



rahulvg Update readme.md

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# Heart Disease Prediction System – MLOps

**Course:** MLOps

**Assignment:** End-to-End MLOps Pipeline

**Dataset:** UCI Heart Disease Dataset

**Group:** Group 41

**Repository:** <https://github.com/rahulvg/MLOPS-Assignment-Group-41->

## Problem Statement

The objective of this project is to design, develop, and deploy a scalable, reproducible, and production-ready machine learning system to predict the presence of heart disease based on patient health attributes.

The solution follows modern MLOps best practices, including experiment tracking, CI/CD automation, containerization, Kubernetes deployment, and monitoring.

## 1. Setup and Installation Instructions

### 1.1 Local Environment

**Python Version:** 3.10

## Install Dependencies

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```



## Launch MLflow UI (Local SQLite DB)

```
mlflow ui --backend-store-uri sqlite:///mlflow.db
```



Access MLflow at:

```
http://localhost:5000
```



## 1.2 Verification of Docker Build and Execution via GitHub Actions

Due to organizational restrictions that prevent local installation of Docker Desktop, the Docker image build and container execution were verified using **GitHub Actions**, which provides a Docker-enabled runner environment.

This ensures that containerization and execution are **reproducible, verifiable, and independent of local system constraints**.

1. Navigate to the GitHub repository:

<https://github.com/rahulvg/MLOPS-Assignment-Group-41->

2. Click on the **Actions** tab in the repository.

3. Select the most recent workflow run under the **CI pipeline**.

4. Open the workflow run and inspect the following steps:

- **Build Docker image**

This step executes the Docker build command using the project's `Dockerfile`.

- **Run Docker container and test API**

This step starts the container and invokes the `/predict` endpoint using a sample JSON request.

# Evidence of Successful Docker Execution

Within the GitHub Actions workflow logs, the following evidence can be observed:

- Docker build logs confirming successful image creation
- Container startup logs indicating the FastAPI service is running
- Successful HTTP response from the `/predict` endpoint returning a prediction and confidence score

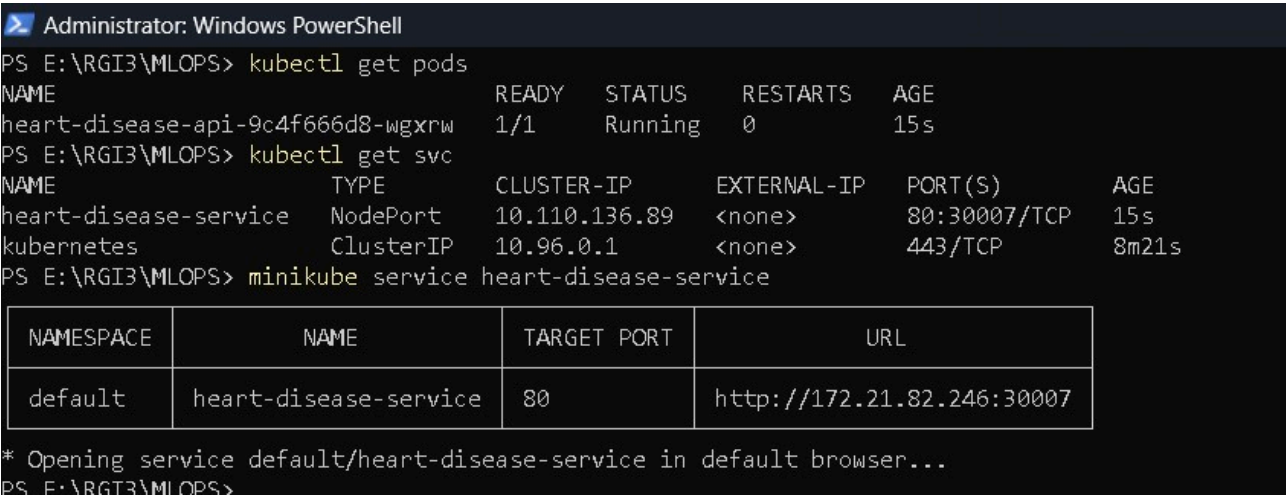
## Screenshot of successfull Docker run event



## 1.3 Kubernetes (Local Deployment with Minikube)

### Start Minikube

```
minikube start --container-runtime=containerd
```



### Build Docker Image Inside Minikube

```
minikube image build -t heart-disease-api .
```



## Deploy Application

```
kubectl apply -f k8s/deployment.yaml
kubectl apply -f k8s/service.yaml
```



## Expose Service

```
minikube service heart-disease-service
```



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
8 19.13 Downloading contourpy-1.3.2-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64_manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (325 kB)
8 19.16 ----- 325.0/325.0 kB 12.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
8 19.18 Collecting cyclers>=0.18
8 19.19 Downloading cyclers-0.12.1-py3-none-any.whl (8.3 kB)
8 19.24 Collecting pyrraring
8 19.26 Downloading pyrraring-3.3.1-py3-none-any.whl (121 kB)
8 19.27 ----- 121.0/121.0 kB 16.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
8 19.41 Collecting kialsolver>=1.3.1
8 19.42 Downloading kialsolver-1.4.9-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64_manylinux2010_x86_64.whl (1.6 MB)
8 19.59 ----- 1.6/1.6 MB 18.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
8 21.22 Collecting pydantic-core>=2.41.5
8 21.23 Downloading pydantic_core-2.41.5-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64_manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (2.1 MB)
8 21.51 ----- 2.1/2.1 MB 7.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
8 21.54 Collecting annotated-types>=0.6.0
8 21.56 Downloading annotated_types-0.7.0-py3-none-any.whl (13 kB)
8 21.58 Collecting typing-inspection>=0.4.1
8 21.59 Downloading typing_inspection-0.4.2-py3-none-any.whl (14 kB)
8 21.66 Collecting certifi>=2017.4.17
8 21.67 Downloading certifi-2025.11.12-py3-none-any.whl (159 kB)
8 21.69 ----- 159.4/159.4 kB 7.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
8 21.77 Collecting idna>=2.5
8 21.74 Downloading idna-3.11-py3-none-any.whl (71 kB)
8 21.75 ----- 71.0/71.0 kB 11.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
8 21.95 Collecting charset-normalizer>=3.4.2
8 21.96 Downloading charset_normalizer-3.4.4-cp310-cp310-manylinux2014_x86_64_manylinux_2_17_x86_64_manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl (153 kB)
8 21.98 ----- 153.0/153.0 kB 8.1 MB/s eta 0:00:00
8 22.34 Collecting greenlet>=1
8 22.36 Downloading greenlet-3.3.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_24_x86_64_manylinux_2_28_x86_64.whl (580 kB)
8 22.44 ----- 580.0/580.0 kB 7.6 MB/s eta 0:00:00
8 22.58 Collecting anyio>=3.4.0
8 22.51 Downloading anyio-4.12.0-py3-none-any.whl (113 kB)
8 22.52 ----- 113.4/113.4 kB 8.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
8 22.58 Collecting exceptiongroup>=1.0.2
8 22.60 Downloading exceptiongroup-1.3.1-py3-none-any.whl (16 kB)
8 22.73 Collecting smmap>=5.0.2-py3-none-any.whl (24 kB)
8 22.72 Downloading smmap-5.0.2-py3-none-any.whl (24 kB)
8 22.76 Installing collected packages: pytz, fsspec, urllib3, trdata, typing-extensions, tomli, threadpoolctl, tabulate, solarae, smmap, six, pyyaml, pyrraring, pydt, protobuf, pillow, packaging, outllib, numpy, norhpasafe, markdown, kialsolver, joblib, itsdangerous, idna, h11, greenlet, fonttools, entrypoints, cyclers, cloudpickle, click, charset-normalizer, certifi, blinzer, annotated-types, werkzeug, ujson, typing-inspection, sqlalchemy, scipy, requests, querystring-parser, python-dateutil, pydantic-core, pyarrow, Mako, Jinja2, importlib-metadata, guicon, gitdb, exceptiongroup, contourpy, scikit-learn, pydantic, pandas, matplotlib, gitython, Flask, docker, databricks-cli, anyio, alembic, starlette, elflow, fastapi
8 40.01 Successfully installed Flask-3.1.2 Jinja2-3.1.0 Mako-1.1.0 alembic-1.17.4 annotated-types-0.7.0 anyio-4.12.0 blinzer-1.9.0 certifi-2025.11.12 charset-normalizer-3.4.4 click-8.3.1 cloudpickle-3.1.2 contourpy-1.3.2 cyclers-0.12.1 databricks-cli-0.18.0 docker-6.1.3 entrypoints-0.4 exceptiongroup-1.3.1 fastapi-0.110.0 fonttools-4.0.1 gitdb-4.0.12 gitython-3.1.45 greenlet-3.3.0 guicon-21.2.0 h11-0.16.0 idna-3.11 importlib-metadata-7.2.1 itsdangerous-2.2.0 joblib-1.3.2 kialsolver-1.4.9 markdown-3.10 markupsafe-3.0.3 matplotlib-3.10.5 mflow-2.9.2 numpy-1.26.2 outllib-3.1.1 packaging-23.2 pandas-2.1.1 pillow-12.0.0 protobuf-4.25.8 pyarrow-14.0.1 pydantic-2.12.5 pydantic-core-2.41.5 pydt-2.10.1 pyrraring-3.3.1 python-dateutil-2.9.0.post0 pytz-2023.4 pyyaml-6.0.3 querystring-parser-1.2.4 requests-2.32.3 scikit-learn-1.3.2 scipy-1.5.3 six-1.17.0 smmap-5.0.2 sqlalchemy-2.0.4 solarae-0.5.3 starlette-0.38.3 tabulate-0.9.0 threadpoolctl-3.6.0 toml-2.3.0 typing-extensions-4.5.0 typing-inspection-0.4.2 trdata-2025.1 urllib3-2.6.2 ujson-6.2.0 urllib3-2.2.0 werkzeug-3.1.4 wlog-3.12.0
8 40.01 WARNING: Running pip as the 'root' user can result in broken permissions and conflicting behaviour with the system package manager. It is recommended to use a virtual environment instead: https://pip.pypa.io/warnings/venv
8 40.72
8 40.72 [notice] A new release of pip is available: 23.0.1 -> 25.3
8 40.72 [notice] To update, run: pip install --upgrade pip
8 DONE 41.4s
9 [5/6] COPY app ./app
9 DONE 0.1s
10 [6/6] COPY final_model ./final_model
10 DONE 0.0s
11 exceptiongroup-learn
```



mlops\_assignment

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Preview

Code

Blame

Raw



## 2. Data Acquisition and Exploratory Data Analysis

### 2.1 Dataset

- Source: UCI Machine Learning Repository
- Format: CSV
- Task: Binary classification (presence or absence of heart disease)

### 2.2 Preprocessing

- Missing values handled
- Numerical features scaled using StandardScaler
- Target variable encoded

- Preprocessing implemented using a scikit-learn Pipeline

## 2.3 Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA) & Modelling choice

- Feature distributions analyzed using histograms
- Correlation heatmap used to study feature relationships
- Class balance verified

The modelling approach was guided by dataset characteristics, interpretability needs, and deployment stability.

Two models were evaluated:

- **Logistic Regression** – chosen as a strong, interpretable baseline for structured medical data
- **Random Forest** – included to capture non-linear relationships and feature interactions

All numerical features were standardized using **StandardScaler**, and preprocessing was implemented through a unified **scikit-learn Pipeline** to ensure reproducibility, prevent data leakage, and enable deployment-safe inference.

### Hyperparameter Tuning

- Logistic Regression:  $C \in \{0.1, 1.0, 10.0\}$
- Random Forest:
  - `n_estimators`  $\in \{100, 200\}$
  - `max_depth`  $\in \{\text{None}, 10\}$

Each configuration was logged as a separate experiment using **MLflow**.

### Evaluation

Models were evaluated using **5-fold cross-validation** with the following metrics:

- Accuracy
- Precision
- Recall
- ROC-AUC

### Final Model

**Logistic Regression with  $C = 0.1$**  was selected due to:

- Consistent cross-validation performance
- Lower variance across folds
- Better generalization
- Simpler and more interpretable behavior

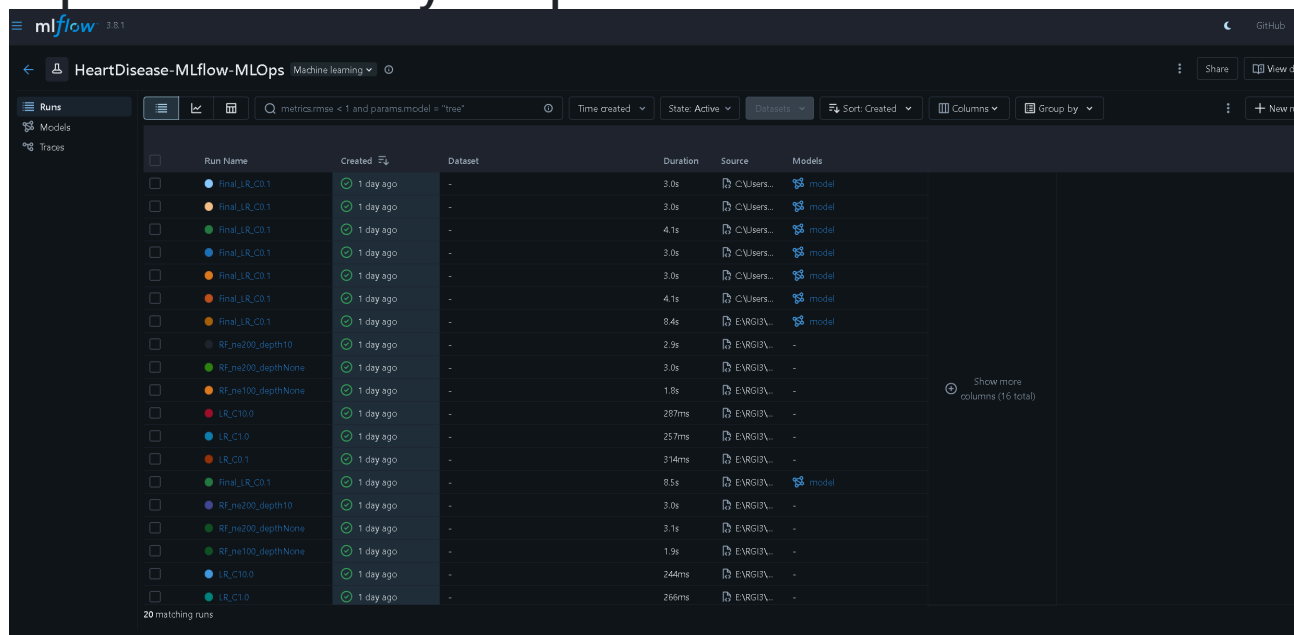
Its stability and ease of monitoring make it well-suited for a production-oriented MLOps pipeline.

### 3. Experiment Tracking

MLflow was integrated to track:

- Model parameters
- Cross-validation metrics
- Model artifacts

All experiments are logged under a dedicated MLflow experiment for easy comparison.



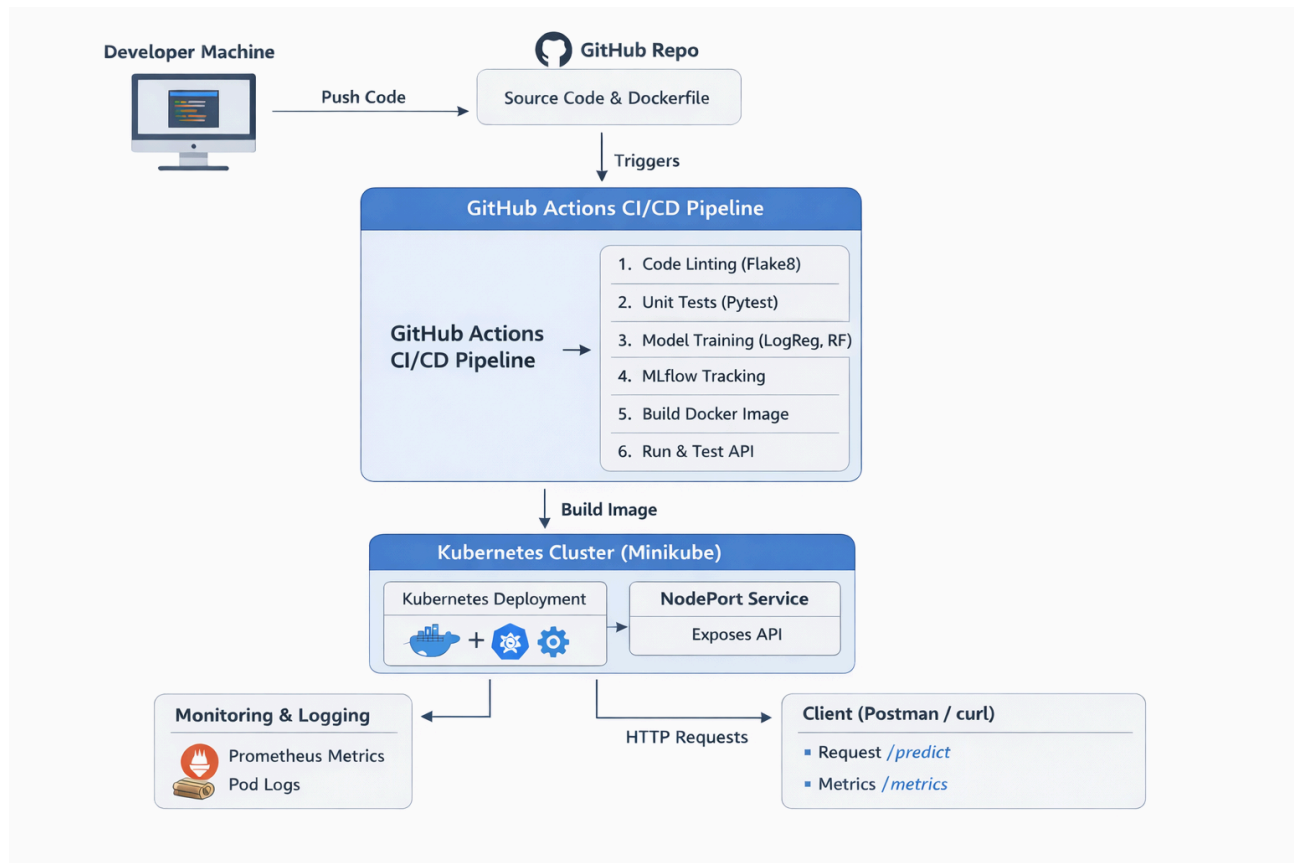
| Run Name           | Created   | Dataset | Duration | Source      | Models |
|--------------------|-----------|---------|----------|-------------|--------|
| final_LR_C0.1      | 1 day ago | -       | 3.0s     | C:\Users... | model  |
| final_LR_C0.1      | 1 day ago | -       | 3.0s     | C:\Users... | model  |
| final_LR_C0.1      | 1 day ago | -       | 4.1s     | C:\Users... | model  |
| final_LR_C0.1      | 1 day ago | -       | 3.0s     | C:\Users... | model  |
| final_LR_C0.1      | 1 day ago | -       | 3.0s     | C:\Users... | model  |
| final_LR_C0.1      | 1 day ago | -       | 4.1s     | C:\Users... | model  |
| final_LR_C0.1      | 1 day ago | -       | 8.4s     | ENRGIA...   | model  |
| RF_ne200_depth10   | 1 day ago | -       | 2.9s     | ENRGIA...   | -      |
| RF_ne200_depthNone | 1 day ago | -       | 3.0s     | ENRGIA...   | -      |
| RF_ne100_depthNone | 1 day ago | -       | 1.8s     | ENRGIA...   | -      |
| LR_C10.0           | 1 day ago | -       | 287ms    | ENRGIA...   | -      |
| LR_C10.0           | 1 day ago | -       | 257ms    | ENRGIA...   | -      |
| LR_C0.1            | 1 day ago | -       | 314ms    | ENRGIA...   | -      |
| final_LR_C0.1      | 1 day ago | -       | 8.5s     | ENRGIA...   | model  |
| RF_ne200_depth10   | 1 day ago | -       | 3.0s     | ENRGIA...   | -      |
| RF_ne200_depthNone | 1 day ago | -       | 3.1s     | ENRGIA...   | -      |
| RF_ne100_depthNone | 1 day ago | -       | 1.9s     | ENRGIA...   | -      |
| LR_C10.0           | 1 day ago | -       | 244ms    | ENRGIA...   | -      |
| LR_C10.0           | 1 day ago | -       | 266ms    | ENRGIA...   | -      |

### Model Packaging and Reproducibility

- Final model saved as a serialized scikit-learn Pipeline
- Model can be found at `final_model\heart_disease_lr_c01.pkl` in git repo.
- Preprocessing included within the model

- Reproducible inference guaranteed
- Dependencies listed in requirements.txt
- Artifacts stored and versioned using MLflow check `mlflow_experiment.db` in git repo

## 4. Architecture Diagram



## 5. CI/CD Pipeline

### Tools Used

- GitHub Actions
- Pytest
- Flake8
- Docker

### Pipeline Stages

- Code linting

- Unit testing
- Model training
- Docker image build
- API smoke testing

The screenshot shows the GitHub Actions interface for the repository 'rahulvg / MLOps-Assignment-Group-41-'. The 'Actions' tab is selected, displaying a list of workflow runs for the 'MLOps CI Pipeline'. A notification at the top states 'Workflow run deleted successfully.' The left sidebar shows the 'Actions' section with a 'New workflow' button and a list of workflow runs. The main area shows 'All workflows' with a search bar and a table of 23 workflow runs. The table includes columns for Event, Status, Branch, and Actor. The runs are listed in descending order of time, with the most recent run at the top. The runs are categorized by event type: Docker, Merge pull request, and Renamed requirement.

| Event   | Status    | Branch           | Actor   |
|---|-----------|------------------|---------|
| Docker  | Completed | mlops_assignment | rahulvg |
| Docker  | Completed | mlops_assignment | rahulvg |
| Docker  | Completed | mlops_assignment | rahulvg |
| Docker  | Completed | mlops_assignment | rahulvg |
| Merge pull request #5 from rahulvg/mlops_assignment | Completed | main             | rahulvg |
| Renamed requirement txt                             | Completed | init-commit      | rahulvg |

The screenshot shows the details of the 'build-test-train' workflow run, which succeeded yesterday in 1m 44s. The left sidebar shows the 'Summary' section with a list of jobs. The main area shows the workflow steps and their status. The steps are: Checkout code, Set up Python, Install dependencies, Run linting (flake8), Run unit tests, Upload Pytest HTML report, and Train final model. The 'Train final model' step is expanded, showing the output of the training process. The output includes the command to run the model, the results of the training, and the metrics for the model.

```

1  ▶ Run export PYTHONPATH=$(pwd)
12 Registered model 'HeartDiseaseClassifier' already exists. Creating a new version of this model...
13 Created version '4' of model 'HeartDiseaseClassifier'.
14
15 ----- Logistic Regression Experiments -----
16
17 Run: LR_C0.1
18 ACCURACY | Mean: 0.8417 | Std: 0.0347
19 PRECISION | Mean: 0.8516 | Std: 0.0648
20 RECALL | Mean: 0.7987 | Std: 0.0277
21 ROC_AUC | Mean: 0.9144 | Std: 0.0213
22
23 Run: LR_C1.0
24 ACCURACY | Mean: 0.8482 | Std: 0.0302
25 PRECISION | Mean: 0.8679 | Std: 0.0506
26 RECALL | Mean: 0.7910 | Std: 0.0374
27 ROC_AUC | Mean: 0.9111 | Std: 0.0196
28
29 Run: LR_C10.0
30 ACCURACY | Mean: 0.8350 | Std: 0.0235
  
```

## 6. Code Repository

<https://github.com/rahulvg/MLOps-Assignment-Group-41->

## 7. Containerization and Deployment

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### 7.1 Dockerized API

- FastAPI-based service
- /predict endpoint
- Accepts JSON input
- Returns prediction and confidence score

### 7.2 Kubernetes Deployment

- Local Kubernetes using Minikube
- Deployment and NodePort Service manifests
- API tested using curl and Postman

## 7. Monitoring and Logging

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### 7.1 Logging

- Request-level logging implemented via FastAPI middleware
- Logs include endpoint, HTTP status, and latency
- Logs accessible via Kubernetes pod logs

### 7.2 Monitoring

- Prometheus-compatible /metrics endpoint exposed
- Metrics include request count and request latency
- Ready for Prometheus and Grafana integration

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
heart-disease-api-9c4f66d8-fr998 1/1 Running 0 2m19s
PS E:\VGG1\ML\OPS> kubectl logs heart-disease-api-9c4f66d8-fr998
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:348: InconsistentVersionWarning: Trying to unpickle estimator StandardScaler from version 1.8.0 when using version 1.3.2. This might lead to breaking code or invalid results. Use at your own risk. For more info please refer to:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/model_persistence.html#security-maintainability-limitations
warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:348: InconsistentVersionWarning: Trying to unpickle estimator LogisticRegression from version 1.8.0 when using version 1.3.2. This might lead to breaking code or invalid results. Use at your own risk. For more info please refer to:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/model_persistence.html#security-maintainability-limitations
warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:348: InconsistentVersionWarning: Trying to unpickle estimator Pipeline from version 1.8.0 when using version 1.3.2. This might lead to breaking code or invalid results. Use at your own risk. For more info please refer to:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/model_persistence.html#security-maintainability-limitations
warnings.warn(
INFO: Started server process [1]
INFO: Waiting for application startup.
INFO: Application startup complete.
INFO: Uvicorn running on http://0.0.0.0:8000 (Press CTRL+C to quit)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:468: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but StandardScaler was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/sklearn/base.py:468: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but StandardScaler was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
2025-12-31 15:36:55,174 | INFO | POST /predict | status=200 | latency=0.003s
INFO: 10.244.1.14:5588 - POST /predict/content-type=application/json http://11.1.1.1 200 OK
PS E:\VGG1\ML\OPS>
```

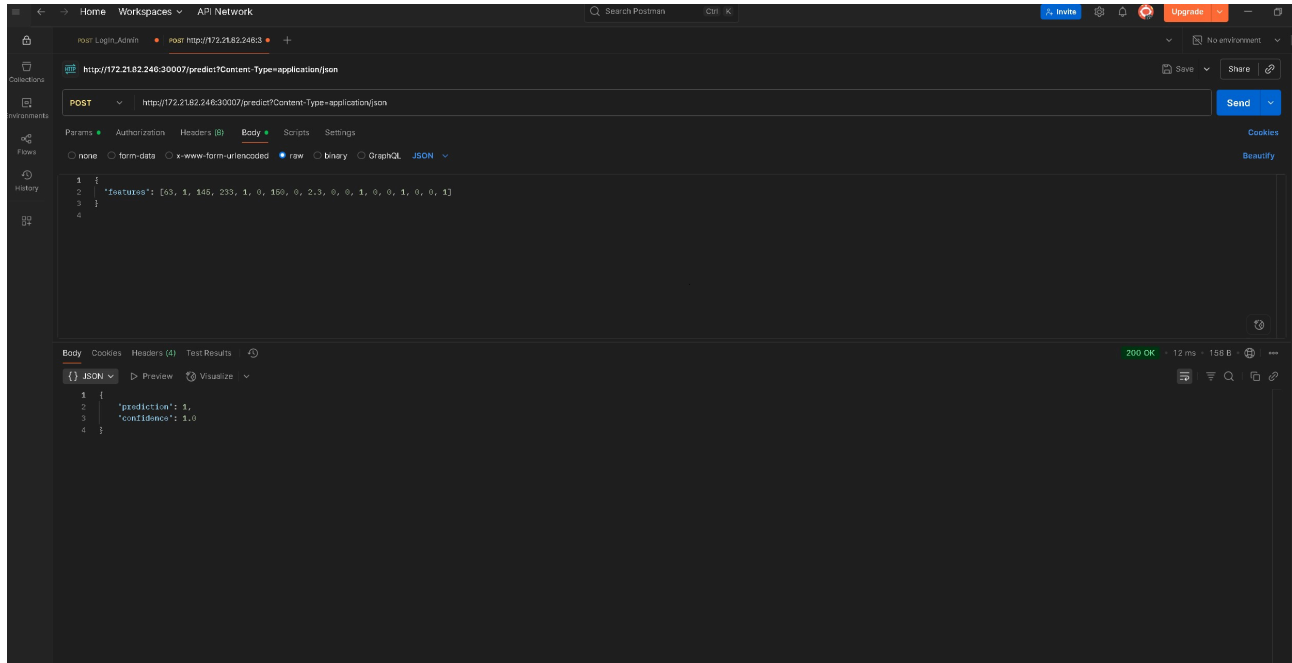
## 8. Architecture Overview

Client (Postman / curl)

- FastAPI API (/predict, /metrics)
- Scikit-learn Pipeline
- Kubernetes Pod
- NodePort Service

CI/CD is handled using GitHub Actions, and experiment tracking is handled using MLflow.

## 9 Run using CURL/Postman API



## Conclusion

This project demonstrates a complete, production-grade MLOps workflow covering data analysis, model development, experiment tracking, CI/CD automation, containerization, Kubernetes deployment, and monitoring.

The system is scalable, reproducible, and aligned with real-world MLOps practices.

## Appendix: Useful Commands

### Launch MLflow with Custom Local DB

```
mlflow ui --backend-store-uri sqlite:///E:/RGI3/MLOPS/mlflow.db
```



### Rebuild and Redeploy on Minikube

```
minikube image build -t heart-disease-api .  
kubectl delete deployment heart-disease-api  
kubectl apply -f k8s/deployment.yaml
```



