Group No: 52

Group Member Names:

- 1. CHAGANTI S S V S LAKSHMINARAYANA(2023ad05097@wilp.bits-pilani.ac.in)- contribution -100%
- 2. PRADYOTHANA D P(2023ad05059@wilp.bits-pilani.ac.in) contribution -100%
- 3. BRAJESH KUMAR SETHI(2023ac05335@wilp.bits-pilani.ac.in)- contribution -100%
- 4. BHOGE ANKIT ARUN MADHURI(2023dc04324@wilp.bits-pilani.ac.in)- contribution -100%

Git Repository:- https://github.com/LN-3625/DMML_assignment

Feature Store and Data Versioning Documentation

Feature Store Implementation

Overview

We implemented a Feature Store using a custom CSV-based approach to manage machine learning features efficiently. This allows us to store, retrieve, and serve features for training and inference without using Feast's built-in materialization methods.

Implementation Steps

1. Initialize the Feature Store

Method Explanation

This method creates a synthetic dataset for a feature store using Python's pandas, numpy, and random libraries. The steps include:

Data Generation: A dataset with 100 customer records is created, including customer_id, total_spend, tenure, churn, and last_purchase.

Data Processing: Integer-based features are converted to floats for ML compatibility.

Logging and Storage: The processed dataset is stored as feature_store.csv, ensuring structured feature storage for ML workflows.

Feature Retrieval: The stored feature set is loaded from CSV for verification.

This approach ensures structured feature storage, making it easy to track and use for ML model training and inference.

2, Feature Retrieval

Method Explanation

This method loads the previously stored feature dataset from the CSV file and displays the first few rows to verify data integrity. The steps include:

Reading Data from CSV: The dataset stored as feature_store.csv is read using pandas.read_csv().

Verification: The print(retrieved_features.head()) function ensures that the data is loaded correctly and is ready for further processing in machine learning workflows.

This ensures that stored features can be retrieved efficiently and used in various ML tasks such as training, inference, and model evaluation.

```
>=1.4.3->Teast) (1.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: anyio<5,>=3.6.2 in c:\users\laksh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from starlette<0.47.0,>=0.40.0-
>fastapi>=0.68.0->feast) (4.8.0)
Requirement already satisfied: sniffio>=1.1 in c:\users\laksh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from anyio<5,>=3.6.2->starlette<0.
47.0,>=0.40.0->fastapi>=0.68.0->feast) (1.3.0)
Feature store updated successfully with 100 samples!
   customer_id total_spend tenure churn last_purchase
            1 675.484119
                                            2024-07-22
                              1.0
                                     0.0
            2 122.509680
                             44.0
                                     0.0
                                            2024-03-09
            3 347.526387
                             47.0
                                     0.0
                                            2024-12-10
            4 300.889664
                              8.0
                                     1.0
                                            2024-11-27
            5 762.824093
                              44.0
                                     0.0
                                            2024-06-03
Retrieved Feature Data:
   customer_id total_spend
                           tenure
                                  churn last purchase
            1
                675.484119
                              1.0
                                     0.0
                                            2024-07-22
1
            2 122.509680
                             44.0
                                     0.0
                                            2024-03-09
2
            3
                347.526387
                             47.0
                                     0.0
                                            2024-12-10
3
            4 300.889664
                              8.0
                                     1.0
                                            2024-11-27
4
            5 762.824093
                              44.0
                                     0.0
                                            2024-06-03
```

	nure churn										
1 675.48	1 0	22-07-2024									
2 122.51	44 0	09-03-2024									
3 347.53	47 0	10-12-2024									
4 300.89	8 1	27-11-2024									
5 762.82	44 0	03-06-2024									
6 709.03	57 0	23-08-2024									
7 902.96	35 0	11-06-2024									
8 178.24	49 0	08-02-2024									
9 479.73	18 0	06-01-2024									
0 126.82	50 0	23-08-2024									
11 296.77	42 0	15-11-2024									
2 554.82	22 0	16-10-2024									
3 123.88	8 0	22-02-2024									
4 278.95	19 1	08-02-2024									
5 684.9	28 0	03-10-2024									
6 590.45	11 0	20-04-2024									
7 298.4	30 1	17-09-2024									
8 630.34	1 1	16-05-2024									
9 828.49	47 0	09-03-2024									
0 105.85	57 0	28-06-2024									
1 825.24	47 1	06-02-2024									
2 728.33	17 0	06-05-2024									
3 406.23	33 1	09-07-2024									
4 239.93	49 1	26-05-2024									
5 961.49	12 0	22-03-2024									
6 402.94	33 0	13-08-2024									
7 183.47	59 0	06-10-2024									
8 187.04	7 1	27-12-2024									
9 862.74	56 1	04-06-2024									
0 643.35	41 1	10-11-2024									
1 826.42	20 1	01-12-2024									
2 756.76	54 1	28-09-2024									
3 582.61		06-01-2024									
4 975.8	33 0	08-12-2024									
5 440.68	39 0	11-10-2024									
6 596.84	13 1	03-06-2024									
7 846.46	10 1	06-12-2024									
8 656.67	24 0	24-02-2024									
9 875.54	49 0	10-03-2024									
0 619.62	11 0	16-05-2024									
1 734.11	35 0	01-03-2024									
2 141.24	50 1	25-02-2024									
3 305.11	60 0	11-10-2024									
4 360.45	34 1	21-03-2024									
5 171.81		20-05-2024									
6 309.51	1 1	25-05-2024									
7 190.9	39 1	06-11-2024									
8 350.18	21 0	18-04-2024									
9 672.12	32 0	25-06-2024									
0 428.35	2 1	15-04-2024									
1 433.16	8 0	18-12-2024									
2 288.56	60 0	21-11-2024									
3 340.28	24 0	16-05-2024									
3 340.28	24 U	16-05-2024 16 no 2024									



Data Versioning Implementation

Overview

We implemented Data Versioning using Git with DVC (Data Version Control) to track changes in datasets and ensure reproducibility.

Implementation Steps

Initialize DVC Repository

git init

dvc init

git add .dvc .gitignore

git commit -m "Initialize DVC tracking"

Track Datasets

dvc add feature_store.csv

git add feature_store.csv.dvc

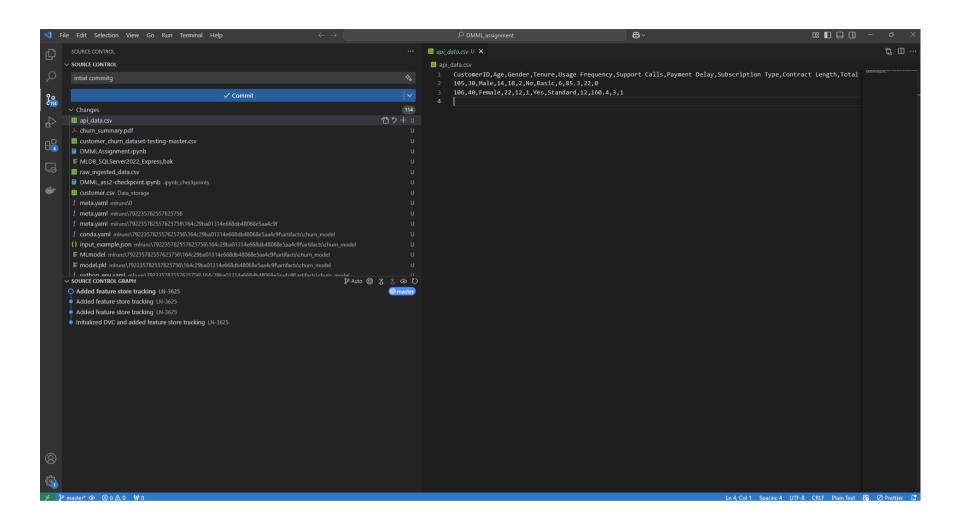
git commit -m "Track feature store dataset"

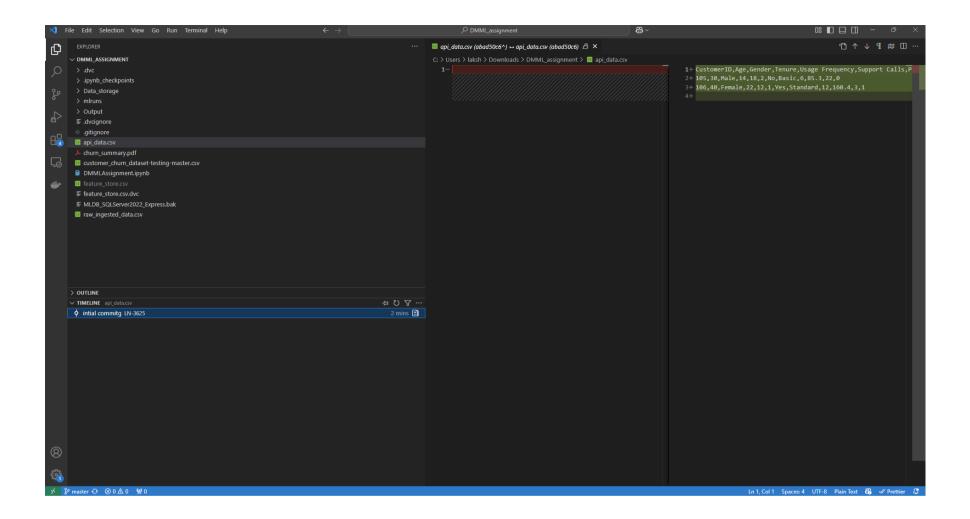
Track Dataset Versions

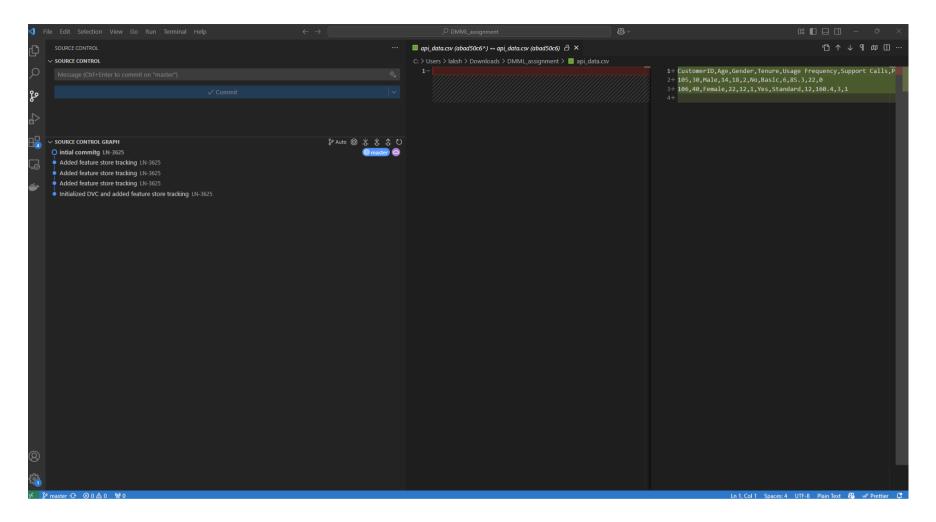
dvc metrics show

git tag -a v1.0 -m "First version of feature store"

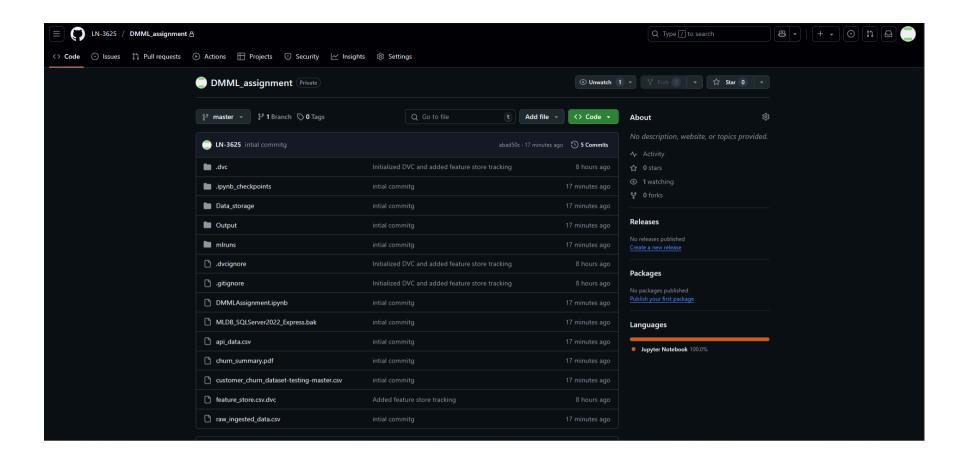
git push origin v1.0







Git RePo: https://github.com/LN-3625/DMML_assignment



Pipeline Design Explanation

Overview

The data pipeline is designed to ensure efficient data ingestion, transformation, storage, versioning, and accessibility for machine learning models. The pipeline consists of:

Pipeline Stages

Data Ingestion: Collecting raw data and storing it in a structured CSV format.

Feature Engineering: Applying transformations and feature extraction techniques to create meaningful features.

Feature Store Management: Storing processed features in a central CSV file for easy retrieval.

Data Versioning: Using DVC and Git to track dataset changes over time.

Model Training Readiness: Ensuring datasets are versioned and reproducible for ML model training.

Benefits of this Pipeline

Ensures data consistency with structured storage.

Enables efficient tracking of dataset changes.

Provides reproducibility for ML experiments.

Supports scalability for larger datasets in the future.

Conclusion

The Feature Store helps streamline ML feature management.

DVC ensures dataset reproducibility and tracking.

Git integration allows proper dataset versioning and history tracking.

These components enhance the end-to-end machine learning pipeline.