## Intel® Cloud Optimization Modules for AWS\*: XGBoost\* on SageMaker\*:

Custom Accelerated-Al Images for SageMaker

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SageMaker is a fully managed machine learning service on the AWS cloud. The motivation behind this platform is to make it easy to build robust machine learning pipelines on top of managed AWS cloud services. Unfortunately, the abstractions that lead to its simplicity make it quite difficult to customize.

This cheat sheet will explain how you can inject your custom training and inference code into a prebuilt SageMaker pipeline. Our main goal is to enable Intel AI Analytics Toolkit accelerated software in SageMaker pipelines.

The same methodology can be applied to other AI algorithms and workloads, with minor adjustments. If adapting to a deep learning workload, we recommend trying out some of intel's accelerated deep learning options like the <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Extension for PyTorch</a> and <a href="Intel Extension for PyTorch">Intel Exte

#### SageMaker Pipeline\* Setup

A detailed walkthrough of the module's implementation can be found in the <u>GitHub</u> <u>Repo</u>. Your <u>pipeline.py file</u> defines your sagemaker pipeline configuration.

Select your Training and Processing Instance:

def get\_pipeline(processing\_instance\_type="ml.m5.xlarge", training\_instance\_type="ml.m5.xlarge")

Registered Model Inference Instance:

step\_register = RegisterModel(inference\_instances=["ml.m5.xlarge"])

Selecting XGBoost and daal4py Optimized Image:

xgb\_train = Estimator(image\_uri= <ECR URI>)

### XGBoost\* XGBoost

v1.x+

Optimizations for training and prediction on CPU are upstreamed. Install the latest XGBoost with PyPi\* or Anaconda\* – newer versions have the most optimizations.

pip install xgboost

conda install xgboost -c conda-forge

Put data in XGBoost DMatrix:

DMatrix = xgb.DMatrix(
X\_train.values, y\_train.values)

Train XGBoost model:

model = xgb.train(params, Dmatrix,
num boost round=500)

Cheat Sheet

Docs

Medium Example

#### daal4py\*

Speed up inference of the XGBoost model using daal4py, which is based on the Intel® oneAPI Data Analytics Library (oneDAL). Install the latest daal4py:

pip install daal4py

conda install daal4py -c conda-forge

Convert a model to daal4py format from XGBoost:

 $d4p_model =$ 

d4p.get\_gbt\_model\_from\_xgboost(model)

For optimized inference:

prediction = (d4p.

gbt\_classification\_prediction(

nClasses, resultsToEvaluate)

.compute(data, model)

.probabilities[:,1]

GitHub Repo

Docs

Medium Example

# Support Forums: <u>GitHub Repo</u> | <u>Intel DevHub Discord</u>