

Projects in Machine Learning
INFO8665 - Spring 2025 - Section 1
Prof. Anasuya Bhima
Group 4 - Section 1
Assignment 3
Due on June 11, 2025

# **Assignment 3**

# 1.1 DevOps Project Board

## 1.1.1 Project Board URL and Snapshots

URL:

https://dev.azure.com/Vsharma3188/SageCare%202.0/ sprints/taskboard/SageCare%202.0%20Team/SageCare%202.0/Sprint%200

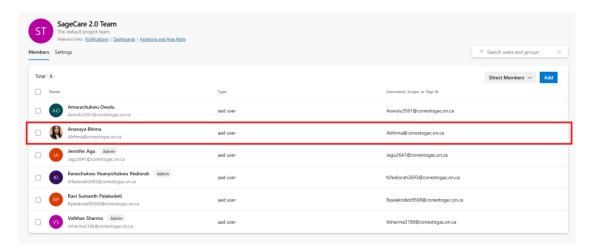
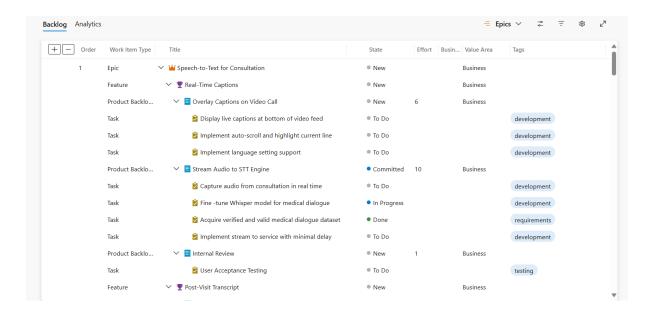


fig 1.1 Snapshot of team members including professor

# 1.2 Product Backlog Items – Groomed for sprint 1

The below screenshot displays the groomed product backlog items for the sprint 1 from the Azure Dev board. Product backlog grooming took place several times during the sprint via sprint planning meetings and scrum meetings.



The below screenshot shows the progress of each task of the sprint 1 from the Azure dev board.

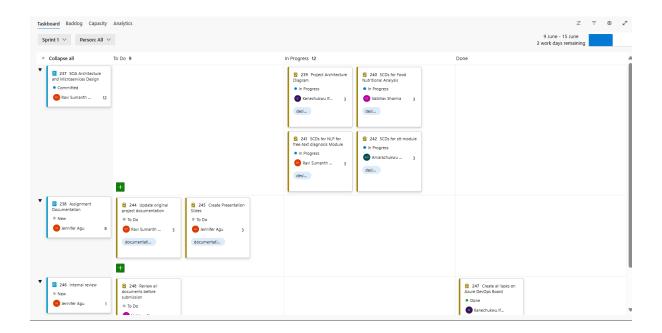


Fig 1.4 Snapshot of project board with tasks for sprint 1

During the sprint planning, we created an "Internal Review" task for each Feature as shown in the below screenshot.

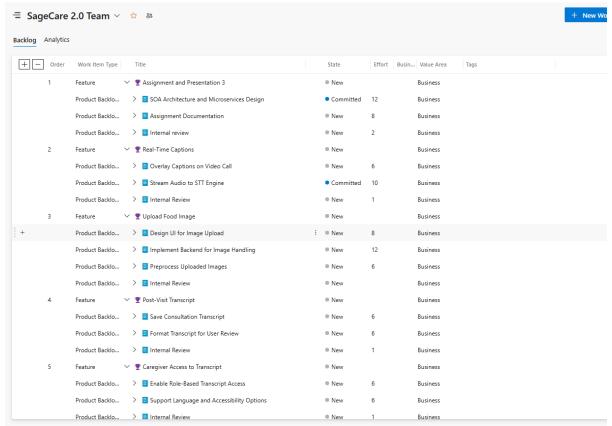


Fig 1.4 Snapshot of project board with internal review task for each feature in sprint 1

We also created user acceptance testing for each task in the Azure dev board as shown in the screenshot below.

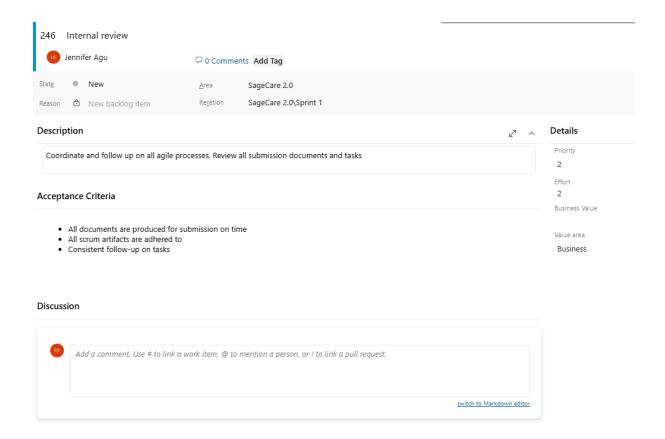


Fig 1.5 Snapshot of task with User Acceptance criteria defined.

# 1.4 GitHub Repo and DevOps Board Integration

## 1.4.1 GitHub URL and Folder Structure

URL: <a href="https://github.com/CelebrityITPro/SageCare-2.0">https://github.com/CelebrityITPro/SageCare-2.0</a>

In the Github, it currently shows 3 branches i.e., main, sprint-0 and sprint-1 branches.

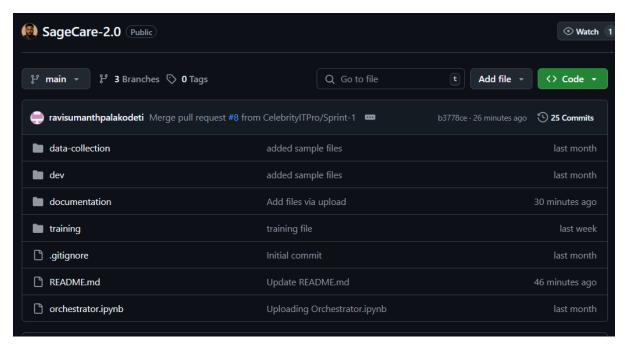


Fig 1.6 Snapshot of GitHub folder structure

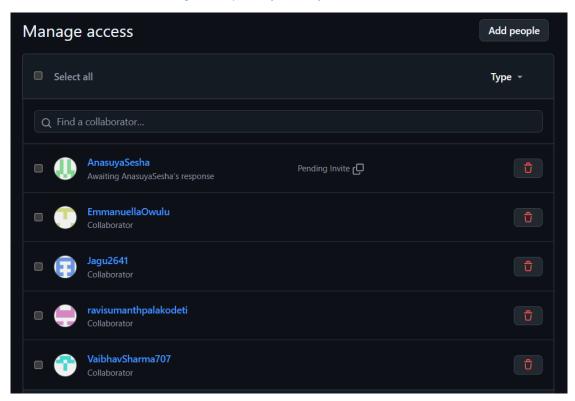


Fig 1.7 Snapshot of GitHub Repo access



Fig 1.8 GitHub Repo integration with Azure DevOps board

## 1.4.2 GitHub Pull request issue and approval

The pull request was created to create sprint-1 branch and approval was required for this pull request. Once the approval is done, the pull request was merged successfully. The below screenshot shows the Pull request issue and approval from GitHub.

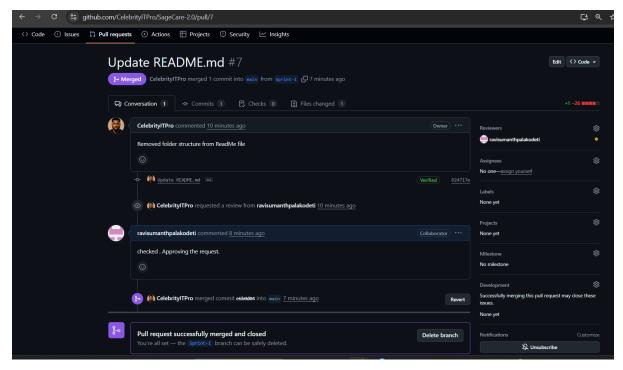


Fig 1.9 GitHub pull request issue and approval

## 1.4.3 GitHub Sprint 1 branch with files uploaded.

After the sprint-1 branch is created in the GitHub, the files were uploaded into the sprint-1 folder as shown in the below screenshots.

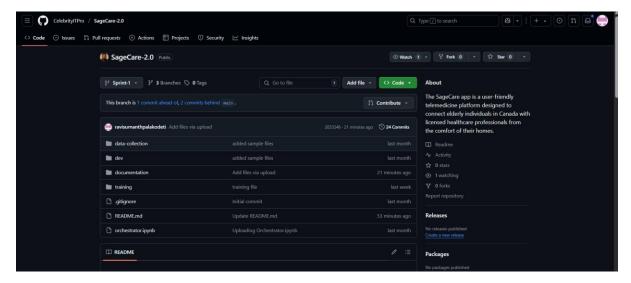


Fig 1.10 GitHub Sprint 1 branch

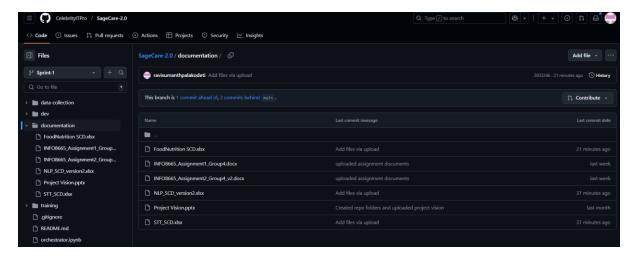


Fig 1.11 GitHub sprint 1 file updates

# 1.5 Team Roles and Responsibilities

Names	Roles	Responsibilities
Ifediorah Kenechukwu	Project Manager	<ul> <li>Break down tasks and ensures alignment with vision</li> <li>Work on project submission documents</li> <li>Works on ML model development</li> </ul>
Agu Jennifer	Scrum Master	<ul> <li>Ensures team follows agile process and all tasks are updated accordingly</li> <li>Works on ML model development</li> <li>Manages Azure DevOps board</li> </ul>
Palakodeti Ravi Sumanth	Developer	<ul> <li>Works on ML model development</li> <li>Explore and Preprocesses collected data and selects the best algorithms.</li> <li>Deploys models into production and ensures they perform reliably.</li> </ul>
Sharma Vaibhav	Developer	<ul> <li>Designs the product frontend interface</li> <li>Develops backend and frontend architectures</li> <li>Works with APIs, databases, and UI.</li> </ul>
Owulu Amarachukwu	Software Tester	<ul><li>Designs and runs test cases.</li><li>Explore and preprocesses collected data.</li><li>Develops presentation slides.</li></ul>

# 1.6 Architecture

# 1.6.1 MLOps API designs

The below section discusses about the API designs for each use case using RESTful HTTP method.

## 1.6.1.1 Food Nutritional analysis

Below screenshot show the RESTful API calls for Food Nutritional Analysis use case.

<b>Priority List</b>	Method	EndPoint	Description	Label
1	POST	/api/v1/auth/signup	Register a new user account	signup-post
2	POST	/api/v1/auth/login	Authenticate user and issue token	login-post
3	POST	/api/v1/auth/logout	Invalidate refresh token and log out	logout-post
4	GET	/api/v1/user/profile	Fetch user profile info	profile-get
5	PUT	/api/v1/user/profile	Update user profile details	profile-put
6	GET	/api/v1/classify	Classify uploaded meal image	classify-get
7	GET	/api/v1/foods/{foodId}	Fetches food nutriention content	food-nutrient-get
8	GET	/api/v1/recommendations/daily?date={ISO}	Returns personalised meals advice	recommendation-get
9	PUT	/api/v1/classify/{imageld}	Update classification result manually	classify-put
10	POST	/api/v1/images/analyze	Analyze uploaded meal photo returns Ir	analyze-post

Fig 1.13 RESTful API calls for Food Nutritional Analysis use case

The screenshot below shows the "signup" service along with the parameters, protocol (POST) and response codes.

POST	https://api.sagecare.ca/api/v1/auth/signup	Register a new user account			
Parameters					
Name	Description				
email	User email				
password	User password				
Request					
	Model	Example			
	{	{			
	"email": "string, email format",	"email": "john.doe123@email.com",			
	"password": "string, min 8 chars"	"password": "Password@123			
	}	}			
Responses					
Code	Description	1			
201	Created				
	{	{			
	"user_id": "uuid",	"user_id": "Johndoe123",			
	"message": "User registered successfully	." "message": "User registered successfully."			
	}	}			
400	Bad Request : Missing Fields, invalid email or weak password				
	{ "error": "Invalid email or password does not meet policy." }				
409	Conflict : Email Already in use				
	{ "error": "Email already registered." }				

Fig 1.14 Signup Service RESTful API call

# 1.6.1.2 NLP and Deep Learning for Free-Text Diagnosis

Below screenshot show the RESTful API calls for **NLP and Deep Learning for Free-Text Diagnosis** use case.

Priorit	ty End Point	Method	Params	Body	Result
1	1 /api/v1/auth/register	POST		{email, password}	{user_id, message}
2	2 /api/v1/auth/login	POST		{email, password}	{access_token, token_type, expires_in}
3	3 /api/v1/symptoms/submit	POST		{user_id, description}	{symptom_id, message}
	4 /api/v1/symptoms/{symptom_id}	GET	symptom_id		{symptom_id, user_id, description, submitted_at}
Ę	5 /api/v1/preprocess/clean	POST		{symptom_id, raw_text}	{symptom_id, clean_text}
E	6 /api/v1/diagnosis/predict	POST		{symptom_id, clean_text}	{diagnosis_id, predicted_diagnoses}
7	7 /api/v1/mapping/specialties	POST		{diagnosis_id, predicted_diagnoses}	{diagnosis_id, specialties}
3	8 /api/v1/referrals/create	POST		{user_id, diagnosis_id, specialty}	{referral_id, status, message}
ć	9 /api/v1/referrals/{user_id}	GET	user_id		[{referral_id, specialty, status, created_at}]
10	0 /api/v1/history/analyses/{user_id}	GET	user_id		[{analysis_id, symptom_id, raw_text, predicted_diagnoses, specialties, referral_status, timestam

Fig 1.15 RESTful API calls for **NLP and Deep Learning for Free-Text Diagnosis** use case

The screenshot below shows the "Retrieve Raw Symptom Entry" service along with the parameters, protocol (POST) and response codes.

2. Retrieve Raw	v Symptom Entry						
Method	End Point	Description					
GET	/api/v1/symptoms/{symptom_id}	symptom ID					
Parameters							
Name	Description	Description					
email	String						
password	String, min 8 chars						
Request							
Responses							
Code	Description						
200	OK						
	Model	Example					
	{	{					
	"symptom_id": "uuid",	"symptom_id": "Symptom123",					
	"user_id": "uuid",	"user_id": "userID123",					
	"description": "string",	"description": "Symptom description"					
	"submitted_at": "ISO8601 timestamp"	"submitted_at": "ISO8601 timestamp					
	}	}					
401	Unauthorized : invalid credentials						
	{"error": "Invalid Email or password" }						
	( circi : ilivada Emait or password )						
404	Not Found						

Fig 1.16 Register Service RESTful API call

# 1.6.1.3 Speech-to-Text for Doctor-Patient Consultation

# Below screenshot show the RESTful API calls for **Speech-to-Text for Doctor-Patient Consultation** use case.

EndPoint	Description	Label
/api/v1/auth/signup	Register a new user account	signup-post
/api/v1/auth/login	Authenticate user and issue token	login-post
/api/v1/auth/logout	Invalidate refresh token and log out	logout-post
/api/v1/user/profile	Fetch user profile info	profile-get
/api/v1/user/profile	Update user profile details	profile-put
/api/v1/doctor/search	Search doctors by specialty, name or availability	doctor-search-get
/api/v1/appointment/schedule	Schedule a new consultation appointment	Appointment-schedule-post
/api/v1/appointment/user	Retrieve user's upcoming and past appointments	appointment-user-get
api/v1/appointment/{appointmentId}/cancel	Cancel a scheduled appointment	appointment-cancel-delete
/api/v1/meeting/join	Join a video consultation session	meeting-join-post
/api/v1/meeting/consent	Submit patient consent for call recording/transcription	consent-post
/api/v1/record/start	Start audio recording of the consultation	record-start-post
/api/v1/record/upload	Upload audio recording to server	record-upload-post
/api/v1/transcription/run	Transcribe uploaded audio file	transcription-run-post
/api/v1/transcription/{appointmentId}	Retrieve transcript by appointment ID	transcription-get
/api/v1/transcription/feedback	Submit feedback on transcript accuracy	transcription-feedback-post
/api/v1/insights/{appointmentld}	View nutritional insights based on transcript	insights-get
/api/v1/alerts	Trigger alerts for critical health patterns	alerts-post
/api/v1/recommendation/generate	Generate meal or health suggestions based on insights	recommendation-post
/api/v1/recommendation/customize	Customize recommendations based on user profile	recommendation-customize-pos
/api/v1/history/nutrition	Retrieve nutrition history over time	history-nutrition-get
/api/v1/history/transcripts	View transcript history	history-transcript-get
/api/v1/feedback/general	Submit general feedback on consultation or app	feedback-general-post
/api/v1/feedback/user	Get feedback submitted by user	feedback-user-get
/api/v1/support/faqs	Fetch frequently asked questions	support-faqs-get

## Fig 1.17 RESTful API calls for **Speech-to-Text for Doctor-Patient Consultation** use case

The screenshot below shows the "Login" service along with the parameters, protocol (POST) and response codes.

POST	https://api.sagecare.ca/api/v1/auth/login	Authenticate user and issue token	
Parameters			
Name	Description		
email	User email		
password	User password		
Responses			
Code	Description		
200	Success		
	Model	Example	
	Į.	Į.	
	"accessToken": string,	"accessToken": "eyJhbGciOiJIUzl1NiIsInR5cC",	
	"refreshToken": string,	"refreshToken": "dGhpc2lzdmVyeXNlY3JldC10b2tlbg==",	
	"expiresIn": 3600	"expiresIn": 3600	
	}	}	
400	00 Validation error		
401	401 Invalid credentials		

Fig 1.18 Login Service RESTful API call

## 1.6.2 Application Architecture

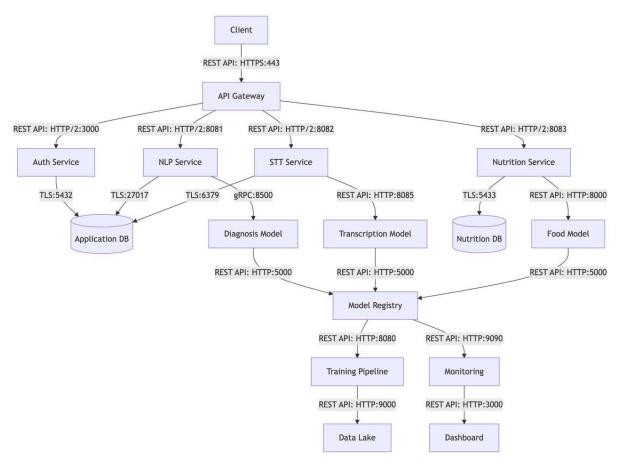


Fig 1.19 Architecture diagram

#### 1.6.2.1 Architecture Flow

#### 1. Client & API Gateway

- Every client request—from either the patient/doctor mobile or web app arrives at a single API Gateway (api.sagecareapp.com:443) over HTTPS.
- o The gateway then routes REST calls to three logical core service clusters

#### 2. Core Services:

- o It includes Authentication, NLP and STT service.
- It hosts both authentication and user-management endpoints alongside appointment, referral, and history operations, all sharing a single MongoDB application database (27017) to simplify data management.

#### 3. The "NLP Services":

- Natural-language free text processing and symptom-interpretation endpoints are under one roof.
- It communicates with the shared MongoDB store for storing parsed symptom text and any derived patient records.

#### 4. The "Speech to Text Services"

 This implements speech-to-text features, feeding transcribed audio into the application database for downstream processing.

### 5. Nutrition Service:

 It runs on its own endpoint but registers its inference model with the central Model Registry.

### 6. Model Layer & Registry:

 All three model containers—diagnosis, transcription, and food—push their metadata to this registry over a uniform REST API (HTTP:5000), enabling the Training Pipeline to fetch current versions (HTTP:8080) and write new artifacts into the Data Lake (HTTP:9000).

# 7. Monitoring Service:

 The Monitoring service (HTTP:9090) then pulls metrics from the registry and exposes them on a **Dashboard** (HTTP:3000), closing the loop on continuous model operations and observability.