

CS5830 Big Data Lab Project

Group-2

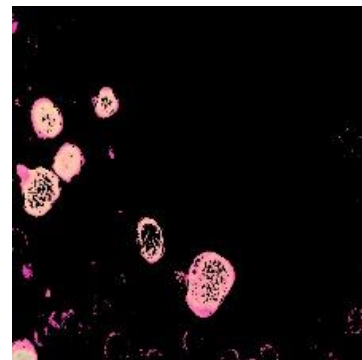
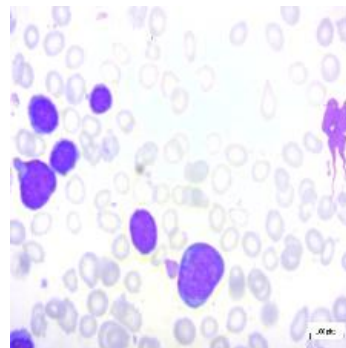
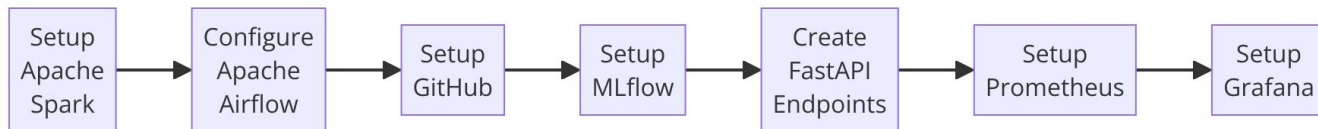
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Problem Statement & Workflow

Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia (ALL) is an aggressive form of cancer that predominantly affects children. Early detection and accurate classification of ALL are crucial for effective treatment and improving patient outcomes. However, diagnosing ALL through microscopic blood smear images is challenging due to visual similarities with other conditions and the need for specialized expertise.

This project aims to leverage an MLOps approach to build an end-to-end machine learning solution for the detection and classification of ALL from microscopic blood smear images. The solution will include a

- data preprocessing pipeline using Apache Airflow,
- machine learning model tracking via MLflow, and
- a scalable REST API for model deployment using FastAPI.
- the entire solution will be containerized for seamless deployment and monitored using Prometheus and Grafana.



Data preprocessing and training

Apache Spark

Without Spark

```
def preprocessing(car_path, mask_path):
    car_img = tf.io.read_file(car_path)
    car_img = tf.image.decode_jpeg(car_img, channels=3)
    car_img = tf.image.resize(car_img, img_size)
    car_img = tf.cast(car_img, tf.float32) / 255.0

    mask_img = tf.io.read_file(mask_path)
    mask_img = tf.image.decode_jpeg(mask_img, channels=3)
    mask_img = tf.image.resize(mask_img, img_size)
    mask_img = mask_img[:, :, :1]
    mask_img = tf.math.sign(mask_img)

    return car_img, mask_img
```

With Spark

```
def preprocessing(car_path, mask_path):
    # Read car image and mask image
    car_img_data = tf.io.read_file(car_path)
    mask_img_data = tf.io.read_file(mask_path)

    # Define a function to process each image
    def process_image(img_data):
        img = tf.image.decode_jpeg(img_data, channels=3)
        img = tf.image.resize(img, img_size)
        img = tf.cast(img, tf.float32) / 255.0
        return img.numpy()

    # Process car image and mask image
    car_img_np = np.array([process_image(car_img_data)])
    mask_img_np = np.array([process_image(mask_img_data)[:, :, :1]])

    return car_img_np, mask_img_np

# Define the image size
img_size = (256, 256)

# Call the preprocessing function
car_img_np, mask_img_np = preprocessing(car_path, mask_path)

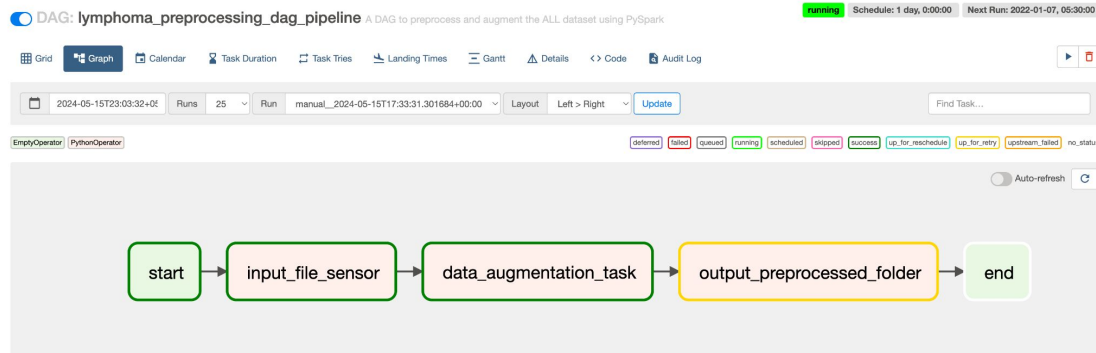
# Create RDDs from the numpy arrays
car_img_rdd = spark.sparkContext.parallelize(car_img_np)
mask_img_rdd = spark.sparkContext.parallelize(mask_img_np)

# Collect RDDs into lists
car_img_list = car_img_rdd.collect()
mask_img_list = mask_img_rdd.collect()

# Close the SparkSession
spark.stop()

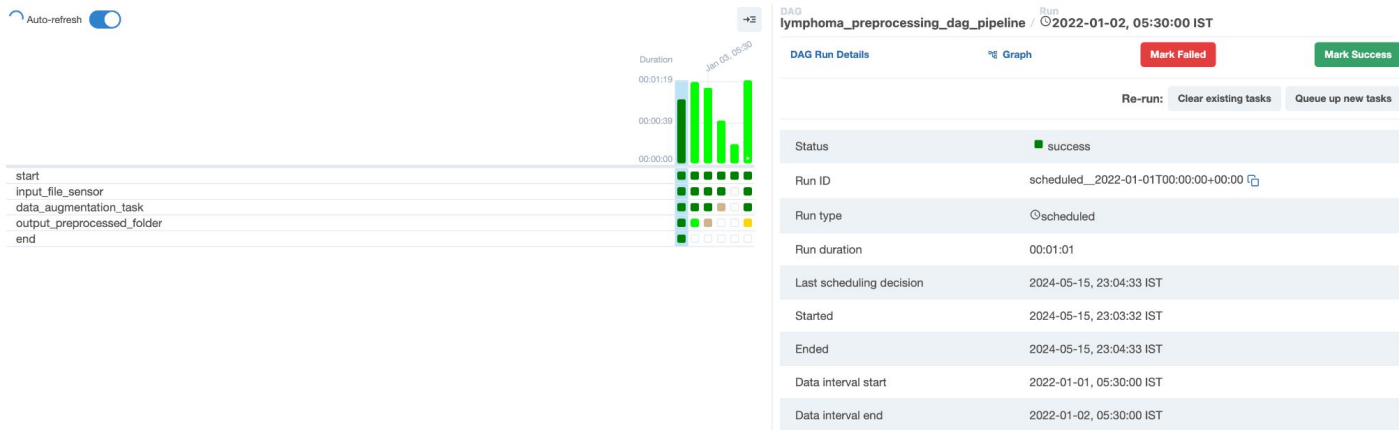
# Convert lists to numpy arrays
car_img_np_final = np.array(car_img_list)
mask_img_np_final = np.array(mask_img_list)
```

Airflow



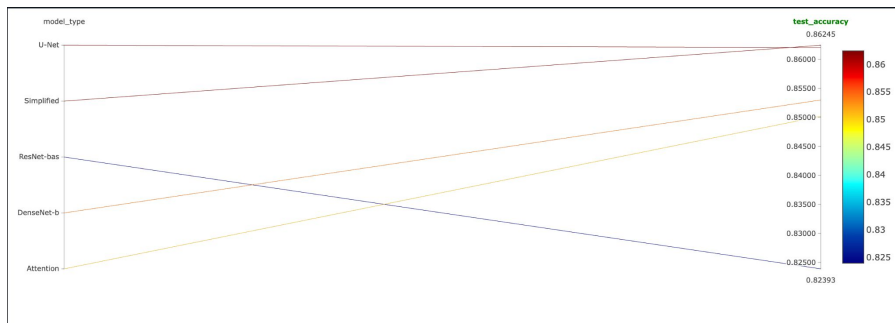
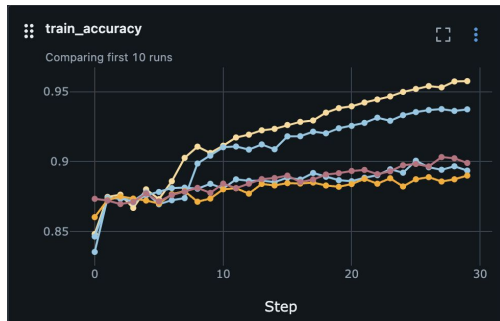
Use

- Automation: Reduces manual effort and ensures consistent preprocessing and augmentation of images.
- Reproducibility: Provides a repeatable process that can be easily triggered and monitored.
- Flexibility: Can be adapted for different datasets and preprocessing requirements.

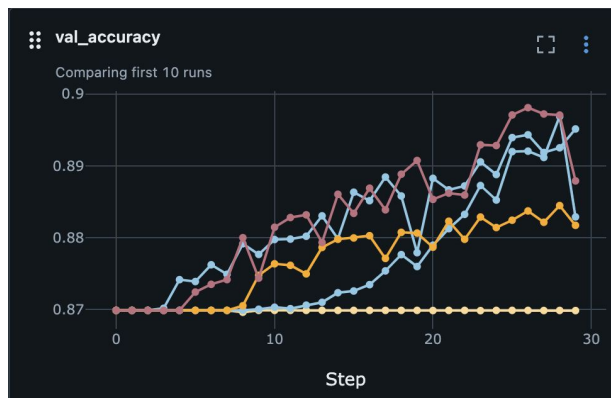


MLflow

			Metrics							
<input type="checkbox"/>		Run Name	Created	Duration	test_accuracy	test_loss	train_accuracy	train_loss	val_accuracy	val_loss
<input type="checkbox"/>		ALL Experiments o...	2 hours ago	10.5min	-	-	-	-	-	-
<input type="checkbox"/>		ResNet-based ...	2 hours ago	2.8min	0.8239334...	4.1721606...	0.9575557...	0.0922179...	0.8698720...	2.9079856...
<input type="checkbox"/>		Attention U-Ne...	2 hours ago	1.1min	0.8502230...	0.3471960...	0.8935158...	0.2605492...	0.8951244...	0.2693203...
<input type="checkbox"/>		DenseNet-bas...	2 hours ago	4.4min	0.8530194...	0.3287117...	0.9373476...	0.1294093...	0.8828983...	0.2633558...
<input type="checkbox"/>		Simplified CNN...	2 hours ago	47.7s	0.8624481...	0.3567805...	0.8899484...	0.2746676...	0.8817289...	0.2945811...
<input type="checkbox"/>		U-Net Model	2 hours ago	1.4min	0.8620486...	0.3068368...	0.8989797...	0.2408270...	0.8879068...	0.2590169...



- The experiment tracking with MLflow provides valuable insights into the performance of different models
- DenseNet-based Model: Offers a balanced performance with a high training accuracy (93.73%) and a strong validation accuracy (88.29%). Its consistent metrics make it a reliable choice for further use.



Deployment - the project

data	initial commit	20 hours ago
src	prometheus is working	32 minutes ago
utils	initial commit	20 hours ago
weights	initial commit	20 hours ago
.dockerignore	update 16th may evening	18 hours ago
.gitattributes	initial commit	20 hours ago
.gitignore	initial commit	20 hours ago
Dockerfile	commit early morning	8 hours ago
README.md	initial commit	20 hours ago
docker-compose.yml	prometheus is working	32 minutes ago
fastapi.json	prometheus is working	32 minutes ago
prometheus.yml	prometheus is working	32 minutes ago
requirements.txt	prometheus is working	32 minutes ago
task1.py	prometheus is working	32 minutes ago

Fast-api

```
35 # Define counters for API usage
36 api_usage_counter = Counter("api_usage", "API usage counter", ["client_ip"])
37
38 Instrumentator().instrument(app).expose(app)
39
40 # Define gauges for API processing time
41 api_time_gauge = Gauge("api_time", "API processing time", ["client_ip"])
42 api_time_per_char_gauge = Gauge("api_time_per_char", "API processing time per character", ["client_ip"])
43
44 > def load_model():...
48
49 > def preprocess_image(image):...
55
56 > def predict_label(image, model):...
63
64
65 @app.post("/predict/")
66 @async def predict(request:Request, file: UploadFile = File(...)):...
106
107 if __name__ == "__main__":
108     ✦ uvicorn.run(app, host="127.0.0.0", port=8080)
109
```


Swagger-ui, client side

Input image

file ★ required ←

string(\$binary)

Execute Clear

Responses

Curl

```
curl -X 'POST' \
  'http://localhost:8080/predict/' \
  -H 'accept: application/json' \
  -H 'Content-Type: multipart/form-data' \
  -F 'file=@WBC-Malignant-Pro-001.jpg;type=image/jpeg'
```

Request URL

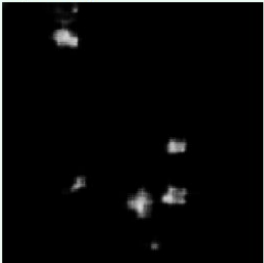
`http://localhost:8080/predict/`

Server response

Code Details


200

Response body

 ←


Output predicted masked image.

Prometheus

 Prometheus Alerts Graph Status ▾ Help

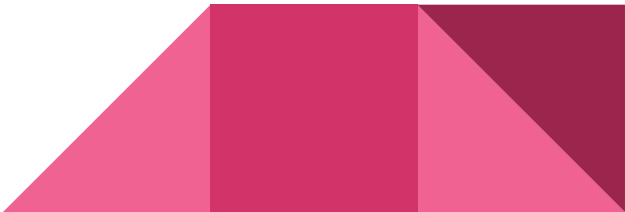
Targets

All scrape pools ▾ All Unhealthy Collapse All

 Filter by endpoint or labels

fastapi-app (1/1 up) [show less](#)

Endpoint	State	Labels	Last Scrape	Scrape Duration	Error
http://detect-api:8080/metrics	UP	<code>instance="detect-api:8080"</code> <code>job="fastapi-app"</code> ▾	2.585s ago	4.115ms	



Graphana



Metric 1: Number of Requests: Tracks the total number of requests received by the FastAPI server.ions.

Metric 2: CPU Usage
Percentage: Monitors the percentage of CPU utilization by the FastAPI application.

Metric 3: Network I/O (Sent and Received Bytes): Measures the total bytes sent by the server, reflecting the volume of data served to the clients.

Metric 4: Memory Usage: Tracks the memory usage in bytes of the FastAPI application.

Docker

The screenshot displays the Docker Desktop application. On the left sidebar, the 'CONTAINERS' section is expanded, showing a 'project' folder containing three containers: 'project-detect-api' (detect-api - Up 2 minutes), 'prom/prometheus' (project-prometheus-1 - Up 2 minutes), and 'grafana/grafana' (project-grafana-1 - Up 2 minutes). Below this, the 'IMAGES' section lists several images including 'cancer-prediction-app', 'detect-api', 'detect-app', 'docker.io/grafana/grafana', and 'docker.io/prom/prometheus'. The 'REGISTRIES' section shows a 'Connect Registry...' option. The 'NETWORKS' section is partially visible at the bottom.

The main panel on the right shows the 'docker-compose.yml' file. The file is a YAML configuration for a Docker Compose project, version '3.8'. It defines three services: 'detect-api', 'prometheus', and 'grafana'.

```
1 version: "3.8"
2
3 services:
4   detect-api:
5     container_name: detect-api
6     build:
7       context: .
8       dockerfile: Dockerfile
9     restart: 'on-failure'
10    ports:
11      - "8080:8080"
12
13   prometheus:
14     image: prom/prometheus
15     restart: 'always'
16     volumes:
17       - ./prometheus.yml:/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml
18     command:
19       - '--config.file=/etc/prometheus/prometheus.yml'
20     ports:
21       - "9090:9090"
22
23   grafana:
24     image: grafana/grafana
25     restart: 'always'
26     ports:
27       - "3000:3000"
28     environment:
29       - GF_SECURITY_ADMIN_PASSWORD=admin
30       - GF_USERS_ALLOW_SIGN_UP=false
31       - GF_USERS_ALLOW_ORG_CREATE=false
32       - GF_USERS_AUTO_ASSIGN_ORG=true
33       - GF_USERS_AUTO_ASSIGN_ORG_ROLE=Editor
34       - GF_AUTH_ANONYMOUS_ENABLED=true
35       - GF_AUTH_ANONYMOUS_ORG_NAME=Main Org.
36       - GF_AUTH_ANONYMOUS_ORG_ROLE=Viewer
37     depends_on:
38       - prometheus
```

Git

- Our project had lots of training data, ~190 MB.
- Used Git - LFS for tracking changes in data
- And the whole project is tracked using Git version control.
- Github link:



Contributions

Version control: **Git** and **Git-lfs**

Vishal V (ME20B204):

Apache Airflow Preprocessing Pipeline, Experiments Tracking using **MLFlow**, Monitoring Dashboard using **Grafana**

Akranth (ME20B100):

Deployed APIs with **FastAPI**, tracking the API usage with **prometheus** and visualization with **grafana**, containerized the whole thing using **docker**. Tracking the project using git.

Sai Gowtham Tamminaina (ED19B063)

Apache Spark and Airflow for the Preprocessing Pipeline