#### NIRMA UNIVERSITY

Institute:	Institute of Technology, School of Technology
Name of Programme:	MTech CSE, MTech CSE (Data Science)
Course Code:	6CS374ME25
Course Title:	MLOps
Course Type:	Department Elective-I
Year of Introduction:	2025-26

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### **Course Learning Outcomes (CLOs):**

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. apply version control techniques to manage machine learning code and (BL3) models
- 2. model data pipelines and feature engineering workflows for machine (BL3) learning projects
- 3. analyse machine learning models in production environments, considering (BL4) factors like scalability, reliability, and performance, and monitor and evaluate machine learning models in production to ensure their continued effectiveness
- 4. build scalable and reproducible machine learning pipelines using (BL6) containerisation.

Unit	Contents	Teaching Hours (Total 45)
Unit-I	<b>Introduction to MLOps:</b> Definition and goals of MLOps, Challenges in deploying and managing machine learning models, Overview of the MLOps life cycle, Introduction to infrastructure virtualisation and containerisation	04
Unit-II	Version Control for Machine Learning: Introduction to Git and version control systems, Branching and merging strategies for collaborative ML development, Managing data and model versioning	04
Unit-III	<b>Data Pipelines and Feature Engineering:</b> Data preprocessing techniques for ML projects, building data pipelines using tools like Apache Airflow or Kubeflow Pipelines, Feature engineering best practices	07
Unit-IV	Containerisation for ML Deployment: Introduction to Docker and containerisation concepts, Building containerised ML applications, and Orchestration with Kubernetes for scalable deployments.	07
Unit-V	<b>Deploying ML Models:</b> Deployment options: cloud, on-premises, edge devices, Infrastructure considerations for model serving, Message Passing Infrastructure, Strategies for managing model versions and A/B testing	07
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Unit-VI	Monitoring and Evaluation: Monitoring model performance and drift, Logging and metrics for ML systems, Evaluating model fairness and bias	06
Unit-VII	Model Retraining and CI/CD: Strategies for model retraining and	07
	updating, Continuous integration and continuous deployment	
	(CI/CD) in MLOps, Test automation and quality assurance	
Unit-VIII	Ethical Considerations in MLOps: Privacy and data protection in	03
	ML systems, Ethical considerations in model deployment and	
	usage, Fairness, transparency, and accountability in MLOps.	

#### **Self-Study:**

The self-study contents will be declared at the commencement of the semester. Around 10% of the questions will be asked from self-study content.

## Suggested Readings/ References:

- 1. Emmanuel Ameisen, Building Machine Learning Powered Applications: Going from Idea to Product, O'Reilly
- 2. Foster Provost and Tom Fawcett, Data Science for Business: What You Need to Know about Data Mining and Data-Analytic Thinking, O'Reilly
- 3. Trevor Grant, Holden Karau, Boris Lublinsky, Richard Liu, and Ilan Filonenko, Kubeflow for Machine Learning: From Lab to Production, O'Reilly
- 4. Mark Treveil, MLOps: Continuous Delivery and Automation Pipelines in Machine Learning, Packt Publishing
- 5. Chris Fregly and Antje Barth, Hands-On MLOps: Continuous Integration and Deployment for Machine Learning, O'Reilly.

# **Suggested List of Experiments:**

Sr.	Name of Experiments/Exercises	Hours
No.		
1	Version Control with Git	04
	<ul> <li>Create a GitHub repository.</li> <li>Implement version control for a simple Python script or Jupyter Notebook used for data preprocessing.</li> <li>Collaborate with a partner to demonstrate the use of branching and</li> </ul>	
	merging in Git.	
2	<ul> <li>Data Pipeline Creation:</li> <li>Collect a dataset of your choice (e.g., CSV, JSON, or SQL data).</li> <li>Create a data preprocessing pipeline using libraries like pandas and scikit-learn.</li> </ul>	04
	<ul> <li>Automate the data ingestion and preprocessing steps</li> </ul>	
3	Feature Engineering  Select a real-world dataset and identify potential features.	02
	• Implement feature engineering techniques such as one-hot encoding, feature scaling, and feature selection.	
4	• Compare model performance before and after feature engineering	0.4
4	Containerization with Docker	04
	<ul> <li>Dockerize a machine learning model and its dependencies.</li> </ul>	

	• Create a Dockerfile and Docker Compose file for a simple Flask web application that serves the model.	
	<ul> <li>Run and test the containerized application locally</li> </ul>	
5	Model Deployment	04
	<ul> <li>Deploy a machine learning model on a cloud platform like AWS, Azure, or Google Cloud.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Set up a REST API endpoint for the deployed model.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Secure the endpoint and control access using authentication and authorization</li> </ul>	
6	Scalable Model Deployment	02
	• Deploy a machine learning model using a serverless architecture	
	(e.g., AWS Lambda, Azure Functions).	
	<ul> <li>Configure auto-scaling based on incoming traffic to ensure the application can handle varying workloads efficiently</li> </ul>	
7	Monitoring and Evaluation	02
	• Implement model monitoring by setting up alerts for performance metrics (e.g., accuracy, latency).	
	<ul> <li>Use monitoring tools like Prometheus and Grafana to visualize and track model performance in real-time</li> </ul>	
8	Model Retraining and Updates:	02
	<ul> <li>Develop a strategy for automated model retraining based on incoming data.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Implement an update mechanism allowing easy deployment of model updates without downtime</li> </ul>	
9	CI/CD Pipeline:	04
	<ul> <li>Create a CI/CD pipeline for your machine learning project using tools like Jenkins, Travis CI, or GitHub Actions.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Automate the testing, building, and deployment processes for your project</li> </ul>	
10	Continuous Integration for Model Training:	02
	• Set up a continuous integration pipeline that automatically retrains and updates a machine-learning model when new data becomes available.	
	<ul> <li>Use a tool like Jenkins or GitLab CI/CD to automate the retraining process and push updated models to production.</li> </ul>	

