Modules & Packages

1 Module কি?

- যেকোনো .py ফাইল = একটি **Module**
- যেমন:

  data_loader.py

  model.py

  utils.py

এগুলো আলাদা কাজ করবে, পরে main ফাইলে import করে ব্যবহার করা হবে।

2 Package কি?

- একটি **folder** যার ভিতরে একটি __init__.py ফাইল থাকে
- Example:

```
ml_project/
    data/
        __init__.py
        loader.py
    models/
        __init__.py
        Linear_regression.py
    utils/
        __init__.py
```

metrics.py

main.py

এটাই ব্যবহার করবে huge ML projects-এ।

3 কেন AI/ML এ Modules & Packages জরুরি?

- ✔ কোড clean ও reusable থাকে
- ✔ বড় datasets → আলাদা loader module
- ✔ feature engineering → আলাদা module
- ✔ Model train/test/predict → আলাদা packages
- ✔ Experiment pipeline control সহজ হয়
- ✔ Production-level ML code লিখতে রেডি যাও

4 AI/ML Style Project Structure (Best Practice)

```
ml_project/
|
├── data/
|   ├── __init__.py
|   ├── loader.py
|
├── features/
|   ├── __init__.py
|   ├── preprocess.py
|
├── models/
|   ├── __init__.py
|   ├── linear_reg.py
|
├── utils/
|   ├── __init__.py
|   ├── metrics.py
|
└── main.py
```

5 প্রতিটি Module-এর কোড (AI/ML Ready Example)

🔵 data/loader.py

```
import pandas as pd

def load_csv(path):
    print(f"[Loader] Loading dataset from {path}")
    df = pd.read_csv(path)
    return df
```

🟣 features/preprocess.py

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

def scale_features(df, cols):
    scaler = StandardScaler()
    df[cols] = scaler.fit_transform(df[cols])
    return df, scaler
```

🔴 models/linear_reg.py

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

def train_model(X, y):
    model = LinearRegression()
    model.fit(X, y)
    return model
```

🟡 utils/metrics.py

```python
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

def evaluate(model, X, y):
    y_pred = model.predict(X)
    return {
        "mse": mean_squared_error(y, y_pred),
        "r2": r2_score(y, y_pred)
    }
```

6️⃣ main.py → সব মডিউল IMPORT করে ব্যবহার

```python
from data.loader import load_csv
from features.preprocess import scale_features
from models.linear_reg import train_model
from utils.metrics import evaluate

def main():

    # 1) Load data
    df = load_csv("data.csv")

    # 2) Preprocessing
    df, scaler = scale_features(df, ["age", "salary"])

    # 3) Train
    X = df[["age", "salary"]]
    y = df["target"]
    model = train_model(X, y)

    # 4) Evaluate
    scores = evaluate(model, X, y)
    print("Model Scores:", scores)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

7️⃣ MODULE IMPORT করার বিভিন্ন পদ্ধতি (AI Engineers Must Know)

✔ **Basic import**

import math

✔ **From-import**

from math import sqrt

✔ **Alias (short name)**

import numpy as np

✔ **Import local module**

from utils.metrics import evaluate

✔ **Relative import (within package)**

from .metrics import evaluate

✔ **Import whole package**

import features

8️⃣ Advanced Concepts for AI/ML

🔥 (1) Lazy Importing

Large ML project → speed optimize:

```
def train():
    import torch
    import numpy as np
```

🔥 (2) Dynamic Import

When many possible models exist:

```
import importlib

module = importlib.import_module("models.linear_reg")
model = module.train_model(X, y)
```

🔥 (3) Package init.py Re-exports

models/__init__.py:

from .linear_reg import train_model

Then use:

from models import train_model

🧠 AI/ML Engineers এর MODULE Writing Tips

- ✔ 1. একটি module → একটি responsibility
- ✔ 2. main.py শুধু pipeline control করবে
- ✔ 3. Function ছোট ও পুনর্ব্যবহারযোগ্য রাখো
- ✔ 4. Global variable ব্যবহার কমাও
- ✔ 5. Logs ব্যবহার করো (print নয়)
- ✔ 6. Constant → config.json এ রাখো
- ✔ 7. Experiment tracking → modules আলাদা করো