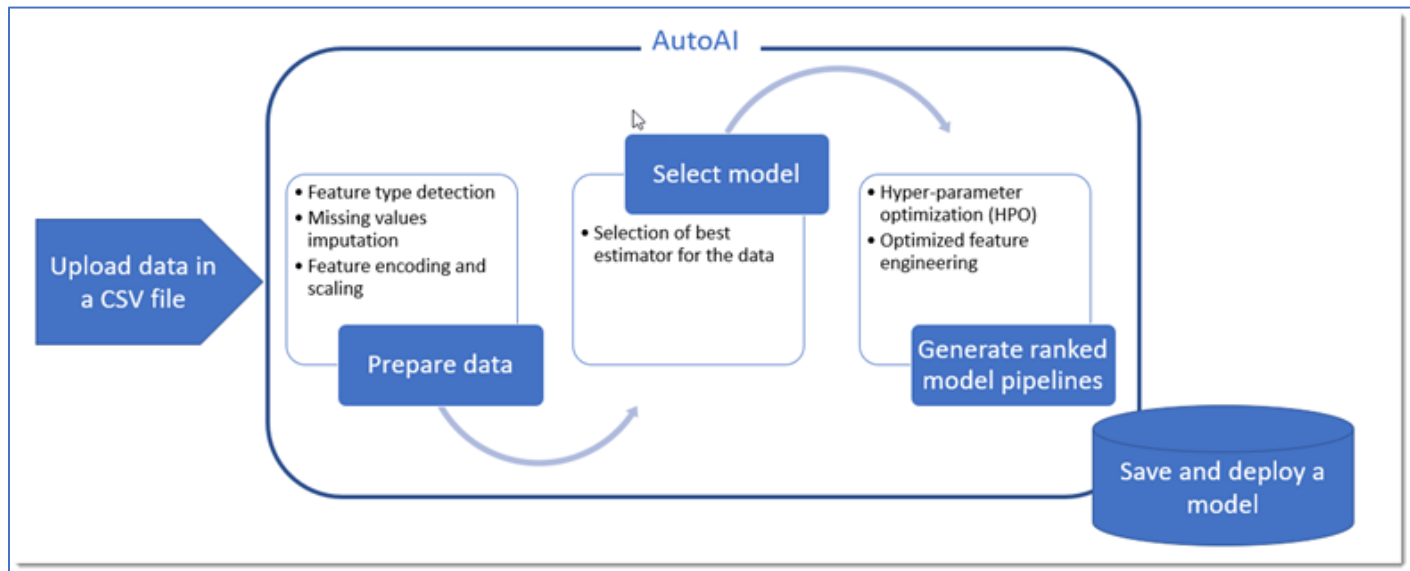


# AutoAI Lab

This lab will demonstrate the new and exciting AutoAI capability to build and deploy an optimized model based on the Titanic data set.

AutoAI in Watson Studio automatically analyzes your data and generates candidate model pipelines customized for your predictive modeling problem. AutoAI algorithms analyze your dataset to discover data transformations, estimator algorithms, and parameter settings that work best for your problem setting. Results are displayed on a leaderboard, showing the automatically generated model pipelines ranked according to your problem optimization objective.

Using AutoAI, you can build and deploy a machine learning model with sophisticated training features and no coding. The tool does most of the work for you.



The AutoAI process follows this sequence to build candidate pipelines:

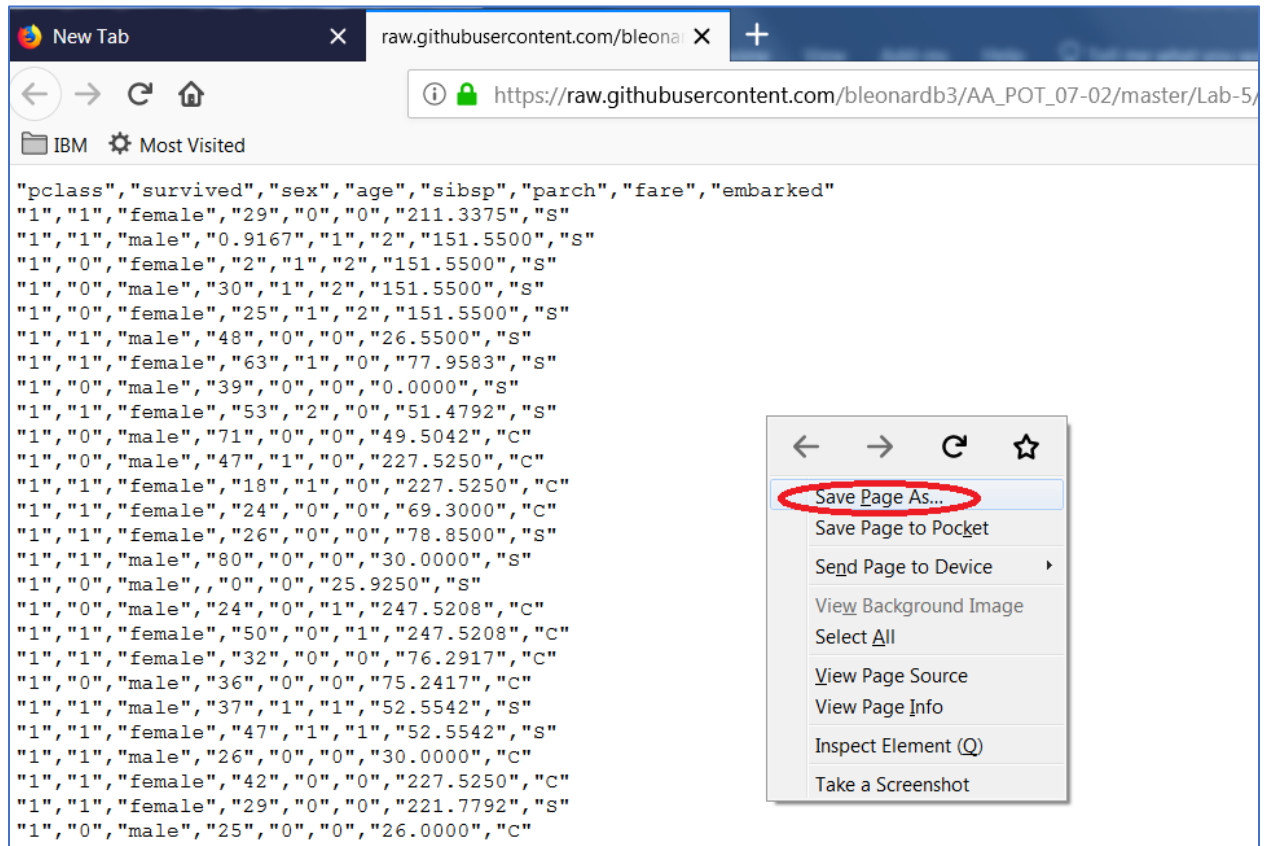
- [Data pre-processing](#)
- [Automated model selection](#)
- [Automated feature engineering](#)
- [Hyperparameter optimization](#)

We will perform the following steps in this lab:

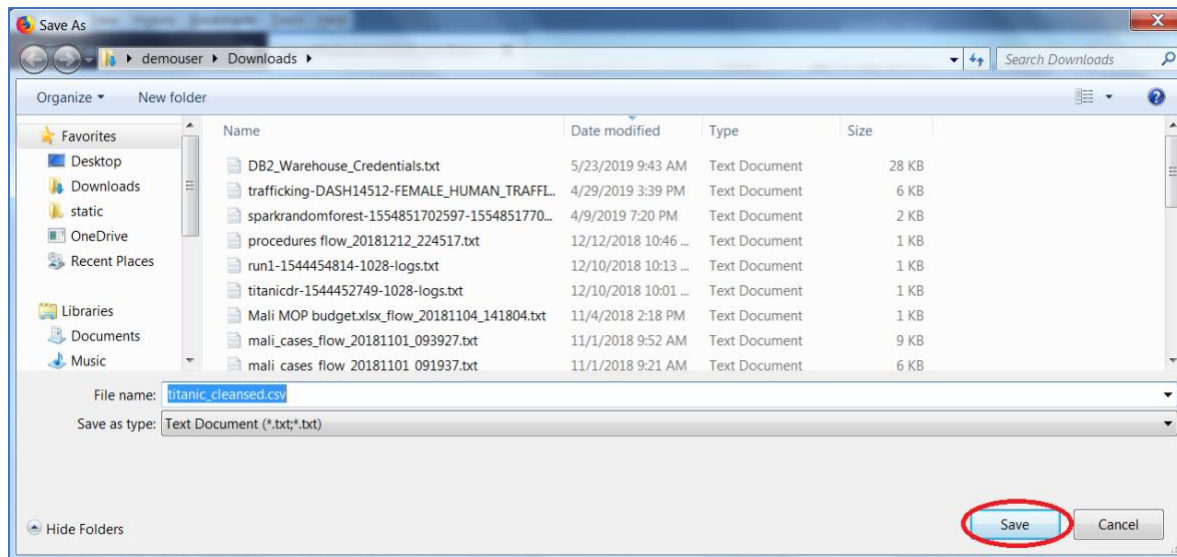
1. Download a Titanic cleansed data set
2. Add an Auto AI Experiment
3. Save and Deploy the selected model.

## Step 1: Download the titanic\_cleansed.csv data set

1. Download the **titanic\_cleansed.csv** data file from the following location by clicking on the link [here](#). Note this is a different file than used in the previous labs.
2. Right-click on the window, and click **Save Page As...**



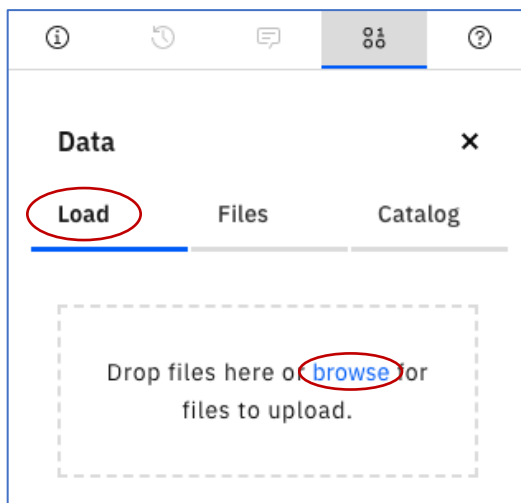
3. Click on **Save**. Note, if the file is named titanic\_cleansed.csv.txt, change it to be titanic\_cleansed.csv.



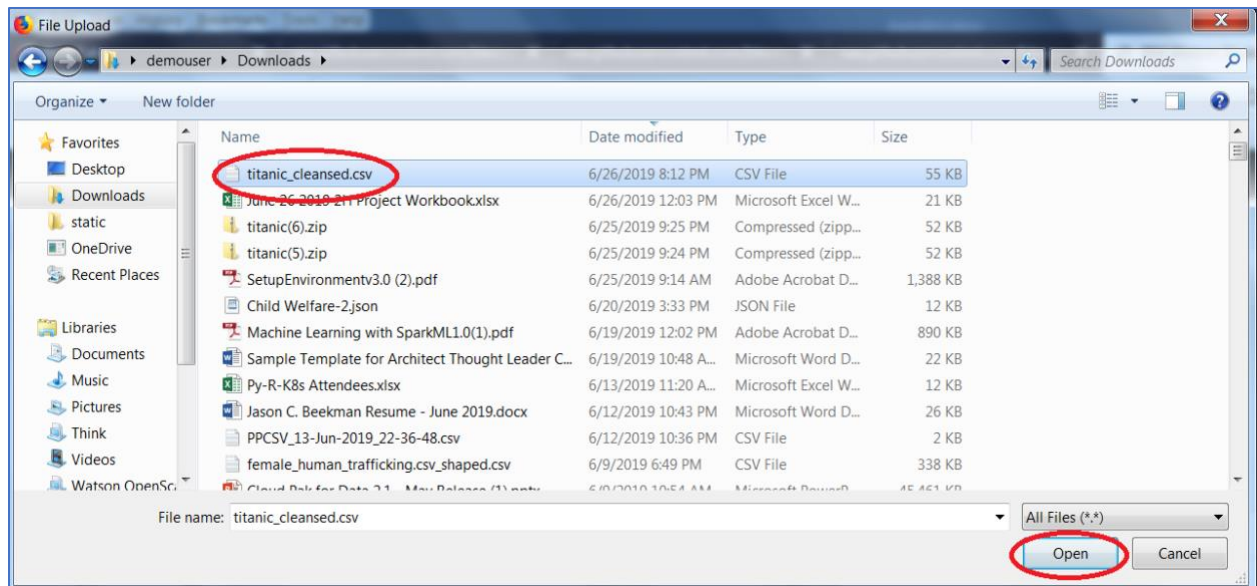
4. Go back to your Watson Studio Labs project. Click on the  icon.



5. Click on the **Load** tab and then click on **browse**. If you don't see the **Load** tab, click on the  icon again.



6. Go to the folder where the `titanic_cleansed.csv` file is stored. Select the `titanic_cleansed.csv` file and then click **Open**.

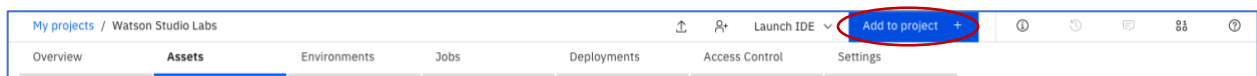


7. The titanic\_cleansed.csv file is now added as a Data Asset.

Data assets					New data asset +
0 assets selected.					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Type	Created by	Last modified	↓
<input type="checkbox"/>	CSV titanic_cleansed.csv	Data Asset	FCTO Labs	Jul 19, 2020, 11:01 PM	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CSV titanic_shaped.csv	Data Asset	FCTO Labs	Jul 19, 2020, 08:38 PM	
<input type="checkbox"/>	CSV titanic.csv	Data Asset	FCTO Labs	Jul 19, 2020, 07:38 PM	

## Step 2: Add an AutoAI Experiment

1. Click on **Add to project**.



2. Click on **AutoAI experiment**

### Choose asset type

Available asset types

Data	Connection	Connected data
<b>AutoAI experiment</b>	Notebook	Dashboard
Visual Recognition ...	Natural Language CL...	Watson Machine Lea...
Deep learning experi...	Modeler flow	Data Refinery flow
Streams flow	Decision Optimizatio...	

3. Enter an **Asset name**, leave the defaults for the Watson Machine Learning and Compute configuration and click on **Create**.

### New AutoAI experiment

**Define details**

**From blank** From sample

Name \*

**Titanic AutoAI**

Description

Description of AutoAI experiment

**Associate services**

Watson Machine Learning Service Instance \*

WatsonMachineLearning

Compute configuration \* ⓘ

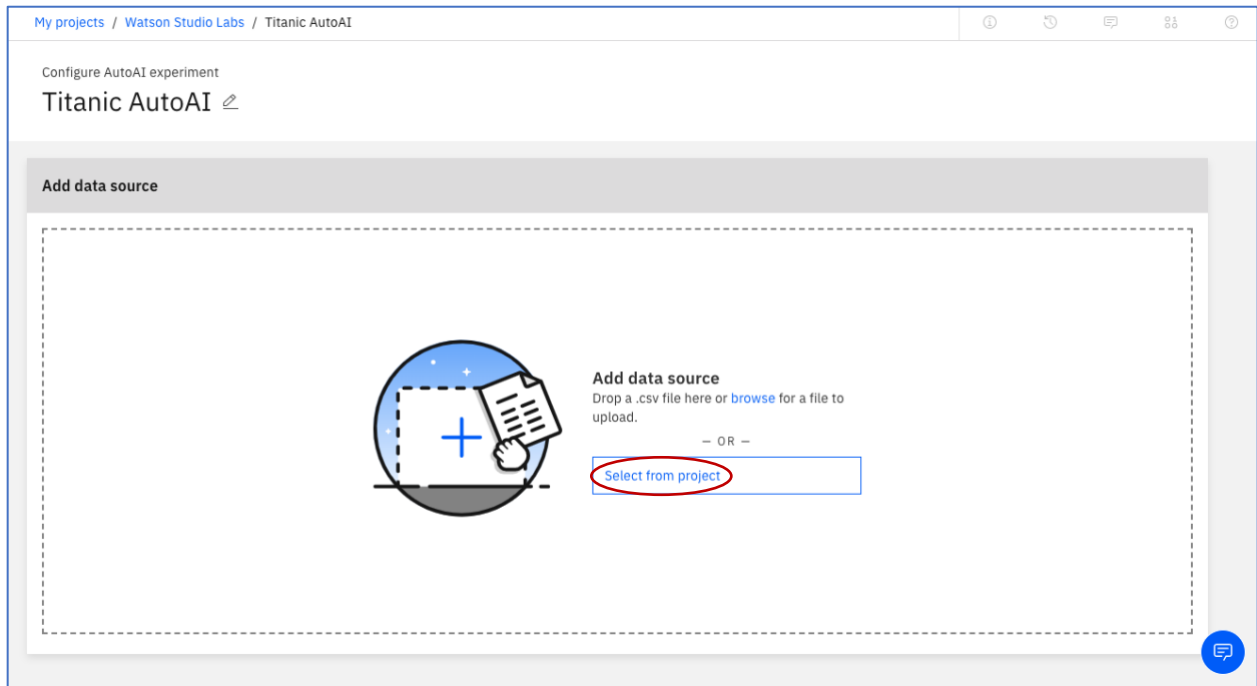
8 vCPU and 32 GB RAM

This compute configuration consumes **20 capacity units per hour**. [Learn more](#) about capacity unit hours and Watson Machine Learning pricing plans.

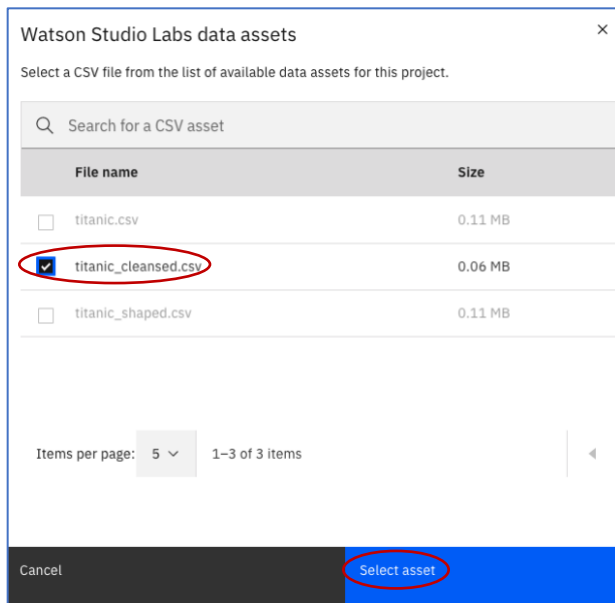
Cancel

**Create**

4. Click on **Select from project**.



5. Click on **titanic\_cleansed.csv** and then click on **Select asset**.



6. Click on **survived** as the column to predict. Note, based on this selection, the **Prediction Type** is **Binary Classification**, and the **Optimized Metric** is **Accuracy**. Further note, the **Positive Class** is correctly defaulted as “1” – survived.

### Configure details

What do you want to predict?

Prediction column ⓘ

survived

Prediction column: survived

PREDICTION TYPE	POSITIVE CLASS	OPTIMIZED METRIC
Binary Classification ⓘ	1	Accuracy ⓘ

Experiment settings ⓘ
Run experiment

- Click on **Experiment settings** to change the default optimized metric.

PREDICTION TYPE	POSITIVE CLASS	OPTIMIZED METRIC
Binary Classification ⓘ	1	Accuracy ⓘ

Experiment settings ⓘ
Run experiment

- Click on **Prediction**.

### Experiment settings

Data source	Data source settings
Prediction ⓘ	
Runtime	

- Click on **ROC AUC** (Receiver Operating Characteristic Area Under the Curve) and then click on **Save Settings**

Experiment settings

Prediction column  
survived

Column data type  
Integer

Data source  
titanic\_cleans...  
🔗

Data source

Prediction

Runtime

Prediction settings

Prediction type

Change the prediction type based on data in the prediction column. Changing the type changes other prediction settings.

Binary classification

Classify data into categories. Choose this if your prediction column contains two distinct categories.

✔

Multiclass classification

Classify data into categories. Choose this if your prediction column contains multiple distinct categories.

Regression

Predict values from a continuous set of values. Choose this if your prediction column contains a large number of values.

Positive class

Specify the value in your prediction column to measure performance in to a confusion matrix.

1

Optimized metric

Choose the metric to optimize for the experiment.

Accuracy (Recommended)

ROC AUC

Average precision

Cancel

Save settings

🗨

10. Click on **Run experiment**.

Configure details

💡

What do you want to predict?

Prediction column ⓘ

survived

Prediction column: survived

PREDICTION TYPE

Binary Classification ⓘ

POSITIVE CLASS

1

OPTIMIZED METRIC

ROC AUC ⓘ

Experiment settings

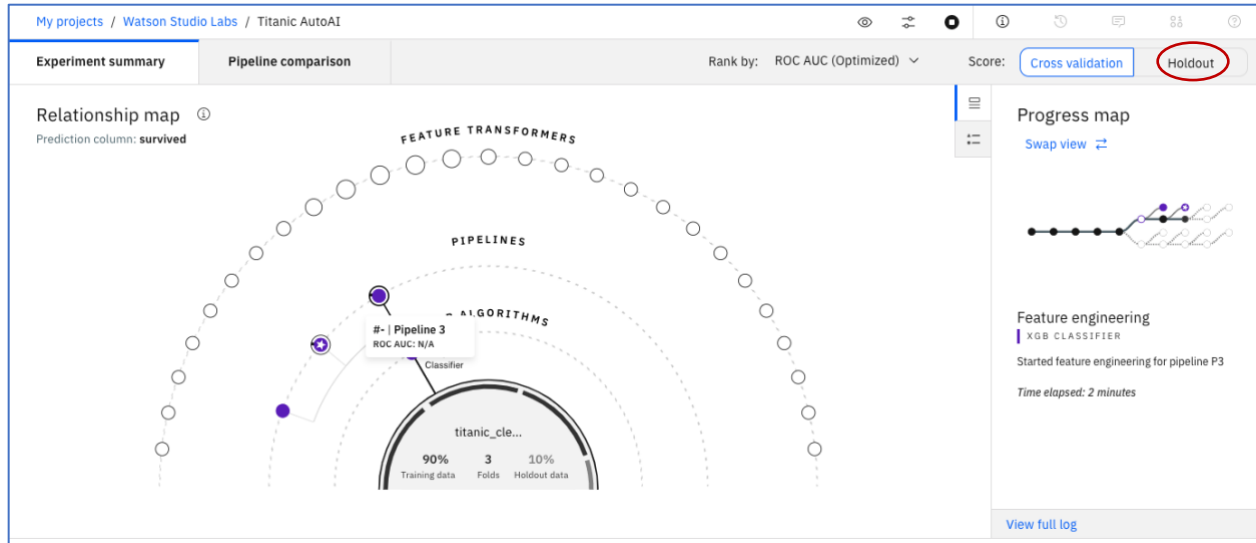
⚙

Run experiment

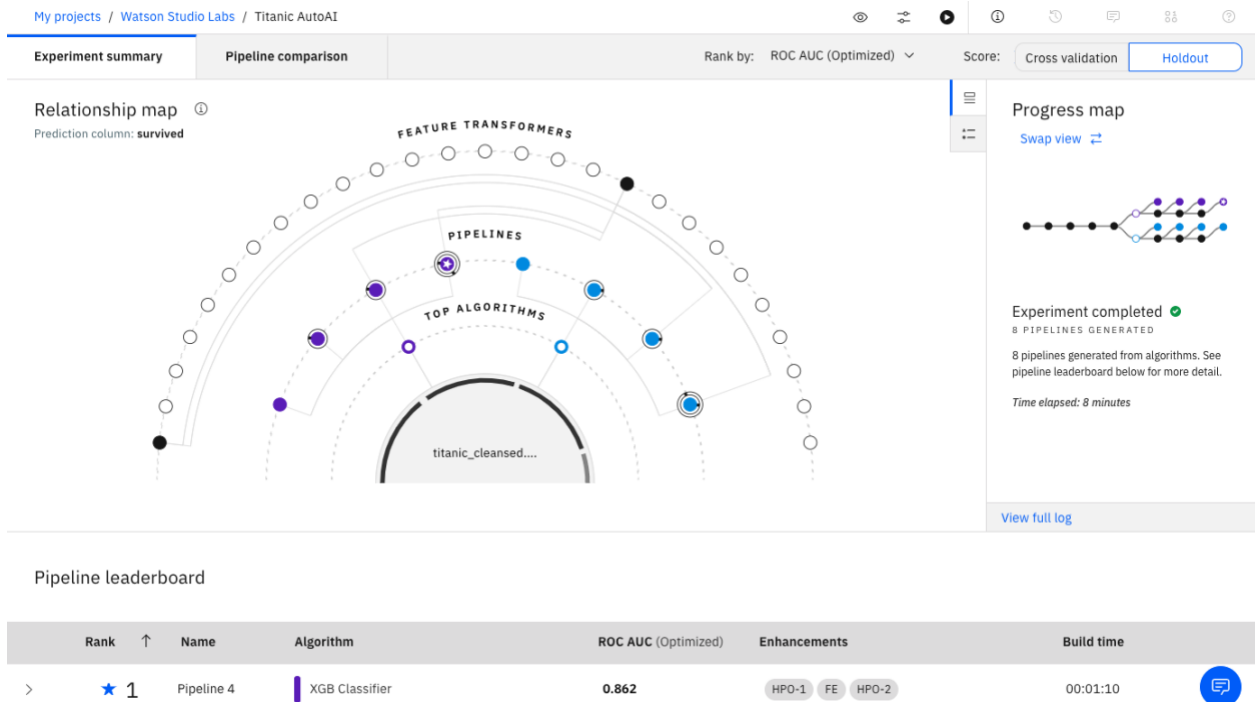
▶




11. It will take several minutes for the eight alternative pipelines to be analyzed. The first pipeline picks the best algorithm. The second pipeline optimizes the hyper-parameters for the selected algorithm. The third pipeline does a feature transformation to try to improve the performance of the algorithm. The fourth pipeline repeats the hyper-parameter tuning with the new set of features. The next 4 pipelines do the same thing for the second best algorithm. Note, you can move ahead after 3 of the 8 pipelines have been completed. We are going to proceed as if Pipeline 2 is the best ranked pipeline. Yours could be different. Click on **Holdout**.



12. The best pipeline based on the performance metric (ROC AUC) is pipeline 4 for this run.



13. Scroll down to view the **Pipeline leaderboard**. The pipeline summary is then displayed. Click on the right arrow  next to the top ranked pipeline.

Rank	↑	Name	Algorithm	ROC AUC (Optimized)	Enhancements	Build time
>	★ 1	Pipeline 4	XGB Classifier	0.862	HPO-1 FE HPO-2	00:01:10
>	2	Pipeline 2	XGB Classifier	0.857	HPO-1	00:00:33
>	3	Pipeline 3	XGB Classifier	0.850	HPO-1 FE	00:02:12
>	4	Pipeline 1	XGB Classifier	0.833	None	00:00:01
>	5	Pipeline 8	Random Forest Classifier	0.821	HPO-1 FE HPO-2	00:00:39

14. Scores are displayed for different metrics for both the training sample and the holdout sample. Click on the **Pipeline** link for the top ranked pipeline.

Rank

↑

Name

Algorithm

ROC AUC (Optimized)

Enhancements

Build time

▼

★ 1

Pipeline 4

XGB Classifier

0.862

HPO-1

FE

HPO-2

00:01:10

Model evaluation measures

	Cross validation score	Holdout score
Accuracy	0.822	0.786
Average precision	0.832	0.831
F <sub>1</sub>	0.760	0.708
Log loss	0.434	0.455
Normalized Gini Coefficient	0.656	0.533
Precision	0.781	0.739
Recall	0.740	0.680
ROC AUC	0.869	0.862

ROC Curve

15. The model evaluation metrics for the training and holdout sample are repeated. On the left are options for additional information. Click on the **Confusion Matrix**.

[← Back to Titanic AutoAI](#)

Rank 1

Pipeline 4

Holdout ROC AUC *(Optimized)*

0.862

Algorithm

XGB Classifier

Enhancements

HPO-1

FE

HPO-2

Build time

00:01:10

Save as

XGB Classifier

EVALUATION

Model Evaluation

Confusion Matrix

Precision Recall Curve

MODEL VIEWER

Model Information

Feature Importance

Model Evaluation

TARGET : SURVIVED

Area Under ROC Curve

0.862

ROC Curve

Model Evaluation Measures

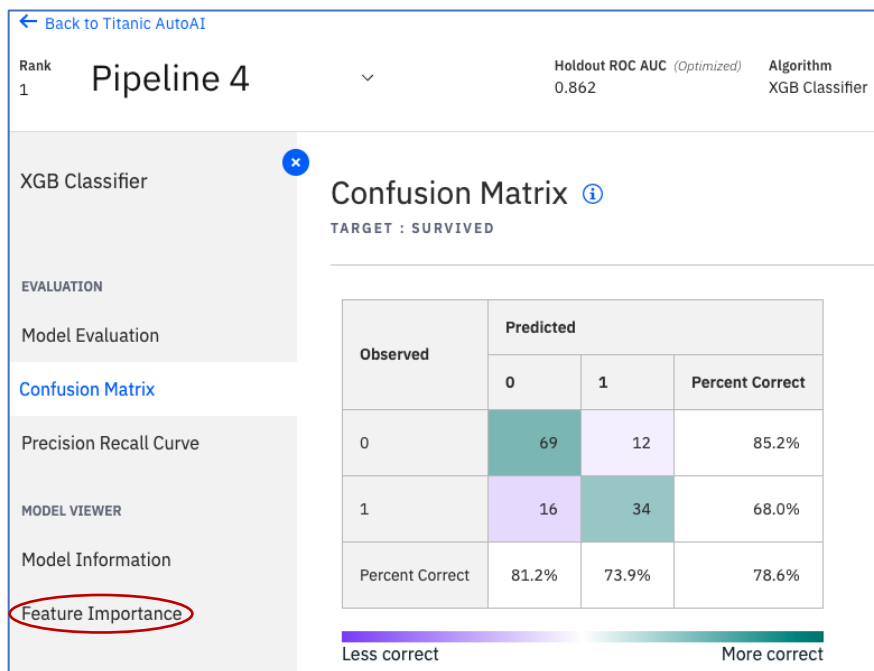
	Holdout Score	Cross Validation Score
Accuracy	0.786	0.822
Area Under ROC Curve	0.862	0.869

16. The Confusion Matrix is displayed for the holdout sample. The different metrics are computed based on the numbers in the Confusion Matrix. For example, Precision is defined by the percentage of predicted positives that are actually positive (i.e. the percentage of predicted survivors that survived). Recall is defined as the percentage of observed positives that the model predicts are positive (i.e. the percentage of survivors that the model predicted would survive). Note the higher the Precision the lower the Recall.

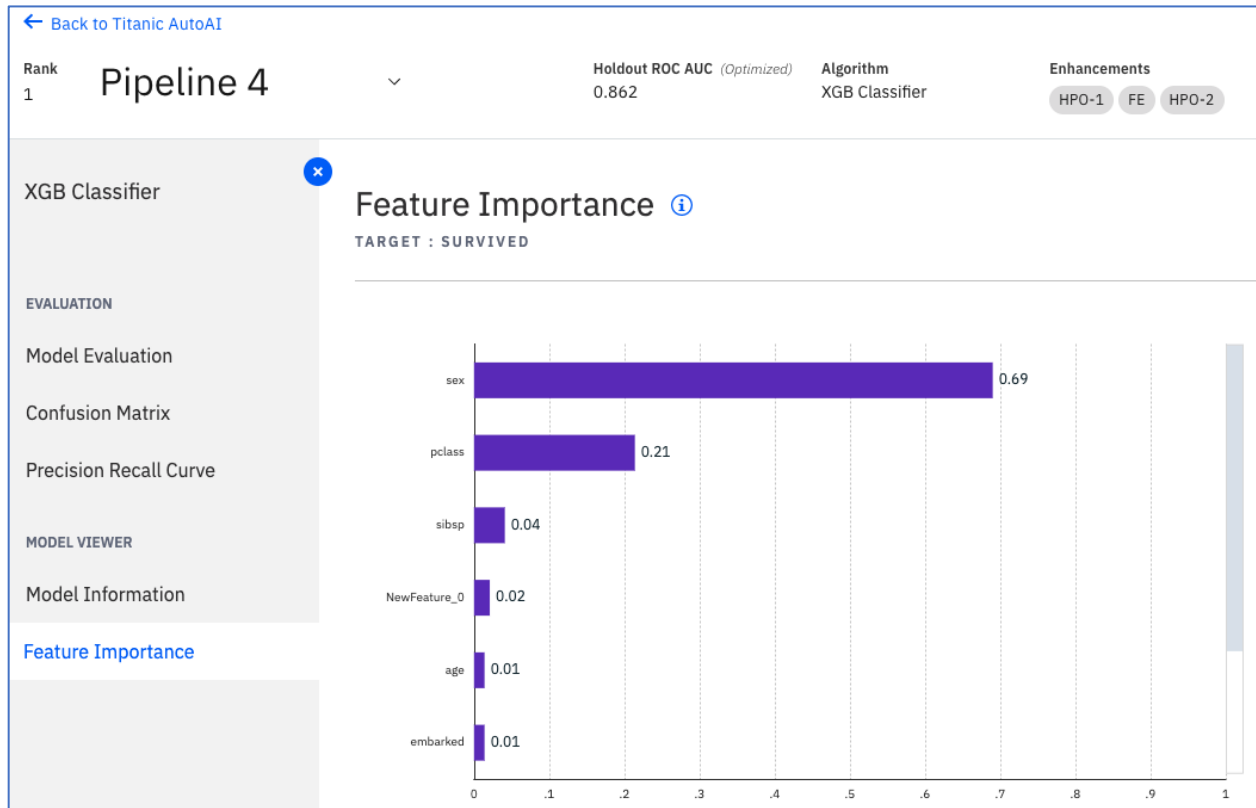
Precision = True Positive/ (True Positive + False Positive) – shown inside blue rectangle on diagram below.

Recall = True Positive/(True Positive + False Negative) - shown inside green rectangle on diagram below

After viewing the Confusion Matrix, click on the **Feature Importance** option.

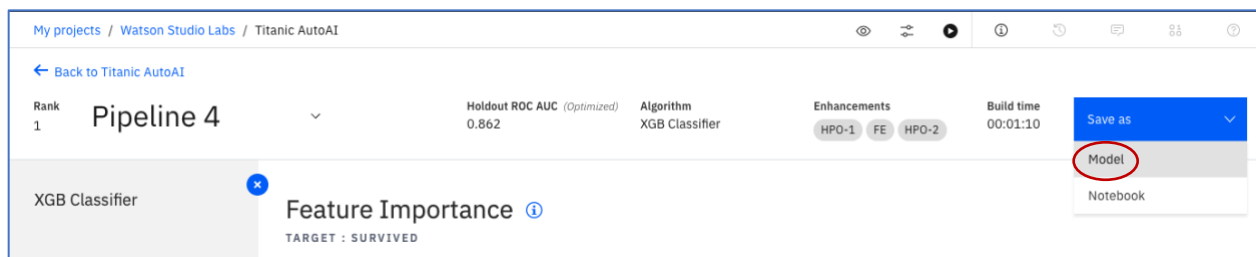


17. According to the Feature Importance, the sex variable is considered the most important feature followed by the passenger class.



### Step 3 – Save and Deploy the Selected Model

1. Click on **Save as**. Click on **Model**. Note you also have the option to save a Notebook. The notebook contains the code used to generate the pipeline. In this way a data scientist could use this as a starting point to tune the model even further.



2. Optionally change the default name and click on **Save**.

Save as model

×

Save this model as a project asset so you can deploy, train, and test it.

Model name

Titanic AutoAI - P4 XGBClassifierEstimator

Description (optional)

Description of model

Associated project

Watson Studio Labs

Cancel

Save

3. Click on **View in Project**.

My projects / Watson Studio Labs / Titanic AutoAI

← Back to Titanic AutoAI

Rank 1 Pipeline 4

Holdout ROC AUC (Optimized) 0.862

Algorithm XGB Classifier

Enhancements HPO-1 FE HPO-2

XGB Classifier

Feature Importance ⓘ

TARGET : SURVIVED

✓ Saved model successfully.

×

Titanic AutoAI - P4 XGBClassifierEstimator was successfully saved to Watson Studio Labs.

View in project

4. Click on **Deployments**

My Projects / Watson Studio Labs / Titanic AutoAI - P4 XGBClassifier...

Model

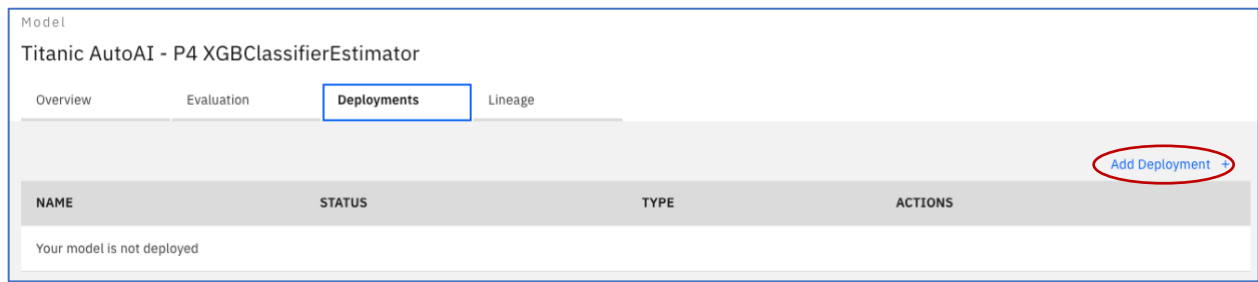
Titanic AutoAI - P4 XGBClassifierEstimator

Overview Evaluation Deployments Lineage

Summary

Machine learning service	WatsonMachineLearning
Model Type	wml-hybrid_0.1
Runtime environment	/v4/runtimes/hybrid_0.1
Training date	19 Jul 2020, 11:33 PM

5. Click on **Add Deployment**.



Model

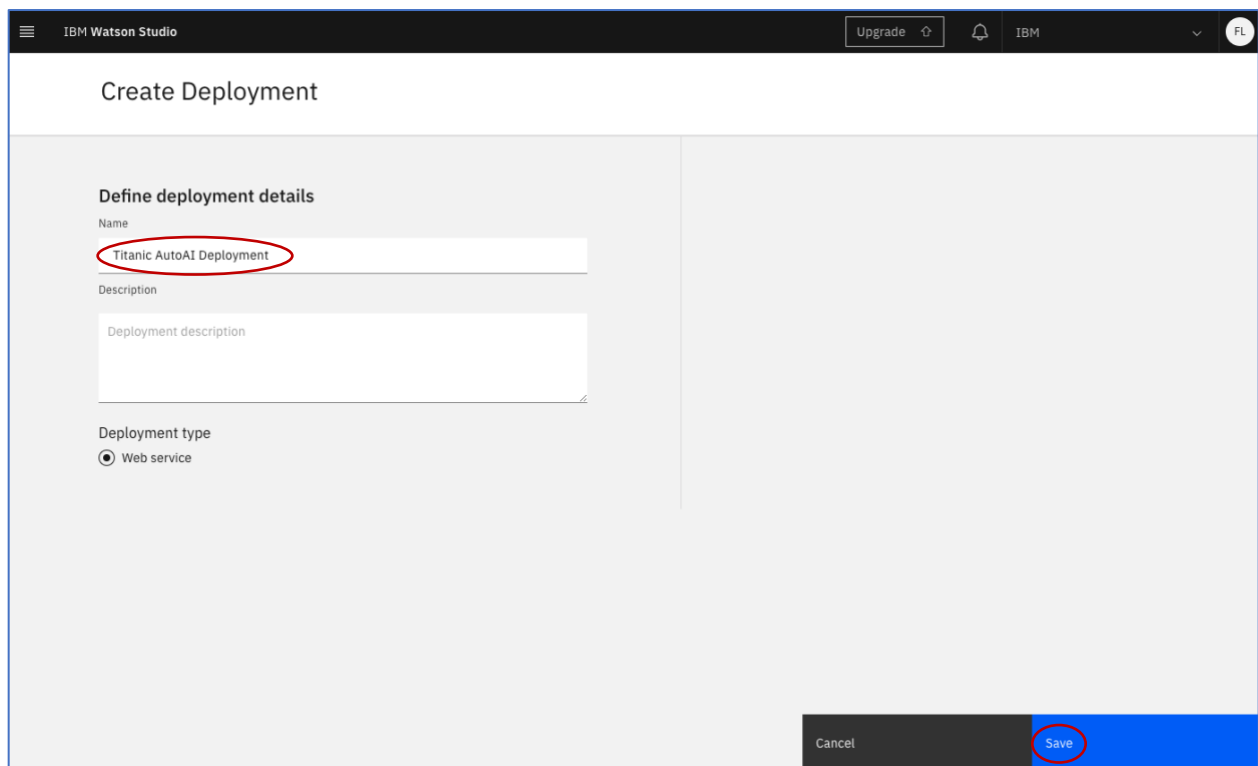
Titanic AutoAI - P4 XGBClassifierEstimator

Overview Evaluation **Deployments** Lineage

Add Deployment +

NAME	STATUS	TYPE	ACTIONS
Your model is not deployed			

6. Enter a **Name** and click **Save**. Note, if status stays on **initializing** for a while, click on the browser refresh.



IBM Watson Studio Upgrade IBM FL

### Create Deployment

**Define deployment details**

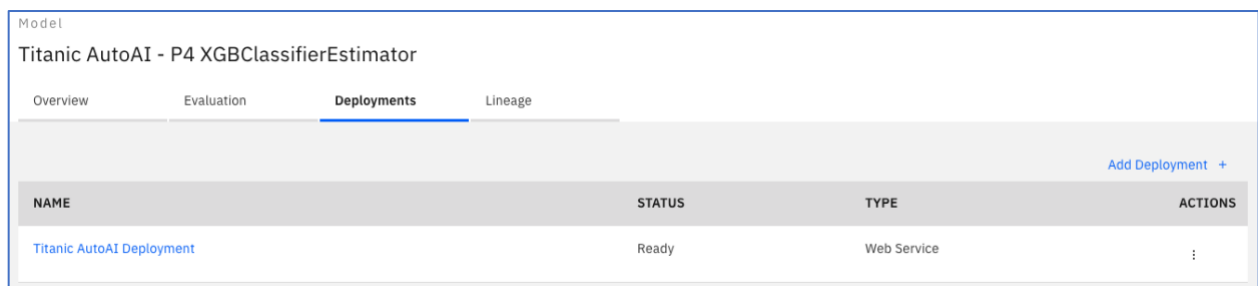
Name  
Titanic AutoAI Deployment

Description  
Deployment description

Deployment type  
☒ Web service

Cancel Save

7. The model is successfully deployed on the IBM Cloud.



Model

Titanic AutoAI - P4 XGBClassifierEstimator

Overview Evaluation **Deployments** Lineage

Add Deployment +

NAME	STATUS	TYPE	ACTIONS
Titanic AutoAI Deployment	Ready	Web Service	⋮

8. Click on **Titanic AutoAI Deployed**.

Model

Titanic AutoAI - P4 XGBClassifierEstimator

Overview Evaluation **Deployments** Lineage

Add Deployment +

NAME	STATUS	TYPE	ACTIONS
Titanic AutoAI Deployment	Ready	Web Service	:

9. Click on **Test**.

Titanic AutoAI Deployment

Overview Implementation **Test**

Deployment

Name	Titanic AutoAI Deployment
Type	Web Service
Deployment ID	60180942-ac97-4d16-a6f0-5e463d6321f9

10. Enter values for a passenger. For example,

pclass – 2

sex – male

age – 5

sibsp – 1

parch – 2

fare – 23

embarked – S

and click **Predict**.

Titanic AutoAI Deployment

Overview Implementation **Test**

Enter input data

1

parch

2

fare

23

embarked

S

Predict

11. The model predicts this passenger would survive, with a very high confidence. Click on **Implementation**.

The screenshot shows the 'Test' tab of the 'Titanic AutoAI Deployment' interface. On the left, under 'Enter input data', there are input fields for 'pclass' (value: 2), 'sex' (value: male), 'age' (value: 5), and 'sibsp' (value: 1). A blue 'Predict' button is at the bottom left. On the right, the 'predictions' JSON output is displayed. The 'prediction' field has a value of 1, and the 'probability' field has a value of 0.931035578250885. Both the '1' and the probability value are circled in red.

```
predictions: [
  {
    "fields": [
      "prediction",
      "probability"
    ],
    "values": [
      1,
      0.06896442174911499,
      0.931035578250885
    ]
  }
]
```

12. The Implementation panel provides information for the application developers to invoke the deployed model. It includes sample code in various programming languages and the scoring endpoint to be used when invoking the web service.

The screenshot shows the 'Implementation' tab of the 'Titanic AutoAI Deployment' interface. It provides details for invoking the model. The 'Scoring End-point' is <https://us-south.ml.cloud.ibm.com/v4/deployments/60180942-ac97-4d16-a6f0-5e463d6321f9/predictions>, which is circled in red. Below this, there are sections for 'Authorization: Bearer <token>', 'ML-Instance-ID', and 'Content-type: application/json'. At the bottom, there is a 'Code Snippets' section with tabs for cURL, Java, JavaScript, Python, and Scala. The cURL tab is selected, showing a sample command: `# TODO: manually define and pass values to be scored below`  
`curl -X POST --header 'Content-Type: application/json' --header 'Accept: application/json' --header 'Authorization: Bearer $IAM_TOKEN' --header 'ML-Instance-ID: $ML_I'`