# MSDS 603 – Machine Learning Operations

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**MSDS Program** 

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# What if we were asked to build a Smart Transportation System?

• The SFMTA wants to implement a smart transportation management system to optimize traffic flow, reduce congestion, and lower emissions. Using data from traffic cameras, vehicle sensors, public transit GPS, mobile apps, weather services, and scheduled events, the system would predict traffic patterns and adjust traffic light timings, suggest route alternatives, and manage MUNI schedules. The system should be able to adjust to unexpected events, such as collisions, and ensure equitable service across neighborhoods. It should be live 24/7 and demonstrate

measurable improvements in commute times and air quality.





# We will come back to this!

### **MLOps**

- In this course you will learn about MLOps
  - Sometimes called ModelOps.
- Most important aspects of the end-to-end ML pipeline will be covered
  - Introduce open source tools to get some hands-on practice.
  - Note: some steps require more theory than others (e.g. concept drift).
  - Note: some aspects & tools covered in previous courses (e.g. version control with git; docker; orchestration with airflow).
  - Note: different companies use different stacks we can't learn every tool available!

#### In This Course...

#### We will be talking about:

- Requirements gathering and system design
- Experiment tracking
- Registering artifacts
- Data versioning and quality
- Orchestration
- Infrastructure as code
- CI/CD/CT
- Model serving
- Model and operational monitoring

#### We won't be talking about:

- How to train ML models
- Data storage/warehouses
- Model re-training
- Ethics/Responsible AI
- Compliance
- Experimentation (in the A/B testing sense)
- ALL of the tools and steps of MLOps

#### How We Will Learn

- Lecture and Discussion
  - Bring your Practicum/previous job experiences to class
- In-class Demos and Labs
- Homework Assignments

- Grade is based on:
  - Participation (5%)
  - Quizzes (5%)
  - Homeworks (20%)
  - Labs (35%)
  - Final Project (35%)

# Discussion Participation (5%)

Some days we will break up into groups to discuss a problem

 Write answer in #2025-msds-603-discussion Slack channel

Tag everybody in your group to get credit

# Mini-quizzes (5%)

Once per week on Canvas during class

Open book/note, no talking or sharing answers

Covers material from previous week

Can retake it once

# Homework Assignments (20%)

2 assignments

- Assignment 1 is a two-part assignment
  - First half done in class
  - Second half done at home

Done individually

# Labs (35%)

• Labs assigned once or twice per week

Due following Monday 11:59PM

Practice with using open source tools locally and in GCP

Working together encouraged

# Final Project (35%)

#### **Project**

- Group project
- Identical to our previous Data Science
   Entrepreneurship project
- 5-minute demo presentation during last class session
- More details, with rubric, will be in Canvas

# Final Project Milestones

• 4 milestones will be due throughout module

Included as part of final project grade

Details in Canvas

#### Course Resources

- Office Hours: T/Th 9:00-10:00 in Room 605, or by appt
- Canvas: for sharing lectures, demos and labs
- Two Slack channels:
  - #2025-msds-603-discussion for discussion question participation
  - #2025-msds-603-general for general course Q&A and announcements
- GCP Credits (\$50) will be provided for labs and project

#### Path of Least Resistance

• Let's not get bogged down by technology – plenty of time for spinning your wheels when you start working at a company.

We will use simple, easy to set up, tools (for the most part).

 Meant to be a fun interactive class – if you want to explore other tools, or playing more with GCP, you are free to do so, but is not always required.

## Resources for Learning

- Slides and demo notebooks
- Two books in our library related to MLOps:
  - Effective Data Science Infrastructure by Ville Tuulos
  - Designing Machine Learning Systems by Chip Huyen
- Other resources I will give you during each lecture

# What is MLOps?

# What is MLOps?

 Develop, deploy and maintain ML applications -<a href="https://madewithml.com/#mlops">https://madewithml.com/#mlops</a>

 Set of best practices for putting machine learning models into production - <a href="https://github.com/DataTalksClub/mlops-zoomcamp">https://github.com/DataTalksClub/mlops-zoomcamp</a>

- DevOps (software apps) and MLOps (ML apps) are both about streamlining processes
  - MLOps is more complex than DevOps, though.

always begins with the question: do we even need to use ML?

What is our goal?

What does the customer really need?

Is there at least some chance of success?

**Business** Problem

Is there tangible value?

Is there a non-ML solution that will work?

• Do we have data?

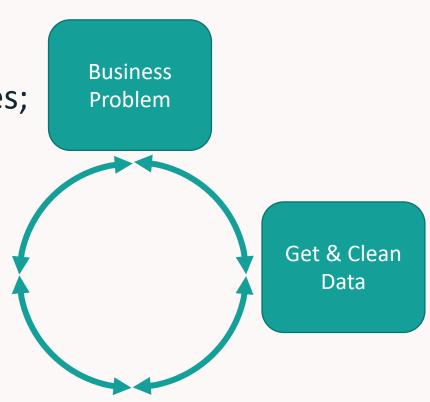
Where is the data: flat files;

database; datalake;

lakehouse?

• Is it labeled?

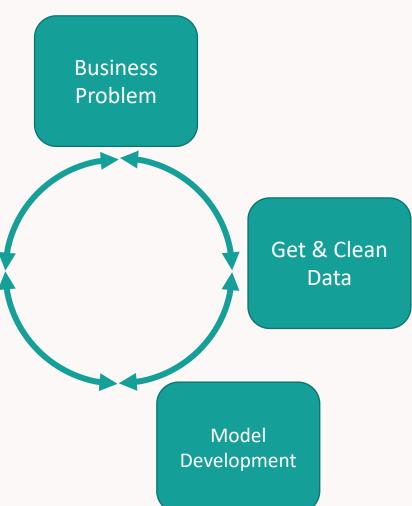
How clean/accurate is it?



 Do we have infra to train models?

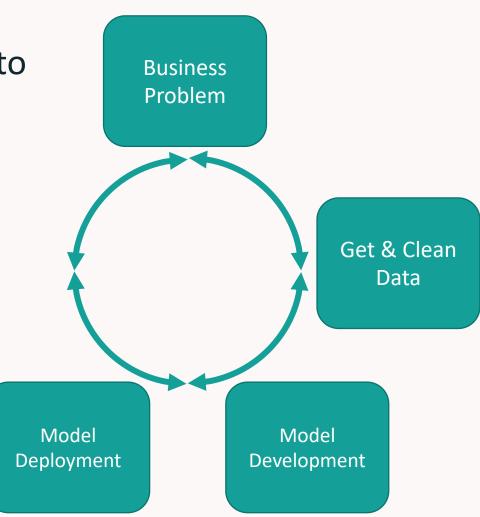
Do we have development environment?

Can we keep track of our experiments?



Can we put model into production?

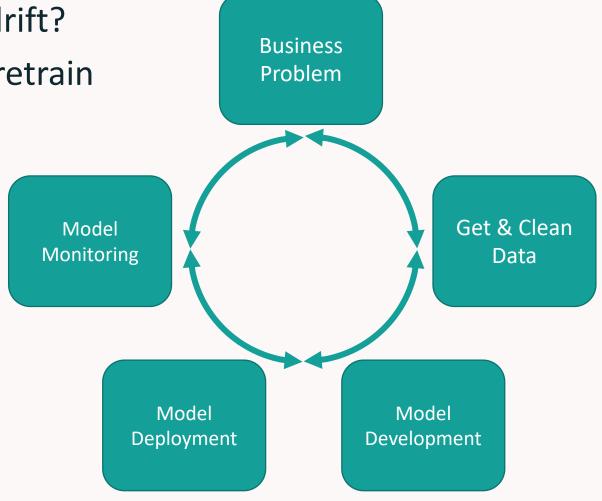
- Is it scalable?
- Is it secure?
- Is it fault tolerant?



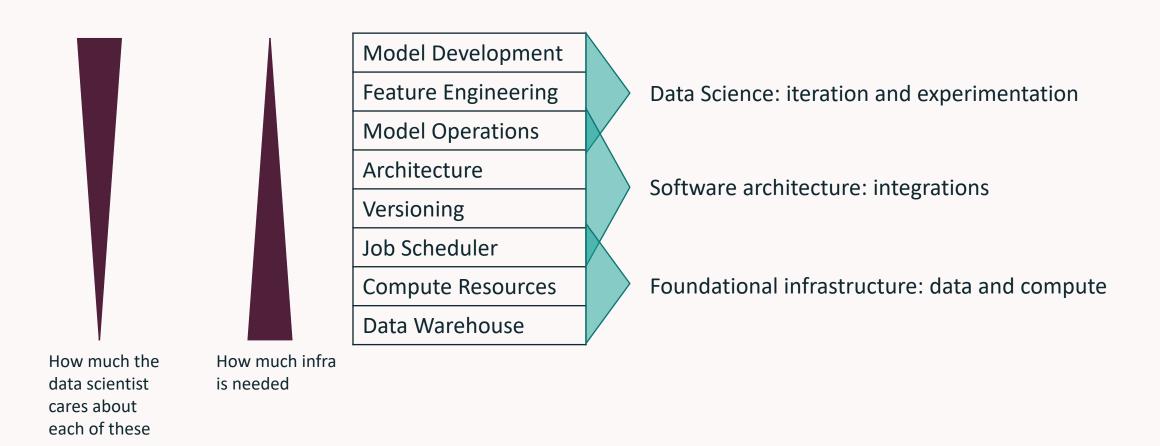
• Does our data drift?

 Do we need to retrain or redevelop?

Can we explain the predictions?



#### Infrastructure



#### A Side Note about Titles

- Data Scientist develops and prototypes models/solutions, looks for insights (analytics). A sometimes all-encompassing title for some below roles.
- ML Eng implements the model in a scalable, production-ready way
- Data Eng sets up data pipelines for input/output data
- DevOps Eng deploys applications in prod and maintains them
- Infra/Platform Eng provide general pieces of infra (data warehouse, compute platforms) for many applications to use
- Product/Program/Portfolio/Project managers, business owners, etc.

#### **Current Trends**

- ML development is getting easier:
  - CV and NLP has tons of pre-trained (foundation) models ready for use
    - Huggingface being the most popular example
  - Azure, GCP, AWS offer ml-as-a-service (MLaaS)
    - Though these tend to also be NLP and CV-based, there are some that do time series forecasting and anomaly detection
  - AutoML can do a lot of the tedious work for you
- MLOps has some notable toolkit offerings, some of which we'll be exploring in this course

# Back to our example!

# What if we were asked to build a Smart Transportation System?

• The SFMTA wants to implement a smart transportation management system to optimize traffic flow, reduce congestion, and lower emissions. Using data from traffic cameras, vehicle sensors, public transit GPS, mobile apps, weather services, and scheduled events, the system would predict traffic patterns and adjust traffic light timings, suggest route alternatives, and manage MUNI schedules. The system should be able to adjust to unexpected events, such as collisions, and ensure equitable service across neighborhoods. It should be live 24/7 and demonstrate

measurable improvements in commute times and air quality.





# Get in groups and discuss the following:

Discuss three potential issues when designing and implementing the Smart Transportation System? Think of one issue for each of these categories:

- Technical: the ML/AI model
- Technical: the development of the system
- Non-technical: anything related to safety, personnel, operations, politics, sociological, etc..

Write your answers as three bullets, and tag your group members, in 2025-msds-603-discussion

# Tools

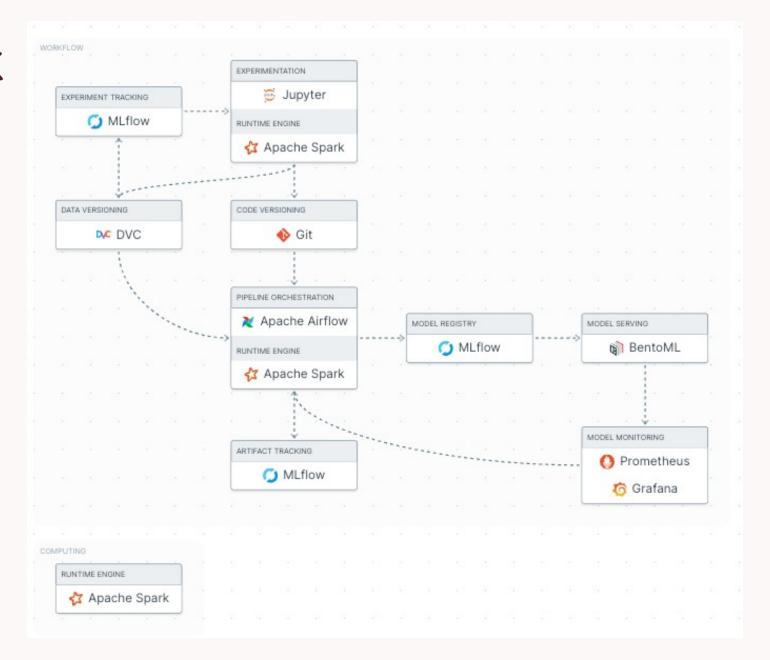
# MLOps Pipeline Revisited

- 1. Experiment tracking
- 2. Artifact/model tracking & registration
- 3. Code versioning
- 4. Data versioning
- 5. Data quality
- 6. Data & Feature stores\*
- 7. ML Orchestration
- 8. Orchestration & Scaling
- 9. CI/CD/CT
- 10. Model serving
- 11. Model monitoring
- 12. Model explainability/fairness\*

Get & Clean Model Monitoring Data Model Model Deployment Development

<sup>\*</sup>Limited coverage in this class

# The MLOps Stack



## **MLOps Pipeline Tools**

- 1. Model development python (local and GCP/Colab)
- 2. Experiment tracking MLFlow (local and GCP)
- 3. Artifact/model tracking & registration MLFlow (local and GCP)
- 4. Code versioning Github
- 5. Data versioning DVC (local)
- 6. Data quality Great Expectations (local)
- 7. Data & Feature stores\* dbt (not included)
- 8. ML Orchestration Metaflow (local and GCP)
- 9. Orchestration & Scaling Docker, K8s (GKE), Google Cloud Run, Terraform, Argo
- 10. CI/CD/CT Github Actions
- 11. Model serving FastAPI + Streamlit (local and GCP)
- 12. Model monitoring Evidently (local)
- 13. Model explainability/fairness\*

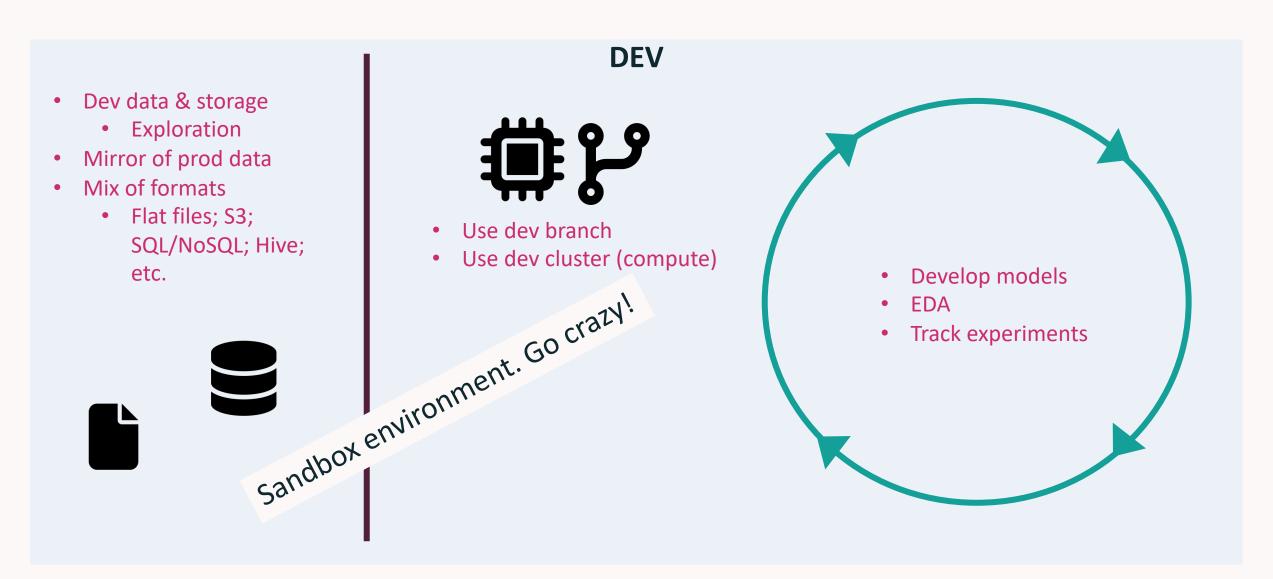
<sup>\*</sup>Limited coverage in this class

# So. Many. Tools

The MLOps tool that we choose isn't important, it's the *why* we use it that matters.

# Model Development Environment

#### Environments

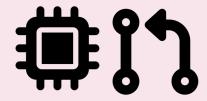


#### Environments

- Stage data & storage
  - Test ML pipeline
- Mirror of prod data



#### **STAGE**



- Merge with staging branch
  - Or alternatively, pull request
- Use stg cluster (compute)



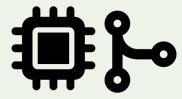
- Trigger "build"
- Trigger unit/regression/integration tests

#### **Environments**

- Prod data & storage
  - "Live" data
- Feature store



#### **PROD**



- Merge with main/release branch
- Use prod cluster (compute)

- Deploy model
  - Batch, streaming, on-demand





- Monitor
  - Input data
  - Output data
  - Model performance
  - Resources

### Optimal Development Environment

- Optimizes for two things:
  - Rapid prototyping of models
  - Interaction with the production environment
- Laptop vs Cloud
  - Cloud can be an on-prem "cloud" or true cloud instance (AWS, GCP, Azure, etc.)
  - Laptops are not: secure; scalable; like the production environment; easy to monitor and support

#### IDEs and Notebooks

- No shortage of options
- Jupyterlab
- VS Code, pycharm
- Amazon Sagemaker
- Databricks

#### Virtual Environments





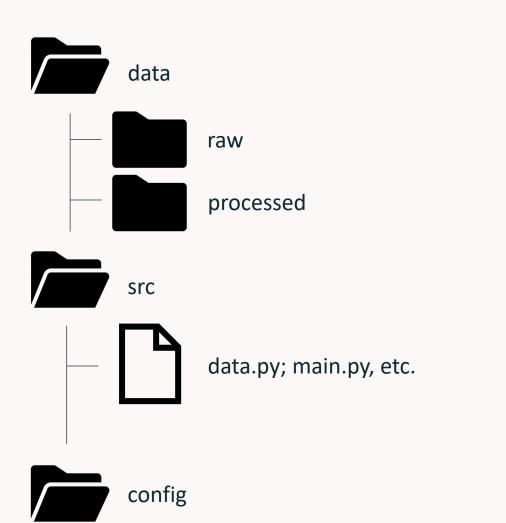
requirements.txt

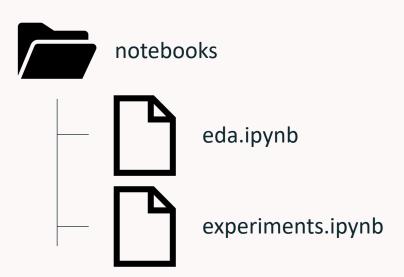
python libraries and versions

setup.py or pyproject.toml

Project metadata and instructions for setting up environment

# **Project Organization**





Do what feels comfortable for you, I am not going to be prescriptive.

## Project Documentation

```
Be explicit
def get_random_ingredients(kind: array=None) -> array:
Return a list of random ingredients as strings.
:param kind: Optional "kind" of ingredients.
:type kind: list[str] or None
:raise lumache.InvalidKindError: If the kind is invalid.
:return: The ingredients list.
:rtype: list[str]
          return ["shells", "gorgonzola", "parsley"]
```

Use descriptive doc strings (use <a href="mailto:sphinx">sphinx</a> or mkdocs/mkdocstrings to generate a <a href="mailto:readthedocs style site">readthedocs style site</a>). OR

Create a dedicated site for your project with all the bells and whistles.

# Dev Environment Demo and Lab