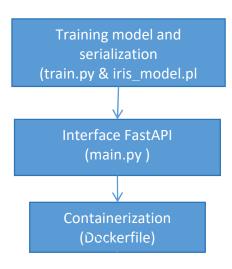
# Project Title: Database & Python ETL with Reproducible Infrastructure

- 1. **Objective**: To deploy a Machine Learning model using FastAPI and Docker, providing a lightweight and reproducible setup for serving ML predictions through REST API endpoints. The project demonstrates how to load a trained model and deploy as an API endpoint fully reproducible via Docker.
- 2. Architecture Overview:



## Data Flow:

Client Request (JSON)

 $\downarrow$ 

FastAPI Endpoint (/predict)

 $\downarrow$ 

Load iris\_model.pkl

 $\downarrow$ 

Model.predict proba(features)

 $\downarrow$ 

Response (Predicted class + probability)

# 3. Technology Stack:

Component	Technology	Purpose
Programming Language	Python 3.10	ML logic & API framework
Framework	FastAPI	RestfulAPI for prediction
Libraries	Scikit-learn,pydantic,numpy	Model training & inference
Serialization	Pickle	ML saved model
Web server	Uvicorn	Server for fastAPI
Containerization	Docker	Reproducible Deployment

## 4. Data Flow

# **Model Training (train.py)**

- A set of numeric features (16 parameters) representing patient attributes relevant to thyroid detection.
- Loads the Iris dataset from sklearn.datasets.
- Constructs a Pipeline:
  - StandardScaler for normalization
  - LogisticRegression for classification
- Splits data into train/test sets (80/20).
- Trains the pipeline and evaluates accuracy ( $\sim$ 95–98%).
- Serializes the trained model into models/iris model.pkl using pickle

# Interface(main.py)

• Loads the model (iris model.pkl) is loaded via the pickle module.

```
def load_model():

if not MODEL_PATH.exists():

raise FileNotFoundError(f"Model file not found at {MODEL_PATH.resolve()}. "

f"Run `python train.py` first.")

with open(MODEL_PATH, "rb") as f:

model = pickle.load(f)

return model
```

• Validates incoming JSON requests with Pydantic.

```
from pydantic import BaseModel, Field, conlist

IrisFeatureVector = conlist(float, min_length=4, max_length=4)
```

• Passes the feature vector to model.predict\_proba().

• Returns the predicted class name (setosa, versicolor, or virginica) with probabilities.

## Output

• The ML model is deployed an an API and runs successfully with prediction



## 5. API Specification

/health : get() - Health check and returns the status

/predict : post() - Takes 4 features as input and returns prediction with probability

## 6. Environmental Variables

MODEL\_PATH: Path to serialized model - iris\_model.pkl

PORT: FastAPI Port: 8000

#### 7. Dockerisation

# Container - iris\_api

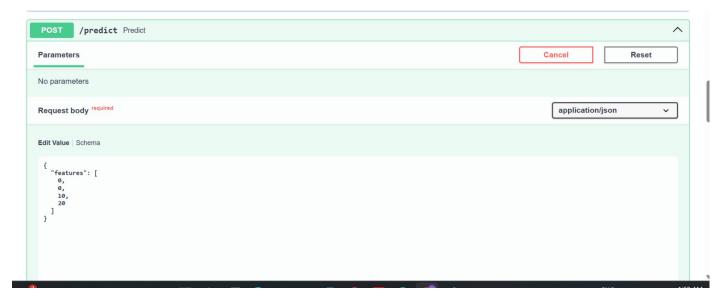
```
Dockerfile > ...
     FROM python:3.11-slim
                                                                                 > proba
     ENV PYTHONUNBUFFERED=1 \
          PYTHONDONTWRITEBYTECODE=1
     WORKDIR /app
      RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y --no-install-recommends \
          build-essential \
10
          && rm -rf /var/lib/apt/lists/*
      COPY requirements.txt .
      RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
     COPY app/ app/
     COPY iris_model.pkl .
     EXPOSE 8000
     CMD ["uvicorn", "app.main:app", "--host", "0.0.0.0", "--port", "8000"]
```

## 8. Testing & Validation

## Launch - Check Health: Returns Status: ok



**Prediction: localhost:8000/predict:** Predict which class it belongs.



Validate Swagger UI at → <a href="http://localhost:8000/docs">http://localhost:8000/docs</a>

# 9. Reproducibity

- All components (model, code, dependencies) are defined under Docker.
- requirements.txt fully pins package versions
- The solution can be build using the commands
  - Docker build --no cache -t iris-api
  - Git: GitHub