# **Model Deployment on Flask**

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#### The Dataset:

I used a dataset from kaggle.com, with the URL: Dataset

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

#### The Model:

Since this deliverable focussed more on the deployment of the model rather than the 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 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(r"C:\Users\Preeti\Desktop\Data Glacier Internship\Deployment on Flask\dataset.csv")

X = np.array(data.iloc[:,0:3])

y = np.array(data.iloc[:,3])

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3)

im = LinearRegression()

lm.fit(X_train, y_train)

filename = 'model.pkl'

pickle.dump{\int n, 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. In this step, we de-serialize the model back into a python object to 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.

```
🕏 app.py > 😭 predict
     from logging import debug
     from flask import Flask, request, render_template, jsonify
    import numpy as np
     app = Flask(__name__)
     model = pickle.load(open('model.pkl', 'rb'))
     @app.route('/', methods=['GET','POST'])
     def index():
             data = 'Hello World!'
       return render_template('index.html')
     @app.route('/predict/', methods=['GET'])
     def predict():
       gender = request.args.get('gender')
         age = int(request.args.get('age'))
         head_size = int(request.args.get('head_size'))
         temp_gender = gender
         temp_age = age
         if gender.strip().lower() == 'male':
           gender = 1
         gender = 2
         if age <= 18:
            age = 2
         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('result.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))
     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:**

## **Result Page Source Code:**

```
templates > ○ result.html > ♀ html

| chtml |
```

# 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 {{ prediction\_text }}

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

