# **Technical Overview - System Architecture**

# **System Architecture**

#### Data Layer:

Synthetic soil, rainfall, NDVI, and fertiliser datasets stored as CSV/GeoJSON in data/.

Derived feature table (panels.csv) used for model training.

### Model Layer:

scikit-learn Histogram-Based Gradient Boosting Classifier (HGB).
Features: soil nutrients, NDVI trends, rainfall, fertiliser load, slope/flow proxies.
Target: synthetic risk\_label generated by heuristic risk function.

# API Layer:

FastAPI REST endpoint /score — serves model predictions and generates Alert Card JSONs.

### • Dashboard Layer:

Streamlit front-end visualising per-field risk status (Green / Amber / Red) and top feature drivers.

# **Training & Validation**

- Training set: 75%, test set: 25% split.
- Model metrics:
  - o AUC = 0.998
  - Accuracy = 0.995
  - Precision / Recall / F1 = 0.667 / 0.667 / 0.667
- Feature importance: nitrogen load > recent rainfall > NDVI average.

# **Technology Stack**

- Python 3.11, Pandas 2.2, NumPy 2.0, scikit-learn 1.5
- FastAPI 0.115, Uvicorn 0.30, Streamlit 1.38
- IDE: VS Code (Windows 10 environment)

# **File Structure**

```
├— outputs/ # model + metrics + plots

├— generate_data.py # Step 1: dataset generator

├— train_model.py # Step 2: model training

├— serve_api.py # Step 3: alert card API

├— dashboard.py # Step 4: Streamlit dashboard

└— requirements.txt
```