Mermaid code:

flowchart TD

```
%% Main Branch (rectangles)
  A[Raw Data Sources] --> B[Data Ingestion]
  B --> C[Data Preparation]
  C --> D[Modeling]
  D --> E[Evaluation]
  E --> F[Deployment]
  F --> G[Monitoring & Maintenance]
  %% Sub-branches (flattened ellipses)
  B --> B1([Databases])
  B --> B2([APIs])
  B \longrightarrow B3([Files])
  C \longrightarrow C1([Cleaning])
  C1 --> C1a([Missing Values])
  C1 --> C1b([Duplicates])
  C --> C2([Feature Engineering])
  C2 --> C2a([Feature Selection])
  C2 --> C2b([Encoding])
  C --> C3([Train/Test Split])
  D --> D1([Choose Algorithm])
  D --> D2([Train Model])
  D --> D3([Hyperparameter Tuning])
  E --> E1([Metrics])
  E1 --> E1a([Accuracy])
  E1 --> E1b([Precision/Recall])
  E1 \longrightarrow E1c([RMSE])
  F --> F1([API/Service])
  F \longrightarrow F2([Web App])
  F \longrightarrow F3([Batch Jobs])
  G --> G1([Performance Tracking])
  G --> G2([Retraining])
%% Styling
  class A,B,C,D,E,F,G main;
  classDef main fill:#87CEFA,stroke:#000,stroke-width:2px,font-size:16px;
```

Code explanation:

1. Define the pipeline flow:

Flowchart TD tells Mermaid that we want a top-down flowchart (TD = top to bottom).

2. Main pipeline steps (rectangles):

- Each main step is a rectangle [].
- Arrows --> show the direction of flow (step order).

So the main pipeline backbone is:

Raw Data \rightarrow Data Ingestion \rightarrow Data Preparation \rightarrow Modeling \rightarrow Evaluation \rightarrow Deployment \rightarrow Monitoring

3. <u>Sub-branches (flattened ellipses):</u>

- Sub-steps are connected to their main step.
- They use ([]), which creates flattened ellipses, different from rectangles.

Example: Data Ingestion (B) has sub-branches for Databases, APIs, and Files. This pattern is repeated for other main steps like Data Preparation, Modeling, Evaluation, etc.

4. Styling the main branches:

- class A,B,C,D,E,F,G main; \rightarrow assigns the class main to all main rectangles.
- classDef main ... → defines how main class looks:
 - a. fill:#87CEFA → light blue background
 - b. stroke:#000 → black border
 - c. stroke-width: $2px \rightarrow$ thicker border for emphasis
 - d. font-size: $16px \rightarrow slightly larger font for readability$

Finally, key points:

- Rectangles → main pipeline steps (backbone).
- Flattened ellipses \rightarrow sub-steps/details under each main step.
- Arrows \rightarrow show the sequence of steps.
- Class styling → makes main steps visually distinct.