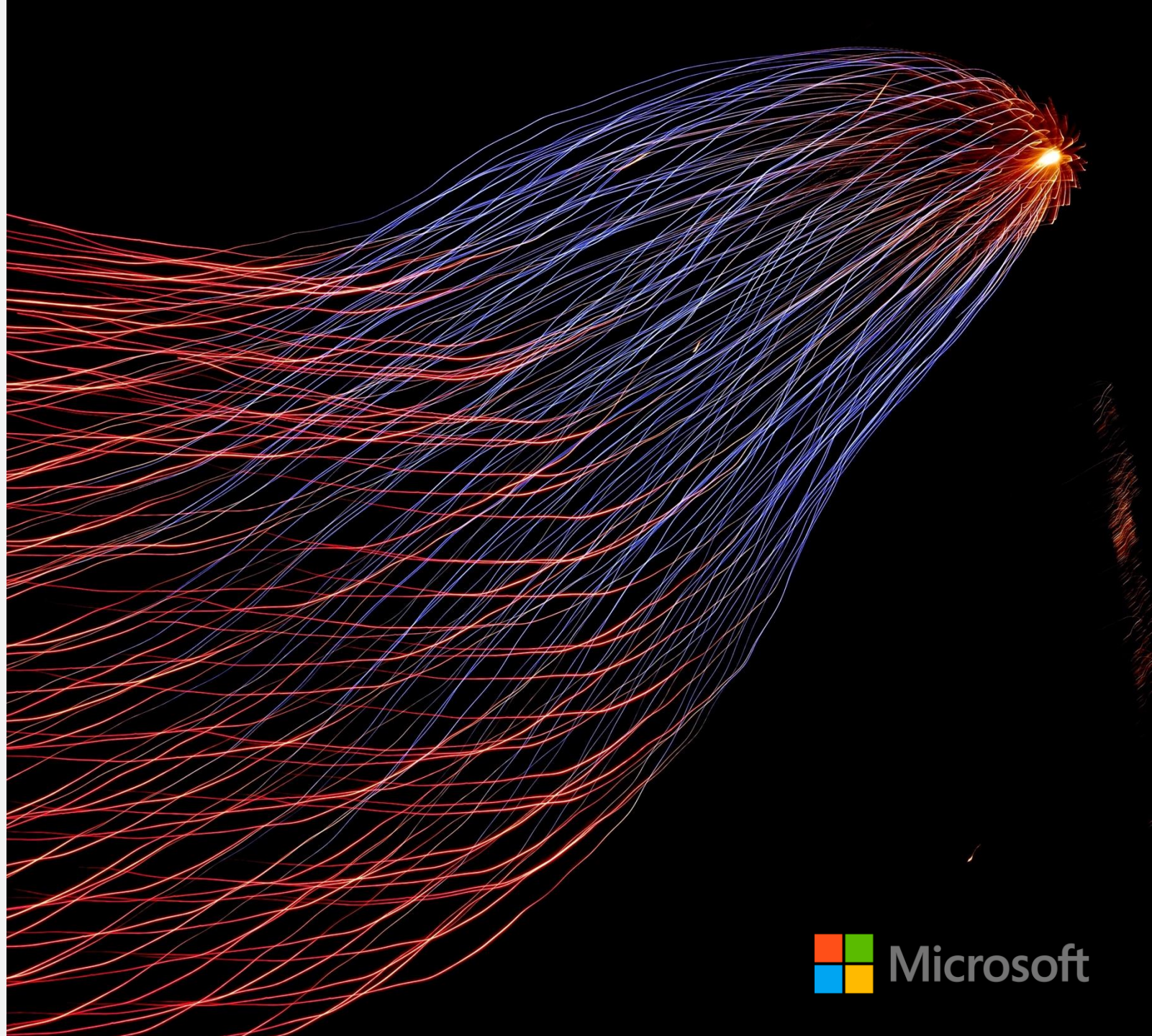


From Business Understanding to Value Realisation in Machine Learning

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Agenda

1. Idea Assessment
2. Feasibility study & value case
3. Proof of Concept
4. MVP Development & roll out
5. Maintenance & Governance

All images used in this presentation are from www.unspalsh.com



Companies Are Rushing to Use AI—but Few See a Payoff

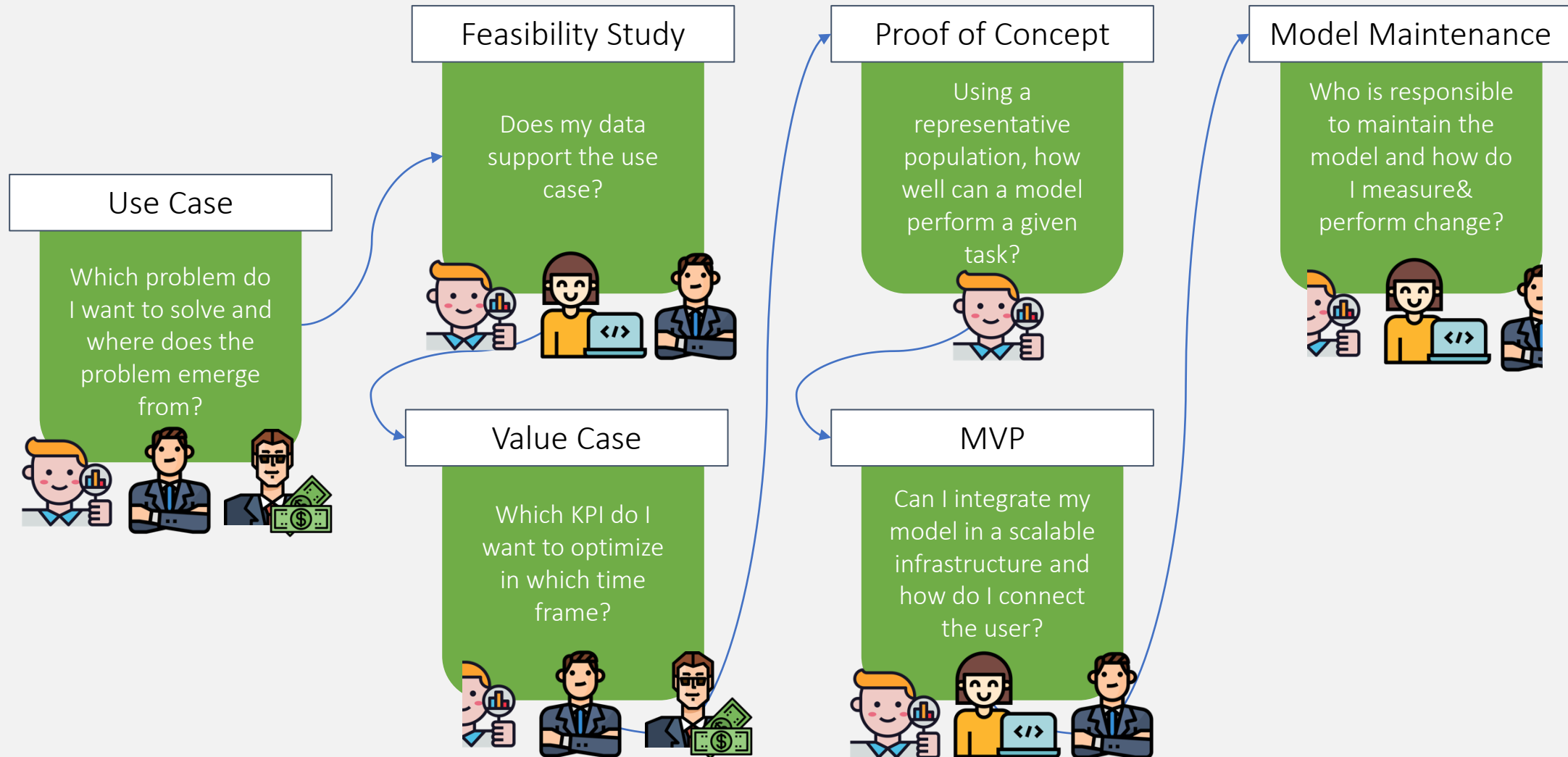
1. 26% of companies have AI systems in widespread production — more than double the 12% in last year's survey. However, and 26% said they consider themselves data driven. [source](#)

2. "AI implementation, whilst following the various ethics of AI, does not automatically translate into profitability for businesses" [source](#)

3. "7 out of 10 companies reported minimal or no value from their AI investments. One of the reasons for poor returns was that relatively few projects were deployed into production [source](#)

Moving artificial-intelligence projects from proof of concept to production remains a struggle, with companies failing almost half of the time, according to a recent report [source](#)

Data Science projects require multiple disciplines involved at different stages yield successful results



1. Idea Assessment



Impulses to begin a data science use case are numerous and require similar assessment steps but in different orders

	Bottom Up Approach	Top Down Approach	Inside Out
Assumptions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data• infrastructure that supports deployment of AI• “Data literate talent”	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data• infrastructure that supports deployment of AI• Buy-in from departments affected by use-cases	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data• infrastructure that supports deployment of AI• Business process knowledge
Impulse	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Business process knowledge• Data knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strategic initiative that can be supported with data science	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pain point or innovation trigger within department/industry/domain
Initial Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use case definition• Feasibility assessment• Value case• Business buy-in• Budget & talent allocation•	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use case identification• Value case• Feasibility assessment• Budget & talent allocation• ...	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use case definition• Feasibility assessment• Value case• Budget & talent allocation• ...

2. Feasibility study & value case



A feasibility study combined with a value case determines if your AI project is technically & economically viable

Feasibility Study

- Where is my data?
- How do I gather my data?
- Who will process my data?
- What are the targets of my analysis and which methods can be used
 - *Start with easier methods*
- What is the state-of-the-art in solving my problem?
 - *Introduce more complex methods*
- Who are the end-users of Data Science product?
- Are there data protection requirements?

Outcome: Yes/no indication if use case is technically & legally possible



Value Case

- How does my model target translate into a business KPI?
- How will my KPI be affected?
 - Cost/Revenue impact
 - Faster servicing of clients/patients
 - Etc.
- What is the timeframe my sponsor demands for value realization?
 - Is it a feasible horizon and do I need to manage expectations, seek further sponsors?

Outcome: Estimation of KPI evolution and time to value

3. Proof of Concept



PoCs should be rapidly delivered and provide a solid indication of how well your data science product could perform

1. Estimate tasks & budget and prepare backlog for PoC
2. Mobilize team
3. Start data science activities & document results
4. Appreciate the need to iterate AI systems
5. Present results to relevant stakeholders with performance and purpose of your solution
6. Fail/Go decision to move into MVP
7. If Go: set up an implementation plan



4. Minimal Viable Product



MVPs aim at integrating the POC into a scalable environment and test it with the user

A Data Science MVP “marries” several engineering disciplines and has the following responsibilities:

- Data Scientist to transfer PoC and make code available that can be scaled
- Developer to set up DevOps toolchain and set testing practices in place
- Architect to integrate solution into existing IT infrastructure / cloud environment
- Domain / business stakeholder to integrate solution into business process and drive change



Engineer

- Modeling & Evaluation
- Governance
 - Reproducibility, Standards, Regulatory Requirements
- Holistic Architecture
 - Application. Logic
 - Technical Integration
- User testing

Deploy

- Pipeline automatization
- Dataset Dependency (Live Data not equal to Training Data)
- Feature Engineering Pipelines must match for Training and Inference
- Control Pipelines, Canaries, A/B Testing

Monitor

- Technical Monitoring
- Model Monitoring
- Model Management (Dynamic Model Selection & Retraining)
- Tracing, Logging,
- Metrics and KPI's defined
- Dataset Dependency

Trust, Transparency, Fairness

- Model Risk Management
- Reproduce and Explain ML Decision
- Fairness Monitoring (Measuring Bias)
- Methods & Tools for Decision Making

Source: IBM AI@Scale offering, AI/ML Ops

5. Model Maintenance



A model maintenance & governance framework makes sure that risks are managed, and change protocols are followed

Deploy

- Pipeline automatization
- Dataset Dependency (Live Data not equal to Training Data)
- Feature Engineering Pipelines must match for Training and Inference
- Control Pipelines, Canaries, A/B Testing

Trust, Transparency, Fairness

- Model Risk Management
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Deploy

- Version training data
 - Azure Machine Learning versioned datasets
- Version trained models
 - Models within AzureML model registry
- CI/CD pipeline to test new releases
 - GitHub, ADO, Bitbucket combined with AzureML Pipelines
- GDPR considerations for data storage & processing
 - E.g. hybrid cloud approaches when dealing with PII
- A/B testing
 - Green/Blue deployment via AzureML managed endpoints

Trust, Transparency & Fairness

- Risk control model governing the process of releasing models with owners & sign-offs
- Explainability features
 - E.g. SHAP, LIME to enable user to understand model decision when in doubt
- Fairness monitoring to uncover training biases
 - Fairlearn & AI Fairness Dashboard
 - Microsoft Office of Responsible AI
- Model & data drift detection
 - [Pipeline based approach](#) measuring drift between reference & current dataset

**Thank you for your attention and much
success with your next AI project 😊!**