



VIC HACK

A peek into the future







A diagram on a black background. On the left, the word "Experiences" is written in white. On the right, the word "Beliefs" is written in white. A white arrow points from "Experiences" to "Beliefs".

Experiences

Beliefs



Experiences

Beliefs

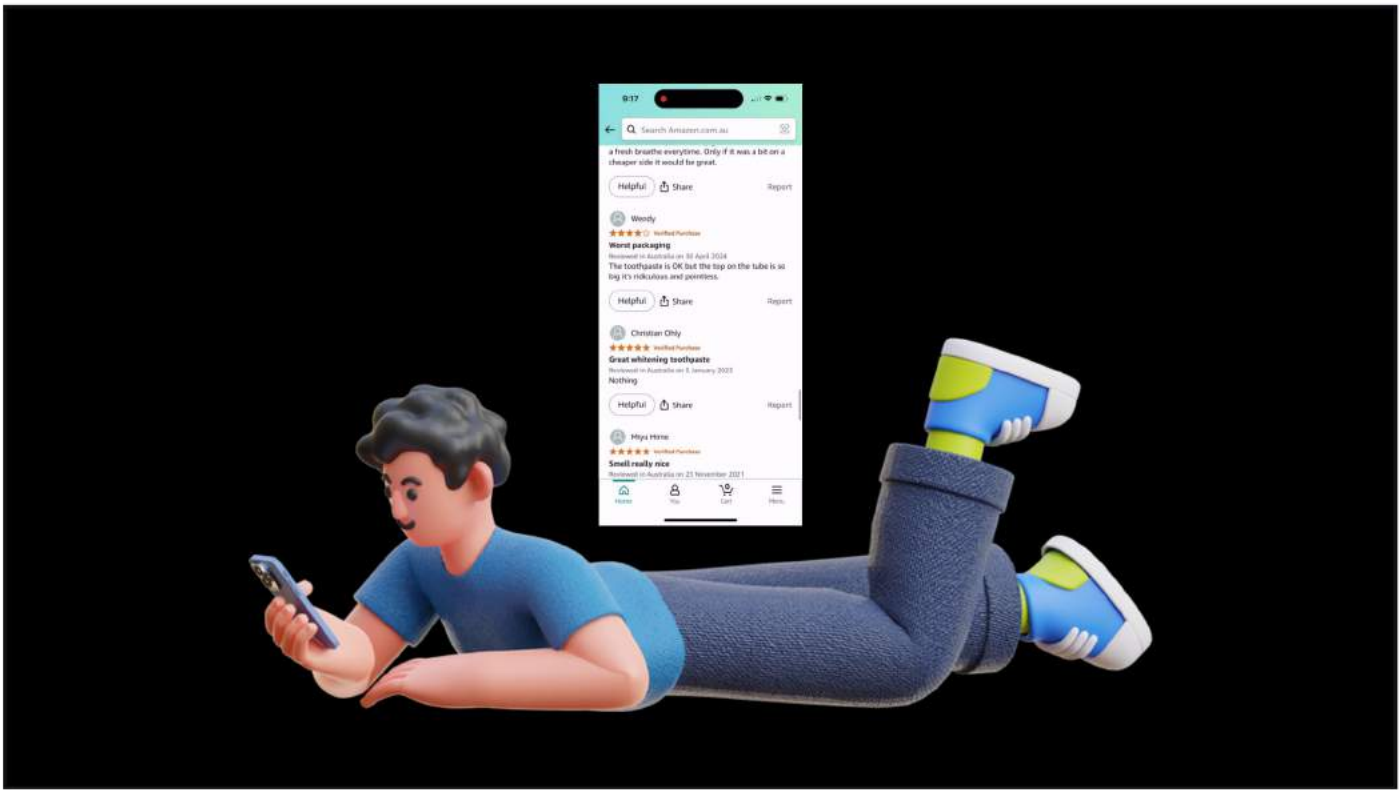
Decisions



Beliefs

Decisions







Great Data Science, Great Decisions

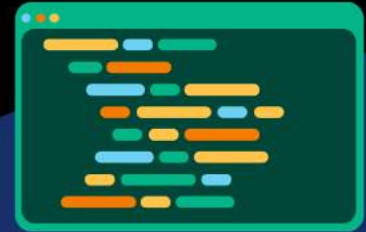




Machine Learning Model Creation

Basics

Part 1 with Bike



010
010
101

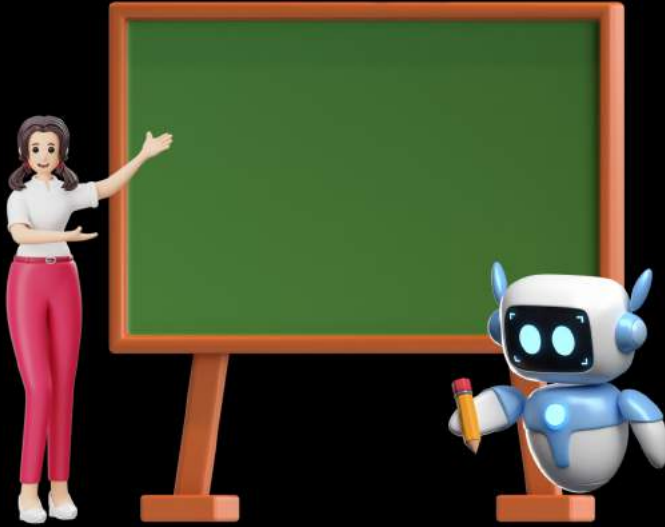
0101001
1111101
0101010

0100100101001
1110101111101
0100100101001

What is Machine learning?

**Automatic process of extracting
useful and meaning information
from a given dataset**

Supervised

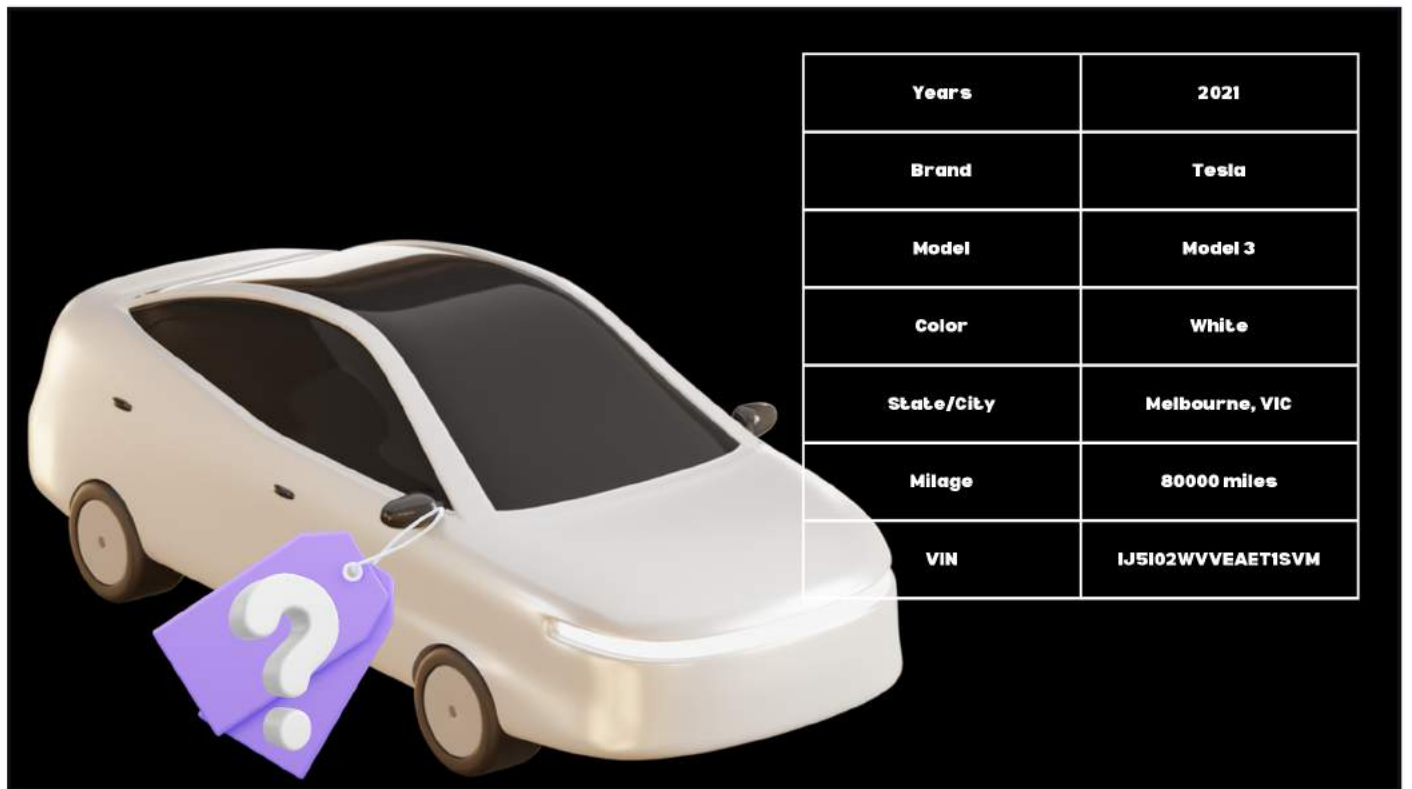


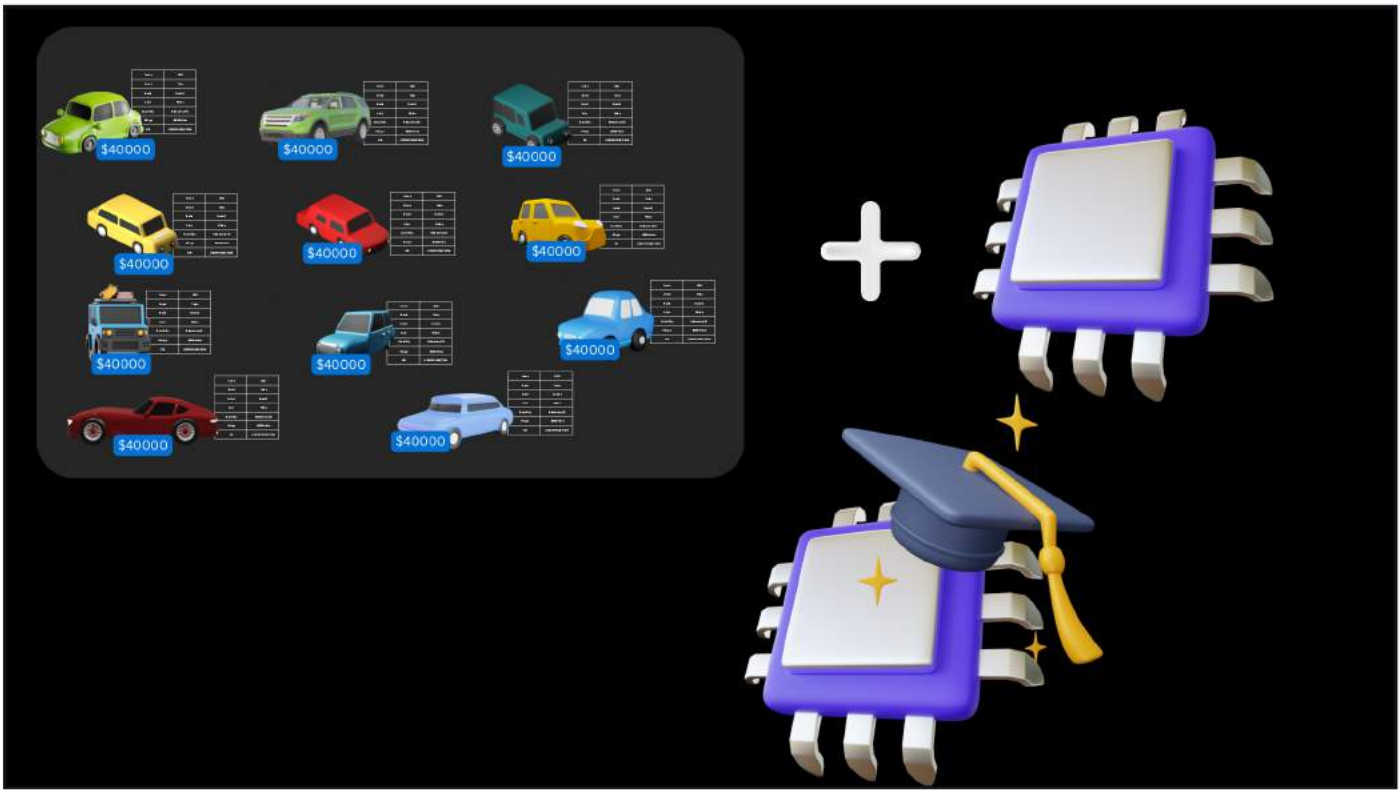
Unsupervised



Supervised

Learns from features -> predict outcome variable





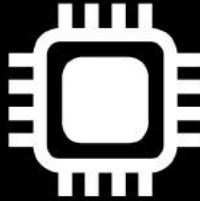


Training



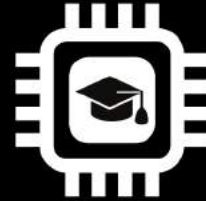
Training Data

+



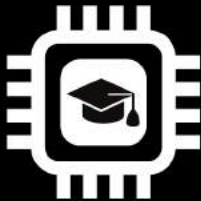
Untrained Model

=



Trained Model

Testing



Trained Model

+



Testing Data

=

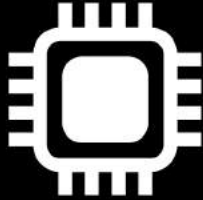


Performance

Usage



What happens inside?



But after a 2 min ad break!

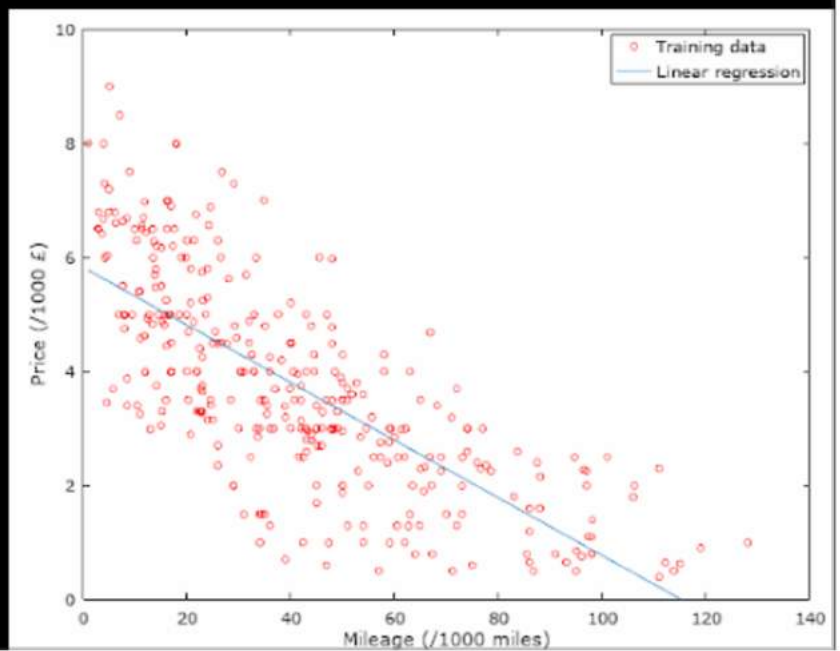
Regression type problems



Predict car price with mileage

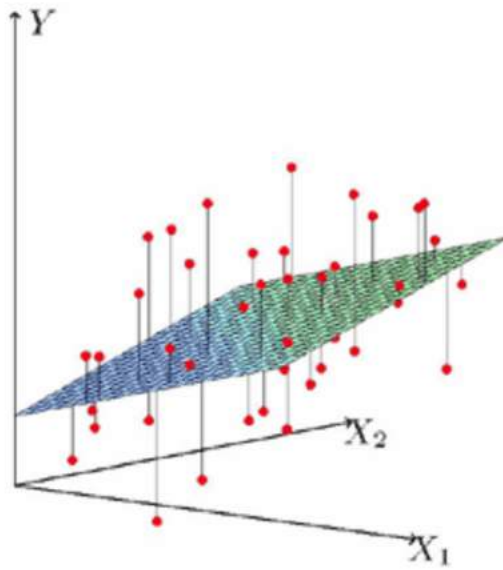
$$y = m * x + c$$

$$\text{Price} = m * \text{milage} + c$$



Predict price with both year and mileage

$$y = B1 * \text{Mileage} + B2 * \text{Year} + B0$$



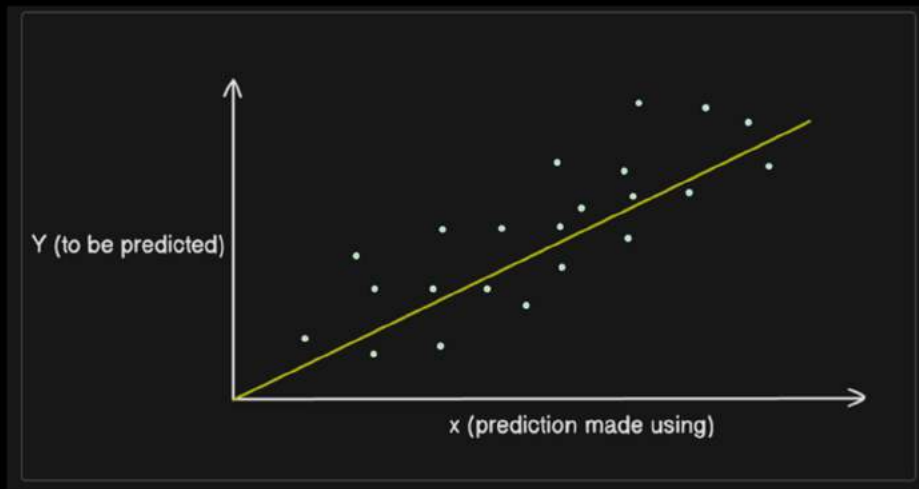
- **Y = Price**
- **B1, B2 = gradient/weight**
- **B0 = Intercept**
- **X1 = Mileage**
- **X2 = Year**

All features

- **Year**
- **Brand**
- **Model**
- **Colour**
- **State/City**
- **Mileage**
- **VIN**

Linear Regression ML Model

Equation: $y = b_0 + x_1b_1 + x_2b_2 + \dots + x_nb_n$

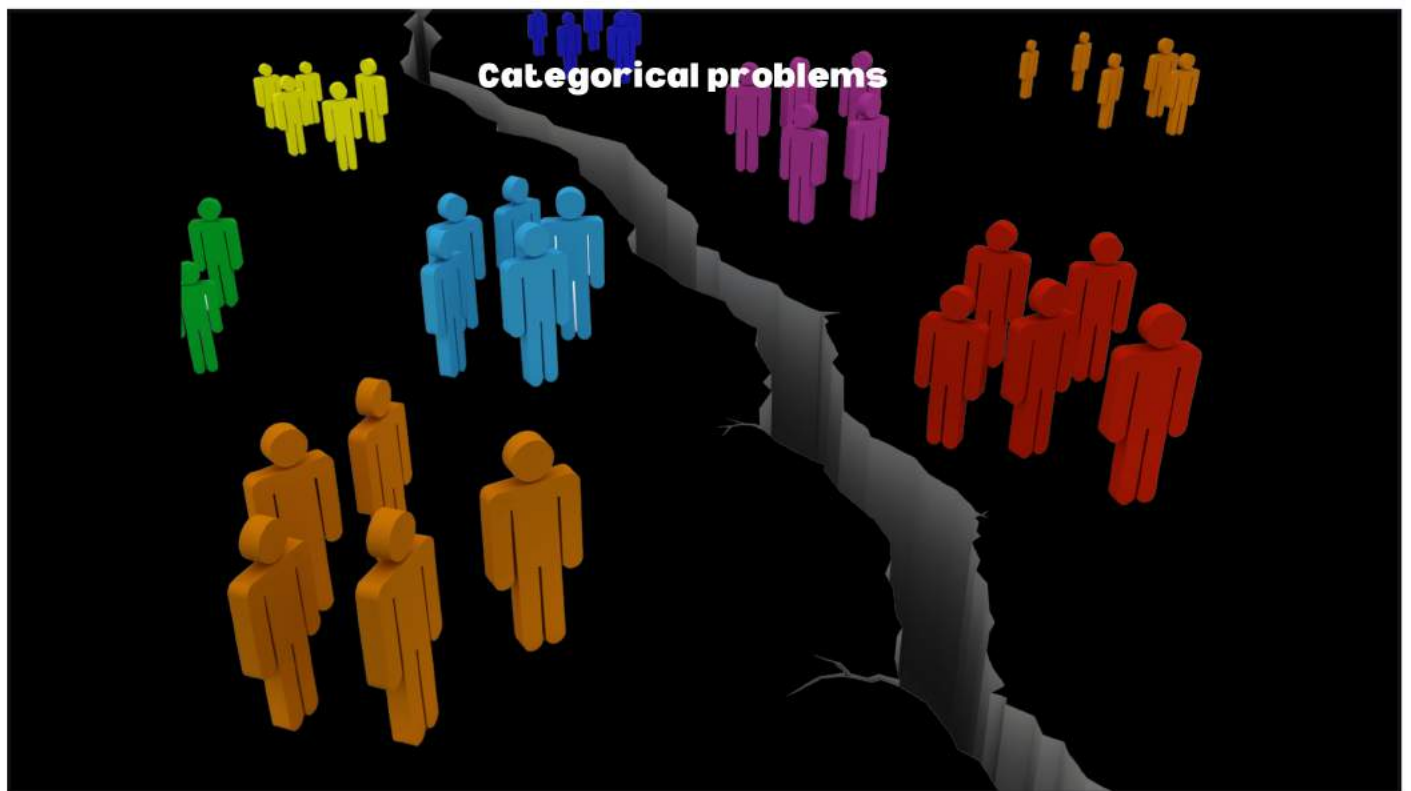


For your **x**, figure out the best **b** to predict **y** using this equation

Categorical problems









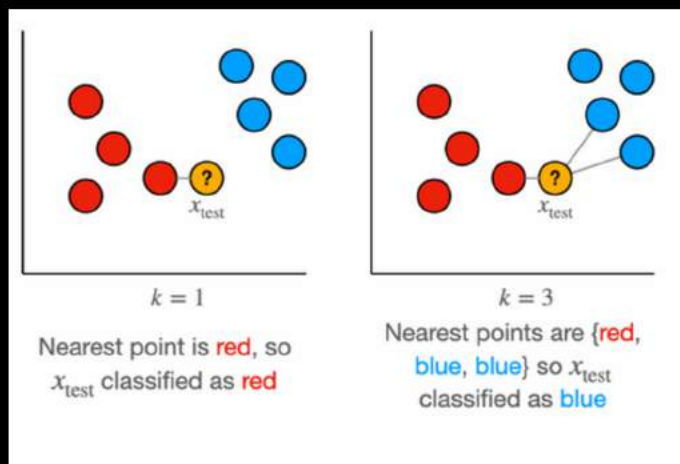




Think a little about it...

K-NN: K Nearest Neighbours ML Model

Classify a new instance using closest data points



Will you play outside?



Will you play outside?



Will you play outside?



Will you play outside?

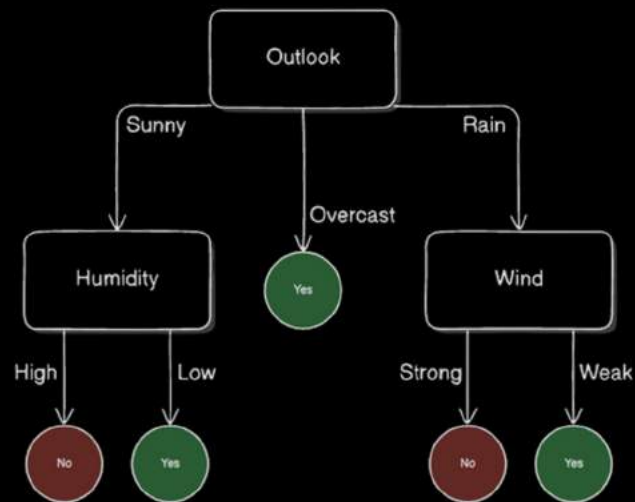


Will you play outside?



Decision Trees ML MODEL

**Question: Will you play outside if
Outlook= Sunny; Humidity= high; Wind= Weak**



Your Turn!!!

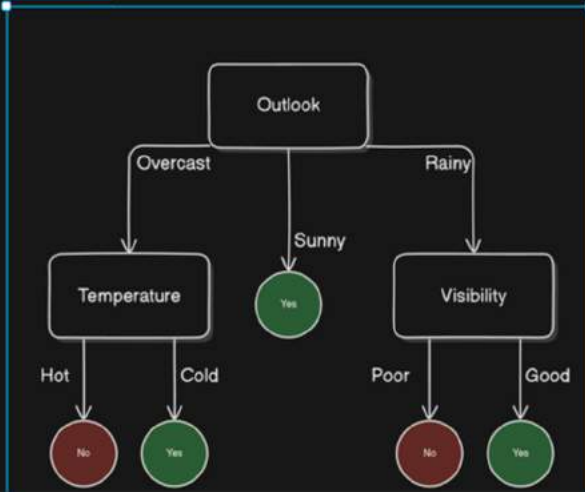
Outcome variable: Play Tennis

Outlook	Temperature	Visibility	PlayTennis
Overcast	Cold	Good	Yes
Overcast	Hot	Good	No
Sunny	Hot	Good	Yes
Rainy	Cold	Good	Yes
Rainy	Cold	Poor	No

Answer:

Outlook	Temperature	Visibility	PlayTennis
Overcast	Cold	Good	Yes
Overcast	Hot	Good	No
Sunny	Hot	Good	Yes
Rainy	Cold	Good	Yes
Rainy	Cold	Poor	No

Decision Tree



Un-supervised

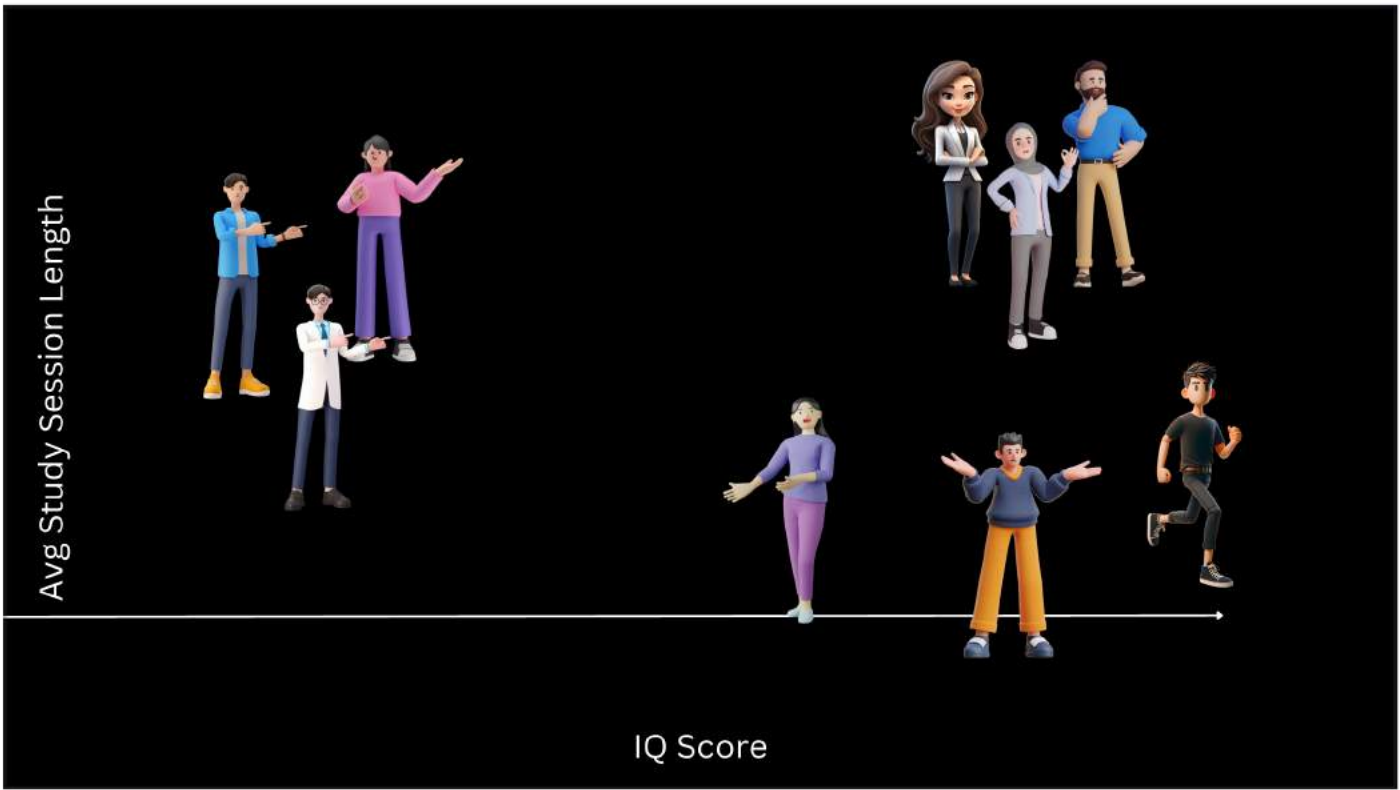
**No set goal or something to
predict**

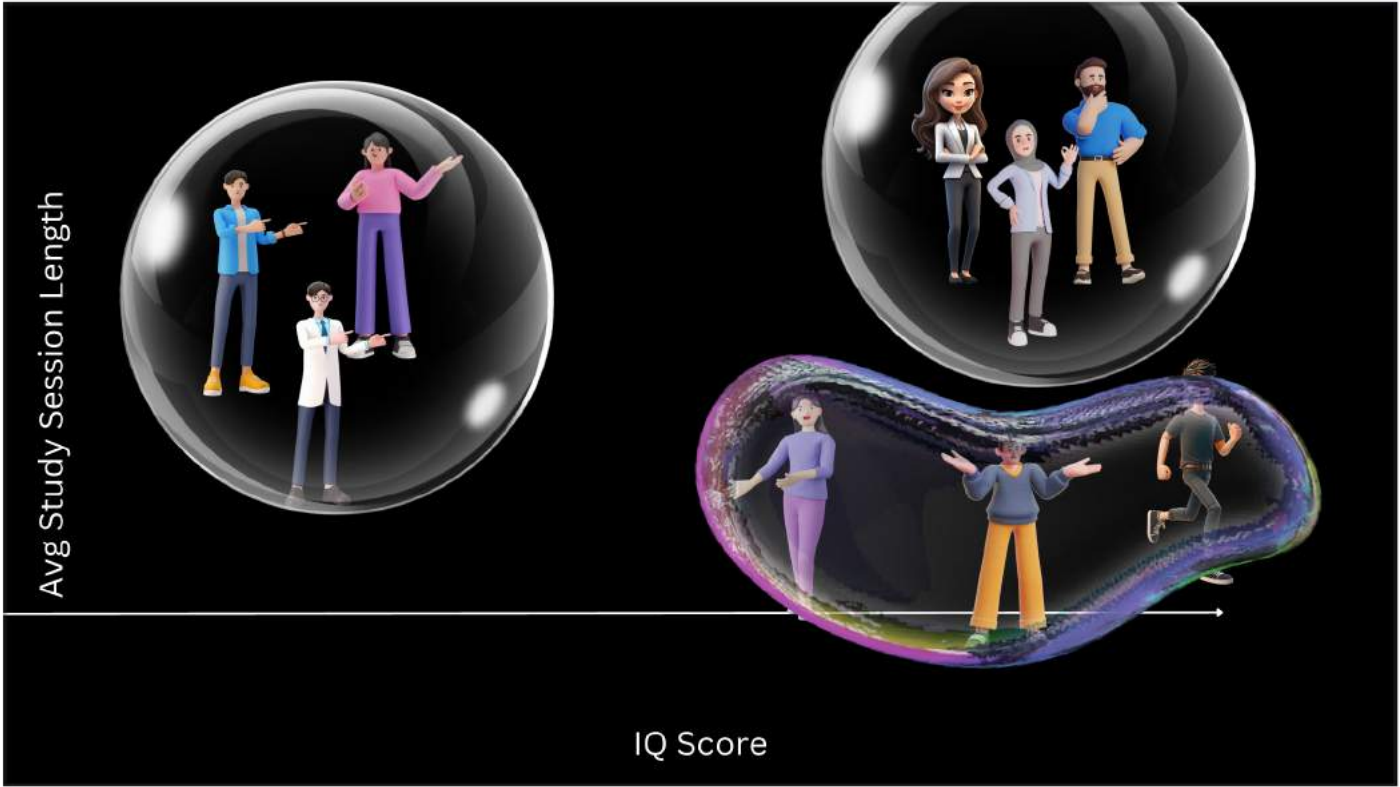
**Model learns distinct structure and hidden
patterns in data**

**Examples: finding groups/ clusters that are
similar within populations**

Study Groups



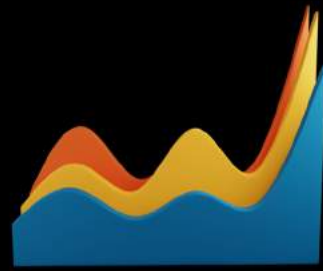












And a lot more!

Supervised: Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, KNN, SVM, Naive Bayes, Random Forests, XGBoost, Neural Networks

Unsupervised: PCA, K-Means Clustering, Hierarchical Clustering, Association Rule Mining

Enough theory!!!

How to make our own ML model?

But after a 5 min break!

Sourcing data

Is this the right data set?

What attributes/features should my data have?

What does my model want to predict



Example

Aim: Predict a cars price

Dataset 1:

Feature	Type	Description
Price	Integer	The sale price of the vehicle in the ad
Years	Integer	The vehicle registration year
Brand	String	The brand of car
Model	String	model of the vehicle
Color	String	Color of the vehicle
State/City	String	The location in which the car is being available for purchase
Mileage	Float	miles traveled by vehicle
Vin	String	The vehicle identification number is a collection of 17 characters (digits and capital letters)
Title Status	String	This feature included binary classification, which are clean title vehicles and salvage insurance
Lot	Integer	A lot number is an identification number assigned to a particular quantity or lot of material from a single manufacturer. For cars, a lot number is combined with a serial number to form the Vehicle Identification Number.
Condition	String	Time

Dataset 2:

- ID : Identification number
- MS : Member state
- Mp : Manufacturer pooling
- VFN : Vehicle family identification number
- Mh : Manufacturer name EU standard denomination
- Man : Manufacturer name OEM declaration
- MMS : Manufacturer name MS registry denomination
- TAN : Type approval number
- T : Type
- Va : Variant
- Ve : Version
- Mk : Make
- Cn : Commercial name
- Ct : Category of the vehicle type approved
- Cr : Category of the vehicle registered
- m (kg) : Mass in running order complete vehicle
- Mt : WLTP test mass

Are all of these features useful?

Feature	Type	Description
Price	Integer	The sale price of the vehicle in the ad
Years	Integer	The vehicle registration year
Brand	String	The brand of car
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Condition	String	Time

Raw Data is NEVER perfect

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S
1	year	make	model	trim	body	transmissi	vin	state	condition	odometer	color	interior	seller	mmr	sellingpric	saledate			
2	2015	Kia	Sorento	LX	SUV	automatic	5xyktca69f ca		5	16639	white	black	kia motors	20500	21500	Tue Dec 16 2014 12:30:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
3	2015	Kia	Sorento	LX	SUV	automatic	5xyktca69f ca		5	9393	white	beige	kia motors	20800	21500	Tue Dec 16 2014 12:30:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
4	2014	BMW	3 Series	328i SULE	Sedan	automatic	wba3c1c5 ca		45	1331	gray	black	financial si	31900	30000	Thu Jan 15 2015 04:30:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
5	2015	Volvo	S60	T5	Sedan	automatic	yv1612tb4f ca		41	14282	white	black	volvo na re	27500	27750	Thu Jan 29 2015 04:30:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
6	2014	BMW	6 Series Gr	650i	Sedan	automatic	wba6b2c5 ca		43	2641	gray	black	financial si	66000	67000	Thu Dec 18 2014 12:30:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
7	2015	Nissan	Altima	2.5 S	Sedan	automatic	1n4a13ap1 ca		1	5554	gray	black	enterprise	15350	10900	Tue Dec 30 2014 12:00:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
8	2014	BMW	M5	Base	Sedan	automatic	wbsfv9c51 ca		34	14943	black	black	the hertz c	69000	65000	Wed Dec 17 2014 12:30:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
9	2014	Chevrolet	Cruze	1LT	Sedan	automatic	1g1pc5sb2 ca		2	28617	black	black	enterprise	11900	9800	Tue Dec 16 2014 13:00:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
10	2014	Audi	A4	2.0T Premi	Sedan	automatic	wauffaf13e ca		42	9557	white	black	audi missi	32100	32250	Thu Dec 18 2014 12:00:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
11	2014	Chevrolet	Camaro	LT	Convertibl	automatic	2g1fb3d37 ca		3	4809	red	black	d/m auto s	26300	17500	Tue Jan 20 2015 04:00:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
12	2014	Audi	A6	3.0T Presti	Sedan	automatic	wauhgafcc ca		48	14414	black	black	desert aut	47300	49750	Tue Dec 16 2014 12:30:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
13	2015	Kia	Optima	LX	Sedan	automatic	5xxgm4a7c ca		48	2034	red	tan	kia motors	15150	17700	Tue Dec 16 2014 12:00:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
14	2015	Ford	Fusion	SE	Sedan	automatic	3fa6p0hdx ca		2	5559	white	beige	enterprise	15350	12000	Tue Jan 13 2015 12:00:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
15	2015	Kia	Sorento	LX	SUV	automatic	5xyktca66f ca		5	14634	silver	black	kia motors	20600	21500	Tue Dec 16 2014 12:30:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
16	2014	Chevrolet	Cruze	2LT	Sedan	automatic	1g1pe5sbn ca		2	15686	blue	black	avis rac/sa	13900	10600	Tue Dec 16 2014 12:00:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
17	2015	Nissan	Altima	2.5 S	Sedan	automatic	1n4a13ap5 ca		2	11398	black	black	enterprise	14750	14100	Tue Dec 23 2014 12:00:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
18	2015	Hyundai	Sonata	SE	Sedan	automatic	5npe24af4 ca			8311	red	black	avis tra	15200	4200	Tue Dec 16 2014 13:00:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
19	2014	Audi	Q5	2.0T Premi	SUV	automatic	wa1t1fafpxe ca		49	7983	white	black	audi north	37100	40000	Thu Dec 18 2014 12:30:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
20	2014	Chevrolet	Camaro	LS	Coupe	automatic	2g1fa1e39 ca		17	13441	black	black	wells fargo	17750	17000	Tue Dec 30 2014 15:00:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			
21	2014	BMW	6 Series	650i	Convertibl	automatic	wbavp9c5c ca		34	8819	black	black	the hertz c	68000	67200	Wed Dec 17 2014 12:30:00 GMT-0800 (PST)			

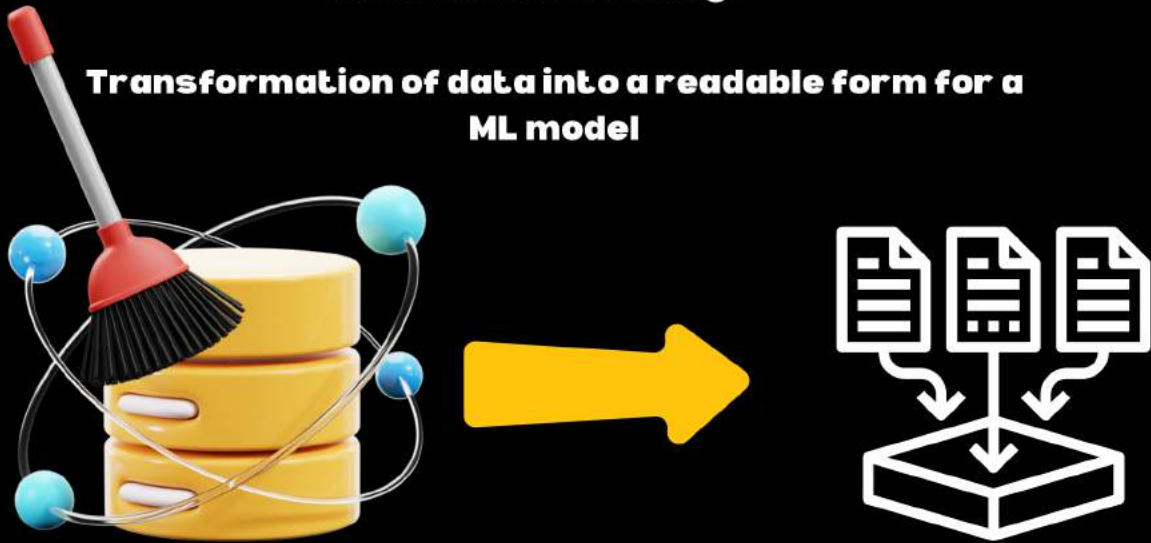
Missing

Invalid color

Data Cleaning

What is Data Cleaning?

Transformation of data into a readable form for a ML model



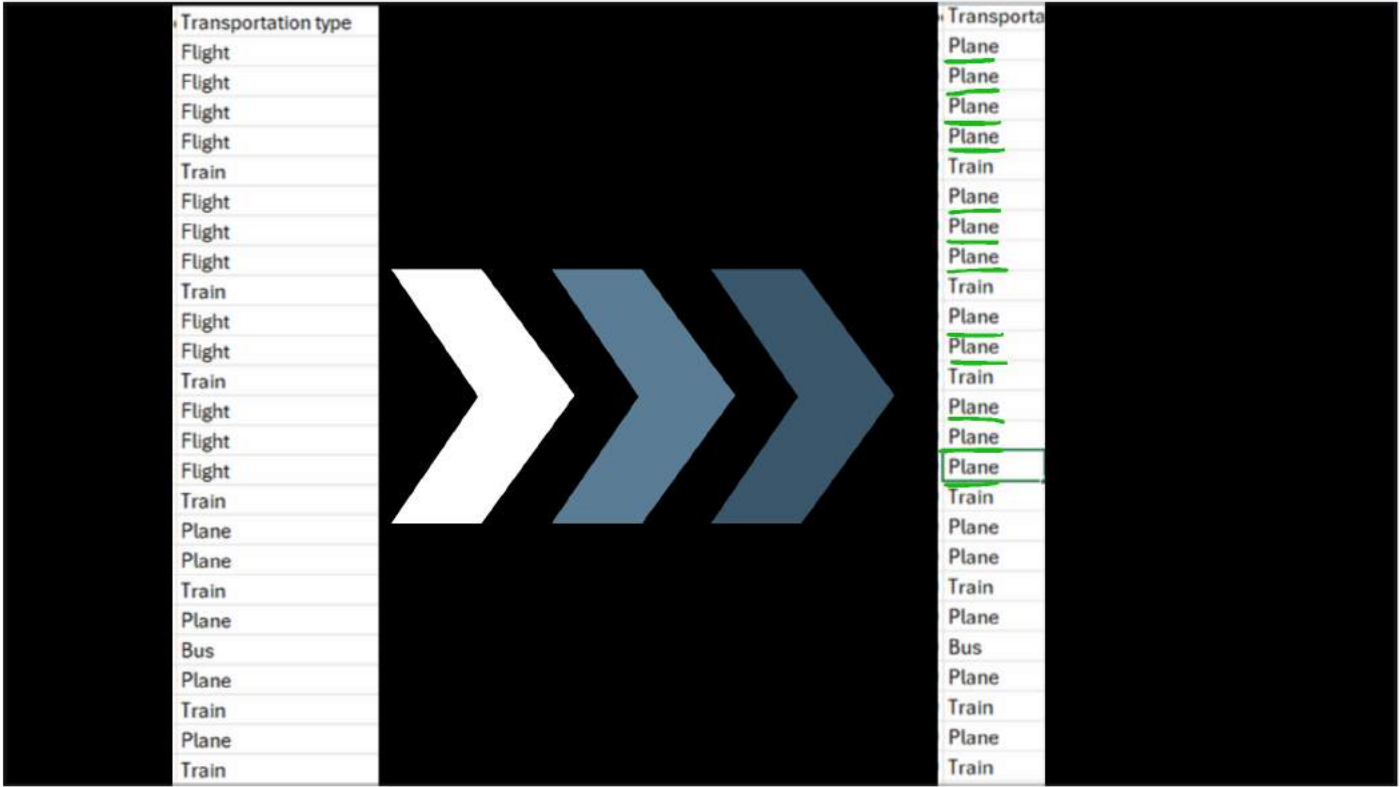
Problems with data:

Unique values: **Flight, Plane, Bus, Train, Car Rental.**

Same meaning

What might be the problem with this?

Transportation type
Flight
Flight
Flight
Flight
Train
Flight
Flight
Train
Flight
Flight
Train
Flight
Flight
Flight
Train
Plane
Plane
Train
Plane
Bus
Plane
Train
Plane
Train
Plane
Train
Plane
Train
Car rental
Car rental
Bus
Plane
Train
Plane
Train



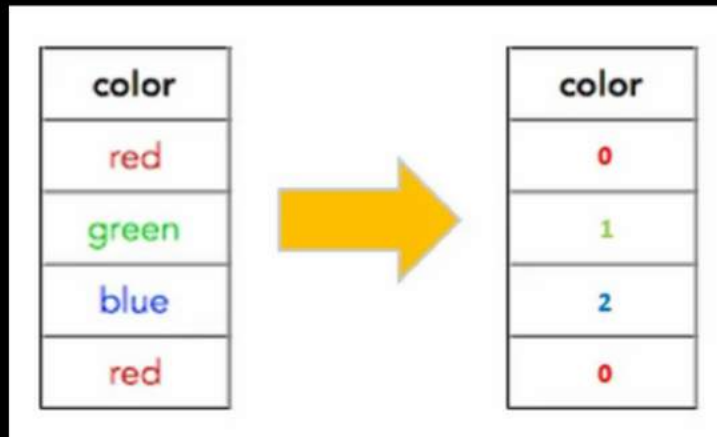
ML Models can only take on numeric values

Turn all nominal data -> numerical



Solution: Label encoding

What is Label encoding?



Different types of encoding

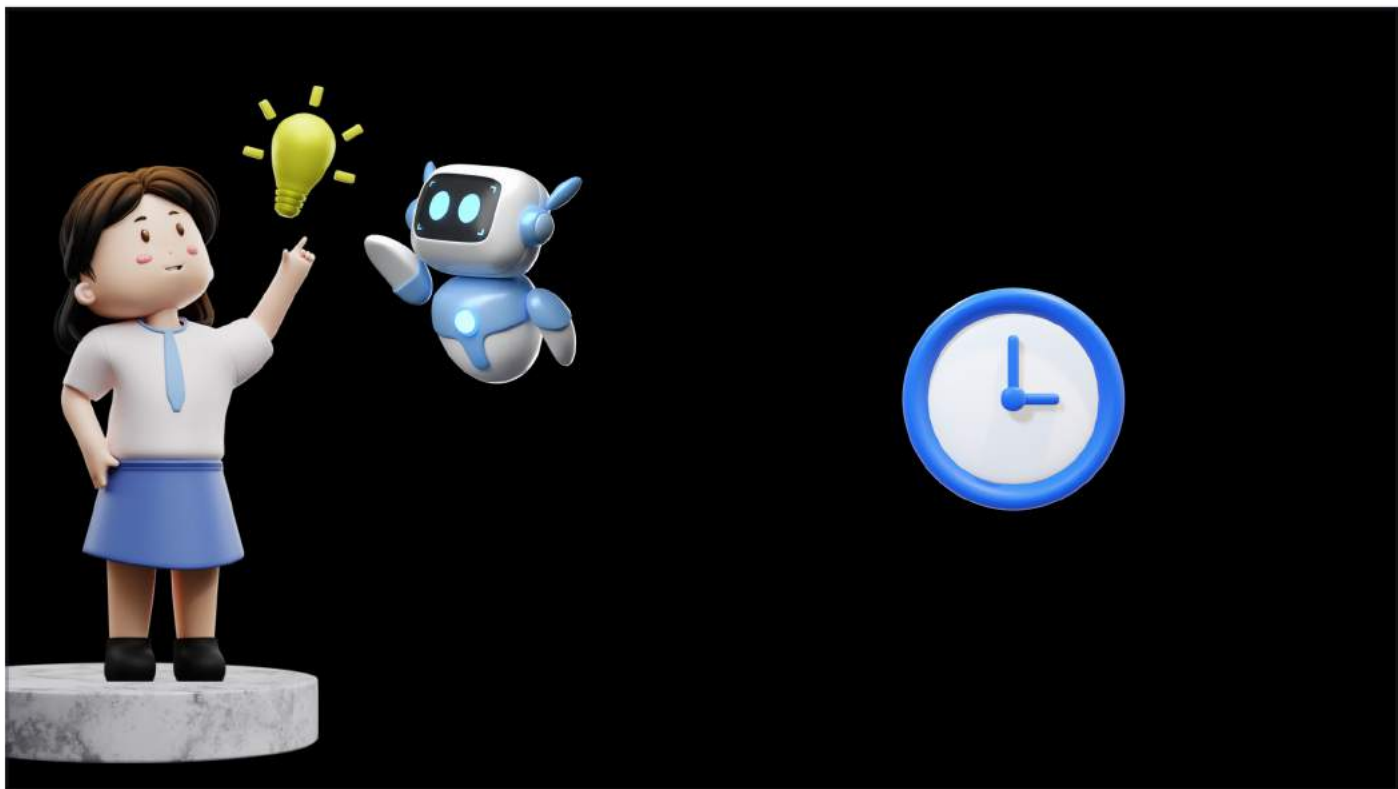
Frequency encoding

Ordinal encoding

Mean encoding

Many more!!: <https://medium.com/@brandon93.w/converting-categorical-data-into-numerical-form-a-practical-guide-for-data-science-99fdf42d0e10#:~:text=Frequency%20Encoding,with%20high%20cardinality%20categorical%20data.>

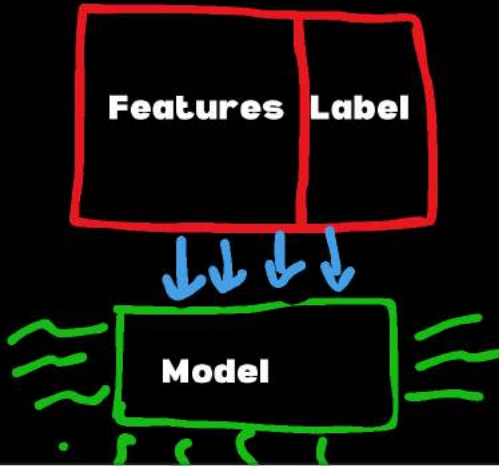
Long day, but are we done yet?



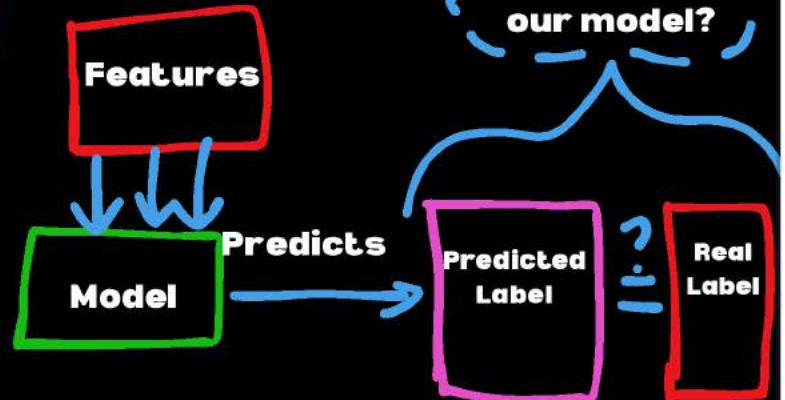
Advanced (assess performance of model)

Split data into train and validation set

80% of data used to
train model



20% of data
to test
model



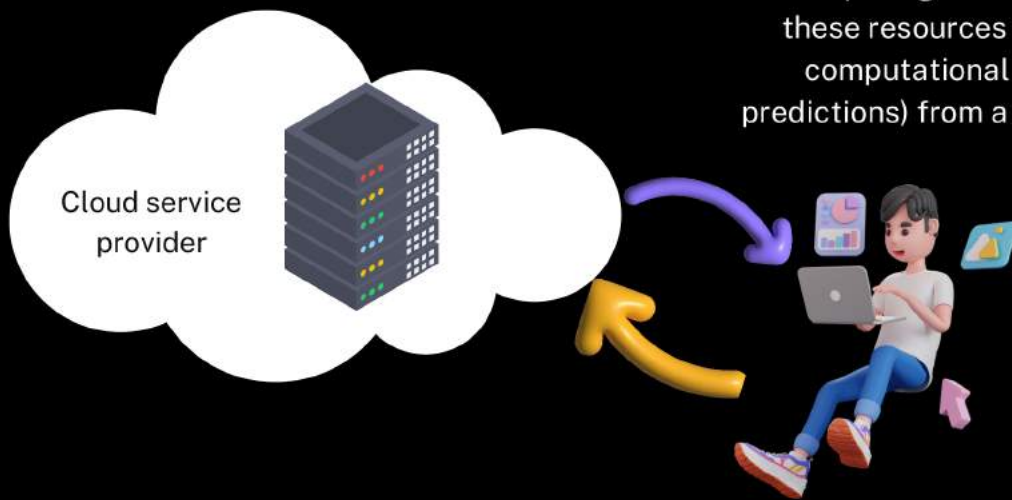
Time to train and create your very own ML Model!! **But how to make it useable for others?**

Part 2 with Thomas (after a break)

Thank you Bike for giving a great introduction of those basic machine learning models and concepts. Hello everyone, I'm Thomas and I'm going to talk about the model deployment to AWS. After you have built your own amazing model predicting the travel transportation cost, car prices or even stock market price with a very high accuracy, how to present your model to your audience and make it accessible and useable for the users? Here comes the model deployment. We will put the model to the cloud and authorised people can ask the cloud to predict the outcome variable using the model through API calls. That'll be what we are going to do in the second part of the workshop and you will need this deployment skills in the hackathon.

Cloud Computing

Rather than owning and maintaining physical data centers and servers, cloud computing allows us to access and use these resources on-demand to execute computational tasks (e.g. make model predictions) from a cloud service provider.



First of all, what is cloud computing? Cloud computing is essentially a group of data centers scattering around the globe to help perform computational tasks and run our software projects. Before the era of cloud computing, we may have to build and maintain physical servers at our home, which is tedious. Now we reserve some virtual machines in the data center of the cloud provider to run our projects by just clicking some buttons on the cloud provider console, and your personal website is on the cloud and everyone can get to it.

Model Deployment on AWS

AWS (Amazon Web Services)

offers a wide range of powerful cloud services for businesses and individuals

Examples: Compute services(EC2, lambda), storage services(S3), database services(RDS), networking(VPC), security and identity services(IAM) and many more...



And we are using one of the cloud service provider, AWS, the Amazon Web Services, which provides a wide range of powerful cloud services for businesses and individuals. Have anyone of you heard about these cloud providers before? AWS is the industry leader in cloud computing. It leads over 30% in the market share in the world and once you unlock the power of AWS, you can build almost any software projects you can think of in the cloud. On the slide, you can see some of the popular and services such as the compute services EC2 to help us create and manage virtual machines, storage services S3 to store files and media on the cloud, virtual private cloud VPC to create a private network and many more. There are over 200 services in AWS, I understand it may be a bit overwhelming to learn AWS in just 1 but it will be fine because we are just introducing the basis and using only 3 services.

How to deploy to AWS?

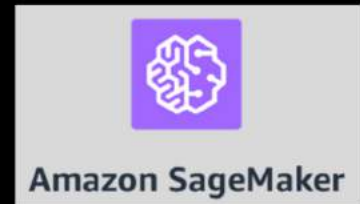
Key AWS services that we are going to use:



control **access to AWS services** and resources for the users



Simple storage service:
Scalable object storage to **store files** and media



Build, train, and **deploy machine learning models** quickly and at scale

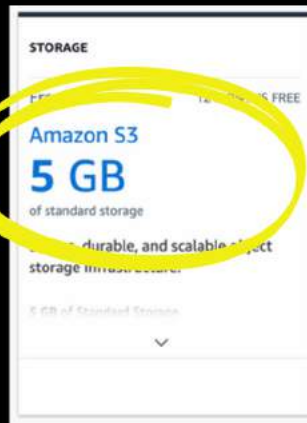
These are the 3 services that we are going to use on AWS. First of all, the IAM,

No Free Lunch But Free Tier!

Discover on your own:
<https://shorturl.at/rRKvW>

P.S. Credit or debit card required
in account registration

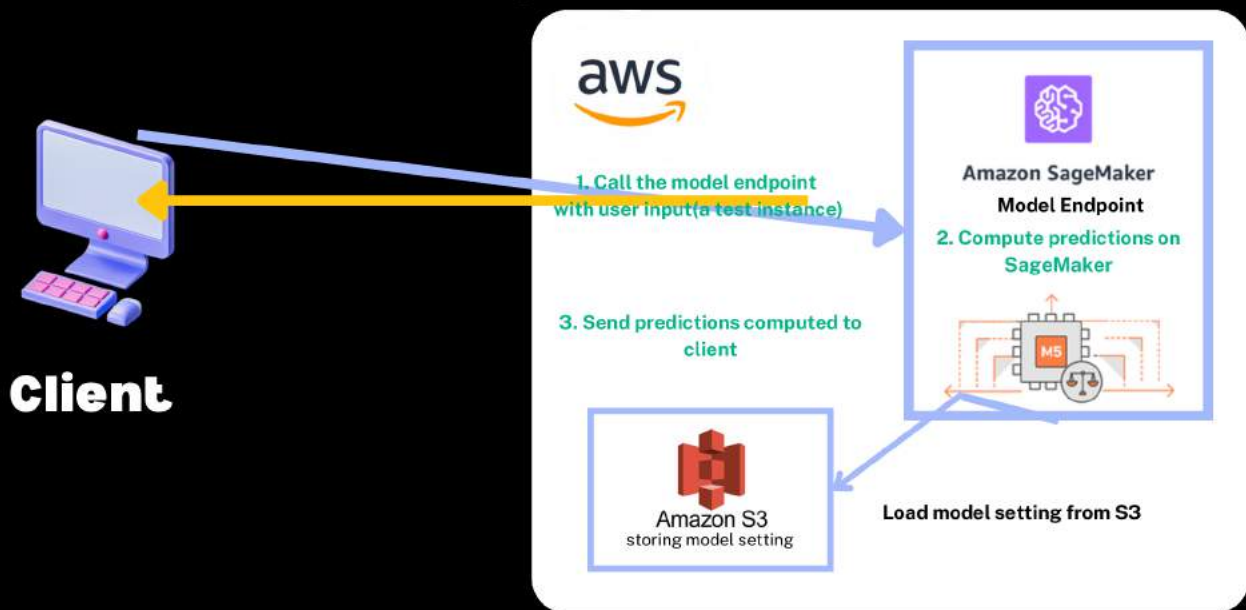
**The demo won't incur
any cost :))**



Around 5 days of free model
inference computation



Architecture Diagram

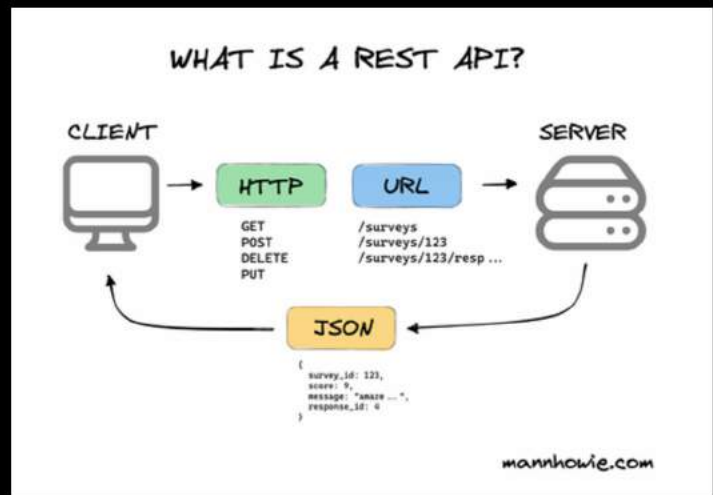


What is Endpoint

A point of entry in a communication channel when 2 systems are interacting.

Technical: A specific URL that an API(Application Programming Interface) exposes to interact with a server

SageMaker provides a REST API endpoint with the **POST** method for users to make requests with input in the request body and receive the output



Live Demo of Model Deployment

Demo instructions included in Notion
Blog Post

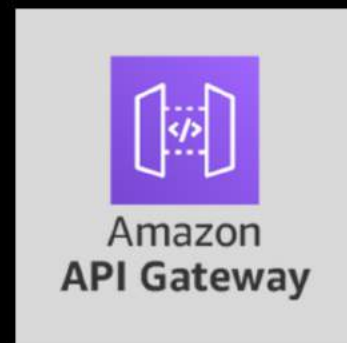
Improvements(1) - API Gateway

Tutorial: <https://shorturl.at/e69Y2>

API Gateway is a fully managed service to create, maintain, monitor, and secure APIs at any scale.

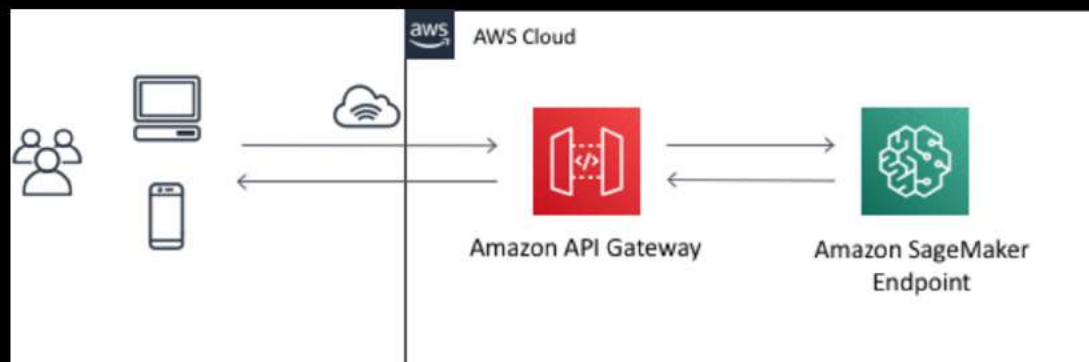
Integrating with API Gateway can:

- Create a client-facing REST API and hide the underlying Amazon SageMaker runtime inference API
- Supports authentication and authorization of client requests
- Manages client requests through the use of throttling, rate-limiting, and quota management
- Uses firewall features as provided by AWS WAF
- ...



In addition to the techs we used in the demo, we can integrate other powerful AWS services into SageMaker to improve the architecture and make it more reliable. The first one will be the API Gateway, which is a fully-managed service dedicated to create, maintain, monitor and secure APIs at any scale. We can create a GET endpoint on top of the SageMaker endpoint to first process the test instance and pass it to SageMaker for inference. Then, we can transform the prediction result from SageMaker before sending it to the client, which can hide the underlying SageMaker runtime inference API from the frontend. In addition, by connecting to API gateway, we can take advantages of other more AWS service such as the firewall features AWS WAF to improve the security of our endpoint. More advanced and sophisticated authentication and authorisation can also be introduced with API gateway as well. However, this is just some advanced improvement on top and you'll be fine if you just follow the instructions on Notion. If you want more challenges, go for this integration with API gateway.

Architecture Diagram with AWS API Gateway

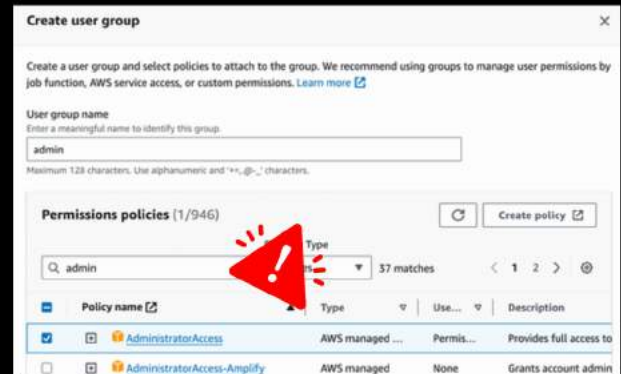


This is the architecture diagram of the improvement in the previous slide.

Improvements(2) - IAM

Least-privilege permissions

Only grant the minimum permissions required to perform a task to users, roles and user groups, enhancing the security of the system.



The second improvement we can adopt is the least-privilege permissions. Remember when we create a user group in IAM for our computer to access the AWS cloud, we have added the full administratorAccess policy to the user group. However, this permission is much stronger than what we really need to perform the tasks in demo. Instead, we should only grant the minimum permissions required to perform a task to users, roles, user groups, in order to improve the security of the system. And this practice on cloud computing is called the least-privilege permissions.



That's the last slide of our workshop. Thank you so much for attending it and I hope you will VicHack.