Context - Understand the business problem. In this case, helping clients decide if a property is worth investing in based on its true value.

Exploring & Cleaning - Look closely at the data to identify errors, gaps, or anything unusual, ensuring the data is accurate and ready to be used.

Preprocessing - Preparing the data for the model. This involves simplifying the information, organising it in a way the model can understand, or selecting the most important stuff.

Modelling - Creating and training the machine learning model. The model learns patterns from the data to make predictions about whether a house is expensive or not.

Error Analysis - After training, you check how well the model performs. This step helps to find and understand mistakes the model made, so it can be fix.

Retune - Adjust the model to make it better. This means trying different techniques or fine-tuning how the model works to improve its accuracy.

Access Impact - Assess how well the changes or improvements made affect the overall performance of the model.

Monitor Performance - Continuously check how the model is performing to ensure it stays accurate and useful over time.

Implement - Put the model into action! This is the final step where the model is used to help clients make decisions in real-world scenarios.