


# ML experiments management, pipelines automation and reproducibility: with DVC and MLFlow



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**ml-repa.ru**

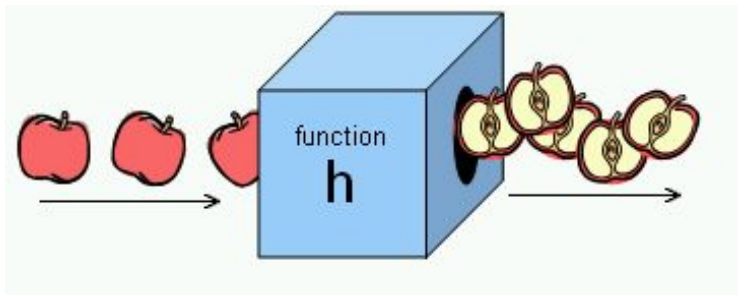
# How do we want to experiment?

What	Why
Reproducible ML pipelines	Debug / Trust / Consistency / Performance
Save experiment metadata (params, metrics, versions, dependencies...)	Debug / Reproducibility
Store Models and Artifacts	Debug / Inference / Reproducibility
Models and Artifacts version control	Debug / Roll-back / Experimentation
Experiment results tracking	Experiment runs benchmark

# ML reproducibility is about quality

## What is Reproducibility?

using the original methods applied  
to the original data to produce the  
original results [Gardner]



## Why should you care?

- Trust
- Consistent Results
- Versioned History
- Team Performance

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## ML Experiment Management checklist

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

# Upgrade ML experiments

use case

- automated pipelines
- reproducibility
- experiments management

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## Use Case:

## Iris Flowers Classification

- Task: classify Iris flowers
- Dataset: Iris dataset
- Metrics: F1



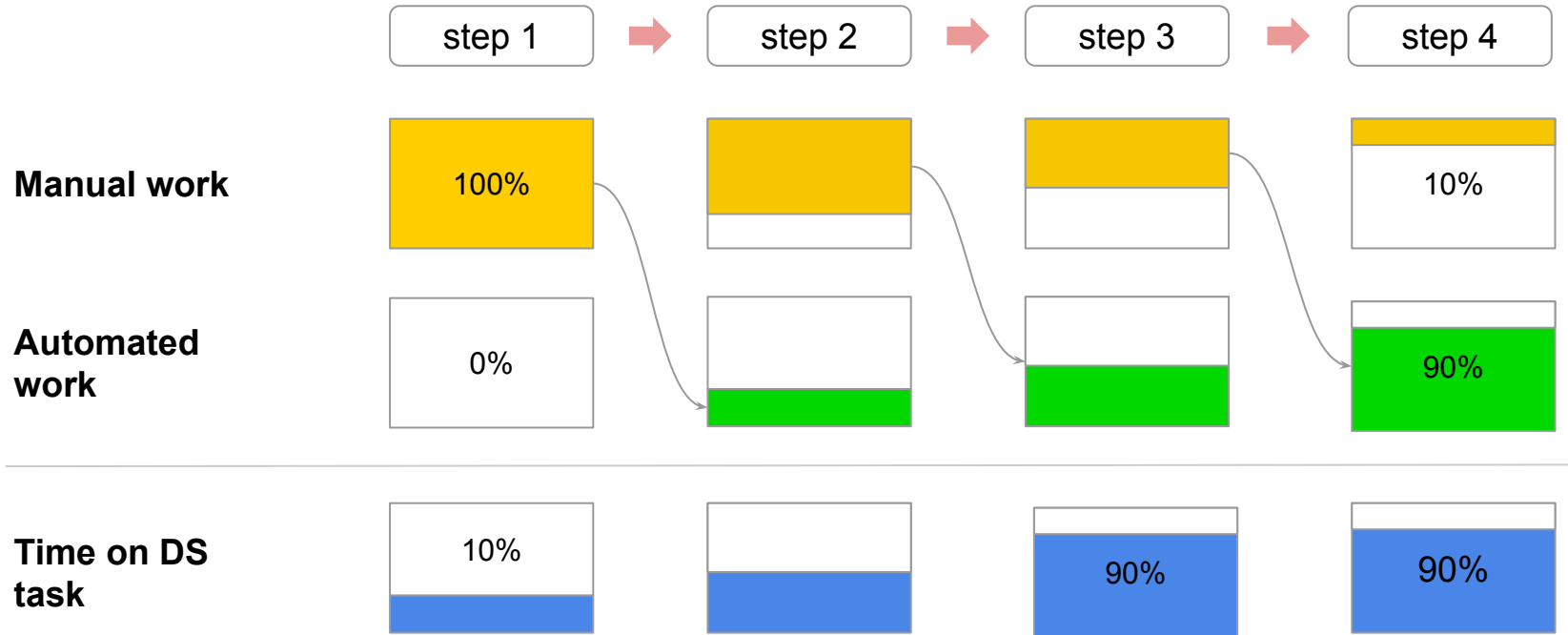
### References:

- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iris\\_flower\\_data\\_set](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iris_flower_data_set)
- [https://scikit-learn.org/stable/tutorial/statistical\\_inference/supervised\\_learning.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/tutorial/statistical_inference/supervised_learning.html)

Image source:

<https://medium.com/@jebaseelanravi96/machine-learning-iris-classification-33aa18a4a983>

# How to start?



## Step 0: AS IS

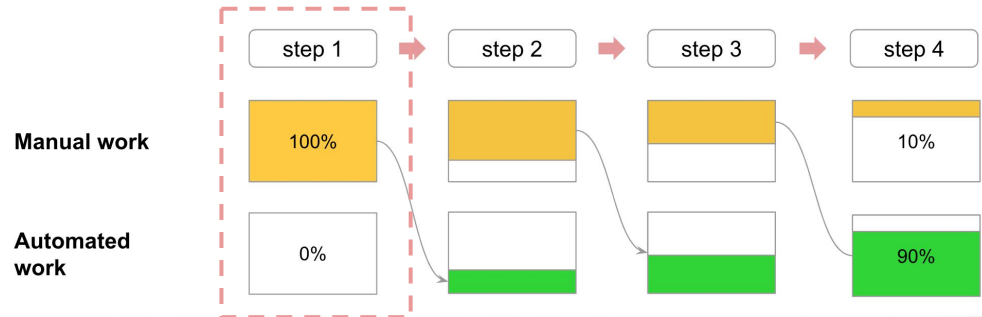
- common ML practices
- all code in on Jupyter Notebook





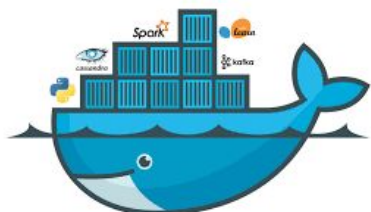
# Step 1: Jupyter Notebook

- code in Jupyter Notebook
- everything in Docker



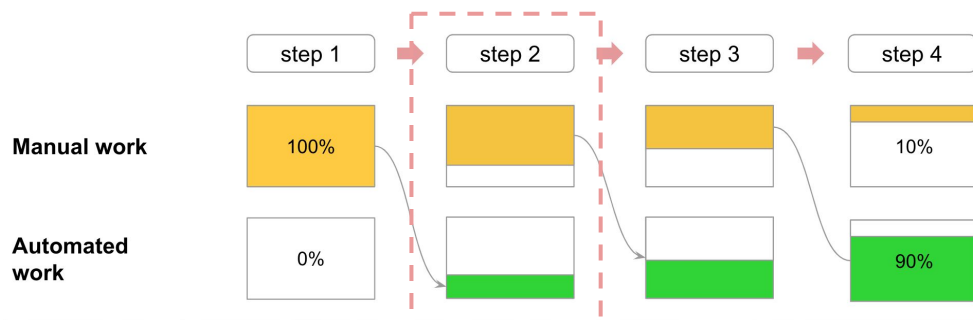
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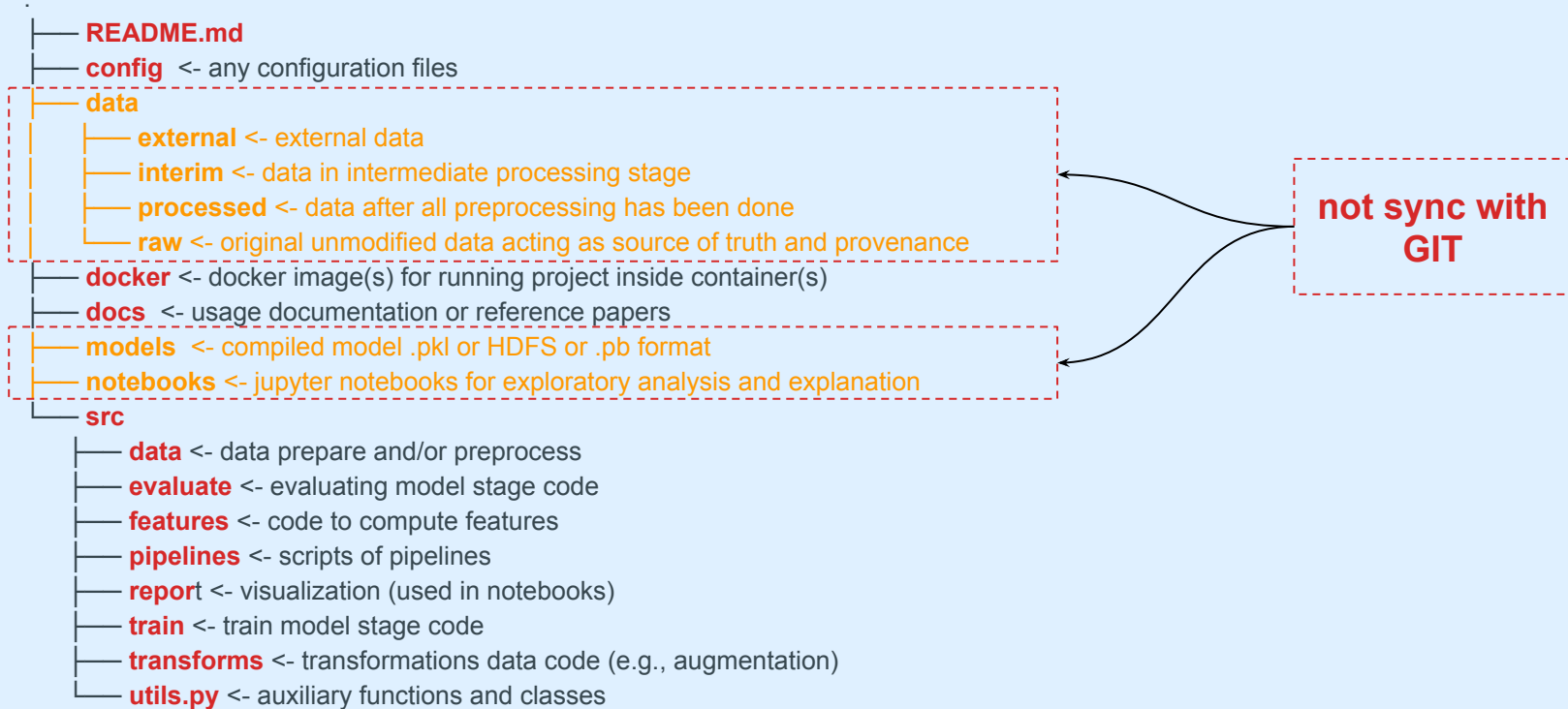


## Step 2: build pipelines

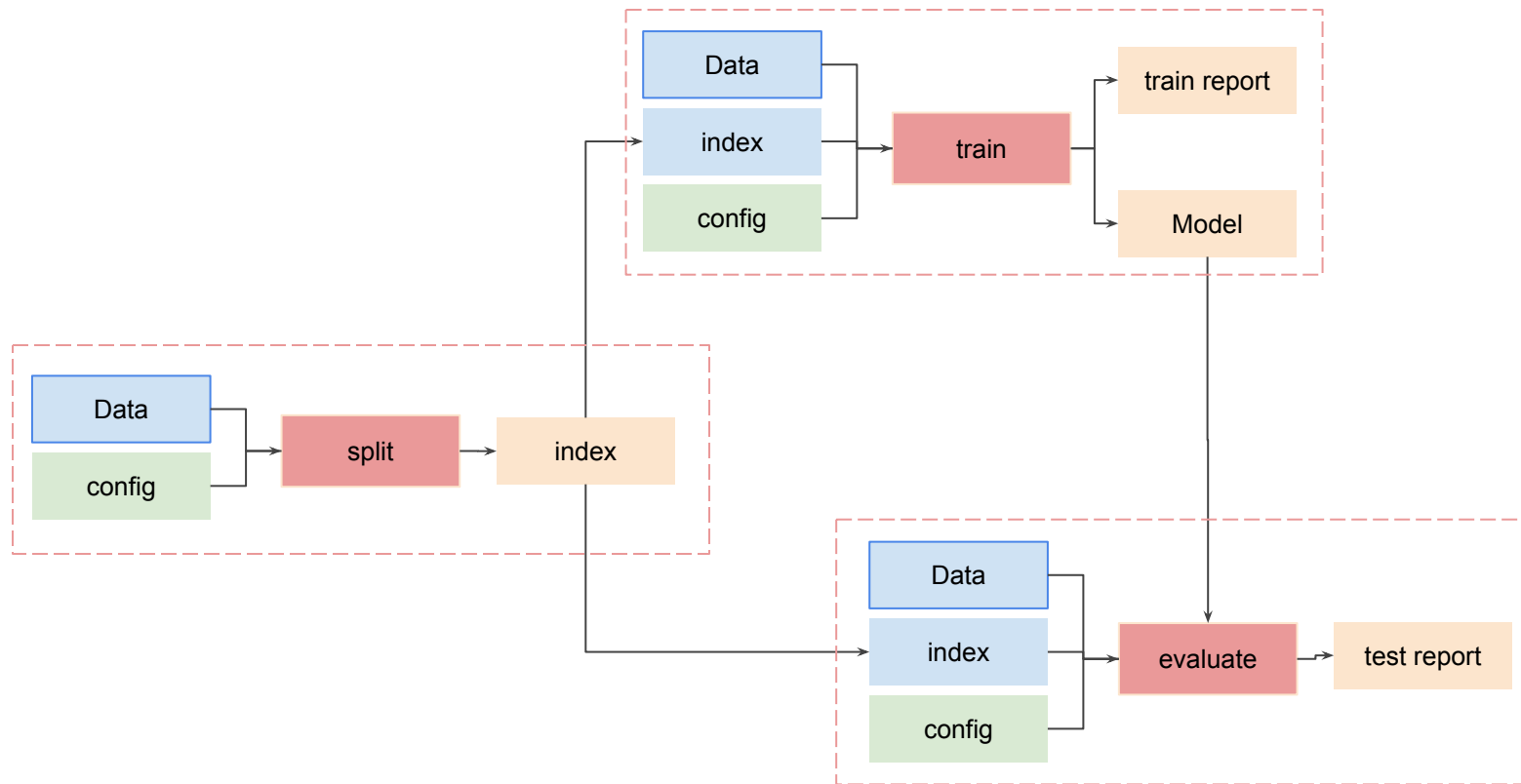
- move common code into .py modules
- build pipelines
- everything in Docker
- run experiments in terminal or Jupyter Notebook



# Project structure



# Setup pipelines



# ML Experiment Management checklist



1. Automated pipelines



2. Control run params

3. Control execution DAG



4. Code version control

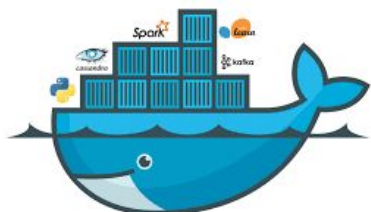
5. Artifacts version control (models, datasets, etc.)

6. Use shared/cloud storage for artifacts



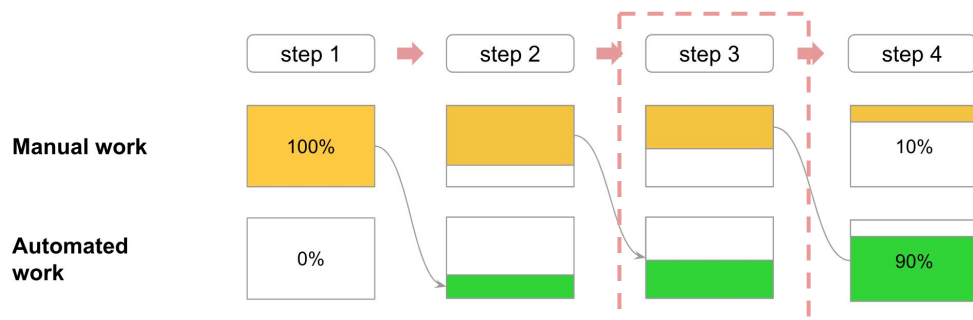
7. Environment dependencies control

8. Experiments results tracking



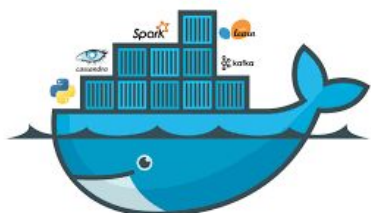
## Step 3: add version control for artifacts

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



# ML Experiment Management checklist

- ✓ 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



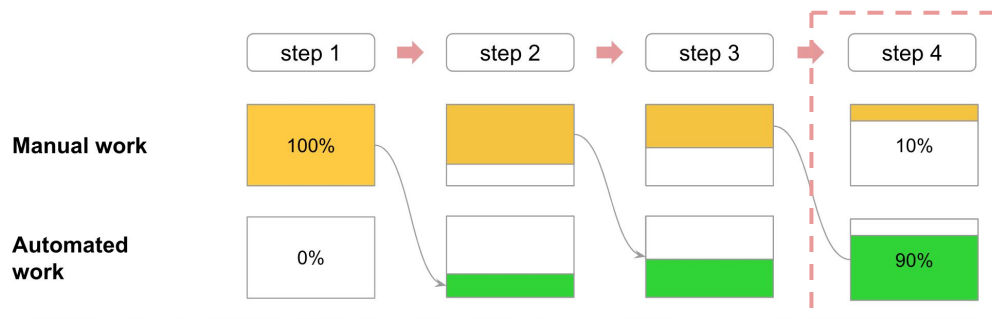
python



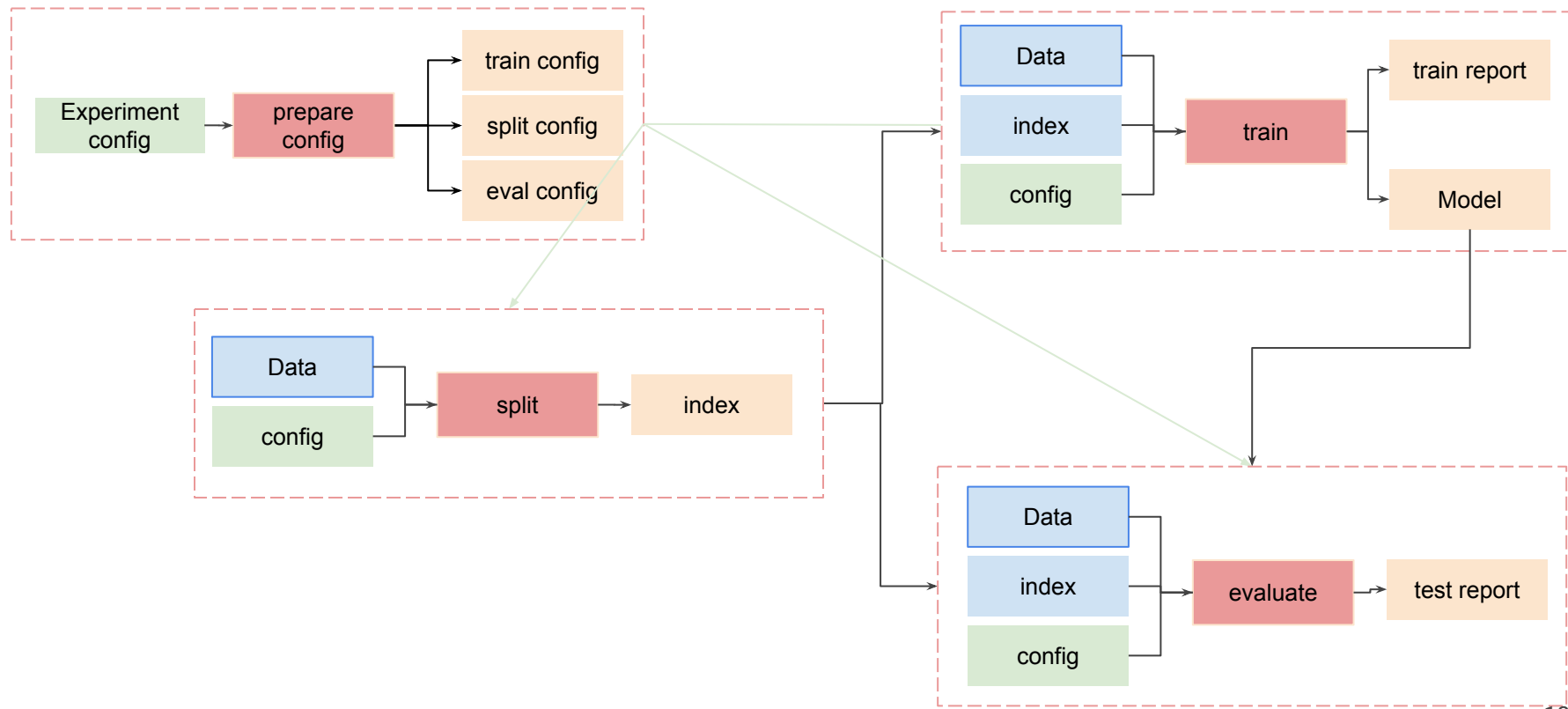


## Step 4: add execution DAG control

- add 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



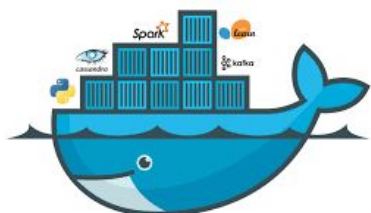
# Setup pipelines



# ML Experiment Management checklist



1. Automated pipelines
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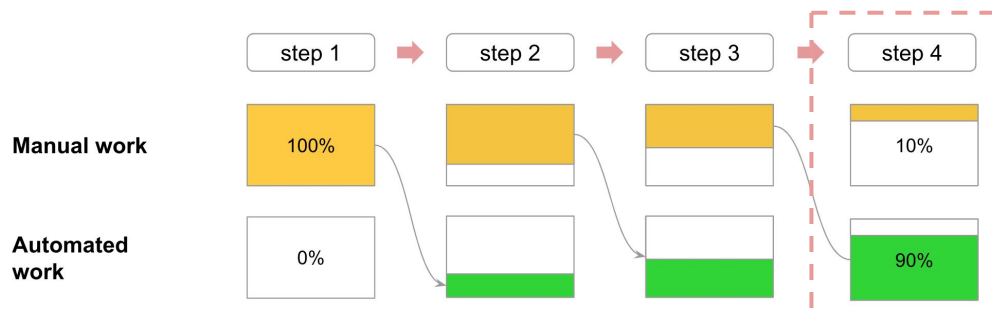


python



## Step 5: add experiments control

- add experiments benchmark (DVC, mlflow)
- 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



## Compare experiments

- `dvc metrics show`
- `dvc metrics show -a`
- `dvc metrics show -t json -x f1_score -a`
- `dvc metrics show -T`



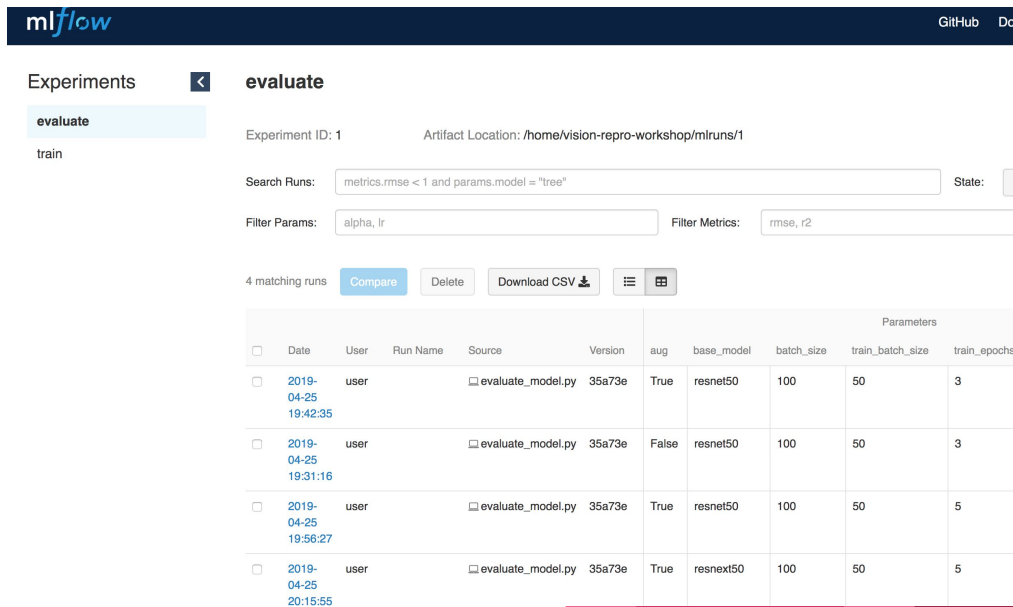
# Metrics tracking in mlflow UI

```
from mlflow import log_metric, log_param,  
log_artifact
```

```
log_artifact(args.config)
```

```
log_param('batch_size', config['batch_size'])
```

```
log_metric('f1', f1)  
log_metric('roc_auc', roc_auc)
```



The screenshot shows the mlflow UI interface for an experiment named 'evaluate'. The top navigation bar includes the mlflow logo and links to GitHub and Documentation. The left sidebar shows 'Experiments' and 'evaluate' is selected. The main content area displays the experiment details: Experiment ID: 1, Artifact Location: /home/vision-repro-workshop/mlruns/1. Below this are search filters: Search Runs: metrics.rmse < 1 and params.model = "tree", Filter Params: alpha, lr, and Filter Metrics: rmse, r2. There are 4 matching runs listed in a table. The table has columns for Date, User, Run Name, Source, Version, and Parameters (aug, base\_model, batch\_size, train\_batch\_size, train\_epochs). The runs are sorted by date and show different parameter values for 'aug' and 'base\_model'.

	Date	User	Run Name	Source	Version	Parameters
						aug, base_model, batch_size, train_batch_size, train_epochs
<input type="checkbox"/>	2019-04-25 19:42:35	user	evaluate_model.py	35a73e	True	resnet50, 100, 50, 3
<input type="checkbox"/>	2019-04-25 19:31:16	user	evaluate_model.py	35a73e	False	resnet50, 100, 50, 3
<input type="checkbox"/>	2019-04-25 19:56:27	user	evaluate_model.py	35a73e	True	resnet50, 100, 50, 5
<input type="checkbox"/>	2019-04-25 20:15:55	user	evaluate_model.py	35a73e	True	resnext50, 100, 50, 5

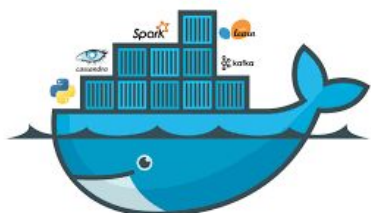
# Experiments benchmarking

runs

					params		metrics		
	Date	User	Source	Version	Parameters		Metrics		
					alpha	l1_ratio	mae	r2	rmse
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-04 23:00:10	mlflow	train.py	05e956	1	1	0.649	0.04	0.862
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-04 23:00:10	mlflow	train.py	05e956	1	0.5	0.648	0.046	0.859
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-04 23:00:10	mlflow	train.py	05e956	1	0.2	0.628	0.125	0.823
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-04 23:00:09	mlflow	train.py	05e956	1	0	0.619	0.176	0.799
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-04 23:00:09	mlflow	train.py	05e956	0.5	1	0.648	0.046	0.859
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-04 23:00:09	mlflow	train.py	05e956	0.5	0.5	0.628	0.127	0.822
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-04 23:00:09	mlflow	train.py	05e956	0.5	0.2	0.621	0.171	0.801
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-04 23:00:09	mlflow	train.py	05e956	0.5	0	0.615	0.199	0.787
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-04 23:00:09	mlflow	train.py	05e956	0	1	0.578	0.288	0.742
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-04 23:00:09	mlflow	train.py	05e956	0	0.5	0.578	0.288	0.742
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-04 23:00:09	mlflow	train.py	05e956	0	0.2	0.578	0.288	0.742
<input type="checkbox"/>	2018-06-04 23:00:08	mlflow	train.py	05e956	0	0	0.578	0.288	0.742

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python



mlflow



# Conclusions

1. ML experiments require an engineering approach
2. Reproducibility and automation are important
3. Start where you detect a “copy-paste” pattern
4. Version models and artifacts

# Links

- [Automate ML experiments with DVC\\_v3 slides](#)
- [Data Version Control \(DVC\): Tutorial 1: Get Started](#)
- [Data Version Control \(DVC\): Tutorial 2: Iris Demo Project](#)