class name as well in that file.
 - class _1405043(): → class _17******():
- Before you proceed with Flask Deployment, if you have applied multiple models in your notebook. Select only one and remember the features passed in that.
 - o Eg. Linear Regression:
 - Features List: amount, days, mean, median.
 - During Deployment, remember the features list and how to recreate them only. No Feature selection in Deployment.
- Go to your final notebook, select which fitted model you are going to use. Create a pickle file. Follow the Code snippet below.
- And store the Pickle (.pkl) file in the directory mentioned above.

Installation:

- Open CMD / Conda Prompt / Jupyter Notebook (If CMD not working, try CONDA Prompt)
- 2. Type "pip install Flask" in CMD/Conda Prompt (https://pypi.org/project/Flask/)
- 3. After installation, please cross check your Project Directory Structure



- 4.
- 5. Inside **Files** Folder, there should be two things present ->
 - a. Pickle File (Incase you don't have pickle library, pip install pickle):

```
import pickle
filename = 'roll_number.pkl'
pickle.dump(model, open(filename, 'wb'))
```

b. Preprocessing & Feature Engineering Script: roll_number.py

Integration:

- 6. Just like any python program, In your CMD or Anaconda Prompt whichever available run *python flask_service.py*. This *flask_service.py* command runs a Python file and sets __name__ == "__main__". If the main block calls app.run(), it will run the development server.
- 7. Flask_service.py is the flask application. Inside it we have a route named '/predict', which will be called from the client side. The route is responsible for returning the output from the model in the form of a json object.
- 8. Inside 'predict' we instantiate an object of '_rollno' class and call getPredictions function which will return us the result.

- 9. Inside _rollno class we have written different transformation functions which will do the preprocessing and feature engineering, followed by obtaining predictions from the prebuilt model(roll_no.pkl) and return the predicted value to Flask_service.
- 10. Once the Flask Server is up and running you can call it from React by using the below function:

```
export function prediction(data) {
  return axios.post(
    'http://127.0.0.1:5000/predict?',
    {},
    {
     headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' },
     params: {
        data: data,
     },
    }
  );
}
```

11. The format of the data sent should be:

12. The column id to display the response from Flask should be 'predictions' and 'predicted_payment_type'.