

# Pragmatic machine learning for business

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# whoami

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I can code, I do maths

@jsnowacki



# What is Machine Learning?

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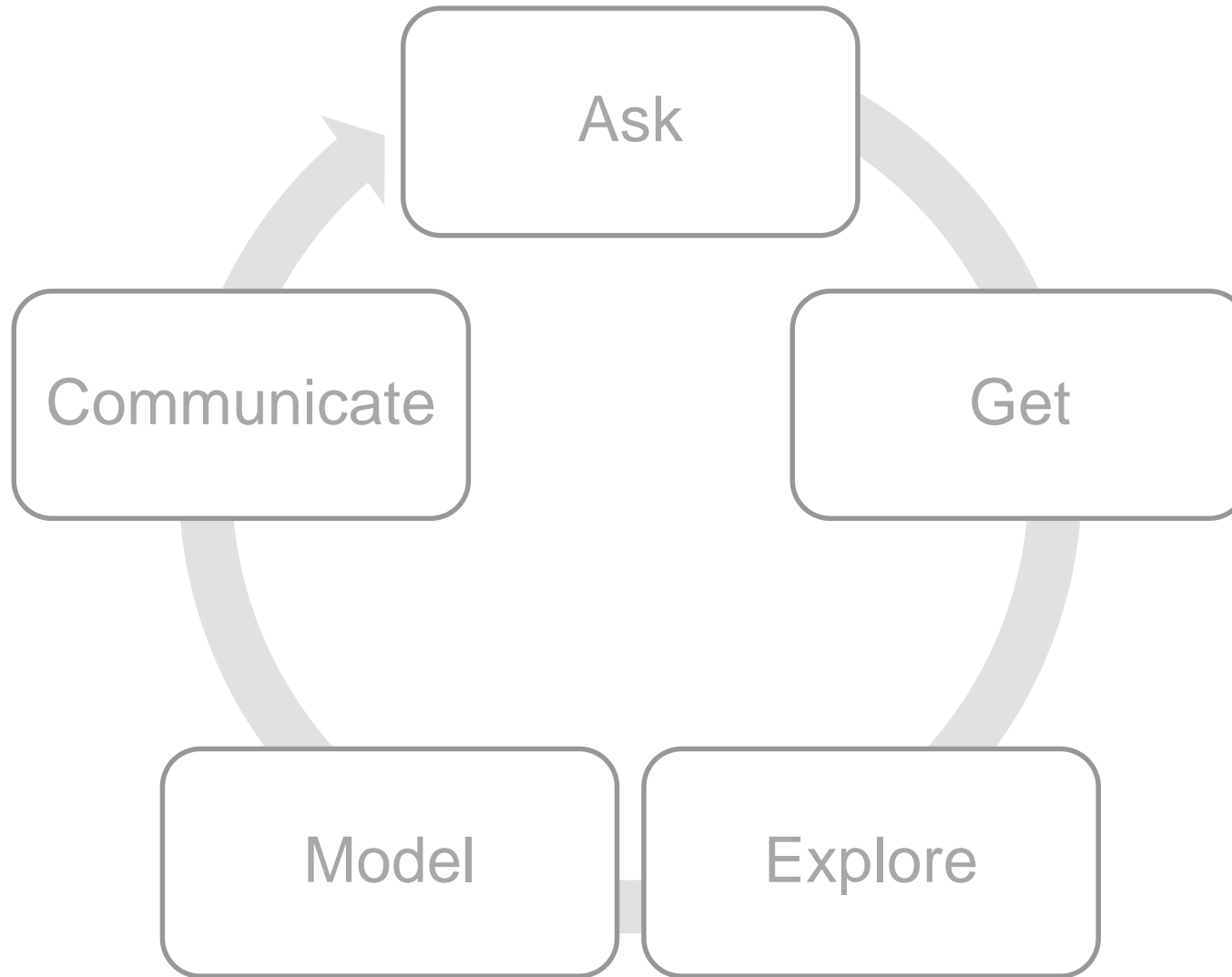
*Machine learning is a subset of artificial intelligence in the field of computer science that often uses statistical techniques to give computers the ability to "learn" with data, **without being explicitly programmed.***

Wikipedia, [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine\\_learning](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Machine_learning)



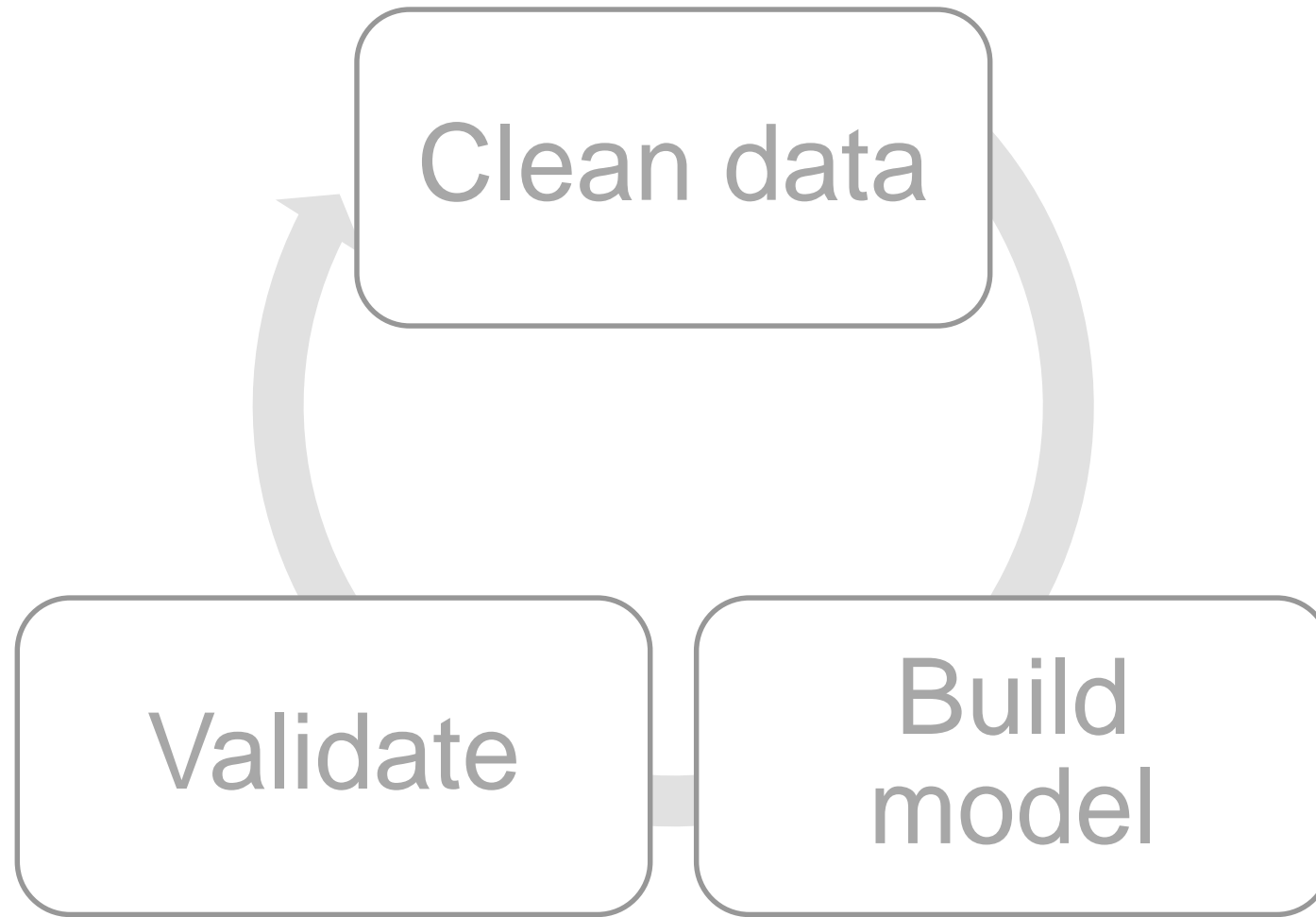
# Data Science process

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# How Machine Learning usually works?

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# Is it hard?



IN CS, IT CAN BE HARD TO EXPLAIN  
THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE EASY  
AND THE VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE.

Source: <https://xkcd.com/1425/>



# AI APIs



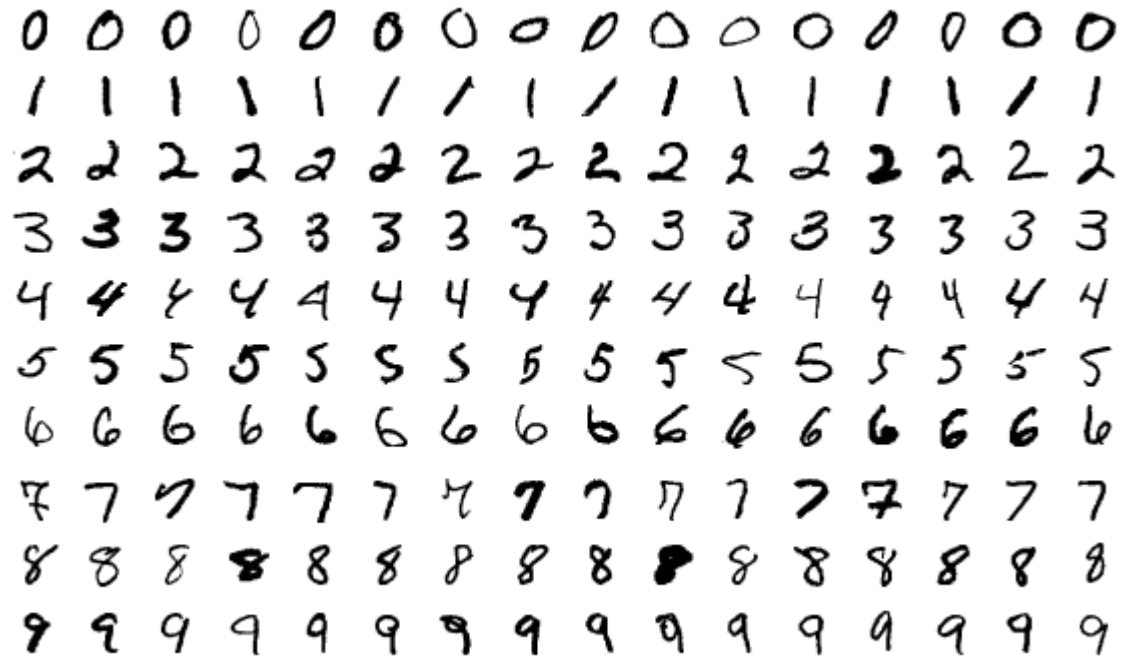


# Available models





# Available data



Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MNIST\\_database](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MNIST_database)

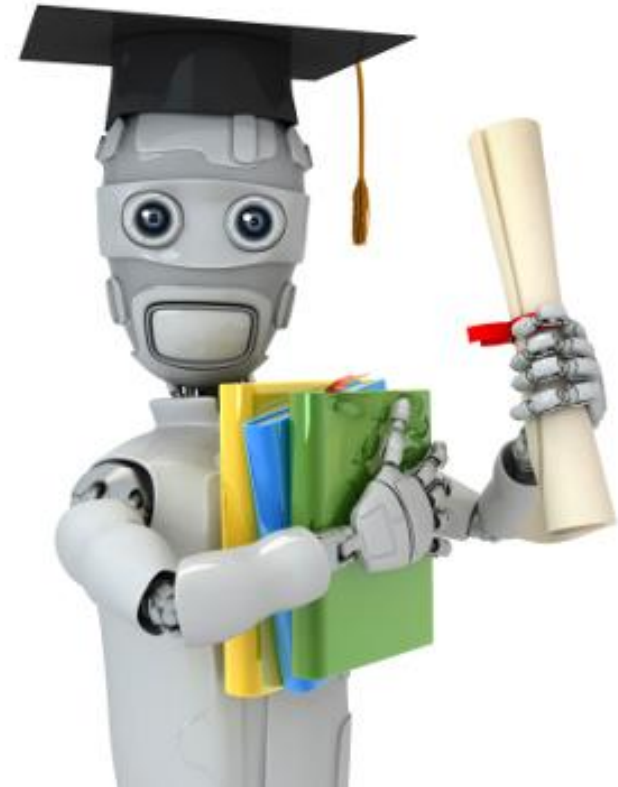


<https://dumps.wikimedia.org/>

# What should we do now?

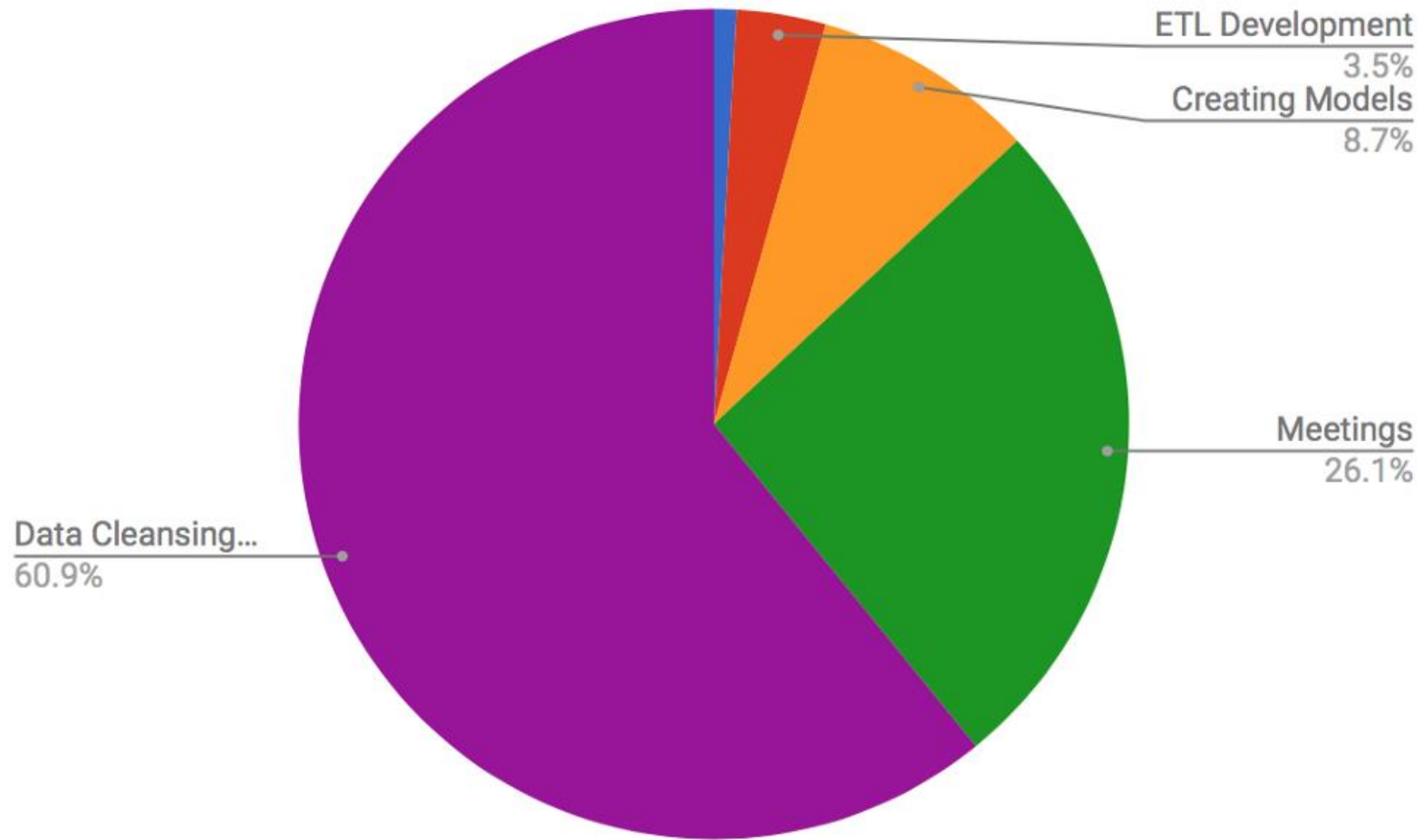
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- 📈 Data cleaning
- 📈 Data annotation
- 📈 Model training
- 📈 Transfer learning
- 📈 Model deployment



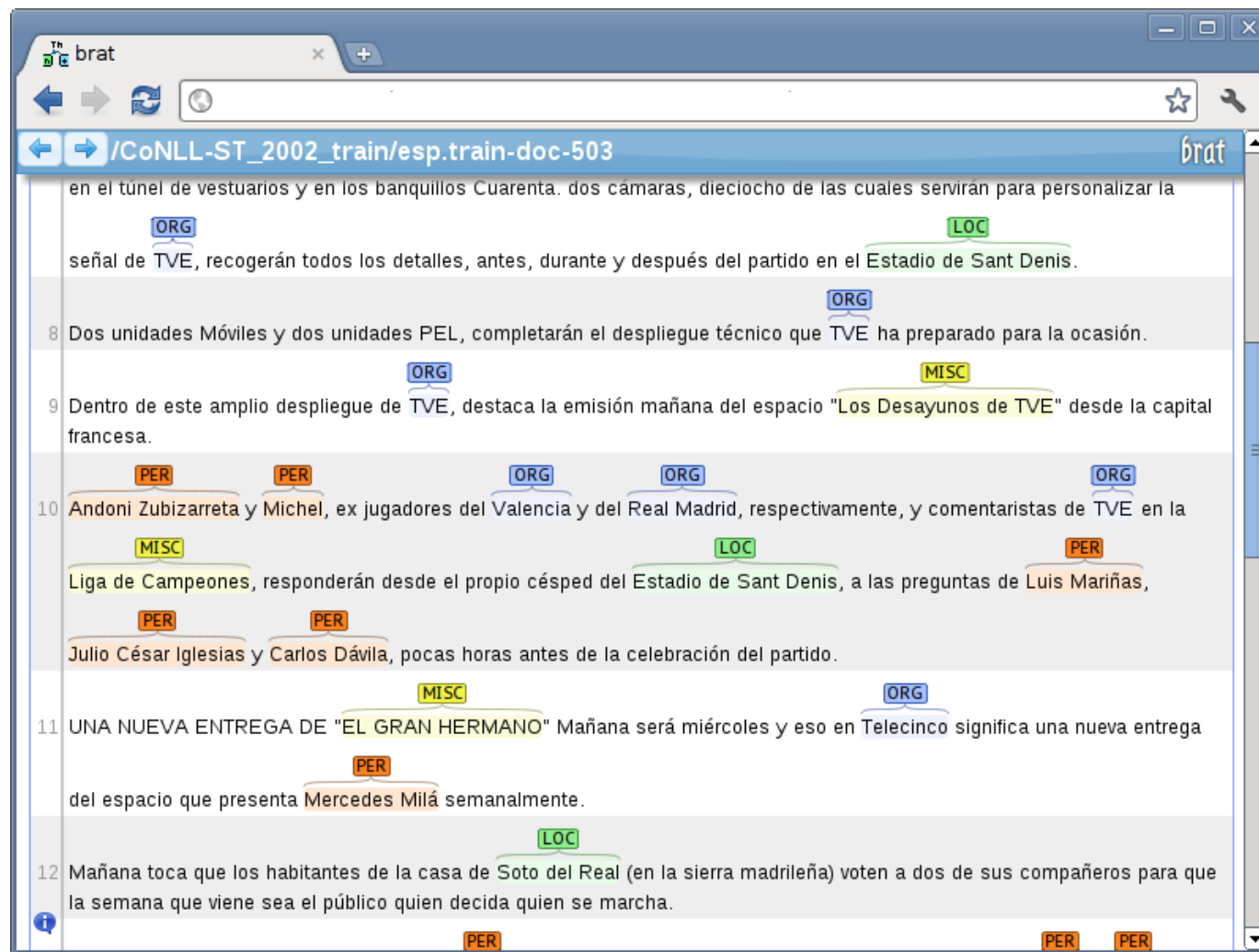
Source: <https://www.coursera.org/learn/machine-learning>

# Data cleaning



Source: <https://towardsdatascience.com/intro-to-data-analysis-for-everyone-part-3-d8f02690fba0>

# Data annotation



Source: <http://brat.nlplab.org/>

# Custom model

```
model = Sequential()  
model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=input_shape))  
model.add(Conv2D(64, (3, 3), activation='relu'))  
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))  
model.add(Dropout(0.25))  
model.add(Flatten())  
model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))  
model.add(Dropout(0.5))  
model.add(Dense(num_classes, activation='softmax'))  
  
model.compile(loss=keras.losses.categorical_crossentropy,  
optimizer=keras.optimizers.Adadelta(), metrics=['accuracy'])  
  
model.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size=batch_size, epochs=epochs, verbose=1,  
validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
```





## Custom model

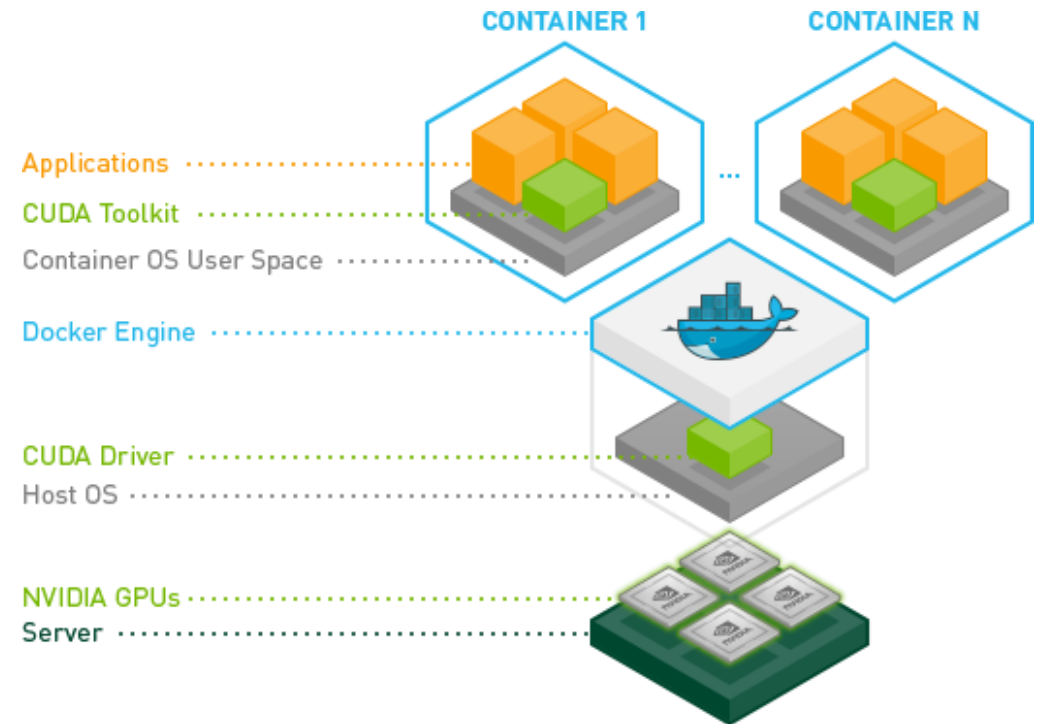
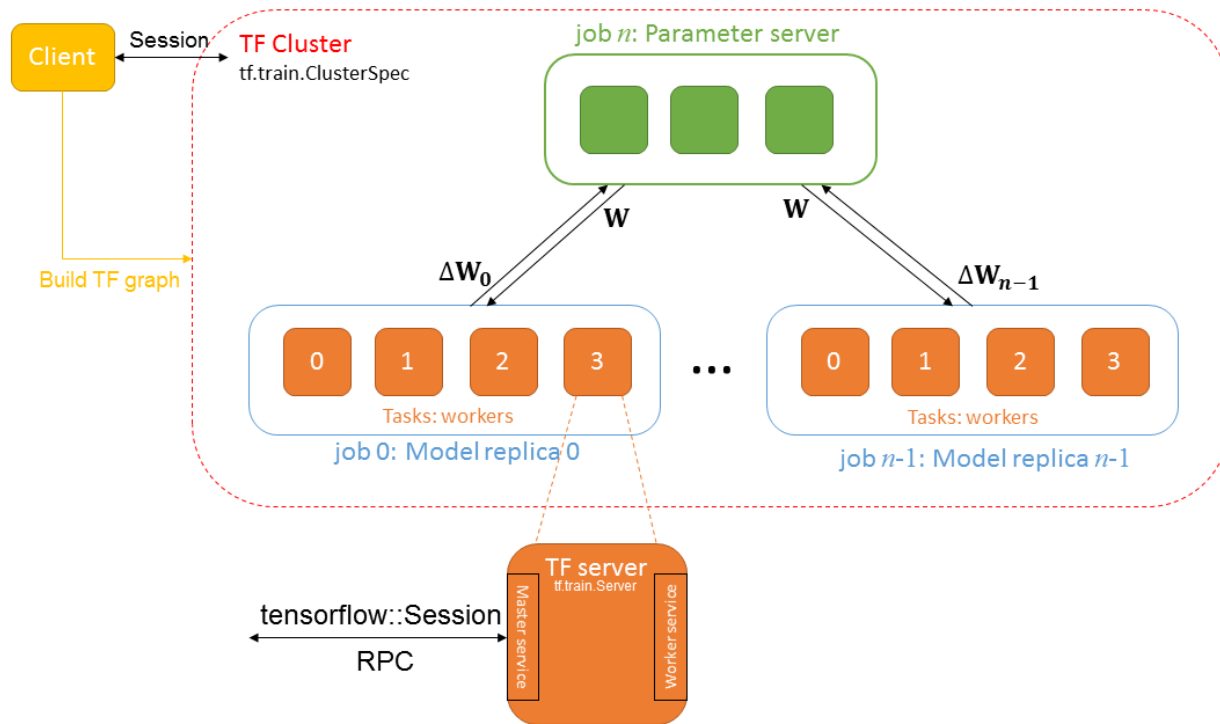
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*“Finishing a 90-epoch ImageNet-1k training with ResNet-50 on a NVIDIA M40 GPU takes 14 days.”*

Yang You et al., *ImageNet Training in Minutes*, 2018



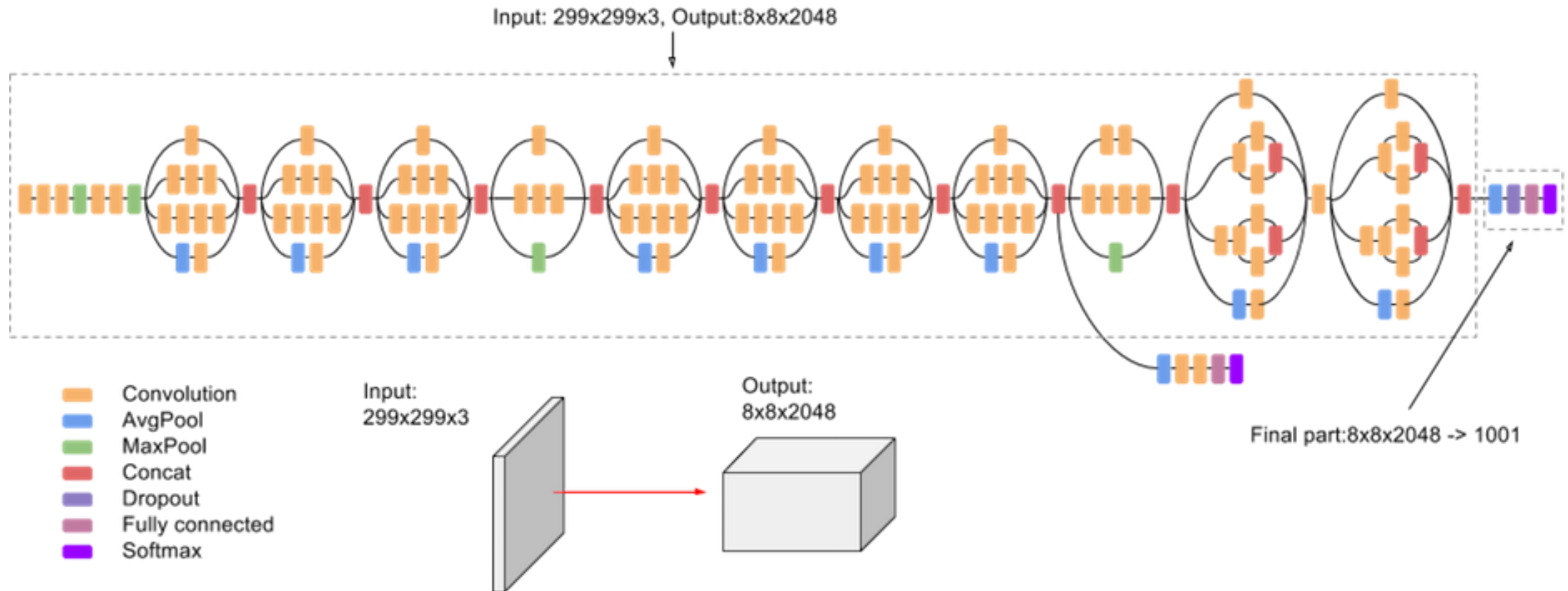
# Custom model - TensorFlow Distributed



**Source:** <http://www.pittnuts.com/2016/08/glossary-in-distributed-tensorflow/>

**Source:** <https://towardsdatascience.com/using-docker-to-set-up-a-deep-learning-environment-on-aws-6af37a78c551>

# Transfer learning



Source: <https://cloud.google.com/tpu/docs/inception-v3-advanced>

# Transfer learning – TensorFlow Estimator & Hub

```
...
module =
hub.Module("https://tfhub.dev/google/imagenet/inception_v3/feature_vector/1")
input_layer = adjust_image(features["x"])
outputs = module(input_layer)
logits = tf.layers.dense(inputs=outputs, units=10)

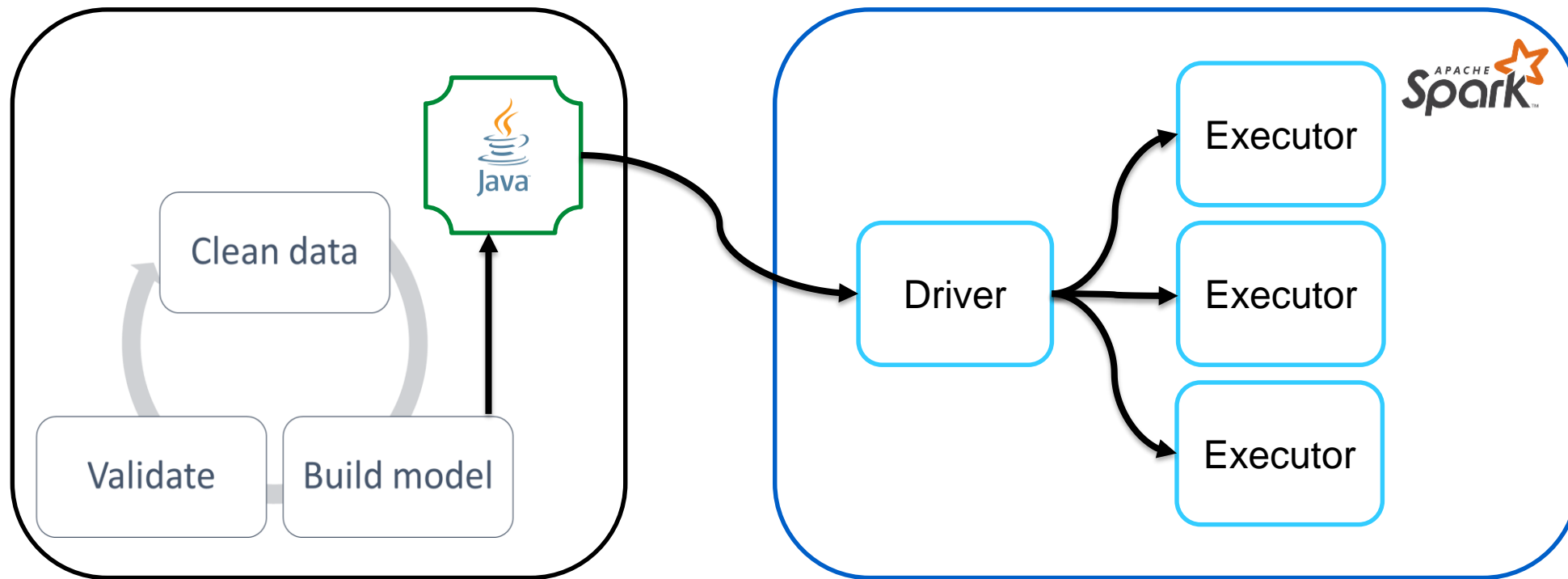
predictions = {
    "classes": tf.argmax(input=logits, axis=1),
    "probabilities": tf.nn.softmax(logits, name="softmax_tensor")
}

if mode == tf.estimator.ModeKeys.PREDICT:
    return tf.estimator.EstimatorSpec(mode=mode, predictions=predictions)
...
```

Source: <https://github.com/shu-yusa/tensorflow-hub-sample/blob/master/inceptionv3.py>

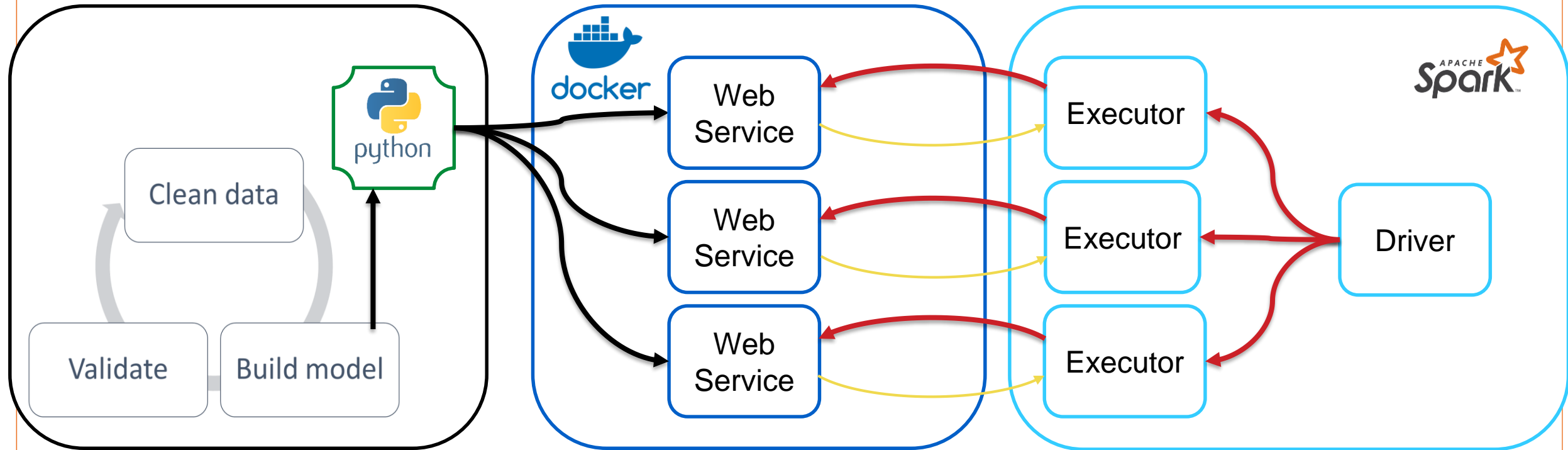


# Deployment – model embedding

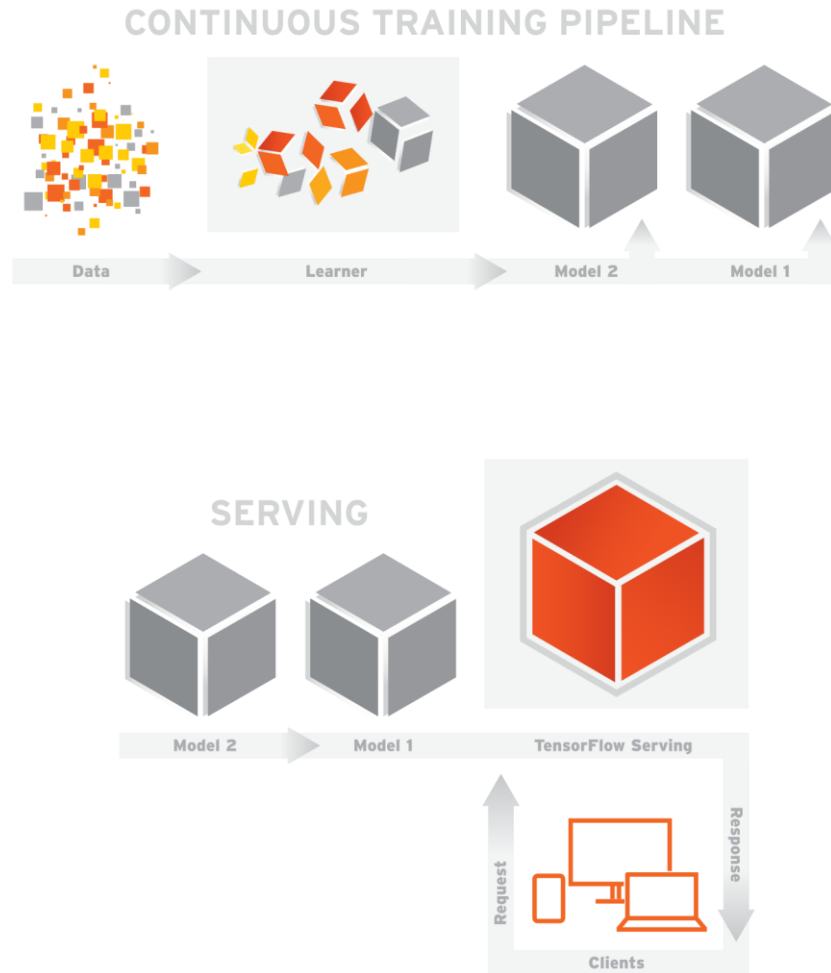




# Deployment – model in containers



# Deployment - TensorFlow Serving



Source: <https://www.tensorflow.org/serving/>

Source: <https://cloud.google.com/products/machine-learning/>

The background of the slide is a solid orange color. Overlaid on this are several large, semi-transparent gears of different sizes, creating a mechanical theme. A large, light-orange arrow points diagonally upwards from the bottom left towards the top right, passing behind the central text.

# Thank you!

Questions?

