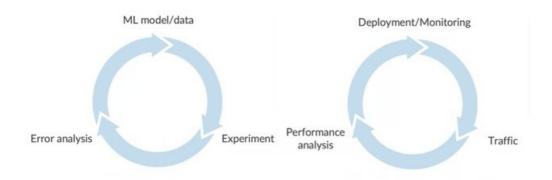
## **Monitoring dashboard**

- The most common way to monitor a ML system is to use a dashboard to track how it's doing over time.
- Depending on your application, your dashboard may monitor different metrics.
  - o How to decide what to monitor?
    - Brainstorm the things that could go wrong.
    - Brainstorm a few statistics/metrics that will detect the problem.
    - It's OK to use many metrics initially and gradually remove the ones you find not useful.
  - Examples of metrics to track:
    - Software metrics: Memory, compute, latency, throughput, server load
    - Input metrics: number of missing values, speech recognition: avg. input length, avg. input volume, vision: avg. image brightness → essentially check for data drift (change of data distribution)
    - Output metrics: speech recognition: # of times returning NULL, # of times user redoes search, # of time user switches to typing, or CTR,  $\rightarrow$  essentially to figure out if your learning algorithm output y has changed in some way (concept drift).

## Just as ML modeling is iterative, so is deployment.

It usually takes a few tries to converge to the right set of metrics to monitor.



## Set thresholds

Common practice after you choose your metrics to monitor is to set thresholds for *alarms*. You can adapt metrics and thresholds over time.

If your model needs retraining, you can either do:

- Manual retraining (more common)
- Automatic retraining