



**The MLOps platform
that makes you
productive, everywhere!**

Klarna Meetup

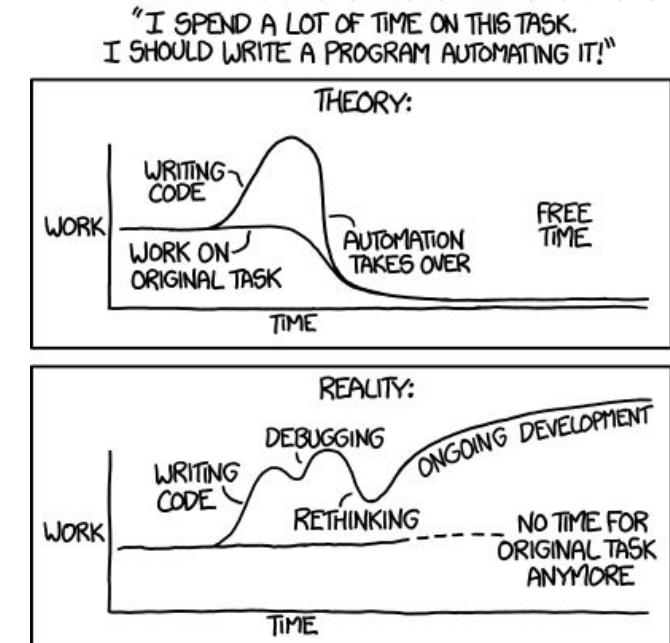
Stockholm, 2023-05-23



What MLOps is (not only) about ?

- Application of the DevOps principles to ML world
- Managing ML model lifecycle
- Tools and platforms
- *Automation and processes*
- Infrastructure as Code

The ultimate goal is: **PRODUCTIVITY**





GID MLOps “Productivity Manifesto”



- Machine learning and data science should be ***first-class*** citizens of Data Platforms
- ***Open*** standards and cloud ***agnosticism***
- Short development ***feedback loop*** (incl. local dev)
- ***Fast*** new ML projects bootstrapping and ***standardization***
- Execution environment ***independent*** training pipelines
- Easy ***collaboration***
- ... MLOps capabilities provisioned ***in days not months***

ML projects in layers



Data
Scientist

Experimentation + EDA

Machine Learning frameworks

Example technologies:



XGBoost

ML projects in layers



Data
Scientist

Experimentation + EDA

Machine Learning frameworks

?

Execution environment

Data



MLOps / ML
Engineer

Example technologies:



XGBoost



Building blocks of the GID MLOps



Data
Scientist

Experimentation + EDA

Machine Learning frameworks

Portable
MLOps
framework

Experiment
tracking and
collaboration

IaC and
automation



Kedro



mlflow



Terraform

Cloud Integrations (incl. GID Kedro plugins)

Execution environment

Data



MLOps / ML
Engineer

Example technologies:



XGBoost

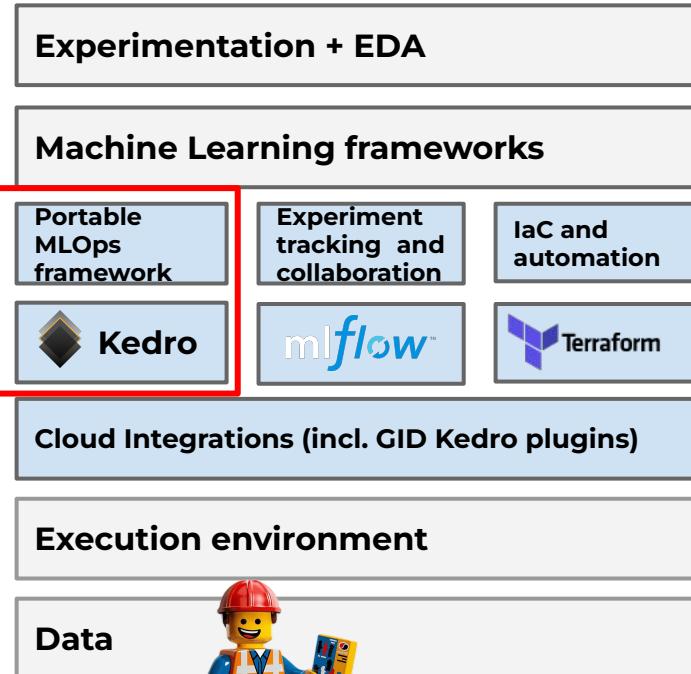


GID MLOps platform

Building blocks of the GID MLOps



Data
Scientist



Example technologies:



XGBoost



GID MLOps Platform

What is Kedro?



Kedro

=

Software
Engineering
Principles

+

Data Science

Kedro is an open-source Python framework
for creating reproducible, maintainable and modular data science code.

McKinsey donates machine
learning pipeline tool Kedro to the
Linux Foundation

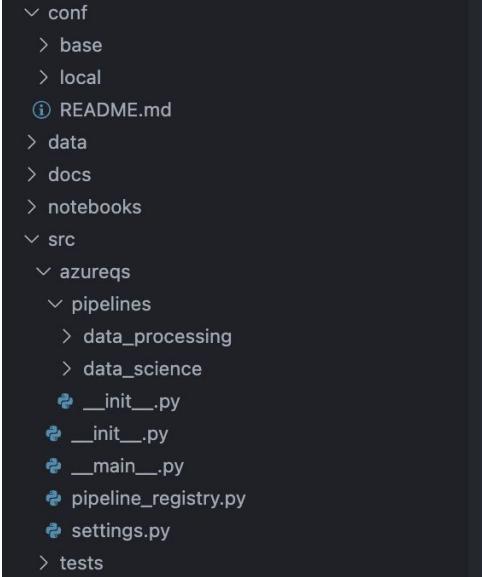


What features does Kedro have? (Part 1)

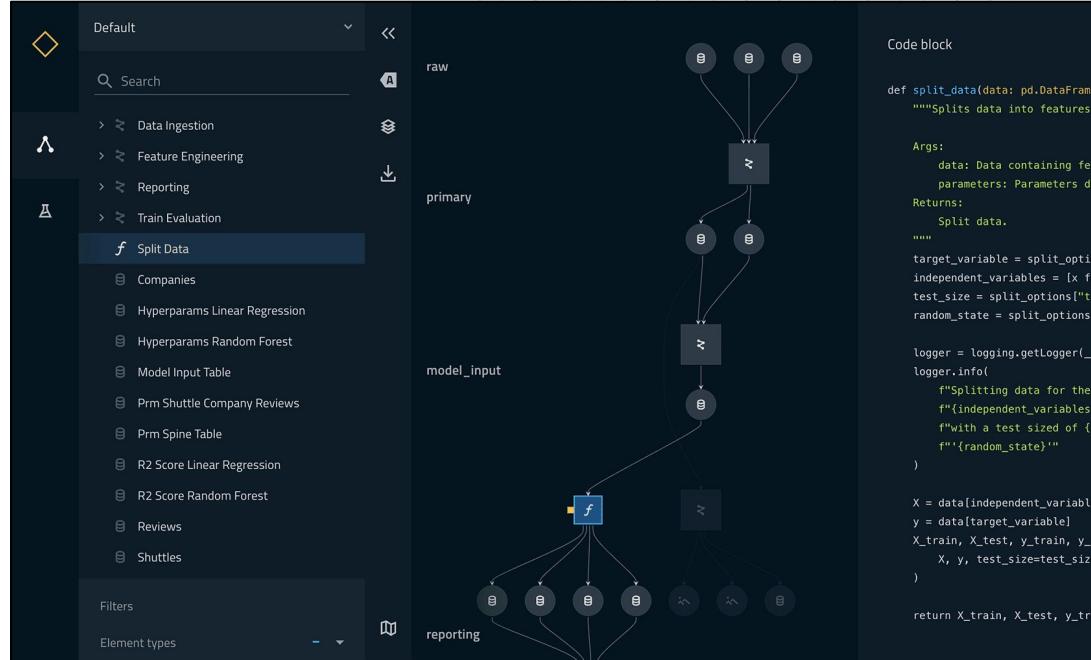
```
✓ conf
  > base
  > local
  ⓘ README.md
  > data
  > docs
  > notebooks
  ✓ src
    ✓ azureqs
      ✓ pipelines
        > data_processing
        > data_science
        ⚡ __init__.py
        ⚡ __init__.py
        ⚡ __main__.py
        ⚡ pipeline_registry.py
        ⚡ settings.py
    > tests
```

**Well defined
project structure**

What features does Kedro have? (Part 1)



Well defined
project structure
+ project starters



Nodes & pipelines
abstractions

Kedro pipeline - data engineering

```
6  def create_pipeline(**kwargs) -> Pipeline:
7      return pipeline(
8          [
9              node(
10                 func=preprocess_companies,
11                 inputs="companies",
12                 outputs="preprocessed_companies",
13                 name="preprocess_companies_node",
14             ),
15             node(
16                 func=preprocess_reviews,
17                 inputs="reviews",
18                 outputs="preprocessed_reviews",
19                 name="preprocess_reviews_node",
20             ),
21             node(
22                 func=create_model_input_table,
23                 inputs=["preprocessed_reviews", "preprocessed_companies", "ratings"],
24                 outputs="model_input_table",
25                 name="create_model_input_table_node",
26             ),
27         ],
28     )
```

Kedro pipeline - data science

```
6  def create_pipeline(**kwargs) -> Pipeline:
7      return pipeline(
8          [
9              node(
10                  func=split_data,
11                  inputs=["model_input_table", "params:model_options"],
12                  outputs=["X_train", "X_test", "y_train", "y_test"],
13                  name="split_data_node",
14              ),
15              node(
16                  func=train_model,
17                  inputs=["X_train", "y_train"],
18                  outputs="regressor",
19                  name="train_model_node",
20              ),
21              node(
22                  func=evaluate_model,
23                  inputs=["regressor", "X_test", "y_test"],
24                  outputs=None,
25                  name="evaluate_model_node",
26              ),
27          ],
28      )
```

Kedro node



```
6 def create_pipeline(**kwargs) -> Pipeline:
7     return pipeline(
8         [
9             node(
10                 func=preprocess_companies,
11                 inputs="companies",
12                 outputs="preprocessed_companies",
13                 name="preprocess_companies_node",
14             ),
15             node(
16                 func=preprocess_reviews,
17                 inputs="reviews",
18                 outputs="preprocessed_reviews",
19                 name="preprocess_reviews_node",
20             ),
21             node(
22                 func=create_model_input_table,
23                 inputs=["preprocessed_reviews", "rating_id"],
24                 outputs="model_input_table",
25                 name="create_model_input_table_node",
26             ),
27         ],
28     )
```

```
49     def create_model_input_table(
50         reviews: pd.DataFrame, companies: pd.DataFrame, ratings: pd.DataFrame
51     ) -> pd.DataFrame:
52         """Combines all data to create a model input table.
53
54         Args:
55             reviews: Preprocessed data for reviews.
56             companies: Preprocessed data for companies.
57             ratings: Raw data for ratings.
58
59         Returns:
60             Model input table.
61
62         """
63         reviews_with_ratings = reviews.merge(ratings, left_on="id", right_on="rating_id")
64         model_input_table = reviews_with_ratings.merge(
65             companies, left_on="company_id", right_on="id"
66         )
67         model_input_table = model_input_table.dropna()
68
69         return model_input_table
```

What about parameters?

```
6 def create_pipeline(**kwargs) -> Pipeline:
7     return pipeline(
8         [
9             node(
10                 func=split_data,
11                 inputs=["model_input_table", "params:model_options"], # Parameters
12                 outputs=["X_train", "X_test", "y_train", "y_test"],
13                 name="split_data_node",
14             ),
15             node(
16                 func=train_model,
17                 inputs=["X_train", "y_train"],
18                 outputs="regressor",
19                 name="train_model_node",
20             ),
21             node(
22                 func=evaluate_model,
23                 inputs=["regressor", "X_test", "y_test"],
24                 outputs=None,
25                 name="evaluate_model_node",
26             ),
27         ],
28     )
```

What about parameters?

```
6 def create_pipeline(**kwargs) -> Pipeline:  
7     return pipeline(  
8         [  
9             node(  
10                func=split_data,  
11                inputs=["model_input_table", "  
12                    outputs=["X_train", "X_test",  
13                        name="split_data_node",  
14                    ),  
15                    node(  
16                        func=train_model,  
17                        inputs=["X_train", "y_train"],  
18                        outputs="regressor",  
19                        name="train_model_node",  
20                    ),  
21                    node(  
22                        func=evaluate_model,  
23                        inputs=["regressor", "X_test",  
24                            outputs=None,  
25                            name="evaluate_model_node",  
26                        ),  
27                    ]  
28    )  
29 )
```

```
    ↘ conf  
        ↘ base  
            ↘ parameters  
                ! data_processing.yml  
                ! data_science.yml  
                ! azureml.yml  
                ! catalog.yml  
                ! logging.yml  
                ! parameters.yml  
            > local  
            > data  
            > docs  
    2  
    3     model_options:  
    4         test_size: 0.2  
    5         random_state: 3  
    6     features:  
    7         - engines  
    8         - passenger_capacity  
    9         - crew  
   10        - d_check_complete  
   11        - moon_clearance_complete  
   12        - iata_approved  
   13        - company_rating  
   14        - review_scores_rating  
   15
```

ML model?

```
6 def create_pipeline(**kwargs) -> Pipeline:
7     return pipeline(
8         [
9             node(
10                 func=split_data,
11                 inputs=["model_input_table", "params:model_options"],
12                 outputs=["X_train", "X_test", "y_train", "y_test"],
13                 name="split_data_node",
14             ),
15             node(
16                 func=train_model,
17                 inputs=["X_train", "y_train"],
18                 outputs="regressor",
19                 name="train_model_node",
20             ),
21             node(
22                 func=evaluate_model,
23                 inputs=["regressor", "X_test", "y_test"],
24                 outputs=None,
25                 name="evaluate_model_node",
26             ),
27         ],
28     )
```



What about data?

```
6 def create_pipeline(**kwargs) -> Pipeline:
7     return pipeline(
8         [
9             node(
10                 func=preprocess_companies,
11                 inputs="companies",
12                 outputs="preprocessed_companies",
13                 name="preprocess_companies_node",
14             ),
15             node(
16                 func=preprocess_reviews,
17                 inputs="reviews",
18                 outputs="preprocessed_reviews",
19                 name="preprocess_reviews_node",
20             ),
21             node(
22                 func=create_model_input_table,
23                 inputs=["preprocessed_reviews", "preprocessed_companies", "ratings"],
24                 outputs="model_input_table",
25                 name="create_model_input_table_node",
26             ),
27         ],
28     )
```

Kedro Data Catalog



```
6 def create_pipeline(**kwargs) -> Pipeline:
7     return pipeline(
8         [
9             node(
10                 func=preprocess_companies,
11                 inputs="companies",
12                 outputs="preprocessed_companies",
13                 name="preprocess_companies"),
14             node(
15                 func=preprocess_reviews,
16                 inputs="reviews",
17                 outputs="preprocessed_reviews",
18                 name="preprocess_reviews"),
19             node(
20                 func=create_model_input,
21                 inputs=["preprocessed_reviews", "preprocessed_companies", "ratings"],
22                 outputs="model_input_table",
23                 name="create_model_input_table_node"),
24         ],
25     )
26 )
27 )
28 )
```

The code snippet shows a Python function `create_pipeline` that returns a Kedro pipeline. The pipeline consists of three nodes:

- The first node processes companies using the `preprocess_companies` function, with inputs from a CSV file and outputs to a preprocessed CSV dataset.
- The second node processes reviews using the `preprocess_reviews` function, with inputs from a Parquet file and outputs to a preprocessed Parquet dataset.
- The third node creates a model input table using the `create_model_input` function, combining preprocessed reviews, companies, and ratings into a single table.

The configuration for each node is defined in a `catalog.yml` file under the `conf/base` directory. The configuration includes parameters for the AzureML pipeline and local data paths for data, docs, notebooks, and source code.

Line Number	Configuration Path	Description
42		companies:
43		type: pandas.CSVDataSet
44		filepath: data/01_raw/companies.csv
45		
46		reviews:
47		type: pandas.ParquetDataSet
48		filepath: data/01_raw/reviews.parquet
49		
50		pictures:
51		type: pillow.ImageDataSet
52		filepath: data/01_raw/images/*.jpg
53		

What features does Kedro have? (Part 2)

```
companies:  
  type: pandas.CSVDataSet  
  filepath: data/01_raw/companies.csv
```

Local catalog.yml

```
reviews:  
  type: pandas.ParquetDataSet  
  filepath: data/01_raw/reviews.parquet
```

```
pictures:  
  type: pillow.ImageDataSet  
  filepath: data/01_raw/images/*.jpg
```

```
companies:  
  type: pandas.CSVDataSet  
  filepath: abfs://my_blob_container/data/01_raw/companies.csv
```

Cloud catalog.yml

```
reviews:  
  type: pandas.SQLQueryDataSet  
  sql: "select * from reviews;"  
  credentials: db_credentials
```

```
pictures:  
  type: kedro_azureml.AzureMLFileDataSet  
  dataset: my_dataset_from_azureml  
  filepath: data/01_raw/images/*.jpg
```

Data Catalog

What features does Kedro have? (Part 2)

```
companies:  
  type: pandas.CSVDataSet  
  filepath: data/01_raw/companies.csv  
  
reviews:  
  type: pandas.ParquetDataSet  
  filepath: data/01_raw/reviews.parquet  
  
pictures:  
  type: pillow.ImageDataSet  
  filepath: data/01_raw/images/*.jpg
```

Cloud catalog.yml

```
companies:  
  type: pandas.CSVDataSet  
  filepath: abfs://my_blob_container/data/01_raw/companies.csv  
  
reviews:  
  type: pandas.SQLQueryDataSet  
  sql: "select * from reviews;"  
  credentials: db_credentials  
  
pictures:  
  type: kedro_azureml.AzureMLFileDataSet  
  dataset: my_dataset_from_azureml  
  filepath: data/01_raw/images/*.jpg
```

Data Catalog

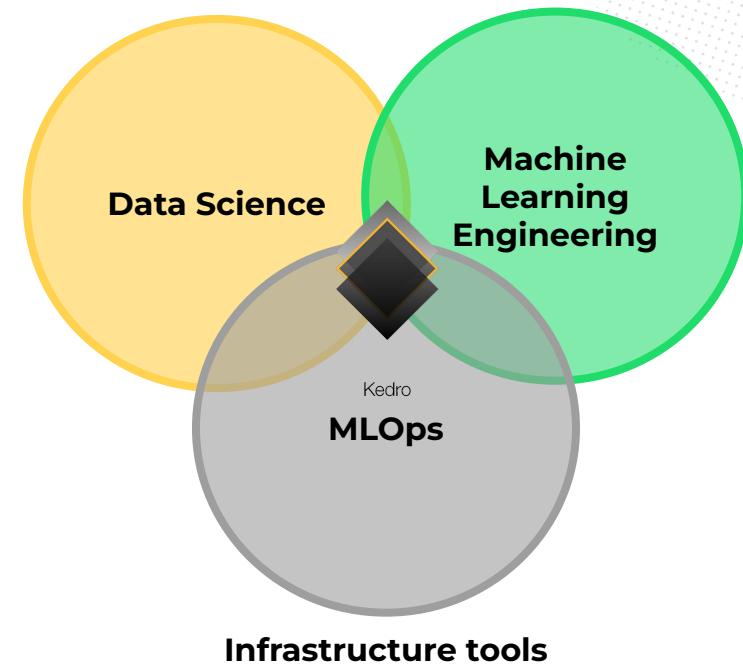


Extensibility & Integrations

Kedro can be integrated with multiple industry leading solutions, including: Apache Spark, Pandas, Dask, Matplotlib, Plotly, fsspec, Apache Airflow, Jupyter Notebook and Docker.

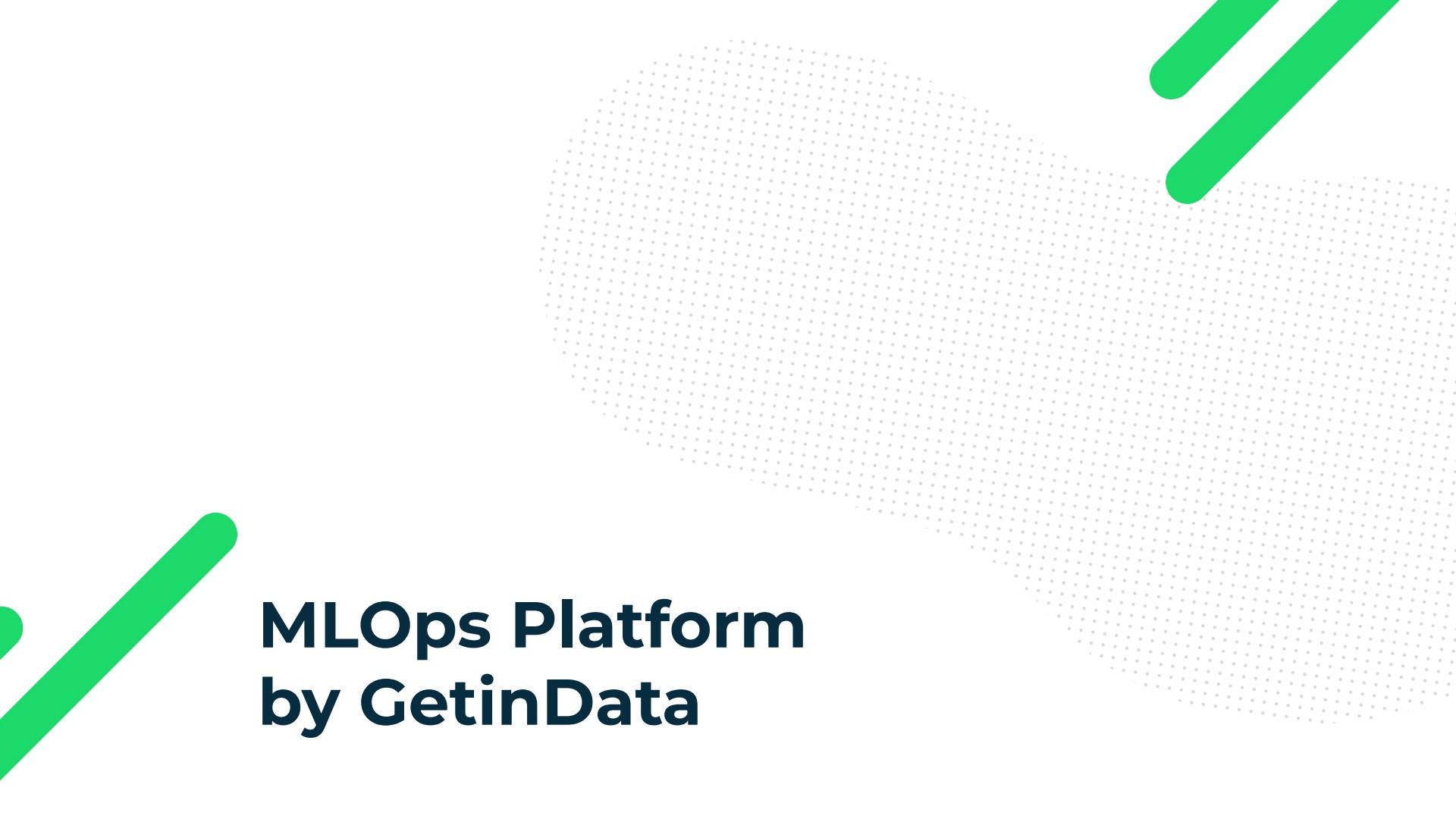
Cloud agnostic with Kedro

Machine Learning Frameworks



Model serving frameworks



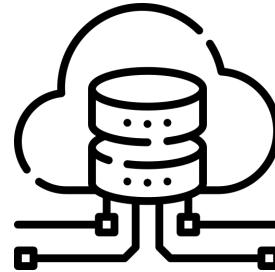


MLOps Platform by GetinData

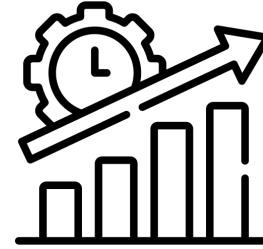
What we're achieving with MLOps Platform



Reliable experiment tracking



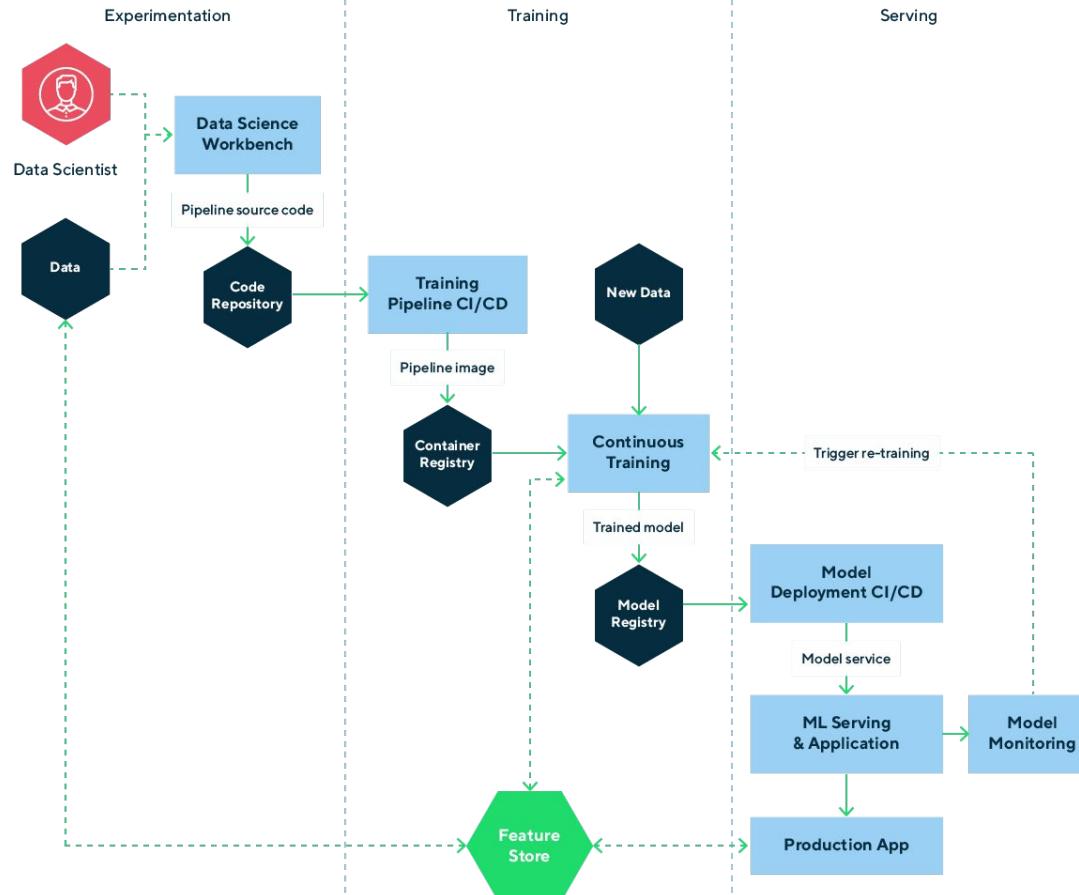
Easy path from local to cloud



Faster time to market



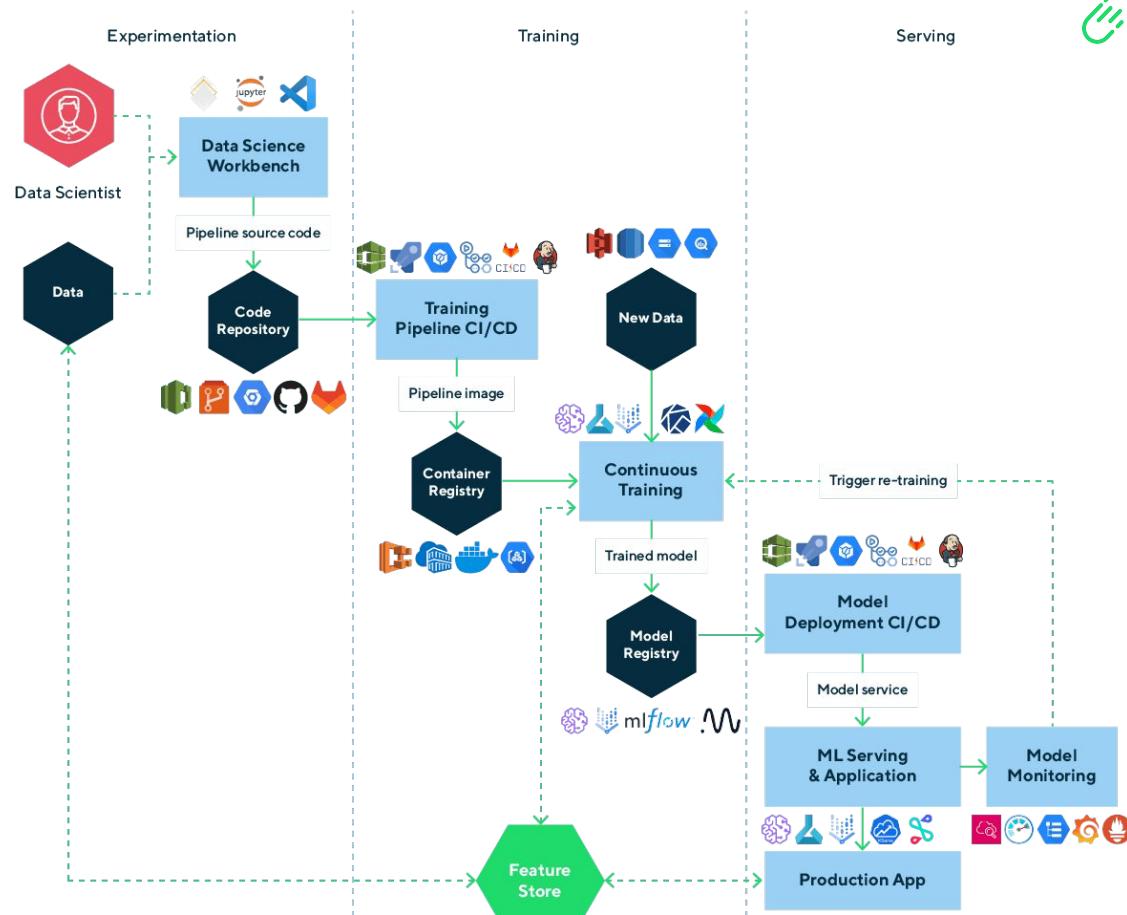
Model management



MLOps Platform

We built a best-of-breed solution instead of all-in-one





MLOps Platform

A framework of best MLOps practices to make the process of ML experimentation, model training, and model serving efficient, secure and reliable. We built a best-of-bread solution instead of all-in-one

Supported cloud platforms



Future integrations



Write once - run (almost) everywhere



Kedro



Kedro VertexAI (GCP)

github.com/getindata/kedro-vertexai



Kedro AzureML (Azure)

github.com/getindata/kedro-azureml



Kedro Sagemaker (AWS)

github.com/getindata/kedro-sagemaker



Kedro Airflow (Kubernetes)

github.com/getindata/kedro-airflow-k8s



Kedro Kubeflow (Kubernetes)

github.com/getindata/kedro-kubeflow



In progress:

Kedro Snowflake & Databricks

Read more: <https://getindata.com/blog/running-kedro-everywhere-machine-learning-pipelines-kubeflow-vertex-ai-azure-airflow/>

How plugins work?



Pipeline definition



Cloud Native SDKs



Serialized pipeline deployment

```
def train_model(X_train: pd.DataFrame, y_train: pd.Series)
-> LinearRegression:
    regressor = LinearRegression()
    regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
    return regressor
```

```
@dsl.component(kfp_package_path=_KFP_PACKAGE_PATH)
def train_model(X_train: pd.DataFrame, y_train: pd.Series) -> str:
    ...
    return regressor
```

```
"exec-data-science-active-modelling-pipeline-train-model-node": {
    "container": {
        "args": [
            "kedro vertexai -e local initialize-job --params='{\"data_science\": {\"active_modelling_pipeline\": {\"model_options\": {\"test_size\": 0.2, \"random_state\": 3, \"features\": [\"engines\", \"passenger_capacity\", \"crew\", \"d_check_complete\", \"moon_clearance_complete\", \"iata_approved\", \"company_rating\", \"review_scores_rating\"]}, \"candidate_modelling_pipeline\": {\"model_options\": {\"test_size\": 0.2, \"random_state\": 8, \"features\": [\"engines\", \"passenger_capacity\", \"crew\", \"review_scores_rating\"]}}}}' && KEDRO_VERTEXAI_DISABLE_CONFIG_HOOK=false
KEDRO_CONFIG_RUN_ID={{$.pipeline_job_uuid}} KEDRO_CONFIG_JOB_NAME={{$.pipeline_job_name}}
KEDRO_VERTEXAI_RUNNER_CONFIG='{"storage_root": "mb-temp/mlops-webinar-demo"}' kedro run -e local --pipeline
__default__ --node \"data_science.active_modelling_pipeline.train_model_node\" --runner
kedro_vertexai.vertex_ai.runner.VertexAIPipelinesRunner --config config.yaml"
],...
```

Our Plugins translate the ML Pipeline from Kedro to selected execution environment.

Vertex AI

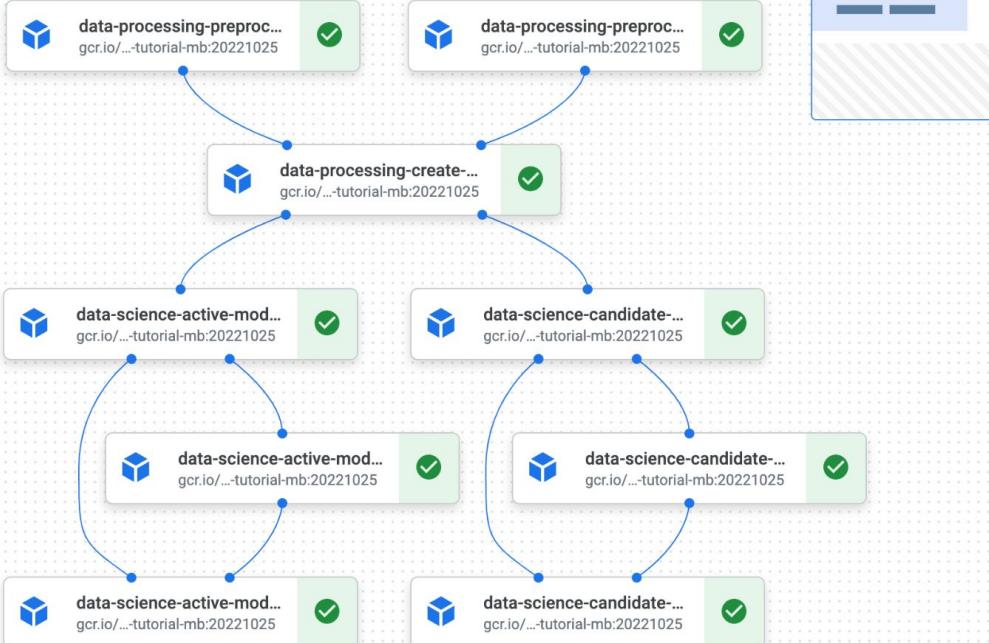
[← spaceflights-20230202112306](#)[CLONE](#)[STOP](#)[DELETE](#)[Dashboard](#)[Datasets](#)[Feature Store](#)[Labeling tasks](#)[Workbench](#)[Pipelines](#)[Training](#)[Experiments](#)[Model Registry](#)[Endpoints](#)[Batch predictions](#)[Metadata](#)[Matching Engine](#)[Marketplace](#)

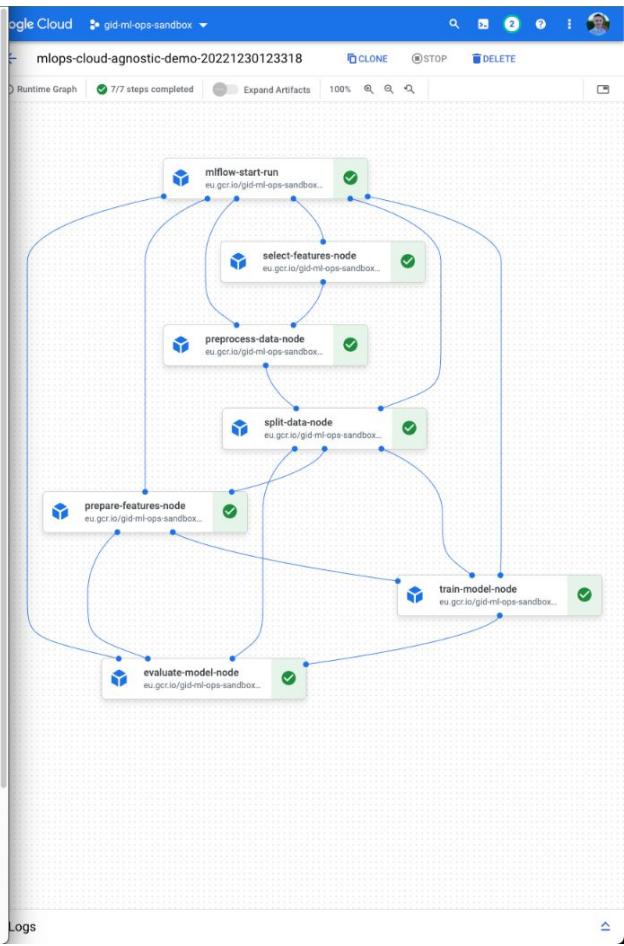
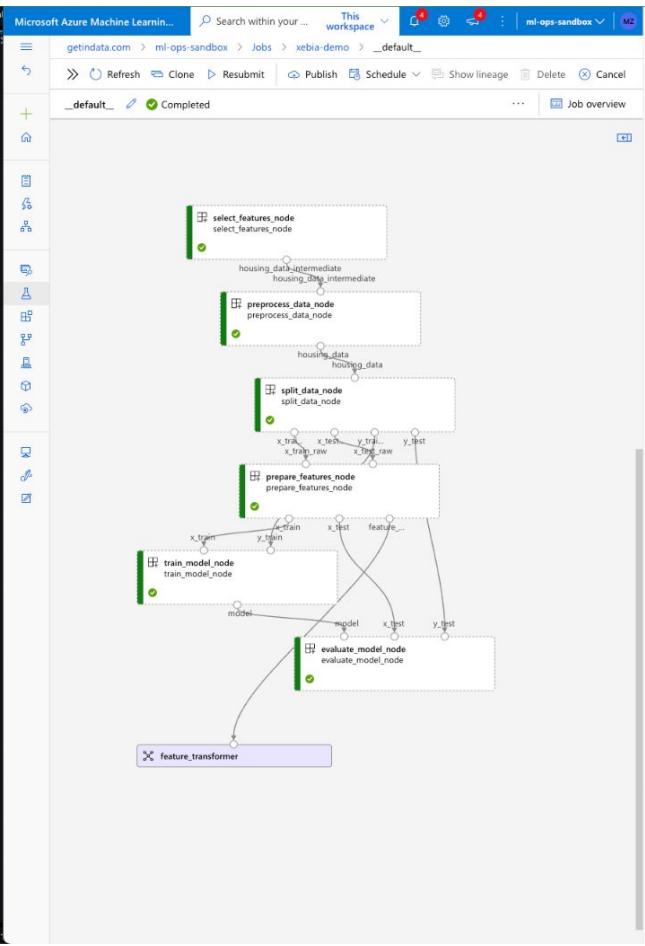
Runtime Graph

9/9 steps completed

Expand Artifacts

100%





Our approach: cloud agnostic MLOps Platform



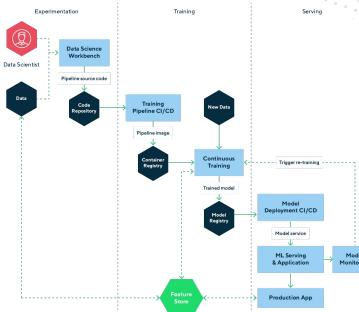
Client 1
Client 2
Client 3



Kedro



MLOps Framework



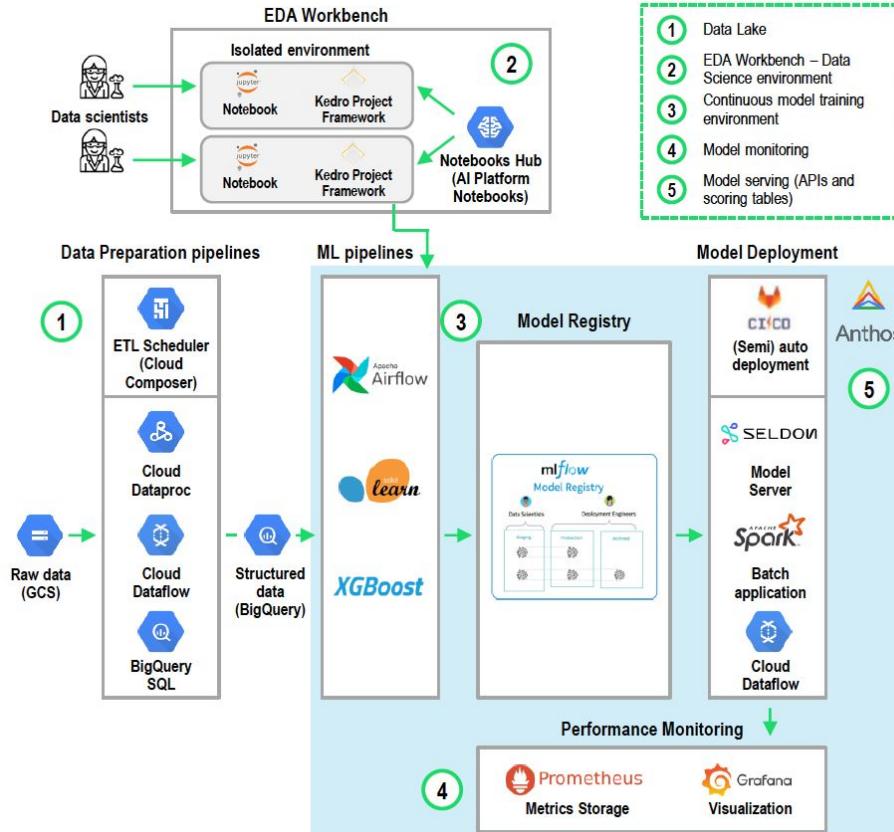
MLOps Platform



Completed project!

With **cloud agnostic** approach, we can unify MLOps projects with one framework (Kedro) and deploy it into various cloud platforms with Kedro Plugins.

MLOps Platform to Run Production ML/AI Models (banking)



CONFIDENTIAL

Leading Bank in CEE

Key technologies



Apache Airflow



Google Cloud Platform



Modern Data Platform, analytics and MLOps (FinTech)

We have delivered **Data Platform** that **supports general analytics** (ad-hoc querying, reporting in BI tools) and Machine Learning initiatives. Data Platform is build on top of Google Cloud services (BigQuery, Cloud Composer, Data Studio) and open-source projects (dbt, Terraform).

We have delivered an **MLOps Platform** that **supports a production-grade ML model lifecycle**. Our solution is using heavily Google Cloud Platform services (Vertex AI, BigQuery, Cloud Build) and open-source projects (mlflow, Kedro).

We have co-developed a number of **production AI/ML models** such as User Suspension Model, Invoice Model, Activation Model.



Willa is a Sweden and U.S.-based FinTech that helps professional freelancers, influencers, and social media content creators get paid immediately by brands for their freelance work and paid collaborations.

Key technologies



Building robust ML & Analytics capability very early at a FinTech



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MLOps Architect at Getindata

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Let's meet our (hypothetical) clients



Client 1

- A few ML models, no pipelines, manual / script based on VMs
- Data Scientists distributed across different teams
- Strict compliance requirements



Client 2

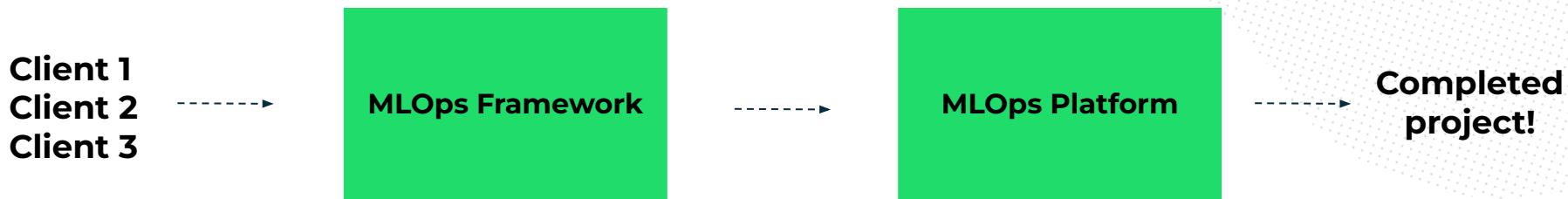
- Small data volume, but this will change quickly as the business grows
- One model, trained on the DS workstation / Jupyter Notebook
- Limited budget for the infrastructure
- Small team, overwhelmed by tasks



Client 3

- Current ML workloads running on-premises on Kubernetes
- Exploring the cloud services
- Lots of technical debt

Our approach: cloud agnostic MLOps Platform



With **cloud agnostic** approach, we can unify **MLOps** projects with one framework (Kedro) and deploy them to various cloud platforms with Kedro Plugins.

ML model training in layers



Experimentation + EDA

Machine Learning framework

MLOps Framework

Integrations (plugins)

Execution environment (local, cloud)

The data

Example technologies:



XGBoost



Kedro



Amazon
web services



Kedro abstracts the pipeline from the execution environment SDK.

Under-engineering refers to building with reduced complexity resulting in a **less robust, efficient and capable product**. It happens because of tight deadlines or because of a lack of understanding.

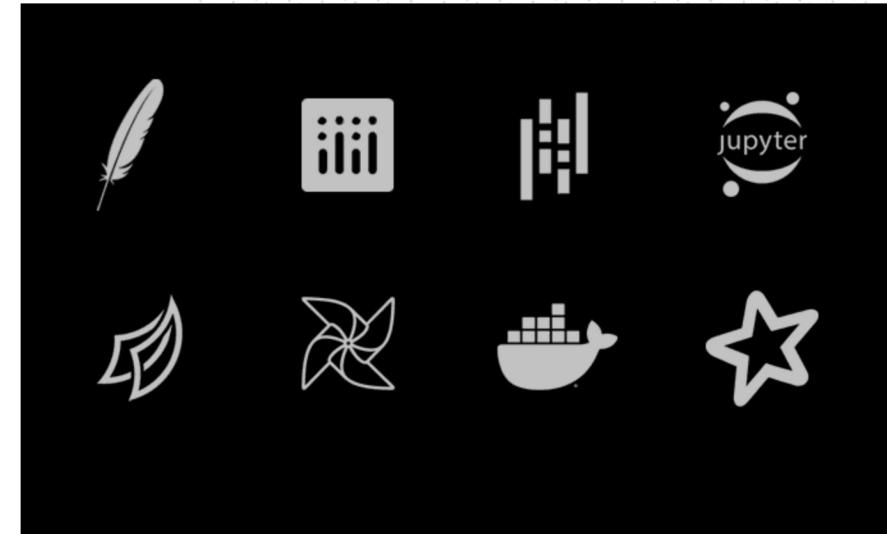
We **under-engineer** machine-learning prototypes and create code with a lot of **technical debt**

Technical debt is intentional or accidental decisions that make **code difficult to understand, maintain, extend and fix errors**. Much like a loan, you pay a higher cost later, as it decreases the team's agility as the project matures.

What features does Kedro have?



```
project-template      # Project folder
├── conf              # Configuration files
├── data              # Local project data
├── docs              # Documentation
├── logs              # Logs of pipeline runs
├── notebooks         # Exploratory Jupyter notebooks
├── pyproject.toml    # Identifies the project root
├── setup.cfg         # Configuration options for tests
└── README.md         # README.md explaining your project
├── setup.cfg         # Configuration options for tests
└── src               # Source code for pipelines
```



FEATURES

Project Templates

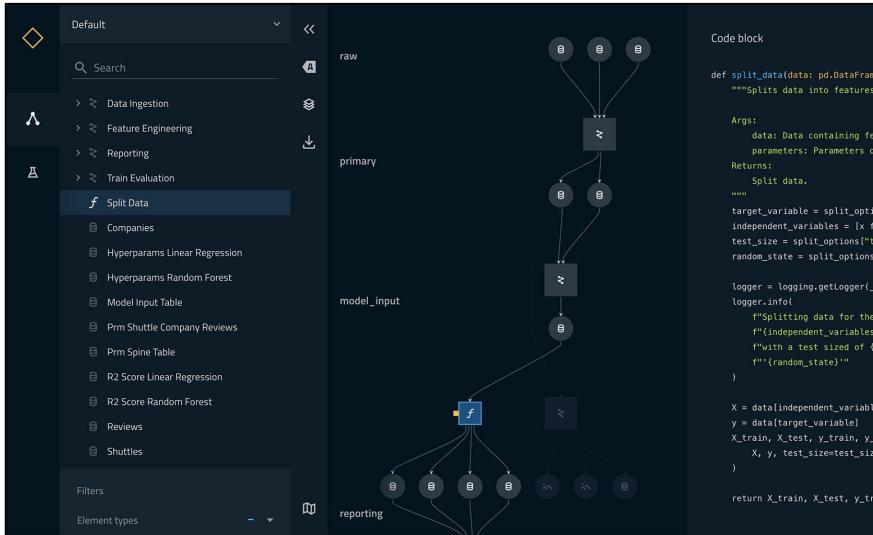
Kedro starter contains code in the form of a [Cookiecutter](#) template for a ML project. Metaphorically, a starter is similar to using a pre-defined layout when creating a presentation or document.

FEATURES

Extensibility & Integrations

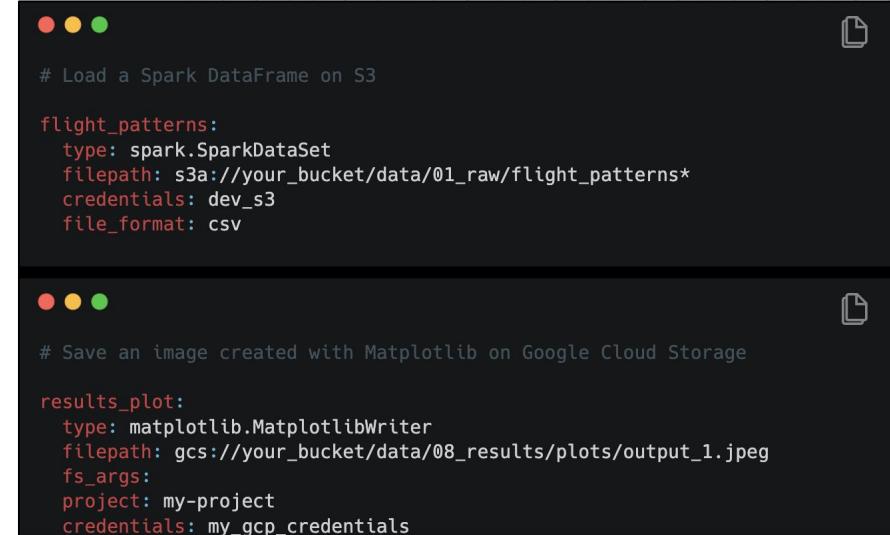
Kedro can be integrated with multiple industry leading solutions, including Apache Spark, **Pandas**, Dask, Matplotlib, Plotly, fsspec, Apache Airflow, **Jupyter Notebook** and **Docker**.

What features does Kedro have?



FEATURES Pipeline Visualisations

Kedro's [pipeline visualisation plugin](#) shows a blueprint of your developing data and machine-learning workflows, provides **data lineage**, keeps track of machine-learning experiments and makes it easier to collaborate with business stakeholders.



```
# Load a Spark DataFrame on S3
flight_patterns:
  type: spark.SparkDataSet
  filepath: s3a://your_bucket/data/01_raw/flight_patterns*
  credentials: dev_s3
  file_format: csv

# Save an image created with Matplotlib on Google Cloud Storage
results_plot:
  type: matplotlib.MatplotlibWriter
  filepath: gcs://your_bucket/data/08_results/plots/output_1.jpeg
  fs_args:
    project: my-project
    credentials: my_gcp_credentials
```

FEATURES Data Catalog

A series of lightweight **data connectors** used to save and load data across many different file formats and file systems.

Pillars of the GID MLOps approach