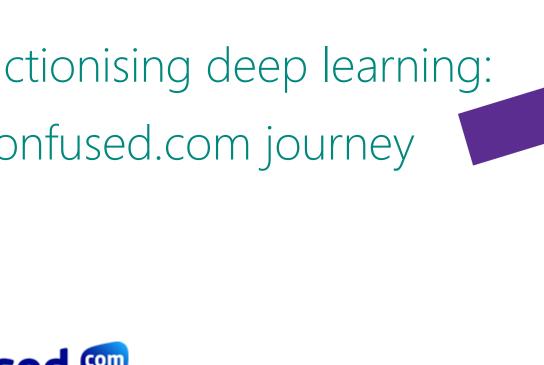


Microsoft Future Decoded

Productionising deep learning:

The confused.com journey









Who are we?



Dr. Tim Scarfe

Machine learning engineer, data scientist and entrepreneur.

Principal Software Engineer

@ecsquendor



Dr. Tempest van Schaik

Biomedical engineer, inventor, designer, researcher. Health + Al.

Software Engineer in Data & Al

@Dr_Tempest

Dr Tim + Dr Tem aka:



Tweat out to #TimTem!





What you'll hear from us today:

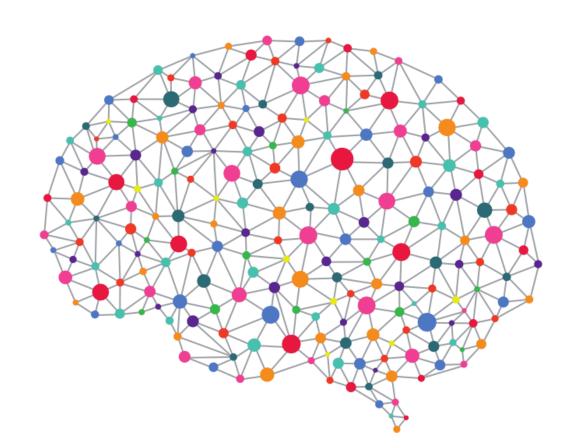
- What we do at Microsoft
- The story of deep learning
- Machine learning is becoming ubiquitous in software
- Many companies are becoming data companies
- Our collaboration with confused.com
- Our deep learning model for car insurance
- The emerging field of DevOps in data science
- Our deep learning DevOps pipeline





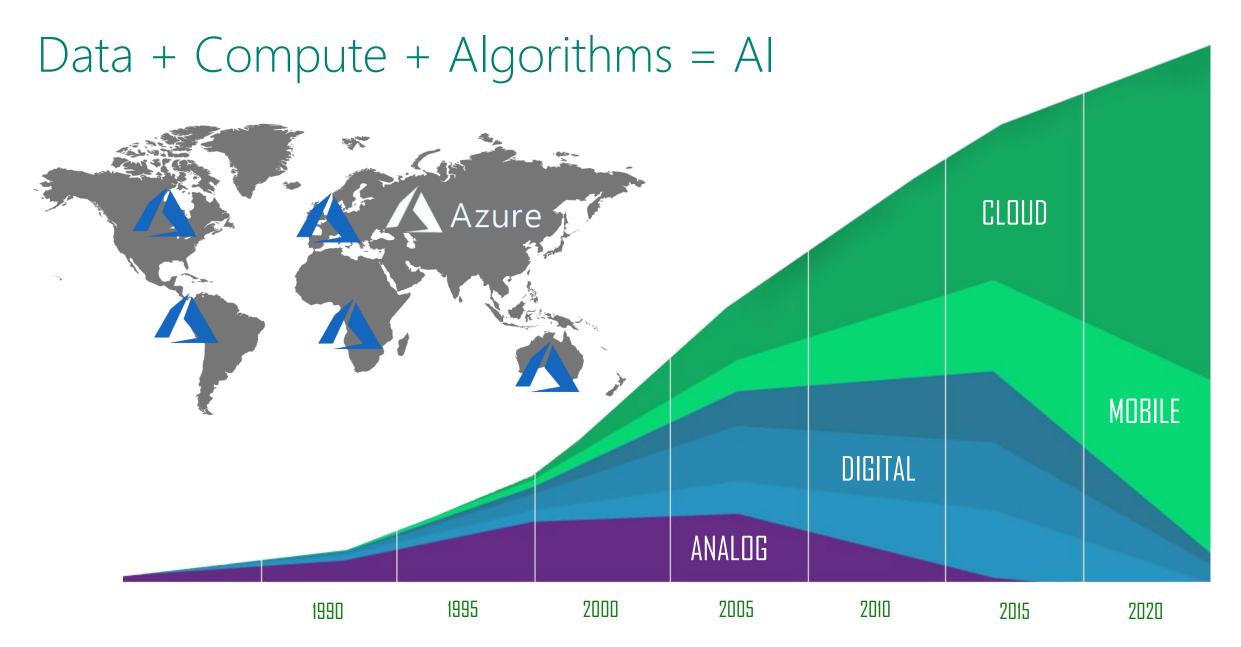


Distilled Concepts of Deep Learning







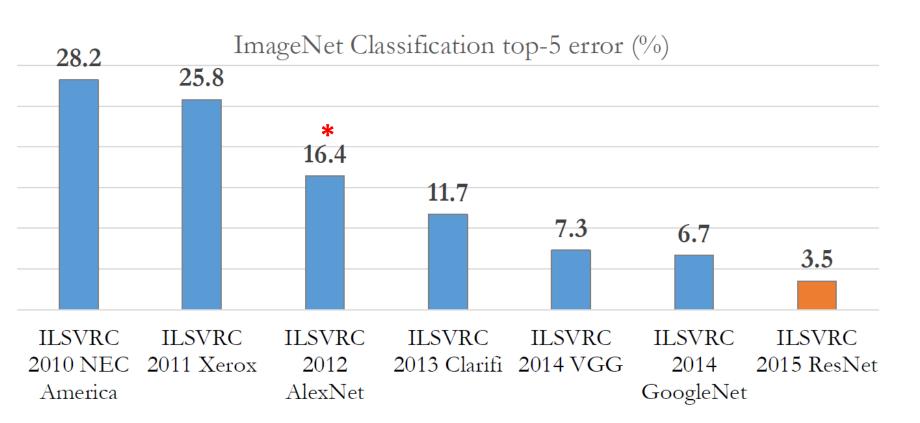




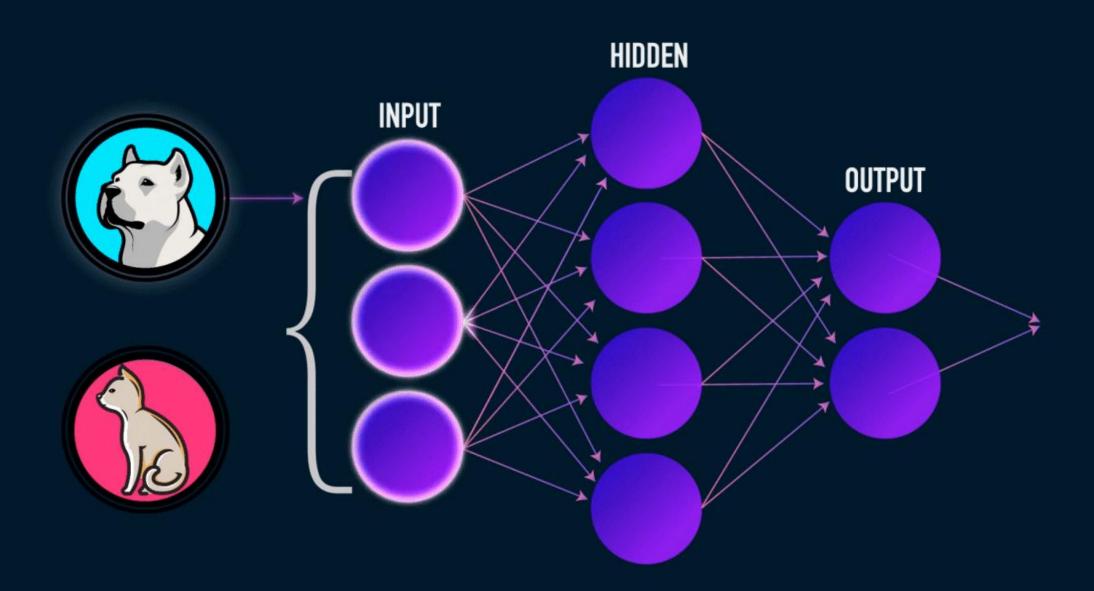
ImageNet



Alex Krizhevsky

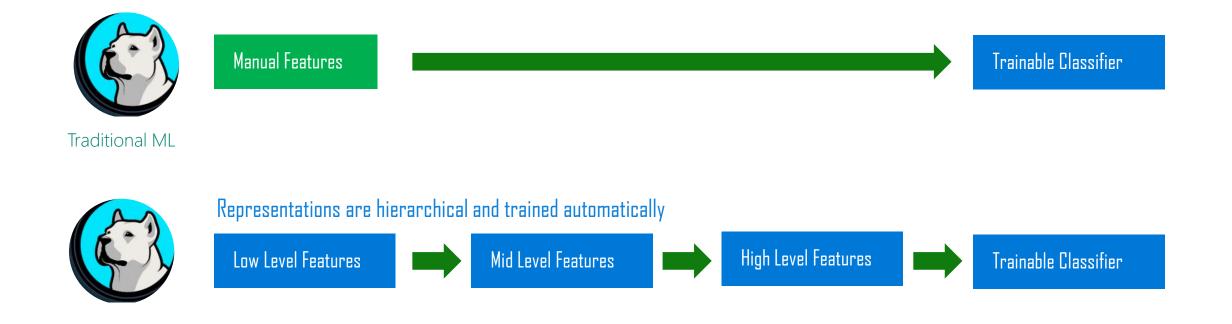


- Alex Krizhevsky wins the ImageNet competition in 2012
- AlexNet
- Heralds a new era of Al
- Same story in language processing, speech recognition etc



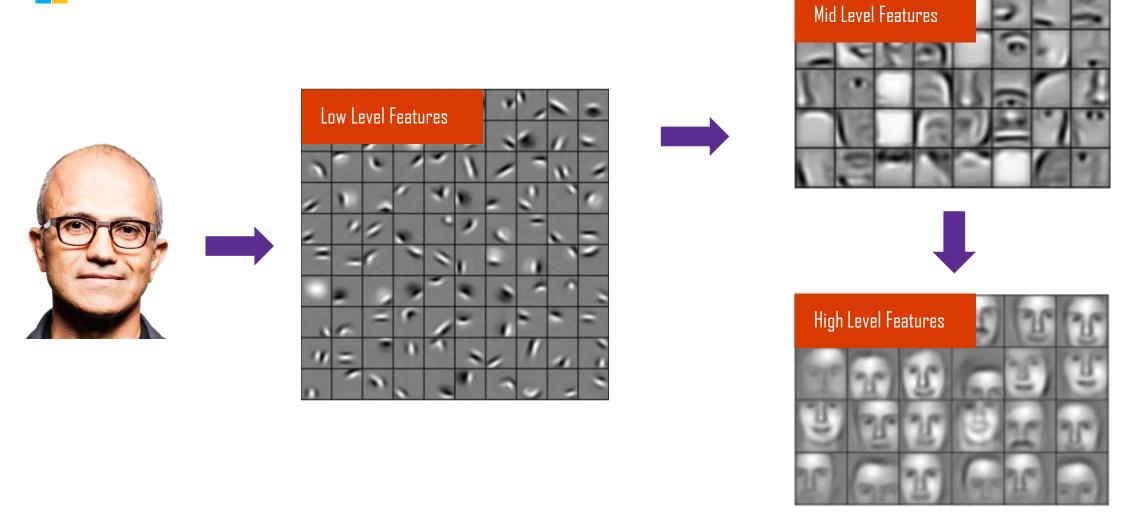


Deep Learning



Deep Learning = learning a representation

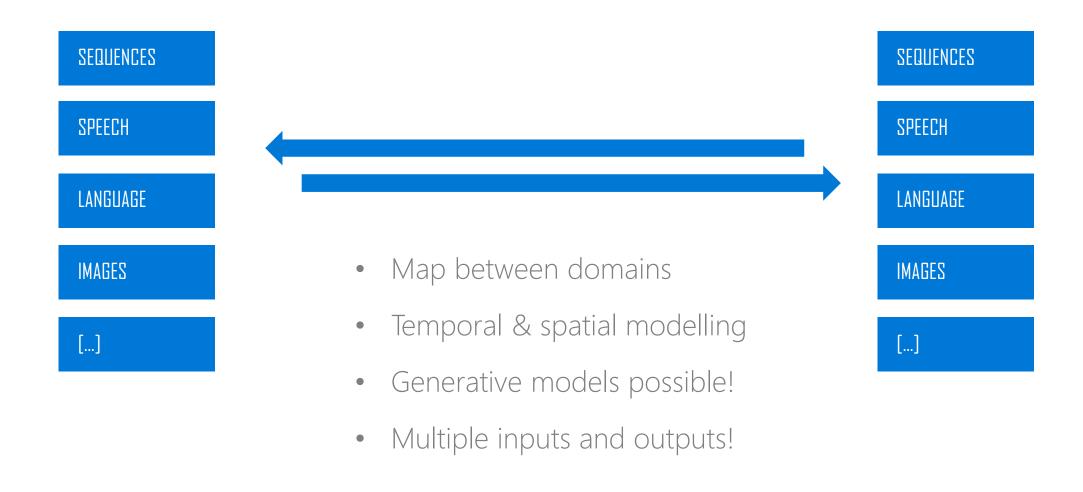




Representations are learned automatically



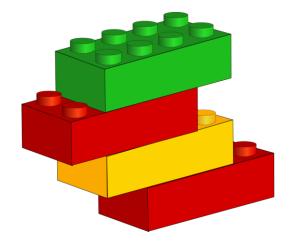
Universal functional approximators





Composability

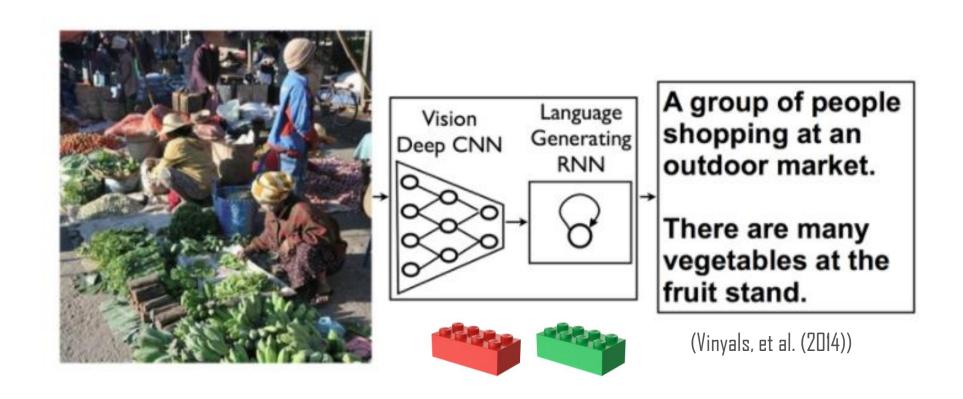
- Machine learning is becoming a form of software development
- Machine learning models are like software
- There is a dichotomy between the software engineering process and the data science process







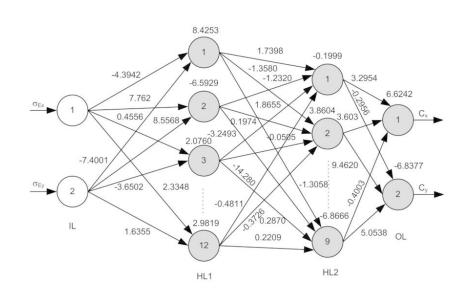
Building predictive architectures like lego blocks





We call this "Software 2.0"

- Software 2.0 is a confection of data generated code and handwritten code
- Some features are **impossible** to write with traditional code i.e. speech synthesis, machine translation, computer vision use cases, game Al
- Computationally homogeneous
- Simple to bake into silicon.
- It is highly portable.
- Composable
- Better than you

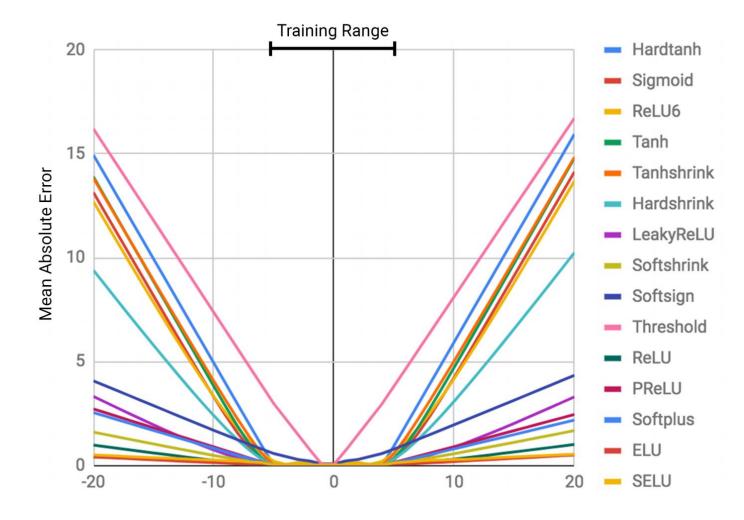




Deep learning is not magic; interpolation vs extrapolation

ML algorithms perform very, very badly on data out of range. They don't generalise as well as you think. Trask et al 2018 (DeepMind)

$$f(x) = x$$





When to use deep learning vs classical machine learning

- Large volumes of data
- Unstructured data i.e. images, video, sound
- Modelling temporal or spatial dependencies
- Novel prediction architectures
- Composability, reusability, transferability of models
- Consistency of approach is more conducive to software engineering



When not to use deep learning

- When interpretability is important
- When the data is very small deep learning behaves like classical machine learning i.e. no representation learning
- When you need statistical guarantees



Machine learning models are becoming ubiquitous in software

Software is comprised of some things you can write with code, and some parts which must be generated from data i.e. ML





More companies are becoming data companies

- Companies are becoming data driven
- Diversifying, creating data products & services





Deep learning at confused.com







Our collaboration with confused.com









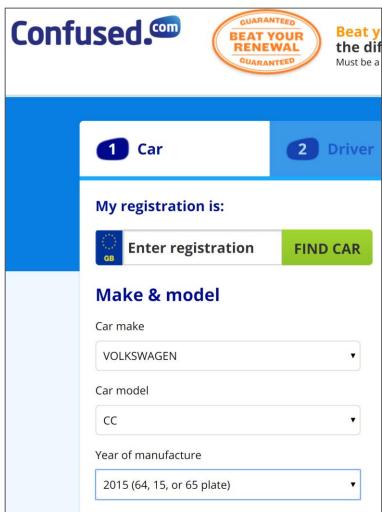
Confused.com

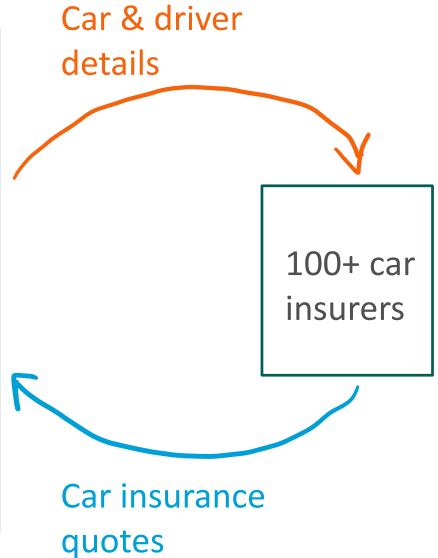
- Who are confused.com?
- Evolution from BI experts to data science experts
- Old and new skills coming together beautifully
- Millions of records of structured data
- Building new products and services from this data













Potential services from data

- Only sharing customer data when necessary
- Getting a best-price ballpark in the car showroom with less data
- Annual musical chairs





Helping customers get the best insurance premiums with a deep learning model

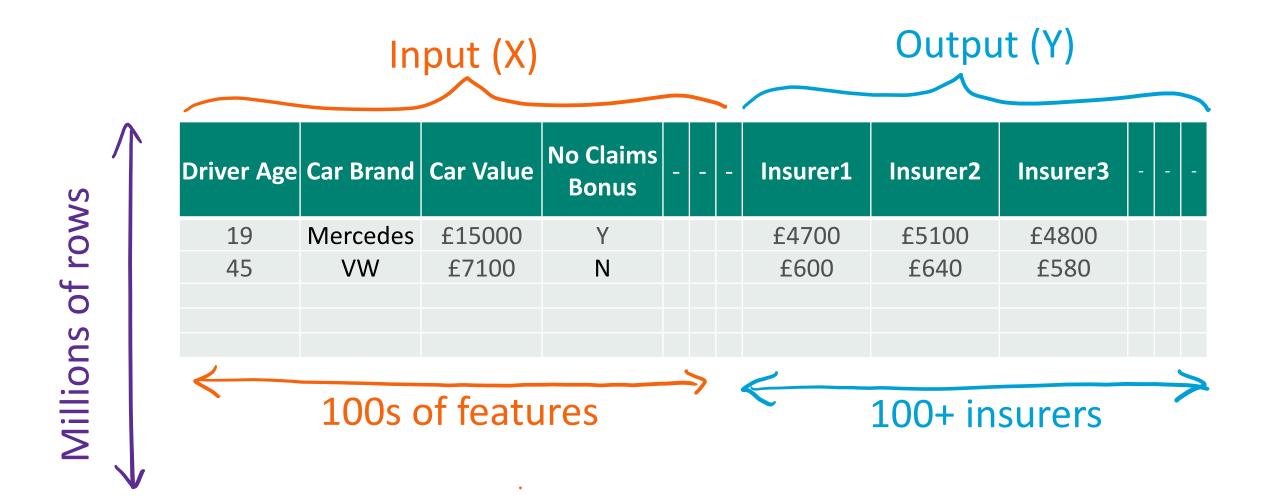
Our 2-part model:

- Whether or not a customer will be insured (Quote or not?).
- The best insurance quotes that a customer will get (Quote values in £).





Data structure





Prediction model

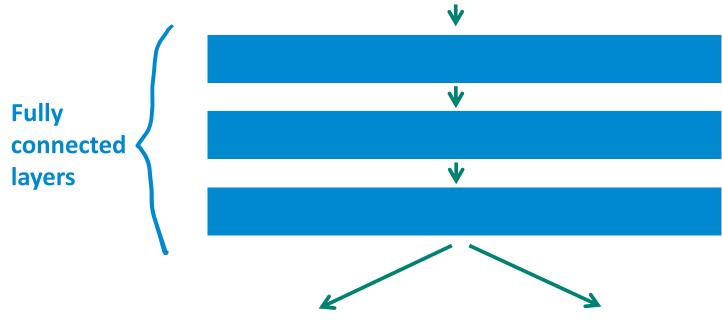
Model built in:

- Keras, Python, Databricks notebooks
- Keras Functional API to build novel prediction architecture: DNN with two branches





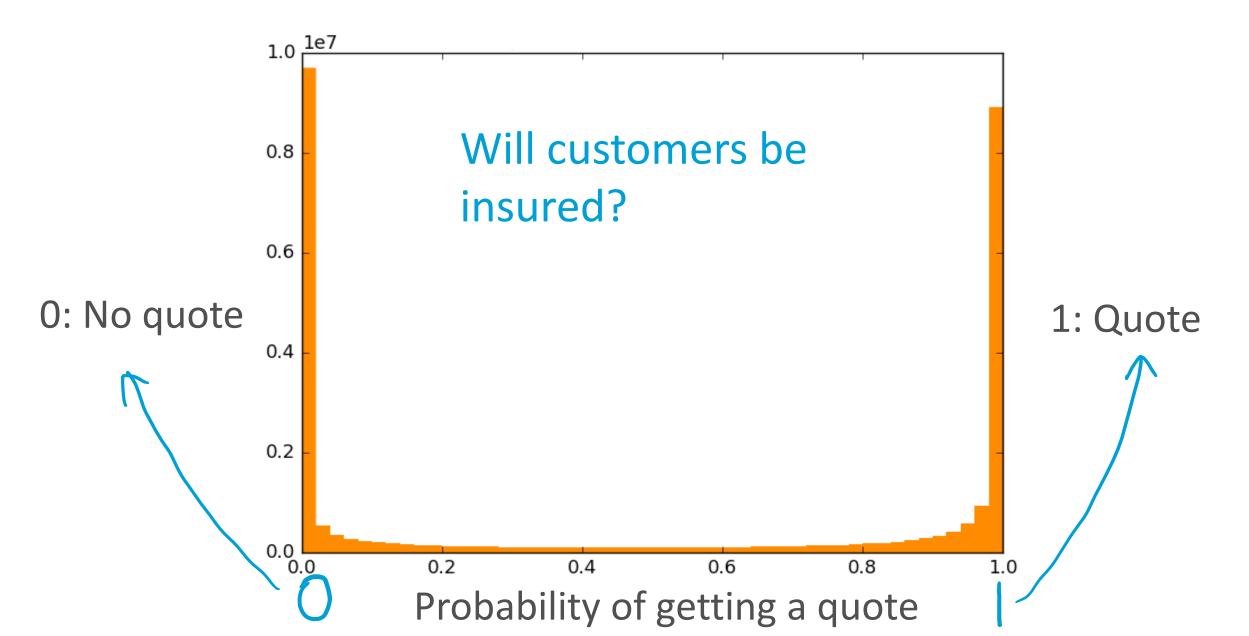
Driver age	Car brand	Car value	-	-	-	-
23	Audi	£12,000				



Insurer 1	Insurer 2	Insurer 3	-	-	-
Quote	No Quote	Quote			

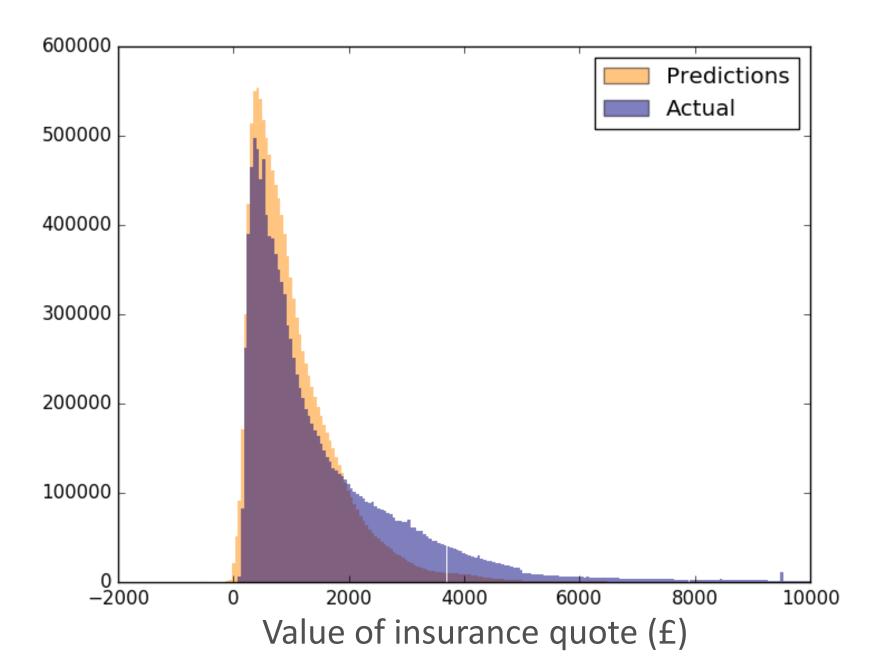
Insurer 1	Insurer 2	Insurer 3	-	-	-
£600	-	£1200			



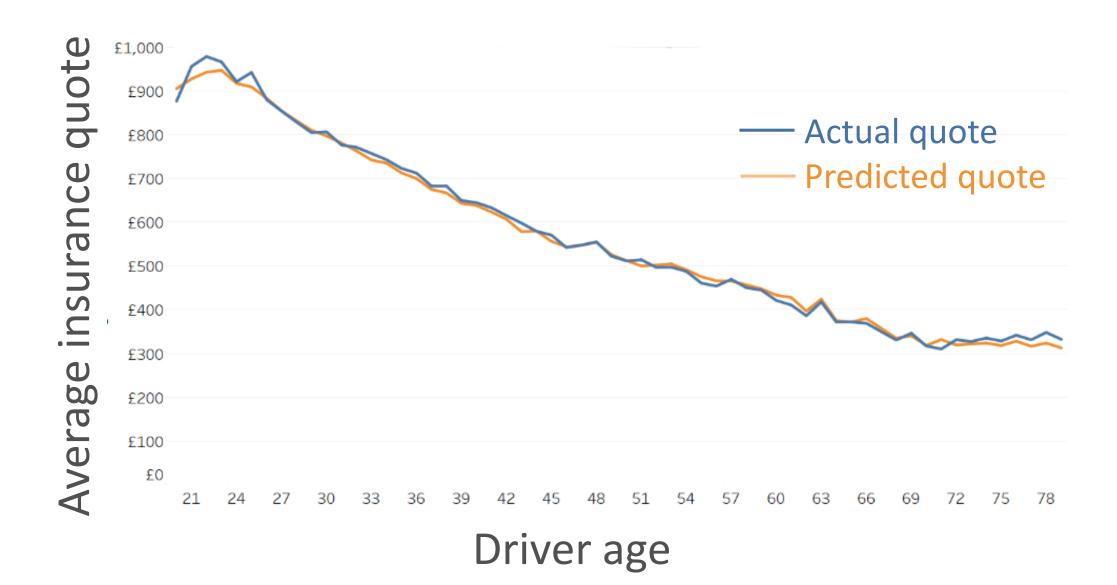




How much will customers be insured for?









Nice model, now what?

- Now we leave the world of collaborative notebooks and data science, to the world of deployment.
- How do we get this model into a product?
- How do data scientists tweak the model when it is in production, without breaking everything?



Emergence of DevOps in Data Science



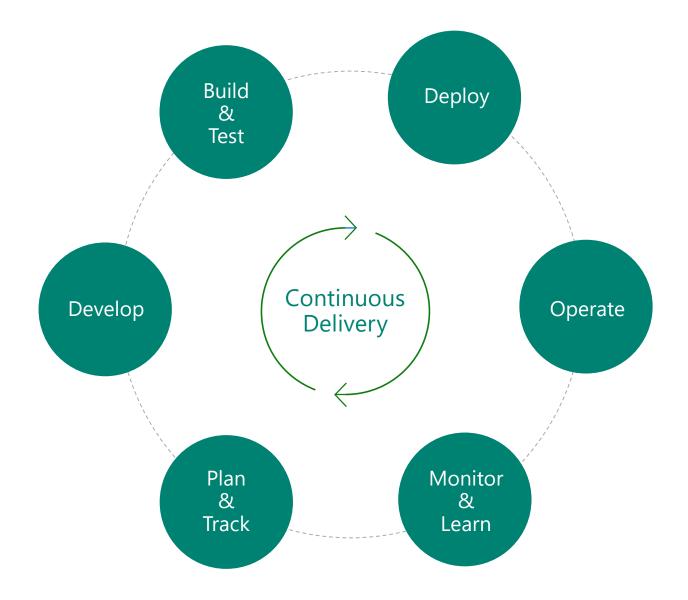


What is DevOps?

People. Process. Products.

DevOps is the union of **people**, **process**, and **products** to enable continuous delivery of value to your end users.

- Donovan Brown









Why DevOps is important

- Your competition is doing it already
- Increase velocity
- Reduce downtime
- Reduce human error
- Any language, any platform



Azure DevOps



Azure Boards

Deliver value to your users faster using proven agile tools to plan, track, and discuss work across your teams.



Azure Test Plans

Test and ship with confidence using manual and exploratory testing tools.



Azure Pipelines

Build, test, and deploy with CI/CD that works with any language, platform, and cloud. Connect to GitHub or any other Git provider and deploy continuously.



Azure Repos

Get unlimited, cloud-hosted private Git repos and collaborate to build better code with pull requests and advanced file management.



Azure Artifacts

Create, host, and share packages with your team, and add artifacts to your CI/CD pipelines with a single click.



https://azure.com/devops



Adding data science to DevOps



Culture clash

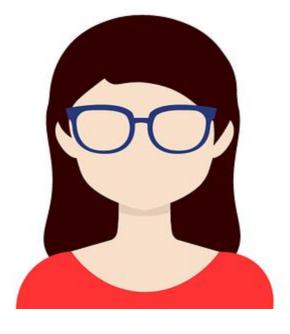
- Data scientists now ship directly
- DevOps in Data Science is *much* harder



Data Scientist



Software Engineer



Operations



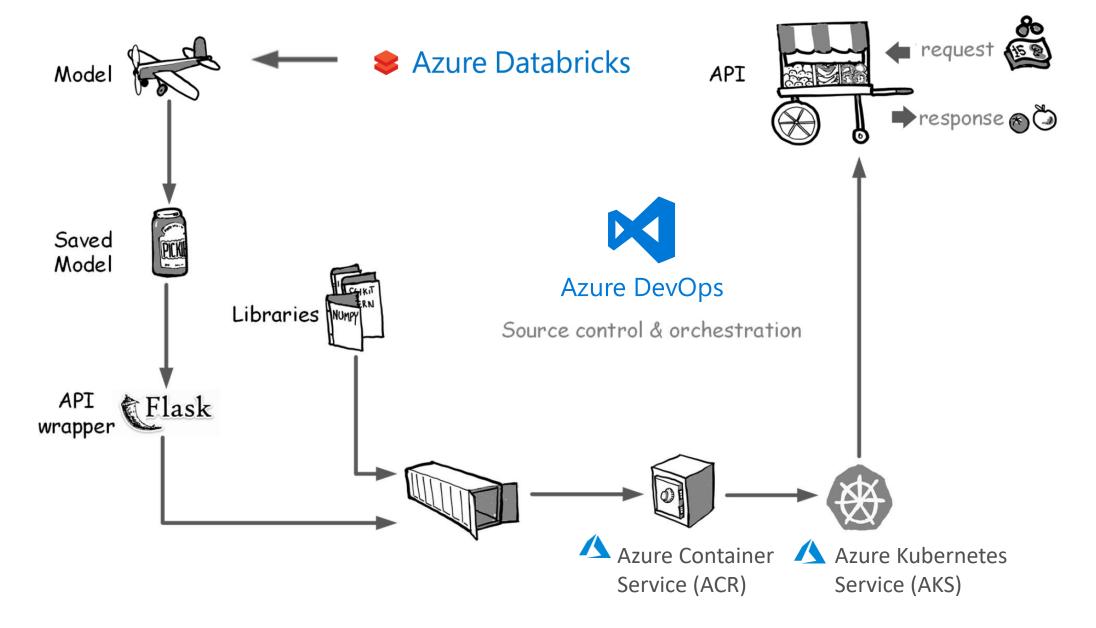
How did confused.com build a pipeline that enabled:

- Software quality/engineering
- Locked down dependencies
- Scalability
- GDPR awareness
- Monitoring
- CICD for models



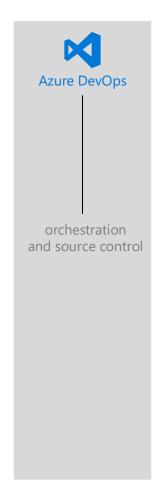








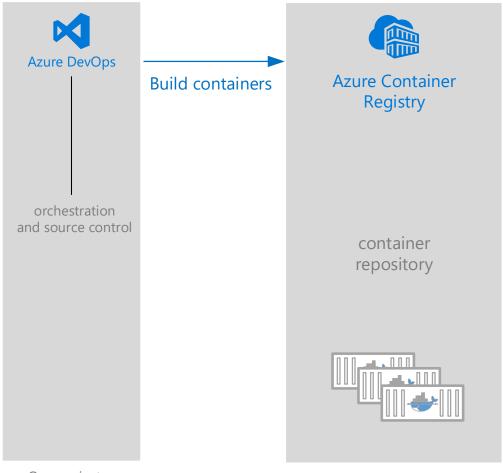
DevOps Architecture



One project per model



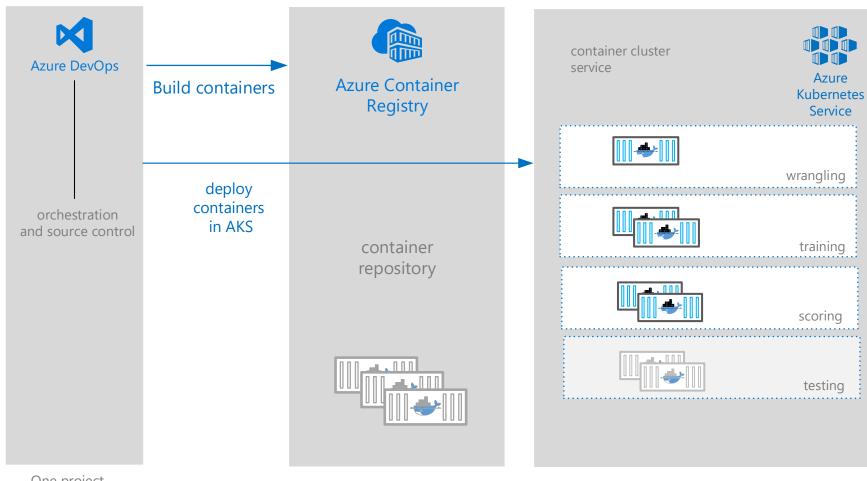
DevOps Architecture



One project per model



DevOps Architecture



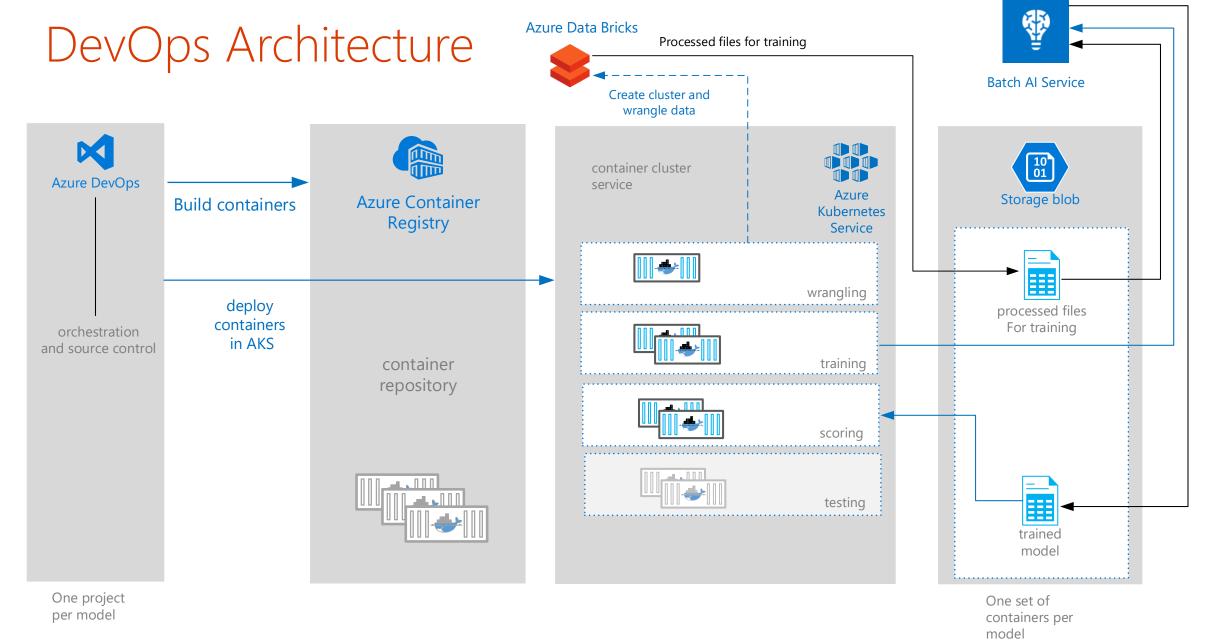
One project per model



DevOps Architecture **Azure Data Bricks** Processed files for training Create cluster and wrangle data container cluster Azure DevOps service Azure Storage blob **Azure Container Build containers** Kubernetes Registry Service wrangling deploy processed files containers For training orchestration in AKS and source control container repository scoring testing trained model One project One set of per model containers per

model





Trained model



DevOps Architecture **Azure Data Bricks** Processed files for training Batch Al Service Create cluster and wrangle data container cluster Azure DevOps service Azure Storage blob **Azure Container Build containers Kubernetes** Registry Service wrangling deploy processed files containers For training orchestration in AKS and source control container repository scoring testina trained model One project One set of per model Calling application containers per

Trained model

model



Confused.com's journey

- Data
- DevOps
- Team







Wrapping up





Conclusion & recap

- What we do at Microsoft
- The story of deep learning
- Machine learning is becoming ubiquitous in software
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- Our deep learning model for car insurance
- The emerging field of DevOps in data science
- Our deep learning DevOps pipeline





What's your data story?

- Data?
- DevOps?
- Team?
- Ready!





Things to do next

Check out the Azure docs

DevOps: docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops

Databricks: docs.azuredatabricks.net/

Containers: azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/container-registry

Kubernetes: azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/kubernetes-service

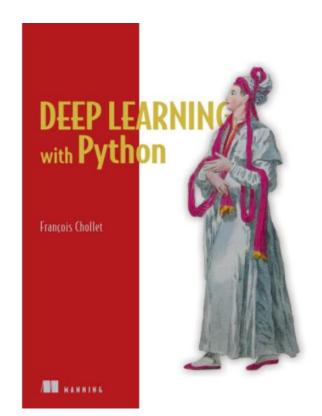
Session Feedback

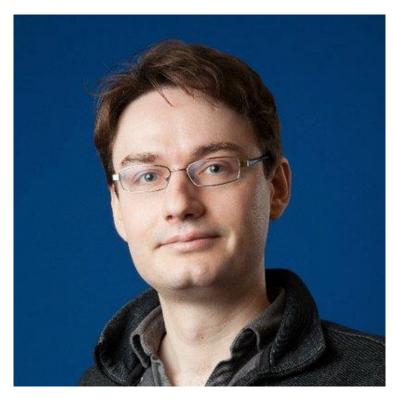
Please rate this session in the Future Decoded app!





Best intro book on deep learning





Francois Chollet @fchollet

https://www.manning.com/books/deep-learning-with-python https://github.com/fchollet/deep-learning-with-python-notebooks/





ank You!

@Ecsquendor @Dr_Tempest #timtem



t CSE team:

Tempest van Schaik, Andrew Fryer, Luke Devonshire, Anita Ramanan, Alysha

d.com team:

ding, Tim Lang, Ben Weatherburn, Vaughan Pugsley, Rex Johnson, Simon h, Danielle Mansfield, Alice Burnett, David Trickey







Productionising deep learning: The confused.com journey



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