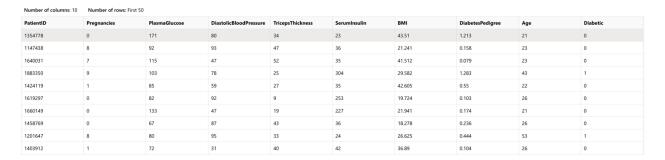
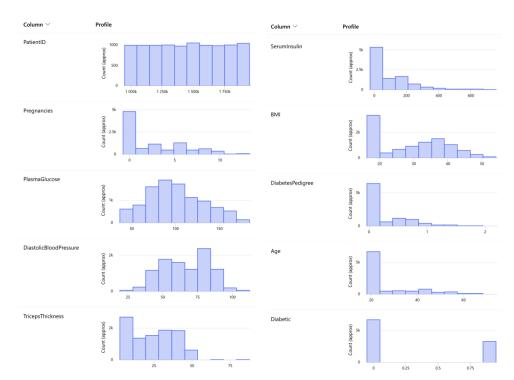
Overview

In this project, we utilized Microsoft Azure Machine Learning Designer to develop and deploy a classification model for predicting diabetes outcomes. The workflow involved setting up the Azure workspace and compute resources, constructing and evaluating a classification model pipeline, and creating an inference pipeline for real-time predictions. The predictive service was subsequently deployed to an Azure Container Instance and tested to ensure accurate classification of diabetes based on patient data.

Dataset

The dataset used in this project is the "diabetes-data" dataset downloaded from https://aka.ms/diabetes-data. This dataset includes various medical features related to diabetes, which are crucial for training the classification model to predict the likelihood of diabetes based on these attributes.



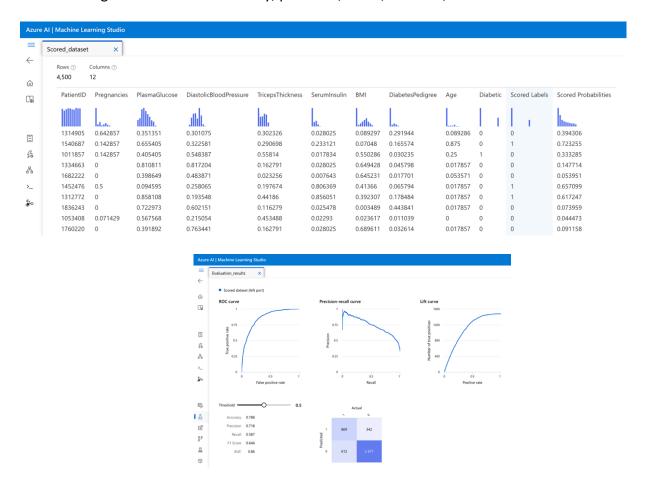


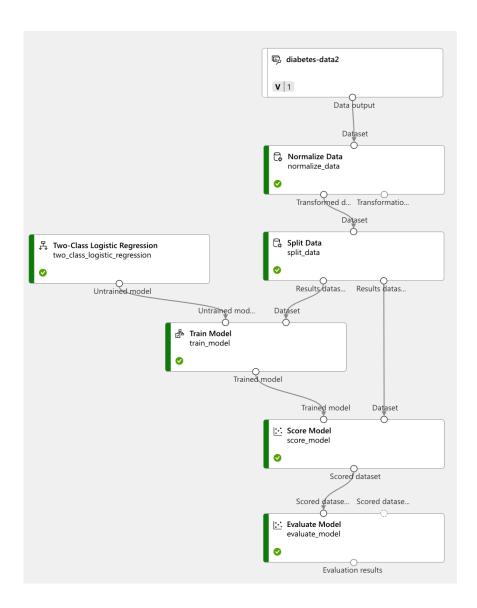
1- Setting Up Azure Machine Learning Workspace and Compute Resources

Established a Microsoft Azure Machine Learning workspace to manage data, compute resources, and models efficiently. Following this, compute targets were created to provide the necessary processing power for model training and deployment. A compute instance was set up as a development workstation, and a compute cluster was configured to handle the scalable processing of machine learning tasks, ensuring a robust environment for data science activities.

2- Classification Model Pipeline Creation and Evaluation

- **Pipeline Setup:** Created a new pipeline in Azure Machine Learning named "Diabetes Training" and selected the appropriate compute target.
- **Data Preparation:** Created, dragged and explored the "diabetes-data" dataset, addressing missing values and normalizing numeric columns using data transformations.
- Model Training: Configured the pipeline to split the data into training and validation sets, trained a "Two-Class Logistic Regression" model, and scored the model's predictions.
- **Model Evaluation:** Added an evaluation module to assess the model's performance using metrics such as accuracy, precision, recall, F1 score, and ROC-AUC.

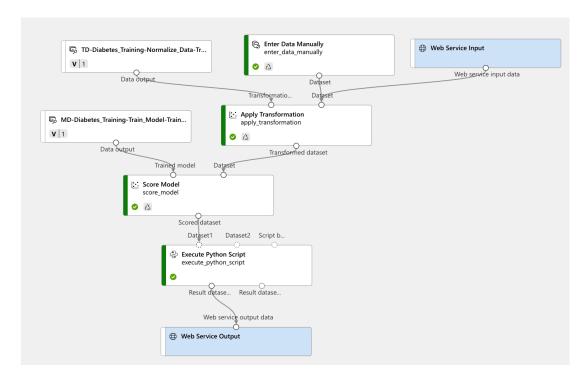




3- Inference Pipeline Creation

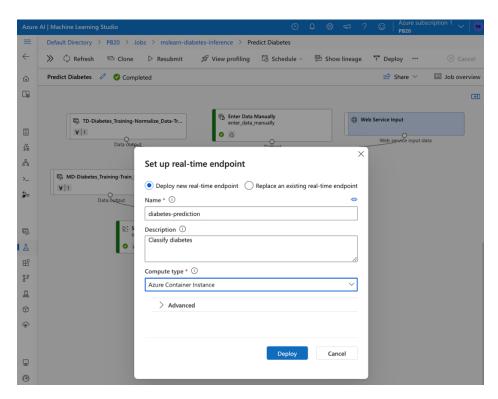
- **Pipeline Setup:** Opened the previously created "Diabetes Training" pipeline and selected the "Real-time inference pipeline" option, creating a new pipeline named "Predict Diabetes".
- Data Transformation and Pipeline Modifications: Replaced the dataset with an "Enter Data Manually" module for new data features, updated column selections, and removed unnecessary modules. Added an "Execute Python Script" module to extract and rename predicted labels, connecting it to the web service output.
- **Execution and Validation:** Submitted the pipeline as a new experiment on the compute cluster. Verified predictions by visualizing the output of the "Execute Python Script" module.

The inference pipeline prepares new data and applies the trained model to predict diabetes.



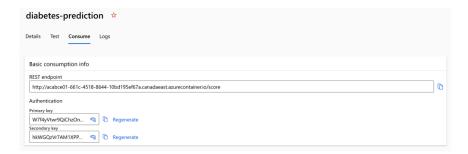
4- Deploying a Predictive Service

Deployed the "Predict Diabetes" inference pipeline by selecting "Deploy" and creating a new real-time endpoint named "diabetes-prediction" on Azure Container Instance (ACI). This deployment allows for development and testing purposes.

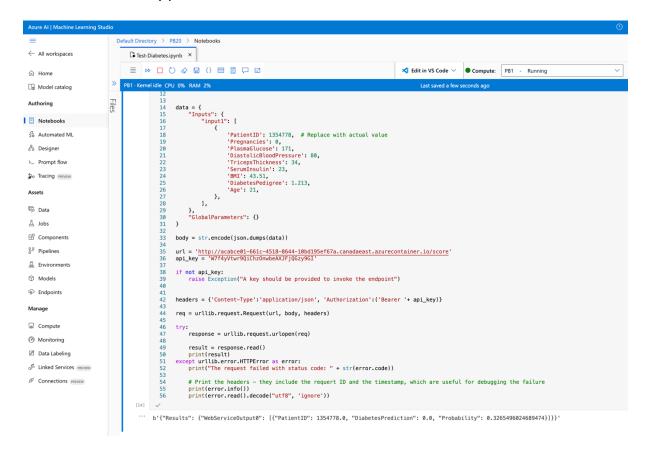


5- Real-Time Endpoint Testing

Accessed the "diabetes-prediction" endpoint on the Endpoints page to retrieve the REST endpoint and Primary Key.



Tested the deployed service by retrieving the REST endpoint and Primary Key, then using these details in a new notebook within Azure Machine Learning Studio to run a test and confirm that the service accurately predicts diabetes.



The deployment and testing process ensures that the predictive service is operational and accessible for client applications, delivering real-time diabetes risk classifications based on the trained model.