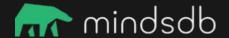




Democratizing Machine Learning

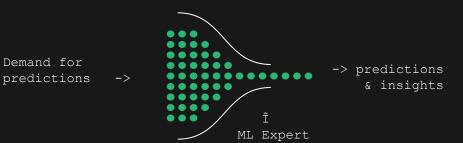
Why M.L?



 Use the data that we have to make informed predictions.

Why Democratizing M.L?







mindsdb

How to Democratize M.L?

 Simple ways for other domain experts (non ML people) to exploit ML on their own.



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First step?

Empower Developers that are NOT ML Experts.

Why?

- Developers are AWESOME! we build shit, we get it done!
- Developers have easier access to data and means to aggregate it.
- There are many more developers than ML experts out there.



How?



 Abstract complexity and expose it via tools developers already know.



Abstract this complexity



mindsdb

What's important

- X.A.I: Explainable AI.

Why?

- If we are delegating the ML complexity to a system, we need to trust the system.



Our approach

WWW.MINDSDB.COM



Goal 1: Frictionless



- Be able to create and use complex predictive models with no more than a line of code.

```
MindsDB().learn(
    from_data="home_rentals.csv", # the path to the file where we can learn from, (note: can be url)
    predict='rental_price', # the column we want to learn to predict given all the data in the file
    model_name='home_rentals' # the name of this model
)
```



Goal 2: X.A.I Ready

Must answer:

- Why this prediction?
- Why not something else?
- When is the model working?
- When is the model not working?
- When can I trust the model?
- When can't I trust the model?
- How can I make my models better

Goal 3: Stay State Of Art



- ML/AI moves fast so do we.



pip3 install mindsdb

Thank you!

:)



pip3 install mindsdb

Just kidding, not done yet



What is coming this month?



MindsDB V.1.0

- Cleaner API
- Many more data types
- Tensorflow/Pytorch you pick
- XAI (Quality domain)
 - Data quality
 - Model quality
 - Prediction quality
- Production system

```
MindsDB().learn(
    from_data="home_rentals.csv", # the path to the file where we can learn from, (note: can be url)
    predict='rental_price', # the column we want to learn to predict given all the data in the file
    model_name='home_rentals' # the name of this model
)
```

Introducing Predictor objects

```
# We tell mindsDB what we want to learn and from what data
Predictor(name='home_rentals_price').learn(
    to_predict='rental_price', # the column we want to learn to predict given all the data in the file
    from_data="home_rentals.csv" # the path to the file where we can learn from, (note: can be url)
)
```

mindsdb > More Data types

From:

- NUMERIC
- CATEGORICAL

To:

- NUMERIC
 - INT
 - FLOAT
- CATEGORICAL
 - SINGLE
 - MULTIPLE
- DATETIME
 - STRING
 - TIMESTAMP
 - TIMESTAMP DELTA
- BINARY
 - IMAGE
 - AUDIO
 - VIDEO
- SEQUENTIAL
 - TEXT
 - NESTED 1
 - NUMERIC
 - DATETIME
 - PAIRS
 - - # example pairs of [[NUMERIC, TIMESTAMP DELTA],]









predictor.explain quality()

- DATA QUALITY

- Evaluate quality of the data that you train from AND tell you about what we find:
 - Consistency: How much error
 - Redundancy: Repeated data in columns and rows
 - Variability:
 - Biases
 - Noise/outliers
 - No variation
 - Completeness: How much missing data

- MODEL QUALITY

- What values its **good at** predicting
- What values its **not good at** predicting
 - What data quality issues are responsible for this

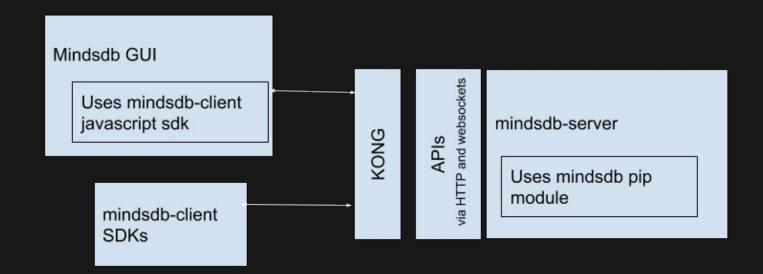




prediction.explain quality()

- Predicted value
- Certainty of predicted value
 - Probability distribution of possible values

mindsdb > From desktop to production





Thank you

This time for real, bye ;)
Ah! And ask me about early access to all this