



Data Science Intern at Data Glacier

Week 5: Cloud and API Deployment

Name: Taiwo Akingbesote

Batch Code: LISUM22

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Contents:

1. Introduction
2. Data Information
3. Build Machine Learning Model
4. Turning Model into Flask Framework
5. Running the package
6. Deploying model on Heroku

1. Introduction

In this project, we are going to deploy a machine learning model (SVM) using the Flask Framework. As a demonstration, our model help to recommend a minimum value for a soccer player based on their age and potential. After careful examination, this model is more accurate for players aged 18-28.

We will be building a machine learning model to determine recommended player value, then create an API for the model, using Flask, the Python micro-framework for building web applications. This API requests information (age + potential) from users and gives out the recommended value.

2. Data Information

This data, obtained from Kaggle.com contains the details of 52 professional soccer player and their attributes.

ID	Name	Age	Photo	Nationality	Flag	Overall	Potential	Club	Club Logo	Value(€)	Wages(€)	Special	Preferred Foot	International Reputation	Weak Foot
0	L. Goretzka	27	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/209/058/23_60.png	Germany	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/de.png	87	87	FC Bayern München	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/21/03.png	91000000.0	1150000.0	2312	Right	4.0	4.0
1	Bruno Fernandes	27	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/212/198/23_60.png	Portugal	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/pt.png	86	86	Manchester United	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/11/05.png	78000000.0	1900000.0	2305	Right	3.0	3.0
2	M. Aouf	30	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/223/034/23_60.png	Argentina	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/ar.png	85	85	Sevilla FC	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/181/05.png	48000000.0	480000.0	2303	Left	2.0	2.0
3	N. De Bruyne	31	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/130/985/23_60.png	Belgium	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/be.png	91	91	Manchester City	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/19/03.png	107500000.0	3500000.0	2303	Right	4.0	4.0
4	N. Barella	25	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/214/230/23_60.png	Italy	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/it.png	86	86	Inter	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/144/03.png	88000000.0	1100000.0	2296	Right	3.0	3.0
5	Kimmich	27	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/212/620/23_60.png	Germany	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/de.png	89	89	FC Bayern München	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/21/03.png	105000000.0	1300000.0	2293	Right	4.0	4.0
6	O. Alaba	30	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/197/445/23_60.png	Austria	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/at.png	86	86	Real Madrid CF	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/243/03.png	55000000.0	2200000.0	2277	Left	4.0	4.0
7	Paulinho	32	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/187/961/23_60.png	Brazil	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/br.png	83	83	Al Ahli	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/112/287/03.png	28000000.0	610000.0	2273	Right	3.0	3.0
8	E. Can	28	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/208/333/23_60.png	Germany	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/de.png	82	82	Borussia Dortmund	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/22/03.png	30000000.0	630000.0	2271	Right	3.0	3.0
9	J. Cancelo	26	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/210/514/23_60.png	Portugal	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/pt.png	88	88	Manchester City	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/19/03.png	82000000.0	2500000.0	2262	Right	3.0	3.0
10	L. Pellegrini	28	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/226/512/23_60.png	Italy	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/it.png	84	87	Roma	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/52/03.png	55000000.0	950000.0	2258	Right	2.0	2.0
11	L. Modrić	36	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/171/003/23_60.png	Croatia	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/hr.png	88	88	Real Madrid CF	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/243/03.png	29000000.0	2300000.0	2257	Right	4.0	4.0
12	S. Mirković-Savić	27	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/223/948/23_60.png	Serbia	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/rs.png	86	86	Lazio	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/166/03.png	77500000.0	900000.0	2250	Right	3.0	3.0
13	Morero	26	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/225/193/23_60.png	Spain	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/es.png	83	83	Real Sociedad	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/157/03.png	47000000.0	490000.0	2247	Left	1.0	1.0
14	Marcos Llorente	27	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/181/458/23_60.png	Spain	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/es.png	84	85	Atlético de Madrid	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/246/03.png	48000000.0	810000.0	2244	Right	3.0	3.0
15	R. De Paul	28	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/212/616/23_60.png	Argentina	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/ar.png	84	84	Atlético de Madrid	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/246/03.png	42000000.0	850000.0	2240	Right	1.0	1.0
16	I. Perisic	33	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/181/458/23_60.png	Croatia	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/hr.png	84	84	Tottenham Hotspur	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/18/03.png	26000000.0	1300000.0	2238	Right	3.0	3.0
17	F. de Jong	25	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/226/750/23_60.png	Netherlands	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/nl.png	87	92	FC Barcelona	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/241/03.png	116000000.0	2300000.0	2238	Right	3.0	3.0
18	A. Gremann	31	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/194/750/23_60.png	France	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/fr.png	83	83	Atlético de Madrid	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/246/03.png	30000000.0	1850000.0	2235	Left	4.0	4.0
19	J. Cuadrado	34	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/195/042/23_60.png	Colombia	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/co.png	83	83	Juventus	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/152/03.png	13000000.0	1200000.0	2234	Right	3.0	3.0
20	F. Kessié	29	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/221/028/23_60.png	England	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/gb-eng.png	85	85	Eintracht Frankfurt	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/152/4/03.png	53000000.0	560000.0	2234	Left	3.0	3.0
21	T. Alexander-Arnold	25	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/210/514/23_60.png	England	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/gb-eng.png	87	87	Liverpool	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/9/03.png	100000000.0	1500000.0	2234	Right	3.0	3.0
22	I. Sturges	26	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/226/512/23_60.png	Uruguay	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/uy.png	84	84	Club Nacional de Fútbol	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/111/325/03.png	18000000.0	19000.0	2231	Right	4.0	4.0
23	H. Hakimi	23	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/235/212/23_60.png	Morocco	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/mo.png	84	87	Paris Saint-Germain	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/73/03.png	53000000.0	800000.0	2229	Right	2.0	2.0
24	M. Brozović	29	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/216/092/23_60.png	Croatia	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/hr.png	86	86	Inter	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/144/03.png	58000000.0	1100000.0	2227	Right	3.0	3.0
25	M. Saad	30	https://cdn.sofifa.net/players/209/331/23_60.png	Egypt	https://cdn.sofifa.net/flags/eg.png	90	90	Liverpool	https://cdn.sofifa.net/teams/9/03.png	115000000.0	2700000.0	2226	Left	4.0	4.0

Figure 2.1: Dataset Information

3. Building a Model

3.1.1 Importing Required Libraries and Dataset

In this part, we import libraires and dataset which contains information of the players

```
In [39]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import pickle
from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

In [ ]: # Load the FIFA23 dataset
df = pd.read_csv('FIFA23.csv')
```

Figure 3.1.1

3.1.2 Data Manipulating

To ensure more accuracy for our model, we filter out players ranging from age 17 (the least age in the data) – 28. We also filtered out players with values < 0. These measures ensure a more accurate recommendation from the model.

```
In [130]: # Calculate the sum of Age and Potential to create a new feature
filtered_df['Age_potential'] = filtered_df['Age'] + filtered_df['Potential']

# Prepare the data for exponential curve fit
X = filtered_df['Age_potential'].values.reshape(-1,1) # x, the addition of both age and potential
y = filtered_df['Value (£)'].values # y, the result, the value of the corresponding x
```

Figure 3.1.2

3.1.3 Building the Model

After data manipulation, we implemented linear regression on the new dataset from Scikit-learn. After this step, we generated the predicted values

```
In [ ]: # Perform linear regression on the adjusted data
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(X, y)

# Generate the predicted values
y_pred = regressor.predict(X)
```

Figure 3.1.3

3.1.4 Visualizing the Model

After successfully building the model, we formulated a graph to better understand this data and check for any visual trends.

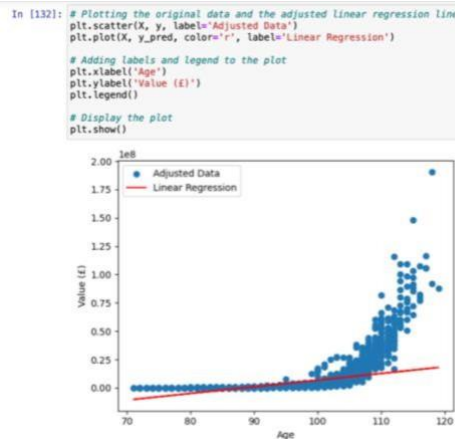


Figure3.1.4

Figure 3.1.1

3.1.5 Saving the Model

After that we save our model using pickle

```
In [ ]: # Save the model to a file
pickle.dump(regressor, open('model.pkl', 'wb'))
model = pickle.load(open('model.pkl', 'rb'))
```

Figure 3.1.5

4. Turning Model into Flask Framework

To properly deploy this model, we've created a framework on pycharm which request users age + potential and recommends a value. The files are as follows;

4.1 App.py

The app.py file contains the main code that will be executed by the Python interpreter to run the Flask web application, it included the ML code for classifying SD.

```
1 import pickle
2 from flask import Flask, render_template, request
3
4 app = Flask(__name__)
5
6 # Load the model
7 model = pickle.load(open('model.pkl', 'rb'))
8
9
10 @app.route('/')
11 def index():
12     return render_template('index.html')
13
14
15 @app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
16 def predict():
17     age = int(request.form['age'])
18     prediction = model.predict([[age]])
19     value = prediction[0]
20
21     return render_template('index.html', prediction=value, age=age)
22
23
24 if __name__ == '__main__':
25     app.run(debug=True)
```

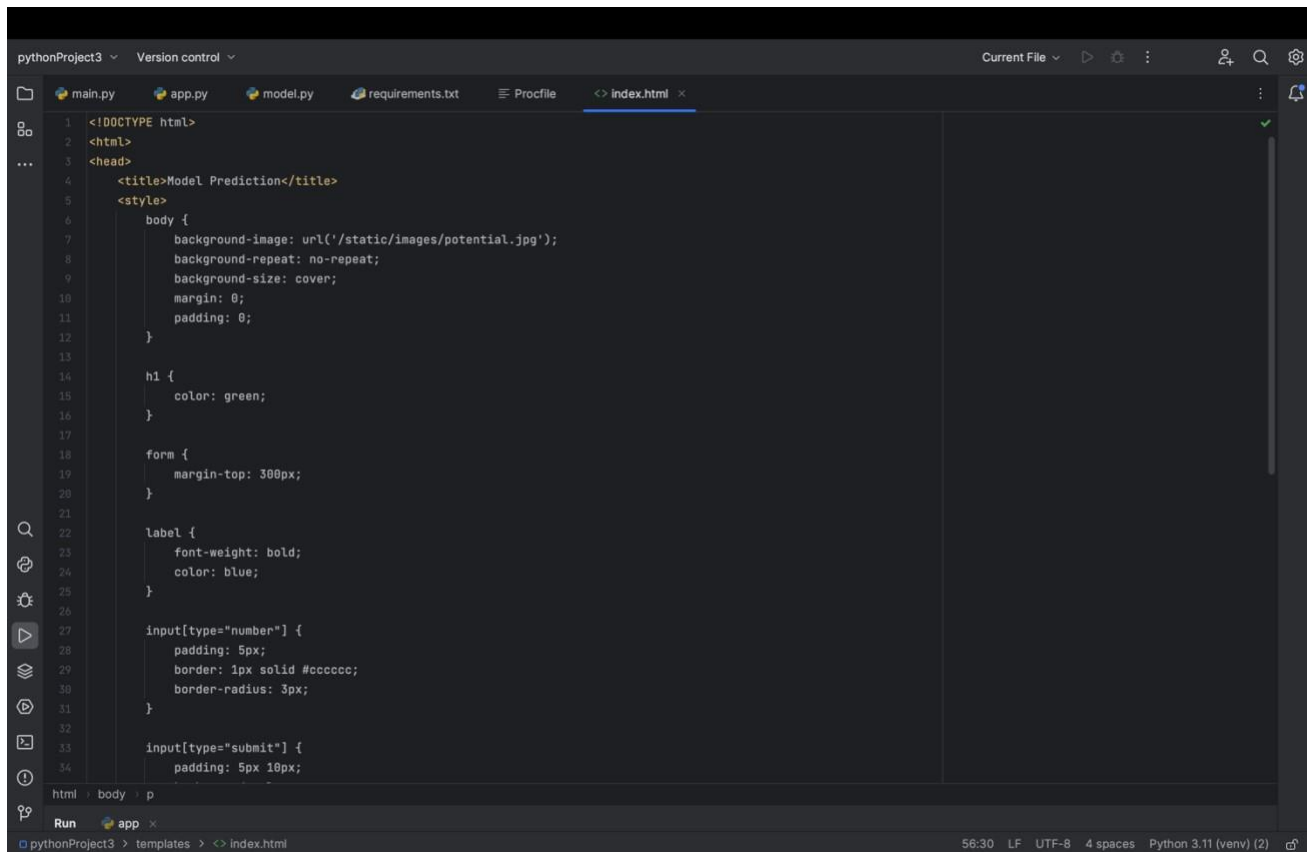
Figure 4.1: App.py

- We ran our application as a single module; thus we initialized a new Flask instance with the argument `__name__` to let Flask know that it can find the index.html template folder (*templates*) in the same directory where it is located.
- Next, we used the route decorator (`@app.route('/')`) to specify the URL that should trigger the execution of the home function.

- Our *home* function simply rendered the *index.html* HTML file, which is in the *templates* folder.
- Inside the *predict* function, we request users age + potential the deploy the model to execute the collected data.
- Lastly, we used the *run* function to only run the application on the server when this script is directly executed by the Python interpreter, which we ensured using the *if* statement with `__name__ == '__main__'`.

4.2 Index.html

The following are the contents of the index.html file that will render a text form where a user can enter a message.



```

1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html>
3 <head>
4   <title>Model Prediction</title>
5   <style>
6     body {
7       background-image: url('/static/images/potential.jpg');
8       background-repeat: no-repeat;
9       background-size: cover;
10      margin: 0;
11      padding: 0;
12    }
13
14    h1 {
15      color: green;
16    }
17
18    form {
19      margin-top: 300px;
20    }
21
22    label {
23      font-weight: bold;
24      color: blue;
25    }
26
27    input[type="number"] {
28      padding: 5px;
29      border: 1px solid #cccccc;
30      border-radius: 3px;
31    }
32
33    input[type="submit"] {
34      padding: 5px 10px;

```

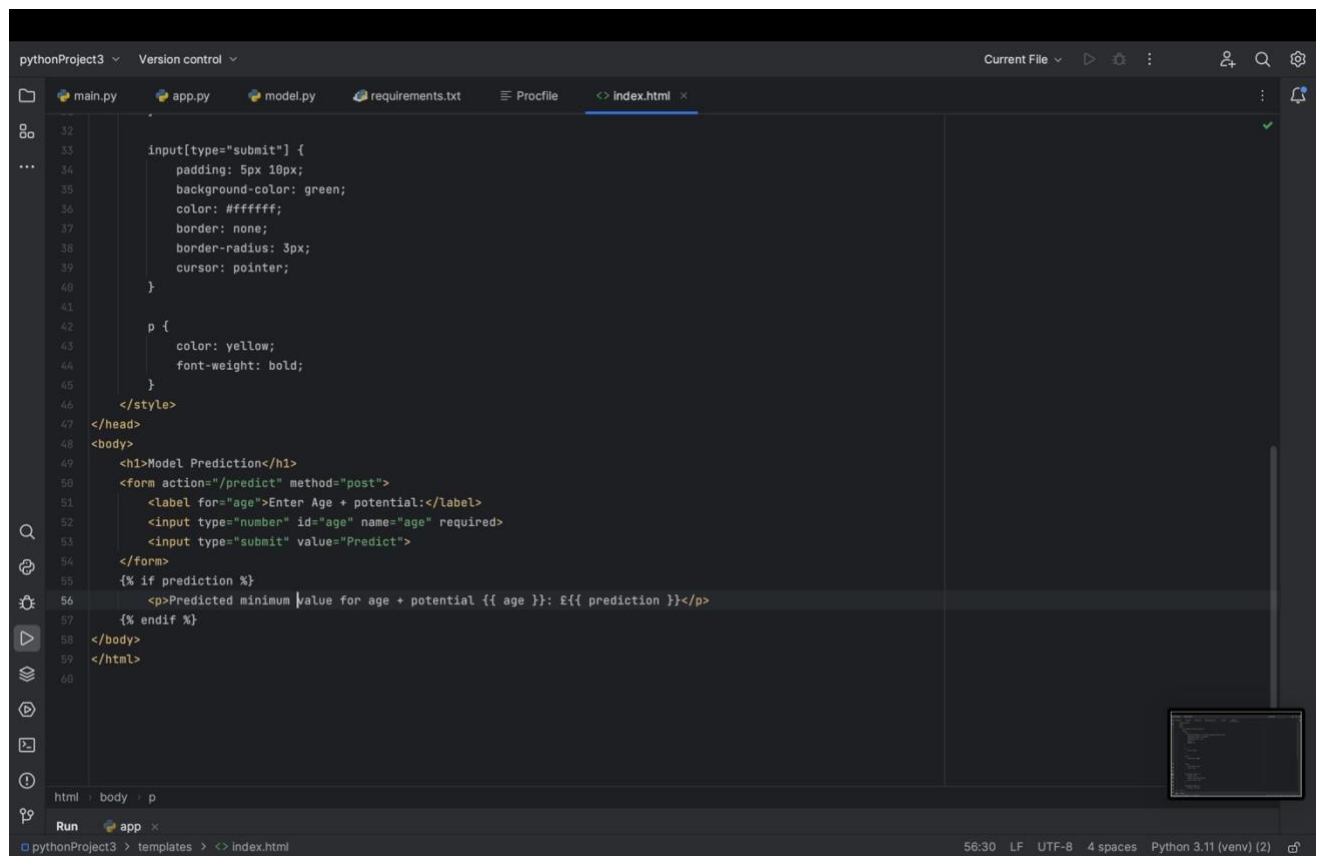
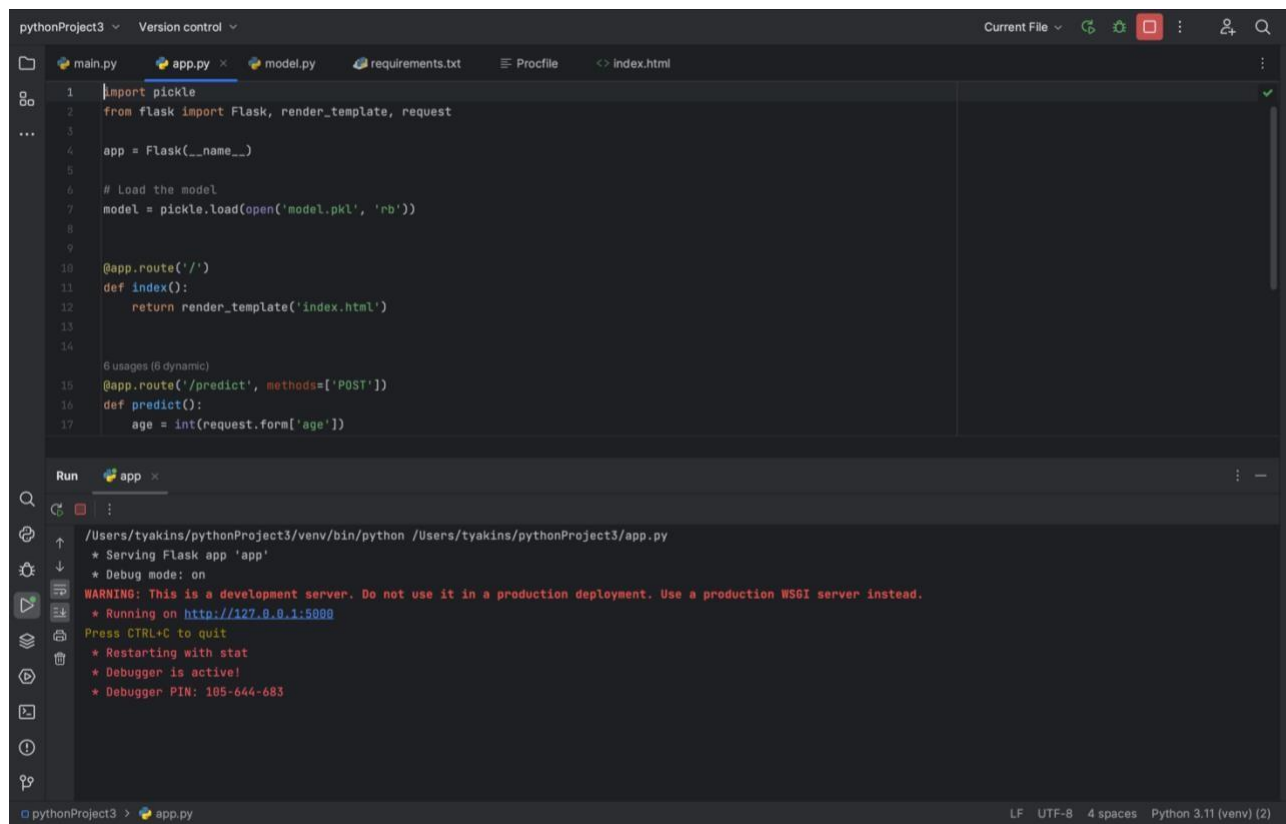


Figure 3.2: Home.html

- Background Image, pontential.jpg located in static/images contains an image that serves as the background instead of a plain color.

5 Running Procedure

Once we have done all the above, we can start running the API by either double clicking run.



The screenshot shows a code editor with a file named `app.py` open. The code is a Flask application that loads a model from `model.pkl` and has two routes: `/` (index) and `/predict` (POST). The `/predict` route takes an age from the form and passes it to the model. Below the code editor, the 'Run' console shows the command `python /Users/tyakins/pythonProject3/app.py` and the output, which includes a warning about using a development server and the URL `http://127.0.0.1:5000`.

```
1 import pickle
2 from flask import Flask, render_template, request
3
4 app = Flask(__name__)
5
6 # Load the model
7 model = pickle.load(open('model.pkl', 'rb'))
8
9
10 @app.route('/')
11 def index():
12     return render_template('index.html')
13
14
15 # 6 usages (6 dynamic)
16 @app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
17 def predict():
18     age = int(request.form['age'])
```

Run app x

```
/Users/tyakins/pythonProject3/venv/bin/python /Users/tyakins/pythonProject3/app.py
* Serving Flask app 'app'
* 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: 105-644-683
```

Figure 5.1 Command Execution

Next, we head over to the link provided.

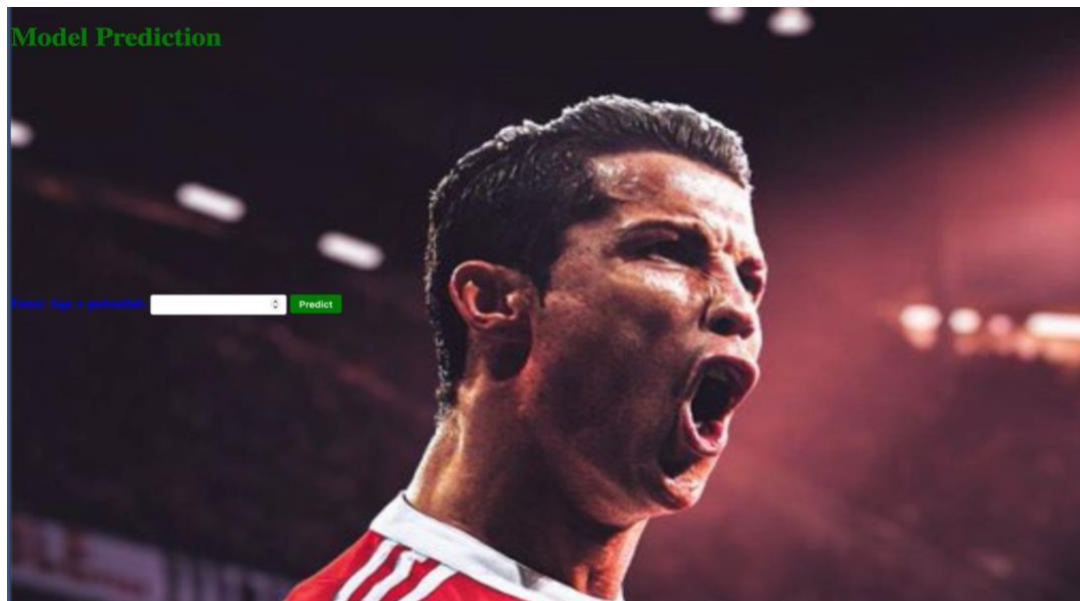


Figure 5.2: Homepage

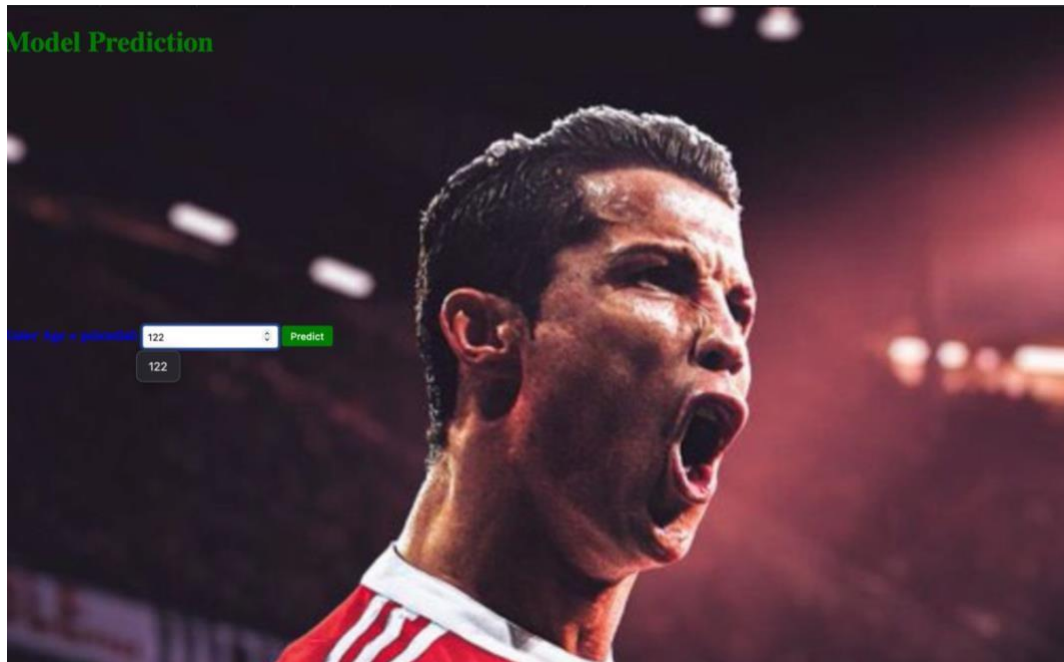


Figure 5.3: Input in The Comments Form

After entering the input click the predict button now, we can the result of our input.

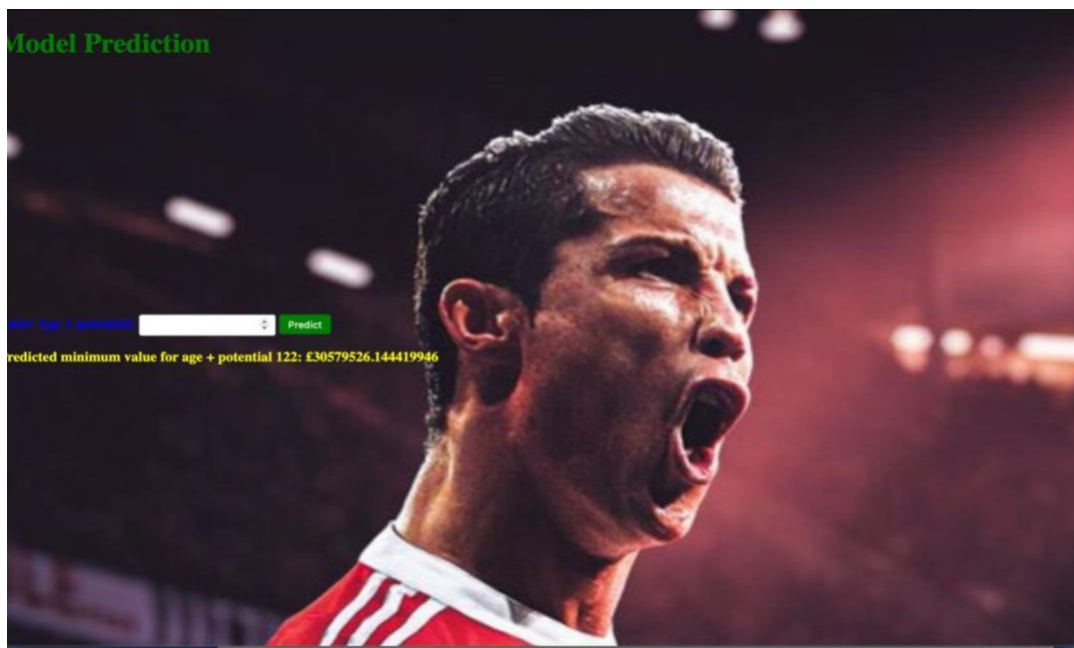


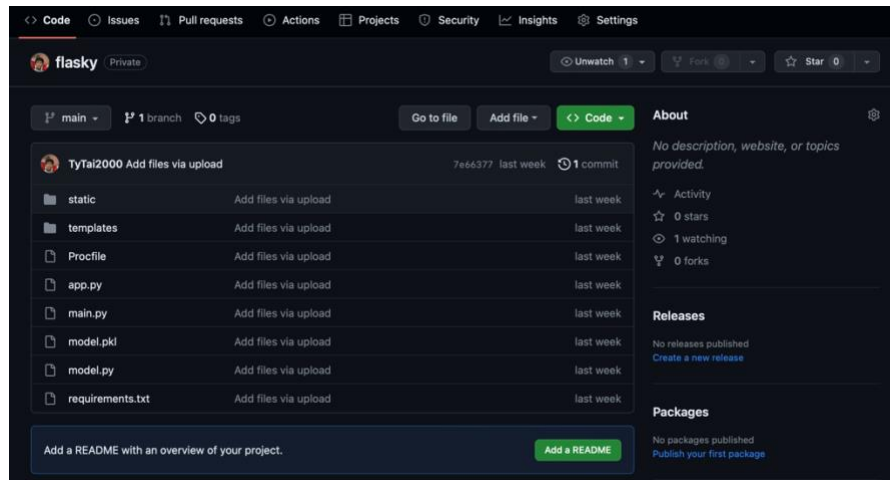
Figure 3.7: Result of Input

6. Deploying model using Heroku

Now that our model has been successfully deployed on flask, we are going to deploy it on a Cloud API called Heroku. We are going to upload the required file into a new GitHub repository and connect Heroku to that repo. The steps are below.

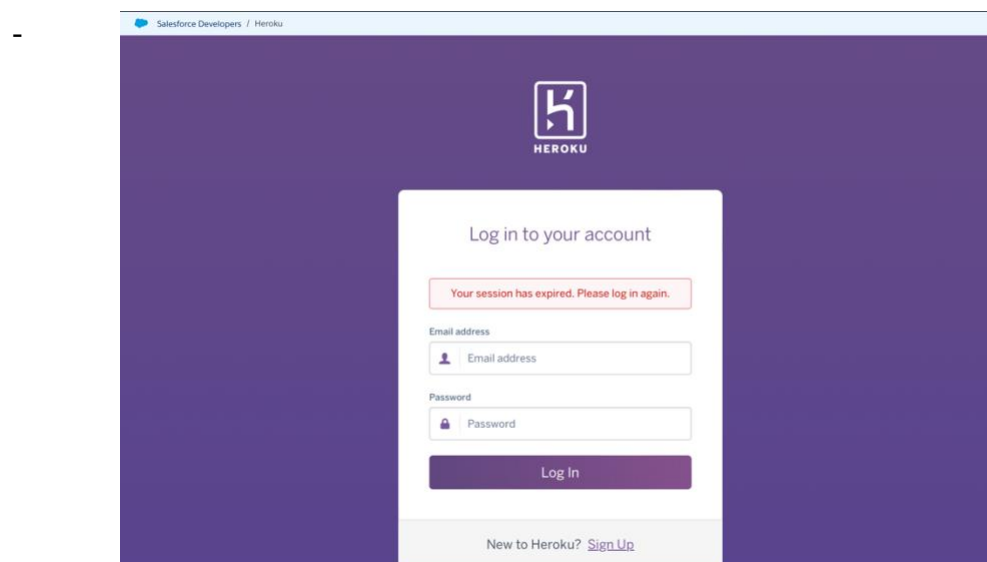
6.1 Uploading file on GitHub

First, we create a GitHub repository and upload the necessary files.

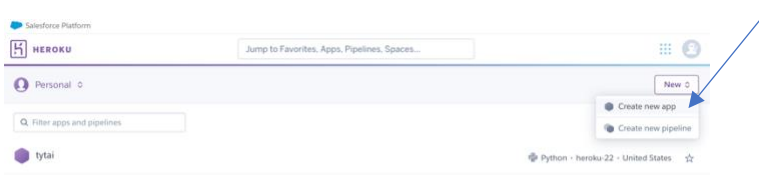


6.2 Setting up Heroku.

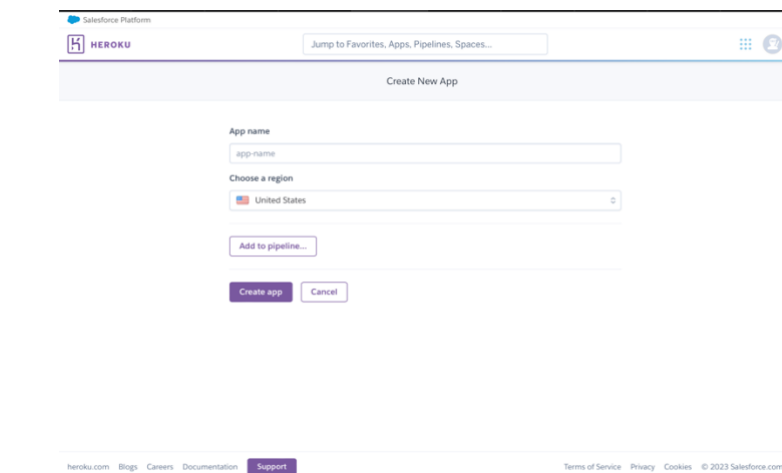
Then we create/login on Heroku.com.



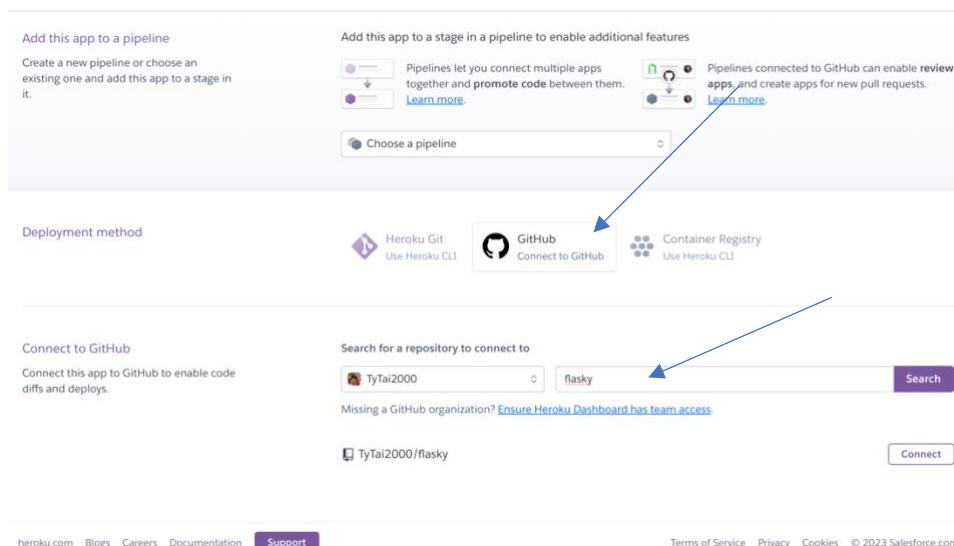
- Then we select create a new app



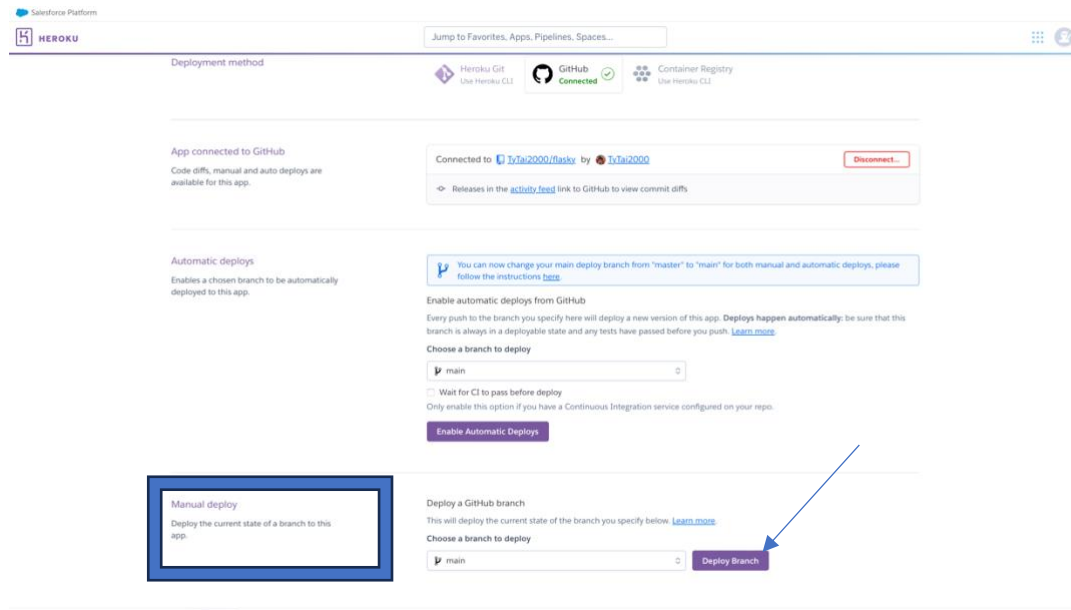
- Add a desired app name



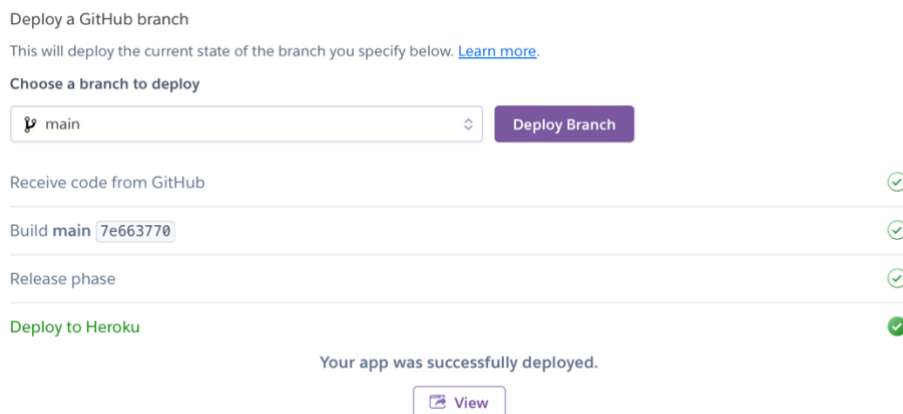
- The we connect GitHub and input the name of the repository from step 1.



- One check to ensure Heroku is ready to be deployed, then we use manual deploy and deploy the branch



- Voila !



- Web app was successfully deployed and can be accessed at <https://tytai-c3bff7d0b412.herokuapp.com>