A3 st126488

October 2, 2025

```
[1]: # A3 - Predicting Car Prices (Classification with CV and MLflow) - IMPROVED
     # Name: Alston Alvares Student ID: st126488
     import os
     import json
     import joblib
     import numpy as np
     import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     import time
     import mlflow
     import warnings
     from datetime import datetime
     from mlflow.exceptions import MlflowException
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, StratifiedKFold
     from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
     from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
     from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
     from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
     from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report,_
      →accuracy_score
     # Import the custom Logistic Regression model
     from custom_classifier import LogisticRegression
     # Suppress warnings for a cleaner output
     warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
     # --- FIX: Add MLflow Server Authentication ---
     # IMPORTANT: Replace 'YOUR_USERNAME' and 'YOUR_PASSWORD' with your actual_
      \hookrightarrow credentials
     os.environ['MLFLOW_TRACKING_USERNAME'] = 'admin'
     os.environ['MLFLOW_TRACKING_PASSWORD'] = 'password'
```

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# --- MLflow Setup ---
# Objective 1: Change the tracking_uri to the remote server
mlflow.set_tracking_uri("http://mlflow.ml.brain.cs.ait.ac.th/")
# Objective 1: Set the experiment name as per the requirement
experiment name = "st126488-a3"
mlflow.set_experiment(experiment_name)
print(f" MLflow configured. Tracking to experiment: '{experiment_name}' on the ⊔
 ⇔remote server.")
# --- Custom Classification Metrics (remains the same) ---
def custom_classification_report(y_true, y_pred, class_names):
    # This function remains unchanged...
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)
   n classes = len(class names)
   accuracy = np.sum(np.diag(cm)) / np.sum(cm)
   precisions, recalls, f1_scores, supports = [], [], []
   for i in range(n_classes):
       TP = cm[i, i]; FP = np.sum(cm[:, i]) - TP; FN = np.sum(cm[i, :]) - TP
       precision = TP / (TP + FP) if (TP + FP) > 0 else 0
       recall = TP / (TP + FN) if (TP + FN) > 0 else 0
       f1 = 2 * (precision * recall) / (precision + recall) if (precision +
 recall) > 0 else 0
       support = np.sum(cm[i, :])
       precisions.append(precision); recalls.append(recall); f1_scores.
 →append(f1); supports.append(support)
   macro_precision = np.mean(precisions); macro_recall = np.mean(recalls);__
 →macro_f1 = np.mean(f1_scores)
    weighted_precision = np.sum(np.array(precisions) * np.array(supports)) / np.
 ⇒sum(supports)
   weighted_recall = np.sum(np.array(recalls) * np.array(supports)) / np.
 ⇒sum(supports)
   weighted_f1 = np.sum(np.array(f1_scores) * np.array(supports)) / np.
 ⇒sum(supports)
                                  Custom Classification Report (from_{\sqcup}
    print("="*55); print("
 Scratch)"); print("="*55); print(f"{'':<12}{'precision':<12}{'recall':
 <12}{'f1-score':<12}{'support'}"); print("-"*55)
   for i in range(n_classes): print(f"{class_names[i]:<12}{precisions[i]:<12.
 42f{recalls[i]:12.2f{f1_scores[i]:12.2f}{supports[i]}")
   print("-"*55); print(f"accuracy {accuracy:.2f}"); print(f"\nmacro avg
 --{macro_precision:<12.2f}{macro_recall:<12.2f}{macro_f1:<12.2f}");نا
 print(f"weighted avg {weighted_precision:<12.2f}{weighted_recall:<12.</pre>
```

```
# --- Data Loading & Preprocessing ---
DATA_PATH = "Cars.csv"
df = pd.read_csv(DATA_PATH)
df.columns = df.columns.str.lower()
owner_map = {'First Owner': 1, 'Second Owner': 2, 'Third Owner': 3, 'Fourth &⊔
 ⇔Above Owner': 4, 'Test Drive Car': 5}
df['owner'] = df['owner'].astype(str).str.strip().replace(owner map)
df = df[~df['fuel'].isin(['CNG', 'LPG']) & (df['owner'] != 5)]
df['mileage'] = pd.to numeric(df['mileage'].astype(str).str.extract(r'([\d\.
→]+)')[0], errors='coerce')
df['brand'] = df['name'].astype(str).str.split().str[0]
# --- FEATURE ENGINEERING ---
current_year = datetime.now().year
df['car_age'] = current_year - df['year']
# Create a new feature for kilometers per year to better represent car usage
# Add 1 to car_age to prevent division by zero for new cars
df['km_per_year'] = df['km_driven'] / (df['car_age'] + 1)
# Define feature set with the new 'km_per_year' feature
X = df[['car age', 'km driven', 'mileage', 'owner', 'brand', 'km_per_year']]
y_continuous = df['selling_price']
df_model = pd.concat([X, y_continuous], axis=1).dropna()
X = df model.drop(columns=['selling price']).reset index(drop=True)
y_continuous = df_model['selling_price'].reset_index(drop=True)
y, bin_edges = pd.qcut(y_continuous, q=4, retbins=True, labels=False)
# --- Class Imbalance Check ---
print("--- Class Distribution Check ---")
print("Number of samples in each class after using pd.qcut:")
print(y.value counts().sort index())
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(x=y, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Distribution of Car Price Classes')
plt.xlabel('Price Class')
plt.ylabel('Number of Cars')
plt.show()
→random_state=42, stratify=y)
# --- Feature Preprocessing Definition ---
# Update num_cols to include the new 'km_per_year' feature
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num_cols = ['car_age', 'km_driven', 'mileage', 'owner', 'km_per_year']
cat_cols = ['brand']
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer([
    ('num', Pipeline([('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='median')), ('scaler', ____

→StandardScaler())]), num_cols),
    ('cat', OneHotEncoder(handle unknown='ignore', sparse output=False),
⇔cat cols)
], remainder='drop')
# --- Hyperparameter Tuning with Cross-Validation and MLflow ---
print("\n Starting Fast & Efficient Hyperparameter Tuning (Fixed,
 →Regularization)...")
start_time = time.time()
# --- Hyperparameters Search Space (Fixed as per user request) ---
learning_rates = [0.01, 0.001, 0.0001]
fixed_lambda = 0.1 # Use a fixed lambda value for Ridge regularization
num_iterations = 30000 # Balanced for speed and performance
best_cv_accuracy = -1
best_params = {}
all results = []
# --- Use standard 5-fold CV for speed ---
skf = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
for lr in learning_rates:
   with mlflow.start_run(run_name=f"lr_{lr}_lambda_{fixed_lambda}"):
       mlflow.log_params({"learning_rate": lr, "lambda": fixed_lambda,__

¬"num_iterations": num_iterations})
       fold_accuracies = []
        print(f"\n--- CV for lr={lr} (lambda={fixed lambda}) ---")
        for fold, (train_idx, val_idx) in enumerate(skf.split(X_train,_

y_train)):
            X_train_fold, X_val_fold = X_train.iloc[train_idx], X_train.
 →iloc[val_idx]
            y_train_fold, y_val_fold = y_train.iloc[train_idx], y_train.
 →iloc[val_idx]
            X_train_fold_processed = preprocessor.fit_transform(X_train_fold)
            X_val_fold_processed = preprocessor.transform(X_val_fold)
            # Instantiate model with req_type='l2' and the fixed lambda
```

```
model = LogisticRegression(lr=lr, num_iter=num_iterations,_
 →reg_type='12', lambda_=fixed_lambda)
           model.fit(X_train_fold_processed, y_train_fold.to_numpy())
           y_val_pred = model.predict(X_val_fold_processed)
           accuracy = accuracy score(y val fold, y val pred)
           fold_accuracies.append(accuracy)
       mean_cv_accuracy = np.mean(fold_accuracies)
       std_cv_accuracy = np.std(fold_accuracies)
       print(f" => Average CV Accuracy over 5 folds: {mean_cv_accuracy:.4f}_\( \)
 mlflow.log_metrics({"mean_cv_accuracy": mean_cv_accuracy,__

¬"std_cv_accuracy": std_cv_accuracy})
       all_results.append({'lr': lr, 'mean_cv_accuracy': mean_cv_accuracy})
        if mean_cv_accuracy > best_cv_accuracy:
           best_cv_accuracy = mean_cv_accuracy
           best_params = {'lr': lr} # Best params now only contains learning_
 \rightarrow rate
           print(f" New best CV accuracy found: {best_cv_accuracy:.4f}")
           mlflow.set tag("best run", "True")
end_time = time.time()
print("\n" + "="*55); print(" Hyperparameter Tuning Complete!");

¬print(f"Total time taken: {(end_time - start_time) / 60:.2f} minutes");
□
results df = pd.DataFrame(all results)
print("\nTuning Results Summary:"); print(results_df.
 ⇔sort_values(by='mean_cv_accuracy', ascending=False))
print(f"\n Best CV Parameters: {best_params}")
print(f" Best Mean CV Accuracy: {best_cv_accuracy:.4f}")
# --- Final Model Training, Logging, and Registration (Objective 2) ---
print("\n--- Training Final Model and Registering with MLflow ---")
# Start a new run to log the final, best model
with mlflow.start_run(run_name=f"final_model_fixed_lambda_{fixed_lambda}") as_u
 ⇔run:
    # Log the best parameters found during the search
   final_params = {**best_params, "lambda": fixed_lambda}
   print("Logging best parameters...")
   mlflow.log_params(final_params)
    # Define the final pipeline with the best hyperparameters
```

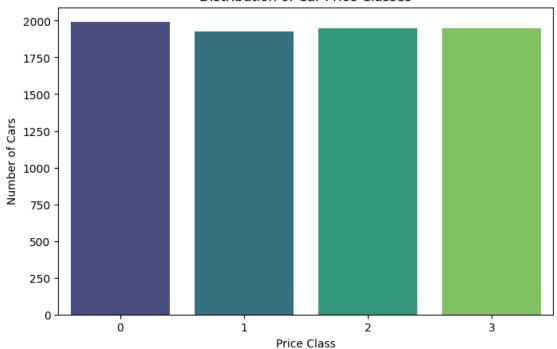
```
final_pipeline = Pipeline([
       ('preprocessor', preprocessor),
       ('classifier', LogisticRegression(
          lr=best_params['lr'],
          num_iter=num_iterations,
          reg_type='12', # Ensure Ridge penalty is used
          lambda_=fixed_lambda, # Use the fixed lambda value
          verbose=True
      ))
  1)
  # Train on the entire training set
  print("Training final model on full training data...")
  final_pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)
  # Log model traces (learning curve) to MLflow
  print("\n--- Logging Model Training Trace to MLflow ---")
  final_model = final_pipeline.named_steps['classifier']
  for i, loss in enumerate(final_model.loss_history):
      # Log each loss value with a step. Step is i*100 because we record.
⇔every 100 iterations.
      mlflow.log_metric("training_loss", loss, step=i*100)
  # Evaluate on the hold-out test set and log metrics
  print("\nEvaluating final model on the test set...")
  y_pred_final = final_pipeline.predict(X_test)
  final_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_final)
  mlflow.log_metric("final_test_accuracy", final_accuracy)
  print(f"\nFinal Model Test Accuracy: {final_accuracy:.4f}")
  custom_classification_report(y_test, y_pred_final, [f'Class {i}' for i inu
→range(y.nunique())])
  # --- Objective 2: Register the model and set alias ---
  model_name = "st126488-a3-model"
  print(f"\nLogging and registering the model as '{model_name}'...")
  # Step 1: Log the model and infer the signature
  mlflow.sklearn.log_model(
      sk_model=final_pipeline,
      artifact_path="model",
      input_example=X_train.head() # Add an input example to infer the
\hookrightarrow signature
  )
  # Step 2: Register the model from the artifact path of the current run
```

```
run_id = run.info.run_id
   model_uri = f"runs:/{run_id}/model"
   registered_model_info = mlflow.register_model(
       model_uri=model_uri,
       name=model_name
   new_version = registered_model_info.version
   # Add a delay and handle errors
   print("Waiting 5 seconds for the model registry to update...")
   time.sleep(5)
   try:
       # Use the new set_registered_model_alias function
       alias = "Staging"
       print(f"Setting alias '{alias}' for new version {new version}...")
       client = mlflow.tracking.MlflowClient()
       client.set_registered_model_alias(
           name=model_name,
           alias=alias,
           version=new version
       print(f" Successfully set alias '{alias}' for version {new version} of,
 →model '{model name}'.")
   except MlflowException as e:
       print(f" WARNING: Model registration was successful, but setting the⊔
 ⇒alias failed.")
       print(f" This could be a temporary server glitch or a permissions⊔
 ⇔issue.")
       print(f" Please manually set the 'Staging' alias for version ⊔
 print(f" Error details: {e}")
# --- Save model locally for Dash app ---
DEPLOY_DIR = "deploy_assets"
os.makedirs(DEPLOY_DIR, exist_ok=True)
model_path = os.path.join(DEPLOY_DIR, "best_classifier_pipeline.joblib")
joblib.dump(final_pipeline, model_path)
print(f"\n Final model pipeline saved locally to: {model_path}")
assets = {"num_cols": num_cols, "cat_cols": cat_cols, "class_names": [f'Class_

¬{i}' for i in range(y.nunique())], "price_bin_edges": list(bin_edges)}
assets_path = os.path.join(DEPLOY_DIR, "assets.json")
with open(assets_path, "w") as f: json.dump(assets, f, indent=4)
```

```
print(f" Deployment assets saved locally to: {assets_path}")
# --- Inference Testing Section (Simplified Output) ---
print("\n" + "="*55)
print("
              Inference Testing on Sample Data")
print("="*55)
loaded_model = joblib.load(model_path)
# Update test cases to include the new feature
test cases = {
    "Budget Car": {'car_age': 14, 'km_driven': 150000, 'mileage': 18.0, 'owner':
 → 3, 'brand': 'Maruti', 'km_per_year': 150000 / (14 + 1)},
    "Mid-Range Car": {'car_age': 6, 'km_driven': 60000, 'mileage': 22.0, \( \)
 "Premium Car": {'car_age': 2, 'km_driven': 20000, 'mileage': 15.0, 'owner':
 for name, data in test_cases.items():
    input_df = pd.DataFrame([data])
    predicted_class_index = loaded_model.predict(input_df)[0]
    predicted class name = assets['class names'][predicted class index]
    print(f"\n--- Testing: {name} ---")
    print("Input Features:")
    print(input_df.to_string(index=False))
    print("\nPrediction:")
    print(f" -> Predicted Category: {predicted_class_name}")
 MLflow configured. Tracking to experiment: 'st126488-a3' on the remote server.
--- Class Distribution Check ---
Number of samples in each class after using pd.qcut:
selling price
    1991
    1927
1
2
    1949
    1947
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

Distribution of Car Price Classes



Starting Fast & Efficient Hyperparameter Tuning (Fixed Regularization)...

```
--- CV for lr=0.01 (lambda=0.1) ---
```

=> Average CV Accuracy over 5 folds: 0.5829 (+/- 0.0134)

New best CV accuracy found: 0.5829

View run lr_0.01_lambda_0.1 at: http://mlflow.ml.brain.cs.ait.ac.th/#/experime nts/974791038746408189/runs/006770f7adf64522a71ac87cabf203d7

View experiment at:

http://mlflow.ml.brain.cs.ait.ac.th/#/experiments/974791038746408189

```
--- CV for lr=0.001 (lambda=0.1) ---
```

=> Average CV Accuracy over 5 folds: 0.5362 (+/- 0.0118)

View experiment at:

http://mlflow.ml.brain.cs.ait.ac.th/#/experiments/974791038746408189

```
--- CV for lr=0.0001 (lambda=0.1) ---
```

=> Average CV Accuracy over 5 folds: 0.4714 (+/- 0.0114)

View run lr_0.0001_lambda_0.1 at: http://mlflow.ml.brain.cs.ait.ac.th/#/experiments/974791038746408189/runs/199fc92710714a0c839e1ebdf2793212

View experiment at:

http://mlflow.ml.brain.cs.ait.ac.th/#/experiments/974791038746408189

Hyperparameter Tuning Complete! Total time taken: 3.69 minutes _____ Tuning Results Summary: lr mean_cv_accuracy 0 0.0100 0.582946 1 0.0010 0.536234 2 0.0001 0.471445 Best CV Parameters: {'lr': 0.01} Best Mean CV Accuracy: 0.5829 --- Training Final Model and Registering with MLflow ---Logging best parameters... Training final model on full training data... Iteration 0, Loss: 1.3882 Iteration 1000, Loss: 1.0591 Iteration 2000, Loss: 1.0127 Iteration 3000, Loss: 0.9903 Iteration 4000, Loss: 0.9765 Iteration 5000, Loss: 0.9667 Iteration 6000, Loss: 0.9592 Iteration 7000, Loss: 0.9532 Iteration 8000, Loss: 0.9482 Iteration 9000, Loss: 0.9439 Iteration 10000, Loss: 0.9401 Iteration 11000, Loss: 0.9368 Iteration 12000, Loss: 0.9337 Iteration 13000, Loss: 0.9310 Iteration 14000, Loss: 0.9285 Iteration 15000, Loss: 0.9263 Iteration 16000, Loss: 0.9242 Iteration 17000, Loss: 0.9222 Iteration 18000, Loss: 0.9204 Iteration 19000, Loss: 0.9187 Iteration 20000, Loss: 0.9172 Iteration 21000, Loss: 0.9157 Iteration 22000, Loss: 0.9143 Iteration 23000, Loss: 0.9130 Iteration 24000, Loss: 0.9117 Iteration 25000, Loss: 0.9106 Iteration 26000, Loss: 0.9095 Iteration 27000, Loss: 0.9084 Iteration 28000, Loss: 0.9074

Iteration 29000, Loss: 0.9064

--- Logging Model Training Trace to MLflow ---

Evaluating final model on the test set...

2025/10/02 19:36:27 WARNING mlflow.models.model: `artifact_path` is deprecated. Please use `name` instead.

Final Model Test Accuracy: 0.5630

Custom Classification Report (from Scratch)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
Class 0	0.75	0.77	0.76	398	
Class 1	0.45	0.41	0.43	385	
Class 2	0.41	0.47	0.44	390	
Class 3	0.65	0.61	0.63	390	

accuracy 0.56

macro avg	0.56	0.56	0.56
weighted avg	0.57	0.56	0.56

Logging and registering the model as 'st126488-a3-model'...

Downloading artifacts: 100% | 7/7 [00:00<00:00, 2501.29it/s]

Registered model 'st126488-a3-model' already exists. Creating a new version of this model...

2025/10/02 19:36:36 WARNING mlflow.tracking._model_registry.fluent: Run with id c8ace762d18c432fb0985e06ad0b23c3 has no artifacts at artifact path 'model', registering model based on models:/m-478c704966ce4d52aa92a33ab934ead2 instead 2025/10/02 19:36:36 INFO mlflow.store.model_registry.abstract_store: Waiting up to 300 seconds for model version to finish creation. Model name: st126488-a3-model, version 12

Created version '12' of model 'st126488-a3-model'.

Waiting 5 seconds for the model registry to update...

Setting alias 'Staging' for new version 12...

Successfully set alias 'Staging' for version 12 of model 'st126488-a3-model'. View run final_model_fixed_lambda_0.1 at: http://mlflow.ml.brain.cs.ait.ac.th/#/experiments/974791038746408189/runs/c8ace762d18c432fb0985e06ad0b23c3

View experiment at:

http://mlflow.ml.brain.cs.ait.ac.th/#/experiments/974791038746408189

Final model pipeline saved locally to: deploy_assets\best_classifier_pipeline.joblib

Deployment assets saved locally to: deploy_assets\assets.json

Inference Testing on Sample Data

--- Testing: Budget Car ---

Input Features:

car_age km_driven mileage owner brand km_per_year 14 150000 18.0 3 Maruti 10000.0

Prediction:

-> Predicted Category: Class 0

--- Testing: Mid-Range Car ---

Input Features:

car_age km_driven mileage owner brand km_per_year 6 60000 22.0 2 Honda 8571.428571

Prediction:

-> Predicted Category: Class 3

--- Testing: Premium Car ---

Input Features:

car_age km_driven mileage owner brand km_per_year 2 20000 15.0 1 BMW 6666.666667

Prediction:

-> Predicted Category: Class 3