

# AI Astra Project Management Plan

*Cancer Detection using Machine Learning*

Duration: 6 Weeks (3 Sprints × 2 Weeks)

Team Size: 6 people

Methodology: Agile with Scrum Framework

Prepared by: Project Team

## Project Management Plan

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### Project Goal

Build a classification model to detect whether a person has cancer or not.

### Duration

6 Weeks (3 Sprints × 2 Weeks)

### Team Size

6 people

### Methodology

Agile with Scrum framework

## **Sprint 1 (Week 1–2): Data Preparation & Project Setup**

Objective: Set up environment, collect/clean data, explore dataset, and prepare for modeling.

### **Tasks**

#### 1. Project Setup

- Develop data preparation script.
- Generate cleaned dataset.
- Prepare Software Requirements Specification (SRS) document.
- Initial Project Management Plan, and assign roles.

#### 2. Data Collection & Understanding

- Gather datasets (medical/public cancer datasets or hospital-provided).
- Perform exploratory data analysis (EDA).
- Handle missing values (continuous & categorical).
- Understand class imbalance (if many 'no cancer' vs few 'cancer').

#### 3. Preprocessing

- Feature engineering (scaling, encoding categorical variables, handling outliers).
- Data split into train/validation/test.

### **Deliverables**

- Cleaned, well-documented dataset
- System Requirement Specification draft
- Preprocessing pipeline ready

## **Sprint 2 (Week 3–4): Model Development & Training**

Objective: Train baseline models, optimize, evaluate, and persist models for deployment.

### **Tasks**

#### 1. Data Preparation and Preprocessing (AI\_Astra\_DataPrep.py)

- Load cleaned dataset (AI\_Astra\_CleanedData.csv).
- Perform feature transformation: LabelEncoder for categorical features, StandardScaler for numerical features.
- Save preprocessing artifacts: standard\_scaler.pkl, label\_encoders.pkl.
- Save processed dataset (AI\_Astra\_ProcessedDataset.xlsx).

#### 2. Model Training and Persistence (AI\_Astra\_ModelTrainAndSave.py)

- Load processed dataset.
- Train models: Random Forest, Gradient Boosting, Logistic Regression, SVM, KNN.
- Evaluate models using Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1.
- Save trained models (.pkl files).

- Save performance metrics report (AI\_Astra\_ModelMetrics.xlsx).

### 3. Unified Pipeline (AI\_Astra\_ModelDevAndDeploy.py)

- Combined script handling preprocessing, training, and persistence.
- Outputs processed dataset, model metrics, and serialized models.

### 4. Prediction and Documentation

- Deliver PredictionReport.zip containing prediction charts and documentation.
- Update Project Management documentation.

## Deliverables

- AI\_Astra\_ModelDevAndDeploy.py
- AI\_Astra\_ProcessedDataset.xlsx
- AI\_Astra\_ModelMetrics.xlsx
- PredictionReport.zip (Prediction Report + Charts + Documentation)
- Documentation.pdf (Updated PM Documentation)

## Expanded Methodology (Sprint 2)

- Common Classification Models:
  - Logistic Regression: Interpretable baseline classifier.
  - Support Vector Machine (SVM): Separates classes using optimal hyperplane.
  - K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN): Classifies based on similarity to nearest neighbors.
  - Decision Trees: Tree-based interpretable structure.
  - Random Forest: Ensemble of decision trees reducing overfitting.
- Classification Evaluation Metrics:
  - Precision: Of predicted positives, proportion that are true positives.
  - Recall: Of actual positives, proportion correctly identified.
  - Accuracy: Proportion of total correct predictions.
  - F1-Score: Harmonic mean of precision and recall.
  - AUC-ROC: Area under curve for trade-off between recall and false positive rate.
- Imbalanced Data:
 

Occurs when one class has far fewer samples than the other (e.g., cancer cases vs non-cancer). Accuracy may be misleading. Metrics like Recall and F1 are emphasized.
- Cost of Errors:
 

False Positives: Predicting cancer when absent → unnecessary stress/tests.  
 False Negatives: Missing a cancer case → severe consequences.  
 In cancer detection, minimizing false negatives is prioritized, hence Recall and F1 are critical.

## Sprint 3 (Week 5–6): Deployment, Testing & Final Report

Objective: Finalize best model, test robustness, deploy, and prepare project documentation.

### Tasks

1. Model Finalization
  - Select best-performing model.
  - Test on holdout test set.
  - Check fairness & bias (avoid false negatives).
2. Deployment
  - Build API/Flask/Django app for model inference.
  - Containerize with Docker (optional).
  - Prepare demo UI (simple web form for input + output).
3. Project Documentation & Reporting
  - Prepare final report (dataset description, methods, results, conclusion).
  - Create presentation deck.
  - Assign team members to present.

### Deliverables

- Final cancer detection model (with reproducible code)
- Deployed demo (API/web app)
- Final report & presentation

### Project Timeline (Summary)

Sprint	Week	Focus Area	Key Deliverables
Sprint 1	1–2	Data collection, cleaning, preprocessing	Clean dataset, EDA report, preprocessing pipeline
Sprint 2	3–4	Modeling, training, evaluation, persistence	Processed dataset, trained models, model metrics, prediction reports, updated documentation
Sprint 3	5–6	Deployment & final reporting	Final model, deployed app, final report, presentation.

## **Roles in Project**

- Project manager – Rohit Singh
- Data engineer – Dhrithi MV
- Data scientists – Lavanya K Gowda
- Machine learning engineer – Kusumitha K P
- Quality test engineer – Sourabh Rajendragouda Doddagoudar
- ML op's – Keerthana V and Likhitha D

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