

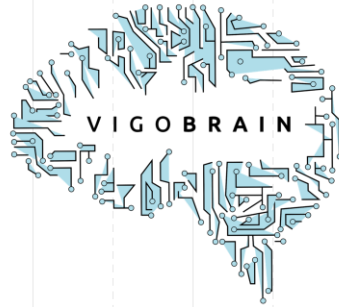


DataOps

Creating Data Based Solutions **ASAP**

¿ Who am I in a nutshell?

- Data/ML/Meme Engineer @ **gradient**
- AI Master Student
- VigoBrain AI MeetUp CoOrganizer



Gradient, ICT technology centre in Spain

Since 2008, focused on technological development and knowledge transfer to industry

+100
professionals

5,2M€
revenue in 2017

54%
contracted
companies

46%
competitive public
funding

14
european projects



Our sectors



Industry 4.0



Security and Defense



**Farming and Natural
Resources**



Aerospace



**Marketing, Retail and
Audiovisuals**



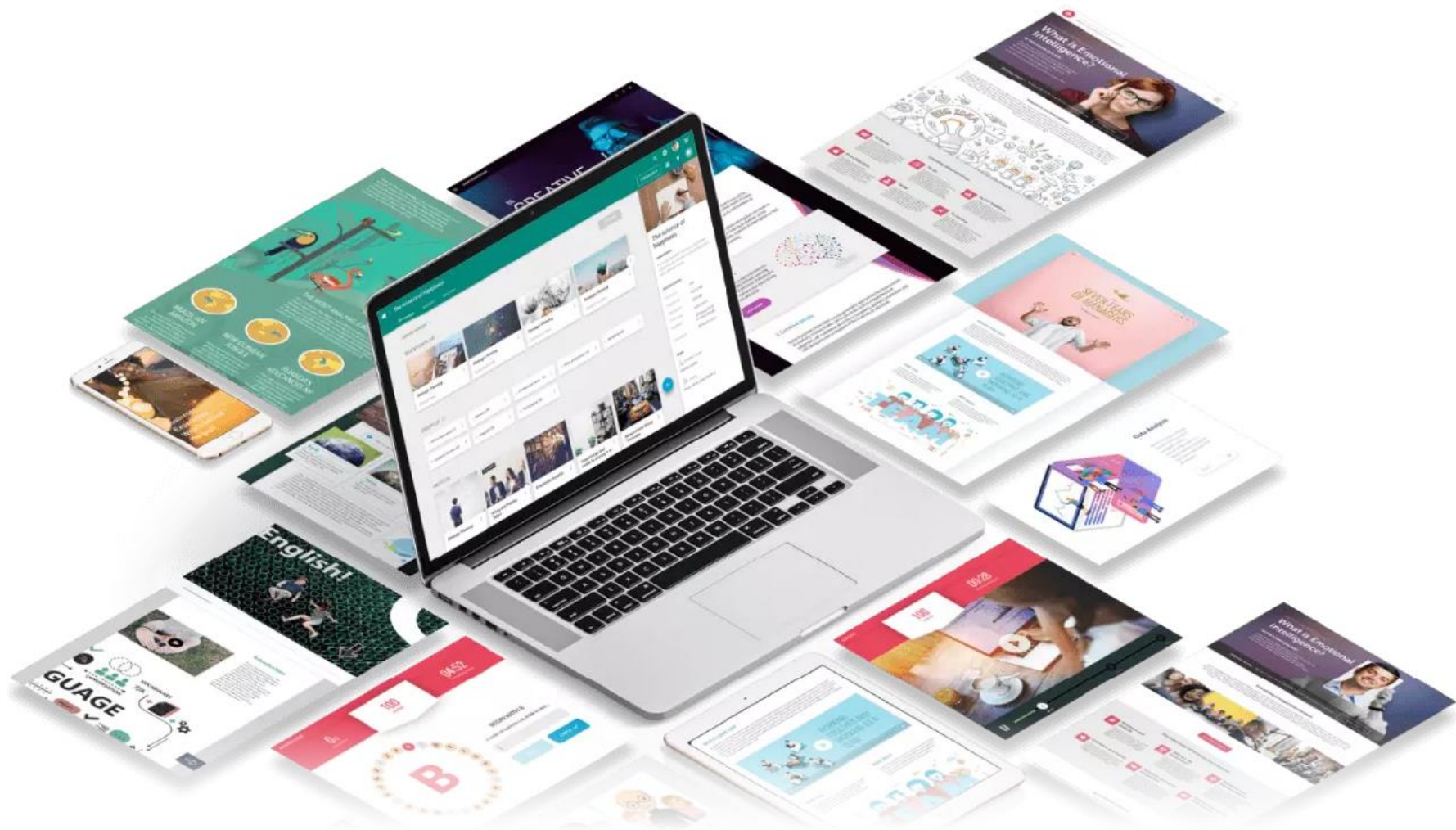
**Banking, Digital
Society and Education**



**Healthcare and
Wellness**

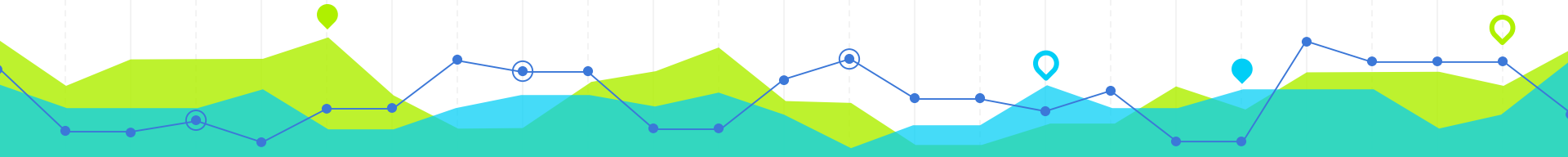


Telecommunications



“

¿ What Is DataOps ?



What Is DataOps?



*DataOps is an **automated, process-oriented** methodology, used by analytic and data teams, to **improve the quality and reduce the cycle time of data analytics** ...*

*DataOps applies to the **entire data lifecycle** from data preparation to reporting, and recognizes the **interconnected** nature of the **data analytics team and IT operations**.*

DataOps - Wikipedia

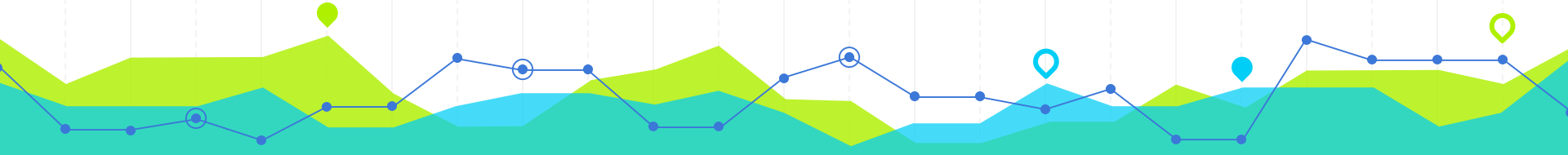


DataOps applies 3 Methodologies...

DevOps

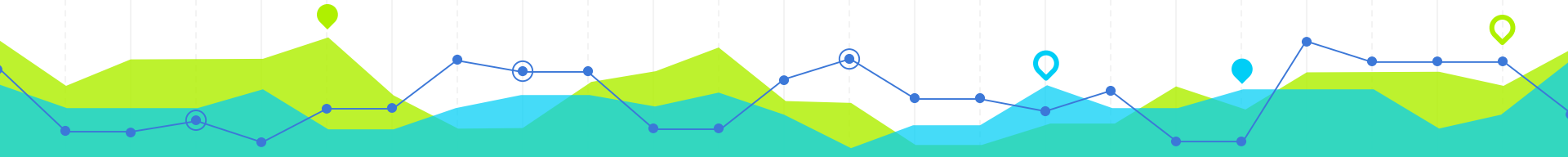
Agile

SPC
(Statistic Process
Control)



Lean Manufacturing - SPC

Is a systematic method for the minimization of waste (muda) within a manufacturing system without sacrificing productivity



Manifesto

The DataOps Manifesto

Through firsthand experience working with data across organizations, tools, and industries we have uncovered a better way to develop and deliver analytics that we call DataOps.



Manifesto

1. Continually satisfy your customer
2. Value working analytics
3. Embrace change
9. Analytics is code
10. Make it reproducible
16. Monitor quality and performance



“

*¿How many times have you
seen all this methodologies
applied to data based solutions?*



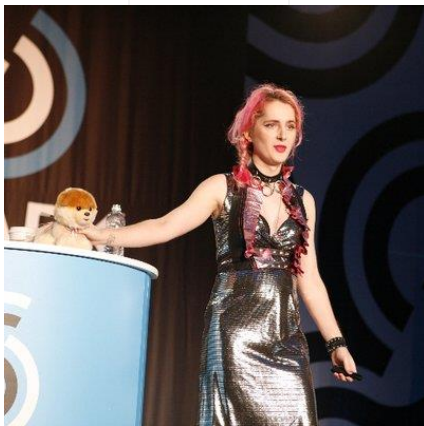
When you work with data...

Floor is software development best practices



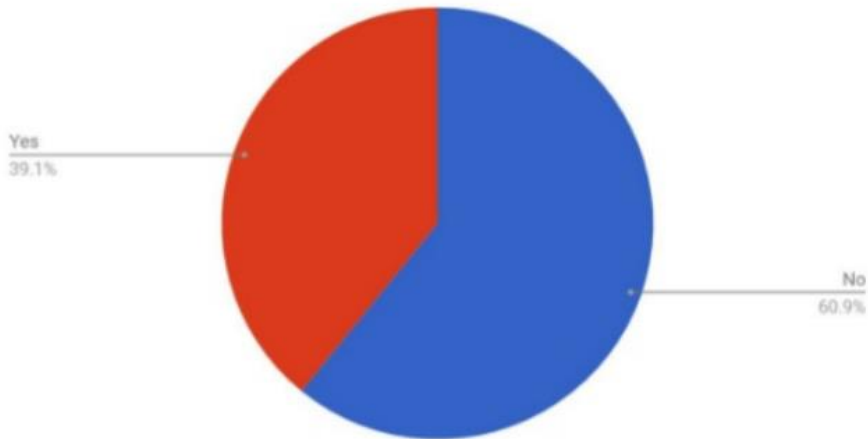
Deployments...

[Holden Karau](#) @holdenkarau

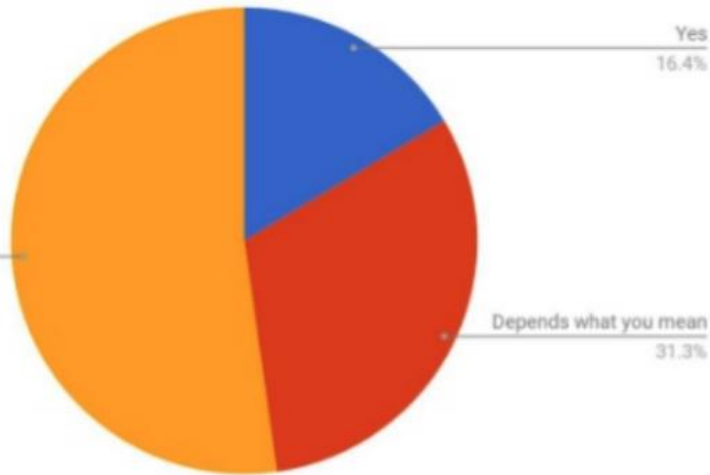


- Works with Google on Apache Beam project
- Apache Spark Committer
- Co-author of O'Reilly's Learning Spark and High Performance Spark.

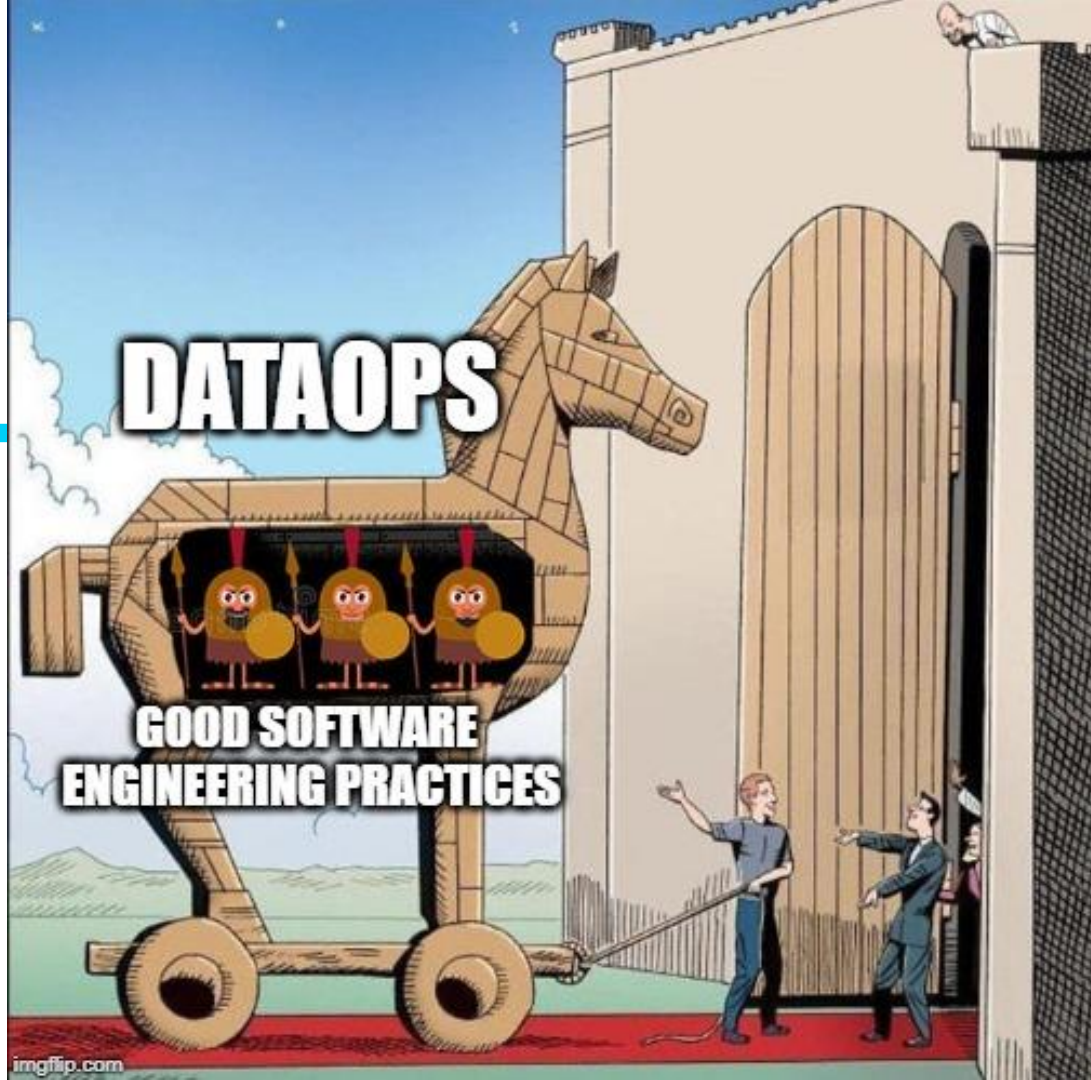
Count of Do the results of any of your jobs get automatically deployed to production?



Count of Has the output of your Spark jobs ever caused a "serious" production outage?



So I T



s talk

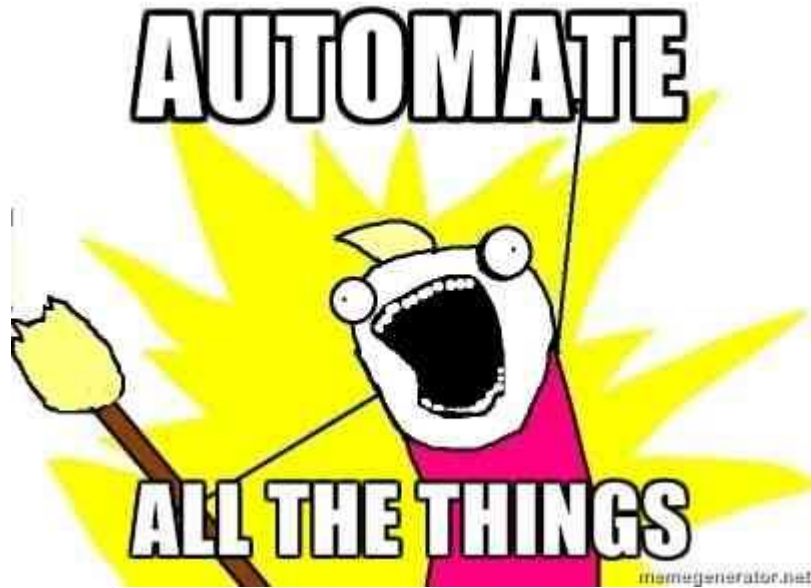
My Team Journey

Team Background

- Strong Software Engineering Skills
- We use Gitflow as our repository workflow
- We package all our work
- We embrace TDD and DDD
- Everything we code goes through CI/CD
- We encourage clean & reusable code
- We usually use Scrum



Good SW Engineering practices means been lazy



I usually have more confidence on my automated processes than in myself



That allows us to spend time on

Automate more things that I don't want to spend my time on them

Create more data pipelines or enrich current pipelines

Do more analytics

Explore ML/DL models

Improve current models metrics

Improve current system quality

Research more ways to be more lazy



Backend



Data Layer



Engines

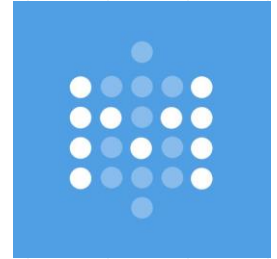


Analytics

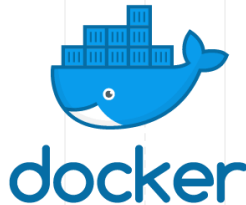
POCs & Reports



Visualization Layer



Testing and Production Environment



**There's Pain & Tears behind all
thoose technologies**



Be careful with notebooks environments

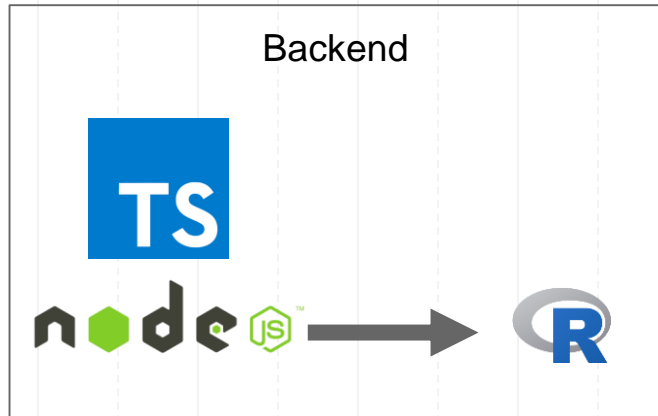
```
def train(self):  
    """Learn the vectors p_u and q_i with SGD.  
    data is the user-item matrix  
    n_factor is the number of latent factors to use  
    alpha is the learning rate of the SGD  
    n_epochs is the number of iterations to run the algorithm  
    """  
    self.is_training = True
```

```
...\PycharmProjects\dash-board\src\services\SGD.py:45: RuntimeWarning:  
overflow encountered in multiply
```

```
...\PycharmProjects\dash-board\src\services\SGD.py:46: RuntimeWarning:  
overflow encountered in multiply
```

```
self._u = p  
self._v = q  
  
self.is_training = False  
self.is_train = True  
  
return p, q
```

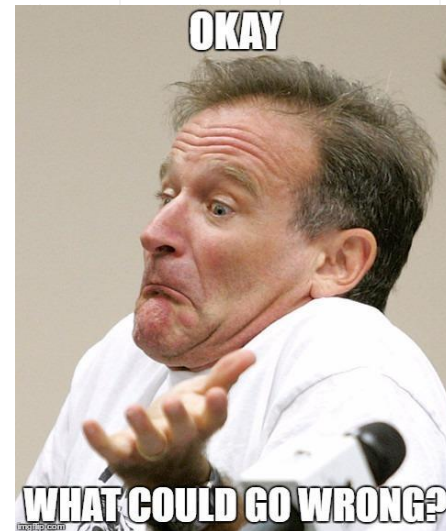
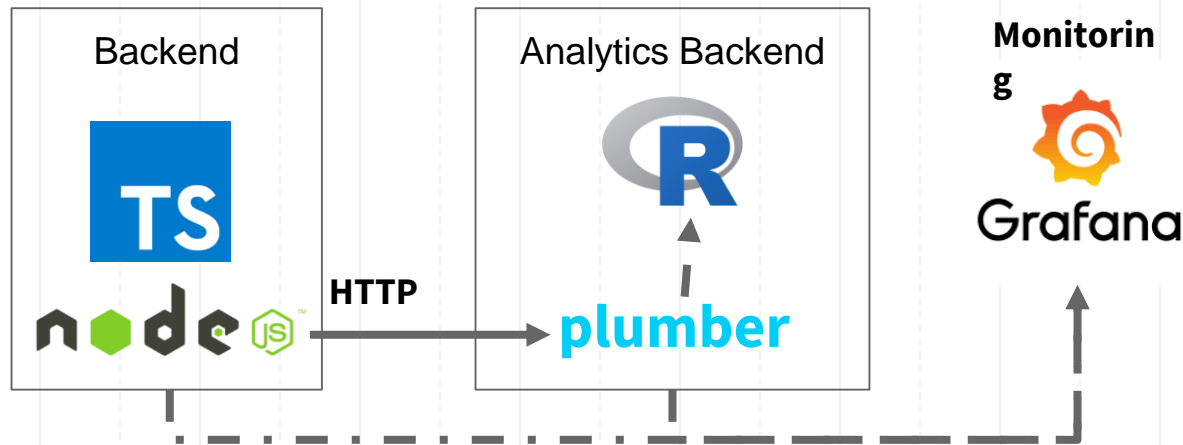
We are using a bunch of technologies, so there's a ton of points of failure (I)



```
var exec = require('child_process').exec;
exec('R my_awesome_analytics ' + params,
    function callback(error, stdout, stderr){
        doStuff(stdout)
    });
```

if something went wrong on the R part it could destroy our k8 pod
We need brute force strategies to scale this
It's hard to test R side

We are using a bunch of technologies, so there's a ton of points of failure (II)



We have tests on both backends

We detected memory usage problems on plumber parsing HTTP requests


```
class AutoEncoderModelServiceTest extends FlatSpec with Matchers with BeforeAndAfterAll {  
    
  var sparkSession: SparkSession = _  
    
  override def beforeAll() {  
    sparkSession = TestUtils.getSparkTestSession  
  }  
    
  override def afterAll(): Unit = {  
    sparkSession.stop()  
  }  
    
  it should "be capable to make the same predictions as the original model" taggedAs Unit in {  
    val test: INDArray = Nd4j  
      .create(TestUtils.loadTestData("data/autoencoder_test.csv", sparkSession))  
    val expected: INDArray = Nd4j  
      .create(TestUtils.loadTestData("data/autoencoder_prediction.csv", sparkSession))  
      
    val model: ComputationGraph = AutoEncoderModelService.loadModel  
    val modelOutput: Array[INDArray] = model.output(test)  
    val prediction: INDArray = modelOutput(0).toDense  
      
    assert(expected.equals(prediction))  
  }  
}
```



Data

K

Training



If you want to embrace DataOps you may need new roles



Data Scientist

Responsibilities

- Create advanced analytics
- Interact with business and help them
- Create reports
- Research on AI

Abilities

- Math & Statistics Background
- Create insights using business domain knowledge
- Good communication skills (verbally & visually)

Weakness

- Programming skills
- System creation/management skills

Data Engineer

Responsabilities

- Create data pipelines
- Choose right tools for data processing
- Combine multiple technologies to create solutions

Abilities

- Programming Background
- Knowledge in distributed systems
- System creation and management

Weakness

- Not a system person
- Weak analytics skills (compared to Data Scientists)

ML Engineer

Responsibilities

- Operationalizing Data scientist's work
- Optimizing ML

Abilities

- Data Engineering Abilites
- Strong Data Scientist Abilities
- Strong Engineer Principles

Weakness

- Knows too many things

Data Scientist

Machine Learning Engineer

Data Engineer



Research ML/AI
Adv. Analytics



Operationalizing ML
Optimizing ML



Adv. Programming
Distributed Sys.

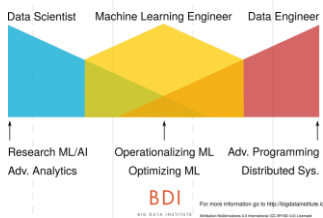
BDI

BIG DATA INSTITUTE

For more information go to <http://bigdatainstitute.io>

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<https://www.oreilly.com/ideas/data-engineers-vs-data-scientists>

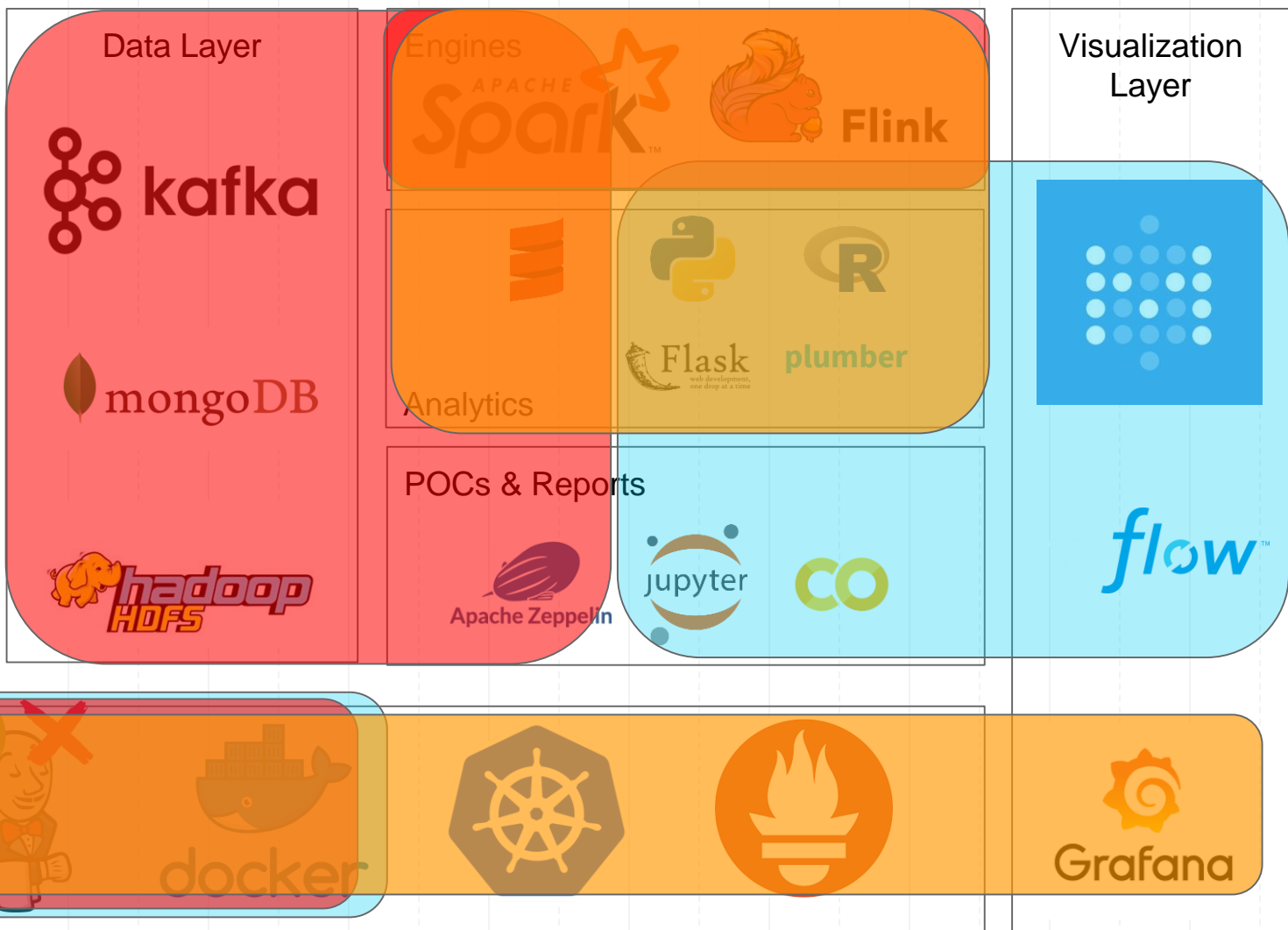


Backend

TS

node.js

Testing and Production Environment



Things we are thinking about

- Use DSC to version of data and experiments
- Waste less resources
 - Jupyterhub
 - Automatic scaling for spark and flink clusters
- Have a good VCS for notebooks:
 - manage versions, diffs, pull requests
- Automate notebooks validation → ¿automatic tests on notebooks?





¿Questions?

VIG  TECH
ALLIANCE