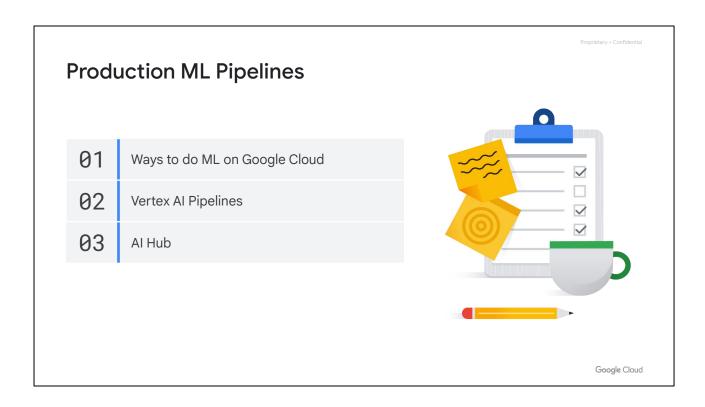


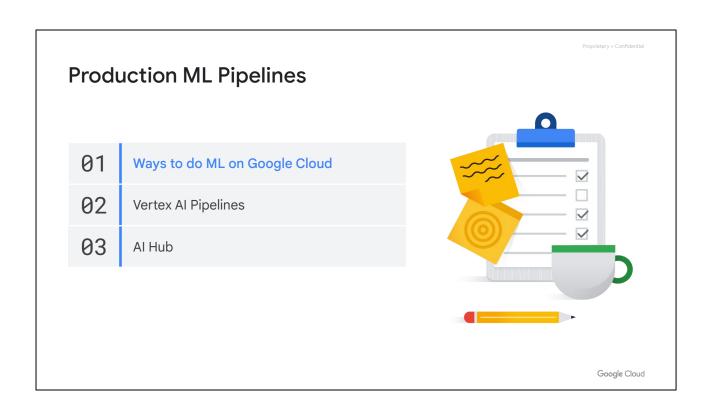
Production ML Pipelines

Google Cloud

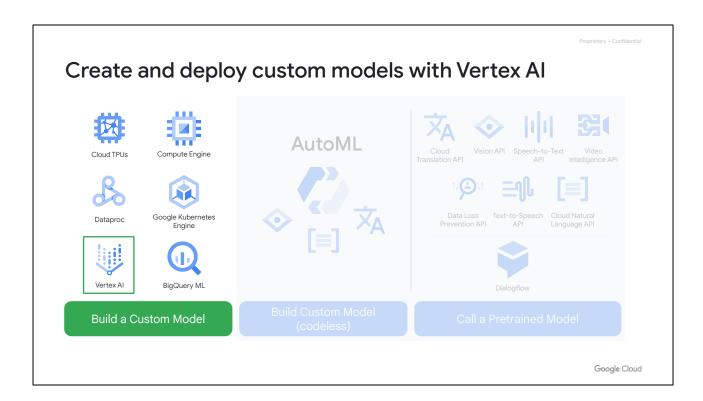
In a previous module, we leveraged pre-trained ML APIs to process natural text. These are great options for seeing if your use case can just use a model that's already created and trained on Google's data. But, you may want a more tailored model trained on your own data. For that we will need a custom model. Let's talk about the different ways of building custom models.



First, we will provide an overview of ways to do ML on Google Cloud. Then, we will talk about Vertex Al Pipelines for deploying machine learning models in a production environment. Finally, we will discuss Al Hub, a repository of machine learning resources which can be made publicly available or available for only certain users.



You've already learned that there are three ways you can do machine learning on Google Cloud.



The pretrained models on the right have already been discussed. Now, we're going to visit the other side of the spectrum and build your own custom model and productionalize it on Google Cloud. There are a few ways of doing custom model development, training, and serving.

Let's discuss Vertex AI.



Vertex Al is a fully managed service for custom machine learning models



- Scales to production
- Batching and distribution of model training
- Performs transformations on input data
- Hyper-parameter tuning
- Host and autoscale predictions
- Serverless self-tuning manages overhead

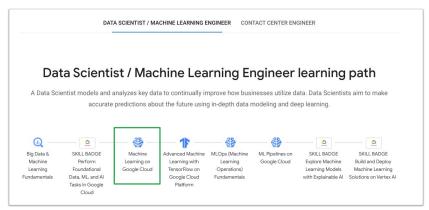
Google Cloud

What is Vertex AI exactly? It's a fully managed service for custom machine learning models, both training and serving predictions. It can scale from the experimentation stage all the way to production. You can also, using the features of TensorFlow, include transformations on input data and perform hyperparameter tuning to choose the best model for your case. You can deploy your models to Vertex AI to serve predictions, which will autoscale to the demands of your clients.

Essentially, Vertex AI is the engine behind doing machine learning at scale on Google Cloud. A data scientist can train and deploy production models from Notebooks with just a few commands.



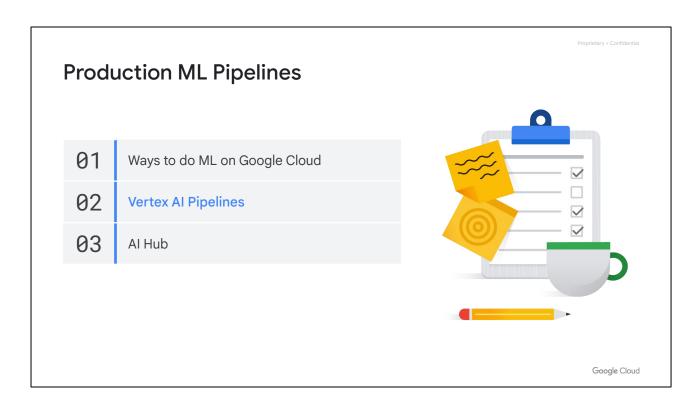
In this course, we don't cover writing TensorFlow models, only ways to operationalize them



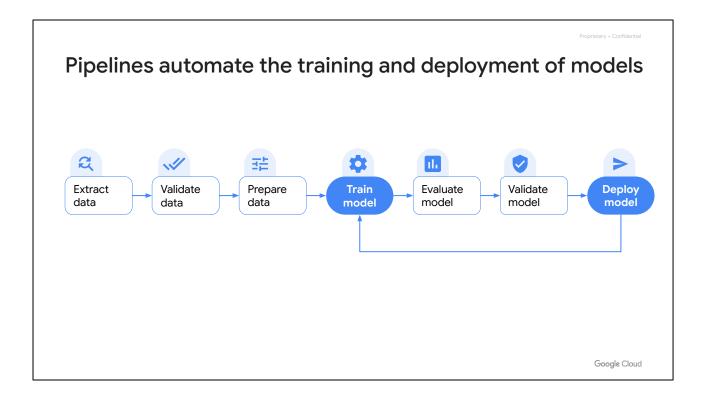
Google Cloud Training - Machine Learning and Al

Google Cloud

Since we're using Vertex AI, we will often be thinking about using TensorFlow models. However, this isn't the course to dive into the details of TensorFlow. You can learn more about this in the **Machine Learning on Google Cloud** course, which is part of the Machine Learning and AI learning path for Data Scientists and Machine Learning Engineers.



Where do Data Engineers come into the picture? Don't forget Data Engineers build data pipelines, and machine learning pipelines are no different. If we want to have a flexible pipeline for all stages of machine learning, Vertex Al Pipelines are a great option.



What are ML Pipelines?

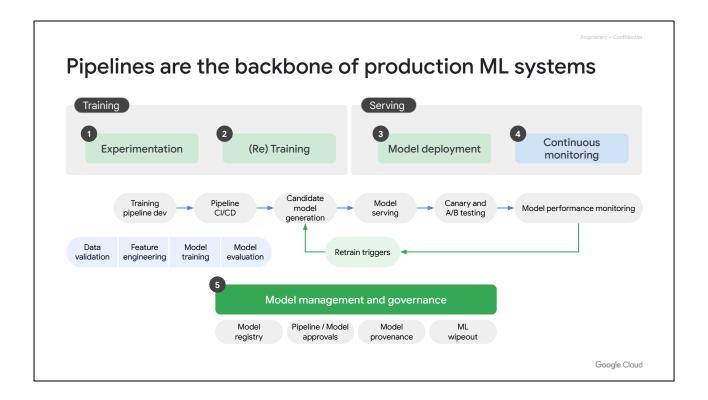
Building machine learning models require complex multi-step workflows. When building a model, you may have to clean and transform data, create features, train multiple models, and evaluate those models. Managing and executing these workflows can be difficult -- especially if you want to ensure that they are run in a reproducible, auditable, cost-effective, and scalable way.

A pipeline is a way of modeling a workflow as a set of connected steps. Each step takes as inputs the outputs of previous steps, performs some additional computations, and produces outputs that can be utilized by future components.

For example, a simple ML pipeline might do the following:

- Load a dataset from a comma-separated value file.
- Analyze the dataset to identify and remove outliers.
- Split the cleaned dataset into a training and evaluation dataset.
- Train a model on the training dataset.
- Evaluate the model against the evaluation dataset.

In this example, each step (except for the first one) takes as input the output of a previous step; and produces an output that can be utilized by a subsequent step.



Pipelines form the core of production ML systems.

They are used in all levels of development, testing, and deployment.

Pipelines product portfolio



Kubeflow

Kubeflow Pipelines

- Kubernetes-native.
- · Open source.
- The industry standard for running ML Pipelines.

Google Cloud

Al Platform Pipelines - Hosted Beta

- Kubeflow pipelines running on Google Cloud.
- Optimized for GKE.
- Integrated with Google Cloud services.

Vertex Pipelines - Managed PREVIEW

- Fully managed and serverless.
- Allows users to focus on building their pipelines, scale easily, and pay only for the resources they use.

Google Cloud

Due to the size of the challenge to enable ML pipelines, numerous solutions have been explored and expanded.

Kubeflow Pipelines is a Kubernetes-native, open source product, that has grown into the industry standard for running ML pipelines over the years.

The next solution was **AI Platform Pipelines**, a GKE-optimized service aimed at making it easy to deploy Kubeflow Pipelines to Google Cloud resources.

With **Vertex Pipelines**, the moving of resource management away from users continued, with a reduction in the day-to-day inconvenience of managing configuration files. For example, you are no longer required to create a dedicated Kubernetes cluster using GKE to run your Pipelines. Instead, the Kubernetes clusters and the Pods running on them are managed behind the scenes by Vertex AI.

Write your pipeline

Easy to use Python SDKs

Build pipelines using Data Scientist friendly SDKs like TensorFlow Extended and Kubeflow Pipelines.

Rich, scalable pre-built components

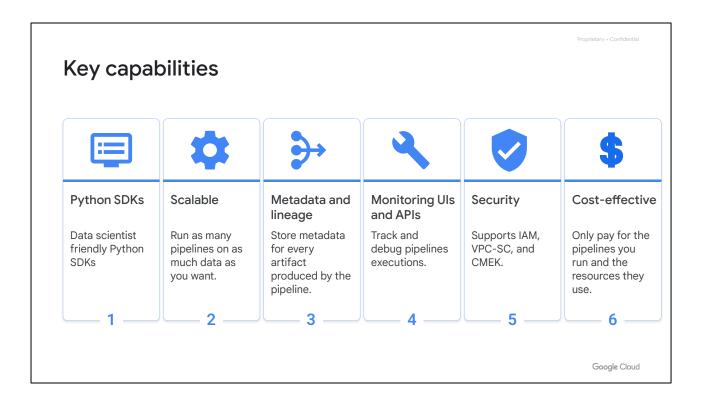
We provide a rich set of pre-built components for common ML tasks, which leverage Google Cloud services.

```
edsl.pipeline(pipeline_root=PIPELINE_ROOT, name="metadata-pipeline-v2")
def pipeline(message: str):
    importer = kfp.dsl.importer(
        artifact_uri="gs://ml-pipeline-playground/shakespeare1.txt",
        artifact_class=Dataset,
        reimport=False,
    )
    preprocess_task = preprocess(message=message)
    train_task = train(
        dataset_none=preprocess_task.outputs["output_dataset_one"],
        dataset_two=preprocess_task.outputs["output_dataset_two"],
        imported_dataset=importer.output,
        message=preprocess_task.outputs["output_parameter"],
        num_steps=5,
    )
    read_task = read_artifact_input(
        train_task.outputs["generic_artifact"]
    )
```

Google Cloud

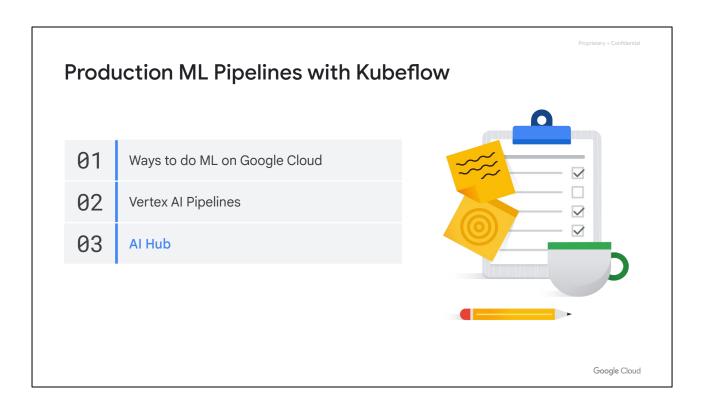
Pipelines can be easily developed using flexible Python SDKs.

This allows rapid iteration and faster development to deployment cycles.

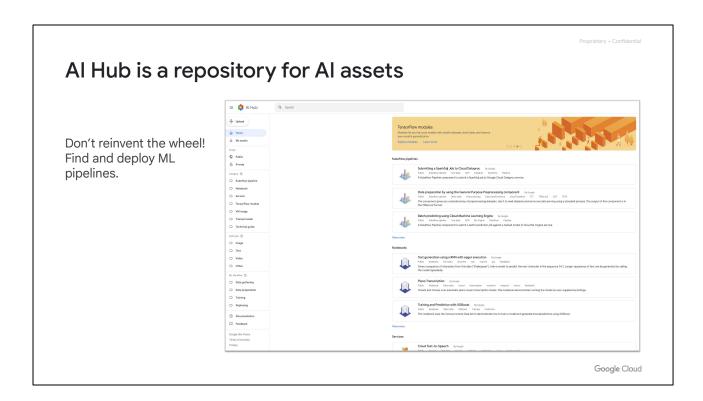


So to summarize, managed pipelines:

- 1. Are built with easy-to-use, data scientist-friendly, Python SDKs.
- 2. Are scalable because they leverage Google Cloud's best of breed managed services.
- 3. Automatically store metadata for every artifact produced by the pipeline.
- 4. Have robust tools for managing pipelines.
- 5. Are secure.
- 6. Will be extremely cost-effective because resources are allocated on a per pipeline-step process.



Vertex AI pipelines can be packaged and shared with other users. This leads us to a discussion of AI Hub.



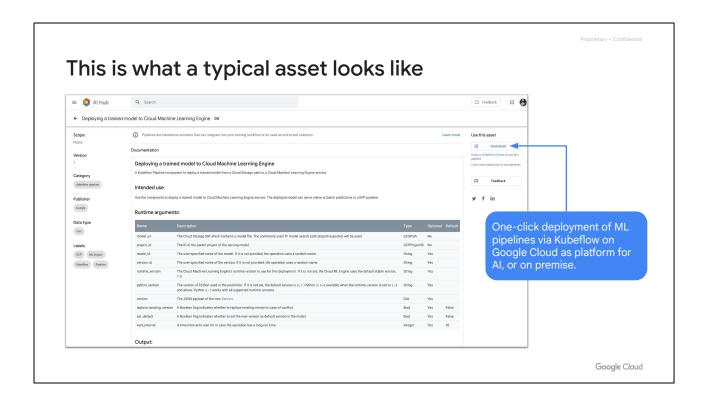
Al Hub is a repository for ML components. Don't reinvent the wheel! Avoid building some component when someone else has already built it, and most likely, has already optimized it. You can find and deploy not just containerized applications for machine learning, but full ML pipelines on Al Hub.

Al Hub stores various asset types

- Kubeflow pipelines and components
- Jupyter notebooks
- TensorFlow modules
- Trained models
- Services
- VM images

Google Cloud

What asset types can we find on Al Hub? Among the assets stored on Al Hub are entire Kubeflow pipelines, Jupyter notebooks, TensorFlow modules, fully trained models, services, and VM images.



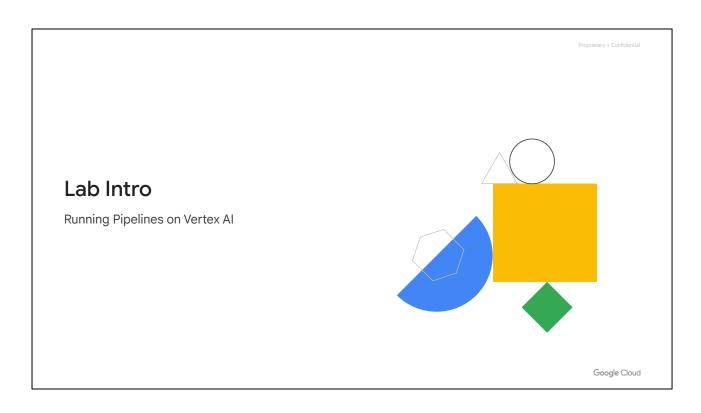
Here you see what a typical asset looks like. You can see information about the pipeline, such as inputs and outputs, and download options.

Assets on AI Hub are collected in two scopes: public assets and restricted assets

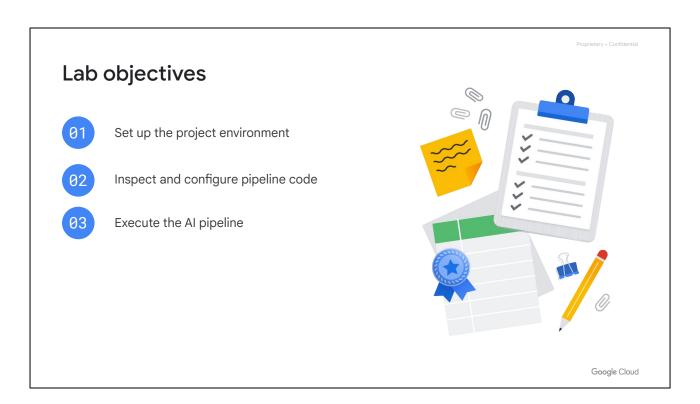
- Public scope are available to all AI Hub users.
- Restricted scope contains AI components that you have uploaded and assets that have been shared with you.

Google Cloud

The assets on AI Hub are collected into two scopes: public assets and restricted assets. Public assets are available to all AI Hub users. Restricted scope assets contain AI components you have uploaded and those that have been shared with you. For example, you could have assets only available to people within your organization or teams.



To get a better understanding of how Vertex Al Pipelines works let's dive into a lab.



In this lab you learn how to install and use Vertex Al Pipelines. The objectives of the lab are for you to:

- Set up the project environment
- Inspect and configure Pipeline code
- Execute the Al pipeline

Summary

- Use ML on Google Cloud using either:
 - Vertex AI (your model, your data)
 - AutoML (our models, your data)
- Use Vertex AI Pipelines to deploy end-to-end ML pipelines.
- Don't reinvent the wheel for your ML pipeline! Leverage pipelines on Al Hub.

Google Cloud

To summarize:

- Google Cloud has several options to suit your machine-learning needs.
 Depending on the time and resources you have available, you have the option to use Vertex AI or AutoML.
- You can use Vertex Al Pipelines to deploy end-to-end ML pipelines
- And remember don't reinvent the wheel for your ML pipeline, leverage pipelines on Al Hub.

