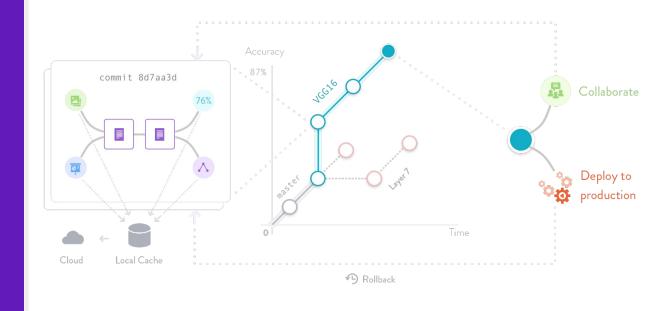
#### Data Version Control (DVC): Tutorial 2: Iris Demo Project

Mikhail Rozhkov

2019

#### **DVC core concepts**

- Experiment
- State (experiment state)
- Reproducibility
- Pipeline
- Workflow
- Data files
- Data cache
- Cloud storage

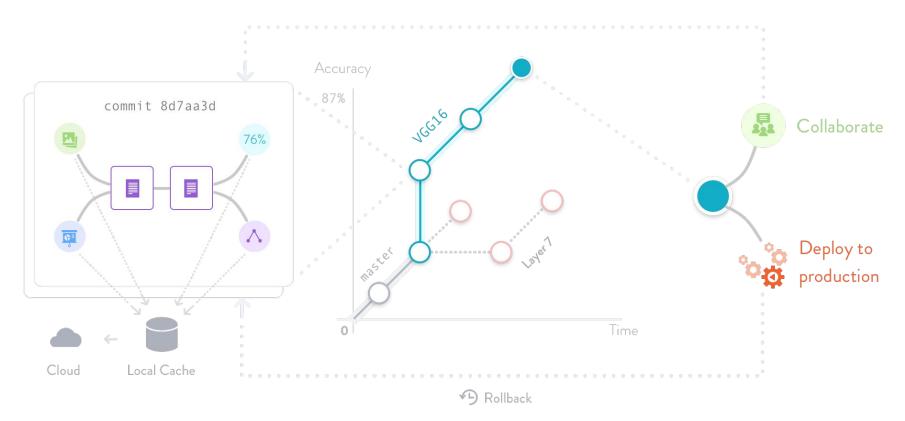


# **Experimentation** methodology

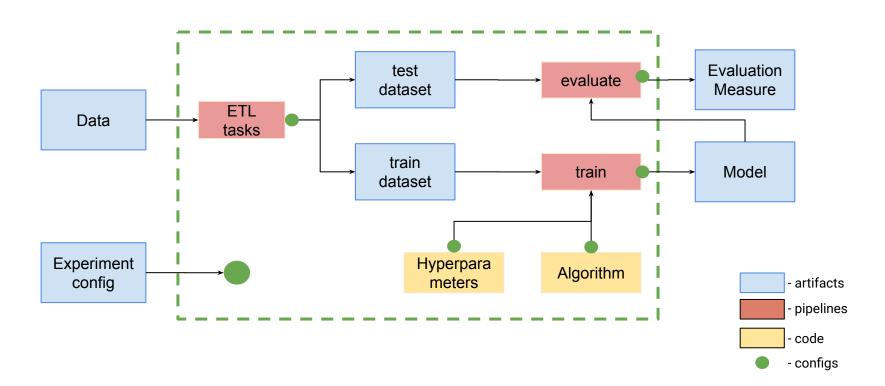
#### **DVC** core concepts

- Experiment
- State (experiment state)
- Reproducibility
- Pipeline
- Workflow
- Data files
- Data cache
- Cloud storage

#### **DVC tracks ML models and data sets**



#### **Experiment: pipelines, configs and artifacts**



#### **Use Case:**

#### Iris Flowers Classification

Task: classify Iris flowers

Dataset: Iris dataset

Metrics: F1







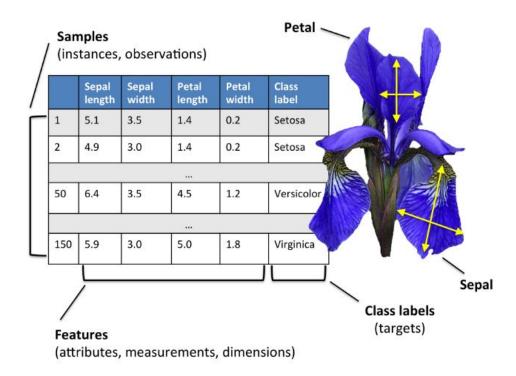
#### References:

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iris\_flower\_data\_set\_
- https://scikit-learn.org/stable/tutorial/statistical\_inference/supervised\_learning.
   html

Image source:

#### **Use Case:**

### Iris Flowers Classification

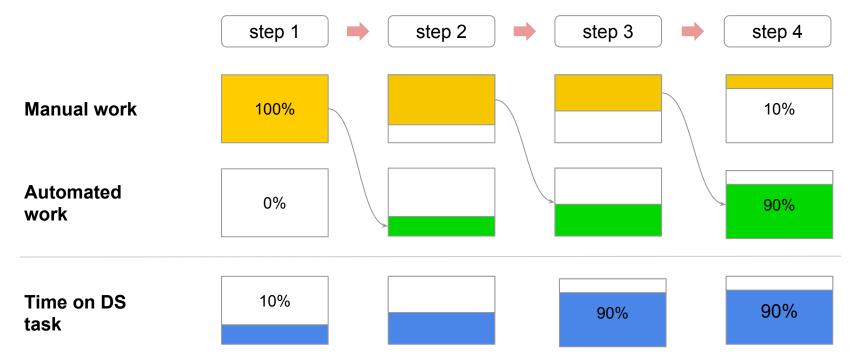


- 1. Automated pipelines
- 2. Control run params
- 3. Control execution DAG
- 4. Code version control
- 5. Artifacts version control (models, datasets, etc.)
- 6. Use shared/cloud storage for artifacts
- 7. Environment dependencies control



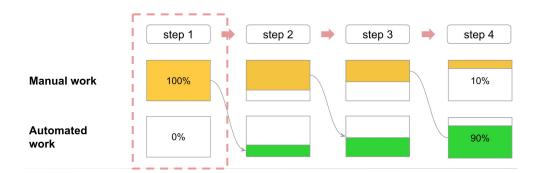
#### How to start?





#### Step 1: Jupyter Notebook

- code in Jupyter Notebook
- everything in Docker



- 1. Automated pipelines
- 2. Control run params
- 3. Control execution DAG
- 4. Code version control
- 5. Artifacts version control (models, datasets, etc.)
- 6. Use shared/cloud storage for artifacts



- 7. Environment dependencies control
- 8. Experiments results tracking

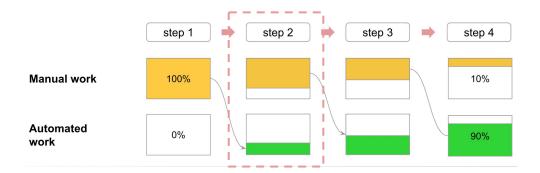




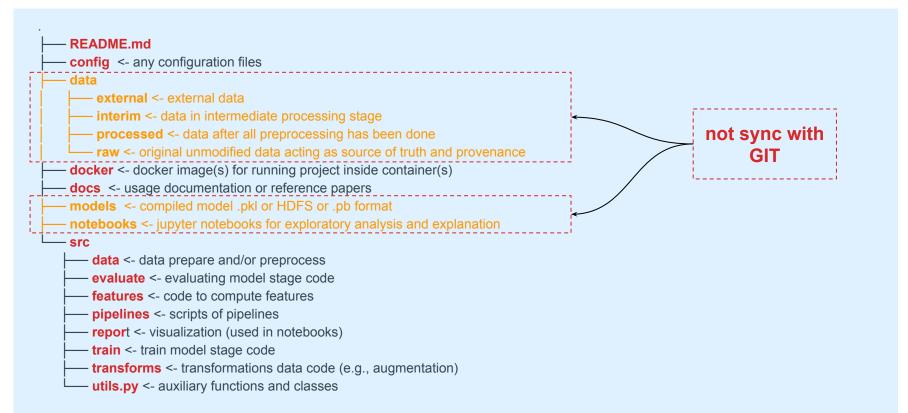


#### Step 2: Build pipelines

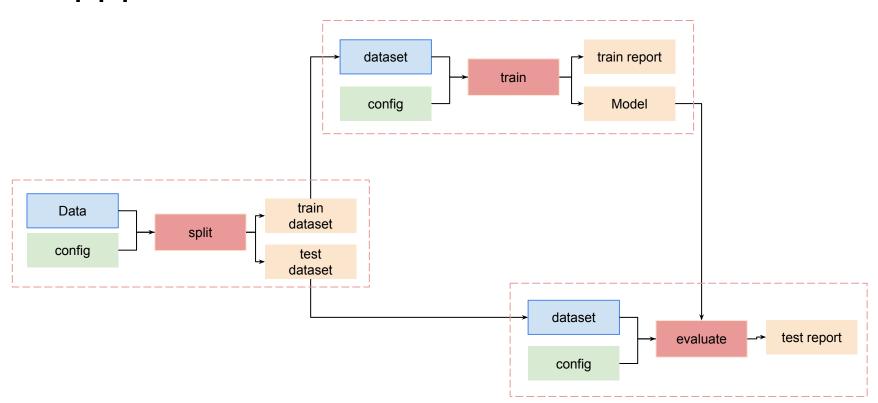
- move common code into .py modules
- build pipelines
- everything in Docker
- run experiments in terminal or Jupyter Notebook



#### **Project structure**



#### **Setup pipelines**





1. Automated pipelines



2. Control run params





4. Code version control

5. Artifacts version control (models, datasets, etc.)



6. Use shared/cloud storage for artifacts



8. Experiments results tracking



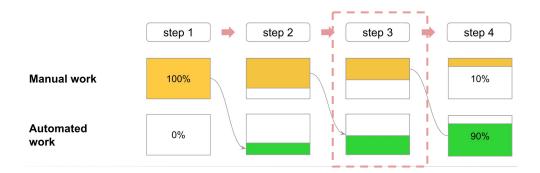






# Step 3: Pipelines automation

- add pipelines dependencies under DVC control
- add models/data/configs under DVC control
- models/data/congis under DVC control
- same code in .py modules
- same pipelines
- everything in Docker
- run experiments in terminal or Jupyter Notebook





**Automated pipelines** 



Control run params



Control execution DAG



Code version control



Artifacts version control (models, datasets, etc.)



Use shared/cloud storage for artifacts



Environment dependencies control











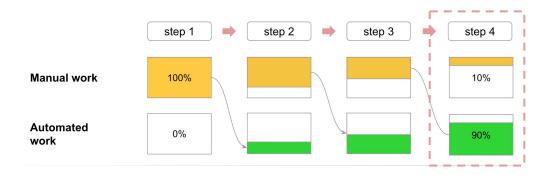




#### Step 4:

### **Experiments** management

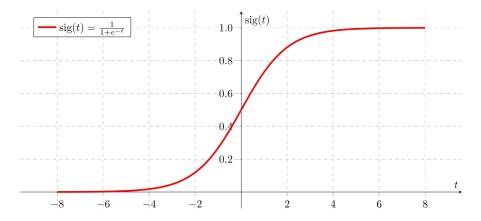
- add metrics tracking
- add experiments benchmark (DVC)
- pipelines dependencies under DVC control
- models/data/congis under DVC control
- same code in .py modules
- same pipelines
- everything in Docker
- run experiments in terminal or Jupyter Notebook



#### **Experiment 1:**

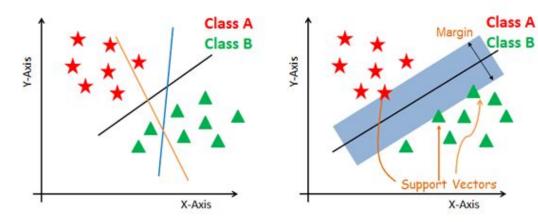
# Tune Logistic Regression

hyperparameters tuning



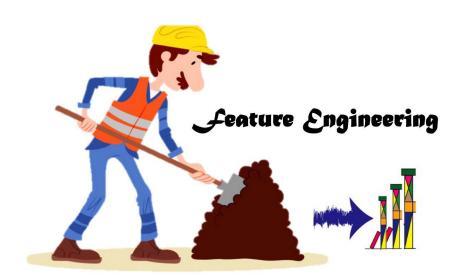
# **Experiment 2:**Use SVM

- use SVM estimator
- hyperparameters tuning



# Experiment 3: Add new features

• add squared features



## **Compare** experiments

- dvc metrics show
- dvc metrics show -a
- **dvc metrics show** -t json -x f1\_score -a
- dvc metrics show -T





1. Automated pipelines



2. Control run params



3. Control execution DAG



Code version control



5. Artifacts version control (models, datasets, etc.)



6. Use shared/cloud storage for artifacts



7. Environment dependencies control



8. Experiments results tracking













#### Conclusions

- 1. pipelines not difficult
- 2. start where you detect a "copy-paste" pattern
- 3. artifacts version control MUST
- 4. discipline in a team is important
- 5. more benefits for high complexity and large team projects

#### **Contact me**



Mikhail Rozhkov

mail: mnrozhkov@gmail.com

ods: @Mikhail Rozhkov

