Scale Machine Learning from zero to millions of users

Julien Simon Global Technical Evangelist, AI & Machine Learning, AWS @julsimon



Rationale

How to train ML models and deploy them in production, from humble beginnings to world domination

Try to take reasonable and justified steps

Longer, more opinionated version: https://medium.com/@julsimon/scaling-machine-learning-from-0-to-millions-of-users-part-1-a2d36a5e849



Day 1: one user (you) Breaking out of the sandbox



And so it begins

- You've trained a model on a local machine, using a popular open source library.
- You've measured the model's accuracy, and things look good.
- Now you'd like to deploy it to check its actual behaviour, to run A/B tests, etc.
- You've embedded the model in your business application.
- You've deployed everything to a single virtual machine in the cloud.
- Everything works, you're serving predictions, life is good!



Score card

| | Single EC2 instance | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| Infrastructure effort | C'mon, it's just one instance | |
| ML setup effort | pip install tensorflow | |
| CI/CD integration | Not needed | |
| Build models | DIY | |
| Train models | python train.py | |
| Deploy models (at scale) | python predict.py | |
| Scale/HA inference | Not needed | |
| Optimize costs | Not needed | |
| Security | Not needed | |



Week 1



A few instances and models later...

- Life is not that good
- Too much manual work
 - Time-consuming and error-prone
 - Dependency hell
 - No cost optimization
- Monolithic architecture
 - Deployment hell
 - Multiple apps can't share the same model
 - Apps and models scale differently

Use AWS-maintained tools

- Deep Learning Amazon Machine Images
- Deep Learning containers

Dockerize

Create a prediction service

- Model servers
- Bespoke API (Flask?)



AWS Deep Learning AMIs and Containers

Optimized environments on Amazon Linux or Ubuntu

Conda AMI

For developers who want preinstalled pip packages of DL frameworks in separate virtual environments.

Base AMI

For developers who want a clean slate to set up private DL engine repositories or custom builds of DL engines.

Containers

For developers who want preinstalled containers for DL frameworks (TensorFlow, PyTorch, Apache MXNet)























Demo

Running an EC2 instance with the Deep Learning AMI
Connecting to Jupyter
Training with the Tensorflow Deep Learning container



And then one day....



Scaling alert!

- More customers, more team members, more models, woohoo!
- Scalability, high availability & security are now a thing
- Scaling up is a losing proposition. You need to scale out
- Only automation can save you: IaC, CI/CD and all that good DevOps stuff
- What are your options?



Option 1: virtual machines

- Definitely possible, but:
 - Why? Seriously, I want to know.
 - Operational and financial issues await if you don't automate extensively
- Training
 - Build on-demand clusters with CloudFormation, Terraform, etc.
 - Distributed training is a pain to set up
- Prediction
 - Automate deployement with CI/CD
 - Scale with Auto Scaling, Load Balancers, etc.
- Spot, spot, spot



Score card

| | More EC2 instances |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Infrastructure effort | Lots |
| ML setup effort | Some (DL AMI) |
| CI/CD integration | No change |
| Build models | DIY |
| Train models | DIY |
| Deploy models | DIY (model servers) |
| Scale/HA inference | DIY (Auto Scaling, LB) |
| Optimize costs | DIY (Spot, automation) |
| Security | DIY (IAM, VPC, KMS) |



Option 2: Docker clusters

- This makes a lot of sense if you're already deploying apps to Docker
 - No change to the dev experience: same workflows, same CI/CD, etc.
 - Deploy prediction services on the same infrastructure as business apps.
- Amazon ECS and Amazon EKS
 - Lots of flexibility: mixed instance types (including GPUs), placement constraints, etc.
 - Both come with AWS-maintained AMIs that will save you time
- One cluster or many clusters?
 - Build on-demand development and test clusters with CloudFormation, Terraform, etc.
 - Many customers find that running a large single production cluster works better
- Still instance-based and not fully-managed
 - Not a hands-off operation: services / pods, service discovery, etc. are nice but you still have work to do
 - And yes, this matters even if « someone else is taking care of clusters »



Demo

Creating a Docker cluster with 4 GPU instances and 2 CPU instances
Running Tensorflow training and prediction



Score card

| | EC2 | ECS / EKS |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Infrastructure effort | Lots | Some (Docker tools) |
| ML setup effort | Some (DL AMI) | Some (DL containers) |
| CI/CD integration | No change | No change |
| Build models | DIY | DIY |
| Train models (at scale) | DIY | DIY (Docker tools) |
| Deploy models (at scale) | DIY (model servers) | DIY (Docker tools) |
| Scale/HA inference | DIY (Auto Scaling, LB) | DIY (Services, pods, etc.) |
| Optimize costs | DIY (Spot, RIs, automation) | DIY (Spot, RIs, automation) |
| Security | DIY (IAM, VPC, KMS) | DIY (IAM, VPC, KMS) |



Option 3: go fully managed with Amazon SageMaker



Collect and prepare training data



Choose and optimize your ML algorithm



Set up and manage environments for training



Train and Tune ML Models



Deploy models in production



Scale and manage the production environment

Modular service and APIs, going from experimentation to production















SIEMENS













Model options on Amazon SageMaker



Factorization Machines
Linear Learner
Principal Component
Analysis
K-Means Clustering
Image classification

And more

Built-in Algorithms (17)

No ML coding required
No infrastructure work required
Distributed training
Pipe mode





Built-in Frameworks

Bring your own code: script
mode
Open source containers
No infrastructure work required
Distributed training
Pipe mode

Bring Your Own Container

Full control, run anything! R, C++, etc. No infrastructure work required



The Amazon SageMaker API

- Python SDK orchestrating all Amazon SageMaker activity
 - High-level objects for algorithm selection, training, deploying, automatic model tuning, etc.
 - https://github.com/aws/sagemaker-python-sdk
 - Spark SDK (Python & Scala)
 https://github.com/aws/sagemaker-spark/tree/master/sagemaker-spark-sdk

AWS SDK

- For scripting and automation
- CLI: 'aws sagemaker'
- Language SDKs: boto3, etc.



Training and deploying

```
tf_estimator = TensorFlow(entry_point='mnist_keras_tf.py',
                          role=role,
                           train_instance_count=1,
                           train_instance_type='ml.c5.2xlarge',
                          framework_version='1.12',
                          py_version='py3',
                          script_mode=True,
                          hyperparameters={
                                     'epochs': 10,
                                     'learning-rate': 0.01})
tf_estimator.fit(data)
# HTTPS endpoint backed by a single instance
tf_endpoint = tf_estimator.deploy(initial_instance_count=1, instance_type=ml.t3.xlarge)
tf_endpoint.predict(...)
```



Training and deploying, at any scale

```
tf_estimator = TensorFlow(entry_point='my_crazy_cnn.py',
                          role=role,
                          train_instance_count=8,
                          train_instance_type='ml.p3.16xlarge', # Total of 64 GPUs
                          framework_version='1.12',
                          py_version='py3',
                          script_mode=True,
                          hyperparameters={
                                     'epochs': 200,
                                     'learning-rate': 0.01})
tf_estimator.fit(data)
# HTTPS endpoint backed by 16 multi-AZ load-balanced instances
tf_endpoint = tf_estimator.deploy(initial_instance_count=16, instance_type=ml.p3.2xlarge)
tf_endpoint.predict(...)
```

Score card

| | EC2 | ECS / EKS | SageMaker |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Infrastructure effort | Maximal | Some (Docker tools) | None |
| ML setup effort | Some (DL AMI) | Some (DL containers) | Minimal |
| CI/CD integration | No change | No change | Some (SDK, Step Functions) |
| Build models | DIY | DIY | 17 built-in algorithms |
| Train models (at scale) | DIY | DIY (Docker tools) | SDK: 2 LOCs |
| Deploy models (at scale) | DIY (model servers) | DIY (Docker tools) | SDK: 1 LOCs Kubernetes support |
| Scale/HA inference | DIY (Auto Scaling, LB) | DIY (Services, pods, etc.) | Built-in |
| Optimize costs | DIY (Spot, RIs, automation) | DIY (Spot, RIs, automation) | On-demand/Spot training, Auto Scaling for inference |
| Security | DIY (IAM, VPC, KMS) | DIY (IAM, VPC, KMS) | API parameters |



Score card

Flame war in 3, 2, 1...

| | EC2 | ECS / EKS | SageMaker |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| Infrastructure effort | Maximal | Some (Docker tools) | None |
| ML setup effort | Some (DL AMI) | Some (DL containers) | Minimal |
| CI/CD integration | No change | No change | Some (SDK, Step Functions) |
| Build models | DIY | DIY | 17 built-in algorithms |
| Train models (at scale) | DIY | DIY (Docker tools) | 2 LOCs |
| Deploy models (at scale) | DIY (model servers) | DIY (Docker tools) | SDK: 1 LOCs Kubernetes support |
| Scale/HA inference | DIY (Auto Scaling, LB) | DIY (Services, pods, etc.) | Built-in |
| Optimize costs | DIY (Spot, RIs, automation) | DIY (Spot, RIs, automation) | Spot training, Auto Scaling for inference |
| Security | DIY (IAM, VPC, KMS) | DIY (IAM, VPC, KMS) | API parameters |
| Personal opinion | Small scale only, unless you have strong DevOps skills and enjoy exercising them. | Reasonable choice if you're a Docker shop, and if you're able and willing to integrate with the Docker/OSS ecosystem. If not, I'd think twice: Docker isn't an ML platform. | Learn it in a few hours, forget about servers, focus 100% on ML, enjoy goodies like pipe mode, distributed training, HPO, inference pipelines and more. |

Conclusion

- Whatever works for you at this time is fine
 - Don't over-engineer, and don't « plan for the future »
 - Optimize for current business conditions, pay attention to TCO
- Models and data matter, not infrastructure
 - When conditions change, move fast: smash and rebuild
 - ... which is what cloud is all about!
 - « 100% of our time spent on ML » shall be the whole of the Law
- Mix and match if it makes sense
 - Train on SageMaker, deploy on ECS/EKS... or vice versa
 - Write your own story!



Getting started

https://aws.amazon.com/machine-learning/amis/

https://aws.amazon.com/machine-learning/containers/

https://aws.amazon.com/sagemaker

https://github.com/aws/sagemaker-python-sdk

https://github.com/awslabs/amazon-sagemaker-examples

https://sagemaker.readthedocs.io/en/stable/amazon_sagemaker_operators_for_kubernetes.html

https://medium.com/@julsimon

https://youtube.com/juliensimonfr

https://gitlab.com/juliensimon/dlcontainers DL AMI / container demos

https://gitlab.com/juliensimon/dlnotebooks SageMaker notebooks



Thank you!

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