

# Machine Learning Model Deployment using Flask

This document discusses the various steps involved in deploying the flask app created to the cloud. This is a continuation of the steps followed in the Machine Learning Model Deployment using Flask file.

**Dataset Used:** Palmer Penguins

**ML Model:** Random Forest Classifier

**Cloud Provider:** AWS

Prerequisite Steps:

- Build a ML model in python
- Create a html template
- Create a flask app that uses the ML model and the template to create a webpage.

Now let us host this webpage on the AWS cloud.

- I am using the AWS free tier account.

Step 1:

The first step is to create and launch an EC2 instance. I have used a t2 micro instance with an Ubuntu environment.

The image displays three screenshots from the AWS Management Console. The top-left screenshot shows the 'Launch an instance' wizard with the instance name 'Palmer Penguins Species Prediction'. The top-right screenshot shows the 'Summary' page of the launch wizard, confirming the configuration: 1 instance, Canonical Ubuntu 20.04 LTS AMI, t2.micro instance type, new security group, and 8 GiB storage. The bottom screenshot shows the 'Instances' page with a table listing the launched instance.

	Name	Instance ID	Instance state	Instance type	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Palmer Pengui...	i-02080670c2856f1d0	Running	t2.micro	2/2

## Step 2:

The next step is to connect to the created instance so that the created model can be loaded to it. We do this with the help of Putty and WinSCP.

We use an SSH connection, the details for which can be found in the connection tab for the instance.

## Connect to instance Info

Connect to your instance i-02080670c2856f1d0 (Palmer Penguins Species Prediction) using any of these options

EC2 Instance Connect
Session Manager
**SSH client**
EC2 serial console

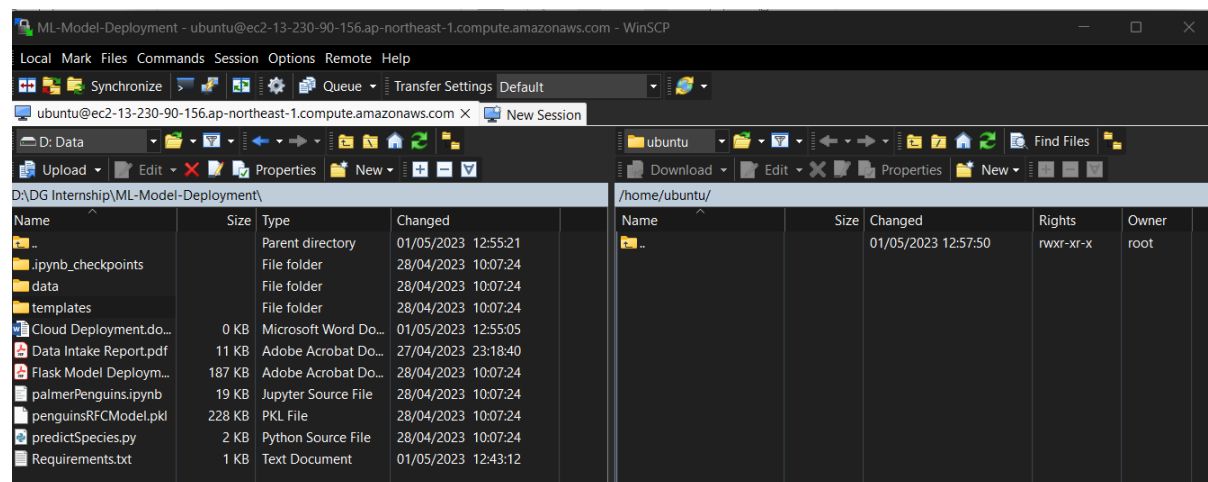
Instance ID  
 i-02080670c2856f1d0 (Palmer Penguins Species Prediction)

1. Open an SSH client.
2. Locate your private key file. The key used to launch this instance is MyModel.pem
3. Run this command, if necessary, to ensure your key is not publicly viewable.  
`chmod 400 MyModel.pem`
4. Connect to your instance using its Public DNS:  
`ec2-13-230-90-156.ap-northeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com`

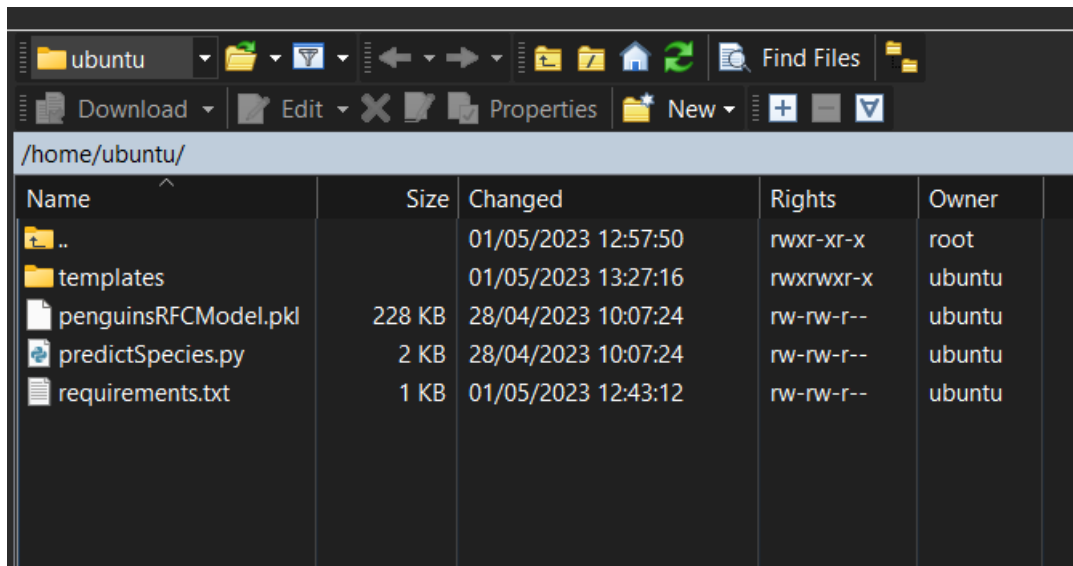
Example:  
`ssh -i "MyModel.pem" ubuntu@ec2-13-230-90-156.ap-northeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com`

**Note:** In most cases, the guessed user name is correct. However, read your AMI usage instructions to check if the AMI owner has changed the default AMI user name.

We login to WinSCP first to transfer the files that we had previously created.



The figure below shows the required files that have been transferred to the ubuntu instance. We add a requirements.txt file that contains all the libraries needed for the execution of our model and flask app..



Name	Size	Changed	Rights	Owner
..		01/05/2023 12:57:50	rw-r-xr-x	root
templates		01/05/2023 13:27:16	rw-rw-r-x	ubuntu
penguinsRFCModel.pkl	228 KB	28/04/2023 10:07:24	rw-rw-r--	ubuntu
predictSpecies.py	2 KB	28/04/2023 10:07:24	rw-rw-r--	ubuntu
requirements.txt	1 KB	01/05/2023 12:43:12	rw-rw-r--	ubuntu

Step 3:

We then connect to the EC2 instance using Putty. This will allow us to interact with the terminal of the instance. We download python3 and the using pip3 install to install the required packages from the requirements.txt file. The commands required are:

```
>> sudo apt install python3
```

```
>> sudo apt-get update && sudo apt-get install python3-pip
```

```
>> pip3 install -r requirements.txt
```

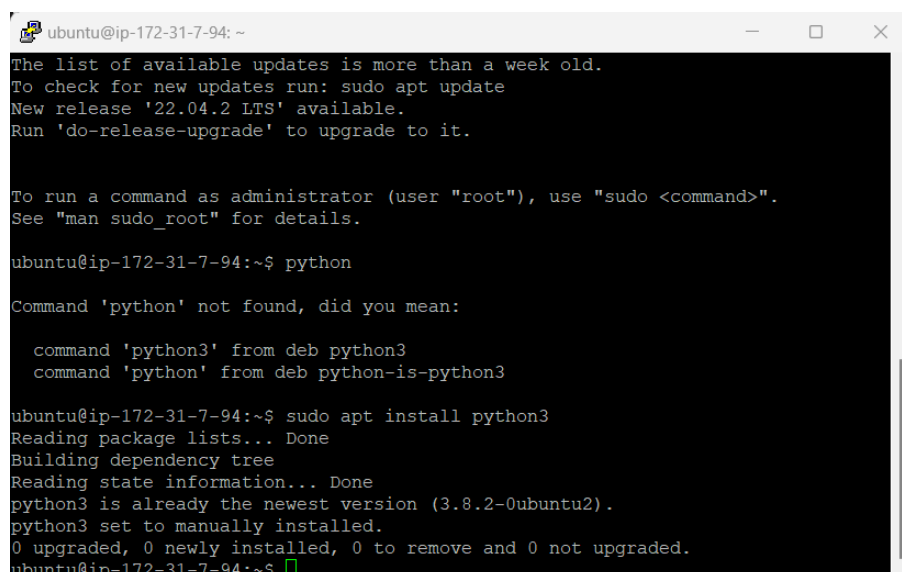
We then open the flask app in the instance and change the host name to 0.0.0.0 and add port as 8080.

Run the app using the command `python3 predictSpecies.py`

To let the app run continuously even after we close Putty, we can use the following command:

```
Screen -R deploy python3 predictSpecies.py
```

Close Putty and WinSCP.



```
ubuntu@ip-172-31-7-94: ~
The list of available updates is more than a week old.
To check for new updates run: sudo apt update
New release '22.04.2 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

To run a command as administrator (user "root"), use "sudo <command>".
See "man sudo_root" for details.

ubuntu@ip-172-31-7-94:~$ python

Command 'python' not found, did you mean:

  command 'python3' from deb python3
  command 'python' from deb python-is-python3

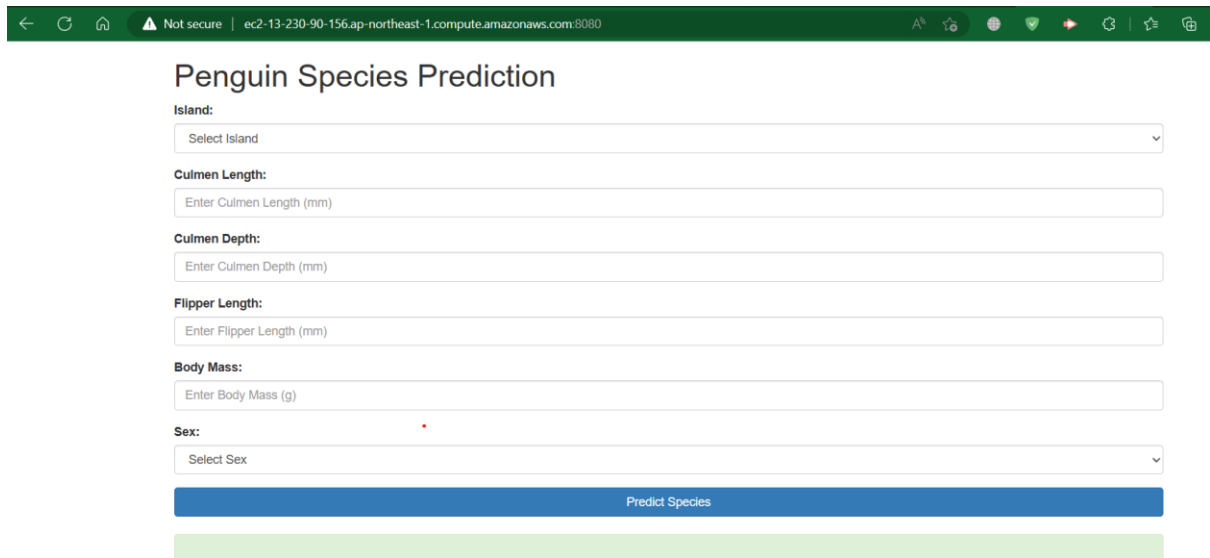
ubuntu@ip-172-31-7-94:~$ sudo apt install python3
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
python3 is already the newest version (3.8.2-0ubuntu2).
python3 set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 0 not upgraded.
ubuntu@ip-172-31-7-94:~$
```

## Step 4:

The model is now up and running in the cloud. We can now access it using the public DNS with port 8080.

url for the model:

[Penguin Species Prediction \(ec2-35-78-200-13.ap-northeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com\)](http://ec2-35-78-200-13.ap-northeast-1.compute.amazonaws.com)



The screenshot shows a web browser window with a dark green address bar. The page title is "Penguin Species Prediction". The form contains the following fields:

- Island:** A dropdown menu with "Select Island" as the placeholder.
- Culmen Length:** A text input field with "Enter Culmen Length (mm)" as the placeholder.
- Culmen Depth:** A text input field with "Enter Culmen Depth (mm)" as the placeholder.
- Flipper Length:** A text input field with "Enter Flipper Length (mm)" as the placeholder.
- Body Mass:** A text input field with "Enter Body Mass (g)" as the placeholder.
- Sex:** A dropdown menu with "Select Sex" as the placeholder.

Below the input fields is a blue button labeled "Predict Species". Underneath the button is a light green rectangular area, likely intended for the prediction result.