

# Introduction to Machine Learning in Production

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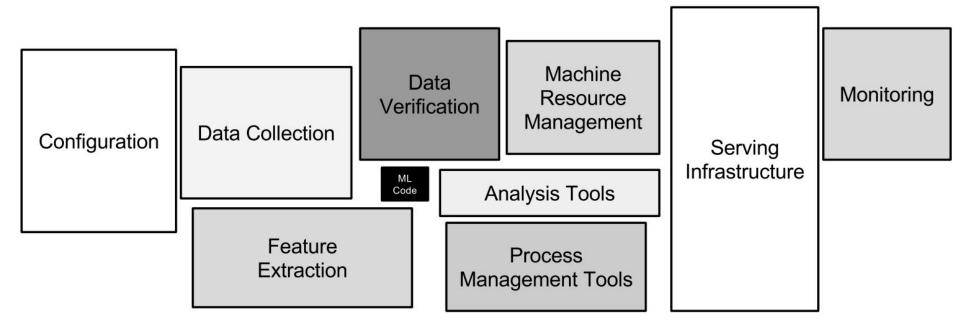






#### **ML** Infrastructure





Sculley et. al. NIPS 2015: Hidden Technical Debt in Machine Learning Systems]



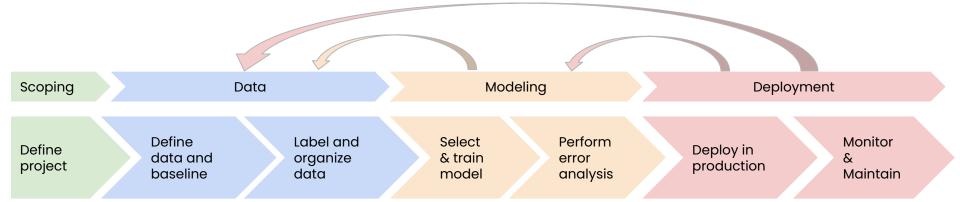




Scoping	Data	Modeling	Deployment
Define project	Define Label and data and organize baseline data	Select Perform & train error model analysis	Deploy in & Monitor & Maintain









Case Study: Object detection





#### Image classification: Scoping



Scoping	Data	Modeling	Deployment
Define project	Define Label and data and organize baseline data	Select Perform & train error model analysis	Deploy in & Monitor & Maintain

- Decide to work on Image recognition: object detection
- Decide on key metrics:
  - Accuracy, latency
- Estimate resources, project timeline





#### Image classification: Data Stage



Scoping	Data	Modeling	Deployment
Define project	Define Label and organize baseline data	Select Perform & train error model analysis	Deploy in Monitor & Maintain

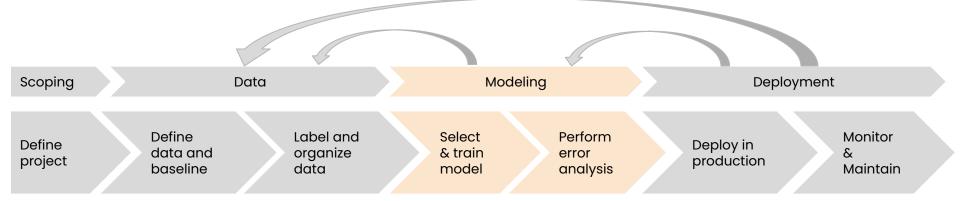
- Define data
  - Is the data labeled consistently
  - How much data in each class





#### Image classification





Code (algorithm/model), Research/Academic

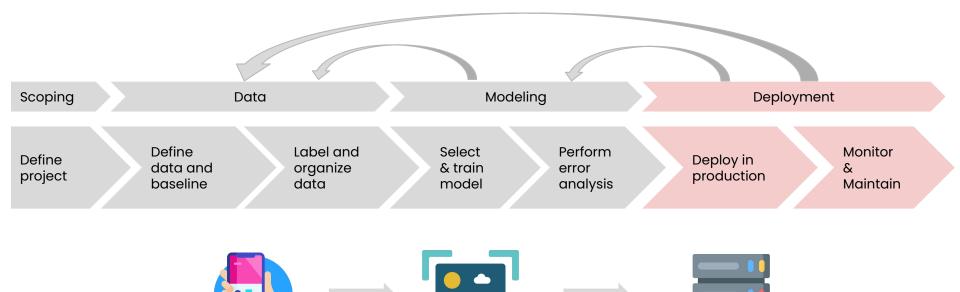
Hyperparameters

Data









**Production server** 





#### **MLOps**

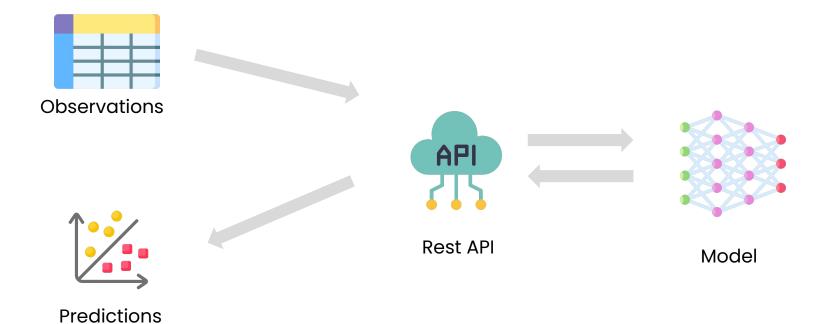


 MLOps (Machine Learning Operations) is an emerging discipline, and comprises a set of tools, principals to support progress through ML lifecycle



#### Production System









## Imagine You have deployed a predictive analytics application in production





### What could happen in Production after covid?









## What could happen in Production after covid?









## What could happen in Production with other major events?









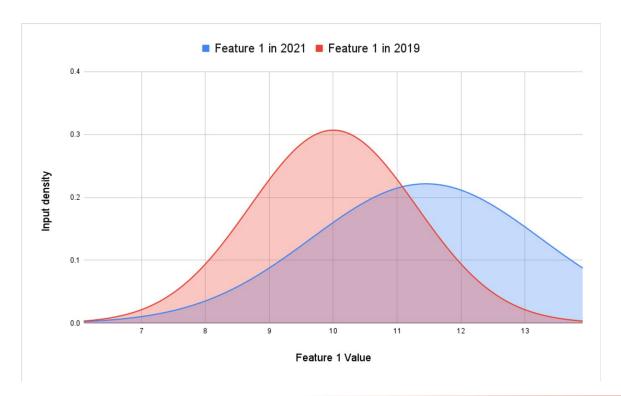


"Data is mean to be changed. You know the world is changing and lot of things going on, pandemics, financial rescissions, inflation etc.Production data tends to be constantly changing over different dimension"



#### Model Drift









#### Concept Drift



The distribution of the relationship between features and label P(Y) and P(y/x) changes over time.

Ex: income, credit score, age) more or less risky to loan money to.



#### Data Drift

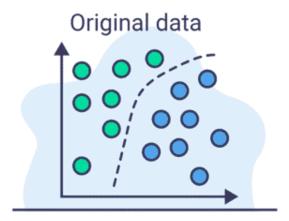


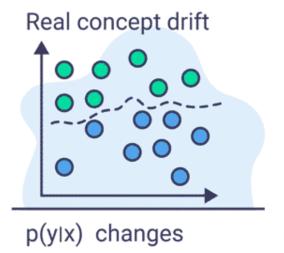
distribution of features p(x) changes over time. Ex: if you train a model using specific demographic think about what happen when change the population over a period of time. Other examples for the data drift are changes due to Seasonality, Consumer preferences and new products arrivals

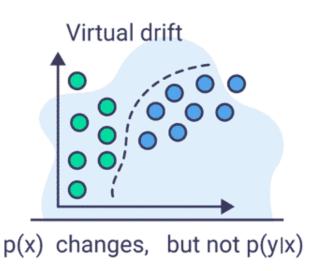


#### Model Drift (Model Decay)













- Ensure the Data Validity by compare distribution changes
  - o KL Divergence, KS Test
- Retrain the model with new data
- Refine the retraining policy







- Faster model development
- Faster production deployment of updated models
- Monitoring and quality assurance of production systems
- Experiments tracking and traceability











Productivity

Repeatability

Reliability









- Experimentation and tracking
- Source control the data and model artifacts
- Checkpoint the steps in the ML development lifecycle
- Automate the testing and deployment
- Monitor model performance, trigger and automatic retraining

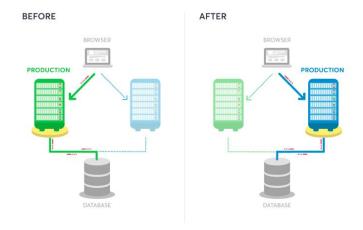




#### Deployment Patterns: Blue green

Maintain two environments, one handle Live traffic and other idle.

When new version deployed to idle after testing is done, switch the traffic





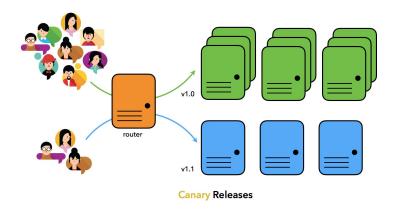






Gradually rolling out a new version of the application to a subset of users, while leaving the rest on the current version.

This allows to test the new version in a live production environment.











- Brainstorm on
  - the things that could go wrong
  - o Few statistics/metrics that will detect the problem





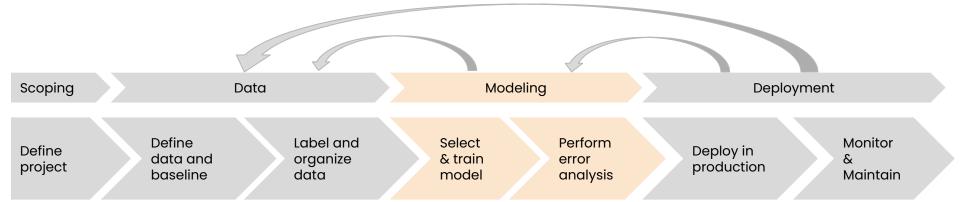
#### Modeling Overview: Select & Train Model





#### ML Modeling





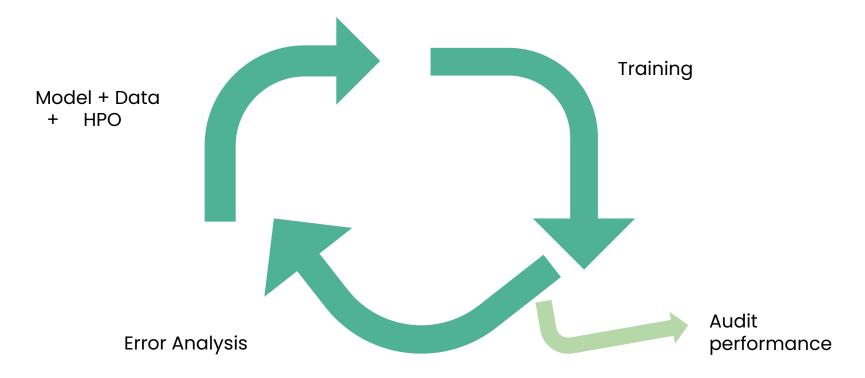


#### Al System = Code + Data

(algorithm/model)



#### Model development is an iterative processional DEVELOPMENT UNIT



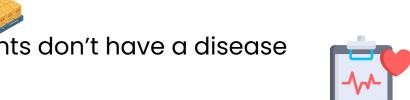




#### Error analysis and performance auditing

#### Examples of skewed data

- Manufacturing example
  - o 99.7% no defect
  - o 0.3% defect
- Medical diagnosis: 98% of patients don't have a disease



\*Note: This can lead to a poor performance of the model on the minority class





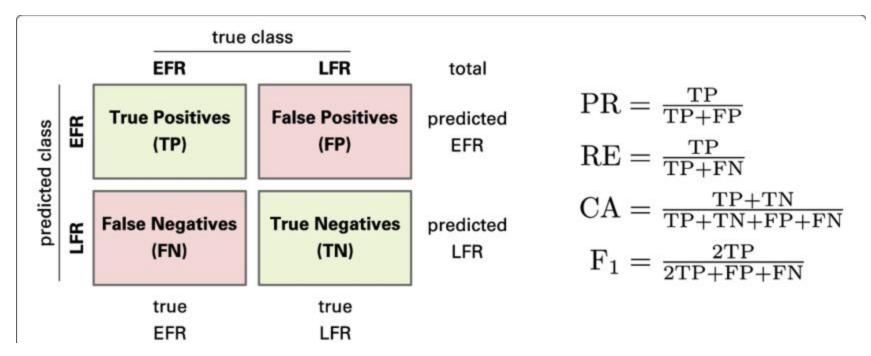


- Collect more data
- Resampling techniques, over sampling the minority class or undersampling the majority
- Use different evaluation metrics
- Use different algorithms
- Adjust class weights

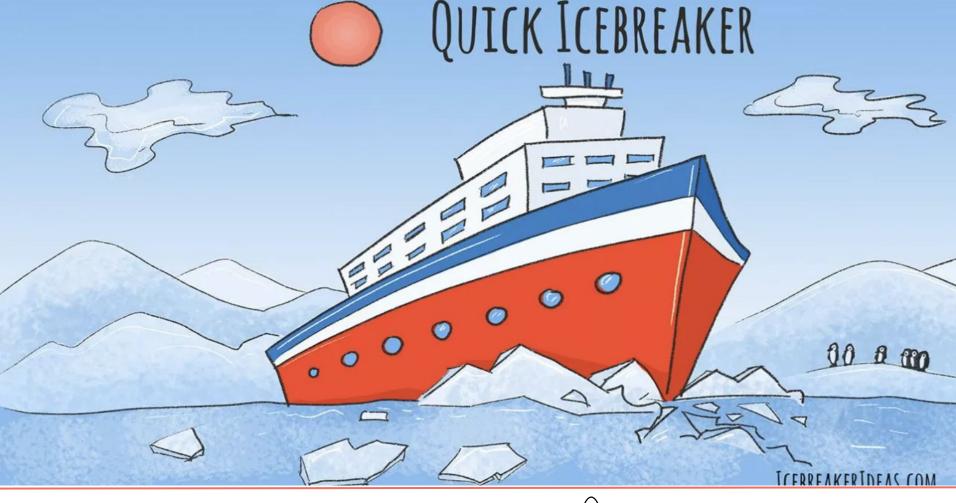














### ML As a Service

**MLAAS** 





#### On-premise Vs Cloud Base | Pros and Cons



#### **Pros**

- » Full Data Control
- » Full Hard- and Software Control 🕏
- » Full Access Reliability
- » No Operating Software Cost 🕦
- » Performance 🐠
- » Customizations

#### **Cons**

- » Maintenance and Acquisition Costs 🕅
- » Internal Knowledge 🦃
- » Full Responsibility
- » Long-term Reliability



#### **Pros**

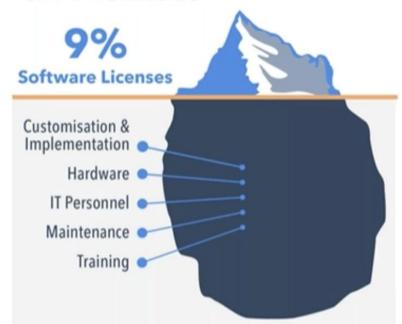
- » Easy Set-up 🎡
- » Low Acquisition and Maintenance Costs 🔞
- » Flexibility and Scalability 🚳
- » Accessibility and Integration 🙈
- » Updates and Security (🗓)
- » Back-up and Data Restore
- » Disaster Recovery

#### Cons

- » On-going Software Costs (§)
- » Performance Limitations
- » Internet Access 🛜



#### **On-Premises**



#### **Ongoing Costs**

- Apply Fixes, Patches, Upgrade
- Downtime
- Performance tuning
- Rewrite customizations
- Rewrite integrations
- Upgrade dependent applications

- Ongoing burden on IT
- Maintain/upgrade hardware
- Maintain/upgrade network
- Maintain/upgrade security
- Maintain/upgrade database

#### **Cloud Computing**



#### **Ongoing Costs**

Subscription fee



#### Google Cloud Platform (GCP)



offers a comprehensive suite of AI and machine learning services, including natural language processing, image and video analysis, predictive analytics, and machine learning platforms that enable developers to build and deploy intelligent applications quickly and easily.

Google Cloud



vertex.ai

#### **Azure Machine Learning**



Cloud-based service offered by Microsoft that provides a comprehensive set of tools and services to build, train, and deploy machine learning models at scale.





#### **Databricks**



Databricks is a unified analytics platform that enables Data Engineering, Machine Learning, and collaborative data science at scale using Apache Spark.







## THE END.