

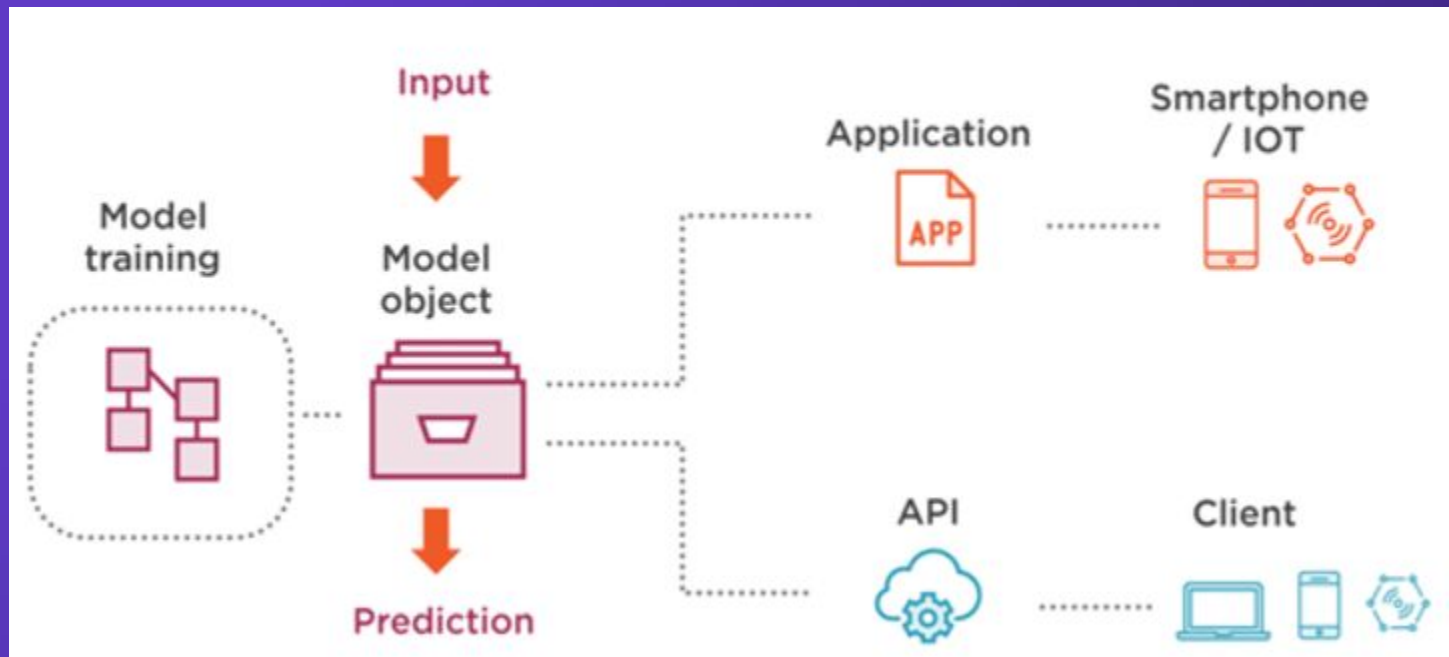
# Deploy ML Models Using FastAPI



**What does Machine Learning  
model deployment mean to you?**

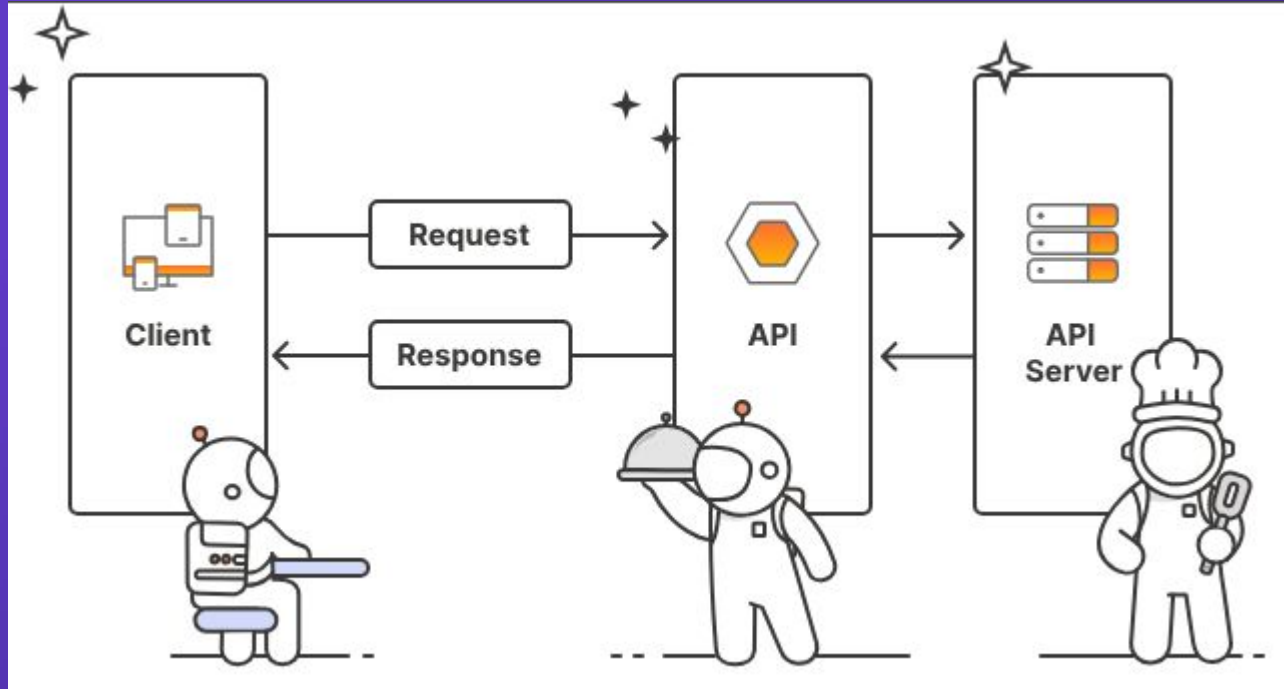
**Why do we need to think  
differently about Machine  
Learning model deployment?**

# Deploying Deep Learning Models



# Introduction to FastAPI

# What is an API?



# Introduction to FastAPI

- A modern Python web framework designed explicitly for building high-performance RESTful APIs
- Why FastAPI for ML deployment?
  - Performance
  - Data Validation
  - Documentation





# Hands-on activity



# Introduction to Docker

# What is Docker?

- Docker is a platform for developing, shipping, and running applications / projects as containers
- By using containers, Docker allows you to package up an application with all parts it needs, such as libraries and other dependencies, and ship it all out as one package



<https://docs.docker.com/get-started/>

# Understanding Containers

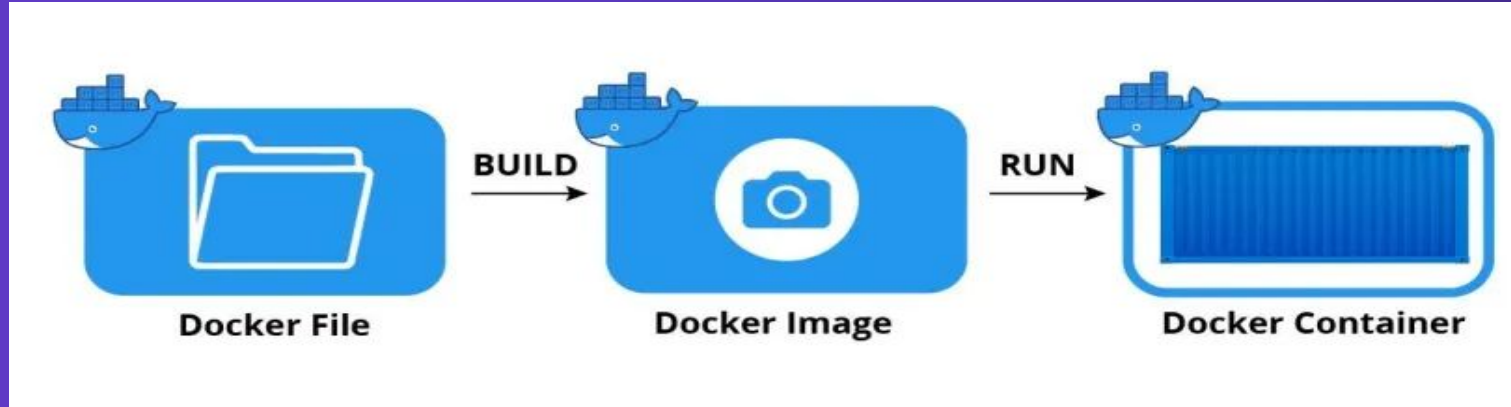
- Containers package the ML project's code, libraries, and settings into a single unit
- Containers share the underlying operating system, making them lightweight and efficient
- Containers ensure your project runs the same exact way on any machine



# Problems Docker Solves

- "Works on My Machine" syndrome
- Dependency conflicts
- Hardware incompatibility
- Deployment roadblocks

# Docker Workflow



## Dockerfile:

A recipe file with instructions to build a Docker image, like a blueprint for your container's setup.

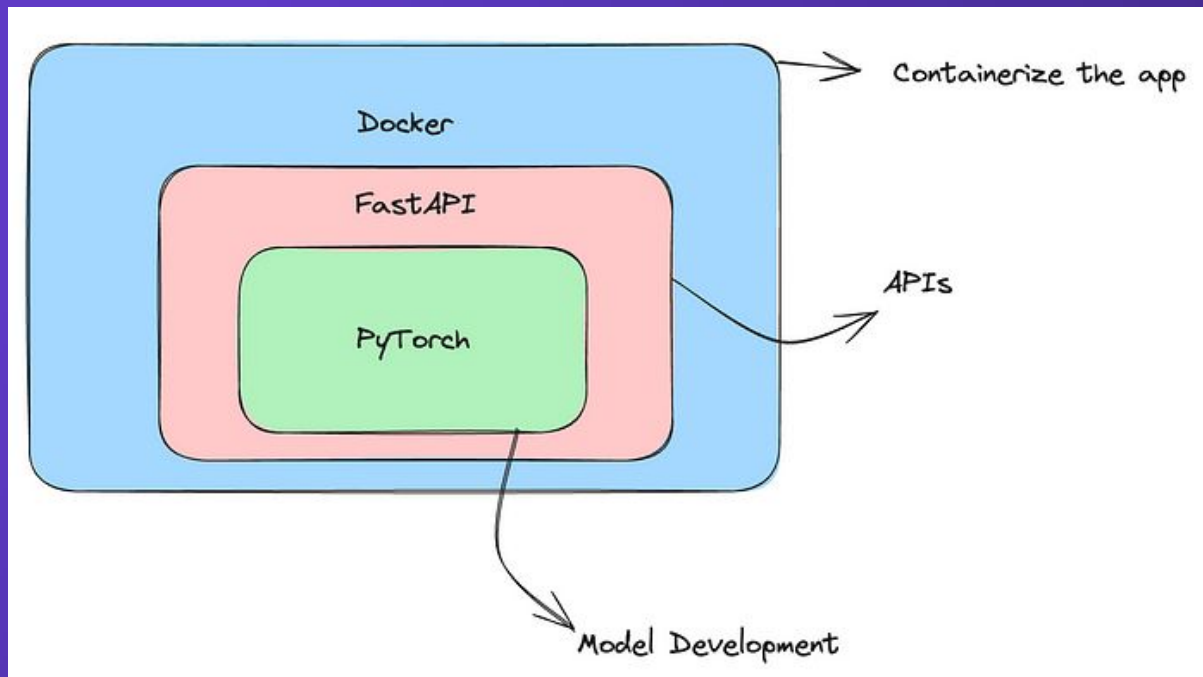
## Docker Image:

A self-contained package that stores the code, libraries, and configuration for your application - think of it as a software snapshot.

## Docker Container:

A running instance of a Docker image, like an isolated workspace where your application executes.

# Containerizing a Machine Learning App



# Docker Compose

- Define and manage multi-container Docker applications
- All services and their configurations are defined in a single ``docker-compose.yml`` file
- Benefits:
  - Consistent deployment environments
  - Easy scaling of services
  - Simplifies multi-container orchestration





# Docker Compose

## Without Compose

- Build and run one container at a time
- Manually connect containers together
- Must be careful with dependencies and start up order

## With Compose

- Define multi-container app in .yaml file
- Single command to deploy entire app
- Handles container dependencies

# Hands-on activity