Deployment of Data Model on Flask

Submitted By:Mohammad Tohin Bapari
Batch No: LISUM34
Submitted To: Data Glacier
Submission Date: 26 June 2024

Content

1.Introduction

2. Pre-processing

3. Script

4. Templates

5. Conclusion

1. Introduction

Objective: To deploy a machine learning model using Flask, create a web application for predicting income based on user inputs, and document the deployment process.

1.1Task Overview:

- **Data Selection:** Utilize a simplified dataset for predicting income levels based on demographic and work-related attributes.
- **Model Training:** Train a Decision Tree Classifier on the dataset to predict whether an individual earns more than or less than $50,000 annually.
- **Flask Web Application:** Develop a web application using Flask framework to interactively predict income based on user-inputted features.
- **Documentation:** Create a comprehensive PDF document capturing each step of the deployment process, including model training, web app development, and deployment on a local server.
- **Submission:** Upload the PDF document to GitHub for sharing and evaluation.

1.2 Tools and Technologies Used:

- Python (scikit-learn, pandas, Flask)
- HTML/CSS for front-end design
- GitHub for version control and documentation storage

1.3 Benefits:

- Enables interactive prediction of income levels through a user-friendly web interface.
- Demonstrates proficiency in machine learning model deployment and documentation.
- Enhances understanding of integrating machine learning models into real-world applications.

2. Pre-processing

- Objective: Prepare the dataset for training a machine learning model to predict income levels.
- **2.1 Loading the Dataset:**
  - Use pandas to read the CSV file into a DataFrame.

```python
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('adult.csv')
```

- **2.2 Handling Missing Values**
  - Replace '?' with NaN.
  - Fill missing values with the most frequent value in each column.

```
import numpy as np
df = df.replace('?', np.nan)
df = df.apply(lambda x: x.fillna(x.value_counts().index[0]))
```

2.3 Discretizing Categorical Data

- Standardize marital status categories.

```
df.replace(['Divorced', 'Married-AF-spouse',
            'Married-civ-spouse', 'Married-spouse-absent',
            'Never-married', 'Separated', 'Widowed'],
           ['divorced', 'married', 'married', 'married',
            'not married', 'not married', 'not married'], inplace=True)
```

2.4 Encoding Categorical Variables

- Use Label Encoder from sklearn to transform categorical variables into numerical values.

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
category_cols = ['workclass', 'education', 'marital-status', 'occupation',
                 'relationship', 'race', 'gender', 'native-country', 'income']
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
for col in category_cols:
    df[col] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df[col])
```

2.5 Feature Selection

- Drop redundant columns not contributing to the prediction task.

```
df = df.drop(['fnlwgt', 'educational-num'], axis=1)
```

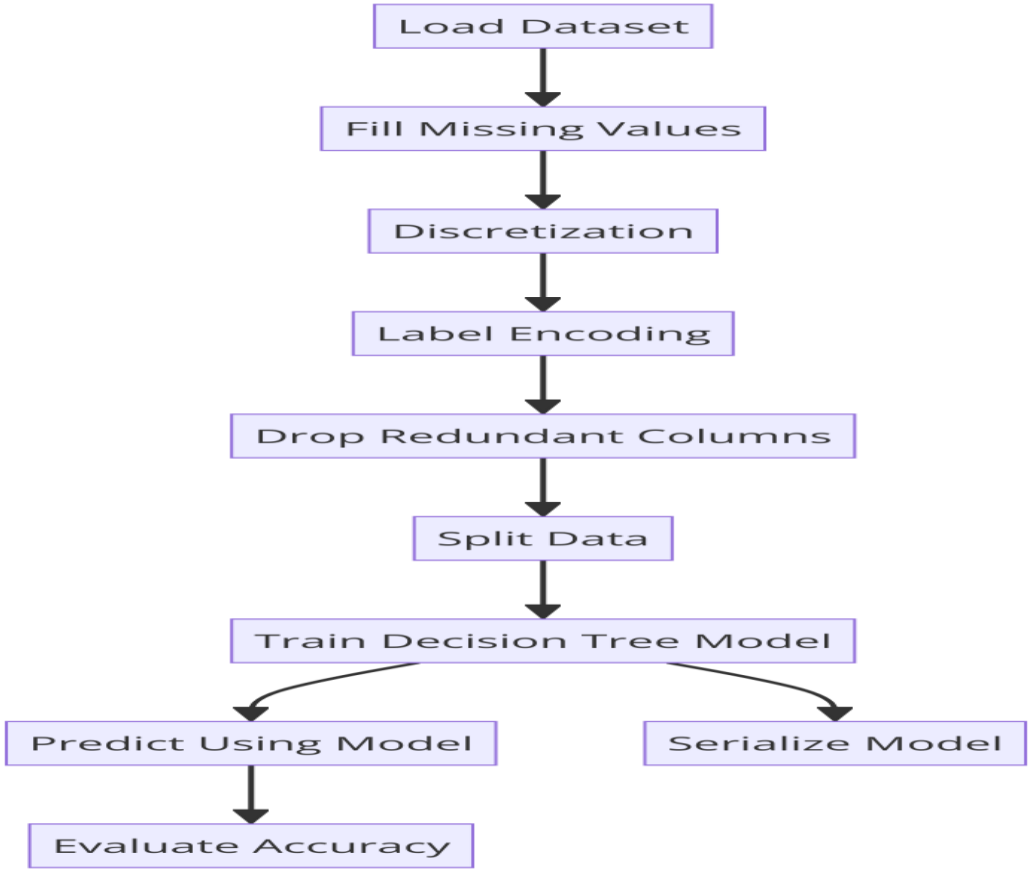
2.6 Training and Testing Split

- Split the dataset into training and testing sets

.

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X = df.drop('income', axis=1)
y = df['income']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=
```

2.7 Flowchart



3. Script

Objective: Deploy a machine learning model using Flask for predicting income based on user inputs.

3.1 Importing Libraries

```
#importing libraries
import os
import numpy as np
import flask
import pickle
from flask import Flask, render_template, request
```

3.2 Creating Flask App

- Initialize a Flask application.
- Define routes for handling different URLs.

```
app = Flask(__name__)
```

3.3 Route for Index

- Renders index.html template when accessing / or /index.

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

3.4 Prediction Function:

- Loads the trained model (model.pkl).
- Uses model to predict income level based on input features.

```
def ValuePredictor(to_predict_list):
    to_predict = np.array(to_predict_list).reshape(1, 12)
    loaded_model = pickle.load(open("model.pkl", "rb"))
    result = loaded_model.predict(to_predict)
    return result[0]
```

3.5 Handling POST Request

- Receives data from a form submission via POST method.
- Calls Value Predictor function to get prediction based on user input.
- Returns prediction result to result.html.

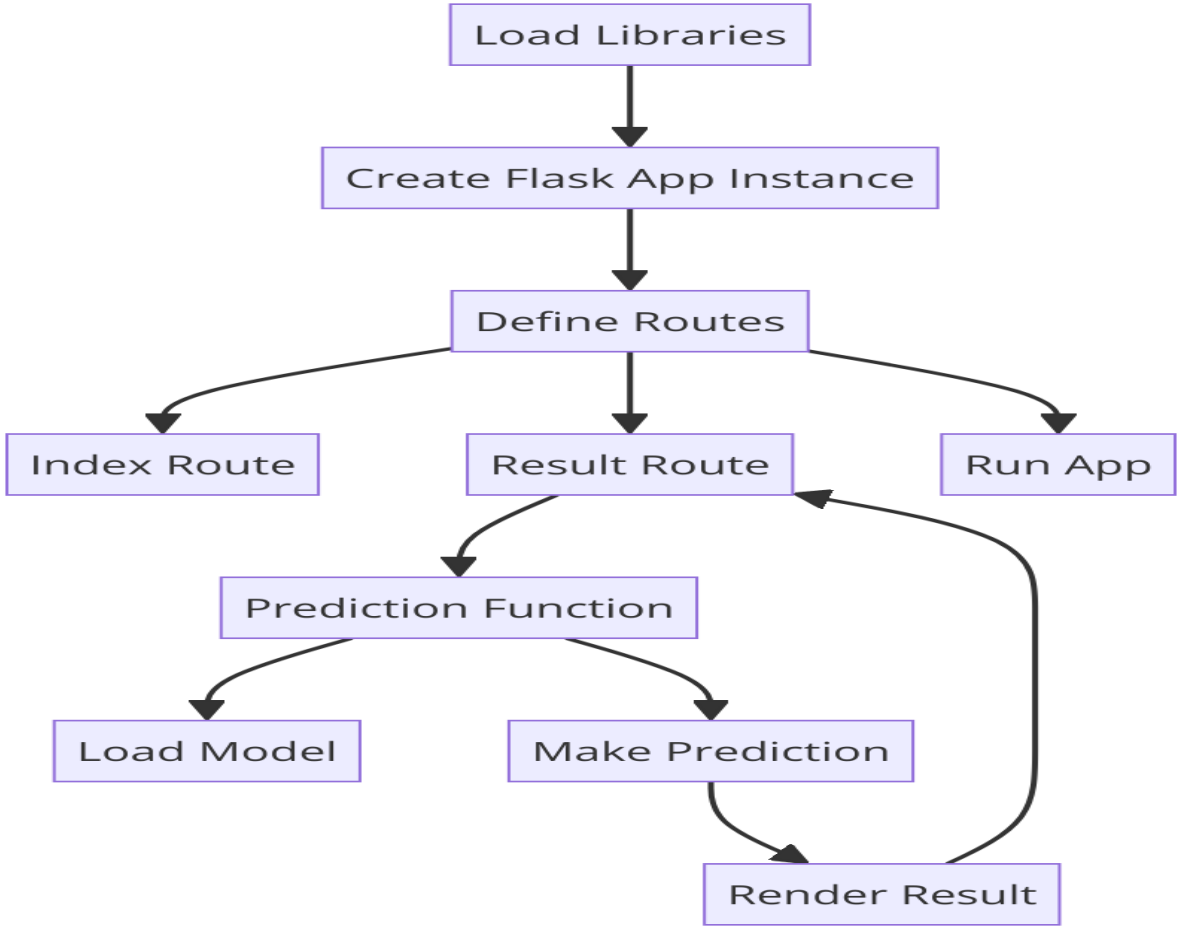
```
@app.route('/result', methods=['POST'])
def result():
    if request.method == 'POST':
        to_predict_list = request.form.to_dict()
        to_predict_list = list(to_predict_list.values())
        to_predict_list = list(map(int, to_predict_list))
        result = ValuePredictor(to_predict_list)

        if int(result) == 1:
            prediction = 'Income more than 50K'
        else:
            prediction = 'Income less than 50K'

        return render_template("result.html", prediction=prediction)
```

3.6 Running the Flask App

- Starts the Flask application in debug mode for development.

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=True)
```

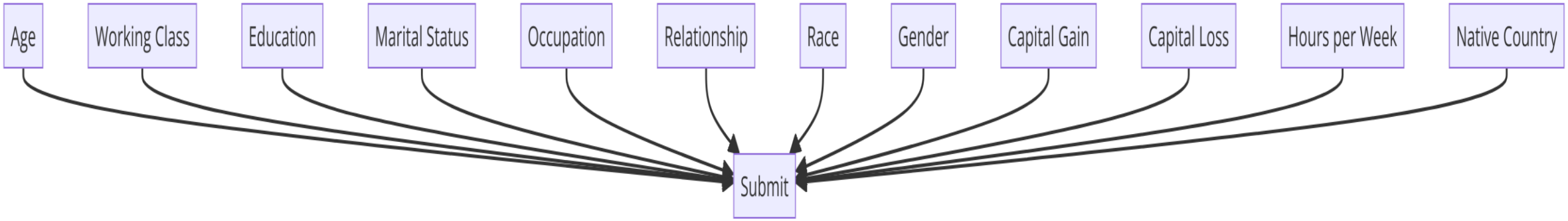
3.7. Flowchart



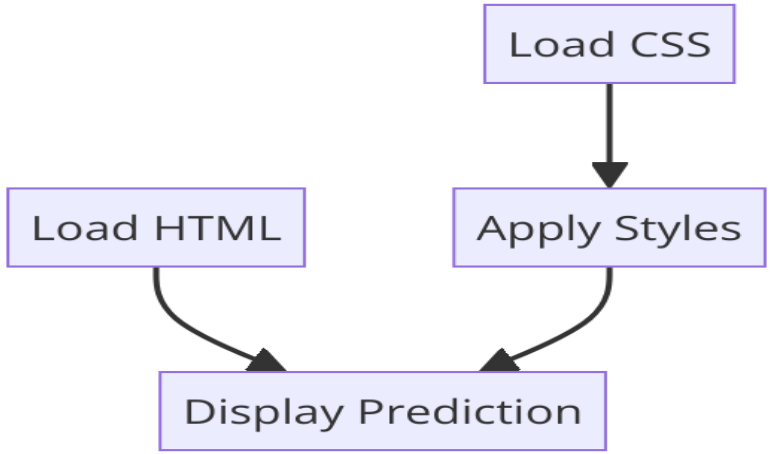
4. Templates

Objective: Gather user input for predicting income based on various demographic and work-related features.

4.1 index.html



4.2 result.html



5 Conclusion

5.1 Running Flask app

```
 * Serving Flask app 'script'
 * 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: 144-053-660
127.0.0.1 - - [27/Jun/2024 10:32:39] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [27/Jun/2024 10:32:57] "POST /result HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [27/Jun/2024 10:33:44] "POST /result HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

5.2 Visualization