D602 - Deployment

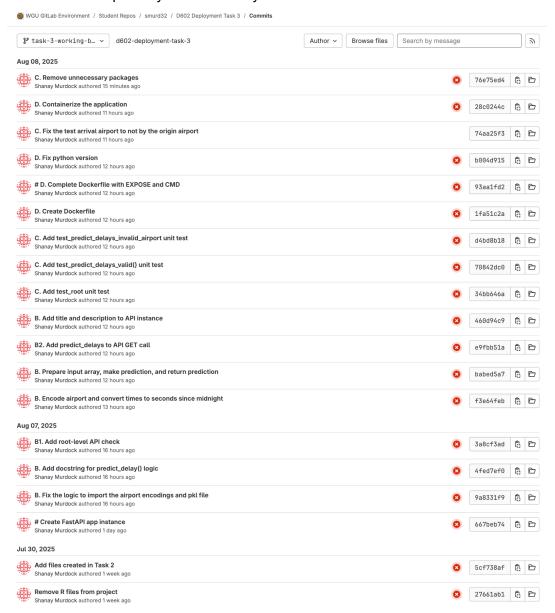
QBN1 Task 3: Program Deployment

Prepared by Shanay Murdock

A. GitLab Repository

https://gitlab.com/wgu-gitlab-environment/student-repos/smurd32/d602-deployment-task-3/-/tree/task-3-working-branch?ref_type=heads

Screenshot of repository branch history:



B. API Endpoints

B1. API Endpoint "/"

Below is a screenshot of the logic and API endpoint (in app.py) that demonstrates the API is functional:

```
WGU GitLab Environment / Student Repos / smurd32 / D602 Deployment Task 3 / Repository
        54 # TODO: write the back-end logic to provide a prediction given the inputs
        55 # requires finalized_model.pkl to be loaded
        56 # the model must be passed a NumPy array consisting of the following:
        57 | # (polynomial order, encoded airport array, departure time as seconds since midnight, arrival time as seconds since midnight)
        58 # the polynomial order is 1 unless you changed it during model training in Task 2
        def predict_delay(arrival_airport: str, departure_time: str, arrival_time: str):
                Predict the flight delay based on the arrival airport, departure time, and arrival time.
        63
        65
        66
                arrival_airport : str
                     The airport code for the arrival airport.
               departure_time : str
         69
                    The departure time in HH:MM format.
        70
71
                arrival_time : str
                    The arrival time in HH:MM format.
        73
74
                Returns
         75
                The predicted flight delay in minutes.
         76
        78
                # Get one-hot encoding for the arrival airport
        79
                 encoded_airport = create_airport_encoding(arrival_airport, airports)
                if encoded_airport is None:
                    raise HTTPException(status_code=400, detail="Invalid arrival airport code")
        82
        83
                 # Convert departure and arrival times to seconds since midnight
        84
                    dep_time = datetime.datetime.strptime(departure_time, "%H:%M")
                    arr_time = datetime.datetime.strptime(arrival_time, "%H:%M")
        87
        88
                    dep_seconds = dep_time.hour * 3600 + dep_time.minute * 60
                    arr_seconds = arr_time.hour * 3600 + arr_time.minute * 60
                except ValueError:
         90
        91
                    raise HTTPException(status_code=400, detail="Invalid time format. Use HH:MM format.")
        92
                # Prepare the input array for the model
                input_data = np.concatenate(([1], encoded_airport, [dep_seconds], [arr_seconds]))
        95
        96
                # Make prediction using the model
                prediction = model.predict(input_data.reshape(1, -1))
                return float(prediction[0]) # Return the predicted delay in minutes
       100
       101 # TODO: write the API endpoints.
       102 # YOUR CODE GOES HERE
       103 @app.get("/")
       104 async def read_root():
                return {"message": "API is functional."}
```

B2. API Endping "/Predict/Delays"

Below is a screenshot of the API endpoint (in app.py) that specifies the arrival airport, the local departure time, and the local arrival time, resulting in a JSON response indicating the average departure delay in minutes:

```
107
     @app.get("/predict/delays")
108
     {\tt async \ def \ predict\_delays} (arrival\_airport: \ {\tt str}, \ {\tt departure\_time}: \ {\tt str}, \ arrival\_time: \ {\tt str}):
109
110
         API endpoint to predict flight delays.
112
         Parameters
113
114
         arrival_airport : str
115
             The airport code for the arrival airport.
         departure_time : str
             The departure time in HH:MM format.
119
            The arrival time in HH:MM format.
120
121
         Returns
122
         JSON response containing the predicted delay in minutes.
         dict
124
125
126
127
            delay = predict_delay(arrival_airport, departure_time, arrival_time)
128
            return {"predicted_delay": delay}
         except HTTPException as e:
130
            # Re-raise the HTTPException to return the error response
131
            raise e
132
         except Exception as e:
133
             # Handle any other exceptions and return a generic error message
             raise HTTPException(status_code=500, detail="An error occurred while processing the request.")
```

C. API Test

Below is the code (in test_app.py) that performs the unit tests (test_root(), test_predict_delays_valid(), and test_predict_delays_invalid_airport()):

```
$ B +
test_app.py 1.16 KiB
        1 #!/usr/bin/env python
        2 # coding: utf-8
        4 from fastapi.testclient import TestClient
        5 from app import app
        7 client = TestClient(app)
        9 def test root():
                """Test root endpoint - correctly formatted request."""
       10
               response = client.get("/")
              assert response.status_code == 200
               assert response.json() == {"message": "API is functional."}
       14
       15
       16 def test_predict_delays_valid():
                """Test /predict/delays endpoint with valid input - correctly formatted request."""
       17
               response = client.get("/predict/delays", params={
                   "arrival_airport": "JFK",
"departure_time": "14:30"
       19
       20
                   "arrival_time": "18:30"
       21
       22
       23
               assert response.status_code == 200
               assert "predicted_delay" in response.json()
       25
               assert isinstance(response.json()["predicted_delay"], float)
       27
       def test_predict_delays_invalid_airport():
       29
                """Test /predict/delays with invalid airport code - incorrectly formatted request."""
               response = client.get("/predict/delays", params={
                    "arrival_airport": "INVALID",
"departure_time": "14:30",
       31
       32
                   "arrival_time": "18:30"
       33
       34
               assert response.status_code == 400
               assert response.json() == {"detail": "Invalid arrival airport code"}
```

The test_predict_delays_valid() test checks for correctly formatted requests, and the test_predict_delays_invalid_airport() test checks for invalid airport codes and provides a response to advise the user that a valid airport code was not received in the request.

Below is a screenshot of the passing unit tests:

D. Dockerfile

Below is a screenshot of the Dockerfile used to reference the requirements.txt dependencies and allows the API code to run a web server to allow HTTP requests to the API:

```
PROM python:3.12.1-slim

Set the working directory in the container

WORKOIR /app

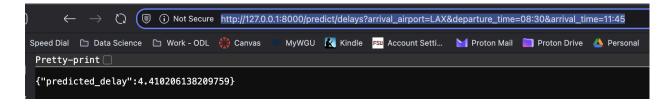
COPY . /app

RUN pip install the dependencies
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt

Expose the port the app runs on
EXPOSE 8000

CMD ["uvicorn", "app:app", "--host", "0.0.0.0", "--port", "8000"]
```

Below is an example of a successful API call to LAX with valid times:



Below is an example of a failed (but handled) API call to AMS (valid airport, invalid for this list):



E. Explanation

I have listed in Parts B-D the process of writing the code and testing its functionality.

Below I will address some of the challenges I faced and the solutions I found.

Challenge: Loading and using model artifacts -- when running test_app.py, I received errors that Scikit-Learn could not be found.

Solution: I updated the virtual environment using pip install sckit-learn as it no longer installs using sklearn like it was set up in requirements.txt. I ensured there was proper error handling for file loading and model initialization.

Challenge: Understanding the requirements for writing the logic in app.py. Nowhere in the project requirements or rubric does this get mentioned.

Solution: Use the provided create_airport_encoding function and instructions in the #TODO comments for one-hot encoding, convert time strings to seconds since midnight, and piece together the feature vector in the correct order.

Challenge: Receiving "Failed pipeline for

- "emails for every GitLab commit."

Solution: I found in the course FAQs (which the supplemental course materials themselves were hard to find and in an unintuitive spot) that this is a normal part of the project based on the yml file attached to the pipeline.

Challenge: Test design strategy for both valid and invalid scenarios.

Solution: I wrote three tests covering valid predictions with known airport codes, invalid airport codes (or valid codes but unknown to this airport), all needing to recognize proper time formats.

Challenge: Part F: Provide a video demonstrating the live API running from a deployed Docker container. There was no link provided for use of Panopto in the Task or course.

Solution: Opened D603 to access Panopto to allow for recording.

F. Panopto Demonstration

https://wgu.hosted.panopto.com/Panopto/Pages/Viewer.aspx?id=6eaebde3-f41c-4311-9c15-b33300fd842d

G. Sources

WGU Course Materials