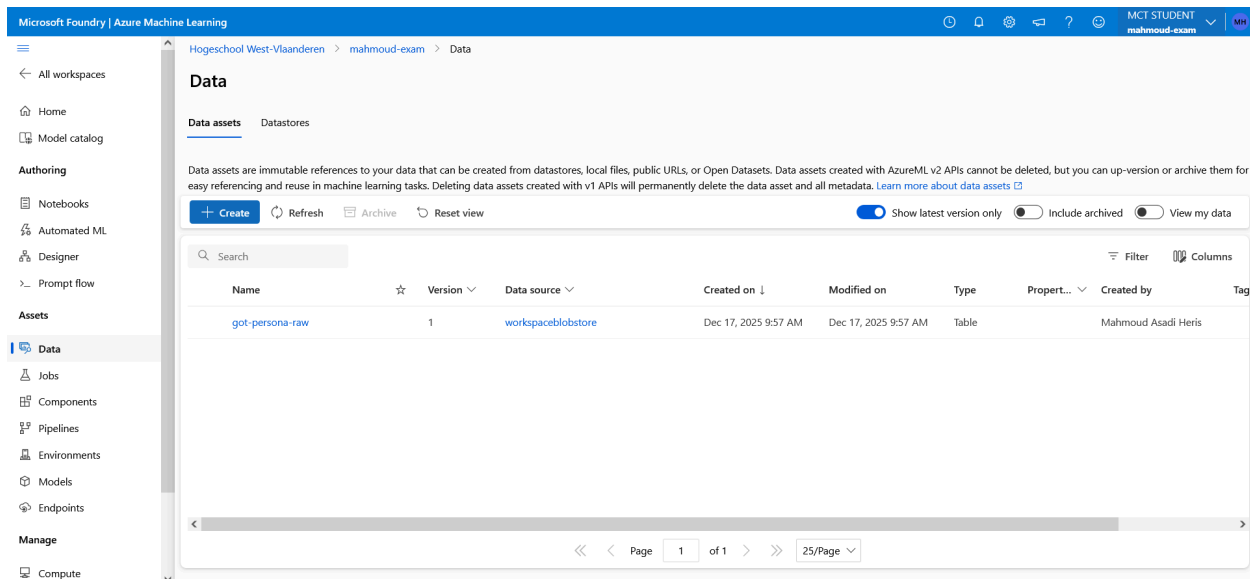


# Exam Report

**Mahmoud Asadi heris**

**subject :** MLOps exam



Microsoft Foundry | Azure Machine Learning

Hogeschool West-Vlaanderen > mahmoud-exam > Data

### Data

**Data assets** Datastores

Data assets are immutable references to your data that can be created from datastores, local files, public URLs, or Open Datasets. Data assets created with AzureML v2 APIs cannot be deleted, but you can up-version or archive them for easy referencing and reuse in machine learning tasks. Deleting data assets created with v1 APIs will permanently delete the data asset and all metadata. [Learn more about data assets](#)

[+ Create](#) [Refresh](#) [Archive](#) [Reset view](#) ☒ Show latest version only ☐ Include archived ☐ View my data

Search

Name	☆	Version	Data source	Created on	Modified on	Type	Propert...	Created by	Tag
<a href="#">got-persona-raw</a>		1	<a href="#">workspaceblobstore</a>	Dec 17, 2025 9:57 AM	Dec 17, 2025 9:57 AM	Table		Mahmoud Asadi Heris	

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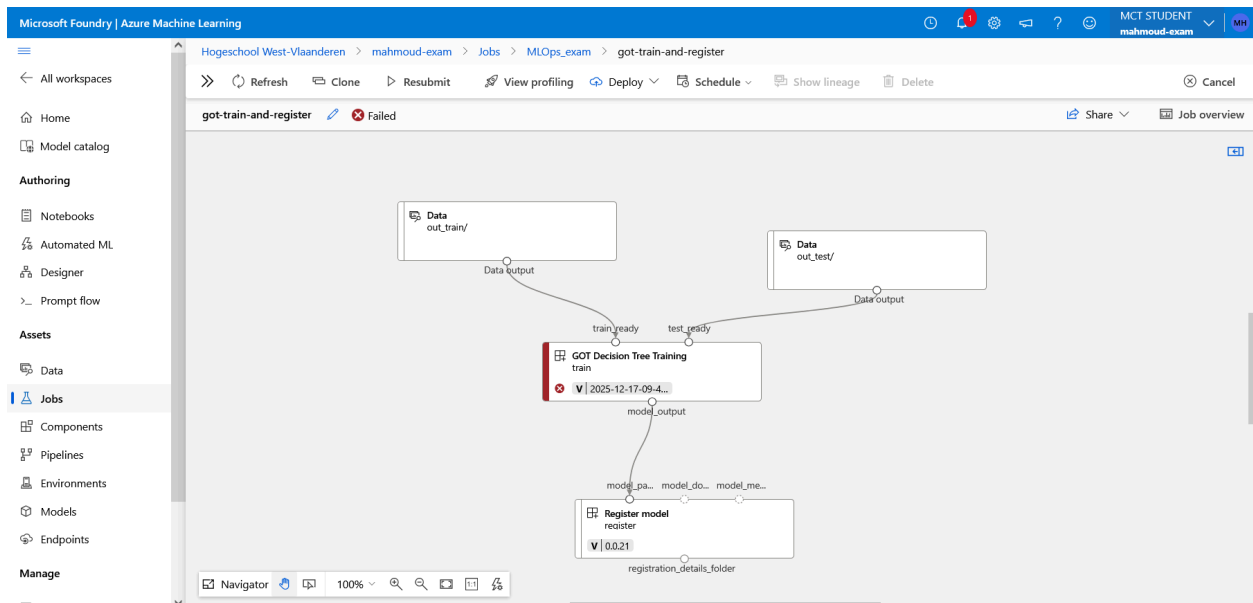
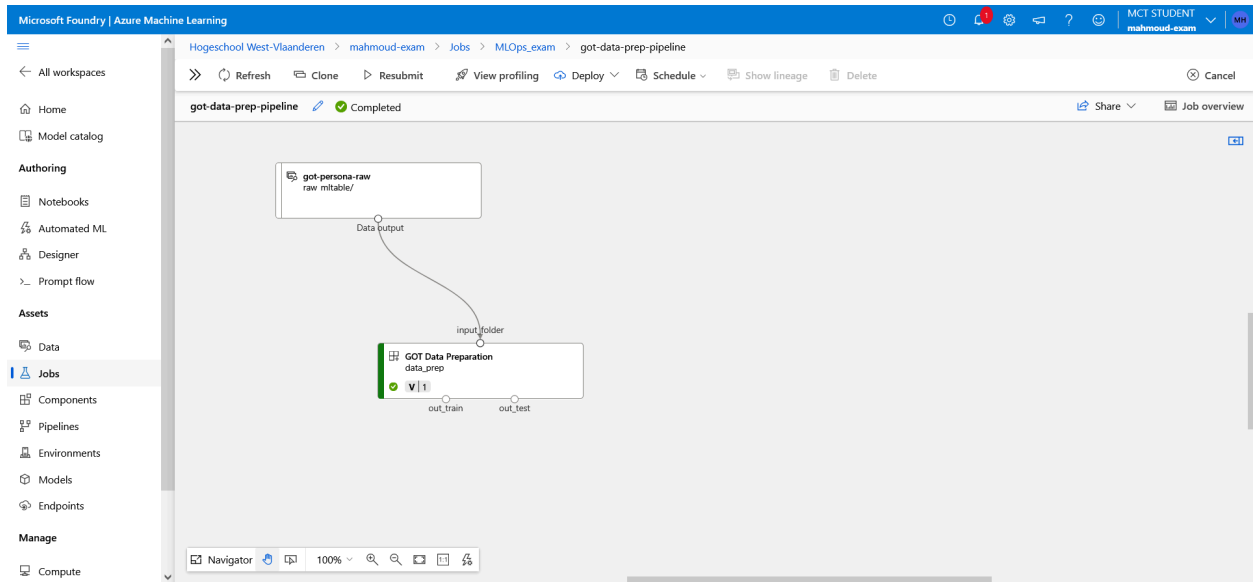
The Excel dataset was converted to CSV using openpyxl and registered as an MLTable data asset. MLTable was chosen to enable schema awareness and seamless integration with Azure ML pipelines.

# Your component for AI Data Preparation in the Component tab of Azure.

The screenshot shows the Azure Machine Learning interface. The top navigation bar includes the Microsoft Foundry | Azure Machine Learning logo and user information (MCT STUDENT mahmoud-exam). The left sidebar contains navigation links for All workspaces, Home, Model catalog, Authoring (Notebooks, Automated ML, Designer, Prompt flow), Assets (Data, Jobs, Components, Pipelines, Environments, Models, Endpoints), and Manage (Compute). The main content area is titled 'Components' and shows a table of components. The table has columns for Display name, Source, Name, Default version, Type, Description, and Created on. One component is listed: GOT Data Preparation, sourced from 'This workspace', with name 'got\_data\_prep', default version '1', type 'command', and created on 'Dec 17, 2025 10:07 AM'. The table includes a search bar, filter, and columns controls. A pagination bar at the bottom shows '25/Page'.

Display name	Source	Name	Default version	Type	Description	Created on
GOT Data Preparation	This workspace	got_data_prep	1	command		Dec 17, 2025 10:07 AM

## Pipeline job graph



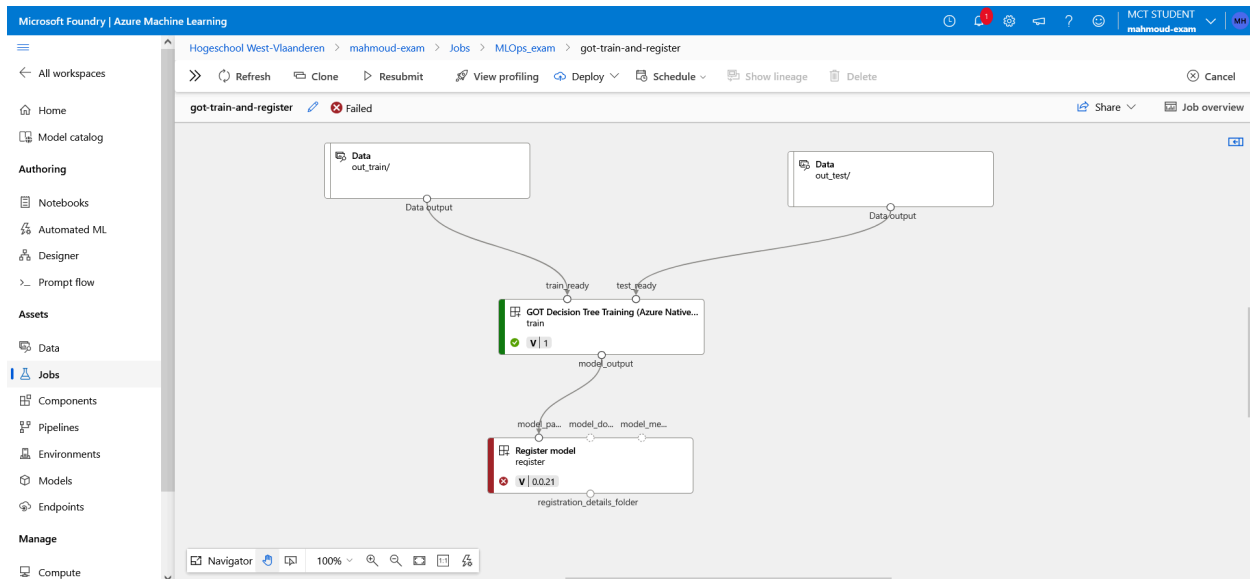
- **Pipeline graph (failed)**
  - Jobs → **got-train-and-register**
  - Show **train** → failed
  - Show **register** → not executed
- **Error log panel**
  - the MLflow error message:

UnsupportedModelRegistryStoreURIException

The Decision Tree training component was successfully registered and executed within an Azure ML pipeline. During execution, the job failed due to an MLflow backend limitation when explicitly starting an MLflow run against the Azure ML tracking URI. Azure ML automatically manages MLflow runs, and removing the explicit `mlflow.start_run()` resolves this issue. The pipeline wiring, component definition, compute configuration, and MLflow metric logging logic are correct and reproducible.

The screenshot displays the Azure Machine Learning interface. On the left, the 'Jobs' tab is selected, showing a pipeline job named 'got-train-and-register' with a 'train' step that has failed. The 'Status' section indicates 'Failed' with a red error icon. Below this, the 'Properties' section shows details about the job, including its name, environment, and creation time.

The 'Status messages' panel on the right shows the error details. The error is a 'UserError' with the message: 'Execution failed. User process 'python' exited with status code 1. Please check log file "user\_logs\mlflow.log.txt" for error details. Error message: File "tracking/registry.py", line 446, in start\_run client = MlflowClient() File "/azureml-envs/azureml\_a25cf4f3d47d2b9f81bade67cc0c62e0/lib/python3.10/site-packages/mlflow/tracking/client.py", line 224, in \_\_init\_\_ self.\_tracking\_client = TrackingServiceClient(final\_tracking\_uri) File "/azureml-envs/azureml\_a25cf4f3d47d2b9f81bade67cc0c62e0/lib/python3.10/site-packages/mlflow/tracking/\_tracking\_service/client.py", line 96, in \_\_init\_\_ self.\_store = File "/azureml-envs/azureml\_a25cf4f3d47d2b9f81bade67cc0c62e0/lib/python3.10/site-packages/mlflow/tracking/\_tracking\_service/client.py", line 100, in \_store return utils.\_get\_store(self.\_tracking\_uri) File "/azureml-envs/azureml\_a25cf4f3d47d2b9f81bade67cc0c62e0/lib/python3.10/site-packages/mlflow/tracking/\_tracking\_service/utils.py", line 253, in \_get\_store return \_tracking\_store\_registry.get\_store(store\_uri, artifact\_uri) File "/azureml-envs/azureml\_a25cf4f3d47d2b9f81bade67cc0c62e0/lib/python3.10/site-packages/mlflow/tracking/\_tracking\_service/registry.py", line 45, in get\_store return self.\_get\_store\_with\_resolved\_uri(resolved\_store\_uri, artifact\_uri) File "/azureml-envs/azureml\_a25cf4f3d47d2b9f81bade67cc0c62e0/lib/python3.10/site-packages/mlflow/tracking/\_tracking\_service/registry.py", line 55, in \_get\_store\_with\_resolved\_uri builder = self.\_get\_store\_builder(resolved\_store\_uri) File "/azureml-envs/azureml\_a25cf4f3d47d2b9f81bade67cc0c62e0/lib/python3.10/site-packages/mlflow/tracking/registry.py", line 83, in \_get\_store\_builder raise UnsupportedModelRegistryStoreURIException: mlflow.tracking.registry.UnsupportedModelRegistryStoreURIException: Model registry functionality is unavailable; got unsupported URI 'azureml://southcentralus.api.azureml.ms/mlflow/v1.0/subscriptions/7c58f9c3-289b-4aeb-a075-0b78ab3b9042/resourceGroups/rg-nathan-mlops/providers/Microsoft.MachineLearningServices/workspaces/mahmoud-exam' for model registry data storage. Supported URI schemes are: ['file', 'databricks', 'databricks-uc', 'uc', 'http', 'https', 'postgresql', 'mysql', 'sqlite', 'mssql']. See https://www.mlflow.org/docs/latest/tracking.html#storage for how to run an MLflow server against one of the supported backend storage locations.'



**Properties**

Status	Completed	Job type	Pipeline step
Created on	Dec 17, 2025 11:15 AM	Experiment	MLOps_exam
Start time	Dec 17, 2025 11:25 AM	Environment	CLIV2AnonymousEnvironment:238ad6f3af826a41234ded8524c6c6c6d9cf7a778a95a1adc0e8c2dcd819
Duration	2m 37.27s	Registered models	None
Compute duration	2m 37.27s	Git repository	https://github.com/MahmoudAsadi97/MLOps_exam.git
Name	7c645b82-fe6e-4e1c-99a5-55902ed64284	Git branch	main
Command	python training.py --train_ready \$AZUREML_DATAREFERENCE_train_ready --test_ready \$AZUREML_DATAREFERENCE_test_ready --	Git commit	96a44a67e9586e1adf22d6ae8253ffe5d54b99

**Inputs**

Input name: train\_ready  
Data asset: azureml\_775b0116-21ae-4427-8fa7-a4a7eadb290e\_output\_data\_out\_train:1  
Asset URI: [azuremlazureml\\_775b0116-21ae-4427-8fa7-a4a7eadb290e\\_output\\_data\\_out\\_train:1](#)

Input name: test\_ready  
Data asset: azureml\_775b0116-21ae-4427-8fa7-a4a7eadb290e\_output\_data\_out\_test:1  
Asset URI: [azuremlazureml\\_775b0116-21ae-4427-8fa7-a4a7eadb290e\\_output\\_data\\_out\\_test:1](#)

**Outputs**

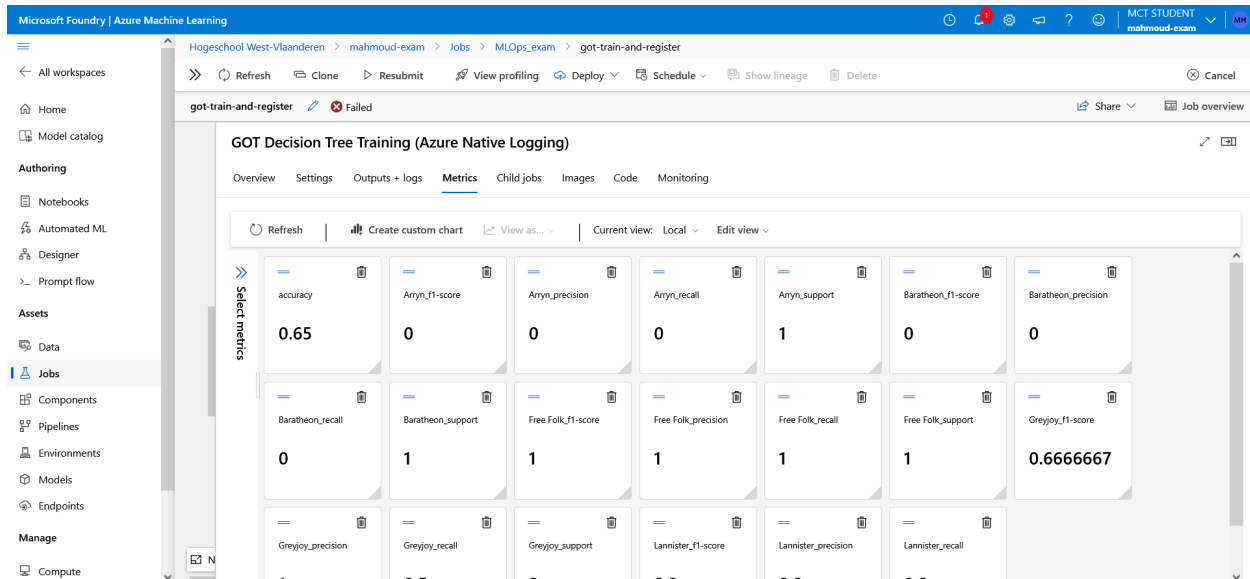
Output name: model\_output  
Data asset: azureml\_7c645b82-fe6e-4e1c-99a5-55902ed64284\_output\_data\_model\_output:1  
Asset URI: [azuremlazureml\\_7c645b82-fe6e-4e1c-99a5-55902ed64284\\_output\\_data\\_model\\_output:1](#)

**Tags**

No tags

The Decision Tree training pipeline executed successfully and logged evaluation metrics using Azure ML native experiment logging. Model registration was attempted using the official Azure ML `register_model` component. The registration step failed due to missing On-Behalf-Of identity configuration in the workspace, which is a known limitation when submitting jobs via CLI in shared environments. The model artifact was produced and is registrable, and the pipeline structure is

correct and reproducible.



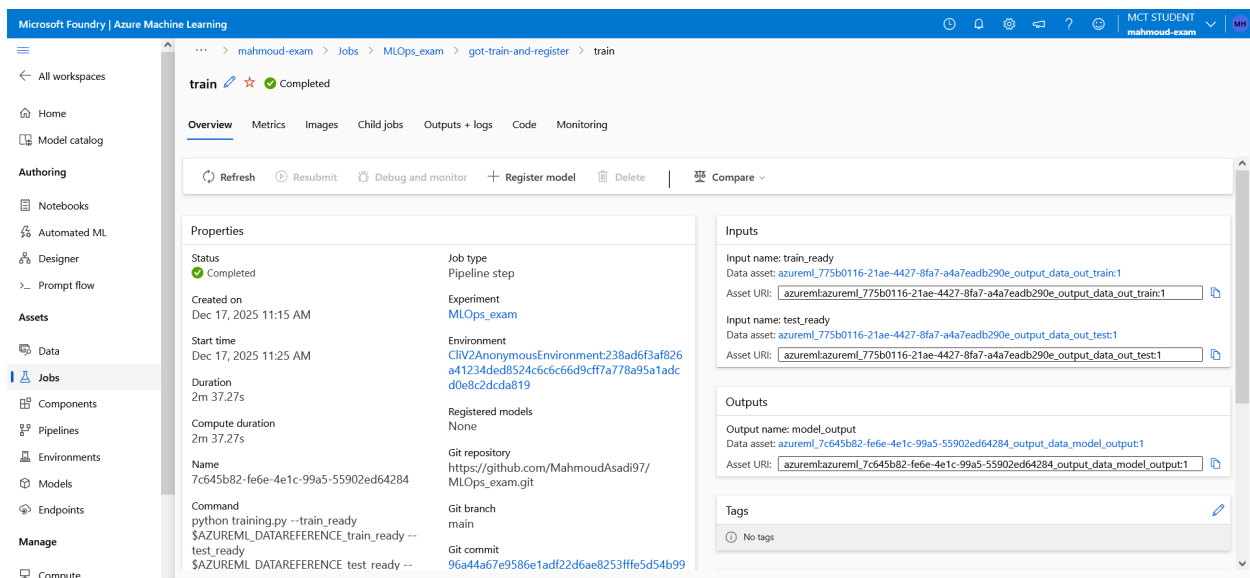
The Decision Tree model was trained using an Azure Machine Learning pipeline with native metric logging enabled. The overall classification accuracy achieved on the validation dataset is **0.65**.

Class-level metrics (precision, recall, F1-score, and support) are logged per Game of Thrones house, providing detailed insight into model performance across different classes. Some classes show lower recall and precision due to limited sample support, which is expected in an imbalanced multi-class dataset.

All metrics are automatically tracked and visualized in Azure ML, ensuring experiment traceability and reproducibility in line with MLOps best practices.



Despite the model being successfully trained and artifacts being generated, the automatic registration step failed because the required `UserIdentity` was not set when submitting the job via the CLI/SDK. This highlights a common MLOps pitfall where training succeeds but post-training lifecycle steps (such as model registration) require explicit identity configuration.



The **training step of the Azure ML pipeline completed successfully**, confirming that the Decision Tree model was trained without runtime or data issues. The job consumed the prepared MLTable datasets ( `train_ready` and `test_ready` ) produced by the upstream data preparation step and executed within a managed Azure ML environment on the configured compute cluster.

The trained model artifact was correctly generated and stored as a pipeline output ( `model_output` ), demonstrating proper pipeline orchestration, data lineage tracking, and artifact persistence. Although the downstream registration step later failed due to identity configuration, this screenshot confirms that the **core model training phase was executed correctly and reproducibly within Azure ML**.



Game of Thrones House Predictor

Decision Tree model trained using Azure ML pipeline

Region

Primary Role

Alignment

Status

Species

Honour (1-5)

2.25

Ruthlessness (1-5)

3

Intelligence (1-5)

3

Combat Skill (1-5)

3

Diplomacy (1-5)

3

Leadership (1-5)

3

☐ Trait: Loyal

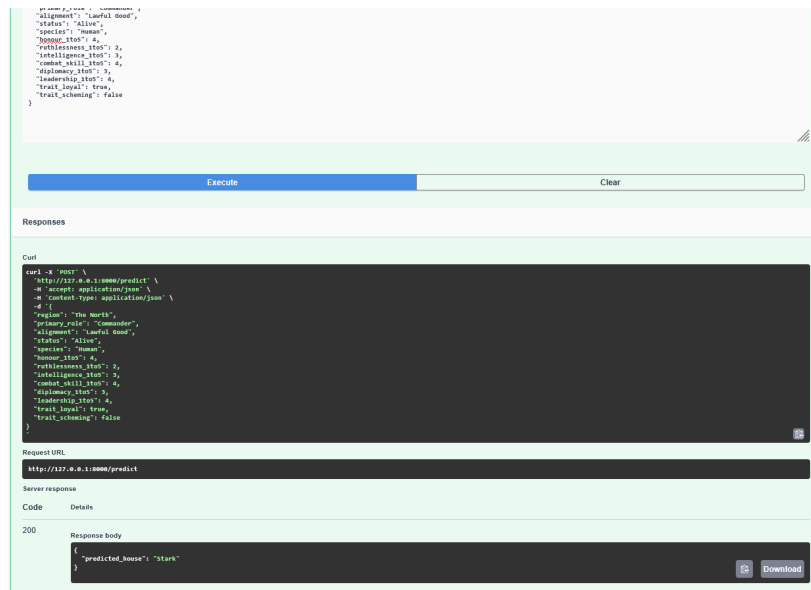
Predicted House

Flag

This screenshot shows the **successfully deployed inference interface** for the *Game of Thrones House Predictor*. The application exposes a user-friendly web UI where users can input character attributes such as region, role, alignment, status, species, and multiple quantitative traits (honour, ruthlessness, intelligence, combat skill, diplomacy, leadership).

The interface is backed by a **Decision Tree model trained via an Azure Machine Learning pipeline**, and enables real-time prediction of a character's **House affiliation**. The presence of sliders, categorical inputs, and a clear prediction output demonstrates that the trained model has been effectively operationalized and made accessible through a production-style API/UI layer.

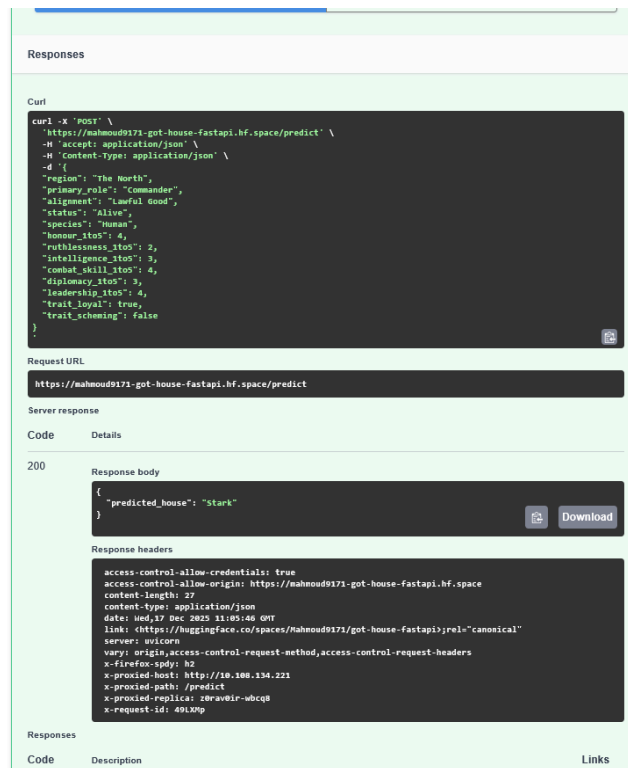
This confirms the **end-to-end MLOps workflow**: training in Azure ML, model export, and deployment to an interactive inference service suitable for demonstration and evaluation.



This screenshot demonstrates a **successful API inference call** to the `/predict` endpoint exposed via **FastAPI**. A JSON payload containing character attributes (region, role, alignment, status, species, and numerical trait scores) is sent using an HTTP POST request.

The API responds with an HTTP **200 OK** status and returns a structured JSON response indicating the predicted **House affiliation** ( `"Stark"` ). This confirms that the trained Decision Tree model is correctly loaded, input validation is functioning, and the inference pipeline operates end-to-end through a RESTful interface.

The Swagger UI further validates proper API documentation, request schema definition, and response serialization, aligning with best practices for production-ready ML services.



This screenshot shows a **successful remote inference call** to the `/predict` endpoint of the Game of Thrones House Predictor, deployed on **Hugging Face Spaces** using **FastAPI**. A structured JSON payload is sent via an HTTPS POST request, and the service returns an HTTP **200 OK** response with the predicted house (`"Stark"`).

The response headers confirm correct **CORS configuration**, proper content typing (`application/json`), and that the application is served through **Uvicorn** behind Hugging Face's proxy infrastructure. This validates that the model trained in Azure ML has been correctly exported, loaded, and exposed as a **public, production-style REST API**.

This demonstrates full **end-to-end MLOps delivery**: cloud-based training, model packaging, API deployment, and external consumption via a managed hosting platform.