

## Datascience fundamentals

Fernando Lovera

Lecture: Model deployment





- Overview
  - O General Theory and Concepts
  - O Model Persistence Basics
  - O Model Deployment as an API



- General Theory and Concepts
  - O When is a model ready for deployment?
  - O How often to retrain your model?
  - O When to revisit model algorithm choice and assumptions?



- Model Persistence Basics
  - O Quick walkthrough ML steps.
  - Review on saving and loading a fitted model.



- Model Deployment as an API
  - O Save a model as a serialized pickle file.
  - Create a .py script to read in JSON feature data and produce predictions.
  - O Use Flask to accept features and return predictions as an API with POST and GET (using Postman).



### Let's get started!



# Model Deployment General Concepts



- Key Model Deployment Ideas
  - O Choosing a Model
  - O Purpose of Deployment
  - O Performance Expectations
  - O Retraining Intervals



- Choosing a Model
  - Often you will explore multiple models and then compare performance metrics.
  - Consider tradeoffs between model interpretability and performance.
    - For example, are coefficients for features available?



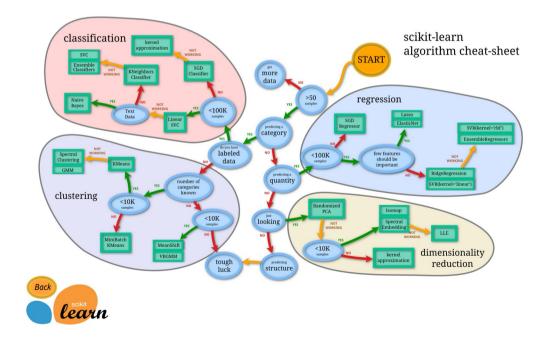
- Choosing a Model
  - O Always test out multiple models and remember to perform cross-validation to fairly compare models and perform hyperparameter tuning.



- Choosing a Model Scikit-Learn Map
  - O Check online for "Choosing the right estimator" for a guided map on which algorithms to first consider.
  - O Remember you can always try multiple algorithms and simply compare performance metrics.



Choosing a Model - Scikit-Learn Map





- Purpose of Deployment
  - O Deployment considerations vary widely depending on the scale and usage of the model:
    - Small portfolio project?
    - Enterprise level deployment?



- Purpose of Deployment
  - O Small Portfolio Project
    - Consider writing a "blog" post instead of full deployment.
    - Set up simple API Flask-based website, possibly on a free tier service like Heroku.
      - Requires web dev skills.



- Purpose of Deployment
  - O Enterprise Level
    - Need to make considerations across multiple stakeholders.
    - Typically not in the realm of the data scientist who created the model.
    - Communicate with your team!



- Performance Expectations
  - Make sure to set clear expectations on model performance based on cross validation (final hold-out set).
  - O Do **not** set expectations based on the fully trained model, as it will not be representative of the true performance on unseen data.



- Performance Expectations
  - O Model Training Workflow:
    - Train|Test|Validation split.
    - Hyperparameter tuning.
    - Report results on final holdout set.
    - Retrain model on all data prior to deployment.



- Retraining Intervals:
  - O After deployment, how often should we retrain our model on new incoming data?
    - Answer: It completely depends on your situation!
  - O Let's consider some key factors.



- Retraining Intervals Considerations:
  - O Is performance still good?
    - More nuanced and harder to clarify once model is deployed, since in theory you wouldn't have the correct "labeled" data.
    - Depends on situation, use your best judgement here!



- Retraining Intervals Considerations:
  - O How often are you getting new data?
    - Data Considerations:
      - Size of new data.
      - New data is labeled.
      - Percentage of total data that was used for training.



- Retraining Intervals Considerations:
  - O How often are you getting new data?
    - For example, we have a total of 1GB of original training data.
    - But we receive 1GB of new labeled data a month!
    - After a month, we've only trained on 50% of available data.



- Final Thoughts:
  - Model creation and deployment in an organization is almost never the purview of a single person.
  - O Use your domain expertise and colleagues to figure out the best strategy.



- Final Thoughts:
  - O At the end of the day, there are no set 100% correct rules or answers.
  - O We've seen how machine learning constantly evolves, use this degree of freedom to innovate!



### **Model Persistence**



- Let's quickly review the "lifecycle" of creating, training, saving, and loading a machine learning model with Scikit-Learn.
- We'll set up a saved model to be used in the next series of API lectures.



### Model Deployment API

Part One: General Overview

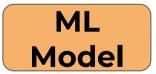


- The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is designed to enable communications between clients and servers.
- Two key communication protocols are GET and POST, which allow a client to obtain information and provide information.

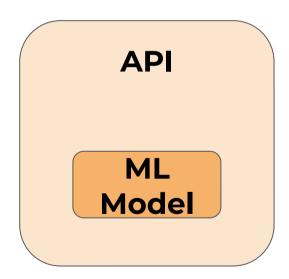


- API stands for Application Programming Interface.
- An API can serve as an interface for GET and POST requests.
- Our goal is to let our Scikit-Learn model be "served" as an API which can get and receive information.





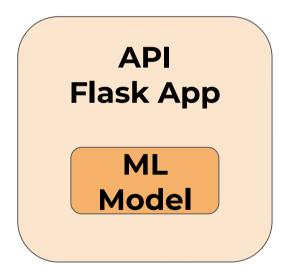




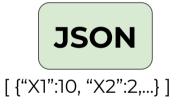


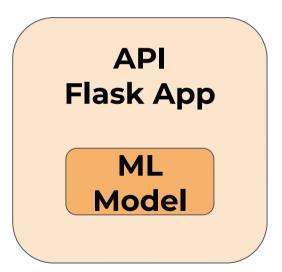




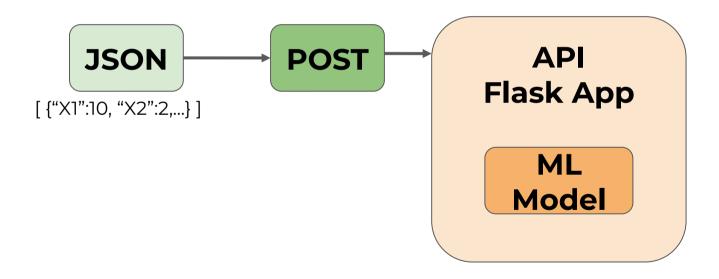




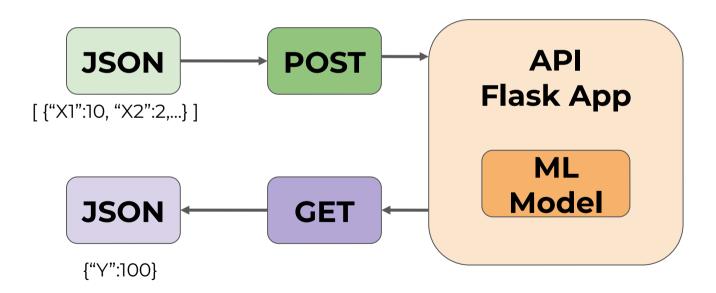




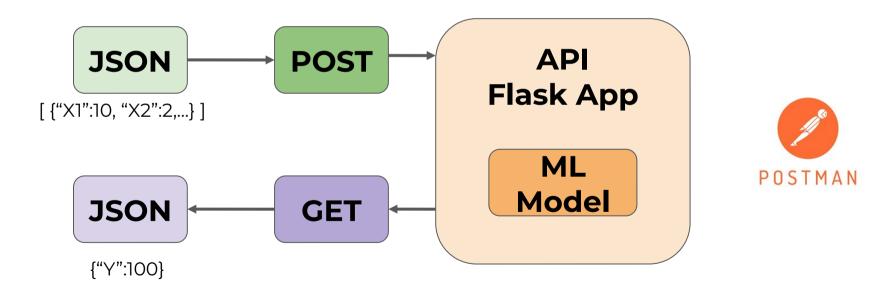




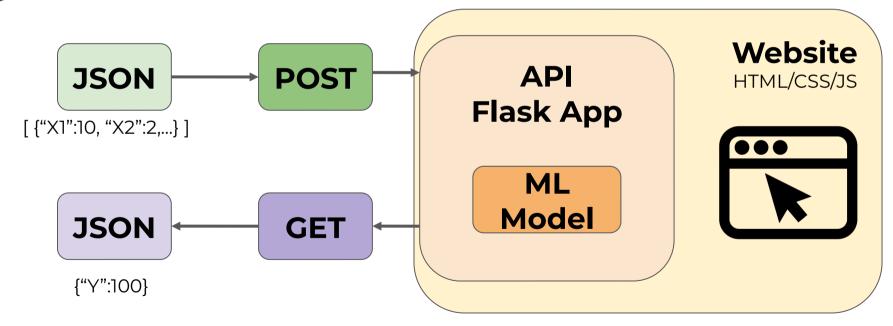














- Model API Deployment Steps:
  - O Install Flask
  - O Create simple Flask App for API
  - O Connect ML model to Flask API
  - O Install Postman
  - O Test API through Postman



#### Important Notes:

- O We will only create the simple API interface and not a full website (full website would require HTML, CSS, and Web Development experience).
- O Take a look at a Django or Full-Stack Flask course for more information on creating web applications.



#### • Important Notes:

- O Due to the nature of a Flask API being served through HTTP, Jupyter can interfere with the application.
- O You must run the API code as a Python Script file (.py file).
- O Feel free to use **any** preferred editor for this.



 Coming up next, let's install Flask and create our Flask API Routing call in a .py python script for our Scikit-Learn model!



### Model Deployment API

Part Two: Creating API Script



- Important note!
  - We will need to install Flask library
    - pip install Flask
    - conda install Flask
  - Or install through Anaconda Navigator by searching for Flask library.



### Model Deployment API

Part Three: Testing the API



- Important note!
  - O We will need to download and install Postman:
    - https://www.postman.com