



Deploying ML Models from Scratch

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BlueVine

About BlueVine

- Fintech startup up based in Redwood City, CA
- Provides working capital (loans) to small & medium sized businesses
- Over \$2 BN funded to date
- Data Science challenges:
 - Consume many different semi structured / unstructured data sources
 - Deal with noisy / weak signals
 - Make decisions fast
 - Build models that are stable and accurate

About Me

- Data Science Manager @ BlueVine
- Lead BlueVine's DS team in Redwood City, CA (total of ~20 people across RWC & TLV)
- Team focus:
 - NLP & text mining
 - Anomaly detection
 - Probabilistic ML
 - Response modeling
- Personal interests: Unstructured data and DS Infrastructure.

Code & Slides

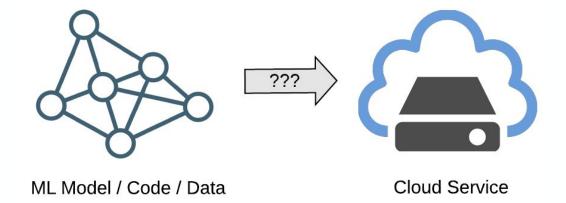
Git Repo: https://github.com/ido-sh

Slides: repo > public_presentations > <u>dsgo_sagemaker_2019.pdf</u>

Code: repo > public_presentations > <u>sagemaker_tutorial</u>

The Issue

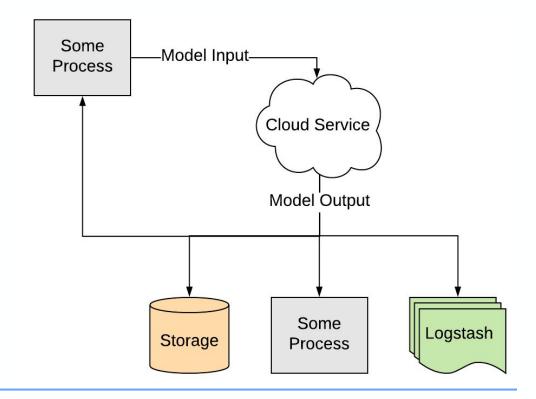
- In a Business context:
 Be able to "deliver"
 something
- In Research context:
 Free it from constraints of a local machine



The Desired End Result

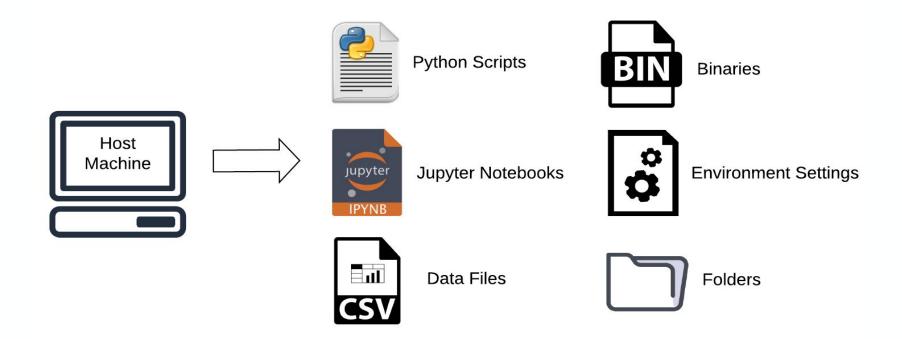
Cloud Service:

- Model hosted in the cloud
- Always up (persistence)
- Communicates via API
- Can scale





The Starting Point



Desired Solution

Something that deploys our code as a cloud service

AND

In way that is:

• Flexible: Handle any type of Python code or structure

• **Simple**: Requires minimal effort to run

• Independent: Can run end-to-end by a Data Scientist with normal skill-set



| Solution | Example Setups | Problem |
|--|----------------|---------|
| Hand off everything to a team of Engineers | | |
| | | |



| Solution | Example Setups | Problem |
|--|---|---------|
| Hand off everything to a team of Engineers | Data Scientist sends to Engineer: Code & binaries Environment & tests Deployment config Engineer: Rewrites code Checks tests Deploys (somehow) | |



| Solution | Example Setups | Problem |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Hand off everything to a team of Engineers | Data Scientist sends to Engineer: Code & binaries Environment & tests Deployment config Engineer: Rewrites code Checks tests Deploys (somehow) | Not independent |



| Jointly manage | Solution | Example Setups | Problem |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------------|---------|
| deployment environment with Engineers | | | |



| Solution | Example Setups | Problem |
|--|---|---------|
| Jointly manage deployment environment with Engineers | Data Scientist: Pushes code & binaries to repo / storage Adheres to preset deployment config (environment, tests) Engineer: QA for code repo / storage Deploys (somehow) | |



| Solution | Example Setups | Problem |
|--|---|--|
| Jointly manage deployment environment with Engineers | Data Scientist: Pushes code & binaries to repo / storage Adheres to preset deployment config (environment, tests) Engineer: QA for code repo / storage Deploys (somehow) | Semi- independent, Semi-flexible |



| Solution | Example Setups | Problem |
|--|----------------|---------|
| Develop on a fully managed deployment-capable platform | | |



| Solution | Example Setups | Problem |
|--|--|---------|
| Develop on a fully managed deployment-capable platform | DataRobot Alteryx ML-Flow Many others | |



| Solution | Example Setups | Problem |
|--|---|--------------|
| Develop on a fully managed deployment-capable platform | DataRobot Alteryx Ayasdi Many others | Not flexible |



| Solution | Example Setups | Problem |
|--|----------------|---------|
| Build your own docker containers and deploy them | | |



| Solution | Example Setups | Problem |
|--|--|---------|
| Build your own docker containers and deploy them | Docker to bundle code and build containers A Docker registry to store them A Docker orchestration tool to deploy them: Kubernetes Docker Swarm Mesos Many others | |



| Solution | Example Setups | Problem |
|--|--|------------|
| Build your own docker containers and deploy them | Docker to bundle code and build containers A Docker registry to store them A Docker orchestration tool to deploy them: Kubernetes Docker Swarm Mesos Many others | Not simple |



Amazon SageMaker

Motivation: Get all the pros of docker deployment without writing any docker code

- Flexible: Can work with any custom Python code, environment & data files
- **Simple**: Requires relatively basic Python code to run
- Independent: Can build docker containers and deploy them, both for cloud training jobs and deployment of cloud services

Supports four modes: Tag, Explore, <u>Train</u> and <u>Deploy</u>

Link: https://aws.amazon.com/sagemaker/

Amazon SageMaker

We're turning **ALL** of our main Data Science deliverables into cloud services

Some notable examples:

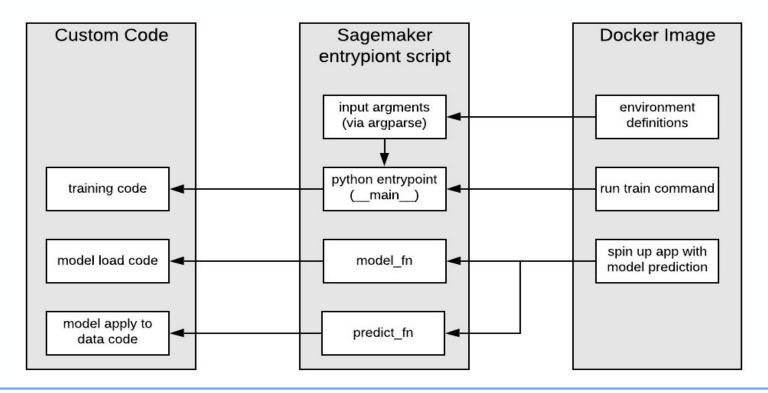
- Client Risk score
- Client Fraud score
- Industry classification
- Insights from external sources:
 - Bank data
 - Credit report data
 - Government filing data

Project Structure

Deployment Git Repo Orchestration System Invoke Use Build SageMaker Standalone Script SageMaker Local Filesystem Entrypoint Script Zipped Project Jupyter Notebook



Internal Connections





Example > entrypoint.py

```
import custom_code # importing whatever custom code you have
# THIS HANDLES TRAINING (DEFAULT SCRIPT INVOKE)
if __name__ == '__main__': ---
# THIS LOADS A TRAINED MODEL
def model fn(model dir): ---
# THIS APPLIES MODEL TO INPUT AND RETURNS PREDICTION
def predict_fn(input_data, model): ---
```

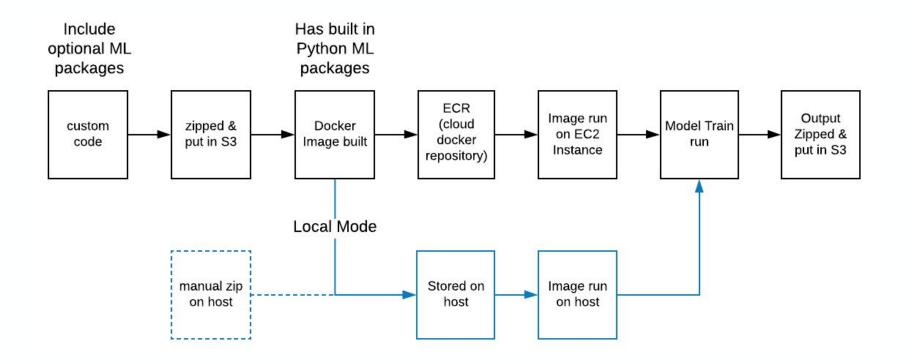
Example > entrypoint.py > __main___

```
# THIS HANDLES TRAINING (DEFAULT SCRIPT INVOKE)
if name == ' main ':
   # parse environment variables
   parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
   parser.add_argument('--output-data-dir', type=str, default=os.environ['SM_OUTPUT_DATA_DIR'])
   parser.add_argument('--model-dir', type=str, default=os.environ['SM_MODEL_DIR'])
   parser.add argument('--train', type=str, default=os.environ['SM CHANNEL TRAIN'])
   args = parser.parse args()
   # read training data from train directory
   input_files = [os.path.join(args.train, file) for file in os.listdir(args.train)]
   raw_data = [pd.read_csv(file) for file in input_files]
   train data = pd.concat(raw data)
   name_comparison_model = custom_code.fit_model(train_data)
   custom_code.save_model(name_comparison_model, args.model dir)
```



Example > entrypoint.py > model_fn / input_fn / predict_fn

```
# THIS LOADS A TRAINED MODEL
def model_fn(model_dir):
   mdl = custom_code.load_model(model_dir)
    return mdl
# THIS APPLIES MODEL TO INPUT AND RETURNS PREDICTION
def predict fn(input data, model):
   mdl_output = custom_code.use_model(input_data, model)
    return mdl_output
```





Example Model:

- Dataset of ~50K book titles from Project
 Gutenberg
 (https://github.com/niderhoff/nlp-datasets)
- Train TF-IDF Vectorizer on those titles
- Build model for comparing book titles (cosine similarity)

| titie |
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| 1 |
| rt |
| otter |
| man |
| r |



hook title

```
def fit_model(train_data):
   train_text_corpus = [x for x in train_data['book_title'].tolist() if pd.notnull(x)]
   book title model = TfidfVectorizer()
   book_title_model = book_title_model.fit(train_text_corpus)
   return book title model
                                                                                          main
def use_model(input_data, model):
   input_1 = input_data['arg1']
   input_2 = input_data['arg2']
                                                                                       predict fn
    logger.info('input 1: {}, input 2: {}'.format(input_1, input_2))
   score = 1 - cosine(model.transform([input_1]).todense(),
                      model.transform([input 2]).todense())
   return score
                                                                                      model fn
def load model(model dir):
   mdl = joblib.load(os.path.join(model_dir, "book title model.joblib"))
   return mdl
```



location in s3: s3://sagemaker-us-east-1-////////////////sagemaker-dsgo-tuto rial/data/train

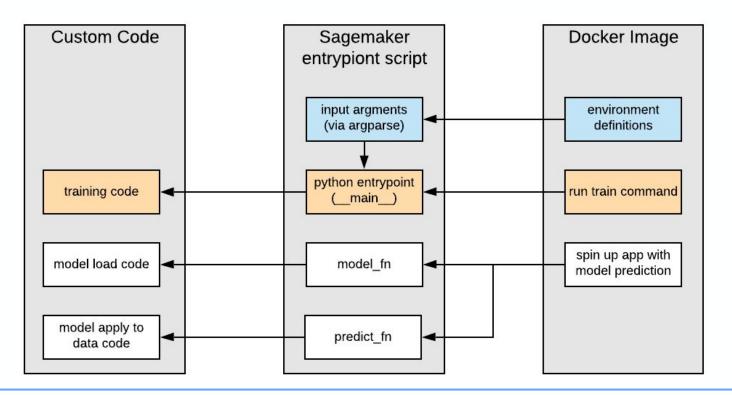
```
In [3]: from sagemaker.sklearn.estimator import SKLearn

# config model training
cloud_model = SKLearn(
        entry_point='sagemaker_entry_point.py',
        source_dir='.',
        train_instance_type='ml.c4.xlarge',
        train_instance_count=1,
        role=sagemaker_role
)
```

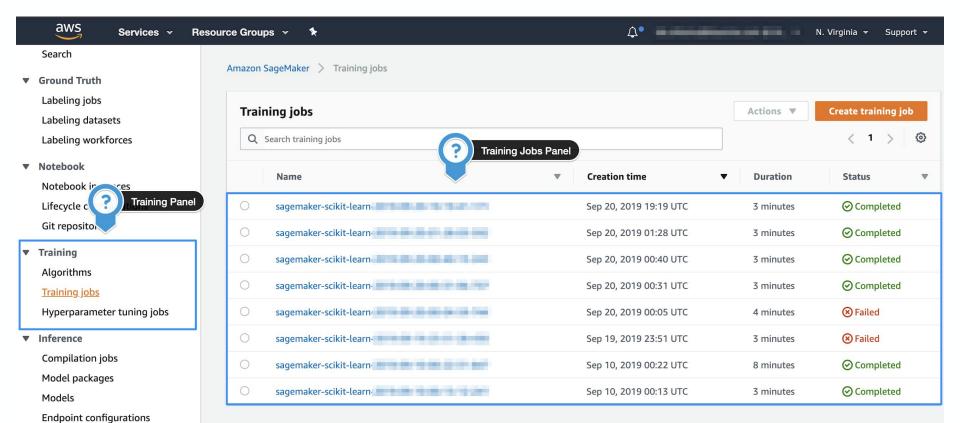
```
In [4]: # run model training (data has to be from s3)
                                   cloud model.fit({'train': train input})
                                  Training Env:
                                                    "input config dir": "/opt/ml/input/config",
                                                    "job name": "sagemaker-scikit-learn-" "sagemak
                                                    "module dir": "s3://sagemaker-us-east- sagemaker-scikit
                                  -learn- /source/sourcedir.tar.gz",
                                                    "user entry point": "sagemaker entry point.py",
                                                    "is master": true,
                                                    "input dir": "/opt/ml/input",
                                                    "log level": 20,
                                                   "input data config": {
                                                                    "train": {
                                                                                      "S3DistributionType": "FullyReplicated",
                                                                                      "RecordWrapperType": "None",
                                                                                     "TrainingInputMode": "File"
                                                    },
                                                    "output dir": "/opt/ml/output",
```



Internal Connections





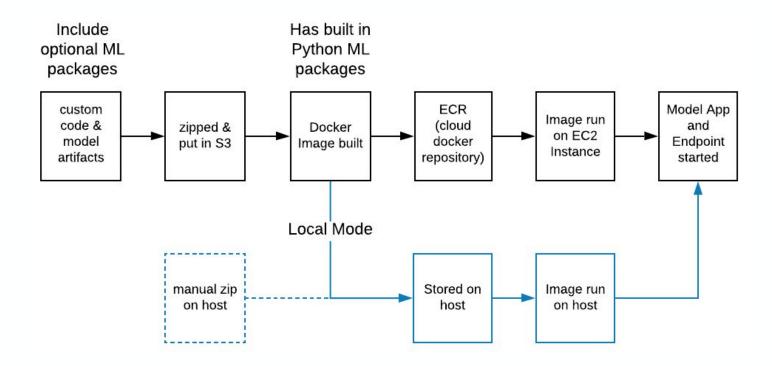




Endpoints

Batch transform jobs

Deploy Run



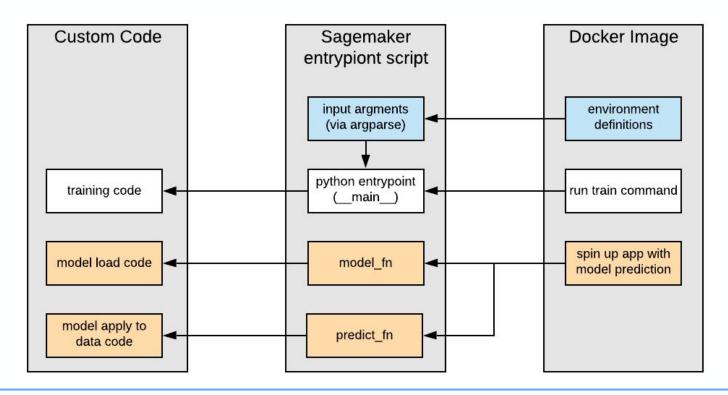


Deploy Run

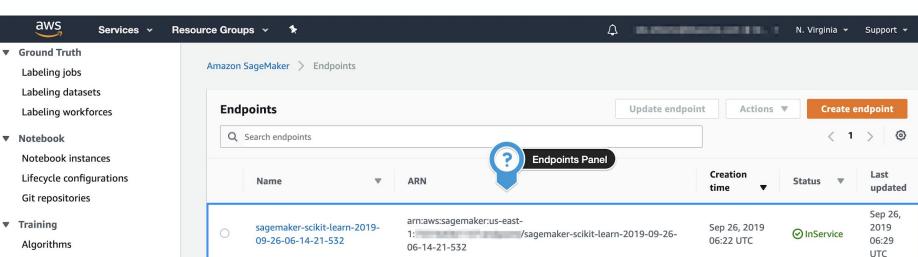
Deploy Run

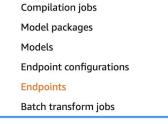
```
In [11]: book1 = 'tale of two cities'
         book2 = 'tale by two cities'
         result = cloud predictor.predict({'arg1': book1, 'arg2': book2})
         print("\nRESULT --> {} VS {}: {}".format(book1, book2, result))
         RESULT --> tale of two cities VS tale by two cities: 0.9797165873399724
In [12]: book1 = 'tale of two cities'
         book2 = 'tale of two towns'
         result = cloud predictor.predict({'arg1': book1, 'arg2': book2})
         print("\nRESULT --> {} VS {}: {}".format(book1, book2, result))
         RESULT --> tale of two cities VS tale of two towns: 0.574831650820277
```

Internal Connections





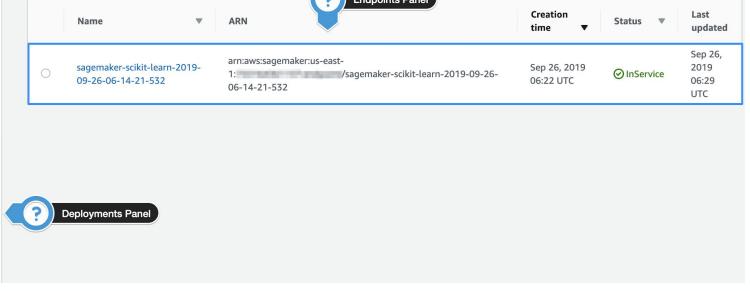




Hyperparameter tuning jobs

Training jobs

▼ Inference





Filter events

| | Time (UTC +00:00) | Message My custom logs |
|-----|---|--|
| | 2019-09-26 | |
| | 06:33:12 | 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:12 +0000] / Γ /ping HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "-" "AHC/2.0" |
| | 06:33:17 | 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:17 +0000] "GET /ping HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "-" "AHC/2.0" |
| • | 06:33:19 | 2019-09-26 06:33:19,207 INFO - custom_code - input 1: tale of two cities, input 2: tale by two cities |
| OTS | 20 00000 1500 to 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | NFO - custom_code - input 1: tale of two cities, input 2: tale by two cities |
| | 06:33:19 | 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:19 +0000] "POST /invocations HTTP/1.1" 200 136 "-" "AHC/2.0" |
| 0.3 | | 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:19 +0000] "POST /invocations HTTP/1.1" 200 136 "-" "AHC/2.0" 9:06:33:19 +0000] "POST /invocations HTTP/1.1" 200 136 "-" "AHC/2.0" |
| 0.3 | | • |
| 0.3 | 32.0.1 [26/Sep/201 | 9:06:33:19 +0000] "POST /invocations HTTP/1.1" 200 136 "-" "AHC/2.0" |
| 0.3 | 2.0.1 [26/Sep/201 06:33:22 | 9:06:33:19 +0000] "POST /invocations HTTP/1.1" 200 136 "-" "AHC/2.0" 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:22 +0000] "GET /ping HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "-" "AHC/2.0" |
| | 06:33:22 06:33:27 | 9:06:33:19 +0000] "POST /invocations HTTP/1.1" 200 136 "-" "AHC/2.0" 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:22 +0000] "GET /ping HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "-" "AHC/2.0" 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:27 +0000] "GET /ping HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "-" "AHC/2.0" |
| | 06:33:22 06:33:27 06:33:32 | 9:06:33:19 +0000] "POST /invocations HTTP/1.1" 200 136 "-" "AHC/2.0" 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:22 +0000] "GET /ping HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "-" "AHC/2.0" 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:27 +0000] "GET /ping HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "-" "AHC/2.0" 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:32 +0000] "GET /ping HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "-" "AHC/2.0" |
| 0.3 | 06:33:22 06:33:27 06:33:32 06:33:37 | 9:06:33:19 +0000] "POST /invocations HTTP/1.1" 200 136 "-" "AHC/2.0" 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:22 +0000] "GET /ping HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "-" "AHC/2.0" 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:27 +0000] "GET /ping HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "-" "AHC/2.0" 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:32 +0000] "GET /ping HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "-" "AHC/2.0" 10.32.0.1 [26/Sep/2019:06:33:37 +0000] "GET /ping HTTP/1.1" 200 0 "-" "AHC/2.0" |



Other Train / Deploy modes

Local Mode

- Uses docker on local machine instead of on EC2 instance in the cloud
- Train: Trained on local machine
- Deploy: Deploy an endpoint on local machine
- Does **NOT** mean offline
- Useful for debugging (avoids spin up latency & cloud computing costs)

External Model Deployment: Run deployment cycle using model trained outside SageMaker.

[Additional code examples in my repo]

Conclusion

Key Takeaways:

- To make your models "actionable", you need to be able to deploy them
- Having a flexible, simple and independent deployment mechanism is hugely empowering
- Amazon SageMaker is one such mechanism

Some SageMaker caveats:

- Not the easiest to debug
- Local mode is not 100% offline
- Vendor lock in (Amazon)

Code & Slides

Git Repo: https://github.com/ido-sh

Slides: repo > public_presentations > <u>dsgo_sagemaker_2019.pdf</u>

Code: repo > public_presentations > sagemaker_demo

OBlueVine



We're Hiring!!!

https://jobs.lever.co/bluevine

- Junior Data Scientist
- Data Scientist
- Senior Data Scientist

Contact Me

- Git: https://github.com/ido-sh
- Email: <u>ido.shlomo@bluevine.com</u>

Thanks!