

Google Developer Groups

Road to Google Developers Certification



# Week 1

## Professional Machine Learning Engineer



udies,  
studies.  
erByOrg  
filterBy  
hStatus

```
let filteredStudies = studies.filter(study => {  
  const matchOrg = filterByOrg ? study.lead_organization  
  const matchStatus = filterByStatus ? study.status === fi  
  if (matchOrg && matchStatus) {  
    return true  
  }  
  return false  
})
```



# Thanks to all co-hosting chapters

GDG Cloud Boston  
GDG Capital Region  
GDG San Antonio  
GDG Portland



GDG Ocala  
GDG Tampa Bay  
GDG Space Coast  
GDG Modesto  
GDG Toledo



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```

# Professional ML Engineer

## Learning Journey

Pre-work	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Exam weeks
Exam guide review sessions →	kick-off session	exam guide review session	exam guide review session	exam guide review session	exam guide review session	exam guide review session + wrap up	<b>Self study (and potential exam)</b> 
<p>Review the <a href="#">Professional ML Engineer Exam Guide</a></p> <p>Review the <a href="#">Professional ML Engineer Sample Questions</a></p> <p>Go through: <a href="#">Google Cloud Platform Big Data and Machine Learning Fundamentals</a></p>	<p><b>Complete course:</b></p> <p><a href="#">How Google does Machine Learning</a></p> <p><a href="#">Launching into Machine Learning</a></p>	<p><b>Complete course:</b></p> <p><a href="#">TensorFlow on Google Cloud</a></p> <p><a href="#">Feature Engineering</a></p>	<p><b>Complete course:</b></p> <p><a href="#">Machine Learning in the Enterprise</a></p>	<p><b>Hands On Lab Practice:</b></p> <p><a href="#">Production Machine Learning Systems</a></p> <p><a href="#">Computer Vision Fundamentals with Google Cloud</a></p>	<p><b>Complete course:</b></p> <p><a href="#">Natural Language Processing on Google Cloud</a></p> <p><a href="#">Recommendation Systems on GCP</a></p>	<p><b>Complete course:</b></p> <p><a href="#">ML Ops - Getting Started</a></p> <p><a href="#">ML Pipelines on Google Cloud</a></p> <p><b>Check Readiness:</b></p> <p><a href="#">Professional ML Engineer Sample Questions</a> </p> <p><b>Hands On Lab Practice:</b></p> <p><a href="#">Perform Foundational Data, ML, and AI Tasks in Google Cloud</a> (Skill Badge) - 7hrs</p> <p><a href="#">Build and Deploy ML Solutions on Vertex AI</a> (Skill Badge) - 8hrs</p>	

# Swag Raffle!!!

Stick 'til the end!



Google Cloud Unisex Onyx Tee



Google Cloud Striped Sock



Google Cloud Cap



Google Cloud Clay Mug

# How Google Does Machine Learning



Machine learning is a way to use standard algorithms to **derive predictive insights** from data and make repeated decisions.



Data



Algorithm

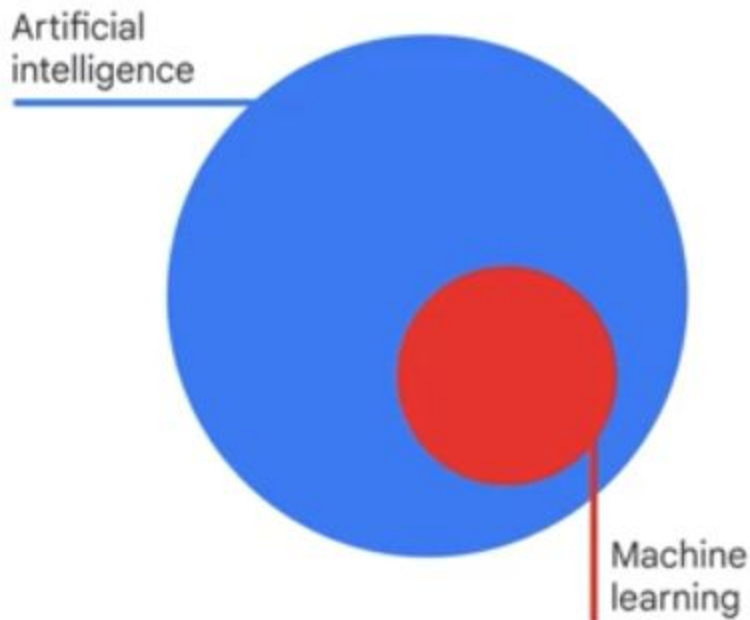


Predictive insight

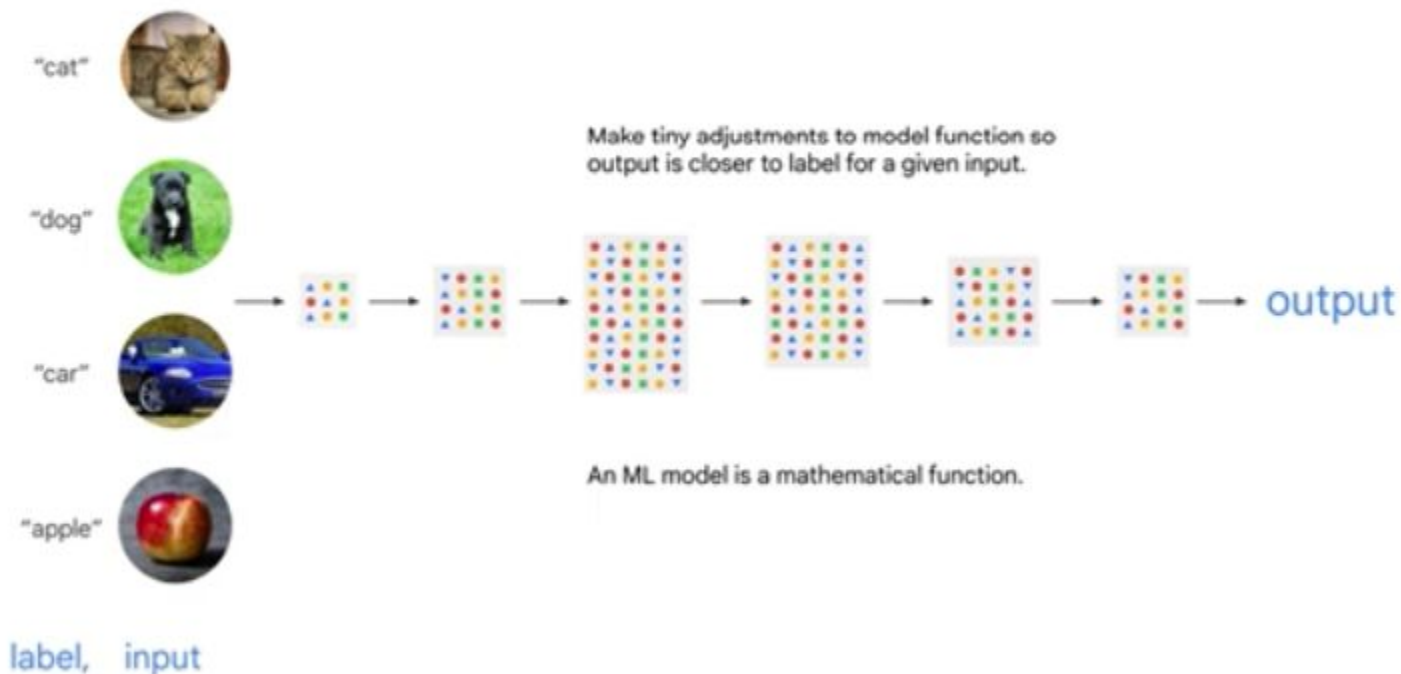


Decision

Artificial Intelligence is a discipline; machine learning is a specific way of solving AI problems.

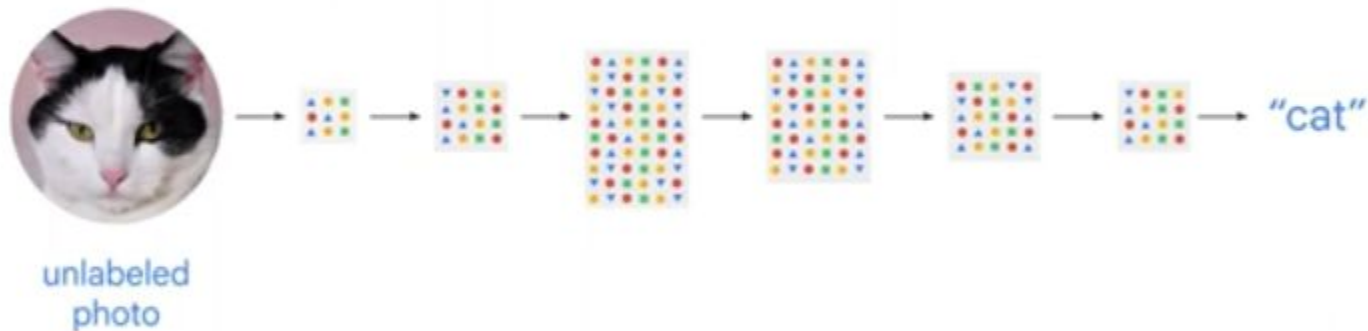


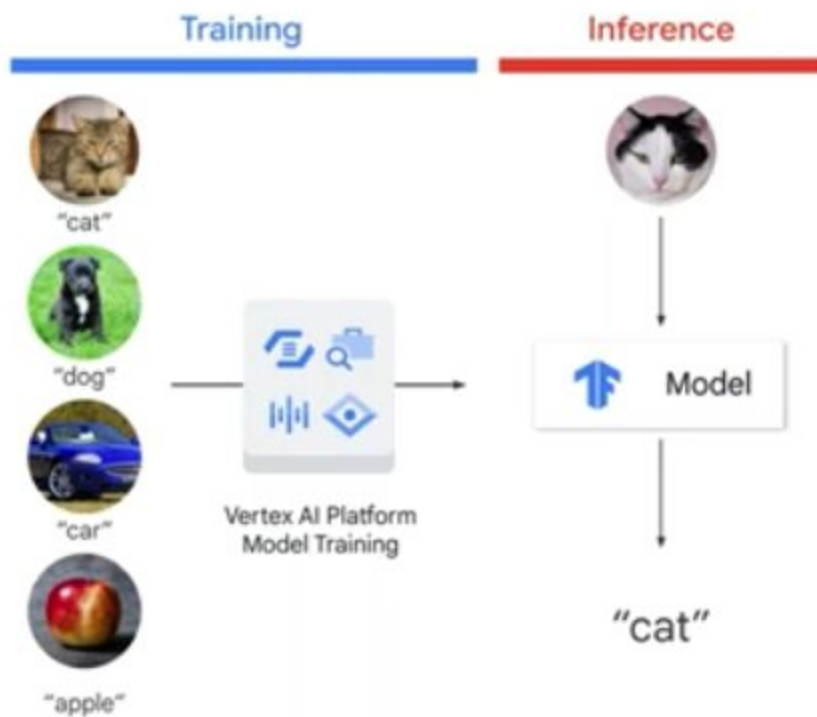
## Stage 1: Train an ML model with examples





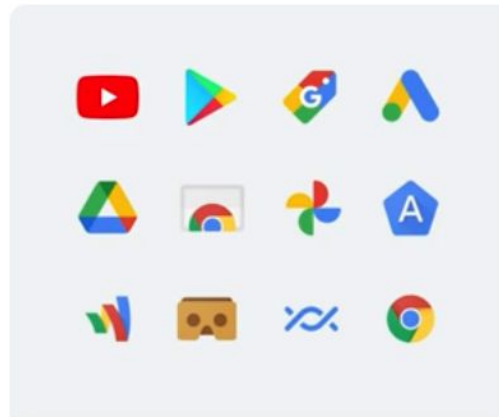
## Stage 2: Predict with a trained model



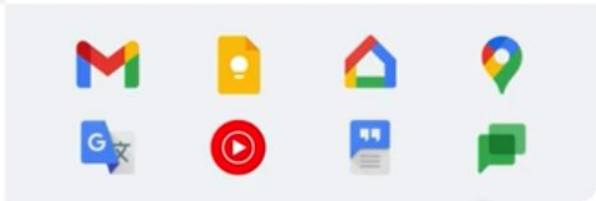


Focus on **both** the training and inference stages of ML

Google has more than  
**10,000** deep learning models



Google infuses  
Machine Learning into  
almost all **its products**.



Proprietary + Confidential

## Deep learning has come a long way in just the past few years



### Google Photos

illustrates how far ML has come.



### Google Translate

is a combination of several models.



### Gmail

Smart Reply Inbox  
20% of all responses sent on mobile.

Pre-trained models

# There are pre-trained machine learning services available on Google Cloud

## Custom ML models



Vertex AI



TensorFlow

## Pre-trained ML Models



Vision  
API



Speech  
API



Jobs  
API



Translation  
API



Natural  
Language  
API



Video  
Intelligence  
API

1

Collecting data is often the longest and hardest part of an ML project, and the one most likely to fail

2

Manual analysis helps you fail fast and try new ideas in a more agile way

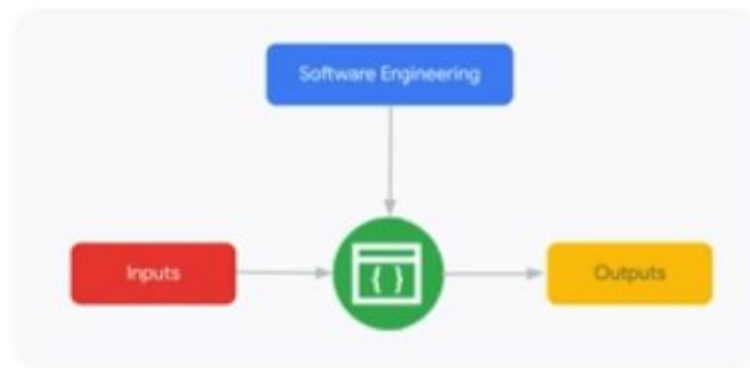
3

To build a good ML model, you have to know your data

4

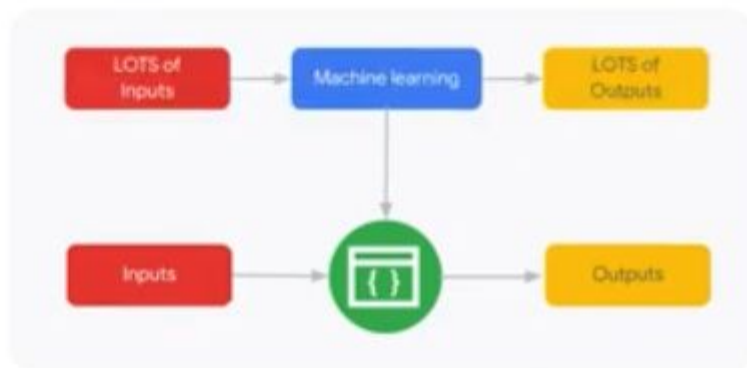
ML is a journey towards automation and scale

Software  
engineers write  
program rules





Machine learning  
figures out  
program rules



# Avoid these top 10 ML pitfalls

● Defining KPIs   ● Collecting data   ● Integration   ● Infrastructure   ● Optimizing ML

- ● ● 01 ML requires just as much software infrastructure
- 02 No data collected yet
- 03 Assume the data is ready for use
- 04 Keep humans in the loop
- 05 Product launch focused on the ML algorithm
- 06 ML optimizing for the wrong thing
- 07 Is your ML improving things in the real world
- ● 08 Using a pre-trained ML algorithm vs building your own
- 09 ML algorithms are trained more than once
- 10 Trying to design your own perception or NLP algorithm

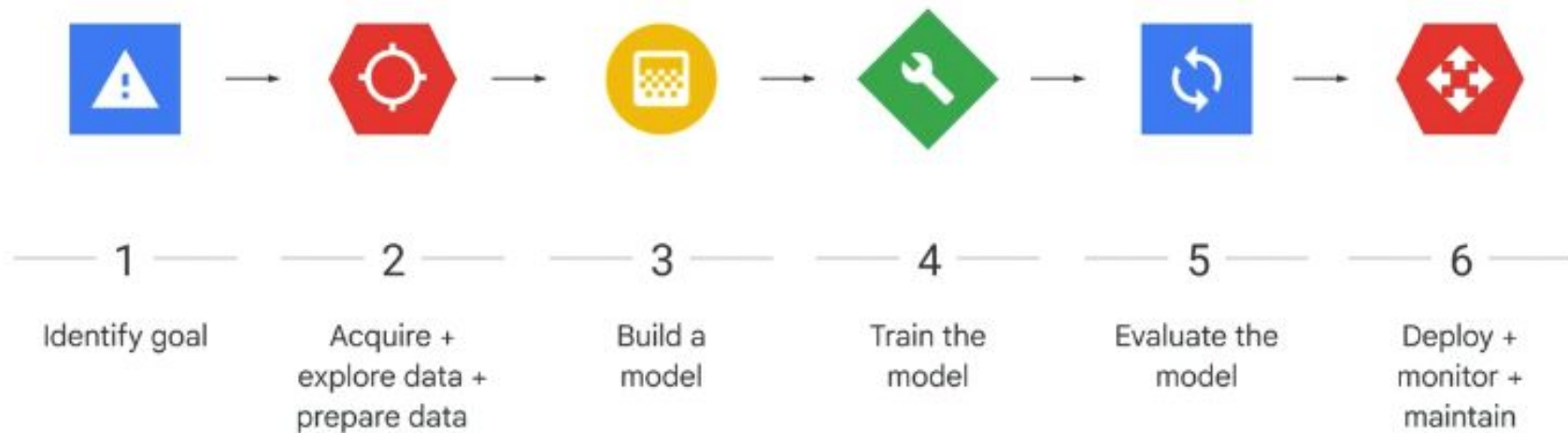
# Path to ML: The 5 phases

How change happens in phases:

-  01 Individual contributor
-  02 Delegation
-  03 Digitization
-  04 Big data and analytics
-  05 Machine learning



# To build a machine learning model for production



ML application  
generates a REST  
service for use by a  
medical application

## Medical application

**Baby weight predictor**

Example application to predict a baby's weight.

Mother's age 27

Gestation weeks 38

Plurality Single

Baby's gender ☐ Male ☒ Female ☐ Unknown

Prediction 7.19 lbs.

### Request

Example:  
-Age  
-Gestation  
-Weeks  
-Gender

### Prediction

Example:  
-Baby's weight

ML application (or its pipeline)

# What is there to unify?



## Dataset is

- Created
- Ingested
- Analyzed
- Cleaned (ETL or ELT)



## Model is

- **Trained**, which includes experimentation and hypothesis testing, and hyperparameter tuning.
- **Versioned** and rebuilt when there is new data, on a schedule, or when the code changes (ML Ops).
- **Evaluated** and compared to existing model versions.
- **Deployed** and used for online and batch predictions.

# Choose a training method

## AutoML

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- Create and train a model with minimal technical effort.
- Quickly prototype models or explore datasets before developing in a custom training application.

## Custom training

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- Create a training application optimized for your targeted outcome.
- Maintain complete control over training application functionality.
  - Target any objective, use any algorithms, develop your own loss functions or metrics, or make other customizations.



**Vertex AI**



Vertex AI provides client libraries for some languages to help you make calls to the [Vertex AI API](#).

Alternatively, you can use the [Google API Client Libraries](#) to access the Vertex AI API by using other languages.



## Tools to interact with Vertex AI



Client Libraries

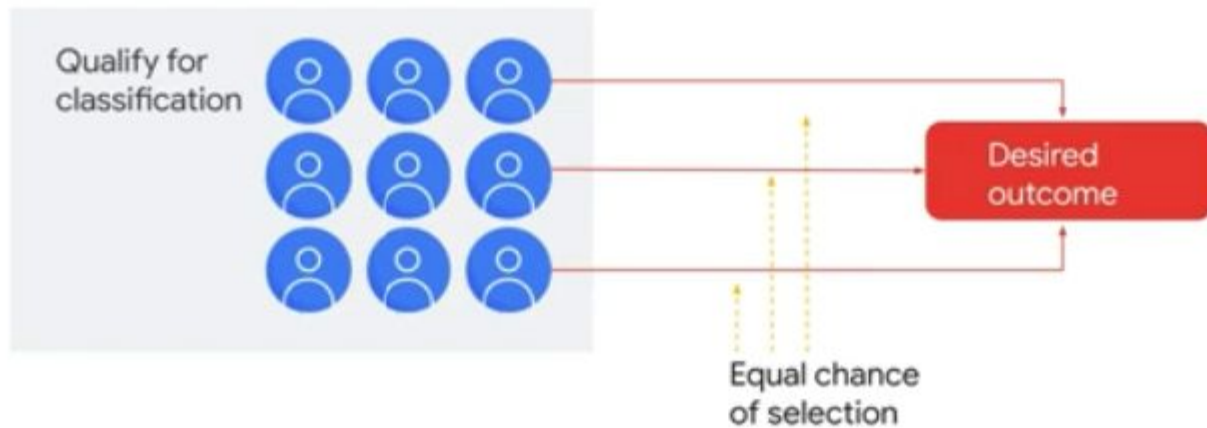


VM Images

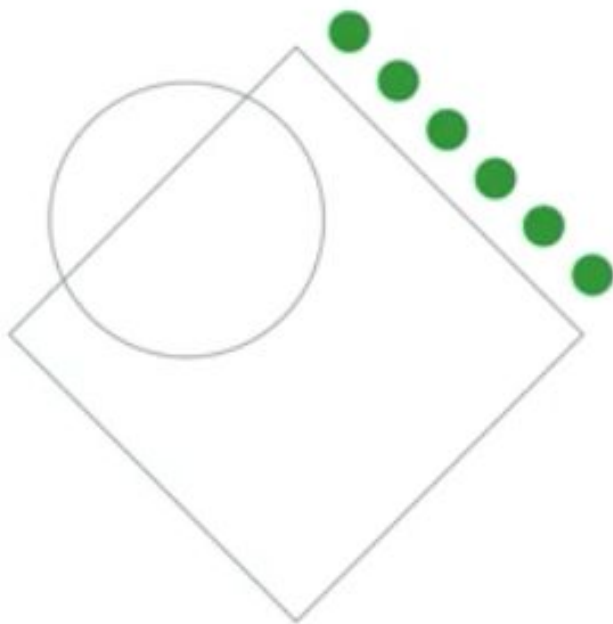


REST API

The equality of opportunity approach strives to give individuals an equal chance of desired outcome



# Introduction to automated machine learning (AutoML) using Vertex AI



## Machine learning versus **statistics**



### Machine learning

Lots of data. Keep outliers  
and build models for them.



### Statistics

"I've got all the data I'll  
ever get." Throw away  
outliers.



## Factors

- Data requirement
- Accuracy
- Training time
- Hardware dependency



## Deep learning

- Requires large data
- Provides high accuracy
- Takes longer to train
- Requires GPU to train properly



## Machine learning

- Can train on lesser data
- Gives lesser accuracy
- Takes less time to train
- Trains on CPU

# Dataset

```
[1] import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('consumer_spend.csv')  
data.head()
```

	Graduated	Profession	Work_Experience	Family_Size	Spending_Score
0	No	Healthcare	1.0	4.0	Low
1	Yes	Engineer	NaN	3.0	Average
2	Yes	Engineer	1.0	1.0	Low
3	Yes	Lawyer	0.0	2.0	High
4	Yes	Entertainment	NaN	6.0	High





## Step 2: Select a datatype and objective

Vertex AI

Create dataset

Select a data type and objective

First select the type of data your dataset will contain. Then select an objective, which is the outcome that you want to achieve with the trained model. [Learn more about model types](#)

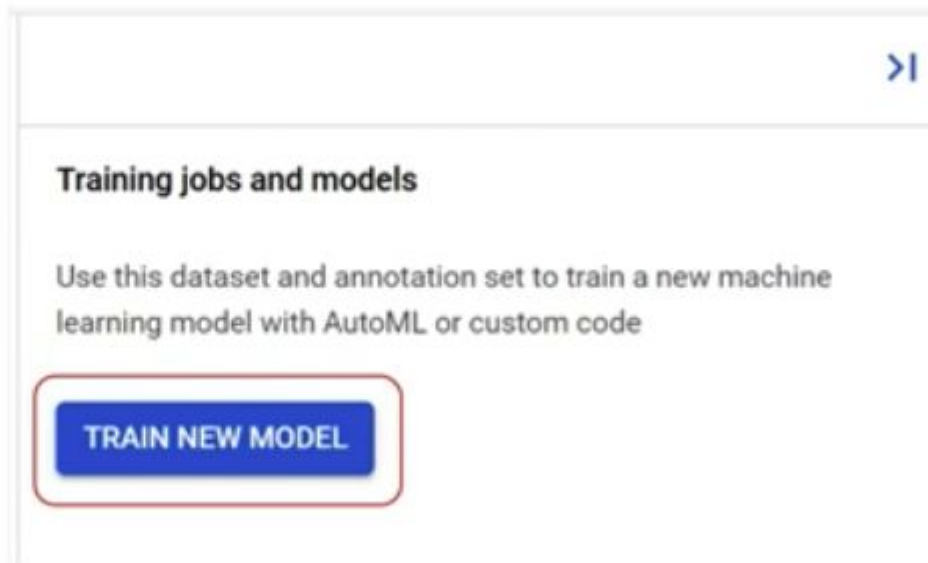
IMAGE **TABULAR** TEXT VIDEO

☒ **Regression/classification**  
Predict a target column's value. Supports tables with hundreds of columns and millions of rows.

☐ **Forecasting** **PREVIEW**  
Predict the likelihood of certain events or demand.



## Step 4: Train a new model



## Vertex AI finished training model "credit\_risk\_202182831655" Inbox x



**Vertex AI**

to me ▾

Hello Vertex AI Customer,

Vertex AI finished training model "credit\_risk\_202182831655".

Additional Details:

Operation State: Succeeded

Resource Name:

projects/663413318684/locations/us-central1/trainingPipelines/4923316201041428480

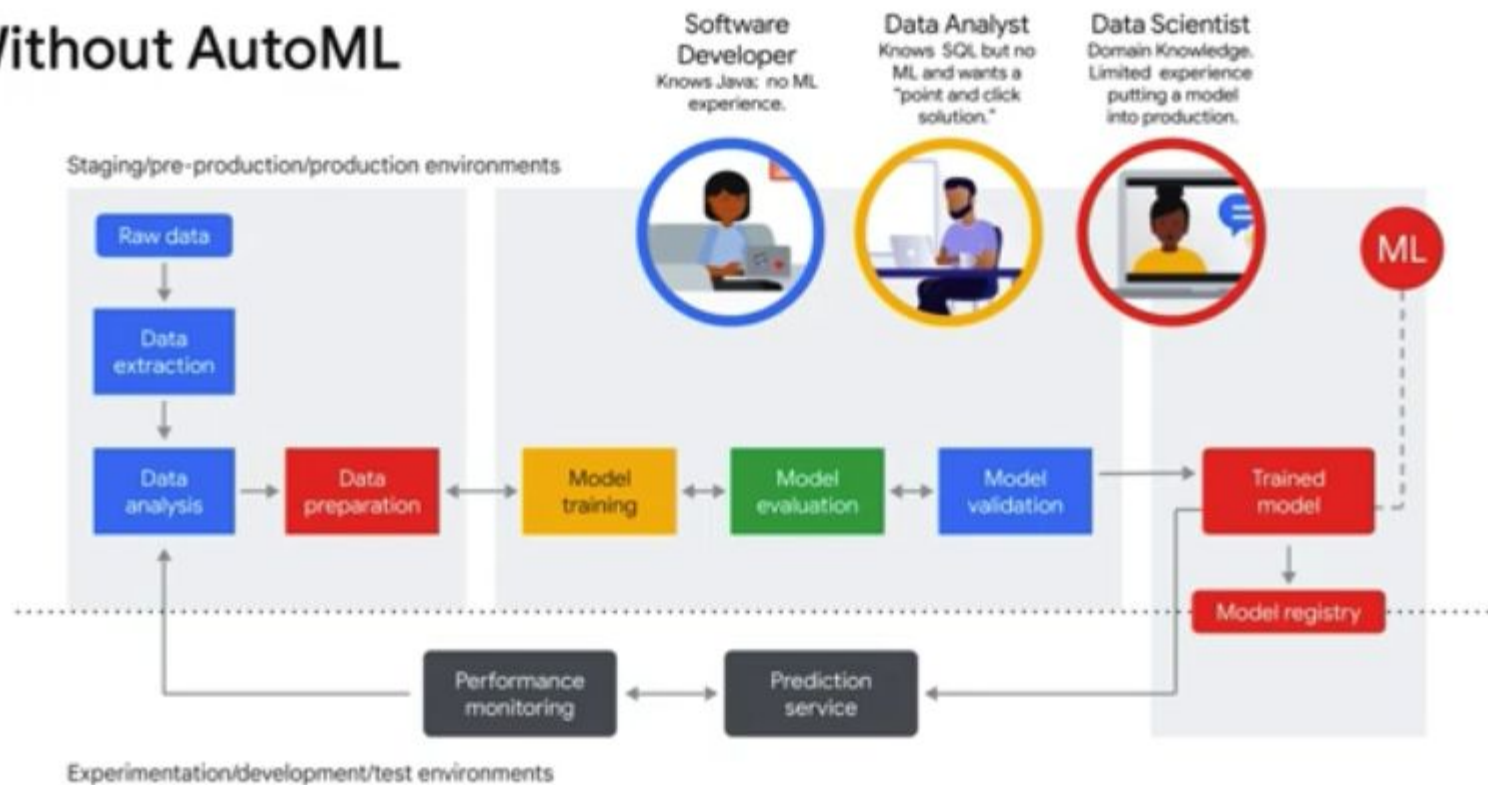
To continue your progress, go back to your training pipeline using

<https://pantheon.corp.google.com/vertex-ai/models?project=cloud-training-demos>

Sincerely,

The Google Cloud AI Team

# Without AutoML



# Where Vertex AI fits in the ML workflow

You can use Vertex AI to manage the following stages in the ML workflow:



---

Create a dataset and upload data.



---

Train an ML model on your data:

- Train the model
- Evaluate model accuracy
- Tune hyperparameters (custom training only)



---

Upload and store your model in Vertex AI.



---

Deploy your trained model to an endpoint for serving predictions.



---

Send prediction requests to your endpoint.



---

Specify a prediction traffic split in your endpoint.



---

Manage your models and endpoints.

# When to use AutoML and when to use custom training

	AutoML	Custom training
Data science expertise needed	No.	Yes, to develop the training application and also to do some of the data preparation like feature engineering.
Programming ability needed	No, AutoML is codeless.	Yes, to develop the training application
Time to trained model	Lower. Less data preparation is required, and no development is needed.	Higher. More data preparation is required, and training application development is needed.
Limits on machine learning objectives	Yes. You must target one of AutoML's predefined objectives.	No.
Can manually optimize model performance with hyperparameter tuning	No. AutoML does some automated hyperparameter tuning, but you can't modify the values used.	Yes. You can tune the model during each training run for experimentation and comparison.

## How AutoML Tables uses your dataset

### Data split



#### Random assignment

80% of your data is randomly assigned for training, 10% for validation and 10% for testing.



#### Manual

You assign each data row for training, validation, and testing. [Learn more](#)



#### Chronological assignment

The earliest 80% of your data is assigned to training, the next 10% for validation and the latest 10% for testing. This option requires a Time column in your dataset. [Learn more](#)



Training 80%



Validation 10%



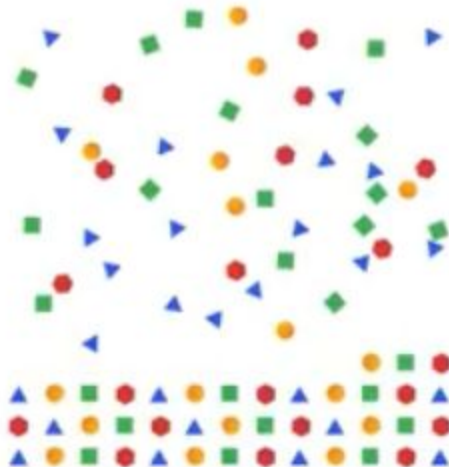
Testing 10%





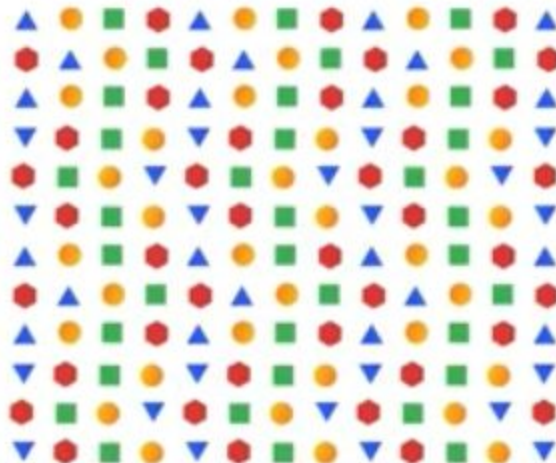
# Training set

- The vast majority of your data should be here.



## Validation set

- The validation set is sometimes referred to as the “dev” set, and is also used in the training process.



## Test set

- The test set is used after the training process is complete.



## Test your model

- After evaluating your model metrics, you can test your model with new data.
- See if the model's predictions match your expectations.
- If not, you may need to continue improving your model's performance.



# Deploy your model

## Deploy your model

Endpoints are machine learning models made available for online prediction requests. Endpoints are useful for binary predictions from many users (for example, in response to an application request). You can also request batch predictions if you don't need immediate results.

DEPLOY TO ENDPOINT

Name	ID	Models	Region	Monitoring	Most recent monitoring job
my_modeling_15.02.2021	36249521158688894	1	us-central1	Disabled	--

## Test your model PREVIEW

Feature column name	Type	Required or optional	Value	Local feature importance
Avg_Area_Income	Text	Required	<input type="text" value="68814.92560741428"/>	--
Avg_Area_House_Age	Text	Required	<input type="text" value="5.973219054889523"/>	--
Avg_Area_Number_of_Rooms	Text	Required	<input type="text" value="7.00371544890074"/>	--
Avg_Area_Number_of_Bedrooms	Text	Required	<input type="text" value="4.05"/>	--
Area_Population	Text	Required	<input type="text" value="36205.14862854199"/>	--
Address	Text	Required	<input type="text" value="Suite"/>	--

PREDICT

RESET

# Deploy your model and make online predictions

## Batch prediction

---

- Allows you to make many prediction requests at once.
- Is asynchronous (the model won't return a CSV file or BigQuery Table until it processes all prediction requests).

## Online prediction

---

- Deploy your model to make it available for prediction requests using a REST API.
- Is synchronous (the model will quickly return a prediction, but only accepts one prediction request per API call).

# Working with BigQuery ML



01

Dataset

02

Create/ train

```
CREATE MODEL `BigQuery`  
ML_tutorial.sample_model`  
OPTIONS(model_type='logistic_reg') AS  
SELECT
```

03

Evaluate

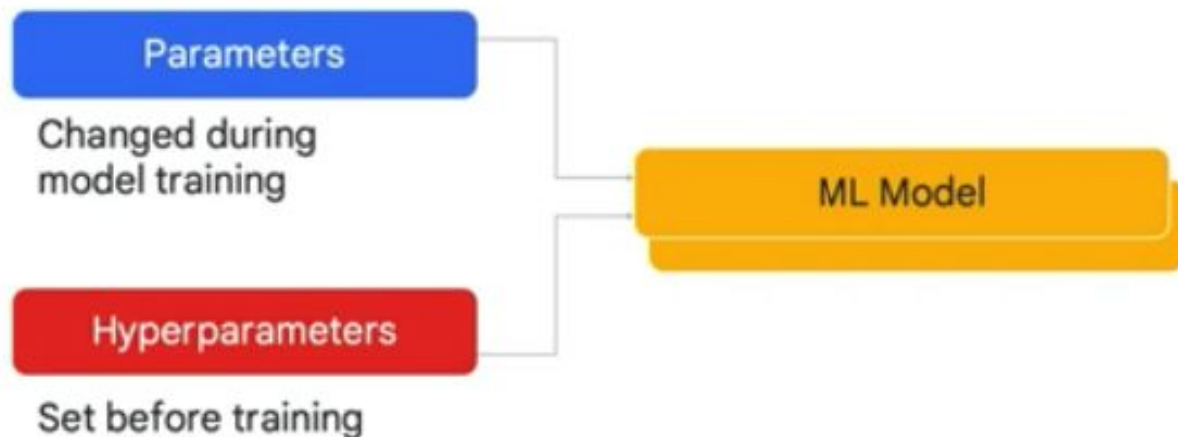
```
FROM  
ML.EVALUATE(MODEL `BigQuery`  
ML_tutorial.sample_model`,  
TABLE eval_table)
```

04

Predict/ classify

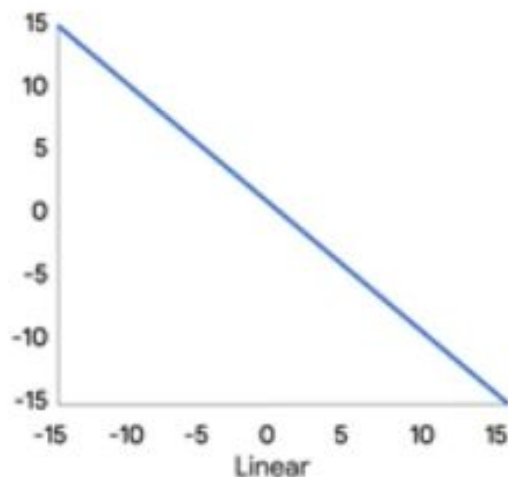
```
FROM  
ML.PREDICT(MODEL `BigQuery`  
ML_tutorial.sample_model`,  
table game_to_predict) ) AS  
predict
```

# ML models are mathematical functions with parameters and hyperparameters





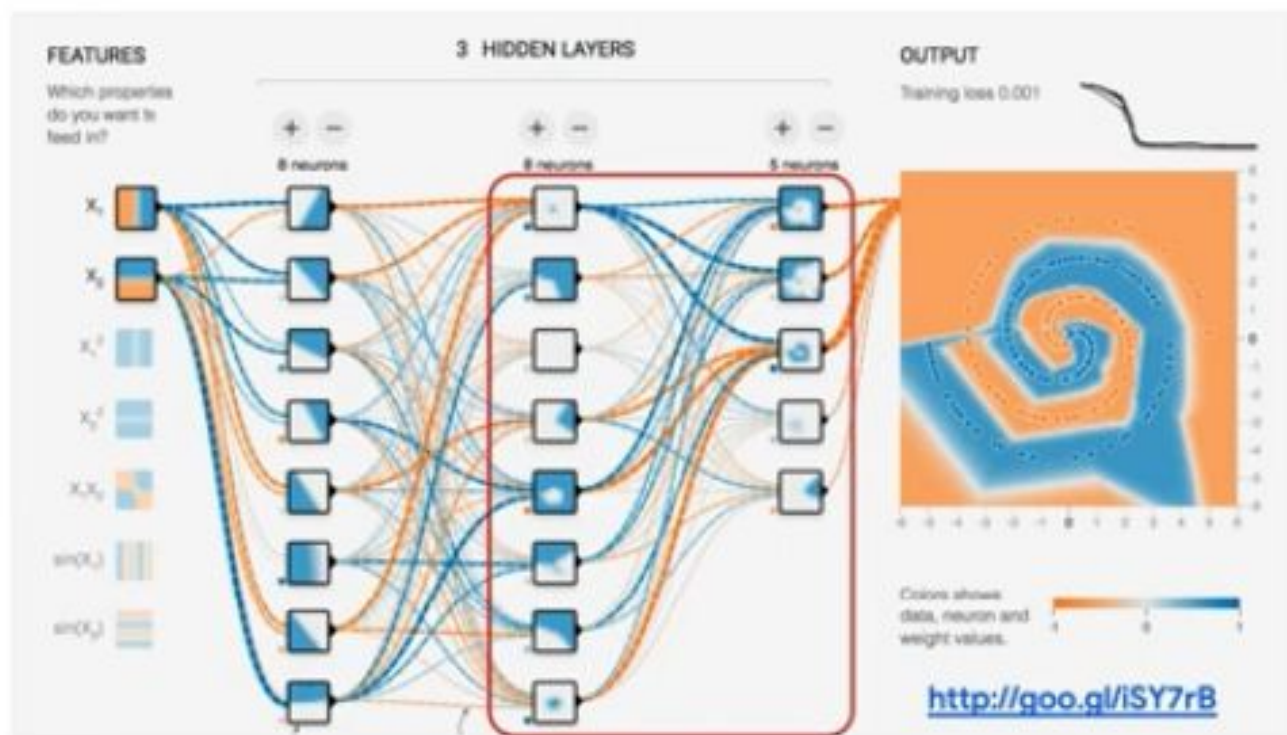
## Linear models have two types of parameters: Bias and weight



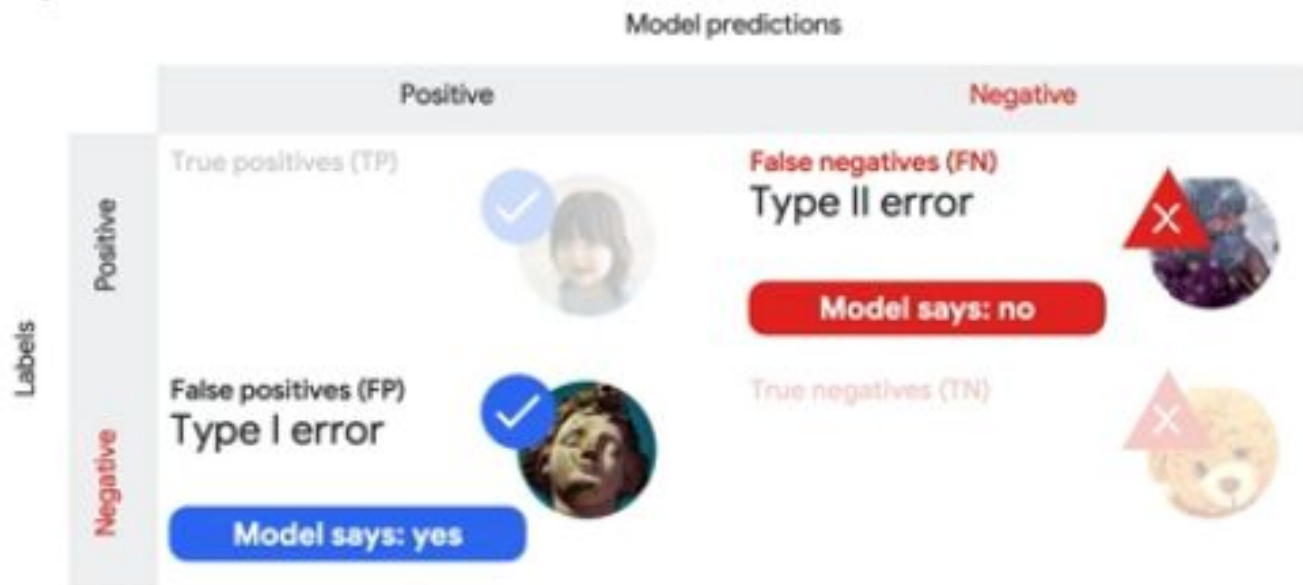
$$\leftarrow y = \overset{\text{Output}}{b} + x \times \overset{\text{Input}}{m} \quad \overset{\text{Bias Term}}{\quad} \quad \overset{\text{Weight}}{\quad}$$

Model parameters

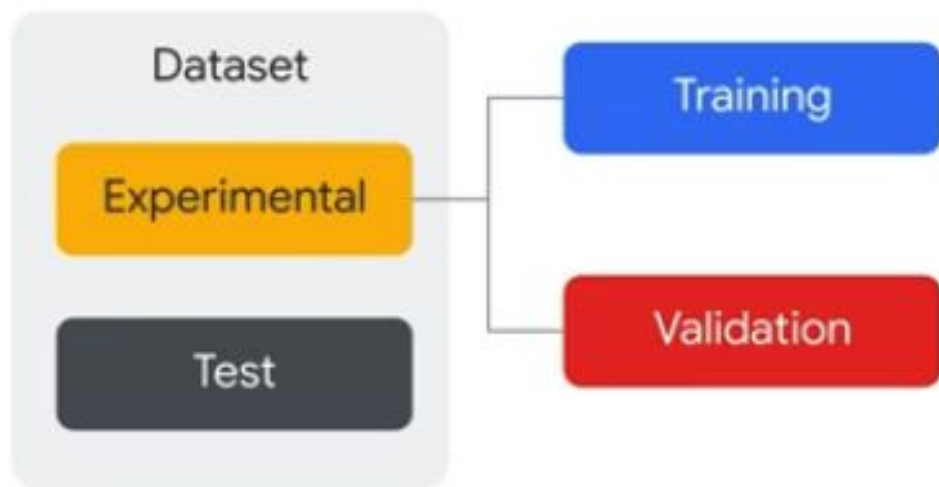
## More hidden layers leads to more hierarchies of features



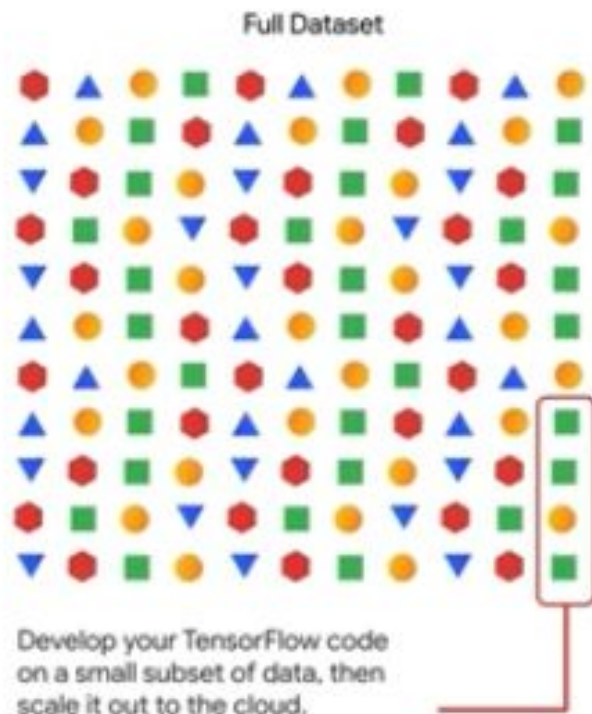
# Use a confusion matrix to assess classification model performance



Evaluate the final  
model with  
independent  
test data





Developing the ML model software on the entire dataset can be expensive; you want to develop on a smaller sample



# Professional ML Engineer

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# Redeem your participation badge

Thank you for joining the event

[Link to badge](#)



 Google Developer Groups

**Road to Google Developers Certification**

 Google Cloud

# Thank you for tuning in!

For any operational questions about access to Cloud Skills Boost or the Road to Google Developers Certification program contact:

[gdg-support@google.com](mailto:gdg-support@google.com)



```
function filterStudies({ studies, filterByOrg = false, filterByStatus = false }) {  
  let filteredStudies = studies.filter(study => {  
    const matchOrg = filterByOrg ? study.org === filterByOrg : true  
    const matchStatus = filterByStatus ? study.status === filterByStatus : true  
    return matchOrg && matchStatus  
  })  
  return filteredStudies  
}
```

lse

```
function filterStudies({ studies, filterByOrg = false, filterByStatus = false }) {  
  let filteredStudies = studies.filter(study => {  
    const matchOrg = filterByOrg ? study.org === filterByOrg : true  
    const matchStatus = filterByStatus ? study.status === filterByStatus : true  
    return matchOrg && matchStatus  
  })  
  return filteredStudies  
}
```