Data Science Intern at Data Glacier Week 4: Deployment on Flask

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Batch code: LISUM 13:30

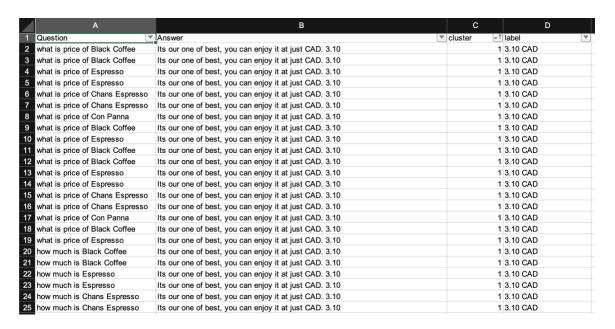
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Submitted to: Data Glacier

Snapshot of each step of deployment:

1. Download Café data.

The café dataset contains 925 conversations of questions & answers regarding ordering food, of which 170 questions & 121 answers are unique.



2. Create HTML index page which contains the input texts of question in the cafe data.

```
flask_deploying - index.html
                nlp_processing.py × # index.html
     👛 app.py
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html >
<head>
 <meta charset="UTF-8">
 <title>ML API</title>
 <link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Pacifico' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Arimo' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Hind:300' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans+Condensed:300' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="{{ url_for('static', filename='css/style.css') }}">
</head>
<body>
<div class="login">
   <h1>Coffee ChatBot</h1>
    <form action="{{ url_for('predict')}}"method="post">
        <button type="submit" class="btn btn-primary btn-block btn-large">Submit</button>
    </form>
```

3. Create the nlp_processing.py

In this file, the nltk package in python was used to clean the text dataset. The stopwords and punctuation from the texts were removed. The stemming was executed and making words lowercase for the final steps of the data cleaning process. The Bag of Words was performed for feature engineering steps to convert textual data to numeric. Finally, the training set and test set were saved as train_set.p and test_set.p

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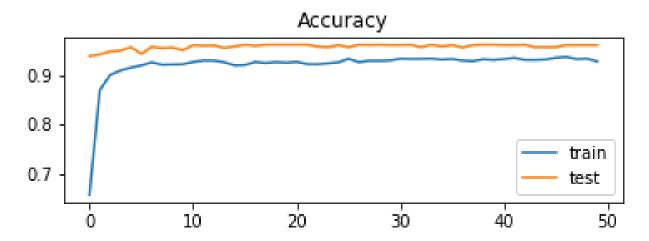
### def main
```

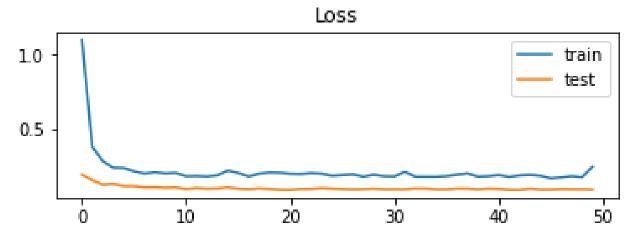
4. Create model.py

The Deep Neural Network (DNN) model was used for carrying out the accurate processing of the input user query to generate the most appropriate response. The first layer in our Neural Network consists of 128 neurons. The input shape of the first layer is 160 which is the value of the train_X.shape[1]. The second layer is the hidden layer which consists of 64 neurons. The relu activation function is used for these two layers. For preventing the overfitting problem, dropout, one of the regularization techniques, was used. Finally, the Softmax activation function is used for the output layer, which comprises 21 neurons that correspond to the 21 intent classes.

Model: "sequential_2"			
Layer (type)	Output	Shape	Param #
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	128)	20608
dropout_4 (Dropout)	(None,	128)	0
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	64)	8256
dropout_5 (Dropout)	(None,	64)	0
dense_8 (Dense)	(None,	21)	1365
	=====		=======
Total params: 30,229 Trainable params: 30,229			
Non-trainable params: 0			

The loss and accuracy were used to evaluate the model when tuning hyperparameters during the training process. The accuracy of the Deep Neural Network (DNN) model on the training set and test sets are both 0.96.





Finally, the trained model was saved as model.pkl

```
🚜 model.py 🔀 📸 app.py 🗵
                       nlp_processing.py × 🛔 index.html
       def create_model(train_X,train_Y):
                                                                                                 9 2 ▲ 19 ▲ 50 ★ 1
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(128, input_shape=_(train_X.shape[1],), activation_=_"relu"))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Dense(64_activation="relu"))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Dense(train_Y.shape[1]_activation_=_"softmax"))
         adam = Adam(learning_rate=0.01_decay_=_1e-6)
         model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy'_coptimizer_=_adam, metrics=_["accuracy"])
       def main():
           train_sm = pickle.load(open(TRAIN_DIR, 'rb'))
           test_sm = pickle.load(open(TEST_DIR, 'rb'))
           train_X, test_X, train_Y, test_y = train_test_split(train_sm, test_sm, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
           model = create_model(train_X_train_Y)
           model.fit(train_X, train_Y, validation_data=(test_X, test_y), batch_size=64, epochs=50, verbose=1)
           pickle.dump(model, open(MODEL_DIR, 'wb'))
```

5. Create app.py

The flask app was created and saved pickle model was load. The question was received from the web and respond the answer to customer's question.

