

Low-Level Design for Income Prediction Model

Components

1. Data Retrieval (`retrieve_data.py`):

MongoDB Connection: Connects to MongoDB using parameters from `params.yaml`.

Query Data: Executes queries to retrieve relevant data.

2. Data Transformation (`data_transformation.py`):

Data Cleaning: Handles missing values, duplicates, and outliers.

Feature Engineering: Creates new features to enhance model performance.

Data Encoding: Encodes categorical variables for model compatibility.

3. Model Training (`model_training.py`):

Model Selection: Tests multiple models (Decision Tree, Random Forest, XGBoost, etc.).

Hyperparameter Tuning: Grid search for optimal hyperparameters.

Evaluation Metrics: Calculates and logs metrics like accuracy, precision, recall, and ROC AUC.

Model Saving: Saves the best model for deployment.

4. Web Application (`app.py`):

Flask Routes: Defines routes for home page and prediction.

HTML Templates: Uses templates for rendering web pages.

Form Handling: Processes user input and sends data for prediction.

Logging: Logs errors and messages for troubleshooting.

5. MLflow Integration (`mlflow_artifacts/`):

MLflow Tracking: Logs experiments, parameters, metrics, and artifacts.

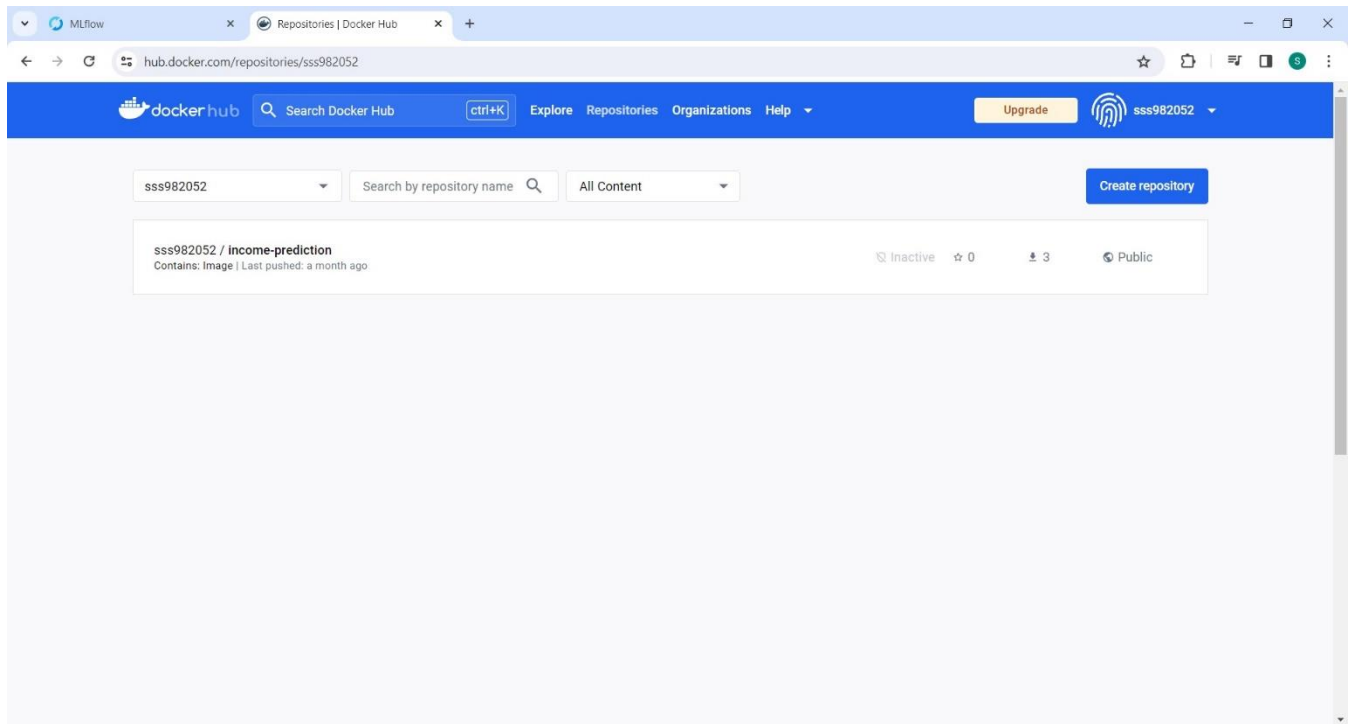
MLflow Server: Runs locally to facilitate tracking and management.

6. Docker Image:

Dockerfile: Specifies steps for building the Docker image.

Dependencies: Includes necessary libraries and environment setup.

Flask Configuration: Configures Flask app for deployment.



7. CI/CD Workflows:

AWS Deployment: Automates deployment to AWS infrastructure.

Docker Image Push: Pushes Docker image to Amazon ECR.

EC2 Deployment: Deploys the application on Amazon EC2 instances.

Execution Flow

1. Data Retrieval (*retrieve_data.py*):

Connects to MongoDB.

Queries data based on parameters.

Outputs cleaned dataset.

2. Data Transformation (*data_transformation.py*):

Cleans and preprocesses the dataset.

Applies feature engineering.

Encodes categorical variables.

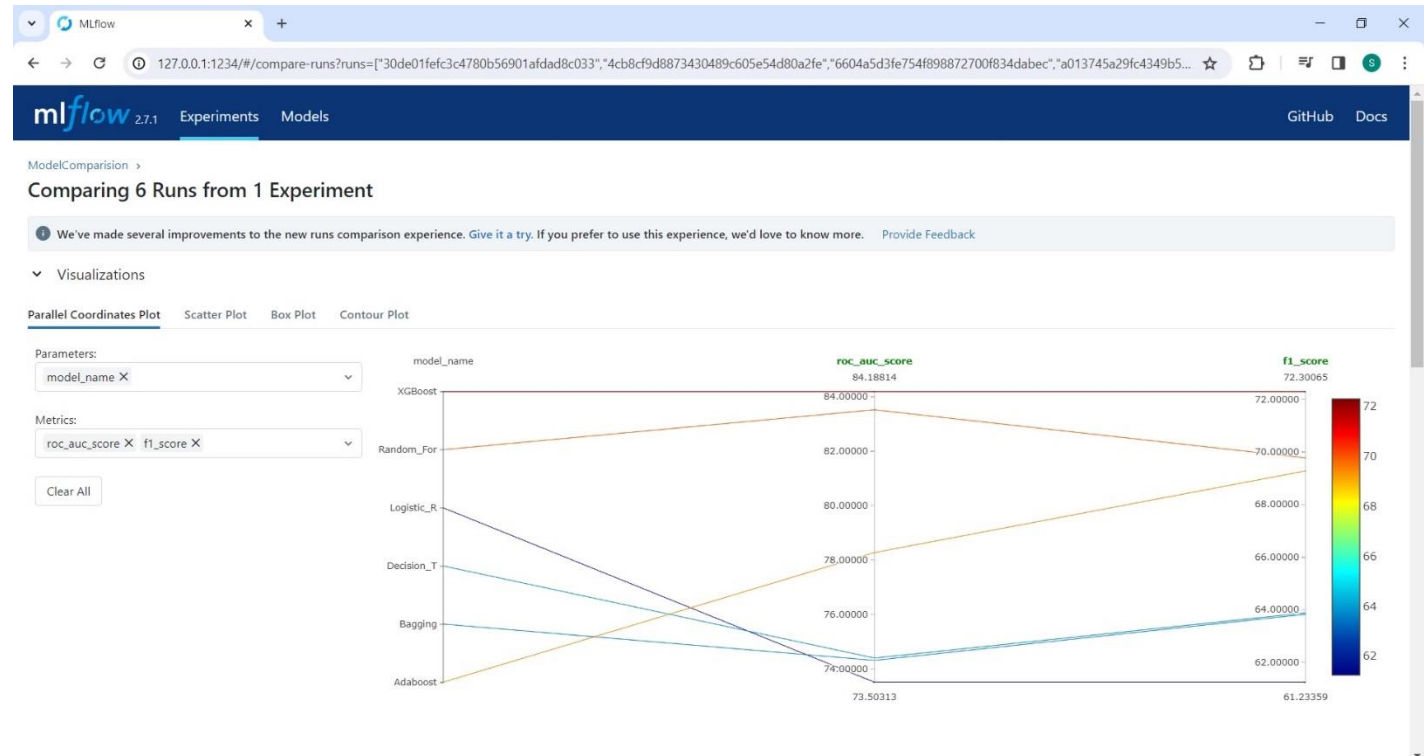
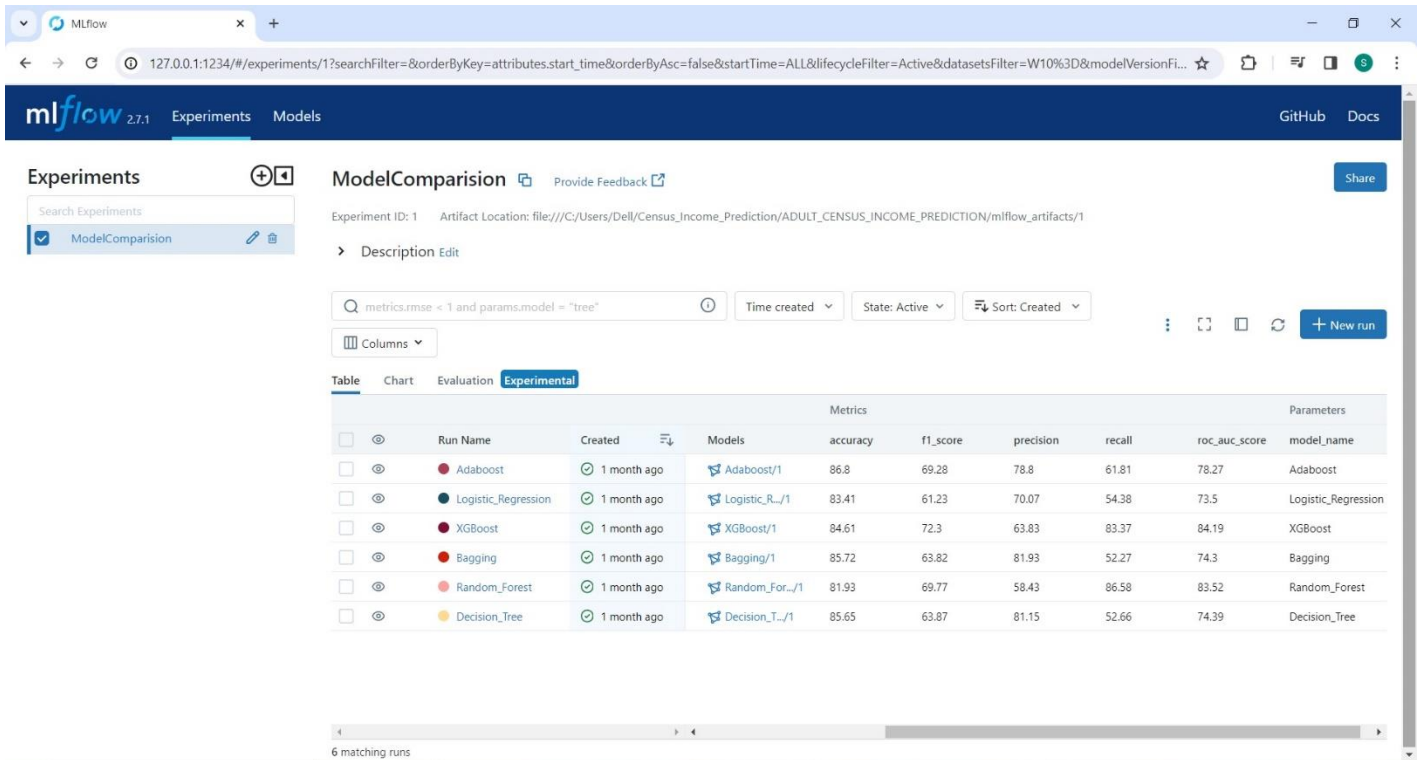
Outputs transformed data.

3. Model Training (*model_training.py*):

Tests multiple models and hyperparameters.

Evaluates models using various metrics.

*Saves the best-performing model.
Logs metrics and parameters using MLflow.*



4. Web Application (app.py):

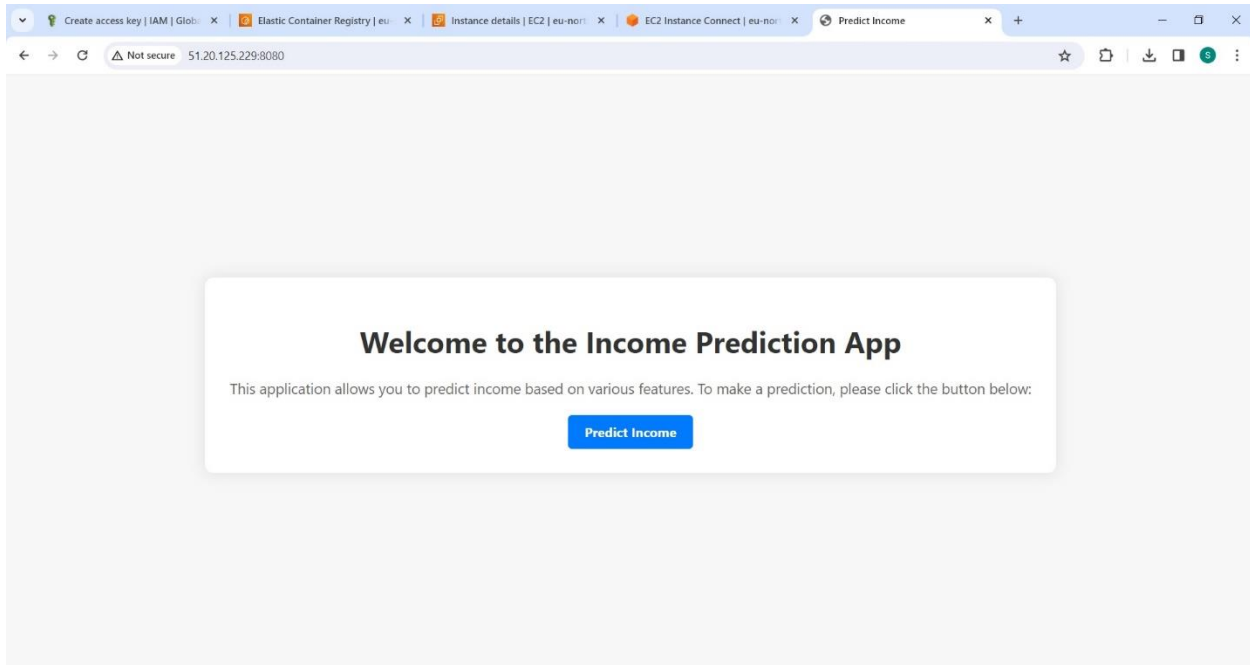
Renders home page and form for data input.

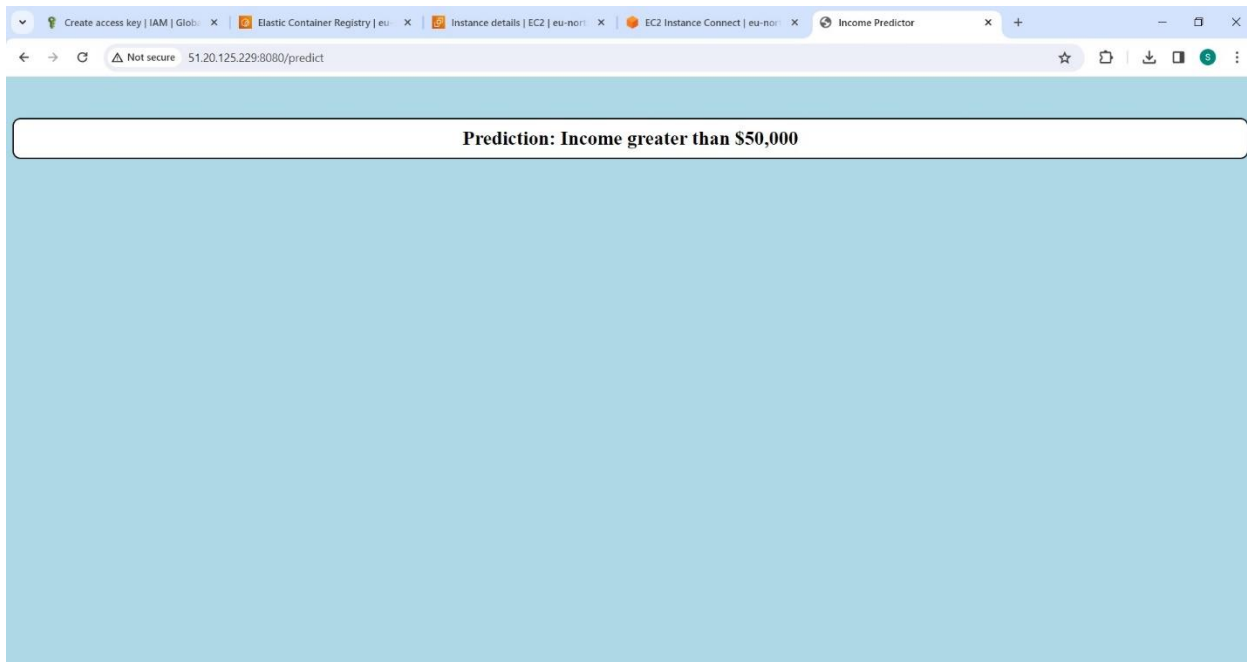
Processes user input for prediction.

Sends data to the model for prediction.

Displays prediction result on the web page.

Logs errors and messages.

A screenshot of the 'Feature Selection' page of the web application. The browser's address bar shows the URL '51.20.125.229:8080/predict'. The page has a light gray background. At the top, the text 'Select Features' is displayed in a bold, black font. Below this text, there is a form with various input fields and dropdown menus. The fields are labeled as follows: 'Age' (text input with value 52), 'Workclass' (dropdown menu with value 'Other'), 'fnlwgt' (text input with value 287927), 'Education' (dropdown menu with value 'High School Graduation'), 'Native Country' (dropdown menu with value 'United States'), 'Hours Per Week' (text input with value 40), 'Race' (dropdown menu with value 'White'), 'Gender' (dropdown menu with value 'Male'), 'Marital Status' (dropdown menu with value 'Married'), 'Occupation' (dropdown menu with value 'Management'), 'Relationship Status' (dropdown menu with value 'Spouse'), 'capital-gain' (text input with value 15024), and 'capital-loss' (text input with value 0). At the bottom of the form is a button labeled 'Predict'.



5. MLflow:

Artifacts Folder (mlflow_artifacts):

Stores MLflow artifacts: models, metrics, parameters.

MLflow Server:

Runs locally using mlflow server.

Uses SQLite as a backend store.

6. Continuous Integration:

GitHub Actions:

Triggers CI workflows on GitHub push events.

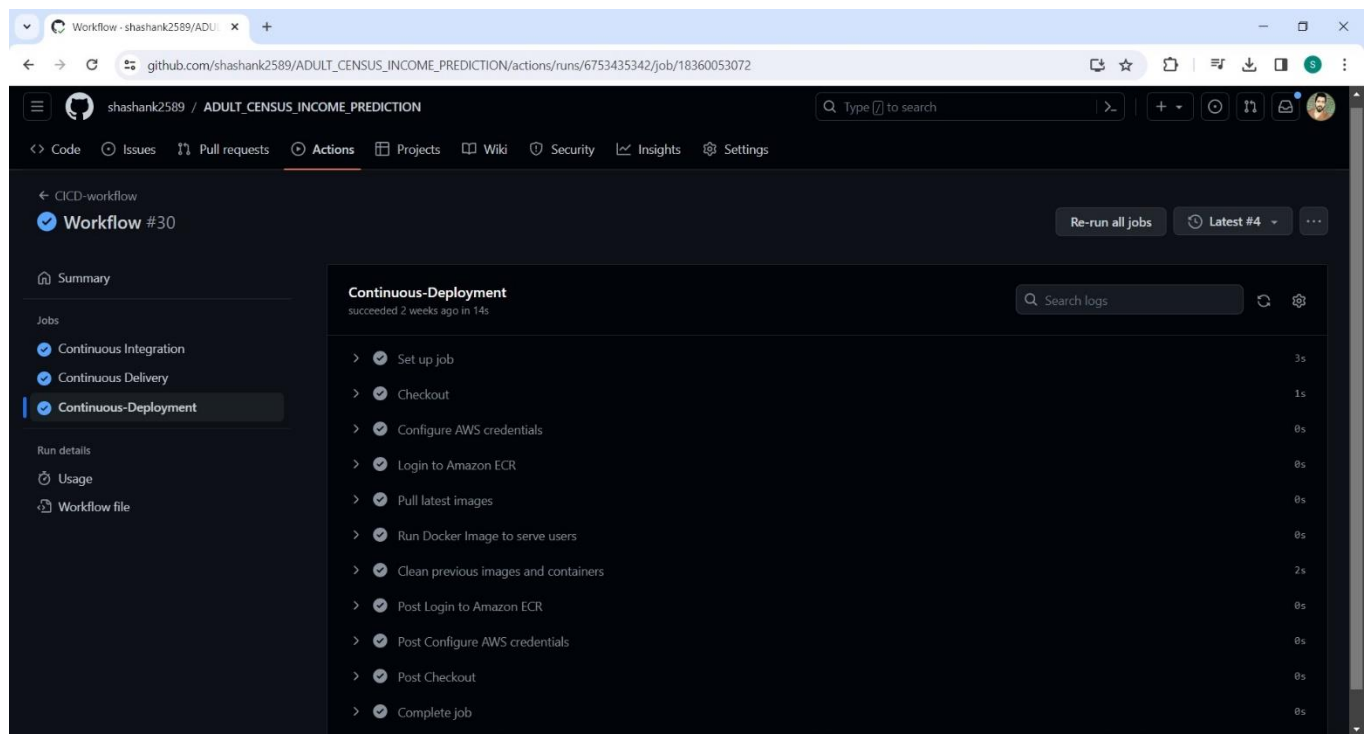
Builds Docker images, pushes to ECR.

7. Continuous Deployment:

AWS EC2:

Pulls the latest Docker image from ECR.

Deploys the Flask application.



This low-level design provides a detailed perspective on the functionalities and interactions of each component in the Income Prediction Model. It focuses on the specifics of data processing, model training, web application development, and deployment workflows.