





Machine Learning with Microsoft Azure

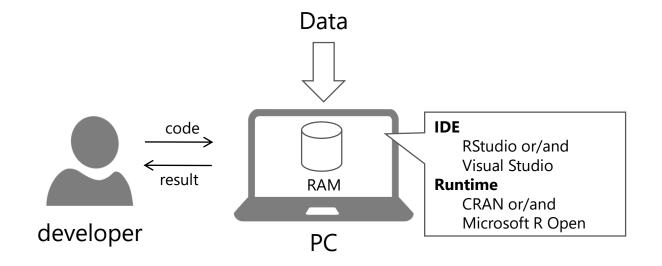
#msdevcon



Dmitry Petukhov,

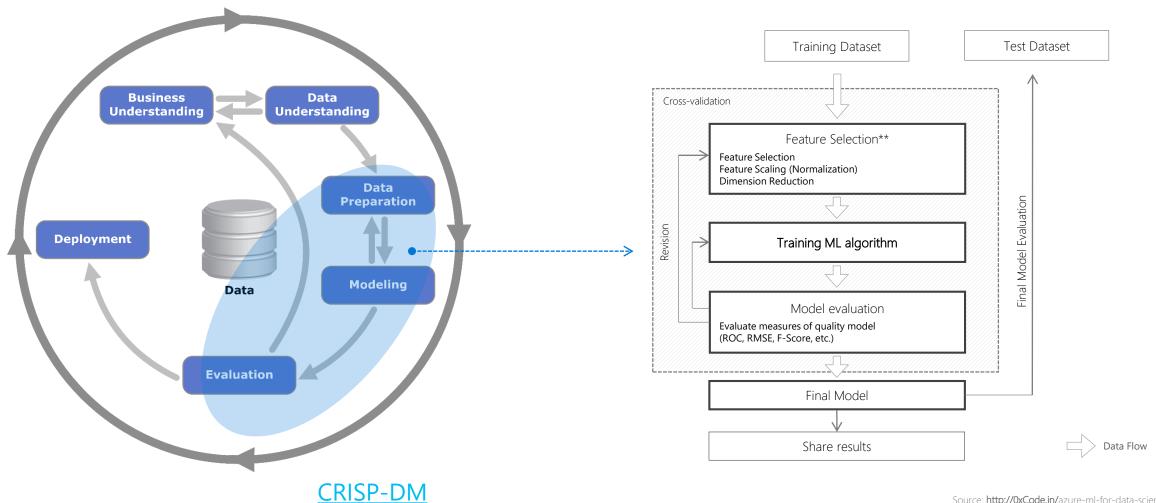
ML/DS Preacher, Coffee Addicted && Machine Intelligence Researcher @ OpenWay

R for Fun Prototyping



Flexibility Distributed Scalable: horizontal, vertical Fault-tolerance Reliable
OSS-based BigData-ready LSML Secure

R for full cycle development



Step 1: read data

```
# 1. from local file system
library(data.table)
dt <- fread("data/transactions.csv")</pre>
# > Read 6849346 rows and 6 (of 6) columns from 0.299 GB file in 00:00:31
# 2. from Web
dt <- fread("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/greggles/mcc-codes/master/mcc codes.csv",</pre>
         sep = ",", stringsAsFactors = F, header = T, colClasses = list(character = 2)))
0 0 0 --:--:-- 0100 14872 100 14872
:--:-- 31710
# 3. from Azure Blob Storage
library(AzureSMR)
sc <- createAzureContext(tenantID = "{TID}", clientID = "{CID}", authKey = "{KEY}")</pre>
SC
azureGetBlob(sc,
   storageAccount = "contestsdata",
   container = "financial",
   blob = "transactions.csv",
   type = "text")
```

Step 1: read data

```
# 4. from MS SQL Server
library(RODBC) # Provides database connectivity
connectionString <- "Driver={ODBC Driver 13 for SQL</pre>
Server}; Server=tcp:msdevcon.database.windows.net,1433; Database=TransDb; Uid=..."
trans.conn <- odbcDriverConnect(connectionString) # open RODBC connection
sqlSave(trans.conn, mcc.raw, "MCC2", addPK = T) # save data to table
mccFromDb <- sqlQuery(trans.conn, "SELECT * FROM MCC2 WHERE edited description LIKE '%For Visa Only%'") # get data
head(mccFromDb)
#> rownames code
                                      edited description
                                                                            combined description
        978 9700 Automated Referral Service (For Visa Only) Automated Referral Service (For Visa Only)
#> 1
#> 2 979 9701 Visa Credential Service (For Visa Only) Visa Credential Service (For Visa Only)
#> 3 980 9702 GCAS Emergency Services (For Visa Only) GCAS Emergency Services (For Visa Only)
#> 4 981 9950 Intra ??" Company Purchases (For Visa Only) Intra ??" Company Purchases (For Visa Only) Intra ??"
close(trans.conn)
# * Excel, HDFS, Amazon S3, REST-services as data sources
```

Step 2: preprocessing data

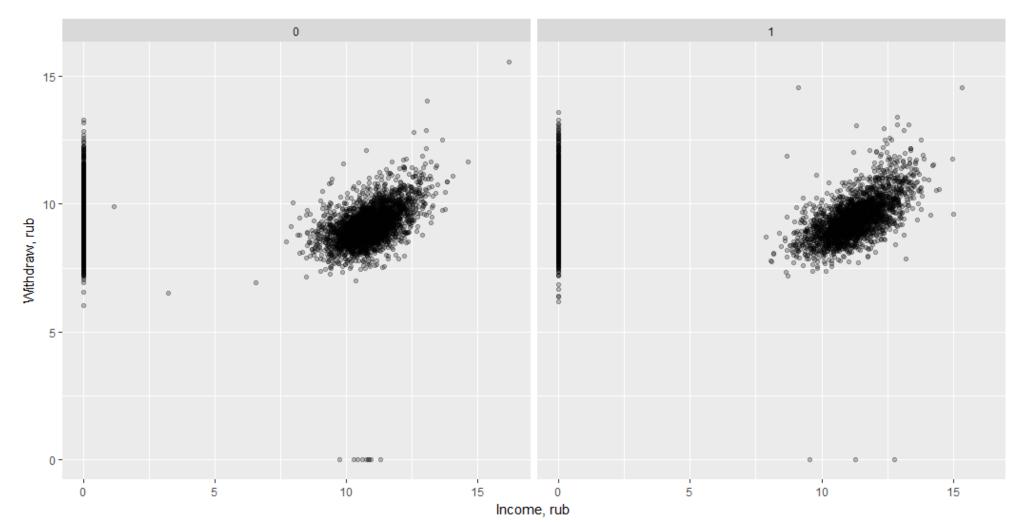
```
# { "0 10:23:26" "1 10:19:29" "1 10:20:56" } > { 0, 1, 1 }
getDay <- function(x) { strsplit(x, split = " ")[[1]][1] }</pre>
trans <- trans.raw %>%
 # remove invalid rows
  filter(
    !is.na(amount) | amount != 0
    ) %>%
  # transform data
  mutate(
    OperationType = factor(ifelse(amount > 0, "income", "withdraw")),
    TransDay = as.numeric(sapply(tr datetime, getDay)),
    Amount = abs(amount)
    ) %>%
  # remove redundant columns
  select(
    -c(tr_datetime, amount, term_id)
    ) %>%
  # set column names
  rename(
    CustomerId = customer id, MCC = mcc code, TransType = tr type
  ) %>%
  # sort
  arrange(
    TransDay, Amount
```

Step 3: feature engineering

```
# calculate stats
library(dplyr)
customers.stats <- trans.x %>%
  mutate(LogAmount = log(Amount)) %>%
  group_by(CustomerId, OperationType, Gender) %>%
  filter(n() > 30) %>%
  summarize(
   Min = min(LogAmount),
    P1 = quantile(LogAmount, probs = c(.01)),
    Q1 = quantile(LogAmount, probs = c(.25)),
   Mean = mean(LogAmount),
    O3 = quantile(LogAmount, probs = c(.75)),
    P99 = quantile(LogAmount, probs = c(.99)),
   Max = max(LogAmount),
    Total = sum(Amount),
   Count = n(),
    StandDev = sd(LogAmount)
  ) %>%
  ungroup()
# shape from long to wide table form
library(reshape2)
x <- dcast(customers.stats, CustomerId + Gender ~ OperationType, value.var = "Mean", fun.aggregate = mean)
```

Step 3: feature engineering

```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(x, aes(x = income, y = withdraw)) +
   geom_point(alpha = 0.25, colour = "darkblue") + facet_grid(. ~ Gender) +
   xlab("Income, rub") + ylab("Withdraw, rub")
```



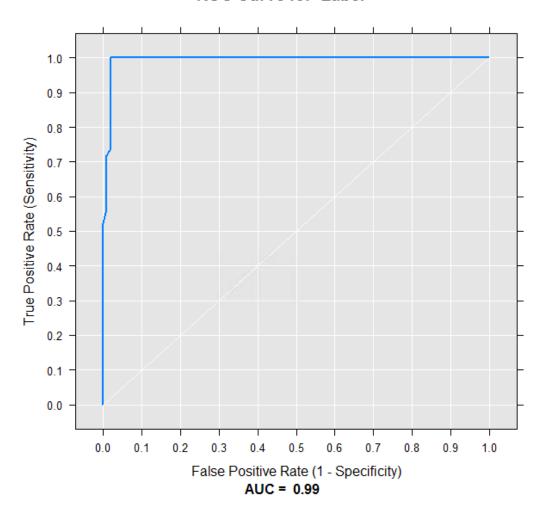
Step 4: training ML-model

```
# train model
model <- glm(formula = gender ~ ., family = binomial(link = "logit"), data = dt.train)

# score model
p <- predict(model, newdata = dt.test, type = "response")
pr <- prediction(p, dt.test$gender)
prf <- performance(pr, measure = "tpr", x.measure = "fpr")
plot(prf)

# evaluate model
auc <- performance(pr, measure = "auc")
auc <- auc@y.values[[1]]
auc</pre>
```

ROC Curve for 'Label'



Last step: share results

```
# It's time to Demo!
Demo.GetStarted(formula = ML ~ .)
```

Challenges

Data Science evolve rapidly

Data growing even faster



Data >> Memory (now and evermore)
We must scale better

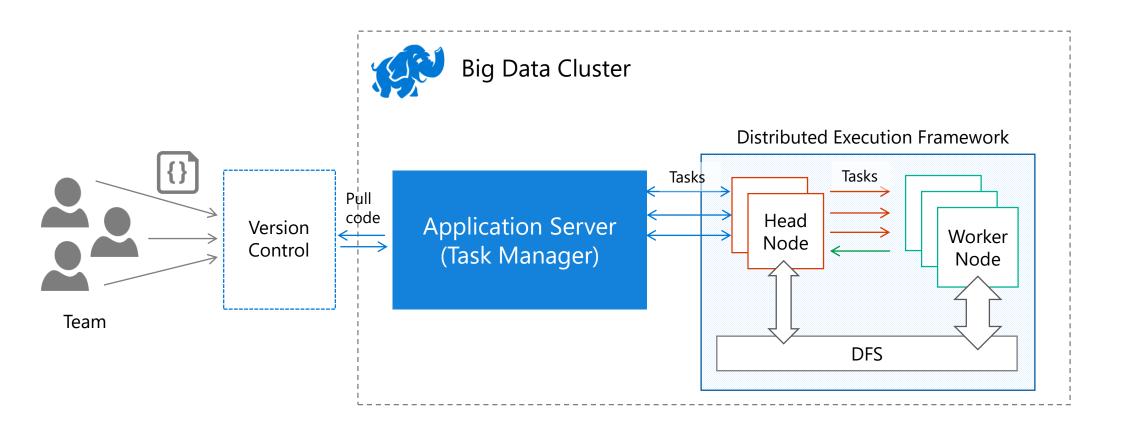


Complex infrastructure

Zoo of frameworks

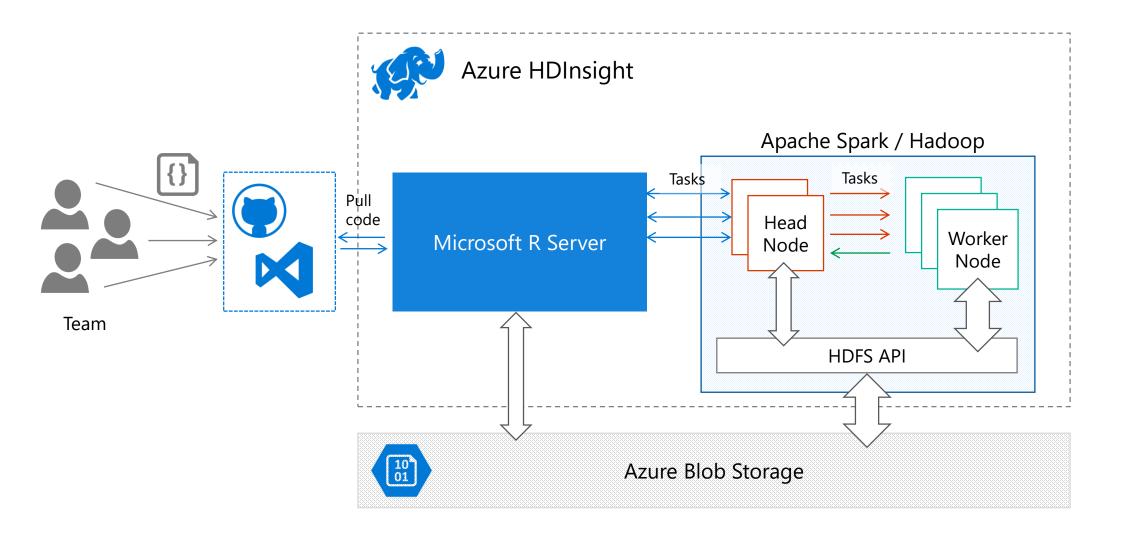
May be cloud?

ML for the bloody Enterprise



Flexibility Distributed Large scalable Fault-tolerance Reliable
OSS-based BigData-ready LSML Secure

R for the Enterprise



Big Data + Cloud + Machine Learning

Долго, дорого, ...

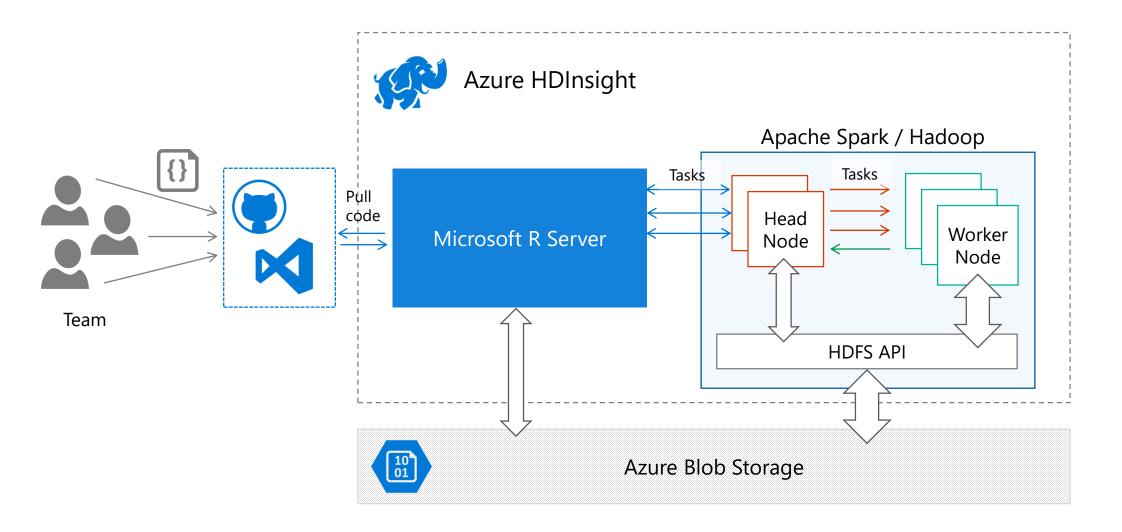


Apache Spark/Hadoop + Azure + R Server

Доступен как PaaS-сервис



R for the Enterprise



Demo II



Microsoft R Open and Microsoft R Server
MicrosoftML

Microsoft R Server for Azure HDInsight R Server on Apache Spark

Data Science VM

CNTK & GPU Instances

Batch Al Training preview

Azure Machine Learning

R scripts, modules and models

Jupyter Notebooks

R-to-cloud: AzureSMR, AzureML

Cognitive Services

SQL Server R Services

Power BI

Execute R scripts

Visual Studio

R extensions for VS2015

R in-box-support for VS2017

#R

#R

#PaaS

#R #laaS

#NN #GPU #OSS

#PaaS #NN #GPU

#PaaS

#R

#R #SaaS

#R #OSS

#SaaS #NN

#R #PaaS

#R #Viz



Помогите нам стать лучше!

На вашу почту отправлена индивидуальная ссылка на электронную анкету. 3 июня в 23:30 незаполненная анкета превратится в тыкву.

Заполните анкету и подходите к стойке регистрации за приятным сюрпризом!

#msdevcon

Оставляйте отзывы в социальных сетях. Мы все читаем. Спасибо вам! ©



Data Science must win!

Q&A

Now or later (use contacts below)

Ping me

Habr: @codezombie

All contacts: http://0xCode.in/author