## MLOps Engineering Machine Learning Operations V2.0.0 1<sup>st</sup> Group Assignment

MsC in Business Analytics and Data Science Madrid, May 2025





### Expectations for both best practices to be showcased, and the modules to be delivered for this first phase

#### General best practices

- Modularization: Break down code into smaller, reusable functions or classes
- 2. Configuration Management: Use configuration files or environment variables for settings
- 3. **Logging and Monitoring**: Add logging and possibly some basic monitoring metrics
- 4. **Error Handling**: Include comprehensive error handling and data validation
- Dependency Management: List all dependencies and versions for reproducibility
- 6. **Documentation**: Include sufficient comments and documentation for maintainability
- 7. Code Quality: Ensure the code is clean, readable, and follows PEP 8 standards
- 8. **Testing**: Include unit tests to validate the functionality
- Security: Remove any sensitive or secret info (.env)

#### ML Pipeline specific (7 ML modules)

- data\_loader.py: Load data from CSV, databases, or APIs
- data\_validation.py: Validate schema, check types, handle missing data
- preprocessing.py: Clean, scale, encode, and transform input data
- 4. **features.py**: Create and select engineered features
- 5. model.py: Define, train, save, and load ML models
- evaluation.py: Compute and log performance metrics
- 7. **inference.py:** Apply trained model to new data (predict pipeline)
- 8. Main.py: Entry point and orchestrator

#### Other:

- config.yaml, main.py, envrionemnt.yml, tests suit (mirrors modules src structure), .gitignore, README.md, logs/ main\_log.log
- 2. Executive summary of Business Case

1 <sup>st</sup> Group assignment expectations and guidelines (Tech section)	UNIVERSITY

Category	<b>Details</b>
Code Quality	The code is following the <b>PEP8 coding style</b> (No errors on VSC > PROBLEMS tab) e.g. Meaningful names and syntax; properly commented and formatted; Imports are ordered, etc.
Documentation	<ul> <li>There's a comprehensive README.rm providing a general (preliminary) overview of the project, instructions on how to use the code, run tests, etc. [Anyone should be able to run the code from those instructions]</li> <li>All functions and files have docstrings, and commenting is used appropriately i.e. Why NOT What</li> </ul>
Testing	• Tests cover all functions and relevant artifacts e.g. Inputs are in the expected file format? Outputs are saved in the right places? Edge cases? (pytest-cov)
Logging	• Each function is complete with logging (INFO or otherwise), and Logs are stored in a .log file (Distinguishing between logs relevant to keep track of, and those to be shown on the terminal)
Config mgmt.	• A config.yaml (python_env.yaml) file(s) is used for Configuration Management and environment variables for settings (Avoid hardcoding variables!!)
Dependencies	• Dependencies are managed through a environment.yml and/or conda.yml file, listing all dependencies and versions for reproducibility
Error handling	<ul> <li>Error Handling thru try/ except/ raise provides a comprehensive error handling and data type validation</li> </ul>
Artifacting	<ul> <li>Relevant reports, notebooks, or images of plots from the EDA phase are stored on a respective folder</li> <li>A model(s) is properly stored (joblib or pickle) for future production use in inference phases</li> </ul>
ML Pipeline Modules	<ol> <li>main.py (with argparse for CLI)</li> <li>data_loader.py: Load data from CSV, databases, or APIs</li> <li>data_validation.py: Validate schema, check types, handle missing data</li> <li>preprocessing.py: Clean, scale, encode, and transform input data</li> <li>features.py: Create and select engineered features</li> <li>model.py: Define, train, save, and load ML models</li> <li>evaluation.py: Compute and log performance metrics</li> <li>inference.py: Apply trained model to new data (predict pipeline)</li> <li>utils.py (optional): Shared utilities (e.g. logging setup, plotting functions)</li> </ol>
Version Controlling	<ul> <li>GitHub is used for Version Control and development, demonstrating:</li> <li>Proficiency with basic operations e.g. add, commit, push, etc.</li> <li>Follow best practices (as discussed in class) for:</li> <li>1. Project creation</li> </ul>

2. Branching (Check out features, debugging, releases, development vs. main)

- 3. Pulls Request reviewing (Open, review and merge)
- 4. Tagging and releasing (version control and release)5. Collaboration & Communication (Discussions and resolutions)

#### Overall project expectations and guidelines (Tech Section)



Criterion	Fundamentals missing (0–4)	Basic attempt (5–6)	Good implementation (7–8)	Excellent – Industry grade (9–10)
Single Entry Point & Modularization	Workflow poorly extracted from notebooks; minimal modularization	Basic script exists, limited/ not complete modularization, manual intervention required	Main script runs most modules; partial orchestration	Fully orchestrated modular pipeline
Code Quality & Efficiency	Frequent violations of best practices (PEP 8), inefficient code	Occasional issues; some inefficient loops or duplication	Generally clean, minimal duplication; minor efficiency gaps	Zero PEP 8 issues, fully optimized, vectorized, and efficient code
Documentation & Clarity	Missing/incomplete README, no docstrings	README exists but minimal; incomplete docstrings, comments miss the "Why?"	Useful README; most functions documented, further clarity improvements needed	Comprehensive README; all functions have clear docstrings, and relevant comments (Why)
Testing & Coverage	Minimal tests (<20% coverage), no edge cases	Basic tests (~50% coverage), lacks critical edge cases	Good tests (~75% coverage), some edge cases covered	Extensive tests (≥90% coverage), thorough edge-case tests and mock-up data
Logging & Monitoring	Using print statements only, no logging framework	Basic logging setup; no structured file logging	Good logging practices; minor gaps in structured logging (Console vs. file)	Robust structured logging, logs saved properly and optimal levels
Config & Dependency Management	Hard-coded paths, no environment management	Basic use of configuration or dependencies managed	Proper dependency management, partial config usage	Fully configurable, reproducible environments, secure secrets
Error Handling & Validation	Frequent uncaught exceptions, no validation	Basic try/except blocks; insufficient custom error handling	Adequate error handling; some schema validation implemented	Comprehensive error handling with custom exceptions, full validation
Artifacting & Reproducibility	No artifacts or outputs systematically stored	Partial storage; unclear or inconsistent model artifact paths	Clear storage for models; some reports or images documented	Fully reproducible artifacts; clearly structured assets
Pipeline Completeness	Partial implementation (≤4 core modules)	Majority implemented (≥5 core modules); loosely coupled	All core modules implemented; some coupling issues	Complete modular pipeline; seamless integration
Version Control & Workflow (Optional)	Minimal GitHub use; unclear or no evidence of individual contributions	evidence of contributions from		Strong GitHub use; explicit evidence each member owns distinct code/tests modules, showing significant individual contributions

# (Preliminary) Basic Business Section

Key takeaway:
<Why should
the client
embark on this
MLOps project
vs. BAU e.g.
Jupyter
notebooks?>

Client  - Client name and industry		Business Unit - Business Unit or department		
What's the maturity of the client  – Data, Tools, Processes, People, Strategy	Goal of Project (Objective metric, Improvement over baseline)  – In business or client terms  – As measured by (quantifiable KPI)?			
<ul> <li>Problem Statement</li> <li>What's the key pain point for the client?</li> <li>State the business pain point and current baseline metric</li> <li>As measured by (quantifiable KPI)?</li> </ul>	<u>-</u>	level description of	<ul> <li>Solution Scalability</li> <li>How can this solution be applied to other use cases, industries, business functions?</li> <li>Can the solution grow in performance and scope, how?</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Client Benefit (Over non-Al approach)</li> <li>Tangible (or intangible benefits for the client that wouldn't be attainable thru conventional non-Al approaches</li> <li>Short and long term</li> <li>Competitiveness</li> <li>Core business or new adjacent opportunities?</li> <li>As measured by (quantifiable KPI)?</li> </ul>	Cost estimation (\$00  - Talent:  - Al specialist - Product Mg - ML/SW Engine - Data Engine - SME  - The Client to cove - Data - Infrastructur - Licenses  - Time: 12+ wks	r. neer eer	Risk and challenges?  - What are undesired outcomes or potential problems that need to be addressed e.g. data quality, skills gap, security reviews  - Planned mitigations	



#### Deliverable check-list review (1st group assignment)

- Is the code clean and modular?
- 2. Can I understand the code easily?
- Does it use meaningful names?
- Is there duplicated code?
- Can I provide another layer of abstraction?
- Is each function and module necessary?
- Is each function or module too long?
- Is the code efficient?
- 9. Are there loops or other steps I can vectorize?
- 10. Can I use better data structures to optimize any steps?
- 11. Can I shorten the number of calculations needed for 23. Is the logging effective? any steps?
- 12. Can I use generators or multiprocessing to optimize any steps?
- 13. Is the documentation effective?
- 14. Are inline comments concise and meaningful? i.e. Why not What

- 15. Is there complex code that's missing documentation?
- 16. Do functions use effective docstrings?
- 17. Is the necessary project documentation provided? i.e. README.md
- 18. Is the code well tested? i.e. each module has a test \$tius
- 19. Does the code high test coverage?
- 20. Do tests check for interesting/edge cases?
- 21. Are the tests readable?
- 22. Can the tests be made more efficient?
- 24. Are log messages clear, concise, and professional?
- 25. Do they include all relevant and useful information?
- 26. Do they use the appropriate logging level?



#### Recommended Steps for 1st group assignment (technical section)

- 1. Create new conda environment from yml file e.g.
  - conda env create -f environment.yml
  - conda activate <env\_name>
- 2. Create new project structure (cookiecutter) <- preferred to do it manually
  - cookiecutter <a href="https://github.com/drivendataorg/cookiecutter-data-science-cv1">https://github.com/drivendataorg/cookiecutter-data-science-cv1</a>
  - cookiecutter <a href="https://github.com/fmind/cookiecutter-mlops-package">https://github.com/fmind/cookiecutter-mlops-package</a>
- 3. Create a GitHub repo e.g.
  - Locally
    - \_ git init
    - git add.
    - git commit -m "Initial commit"
  - On GitHub
    - 'New'
    - 'Create repository'
    - Copy URL
  - Locally
    - git remote add origin https://github.com/username/repository.git
    - git branch -M main
    - git push -u origin main

# (illustrative) Example of environment.yml

```
name: mlops project # Name of the conda environment
channels:
  - conda-forge # Community channel with most up-to-date packages
dependencies:
                   # Stable and widely-used Python version for compatibility
  - python=3.10
  - pandas
                    # Core library for data loading (CSV, Excel) and
manipulation

    openpyx1

                   # Excel support for pandas (read/write .xlsx files)
                    # Read configuration from YAML files for flexibility
  - pyyaml
                   # Load environment variables from a .env file (for
  - python-dotenv
secrets/config)
  pytest
                    # Testing framework for robust, maintainable code
  - pip
                   # Allows pip-only packages to be installed below
  - pip:
      - pytest-cov # Test coverage reporting for code quality and
completeness
      - black
                    # Code formatting to enforce style and readability
      - flake8
                    # Linting to check code for errors and best practices
```

# Simplified project structure (illustrative)

```
project_name/
                # Raw and processed data
    data/
    notebooks/
                   # Jupyter notebooks for exploration
               # Source code modules
    src/
       data/
                 # Data loading and preprocessing
       features/ # Feature engineering
       - models/
                  # Model definitions and training
               # Utility functions
       · utils/
               # Unit and integration tests
    tests/
                 # Configuration files (YAML/JSON)
    configs/
    environment.yml
    README.md
```

(illustrative)
Module
example for
data\_loader.py
ran as script,
and from entry
point main.py

```
README.md
config.yaml
 data
  processed
  – raw
    — opiod_raw_data.csv
  splits
 environment.yml
- logs
— data_loader.log
- notebooks
 opiod analysis v01.ipynb
- src
    __pycache__
     — main.py
  – data
     _ init__.py
      __pycache
        __init__.py
        data_loader.py
      - data loader.py
   – main.py
tests
 test_data_loader.py
```

```
> python -m src.data.data_loader
2025-05-15 23:45:57 - INFO - root -
Loaded data from
   ./data/raw/opiod_raw_data.csv (csv),
shape=(1000, 22)
Data loaded successfully. Shape:
   (1000, 22)
> python -m src.main
2025-05-16 01:12:19 - INFO - root -
```

2025-05-16 01:12:19 - INFO - root -

./data/raw/opiod\_raw\_data.csv (csv),

2025-05-16 01:12:19 - INFO - root -

2025-05-16 01:12:19 - INFO - root -

Data loaded successfully. Shape:

Data loaded. Shape: (1000, 22)

Pipeline completed successfully

Pipeline started

Loaded data from

shape=(1000, 22)

(1000, 22)

(illustrative)
Example:
Standard
Cookiecutter
DataScience
project structure

```
-data
   -external
   -interim
   -processed
   -raw
-docs
-models
-notebooks
-references
-reports
   -figures
-src
  -data
  -features
  -models
  -visualization
```

```
environment.yml
name: cookie
channels:
  - conda-forge
  - defaults
dependencies:
  - python=3.13
  - pip
  - pip:
      - cookiecutter
> conda env create -f environment.yml
> conda activate cookie
# DataScience
> cookiecutter
https://github.com/drivendataorg/cookiecu
tter-data-science -c v1
# MLOps
> cookiecutter
https://github.com/fmind/cookiecutter-
mlops-package
```



#### Steps – Refactoring the Jupyter Notebook

- 4. Move the Jupyter Notebook to /notebooks
- 5. Run and Check Jupyter Notebook (Ensure your notebook actually works end-to-end!)
- **6.** Translating the . lpynb to .py <- Recommend doing it manually
  - jupytext --to py notebook.ipynb
  - Pairing Notebooks (optional)
    - jupytext --set-formats ipynb,py notebook.ipynb

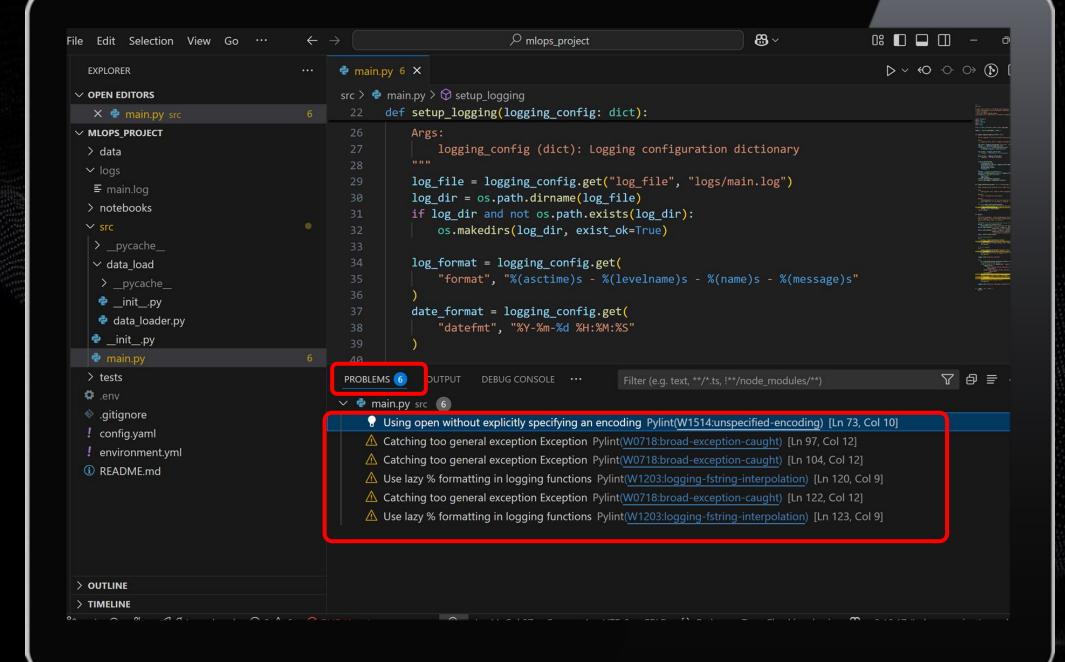
#### 7. Checking formatting standards

- Pylint and autopep8 installed on VSC
- Use GitHub Copilot (Al agent) for refactoring and code optimization (be careful on what it does to your code!)

#### 8. Create individual modules for each section (Look at GitHub example mlops-project)

- 1. Checking formatting standards
- 2. Config mgmt.
- 3. Add logging
- Error Handling / Try Exception Raise sys.error(1)
- 5. Maintain dependencies updated (environment.yml)
- 6. Include sufficient comments and documentation
- 7. Code Quality: Ensure the code is clean, readable, and follows PEP 8 standards
- 9. Generate test suit for each function (Do not move forward until your module passes your tests)





(illustrative)
Module
example for
data\_loader.py
ran as script,
and from entry
point main.py

```
README.md
config.yaml
 data
  processed
  – raw
    — opiod_raw_data.csv
  splits
 environment.yml
- logs
— data_loader.log
- notebooks
 opiod analysis v01.ipynb
- src
    __pycache
     — main.py
  – data
     _ init__.py
      __pycache
        __init__.py
        data_loader.py
     - data loader.py
   – main.py
tests
 test_data_loader.py
```

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> python -m src.data.data_loader
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Data loaded successfully. Shape:
   (1000, 22)
> python -m src.main
2025-05-16 01:12:19 - INFO - root -
```

```
Pipeline started

2025-05-16 01:12:19 - INFO - root -
Loaded data from
./data/raw/opiod_raw_data.csv (csv),
shape=(1000, 22)

2025-05-16 01:12:19 - INFO - root -
Data loaded successfully. Shape:
(1000, 22)
Data loaded. Shape: (1000, 22)

2025-05-16 01:12:19 - INFO - root -
Pipeline completed successfully
```

(illustrative) Test suit example for **tests**/ directory.

```
data
— mock_data.csv
— mock_data.json
— mock_data.xlsx
— unsupported_file.txt
— test_data_cleaning.py
— test_data_exploration_profiling.py
— test_data_loader_with_mock_data.py
— test_feature_engineering.py
— test_model_building.py
— test_model_fairness.py
— test_model_interpretability.py
— test_model_tuning.py
```

```
> pytest tests/
session starts
platform linux -- Python 3.x.x,
pytest-x.x.x, ...
rootdir: /path/to/your/project
collected XX items
test data cleaning.py ......
test data exploration profiling.py
test data loader with mock data.py
test_feature_engineering.py ......
test model building.py ......
test model fairness.py ......
test model interpretability.py
test_model_tuning.py .....
======= XX passed
in 1.23s
```