

ML em produção

Fev/2021

➤ Você conseguiu! E agora?

- Suponha que trabalha em uma empresa de petróleo. Você desenvolveu um modelo que antecipa falhas em soldas de tubulações a partir de sensores de ultrassom com 95% de precisão!
- Em seu computador com 32Gb de RAM, seu modelo responde em 100ms e consome 3Mb de memória RAM para cada coleta. Contudo, a aplicação requer mais 2Gb para executar a infraestrutura necessária (sistema operacional, interpretador de código, conexões de rede, etc) Portanto, a cada 100ms seu computador é capaz de analisar ~10.000 coletas (suponha que não há outras limitações de hardware)
- Sua empresa decide adotar a sua solução. Os sensores de campo coletam dados a cada 100ms e as soldas são executadas a cada 100m em uma rede de tubulação total de 100 km. Ou seja, são 10.000 coletas, capacidade do seu computador, no mesmo intervalo de execução.
- Como você sugere disponibilizar?

A photograph of a white dog balancing on a stack of five cans on a wooden post. The dog is looking down at the cans. In the background, a man in a light blue shirt and white pants stands next to a bicycle, and three young boys in striped shirts and shorts stand watching. The scene is outdoors on a dirt ground in front of a wooden building.

MY CODE

LUCK

OLD REPOSITORIES

INDIAN GUY ON YOUTUBE

STACKOVERFLOW

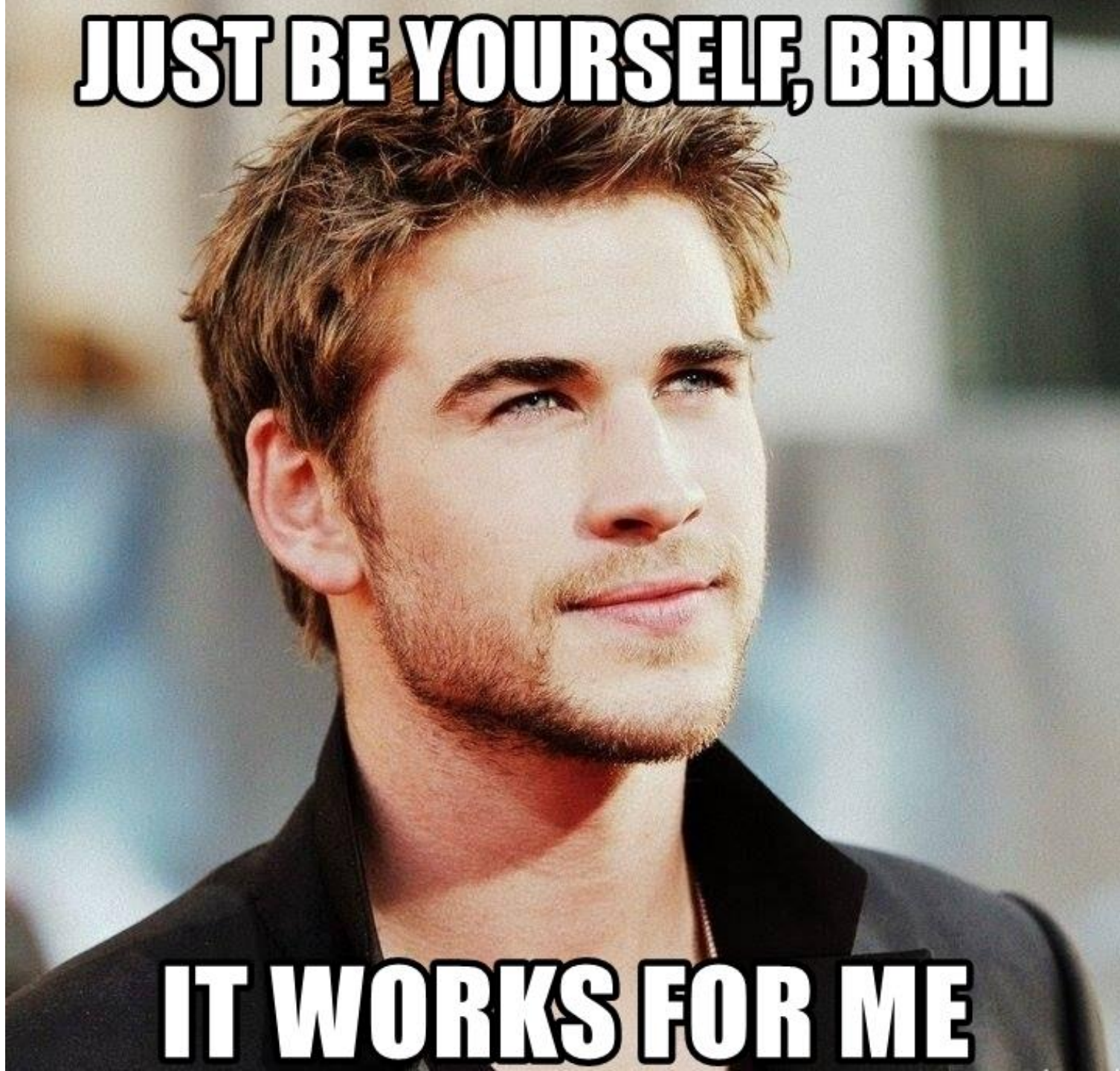
GOOGLE

JUST ASK NICELY



IT WORKS FOR ME

JUST BE YOURSELF, BRUH



IT WORKS FOR ME

➤ Você conseguiu! E agora?

- É necessário definir como a solução será integrada ao processo atual de manutenção. Como são feitas (inspeção visual no local, análise manual, etc) e com que frequência são feitas as análises.
- Antes de colocar em operação, rodar em paralelo o processo atual e calcular a performance efetiva.
- Uma máquina seria suficiente, mas e se ocorrer algum problema com ela?
- O que fazer quando for necessário instalar atualizações críticas?
- Devido a instabilidades na rede de dados, o tempo de entrega das medições tem um desvio-padrão de 20ms. Você precisa de cada medição ou pode fazer uma amostragem inferior?
- Como seu programa irá responder 10.000 requisições simultâneas? Consolida os dados no request?
- E se você expandir essa solução para outros países totalizando, digamos, 10.000km? Você consolidaria a execução ou seria melhor disponibilizar o código para os engenheiros de cada país?
- Um novo algoritmo aumentou a performance em teste para 99%, mas utiliza dados de sensores de pressão e temperatura, aumentando a necessidade de hardware.
- A auditoria informou que será necessário manter o log dos dados por 5 anos.
- A área de engenharia perguntou se poderia adotar a mesma solução para os seus silos.
- A performance em operação degradou para 75%. O que pode ter ocorrido?
- As condições de operação da rede são diferentes das condições dos dados utilizados (sensores diferentes, ruído, fluidos diferentes, tempo de vida, etc), descobriu um erro no código, etc

Why do 87% of data science projects never make it into production?

<https://venturebeat.com/2019/07/19/why-do-87-of-data-science-projects-never-make-it-into-production/>

businesses. Many firms say they are uncertain of the business case or return on investment. A review of more than 160 use cases shows that AI was deployed commercially in only 12 percent of cases.

<https://www.mckinsey.com/~media/McKinsey/Industries/Advanced%20Electronics/Our%20Insights/How%20artificial%20intelligence%20can%20deliver%20real%20value%20to%20companies/MGI-Artificial-Intelligence-Discussion-paper.ashx>

Why Is It so Hard to Put Data Science in Production?

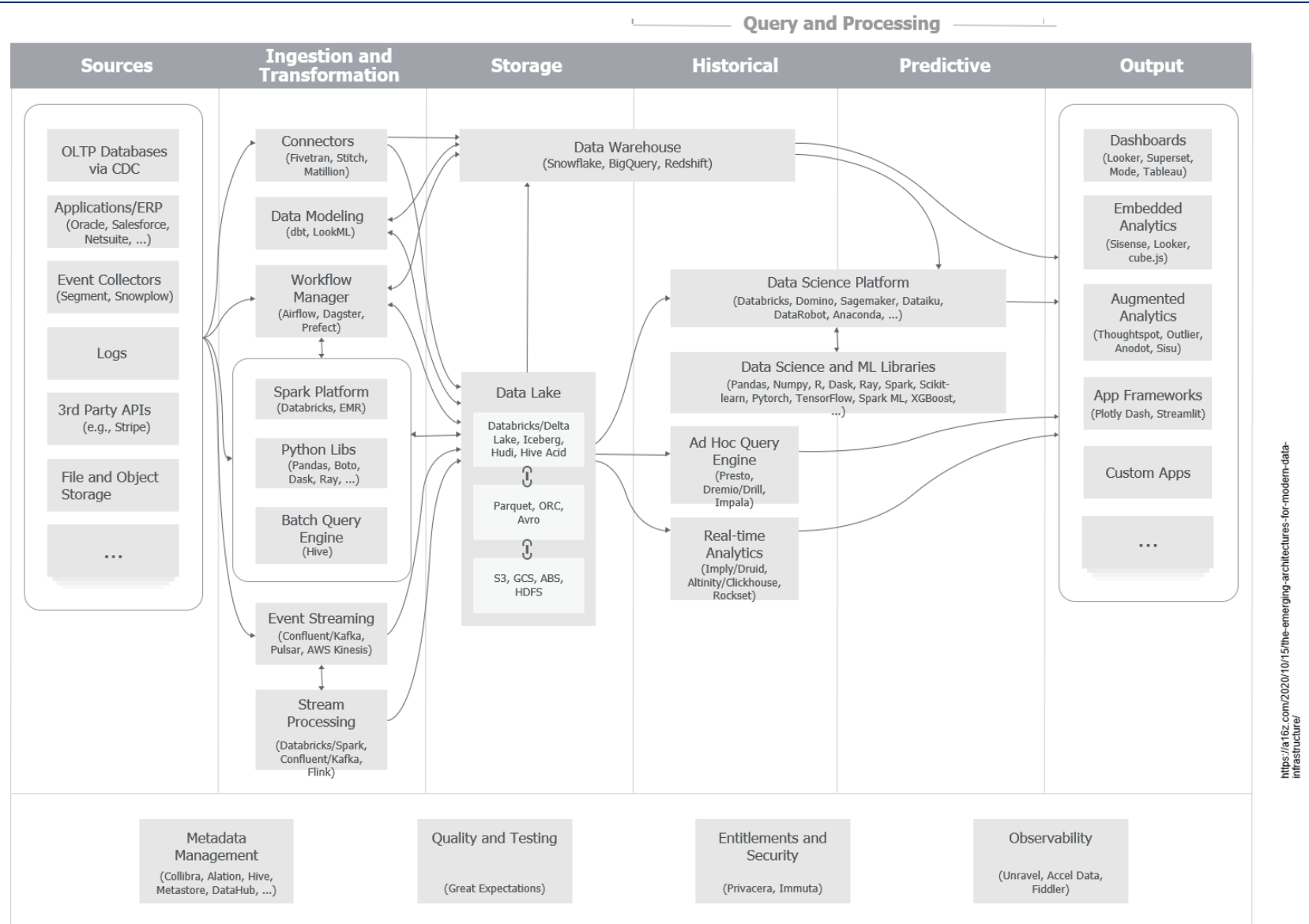
<https://blogs.oracle.com/datascience/why-is-it-so-hard-to-put-data-science-in-production>

Why Majority Of Data Science Projects Never Make It To Production

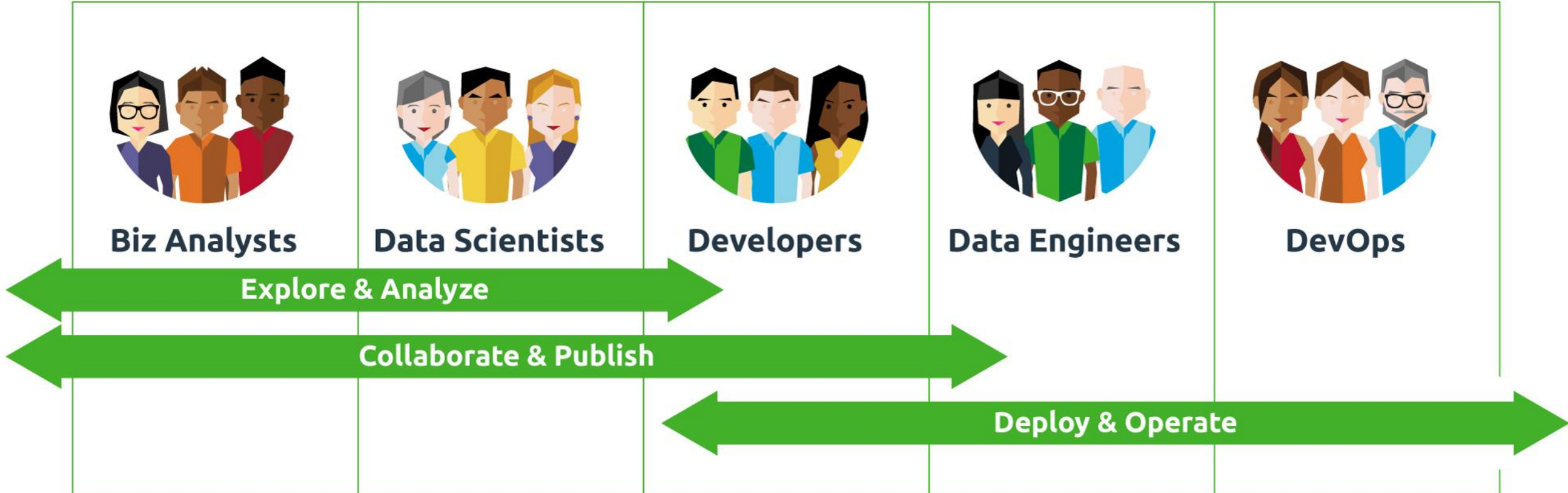
<https://analyticsindiamag.com/why-majority-of-data-science-projects-never-make-it-to-production/>

➤ Porque é complexo construir e manter software

Architecture for Modern Data Infrastructure



➤ Processo integrado para “*data products*”



➤ O unicórnio

Job Description

This position is a contract to hire, fully remote position for candidates in Latin America.

*Resume must demonstrate English ability

Must be within NYC Timezone

Blue Orange Digital is looking for a Machine Learning Engineer to join our awesome multi-disciplinary team. We build data analytics platforms for our clients that incorporate machine learning to solve business problems. Blue Orange Digital works across multiple industries, this role provides an exciting set of experiences across a wide range of domains.

Your primary focus will be architecting and developing systems that include data ingestion, data processing, algorithm development, and ML model development & deployment for Recommendation Systems.

Major technologies involved include AWS, Azure, Python 3, Spark, Pandas, Tensorflow. **The ideal candidate for this position has a mixture of experience in Machine Learning model development, Cloud Engineering, and Data Engineering.**

Core Responsibilities & Skills

At least 6 years of experience in an ML senior engineer or technical lead role

Experience with SageMaker required and experience with other AWS tools preferred

Experience **developing and designing scalable distributed systems** with design, modern program languages, and design patterns.

Excellent communication skills and ability to work effectively with engineers, product analysts, and business stakeholders.

Experience developing and designing recsys and production quality ML models for

Algorithm and model development experience for large-scale applications

Experience distilling informal customer requirements into problem definitions, dealing with ambiguity, and competing objectives.

Architecting, building, and maintaining modern, scalable data architectures on AWS

Building resilient ETL pipelines using workflow orchestration tools such as Airflow, Prefect, Luigi

Data exploration, analysis, and reporting with an eye towards developing a narrative using Notebooks.

Demonstrable experience in one or more of the following specializations: Recommenders, NLP, pattern detection, anomaly detection, predictive modeling, and optimization.

Qualifications

BA/BS degree in Computer Science or a related technical field, or equivalent practical experience.

Advanced experience in Python with an excellent understanding of computer science fundamentals, data structures, and algorithms

Experience in Amazon AWS/Azure, DevOps, and Automation (Cloudformation)

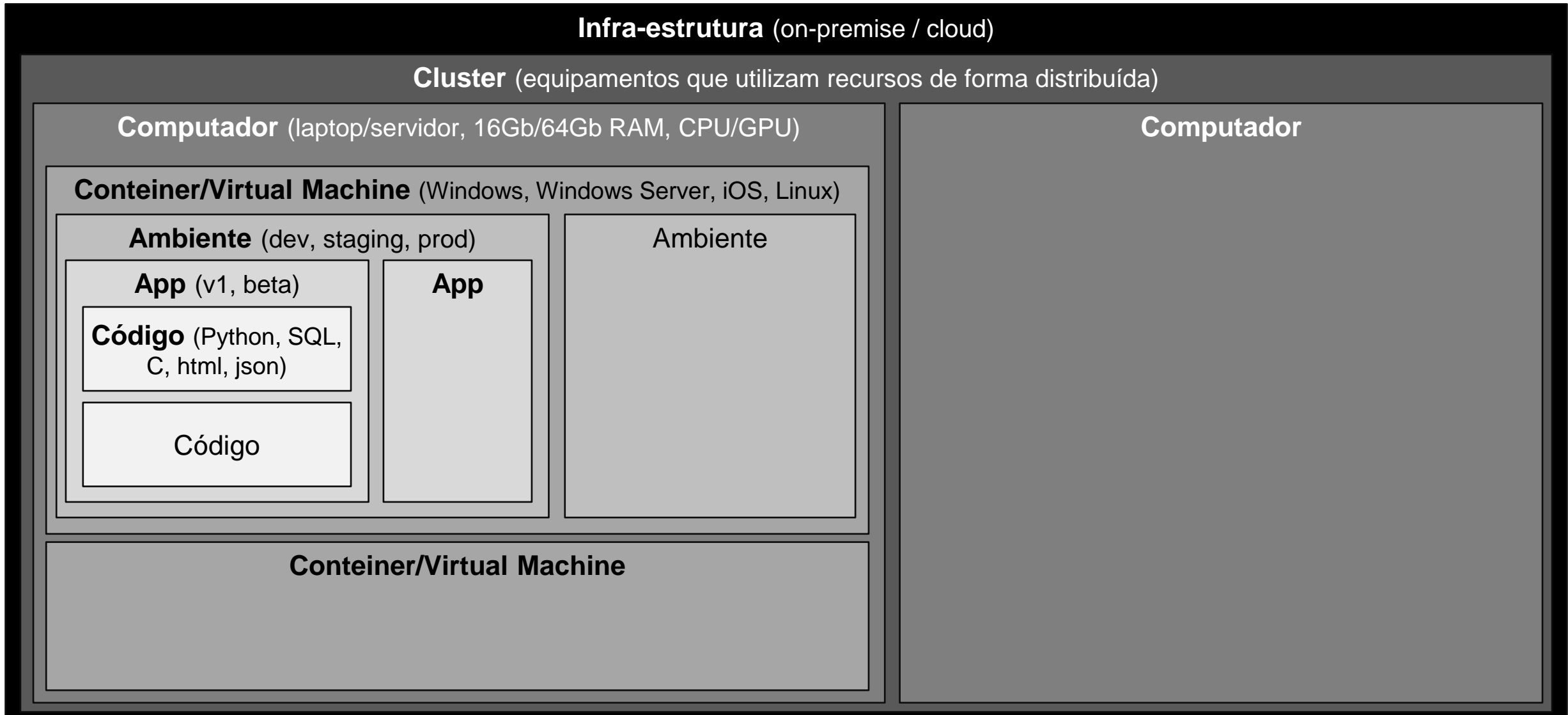
Experience with distributed machine learning using tools like Dask, Tensorflow, Kubernetes, Airflow, Kubeflow.

Enjoys collaborating with other engineers on architecture and sharing designs with the team

Interacts with others using sound judgment, good humor, and consistent fairness in a fast-paced environment



➤ De onde viemos e para onde vamos

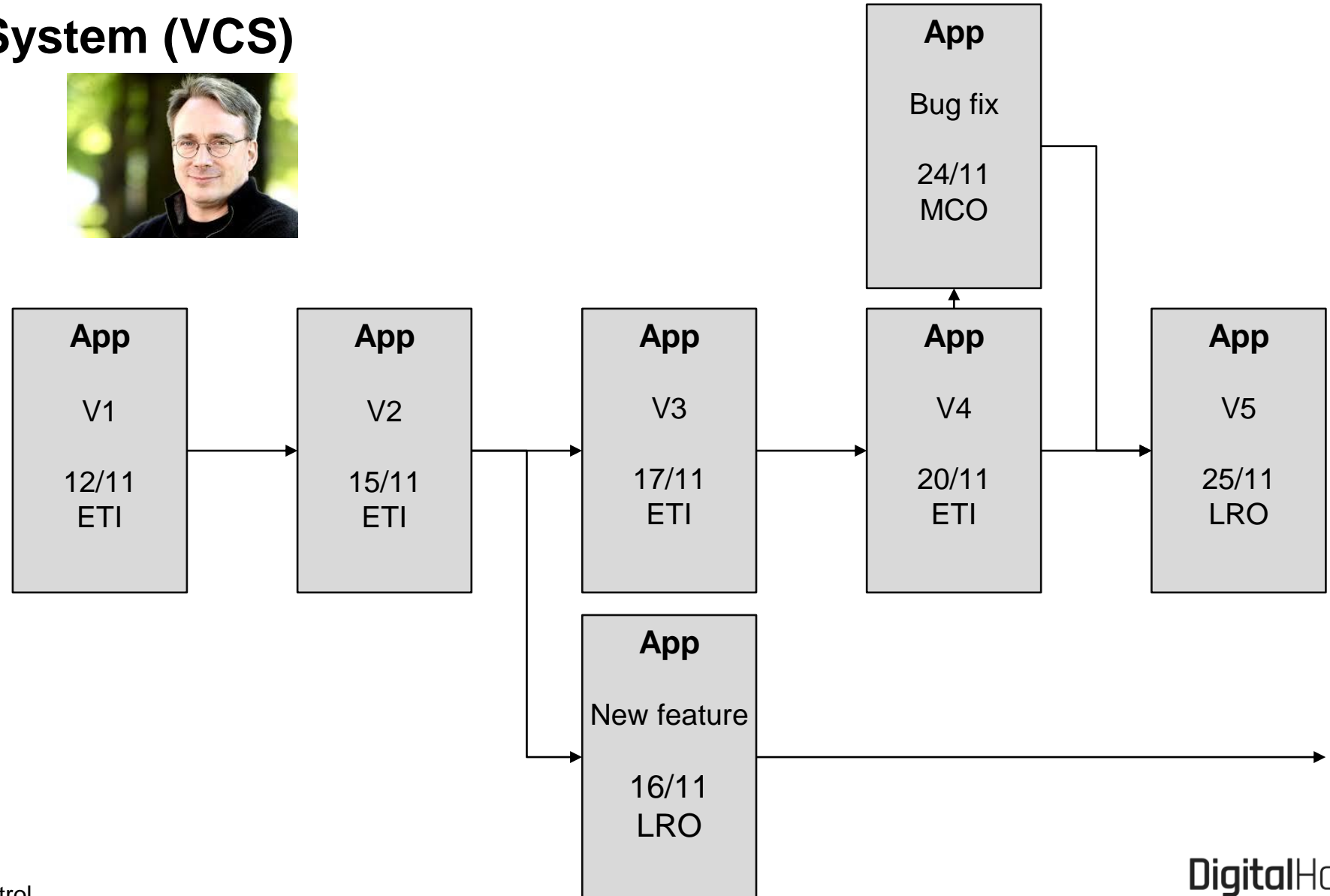


➤ De onde viemos e para onde vamos



Version Control System (VCS)

git (2005)

RCS (1982)

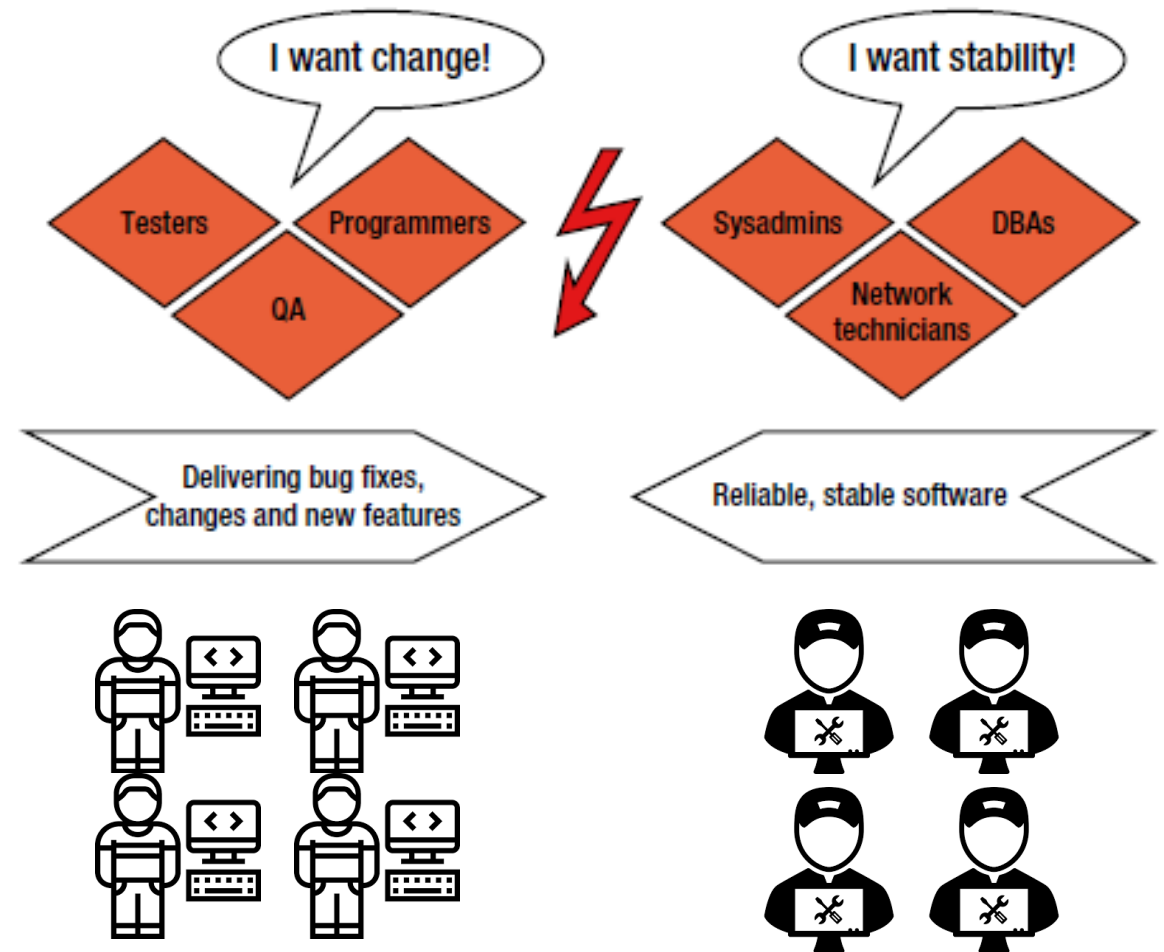
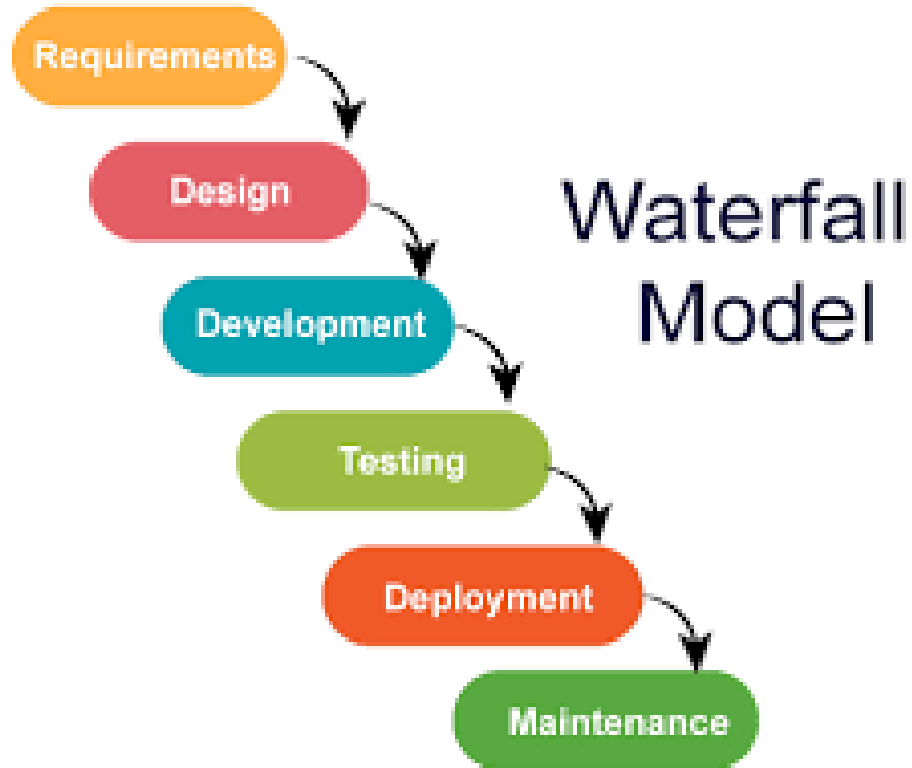


Name

- ▼  feature story final files
 -  feature story-1 final.docx
 -  feature story-2 final-final.docx
 -  feature story-3 final-final-final.docx
 -  feature story-HereWeGoAgain-final.docx
 -  feature story-NotKidding-final.docx
 -  feature story-YGTBFKM-final.docx

*"Final"...You keep using that word.
I do not think it means
what you think it means.*

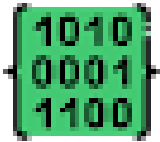
➤ O ciclo “tradicional” de eng. de software



➤ O ciclo “moderno” de eng. de software



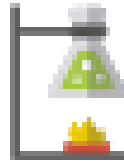
CODE



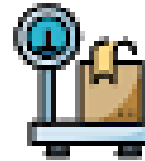
BUILD



INTEGRATE



TEST



RELEASE



DEPLOY



OPERATE

Agile

Continuous Integration

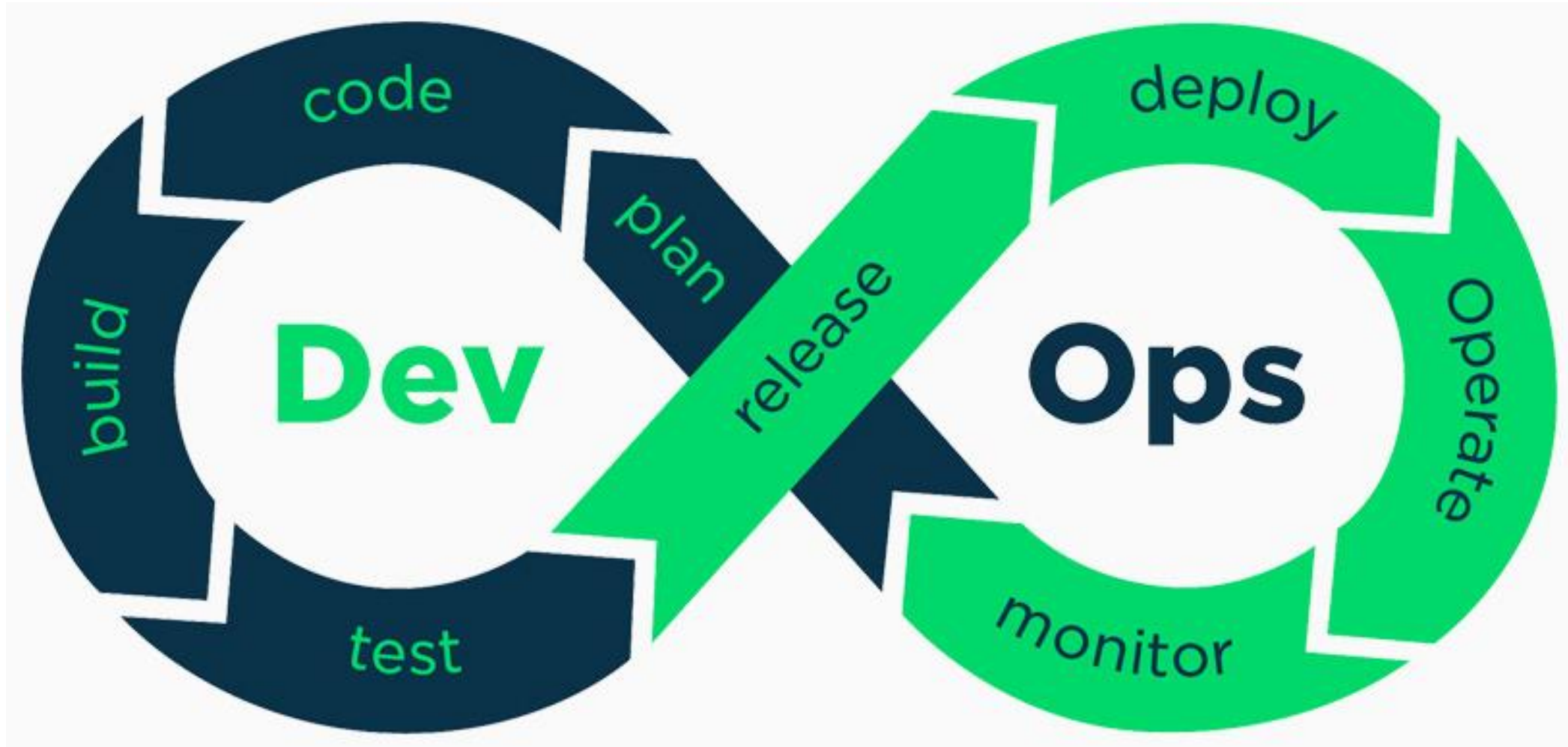
Continuous Delivery

Continuous Deployment

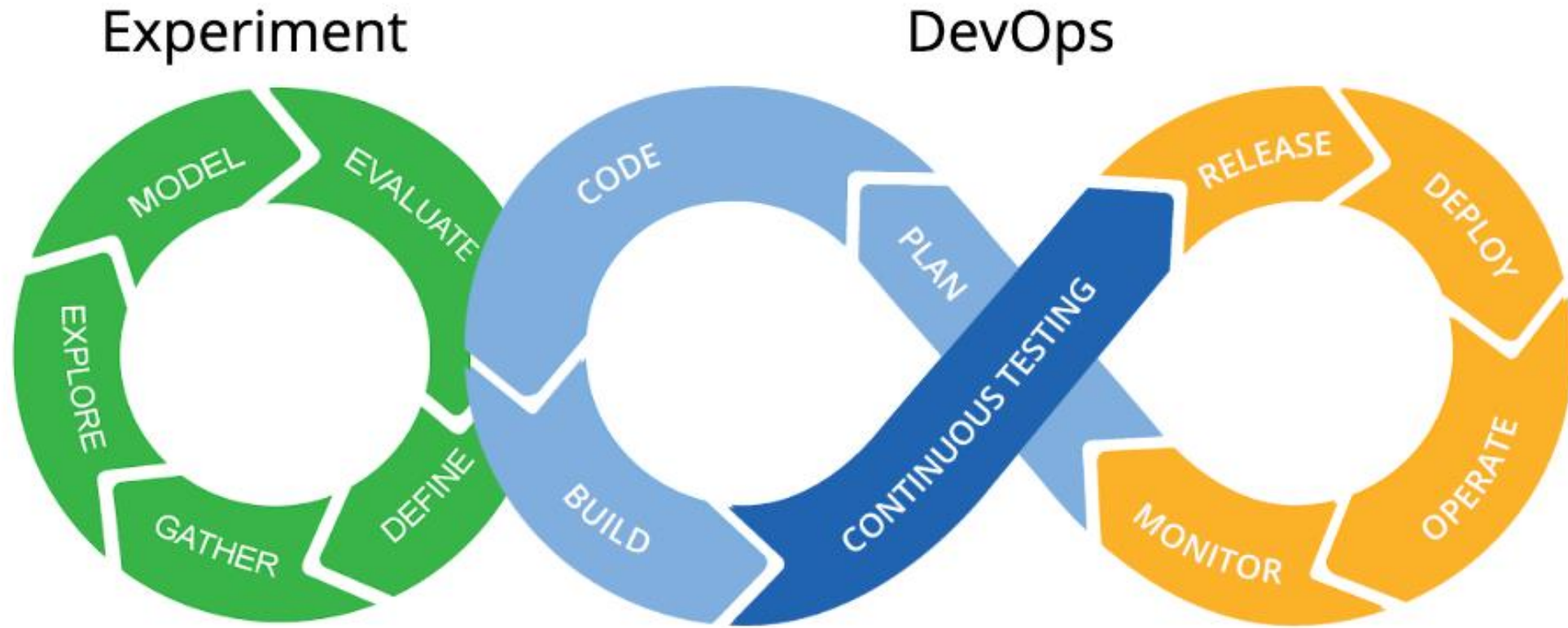
DevOps

missaodevops.com.br

➤ O ciclo “DevOps”



➤ MLOps



➤ Mão na massa!

