Today is about System Design

To build things we need to design them first.

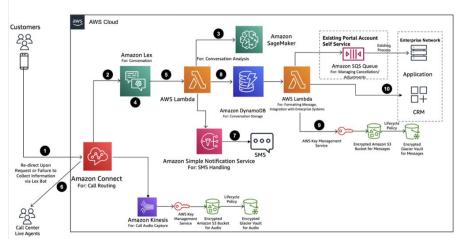
Obviously.

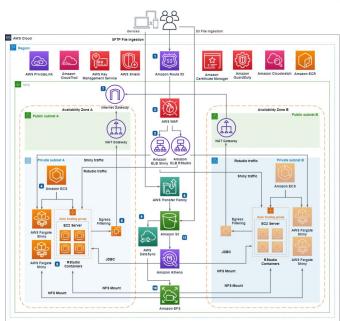
System Design

How we build a system — defining its structure, components, and how they interact to achieve a goal.

System Thinking

How we understand a system — focusing on the relationships, patterns, and the bigger picture beyond individual parts.





Note: these are AWS diagrams

Relevant resources

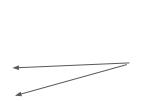
<u>Machine-Learning-Interviews/src/MLSD/ml-system-design.md at main</u> <u>Machine learning systems design</u>

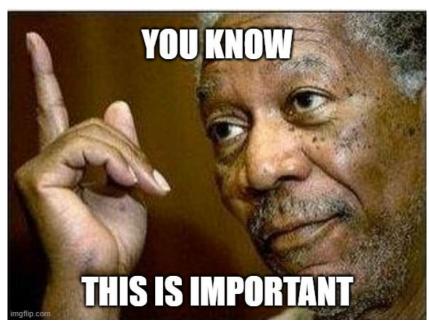
Step 1	Problem Formulation
Step 2	Metrics (Offline and Online)
Step 3	Architectural Components (MVP Logic)
Step 4	Data Collection and Preparation
Step 5	Feature Engineering
Step 6	Model Development and Offline Evaluation
Step 7	Prediction Service
Step 8	Online Testing and Deployment
Step 9	Scaling, Monitoring, and Updates

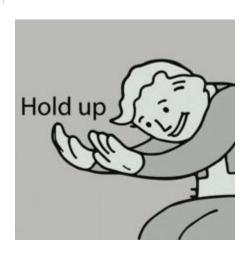
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So far you've been doing mostly this.

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I barely know how to *really* program with python

Possible (technical) ranks within a company

Director Principal Staff Senior Mid Junior Intern

Possible (technical) ranks within a company

The higher you go, the better you should be at decomposing problems

Director

Principal

Staff Senior

Mid

Junior Intern

Let's build systems

Design a machine learning system

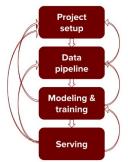
Designing a machine learning system is an iterative process. There are generally four main components of the process: project setup, data pipeline, modeling (selecting, training, and debugging your model), and serving (testing, deploying, maintaining).

The output from one step might be used to update the previous steps. Some scenarios:

- After examining the available data, you realize it's impossible to get the data needed to solve the problem you previously defined, so you have to frame the problem differently.
- · After training, you realize that you need more data or need to re-label your data.
- After serving your model to the initial users, you realize that the way they use your product is very different from the assumptions you made when training the model, so you have to update your model.

When asked to design a machine learning system, you need to consider all of these components.

Machine learning project flow



Design a machine learning system

Project setup

Before you even say neural network, you should first figure out as much detail about the problem as possible.

- Goals: What do you want to achieve with this problem? For example, if you're asked to
 create a system to rank what activities to show first in one's newsfeed on Facebook, some of
 the possible goals are: to minimize the spread of misinformation, to maximize revenue from
 sponsored content. or to maximize users' engagement.
- User experience: Ask your interviewer for a step by step walkthrough of how end users are supposed to use the system. If you're asked to predict what app a phone user wants to use next, you might want to know when and how the predictions are used. Do you only show predictions only when a user unlocks their phone or during the entire time they're on their phone?
- Performance constraints: How fast/good does the prediction have to be? What's more
 important: precision or recall? What's more costly: false negative or false positive? For
 example, if you build a system to predict whether someone is vulnerable to certain medical
 problems, your system must not have false negatives. However, if you build a system to
 predict what word a user will type next on their phone, it doesn't need to be perfect to provide
 value to users.
- Evaluation: How would you evaluate the performance of your system, during both training
 and inferencing? During inferencing, a system's performance might be inferred from users'
 reactions, e.g. how many times they choose the system's suggestions. If this metric isn't
 differentiable, you need another metric to use during training, e.g. the loss function to
 optimize. Evaluation can be very difficult for generative models. For example, if you're asked
 to build a dialogue system, how do you evaluate your system's responses?
- Personalization: How personalized does your model have to be? Do you need one model
 for all the users, for a group of users, or for each user individually? If you need multiple
 models, is it possible to train a base model on all the data and finetune it for each group or
 each user?
- Project constraints: These are the constraints that you have to worry about in the real world
 but less so during interviews: how much time you have until deployment, how much compute
 power is available, what kind of talents work on the project, what available systems can be
 used, etc.

Let's build systems

"We need to estimate better and faster our tasks to streamline project management" - Your CEO demanded of you.

- "I need to know what our customers are saying about our products"
 - Your CEO demanded of you
- "Mortality rate of preventable diseases is increasing, we need to do something about it" The president demanded of you.

Let's build systems

Collaboratively

Don't be shy.



Let's build systems

Collaboratively

Don't be shy.



That's it for today