Using custom containers with Al Platform Training

Learning Objectives:

- 1. Learn how to create a train and a validation split with Big Query
- 2. Learn how to wrap a machine learning model into a Docker container and train in on CAIP
- 3. Learn how to use the hyperparameter tunning engine on GCP to find the best hyperparameters
- 4. Learn how to deploy a trained machine learning model GCP as a rest API and query it

In this lab, you develop, package as a docker image, and run on **AI Platform Training** a training application that trains a multi-class classification model that predicts the type of forest cover from cartographic data. The dataset used in the lab is based on **Covertype Data Set** from UCI Machine Learning Repository.

The training code uses scikit—learn for data pre-processing and modeling. The code has been instrumented using the hypertune package so it can be used with **AI Platform** hyperparameter tuning.

```
In [ ]:
         import json
         import os
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import pickle
         import uuid
         import time
         import tempfile
         from googleapiclient import discovery
         from googleapiclient import errors
         from google.cloud import bigquery
         from jinja2 import Template
         from kfp.components import func to container op
         from typing import NamedTuple
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
         from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
```

Configure environment settings

Set location paths, connections strings, and other environment settings. Make sure to update REGION, and ARTIFACT_STORE with the settings reflecting your lab environment.

- REGION the compute region for Al Platform Training and Prediction
- ARTIFACT_STORE the GCS bucket created during installation of Al Platform Pipelines. The bucket name starts with the qwiklabs-gcp-xx-xxxxxxx-

kubeflowpipelines-default prefix.

```
In [ ]: !gsutil ls

In [ ]: REGION = 'us-central1'
    ARTIFACT_STORE = 'gs://qwiklabs-gcp-xx-xxxxxxx-kubeflowpipelines-default' #C

    PROJECT_ID = !(gcloud config get-value core/project)
    PROJECT_ID = PROJECT_ID[0]
    DATA_ROOT='{}/data'.format(ARTIFACT_STORE)
    JOB_DIR_ROOT='{}/jobs'.format(ARTIFACT_STORE)
    TRAINING_FILE_PATH='{}/{}/{}'.format(DATA_ROOT, 'training', 'dataset.csv')
    VALIDATION_FILE_PATH='{}/{}/{}'.format(DATA_ROOT, 'validation', 'dataset.csv')
```

Explore the Covertype dataset

```
In [ ]: %%bigquery
    SELECT *
    FROM `covertype_dataset.covertype`
```

Create training and validation splits

Use BigQuery to sample training and validation splits and save them to GCS storage

Create a training split

```
In []:
    !bq query \
    -n 0 \
    --destination_table covertype_dataset.training \
    --replace \
    --use_legacy_sql=false \
    'SELECT * \
    FROM `covertype_dataset.covertype` AS cover \
    WHERE \
    MOD(ABS(FARM_FINGERPRINT(TO_JSON_STRING(cover))), 10) IN (1, 2, 3, 4)'

In []:
    !bq extract \
    --destination_format CSV \
    covertype_dataset.training \
    $TRAINING_FILE_PATH
```

Create a validation split

Develop a training application

Configure the sklearn training pipeline.

The training pipeline preprocesses data by standardizing all numeric features using sklearn.preprocessing.StandardScaler and encoding all categorical features using sklearn.preprocessing.OneHotEncoder. It uses stochastic gradient descent linear classifier (SGDClassifier) for modeling.

Convert all numeric features to float64

To avoid warning messages from StandardScaler all numeric features are converted to float64.

```
num_features_type_map = {feature: 'float64' for feature in df_train.columns[nd]

df_train = df_train.astype(num_features_type_map)

df_validation = df_validation.astype(num_features_type_map)
```

Run the pipeline locally.

```
In [ ]:
    X_train = df_train.drop('Cover_Type', axis=1)
    y_train = df_train['Cover_Type']
    X_validation = df_validation.drop('Cover_Type', axis=1)
    y_validation = df_validation['Cover_Type']

pipeline.set_params(classifier__alpha=0.001, classifier__max_iter=200)
    pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Calculate the trained model's accuracy.

```
In [ ]: accuracy = pipeline.score(X_validation, y_validation)
    print(accuracy)
```

Prepare the hyperparameter tuning application.

Since the training run on this dataset is computationally expensive you can benefit from running a distributed hyperparameter tuning job on AI Platform Training.

```
In [ ]:
    TRAINING_APP_FOLDER = 'training_app'
    os.makedirs(TRAINING_APP_FOLDER, exist_ok=True)
```

Write the tuning script.

Notice the use of the hypertune package to report the accuracy optimization metric to AI Platform hyperparameter tuning service.

```
In [ ]:
        %%writefile {TRAINING APP FOLDER}/train.py
         # Copyright 2019 Google Inc. All Rights Reserved.
         # Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
         # you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
         # You may obtain a copy of the License at
                      http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
         # Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
         # distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
         # WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
         # See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
         # limitations under the License.
         import os
         import subprocess
         import sys
         import fire
         import pickle
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import hypertune
         from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
         from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
         def train evaluate(job dir, training dataset path, validation dataset path, a
             df train = pd.read csv(training dataset path)
             df validation = pd.read csv(validation dataset path)
             if not hptune:
                 df_train = pd.concat([df_train, df_validation])
```

```
numeric feature indexes = slice(0, 10)
    categorical feature indexes = slice(10, 12)
   preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ('num', StandardScaler(), numeric feature indexes),
        ('cat', OneHotEncoder(), categorical feature indexes)
    1)
   pipeline = Pipeline([
        ('preprocessor', preprocessor),
        ('classifier', SGDClassifier(loss='log',tol=1e-3))
    ])
   num_features_type_map = {feature: 'float64' for feature in df_train.colum
   df train = df train.astype(num features type map)
    df validation = df validation.astype(num features type map)
   print('Starting training: alpha={}, max_iter={}'.format(alpha, max_iter))
   X_train = df_train.drop('Cover_Type', axis=1)
   y_train = df_train['Cover_Type']
   pipeline.set params(classifier alpha=alpha, classifier max iter=max ite
   pipeline.fit(X train, y train)
    if hptune:
       X validation = df validation.drop('Cover Type', axis=1)
        y validation = df validation['Cover Type']
        accuracy = pipeline.score(X_validation, y_validation)
        print('Model accuracy: {}'.format(accuracy))
        # Log it with hypertune
        hpt = hypertune.HyperTune()
        hpt.report hyperparameter tuning metric(
          hyperparameter metric tag='accuracy',
          metric value=accuracy
        )
    # Save the model
    if not hptune:
       model filename = 'model.pkl'
       with open(model filename, 'wb') as model file:
            pickle.dump(pipeline, model file)
        gcs_model_path = "{}/{}".format(job_dir, model_filename)
        subprocess.check_call(['gsutil', 'cp', model_filename, gcs_model_path
        print("Saved model in: {}".format(gcs_model_path))
if name == " main ":
    fire.Fire(train_evaluate)
```

Package the script into a docker image.

Notice that we are installing specific versions of scikit-learn and pandas in the training image. This is done to make sure that the training runtime is aligned with the serving runtime. Later in the notebook you will deploy the model to AI Platform Prediction, using the 1.15 version of AI Platform Prediction runtime.

Make sure to update the URI for the base image so that it points to your project's **Container Registry**.

```
In [ ]: %%writefile {TRAINING_APP_FOLDER}/Dockerfile
```

```
FROM gcr.io/deeplearning-platform-release/base-cpu
RUN pip install -U fire cloudml-hypertune scikit-learn==0.20.4 pandas==0.24.2
WORKDIR /app
COPY train.py .

ENTRYPOINT ["python", "train.py"]
```

Build the docker image.

You use **Cloud Build** to build the image and push it your project's **Container Registry**. As you use the remote cloud service to build the image, you don't need a local installation of Docker.

Submit an Al Platform hyperparameter tuning job

Create the hyperparameter configuration file.

Recall that the training code uses SGDClassifier. The training application has been designed to accept two hyperparameters that control SGDClassifier:

- Max iterations
- Alpha

The below file configures AI Platform hypertuning to run up to 6 trials on up to three nodes and to choose from two discrete values of max_iter and the linear range betwee 0.00001 and 0.001 for alpha.

```
In [ ]:
         %%writefile {TRAINING APP FOLDER}/hptuning config.yaml
         # Copyright 2019 Google Inc. All Rights Reserved.
         # Licensed under the Apache License, Version 2.0 (the "License");
         # you may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
         # You may obtain a copy of the License at
                      http://www.apache.org/licenses/LICENSE-2.0
         # Unless required by applicable law or agreed to in writing, software
         # distributed under the License is distributed on an "AS IS" BASIS,
         # WITHOUT WARRANTIES OR CONDITIONS OF ANY KIND, either express or implied.
         # See the License for the specific language governing permissions and
         # limitations under the License.
         trainingInput:
           hyperparameters:
             goal: MAXIMIZE
             maxTrials: 4
             maxParallelTrials: 4
             hyperparameterMetricTag: accuracy
```

```
enableTrialEarlyStopping: TRUE
params:
- parameterName: max_iter
   type: DISCRETE
   discreteValues: [
        200,
        500
        ]
- parameterName: alpha
   type: DOUBLE
   minValue: 0.00001
   maxValue: 0.001
   scaleType: UNIT_LINEAR_SCALE
```

Start the hyperparameter tuning job.

Use the gcloud command to start the hyperparameter tuning job.

```
In [ ]:
    JOB_NAME = "JOB_{}".format(time.strftime("%Y%m%d_%H%M%S"))
    JOB_DIR = "{}/{}".format(JOB_DIR_ROOT, JOB_NAME)
    SCALE_TIER = "BASIC"

!gcloud ai-platform jobs submit training $JOB_NAME \
    --region=$REGION \
    --job-dir=$JOB_DIR \
    --master-image-uri=$IMAGE_URI \
    --scale-tier=$SCALE_TIER \
    --config $TRAINING_APP_FOLDER/hptuning_config.yaml \
    -- \
    --training_dataset_path=$TRAINING_FILE_PATH \
    --validation_dataset_path=$VALIDATION_FILE_PATH \
    --hptune
```

Monitor the job.

You can monitor the job using GCP console or from within the notebook using gcloud commands.

Retrieve HP-tuning results.

After the job completes you can review the results using GCP Console or programatically by calling the AI Platform Training REST end-point.

```
print("Unexpected error")
response
```

The returned run results are sorted by a value of the optimization metric. The best run is the first item on the returned list.

```
In [ ]: response['trainingOutput']['trials'][0]
```

Retrain the model with the best hyperparameters

You can now retrain the model using the best hyperparameters and using combined training and validation splits as a training dataset.

Configure and run the training job

```
In [ ]:
         alpha = response['trainingOutput']['trials'][0]['hyperparameters']['alpha']
         max iter = response['trainingOutput']['trials'][0]['hyperparameters']['max ite
In [ ]:
         JOB NAME = "JOB {}".format(time.strftime("%Y%m%d %H%M%S"))
         JOB DIR = "{}/{}".format(JOB DIR ROOT, JOB NAME)
         SCALE TIER = "BASIC"
         !gcloud ai-platform jobs submit training $JOB NAME \
         --region=$REGION \
         --job-dir=$JOB DIR \
         --master-image-uri=$IMAGE URI \
         --scale-tier=$SCALE TIER \
         --training dataset path=$TRAINING FILE PATH \
         --validation dataset path=$VALIDATION FILE PATH \
         --alpha=$alpha \
         --max iter=$max iter \
         --nohptune
In [ ]:
         !gcloud ai-platform jobs stream-logs $JOB NAME
```

Examine the training output

The training script saved the trained model as the 'model.pkl' in the J0B_DIR folder on GCS.

```
In [ ]: !gsutil ls $JOB_DIR
```

Deploy the model to Al Platform Prediction

Create a model resource

```
--regions=$REGION \
--labels=$labels
```

Create a model version

```
In []: model_version = 'v01'

!gcloud ai-platform versions create {model_version} \
    --model={model_name} \
    --origin=$JOB_DIR \
    --runtime-version=1.15 \
    --framework=scikit-learn \
    --python-version=3.7\
    --region global
```

Serve predictions

Prepare the input file with JSON formated instances.

```
In []: input_file = 'serving_instances.json'
with open(input_file, 'w') as f:
    for index, row in X_validation.head().iterrows():
        f.write(json.dumps(list(row.values)))
        f.write('\n')
In []: !cat $input_file
```

Invoke the model

```
!gcloud ai-platform predict \
--model $model_name \
--version $model_version \
--json-instances $input_file\
--region global
```

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