

NFJS: MLOps Half Day

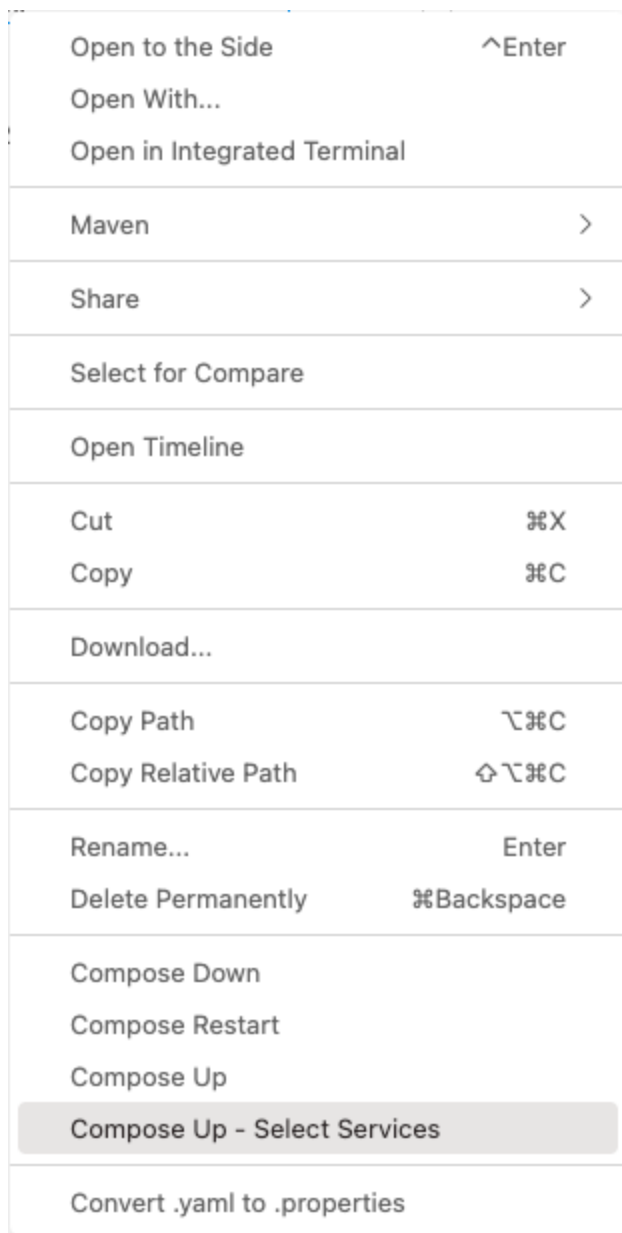
Daniel Hinojosa

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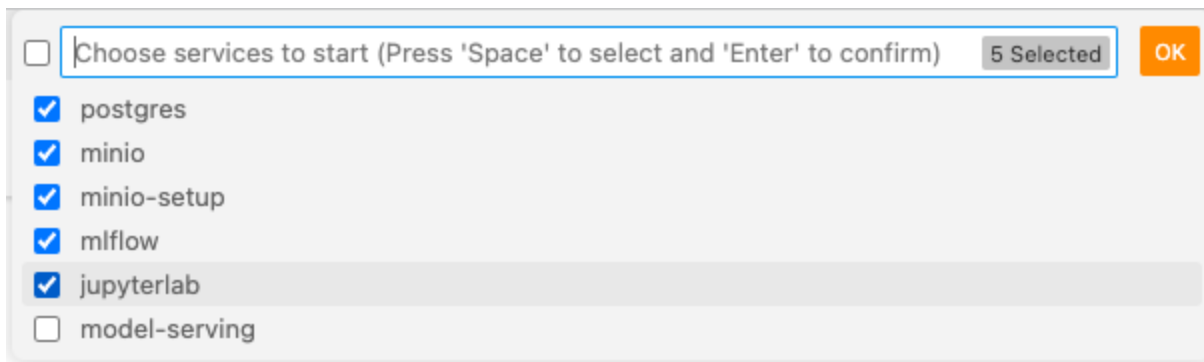
MLFlow

MLFlow

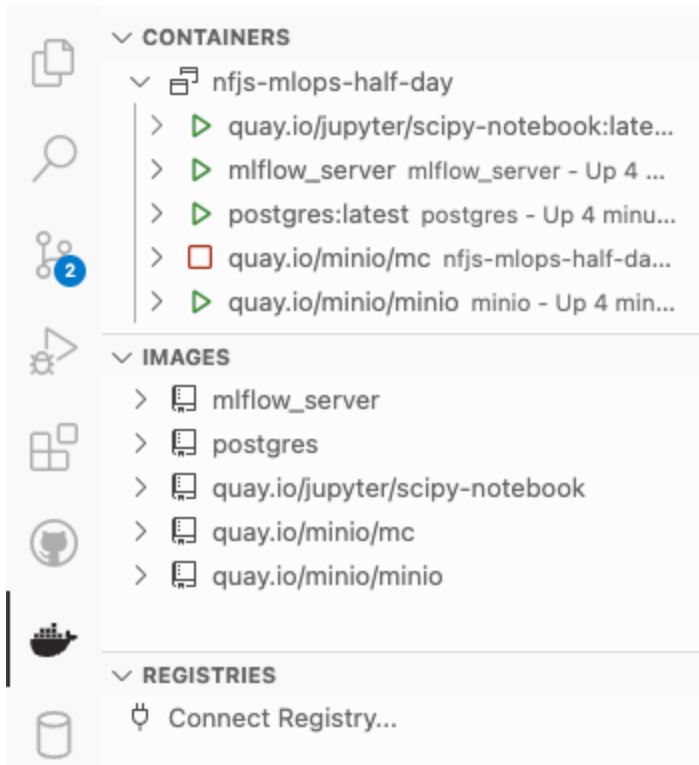
1. When opening the project `nfjs-mlops-half-day`, you will see the `docker-compose` file in your application
2. Review the `docker-compose.yaml` and take a look at the components that we are using.
3. Right-click on the `docker-compose.yaml` file, and select *Compose Up - Select Services*



4. Select all except for *model-serving*. Note, if you wish to close this, hit `Esc + Esc`



5. You can ignore the warning for mlflow, we are building the application from scratch.
6. When completed you can view the applications that are running at the docker window in your VSCode. The `mc` container is stopped because it was an initial container, used to load the data in the database.



7. Open the Jupyter Server notebook called *scipy-notebook* in the *Containers* box, right click and select "Open in Browser"

Password or token:

Log in

Token authentication is enabled

If no password has been configured, you need to open the server with its login token in the URL, or paste it above. This requirement will be lifted if you [enable a password](#).

The command:

```
jupyter server list
```

will show you the URLs of running servers with their tokens, which you can copy and paste into your browser. For example:

```
Currently running servers:  
http://localhost:8888/?token=c8de56fa... :: /Users/you/notebooks
```

or you can paste just the token value into the password field on this page.

See [the documentation on how to enable a password](#) in place of token authentication, if you would like to avoid dealing with random tokens.

Cookies are required for authenticated access to the Jupyter server.

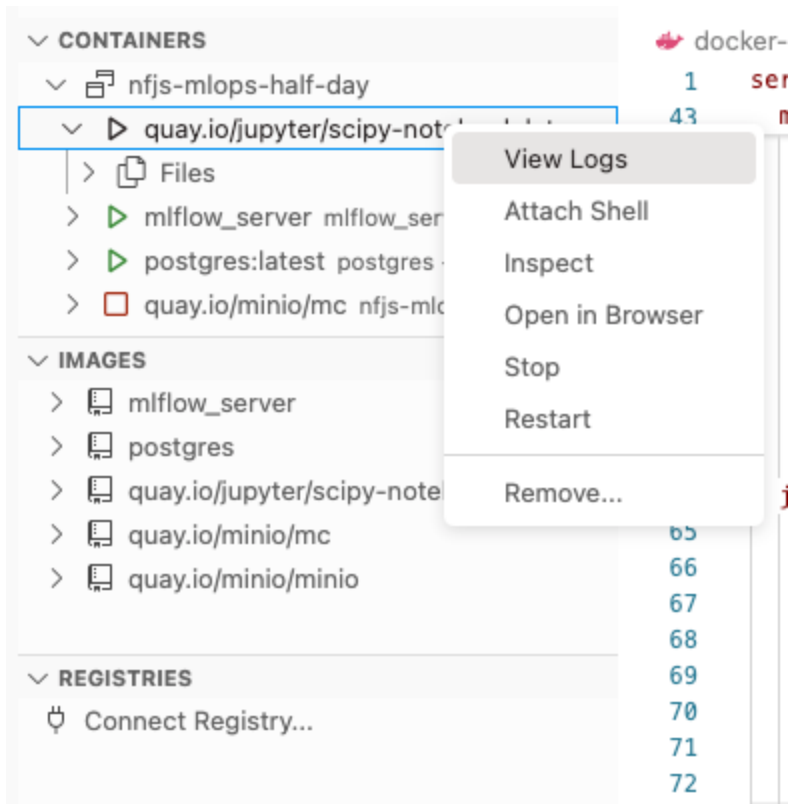
Setup a Password

You can also setup a password by entering your token and a new password on the fields below:

Token

New Password

Log in and set new password

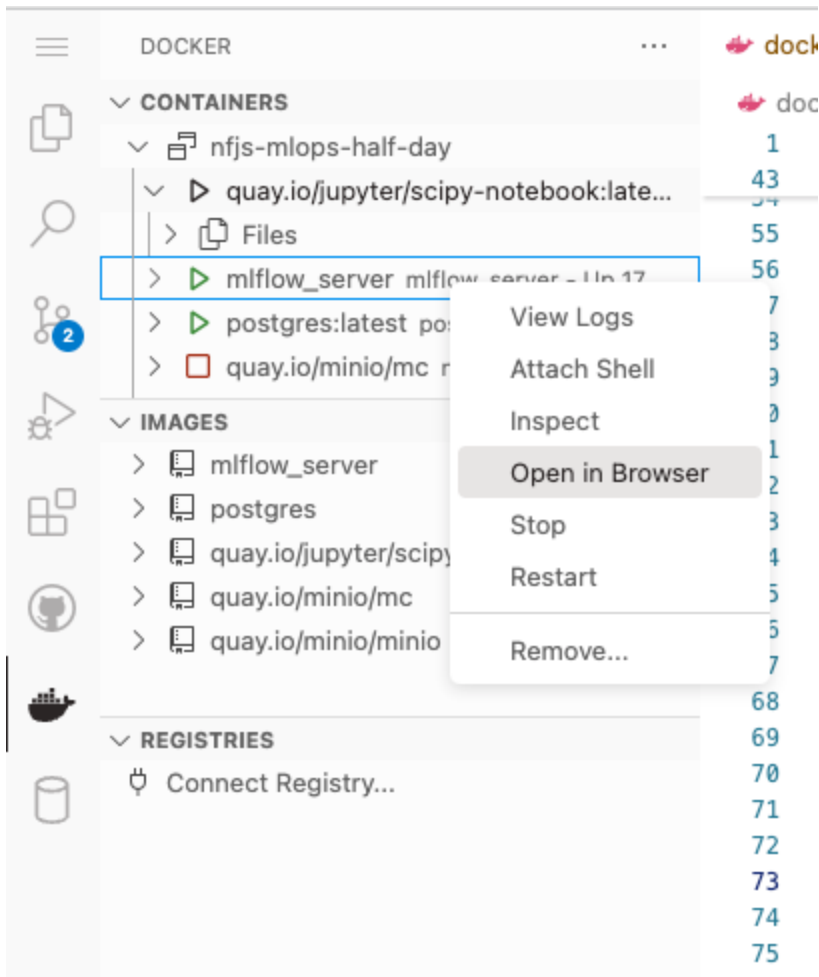


9. Locate the token in the logs, copy the token and use it in the notebook where it asks for the token

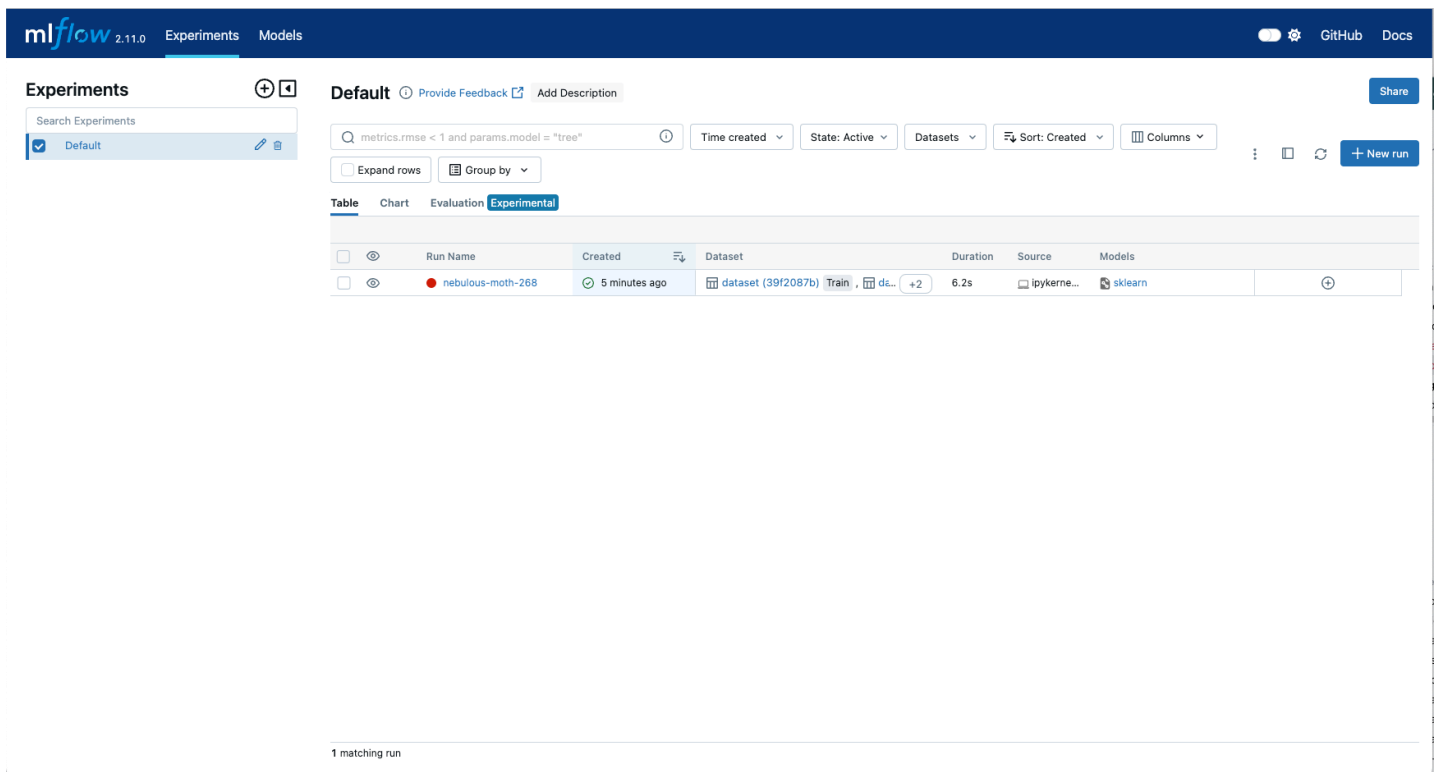
To access the server, open this file in a browser:
 file:///home/jovyan/.local/share/jupyter/runtime/jpserver-1-open.html
 Or copy and paste one of these URLs:
 http://be85fe5932e7:8888/lab?token=35c975720527af87ef537d30a75bbe0e64f9d492b987684d
 http://127.0.0.1:8888/lab?token=35c975720527af87ef537d30a75bbe0e64f9d492b987684d

10. Open the *work* folder, and open the *LogisticRegression.ipynb*, and we will describe what we are doing in this particular notebook. Be sure to use **CTRL** + **ENTER** to run a cell.

11. Go back to gitpod environment and open the ML Flow Web Application



12. View the experiments in the MLFlow Website



13. Open the Experiment we just ran, yours may be in a different name and click on the run name. This will show the properties of the model. Look around

mlflow

2.11.0

Experiments

Models

GitHub

Docs

Default

nebulous-moth-268

Register model

Overview

Model metrics

System metrics

Artifacts

Description

No description

Details

Created at	2024-10-22 06:33:49
Created by	jovyan
Status	Finished
Run ID	da25d0fbd9db4e0dbc0614bed937c824
Duration	6.2s
Datasets used	dataset (39f2087b) Train +3
Tags	estimator_name: LogisticRegression estimator_class: sklearn.linear_model_logistic...
Source	ipykernel_launcher.py
Logged models	sklearn
Registered models	-

Parameters (15)

Search parameters

Parameter	Value
C	1.0
class_weight	None
dual	False
fit_intercept	True

Metrics (8)

Search metrics

Metric	Value
training_precision_score	1
training_recall_score	1
training_f1_score	1
training_accuracy_score	1

14. Click on Artifacts and you will see the model, at this point you can click on [**Register Model**] and enter information about your model.

Register model

Model

+ Create New Model

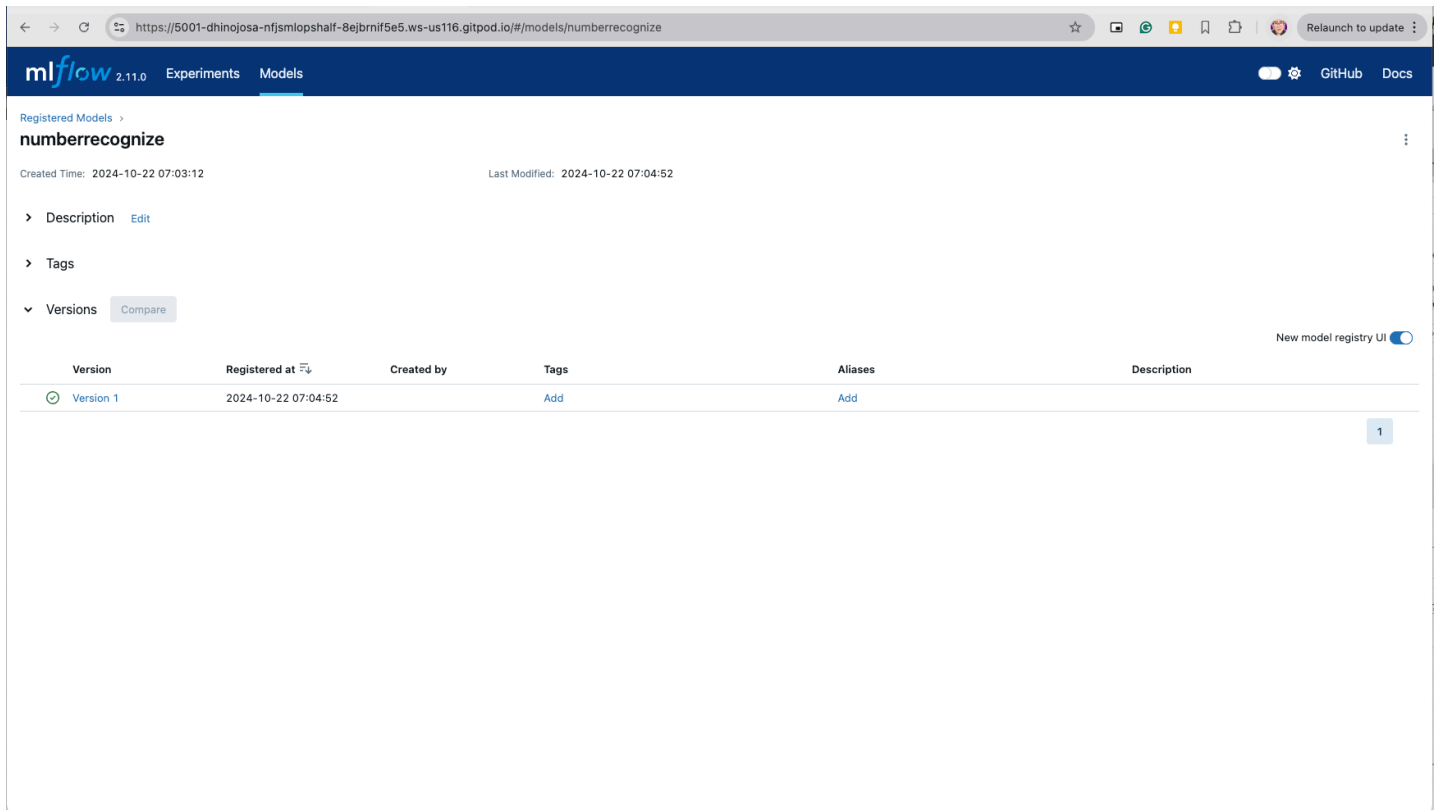
Model Name

number_model

Cancel

Register

15. You can now Click on the Models and view the model. You can even apply tags and identify model that are important or even broken.

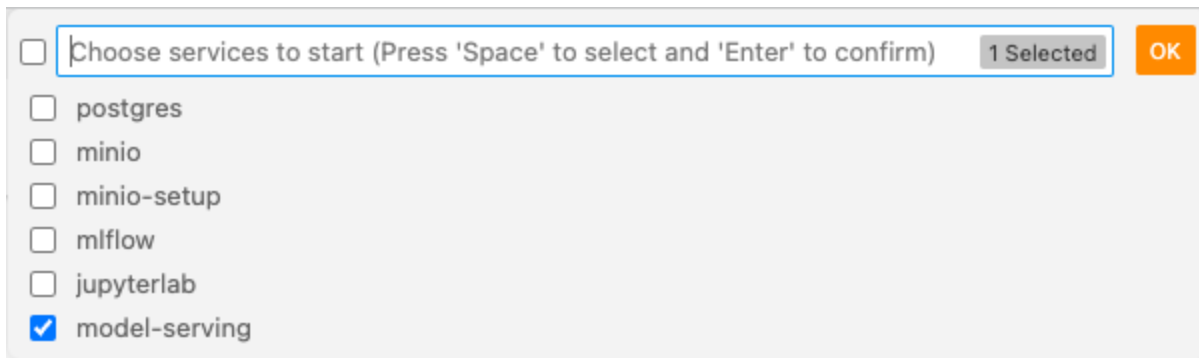


16. Now that it is registered, we can then perform a serve of our model.

17. Open *docker-compose.yaml*, and review the `model-serving` container, notice how that will correspond to the managed model from MLFlow.

18. Right-click on the *docker-compose.yaml* file, and select *Compose Up - Select Services*

19. Deselect and uncheck the containers that are not needed and select the *model-serving* container.



20. Now run some HTTP requests by opening *http/invoke_model.http* in the editor.

21. Click on the *Send Request* above the `POST` commands.

Predict Digit 0

Send Request

POST http://localhost:5002/invocations

Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "instances": [
    [
      0.0, 0.0, 14.0, 15.0, 13.0, 6.0, 4.0, 0.0,
      0.0, 0.0, 12.0, 16.0, 13.0, 8.0, 1.0, 0.0,
      0.0, 0.0, 14.0, 16.0, 13.0, 10.0, 7.0, 0.0,
      0.0, 6.0, 15.0, 14.0, 6.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0,
      13.0, 16.0, 15.0, 9.0, 0.0, 0.0, 14.0, 16.0,
      14.0, 3.0, 0.0, 0.0, 2.0, 11.0, 16.0, 13.0,
      6.0, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 10.0, 16.0, 12.0, 5.0,
      0.0, 0.0, 0.0, 6.0, 12.0, 11.0, 2.0, 0.0
    ]
  ]
}
```

22. View and Check the Results



Last updated 2024-10-22 13:21:25 UTC