

ADA Project Presentation

Open Source Tools in Machine Learning Operations aka MLOps

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November 24, 2023

- ➊ Introduction
 - Need of MLOps
 - Benefits
- ➋ Machine Learning Pipeline
 - Stolen Words
 - Stolen Diagram
- ➌ MLOps Using Open Source Tools
 - Overview
 - An Infographic
 - Brief Details of a Few Tools
- ➍ Implementation
 - KNIME & MLflow
- ➎ Conclusion
 - Problems
 - Comments
 - References

Intro to MLOps

Why do we need MLOps?

- MLOps, or **Machine Learning Operations**, is the amalgamation of **Machine Learning**, **DevOps**, and **Data Engineering**.
- The primary goal of MLOps is to **streamline and optimize the process of taking a machine learning model from development to production**.
- This methodology is required because **machine learning models are inherently different from traditional software applications**. They interact dynamically with the data they consume, requiring continuous monitoring, retraining, and maintenance to ensure they perform effectively when deployed.

Intro to MLOps

Benefits of MLOps

- **Improved Collaboration:** MLOps encourages collaboration across data scientists, ML engineers, and operations teams, fostering a culture of shared responsibility.
- **Efficient Scaling:** With MLOps, models can be scaled efficiently to handle increased loads and complex workloads without a proportional increase in operational issues.
- **Faster Deployment:** Automation of the ML pipeline enables faster deployment of models, reducing the time from development to production.
- **Better Model Management:** Version control for models and data ensures traceability, repeatability, and compliance.
- **Continuous Improvement:** Continuous integration and delivery allow for iterative improvements to models, leading to better performance and accuracy.

- **Design Phase**

- **Planning:** Planning a project based on business needs.
- **Data:** Identify source of data and collection of data.
- **Data Management:** Versioning and preprocessing of datasets.

- **Development Phase**

- **Experimentation:** Model development including training and tuning.
- **Version Control:** Tracking of models and datasets versions.
- **Testing:** Validating model performance for robustness.

- **Deployment Phase**

- **Deployment:** Rolling out the model in a production environment.
- **Monitoring and Operations:** Continuous performance and operational health checks.
- **Feedback Loop:** Refining models with ongoing feedback.

MLOps Pipeline

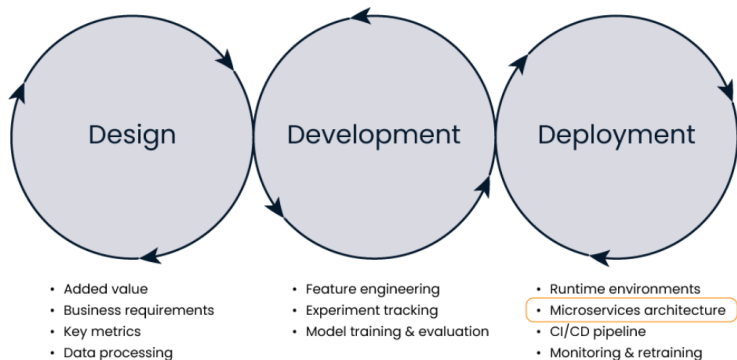


Figure 1: Overview of Pipeline

Reference: [DataCamp](#)

Open Source Tools in MLOps

- Amazon's **AWS Sagemaker**, Microsoft's **AzureML** and Google's **Google Cloud AI** provide end-to-end solutions for MLOps.
- However, here we will discuss some open source tools (or at least free to use) to do some similar tasks.
 - MLflow
 - ZenML
 - Kubeflow
 - Metaflow
 - Kedro
 - Ray
 - KNIME

[illegible]

Reference: [DataCamp](#)

Machine Learning Tools Overview

- **MLflow**

- MLflow is an open-source MLOps platform developed by Databricks, designed to simplify the management of Machine Learning workflows.
- **Tracking:** Log experiments and metrics, and compare and evaluate models.
- **Projects:** Organize and package code and dependencies, and simplify experiment reproduction.
- **Website:** <https://www.mlflow.org/>

- **ZenML**

- Developed by Maiot, it offers a comprehensive suite of tools for managing and scaling ML workflows. ZenML automates the end-to-end process of developing, deploying, and managing Machine Learning pipelines, from data collection to model deployment.
- **Website:** <https://zenml.io/>

● Metaflow

- Metaflow is an open-source MLOps tool created by Netflix, designed to streamline the construction and management of data science workflows and projects.
- Easy to learn, natively integrated with AWS which helps with data storage, computation, deployment.
- **Website:** <https://metaflow.org/>

● Kedro

- Kedro is an open-source MLOps tool developed by QuantumBlack, a McKinsey company, now part of the Anaconda ecosystem.
- **Documentation:** <https://kedro.readthedocs.io/>
- **GitHub Repository:** [Kedro](#)
- **Using Kedro with Jupyter Notebook:** [Kedro Notebooks](#)

Machine Learning Tools Overview (Cont.)

- **Kubeflow**

- Kubeflow is an open-source MLOps platform designed to simplify the deployment, scaling, and management of Machine Learning workflows on Kubernetes.
- **Website:** <https://kubeflow.org/>

- **Ray**

- Ray is an open-source unified compute framework allowing users to scale their AI and Python workloads quickly without needing complex infrastructures.
- **Key Features:** Ray offers parallel and distributed execution primitives, enabling developers to scale AI and Python applications with minimal code changes using Pythonic APIs.
- **Website:** <https://ray.io/>

- **KNIME**

- **Purpose:** Data analytics, reporting, and integration platform.
- **Key Features:** Visual workflow, extensibility, and collaboration.
- **Website:** <https://www.knime.com/>

We will see implementations of a couple of open source MLOps tools.

- **KNIME**

- KNIME is an open source tool which can be used for **data management, data preprocessing, data analytics**.
- It has a well constructed **GUI**.
- Useful for collaboration.
- Has **no-code ML features**.
- Can use many programming languages in it.

- **MLflow**

- Open source platform for managing ML workflows.
- Useful for **tracking ML models**.
- Useful for **version control** of our ML Models.
- We can show our analysis in a **dashboard**.

Problems

Does MLOps solve all problems?

- **Complex Data Management:** Handling massive datasets with privacy, security, and governance considerations.
- **Model Drift and Reproducibility:** Ensuring models remain accurate over time and can be reproduced or rolled back if necessary.
- **Infrastructure Complexity:** Deploying models across diverse environments requires robust infrastructure that can be complex to manage.

Conclusion

So we came across some tools that we can use to manage our MLOps needs. **So, why open source tools?**

- **Community Collaboration:** Leverages the power of a global community for continuous improvement, updates, and support.
- **Flexibility and Customization:** Provides flexibility and customization options for adapting tools to specific project requirements.
- **Cost-Effective:** Open source tools often provide cost-effective solutions compared to proprietary platforms.
- **Vendor Neutrality:** Avoids vendor lock-in, allowing users to choose and switch between cloud providers or on-premises solutions.

- DataCamp blogs. [Link](#).
- Medium blogs. [Link](#).
- MLflow Documentation. [Link](#).
- Some GitHub repositories. (Source: Awesome MLOps) [Link](#).
- ChatGPT. [Link](#).
- YouTube lectures from Microsoft, Amazon, Google and other creators.