

Assignment-2

END-TO-END MACHINE LEARNING WORKFLOW WITH KIZENML, XAI, AND CLOUD DEPLOYMENT

Group 47

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1. Objective

For this assignment, we need to create a full end-to-end machine learning workflow using KizenML and Explainable AI (XAI) tools. We can also use other tools or frameworks that fit the workflow, including cloud services like AWS or Azure for deployment. The final submission should include a screen recording that explains my process, along with detailed documentation.

2. Workflow

2.1 Data Collection and Preprocessing

We have chosen Adult Income data set and the objective to build model is to classify the adults into 2 classes based on the features.

- <=50k annual income
- >50k annual income

url = 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/adult/adult.data'

Auto EDA:

EDA report was generated using Dataprep. PFA report.



Dataprep
Report.pdf

Based on the insights following preprocessing steps were carried out

Dropped columns that were not influencing the model outcome:

- capital_gain
- capital_loss
- relationship
- marital_status

Transformed numerical and categorical features using StandarScaler, Imputer and One hot encoder

(detail explanation can be found in code files)

```
numeric_features = ['age', 'fnlwgt', 'education_num', 'hours_per_week']  
categorical_features = ['workclass', 'education', 'occupation', 'race',  
                        'sex', 'native_country']
```

2.2 Model Selection, Training, and Hyperparameter Tuning

We have used TPOT for selection of best algorithm, training and hyperparameter tuning.

We execute TPOT for 5 generations and based on data it suggested to use

```
XGBClassifier(learning_rate=0.1, max_depth=6, min_child_weight=4,
n_estimators=100, n_jobs=1, subsample=0.7500000000000001,
verbosity=0)
```

```
PS C:\Users\Public\BITS_Mtech\Mtech\Sem_3\SEM-3-20240525T053143Z-001\SEM-3\ML\Assignment2\KaizenML> & C:/Users/Admin/miniconda3/envs/kaizenml/python.exe c:/Users/Public/BITS_Mtech/Mtech/Sem_3/SEM-3-20240525T053143Z-001/SEM-3/ML\Assignment2/KaizenML/dataprep.py
-----Preprocessing completed-----
PS C:\Users\Public\BITS_Mtech\Mtech\Sem_3\SEM-3-20240525T053143Z-001\SEM-3\ML\Assignment2\KaizenML> & C:/Users/Admin/miniconda3/envs/kaizenml/python.exe c:/Users/Public/BITS_Mtech/Mtech/Sem_3/SEM-3-20240525T053143Z-001/SEM-3/ML\Assignment2/KaizenML/dataprep.py
-----Preprocessing completed-----
-----Starting AutoML-----
C:\Users\Admin\miniconda3\envs\kaizenml\lib\site-packages\tpot\builtins\_init_.py:36: UserWarning: Warning: optional dependency 'torch' is not available. - skipping import of NN models.
  warnings.warn("Warning: optional dependency 'torch' is not available. - skipping import of NN models.")
warnings.warn("Warning: optional dependency 'torch' is not available. - skipping import of NN models.")

Generation 1 - Current best internal CV score: 0.8191908131320222
Generation 1 - Current best internal CV score: 0.8191908131320222
Generation 1 - Current best internal CV score: 0.8191908131320222

Generation 2 - Current best internal CV score: 0.8191908131320222
Generation 3 - Current best internal CV score: 0.8206826281638593
Generation 4 - Current best internal CV score: 0.8206826281638593
Generation 5 - Current best internal CV score: 0.8206826281638593

Best pipeline: XGBClassifier(input_matrix, learning_rate=0.1, max_depth=6, min_child_weight=4, n_estimators=100, n_jobs=1, subsample=0.7500000000000001, verbosity=0)
precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.85      0.93      0.89      7455
     1       0.67      0.48      0.56      2314

 accuracy          0.82      9769
 macro avg       0.76      0.71      0.72      9769
weighted avg       0.81      0.82      0.81      9769
```

It generated best_pipeline_5gen.py pipeline which we further trained again on our data set.

Idea behind this is once AutoML recommends a algorithm we can fine tune it further if we need to.

Thus we incorporated the best_pipeline_5gen.py into gbc_pipeline_final.py for training and checking the accuracy

```
ImportError: Name 'XGBClassifier' is not defined
PS C:\Users\Public\BITS_Mtech\Mtech\Sem_3\SEM-3-20240525T053143Z-001\SEM-3\ML\Assignment2\KaizenML> & C:/Users/Admin/miniconda3/envs/kaizenml/python.exe c:/Users/Public/BITS_Mtech/Mtech/Sem_3/SEM-3-20240525T053143Z-001/SEM-3/ML\Assignment2/KaizenML/gbc_pipeline_final
C:\Users\Admin\miniconda3\envs\kaizenml\lib\site-packages\tpot\builtins\_init_.py:36: UserWarning: Warning: optional dependency 'torch' is not available. - skipping import of NN models.
  warnings.warn("Warning: optional dependency 'torch' is not available. - skipping import of NN models.")
accuracy: 0.821169039922203
Classification Report:
precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.85      0.93      0.89      7455
     1       0.67      0.48      0.56      2314

 accuracy          0.82      9769
 macro avg       0.76      0.71      0.72      9769
weighted avg       0.81      0.82      0.81      9769

PS C:\Users\Public\BITS_Mtech\Mtech\Sem_3\SEM-3-20240525T053143Z-001\SEM-3\ML\Assignment2\KaizenML> []
```

Final trained model and preprocessor pipeline were exported to the pkl file

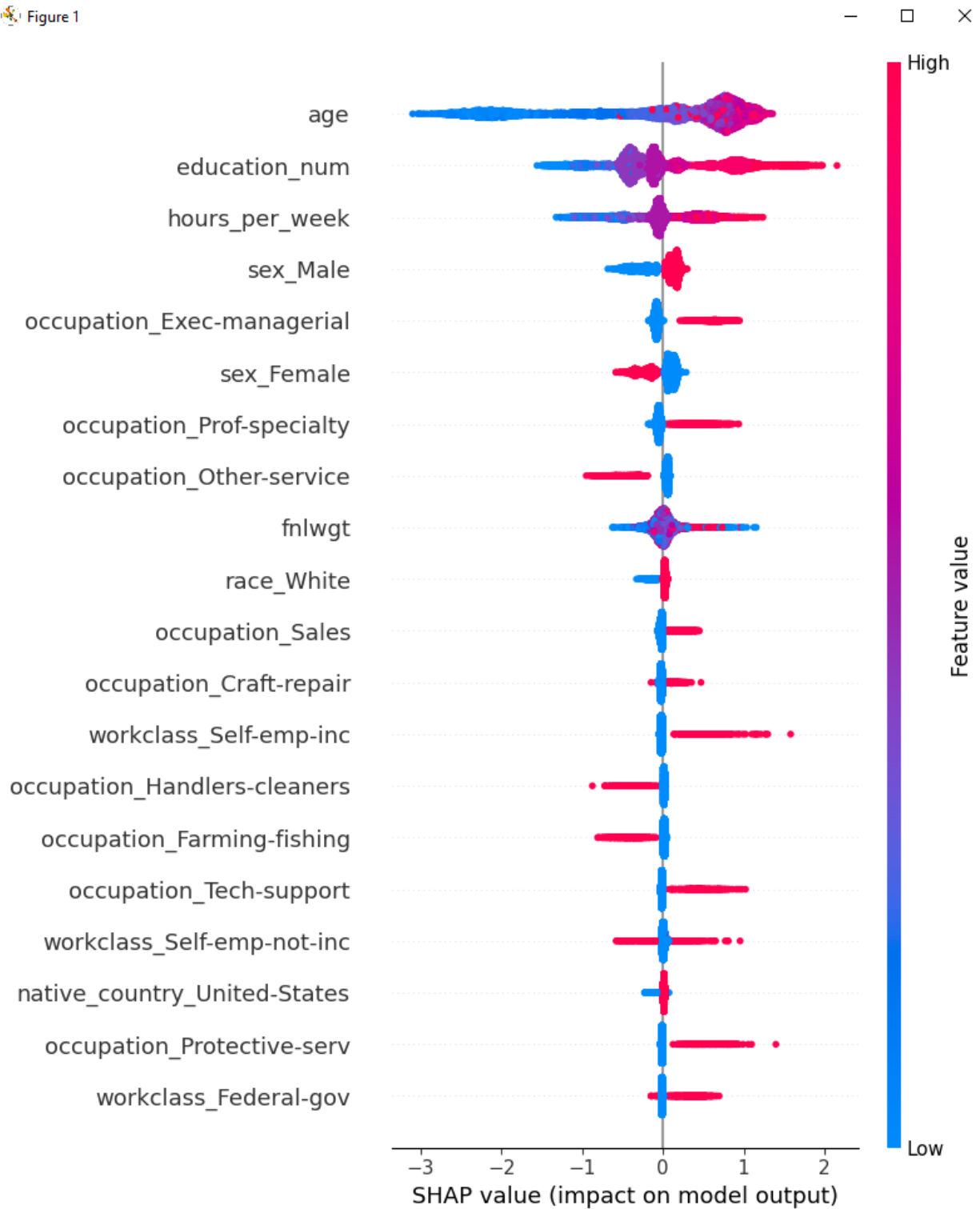
```
joblib.dump(preprocessor, 'preprocessor.pkl')
```

```
joblib.dump(exported_pipeline, 'trained_model.pkl')
```

2.3 Explainable AI (XAI) Implementation

We used SHAP tool for XAI implementation.

Figure 1



Components of the SHAP Summary Plot:

X-axis (SHAP value):

The x-axis represents the SHAP values, which indicate how much each feature contributes to pushing a prediction from the base value (expected output across the dataset) either higher (positive SHAP value) or lower (negative SHAP value). Positive SHAP values push the model's prediction towards the positive class (for binary classification), while negative SHAP values push it towards the negative class.

Y-axis (Features):

The y-axis lists all the features in the dataset, ordered by importance. The most important features (those with the largest impact on predictions) are at the top, and the least important features are at the bottom. Color of the Points:

Each point represents a single instance (row of data) in the dataset. The color of the points indicates the feature value for that instance. Typically, red means a high feature value and blue means a low feature value. For example, for the feature "age", red points represent older individuals, and blue points represent younger individuals. Spread of the Points:

The spread along the x-axis shows how much the SHAP value varies across different instances for that feature. A wide spread indicates that the feature has a high impact for some data points but little for others, which is common in complex models with nonlinear relationships.

How to Interpret the Plot:

Feature Importance: The topmost features have the greatest impact on the model's predictions across all instances in the dataset. These are the features your model relies on the most.

SHAP Value Direction:

For each feature, the direction in which the points are spread indicates how changes in that feature value influence the prediction. Positive SHAP value (right side of x-axis): For a given feature, these values push the prediction toward a higher outcome (e.g., income >50K). Negative SHAP value (left side of x-axis): These values push the prediction toward a lower outcome (e.g., income ≤50K).

Color Gradient:

Look at the color gradient to understand the feature's contribution. If red points (high feature values) are mainly on the right side (positive SHAP values), it means high values of that feature increase the prediction (e.g., older age increases the probability of earning more than \$50K). Conversely, if blue points (low feature values) are on the left side (negative SHAP values), low values of that feature decrease the probability of a positive outcome.

Interpretation:

If "age" is a top feature and the red points are on the right with positive SHAP values, it indicates that older individuals are more likely to have a higher income.

If "hours_per_week" shows a wide spread of SHAP values and most red points (higher working hours) are on the right side, it suggests that people who work more hours tend to have higher incomes, but for some instances, the effect might not be as pronounced.

Observations:

Which Features Matter: The higher up the feature is in the plot, the more important it is. Complex

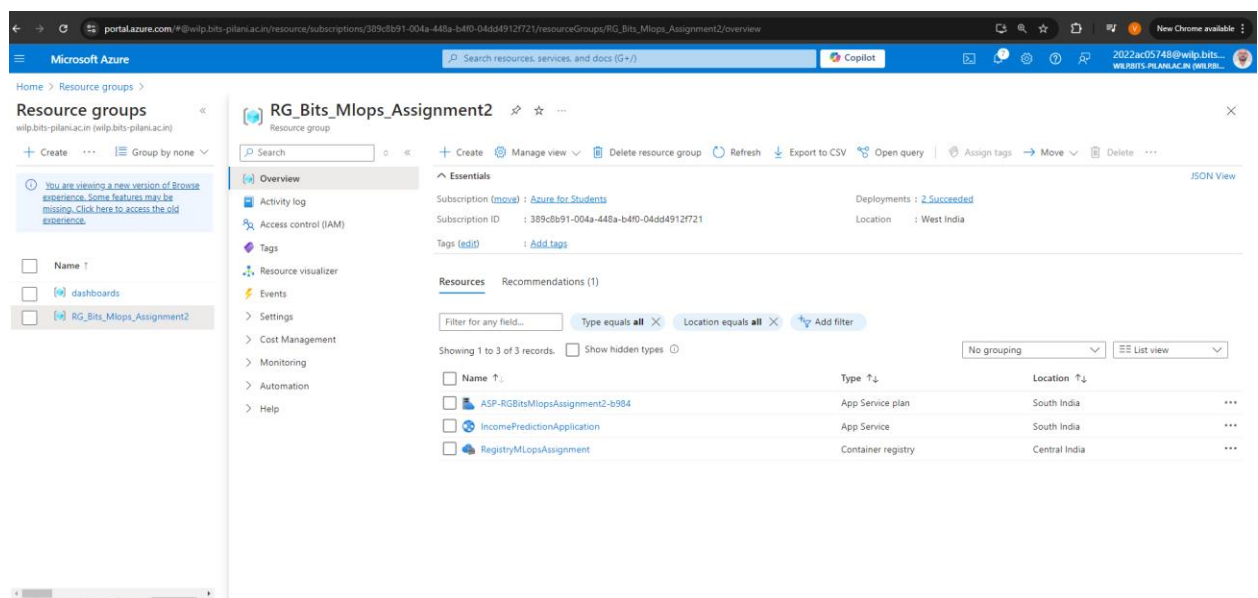
Relationships: The spread of SHAP values shows how a feature impacts the prediction differently across instances, revealing nonlinear relationships. This plot helps you understand how each feature contributes to individual predictions and offers insights into the global behavior of the model.

2.4 Model Deployment Using Cloud Services

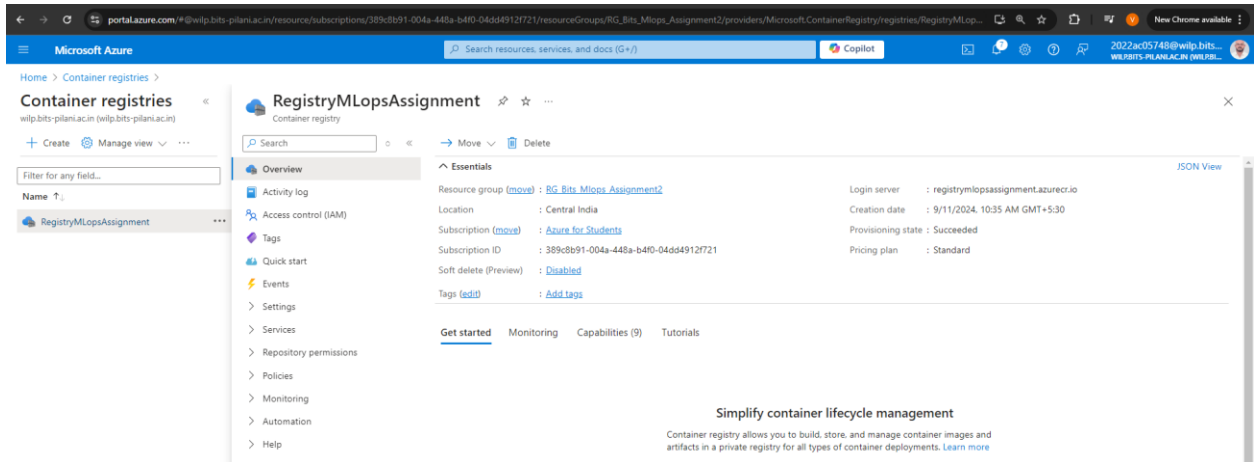
We have used **Azure** for our model deployment.

Following steps were carried out:

- 1) Subscribed to Azure student services plan
- 2) Created a resource group – which holds all our services



3) We created docker container registry – to hold our docker images



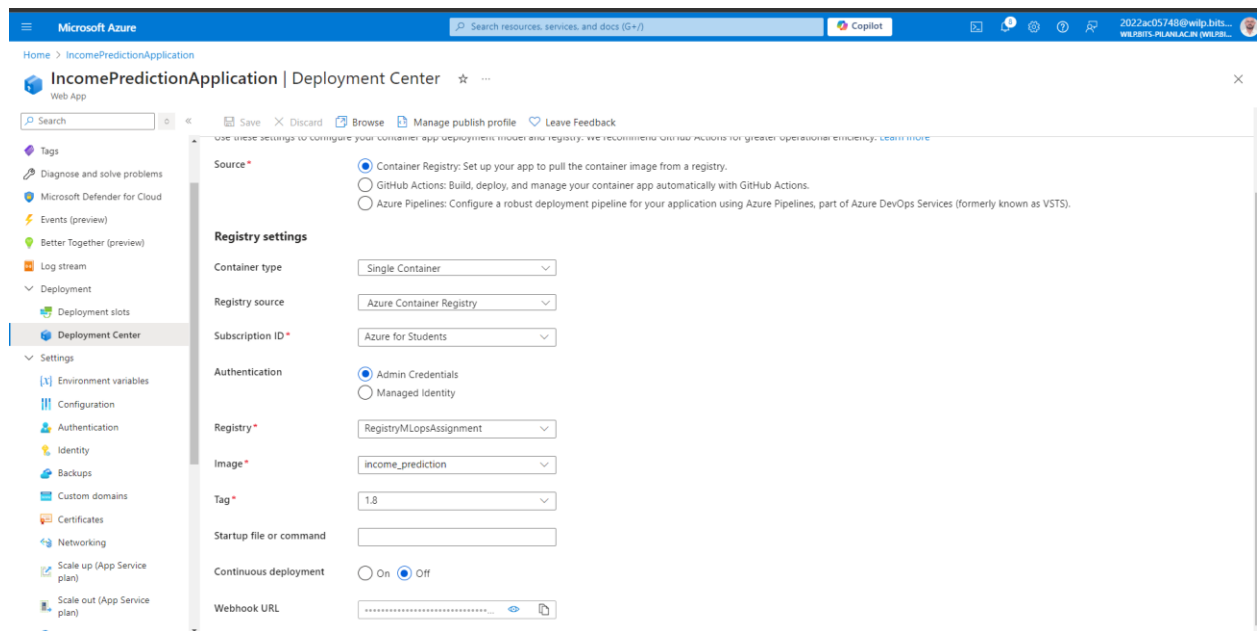
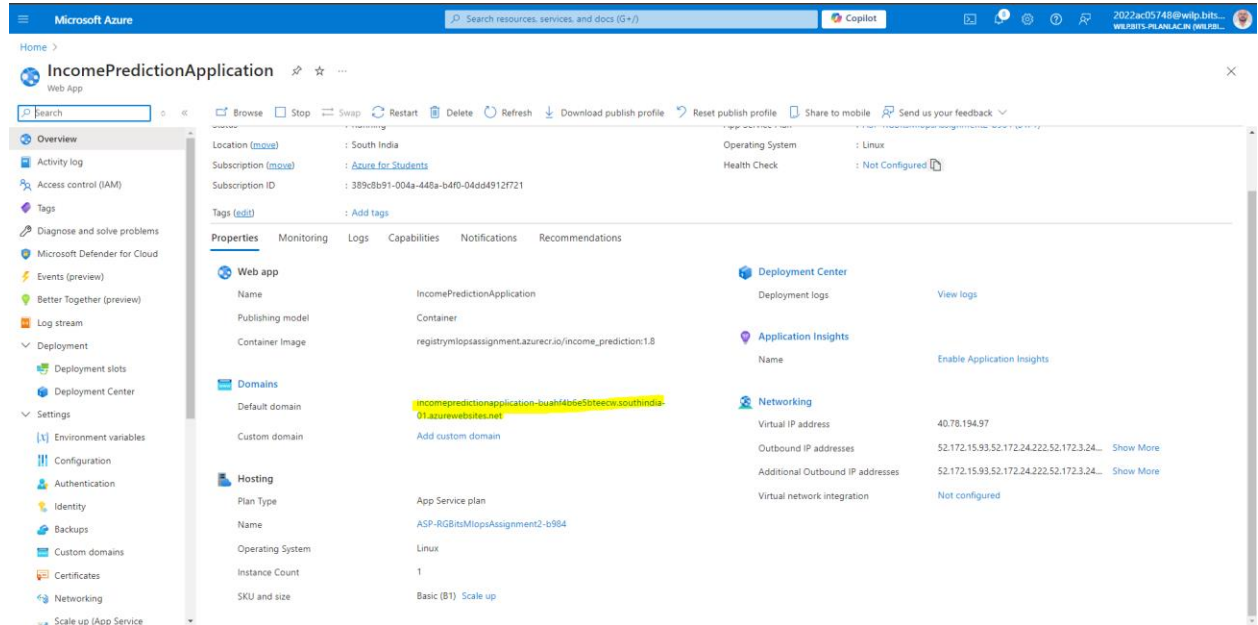
4) We built a docker image of our application and then pushed it to Azure container registry.

```
View build details: docker-desktop://dashboard/build/default/default/jnw8q8q3zehnmqzmj33n8jo7
PS C:\Users\Public\BITS_Mtech\Sem_3\SEM-3-20240525T053143Z-001\SEM-3\VLops\Assignment2\KaizenML> cd C:\Users\Public\BITS_Mtech\Sem_3\SEM-3-20240525T053143Z-001\SEM-3\VLops\Assignment2\KaizenML\app
PS C:\Users\Public\BITS_Mtech\Sem_3\SEM-3-20240525T053143Z-001\SEM-3\VLops\Assignment2\KaizenML\app> docker build -t registrymlopsassignment.azurecr.io/income_prediction:1.8 .
[+] Building 74.7s (9/9) FINISHED
=> [internal] load build definition from Dockerfile                                docker:default
=> => transferring dockerfile: 180B                                              0.0s
=> [internal] load metadata for docker.io/library/python:3.9-slim                2.0s
=> [internal] load .dockerignore                                                  0.0s
=> => transferring context: 2B                                                    0.0s
=> [internal] load build context                                                  0.0s
=> => transferring context: 1.90kB                                                0.0s
=> CACHED [1/4] FROM docker.io/library/python:3.9-slim@sha256:2851c06da1fdc3c451784beef8aa31d1a313d8e3fc122e4a1891885a104b7cfb 0.0s
=> [2/4] COPY . /app                                                            0.1s
=> [3/4] WORKDIR /app                                                            0.1s
=> [4/4] RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt                      67.6s
=> exporting to image                                                            4.7s
=> => exporting layers                                                            4.7s
=> => writing image sha256:4f1e8a21f7dd7328cb329ba76b44e13758ca87d21e1a782babad627d2d69f643 0.0s
=> => naming to registrymlopsassignment.azurecr.io/income_prediction:1.8        0.0s

View build details: docker-desktop://dashboard/build/default/default/o8m72h14gxixbftdcuqarzcql

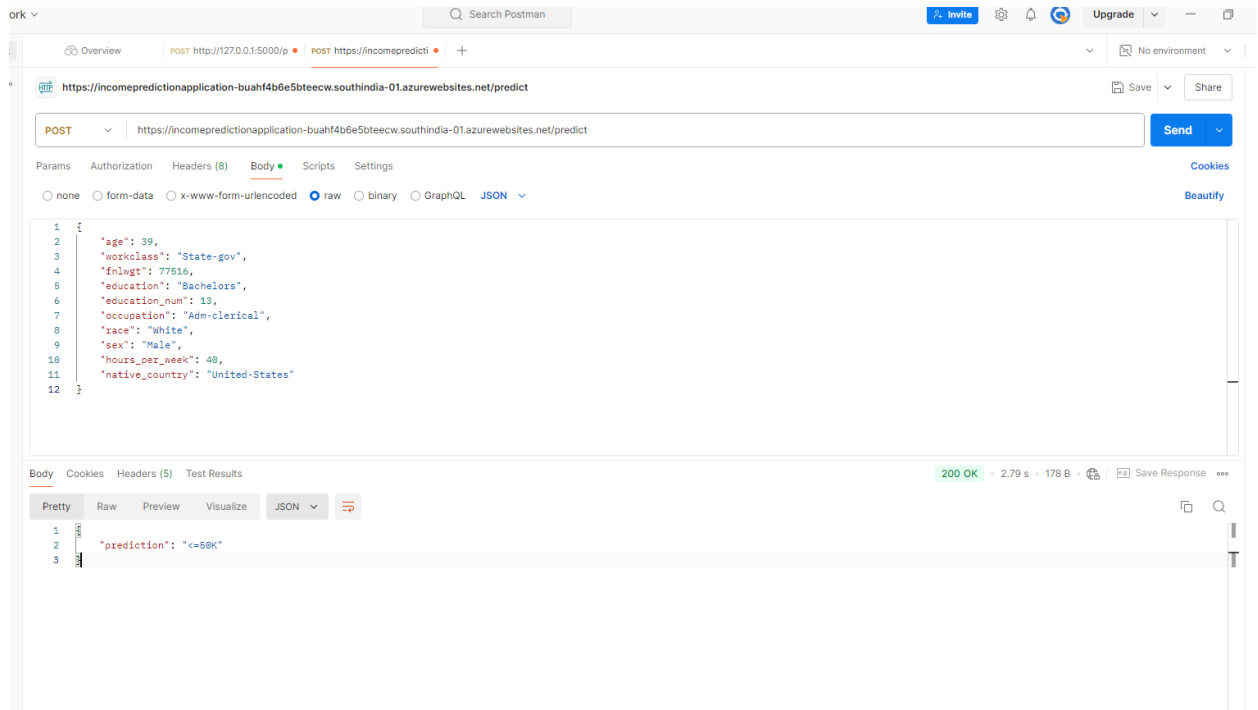
View a summary of image vulnerabilities and recommendations -> docker scout quickview
PS C:\Users\Public\BITS_Mtech\Sem_3\SEM-3-20240525T053143Z-001\SEM-3\VLops\Assignment2\KaizenML\app> docker push registrymlopsassignment.azurecr.io/income_prediction:1.8
The push refers to repository [registrymlopsassignment.azurecr.io/income_prediction]
fc868af5e28c: Pushed
```

- 5) We then created an Azure App service to expose our app as API from the docker image that we had pushed into Azure container registry.

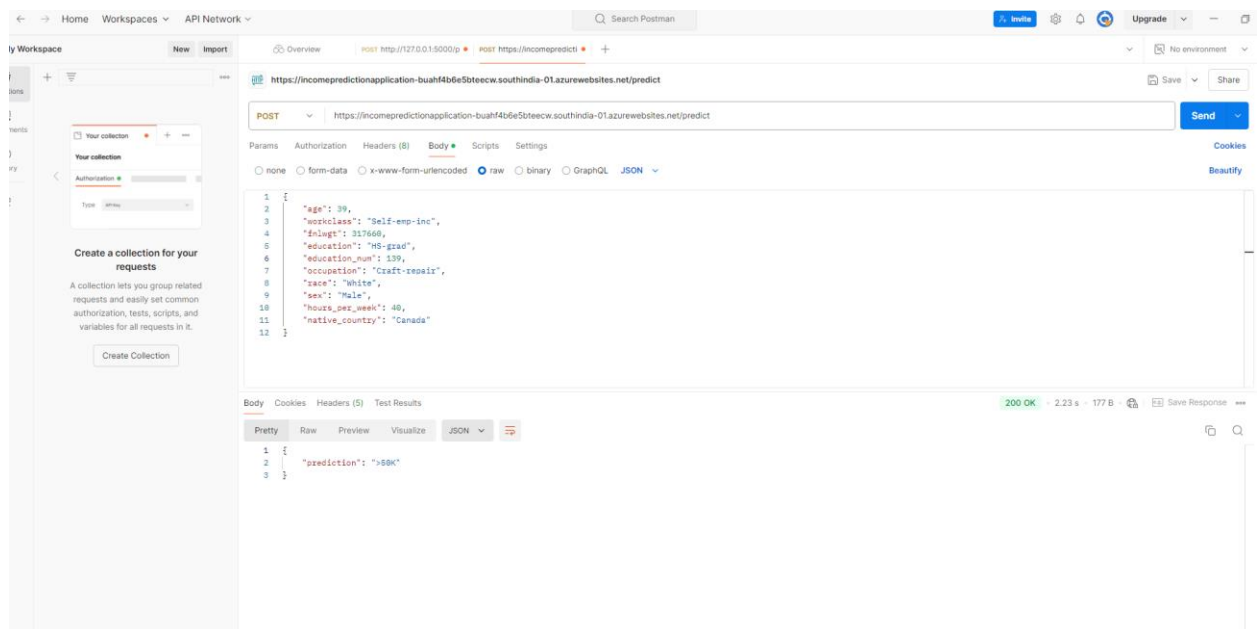


- 6) We then started the APP service and then through **POSTMAN** sent the request and got the model prediction. Below are the sample predictions from each class.

Income <= 50k



Income > 50k



3. Challenges and Solutions

We encountered below challenges

- 1) Initially we tried to use AutoSklearn library to perform Auto ML . We faced lot of environmental issues and therefore had to switch to TPOT.
- 2) TPOT autoML was taking too long to train on local desktop. So we reduced the generations from 10 to 5.
- 3) After building the docker image locally, at the time of testing we were unable to connect with Docker image. The issue occurred as we had not done the port mapping. We resolved it using below mapping.

```
docker run -d -p 5000:80 0e6cdc868afd
```

- 4) Later when the docker image was pushed to Azure container registry and when we tried to access it via **POSTMAN** we encountered

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang=en>
  <title>405 Method Not Allowed</title>
  <h1>Method Not Allowed</h1>
  <p>The method is not allowed for the requested URL.</p>
```

It was resolved after entering correct URL

- 5) Finally we encountered below error

```
{ "error": "\"None of [Index(['age', 'fnlwgt', 'education_num',
'hours_per_week', 'workclass',\\n 'education', 'occupation', 'race',
'sex', 'native_country'],\\n dtype='object')] are in the [columns]\"" }
```

After trying various options we figure out that this was because we were passing parameters in a column format as below

```
{
  "data": [
    {
      "age": 39,
      "workclass": "State-gov",
      "fnlwgt": 77516,
      "education": "Bachelors",
      "education_num": 13,
      "occupation": "Adm-clerical",
      "race": "White",
      "sex": "Male",
      "hours_per_week": 40,
      "native_country": "United-States"
    }
  ]
}
```

We then rectified the format as below and finally our model started predicting

```
{
  "age": 39,
  "workclass": "State-gov",
  "fnlwgt": 77516,
  "education": "Bachelors",
  "education_num": 13,
  "occupation": "Adm-clerical",
  "race": "White",
  "sex": "Male",
  "hours_per_week": 40,
  "native_country": "United-States"
}
```

4. Conclusion

In this assignment we learnt about KaizenML concept and its implementation via TPOT library.

We also got acquainted with Azure platform and managed to deploy our model as an API through docker image.

Repository link:

https://github.com/VP8145/mlops_automl.git

Model API: (POSTMAN)

<https://incomepredictionapplication-buahf4b6e5bteecw.southindia-01.azurewebsites.net/predict>

Model parameters for getting prediction

```
{
  "age": 39,
  "workclass": "State-gov",
  "fnlwgt": 77516,
  "education": "Bachelors",
  "education_num": 13,
  "occupation": "Adm-clerical",
  "race": "White",
  "sex": "Male",
  "hours_per_week": 40,
  "native_country": "United-States"
}

{
  "age": 39,
  "workclass": "Self-emp-inc",
  "fnlwgt": 317660,
```

```
"education": "HS-grad",  
"education_num": 139,  
"occupation": "Craft-repair",  
"race": "White",  
"sex": "Male",  
"hours_per_week": 40,  
"native_country": "Canada"  
}
```

5. References / URLs

Dataset: <https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/adult/adult.data>

Code Repository (GitHub): <https://github.com/arunpachauri/MLOPs>

Postman URL (Azure): <https://incomepredictionapplication-buahf4b6e5bteecw.southindia-01.azurewebsites.net/predict>