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# C1W1 Slides

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# The Machine Learning Project Lifecycle

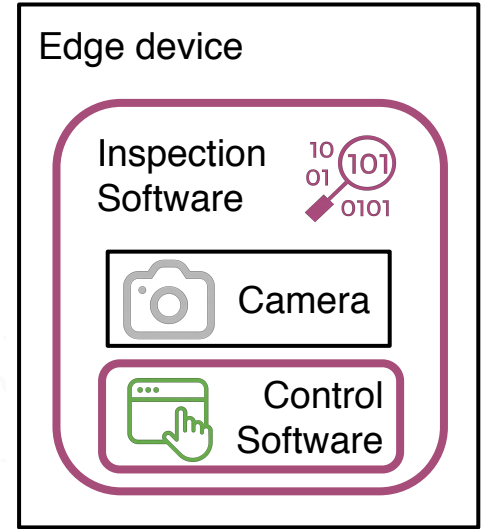
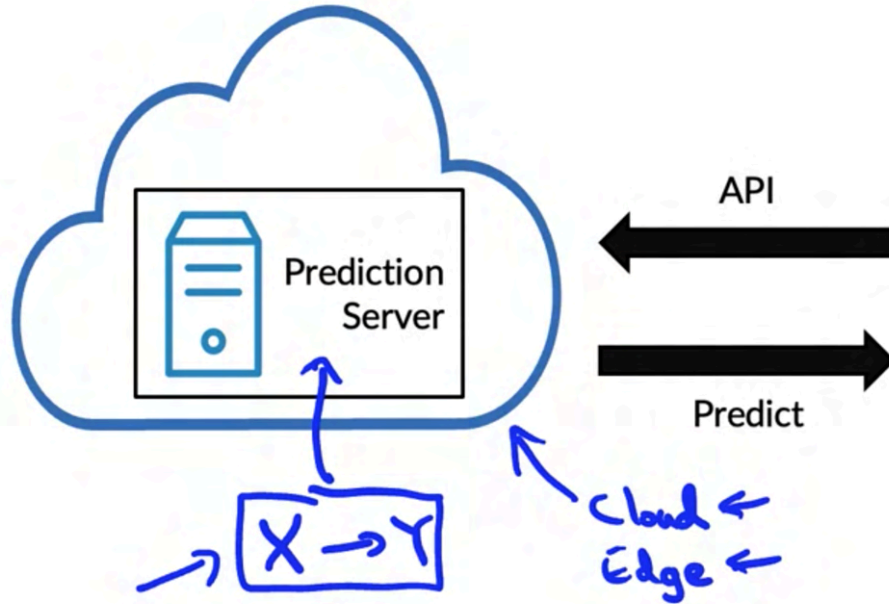
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# Welcome

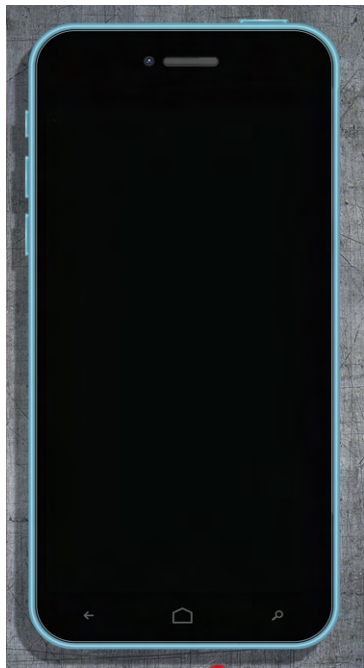
# Deployment example



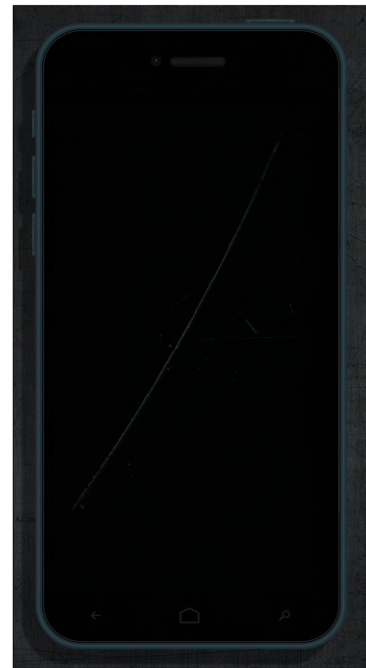
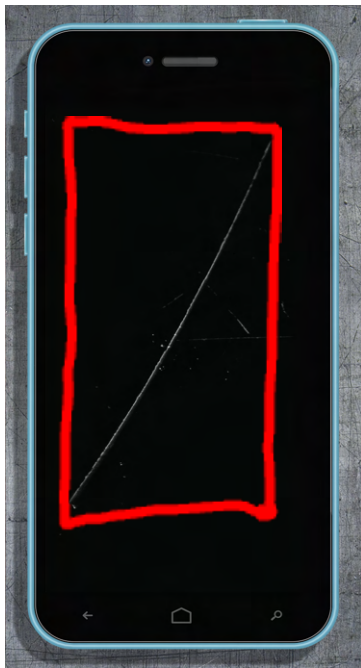
Photo from camera



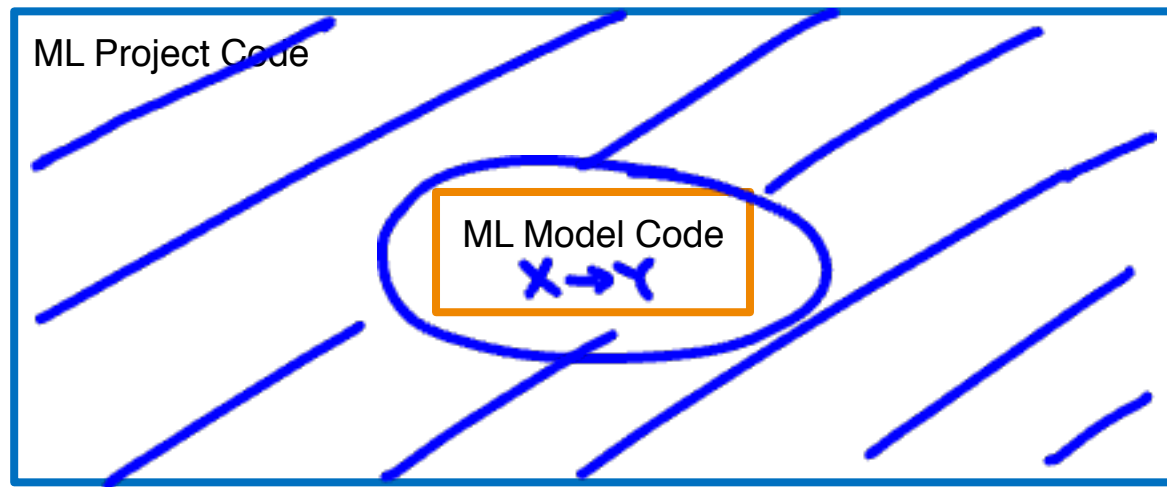
# Visual inspection example



OK



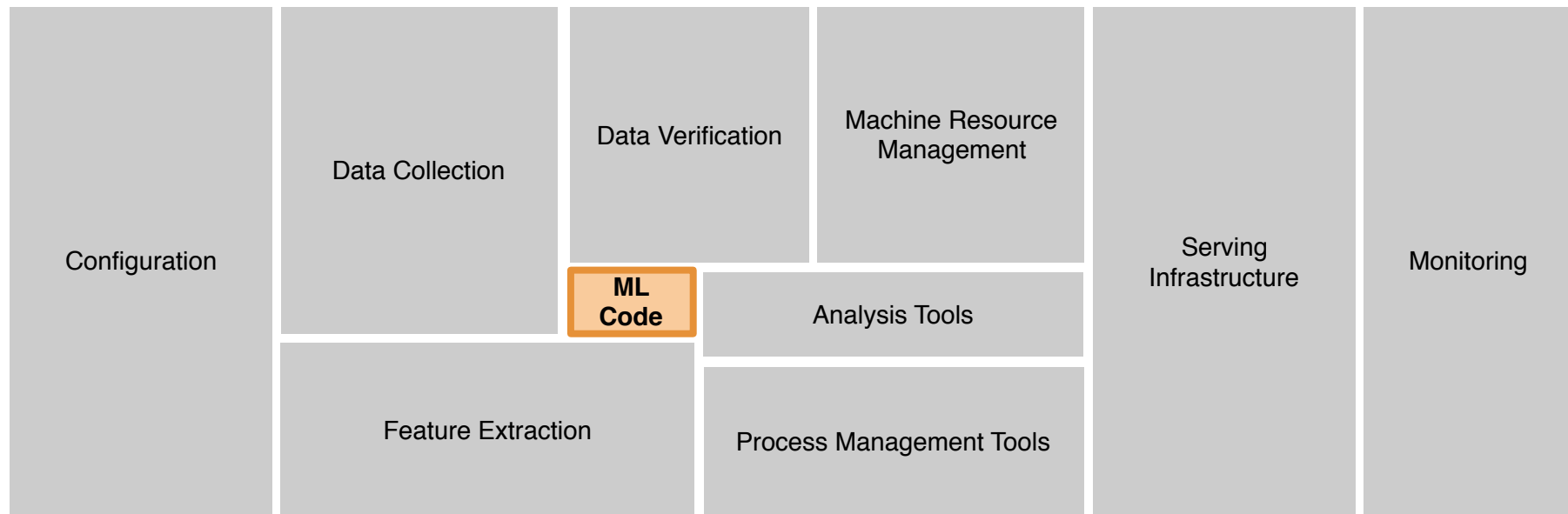
# ML in production



5-10%

"POC to Production Gap"

# The requirements surrounding ML infrastructure



[D. Sculley et. al. NIPS 2015: Hidden Technical Debt in Machine Learning Systems] ←



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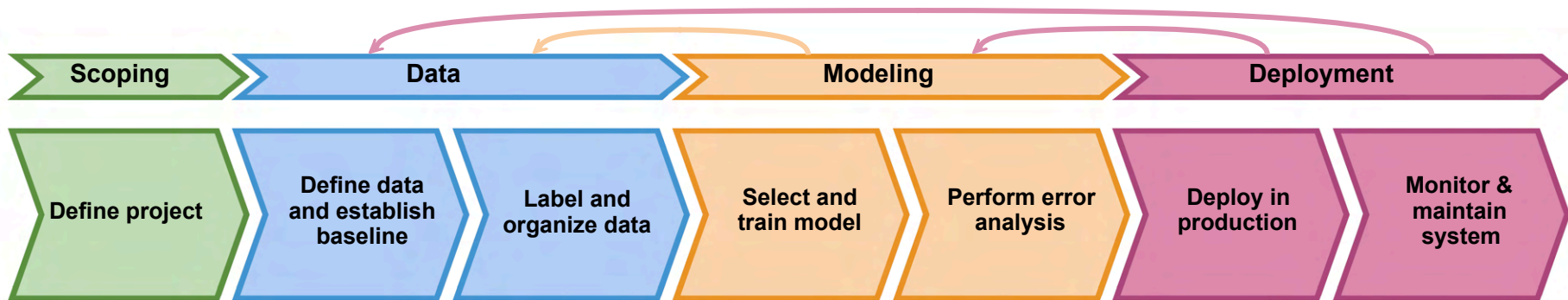
## The Machine Learning Project Lifecycle

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# Steps of an ML project



# The ML project lifecycle



x-y



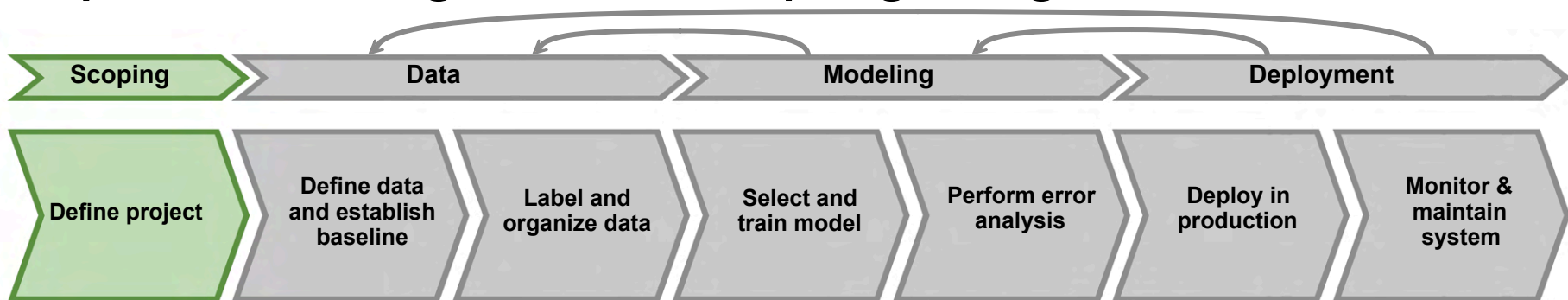
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# The Machine Learning Project Lifecycle

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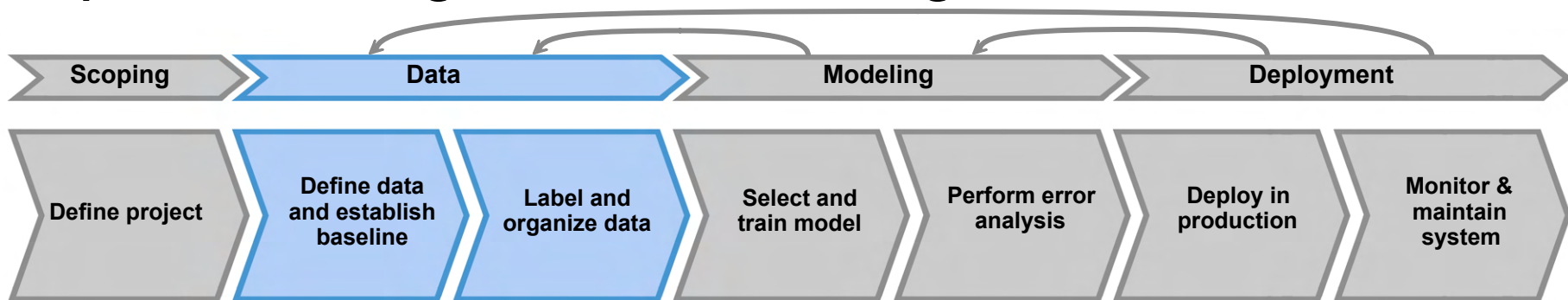
Case study:  
speech recognition

# Speech recognition: Scoping stage



- Decide to work on speech recognition for voice search.
- Decide on key metrics:
  - Accuracy, latency, throughput
- Estimate resources and timeline

# Speech recognition: Data stage



Define data ←

- Is the data labeled consistently?
- How much silence before/after each clip?
- How to perform volume normalization?

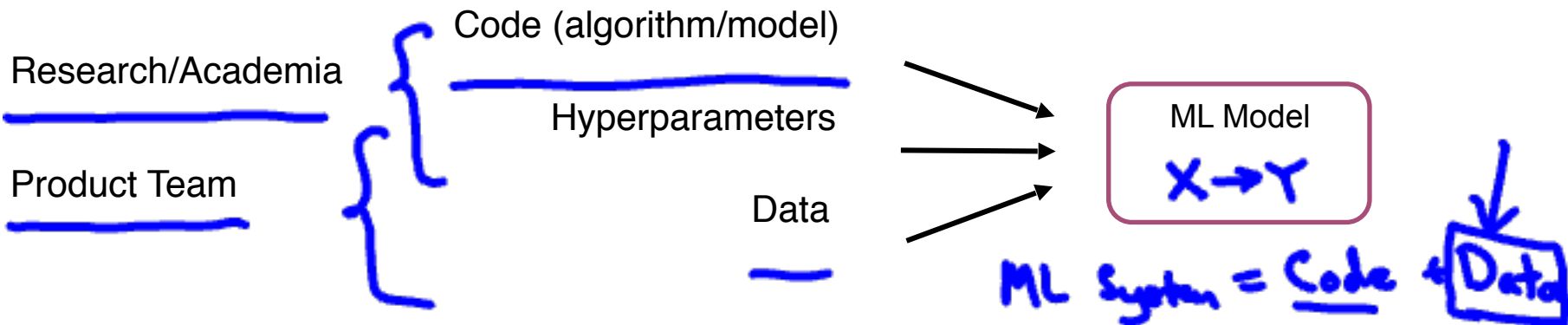
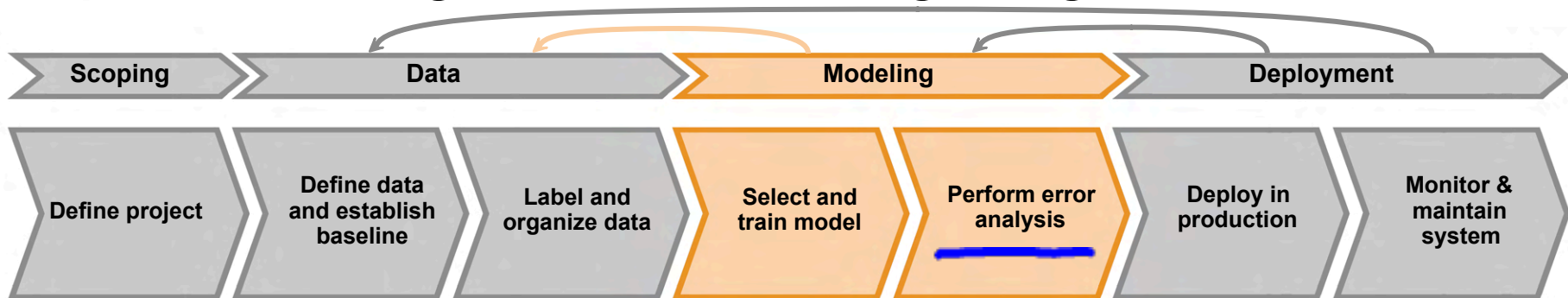
“Um, today’s weather” ←

“Um... today’s weather”

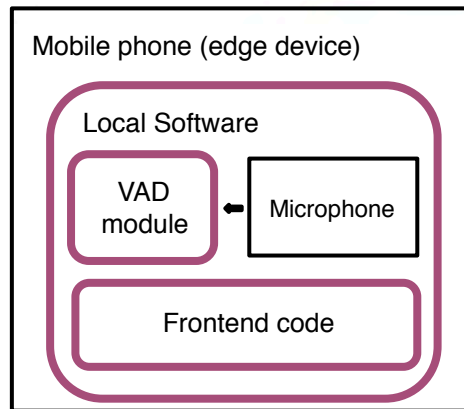
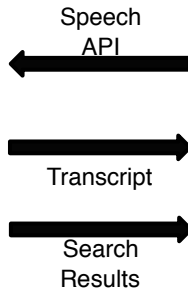
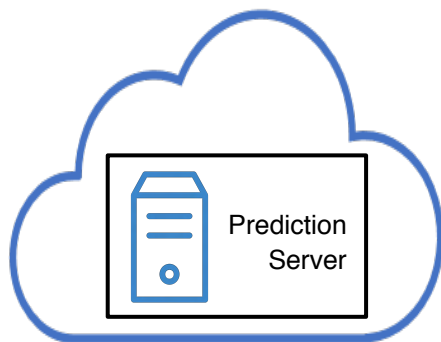
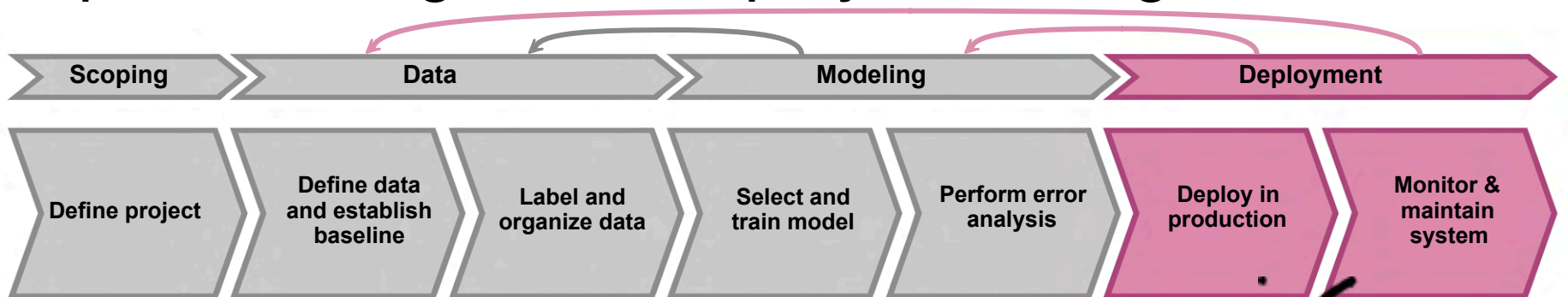
“Today’s weather”

100ms 300ms 500ms

# Speech recognition: Modeling stage



# Speech recognition: Deployment stage



*Voice output detection*  
→ Concept / Data



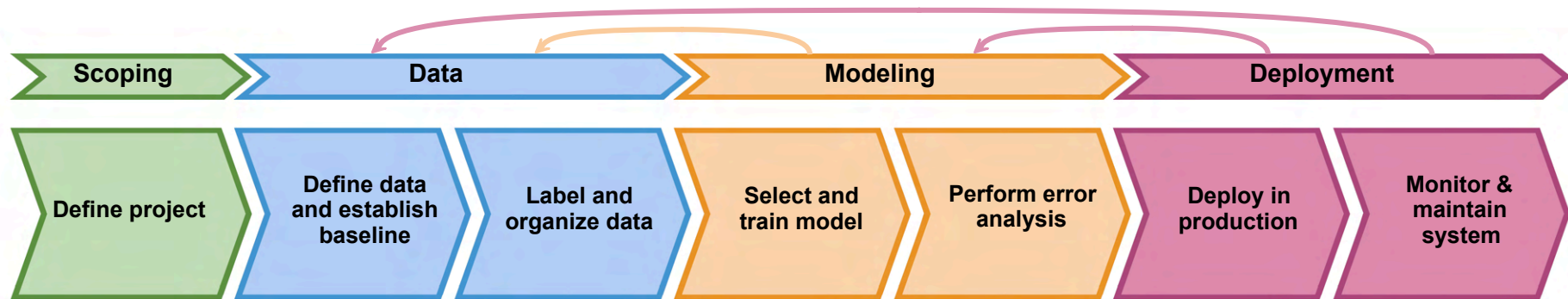
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# The Machine Learning Project Lifecycle

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## Course outline

# Course outline



1. Deployment
2. Modeling
3. Data

Optional: Scoping

MLOps (Machine Learning Operations) is an emerging discipline, and comprises a set of tools and principles to support progress through the ML project lifecycle.





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# Deployment

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## Key challenges

# Concept drift and Data drift

$x \rightarrow y$

$x$



**Speech recognition** example

Training set:

$x \rightarrow y$

- Purchased data, historical user data with transcripts

Test set:

- Data from a few months ago

Gradual change  
Sudden shock

How has the data changed?

# Software engineering issues

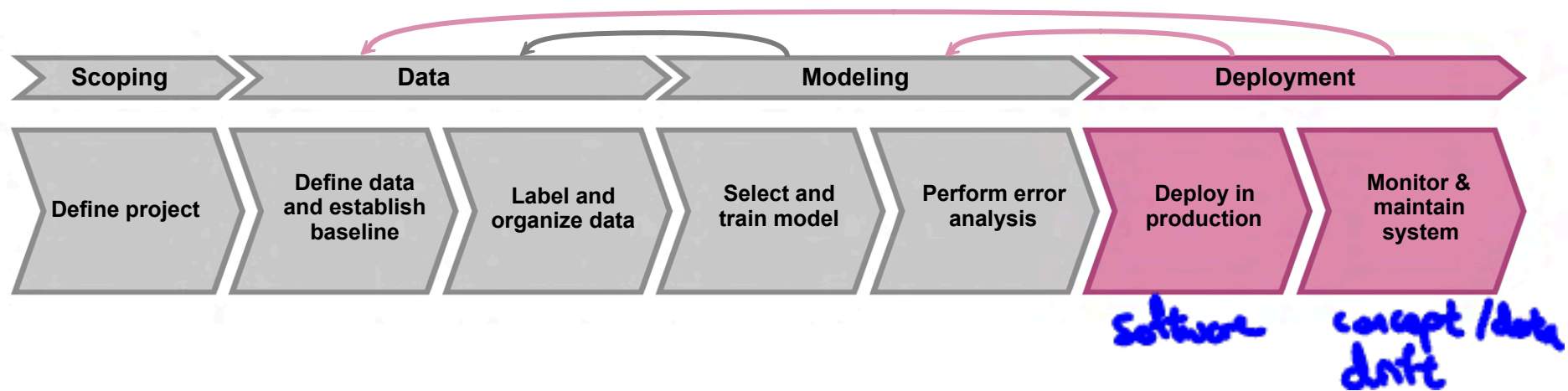
## Checklist of questions

- **Realtime** or Batch
- Cloud vs. Edge/Browser
- **Compute resources** (CPU/GPU/memory)
- Latency, **throughput** (QPS)
- **Logging**
- Security and privacy



500ms, 1000 QPS

# First deployment vs. maintenance





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# Deployment

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## Deployment patterns

# Common deployment cases

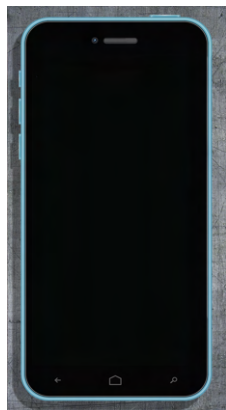
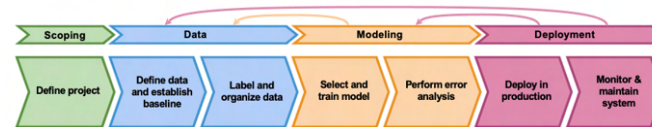
1. New product/capability
2. Automate/assist with manual task
3. Replace previous ML system

Key ideas:

- Gradual ramp up with monitoring
- Rollback

# Visual inspection example

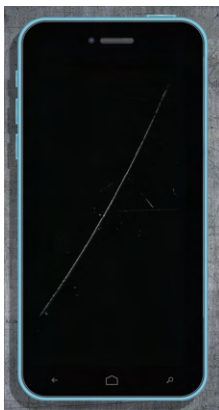
shadow mode



Human



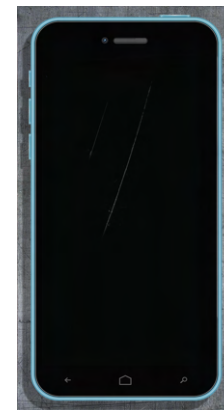
ML



Human



ML



Human



ML

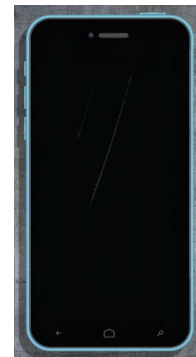
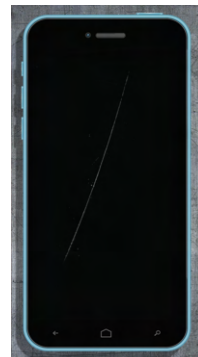
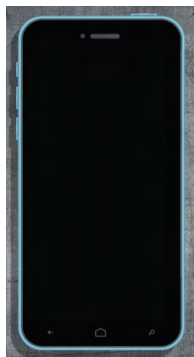
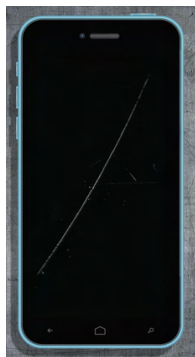
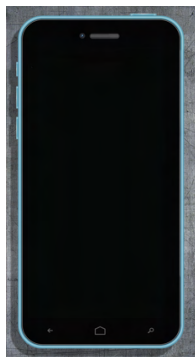
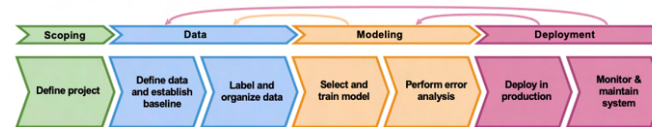


ML system shadows the human and runs in parallel.

ML system's output not used for any decisions during this phase.

Sample outputs and verify predictions of ML system.

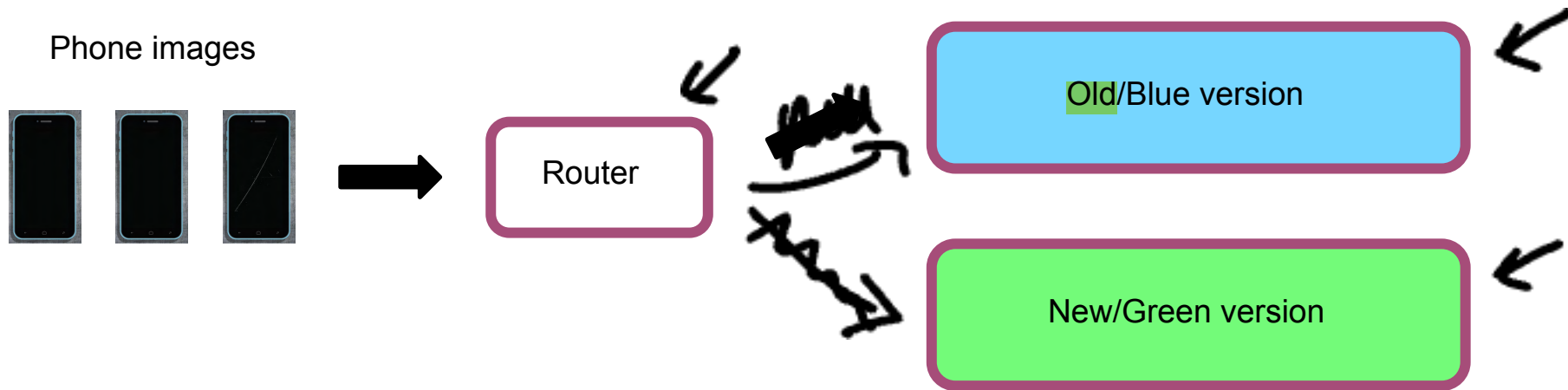
# Canary deployment



- Roll out to small fraction (say 5%) of traffic initially.
- Monitor system and ramp up traffic gradually.

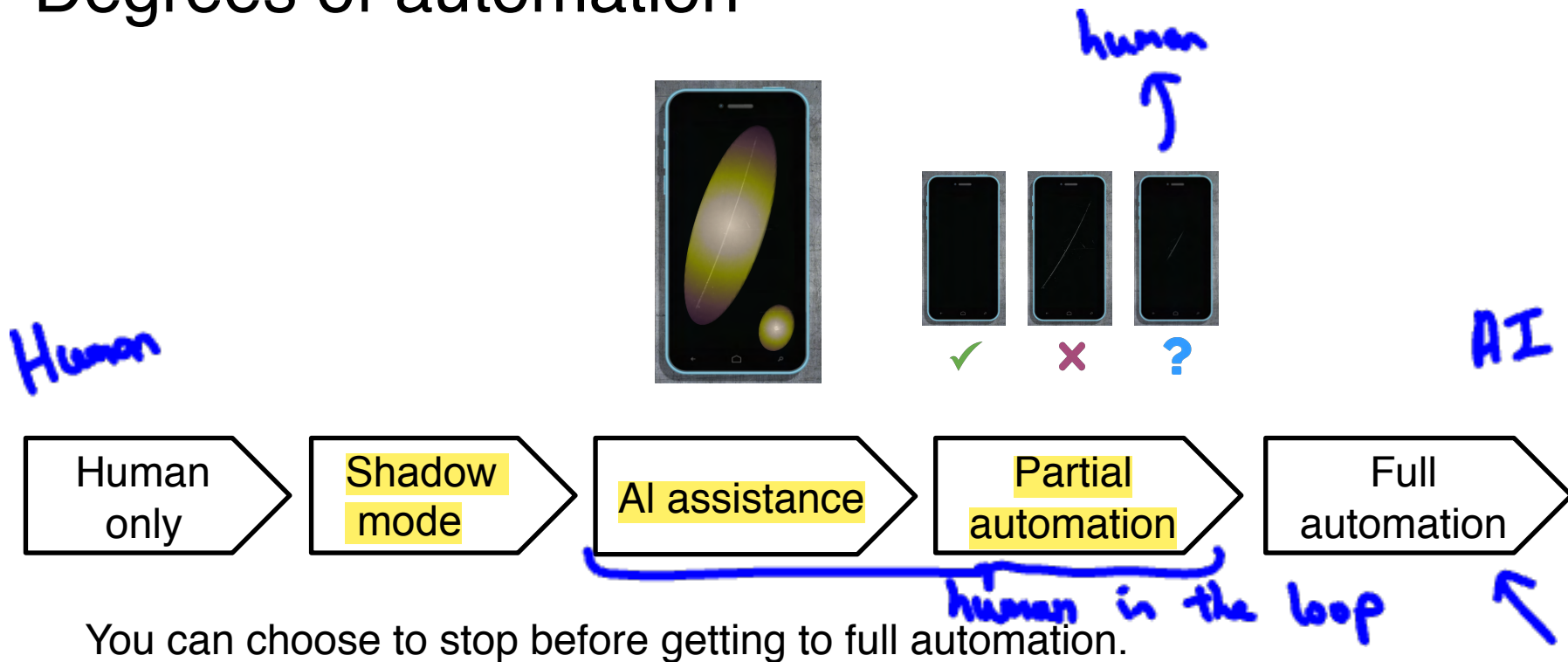


# Blue green deployment



Easy way to enable rollback

# Degrees of automation





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# Deployment

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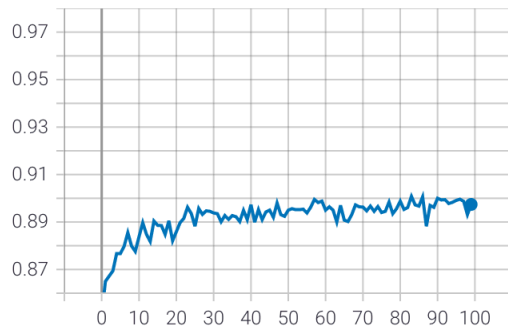
# Monitoring

# Monitoring dashboard

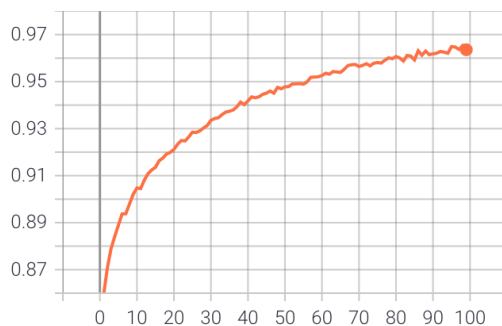
Server load



Fraction of non-null outputs

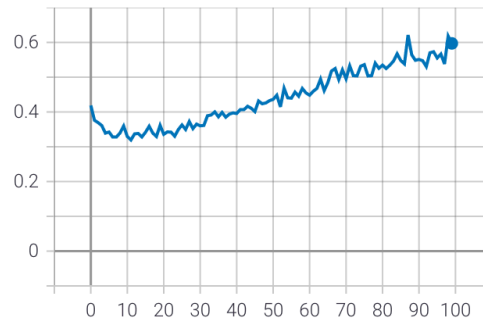


Time



Time

Fraction of missing input values



Time

- Brainstorm the things that could go wrong.
- Brainstorm a few statistics/metrics that will detect the problem.
- It is 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:**

x

Avg input length

Avg input volume

Num missing values

Avg image brightness

**Output metrics:**

y

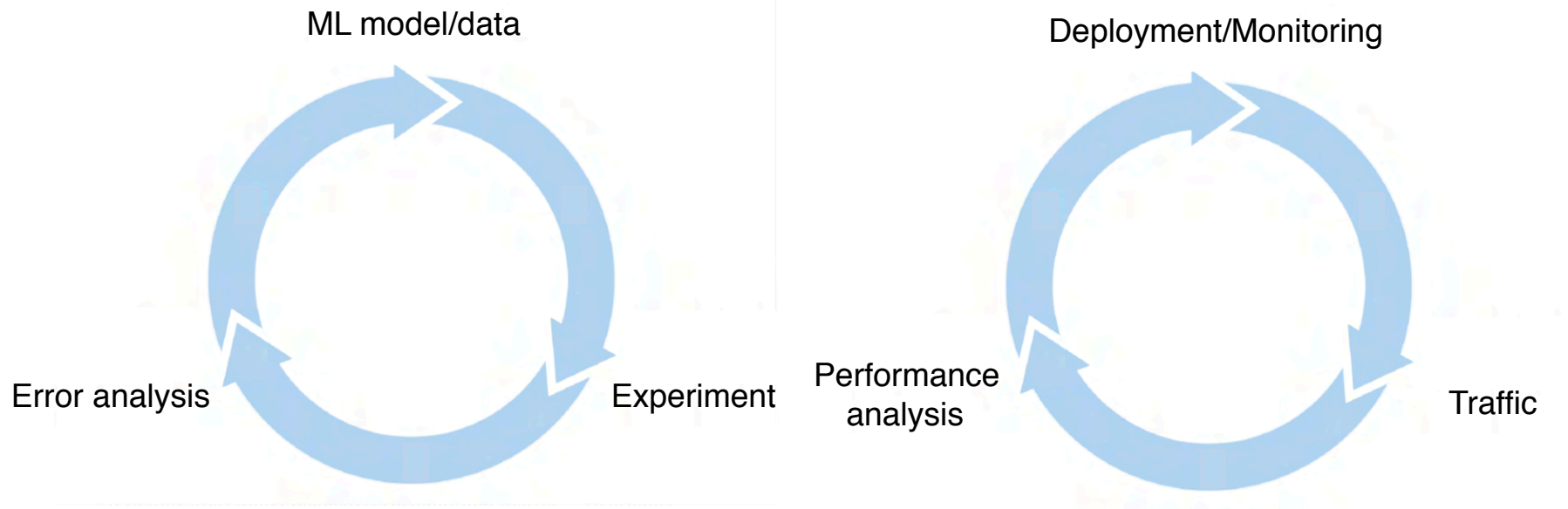
# times return " " (null)

# times user redoes search

# times user switches to typing

CTR

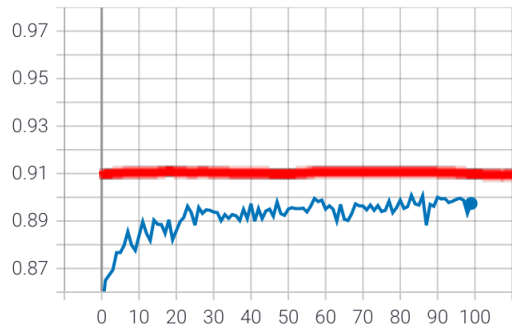
# Just as ML modeling is iterative, so is deployment



Iterative process to choose the right set of metrics to monitor.

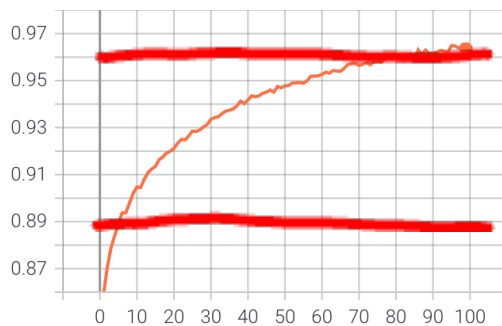
# Monitoring dashboard

Server load



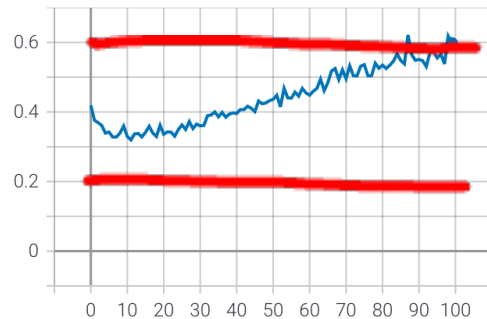
Time

Fraction of non-null outputs



Time

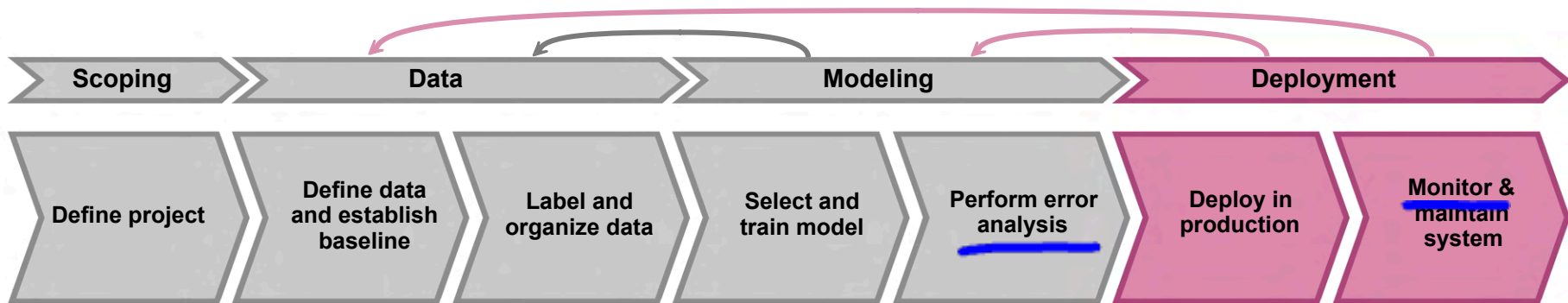
Fraction of missing input values



Time

- Set thresholds for alarms
- Adapt metrics and thresholds over time

# Model maintenance



- **Manual retraining** ←
- Automatic retraining ←





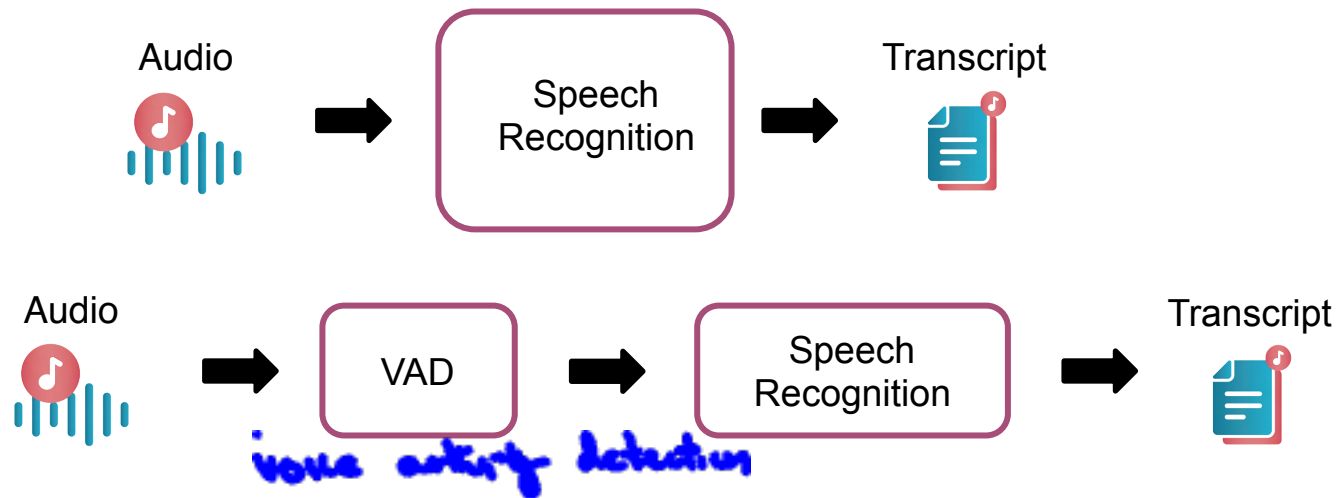
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# Deployment

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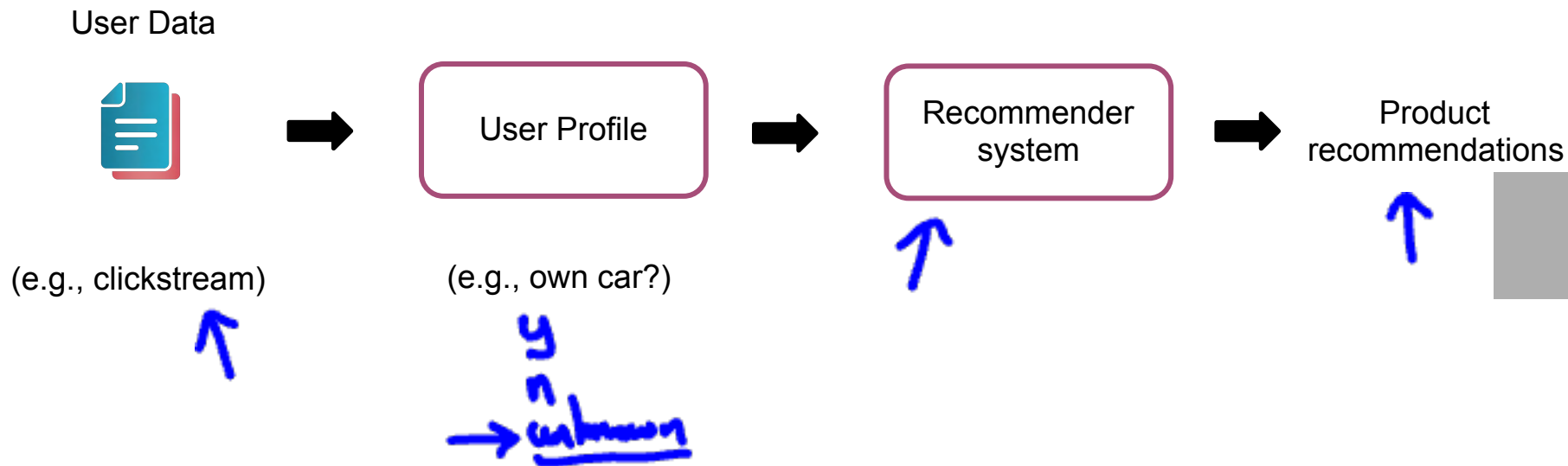
## Pipeline monitoring

# Speech recognition example



Some cellphones might have VAD clip audio differently, leading to degraded performance

# User profile example



# Metrics to monitor

## Monitor

- Software metrics
- Input metrics
- Output metrics

## How quickly do they change?

- User data generally has slower drift.
- Enterprise data (B2B applications) can shift fast.

