STROKE PREDICTION -

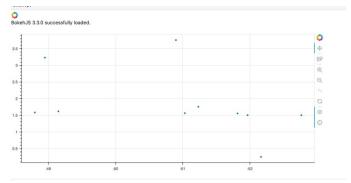
https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/fedesoriano/stroke-prediction-dataset

LOADING DATA

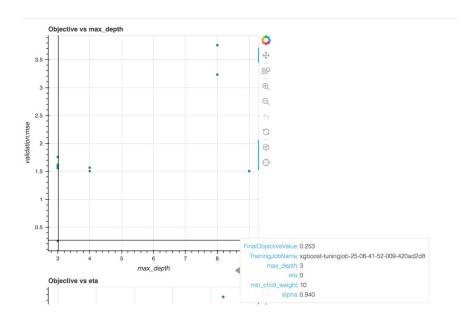
	df.	head()										
:		id	gender	age	hypertension	heart_disease	ever_married	work_type	Residence_type	avg_glucose_level	bmi	smoking_status
	0	9046	Male	67.0	0	1	Yes	Private	Urban	228.69	36.6	formerly smoked
	1	51676	Female	61.0	0	0	Yes	Self- employed	Rural	202.21	NaN	never smoked
	2	31112	Male	80.0	0	1	Yes	Private	Rural	105.92	32.5	never smoked
	3	60182	Female	49.0	0	0	Yes	Private	Urban	171.23	34.4	smokes
	4	1665	Female	79.0	1	0	Yes	Self- employed	Rural	174.12	24.0	never smoked
	#GET THE LIST OF COLUMNS IN DATASET: df.columns											

COMPLETED TRAINING JOB-MODEL USED IS XGBOOST ALGORITHM

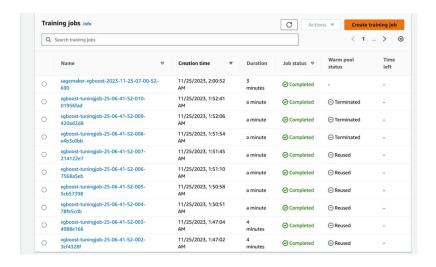
CONTAINER FOR THE MODEL



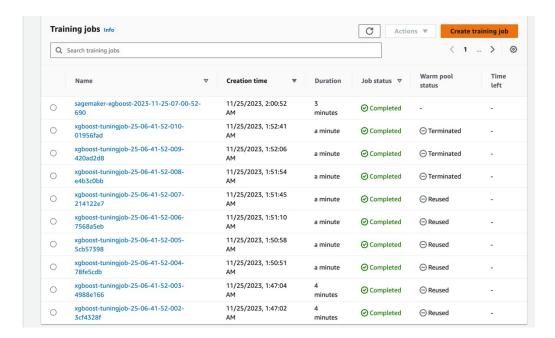
Graph Showing all the hyperparameter tuning jobs

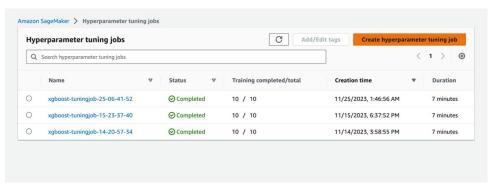


Hyperparameter values of the best tuning job- later deployed successfully as Model 3 in Final Assignment



COMPLETED HYPERPARAMETER TUNING JOB





0.25 best model xgboost-tuningjob-25-06-41-52-009-420ad2d8 taken as Model 3 for Final Project

1.503 2nd best model xgboost-tuningjob-25-06-41-52-010-01956fad model 1 for Final Project

The model.tar.gz for these were downloaded and uploaded in bucket "final-10lab" along with test.csv files

Name A	Type V	7	Last modified	▽ Size	▽	Storage class	▽
Name _	Турс	. 1		7 3126	*	Storage class	
model.tar.gz	gz		December 12, 2023, 15:51:01 (UTC-05:00)		32.6 KB	Standard	
model2.tar.gz	gz		December 12, 2023, 15:50:43 (UTC-05:00)		33.1 KB	Standard	
sagemaker/	Folder		-		-	-	
test1.csv	csv		December 12, 2023, 16:01:18 (UTC-05:00)		51.9 KB	Standard	
test2.csv	CSV		December 12, 2023, 16:01:48 (UTC-05:00)		52.0 KB	Standard	

Deploying the models to S3

```
[2]: %matplotlib inline
                  import time
                 import os
                  import boto3
                 import botocore
                 import re
                  from datetime import datetime, timedelta, timezone
                   from sagemaker import get_execution_role, session
                 from sagemaker.s3 import S3Downloader, S3Uploader
                  region = boto3.Session().region_name
                  # You can use a different IAM role with "SageMakerFullAccess" policy for this notebook
                 role = get_execution_role()
print(f"Execution role: {role}")
                  sm session = session.Session(boto3.Session())
                 sm = boto3.Session().client("sagemaker")
sm_runtime = boto3.Session().client("sagemaker-runtime")
                 # You can use a different bucket, but make sure the role you chose for this notebook
# has the s3:PutObject permissions. This is the bucket into which the model artifacts will be uploaded
bucket = "final-10lab"
                 prefix = "sagemaker/DEMO-Deployment-Guardrails-Canary"
                  /home/ec2-user/anaconda3/envs/python3/lib/python3.10/site-packages/pandas/core/computation/expressions.py: 21: UserWall of the packages of t
                 andas requires version '2.8.0' or newer of 'numexpr' (version '2.7.3' currently installed).

from pandas.core.computation.check import NUMEXPR_INSTALLED

sagemaker.config INFO - Not applying SDK defaults from location: /etc/xdg/sagemaker/config.yaml

sagemaker.config INFO - Not applying SDK defaults from location: /home/ec2-user/.config/sagemaker/config.yaml

sagemaker.config INFO - Not applying SDK defaults from location: /home/ec2-user/.config.yaml

sagemaker.config INFO - Not applying SDK defaults from location: /home/ec2-user/.config.yaml
                 Execution role: arn:aws:iam::040700907151:role/LabRole sagemaker.config INFO - Not applying SDK defaults from location: /etc/xdg/sagemaker/config.yaml
                 sagemaker.config INFO - Not applying SDK defaults from location: /home/ec2-user/.config/sagemaker/config.yaml
```

Download the Input files and pre-trained model from S3 bucket

```
[3]: !aws s3 cp s3://final-10lab/model.tar.gz model/
!aws s3 cp s3://final-10lab/model2.tar.gz model/
!aws s3 cp s3://final-10lab/test1.csv test_data/
!aws s3 cp s3://final-10lab/test2.csv test_data/
download: s3://final-10lab/model.tar.gz to model/model.tar.gz
download: s3://final-10lab/model2.tar.gz to model/model2.tar.gz
download: s3://final-10lab/test1.csv to test_data/test1.csv
download: s3://final-10lab/test2.csv to test_data/test2.csv
```

Step 1: Create and deploy the models

First, we upload our pre-trained models to Amazon S3

This code uploads two pre-trained XGBoost models that are ready for you to deploy. These models were trained using the XGB Churn Prediction Notebook in SageMaker. You can also use your own pre-trained models in this step. If you already have a pretrained model in Amazon S3, you can add it by specifying the s3_key.

The models in this example are used to predict the probability of a mobile customer leaving their current mobile operator. The dataset we use is publicly available and was mentioned in the book Discovering Knowledge in Data by Daniel T. Larose. It is attributed by the author to the University of California Irvine Repository of Machine Learning Datasets.

```
[4]: model_url = S3Uploader.upload(
    local_path="model/model.tar.gz",
    desired_s3_uri=f"s3://{bucket}/{prefix}",
)
model_url2 = S3Uploader.upload(
    local_path="model/model2.tar.gz",
    desired_s3_uri=f"s3://{bucket}/{prefix}",
)

print(f"Model URI 1: {model_url}")
print(f"Model URI 2: {model_url}")
print(f"Model URI 2: {model_url}")
sagemaker.config INFO - Not applying SDK defaults from location: /etc/xdg/sagemaker/config.yaml
sagemaker.config INFO - Not applying SDK defaults from location: /etc/xdg/sagemaker/config.yaml
sagemaker.config INFO - Not applying SDK defaults from location: /etc/xdg/sagemaker/config.yaml
sagemaker.config INFO - Not applying SDK defaults from location: /home/ec2-user/.config/sagemaker/config.yaml
Model URI 1: $3://final-10lab/sagemaker/DEMO-Deployment-Guardrails-Canary/model2.tar.gz
Model URI 2: $3://final-10lab/sagemaker/DEMO-Deployment-Guardrails-Canary/model2.tar.gz
```

```
image_uri = image_uris.retrieve("xgboost", boto3.Session().region_name, "0.90-1")

# using newer version of XGBoost which is incompatible, in order to simulate model faults
image_uri2 = image_uris.retrieve("xgboost", boto3.Session().region_name, "1.2-1")
image_uri3 = image_uris.retrieve("xgboost", boto3.Session().region_name, "0.90-2")

print(f"Model Image 1: {image_uri}")
print(f"Model Image 2: {image_uri2}")
print(f"Model Image 3: {image_uri3}")

Model Image 1: 683313688378.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/sagemaker-xgboost:0.90-1-cpu-py3
Model Image 3: 683313688378.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/sagemaker-xgboost:1.2-1
Model Image 3: 683313688378.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/sagemaker-xgboost:0.90-2-cpu-py3
```

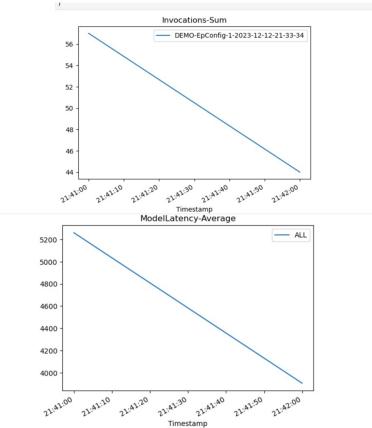
CREATING MODEL OBJECTS WITH IMAGE AND MODEL DATA

This step invokes the endpoint with included sample data with maximum invocations count and waiting intervals.

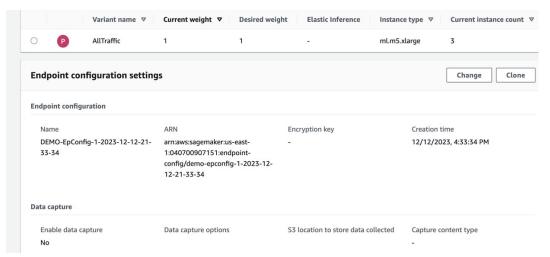
```
[35]: def invoke_endpoint(
          endpoint_name, max_invocations=600, wait_interval_sec=1, should_raise_exp=False
          print(f"Sending test traffic to the endpoint {endpoint_name}. \nPlease wait...")
          count = 0
          with open("test_data/test2.csv", "r") as f:
              for row in f:
                  payload = row.rstrip("\n")
                  try:
                      response = sm_runtime.invoke_endpoint(
                          EndpointName=endpoint_name, ContentType="text/csv", Body=payload
                      response["Body"].read()
                      print(".", end="", flush=True)
                  except Exception as e:
                      print("E", end="", flush=True)
                      if should_raise_exp:
                          raise e
                  count += 1
                  if count > max_invocations:
                      break
                  time.sleep(wait_interval_sec)
          print("\nDone!")
      invoke_endpoint(endpoint_name, max_invocations=100)
      Sending test traffic to the endpoint DEMO-Deployment-Guardrails-Canary-2023-12-12-21-34-32.
      Please wait...
```

SENDING TRAFFIC TO THE ENDPOINT WITH CONFIGURATION -1 (2nd best model)

......



ModelLatency and OverheadLatency will start decreasing over time.



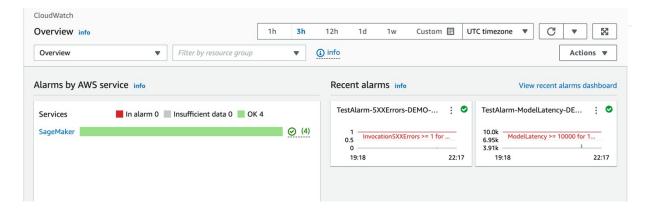
METRICS FOR THE ENDPOINT WITH CONFIGURATION -1



SHOWS AN ENDPOINT BEING UPDATED



This step invokes the endpoint with included sample data with maximum invocations count and waiting intervals



GREEN REGION FOR SUCCESSFUL DEPLOYMENT

Note: Invoke endpoint in this notebook is in single thread mode, to stop the invoke requests please stop the cell execution

The E's denote the errors generated from the incompatible model version in the canary fleet.

The purpose of the below cell is to simulate errors in the canary fleet. Since the nature of traffic shifting to the canary fleet is probabilistic, you should wait until you start seeing errors. Then, you may proceed to stop the execution of the below cell. If not aborted, cell will run for 600 invocations.

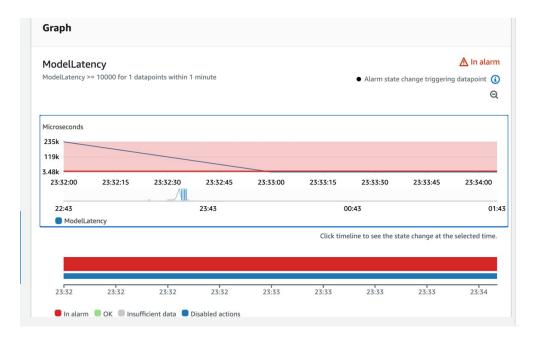
[23]: invoke_endpoint(endpoint_name)

Sending test traffic to the endpoint DEMO-Deployment-Guardrails-Canary-2023-12-12-23-48-09.
Please wait...

E.E.E.E.E.E.E.E.

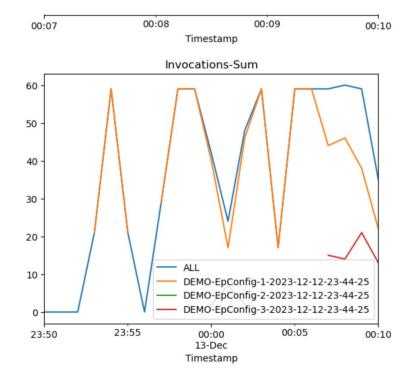
Wait for the update operation to complete and verify the automatic rollback.

ERRORS SHOWN IN NOTEBOOK



Back to Endpoint Configuration-1 after Rollback

GRAPH FOR INVOCATIONS SUM FOR ALL THE ENDPOINT CONFIGURATIONS



```
[28]: invoke endpoint(endpoint name, max invocations=500)
      Sending test traffic to the endpoint DEMO-Deployment-Guardrails-Canary-2023-12-12-23-48-09.
      Please wait...
      . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
                   Done!
      Wait for the update operation to complete:
[35]: #wait for endpoint in service(endpoint name)
     sm.describe_endpoint(EndpointName=endpoint_name)
[35]: {'EndpointName': 'DEMO-Deployment-Guardrails-Canary-2023-12-12-23-48-09',
       'EndpointArn': 'arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:040700907151:endpoint/demo-deployment-guardrails-cana
       'EndpointConfigName': 'DEMO-EpConfig-3-2023-12-12-23-44-25',
      'ProductionVariants': [{'VariantName': 'AllTraffic'
         'DeployedImages': [{'SpecifiedImage': '683313688378.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/sagemaker->
          'ResolvedImage': '683313688378.dkr.ecr.us-east-1.amazonaws.com/sagemaker-xgboost@sha256:0d09
      d982805093463d40f30212b8050486f18',
          'ResolutionTime': datetime.datetime(2023, 12, 13, 0, 4, 49, 592000, tzinfo=tzlocal())}],
         'CurrentWeight': 1.0,
         'DesiredWeight': 1.0,
```

CODE SHOWING SUCCESSFUL DEPLOYMENT TO MODEL WITH CONFIG3- BEST MODEL

Cleanup

If you do not plan to use this endpoint further, you should delete the endpoint to avoid incurring additional charges and clean up other resources created in this notebook.

```
[36]: sm.delete_endpoint(EndpointName=endpoint_name)
[36]: {'ResponseMetadata': {'RequestId': '81970658-a280-47da-b91a-14606972cdda',
        'HTTPStatusCode': 200,
        'HTTPHeaders': {'x-amzn-requestid': '81970658-a280-47da-b91a-14606972cdda',
         'content-type': 'application/x-amz-json-1.1',
         'content-length': '0'
         'date': 'Wed, 13 Dec 2023 00:16:15 GMT'},
        'RetryAttempts': 0}}
[20]: sm.delete_endpoint_config(EndpointConfigName=ep_config_name)
      sm.delete_endpoint_config(EndpointConfigName=ep_config_name2)
      sm.delete_endpoint_config(EndpointConfigName=ep_config_name3)
[20]: {'ResponseMetadata': {'RequestId': '106a71c5-137c-4f2a-896b-746184dcaf26',
        'HTTPStatusCode': 200,
        'HTTPHeaders': {'x-amzn-requestid': '106a71c5-137c-4f2a-896b-746184dcaf26',
         'content-type': 'application/x-amz-json-1.1',
'content-length': '0',
         'date': 'Tue, 12 Dec 2023 23:13:02 GMT'},
        'RetryAttempts': 1}}
[21]: sm.delete model(ModelName=model name)
      sm.delete_model(ModelName=model_name2)
      sm.delete_model(ModelName=model_name3)
[21]: {'ResponseMetadata': {'RequestId': '6670fb92-16ac-473b-9c28-2684379abad1',
        'HTTPStatusCode': 200,
        'HTTPHeaders': {'x-amzn-requestid': '6670fb92-16ac-473b-9c28-2684379abad1',
         'content-type': 'application/x-amz-json-1.1',
         'content-length': '0',
```

DELETING ENDPOINT, ENDPOINT CONFIGURATIONS AND MODELS.

SHADOW TESTING

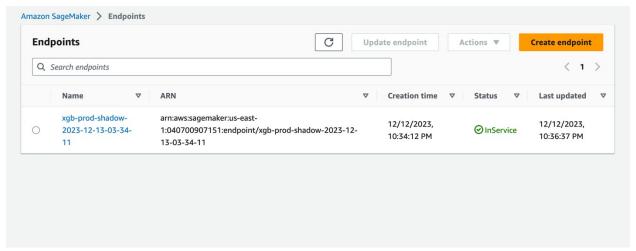
```
[3]: !_mkdir_model
! mkdir test_data

!aws s3 cp s3://final-10lab/model.tar.gz model/
!aws s3 cp s3://final-10lab/model2.tar.gz model/

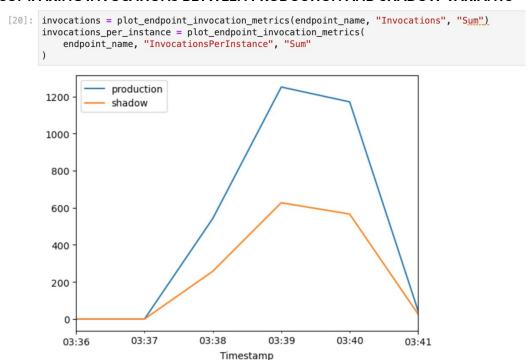
mkdir: cannot create directory 'model': File exists
mkdir: cannot create directory 'test_data': File exists
download: s3://final-10lab/model.tar.gz to model/model.tar.gz
download: s3://final-10lab/model2.tar.gz to model/model2.tar.gz
```

SAME MODELS USED AS THE GUARDRAIL

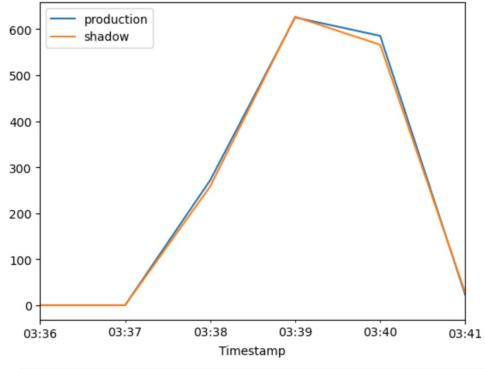
AN ENDPOINT CONFIGURATION WAS CREATED WITH SHADOW AND TEST VARIANTS, THEN AN ENDPOINT WAS CREATED, WHICH WAS THEN INVOKED.

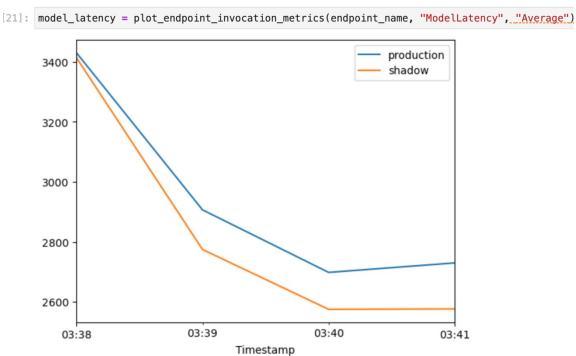


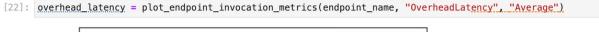
COMPARING INVOCATIONS BETWEEN PRODUCTION AND SHADOW VARIANTS

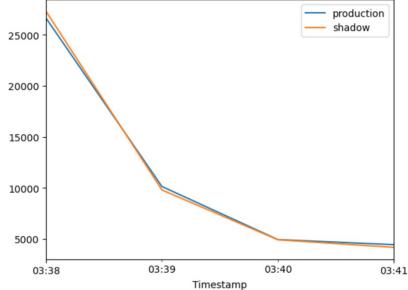


COMPARING INVOCATIONS BETWEEN PRODUCTION AND SHADOW VARIANTS





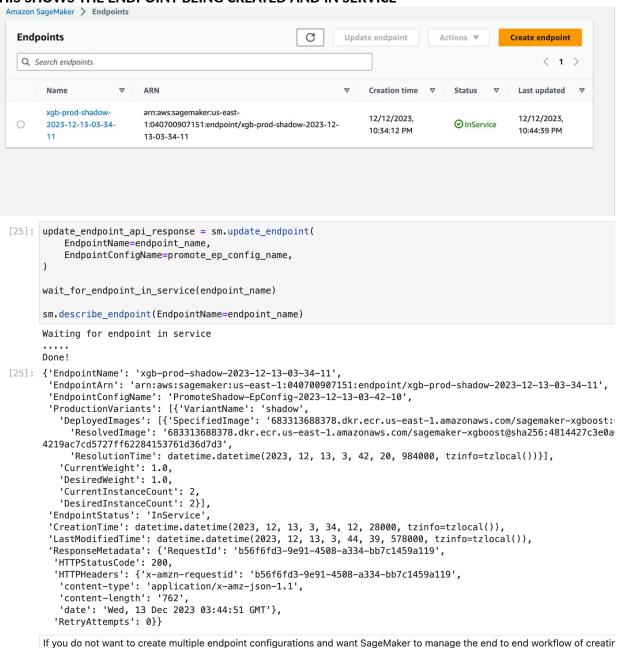




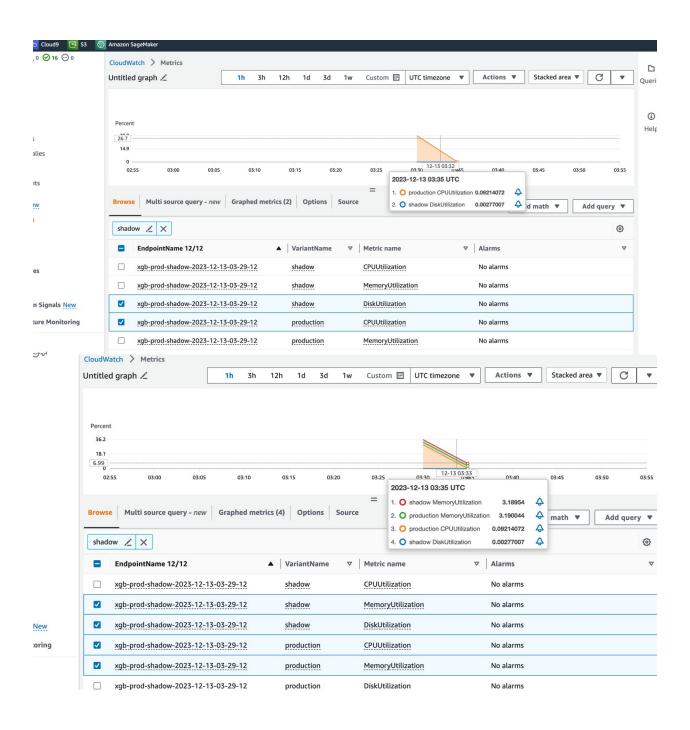
THIS SHOWS THE ENDPOINT BEING CREATED AND IN SERVICE

```
[24]: promote_ep_config_name = f"PromoteShadow-EpConfig-\{datetime.now(): \$Y-\$m-\$d-\$H-\$M-\$S\}"
      create_endpoint_config_response = sm.create_endpoint_config(
           EndpointConfigName=promote_ep_config_name,
           ProductionVariants=[
                    "VariantName": shadow_variant_name,
                   "ModelName": model_name2,
"InstanceType": "ml.m5.xlarge",
                   "InitialInstanceCount": 2,
"InitialVariantWeight": 1.0,
          ],
      print(f"Created EndpointConfig: {create_endpoint_config_response['EndpointConfigArn']}")
      Created EndpointConfig: arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:040700907151:endpoint-config/promoteshadow-epconfig-2023-12-13-03-42-10
 [*]: update_endpoint_api_response = sm.update_endpoint(
           EndpointName=endpoint_name,
           EndpointConfigName=promote_ep_config_name,
      wait_for_endpoint_in_service(endpoint_name)
      sm.describe_endpoint(EndpointName=endpoint_name)
      Waiting for endpoint in service
```

THIS SHOWS THE ENDPOINT BEING CREATED AND IN SERVICE



THIS SHOWS THAT THE SHADOW VARIANT IS BETTER THAN THE PRODUCTION VARIANT WHEN COMPARED IN TERMS OF MEMORY UTILIZATION AND CPU UTILIZATION.



THE SHADOW VARIANT LATER REPLACES THE PRODUCTION VARIANT

We can consider promoting the shadow model if we do not see any differences in 4xx and 5xx errors between the production shadow variants.

To promote the shadow model to production, create a new endpoint configuration with current ShadowProductionVariant as the new ProductionVariant and removing the ShadowProductionVariant. This will remove the current ProductionVariant and promote the shadow variant to become the new production variant. As always, all SageMaker updates are orchestrated as blue/green deployments under the hood and there is no loss of availability while performing the update. Optionally, you can leverage Deployment Guardrails if you want to use all-at-once traffic shifting and auto rollbacks during your update.

```
[24]: promote_ep_config_name = f"PromoteShadow-EpConfig-{datetime.now():%Y-%m-%d-%H-%M-%S}"
      create_endpoint_config_response = sm.create_endpoint_config(
          EndpointConfigName=promote_ep_config_name,
          ProductionVariants=[
              {
                  "VariantName": shadow_variant_name,
                  "ModelName": model_name2,
                  "InstanceType": "ml.m5.xlarge",
                  "InitialInstanceCount": 2,
                  "InitialVariantWeight": 1.0,
          ],
      print(f"Created EndpointConfig: {create_endpoint_config_response['EndpointConfigArn']}")
      \textbf{Created EndpointConfig: arn:aws:sagemaker:us-east-1:040700907151:endpoint-config/promoteshadow-epconfig-2023-12-13-03-42-10}\\
[25]: update_endpoint_api_response = sm.update_endpoint(
          EndpointName=endpoint_name,
          EndpointConfigName=promote_ep_config_name,
      wait_for_endpoint_in_service(endpoint_name)
      sm.describe_endpoint(EndpointName=endpoint_name)
      Waiting for endpoint in service
      Done!
```