



TEAM HYPER TUNERS

TASK 01 – Part 2

System Design





# INTELLIHACK 5.0 - TASK 1 PART 2: ADVANCED MLOPS SYSTEM DESIGN

### Introduction

In the era of smart agriculture, accurate weather forecasting is critical for farmers to optimize irrigation, planting, and harvesting schedules. Traditional weather prediction methods often fall short in delivering hyper-local insights, leaving farmers vulnerable to unpredictable conditions. This challenge, presented by IntelliHack 5.0, tasks Team Hyper Tuners with developing an innovative solution to predict rain probability based on historical and real-time weather data, addressing the limitations of conventional forecasts.

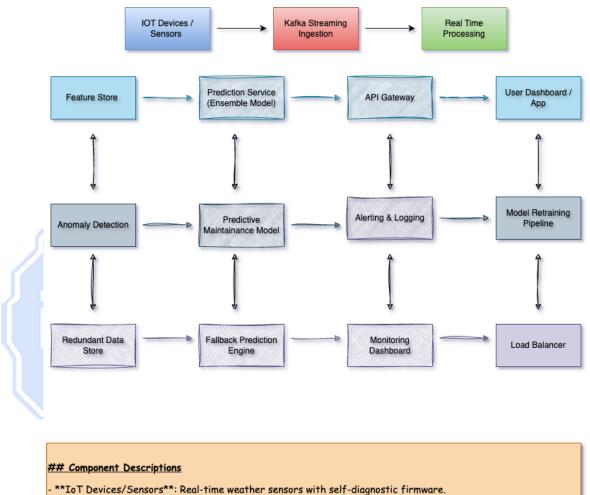
As the second part of our thesis, we deal with the formation of an automated MLOps system that would predict the possibility of rain during the next three weeks by collecting real-time data from IoT sensors, each of which is on a 1-minute basis. The system must be able to handle sensor failures, to reduce the capacity and to give accurate predictions to the farmers. The key idea is to utilize the model that has been built in the first section through which various technologies which include Kafka streaming, predictive maintenance, and automated retraining are used to be able to realize the system. The setup we propose tries to minimize error resilience, real-time processing cost and improve user accessibility presenting environmentally friendly precision agriculture applications.

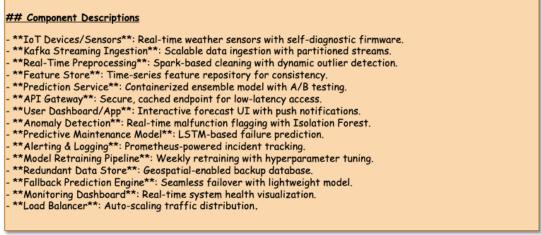
This paper is all about our system architecture and the attracting unique functions that allow the conformance to the customer requirements. Hyper Tuners, a group of people is working on a cloud-based and scalable technology that shall bring in more benefits by providing exact weather reports that are relevant to small areas, hence we dominate in this challenge.



### System Diagram

Below is the architecture for our MLOps system, illustrating the data flow from IoT devices to user delivery, with mechanisms for fault tolerance, scalability, and continuous improvement.





(Figure 1: Advanced MLOps Architecture for Real-Time Rain Prediction with Fault Tolerance and Scalability.)



The diagram depicts a streamlined pipeline starting from IoT devices, moving through real-time data ingestion and preprocessing, feature storage, prediction, and delivery to users via an API gateway. It also includes advanced components for anomaly detection, predictive maintenance, automated retraining, and failover mechanisms to handle sensor malfunctions and ensure uninterrupted service.

### Component Descriptions

- *IoT Devices/Sensors*: Real-time weather sensors with self-diagnostic firmware, collecting data like temperature and humidity every minute.
- Kafka Streaming Ingestion: Scalable data ingestion with partitioned streams, ensuring high throughput and fault tolerance.
- Real-Time Preprocessing: Spark-based cleaning with dynamic outlier detection, processing data within seconds.
- Feature Store: Time-series feature repository for consistency, supporting historical and real-time data.
- Prediction Service (Ensemble Model): Containerized ensemble model (LightGBM + Random Forest from Part 1) with A/B testing, deployed for low-latency predictions.
- API Gateway: Secure, cached endpoint for low-latency access, handling user requests efficiently.
- *User Dashboard/App*: Interactive forecast UI with push notifications, providing farmers with actionable insights.
- Anomaly Detection: Real-time malfunction flagging with Isolation Forest, detecting issues instantly.
- Predictive Maintenance Model: LSTM-based failure prediction, forecasting sensor issues to minimize downtime.
- Alerting & Logging: Prometheus-powered incident tracking, notifying engineers of malfunctions.
- *Model Retraining Pipeline*: Weekly retraining with hyperparameter tuning, adapting to new weather patterns.
- Redundant Data Store: Geo-spatial enabled backup database, ensuring data availability during outages.



- Fallback Prediction Engine: Seamless failover with lightweight model, maintaining service during sensor failures.
- *Monitoring Dashboard*: Real-time system health visualization, tracking KPIs like prediction drift.
- Load Balancer: Auto-scaling traffic distribution, ensuring high availability under load.

### Conclusion

Our advanced MLOps system integrates real-time IoT data, robust fault tolerance, and automated retraining to deliver reliable 21-day rain probability forecasts. By incorporating predictive maintenance and scalable technologies like Kafka, we ensure resilience and adaptability, meeting the needs of smart agriculture. This design positions Team Hyper Tuners to deliver a transformative solution for farmers, with potential for broader applications in weather forecasting.

## Acknowledgement

We, Team Hyper Tuners, extend our sincere gratitude to the UCSC team for organizing the IntelliHack 5.0 competition. Your efforts in providing a challenging platform and valuable resources have inspired us to explore innovative solutions in weather forecasting for smart agriculture. Thank you for this opportunity to grow and compete.

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