

Name: Swapnil Vishwakarma

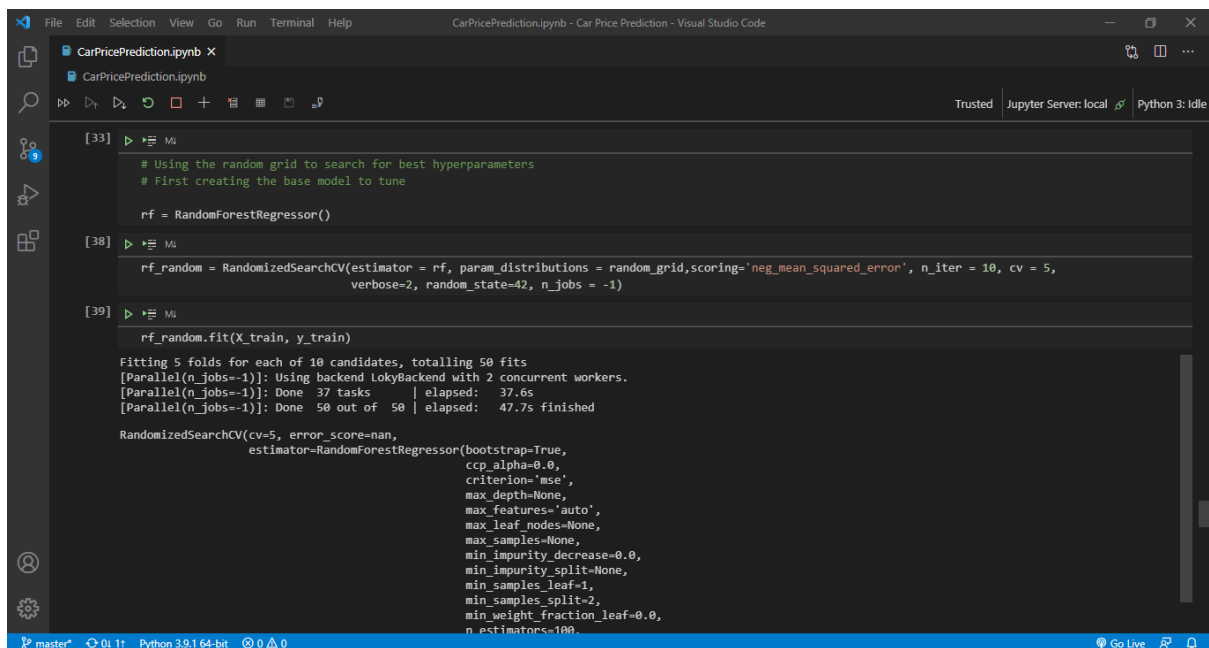
Batch Code: LISP01

Submission Date: 20-03-2021

Submitted to: Data Glacier

DEPLOYMENT PROCESS:

Step 1) Create a Machine Learning Model



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook titled 'CarPricePrediction.ipynb' in Visual Studio Code. The notebook is running on a Jupyter Server (local) with Python 3. The code is as follows:

```
[33] In [33]: # Using the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First creating the base model to tune

rf = RandomForestRegressor()

[38] In [38]: rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = rf, param_distributions = random_grid, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error', n_iter = 10, cv = 5,
verbose=2, random_state=42, n_jobs = -1)

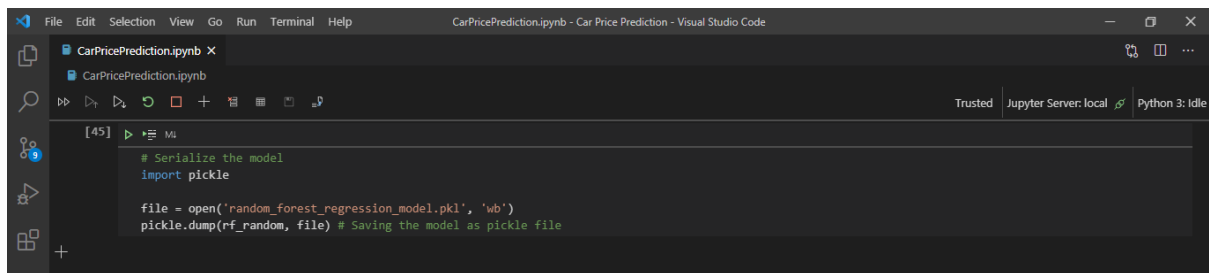
[39] In [39]: rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)

Fitting 5 folds for each of 10 candidates, totalling 50 fits
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks | elapsed: 37.6s
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 50 out of 50 | elapsed: 47.7s finished

RandomizedSearchCV(cv=5, error_score=nans,
                    estimator=RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True,
ccp_alpha=0.0,
criterion='mse',
max_depth=None,
max_features='auto',
max_leaf_nodes=None,
max_samples=None,
min_impurity_decrease=0.0,
min_impurity_split=None,
min_samples_leaf=1,
min_samples_split=2,
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0,
n_estimators=100,
```

I am using the car dataset from kaggle of cardekho.com and using Random Forest Regressor to train my model along with hyperparameter tuning.

Step 2) Serialization using Pickle

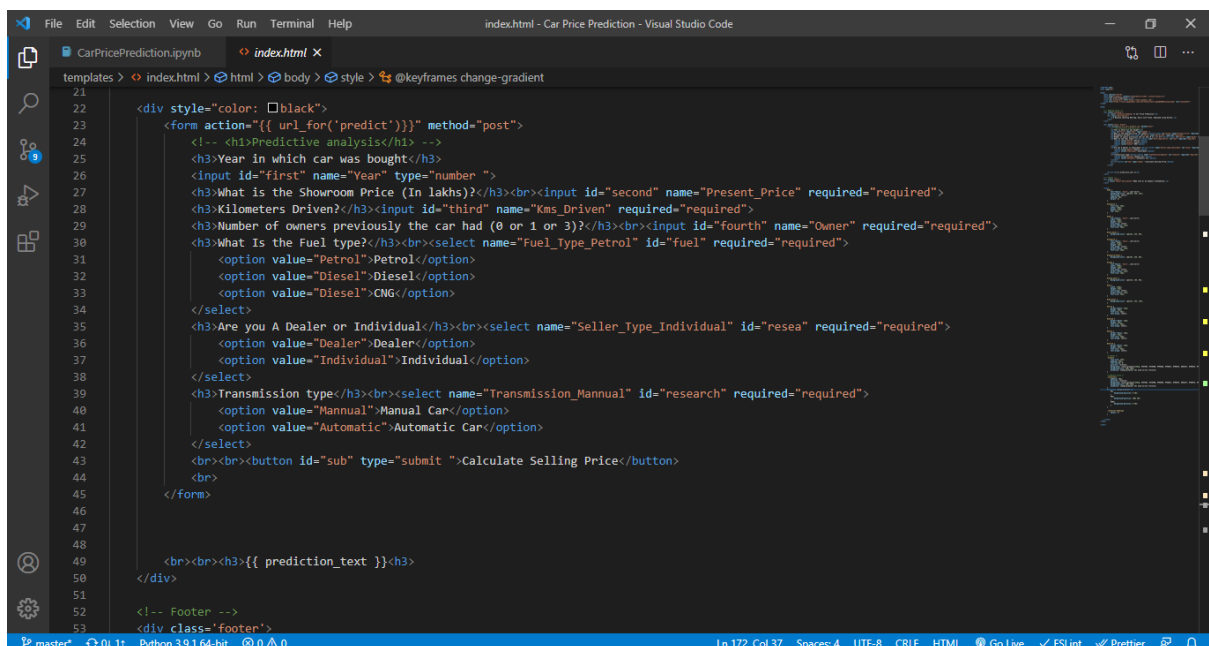


```
[45]: # Serialize the model
import pickle

file = open('random_forest_regression_model.pkl', 'wb')
pickle.dump(rf_random, file) # Saving the model as pickle file
```

Using `pickle.dump()` to perform serialization using python's inbuilt module `pickle`.

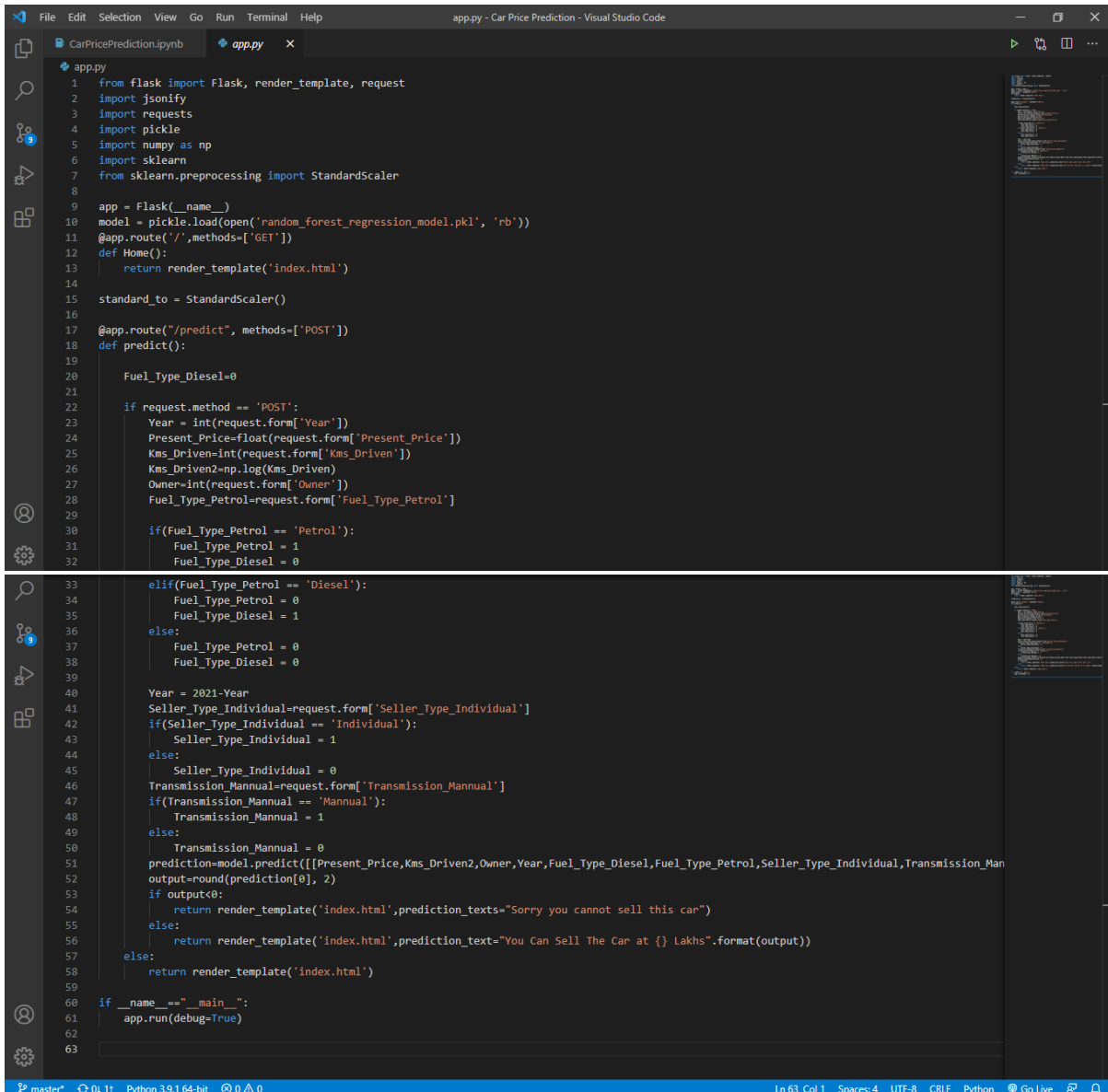
Step 3) Creating HTML Form



```
21
22 <div style="color: black">
23   <form action="{{ url_for('predict')}}" method="post">
24     <!-- <h1>Predictive analysis</h1 -->
25     <h3>Year in which car was bought</h3>
26     <input id="first" name="Year" type="number">
27     <h3>What is the Showroom Price (In lakhs)</h3><br><input id="second" name="Present_Price" required="required">
28     <h3>Kilometers Driven</h3><input id="third" name="Kms_Driven" required="required">
29     <h3>Number of owners previously the car had (0 or 1 or 3)</h3><br><input id="fourth" name="Owner" required="required">
30     <h3>What is the Fuel type</h3><br><select name="Fuel_Type_Petrol" id="fuel" required="required">
31       <option value="Petrol">Petrol</option>
32       <option value="Diesel">Diesel</option>
33       <option value="Diesel">CNG</option>
34     </select>
35     <h3>Are you A Dealer or Individual</h3><br><select name="Seller_Type_Individual" id="rese" required="required">
36       <option value="Dealer">Dealer</option>
37       <option value="Individual">Individual</option>
38     </select>
39     <h3>Transmission type</h3><br><select name="Transmission_Mannual" id="research" required="required">
40       <option value="Mannual">Manual Car</option>
41       <option value="Automatic">Automatic Car</option>
42     </select>
43     <br><br><button id="sub" type="submit">Calculate Selling Price</button>
44     <br>
45   </form>
46
47
48   <br><br><h3>{{ prediction_text }}</h3>
49 </div>
50
51 <!-- Footer -->
52 <div class="footer">
53
```

To predict the selling price, the data is collected from new input values provided in the form and then use the model to predict the output and return the result in the form. Hence, an HTML form is used to display the result in the browser.

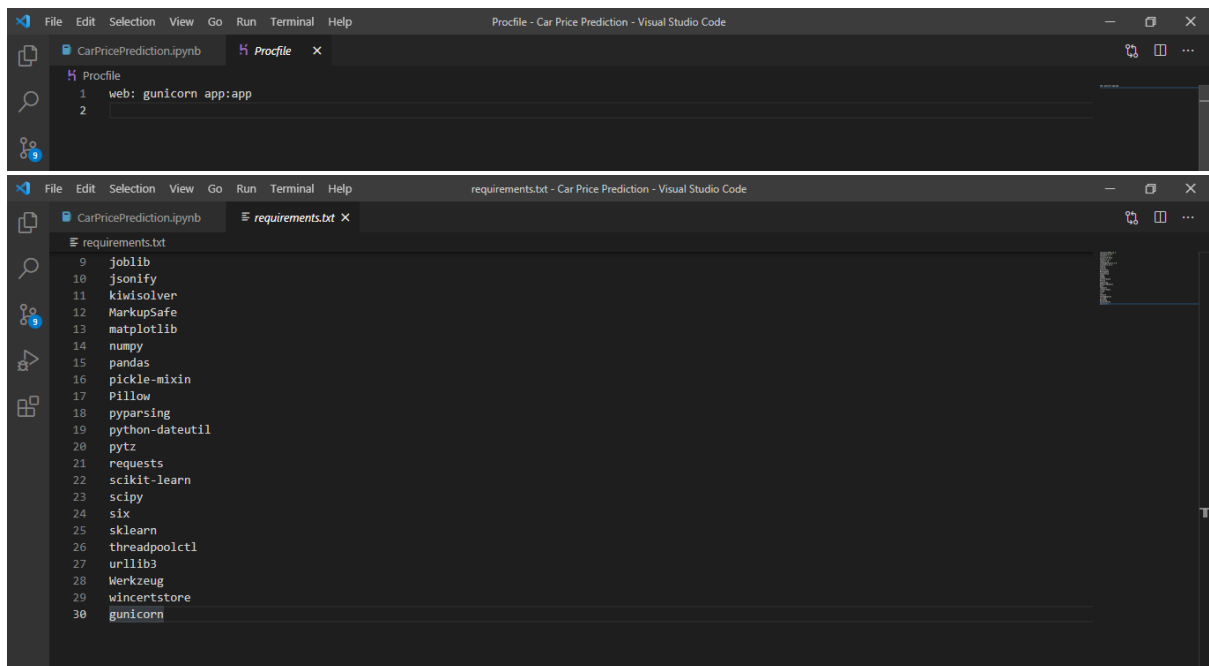
Step 4) Create Flask App



```
1 from flask import Flask, render_template, request
2 import jsonify
3 import requests
4 import pickle
5 import numpy as np
6 import sklearn
7 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
8
9 app = Flask(__name__)
10 model = pickle.load(open('random_forest_regression_model.pkl', 'rb'))
11 @app.route('/', methods=['GET'])
12 def Home():
13     return render_template('index.html')
14
15 standard_to = StandardScaler()
16
17 @app.route("/predict", methods=['POST'])
18 def predict():
19
20     Fuel_Type_Diesel=0
21
22     if request.method == 'POST':
23         Year = int(request.form['Year'])
24         Present_Price=float(request.form['Present_Price'])
25         Kms_Driven=int(request.form['Kms_Driven'])
26         Kms_Driven2=np.log(Kms_Driven)
27         Owner=int(request.form['Owner'])
28         Fuel_Type_Petrol=request.form['Fuel_Type_Petrol']
29
30         if(Fuel_Type_Petrol == 'Petrol'):
31             Fuel_Type_Petrol = 1
32             Fuel_Type_Diesel = 0
33
34         elif(Fuel_Type_Petrol == 'Diesel'):
35             Fuel_Type_Petrol = 0
36             Fuel_Type_Diesel = 1
37         else:
38             Fuel_Type_Petrol = 0
39             Fuel_Type_Diesel = 0
40
41         Year = 2021-Year
42         Seller_Type_Individual=request.form['Seller_Type_Individual']
43         if(Seller_Type_Individual == 'Individual'):
44             Seller_Type_Individual = 1
45         else:
46             Seller_Type_Individual = 0
47         Transmission_Mannual=request.form['Transmission_Mannual']
48         if(Transmission_Mannual == 'Manual'):
49             Transmission_Mannual = 1
50         else:
51             Transmission_Mannual = 0
52         prediction=model.predict([[Present_Price,Kms_Driven2,Owner,Year,Fuel_Type_Diesel,Fuel_Type_Petrol,Seller_Type_Individual,Transmission_Man
53         output=round(prediction[0], 2)
54         if output<0:
55             return render_template('index.html',prediction_text="Sorry you cannot sell this car")
56         else:
57             return render_template('index.html',prediction_text="You Can Sell The Car at {} Lakhs".format(output))
58     else:
59         return render_template('index.html')
60
61 if __name__ == "__main__":
62     app.run(debug=True)
63
```

To host the HTML form, a Flask web app is created where the pickle file is read using `pickle.load()`. A `predict()` function is created which takes the input from homepage (HTML homepage), the model will predict the selling price return the result.

Step 5) Create configuration files



The image consists of two screenshots of the Visual Studio Code editor. The top screenshot shows the 'Procfile' file being created, with the content 'web: gunicorn app:app'. The bottom screenshot shows the 'requirements.txt' file being created, containing a list of Python dependencies including joblib, jsonify, kiwisolver, MarkupSafe, matplotlib, numpy, pandas, pickle-mixin, Pillow, pyparsing, python-dateutil, pytz, requests, scikit-learn, scipy, six, sklearn, threadpoolctl, urllib3, Werkzeug, wincentstore, and gunicorn.

```
Procfile
1 web: gunicorn app:app
2

requirements.txt
9 joblib
10 jsonify
11 kiwisolver
12 MarkupSafe
13 matplotlib
14 numpy
15 pandas
16 pickle-mixin
17 Pillow
18 pyparsing
19 python-dateutil
20 pytz
21 requests
22 scikit-learn
23 scipy
24 six
25 sklearn
26 threadpoolctl
27 urllib3
28 Werkzeug
29 wincentstore
30 gunicorn
```

For deployment, Procfile and requirements.txt files are created.

Procfile uses Gunicorn which is a pure-Python HTTP server for WSGI applications and it acts as a liaison in between the web application and the webserver.

Requirements.txt file contains all libraries and their dependencies.

Step 6) Commit files in Github Repo

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'swapnilvishwakarma / Predict-Car-Price'. The repository is on the 'master' branch and has 1 branch and 0 tags. The file list includes: templates (Initial commit, 2 days ago), CarPricePrediction.ipynb (Update, 1 hour ago), Procfile (Initial commit, 2 days ago), README.md (Update README.md, 2 hours ago), app.py (Initial commit, 2 days ago), car_data.csv (Initial commit, 2 days ago), carPricePrediction.gif (Add gif, 3 hours ago), random_forest_regression_model.pkl (Initial commit, 2 days ago), and requirements.txt (Update requirements, 2 days ago). The README.md file is selected and its content is visible at the bottom. The right sidebar shows the 'About' section with a description: 'A Machine Learning Web App, Built with Flask, Deployed using Heroku'. It also lists tags: heroku, flask, machine-learning, random-forest, sklearn, and webapp. The 'Releases' section shows 'No releases published' and the 'Packages' section shows 'No packages published'.

Step 7) Link Github Repo to Heroku and Deploy

The screenshot shows the Heroku dashboard. The top navigation bar includes 'Salesforce Platform', 'HEROKU', and a search bar. The main content area shows the 'Personal' profile with a 'New' button. A welcome message states: 'Welcome to Heroku. Now that your account has been set up, here's how to get started.' Below this is a 'Show next steps' button. A search bar for 'Filter apps and pipelines' is present. The 'pred-car-price' app is listed with details: Python, heroku-20, United States. The footer includes links to heroku.com, Blogs, Careers, Documentation, and Support, along with Terms of Service, Privacy, Cookies, and a copyright notice for 2021 Salesforce.com.

After creating a free account on Heroku, connect it to your Github.

To deploy a new app, click on create new app and connect to the Github repo which you want to deploy and click deploy branch. Now the web app is ready publically available.