

MLOPS

What is it and why is it useful?



Agenda

- Motivation for MLOps
- MLOps vs DevOps
- MLOps workflow
- Current trends within MLOps
- Reflection & Conclusion



Motivation

The problem

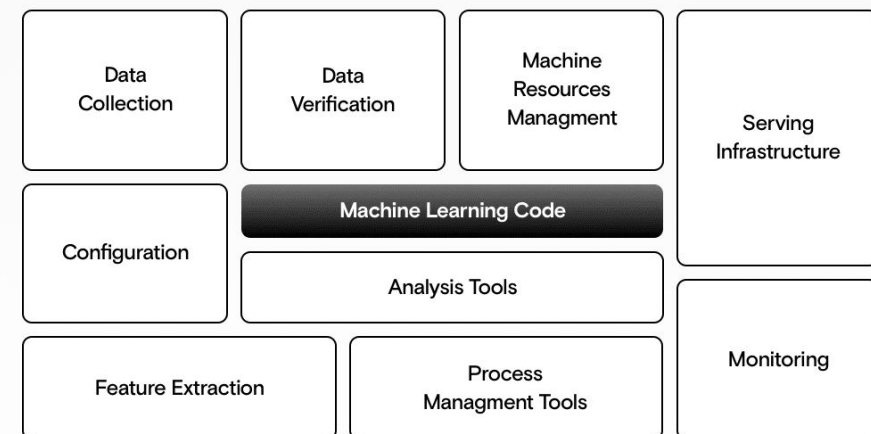
22% of companies using ML have successfully deployed a model

- ML applications are complex distributed system (not just algorithms in notebooks)
- The real challenge is to have an integrated system and to continuously operate it in production

I have a great model in jupyter, now what?

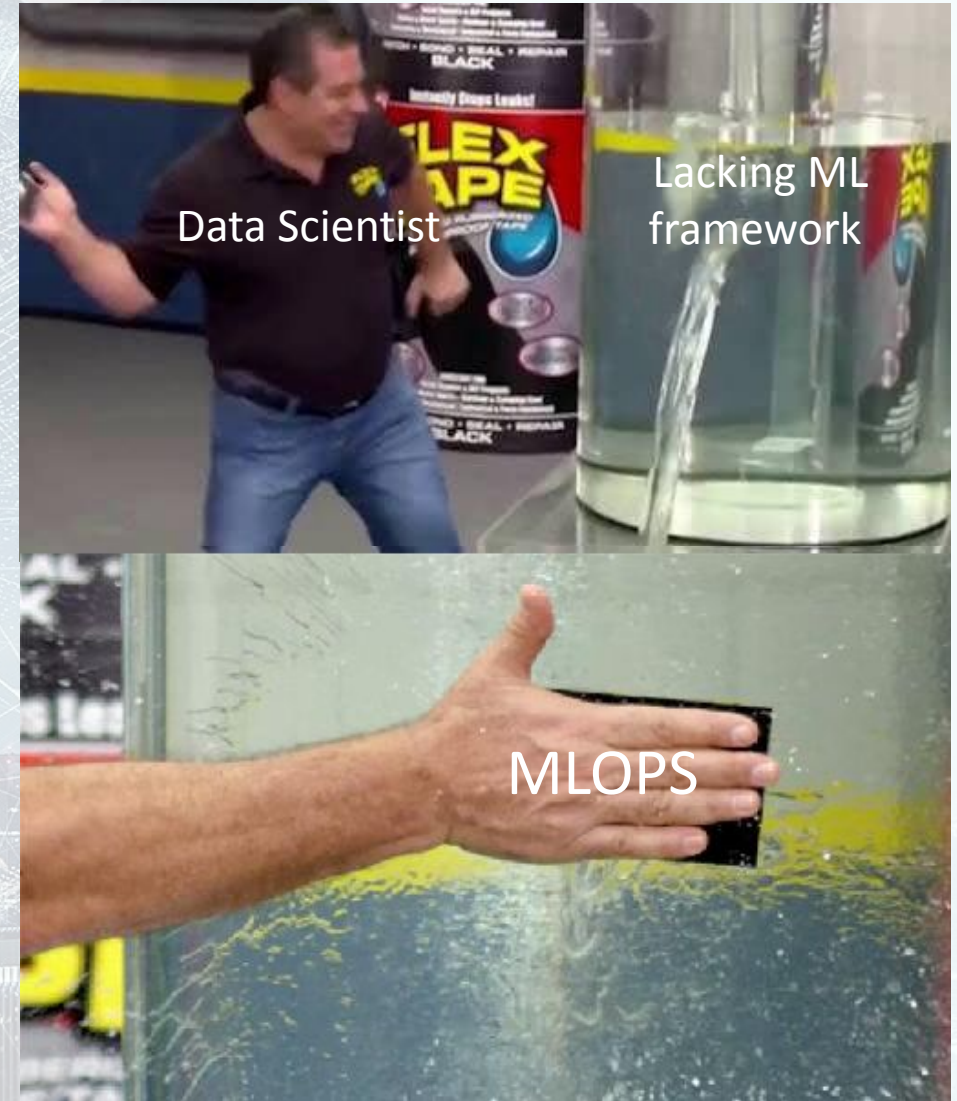
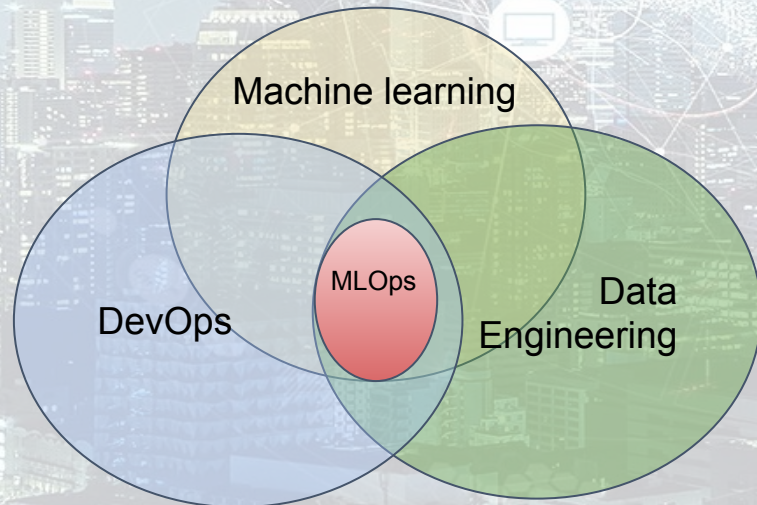
The other 88%

[visible confusion]

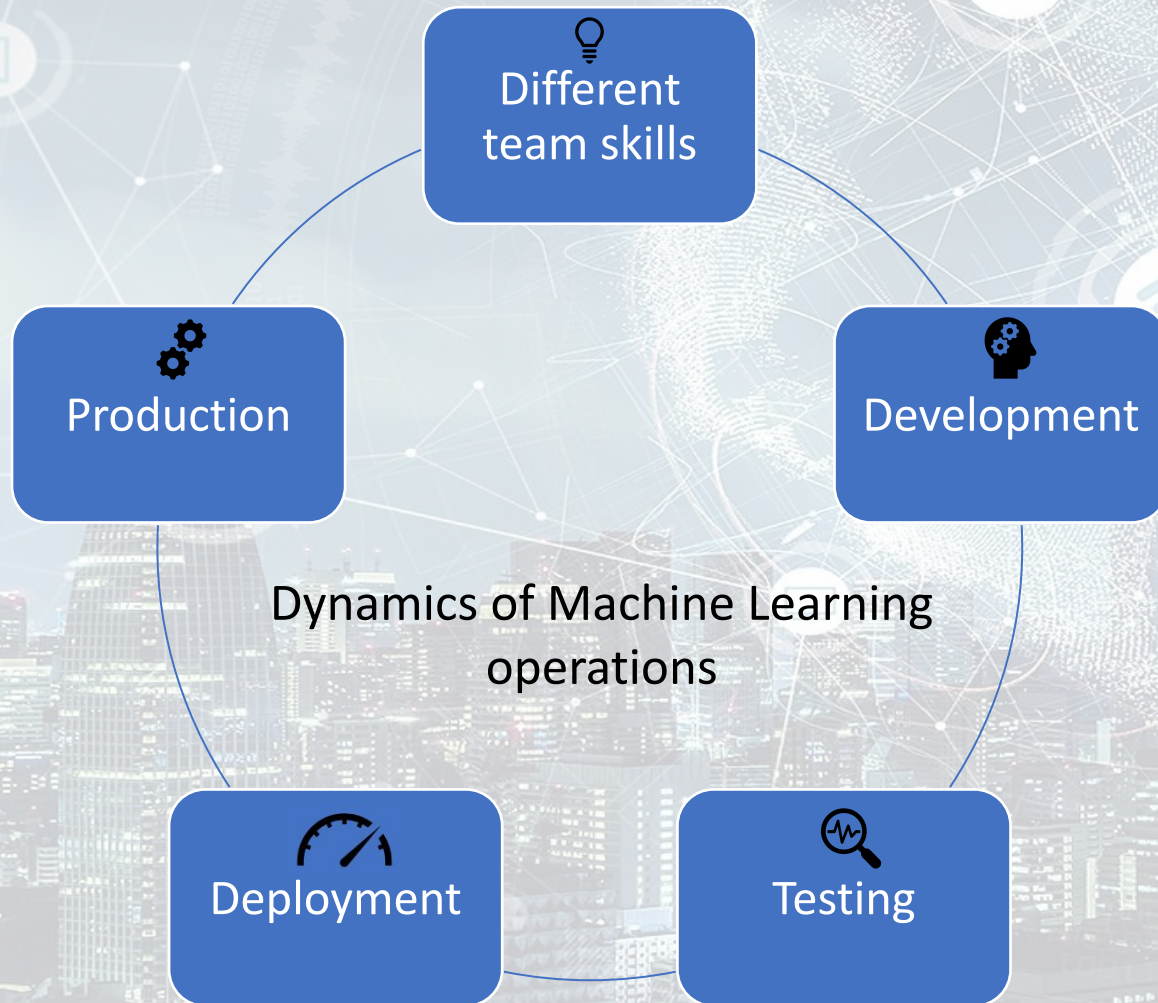


The solution

MLOps is a set of practices that combines ML, DevOps and Data Engineering, which aims to deploy and maintain ML systems in production reliably and efficiently



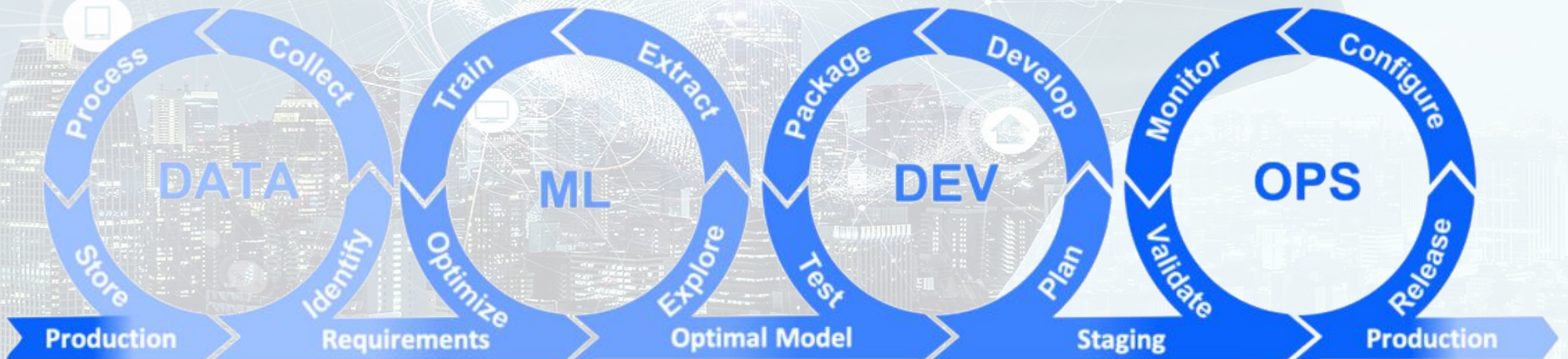
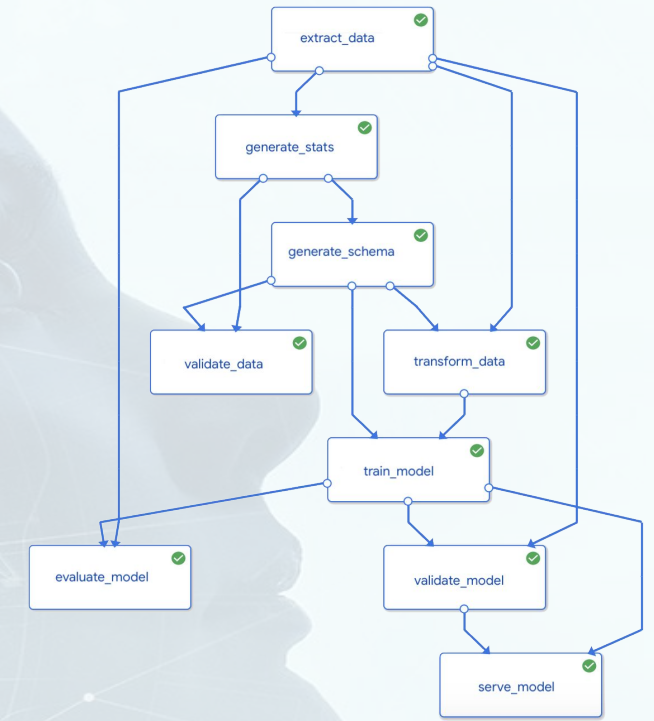
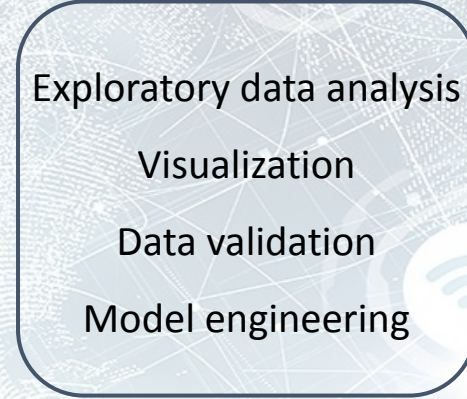
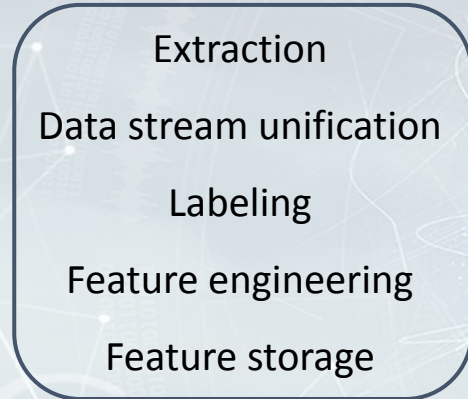
MLOps vs DevOps



Differences

- CI: testing and validating data, data schemas and models
- CD: A system rather than a single software package or service
- *Continuous training (CT)*: Automatically retraining and serving models

Workflow



Current trends

- No Jenkins-like tool yet
- Rapid development of new tools
- Mostly task orchestration - pipelines
- MLops-as-a-Service
- Combine with cloud

mlflow™

FEAST

Wt9t

PREFECT

SELDON



databricks

TensorFlow Extended

Kubeflow



Apache
Airflow

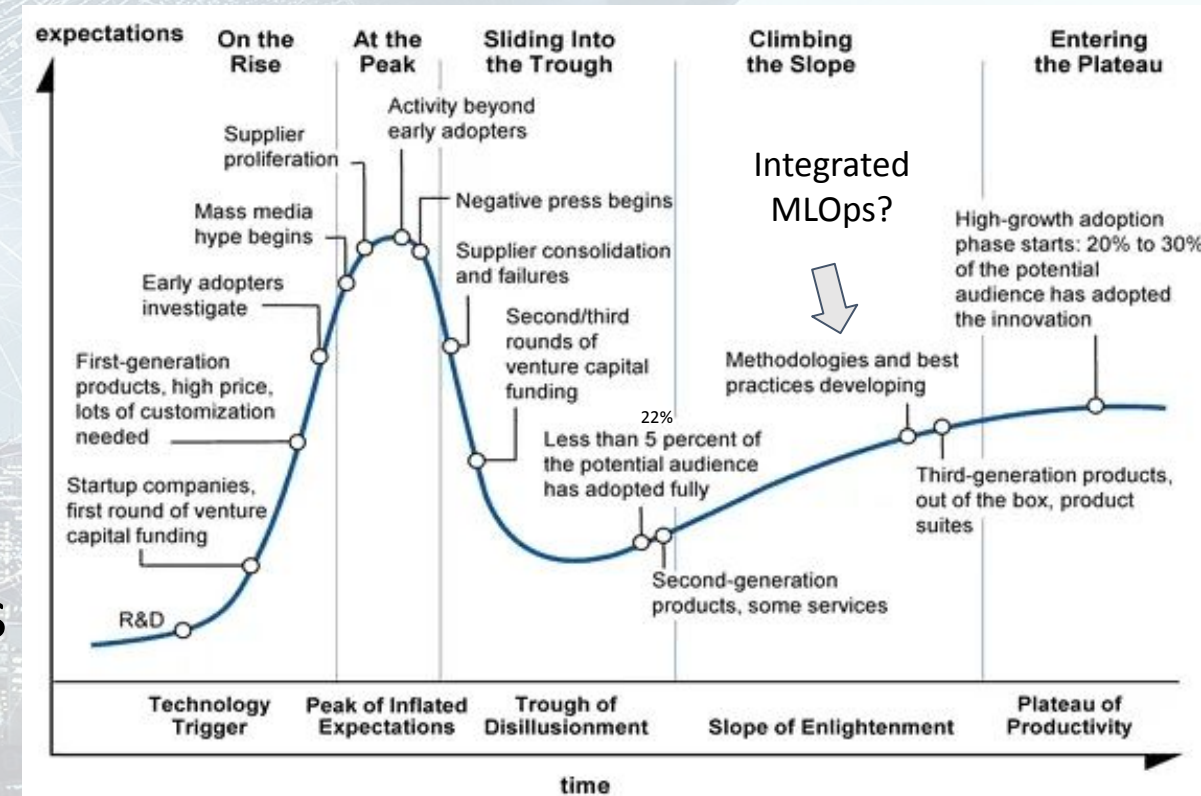
Keboola

VALOHAI

Conclusion and our thoughts

- Machine Learning systems are much more than building models!
- Improve the maturity of the ML operation workflow:
 - reproducible
 - accountable
 - collaborative
 - continuous
- The missing piece for many companies that enables scaling of ML use

The Gartner Hype Cycle





Every Company Is A Data And Analytics Company

Source: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbestechcouncil/2020/02/14/why-every-company-is-a-data-company/>