INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY JODHPUR

NH 62 Nagaur Road, Karwar, Jodhpur, Rajasthan



<u>Trimester 2 – Post Graduate Diploma in Data Engineering</u> <u>Virtualization and Cloud Computing</u>

Code Documentation

Submitted By:

Aneerban Chowdhury (G23AI2059)
Vanshika Gupta (G23AI2050)
Shikha Soni (G23AI2075)

Under the Guidance of

Dr. Sumit Kalra

Associate Professor, Dept of CSE

1. Project Overview

- Title: Customer Segmentation using K-Means Clustering and Flask Web App Deployed on GCP.
- Description: This project segments customers based on their income and expense percentage using K-Means clustering. The model is deployed via a Flask application and hosted on Google Cloud Platform (GCP) App Engine. A comparison is derived between local and cloud based on deployment.

2. Directory Structure

app.yaml :GCP configuration file

main.py : Flask web app

model.pkl : Pre-trained K-Means model
 requirements.txt : Required dependencies
 Mall Customers.csv : Input data for the model

notebook.ipynb : Jupyter notebook for data processing and model training

• Index.html : HTML template for web interface

3. app.yaml

Specifies the configuration for deploying the Flask application to Google App Engine.

o runtime: python39: Specifies that Python 3.9 is the runtime environment.

This file ensures the correct environment setup in the cloud for running the app.

4. main.py (Flask App)

The main Python file for serving the web app. It loads the ML model (model.pkl), accepts user inputs, makes predictions, and returns results to the user.

Dependencies: Flask, Numpy, Pickle, and scikit-learn.

Functions:

home(): Renders the home page (index.html).

```
predict():
```

- Receives form inputs from the user.
- Preprocesses inputs (converts them to an appropriate format for the model).
- o Predicts the customer segmentation based on the K-Means model.
- Returns the prediction result, mapped to human-readable descriptions.

```
if prediction[0] == 0:
    output ="High income and low expenses, prospective customer for buisness growth"
    elif prediction[0] == 1:
        output ="Moderate income and moderate expenses, no special attention required"
    elif prediction[0] == 2:
        output ="High income and high expenses, no special attention required"
    elif prediction[0] == 3:
        output ="Low income and high expenses, risk to buisness"
    elif prediction[0] == 4:
        output ="Low income and low expenses, low chances of buisness"

return render_template('index.html', prediction_text='Prediction: {}'.format(output))

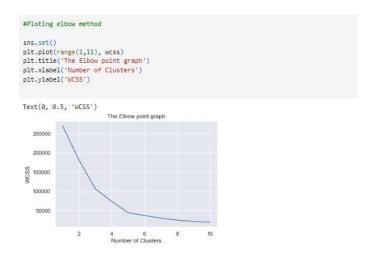
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=True)
```

5. notebook.ipynb

Contains code for data exploration, visualization, and model training using the K-Means clustering algorithm.

Libraries: numpy, pandas, matplotlib, seaborn, sklearn, pickle.

- Load the dataset (Mall_Customers.csv) using Pandas.
- Plot feature correlations using a heatmap.
- Select Annual Income and Spending Score as features for clustering.
- Use the K-Means algorithm to create clusters.
- o Determine the optimal number of clusters using the elbow method (WCSS plot)



Visualising the clusters

6. model.pkl

Stores the trained K-Means model, serialized using the pickle module. Ensure that the environment where the model is used has compatible library versions (especially scikit-learn).

Creating model for deployment

```
[ ] with open('model.pkl','wb') as file: pickle.dump(kmeans,file)
```

7. Requirements.txt

Lists all the dependencies required to run the project.

- Flask==3.0.3: Web framework.
- o gunicorn==23.0.0: WSGI HTTP server for deploying the Flask app.
- o scikit-learn==1.0.2: Machine learning library used for K-Means clustering.
- numpy, pandas, matplotlib, seaborn: For data manipulation and visualization.

8. index.html

The front-end user interface for the web application. This HTML file is served by Flask and contains the input form for users to provide data (e.g., Annual Income, Spending Score). It also displays the prediction result.

- A form that sends user input via a POST request to the /predict route.
- A section to display the model's prediction.

```
<html lang="en">
   <meta charset="UTF-8">
   <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
   <title>Categorising Customer Spend Pattern</title>
           font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
           margin: 70px;
           background-color: aquamarine;
        .form-container {
           max-width: 700px;
           margin: 50;
           padding: 10px;
           border: 5px solid □#3f2892;
           border-radius: 5px;
background-color: ■ bisque;
           width: 100%;
           padding: 10px;
            margin: 5px 0 20px 0;
           border: 1px solid ■#ccc;
           border-radius: 5px;
           box-sizing: border-box;
        .form-container input[type="submit"] {
```

9. GCP Deployment

- Steps:
- 1. Install Google Cloud SDK: https://dl.google.com/dl/cloudsdk/channels/rapid/GoogleCloudSDKInstaller.exe
- 2. **Configure App Engine**: app.yaml ensures Python 3.9 runtime.
- 3. Initialize: Use the command gcloud init to initialize the environment
- 4. **Deploy**: Use the command **gcloud app deploy** to deploy the app to GCP.
- 5. Access: The app is accessible via the GCP App Engine URL after deployment.

```
PS C:\Users\Vanshika Gupta\Downloads\DeployGCP\DeployGCP> gcloud init
Welcome! This command will take you through the configuration of gcloud.

Settings from your current configuration [default] are:
accessibility:
    screen_reader: 'False'
core:
    account: g23ai2050@iitj.ac.in
    disable_usage_reporting: 'True'
    project: vcc-groupl-2050-59-75

Pick configuration to use:
    [1] Re-initialize this configuration [default] with new settings
    [2] Create a new configuration
Please enter your numeric choice: 1

Your current configuration has been set to: [default]

You can skip diagnostics next time by using the following flag:
    gcloud init --skip-diagnostics

Network diagnostic detects and fixes local network connection issues.
Checking network connection...done.
Reachability Check passed.
Network diagnostic passed (1/1 checks passed).
```

10. Local vs GCP Deployment

- Local Deployment:
 - Run the app locally using Flask.
 - Suitable for testing and development.
- GCP Deployment:
 - Deploy on GCP App Engine for scalability and high availability.
 - GCP handles scaling based on user traffic.