# Model Deployment on Flask

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#### The Dataset:

The dataset used for this deliverable can be found at the URL <a href="https://www.kaggle.com/anubhabswain/brain-weight-in-humans.">https://www.kaggle.com/anubhabswain/brain-weight-in-humans.</a>

It gives us information regarding a person's brain weight given other features like gender, age and head size (in cm<sup>3</sup>).

#### The Model:

Since this deliverable focussed more on deployment of the model rather than performance of the model, I have used a simple Linear Regression Model to predict the weight of the brain given user-entered attributes.

Below is the code used to train and serialize the model into a pickle file. Pickle was used as it is quite simple to use and understand.

```
model.py
      import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      import pickle
      data = pd.read csv('dataset.csv')
      X = np.array(data.iloc[:,0:3])
      y = np.array(data.iloc[:,3])
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      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3)
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      lm = LinearRegression()
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      lm.fit(X_train, y_train)
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      filename = 'FlaskAPI/model.pkl'
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      pickle.dump(lm, open(filename, 'wb'))
```

#### **Model Deployment:**

Once we have our model stored in the pickle file, we can now go on and deploy the model using Flask. It is in this step where we de-serialize the model back into a python object so that we can send some unseen data into our model, through our webpage, and predict an output.

The python script for the deployment of our model is shown below.

```
from logging import debug
     from flask import Flask, request, render_template
     import numpy as np
     import pickle
    app = Flask(__name__)
     model = pickle.load(open('model.pkl', 'rb'))
     @app.route('/')
     def index():
        return render template('index.html')
13 @app.route('/predict', methods=['POST'])
    def predict():
        gender = request.form['gender']
         age = int(request.form['age'])
         head_size = int(request.form['head_size'])
         temp_gender = gender
         temp_age = age
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         if gender.strip().lower() == 'male':
             qender = 1
         gender = 2
         if age <= 18:</pre>
             age = 2
             age = 1
         test_in = np.array([gender,age,head_size]).reshape(1,-1)
         pred_weight = model.predict(test_in)
         output = round(pred_weight[0], 2)
         return render_template('after.html', gender="Gender: {}".format(temp_gender), age="Age: {}".format(temp_age),
          head_size="Head Size: {}".format(head_size), prediction_text="Brain Weight is {} grams".format(output))
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     if __name__ == "__main__":
         app.run(debug=True)
```

Here, since our training data has classified 'Male' as 1 and 'Female' as 2, it isn't intuitive that the user must enter these values. Instead, the webpage takes in the data as Male/Female and the script transforms it into the required form that our model needs to give an output. Similarly, for age, all ages > 18 are categorized as 1 while ages <= 18 are categorized as 2. A similar step was done to prepare the user-inputted data for our model.

#### HTML Webpage:

Now that our Flask app is ready, we needed an interface to interact with the user and get the data needed to perform predictions. For this, an HTML was used. Below is the HTML code written to generate the page.

**Landing Page Source Code:** 

#### **Output Page Source Code:**

## **Landing Page:**

# Predicting Weight of Brain using Gender, Age and Head Size Gender (Male or Female) Age (in Years) Head Size (in cm^3) Predict

## **Output Page (with Sample Output):**

