## Cloud and API Deployment

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Batch code: LISUM28

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Submitted to:

## I. Summary

The created web API application utilizes the dataset used in week 2 assignment (i.e. the *G2M insight for Cab Investment firm*) and predicts the total daily profit of *Yellow Cab* and *Pink Cab* companies using *MLForecast* library. The /predict endpoint will receive the future days to forecast and the company name and responses with JSON data needed to render the interactive line charts and pie chart of the results using *Plotly* library.

## **II.** Development Steps

- Select and pre-process data. To reduce the size of the model, the data for the top
  three frequent cities were selected. Categorical features were converted into
  dummies. Lastly, the feature names were modified as per the conventions of the
  MLForecast model. Check Figure 1.
- 2. Data was split into train and test sets and the model was fitted. *MLForecast* model performs recursive fitting of multiple *Scikit-Learn* models and automatically generates the log features of the target as provided in the *fit()* method. It allows the forecasting of multiple timeseries identified by *unique\_id* which was the combination of company name and city name. Therefore, the profit was forecasted by company by city level. Lastly, the fitted model was serialized using *Pickle*. Check Figure 2.

```
data_path = 'data/'

df = pd.read_csv(data_path+'Cab_Data.csv')

df ['Date of Travel'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date of Travel'], origin='1899-12-30', unit='d')

df ['Profit of Trip'] = dff['Price Charged'] - dff['Cost of Trip']

df = dff[['Transaction ID', 'Date of Travel', 'Company', 'City', 'Profit of Trip']]

to pa_cities = dff['City'].value_counts()[:3].index.tolist()

print(top_3_cities)

df = df[dff['City'].isin(top_3_cities)]

print(df.head(3), end='\n\n')

df = df, groupby(['Date of Travel', 'Company', 'City'], as_index=False).agg(Total_Profit = ('Profit of Trip', 'sum'))

print(dfi.head(3), ends-'\n\n')

df2_cat = df2_oselect_dtypes(include=['city', 'Company'], columns=['Date of Travel'], values=['Total_Profit'])

df2_cat = df2_select_dtypes(include=['object'])

print(df2_cat.head(3), ends-'\n\n')

df2_cat = df2_cat.head(3), ends-'\n\n')

df3_cat = df2_cat.head(3), ends-'\n\n')

df3_cat = df3_rename(columns=('Date of Travel':'ds'))

df3_cat = df3_rename(columns=('Date of Travel':'
```

Figure 1: development step 1 (model.py)

Figure 2: development step 2 (model.py)

3. The backend was developed using *Flask*. Two APIs were defined: the / (root) which serves the fronted *index.html* page, and the /*predict* which deserialize the model, accepts two form fields: *days* and *company*, forecasts the daily profit, and returns a JSON data for rendering the interactive *Plotly* charts visualizing the prediction results. Check Figures 3, 4.

Figure 3: development step 3 part 1 (app.py)

Figure 4: development step 3 part 2 (app.py)

4. The endpoint /predict was tested locally before deployment on the cloud using *Postman*. Check Figure 5.

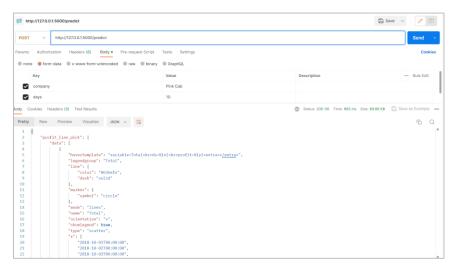


Figure 5: development step 4 Postman

- 5. The frontend was created using *HTML5*, *CSS3*, *Bootstrap v5*, and *JQuery*. The request to the backend's API was developed using *Ajax*. Check Figures 6, 7, 8.
- 6. Finally, the backend code (*app.py*), model code (*model.py*) and frontend files (in *static* and *templates* folders) were pushed onto *GitHub* repository. Check Figure 9.

Figure 6: development step 5 part 1 (index.html)

Figure 7: development step 5 part 2 (index.html)

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Figure 8: development step 5 part 3 (index.html)

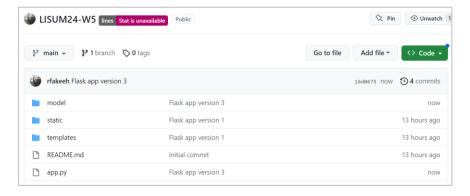


Figure 9: development step 6 GitHub

## **III.** Deployment Steps

1. Go to https://www.pythonanywhere.com/ and click on Create Beginner account. This kind of account is free for three months. Follow the steps for creating the account and sign in. Check Figure 10.

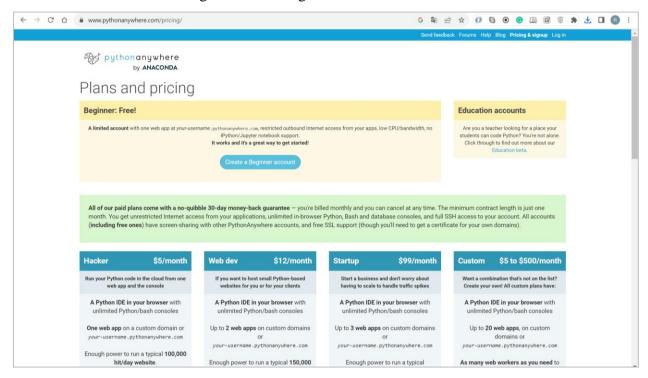


Figure 10: deployment step 1

2. On Dashboard page, navigate to Web page from top right menu. Check Figure 11.

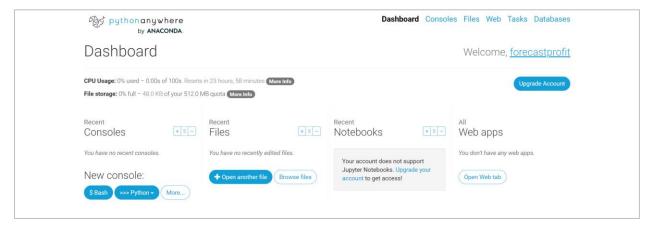


Figure 11: deployment step 2

- 3. On *Web* page, click on *Add a new web app* and follow the steps to launch the initial Flask web app. Check Figures 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
- 4. On *Web* page, navigate to *Files* page from top right menu and click on *mysite/* directory below *Directories* panel. Notice *flask\_app.py* file. Check Figures 17, 18.

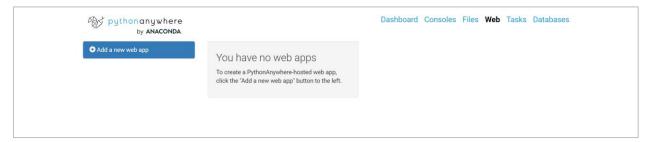


Figure 12: deployment step 3 part 1

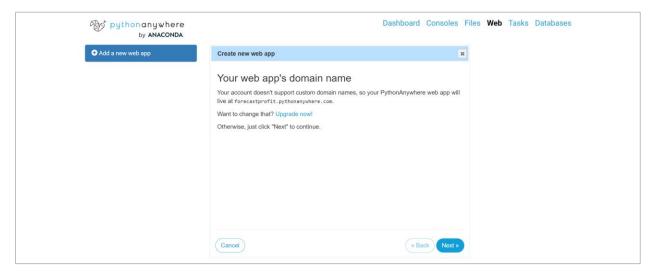


Figure 13: deployment step 3 part 2

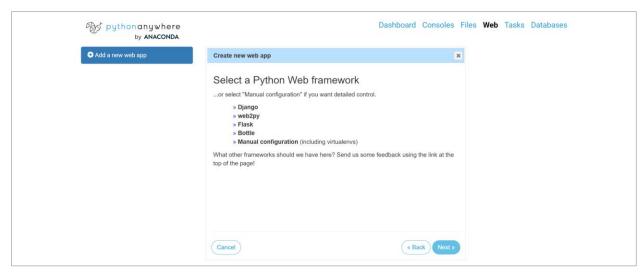


Figure 14: deployment step 3 part 3

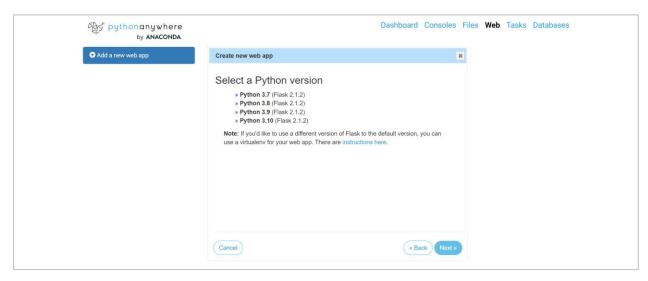


Figure 15: deployment step 3 part 4

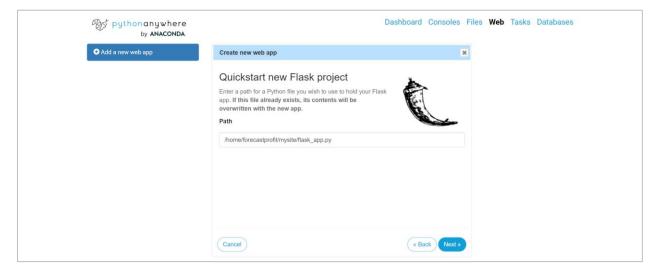


Figure 16: deployment step 3 part 5



Figure 17: deployment step 4 part 1



Figure 18: deployment step 4 part 2

5. On *mysite*/ directory, click on *Open Bash console here* on top right to clone the application code from GitHub repository and install *mlforecast* and *plotly\_express* libraries. Check Figures 19, 20.

```
Bash console 30100106

16:06 -/mysite $ | s
_pycache__ flask_app.py
16:06 -/mysite $ | s | clone https://github.com/rfakeeh/LISUM24-w5.git
cloning into 'LISUM24-w5'...
remote: Frumerating objects: 100% (28/28), done.
remote: Countring objects: 100% (28/28), done.
remote: Countring objects: 100% (21/21), done.
remote: Total 28 (delta 2), reused 25 (delta 2), pack-reused 0
unpacking objects: 100% (28/28), 15.49 MiB | 1.98 MiB/s, done.
updating files: 100% (14/14), done.
16:07 -/mysite $ (anin) $ | s
README. and app.py model static templates
16:07 -/mysite/LISUM24-w5 (main) $ m w model ../
16:07 -/mysite/LISUM24-w5 (main) $ m w model ../
16:07 -/mysite/LISUM24-w5 (main) $ m w model ../
16:08 -/mysite/LISUM24-w5 (main) $ m w model ../
```

Figure 19: deployment step 5 part 1

```
Bash console 30100106

15:08 -/mysite /itsu24-w5 (main) cd ...

15:08 -/mysite is 16:08 -/mysite is 16
```

Figure 20: deployment step 5 part 2

6. On *mysite*/ directory, navigate to *model*/ directory, open and run *model.py* to generate the serialized model file. Check Figures 21, 22.

Figure 21: deployment step 6 part 1



Figure 22: deployment step 6 part 2

7. Navigate to *mysite*/ directory, open *app.py* file and copy the code, open *flask\_app.py* and paste the code there. Save the absolute path to locate the serialized model. Finally, delete *app.py* file. Check Figure 23.

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Figure 23: deployment step 7

8. Navigate back to *Web* page and click on Reload *forecastcabprofit.pythonanywhere.com* then click on the URL above it to run and view the app on the browser. Check Figures 24, 25.

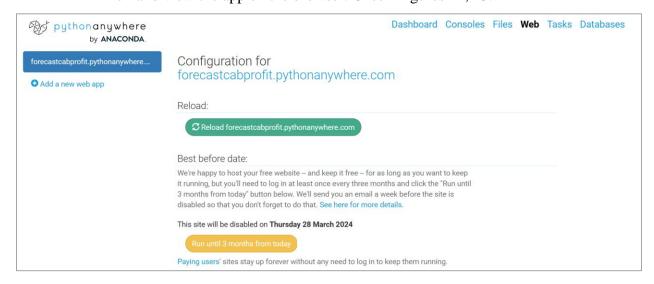


Figure 24: deployment step 8 part 1

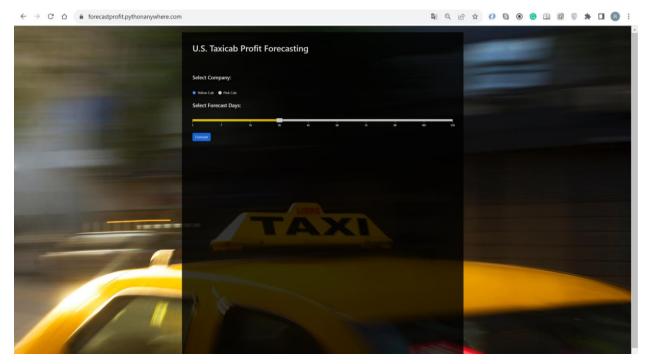


Figure 25: deployment step 8 part 2

9. Test the /predict endpoint using Postman. Provide form data of company and days. The response is a JSON file with data for rendering interactive Plotly charts. Check Figure 26.

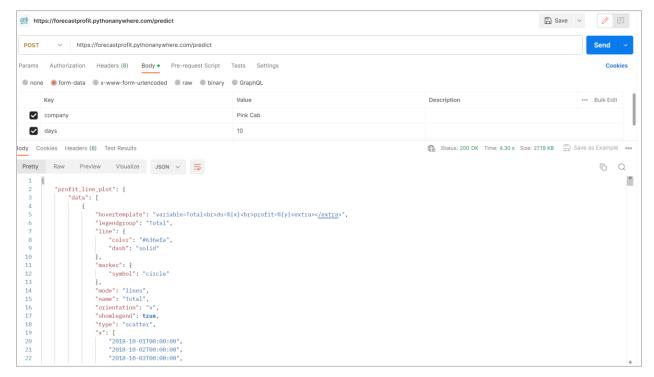


Figure 26: deployment step 9

10. Test the */predict* endpoint using the live app by selecting different company name and forecasting days. Hover on points and click on legend values to interact with the plots. Check all Figures below.

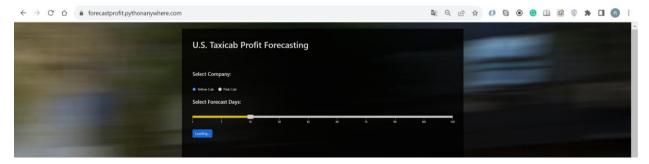


Figure 27: deployment step 10 part 1

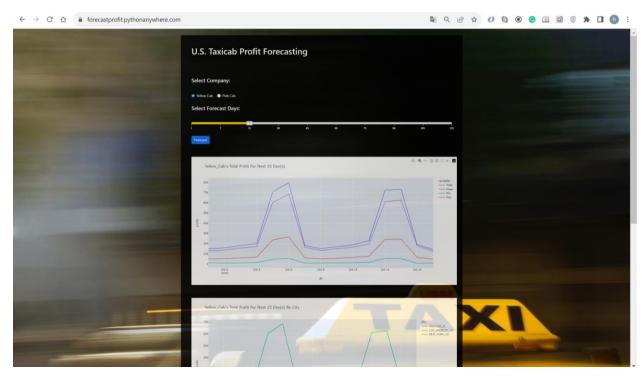


Figure 28: deployment step 10 part 2

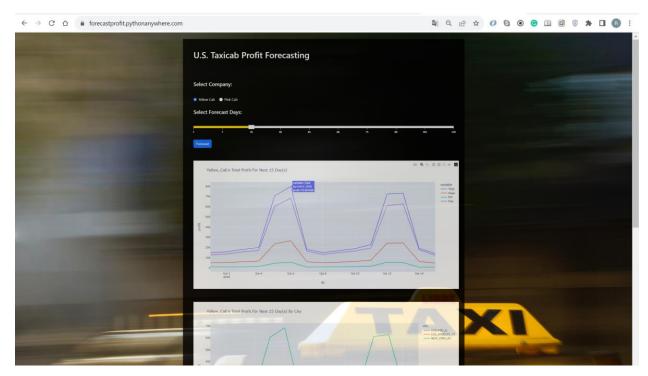


Figure 29: deployment step 10 part 3

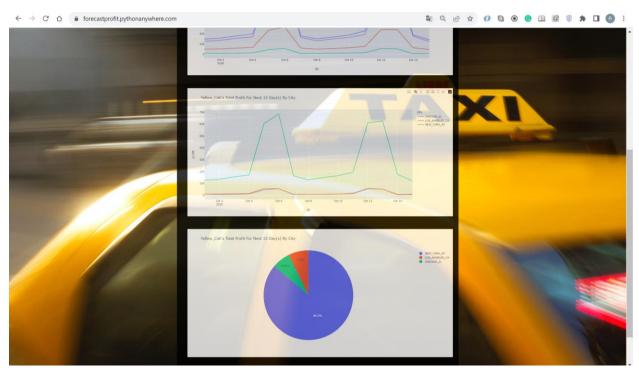


Figure 30: deployment step 10 part 4

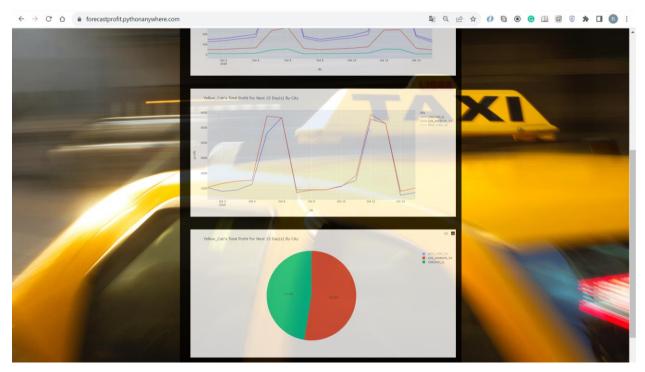


Figure 31: deployment step 10 part 5

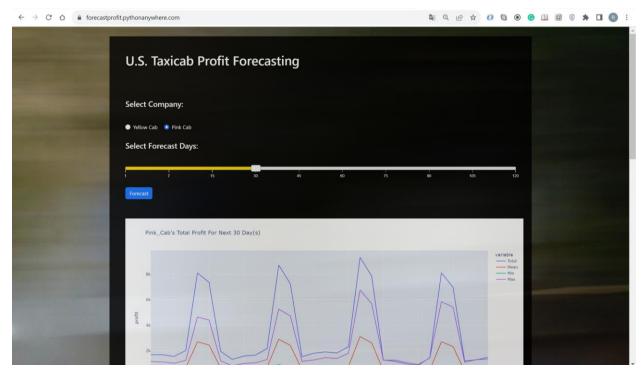


Figure 32: deployment step 10 part 6

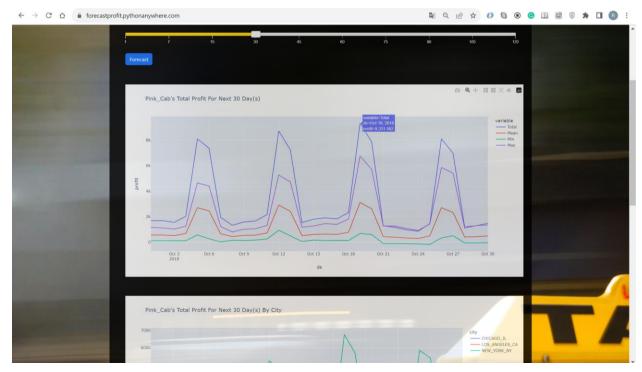


Figure 33: deployment step 10 part 7

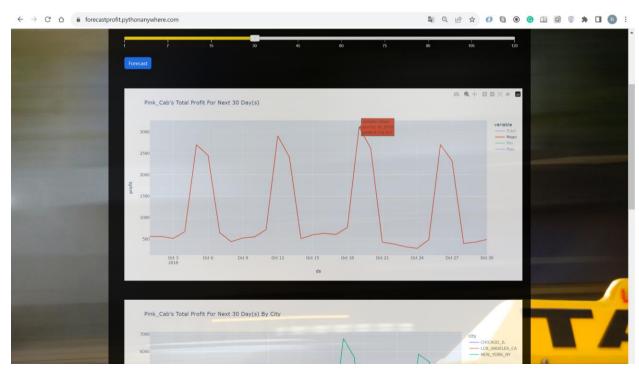


Figure 34: deployment step 10 part 8