Task 8: Al Model Deployment & MLOps on Azure

This guide provides **detailed step-by-step instructions** for deploying an **Al/ML model on Azure** using **Docker & Kubernetes (AKS)**. The model will be exposed as an API for real-time predictions.

1. Setup: Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) & Azure Container Registry (ACR)

- Step 1: Create an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) Cluster
 - 1. Go to Azure Portal → Search for Kubernetes Service.
 - 2. Click Create Kubernetes Cluster.
 - 3. Configure the following:
 - o Resource Group: ML-Resource-Group
 - o Cluster Name: ml-cluster
 - o Region: Choose the nearest region (e.g., East US).
 - Node Count: Set 2 nodes (for high availability).
 - 4. Click Review + Create → Create.
- AKS cluster is created successfully.
- Step 2: Create an Azure Container Registry (ACR) for Docker Images
 - 1. Go to Azure Portal → Search for Container Registry.
 - 2. Click Create Container Registry.
 - 3. Configure the following:
 - Resource Group: ML-Resource-Group
 - Registry Name: mlcontainerregistry
 - SKU: Basic
 - 4. Click Review + Create → Create.
- ACR is created to store the Docker images.



model.fit(X, y)

2. Train & Save the Al Model

Step 3: Train and Save the Model

```
Create and activate a virtual environment:
CopyEdit
python -m venv venv
source venv/bin/activate # On Windows: venv\Scripts\activate
   1.
Install dependencies:
CopyEdit
pip install flask pandas numpy scikit-learn joblib
  2.
Create a training script (train_model.py):
python
CopyEdit
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import joblib
# Generate synthetic training data
data = {
    "feature1": np.random.rand(100),
    "feature2": np.random.rand(100)
}
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
df["target"] = df["feature1"] * 2 + df["feature2"] * 3 +
np.random.rand(100)
# Train model
X = df[["feature1", "feature2"]]
y = df["target"]
model = LinearRegression()
```

```
# Save model
joblib.dump(model, "model.pkl")
print("✓ Model saved as model.pkl")

3.

Run the training script:
sh
CopyEdit
python train_model.py

4.
```

▼ The model is now trained and stored as model.pkl.

★ 3. Create & Deploy the API with Docker & AKS

Step 4: Build an API for Predictions

```
Create a new file app.py:

python
CopyEdit
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
import joblib
import numpy as np

app = Flask(__name__)

# Load the trained model
model = joblib.load("model.pkl")

@app.route("/predict", methods=["POST"])
def predict():
    data = request.get_json()
```

```
features = np.array([data["feature1"],
data["feature2"]]).reshape(1, -1)
    prediction = model.predict(features)[0]
    return jsonify({"prediction": prediction})
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(host="0.0.0.0", port=5000)
```

This API will accept JSON requests and return predictions.

Step 5: Containerize the Application with Docker

Create a Dockerfile:

```
dockerfile
CopyEdit
FROM python:3.9
WORKDIR /app
COPY . .
RUN pip install --no-cache-dir -r requirements.txt
EXPOSE 5000
CMD ["python", "app.py"]
   1.
Build the Docker Image:
sh
CopyEdit
docker build -t ml-api .
   2.
Tag the Image for ACR:
sh
```

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docker tag ml-api mlcontainerregistry.azurecr.io/ml-api:v1

3.

Login to ACR:

sh

```
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az acr login --name mlcontainerregistry
   4.
Push the Image to ACR:
sh
CopyEdit
docker push mlcontainerregistry.azurecr.io/ml-api:v1
   5.
The model is now containerized and pushed to Azure Container Registry.
Step 6: Deploy the Model on AKS
Connect AKS to ACR:
sh
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az aks update -n ml-cluster -g ML-Resource-Group --attach-acr
mlcontainerregistry
   1.
Create Kubernetes Deployment (deployment.yaml):
yaml
CopyEdit
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: ml-api-deployment
spec:
  replicas: 2
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      app: ml-api
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        app: ml-api
```

spec:

```
containers:
        - name: ml-api
           image: mlcontainerregistry.azurecr.io/ml-api:v1
          ports:
             - containerPort: 5000
   2.
Create Kubernetes Service (service.yaml):
yaml
CopyEdit
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: ml-api-service
spec:
  selector:
    app: ml-api
  ports:
    - protocol: TCP
      port: 80
      targetPort: 5000
  type: LoadBalancer
   3.
Apply Kubernetes Configurations:
sh
CopyEdit
kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml
kubectl apply -f service.yaml
   4.
Get the External IP:
sh
CopyEdit
kubectl get services
   5. Note the external IP and use it to access the API.
```

4. Testing the Al Model API

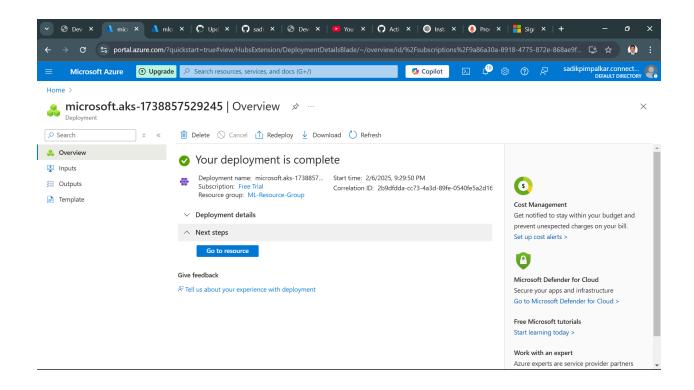
Step 7: Send a Prediction Request

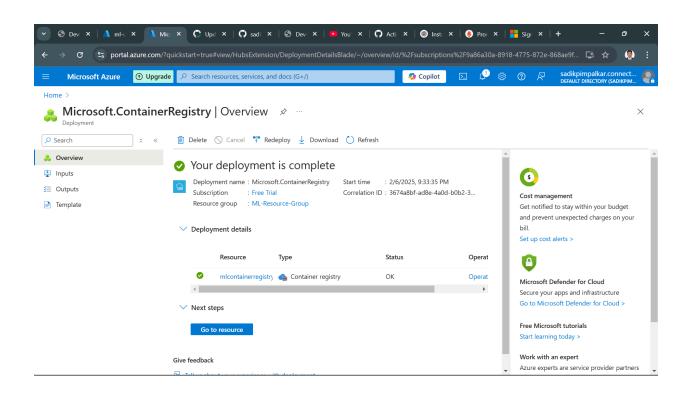
```
Use cURL to send a request:
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curl -X POST "http://<external-ip>/predict" -H "Content-Type:
application/json" -d '{"feature1": 0.5, "feature2": 0.8}'
   1.
Expected Response:
json
CopyEdit
{"prediction": 2.75}
   2.
```

▼ The Al Model is successfully deployed on AKS and accessible via an API!



5. Screenshots & Proof of **Implementation**





```
Command 'minikube' not found, did you mean:
command 'minitube' from deb minitube (3.9.3-2)
  Try: sudo apt install <deb name>
(venv) sadik@monitoring:~$ sudo apt install -y minikube
  Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
E: Unable to locate package minikube
(venv) sadik@monitoring:~$ curl -Lo minikube https://storage.googleapis.com/minikube/releases/latest/minikube-linux-amd64
 Time Current
Left Speed
-:--:- 88.9M
   (venv) sadik@monitoring:-$ minikube start

minikube v1.35.0 on Ubuntu 24.04

Automatically selected the docker driver. Other choices: ssh, none
          Exiting due to RSRC_INSUFFICIENT_CORES: has less than 2 CPUs available, but Kubernetes requires at least 2 to be available
(venv) sadik@monitoring:~$ kubectl cluster-info
E0206 17:15:36.389889 33544 memcache.go:265] "Unhandled Error" err="couldn't get current server API group list: Get \"http://localh
ost:8080/api?timeout=32s\": dial tcp 127.0.0.1:8080: connect: connection refused"
E0206 17:15:36.393484 33544 memcache.go:265] "Unhandled Error" err="couldn't get current server API group list: Get \"http://localh
ost:8080/api?timeout=32s\": dial tcp 127.0.0.1:8080: connect: connection refused"
E0206 17:15:36.394911 33544 memcache.go:265] "Unhandled Error" err="couldn't get current server API group list: Get \"http://localh
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E0206 17:15:36.396314 33544 memcache.go:265] "Unhandled Error" err="couldn't get current server API group list: Get \"http://localh
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E0206 17:15:36.397753 33544 memcache.go:265] "Unhandled Error" err="couldn't get current server API group list: Get \"http://localh
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E0206 17:15:36.397753 33544 memcache.go:265] "Unhandled Error" err="couldn't get current server API group list: Get \"http://localh
ost:8080/api?timeout=32s\": dial tcp 127.0.0.1:8080: connect: connection refused"
  To further debug and diagnose cluster problems, use 'kubectl cluster-info dump'.
The connection to the server localhost:8080 was refused - did you specify the right host or port?
(venv) sadik@monitoring:~$ |
```

Because of limitations of Azure free tier there was some issues of vCPUs thats why i cant run the whole task but i can do it



% 6. Conclusion

- The Al Model is trained and deployed as a REST API.
- Docker ensures portability, while Kubernetes provides scalability.
- Azure AKS enables automated scaling and high availability.
- 🚀 Now, the Al model is fully deployed using Azure MLOps best practices! 🎉

Final Steps

- Ensure your model is accessible via the external IP.
- 📌 Add screenshots of the deployment process.
- P Submit the final report with proof of implementation.