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7b2a55b · 26 minutes ago



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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
```



Run Training File(Runs experiment with different parameter on Logistics Regression and Random forest)

```
python train/train_experiment.py
```



Run all unit tests using Pytest

```
pytest
```



Create report using pytest

```
pytest --html=pytest_report.html
```



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:

- o **Build Docker image**

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

- o **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



A screenshot of a GitHub Actions log window. The title bar says "Run Docker container (smoke test)". The log output shows the following:

```
1 ► Run docker run -d -p 8000:8000 heart-disease-api
15 01f71fe2a942f697dfc66582fec0bbb8fafb4b147568650d533ee8598021861f4
16 % Total    % Received % Xferd  Average Speed   Time   Time   Current
17          Dload  Upload Total Spent   Left  Speed
18      0     0     0     0     0     0   0 ---:--- ---:--- ---:--- 0
19 100  92 100 33 100 59 4906 8771 ---:--- ---:--- ---:--- 15333
20 {"prediction":1,"confidence":1.0}
```

1.3 Kubernetes (Local Deployment with Minikube)

Start Minikube

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



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS E:\RGIT3\MLOPS> kubectl get pods
NAME                               READY   STATUS    RESTARTS   AGE
heart-disease-api-9c4f666d8-wgxrw  1/1     Running   0          15s
PS E:\RGIT3\MLOPS> kubectl get svc
NAME           TYPE      CLUSTER-IP      EXTERNAL-IP      PORT(S)        AGE
heart-disease-service   NodePort   10.110.136.89   <none>        80:30007/TCP   15s
kubernetes     ClusterIP  10.96.0.1      <none>        443/TCP       8m21s
PS E:\RGIT3\MLOPS> minikube service heart-disease-service
[service] IP: http://172.21.82.246:30007
[service] URL: http://172.21.82.246:30007
* Opening service default/heart-disease-service in default browser...
PS E:\RGIT3\MLOPS>
```

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
```



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:
 - $n_estimators \in \{100, 200\}$
 - $max_depth \in \{None, 10\}$

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

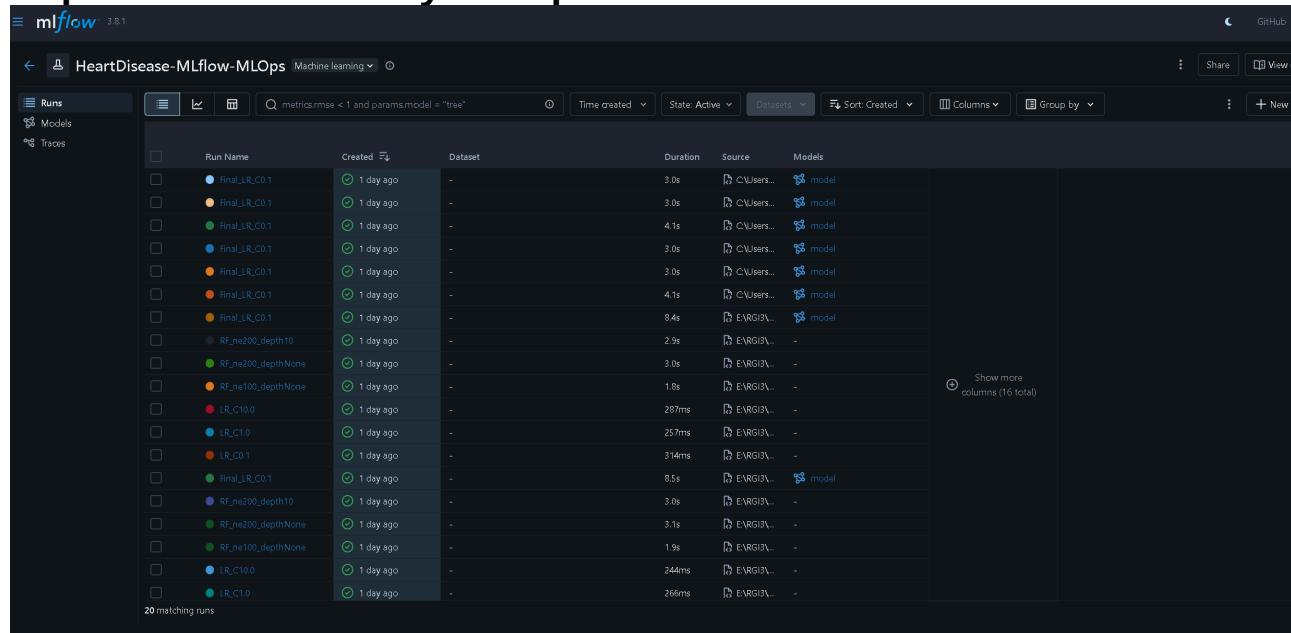
Its stability and ease of monitoring make it well-suited for a production-oriented MLOps pipeline.

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.

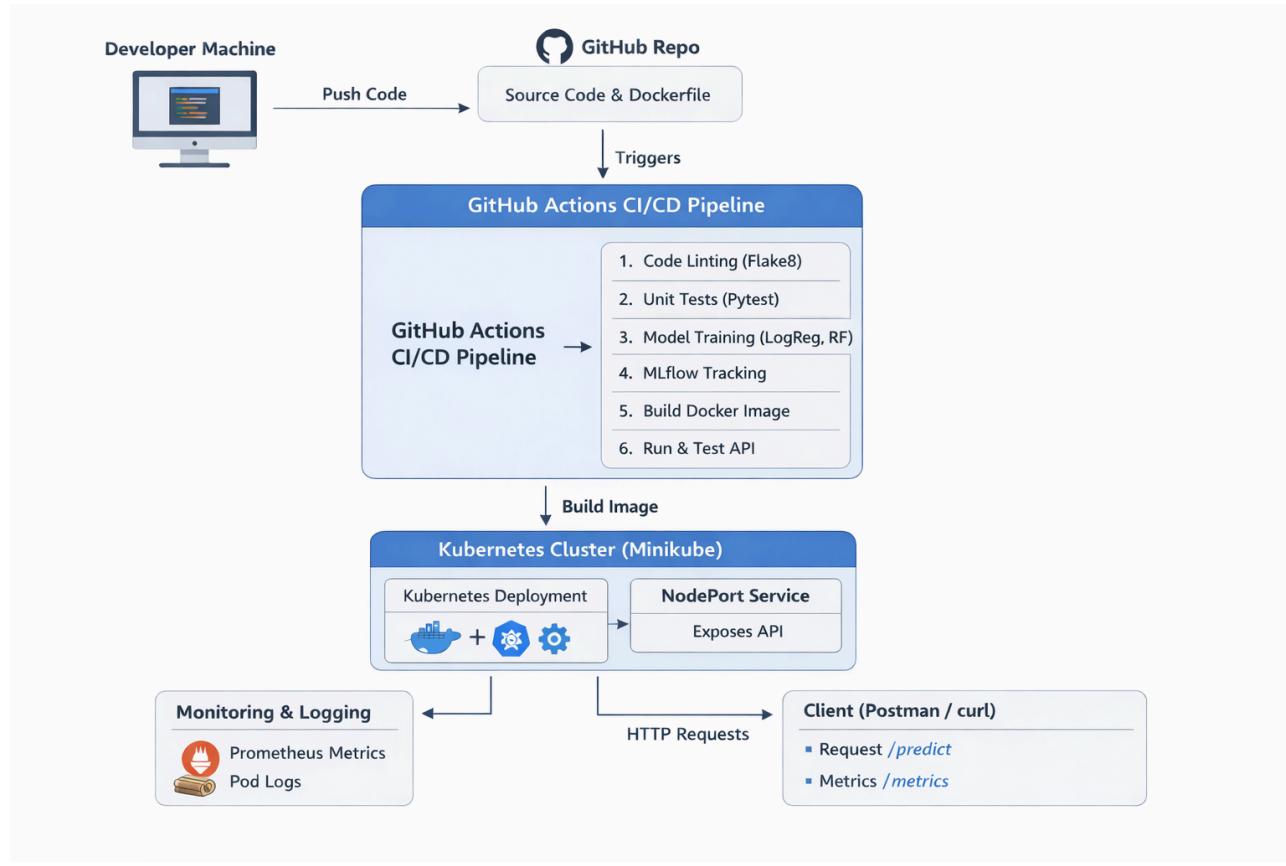


Run Name	Created	Dataset	Duration	Source	Models
Final_LR_C0.1	1 day ago	-	3.0s	C:\Users...	model
Final_LR_C0.1	1 day ago	-	3.0s	C:\Users...	model
Final_LR_C0.1	1 day ago	-	4.1s	C:\Users...	model
Final_LR_C0.1	1 day ago	-	3.0s	C:\Users...	model
Final_LR_C0.1	1 day ago	-	3.0s	C:\Users...	model
Final_LR_C0.1	1 day ago	-	4.1s	C:\Users...	model
Final_LR_C0.1	1 day ago	-	8.4s	E:\VRGIB\...	model
RF_ne200_depth10	1 day ago	-	2.9s	E:\VRGIB\...	-
RF_ne200_depthNone	1 day ago	-	3.0s	E:\VRGIB\...	-
RF_ne100_depthNone	1 day ago	-	1.8s	E:\VRGIB\...	-
LR_C10.0	1 day ago	-	287ms	E:\VRGIB\...	-
LR_C1.0	1 day ago	-	257ms	E:\VRGIB\...	-
LR_C0.1	1 day ago	-	314ms	E:\VRGIB\...	-
Final_LR_C0.1	1 day ago	-	8.5s	E:\VRGIB\...	model
RF_ne200_depth10	1 day ago	-	3.0s	E:\VRGIB\...	-
RF_ne200_depthNone	1 day ago	-	3.1s	E:\VRGIB\...	-
RF_ne100_depthNone	1 day ago	-	1.9s	E:\VRGIB\...	-
LR_C10.0	1 day ago	-	244ms	E:\VRGIB\...	-
LR_C1.0	1 day ago	-	266ms	E:\VRGIB\...	-

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. The top navigation bar includes links for Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Wiki, Security, Insights, and Settings. The 'Actions' tab is selected. A message at the top states 'Workflow run deleted successfully.' The main area displays 'All workflows' and 'All workflow runs'. There are 23 workflow runs listed, all triggered by Docker actions. The runs are filtered by 'mlops_assignment' and sorted by 'Dec 31, 2025, 8:58 PM GMT+5:30'. The runs include: 'Merge pull request #5 from rahulvg/mlops_assignment' (main branch), 'Renamed requirement.txt' (init-commit branch), and several 'Docker' runs for MLOps CI Pipeline #21, #22, #23, and #24.

The screenshot shows the CircleCI build logs for the 'build-test-train' job. The summary indicates it succeeded yesterday in 1m 44s. The job details show the following steps:

- > Checkout code
- > Set up Python
- > Install dependencies
- > Run linting (flake8)
- > Run unit tests
- > Upload Pytest HTML report
- > Train final model

The log output for the 'Train final model' step shows the creation of a new version of the 'HeartDiseaseClassifier' model and the results of a Logistic Regression experiment. The log ends with the creation of a 'LR_C10.0' run and its performance metrics.

```

1  ► Run export PYTHONPATH=$PWD
2 Registered model 'HeartDiseaseClassifier' already exists. Creating a new version of this model...
3 Created version '4' of model 'HeartDiseaseClassifier'.
4
5 ----- Logistic Regression Experiments -----
6
7 Run: LR_C0.1
8 ACCURACY | Mean: 0.8417 | Std: 0.0347
9 PRECISION | Mean: 0.8516 | Std: 0.0648
10 RECALL | Mean: 0.7987 | Std: 0.0277
11 ROC_AUC | Mean: 0.9144 | Std: 0.0213
12
13 Run: LR_C10.0
14 ACCURACY | Mean: 0.8482 | Std: 0.0302
15 PRECISION | Mean: 0.8679 | Std: 0.0505
16 RECALL | Mean: 0.7910 | Std: 0.0374
17 ROC_AUC | Mean: 0.9111 | Std: 0.0196
18
19 Run: LR_C10.0
20 ACCURACY | Mean: 0.8358 | Std: 0.0235
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

```

6. Code Repository

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

7. Containerization and Deployment

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

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-mlp-9cdff66d8-rry98 1/1 Running 2m19s
PS E:\MLOPSS\kubectl\logs\heart-disease-mlp-9cdff66d8-rry98
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/scikitlearn/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/modules/persistence.html#security-maintainability-limitations
warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/scikitlearn/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/modules/persistence.html#security-maintainability-limitations
warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/scikitlearn/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/modules/persistence.html#security-maintainability-limitations
warnings.warn(
INFO: Starting server process [1]
INFO: Waiting for application startup.
INFO: Application startup complete.
INFO: Application is running on http://0.0.0.0:8000 (Press CTRL+C to quit)
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/scikitlearn/base.py:465: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but StandardScaler was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/site-packages/scikitlearn/base.py:465: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but StandardScaler was fitted with feature names
INFO: 2023-12-14 14:38:55,174 | INFO | POST /predict | status:200 | latency:0.003s
INFO: 10.249.20.1:600380 - "POST /predict?usecols=0&type=application/json HTTP/2.0" 200 OK
PS E:\MLOPSS>
```

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

Curl Command

```
"curl -X POST http://127.0.0.1:30007/predict \  
-H "Content-Type: application/json" \  
-d '{"features": [63, 1, 145, 233, 1, 0, 150, 0, 2.3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1]}'"
```



The screenshot shows the Postman interface with a successful API call. The request URL is `http://172.21.82.246:30007/predict?Content-Type=application/json`. The request body is a JSON object:

```
1 {  
2   "features": [63, 1, 145, 233, 1, 0, 150, 0, 2.3, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1]  
3 }  
4
```

The response status is 200 OK, with a response time of 12 ms and a size of 158 B. The response body is:

```
1 {  
2   "prediction": 1,  
3   "confidence": 1.0  
4 }
```

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.

Demo video

<https://github.com/rahulvg/MLOPS-Assignment-Group-41-/blob/main/Demo%20Video.mp4>

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1hGcu4oyM3TusMy8vnackoOLpug7LhJdP?usp=sharing>

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
```

